Single Day-Ahead Market Coupling (SDAC) report on the partial decoupling incident of July 24, 2024

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Executive Summary

Summary of the Partial Decoupling Incident

On July 24, 2024, an incident took place for delivery date July 25, 2024, in the Day Ahead Market Coupling process that led to a partial decoupling of the Czech Republic.

The incident was caused by local issues at the OTE Local Trading System (LTS) preventing the order books from OTE to be submitted before the operational deadline of partial decoupling. Hence, a partial decoupling from SDAC was declared, and OTE-CZ was decoupled, at 13:05 CEST, in line with the relevant procedures.

The robust organization of market coupling worked as expected and ensured the coupling of the remaining parts of the SDAC topology with adapted capacity for the internal core borders. Indeed, as the partial decoupling involved a bidding zone located within a flow based region, an additional fallback procedure had to be applied in order to allocate the capacity of the non-decoupled Core CCR internal borders with ATC instead of using flow based parameters. The final SDAC market coupling results were published around 14:15 CEST.

Due to the same local issue, OTE was also decoupled in advance from two IDAs:IDA 3 at 10:00 CEST, and from IDA 1 at 15:00 CEST on the day of the SDAC decoupling.

Lessons Learnt and Recommended Follow-Up Actions

Regarding the local issue that triggered the partial decoupling, OTE and their IT provider will implement further deployment testing of third-party hardware / software updates. However, as this issue was caused by third party hardware / software fault, it cannot be fully prevented for the future. The issue would occur in the same manner independently from the MCO setup (e.g. for single NEMO arrangement) as it was caused by a local issue at OTE.

In terms of operational procedures, these were followed correctly, and the communication was performed in line with them, using the agreed messages. It is acknowledged that some steps of the partial decoupling process could be managed in a more efficient way, and this can be achieved through dedicated training.

Regarding the common market coupling system, this worked as expected and ensured the coupling of the remaining European market areas within SDAC.

Regarding the Shadow Auctions and the operational process for performing them, these worked as expected and were performed by JAO according to the operational procedures.

Due to the continuous evolving of the algorithm in response to a wide range of market design changes covering advanced network models and specific network requirements, other NEMOs changes as well as ACER requirements, growing number of coupled zones and parties, the very large number of local and joint involved systems and the related increasing complexity of operations, the risk for incidents increases. Therefore, the SDAC parties are conducting rigorous tests prior to particular dates (like long clock and short clock change dates) or when introducing changes in operations as follow up identifying operations improvements or implementing changes or new features.

NEMOs and TSOs are in any case and independently from this event always working on trying to improve the robustness of the processes and procedures to reduce the risk for such kind of incident.

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List of Abbreviations

CACM	EU Regulation establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management
CZC	Cross Zonal Capacities
EUPHEMIA	EU + Pan-European Hybrid Electricity Market Integration Algorithm
GCT	Gate Closure Time
GPC	Global Preliminary Confirmation
GFC	Global Final Confirmation
IC	Incident Committee
JAO	Joint Allocation Office
NEMO	Nominated Electricity Market Operator
PCR	Price Coupling of Regions
PMB	PCR Matcher Broker
SDAC	Single Day Ahead Coupling
TSO	Transmission System Operator

1 Introduction

On July 24, 2024, an incident took place in the Day Ahead Market Coupling process that led to a partial decoupling from SDAC through the decoupling of the Czech Republic bidding zone.

Since the Go-Live of the NWE Market Coupling on February 4th, 2014, and after more than 3000 successfully completed market coupling sessions, this is the seventh incident that has led to a partial decoupling.

Although this did not lead to any grid security issues anywhere in Europe, the incident caused a disruption of the European Day-Ahead Market within the Single Day-Ahead Coupling and impacted processes on market parties' and TSOs' side. The common coupling system worked as expected and ensured the coupling of the remaining European market areas within SDAC.

