

Outcome of Public Consultation on Regulatory and Market Aspects of Demand-Side Flexibility

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Fostering energy markets, empowering **consumers**.



The status quo of DSF has been assessed as follows..

Summary of stakeholder responses:

- Current market rules ("regulation") are seen as providing few incentives to market participants
- In some MS demand is still prohibited from participating actively in wholesale markets
- DSF is so far mainly offered by large industrial consumers and mainly in the balancing markets
- For smaller consumers, DSF is so far not a real option although some countries enable them to participate either independently or through an aggregation service provider
- Energy markets are today managed from the supply side in future need to manage them also from the demand side.





Benefits – First results

Summary of stakeholder responses:

- DSF delays and/or avoids need for costly investment in grid reinforcements and peaking generation plant, helps with energy system stability and adequacy
- Important tool to handle rising and larger shares of intermittent generation
- Potential to decrease consumer energy bills through reducing peak prices if flexibility is able to participate in price formulation – but need to consider dynamic impact on investment. Should reduce consumer bills if more efficient use of generation fleet and networks.
- For some industrial customers, they can reduce energy costs when making their flexibility available to the market





Emerging CEER thinking on principles governing DSF

- As an outcome we want to unlock value of demand-side flexibility for the provider/customer. This requires:
 - ► That consumers and market participants have the necessary information and tools to adequately and effectively engage in the market
 - A market free from barriers that promotes equal access for all parties and new entrants, through interoperable standards and arrangements
 - ► A regulatory framework that is flexible enough to adapt in an evolving market

More concretely:

- Ensure consumers are fairly rewarded and can opt in/out of DSF services/products. System-wide benefits of DSF should filter back to consumers
- Remove legal barriers
- Clarify roles and responsibilities of all involved actors (market participants, DSOs, TSOs etc), consistent with a level playing field
- Ensure prices/incentives reflect market value
- Standards (e.g. for smart meters, white goods etc.) and methodologies (such as the baseline) should be compatible so as to avoid a lack of interoperability across the EU or market distortions
- ▶ The future role of DSOs in an evolving market needs to be examined

Thank you for your attention



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