



## JOINT ICER/GO15 WORKSHOP

# Meeting the Flexibility Challenge in Electricity Networks

27 May 2015, Istanbul

16:00 – 17:30

Location: The Istanbul Convention & Exhibition Centre, Istanbul

### Programme

Time	Session
16.00-16.15	<p><b>David Swift,</b> <i>Executive General Manager-Corporate Development, Australian Energy Market Operator</i></p> <p><b>GO15 presentation: Cross-border balancing, how to share flexibility sources in the shortest time frame (frequency control reserves) between interconnected countries?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interconnections between countries represent an important level of flexibility and provide value for the short-term balancing. It can mutualize the uncertainty and intermittency in the different countries and then reduce the need of reserves and allow frequency control reserves to be shared between countries.</li><li>• Grid Operators often promote market mechanisms that ensure efficient sharing of reserves between countries.</li><li>• In many cases, no incentive exists which would stimulate innovation from grid operators. The benefits of such innovation go to generators and consumers.</li></ul>
16.15-16.30	<p><b>Patricia de Suzzoni,</b> <i>Advisor to the President, CRE, France</i></p> <p><b>ICER presentation: Flexible response and the role of the demand side</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This session will discuss the need for greater flexible response which will result from large scale integration of renewable generation.</li><li>• One potentially significant provider of flexible response is the demand side and the speaker will describe current developments which could facilitate greater demand response and will explore the issues which must be addressed before the demand side can offer a reliable flexibility service to TSOs.</li></ul>



<b>16.30-16.45</b>	<b>Robbie van Heerden,</b> <i>General Manager, ESKOM</i>  <b>GO15 presentation: Renewable curtailment as a flexibility tool</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The large scale development of intermittent renewable energy in the different countries requires high level of reserves for balancing (including downward reserve) and implies high levels of investment in network infrastructures... Curtailment of this renewable generation is not allowed or discouraged in lots of countries.</li><li>• Curtailment of the renewable energy sources is an important potential of value through saving in network investments and constitution of downward reserve (that could be costly if other plants are inflexible).</li><li>• To that end, an evolution of the regulatory framework would be appreciated.</li></ul>
<b>16.45-17.00</b>	<b>Martin Crouch,</b> <i>Senior Partner, OFGEM, UK</i>  <b>ICER presentation: Regulatory incentives as a tool to guide TSOs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This session will describe how regulatory mechanisms can support economic and efficient development of transmission networks.</li><li>• Regulation can promote delivery of outputs and innovation, and regulatory incentives can help to ensure that the most efficient choices are made, including trade-offs between investment and operational measures.</li></ul>
<b>17.00-17.30</b>	<b>Q &amp; A, debate</b>  Co-chairs:  <b>David Haldearn, Secretary General ICER</b> <b>Daniel Dobbeni, President GO15</b>
<b>17.30</b>	<b>End</b>