

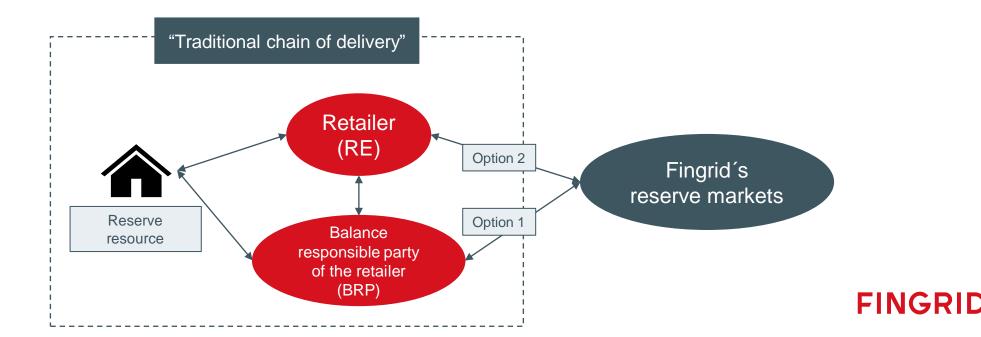
Independent Aggregation

General information 06/2024

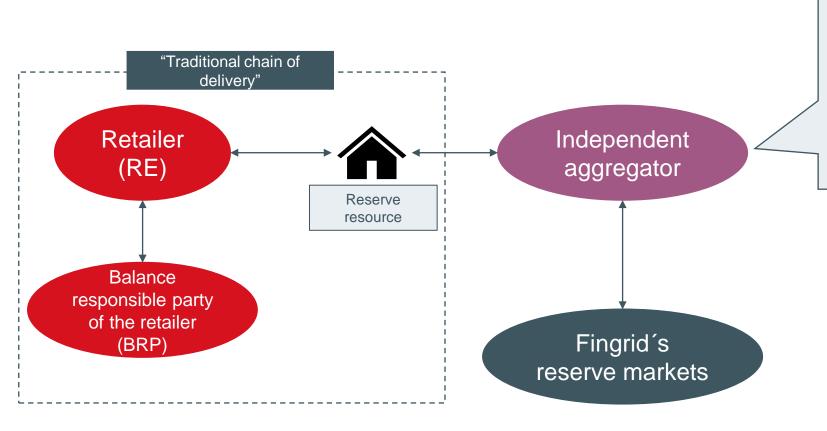
FINGRID

Aggregation

- Aggregation is referred to in the Electricity Market Act (497/2023, 3§) as an activity that combines several enduser loads or electricity production for sale, purchase, or auction in the electricity market
 - Aggregation is currently allowed in all marketplaces in the traditional chain of delivery
 - Traditionally aggregations means aggregation of reserve resources within the traditional chain of delivery, i.e.
 the aggregator acts as the retailer or the balance responsible party of the reserve resource
 - An independent aggregator and a contractual balance service provider aggregate reserve resources outside
 of the traditional chain of delivery



Independent aggregator in reserve markets



Aggregates reserve resources from multiple different accounting points outside of the traditional chain of delivery regardless of who the retailer and BRP of the accounting point are. The independent aggregatori is not tied to the retailer or BRP of the reserve resource. The independent aggregator is a balance servive provider (BSP)

Independent aggregation in Fingrid's reserve markets

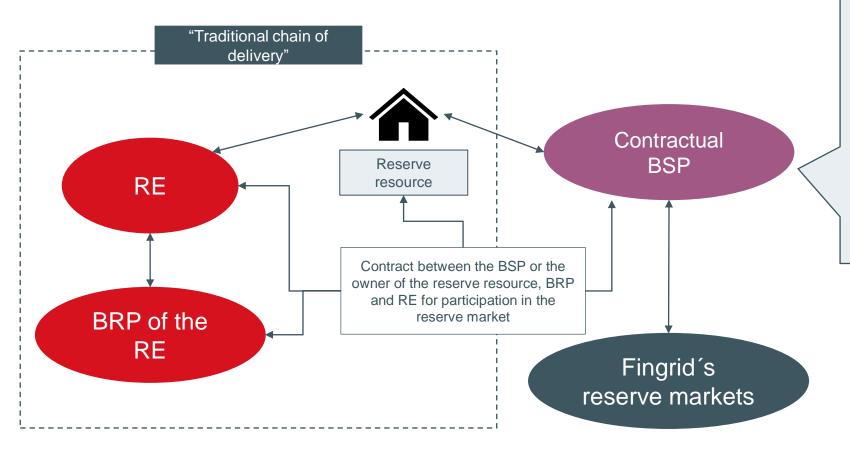
Status June 2024

_	Status June 2024						
	FCR-D		FCR-N		FFR		aFRR
	Independent aggregation allowed since 1st January 2017	•	Independent aggregation allowed since 1st January 2018	•	Independent aggregation allowed since 12 th May 2020	•	Independent aggregation estimated to be allowed in March/April 2025
	Minimum bid size: 1 MW	•	Minimum bid size: 0.1 MW	•	Minimum bid size: 1 MW		
	Capacity fee to the balance service provider	•	Capacity fee to the balance service provider	•	Capacity fee to the balance service provider (BSP)		
	(BSP)		(BSP)	•	No energy correction nor compensation		
	No energy correction nor compensation	•	Energy correction and compensation		 Activation has low impact on energy 		
	 Activation has low impact on energy 		Balancing energy is corrected, and energy	•	Independent aggregator does not have a balance		
	Independent aggregator does not have a balance responsible party (BRP).		compensation is fully paid to the balance responsible party (BRP)		responsible party (BRP).		
		•	Independent aggregator does not have a balance responsible party (BRP).				

