

#### The integration of the Internal Energy Market in the European Union: recent developments and future challenges

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Harvard Kennedy School Cambridge, MA, 14 April 2015



#### **The Third Package Towards the Single Energy Market**

1 <sup>st</sup> Package "First common 2 <sup>nd</sup> Package rules for the "Speeding up internal liberalisation and market and liberalisation"		3 <sup>rd</sup> Package "EU-wide Institutional and Regulatory Framework" Reinforcing unbundling (including ownership); harmonised cross-border	
Partial liberalisation	Full market open for MSs to esta independent from & functional u	ablish NRAs industry; legal	rules; strengthened NRA independence and powers; establishment of ACER & ENTSOs
_			
1996 1998	2003	2005	2009

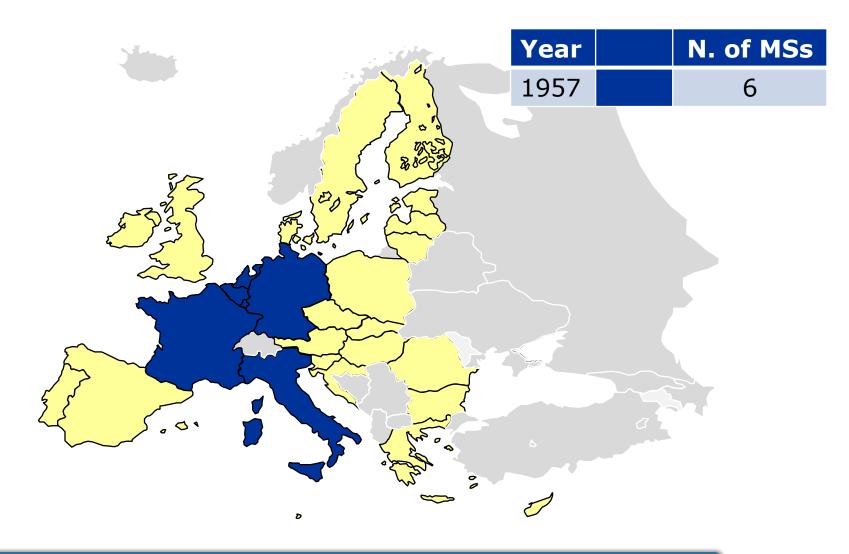




