

ERGEG's Balancing framework guideline consultation - preliminary ENTSOG feedback

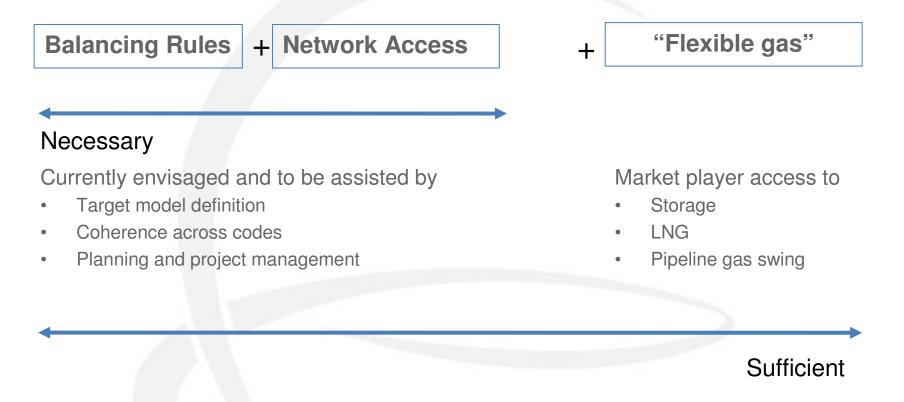
Nigel Sisman, Senior Adviser

Contents

- Balancing context within Internal Energy Market
- Balancing framework guideline and network code process
- Understanding the commercial and physical interactions
- Initial observations about framework guideline
- Conclusions



Essential conditions for gas market functioning



TSO rules can enable short term balancing market but may need other political and regulatory support to enhance "flexible gas" competition to ensure market functioning



National v European aspiration?

Objective: to optimise balancing regimes from a European perspective

Some changes may be sub-optimal from a local perspective

Local market may see higher costs because of gas price convergence

Aspiration a single model that affords sufficient scope to address some local diversity in implementation to deliver Europe wide benefits

Challenge is to enable actors to think and act beyond local and self interest

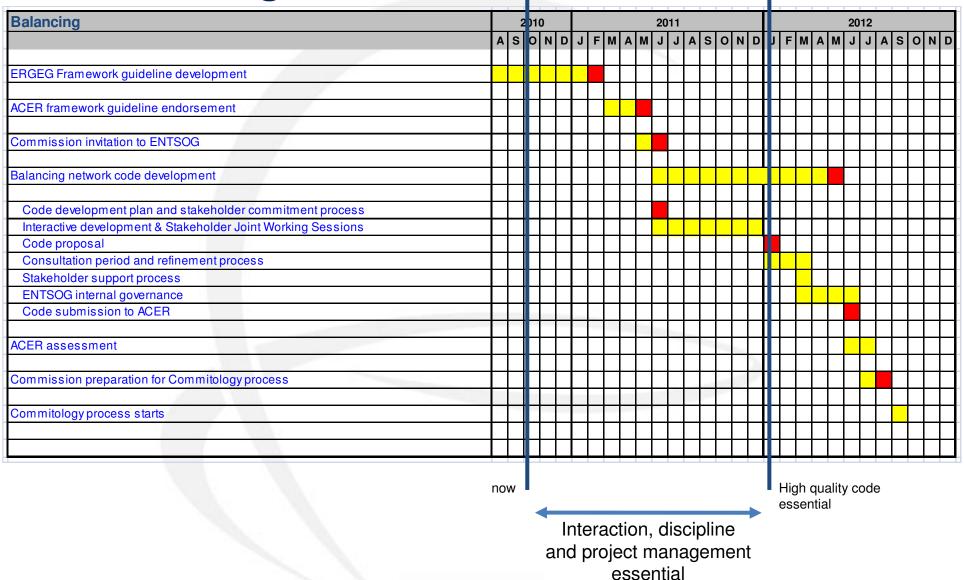


Framework guideline/code development reality

- High complexity, impact and risks
- Tight project management essential
 - detailed project plans essential
 - quality and understanding of framework guideline essential
- Integrated processes
 - must have right stakeholders involved at right time
 - AHEG process helpful but not enough
 - ENTSOG to have greater access during framework guideline development
- Interactions with other code activities
 - capacity
 - tariffs
 - interoperability



