
**Core CCR TSOs' 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 on (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017
establishing a guideline on electricity balancing**

**20 September 2019
For public consultation**

DISCLAIMER

This document is released on behalf of the Core transmission system operators (“TSOs”) only for the purposes of the public consultation on the methodology for a market-based allocation process of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves (“MB CZCA methodology”) in accordance with Article 41 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing. This version of the MB CZCA methodology does not in any case represent a firm, binding or definitive Core TSOs’ position on the content.

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Core Transmission System Operators taking into account the following:

Whereas

1. This document is the methodology by the Core Transmission System Operators (TSO) of the Core Capacity Calculation Region as defined in the latest methodology in accordance to article 15 of the CACMGL (hereafter referred to as “CCR Core”). 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 “CACMGL”) as well as Regulation (EU) No 2019/943 of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (hereafter referred to as the “Electricity Regulation”) as well as Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 of 14 June 2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets (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.
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 BCC, 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 (CZC) for the balancing capacity market, together with the allocation of CZC of the day ahead energy market, as detailed in Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 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. It is specified in Articles 3, 5 and 11 of this MB CZCA methodology, that not used CZC allocated to the exchange of balancing capacity

or sharing of reserves shall be released for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process according to article 38(9) of the EBGL;

- (e) The MB CZCA methodology ensures that the procurement of balancing capacity 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 – 9 how the market value and volume as well as the offered volumes and prices are determined;
- (f) The MB CZCA methodology takes into account the responsibility assigned to the relevant Core TSOs in order to ensure system security, including (as required by national legislation in accordance with article 3(2)(f) of the EBGL) the maximum limitations to be applied by the BCC as is defined in Articles 6 of this MB CZCA methodology;
- (g) This MB CZCA methodology may be applied before the go-live of DA FB MC in Core and before the go-live of the balancing energy platforms (TERRE, MARI and PICASSO).
- (h) In conclusion, the MB CZCA methodology meets the objectives of the EBGL.

DRAFT

Abbreviations

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

- aFRR: frequency restoration reserve with automatic activation
- BCC: balancing capacity cooperation
- BSP: balancing service provider
- CACMGL: Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management
- CMOL: common merit order list
- CZC: cross-zonal capacity
- CZCA: cross-zonal capacity allocation
- DC: direct current
- EBGL: Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing
- ENTSO-E: European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
- FRR: frequency restoration reserve
- GCT: gate closure time
- MB: market-based
- MCO: market coupling operator
- mFRR: frequency restoration reserve with manual activation
- MTU: market time unit
- NEMO: nominated electricity market operator
- NRA: national regulatory authority
- RR: replacement reserve
- SDAC: single day-ahead coupling
- SOGL: Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation
- TSO: transmission system operator

Article 1 Subject matter and scope

1. This methodology specifies the market-based process of the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves for the CCR Core, which is based on the forecasted market values of CZC 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.
3. The application of this MB CZCA methodology is a voluntary initiative by two or more TSOs of a BCC or at the request of their relevant national regulatory authorities (NRAs) in accordance with article 38(1) of the EBGL and article 59 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.
4. The application of this MB CZCA methodology by two or more TSOs of a BCC shall be subject of TSO notification pursuant to article 150 of the SOGL.
5. This MB CZCA methodology shall include the bidding zone borders, the market timeframe, the duration of application and the detailed description of the allocation process.
6. All Core TSOs of a BCC applying the MB CZCA methodology shall establish common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of balancing capacity pursuant to article 32 and article 33 of the EBGL.
7. According to article 38(4) of the EBGL, CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be used by the BCC TSOs, exclusively for the product where it was allocated for, being aFRR, mFRR, or RR. If the CZC is not used for the product where it was allocated for, the CZC shall be used by all TSOs for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process. The reliability margin calculated pursuant to CACMGL shall be used only 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.

Article 2 Definitions

1. For the purposes of this MB CZCA methodology, the terms used shall have the definition given to them in article 2 of the Electricity Regulation, article 2 of the Transparency Regulation, article 2 of the CACMGL, article 3 of the SOGL and article 2 of the EBGL.
2. The following additional definitions shall also apply:
 - (a) 'Balancing capacity cooperation' means at least two TSOs that apply the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves in a geographical area separated by a bidding zone border.
 - (b) 'Contracting of balancing capacity' means a process at a certain point in time where balancing service providers' bids in a balancing capacity auction are selected after the gate closure time and the balancing service providers are informed about their selected bids.

