

Work Program 2017

Nordic Energy Regulators (NordREG)



Report 1/2017

NordREG

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1 Preface

European co-operation and the drive towards an internal European energy market has a great significance for the work of NordREG in the coming years.

European regulation including network codes and guidelines will be implemented in the European and Nordic electricity market. NordREG will play an important role for the Nordic energy regulators in this work — both with respect to the common challenges and in relation to the various tasks and challenges of the individual regulators. This is also reflected in the NordREG's work program 2017, in which the work relating to developing and improving the wholesale market will focus on the specific questions following the implementation of network codes and guidelines.

In 2017, the special focus in wholesale market issues will be on following-up the Nordic balance settlement project and capacity calculation initiatives and continuing the work related to the forward capacity allocation. The first regional coordinated approval is the decision regarding fallback procedures and also possibly scheduled exchange procedures. In addition to these, NordREG will monitor EU initiatives in order to capture topics, which need common Nordic positions.

NordREG will also continue the work relating to the establishment of a common Nordic retail market for electricity. This has been a priority for NordREG for several years. In 2017, the focus will be on ensuring co-functioning of the data hubs and promoting proactively solutions in line with Nordic experiences and goals in the EU.

NordREG's attention to network regulation in the Nordic countries will continue in 2017 with sharing of experiences and dialog with the stakeholders.

The development towards an electricity supply increasingly based on renewables presents special challenges to system. Recently, demand flexibility has attracted growing attention at the European arena as one of the tools to deal with these challenges. Demand flexibility will continue to be a priority for NordREG also in 2017, and NordREG will focus on strengthening common understanding of the role the demand flexibility could play on Nordic level in the future.

As can be seen, 2017 will present many tasks and challenges for NordREG, which will be carried out by the dedicated working groups for retail market, wholesale and transmission, network regulation and demand flexibility. The individual focus areas for the working groups are presented in the work program.

Oslo, 15 March 2017

Ove Flataker

Chair of NordREG 2017

2 Introduction

NordREG is a cooperation between the Nordic energy regulators. The cooperation was established through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), signed in 2002. The MoU lays down objectives and modes of the cooperation. Prior to a formal agreement on cooperation, the tradition of bi-annual meetings and rotating chairmanship started in 1999.

The following authorities are members of NordREG:

Denmark: The Danish Energy Regulatory Authority, (Energitilsynet, DERA)

Finland: The Energy Authority, (Energiavirasto, EV)

Iceland: The National Energy Authority, (Orkustofnun, OS)

Norway: The Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate,

(Norges vassdrags- og energidirektorat, NVE)

Sweden: The Energy Markets Inspectorate, (Energimarknadsinspektionen, Ei)

NordREG's work is, on the one hand tightly linked to assignments from the Electricity Market Group (EMG), which is subordinate to a Committee of Senior Officials for Energy of the Nordic Council of Ministers. EMG is responsible for following up and coordinating concrete measures agreed by the Nordic Energy Ministers.

On the other hand, Nordic regulators at their own initiative and by inputs from market participants can undertake joint Nordic initiatives to improve the functioning of the Nordic electricity market also within a European context.

A third stream of work is the work that originates from European energy regulators' cooperation, in Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER) and Agency for the Cooperation of the Energy Regulators (ACER), Coordination with CEER and ACER is a horizontal issue that goes through all NordREG projects. The aim is seamless coordination with adjacent regions and European cooperation. On some issues, NordREG will have a coordinating role for the Nordic regulators.

NordREG work takes the form of discussions, exchange of ideas, and of writing reports. The cooperation is based on a tradition of consensus and a strong political commitment to developing the common Nordic electricity market.

NordREG aims at a high level of openness and transparency.

3 Mission and vision

The focus of the Nordic energy regulators' cooperation through NordREG is to create added value for the Nordic electricity market by cooperation, information exchange, analyses etc. and by delivering statements and reports for harmonization and improvements in the Nordic electricity market in view of especially developments and changes in the European and EU context and frameworks. The work within NordREG focuses on practical, relevant solutions to common challenges, i.e. in relation to the European network codes and guidelines.

