
Channel Capacity Calculation Region TSOs' proposal for
the methodology for Coordinated Redispatching and
Countertrading in accordance with Article 35(1) of
Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015
establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and
congestion management

23 November 2018

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All Transmission System Operators of the Channel Capacity Calculation Region, considering the following,

WHEREAS

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 establishes a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereinafter referred to as the “CACM Regulation”), which entered into force on 14 August 2015.
- (2) This document, including its annexes, is a common proposal developed by all Transmission System Operators (hereafter referred to as “TSOs”) of the Channel Capacity Calculation Region as defined in accordance with Article 15 of CACM Regulation (hereafter referred to as “Channel Region”) regarding the proposal for the methodology for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading (hereafter referred to as “RD and CT Methodology”) in accordance with the CACM Regulation. This proposal is required by Article 35(1) of the CACM Regulation. The RD and CT Methodology was consulted from 1 December 2017 until 12 January 2018 in accordance with Article 12 of the CACM Regulation.
- (3) The TSOs of the Channel Region (hereafter referred to as “Channel TSOs”) aim at ensuring consistency with Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading methodologies of other Capacity Calculation Regions in which same bidding zones are concerned whilst acknowledging the specific characteristics of the interconnectors within the Channel Region.
- (4) This proposal considers the TSOs' proposal for a day-ahead and intraday capacity calculation methodology in accordance with Article 20 of the CACM Regulation and submitted to the NRAs of the Channel Region for approval on 15 September 2017.
- (5) In the context of this proposal, the definition of ‘Channel RSCs’ as defined in the Article 2 of this RD and CT Methodology is important and has the meaning of the Regional Security Coordinator as defined into the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereinafter referred to as the “SOGL Regulation”).
- (6) Changing the flow over an HVDC interconnector in the Channel Region for Redispatching and Countertrading purposes results in an imbalanced situation in the control areas to which the interconnector is connected (since the HVDC interconnector is between two different Synchronous Areas). Therefore, bids must be activated at both ends of the HVDC interconnector to restore the balance (locally or cross-border). By doing so the TSOs need nevertheless to consider local physical congestion issues for selecting the bids.
- (7) This RD and CT Methodology contributes to and does not in any way hinder the achievement of the objectives of Article 3 of the CACM Regulation. In particular, this RD and CT Methodology:
 - a. Establishes a common and coordinated process for the Redispatching and Countertrading by defining a set of harmonised rules for congestion management and as such serves the objective of promoting effective competition in the

generation, trading and supply of electricity in accordance with Article 3(a) of the CACM Regulation;

- b. Contributes to the objective of ensuring optimal use of the transmission infrastructure in accordance with Article 3 (b) of the CACM Regulation by using last available inputs based on the best possible forecast of transmission systems and market results at the time of each security analysis, updated in a timely manner, for the detection of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading needs.
 - c. Contributes to the objective of ensuring operational security in accordance with Article 3 (c) of the CACM Regulation by coordinating the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading at regional level to ensure its reliability;
 - d. Contributes to the objective of optimising the calculation and allocation of cross-zonal capacity in accordance with Article 3 (d) of the CACM Regulation by integrating the timings of the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading process into the timings of the different Capacity Calculation process steps.
- (8) The scope of the RD and CT Methodology is limited to relieve physical congestions by means of a cross zonal exchange initiated by system operators between two bidding zones.

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING PROPOSAL TO ALL NATIONAL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES OF THE CHANNEL REGION:

TITLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Subject matter

1. This RD and CT Methodology is the common proposal of all TSOs of the Channel Region in accordance with Article 35 of the CACM Regulation.

