



## Core Consultative Group conference call

Minutes of meeting - DRAFT

20<sup>th</sup> of November 2017  
Conference call

	Company	Country
<b>Market Participant / Association</b>	Citadel	UK
	EDF	France
	EFET	Belgium
	Engie	France
	HEP - TRGOVINA	Hungary
	Polish Electricity Associate	Poland
	TOE	?
	Verbund	Germany
<b>NEMOs</b>	Nordpool	UK
<b>NRAs</b>	E-Control	Austria
	CREG	Belgium
<b>Core TSOs</b>	50Hertz	Germany
	APG	Austria
	Elia	Belgium
	PSE	Poland
	TenneT Germany	Germany
	TenneT Netherlands	Netherlands
	SEPS	Slovakia
	ENTSO-E	
<b>PMO</b>	Magnus RED	Netherlands

### 1. Welcome and introduction

C.PFLANZ, chairman of the Core TSOs SG on behalf of all Core TSOs, opens the meeting and welcomes TSO representatives, Market Participants (MPs) & Associations and Core NRA representatives to the call.

The objective of the Core CG conference call is:

- Inform participants on the current status of the Core DA and ID flow-based capacity calculation methodology
- Involve participants in the development of the Core Redispatch & Counter Trading methodology (first exchanges)
- Inform participants on the amendment of the Core CCR TSOs' proposal for the regional design of LTRs & public consultation ongoing

All presented slides are distributed to the Core CG mailing list and will be published on the [Core CCRs dedicated webpage on ENTO-e platform](#).

#### Update developments in Core

C.PFLANZ presents an overview of the activities ongoing in the Core CCR, stemming from Network Codes & Guidelines obligations. It is stressed that the Core TSOs do their utmost to meet all obligations however, the deadlines are challenging and the resources scarce due to all projects in parallel.

### 2. Core DA and ID FB CCM



C.PFLANZ informs the participants on the outcome of the public consultation for both the Core DA and ID FB CCM. Core TSOs updated the Core DA FB CCM and Core ID FB CCM after public consultation and submitted the updated Proposals to the NRAs on the 15<sup>th</sup> of September. Main part of the feedback received from involved stakeholders and Core NRAs is included. C.PFLANZ explains the challenges Core TSOs face in the development of the Core CCMs. At this moment in time, some fundamental elements of the CCM are not detailed yet. Core TSOs have included a step-wise approach in the CCMs submitted to regulators.

Core TSOs shall provide a “Core TSO Deliverable Report” in Q1 2018 describing detailed plans on how to finalize the open topics. This report shall be discussed with and concluded upon by Core NRAs. The report shall be shared with Market Parties afterwards.

Furthermore, a status update on the Core experimentation was provided. Some preliminary results of expert calculations are available. To be able to conclude on the final Core DA FB CCM, further improvements and additional experimentation are needed e.g. regarding the influence of several parameters and redispatching assessment to be carried out. Core TSOs aim to inform NRAs on the experimentation results and related conclusions in a dedicated workshop on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of January. It is foreseen to schedule a Core CG meeting in Q1 2018, Core TSOs will inform MPs accordingly.

#### Q&A session

1. Engie asks what prototypes TSOs are testing in the experimentation. TSOs explain that the whole tool chain set-up for Core capacity calculation is being tested. Tools from CWE are being re-used, but need adaptations to cover 11 bidding zones. Remedial Action optimization is new and needs to be included in the tooling as well. The tools are constantly adapted to cover Core CCR specifics and also the needs deriving from the experimentation.
2. Engie asks what assumptions on details for the CCM are included in the experimentation. TSOs respond that different scenarios and different values are being tested, e.g. minimum RAM and CNEC sensitivities. TSOs analyze how these parameters influence capacity calculation, social welfare and the minimum available capacity.
3. EDF asks whether countertrading is considered in capacity calculation. TSOs indicate that only redispatch is taken into account. Remedial action optimization (RAO) is an ex-ante approach to increase cross-zonal capacities, with non-costly measures.
4. Citadel asks if future developments are taken into account in the experimentation. TSOs respond that known future changes are considered such as the DE-AT BZB split and known PSTs. When presenting the results to MPs, TSOs will be transparent on the assumptions used in experimentation.

TSOs highlight that the objective of the Core robust experimentation is to see whether the overall chain is working, to simulate different values. TSOs use an empirical approach for the experimentation, also comparing the results with historical values.

### **3. Coordinated redispatch & countertrading methodology – MPP presentation**

On behalf of the Market Parties Platform, Y.PHULPIN (EDF) summarizes the MPP *Discussion note on redispatching and countertrading* as sent to Core TSOs on the 14<sup>th</sup> of November as input for the Core CG. The objective of MPP is to be involved in the development of the RD&CT methodologies. Since it concerns MPs assets & operations, it is an important topic for MPs. Y.PHULPIN stresses MPs do not only want to be involved in the development of the methodology in Core but also in other CCRs.

