

Severna Makedonija bo v roku 13 mesecev dobila organiziran trg z elektriko

North Macedonia to Get Organised Power Market in 13 Months' Time

Tanja Srnovršnik, Foto / Photo: MEPSO

Makedonski operater prenosnega elektroenergetskega sistema MEPSO je vstopil v intenziven investicijski cikel, v okviru katerega namerava do leta 2022 investirati približno 102 milijona evrov. Med ključnimi projekti je tudi medomrežna povezava z Albanijo. Pogodbe za izgradnjo tega kablovoda naj bi bile predvidoma podpisane v začetku leta 2020, projekt pa naj bi bil zaključen v roku 30 mesecev, je novembra v intervjuju za Energetika.NET dejala generalna direktorica družbe MEPSO Eva Šukleva. Sogovornica, ki je imela tudi uvodni govor na septembrskem seminarju En.trading 019, ki ga je v Skopju organizirala Montel Energetika.NET, je ob tem dejala, da bodo pravila za izravnavo v Severni Makedoniji vstopila v veljavo s 1. januarjem 2020, trgovanje z električno energijo na trgu za dan vnaprej pa naj bi po njenih pričakovanjih steklo približno v roku 13 mesecev, po imenovanju operaterja organiziranega trga z električno energijo (družbe MEMO).

MEPSO je sredi intenzivnega investicijskega cikla. Koliko nameravate investirati v naslednjih 10 letih in kdaj bo glavni del teh investicij realiziran?

MEPSO-jev desetletni načrt razvoja omrežja, ki ga usmerja predvsem naša zaveza k modernizaciji prenosnega omrežja, ki bo zagotovila stabilno in zanesljivo delovanje elektroenergetskega sistema, predvideva naložbe v višini 150 milijonov evrov. Najbolj intenzivno investicijsko obdobje bo trajalo do leta 2022 in v tem času nameravamo pri MEPSO izpeljati investicije v višini približno 102 milijonov evrov.

Med ključnimi projekti je tudi gradnja nove medomrežne povezave z Albanijo. Kdaj načrtujete začetek gradnje in kdaj bo povezava začela obratovati?

MEPSO je v začetku letošnjega avgusta objavil dva mednarodna razpisa za projekt elektroenergetske povezave med Severno Makedonijo in Albanijo. Prvi se nanaša na izgradnjo nove 400 kV prenosne povezave, ki bo potekala od razdelilne transformatorske postaje Bitola 2 do meje z Albanijo, drugi pa na izgradnjo nove transformatorske postaje blizu Ohrida, ki bo priključena na ta daljnovod. Sredstva bodo zagotovljena s posojilom s strani Evropske banke za obnovo in razvoj (EBRD) in z nepovratnimi sredstvi s strani Naložbenega okvira za Zahodni Balkan (WBIF). Pogodbe z izbranimi investitorji v okviru teh kapitalističnih možnosti se bo predvidoma podpisalo v začetku leta 2020, projekt pa naj bi bil zaključen v roku 30 mesecev.

The Macedonian electricity transmission system operator (TSO), MEPSO, is in an intensive investment cycle, as part of which the TSO is planning to invest about EUR 102 million by 2022. One of the key projects is an interconnection with Albania. Contracts for the construction of this power line are due to be signed at the start of 2020, and it is expected that the project will be completed within 30 months, said Eva Shukleva, the general director of MEPSO, in November in an interview with Energetika.NET. Shukleva, who made an introductory speech at Montel Energetika.NET's En.trading seminar 019, which took place in September in Skopje, mentioned that balancing rules will come into force on 1 January 2020 in North Macedonia, while she expects the first volumes of electricity to be traded on the country's day-ahead market in around 13 months' time, following the designation of MEMO as an organised market operator.

MEPSO is in an intensive investment cycle. How much will be invested in the following 10 years, and when will the greater part of this investment be realised?

Led by a pledge to work towards modernising the transmission grid, thus enabling the stable and reliable operation of the power system, MEPSO's 10-year development plan foresees investments of EUR 150 million. The most intensive investment period will last until 2022, and during this period MEPSO is planning to invest approximately EUR 102 million.

