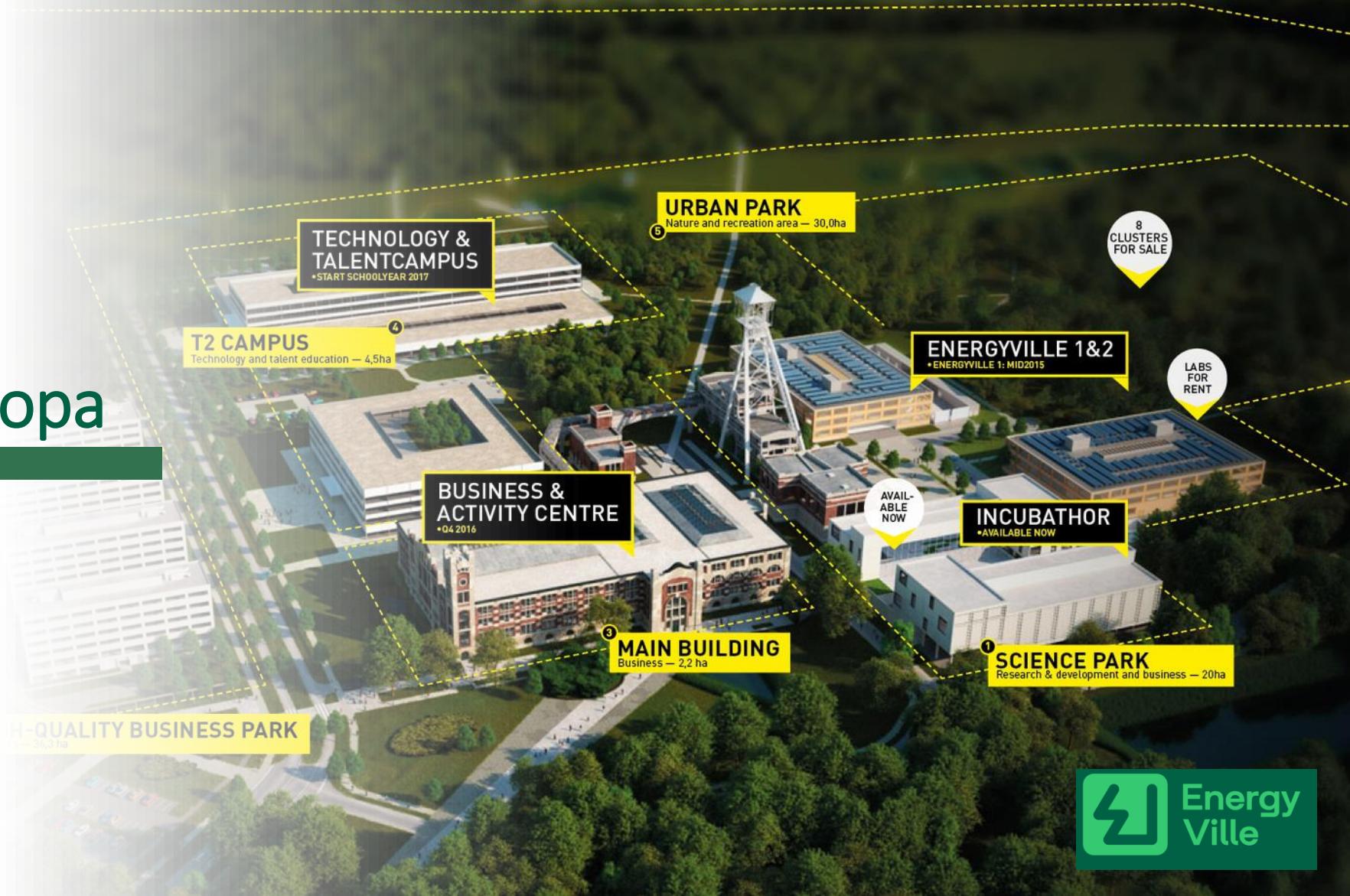


Toekomstige energiemarkt in Vlaanderen en Europa

Uitdagingen en opportuniteiten

- Helena Gerard -



Wat ChatGPT denkt over ons



Wat EnergyVille echt is:

16 laboratoria → toegepast onderzoek voor grootschalige impact



Solar Energy →



Battery storage →



Power-to-Molecules →



Power electronics →



Buildings and districts →



Electrical networks →



Energy strategies and markets →



Thermal systems →



Flexibiliteit en digitalisering— hoeksteen van de energietransitie

Wij helpen

- **netbeheerders**
- **beleidmakers**
- **marktpartijen**

Om de doelstellingen voor 2030 en 2050
te realiseren



Beleidsadvies

Tools en algoritmes

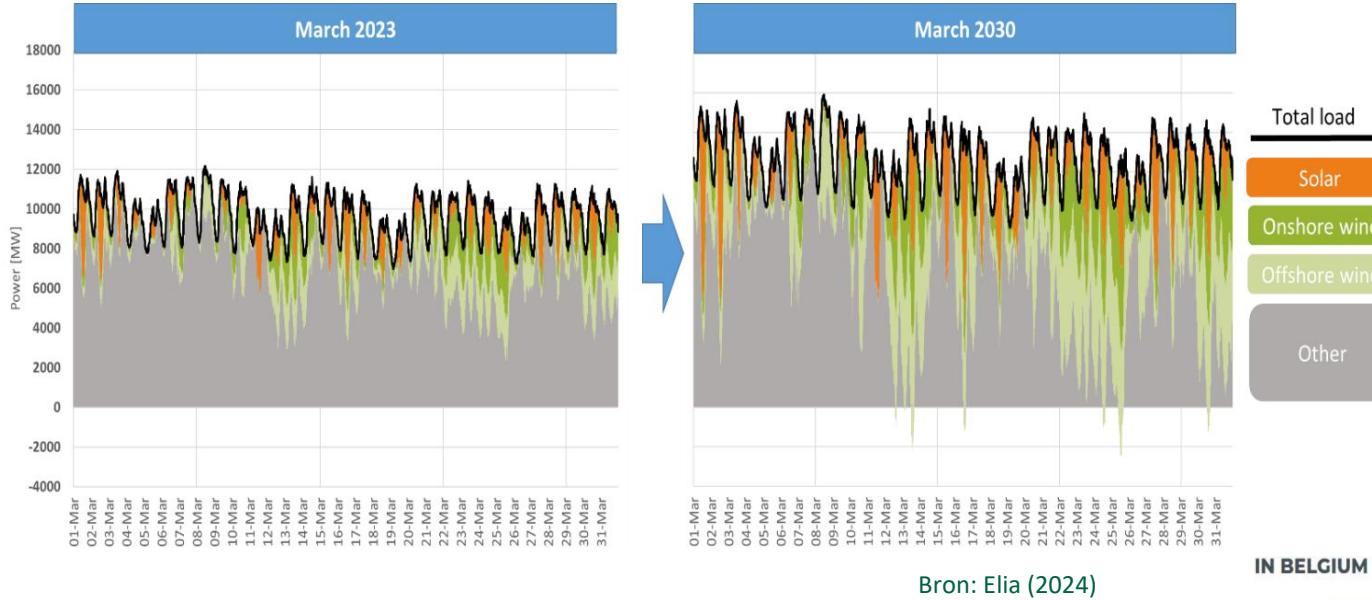




Uitdagingen
voor een
toekomstig
systeem

Uitdagingen voor het systeem in 2030

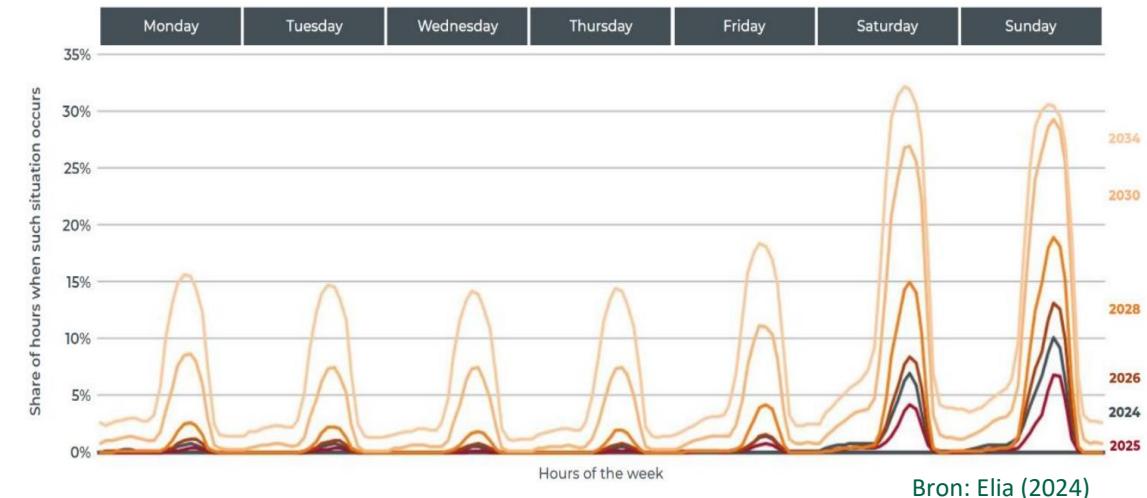
Stijgend aandeel hernieuwbare energie ...