This report is structured as follows. In Chapter 2, the Single Day-Ahead Coupling (SDAC) is described. In Chapter 3, the normal operational process - as covered in the operational procedures - and the fallback measures in place are described together with their timings. In Chapter 4, a description of the incident, including the chronological course of events, and the root cause are presented. In Chapter 5, the actual handling of the incident is evaluated. Finally, in Chapter 6, the lessons learnt, and recommendations are presented.

2 Single Day-Ahead Coupling

The aim of Single Day-Ahead Coupling is to create a single pan European cross zonal Day-Ahead electricity market. An integrated Day-Ahead market increases the overall efficiency of trading by promoting effective competition, increasing liquidity, and enabling a more efficient utilisation of the generation resources across Europe.

SDAC allocates scarce cross-border transmission capacity in the most efficient way by coupling wholesale electricity markets from different regions through a common algorithm, simultaneously taking into account cross-border transmission constraints, and thereby maximising social welfare.

SDAC is an initiative between the Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs) and Transmission System Operators (TSOs) which – in the framework of CACM implementation – enables cross-border trading across Europe via implicit auctions for delivery of power for the following day.

Significant progress has been achieved in the establishment of a pan-European Single Day-Ahead Coupling in recent years, thanks to early implementation initiatives and pilot projects. SDAC relies on the Price Coupling of Regions (PCR) solution developed by a group of power exchanges.

See for more information the following websites:

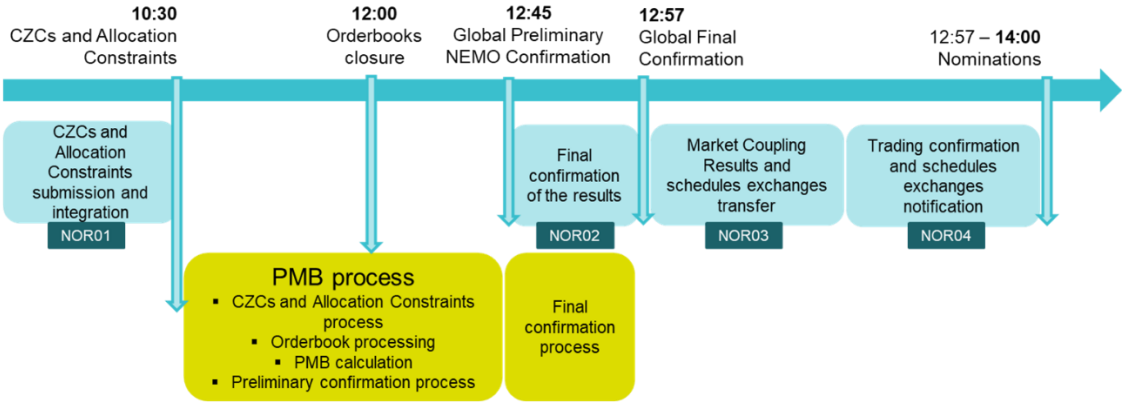
- ENTSO-E: https://www.entsoe.eu/network_codes/cacm/implementation/sdac/
- NEMO Committee: http://www.nemo-committee.eu/sdac

3 Operational Process and Timings as Described in the Operational Procedures and Fallback Processes

To understand the effect of the issue that triggered the chain of events that finally led to a partial decoupling of SDAC (mainly the decoupling of the Czech Republic), in this chapter the normal process is briefly described together with the timings. Subsequently, the measures in place to handle a partial decoupling are described.

3.1 Normal process and timings

In the below figure, the regular operational process is visualized.



To start with, the TSOs provide cross border interconnector capacities to PCR through the NEMO(s) which forward them to the PMB while the Market Participants place bids for buying and selling to the Local Trading System of their NEMO(s).

At 12:00, the local order books are closed and submitted after internal validation to the PMB, which subsequently starts the calculation with EUPHEMIA. The results of this calculation are subsequently shared and validated. After that, the results are confirmed by the NEMOs and TSOs.

