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1. Introduction

A Full Decoupling is a situation where it is not possible, for a specific day, to allocate the CZCs via the implicit allocation process (i.e. the relevant “Latest Time to Start an Incident Committee”), where a time limit has been reached and the Market Coupling Results cannot be published before the Full Decoupling Deadline.

Everywhere in this document where “TSOs” is written, “TSOs and/or any party entitled by the TSOs” is meant.

1.1. Purpose

As a general remark, the fallback procedures aim at offering a common framework to which all the local fallback procedures must be aligned accordingly.

The purpose of this procedure is to provide the operators with an overview of the operational timings and the preparatory work which needs to be performed in case Full Decoupling is declared by the Incident Committee (IC).

Generally, when the relevant Latest Time to Start an IC is passed, the fallback procedures are activated and, in parallel, preparations for a Full Decoupling are started.

The local procedures are mentioned only for reference purposes, while the common MRC fallback procedures are explained in more detail.

1.2. Governed / Regulated by

- Day-Ahead Operations Agreement (DAOA)

[REDACTED]

1.3. Tools and Communication protocols

[REDACTED]

1.4. Associated procedures

Backup procedures

- MRC_BUP_01: Cross-Zonal Capacities and Allocation Constraints Submission
- MRC_BUP_02: Final Confirmation of the Results

Other associated procedures:

- MRC_FAL_01: Incident Management
- PCR_FAL_01: Incident Committee
- PCR_FAL_02: Partial and Full Decoupling
- MRC_OTH_02: Internal and External Communication
- PCR_OPE_04: Internal and External Communication

2. Procedure

Depending on the reason for declaring the Full Decoupling, there are two main cases, each of them with its specific deadline:

- Case FD1 - the Full Decoupling known during the Daily Market Coupling Session [REDACTED]
- Case FD2 - the Full Decoupling known in Advance [REDACTED]

Regarding Case FD1, the critical issue leading to the Full Decoupling occurs during the Daily Market Coupling Session. In this case, the Full Decoupling will be declared [REDACTED] or earlier if the Incident Committee can unanimously agree to do so. All necessary communication steps have to be executed before declaring the Full Decoupling as described in MRC_OTH_02.

Regarding Case FD2, the critical issue leading to the Full Decoupling is already known in advance because the issue caused the Full Decoupling for the previous Market Coupling Session. In this case, the Full Decoupling could be declared either in the afternoon of the day before, or during the Daily Market Coupling Session until [REDACTED] if the Incident Committee considers the issue to be too severe to be solved until the deadline of Case FD1.

In any case, the general principle is that all parties are deploying all their best efforts in order to avoid the decoupling.

Since each case involves a different Full Decoupling Deadline, there are different procedures/measures to solve issues related to Case FD1 or Case FD2. This is further elaborated in Sections 2.1 and 2.2.

Depending on the Full Decoupling case, the following actions need to be carried out:

1. Inform the market once there is a delay in the publication of the results (only for Case FD1)

At the regular publication time [REDACTED], if the Market Coupling Results have not been published yet, a PCR external communication message *ExC_02: Delay in Market Results Publication* is forwarded from the NEMOs to the TSOs and the Market Participants according to procedure MRC_OTH_02, in order to inform them that the process is delayed.

If applicable, TSOs send a message to Market Participants, informing them about local fallback processes.

2. Inform the market once there is a risk of Full Decoupling (Case FD1 and FD2)

Thirty minutes before the respective Full Decoupling Deadline, a PCR external communication message *ExC_03b: Risk of Full Decoupling* is forwarded from the NEMOs to the TSOs and the Market Participants according to procedure MRC_OTH_02, informing them about the risk of Full Decoupling.

If applicable, TSOs send a message to Market Participants, informing them about fallback processes and the shift of the notification deadline.

3. Inform the market once the Full Decoupling is declared (Case FD1 and FD2)

At the respective Full Decoupling Deadline, in case the issue has still not been solved and the Market Coupling Results have not been published yet, the Incident Committee declares the Full Decoupling. A corresponding PCR external communication message (*ExC_04b: Full Decoupling* or *ExC_05b: Full Decoupling known in advance*) is forwarded from the NEMOs to the TSOs and

the Market Participants according to procedure MRC_OTH_02, informing them that the Full Decoupling is declared.

In Case FD 1, if applicable, TSOs send a message to Market Participants, informing them that the notification deadline has been extended. In addition, the local fallback results are sent to NEMOs (if applicable), TSOs (if applicable) and Market Participants and are then published on the allocation entity website. The target is to publish immediately after [REDACTED] and aiming for [REDACTED] with an absolute deadline at [REDACTED]. According to local procedures, NEMOs reopen their orderbooks, run local price calculations and publish results independently.

