
**ENTSO-E Proposal for the Regional Coordination Centres’
task ‘regional sizing of reserve capacity’ in accordance with
Article 37(1)(j) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the
European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the
internal market for electricity**

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22 ENTSO-E, taking into account the following:

23

Whereas

- 24 (1) Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal
25 market for electricity (hereafter referred to as "Regulation (EU) 2019/943"), sets the basis for an efficient
26 achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union and in particular the climate and energy framework
27 for 2030 through establishing a modern design for the European Union's electricity market, adapted to
28 the new realities of the market. Regulation (EU) 2019/943 was developed and adopted as part of the EU
29 Clean Energy Package for All Europeans.
- 30 (2) Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 provides for the establishment of Regional Coordination Centres
31 (hereafter referred to as "RCCs") while Article 37(1) lists the RCCs' tasks. According to Article 37(1)(j)
32 RCCs shall carry out the task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity', while point 7 of Annex I of the
33 Regulation (EU) 2019/943 provides further details.
- 34 (3) This document sets out the proposal for the regional sizing of reserve capacity (hereafter referred to as
35 the "proposal"), developed by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
36 ("ENTSO-E") in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and in particular Article 37(1)(j) and Article
37 37(5) on the obligation of the RCCs to carry out the regional sizing of reserve capacity. This proposal
38 provides definitions and sets out the RCC process of regional sizing of reserve capacity.
- 39 (4) This proposal acknowledges the provisions of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017
40 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation on the dimensioning of reserve
41 capacity and sharing of reserves. The obligations, roles, responsibilities and governance related to the
42 process of dimensioning of reserve capacity as well as the framework for sharing of reserves are ruled by
43 requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485. This Commission Regulation clarifies the
44 TSO's responsibilities and the requirements that they should apply in case TSOs decide to enter a
45 voluntary cooperation in sharing of reserves or exchange of balancing capacity, which is also guaranteed
46 by the freedom to contract between cooperating TSOs. The RCCs' facilitation as defined in this proposal
47 supports regional TSOs' cooperation and supports TSOs in undertaking their operational security
48 responsibilities.
- 49 (5) Synchronous areas do not stop at the Union's borders and can include the territory of third countries. The
50 Union, Member States and TSOs should aim for secure system operation inside all synchronous areas
51 across the Union. They should support third countries in applying similar rules to those contained in
52 Regulation (EU) 2019/943. ENTSO-E should facilitate cooperation between Union TSOs and third
53 country TSOs and their RCCs concerning secure system operation.
- 54 (6) In this respect, recital 70 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 further stresses the need for close cooperation
55 with Member States, the Energy Community Contracting Parties and other third countries which apply
56 Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or are part of the synchronous area of Continental Europe. This cooperation
57 should cover all matters concerning the development of an integrated electricity trading region and ensure
58 that no measures are taken that endanger the further integration of electricity markets or security of supply
59 of Member States and Contracting Parties.
- 60 (7) In line with ACER Decision 05/2022, all TSOs of those system operation regions (SORs) defined
61 according to the Definition of System Operation Regions in accordance with Article 36 of the Regulation
62 (EU) 2019/943 neighbouring third country TSOs should endeavour where necessary to enter into

63 agreements setting the basis for their technical cooperation and compliance with the relevant EU
64 legislation.

65 (8) Article 6(7) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 provides that “[t]he dimensioning of reserve capacity shall
66 be performed by the transmission system operators and shall be facilitated at a regional level”. ENTSO-
67 E considers that this facilitation will be carried out by the RCC to the relevant TSOs of the respective
68 SOR. The facilitation of the TSO’s dimensioning process by the RCC in performing its task of ‘regional
69 sizing of reserve capacity’ as set out in this proposal fulfils the requirements on this task provided by
70 point 7 of Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 by the combination of the two subtasks (‘Determination
71 of minimum reserve capacity at SOR level’ [Subtask I] and ‘Short-term assessment of availability of
72 sharing amounts’ [Subtask II]) included in this proposal, as agreed between ACER and ENTSO-E, where
73 the individual subtasks do not have to meet all requirements, but together they have to meet all
74 requirements. In particular,

75 a. the general objective to maintain operational security in the most cost effective manner is pursued
76 by

77 i. Subtask I aiming at exploiting cost reduction potentials with regard to required reserve
78 capacity within the technical framework set by SO Regulation

79 ii. Subtask II aiming at avoiding high expenses for additional measures to maintain
80 operational security in case of insufficient reserve capacity available. Thus, it allows
81 TSOs to maintain operational security in the most cost effective manner and enhances
82 regional cooperation.