After the global final confirmation of the results, the market coupling results and scheduled exchanges are transferred, and the trading confirmations and the scheduled exchanges notifications are submitted.

3.2 Fallback Process and Timings

To handle issues in operations, there are backup procedures. These provide workarounds for issues that do not lead to exceeding the critical deadlines for the different process steps. When these backup procedures do not suffice, there are fallback measures in place to limit the negative impact on the market.

In the figure below, the timings for the operational process are shown and the deadline for declaring a Partial or a Full Decoupling is shown.

3.2.1 Shadow Auction Process

When an order book is missing and a partial decoupling is declared, or when a full decoupling is declared, shadow auctions are the most common fallback measures in place to handle a situation where the capacity of interconnectors cannot be allocated in the normal Market Coupling process. Market participants have the possibility to place default bids and provide (updates of) bids through dedicated platforms (e.g., JAO's website) to obtain capacity until 12:55 (in case of partial decoupling). The results of this auction are published as soon as possible after the partial decoupling has been declared (normally between 13:05 and 13:10) and represent the allocated capacity. Once this phase is completed, the market participants can adjust their power bids in the different markets normally between 13:10 and 13:25 taking in consideration the results of the shadow auctions.

Participants can nominate the capacity allocated through shadow auctions. These nominations done towards TSOs are then matched among the TSOs border by border.

3.2.2 Local Auctions

When a NEMO is decoupled from the SDAC process, the NEMO(s) in the decoupled bidding zone(s) can then perform a local auction that enables trading within the individual zone(s) managed by the decoupled NEMO(s). Market Participants can also take in consideration the results of the shadow auctions on the borders affected by the decoupling. This process is done separately from the SDAC process where the remaining parties complete the SDAC process. When a full decoupling is declared, all NEMOs have this possibility of running the local auctions.

4 Description of the Incident

4.1 Incident

The issue was encountered by OTE during planned regular maintenance at around 02:00. An update of software and installation of patches necessary for hardware operation delivered by an external IT supplier at the OTE Local Trading System (LTS) caused a hardware issue preventing the operation of the LTS and subsequently the submission of order books from OTE before the operational deadline of partial decoupling. OTE informed about the local issue and risk of partial decoupling of OTE at 12:20 and OTE asked TGE (as backup coordinator) to take over the coordinator role.

4.2 Timeline

In the overview below the timeline is shown.

Time	Event
11:00	OTE triggered Incident Committee as Network Data from OTE was missing. OTE informed they had local problems with LTS.
11:42	Next IC triggered due to request of order book GCT postponement from OTE.
11:45	Sending of message to inform about the new NEMO order book GCT.
12:20	NEMOs closed their order books and started sending them to the coupling system (PMB).
12:40	OTE order book still missing in the PMB. Sending of message of risk of partial decoupling (ExC_03a) related to OTE-CZ.
12:42	JAO reminds Market Participants about the possibility to update their Shadow Auction bids.
13:05	Declaration of partial decoupling and sending of message ExC_04a to formally declare the decoupling of OTE-CZ. Partial decoupling procedure was thereafter followed. The order book reopening period (for the remaining coupled areas) was decided to be from 13:10 to 13:25.
13:06	JAO finished the publication of the Shadow Auction results for the impacted borders.
13:30	Sending of updated order books to the PMB by coupled NEMOs.
13:45	Sending as fallback of updated capacities (ATC-like network data instead of flow-based network data) for the non-decoupled internal borders of the Core region to the PMB by the Core NEMOs.
13:45	Starting of market coupling calculation in the PMB.
13:50	Sending of message Further Delay of the Market Coupling session (ExC_03b) mentioning the risk for SDAC full decoupling due to the delay in the session.
14:03	End of calculation in the PMB.
14:08	Publication of preliminary results.
14:17	Publication of final results.