High level view of Process





Transmission system design optimisation

Downstream considerations

demand levels and short term shape

- Distribution load
- Direct connect loads
- Connected storage facilities
- Other transmission networks

Upstream considerations

availability and short term flexibility

- Production
- Other networks
- Storage

System design assumptions

Legal and political requirements

- planning standards
- security of supply standards

Historical legacy

Past can influence future



Transmission systems are designed differently, and function differently



Market based balancing

Critical issue is balancing regime design

Concept

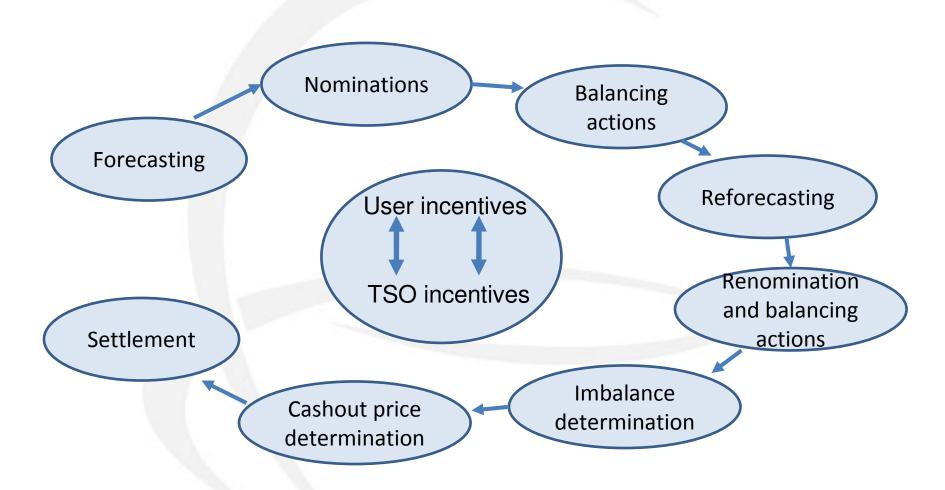
- devolve some balancing responsibility to system users
- encourage wholesale market where multiple buyers/sellers

Delivered via

- financial "balancing" responsibility with system users; incentives designed to ensure commercial behaviours alligned with physical flow requirements leaving an acceptable (ideally small) role with TSOs
- TSO market based procurement (wherever possible) for specific requirements beyond wholesale market availability

Progress towards market based balancing will involve change for all market players particularly TSOs

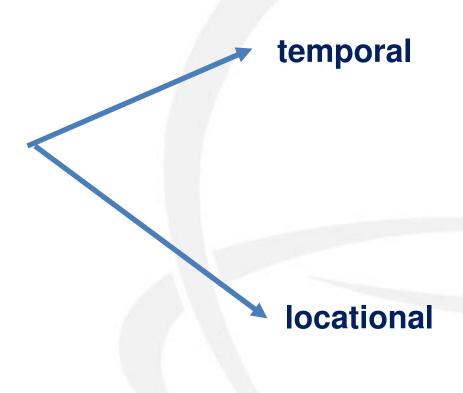
Balancing – process building blocks



Balancing processes are continuous; core role of TSO and users in real-time every day



