

DECISION No 08/2026
OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY
FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS

of 22 June 2026

**on the first amendment to the Regional Coordination Centre Regional
Sizing of Reserve Capacity Methodology**

THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators¹, and, in particular, Article 6(1) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity², and, in particular, Article 27 and Article 37(5) thereof,

Having regard to the outcome of the consultation with the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity,

Having regard to the outcome of the consultation with ACER's Electricity Working Group,

Having regard to the favourable opinion of the Board of Regulators of 17 June 2026, delivered pursuant to Article 22(5)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942,

Whereas:

1. INTRODUCTION

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity ('Electricity Regulation') provides a legal framework to strengthen regional coordination between transmission system operators

¹ OJ L158, 14.6.2019, p. 22.

² OJ L158, 14.06.2019, p.54.

(‘TSOs’) via the introduction of regional coordination centres (‘RCCs’) and assigning them with tasks of regional relevance. These tasks include performing the regional sizing of reserve capacity in accordance with Article 37(1)(j) of the Electricity Regulation with further details outlined in point 7 of Annex I thereof.

- (2) In accordance with Article 37(5) of the Electricity Regulation, the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (‘ENTSO-E’) is tasked with developing proposals for RCC tasks that are not already covered by the relevant network codes or guidelines. These proposals must be approved by ACER following the procedure set out in Article 27 of the Electricity Regulation. Any amendments to these proposals must also undergo the same procedure, as required by Article 27(4) of this Regulation.
- (3) Accordingly, ENTSO-E developed a methodology for RCCs’ task of performing regional sizing of reserve capacity (hereinafter the ‘Methodology’). This Methodology was approved by ACER on 19 July 2023 (Annex I³ to ACER Decision No 12/2023⁴).
- (4) Article 3(2) of the Methodology requires that TSOs within each system operation region (‘SOR’), supported by the relevant RCCs, determine specific parameters necessary for implementing the Methodology. Based on these parameters, ENTSO-E then proposes amendments to the Methodology for ACER’s approval. According to Article 27 of the Electricity Regulation, ACER has three months to approve or amend ENTSO-E’s proposal for amendments.
- (5) This Decision concerns ENTSO-E’s proposal for methodology amendments submitted to ACER for approval (the ‘Proposal’). Annex I of this Decision sets out the Proposal as amended and approved by ACER. Annex II provides a consolidated version of the Methodology reflecting these amendments for informational purposes (hereinafter the ‘amended Methodology’).

2. PROCEDURE

- (6) On 25 March 2026, ENTSO-E submitted the Proposal to ACER for approval.
- (7) Between 25 March and 21 May 2026, ACER engaged in discussions on the proposed amendments with ENTSO-E, RCCs, all TSOs, and the regulatory authorities. This included discussions with the regulatory authorities during ACER’s Electricity Working Group (‘AEWG’) on 25 March and during the Electricity Balancing Task Force on 16 April, two working sessions with ENTSO-E, RCCs, TSOs, and the

³ https://acer.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Individual%20Decisions_annex/ACER_Decision_12-2023_on_RCC_Sizing-Annex_I.pdf.

⁴ https://acer.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Individual%20Decisions/ACER_Decision_12-2023_on_RCC_Regional_Sizing_of_Reserve_Capacity_Methodology.pdf.

regulatory authorities on 10 April and 21 April, and additional discussions during the Electricity Balancing Coordination Group meeting on 15 April.

- (8) On 30 April 2026, ACER shared its preliminary position on the amendments to the Proposal with ENTSO-E, RCCs and all TSOs, inviting written comments and providing an option to request an oral hearing. In parallel, ACER shared its preliminary position with the regulatory authorities.
- (9) By 20 May 2026, ACER received written comments from ENTSO-E, the Belgian regulatory authority (CREG) and a joint submission by CORESO and TSCNET, which expressed support to ENTSO-E's response. An oral hearing was held on 20 May 2026, where ENTSO-E further elaborated on its written views and some of the written comments provided by CREG were discussed with ENTSO-E, RCCs, all TSOs and the regulatory authorities.
- (10) The AEWG was consulted between 22 May and 28 May 2026 and provided its advice on 30 May 2026 (see Section 5.2).
- (11) On 17 June 2026, ACER's Board of Regulators issued a favourable opinion.

