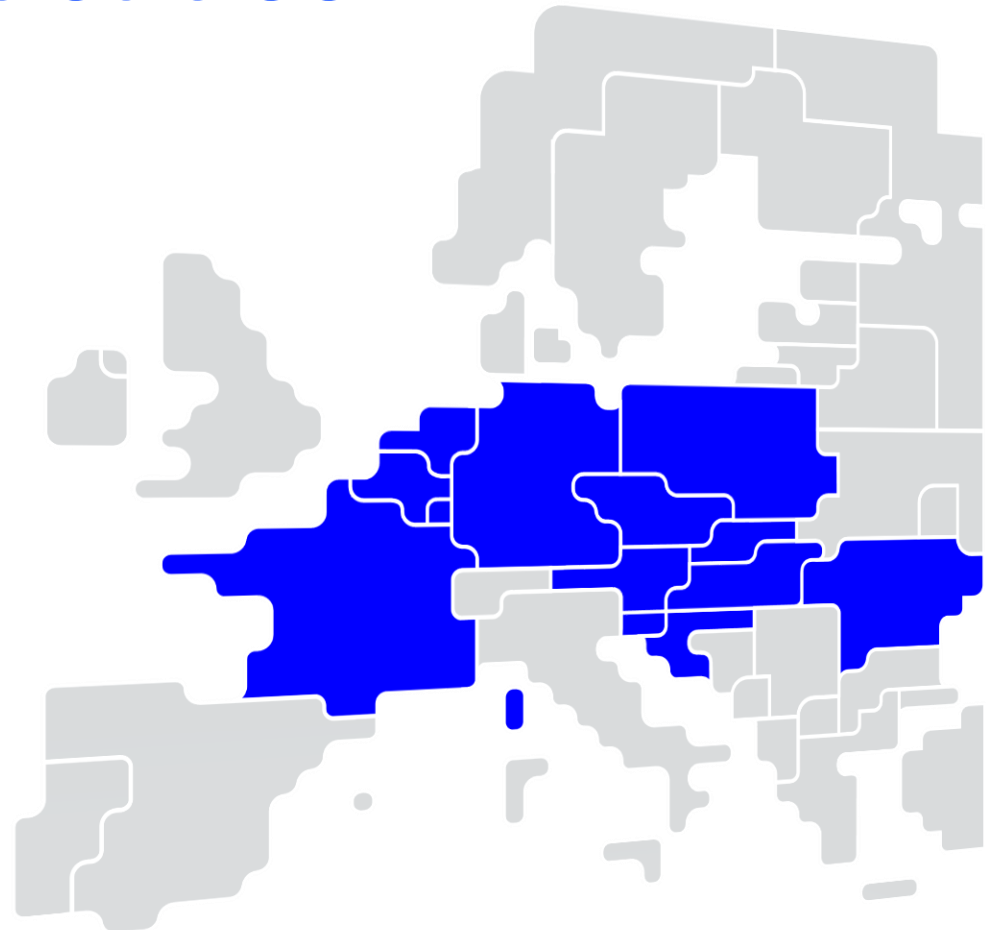


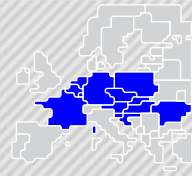


Introduction to the Core CCR

Energy Community

06/07/2023





The groundwork for Core CCR

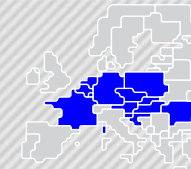
Legal basis of CCR Core

- According to CACM Art. 15 capacity calculation regions (CCRs) need to be defined. The CCRs shall reflect geographical regions in which a common capacity calculation can be applied.
- CCR Core is based on ACER's decision of ACER on definition of capacity calculation regions from 17th November 2016
- CCR Core combines the former regions of Central Western Europe (CWE) and Central Eastern Europe (CEE)
- CCR Core consists of 16 TSOs from 13 countries
 - Swissgrid (Swiss TSO) is a member of the ROSC & CS projects, and an observer in the Day-Ahead implementation

Goals of CCR Core

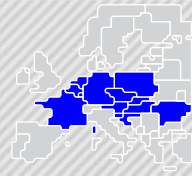
1. Compliance with the rules and obligations from regulations CACM, FCA, EB GL, SO GL, CEP by developing and implementing Capacity Calculation in all timeframes.
2. Coordinating on regional operational security coordination with RCCs.
3. Contribute to the overall EU goal of an harmonized, integrated and efficient European electricity market.



