

Electricity





AGENDA ITEM: CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

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Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY 14 - 15 June 2006

14 - 15 June 2006

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CONTENT

- Overview
- Legal Framework

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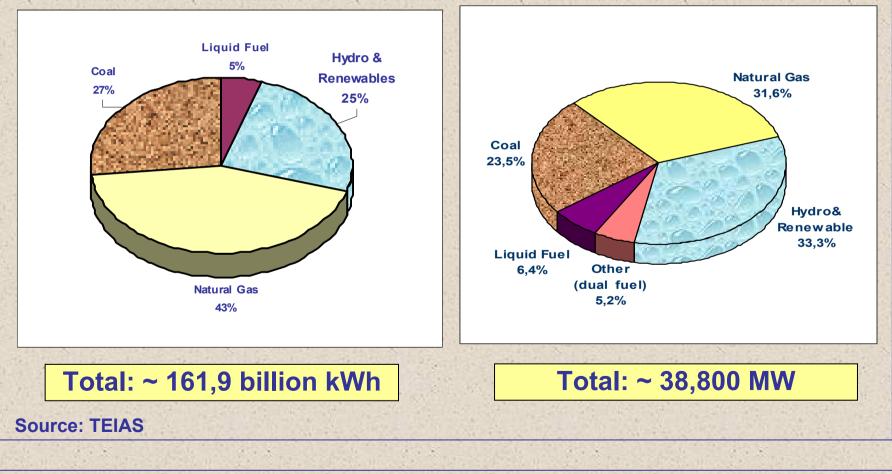


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Electricity generation by resources, % (2005)

Installed capacity by resources, % (2005)

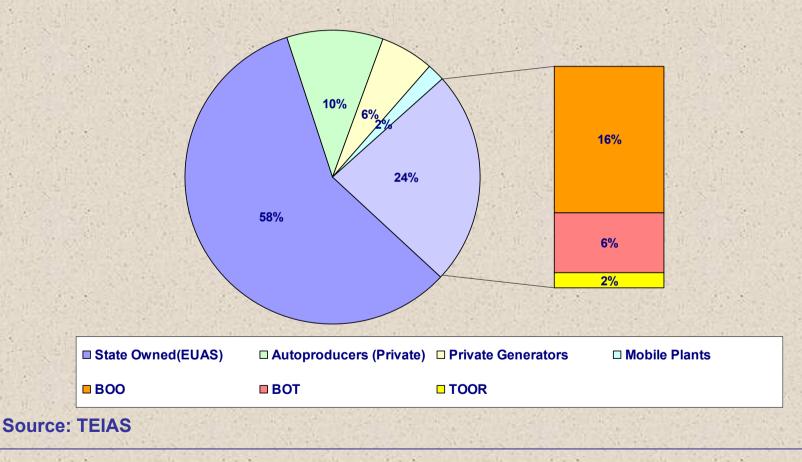




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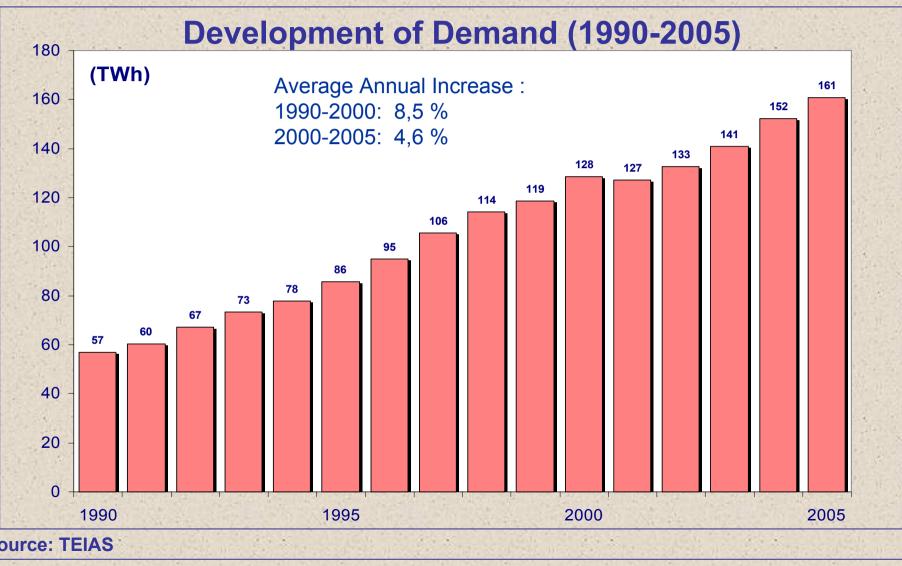
Installed capacity by generators (2005)





