

Implementing the Clean Energy Package for Demand Response

4th Workshop: **POSSIBLE
COMPENSATION PAID TO
THIRD PARTIES
(SUPPLIERS/BRPs)**

Monday 28th June 2021
16.30-17.30 CET



AGENDA OF THE 4th WORKSHOP ON MONDAY 28th JUNE: COMPENSATION TO SUPPLIERS (1)

16:30

Welcome & opening remarks

Tomás LLOBET, Secretary General, European Energy Retailer (EER)

16:35

Compensation to other market participants

Mathilde LALLEMAND, DG ENER, European Commission

16:45

Implementing the Clean Energy Package: costs during DR activation and what may be paid to suppliers (/BRPs)

Pierre BIVAS, Chair, DR4EU

17:05

Q&A session moderated by
Antonio COLINO, President, EER

17:30

CLOSING REMARKS & end of the workshop

Demand side flexibility: compensation to suppliers

Mathilde Lallemand
European Commission – DG Energy
Internal Energy Market

Strict limits to compensation payments

Article 17.4 - Demand response through aggregation

*Member States may require **electricity undertakings or participating final customers to pay financial compensation** to other market participants or to the market participants' balance responsible parties, if those market participants or balance responsible parties are **directly affected by demand response activation**.*

*Such financial compensation **shall not create a barrier to market entry** for market participants engaged in aggregation or a barrier to flexibility.*

*In such cases, the financial compensation shall be **strictly limited to covering the resulting costs** incurred by the **suppliers of participating customers** or the suppliers' balance responsible parties during the activation of demand response.*

***The method for calculating compensation may take account of the benefits** brought about by the independent aggregators to other market participants and, where it does so, **the aggregators or participating customers may be required to contribute** to such compensation but only where and to the extent that the **benefits to all suppliers, customers and their balance responsible parties do not exceed the direct costs** incurred.*

The calculation method shall be subject to approval by the regulatory authority or by another competent national authority.

Implementing the Clean Energy Package for Demand Response

Compensation paid *to* suppliers/BRPs

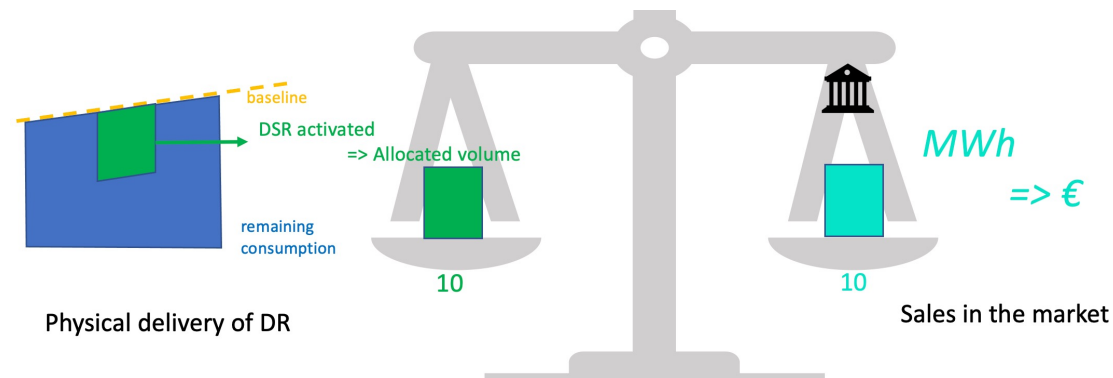
when DR is sold in the wholesale market

Workshop #4

28th June 2021

Takeaways from previous sessions on balancing responsibilities when DR sold in the wholesale market

- ✓ Balancing resp. of DR aggregators in wholesale market as an alternative to generation, same responsibility: **to deliver volumes sold**



