Market Code

Market Division 21.12.2012.



ЈАВНО ПРЕДУЗЕЋЕ ЕЛЕКТРОМРЕЖА СРБИЈЕ

Market Code





Market Participants on Energy Market in Serbia





Electricity Supply of Consumers



- > Public supply: sale of electricity to households and small customers at regulated prices
- Full supply contract : electricity sale where amount of electricity is not determined in advance by the contract ; it is based on the consumption measured at the metering point
- Back-up (Reserve) supply: final consumer that is not entitled to public supply and has no supplier; The back up supply may last for a maximum of 60 days; provided by law until 2015.



Balance Responsibility Concept



Balance responsibility is obligation for taking over financial responsibility for imbalance caused by difference between realized production, realized consumption, and confirmed internal and external transactions for purchase and sale of electricity



BRP Registering ЈАВНО ПРЕДУЗЕЋЕ ЕЛЕКТРОМРЕЖА СРБИЈЕ not OK **Deadline: 5 days** OK Web site EMS List of BRPs publishing Applicant **Balance Responsibility** TSO Contract is concluded After signing by Applicant 1. Company details and TSO (Name, address, TSO VAT number) **Deadline:** Information about 1 working signed Balance 2. Identification Code day Responsibility Contract Bank Guarantee 3. Contact data for communication with TSO **Deadline:** 4. Total approved power for all DSO 8 days withdrawal/injection point

1. Contract is in

2. Applicant = BRP

BRP

force

5. Total nominal power of all production units connected to WIP

(WIP)

- 6. List of WIPs in transmission system (Installed power, Approved power, Basis for inclusion in BG)
- 7. List of DSOs with WIP points and total number of WIPs per DSO
- 8. Statement that Applicant is not in subject to bankruptcy or liquidation: Solvency Report;
 Balance sheet and Loss and Profit Statement (for last 3 yr)

Balance Group (BG)



Includes all withdrawal/injection points in transmission and distribution system, as well as scheduled transactions of market participants.



- One BRP can be responsible only for one balance group
- All withdrawal/injection points must be associated to BGs
- One withdrawal/injection point can be associated only to one BG

Advantage of forming the balance group:

- economic stability
- effectively achieve business goals (easier connecting of market participants) (producer supplier, supplier customer)
- association of individual participant imbalances in a unique BG imbalance
- cost reduction
- simplified administration



Risk Value, Bank Guarantee and Deposits

$$\boldsymbol{R} = \max(\boldsymbol{P}_1, \boldsymbol{P}_2, \boldsymbol{P}_3) \times \boldsymbol{D} \times \boldsymbol{C}$$

> Where:

- ➤ R Risk Value
- P1 Average Daily Consumption of Balance Group for last 12 months
- ➢ P₂ Average Daily Production of Balance Group for last 12 months
- > P3 Average value of Daily internal and external transactions for purchase of electricity
- D number of days (D=3)
- C estimated prices (mean value of peak product on EPEXSPOT Germany from 1st October in Year Y-2 till 30th September in Year Y-1)

Limitation of Risk Value:

- ➤ minimum value: 50 000 €,
- ➤ maximum value: 1 000 000 €
- TSO can change value of the Risk every 3 month if it is necessary
- Collaterals: Revolving Bank Guarantee; Deposit
- Bank Guarantee: covered one calendar year; revolving, irrevocable, unconditional, payable on the first call
- Deposit: BRP deposited money on special bank account; accounting interval of Risk value is one month;

Balancing mechanism (BM)

- > The balancing mechanism resources:
 - Resources whose capacity is purchased in advance, as a System service;
 - Resources whose capacity is not purchased in advance, but is available in real time.
- > Balancing energy: secondary and tertiary, contractual
- > Participants in balancing mechanism: Balancing Entities (BE), Suppliers, Neighboring TSO
- > Explicit Offers:
 - Balancing entities (Dominant Participant) Agreement for Participating in BM
 - Offer: pair energy price; engaged according to Merit Order list;
 - Limitation: price for BE engaging from (-100MWh to +100MWh) must be in 30€/MWh range
 - Limitation 2: minimum price 0.1 €/MWh, maximum price: 500 €/MWh
- > Implicit Offers:
 - Balancing entities (other participants) Agreement for participating in BM
 - Offer: pair power price;
 - Limitation: minimal price: 0.1 €/MW, maximum price: 500 €/MW
- Contractual Reserve:
 - Suppliers System Services Contract
 - Neighboring TSO Agreement between TSO regulating the purchase and sale of emergency energy
 - List for engagement of contractual reserve:
 - Following minimal cost principles, according on price from above Contracts



The calculation of fees for the engaged Balance Energy

- Pay direction:
 - "Upward" regulation of balancing entities JP EMS is paying
 - "Downward" regulation of balancing entities Participant in BM is paying
- > Calculation of Fees for Tertiary regulation engagement:
 - paid by offered price (pay as bid)
- Calculation of fee for Secondary regulation engagement: based on prices delivered in tertiary regulation offers:
 - Secondary regulation direction = Tertiary regulation direction:
 - SR price = marginal price for engaged TR
 - Secondary regulation direction ≠ Tertiary regulation direction :
 - SR price = boundary price from range (-100MWh, +100MWh), in SR direction
 - > Only SR engaged; tertiary regulation = 0
 - SR price = boundary price from range (-100MWh, +100MWh), in SR direction





