

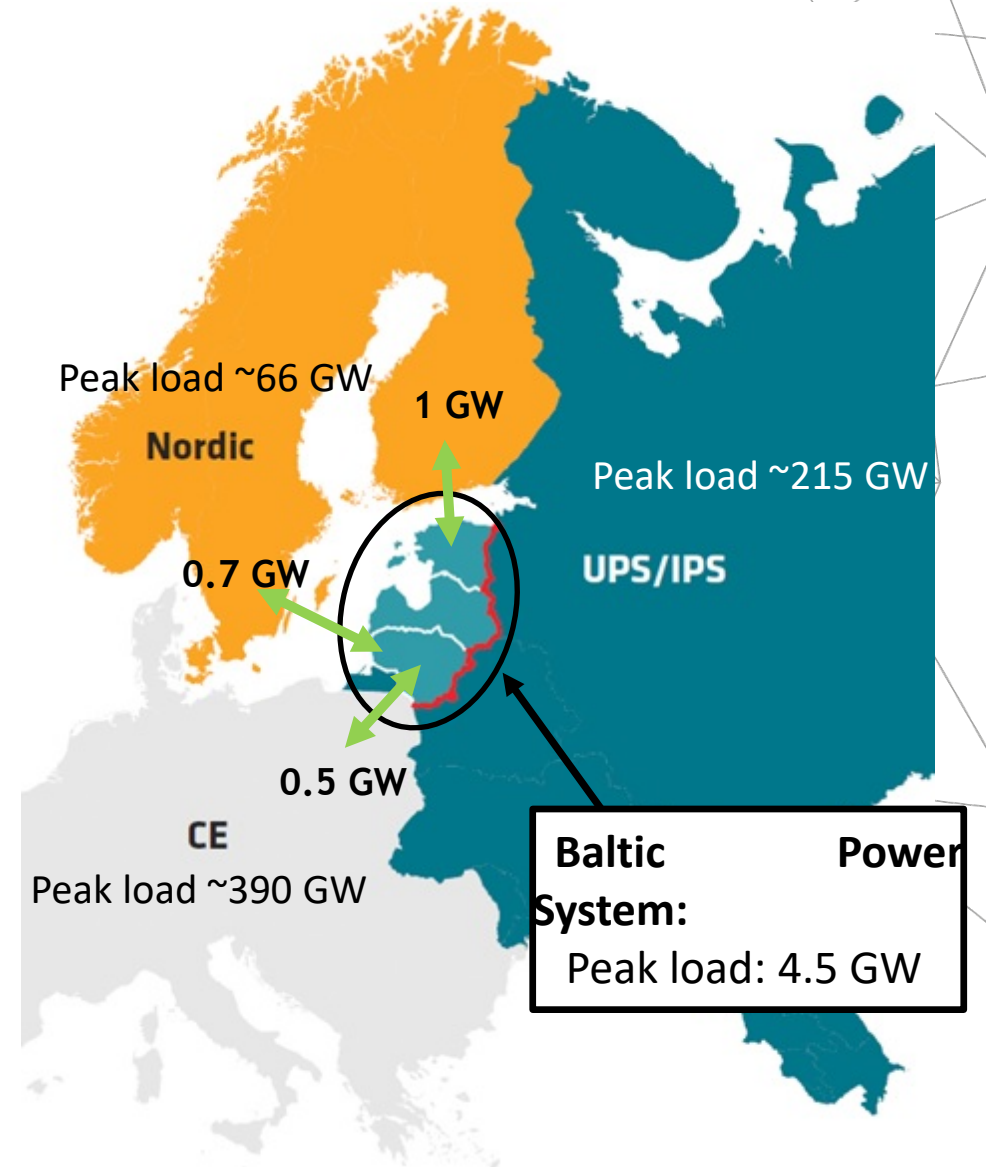
The future work towards 2030 on strengthening the Baltic grid

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elering

Nordic-Baltic cooperation

- Baltics and Nordics are well integrated in terms of electricity markets
- Physical interconnection capacities from Baltics to Nordic and CE area are relatively strong compared to Baltic peak load - 2.2 GW is close to 50%
- Baltic internal grid needs reinforcements to enable synchronisation with CEN by 2025+



Synchronisation introduces new markets

- Baltic TSOs will introduce new reserve markets for products not existing today
 - Automatically activated frequency restoration reserves (aFRR)
 - Frequency containment reserves (FCR)

Retail market integration

- Harmonisation of retail market has proven difficult. One barrier is that in each country the methods are different for obtaining consumer data for billing, for changing supplier, etc. This means that suppliers need to operate with custom-made IT back-ends in each market. Setting these up costs a lot of money.
- However, the increased competition and pressure to provide better services makes further retail market harmonisation a worthwhile goal.
- Elering proposes incremental steps towards harmonisation, starting with data management. Therefore, we propose a Data Alliance that will harmonise energy data access and market messages in Europe.
- The first step is to connect all Europe's datahubs into a single data access platform, so that suppliers can use the same IT back end in all connected markets

Future needs

- Ambitious REN targets in Nordic and Baltic countries
- Good potential for offshore wind parks in Baltic Sea
- Connections to onshore grid needed
- Growth of interconnector capacities needed for spreading flows from fluctuating generation
- Best way to integrate meshed onshore grid and offshore wind parks?



