

The performance of Austrian balancing market, challenges and expected impact of the upcoming European Network Codes

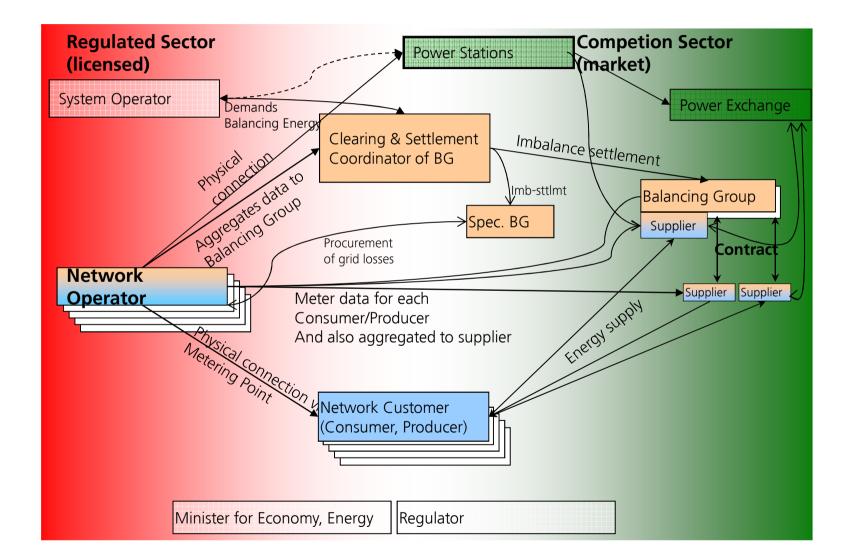
Sofia, 8.4.2014, guenter.bramboeck@evn.at



- → Market organization in Austria, key players
- → Data processing essentials: data collection, clearing & settlement, balancing price
- → Most relevant market data: size, performance, congestions, transparency
- → Strengths, weaknesses, concerns, lessons learnt
- → Key new ENTSO-E Network Codes
- → Network Code "Electricity Balancing": recent ACER Opinion and the consequences
- Main requests and challenges for Bulgaria and the regional market
- → Conclusions

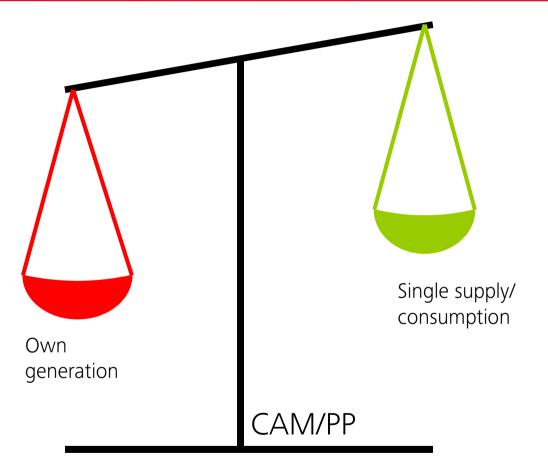
Market structure in Austria





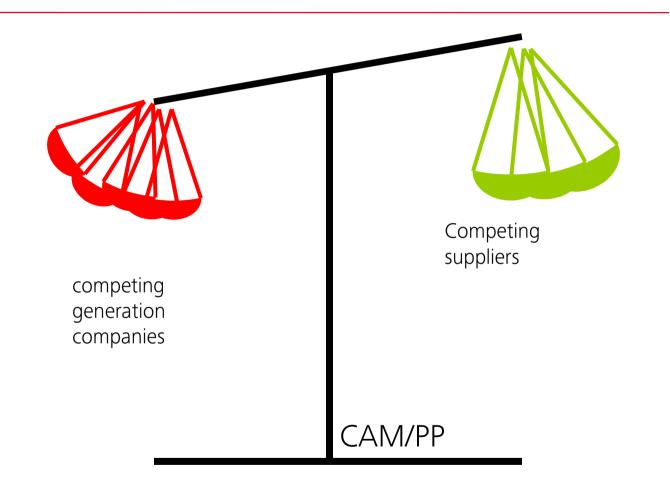
Historical balancing responsibility in a monolithic structure





