DECISION OF THE ITALY NORTH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

ON THE AMENDED VERSION OF THE

METHODOLOGY FOR LONG-TERM CROSS-ZONAL CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR ITALY NORTH CCR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 10 OF THE COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/1719 OF 26 SEPTEMBER 2016 ESTABLISHING A GUIDELINE ON FORWARD CAPACITY ALLOCATION

9 February 2026

I. Introduction and legal context

This document elaborates an agreement of the Italy North Regulatory Authorities (hereinafter: "IN NRAs"), agreed on 9 February 2026 at Italy North Energy Regulators' Regional forum, on the proposal by the Italy North Transmission System Operators (hereinafter: "IN TSOs") for amending the methodology for long term cross-zonal capacity calculation (hereinafter: "IN LT CCM") adopted according to Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/280 of 22 February 2021 amending Regulations (EU) 2015/1222, (EU) 2016/1719, (EU) 2017/2195 and (EU) 2017/1485 in order to align them with Regulation (EU) 2019/943 (hereinafter "FCA Regulation")[1].

This agreement of the IN NRAs shall provide evidence that a decision on the IN LT CCM amendment proposal does not, at this stage, need to be adopted by ACER pursuant to Article 4(10) of FCA. It is intended to constitute the basis on which the IN NRAs will each subsequently issue a national decision to approve the IN LT CCM pursuant to Article 10 of FCA Regulation.

The legal provisions that lie at the basis of this IN NRAs agreement on the above-mentioned methodology can be found in Articles 3, 4, 9 and 10 of FCA Regulation, in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (recast) (hereinafter: "recast ACER Regulation"), and on Articles 5, 6 and 12 of the current version of the IN LT CCM, as better specified in the Annex to this document for ease of reference.

II. The current LT capacity calculation methodology

The objective of forward capacity allocation under Article 3 of FCA Regulation is to establish fair, transparent, and non-discriminatory rules for the allocation of long-term cross-zonal transmission capacity to promote effective competition, efficient electricity markets, and optimal use of the transmission network across the EU.

The LT CCM covers the annual and monthly long-term time frames (pursuant to Article 9 of the FCA Regulation) and is based on forecast models of the transmission system.

The approach used in the LT CCM to take into account uncertainty associated with the long-term timeframes shall be either a statistical approach or a multiple scenario approach[2]. The current LT CCM adopts a statistical approach where LT capacity is calculated in a coordinated manner in the Italy North Region (i.e. Art. 4 of the LT CCM). It was demonstrated by the IN TSOs that this statistical approach increases the economic efficiency of the capacity calculation and better addresses the uncertainties associated with the long-term timeframe while ensuring the same level of system security compared with a scenario-based approach.

According to Article 10(3) of FCA Regulation, the LT CCM shall be compatible with the day-ahead and intraday capacity calculation methodologies (hereinafter: "DA CCM" and "ID CCM"). Given that IN DA and ID CCMs are based on coordinated capacity calculation, this compatibility is achieved by adopting a statistical approach considering historical inputs from the DA or ID CCM.

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[1] FCA Regulation lays down detailed rules on cross-zonal capacity allocation in the forward markets, on the establishment of a common methodology to determine long-term cross-zonal capacity, on the establishment of a single allocation platform at European level offering long-term transmission rights, and on the possibility to return long-term transmission rights for subsequent forward capacity allocation or transfer long-term transmission rights between market participants.

[2] According to Article 10(4) of FCA Regulation, the statistical approach can be implemented if it can be demonstrated that it may increase the efficiency of the capacity calculation methodology, better take into account the uncertainties in long-term cross-zonal capacity calculation that the security analysis conducted under a scenario-based approach, and increase economic efficiency with the same level of system security.

The historical series of NTC values is appropriately filtered to ensure that the statistical dataset accurately represents the necessary criteria for determining the capacity in the long-term timeframe (in accordance with Art. 5 of the LT CCM).

The current IN LT CCM, marking its first-ever release, was approved by the IN NRAs on 15th December 2020.

The purpose of the proposed amendment to the methodology is to allow the possibility of considering, in the statistical calculation, the NTC samples calculated following the go-live of the Export Corner project in the Day Ahead Capacity Calculation (DACC) and the Intraday Capacity Calculation (IDCC) processes.