Bron: Elia (2024)

...leidt tot grotere volatiliteit

AVERAGE SHARE OF HOURS WITH PRICES BELOW 5 €/MWh FOR EACH HOUR OF THE WEEK
IN BELGIUM



...en een groter aandeel negatieve prijzen

Bron: Elia (2024)

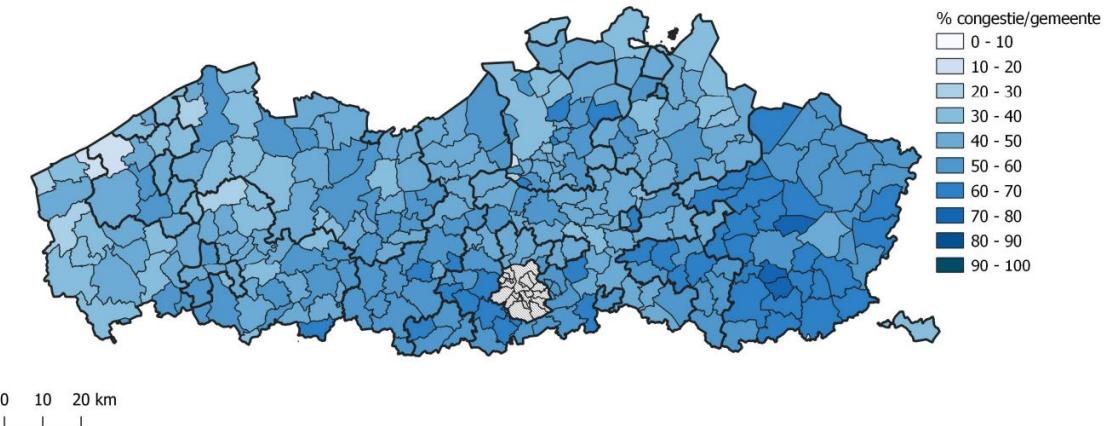
Uitdagingen voor het systeem in 2030

Actueel aandeel netten dat potentieel in congestie kan komen (% per gemeente)



Bron: Fluvius (2022)

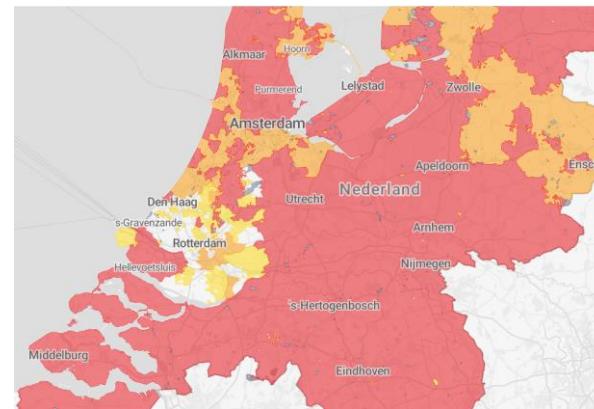
aandeel netten dat potentieel in congestie kan komen (% per gemeente) Tegen 2032



Bron: Fluvius (2022)

Congestie – een Europees probleem

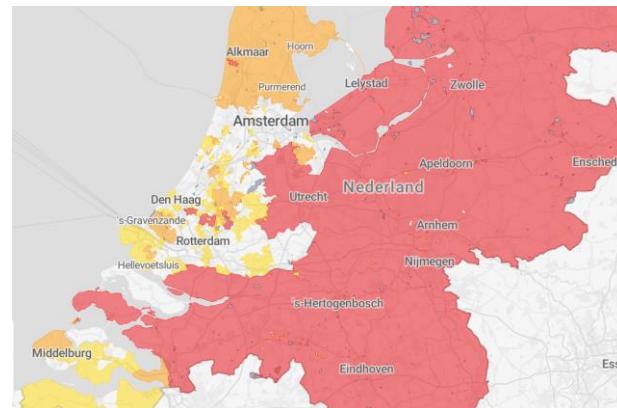
NL – actuele netcongestie afname



Legenda

- Transportcapaciteit beschikbaar zonder wachtrij
- Transportcapaciteit beperkt beschikbaar zonder wachtrij
- Gebied is in onderzoek met wachtrij
- Tekort aan transportcapaciteit met wachtrij
- Kleur wordt later toegevoegd

NL – actuele netcongestie teruglevering



Bron: Netbeheer Nederland (2024)

