

Work Program 2016

Nordic Energy Regulators
(NordREG)

Report 1/2016

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 shall 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 2016, in which the work relating to developing and improving the wholesale market will focus on the specific questions following from the implementation of network codes and guidelines.

In 2016, 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. 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 2016, 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 2016 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 2016, 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, 2016 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 tasks for the working groups are presented in the work program.

Helsinki, March 2016

Simo Nurmi
Chair of NordREG 2016

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 2016, 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. But NordREG will also continue the work on Network regulation and tariff designs and specific retail market development in relation to demand side flexibility.

4 Strategic priorities and projects

4.1 Retail market

The retail market WG has made large and very important contributions to the development and discussions regarding a common Nordic end-user market. With the initiatives undertaken and results obtained and delivered to EMG in the previous years, the Board find 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:

- Continue/finish the ongoing work on the common Nordic end-user market.

The work shall 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 fora etc.
- NordREG/RWG will make no further recommendations on the common Nordic end-user market.
- Continue information exchange regarding earlier recommendations (eg. combined billing)

4.2 Wholesale market

The wholesale and transmission WG has played a role by analyzing many aspects of the wholesale markets functioning and development, discussion forum etc. The European market integration has grown in importance is developing at a high pace, which underlines the need for a forum where topics of immediate importance can be discussed and decided. The Board finds, that the work in the wholesale & transmission WG should reflect this development – both in priorities of the work to be done and in the way the working group should operate. Accordingly the wholesale & transmission WG will focus on:

- 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.
- Follow up the TSO`s work and initiatives on the capacity calculation.
- Continue the publication of a Nordic Market Report along the line laid out by the market report group.
- Continue the work related to the FCA legislation in 2016 and decisions related to cross-zonal risk hedging opportunities, development of evaluation methodology and analysis of the functioning of the forward markets etc. (ad hoc FCA working group).

- Establishing common understanding between NordREG members on CACM GL decisions to prepare the grounds for possible common positions in “all NRA”-decisions.
- Monitor and capture important EU developments in order to propose appropriate NordREG initiatives /responses.

4.3 Network regulation

The Network Regulation WG’s focus is not on national implementation of network regulation but rather on finding potential candidates for harmonization across the Nordic countries. Furthermore, the network regulation WG will discuss appropriate future tariff designs in line with the international developments, in which CEER will identify and share good practice examples of distribution network tariff structures in order to enhance the efficient development and operation of networks to the benefit of consumers. The working group will focus on:

- Monitoring the international studies and recommendations on network regulation and tariffs.
- Identify areas/questions of particularly Nordic interest.
- Bring forward recommendations on practical initiatives (i.e. harmonization initiatives) for NordREG to implement or bring forward to EMG.

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 2015. It will continue to be a priority for NordREG in 2016 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 datahubs.

The creation of different national data hubs may risk being a new obstacle for suppliers/ESCOs entering the Nordic market. It is important to look into how these hubs interact and how the stakeholders can access the Nordic market. How should the exclusion from one hub affect the access to another information exchange systems etc. There is a need for high level guidelines on how to develop information exchange systems in order to secure necessary changes on national levels to realize common harmonised information exchange systems and business processes. A harmonised information exchange system to such an extent that suppliers and other market actors can use same internal operative systems in all countries.

Furthermore, the European Commission consultation document on A New Energy market design points at efficient information exchange, access to information and a level playing field as important factors of a well-functioning electricity market.

The development of national datahub solutions and the following regulations will be performed at the national level. However, NordREG should promote exchange of ideas and lessons learned from current datahub projects. Increased cooperation between datahub operators may potentially lead to lower costs and improved IT services for the industry.

NordREG will facilitate talks between Nordic regulators and TSOs in order to promote harmonisation 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: Q2 2015 – ongoing
Responsible: Information Exchange TF
Deliverables: Regular updates to the WG, WS etc

Task 2. Status report Retail Markets

Overview over the current situation for the electricity customers. What type of offers, number and range of offers is available for the customer? Are there energy-services available and what type of services that the customer to choose from. A description of the ongoing national retail market development.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016
Responsible: Retail Market WG
Deliverables: Status report/memo in December 2016

Task 3. Monitoring of the retail market on the Nordic level

NordREG believes that the regulators will need to cooperate more systematically in the future to monitor the market players acting increasingly on the Nordic retail market. It might be needed to exchange information in a more formal way to investigate cases properly and to be able to enforce decisions. In a first step NordREG will explore the national experiences for each regulator and discuss the need for enhanced cooperation in the future. Step two could be to map the legal competencies within the respective authority.

When: Q1 2015 – Q4 2016
Responsible: Retail Market WG
Deliverables: Status report in December 2016.

Task 4. Coordination and information exchange

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.