One of the key projects is the construction of a new interconnection with Albania. When is construction expected to begin and when will this interconnection be put into operation?

MEPSO announced two international tenders at the beginning of August this year for a project to construct a power connection between North Macedonia and Albania. One of the tenders relates to the construction of a new 400 kV transmission line from SS Bitola 2 to the border with Albania, while the second relates to the construction of a new transformer substation near Ohrid that will be connected to this transmission line. Funds for this project are being provided from a loan by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and from a grant by the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF). It is expected that contracts with the selected investors for these capital facilities will be signed at the beginning of 2020, and it is expected that the project will be completed within 30 months.



Kako pomembna je ta nova povezava z Albanijo za makedonski, ter tudi za regionalni elektroenergetski sistem?

Projekt se nanaša na izgradnjo infrastrukture za prenos električne energije od Bitole do albanske meje, s transformatorsko postajo v Ohridu. Projekt torej makedonski strani prinaša prvo medomrežno povezavo med Severno Makedonijo in Albanijo in s tem predstavlja manjkajoči člen pobude za vzpostavitev vzhodno-zahodnega koridorja za prenos električne energije med Bolgarijo, Severno Makedonijo, Albanijo, Črno goro in Italijo. Albanija in Črna gora sta povezani z novim 400 kV kablovodom, v teku pa je tudi gradnja podmorskega kablovoda med Italijo in Črno goro, ki jo v Črni gori podpirajo s projektom gradnje povezave Lastva-Plevlja. To prinaša tri velike prednosti – dve sistemski in eno, ki je vezana na trg (otvoritev elektroenergetske povezave Italija-Črna gora je bila 15. novembra; op. p.).

Na sistemski ravni bomo povečali prenosne zmogljivosti našega elektroenergetskega sistema ter obenem okrepili varnost in zanesljivost njegovega delovanja, saj bomo vzpostavili povezavo s še zadnjim sosednjim sistemom, s katerim še nismo povezani. Obenem bo izgradnja nove 400/110 kV transformatorske postaje blizu Ohrida izboljšala napetnostne profile v regiji in zmanjšala tehnične izgube v prenosnem omrežju. Transformatorska postaja bo tako predstavljala rešitev za dobavo kakovostne električne energije v celotni jugovzhodni regiji države v prihodnjih 25 do 30 letih. Tretja prednost pa je vezana na trg: povečanje prenosnih zmogljivosti medomrežnih povezav bo namreč na regionalni ravni pozitivno vplivalo na cene tranzita električne energije.

Celoten proces izgradnje daljnovoda in transformatorske postaje bo imel z vključevanjem domačih in tujih podjetij ter stroke opazen in edinstven učinek na nacionalno gospodarstvo.

How important will this new interconnection with Albania be for Macedonia's power system, as well as that of the region?

This project entails the construction of electricity transmission infrastructure from Bitola to the Albanian border, with a substation at Ohrid. By providing the Macedonian side with the first interconnection between Macedonia and Albania, the project provides the missing link in the initiative to establish an East-West electricity transmission corridor between Bulgaria, Macedonia, Albania, Montenegro and Italy. Albania and Montenegro are connected through a new 400 kV line and construction of a submarine cable between Italy and Montenegro is underway, supported in Montenegro through the Lastva-Plevlja transmission line project. There are three great advantages, of which two are systematic and one is related to the market (the Italy-Montenegro cable was inaugurated on 15 November; author's note).

Firstly, from a systematic point of view, we will enlarge the transmission capacity of our power system, and, secondly, we will increase the safety and reliability of system operation because we will build a connection to the only remaining neighbouring system with which we are not yet interconnected. Simultaneously, construction of the new SS 400/110 kV near Ohrid will improve voltage profiles in this region and will lower the technical losses within the transmission grid. The substation will provide a solution for supplying quality electric power in the whole southeast region of the country in the forthcoming 25 to 30 years. The third aspect is the market: from a regional point of view, the increased interconnection transmission capacity will positively affect the electricity transit prices.

The whole process of construction of the transmission line and the substation will have a significant one-off effect on the national economy with the engagement of domestic and foreign companies and professional capacities.

