



# Core Consultative Group

12/03/2024  
Conference call

## Minutes of the meeting

### 1. Welcome and introduction

Z.GAUTIER, together with R. OTTER and S. VAN CAMPENHOUT welcome everybody to the Core Consultative Group and presents today's agenda. Z.GAUTIER is taking over the co-convenor role from H.ROBAYE.

The meeting will be recorded and the IDCC explanation recording may be used on the ENTSO-E Core information website.

### 2. Core CCR Program Management

#### Update on Core CCR roadmap replanning

S.VAN CAMPENHOUT explains the high-level overview of dependencies between Core processes and the key considerations. The many interdependencies between DA CC, ROSC and ID CC are highlighted. It is noted that since the provision of the slides Core NRAs approved the BT CC Methodology. The roadmap as of November 2023 is presented with several disclaimers on replanning.

#### Prioritisation exercise

S.VAN CAMPENHOUT explains the ACER prioritisation exercise. It is underlined that the prioritisation exercise is not intended to impact existing regulatory deadlines. This means that only projects that have not yet been planned can be impacted by the exercise. Furthermore, the prioritisation exercise is only one of several aspects that ultimately will determine the planning.

It is clarified that LTFBA being reassessed is unrelated to the prioritisation exercise. LTFBA will be discussed in more detail during the ACER/ENTSO-E workshop on 22 March 2024 [<https://www.acer.europa.eu/public-events/6th-acer-entso-e-workshop-electricity-long-term-flow-based-allocation>].

In case of any specific questions on the objective of the prioritisation exercise itself market parties should reach out to ACER (e.g. via MESC).

### 3. Intraday Capacity Calculation

#### Update on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment referral

Z.VUJASINOVIC explains the ACER decision on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> IDCCM RfA, containing major compromises. In order to eventually reach 70% minRAM, ACER mentions they would e.g. expect TSOs to consider bidding zone reconfigurations, targeted remedial actions, and investments. This is to be further detailed in the analysis to be provided by TSOs by April 2025. It is noted that the implementation timeline for IDCC(e) is expected to have to be reconsidered in light of the replanning of ROSC.

#### IDCC roadmap

B.MALFLIET welcomes the positive ACER decision, which allows Core TSOs to proceed with the planned go-live for Mid May with all indicators currently on green. The roadmap for IDCC (a) and (b) is presented. It is explained that the inclusion for all ID market results until D-1 16:00 in DACF is still pending. It is explained that if IDCC does not go live before IDA the current capacity calculation method will continue to be used.

A high-level explanation of the different IDCCs is provided with the associated SIDC processes and legal implementation deadlines. It is noted that work is ongoing to ensure the ID CROSA timings are compatible with IDCC. The go-live dates for IDCC (c/d/e) will be confirmed by Core TSOs at a later moment in time.

It is explained that the ID domain for IDCC(b) will be published on JAO. The IDCC(a) and (b) is further explained as illustrated on slide 16. It is noted that the timing of D-1 20:30 for taking the improved CGM may be adjusted. It is explained that the full DA security analysis would be used for IDCC(c). IDCC (b) will use a "rough" DACF that will not yet include all coordinated remedial actions. Any RAs that were already foreseen in D2CF will be kept, as will the PST settings. The tradeoff has been made between starting the IDCC(b) process earlier (thus upon a DACF with less



RAs applied) with an NRAO but with less RD versus reducing the time needed to run the IDCC(b) process by removing the NRAO. It is explained that it is more valuable to start the IDCC(b) process as late as possible as it allows to have more RD inside the DACF, as the RD will do more to solve the congestion than the non-costly RAs. In addition, given that ID is an adjustment market, there is no 'likely market direction' to optimize for. The switch from using the D2CF to the DACF is already seen as a big step forward. As presented TSOs foresee a stepwise improvements in the ROSC/IDCC process. DACF will thereby become sophisticated with ROSC V1 and V2.

An overview of the IDCC processes is provided. It is highlighted that in the current process no capacities are provided at D-1 15:00. It is explained that the ATC extraction for IDCC(a) is applied on the DA flowbased domain (into which LTAs are included). The parameters for IDCC(a) and (b) will be published on JAO.

The following questions are raised during the call which are confirmed in the minutes:

- Core TSOs to clarify whether the intermediate domains for IDCC(a) will be published.
  - o *no, it is currently not possible to publish the initial domain.*
- Core TSOs to clarify whether the PL AC are considered for IDCC.
  - o *The Polish Allocation Constraint will be present in ID (CT and IDA) trading as it is today, but it will not have any impact at IDCC. Publishing AC in JAO PuTo is only for transparency information about what AC was before each IDCC (also before IDAs).*

The differences between the ID and DA processes are explained. Due to the compressed timing for ID several components that are present in the DA process had to be excluded for the ID process. It is explained that there will be no application of virtual capacities on the ID processes due to the infeasibility to do so as argued by TSOs in the ACER referral process. I.e. there is no physical application of 70% minRAM. Instead, a study/monitoring requirement has been included in the methodology to investigate measures to increase capacities / enable 70% minRAM. FUAF will be used to monitor 70%.

