

CONSULTATION REPORT

Report on the public consultation of the Balancing Rules

9/7/2024



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1. Introduction

Elia organized a public consultation from 29 March 2024 to 29 April 2024 regarding the Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules. Prior to this public consultation, the proposed amendments have been discussed with stakeholders during a dedicated workshop that took place on the 29th of February 2024.¹

The purpose of this report is to consolidate the feedback received during the public consultation and to reflect Elia's response and position.

2. Feedback received

During the public consultation, Elia received the non-confidential replies from the following parties:

- Centrica
- FEBEG
- Febeliec

All non-confidential responses have been appended to this report.

3. Instructions for reading this document

This consultation report is structured as follows:

- · Section 1 contains the introductory context,
- · Section 2 gives an overview of the responses received,
- Section 3 contains instructions for reading this document,
- Section 4 discusses the various comments received during the public consultation and Elia's position related to the provided comments,
- Section 5 contains the annexes of the consultation report.

This consultation report is not a 'stand-alone' document but should be read together with the documents published for consultation, the reactions received from the market participants (annexed to this document) and the final Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules.

Section 4 of the document is structured as follows with additional information on the content per column below.

Subject	Stakeholder	Comment	Justification

¹ The slides presented are available on the **Elia website**.

A B C D

- A. Subject matter covered by the various responses received.
- B. Stakeholder making the comment. In general, the comments are listed alphabetically in the name of the parties concerned.
- C. This document contains an overview of the main, but also specific comments on the document submitted for consultation.
 - o In doing so, an attempt was made to list/consolidate all comments received.
 - In order to maintain authenticity, the comments have been copied as much as possible in this document. However, the comments have sometimes been shortened and the terminology has been harmonized to make the report easier to read.
- D. This column contains Elia's arguments as to why a comment was or was not included in the final Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules.

4. Comments received during the public consultation

4.1 General comments received during the public consultation

This section provides an overview of the general reactions and concerns of market players that Elia received to the document submitted for consultation.

SUBJECT	STAKE- HOLDER	FEEDBACK RECEIVED	ELIA'S VIEW
General feedback related to the in-	Centrica	Italy withdrew from the PICASSO platform less than a year af-	Elia understands that Centrica is generally supportive of the pro-
troduction of the elastic aFRR de-		ter joining due to pricing incidents. Subsequently, other system	posal to introduce an elastic aFRR demand.
mand		operators delayed their participation, awaiting measures to	
		address the issue. ACER aims to resolve these concerns by	With respect to transparency related to the elastic demand curve,
		June and encourages system operators to join the European	Elia believes the proposal for the Balancing Rules provides transpar-
		balancing platforms by the legal deadline of July 2024.	ency on the price and power thresholds for the application of elastic
			demand. The actual demand curve in a given MTU is however depend-
		At Elia, you've been instrumental in devising strategies to miti-	ent on the total aFRR demand which is only known in real time.
		gate price spikes, for instance by setting temporary price limits	
		for contracted aFRR energy bids or promoting elastic demand.	Elia understands Centrica's request to not deduct available non-con-
			tracted balancing energy bids from the aFRR needs while not acti-
		At Centrica, we understand the value of elastic demand in ac-	vating them to relate to partial procurement of the aFRR needs. Elia
		cessing additional balancing energy without resorting to high-	would like to highlight that no partial procurement of the aFRR needs is
		priced bids. However, we urge caution to avoid introducing an	yet foreseen. In addition, Elia would like to clarify that the power
		element of discretion regarding frequency quality on the one	threshold for the elastic demand corresponds to the aFRR needs (i.e.,
		hand, while imposing stringent balancing requirements on mar-	the required aFRR reserve capacity). This required aFRR reserve ca-
		ket participants on the other. Elastic demand should be subject	pacity is determined pursuant the LFCBOA and is independent from
		to appropriate limitations. We urge you to:	the availability of free bids. As such, the required aFRR reserve capac-
			ity would not be directly impacted by partial procurement.

