

All CE TSOs' proposal for the dimensioning rules for FCR in accordance with Article 153(2) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation



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All Transmission System Operators of synchronous area Continental Europe are taking into account the following;

7		Whereas
8 9 10 11 12 13	(1)	This document is a common proposal developed by all Transmission System Operators of synchronous area CE (hereafter referred to as "TSOs") regarding the development of a proposal for the dimensioning rules for FCR (hereafter referred to as "FCR dimensioning rules proposal") in accordance with Article 153 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as "SO GL").
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2)	The FCR dimensioning rules proposal takes into account the general principles and goals set in the SO GL as well as Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and 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 SO GL is the safeguarding of operational security, frequency quality and the efficient use of the interconnected system and resources. It sets for this purpose rules to determine the reserve capacity for FCR required for the synchronous area CE, which shall cover at least the reference incident, and also set rules to determine the shares of the reserve capacity on FCR required for each TSO of CE as initial FCR obligation.
25 26 27	(3)	The scope of the FCR dimensioning rules proposal is to establish rules to dimension the reserve for FCR required, while respecting the requirements set in Article 153(2) of the SO GL.
28 29 30 31	(4)	According to Article 6 of the SO GL, the expected impact of the FCR dimensioning rules proposal on the objectives of the SO GL has to be described. It is presented below. The proposed FCR dimensioning rules proposal generally contributes to the achievement of the objectives of the Article 4(1) of the SO GL.
33 34 35 36 37	(5)	In particular, the FCR dimensioning rules proposal responds to the objectives of SO GL to determine common operational security requirements, and to ensure the conditions for maintaining operational security and frequency quality level throughout the Union, by establishing rules for the adequate dimensioning capacity for FCR, which is essential to stabilize the system frequency at a stationary value after any imbalance between generation and consumption.
39 40 41	(6)	In conclusion, the FCR dimensioning rules proposal contributes to the general objectives of the SO GL to the benefit of all market participants and electricity end consumers.
12		MIT THE FOLLOWING FCR DIMENSIONING RULES PROPOSAL TO ALL REGULATORY HORITIES:
14		Article 1

Subject matter and scope

The FCR dimensioning rules as determined in this proposal shall be considered as the common proposal of

all TSOs of CE in accordance with Article 153(2) of SO GL.

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Article 2 Definitions and interpretation

- 1. For the purposes of the FCR dimensioning rules proposal, terms used in this document shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 3 of the SO GL, Article 2 of Regulation (EC) 714/2009, Article 2 of Directive 2009/72/EC and Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EU) 543/2013.
 - 2. In this FCR dimensioning rules proposal, 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 FCR dimensioning rules proposal; and
 - c) any reference to legislation, regulations, directive, order, instrument, code or any other enactment shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it then in force.

Article 3 Dimensioning rules for the TSOs of th synchronous area CE

- The FCR dimensioning for the synchronous area CE in positive and negative direction is equal to the reference incident of 3000 MW, according to SO GL article 153(2b.i).
- The shares of the reserve capacity on FCR required for each TSO P_i as initial FCR obligation for a considered calendar year t shall be based on the following expression, according to Article 153(2d) for all TSOs in SA CE:

$$P_{i,t} = FCR_{dimensioning} \cdot \left(\frac{G_{i,t-2} + L_{i,t-2}}{G_{u,t-2} + L_{u,t-2}} \right)$$

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- $P_{i,t}$ being the inital FCR obligation for TSO i for the calendar year t;
- FCR_{dimensioning} being the FCR dimensioning value calculated for synchronous area CE;
- $G_{i,t-2}$ being the electricity generated in the control area i (including the electricity production for exchange of reserves and scheduled electricity production from jointly operated units or groups) during the second last calendar year with respect to the considered year t;
- $L_{i,t-2}$ being the electricity consumption in the control area *i* during the second last calendar year with respect to the considered year t;
- $G_{u,t-2}$ being the total (sum of) electricity production in all control areas of the synchronous area CE during the second last calendar year with respect to the considered year t;
- $L_{u,t-2}$ being the total consumption in all control areas of the synchronous area CE during the second last calendar year with respect to the considered year t.
- Every year but not later than March 31th, each TSO of the synchronous area CE shall provide to each other the data regarding the generation and consumption in its control area in the previous calendar year.

Article 4 Publication and implementation of the FCR dimensioning rules proposal

1. The TSOs shall publish the FCR dimensioning rules proposal without undue delay after all NRAs have approved the proposal or a decision has been taken by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 6 (1) and (8) of the SO GL.