EBRD je v svoji novi strategiji za Severno Makedonijo zapisala, da mora slednja povečati zmogljivosti za proizvodnjo energije iz obnovljivih virov (OVE) in diverzificirati svojo energetske mešanico. Kaj MEPSO-jev razvojni načrt predvideva na področju obnovljivih virov in rasti njihovega deleža ter kakšen delež obnovljivih virov lahko makedonski elektroenergetski sistem vzdržuje?

Strateški cilji EU so ustrezno obravnavani v makedonski nacionalni energetske strategiji in akcijskih načrtih. V družbi MEPSO ves čas spremljamo razvojne trende na področju obnovljivih tehnologij in vodimo transparentno komunikacijo z vsemi potencialnimi uporabniki prenosnega sistema na področju obnovljivih virov. Ti cilji predstavljajo osnovo za vse MEPSO-jeve raziskave na področju intenzivne integracije obnovljivih virov v prenosno omrežje.

Integracija nestanovitnih obnovljivih virov, kot so sončne in vetrne elektrarne, predstavlja prav poseben izziv. Obnovljivi viri namreč prinašajo volatilnost, to pa zahteva stabilnost. Zadnja študija na to temo, izdana leta 2017, v dolgoročni oceni predvideva za 700-800 MW obnovljivih (vetrnih in sončnih) zmogljivosti.

Imamo jasno opredeljen sklop potrebnih ukrepov za zagotavljanje uresničljivosti tega cilja. Glavni vidik je optimizacija procesa izravnave. Na kratki rok bo treba na področju izravnave postaviti stroga pravila ter obenem zmanjšati odstopanja moči na strani uporabnikov sistema, na srednji rok se bo nato treba osredotočiti na stalno izboljševanje napovedi proizvodnje vetrnih in sončnih elektrarn, kar bo zahtevalo sodelovanje sosednjih prenosnih operaterjev na področju čezmejnega deljenja in izmenjave rezerv za regulacijo moči, na dolgi rok pa bo integracijo obnovljivih zmogljivosti podprla realizacija projektov gradnje novih hidroelektrarn in konvencionalnih toplotnih zmogljivosti ter regionalna platforma za izravnavo. Regionalno sodelovanje je v primeru manjših elektroenergetskih sistemov ključnega pomena za doseganje zastavljenih ciljev.

Kakšna (elektro)energetska mešanica bi bila najboljša za Severno Makedonijo?

Optimalna elektroenergetska mešanica je sestavljena iz vseh tehnologij, ki so smotno integrirane v elektroenergetski sistem: za pasovni odjem skrbijo spremenljivi OVE in konvencionalne termoelektrarne, za sprejemljivi odjem pa fleksibilne plinske elektrarne in hidroelektrarne. V modernih elektroenergetskih sistemih z nestanovitno proizvodnjo OVE so zelo dobrodošli tudi objekti za shranjevanje električne energije. Delež vsake tehnologije v elektroenergetski mešanici je ob tem odvisen od razpoložljivosti primarnega vira (premoga/plina/vetra/sevanja), komercialne uporabnosti tehnologije in tržnih signalov. Severna Makedonija bi morala obstoječe konvencionalne zmogljivosti ohranjati v dobrem stanju in daljšati njihovo obratovalno dobo ter obenem predpisati izvajanje investicij v OVE in učinkovito izkoriščanje hidro potenciala. Natančno bi bilo treba preučiti tudi rabo plina za pridobivanje električne energije.

Vsaka investicijska odločitev mora torej dosledno upoštevati strateške interese države in prihodnjo tržno uspešnost.

Na Sekretariatu Energetske skupnosti so maja dejali, da Severna Makedonija še naprej odlaša s sprejetjem novih pravil za izravnavo, čeprav je bil rok septembra 2018. »Osnutek pravil za izravnavo, oblikovan v okviru programa za povezovanje regionalnega energetskega trga v Zahodnem Balkanu, naj bi se po javnem posvetovanju novembra 2018

The EBRD said in its new country strategy for North Macedonia that the latter should increase its renewable energy capacities and diversify its energy mix. What does MEPSO's network development plan foresee in terms of renewables, and how will their share grow? Additionally, what share of renewables can the Macedonian power system sustain?

