

**DECISION No 11/2025  
OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY  
FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS**

**of 19 December 2025**

**on amendments to the intraday cross zonal gate opening and gate closure times**

THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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<sup>1</sup>, and, in particular, Article 5(2)(b) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management<sup>2</sup>, and, in particular, Articles 9(1), 9(6)(k), 9(13), and 59 thereof,

Having regard to the outcome of the consultation with the concerned regulatory authorities and all transmission system operators,

Having regard to the outcome of the consultation with ACER's Electricity Working Group,

Having regard to the favourable opinion of the Board of Regulators of 10 December 2025, delivered pursuant to Article 22(5)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942,

Whereas:

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L158, 14.6.2019, p. 22.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 197, 25.7.2015, p. 24.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management ('CACM Regulation') lays down a range of requirements for cross-zonal capacity allocation and congestion management in the day-ahead and intraday electricity markets. Chapter 6 of the CACM Regulation specifies the requirements for the single intraday coupling, and Section 2 outlines the requirements for the single intraday coupling process. Finally, Article 59 of the CACM Regulation, concerning the operation of the single intraday coupling, sets out the rules on the intraday cross-zonal gate opening and gate closure times.
- (2) The terms and conditions for the intraday cross-zonal gate opening and gate closure times ('IDCZGTs') were developed by all transmission system operators ('TSOs') and approved by ACER with Decision No. 04/2018 of 24 April 2018.
- (3) In accordance with Article 9(13), read in conjunction with Articles 9(1), 9(6)(k) and 59(1) of the CACM Regulation, all TSOs may propose amendments to the IDCZGTs. Since the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, such proposals must be submitted directly to ACER for revision and approval.
- (4) On 2 July 2025, all TSOs submitted to ACER a proposal for amending the IDCZGTs ('Proposal'). The proposed amendments to the IDCZGTs aim to ensure consistency with ACER Decision No. 04/2018 of 24 April 2018 and to comply with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/1747 ('EMD Regulation').
- (5) In particular, the proposed amendments introduce provisions concerning the implementation timeline for the 30-minute intraday cross-zonal gate closure time ('IDCZGCT'), in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and subject to possible derogations in accordance with Articles 8(1a) and 8(1b) of the same Regulation.
- (6) The present Decision follows from the assessment and revision of the proposed amendments to the IDCZGTs. Annex I to this Decision sets out the amended IDCZGTs, as revised and approved by ACER.

## **2. PROCEDURE**

- (7) On 2 July 2025, ENTSO-E submitted on behalf of all TSOs the Proposal to ACER for decision.
- (8) Between 27 August and 29 September 2025, ACER engaged in discussions with the TSOs and the regulatory authorities on the proposed amendments. This included two working level meetings with the TSOs and the regulatory authorities, exchanges of

documents and regular updates provided to ACER's Electricity Working Group ('AEWG') and the CACM Task Force<sup>3</sup> and Electricity Balancing Task Force<sup>4</sup>.

- (9) On 2 October 2025, ACER notified the parties concerned of its preliminary position and asked them to provide views in writing by 16 October 2025.
- (10) On 15 October 2025, ENTSO-E, on behalf of all TSOs, provided all TSOs' written feedback to ACER's preliminary position. The TSOs did not request an oral hearing in response to ACER's preliminary position.
- (11) The AEWG was consulted on ACER's draft Decision between 7 November and 21 November 2025 and provided its advice on 21 November 2025.
- (12) ACER's Board of Regulators issued a favourable opinion on 10 December 2025.

### **3. ACER'S COMPETENCE TO DECIDE ON THE PROPOSAL**

- (13) According to Article 5(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, proposals for common terms and conditions or methodologies developed pursuant to network codes and guidelines adopted before 4 July 2019 which require the approval of all regulatory authorities, shall be submitted to ACER for revision and approval.
- (14) Since the CACM Regulation was adopted before 4 July 2019 and Article 9(6)(k) thereof provides that the IDCZGTs are subject to the approval of all regulatory authorities, the competence to decide on the proposal for amendment of these terms and conditions lies with ACER.
- (15) Pursuant to Article 9(13) in joint reading with Articles 9(1), 9(6)(k) and 59(1) of the CACM Regulation, the TSOs responsible for developing the proposal for the IDCZGTs may request amendments of these terms and conditions. In accordance with Article 5(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, ACER is competent to decide on these amendments.
- (16) Pursuant to Article 5(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 in joint reading with Article 9(5) of the CACM Regulation, ACER, before approving the proposal for amendment to the IDCZGTs, shall revise it where necessary, after consulting all TSOs, in order to ensure that it is in line with the purpose of the CACM Regulation and contribute to market integration, non-discrimination, effective competition and the proper functioning of the market.

