



European Union Agency for the Cooperation
of Energy Regulators

Opinion of ACER and all EU NRAs

on the cost-benefit analysis for the loose volume coupling

between the EU and UK

Public information

- ACER and all NRAs understand that the CBA and EU TSO's recommendation identify the following options for loose volume coupling:
- Option 1: Preliminary Order Books
- Option 2: Common Order Books
 - Option 2(a): Common Order Books within the existing single day-ahead coupling (SDAC) timings
 - Option 2(b): Common Order Books with amendments of SDAC timings

- Option 1 **should be discarded** due to severe risks identified of inefficient market functioning and market manipulation.
- Option 2(a) **cannot be recommended** because it cannot be implemented without increasing the risk of SDAC failures (i.e. decoupling) which would likely negate the possible benefits of this option.
- Option 2(b), is not assessed within the CBA and is **outside the scope** of the current TCA timelines
 - it requires a change in the CACM Regulation, which cannot be done within the timelines as set out in the TCA (i.e. April 2022)

- Option 2(b) would require amendment of the CACM Regulation:
 - Amendment of SDAC gate closure time (e.g. to 11:30)
 - Amendment of the SDAC publication time (e.g. to 13:30) and possibly the final deadline for delivery of schedules (e.g. to 16:00)
 - Significant impact on TSO/NEMO/market processes and on market functioning

- Other considerations:
 - The additional time for LVC is a key element for future development
 - LVC should not impose additional risk on SDAC decoupling
 - Implementation timeline should be realistic and not endanger EU internal market integration projects
 - This costs and benefits for LVC need to be reassessed in detail once the appropriate BBZ forecast methodology is developed.
 - The firmness of LTTRs will be discussed among the involved NRAs
 - The views of stakeholders (NEMOs and stakeholders) should be sought

- **Summary:**
 - At this moment in time, the risks associated with both analyzed LVC solutions remain too high to be able to support either option.
 - The two LVC solutions do not ensure the efficiency and robustness needed to recommend their implementation