Public consultation on ACER's Framework Guidelines on the joint scenarios for electricity and gas network development plans ("Scenarios Guidelines")

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

This consultation of the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('ACER') is addressed to all interested stakeholders.

The purpose of this survey is to collect specific and concrete views from the public on the draft Scenarios Guidelines and inform ACER's decision-making process for adopting the Guidelines by 24 January 2023. The draft Guidelines are available here. The consultation questions directly refer to this document. Replies to this consultation should be submitted by Monday 14 November 2022, 23:59 hrs (CET)

Data Protection and Confidentiality

ACER will process personal data of the respondents in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, taking into account that this processing is necessary for performing ACER's consultation tasks. More information on data protection is available on ACER's website.

ACER will not publish personal data.

Following this consultation, ACER will make public:

- the number of responses received;
- organisation names, except those with a valid reason for not having their organisation name disclosed;
- all non-confidential responses;
- and ACER's evaluation of responses.

You may request that (1) the name of the organisation you are representing and/or (2) information provided in your response is treated as confidential. To this aim, you need to explicitly indicate whether your answers contain confidential information, and also provide a valid reason if you want that the name of your
organisation remains confidential.

You will be asked these questions at the end of the survey.

1. Respondent's Data

* 1. Name and surname

* 2. Email

* 3. Organisation

Eurelectric

* 4. Country of your organisation

- [xx] - All EU Member States
- AT - Austria
- BE - Belgium
- BG - Bulgaria
- HR - Croatia
- CY - Cyprus
- CZ - Czechia
- DK - Denmark
- EE - Estonia
- FI - Finland
- FR - France
- DE - Germany
- GR - Greece
- HU - Hungary
- IE - Ireland
- IT - Italy
- LV - Latvia
- LT - Lithuania
- LU - Luxembourg
- MT - Malta
- NL - Netherlands
- [xx] - Other
- PL - Poland
- PT - Portugal
- RO - Romania
- SK - Slovak Republic
- SI - Slovenia
8. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the criteria proposed to ensure a timely scenario preparation process (Section 2 of the draft Guidelines).

We think that current circumstances, with UE targets under discussion and timeframe, with draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) which are due by 30/06/23, imposes a very streamlined process to be fully completed by the end of 2023. Based on the experience of TYNDP 2022 the storyline process is a keystone for TYNDP, determining strongly the outcome for infrastructure planning. Hence, we strongly support to carry out the storylines process separately from the scenario preparation process (starting from this TYNDP edition), to facilitate transparency in the elaboration and discussion among stakeholders and a timely final consultation before June 2023. For next TYNDP editions, with ACER guidelines totally operational, we expect storyline process to be started at least one year in advance of its final consultation.

9. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the proposed criteria to ensure robust objective-driven scenario development (Section 3 of the draft Guidelines).
- Recital 30: It is to be made clear what is meant by the decided energy and climate objectives. RePowerEU plan of the commission at this moment of writing is a proposal and might not be considered among the decided energy and climate objectives. However, considering the ongoing war and the energy crisis, RePower EU plan sets targets for the union to improve its energy security and energy independence and hence is of paramount importance to be enshrined to the TYNDP scenarios. Since the political decision on RePowerEU might still have some delay and TYNDP 2024 cycle is ongoing, it is important to consider this at an early stage. Similarly, there could be some announcements from national governments in a crisis which might be logical to be considered during the scenario preparation. So we propose following amendment: “The scenarios shall also consider, where relevant, the NECPs and shall take into account the latest Commission scenarios. Latest announcements or proposals from the commission or national governments followed by a significant event that could have a potential long-term impact shall also be judiciously considered while developing the scenarios”

- Recital 34: Following statement in recital 32 “Scenarios and scenario development must be robust”, besides the requirement in recital 34 to request sufficiently supported assumptions on energy supply and demand, it seems paramount to establish equally supported hypothesis on other elements, such as technology evolution, raw materials availability and prices and investment costs, which are key for the scenario building process and its credibility. We propose the following amendment: “…about the evolution of energy supply and demand. Scenarios shall convey as well transparent and widely supported hypothesis on technology evolution, raw materials availability and prices and investment costs and enable the elaboration of robust cost-benefit analysis. Such broad support in principle exists…”