3. ACER'S COMPETENCE TO DECIDE ON THE PROPOSAL

- (12) Pursuant to Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, ACER adopts individual decisions on technical issues where those decisions are provided for in the Electricity Regulation.
- (13) Pursuant to Article 37(5) of the Electricity Regulation, for the tasks set out in this Article and not already covered by the relevant network codes or guidelines, ENTSO-E must develop a proposal, in accordance with the procedure under Article 27 of the same Regulation, and this proposal is subject to approval by ACER. This includes a proposal for the RCC task under Article 37(1)(j) to perform regional sizing of reserve capacity.
- (14) The methodology for RCCs' regional sizing of reserve capacity was developed by ENTSO-E and approved by ACER Decision No 12/2023. Pursuant to Article 27(4) of the Electricity Regulation, ACER may request changes to the Methodology at any time, and ENTSO-E must submit a draft of the proposed changes to ACER. Within three months of the date of receipt of the draft, ACER must amend or approve the changes and publish those changes on its website.
- (15) In Article 3(2) of the Methodology, ACER requested ENTSO-E to propose amendments by specifying certain parameters necessary for implementing the Methodology. On 25 March 2026, ENTSO-E submitted the Proposal to amend the Methodology for ACER's approval.
- (16) Considering the above, ACER is competent to decide on the Proposal based on Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and Articles 27 and Article 37(5) of the Electricity Regulation.

4. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

- (17) ENTSO-E's submission comprises the Proposal⁵ and an accompanying Explanatory Note⁶, which includes ENTSO-E's evaluation of the responses received during its public consultation.
- (18) In the following, the provisions from the ENTSO-E's proposal are referred to as 'of the Proposal', while those from the Methodology as adopted by ACER with this Decision are referred to as 'of the amended Methodology'.
- (19) Following Article 3(2) of the Methodology, the relevant TSOs (TSOs of the SOR), supported by the relevant RCC(s), must determine in a coordinated manner the following parameters referred to in the Methodology, which are necessary to determine the minimum reserve capacity required at the SOR level:
- a. the time period of historical load frequency control (LFC) block imbalances to be considered by the RCCs; and
 - b. the reserve capacity required to cover positive imbalances for at least X% of the time and negative imbalances for at least Y% of the time, based on those historical records.
- (20) The Proposal consists of eight articles and recitals explaining the reasons for the proposed amendments. In addition to specifying the technical parameters pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Methodology, the Proposal includes a new rolling implementation deadline for the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts, the option for SORs to delineate a geographical scope for performing the determination of minimum reserve capacity required at SOR level, a slightly different approach for the reporting obligations and the removal of all references linked to the dimensioning of replacement reserves (RR). These elements are further described and discussed in Section 6.

5. SUMMARY OF THE OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED BY ACER

5.1. Consultation on ACER's preliminary position

- (21) The following paragraphs provide a summary⁷ of views on ACER's preliminary position. ACER received written comments from ENTSO-E (supported by CORESO and TSCNET) and the Belgian regulatory authority (CREG).

⁵ https://eepublicdownloads.entsoe.eu/clean-documents/nc-tasks/260325_RCC-sizing_PfA_parameters_methodology_amendment.pdf.

⁶ https://eepublicdownloads.entsoe.eu/clean-documents/nc-tasks/260325_RCC-sizing_PfA_parameters_explanatoryNote.pdf.

⁷ This is ACER's summary of the key concerns and not to be considered a complete representation of the comments received.

