System Operation European Stakeholder Committee

Materials for meeting 12 September 2024





Agenda

Subject	Timing	Lead
1.Opening1.1 Review of the agenda, approval of last meeting minutes1.2 Review of actions	13.00 – 13.15	Uros Gabrijel, ACER Cherry Yuen, ENTSO-E
2. Update on the NC DR and ACER consultation process	13.15 – 13.35	Athina Tellidou, ACER
3. Update on the implementation actions at pan-EU level	13.35 - 13.45	Cherry Yuen, ENTSO-E
4. Report on CGM implementation	13.45 - 14.00	Habir Paré, ENTSO-E
5. ENTSO-E report on data exchange standards	14.00 – 14.20	Cherry Yuen, ENTSO-E
6. Update on Tmin FCR LER - TF LLFD analysis	14.20 – 14.30	Luca Ortolano, ENTSO-E
7. AOB 7.1 SO GL Amendment 7.2 NordLink HVDC Incident	14.30 – 14.45	

1. Review of actions

ENTSO-E, Cherry Yuen

1 Review of actions SO ESC

ACTION	Comments	STATUS
ENTSO-E will present the next update on DFD at the meeting either in June or September.	Materials to be provided separately after RGCE approval.	
The European Commission will provide additional information on their inertia study at the next meeting.	Update to be provided when the project starts	Ongoing
Implementation of Art.39 of SO GL and follow-up of RoCoF discussion: ACER will liaise with GC and SO ESC members to establish the Terms of References of the new Expert Group. (topic: a macro-economic study is provided by TSOs for adapting system operators to a net zero emissions power system)	EC will initiate a consultation on a forthcoming study which the new EG under GC and SO ESC will aim to support	Ongoing
Wind Eclipse project: Stakeholders are invited to contact ENTSO-E if they have relevant data or feedback to provide. ENTSO-E will follow-up bilaterally with these stakeholders.	No contact so far.	Ongoing
ENTSO-E will investigate if there are any relevant additional information to be provided to the stakeholders on the HVDC incident between France and UK.	See agenda item #4 of June 2024 meeting.	Done
ENTSO-E and the DSO Entity will investigate the possibility to have the December meeting in person.	GC ESC hosted by EE and SO ESC hosted by DSO Entity	Done

2. Network Code Demand Response – ACER Consultation

ACER, Athina Tellidou



Update on the DR NC and next steps

SOESC meeting 12 September 2024



ACER process for revision/recommendation

May-Aug

- 8 May: EU DSO entity and ENTSO-E submit the proposal to ACER
- ACER/NRAs revisions to the proposal

Sep-Oct

- 5 Sep 31 Oct: ACER <u>public consultation</u>
- 1 Oct: ACER <u>public workshop</u>



MESC updates: 8 Oct and 3 Dec

SO ESC updates: 26 Jun, 12

Sep and 10 Dec

Nov-Dec

- ACER/NRAs process public consultation comments
- Exchanges with stakeholders (drafting committee)

- ACER/NRAs orientation discussion
- Finalisation of the recommendation

Jan

Feb-Mar

- ACER Board of Regulators meeting
- 8 Mar: submission to the EC





Interactions with stakeholders

Public consultation

- 8 weeks (5 Sep 31 Oct)
- General public

committee

• On an early draft

Consultation with drafting • 2 weeks (expense)

Article 59(11) of the Electricity Regulation:

"In the proposal submitted to the Commission, ACER shall take into account the views provided by all involved parties during the drafting of the proposal led by the ENTSO for Electricity or the EU DSO entity and shall consult the relevant stakeholders on the version to be submitted to the Commission."

