



2.5 Update on the 70% report

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Scope and structure of the report

- Title: Transmission capacities for cross-zonal trade of electricity and congestion management
- Second publication in the 2024 series of ACER electricity Market Monitoring Reports.
- Structure and main indicators:



- Main assessments:
 - Assess the degree of EU market interconnectivity and its evolution over time.
 - Track progress and bottlenecks in implementing the minimum 70% requirement.
 - Monitor need for congestion management in the EU, and the impact of the 70% requirement.
 - Assess the impact of the current bidding zone configuration on market efficiency*

^{*}Article 34 of CACM requires ACER to produce a market report every three years, assessing the impact of the bidding zone configuration in market efficiency.



Monitoring of the minimum 70% requirement

- Not a compliance assessment of the obligations derived from Art. 16(8) of the Electricity Regulation.
- Improvements to the assessment introduced after discussions with TSOs and NRAs:
 - Clearer structure per capacity calculation region: No split into AC/DC nor coordinated/uncoordinated bidding zone borders.
 - Where applicable, clear view of interim requirements and two assessments: Distance to 70% and fulfilment of interim requirements.
 - Impact from third-country (non-EU) exchanges is monitored in a dedicated section.
 - Additional figures for better context.
- Assessment covers only the day-ahead timeframe for now.

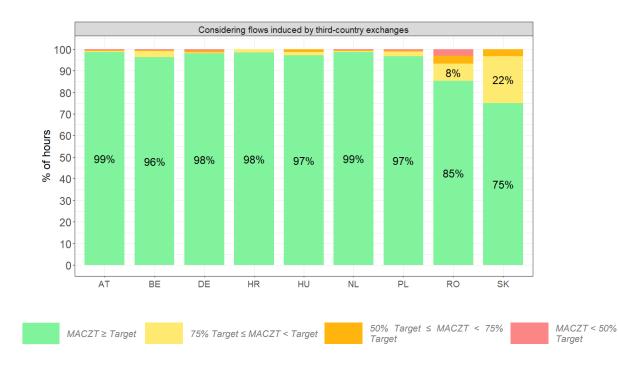




Where are we today?

Interim requirements including derogations and action plans are generally met in Core*

Percentage of hours where the interim capacity requirements were met in all CNECs in the Core capacity calculation region per Member State – 2023 (% of hours)



In 2023, two member states in the Core region meet the 70% requirement

Average minimum hourly margin available for cross-zonal trade in the Core capacity calculation region per Member State – H2 2022-2023 (% of Fmax)

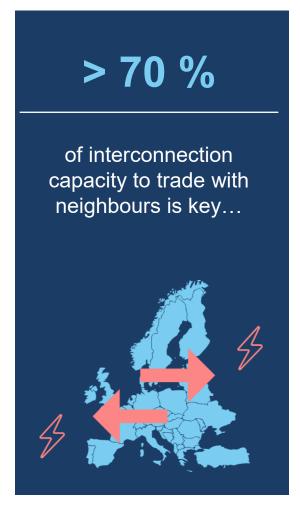


^{*}Only three Member States did not have an action plan nor derogation in the Core region in 2023: Czechia, France and Slovenia.

^{*} Both figures consider the flows induced by third-country exchanges



Integrating renewables increases need for grid availability









^{*} Source: ACER-EEA report Flexibility solutions to support a decarbonised and secure EU electricity system, October 2023



ACER Opinion to the European Parliament and the Commission

The ACER opinion

- stresses the urgency to make maximal grid capacity available to trade electricity:
 - Legal requirement to do so by end of 2025
 - Rapid uptake of renewable energy
- and notes delays in the 3 possible tools to get us there:
 - Swift process implementation
 - Targeted grid investments
 - Improving the bidding zone configuration



PUBLIC

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of 10 April 2024

on the necessary developments for the fulfilment of the minimum crosszonal capacity requirements

Publication of Opinion to the European Parliament and the Commission

- Based on Article 15(3) of the 'ACER Regulation' (EU) 2019/942
- And as encouraged by the European Court of Auditors and formalised in ACER's monitoring strategy



Upcoming reports and webinars



Annual ACER monitoring report on electricity cross-zonal capacities and congestion management in the EU (July 2024)



ACER-Joint Research Centre (JRC) webinar (July 2024)

Thank you for your attention

The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the Agency.





