



WG Balancing of 18th December 2023

Hybrid meeting

18/12/2023



For a smooth teleconference with 30+ people ... Some rules apply

- Please put yourself on mute at any time that you are not speaking to avoid background noise.
- If you receive a call, please ensure that you do not put this meeting **on hold**.
 - You can quit and reconnect later on.
 - You will be muted or kicked out of the session, if necessary.
- You will be requested to hold your questions for the end of each presentation.
 - Should you have a question, please notify via Teams or speak out if you are only via phone.
 - Share your question (with slide number) in advance so all participants may follow
 - Before you share your question, please announce yourself.
- If you have a poor internet connection, please dial-in.
- Finally, please be courteous and let people finish their sentences.
 - It is practically impossible to follow when 2 people are speaking at the same time in a teleconference.



Agenda

09:00 – 10:00: EU & BE Balancing Program Update

10:00 – 10:15: Incentive on Smart Testing Implementation

10:15 – 10:30: Incentive EMS Requirements for LER Assets with Multiple Balancing Services



Minutes of Meeting for approval

Minutes of Meeting of WG Balancing of 14/11/2023

One correction in the MoM on incompressibility:

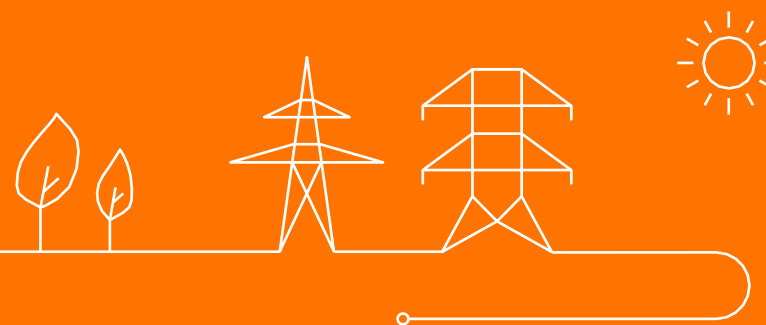
Next Kraftwerke asks Elia what would happen with a 0 margin [...] ⇒ **Eneco** [...]

- **Suggestion to approve:**
- The MoM of 14/11/2023



EU & BE Balancing Program Update

Cécile Pellegrin

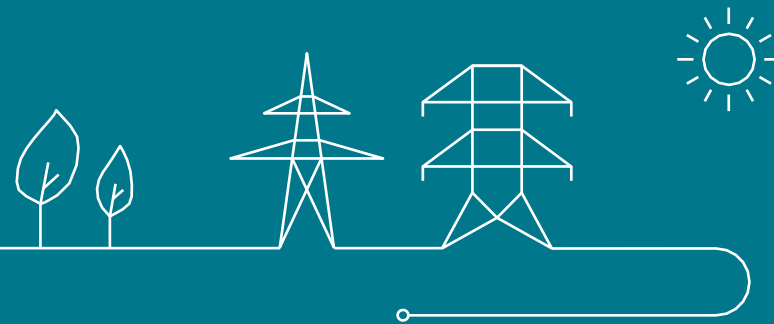


Agenda of today's presentation

- MARI & iCAROS : status & impact on “PIM” planning
- T&C BRP:
 - Decision CREG
 - Evaluation plan
- Roadmap 2024
- Coming stakeholder management interactions



MARI & iCAROS : status & impact on planning



MARI & iCAROS phase 1: status & impact on “PIM” planning

- Early 2023, the **consolidated planning for MARI, iCAROS Phase 1 and PICASSO** was updated as follows :
 - Local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 Mid February 2024
 - Connection to EU mFRR balancing energy platform Mid April 2024
 - Connection to EU aFRR balancing energy platform Mid June 2024 (moved in the meantime, in last WG BAL, to October 2024)
- This high-level roadmap was translated in more detailed planning and milestones for the implementation and regulatory tracks.
- In order to ensure the local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 in the second half of February, **important milestones needed to be reached end of this year**
 - Market parties readiness (successful testing)
 - Approval of the regulated documents
- On 4th of December 2023, CREG informed ELIA on major changes towards the defined milestone.

MARI & iCAROS phase 1: status & impact on “PIM” planning

- On 4th of December 2023, CREG informed on one side ELIA that:
 - It will be **impossible** for the CREG to **take a decision** on T&C mFRR, Balancing rules, T&C OPA, T&C SA and coordination rules **by the end of December 2023**
 - CREG indicated that decisions **are due in February 2024**.
 - CREG requested ELIA, in the context of the implementation timeline, to inform the market parties in a timely manner.
- On the other side, on 4th of December 2023, CREG informed ELIA of its **decision on the T&C BRP**. This decision includes a Request for Amendment (RFA) – See here after.
- As a result, **Go live planning needs to be updated**.
- Taking into account the expected timing for approval of the T&C mFRR, Balancing rules, T&C OPA, T&C SA and coordination rules, ELIA proposes to replan the local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 **mid of May 2024**.

MARI & iCAROS phase 1: status & impact on “PIM” planning

- Impacts of these changes still need to be further assessed :
 - In more details for the PIM projects
 - For the other initiatives foreseen in the Roadmap 2024 (see here after)

It seemed us however important to already inform all parties of this change and collect any needed feedbacks.

- The new local go live remains conditioned to:
 - The effective approval of these regulated documents before end of February 2024
 - The approval of the Amended T&C BRP
 - The readiness of the market parties (i.e. successful testing end of March 2024 for Mid-May 2024 go live – see hereafter)

⇒ **A go/no go check will be done end of March 2024 in order to ensure the Local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 Mid-May 2024**

Consolidated planning for MARI, iCAROS Phase 1 and PICASSO

Roadmap as defined in February 2023

- Local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 **Mid February 2024**
- Connection to EU mFRR balancing energy platform **Mid April 2024**
- Connection to EU aFRR balancing energy platform **Mid June 2024**



Update of the Roadmap

- Local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 **Mid May 2024**
- Connection to EU mFRR balancing energy platform **June 2024**
- Connection to EU aFRR balancing energy platform **October 2024**



BUSINESS TESTING PROTOCOLS WITH MARKET PARTIES

Tests	Type	What	Who	When		
iCAROS	iCAROS_1	Reproduction of real situation	Update of an Availability Plan	OPA	Day I 23/05/2023	
					Day II 25/05/2023	
					Backup 01/06/2023	
	iCAROS_2		Initialization of Schedules & RD Energy Bids	SA OPA	Day I 10/10/2023	
					Day II 11/10/2023	
					Backup 16/10/2023	
	iCAROS_3		Updates of Schedules & RD Energy Bids	SA OPA	Day I 17/10/2023	
					Day II 18/10/2023	
					Backup 23/10/2023	
	iCAROS_4		Simulation of scenario's	Activations of RD, Return to Schedules Requests	SA	Day I 24/10/2023
						Day II 25/10/2023
						Day II 26/10/2023
Backup 06/11/2023						

