Hansa CCR TSOs' methodology for a market-based allocation process of cross-zonal capacity for the exchange of balancing capacity in accordance with Article 41(1) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing

18 December 2019

Whereas

(1) This document is a common methodology developed in accordance with Article 41(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (hereafter referred to as the "EB Regulation") by all Transmission System Operators (hereinafter referred to as "TSOs") in the geographic area covering Hansa capacity calculation region (hereafter referred to as "CCR Hansa") as defined in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereafter referred to as "CACM Regulation) regarding a methodology for a market-based allocation process of cross-zonal capacity (CZC) for the exchange of balancing capacity in the CCR Hansa. This methodology is hereinafter referred to as "Hansa MB Methodology".

(2) The Hansa MB Methodology takes into account the general principles and goals set in the EB Regulation as well as the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (hereafter referred to as "SO Regulation"), the CACM Regulation and Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity (hereafter referred to as "Regulation (EC) No 714/2009").

(3) The goal of the EB Regulation is to establish an EU-wide set of technical, operational and market rules to govern the functioning of electricity balancing markets. It sets out rules for the procurement of balancing capacity, the activation of balancing energy and the financial settlement of balance responsible parties. It also requires the development of harmonised methodologies for the allocation of CZC for balancing purposes. Such rules will increase the liquidity of short-term markets by allowing for more cross-zonal trade and for a more efficient use of the existing grid for the purposes of balancing energy.

(4) The Hansa MB Methodology shall define the details of market-based allocation methodology to enable future balancing capacity cooperation (BCC) by Hansa TSOs within the CCR Hansa.

(5) The Hansa MB Methodology shall include the following elements: (i) the notification process for the use of the market-based allocation process; (ii) a detailed description of how to determine the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, and the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy; (iii) a detailed description of the pricing method, the firmness regime and the sharing of congestion income for the CZC that has been allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves via the market-based allocation process; (iv) the process to define the maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity.

(6) CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be limited to 10% of the average offered capacity of the SDAC of the previous calendar year for the respective bidding-zone borders as calculated according to the Hansa Capacity Calculation methodology following Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222. For new interconnectors the maximum will be 10% of the total installed technical capacity of these new interconnectors. The respective resulting CZC shall be published by the Hansa TSOs.

(7) The methodology for market-based allocation is based on a comparison of the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and the forecasted market value of the CZC for the exchange of energy. The pricing method, the firmness regime and sharing of congestion income for CZC that has been allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity ensure equal treatment with CZC allocated for the exchange of energy.

(8) The calculation of the market value of CZC shall apply the following requirements: (i) the market value of the CZC shall be based on the actual or forecasted market values of CZC; (ii) the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity shall be calculated based on balancing capacity bids submitted to the balancing capacity procurement optimisation function; (iii) the forecasted market value shall be based on the rules of forecasting enabling the accurate and reliable assessment of the market value of CZC based on expected differences in day-ahead market prices, where relevant and possible, expected bids of market participants in the intraday markets, and include additional relevant factors that influence generation and demand, where appropriate. In addition, the Hansa TSOs of each BCC will collect information for reviewing the efficiency of the forecasting, including a comparison of forecasted and actual market values.

(9) The Hansa TSOs of each BCC shall publish, as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the allocation and no later than 6 hours before the use of the allocated CZC, information on CZC allocation for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and, as well as information on the use of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves as soon as possible, but no later than one week after the use of allocated CZC.

(10) Article 5(5) of the EB Regulation requires that the expected impact of the Hansa MB Methodology on the objectives of the EB Regulation is described. The impact is presented below (points (11) to (15) of this Whereas Section).

(11) The Hansa MB Methodology contributes to and does not in any way hamper the achievement of the objectives of Article 3 of the EB Regulation. In particular, the Hansa MB Methodology serves the objectives of fostering effective competition, non-discrimination and transparency in balancing markets (Article 3(1)(a) of the EB Regulation), enhancing efficiency of balancing as well as efficiency of European and national balancing markets (Article 3(1)(b) of the EB Regulation), integrating balancing markets and promoting the possibilities for exchanges of balancing services while contributing to operational security (Article 3(1)(c) of the EB Regulation), contributing to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union while facilitating the efficient and consistent functioning of day-ahead, intraday and balancing markets (Article 3(1)(d)) of the EB Regulation) and ensuring that the procurement of balancing services is fair, objective, transparent and market-based, avoids undue barriers to entry for new entrants, fosters the liquidity of balancing markets while preventing undue distortions within the internal market in electricity (Article 3(1)(e) of the EB Regulation).