4.3 Communication to the Market

As part of the SDAC process, the following joint communication towards the market was made:

Time	Event
11:45	Sending of message to inform about the new NEMO order book GCT.
12:40	Sending of message of risk of partial decoupling (ExC_03a) to inform about the decoupling of OTE-CZ.
13:05	Sending of message ExC_04a to formally declare the decoupling of OTE-CZ.
13:50	Sending of message Further Delay of the Market Coupling (ExC_03b) mentioning the risk for SDAC full decoupling due to the delay in the session.

Please note that these are the timings from the procedures. Depending on the recipient, this might vary a few minutes.

4.4 Impacted Borders

4.4.1 Capacities offered to market for the Core CCR internal borders

The bidding zone of the Czech Republic is located in the Core CCR Flow-based region. This means that there isn't a "single" value per border representing the available capacity for SDAC, but rather a single set of flow-based parameters for the entire region. With flow-based, all network elements of the region are taken into account and modelled by a matrix of PTDF (Power Transfer Distribution Factor) parameters and associated RAM (Reliable Available Margin) for all CNECs (Critical Network Elements and Contingencies) that make up the flow-based domain. Any allocation (whether import or export) in one Core CCR bidding zone directly impacts the RAM of every CNEC in the domain via this PTDF matrix calculation.[1]

As a result, it's not possible for TSOs or NEMOs to set the capacity to zero on the borders of the Czech Republic in a flow-based context. Even with the OTE-CZ decoupled and no energy directly allocated in the Czech Republic, the physical capacities of this bidding zone would be used for transit and allocation in neighbouring bidding zones. Without additional measures, there could be a risk of double allocation during the shadow auctions on the borders of the Czech Republic.

In order to avoid having to decouple all Core internal and external borders each time a single NEMO is decoupled in the Core region, Core TSOs and NEMOs have designed a specific fallback procedure. This procedure is meant to handle the unique situation of the partial decoupling of a Core NEMO in a single NEMO area. This was the first time such a procedure had to be applied since the Core Day-ahead Flow-based went live in 2022.[2]

This procedure requires replacing the Core Flow-based domain capacities with a set of decoupling capacity files (provided by Core TSOs to Core NEMOs every morning at the same time as the normal flow-based domain). This replacement enables ATC (Available Transfer Capacity) allocation (similar to other non-flow-based borders) on Core internal borders. The

[1] More information on flow-based in the Core region could be found in this dedicated page: https://www.jao.eu/core-fb-da-mc

[2] This fallback procedure was not applied during the partial decoupling of EPEX Spot on 25 June 2024, because this one occurred in bidding zones where there were still at least one coupled NEMOs and where capacities were still coupled and shared by remaining coupled NEMOs. In the case of Czech Republic, OTE-CZ is the single NEMO operating the bidding zone, leading to application of shadow auctions as fallback for the allocation of the capacity on Czech Republic borders.

value of ATC in this set of decoupling capacities equals the Long Term Allocation (LTA) on non-decoupled Core borders and 0 on the borders of the Czech Republic.

These capacities are more limited than what would have been achieved with a flow-based allocation on a normal day, but they have the advantage of allowing the implicit allocation in SDAC of all non-decoupled Core Bidding zones while avoiding the double allocation of capacity on the borders of the Czech Republic.

4.4.2 Allocation on decoupled borders

The borders impacted by the partial decoupling concerned all the borders related to the Czech Republic bidding zone. As explained in the previous section, the decoupling capacity for the implicit auctions of these borders were zero, avoiding transit allocation.

As fallback solution for the allocation, shadow auctions were performed by JAO on the following interconnectors:

- CZ-AT
- CZ-DE/LU
- CZ-SK
- CZ-PL

In the figure below a visualization of the impacted borders is given.

4.5 Decoupled Market Local Fallback Auctions

Once this issue was fixed at 17:00, a local auction was run by OTE at 19:00 and the results were made available to Markets Participants and published at 19:05.

4.6 Solution for the Issue that Triggered the Chain of Events

The issue was caused by software / hardware delivered by an external third-party provider (not the IT supplier of OTE), so in coordination with this third-party provider, a fix was provided and implemented, and afterwards internal IT procedures were updated.

