

# iCaros : Integrated Coordination of Assets for Redispatching and Operational Security

First fine-tuning workshop 2 April 2019



Introduction to the ICAROS project



# Coordination of assets & Drivers for a redesign

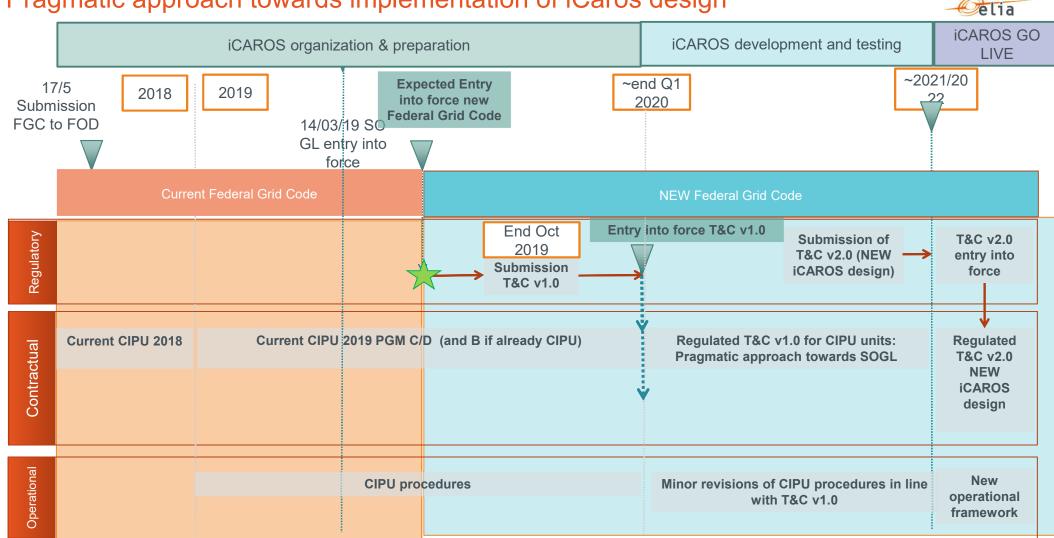
The coordination of assets serves to provide Elia with the data and means necessary to:

- > avoid congestions on the grid
- > ensure the availability of ancillary services
- > monitor the availability of production to satisfy demand

with the aim of providing a secure grid.

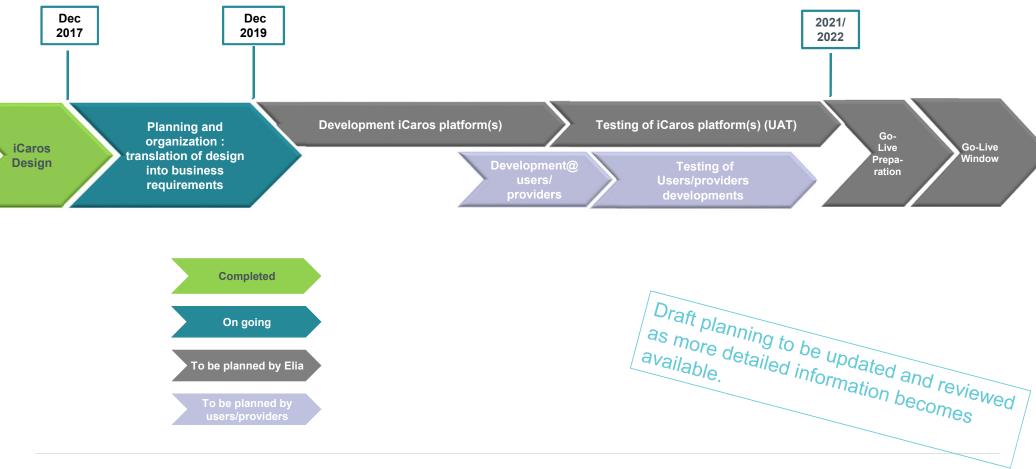


### Pragmatic approach towards implementation of iCaros design



# Project Timeline – High Level Delivery Plan until Go-Live





### **Dates**

8 fine-tuning sessions (2hours)

