



# Scope of Public Service Obligations of Electricity Suppliers Turkish Case

Ahmet GÖK Energy Expert





## What are Public Service Obligations (PSOs)?

- **Public Service Obligations (PSOs)** are requirements placed on electricity suppliers to fulfill certain services or maintain certain standards that serve the public interest.
- PSOs of Suppliers in Electricity:
  - Universal service: Supplying electricity to all consumers.
  - **Price regulation**: Offering electricity at regulated or subsidized prices to protect vulnerable consumers.
  - **Renewable energy support**: Purchasing or supporting electricity from renewable sources to meet environmental goals.
  - Security of supply: Suppliers have to avoid falling into imbalance.
  - **Consumer protection**: Providing transparent billing, complaint resolution, and service quality standards.

# Supplier types in Turkish electricity market

## **Default Supplier/Last Resort Supplier**

- Non-eligible consumers and eligible consumers who do not choose a supplier
- Tariff regulated by EMRA
- Standart Sales Agreement determined by EMRA
- Default supplier activity in its own region;
   private supply activity in whole country
- 21 companies

#### **Private Suppliers**

- Eligible consumers
- Unregulated market price
- Bilateral agreements, the provisions of which are freely determined by two sides
- Activity in whole country
- 406 companies

## **Consumer types in Turkish electricity market**

Consumers

Non-eligible Consumers X<750 kWh

Eligible Consumers **750 kWh≤ X** 

Low Consumption Eligible Consumers

**Household: 750 kWh ≤ X < 5.000 kWh** 

**Others: 750 kWh ≤ X < 15.000 kWh** 

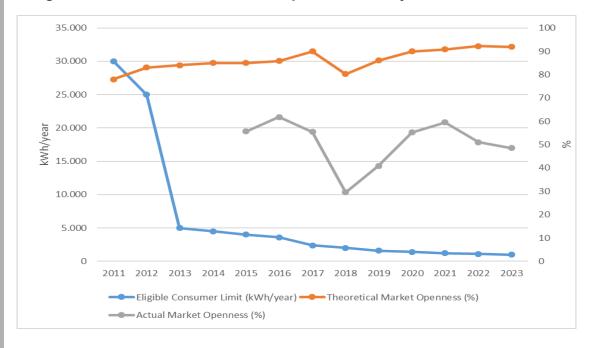
High Consumption Eligible Consumers

Household:  $5.000 \text{ kWh} \leq X$ Others:  $15.000 \text{ kWh} \leq X$ 

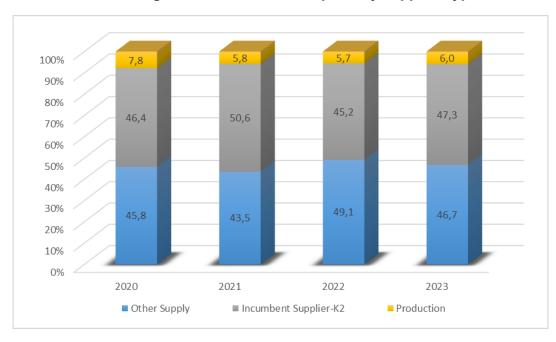


# **Consumer and Supplier Types**

#### **Eligible Consumer Limit and Market Openness Ratio by Years (kWh-%)**



#### Distribution of Eligible Consumer Consumption by Supplier Type (%)



# **Default Suppliers or Last Resort Suppliers**

- Default suppliers are responsible for supplying electricity to eligible consumers who do not choose a supplier or non-eligible consumers. They are also responsible for LRS.
- These 21 suppliers have two different price for three different consumer types. (Next Slide)
- Last Resort Supply (LRS) ensures that in cases of supplier failure or exit, eligible consumers continue to receive electricity.