2. The TSOs shall implement the FCR dimensioning rules proposal provided one month after the regulatory authorities have approved the proposal in accordance with Article 6(3) SO GL or a decision has been taken by the Agency in accordance with Article 6(8) SO GL.

92 Article 5 93 Language

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The reference language for this FCR dimensioning rules proposal shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this FCR dimensioning rules proposal into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 8 of the SO GL Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of the FCR dimensioning rules proposal.

Explanatory note for the FCR dimensioning rules proposal



Explanatory note

- 1 An appropriate amount of FCR available in the synchronous area is essential to stabilize the system
- 2 frequency at a stationary value after any imbalance between generation and consumption.
- 3 The basic criterion used for FCR dimensioning is to withstand the reference incident in the synchronous
- 4 area by containing the system frequency within the maximum frequency deviation and stabilizing the
- 5 system frequency within the maximum steady-state frequency deviation.
- 6 The reference incident is defined as the maximum expected instantaneous power deviation between
- 7 generation and demand in the synchronous area for which the dynamic behaviour of the system is designed.
- 8 This expected instantaneous power deviation includes the losses of the largest power generation modules or
- 9 loads, loss of a line sector or a bus bar, or loss of a HVDC interconnector. The SO GL (Article 153 (2b.i))
- sets the reference incident for CE to 3000 MW in both directions.
- This criterion assumes a balanced situation when the incident occurs. In order to consider prior imbalances
- derived from changes in demand, renewable generation or the market-induced imbalances, the
- dimensioning of FCR capacity can be calculated by combining the probability of forced instantaneous
- outages with the probability of used FCR due to the already existing frequency deviations (not associated
- with generation trips).
- 16 The SO GL (Article 153 2(c)) allows the possibility for the synchronous area CE to define and apply a
- dimensioning approach to calculate the reserve capacity on FCR that must at least cover the reference
- incident, and based on the principle of covering the imbalances in the synchronous area that are likely to
- happen once in 20 years. This probabilistic methodology assumes the following starting hypothesis such as
- full activation time of automatic FRR, tripping rates of the generation plants, patterns of load, generation
- and inertia (including synthetic inertia), which are difficult to estimate and have a strong influence on the
- 22 results.
- 23 On the other hand, in the recent past, the FCR capacity dimensioned in CE (equal to the reference incident
- 24 3000 MW in both directions) has proven to be enough to ensure the conditions for maintaining the
- 25 frequency quality level and respecting the operational security requirements.
- 26 For all these exposed above, the FCR dimensioning capacity in CE shall be equal to the reference incident
- 27 for positive and negative directions.
- According to the Article 153(2) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 establishing a guideline on
- 29 electricity transmission system operation, by 12 months after entry into force of this Regulation, all TSOs
- of a synchronous area shall jointly develop a common proposal regarding the dimensioning rules for FCR,
- 31 which shall comply with the following requirement:
- The reserve capacity for FCR required for the synchronous area shall cover at least the reference incident and, for the CE and Nordic synchronous areas, the results of the probabilistic dimensioning approach for FCR carried out pursuant to point (c);
- For the CE and Nordic synchronous areas, all TSOs of the synchronous area shall have the right to define a probabilistic dimensioning approach for FCR taking into account the pattern of load, generation
- and inertia, including synthetic inertia as well as the available means to deploy minimum inertia in real-
- time in accordance with the methodology referred to in Article 39, with the aim of reducing the
- probability of insufficient FCR to below or equal to once in 20 years.
- This proposal takes into account all the previous requirements.
- 41 Finally, and according to the Article 6(3) this proposal shall be subject to approval by all regulatory
- 42 authorities of the synchronous area CE.

All CE TSOs' proposal for the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of FRR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 176(1) and Article 177(1) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation



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All Transmission System Operators of synchronous area Continental Europe are taking into account the following;