- ☐ First 4 sessions pure brainstorming regarding fine-tuning topics
  - 2/4
  - 23/4
  - 22/5
  - 24/6
- ☐ Following 4 sessions mock-ups & brainstorming regarding fine-tuning topics
  - 25/9
  - 23/10
  - 27/11
  - 17/12

Fine-tuning session 1:

# DESIGN NOTE FOR THE COORDINATION OF ASSETS:

PART II – SCHEDULING AND REDISPATCHING

- Scheduled data exchange DA/ID for Energy storage
- Bidding of flexibility for redispatching: bid properties



# **Summary Asset Obligations**

- Expansion of assets included in coordination and congestion management.

Rules on operational information exchange in SO GL:

	AS	IS			
Connection	Production D Production C Storage C		Production B Storage B	Production A Storage A	Demand facility
TSO/PVN-RTL /TSO-	Outage planning	Outage planning	Outage planning		Outage planning if cross-border relevant
connected CDS	DA/ID Scheduling	DA/ID Scheduling	DA/ID Scheduling		DA Scheduling
	Bidding for redispatching	Bidding for redispatching	Bidding for redispatching		Bidding for redispatching
	GFlex	GFlex	GFlex	GFlex	

### LEGEND:

Mandatory

Mandatory connection/access contract

Voluntary

- Yearly contracts replaced by contracts of longer duration (lifetime or ad hoc depending the obligations and services).



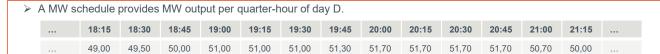
Topic 1 Fine-Tuning workshop:

Scheduled data exchange DA/ID for Energy storage

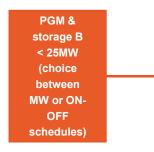


# DA/ID Scheduling: MW or ON/OFF schedules

PGM & storage C/D ≥ 25MW



- > DA and ID scheduling obligation.
- > Real-time metering required to follow-up the MW schedule.
- > Flexibility activations require a modification of the MW schedule.



> A ON-OFF schedule provides information on the running mode (ON or OFF) per quarter-hour of day D.

	18:15	18:30	18:45	19:00	19:15	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:15	20:30	20:45	21:00	21:15	
	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF							

- > DA and ID scheduling obligation.
- > Real-time metering required to follow-up the ON-OFF schedule.
- > Flexibility activations including a start-up or shut-down require a modification of the ON-OFF schedule.

Demand (only if RD bidding) > A MW schedule provides MW output per quarter-hour of day D.

 18:15	18:30	18:45	19:00	19:15	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:15	20:30	20:45	21:00	21:15	
 49,00	49,50	50,00	51,00	51,00	51,00	51,30	51,70	51,70	51,70	51,70	50,70	50,00	

- > DA and ID scheduling obligation.
- > Real-time metering required to follow-up the MW schedule.
- > Flexibility activations require a modification of the MW schedule.



# Scheduled data exchange DA/ID for Energy storage

ELIA applies the same principles on energy storage as on Power-Generating Modules, the difference being that two schedules are required which give a value in MW for each quarter-hour of day D:

- One schedule represents the average consumed power of the loading of the energy storage device during the concerned quarter-hour, regardless of whether the energy storage device is charged by a locally connected Power Generating Module or by taking electricity off the grid (as is the case with pump-storage).
- One schedule represents the average generated power of the discharge of the energy storage device during the concerned quarter-hour, regardless of whether it feeds a local offtake or directly injects onto the electricity grid.

Feedback during public consultation: why not one schedule including both the loading and discharge of the energy storage device?

> Question to stakeholders: preferences? Reasons for one option (two separate schedules) or the other (one schedule)?



