European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity



ACER Decision on Nordic aFRR Capacity market rules: Annex I

Methodology on the common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and



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procurement of aFRR balancing capacity for the Nordic LFC Block

in accordance with Article 33(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing

5 August 2020



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Energinet, Fingrid, Statnett and Svenska kraftnät proposal for the establishment of common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of balancing capacity and for the application of a market-based allocation process in accordance with Article 33(1) and Article 38(1) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing

December 2019



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Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

Energinet, Fingrid, Statnett and Svenska kraftnät, taking into account the following,

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Whereas

This document is a common proposal developed by the Transmission System Operators Energinet, Fingrid, Statnett, and Svenska kraftnät (hereinafter referred to as "TSOs") in the geographic area covering the Nordic synchronous area regarding a proposal

- (1) This document provides a methodology for the establishment of common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of aFRR capacity in accordance with Article 33(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (hereafter referred to as the "EB Regulation") and regarding a proposal for the application geographic area covering the load frequency control block of a market-based allocation processthe Nordic synchronous area (hereafter referred to as the "Nordic LFC Block"), as specified in accordance with Article 38(1141(2)) of the EB Regulation. This proposal is hereinafter referred to as the "Proposal".
- (1) The Proposal takes into account the general principles and goals set out in the EB Regulation as well as the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as the "SO Regulation"),"). This methodology is hereinafter referred to as the "Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules".
- (2) The Transmission System Operators of the Nordic LFC Block (hereafter referred to as the "TSOs") are considered the TSOs exchanging or mutually willing to exchange balancing capacity pursuant to Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation. Where the Nordic LFC Block encompasses both Union and third country TSOs, all Union TSOs in that synchronous area shall endeavour to conclude with the third country TSOs an agreement setting the basis for their cooperation.
- (1)(3) These Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules take into account the general principles and goals set out in the EB Regulation as well as the SO Regulation, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereafter referred to as the "CACM Regulation),", and Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (hereafter referred to as the "Electricity Market Regulation").
 - (2) The goal of the EB Regulation is to establish an EU-wide set of technical, operational and market rules to govern the functioning of electricity balancing markets. It sets out rules for the procurement of balancing capacity, the activation of balancing energy and the financial settlement of balance responsible parties. It also requires the development of harmonised methodologies for the allocation of cross-zonal transmission capacity (hereafter referred to as "CZC") for balancing-purposes. Such rules will increase the liquidity of short-term markets by allowing for more cross-border trade and for the more efficient use of the existing grid for the purposes of balancing energy.
- (2)(4) The TSOs are mutually willing to exchange aFRR capacity within the Nordic synchronous area and have developed common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of aFRR capacity. The exchange of aFRR capacity is based on a TSO-TSO model taking into account the available CZC-cross-zonal capacity and the FRR dimensioning rules in accordance with Article 157 of the SO Regulation- (hereinafter referred to as the "Nordic aFRR Capacity Market").



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- (3)(5) The TSOs will setThe Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules define the capacity procurement process and where aFRR capacity bids will be submitted to the system implementing the capacity procurement optimisation function. Consistent with Article 58(3) of the EB GLRegulation and the EB GL'sRegulation's aims as stated in its Article 3, this optimisation function shall minimiseminimises the overall procurement costs for the balancing market of all jointly procured balancing capacity and enhanceenhances the efficiency of balancing and of European and national balancing markets. The procurement of upward and downward aFRR capacity is carried out separately. To secure the exchange of aFRR capacity, the TSOs will allocate GZGcross-zonal capacity using a market-based allocation process. The Proposal shall define the bidding zone borders included, the market timeframe, and duration of application.
 - (3) The TSOs will allocate CZC for the exchange of aFRR capacity when CZC is calculated in accordance with capacity calculation methodologies developed pursuant to the CACM Regulation. When the TSOs implement a flow-based approach, this allocation will occur in accordance with a capacity calculation methodology developed in accordance with Article 20(2) of the CACM Regulation. As a transitional solution until the flow-based approach is implemented, the capacity calculation will be based on the current net transfer capacity (NTC) approach.
- (4)(6) The TSOs will ensure both that the availability of GZC-cross-zonal capacity and that the operational security requirements set out in the SO Regulation are met. This is ensuredIn accordance with Article 33(4) of the EB Regulation, cross-zonal capacity will be provided by the market-based allocation method of GZC-cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of aFRR capacity and described in a separate proposal developed in accordance withpursuant to Article 41(1) of the EB Regulation. In addition, the TSOs are not allowed to increase the reliability margin due to the exchange of aFRR capacity.
 - (4) The TSOs shall publish, as soon as it becomes available, information on offered volumes and the prices of procured aFRR capacity, as well as information on the allocation and use of CZC for the exchange of aFRR capacity.
 - (5) Article 5(5) of the EB Regulation requires that the expected impact of the Proposal on the objectives of the EB Regulation is described. The impact is presented below (points 10 to 16 of this Whereas Section).
- (5)(7) The Proposal contributes and does not in any way hamperThese Nordic aFRR Capacity Market