Agricultural

Non-eligible Consumers X<750 kWh

Low Consumption Eligible Consumers Household: 750 kWh ≤ X < 5.000 kWh Others: 750 kWh ≤ X < 15.000 kWh

	Consumer Regulated Tariffs Groups	Tariff U
	Industrial	
	Commercial (below 30 kWh per day)	
	Commercial (above 30 kWh per day)	
	Residental (below 8 kWh per day)	
	Residental (above 8 kWh per day)	

High Consumption Eligible Consumers
Household: 5.000 kWh ≤ X

Others: 15.000 kWh ≤ X



**Last Resort Supply Tariff (LRST)** 

**Example for March**;

ntil 5 April (TL\*)

3,71 3,86 4,46

1,86

2,76

3,10

Household: 4,05

**Others:** 4,46

# **Last Resort Supply Tariiff**





5.000 kWh for household consumers.

15.000 kWh for non-household consumers.

 $LRST = (PTF + YEKDEM) \times (\%5)$ 

 $LRST=(PTF+YEKDEM)\times(\%9,38)$ 

- PTF (Market Clearing Price):
  - The price formed in Intra-Day Market operated by EXIST(market operator).
- YEKDEM (Renewable Energy Support Mechanism Cost):
  - The cost reflected to consumers within the scope of support mechanism for renewable energy.
- CFC (Coefficient Fixed by the EMRA Board):
  - Determined annually by EMRA.
  - Reflects supply costs and market conditions.
  - It can be increased to support free market conditions.

## **Supply for Vulnerable Consumers**

- There is a financial support for electricity bils.
- It is funded by Ministry of Family and Social Affairs.
- Default suppliers are responsible for deducting the support amount received from the fund from consumers' bills.
- Financial support is related to number of people living in the house.

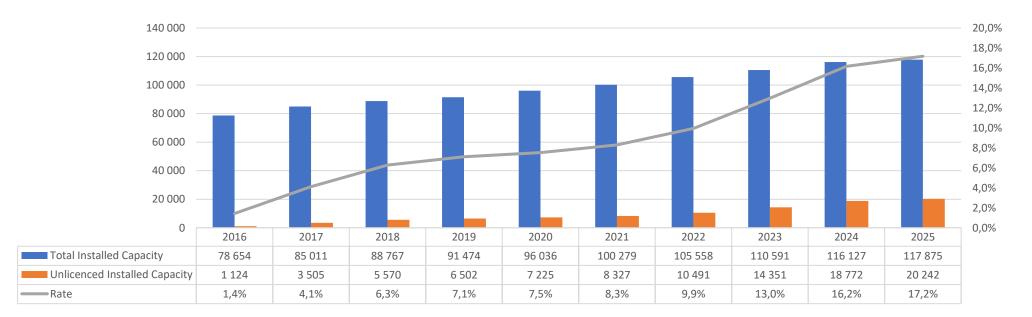
Number of Household Members	Maks. kWh
1-2 persons	75 kWh
3 persons	100 kWh
4 persons	125 kWh
5 persons	150 kWh



## **Prosumers' Activities**

- Prosumers (both consumers and energy producers) play an increasing role in the Turkish market. They are named as Unlicenced Producers.
- **Default suppliers** are obliged to buy excess electricity from prosumers even if consumers buy electricity from a different supplier.
- This shift empowers consumers and enhances grid decentralization.