Back-up week 30/11 - 03/11/2023

Tests	Type	What	Who	When		
MARI	MARI_1	Reproduction of real situation	Initialization & updates of mFRR Energy Bids	BSP	Day I 07/11/2023	
					Day II 08/11/2023	
					Backup 13/11/2023	
	MARI_2		Simulation of scenario's	Activations of mFRR	BSP	Day I 14/11/2023
						Day II 15/11/2023
						Backup 20/11/2023
Back-up week 20/11 - 24/11/2023						
iCAROS/MARI	iCAROS/MARI_1	Reproduction of real situation	Initialization of Schedules & RD/mFRR Energy Bids	BSP SA OPA	Day I 28/11/2023	
					Day II 29/11/2023	
					Backup 04/12/2023	
	iCAROS/MARI_2		Updates of Schedules & RD/mFRR Energy Bids	BSP SA OPA	Day I 05/12/2023	
					Day II 06/12/2023	
					Backup 11/12/2023	
iCAROS/MARI_3	Simulation of scenario's	Combination of activations of mFRR, RD & Return-to-Schedules Requests	BSP SA	Day I 12/12/2023		
				Day II 13/12/2023		
				Day II 14/12/2023		
				Backup 18/12/2023		

Testing, organized for both the market and ELIA, involves:

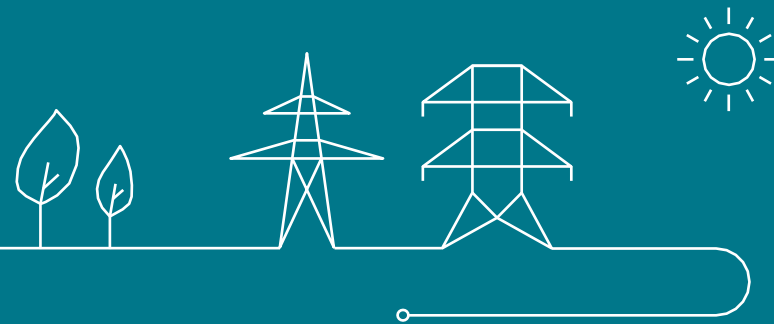
- Check of data consistency between tools currently in PROD & tools in DEMO
- End-to-end testing on BSP/SA and ELIA's sides

Reminder: Sufficient successful testing is a prerequisite for the Go-Live!

Based on the new Local Go-Live date, ELIA may request additional tests: The organization & the form of those tests is under discussion at the moment and will be communicated bilaterally by the KAM Energy

In addition, ELIA is considering to re-organize large common testing to check system reliability & efficiency

T&C BRP – decision CREG



CREG's decision on the T&C BRP includes a RFA

- ✓ CREG approves article 30.2 describing the imbalance tariff calculation for the situation before the connection to Picasso and before the mFRR technical go-live
- ✗ CREG introduces a RFA (Request for Amendments)* regarding the following articles:
 - Article 2.2 describing the implementation plan
 - Article 29 describing the tariff for maintaining and restoring the residual balance of individual BRPs
 - Article 30.1 introducing generalities about the rules to calculate the imbalance tariff
 - Article 30.3 describing the imbalance tariff calculation for the situation after the connection to Picasso and before the mFRR technical go-live
 - Article 30.4 describing the imbalance tariff calculation for the situation before the connection to Picasso and after the mFRR technical go-live
 - Article 30.5 describing the imbalance tariff calculation for the situation after the connection to Picasso and after the mFRR technical go-live
 - Article 30.6 describing the additional component
 - Article 30.7 describing the determination of the System Imbalance direction

* According to the process described in article 6.1 of EBGL

RFA – implementation plan

In ELIA's understanding, the RFA consists in :

- Clarifying the approval process of the evaluation plan
- Clarifying the elements of the imbalance tariff that will be assessed in the evaluation plan
- Justifying, during the discussions in WG BAL, the chosen evaluation methodology (avoiding 'trial and errors')
- Clarifying the terminology "The purpose of the evaluation plan is [...] and to propose to relax or improve some elements, if deemed **appropriate** and **safe**"
- Clarifying the way the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation plan are discussed and aligned with CREG
- Ensuring that the evaluation plan includes criteria allowing to demonstrate how the assessed elements contribute to the objective of EBGL

Those requests are addressed in the evaluation plan that will be presented to the WG BAL in the next presentation

RFA – article 29

- CREG requests ELIA to include, in its description of the tariff for maintaining and restoring the residual balance of individual BRPs, the description of a “responsibility of the BRP to help balancing the total European electricity network”.

Note that :

- *this request is totally new in the revision process of the T&C BRP initiated by CREG, which, until now, focused on the imbalance price, and not on the balance obligation*
 - *the BRP balance responsibility is already described, in a different way, in Article 16 of the T&C BRP (a Balance Responsible Party can contribute in real time to the overall objective of maintaining the balance of the Belgian control area by deviating, when deploying the resources indicated above, from the balance of its Balancing Perimeter).*
 - *Besides, there is no definition of ‘European electricity network’ in the network codes and the clearing price of the platforms don’t have as objective to provide incentives to balance the network.*
- CREG requests to clarify the VAT payment in articles 29.3

RFA – article 30.1 and 30.7

- CREG requests to remove any reference to the Tariff Proposal in the T&C BRP

RFA – articles 30.3, 30.4 and 30.5

- CREG requests ELIA to submit a new imbalance price formula that complies with the boundary conditions described in article 55 of EBGL

Note that in order to be compliant with the boundary conditions, ELIA should remove the dead band AND apply an aFRR component which only takes the optimization cycles into account for which there were aFRR activations in the direction that helps solving the system imbalance. This request is therefore not consistent with what CREG advocated in previous decisions regarding the aFRR component.

RFA – article 30.6

- CREG requests ELIA to describe the expected effect of the additional component “alpha” in the Whereas of the T&C BRP
- CREG requests to classify the additional component “alpha” in one of the categories described in decision 18/2020 of ACER

Timeline & next steps

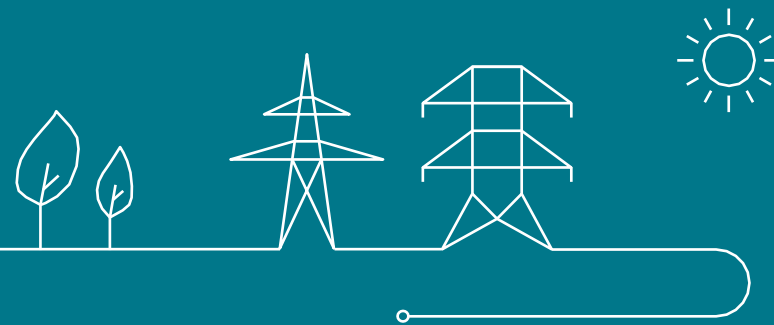
According to the process described in article 6.1 of EBGL, ELIA has two months to submit an amended version of the T&C BRP (w/o public consultation*) and CREG disposes of two additional months to make its decision :



Elia is currently investigating how to address the requests from CREG (or justify if some aspects cannot be integrated in the T&C BRP) and intends to submit an amended version in due time.