 Rules contribute to the achievement of the objectives of Article 3 of the EB Regulation. In particular, the

 Proposal servesNordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules serve the following objectives:
 - (a) The Proposal fostersThese Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules foster effective competition, non-discrimination and transparency in balancing markets (Article 3(1)(a) of the EB Regulation) by creating a regional Nordic market with common rules and processes for the procurement and exchange of aFRR capacity and by applying a market based CZC allocation process for exchanging. These Nordic aFRR eapacity. This Proposal Capacity Market Rules, together with the proposal methodology developed in accordance with Article 41 of the EB Regulation,



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- Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

 createscreate a common Nordic systemmarket for the procurement and exchange of aFRR capacity. The market is based on common, transparent and non-discriminatory rules for submitting bids and selecting bids to cover aFRR capacity demand in each bidding zone efficiently. The aFRR capacity is settled to a clearing price for each bidding zone that signals the competitive bid price level in each market time unit and incentivises market players to bid according to their actual reservation costcost for providing balancing capacity.
- (b) The Proposal enhancesThese Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules enhance the efficiency of balancing as well as the efficiency of European and national balancing markets (Article 3(1)(b) of the EB Regulation) and contributes to the objective of integrating balancing markets and promoting the possibilities for exchanges of balancing services while contributing to operational security (Article 3(1)(c) of the EB Regulation). The bid selection of the Nordic market is based on an optimisation that seeks to cover demand in each bidding zone for aFRR balancing capacity by minimising total social costs-including, where relevant, the foregone value of CZC to the ergy market. This contributes to efficient balancing by making possible an efficient utilisation of aFRR resources across bidding zone borders in order to secure the volume of balancing capacity needed to maintain operational security. When a European balancing energy market is established, BSPs with aFRR capacity contracts will be committed to submit bids into the balancing energy market on equal terms with BSPs without aFRR balancing capacity contracts, thereby contributing to the efficiency and integration of European markets. Simulations of the aFRR market with realistic assumptions and based on historic bid data from 2018 that take account of the impact of allocating CZC for the exchange of aFRR capacity on the day ahead energy market show that the increase in socio economic surplus created by the proposed aFRR capacity market dominates the negative impact on socio economic surplus in the day ahead energy market by a large margin, and thereby enhances overall efficiency.
- (c) The Proposal contributes These Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules contribute to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union while facilitating the efficient and consistent functioning of the day-ahead, intraday and balancing markets (Article 3(1)(d))) of the EB Regulation) since it establishes a Nordic market for aFRR capacity and implements a market-based CZCcross-zonal capacity allocation process. The Nordic aFRR capacity market provides price signals that reflect the scarcity of aFRR capacity in different bidding zones and the cost of allocating CZC cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of aFRR capacity tobetween these bidding zones. It thereby contributes to efficient investment in market entry of new capability for reserve providing units or groups which can provide aFRR capacity. The implementation of By using cross-zonal capacity from a marketbased CZCcross-zonal capacity allocation process ensures thatas an input to the balancing procurement process described in the Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules, the value of CZC to the cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of energy in the day-ahead energy market is properly considered properly in the determination of the efficient exchange of aFRR capacity and that the Hence, these Nordic aFRR eapacity market allows Capacity Market Rules allow for the consistent functioning of the day-ahead and intraday markets alongside the balancing markets.
- (d) The Proposal ensures that the procurement of balancing services is These Nordic aFRR Capacity

 Market Rules ensure fair, objective, and transparent and rules for a market-based, avoids undue



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barriers to entry for new entrants, fosters the liquidity of balancing markets while preventing undue distortions within the internal market in electricity (Article 3(1)(e) of the EB Balancing) since the TSOs propose the establishment of a common aFRR-procurement of balancing capacity market-for the entire Nordic region in which there is. By applying a market-based allocation process for CZCthe cross-zonal capacity in this procurement process, the Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules avoid undue distortions within the internal market in electricity. Therefore, the Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules are following the objective of Article 3(1)(e) of the EB Regulation.

