

Explanatory Note of the “Methodology for a coordinated capacity calculation in accordance with Article 37 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing within GRIT CCR”

Consultation document

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Disclaimer: This explanatory document is submitted by the TSOs of the Greece-Italy region for information and clarification purposes only accompanying the TSOs’ proposal for a “Methodology for a coordinated capacity calculation in accordance with Article 37 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing within GRIT CCR”.

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1. Introduction

This technical document sets out the main principles for the “Methodology for a coordinated capacity calculation in accordance with Article 37 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing within GRIT CCR”.

The participating TSOs for this calculation are Terna (IT) and IPTO (GR).

The border between Greece and the connecting Italian Bidding Zone (Italy “SUD”) and all the borders between internal Italian Bidding Zones are considered.

2. Coordinated NTC calculation methodology

Coherently with the “Capacity calculation methodology for the day-ahead and intraday market timeframe for Greece-Italy CCR in accordance with Articles 20 and 21 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management” (“DA/ID CCM” hereafter) and due to the specificities of the GRIT CCR, GRIT TSOs will use coordinated NTC approach to determine the cross-border capacities for each border of the GRIT CCR. This choice is mainly driven by the network structure of the GRIT Region, which is mainly “non-meshed”.

The “Greece-Italy Balancing Timeframe Capacity Calculation methodology Proposal” requires the introduction- of two TTC calculation processes:

- a. the BT CCC process 1 starts on D-1 and ends on D.
- b. the BT CCC process 2 is executed entirely in day D.

The aim of these processes is to increase the TTC computation frequency, in such a way that TTC values for MTUs having the higher lead time between the end of the last Intraday Capacity Calculation Process relevant for these MTUs and the start of the given MTU are updated by additional Capacity Calculation Processes based on updated input data (see the Figure below).

		h1	h2	h3	h4	h5	h6	h7	h8	h9	h10	h11	h12	h13	h14	h15	h16	h17	h18	h19	h20	h21	h22	h23	h24
DA/ID CCM	DACC																								
	IDCC1																								
	IDCC2																								
BT CCM	BTCC1																								
	BTCC2																								

In addition, a TTC update process is foreseen: after each Intraday Gate Closure, TSOs shall monitor any relevant deviation occurred on the assumptions adopted in the latest Capacity Calculation Process affecting this MTU, and possibly the following MTUs, and a new TTC calculation process is triggered in case those deviations are deemed to significantly impact the use of the capacity in the upcoming balancing processes

The proposed structure allows to:

- Maximize the coherency with the “DA/ID CCM” in terms of input data, TTC calculation procedures (see Annex 1) and expected results.
- Avoid any strong simplification (eg. DC vs AC loadflow approach, Remedial Action optimization, ...) necessary to cope with shorter timelines for the TTC calculation process.

- Ensure updated TTC values: a higher frequency in the occurrence of the TTC calculation process is not expected to improve the quality of the results, considering that significant simplifications would have been required to cope with stricter timelines.
- Update TTC values after any IDGT in case relevant changes occurred in the power system.

The TTC calculation procedure and the input data creation processes are aligned with the ones defined (and implemented) for the Day and Intraday Capacity Calculation processes.

In order to confirm the validity of the current assessment, a cost benefit analysis will be carried out by TSOs of the GRIT CCR after six months from the implementation of this methodology, comparing potential benefits and risks deriving from a TTC calculation process carried out after each IDGC for the relevant MTU. This cost benefit analysis shall be sent to the regulatory authorities of GRIT CCR no later than 10 months after the implementation of this methodology.

3. Timescale for the CCM implementation

- **December 2022**: Submission of the amended methodology for approval
- **June 2023**: Approval of the amended methodology by the GRIT NRAs
- **January 2025**: Start of the Capacity Calculation test period
- **March 2025**: Go-Live of the Capacity Calculation process.