Mid-term Adequacy Forecast 2017

Overview

Generation not sole factor for EU security of electricity supply: interconnection, flexibility & policy coordination equally important

Will demand for power in Europe be covered in the next decade? What is the impact of climate on our power system? Why interdependency between European countries is essential in assessing security of supply? Why coordination at all levels is necessary?

These are questions addressed in the new edition of ENTSO-E's Midterm Adequacy Forecast: a state-of-the-art pan-European mathematical analysis of security of electricity supply up to 2020 and 2025.

The 2017 edition has seen an upgrade in the methodology and in the analysis around a series of key factors. More climate years have been considered to better assess the risks represented by severe weather conditions. The impact of mothballing of conventional plants, the role of interconnection as well as the interdependence of European countries in relation to flexibility have also been more closely studied.

Why we are consulting

ENTSO-E consults its Mid-Term Adequacy Forecast (MAF) assessment as part of the process to fulfil Regulation (EC) 714/2009 legal requirements.

The importance and increased relevance of the forecasts provided by MAF, as input regarding the establishment of countermeasures by relevant stakeholders (e.g. Member State authorities, policy makers, regulatory agencies, energy utilities) in order to ensure the desired adequacy levels, requires a wide consultation of all relevant Stakeholder.

Introduction

1 What is your name?

Name

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2 What is your email address?

If you enter your email address then you will automatically receive an acknowledgement email when you submit your response.

Email

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3 What is your organisation?

Organisation

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Consultation questions

4 From your perspective, which have been the most important improvements compared to MAF 2016, e.g. mothballing sensitivity? modelling of DSR? flexibility assessment? alignment and consistency with TYNDP time horizon and dataset? extension of PECD?

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5 From your perspective, which would be the most relevant and useful additional methodological improvements for the future MAFs? Please explain in line with the specific needs of your field of activity.

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6 To build appropriate and reliable scenarios, information regarding commissioning, decommissioning and mothballing decisions is crucial. Do you have any concrete proposal on how to increase ENTSO-E's visibility to this information and on how to ensure the reliability of these assumptions?

7 A significant number of assumptions is mandated to perform the MAF, which mainly correspond to all the data input (e.g. generation, demand, interconnection, availability of renewable generation, etc.) or modelling assumptions (software specifications, optimization assumptions, etc.). Considering the resulting complexity in aligning the aforementioned assumptions, would you find it beneficial to define a common reliability target – or range - (e.g. LOLE 3 or 5 or h/y) to be used in MAF as a reference? Which reliability target should be used in MAF as a reference?

8 Please tell us below if you have other suggestions

other suggestions