III. The Italy North TSOs amendment proposal

The IN TSOs proposal to amend the LT CCM is aimed at improving the regional transmission capacity calculation process. In particular, the modifications to the methodology primarily concern the inclusion of the Export Corner in the statistical calculation of Long-Term capacity, making use of representative NTC samples available for the Day-Ahead and Intraday timeframes.

IN TSOs consulted the amendment of the LT CCM and its accompanying explanatory note through the website of ENTSO-E for one month from 26 June to 25 July 2025[3], in accordance with article 6 of FCA Regulation.

The final proposal was received by the last Regulatory Authority of the Italy North Capacity Calculation Region on 11 August. Article 4(9) of FCA Regulation requires IN NRAs to consult and closely cooperate and coordinate with each other to reach an agreement and take a decision within six months following receipt of submissions of the last Regulatory Authority concerned. A decision is therefore required by 11 February 2026.

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to allow the possibility of considering, in the statistical calculation, the NTC samples calculated following the go-live of the Export Corner project in the Day Ahead Capacity Calculation (DACC) and the Intraday Capacity Calculation (IDCC) processes.

As a matter of fact, the go-live of the Export Corner project in November 2023 for the IDCC process and in June 2024 for the DACC process led to a significant change in the outputs of the DA CC and IDCC processes.

As the LTCC is based on three years of historical NTC timeseries, with the aim of providing greater flexibility in managing its impact on long-term capacity calculation, the triggering of the export corner has been introduced as an optional filtering parameter.

That is, the decision to include the export corner within the capacity calculation for long term products is left to IN TSOs that might decide:

- not to include the export corner, given that the initial simulation for 2026 were based on a dataset that lacked full accuracy; or
- to include the export corner, given that the LT CC is expected to benefit from a more refined analysis starting as early as business year 2026.

[3] The public consultation is available on the ENTSO-e website: https://consultations.entsoe.eu/markets/italy-north-tsos-proposal-for-amendment-of-the-met/.

IV. The Italy North Regulatory Authorities position

IN NRAs welcome the implementation of the export corner calculation in DA and ID CC processes and deem important to align the current LT CCM, and particularly the adopted statistical approach for the LT CC, to the new results coming from DA and ID CC processes. IN NRAs consider that the inclusion of the DA and ID export corner samples within the LT CC, which enables to incorporate export flows from Italy to its neighboring countries in the coordinated LT CC, enhances the accuracy of the LT CC process at the regional level.

However, to ensure that the statistical dataset used to perform the forecast of LT CC is truly representative, to guarantee the required level of transparency and to allow IN TSOs enough time to test and evaluate how the export corner results may be included into the statistical approach for LT CC, IN NRAs have decided to exploit the provision included in Article 5(6) of recast ACER Regulation, about the duty of regulatory authorities to revise terms and conditions and methodologies where necessary before approving them, modifying directly the TSOs amended version of LT CCM. The IN NRAs modifications are meant to exclude the triggering of export corner calculation as a filtering parameter, introducing the export corner values in the calculation without flexibility while at the same time extending the deadline for the implementation of the amended version of the LT CCM to November 2027 (i.e. applied at least for the calculation of the long term capacity to be assigned for 2028 yearly and monthly products) to let IN TSOs perform intensive testing and take a clear decision on the final conceptual approach.

Meanwhile, IN NRAs do acknowledge ACER Decision 04/2024, which created the Central Europe capacity calculation region (CE CCR) by merging the Core CCR and the Italy North CCR for the DA CC. This would involve the need to identify transitory solutions for IN LT CC in case CE DA CCM[4], which is based on a flow-based approach, goes live while IN LT CCM, which relies on a statistical approach needing NTC values from IN DA CC and IN ID CC as an input, is still operational.

The draft version of the IN LT CCM, as amended by the IN NRAs, was sent to the IN TSOs on 22 January 2026, with the request to provide feedback on the proposed changes by 2 February 2026. The IN TSOs suggested only one change: modifying the deadline for them to develop and submit the above-mentioned transitional solution, from 10 months before the implementation of the CE DA CCM, as proposed by the IN NRAs, to 2 months before.

Following an alignment meeting held on 4 February 2026, the IN NRAs agreed to remove any reference to a specific deadline, retaining in the whereas section only the general principle and mandate for the IN TSOs to develop a solution that duly takes into account the duration of the implementation process.