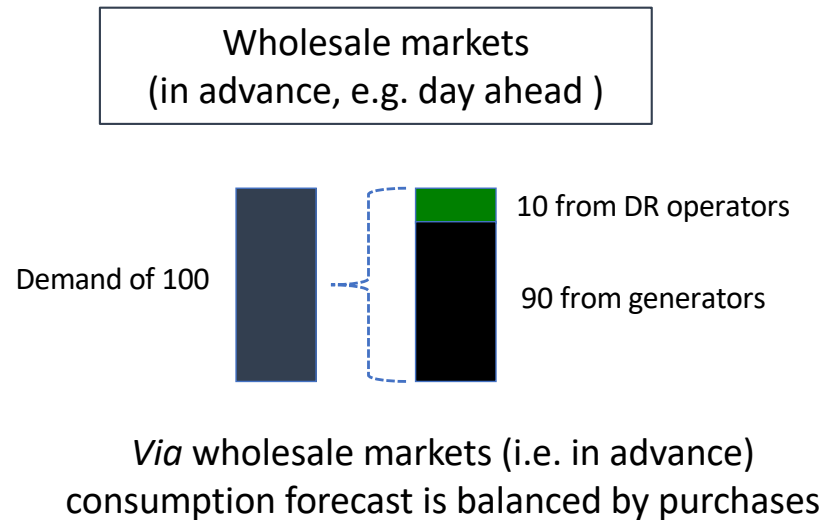
- ✓ Impacts on third parties, i.e. suppliers of DR participating consumers
 - Balancing resp. of suppliers: **models where imbalances are settled** or **with perimeter correction**
 - Today: which costs, hence i.e. who should receive 'compensation' (if any)
 - Next time: Who should pay 'compensation' (and yet need to ensure not to create a barrier to DR)
 - Further workshop to focus on DR as BSP = on balancing markets

Compensation: which costs?

- “pay financial compensation to other market participants or to the market participants' balance responsible parties, if those market participants or balance responsible parties are directly affected by demand response activation.”
 - “financial compensation shall be strictly limited to covering the resulting costs incurred by the suppliers of participating customers or the suppliers' balance responsible parties during the activation of demand response.”
 - “The method for calculating compensation may take account of the benefits brought about by the independent aggregators to other market participants”
-
- ✓ Consider suppliers of participating customers or the suppliers' BRPs
 - ✓ During activation (not 'rebound')
 - ✓ Identify costs ... those affected will depend on 'models'

Economic impact of DR on suppliers

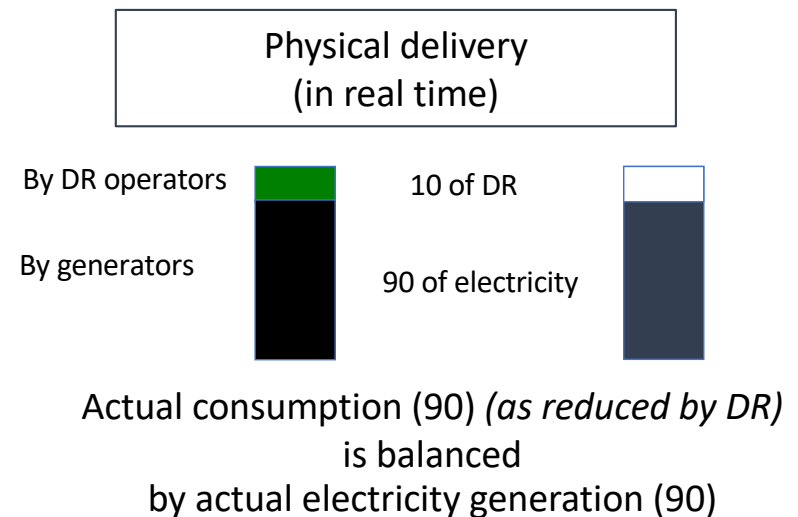
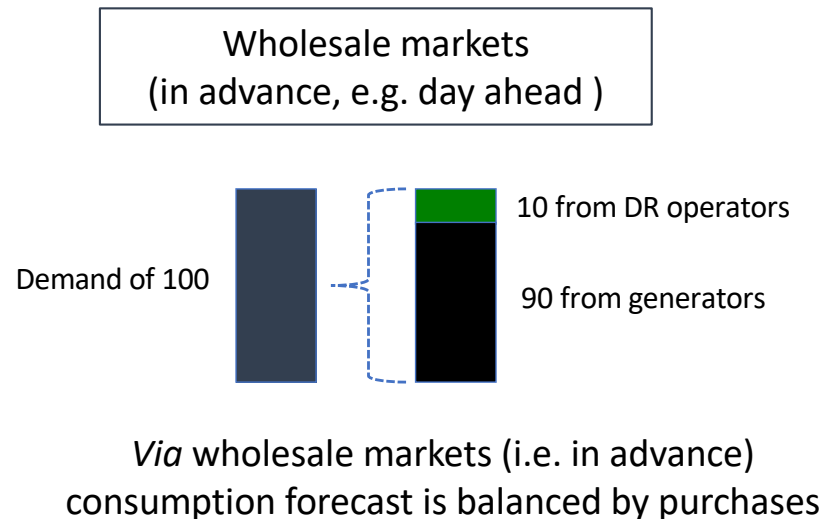
Why is there a cost? (not to mention benefits)