- (e) The Proposal facilitates These Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules facilitate the participation of demand response including aggregation facilities and energy storage while ensuring that they compete with other balancing services on a level—playing field and, where necessary, act independently when serving a single demand facility (Article 3(1)(f) of the EB BalancingRegulation) by establishing a common Nordic market place for aFRR capacity in which the requirements for aFRR capacity products are designed such that they can also be fulfilled by demand response, aggregation facilities and energy storage.
- (f) The Proposal facilitates and does These Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules facilitate and do not hamper the participation of renewable energy sources in the Nordic aFRR capacity market and thus supports support the achievement of the European Union target for the penetration of renewable generation (Article 3(1)(g) of the EB Regulation).



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(6) In conclusion, the Proposal contributes to the general objectives of the EB-Regulation to the benefit of all market participants and electricity end consumers.

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING PROPOSAL TO THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WITHIN THE NORDIC SYNCHRONOUS AREA:



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TITLE 1

General provisions

Article 1 Subject matter and scope

- 1. The Proposal shall be considered This document establishes the common proposal from the TSOs for the establishment of common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of aFRR balancing capacity (hereafter referred to as the "Nordic aFRR capacity market") in accordance with Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation including rules while respecting the requirements of Article 32 of the EB Regulation.
- 4.—The Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules include the algorithm principles for the capacity procurement optimisation function for the applicationprocurement of a market-based CZC allocation processbalancing capacity bids in accordance with Article 38(1) of the EB Regulation.
- 2. The Proposal covers the bidding zones and bidding zone borders 58(3) of the EB Regulation.
- 4.3. These Nordic synchronous area, aFRR Capacity Market Rules apply to the TSOs of the Nordic LFC block which corresponds are the TSOs exchanging or mutually willing to an LFC block (hereafter referred exchange balancing capacity pursuant to as "Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation. The Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules cover the bidding zones of the Nordic LFC Block") block as defined in accordance with Article 141(2) of the SO Regulation.
- 4. For the exchange of balancing capacity, these Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules cover the bidding zone borders as defined in the methodology pursuant to Article 38(1) of the EB Regulation.

Article 2 Definitions and interpretation

- For the purposes of the <u>ProposalNordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules</u>, terms used in this <u>Proposaldocument</u> shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 2 of the EB Regulation, Article 3 of the SO Regulation-and. Article 2 of the CACM Regulation, <u>Thethe Electricity-Market Regulation</u>, Commission Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 of 14 June 2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereafter referred to as <u>the</u> "Transparency Regulation") and Directive (EU) 2019/944.
- 2. In addition, in this Proposal, the The following terms definitions shall have the meaning below also apply:
 - a) "market time unit (MTU)": TSO demand means, in this proposal, the market time unit applied in the day-ahead market timeframe;
 - (a) "prequalified a balancing service provider (BSP)" means prequalified BSPcapacity volume to be procured determined per scheduling area and bidding zone in accordance with Article 18(532(1)) of the EB Regulation-participating in the Nordic aFRR capacity market.



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- (b) -'uncongested area' means the widest area, constituted by one or multiple bidding zones, where the exchange of balancing capacity is not restricted by the available cross-zonal capacities allocated to the exchange of balancing capacity, during a specific market time unit;
- (c) 'cross zonal marginal price' means the single marginal price representing the equilibrium between balancing capacity bids and TSO demand as revealed by applying the uniform price auction principle.
- 3. In the Proposal Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules, 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 the Proposal; andthis methodology;
 - (c) any reference to cross-zonal capacities shall include also the reference to allocation constraints as applied in the respective capacity calculation methodology pursuant to Article 20 of the CACM Regulation or Article 10 of the FCA Regulation;
 - (e)(d) any reference to legislation, regulations, directive, order, instrument, code or any other enactment shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it then in force; and

any reference to an Article 3
Notification process for without an indication of the use of a market-based allocation process

- The TSOsdocument shall notify Transmission System Operator(s) located in the Nordic synchronous
 area about the establishment of a Nordic balancing capacity market in accordance with Article 150 of the
 SO Regulation. This notification shall include the:
 - a) transmission system operators involved;
 - b) expected date for the balancing capacity market pursuant to Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation with the CZC allocationmean a reference to enter into operation;
 - e) expected amount of power interchange due to the cross-zonal balancing capacity activation process:
 - d) reserve type and maximum volume of exchange of balancing capacity; and
 - e) timeframe of the exchange of balancing capacity.
 - (d)(c) The TSOs shall make the notification at least 3 months before the CZC allocation process enters into operationthis methodology.