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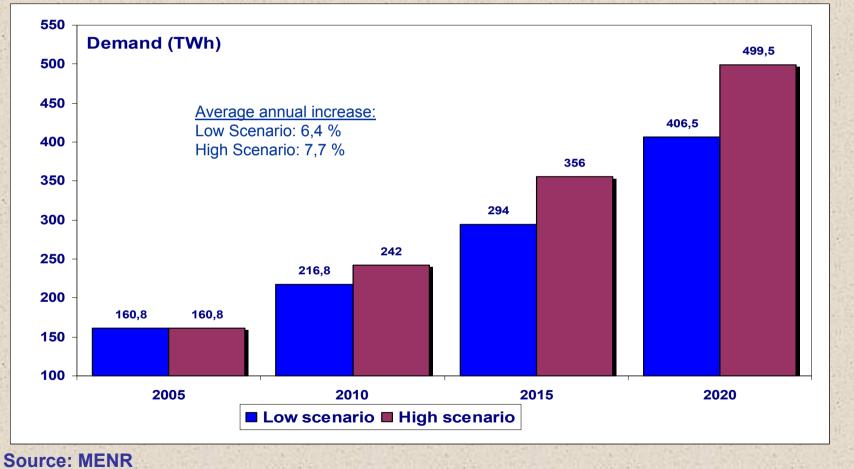
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Electricity demand projection (2005-2020)





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Long Term Capacity Projection (2020)

High scenario

• ~ 54.000 MW additional capacity need

Low scenario

~ 42.000 MW additional capacity need

Source: TEIAS



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Conventional energy resources for electricity generation

	SOURCE	PROVEN CAPACITY (MW)	PROVEN POTENTIAL (billion kWh/year)	IN OPERATION (MW)	UNDER CONSTRUCTION (MW)	REMAINING (MW)
	LIGNITE	18.790	120	6.520	2.200	10.070
-	HARD COAL	1.755	11	555		1.200
	HYDRO	36.355	130	12.578	3.254	20.523
	TOTAL	56.900	261	19.653	5.454	31.793



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LEGAL FRAMEWORK

• Electricity Market Law No.4628 (Official Gazette: 03 March 2001, no. 24335)

- By-Law on Tariff
- By-Law on Licensing
- By-Law on Distribution
- By-Law on Eligible Consumer
- By-Law on Customer Services
- By-Law on Demand Forecast
- By-Law on Grid
- By-Law on Import and Export
- By-Law on Balancing and Settlement
- By-Law on Electricity Transmission System Supply Reliability and Quality
- Communiqué Regarding the Meters to be used in the Electricity Market
- Communiqué Regarding Connection to and Use of Transmission and Distribution Systems in the Electricity Market

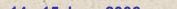


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LEGAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

- Communiqué Regarding Preparation of Retail Contract in the Electricity Market
- Communiqué Regarding Regulation of Market Management Revenue
- Communiqué Regarding The Principles and Procedures of Financial Settlement in the Electricity Market
- Communiqué Regarding Regulatory Accounting Guidelines
- By-Law on Principles and Procedures for Granting Guarantee of Origin for renewable resources





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628

OBJECTIVE, SCOPE and DEFINITIONS (Article 1)

OBJECTIVE

TO ESTABLISH A FINANCIALLY VIABLE, STABLE, TRANSPARENT COMPETITIVE ENERGY MARKET

TO ENSURE ADEQUATE EFFICIENT, CONTINUOUS HIGH QUALITY, LOW COST ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

SUBJECT TO

INDEPENDENT REGULATION AND SUPERVISION,

SCOPE

Generation, transmission, distribution, wholesale, retailing and retailing services, import and export activities, Rights and obligations of real and legal persons, Establishment of 'Energy Market Regulatory Authority', Privatization of electricity generation and distribution assets,