8 Whereas

- This document is a common proposal developed by all Transmission System Operators of synchronous area CE (hereafter referred to as "TSOs") regarding the development of the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of FRR between synchronous areas involving Continental Europe (hereafter referred to as "FRR exchange and sharing limits between synchronous areas") in accordance with Articles 176(1) and 177(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as "SO GL"). This proposal is hereafter referred to as "FRR limits on exchange and sharing between SA proposal".
- The FRR exchange and sharing limits between synchronous areas proposal takes into account the general principles and goals set in the SO GL, as well as 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 SO GL is the safeguarding of operational security, frequency quality and the efficient use of the interconnected system and resources. For this purpose, it sets requirements for limits on the amount of exchange as well as sharing of aFRR and mFRR between synchronous areas.
- The FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal takes into account the load-frequency control structure of each synchronous area in accordance with Article 139 of SO GL. The operation of load-frequency control processes is based on operational areas, where every area has their individual responsibilities with respect to the LFC structure. The superior structure is the synchronous area in which frequency is the same for the whole area.
 - (4) Article 176(1) and 177(1) of SO GL require all TSOs of each synchronous area to define a method to determine limits for the exchange and sharing of FRR with other synchronous areas in the synchronous area operational agreement. In particular:
 - In accordance with Article 176(1), the method to determine limits for the exchange of FRR shall take into account the operational impact between the synchronous areas; the stability of the FRP of the synchronous area; the ability of the synchronous area to comply with the frequency quality target parameters defined in accordance with Article 127 and the FRCE target parameters defined in accordance with Article 128 of SO GL; and the operational security.
 - In accordance with Article 177(1), the method for determining the limits for sharing of FRR shall take into account: the operational impact between the synchronous areas; the stability of the FRP of the synchronous area; the maximum reduction of FRR that can be taken into account in the FRR dimensioning rules in accordance with Article 157 as a result of the FRR sharing; the ability of the TSOs of the synchronous area to comply with the frequency quality target parameters defined in accordance with Article 127 and the ability of the LFC blocks to comply with the FRCE target parameters defined in accordance with Article 128; and the operational security.
 - (5) The scope of the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal is to establish the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of FRR between synchronous areas in



order to respect operational security. This proposal does not apply to exchange or sharing of FRR within a synchronous area.

(6) According to Article 6(2)(d)(ix) of the SO GL, it requires all TSOs to develop methodologies, conditions and values included in the synchronous area operational agreements in Article 118 concerning the definition of limits on the amount of exchange of FRR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 176(1) SO GL and limits on the amount of sharing FRR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 177(1) SO GL. The hereafter presented exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal shall define the requested methodologies, conditions and values.

(7) The FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal is to respond to the objective of SO GL pursuant to Article 4(1) to ensure the conditions for maintaining a frequency quality level of all synchronous areas throughout the Union, by permitting exchange and sharing between synchronous areas under certain limits in order to avoid detrimental effect on each synchronous area.

(8) In conclusion, the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal contributes to the general objectives of the SO GL to the benefit of all market participants and electricity end consumers.

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING FRR LIMITS ON EXCHANGE AND SHARING BETWEEN SYNCHRONOUS AREAS PROPOSAL TO ALL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES:

Article 1 Subject matter and scope

The FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas as determined in this proposal shall be considered as the common proposal of all TSOs of CE in accordance with Article 176 and 177 of the SO GL. This proposal does not apply to exchange and sharing of FRR within the synchronous area CE.

Article 2 Definitions and interpretation

 1. For the purposes of the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal, terms used in this document shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 3 of the SO GL, Article 2 of Regulation (EC) 714/2009, Article 2 of Directive 2009/72/EC and Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EU) 543/2013.

- 2. In this FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 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 FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal; and

 c) any reference to legislation, regulations, directive, order, instrument, code or any other enactment shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it then in force.

All CE TSOs' proposal for the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of FRR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 176(1) and Article 177(1) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation



Article 3 Limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of FRR between synchronous

- 1. A reserve receiving TSO of a LFC block involved in the exchange of aFRR and mFRR between synchronous areas, where synchronous area of Continental Europe is the reserve receiving synchronous area, shall ensure that at least 50 % of its total combined FRR capacity resulting from the aFRR and mFRR dimensioning rules according to the Article 157 of the SO GL and before any reduction due to the sharing of aFRR and mFRR according to Article 157(2) of the SO GL remains located within its LFC block.
- 2. Each TSO of a LFC block shall have the right to perform sharing of aFRR and mFRR with a LFC block in an adjacent synchronous area. In particular:
 - a) where the synchronous area CE is the reserve receiving synchronous area, the sharing of aFRR and mFRR is possible within the limits set by the aFRR and mFRR dimensioning rules in Article 157(1), Article 157(2)(j, k) and Article 158 of the SO GL.
 - In case of sharing and pursuant to Article 157(2)(j, k) of the SO GL, the reduction of the positive (resp. negative) reserve capacity on FRR of a LFC block shall be limited to the difference, if positive, between the size of the positive (resp. negative) dimensioning incident and the reserve capacity on FRR required to cover the positive (resp. negative) LFC block imbalances during 99 % of the time, based on the historical records referred to Article 157(2)(a). Additionally, the reduction of the positive reserve capacity shall not exceed 30 % of the size of the positive dimensioning incident;
 - b) where synchronous area CE is the reserve connecting synchronous area, no limits shall apply.

