

DECISION No 10/2025
OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY
FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS

of 16 December 2025

on the amendment to the determination of capacity calculation regions

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 Regulators¹, and, in particular, Article 5(2)(b) and Article 5(6) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management², and, in particular, Articles 9(5), 9(6)(b), 9(13) and 15(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management, as incorporated into the Energy Community legal framework³ by the Energy Community Ministerial Council Decision 2022/03/MC-EnC of 15 December 2022, and in particular, Article 1(2) of the Annex I to this regulation,

Having regard to the consultation of the regulatory authorities, the transmission system operators ('TSOs') and the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity ('ENTSO-E'),

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

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,

¹ [OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 22.](#)

² [OJ L 197, 25.7.2015, p. 24](#), as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/280 of 22 February 2021, [OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 24](#)

³ [Energy Community CACM Regulation](#)

Whereas:

1. INTRODUCTION

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 ('the CACM Regulation') defines capacity calculation regions ('CCRs') as geographic areas in which coordinated capacity calculation is applied.⁴ Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation requires all TSOs to jointly develop a common proposal regarding the determination of CCRs. ACER has approved such proposal of all TSOs in its Decision 04/2021 of 7 May 2021⁵, as amended by Decision 08/2023 of 31 March 2023⁶ and by Decision 04/2024 of 19 March 2024⁷.
- (2) The present Decision follows from the TSOs' proposal to amend the determination of CCRs in order to take into account and amend the CCRs determined for the Energy Community (EnC), covering the bidding zone borders between the EnC Contracting Parties (EnC CP) as well as of the EnC CP and the adjoining EU Member States. Annex I to this Decision sets out the methodology for the determination of CCRs ('CCR methodology'), pursuant to Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation and Article 15 and Annex I of the CACM Regulation as incorporated into the Energy Community legal framework, by the Energy Community Ministerial Council Decision 2022/03/MC-EnC of 15 December 2022 ('EnC CACM Regulation'), as approved by ACER.

2. PROCEDURE

- (3) In a letter dated 30 January 2025⁸, ACER requested all TSOs under Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation, to submit, as soon as possible, and no later than 31 July 2025, their proposal for amendments of the CCR methodology for ACER's approval. While Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation includes the definition of CCRs containing of bidding zone borders between EU TSOs in the Member States neighbouring the EnC CP and the EnC CP TSOs, in ACER's view, the status of the borders between EnC and EU TSOs in some the CCRs defined under that Annex remained unclear, creating legal uncertainty. Namely, the creation of these CCRs was conditioned by signing the agreement among relevant EU and EnC TSOs.
- (4) On 2 July 2025, following a request of ACER for amendment pursuant to recital (3), ENTSO-E, on behalf of all TSOs having obligations pursuant to the CACM Regulation, submitted to ACER the 'All TSOs' proposal for amendment of the

⁴ Article 2(3) of the CACM Regulation.

⁵ ACER Decision 04/2021 of 7 May 2021 on the Determination of Capacity Calculation Regions.

⁶ ACER Decision 08/2023 of 31 March 2023 on the amendment to the determination of capacity calculation regions.

⁷ ACER Decision 04/2024 of 19 March 2024 on the amendment to the determination of capacity calculation regions.

⁸ ACER Request for a proposal to amend the determination of CCRs under Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 in order to include the capacity calculation regions of the Energy Community, 30 January 2025.

Determination of capacity calculation regions methodology. Besides the inclusion of bidding zone borders between EU TSOs in the Member States neighbouring the EnC CP and the EnC CP TSOs, the TSO proposal included the further merger of the CCR Core and the CCR Italy North into the CCR Central Europe ('CCR CE'). The EU TSOs had consulted this proposal with the TSOs of the EnC CP.