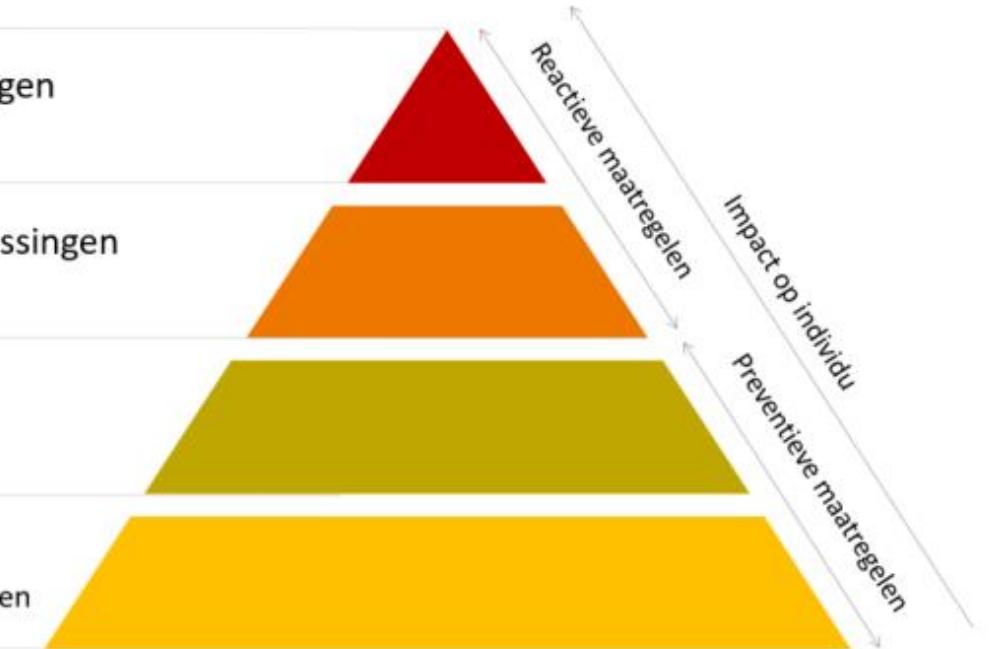


Uitdagingen voor het systeem in 2030

Een menu van oplossingen



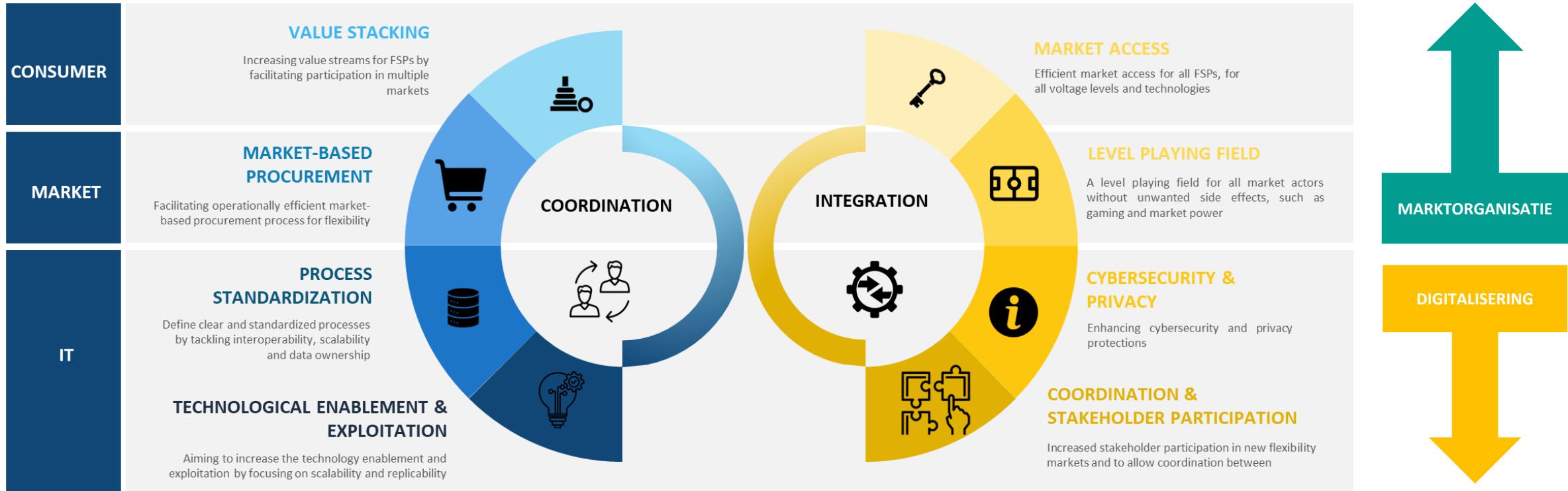
- Gereguleerde oplossingen
directe controle
- Marktgebaseerde oplossingen
expliciete flexibiliteit
- Tarieven
impliciete flexibiliteit
- Infrastructuur
dynamisch beheer van netten



Bron: VREG

Uitdagingen voor het systeem in 2030

Naar een gecoördineerd en geïntegreerd systeem



Slimme marktorganisatie en digitalisering – het nieuwe powerkoppel?



Uitdagingen voor het systeem in 2030

	Coordination objectives	Barriers
B1	 Maximization of value stacking	Insufficient coordination of flexibility markets for system services with energy markets with regard to timing.
B2		Insufficient coordination of different system services over different timeframes, valid for all market phases, i.e., prequalification, baselining, procurement, activation, monitoring and settlement.
B3		Lack of harmonization of flexibility products for system services for both TSO and DSO
B4		Exclusivity clauses and non-harmonised contracts
B5	 Cost-efficient acquisition of flexibility	Coordination of explicit procurement of flexibility (flexibility markets) with implicit procurement of flexibility (tariffs, connection agreements,...)
B6	 Operationally efficient market procurement process for flexibility	No specific incentives in the regulatory mechanism (remuneration) that support a common approach between SOs for flexibility procurement
B7		Limited cross-border coordination/integration
B8		Limited coordination for procurement of flexibility by DSO and TSO
B9		Lack of alignment in supporting processes such as prequalification, monitoring and settlement processes including baseline approach.
B10		Lack of established methodology for network representation for the distribution grid
B11	 Ability to exchange, host, and process data in a timely and secure manner	ICT challenges: Large uncoordinated collection of data, timely exchange of (confidential) network information, etc.
B12	 Efficient market access for all FSPs, for all voltage levels, for all technologies	No appropriate baseline methodology and process established for new flexibility markets and new types of flexibility providers (e.g. low voltage flexibility)
B13		No uniform access and registration process/platform for assets willing to participate to flexibility markets.
B14	 Ensuring an equal level playing field for all market actors without unwanted side effects such as market power or risk of gaming	Risk of gaming due to exertion of market power and/or shortcomings in the market setting
B15	 Maximizing the benefits of sector integration	Lack of coordination of markets of different carriers
B16		Quantification of the benefits of sector integration is missing
B17	 Adequate incentives for participation through availability of relevant information (e.g., anticipated flex needs, etc.)	Unavailability of adequate information allowing FSPs to anticipate the value of their participation and hence not being able to quantify their business case

Barrières voor een gecoördineerde en geïntegreerde markt (bron: VITO)





Leidt Europa
ons de weg?



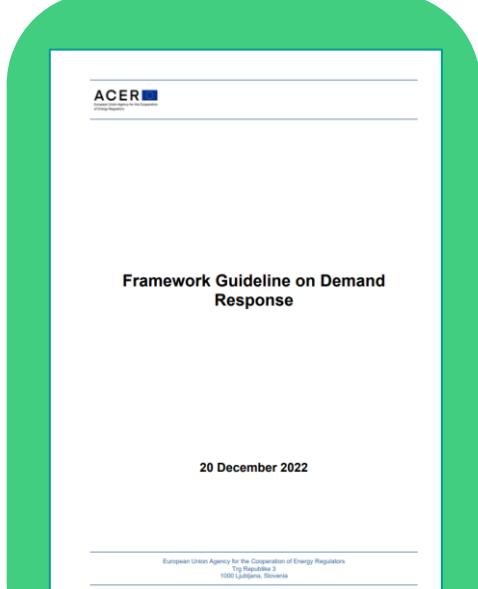
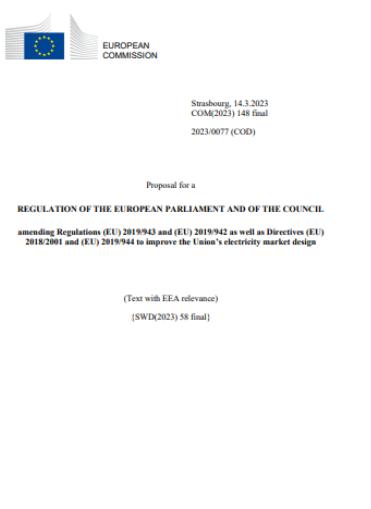
EU beleid – stimulans voor innovatie

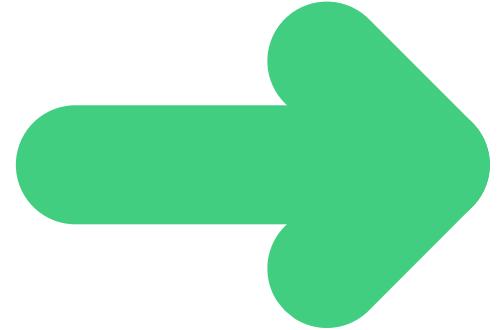
Reform EU Electricity
Market Design

Digitalisation of
Energy Action Plan

Network Code
Demand Response

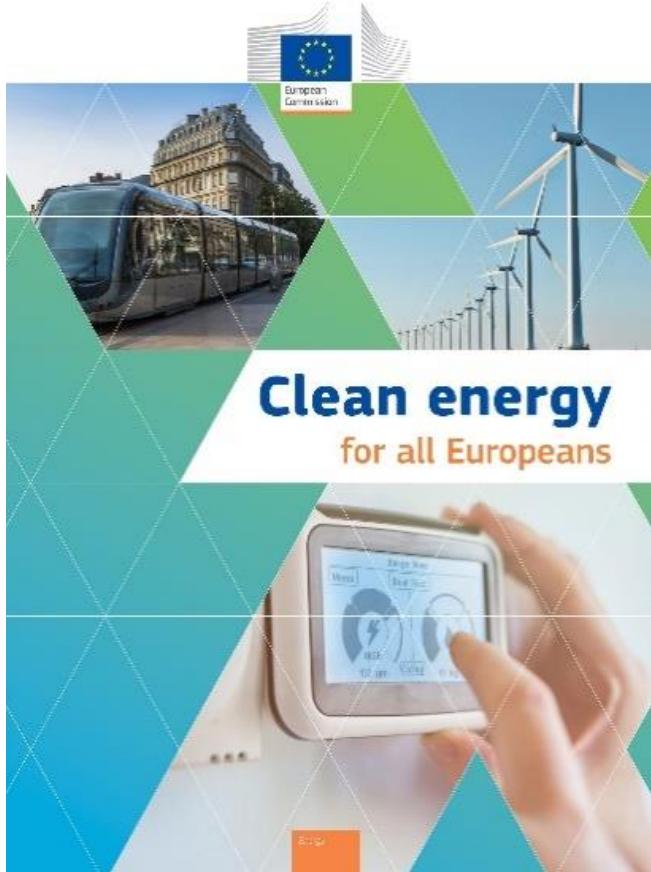
Grid Action Plan





Network Code Demand Response

Bepaalt de spelregels voor het ontsluiten en gebruik van flexibiliteit



Effectieve deelname van kleine gebruikers aan en
flexibiliteitsmarkten door verduidelijking
vereenvoudiging van marktprocessen

