

Introduction to Electricity Balancing Guideline (EB GL)

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nationalgrid



Purpose of the Series

Know

- What the EB GL seeks to achieve
- Our role as Electricity System Operator in implementing the EB GL
- What will change in GB in order to comply with the EB GL

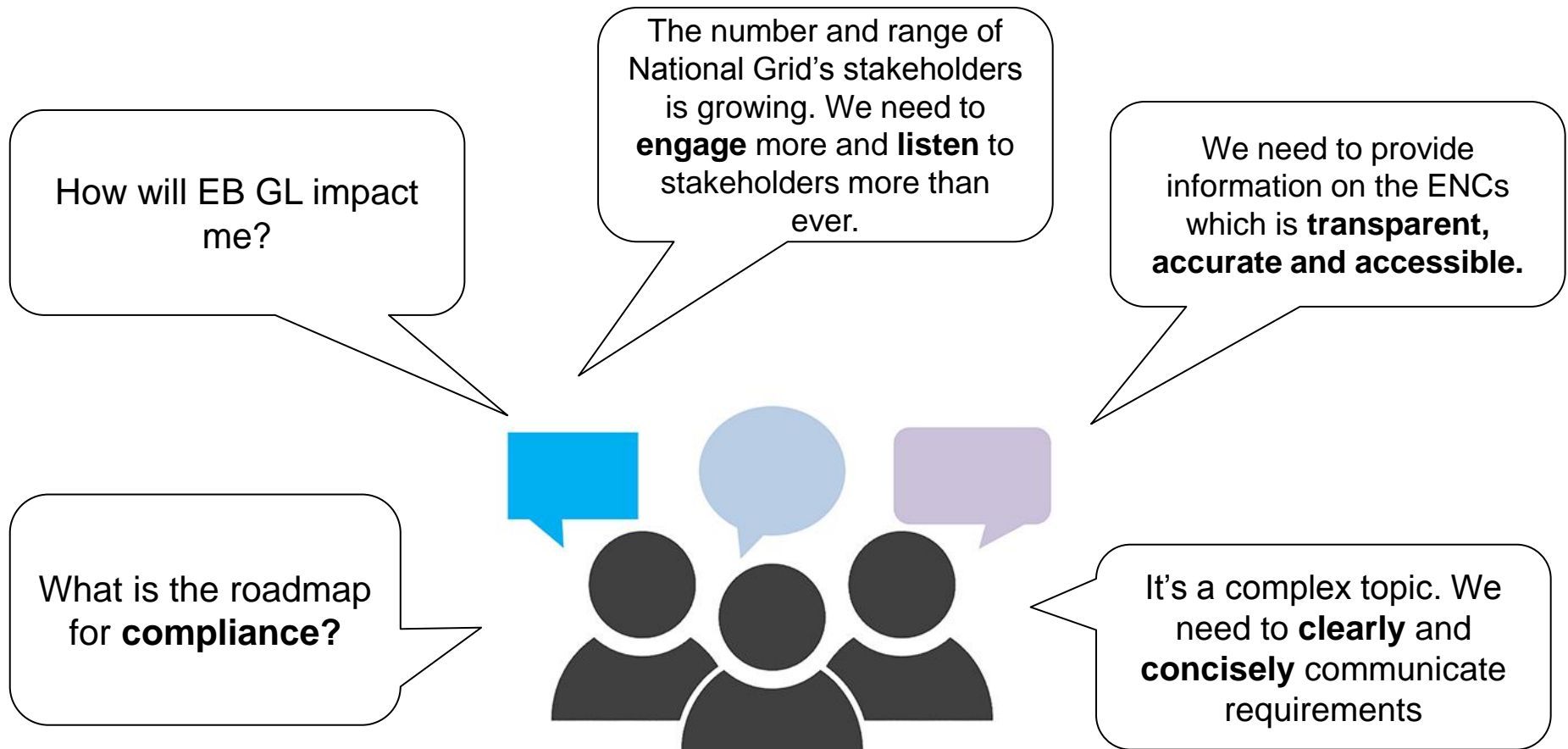
Feel

- Informed
- Supported
- Reassured that compliance will be met

Do

- Listen to these podcasts at your own pace
- Get in touch with your feedback and questions

What are stakeholders saying about EB GL



Stakeholder feedback is an important measure of success for us! We all have a role to play in delivering for the industry.

Objectives- Electricity Balancing Guideline

The Electricity Balancing Guideline is about creating markets where countries can share the resources used by their transmission system operators to ensure that generation always meets demand. It is also about allowing new players such as demand response and renewables to take part in this market. All in all, the Balancing Guideline should help increase security of supply, limit emissions and reduce costs to customers

Pan-EU Balancing Energy Market

- Development of pan-EU platforms for the exchange of standard balancing energy products
- 6 year implementation period

Harmonisation of Market Design & Settlement

- Facilitate the creation of cross border balancing markets
- Create a level playing field for all Balancing Service Providers across Europe

Cross Zonal Capacity Reservation (CZC)

- Opens the possibility for TSOs to reserve XB capacity for the exchange of balancing energy
- Co optimisation with market timeframes

This matters...

...to whom

EB GL impacts TSOs, DNOs, generators, suppliers, Interconnectors, transmission connected users, demand side response providers, aggregators

...when

EB GL entered into force as European law on 18 December 2017, and has an implementation roadmap spanning 5 years through to **December 2022**.

...how

The requirements from EB GL have been mapped to the current GB frameworks to identify potential impacts and assess the need for any GB framework modifications. As with other EU network codes, EB GL requires TSOs to develop a set of methodologies and proposals which will be published on the [ENTSO-E consultation hub](#), and signposted at the JESG.

Key definitions

- **Balancing Service Provider (BSP)** → A market participant with reserve-providing units or reserve-providing groups able to provide balancing services to the TSO.
- **Balance Responsible Party (BRP)** → A market participant or its chosen representative responsible for its imbalance.
- **Standard product** → A harmonised balancing product defined by all TSOs for the exchange of balancing services.
- **Specific product** → a product different from a standard product

EB GL – Overview of structure

Roles and Responsibilities in the Balancing Market

- Role of the TSO, Role of BSPs and BRPs
- Terms and Conditions related to balancing

Procurement and Exchange of Balancing Energy / Capacity

- European Platforms for the exchange of standard products (project TERRE, Project MARI)
- General compliance
 - Specific products, procurement rules

Cross Zonal Capacity

- Use of Cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing energy
- Allocation of the capacity and different methodologies for doing this

Settlement

- General principles
- Settlement of Balancing energy
- Intended and unintended exchanges of energy
- Imbalance Settlement Harmonisation

This series of podcasts will explore each of these areas in more detail.

Thank you.

**For Questions or feedback on these
podcasts, please contact
europencodes.electrcity@nationalgrid.com**