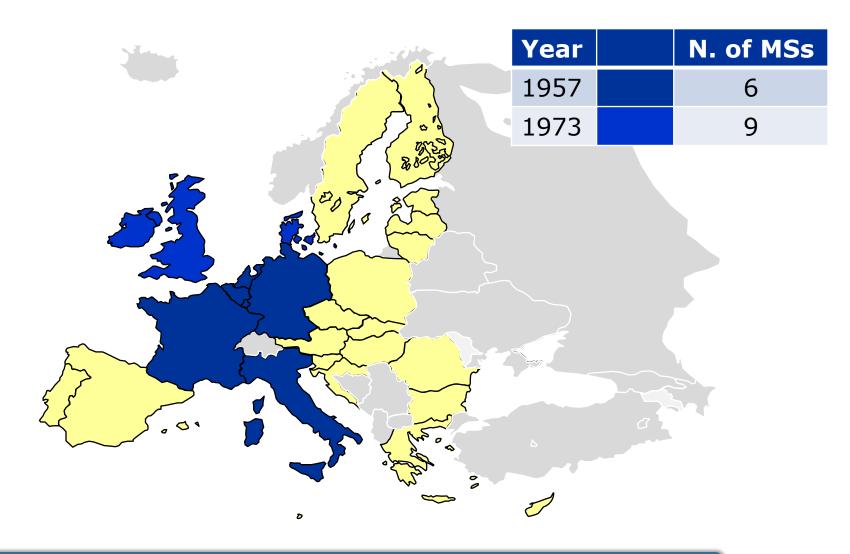




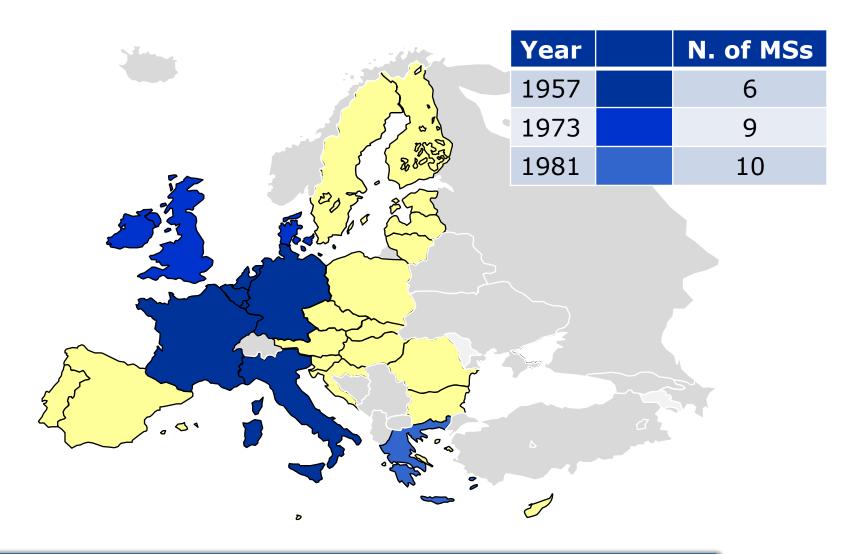




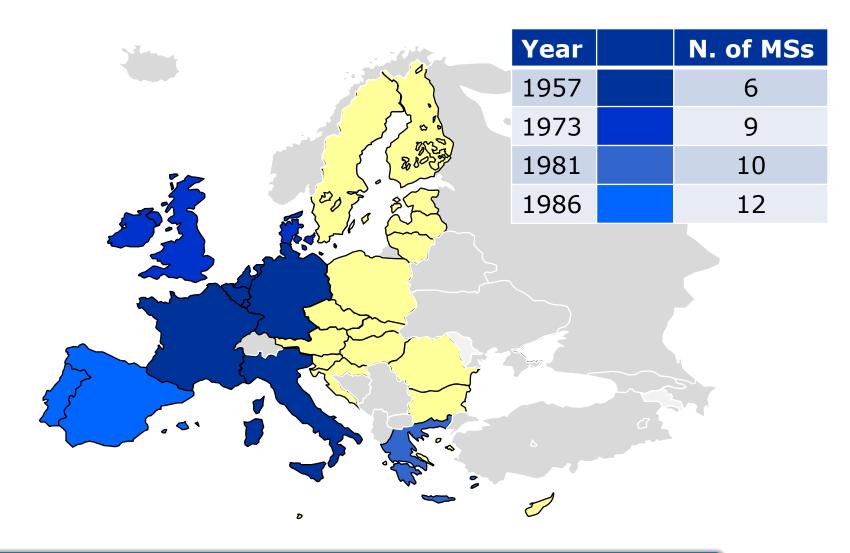




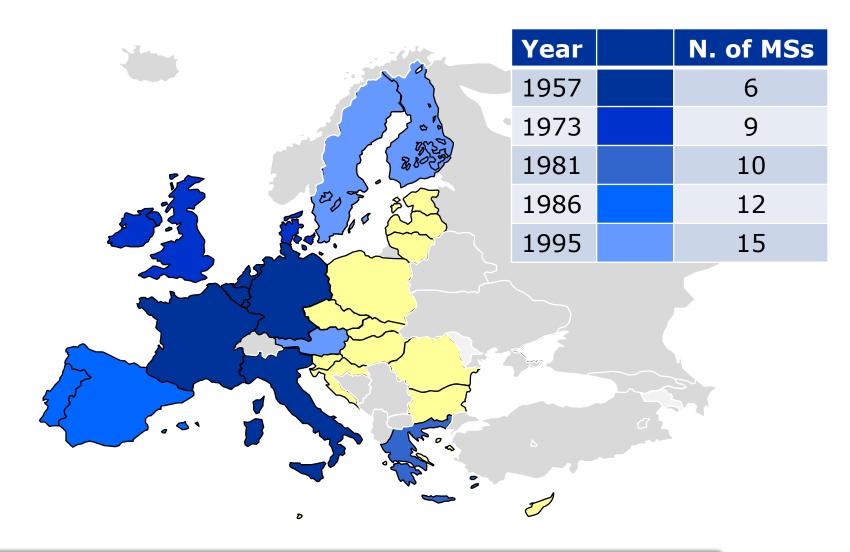




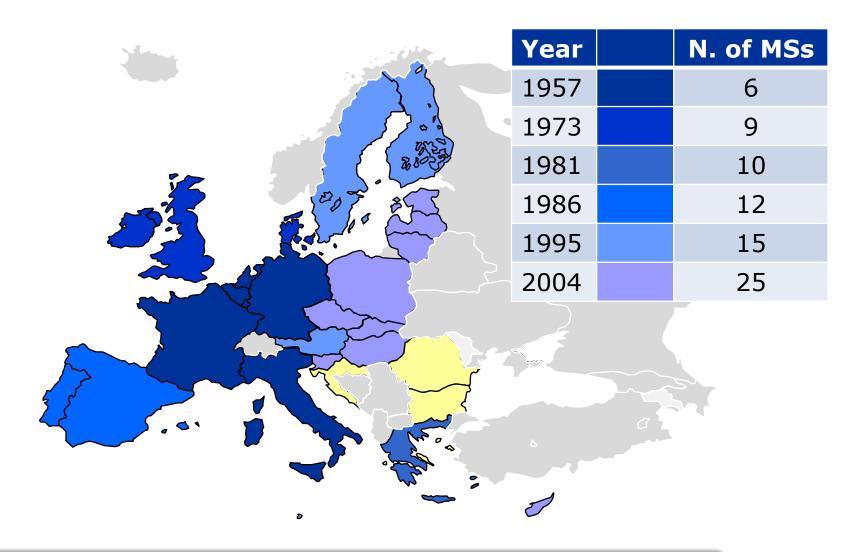




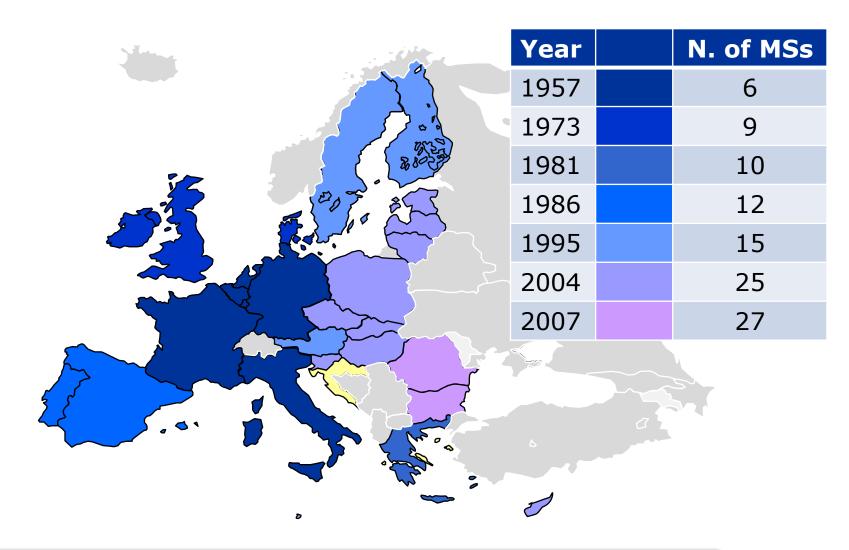




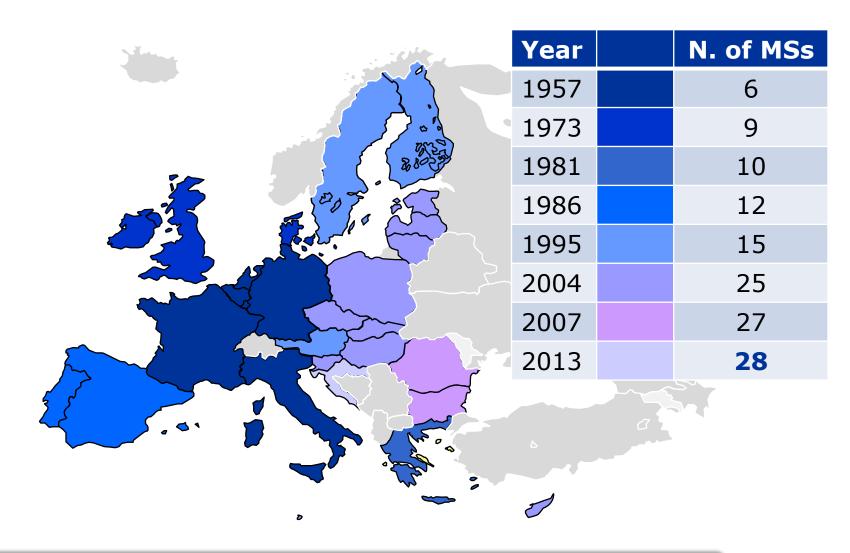














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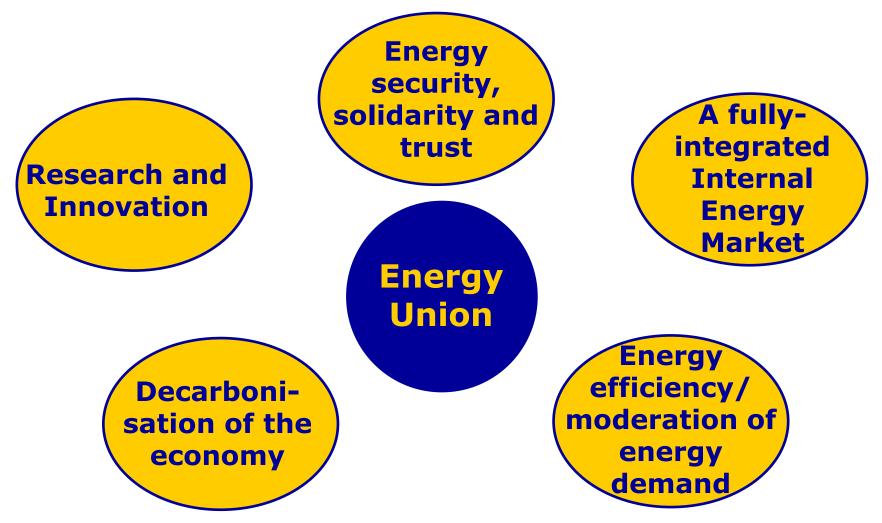


## **President Junker's Priorities The European Energy Union**

- Pool our resources, combine our infrastructures and unite our negotiating power vis-à-vis third countries
- Diversify our energy sources, and reduce the energy dependency of several of our Member States
- Keep our European energy market open to our neighbours. However, if the price for energy from the East becomes too expensive, either in commercial or in political terms, Europe should be able to switch very swiftly to other supply channels. We need to be able to reverse energy flows when necessary
- Strengthen the share of renewable energies on our continent. This is not only a matter of a responsible climate change policy.[...] Europe's Energy Union to become the world number one in renewable energies



#### **The European Energy Union**





### **EU Energy Policy and Infrastructure**

#### **The Three Pillars**



Infrastructure

#### **Sustainability**

#### Competitiveness

Support the penetration of renewable energy sources

Support the integration of the Internal Energy Market

# Security of Supply

Support the diversification of energy sources and routes and the cross-border sharing of generation capacity



#### European Council Conclusions – 4 Feb 2011

Market Integration (by 2014) Removal of Energy Islands (by 2015)

