

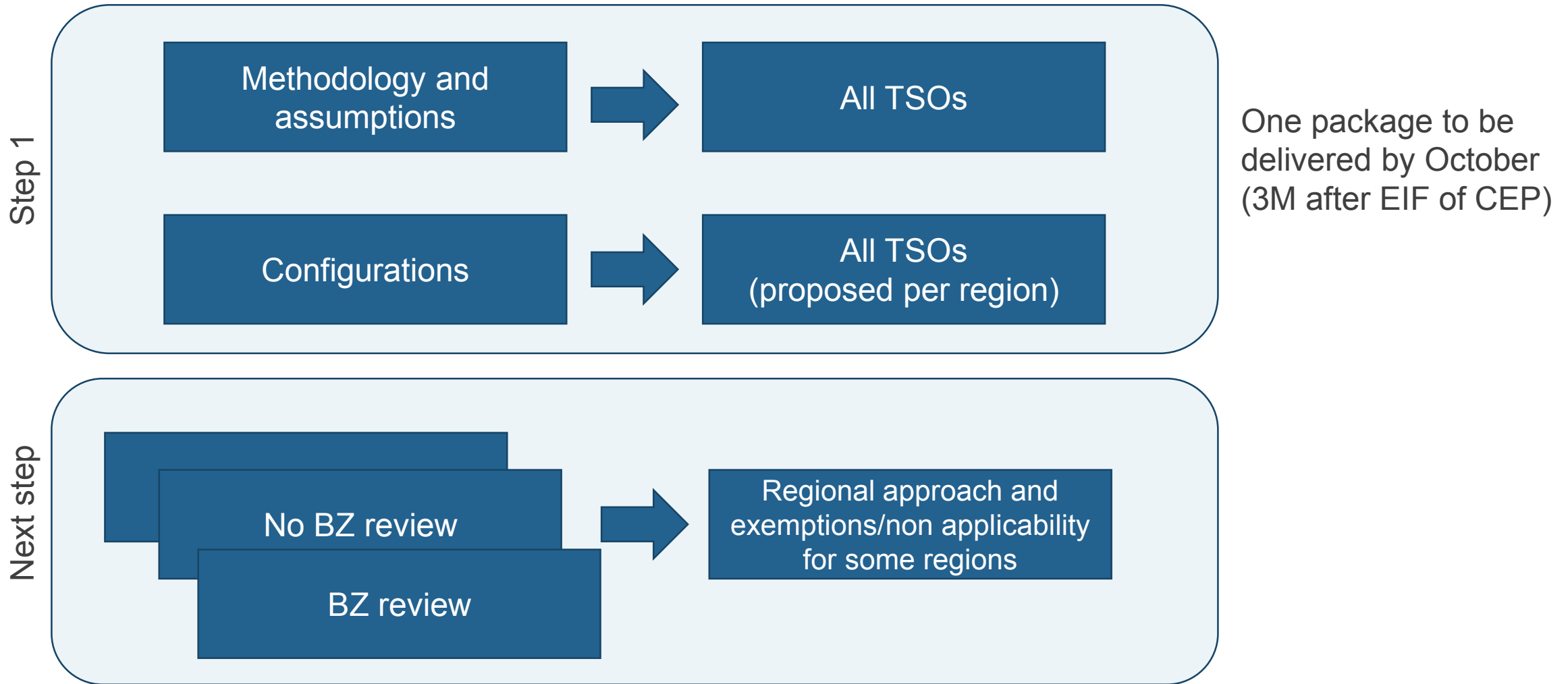
Update on the on going work related to Bidding Zones

