Amendments to the Transmission Access Guarantee

prepared for	by	

regarding EC proposal for CACM 2.0 Article 54 - TAG

Summary of key concerns

Regarding the Transmission Access Guarantee in Article 54 of the CACM 2.0

- 1. **Change to basic model approach**: The reference model (as described in the slides) can be an alternative to simulation of alternative market coupling results.
- Methodological details should be defined in the TSOs methodology. The proposed annex should be removed as details there would hinder amendments also of small provision (bug fix) to the CACM review, which is not recommended with a fully new and complex methodology.
- 3. The cap of the usable congestion income should be project-specific and not bidding zone specific; However, this would require a limitation of the provision in Art. 19(2) which states: "that compensation shall not exceed the total congestion income generated on interconnectors between the bidding zones concerned"; we deem this more adequate compared to the BZ border approach as these could potentially include onshore ICs and SAICs;
- 4. The TAG compensation should generally **not apply to the Intraday timeframe**; this reduces complexity and avoids potential optimization between market timeframes and balancing (OBZ implies massive balancing exposure of the OBZs).
- The hierarchy of use cases for congestion income needs to be intentionally decided by legislators (LT renumeration, TAG, onshore network development, redispatch and congestion management measures, ...) and aligned. Also, the caps of various topics need to be aligned.
- 6. Prioritization of TAG and CfDs needs also to be intentionally decided by legislators

Amendments

	EC Draft	TSO suggestion	Rational	
Art. 54 (1)	All TSOs, shall jointly develop, review and,	All TSOs, shall jointly develop, review and,	To facilitate potential changes, the	
	where necessary, propose amendments to	where necessary, propose amendments to	technical annex shall be deleted and the	
	the methodology for transmission access	the methodology for transmission access	content shifted to the methodology.	
	guarantee. By 6 months following the entry	guarantee. By <u>12</u> months following the		hat gelöscht: 6
	into force of this Regulation, all TSOs shall	entry into force of this Regulation, all TSOs		
	develop the first proposal for this	shall develop the first proposal for this		
	methodology. This methodology shall lay	methodology. This methodology shall lay		
	down the principles for compensating	down the principles for compensating		
	offshore renewable electricity generation	offshore renewable electricity generation		
	plant operators in an offshore bidding zone	plant operators in an offshore bidding zone		
	directly connected to two or more bidding	directly connected to two or more bidding		
	zones, in line with Article 19(2(c) of	zones, in line with Article 19(2(c) of		
	Regulation (EU) 2019/943.	Regulation (EU) 2019/943.		
Art. 54 (2)	The methodology for transmission access	The methodology for transmission access	The electricity generation capability is	
	guarantee referred to in paragraph 1 shall	guarantee referred to in paragraph 1 shall	defined by the technology applied (i.a.	
	include an automatic and transparent	include an automatic and transparent	turbine capacity) and the natural wind	
	compensation mechanism that applies if	compensation mechanism executed by	resources (wind yield, weather conditions)	
	access to EU interconnected market has	NEMOs that applies if access to EU	which prevail in the wind farm space.	
	been reduced in such a way that it results	interconnected market has been reduced in		
	in the offshore renewable electricity plant	such a way that it results in the offshore	We recommend clarifying the "or" between	
	operator not being able to export its	renewable electricity plant operator not	the two references of the TAG volume. For	
	technically available electricity generation	being able to export its electricity	example as "a) or b), whichever is lower"	hat gelöscht: technically available
	capability to the market and, where	generation capability, which may be		
	relevant, in a corresponding price	weather dependent and excludes the	Derogations are integral part of the	
	decrease in the offshore bidding zone as	outage and maintenance operations of the	regulation and should therefore also be	
	compared to without capacity reductions. It	offshore renewable electricity generation	considered here.	
	shall apply where one or more	assets and is limited by the maximum		
	transmission system operators of the	capacity in the connection agreement, to		
	concerned bidding zones has not made	the market_and, where relevant, in a		
	available in the validated capacity	corresponding price decrease in the		
	calculation results:	offshore bidding zone as compared to		
	 a. the capacity agreed in the 	without capacity reductions. It shall apply		
	connection agreement on the	where one or more transmission system		
	interconnector or interconnectors	operators of the concerned bidding zones		