TITLE 2 Nordic aFRR capacity market

Market timeframe for application of the allocation process and duration of application



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- The TSOs shall apply to the Nordic aFRR capacity market a market-based CZC allocation process in accordance with Article 41 of the EB Regulation.
- The corresponding market based allocation of CZC shall be determined together with the procurement of aFRR capacity one day (D-1) prior to the delivery day.
- 3. The TSOs will develop a methodology for a co-optimised allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity in accordance with Article 40 of the EB Regulation and will submit a proposal for the use of this process pursuant to Article 38(1) of the EB Regulation together with an assessment on whether or not to apply the co-optimized allocation process as soon as this process is available for application by the TSOs.

Article Prequalification of aFRR capacity

Each BSP participating in the Nordic aFRR capacity market shall be prequalified in accordance
with Articles 16 and 18(5) of the EB Regulation. Prequalified BSPs shall be eligible to submit
aFRR capacity bids to the Nordic aFRR capacity market.

Article 6 Article 3 High-level design of the aFRR capacity market

- The volume of aFRR capacity procured by TSOs consists of separate volumes for upward aFRR capacity
 and downward aFRR capacity. These volumes to be procured are defined in accordance with
 Article 11.
- There will be a daily auction. The procurement of aFRR capacity shall be performed daily in D-1 for each MTUday-ahead market time unit of the trading day.
- 1. Prequalified BSPs will submit their aFRR capacity bids to the common aFRR capacity market.
- 2.—The Nordic aFRR capacity market is organised based on a TSO-TSO model with a single balancing capacity gate closure time for prequalified BSPs to submit aFRRbalancing service providers (hereafter referred to as "BSPs") and which equals the balancing capacity bids will be at most one day prior to the delivery day and fall between 00:00 and 12:00 CET. A single-bid submission gate closure time will apply to the whole market, such that all prequalified BSPs must submit bids by the same point in time.
- 3. Thefor TSOs will announce the gate closure time to submit aFRR capacity bids, or of any changes to this gate closure time. Such announcements will be made at least four weeks before they take effect, excepting instances when the gate closure time is exceptionally delayed or else theto submit the balancing capacity bids per bidding window is reopened. In these instances, the TSOs will announce these changes as soon as they are able to zone to the capacity procurement optimisation function of the Nordic aFRR capacity market.
- 3. In choosing the gate closure time, TSOs will endeavour to set the gate closure time as close to real time as possible subject to the need to both ensure the resilience of the balancing capacity market, for example in the event of insufficient bids or a technical failure, and fulfil the TSOs!



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- Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules
- obligations, notably in relation to maintaining the operational security of the power system and providing information on the CZC capacity available to the electricity market.
- 4. The The balancing capacity gate closure time shall be within the balancing capacity market timeframe defined in accordance with the methodology pursuant to Article 38 of the EB Regulation. The exact timing of the gate closure time shall be set following the process described in paragraph 9 and 10.
- 4.5. The capacity procurement optimisation function selects aFRR capacity bids and allocates CZC fortaking into account the purpose of exchanging aFRR capacity in accordance with constraints and objectives pursuant to Article 427.
- 5.6. Accepted aFRR capacity bids shall be notified to the relevant BSPs no later than 30 minutes after completion of the procurement. The publication of the procurement results shall be in accordance with Article 4410.
- 6-7. Accepted aFRR capacity bids shall be fully available for aFRR energy activation during the delivery period. In the event that a BSP transfers its aFRR capacity obligation in accordance with Article 34 of the EB Regulation, this obligation to be fully available for aFRR energy activation during the delivery period will also be transferred as part of the capacity obligation.

