Summer Outlook 2021

Energy Community – 2 July 2021
Different risks are addressed within different timeframes

- **Long term**: >10 years
- **Mid term**: 10 years (Investment decisions), 5 years (Policy decisions)
- **Short term**: 1 year (Operational decisions), 6 months, 1 week

**REAL TIME**

Uncertainty increases with term length
Summer outlook approach

Step 1: Expected adequacy under normal market operational conditions

Step 2: Adequacy after non-market resource activation

Step 3 (optional): Ad hoc investigations

Information available in April.
Expected resources available in the market (generation and exchange capacities).

Activation of non-market resources
European cooperation

Solar eclipse
Result investigation
Summer trends in available thermal generation

Thermal capacity during summer decreases by 604 MW, which represents around ~0.1% of the European thermal fleet.

Total planned unavailability of thermal power plants decreases towards mid-summer. Nuclear units show the highest level of unavailability at the beginning of summer 2021, followed by gas, hard coal, lignite, and oil.

Total decrease: -604 MW

Net thermal capacity change

Planned unavailability of thermal units (April)
Adequacy overview

Notable adequacy risks are identified in Ireland and Malta, while marginal adequacy risks are identified in Cyprus. Adequacy risks are expected to be addressed by out-of-market resources in Malta. All TSOs are closely monitoring adequacy concerns together with RSCs.

Adequacy overview (considering April information)

EENS = Expected Energy Not Served, RSC = Regional Security Coordinator

Relative EENS - EENS representation considering power system size (i.e. design to compare EENS on pan-European scale)
Adequacy details

The contribution of non-market measures significantly reduces Loss of Load Probability (LOLP) in Malta, with the highest weekly LOLP dropping from 17.64% to 0.07%. EENS is reduced by 99.94%.

EENS = Expected Energy Not Served, LOLP = Loss of Load Probability (probability that at least 1 consumer could loose electricity supply)
Ad hoc investigations

The impact of solar eclipse on European system adequacy is expected to be negligible as it impacts parts of Europe where adequacy issues in summer are rare. A dedicated team was established to be prepared for potential operational challenges in Continental Europe.

Path of the annular solar eclipse on 10 June 2021*

Adequacy risks in Ireland are driven by poor reliability of old power plants and only if wind generation is low. Though, not affected by solar eclipse

Detailed adequacy overview - weekly LOLP and EENS

Planned unavailability of thermal units (April)

Expected import capacity in Ireland (April)

Thank you for your attention