	connected to the offshore bidding zone; or b. minimum levels of available capacity for cross-zonal trade pursuant to the capacity calculation rules in Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. Any derogation pursuant to Article 16(9) or deviation pursuant to Article 16(3) of Regulation 2019/943 shall not be taken into account when determining the compensation payable.	has not made available in the validated capacity calculation results: a. the capacity agreed in the connection agreement on the interconnector or interconnectors connected to the offshore bidding zone; or b. minimum levels of available capacity for cross-zonal trade pursuant to the capacity calculation rules in Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, whichever is lower. Derogations pursuant to Article 16(9) or deviation pursuant to Article 16(3) of Regulation 2019/943 shall be taken into account when determining the compensation		hat gelöscht: Any hat gelöscht: d hat gelöscht: not
Art 54 (3)	For the purpose of this article, the transmission system operators of the bidding zones concerned are the transmission system operators of the bidding zones containing critical network elements which cause a reduction of revenue of the offshore renewable electricity generation plants situated in the offshore bidding zones connected to two or more bidding zones, as set out in more detail in Annex X of this Regulation.	payable. For the purpose of this article, the transmission system operators of the bidding zones concerned are the transmission system operators of the bidding zones containing critical network elements which cause a reduction of revenue of the offshore renewable electricity generation plants situated in the offshore bidding zones connected to two or more bidding zones, as set out in more detail in the methodology as mentioned in paragraph 1, of this Regulation.		hat gelöscht: Annex X
Art 54 (4)	The contributions to compensation shall come from the congestion income of those transmission system operators who do not make the capacities available as set out in paragraph 2. In case several TSOs have not made available the capacity pursuant to the capacity calculation rules laid down in Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, the costs of compensation shall be shared among them proportionally to the impact that the lack of capacity on their	The contributions to compensation shall come from the congestion income of those transmission system operators who do not make the capacities available as set out in paragraph 2. In case several TSOs have not made available the capacity pursuant to the capacity calculation rules laid down in Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943,	Flow-based decomposition of each and every capacity reduction is fully overengineered.	hat gelöscht: ¶ hat gelöscht: ¶ hat gelöscht: impact that the lack of capacity on their critical network elements had on the reduction of revenue of the offshore renewable electricity generation plants

	critical network elements had on the reduction of revenue of the offshore renewable electricity generation plants.	The TAG compensation for an offshore renewable electricity generation plant operator shall not exceed the congestion income earned on the interconnectors between the concerned offshore bidding zone and neighbouring bidding zones.	TAG compensation should be limited to CI from the connected Interconnectors. Otherwise, the congestion income from independent interconnectors is used as well which reduces the redispatch compensation and increases end user electricity prices.	
Art 54 (5)	The distribution of the compensation costs shall be performed by the MCO to the offshore renewable electricity generation plants.	The distribution of the compensation costs shall be performed by the MCO to the offshore renewable electricity generation plants.		
Art 54 (6)	The methodology referred to in paragraph 1 shall define the inputs, the calculation method of the compensation, the outputs, the financial settlement process between the Market Coupling Operator, TSOs and offshore renewable electricity generation plants, the timings and procedures of the transmission access guarantee compensation mechanism and the roles and responsibilities of the different parties involved in the process. It shall incorporate the elements listed in Annex X of this Regulation.	The methodology referred to in paragraph 1 shall define the inputs, the calculation method of the compensation, the outputs, the financial settlement process between the Market Coupling Operator, NEMOs. TSOs and offshore renewable electricity generation plants, the timings and procedures of the transmission access guarantee compensation mechanism and the roles and responsibilities of the different parties involved in the process. It shall incorporate the elements listed in the methodology in paragraph 1 of this Regulation.	NEMOs have to be crucial party here; financial settlements must be defined between the concerned parties.	hat gelöscht: in hat gelöscht: Annex X
Art 54 (7)	7. The proposal referred to in paragraph 1 shall meet the following requirements: a. the compensation shall only consider the reductions from the technically available offshore renewable electricity generation capability in a specific market time unit, which may be weather dependent and excludes the outage and maintenance operations of the offshore renewable electricity generation assets and is limited by the maximum capacity in the connection agreement. The	7. The proposal referred to in paragraph 1 shall meet the following requirements: a. the compensation shall only consider the reductions from the offshore renewable electricity generation capability in a specific day-ahead market time unit, which may be weather dependent and excludes the outage and maintenance operations of the offshore renewable electricity generation assets and is limited by the maximum capacity in the connection agreement. The proposal shall specify how to	Only allowing day ahead compensation reduces the complexity and the avoids optimization behaviour between market times 2) The prioritization of the TAG compensation should be understood as	hat gelöscht: technically available hat gelöscht: the hat gelöscht: a specific