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<sup>3</sup> ACER's platform for discussing CACM-related aspects with the regulatory authorities.

<sup>4</sup> ACER's platform for discussing Electricity Balancing-related aspects with the regulatory authorities.

- (17) Therefore, based on Article 5(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, in conjunction with Articles 9(1), 9(6)(k), 9(13) and 59(1) of the CACM Regulation, ACER is competent decide on the Proposal as submitted on 2 July 2025.

#### **4. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL**

- (18) The Proposal includes the following elements:
- a) ‘Whereas section’: The recitals clarify that the proposed amendments aim to ensure consistency of the IDCZGTs with the updated EU regulatory framework, specifically the new requirements introduced in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 concerning the implementation of the 30-minute IDCZGCT. They further highlight consistency with Article 53 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (‘the EB Regulation’) in conjunction with Article 8(4) of Regulation 2019/943, according to which all TSOs need to apply the imbalance settlement period of 15 minutes in all scheduling areas while ensuring that all boundaries of market time unit shall coincide with boundaries of the imbalance settlement period from 1 January 2025 at the latest.
  - b) Amendment of Article 5: In its current version, Article 5 lays down a uniform IDCZGCT of 60 minutes before the start of the relevant market time unit for all bidding zone borders, with the sole exception of the EE-FI border, where a 30-minute IDCZGCT had already been implemented. In the Proposal, Article 5 is amended to establish a 30-minute IDCZGCT for all bidding zone borders as of 1 January 2026 in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, subject to possible derogations in accordance with Articles 8(1a) and 8(1b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.
  - c) Introduction of Article 5a: This new article sets out the implementation timeline for the 30-minute IDCZGCT and includes the following paragraphs:
    - i. Paragraphs 1 to 3, which set out the implementation timeline for the 30-minute IDCZGCT and specify the applicable dates and obligations, including:
      - (a) where a TSO has not submitted a request for derogation and shall therefore implement the 30-minute IDCZGCT as of 1 January 2026, in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;
      - (b) where a TSO has submitted a derogation request pursuant to Article 8(1a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943; and
      - (c) where, following the first derogation, a TSO has submitted a subsequent derogation request to the relevant NRAs and to ACER pursuant to Article 8(1b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.

- ii. Paragraph 4, which specifies that, where a bidding zone border begins participating in the single intraday coupling after 31 December 2025, the applicable IDCZGCT shall be determined based on the date on which the relevant border started participation and the status of any derogations granted to the TSOs for that border.
- iii. Paragraph 5, which clarifies that, where a TSO has neither requested nor been granted a derogation, while its neighbouring TSO(s) is(are) subject to a derogation, the concerned TSO shall ensure that all necessary systems, processes, and coordination mechanisms are in place to implement the 30-minute IDCZGCT.

d) An Appendix, which includes a list of TSOs to which the IDCZGTs apply.

## **5. SUMMARY OF THE OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED BY ACER**

### **5.1. Consultation on ACER's preliminary position**

(19) In their written response of 15 October 2025 to ACER's preliminary position, the TSOs provided the following comments:

*"1) Article 5.2: ACER proposes to remove the phrase 'to grant,' for which the TSOs believe that if this phrase is removed, the meaning changes — it would then imply that the TSO may submit a derogation request until 1 January 2029. However, according to Article 8(1a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, the derogation itself may apply or remain in force until 1 January 2029, not that the request can be made up to that date. The TSOs would like to ask ACER to keep the phrase 'to grant' in order to ensure better understanding of the text. However, if ACER intended to delete the phrase for simplifications to the wording, the TSOs do not see the deletion as a blocking point. 2) Appendix 1: the name 'HOPS - Croatian Transmission System Operator Ltd' should be replaced with 'HOPS - Croatian Transmission System Operator Plc.'"*

(20) ACER agrees with the TSOs' written comments and takes them into consideration.