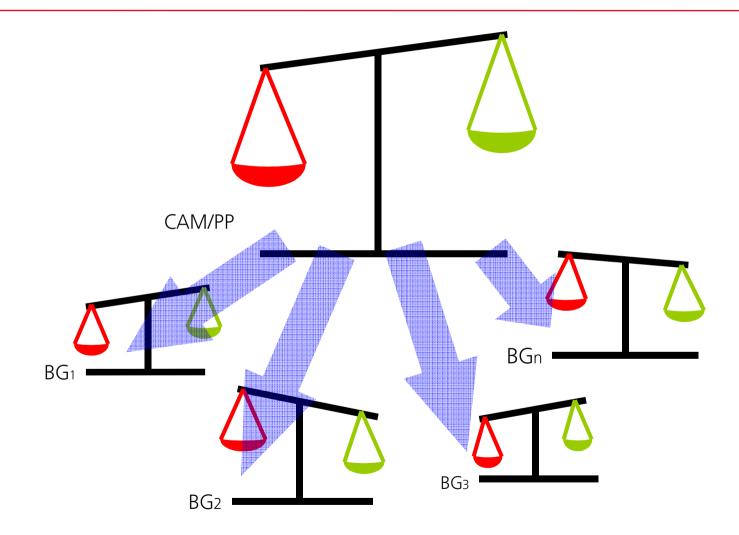
... becomes a risk in open market because of diverging economic interests, therefore:



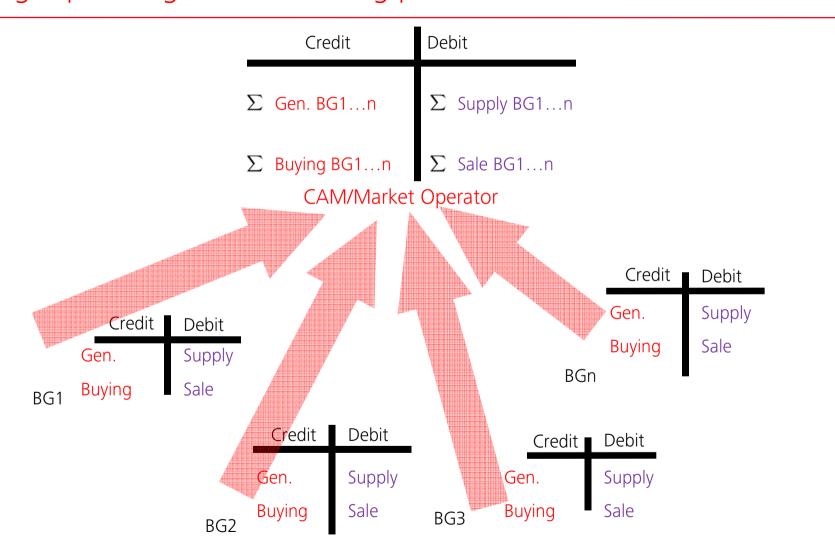


... sharing balancing responsibility brings back the stability of the system (self-dispatching)





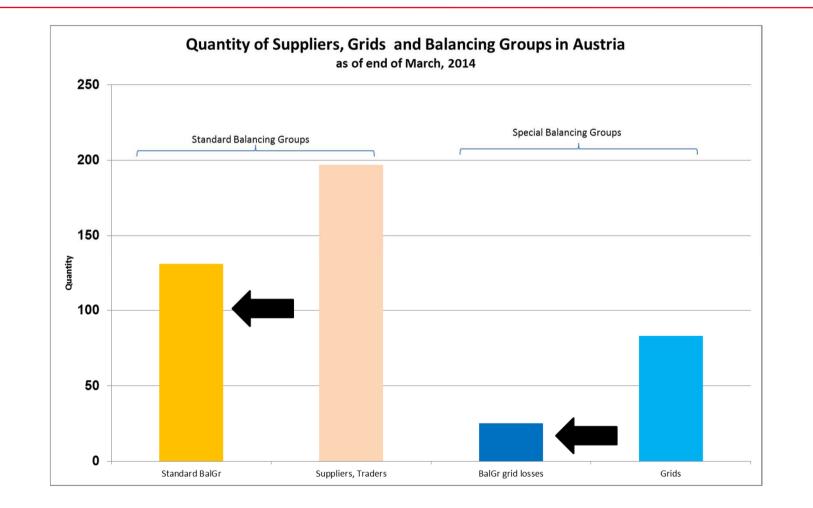
Unbundling and consequences Tight planning and forecasting process on accounts