- Lower market price => reduced sourcing costs & volatility of prices
 - Benefits for all suppliers... and ultimately for all consumers:
 - ✓ Cf study by CompassLexecon (6th May 2021)
 - Further consequences to be discussed in future workshop

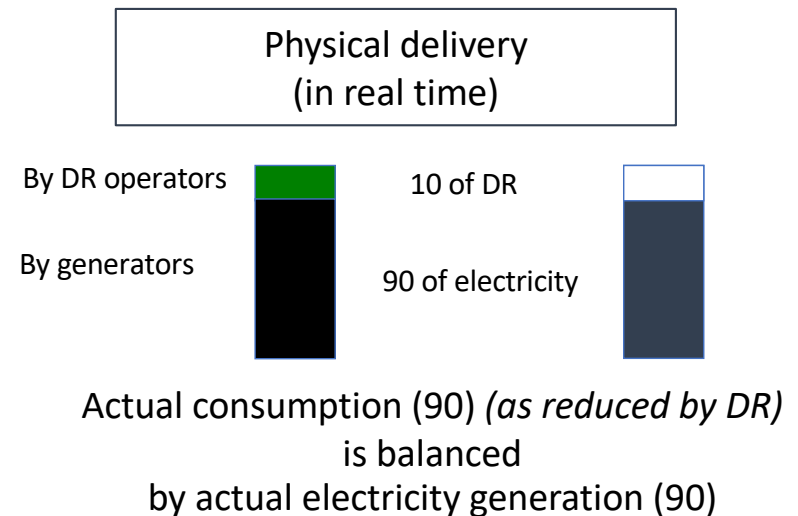
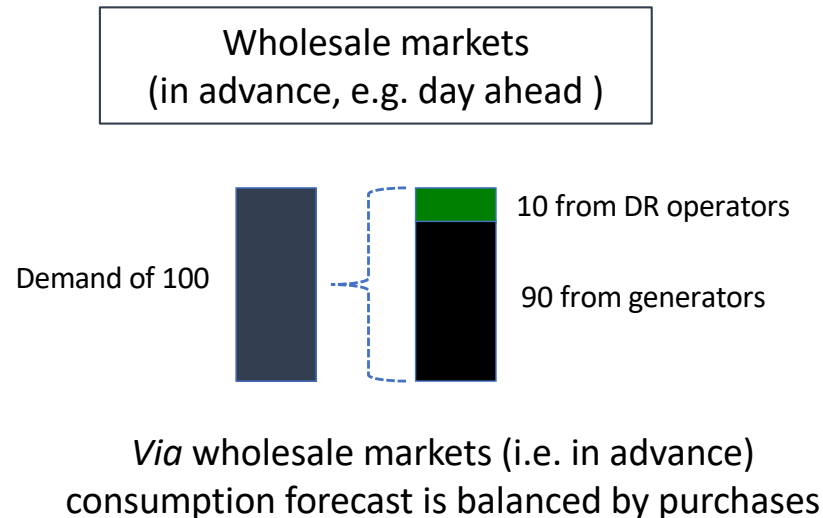
Economic impact of DR on suppliers