- (22) An oral hearing was held on 20 May 2026, where ENTSO-E further elaborated on its written views and some of the written comments provided by CREG were discussed with ENTSO-E, RCCs, all TSOs, and the regulatory authorities.
- (23) In its response to ACER's preliminary position, ENTSO-E commented on ACER's intended revisions of the provisions regarding the sizing of RR and proposed to retain Article 7(2) of the Methodology as included in the Proposal. ENTSO-E's views are further described and discussed in Section 6.3.4.
- (24) In its response to ACER's preliminary position, CREG put forward the following proposals, which are assessed in detail in Section 6.3.5 to 6.3.7:
- a. Removing the obligation to publish key information of the established sharing agreements or, alternatively, transferring it from the relevant RCC(s) to the contracting TSOs;
 - b. Introducing a requirement to publish the results of the task corresponding to the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts, carried out in accordance with Article 5 of the Methodology, complementing the already existing requirement regarding the publication of the results of the determination of the minimum reserve capacity at SOR level, carried out in accordance with Article 4 of the Methodology;
 - c. Expanding the scope of the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts to all SORs, independently on whether any sharing agreements have been established in a SOR.

5.2. Consultation of the AEWG

- (25) The AEWG provided its advice on 30 May 2026 and endorsed the draft Decision.

6. ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

6.1. Legal framework

- (26) Article 37(1)(j) of the Electricity Regulation provides that each RCC must carry out the task of regional sizing of reserve capacity in the entire SOR where it is established.
- (27) Point 7 of Annex I of the Electricity Regulation sets out in more detail the task of regional sizing of reserve capacity.
- (28) Articles 37(5) and 27 of the Electricity Regulation specify procedural requirements which are detailed in sections 1 and 3 of this Decision. According to these provisions, ENTSO-E is tasked with proposing amendments to the Methodology. Specifically, Article 27(2) requires that, before submitting its Proposal to ACER, ENTSO-E carries out a consultation involving all relevant stakeholders, including regulatory authorities and other national authorities, and take the results of that consultation into consideration in its Proposal.

6.2. Consultation and submission of the proposal

- (29) ENTSO-E conducted a public consultation on the Proposal from 1 December 2025 until 9 January 2026 prior to submitting it to ACER on 25 March 2026. Therefore, ENTSO-E fulfilled the requirements of Article 27(2) in conjunction with Article 37(5) of the Electricity Regulation regarding the involvement of all relevant stakeholders and the submission to ACER.

6.3. Amendments to the Proposal

- (30) This section discusses the content of the Proposal and highlights the amendments identified by ACER as necessary for inclusion. These primarily involve revisions to ENTSO-E's proposed amendments and are discussed in Section 6.3.1 to 6.3.6. Additionally, following the feedback provided by CREG and in the interest of transparency towards all stakeholders, ACER proposed an amendment to publish the results of the task corresponding to the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts as an annex to the annual RCC report to be drafted pursuant to Article 46(3) of the Electricity Regulation. The inclusion of this amendment received support from the parties and is detailed in Section 6.3.6.

6.3.1. On the values of the technical parameters

- (31) In accordance with Article 37(5) of the Electricity Regulation, as laid down under recital 44 and 48 of ACER Decision No 12/2023 and Article 3(2) of the Methodology, ACER had decided to request ENTSO-E to submit a proposal for amendment of the Methodology aimed at specifying the values of three technical parameters: the period relevant for the historical imbalance records and the reliability thresholds for, respectively, positive imbalances (X) and negative imbalances (Y). The determination of these parameters was not deemed possible in 2023 due to the lack of sufficient historical data and/or specific analyses which could justify the choice. In accordance with ACER's request, the proposed values of these technical parameters have been provided by ENTSO-E as annexes to the Methodology⁸.
- (32) For the historical records, ENTSO-E has proposed to use a period of one year to assess the LFC block imbalances of all SORs, whereas differentiated values for X and Y across SORs have been proposed, with a maximum deviation of 0.05 percentage points between the lowest (Nordic SOR) and highest (Central Europe SOR) value. The values of the technical parameters per SOR are illustrated in Table 1.