This focus is reflected in NordREG's mission and vision:

NordREG's mission:

In cooperation, we actively promote legal and institutional framework and conditions necessary for developing the Nordic and European electricity markets

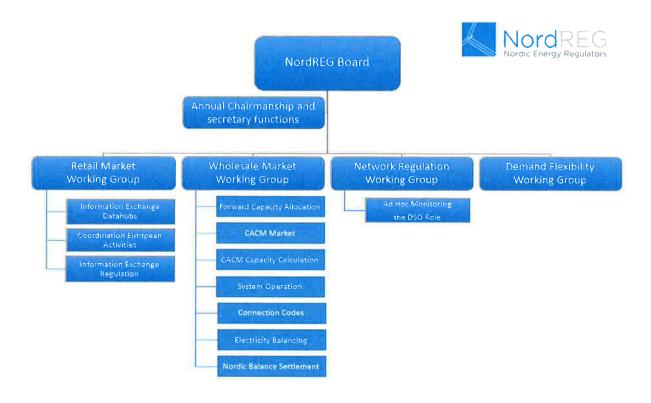
NordREG's vision:

All Nordic electricity customers will enjoy free choice of supplier, efficient and competitive prices and reliable supply through the internal Nordic and European electricity market

In 2017, NordREG's main focus will continue to be the European development with the finalization and adoption of Network codes and guidelines and their implementation and effects on the Nordic electricity market and the development of a harmonized Nordic retail market. NordREG will also continue the work on Network regulation and tariff designs and specific retail market development in relation to demand side flexibility.

The NordREG working groups will also seek to identify topics in the "Winter Package" from the European Commission where it is deemed beneficial or necessary to coordinate common Nordic positions.

3.1 Organisational structure of NordREG activities



4 Strategic priorities and projects

4.1 Retail market

The Retail Market WG (RM WG) has made large and very important contributions to the development and discussions regarding a harmonized Nordic end-user market. With the initiatives undertaken and results obtained and delivered to EMG in the previous years, the Board finds that the next essential steps towards a common Nordic end-user market rests on political decisions and initiatives. As a consequence, the work in the retail market WG should focus on:

> Follow closely and share experiences regarding the ongoing national work on the common Nordic end-user market.

The work shall in particular be focused on

- Data-hubs: Alignment of the set up to ensure co-functioning of the data-hubs.
- Influence/work pro-actively in the EU to promote solutions in line with Nordic experiences and goals.
- There should be particular focus on establishing common understanding between the NordREG members and where obtained, it should be used as a base for stronger activity in relevant EU foras and CEER groups.
- Continue information exchange regarding earlier recommendations
- Exchange of information and best practice on monitoring in a yearly monitoring workshop.

4.2 Wholesale market

The Wholesale and Transmission Working Group (W&T WG) has played an important role in analyzing many aspects of the wholesale markets functioning and development, discussion forum etc. The European market integration has grown in importance and is developing at a high pace, which underlines the need for a forum where topics of immediate importance can be discussed and decided. The work in the W&T WG reflect this development – both in priorities of the work to be done and in the way the working group operate. Accordingly the W&T WG will focus on:

- ➤ Establish an Energy Regulator Regional Forum (ERRF) where regional decisions on proposals can be coordinated in order to reach an agreement according to CACM and other energy network codes.
- > Continue the work on the Nordic implementation of the articles in the CACM GL regarding coordinated Capacity Calculation and Countertrading and Redispatcing methodology in the Nordic region.

- Continue the coordination related to the implementation of the FCA GL on methodology for the assessment of the financial electricity market, measures to support the forward market in the case of insufficient hedging possibilities and decisions related to cross-zonal risk hedging opportunities. Monitor and capture important EU developments in order to propose appropriate NordREG initiatives /responses.
- Coordinate the implementation of the System Operation Guideline (SO), the Electricity Balancing (EB) GL and the Connection Codes.
- ➤ Follow/finish the work on the Nordic balance settlement project. The Board foresees regular focus on progress within each market to ensure a successful and timely introduction of NBS.

4.3 Network regulation

The Network Regulation WG's focus is to identify areas and questions of Nordic interest. The working group has identified two areas of particular interest next year: Incentives to reduce network losses and monitoring the impact of the economic regulation in the Nordic countries. Furthermore, the working group will monitor international development on the topics in CEER/ACER. Where it is deemed possible and relevant, and there is a joint Nordic interest and position, the working group will strive to coordinate their engagement in the CEER/ACER groups. To summarize the working group will focus on:

- > Identify areas/questions of particularly Nordic interest.
- ➤ Particular focus on incentives to reduce network losses and monitoring the impact of the economic regulation in the Nordic countries.
- Monitor international development on the topics in CEER/ACER.
- Monitor the DSO role.

