

Cross-Border Trade in Turkish Power Market

Fatih Kölmek
Energy Expert & Advisor
Energy Market Regulatory Authority of Turkey (EMRA)

28/01/2014 – Tbilisi, Georgia













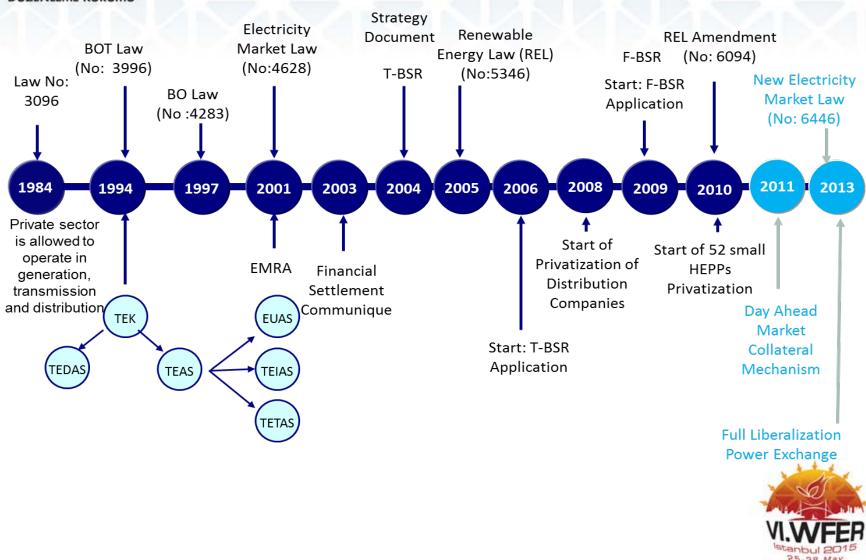
- Sole regulator of Electricity, Gas, Petroleum and LPG markets,
- Autonomous authority
- Monitors, supervises and audits markets & market players
- Approves tariffs
- Main objectives are to provide;
 - Financially viable, stable and competitive energy market
 - Sustainable energy at good quality and low cost,
 in a reliable and environment friendly manner





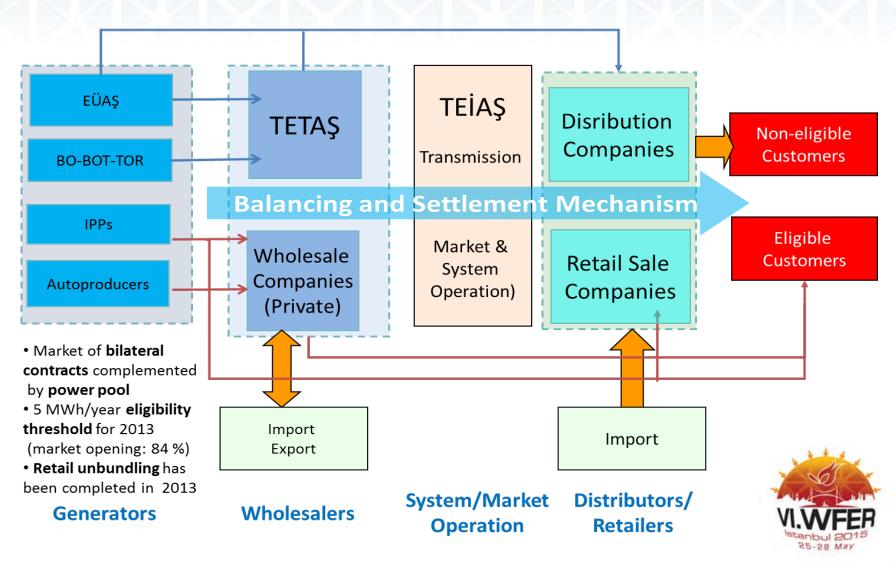


History of Liberalization





Electricity Market Structure





New Electricity Market Law

New EML (# 6446) made siginificant changes in cross-border trade

Unbundling market and system operation activities carried out by TSO and establishing an independent market operator

Combining retail and whole sale activities under a supplier license

 Opening import/export for generators (export only) & retailers (via the supplier license)





Balancing & Settlement Market

Final Phase

- Day Ahead Market
- Balancing Power Market
- Hourly Settlement
- Demand side participation
- Enables market splitting
- Base-load futures offered
- Intra-day market underway