- (5) Between 24 July 2025 and 3 September 2025, ACER held a public consultation⁹ on the Proposal, seeking views from all interested parties. Annex III provides a summary of comments received along with ACER's responses to these comments.
- (6) On 17 July 2025, 4 September 2025, and 6 October 2025, ACER held a working meeting with the TSOs and regulatory authorities.
- (7) Between 15 October and 6 November 2025, ACER consulted all TSOs and all regulatory authorities on its preliminary position, by sharing an amended version of the Proposal setting out its suggested amendments and reasoning for these amendments. The consulted parties provided their views in writing between 29 and 31 October 2025. These views are summarised in section 5.2.
- (8) On 5 November 2025 ACER held an oral hearing to provide the Hungarian and Croatian TSOs and the regulatory authority of Hungary with an additional opportunity to express their view on ACER's preliminary position. On 6 November 2025 ACER held another oral hearing to provide ENTSO-E and all TSOs with an additional opportunity to express their view on ACER's preliminary position.
- (9) ACER considered the written and oral comments received on its preliminary position and introduced further amendments to the Proposal to take some of the points raised by the consulted parties into account.
- (10) The AEWG provided its advice on 21 November 2025 (see section 5.3).
- (11) On 10 December 2025, ACER's Board of Regulators issued a favourable opinion pursuant to Article 22(5)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942.

3. ACER'S COMPETENCE TO DECIDE ON THE PROPOSAL

- (12) Pursuant 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.
- (13) Pursuant to Article 9(5) and Article 9(6)(b) of the CACM Regulation, as initially adopted, namely as a guideline before 4 July 2019, the proposal for the determination

⁹ PC 2025_E 05, see ACER's consultation page: <https://www.acer.europa.eu/public-consultation/pc2025e05-public-consultation-amendments-europes-electricity-capacity-calculation-regions>

of CCRs in accordance with Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation was subject to approval by all regulatory authorities. Following the amendment of these provisions by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/280, the proposal for the determination of CCRs and any amendments thereof has been explicitly subject to approval by ACER.

- (14) According to Article 9(13) of the CACM Regulation, ACER may request proposals for amendments to the determination of CCRs, and the TSOs responsible for developing a proposal for this determination of CCRs may propose amendments thereto. Such proposal for amendments is to be approved in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 9 of the CACM Regulation.
- (15) According to Article 5(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and Article 9(5) of the CACM Regulation, ACER, before approving the terms and conditions or methodologies, shall revise the proposals where necessary, after consulting the respective TSOs, in order to ensure that they are 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.
- (16) Moreover, according to Article 1(2) of Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation, adjustments of the configuration of the CCRs listed in this Annex shall be subject to a proposal of all TSOs pursuant to Article 15 paragraphs 2 and 3 of the CACM Regulation in consultation with the TSOs from Contacting Parties to ACER.
- (17) On 2 July 2025, ENTSO-E, on behalf of all TSOs, submitted the Proposal to ACER for approval. Therefore, ACER is competent to decide on the Proposal based on Article 5(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, and Article 9(6)(b), Article 9(13) and Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation, in conjunction with Article 1(2) of Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation.

4. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

- (18) The all TSOs' Proposal submitted to ACER on 2 July 2025 consists of the following amendments to the CCR methodology. For clarity and completeness, the sections of the CCR methodology where no amendments were proposed by the TSOs, are also listed below:

Whereas	Recitals 1 to 7	‘Whereas’ section explains the background of the methodology, how the methodology considers the general principles and objectives of the CACM Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2019/943 (‘Electricity Regulation’) and where required, provides additional reasoning supporting the articles of the methodology.
Title 1	Articles 1 to 2	General provisions covering the subject matter and the scope of the methodology, definitions, and the application of the methodology.

The TSOs amended Articles 1 and 2 of the Proposal to clarify that the CCRs also cover bidding zone borders between Member States and EnC CP, as well as bidding zone borders between EnC CP, and that the CCR determination takes into account Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation.

Title 2 Articles 3 to 11c **Capacity Calculation Regions** with listed CCRs and appointed bidding zone borders;

The TSOs:

- *amended Article 7 by specify that the CCR CE is established for capacity calculation in the day-ahead timeframe and intraday timeframe, as well as for the methodology for regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76 of the Commission Regulation 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (the ‘SO Regulation’), methodology for the coordinated redispatching and countertrading methodology in accordance with Article 35 of the CACM Regulation and methodology for the redispatching and countertrading cost sharing methodology in accordance with Article 74 of the CACM Regulation;*
- *amended Article 11 by adding eleven bidding zone borders to the existing CCR South-East Europe (‘CCR SEE’);*
- *added Article 11a with the definition of new CCR East-central Europe (‘CCR ECE’);*
- *added Article 11b with the definition of new CCR Italy-Montenegro (‘CCR ITME’);*
added Article 11a with the definition of new CCR Eastern Europe (‘CCR EE’).