⁸ To avoid confusion with the annexes of ACER's Decision, ACER renamed them into Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

Table 1: Definition of the technical parameters per SOR

SOR	Period of historical records	X [%]	Y [%]
Baltic	1 year	99.90	99.90
Nordic	1 year	99.50	99.50
Central Europe (CE)	1 year	100	100
South-East Europe (SEE)	1 year	99.99	99.99
South-West Europe (SWE)	1 year	99.99	99.99

- (33) The explanatory note accompanying the Proposal includes some qualitative and quantitative considerations per SOR to support the selected values of the parameters. While the period to be considered for the historical imbalance records has been set equal to 1 year for all SORs, the values of X and Y are generally different per SOR, with the only exception of the SEE and SWE SORs (99.99%). While appreciating the efforts of ENTSO-E, TSOs and RCCs in describing the rationale behind their selection, ACER found that the information provided in ENTSO-E’s explanatory note did not allow to fully capture the regional specificities which could justify different values of X and Y across the SORs and which volumes of imbalances, in both directions, would remain uncovered when varying the values of X and Y between 99% and 100% in granular steps. More broadly, ACER observed that the explanatory note accompanying the Proposal generally misses an overarching view across all SORs, in particular when it comes to accounting for the possibility of relying on other SORs to cover the remaining imbalances. Following ACER’s request, ENTSO-E provided additional information, which was discussed in the working-level exchanges in the context of the decision-making process.
- (34) On the one hand, ACER acknowledges that the lack of experience with this Methodology (which is not yet implemented in any SOR) naturally calls for more conservative choices when it comes to defining parameters having a direct impact on the operational security of the power system. Additionally, ACER recognises that, when analysing historical data at a finer granularity compared to the 15-minute step foreseen in the Methodology, larger instantaneous imbalances may occur, which need to be coped with in a very short timeframe. Furthermore, limited volumes of available cross-zonal capacity both within and between SORs as well as the geographical distribution of reserves within the SOR may prevent netting of imbalances in opposite directions.
- (35) On the other hand, ACER stresses that the Methodology allows TSOs to deviate from the recommendation provided by the RCCs, both for the determination of the minimum reserve capacity per SOR and for the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts, if justified. As such, should any TSO of the SOR consider that the outcome of the RCCs’ assessment could negatively impact, for

example, frequency quality or operational security, the amount of reserve capacity could be increased to mitigate any such risks. Furthermore, each SOR may rely on a set of measures, such as demand response, load shedding, curtailment of renewable energy sources and balancing energy bids available on the EU balancing platforms, to cover any imbalances beyond the sized volume. While the availability and effectiveness of each measure may significantly vary per SOR and over time, ACER considers that covering very high percentages of the historically observed imbalances may not always represent a fair trade-off between operational security and cost effectiveness as prescribed under point 7.1 (a) of Annex I to the Electricity Regulation.

- (36) All aspects considered, ACER has decided to approve the values of the technical parameters as included in the Proposal. However, once sufficient experience in the application of this Methodology is achieved, ACER recommends ENTSO-E, RCCs and TSOs to critically review the selected values and, among others, assess whether the gathered operational data supports the current assumption according to which X and Y should be set equal to each other in a given SOR.

6.3.2. On the implementation deadline for the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts

- (37) ENTSO-E has proposed to amend Article 7(1) of the Methodology by introducing a rolling implementation deadline for the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts. As this task depends on the voluntary establishment of sharing agreements between TSOs of different LFC blocks⁹, the amendment provides that the implementation of this task must take place within 24 months from the date on which the concerned TSOs notify the relevant RCC of the establishment of a sharing agreement within the SOR. The notification from the concerned TSOs to the RCC must be done within one week following the establishment of the sharing agreement.
- (38) ACER agrees that a flexible approach is appropriate, as the performance of this subtask depends on the existence of voluntary sharing agreements. A rolling implementation deadline avoids unnecessary allocation of resources in SORs where no such agreements are in place, while ensuring predictability once agreements are concluded.
- (39) ACER expects that the experience gained by the SORs with already existing sharing agreements would allow RCCs to implement the subtask within a shorter timeframe compared to the 3-year period considered when approving the Methodology in July 2023. Furthermore, RCCs' knowledge and experience gained with other tasks related

