

Context

- Elia performed a study related to the extension of the ToE mechanism to the DA/ID markets in 2019
 - The study has been publically consulted in June 2019 and finalized in December 2019
 - Documents submitted to consultation, the consultation report and the final study after public consultation are available on Elia's website
 - Main conclusions and implementation plan were presented during the WG BAL meeting of 20/03/2020
- An updated and consolidated design note is made publically available and consulted between 1/7/2020 and 31/8/2020
 - <u>Elia website</u> + sent to WG BAL members
 - Feedback received by different stakeholders (FEBEG, FEBELIEC and CBS)
- Formal public consultation ToE rules and T&C BRP planned for October-November 2020
- Go-live planned for April 2021



Disclaimers

- Comments related to the main conclusions of the study ToE DA/ID will not be discussed in detail as this study and conclusions have been publically consulted in 2019.
 - ToE (+ Opt-out and PT) will be implemented for the DA/ID market segment
 - ToE facilitates the DR participation in DA/ID
 - ToE in DA/ID is in line with the Elaw and with the CEP
 - ToE facilitates a technology neutral CRM
 - Design relatively close to the existing design for mFRR
 - The Activation combo functionality will not be implemented given the large uncertainty related to its effective usage
 - Elia will re-assess the need to implement this functionality once a better view can be built on the volumes effectively participating in the DA/ID and the concrete needs of the stakeholders for a simultaneous combo. The re-assessment will be done at the latest 1 year after EiF of ToE DA/ID.
 - In the meantime, Elia will enable a contractual combo.
 - The Multiple-FSP functionality will not be implemented.
- 2. Comments related to the default transfer price do not fall under Elia's competences, and are therefore transferred to the CREG



Notifications

- **FSP Notifications**: FEBELIEC considers the <u>penalties applied in case of missing notifications too harsh</u> (i.e., 30 days suspension for DPs for which 3 notifications have been missed or provided too late). <u>FEBELIEC proposes to allow readmittance of suspended delivery points after a new communication test is successfully completed, and to consider a period of grace for new market participants.</u>
 - Elia does not perceive these penalties to be overly harsh for the following reasons:
 - the notifications provide essential information to prevent BRPs from counterbalancing (and hence introducing imbalances in the system).
 - the penalties related to missing notifications only apply in case of three missing notifications (including the same Delivery point) within a period of 90 calendar days.
 - Elia expects the number of activations to be limited.
 - Elia does not support re-admittance of suspended delivery points after a new communication test because missing notifications are not necessarily due to technical problems.
- <u>Notifications to the BRP_{source}</u>: FEBEG has a <u>concern regarding grid users that are metered and balanced in real-time</u>. Given that the <u>notifications provide information regarding the aggregated activated volume</u> (and hence not per DP), <u>the BRP might counterbalance an activation of a GU that is metered and balanced in real-time</u>. FEBEG encourages Elia to investigate the magnitude of this problem and possible remedies.
 - Elia is required to provide aggregated information to ensure confidentiality (as stipulated in Art. 19ter of the Electricity law).



Baseline

- CBS is of the opinion that <u>the requirements for the baseline adjustment</u> (i.e. a 90 day testing period before go live and an uncapped, constant, additive adjustment fixed from 6h to 3h before the start of the activation) <u>seem too strict</u> and put at risk the added value of this adjustment.
 - Elia would like to clarify that:
 - The proposed testing period consists of the 90 days preceding the receival of the request for the baseline adjustment. As such, the duration of the testing period does not introduce a delay in the ability to apply the baseline adjustment.
 - The adjustment period (6h-3h before the start of the activation) is chosen to avoid that the adjustment would be distorted due to the ramping of slow assets. In addition, the adjustment period must be sufficiently long to ensure robustness and to decrease the potential for manipulation of the baseline.
- CBS asks Elia to <u>pursue an investigation for more efficient baselining methods</u> and proposes to use a baseline sandbox allowing Elia and FSPs to experiment with baselining methods, while FEBEG proposes to use a different baseline (for certain DPs).
 - Elia takes note of the comments received, and considers that modifications to the baseline could potentially be made after more experience regarding the High X of Y baseline has been gained.
 - <u>In addition, Elia will perform a study in 2021 to assess both existing and new baseline methodologies</u> (see CREG Decision 658E/58). In this context, <u>Elia welcomes market participants to contribute to the analysis, for instance by proposing new baselining methodologies or modifications to existing baselining methods</u>. In this setting, a "baseline sandbox" is a possibility for testing different baselines that will be considered.



Combo

- Febeliec asks to remove the exclusion of simultaneous participation to SDR and balancing services/ DA/ID flexibility services
 - Elia refers to the discussion related to the provision of strategic reserves, and retakes its position that <u>if a load behind a certain</u> <u>Delivery Point has participated in DA/ID, it has proven to be in the market without the need for additional revenues from Strategic Reserves.</u>

- In case of a Combo activation (e.g., mFRR and DA/ID), FEBEG argues to calculate and correct the perimeter based on ToE DA-ID (and not mFRR) rules in order to provide strong incentives to provide the flexibility needed to balance the grid and to ensure a level-playing field with the Generation units. FEBELIEC argues that the proposed penalty in case of a Combo activation is extremely punitive.
 - Elia acknowledges that in case the activation combo would be implemented, it is important to ensure a level playing field with generation units. However, Elia emphasizes that the combo functionality will currently not be implemented. In this regard, the activation control for mFRR remains unchanged, while penalties are put in place to incentivize FSPs not to perform combo activations. In case a combo activation would nevertheless occur, the Delivered volume of flexibility needs to be calculated. In line with the calculation of mFRR_{supplied} (used for the activation control of mFRR), the baseline applicable for mFRR will be used for the calculation of the Supplied volume of flexibility.
 - Elia takes not of the opinion of Febeliec. However, the position of Elia is that, as long as the combo functionality is not foreseen, a sufficiently strong penalty is required to avoid that FSPs would try to valorize a certain volume of flexibility twice at the expense of creating a risk for the system (e.g., selling a volume of energy on the ID market that has been reserved for providing balancing capacity).



Other remarks

- FEBEG has a concern regarding situations where <u>a grid-user activates a process being submetered while</u>
 <u>compensating such an activation by another submetered process</u> (e.g. several cold storage submeters under one head meter).
 - The issue described by FEBEG will be addressed similar as for mFRR. Specifically, Elia monitors to see if an activation at a Submetering Delivery point has on overall effect at the level of the Access point. If this is not the case, a sound justification will be requested from the FSP. In case no sound justification is provided, Elia disqualifies the Delivery point.
- FEBELIEC requests clarifications regarding the coverage of the Opt-out agreement as well as the role of the CDSO
 - Elia takes note of these requests for clarification and will pay attention to this while adapting the ToE rules.
- FEBELIEC further argues that the <u>scope of ToE should be extended to all delivery points</u>, not only medium or high <u>voltage points that have a net offtake on an annual basis</u>.
 - Regarding the condition of net offtake, Elia reminds to be bound to Article 19bis §2 of the Electricity Law and CREG's decision 1677.
 Taking into account the existing legislative and regulatory framework, Elia currently only applies ToE to delivery points with a net-offtake character.
 - Regarding the extension of ToE to low voltage point, Elia reminds that metering on a 15' basis is a prerequisite for ToE.





In case of additional questions or remarks, please contact Kris Poncelet (kris.Poncelet@elia.be)