Uitwerking en ondersteuning voor opzetten van lokale
flexibiliteitsmarkten

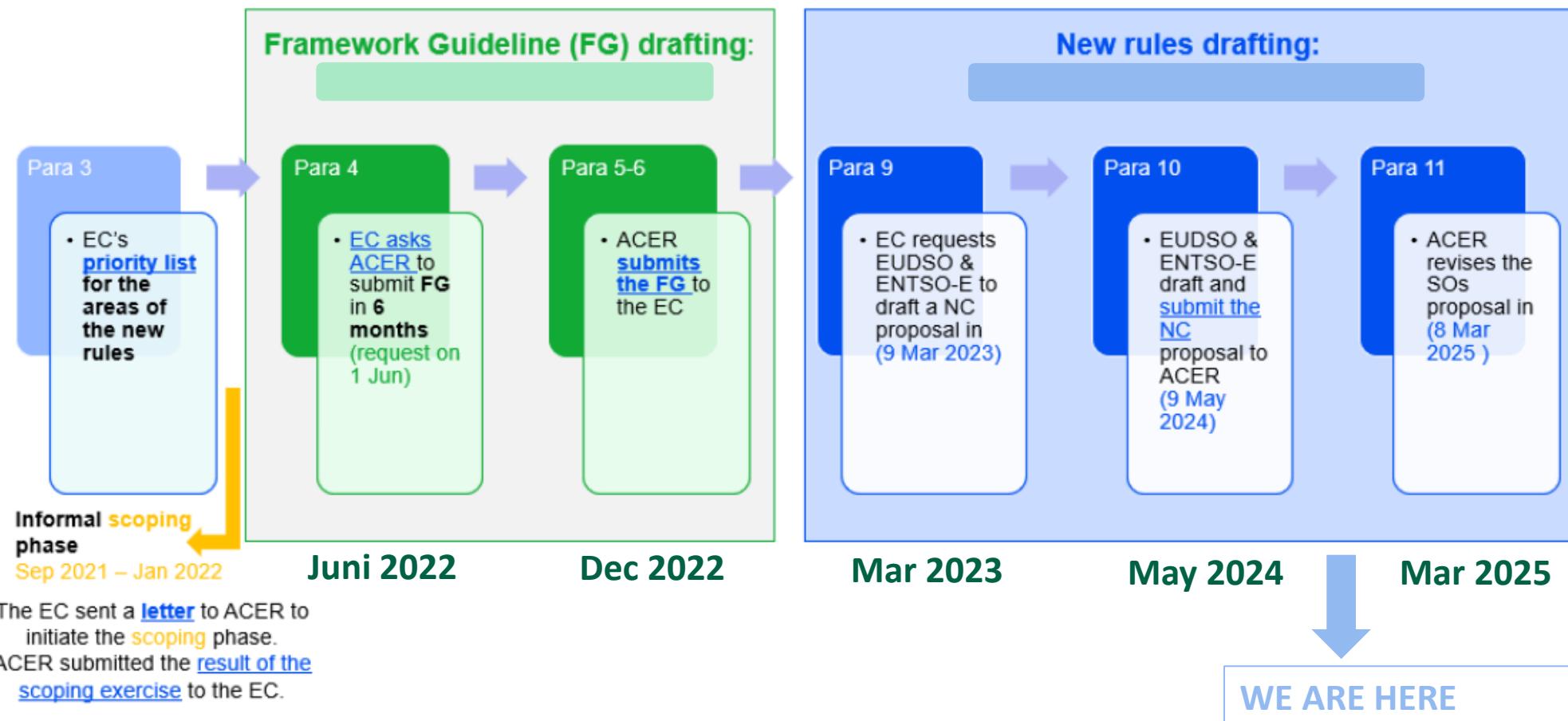
Operationeel en kosten-efficient netbeheer door
samenwerking, informatieuitwisseling en coördinatie tussen
netbeheerders

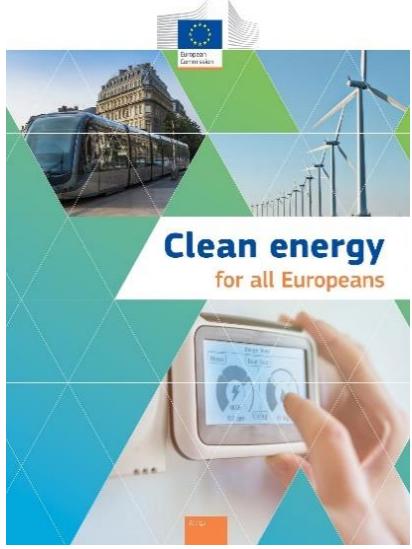


Network Code Demand Response

Timing

Network Code on Demand Response: development process based on Article 59 [Electricity Regulation](#)





Baselining

Aggregation

Prequalification

Markets for local services

IMPACT ASSESSMENT ON THE PROPOSAL FOR A NETWORK CODE ON DEMAND RESPONSE'

Important to have **EU guidelines and well-defined principles** or criteria to support innovation and create stability for investments

Balance between EU harmonisation and national/local solutions

Need for a **clear pathway** towards coordination and integration

Impact assessment on the proposal for a network code on demand side flexibility - Publications Office of the EU (europa.eu)

		Specific policy objective	Policy option	Legal feasibility	Technical feasibility	Coherence with EU objectives	Coherence with FCDR	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Proportionality
Baselining	Select an appropriate baseline calculation methodology	No intervention at EU level									
		EU requires definition of requirements at MS level									
		EU guidelines									
		Exhaustive EU list of baseline methodologies									
Aggregation	Develop suitable aggregation models	No intervention at EU level									
		EU guidelines and high-level principles									
		Exhaustive EU list of aggregation models									
		Standard aggregation models defined at EU level									
Prequalification	Improve the prequalification process	No intervention at EU level									
		EU-level requirements									
		EU standardized prequalification processes for specific products and services									
		A single EU standardized prequalification process									
Market design for local services	Simplify product prequalification by allowing ex-post verification	No intervention at EU level									
		Ex-post product verification is the default option									
		EU process to be followed									
		No intervention at EU level									
Market design for local services	Simplify prequalification for small assets/assets of the same type	High-level principles developed at EU level									
		Definition of conditions at EU level									
		No intervention at EU level									
		Reassess product prequalification and verification in case of changing portfolios or controllable units									
Market design for local services	Improve local market design	High-level principles developed at EU level									
		Definition of criteria for reassessment at EU-level									
		No intervention at EU level									
		Local markets designed at national level according to high-level EU-principles									
Market design for local services	Improve coordination between electricity markets (incl. local markets)	Harmonized local market design at EU level									
		Standardized market design for local services at EU level									
		No intervention at EU level									
		High-level principles at EU level for coordination									
		Fixed rules for market coordination, decided at EU level									

High Medium Low Blue text = currently present in NCDR.

Preferred option

Study conducted on behalf of the European Commission by VITO/EnergyVille, Ramboll and VIS (February 2024)

Network Code Demand Response



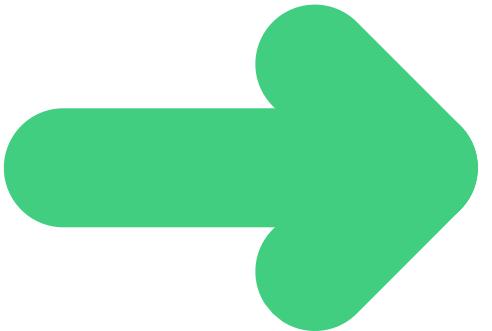
... een Europees traject...

'UNION-WIDE METHODOLOGIES'

... met belangrijke nationale implicaties

'NATIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS'





Network Code Demand Response



... een Europees traject...