Title 3 Articles 12 to 14 **Final provisions** on implementation, future assessment and language.

The TSOs amended Article 13 by:

- *setting the conditions for merger of the CCR ECE with the CCR CE;*
- *setting the conditions for the CCR SEE to become effective.*

Appendix 1

Maps of the CCRs

The TSOs:

- *amended the map of the CCR SEE by adding eleven bidding zone borders;*
- *added the map of the new CCRs ECE, ITME and EE.*

Appendix 2

List of TSOs

The TSOs added the list of EnC TSO subject to the CCR methodology;

- (19) The Proposal is accompanied by:
- (a) the submission letter from ENTSO-E;
 - (b) a document with the contact details of the TSOs responsible for the development of the proposal and its submission; and
 - (c) an explanatory note to the amendments.
- (20) On 8 October 2025, ENTSO-E provided additional proposals on behalf ‘all impacted TSOs, including Transelectrica¹⁰’. Although this submission cannot be considered as a formal part of the TSOs’ submission as it is not provided on behalf of all TSOs, ACER refers as well to it in order to provide a clear sequence of the discussed proposals. This proposal included the following components:
- (a) inclusion of the bidding zone border between EMS and Transelectrica in the CCR SEE, for the day-ahead time frame only;
 - (b) re-assignment of the bidding zone border between EMS and Transelectrica, along with the borders of CCR ECE, to CCR CE, once the conditions for the accession of the borders of CCR ECE to CCR CE are fulfilled.

5. OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED BY ACER

5.1. Public consultation on the Proposal

- (21) Responses to ACER’s public consultation¹¹ are summarised in Annex III to this Decision.

5.2. Consultation on ACER’s preliminary position

- (22) ACER’ preliminary position, shared with the parties on 15 October 2025 for the hearing phase, included the following amendments proposed by ACER:

¹⁰ Based on the contents of the additional Proposal, the impacted TSOs are the EU TSOs ADMIE, ESO, HOPS, MAVIR and Transelectrica as well as EnC TSOs of the Western Balkans (CGES, EMS, KOSTT, MEPSO, NOSBIH, and OST).

¹¹ See footnote 9.

- (a) In line with further TSO proposals explained in recital (20):
- i. ACER has amended Article 11 of the Proposal, which defines CCR SEE, and Article 11a of the Proposal, which defines CCR ECE, and moved the bidding zone border RO-EMS from Article 11a to Article 11 of the Proposal. This bidding zone border has been included in the CCR SEE.
 - ii. ACER has added a new paragraph to Article 11 of the Proposal, in which it defined that upon fulfilment of the conditions allowing the accession of CCR ECE to CCR CE, also the bidding zone border RO-EMS shall be included in the CCR CE, simultaneously with the bidding zone borders of the CCR ECE;
- (b) ACER has added paragraph 4 to Article 11 of the Proposal, which stipulates that the bidding zone border OST-MEPSO shall be part of the CCR SEE upon the commissioning of the planned interconnection line;
- (c) In Article 11a of the Proposal, ACER deleted the word “*temporary*” from the name of the CCR ECE as well as the paragraph limiting the CCR ECE to the day-ahead timeframe;
- (d) ACER has added paragraph 2 to Article 11b and 11c setting out that the conditions for the CCR ITME and CCR EE to become effective is the full transposition of the Electricity Integration Package into national law by all EnC CP of these CCRs;
- (e) ACER has added paragraph 5 to Article 13 which sets out the minimum expectation for including the IT-ME bidding zone border in the CCR CE flow-based capacity calculation process, namely through the application of the Advanced Hybrid Coupling (AHC); and
- (f) ACER has added paragraph 6 to Article 13 by which the TSOs are requested to submit an amendment of the CCR methodology including an implementation plan enabling the gradual integration of the bidding zone borders and relevant TSOs from CCR SEE and CCR EE into CCR CE.
- (23) The following paragraphs provide a summary of views on ACER’s preliminary position received during the hearing phase. ACER received written comments from the regulatory authority of Italy, the regulatory authority of Montenegro, the regulatory authority and TSO of Ukraine, as well from all TSOs. Oral hearing meetings were organised with Hungarian and Croatian TSOs and the regulatory authority of Hungary (5 November 2025) and with all TSOs (6 November 2025).
- (24) The Italian regulatory authority ARERA provided a written response to the preliminary position on 29 October 2025. ARERA proposed the addition of a new recital in the CCR methodology, saying: “Due to the enlargement of the number of methodologies to be developed under the new CCR CE, the NRAs of Italy North and