- (c) '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 of each BCC in which balancing capacity is exchanged or reserves are shared.
 - (d) 'Market-based method': 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 CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy.
 - (e) '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 buyer surplus and if applicable seller surplus and congestion income) resulting from the incremental increase of the CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
 - (f) '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.
 - (g) 'Procurement of balancing capacity' means a range of processes during a certain time period and ranges from creating a balancing capacity auction until the selection of balancing capacity bids at the gate closure time (the Contracting of balancing capacity), and informing the balancing service providers about their selected bids.
 - (h) 'Release of cross zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves' 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.
 - (i) 'Use of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves' 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.
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 for each balancing capacity cooperation within the CCR Core

1. The Core TSOs that want to establish a BCC, shall share with Core TSOs the cost-benefit analysis of such a BCC.
2. Each BCC applying this MB CZCA methodology shall use standard balancing capacity products pursuant to article 25(2) of the EBGL.
3. Each BCC applying this MB CZCA methodology shall use separate standard upward and downward balancing capacity products pursuant to article 32(3) of the EBGL.
4. For TSOs of a BCC can apply to their relevant Core NRAs for an exemption to separate procurement of upward and downward balancing capacity pursuant to article 5(4)(f) of the EBGL.
5. Irrespective of an exemption,, the CZCA optimisation function will allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves for each direction (upward for downward bids) separately.
6. For each BCC applying this MB CZCA methodology, the minimum contracting period of standard balancing capacity bids shall be a multiple of the day-ahead MTU and have a maximum contracting period of 1 (one) day.
7. For each BCC of the CCR Core applying this MB CZCA methodology, the minimum validity period of standard balancing capacity bids shall be equal or a multiple of the day-ahead MTU and have a maximum balancing capacity validity period of 1 (one) day.
8. For each BCC applying this MB CZCA methodology, the TSO-BSP pricing rules shall be harmonised within each BCC. In case of a Core TSO applying a central dispatching model, the TSO-BSP pricing rules of standard balancing capacity products procured within a BCC are defined by the Core TSO in the terms and conditions related to BSPs and shall include conversion rules of integrated scheduling process bids into standard balancing capacity products defined pursuant to article 27 of the EBGL.
9. 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 pursuant to article 38(9) of the EBGL.
10. Each BCC shall include fallback procedures and curtailment procedures on firmness regime of CZC in the implementation methodology of the BCC according to article 38 of the EBGL, commonly agreed by all Core TSOs of the CCR Core.

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

1. In addition to the notification process as referenced to in Article 1.4 of this methodology, all Core TSOs of each BCC within the CCR Core applying this MB CZCA methodology shall inform the Core TSOs latest by three months ahead of the application of the MB CZCA methodology forecast technique consisting of the use of reference days and adjustment factors to determine the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy. Core TSOs may provide remarks not later than one month ahead of the application. The BCC TSOs shall take remarks by the Core TSOs properly into account.
2. Each BCC of the CCR Core applying this MB CZCA methodology shall share the applied CZCA optimisation function with all Core TSOs.

3. Each BCC applying the MB CZCA methodology shall inform all stakeholders and Core TSOs through an online announcement, at least 1 (one) month prior to entering into operation. This information will include a detailed description of the BCC specifications: the type of product for balancing capacity exchanged or shared, the bidding zone borders, the market timeframe, the duration of application or the allocation of CZC and time for entering into operation.

Article 5 Timeframe of market-based allocation

1. The market-based allocation process to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall include the following consecutive timings for each BCC of the CCR Core applying this MB CZCA methodology:
 - a. The TSO-BSP GCT of standard balancing capacity bids shall be the same for each BSP within each BCC (per standard product and per direction) and shall be organised in between 1 (one) week in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity and sufficiently before sending the final results of the capacity calculation for CZC of the SDAC pursuant to ACER decision 02/2019 to NEMOs.
 - 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. Each BCC shall notify the BSPs about their selected standard upward balancing capacity bids or downward balancing capacity bids at the same point in time within each BCC. The notification shall be done before subsequent TSO-BSP GCTs within the BCC, and at the latest one hour before the GCT of the SDAC.
 - d. Notification to all market participants of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall be done at the same point in time as described in paragraph *b*.
2. The market-based allocation process to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall include the following steps:
 - a. BSPs submit standard upward and standard downward balancing capacity bids to the respective BCC.
 - b. For TSOs of the balancing capacity cooperation who are applying a central dispatching model, BSPs may submit only integrated scheduling 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. Core TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Core 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 at least:
 - i. the actual bids of standard balancing capacity submitted to the capacity procurement optimisation function of the BCC;
 - ii. the balancing capacity demand of each Core TSO within the BCC;

- iii. the forecasted market value for the exchange of energy;
 - iv. the CZC domain to be used for the SDAC.
- d. Core TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Core shall determine the allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves per standard product and per direction.
 - e. Core TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Core shall establish the CMOL of balancing capacity bids using a capacity procurement optimisation function and respecting the allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves. The capacity procurement optimisation function minimises the overall balancing capacity procurement costs pursuant to article 58(3) of the EBGL.
 - f. CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall be deducted after the result of the final (flow-based) capacity calculation.

