

---

All TSOs' of the Nordic Capacity Calculation Region for a coordinated redispatching and countertrading methodology in accordance with Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management

---

DATE 17<sup>th</sup> of March 2018

All TSOs of the Nordic Capacity Calculation Region, taking into account the following:

**Whereas**

- (1) This document is a common methodology of the Transmission System Operators (hereafter referred to as “TSOs”) of Capacity Calculation Region (hereafter referred to as “CCR”) Nordic in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (hereafter referred to as the “CACM Regulation”)
- (2) This methodology is a common methodology for coordinated redispatching and countertrading (hereafter referred to as “**CRC Methodology**”) in accordance with Article 35 of CACM Regulation.
- (3) This CRC Methodology takes into account the general principles, goals and other methodologies set in the CACM Regulation, Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as “SO Regulation”, Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity (hereafter referred to as “Regulation (EC) No 714/2009”). The goal of the CACM Regulation is the coordination and harmonisation of capacity calculation and capacity allocation in the day-ahead and intraday cross-border markets, and it sets requirements for the TSOs to cooperate on the level of CCRs, on a pan-European level and across bidding zone borders. The SO Regulation defines rules and requirements for methodology development for the purpose of safeguarding operational security, frequency quality and the efficient use of the interconnected system and resources.
- (4) In accordance with Article 9 (9) of the CACM Regulation, the proposed CRC Methodology across the Nordic CCR contributes to and does not in any way hinder the achievement of the objectives of Article 3 of CACM Regulation. The CRC Methodology ensures operational security and fair and non-discriminatory treatment of TSOs (Article 3(c) and Article 3(e) of the CACM Regulation). It ensures operational security by specifying a process for coordination of redispatching and countertrading actions of cross border relevance whereby the Coordinated Capacity Calculator (hereafter referred to as “CCC”) is used as intermediary to ensure regional alignment. This in addition ensures equal treatment of TSOs.
- (5) The CRC Methodology complements Capacity calculation methodology (CCM) of CCR Nordic in promoting effective competition in the generation, trading and supply of electricity (Article 3(a) of the CACM Regulation). By ensuring effective relief of congestions competition will be upheld. Coordination of redispatching and countertrading will ensure optimal use of the transmission infrastructure (Article 3(b) of the CACM Regulation). By enhancing coordination between TSOs and allowing for more effective use of redispatching and countertrading resources, the methodology ensures and enhance the transparency and reliability of information and contributes to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union (Article 3(g) of the CACM Regulation). The methodology and its coordination process leads to a more effective allocation of cross-zonal capacity (Article 3(d) of the CACM Regulation).
- (6) In accordance with Article 35(2) in the CACM Regulation this CRC methodology applies only for action of cross border relevance.

- (7) Countertrading and redispatching can be done in different time frames with the purpose to mitigate congestions in order to maintain operational security and/or for optimizing capacity for the day-ahead and intraday timeframe. This CRC methodology covers the planning time frame for day ahead an intraday market and ensures that redispatching and countertrading, applied in one timeframe also are considered in the consecutive time frames. The CRC methodology ensures coordination between CCR Nordic TSOs and between CCR Nordic TSOs and appointed Coordinated Capacity Calculator (hereafter referred to as “CCC”).
- (8) The methodology for determining remedial action, including redispatching and countertrading, to be considered in the capacity calculation is specified in the Nordic CCM according to Article 21.1 (a) (iv) in CACM Regulation.
- (9) The principles and criteria applicable to remedial actions to be applied in system operation is set out in Article 23 in SO Regulation. Article 23 of SO Regulation set out principles for preparation, activation and coordination of remedial actions.
- (10) The methodology for the preparation of remedial actions managed in a coordinated way within system operation is developed according to Article 76.1(b) in the SO Regulation.
- (11) According to Article 78.1(b) of SO Regulation, each TSO shall provide the CCC with an updated list of possible remedial actions among the categories listed in Article 22 of SO Regulation before each capacity calculation time frame.

**SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING CRC METHODOLOGY TO ALL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES OF THE NORDIC CCR:**

**Article 1**  
**Subject matter and scope**

1. This CRC Methodology is the common methodology of the TSO's in CCR Nordic in accordance with Article 35 of CACM Regulation.
2. The CRC Methodology for CCR Nordic shall cover the coordinated redispatching and countertrading for:
  - a) Existing and future bidding zone borders and interconnectors included in CCR Nordic to which the CACM Regulation applies and;
  - b) Critical network elements and cuts which are owned by TSOs or by other legal entities and are included in CCR Nordic.
  - c) Capacity calculation for day ahead and intraday timeframes corresponding to timeframes covered by the CCR Nordic capacity calculation methodology.

**Article 2**  
**Definitions and interpretation**

1. For the purposes of the CRC Methodology, terms used in this document shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 2 of the CACM Regulation, of Regulation (EC) 714/2009, Directive 2009/72/EC and Commission Regulation (EU) 543/2013.
2. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
  - a) An action of “cross-border relevance” is an action that relieves congestions on network elements of cross-zonal relevance.
3. In this CRC 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 the Methodology.
  - c) References to an “Article” are, unless otherwise stated, references to an article of this CRC Methodology and;
  - d) Any reference to legislation, regulations, directives, orders, instruments, codes or any other enactment includes any modification, extension or re-enactment of it when in force.

**Article 3**  
**Coordination of redispatching and countertrading**

1. If redispatching or countertrading is applied in accordance with CCR Nordic CCM, the TSO should provide a list of available remedial actions such as redispatching and countertrading to the CCC before each consecutive capacity calculation time frame.
2. The individual TSO is responsible for the availability of applied redispatching and countertrading resources provided in the list to the CCC.
3. Redispatching and countertrading measures that has been taken into account in one capacity calculation time frame by the CCC shall be taken into account in subsequent calculation time frames unless redispatching and countertrading that has been taken into account is no longer effective. The CCC can than in coordination with the TSO agree to disregard these in any subsequent calculation time frames.
4. When a TSO receives from the CCC a recommended proposal for remedial action such as redispatching or countertrading it shall evaluate the recommended action for the elements involved in that action and located in its control area in accordance with CCR Nordic CCM.
5. Where the TSO decide to implement the recommended action, it shall apply this action for the elements located in its control area.
6. The TSO responsible for the resources that has been taken into account in the day-ahead or the intra-day capacity calculation time frame can in coordination with the CCC agree to disregard the resources in any subsequent calculation time frames if the action is assessed to no longer be effective or valid.
7. If a TSO decline a proposal from the CCC:
  - a. The declining TSO shall provide an alternative action to the CCC that will effectively alleviate the violation
  - b. If the alternative actions will efficiently alleviating the violation, the CCC shall propose this to the TSOs involved
  - c. The declining TSO shall justify any decline of a CCC proposal based on reasons of operational security or economic efficiency is no longer effective.
8. Each TSO within the CCR Nordic can in the list provided to the CCC in the capacity calculation time frames propose all available generation and loads units within its own control area as resources for redispatching and countertrading in accordance with appropriate mechanisms and agreements applicable to its control area.

#### **Article 4**

##### **Documentation of redispatching and countertrading actions**

1. The CCC of CCR Nordic is obliged to keep a record for 5 years regarding proposed redispatching and countertrading actions including:
  - a) The redispatching and countertrading carried out by the CCR Nordic TSOs based on the CCCs proposal from the capacity calculation.
  - b) All justifications for why a recommendation from CCC is not followed by CCR Nordic TSOs
  - c) Upon request of CCR Nordic NRAs the CCC of CCR Nordic is obliged to provide a complete record of items stated in article 4.1

#### **Article 5**

##### **Implementation of the CRC Methodology**

1. CCR Nordic TSOs shall implement this methodology following:
  - a) 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;
  - b) Coordinated Operational Security Analysis Methodology according to Article 75 of SO Regulation has been implemented and is in operation for CCR Nordic.
  - c) The implementation of the common provisions of article 76 of SO Regulation, Regional Operational Security Coordination.
2. The methodology will be implemented 6 months after the provisions of 5.1 (b-c) are fulfilled.

#### **Article 6**

##### **Language**

The reference language for this Methodology shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this 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 Methodology to their relevant national regulatory authorities.