Core CCRs shall, where relevant, decide whether to pursue the currently envisaged developments of these methodologies in the current framework of their respective Regions, or to concentrate the available resources on the development and swift implementation of the upcoming CCR CE methodologies.”

- (25) Furthermore, ARERA proposed amendments to the wording of Article 13(5), which sets out the minimum expectation for including the IT–ME bidding zone border in the CCR CE flow-based capacity calculation process at least with advanced hybrid coupling. ARERA instead proposed a more general obligation to define the accession of the border to one of the existing CCRs, duly justified by an efficiency analysis.
- (26) The Montenegrin regulatory authority, REGAGEN, provided its written observations on the preliminary position on 30 October 2025. REGAGEN has proposed modifications to the wording of Article 13(5), which sets out the minimum expectation for including the IT-ME bidding zone border in the CCR CE flow-based capacity calculation process at least with advanced hybrid coupling and instead proposed a more general obligation to define the accession of the border to one of the neighbouring CCRs.
- (27) The views of Hungarian and Croatian TSOs and the regulatory authority of Hungary on ACER’s preliminary position, submitted to ACER orally, were related to deletion of the provision limiting the scope of the CCR ECE to the development and implementation of the day-ahead capacity calculation methodology, as well as with the preconditions for the effectiveness of this CCR.
- (28) On 30 October 2025, the Ukrainian TSO, Ukrenergo, and the Ukrainian regulatory authority, NEURC, submitted a written response to ACER’s preliminary position. They proposed amendments to the wording of Article 11c(2), introduced by ACER in its preliminary position, which specifies the preconditions for the CCR EE to become effective. In addition, they proposed the deletion of Article 13(6), also introduced by ACER in its preliminary position, which defines the future development of the CCR EE.
- (29) All TSOs provided a written response to the preliminary position on 31 October 2025. The views of all TSOs on ACER’s preliminary position, submitted to ACER in writing and orally, are summarised below:
- (a) All TSOs disagreed with the definition of preconditions for the effectiveness of the CCR ITME and CCR EE. They proposed deleting Article 11b(2) and rewording of Article 11c(2);
 - (b) All TSOs referred to Article 13(6) of the Proposal, concerning the future integration of the TSOs participating in the CCR EE into the CCR CE. They disagreed with ACER’s proposal, which stipulates that this integration should take place only after the integration of the CCR ECE with the CCR CE. All TSOs were of the view that these two processes should be developed independently of each other, and that no timeline should be defined in the CCR methodology for the accession of the CCR EE to the CCR CE. As the intention

of the TSOs from the CCR EE is to develop a flow-based approach, all TSOs consider that Article 15(3) of the CACM Regulation provides sufficient legal background for future accession of the CCR EE to the CCR CE;

- (c) All TSOs expressed concerns regarding ACER's proposal to delete the provision from Article 11a which limits the scope of the CCR ECE to the development and implementation of the day-ahead capacity calculation methodology, as well as with the preconditions for the CCR to become effective;
- (d) All TSOs disagreed with ACER's proposal to consider the bidding zone border RO-EMS in the CCR SEE for all time frames;
- (e) All TSOs provided an explanation on the timeline of expected putting into operation the interconnector between MEPSO and OST;
- (f) All TSOs proposed to add a new recital in the CCR methodology, "...to clarify that the development and application development of ROSC and BTCC methodologies for Italy North CCR should be suspended given the development of the same methodologies for CCR CE. In this respect, from an efficiency point of view, we deem of extreme importance that Italy North's TSOs concentrate their efforts on methodologies that will be applicable to the newly created CCR CE rather than on methodologies that will not be applicable (or applicable for a very limited time), given the future merge into CCR CE."