(12) The Hansa MB Methodology fosters effective competition, non-discrimination and transparency in balancing markets (Article 3(1)(a) of the EB Regulation) by defining common and harmonised rules for the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or

sharing of reserves by BCCs within the CCR Hansa. Each BCC within the CCR Hansa will contribute to non-discriminatory, effective cross-border competition, market liquidity and a level playing field for BSPs. Transparency will be ensured by requirement set in the Hansa MB Methodology.

(13) The Hansa MB Methodology enhances efficiency of balancing as well as efficiency of European and national balancing markets (Article 3(1)(b) of the EB Regulation) and contributes to the objective of integrating balancing markets and promoting the possibilities for exchanges of balancing services while contributing to operational security (Article 3(1)(c) of the EB Regulation) as the allocation of CZC together with the common and harmonised rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of balancing capacity developed in accordance with Article 33 of the EB Regulation enhances efficiency of balancing by enabling effective and market-based allocation of reserves between bidding zones within the CCR Hansa and contributes to operational security by improving the procurement of balancing capacity necessary for secure balancing.

(14) The Hansa MB Methodology enables that the procurement of balancing services is fair, objective, transparent and market-based, avoids undue barriers to entry for new entrants, fosters the liquidity of balancing markets while preventing undue distortions within the internal market in electricity (Article 3(1)(e) of the EB Balancing) by applying market-based allocation process for CZC.

(15) In conclusion, the Hansa MB Methodology contributes to the general objectives of the EB Regulation to the benefit of all market participants and electricity end consumers.

Abbreviations

The list of abbreviations used in this Hansa MB Methodology is as follows:

- aFRR: frequency restoration reserve with automatic activation
- BSP: balancing service provider
- BZB: bidding-zone border
- CACM: Commission Regulation (EU) 1222/2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management
- CZC: cross-zonal capacity
- CZCA: cross-zonal capacity allocation
- EB Regulation: Commission Regulation (EU) 2195/2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing
- ENTSO-E: European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
- FRR: frequency restoration reserve
- GCT: gate closure time
- MB: market-based
- mFRR: frequency restoration reserve with manual activation
- MTU: market time unit
- NRA: national regulatory authority
- RR: replacement reserves
- BCC: Balancing Capacity Cooperation

TITLE 1
General provisions

Article 1
Subject matter and scope

1. The Hansa MB Methodology shall be considered as the common methodology for any application of a market-based allocation process within the CCR Hansa for the exchange of balancing capacity in accordance with Article 41 of the EB Regulation, taking into account calculation of market value of CZC in accordance with Article 39 of the EB Regulation.
2. This Hansa MB Methodology covers the bidding zones and bidding-zone borders of the CCR Hansa as defined in accordance with Article 15 of the CACM Regulation.
3. This Hansa MB Methodology shall apply for the exchange of balancing capacity and sharing of reserves for standard products RR, mFRR, and aFRR.
4. The scope of this Hansa MB Methodology does not extend to the assignment of roles and responsibilities to specific parties. The governance framework for specific roles or responsibilities and TSO-TSO settlement rules are out of scope of this Methodology. These aspects shall be defined by Hansa TSOs of each BCC within the CCR Hansa, where required in accordance with Articles 33 and 38 of the EB Regulation.
5. The application of the allocation of CZC applying this Hansa MB Methodology is a voluntary initiative by two or more Hansa TSOs or at the request of their relevant Hansa NRAs in accordance with Article 38(1) of the EB Regulation and is therefore not mandatory.

