

[Updated draft amendment – 0202 2026](#)



**Amended Fallback Procedures for Capacity Calculation
Region Hansa
in accordance with Article 44 of the Commission
Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a
Guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion
Management**

22 February 2026

The Transmission System Operators of Capacity Calculation Region Hansa, taking into account the following:

WHEREAS

- (1) This document is a common document of the Transmission System Operators (hereafter referred to as "TSOs") of Capacity Calculation Region (hereafter referred to as "CCR") Hansa as described in the respectively relevant and applicable ACER definition of the Capacity Calculation Regions¹.
- (2) This document takes into account the general principles and goals set in Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222, establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereafter referred to as the "CACM Regulation") as well as Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (hereafter referred to as "Regulation (EU) 2019/943").
- (3) The goal of the CACM Regulation is the coordination and harmonization of capacity calculation and allocation in the day-ahead and intraday cross-border markets. To facilitate these aims, it is necessary to implement Fallback Procedures for situations where the single day-ahead coupling is unable to produce results.
- (4) CCR Hansa TSOs highlight the importance of high reliability of the single day-ahead market coupling given the potential severe impact on market participants. The Fallback Procedures focus on situations where no results are available from the single day-ahead market coupling.
- (5) he intraday market timeframe consists of intraday auctions and intraday continuous trading. Which of these markets is available for fallback depends on the specific incident that has caused SDAC to declare decoupling. The intraday market timeframe is composed of two market segments, namely intraday auctions and intraday continuous trading, and the availability of either segment as a fallback option depends on the specific incident that has led to situations where results from the single day-ahead market coupling are not available for one or more Hansa BZB bidding zone borders.
- (6) Incidents resulting in the unavailability of results from the single day-ahead market coupling for one or more Hansa BZB bidding zone borders may arise from different causes and are expected to vary from event to event, and the same causes may affect the availability of systems and the ability to apply the Fallback Procedures.
- (7) The technical, operational, and procedural capabilities that are available and reliable at the time of application of the Fallback Procedures shall therefore determines which intraday market segments can be made available for market participants in the specific fallback situation.
- ~~(6) The present methodology requires TSOs to take into consideration both the availability of different intraday market segments as well as the respective market participants' portfolio optimisation needs in situations where results from the single day-ahead market coupling are not available for one or more Hansa BZB bidding zone borders.~~
- ~~(7)~~(8) This document is required by Article 44 of the CACM Regulation:

By 16 months after the entry into force of this Regulation, each TSO, in coordination with all the other TSOs in the capacity calculation region, shall develop a proposal for robust and timely Fallback Procedures to ensure efficient, transparent and non-discriminatory capacity allocation in the event that the single day-ahead coupling process is unable to produce results.

The CCR Hansa TSOs' proposal for the establishment of Fallback Procedures (hereafter referred to as "Fallback Procedures") is subject to consultation in accordance with Article 12 of the CACM Regulation.

- ~~(8)~~(9) In accordance with Article 9(9) of the CACM Regulation, the Fallback Procedures contribute to and do not in any way hinder the achievement of the objectives of Article 3 of the CACM Regulation. The Fallback Procedures ensure a transparent and non-discriminatory approach towards facilitating cross-zonal capacity allocation in the event that the single day-ahead coupling process is unable to produce results. This supports the CACM Regulation objective of ensuring and enhancing the

transparency and reliability of information.

~~(9)~~(10) The Fallback Procedures serve the objective of promoting effective competition in the generation, trading and supply of electricity (Article 3(a) of the CACM Regulation) when the respective Market Coupling is not able to deliver the market coupling results by the ~~agreed-specified~~ time according to Article 48(1) of the CACM Regulation, since the Fallback Procedures will apply to all market participants on the respective bidding zone border in CCR Hansa, thereby ensuring a level playing field amongst respective market participants.

~~(10)~~(11) The Fallback Procedures contribute to the optimal use of transmission infrastructure and operational security (Article 3(b) and (c) of the CACM Regulation) since the capacity will be allocated for the use by the market participants in the day-ahead or intraday timeframe, which is highly important when considering the following two aspects: TSOs operational planning and market participants' portfolio ~~optimisation~~optimization.

~~(11)~~(12) The Fallback Procedures contribute to operational security (Article 3(c) of the CACM Regulation) since they provide market participants with the possibility of access to capacities as a second-best solution in case of failure of implicit allocation. Without an allocation possibility, market participants

¹ ACER's definition of the Capacity Calculation Regions (CCRs) of 17 November 2016 (Annex I to CCR decision) and subsequent updates

would face difficulties in adjusting their positions which would cause further energy balancing needs and have a negative impact on operational security.

~~(12)~~(13) The Fallback Procedures serve the objective of ~~optimising~~optimizing the allocation of cross-zonal capacities (in accordance with Article 3(d) of the CACM Regulation) in respect of time since they provide a possibility for market participants to get access to cross-zonal capacities.

~~(13)~~(14) Regarding the objective of transparency and reliability of information (Article 3(f) of the CACM Regulation), the Fallback Procedures determine the main principles and main processes in the event that the respective NEMOs acting as market coupling operator (hereafter referred to as “MCO”) is not able to produce the market coupling results by the ~~agreed-specified~~ time according to Article 48(1) of the CACM Regulation. The Fallback Procedures make it possible to provide market participants with the same reliable information on cross-zonal capacity and allocation constraints for fallback day-ahead allocation in a transparent way.

