Starting point of the linear trajectory for cross-zonal trade according to article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943

Regulation (EU) 2019/943 on the single European electricity market (EU Electricity Market Regulation) entered into force on July 4th 2019. The EU Electricity Market Regulation stipulates that at least 70% of the transmission capacity of critical network elements have to be made available for cross-zonal electricity trade from January 1st 2020 (article 16(8)).

EU member states with identified structural grid congestions can submit an action plan to reduce these structural congestions. Based on a structural congestion report pursuant to article 14(7) of the EU Electricity Market Regulation, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) has developed a national Action Plan pursuant to article 15 of the EU Electricity Market Regulation and furthermore instructed the German transmission system operators (TSOs) to calculate the starting point for linear trajectories according to article 15(2) of the EU Electricity Market Regulation.

Based on the guiding principles for calculating the starting points published at https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Sachgebiete/ElektrizitaetundGas/Unternehmen_Institutionen/HandelundVertrieb/EuropMarktkopplung/MarketCoupling_node.html by the German National Regulatory Authority (BNetzA), the German TSOs have calculated starting points for the linear trajectory applied to the German bidding zone borders respectively critical network elements. The guiding principles of BNetzA stipulate that for all bidding zone borders, respectively critical network elements, which will be a future part of the flow-based market coupling in the capacity calculation region (CCR) Core (Core FBMC), a common average value has to be calculated and determined as a starting point. Until the go-live of the Core FBMC, this starting point is applied in the region Central Western Europe (CWE) as well as the NTC borders, which will be part of the Core FBMC. Regarding the Hansa CCR, a starting point for each bidding zone border has to be calculated.

According to these provisions, the following starting points respectively linear trajectories were calculated:

CCR Core

Border	% of transmission capacity / critical network element (CNE)						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	From 31.12.2025
Core Region	11,5	21,3	31,0	40,8	50,5	60,3	70,0

The 20% minimum capacity value (CWE-minRAM) introduced in the CWE region in April 2018 will be guaranteed in compliance with system security standards.

The starting point of 11.5% results in a capacity of at least 736 MW in total for the profile of DE (50Hertz) -> PL & CZ and DE (TenneT) -> CZ which must be made available by the German side for cross-zonal trade (both in the import and export direction). The capacity offered can be reduced within harmonization by the Polish and / or the Czech transmission system operator. The MW value published here can be used by cross-zonal trade on the profile DE (50Hertz) -> PL & CZ and DE (TenneT) -> CZ (and in the opposite direction), but also by any trade across other bidding zone borders.

CCR Hansa

The starting point for the border DE-DK1 is 428MW.Obligations following Commission Decision of 7.12.2018 […] Case AT.40461 – DE/DK Interconnector on a minimum capacity on this border (TenneT's Commitment) remain unaffected.

During the calculation of the starting points, it could be shown that on the border DE-DK2 the minimum capacity threshold of 70 % has already been reached in recent years. Consequently, the 70% criteria pursuant to the EU Electricity Market Regulation applies from January 1st 2020 for this border. Within

the current network topology this corresponds to a capacity of at least 420 MW to be offered to cross-zonal trade in both directions on the border.

The starting point for the border DE-SE4 (Baltic Cable) is 248 MW respectively 41%.