

XBID Project Preparing for Go-live in June 2018

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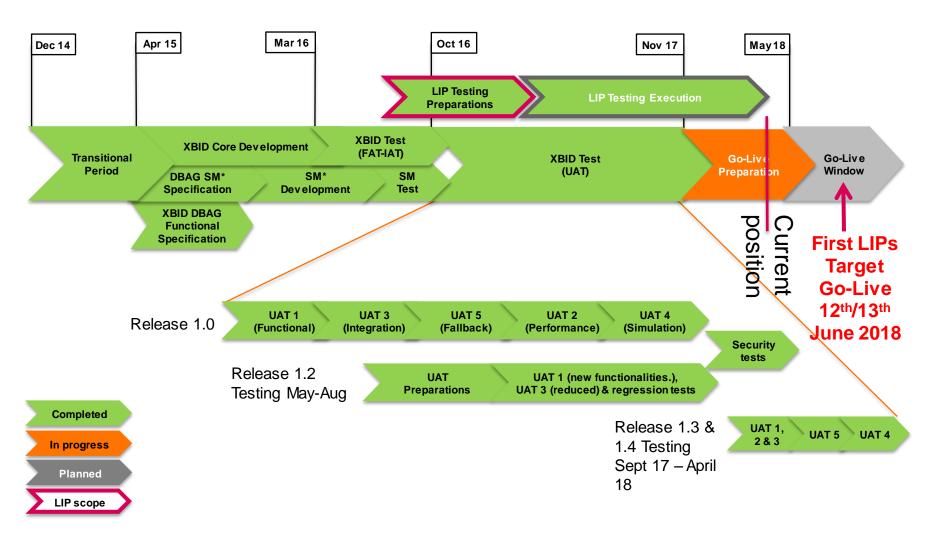
11th MESC Meeting 8th June 2018





1. Project Timeline – High Level Delivery Plan until Go-Live





*SM - Shipping Module

2. Project Progress – Achievements (1/2)



Technical

- User Acceptance Testing is complete
- End to End System Integration Testing is complete
- Certification activities for the central system are complete
- High level functional concept for Losses on DC cables has been agreed
- Discussions continue with DBAG about XBID Release 2.0 which will deliver improvements to the Shipping Module as well as changes required for the 2nd wave of Local Implementation Projects, LIPs, go-live (estimated for delivery into production spring/summer 2019)

Operational readiness

- Two Trial Periods with Market Parties have been completed (including an Extended Trial Period)
- Go-live activities are agreed and planned
- Plans are in place to establish OPSCOM from go-live
- All products (15 minutes, 30 minutes, User Defined Blocks etc.) are confirmed as being available on specified borders for go-live: no regression compared to present situation





Contractual

- NRAs have provided cost sharing and splitting clarifications
- The IDOA (Intraday Operational Agreement) has been agreed and all 47 parties have signed the contract (completed 30th May)
 - All European TSOs and NEMOs signed apart from the Slovakian parties.
 The signature date of the Slovakian Parties is not confirmed.
- TCID (TSO cooperation agreement) and ANIDOA (NEMO cooperation agreement) have followed the same process and have also been signed by the parties

Accession Stream

- 2nd Wave go-live for PL, RO, CZ, HU, SI, IT and HR is planned for summer 2019 (inter-relation with Release 2.0 is currently being discussed/evaluated)
- Full integration of the Accession Stream parties into the central project is effective from 1st go-live

3. Go-live readiness and road-map

 Go-live represents the final step in the complex coordination process consisting of two principal areas:



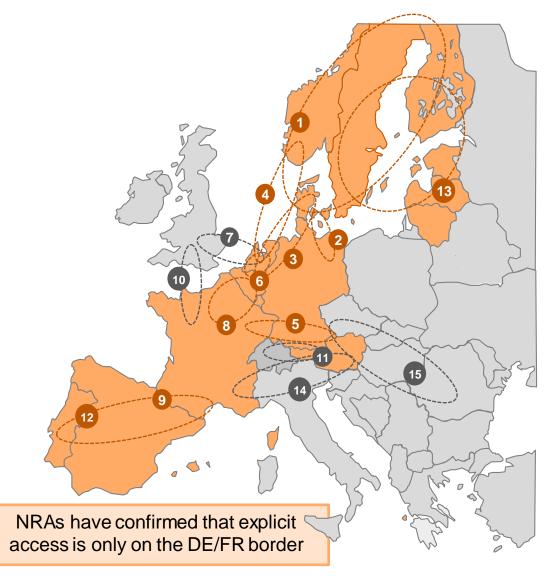
- Preconditions* for activation of the launch process consisting of but not limited to:
 - Contractual arrangements on global, regional and local levels,
 - Technical readiness of XBID Solution and all Local Solutions,
 - Operational readiness focused on organization, procedures, staffing, ...,
- Preparation, validation and execution of launch related activities and deliverables:
 - ✓ Launch Approach defines **strategic principles** as coordinated launch of all LIPs which are ready "big bang", principles for activation of the rollback etc.
 - ✓ Launch Matrix & Launch Plan lists detailed activities and organization of the launch process.
 - ✓ Launch Execution Plan **timetable** of the particular steps and deliverables to be executed during the launch process (what, when, by whom)