MESC 02/07/2019

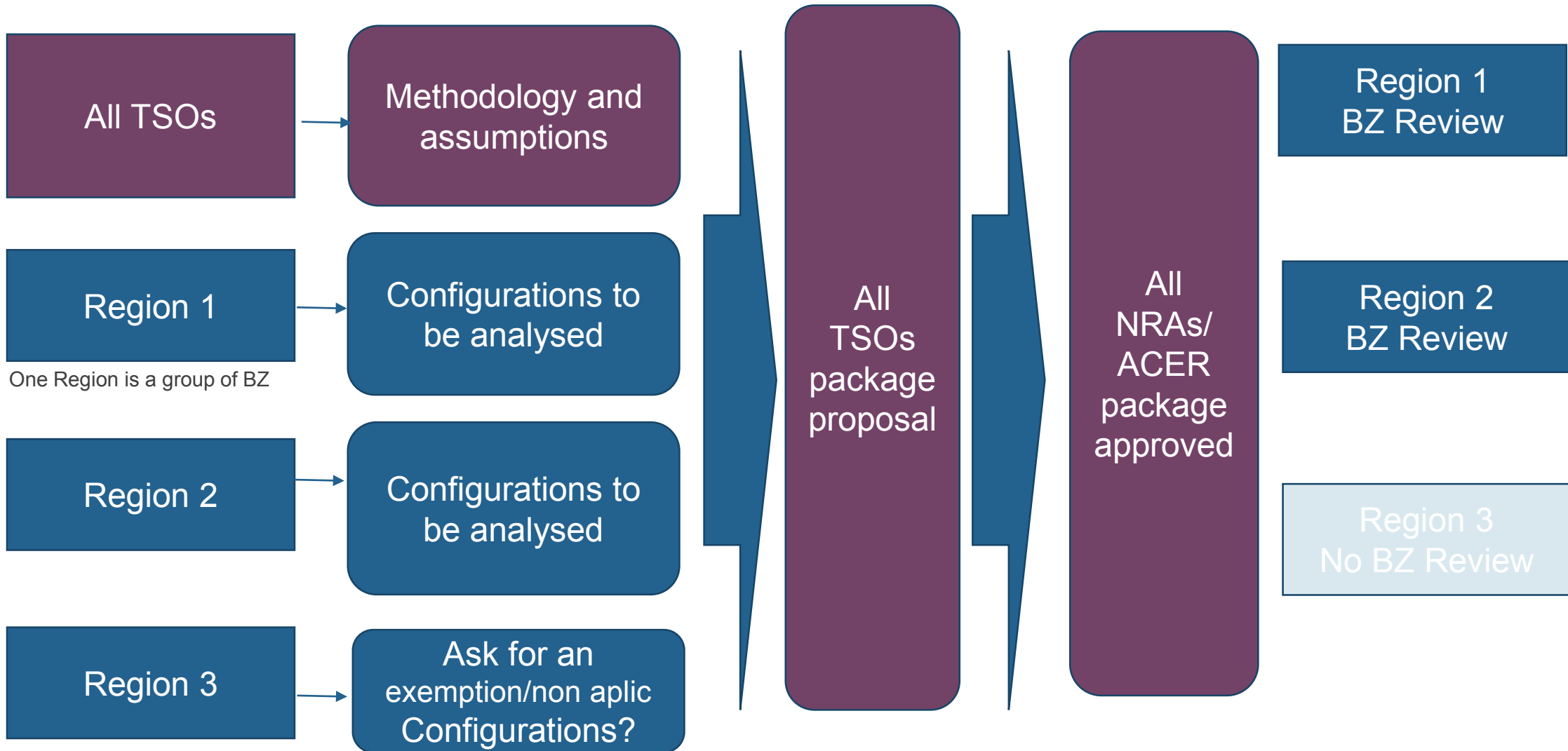
1. The concept

- All TSOs for the methodology and assumptions and regional approach for configurations and reviews
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Overall concept to be approved by NRAs: All TSOs for the methodology and regional approach for configurations and reviews