83 b. Subtask II will be performed at the day-ahead timeframe related to D-I balancing capacity
84 procurement

85 c. the overall amount of required reserve capacity for the system operation region is calculated

86 i. implicitly in Subtask I ensuring sufficient reserve capacity available.

87 ii. explicitly following the detailed approach provided in this proposal under Subtask II

88 d. minimum reserve capacity requirements for each type of reserve capacity are determined

89 i. in Subtask I ensuring sufficient reserve capacity available for type of reserves subject to
90 sharing.

91 ii. following the detailed approach provided in this proposal under Subtask II which
92 determines minimum reserve capacity requirements for each type of reserve capacity
93 for each reserve capability receiving TSO involved in an agreement for the sharing of
94 reserves to comply with the frequency restoration control error (FRCE) target
95 parameters and dimensioning rules and thus ensuring operational security.

96 e. possible substitutions between different types of reserve capacity with the aim to minimise the
97 costs of procurement are taken into account by

98 i. Subtask II allowing TSOs to minimise their costs related to the procurement of
99 balancing capacity as TSOs with expensive local balancing resources are able to
100 substitute these with cheaper balancing resources available cross-border by relying on
101 sharing of reserves and thus ensuring system operational security.

102 f. necessary requirements for the geographical distribution of required reserve capacity are set out
103 by

104 i. Subtask II by dedicated and focussed analysis of available shared reserves. If
105 insufficient availability is detected by the RCC, a redistribution of required reserve
106 capacity to the relevant LFC Blocks is performed.

107 (9) Articles 166, 168 and 170 of SO Regulation define general requirements for sharing FRR and RR within
108 a synchronous area. Following the provisions of these Articles, the parties participating in a sharing
109 agreement are a control capability receiving TSO and a control capability providing TSO. Following this,
110 a sharing agreement is a bilateral contract where the obligation to provide reserves is unidirectional. If
111 two TSOs have concluded a sharing agreement on mutual sharing of reserves, at least two unidirectional
112 obligations to provide reserves are established independent of each other. In addition, the provisions of
113 Article 152(1) of SO Regulation, according to which a TSO shall operate its control area with sufficient
114 upward and downward reserves, are to be considered. Amongst others, shared reserves may be taken into
115 account to fulfil this obligation.

116 (10) The consideration by a control capability receiving TSO of activating a sharing agreement might
117 overestimate the sharing potential, in scenarios where correlation of variables of LFC Blocks occur. Also,
118 reserve capability receiving TSOs may disregard situations of simultaneous activation of reserves from
119 control capability providing TSOs. As the sharing of reserves reduces the overall amount of reserves in
120 the SOR, the RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity' ensures operational security in a scenario
121 where the impact of an event involving at least two LFC blocks requiring those LFC blocks to activate
122 reserves simultaneously, needs to be assessed beyond each individual LFC block to guarantee appropriate
123 reserve capacity and thus system operational security in the region.

124 (11) Articles 177 and 179 of SO Regulation provide general requirements for sharing FRR and RR between
125 synchronous areas. Limits have to be defined by TSOs to this sharing of reserves to ensure operational
126 security.

127 (12) This Proposal fulfils the principles regarding the operation of electricity markets listed in Article 3 of the
128 Regulation (EU) 2019/943. In particular, it:

129 a. supports removing barriers to cross-border transactions on balancing markets. The proposed
130 facilitation of the TSOs' dimensioning process on LFC block level under the RCC task 'regional
131 sizing of reserve capacity' provides for a regional assessment which ensures a sufficient and
132 secure allocation of resources minimising the risk to system operational security when
133 concluding a sharing agreement between TSOs.

134 b. provides for and fosters regional cooperation between TSOs. The proposed RCC task of 'regional
135 sizing of reserve capacity' ensures an effective cooperation of TSOs on regional level by
136 assessing regional reserve capacity requirements and considering the effects of regional
137 cooperation of TSOs (here: sharing of reserve capacity) minimising the risk to system operational
138 security.

