South West Europe TSOs proposal for common provisions for regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation

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Version for Public Consultation

***Disclaimer**: This document is for public consultation and should be considered as "work in progress". Feedback from market parties will be used as input for the finalization of the methodology.*

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TSOs of the South West Europe Region, taking into account the following:

Whereas

(1) This document (hereafter referred to as "South West Europe TSOs proposal for regional operational security coordination methodology") is the common proposal developed by all Transmission System Operators (hereafter referred to as "TSOs") within the South West Europe Capacity Calculation Region (hereafter referred to as "SWE Region") regarding the proposal for a common provisions for regional operational security coordination. This proposal is required by Article 76 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 8 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation.

(2) This proposal (hereafter referred to as the "Regional CSA methodology proposal") takes into account the general principles and goals set in Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as the "SO Regulation") as well as 2015/1222 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereafter referred to as "CACM 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").

(3) The goal of the SO Regulation is to safeguard operational security, frequency quality and the efficient use of the interconnected system and resources. To facilitate these aims, it is necessary to enhance standardization of operational security analysis at least per synchronous area. Standardization shall be achieved through a common methodology for coordinating operational security analysis according to Article 75 of SO Regulation.

(4) Articles 76 of SO Regulation constitute the legal basis for this proposal and define several specific requirements that the Regional CSA methodology proposal should take into account:

"1. By 3 months after the approval of the methodology for coordinating operational security analysis in Article 75(1), all TSOs of each capacity calculation region shall jointly develop a proposal for common provisions for regional operational security coordination, to be applied by the regional security coordinators and the TSOs of the capacity calculation region. The proposal shall respect the methodologies for coordinating operational security analysis developed in accordance with Article 75(1) and complement where necessary the methodologies developed in accordance with Articles 35 and 74 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222. The proposal shall determine:

(a) conditions and frequency of intraday coordination of operational security analysis and updates to the common grid model by the regional security coordinator;

(b) the methodology for the preparation of remedial actions managed in a coordinated way, considering their cross- border relevance as determined in accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222, taking into account the requirements in Articles 20 to 23 and determining at least:

(i) the procedure for exchanging the information of the available remedial actions, between relevant TSOs and the regional security coordinator;

(ii) the classification of constraints and the remedial actions in accordance with Article 22;

(iii) the identification of the most effective and economically efficient remedial actions in case of operational security violations referred to in Article 22;

(iv) the preparation and activation of remedial actions in accordance with Article 23(2);

(v) the sharing of the costs of remedial actions referred to in Article 22, complementing where necessary the common methodology developed in accordance with Article 74 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222. As a general principle, costs of non-cross-border relevant congestions shall be borne by the TSO responsible for the given control area and costs of relieving cross-border-relevant congestions shall be covered by TSOs responsible for the control areas in proportion to the aggravating impact of energy exchange between given control areas on the congested grid element.

2. In determining whether congestion have cross-border relevance, the TSOs shall take into account the congestion that would appear in the absence of energy exchanges between control areas."

(5) Article 77 of the SO Regulation defines the following

"1. The proposal of all TSOs of a capacity calculation region for common provisions for regional operational security coordination pursuant to Article 76(1) shall also include common provisions concerning the organisation of regional operational security coordination, including at least:

(a) the appointment of the regional security coordinator(s) that will perform the tasks in paragraph 3 for that capacity calculation region;

(b) rules concerning the governance and operation of regional security coordinator(s), ensuring equitable treatment of all member TSOs;

(c) where the TSOs propose to appoint more than one regional security coordinator in accordance with subparagraph (a):

(i) a proposal for a coherent allocation of the tasks between the regional security coordinators who will be active in that capacity calculation region. The proposal shall take full account of the need to coordinate the different tasks allocated to the regional security coordinators;

(ii) an assessment demonstrating that the proposed setup of regional security coordinators and allocation of tasks is efficient, effective and consistent with the regional coordinated capacity calculation established pursuant to Articles 20 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222;

(iii) an effective coordination and decision making process to resolve conflicting positions between regional security coordinators within the capacity calculation region.