Article 4 Publication and implementation of the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal

- 1. The TSOs shall publish the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal without undue delay after all NRAs have approved the proposal or a decision has been taken by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 6(8) of the SO GL.
- 2. The TSOs shall implement the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal provided one month after the regulatory authorities have approved the proposal in accordance with Article 6(3) SO GL or a decision has been taken by the Agency in accordance with Article 6(8) SO GL.

127 Article 5 128 Language

The reference language for this FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 8 of the SO GL Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of the FRR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal.

Explanatory note for the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of FRR between synchronous areas



Explanatory note

Regarding Article 3:

- The exchange and sharing of aFRR and mFRR between synchronous areas is a process TSOs do not foresee to be implemented, at least before the implementation of the corresponding balancing platform performing cross-border activation of aFRR and mFRR, according to EB GL. In this sense, TSOs at a first stage are not able to perform security assessment of such exchange or sharing. TSOs' intention is not to block any kind of initiative in future, this is why the only rules considered for exchange or sharing of aFRR or mFRR, where receiving synchronous area is synchronous area CE, are the same rules applied to LFC Blocks within the synchronous area CE itself: i.e. at least 50% of the FRR capacity resulting from the FRR dimensioning rules shall remain located in the LFC block in case of exchange. For the avoidance of doubt this limit is applicable to the sum of sharing and exchange with TSOs from within and outside the synchronous area. When synchronous area CE is the reserve connecting synchronous area, no limits are foreseen at this stage.
- This proposal relies on the fact that if such an exchange or sharing of aFRR and mFRR is going to be implemented in the future, specific security analysis studies will be needed in any case. Respective requirements and a corresponding notification process among TSOs as well as procedures for reservation of cross-border transmission capacities will have to be elaborated. Particularly, the ability of the synchronous area to comply with the frequency quality target parameters defined and the FRCE target parameters defined in accordance to Articles 176 and 177 of SO GL shall be considered. In this context additional requirements in terms of limited amount of mFRR might be necessary, leading to amendments of this proposal. In such a case, TSOs' concerns would be as anticipated as possible with national regulatory authorities.



All CE TSOs' proposal for the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 178(1) and Article 179(1) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation



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7	Article 5 Language



All Transmission System Operators of synchronous area Continental Europe are taking into account the following;

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- (1) This document is a common proposal developed by all Transmission System Operators of synchronous area CE (hereafter referred to as "TSOs") regarding the development of the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas involving Continental Europe (hereafter referred to as "RR exchange and sharing limits between synchronous areas") in accordance with Article 178(1) and 179(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as "SO GL"). This proposal is hereafter referred to as "RR limits on exchange and sharing limits between synchronous areas proposal".
- (2) The RR exchange and sharing limits between synchronous areas proposal takes into account the general principles and goals set in the SO GL/Regulation as well as 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 SO GL is the safeguarding of operational security, frequency quality and the efficient use of the interconnected system and resources. For this purpose it sets requirements for limits on the amount of exchange as well as sharing of RR between synchronous areas.
- (3) The RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal takes into account the load-frequency control structure of each synchronous area in accordance with Article 139 of SO GL. The operation of load-frequency control processes is based on operational areas, where every area has their individual responsibilities with respect to the LFC structure. The superior structure is the synchronous area in which frequency is the same for the whole area.
- (4) Article 178(1) and 179(1) of SO GL require all TSOs of each synchronous area to define in the synchronous area operational agreement a method to determine limits for the exchange and sharing of RR with other synchronous areas. In particular:
 - In accordance with Article 178(1), the method to determine limits for the exchange of RR shall take into account the operational impact between the synchronous areas; the stability of the RRP of the synchronous area; the ability of the synchronous area to comply with the frequency quality target parameters defined in accordance with Article 127 and the FRCE target parameters defined in accordance with Article 128 of SO GL; and the operational security.
 - In accordance with Article 179(1), the method for determining the limits for sharing of RR shall take into account: the operational impact between the synchronous areas; the stability of the RRP of the synchronous area; the maximum reduction of RR that can be taken into account in the RR dimensioning rules in accordance with Article 160 as a result of the RR sharing; the ability of the TSOs of the synchronous area to comply with the frequency quality target parameters defined in accordance with Article 127 and the ability of the LFC blocks to comply with the FRCE target parameters defined in accordance with Article 128; and the operational security.