Article

Characteristics of products and bids

- 1. The aFRR capacity bid shall include the following information:
 - a) price of the bid in €/MW;
 - b) volume of the bid in MW;
 - e) MTU(s) for which the bid is valid;
 - d) bidding zone for which the bid is issued;
 - e) divisibility of the bid; and
 - f) direction of the bid (upward balancing capacity or downward balancing capacity).
- 2. The aFRR capacity bid shall comply with the following requirements:
 - a) minimum bid volume equals 1 MW;
 - b) the volume of the bid shall be divisible by 1 MW;
- 8. only a-Without prejudice to an exemption given pursuant to Article 34(1) of the EB Regulation, BSPs shall, when transferring their obligation to provide aFRR balancing capacity, also transfer their obligation to be fully available for aFRR energy activation during the delivery period.
- 9. The TSOs shall announce the gate closure time for BSPs to submit aFRR capacity bids, or any changes to this gate closure time. Before setting the exact time of the balancing capacity gate closure time, TSOs shall publicly consult stakeholders. Such a consultation will be performed at least 3 months before the implementation and last for at least 2 weeks.
- 10. The announcement of the balancing capacity gate closure time shall be made at least four weeks before taking effect. This announcement shall also include exceptions for instances when the gate closure time



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Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

is delayed or when the bidding window is reopened. In these instances, the TSOs shall announce these changes as soon as possible and with a reasonable lead time before the actual application.

Article 4 Characteristics of aFRR capacity bids

- The TSOs shall use the aFRR standard product for balancing capacity corresponding to the day ahead market time unit as defined in Annex 1 to the methodology pursuant to Article 25(2) of the EB Regulation.
- BSPs may link their bids for standard aFRR balancing capacity product per day-ahead market time unit, which are submitted to the capacity procurement optimisation function, in one of the following ways:
 - e) a bid with a bid volume of less than 50 MW can be indivisible; and
 - d) the full activation time of the bids shall be set by each TSO in accordance with the methodologies pursuant to article 157 and 159 of the SO GL Regulation.
- 3. The following links between bids may be used:
 - (a) bids with the same volume, direction and prices of price, which is applicable for consecutive MTUs can be linkedday-ahead market time units, meaning that all these bids must either be rejected or accepted; for all involved day ahead market time units; and
 - (b) an upward bid can be linked with a downward bid <u>offor</u> the same <u>MTUday-ahead market time</u> <u>unit</u>, meaning that both bids must either be rejected or accepted; <u>and</u>.
- 3. it will be possible to present a single upward or downwardThe use of the linking pursuant to paragraph 2(b) is subject to exemptions to the requirement to procure upward and downward balancing capacity separately pursuant to Article 32(3) of the EB Regulation granted by each regulatory authority to the relevant TSO for all TSOs of the Nordic LFC Block. In the exemptions the exact linking characteristics shall be defined.
- BSPs may provide a bid as a bid curve, where only one bid of the group of bids constituting the bid curve
 can be selected. Bid curves cannot be combined with the linking of upward and downward bids.

Article 85 aFRR capacity bid submission

- Prequalified BSPs or service providers delegated by these prequalified BSPs are allowed to shall submit bids fortheir aFRR capacity.
- Bids shall be submitted bids to the capacity procurement optimisation function by the gate closure time as describeddefined in Article 63(4).
- The bid format and communication protocol shall be in accordance with ENTSO E data exchange recommendations. The latest versions for submission of the recommendations a FRR capacity bids shall be made available on the TSOs' websites.
- The TSOs shall be able to view all-All aFRR capacity bids submitted for the Nordic aFRR capacity market-



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Article Settlement of procured aFRR capacity

- 3. BSPs will receive an availability payment for each MTU in which their aFRR capacity bid is accepted. This availability payment is equal to the accepted bid volume multiplied by shall be visible to the clearing price for TSOs after the relevant aFRR capacity product in the relevant bidding zone, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 3 submission of the bids.
- 1. The clearing price in a bidding zone will equal the greatest of:
 - a) the highest accepted bid for that product in that bidding zone, and,
 - b) where CZC capacity is reserved to import aFRR capacity into the relevant bidding zone, the price of any aFRR capacity imported into the zone, which equals the sum of the clearing price of the aFRR product in the exporting bidding zone and the CZC reservation cost assumed to enable the transfer, as defined in Articles 5 and 6 of the TSOs' proposal for a market-based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 41 of the EB Regulation.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, where, for a given cross-zonal border, the implied market value of CZC for the exchange of energy, as defined in Article 5 of the TSOs' proposal for a market-based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 41 of the EB Regulation, is zero and the absolute limit on the volume of aFRR capacity that can be reserved, as defined in Article 4 of the TSOs' proposal for a market based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 41 of the EB Regulation, is not binding in the market solution, the connected bidding zones across the relevant border shall have the same clearing price. In these cases, the bidding zone with the highest price, as determined by the rules in paragraph 2, among the set of bidding zones that must have the same price sets the price in all these bidding zones.