Why is there a cost? (not to mention benefits)



Economic impact of DR on suppliers

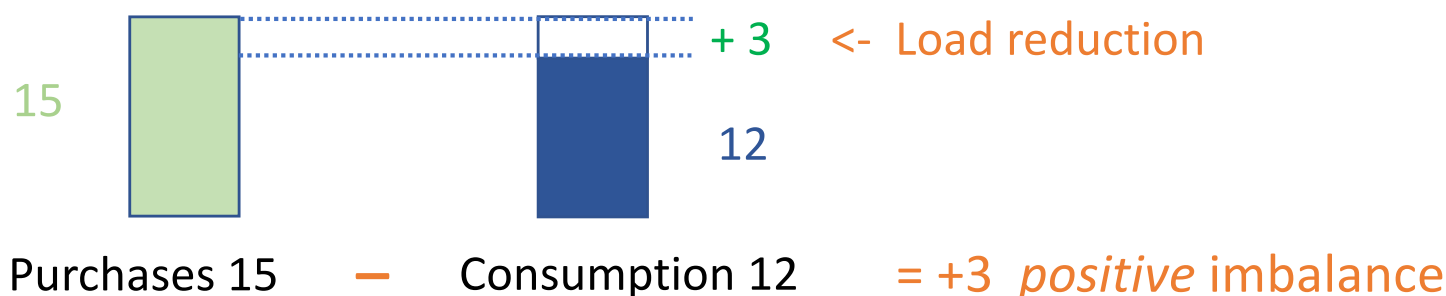
Why is there a cost? (not to mention benefits)



- Suppliers buy 100, but sell only 90 to consumers: what about the 10?
 - Overall cost of buying DR: 10 @ market price
 - ✓ Market-based way to pay for DR ... automation
- Also possible impact on imbalances (accounting imbalances, not physical)
 - ... depending on accounting rules: 'models'

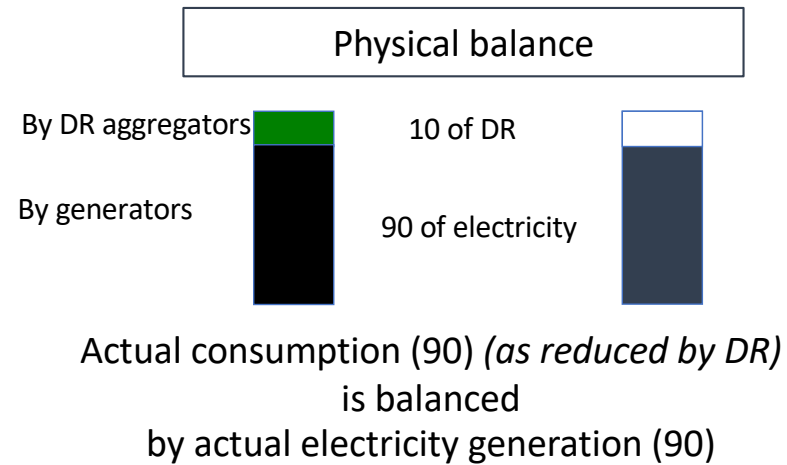
(1) Model “where imbalances are settled”