2. When developing the proposal for common provisions concerning the organisation of regional operational security coordination in paragraph 1, the following requirements shall be met:

(a) each TSO shall be covered by at least one regional security coordinator;

(b) all TSOs shall ensure that the total number of regional security coordinators across the Union is not higher than six.

3. The TSOs of each capacity calculation region shall propose the delegation of the following tasks in accordance with paragraph 1:

(a) regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 78 in order to support TSOs fulfil their obligations for the year-ahead, day-ahead and intraday time-frames in Article 34(3) and Articles 72 and 74;
(b) building of common grid model in accordance with Article 79;
(c) regional outage coordination in accordance with Article 80, in order to support TSOs fulfil their obligations in Articles 98 and 100;
(d) regional adequacy assessment in accordance with Article 81 in order to support TSOs fulfil their obligations under Article 107.

4. In executing its tasks, a regional security coordinator shall take account of data covering at least all capacity calculation regions for which it has been allocated tasks, including the observability areas of all TSOs in those capacity calculation regions.

5. All regional security coordinators shall coordinate the execution of their tasks in order to facilitate the fulfilment of the objectives of this Regulation. All regional security coordinators shall ensure the harmonization of processes and, where duplication is not justified by reasons of efficiency or by the need to ensure continuity of service, the creation of joint tools to ensure efficient cooperation and coordination between the regional security coordinators."

(6) This Proposal considers and where necessary complements the proposal for a methodology for coordinating operational security analysis in accordance with Article 75 of SO Regulation (hereafter referred to as "CSA Methodology").

(7) This Proposal considers and where necessary complements the proposal for a methodology for application of coordinated redispatching and countertrading in SWE region in accordance with Article 35 (1) of CACM Regulation.

(8) This Proposal considers and where necessary complements the proposal for a methodology for application of redispatching and countertrading cost-sharing for the SWE region in accordance with Article 74 of CACM Regulation.

(9) In conclusion, the Regional CSA methodology Proposal contributes to the general objectives of the SO Regulation to the benefit of all TSOs, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators, regulatory authorities and market participants.

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING REGIONAL CSA METHODOLOGY PROPOSAL TO THE NATIONAL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES OF THE REGION:

TITLE 1
General Provisions

Article 1
Subject matter and scope

1. This Proposal for regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76 of SO Regulation is the common proposal of all TSOs of SWE Region.
2. The participating TSOs are therefore REE (Spain), REN (Portugal) and RTE (France).

Article 2
Definitions and interpretation

1. For the purposes of the Regional CSA methodology proposal, the terms used shall have the meaning given to them in Article 3 of SO Regulation, Article 2 of CACM Regulation and Article 2 of CSA Methodology
2. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
    a. "SO Regulation" means Electricity Transmission System Operation Guideline according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485.
    b. 'on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' means a regional operational security assessment that is performed at a TSO's request in addition to scheduled regional operational security assessment.
    c. 'complete on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' means an on request regional operational security assessment that is performed for all the remaining hours of the intraday timeframe
    d. 'light on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' means an on request regional operational security assessment that is performed for some but not all of the remaining hours of the intraday timeframe
3. For the avoidance of doubt a Cross-Border Relevant Remedial Action as described in RDCT methodology is equivalent to a Cross-Border Relevant Remedial Action as defined in CSA Methodology.
4. In this Regional CSA methodology 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;
    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.

Article 3
Application of this Proposal

1. This proposal applies solely to the common provisions for regional operational security coordination within the SWE Region for intraday and day-ahead time frames. The common provisions for regional

operational security coordination within other Capacity Calculation regions and other time frames are outside the scope of this proposal.

TITLE 2
Appointment of the regional security coordination

Article 4
Appointment of the regional security coordinator in SWE Region

1. All TSOs from SWE region appoint CORESO as SWE RSC to perform the tasks included in paragraph 3 of Article 77 of SO Regulation.
2. The SWE RSC shall perform the security analysis, including reporting to the TSOs the congestions identified, proposing remedial action, and exchanging with the TSOs to agree on the remedial actions.