Article 2 Definitions and interpretation

1. For the purposes of the RD and CT Methodology, the terms used shall have the meaning given to them in:
 - a) Article 2 of the CACM Regulation; and
 - b) Article 3 of the SOGL Regulation.
2. In addition, the following definitions apply:
 - a) 'Activation Period' means the period during which Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading is activated. The duration of the period must be an entire multiple of the ICRTU;
 - b) 'Assisting TSO' means the Channel TSO, responsible for the real-time operation of their control area, that is assisting the Requesting TSO in Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading;
 - c) 'Channel RSCs' means the Regional Security Coordinators operating in the Channel Region;
 - d) 'Coordinated Security Analysis' means the service provided by RSCs to identify risks of operational security limit violations and to determine, propose and coordinate the most efficient remedial actions with relevant TSOs and adjacent RSCs;
 - e) 'Facilitating TSO' means the Channel TSO(s) responsible for the real-time operation of the interconnector(s) linking the control area of the Requesting TSO and the control area of the Assisting TSO and on which the flow is to be modified because of Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading;
 - f) 'Interconnector Countertrading and Redispatching Time Unit' (ICRTU) means the minimum duration of an Activation Period. The ICRTU value is determined by the TSO(s) operating the interconnector based on technical and market constraints and following consultation with the TSO(s) responsible for the real-time operation of the control areas connected by the interconnector;
 - g) 'Interconnector Countertrading Deadline' means the deadline for instructing the interconnector with the Countertrading. This deadline is interconnector dependent, determined by the TSO(s) operating the interconnector following consultation with the TSO(s) responsible for the real-time operation of the control areas connected by

the interconnector and represents the time before the effective delivery of energy on the interconnector needed to transform the aggregated commercial and Countertrading nominations into interconnector reference program;

- h) 'Nomination Platform' means the relevant system(s) used by Participating TSOs to manage the nominations on an interconnector asset of a Facilitating TSO;
- i) 'Participating TSOs' means the Requesting TSO, the Assisting TSO and the Facilitating TSO;
- j) 'RD and CT Actions' means the measures initiated by the Requesting TSO and Assisting TSO to compensate the change of physical flow on the interconnector resulting from the coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading process and to restore the balance in their respective control area;
- k) 'Requesting TSO' means the Channel TSO responsible for the real-time operation of their control area and directly involved in Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading processes and who requests the Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading process to relieve physical congestion in its control area; and
- l) 'RSC Coordination Deadline' means the latest moment in time when the Channel RSCs can perform the coordination for coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading and the operational security assessment. After this deadline, the coordination process could exceptionally be done between Channel TSOs without the participation of Channel RSCs. This deadline depends of the methodology for the preparation of remedial actions managed in a coordinate way in accordance with Article 76(1)(b) of the SOGL Regulation.

3. In this RD and CT Methodology, the following acronyms are used:

- a) 'AAC' means 'Already Allocated Capacity';
- b) 'CCC' means the 'Coordinated Capacity Calculator';
- c) 'CCR' means the 'Capacity Calculation Region'.
- d) 'CNTC' means 'Coordinated Net Transmission Capacity';
- e) 'CSA' means the 'Coordinated Security Analysis'
- f) 'CT' means 'Countertrading'
- g) 'IGM' means the 'Individual Grid Model';
- h) 'RA' means 'Remedial Action'
- i) 'RD' means 'Redispatching'
- j) 'SDAC' means the 'Single Day-Ahead Coupling'; and
- k) 'SIDC' means the 'Single Intraday Coupling';

4. In this RD and CT Methodology, unless the context requires otherwise:

- a) the singular indicates the plural and vice versa;

- b) headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this RD and CT Methodology; and
- c) any reference to legislation, regulations, directives, orders, instruments, codes or any other enactment shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it when in force.

Article 3 **Scope**

1. The scope of this RD and CT Methodology is limited to only Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading remedial actions on the Channel Region bidding zone borders. The coordination of these remedial actions for the Channel Region is addressed under the methodology for the preparation of remedial actions required under Article 76 of the SOGL Regulation.
2. Within the Channel Region, Redispatching and Countertrading are single remedial actions that require the coordination of all the Participating TSOs. Redispatching or Countertrading is materialised by changing the flow on an Interconnector of a bidding zone border of the Channel Region associated with RD and CT Actions in the two control areas connected by this Interconnector. The four elements that must be in place for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading to be activated are:
 - a) the change of flow of the Interconnector must significantly contribute to the relieving of the physical congestions located in the control area of the Requesting TSO;
 - b) the Requesting TSO must have RD and CT Actions available within its control area to achieve the required change of flow on the Interconnector, conscious of their own operational requirements;
 - c) the Assisting TSO must have RD and CT Actions available within its control area to achieve the required change of flow on the Interconnector requested by the Requesting TSO, conscious of their own operational requirements;
 - d) the Facilitating TSO must be in normal operation and able to facilitate the update of nominations on their Interconnector;
3. Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading in the Channel Region consists of a range of tasks. Tasks (a) to (e) below are addressed in this RD and CT Methodology. Tasks (f) to (h) are addressed in the Channel RD and CT Cost Sharing Methodology in accordance with Article 74 of the CACM Regulation. The tasks are:
 - a) volume information and availability exchange and price information exchange;
 - b) detection;
 - c) coordination;
 - d) selection of RD and CT Actions;
 - e) activation of RD and CT Actions and update of nomination on the Channel Interconnector;