139 The other principles regarding the operation of electricity markets listed in Article 3 of the Regulation
140 (EU) 2019/943 remain unaffected by this Proposal.

141

142 SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING PROPOSAL TO ACER:

143

Article 1

144

Subject matter and scope

145 1. This is a proposal for the RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity' according to Article 37(1)(j) of
146 the Regulation (EU) 2019/943. As ENTSO-E considers the referred RCC task as not already covered by

147 the relevant network codes or guidelines, this Proposal is developed in accordance with Articles 37(1)(j),
148 37(5) and point 7 of Annex I of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943.

149 2. The proposed RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity' shall be understood as the facilitation of
150 dimensioning of required reserve capacity pursuant to dimensioning rules as referred in Articles 127, 157
151 and 160 of SO Regulation at regional level according to Article 6(7) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943.
152 The facilitation of dimensioning of required reserve capacity at regional level shall be understood as the
153 role of RCCs defined by the extent of roles in Articles 4 and 5 of this Proposal which can be summarised
154 as a short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts between reserve sharing TSOs together with
155 a yearly determination of minimum reserve capacity required at SOR level.

156 3. The proposed RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity' is without prejudice to the determination of
157 required reserve capacity pursuant to dimensioning rules as referred in Articles 127, 157 and 160 of SO
158 Regulation performed on LFC block level by the respective TSO(s) according to Article 6(7) of the
159 Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and the provisions of Article 152(1) of SO Regulation.

160 4. The RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity' considers aFRR, mFRR and RR.

161 **Article 2**

162 **Definitions and interpretation**

163 1. For the purposes of this proposal, the terms used shall have the meaning given to them in Article 2 of the
164 Regulation (EU) 2019/943, Article 2 of the EB Regulation and Article 3 of the SO Regulation.

165 2. The following additional definitions shall also apply:

166 a. 'Sharing Amount':

167 The volume of shared reserves between LFC blocks involved in a sharing agreement following
168 the provisions of Article 166 SO Regulation considered by the control capability receiving
169 TSO(s) to reduce its required reserve capacity pursuant to dimensioning rules as referred in
170 Articles 127, 157 and 160 of SO Regulation and the provisions of Article 152(1) of SO
171 Regulation. The sharing amount is specified for each type of reserves and per direction.

172 3. In this methodology, values given for the negative direction are assumed to have a negative sign.

173 4. In this methodology, unless the context requires otherwise:

174 a. the singular also includes the plural and vice versa;

175 b. the table of contents and headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the
176 interpretation of this methodology;

177 c. any reference to legislation, regulation, directive, order, instrument, code or any other enactment
178 shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it then in force; and

179 d. any reference to an Article without an indication of the document shall mean a reference to this
180 methodology.

181 **Article 3**

182 **General principles**

183 1. The RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity' according to Article 37(1)(j) of the Regulation (EU)
184 2019/943 is split into two subtasks which together comply with the requirements of point 7 of Annex I
185 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943:

186 a. short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts

187 b. determination of minimum reserve capacity required at SOR level

- 188 2. The relevant TSOs shall provide the data necessary to perform the tasks defined within this methodology
189 to the RCC or indicate to the RCC where the relevant data is publicly available.
- 190 3. This proposal is developed by ENTSO-E to define the RCC task 'regional sizing of reserve capacity'
191 according to Article 37(1)(j) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 to be implemented by all European RCCs.
192 To cope with the different characteristics of the SORs, this proposal does not go beyond a certain level
193 of detailing the RCC task, to allow a flexible application of the proposal to fit the SOR characteristics.
194 To apply the proposal in the SOR, the relevant TSOs, supported by relevant RCC(s), shall determine in
195 a coordinated manner the parameters referred to in this proposal. This shall include:
- 196 a. time period considered for the historical records related to in Article 4(4)(a)
- 197 b. level applied to the determination of reserve capacity needed to cover the positive
198 SOR imbalances related to in Article 4(1)(a) and to cover the negative SOR imbalances related
199 to in Article 4(2)(b)
- 200 4. In case a TSO is active in two SORs with two respective RCCs or in one SOR with multiple RCCs, RCCs
201 may nominate one RCC for this TSO for coordination purposes under this proposal.
202