When new legislation on the EU-level is developed there is a need for cooperation and information exchange between the members of NordREG. There is also a need to communicate 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 with regards to the role of the DSO¹.

When: Q1 2016 and ongoing
Responsible: Retail Market WG
Deliverables: Ws, regular updates to the Board etc

Table 1. Retail Market WG

Task #	Projects	Deadline
1	Information exchange	Ongoing 2016
2	Status report Retail Markets	December 2016
3	Monitoring of the retail market on a Nordic level	December 2016
4	Continuous work – coordination	Ongoing 2016

¹ Referred to as DS-work in CEER WP 2016

6 Wholesale & Transmission

6.1 Wholesale and transmission WG tasks

As most of the tasks for the Wholesale and Transmission WG in 2016 are related to the European network codes and guidelines, the tasks have been listed by the Network Code or Guideline they fall under.

Need for regional cooperation has and will increase as a result of the implementation of the European network codes and guidelines. This co-operation is organized in the Nordic level under the Wholesale and Transmission WG while different ad hoc groups are carrying out the tasks mentioned below.

WORK RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CACM GUIDELINE

NordREG will continue to work closely together to implement all the decisions that require NRA co-operation according to the CACM guideline (Commission regulation (EU) 2015/1222 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management). The CACM guideline entered into force in August 2015.

According to article 9(7) of the CACM guideline the proposals for the following terms and conditions or methodologies shall be subject to approval by all regulatory authorities of the concerned region:

- a) The common capacity calculation methodology in accordance with Article 20(2);
- b) Decisions on the introduction and postponement of flow-based calculation in accordance with Article 20(2) to (6) and on exemptions in accordance with Article 20(7);
- c) The methodology for coordinated re-dispatching and countertrading in accordance with Article 35(1);
- d) The common methodologies for the calculation of scheduled exchanges in accordance with Articles 43(1) and 56(1);
- e) The fallback procedures in accordance with Article 44;
- f) Complementary regional auctions in accordance with Article 63(1);
- g) The conditions for the provision of explicit allocation in accordance with Article 64(2);
- h) The re-dispatching or countertrading cost sharing methodology in accordance with Article 74(1).

Other decisions to be taken according to the CACM guideline on national or EU level might also be beneficial to discuss within NordREG. NordREG has also taken the decision to exchange views and information related to the monitoring of the NEMO's that have been designated in one or several Nordic bidding zones according to Article 6 of the CACM guideline.

Some of the work to implement the CACM guideline has already started and more work will be initiated during 2016.

Task 1. Capacity calculation (project initiated in 2012)

The expert group on Capacity calculation will continue the work on the Nordic implementation of the articles in the CACM guideline chapter on Capacity Calculation. The work will also include articles related to Redispatching and Countertrading in the scope of the Capacity Calculation project as this methodologies are closely related to capacity calculation and are also going to be decided on a regional basis. The overall objective is to follow closely the Nordic TSOs work in this field to be prepared for possible recommendations, decisions, etc. to be made by NRAs based on foreseen applications from TSOs. The forthcoming choice of Capacity Calculation method is one of the major issues. Activities:

- Follow up on TSOs progress towards proposal on Common Methodology when deemed appropriate, in particular TSOs basis for comparison of CNTC and FB when selecting Common Methodology (Art. 20.7 in the CACM guideline).
- Analyze the impact of the establishment of the Common Grid Model in the Nordic area
- See to that TSOs initiate their process towards proposal on common Redispatching and Countertrading methodology. Make sure that possible proposals of implementation of amendments in the current NTC method to be compliant with CACM guideline requirements to the Coordinated NTC method.

Start: Ongoing 2014-2017.

Responsible: NVE

Deliverables:

- Arrange regular workshops with TSOs covering each of these three issues. Nordic Stakeholders will be invited to at least one of them.
- Make sure that CWE experiences of the implementation process of Flow Based market coupling are taken into due account in discussion of Common Methodology in the Nordic area.
- If appropriate, prepare possible decisions or recommendations to be made regarding CACM requirements on Capacity Calculation in the Nordic region.

Task 2. Arrangements concerning several NEMOs in one bidding zone (articles 45 and 57)

According to article 7, the legal possibility to have two or more NEMOs established in one bidding zone could provide special regulatory challenges that call for specific practical arrangements. These arrangements shall be suggested to the NRA by the TSOs and NEMOs and each NRA shall take a decision according to article 9 (8) d. Follow up on TSOs/NEMOs progress towards proposal on arrangements in the Nordic bidding zones. Coordinate national decisions if needed.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016.

Responsible: EI
Deliverables: Arrange workshops with the Nordic TSOs.