Article 2
Definitions and interpretation

1. For the purposes of the Hansa MB Methodology, terms used in this Methodology shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 2 of the EB Regulation, Article 3 of the SO Regulation and Article 2 of the CACM Regulation, Regulation (EC) 714/2009, Commission Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 of 14 June 2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereafter referred to as "Transparency Regulation") and Directive 2009/72/EC.
2. This Methodology is not in conflict with the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Directive (EU) 2019/944.
3. In addition, in the Hansa MB Methodology, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the meaning below:
    - “reference period” means the day which is used to define forecasted market value of CZC;
    - “mark-up” means correction of the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy in order to be conservative for allocating CZC to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
    - “adjustment factor” means correction of the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy, in order to improve forecasting during application in the balancing capacity procurement optimisation function based on the used reference period.
4. In the Hansa MB Methodology, unless the context requires otherwise:
    a) the singular indicates the plural and vice versa;

b) the table of contents and headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of the Hansa MB Methodology; and
c) any reference to legislation, regulation, directive, order, instrument, code or any other enactment shall include any modification, extension or re-enactment of it then in force.

TITLE 2
Methodology for market-based allocation process of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves

Article 3
Market principles of each balancing capacity cooperation within the CCR Hansa applying the Hansa MB Methodology

1. BCC by Hansa TSOs in the context of this Hansa MB Methodology consists of two or more TSOs that apply the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves in a geographical area sharing common bidding-zone border(s).
2. The Hansa TSOs that want to establish a BCC shall publish on the ENTSO-E website the expected costs and benefits of such a BCC.
3. The settlement of the standard balancing capacity bids with BSPs for each BCC applying this Hansa MB Methodology shall be based on marginal pricing (pay-as-cleared). For each BCC applying this Hansa MB Methodology, the TSO-BSP pricing rules shall be harmonised within each BCC.
    a. In case of a TSO applying a central dispatching model, the TSO-BSP pricing rules of standard balancing capacity products procured within a BCC shall be defined by the TSO in the terms and conditions related to BSPs and shall include conversion rules of integrated scheduling process bids into standard balancing capacity products defined pursuant to Article 27 of the EB Regulation.
4. Each BCC applying this Hansa MB Methodology shall decide on the complexity of bids, i.e. linking possibilities between balancing capacity bids in time and between products and divisibility.
5. The validity period of balancing capacity bids shall be equal or a multiple of the day-ahead market time unit and have a maximum balancing capacity validity period of 1 (one) day.
6. The CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves per product (either RR, mFRR or aFRR) that will not be used in the relevant time frame by the Hansa TSOs that allocated it, shall be released to all TSOs of the same time frame if possible and- at least, shall be released to all TSOs for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process.

Article 4
Notification process for the use of the market-based allocation process

1. Each BCC applying the Hansa MB Methodology shall inform all European TSOs through an announcement on the ENTSO-E website. This announcement shall include:
    a) detailed description of the BCC specifications;
    b) transmission system operators involved;

c) involved bidding-zone borders;

d) duration of application or the allocation of CZC;

e) expected date for the balancing capacity market pursuant to Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation with the CZC allocation to enter into operation;

f) expected amount of power interchange due to cross-zonal balancing capacity activation process;

g) balancing capacity product and maximum amount of exchange of balancing capacity; and

h) timeframe of exchange of balancing capacity.

2. The Hansa TSOs of each BCC shall make the notification at least 3 months before the CZC allocation process enters into operation.

Article 5
Timeframe of market-based allocation

1. The market-based allocation process to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall include the following consecutive timings for each BCC of the CCR Hansa applying this Hansa MB Methodology:

    a. The GCT for BSPs to submit to TSOs (TSO-BSP GCT) the standard balancing capacity bids shall be the same for each BSP within each BCC (per standard product and per direction) and shall be organised in between 1 (one) week in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity and sufficiently before sending the final results of the capacity calculation for CZC of the SDAC pursuant to ACER decision 02/2019 to NEMOs.

    b. For TSOs of a BCC applying a central dispatching model, the gate closure time for BSPs to submit the integrated scheduling process bids that are converted to the standard balancing capacity bids shall be defined in the national terms and conditions pursuant to Articles 24(5) and 24(6) of the EB Regulation.

    c. Each BCC shall send the allocated CZC per product and per direction to the respective modules for the management of CZC of the European platforms for the exchange of balancing energy, within one hour after the results of balancing capacity procurement optimisation are known.

    d. Each BCC shall notify the BSPs about their selected standard upward balancing capacity bids or downward balancing capacity bids at the same point in time within each BCC. The notification shall be done before subsequent TSO-BSP GCTs within the BCC, and at the latest one hour before the GCT of the SDAC.

    e. Notification to all market participants of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall be done at the same point in time as described in paragraph *d*.