The EU's strategic targets are considered in the Macedonian national energy strategy and action plans. MEPSO follows development trends in RES technology and has transparent communication with all potential RES users of the transmission grid. These targets are the basis of all of MEPSO's investigations for high integration of RES in the transmission grid.

How to integrate intermittent RES, such as solar and wind power plants, in the power system is a specific challenge. With renewables comes volatility, and that requires stability. The last study on the subject, released in 2017, considers up to 700-800 MW of RES capacities (wind and solar) in the long run.

A necessary set of measures has been clearly identified to make the capacity plausible, of which optimisation of the balancing process is a key aspect. Short-term, strict balancing rules should be established, while system users' power imbalances should be decreased. Mid-term, the production forecast of wind and solar plants should be continuously improved. In parallel, neighbouring TSOs should cooperate on cross-border sharing and exchange of power control reserves. Long-term, the realisation of projects for new HPPs and conventional thermal capacities, as well as a regional balancing platform, will support the integration of RES capacities. Regional cooperation is of utmost importance for small power systems to reach their declared goals.

What energy/electricity mix would be the best for North Macedonia?

The optimal electricity mix encompasses all technologies wisely integrated in the power systems - base demand served by intermittent RES and conventional thermal capacities, and variable demand served by flexible gas and HPPs. In addition, electricity storage plants are highly welcome in modern power systems with intermittent RES production. However, a portion of each technology in the electricity mix is determined by the availability of primary energy (coal/gas/water/wind/radiation), commercial application of the technology, and market signals. North Macedonia should keep the existing conventional capacities in good shape and extend their lifespan, while stipulating investments in RES and the efficient use of hydro potential. The use of gas for electricity production should be examined in detail.

In conclusion, each investment decision should clearly respect the strategic interests of the country and future market performance.

The Energy Community Secretariat said in May that North Macedonia is continuing to delay the adoption of the new balancing rules, which were due in September 2018. "Following a public consultation in November 2018, the draft balancing rules, developed under the WB6 regional energy market connectivity programme, were to be resubmitted by the transmission system operator for approval. However, this has not yet happened and an exemption of regulated companies from balance responsibility continues to be in force," said the Secretariat. What is now happening with regards to the

ponovno predložilo prenosnemu operaterju v odobritev. To se še ni zgodilo, tako da so regulirana podjetja še vedno izvzeta iz obveznosti izravnave,« je zapisal Sekretariat. **Kakšno je trenutno stanje na področju novih pravil za izravnavo? Kdaj bi bila lahko sprejeta? In kaj predvidevajo?**

Severna Makedonija je pogodbenica Energetske skupnosti in udeleženka procesov v okviru zahodnobalkanske šesterice, ki stremiti k nadaljnjemu razvoju in povezovanju elektroenergetskih trgov držav Zahodnega Balkana, skladno s Pogodbo o ustanovitvi Energetske skupnosti. V ta namen je bil maja 2018 sprejet energetske zakon, v katerega je bil prenesen Tretji energetske sveženj. Ta zakon je 5. junija 2018 tudi stopil v veljavo. MEPSO, kot prenosni operater Severne Makedonije, je moral v skladu z drugim odstavkom člena 79 energetskega zakona pripraviti pravila za izravnavo in jih ob predhodni odobritvi s strani Regulativne komisije za energijo 30. avgusta 2019 objaviti v Uradnem listu Republike Severne Makedonije ter na svoji spletni strani. MEPSO je s pravili za izravnavo električne energije opredelil jasna in objektivna načela za tržno osnovano naročanje izravnalnih storitev ter za nediskriminatoren, transparenten mehanizem za izravnavo odstopanj, ki odraža stroške, kar družbi MEPSO omogoča odkup izravnalnih storitev tako na nacionalnem kot na regionalnem izravnalnem trgu. Pravila za izravnavo je oblikoval slovenski operater elektroenergetskega trga Borzen v okviru Projekta tehnične pomoči Sekretariata Energetske skupnosti za države Zahodnega Balkana. Pravila za izravnavo bodo v veljavo stopila s 1. januarjem 2020. Od tega datuma bodo vsi tržni udeleženci nosili odgovornost izravnave.