More Efficient Use of Existing Infrastructure

Market Design Improvements Infrastructure Expansion

Efficient Infrastructure Planning and Development



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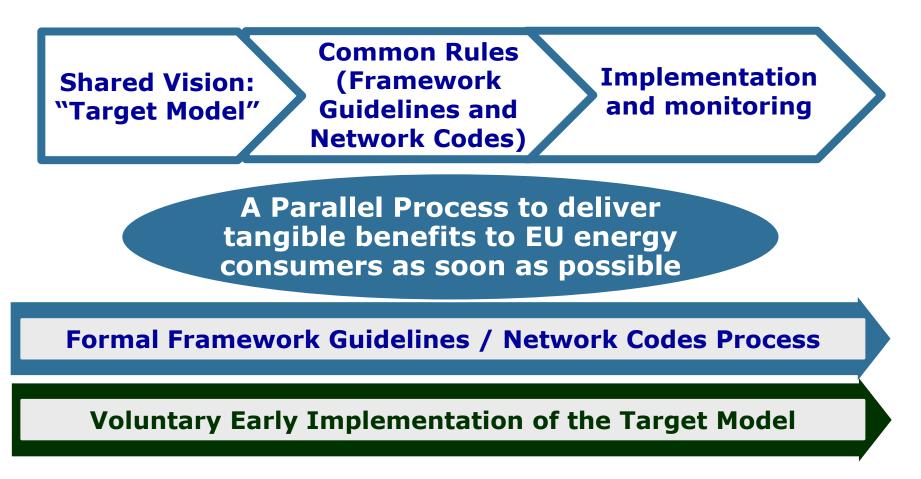
#### Market Design Improvements

Infrastructure Expansion

Efficient Infrastructure Planning and Development



#### **Completing the Internal Energy Market**





### **Framework Guidelines and Network Codes**

Framework Guidelines (FG)	Network Codes (NC)					
Based on the annual <b>priorities</b> set by the Commission						
Prepared by ACER	Drafted by ENTSO-E/ENTSOG					
Non-binding	Are made <b>legally</b> binding via "Comitology"					
Setting <b>clear and</b> <b>objective principles</b> for the NCs	Must be in line with the FG					



#### **Framework Guideline and Network Codes**

Priority Area	FG adopted by the Agency	NC Status				
Electricity						
Grid Connection	20.07.2011	<b>3 NCs recommended for adoption</b>				
Capacity Allocation and Cong. Manag.	29.07.2011	1 NC recommended for adoption 1 NC approved in Comitology				
System Operation	02.12.2011	3 NCs recommended for adoption 1 NC being drafted by ENTSO-E				
Balancing	18.09.2012	1 NC: the Agency is drafting Recommendation				
Gas						
Capacity Allocation	03.08.2011	OJ: 14.10.2013 EiF: 1.11.2015				
Balancing	18.10.2011	OJ: 26.03.2014 EiF: 1.10.2015				
Interop. & Data Exch.	26.07.2012	1 NC approved in Comitology				
Harm. Tariff Struct.	29.11.2013	Reasoned Opinion issued by the Agency. ENTSOG reviewing the NC				

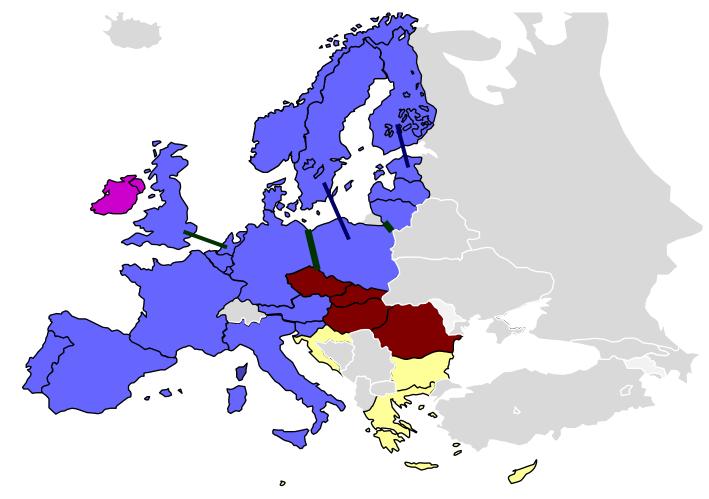


#### **Electricity Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management Cross-regional Roadmaps** ... for the early, voluntary implementation of the Target Model

Day-Ahead	SINGLE EU PRICE COUPLING to optimise use of existing day-ahead cross-border capacities at EU level
Intraday	SINGLE EU CONTINUOUS TRADING with the possibility of auctions
Long Term	SINGLE EU ALLOCATION PLATFORM one-stop shop for allocating long-term transmission rights
Capacity Calculation	FLOW-BASED METHOD to improve network security and the level of available capacity

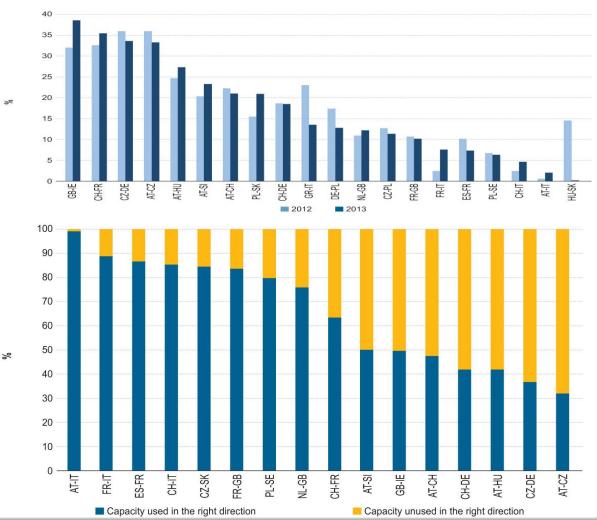


#### Electricity Day-Ahead Regional Integration (Market Coupling)





## Wrong-way flows and capacity under-utilisation in electricity cross-border interconnectors persist ...



Percentage of hours with net day-ahead nominations against price differentials per border – 2012-2013 (%)