2. The market-based allocation process to allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall include the following steps:

a. Standard upward and standard downward balancing capacity bids shall be submitted to the respective BCC.

b. For TSOs of a BCC applying a central dispatching model, BSPs may submit only integrated scheduling process bids (instead of standard balancing capacity bids), which may be converted where possible into standard upward and/or standard downward balancing capacity bids by the connecting TSO, in accordance with Article 27 of the EB Regulation.

c. Hansa TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Hansa shall perform the balancing capacity procurement optimisation function after the TSO-BSP GCT of standard balancing capacity bids and determine the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves based on:

   i. the actual bids of standard balancing capacity submitted to the balancing capacity procurement optimisation function of the BCC;

   ii. the balancing capacity demand of each Hansa TSO within the BCC;

   iii. the forecasted market value for the exchange of energy;

   iv. the latest prognosis available for the CZC domain to be used for the SDAC of the specific MTU.

d. Hansa TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Hansa shall determine the allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves per standard product and per direction.

e. Hansa TSOs of each BCC of the CCR Hansa shall procure balancing capacity using a balancing capacity procurement optimisation function and respecting the allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.

3. CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves for each product within each BCC in the CCR Hansa shall be deducted from the result of the capacity calculation in accordance with the Capacity Calculation Methodology for CCR Hansa, following Article 20(2) of the CACM Regulation (EU) 2015/1222.

Article 6
Maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves

1. CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be limited to 10% of the average offered capacity of the SDAC of the previous calendar year for the respective bidding-zone borders as calculated according to the Hansa Capacity Calculation methodology following Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222. For new interconnectors the maximum will be 10% of the total installed technical capacity of these new interconnectors. The respective resulting CZC shall be published by the Hansa TSOs.

2. This Hansa MB Methodology imposes no further limitations on the maximum volume of CZC to be allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves according to Article 41(2) of the EB Regulation.

3. Hansa TSOs and Hansa NRAs of each BCC of the CCR Hansa may commonly apply additional lower limits besides the limitations of Article 41(2) of the EB Regulation for the maximum volume of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves within their own BCC.

4. The maximum volume limitations of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity and/or sharing of reserves shall be applicable for the combined allocation of all balancing capacity products on a certain bidding zone border per direction.

5. The volume limitations according to article 6.1 may not apply where the contracting is done not more than two days in advance of the provision of the balancing capacity or for bidding zone borders connected through DC interconnectors until the co-optimisation allocation process is harmonised at Union level pursuant to Article 38(3) of the EB Regulation.

Article 7
Determination of the market value of CZC

1. The actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves between two bidding zones in the balancing capacity market shall be calculated per day-ahead MTU.

2. When calculating the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, the balancing capacity bids for each bidding zone submitted to the balancing capacity procurement optimisation function shall be used. The balancing capacity procurement optimisation function is out of scope of this methodology and will be defined in accordance with Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation if this Hansa MB Methodology is applied by two or more Hansa TSOs starting a BCC within the CCR Hansa.

3. The actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be based on balancing capacity bids from standard products. For a Hansa TSO applying the central dispatching model and using integrated scheduling process bids for the exchange of balancing services or sharing of reserves according to Article 27 of the EB Regulation, the bids submitted by the Hansa TSO after application of conversion rules will be used to determine the market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.

4. The actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be calculated as the per-MW reduction in total balancing capacity procurement costs resulting from an incremental increase of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.

5. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between two bidding zones in the day-ahead market timeframe shall be calculated for each day-ahead MTU, where the CZC is calculated in accordance with the Capacity Calculation Methodology for CCR Hansa, following Article 20(2) of the CACM Regulation (EU) 2015/1222.

6. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be calculated as the difference in the day-ahead prices of the corresponding MTU in the relevant bidding zones of selected reference periods in the congested direction. The forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy is 0EUR/MW in the opposite direction of the congested direction.

7. By default, the following reference periods shall be chosen:

    a. The previous working day whenever CZC is allocated for a working day;

b. The previous weekend day whenever CZC is allocated for a weekend day; and

c. The previous Sunday or bank holiday whenever CZC is allocated for a bank holiday in the respective bidding zone.