Na Sekretariatu so maja dejali tudi to, da je »Severna Makedonija dosegla napredek pri operacionalizaciji operaterja trga z električno energijo (družbe MEMO), ki je zdaj v postopku pridobivanja licence. Odlok, ki določa pogoje za operaterja organiziranega trga, je pripravljen in naj bi bil sprejet junija letos.« Je MEMO že prejel licenco? In ali je bila že sprejeta odločitev glede tega, ali bo MEMO imenovan za operaterja trga za dan vnaprej ali bo operater izbran preko razpisnega postopka?

Dejavnosti, povezane z vzpostavljanjem organiziranega trga z električno energijo v Severni Makedoniji, so del procesa, ki se že več let pomika v smeri dosege zastavljenega cilja. Kot karakteristične točke lahko izpostavimo analizo priložnosti za vzpostavitev organiziranega trga z električno energijo, ki je bila pripravljena leta 2016; tehnično podporo Energetske skupnosti v obliki dodatne analize za namene institucionalne vzpostavitve organiziranega trga v Severni Makedoniji, ki sta jo izvedla slovenski BSP in družba Borzen; ter prizadevanja v okviru Usmerjevalnega odbora za povezovanje trgov za dan vnaprej na Zahodnem Balkanu (WB6 DAMI), ki so vodila v podpis memoranduma o soglasju med Severno Makedonijo in Bolgarijo glede spajanja trgov za dan vnaprej. Vsekakor pa ne gre zanikati pomena novega energetskega zakona, sprejetega maja 2018, ki je opredelil načela organiziranega trga in pogoje za njegovo vzpostavitev. Ob pregledu zgoraj omenjenih dejavnosti lahko zaključimo, da vse kažejo na to, da je vzpostavitev energetskega trga in pripadajočih povezav s sosednjimi trgi več kot potrebna in k temu cilju stremiti vse dejavnosti družbe MEPSO.

Vlada Republike Severne Makedonije je 4. novembra 2019 objavila odlok o imenovanju operaterja organiziranega trga z električno energijo, ki predeljuje vse potrebne tehnične, finančne in kadrovske pogoje, ki jih mora MEMO izpolniti, da bo imenovan za operaterja organiziranega elektroenergetskega trga. Imenovanje bo izved-

new balancing rules? When could they be adopted, and what do they foresee?

North Macedonia is a contracting party of the Energy Community and a participant in the Western Balkan 6 (WB6) processes, the aim of which is to further develop and integrate the electricity markets of Western Balkan countries in line with the Energy Community Treaty. With that aim, the new Energy Law transposing the Third Energy Package was adopted in May 2018 and came into force on 5 June 2018. According to Article 79, paragraph 2 of the new Energy Law, the North Macedonian TSO, MEPSO, had to prepare the electricity rules for balancing and, upon prior approval by the Energy Regulatory Commission, publish them on 30 August 2019 in the 'Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia' and on its website. By publishing these electricity rules for balancing, MEPSO set out clear and objective principles for market-based procurement of balancing services and a non-discriminatory, transparent and cost-reflective imbalance settlement mechanism, which allow MEPSO to acquire balancing services in the national as well as in the regional balancing market. The balancing rules were developed by the Slovenian electricity market operator, Borzen, in the frame of the Energy Community Secretariat Project for Technical Assistance (TA) for Western Balkans countries (WB6). The balancing rules will come into force on 1 January 2020, and from this date on, all market participants will have balancing responsibility.

The Secretariat also said in May that "North Macedonia has also advanced in operationalising the electricity market operator MEMO, which is in the process of being licensed. A decree defining the conditions for an operator of the organised market has been drafted and is expected to be adopted in June 2019". Has MEMO already been licensed? And has a decision already been made whether MEMO will be appointed as the day-ahead market operator, or will an operator be selected via a tendering procedure?

The activities to establish an organised electricity market in North Macedonia represent a process that has continually moved toward the achievement of its goal for several years. An analysis of the opportunity to establish an organised electricity market, prepared in 2016, is one of the main aspects of these activities that can be singled out, as well as technical support from the Energy Community, which delivered an additional analysis for the institutional establishment of the organised market in North Macedonia by the Slovenian BSP and Borzen. This was hand-in-hand with efforts by the WB6 DAMI Program Steering Committee, which resulted in the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between North Macedonia and Bulgaria on day-ahead market coupling. The significance of the new Energy Law adopted in May 2018, which defined the organised market and the conditions for establishing it, certainly cannot be denied. Taking into consideration the prior-mentioned activities, it can be concluded that they all point to the fact that establishment of the energy market and its connection to the neighbouring markets is more than required, and all activities undertaken by MEPSO are moving in that direction.