* Stakeholders can however always reach out to Elia in case of questions or concerns

T&C BRP – evaluation plan



Context

- The purpose of the evaluation plan is to **assess whether some elements** (e.g. cap/floor, alpha, dead band) used in the calculation of the main and additional components of the Imbalance Price are **useless**, and can hence be removed from the formula, **or can be improved**.
- This evaluation plan should lead to a **recommendation to maintain, improve or relax** (possibly progressively) these components when deemed appropriate with regard *to the objectives of EBGL, including articles 3.1(c) and 3.2(d) that insist on the need to ensure network security and stability*
- In order for this evaluation plan to be officialized before the connection to the EU BAL platforms, the following approval process is proposed:
 1. The evaluation plan will be presented, discussed and eventually approved during the WG BAL meetings (without formal public consultation)
 2. It will then be sent to CREG for approval
 3. Once approved by CREG, the T&C BRP will automatically include this evaluation plan

If no reaction is received from the market today, this approval process (i.e. points 1 to 3 above) will be **described in article 2 of the amended T&C BRP** to be submitted to CREG according to their RFA.



Agenda

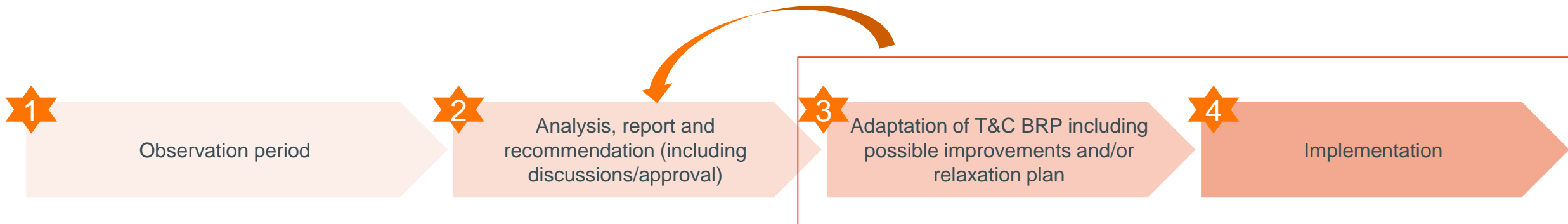
1. Evaluation procedure
2. Evaluation timeline
3. Evaluation method :
 - Part I – (descriptive) statistical analysis : summarizing the observed impact of the cap/floor/dead band and alpha
 - Part II – scenarios analysis : assessing the impact of alternative Imbalance Price formulas



Evaluation procedure

Evaluation procedure (1/2)

Phases 3 and 4 are conditional – their need depends on the recommendation of phase 2



1

Period during which the data are collected for analysis. To allow a realistic assessment, this period should:

- Ideally start after the connection to Picasso (probably the most important game changer*)
- Cover a sufficiently long period to account for the connection of (neighboring) countries to both EU BAL platforms and for the learning curve of the market (BRPs but also BSPs) after the connection of these different countries, and to allow efficient training of the models used for the evaluation

2

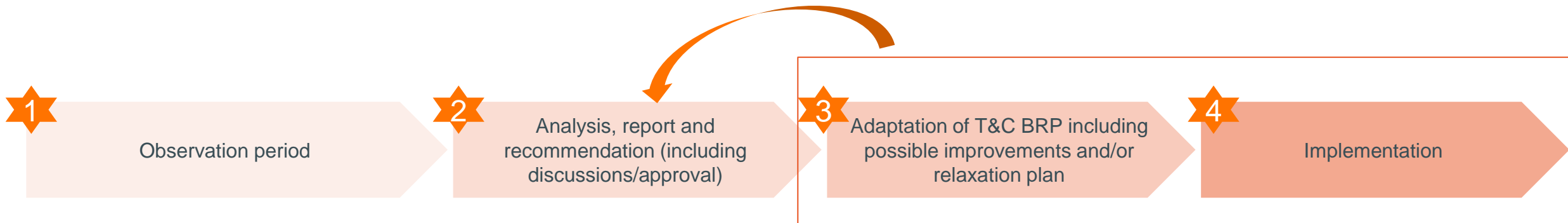
Elia analyses the data from the observation period and write an evaluation report including a recommendation to maintain, improve or relax some elements of the Imbalance Price. This evaluation report is :

- Presented and discussed with the stakeholders in WG BAL
- Discussed and tentatively aligned with CREG (ideally with official approval letter as outcome)



Evaluation procedure (2/2)

Phases 3 and 4 are conditional – their need depends on the recommendation of phase 2



3 The T&C BRP are adapted to reflect the approved recommendation :

- Concrete formula improvement are proposed in Article 30 of the Contract when needed; and/or
- Concrete relaxation plan is proposed in Article 2 (Implementation plan) of the T&C when needed

Note that Elia could try to parametrize some components of the T&C BRP to limit the changes required in the T&C BRP to implement the agreed recommendation.

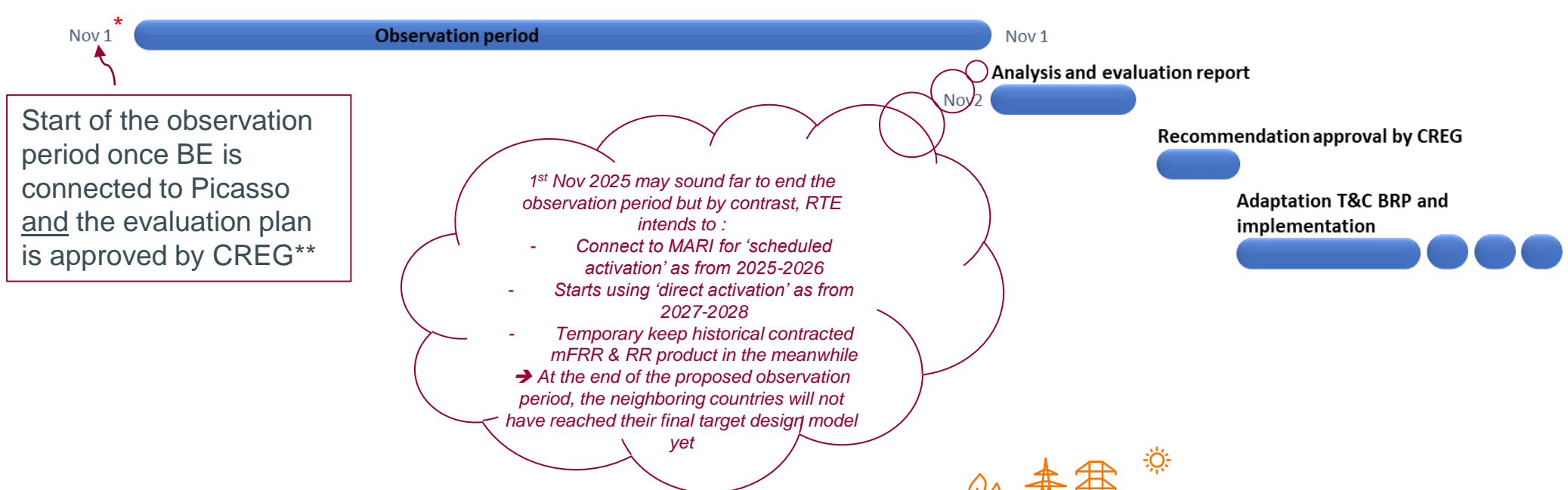
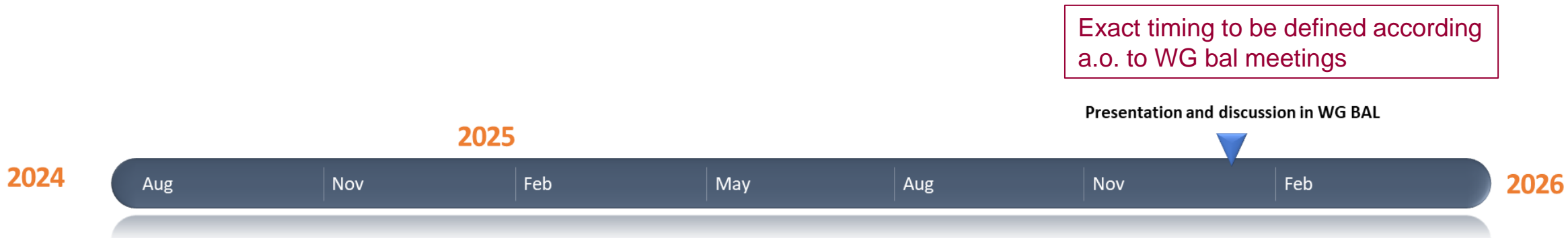
Example of recommendation & corresponding adaptations of the T&C BRP (for the sake of illustration only) :