In case the CBA pursuant to Article 3.2 or the analysis of the efficiency pursuant to Article 7.9 of the forecasting shows that different references periods are more suitable on a specific border, the BCC shall choose the more accurate reference period, or a combination of them.

8. Any application in a BCC of adjustment factors and mark-ups to the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between bidding zones shall be included and justified in the methodology for the establishment of common and harmonized rules and processes for the exchange and procurement of balancing capacity according to Article 33(1) of the EB Regulation.

9. The Hansa TSOs of each BCC applying the Hansa MB Methodology shall monitor, demonstrate and publish on the ENTSO-E website the efficiency of the forecasting and the appropriateness of the choice of reference periods, and application of adjustment factors and mark-ups on at least a yearly basis, including a comparison of the forecasted and actual market values of the CZC for the exchange of energy and take appropriate actions, where needed.

Article 8
Determination of the allocated volume of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves

1. The determination of allocation of CZC to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be based on a comparison of the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves and the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy.

2. The balancing capacity procurement optimisation function shall allocate CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves simultaneously with the selection of balancing capacity bids.

3. The balancing capacity procurement optimisation function shall ensure that the actual market value of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves exceeds the forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy between two bidding zones taking into account any adjustment factors and mark-ups according to Article 7 of this methodology.

4. In the balancing capacity procurement optimisation process, balancing capacity bid selection together with the CZC allocation are optimised to maximize socioeconomic benefit. The balancing capacity procurement optimisation function shall minimise the overall costs of procuring the demanded volume of balancing capacity.

5. The overall costs of procurement of the demanded volume of balancing capacity include the cost of the selected balancing capacity bids and cost of allocating CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves calculated as allocated volume multiplied with forecasted market value of CZC for the exchange of energy for each BZB.

Article 9
Pricing of CZC

1. Each BCC allocating CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves applying the market-based methodology within the CCR Hansa shall calculate the CZC price for the volume of CZC that is allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves.
2. The price of CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be calculated separately for each MTU, BZB and balancing capacity product, i.e. up and downward standard balancing capacity product separately.
3. The CZC price shall be equal to the difference in marginal prices of the standard product of each bidding-zone border. The price difference equals the marginal price in the area importing balancing capacity minus the marginal price in the area exporting balancing capacity.

Article 10
Firmness regime

1. Allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves shall be firm after the selection of standard upward balancing capacity bids or standard downward balancing capacity bids by the balancing capacity procurement optimisation function in accordance with Article 33(3) of the EB Regulation.
2. According to Article 38(9) of the EB Regulation, when CZC allocated for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves has not been used for the associated exchange of balancing energy of the product it was allocated for, it shall be released to all TSOs for the associated exchange of balancing energy for the same product if possible, and at least it shall be released to all TSOs for the exchange of balancing energy with shorter activation times or for operating the imbalance netting process.
3. The cost of ensuring firmness or in the case of curtailment of firm CZC in the event of force majeure or emergency situations, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the costs associated with mitigating the effects of curtailment shall be borne by the relevant Hansa TSOs infringed in this curtailment. These costs include the additional costs from the procurement of balancing capacity due to the non-availability of the balancing capacity given the curtailment of CZC.
4. Hansa TSOs shall not increase the reliability margin calculated pursuant to Article 21 of the CACM Regulation due to the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves for frequency restoration reserves or replacement reserves.

Article 11
Sharing of congestion income

1. For each BZB the congestion income is calculated as the price of CZC pursuant to Article 9 of this methodology multiplied with the volume of balancing capacity that have been exchanged for the relevant product and direction on that BZB.
2. For the BZB of the BCC where congestion income results from the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves, the Hansa TSOs on each side of the balancing capacity border shall receive their share of net border balancing income based on a 50%-50% sharing key.
3. In cases where the ownership shares or the shares of investment costs of Hansa TSOs on both sides of specific interconnectors on the concerned BZB are different from a 50%-50% split, the concerned Hansa TSOs may also use a sharing key due to the different ownership shares, different shares of investments

costs, exemption decisions[1] or decisions on cross-border cost allocation[2] by competent NRAs or the Agency. The sharing keys for these specific cases shall be published in a common document by ENTSO-E on its website for information purposes only. This document shall list all these specific cases with the name of the interconnector, the BZB, the involved Hansa TSOs/Parties, the specific sharing key applied and the motivation/ reasons for the deviation from the 50%-50% sharing key. The document shall be updated and published promptly as soon as any changes occur. Each publication shall be announced via the ENTSO-E's website.