5 Handling of the Incident – Evaluation

In this chapter, the way that the incident was handled is evaluated.

5.1 Detecting of the Issue

The issue was encountered by OTE during planned regular maintenance of its IT system at around 02:00 on 24th July 2024. As soon as the problem was detected the emergency plan was immediately activated, and the whole IT team and the IT support of the third party were fully dedicated to resolve the problem in the LTS during the night and the subsequent morning to get the LTS back to full operation in time. OTE triggered the Incident Committee in line with Market Coupling procedures and timing at 11:00 to inform about the technical issues in the LTS. Subsequently, OTE triggered again the Incident Committee at 11:42 to request postponement of OBK GCT time. Unfortunately, as the LTS was not put back in operation on time, the order book from OTE could not be submitted before the operational deadline of partial decoupling according to SDAC procedures.

5.2 Communication Between the Market Coupling Coordinator, NEMOs, TSOs and Third Parties Prior to declaring a Partial Decoupling

Overall, the management of the incident committee and the communication towards the operators of NEMOs, TSOs, and third parties went well. This is mainly due to the experience and lessons learnt of the last decoupling incidents and due to the decoupling training sessions within SDAC (some of which were also joined by Market participants).

All messages to market participants were sent in line with the procedures.

5.3 Shadow Auctions

Shadow auctions on the involved borders were run by JAO. General information and outcome are included in Annex 1: Overview of the results of the shadow auctions per border.

	Shadow auction process		
Border / Interconnector	**Bid submission closed (auction ran)**	**Auction results sent**	**Results published by JAO**
CZ-AT	12:50	13:05	13:06
CZ-DE/LU	12:50	13:05	13:06
CZ-SK	12:50	13:05	13:06
CZ-PL	12:50	13:05	13:06

5.4 Update of Bids Based on Shadow Auction Results

After declaration of the (partial) decoupling in the Incident Committee, there are 5 minutes for informing the market participants, 15 minutes for keeping the markets reopened, and 10 minutes for the preparation and sending of new files.

Few minutes after the reopening of the markets at 13:13, the shadow auction results were available.

The order books for the areas that remained coupled reopened between 13:10 and 13:25.
See the table in Annex 1 for an overview of the results of the shadow auctions per border and what was finally allocated .

The shadow auction process and the subsequent update of the bids were executed in line with the procedures.

5.5 Evaluation and Estimate of Monetary Impact

The monetary impact for the affected TSOs consists of on the one hand the compensation that TSOs provide towards the affected Market Participants. While on the other hand, congestion income is turned over for both the Long-Term Transmission Rights, as well as for the Shadow Auctions for that day.

An overview per border/interconnector and per direction is shown in the Table below.

	Congestion income and compensation to the Market Participants in EUR		
Border / Interconnector	**Long-Term Auction Revenue for 25/07/2024**	**Shadow Auction Revenue**	***Long-Term Transmission Rights Compensation to MPs**
CZ-AT	19 022,40	336,00	42 075,60
AT-CZ	35 028,00	18 887,40	178 192,00
CZ-DE/LU	24 773,76	21 916,40	149 869,28
DE/LU-CZ	43 668,00	13 034,00	178 192,00
CZ-SK	104 904,00	4 078,20	548 184,00
SK-CZ	18 840,00	0	205 240,00
CZ-PL	0	0	0
PL-CZ	0	0	0
Sum	246 236,16	58 252,00	1 301 752,88

*JAO used local OTE prices for this compensation.

Note: The above data depicts the amount per each TSO per border direction. The data is based on CRDS (Congestion Revenue Distribution System), Shadow Auction Allocated Quantities, and Shadow Auction prices provided by JAO.

6 Lessons learnt and Recommended Follow-up Actions

The SDAC parties regret that this incident occurred and consider that the issue was managed well, even though some of the partial decoupling steps could be performed in a more efficient way.