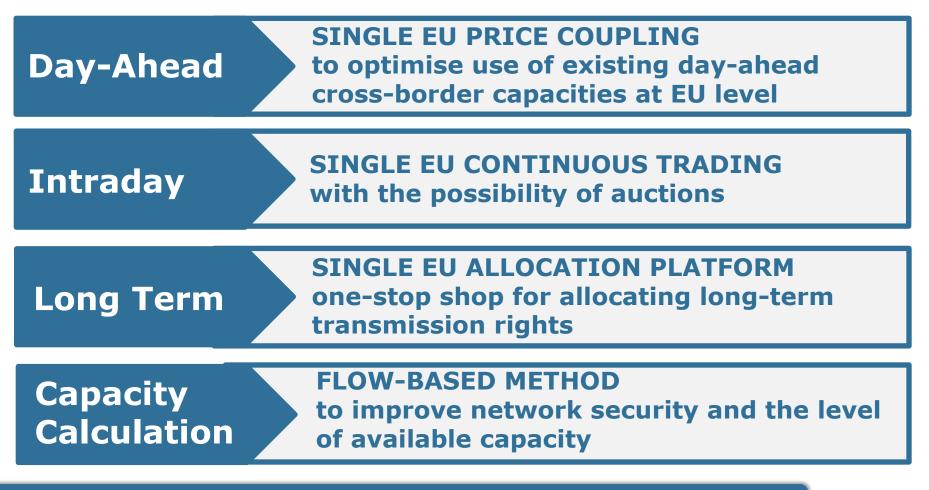
Percentage of available capacity (NTC) used in the `right direction' in the presence of a significant price differential, per border – 2013 (%)

24

Source: ENTSO-E, data provided by NRAs through the ERI, Vulcanus (2014) and ACER calculations



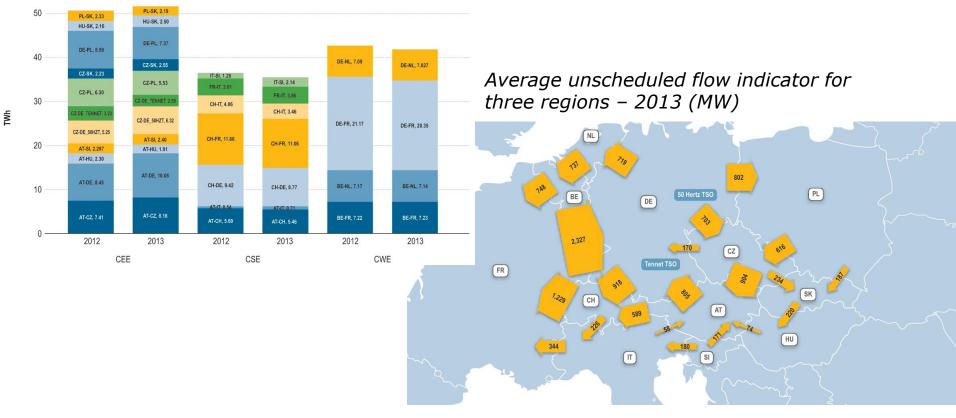
#### **Electricity Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management Cross-regional Roadmaps** ... for the early, voluntary implementation of the Target Model





#### Increasing unscheduled flows require solutions and more transparency as they affect network security and cross-border capacity

Absolute aggregated sum of unscheduled flows for three regions – 2012-2013 (TWh)





CAM

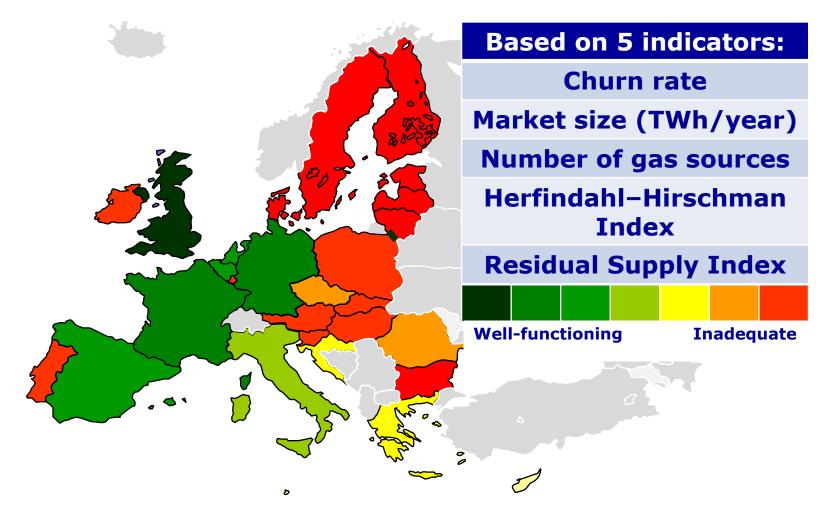
### Current CAM Pilot Projects (as of 7 April 2015)]

#### **COORDINATED AUCTIONS** for the allocation of a common set of crossborder bundled capacity products

	$\sim$		
		AT, BE, DK, ES, DE, FR, IE, IT, NL, PT, SI, UK	PRISMA Platform
		PL	GSA Platform: Bundled Capacity at Polish IPs + Pilots
		HU, RO	Regional Booking Platform: Auctions of Bundled Capacity
	$\langle \rangle \rangle$	LU/DE	Pilot Project w/ PRISMA
		DE/CZ & PL/CZ	2 bundling <b>Pilot</b> Projects: PRISMA: DE/CZ GSA: PL/CZ
		CZ/SK	Discussion on Pilot(s) between eustream (SK) & I) GSA II) PRISMA
A CAR SA SA		SI/HR	Discussion on PRISMA Pilot
		BG, GR, SE, FL, LT, LV, EE	undecided