### **5.2. Consultation of the AEWG**

(21) The AEWG provided its advice on 21 November 2025, endorsing The ACER's draft Decision. No concerns were raised by regulatory authorities.

## **6. ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSAL**

### **6.1. Legal framework**

#### **6.1.1. General requirements**

(22) In terms of content of any proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies, Article 9(9) of the CACM Regulation generally requires the proposals to include a proposed

timescale for their implementation and a description of their expected impact on the objectives of the CACM Regulation.

- (23) Article 9(13) of the CACM Regulation requires that all proposals for amendment to the terms and conditions and methodologies are subject to a consultation under Article 12 of the CACM Regulation, which, for EU-wide terms and conditions or methodologies, requires a stakeholder consultation at Union level for a period of not less than one month.

6.1.2. Specific requirements

- (24) Article 59 of the CACM Regulation sets out specific requirements for the IDCZGTs.
- (25) In particular, Article 59(2) of the CACM Regulation provides that IDCZGTs shall be established in such a way as to maximise market participants' opportunities to adjust their positions as close as possible to real time, while ensuring that both TSOs and market participants have sufficient time for scheduling, balancing, and maintaining operational security.
- (26) Furthermore, Articles 59(3) to (5) of the CACM Regulation stipulate that for each bidding zone border and market time unit, a single IDCZGCT shall be established no later than one hour before the start of the relevant market time unit, taking into account balancing processes and operational security; intraday trading for a given market time unit shall start at the latest at the relevant intraday cross-zonal gate opening time and remain possible until the gate closure time; before the IDCZGCT, market participants shall submit all orders to the relevant NEMOs, which shall, without delay, forward such orders for single matching.
- (27) Since 16 July 2024, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 provides additional specifications with regard to the maximum intraday cross-zonal gate closure time:
1. Article 8 provides that from 1 January 2026, the intraday cross-zonal gate closure time shall not be more than 30 minutes ahead of real time;
  2. Article 8(1a) provides that the regulatory authority concerned may, at the request of the transmission system operator concerned, grant a derogation from the requirement laid down in paragraph 1 until 1 January 2029. The transmission system operator shall submit the request to the regulatory authority concerned. That request shall include:
    - (a) an impact assessment, taking into account feedback from NEMOs and market participants concerned, demonstrating the negative impact of such a measure on the security of supply in the national electricity system, cost-efficiency, including in relation to existing balancing platforms in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2195, on the integration of renewable energy and on greenhouse gas emissions; and

- (b) an action plan aiming to shorten the intraday cross-zonal gate closure time to 30 minutes ahead of real time by 1 January 2029.
3. Article 8(1b) provides that the regulatory authority may, at the request of the transmission system operator concerned, grant a further derogation from the requirement laid down in paragraph 1 by up to two-and-a-half years from the date of expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1a. The transmission system operator concerned shall submit the request to the regulatory authority concerned, to the ENTSO for Electricity and to ACER by 30 June 2028. That request shall include:
- (a) a new impact assessment, taking into account feedback from market participants and NEMOs, justifying the need for a further derogation, based on risks to the security of supply in the national electricity system, cost-efficiency, the integration of renewable energy, and greenhouse gas emissions; and
- (b) a revised action plan to shorten the intraday cross-zonal gate closure time to 30 minutes ahead of real time by the date for which extension is requested and no later than the date requested for the derogation.
4. ACER shall issue an opinion about the cross-border impact of a further derogation within six months of receipt of a request for such a derogation. The regulatory authority concerned shall take that opinion into account before deciding upon a request for further derogation.
- (28) According to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, in connection with Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing ('EB Regulation'), NEMOs are required to provide market participants with the opportunity to trade in energy in time intervals which are at least as short as the imbalance settlement period for both day-ahead and intraday markets, i.e. 15' MTU in SIDC, once introduced.

## **6.2. ACER's assessment and revisions**

### **6.2.1. Assessment of the general requirements for the development and content of the Proposal**

- (29) The Proposal was submitted by the ENTSO-E, on behalf of all TSOs, who are the entities responsible for developing the IDCZGTs.