Article 10 Methodology for allocating CZC for Nordic aFRR capacity market

- The TSOs shall ensure both the availability of CZC and that the operational requirements set out in the
 SO Regulation are met by applying a market-based allocation process for allocating CZC to the balancing
 timeframe. The TSOs shall allocate CZC to the Nordic aFRR capacity market in accordance with a
 methodology pursuant to Article 41(1) of the EB Regulation.
- 2. The TSOs shall allocate CZC for the exchange of aFRR capacity only if CZC capacity is calculated in accordance with the capacity calculation methodology developed pursuant to the CACM Regulation. As a transitional solution until a flow based approach, which is the approved capacity calculation methodology for CCR Nordic, has been implemented in the CCR Nordic, the TSOs are allowed to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity by applying the current capacity calculation method, i.e. the net transfer capacity (NTC) method.
- 3. The allocated CZC for the exchange of aFRR capacity shall be taken into account in the dayahead and intraday capacity calculation timeframe as previously allocated CZC in accordance with a methodology pursuant to Article 20(2) of the CACM Regulation.
- 4. The TSOs shall regularly assess whether the CZC allocated for the exchange of aFRR capacity is still needed for that purpose. When CZC allocated for the exchange of aFRR capacity is no



-Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

longer needed, such CZC shall no longer be included as previously allocated CZC in the calculation of CZC.

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Article

The demanded volume of aFRR capacity

1. The TSOs shall define the reserve capacity requirements in accordance with Article 32(1) of the EB Regulation.

Article 6 Procured volume of aFRR capacity

- 2-1. Each TSO is responsible for demandingprocuring the TSO demand for aFRR capacity for its bidding zone(s) necessary to fulfil the requirements set in the Nordic System Operation Agreement including the synchronous area operational agreement in accordance with Article 32(1)118 of the EBSO Regulation and the LFC block operational agreement in accordance with Article 119 of the SO Regulation for Nordic synchronous area.
- 3-2. Each TSO shall inform the BSPs and other TSOs about the demanded volume TSO demand to be procured for each day-ahead market time unit of aFRR eapacity in the trading day and for each bidding zone(s) of their control area, at the latest two hours before the gate closure time of the aFRR capacity market.

Article 12

Procurement optimisation function and bid selection 7 Algorithm principles for aFRRthe capacity procurement optimisation function

- 1. The inputs toof the algorithm for the capacity procurement optimisation function are:
 - (a) TSO demand of aFRR capacity per direction for each day-ahead market time unit and for each bidding zone;
 - (b) maximum procurement volume of aFRR capacity for a specific bidding zone, or a set of bidding zones (This can be included if necessary due to operational security requirements pursuant to Article 165(3)(g) of the SO Regulation);
 - (c) minimum procurement volume of aFRR capacity for a specific bidding zone, or a set of bidding zones (This can only be used if the dimensioning process according to Article 157(2)(g) of the SO Regulation requires such limitations);
 - (d) the list of aFRR capacity bids pursuant to Article 4 per direction from BSPs for each bidding zone;
 - (b) the forecasted market value of CZC for each bidding zone bordersorted in the day ahead market timeframe defined in accordance with Article 5 of order of their bid prices;
- 2. The constraint of the algorithm for the capacity procurement optimisation function is:
 - (e) the TSOs' proposal for a market based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 41 of the EB Regulation;



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- (f) the mark ups to the forecasted market value of CZC for each bidding zone border in the day ahead market timeframe defined in accordance with Article 6 of the TSOs' proposal for a market
- based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 41 of the EB Regulation; and,
- (g)(a) The maximum volume of CZC that can be available cross zonal capacity allocated to the exchange of balancing capacity defined in accordance with Article 4 of the TSOs' proposal for a market based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacitymethodology applied pursuant to Article 4138(1) of the EB Regulation.
- 2.3. In The objective of the algorithm for the capacity procurement optimisation process, bid selection together with the CZC allocation are optimisedfunction is to minimise the secioeconomic costs of procurementBSPs given the constraints constraint defined in Article 12(1). The secioeconomic costs of procurement are paragraph 2 and defined as follows, summing across all bids, bidding zones, borders and directions, d, day ahead market time units of the trading day t and aFRR capacity bids i.