Topic 2 Fine-Tuning workshop:

Bidding of flexibility for redispatching: bid properties



# Redispatching bidding: AS IS => TO BE

AS IS		то ве							
Implicit bidding		Explicit bidding: block bids or scheduling limits							
Same bid for redispatching & balancing		Different bid possible for redispatching & balancing							
Cost-based pricing in DA									
Free pricing in ID		Cost-based/cost-reflective pricing in ID							
Paid-as-bid									
Parallel compensation		Serial compensation							
Compensation within CIPU		Compensation possible via different markets/products							



## Summary – Bidding for redispatching



# Mandatory bidding of available flexibility for

- PGM & storage type D
- PGM & storage type C
- PGM & storage type B

# Voluntary bidding of available flexibility for

Demand facilities

#### **Bidding level**

'unit'-based

#### **Bidding**

**Explicit bidding** 

Energy bids or scheduling limits

#### Remuneration

PGM/storage B/C/D: cost-based pricing (indicative formula)

Demand: cost-reflective pricing

(Note: PGM with flexible access (Gflex): mandatory bidding of decremental flex)

ecremental flex)



## Bidding level

- National portfolios (with delivery points spread across entire Belgium) are only useful for international redispatching purposes, specifically countertrading.
- Portfolios for national redispatching purposes can only include delivery points located in the same geographic area: all delivery points in the portfolio must be located in the same zone. The **zonal portfolio** is only useful in case of **congestion between zones**.
- 3 Congestions within zones require location-specific bids.

Portfolio bids will not be possible for redispatching in the first implementation phase of ICAROS. (the need for such could be evaluated in a later phase)



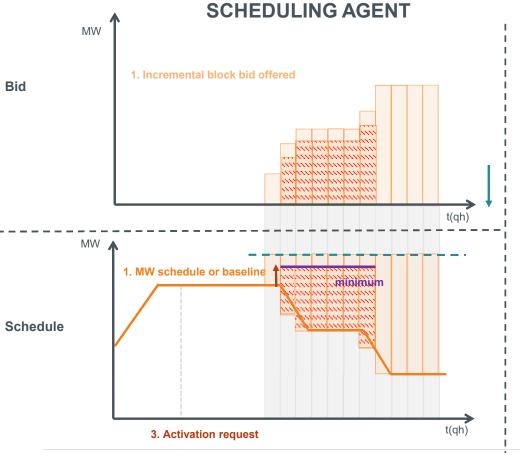
# Bidding of flexibility on PGM & storage C & D (≥ 25MW)

- Hypothesis: Continuation of current bidding obligations (Federal Grid Code, CIPU) for redispatching (taking into account whether an asset is fully coordinable, limited coordinable, or not coordinable).
- Bidding on unit-level
- Bidding format: explicit block bids (in compliance with article 2 of GL EB)
- ID MW schedule obligation: the MW schedule is used as baseline for activations



# Explicit form of bidding: Alternative 1 = Block bids

Bid indicating the MW delta available for incremental and decremental redispatching actions



#### **ELIA**

- 2. Elia matches the schedule and the bids.
- Result: an operating margin for incremental activations up to a theoretical maximum per qh.
- 3. Elia activates the incremental bid that can be translated into a requested value ...
- 4. ... and into a new schedule sent to the Scheduling Agent for the quarter-hours concerned

#### A redispatching activation

= a new schedule commanded by Elia

#### Incremental activation

 $\Rightarrow$  the schedule prescribes a  $\underline{\text{minimum}}$  schedule

#### **Decremental activation**

=> the schedule prescribes a <u>maximum</u> schedule



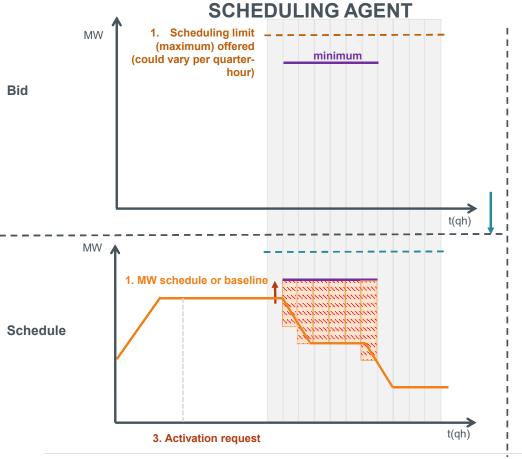
# Bidding of flexibility on PGM & storage B (< 25MW)