proposal shall specify how to calculate the offshore renewable only applying to Net CI (meaning after calculate the technical availability of electricity generation plants remuneration of LTTRs). Even then, it is offshore renewable electricity capability in the day-ahead market unclear if and how TAG may take generation plants in each market precedence over other priorities listed in time unit; the Use of CI methodology expected to be time unit: b. there shall not be any double b. there shall not be any double compensation for the same risk amended in 2026/2027. compensation for the same risk covered under this mechanism. covered under this mechanism. Where the same risk is covered by Furthermore, prioritisation of TAG over Where the same risk is covered by the transmission access guarantee other mechanisms (e.g. CfDs) may not be favourable for all member states the transmission access guarantee compensation and other compensation and other mechanisms. Member States shall depending on their national regimes and mechanisms. Member States shall policy priorities. For Germany, prioritising ensure that the transmission access TAG over CfDs or market premiums would ensure that the transmission quarantee compensation applies in access guarantee compensation priority. imply the following trade-off: - Less CI leftover for other uses applies in priority. Where the same reduction of c. Where the same reduction of transmission capacity spreads (financing new interconnectors, maintain CZ capacity, etc.) which transmission capacity spreads across timeframes, there shall be across timeframes, there shall be no double compensation and the would as a direct consequence no double compensation and the compensation payable should only need to be funded via an increase compensation payable should apply in the day-ahead timeframe in transmission tariffs impacting apply in priority to the reduction final consumers. It is not clear what the ultimate occurring in the day-ahead timeframe effect would be on German consumers and taxpayers (combined effect of TAG and state subsidies), given that, under the "polluter-pays" principle, German tariff pavers might have to compensate OWPs located in foreign EEZs to a greater extent than what they indirectly 'receive' due to payments to OWPs located in German waters from TSOs elsewhere in Europe. Still, there are both operational advantages and transparent distributional effects resulting from TAG being uniformly applied throughout Europe Art 54 (8) By three years following the first full year of By three years following the first full year of application of transmission access application of transmission access

hat gelöscht: technical availability of

hat gelöscht: each

hat gelöscht: in priority to the reduction occurring

Art 54 (9)	guarantee compensations, all transmission system operators shall perform a study on conditions which may trigger the expiry of the transmission access guarantee compensation mechanism to address the situation where the risk for offshore renewable electricity generation plant operators in a given offshore bidding zone disappears, such as through the development of sufficient demand within the bidding zone offshore or the direct access to a sufficient number of markets. The study shall be submitted to ACER. Based on that study, ACER may request all transmission system operators to submit amendments to the methodology pursuant to paragraph 1. 9. The MCO shall report annually on the implementation of the transmission access guarantee. This report shall at least contain: a. a summary of the information under Article 11 paragraph 3(e); b. An overview of the annual reconciliations pursuant to Annex X; and c. Any instances of calculation errors and steps taken to remedy the errors.	guarantee compensations, all transmission system operators shall perform a study on conditions which may trigger the expiry of the transmission access guarantee compensation mechanism to address the situation where the risk for offshore renewable electricity generation plant operators in a given offshore bidding zone disappears, such as through the development of sufficient demand within the bidding zone offshore or the direct access to a sufficient number of markets. The study shall be submitted to ACER. Based on that study, ACER may request all transmission system operators to submit amendments to the methodology pursuant to paragraph 1. 9. The MCO shall report annually on the implementation of the transmission access guarantee. This report shall at least contain: a. a summary of the information under Article 11 paragraph 3(e); b. An overview of the annual reconciliations pursuant to the methodology in paragraph 1; and c. Any instances of calculation errors and steps taken to remedy the errors.	
Art 54 (10)	ACER shall monitor and oversee the implementation of the transmission access guarantee provisions. It may provide recommendations for reporting improvements to the MCO which shall be implemented for future reporting.	ACER shall monitor and oversee the implementation of the transmission access guarantee provisions. It may provide recommendations for reporting improvements to the MCO which shall be implemented for future reporting.	
Art. 66 (1)	A bidding zone review shall be used for establishing a new offshore bidding zone or reviewing existing bidding zones for the offshore network in accordance with the	A bidding zone review shall be used for establishing a new offshore bidding zone or reviewing existing bidding zones for the offshore network in accordance with the	BZ reviews shall only be performed if significant changes on the transmission and generation capacity occur with relevant impact