203 Article 4

204 Determination of minimum reserve capacity at SOR level

- 205 1. The RCC shall determine the minimum required reserve capacity at SOR level, to facilitate TSOs of the
206 SOR in their dimensioning of reserve capacity pursuant to dimensioning rules as referred in Articles 127,
207 157 and 160 of SO Regulation on a yearly basis. Therefore, the RCC shall calculate the overall amount of
208 required reserve capacity at SOR level as described in this Article.
- 209 2. The minimum amount of required reserve capacity at SOR level per direction equals
210 a. For positive direction the maximum of
211 i. the positive sizing incident determined following Paragraph 3 of this Article and
212 ii. the positive reserve capacity required by the probabilistic approach following Paragraph 4
213 of this Article.
214 b. For negative direction the minimum of
215 i. the negative sizing incident determined following Paragraph 3 of this Article and
216 ii. the negative reserve capacity required by the probabilistic approach following Paragraph 4
217 of this Article.
218
- 219 3. The relevant incident ('sizing incident') for the determination of minimum reserve capacity on the level
220 of the relevant SOR shall be determined separately for positive and negative direction. The sizing incident
221 shall be equal to the LFC block reference incident determined by the TSO pursuant to Article 157 of SO
222 Regulation, if the SOR includes only one LFC block.
223 a. Where the SOR includes more than one LFC block, to determine the sizing incident, the RCC shall
224 take into account the largest imbalance that may result at SOR level from
225 i. the instantaneous change of active power generation such as that of a simultaneous loss
226 of the two largest power generating modules in the SOR, or

- 227 ii. the maximum instantaneous loss of active power consumption due to a simultaneous
228 loss of the two largest connection points in the SOR, or
229 iii. the tripping of the two largest HVDC interconnectors in the SOR.
- 230 b. The TSOs of the SOR shall provide the data listed to the relevant RCC for each LFC block of the
231 SOR. If there are changes to the submitted data listed resulting from (de)commissioning of underlying
232 assets, the concerned LFC Block shall inform the relevant RCC without undue delay. If the change
233 affects the sizing incident of the SOR, the RCC shall re-calculate the overall amount of required
234 reserve capacity at SOR level as described in this Article.
- 235 4. To determine the reserve capacity at SOR level required to respect the FRCE target parameters in Article
236 128 of SO Regulation, a probabilistic approach shall be applied additionally.
- 237 a. TSOs of the relevant SOR shall provide to the RCC the LFC block imbalance data time series. The
238 sampling of those time series shall cover the time to restore frequency according to Annex III of
239 SO Regulation. The time period considered for those historical records shall be representative and
240 include at least one full year period ending not earlier than six months before the calculation date.
241 The time period considered shall be the same for all LFC block imbalance time series within the
242 relevant SOR and agreed by all TSOs of the relevant SOR.
- 243 b. The RCC shall sum up per sampling time the LFC block imbalance time series of the SOR received
244 under point (a) without separating positive and negative imbalances.
- 245 c. The RCC shall calculate the reserve capacity needed to cover the positive SOR imbalances for at
246 least 99,99% of the time based on the historical records summed up at SOR level referred to in point
247 (b). The use of applying this level is to decrease system operational risks which are increased by
248 not separating positive and negative imbalances under point (b).
- 249 d. The RCC shall calculate the reserve capacity needed to cover the negative SOR imbalances for at
250 least 99,99% of the time based on the summed up historical records referred to in point (b). The use
251 of applying this level is to decrease system operational risks which are increased by not separating
252 positive and negative imbalances under point (b).
- 253 5. The RCC shall calculate the summed up reserve capacity requirements of the relevant SOR. Therefore,
254 the RCC shall collect the reserve capacity requirements per LFC block of the relevant SOR resulting from
255 the dimensioning process pursuant to dimensioning rules as referred in Articles 127, 157 and 160 of SO
256 Regulation after including sharing amounts per direction and sum them up per direction.
- 257 6. The RCC shall then compare the summed up reserve capacity requirements per LFC block of the relevant
258 SOR per direction with the determined minimum amount of required reserve capacity at SOR level per
259 direction following the provisions of Paragraph 2.
- 260 a. If the summed up reserve capacity requirement of the relevant SOR is less than or equal to 95% of
261 the regional sized reserve capacity of the relevant SOR for at least one direction, the RCC shall
262 analyse this shortage in reserve capacity on the SOR level and provide recommendations towards
263 the TSOs with possible improvements:
- 264 i. The RCC shall recommend to the TSOs of the SOR to reduce the considered sharing
265 amount(s) to ensure sufficiently available reserve capacity on regional level. If this does
266 not lead to sufficiently available reserve capacity on regional level, RCC may additionally
267 indicate to the TSOs of the SOR to generally review their dimensioning rules as referred in
268 Articles 127, 157 and 160 of SO Regulation in a coordinated way.
- 269 ii. If step i) does not result in a sufficient increase of reserve capacity at SOR level, the RCC
270 shall recommend to the TSOs of the SOR to increase the reserve capacity requirements on
271 LFC block level in a coordinated way to guarantee sufficient reserves at SOR level. This
272 coordination shall aim at guaranteeing and a non-discriminatory and equal distribution of
273 the increase of reserve capacity requirements to all LFC Blocks of the SOR, proportional
274 to their initially held reserve capacity.

