

## Enhancing TSO-DSO Cooperation in Active System Management

**Veli-Pekka Saajo, CEER DS Vice Chair**  
**Florence Forum 2018 (agenda item 4.3)**

- TSOs and DSOs should be required to coordinate with each other, including in procuring and accessing flexibility
- TSOs and DSOs should access and use flexibility services in a coordinated way to manage their networks in an efficient manner
- In a CEER review, flexibility services were seen to:
  - ▶ Alleviate the insufficient transfer capacity in the network by means of active DSO congestion management, allowing alternatives to curtailment
  - ▶ Reduce or shift demand to flatten the load shape
  - ▶ Address power quality issues such as those relating to harmonics, flicker, voltage rises/drops to alleviate the stress on the system



# Challenges and Key Recommendations

- Challenges to TSO-DSO cooperation in flexibility:
  - ▶ Who is responsible for what? Coordination between DSOs and TSOs is essential. How to manage flexibility procured separately by the TSOs and DSOs?
  - ▶ The regulatory framework should incentivise DSOs and TSOs
  - ▶ New forms of congestion management at the DSO level and their requirements
  - ▶ Data flows between DSOs, TSOs and providers of flexibility
- Key Recommendations on Regulation:
  - ▶ DSOs should be able to access and use flexibility services provided by grid users for managing the distribution network where the use of this flexibility is considered to be the most economic solution and avoids undue distortion to markets
  - ▶ DSOs and TSOs should notify their need for flexibility services to other market actors