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- The scope of the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal is to establish the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas in order to respect operational security.
- According to Article 6(2)(d)(x) of the SO GL, it requires all TSOs to develop methodologies, conditions and values included in the synchronous area operational agreement in Article 118 concerning the definition of limits on the amount of exchange of RR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 178(1) SO GL and limits on the amount of sharing FRR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 179(1) SO GL. The hereafter presented exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal shall define the requested methodologies, conditions and values.
- The RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal responds to the objective of SO GL to ensure the conditions for maintaining a frequency quality level of all synchronous areas throughout the Union, by permitting exchange and sharing between synchronous areas under certain limits in order to avoid detrimental effects on each synchronous area.
- In conclusion, the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal contributes to the general objectives of the SO GL and to the benefit of all market participants and electricity end consumers.
- 71 SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING RR LIMITS ON EXCHANGE AND SHARING BETWEEN 72 SYNCHRONOUS AREAS PROPOSAL TO ALL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES:

73 Article 1 74 Subject matter and scope

The RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas as determined in this proposal shall be considered as the common proposal of all TSOs of CE, in accordance with Article 178 and 179 of the SO GL. This proposal does not apply to exchange or sharing of RR within the synchronous area CE.

Article 2 Definitions and interpretation

- 1. For the purposes of the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal, terms used in this document shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 3 of the SO_GL, Article 2 of Regulation (EC) 714/2009, Article 2 of Directive 2009/72/EC and Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EU) 543/2013.
- 85 2. In this RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal, unless the contextrequires 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 RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal; and
- 90 c) any reference to legislation, regulations, directive, order, instrument, code or any other enactment shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it then in force.

All CE TSOs' proposal for the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas in accordance with Article 178(1) and Article 179(1) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation



92 Article 3 93 Limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas

- 1. A reserve receiving TSO of a LFC block involved in the exchange of RR between synchronous areas, where synchronous area CE is the reserve receiving synchronous area, shall ensure that at least 50 % of its total RR capacity resulting from the RR dimensioning rules according to the Article 160 of the SO GL and before any reduction due to the sharing of RR according to Article 160(5) of the SO GL, remains located within its LFC block.
- 2. Each TSO of a LFC block shall have the right to perform sharing of RR with a LFC block in an adjacent synchronous area. In particular:
 - a) in case the synchronous area CE is the reserve receiving synchronous area, the sharing of RR is performed within the limits set by the RR dimensioning rules in Article 160(4,5) and in Article 161 of the SO GL.
 - b) in case the synchronous area of CE is the reserve connecting synchronous area, no limits shall apply.

Article 4 Publication and implementation of the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal

- 1. The TSOs shall publish the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal without undue delay after all NRAs have approved the proposal or a decision has been taken by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 6(8) of the SO GL.
- 114 2. The TSOs shall implement the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal 115 provided one month after the regulatory authorities have approved the proposal in accordance with 116 Article 6(3) SO GL or a decision has been taken by the Agency in accordance with Article 6(8) SO GL.

117 Article 5 118 Language

The reference language for this RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 8 of the SO GL Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of the RR limits on exchange and sharing between synchronous areas proposal.

Explanatory note for the limits on the amount of exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas



Explanatory note

2 **Regarding Article 3:**

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- The exchange and sharing of RR between synchronous areas is a process TSOs do not foresee to be implemented at least before the implementation of the corresponding balancing platform performing cross-border activation of RR according to EB GL. In this sense TSOs, at a first stage are not able to perform security assessment of such exchange or sharing. TSOs' intention is not to block any kind of initiative in future, this is why the only rules considered for exchange or sharing of RR where receiving synchronous area is synchronous area CE are the same rules applied to LFC blocks within the synchronous area CE itself: i.e. at least 50% of the RR capacity resulting from the RR dimensioning rules shall remain located in the LFC block in case of exchange.
- When synchronous area CE is the reserve connecting synchronous area, no limits are foreseen at this stage.
- This proposal relies on the fact that if such an exchange or sharing of RR is going to be implemented in the future, specific security analysis studies will be needed in any case and respective requirements and a corresponding notification process among TSOs as well as procedures for reservation of cross-border transmission capacities will have to be elaborated. Particularly, the ability of the synchronous area to comply with the frequency quality target parameters defined and the FRCE target parameters defined in accordance to articles 178 and 179 of SO GL shall be considered. In this context, additional requirements in terms of limited amount of RR might be necessary leading to amendments of this proposal. In such a case,
- 19 TSOs' concerns would be as anticipated as possible with national regulatory authorities.