⁹ The specific requirements related to sharing of reserves within and between synchronous areas are described under Title 8 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation ('System Operation Regulation'). Article 157(2)(j) and (k) of the System Operation Regulation sets the conditions under which sharing agreements may be considered when dimensioning the frequency restoration reserves capacity of an LFC block for the positive and negative direction, respectively.

to assessing reserves and cross-zonal capacity could provide a basis for developing the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts in the future.

- (40) ACER proposes to introduce editorial changes to Article 7 of the Methodology to clarify that the 24-month rolling implementation deadline applies to sharing agreements established after 1 July 2026, which hence remains the implementation deadline for the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts in case sharing agreements are established in a SOR before this date.
- (41) As such, while stressing that a shorter implementation period appears feasible especially for SORs with sharing agreements already in place at the time of adoption of ACER Decision No 12/2023, ACER has decided to approve ENTSO-E's proposal concerning the implementation deadline for the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts, subject to the necessary editorial changes.

6.3.3. On the geographical delineation when determining minimum reserve capacity at SOR level

- (42) ENTSO-E's proposal has introduced the option for SORs to delineate a geographical scope for performing the determination of minimum reserve capacity required at SOR level, by adding a new paragraph 4 under Article 4 of the Methodology and by amending other relevant parts of the same article accordingly. The change aims to allow SORs to make this assessment with the most relevant geographical granularity, accounting for different LFC configurations, and limitations in transmission capacity.
- (43) ACER agrees with the possibility to apply a geographical delineation when determining minimum reserve capacity at SOR level. Pursuant to paragraph 7 of Annex I to the Electricity Regulation, the Methodology must, where relevant, specify requirements regarding the geographical distribution of reserve capacity. The Methodology must therefore be capable of reflecting internal and cross-zonal transmission constraints that may affect the effective availability and distribution of reserves. Under the current wording of Article 4 of the Methodology, the assessment of historical imbalances would need to be performed strictly at LFC block level, which may not fully capture internal transmission limitations. The proposed amendment allows RCCs to delineate a more granular geographical scope, thereby better reflecting different LFC configurations and available transfer capacity constraints. This revision follows the same logic and spirit of what was introduced in the amended methodology for the regional procurement of balancing capacity¹⁰, approved on 12 December 2025 with ACER Decision No 09/2025¹¹.

¹⁰ https://acer.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Individual%20Decisions_annex/ACER-Decision-09-2025-RCC-Procurement-Methodology-Annex-II.pdf.

¹¹ <https://acer.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Individual%20Decisions/ACER-Decision-09-2025-RCC-Procurement-Methodology.pdf>.

- (44) In light of the newly introduced geographical delineation described above, ACER found it necessary to clarify the meaning of ‘imbalance time series’, which is extensively used in Article 4 of the amended Methodology. This is included in Article 2(3) of the amended Methodology.
- (45) As such, ACER approved ENTSO-E’s proposal concerning the option for SORs to delineate a geographical scope for performing the determination of minimum reserve capacity required at SOR level, subject to the necessary editorial changes.

