

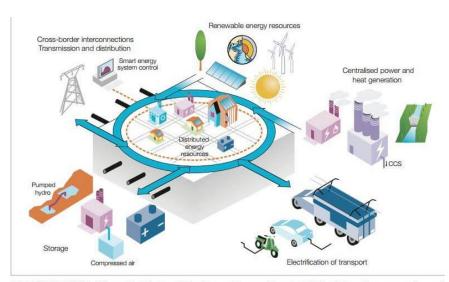
## New Competences for Regulators

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## Innovation driving regulatory policy

- Energy consumption is gradually shifting towards electrification, largely driven by innovation and e-mobility
- Reduction in the cost of RES implies an increased penetration, reducing the average size of generators in the system, increasing distribution-embedded generation
- Decentralized production and additional resources connected to the distribution system implies DSOs will assume an increased role in providing flexibility in the network.
- DSOs will therefore assume a new role in providing flexibility. Increased DSO-TSO cooperation.
- Regulators improve incentives for DSM?



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## Accommodating EU environmental agenda

- The **Decarbonization** agenda will impact future energy markets
- The Clean Energy for All Europeans (Winter)
   Package led to the adoption of a 32% RES
   and 32.5% energy efficiency target by the
   European Parliament
- Increased intermittent RES penetration will make life difficult for TSOs – flexibility and system resilience will be key
- Transitioning from PPAs and prioritydispatching towards market-compatible RES support schemes will be a great challenge for Regulators
- A new market design will be required to accommodate steadily increasing RES levels



Source: European Commission



## Regulators' new roles

- Regulators must define their role innovation. Should they be active promoters or actively follow developments?
- Prosumers participation will increase in the future, should regulators protect existing infrastructure?
- What can regulators do to improve customers' incentives for flexibility and to enhance DSM?
- Digitalization will enhance customers' ability to participate in the market. Do regulators have a role in promoting data-sharing and how?

