

## (5.2.) General Framework for “Flexibility”

**Sven Kaiser**

**Encompasses a number of (existing) mechanisms**

Intra-Day

Balancing

Redispatch (Transm. & Distr.)

Simple access → to gain wide potential for flexible products

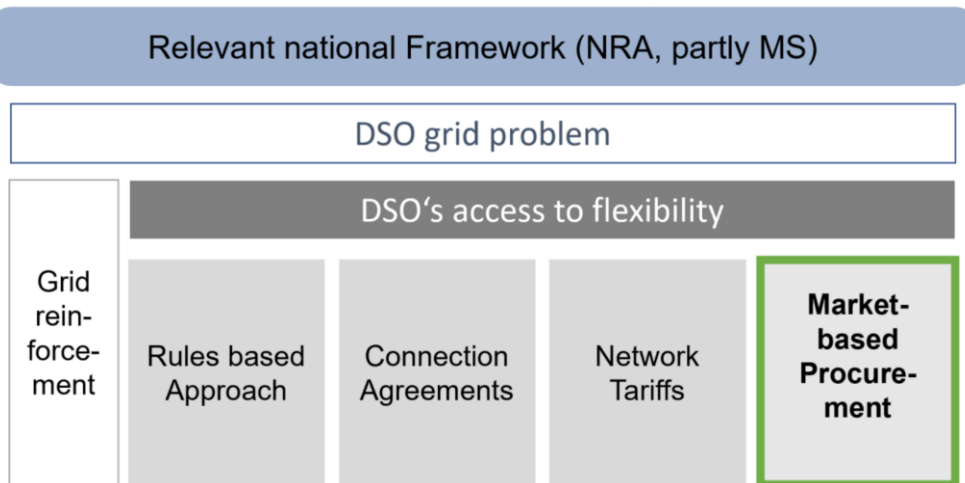
Use of market  
mechanisms favoured –  
where suitable

Adequate valuation

Continue to use existing legal  
basis and mechanisms and  
develop further on that if  
necessary

Use possibilities of Smart  
Sector Integration where  
efficient

## (5.2.) Flexibility to solve efficiently grid problems – market-based is one option: preconditions / principles **Veli-Pekka Saajo**



- Careful design and regulatory assessment of the effectiveness of the different categories are critical
  - ▶ Various approaches to flexibility mechanisms that could reach a cost-efficient outcome
  - ▶ Other forms of flexibility use in the distribution grid should be taken into account and could be more beneficial in certain situations

Principles / preconditions for market-based procurement (EU wide):

- Equal incentives
- Neutrality and unbundling
- Technical and operational preconditions: observability, controllability etc.
- Framework for procurement: (details national)

→ essential for a successful implementation of market-based flexibility procurement

**Optimal fit to the whole market system is necessary**

Figure 1: Options of DSO access to flexibility with an emphasis on market-based procurement

According to Article 32 (non-market-based approaches are not comprised). NRA involvement in other categories than market based is not plotted in the figure, e.g. in designing network tariffs or setting conditions for non-firm connection agreements.