6.3.4. On the role of RR in the sizing process

- (46) In its Proposal, ENTSO-E has removed all references to Article 160 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (‘System Operation Regulation’) on RR dimensioning and in general to the RR process, since the TERRE platform was decommissioned at the end of 2025 and the use of RR will no longer be relevant for the sizing of reserve capacity at the SOR level¹². However, given that some TSOs were still connected to the TERRE platform in 2025, the corresponding national volumes of specific RR products would still need to be considered by the RCCs when determining the minimum reserve capacity of the SOR for the first annual assessment. For this reason, ENTSO-E has added a new paragraph 2 under Article 7 of the Methodology, which grants a transition period of up to 12 months for the affected TSOs to continue reporting their RR volumes to the RCCs.
- (47) ACER generally agrees with ENTSO-E’s intention behind this amendment. However, ACER understands that, despite the TERRE platform being no longer in use, Article 8(1a) and (1b) of the Electricity Regulation allows for national derogations up to 30 June 2031 to move the cross-zonal intraday gate closure time to 30 minutes ahead of real time. For this reason, ACER has rejected ENTSO-E’s proposal to remove all references related to the sizing of RR, but amended Article 1(4) of the Methodology to reflect the possibility for individual TSOs to account for separate volumes of frequency restoration reserves and RR in their dimensioning process until the expiry of the derogation period.
- (48) In its preliminary position, ACER had proposed to remove also the new paragraph 2 under Article 7 of the Methodology as included in the Proposal. In its written response to ACER’s preliminary position, ENTSO-E explained that the purpose of the added paragraph is not directly linked with the removal of all references to the RR process, but rather provides a transitional arrangement for TSOs that do not make use of the

¹² The Trans European Replacement Reserves Exchange (TERRE) project is the European implementation project for exchanging RR in line with the requirements under Article 19 of the Balancing Regulation. Operations in the platform were stopped on 31 December 2025 due to the new regulatory requirement establishing the gate closure time of the cross-zonal intraday market to be 30 minutes ahead of real-time, effective 1 January 2026 (with exceptions allowed until 30 June 2031). This requirement renders the activation time of RR incompatible with the shorter period left for performing balancing actions.

derogation foreseen by Article 8(1a) and (1b) of the Electricity Regulation, granting them a proportionate period of time (12 months) to adapt their operational processes and data provision arrangements with the RCCs following the decommissioning of the TERRE platform.

- (49) ACER found that proposed wording of the added paragraph did not allow to understand the rationale behind this amendment, and the explanatory note accompanying the Proposal was also not sufficiently clear on its purpose. ACER appreciates the additional clarifications and explanations provided by ENTSO-E during the oral hearing held on 20 May 2026. ACER has therefore decided to keep the original intent of the added paragraph, while significantly improving its formulation. This is reflected in Article 7(4) of the amended Methodology.

6.3.5. On the publication of information on the established sharing agreements

- (50) ENTSO-E's proposal has introduced an obligation for RCCs to publish on their websites an overview of the sharing agreements in place in the SOR where they operate and to keep it regularly updated.

- (51) In its preliminary position, ACER proposed to further specify the scope of the newly introduced paragraph 6 under Article 7 of the Methodology. In particular, ACER considered that at least the following key elements of each sharing agreement must be published by the RCCs:

- SOR where the sharing agreement is in force
- Date of establishment
- Date of notification from the contracting TSOs to the RCC(s)
- Applicability period (start and end date)
- Contracting TSOs
- Involved LFC blocks
- Type of contracted reserve
- Volume of the contracted reserve per direction

- (52) In response to ACER's preliminary position, CREG proposed to remove the obligation to publish any information of the established sharing agreements or, alternatively, to transfer it from the relevant RCC(s) to the contracting TSOs. In CREG's view, it is questionable whether this information needs to be published by the RCCs given that they are not a contracting party. Additionally, CREG considers that the impact of the sharing agreement is limited to the individual LFC blocks for which the agreement applies, and this does not align with the regional focus implied when assigning the publication requirement to the RCCs. Given that the LFC block operational agreements are currently published on the websites of the respective

TSOs, CREG is in favour of including the relevant information on the sharing agreements in the same location.