5.3. Consultation of the AEWG

- (30) The AEWG provided its advice on 21 November 2025, endorsing the draft ACER Decision on the CCR amendment. The advice included the proposal of the Hungarian regulatory authority, MEKH, on extending recital (63) of the draft Decision, stating that "...ACER acknowledges the clear priority of devoting most of the efforts to the adoption and implementation of the DA CCM also being one of the preconditions to adhere to CE", along with ACER reasoning of not limiting the CCR ECE to day-ahead time frame only.

6. ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

6.1. Legal framework

- (31) Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation requires all TSOs to jointly develop a common proposal regarding the determination of CCRs and, pursuant to Article 5(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and Article 9(6)(b) of the CACM Regulation, as

amended¹², submit it to ACER for approval. According to article 9(13) of the CACM Regulation, where ACER is responsible for the adoption of methodologies it may request proposals for amendments of those methodologies. Furthermore, the TSOs responsible for developing a proposal for methodologies may request amendments of these methodologies, which also shall be approved by ACER.

- (32) Article 9(13) in joint reading with Article 12 of the CACM Regulation requires that the proposal for amendments is subject to a consultation at Union level for a period of not less than one month before it is submitted for approval to ACER. The consulted stakeholders shall include the relevant authorities of each Member State, and its results shall be duly taken into consideration by all TSOs. The TSOs are required to develop in their submission a justification for including or not the views resulting from the consultation and publish it in a timely manner before or simultaneously with the publication of the proposal.
- (33) According to Article 15(2) of the CACM Regulation, each bidding zone border shall be assigned to one CCR and at least those TSOs shall be assigned to all CCRs in which they have bidding zone borders.
- (34) According to Article 15(3) of the CACM Regulation, CCRs applying flow-based capacity calculation shall be merged into one CCR if their transmission systems are directly linked to each other, they participate in the same single day-ahead or intraday coupling area and merging them is more efficient than keeping them separate. The competent regulatory authorities may request a joint cost-benefit analysis from the TSOs concerned to assess the efficiency of the merger.
- (35) Pursuant to Article 9(9) of the CACM Regulation, all proposals for terms and conditions or methodologies, shall include a proposed timescale for their implementation and a description of their expected impact on the objectives of the CACM Regulation. These objectives are listed in Article 3 of the CACM Regulation.
- (36) Pursuant to Article 5(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and Article 9(5) of the CACM Regulation, before approving the proposal for amendments to the determination of CCRs, ACER shall revise it where necessary, after consulting the respective TSOs and ENTSO-E, 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.
- (37) According to Article 20(2) of the CACM Regulation all TSOs in each capacity calculation region shall submit a proposal for a common coordinated capacity calculation methodology within the respective region no later than 10 months after the

¹² See footnote 2.

approval of the proposal for a capacity calculation region in accordance with Article 15(1).

6.2. ACER's assessment and amendments

- (38) This section outlines ACER's assessment and amendments to the Proposal, taking into account the legal requirements (see section 6.1), stakeholders' feedback received during the public consultation (see Annex III), comments on ACER's preliminary position (see section 5.2) and AEWG advice (see section 5.3). The proposal for amendment includes not only specific amendments to the determination of CCRs, but also to the rest of the approved methodology. To avoid duplication ACER will focus on the TSOs proposed amendment and the additional amendments made by ACER.