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

ELECTRICITY MARKET ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL TERMS AND TYPES OF LICENSES (Articles 2 and 3)

ACTIVITIES

- Generation
- Transmission
- Distribution
- Wholesale
- Retail and Retail Sale Services
- Import and export

TYPES OF LICENSES

Generation License
Transmission License
Distribution License
Wholesale License
Retail Sale License
Autoproducer license
Autoproducer group licenses





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) GENERATION (Articles 2(a) and 3(c1)) (Amended by the Law no. 5496)

- State owned generation company EUAS, other state owned generation companies formed by restructuring of EUAS, private sector generation companies and autoproducers – autoproducer groups can operate generation facilities, and sell the capacity and electricity generated.
 - EUAS shall be entitled to build, lease and operate new generation facilities, if deemed necessary, in accordance with the Board-approved generation capacity projection and with due regard to the generation investments by the private sector.
 - Autoproducers can sell up to 20% of their yearly generation to the market. EMRA has the right to determine and to increase this ratio by 50%.
 - Total market share of generation facilities operated by a particular private sector generation company and its affiliates shall not exceed 20% of the total installed capacity in the preceding year.
 - Isolated generation is not subject to licensing.
 - Generation companies may enter into affiliate relationships with distribution companies without control power.
 - Generation companies shall not engage in any market activities other than those described above.







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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

TRANSMISSION (Articles 2(b) and 3(c2))

Turkish Electricity Transmission Co. (TEIAS)

- Transmission network planning construction and operation
- Power system control and operation
- Market Balancing and Settlement
- Preparation of the transmission, connection and use of system tariffs and Grid Code
- International interconnection activities
- Preparation of generation capacity projection
- Establishment of private direct transmission lines
- Shall not engage in any activity other than transmission activity.
- Regulated third party access







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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) DISTRIBUTION (Articles 2(c) and 3(c3)) (Amended by the Law no. 5496)

Distribution companies

- Distribution network planning construction and operation
- Supplier of Last Resort
- May engage in retail business and/or retail sale services for consumers
- Preparation of regional demand forecasts
- May engage in generation activities (separate license, account separation)
- May purchase electricity from generation company or companies they own or affiliated with, with the price not exceeding country average wholesale price.
- Shall not engage in any activity other than those defined above.
- Regulated third party access



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) WHOLESALE (Articles 2(d) and 3(c4)) (Amended by the Law no. 4694)

- Turkish Electricity Trading and Contracting Co. (TETAS) and private sector wholesale companies.
- TETAS
 - takes over and executes the existing energy sale and purchase contracts
 - shall primarily purchase electricity from EUAS
 - can make new yearly purchase contracts to meet contractual obligations to distributon companies (subject to the approval of EMRA)
- Wholesale companies can also sell to eligible consumers (TETAS is not allowed to sell to any new eligible consumers).
- Electricity can be exported to or imported from any country meeting the international interconnection conditions.
- Total market share of any private sector wholesale company together with its affiliates shall not exceed 10% of the total electricity consumed during the preceding year.





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) RETAIL (Articles 2(e) and 3(c5))

- Retail sale companies and distribution companies holding retail sale licenses
- Retail sale or retail sale service activities without any limitation on a regional basis.
- Right to electricity import via distribution voltage level.





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) IMPORT and EXPORT (Article 2(f))

TETAS (restricted to existing contracts), Private sector wholesale companies, Retail companies, Distribution companies holding retail licenses can engage in import and export activities.

By-Law on Import and Export (Official Gazette: 07 September 2005)

- The principles and procedures pertaining to the activities of import and/or export of electricity, allocation and use of interconnection capacity for cross border trade in the electricity market and allocation and use of interconnection lines.
- TEIAS and Distribution licensees announce the necessary information concerning interconnection line capacity
- In determination and implementation of capacity allocation method, TEIAS and distribution licensee should act in accordance with non-discrimination conduct and development of competition principles.





