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European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

Demand response and other distributed energy resources: what barriers are holding them back?

ACER 2023 Market Monitoring Report

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ACER monitors barriers to demand response and other distributed energy resources

Why?	How?	Where?
Flexibility from distributed energy resources brings	A bottom up approach to measure barriers and ensure comparability between Member States	Specific recommendations per Member State
 opportunities ✓ Ensure EU market integration ✓ More cost-efficient market and system operation 	HI B2 Barrier scores (8 barriers) Weighing & Aggregation 11 12 13 14 Normalised indicators	Demand response and other distributed energy
 ✓ More cost-efficient network development ✓ Savings for ALL CONSUMERS ✓ Make the most out of resources (EVs, rooftop solar 	Normalisation 1 1 2 3 4 Scoring Scoring Mormalisation 1 2 3 4 Scoring Max data	resources: what barriers are holding them back? 2023 Market Monitoring Report
panels, batteries, etc.) ✓ ()	National Regulatory Authorities are our main data source	Learn more about our report!



Scope





Multiple EU efforts ongoing to 'unlock' flexibility



This report presents regulatory barriers and restrictions in market design that merit further consideration and possible removal.



Barriers come in many sizes and shapes ...



Barriers to distributed energy resources, zooming in ...

Barrier	AT	BE	BG	сү	cz	DE	DK	EE	ES	FI	FR	GR	HR	ΗU	IE	ІТ	LT	LU	LV	мт	NL	NO	PL	РТ	RO	SE	SI	sĸ
Lack of a proper legal framework to allow market access																												
Unavailability or lack of incentives to provide flexibility																												
Restrictive requirements to providing balancing services																												
Restrictive requirements to providing congestion management																												
Restrictive requirements to participating in capacity mechanisms																												
Restrictive requirements to participating in interruptibility schemes																												
Limited competitive pressure in the retail market																												
Retail price interventions																												
			Hig	h	M	odera	ate		Low		Not	t (too) res	tricti	ve		I/A	1	NAP									



Barriers to distributed energy resources (including demand response) are **often 'hiding in plain sight'**. The **sum of many small obstacles can add up to significant barriers**, impeding system flexibility.



Some examples of barriers holding back distributed energy resources ...



Lack of a legal framework to allow market access



Legal preconditions... still not implemented





Many Member States have not yet defined the **main roles and responsibilites** of new entrants and small actors in line with the **Clean Energy Package**.



Aggregation models in place?



Type of aggregation model
1 BRP/connection point + 1 metering point
Multiple BRPs/connection point + Multiple metering points
Multiple BRPs/connection point + 1 metering point + No correction of the BRPs
Multiple BRPs/connection point + 1 metering point + Correction of the BRPs
NA (Not available: there is an aggregation model in place but the NRA does not have any information)
NAP (Not applicable: the market/SO service is not in operation or the SO service is non-market-based)
No aggregation model implemented as BAU or TorP

Maturity level

BaU: implemented as a business as usual approach TorP: implemented on a trial stage or in a pilot project NA: NRA does not have information on the maturity level

Customer segment

Applicable to all customers

Only applicable to customers connected to LV level

Only applicable to customers connected to MV and HV level

NA: NRA does not have information on the customer segment



Aggregation models in place?



- Lack of at least one aggregation model (up and running or in a trial stage/as a pilot project) in some electricity markets or market-based system operation services in almost half of Member States.
 - Missing aggregation models for some customer segments and lack of monitoring of aggregation models.



Unavailability or lack of incentives to provide flexibility



Lack of technical means to activate flexible resources



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- Ten Member States with a rollout rate lower than 20% (with five being (almost) 0%).
 - Delays in development plans.



- Limited information on functionalities.
- Many consumers likely not having full advantage of smart meters.



Without price signals or incentives... why respond?



- Limited penetration of ToU network tariffs in some Member States.
- Lack of a proper implementation assessment in a few Member States.



Little information on the penetration of retail electricity contracts with time differentiation (e.g. dynamic electricity price contracts)

Do consumers receive proper price signals?



Restrictions to providing congestion management services



Is market-based re-dispatching typically used?



- No, congestion management measures are usually based on non-market-based procedures, especially at distribution level.
 - In many Member States, NRAs cannot ensure whether the reasons for not using market-based re-dispatching, especially by DSOs, are in line with the exceptions allowed by the Clean Energy Package.



Difficulties for local markets to develop and mature





Most Member States lack an iterative national reassessment process with a transparent decision-making procedure to review whether the exceptions from using market-based re-dispatching. This hinders distributed energy resources from playing a role in "local markets".



Focal topic: Network tariffs as facilitators or barriers for active customers and demand response



No study, pilot project or impact assessment in most Member States to determine whether network charges for active customers must have some differentiation compared to non-active customers whether network tariffs for active customers are cost-reflective and non-discriminatory.



No kind of differentiation in network charges for active customers providing explicit demand response services to system operators in most Member States ► Any differentiation/non-differentiation should be justified by their corresponding network impact.



Exemptions, discounts and/or other differentiations in the network tariffs for specific consumers (e.g. industrial customers) in multiple Member States. The justification is often not reported or not network related ► Potential distortion of cost signals or inefficiency in the development/operation of the power system.



Network design elements that are not cost-reflective and may undermine efforts to unlock flexibility in a few Member States:

- only energy-based transmission and/or distribution tariffs without time-differentiation
- net-metering (i.e. charging based on the difference between withdrawal and injection)



A possible "To-do list" to address barriers...



ACER's main recommendations for governments, regulators and system operators to remove regulatory barriers and restrictions in the market design for demand response and other distributed energy resources



Speed up implementing regulatory changes to **remove persistent barriers**.



Set suitable **rules for new entrants**: clarify roles and responsibilities, define aggregation models, ensure data access, etc.



Ensure **open access** to all electricity markets and system operation services (balancing and congestion management services).



Provide the **technical means** and **incentives** by speeding up the rollout of smart meters, giving proper price signals in the electricity bills and raising consumer awareness.



Remove **restrictive requirements** to participate in balancing markets, capacity mechanisms and interruptibility schemes.



Ensure that **local markets for congestion management** have a chance to develop and mature. Define a transparent national process to assess when/where local markets may be implemented.



Facilitate new entrants' access to retail electricity markets.



Be **targeted**, **tailored** and **temporary** when considering retail price interventions.



Ensure **sufficient granular data** on all restrictions to demand response and other distributed energy resources.



Check out our ACER Market Monitoring Report on Demand response and other distributed energy resources: what barriers are holding them back?





Wholesale electricity market monitoring in 2024



Learn more about our Market Monitoring Reports!



ACER aims to continue monitoring all barriers to market integration.

This includes barriers to distributed energy resources and challenges to bring flexibility through the electricity markets. Increasing the flexibility and interconnection of the EU electricity system is key to meet the EU Green Deal targets.



- On 19 December 2023 ACER launched a <u>public consultation</u> seeking feedback on the <u>ACER 2023 Market</u> <u>Monitoring Report</u> and aiming to gather input to bring more flexibility through the markets.
- ACER will use your input to:
 - Narrow the scope of ACER 2024 MMR: focus on the most relevant regulatory barriers and restrictions to distributed energy resources
 - ✓ Assess how to unlock flexibility from all resources through the markets
 - Help define the scope of this MMR in the upcoming years
- If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us (<u>ewpmm@acer.europa.eu)</u>.



Thank you for your attention



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