TITLE 3
Proposal for SWE regional operational security coordination

Chapter 1
Day ahead coordinated security analysis

Article 5 Day ahead regional coordinated security analysis

1. The day ahead regional coordinated security analysis shall be performed by the SWE RSC.
2. The process and its deadlines shall respect the article 23 of the CSA Methodology.
3. The study shall cover from 00:00 the 24 hours of the day.

Chapter 2
Intraday regional coordinated security analysis

Article 6 Frequency of intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis

1. SWE RSC shall perform intraday coordinated regional operational security assessments at the following reference hours of the delivery day:
    a. 00:00 h
    b. 08:00 h
    c. 16:00 h
2. For each of the coordinated regional operation security assessments referred to in paragraph 1, TSOs from SWE shall send a set of new updated IGMs with one IGM for each remaining hour of the day.
3. An additional ‘on request regional coordinated operational security assessment’ can be asked by any TSO from SWE.

4. When no incident appears, the SWE RSC shall complete the intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis in 90 minutes.

Article 7 Regional intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis

1. All TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC shall apply the following regional intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis process:
    a. At the latest at hour T_a (60 minutes before the reference hour), all TSOs from SWE shall deliver IGMs covering the hours until the end of the day.
    b. At the latest at hour T_b (45 minutes before the reference hour), SWE RSC shall make available the corresponding CGM.
    c. From T_b to T_c (40 minutes after the reference hour) SWE RSC shall perform a coordinated regional operational security assessment.
    d. From T_c to T_d (45 minutes after the reference hour) a validation process will take place between TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC.
2. The study for each intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis performed by SWE RSC shall cover from 2 hours later of the reference hour until the end of the day.

Article 8 "On request" intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis

1. The TSO from SWE who asks for an 'on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' shall precise to the SWE RSC and the others TSOs from SWE the borders and timestamps affected.
2. The TSOs from SWE can ask for an 'on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' as many times as considered necessary.
3. The TSO from SWE who asks for an 'on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' shall update his IGMs. SWE RSC will merge these files with the latest updates of the others TSOs from SWE files in order to perform the analysis.
4. If an 'on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' is asked while the previous regular intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis is running, the SWE RSC shall always finish the ongoing security analysis, except if the additional requested security analysis is due to erroneous data sent at the previous planned timestamp that could be possibly impacting for the results. In this case SWE RSC shall abort the study for the impacted border with the erroneous data and finish it for the non-impacted border before performing the 'on request intraday regional coordinated operational security assessment'.
5. If a 'complete on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' is asked in the period where no regular intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis is running, the SWE RSC shall perform it only if it is asked for more than 90 minutes before the next defined CSA.
6. In case of a 'light on request regional coordinated operational security assessment' is asked in the period where no regular intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis is running, the SWE RSC shall perform it only if the results of this study are expected to be delivered prior to the SWE RSC coordination deadline and prior to the beginning of next defined CSA.

Article 9 RSC coordination deadline

1. The RSC coordination deadline is defined in 1 hour.

Article 10 Fast activation process

1. A fast activation process will take place if RSC coordination deadline is exceeded without any suggestion from SWE RSC.
2. A fast activation process will take place if any SWE TSO detects an identified constraint after RSC coordination deadline.
3. The SWE TSO affected by the identified constraint shall determine if any other SWE TSO is affected by any consequence of the identified constraint and contact this SWE TSO.
4. The SWE TSO affected by the identified constraint shall determine remedial actions to be applied to solve the constraint and if any other SWE TSO is affected by these remedial actions shall contact him.
5. The SWE TSO affected by the identified constraint shall ensure that any other SWE TSO affected by these remedial actions accept them. Both TSOs shall agree in the remedial actions activations steps.
6. The SWE TSO affected by the identified constraint shall inform SWE RSC as soon as possible.

Chapter 3
SWE Particular Rule

Article 11 SWE Particular Rule

1. According to article 23.4 of the CSA Methodology the exchange shall be increased of 200MW during the day ahead regional coordinated operational security analysis study performed by the SWE RSC for the French-Spanish border, to fulfil RTE regulation that do not allow overflows due to unintended deviations of frequency adjustments..
2. According to article 24.6 of the CSA Methodology the exchange shall be increased of 200MW during the intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis study performed by the SWE RSC for the French-Spanish border, to fulfil RTE regulation that do not allow overflows due to unintended deviations of frequency adjustments..