4.4 Demand side flexibility

Demand side flexibility has been given increasing attention at the European arena and it has been a special focus area of NordREG in 2016. It will continue to be a priority for NordREG in 2017 with specific analyses of important aspects of demand side flexibility where studies on a Nordic level will strengthen the competence and common understanding of the role demand side flexibility could play in the future. The working group will focus on:

Monitoring ongoing discussions and initiatives regarding flexibility at the European arena and seek to coordinate common Nordic positions where beneficial.

4.5 Coordination with CEER and ACER

Coordination with CEER and ACER is a horizontal issue that goes through all NordREG projects. The aim is seamless coordination with adjacent regions and European cooperation. On some issues, NordREG will have a coordinating role for the Nordic regulators.

4.6 Cooperation with other Nordic authorities

NordREG will seek close cooperation with Nordic competition and financial supervisory authorities. Taking account of issues concerning transparency, the financial market and competition arising from EU initiatives will be important.

5 Retail Market

5.1 Retail Market WG Tasks

Task 1. Information exchange regarding the ongoing national work to implement national data hubs.

Implementation of data hubs is clearly beneficial for the development of electricity retail markets. The current progress of data hub projects is therefore fully supported by NordREG. The development of national data hub solutions and the following regulations will be implemented at the national level. However, NordREG promotes the exchange of ideas and lessons learned from current data hub projects. Increased cooperation between data hub operators may potentially lead to lower costs and improved IT services for the industry.

Through cooperation between TSOs, more steps may be taken towards harmonization of business processes and use of common communication standards. NordREG will in the future focus its efforts on monitoring and encouraging this cooperation.

NordREG will facilitate talks between Nordic regulators and TSOs in order to promote harmonization of regulation, business processes and technical solutions. This work can also feed into the ongoing European initiatives regarding the development of efficient information exchange solutions.

When:

Ongoing

Responsible:

Information Exchange TF

Deliverables:

Regular updates to the WG, short biannual internal memos to the RM

WG that can be presented to the NordREG Board.

Task 2. Coordination of European activities

NordREG foresees a continued high focus and development in the energy area on the European level. There are quite a few steps that need coordination on the European level if the climate goals for 2020, 2030 and 2050 are to be reached.

In order to not to risk new obstacles for a harmonized Nordic market there is an increased need of coordination of implementation of European legislation on the Nordic level. NordREG therefore suggest that new relevant European legislation should be coordinated as far as possible on the Nordic level, due to the fact that this can have implications for the retail markets. One recent example is the so called Winter package presented by the EC in November 2016.

When new EU-legislation is developed, there is a need for cooperation and information exchange between the members of NordREG. In addition there is a need to communicate the NordREG's work to the EC and other European organizations and stakeholders. The WG can

also provide support and input to ongoing European initiatives in relation to retail market development.

The Working Group will also coordinate and follow the work done on the European arena regarding the role of the DSO¹.

When:

Ongoing

Responsible:

Retail Market WG

Deliverables:

WSs, internal memos

Task 3.

Monitoring workshop

When the report "Monitoring of the retail market on a Nordic level" was approved at the Board meeting in December 2016 it was decided that RMWG should arrange a monitoring workshop 2017. The purpose of the work shop should be to share national monitoring experiences in order to have a more efficient monitoring.

When:

Ongoing

Responsible:

Retail Market WG

Deliverables:

WSs, internal memos

Table 1. Retail Market WG

| Task# | Projects | Deadline |
|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Information exchange | Ongoing |
| 2 | Coordination of European activities | Ongoing |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | Monitoring work shop | Ongoing |

¹ Referred to as DS-work in CEER WP 2016

6 Wholesale & Transmission

6.1 Wholesale and transmission WG tasks

The tasks in the Wholesale and Transmission working group (W&T WG) in 2017 are related to the European network codes and guidelines, and the Task Force-structure of the Wholesale and Transmission Working Group has therefore been organized according to the different network codes.



As a consequence of CACM but also a few other network codes/guidelines (i.e. FCA, Balancing), a number of regional decisions has to be made. The Nordic region does in essence consist of the same member states as NordREG. NordREG can therefore act as the forum where regional decisions for Nordic are prepared and taken. When it comes to the formal approvals to be made in the Nordic region, another Nordic body (ERRF) has to be established for this purpose. These decisions are relevant for the wholesale and transmission areas, NordREG W&T WG will therefore be the umbrella under which these processes are coordinated.