- f) total cost calculation;
 - g) reporting; and
 - h) cost sharing and settlement.
4. To implement this RD and CT Methodology, border-specific operational procedures (hereafter referred to as “RD and CT Procedures”) will be established during the implementation phase between relevant TSOs of each bidding zone border in the Channel Region. These RD and CT Procedures shall comply with the rules and principles laid out in this RD and CT Methodology.

TITLE 2 COORDINATED REDISPATCHING AND COUNTERTRADING

Article 4 General principles for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading

1. All bidding zone borders of the Channel Region consist of HVDC Interconnectors between Great Britain (GB) and Continental Europe Synchronous Areas. Redispatching or Countertrading on Channel Region bidding zone borders are implemented by means of change of the physical flow over the interconnector assets owned by the Facilitating TSO, which results in a change in offtake or injection at the connection point of the Interconnectors. This arrangement means that:
 - a) in case of a change of Interconnector physical flow, an imbalance occurs in both the control areas of the Requesting and Assisting TSOs. This imbalance is to be resolved by RD and CT Actions to restore the balance;
 - b) the RD and CT Actions initiated by the Requesting TSO have no impact on the flows in the control area of the Assisting TSOs and vice versa;
 - c) in the case of Redispatching, the RD and CT Actions have a precisely defined location in the control area of the Requesting TSO or the Assisting TSO to support relieving physical congestion or to avoid creating new congestion;
 - d) in the case of Countertrading, the RD and CT Actions have no specific location;
 - e) volumes of Countertrading or Redispatching refer to the volumes of RD and CT Actions activated by the Requesting TSO and the Assisting TSO; and
 - f) costs of Countertrading or Redispatching refer to the directly related costs incurred by the Requesting TSO and the Assisting TSO for the RD and CT Actions activation and the directly related costs incurred by Facilitating TSOs for changing the flow over the interconnector.
2. All Countertrading and Redispatching referred to in this RD and CT Methodology are cross-border relevant by their nature because of their application on an Interconnector of the bidding zone borders of the Channel region, and therefore the change of flow on the Interconnectors shall always be coordinated.
3. A coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading remedial action that does not follow the description of the Article 3 (2) of this RD and CT Methodology falls outside of this RD and CT Methodology and must be handled in the coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading methodologies developed in accordance with Article 35(1) of the CACM Regulation by the relevant CCR.
4. Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading is coordinated between the TSOs of the Channel Region in accordance with Articles 9 and 10. In this RD and CT Methodology, this coordination is further ensured by the role played by the Channel RSCs in the coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading, in accordance with Article 76 of the SOGL Regulation.

5. Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading are Remedial Actions on Channel Region bidding zone borders proposed by the Channels RSCs, following the criteria defined in the Article 21 of the SOGL Regulation, unless in exceptional cases where Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading is decided in period 4 as defined in Article 5.
6. The Channel RSCs shall assess the impact of Redispatching and Countertrading on the control areas of the Channel TSOs, in accordance with Article 76 of the SOGL Regulation.
7. The Requesting TSO shall provide, upon request by the Assisting TSO, the justification of applying Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading.
8. The Requesting TSO can only perform Coordinated Countertrading and Redispatching remedial actions over interconnectors connected to its own control area.
9. Channel RSCs should coordinate with RSCs of other CCRs in accordance with Article 78 (3) of SOGL Regulation.
10. In the case where a Channel TSO belongs to multiple CCRs, RSCs of the other CCRs could only propose Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading on an Interconnector of a Channel Bidding Zone border after coordination with Channel RSCs and in accordance with Article 4(8) of this RD and CT Methodology.
11. Following a proposal from the RSC of a neighbouring CCR, if Channel RSCs agree that:
 - a) Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading proposed by the RSC of this neighbouring CCR could effectively relieve a congestion located in the control area of a Channel TSOs; and
 - b) this Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading is more economically efficient than another Remedial Actions;

then Channel RSCs could propose this Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading to Channel TSOs. This action would then follow the Detection and Coordination process described in this RD and CT Methodology.