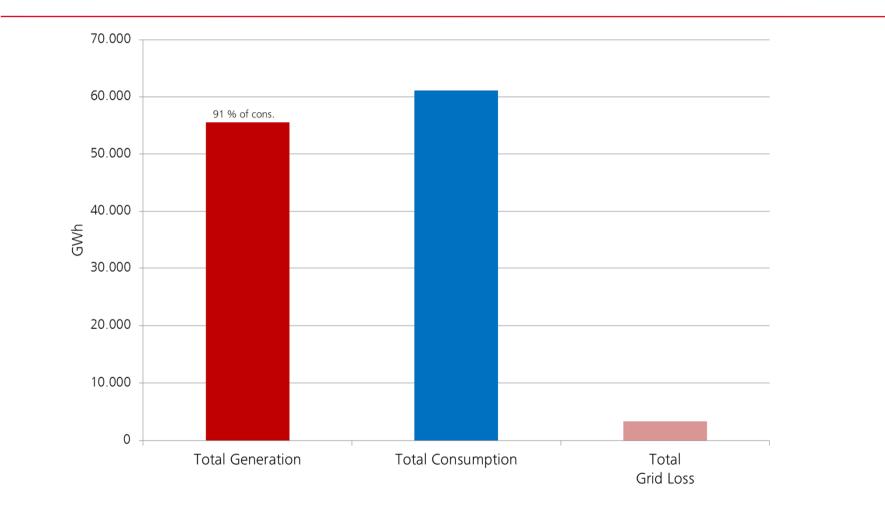
Many market participants active in Austria





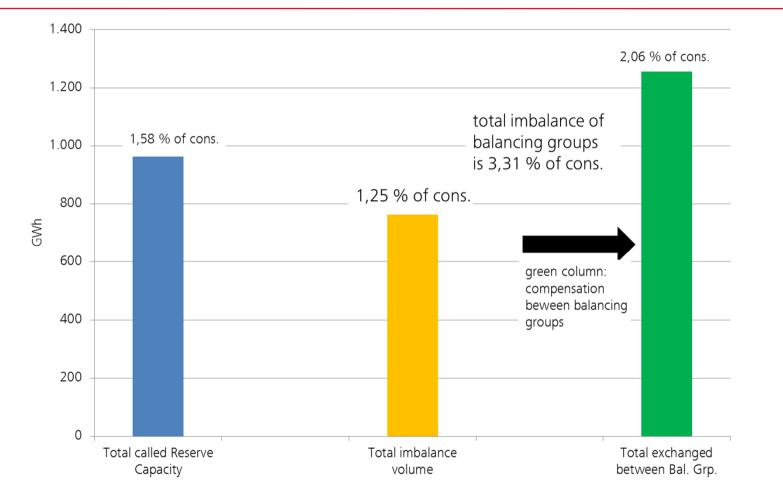
Austria 2013: Gross energy data





Source: APCS clearing data statistics

Austria 2013: One-price imbalance system effectively lowered power reserve capacity needed