Since Dec 2011 - present

Day Ahead Market

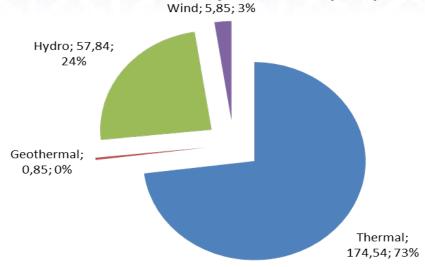
Balancing Power
Market

Balancing and Settlement Market

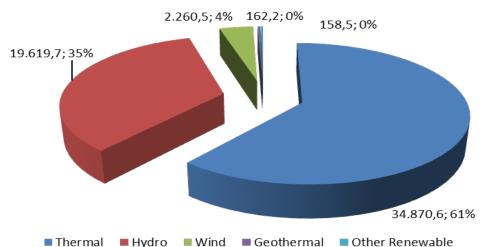
- Day Ahead Market provides;
 - Opportunity for the market participants to purchase/sell energy for the following day in addition to their bilateral agreements
 - Balanced system to the system operator for the following day
- Balancing Power Market is used for real-time balancing of demand & supply



2012 Electricity Generation (TWh)



2012 Installed Capacity (MW)



Market Figures

 Installed Capacity 	57.058 MW
Renewable	39 %
Thermal	61 %
(by Dec '12)	

• Consumption (2012) 242 TWh

Generation (2012) 239.1 TWhRenewable 27 %Thermal 73 %

Peak Load (2012) 39.045 MW

Aggregate Figures:

Consumption (2012) 242 TWh
Generation (2012) 239.1 TWh
Import (2012) 4.363 TWh
Export (2012) 1.489 TWh

As of Nov'13;

Total installed capacity : 61.984 MW
 Installed RES-E capacity : 24.947 MW

• Share of **RES-E** in capacity : 40,2 %

Installed Wind Capacity : 2.689 MW
 Installed Hydro Capacity : 21.724 MW

Cross – border Interconnections **ENERJI PIYASAS** BUZGARIA ENTSO - E BULGARIA **GEORGIA** 145 km 1510 MVA 2x350 MW, 400 kV DC Back-To-Back line commissioned in Dec. 2013 Interconnection 136 km 995 MVA **GEORGIA GEORGIA** 28 km 287 MVA İstanbu **GREECE** <u>ARMENIA</u> 260 km 1510 MVA 80.7 km 574 MVA erev. Ankara NAHCEVAN 87 km 2x132 MV IRAN 73 km 204 MWA Tab TURKEY İzmir 100 km 581 MVA Konya Gaziantep Adana 400 kV <u>IRAQ</u> 42 km 408 MVA 220 kV <u>SYRIA</u> 124 km 1005 MVA 154 kV

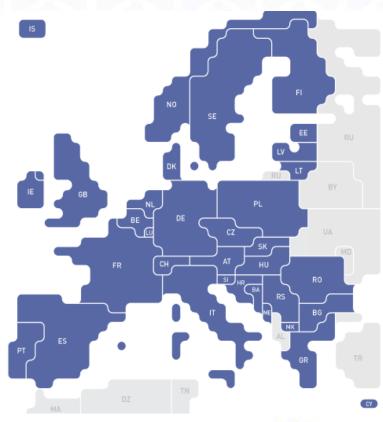






TIME TABLE

Process	Date	
Isolated test at Maximum Load Conditions	11-25 January 2010 Has been successfully completed.	
Isolated test for Minimum Load Conditions	22 March – 05 April 2010 Has been successfully completed.	
Trial Parallel Operation	 Stabilization Period (No exchange) 18 September 2010 Non-commercial exchange 21 February 2011 Commercial exchange (Limited) 	
	 Commercial exchange (Limited) 1 June 2011 Planned to be completed by fall 2014 	







Cross – Border Regulations - I

- Import and Export is possible to and from countries that fulfill the international interconnection requirements
- Subject to available capacity and the approval of EMRA
- Eligible market participants:
 - Supplier license owners
 - TETAŞ (state owned wholesaler)
 - Private wholesalers
 - Private retail salers
 - Generators (export only)





Cross - Border Regulations - II

Regulations on cross-border trade

- The purchase/sales agreements between governments (which are managed by TETAŞ) have a priority in the allocation of the cross-border transmission capacity.
- ➤ Having allocated the required capacity to TETAŞ, the remaining capacity is allocated by the method of "Explicit Auction" in case of congestion.
- ➤ ENTSO-E inteconnection capacity is auctioned via TCAT (online) and OTC trade is allowed.
- The revenues obtained from congestion are mainly used for;
 - Establishment of new interconnection lines
 - Strengthening of transmission and distribution systems for increasing
 NTC values of existing interconnection lines



Cross - Border Regulations - III

Regulations on cross-border trade

- Once the transmission capacity allocated, it is possible to sell;
 - imported electricity;
 - in the internal electricity market by making bilateral contracts or the balancing and settlement mechanism
 - to a foreign country via export.
 - exported electricity in a foreign country.
- In this case, transactions are subject to "system use" and "system operation" tariffs, and market "operation fee".