- 275 b. If the total summed up reserve capacity requirement is greater than or equal to 110% of the regional
276 sized reserve capacity for one or both directions, the RCC shall recommend to the TSOs of the SOR
277 to investigate further sharing of reserves. The TSOs of the SOR shall take this recommendation into
278 account when analysing the opportunities for the sharing of reserves according to Article 60(2)(e)
279 of EB Regulation.
- 280 7. If a TSO of the SOR does not follow an RCC's recommendation issued under Paragraph 6 of this Article,
281 they shall submit a justification for this decision to the RCC(s) having issued the recommendation and to
282 the other TSOs of the SOR without undue delay according to Article 42(3) of the Regulation (EU)
283 2019/943.
- 284 8. The RCC shall assess the security level applied in Paragraphs (4)(d) and (4)(e) of this Article on a yearly
285 basis. Therefore, it shall take into account the actual amount of netted imbalances using published data
286 according to the Implementation Framework for a European platform for the imbalance netting process in
287 accordance with Article 22 of EB Regulation for the relevant SOR, where applicable, to determine if the
288 applied security level represent sufficiently real netting possibilities. The security level to be applied under
289 Paragraphs (4)(d) and (4)(e) of this Article shall be adapted accordingly following the assessment and
290 approval of all TSOs of the relevant SOR. For reasons of comparison, the RCC shall also assess the level
291 of required reserves following the probabilistic approach given in Paragraph 4 of this Article without
292 consideration of netted imbalances and applying a security level of 99%.

293

294

Article 5

295

Short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts

- 296 1. The RCCs' short-term assessment of the availability of agreed sharing amounts shall only apply to TSO-
297 TSO interactions based on the TSO-TSO model. It shall only apply where TSOs share reserve capacity
298 cross-border based on a sharing agreement between LFC blocks within a synchronous area following the
299 provisions of Articles 166, 168 and 170 SO Regulation or between synchronous areas following the
300 provisions of Articles 177 and 179 of SO Regulation. If a sharing agreement between LFC blocks of
301 different SORs is in place, the relevant RCCs shall coordinate to perform the short-term assessment of
302 availability of sharing amounts described in this Article.
- 303 2. The RCC's facilitation shall apply to each control capability receiving TSO(s) according to Article 166(6)
304 SO Regulation of the relevant SOR. These TSOs shall inform the RCC about the established Sharing of
305 Reserves. The aim of the facilitation by the RCC is to identify where and when the risk of simultaneous
306 (correlated) activation of shared reserves exists and, if a risk was identified, to recommend actions as
307 detailed in the following paragraphs.
- 308 3. To facilitate control capability receiving TSOs involved in a sharing agreement in their determination of
309 the required reserve capacity on LFC block level by a short-term assessment of availability of agreed
310 sharing amounts, the RCC shall verify, if the agreed sharing amount can be expected to be available
311 between the relevant LFC blocks in the relevant period. Therefore, the RCC shall, at least on a day-ahead
312 basis, assess the availability of:
- 313 a. Sufficient reserve capacity by analysing the simultaneity of phenomena impacting generation
314 and load per concerned LFC block.
- 315 b. Sufficient cross-zonal capacity for the concluded sharing of reserves.

