

## **CRE** experiences on Demand Response

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# A long history of time-based tariffs provided by suppliers

Historically: 2 main time-based tariffs offered in France

#### Time-of-use

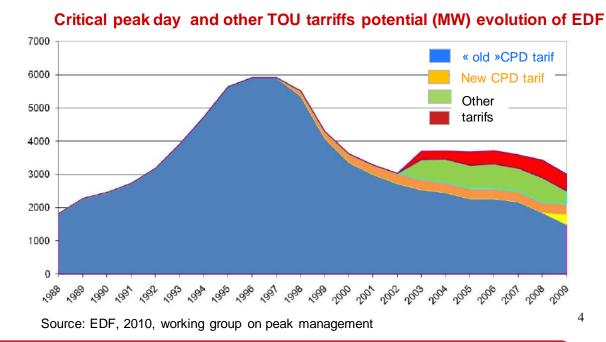
- ✓ Every day peak/off peak hours
- ✓ Launched in 1965
- √ 33% of households
- √ >50% of residential consumption
- ✓ Specific meters
- ✓ Offered by all suppliers

#### Critical peak pricing

- ✓ 22 days a year chosen in Day Ahead
- ✓ Launched in 1982, new formula in 1996
- √ 6.5 GW of DR capacity at its highest
- ✓ Specific meters
- ✓ Signal limited to incumbent EDF

# A long history of time-based tariffs provided by suppliers

- The critical peak pricing tariff has been declining since late 90s, even though a new formula has been launched in 1996
- A decline mainly due to the loss of industrial consumers:
  - ✓ Closure of important industrial sites
  - Development of alternative suppliers (which can't offer the tariff)
  - ✓ Increased costs and regulatory constraints for behind-the-meter production capacities (50% of the consumers)

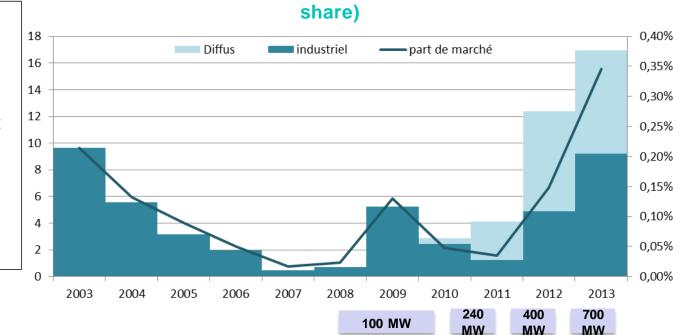


Smart meters to help introducing new tariffs' structures to stimulate DR

## A more recent development of explicit demand response

- The balancing mechanism launched in 2003 is open to explicit demand response resources:
  - Participation of industrial consumers connected to the transmission grid since the beginning;
  - In 2007, experiment launched by CRE to promote the development of small scale demand response.
     Demand participation on balancing market (GWh and market)
  - ✓ Around 1 GW of available DR capacity in 2012
  - ✓ Vigourous development of small scale DR (households)
  - Capacity remuneration since 2008





## A more recent development of explicit demand response

- Beyond the balancing market, limited or no development at all of explicit demand response
- A new mechanism under implementation will give a clear framework for DR valuation on wholesale market
- Demand response will also be able to participate alongside supply to the future capacity mechanism currently under construction, which should spur their development

Today, CRE is working to allow the full participation of demand response to the energy and capacity markets alongside supply, in compliance with the energy efficiency Directive



# A more recent development of explicit demand response (2)

- New demand response actors are developing a large scope of explicit demand response services on the balancing mechanism:
  - Suppliers of industrial consumers
  - Industrial consumers directly
  - Aggregators of large to small industrial as well as residential consumers
- From the large industries (>100 MW) to the smallest consumers (~kW), all consumption sources are being valued
- Aggregators now focus on small industrial sites and businesses to raise new DR capacities that were not valued until now



### A new legal context

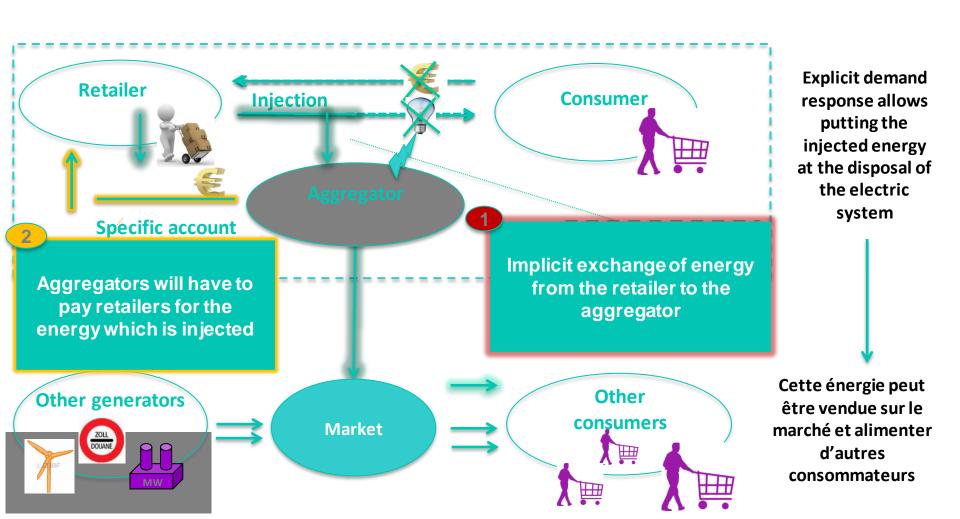
- Until now, RTE proposed rules for CRE's approval regarding the balancing market and balancing responsible parties' obligations BUT no clear legal basis explained how demand response could participate in these markets (in particular for small consumers participation)
- Contractual agreement in place between the supplier of the consumer and the demand response operator: consulted by CRE, the French competition authority highlighted the risks of such an approach (need to maintain a level playing field between the supplier and the DR operator)
- A new law was adopted in April 2013 giving:
  - A mandate for CRE to propose a Decree to give a framework to enable aggregators to value DR on markets and to foster the development of DR: public consultation in June, formal proposal in July/October
  - Reperiment to be launched soon: RTE submitted rules in October