Example of Fee Calculation For Engaged Balancing Energy



Tertiary regulation: TR = 120MWh NTR = 50×55 $\frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$ + 50×62 $\frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$ + 20×95 $\frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$ Secondary regulation: > EX.1 : SR Dir. = TR Direction: NSR = SR × 95 $\frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$ EX.2: SR Dir. ≠ TR Direction :

 $NSR = SR \times 32 \frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$

EX.3: SR Dir. Upward; TR = 0

 $NSR = SR \times 62 \frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$

EX.4: SR Dir. Downward; TR = 0 $NSR = SR \times 32 \frac{\epsilon}{MWh}$





Balancing Group Imbalance

Balancing group imbalance is determined on basis of overall scheduled position, overall metered position and engaged balancing energy in that BG

O = UPP + UOP - BEN

$O = \left[\left(\sum BRP_{BOS,OI} - \sum BRI_{BOS,OI} \right) + \left(\sum EU_{BOS,OI} - \sum EI_{BOS,OI} \right) \right] + \left[\sum UPR_{BOS,OI} - \sum UPO_{BOS,OI} \right] - \left[BES_{BOS,OI} + BET_{BOS,OI} + BETS_{BOS,OI} \right]$

- Acceptable Imbalance of Balance Group (POB):
 - MAX(1 MWh; 2.5% of scheduled hourly consumption), if there is at least one withdrawal/injection (WIP) in BG and if BRP has a role of Consumption Responsible Party.
 - MAX(1 MWh; 2% of scheduled hourly production), if there is at least one WIP point in BG and BRP has role of Production Responsible Party.
 - > **0 MWh** in case when BRP has role of Trade Responsible Party

Imbalance Settlement Price



- Imbalance Settlement Price (ISP) is determined from Balancing Mechanism, based on engaged secondary regulation, engaged tertiary regulation and engaged contractual reserves.
- Imbalance Settlement Price is determined from the following formula:

$ISP = \frac{BET \times CTR + BES \times CSR + UR \times CUR}{BET + BES + UR}$

- > Where:
 - BET Total engaged tertiary regulation
 - BES Total engaged secondary regulation
 - UR Total contractual reserve engaged
 - CTR weighted price for tertiary regulation
 - CSR price for secondary regulation
 - > CUR the price of engaged contractual reserve
- > The sign in front of balancing energy depends on the direction of engagement:
 - ("+" for regulation "upward" and "–" for regulation "downward")
- In case of negative Imbalance Settlement Price, it is taken ISP = 0
- Imbalance Settlement Price can be maximum 1.5 times higher than maximal price for engaged balancing energy in that accounting interval.

Fee for Balance Group Imbalance

- Pay direction:
 - In case of positive imbalance of Balance group: JP EMS is paying to BRP
 - In case of negative imbalance of Balance group: BRP is paying to JP EMS
- In case when imbalance is not higher than normal deviation (POB), Fee is calculated: \geq
 - Where:
 - N fee in case of BG imbalance
 - O BG imbalance
 - ISP imbalance settlement price
- In case when Imbalance is higher than Acceptable Imbalance :
 - **Negative Imbalance of balance group:**
 - Fee for share above Acceptable Imbalance is multiplied with coefficient K1= 1.5

 $N = POB \times ISP + (O - POB) \times ISP \times 1.5$

- **Positive Imbalance of balance group:** \succ
 - Fee for share above Acceptable Imbalance is multiplied with coefficient K2= 0.5 \geq

 $N = POB \times ISP + (O - POB) \times ISP \times 0.5$







Example of fee calculation for Imbalance





 $N = 100 \times 67.54 + (110 - 100) \times 67.54 \times 1.5 = 7767.10 \in$



Relations (financial) between market participants

Final consumer (FC) Type of Contract	Balance Responsibility who is paying?	Access to the system who is paying?	Electricity who is paying?
1 contract on full supply (FS)	 Full Supplier is BRP: (FC is paying BRP for balancing; BRP is paying EMS for balancing) 	BRP	Final consumer based on full supply contract
1 FS contract + 1 or more supply contract	 Full supplier is BRP: (FC is paying BRP for balancing; BRP is paying EMS for balancing) 	BRP	 Final consumer based on full supply contract Final consumer to other suppliers
1 or more supply contract (no full supply contract)	 Final consumer is BRP (FC is paying for balancing to EMS) Final consumer transferred balance responsibility on BRP (FC is paying BRP for balancing; BRP is paying EMS for balancing) 	Final consumer	 Final consumer to suppliers according to signed contracts

Publishing of Market Data

Publishing of Data of engaged balancing energy

Public Data Access:

- Engaged tertiary balancing energy (for system balancing)
- Engaged secondary balancing energy
- Engaged tertiary balancing energy (for congestion management)

Publishing of Data in Imbalance Settlement Process

Public Data Access:

- Imbalance Settlement Price (deadline: 8 working days, EMS web site)
- Data Access Restricted to BRP:
 - Confirmed schedules D+1
 - Engaged balance energy (tertiary, secondary, contractual) – D+3
 - Metered position D+20
 - Balance group Imbalance D+20
 - Monthly fee for BG imbalance 21st day in month M+1