- Recital 38: The TYNDP scenario building modelling should strive to improve its long-term visibility. When selecting investment candidates at a given moment, the model has only limited degree of visibility on the evolution still required. TYNDP 2022 saw improvements in this approach by moving from a single time horizon approach to a multi-temporal approach. When selecting investment candidates at a given moment in time (eg: 2030), the plexos tool has a certain degree of visibility on the evolution still required (eg: increasing carbon price and electricity demand up to 2037). However, this is still not sufficient, and there should be a continuous effort to improve this in every TYNDP cycle. Due to this limitation, the competitiveness of the different technologies and grid arrangements for meeting future requirements are not clear. Having limited degree of visibility in the model will avoid such rational decisions. With the current network models, improving this visibility is possible. In this regard, we propose the following addition as a last sentence to the recital 38; “At the same time, for the model to make better investment decisions in the long-term, the long-term visibility of the modelling tool should be improved. ENTSOs shall put a continuous effort to improve this in every TYDNP cycle, consistent with the robustness and the efficiency principles stated above.”

- Recital 39: electrification being a major driver for decarbonisation, we suggest to add: ‘moderate versus ambitious electrification’. Similarly, energy independence is becoming more and more important from the lessons learnt in the ongoing crisis, ‘low import vs high import’ could be another example to be included here.

- Recital 41: we support: “The set of scenarios must be balanced and informative for decision makers, stakeholders and the public. Thus it seems adequate to address the importance of cost-benefit basis in the elaboration of the scenarios (not only in the concrete investment analysis following the TYNDP itself – as said in #12, or in the sensitivity analysis referred in this #41). Sensitivity analysis should also address the effects on the compliance of EU targets. So we suggest the following change: “… The set of scenarios, build upon cost-benefit criteria, must be balanced and informative for decision makers, stakeholders and the public... how the different assessment outcomes relate to each other, and their effect on the compliance of EU targets...”

10a. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the proposed criteria to ensure a transparent, inclusive and streamlined development process, focusing on the stakeholder engagement requirements (Section 4 of the draft Guidelines, recitals (42)-(48)).
It is not clear in the section 4 when SRG will be created and active for the TYNDP 2024 cycle. While the stakeholders are listed, the recital does not call for an early creation of the SRG. Considering the completion of the framework guidelines by ACER in January 2023 and the draft scenarios due to be published before the summer 2023, we recommend the creation of SRG in the early 2023.

Recital 43

Eurelectric welcomes the creation of a Stakeholder Reference Group (SRG) that will help to improve the transparency and inclusiveness of the scenario building process. Nevertheless, it is not clear who are going to be the ‘key stakeholders’ that will represent the SRG.

To provide clarity, we propose following amendment to recital 43.

“To ensure key stakeholders are appropriately consulted and have the opportunity to interact between themselves, the ENTSOs shall create a Stakeholder Reference Group (‘SRG’), comprised of the key stakeholders referred in Art 12 (3) of the TEN-E which includes EU DSO entity, associations involved in electricity, gas and hydrogen markets, heating and cooling, carbon capture and storage and carbon capture and utilisation stakeholders, independent aggregators, demand-response operators, organisations involved in energy efficiency solutions, energy consumer associations, civil society representatives.”

Recital 45 & 46

Recital 45 is confusing regarding the ‘stakeholder engagement plan’. When reading together with recital 46, ‘stakeholder engagement plan’ looks like the plan for ENTSOs and SRG to work together. However, in our opinion, a distinction should be made about the stakeholder engagement plan for the broader public and the stakeholder engagement plan for the SRG. Despite of the creation of the SRG, it is imperative that ENTSOs should publish separate comprehensive stakeholder engagement plans for the public and the SRG at the beginning of the TYNDP cycle.

In this regard, the following amendment is proposed in recital 45.

“An open process means that the ENTSOs shall publish at the start of the scenarios-building cycle a comprehensive process timeline and comprehensive stakeholder engagement plans for broader public and the SRG that identifies the key moments for stakeholders to provide input. That plan shall…….”

Eurelectric would also like to highlight the need for a ‘terms of reference (ToR)’ to be prepared together by ACER, ENTSOs and the key stakeholders ahead of the creation of a SRG.