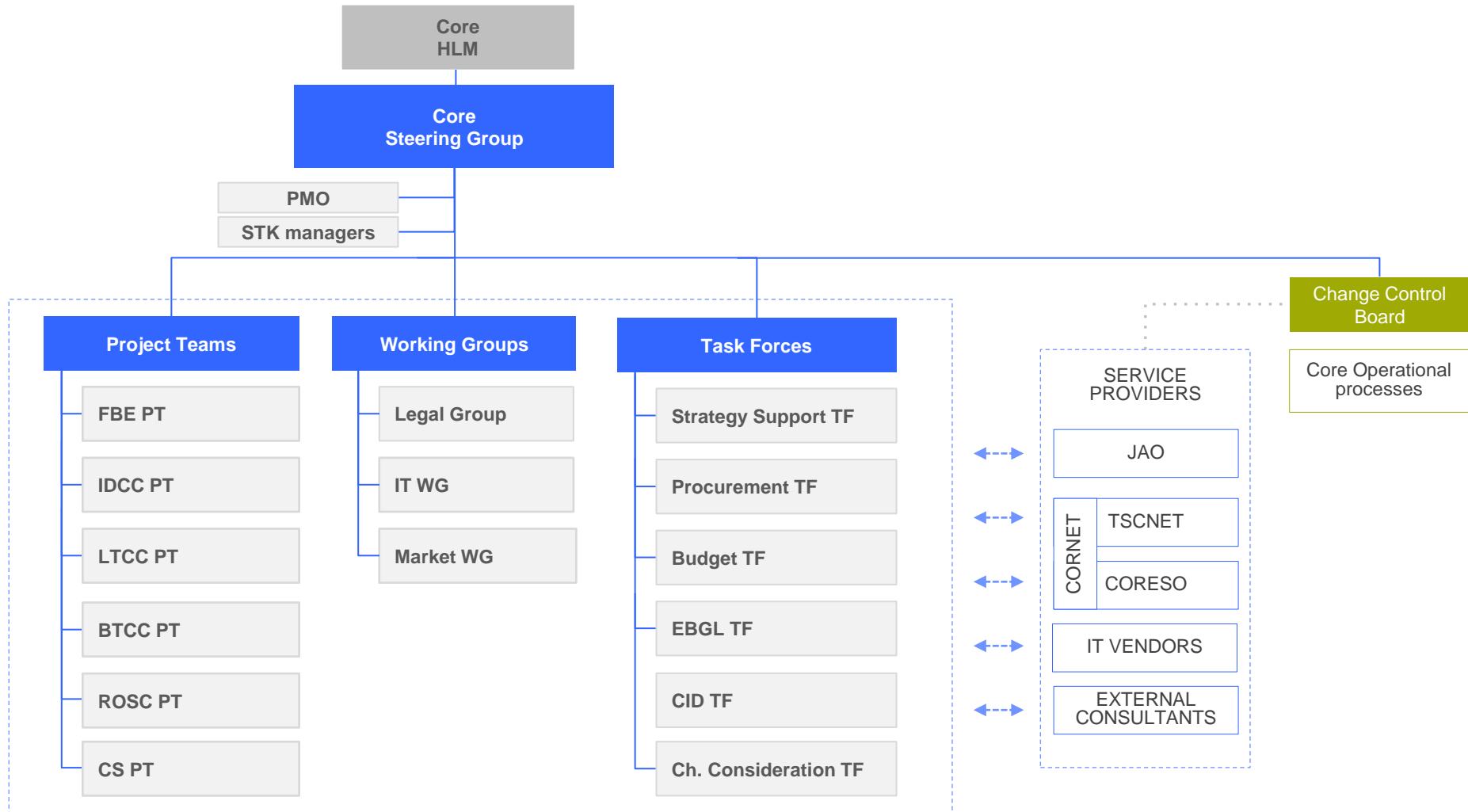


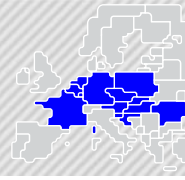
Overview of Core CCR obligations (not exhaustive)

Regulation	Timeframe	Reference	Methodology drafting obligations	Expected go-live
CACM	Day-Ahead	Art. 20.2. & 21	Common capacity calculation Methodology for Day-Ahead	Live since June 8th, 2022. Next steps include Coordinated Validation, process improvements and post go-live studies
	Intraday	Art. 20.2 & 21	Common capacity calculation Methodology for Intraday	ACER referral on ID CCM amendments ongoing, go-live planning to be re-assessed
	Redispatch and Countertrading	Art. 35	Proposal for Coordinated RD & CT	
	Redispatch and Countertrading	Art. 74.1	Proposal for RD & CT cost-sharing methodology	DA CROSA & CS: Q2 2025 ID CROSA: Q4 2025
SO GL	ROSC	Art. 75	Proposal for a methodology for coordinating operational security analysis	
FCA	Long Term	Art. 10.1	Common capacity calculation Methodology for Long Term	Go-live planned for Q4 2024
EB GL	Balancing Timeframe	Art. 37(3)	Common capacity calculation Methodology for Balancing Timeframe	BT CCM submitted to Core NRAs, RfA received