Two important dimensions to balancing



Within balancing period injections might need to be profiled





Simple commoditised daily balancing concept

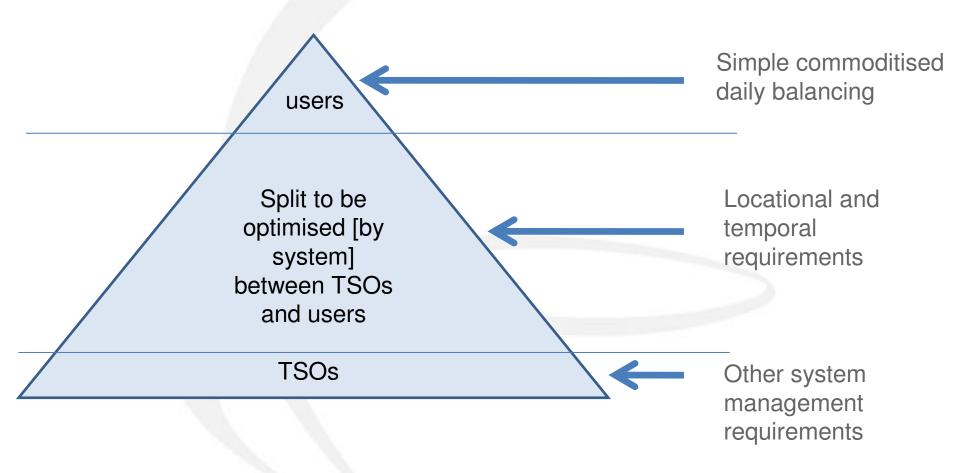
Balancing (actually settlement) period

- Commercial concept
- NOT the fundamental issue; but an important element in the regime design
- Physical concept is to keep flows on and off systems within operational envelope

In many systems simple daily settlement might be just the tip of the iceberg; the challenge is how do we address what lies "below the water"?



Addressing the balancing complexity



Design issue is how to manage the split of responsibility between TSOs and users



Initial observations – Roles and Responsibilities

How are roles/responsibilities apportioned to keep systems within operational limits?

Portfolio balancing

Tading as a tool to manage end of day imbalance

Incentives to:

balance individual gas accounts

offer flexibility into the market

TSO activity

TSO activity

TSO activity

TSO activity

Physical System Management

Daily

Commercial

Balancing

Within day system management requires an optimal apportionment of responsibility to system users and TSOs. Options include:

- Mandatory shaping of input/offtake profiles; or
- Commercial incentives to deliver input/offtake profiles; or
- Within day cash-out; and/or
- TSO tool deployment to ensure system integrity

How much of the complexity of the physical system management should be reflected in the system user rules via individual system user financial incentives?

ERGEG Assumption: Simple daily commodity balancing

Initial observations - Information

Requirements will increase to support all players activities

all players must be able to manage their risks and opportunities

Within day info to system users will require TSOs in "info broker role"

- user portfolio/downstream demand may be required from DSOs
- specific project will be required to investigate

Information requirements will need to be established as more detailed aspects of the regime are defined



Transition

System user responsibilities

- Nomination/renomination regime
- Imbalance determination
- Tolerance application
- Cash-out prices derivation

Now

TSOs activities

- Procurement
- Balancing action decision process
- Financial treatment of balancing costs

Target

Assumption:
Simple
commoditised
daily balancing
plus
Apportionment of
some
responsibilities to
system users for
"middle layer"?

evolution as confidence develops

Balancing framework must encourage

- Information availability
- Balancing platform
- Wholesale market

Multiple steps may be necessary:

- Roadmap approach
- Assessment at each stage
- Market player and TSO evolution



Balancing rules to support short term market evolution

Rules to encourage system user participation in short term market

- information about imbalance exposures to enable risk mitigation
- encourage developments to enhance access to storage/LNG/pipeline gas flexibility

Rules to encourage TSOs participation in short term market

- enable identification and offer of any TSO surplus storage based gas flexibility
- encourage participation in short term service market
- provide positive incentives to accelerate progress



Conclusions

Balancing is a critical element of the IEM design

Framework guideline and network code development

- looking for a European optimisation
- protectionist local approaches unhelpful

Regime development must recognise commercial v physical trade-offs

- target balancing model welcomed
- "middle layer" requires substantial development
- implementations may look different

Transition

transition and interim steps will be essential to build confidence



Thank-you

Nigel Sisman nigel.sisman@entsog.eu

www.entsog.eu