~~(14)~~(15) When preparing the Fallback Procedures, the CCR Hansa TSOs took into account the objective of creating a level playing field for NEMOs (Article 3(i) of the CACM Regulation) since all NEMOs and their market participants will have the same rules and non-discriminatory treatment (including timings, data exchanges, result formats etc.) within CCR Hansa.

~~(15)~~(16) Finally, the Fallback Procedures contribute to the objective of providing non-discriminatory access to cross-zonal capacities (Article 3(j) of the CACM Regulation) by granting market participants a level-playing field throughout the concerned bidding zone borders with a clear framework for fallback day-ahead capacity allocation.

~~(16)~~(17) In conclusion, the Fallback Procedures contribute to the general objectives of the CACM Regulation to the benefit of all market participants and electricity end consumers.

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING FALLBACK PROCEDURES TO THE NATIONAL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES OF CCR HANSA:

Article 1

Subject, matter and scope

1. As required under Article 44 of the CACM Regulation, each TSO, in coordination with all the other TSOs in the capacity calculation region, shall develop robust and timely Fallback Procedures to ensure efficient, transparent and non-discriminatory capacity allocation in the event that the single day-ahead coupling process is unable to produce results.
2. This document establishes the Fallback Procedures for all bidding zone borders allocated to CCR Hansa.

Article 2

Definitions

1. For the purpose of this document, the terms used will have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 2 of the CACM Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Regulation (EC) No. 543/2013.
2. In this document, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - a. The singular indicates the plural and vice versa.
 - b. Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of the document.
 - c. References to an "Article" are, unless otherwise stated, references to an article of this document.
 - d. Any reference to legislation, regulations, directives, orders, instruments, codes or any other enactment includes any modification, extension or re-enactment of it when in force.

Article 3

General principles for Fallback Procedures

1. The fallback procedures shall only be activated/applied/initiated for the bidding zone border(s) that are impacted by the SDAC decoupling incident.

Article 3-4

Fallback procedures

1. All NEMOs performing MCO functions for the bidding zone borders in CCR Hansa shall inform CCR Hansa TSOs in the event of any risk that results for at least one bidding zone border within CCR Hansa cannot be delivered within the deadline in accordance with Article 50(2) of the CACM Regulation.
2. In the event that the single day-ahead coupling process is unable to produce results for at least one or more bidding zone border(s) within CCR Hansa, the cross-border capacities to be allocated in the day ahead market time-frame shall be set to zero and the available capacities shall be released for the intraday market time-frame on the concerned bidding zone border(s) in accordance with Article 4.3.
2. —
3. ~~3. — In case an event occurs pursuant to Article 4.2, in situations where results from the single day-ahead market coupling are not available, the CCR Hansa TSOs shall determine and implement/initiate the applicable intraday fallback option, by selecting an intraday market segment, either intraday auctions or intraday continuous trading, based on the technical, operational, and procedural capabilities available and reliable at the time, while taking due account of the availability of such market segments and the need to enable market participants to optimise their portfolios by ensuring a level-playing field through non-discriminatory access allowing for a robust price formation.~~
3. —
 - a. If only one or more but not all, Hansa but no Nordic CCR bidding zone border(s) and no neighbouring/neighbor regions are impacted by the SDAC decoupling incident, the available capacities on the impacted bidding zone border(s) shall be released for IDA1, if the following applies:
 - a. IDA1 is available, not canceled and

- b. The problem that caused the decoupling incident impacting the Hansa bidding zone border(s) has been resolved before in time for -IDA1-gate closure time.

If these requirements are not met, the available capacity shall instead be released for intraday continuous trading as soon as possible.

~~— If all Hansa bidding zone borders and all Core CCR bidding zone borders, but no Nordic CCR bidding zone borders, are impacted by the SDAC decoupling incident, the available capacities for all the Hansa bidding zone borders shall be released for IDA1, if the following applies:-~~

~~— IDA1 is available not canceled, and~~

~~— The problem that caused the decoupling incident impacting the Hansa bidding zone border(s) has been resolved before IDA1 gate closure time, in time for IDA1 and~~

~~— The Core CCR fallback has concluded before the IDA1 gate closure time in time for IDA1.~~

~~If these requirements are not met, the available capacity shall instead be released for intraday continuous trading as soon as possible.~~

- b. If all Hansa bidding zone borders and all Nordic CCR bidding zone borders are impacted by the SDAC decoupling incident, the available capacities for all the Hansa bidding zone borders shall be released for intraday continuous trading as soon as possible after conclusion of the Nordic/Baltic fallback.

4. All NEMOs performing MCO functions for the bidding zone borders in CCR Hansa shall, in cooperation with the CCR Hansa TSOs, submit an incident report in case of application of the fallback procedures to the relevant NRAs in CCR Hansa.

Article ~~4-5~~ **Implementation**

The arrangements described in Article ~~3-4~~ shall be implemented no later than 3 months after the approval of the document for the establishment of Fallback Procedures by the National Regulatory Authorities of CCR Hansa. The fallback procedure for the bidding zone border SE4 – DE/LU shall be implemented simultaneously with the implementation of the single intraday coupling for this bidding zone border in accordance with Article 8(1) of the CACM Regulation.

Article ~~5-~~ **6** **Language**

The reference language for this document is English. To avoid any doubt, where TSOs need to translate this document into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 9 (14) of the CACM Regulation and any version in another language, the concerned TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant National Regulatory Authorities with an updated translation of the document.