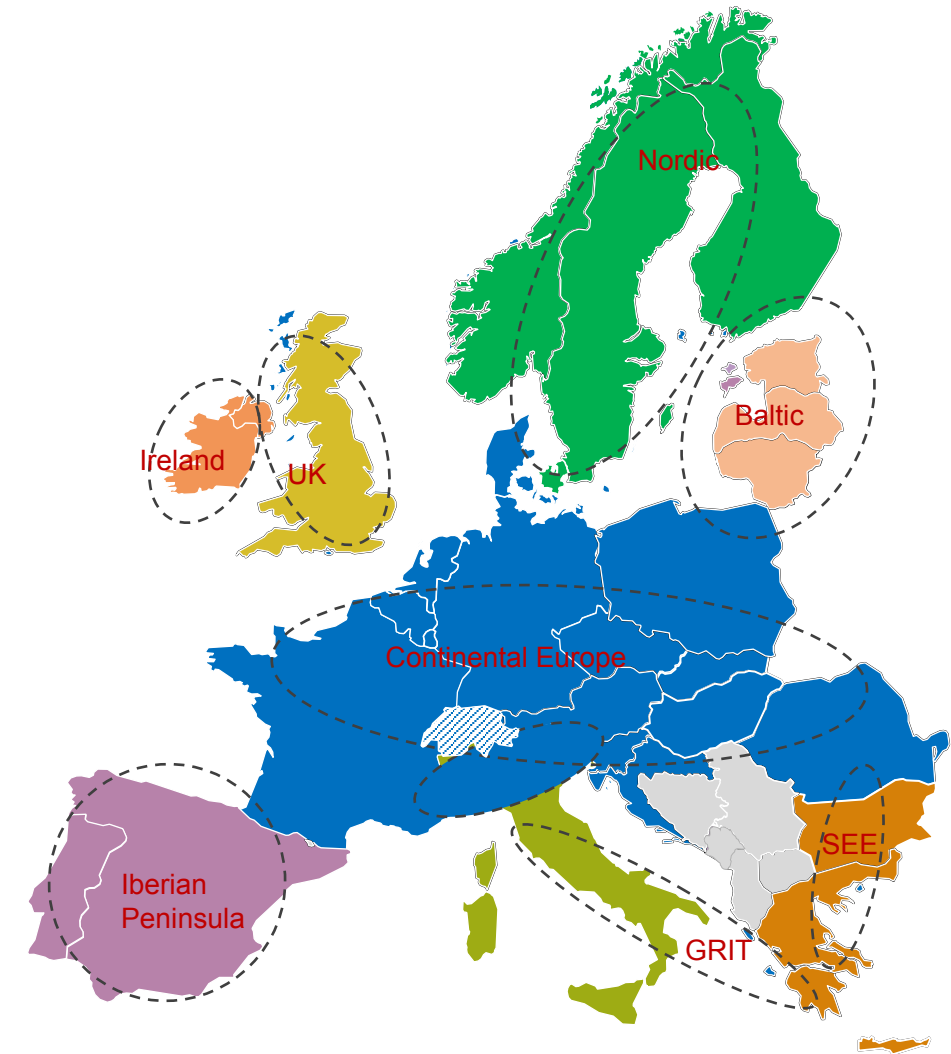
Overall concept to be approved by NRAs: All TSOs for the methodology and regional approach for configurations and reviews



Concrete proposal by TSOs for Bidding Zone Review Regions*

Amended

Bidding Zone Review Region	Bidding zones included	Deliver configurations additional configurations in addition to status quo?
Central Europe	FR, BE, NL, DE/LU, AT, CZ, PL, SK, HU, SI, HR, RO DK1, CH, IT1	Yes*
Nordic	FI, SE1, SE2, SE3, SE4, NO1, NO2, NO3, NO4, NO5, DK2	Yes*
GR-IT	IT2, IT3, IT4, IT5, IT6,	New configuration being implemented in 2019 and 2021
Iberian Peninsula	ES, PT	Status quo configuration* Pending NRAs feedback*
UK	GB	
SEE	BG, GR	
Ireland	IE	
Baltic	EE, LV, LT	



*Working assumption to be confirmed by NRAs

All TSOs for the methodology but allowing for Regional specificities... Why?

Feasibility of the model

- Regional approach reduces model complexity
- pan-EU model is infeasible in the timeframe of the study
- Need to ensure feasible simulation environments and short simulation times (providing the possibility to enlarge the set of configurations/scenarios evaluated in the assessment);
- In some countries, national regulations regard certain data as confidential and do not allow sharing of this data

Consider technical Regional specificities

- Different capacity calculation and allocation methodologies (FB or NTC for different regions)
- Radial or meshed grid: In “radial” structure of the grid, relevant technical constraints shall be properly incorporated and evaluated in the simulation environment. This could endanger the feasibility/timing of a European scale simulation (where, typically, such constraints can be neglected thanks to the highly meshed degree of the network structure).

Reduce governance complexity

- By reducing the number of parties involved

Common methodology with TYNDP data, but focused review

- Which may allow for exemptions of some regions...

3. Configuration selection and criteria

General approach for determining configurations

- A **common general guidance** on configurations for investigation will be developed by all TSOs.
- **Criteria** on how to determine the configurations for each of the following 3 options will be proposed for:
 - Expert-based configurations
 - Model-based configurations
 - Nodal configuration
- The TSOs of the regional BZR will follow these guidance and criteria when proposing BZ configurations, assessing the different options and **choosing the one(s) that best fit their region/country**