- (30) The Proposal was subject to a public consultation by the TSOs, between 24 May 2025 to 24 April 2025.<sup>5</sup>
- (31) The TSOs propose, in Article 5a of the Proposal, a timescale for implementing the amendments introducing a 30-minute IDCZGCT and describe the relevant impacts in light of the CACM Regulation and Regulation 2019/943. These impacts are assessed in the amended recitals of the Proposal.
- (32) The Proposal therefore complies with the requirements for the development and for the content of the Proposal specified in Articles 9(9), 9(13) and 12 of the CACM Regulation.

6.2.2. Assessment of the specific requirements for the development and content of the Proposal

- (33) Article 5 of the Proposal complies with the requirements laid down in Article 8(1) of Regulation 2019/943, which provide for the reduction of the IDCZGCT to 30 minutes ahead of real time for all bidding zone borders, effective from 1 January 2026, and subject to derogations pursuant to Articles 8(1a) and 8(1b) of Regulation 2019/943.
- (34) By introducing the 30-minute IDCZGCT in the Proposal, the TSOs also ensure that the Proposal reflects the requirements set out in Article 59(2) of the CACM Regulation, namely to: (a) maximise market participants' opportunities to adjust their positions by trading in the intraday market timeframe as close as possible to real time; and (b) provide TSOs and market participants with sufficient time to perform their scheduling and balancing processes, thereby ensuring network and operational security.
- (35) As the requirements of Article 8(1) of Regulation 2019/943 regarding the IDCZGCT are already met, the conditions set out in Articles 59(3) of the CACM Regulation, which require that a single intraday cross-zonal gate closure time shall be established for each market time unit for a given bidding zone border and that such time shall not exceed one hour before the start of the relevant market time unit, are thereby also complied with. The requirements of Articles 59(4) and 59(5) of the CACM Regulation are also reflected in the Proposal.
- (36) Accordingly, the Proposal is also in compliance with the provisions of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, as well as Articles 59(1) to (5) of the CACM Regulation.

6.2.3. Derogation granted to TSOs and implementation of 30 minutes IDCZGCT on their concerned bidding zone borders

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<sup>5</sup> More information on the consultation available: <https://consultations.entsoe.eu/markets/intraday-cross-zonal-gate-closure-time-idczgct-me/>

- (37) Under Article 8(1a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, TSOs may request a derogation to postpone the implementation of the 30-minute IDCZGCT until 1 January 2029, provided they submit an impact assessment and an action plan to their respective national regulatory authority (NRA). According to Article 8(1b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, following the expiry of the first derogation, a second extended derogation may be requested, subject to an updated impact assessment and action plan submitted to both the NRAs and ACER.
- (38) While ACER fully recognises the derogation deadlines set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/943, it considers that the terms and conditions would benefit from greater clarity, in particular by explicitly delineating the individual responsibility of each TSO to implement the 30-minute IDCZGCT within the applicable timeline.
- (39) ACER also acknowledges that a derogation granted to one TSO affects the possibility to implement the 30-minute IDCZGCT on its bidding zone borders also for the TSO(s) on the other side of those bidding zone borders. Consequently, it is appropriate not to apply the 30-minute IDCZGCT on those borders until the derogation has expired, in line with the requirement for uniform application of the IDCZGCT for each bidding zone border. At the same time, the TSO(s) on the other side of those borders, even if ready to implement the 30-minute IDCZGCT and having all necessary local developments in place, should not be required to obtain a derogation as it is clear from the existing derogation that 30-minute IDCZGCT will not be applicable. Instead, such TSO(s) may continue applying the 60-minute IDCZGCT for the duration of the derogation(s) granted to the adjacent TSO(s). At the same time, they should ensure that the necessary systems, processes, and coordination mechanisms are in place to enable the timely implementation of the 30-minute IDCZGCT, independently of the derogation status or progress of neighbouring TSOs. Upon the expiry of all derogations granted to each TSO on a given border, the 30-minute IDCZGCT needs to be applied simultaneously and without delay by each TSO concerned.
- (40) Accordingly, ACER has revised Article 5a(5) of the Proposal to reflect the above points. These changes are outlined in the attached Annexes.
- 6.2.4. Interpretation of “before the start of the relevant intraday market time unit” as “ahead of real-time”
- (41) The Proposal refers to the 30-minute IDCZGCT as occurring “*30 minutes before the start of the relevant Intraday Market Time Unit (MTU)*,” in line with the provision pursuant to Article 59(3) of the CACM Regulation, whereas Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 refers to this point in time as “*30 minutes ahead of real-time*.”
- (42) Market participants are allowed to submit their orders for a given market time up until the respective intraday gate closure time. Once these orders are cleared between respective market participants, the market participants are required to supply or consume the corresponding amount of electricity traded for that market time unit.
- (43) Therefore, ACER understands that the start of the relevant market time unit corresponds to the “*real-time*” referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, since 30