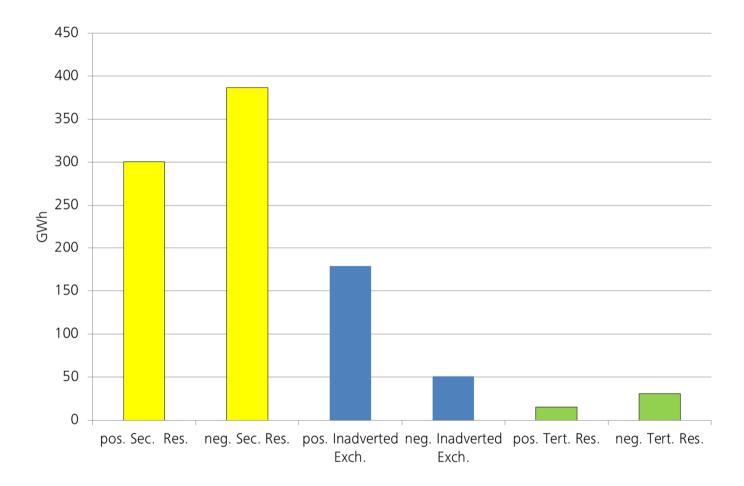


Source: APCS clearing data statistics

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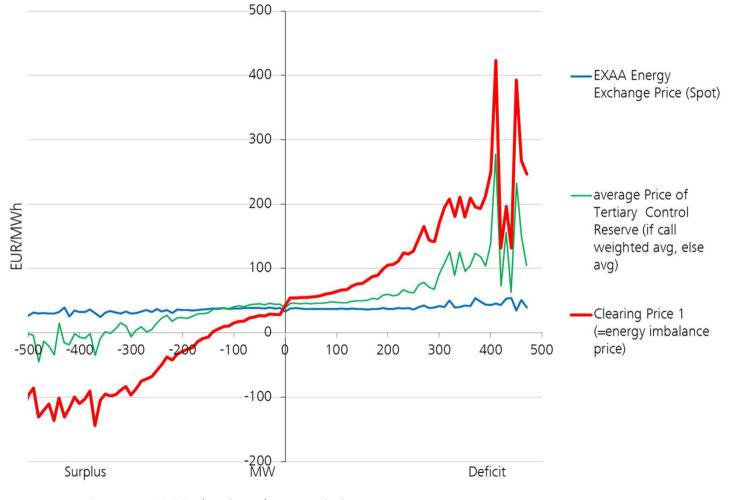
Austria 2013: dominant power reserve is Secondary Reserve (aFRR)



Source: APCS clearing data statistics

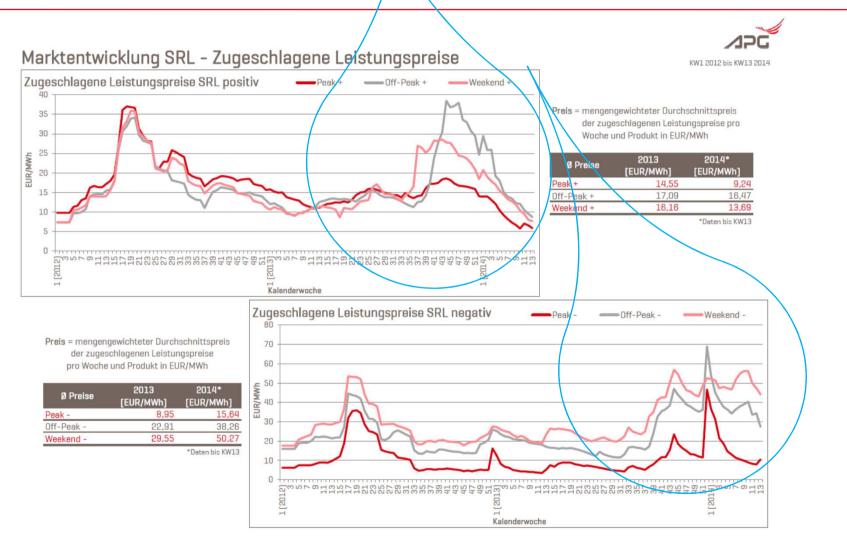
Austria: single price model based on deviation helps to stabilize the system by activating more reserves