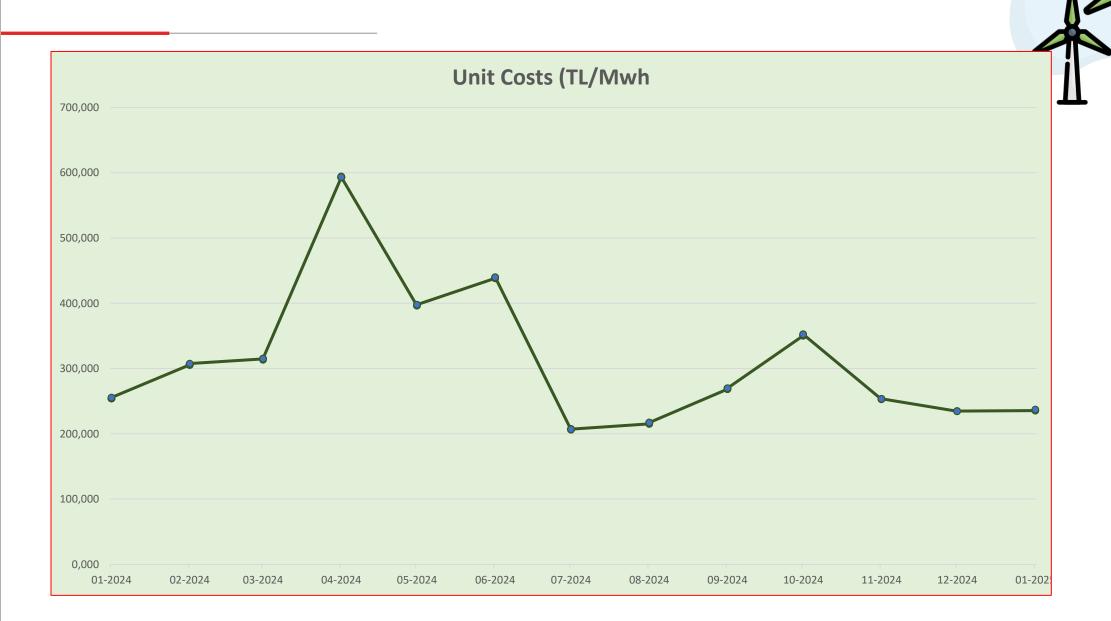
  Distribution of Unlicensed Installed Capacity by Sources by the End of 2023 (%)



# **Obligations Related to Renewable Energy**

- STATE OF THE STATE
- Renewable Energy Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) provides guaranteed pricing for renewable energy producers.
- Costs of YEKDEM are charged to consumers by bills of all suppliers.
- While it can be charged directly to eligible consumers' bills of private suppliers, it is charged indirectly from non-eligible or LRS consumers because it is calculated in tariiff of defaul supliers.
- Suppliers also must integrate renewables into their portfolios and comply with sustainability goals.

## **Unit Costs of YEKDEM in 2024**



# **Market Stability & Security of Supply**

#### Forecasting Consumption

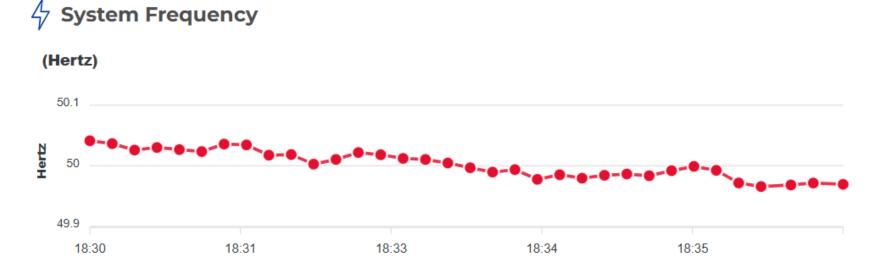
• Suppliers must accurately forecast their customers' electricity usage. If consumption deviates from the forecast, the supplier absorbs the imbalance cost.

#### Participation in the Intra-day Market

Suppliers participate in the intra-day market to avoid imbalance costs.

#### Reporting and Transparency

• Suppliers must report their forecasts, actual consumption, and any imbalances to Transmission System Operator to ensure market transparency.



## **Conclusion**

- In Turkish electricity market, default suppliers obligate to;
  - Supply electricity to non-eligible consumers at regulated prices,
  - Supply electricity to low consumption eligible consumers at regulated prices,
  - Supply electricity to high consumption eligible consumers at LRST prices,
  - Supply electricity to consumers who take electricity bill support and calculate their bills according to support amount,
  - Purchase the excess electricity from the prosumers and pay for it on time.
- All supliers obligate to;
  - Providing transparent billing, complaint resolution, and service quality standards,
  - Act in accordance with security of supply requirements,





# **Questions?**

## **Ahmet GÖK**

Energy Expert
Electricity Market Department of EMRA

ahmetgok@epdk.gov.tr