- (53) First, ACER considers that the publication of the above-listed elements of each sharing agreement aims at ensuring the utmost level of transparency towards all stakeholders. More specifically, the information regarding the notification from the contracting TSOs to the RCC(s) is a prerequisite to determine the implementation deadline for sharing agreements established after 1 July 2026, as laid down under Article 7(2) of the amended Methodology. Moreover, the date of the establishment of the sharing agreement is necessary to assess whether the contracting TSOs notified the relevant RCC(s) within one week following the establishment of the sharing agreement, as foreseen under Article 7(5) of the amended Methodology.
- (54) Second, ACER notes that some information regarding the specificities of each sharing agreement, e.g. type of contracted reserve and volume of the contracted reserve per direction, is already mentioned in the relevant LFC block operational agreements (and any accompanying explanatory documents, where relevant) published by the relevant TSOs on their websites¹³. Furthermore, in its explanatory note accompanying the Proposal, ENTSO-E already provided an overview of the existing sharing agreements covering the elements listed by ACER in its preliminary position, as requested by ACER and the regulatory authorities in January 2026.
- (55) Third, ACER emphasises that, since the Methodology is about RCCs performing the sizing task, it seems rather straightforward to expect that the necessary information regarding the performance of this task is gathered by the RCCs and made available on their website. This appears also much more efficient than looking at potentially several TSOs' websites to find the same information or, in a pessimistic but not unlikely scenario, contradicting information depending on which website one consults.
- (56) Considering the above, ACER has decided to keep the obligation for RCCs to publish the above-listed minimum set of information regarding sharing agreements established in the SOR where they operate. For the avoidance of doubt, this does not imply in any way that RCCs become responsible for the national dimensioning process (including all related publications), which remains the sole responsibility of the national TSO(s) pursuant to the relevant provisions of the System Operation Regulation. Additionally, this obligation for RCCs does not preclude the possibility for individual NRAs to instruct their respective TSO(s) to publish (at least) the same information on the respective TSO's websites and/or to enrich already existing documents in that regard.
- (57) However, ACER has moved the concerned paragraph from Article 7 to paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the amended Methodology, which has been renamed "Transparency,

¹³ For the case of the Belgian TSO, Elia, see <https://www.elia.be/en/electricity-market-and-system/system-services/keeping-the-balance>.

monitoring and reporting”¹⁴, given that this obligation does not align with the scope of Article 7 (“Implementation timeline”). Additionally, ACER has decided to amend Article 5(2) of the Methodology to clarify that, in order for RCCs to be able to publish the required information about each sharing agreement, the same information must first be provided by the contracting TSOs to the respective RCC. The list of elements mentioned under Article 5(2) of the Methodology complements the information about the volume per type of reserve and per direction which is already covered under Article 5(4) of the Methodology.¹⁵

6.3.6. On the reporting obligations, including the publication of the results of the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts

- (58) As far as the reporting obligations are concerned, ENTSO-E has proposed to remove any interdependence between the annual ENTSO-E report to be drafted pursuant to Article 59 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (‘Balancing Regulation’) and the RCC report on the results of the yearly assessment of the determination of the minimum reserve capacity per SOR. Instead, ENTSO-E has proposed to include this report as an annex to the annual RCC report drafted pursuant to Article 46(3) of the Electricity Regulation.
- (59) ACER agrees with ENTSO-E’s suggestion to streamline all reporting obligations concerning tasks performed by the RCCs in their annual report. As such, ACER has decided to approve this amendment.
- (60) In response to ACER’s preliminary position, CREG proposed to introduce an obligation to publish the results of the task corresponding to the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts, carried out in accordance with Article 5 of the Methodology, complementing the already existing requirement regarding the publication of the results of the determination of the minimum reserve capacity at SOR level, carried out in accordance with Article 4 of the Methodology. In CREG’s view, this would enhance the level of transparency regarding the outcome of both subtasks carried out by the RCCs in the context of this Methodology.
- (61) ACER acknowledges that a clear obligation to report on the results of both subtasks is in the interest of transparency towards all stakeholders. After discussing this additional reporting obligation with ENTSO-E, RCCs and all TSOs in the oral hearing held on 20 May 2026 and receiving support from the concerned parties, ACER has decided to amend Article 6(1) of the Methodology to include the requirement for publication of results of the subtask under Article 5.

¹⁴ Article 6 of the Methodology is titled “Monitoring and reporting”.

¹⁵ The SOR where the sharing agreement is in force can be inferred by the respective RCC, without an explicit information flow from the contracting TSOs.