- Bidding obligation for redispatching (taking into account whether an asset is fully coordinable, limited coordinable, or not coordinable. Remark: possible automatisation on bidding process, e.g., set default bid to avoid daily operations
- Bidding on unit-level
- Bidding format:
  - If same bid as for balancing: explicit block bids (in compliance with article 2 of GL EB)
  - If different bid than for balancing: choice between explicit block bids and scheduling limit (see further slides)
- if MW schedule is available (not ON-OFF schedule) then the MW schedule is used as baseline for activations



# Explicit form of bidding: Alternative 2 = Scheduling Limit bids

Bid indicating an incremental and decremental limit for redispatching actions



#### **ELIA**

- 2. Elia matches the limit with the received schedule.
- 3. Elia activates a part of the incremental bid that can be translated into a Erequested value ...
- 4. ... and into a new schedule sent to the Scheduling Agent for the quarter-hours concerned

#### A redispatching activation

= a new schedule commanded by Elia

#### Incremental activation

⇒ the schedule prescribes a minimum schedule

#### **Decremental activation**

=> the schedule prescribes a <u>maximum</u> schedule



# Bidding of flexibility on demand

- No bidding obligation for redispatching
- In case of bidding for redispatching: Bidding on the level of the demand facility (1st implementation phase: no portfolio bids)
- Bidding format:
  - If same bid as for balancing: explicit block bids (in compliance with article 2 of GL EB)
  - If different bid than for balancing: choice between explicit block bids and scheduling limit (see further slides)
- If redispatching bidding than ID schedule obligation: the MW schedule is used as baseline for activations



### Price setting for congestion bid & Remuneration

#### Grasping ID market opportunities + Cost-based redispatching

The proposed design reduces the impact of congestions on the ID markets compared to CIPU:

- No more block on schedules depending on CRI level.
- When possible Elia will wait to activate flexibility for redispatching
- ...thereby elevating the risks of congestion management for Elia.

Cost-based pricing allows Elia to keep congestion management cost efficient while at the same time (in combination with the above) allowing market parties to maintain the financial benefits of ID market deals and therefore a reduction of opportunity costs.

PGM: price determined by a cost-based formula \*

⇒ different prices for congestion & balancing

Demand: cost-reflective price (same marginal price as for balancing if not in portfolio bid)

⇒ Monitoring by Elia to highlight non-competitive / non-reasonable price setting

Paid-as-bid:

Remuneration =

Erequested × bid price

<sup>\*</sup> exception: PGM - decremental bid under Gflex contract: regulated price (regional regulation)



Start-up bid

Fast versus slow flexibility

Shut-down bid Energy limited bids

Decremental bid

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Bid property	Unit	Explanation
Delay	15 Min	the deadline for an activation request before the start of the bid
Minimum activation time	15 Min	minimum activation duration of a bid once it gets activated
Maximum activation time	15 Min	indicating the maximum number of times (if any) that a bid can be called off during the availability period
Bid size (Block bid or Scheduling Limit Bid)	MW	
Divisibility	1	whether a bid can be partially activated or not (e.g. non-divisible in case of start-up)
Condition (Interaction or Exclusivity)		<ul> <li>Cannot be combined with bid #</li> <li>Must be preceded by bid # (for activation with start-up)</li> <li>Must be activated together with bid #</li> </ul>
Fix Price (€)	€	(e.g. representing start-up costs in case of start-up or shut-down activation)
Activation Price (€/MWh)	€/MWh	
Locational information	EAN	
Flex direction		