'UNION-WIDE METHODOLOGIES'



... met belangrijke nationale implicaties

'NATIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS'

National process for the approval of national terms and conditions

Establish a national process for the joint development of common proposals by SOs

Joint development of common SOs proposals for national TCs

Approval by the NRA of national TCs

EU process for the approval of EU methodologies

Process for the development of EU proposals

Joint development of EU common proposals by ENTSO-E and EUDSO entity for methodologies

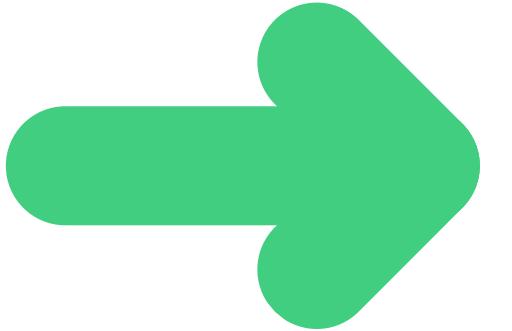
Approval by ACER of EU methodologies

Article 4

► **National rules of procedure to develop common national terms and conditions**

1. By [six months] after entry into force of this Regulation, each Member States or the designated entity shall establish the rules of procedure at national level according to which the system operators shall develop the proposals for the common national terms and conditions referred to in Article 6.





Network Code Demand Response

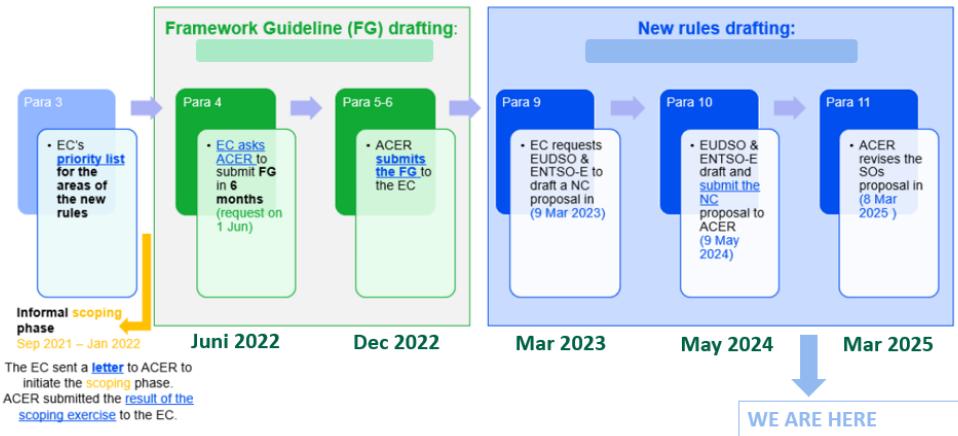


Proposal by	National TCs		EU Methodologies	Other EU documents
TSOs in cooperation with DSOs	Balance responsible parties (aggregation models)		Imbalance settlement harmonisation (aggregation models)	
TSOs	Balancing service providers		Harmonised EU prequalification for standard balancing products	
SOs (EU DSO entity and ENTSO-E at EU level)	Service providers	Local service providers	Simplified prequalification Market based congestion management and product attributes for EU ToEq	
	Baselining Flexibility information system TSO-DSO and DSO-DSO coordination			EU registry for baselining methodologies