hat gelöscht: Annex X

	procedures established in Articles 63 and 64.	procedures established in Articles 63 and 64.	Both the DK3 establishment process and ongoing NL2 process for LionLink have been based on article 14(7) of the Electricity Regulation, after quite extensive consultation with the EC by the Member States. It was concluded that in order to establish an OBZ, it should suffice to justify that all network elements between the hub and existing bidding zones contain structural congestion, and there is no need to execute a full bidding zone review process. We should flag this to BMWE. The Dutch Ministry plans to ask questions to the EC about this.
Art. 66 (2)	In the case of offshore generation or load units or both directly connected to two or more bidding zones via a hybrid interconnector, the competent authorities in the relevant Member States shall follow the process in accordance with Articles 63 and 64 to establish a new bidding zone via a streamlined or multilateral bidding zone review.	In the case of offshore generation or load units or both directly connected to two or more bidding zones via a hybrid interconnector, the competent authorities in the relevant Member States shall follow the process in accordance with Articles 63 and 64 to establish a new bidding zone via a streamlined or multilateral bidding zone review.	This section already defines a positive outcome of BZR towards creating an OBZ. This should be decided by the ministries.
Art. 66(3)	The bidding zone review methodology pursuant to article 63(5) may include a scenario accounting for the integrated offshore network development plans for the relevant sea basin and the use of future network generation and load forecasts for that timescale.	The bidding zone review methodology pursuant to article 63(5) may include a scenario accounting for for offshore hybrid projects in the relevant sea basin and the use of future network generation and load forecasts for that timescale.	ONDP is not the right process for reference. ONDPs are performed for the identification of transmission needs and not at all fit for BZ review. ONDP is not project based.
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 1)	The calculation of the transmission access guarantee compensation payments shall be performed for each market time unit and: a. be based on a simulation of alternative market coupling auction results performed by the MCO after the auction results are published.	The calculation of the transmission access guarantee compensation payments shall be performed for each market time unit, using one of the following approaches: 1) Simulation of alternative market coupling results: a. be based on a simulation of alternative market coupling auction	The methodology should be kept open, as the there is still ambiguity about the right choice of methodology. The decision how to proceed should be done after a quantitative analysis of the approaches.

hat gelöscht: the integrated offshore network development plans for

hat gelöscht: and

- The alternative auction simulation shall take the same inputs to the auction, except for the capacity calculation outputs which shall be modified in such a way that the available capacities not meeting the requirements of Article 54(2) are replaced by capacities that would have fulfilled such requirements.
- b. the modified capacity calculation outputs shall be calculated by RCCs. For regions applying the flow-based approach, they shall provide modified flow-based parameters and allocation constraints. For regions applying the coordinated net transmission capacity approach they shall provide modified available transmission capacity values and allocation constraints as well as information on critical network elements and corresponding TSOs which are not meeting the requirements of Article 54(2). The modified capacity calculation outputs shall be published in a similar way to the capacity calculation outputs according to Article 11(3)(c) and provided to the MCO.
- c. define the transmission access guarantee compensations as the difference, if positive, between the actual market revenues and the simulated revenues of the offshore renewable electricity generation plant operators under the simulation of alternative market coupling auction results.