Article 5

Timeframes for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading

1. The Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading process can be initiated by a Requesting TSO after the results of SDAC or, when applicable, regional fall back solutions in accordance with Article 44 of the CACM Regulation.
2. Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading shall be instructed to the Facilitating TSO before the Interconnector Countertrading Deadline specified in the annex.
3. Four different timeframes should be considered for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading:
 - a) Period 1 is considered in case of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading activation between the start time mentioned in Article 5(1) and the deadline for the "Input Data Gathering" phase of the Intraday Capacity Calculation of the Intraday Capacity Calculation;

- b) Period 2 is considered in case of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading activation between the “Input Data Gathering” and the “Validation” phase of the Intraday Capacity Calculation;
- c) Period 3 is considered in case of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading activation after the “Validation” phase of the Intraday Capacity Calculation and before the RSC Coordination Deadline; and
- d) Period 4 is considered in case of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading activation after the RSC Coordination Deadline and before the Interconnector Countertrading Deadline.

Article 6

Volume information availability and exchange

1. Each of the Channel TSOs who have their control area linked by one or several interconnector(s) within the Channel Region will inform each other on indicative and non-firm volumes available for coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading, in each direction, after the publication of the results of the SDAC. This exchange of information and any further updates will be made available to the Channel RSCs.
2. The exchanged information on volumes shall consider any legal obligation of each TSO regarding the Reserve Capacity and ensuring to stay within the operational security limits.
3. The deadline for TSOs to exchange indicative volumes is D-1 19:00 CET or as otherwise determined under Article 75 of the SOGL Regulation and subject to Channel TSOs receiving the required information from market parties. The exact timing for exchanging the volumes for each border will be described in the border specific RD and CT Procedures.
4. This shared volume is not binding and is an estimate of the available volume that could be available for coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading to solve physical congestion only. Requesting and Assisting TSOs shall inform each other and the Channel RSCs how the volume is calculated and updated.
5. Volume information exchange procedure is border-specific and will be described bilaterally between the two relevant Requesting and Assisting TSOs in the RD and CT Procedure.
6. Facilitating TSOs shall inform the relevant TSOs as soon as reasonably practicable of any unavailability of the interconnector asset (planned or unplanned) for the coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading process.

Article 7

Price information exchange

1. Each of the Channel TSOs who have their control area linked by one or several interconnector(s) within the Channel Region will communicate to each other indicative estimation of prices associated to the volumes available for coordinated Redispatching and

Countertrading, after the publication of the results of the SDAC. This exchange of information and any updates will be made available to the Channel RSCs.

2. In accordance with Article 35(5) of CACM Regulation, prices of the volumes available for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading shall be based either on:
 - a) prices in the relevant electricity markets for the relevant time-frame; or
 - b) the cost of resources available for the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading action at that moment in time.
3. The price information exchange procedure is border-specific and will be described bilaterally between the two relevant Requesting and Assisting TSOs in the RD and CT Procedure.
4. The deadline for TSOs to exchange indicative price is D-1 19:00 CET or as otherwise determined under Article 75 of the SOGL Regulation and subject to Channel TSOs receiving the required information from market parties. The exact timing for exchanging the price forecast for each border will be described in the border specific RD and CT Procedures.

Article 8 Detection

1. The Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading process can be initiated in one of the timeframes defined in Article 5 of this RD and CT Methodology after the detection of a physical congestion in the control area of a Channel TSO.
2. The physical congestion can be detected by either a Channel TSO or a Channel RSC on behalf of Channel TSOs when performing the CSA service. The Channel TSO who operates the control area where the physical congestion is detected will be considered the Requesting TSO for the purposes of this RD and CT Methodology.
3. In each case where physical congestion is detected, all involved parties at this stage must contact and provide each other with all the information needed to have a common view on the physical congestion to be solved. In particular, if a TSO detects a congestion that could be solved by Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading outside the timeframes of the CSA performed by Channel RSCs, the TSO should inform the Channel RSCs.
4. The Channel RSCs shall, per Article 78 of the SOGL Regulation, recommend to the relevant Channel TSO effective and economically efficient remedial actions to solve the identified physical congestion, based on the available price and volume information. This recommendation for remedial actions shall be accompanied by explanations as to its rationale. This methodology describes the rules to be followed by Channel TSOs and Channel RSCs when the RA proposed by a Channel RSC is a Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading.
5. In case of several interconnectors on the same border, the selection of one or several interconnectors on which the flow will be modified will be done by the Requesting and Assisting TSOs or the Channel RSCs on their behalf, based on the location of the physical congestion, operational security and economic efficiency (i.e. losses).