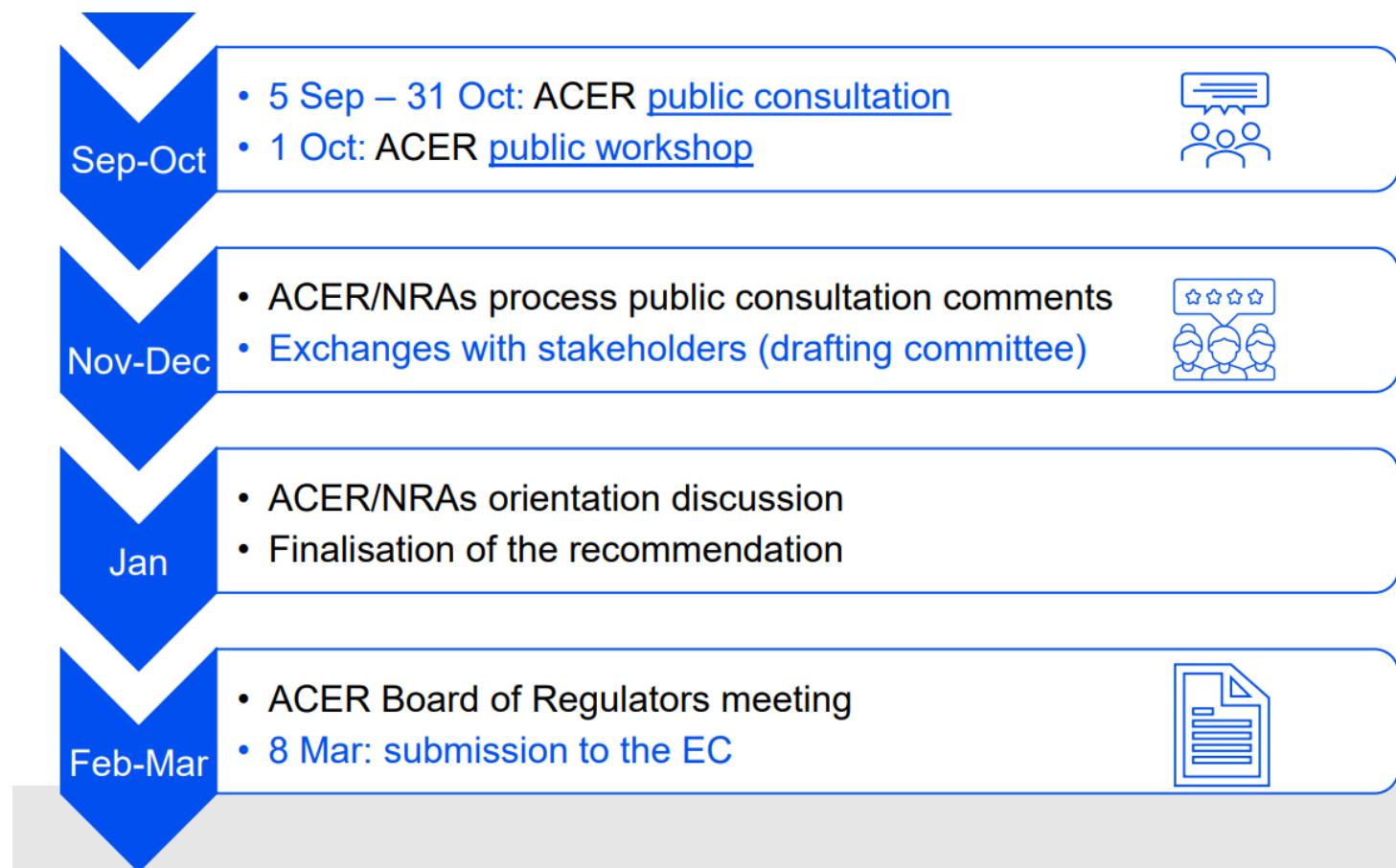
Network Code Demand Response

Timing

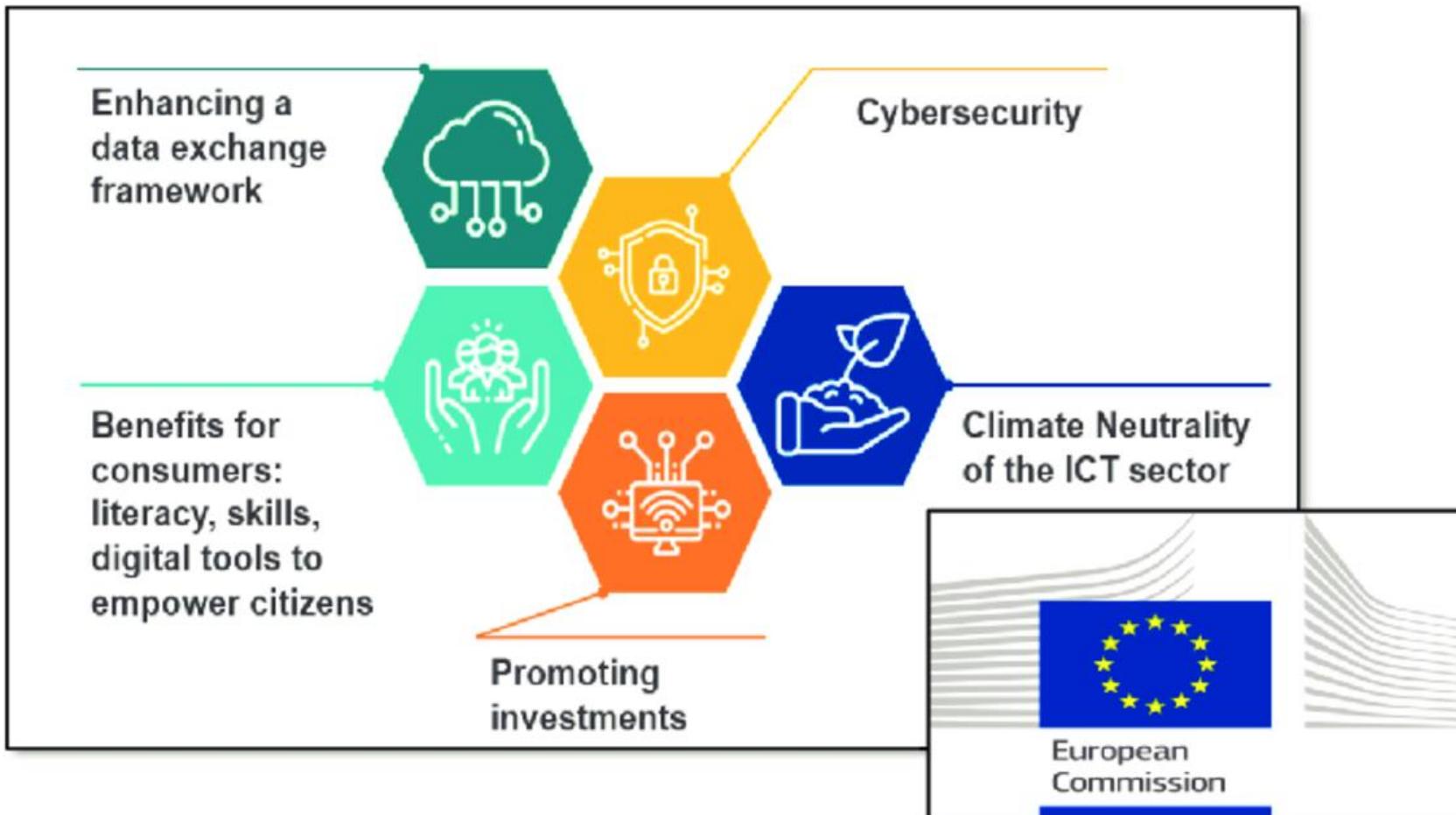
Network Code on Demand Response: development process based on Article 59 [Electricity Regulation](#)



The EC sent a [letter](#) to ACER to initiate the [scoping phase](#).
ACER submitted the [result of the scoping exercise](#) to the EC.



Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan



Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan

Doelstelling om vanuit Europa de energiesector versneld te digitaliseren



Mr. Vincenzo Ranieri, President EU DSO Entity and Mr. Hervé Laffaye, President of ENTSO-E Assembly signing the Declaration on Intent in presence of European Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson and Joachim Vanzetta, Chair of the Board of ENTSO-E.

**Declaration of Intent
between ENTSO-E and EU
DSO Entity to develop
jointly the Digital Twin of
the EU electricity grid**

*Digital Twin van het Europese Transmissie en
Distributienet*

Een geavanceerd virtueel model van het Europese elektriciteitsnet

Waarneembaarheid

Infrastructuur en netwerkplanning

Netwerksimulaties

**Actief systeembeheer ondersteunend aan
flexibiliteit**

Gegevensuitwisseling tussen netbeheerders

Supported by EU Research



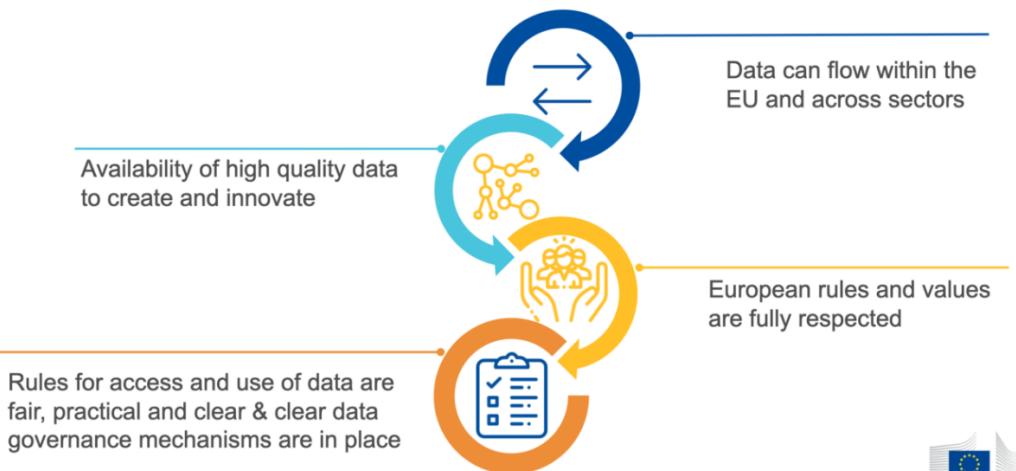
TwinEU

Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan

Doelstelling om vanuit Europa de energiesector versneld te digitaliseren

European Strategy for Data

A common European data space, a single market for data



Belangrijke EU-wetgeving rond data: Data Act – AI Act – Cybersecurity - ...

Een gemeenschappelijke Europese 'dataspace'

Gereguleerde versus commerciële data

Privacy en cybersecurity

Rollen en verantwoordelijkheden?

Wie mag toegang hebben?

Welke toepassingen zijn Europees/nationaal?





Uitdaging of
opportunité?

Meten is weten

De uitdaging

Netbeheerder moet:

- ✓ congestie en spanningsproblemen voorspellen en detecteren
- ✓ gebruik maken van digitale tools
- ✓ op lange termijn en korte termijn

[ART 31, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57]

Marktorganisatie



- ✓ Robuuste scenario's
- ✓ Netinvestering versus flexibiliteit
- ✓ Nettarieven
- ✓ Kostenstructuur netbeheerders

Digitalisering



- ✓ Rol van meetapparatuur
- ✓ Rol van AI
- ✓ Wat met de data van digitale (sub)meters?

Gridprekwalificatie flexaanbieders



Toegang tot flexibiliteitsmarkt

De uitdaging

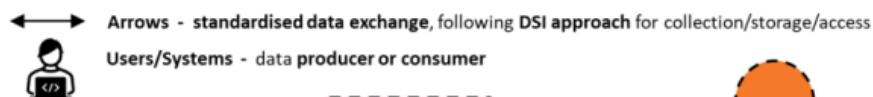
Eenvoudiger maken voor FSPs om aan markten voor flexibiliteit deel te nemen:

- ✓ Prekwalificatie
- ✓ Baselining
- ✓ Submetering
- ✓ Uitwisseling van data

[ART 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29, 33, 34, 35]

