

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

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All Baltic CCR TSOs, taking into account the following,

### **Whereas**

- (1) This document is a common methodology developed by Baltic Capacity Calculation region (hereafter referred to as “Baltic CCR”) Transmission System Operators (hereafter referred to as “TSOs”) regarding the development of a Common Methodology for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading (hereafter referred to as “CRC Methodology”) in accordance with Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 establishing a guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (hereafter referred to as the “CACM Regulation”). This methodology is hereafter referred to as “CRC Methodology”.
- (2) According to Article 9 (9) of the CACM Regulation, the expected impact of the CRC Methodology on the objectives of the CACM Regulation has to be described. The impact is presented below.
- (3) In accordance with Article 9 (9) of the CACM Regulation, the proposed CRC Methodology across the Baltic 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).
- (4) The CRC Methodology complements Capacity Calculation Methodology of Baltic CCR in promoting effective competition in the generation, trading and supply of electricity, ensuring of optimal use of the transmission infrastructure, contributing to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union and optimising the calculation and allocation of cross-zonal capacity (Article 3(a), Article 3(b), Article 3(d) and Article 3(g) of the CACM Regulation).

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

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

The methodology for coordinated redispatching and countertrading as determined in this document shall be considered as the common methodology of all Baltic CCR TSOs in accordance with Article 35 of CACM Regulation and shall cover the CRC Methodology in case there is a congestion on any of the:

- a. existing and future bidding zone borders and interconnectors included in Baltic CCR to which the CACM Regulation applies; and
- b. critical network elements, which are owned by TSOs or by other legal entities and are included in Baltic CCR.

### **Article 2 Definitions**

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.

1. “relevant TSOs” – two TSOs acting on both sides of bidding zone border on which overload appears.

2. “countertrading” - a cross zonal exchange initiated by relevant TSO(s) responsible for mitigating congestion between two bidding zones to relieve physical congestion or due to fault, failure or unexpected outage of the respective interconnection, or to manage technical limitations of respective HVDC interconnection i.e. technical minimum power.
3. “redispatching” - a measure activated by one system operator by altering the generation and/or load pattern within a bidding zone in order to change physical flows in the transmission system and relieve a physical congestion. Redispatching deals with specific generation and/or load units which shall be activated.
4. In this Proposal, 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 this Proposal; and
  - 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) References to an “Article” are, unless otherwise stated, references to an article of this proposal.

### **Article 3**

#### **Common Methodology for Coordinated Redispatching and Countertrading**

1. Baltic CCR TSOs’ do not apply redispatching for cross-border congestion management due to the structure of the Baltic power systems (concentration of majority of generation in small geographical areas). Redispatching can be used for dealing with internal congestions in bidding zone of one TSO, and it may also have cross-border relevance.
2. Countertrading and redispatching can be applied after application of non-costly remedial actions.
3. In the event of a physical congestion on cross-border interconnection, countertrading shall be initiated by the relevant TSO(s) responsible for mitigating congestion at the respective cross-border interconnection in order to relieve aforementioned congestion. The relevant TSO(s) can agree on contractual basis – who of the relevant TSO(s) will be initiating party for countertrade activities on respective cross-border interconnection. Countertrading between relevant TSOs bidding zones can also be activated due to fault, failure or unexpected outage of the respective interconnection, or to manage technical limitations of respective HVDC interconnection i.e. technical minimum power.
4. Redispatching or countertrading performed in order to relieve a specific physical congestion should not create any other physical congestion.
5. Each TSO may redispatch all available generation units and loads in accordance with the appropriate mechanisms and agreements applicable to its control area, including interconnectors.
6. Each TSO shall abstain from unilateral or uncoordinated countertrading measures of cross-border relevance.
7. A TSO or relevant TSOs responsible for mitigating the congestion at a bidding zone border shall coordinate (approval of actions shall be from both relevant TSOs) countertrading actions at least with TSOs with whom it shares the relevant bidding zone border taking into account their impact on operational security and economic efficiency.
8. Generation units and loads shall ex-ante provide bids which can be used by TSOs for countertrading purposes. Pricing of activated bids for countertrade purposes shall be based on: a) prices in the relevant balancing markets; and/or b) the price reflecting actual costs or income of activated balancing resources with on pay as bid method.

9. Baltic CCR TSOs shall share all relevant information that is necessary to determine price of balancing energy exchange for countertrade purpose and relevant countertrade costs.
10. Generation units and loads shall provide data mentioned in paragraph 8 of this Article according to conditions included in agreements concluded between respective generation unit (or load) and TSO. Baltic CCR TSOs shall exchange information mentioned in paragraph 8 of this article.

#### **Article 4**

#### **Publication and implementation of the CRC Methodology**

The TSOs shall publish the CRC Methodology without undue delay and implement it in 6 months after all NRAs have approved the CRC Methodology or a decision has been taken by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 9(11) and 9(12) of the CACM Regulation.

#### **Article 5**

#### **Language**

The reference language for this common methodology for coordinated redispatching and countertrading shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this common methodology for coordinated redispatching and countertrading 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, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of the common methodology for coordinated redispatching and countertrading.