6. In case of two coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading requests with overlapping Activation Period between two Participating TSOs, the RSC should analyse and advice on the volume and the direction of the coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading. The final decision will always be taken jointly by the Requesting and the Assisting TSO.
7. If the proposed Remedial Action is a Countertrading on a Channel Interconnector, the Requesting TSO can propose to specify the localization of the RD and CT Actions if this one contributes to the relieving effect of the physical congestion, transforming the proposed Countertrading into Coordinated Redispatching. This extra contribution to the relieving effect on the physical congestion shall, as consequence, have a positive effect on the needed volume of change of flow on the interconnector initially estimated by the RSC, which will be lower, as well as the RD and CT Actions to be provided by the Assisting TSOs. Furthermore, the Requesting TSO or the Assisting TSO can also transform the proposed Countertrading on the Channel Interconnector into Coordinated Redispatching if a specific localisation of the RD and CT Actions in their control area is needed to avoid a new congestion in its network or to avoid worsening the existing congestion.
8. If the proposed Remedial Action is Coordinated Redispatching, the Requesting TSO or Assisting TSO can propose to the RSC a modification of the proposed redispatching pattern considering the forecasted grid situation to optimise congestion management or to avoid new congestion.
9. In accordance with Article 78 of the SOGL Regulation, the relevant Channel TSOs shall jointly decide whether to initiate the recommended or modified agreed remedial action. In the case where the remedial action is a Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading on a border of the Channel Region, the coordination process will be initiated in accordance with Article 9 of this RD and CT Methodology.
10. Where the relevant TSO decides not to initiate the recommended remedial action, a justification for this decision shall be provided to the other Participating TSOs and to the Channel RSCs as described in Article 13 of this RD and CT Methodology.

Article 9 Coordination

1. The coordination process will be initiated by the Requesting TSO or by the Channel RSCs where the Channel RSCs have originally detected the constraint. For period 1-3 the TSO will ensure the RSC has the latest indicative volumes and prices. Period 4 is too late to provide any information to the RSC and will not be coordinated by the RSCs but directly by Participating TSOs.
2. The Requesting TSO will provide the Assisting TSO, the Facilitating TSO(s) and the Channel RSCs with the Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading characteristics based on the information collected during the detection phase.
3. Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading characteristics should at least contain the following elements:
 - a) The interconnector identification(s);

- b) The direction of the modification of flow on the interconnector;
 - c) The Activation Period;
 - d) The estimated needed modification of flow volume and RD and CT Actions volume information for the Activation Period, based on the current market situation.
4. The Assisting TSO must confirm the feasibility of the required coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading for the duration of the Activation Period.
 5. The Channel RSCs shall perform, if needed, a new CSA to analyse the impact of the Redispatching or Countertrading on all Channel TSOs, and verify the actual need of Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading, considering previous Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading characteristics between Participating TSO and considering the possible location of RD and CT Actions in the Requesting TSOs control area in case of Redispatching.
 6. Any significant impact detected by a Participating TSO or a Channel RSC on other Channel TSO's control area must be communicated to all impacted Channel TSOs and followed-up by the Channel RSCs who shall collect the feedback from those Channel TSOs and share them with the Participating TSOs. If a Participating TSO or a Channel RSC detects a significant impact on the flows of another Channel TSO's control area, these Channel TSOs will be consulted in the decision described in the Article 9(8). In the case where this impact will create a physical congestion in its control area, this Channel TSO will be considered as Assisting TSO in the decision described in the Article 9(8) and 9(9) of this RD and CT Methodology.
 7. If the Participating TSOs confirm the feasibility of the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading, the Requesting TSO and the Assisting TSO shall jointly decide to effectively perform the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading, considering the analysis from the Channel RSCs, the grid situations of each Participating TSO's control area and the potential interconnector(s) constraints.
 8. The Participating TSO that rejects the proposed remedial action from the RSC during the coordination process must provide a justification to the other Participating TSOs and to the Channel RSCs as described in Article 13 of this RD and CT Methodology.
 9. The Requesting TSO will coordinate the activation of RD and CT Actions if the Channel RSCs are unable to do so. The Requesting and Assisting TSO will undertake their own security analysis to assess the impact of Redispatching and Countertrading to solve the congestion.