Cross – Border Regulations - IV

Quick Snapshot

Cross-border trade in place (not monopolistic echange)

Non-discriminatory third party access (except IGAs)

 Electrical systems of different countries are interconnected (but markets are not integrated)





Cross – Border Regulations - V

Congestion Management and Relief

- Capacities are determined by TSO and approved by the regulator
- Ministry also makes evaluations upon capacity applications
- In case of excess demand in the applications, capacities are allocated via auctions
- Congestion relief measures are taken by TSO in real-time





Import – Export Scenario - I (GE-TR)

- ➢ Georgia → TR (import, Hopa-Batumi)
 - Supplier license (for wholesale or retailsale) is required
 - Available capacities are announced by TSO
 - Application to EMRA for permit (concent of TSO & MENR)
 - Participation to capacity auctions (in case of congestion)
 - Start of export





Import – Export Scenario - II (GE-TR)

- ➤ Georgia → TR (import, Borchka-Akhaltsikhe)
 - Cross-border capacities are allocated by Georgian TSO
 - Supplier license (for wholesale or retailsale) is required
 - Suplier licensee makes bilateral contract with the Georgian exporter
 - Suplier licensee applies to EMRA for permit (concent of TSO & MENR)
 - Start of export





Import – Export Scenario - III (ENTSO-E)

- ➤ Turkey → Bulgaria/Greece (export)
 - Supplier license (for wholesale or retailsale) is required
 - Application to EMRA for a general permit
 - Application to TSO for TCAT registration
 - Available capacities are announced on a monthly basis jointly by the
 Sytem Operators
 - Participation to capacity auctions
 - Start of export



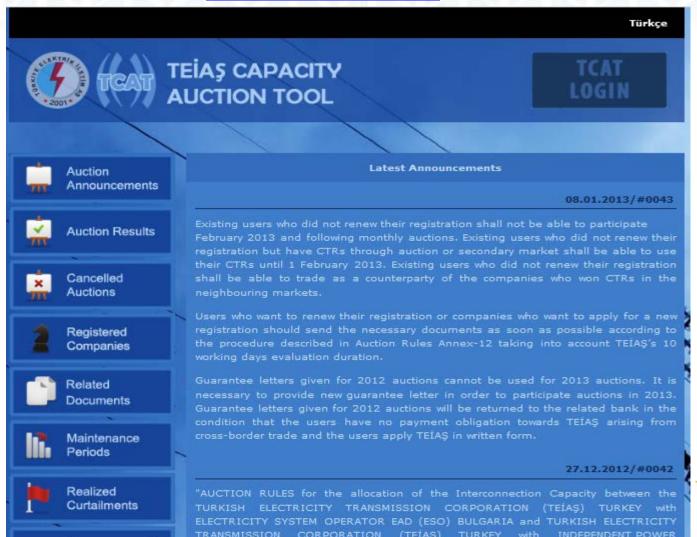


Announcement

Archive

Online Capacity Allocation (TCAT)

https://tcat.teias.gov.tr/



TRANSMISSION OPERATOR (IPTO) GREECE Control Areas" (Auction Rules) for the

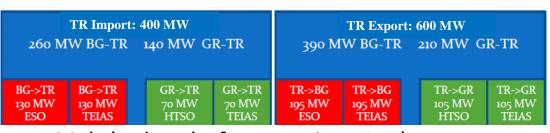
period from 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013 is published. All users including



Online Capacity Allocation (TCAT)

Procedure

- TSO's determine available cross-border capacity for the next month until 5th.
- Then, they reach a consensus and finalize available capacities
- Available capacity is allocated for auctions as below
 - %65 BG TR
 - %35 GR TR
 - %50 %50 (by TSOs)



- Auctions are announced on ~20th (5 days before auction: D-5)
- Results are announced on D+1
- OTC trade of capacities is possible (subject to approval)





Thank you for your attention!

Fatih Kölmek
Energy Expert & Advisor
Energy Market Regulatory Authority



fkolmek@epdk.org.tr



+90 312 201 46 20



@fatihkolmek



www.epdk.org.tr