Accounting for imbalance of a supplier with curtailed consumers

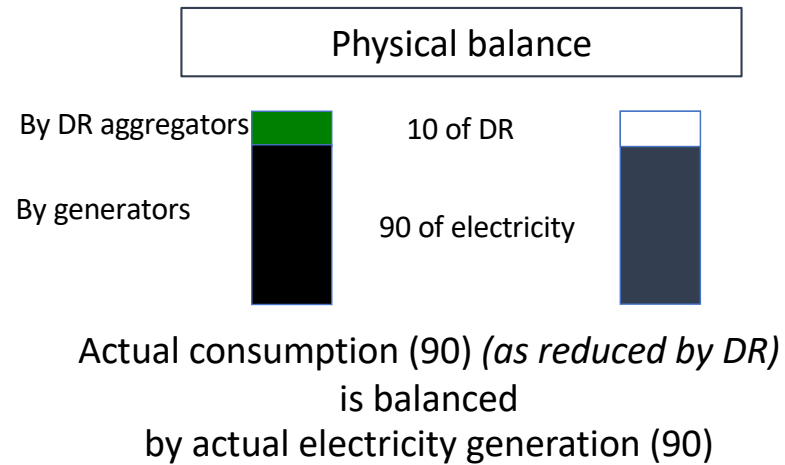


- Imbalance settlement => supplier ('s BRP) paid for positive imbalance
 - Same as any unforeseen load behaviour, not specific to DR
 - Price depending on national rules, EBGL promotes single price ~spot $\pm \delta$
- No cost for supplier/BRP if price is appropriate
- No basis for any (other) ‘compensation’ to individual suppliers/BRPs: easy to implement
- Where does the cost hide?
 - Embedded in the settlement account within the TSO (/settlement entity)
 - Overall total “accounting imbalance of +10”
 - Depending on national rules, may be recouped by TSO from all BRPs on a *pro rata* basis (volumes, or imbalances, etc.)

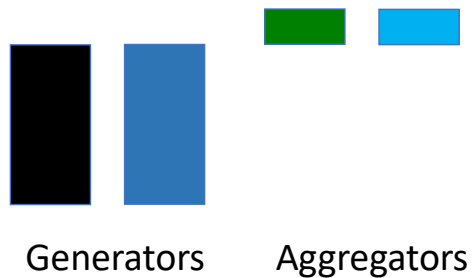
System physical balance...