Y.PHULPIN highlights some general expectations for the Core TSOs to take into account when developing the Core RD&CT methodology, e.g. four possible approaches for countertrading in the ID continuous market. Also, MPs ask Core TSOs to follow some basic rules:

- Ensures full transparency, conform to REMIT and Transparency regulations, in terms of how much redispatching and countertrading is activated as soon as those actions are decided
- Remunerate flexibility of each network user at its real value
- Make it possible for TSOs to compare redispatch costs of units regardless of the bidding zone where they are connected so that the least-cost redispatching solution is triggered.

Core TSOs welcome the discussion note prepared by MPP and will take MPs feedback into account in the development of the Core RD&CT methodology. TSOs see a lot of similarities with the discussions currently ongoing amongst TSOs.

### **4. Coordinated redispatch & countertrading methodology – TSOs presentation**

On behalf of Core TSOs, G.MAES (Elia) introduces the RD&CT topic to the MPs. Core TSOs are currently discussing the obligations stemming from CACM Art. 35.1, with a strong connection with the 74.1. This last one is a TSO specific Article, related to cost sharing.



The main challenges Core TSOs are facing are presented; specifically the dependency with SO GL 76. SO GL has a different submission deadline: December 2018. The deadline for RD&CT (CACM Art. 35) is March 2018. Hypothesis need to be taken, that are to be clarified in the context of SO GL Art. 76.

G.MAES presents an overview of the interaction between capacity calculation, OSA and the RD & CT methodology in the different time frames. In D-2, there is no RD&CT.

- D-1 process: for local OSA purposes, local redispatch actions can be applied by local TSOs. RSCs will create a CGM, and RSC will run a coordinated OSA. Here, the cross-border flows can be taken into account. At this point in time, RSC in collaboration with TSOs can propose RAs either costly or non-costly. Costly measures are RD or CT. This process clearly shows the link with intraday capacity calculation.
- ID process (hourly): the goal is to have in the future regional security analysis. In intraday RAs can be applied as well throughout the day.
- Close to real-time (C2RT): real value of RES in real time, RD&CT can be applied.

Furthermore, MPs are informed Core TSOs would like to organise a workshop with MPs at the beginning of public consultation (Q1 2018) to further explain & discuss the RD&CT methodology. In addition, RD&CT will be on the agenda for next Core CG as well.

#### Q&A session:

1. Engie asks whether Core TSOs see difficulties created by the different deadlines for CACM Art. 35 and SO GL Art. 76. TSOs respond it would be easier if deadline for SO GL falls before the CACM deadline. This would follow the original approach TSOs are using for defining & executing the RAs.
2. EDF asks if the SO GL will be developed on CCR level. Since one resource may be triggered by different approaches if it is part of different CCRs. This might be difficult to assess. Core TSOs acknowledge this and indicate other control areas need to be taken into account at CCR level as well. Coordination is needed between the different TSOs involved and impacted by the RAs. TSOs explain SO GL Art. 75 is applicable for all CCRs, 76 needs to be developed per CCR, taking into account Art. 75.

### **5. Core TSOs' LTR design including the CZ/SK and AT-DE/LU BZB**

On behalf of Core TSOs, M.RUBEN (50Hertz) informs MPs on the status of the Core TSOs' LTR design. This proposal is in principle approved by Core NRAs on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October. In the meantime during the approval process, amendment needs have been raised by Core TSOs for

- CZ/SK BZB
- AT/DE-LU BZB

On October 20<sup>th</sup>, Core TSOs submitted for public consultation the "Core TSOs' LTR design including the CZ/SK and AT-DE/LU BZB". MPs are asked for feedback on the amended proposal, public consultation ends on 20/11 (midnight).

#### Q&A session

1. EDF trading asks to elaborate why FTRs would have negative impact on remaining available capacity and to explain why FTRs would mitigate the risk for using FB DA capacities on other BZs. TSOs respond it is not really a matter of risks, but to give degrees of risk in capacity calculation. This might be considered as discrimination related to other borders.
2. EDF asks to which extend the PTR nominations for the morning of DA, can be taken into account in capacity calculation. TSOs provide the answer that nominations of PTRs are still included in D-1 level, and considered for the eventual FB domain.

### **6. AOB**

There are no additional points addressed.

C.PFLANZ thanks all participants to the call and informs MPs that the minutes of meeting will be published on the ENTSO-E website. In alignment with H.ROBAYE, co-chair on behalf of the MPs, a date for a physical Core Consultative Group meeting will be scheduled preferably in March 2018.

It was concluded that a Core CG conference call could be used in the future for specific topics to facilitate a discussion between TSOs and MPs. However, conference calls should not replace official physical Core CG meetings since these are necessary as well.