	zij in lijn is met het besproken compromis.	an elastic aFRR demand.
Febeliec	Febeliec heeft geen opmerkingen bij deze consultatie vermits	Elia understands Febeliec supports the proposal of introducing
	EU market.	
	implementation efforts) in order to successfully connect to the	
	continue to engage with all market participants (who made big	
	market. This being said, FEBEG invites ELIA and the CREG to	
	more integrated and efficient European electricity balancing	
	vinced that connection to PICASSO will contribute to creating a	time applications).
	mains committed to connect to PICASSO. FEBEG is con-	possible (while not taking unacceptable risks related for the use of real-
	tricity balancing market. FEBEG wants to emphasize that it re-	measures to safeguard a connection to the aFRR Platform as early as
	preciates the efforts of Elia and CREG in relation to the elec-	Elia would further like to emphasize that it has taken maximal
	mand for aFRR balancing energy. FEBEG recognizes and ap-	ma educe di cidotte di fitt dollidildi
, LDLG	amend the aFRR balancing rules and introduce an elastic de-	introduce an elastic aFRR demand.
FEBEG	FEBEG welcomes the recent proposals made by Elia to	Elia would like to thank FEBEG for the support of the proposal to
		to provide a return-of-experience.
		a temporary measure, but for which it would nevertheless be relevant
	ment of market participants.	aFRR demand on the other hand, which is a priori not considered to be
	need and use of elastic demand, with close involve-	lish a process for a regular evaluation, and the application of an elastic
	Establish a clear framework to regularly assess the	ure in the T&C BSP aFRR and for which Elia has committed to estab-
	CASSO bids.	aFRR Energy Bids, which has been introduced as a temporary meas-
	vating them, or replacing them with cheaper PI-	distinction between on the one hand the bid price limit for contracted
	ergy bids ('free bids') from aFRR needs while not acti-	nection to PICASSO. However, Elia believes it is important to make a
	Don't deduct available non-contracted balancing en-	be shared after having obtained sufficient experience following the con-
	and activation probabilities.	confirms that a return of experience on the use of elastic demand can
	to proactively provide transparency on the merit order	Regarding an assessment of the need and use of elastic demand, Elia
	Publish elastic demand curve information in advance	

	FEBEG	It should also be pointed out that market participants are com-	Elia agrees with FEBEG that a connection to PICASSO should not
		mitted to connect to PICASSO provided they are not exposed	come with excessive risks. For this reason, Elia has indeed proposed
		to excessive risks. In this perspective, it is important to have	to introduce high-price mitigation measures, including among others
		sufficient liquidity and to have the necessary accompanying	the introduction of an elastic aFRR demand.
		mitigating measures in place:	
			Elia furthermore agrees that the liquidity on the aFRR Platform is im-
		Liquidity: Sufficient liquidity on the PICASSO platform	portant and that the accession of RTE to the aFRR Platform plays an
		would reduce the risk of price spikes: therefore,	important role for the liquidity. However, Elia would also like to highlight
		FEBEG finds it important to monitor the evolution of	that the proposed mitigation measures are considered to sufficiently
Conditions for connection to the		flexibility on the platform. RTE will bring significant ad-	mitigate the high-price risk. As such, and in order to obtain a robust
aFRR Platform		ditional liquidity to the platform: FEBEG is, hence, of	and stable planning, Elia does not consider the additional liquidity re-
arkk Flatioiiii		the opinion that the best way forward for Belgium	sulting from the accession of RTE before or shortly after Elia's acces-
		would be to couple to PICASSO keeping a close eye	sion to be a necessary condition for Elia's accession.
		on the RTE connection date, not connecting too much	
		before or too much after;	
		Accompanying mitigation measures: FEBEG supports	
		the proposed introduction of temporary bid price limits	
		for contracted aFRR energy bids and the application	
		of an elastic demand for aFRR balancing energy.	
		FEBEG believes that this is necessary to mitigate the	
		risk of high prices.	
	Centrica	We note that the price threshold for elastic demand aligns with	Elia takes note of the remark of Centrica.
		the temporary price cap on contracted aFRR energy bids at	
Price threshold for the aFRR elastic		1.000 EUR/MWh. We need clear regulations on this temporary	The temporary bid price limit for contracted aFRR Energy Bids is part
demand		price cap to ensure stable long-term contracts and prevent po-	of the proposal for amendment to the T&C BSP aFRR and hence
domand		tential invalidation or renegotiation of contractual arrangements	strictly falls outside of the scope of this consultation.
		due to shifting risk profiles. Please provide a detailed timeline	
		for reviewing, relaxing or removing the cap.	Nevertheless, Elia would like to emphasize that:

• Elia	has made a proposal regarding the process for evaluating
the t	emporary bid price limit that was discussed in the Work-
ing C	Group Balancing meeting of 28th of June 2024;
• A po	tential modification or removal of the temporary bid price
limit	would follow from the results of the above-mentioned
evalu	uations, which would be discussed in detail with the
stako	eholders;
• The	final modification or removal of the temporary bid price
limit	would require an amendment of the T&C BSP aFRR.
Cons	sidering the above, Elia would like to highlight that the
evalu	uation and following amendment would not happen over-
nigh	and that there would be a minimum time for stakehold-
ers t	consider a potential need for modifying their contractual
arrai	ngements.

4.2 Specific comments received during the public consultation

SUBJECT	STAKE- HOLDER	FEEDBACK RECEIVED	ELIA'S VIEW
High-price mitiga-	FEBEG	Another concern of FEBEG is related to the situation, post the	Elia takes note and understands FEBEG's comment.
tion in case of		Go Live, where Elia would (in some cases) not be connected to	
temporary discon-		the aFRR platform. FEBEG asks Elia to seriously consider the	In case Elia would be temporarily disconnected from the aFRR Platform while still being
nection from the		following suggestion. The article 10.c.i deals with the situation	capable of performing the merit-order activation, the Balancing Rules indeed foresee to
aFRR Platform		where Elia would not be connected to the aFRR platform. In	limit the LMOLs to the aFRR Energy Bids available up to the required reserve capacity
		such a case, the balancing rules indicate that the LMOL will be	on aFRR. Elia confirms that such a limitation on the local merit order list indeed did not

		limited to the aFRR dimensioning. FEBEG disagrees with this	exist before the connection to PICASSO. However, Elia would like to clarify that this
		limit because (i) such a limitation did not exist before the connec-	measure was already introduced in the previous revision of the Balancing Rules ² as a
		tion to PICASSO and (ii) it could lead to a situation where (com-	way of mitigating the risk of potentially selecting high-priced aFRR Energy Bids to sat-
		petitive) aFRR energy bids offered by BSPs are filtered out.	isfy aFRR demands exceeding the required reserve capacity on aFRR as of the con-
		FEBEG does not think it is justified as long as the aFRR bid	nection to PICASSO, and hence strictly falls outside the scope of the current proposal
		prices do not exceed the threshold price. Hence, LMOL	for amendment. Nevertheless, Elia agrees with FEBEG that the alternative solution pro-
		should not be capped at aFRR dimensioned volumes but rather	posed by FEBEG would have certain benefits and would be more consistent with the
		on the Max of (aFRR dimensioned volumes; aFRR energy bids	approach for the elastic aFRR demand when connected to the aFRR Platform. For this
		below threshold price).	reason, Elia has analyzed the technical impacts of such a solution. The conclusion of
			the impact assessment was that this solution requires additional changes and imple-
			mentations to the aFRR controller (on top of those related to the regular application of
			the aFRR elastic demand), and that adding such requirements would result in additional
			risks on the targeted date for connecting to the aFRR Platform. For this reason, Elia
			proposes to maintain at this stage the current approach, which Elia considers to be a
			pragmatic solution for the limited moments where this fallback procedure would need to
			be applied, but to consider the proposal of FEBEG for a following revision of the Balanc-
			ing Rules.
Pro-rata selection	FEBEG	FEBEG notes that technical issues experienced on the Elia con-	Elia confirms that a fallback procedure is in place in case technical issues prevent the
of bids		troller could lead to aFRR energy bids being activated in a pro-	local aFRR controller to perform a merit order selection of aFRR Energy Bids. Elia
		rata selection (instead of merit order selection). We wish to high-	agrees that this fallback procedure should be avoided as much as possible. Elia further
		light that this should be extremely exceptional and welcome Elia	would like to highlight that in case this fallback procedure nevertheless would need to
		to report on such measures.	be used, Elia will report via an Urgent Market Message on the Elia Inside Information
			Platform as it has done in the past. ³ As can be observed, although this fallback proce-
			dure is already in place for a long period, its usage has been extremely exceptional.