It is explained that in order to have some positive ATCs, negative ATCs are used in case of pre-congestion in order to move the MCP to the border of the FB domain (as visualised on slide 24). With the go-live of ROSC this is expected to not be needed as much.

It is explained that for ATC validation there is the same publication requirement regarding the constraints and what was done to resolve the constraints as in the case for IVA validation. From IDA go-live the market results as close as possible to XBID GCT will be taken. The timing for freezing the ID market was already decided upon in MCSC. This will be detailed in the final HLBP for Core.

#### **IDCC\_A and B: process, KPI results, mitigation measures**

B.MALFLIET presents the KPIs for IDCC(a). It is noted that as long as the inclusion of ID trades in DACF is not done, APG will provide zero capacities to IDA1 (as is currently done in the EXT//RUN). No other TSOs have indicated yet that they will do this. Z. VUJASINOVIC explains that there is a derogation in the IDCCM that stipulates that the capacities may be set to zero until the go-live of IDAs. APG clarifies that they will set their capacities to zero not based on this derogation but by means of ATC validation linked to operational security. It will be communicated once there is clarity on the timeline for APG to not set capacities to zero. It is explained that the impact of the zero capacity on the AT borders has, although limited, a positive impact on the other borders.

It is explained that next week there will be an IDA pre-launch event where updates will be provided by all CCRs. Any questions regarding other CCRs could be raised there.

The results of the EXT//RUN for IDCC (a) and (b) are presented. It is noted that while there are several borders where there will be less capacity on average with the new process, firstly this concerns sometimes border that are not utilised as much by the market, and secondly mitigations are currently being considered. Furthermore, the occurrence of zero capacities decreases.

The isolation of bidding zones is an important attention point as part of the mitigations. The already implemented and under investigation mitigation measures regarding the bidding zone isolations are presented. The mitigation measures are focused on improvements in operational processes, including the DA security analysis which delivers the CGM with pre-congestions to IDCC(b).

It is explained that Elia has improved already the pre-congestions in its grid by integrating a best forecast of its PST tap positions into the DA security analysis. However, the bidding zone isolation will not solely be resolved by using PSTs, as remaining pre-congestions are typically driven by wind infeed coming in via the north and the operational measures to solve these pre-congestions involve redispatch. Further possible mitigation measures to alleviate pre-congestion are being assessed. However, aside from the implementation of IDCC(c), there is no concrete improvement identified/planned yet. It is not expected that additional mitigation measures will be implemented by to go-live.



It is explained that there is no requirement to publish the RAs applied in the DA security analysis, forming the CGM basis for IDCC. That being said, it is acknowledged that more transparency is needed on the location of the pre-congestions and on the perspective/planning of concrete mitigation measures. An update will be provided in the follow up CG session.

A follow-up session with the CG will be organised on 06/05 on the final go-live status (incl. information on pre-congestion and planning on capacity improvements). The invite will be sent out after today's call. Market Parties are encouraged to raise any questions via the Q&A forum.

**ACTION:**

- Core TSOs to explain where pre-congestions are located and which concrete measures are being considered (deadline: 06/05/2024).
- Market Parties to raise any questions to be discussed during the IDCC CG follow-up call (deadline: 16/04/2024).

#### 4. DA CC

##### **NRA update on 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment**

Core NRAs provide an update on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment.

##### **Update on AHC implementation**

P.BAUMANNNS provides an update on advanced hybrid coupling. The argumentation and approach for using offline testing (SPAICC-like) is highlighted. It is noted that there is a clear regulatory requirement to go live as soon as possible, hence a longer EXT//RUN is not feasible. The testing timeline is presented. It is noted that implementation is ongoing in parallel and that this may impact some of the details of the testing.

As previously discussed with MPs an iterative approach to assess 47BDs is deemed sufficient. An initial approach to select 7BDs for the first release of the impact assessment is presented, considering half of the MP expectations as previously provided (in green on the respective slide). The expectations not yet covered, aside from DPFs and BDs prior to the go-live of Core, will be considered for the second and third releases.

It is explained that while the ambition is to have all the processes stabilised from the first release already, this cannot be guaranteed as implementation takes place in parallel. It will be clarified for each release whether the process was stable. In the worst case the 7BDs for the first release will be computed again in the second and third release in case of major concerns with the implementation leaving 26 BDs (2\*20 – 2\*7) remaining for selection through the other criteria.

MPs clarify that the following BDs are requested for the following reasons:

- 02/07/23 and 28/05/23 as there were very low (negative) prices in some countries related to high PV infeed.
- 11/09/23 as there were very high prices, e.g. >500 in DE and >400 in NL.