- *Modify the formula of the alpha component → requires an adaptation of Article 30 of the BRP contract*
- *Extend the dead band → if the dead band width is parametrized, this only requires the adaptation of one value*
- *Progressively remove the cap and floor → requires the introduction of a relaxation plan in Article 2 of the T&C BRP*

4 The approved recommendation is implemented according to the Implementation plan of the T&C BRP

Evaluation timeline

Evaluation timeline



* Nov 1 could be the start of the observation period if BE connects to Picasso according to the last communicated planning and provided that CREG approves the evaluation plan by then – any delay with the connection to Picasso or with CREG's approval will shift the full timeline

** CREG's approval of the evaluation plan is not considered as a pre-requisite for the connection to the EU BAL platforms



The length of the observation period results from a trade-off

- It should be long enough to account for changes that are expected to largely influence the conclusions of the evaluation and the resulting recommendation, such as :
 - Connection of Elia to Picasso
 - Connection of more countries to the EU BAL platforms (both Mari and Picasso)
 - Emergence of more flexible assets reacting on Imbalance Price
 - Evolution of BRP behavior (learning curve after connection to EU BAL platforms)
 - Etc.
- While still allowing first analysis and adjustments within a reasonable timeframe.
- ➔ It is suggested to end the evaluation period one year after the connection to Picasso, knowing that some neighboring countries will not have reached their target model yet, and knowing that much more flexibility will still be expected in the years to come.

To avoid drawing conclusion and propose recommendation that would not be future-proof and/or safe:

- Sensitivity analysis/scalability assessment might be performed on the conclusions of the evaluation
- In case of relaxation of some elements of the Imbalance Tariff calculation, the T&C BRP will foresee the possibility to revert back to previous situation in case grid security are about to materialize



Evaluation method

Disclaimer:

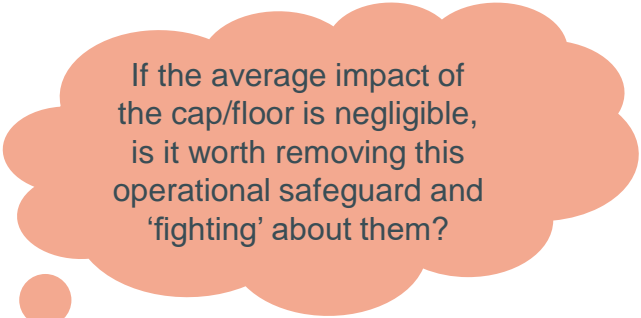
The analysis performed by Elia in its report will follow the methodologies explained in the next section as close as possible. However, deviations from these methodologies cannot be excluded, f.i. for the following reasons:

- The data required to perform the analysis are missing (especially when the data is to be sent by the platforms)
- The analysis is eventually not required to support Elia's recommendation (e.g. conclusions can already be drawn from the statistical analysis regarding the relevance of one component and no scenario analysis is needed to further support the decision regarding this specific component)
- Risks that have not been anticipated could materialize after the connection to the platforms and require the introduction of additional analysis in the evaluation plan
- Etc.

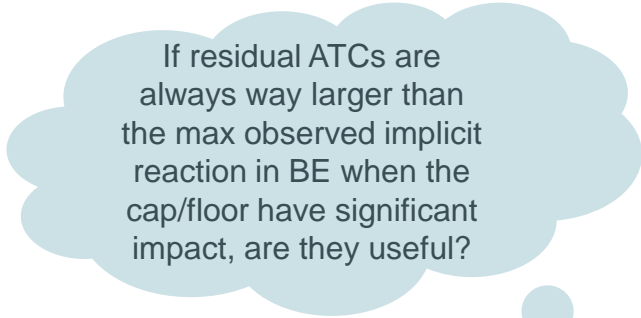
Part I – (descriptive) statistical analysis

Descriptive statistics and figures aiming at assessing the actual (*i.e. observed*) impacts of the cap/floor/dead band and alpha on the tariffs.

Objective : confront the different key beliefs (from Elia, CREG,...) to actual facts & figures



If the average impact of the cap/floor is negligible, is it worth removing this operational safeguard and 'fighting' about them?



If residual ATCs are always way larger than the max observed implicit reaction in BE when the cap/floor have significant impact, are they useful?