IN NRAs therefore have modified the IN TSOs amended version of the LT CCM as follows:

Whereas

(New paragraph in whereas 18)

In case the CE DA CCM, which is based on a flow-based approach, should go-live while the IN LT CCM is still operational, Italy North TSOs will have to develop and submit a solution to allow the extraction of DA and ID NTC for the borders of the IN Region as an input to the statistical approach before the implementation of the CE DA CCM, taking in due account the duration of the implementation process. IN NRAs and IN TSOs commonly agreed in December 2025 this transitory solution should be submitted to the IN NRAs as an amendment proposal of the IN LT CCM.

[4] According to the CE DA CCM which has recently been unanimously approved in September 2025 by all Regulatory Authorities of the Central Europe Capacity Calculation Region, the TSOs of the CE CCR shall implement the CE DA CCM no later than 15 January 2028 (Article 30).

Article 5

Selection of historical day-ahead or intraday cross-zonal capacity data

1. In order to allow the CCC to perform the relevant capacity calculation process for long term timeframes, the following relevant input data shall be gathered:

   […]

   f. Additional information linked to the D-2 and ID CC processes such as red flags, allocation constraints and process fails time series that will be considered as filtering parameters in the statistical analysis;

Article 6

Statistical analysis of historical data

1. A statistical analysis of historical data is performed by the following steps below:
   a. The initial dataset for long-term capacity calculation is composed of historical cross zonal capacity values per border in both directions (import and export) as gathered according to Article 5.
   b. All NTC values which correspond to non-representative hours in the Italy North CCR are excluded from the dataset, in particular timestamps impacted by:
      - Allocation Constraints;
      - real time capacity reductions;
      - capacity curtailments;
      - exceptional unplanned outage periods;
      - D-2 and ID capacity calculation process fails.

   […]

Article 12

Publication and Implementation of the CCC-FCA methodology

1. Italy North TSOs and the Technical Counterparty shall publish the LT CCM without undue delay after the approval by all NRAs of Italy North CCR.
2. Italy North TSOs and the Technical Counterparty shall start implementing this LT CCM after the NRAs of the Italy North CCR approve it and shall complete the implementation process no later than 01/11/2027. The same obligation shall apply to the Technical Counterparty pursuant to the TSO-TSO based contractual framework referred to in Article 1. The implementation process shall consist of the development of the appropriate IT tools and infrastructure, design of operational processes and at least an internal test and external parallel run if applicable.

[…]

Annex 1

Statistical analysis of historical data

Building of historical full-grid NTC duration curve

In order to determine the NTC duration curve, a statistical analysis of historical data is achieved following the computation steps below:

1. The initial dataset for long-term capacity calculation is composed of historical cross zonal capacity values per border in both directions (import and export) as described in Article 5.
2. All NTC samples which correspond to a non-representative hour in the Italy North CCR (i.e. hours affected by Allocation Constraints, real time capacity reductions, capacity curtailment, and capacity calculation process failed) are excluded from the dataset.

V. The Italy North Regulatory Authorities agreement

IN NRAs have consulted, closely cooperated and coordinated to jointly agree that they modify and adopt the amended IN LT CCM submitted by IN TSOs pursuant to Article 10 of FCA. IN NRAs must make their national decisions to adopt the amended IN LT CC Methodology based on this agreement.

Annex – Legal provisions of relevance for the present IN NRAs decision

FCA Regulation

Article 3

Objectives of forward capacity allocation

This Regulation aims at:

(a) promoting effective long-term cross-zonal trade with long-term cross-zonal hedging opportunities for market participants; (
(b) optimising the calculation and allocation of long-term cross-zonal capacity;
(c) providing non-discriminatory access to long-term cross-zonal capacity;
(d) ensuring fair and non-discriminatory treatment of TSOs, the Agency, regulatory authorities and market participants;
(e) respecting the need for a fair and orderly forward capacity allocation and orderly price formation;
(f) ensuring and enhancing the transparency and reliability of information on forward capacity allocation;
(g) contributing to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union.