Article 10 **Fast coordination**

1. In the exceptional case that a need for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading is only detected during Period 4, then the detection and coordination processes described in Articles 8 and 9 of the RD and CT Methodology is limited to the Participating TSOs without the Channel RSCs, with the aim to solve the physical congestion at the basis of this request.

2. If the Participating TSOs detect a risk of significant impact on the control area of other Channel TSOs, they will be contacted by the Requesting TSO to be part of the fast coordination process.

Article 11 **Activation of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading**

1. The volumes and Activation Period will be matched between the Requesting and Assisting TSO.
2. The exact matching process and the reference point for the nomination is border-dependant and is described in the RD and CT Procedures.
3. During Period 1, the Participating TSOs will:
 - a) ensure that the Nomination Platform is instructed with the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading nomination on the Interconnector; and
 - b) update their IGM. Those IGM will serve as input for the intraday capacity calculation.
4. During Period 2, 3 and 4, the Participating TSO will:
 - a) ensure that the Nomination Platform is instructed with the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading nomination on the Interconnector; and
 - b) update their IGM, if relevant.
5. The Participating TSOs responsible for the actions in Article 11(3), 11(4) and 11(5) will be defined in the relevant RD and CT Procedures.
6. The Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading nomination on the Interconnector will be netted with the existing market nominations on the Nomination Platform.
7. While the Activation Period can be any multiple of the ICRTU, all changes to cross-border NTC values will have a minimum duration of the smallest cross-border allocation product available on that border for the relevant timeframe.
8. The relevant TSO systems will be notified by the Nomination Platform with updated data.
9. To allow assessment of the quality and possibly improvements of the forecasts, the Requesting TSO and Assisting TSO shall record the forecast of the prices and volumes provided in accordance with Articles 6 and 7. These records will be use to compare ex-post the actual available volumes and costs of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading with the forecast used to take the decision of commitment of such Redispatching and Countertrading action.

Article 12 **Selection of RD and CT Actions**

1. Changing the flow over an Interconnector of the Channel Region, for Redispatching and Countertrading purposes, results in an imbalanced situation in the control areas to which the interconnector is connected since this Interconnector connects two different

synchronous areas. Therefore, RD and CT Actions must be activated at both ends of the Interconnector to restore the balance.

2. The selection of the RD and CT Actions in each control area is the responsibility of the TSO operating each control area.
3. The RD and CT Actions is only triggered by the change of flow initiated on a Channel Interconnector.
4. In accordance with Article 35(3) of the CACM Regulation, RD and CT Actions may be composed of:
 - a) activation of available generation units and loads;
 - b) cessation of planned activation of available generation units or loads; and
 - c) activation of cross-border exchanges of energy with neighbouring bidding zone through interconnector attributed to bidding zone borders not included in the Channel Region.

All the above actions will be taken in accordance with the appropriate mechanisms, markets and agreements relevant to the control area.

5. The exact list of RD and CT Actions is border specific and will be described in details in the bilateral RD and CT Procedures. Each Channel TSO operating a control area should publish a high-level overview of the RD and CT Actions that could be activated to restore the balance of their grid on their respective website. This overview should be available before the implementation of the methodology on their Channel Bidding zone border and should be updated each time there is a significant change in this list. This overview should contain
 - a) the type of RD and CT Actions that could be activated after the coordination process;
 - b) the type of RD and CT Actions considered in the volume and price Day-ahead indicative forecast;
 - c) the timing to exchange these forecasts;
 - d) the possible interaction of RD and CT Actions with other resources and products;
 - e) the rules for selecting RD and CT Actions; and
 - f) the rules for calculating the costs of RD and CT Actions.
6. TSOs should activate the most effective and economically efficient RD and CT Actions amongst the resources available for RD and CT Actions. TSOs shall also consider local physical congestion issues and operational security constraints when performing the selection of RD and CT Actions.
7. The description of the available RD and CT Actions and the selection process of these RD and CT Actions in each control area should be described in a transparent way in compliance with the principles described in this RD and CT Methodology in the relevant RD and CT Procedures.