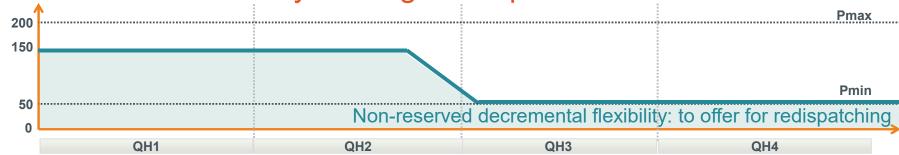
Bid properties - Possibilities





Bid property	Unit	QH1 start up bid	QH1 incremental bid	QH2 start up bid	QH2 incremental bid	QH3 incremental bid	QH4 incremental bid
Delay	15 Min	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum activation time	15 Min	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum activation time	15 Min						
Bid size	MW	50MW	100MW	50MW	100MW	50MW	50MW
Divisibility	Y ; N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
Condition (Interaction or Exclusivity)			To be activated with or after start-up bid		To be activated with or after start-up bid		
Fix Price (€)*	€	1000€ (if additional start-up)	N/A	N/A (as start-up foreseen)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activation Price (€/MWh)	€/MWh	70€/MWh	70€/MWh	70€/MWh	70€/MWh	70€/MWh	70€/MWh
Locational	EAN	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code
Flex direction	I ; D	I	I	I	I	I	I

# Explicit bids & full availability bidding: example shut down/decremental



Bid property	Unit	QH1 decremental bid	QH1 shut down bid	QH2 decremental bid	QH2 shut down bid	QH3 shut down bid	QH4 shut down bid
Delay	15 Min	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum activation time	15 Min	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum activation time	15 Min						
Bid size	MW	100MW	50MW	100MW	50MW	50MW	50MW
Divisibility	Y ; N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N
Condition (Interaction or Exclusivity)			To be activated with or after decremental bid		To be activated with or after decremental bid		
Fix Price (€)*	€	N/A	1000€ (if additional start-up)	N/A	1000€ (if additional start-up)	1000€ (if additional start-up)	1000€ (if additional start-up)
Activation Price (€/MWh)	€/MWh	- 70€/MWh	- 70€/MWh	- 70€/MWh	- 70€/MWh	- 70€/MWh	- 70€/MWh
Locational	EAN	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code	EAN code
Flex direction	I;D	D	D	D	D	D	D



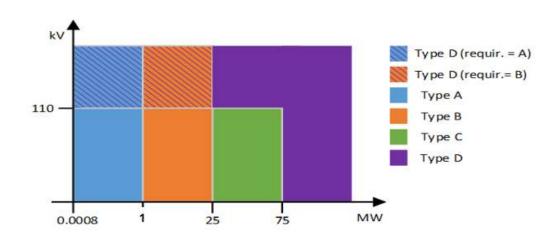
# Annex



### For information: Thresholds for PGM A/B/C/D as specified in FTR

Thresholds for PGM A/B/C/D & required derogations on NC RfG (towards implementation of RfG art. 5(3))

⇒ Derogations (categories Type D (requir.=A) and Type D (requir.=B)) only apply for connection requirements."



The same classification for
Storage Devices
(but only based on installed capacities not on kV connection levels)

Graphical representation of the limits considering the adaptation of requirements for units of type D smaller than 25MW



### Definition Coordinable – Limited Coordinable

- Coordinable or "C": Characteristic of a CIPU Technical Unit which is technically capable of modifying its power injection on the Elia Grid upon request by ELIA, within 15 minutes;
- Limited Coordinable or "LC": Characteristic of a CIPU Technical Unit which is technically capable of modifying its
  power injection on the Elia Grid upon request by ELIA, within 15 minutes or more depending on technical and/or
  organizational constraints;