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 process to define the maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall comply with article 41(2) of the EBGL.
2. The 10% of CZC allocated on a market-based process on a Core BZB is determined as 10% of the hourly average offered capacity on that Core BZB for the SDAC in the period from 01 November two years ahead until 31 October of the previous (relevant) calendar year. The respective resulting CZC shall be published by Core TSOs.
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 maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall respect the requirements and limits for exchange of FRR and of RR within a synchronous area in accordance with articles 167 and 169 of the SOGL.
5. Core TSOs and Core NRAs of each BCC of the CCR Core may commonly apply additional limits besides the limitations of article 41(2) of the EBGL for the maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves within their own BCC.

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

1. When calculating the forecasted market value of CZC in day-ahead market timeframe, it shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology pursuant to article 37(2) of the CACMGL.
2. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be defined per MTU of SDAC and shall be calculated in accordance with article 39(5) of the EBGL.

3. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be based on the difference in the day-ahead prices of the corresponding hour in the relevant bidding zones of an appropriate reference period in the congested direction. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy is 0 EUR/MW if the market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves is in the opposite direction of the congestion direction.
4. Any application in a BCC of adjustment factors to the forecasted value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be included and justified in the methodology 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.
5. 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.
6. The methodology for calculating the forecasted value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall take into account the negative effect that the potential reduction of CZC from SDAC may have on the different, relevant network elements of the CCR in the context of the flow-based capacity calculation.
7. The Core TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Core applying this MB CZCA methodology shall monitor and demonstrate to the Core TSOs the efficiency of the forecasting methodology, the appropriateness of used reference days and adjustment factors on at least a yearly basis, including a comparison of the forecasted and actual market values of the CZC for the exchange of energy and take appropriate actions in cooperation with the Core TSOs, where needed.

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

1. The actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves between all bidding zones of the BCC shall be calculated per MTU of SDAC and be based on upward balancing capacity bids or downward balancing capacity bids submitted to 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 BCC shall be calculated as the change in total welfare surplus of the BCC resulting from the incremental increase of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves. The welfare surplus formula above is independent of the pricing method for balancing capacity bids.

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

1. The determination of allocation of CZC to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be based on a comparison of the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy.

2. The allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves is determined simultaneously with the selection of standard balancing capacity bids by the capacity procurement optimisation function.
3. The objective for the allocation of CZC between SDAC and the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be the maximisation of the expected total economic surplus for the sum of the expected exchange of energy and the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
4. 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. Standard upward balancing capacity bids and downward balancing capacity bids with a granularity larger than the MTU of SDAC are considered as block bids in the optimisation.
5. 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 expected marginal economic surplus of CZC for the exchange of energy.
6. Netting of CZC allocated to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves is not possible between:
 - (a) standard upward and downward balancing capacity bids;
 - (b) standard balancing capacity bids of different balancing capacity products;
 - (c) standard balancing capacity bids and exchange of energy bids.
7. Core TSOs or Core NRAs of each BCC 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 BCC allocating CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying the market-based methodology of the CCR Core 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 price of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be calculated separately for each MTU, bidding zone border and balancing capacity product, i.e. separately for each upward and downward standard balancing capacity product.
3. The price of the volume of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying the market-based methodology shall be 0 EUR/MW within an uncongested area.
4. The CZC price resulting from the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying this MB CZCA methodology with pay-as-cleared (marginal pricing) 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 BZB. If the procured balancing capacity is not settled based on cross border marginal pricing, the price of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be based on the difference between the highest bid price of the accepted balancing capacity bids for each direction in each bidding zone.

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 of the product it was allocated for, it shall be released to all TSOs for the associated exchange of balancing energy for the same product if possible, and at least it shall be released to all European TSOs for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process according to articles 19-22 of the EBGL. Each BCC shall at any time inform all Core TSOs, on who is the holder of the allocated capacity.
3. The costs of ensuring firmness or in the case of curtailment of firm CZC in the event of force majeure or emergency situations, in accordance Article 11(1), the costs associated with mitigating the effects of curtailment shall be borne by the relevant Core TSOs of the BCC. 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. Core TSOs shall not increase the transmission reliability margin calculated pursuant to article 21 of the CACMGL due to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves for frequency restoration reserves and replacement reserves.