General guidelines for regions regarding configurations

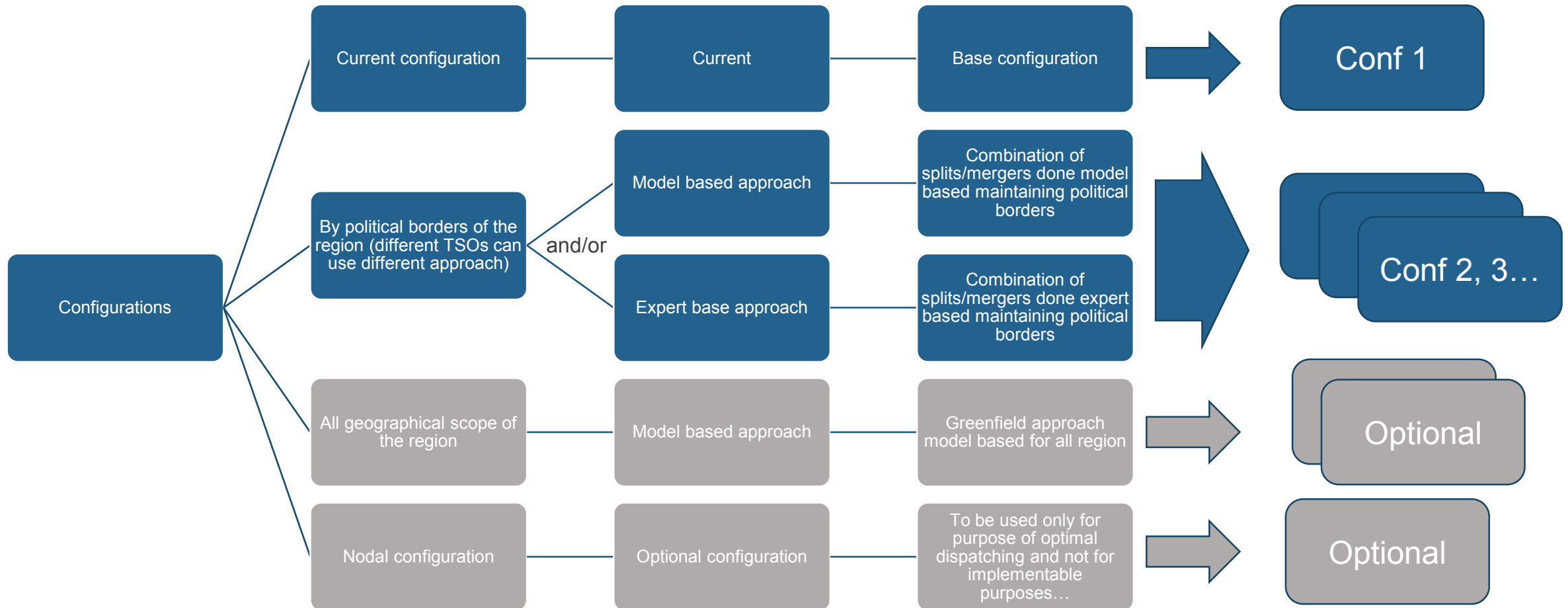
The current BZ configuration shall be used as the benchmark

- The BZR should investigate whether there exists a more suitable zonal configuration than the current one
- The criteria to be investigated can only be compared between zonal configurations and not between a zonal and a nodal configuration (e.g. several indicators require assessment of real market operation data)

The number of configurations shall be kept reasonable and limited from a computational point of view

- What is reasonable depends inter alia on the dimension of the regions

Catalogue of configurations to be proposed per region



4. Scenarios

Time horizon: legal and proposed

CEP: 2022 - 2024

CEP IEM art. 14(5): *The methodology shall be based on structural congestions which are not expected to be overcome within the following **three years**, taking due account of tangible progress on infrastructure development projects that are expected to be realised within the following **three years**.*

CACM: 2030

CACM: *A bidding zone review in accordance with Article 32 shall include scenarios which take into account a range of likely infrastructure developments throughout the period of **10 years** starting from the year following the year in which the decision to launch the review was taken.*

Proposed: 2025

TSOs propose to use 2025 as year for the base case:

- Aligned with TYNDP, where recent data is available and reliable, transparent and accepted by TSOs;
- New grid model creation specifically for 2022, 2023 or 2024 takes time, effort and extensive discussions;
- In 2025 Action Plans in accordance with CEP IEM art. 15 shall be implemented, therefore most precise information on infrastructure development projects shall be available;
- Decisions based on this bidding zone review likely to be implemented by 2025. 2022 would be too early as it is in the middle of the Action Plan process.
- Major grid changes expected after 2022 which would raise issues on credibility of results

TSOs proposal on scenarios

Modular structure with two main parts: Base + Sensitivities

BASE SCENARIO:

1 mandatory scenario:
1 demand/generation dataset, 1 grid, 1 study year
2025 “national trends” scenario (TYNDP2020)