Article 4

Adoption of terms and conditions or methodologies

1. *TSOs shall develop the terms and conditions or methodologies required by this Regulation and submit them for approval to the Agency or the competent regulatory authorities within the respective deadlines set out in this Regulation. In exceptional circumstances, notably in cases where a deadline cannot be met due to circumstances external to the sphere of TSOs, the deadlines for terms and conditions or methodologies may be prolonged by the Agency in procedures pursuant to paragraph 6, and jointly by all competent regulatory authorities in procedures pursuant to paragraph 7. Where a proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies pursuant to this Regulation needs to be developed and agreed by more than one TSO, the participating TSOs shall closely cooperate. TSOs, with the assistance of the ENTSO for Electricity, shall regularly inform the competent regulatory authorities and the Agency about the progress of the development of those terms and conditions or methodologies.*

[…]

5. *Each regulatory authority or where applicable the Agency, as the case may be, shall be responsible for approving the terms and conditions or methodologies referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7. Before approving the terms and conditions or methodologies, the Agency or the competent regulatory authorities shall revise the proposals where necessary, after consulting the respective TSOs, in order to ensure that they are in line with the purpose of this Regulation and contribute to market integration, non-discrimination, effective competition and the proper functioning of the market.*
6. *(…)*
7. *The proposals for the following terms and conditions or methodologies and any amendments thereof shall be subject to approval by all regulatory authorities of the concerned region:*
    a. *the capacity calculation methodology pursuant to Article 10;*

[…]

8. *The proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies shall include a proposed timescale for their implementation and a description of their expected impact on the objectives of this Regulation. Proposals for terms and conditions or methodologies subject to the approval by several or all regulatory authorities in accordance with paragraph 7 shall be submitted to the Agency within 1 week of their submission to the regulatory authorities. Upon request by the competent regulatory authorities, the Agency shall issue an opinion within 3 months on the proposals for terms and conditions or methodologies.*
9. *Where the approval of the terms and conditions or methodologies in accordance with paragraph 7 or the amendment in accordance with paragraph 11 requires a decision by more than one regulatory authority, the competent regulatory authorities shall consult and closely cooperate and coordinate with each other in order to reach an agreement. Where applicable, the competent regulatory authorities shall take into account the opinion of the Agency. Regulatory authorities or, where competent, the Agency shall take decisions concerning the submitted terms and conditions or methodologies in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7, within 6 months following the receipt of the terms and conditions or methodologies by the Agency or, where applicable, by the last regulatory authority concerned. The period shall begin on the day following that on which the proposal was submitted to the Agency in accordance with paragraph 6 or to the last regulatory authority concerned in accordance with paragraph 7.*
10. *Where the regulatory authorities have not been able to reach an agreement within the period referred to in paragraph 9, or upon their joint request, or upon the Agency's request according to the third subparagraph of Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the Agency shall adopt a decision concerning the submitted proposals for terms and conditions or methodologies within 6 months, in accordance with Article 5(3) and the second subparagraph of Article 6(10) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942.*

11. *In the event that the Agency or all competent regulatory authorities jointly request an amendment to approve the terms and conditions or methodologies submitted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7, the relevant TSOs shall submit a proposal for amended terms and conditions or methodologies for approval within 2 months following the request from the Agency or the regulatory authorities. The Agency or the competent regulatory authorities shall decide on the amended terms and conditions or methodologies within 2 months following their submission. Where the competent regulatory authorities have not been able to reach an agreement on terms and conditions or methodologies pursuant to paragraph 7 within the 2-month deadline, or upon their joint request, or upon the Agency's request according to the third subparagraph of Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the Agency shall adopt a decision concerning the amended terms and conditions or methodologies within 6 months, in accordance with Article 5(3) and the second subparagraph of Article 6(10) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942. If the relevant TSOs fail to submit a proposal for amended terms and conditions or methodologies, the procedure provided for in paragraph 4 shall apply.*
12. *The Agency or the regulatory authorities jointly, where they are responsible for the adoption of terms and conditions or methodologies in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7, may respectively request proposals for amendments of those terms and conditions or methodologies and determine a deadline for the submission of those proposals. TSOs responsible for developing a proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies may propose amendments to regulatory authorities and the Agency. The proposals for amendment to the terms and conditions or methodologies shall be submitted to consultation in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 6 and approved in accordance with the procedure set out in this Article.*
13. *TSOs responsible for establishing the terms and conditions or methodologies in accordance with this Regulation shall publish them on the internet after approval by the Agency or the competent regulatory authorities or, if no such approval is required, after their establishment, except where such information is considered as confidential in accordance with Article 7.*

Article 9

Capacity calculation time frames

All TSOs in each capacity calculation region shall ensure that long-term cross-zonal capacity is calculated for each forward capacity allocation and at least on annual and monthly time frames.