minutes before the start of the relevant market time unit is the latest possible moment in time that electricity can be traded for delivery in real time. Referring to the start of the relevant market time unit is thus the only way to implement the legal requirement set out in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, ensuring consistency and legal coherence across the applicable regulatory framework.

6.2.5. ACER's intended revisions of provisions concerning the IDCZGCT on bidding zones borders with Energy Community Contracting Parties

- (44) The IDCZGTs are EU terms and conditions adopted under Article 59(1) of the CACM Regulation, which also apply to Energy Community (EnC) Contracting Parties in accordance with Article 9(6)(k) of the Regulation (EU) 2015/1222, as incorporated and adapted by the Ministerial Council Decision 2022/03/MC-EnC of 15 December 2022 (EnC CACM Regulation). Therefore, any amendments to the IDCZGTs, such as the present shift to a 30-minute IDCZGCT, will in principle also apply to bidding zone borders both with and between the EnC Contracting Parties, once the EnC CACM regulation is transposed into national law of each of the EnC Contracting parties.
- (45) However, it is to note that the present amendment to the IDCZGTs is based on the new requirements of Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, which have not been incorporated into the EnC acquis by a Ministerial Council decision and accordingly will not be transposed into the national laws of the EnC Contracting Parties now. Therefore, the implementation of the 30-minutes IDCZGCT will become mandatory in the EnC Contracting Parties only once Regulation (EU) 2019/943, as amended by the EMD Regulation, has been incorporated in the EnC legal framework and transposed into the EnC Contracting Parties' national laws. Once this is the case the IDCZGTs approved by the present Decision will also apply to the EnC Contracting Parties. Until then, the introduction of a 30-minute IDCZGCT constitutes an option, while the 60-minute gate closure time remains mandatory.
- (46) To provide legal clarity, ACER has included a new provision under Article 5 of the Proposal, as Article 5(3), addressing this specific situation. These changes are outlined in the attached Annexes.

6.2.6. Related amendments

- (47) On Whereas (5) of the Proposal: This paragraph in the Proposal considers only the potential negative impacts. Even in terms of negative impacts, the reasoning provided is limited, focusing mainly on congestion issues. However, the implementation could affect a broader range of system operation elements beyond congestion. Furthermore, Article 8(1a) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 does not recognize that shorter IDCZGCT will invariably have an adverse effect on operational security, and it requires TSOs to demonstrate this impact. Therefore, ACER has revised this provision.
- (48) On Article 3 of the Proposal, Application of these terms and conditions: In Article 3 of the Proposal, it is stated that the gate opening and gate closure times for intraday trading within a bidding zone and for "*complementary regional intraday auction*" in accordance with Article 63 of the CACM Regulation are outside the scope of these

terms and conditions. As “*complementary regional intraday auctions*” have now been replaced by Intraday Auctions, and in line with TSOs’ recommendation, ACER has removed the reference to “*complementary regional intraday auctions*” in Article 3 of the Proposal.<sup>fa</sup>

- (49) On Article 4 of the Intraday Cross-Zonal Gate Opening Time: ACER has removed the outdated provisions contained in Article 4 of the Proposal. Specifically, this concerns Article 4(1) in its entirety, as well as the second sentence of Article 4(2). These provisions were considered no longer relevant or applicable in the current context, and therefore ACER has excluded them from the revised text to ensure consistency and alignment with the updated framework.
- (50) ACER has also made additional editorial and/or structural changes to the Proposal to ensure clarity and consistency of the amended IDCZGTs. These changes are outlined in the attached Annexes but not discussed here.