- results performed by the MCO after the auction results are published. The alternative auction simulation shall take the same inputs to the auction, except for the capacity calculation outputs which shall be modified in such a way that the available capacities not meeting the requirements of Article 54(2) are replaced by capacities that would have fulfilled such requirements.
- b. the modified capacity calculation outputs shall be calculated by RCCs. For regions applying the flow-based approach, they shall provide modified flow-based parameters and allocation constraints. For regions applying the coordinated net transmission capacity approach they shall provide modified available transmission capacity values and allocation constraints as well as information on critical network elements and corresponding TSOs which are not meeting the requirements of Article 54(2). The modified capacity calculation outputs shall be published in a similar way to the capacity calculation outputs according to Article 11(3)(c) and provided to the MCO.
- c. define the transmission access guarantee compensations as the difference, if positive, between the actual market revenues and the simulated revenues of the offshore renewable electricity generation plant operators under the simulation

- d. ensure a proportional distribution of the transmission access guarantee compensation costs between transmission system operators based on the polluter-pays principle pursuant to paragraph 6 and ensure payments to renewable generation plant operators.
- e. In case the congestion income of one or more transmission system operators is insufficient to pay the compensation amounts as calculated in paragraphs (1)(b) and (1)(c), those compensation amounts shall be proportionally reduced. This reduction shall be provisionally identified on a monthly level and final settlement shall be calculated and performed at the end of each calendar year.

- of alternative market coupling auction results.
- d. ensure a proportional distribution of the transmission access guarantee compensation costs between transmission system operators based on the polluter-pays principle pursuant to paragraph 6 and ensure payments to renewable generation plant operators.
- e. In case the congestion income of one or more transmission system operators is insufficient to pay the compensation amounts as calculated in paragraphs (1)(b) and (1)(c), those compensation amounts shall be proportionally reduced. This reduction shall be provisionally identified on a monthly level and final settlement shall be calculated and performed at the end of each calendar year.

Or:
2) A reference model based on a reference price and a reference volume determined by the MCO that approximate the market coupling auction results as if no restriction had occurred. The model shall consider at least the following aspects:

- a. the reference price shall be determined using the actual market-coupling auction prices of the connected bidding zones.
- b. the reference volume shall be determined as the offshore renewable electricity generation capability in the specific market time unit.
- c. define the transmission access guarantee compensations as the

		difference, if positive, between the actual market revenues and the revenues of the offshore renewable electricity generation plant operators under the reference model.	
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 2)	The settlement of the transmission access guarantee compensations pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be performed at least on a monthly basis.	The settlement of the transmission access guarantee compensations pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be performed at least on a monthly basis.	
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 3)	A reconciliation shall be performed at the end of each calendar year considering any calculation errors and compensation limitations pursuant to the Electricity Regulation (EU) 2019/943 Article 19(2)(c).	A reconciliation shall be performed at the end of each calendar year considering any calculation errors and compensation limitations pursuant to the Electricity Regulation (EU) 2019/943 Article 19(2)(c).	
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 4)	The distribution process shall rely, where possible and efficient, on the congestion income distribution process defined in the methodology referred to in Article 53(1);	The distribution process shall rely, where possible and efficient, on the congestion income distribution process defined in the methodology referred to in Article 53(1);	
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 5)	The transmission access guarantee compensation shall apply to market coupling auctions. By two years after the entry into force of this Regulation and subsequently every 5 years, all transmission system operators shall perform a feasibility study with a view to applying the transmission access guarantee compensations to the intraday coupling continuous trading. The study shall be submitted to ACER. In case of positive conclusions, all transmission system operators shall submit an amendment proposal to the methodology pursuant to Article 54(1) within 6 months. In case of negative conclusions to which ACER disagrees, it may request all transmission system operators to submit amendments to the methodology to enable	The transmission access guarantee compensation shall apply to market coupling auctions. By two years after the entry into force of this Regulation and subsequently every 5 years, all transmission system operators shall perform a feasibility study with a view to applying the transmission access guarantee compensations to the intraday coupling continuous trading. The study shall be submitted to ACER. In case of positive conclusions, all transmission system operators shall submit an amendment proposal to the methodology pursuant to Article 54(1) within 6 months. In case of negative conclusions to which ACER disagrees, it may request all transmission system operators to submit amendments to the methodology to enable	