Recital 47

ENTSOs are already running two public consultations, one on the scenario storylines and the other one on the draft scenarios, which is a minimum requirement to ensure stakeholder involvement. This recital saying ‘at least one public consultation’ should not be a way backward for ENTSOs to reduce the number of public consultations.

In this regard, we propose the following amendment.

“An open and streamlined stakeholder engagement plan shall, besides the regular engagement with the SRG, include at least two broad public consultations on the scenarios storylines and the draft scenarios.”

10b. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the proposed criteria to ensure a transparent, inclusive and streamlined development process, focusing on the information and publication requirements (Section 4 of the draft Guidelines, recitals (49)-(52)).
Regarding the information and publication requirements, it is also important to have the data as granular and disaggregated as possible avoiding room for interpretations or assumptions to ensure that the model can be replicated or reproduced by the stakeholders. Therefore, the following amendment is proposed in the first bullet point of recital 51. “For informed stakeholders, the ENTSOs shall publish all data sets, qualitative assumption and formal hypothesis, as granular and disaggregated as possible, in an appropriate and predefined format, and technical documentation of the models for those wishing to replicate and reproduce the scenario building; the way in which data sets are shared shall remain as much as possible and consistent across cycles to increase robustness”

11. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the process for ensuring independent scrutiny of inputs, assumptions and methodologies (Section 5 of the draft Guidelines).

Recital 57: Although ENTSOs may not be bound to the advice of the SRG, it is vital that ENTSOs consider SRG’s advice and give a proper explanation to the SRG how they have considered SRG’s advice. In case, if SRG’s advice is not considered, ENTSOs should explain why the advice has not been considered. Hence, the following amendment is proposed in recital 57. “The ENTSOs remain at all times responsible for the inputs, assumptions and timely submission of the draft Scenarios Report and are not bound to the advice of the SRG; however, ENTSOs shall inform SRG about how their advice has been considered with proper explanation. Moreover, this advice must be recorded and published in line with the transparency requirements established in section 4”

12. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the proposed quick-review process to enable updating a scenario in case key assumptions change (Section 6 of the draft Guidelines).

Stakeholders should also be able to trigger a quick review process. This means if there are a significant number of stakeholders notifying the commission, ACER or ENTSOs about a significant event that might require the TYNDP scenarios to adapt this should be duly considered. In this regard, following amendments are proposed.

Recital (59) “To trigger the quick-review process, a sufficiently significant event must occur, which was not foreseen at the beginning of the standard scenario-development process and which cannot be considered within its regular timeline. The quick-review process can be activated by the European Commission, ACER or either of the ENTSOs, on their initiative or on the basis of a receipt of notification, about the need to adapt the TYNDP scenarios due to a significant event, by a significant number of key stakeholders. If doing so, the entity activating this process must inform all other entities mentioned above, and SRG regarding the reasons for the activation.

Recital (62) : The ENTSOs shall decide on the scenario adaptations, taking account of the SRG’s recommendations, and shall produce amended scenario(s) within 3 weeks after receiving the non-binding recommendations. ENTSOs shall provide justification for adopting or rejecting the non-binding recommendations

Recital (64) : In case of a quick review process, the updated scenario(s) do not need to be publicly consulted, unless time allows such a consultation to be run. In this case, the public consultation can be shortened to 2 weeks. When time does not allow public consultation, for transparency reasons, ENTSOs shall publish the reasoning for the activation of the quick review process, the SRGs recommendations and the amendments of assumptions.
13. Please write here your specific and concrete feedback on the proposed compliance reporting (Section 7 of the draft Guidelines).

N/A

14. Would you like to share anything else with us regarding the draft Scenarios Guidelines?

N/A

Confidentiality

15. Your response would be published on the Agency's public consultation web page. Please confirm that:

- My response and name of my organisation can be published
- My response can be published without my organisation's name (You are asked to give a justification below)
- My response contains confidential information; a redacted version may be published (Please ensure you marked the specific text by preceding and closing it with [CONFIDENTIAL]. In addition, you are asked to give a justification below)

Thank you!

Background Documents

Scenarios_Guidelines_DRAFT

Contact

Contact Form