Article 10

Capacity calculation methodology

1. *No later than six months after the approval of the common coordinated capacity calculation methodology referred to in Article 9(7) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222, all TSOs in each capacity calculation region shall submit a proposal for a common capacity calculation methodology for long-term time frames within the respective region. The proposal shall be subject to consultation in accordance with Article 6.*
2. *The approach used in the common capacity calculation methodology shall be either a coordinated net transmission capacity approach or a flow-based approach.*
3. *The capacity calculation methodology shall be compatible with the capacity calculation methodology established for the day-ahead and intraday time frames pursuant to Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222.*
4. *The uncertainty associated with long-term capacity calculation time frames shall be taken into account when applying:*
   (a) *a security analysis based on multiple scenarios and using the capacity calculation inputs, the capacity calculation approach referred to in Article 21(1)(b) and the validation of cross-zonal capacity referred to in Article 21(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222; or*
   (b) *a statistical approach based on historical cross-zonal capacity for day-ahead or intraday time frames if it can be demonstrated that this approach may:*

i. *increase the efficiency of the capacity calculation methodology;*
ii. *better take into account the uncertainties in long-term cross-zonal capacity calculation than the security analysis in accordance with paragraph 4(a);*
iii. *increase economic efficiency with the same level of system security.*

5. *(…)*
6. *(…)*
7. *When developing the capacity calculation methodology, the requirements for the fallback procedures and the requirement provided for in Article 21(3) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 shall be taken into account.*

Recast ACER Regulation

Article 5

Tasks of ACER as regards the development and implementation of network codes and guidelines

[…]

3. *Where one of the following legal acts provides for the development of proposals for terms and conditions or methodologies for the implementation of network codes and guidelines which require the approval of all the regulatory authorities of the region concerned, those regulatory authorities shall agree unanimously on the common terms and conditions or methodologies to be approved by each of those regulatory authorities:*
   a. *a legislative act of the Union adopted under the ordinary legislative procedure;*
   b. *network codes and guidelines that were adopted before 4 July 2019 and subsequent revisions of those network codes and guidelines; or*
   c. *network codes and guidelines adopted as implementing acts pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.*

   The proposals referred to in the first subparagraph shall be notified to ACER within one week of their submission to those regulatory authorities. The regulatory authorities may refer the proposals to ACER for approval pursuant to point (b) of the second subparagraph of Article 6(10) and shall do so pursuant to point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 6(10) where there is no unanimous agreement as referred to in the first subparagraph.

   The Director or the Board of Regulators, acting on its own initiative or on a proposal from one or more of its members, may require the regulatory authorities of the region concerned to refer the proposal to ACER for approval. Such a request shall be limited to cases in which the regionally agreed proposal would have a tangible impact on the internal energy market or on security of supply beyond the region.

4. *Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, ACER shall be competent to take a decision pursuant to Article 6(10) where the competent regulatory authorities fail to agree on terms and conditions or methodologies for the implementation of new network codes and guidelines adopted after 4 July 2019 as delegated acts, where those terms and conditions or methodologies require the approval of all the regulatory authorities or of all the regulatory authorities of the region concerned.*
5. *(…)*
6. *Before approving the terms and conditions or methodologies referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the regulatory authorities, or, where competent, ACER, shall revise them where necessary, after consulting the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas or the EU DSO entity, in order to ensure that they are in line with the purpose of the network code or guideline and contribute to market integration, non-discrimination, effective competition and the proper functioning of the market. ACER shall take a decision on the approval within the period specified in the relevant network codes and guidelines. That period shall begin on the day following that on which the proposal was referred to ACER.*