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONES (OIZ) (Article 2(g)) (Amended by the Law no. 5496)

- Distribution and/or generation activities to meet the demands of their participants.
- Deemed as eligible consumers without taking into consideration their amounts of consumption.
- The participants in OIZ, exceeding the eligible consumer limit have right to choose their supplier.

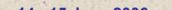




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- **ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)**
- AUTOPRODUCER AND AUTOPRODUCER GROUPS (Articles 2(a3) and 3(c6))
- Generate electricity for their own needs and operate in parallel to the transmission and/or distribution system.
- Autoproducer groups supply electricity to their shareholders.
- Autoproducers can sell up to 20% of the electricity generated. EMRA has the right to determine and to increase this ratio by 50%.





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) GENERAL TERMS AND TYPES OF LICENSES (Article 3) RULES AND PRINCIPLES APPLICABLE TO LICENSES (Article 3(a))

- Separate license for each activity (for each facility if the relevant market activity is to be performed in more than one facility)
- Account unbundling among activities
- · Licenses are issued for a period of up to 49 years
- The minimum term for generation, transmission and distribution licenses is 10 years
- Keeping facilities, books and records of account available to EMRA inspection and audit
- Provide any information and documents upon request by EMRA





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

MINIMUM COMMON PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL LICENSES (Article 3(b))

- Types of activities
- Obligations related non-discriminatory third party access
- Pricing principles
- Obligation to provide information
- Provisions for cancellation, modification and expiry of the licenses
- License fees
- Dispute settlement
- Technical requirements



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

ENERGY MARKET REGULATORY AUTHORITY (Article 4) (Amended by the Law no. 4646, Official Gazette: 18 April 2001, no. 24390)

- An independent, administratively and financially autonomous public institution.
- EMRA Board is the representative and decision making body of the Authority.
- EMRA is responsible mainly for
 - Preparation of secondary legislation
 - Setting out the annual eligibility limit
 - Issuing licenses
 - Monitoring market performance and ensuring the conformity with the market rule
 - Drafting, amending, enforcing and auditing performance standards, distribution and customer services codes
 - Approving the regulated tariffs
 - Setting out the pricing principles for regulated tariffs
 - Taking necessary measures to support domestic and renewable resources.
 - Preparation of annual market development report.



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) THE ENERGY MARKET REGULATORY BOARD (Article 5)

- •EMRA Board consists of 9 members, including 1 chairman and 1 vice-chairman.
- Board members are selected and appointed by the Council of Ministers.
- The term of office for the chairman and members of the Board is 6 years.
- Board members may be re-elected following the expiry of their terms of office
- Duties and responsibilities of EMRA have been extended to include natural gas, petroleum and LPG markets by amendments.



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- ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS OF EMRA (Articles 6-9)
- Prohibitions and Dismissal from Office (Article 6)
- Oath and Declaration of Property (Article 7)
- Board Working Principles, Board Approvals, Annual Reporting and Audit (Article 8)
- Staff related provisions (Article 9)



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) REVENUES AND ASSETS OF THE AUTHORITY (Article 10) (Amended by the Law no. 4646, Law no. 5015, Law no.5307)

Revenues related to Electricity Market :

- Fees collected for license applications, renewals, modifications, license copies and annual license fees.
- Publications and other revenues.
- Grants by international organizations and institutions.
- 25 % of the administrative fines imposed by the Board.
- Transmission surcharges up to 1 % of the transmission tariff



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

- SANCTIONS AND PROCEDURES OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS (Article 11) (Amended by the Law no. 4646)
- The fines and sanctions imposed by the Board.

RIGHT TO LEGAL ACTION (Article 12)

• Any lawsuit against the decisions of the Board is submitted to the Council of State.





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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) TARIFFS AND CONSUMER SUPPORT (Article 13) TARIFFS

 Tariffs subject to Board regulation The connection and use of system tariffs Transmission Tariff Distribution Tariffs Wholesale Tariff (only for TETAS) Retail tariffs

- Tariffs are prepared before the end of October 31 of every year, and submitted for the Board's approval.
- Board's approval before December 31 of the same year.
- Non-discrimination principle.