- 2 weeks (end of Nov) tbc
- Drafting committee members
- On a more mature draft



Public consultation set-up

Introduction

- Legal background on process
- Legal obligations for ACER and principles for the revisions
- General clarifications on the revisions: restructuring, legal requirements, TCMs, delegation/assignment, amendments to existing regulations

General questions

• Invite stakeholders to submit general comments on harmonisation, TCMs, amendments to existing regulations

DR NC

- Opinion (mandatory) on each Article
- Comments (box) on each Article
- Possibility of uploading proposed amendments

Amendments to existing regulations

- Opinion (mandatory) per topic
- Comments (box) per topic
- Possibility of uploading proposed amendments



Enabling market participation



Effective participation of small system users in balancing and local services

- Clearer requirements to implement aggregation models
- European registry for baselining methodologies

Easier access to balancing and local markets

- Product verification or simpler and shorter prequalification, if applicable
- Flexibility information system

Transparent process to ensure local markets can be set up

- Market-based procurement of local services by default; deviation to non-market-based procurement duly justified
- Clear requirements for the interactions between markets

Ensure overall efficient operation

 TSO-DSO and DSO-DSO coordination for identifying and solving congestion and voltage control issues



General overview of the "structural" changes

- We have significantly reduced (in terms of number of pages) the DR NC (no changes in the formatting of the proposal for now).
- Move to existing regulations:
 - All the DR NC articles related to aggregation models and imbalance settlement have been "moved" to the EB Regulation; the baselining and the "quantification" of the service is still in the NC, but we consider moving them as well, as they are linked to the settlement of the services.
 - DR NC provisions related to data to be provided by end-users are moved to the SO Regulation.
 - Demand Connection (DC) NC provisions related to demand response services are moved to the SO Regulation (technical requirements to provide demand response services are moved from the NC DC to the SO Regulation to limit the scope of the NC DC to capabilities for the grid connection).
- We have significantly restructured all Titles, but in particular for II, III and IV a big part of the restructuring was
 to clearly set out the different TCMs that have to be developed and the respective requirements that they
 should fulfil.
- Title IX on the market-based procurement of local services related to voltage control through reactive power, is now "integrated" into Title IV on the market-based procurement of local services.

Thank you!







3. Updates on the implementation actions at pan-EU level

ENTSO-E, Cherry Yuen

Pan-European or regional deliverables 2024: SOGL/NCER

SO GL (Article 15)

Annual report on operational security indicators (for year 2023) to be published shortly

SO GL (Article 16)

Annual report on load-frequency control (for the year 2023) to be published shortly

SO GL (Article 17)

Annual report on regional coordination assessment (for year 2023) to be published shortly.

4. Report on CGM implementation

ENTSO-E, Habir Paré

Why is regional coordination important?

Context

Enabling reliable and efficient grid operations ...

What: Identify risks to operational security in the vicinity of borders and identify efficient remedial actions as recommendations to affected TSOs

Benefits: Identification of operational security risks across all participating TSOs and identification of the most efficient remedial

- *Risk identification*: operational security risk notification
- Efficiency: identification of efficient remedial actions

Capacity calculation (CCC) Security Outage 5 tasks to TSO for analysis coordination (CSA) EU system (OPC) security, market & **RES** integration Common Adequacy **Grid Model** forecast (CGM) (STA)

What: calculation of available electricity transfer capacity across borders (either flow-based or net transfer capacity methodologies)

Benefits: Consideration of full grid =>

- **Accuracy:** more accurate calculation of available crossborder capacity
- Efficiency: more efficient utilisation of available capacity
- Responsiveness: greater responsiveness to system conditions

What: single register of planned outages for grid assets and coordinated collaboration with respect to implications and options for outages

Benefits: Systematic and coordinated approach to outages, enabling:

- Efficiency: optimised maintenance of outages across borders
- **Transparency**: identification of issues caused by incompatible outages

What: forecast adequacy and remedial actions

Benefits: pan-EU view of adequacy and available remedial actions:

- Early warning: reducing risks of serious grid disruption
- Consistency: single view of adequacy for TSOs, avoiding bilateral engagement with other TSOs

Benefits: single, consistent grid model across all affected TSO jurisdictions – a critical input to accurate outcomes

What: Consistent pan-European grid model, providing an hourly view of grid assets (generation, consumption,

transmission)

from the other RCC tasks

• Consistency: consistent, single, transparent grid models

Achievements and Challenges

Main achievements during the period (June 2024 – August 2024)

- 1. CGM action plan: Activities listed in the CGM Action plan were on-going and decision proposals for next steps are being currently drafted. Major focus has been put on the improvement of IGM and CGM quality and the internal organisation of Entso-E.
- **2. RCC weekly calls and RCC debugging sessions**: Regular troubleshooting continuously performed by RCCs relating to IGMs inclusion in the CGM.
- 3. Improvement of model validation criteria: Aiming to increase the IGM and CGM quality (modelling and operational usability)
- **4. Extension of OPDE access to other operational services**: Additional requests by RCCs and CCRs for use of OPDE for data exchange and management enabling regional operational services

