
Baltic CCR's Methodology for a market-based allocation process of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves in accordance with Article 41 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing

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Baltic Capacity Calculation Region Transmission System Operators taking into account the following:

Whereas

1. This document is developed by AS Augstsprieguma tīkls, Elering AS, Fingrid Oyj, Litgrid AB, Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A. and Svenska Kraftnät Transmission System Operators of the **Baltic Capacity Calculation Region** Capacity Calculation Region (hereafter referred to as "**CCR Baltic TSOs**"). The document provides a methodology for a market-based allocation process of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves (hereafter referred to as "**MB CZCA Methodology**") in accordance with Article 41 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (hereafter referred to as "**EBGL**").
2. The MB CZCA Methodology takes into account the general principles and goals set in the EBGL, the Regulation (EC) 2017/1485 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as the "**SOGL**"), Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereafter referred to as the "**CACM**") as well as Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity (hereafter referred to as the "**Electricity Regulation**") as well as Regulation (EC) No 543/2013 of 14 June 2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereafter referred to as the "**Transparency Regulation**").
3. The MB CZCA Methodology takes into account the general principles, goals and other methodologies set out in the EBGL. The goal of the EBGL is the integration of balancing markets while contributing to operational security. To facilitate this goal, while contributing to operational security, it is necessary to integrate balancing markets and promoting the possibilities for exchanges of balancing services while contributing to operational security.
4. Article 41 of the EBGL constitutes the legal basis for this methodology:

"1. By two years after entry into force of this Regulation, all TSOs of a capacity calculation region may develop a proposal for a methodology for a market-based allocation process of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves. This methodology shall apply for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves with a contracting period of not more than one day and where the contracting is done not more than one week in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity. The methodology shall include:

 - (a) the notification process for the use of the market-based allocation process;*
 - (b) a detailed description of how to determine the actual market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, and the forecasted market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of energy, and if applicable the actual market value of cross-zonal capacity for exchanges of energy and the forecasted market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves;*
 - (c) a detailed description of the pricing method, the firmness regime and the sharing of congestion income for the cross-zonal capacity that has been allocated to bids for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves via the market-based allocation process;*

(d) the process to define the maximum volume of allocated cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves pursuant to paragraph 2.

2. Cross-zonal capacity allocated on a market-based process shall be limited to 10 % of the available capacity for the exchange of energy of the previous relevant calendar year between the respective bidding zones or, in case of new interconnectors, 10 % of the total installed technical capacity of those new interconnectors.

This volume limitation may not apply where the contracting is done not more than two days in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity or for bidding zone borders connected through DC interconnectors until the co-optimised allocation process is harmonised at Union level pursuant to Article 38(3).

3. This methodology shall be based on a comparison of the actual market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and the forecasted market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of energy, or on a comparison of the forecasted market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, and the actual market value of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of energy.

4. The pricing method, the firmness regime and the sharing of congestion income for cross-zonal capacity that has been allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves via the market-based process shall ensure equal treatment with the cross-zonal capacity allocated for the exchange of energy.

5. Cross-zonal capacity allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves via the market-based allocation process shall be used only for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and associated exchange of balancing energy.”

5. The MB CZCA Methodology generally contributes to achieving the objectives stated in Article 3 of the EBGL. In particular, this MB CZCA Methodology serves the following objectives of the EBGL:

- (a) The MB CZCA Methodology answers the requirements set out in Article 41 of the EBGL;
- (b) The MB CZCA Methodology serves the objective of fostering effective competition, non-discrimination and transparency in balancing markets as stated in Article 3(1)(a) of the EBGL by defining the principles necessary for establishing a balancing capacity cooperation, using the market-based allocation process, and how to notify it as described in articles 3 and 4 of this MB CZCA Methodology;
- (c) The MB CZCA Methodology facilitates the objective for the integration of the balancing markets and for promoting the possibilities for the exchanges of balancing services while using market-based mechanisms and contributing to operational security as stated in Article 3(1)(c) and Article 3(2)(d) of the EBGL by means of defining the rules for the procurement of the balancing capacity, through the allocation of cross-zonal capacity for the balancing capacity market, together with and at the same time as the allocation of cross zonal capacity, as detailed in articles 5, 6 and 7 of this MB CZCA Methodology;
- (d) The MB CZCA Methodology ensures that the development of the day-ahead market is not compromised in accordance with Article 3(2)(e) of the EBGL as it is specified in articles 5 and 12 of this MB CZCA Methodology, the CZC allocated to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves that is not used, shall be released for the exchange of balancing energy processes with shorter timeframes;