Depending on the Interconnector/border (see Annex 1), the following Fallback solutions may be used:

- Capacity goes to Intraday;
- Day Ahead Explicit auction;
- Shadow auction via JAO;
- Capacity goes back to the interconnector owner.
- Regional Coupling (implicit allocation)

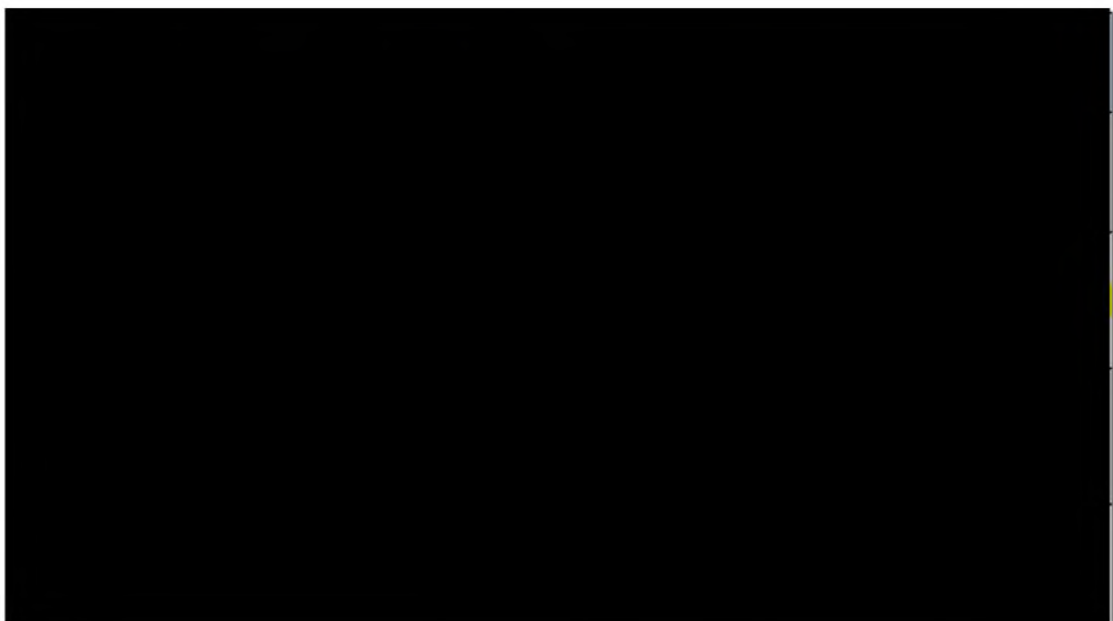
2.1. CASE FD1: Full Decoupling Known during the Daily Market Coupling Session [REDACTED]

2.1.1. General overview

The timing constraints (for example, the notification deadlines) linked to this case can be found in the local procedures.

A Full Decoupling Known during the Daily Market Coupling Session will be declared in case the Market Coupling Results cannot be published [REDACTED] due to issues detected only during the current Market Coupling Session.

The table below lists all the required steps and associated deadlines necessary to prepare and execute a Full Decoupling for Case FD1.



[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

2.1.2. Process clarification

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

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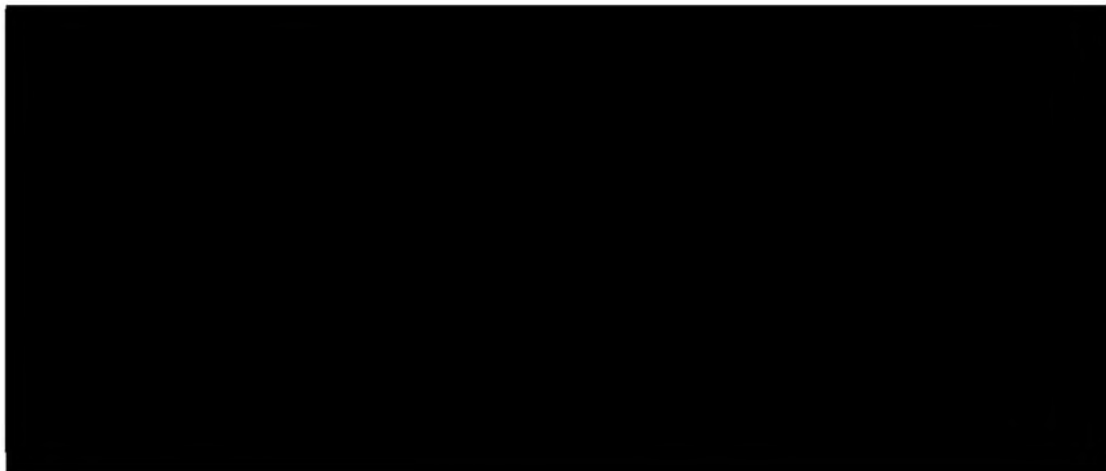
[Redacted text block]

2.2. CASE FD2: Full Decoupling Known in Advance [Redacted]

2.2.1. General overview

The timing constraints (for example, the notification deadlines) linked to this case can be found in the local procedures.

The table below lists all the required steps and associated deadlines necessary to prepare and execute a Full Decoupling for Case FD2.



[Redacted]

[Redacted]

2.2.2. Process clarification

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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3. Final state

The final state of the Full Decoupling procedure is reached when the Full Decoupling is officially declared by informing the Market Participants or in case the issue has been solved before the Full Decoupling Deadline.

4. Incident investigation and reporting

In case an Incident Committee was organized, the relevant NEMO involved in the problem is responsible for filling in the Incident Committee Report created and distributed by the PCR Coordinator to all the Incident Committee parties, as described in procedure MRC_FAL_01.

Annex 1: Fallback solution per MRC Interconnector

The fallback solution for each MRC interconnector can be found in the Annex 1 to the MRC_FAL_03 procedure.