

IFIEC's view on Fundamental Electricity Data Transparency

First assessment

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General assessment

- **IFIEC welcomes the EU-commission's initiative concerning common rules and uniform guidelines on fundamental electrical data transparency in all Member States**
- **By publishing relevant market data on electricity generation, consumption, transmission, interconnection as well as national and international balancing, the confidence in the market will be improved and a level playing field be achieved**
- **Market information will make it easier for the active - as well as new - stakeholders, to evaluate their costs and risks.**

General assessment

- **It is necessary to take into account the different level of individual structures in the Member States as well as**
- **the different level of implementation of the transparency obligation that already has been achieved**

General assessment

- **Some Member States have fully implemented the congestion Management guidelines (1228/2003/EC)**
 - **In some Member States, e.g. Germany, there has been a close co-operation between all stakeholders and the national regulation authority.**
 - **Parallel the stakeholders debate model contracts between TSOs/EEX and generators/consumers.**
- ⇒ **The transfer to a European transparency platform need a wide coordination between all stakeholders in the specific Member States.**

Most important aspects

- 1. IFIEC calls for the perpetuation of a threshold of 100 MW per generation and consumption unit**
- 2. IFIEC calls for the perpetuation of publishing unavailabilities of industrial consumption units in an anonymous manner**
- 3. IFIEC argues in favor of the perpetuation of national registration authorities / transparency platforms and the application of national legislative provisions**
- 4. IFIEC encourages the ERGEG proposal, that generators, consumption units and DSOs send the information first to the national transparency platform. This platform can pass through this information in standardized data formats to a central transparency platform**

Most important aspects

- 5. In IFIEC's view, it is necessary that all stakeholders have access to a national platform of transparency free of charge. It has to be possible to market additional supply of services for recovering the costs.**
- 6. IFIEC advises the implementation of consistent general technical definitions. Therefore consistent definitions could be developed by building on existing UCTE-definition. In this process all stakeholders should be involved**
- 7. IFIEC argues for an immediate publication of information which becomes relevant to the market. In bidding areas without a liquid intraday market the information can be publish with a delay of 2 hours.**

Most important aspects

8. **IFIEC argues to refer relating to the unavailabilities of generation and consumption units to a basis of “per unit”**