	the transmission access guarantee to	the transmission access guarantee to apply	
	apply to the intraday continuous trading.	to the intraday continuous trading.	
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 6)	For the purposes of this methodology, the polluter-pays principle shall be implemented as follows: a. the total transmission access guarantee compensation costs for all offshore bidding zones in a given market time unit shall be distributed among critical network elements not meeting the criteria of Article 54(2) proportionally to their individual impact on production volumes and prices related to offshore bidding zones. This individual impact should be based, to the extent possible, on power transfer distribution factors. b. the contribution per transmission system operator of the bidding zone concerned shall be calculated as the sum of the costs calculated per critical network element pursuant to point a) for all critical network elements of a given transmission system operator. For this purpose, all critical network elements shall be attributed to one transmission system operator only.	For the purposes of this methodology, the polluter-pays principle shall be implemented as follows: a. the total transmission access guarantee compensation costs for all offshore bidding zones in a given market time unit shall be distributed among critical network elements not meeting the criteria of Article 54(2) proportionally to their individual impact on production volumes and prices related to offshore bidding zones. This individual impact should be based, to the extent possible, on power transfer distribution factors. b. the contribution per transmission system operator of the bidding zone concerned shall be calculated as the sum of the costs calculated per critical network element pursuant to point a) for all critical network elements of a given transmission system operator. For this purpose, all critical network elements shall be attributed to one transmission system operator only.	
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 7)	The governance process shall establish efficient procedures to: a. determine the alternative capacity calculation outputs for the ex-post market simulation; b. establish exceptional technical situations during which transmission access guarantees would not apply;	The governance process shall establish efficient procedures to: a. determine the alternative capacity calculation outputs for the ex-post methodology; b. establish exceptional technical situations during which transmission access guarantees would not apply;	Small changes are needed to keep the methodology open

hat gelöscht: market simulation

	alternative auction simulation to the MCO; d. calculate compensation contributions among transmission system operators; e. establish efficient backup procedures; f. ensure a compensation payment to a relevant offshore renewable electricity generation plant operator; g. transparently, regularly and frequently publish the results of the application of the transmission access guarantee mechanism; h. ensure that ACER and regulatory authorities receive the data and information needed to effectively monitor and oversee the transmission access guarantee mechanism; i. establish a dispute procedure where a relevant offshore renewable electricity generation plant operator may request the revision of a compensation payment from the MCO. j. ACER shall regularly monitor the correct calculation of the modified capacity calculation outputs pursuant to paragraph (1)(1) and the calculation of transmission access guarantee compensation and its distribution	contributions among transmission system operators; e. establish efficient backup procedures; f. ensure a compensation payment to a relevant offshore renewable electricity generation plant operator; g. transparently, regularly and frequently publish the results of the application of the transmission access guarantee mechanism; h. ensure that ACER and regulatory authorities receive the data and information needed to effectively monitor and oversee the transmission access guarantee mechanism; i. establish a dispute procedure where a relevant offshore renewable electricity generation plant operator may request the revision of a compensation payment from the MCO. j. ACER shall regularly monitor the correct calculation of the modified capacity calculation outputs pursuant to paragraph (1)(1) and the calculation of transmission access guarantee compensation and its distribution
TECHNICAL ANNEX: TAG 7)	The implementation process shall define, if needed, different go-live dates for the application of transmission access guarantees to multiple market timeframes,	The implementation process shall define, if needed, different go-live dates for the application of transmission access guarantees to multiple market timeframes,

d. calculate compensation

c. assign the task of performing the

hat gelöscht: <#>assign the task of performing the alternative auction simulation to the MCO; ¶

with a priority for the single day-ahead	with a priority for the single day-ahead	
coupling.	coupling.	