Task 3. Approval of costs for TSOs and NEMOs (articles 75, 76, 77, 79 and 80)

The NRA should approve costs for TSOs and NEMOs related to the market coupling. This cost will, among other things include costs for regional arrangements related to the Nordic region. These national decisions should therefore be coordinated regionally.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016
Responsible: EI
Deliverables: Arrange a workshop with the Nordic NRA's to discuss TSO and NEMO proposals.

Task 4. NEMO monitoring of designation criteria's and implementation of ID and DA coupling (articles 4(8) and 82)

NEMO designated under the CACM guideline must be monitored. Surveillance needs to be arranged and coordinated under the CACM guideline. This in its initial phase can be arranged through the existing structures, i.e. the Nord Pool Regulatory Council (NPSRC). In a close future other NEMO's might however be designated and the monitoring would fall into the same category as any other channel of Nordic co-operation. NordREG should work in close cooperation of the NPSRC when possible. Starting in early 2016, NordREG should begin to coordinate surveillance of the designated NEMOs and continuing as long as the CACM guideline is applicable.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016.
Responsible: EI
Deliverables: Arrange workshops with the Nordic NRA's to follow up NEMO designation and market coupling issues.

WORK RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FCA GUIDELINE

Task 5. Implementation of Article 30, Nordic coordination related to methodology and evaluation.

The FCA guideline is supposed to entry into force in early spring 2016. In order to prepare for national implementation of article 30 in the Nordic countries, NordREG has during 2015 started this work and commissioned the study "Measures to support the functioning of the Nordic financial electricity market". The implementation process will continue during 2016.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016.
Responsible: EV
Deliverables: Arrange workshops with stakeholders and NRAs.

Task 6. Assess the impact of seized use of bank guarantees in financial trading

When the MiFiD and EMIR regulations are implemented in the Nordic member states, the bank guarantees can no longer be used as collaterals. The new legislations will therefore have an impact on the financial electricity trading in the Nordic region as well as the liquidity in the financial market. This might also have implications for the implementation of the FCA

guideline. NordREG will assess the consequences of the seized use of bank guarantees during 2016.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016.
Responsible: EV
Deliverables: Memo to the NordREG Board in December 2016.

WORK RELATED TO ESTABLISH A NETWORK CODE ON BALANCING

Task 7. Costs and Benefits related to changes in the balance settlement period

During 2016 the Electricity Balancing Network Code is supposed to be put into comitology by the European Commission. Among other things the balancing code will set the balance settlement period. Today the settlement period is one hour. If the balancing code sets out a shorter settlement period this might have economic consequences for the Nordic market and market participants. The ENTSO-E is supposed to suggest a common balancing settlement period to the European Commission during spring 2016. In this light, NordREG will follow the EU developments and if deemed relevant, assess whether there is a need for /opportunity to performing a joint NordREG study on costs and benefits of a different balancing settlement period in the Nordic countries.

When: Q1 2016 – Q4 2016.
Responsible: To be nominated
Deliverables: Memo to the NordREG Board.

WORK RELATED TO TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE

Task 8. Arrange a workshop for NRA's in order to discuss transmission network projects of Nordic interest

In 2015 the European Commission held its first Infrastructure Forum in Copenhagen in order to discuss infrastructure developments in the EU and how to speed up the process of building project of common European interests. NordREG will arrange an internal workshop to discuss projects of Nordic interests during 2016.

When: Q2 2016
Responsible: DERA
Deliverable: Arrange a workshop. Memo to the NordREG.Board

Task 9. Arrange a workshop for NRA's regarding views and experiences with cross border cost allocation claims and decisions in accordance with the regulation 347/2013

New legislation (Regulation 347/2013) to promote energy infrastructure of common European interest entered into force in 2013. In some specific cases investment costs may be shared among those countries that have benefits of the project being built. The rules on cross border cost allocation has also been supplemented by ACER recommendations. These recommendations were updated in December 2015.

This task is postponed from 2015. The objective is to discuss ACER recommendations related to CBCA decisions as well as exchange views related to interesting cases.

When: Q3 2016
Responsible: EI
Deliverable: Memo to the NordREG Board

Task 10. Ad hoc WG in order to analyse the transmission capacity between Nordic region and Germany

From 2012 and onwards there has been considerable limitations in transmission link capacity between the Nordic market and Germany. NordREG will continue to analyse the situation and write a paper related to the curtailments.

When: Q1 2016 - Q4 2016
Responsible: DERA
Deliverable: Report to the NordREG Board in September 2016

NORDIC BALANCE SETTLEMENT

Task 11. Nordic Balance Settlement

In 2016 the TSOs in Finland, Sweden and Norway will introduce a joint balance settlement, NBS.

Tasks:

- Coordinate the work towards the TSO Project – status reports.
- Coordinate the work between regulators.
- Follow up on implementation of legal changes and ensure consistency towards the agreed
- NBS model.
- Presentation of the status of the country-wise legal review of process of implementing the NBS in March Board meeting.

