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## Improving transmission capacity availability with CACM GL

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### What the market expects from CACM implementation

CACM Recital 3: This Regulation sets out minimum harmonised rules for the ultimately single day-ahead and intraday coupling, in order to provide a <u>clear legal framework</u> for:

- an efficient and modern capacity allocation and congestion management system,
- facilitating <u>Union-wide trade in electricity</u>,
- allowing more efficient use of the network and increasing competition,
- for the <u>benefit of consumers</u>
- ▲ Capacity calculation needs to <u>maximise overall social welfare at regional level</u>
- ▲ Capacity calculation should be <u>optimised whichever the current load</u>, <u>generation</u>, <u>transmission and bidding zones configurations</u>, and <u>irrespective of</u> <u>the cost-sharing arrangements between TSOs</u>.
- ▲ TSOs should always consider using all remedial actions (incl. redispatch & countertrading) to improve transmission capacity availability, and only disregard them when their cost outweighs the social welfare benefits of additional cross-zonal trade



### **Shortcomings of CACM implementation so far**

- The TSOs' proposals published for capacity calculation and redispatch & countertrading generally fail the objectives of the CACM GL
  - <u>Capacity Calculation Methodologies (CCMs):</u>
    - Lack of details expected in a methodology: proposals describe the "what", not the "how"
    - Lack of transparency on the methodologies that will be applied in the end leaves market participants in the dark about the way the network will be operated
    - Lack of coherence between the CCMs of the various regions: risk of under-optimisation of the European grid
  - Redispatch & Countertrading (RCT):
    - Lack of details expected in a methodology: no description on which and how remedial actions are used in the capacity calculation process in order to maximise social welfare
    - Lack of guarantee of the transparency levels that will be applied
    - No explanation on **how redispatching actions are counterbalanced** elsewhere in the network
- EFET welcomes NRA requests for amendments (e.g. detailed request for amendments of the NRAs of the CORE region)



#### How to make CACM implementation a success

CACM was already too vague to become a Network Code. Now we need detailed, directly implementable methodologies.

- TSOs, NRAs and market participants need to tackle pressing questions:
  - How will we move towards real coordinated capacity calculation and redispatch/countertrading at regional level ?
  - How can NRAs reform the regulatory framework in each country to give TSOs the right tools and incentives ?

# ▲ What if we do nothing?

- The CACM process will be perceived as ineffective
- The legislators will seek quick fixes in primary legislation that threaten the robustness and objective of the capacity calculation process (cf. Art. 14.7 draft recast Electricity Regulation)



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