- 316 4. For the assessment of the availability of sufficient reserve capacity following Paragraph 3(a) the relevant
317 TSOs involved in a sharing agreement shall provide the agreed sharing amount per type of reserves and
318 direction, their locally dimensioned reserve capacity for each type of reserves pursuant to dimensioning
319 rules as referred in Articles 127, 152(1), 157 and 160 of SO Regulation as soon the information becomes
320 available. The RCC shall then assess the simultaneously expected demands for reserve capacity in the
321 relevant LFC blocks derived from the uncertainties of the day-ahead generation and load forecasts of the
322 TSOs having concluded a sharing agreement. If a partial or full usage of the respective reserve capacity
323 by the control capability providing TSO is likely, there is insufficient reserve capacity available for the
324 sharing of reserves.
- 325 5. For the assessment of the availability of sufficient cross-zonal capacity following Paragraph 3(b) the RCC
326 shall take into account the relevant available cross-zonal capacity resulting from the day-ahead capacity
327 calculation process in accordance with Section 4 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222
328 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management¹ (hereinafter "CACM GL").
329 If the resulting available cross-zonal capacity on the relevant border is less than the agreed sharing
330 amount, there is insufficient cross-zonal capacity available for the sharing of reserves.
- 331 6. The assessment of the availability of sufficient cross-zonal capacity shall only apply to those control
332 capability receiving TSOs which are involved in less than three (3) sharing agreements on different
333 borders where the other sharing agreements compensate for the non-availability of cross-zonal capacity.
334 As a condition, the reserve capability receiving TSO can only take into account the minimum sharing
335 amount from all relevant sharing agreements. The assessment of the availability of sufficient reserve
336 capacity shall apply to all TSOs involved in a sharing agreement without any exemption through the
337 conclusion of multiple sharing agreements.
- 338 7. To determine the minimum amount for each type of reserve capacity for control capability receiving
339 TSO(s) involved in a sharing agreement, the RCC shall, per each type of reserve capacity and direction,
340 take the locally dimensioned reserve capacity pursuant to dimensioning rules as referred in Articles 127,
341 157 and 160 of SO Regulation and subtract the sharing amount.
- 342 8. If the RCC detects that the agreed sharing amount may not or may only partially be provided to the control
343 capability receiving TSO in the relevant period, the RCC shall issue an awareness notification to these
344 TSOs. The control capability providing TSO and relevant affected TSO(s) according to the sharing
345 agreement shall be informed about the issued awareness notification. Within this awareness notification,
346 the RCC shall recommend to the relevant control capability receiving TSO(s) to increase its required
347 reserve capacity on LFC block level (by the difference of initial sharing amount and determined available
348 sharing amount) up to a maximum of the locally required reserve capacity determined pursuant to
349 dimensioning rules as referred in Articles 127, 157 and 160 of SO Regulation with an equivalent decrease
350 of the sharing amount between the relevant LFC blocks. The available sharing amount shall be reduced
351 accordingly to the determined available sharing amount – at maximum to zero.
- 352 9. If the RCC detects that more reserves than the initial sharing amount may be provided from the control
353 capability providing TSO to the control capability receiving TSO during the investigated period, the RCC
354 shall inform the relevant TSOs about the possibility to increase the sharing amount during the time period
355 under consideration. If the control capability receiving TSO has not taken into account the full amount of
356 reserve capacity subject to sharing as agreed in the underlying sharing agreement, it may increase the
357 sharing amount during the time period considered. If the capability receiving TSO does so, it has to inform
358 the control capability providing TSO(s) and affected TSO(s) without undue delay. In any case consistency

¹ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereinafter "CACM GL"), available at: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02015R1222-20210315>.