System physical balance ... and balance on the supply side



Sellers' side
All balanced: sales = deliveries

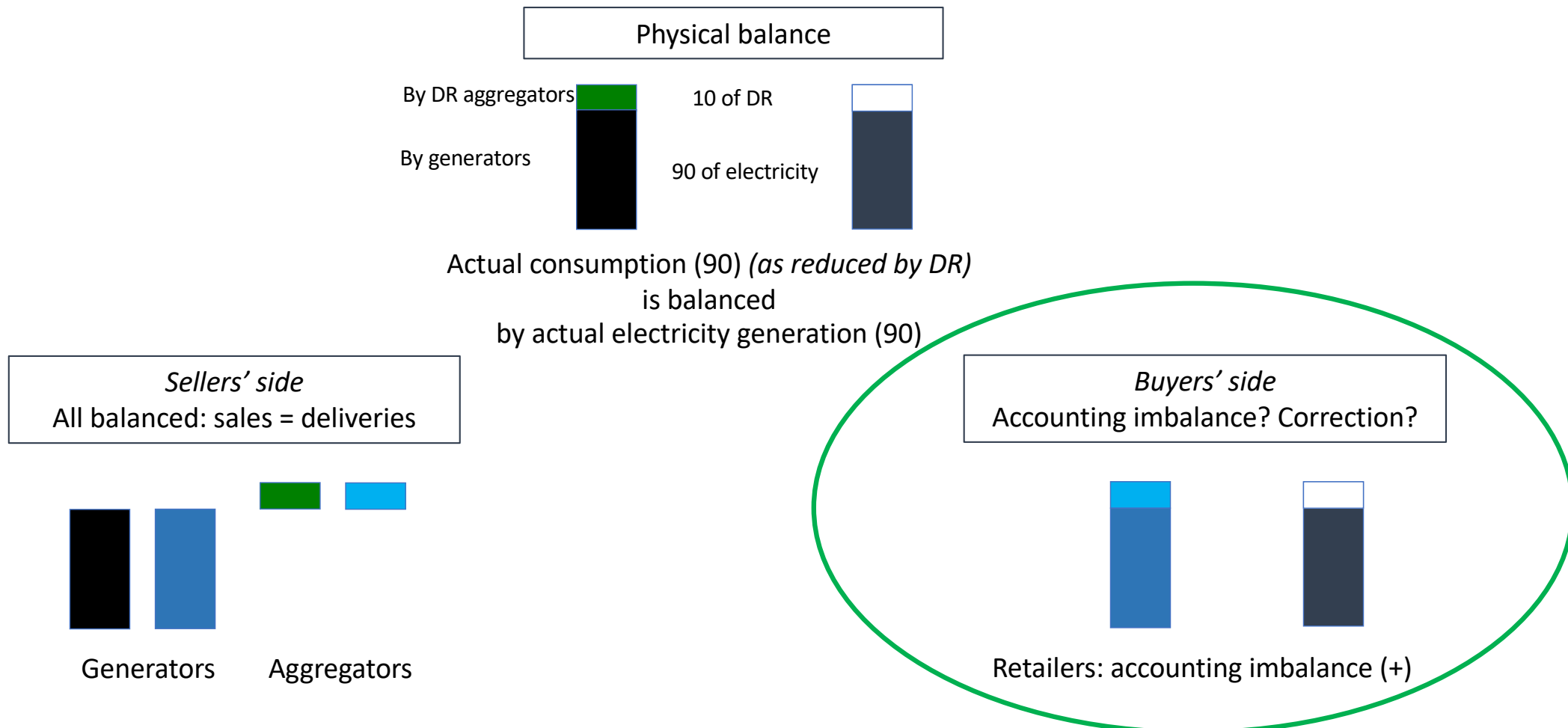


✓ Perfect balance on the supply side

Physical balance

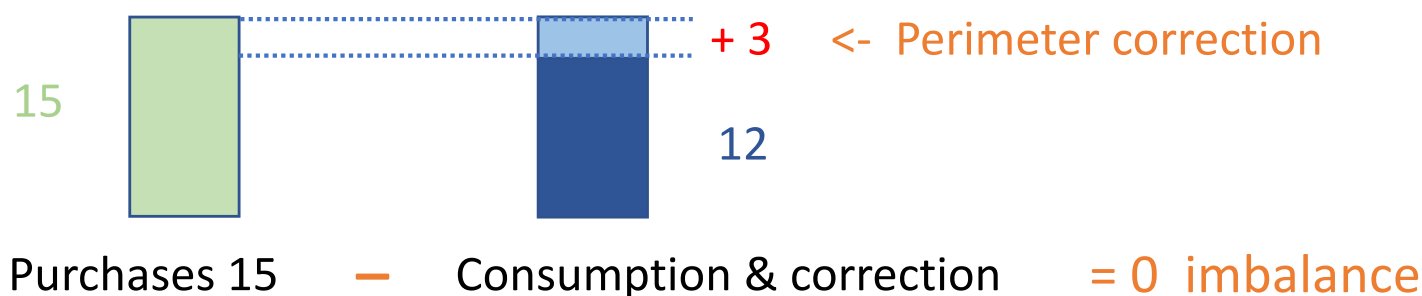
...but accounting imbalance for retailers...

