

Nordic CCM Biweekly EPR Results

SH Meeting – meeting minutes

November 09, 2023, 9.00-09.53 (Webinar)

Participants	
Total participation (including CCM project members):	39

Text in non-italics are comments, statements, questions or claims from the stakeholder(s).

Text in italics are answers or comments provided by the Nordic CCM project.

1. EPR results (09.05-09.53)

The presentation has been uploaded on the Nordic RCC website: <https://nordic-rcc.net/flow-based/documents-presentations/>

SH question: On one hand, you state that the EPR numbers should not be used as forecast. On the other hand, throughout the presentation, you emphasized/elaborated a lot on the numbers. Can we really use the EPR results or not?

CCM project: *we can use results to compare FB and NTC capacity calculation on MTU and daily level. We see how the FB better utilizes the grids, resulting in the SEW gain. The TSOs do not recommend the market participants to aggregate SEW numbers to a longer period.*

SH question: if daily SEW is a representative number, why is an aggregated number not representative anymore?

CCM project: *Please keep in mind that the FB simulations during the CCM EPR uses the NTC orderbook.*

The MTU/daily SEW comparison between FB and NTC capacity calculation methods is less affected by using the NTC orderbooks for both methods. Using the same NTC orderbook as an underlying assumption, we can observe that the FB method utilizes the grid more efficiently, contributing to a SEW gain for both Nordic and SDAC regions (in most EPR period).

On the contrary, when talking about aggregated SEW number by summing up daily/MTU numbers to a longer period, the previous underlying assumption does not hold true anymore. In other words, by adding up daily SEW numbers to an aggregated number, the underlying assumption becomes that the (future) FB orderbook is the same as the current NTC orderbook. This assumption is fundamentally flawed. Thus, the TSOs recommend the market participants to focus on the MTU/daily level SEW comparison and not to generalize the FB impact by summing up the daily values to an aggregated value.

SH question: good presentation and good disclaimers. The slides show SDAC region benefits a lot as the Nordic SEW is shifted to the continent. Without water values being considered, will FB sell itself out?

CCM project: *no, FB is proven to be very helpful in both system operation and welfare economics. FB utilizes the grid in a more efficient way from the system operational point of view, especially for the TSOs to manage the systems with more renewable energy sources being integrated. The SEW benefits in the Nordic and / or in the SDAC is the consequence of the better utilization of the grids.*

SH comment: I disagree to the statement that a higher SEW shows that the grid has been utilized more effective also for a very short time period. The higher SEW can also be a result of higher hydro production.

Additional TSO comments after the SH event: *Indeed, the better utilization of the transmission grid contributes to the SEW gain in FB.*

As there were no further questions, the meeting closed around 09.53. All participants are thanked for their constructive inputs!