 $\sum_{i,a,b} (bidcost_i \times bidvolume_i \times selected_i + czccost_{ab} \times czcreservation_{ab})$ (Equation

 $\sum_{d} \sum_{t} \sum_{i} (bidcost_{i} \times bidvolume_{i} \times selected_{i})_{td}$ (Equation 1)

Where:

bidcost_i is the <u>aFRR capacity</u> bid cost of <u>aFRR capacity</u> bid i;

 $bidvolume_i \ is \ a \ valid \ increment \ of \ \underline{aFRR} \ \underline{capacity} \ bid \ i;$

selected, is boolean denoting whether or not the aFRR capacity bid increment is accepted;

ezecost_{ab} is the cost of reserving CZC from bidding zone a to bidding zone b, which is equal to the sum of the forecasted market value of the CZC and any applicable mark-up as defined in Articles 5 and 6 of the TSOs' proposal for a market based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity pursuant to Article 41 of the EB Regulation; and,

ezereservation_{ab} is the volume of CZC capacity from bidding zone a to bidding zone b reserved for the exchange of aFRR capacity.

- 3.4. The outputs from the <u>algorithm for the</u> capacity procurement optimisation function <u>for each day-ahead</u> <u>market time unit</u> are:
 - (a) accepted aFRR capacity bids per direction for each bidding zone (selected; in Equation 1); and,
 - (b) allocated CZC for the volume of exchange of aFRR capacity for each bidding zone border (exercevation, in Equation 1).
- 4.—The TSOs shall not increase the reliability margin calculated in accordance with Article 22 of the CACM Regulation due to the exchange of aFRRprocured upward balancing capacity-

Article 13
TSO-TSO settlement in the aFRR bids or downward balancing capacity market

- 1. TSOs shall pay for the volume of aFRR capacity required by their bidding zones, as described in Article
- 5. Where aFRR capacity volumes are transferred across a bidding zone border, as shown by the corresponding reservation of CZC to enable the transfer, and the border separates two bidding



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- Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules zones controlled by different TSOs, settlement between the TSOsbids shall be conducted as described in firm after the capacity procurement optimisation function, pursuant to paragraph 3-1 to 4, is performed
- 6. The TSO importing aFRR capacity will pay the TSO exporting aFRR capacity an amount equal to the volume of aFRR capacity transferred If the capacity procurement optimisation function fails to provide the outputs set in Article 7(4) due to not meeting the TSO demand for one or several bidding zone(s) for one or several day-ahead market time unit(s), a fall-back procedure with a second round of capacity procurement optimisation is executed for relevant bidding zone borders, where the TSO demand of the relevant bidding zone(s) will be reduced until the outputs set in Article 7(4) can be provided.

Article 8

TSO-BSP Settlement of procured balancing capacity

- Each connecting TSO shall settle with each BSP each accepted aFRR capacity bid volume for each dayahead market time unit and for each direction.
- The settlement shall be equal to the accepted balancing capacity bid volume multiplied bywith the
 average clearing respective balancing capacity price for the relevant aFRR(s) as defined in paragraph 3.
- 3. The balancing capacity price shall be a cross zonal marginal price calculated by the capacity procurement optimisation function for each standard balancing capacity product in the two bidding zones, as defined, for each direction and for each day-ahead market time unit in each uncongested area in accordance with the following principles:
 - (a) the cross zonal marginal price of an uncongested area shall be the marginal price of the marginal accepted bid in this uncongested area and the imported cross zonal marginal price; or
 - (b) linked bids of the types described in Article 4, paragraph 2 shall by default not set the cross-zonal marginal price in the uncongested area. However, such a linked bid can lead to setting a higher cross-zonal marginal price in one or more day ahead market time units to allow the linked bid to exactly recover its overall bid costs.

Article 9.

