



Report assessing the progressive coordination and harmonisation of mechanisms and agreements for redispatching and countertrading

Core TSO's report in accordance with EU Regulation 1222/2015 article 35(3)

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1. INTRODUCTION

All Capacity Calculation Regions (CCRs) shall by 26 months after the regulatory approval of the CCRs publish a report assessing the progressive coordination and harmonisation of the appropriate mechanisms and agreements for redispatching applicable to each Transmission System Operators (TSOs) control area, including interconnectors.

In the Core region, the impact of redispatching (RD) and countertrading (CT) is not the same everywhere. Some TSOs apply RD/CT already for a long-time, whilst others only apply it occasionally or have developed non-costly remedial actions to solve their congestions. In this context, as well as due to the different cross border impact, it is very challenging to develop a common methodology for redispatching and countertrading in accordance with Guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM regulation) Article 35(1). Against this background the Core TSOs will introduce a common optimization, taking into account the different experiences and settings to use the costly and non-costly remedial actions in the most efficient way.

Core CCR TSOs are currently in an alignment process with European Commission (EC), Agency for the Cooperation of the Energy Regulators (ACER) and National Regulator Authorities (NRAs) regarding the development of Core CCR RD&CT methodologies according to CACM Art. 35+74, including experimentation. Generally, the agreements and mechanisms used for countertrading and redispatching are national, and they are often quite different due to historical reasons. The implementation of the requirements set out in the CACM Regulation is the next step.

2. THE CURRENT USE OF REDISPATCHING AND COUNTERTRADING

In this section, the redispatching and countertrading solutions currently in place within the CCR Core are described. Those measures are applied in the Core region for congestion management on both cross-zonal and internal network elements.

TSO	RD/CT	How resources are selected	Resources used
APG	CT	mostly last resort: location (balancing market)	mostly last resort: balancing market
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price or costs	generation units/pumps/loads respecting technical constraints
CEPS	CT	not used	
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price or costs	spinning generators and fast activated generation
CREOS	CT	not used	
	RD	not used	
ELIA	CT	Merit Order	MW available on production units that are not reserved for contracted balancing products
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price or costs	MW available on production units that are not reserved for contracted balancing products respecting technical constraints

ELES	CT	merit Order	As a last resort: balancing market
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price or costs	all available generators /pumps respecting technical constraints
HOPS	CT	Not used	Not used
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price or costs	all available resources respecting technical constraints
MAVIR	CT	not used	
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price or costs	all available resources respecting technical constraints
PSE	CT	merit order according to balancing market offers	all available generators respecting technical constraints
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price - merit order according to balancing market offers	all available generators respecting technical constraints
RTE	CT	merit-Order on the Balancing market	balancing market
	RD	based on location/volume available and merit order. For the same costs, bids from RES are activated first. All available resources on the balancing market can be activated for congestion management.	balancing market, (MW available on production units that are not reserved for contracted balancing products)
SEPS	CT	not used	
	RD	not used	
Transelectrica	CT	balancing market, merit order based. Taking position in intraday market, minimum 2 hours before real time.	Generators respecting technical constraints
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/price - merit order according to balancing market offers	Generators respecting technical constraints
50Hertz Amprion TenneT Germany TransnetBW	CT	asking for bids at the German Intraday market	intraday market
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/costs	generators loads pump storages storages for electrical energy respecting technical constraints
TenneT Netherlands	CT	not used	
	RD	based on location/sensitivity/MW availability/prices	generators loads storages for electrical energy respecting technical constraints available resources offered by the market

In Core Region the Regional Security Centers (RSCs) TSCNET and CORESO have a coordination role to support the Day-ahead-Congestion-Forecast (DACF) and Intraday-Congestion-Forecast (IDCF). In these processes, tools for data exchange and security assessments (CTDS) to effective day ahead, intraday, and real time grid security analyses are used. Based on that, a dedicated security analysis is performed to suggest the most appropriate remedial actions that could be taken.

Except within the TSC cooperation covering a part of the CCR, there is currently no regional cost-sharing methodology (polluter-pays or socialisation of costs) in place. The cost-sharing agreements are highly dependent on the specific border/contract between TSOs. Most of the time, the “requester pays” principle is applied, meaning that the TSO with the congestion has to cover the costs of the remedial actions needed to relieve it. Some bilateral agreements exist between TSOs, in those cases, socialization of costs is applied for specific congestions.

3. FUTURE

At the time of writing, the CCR Core TSOs do not yet have an approved methodology for the coordination of redispatching and countertrading or a methodology for cost sharing of redispatching and countertrading. Therefore, it is premature to decide upon which measures and mechanisms will be most appropriate to solve the future needs. For the consideration of non-costly and costly remedial actions, an approved methodology regarding Article 76 System Operation Guideline (SOGL) together with articles 77 and 78 is needed. Currently the Core CCR TSOs concentrate on finalising the Core CCR RD&CT methodologies. However, Core CCR TSOs will actively participate in ENTSO-E workshops on further alignment between the regions. Core CCR TSOs commit to re-work this report ten months after the approval of the Core CT and RD Methodology.