
Greece-Italy Capacity Calculation Region
Report assessing the progressive coordination and
harmonization of mechanisms and agreements for
redispatching and countertrading in accordance with
Article 35(3) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222
of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity
allocation and congestion management

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1. Introduction

Article 35(3) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (CACM Regulation) requires that all TSOs in each capacity calculation region (CCRs) shall, by 26 months after the regulatory approval of the CCRs, publish a report assessing the progressive coordination and harmonization of the appropriate mechanisms and agreements for the redispatch of all available generation units and load, applicable by each TSO in its control area, including interconnectors. The above-mentioned report shall be subject to consultation in accordance with article 12 of the CACM Regulation and shall be submitted to the national regulatory authorities of the Region for their assessment.

At the moment, the redispatching (RD) and countertrading (CT) proposal for CCR GRIT, submitted in accordance with Article 35 of the CACM Regulation, is still under revision of the National Regulatory Authorities of the region after that the TSOs have amended the proposal taking into account the requests for amendments received.. In this respect, the proposal for coordinated redispatching and countertrading in accordance with article 35 of CACM Regulation and its implementation is the first step to regionally address how countertrading and redispatching is coordinated; in addition it should be noted that the CACM Regulation states no specific requirement for harmonization of mechanisms and agreements for countertrading and redispatching applicable by each TSO in its control area.

2. The current use of redispatching and countertrading

In this section, the redispatching and countertrading solutions currently in place within the CCR GRIT are described.

It is worth to highlight a key feature of the GRIT CCR which is that, being the Italian and Greek systems directly connected only via a HVDC interconnector, while the AC interconnection to the synchronous Continental European takes place via borders electrically far from the border between Italy and Greece, changes in one system have no relevant effect on the other and, for these reasons, at the border Italy-Greece, cross border redispatching has no effect, being the Countertrading the only action which is taken into account.

2.1 Italian internal bidding zones

RD is used to solve congestions within the Italian system via a security constrained optimal power flow function which select the optimal set of redispatching measures. The selection of the resources is carried out taking into account their expected influences on network congestions and their prices. All resources available on the Ancillary Services and Balancing markets are considered within the optimization function. Non-costly measures (e.g. topological, PSTs) are considered before activating RD resources.

Considering that RD occurs within only one market framework, the Italian one, it is fully harmonized within the Italian internal bidding zone and no need for a harmonization of mechanisms and arrangements applied in the Italian system with the Greek ones is envisaged.

2.2 GR-IT border

RD is not used at the GR-IT border since it is not effective at all, provided that the border itself is made up by only one DC interconnection while the corresponding AC systems are electrically far. CT mainly occurs in situations when there is a fault on the interconnector leading to set to zero the physical exchange at the border between Greece and Italy. In principle CT may also occur in case of congestions over network elements which are considered strictly linked to the physical flow over the interconnector; anyway this occurrence is considered unlikely according to the current operational experience.

In order to perform the CT, on the Italian side bids are selected on the Ancillary Services and Balancing Markets according to their merit order. On the Greek side, bids are currently selected from the Dispatching

Scheduling process also according to the merit order (bids selected from the balancing market will be applied from the Greek side after the introduction of this market following the market reforms in Greece).

3. Future

At the time of writing, the CCR GRIT TSOs do not have an approved methodology for coordination of redispatching and countertrading yet.

It can be underlined already now that, provided the specificities of the CCR, no RD is foreseen between Italy and Greece and RD is only applied within the Italian system and market framework. For this reason, RD can already be considered fully harmonized and no need for further harmonization is envisaged. As regarding CT, as soon as the RDCT methodology will be approved by the National Regulatory Authorities of the region and implemented by Terna and Admie, a coordinated CT process will be in place and no specific needs for additional coordination or harmonization are expected at the current point in time.