

## PDG Flexibility 26/04/2024 – Meeting minutes

#### List of attendees

#### Market parties

Last name	First name	Organisation
Adem	Redwan	Ахро
Beullens	Stijn	Engie
Chafaqi	Laïla	Luminus
Clymans	Frans	Movanis
Clymans	Bart	Movanis
Couttenier	Freek	Huduma
De Frene	Sam	Blink Charging
De Roeck	Johan	Engie
Debaere	Elias	Yuso
Deblocq	Vincent	Febeg
Degroote	Florentijn	Powernaut
Demeyer	Valentijn	Scholt
Detremmerie	Matthias	Elindus
Dubois	Pierre	Totalenergies
Felip	Pau	Bamboo Energy
Gelpi	Cédric	Engie
Gérard	Thibaut	Thermovault
Harlem	Steven	Luminus
Healey	Robin	British Gas
Huysmans	Luc	Febeg
Jong	Dieter	Realto
Laleman	Ruben	Engie
Lefebvre	Yves	Centrica
Lepage	Damien	Bnewable
Maes	Hannes	Arcade engineering
Mahy	Giles	Veolia
Mashlakov	Aleksei	Centrica
Molina	Ignacio	Volta
Mouton	Victor	Accenture
Pycke	Bart	Yuso
Raty	Louis	Flexide energy
Rossi	Joni	Flux50
Soroka	Bohdan	Engie

Van Bossuyt	Michael	FEBELIEC
Vandenabeele	Thymen	Accenture
Vandenhende	Steven	Elindus
Vandezande	Roxanne	Bnewable
Vannoppen	Bart	Volta
Vercruyssen	Luc	Engie
Verhegge	Karen	Luminus
Williame	Jean-François	Eneco

## Regulators

Last name	First name	Organisation
Boucquey	Pascale	CREG
Debrigode	Patricia	CREG
Flechet	Renaud	CWaPE
Fodil-Pacha	Farid	BRUGEL
Haaker	Nick	BRUGEL
Maenhoudt	Marijn	CREG
Marchand	Stéphane	CWaPE
Regis	Lambert	BRUGEL
Sargsyan	Karine	BRUGEL
Uytterhoeven	Anke	VREG
Waucoumont	Mathieu	CWaPE

## Knowledge instutions

Last name	First name	Organisation
Delnooz	Annelies	Vito Energyville
Hamels	Sam	Ugent

## System operators

Last name	First name	Organisation
Benzennou	Daphné	Sibelga
Buelens	Roeland	Fluvius
Decoster	Luc	Fluvius
Dessart	Delphine	Resa
Dewever	Philippe	Fluvius
Glorieux	Jacques	Synergrid
Lepair	Aurélie	Ores
Macé	Odile	Sibelga
Milis	Kevin	Synergrid
Motté	Arno	Elia
Piron	Michaël	Elia
Van De Velde	Bert	Fluvius
Van den Bosch	Sven	Fluvius
Verbiese	Michaël	Atrias
Wynants	Bram	Atrias
Yldirim	Recep	Fluvius

#### **Meeting minutes**

#### Roadmap Flexibility and status of document releases

The Product design group was supported by a slide deck, which can be found on the webpage of the PDG<sup>1</sup>. These meeting minutes capture the interactions between the participants.

During the presentation of the Explicit Flexibility roadmap, FEBELIEC raised the question if the system operators have any plans with regards to industrialisation of the products that the roadmap aims to roll out. The system operators answer that industrialisation of flexibility products is certainly a goal of the system operators. Each successive document release will incorporate some measure of increasing industrialisation. Furthermore, the RFP for the Flexhub that is currently being drafted, will also include provisions so that the Flexhub can better support industrialised Flex processes in the future.

Yuso remarks that there both implicit and explicit flexibility exist, and that they are of the opinion that implicit flexibility represents a far bigger flexibility potential, and so Yuso wonders what the overall strategy of the TSO and DSO is. The system operators believe in the potential of implicit flexibility and so are working on both explicit and implicit flexibility, in order to unlock as much flexibility as possible, as efficiently as possible. However, the topic for today's PDG is explicit flexibility.

On the topic of the NFS, FEBELIEC wonders what the system operators mean with the phrase "NFS should remain possible"; does this mean that no NFS is then the default? In response, the system operators clarify that that there will always be an NFS, but that this NFS will until further notice default to green for low voltage, but that it is possible that the colour of the NFS changes, if the (local) grid conditions change in the future the System Operators will, in relation to magnitude an concentration of the flexibility, perform grid analyses in order to maintain the default value. FEBELIEC further specifies that they see no added value for NFS for pure offtake points, and so that this insistence on an NFS regardless of the used technology imposes needles administrative hurdles for pure offtake points. The system operators reiterate that the NFS will be green by default, and that the NFS will be automatically included in the onboarding procedure, so no additional actions from the FSP or grid user are required. The system operators also indicate that they are open to adapting the procedure as part of a next document release should that be warranted.