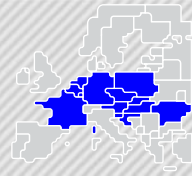
Core CCR TSO-only governance





Core CCR TSO-only governance: Legal framework (simplified)

Core TSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core Cooperation Agreement (CoA)• Core CoA Side Letter between Core TSOs and Swissgrid• Core TSO Operational Agreements (e.g. Day-Ahead Operational Agreement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Core program was formalized through the Core CCR Collaboration Agreement• The agreement anticipated the merger of existing CEE and CWE regions, extending collaboration for the CEWE project initiated in March 2016.• Key Elements of Agreement<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Principles of Cooperation Describes the general principles of cooperation, including terms, conditions, and rights and obligations of the parties involved.○ Governance of Cooperation: Provides for the governance structure of the collaboration between TSOs.○ Financial Management: Outlines cost sharing, principles for monitoring, pre-financing and settlement of project costs.
Core TSO community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core RCC SLA on Development• Core RCC SLA on Operations• Core JAO SLA	
Core TSO-NEMOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core Joint TSOs and NEMOs DAOA	
External service providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core TSO – IT vendors:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Various agreements for the development of tooling, hosting and support (e.g. testing, security audits, etc.)○ Various maintenance agreements• PMO service agreement – for hiring PMO services for the Core CCR program	



Core CCR way of working: Decision making

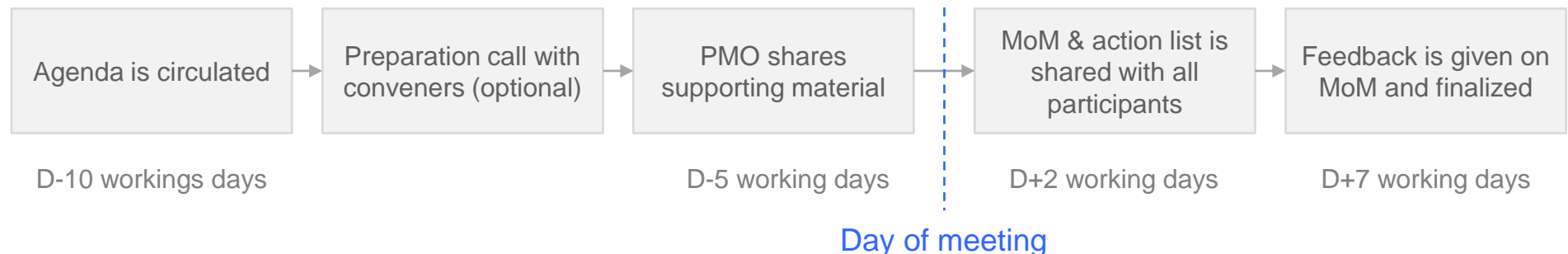
The key to efficient meetings are;

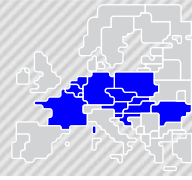
- A strict preparatory timeline to all project meetings (Steering body, working groups and project teams)
- Preparation and internal alignment ahead of meetings
- Clear working- & voting-principles (see below)

Core follows specific decision making & voting principles

- A position matrix is used along side the meeting document to collect the TSO individual positions.
- In principle, unanimity is strived towards for all decisions.
- If this is not feasible, specific voting principles apply to adopt a resolution:
 - Unanimity for costs & legal agreements
 - Strengthened QMV for all decisions related to ROSC & CS and adopting formal CCMs and amendments
 - QMV for all other topics
- In case no decision could be taken after two rounds, escalation is foreseen to Core High-Level Meeting (HLM)

Preparatory timeline for meeting preparation and follow-up





Core CCR way of working: Budget Management

Responsibilities & roles

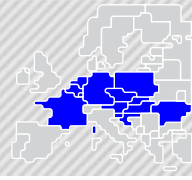
- Budget management in Core is done by PMO together with Budget TF
- The development budget is managed by PMO, the operational budget by JAO as Change Control Administrator
- Budget TF is responsible for the overall QA of the budgets
- The IT PM, together with the conveners, is responsible for the IT tooling & development budgets

Two budgets are distinguished: The Development budget & Operational budget

- The development budget contain all costs related to development & implementation projects of Core
- The operational budget contains the costs for the operational processes (currently Core FB DA & ROSC ICS)

Budgeting process & deliverables

- FY budget – to be approved by Core SG latest by September for Y-1
- Quarterly budget reporting– reporting on actuals, estimates to complete and year-end estimates
- Outlook on full year-end closure & provisions for Core TSOs
- FY closure (normally around March Y+1)



Q&A