- 359 with sharing limits pursuant to Article 157(2)(j) and (k) and pursuant to Article 160(4) and (5) of SOGL
360 and the maximum sharing amount agreed between reserve capability receiving and reserve capability
361 providing TSO shall be ensured.
- 362 10. The RCC shall make a recommendation available to the relevant TSO(s) at latest at half an hour before
363 the BSP-TSO gate closure time of each harmonised allocation process determined in the methodology in
364 accordance with Article 38(3) of EB Regulation to the relevant TSO(s) taking into account the latest CZC
365 available per direction from the day-ahead capacity calculation process in accordance with Section 4 of
366 the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222. The recommendation by the RCC may be taken into
367 account by the relevant TSO(s) to
- 368 a. adapt the control capability receiving TSOs' reserve capacity required pursuant to dimensioning
369 rules as referred in Articles 127, 157 and 160 of SO Regulation and/or
- 370 b. adapt the request of allocating cross zonal capacity for the sharing of reserves.
- 371 11. If a control capability receiving TSO decide to deviate from a recommendation issued by the RCC, it
372 shall submit a justification for its decision to the RCC(s) having issued the recommendation and to the
373 other TSOs of the SOR without undue delay according to Article 42(3) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943.
374 If the recommendation includes an adjustment of sharing of reserves, the concerns of affected TSOs shall
375 be taken into account accordingly.
- 376 12. A control capability providing TSO, a control capability receiving TSO or an affected TSO involved in a
377 sharing agreement may request a review of the recommendation issued by the RCC according to Article
378 42(4) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943, in case new input data is available. Following the review of the
379 recommendation, the RCC shall confirm or modify its initial recommendation.
- 380 13. Each control capability receiving TSO of the relevant SOR shall submit the final required reserve capacity
381 (including shared reserves if relevant) for each type of reserves of its LFC block to the RCC. If more than
382 one TSOs perform a common FRR or RR dimensioning within a LFC block, only one TSO shall submit
383 the relevant values on behalf of all involved TSOs, following Article 166 (7) of SO Regulation.

384 **Article 6**

385 **Monitoring and reporting**

- 386 1. The RCC shall prepare a report on the results of the yearly determination of minimum reserve capacity of
387 the SOR performed under Article 4 of this Methodology. This report shall be annexed to the ENTSO-E
388 report following Article 59 of EB Regulation. The RCCs shall therefore respect the timeline specified by
389 ENTSO-E.
- 390 2. The RCCs shall include the tasks following this proposal under their monitoring and reporting activities
391 following Article 46 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943.

392 **Article 7**

393 **Implementation of this Proposal**

- 394 1. By 36 months after the approval of this Proposal in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 27 of
395 the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 RCCs shall implement and make operational the process to facilitate TSOs
396 in determining their required reserve capacity on LFC block level by performing the task 'regional sizing
397 of reserve capacity' as defined in Article 4 of this Proposal. Accordingly, TSOs shall set up the necessary
398 procedures for data provision to the process and for processing the RCC's recommendation.
- 399 2. The TSOs, in cooperation with the RCCs, shall each 24 months after the implementation
400 deadline of this proposal evaluate the results and issued recommendations with regard to their

- 401 adequacy. As a result, the TSOs, in cooperation with the RCCs, shall identify options to
402 improve the tasks performed by the RCC according to this proposal. If options for improvement
403 were identified, TSOs shall develop a proposal for amending this proposal in accordance with the
404 procedure set out in Article 27 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.
- 405 3. If sharing is applied with third country TSOs and no later than 18 months after the approval by ACER of
406 this document, all TSOs of the relevant SOR neighbouring the third country TSO(s) not bound by
407 Regulation (EU) 2019/943 shall endeavour to conclude with these third country TSOs agreements aiming
408 at third country TSOs' cooperation and implementation of this methodology as appropriate.
 - 409 4. When implementing the proposal, RCCs shall duly take into account data and information already
410 available from their other tasks performed, especially the coordinated capacity calculation in accordance
411 with Article 37(1)(a) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and the regional system adequacy forecasts in
412 accordance with Article 37(1)(e) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943.

413 **Article 8**

414 **Language**

- 415 1. The reference language for this Proposal shall be English.
- 416 2. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs or RCCs need to translate this proposal into their national
417 language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by ACER and any
418 version in another language, the relevant TSOs or RCCs shall, in accordance with national legislation,
419 provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of this Proposal.

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