Article 12 Sharing of congestion income from cross zonal capacity

1. Congestion income generated by the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be shared with the congestion income distribution methodology in accordance with article 73 of CACMGL.
2. The amount of congestion income to be shared with the day-ahead congestion income process of the CCR Core is determined as the sum of the congestion income determined for each BZB of the BCC as set out in Article 12(3).
3. For each MTU of SDAC and for each BZB of the BCC, the allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be multiplied with the actual day-ahead market spread at the concerned BZB and the direction for the concerned MTU resulting from the SDAC only in case the price difference is positive in the direction of the allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves per MTU of SDAC. Otherwise, the congestion income is 0 EUR/MWh.
4. Remaining congestion income generated by the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves after the parts as determined per MTU of SDAC in accordance with Article 12(2) and (3) shall be collected on a separate account for a consolidation period of at least one month. This account is to be established and operated by the respective Core TSOs of each BCC. Related costs are to be borne by the respective Core TSOs of each BCC.
5. If the congestion income generated by the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves as determined per MTU of SDAC in accordance with Article 12(2) and (3) is

not sufficient to provide enough money to share required congestion income with the day-ahead congestion income process of the CCR Core, missing money shall be balanced with remaining congestion income from other MTUs of SDAC within the consolidation period.

6. If at the end of the consolidation period a surplus remains on the separate account, it shall be assigned to relevant BZBs of the BCC on a pro-rata basis according to the congestion income originally generated by the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
7. If at the end of the consolidation period a deficit remains on the separate account, the deficit shall be equally borne by the Core TSOs of the BCC.
8. For the BZB where congestion income results from the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, the Core TSOs on each side of the BZB shall receive their share of net border balancing income based on a 50%-50% sharing key.
9. In cases where the ownership shares or the shares of investments costs of Core TSOs on both sides of specific interconnectors on the concerned BZBs are different from a 50%-50% split, the concerned Core TSOs may also use a sharing key due to the different ownership shares, different shares of investments costs, exemption decisions¹ or decisions on cross-border cost allocation² by competent NRAs or the Agency. The sharing keys for these specific cases shall be published in a common document by ENTSO-E on its web page for information purposes only. This document shall list all these specific cases with the name of the interconnector, the BZB, the involved TSOs/Parties, the specific sharing key applied and the motivation / reasons for the deviation from the 50%-50% sharing key. The document shall be updated and published promptly as soon as any changes occur. Each publication shall be announced in an ENTSO-E's newsletter.
10. In case the BZB consists of several interconnectors with different sharing keys, on which are owned by different Core TSOs, the net border balancing capacity congestion income shall be assigned first to the respective interconnectors on that BZB based on each interconnector's contribution to the allocated CZC. The parameters defining the contribution of each interconnector will be agreed by the Core TSOs on the BZB. They shall be published in a common document by ENTSO-E on its web page for information purposes only. The document shall be updated and published promptly as soon as any changes occur. Each publication shall be announced in an ENTSO-E's newsletter. The balancing capacity congestion income assigned to each interconnector shall subsequently be shared between the Core TSOs on each side of the interconnector using the principles described in Article 12(3) and (4).
11. In case specific interconnectors are owned by entities other than Core TSOs, the reference to TSOs in this article shall be understood as referring to those entities.

Article 13 Publication

1. Core TSOs of each BCC shall publish the MB CZCA methodology without undue delay after the approval by the concerned Core NRAs or after a decision has been taken by the Agency in accordance with article 5(7), article 6(1) and article 6(2) of the EBGL.

¹ Exemption decision granted to these entities by relevant competent Authorities in accordance with article 17 of Regulation (EC) 714/2009.

² Decisions on cross-border cost allocation granted to these entities by relevant competent Authorities or the Agency in accordance with article 12(4) or 12(6) of Regulation (EC) 347/2013.

2. Each Core TSO participating in a BCC shall publish information on offered volumes as well as offered prices of procured balancing capacity, anonymised where necessary, no later than 1 (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 Core TSO participating in a BCC 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 (six) hours before the use of the allocated CZC.
4. Each Core TSO participating in a BCC 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. Each Core TSO participating in a BCC shall publish the approved methodologies at least one month before its application pursuant to article 12(3)(j) of the EBGL.
6. Subject to approval pursuant to article 18 of the EBGL, a Core 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 Core TSO shall report such withholdings at least once a year to the relevant regulatory authority in accordance with article 59 of Directive (EU) 2009/944 and pursuant to article 12(5) of the EBGL.
7. Core TSOs of each BCC applying the MB CZCA methodology shall publish the efficiency of the forecasted market value for the exchange of energy.

Article 14 Language

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