- (e) The MB CZCA Methodology ensures that the procurement of balancing services is done in a fair, objective, transparent way and uses the market-based mechanisms as stated in Article 3(1)(e) of the EBGL. This MB CZCA Methodology states in articles 7, 8, 9 and 10 how the market value and volume as well as the offered volumes and prices are determined;
- (f) The MB CZCA Methodology aims at respecting the responsibility assigned to the relevant TSOs in order to ensure system security, including as required by national legislation in accordance with Article 3(2)(f) of the EBGL by establishing the maximum limitations to be applied by the balancing capacity cooperation as is defined in article 8 of this MB CZCA Methodology;
- (g) The MB CZCA Methodology takes into consideration agreed European standards in accordance with Article 3(2)(h) of the EBGL and the optimization in this methodology uses the same market time unit as the single day-ahead market time unit defined within the CACM Regulation , as specified in articles 3, 5, 6, and 8-12 of this MB CZCA Methodology;
- (h) In conclusion, the MB CZCA Methodology meets the objectives of the EBGL.

Abbreviations

The list of abbreviations used in this MB CZCA Methodology is the following:

- aFRR: frequency restoration reserve with automatic activation
- BSP: balancing service provider
- CACM: Commission Regulation (EU) 1222/2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management
- CET: Central European Time
- CMOL: common merit order list
- CZC: cross zonal capacity
- CZCA: cross zonal capacity allocation
- DC: direct current
- EBGL: guideline on electricity balancing
- ENTSO-E: European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
- FRR: frequency restoration reserve
- GCT: gate close time
- MB: market-based
- MCO: market coupling operator
- MTU: market time unit
- NRA: national regulatory authority
- RR: replacement reserve
- SDAC: single day-ahead coupling
- SOGL: guideline on system operation
- TSO: transmission system operator

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING MB CZCA METHODOLOGY TO ALL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES:

Article 1 Subject matter and scope

1. The **CCR Baltic** TSOs lay down in this MB CZCA Methodology a methodology to allocate cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, which is based on the forecasted market values of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of energy and the actual market values of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
2. The scope of the MB CZCA Methodology does not extend to the assignment of roles and responsibilities to specific parties. Also, the governance framework for specific roles or responsibilities and TSO-TSO settlement rules are out of scope of the MB CZCA Methodology. The implementation of the allocation of CZC applying the market-based methodology is a voluntary initiative by two or more TSOs or at the request of their relevant regulatory authorities in accordance with Article 37 of Directive 2009/72/EC and is therefore not mandatory.
3. The implementation of the allocation of CZC applying the market-based methodology by two or more TSOs shall be subject of TSO notification pursuant to Article 150 of the SOGL.
4. When developing the methodology for the implementation of the allocation of CZC applying the market-based methodology shall include the bidding zone borders, the market timeframe, the duration of application and the detailed description of a methodology to be applied.
5. All TSOs within a balancing capacity cooperation implementing the MB CZCA Methodology shall establish common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 33 of the EBGL, and respecting the requirements set out in Article 32 of the EBGL.
6. According to Article 38(4) of the EBGL, CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be used exclusively for the product where it was reserved for, being aFRR, mFRR, or RR. The reliability margin calculated pursuant to CACM shall be used for operating and exchanging frequency containment reserves, except on Direct Current ('DC') interconnectors for which CZC for operating and exchanging frequency containment reserves may also be allocated in accordance with Article 38(1) of the EBGL.
7. The proposal for a list of standard products for balancing capacity for FRR and RR pursuant to Article 25(2) of the EBGL is out of the scope for this MB CZCA Methodology and will be treated in a separate document.

Article 2 Definitions

1. For the purposes of this MB CZCA Methodology, the terms used shall have the meaning given to them in Article 2 of the Electricity Regulation, Article 2 of the Transparency Regulation, Article 2 of the CACM, Article 3 of the SOGL and Article 2 of the EBGL.
2. The following definitions shall also apply:
 - (a) 'Cross-zonal capacity allocation optimisation function' means the algorithm applied for the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves within the balancing capacity cooperation in which balancing capacity is exchanged or reserves are shared.
 - (b) 'Balancing capacity cooperation' means two or more TSOs that apply the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves in a geographical area divided into two or more bidding zones.