The W&T WG is responsible for keeping a close relationship to stakeholders in the wholesale and transmission related issues, including the Nordic TSOs. Annual meetings with the TSOs will be arranged for exchange of information. During 2017, specific attention will be devoted to the development of the new System Operation Agreement (SOA).

In 2017, the W&T WG NordREG will seek to identify topics in the "Winter Package" from the European Commission where it is deemed beneficial as well as possible to reach coordinated Nordic positions. In addition, the W&T WG will identify possible further areas for development and integration of the Nordic electricity market in the years to come. The intention is to find areas where there is room for going beyond what network codes or Commission Guidelines will demand in order to realize further socioeconomic benefits to the Nordic market area.

REGIONAL DECISIONS IN THE FRAMEWORK OR NORDREG

As soon as the CCR's (according to CACM GL) were decided (November 2016), there are a number of regional decisions to be handled. During 2017, NordREG will prepare for making the following regional decisions as a minimum:

Establishment of fallback procedures (June 2017)

- Methodology for calculating scheduled exchanges resulting from single intraday coupling (February 2017)
- Methodology for coordinated capacity calculation within each region (September 2017)
- Redispatching and countertrading cost sharing methodology (proposal deadline in March 2018)

It is expected that more decisions are to be made on a regional level in 2018. This will be further described in the NordREG Work Program for 2018. In 2017 an Energy Regulator Regional Forum (ERRF) will be established where regional decisions on proposals can be coordinated in order to reach an agreement according to CACM and other energy network codes.

FORWARD CAPACITY ALLOCATION TASK FORCE

Task: Coordination of the implementation of the FCA GL in the Nordic area, with focus on the assessment of the financial market.

The FCA guideline was published in the Official Journal on the 26th of September 2016 and entered into force on 17th of October 2016. According to the FCA GL, the competent NRAs of each bidding zone border shall adopt coordinated decisions on the introduction of long-term transmission rights (LTTRs), or exemptions from LTTRs, no later than six months after the entry into force. The FCA GL contains certain requirements related to the decision process and how the regulators shall assess the existing forward market.

The NordREG FCA TF aims at having a Nordic approach related to the implementation of the FCA GL, even though there are no such formal requirements in the Guideline. (The decisions are to be taken border by border by the competent regulatory authorities). Since we have a common Nordic forward market, the NordREG FCA TF sees it as beneficial to cooperate on how to perform the assessments of the forward markets and the decisions on cross-zonal risk hedging opportunities in the Nordic region.

In order to prepare for national implementation of the FCA GL, NordREG FCA TF will in 2017continue the coordination related to:

- methodology for the assessment of the Nordic financial electricity market
- the need for measures to support the forward market in case the assessment shows insufficient hedging possibilities in certain bidding zones.
- the decisions on cross-zonal risk hedging opportunities to be made by "the competent NRAs" on the bidding zone borders.

NordREG has during 2016 started this work and commissioned the study "Study on methodology for evaluation of the functioning of the Nordic financial electricity market". The work on methodology and cooperation on assessment of the Nordic bidding areas will continue into the first quarter of 2017.

If the assessments of the Nordic bidding areas show the need for measures to support the forward market in certain bidding zones, the NordREG FCA TF will cooperate on the development and evaluation of different potential measures, including legal issues.

CACM – SINGLE MARKET TASKFORCE

NordREG will be the platform for working closely together to implement all the topics that either require or would benefit from NRA co-operation related to the CACM guideline. In the so-called Single Market TF, NordREG has grouped the CACM-related topics concerning NEMO's access to the Nordic market.

Tasks:

- Arrangements concerning several NEMOs in one bidding zone (article 45 and 57)
- Shipper solution (article 68)
- Complementary intraday auctions (article 63)

CACM – CAPACITY CALCULATION TASK FORCE

The CACM Capacity TF will continue the work on the Nordic implementation of the articles in the CACM GL chapters on coordinated Capacity Calculation and Countertrading and Redispatching Methodologies. These are decisions that are to be made within the Nordic Capacity Calculation Region. This TF will also follow up on possible issues that might occur regarding reviews of existing bidding zone configuration according to CACM GL. A major part of the TFs work will be related to the follow up towards TSOs' proposal on Common Capacity Calculation Methodology (CCM). This proposal is to be submitted to NRAs in September 2017. After TSOs' submission of proposal, Nordic NRAs are to make their coordinated approvals within 6 months.

