



***Joint ACER and ENTSOG workshop on  
EFET's FUNC issue "Greater flexibility  
to book firm capacity at IPs"***

***PRISMA contribution***

***27.06.2022***

# Criteria for assessing the proposal

## Difference with the existing process

This criterium can be used to assess the similarities between the proposed solution and the existing one.

It can be used as a proxy indicating the possible level of impact the solution may have on the markets

## Complexity for implementing the proposal

This criterium indicates the level of complexity for PRISMA to implement the proposed changes

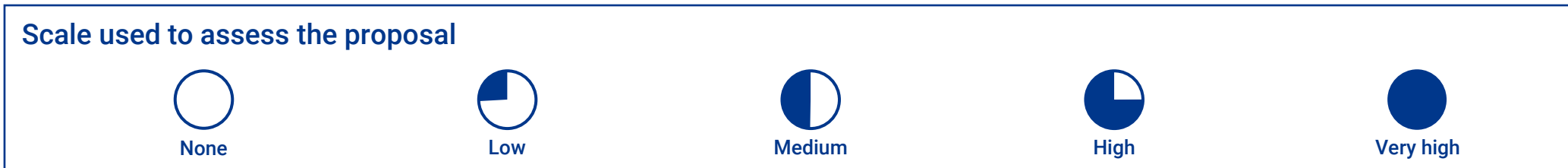
It focuses on the technical and financial aspects only

## Time for implementing the proposal

This criterium indicates the time needed to implement the changes once they become binding for the TSOs

# High level assessment of the proposals

Criteria	ENTSOG's Proposal	Proposal 1: Shorten the bidding rounds of ACA	Proposal 2: "Light" alternative to EFET proposal	Proposal 3: "Full" alternative to EFET proposal respecting current cascading rules	EFET Proposal
Difference with the existing process					
Complexity for implementing the proposal					
Time for implementing the proposal					



# ***PRISMA answers to the questions***

**Proposal 1: What is the ideal length of the bidding rounds according to you? (currently first bidding round is 3h, subsequent rounds 1 h w. 1h between rounds). How do you feel about not having the times defined in the code itself?**

30 minutes per bidding round should be enough to allow a proper participation in yearly, quarterly and monthly auctions

**Proposal 2: What are your thoughts about the proposals that suggest replacing the initial ACA and use UPA from the start?**

From a booking platform point of view, this change can be done if a proper implementation lead-time is allowed

**Proposal 3: What are your thoughts on the frequency of additional UPAs for Y, Q and M products? Should all products have the same frequency?**

PRISMA advises to find the right balance between auction frequency and technical/procedural complexity