#### Performance of Wholesale Gas Market in 2014 GTM 2011 criteria





## The EU Energy Sector trends and challenges

(from the "Bridge to 2025" Conclusions Paper – September 2014)

#### Moving towards a Low-Carbon Society

Increased penetration of non-programmable Renewable Sources

Adequacy Concerns and greater need for Flexibility of the Electricity System

Flexibility and Adequacy Markets in Electricity Uncertainty over Future Gas Demand

New uses of Gas

Gas used for Flexible Power Generation

More liquid, flexible and integrated Gas Markets



#### **REMIT** at a Glance

Integrity

Explicit prohibitions of abusive practices (market manipulation, attempted market manipulation and insider trading) in wholesale energy markets

Transparency

**Obligations for market participants to disclose inside information** 

Monitoring

A new, sector-specific, comprehensive and effective monitoring framework for wholesale energy markets

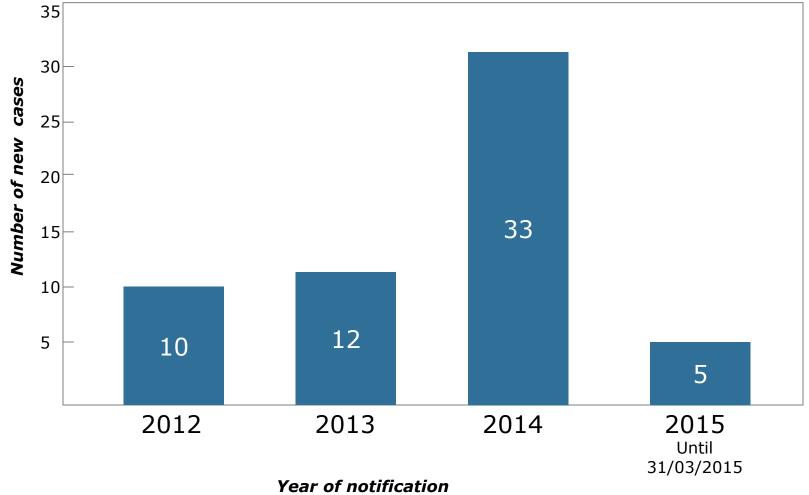
Cooperation

Close cooperation and coordination between ACER (EU-wide monitoring) and NRAs (national monitoring, investigation and enforcement)



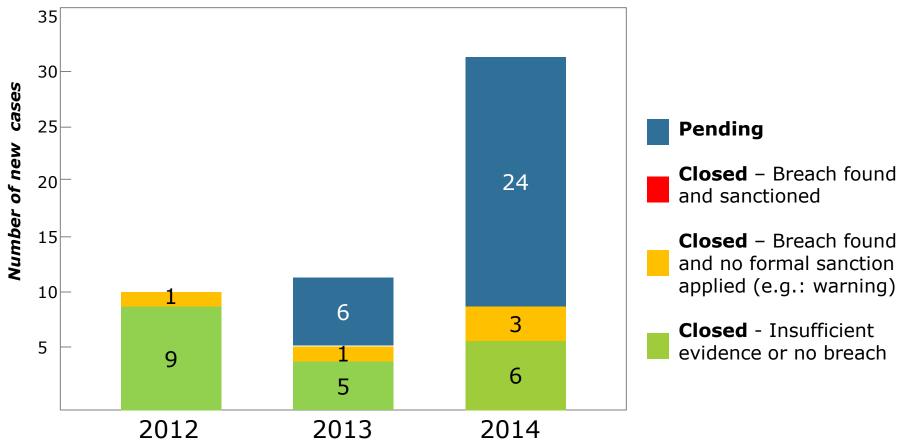
#### **Reported Suspicious Cases**

Number of potential REMIT breach cases reported to/by the Agency – per year





# Status of potential REMIT breach cases reported to/by the Agency – per year



32

#### Year of notification

\* Breach found and no formal sanction applied – 2 cases with Art.3 / 1 case Art.4 / 1 case with Art.5 and 1 case with Art. 15 breach



## Main Challenges for the future

- Complete the implementation of the Third Energy Package, including the adoption and implementation of Guidelines and Network Codes
- Ensure application of the new rules as soon as possible (including through early, voluntary implementation)
- Supplement the current Electricity Target Model to address the adequacy and flexibility challenges
- Revised Gas Target Model: Improve the liquidity of wholesale gas markets (including through market integration)
- Implement **REMIT** effectively



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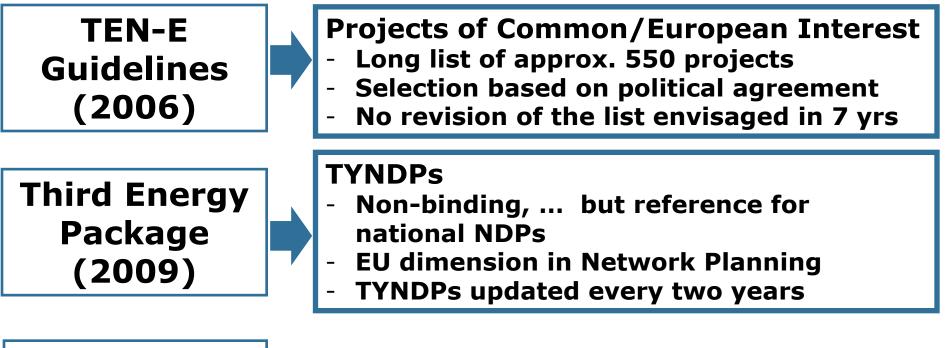
#### Market Design Improvements

