TYNDP-2014 Long Term Development Stakeholder's Group

EXPERT GROUP – TYNDP SCENARIOS

entsoe

Reliable Sustainable Connected

Increase the understanding of the way ENTSO-E is building its TYNDP scenarios

ENTSE-E STRIVES AT COMMUNICATING ON THE WHOLE TYNDP PROCESS

Governments and Energy Regulators,
Transmission System stakeholders: Investors, utilities, trading companies, producers.
Industrial end consumers
Media and public opinion makers: NGOs, energy policy analysts, Observatory institutions, Universities.
Transmission System Operators (TSO).

These groups are using the ENTSO-E assessment as source for knowledge, as source for data input and as benchmark for comparing results with their own results.

Deliver recommendations on the optimal way to involve stakeholders early in the process in order to achieve a balanced input to the scenario outcomes:

- Description of the TYNDP process is available.
  - Stakeholders' workshops as input for the scenario building V1 & V3, and for V2 & V4
  - Workshop for feedback on the scenarios
  - Consultation on the scenarios
  - LTND group.

- Is more communication on the process required?
  - Workshop improvements
- How could stakeholders suggest recommendations?
- What could be agreed among them?
  - How to improve knowledge on codependance between the countries
  - How to share and improve data

Deliver recommendations on the optimal way to involve stakeholders early in the process in order to achieve a balanced input to the scenario outcomes:

- Balance: Different stakeholders have different expectations:
  - 4 Visions: Variety of expectations. (number of scenarios needs to be realistic.) prioritize

- the impact of the evolution of the method on the assessment process should be carefully taken into account. The adoption of a simplified method by ENTSO-E already requires the management of a considerable amount of information compared to restricted publication timelines that have to meet for each report. Complicating this methodology implies additional volume of data and more difficulties in the process management, with considerable impacts on flexibility of the same procedure and risks related to the usefulness of final results

Optimal way to reflect national/European policies along with the stakeholders' view into the scenario outcomes and increase the acceptability of the TYNDP scenarios:

ENTSO-E assessment is useful, but doesn't exactly meet stakeholders expectations. Why?

- Each member State has its own national data, assumptions, standards and methodologies depending on national specificities.
  - to consolidate a set of possible scenario at the European level, to share methods, to provide common tools if needed...
- Uncertainties, evolving and changing policy objectives particularly increased variability and uncertainty with high RES-E.
  - universally accepted methodology for how to treat renewable forecasts,
  - interconnector flows,
  - projected new plant and
  - Demand
    - growth for example.
    - DSM.
    - Energy eficciency data to be used, transparency.
- Different **scenarios to cover the uncertainties and explore the source of risk.**

Additional brainstorm results (I)

TYNDP 2014 modification possibilities

Workshops preparation:

- Organization can be improved
- Preparation of the participant (be prepared in advance)
- Extend the participation of stakeholders not only during the workshop (kind of consultation, time for assessing the feedback)
- Consultation like.

Base scenarios on plausibility, EU objectives, IEA. (Plausibility point for V4 specifically)

- Communication on sources of information, harmonisation.
- Lack of a really coherent green scenario.
- Visions.
- Visions should be more consulted (matrix of different parameters). Consultation on the development of the different values provided.

Additional brainstorm results (II)

Top down scenarios should be more European, not country based.

- More separation V1 VS V2, V3 VS V4.
- Meaningful scenarios member states vision/EU vision acceptance
- Add European markets vision to centralised TSO vision by asking other market players. Inclusion in V4 or complement the interconnection needs output from these scenarios
- Consider RES optimization at EU level with promoters interested to place RES plants in a country to sell its electricity to another country (not necessary neighbouring).
- Consider optimisation of distributed generation, whereby generation and consumption and matched and managed at local level with reduced use of transmission lines.

Clarity on the capacity factors.

- Capacity credits, contribution of intermittent RES to the peak load. (SO&AF)
- Country by country and on a EU level)
- Energy efficiency data to be used, transparency.
- Further collaboration with EWEA, EPIA on capacity credits / RES distribution.

Preliminary structure of the report: first draft of chapters

- Communication on workshops.
  - Enhance communication and preparation for receiving consolidated feedback.
- How and to whom will be communicated the results of the TYNDP 2014process.
  - Recommendations on which stakeholders should be invited in the scenario building process
  - What particular parameters should be provided and how.
  - What this decision process should be about.
- Plausibility of scenarios
- Top down scenarios should be more European
- Clarity on the capacity factors