Chapter 4
Procedure for exchanging relevant information

Article 12 Operational security limits

1. TSOs from SWE shall inform SWE RSC of operational security limits for each element of their transmission systems in base case and after contingency.
2. In case of any modification of the security limits the relevant TSO shall inform SWE RSC as soon as possible.
3. In the case that a TSO from SWE uses dynamic lines rating, he must inform SWE RSC of those lines in which their capability values could be changed between the current regional coordinated operational security analysis and the following one (or previous one).

Article 13 Contingency list

1. TSOs from SWE shall send SWE RSC their contingency list, which shall include both ordinary and exceptional contingencies informing of the classification of each of them.
2. TSOs from SWE shall send SWE RSC the occurrence increasing factors according to Article 8 from CSA Methodology.
3. TSOs from SWE that have established an agreement on a list of additional exceptional contingencies located in one of their control areas which shall have to be included in their contingency lists according to Article 9 from CSA Methodology shall inform SWE RSC of this agreement.
4. TSOs from SWE that have established an agreement on a set of contingencies of their contingency lists that do not respect the (N-1) criterion according to Article 12 from CSA Methodology shall inform the rest of TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC of this agreement.
5. According to Article 11 from CSA Methodology TSOs from SWE shall inform without undue delay the other TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC about the contingencies of their contingency list for which the TSO shall not be required to comply with the (N-1) criterion either because the TSO decides not to comply with in (N-1) criterion in application of SO Regulation Article 35(5).
6. All the previous information shall be updated at least every year and when there is a major change in the grid.
7. According to Article 11 from CSA Methodology TSOs from SWE shall inform without undue delay the rest TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC about any update of the exceptional contingencies fulfilling the application criteria of at least one of the permanent occurrence increasing factor
8. According to Article 11 from CSA Methodology TSOs from SWE shall inform without undue delay the rest TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC about any update of the exceptional contingencies that have the potential to fulfil the application criteria of at least one of the temporary occurrence increasing factor, they shall inform without undue delay the rest TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC when the conditions are met to fulfil the application criteria of at least one of the temporary occurrence increasing factor and they shall inform without undue delay, when conditions are no longer met, the rest TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC.

Article 14 List of secured elements

1. TSOs from SWE agree that grid elements on which operational security limits violations have to be identified and solved are at minimum the critical network elements of SWE.
2. TSOs from SWE shall send this list of secured elements to the SWE RSC before each D-1 CSA and each intraday CSA.

Article 15 List of remedial actions and their cost

1. TSOs from SWE shall inform SWE RSC of all available remedial actions or sets of remedial actions before each D-1 CSA and each intraday CSA.
2. The proposed remedial actions by each TSO shall at least be the remedial actions proposed for the capacity calculation process.
3. According to Methodology of Art. 35 of CACM, TSOs from SWE shall inform SWE RSC and the others TSOs from SWE on indicative and non-firm volumes available for countertrading, in each direction before each D-1 CSA and each intraday CSA.
4. According to Methodology of Art. 35 of CACM, TSOs from SWE shall inform SWE RSC and the others TSOs from SWE on indicative and non-firm prices associated to the volumes available for countertrading, in each direction before each D-1 CSA and each intraday CSA.
5. If a previously agreed RA becomes unavailable for technical reasons the relevant TSO shall inform TSOs from SWE and SWE RSC without delay and of the nature of technical reasons.

Chapter 5
Preparation of Remedial Actions

Article 16 Determination of cross border relevant remedial actions

1. Each TSO from SWE shall assess qualitatively the cross border impact of remedial actions.
2. When there is disagreement in the evaluation a quantitative evaluation according to Article 15 of CSA Methodology will take place.
3. The influence factor threshold agreed for SWE Region is 5%.
4. All TSOs from SWE agree to consider a set of remedial actions cross border relevant if one of the remedial actions in the set has been assessed as cross border relevant.
5. The TSOs from SWE Region shall review the list of the remedial actions or sets of remedial action that could be deemed cross border relevant within SWE region at least once a year.

