

WGRI Activities in 2020 and Suggested Topics for Future Work



## **Summary as of November 2019**

### WGRI accomplishments

- Regulatory review
- Open access
- Transmission charges
- Short-term trading rules
- Balancing mechanism for short-term trading
- Issues around creating a Transco

## Country Knowledge Sharing

- National power sector/electricity market developments
- Current plans for developing cross-border trade





- WRGI publication:
  - https://www.adb.org/publications/harmonizing-power-systems-gmsfacilitate-trade



The six GMS countries are striving to ensure an adequate, reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy supply for all their citizens. Toward this, the GMS countries have identified power trading as a priority for regional cooperation. However, such trading currently represents less than 2% of electricity consumed in the GMS. This publication examines the regulatory and commercial barriers that are preventing a greater uptake of power trading in the region and identifies the key measures needed to overcome them.



This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff, as described in AO 4.17. It may not be shared with external parties without the permission of the information asset originator.



## **Suggestion From Last Year's Meeting**

# Pilot Study of Grid to Grid Trading involving 3 countries

Select appropriate example from WB business cases or other assessment, but allow for strategy variations/scenarios

Apply proposed
Methodology for Wheeling
Charges

Develop Regulations, Commercial & Legal Framework

Identify first 3 countries to interconnect

Analyse the
Available
Transfer
Capacity
requirements

Develop methodology RAB WACC Depreciation Asset Lives Road Map and legal framework for Grid Code roll-out

Increasing engagement with WGPO





- WGRI virtual meeting in April:
  - Proposed a three country grid to grid pilot study (Lao PDR Thailand – Cambodia)
  - The meeting discussed
    - Study objectives
    - Stages of study
    - Approach and methodology
    - Expected results and benefits
    - Study organization
  - After the meeting a summary notes sent to members
  - Follow up to confirm





## **Messages from November 2019**

- Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Integration
  - Greater focus on promotion of investment and grid interactivity of smaller-scale RE installations, given the changing economics of smaller scale generation
  - Focus on areas that would benefit from regional harmonisation of approaches to renewable energy and energy efficiency investment, including standardisation of grid access rules for decentralised generation, storage, alignment of building codes and product standards





- WGRI virtual meeting in October
  - Could not proceed with the proposed a three country grid to grid pilot study
  - Took a broader perspective by looking at
    - Increased roles of renewable energies in the GMS countries
    - Roles of public and private development/investment





- Findings of WGRI virtual meeting in October
  - Active development of renewable energies particularly hydro, solar and wind power are seen in all GMS countries
  - Policies, regulations and financial incentives play key role in the recent RE developments
  - RE are in various scales: large scale (e.g. hydro, solar); small scale (e.g. solar, mini-hydro, biomass)
  - Common challenge: grid integration taking into account RE intermittency
  - Rules for various RE scale to develop





- Findings of WGRI virtual meeting in October
  - Active participation by the private investors, developers in development of renewable energies particularly hydro, solar and wind power are seen in many GMS countries
  - Private investors, developers are active in generation, to some extent in distribution and even transmission
  - Countries have ample experience in mobilizing private investment using their own set of standard documents such as BOT, PPA.





- Conclusions of WGRI virtual meeting in October
  - Strengthen RE development in the context of, and to be linked with, increased GMS cooperation and interconnection
  - Which may open the ways to manage RE intermittency and the benefits of regional system balancing can be achieved
  - The WGRI should play the key roles in enabling these interconnections to be achieved

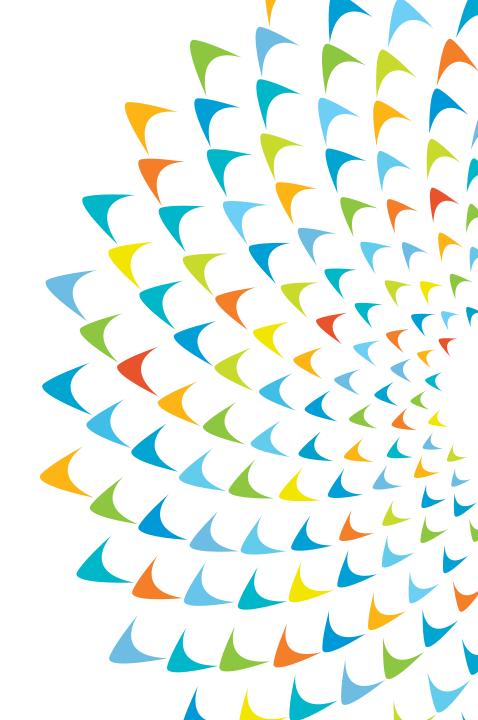




- Conclusions of WGRI virtual meeting in October
  - Sharing experience in managing the RE intermittency in the power grid
  - Future topics could include BOT/IPP/PPA models and templates for developing RE regionally
  - Learning from the experiences of all the countries to date and international experience
  - Identifying best practice in renewable IPP planning and procurement procedures
  - The two working groups WGRI and WGPO need to integrate their works



## Thank you!





### **Messages from November 2019**

- Streamlining and alignment between different support efforts, to look at cross-border trade and security of supply outcomes and include access levels, distribution of impacts and climate change
- Stronger emphasis on bridging the gap between resources for recommended harmonised frameworks, and the current national constraints of regulatory and pricing frameworks operated by domestic energy markets
- Creation of regional market institutions and trading platforms that enable commercial participation cross border power trading and infrastructure investment





### **Suggestion From Last Year's Meeting**

## Market Platform developments

- Short Term Trading
- Balancing Mechanism

## Business Case investigation

- •Short-term trade examples
- With/without wheeling

#### Institutional changes

- "Champion" organisation
- •Power Pool formation?
- Regulatory Authority?

## Infrastructure development

- •Integrated regional plan
- •Transmission investment models

## Regulatory harmonisation

- Template licences
- •Template agreements

## Wheeling charge calculations

- Development of models
- Publication of schedule

### Organisational reforms

- Transco creation
- Functional separation/ ring-fencing

Others?

Above are the possible areas for further study and investigation





### **Messages from November 2019**

- GMS countries continue to have a strong commitment and goodwill for the regional cooperation from all countries
- Opportunities exist to improve the impact of the cooperation and respond to changing energy sector dynamics in the subregion, including through an increased emphasis on more holistic energy sector planning, renewable energy and energy efficiency integration, and market-based approaches to regional harmonisation