The follow up of TSOs' forthcoming proposal on CCM in the Nordic region is a wide ranging process. A number of new elements are to be introduced in the common coordinated capacity calculation methodology compared to the current NTC model, regardless of what approach is to be chosen. On each of these elements, such as reliability margins, generation shift keys, etc. a description of the proposed methodology is required. In case CNTC is to be the proposed methodology by TSOs, a TSO proposal on selection of common methodology is also required.

As the deadline for TSOs' proposal towards on Common Methodology for Countertrading and Redispatching is February 2018, the TF will also follow up on this process.

Tasks:

- Follow up on TSOs progress towards proposal on CMM in Q3
- Prepare NRAs approval process on CCM (deadline Q1 2018)
- Follow up on TSOs process towards proposal on common Redispatching and Countertrading methodology deadline Q1 2018.

- Ensure appropriate stakeholder involvement in the implementation processes
- Follow CWE practice on Flow Based methodology to learn lessons if relevant

SYSTEM OPERATION TASK FORCE

This task force is set up to coordinate the implementation of the guideline on electricity transmission system operation (SO) and the network code on electricity emergency and restoration (ER) in the synchronous area/region Nordic i.e. Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

SO and ER have not been adopted yet but EU Member States in the Electricity Cross-border Committee voted positively for them during 2016. The implementation of the codes shall be carried out already in 2017.

The SO TF work has started in Q4 2016 due to SO and ER will enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the OJEU.

Tasks:

- Implementation of SO, Nordic coordination related to methodology and evaluation.
- Implementation of ER, Nordic coordination to methodology and common understanding on NRAs decisions.

CONNECTION CODES TASKFORCE

Task: Implementation of grid connection network codes, Nordic coordination related to methodology and evaluation

This task force is set up to coordinate the implementation of connection codes DCC, RfG and HVDC in the Nordic synchronous area.

The grid connection network codes have entered into force in 2016. These network codes are binding and directly applicable in all Member States as Commission Regulations (EU) 2016/63, 2016/1388 and 2016/1447. In general, the network codes provide at least 18 months, even longer in case of a connection code, from OJEU publication to implement the requirements. However there are requirements that will become applicable sooner, for example, classification of emerging technologies by national regulatory authorities (NRAs).

The objective of the CC TF is to ensure the regulatory decisions stated in the commission regulations concerning the Nordic synchronous area are coordinated and the decisions are made in common understanding between the countries. The CC TF shall also serve as a forum where

NRAs may exchange their views and reach a common position on the issues related to the implementation of the grid connections.

The CC TF work has started in Q4 2016.

ELECTRICITY BALANCING TASK FORCE

The scope of the EB TF is to coordinate implementation of the electricity balancing guideline (EB GL) in the Nordic area

The TF will focus its work on the different regional deliverables and coordination of national deliverables coming from the EB GL. The TF could also seek common Nordic positions on the EU wide methodologies and principles, where deemed beneficial.

The objective of the EB TF is to supervise and facilitate the implementation and amendment of the EB GL.

The EB TF shall serve as a forum, where NRAs may exchange their views and reach a common Nordic position on the issues related to the implementation of the EB GL – especially where the Nordic NRAs may have common interests in the EU wide methodologies and principles which shall be approved according to the EB GL – and other issues related to the common Nordic balancing market.

To coordinate and ensure awareness and involvement of Finnish, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish regulators and TSOs.

The TF has started its work in O1 2017.

Even though the EB GL is not yet finalized there are already issues that should be explored and discussed to be prepared for the implementation phase to safeguard that all deadlines are met by the Nordic countries.

Initial identified issues to be followed and discussed could for example be:

- Until the EB GL is finalized the EB TF could also serve as a forum to coordinate commonly agreed upon Nordic responses to the changes made in the EB GL.
- When EB GL is finalized EB TF will Supervise and facilitate the implementation and amendment of the EB GL.
- An update on the development of the Nordic FRR-A market.
- A first discussion on the views on ISP harmonization on x minutes, cf. the final balancing guideline for the ISP.

NORDIC BALANCE SETTLEMENT TASK FORCE

On May the 1st 2017 the TSOs in Finland, Sweden and Norway will introduce a joint balance settlement (NBS) which will be operated by eSett Oy located in Helsinki.