4. In case the BZBs of the BCC consist of several interconnectors with different sharing keys, which are owned by different Hansa TSOs, the net border balancing income shall be assigned first to the respective interconnectors on that balancing capacity border based on each interconnector's contribution to the allocated CZC. The parameters defining the contribution of each interconnector will be agreed by the Hansa TSOs on the BZB of the BCC. They shall be published in a common document by ENTSO-E on its website for information purposes only. The document shall be updated and published promptly as soon as any changes occur. Each publication shall be announced via the ENTSO-E's website.
5. In case specific interconnectors are owned by entities other than Hansa TSOs, the reference to Hansa TSOs in this Article shall be understood as referring to those entities

Article 12
Publication of information

1. The Hansa TSOs applying the market-based allocation process in the CCR Hansa shall publish all relevant and required information on the transparency website of ENTSO-E according to Article 12(5) of the EB Regulation.
2. The Hansa TSOs applying market-based allocation process in the CCR Hansa shall publish information on offered volumes as well as offered prices of procured balancing capacity, anonymised where necessary, no later than one hour after the results of the procurement have been notified to the bidders, pursuant to Article 12(3)(e) of the EB Regulation.
3. The Hansa TSOs applying market-based allocation process in the CCR Hansa shall publish information on the allocation of CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves pursuant to Article 38 of the EB Regulation as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the allocation and no later than 6 hours before the use of the allocated CZC, pursuant to Article 12(3)(h) of the EB Regulation:
    a) date and time when the decision on allocation was made;
    b) period of the allocation;
    c) volumes allocated;
    d) market values used as a basis for the allocation process in accordance with Article 39 of the EB Regulation.

[1] Exemption decision granted to these entities by relevant competent Authorities in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 714/2009.

[2] Decisions on cross-border cost allocation granted to these entities by relevant competent Authorities or the Agency in accordance with Articles 12(4) or 12(6) of Regulation (EC) 347/2013.

4. Hansa TSOs that will apply the market-based allocation process in the CCR Hansa shall inform on the use of allocated CZC for the exchange of balancing capacity or sharing of reserves pursuant to Article 38 of the EB Regulation as soon as possible but no later than one week after the use of allocated CZC, pursuant to Article 12(3)(i) of the EB Regulation:

    a) volume of allocated and used CZC per MTU;
    b) volume of released CZC for subsequent time frames per MTU;
    c) estimated realised costs and benefits of the allocation process.

5. Hansa TSOs that will apply the market-based allocation process in the CCR Hansa shall publish the approved methodologies for application at least 3 months before its application pursuant to Article 12(3)(j) of the EB Regulation.

6. Only when subject to approval pursuant to Article 18 of the EB Regulation, a Hansa TSO may withhold the publication of information on offered prices and volumes of balancing capacity if justified for reasons of market abuse concerns and if not detrimental to the effective functioning of the electricity markets. A Hansa TSO shall report such withholdings at least once a year to the relevant regulatory authority in accordance with Article 37 of Directive 2009/72/EC and pursuant to Article 12(4) of the EB Regulation.

TITLE 3
Final provisions

Article 13
Implementation timeline

The Hansa MB Methodology shall be considered implemented when the Hansa NRAs have approved this Hansa MB Methodology in accordance with Article 5(3)(h) of the EB Regulation and Article 5(3) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators.

Article 14
Publication of the Methodology

Hansa TSOs shall publish this Hansa MB Methodology without undue delay on the ENTSO-E website after all NRAs of the CCR Hansa have approved this Hansa MB Methodology.

Article 15
Language

The reference language for the Hansa MB Methodology shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where Hansa TSOs need to translate the Methodology into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by Hansa TSOs in accordance with Article 7 of the EB Regulation and any version in another language, the relevant Hansa TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant Hansa NRAs with an updated translation of the Hansa MB Methodology.