Article 13

Rejection of Redispatch and Countertrading

1. When a Participating TSOs refuse to initiate a Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading proposed by a Channel RSCs during the detection or the coordination process, this TSO should provide a justification to the other Participating TSOs and to the Channel RSCs. The justification can be based on the following events:
 - a) inadequate volume available for RD and CT Actions;
 - b) additional physical congestion created by the countertrading;
 - c) change in operational circumstances;
 - d) changes in production or load forecast;
 - e) Operational or safety issues;
 - f) Price more expensive than alternative remedial actions (Requesting TSO only) and/or
 - g) the principles and conditions that will be defined in the proposal for regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76, 77 and 78 of the SOGL Regulation

2. When the Requesting TSO or Assisting TSO rejects a Coordinated Redispatching or Countertrading remedial action proposed by the Channel RSCs, the Channel RSCs will propose another remedial action, if it is available in accordance with the process of coordinated regional operational security defined in Article 78 of the SOGL Regulation.

TITLE 3 MISCELLANEOUS

Article 14 Publication

1. The TSOs shall publish the RD and CT Methodology without undue delay after all national regulatory authorities have approved the RD and CT Methodology in accordance with Article 9 of the CACM Regulation.

Article 15 Confidentiality of information

1. All data will be considered as confidential records and treated as such, unless publication is required by an applicable reporting obligation. It is understood that the information and data handled during the coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading process is sensitive, and should on this basis be treated as confidential. As a result, all information gathered, analysis performed and other data available to the involved Parties are deemed confidential and will only be available for the TSOs members in the restricted part of the common tools and platforms, unless required to be published by applicable reporting obligation by implementation date of this RD and CT Methodology.
2. The parties will prepare ad hoc confidentiality agreements. The corresponding data and information shall be managed and labelled by the TSOs members in accordance with this policy and procedure to ensure its protection.

Article 16 Cancellation of Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading nominations

1. In the case of curtailment of commercial nominations, the Facilitating TSO will first cancel, if relevant and in coordination with the Participating TSOs, the existing Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading nominations before curtailing the commercial nominations.
2. In the case of a capacity shortage (such as an unplanned outage) where the Facilitating TSO is unable to physically flow the requested energy volume due to a technical issue then the Facilitating TSO will first cancel, if relevant and in coordination with the Participating TSOs, the existing Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading nominations before taking the needed actions to mitigate this technical issue while assuring the firmness of other existing commercial nominations.
3. In the case of unplanned outage or unexpected change of the forecasted production or load pattern in the control area of the Requesting TSO or Assisting where the Requesting TSO or Participating TSO is unable to provide the planned RD and CT Actions needed to compensate the Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading, Participating TSOs could jointly decide to cancel a part or the totality of the existing Countertrading nominations.

Article 17 Implementation

1. The implementation of this RD and CT Methodology is subject to:
 - a) Regulatory approval of this RD and CT in accordance with Article 9 of the CACM Regulation;
 - b) Regulatory approval of Redispatching and Countertrading Cost Sharing Methodology required by Article 74 of the CACM Regulation in accordance with Article 9 of the CACM Regulation;
 - c) Regulatory approval of Common Coordinated Capacity Calculation Methodology required by Article 20 of the CACM Regulation in accordance with Article 9 of the CACM Regulation; and
 - d) Development and implementation of the systems required to support the RD and CT Methodology.
 - e) Regulatory approval of the all TSO's proposal for a methodology for coordinating operational security analysis in accordance with Article 75(1) of the SOGL Regulation.
 - f) Regulatory approval of the proposal for common provisions for regional operational security coordination in the Channel Region in accordance with Article 76(1) of the SOGL Regulation, and organisation, development and implementation of CSA services in the Channel Region by Channel RSCs.
2. Due to the dependencies described above, this RD and CT Methodology will be implemented no later than 12 months after the approval of this methodology except in case of delay in the dependencies specified in Article 17(1)(e) and Article 17(1)(f) where a transitional phase could be added in the implementation of this methodology.

Article 18 Language

1. The reference language for this common capacity calculation Proposal shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this RD and CT Methodology into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 9(14) of the CACM Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall be obliged to dispel any inconsistencies by providing a revised translation of this RD and CT Methodology to their relevant national regulatory authorities.

ANNEX 1 – CONFIGURATION PER BORDER

	Border		
	FR-GB	NL-GB	BE-GB
ICRTU	30 minutes	15 minutes; with a minimum duration of 60 minutes	15 minutes
Interconnector Countertrading Deadline	30 minutes before delivery	30 minutes before delivery	30 minutes before delivery