

COMUNICADO

ERSE adopts regulations on electricity system regulation charges

On 14 October, ERSE – the Energy Services Regulatory Authority – approved, following the public consultation No. 142 (CP 142), an amendment to the regulatory framework about the System Regulation Charges (ERS) in the National Electricity System (SEN), with the aim of limiting the level and volatility of these system regulation costs.

The ERS are costs that are mainly levied on electricity consumption and arise from the overall technical management of the SEN under secure and reliable operating conditions, a function carried out by REN – Rede Eléctrica Nacional, S.A., in its capacity as the Global System Manager of the SEN (GGS).

This initiative aims to provide a regulatory response to the growth and volatility of these costs, particularly those arising from the resolution of Technical Constraints in daily market programmes, and, to that extent, to protect electricity suppliers and end consumers against the unpredictability of costs in this very short-term segment of the electricity market.

Having analysed and discussed the contributions received during the public consultation, ERSE has decided on the following most immediate amendments to the regulatory framework for ERS:

1. To carry out a **partial transfer** (40 per cent) of the charges arising from the resolution of Technical Constraints to a specific component **of the Global System Use Tariff** (UGS), which forms part of the Network Access Tariff; this change will be phased in, beginning in the final quarter of 2026 with the transfer of 25 per cent of the estimated charges;
2. To **develop the detailed operational regulatory framework** for the creation of a specific lot within the Manually Activated Frequency Restoration Reserve Band (**BmFRR**) dedicated to **generation or storage assets with firm capacity**;
3. To **develop the operational framework** for the implementation of a new **long-term hedging product** traded via OMIP, linked to the capacity allocated to the specific BmFRR lot referred to in the previous point.

These high-priority changes are reflected in the amendment to the Manual of Procedures for the Global Management of the Electricity System (MPGGS), via [Directive No. 5/2026](#), and in the amendment to the Electricity Sector Tariff Regulation, via [Regulation No. 3/2026](#), both dated 14 October.

Meanwhile, the proposals for **optimising gas tariffs** for operations in the electricity system services market and for carrying out a **pilot project** to implement advanced tools for the probabilistic and stochastic characterisation of electricity grid flows will be developed further to provide greater detail on their implementation.

ERSE considers, as stated at the launch of Public Consultation 142, that this diverse and coordinated package of regulatory responses, designed within the scope of its powers, contributes to the process of stabilising final electricity costs, without jeopardising the economic sustainability of regulated activities in the electricity and gas sectors.

The comments and discussion regarding this regulatory amendment, summarised in the public consultation report and supplemented by the non-confidential comments from interested parties, are available on the [closing page for Public Consultation No. 142](#) on ERSE's website.

Access all stages of [Public Consultation No. 142](#).

Lisbon, 15 October 2026