Vision - meshed Baltic Sea offshore grid

- Dual purpose use of sea cables which can serve simultaneously as
 - interconnectors and
 - PP connections
- Contribution to meeting the climate policy objectives
- Optimisation at sea allows to invest less into onshore grid
- Reduction of bottlenecks in cross-border transmission networks - better market efficiency

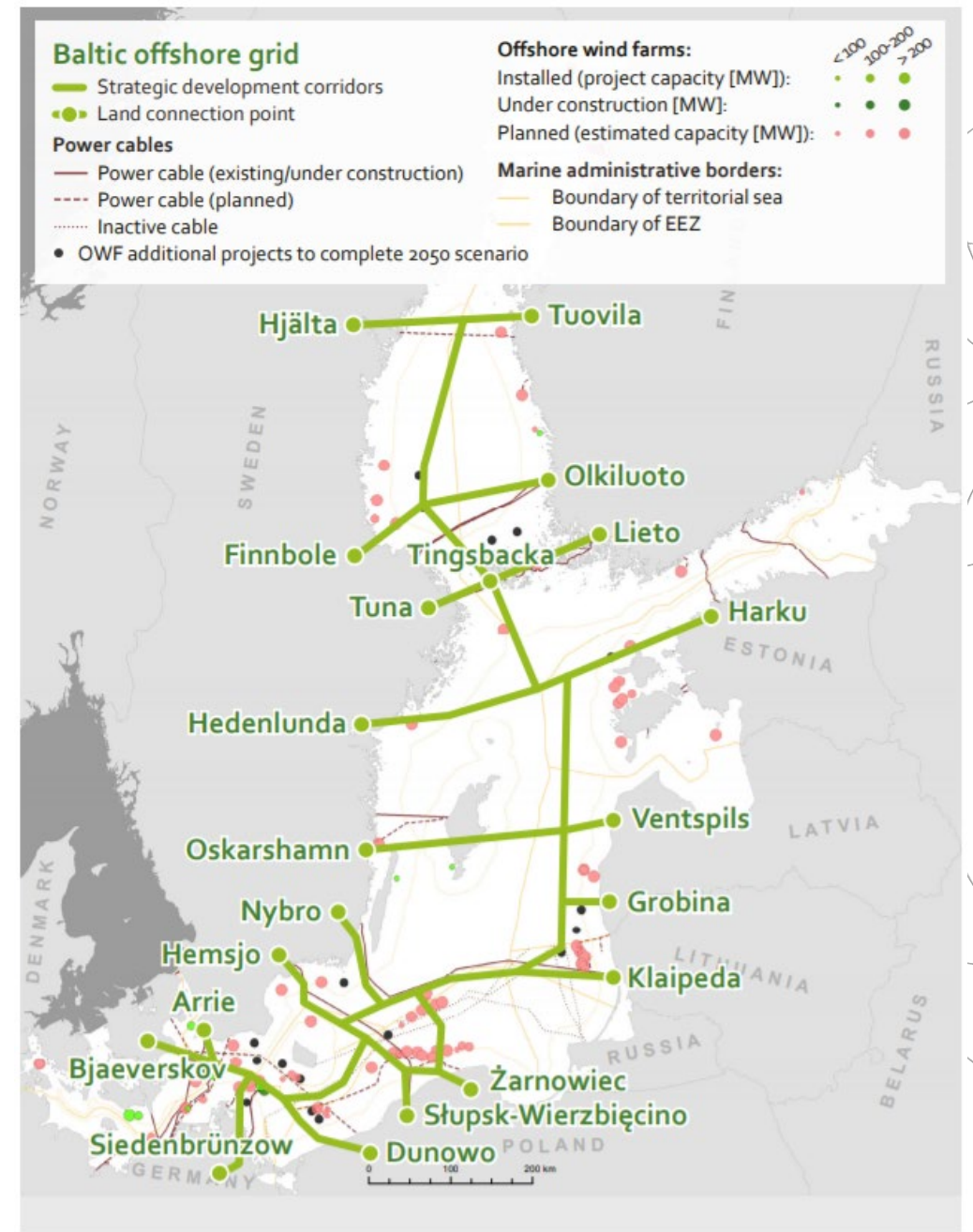


Figure 22. The Baltic Offshore Grid (BOG 2050) concept.
Source: Baltic InteGrid | Image: MIG

Potential next steps

- Initiate the common vision for offshore grid for the Baltic sea region
- Include offshore grid scenario to TYNDP
- Start the common prefeasibility studies
- Investigate the potential for climate transmission funding

Thank You!