² See <u>20230705_Public consultation on the TandC BSP mFRR in the framework of the MARI (elia.be)</u>

³ More specifically, as "Other market information", Elia publishes an urgent market message with title "aFRR Balancing Activation in Back-Up Mode – Start/Stop" on the <u>Inside</u>
<u>Information Platform page</u> in case pro-rata activation needs to be started as well as when it can be stopped again.

			Considering the importance of avoiding pro-rata activations, Elia believes it is impera-
			tive that, following the implementation of the required changes related to elastic aFRR
			demand and the new aFRR activation method, the local aFRR controller is extensively
			tested and sufficiently stabilized before being put into production.
Price thresholds in	FEBEG	FEBEG reads in the balancing rules that the threshold price is a	Elia understands that FEBEG is concerned by the application of elastic demand in case
critical situations		fixed value equal to -1000 EUR/MWh or + 1000 EUR/MWh.	of critical events.
		However, nothing is written regarding the possibility of reviewing	
		that value or simply deviating from this entire process of elastic	Elia confirms that the price thresholds for the elastic demand are indeed fixed at +/-
		demand in case of critical events. This is an important missing	1.000 €/MWh. However, Elia would like to clarify that Art. 12.7 of the consulted Balanc-
		element because – while we acknowledge the need of this tem-	ing Rules do foresee the possibility for Elia to decrease the elastic part of the aFRR de-
		porary measure – there is no guarantee that such a calibration is	mand (and hence to increase the inelastic part of the aFRR demand) in critical situa-
		future proof. We are definitely missing the possibility to deviate	tions. As such, at least when having to go to alert or emergency state, it would be possi-
		in case of critical events in which the network could be at risk	ble for Elia to immediately set the full aFRR demand as an inelastic aFRR demand
		and in which Elia would like to deviate from the threshold price	(i.e., that would be satisfied regardless of the price of the available aFRR Energy Bids).
		and declare a higher inelastic demand. We therefore ask for	
		more clarity on this.	
Interaction with	FEBEG	FEBEG is missing details on how Elia will make use of aFRR &	Elia would like to clarify that the aFRR Platform and the IN-Platform will coexist as long
the Imbalance		IN (Imbalance Netting) platforms. Which one will prevail over the	as there is at least one TSO participating to the IN-Platform but not participating to the
Netting Platform		other one and how will these platforms coexist? According to an	aFRR-Platform. The interaction between both platforms is handled via a sequence of
		ENTSOE presentation the following steps are used to optimize	three optimization steps as described in Art. 11.8 of the aFRR IF.
		aFRR means and needs. However, we do not find a description	
		within the balancing rules. This is important because the process	To clarify the process, Elia has now added a new article (Article 12.8) to the Balancing
		will lead to potentially cheap bids not being activated and there	Rules, which reads as follows:
		could be a lack of transparency. While we acknowledge that de-	"The Activation Optimisation Function (AOF) of the aFRR-Platform optimizes the selec-
		scribing the process might not be easy to include in the balanc-	tion of standard aFRR balancing energy product bids and the automatic frequency res-
		ing rules, we believe that they should at least refer to the rele-	toration power interchanges on the aFRR balancing borders as described in article 11
		vant paragraphs of EU regulations.	of the aFRR IF. As long as there is at least one TSO participating in the IN-Platform
			which is not participating in the aFRR-Platform, the AOF of the aFRR-Platform handles
			the interaction between the aFRR-Platform and the IN-Platform via a sequence of opti-
			mizations as described in article 11(8) of the aFRR IF."