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- ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)
- TARIFFS AND CONSUMER SUPPORT (Article 13) (CONT'D)
- **CONSUMER SUPPORT AND PROTECTION**
- In cases where consumers in certain regions and/or in line with certain objectives
- need to be supported, such subsidy is provided in the form of direct cash refunds to consumers without affecting the prices.
- Amount, principles and procedures of the subsidy are determined by Council of Ministers.
- The measures to protect consumers against the harmful effects due to low quality or interruptions of electricity supply are imposed as a licence requirement (By-Law on Electricity Market Customer Services).



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

PRIVATIZATION (Article 14) (Amended by Law 5496)

- Privatization of electricity assets is to be executed by the Privatization Administration according to the provisions of Privatization Law No:4046
- In order to define transitional period and accelarate the privatisation process in electricity sector, the High Planning Council has adopted a Strategy Paper on 17 March 2004 providing a road map for
 - establishing the technical and legal infrastructure for privatisation
 - revealing the technical and financial properties of the entites to be privatised



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

PRIVATIZATION (CONT'D)

- the Strategy Paper envisages that;
 - Privatization will start in the distribution determined as 21 regions,
 - Privatization of generation assets will be the next step,
 - Tariff equalization mechanism will be applied during the transitional period,
 - Transitional power purchase agreements for the transitional period will be signed between state owned generation, distribution and wholesale companies before privatization.



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

BALANCING AND SETTLEMENT (Article 15.b)

- Rules and procedures of Market Financial Settlement Center determined by By-Law on Balancing and Settlement
- Center to be operated by TEIAS

EXPROPRIATION, RIGHT OF EASEMENT AND PERMIT TO USE AND RENT (Article 15(c,d)) (Amended by the Law 5496)

- EMRA decides expropriation and usage right or rent and performs expropriation activities,
- Costs are paid by licence holders
- Ownership of expropriated immovables belong to Treasury.
- Expropriation procedures for state-owned companies are performed by these entities.



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

PROVISIONAL ARTICLES

Article 1 All tasks and obligations assigned to the EUAS, TEIAS and TETAS are assumed by TEAS until these companies are actually established.

Article 2 Appointment of the first members of EMRA Board

Article 3 Definition and tasks to be performed during the transition period (18 months).

Article 4

Validity of the contracts of TOOR Projects (cancelled by Constitutional Court decision no. 2001/9 on 27 October 2001)



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

PROVISIONAL ARTICLES (CONT'D)

Article 5

Until privatized, TEDAS, state owned distribution company, owns and operates the distribution system. Other private retailers may perform retail activities in these distribution regions.

Article 6 Regulates the sales of EUAS to TETAS

Article 7 Determines the initial limit for eligible customers. (9 GWh, currently 6 GWh)

Article 8

Validity of the Treasury Guarantees for the existing BOT projects (cancelled by Constitutional Court decision no. 2001/9 on 27 October 2001).



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D) PROVISIONAL ARTICLES (CONT'D)

Article 9 (Added by Law 5496) Implementation of "price equalization mechanism" (temporary, until 31 December 2010)

Article 10 (Added by Law 5496) Transitional contracts among TETAS, EUAS, Distribution companies holding retail sale license, the companies to be formed as a result of the restructuring of EUAS.
Article 11 (Added by Law 5496)

Right of land use for existing BOT Contracts

Article 12

Certain tax exemptions for the privatization of distribution assets



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ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.4628 (CONT'D)

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS MARKET LAW AND LAW ON AMENDMENT OF ELECTRICITY MARKET LAW No.5307 (Official Gazette: 13 March 2005, no 25754)

PROVISIONAL ARTICLE 6

- Until the privatization of EUAS is completed;
 - EUAS is allowed to sell electricity to wholesale companies for export on the basis of bilateral agreements and in foreign currency.
 - The sale price shall not be below the average annual production cost of EUAS.
- TETAS is authorized for electricity sales for re-export purposes and to determine the related wholesale tariff.



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Thank you for your attention

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