

Clean Energy Package: European Resource Adequacy is welcome, but it needs to respect subsidiarity

- ENTSO-E welcomes the European Commission's proposal to strengthen the role of ENTSO-E's Midterm Adequacy Forecast (MAF) (Electricity Regulation, Chapter IV).
- Resource adequacy is an increasingly prominent issue requiring advanced methodologies to capture rare events with big adverse consequences for the power supply. To account for a growing number of disruption risks related to the amount of variable renewable energy sources in the system, mutual support between European countries becomes ever more important.

RES development requires more mutual support and cooperation

Cooperation across Europe in developing such methodologies is necessary in order to speed up the methods development process and ensure common methodological standards, i.e., a common "language".

Adequacy assessments need 'one common language' across Europe

ENTSO-E therefore embraces the EC's ambition to harmonise resource adequacy methodologies across Europe with ENTSO-E's contribution. Over the past eight years, we have been continuously improving our methodologies and forecasts and will ensure that further progress is made.

Thanks to this experience, ENTSO-E is ideally placed for this methodological cooperation: we not only have direct access to the expertise of all European TSOs, but we also have experience in working closely with ACER, who oversees ENTSO-E's work.

ENTSO-E is ideally placed to develop common methodologies

- Whilst resource adequacy assessments need one common methodological basis, ENTSO-E recommends not to replace national assessments by the MAF, because national assessments will continue having better granularity. The European and regional assessments should complement national analyses and challenge them. Any national disagreement or divergence has to be justified.
- ENTSO-E will define, under ACER's supervision, pan-European methodologies, and assess the mutual support between European countries. Member States will have to justify market enhancements such as capacity mechanisms, subject to support from neighbouring countries as demonstrated in the ENTSO-E MAF.

The European assessment should complement, but not replace, national studies