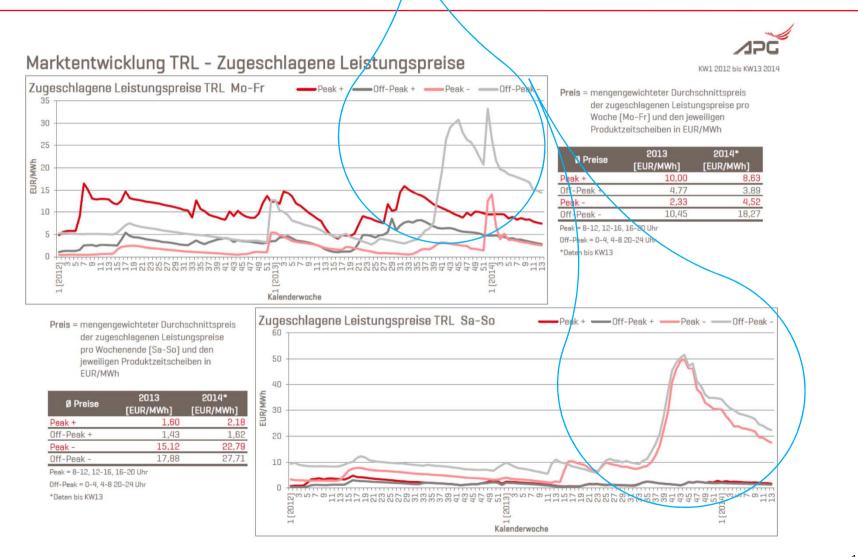
Source: APCS clearing data statistics

Market risks Austria 2013: doubled price in Sec. Res.



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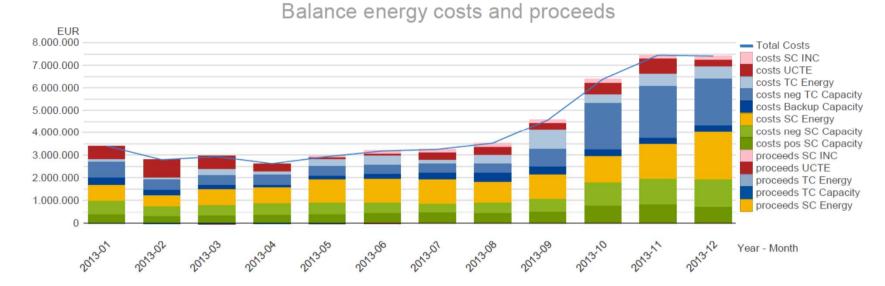
Market risks Austria 2013: quintupled price in Tert. Res. in autumn



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Austria 2013: price hikes didn't fully hit imbalance price, because ca. 75% of costs borne by generators

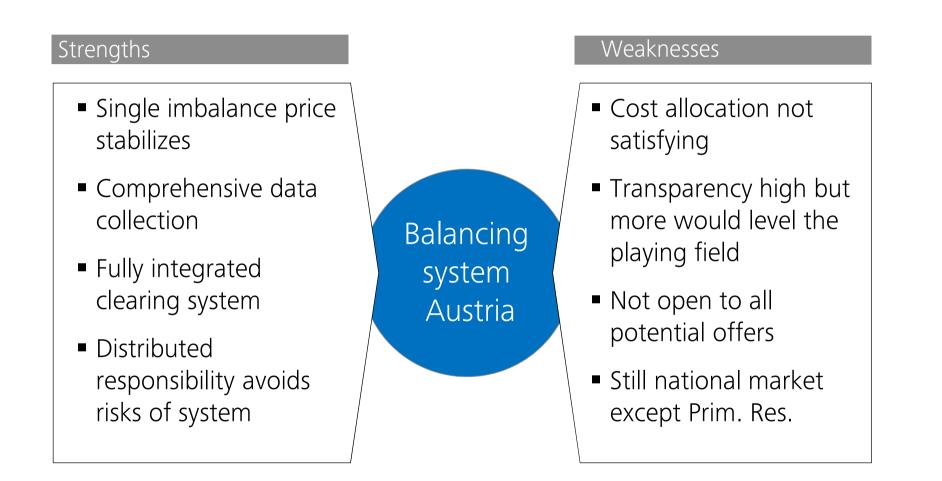




Source: http://www.energymonitor.at/em/ae_reports/power/2013/em_power_report_year_2013.pdf

