
Agenda

P412 'Ensuring non-BM Balancing Services providers pay for non-delivery imbalances at a price that reflects the real-time value of energy' Workgroup

Meeting number **3**

Venue **Microsoft Teams**

Date and time **22 February 2021 10:00 – 16:00**

Classification **Public**

No.	Agenda item	Lead
1.	Welcome and Meeting objectives	Elliott Harper (Chair)
2.	Recap of Workgroup 2 and Actions	Paul Wheeler (Lead Analyst)
3.	What's happened since the last Workgroup meeting?	Paul Wheeler
4.	What solution options have been considered?	Grahame Neale (Proposer) & Mark De Souza-Wilson (Design Authority)
5.	Terms of Reference	Paul Wheeler
6.	Applicable BSC Objectives	Paul Wheeler
7.	Self-Governance criteria	Paul Wheeler
8.	EBGL Article 18 terms and conditions	Paul Wheeler
9.	Next steps	Paul Wheeler
10.	Meeting close	Elliott Harper

1. Meeting Outcomes

- Review of the P412 solution options which have been considered
- Next steps

2. Call Details

Telephone: +44 20 3855 5884
Conference ID: 121 355 393#

A link to join the meeting is provided below and in the Outlook meeting invite from Elexon

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

The Self-Governance Criteria are:

A proposal that, if implemented

- (a) does not involve any amendments whether in whole or in part to the EBGL Article 18 terms and conditions, except to the extent required to correct an error in the EBGL Article 18 terms and conditions or as a result of a factual change, including but not limited to:
 - (i) correcting minor typographical errors;
 - (ii) correcting formatting and consistency errors, such as paragraph numbering; or
 - (iii) updating out of date references to other documents or paragraphs;
- (b) is unlikely to have a material effect on:
 - (i) existing or future electricity consumers; and
 - (ii) competition in the generation, distribution, or supply of electricity or any commercial activities connected with the generation, distribution, or supply of electricity; and
 - (iii) the operation of the national electricity transmission system; and
 - (iv) matters relating to sustainable development, safety or security of supply, or the management of market or network emergencies; and
 - (v) the Code's governance procedures or modification procedures, and
- (c) is unlikely to discriminate between different classes of Parties.

The Electricity Balancing Guideline (EBGL) Article 3 (Objectives and regulatory aspects)

1. This Regulation aims at:

- (a) Fostering effective competition, non-discrimination and transparency in balancing markets;
- (b) enhancing efficiency of balancing as well as efficiency of European and national balancing markets;
- (c) integrating balancing markets and promoting the possibilities for exchanges of balancing services while contributing to operational security;
- (d) contributing to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union while facilitating the efficient and consistent functioning of day-ahead, intraday and balancing markets;
- (e) ensuring that the procurement of balancing services is fair, objective, transparent and market-based, avoids undue barriers to entry for new entrants, fosters the liquidity of balancing markets while preventing undue distortions within the internal market in electricity;
- (f) facilitating the participation of demand response including aggregation facilities and energy storage while ensuring they compete with other balancing services at a level playing field and, where necessary, act independently when serving a single demand facility;
- (g) facilitating the participation of renewable energy sources and support the achievement of the European Union target for the penetration of renewable generation.

2. When applying this Regulation, Member States, relevant regulatory authorities, and system operators shall:

- (a) apply the principles of proportionality and non-discrimination;
- (b) ensure transparency;
- (c) apply the principle of optimisation between the highest overall efficiency and lowest total costs for all parties involved;
- (d) ensure that TSOs make use of market-based mechanisms, as far as possible, in order to ensure network security and stability;
- (e) ensure that the development of the forward, day-ahead and intraday markets is not compromised;
- (f) respect the responsibility assigned to the relevant TSO in order to ensure system security, including as required by national legislation;
- (g) consult with relevant DSOs and take account of potential impacts on their system;
- (h) take into consideration agreed European standards and technical specifications.