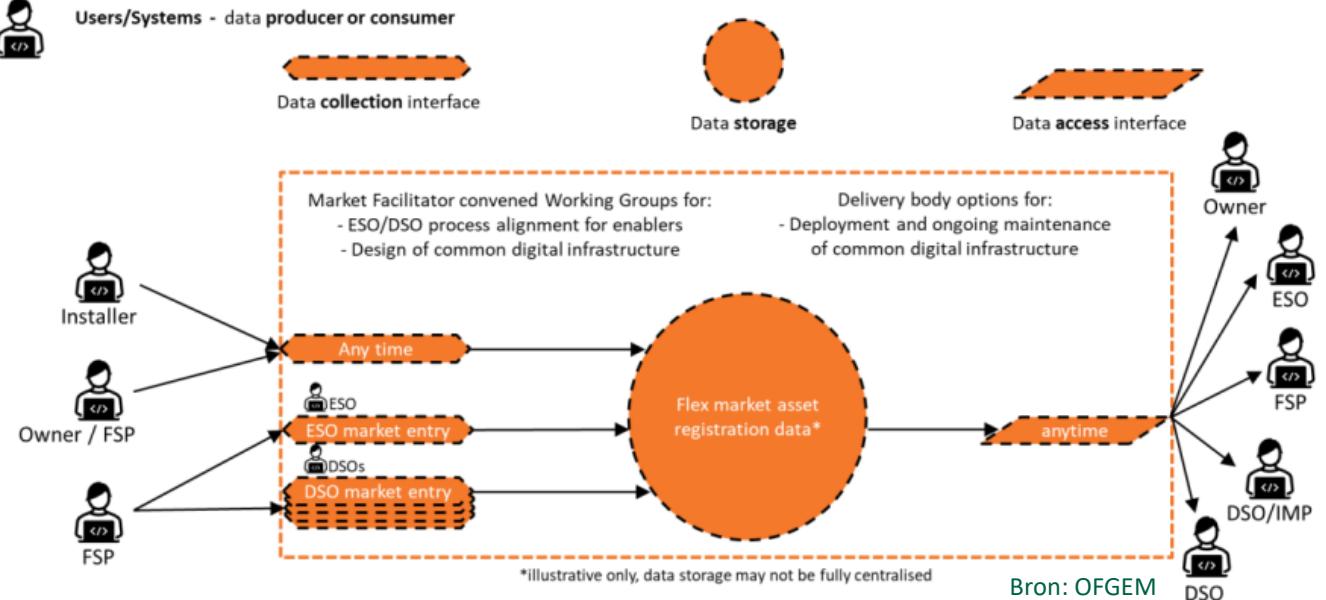
Marktorganisatie

Rollen en verantwoordelijkheden



Digitalisering

Framework voor validatie en datakwaliteit



Procesoptimalisatie

Infrastructuur voor het delen van data



Waarde van flexibiliteit

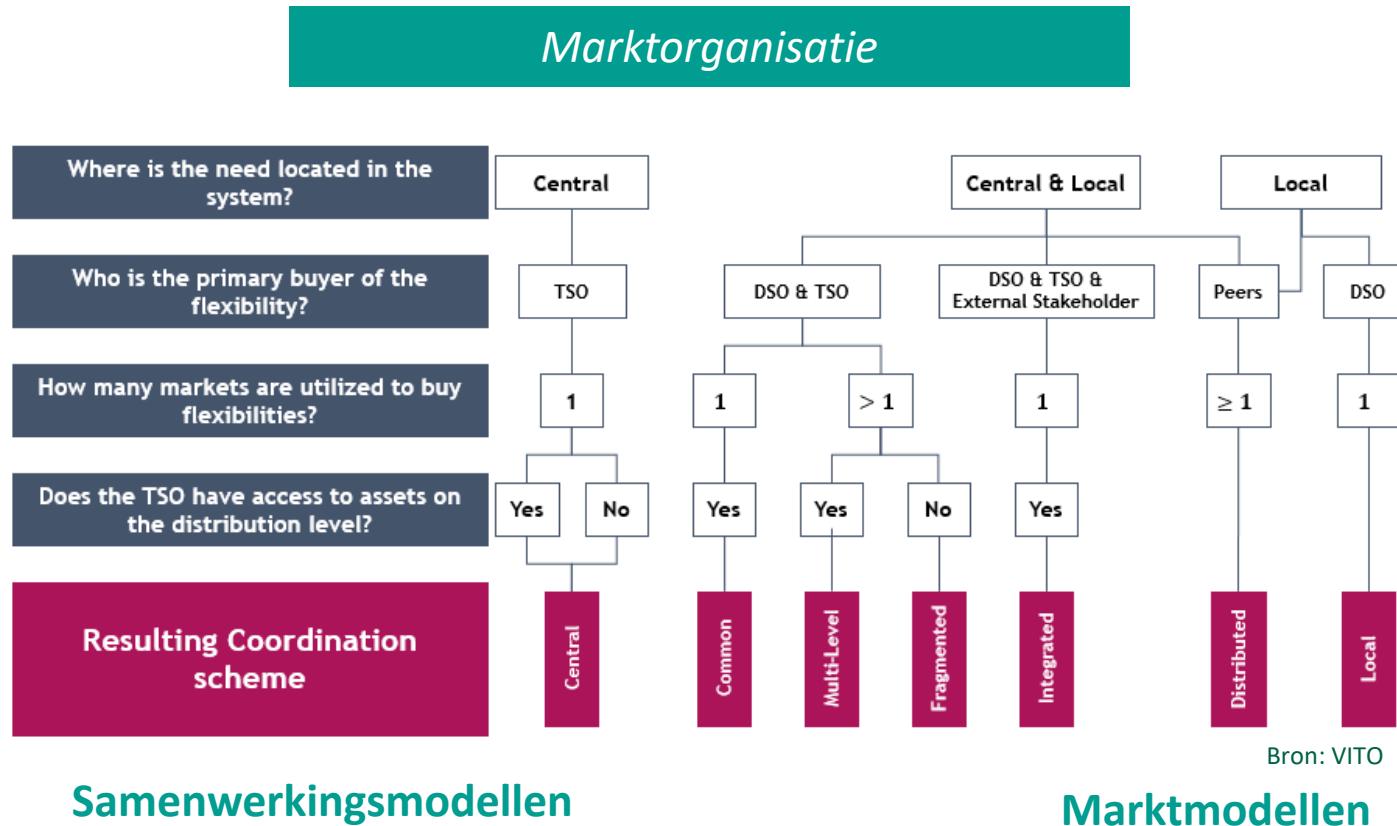
... van strategische samenwerking

De uitdaging

Waarde van flexibiliteit maximaliseren:

- ✓ Voor het systeem
- ✓ Voor de aanbieder van flexibiliteit

[ART 38, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 54, 59]



Waarde van flexibiliteit

... tot operationele implementatie

De uitdaging

Waarde van flexibiliteit maximaliseren:

- ✓ Voor het systeem
- ✓ Voor de aanbieder van flexibiliteit

[ART 38, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 54, 59]

Tools voor netbeheerders voor coördinatie flexibiliteitsaankoop en activatie

Tools voor biedingstrategie FSP

Digitalisering

Characteristics of the pilot for the 'flexibility market places' category

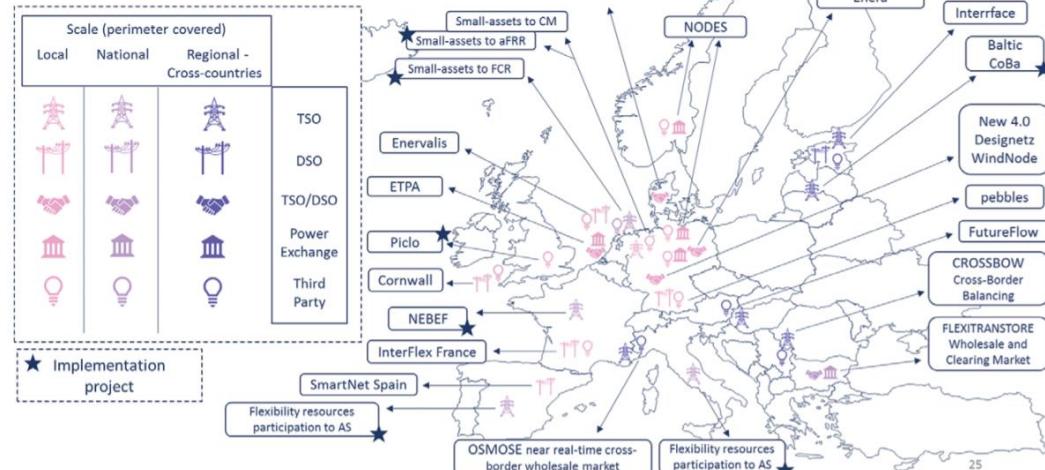


Figure 2: Emergence of flexibility platforms across EU member states

Source: ENTSO-E. Available at: eepublicdownloads.entsoe.eu/clean-documents/events/2019/191205_Flexibility%20Framework_full_public.pdf?Web=1



Waarde van flexibiliteit

... tot operationele implementatie

De uitdaging

Waarde van flexibiliteit maximaliseren:

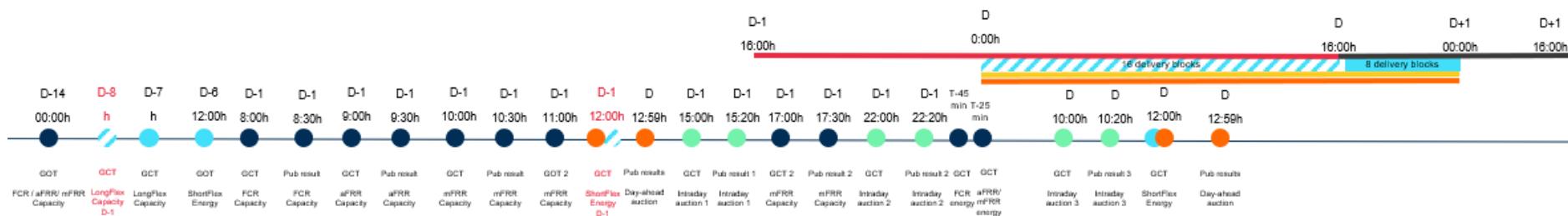
- ✓ Voor het systeem
- ✓ Voor de aanbieder van flexibiliteit

[ART 38, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 54, 59]

Digitalisering

Tools voor netbeheerders voor coördinatie flexibiliteitsaankoop en activatie

Tools voor biddingstrategie FSP



Bron: Fluvius/Elia/VITO

Data-uitwisseling tussen meerdere systemen en platformen

Snelheid – hoeveelheid – robuustheid



De eindgebruiker in het centrum

... naar een inclusieve transitie

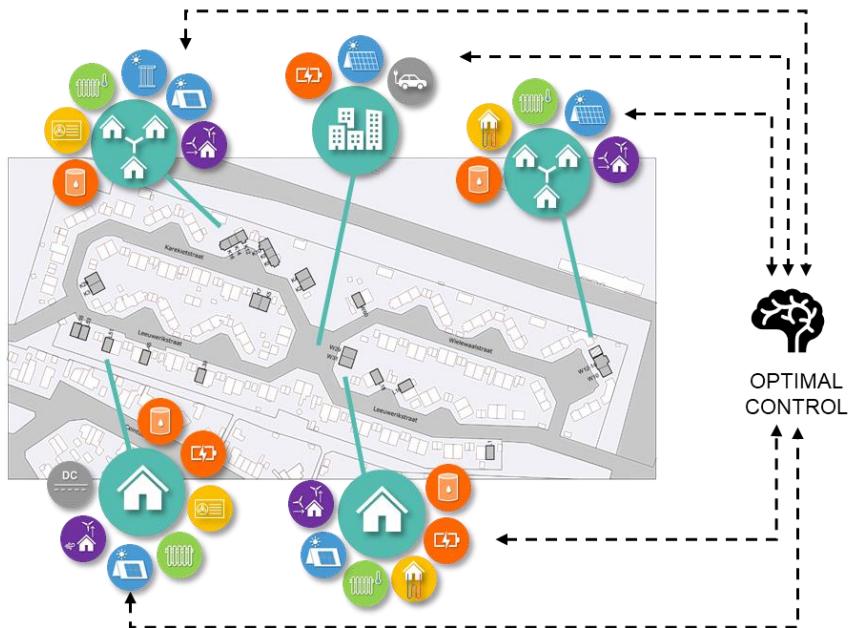
De uitdaging

Hoe krijgen we de eindgebruiker mee en vertalen we de hoeveelheid data naar echte en effectieve informatie?

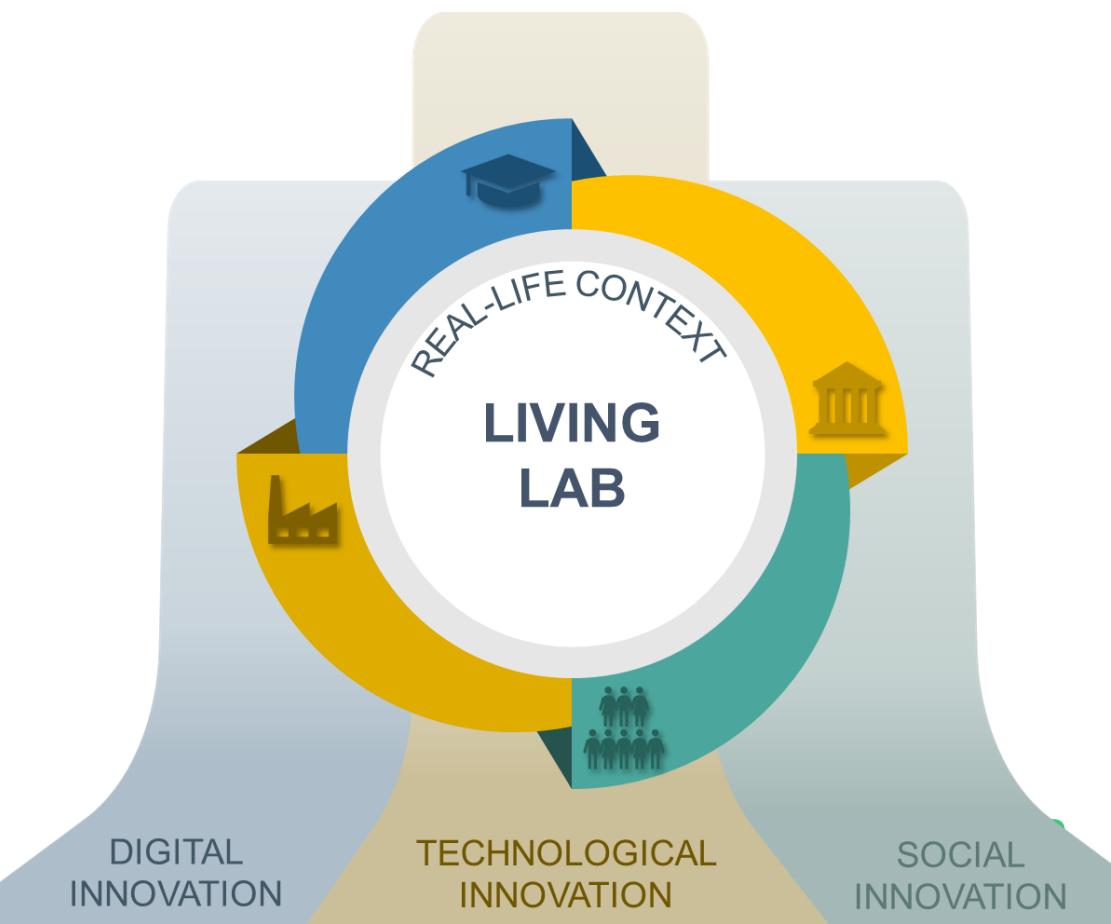


OpenThor Living Lab

Digitale en technologische innovatie hand in hand sociale innovatie



TECHNOLOGY BOXES	EMISSION SYSTEM
INDIVIDUAL	EXISTING RADIATORS
MICROGRID	LOW-TEMP RADIATORS
NEIGHBOURHOOD INFRASTRUCTURE	SURFACE HEATING
HEAT PUMPS	STORAGE
AIR-WATER	Thermal
GEOTHERMAL	Electric
RENEWABLE ENERGY	
PV	SOLAR THERMAL
BIPV	HYBRID (PVT)
VENTILATION	OTHER
EXTRACT with DEMAND CONTROL	DC GRID
BALANCED with HEAT RECOVERY	EV CHARGING





Conclusies

Naar een slimmer en flexibeler systeem

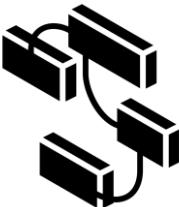
“DE WEG VOORUIT MAAR NOG NIET AAN DE FINISH”



Aanpassingen aan regelgeving en marktdesign gaan samen met innovaties in digitalisering



Europa geeft richting maar veel innovatie zal vanuit het nationale niveau gestimuleerd moeten worden



Innovaties moeten vertrekken vanuit een visie om een patchwork van oplossingen te vermijden en een **samenvattend traject** te realiseren



Samenwerking tussen alle actoren uit het ecosysteem, over grenzen en sectoren, is essentieel





Vragen ?

Helena Gerard

Activity Lead Energy Markt Design

helena.gerard@vito.be