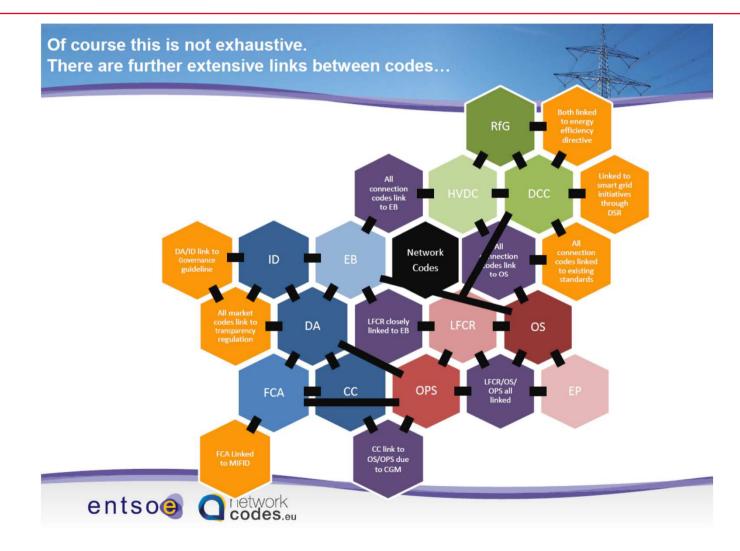
Austria: quite good model – but several opportunities for further significant improvement



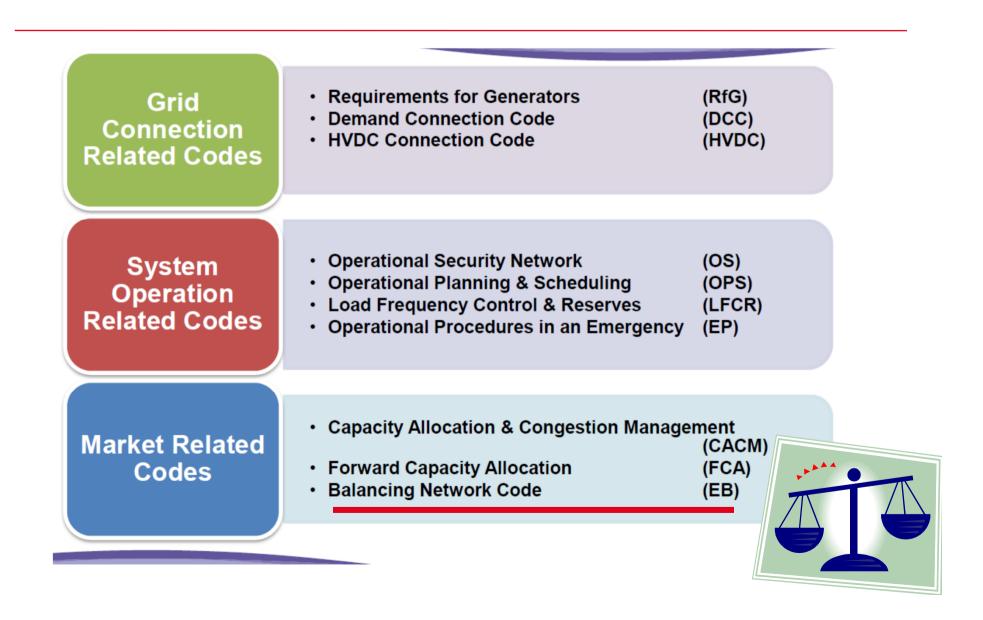


Complexity of market rules for an internal market (has to be reflected in national markets)









ACER rejected draft ENTSO-E Network Code "Electricity Balancing": main shortcomings



- Several methodologies missing
- Missing integration of central dispatch and self -dispatch systems
- Insufficient standardization in core elements of a competitive integrated market (esp. product specification and harmonization)
- Transparency and information for market participants widely neglected
- Timelines not ambitious, behind Framework Guideline
- Coordinated balancing areas have to be enhanced
- DSO integration and data collection not satisfying



- → Balancing has to include invariably all energy flows in a sound clearing & settlement system
- → Full transparency is inevitable precondition of a wellfunctioning balancing system providing the security of the system
- → Cost allocation, pricing of imbalances and especially a single price system is essential for stabilizing the system in a self-dispatching market model
- → A sound pricing is possible only in a balance of insurance (cushioning) to causation (incentives) model
- → A liquid market for power reserves can be established only on a regional scope (AT and BG alone are too small)
- → Legal principles have to be observed (unbundling)

No snowflake in an avalanche ever feels responsible.