A Decree on the appointment of an organised electricity market operator was published by the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia on 4 November 2019. The decree defines all the necessary conditions - technical, financial and personnel - that MEMO must fulfil in order to be designated as an organised electricity market operator. The designation will be carried out by the government following the receipt of a proposition from the Energy and Water Ser-



Foto / Photo: Energetika.NET

Dogodki za trgovce Premiki na področju trgovanja z energijo v JVE

Montel Energetika.NET je letos organizirala dva dogodka, namenjena trgovcem za energijo - Montel Market Insights, ki je maja potekal v Ljubljani, in En.trading seminar 019, ki je septembra potekal v Skopju. Na prvem je med drugim izvršni direktor srbske elektroenergetske borze SEEPEX Miloš Mladenović poudaril, da poslovno povezovanje predstavlja edino upanje za »svetlo prihodnost« elektroenergetskih borz v jugovzhodni Evropi (JVE), pa tudi tovrstnih ustanov v regiji srednjevzhodne Evrope (SVE). Boris Domanović iz družbe GEN-I pa je opozoril, da so vsi projekti v JVE s področja pasovnih konvencionalnih zmogljivosti zastali, obstoječe enote pa so v procesu postopne zaustavitve. Ob tem ni nikakršnih natančnih načrtov za projekte, ki bi te zmogljivosti nadomestili, še posebej glede na pričakovan porast zmogljivosti obnovljivih virov energije (OVE). To pomeni, da bo v regiji prišlo do pomanjkanja stanovitne (ang.: dispatchable) električne energije za izravnavo proizvodnje iz OVE, je dejal Domanović. Andrej Gubina iz Ljubljanske Fakultete za elektrotehniko je medtem pojasnil, da potencial OVE v regiji JVE dosega 740 GW. Od tega je potenciala na področju sončne energije za 120 GW, na področju vetrne energije za 532 GW, v obeh primerih pa je pretežno neizkoriščen.

Na En.trading seminar 019 v Skopju pa je bil poudarek na razvoju makedonskega elektroenergetskega trga. Kot je pojasnila generalna direktorica MEPSO Eva Šukleva, Severna Makedonija vstopa v zadnjo fazo dolgotrajnega in kompleksnega procesa – strukturnih reform elektroenergetskega sektorja s končnim ciljem zaključka liberalizacije elektroenergetskega trga in vzpostavitve organiziranega trga z električno energijo ter njegove vključitve v vseevropski trg z električno energijo. Jasmina Trhulj iz Sekretariata Energetske skupnosti pa je dejala, da v Albaniji, Severni Makedoniji in Črni gori v zadnjem času opažamo pozitivne premike na področju vzpostavljanja trgov z električno energijo za dan vnaprej, zaradi česar se v Sekretariatu nadejajo, da bodo nove energetske borze v Energetski skupnosti zagnane že v letu 2020. Na seminarju sta bila sicer prisotna tudi predstavnika slovenske energetske borze BSP Southpool. Direktor borze Anže Predovnik je zbranim pojasnil, da zdaj, ko je slovenski trg na vseh mejah spojen, 19. novembra 2019 pa je steklo tudi spajanje znotrajdnenevnega segmenta, se naslednji izzivi nanašajo predvsem na uredbo CACM (na primer v povezavi s spajanjem na podlagi pretokov) in implementacijo zahtev Svežnja o čisti energiji.