Article 17 Identification of most effective and economically efficient remedial actions

1. Remedial Actions used for regional coordinated operational security analysis in SWE region embrace the following measures:
    a. Countertrading (and redispatching in case the methodology for CACM 35 foresees it)
    b. PSTs tap modification
    c. Modification of HVDC set-point
    d. Activation/deactivation of FACTS

e. Topological measures
f. Activation/deactivation reactance(s) or capacitor(s)
g. Modification of generation (SPS)

2. The process to identify the most effective and economically efficient remedial action will be based on a Remedial Action Optimization which aims to find the higher efficiency based on the inputs provided by the SWE TSOs:
    a. The workflow will simulate all the contingencies provided in the inputs and monitor the flow on all the monitored resources with their respective security limits. If any constraint is detected on a secured element, the optimizer will test several remedial actions or sets of remedial actions to find the most secure situation, meaning with the highest positive margin and at the same time with the lowest cost. The margin is defined as the difference between the maximum admissible flow and the measured values on the elements after a load flow simulation.
    b. The optimization process shall monitor flows in N situation, after the outages provided by the TSOs in the inputs and after applying remedial actions.
    c. The optimization process shall consider and take into account in one and same step costly and non-costly remedial actions.
    d. The optimizer shall select first the non-costly sets of remedial action. If several solutions with non-costly sets of remedial action are found, the one with the highest margin shall be selected. If no solution is found with only non-costly remedial actions, the less costly efficient combination of remedial actions shall be selected by the optimizer.
    e. The computation will start from the Common Grid Model.
    f. Voltages and Angle Differences need to be taken into account

Article 18 Activation of remedial actions

1. SWE RSC shall inform all TSOs from SWE of the proposed cross border relevant remedial actions from the latest regional coordinated operational security analysis performed that will be managed in a coordinated way.
2. SWE RSC shall inform all TSOs from SWE of the proposed remedial actions deemed as not cross border relevant from the latest regional coordinated operational security analysis performed.
3. Before activating a previously agreed cross border relevant remedial action, the relevant TSO from SWE must inform the others TSOs from SWE affected. In the case that all the affected TSOs from SWE agree that the previously agreed cross border relevant remedial action is not needed any more, they may cancel its activation. In the case that all the affected TSOs from SWE agree that the previously agreed cross border relevant remedial action must be modified, they may activate this modified cross border relevant remedial action.

Chapter 6
Updates of individual grid models

Article 19 Updates of individual grid models

1. For day-ahead coordinated regional operational security assessment, TSOs from SWE shall send a set of new updated IGMs: with one IGM for each timeframe of the day.

2. The first version of set of updated IGMs for day-ahead coordinated regional operational security assessment, shall be based on the best forecast.
3. During the day ahead process, the preventive remedial actions agreed after the first coordinated regional security assessment shall be included in the revised set of IGMs.
4. For each intraday coordinated regional operational security assessment, TSOs from SWE shall send a set of new updated IGMs: with one IGM for each remaining timeframe of the day.
5. For intraday on request coordinated regional operational security assessment, the TSO from SWE who asks for it, shall send a set of updated IGMs: with one IGM for each remaining hour of the day
6. TSOs from SWE shall include all the preventive remedial actions previously agreed in the set of IGMs for intraday coordinated regional operational security assessments. TSOs from SWE shall also include a logbook listing all their agreed remedial actions and their status for each timeframe included in IGMS
7. The updates shall take into account the market activity, the change of loads and generation forecasts, especially the intermittent generation forecasts.

Chapter 7
Expected outputs

Article 20 Expected outputs

1. The SWE RSC shall provide to SWE TSO the following outputs:
    a. A CGM with the agreed preventive remedial actions applied, for each calculated timestamp
    b. A list of the detected identified constraints and the timing of their occurrence
    c. A list of the contingencies leading to the identified constraints
    d. A list of all the agreed RA. This list shall give the following information :
        i. Name and description of the remedial actions or set of remedial actions
        ii. Type of remedial actions according to the classification in Article 16: cross border relevant or not, curative or preventive
        iii. List of impacted TSOs
        iv. For curative remedial actions, after which contingencies they should be applied
        v. Timing for application (beginning and end)
        vi. For countertrading the following details shall be given: ZZ MW of countertrading between TSO A and TSO B
        vii. Estimated costs if relevant
        viii. If a remedial action was proposed and refused by a TSO: the reason of refusal and the proposed final alternative
        ix. PST taps (preventive and curative)
        x. Imbalance rate for East/West flows on the French/Spanish tie-lines
        xi. FACTS: value of impedance in ohms (preventive and curative)
        xii. Curative RA of HVDC: final power set-point of HVDC in MW under those contingencies which activate the RAs.

