Nordic CCM Biweekly EPR Results

SH Meeting – meeting minutes

January 18, 2024, 9.00-10.03 CET (Webinar)

Participants	
Total participation (including CCM project members):	35
The presentation has been uploaded on the Nordic RCC website: <u>https://nordic-rcc.net/flow-based/documents-</u>	

presentations/ 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.

EPR results

SH question: For the previous slide with SE3+SE4 prices going up in FB EPR a relevant question is to which BZs additional exports (from sum of SE3+SE4) went that resulted in the higher prices in SE3+SE4.

CCM project: Southern Norwegian bidding zones are gaining. Prices reduce in NO1, NO2, NO5, DK1. This impact is due to steeper bidding curves in southern Sweden than in southern Norway: similar changes in net position result in higher price changes in South Sweden than in South Norway. This impact is linked to what we have presented before related to steeper bidding curves and their relation to consumer surplus.

SH question: Do you have aggregated SEW for these weeks (i.e. for the whole region)? **CCM project:** Yes, they are presented at the RCC website in the market reports that we publish each week.

SH question: It was not really clear from the presentation what will change with North Sea Link modelling closer to go-live compared to what can be captured in the EPRs today. Is this possible to elaborated on this topic?

CCM project: Updated answer (old answer in biweekly SH meeting was unprecise): In FB, we use a prognosis for NSL to set capacities for relevant CNECs. On the 4th and 5th of December, the prognosis was full export from NO2. When this is the case, the capacity on NO1-SE3 is reduced. However, the prognosis was incorrect for these days, leading to FB being more limiting. In NTC, the NSL prognosis is not part of the IGM. Rather, the operators might reduce the capacity on NO1-SE3 if they find it necessary. So, for these days, FB was more limiting because the prognosis was wrong, but it is still a more correct way of assessing capacities. However, the operators are still looking into ways of improving the capacity calculation on CNECs affected by NSL. We will come back with more information. *In addition, we will have a closer look at both NSL and Viking Link and we will come back to this in a following biweekly presentation.*

SH question: Was FB more robust on the black Friday [24.11.2023 with the bidding error in the Finnish bidding zone]? **CCM project**: For all hours, FB was able to provide more capacity, and this affected the prices for some hours. However, it is hard to say if it is more robust; this may not be a good data point to learn FB and the differences between the capacity calculation methods.

As there were no further questions, the meeting closed around 10.03 CET. All participants are thanked for their inputs!