Potential changes	FEBEG	FEBEG agrees with the definition of aFRR elastic / inelastic /	Elia understands FEBEG supports the approach for determining the inelastic and elastic
in case of major		aFRR total demand such as:	components of the aFRR demand.
changes in the		aFRR elastic demand = aFRR total demand – aFRR in-	
aFRR dimension-		elastic demand	Elia would further like to highlight that no partial procurement of the aFRR needs is yet
ing		IF aFRR total demand < dimensioning THEN aFRR ine-	foreseen. In addition, Elia would like to clarify that the power threshold for the elastic de-
		lastic demand = aFRR total demand	mand currently is set equal to the aFRR needs (i.e., the required aFRR reserve capac-
		IF aFRR total demand >= dimensioning THEN aFRR	ity). This required aFRR reserve capacity is determined pursuant the LFCBOA and in-
		inelastic demand = dimensioning	dependently from the availability of free bids (as such, not directly impacted by partial
			procurement). Finally, Elia emphasizes that in accordance with article 3(4)(a) of the
		However, the concept of elastic demand and the above defini-	aFRR IF, the power threshold for elastic aFRR demand must in any case be equal to or
		tions should be rediscussed in case of major changes in the	higher than the required aFRR reserve capacity.
		aFRR dimensioning leading to even lower procured volumes	
		than today. For instance, a situation in which Elia would consider	
		a partial procurement, where only 80MW out of 117MW would	
		be procured should not lead to only 80MW of inelastic	
		demand.	

Elia has adapted its Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules in response to the feedback received from market players as outlined in Elia's response set out in this consultation report.

In addition, Elia has adapted its Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules after the public consultation pursuant to the ACER decision on the aFRR IF⁴, which contained certain changes relative to the proposal for amendment to the aFRR IF submitted by All TSOs.

First, the ACER decision on the aFRR IF contains changes with respect to the terminology related to elastic demand that was adopted in the All TSOs' proposal for amendment to the aFRR IF and in the version of the Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules that was publicly consulted. Therefore, the Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules has been adapted in order to align the terminology with that of the ACER decision. Specifically:

- In the ACER decision, the term "elastic aFRR demand" refers to an aFRR demand of which the satisfaction partially depends on the price, and which is composed on an elastic part and an inelastic part. In contrast, in the Balancing Rules as publicly consulted, the term "elastic aFRR demand" was used to reflect the *elastic part* of the total aFRR demand.
- In the ACER decision, the term "power threshold of the elastic aFRR demand" has been introduced.
- In the ACER decision, the term "price of the elastic aFRR demand" is defined. In contrast, in the Balancing Rules as publicly consulted, the term "price threshold applicable for the elastic aFRR demand" was used.

Second, the ACER decision introduced an additional principle that shall be respected by TSOs submitting an elastic aFRR demand to the aFRR-Platform, namely that the formula to compute the price of the elastic aFRR demand and the price threshold for the elastic aFRR demand shall remain the same during all Market Time Units (MTUs, i.e. 4 seconds for aFRR) of an imbalance settlement period. A possibility is

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⁴ That is, ACER Decision 08-2024 on the second amendment to the implementation framework for a European platform for the exchange of balancing energy from frequency restoration reserves with automatic activation.

given in which a TSO may deviate from the power threshold computed by its formula at any MTU in case it declares a change of system state according to SOGL. In the version of the Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules as publicly consulted, Article 12.7 foresaw the possibility for Elia to set a different power threshold for the elastic aFRR demand (and thus possibly increase the inelastic part of its aFRR demand) at any moment in case of alert or emergency state or in exceptional circumstances in case it is needed to prevent an alert or emergency state. Elia understands the new requirement in the ACER decision to be more strict in the sense that it allows for a deviation with respect to the formula for calculating the power threshold for the elastic aFRR demand within an imbalance settlement period only in case Elia declares a change of system state. In its decision, ACER indicates that TSOs have the possibility to integrate clear criteria for applying a different power threshold as part of the formula for creating the power threshold. At the same time, ACER acknowledges that TSOs might not have sufficient time to define and implement such a formula by the time they intend to start submitting elastic aFRR demands to the aFRR Platform. Considering this, the ACER decision specifies that the new requirement needs to be respected by no later than twelve months after the ACER decision. In this context, Elia has adapted Article 12.7 of the Balancing rules in the following way:

- The original article 12.7 is maintained until twelve months after the publication of the ACER Decision. This in order to maintain the possibility for Elia to change the power threshold for elastic aFRR demand without having to wait until an alert or emergency state can/needs to be declared;
- An adapted and more strict version of the original article 12.7 would enter into force as of twelve months after the publication of the ACER decision.

It must be noted that in the coming year, Elia will further investigate the possibility to include specific criteria in the formula for calculating the power threshold for elastic aFRR demand. In case this would be considered opportune, Elia could propose a new Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules.

6. Attachments

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29 April 2024

Consultation on Balancing Rules in the context of PICASSO

Dear Sybille, Alexandre, Kris,

Italy withdrew from the PICASSO platform less than a year after joining due to pricing incidents. Subsequently, other system operators delayed their participation, awaiting measures to address the issue. ACER aims to resolve these concerns by June and encourages system operators to join the European balancing platforms by the legal deadline of July 2024.

At Elia, you've been instrumental in devising strategies to mitigate price spikes, for instance by setting temporary price limits for contracted aFRR energy bids or promoting elastic demand.

At Centrica, we understand the value of elastic demand in accessing additional balancing energy without resorting to high-priced bids. However, we urge caution to avoid introducing an element of discretion regarding frequency quality on the one hand, while imposing stringent balancing requirements on market participants on the other. Elastic demand should be subject to appropriate limitations. We urge you to:

- Publish elastic demand curve information in advance to proactively provide transparency on the merit order and activation probabilities.
- Don't deduct available non-contracted balancing energy bids ('free bids') from aFRR needs while not activating them, or replacing them with cheaper PICASSO bids.
- Establish a clear framework to regularly assess the need and use of elastic demand, with close involvement of market participants.

Finally, we note that the price threshold for elastic demand aligns with the temporary price cap on contracted aFRR energy bids at 1.000 EUR/MWh. We need clear regulations on this temporary price cap to ensure stable long-term contracts and prevent potential invalidation or renegotiation of contractual arrangements due to shifting risk profiles. Please provide a detailed timeline for reviewing, relaxing or removing the cap.

Your consideration of industry views is crucial to improve balancing reserves and control consumer costs. Please contact us for any further clarification.

Yours sincerely,

Patrick Adigbli

Regulatory Affairs Manager, European Power Markets

POSITION



Subject: FEBEG comments on ELIA's public consultation on the aFRR Balancing Rules

Date: 29 April 2024

Contact: Jean-François Waignier
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FEBEG thanks ELIA for having the opportunity to react to the *Public consultation on the Proposal for Amendment to the Balancing Rules in the context of the connection to the aFRR Platform*¹.

The inputs and suggestions of FEBEG are not confidential.

General comments

FEBEG welcomes the recent proposals made by Elia to amend the aFRR balancing rules and introduce an elastic demand for aFRR balancing energy. FEBEG recognizes and appreciates the efforts of Elia and CREG in relation to the electricity balancing market. FEBEG wants to emphasize that it remains committed to connect to PICASSO. FEBEG is convinced that connection to PICASSO will contribute to creating a more integrated and efficient European electricity balancing market. This being said, FEBEG invites ELIA and the CREG to continue to engage with all market participants (who made big implementation efforts) in order to successfully connect to the EU market.

It should also be pointed out that market participants are committed to connect to PICASSO provided they are not exposed to excessive risks. In this perspective, it is important to have sufficient liquidity and to have the necessary accompanying mitigating measures in place:

Liquidity

Sufficient liquidity on the PICASSO platform would reduce the risk of price spikes: therefore, FEBEG finds it important to monitor the evolution of flexibility on the platform. RTE will bring significant additional liquidity to the platform: FEBEG is, hence, of the opinion that the best way forward for Belgium would be to couple to PICASSO keeping a close eye on the RTE connection date, not connecting too much before or too much after.