Trading events Shifts in Energy Trading in SEE

Montel Energetika.NET organised two events dedicated to energy traders this year - Montel Market Insights, which took place in May in Ljubljana, and En.trading seminar 019, which took place in September in Skopje. Miloš Mladenović, the managing director of the Serbian power exchange SEEPEX, stressed at the first event that corporate business integration is the only possibility for a "bright future" not just for the power exchanges (PXs) in South East Europe (SEE) but also for those in CEE. Boris Domanović from GEN-I warned that all the baseload conventional capacity projects have stalled in SEE and the existing capacity is being slowly decommissioned. There are no detailed plans for projects which could replace this capacity, especially in view of the expected increase in renewable capacity. This means there will be a lack of dispatchable power to balance renewable production, noted Domanović. Meanwhile, Andrej Gubina from the Faculty of Electrical Engineering in Ljubljana explained that the SEE region has a renewable sources (RES) potential of 740 GW. Of this amount, 120 GW is represented by solar potential and 532 GW by wind potential - both of which are largely untapped.

The focus of the En.trading seminar 019 in Skopje was on the development of the Macedonian electricity market. According to Eva Šukleva, the general director of MEPSO, North Macedonia is entering the final stage of the long-lasting complex process of structural reform in the power sector, the final aim of which is the completion of liberalisation of the electricity market and the establishment of an organised electricity market and its integration in the pan-European electricity market via the region. Jasmina Trhulj from the Energy Community Secretariat said that as there have been positive developments recently in Albania, North Macedonia and Montenegro with regards to the establishment of day-ahead electricity markets, the Secretariat really hopes that new power exchanges will be launched in 2020 in the Energy Community. Two representatives of the Slovenian energy exchange, BSP Southpool, were also present at the seminar. Anže Predovnik, the director of BSP Southpool, explained that now that Slovenia is coupled on all borders, and it was also coupled in intraday mode on 19 November 2019, the next challenges stem from the CACM regulation (e.g. flow-based coupling) as well as implementation of the Clean Energy Package requirements.

la vlada po prejetju predloga s strani Regulativne komisije za energijo vodo glede tega, ali je imenovanje MEMO skladno z odlokom ali bi moralo biti izvedeno z razpisnim postopkom.

MEPSO je z namenom izpolnjevanja določb energetskega zakona ter usmeritev Energetske skupnosti in zaključkov analize, ki je bila izvedena v okviru tehnične pomoči Sekretariata, ustanovil novo podjetje, ki bo imelo funkcijo operaterja elektroenergetskega trga – Nacionalnega operaterja trga z električno energijo (MEMO d.o.o., Skopje) – in izpeljal vse potrebne priprave za uspešen začetek njegovih dejavnosti. Regulativna komisija za energijo in vodo je družbi MEMO s 1. oktobrom podelila licenco operaterja trga z električno energijo, torej je od tega dne popolnoma operativen in izvaja vse dejavnosti, ki so opredeljene v njegovi licenci (upravljanje trga z električno energijo, upravljanje prednostnih proizvajalcev, izračun odstopanj in razvoj elektroenergetskega trga). MEMO v skladu z vladnim odlokom o imenovanju operaterja trga z električno energijo pripravlja tudi zahtevek, ki bo Regulativni komisiji za energijo vodo predložen do začetka decembra 2019, s čimer bo imel možnost dokazati, da je imenovanje družbe MEMO skladno z vladnim odlokom. Upamo, da bo Regulativna komisija za energijo in vodo v kar najkrajšem času podala pozitiven odgovor, tako da bo MEMO čim hitreje imenovan za operaterja organiziranega trga z električno energijo za trgovalna območja v Severni Makedoniji.

Kdaj bi lahko Severna Makedonija realno dobila lastno energetske borzo? In kako bo to spremenilo trgovanje v Severni Makedoniji? Bo to morda pomenilo tudi to, da bo moral MEPSO zagotoviti, da bo za trgovanje na voljo več čezmejnih elektroenergetskih zmogljivosti?

Kot je razvidno z že omenjenega, se s procesom vzpostavljanja organiziranega trga z električno energijo ves čas pomikamo v smeri omogočanja pravičnega in transparentnega trgovanja z električno energijo blizu realnega časa. Del priprav je že zaključen, del še poteka, tu pa so nato še nekatere bistvene dejavnosti, ki so tesno povezane z vladnim odlokom. Trg z električno energijo za dan vnaprej je bil ob tem v mnogih državah v regiji že zagnan, torej menimo, da v našem primeru ni potrebe po odkrivanju tople vode, temveč moramo samo aplicirati izkušnje tistih, ki so to pot že prehodili.