^{*} Around 30 groups of deliverables are monitored for the purpose of go live readiness

4. Overview of established Market Areas as part of the 1st go-live



Delivery Areas to be launched at
first go-live
50Hertz Transmission
Amprion
Austria
Denmark West
Denmark East
Estonia
Elia System Operator
Finland
Lithuania
Latvia
Netherlands
Norway 1-5
Portugal Delivery Area
France
Sweden 1-4
Spain Delivery Area
TransnetBW
TenneT TSO
Virtual areas:
Finland-Russia
Morocco Virtual Delivery Area



4. Overview of established Market Areas as part of the 2nd go-live



Delivery Areas to be launched at second go-live

Croatia

Czech Republic

Hungary

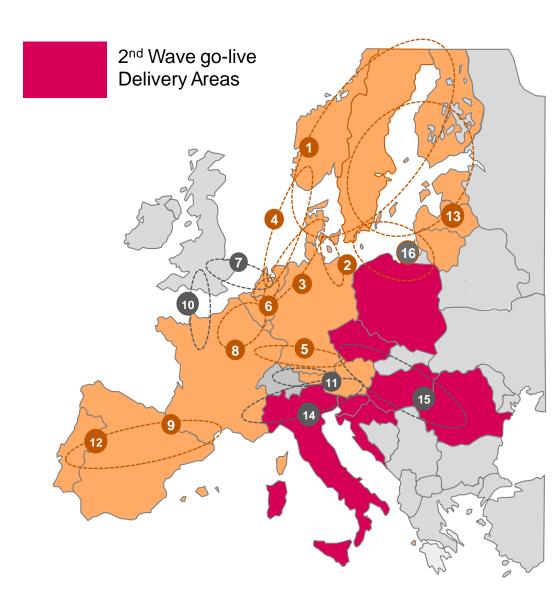
Italy (NORD, CNOR, CSUD, SUD, SARD, SICI, ROSN, FOGN, BRNN, PRGP, COAC, CODC, MALTA)

Poland (PL)

Polish Virtual Area (PLA)

Romania

Slovenia



XBID Cross-Border Intraday Market Project



5. Why the implementation of a fallback was not maintained for XBID ?







XBID fallback: Regulatory aspects

- Reminder: fallback differs from back-up procedures
- CACM GL does not require fallback for the intraday market contrary to backup procedures – the later are implemented in the framework of XBID
- Should fallback uses the target allocation methodology for ID like XBID then
 - > it would be European solution
 - and would require Coordinated European NRA decision
- Should Fallback be organized at individual bidding zone border level then
 - > it would be Local solutions
 - ➤ and would require Individual NRA approval by relevant NRAs of specific allocation rules per bidding zone border



Development Challenges

- Contrary to Day-ahead there is no pre-existing Regional or European intra-day fallback allocation system which could be used as a basis for a harmonized European solution but for some bidding zone borders ad hoc arrangements exist
- ➤ Developing an ex-nihilo harmonized/European fall back system would represent an effort similar to the XBID project, especially in order to ensure that there is no dependency with XBID (software, hardware, IT channels)
- ➤ Re-using some pre-existing border by border arrangements if available is not possible due to the changing regulatory framework especially multi-NEMO arrangements and switch between different tools
 - any cross-border fallback would require new specific IT developments
 - future developments of local tools used for fallback, if triggered by other needs than the fallback, would need to ensure compliance with the fallback and thus may result in additional local IT costs



Operational and Legal aspects

- Operational processes that will rarely be used by network operators and market parties need to be maintained and known by all parties. If border by border arrangements are implemented the number of operational procedures to be maintained and known can mount up to the number of bidding zone borders connected to XBID.
- Certain activities are performed by other parties than during normal ID operations, hence liabilities/risks for providers of the service of fallback are higher than with XBID system because these processes will be rarely used and are different than during normal operation.