Chapter 8
Validation

Article 21 Day ahead validation

1. The day ahead validation procedure shall take into account the hours included in Article 33 of CSA Methodology.
2. To validate the agreed remedial actions proposed by SWE RSC at T2, TSOs from SWE shall import the CGM without remedial actions to validate the efficiency of the agreed preventive and curative remedial actions.
3. If the remedial actions are validated by the TSOs from SWE, they shall be included in the IGMs between T2 and T3
4. TSOs shall import the output CGM with the agreed preventive remedial actions applied to validate it after T4
5. According to Article 17.5 and 17.6 from CSA Methodology, the XRA connecting TSO from SWE or the XRA affected TSO from SWE can refuse cross border relevant remedial actions provided that:
    a. They are no longer available
    b. They lead to violation of operational security limits.
    c. They imply additional costs on affected TSO
6. The TSO from SWE who refuses a cross border relevant remedial action shall provide explanations to SWE RSC. SWE RSC shall look for different remedial actions taking into account these reasons.
7. According to article 17.2 from SO Regulation SWE RSC shall record the number of instances where TSOs from SWE refuse to implement the cross border relevant remedial actions recommended by SWE RSC and the reasons thereof.
8. TSOs from SWE can refuse non cross border relevant remedial actions.

    The TSO from SWE who refuses a non-cross border relevant remedial action shall provide explanations to SWE RSC. SWE RSC shall look for different remedial actions taking into account these reasons.

Article 22 Intraday validation

1. After the assessment of each intraday regional coordinated operational security analysis, SWE RSC shall organize a session, such as a teleconference where the results of regional coordinated operational security analysis performed and proposed remedial actions are shared.
2. According to Article 17.5 and 17.6 from CSA Methodology, the XRA connecting TSO from SWE or the XRA affected TSO from SWE can refuse cross border relevant remedial actions provided that:
    a. They are no longer available
    b. They lead to violation of operational security limits.
    c. They imply additional costs on affected TSO
3. The TSO from SWE who refuses a cross border relevant remedial action shall provide explanations to SWE RSC. SWE RSC shall look for different remedial actions taking into account these reasons.
4. According to article 17.2 from SO Regulation SWE RSC shall record the number of instances where TSOs from SWE refuse to implement the cross border relevant remedial actions recommended by SWE RSC and the reasons thereof.

5. TSOs from SWE can refuse non-cross border relevant remedial actions.

The TSO from SWE who refuses a non-cross border relevant remedial action shall provide explanations to SWE RSC. SWE RSC shall look for different remedial actions taking into account these reasons.

TITLE 4
Implementation

Article 23
Implementation

1. The implementation of the SWE CSA Methodology is subject to:
    a. Regulatory approval of this SWE CSA Methodology in accordance with Article 9 of SO Regulation;
    b. Regulatory approval of the Amendments of coordinated security analysis methodology pursuant to Article 75(1) of SO Regulation
    c. Development, testing and implementation of the IT tools, systems and procedures required to support the Regional CSA methodology proposal, CGMES format included.

TITLE 5
Final provisions

Article 24
Publication of the CSA Regional methodology Proposal

1. The TSOs of SWE Region shall publish the Regional CSA methodology Proposal without undue delay after all national regulatory authorities have approved the proposed Regional CSA methodology Proposal or a decision has been taken by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 8 (1) of the SO Regulation.

Article 25
Language

1. The reference language for this CSA Regional methodology Proposal shall be English.

2. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this Proposal into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in SWE Region in

accordance with Article 8(1) of SO Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall be obliged to dispel any inconsistencies by providing a revised translation of this Proposal to their relevant national regulatory authorities.