- (c) 'Sharing of reserves' means a mechanism in which more than one TSO takes the same balancing capacity, being FRR or RR, into account to fulfil their respective reserve requirements resulting from their reserve dimensioning processes.
 - (d) 'Allocation of cross zonal capacity' means CZC that is allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and thus withdrawn from energy markets.
 - (e) 'Use of cross zonal capacity' means allocated CZC used for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, either for the exchange of balancing capacity in terms of dimensioning and compliance or for physical use of CZC for the actual transfer of balancing energy.
 - (f) 'Release of cross zonal capacity' means CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves that is no longer needed and is released as soon as possible and returned in the subsequent capacity allocation timeframes.
 - (g) 'Market value of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of energy in SDAC' means the change in the economic surplus of the SDAC (the sum of the producer surplus, consumer surplus and congestion income) resulting from the incremental increase of the CZC allocated for the exchange of energy.
 - (h) 'Market value of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves' means the change in the economic surplus of the balancing capacity market (the sum of consumer surplus and if applicable producer surplus and congestion income) resulting from the incremental increase of the CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
3. In this MB CZCA Methodology, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (a) the singular indicates the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) the table of contents and headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this MB CZCA Methodology;
 - (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;
 - (d) any reference to an Article without an indication of the document shall mean a reference to this MB CZCA Methodology.

Article 3 Principles of balancing capacity cooperation

1. Each balancing capacity cooperation applying this MB CZCA Methodology shall use standard balancing capacity products pursuant to Article 25(2) of the EBGL.
2. Each balancing capacity cooperation applying this MB CZCA Methodology shall use separate upward and downward balancing capacity products pursuant to Article 32(3) of the EBGL.
3. Within each balancing capacity cooperation, the relevant regulatory authorities could approve an exemption to separate procurement of upward and downward balancing capacity pursuant to Article 5(4)(f) of the EBGL.
4. Irrespective of an exemption, the CZCA optimisation function will still allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves for each direction (upward for downward bids) separately.

5. In case of a TSO applying the central dispatching model the TSO-BSP pricing rules of the standard balancing capacity products procured within balancing capacity cooperation are defined by the TSO in the national terms and conditions related to balancing service providers and shall include conversion rules of integrated scheduling process bids into standard balancing capacity products defined pursuant to Article 27 of the EBGL.
6. The minimum contracting period of balancing capacity bids shall be a multiple of the day-ahead market time unit and have a maximum contracting period of 24 hours.
7. The TSO-BSP pricing rules shall be:
 - (a) defined in the terms and condition related to balancing service providers pursuant to Article 18 of the EBGL,
 - (b) pursuant to Article 32(2) of the EBGL,
 - (c) harmonised within each balancing capacity cooperation.
8. The CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves that has not been used for the associated exchange of balancing energy, shall be released for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process.

Article 4 Notification process for the use of the market-based allocation process

1. Each balancing capacity cooperation implementing the MB CZCA Methodology shall inform all European TSOs through an announcement on the ENTSO-E website. This information will include a detailed description of the balancing capacity cooperation specifications: the bidding zone borders, the market timeframe, the duration of application or the allocation of CZC and time for entering into operation and time for entering into operation.
2. Each balancing capacity cooperation implementing the MB CZCA Methodology shall inform the applied forecast technique and adjustment factors to determine the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy.
3. Each balancing capacity cooperation implementing the MB CZCA Methodology shall share the applied CZCA optimisation function with CCR Baltic TSOs.

Article 5 Process and timeframe of market-based allocation

1. The market-based approach is a market-based allocation methodology to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves that is based on a comparison of the actual market value of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and the forecasted market value of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of energy. The CZCA optimisation is performed during the procurement of balancing capacity bids and before the SDAC.
2. The market-based allocation process to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and sharing of reserves shall include the following consecutive timings:
 - a. The TSO-BSP GCT of standard upward balancing capacity bids and of standard downward balancing capacity bids shall be equal within a balancing cooperation and shall be organised in between week-ahead and before the final the results of the capacity calculation for cross zonal capacity of the SDAC.