Main challenges identified (June 2024 – August 2024)

- 1. Extension of OPDE access to other operational services: Ensure full readiness of OPDE for all Operational services (Business and Technical "Performance" readiness)
- 2. Ensuring operational quality of the IGMs and CGMs to be usable for other operational processes
- 3. CGM action plan: Availability of active TSO participation to address all the listed actions in a timely manner



5. Data exchange standards and formats for system operation

- An overview of TSOs' current practices

Cherry Yuen

Background

Follow-up action related to standards from Sept 2022 SO ESC meeting

Other issues to be addressed differently (e.g., at national level)

	Identified issue	lssue
1	EU framework to entitle right for TSOs/DSOs to ask for additional data as needed	DSOs and TSOs may have demonstrated and justified needs for additional requirements to SO GL data exchange framework (e.g., to type A units not engaged as ancillary service providers by means of aggregation), it is the TF understanding that Member States (MS) are entitled to specify additional requirements as national requirements. This is based on the subsidiarity principle that applies in the Union.
2	ENTSO-E to engage with standardisation bodies and stakeholders for promoting joint work on relevant standards	Initiate discussions within ENTSO-E to engage with standardisation bodies and stakeholders in joint work on relevant standards

Approach

- TSOs' survey on the use of standards/formats for data exchange as stipulated in SO GL/KORRR
- Survey responses analysis
- Report drafting
- ENTSO-E committees approval
- Stakeholders communication
- Publication

The paper

Main points

- Focus is on TSOs' current practices on data exchange formats and standards for system operation processes
- No mentioning of any individual TSOs
- Not a position paper but rather an overview allowing stakeholders to understand the current practices of TSOs and their challenges
- Reasons for the use of standards or not are listed and analysed

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Main findings

- The use of standards for real-time data exchange is common practice
- Not the case for structural or schedule data.
 - Main reasons:
 - Diversity of data objects, communication links and platforms
 - Diversity of actors: TSOs, DSOs and SGUs
 - A wide set of other formats has been available for a long time, making a wide-scale transition to new standards difficult to justify
 - Benefits are unclear
 - Some recommended standards are perceived as complex, immature or insufficient

Nevertheless, the need of standards persists to ensure high level of quality, consistency, reliability and interoperability.

Conclusions and further considerations

- The use of standards for real-time data exchange is common practice
- The use of standards structural and schedule data is more challenging
- A wide-scale transition should only be justified by in-depth analyses considering multiple factors:
 - CBA
 - Cyber security
 - ICT strategy
 - Existing and future European legal framework
- New actors are recommended to use standards/formats on the outset
- Vendors should ensure backward compatibility
- Further security measures such as secure networks, transport layer security, data encryption, data validation and digital signature should also be considered





6. Update on Tmin FCR LER - TF LLFD analysis

ENTSO-E, Luca Ortolano

CBA rerun activities

CBA rerun activities – data input and assumptions

- The cost update analysis has been updated by the PT using more recent input data.
- The report on Updated input data and assumption for CBA LER has been **publicly consulted** from 31 March to 31 May 2024. A dedicated **workshop with Stakeholders** has been held on May 8th to illustrate the documentation.
- During the consultation, six Stakeholders provided their feedback. The PT have elaborated a report with the replies to SHs' feedback, which has been sent to ACER/NRAs representatives on 30 June.
- The PT work is progressing with the CBA's rerun activities with updated inputs. A first workshop with RG CE and MC member has been held to present the initial results.
- In the coming weeks, the TSOs' TminLER proposal will be finalised and sent out for public consultation from 30 September

Summary of the next steps

Next steps

The next steps consists of:

- Finalization of the CBA run to define the TminLER proposal
- Submission to CE NRAs of the final report on the outcome of the CBA by September 30th
- Launch of the public consultation of new proposal for Tmim LER from September 30th to October 31st
- o Submission to CE NRAs of the new proposal for the Tmin LER definition by December 31st

7. AOB7.1 SO GL Amendment7.2 NordLink HVDC Incident