Statistics about the occurrences/activations of cap/floor/dead band/alpha

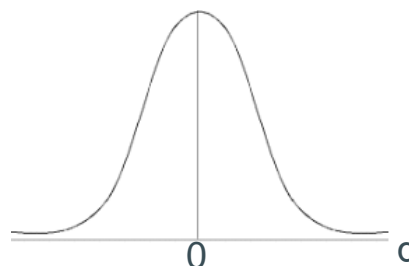
- # of times the main component of the Imbalance Price is set by the cap or floor, by the dead band, by the aFRR component, by the mFRR component/# of observed quarter-hours

	% of qh
Cap/floor	X%
Dead Band	Y%
aFRR component	Z%
mFRR component	W%

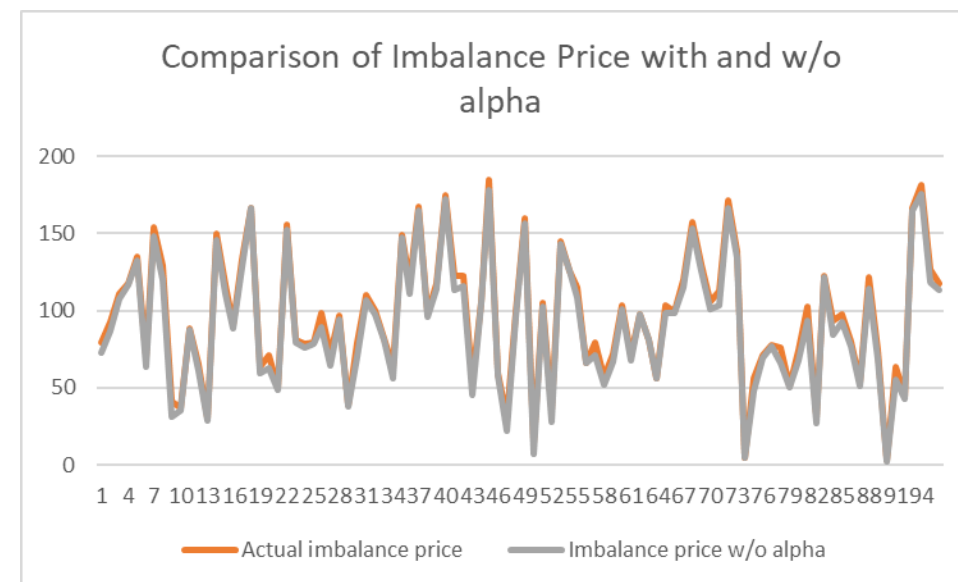
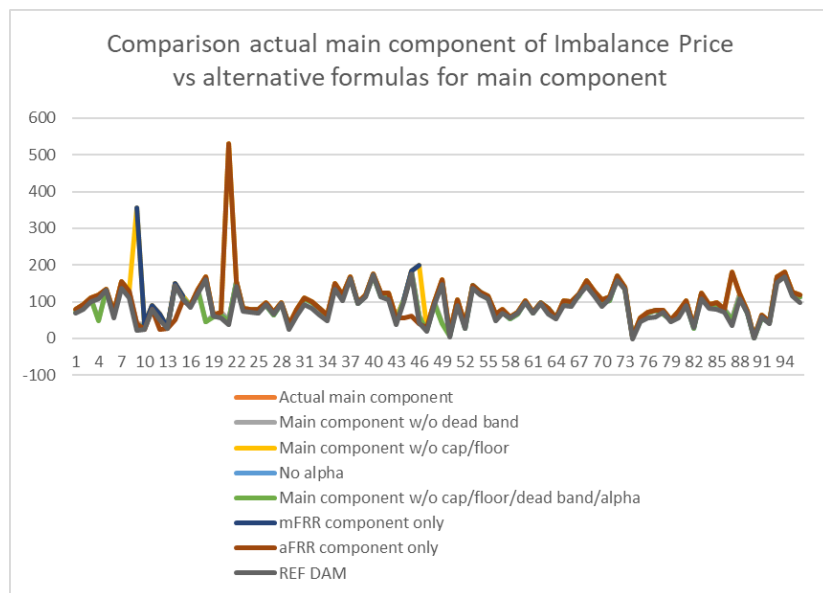
- # of times the additional component of the Imbalance Price is different from zero/ # of observed quarter-hours

	% of qh
Alpha	V%

- Frequency distribution of the alpha



Comparison between actual Imbalance Price and alternative formulas

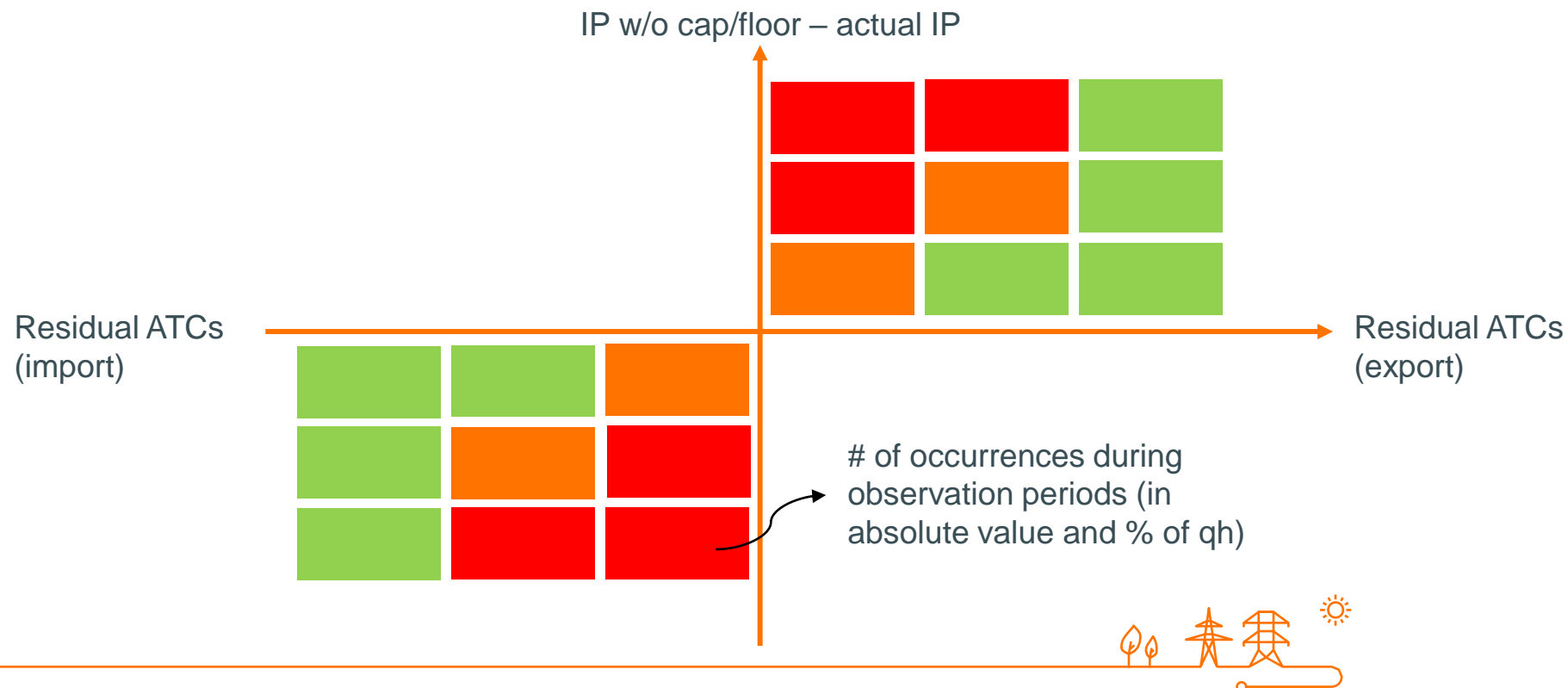


- Zoom on special days/periods where the cap/floor/dead band/alpha sensibly impacted the Imbalance Price
- Statistics (mean, average, min, max, percentiles, std dev,...) on spreads between :
 - Each imbalance price formula (actual and alternative) and REF DAM
 - Each alternative formula and actual formula



Cross-border congestion risk assessment

Spread between alternative formula without cap/floor and actual formula vs Residual ATCs at the end of the qh.