- b. For TSOs applying central dispatching model, the TSO-BSP GCT for integrated scheduling process bids shall be defined pursuant to Articles 24(5) and 24(6) of the EBGL.
 - c. Notification to balancing responsible parties of selected upward balancing capacity bids or downward balancing capacity bids shall be done not later than one hour before the GCT of the SDAC.
3. The market-based allocation process to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and sharing of reserves shall include the following steps:
 - a. BSPs submit the standard upward and standard downward balancing capacity bids to their connecting TSO.
 - b. For TSOs of the balancing capacity cooperation who are applying a central dispatching model, BSPs may submit only integrated scheduling process bids (instead of standard balancing capacity bids), which may be converted where possible into standard upward and/or standard downward balancing capacity bids by the connecting TSO in accordance with Article 27 of the EBGL.
 - c. TSOs of the balancing capacity cooperation shall perform the CZCA optimisation function after the TSO-BSP GCT of standard balancing capacity bids and determine the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves based on:
 - i. the actual bids of balancing capacity submitted to the capacity procurement optimisation function of the balancing capacity cooperation;
 - ii. the balancing capacity demand for each LFC area or bidding zone included in the balancing capacity cooperation;
 - iii. the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy;
 - iv. the actual or forecasted CZC to be used for the SDAC.
 - d. The TSOs of the balancing capacity cooperation shall establish the CMOL of balancing capacity bids.
 - e. The procurement optimisation function together with the CZC allocation optimisation function minimises the overall balancing capacity procurement costs pursuant to Article 58(3) of the EBGL.
 - f. TSOs of the balancing capacity cooperation shall mark the allocated cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves as already allocated cross zonal capacity when submitting capacities to SDAC.

Article 6 Process to define the maximum volume of allocated cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves

1. The maximum volume (upper limit) of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves with the market-based allocation process shall be limited to 10 % of the available capacity for the exchange of energy of the previous relevant calendar year between the respective bidding zones or, in case of new interconnectors, 10 % of the total installed technical capacity of those new interconnectors.

2. The 10 % of available capacity for the exchange of energy of the previous calendar year between the respective bidding zones means the 10 % of the average capacity of allocated capacity for the exchange of energy resulted from the final capacity calculation process D-1.
3. New interconnectors are those interconnectors that went operational for the exchange of energy after 18.12.2019. 10 % of the installed capacity means 10 % of the active power capacity of the interconnector capable to be transferred continuously within the designed safe security margins of the interconnector.
4. The volume limitation of Article 41(2) of the EBGL may not apply where the contracting is done not more than two days in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity or for bidding zone borders connected through DC interconnectors until the co- optimised allocation process is harmonised at Union level pursuant to Article 38(3) of the EBGL.
5. According Article 39(6) of the EBGL, where the contracting is done not more than two days in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity, relevant regulatory authorities may set a limit other than that specified in Article 41(2) of the EBGL.
6. The maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall respect the rules for exchange of FRR and RR within a synchronous area in accordance with Articles 167 and 169 of the SOGL
7. TSOs and NRAs of a balancing capacity cooperation may commonly apply additional limits for the maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves within their balancing capacity cooperation.

Article 7 Determination of the forecasted market value of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of energy for the market-based approach

1. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be defined per MTU and shall be calculated in accordance with Article 39(5) of the EBGL.
2. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be based on transparent market indicators. Each forecasting shall use at least day ahead prices of similar periods in the past.
3. A balancing capacity cooperation may apply adjustment factors in order to improve the forecasting of the market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones. Any application of the adjustment factors to the forecasted value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be included and justified in the proposal for the establishment of common and harmonized rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of balancing capacity according to Article 33(1) of the EBGL. If the adjustment factors are used, they shall be used in a transparent way to incorporate improved forecasting and not to give preference to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves on the expense of CZC allocated to the exchange of energy.

Article 8 Determination of the actual market value of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves for the market-based approach

1. The actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves between all bidding zones of the balancing capacity cooperation shall be calculated per MTU and

based on the upward balancing capacity bids or downward balancing capacity bids submitted and accepted by the capacity procurement optimisation function pursuant to Article 33(3) of the EBGL.

2. The actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves between the bidding zones of the balancing capacity cooperation shall be calculated as the change in total economic surplus of the balancing capacity cooperation resulting from the incremental increase of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.

Article 9 Determination of the allocated volume of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves

1. For the market-based approach, the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves is determined simultaneously with the selection of balancing capacity bids by the capacity procurement optimisation function.
2. The objective function for the allocation of CZC between SDAC and the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be the maximisation of the total economic surplus for the sum of the exchange of energy and the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves over the contracting period.
3. The optimisation resolution for the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and sharing of reserves equals the optimisation resolution of the optimisation function of the SDAC. Upward balancing capacity bids and downward balancing capacity bids with a granularity larger than the MTU are considered as block bids.
4. Each marginal volume of CZC shall be allocated to the exchange of energy in case the marginal economic surplus of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves is lower or equal to the marginal economic surplus of CZC for the exchange of energy.
5. Netting of CZC allocated to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves is not possible between:
 - (a) upward and downward balancing capacity bids;
 - (b) balancing capacity bids of different balancing capacity products;
 - (c) a balancing capacity bid and an exchange of energy bid.
6. TSOs and NRAs of a balancing capacity cooperation may commonly apply additional thresholds and/or margins to reduce CZC allocation for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves between bidding zones.