...and for TSO



- An accounting issue for the TSO, and a cost (not for suppliers, but for the settlement account)
- Some (TSOs) suggested to use a corrected model => suppliers request a compensation for correction

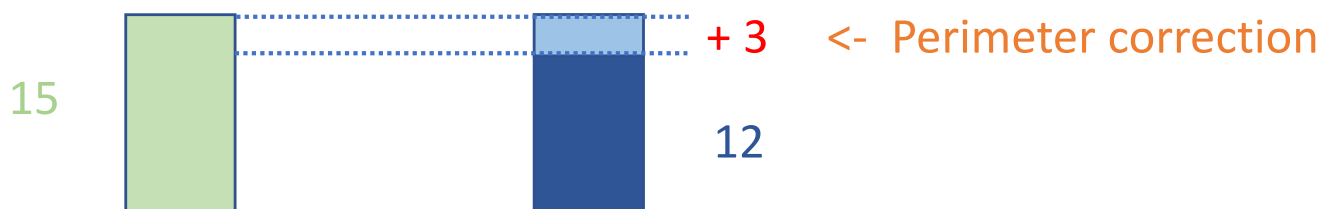
(2) Model “*with perimeter correction*”



- No accounting imbalance left
- Perimeter correction deprives BRP of positive imbalance revenue
- Supplier buys 15 and bills 12
- DR activation + correction => cost transferred to supplier of curtailed consumers
- Basis for a compensation to such supplier for the corrected volume (+3)
- Simplest implementation
 - Payment related to correction: by the settlement entity (TSO) → next workshop
 - @spot price (day ahead) which is usually pivotal in all settlements, and also the overall cost
- Should ‘cost’ for a given supplier be net of savings on his purchases, i.e. net cost? to avoid overcompensation

(2) Model “*with perimeter correction*”

A focus on price for compensation to supplier



Various counterfactuals

- With/without DR => retail revenue (but this includes margin, on top of costs + confidential + risk of gaming by suppliers)
 - ... and the EMD (art.17-4) refers to “costs”, not foregone revenues
- + Dynamics over time: without correction, BRPs would adapt, buy less or resell excess=> spot price, or even intraday price
- With/without correction => positive imbalance price (but this depends on balancing prices, may not be appropriate)
- With/without DR sold in the market => spot price

Still: should “cost” for a given supplier be net of his savings on purchases, i.e. net costs only

- If not, means counterfactual is with DR but not sold in the market => spot price
- If yes, lower price to be used for compensation to suppliers
 - This is individual net cost, to avoid individual overcompensation ;
 - ≠ net benefit principle, designed to avoid global overcompensation of suppliers

Summary on models for BR and possible compensation to suppliers /BRPs

(1) Imbalances are settled

- Simple and straightforward
 - No change in BRP rules, nor IT systems
 - “Neutral”: same for suppliers and their BRPs whether consumers reduce their load spontaneously or in order to sell DR in the market
- Payment to BRP for imbalances
 - Appropriate price paid to BRPs?
 - No need for any other compensation to suppliers/BRPs: it is embedded in the settlement process
 - Issue of compensation to TSO/settlement entity/ settlement account, thus shared among BRPs: to be discussed during next workshop

➤ *Simplest approach to start*

(2) Perimeter correction

- Need to assess volume of DR per BRP
 - TSO/settlement entity need to know
 - Split DR volumes totalled per BRP (all aggregators, all customers)
 - Data
- BRP is deprived of positive imbalance and related payment
 - Compensation to BRPs for correction? => spot price
 - Compensation to suppliers for volumes bought (and not billed to consumers)?
 - ‘costs’, not foregone revenues => overall DR volume bought => spot price
 - Need to split DR volumes totalled per supplier (all aggregators, all customers)
 - Data

➤ *May be viewed as long term solution*

Member States to choose among these models ... yet comply with CEP

=> we'll have to assess them when discussing who should pay compensation and how, data, etc.

Possible compensation to suppliers (/BRPs)

DR operating in the electricity wholesale market (e.g. day ahead)

Other topics coming later = not today

- *‘Compensation’: paid by whom and how*
- *DR in the balancing market*
- *Data needed*
- *...*

Now Q&As, comments welcome!