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# Enhancing Security of Supply under Market Conditions

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# Security of Supply as a conditio sine qua non

- Different objectives of energy supply
  - Security of Supply
  - Competitiveness / Affordability
  - Sustainability / Minimisation of GHG emissions
- Main instruments
  - Market conditions: the market is to balance supply and demand
  - Regulator: secure fair conditions for all market participants
  - Regulator: enable financing of long term investments into infrastructure
  - Legislation (EU and national) and Regulator: Fix the frame for security of supply (e.g. capacity mechanisms?)
  - Legislation (EU and national) and Regulator: Support programmes for sustainability (e.g. renewable energy)

# Security of Supply – Austria

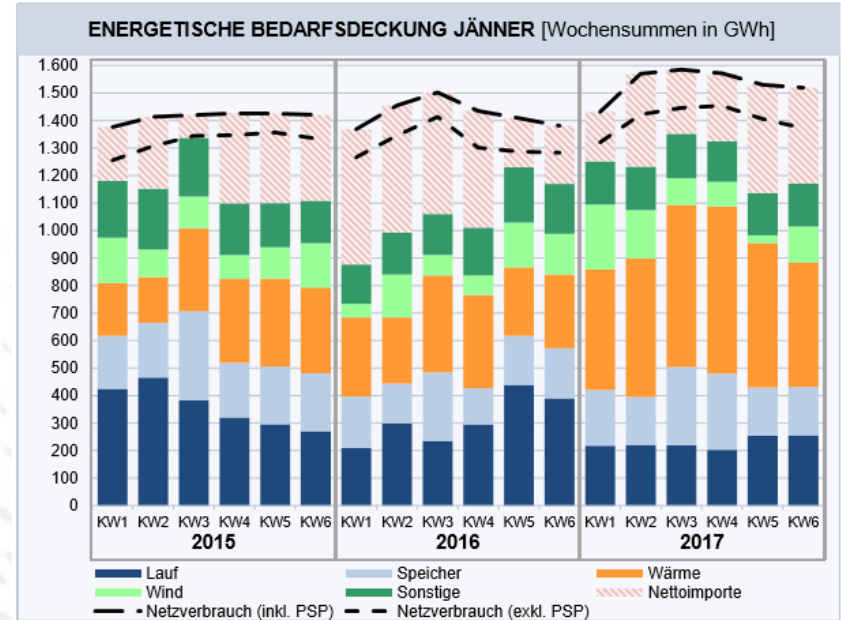
Austria has excellent conditions both for electricity and for gas supply

- Hydro power as domestic source (danube river, mountains): about 60 % of total electricity supply
- Big capacities of pump & storage hydro to balance fluctuations (for increasing volatile wind power and PV)
- Thermal power (primarily gas) as back up
- Increasing wind power and PV to reduce GHG emissions
- Considerable capacities of interconnectors to neighbouring countries, as for example to Germany
- Big gas storage capacities
- Big gas transport capacities as central European key hub

# Security of Supply – Austria Monitoring Report

Annual national report – evaluation of the robustness of security of supply in Austria (from the European perspective ENTSO-E is evaluating the security of supply situation each summer and each winter season in advance) – „How long is electricity supply secured under critical weather conditions and with minimal dependency from outside?“

Reach / coverage of hydro pump stored water volumes?



# Security of Supply – Challenges

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- Limited green house gas emission allowances lead to limited thermal power capacities
- Subsidy programmes for a part of electricity production may reduce competitiveness of other sources, although they are needed for security of supply
- New technologies (decentralised supply, block chain) need a frame to be integrated into total supply structures
- Volatile new generation (windpower, PV) causes infrastructure like grid and store capacities
- European supply needs European coordination

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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