Independent aggregation is not yet possible in the mFRR market. Before it can be introduced in the mFRR and aFRR energy markets, a compensation model must be developed, and improvements need to be done in information systems.

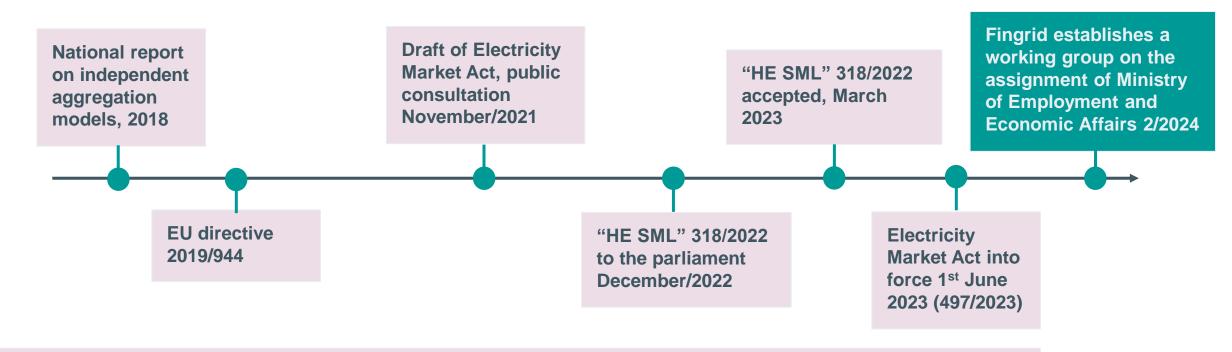


Contractual balance service provider (BSP)



A contractual BSP aggregates reserve resources outside the traditional chain of delivery regardless of who is the retailer or BRP of accounting point are. The BSP or the owner of the reserve resource shall contractually agree with the BRP and the RE on the reserve resources participation in the reserve market. The contractual BSP can aggregate reserve resources from different chains of delivery.

Legislation process of independent aggregation



The Electricity Market Act in Finland (497/2023) requires independent aggregators to compensate the end-user's open supplier or the relevant balance responsible party for the costs incurred during the aggregator's activation of demand-side flexibility in the day-ahead market, intraday market, or balancing energy market. The Act tasks Fingrid with defining the method for calculating compensation (also referred as the compensation model).

Electricity market act (497/2023) states that further regulations may be given as a government decree.

→ Fingrid establishes a working group on the assignment of Ministry of Employment and Economic Affairs. The working group evaluates the practical implementation of independent aggregation. The Ministry of Employment and Economic affairs drafts a government decree based the work of the working group



Itsenäinen aggregointi Fingridin reservimarkkinoilla: termien selitykset

Energy fee

- FCR-N: Energy fee refers to the payment to the balance responsible party for the activation of the reserve
- aFRR and mFRR energy market: Energy fee refers to the payment to the balance service provider for the activation of the reserve
 - Up regulation: Fingrid pays the energy fee to the balance service provider
 - Down regulation: Fingrid charges the energy fee from the balance service provider
 - If the down regulation price is negative the payment direction shifts, i.e. Fingrid pays the energy fee to the balance service provider
- FCR-D and FRR: No energy fee (low impact on energy)

Imbalance adjustment

- The balance deviation caused by the activation of reserve resource is corrected for the BRP of the reserve resource
- An imbalance caused by the activation of demand-side management must be corrected in the electricity balance of the customer's open supplier or balance responsible party (unofficial translation) Amended Electricity Market Act 497/2023, 72 a §

Compensation fee

- Compensation Fee refers to the compensation fee charged or paid by Fingrid under the compensation model for Independent Aggregators.
- Compensation model refers to the reimbursement of the costs incurred during the supply of down- and up-regulation by an Independent Aggregator. The compensation is paid towards the Balance Responsible Party of the Reserve Resource. In addition, an imbalance caused by the delivered balancing energy is adjusted in the Balance Responsible Party's balance with an imbalance adjustment.
- independent aggregators shall compensate their cus-tomer's open supplier or the relevant balance responsible party for the costs incurred during the aggregator's activation of demand-side management in the day-ahead market, intraday market or balance management market (unofficial translation) Amended Electricity Market Act 497/2023, 72 a §