When: Q1 2016 - Q4 2016
Responsible: NVE
Deliverable: Memo to NordREG Board in March and December.

OTHER TASKS

Task 12. Schedule an annual meeting with the TSO regional group about the recent development related to network codes and guidelines.

NordREG will invite the TSOs in the Nordic Region to a joint meeting to discuss the implementation of the EU network codes and guidelines.

When: 2016
Responsible: EV

Deliverable: Arrange a meeting with the TSOs. Memo to NordREG Board

Task 13. Nordic Market report

The Nordic Market Report (NMR) describes the status and development in the Nordic electricity market in statistical terms.

The “NMR statistics package” will be published together with a written summary of new transmission lines, exceptional weather conditions or other things that are relevant to describe the electricity year.

When: Q2 2016

Responsible: EV

Deliverable: Nordic Market Report statistical package and summary

Table 3. Wholesale and transmission WG

Task #	Projects	Deadline
1	Capacity calculation	Ongoing 2016-2017
2	Arrangements concerning several NEMOs in one bidding zone (Art. 45 & 57)	Q1 – Q4 2016
3	Approval of costs for TSOs and NEMOs	Q4 2016
4	NEMO monitoring of designation criterias and implementation of ID and DA coupling	Q1 – Q4 2016
5	Implementation of Article 30, Nordic coordination related to methodology and evaluation	Q1 – Q4 2016
6	Assess the impact of seized use of bank guarantees in financial trading	Q1 – Q4 2016
7	Costs and benefits related to change in the balance settlement period	Q1 – Q4 2016
8	Workshop for NRAs in order to discuss transmission network projects of Nordic interest	Q2 2016
9	Workshop for NRAs regarding views and experiences with cross border cost allocation	Ongoing 2016
10	Ad hoc WG to analyze transmission capacity between the Nordic region and Germany	Q1 – Q4 2016

Task #	Projects	Deadline
11	Nordic Balance settlement	Q1 – Q4 2016
12	Annual meeting with RGN TSO regional group	2016
13	Nordic Market Report	Q2 2016

7 Network regulation WG

7.1 Network regulation WG tasks

Task 1. WS on regulatory methods in the Nordic countries

As regulatory methods in some of the Nordic countries has been updated, it would be interesting to have a workshop where methods in different countries are presented and discussed. This would be a NordREG internal workshop and participation by interested people working with these issues in each NRA.

When: May 2016
Responsible: Network Regulation WG.
Deliverable: A workshop.

Task 2. Arrange follow-up to the seminar “Load tariffs in the Nordic countries”

The seminar “Load tariffs in the Nordic countries”, which was arranged on the 5th of November 2015, will be followed by another open seminar since it attracted much interest. The follow-up will focus on what the NRAs are doing in the area and how we foresee tariff developments nationally. This could also be converted to a short memo/report where we might be able to draw out some common Nordic approaches to tariff design.

When: November 2016
Responsible: Network Regulation WG.
Deliverable: A seminar and optionally a short memo/report.

Task 3. General exchange of experiences regarding regulation and tariff

In this work NordREG will monitor international studies on the topics and identify areas/questions of particular Nordic interests.

When: Ongoing 2016
Responsible: Network Regulation WG.
Deliverable: Memo to the Board.

Table 1. Network Regulation WG

Task #	Projects	Deadline
1	Workshop on regulatory methods in the Nordic countries.	May 2016
2	Follow-up seminar on the seminar “Load tariffs in the Nordic countries”.	November 2016
3	General exchange of experiences regarding regulation and tariff.	Ongoing 2016

8 Ad hoc working group on demand flexibility

8.1 Ad hoc working group on demand flexibility tasks

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

The ad hoc WG on Demand Flexibility will monitor ongoing discussions and initiatives regarding flexibility at the European arena and, if deemed beneficial or necessary, seek to coordinate common Nordic positions.

When: Ongoing 2016
 Responsible: Ad hoc WG on demand flexibility
 Deliverable: Reporting to the Board

Task 2. Analyze barriers for demand side response

NordREG believes that the need for more flexible resources will grow due to more renewables connecting to the Nordic electricity market. In a well-functioning market DSR should also evolve without regulatory interventions if it is demanded by the market participants. We will continue to analyse if there might be regulatory barriers in the Nordic market, and if so, take initiative to further develop the regulations or market design. During 2016, the group will continue to analyse issues related to DSR.

When: Ongoing 2016
 Responsible: Ad hoc WG on demand flexibility
 Deliverable: Reporting to the Board

Table 5. Ad hoc WG on demand flexibility

Task #	Projects	Deadline
1	Monitor ongoing discussions and initiatives on flexibility at the European arena	Ongoing 2016
2	Analyze barriers for demand side response	Ongoing 2016



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