6.1 Probability that it will happen again and comparison with single NEMO arrangement

OTE will, together with their IT provider, implement further deployment testing of third-party hardware / software updates. However, as this issue was caused by third party hardware / software fault, it cannot be fully prevented for the future. The issue would occur in the same manner independently from the MCO setup (e.g. for single NEMO arrangement) as it was caused by a local issue at OTE.

6.2 Procedures

Procedures were followed correctly, and the communication was performed in line with them, using the agreed messages. It is acknowledged that some steps of the partial decoupling process in such situation of decoupling of a single NEMO in the Core Flow based region could be managed in a more efficient way, and this can be achieved through dedicated training.

Regarding the common market coupling system, this worked as expected and ensured the coupling of the remaining European market areas within SDAC.

6.3 Shadow Auctions and Their Subsequent Update of Bids

Regarding the Shadow Auctions and the operational process for performing them, these worked as expected and were performed by JAO according to the operational procedures.

6.4 Impact on IDAs

In the context of the local technical issues experienced that day, for IDA3 on July 24 at 10:00 CEST OTE was partially decoupled in advance, in line with IDAs decoupling procedures.

Following partial decoupling at SDAC, OTE was also partially decoupled in advance from IDA1 for delivery date of July 25th in line with IDA decoupling procedure as the LTS was not fully restored by the deadline for IDA decoupling in advance.

The subsequent SIDC IDA auctions (IDA2 for delivery date July 25th) were performed without any issue encountered by OTE.

6.5 Closing Remarks

Due to the continuous evolution of the algorithm in response to a wide range of market design changes covering advanced network models and specific network requirements, other NEMOs changes as well as ACER requirements, growing number of coupled zones and parties, the very large number of local and joint involved systems, and the related increasing complexity of operations, the risk for incidents increases. Therefore, the SDAC parties are conducting rigorous tests prior to particular dates (like long clock and short clock change dates) or when introducing changes in operations as follow up identifying operations improvements or implementing changes or new features.

NEMOs and TSOs are in any case and independently from this event always working on trying to improve the robustness of the processes and procedures to reduce the risk for such kind of incident.

Annex 1: Overview of the results of the shadow auctions per border

Table: Overview of the shadow auctions, per border.

Hour	Capacity	Borders							
		CZ-AT	AT-CZ	CZ-DE/LU	DE/LU-CZ	CZ-SK	SK-CZ	CZ-PL	PL-CZ
1	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	525	0	0	0
2	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	500	0	0	0
3	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	525	0	0	0
4	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	525	0	0	0
5	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	525	0	0	0
6	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	398	0	0	0
7	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	428	0	0	0
8	Requested	770	618	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	426	0	0	0
9	Requested	770	638	1498	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	425	0	0	0
10	Requested	770	638	939	1133	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	100	325	0	0	0
11	Requested	819	638	939	1423	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	96	325	0	0	0
12	Requested	819	638	939	1423	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	96	325	0	0	0
13	Requested	819	638	939	1423	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	96	325	0	0	0
14	Requested	819	638	939	1423	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	96	325	0	0	0
15	Requested	819	638	939	1423	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	96	325	0	0	0

16	Requested	819	638	939	1423	1445	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	100	425	0	0	0
17	Requested	770	638	939	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	91	425	0	0	0
18	Requested	770	638	939	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	0	75	594	293	563	0	0	0
19	Requested	770	638	1309	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	293	525	0	0	0
20	Requested	770	638	1537	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	2	75	644	293	525	0	0	0
21	Requested	770	618	1537	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	2	75	644	293	525	0	0	0
22	Requested	770	618	1537	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	2	75	644	293	525	0	0	0
23	Requested	770	618	1535	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	293	525	0	0	0
24	Requested	770	618	1535	1183	1495	760	0	0
	Offered	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Allocated	210	350	748	350	800	700	0	0
	Nominated	145	75	644	100	325	0	0	0