¹ https://www.elia.be/en/public-consultation/20240329_public-consultation-on-the-proposal-for-amendment-to-the-balancing-rules



Accompanying mitigating measures:

FEBEG supports the proposed introduction of temporary bid price limits for contracted aFRR energy bids and the application of an elastic demand for aFRR balancing energy. FEBEG believes that this is necessary to mitigate the risk of high prices.

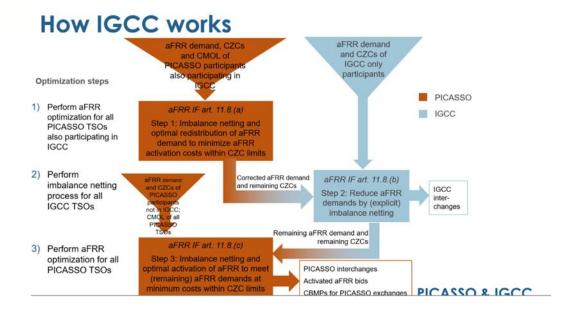
Another concern of FEBEG is related to the situation, post the Go Live, where Elia would (in some cases) not be connected to the aFRR platform. FEBEG asks Elia to seriously consider the following suggestion. The article 10.c.i deals with the <u>situation where Elia would not be connected to the aFRR platform</u>. In such a case, the balancing rules indicate that the LMOL will be limited to the aFRR dimensioning. FEBEG disagrees with this limit because (i) such a limitation did not exist before the connection to PICASSO and (ii) it could lead to a situation where (competitive) aFRR energy bids offered by BSPs are filtered out. FEBEG does not think it is justified as long as the aFRR bid prices do not exceed the threshold price. <u>Hence, LMOL should not be capped at aFRR dimensioned volumes but rather on the Max of (aFRR dimensioned volumes; aFRR energy bids below threshold price).</u>

Specific comments on the changes

FEBEG reads in the balancing rules that the threshold price is a fixed value equal to – 1000 EUR/MWh or + 1000 EUR/MWh. However, nothing is written regarding the possibility of reviewing that value or simply deviating from this entire process of elastic demand in case of critical events. This is an important missing element because – while we acknowledge the need of this temporary measure – there is no guarantee that such a calibration is future–proof. We are definitely missing the possibility to deviate in case of critical events in which the network could be at risk and in which Elia would like to deviate from the threshold price and declare a higher inelastic demand. We therefore ask for more clarity on this.

FEBEG is missing details on how Elia will make use of aFRR & IN (Imbalance Netting) platforms. Which one will prevail over the other one and how will these platforms coexist? According to an ENTSOE presentation the following steps are used to optimize aFRR means and needs. However, we do not find a description within the balancing rules. This is important because the process will lead to potentially cheap bids not being activated and there could be a lack of transparency. While we acknowledge that describing the process might not be easy to include in the balancing rules, we believe that they should at least refer to the relevant paragraphs of EU regulations.





FEBEG agrees with the definition of aFRR elastic / inelastic / aFRR total demand such as:

- aFRR elastic demand = aFRR total demand aFRR inelastic demand
- IF aFRR total demand < dimensioning THEN aFRR inelastic demand = aFRR total demand
- IF aFRR total demand >= dimensioning THEN aFRR inelastic demand = dimensioning

However, the concept of elastic demand and the above definitions should be rediscussed in case of major changes in the aFRR dimensioning leading to even lower procured volumes than today. For instance, a situation in which Elia would consider a partial procurement, where only 80MW out of 117MW would be procured should not lead to only 80MW of inelastic demand.

FEBEG notes that technical issues experienced on the Elia controller could lead to aFRR energy bids being activated in a pro-rata selection (instead of merit order selection). We wish to highlight that this should be extremely exceptional and welcome Elia to report on such measures.