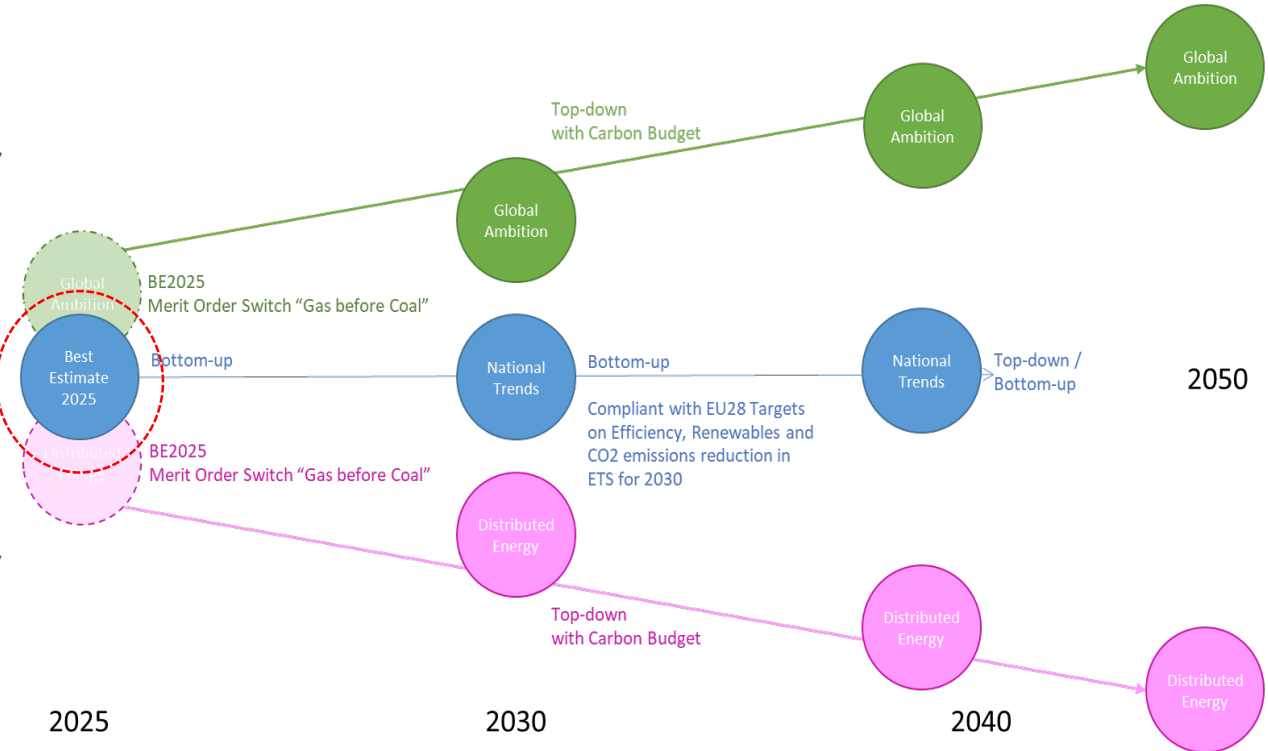
SENSITIVITIES:

Additional sensitivities (e.g. key projects, merit order variation) or full scenarios can be proposed and analysed by each region

There is a lot of uncertainties related to assumptions for future years like fuel and CO2 prices. Thus, a right balance between simplifications and details for this kind of simulations is needed.

Scenarios and Network Model: 2025 network as an option

- Scenario assumptions:
 - **Generation/load data** regarding power generation capacities, load profiles and external assumptions such as fuel prices, CO2 prices and climatic conditions
- Network model is built based on Scenario assumptions
- TYNDP2020 scenario for target year 2025:
 - **Bottom-Up** (National trends) for target year 2025 to be used in ENTSO-E TYNDP process
 - **Credible**, verified by experts, developed according to ENTSOE network development guidelines
 - New 2025 network model for the TYNDP 2020 CBA process is expected to be delivered by December 2019



Key argumentation for 2025 scenario

Criterion	Argumentation for 2025
Credibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2025 scenario is verified, complete, transparent, and accepted by stakeholders.
Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2025 TYNDP is readily available and therefore strongly increases the chances of a successful implementation of the bidding zone study.
Robustness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- BZ reconfiguration cannot be practically implemented before 2025, thus configurations based on 2023 bear the risk of being outdated when implemented due to new grid investments- Configurations based on 2023 are not robust to the national action plans implementation, planned for 2025- 70% min-RAM regulation will have to be attained on end 2025. A BZ reconfiguration with 70% min-RAM for 2023 would not be in line with the actual implementation year
Consistency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The alternative of a 2023 grid with 2025 generation and load data bears consistency risks. Data are consistent only when the full TYNDP process for the target year is followed.- Risks in terms of acceptability of results in case input data are not consistent and properly accepted by stakeholders in advance

5. Next steps

Timeline