Vzpostavljanje organiziranega trga z električno energijo s tako usmeritvijo ne bo trajalo dlje kot običajno in bo torej potekalo skladno s časovnico, ki je določena že v okviru tehnične pomoči za institucionalne vzpostavitev, ki smo jo prejeli od kolegov iz BSP in družbe Borzen. Vsekakor bomo v to vložili toliko časa, kot bo potrebno za zagotovitev, da bodo udeleženci veleprodajnega trga dobili kakovostno rešitev, ki bo v skladu s ciljnimi modeli EU. Pričakujemo, da bodo prvi posli na trgu za dan vnaprej sklenjeni približno v roku 13 mesecev, po imenovanju družbe MEMO za operaterja organiziranega trga z električno energijo. Vem, da je družba MEMO na ta izziv pripravljena, mi pa jo kot prenosni operater pri tem povsem podpiramo. Organiziran trg z električno energijo bo na področje trgovanja z električno energijo ter regionalnega povezovanja trgov za dan vnaprej prineslo nove pobude, obenem pa bo pridobitev realne in stabilne referenčne cene investitorjem olajšala načrte na področju energetike.

MEPSO bo torej nadaljeval z dosedanjimi usmeritvijo in še naprej nudil optimalne rešitve za stalen pretok čezmejnega trgovanja, ki bodo zagotovile varnost elektroenergetskega sistema v Severni Makedoniji in zmanjšale oz. minimizirale zamude na področju medomrežnih povezav s sosednjimi energetske sistemi. ■

vice Regulatory on whether MEMO complies with the decree or whether this matter should instead be a tendering procedure.

In order to fulfill the provisions of the Energy Law, the directions provided by the Energy Community, and the conclusions from the analysis that resulted from the Secretariat's technical support, MEPSO established a new company that will have the function of electricity market operator – national electricity market operator (MEMO Ltd, Skopje) – and carried out all the necessary preparations for the successful commencement of its functioning. MEMO was granted a licence by the Energy and Water Service Regulatory, with effect from 1 October 2019, as an electricity market operator and since then it has been fully operational and is handling all the activities defined in the licence (administering the electricity market, managing preferential producers, calculating imbalances, and developing the electricity market). In line with the government decree for the designation of an organised electricity market, MEMO is preparing an application that will be submitted by the beginning of December 2019 to the Energy and Water Service Regulatory, in which it can prove that MEMO is in line with the government decree. We are hoping that the Energy and Water Service Regulatory will give a positive valuation of the application within a very short timeframe, and that MEMO will be designated as an organised electricity market in bidding zones in North Macedonia as soon as possible.

When could North Macedonia realistically get its power exchange, and what changes will this bring for trading in North Macedonia? Could this also perhaps mean that MEPSO will need to make more cross-border electricity capacity available for trading?

As previously mentioned above, the process of establishing an organised electricity market is continually moving in the direction of enabling the trade of electricity fairly and transparently, close to real-time. Some parts of the preparations have already been completed, while others are still on-going, and there are also some essential activities closely connected with the government's decree. In any case, the start of the day-ahead electricity market is a process that has already been carried out in many countries in the region, so, in our case, we think that there is no need to reinvent the wheel, but to implement the experiences of those who have already crossed that road.

The establishment of the organised electricity market won't take any longer than usual and will proceed according to the timeframe already defined in the technical support for institutional establishments, which we have received from our colleagues from BSP and Borzen. We will certainly put in as much time as is required to ensure that participants in the wholesale market will get a quality solution in compliance with the EU Target Model. We expect the first MWh to be traded on the day-ahead market in around 13 months' time, following the designation of MEMO as an organised market operator. I know that MEMO is prepared to face this challenge and it has full support from us as the transmission system operator. The organised electricity market will bring new initiatives to the electricity trade in our country, as well as to the connection of the day-ahead markets in the region. In addition, gaining a realistic, stable reference price will mean investors will have the opportunity to make plans in the energy sector.

As is the case now, MEPSO will continue to offer optimal solutions for the constant flow of cross-border trading that will ensure the security of the power system in North Macedonia and will reduce and minimise the delays in interconnections with the neighbouring energy systems. ■