Infrastructure Expansion

Efficient Infrastructure Planning and Development



#### **Infrastructure Planning and Development**



TEN-E Regulation (2013)





#### **TEN-E Regulation** Regulation (EU) No 347/2013

## Objectives

- » Implementation of 12 priority corridors/areas ...
- » necessary to meet EU's energy and climate policy goals by 2020 and beyond ...
- » by providing policy and regulatory certainty ...
- » through a stable and appropriate regulatory framework ...
- » to promote the necessary investments



### **Priority Electricity corridors**

Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity







Northen Seas Off-shore grid



"Smart grids" and Electricity highways all MS concerned



### **Priority Gas corridors**

North South gas interconnections in Western Europe



Southern Gas Corridor « SGC »



#### North South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Europe



Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas





## **PCI Toolbox**

### Expedient permit granting procedures

- » Priority status, including for EIA procedures
- » Competent authority to manage permitting
- » Time limits for procedures (3.5 years max)
- » Enhanced transparency and public participation

### Regulatory and other support measures

- » Cost-benefit analysis (CBA)
- » Cross-border cost allocation (CBCA):
  "beneficiaries pay" principle
- » Risk-related incentives
- » Financial support (grants for studies and financial instruments for all PCIs and grants for works for some)



## **Importance of the Cost-Benefit Analysis**

### • The CBAs should represent the basis for:

- » Preparation of TYNDPs (including an assessment of individual projects) by ENTSOs
- PCI selection by Regional Groups (EC and MSs)
- >> CBCA decisions by NRAs (or ACER)
- Decisions to extend grants for works support under the Connecting Europe Facility

#### ENTSOs released draft CBA methodologies on 15 November 2013

 Agency's Opinions on 30 January 2014 (ENTSO-E's CBA) and 13 February 2014 (ENTSOG's CBA)



## **Projects of Common Interest (PCIs)**

#### • General criteria:

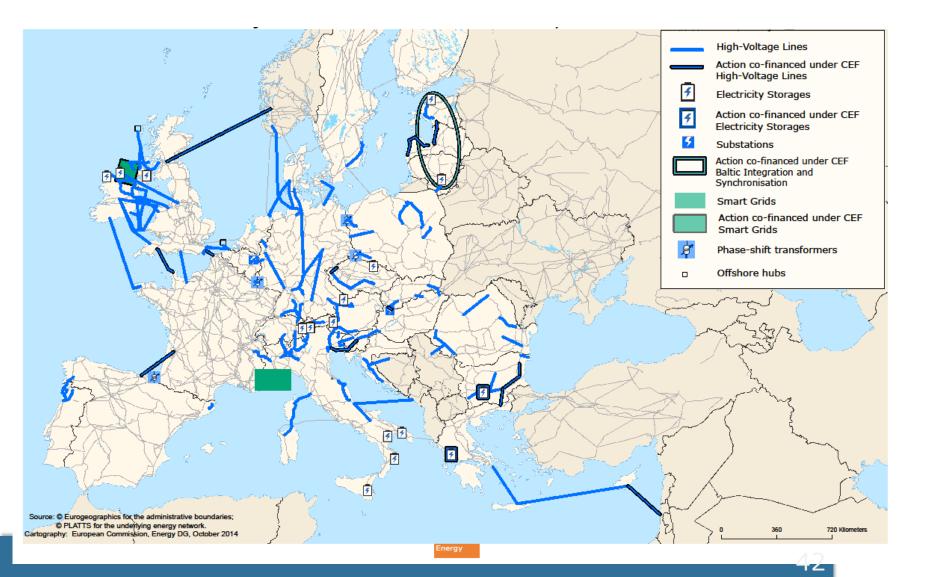
- » Contribute to infrastructure priorities (corridors)
- » Economic, social, environmental viability
- » Involve at least two Member States
- » Have significant cross-border impact
- » Part of TYNDP (from the 2015 PCI list)

### Specific criteria:

- » Market integration (market, price convergence)
- » Security of supply
- » Sustainability
- » Competition (diversification gas only)

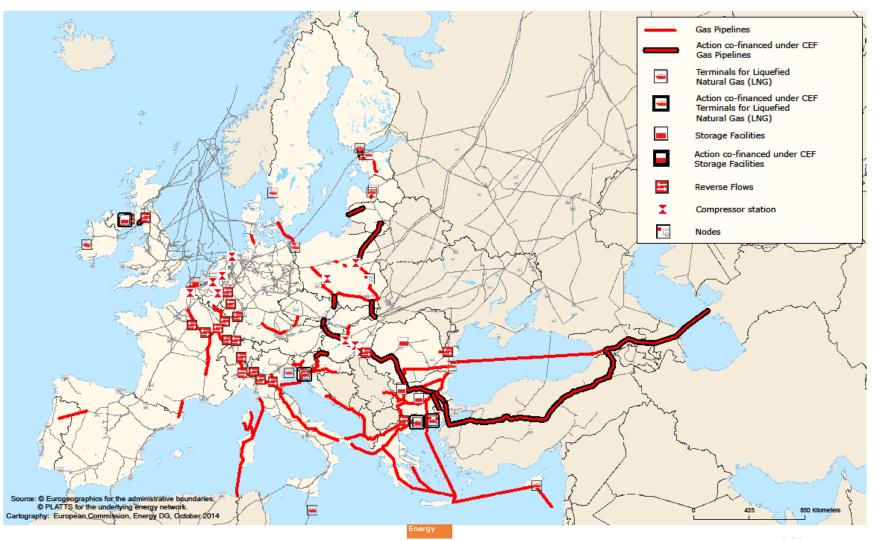


### **Electricity and Smart Grids PCIs**





#### **Gas PCIs**







## **Cross-border cost allocation (CBCA)**

### Main features of the Agency's approach

(Recommendation No 07/2013 of 25 September 2013)

- Economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the projects to be taken into account
- Compensation provided only if at least one hosting country bears negative net benefit
- Compensation should mainly aim at the "elimination of the negative net benefit"
- Compensation should be provided by countries to which the project provides a "significant" positive net benefit
  - "significance threshold" equal to 10% of the sum of positive net benefits of all net benefiting countries



### **Investment/CBCA Requests**

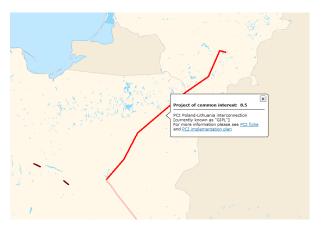
Total investment requests (22)	Electricity (5)	Gas (17)
CBCA decisions taken by NRAs	3	10
CBCA decisions taken by ACER	0	1
CBCA decisions pending at ACER	1	0
Investment request still incomplete	0	1
Investment requests withdrawn	1	5
TOTAL	5	17



# **GIPL CBCA Decision (1)**

#### Context

- 530 km pipeline with initial capacity
  2.4 bcm/y, cost €558 m, net
  benefits €830 m
- Aimed at ending isolation of Baltic Member States from EU gas market and at diversifying gas supply



#### Process

- 1 May: no NRA decision within 6 months deadline, investment request referred to ACER (Art. 12(6) TEN-E Regulation)
- May July: consultations with NRAs and project promoters
- 11 August: Decision No 01/2014 adopted and notified to parties concerned. Decision published on 29 August

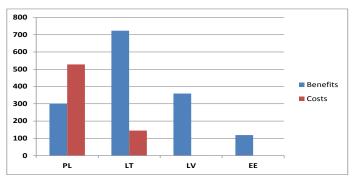


## **GIPL CBCA Decision (2)**

#### Assessment

- Admissibility, completeness and maturity
- Costs and benefits by Member State

#### GIPL Costs and Benefits (€m)



#### **Cross-Border Cost Allocation**

(ACER Recommendation No 07/2013 of 25 September 2013)

Payer TSO	<b>Recipient TSO</b>	Compensation Payment (€m)	
AB Amber Grid (LT)	Gaz-System S.A. (PL)	54.9	(64.0%)
JSC Latvijas Gāze (LV)	Gaz-System S.A. (PL)	29.4	(34.3%)
AS EG Vorguteenus (EE)	Gaz-System S.A. (PL)	1.5	(1.7%)
<b>Total Compensation</b>		85.8	(100%)

Compensation payable upon project commissioning



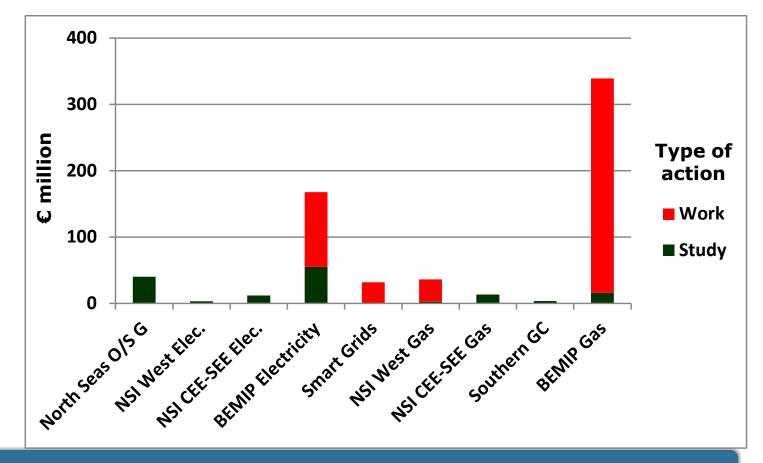
## **CBCA Decisions: Main Features**

- The vast majority of the CBCA decisions are on projects located in one country in which the relevant TSO will bear 100% of the costs
- In half of the cases the NRAs accepted the CBCA proposed by the Project Promoters
- In all but one case, the NRAs have agreed not to allocate costs to non-hosting beneficiaries
- In the two cases where more than 7% of CAPEX were proposed to be allocated to any non-hosting beneficiary, the concerned NRAs failed to reach an agreement
  - GIPL: ACER Decision 11 August 2014
  - LitPol: referred to ACER on 9 December 2014



## **Connecting Europe Facility**

- $\in$  5.85 bn of financial support to energy PCIs (2014-20)
- First round (21 November 2014): € 647 million





## Main Challenges for the future

- Refine the **Cost-Benefit Analysis** methodologies
- Improve and harmonise (as appropriate) the regulatory framework so that it is fully conducive to investment in infrastructure delivering positive net benefits
- Financing new infrastructure
  ... but is it really a challenge?





# Thank you for your attention

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