### **6.3. ACER’s additional considerations**

- (51) In the course of the present proceedings, NRAs raised questions concerning the timely implementation of the 30 minutes IDCZGCT and the possibility of granting derogations under Articles 8(1a) and 8(1b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.
- (52) To facilitate the NRAs’ application of those provisions, ACER would like to note the following:
- (53) Article 8(1a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 provides that a derogation by the NRA may be granted “*until 1 January 2029*”. Article 8(1b) allows for a further derogation of “*up to two-and-a-half years*”.
- (54) While Article 8(1b) explicitly allows a variable derogation period, Article 8(1a) sets a fixed date. However, also under Article 8(1a) a shorter period may be justified if the underlying reasons for the derogation, such as security of supply risks, cost efficiency, or impacts on balancing platforms and renewable integration, do not exist.
- (55) This interpretation would allow for a timely implementation of the 30-minute IDCZGCT while remaining proportionate and consistent with the principle that exemptions should be narrowly applied.
- (56) Therefore, in ACER’s view, Articles 8(1a) and 8(1b) can be interpreted to the effect that NRA are not prevented to grant a derogation for a period shorter than that requested by the TSO and set an earlier implementation date than January 2029.

## **7. CONCLUSION**

- (57) For the above reasons, ACER considers the Proposal in line with the CACM Regulation and Regulation 2019/943, provided that the amendments described in this Decision are integrated in the Proposal, as presented in Annex I. The amendments ensure that the Proposal is in line with the purpose of the CACM Regulation and the relevant

requirements of the Electricity Regulation, and contributes to market integration, non-discrimination, effective competition and the proper functioning of the market.

(58) Therefore, ACER approves the Proposal subject to the necessary amendments. Annex I to this Decision sets out the Proposal as amended and approved by ACER,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The terms and conditions for the intraday cross-zonal gate opening and gate closure times pursuant to Article 59 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 are amended and approved as set out in Annex I to this Decision.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to:

APG – Austrian Power Grid AG

Elia – Elia System Operator S.A

ESO – Electroenergien Sistemen Operator EAD

HOPS - Croatian Transmission System Operator Plc

ČEPS - ČEPS, a.s.

Energinet – Energinet

Elering – Elering AS

Fingrid – Fingrid OyJ

Kraftnät Åland Ab

RTE - Réseau de Transport d'Electricité, S.A

Amprion – Amprion GmbH

Baltic Cable AB

TransnetBW -TransnetBW GmbH

TenneT GER – TenneT TSO GmbH

50Hertz – 50Hertz Transmission GmbH

IPTO – Independent Power Transmission Operator S.A.

MAVIR ZRt. - MAVIR Magyar Villamosenergia-ipari Átviteli Rendszerirányító Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság ZRt.

EirGrid – EirGrid plc

Terna – Terna SpA

Augstsprieguma tīkls - AS Augstsprieguma tīkls

LITGRID – LITGRID AB

CREOS Luxembourg – CREOS Luxembourg S.A.

TenneT TSO – TenneT TSO B.V.

PSE – PSE S.A.  
REN - Rede Eléctrica Nacional, S.A.  
Transelectrica - C.N. Transelectrica S.A.  
SEPS - Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s.  
ELES – ELES, d.o.o.  
REE - Red Eléctrica de España S.A.U.  
Svenska kraftnät - Affärsverket Svenska kraftnät  
SONI System Operator for Northern Ireland Ltd.

Done at Ljubljana, on 19 December 2025.

**- SIGNED -**

*For the Agency  
The Director ad interim*

V. ZULEGER

Annexes:

Annex I - Intraday cross zonal gate opening and gate closure times

Annex Ia - Intraday cross zonal gate opening and gate closure times (*track-change version, for information only*)

*In accordance with Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the addressees may appeal against this Decision by filing an appeal, together with the statement of grounds, in writing at the Board of Appeal of the Agency within two months of the day of notification of this Decision.*

*In accordance with Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the addressees may bring an action for the annulment before the Court of Justice only after the exhaustion of the appeal procedure referred to in Article 28 of that Regulation.*