

 The entry into force of the EU third energy package

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The third package consists of:

- » Regulation on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks (Gas Regulation)
- » Regulation on conditions for accss to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity (Electricity Regulation)
- » Regulation establishing an Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER Regulation)
- » Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas (Gas Directive)
- Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity (Electricity Directive)

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The basic elements of the third package

- A high standard of public service obligations and customer protection
- Structural separation between transmission actitivies and production/supply activities of vertically integrated companies (« unbundling »)
- Stronger powers and independence of national energy regulators
- New tools to harmonize market and network operation rules at pan-European level
- A new institutional framework: ACER and the ENTSOs

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A high standard of public service obligation and consumer protection

E.g.

- » provisions enabling customers to switch suppliers within three weeks
- » obligations on suppliers to provide information to consumers
- » obligation on suppliers to foresee efficient complaint handling procedures
- » specific protection of vulnerable customers



Structural unbundling between transmission and production/supply activities

- The Directives grant Member States a choice between 3 possible models:
 - » Ownership unbundling (OU)
 - » Independent System Operator (ISO)
 - » Independent Transmission System Operator (ITO)
- Why is unbundling so important?
 - » Non-discriminatory access to networks is an essential condition to allow fair competition between suppliers
 - To stimulate investment in infrastructure, also when e.g. new interconnectors may negatively impact on the market share of the vertically related supplier

Ownership unbundling

Supplier

No control
Only minority shareholding
Dividends allowed
No voting rights
No appointment of
administrators

TSO

Owns network
Manages network





Vertically integrated undertaking

Supplier

Network owner (network leased to ISO) ISO

Network operator

(incl. investment decisions)

+ stricter regulation and permanent monitoring (e.g. NRA approval of investment planning)



ITO

Vertically integrated undertaking

Supplier

Supervisory Body Independent management Compliance officer

TSO Network owner and operator

+ heavy regulation and permanent monitoring





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Stronger powers and independence of national regulators

- NRA must be legally distinct and functionally independent from any private or public entity (i.e. not part of a ministry)
- NRA must have a separate annual budget and adequate human and financial resources
- NRA must have the power e.g.
 - to fix or approve the transmission and distribution tariffs or their methodology
 - to enforce the consumer protection provisions
 - to issue binding decisions on electricity undertakings
 - to impose effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties

- New tools to harmonize market and network operation rules at pan-European level
 - Rules to operate networks and markets on the basis of common principles
 - Objective: facilitate cross-border trade and reduce transaction costs to the benefit of businesses and consumers
 - Extensive process including the stakeholders



New institutional set-up

ACER

- » Key role in developing technical rules at EU level together with ENTSOs and Commission
- Can adopt decisions on cross-border issues
- » Monitors and reports on market functioning

ENTSOs

- » Key role in developing technical rules at EU level together with ACER and Commission
- » Develop network development plans
- » Promote regional cooperation between TSOs



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State of implementation

- Regulations take direct effect on 3 March 2011
- ACER and ENTSOs are up and running and have started working on developing technical rules at EU level
- Member States are progressing well on transposition of Directives:
 - » No full notification of complete transposition measures yet
 - » But several Member States are in final phase of legislative process
 - Intense upstream coordination between national authorities and Commission services has taken place with a view to ensure accurate transposition

Thank you for your attention

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/legislation/legislation_en.htm