Clarification is requested on why there is a specific expectation to consider DE and FR in particular ("different combinations of DE wind and FR load"). It is indicated there is no firm reasoning behind but rather an expression of one market party which bidding zones come to mind first if a choice has to be made given the finite set of business days.

It is agreed that after the first release Core TSOs will provide a concrete proposal which business days to use for the second and third release. Some further trade-off and alignment is thus to be expected. Meanwhile, a refinement of MPs input is welcome. .

**ACTION:**

- MPs to provide further argumentation / refinement on their requests for the SPAICC-like approach for AHC (deadline: 01/04/2024)

##### **SPAICC update**

N.FARROKHSERESHT provides an update on the half-yearly SPAICCs for grid evolutions. It is clarified that due to the complexity of updating the IGMs only 7 BDs can be considered. The updated proposal for the 7BDs is included in the annex. Because the SPAICC is done twice per year the winter months are also considered.

Participants are reminded that SPAICC is a voluntary process stemming from CWE. The aim of the exercise is to look at what changes will come in the coming 6 months in the grid, thereby giving an outlook for market parties. The



frequency follows the publication of the static grid model, which also happens twice per year. If there are several grid reinforcements they will all be considered.

#### **(No) impact 15min MTU on DA CC**

R.KAISINGER explains that there will be no impact of the 15min MTU implementation on DA CC. The DA CC process will still be performed on a 60 minute resolution. The Core CC tool will copy the FB domain of each hour to the 4 quarters of that same hour. Publications will be provided per each quarter hour.

## **5. ROSC & CS**

### **Project explanation and status**

S. VAN CAMPENHOUT recalls the importance of ROSC and reminded on the previous discussion of ROSC in its interplay with IDCC. B. VAN DER VEKEN and P.SCHÄFER provide an explanation of the ROSC and Cost Sharing process. It is explained that CorNet is a combined programme of Coreso and TSCNET to provide the tooling for ROSC and Cost sharing. It is noted that the presented timings of the ID CROSA process are only indicative. It is highlighted that there is 1 cost sharing process per CROSA in accordance with the principles as presented on the slide.

It is noted that today's presentation provides a very high-level overview. Further details could be provided in a next CG meeting if there is the request to do so.

P.SCHÄFER provides the status update on the implementation of ROSC and Cost Sharing, implying a 1 to 3 year delay compared to the current roadmap, resulting in an expected go-live of the first ROSC version between Q4 2026 and Q4 2028. Currently Core TSOs and CorNet are working on a prioritisation and simplification exercise to reduce the time to a first go-live. From market parties realistic and precise input data on RD availabilities and offers is required already during the implementation phase to ensure accurate parameterisation of the tooling. It is noted that while 2025 is an important deadline from CEP70 perspective, the solution cannot be compromised beyond a certain point in order to achieve this.

S. VAN CAMPENHOUT underlines that this project is very challenging in technical, operational and legal terms. While simplifications are possible, it has to be noted that this makes the process less efficient overall (higher volumes of RD will be activated, leading to higher costs and higher impact also on market parties). The possibilities and consequences of simplification will be discussed with NRAs in the IG.

It is clarified that in the ROSC methodology there are only reporting and monitoring obligations towards the NRAs. It is noted that the results of the ROSC process are very sensible. Currently no reporting towards market parties is foreseen.

#### **ACTION:**

- Core TSOs to clarify whether there will be any reporting towards market parties on ROSC and Cost Sharing foreseen in the process (deadline: 17/10/2024)

## **6. Core CCR Geographical extensions**

### **Swiss consideration**

J.SCHWACHHEIM provides an update on the Swiss consideration. The validation process of the methodology by NRAs is currently ongoing and is expected to be finalised in the coming months. TSOs aim to implement the processes by the end of 2025. However, this is subject to the implementation of coordinated validation by the same time. It is noted that as the Swiss consideration falling under regular Network Code approval processes, the validation process of the methodology differs per NRA. Market Parties will be able to access the methodology once validated (in the same way as for regular CCMs).

An educational session can be organised in the next CG subject to the methodology being validated in the coming months.

It is clarified that the Swiss Northern Borders concerns the borders France-Switzerland, Germany-Switzerland and Austria-Switzerland.

### **CE CCR**

R.OTTER provides the status update on the CE CCR.

## **7. AOB & closure**

**Next Core Consultative Group in 2024**

- 06/05/2024 15:00 – 17:00: IDCC go-live CG call. The invitation will be send out after today's meeting.
- 17/10/2024 – Regular CG call

**ACTION:**

- Core TSOs to ensure questions on the Q&A forum are responded to within one month (deadline: 01/05/2024).
- Core TSOs to consider organising the next CG physically (deadline: 17/10/2024).