6.3.7. On the scope of the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts

- (62) When providing feedback to ACER's preliminary position, CREG recommended expanding the scope of the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts to all SORs, independently on the existence of any established sharing agreements between TSOs of a given SOR. In CREG's view, the Methodology fails to sufficiently evaluate the potential of establishing sharing agreements, which should incentivise TSOs to pursue the general objective to maintain operational security in the most cost-effective manner (in line with point 7.1(a) of Annex I to the Electricity Regulation). Consequently, CREG suggests amending Article 5(1) of the Methodology and, accordingly, Article 7(1) of the amended Methodology.
- (63) First, ACER observes that Article 4 and Article 5 of the Methodology aim at serving two different purposes. On the one hand, the determination of the minimum reserve capacity at SOR level (Article 4), to be performed annually, is precisely about assessing the potential for sharing of reserves among TSOs of an SOR. In this regard, one of the possible recommendations from the RCC to the TSOs is to explore opportunities for sharing reserves in accordance with Article 32(1)(b) and Article 60(2)(e) of the Balancing Regulation. On the other hand, the short-term assessment of availability of sharing amounts (Article 5), to be performed at least on a daily basis, aims at investigating whether the initially considered volume of shared reserves may be increased, if and when allowed by the specific system conditions.
- (64) Second, ACER notes that, under the current legal framework, sharing agreements remain voluntary. Expanding the scope of Article 5, without having yet gained any experience on the application of this Methodology, may entail significant additional efforts by all involved parties.
- (65) Considering the above, ACER has decided not to amend the scope of the short-term assessment of the availability of sharing amounts. Nonetheless, ACER invites ENTSO-E to consider the potential expansion of the scope for this task in the next revision process, taking stock of the operational experience gained by applying this task in SORs with established sharing agreements.

6.3.8. Additional amendments introduced by ACER

- (66) ACER has decided to amend Article 3(2) of the Methodology to reflect the fact that the first proposal for amendment from ENTSO-E has already been submitted, while subsequent proposals for amendment may follow in accordance with Article 27 of the Electricity Regulation. Furthermore, ACER's proposal aims to allow for the possibility of submitting future amendments covering only a subset of three technical parameters in scope, i.e. the time period of the historical records, the value of X and the value of Y.
- (67) Finally, ACER has decided to amend Article 4(4) of the Methodology to clarify that the values of X and Y have been defined for all SORs in the newly added Appendix 2. This is reflected in Article 4(5) of the amended Methodology.

7. CONCLUSION

- (68) For all the above reasons, ACER considers the Proposal in line with the requirements of the Electricity Regulation, provided that the amendments described in this Decision are integrated in the Proposal, as presented in Annex I.
- (69) Therefore, ACER approves the Proposal subject to the necessary amendments. Annex I to this Decision sets out the Proposal as amended and approved by ACER,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Regional Coordination Centre Regional Sizing of Reserve Capacity Methodology according to Article 37(1)(j) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 is amended and approved as set out in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to ENTSO-E.

Done at Ljubljana, on 22 June 2026.

- SIGNED -

*For the Agency
The Director ad interim*

V. ZULEGER

Annexes:

Annex I – First amendment to the methodology for the regional sizing of reserve capacity

Annex Ia – First amendment to the methodology for the regional sizing of reserve capacity – with track changes of the Proposal to Annex I – (for information only)

Annex II – Consolidated version of the amended methodology for the regional sizing of reserve capacity (for information only)

Annex IIa – Consolidated version of the amended methodology for the regional sizing of reserve capacity – with track changes of Annex I to ACER Decision No 12/2023 – (for information only)

In accordance with Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the addressees may appeal against this Decision by filing an appeal, together with the statement of grounds, in writing at the Board of Appeal of the Agency within two months of the day of notification of this Decision.

In accordance with Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the addressees may bring an action for the annulment before the Court of Justice only after the exhaustion of the appeal procedure referred to in Article 28 of that Regulation.