Market aspects

- Administrative burden in case of border by border arrangements for Market participants due the absence of a European wide fallback solution: different systems, different market rules, different operational processes
- If a fallback solution is implemented it should be compliant with following needs:
 - The proposed fallback should favor the optimal European target allocation model i.e. the implicit allocation.
 - The proposed fallback should ensure a level of playing field between all market parties (explicit fallback is not an option for market parties that do not have own generation assets).
- Financial burden in case of European wide fallback solution: similar development costs are needed as for XBID.



Compliance with ID market arrangements

- Given:
 - New amendments (CRs/ASRs) are launched continuously in the framework of XBID
 - Possible triggers of new amendments :
 - Functionalities regarding performance, user-friendliness, ...
 - Introduction of features needed in order to be compliant with CACM: losses, FB, ID pricing, ...
- ➤ Each amendment of the XBID solution results in a possible adaptation of the fallback or even the possibility that the fallback is no longer feasible.
- Amendments of the fallback features will result each time in triggering a new local regulatory approval process



Cost/benefit efficiency (art 75 of CACM)

- Impact for market parties only useful in the case of long un-availabilities of the XBID solution (more than a day) and this is <u>very unlikely</u> given the contractually service level agreement for XBID
- Using the Local trading solution in each market area already provides an efficient way to mitigate the risks of unavailability of XBID
- ➤There is no positive case to develop a fallback covering cross-border trades
- Current border by border arrangements can not be maintained without contractual adaptations and IT developments, as such they can only be launched after a NRA decision-by the relevant NRAs favoring such a development

6. Summary



- XBID is on target for go-live on 12th/13th June
 - A number of risks are being managed but are largely mitigated
 - Individual project party and LIP readiness is key
- The Go-live launch process is documented and planned
- Testing is essentially complete. Exit criteria have been met
 - One bug relating to SOB Inquiry module failover cannot be rectified before go-live. It is not proposed to delay go-live but to mitigate the risk of imbalances
- Project governance includes all 47 IDOA signatory parties from golive
- OPSCOM is being established and ready to trigger Incident Committees as needed
- Stakeholders have been actively involved in the two Trial Periods
- Work on Release 2.0 and 2nd wave go-live continue

Countdown to go-live has begun!

XBID Cross-Border Intraday Market Project



Back up slides

Products and Opening/Closing times for Intra-MA and Cross-MA







a. XBID solution opening and closing times (CEST) Intra-MA

		German TSO areas	Austria	France	NL & Belgium	Nordics & Baltics	Iberia			
Opening times	All products	18:00	15:00	15:00	14:00	15:00	14:00* *this time refers to opening time in XBID, The GOT within Iberian market will be 22:00			
Closing times	15-min	Delivery (D)-30 min	D-30 min							
	30-min	D-30 min		D-30 min						
	Hourly	D-30 min	D-30 min	D-30 min	D-5 min	D-60min*	D-60 min			
	User Defined Blocks	D-30 min	D-30 min	D-30 min	D-5 min	D-60 min*				
Notes		* Finland and Estonia at D-30 min								



b. XBID solution opening and closing times (CEST) Cross-MA

	German TSO areas	Austria	France	NL & Belgium	Nordics	Baltics	Iberia			
Opening times^	22:00**^	18:00	22:00^	22:00^	15:00**	18:00***	22:00			
Closing times	D-60 min*									
Notes	*Estlink Closing time D-30 min; for FR-DE, same GCT applies to both half hours of a given hour **DE-AT, DE-DK2 (Kontek) and DE-DK1 opening at 18:00, NO2-NL opening at 21:00 ***Corresponding to ACER decision, GOT 1st June-31st December, 2018. From 1st January 2019 it will be 15:00 ^FOR CWE borders (BE-FR, BE-NL, NL-DE, DE-FR) GOT at Go-Live will be 22:00 D-1 and taking into account the ACER decision GOT for this borders will be 15:00 D-1 from 1st January 2019 on. Ramping constraint on (DK1-NO2, DK1-SE3, DK1-DK2, DK1-NL, DK1A-DK1, NO2-NL, LT-SE4, EE-FI, 50HzT-DK2) Cross-border contract resolutions: - DE-AT border: 15 min - FR-DE border: 30 min - All other borders: 60 min									