When the topic of explicit flexibility for CDSO's is discussed, FEBELIEC wishes to stress that it is important for them that this topic is handled in document release 3. The system operators confirm that this topic is indeed scoped for document release 3. A meeting between the system operators and the members of FEBELIEC is planned for the 27<sup>th</sup> of May, and other interested parties are welcome to join.

Yuso wonders if the system operators have any plans to make SMR3 the default setup? Yuso wishes to strongly advocate for SMR3 being made the default setup, as this would not only prove to be of value for the flexibility markets, but would also solve some of the imbalances currently encountered in Fereso. The system operators take note of the position of Yuso and support the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup><u>https://www.synergrid.be/nl/marktoverleg/pdg-flexibiliteit</u> or <u>https://www.synergrid.be/fr/concertation-</u> <u>du-marche/pdg-flexibilite</u>

fact that 15' values will in time take a more prominent place in the market settlement. The rollout of digital meters is progressing in all the Belgian regions. However, a deeper discussion of how digital meter data could be used in the market, is out of scope for this PDG.

Market parties ask for the deadline on the use of Central gateway to be clarified. The system operators clarify that in document release one, the exception that allows for the use of a central gateway approach would end at the end of 2024. This date was however an oversight, as it is the ambition of the system operators to provide a stable environment for market parties to operate in, so in document release 2, the exception allowing for the use of a central gateway was extended to the end of 2026. The system operators are meanwhile committed to finding a permanent solution.

# Study on the need for correction mechanisms for independent aggregation of DSO End Points

Yuso raises the question as to why submeters were not considered, as they believe that this would be a very elegant solution to the issues surrounding correction mechanisms. Vito clarifies that submetering is a technical solution. The current study, however, is based on market based solutions, as a market based solution will most likely be needed, since Vito clarifies that the draft of the EU Network Code on Demand Response does not allow for the imposition of technical solutions. More information on this topic can be found in the study itself.

Lumins remarks that care should be taken that the solution does not happen via the reconciliation process, as this would be very costly for all implicated parties. Additionally, there will also be an impact on the forecasting of the BRP's which should be considered. The TSO and DSO's are aware of these issues. The study itself provides more detail on different implementation options and their impact on market parties, and the system operators are also investigating how to provide more information from the flexibility market to the supply market, while respecting GDPR, but have no concrete information flow models to share on this topic just yet.

The system operators clarify that the study will be made available in English, Dutch and French, and that market parties are of course welcome to reach out with their remarks. The system operators also wish to explicitly invite all parties to carefully consider the different types of activation as outlined in the study (injection or offtake mixed with upward or downward activation) and the resulting directions of payments in their responses. Furthermore, the system operators are now busy with elaborating, where applicable, a suggested design for a correction mechanism which will be publicly consulted as part of document release 3.

FEBEG states that, based on the presentation, they are happy to note that the study correctly recognises the 2 impacts on suppliers. However, FEBEG does wish to point out that it seems that the study presents both the central settlement model and the individual correction model as equals, but this is not an assessment shared by the suppliers, as there is a difference between a compensation at market price, or at a regulated price. Additionally, FEBEG would caution against the implementation of multiple models, as this will drive up the implementation costs. Lastly, FEBEG is happy to see that the issue of correction mechanisms is being treated in a harmonised manner across regions, and stresses that it is important that this harmonised way of working is maintained, as a situation where there are different correction mechanisms in the different regions needs to be avoided.

The system operators clarify that it is their goal to set-up a single default model, but still allow exceptions (for instance, opt-out should remain possible, so as to not infringe upon the freedom of market participants to contract as they see fit). The system operators also clarify that it is their ambition to have a harmonised system, and that an implementation into Atrias is being considered, but that it cannot be ruled out that there might be regional, product, or voltage level specificities.

FEBELIEC states that, while it is certainly important to take the concerns of FSPs and suppliers into account, the final goal needs to be to unlock the potential of flex that is available in the system. This means that there is a need to advance on this to pic so that the regulators can make their decision. FEBELIEC also stresses the need for harmonisation.

Yuso states that a decision is needed on this topic, so that the market can move forward. Additionally, care should be taken to not raise the overall complexity of the electricity market. Furthermore, Yuso also stipulates that GDPR makes allowances for justified use of data, so the model need not be made overly complex out of privacy concerns.

The system operators reiterate that it is their goal to move forward with a proposal of correction mechanisms for flexibility activations, and that the study has helped build a common understanding. The system operators wish to thank all participants for their contributions and the interesting discussions.