TSO-TSO settlement in the aFRR capacity market

- Article 14TSOs shall settle between them the difference between the TSO demand for their bidding zones
 in accordance with Article 6 and the volume equal to the sum of the volume of the accepted aFRR
 capacity bids in their bidding zones.
- 2. The TSO(s) importing aFRR capacity shall pay an amount equal to the product of the volume of aFRR capacity exchanged and the balancing capacity price pursuant to Article 8 for the relevant day-ahead market time unit, bidding zone and aFRR capacity product.
- 3. The TSO(s) exporting aFRR capacity shall receive an amount equal to the product of the volume of aFRR capacity exchanged and the balancing capacity price pursuant to Article 8 for the relevant day-ahead market time unit, bidding zone and aFRR capacity product.



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-Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

4. The difference between the settlements pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be the balancing capacity congestion income and shared in accordance with the methodology pursuant to Article 41(1) of the EB Regulation.

Article 10

Publication of information for the exchange of aFRR capacity

- The TSOs shall publish the following information for aFRR capacity in accordance with Article 12(3) of the EB Regulation:
 - (a) offered volumes as well as offered prices of procured aFRRbalancing capacity bids for each bidding zone. The bid data shall be, anonymised, where necessary, no later than one hour after the results of the procurement have been notified to the BSPs. This information shall be published to the market on a publicly accessible website once the market clearing results outputs of the capacity procurement optimisation function are available and no later than one hour after the accepted aFRR capacity bids have been notified to the relevant BSPs;
 - (b) the allocated CZC for the exchange of aFRR capacity for each MTU on the following day. This information shall be published after the aFRR capacity market clearing results are available together with the forecasted market values of CZC used in the aFRR capacity allocation process at the latest one hour before the single day ahead coupling gate closure time, as defined in accordance with Article 47(2) of the CACM Regulation. The information includes:
 - i. date and time when the decision on allocation was made;
 - ii. period of the allocation;
 - iii. volumes allocated; and
 - iv. market values used as a basis for the allocation process in accordance with Article 39 of the ER Regulation.
 - (c) the information on the use of allocated CZC capacity for the exchange of aFRR capacity at the latest one week after the use of allocated CZC:
 - i. volume of allocated and used CZC for each MTU and for each bidding zone border;
 - ii. volume of released CZC for subsequent timeframes for each MTU and for each bidding
 - iii. estimated realised costs and benefits of the allocation process. The TSOs will, based on the aFRR capacity bid data, estimate the reduction in procurement costs compared to fulfilling the reserve requirements of the demanded FRR without allocating CZC for exchange of aFRR capacity. These estimated costs and benefits will be published as values for each day for the Nordic aFRR capacity market.
 - (b) the description of the algorithm for capacity procurement optimisation function, aFRR capacity bid selection and pricing of procured aFRR capacity in accordance with Article 7. This document shall be published and kept updated with every new version of the capacity procurement optimisation function and aFRR capacity bid selection and pricing at least one month before the application of this algorithm. The document shall be publicly available on the TSOs webpage. Subject to approval pursuant to Article 18 of the EB Regulation, a TSO may withhold the publication of information on offered prices and volumes of balancing capacity pursuant to



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Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

paragraph 1(a) bids if justified for reasons of market abuse concerns and if not detrimental to the effective functioning of the electricity markets. A TSO shall report such withholdings at least once a year to the relevant regulatory authority in accordance with Article 59 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and pursuant to Article 12(4) of the EB Regulation.

TITLE 3 Final provisions

Article 1511

Publication and implementation of the Proposal Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules

- 1. The TSOs shall publish the Proposal Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules without undue delay after the relevant regulatory authorities in the Nordic Capacity Calculation Region have approved the Proposal or a decision has been takenmade by the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 5(6), Article 5(7), Article 6(1) and Article 6(2) of the EB Regulation.
- 2. The TSOs shall implement the Proposal Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules no later than 12 months after the approval by the relevant regulatory authorities in the Nordic Capacity Calculation Region or a decision has been taken by made by the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 6(2) of the EB Regulation or as soon as the cross zonal capacity on all bidding zone borders of the Nordic CCR is calculated in accordance with the capacity calculation methodologies developed pursuant to the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy RegulatorsCACM Regulation.
- 3. The TSOs shall jointly implement the <u>Proposal Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules</u> in co-operation, enabling <u>a common procurement</u> and exchange of aFRR capacity in the Nordic LFC block.

Article 1612 Language

The reference language for the Proposalthese Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate the Proposalthese Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 7 of the EB Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of the Proposal.

these Nordic aFRR Capacity Market Rules.