BRP costs assessment

Spread between BRP costs when applying different Imbalance price formulas, while assuming* that BRP positions are the same under the different Imbalance price schemes.

* This assumption has to be considered carefully as we know that BRP imbalances are sensitive to Imbalance Price changes. It will hence be transparently documented (for instance when comparing no cap/floor and actual formula: *“the calculated spread is most likely a lower bound of the BRP costs savings that could be measured if alternative formula w/o cap/floor had been applied”*)

	Total spread BRP costs over observation period	Daily average spread BRP costs
No dead band vs actual formula	A M€	
No cap/floor vs actual formula	B M€	
No alpha vs actual formula	C M€	
No cap/floor/dead band/alpha vs actual formula	D M€	
mFRR component vs actual formula	E M€	
aFRR component vs actual formula	F M€	

Part II – scenarios analysis

Analysis aiming at estimating what would have been the impact of alternative Imbalance Price formulas on BRPs reaction and hence whether the risks described by Elia (RT congestions,...) would have materialized

Objective : assess if **under the current context** (in terms of installed flexibility, BRP reactivity to price signal, etc.) the cap/floor/dead band and alpha can be relaxed/improved



Why scenario analysis instead of ‘trial and error’ experimentations?

- As explicitly required by FEBEG in its answer to the last public consultation on the T&C BRP, Elia foresees to use scenario analysis to assess the impact of another price formula on BRPs implicit reactions



POSITION

For the avoidance of doubt, FEBEG asks that this test contains at least an analysis on a relevant dataset of 12 months, the **output of the tests should be twofold**:

- Present what the imbalance price would have been in the alternative scenario's over those 12 months
- Evaluate the delta and if possible impacts on BRPs reaction (what if analysis)

- **No trial and error experimentation* will be allowed** since some of the elements introduced by Elia in its proposal (e.g. cap/floor) are the only safeguards that Elia has at disposal to mitigate a risk that ELIA currently (i.e. before any real-life experience with the platforms) assesses as high, and hence to ensure grid security, reliability and efficiency → instead, **scenarios analysis relying on real data** collection will be used to evaluate possible evolutions of the Imbalance Price formula.

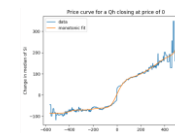
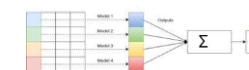


* F.i. consisting in removing the elements proposed by Elia as mitigation measures to identified risks, in order to observe whether those risks materialize and to assess their level of severity

Estimating the average BRPs reaction to alternative Imbalance Price formulas

In the context of the development of its Smart Balancing Controller, Elia is developing two methodologies to estimate the (RT) implicit reaction of BRPs to the imbalance price signal:

- The first method relies on asset/technology specific models which assess the average implicit reaction to a price signal of these assets/technologies. When summing up the average reactions of all these assets/technologies, a lower boundary of the average total reaction can be calculated.
- The second methodology relies on an estimation of the implicit reaction at a more aggregated level which analyses the variations of the System Imbalance during each quarter-hour as a reaction to an evolution of the price signal. This methodology likely provides an upper boundary of the average total reaction that can be expected from the BRPs.



Applying those two methodologies on the data collected during the observation period should allow us assessing the average impact of applying alternative price formulas. However, since these methodologies are based on average price reactions, they don't allow capture the risk for the moments when the most extreme implicit reactions occur.



Estimating the actual BRPs reaction to alternative Imbalance Price formula

Specific quarter-hours where the cap/floor/dead band/alpha are particularly impactful should therefore be analyzed in more details:

- Where possible/available, the two previously described methodologies could be applied, but using a subset of training data to best reflect the actual condition of the system/assets for the considered qh
- Different scenarios (using different percentiles instead of average BRP reaction) could be analyzed and compared

These quarter-hours could be selected manually:

- Based on Part I of the analysis (e.g. quarter-hours in the red part of the matrix representing the price spread vs residual ATCs)
- Based on exceptional event observed during the period (e.g. storm, 'incidents*' on balancing platforms, etc.)

And/or automatically based on selection criteria (price spread > x€/MWh,...)



* Corresponding CBMPs going over 7,5k€/MWh, f.i. due to large balancing events in neighboring countries

Once the SI under different Imbalance price schemes is estimated, the usefulness of the cap/floor/dead band and alpha can be assessed

This assessment is based on the answers to the following questions (exact list of questions to be defined according to the concrete observations)- « Would this other Imbalance price formula »:

- Impact the balancing capacity to be contracted (according to the currently applicable dimensioning methodology)?
- Create a risk of RT congestions (by comparing the estimate ΔSI to the residual ATCs at the end of the qh)?
- Deteriorate the FRCE KPIs?
- (In the confidential version of the evaluation report only) Impact the Imbalance invoice of a BRP with renewables?

A finer assessment of the impact of each formula on the balancing margin/BRP costs can also be provided (compared to the results of Part I) by using the « average BRP reaction » to the price spread to estimate the SI on which the alternative IP formula should be applied.



Conclusions and scalability

When possible, the conclusions from the previous assessment are crash-tested against future evolutions of the context through additional scenario analysis.

E.g. Do these conclusions remain unchanged if 1GW of additional flexibility (able to react implicitly to the Imbalance Price signal) are connected to the grid?

However, not all the possible future evolutions can be anticipated and correctly simulated → in case a relaxation of some components aiming at safeguarding the grid security is considered, it will be important to foresee a fast process to revert back if grid security risks are about to materialize.



Call for feedback

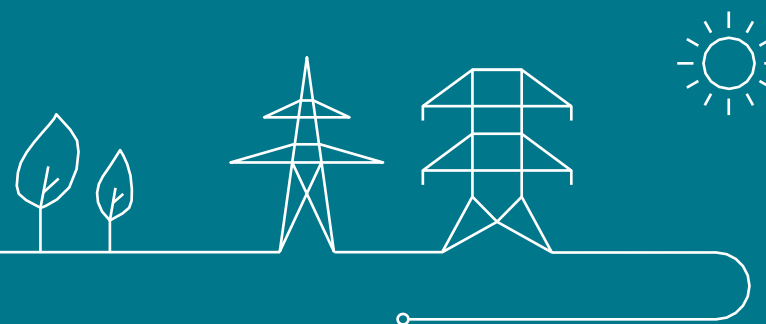
Market participants are kindly asked to provide any feedback regarding the evaluation plan as presented today before 15th January 2024 (EOD).

ELIA will explain this feedback and the way it was taken into account in its evaluation plan proposal, so it can hopefully be approved during the next WG BAL meeting of 7th February 2024.

Any feedback can be sent to Caroline Bosschaerts (caroline.bosschaerts@elia.be) with your KAM energy in cc.