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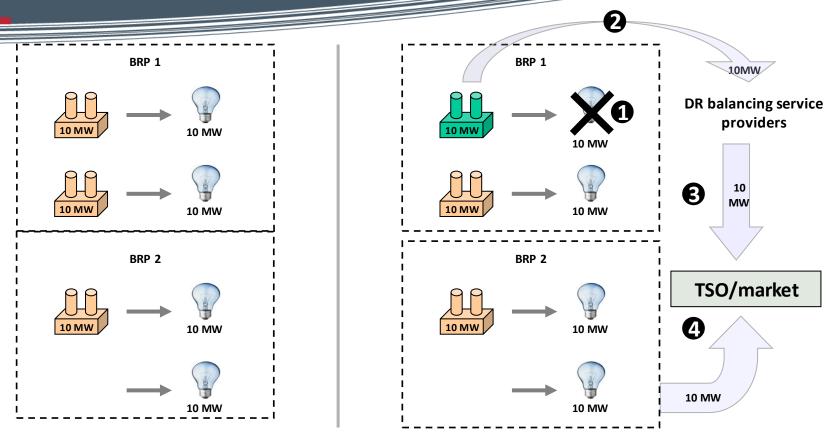
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### How explicit DR works?



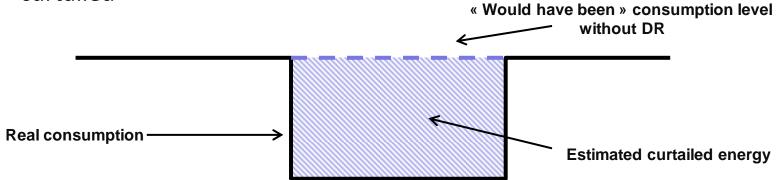
## Which market design for explicit DR?



- The generator in green must be incentivised to generate electricity
  - → Remuneration for the energy produced
- Valuation of the DR offers (balancing market for now, but the same is true for wholesale market) should be shared between the generator / supplier within BRP1 and the DR operator

### How to measure explicit demand response

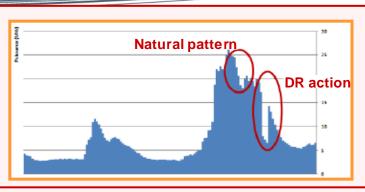
 The control of the DR action aims at certifying the volume of energy curtailed



- Specific issues raised:
  - Which data available for real-time measuring of the consumption in absence of smart meters?
  - Basic methodology has shown its limits: need for adapted methods for various kinds of DR
  - How to assess the "would have been" level of consumption?

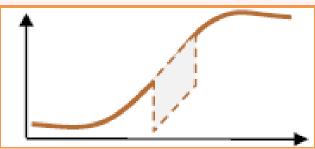


## How to measure explicit demand response: examples



 Isolate the DR action from the natural consumption pattern

 Electric water heating consumption peak: need for a specific methodology



Specific industrial process or postponed maintenance





#### What role for the DSOs in DR value chain?

- ✓ Assess impacts on Distribution Networks to ensure network security
- ✓ Provide data necessary to explicit demand response's control
- ✓ Participate to controls and certification processes
- ✓ Use demand response as system services for network operations
- ✓ Provide demand response in the market

#### What role for the DSOs?

- In France, during consultation, some market participants raised concerns about DSOs' role in the demand response value chain:
  - Complexity of having multiple DSOs to deal with (>100 DSOs in France)
  - Fear too much constraint to be put on demand response's development
  - Fear that DSOs be active in the competitive part of DR value chain
- On the other hand, DSOs want to:
  - Be able to assess impacts of DR on their networks to ensure system security
  - Be able to value DR as system services for network operation
- It raises the question:
  - What is the **best market design** for DSOs to be able to use DR as system services? (owned by DSOs, contracts DSOs-DR operators, tenders?)



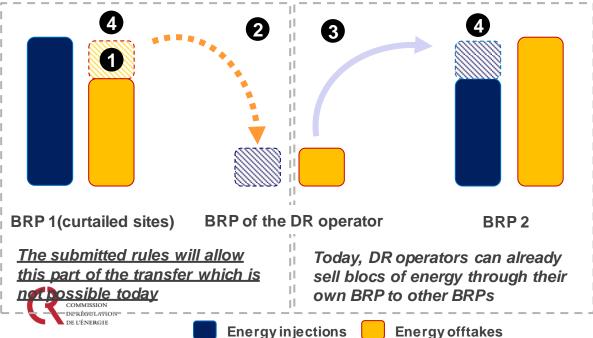


Thank you for your attention

### Which market design for explicit DR?

- Maintain the effectiveness of the DR action for the balancing the system Explicit participation of demand response resources to the wholesale market (mechanism under implementation) alongside supply resource
- Bidding of demand response based on a transfer of energy to the balancing responsible party of the site

Market design that is likely to be implemented in France



- The DR operator curtails the consumption
- The corresponding
  block of energy is
  transfered to the BRP of
  the DR operator
- The DR operator can sell the block of energy on the market or directly to another BRP
- The block of energy is then taken into account in the BRPs settlement