Article 10 Pricing of cross zonal capacity

1. Each balancing capacity cooperation allocating CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying the market-based methodology shall calculate the CZC price for the volume of CZC that is allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
2. The CZC price for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying the market-based methodology shall be 0 EUR/MW within an uncongested area.
3. The CZC price resulting from the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying the market-based methodology with pay-as-cleared for the TSO-BSP pricing

shall correspond for each direction to the difference between the marginal prices of the standard product balancing capacity in each direction on each side of the border.

Article 11 Firmness regime of cross zonal capacity

1. The allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be firm after the selection of standard upward balancing capacity bids or standard downward balancing capacity bids by the capacity procurement optimisation function pursuant to Article 33(3) of the EBGL.
2. According to Article 38(9) of the EBGL, when CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves has not been used for the associated exchange of balancing energy, it shall be released for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process.
3. The costs of ensuring firmness or in the case of curtailment of firm CZC in the event of force majeure or emergency situations, the costs associated with mitigating the effects of curtailment shall be borne by the relevant TSOs in the balancing capacity cooperation. These costs include the additional costs from the procurement of balancing capacity due to the non-availability of the balancing capacity given the curtailment of CZC.
4. TSOs shall not increase the reliability margin calculated pursuant to Article 21 of CACM due to the exchange of balancing capacity and or sharing of reserves for frequency restoration reserves and replacement reserves.

Article 12 Sharing of congestion income from cross zonal capacity

1. For each bidding zone border the congestion income is calculated as the difference between the TSO payment for the balancing capacity exchanged on the bidding zone border and the BSPs remuneration for the balancing capacity exchanged on the bidding zone border. In case of applying the market-based methodology with pay-as-cleared for the TSO-BSP pricing the congestion income for a given bidding zone border shall be equal to the price of CZC pursuant to Article 11 multiplied with the volume of balancing capacity that have been exchanged for the relevant product and direction on that bidding zone border.
2. The TSOs on each side of a bidding zone border with CZC allocated for balancing capacity shall receive their share of congestion income based on a 50%-50% sharing key. In specific cases the concerned TSOs may also use a sharing key different from 50%-50%. Such cases may involve, but are not limited to, different ownership shares or different investment costs.

Article 13 Publication

1. TSOs of a balancing capacity cooperation shall publish the MB CZCA Methodology without undue delay after concerned NRAs have approved this methodology or a decision has been taken by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 5(7), Article 6(1) and Article 6(2) of the EBGL. Each TSO of a balancing capacity cooperation shall publish MB CZCA Methodology at least one month before its application pursuant to Article 12(3)(j) of the EBGL.
2. Each TSO that is part of a balancing capacity cooperation shall publish information on offered volumes as well as offered prices of procured balancing capacity, anonymised where necessary, no later than one hour after the results of the procurement have been notified to the bidders, pursuant to Article 12(3)(e) of the EBGL.

3. Each TSO that is part of a balancing capacity cooperation shall publish information in accordance with Article 12(3)(h) of the EBGL on the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves pursuant to Article 38(1)(a) of the EBGL as defined in article 5(1)(a) of this MB CZCA Methodology and no later than 6 hours before the use of the allocated CZC.
4. Each TSO that is part of a balancing capacity cooperation shall inform on the use of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves pursuant to Article 38 of the EBGL at the latest one week after the use of allocated CZC, pursuant to Article 12(3)(i) of the EBGL.
5. Subject to approval pursuant to Article 18 of the EBGL, a TSO may withhold the publication of information on offered prices and volumes of balancing capacity or balancing energy bids if justified for reasons of market abuse concerns and if not detrimental to the effective functioning of the electricity markets. A TSO shall report such withholdings at least once a year to the relevant regulatory authority in accordance with Article 37 of Directive 2009/72/EC and pursuant to Article 12(5) of the EBGL.
6. TSOs of a balancing capacity cooperation applying the market-based approach shall evaluate and publish the efficiency of the forecasted market value for the exchange of energy on a periodical basis which will be specified in detail in the implementation proposal.

Article 14 Language

The reference language for this MB CZCA Methodology shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this MB CZCA Methodology into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 7 of the EBGL and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall be obliged to dispel any inconsistencies by providing a revised translation of this MB CZCA Methodology thito their relevant national regulatory authorities.