Roadmap 2024



Key focuses 2024 - Process

- Workplan 2024 is being prepared and will depend on the consolidated detailed roadmap taking into account:
 - Effective implementation plan of the ongoing incentives
 - Possible constraints
- In the meantime, ELIA wants to already share today the list of key focuses for 2024 covering
 - EU & BE Balancing program
 - Balancing Incentives 2024
- Any feedback on this list of key focuses for 2024 is welcome and would be considered when preparing the consolidated roadmap

Resulting consolidated roadmap will be presented today. It's however the roadmap that was established before the update of the PIM planning. Impacts will have to be reevaluated.

An update will be shared in next WG BAL.

Roadmap 2024

Roadmap WG BAL PICASSO - iCAROS – MARI (PIM)

- Local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 Mid May 2024
- Connection to EU mFRR balancing energy platform June 2024
- Connection to EU aFRR balancing energy platform October 2024

Roadmap WG BAL Other initiatives

aFRR Design Evolutions – Q4 2024

FCR Design Evolutions – Q4 2024

aFRR Dimensioning – Q4 2024

iCAROS #2

Incentives 2024

Amélioration de la mise à disposition de données par Elia

Vision et roadmap sur la flexibilité pour la gestion des congestions et communication transparente sur l'activation de la flexibilité dans le cadre des contrats avec accès flexible

Etablissement des exigences en termes de stratégie de gestion de la charge pour les points de fourniture disposant d'un réservoir d'énergie limité et offrant plusieurs services d'équilibrage simultanément

Processus de facturation des BRP

Implémentation de tests intelligents de la disponibilité des réserves

[Décision sur les objectifs à atteindre par la SA Elia Transmission Belgium en 2024 dans le cadre de l'incitant à la promotion de l'équilibre du système visé à l'article 27 de la méthodologie tarifaire | CREG : Commission de Régulation de l'Électricité et du Gaz](#)



Consolidated High level Roadmap Go lives planning

MARI, iCAROS Phase 1 and PICASSO

- Local go live of the new mFRR bidding and iCAROS phase 1 **Mid May 2024**
- Connection to EU mFRR balancing energy platform **June 2024**
- Connection to EU aFRR balancing energy platform **October 2024**

Before update of PIM planning



Other initiatives

aFRR Design Evolutions

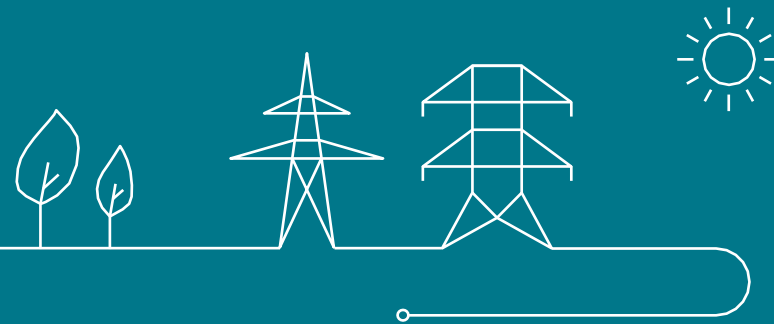
- Move aFRR capacity auction to D-1, RT baseline, Activation method, ind. correction model, opening LV – **October 2024**
- 5' FAT – **December 2024**

aFRR Dimensioning – **October 2024**

FCR Design Evolutions – **End 2024**

- Additional properties
- Other evolutions as Amendment of Baseline and Activation Control Methodology, Combo FCR/aFRR, Migration from BMAP to BIPLE, ..

Coming stakeholder management interactions



Coming stakeholder management interactions



- Next interactions

- Regular follow-up of implementation plans
- More information regarding the content and organization of the business testing protocol with service providers, where still applicable, is communicated in due time directly to service providers
- Workshop / information session:
 - ~~16/01/24~~ – Info sessions on MARI/PICASSO/iCAROS => Will be replanned in 2024
 - Imbalance price
 - Impact on publications
- Go live period mid of May to be anticipated in terms of organization



Contact persons



KAM Energy

Amandine Leroux / Arno Motté / Nicolas Koelman / Sybille Mettens

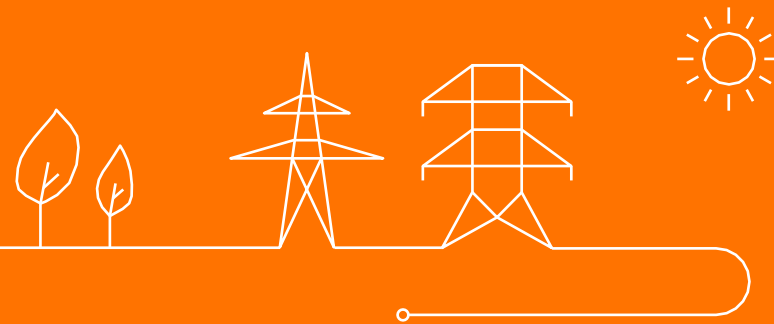
Implementation ad hoc sessions (on request)

- Q&A sessions dedicated to design and implementation questions
- IT questions & Live debugging sessions with ELIA IT-team



Incentive on Smart Testing Implementation

Carsten Bakker



Context - General

In 2020, Elia proposed a methodology to more specifically determine, by using the available data, when availability tests should be performed and which offers in this context should be triggered. This methodology allows, provided that the BSP passes these tests, to:

- Reduce the number of tests
- Reduce the costs associated with these tests

The implementation of this methodology for mFRR had been foreseen to perform in 2024, assuming a go-live of MARI in Q2 2022.

The implementation of Smart testing to mFRR is now an objective for 2024 defined by CREG in the scope of the incentive for the promotion of the system's balance



Context – Smart testing reminder

Smart testing uses **two scoring systems** to select the bids for an availability test:

- A scoring system to **select the CCTU** for an availability test
- A scoring system to **select a bid** within that CCTU for an availability test

The scoring is based on activation control, (past) availability tests and margin control

Additional to the scoring system, **two test regimes** are introduced to limit the impact (in volume) of availability tests:

1. The first test regime **aims to ensure** that a significant part of **the contracted capacities** from a BSP is **compliant**
2. The second test regime aims **to keep in check the compliancy** of a BSP but with a **lower volume of availability tests**



