



WORKSHOP CONCLUSIONS

'Prosumer data exchanges to enable seamless flexibility integration into TSO-DSO markets'

Online event, Thursday 3 March, 10.30 – 12.00

- This workshop was the **last** of six events organized in the context of the upcoming Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan. It focused on a policy discussion regarding data exchanges in energy, focusing on the role of prosumers and was organized by SmartEn with support from the European Commission.
- After introductory remarks by the European Commission, DG Energy and a short presentation by SmartEn on the pillars of a digital ecosystem built on prosumer data for their seamless flexibility integration into TSO-DSO markets.
- The discussion evolved around the following questions:
 - What are the necessary data to activate the full demand-side flexibility potential of all consumers, including prosumers data, grid operations and market data?
 - What are the challenges and opportunities of data access and interoperability, including interoperability of flexibility assets and the harmonisation of data exchange with grid operators, in particular:
 - What are the necessary conditions to boost data exchange between grid operators and all market parties?
 - What agreements on standards for collecting and classifying data must be reached?
- Valuable ideas were presented, which would be considered in the approach that will be taken by the Action Plan, in particular:
 - The market and regulatory framework is evolving, for example through the Fit-for-55 proposals, which might set requirements for the deployment of smart technologies and incentives for demand-side flexibility activation. At the same time there is the consideration that the energy market is getting more complicated and that there is a need for clarity and simplification to accommodate new roles for prosumers in the electricity market;
 - The need to address data exchange governance in synchronization with changes in market design (on flexibility markets) and with incentives for TSOs and DSOs to procure flexibility and to invest in smartness. Elia mentioned its cooperation with DSOs on data exchange as a good example of coordination.
 - The development of a flexibility registry should not undermine the possibility of end-users to offer the flexibility of their individual assets, following consumers' consent, or through aggregation. The Commission referred to the Horizon Europe call on 'replicable solutions for a cross sector compliant energy system' that closes on 26 April 2022¹;
- On a future data exchange governance, the following **key issues** were mentioned:



- The challenge for such a framework will be to keep it clear and focused: it should be **consumer-centric**, ensure trust and be simple for consumers, supporting their empowerment and participation in an interoperable way across the EU's internal energy market. Consumers should have an effective choice to offer their flexibility per asset or through aggregation;
- The **necessity to develop a decentralized data exchange architecture** that allows to keep data where they are generated and share only what is needed, as well as the necessity to include both metering and sub-metering data. SmartEn proposed to set up a specific interoperability layer between the supplier/aggregator and the consumer/prosumer (in addition to an interoperability layer between the TSO/DSO and the supplier/aggregator);
- **Interoperability** is a necessary condition to ensure data access and exchange among System Operators, market players and consumers/prosumers. The alignment of APIs across Europe would support development of flexibility markets and services.
- Panelists expressed support to investigate the usage of CIM IEC62325 as used for recent wholesale developments (Xbid, Mari, Picasso) to foster TSO-DSO communication, including for lower level data communication (e.g. peer to peer).
- **A data exchange governance framework** should allow for experiments, innovation and fast-movers to work together and connect national data exchange systems through a unified EU data infrastructure. At the same time it is key to keep all Member States on board, and ensure regulatory learnings;
- **Open source solutions** can support data access and facilitate reuse of common building blocks across platforms – such as common data interfaces typically - but should not be imposed for all building blocks as it would limit innovation and technology options.