Current version of the IN LT CC

Article 5

Selection of historical day-ahead or intraday cross-zonal capacity data

1. In order to allow the CCC to perform the relevant capacity calculation process for long term timeframes, the following relevant input data shall be gathered:
   a. the allocated NTC time series of the past three years for each Italy North TSOs and Technical Counterparty's border/direction. In order to minimize the uncertainty in the allocated NTC time series, the most recent NTC sample coming from D-2 and ID capacity calculation processes will be considered for each historical market time unit;
   b. the NTC reductions (maintenance and additional constraint) time series of the past three years for each Italy North and Technical Counterparty's border/direction;
   c. Commissioning date of new investments during the past years for each Italy North and the Technical Counterparty's border;
   d. the real time reduction and capacity curtailment time series of the past three years for each Italy North TSO and Technical Counterparty's border/direction. Such data will be used for filtering out NTC samples affected by reduction in real time and curtailments (for which TSOs will assume that allocated capacity was not secure at all);
   e. Exceptional unplanned outage periods over the past three years for each Italy North TSO and Technical Counterparty's border. Such data will be used for filtering out NTC samples affected by such exceptional situation;
   f. Additional information linked to the D-2 and ID CC processes such as red flags, allocation constraints, triggering of export corner and process fails time series that will be considered as filtering parameters in the statistical analysis;
2. After the needed inputs described in the Article 5.1 have been gathered, each sample is matched with the respective hourly NTC reductions (maintenance and additional constraint) and the eventual real time reduction/curtailment, red flags, triggering of export corner and process fails linked to D2 and ID CC processes.
3. The time window to be used for statistical analysis is the last three years.

Article 6

Statistical analysis of historical data

1. A statistical analysis of historical data is performed by the following steps below:
   a. The initial dataset for long-term capacity calculation is composed of historical cross zonal capacity values per border in both directions (import and export) as gathered according to Article 5.
   b. All NTC values which correspond to non-representative hours in the Italy North CCR are excluded from the dataset, in particular timestamps impacted by:
      - Allocation Constraints;
      - real time capacity reductions;
      - capacity curtailments;
      - exceptional unplanned outage periods;
      - triggering of export corner;
      - D-2 and ID capacity calculation process fails.
   c. For each historical NTC value per border, the associated NTC reduction per border (if any) is added in order to obtain a capacity corresponding to a full grid situation (without maintenance which could limit the capacity).
   d. New grid elements commissioned during the historical time window are specifically considered in order to include their impact on all the historical NTC values, as described in Annex 1.
   e. The initial dataset is divided in four different Seasonal Periods.

2. For each Seasonal Period and border/direction, NTC values are ordered to obtain historical Italy North's full grid NTC duration curves.
3. A risk level of 3% is fixed to allow the selection of long-term capacity per border for each Seasonal Period.
4. The Italy North TSOs and the Technical Counterparty perform every year an analysis on the historical data of the applied curtailment over the last three years Then, the risk level can be updated based on the outcome of this analysis. If the risk level is changed, an amendment to the LT CCM shall be submitted.
5. The hourly bilateral NTC reduction profile (which reflects the maintenance plan of the relevant grid elements for the Italy North and the Technical Counterparty bidding zone borders) and the Allocation Constraints profile for each respective border/direction are computed as follows:
    a. The maintenance NTC reduction profile is calculated considering the historical NTC reduction values associated to the unavailability of network elements which have been coordinated during the past OPC processes;
    b. The Allocation Constraint NTC reduction profile is calculated considering the best hourly forecast the Italy North TSOs and the Technical Counterparty can do at yearly and monthly stage and using the last available information. Such reduction refers to maximum import value linked to voltage regulation and dynamic stability issues that affects the capacity calculation process. Such profile will be provided by each Italy North TSOs and Technical Counterparty per season and border/direction.
6. For yearly computation, new grid investment to be commissioned during the delivery period are not considered. As a consequence, additional yearly capacity is 0.
7. For monthly computation, the new grid investments to be commissioned during the delivery period are treated taking as a reference a percentage X % of the investment value, equal to the additional capacity associated to the investment itself. This percentage is defined for each season, period, border and direction as the ratio between the selected long-term capacity value corresponding to the risk level referred to in paragraph 3 and the capacity value corresponding to a risk level of 70 %.
8. (…).

Article 12

Publication and Implementation of the CCC-FCA methodology Proposal

1. Italy North TSOs and the Technical Counterparty shall publish the LT CCM without undue delay after the approval by all NRAs of Italy North CCR.
2. Italy North TSOs and the Technical Counterparty shall start implementing this LT CCM as soon as the NRAs of the Italy North CCR approve it and shall complete the implementation process no later than 12 months after approval. The same obligation shall apply to the Technical Counterparty pursuant to the TSO-TSO based contractual framework referred to in Article 1. The implementation process shall consist of the development of the appropriate IT tools and infrastructure, design of operational processes and at least an internal test and external parallel run if applicable.

[…]