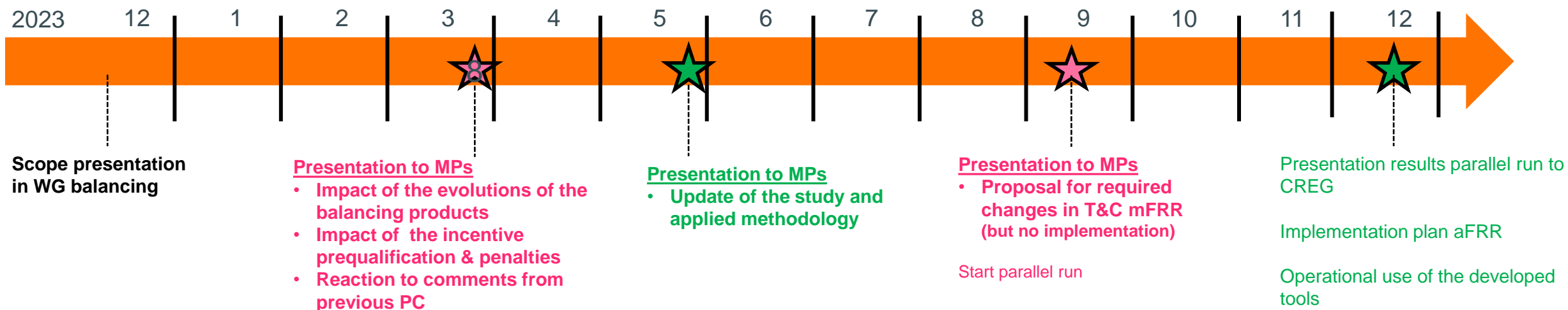
Scope

1. Analysis of the impact of both the changes made to the **different balancing products** since 2020, as well as the **incentive on prequalification and penalties**
2. Analysis of the **practical modalities** related to the organization **of the availability test**
3. Analyzing and addressing any remaining **comments from the MPs** from the previous PC
4. Based on these analyses, make **modifications to the methodology** proposed in 2020
5. Parallel run for the mFRR service
6. Proposition of modifications for mFRR (with a consultation of the WG balancing) and implementation plan for aFRR (at the end of the year)
7. Presentation of the results from the parallel run to the CREG

} **Input from MPs**



Incentive Roadmap



Incentive EMS Requirements for LER Assets with Multiple Balancing Services

Kris Poncelet



EMS requirements today

- For **aFRR and FCR, Delivery Points with Limited Energy Reservoir must currently provide their Energy Management Strategy to Elia**, which aims to prove the ability of the Delivery Point (on its own or together with other Delivery Points in the pool of the BSP) to comply with the requirements of the aFRR/FCR Service.
- **Elia publishes documents describing a non-exhaustive list of Energy Management Strategies** that Elia could approve or not approve **and the corresponding information required from the BSP.**
- The **current EMS requirements for aFRR and FCR however do not (explicitly) consider the simultaneous participation of a Delivery Point to multiple balancing services.**
- No specific and systematic control mechanism is in place for monitoring the correct execution of the Energy Management Strategy.

Relevant evolutions

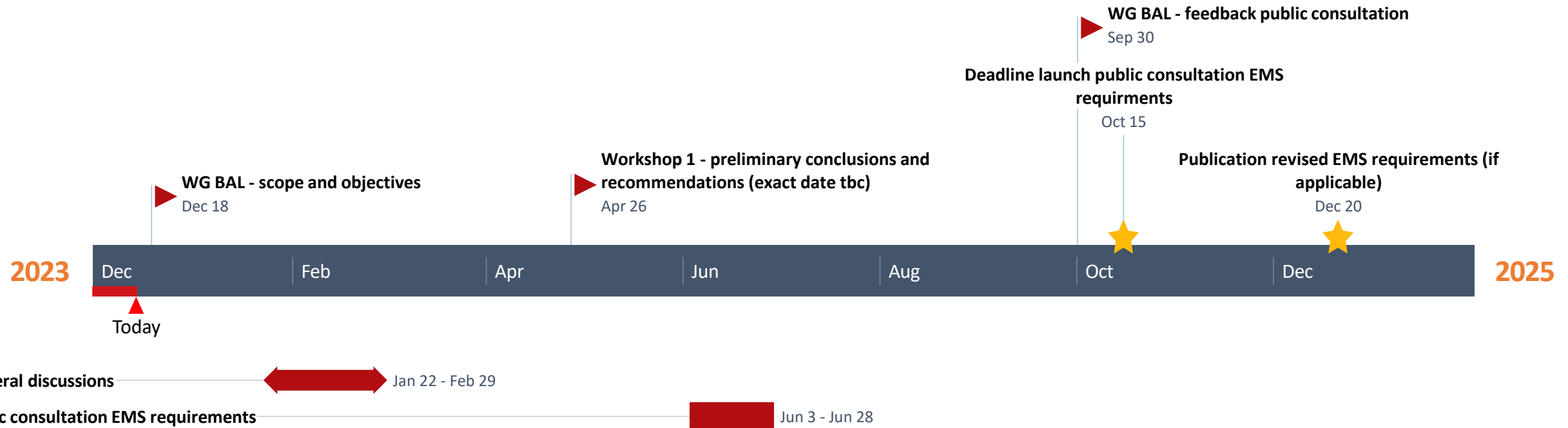
- It is expected that **the amount of Delivery Points with Limited Energy Reservoir participating to the balancing markets will increase, and that these DPs could stack revenues from different market segments.**
- **Discussions are ongoing at European level on EMS requirements for FCR.**

The objective is to develop/adapt/expand the EMS requirements for Delivery Points with Limited Energy Reservoir that participate to multiple balancing services

This objective is translated into a **work plan consisting of 4 steps:**

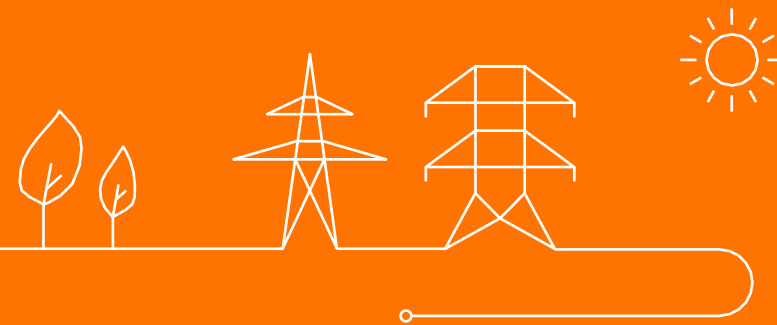
- 1) Provide an **overview of the current EMS requirements for FCR and aFRR and inform stakeholders on the progress on the discussions on European level on the harmonization of FCR requirements**
- 2) **Assess the sufficiency of the current EMS requirements in the context of a DP participating to multiple market segments (FCR, aFRR, mFRR and/or DA/ID markets)**
- 3) **Assess the need for specific control mechanisms** to ensure BSPs respect the EMS strategies and, if applicable, define possible control mechanisms
- 4) **Develop/adapt/expand the current documents describing the EMS requirements**

Indicative planning and stakeholder interaction



AOB – Next WG Balancing

Loup Vanderlinden



Next WG Balancing

- **Dates for 2024:**
 - WG Balancing 07/02/2024 09:00 – 13:00
 - WG Balancing 27/03/2024 09:00 – 13:00
 - WG Balancing 21/05/2024 09:00 – 13:00
 - WG Balancing 28/06/2024 13:30 – 17:30
 - WG Balancing 30/09/2024 14:00 – 18:00
 - WG Balancing 22/11/2024 13:30 – 17:30
 - WG Balancing 19/12/2024 14:00 – 18:00