Tasks:

- Coordinate the work towards the TSO Project status reports
- Coordinate the work between regulators
- Follow up on implementation of the legal changes
- NBS model
- Presentation of the status of the country-wise legal review of process of implementing the NBS in March Board meeting
- Discuss the NordREG Boards request of an evaluation of the project and form a mandate
- Discuss the mandate of this task force
- Discuss the legal monitoring

7 Network regulation

7.1 Network regulation WG tasks

Task 1. Workshop on incentives to reduce network losses in the Nordic countries

One challenge all the Nordic countries face is how to provide incentives to reduce electric power losses in the network through regulation. Reduced losses influence the total costs for utilities and society and will therefore also be addressed. Hence it will be interesting to have a workshop where we can share experiences on how to provide incentives for reducing losses, both in regards to current and future regulation. The workshop would also include practical examples of how losses are reduced by the network companies. The workshop will have internal participants from the NRAs as well as external participants.

When:

April 2017

Responsible:

Network Regulation WG.

Deliverable:

An open workshop.

Task 2. Workshop on monitoring the impact of the economic regulation in the Nordic countries

There has been an increased focus the last few years on the NRAs' task to monitor the impact of the economic regulation, including how the green transition is driven or hindered by the regulation in place. It is therefore valuable to exchange experiences across the Nordic countries about how the different NRAs monitor the impact of their economic regulation. As part of the workshop, examples of the transparency level of the monitoring process will be presented, such which part of the monitoring process is public. The workshop will be an internal workshop for the NRAs.

When:

November 2017

Responsible:

Network Regulation WG.

Deliverable:

An internal workshop.

Task 3. General exchange of experiences regarding regulation

In this work NordREG will monitor international development on the topics in CEER/ACER and identify areas/questions of particular Nordic interests. Where it is deemed possible and relevant, and there is a joint Nordic interest and position, the working group will strive to coordinate their engagement in the CEER/ACER groups.

When:

Ongoing 2017

Responsible:

Network Regulation WG.

Deliverable:

Ongoing activity.

Task 4. Monitoring the DSO role

In this work NordREG will monitor international development in the Winterpackage on the DSO role and identify areas/questions of particular Nordic interests. If deemed beneficial or necessary, the WG will seek to coordinate common Nordic positions.

When:

Ongoing 2017

Responsible:

Ad Hoc TF Monitoring the DSO Role.

Deliverable:

Ongoing activity.

Table 2. Network Regulation WG

| Task# | Projects | Deadline |
|-------|--|---------------|
| | Workshop on incentives for reducing electric power | |
| 1 | losses in the Nordic countries | April 2017 |
| 2 | Workshop on monitoring the impact of the economic regulation in the Nordic countries | November 2017 |
| 3 | General exchange of experiences regarding regulation | Ongoing 2017 |
| 4 | Monitoring the DSO role | Ongoing 2017 |

8 Demand flexibility

8.1 Working group on demand flexibility tasks

Task 1. Monitor ongoing discussions and initiatives on flexibility at the Nordic and European arena

The WG on Demand Flexibility will monitor ongoing discussions and initiatives regarding flexibility at the Nordic and European arena. Especially relevant for 2017 will be any proposals from the European Commission in relation to the Market Design Initiative. If deemed beneficial or necessary, the WG will seek to coordinate common Nordic positions.

When:

Ongoing 2017

Responsible: Deliverable:

WG on demand flexibility Reporting to the Board

Task 2. Two consultant studies on demand side flexibility

During 2017, NordREG will in cooperation with Nordic Energy Research and the Nordic Council of Minister's Electricity Market Group, commission two separate studies related to the topic of demand side flexibility. NordREG will act as steering group for the two studies.

The first study will focus on the flexibility from the DSO perspective, while the second study will concentrate on summarizing existing knowledge and on possible regulatory improvements.

When:

2017

Responsible: Deliverable:

WG on demand flexibility Reporting to the Board

Task 3. Workshop between Nordic regulators and TSOs

During 2017, NordREG will arrange a workshop between the Nordic regulators and TSOs to share information regarding the topic of demand flexibility. The intention is to ensure that relevant information on ongoing initiatives on the subject of demand flexibility are shared between TSOs and regulators across the Nordic region.

Table 3. WG on demand flexibility

| Task# | Projects | Deadline |
|-------|--|--------------|
| | Monitor ongoing discussions and initiatives on | |
| 1 | flexibility at the Nordic and European arena | Ongoing 2017 |
| 2 | Two consultant studies on demand response | Ongoing 2017 |
| 3 | Workshop between Nordic regulators and TSOs | Q3 2017 |



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