6.2.1. Assessment of the Proposal in view of the legal requirements

- (39) The Proposal fulfils the requirements of Article 9(6)(b), Article 9(13) and Article 15(1) of the CACM Regulation, as all TSOs jointly developed the Proposal and submitted it to ACER for revision and approval.
- (40) The Proposal assigns each additional bidding zone border to a specific CCR and extends the list of TSOs in a CCR, however it misses to assign all relevant terms, conditions and methodologies to the bidding zone borders of CCR ECE, by defining the CCR only for the day-ahead time frame. The Proposal therefore only partially fulfils the requirements of Article 15(2) of the CACM Regulation. ACER's assessment and further amendments in this respect are outlined in sections 6.2.2.2.2 and 6.2.2.2.3.
- (41) The Proposal regarding the further merger of CCR Core and CCR Italy North into the CCR CE and the inclusion of the bidding zone borders of between the EU TSOs of Member States neighbouring the EnC CP and the EnC CP TSOs was publicly consulted via ENTSO-E's web-based consultation between 14 May and 14 June 2025. The TSOs have provided a summary of comments received during the public consultations in Annex to the explanatory document which was submitted to ACER together with the Proposal. The document explains how stakeholders' views have been taken into consideration and provides reasons where they have not been taken into account. ENTSO-E has published their submission.¹³ Therefore, ACER considers that the Proposal meets the requirements of Article 12 of the CACM Regulation and complies with Article 9(13) of the same Regulation.

¹³ The submitted documents are available at [All TSOs' proposal for amendment of the Determination of capacity calculation regions methodology in accordance with Article 15\(1\) of the CACM - European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity - Citizen Space](#)

- (42) The Proposal meets the requirements of Article 9(9) on the inclusion of a proposed timescale for implementation, as Article 12 of the Proposal specifies its implementation date.
- (43) The recitals of the Proposal describe the expected impact of the CCRs on the objectives listed in Article 3 of the CACM Regulation. The Proposal therefore meets the requirement of Article 9(9) of the CACM Regulation.

6.2.2. ACER's assessment and revision of the proposal

6.2.2.1. Amendment concerning the further merger of CCR Core and CCR Italy North into the CCR CE

- (44) The CCR CE is currently established solely for the capacity calculation methodology in the day-ahead timeframe. The Proposal extends the scope of the CCR CE to include the intraday capacity calculation methodology in accordance with article 21 of the CACM regulation, the methodology for Regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76 of the SO Regulation, the methodology for coordinated redispatching and countertrading in accordance with Article 35 of the CACM Regulation and the methodology for redispatching and countertrading cost sharing in accordance with Article 74 of the CACM Regulation.
- (45) The purpose of the further merger of the Core and CCR Italy Norths is to optimise the calculation of cross-zonal capacities and to enhance regional coordination and efficiency. ACER considers this merger necessary and consistent with the objectives set out in the CACM Regulation.
- (46) Since an immediate and complete reconfiguration of the CCRs might negatively impact the implementation of existing projects, such as long-term capacity calculation, ACER considers that further partial merger of CCRs Core and Italy North is the only viable option for the time being. Ongoing projects should be finished under the existing CCR structure. The CCR CE should thus be defined for the purpose of implementing a common day-ahead and intraday capacity calculation methodology, as well as for the methodologies for Regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76 of the SO Regulation, coordinated redispatching and countertrading in accordance with Article 35 of the CACM Regulation and redispatching and countertrading cost sharing methodology in accordance with Article 74 of the CACM Regulation, as a next step towards the complete merger foreseen in the CACM Regulation.
- (47) Article 13(3) of the Proposal specifies the TSOs' commitment to the full merger of the CCRs Core and Italy North into the CCR CE, and the application of a stepwise approach to that end taking into account potential interdependencies with existing regional implementation projects under the applicable Union law, followed by the amendments of the CCR determination for each step of the merger.
- (48) In view of the above and based on the information gathered by ACER during the procedure, ACER deems it reasonable to approve the Proposal with regard to the

further merger of CCRs Core and Italy North. The CCR CE, comprising bidding zone borders in CCR Core and CCR Italy North, shall therefore be established for the purpose of implementing capacity calculation methodology in the day-ahead and intraday timeframe as well as for the methodologies for Regional operational security coordination in accordance with Article 76 of the SO Regulation, coordinated redispatching and countertrading in accordance with Article 35 of the CACM Regulation and redispatching and countertrading cost sharing methodology in accordance with Article 74 of the CACM Regulation.

6.2.2.2. Amendment concerning the inclusion of the bidding zone borders between EU TSOs in Member States neighbouring the EnC CP and the EnC CP TSOs

- (49) All TSOs proposed to include the bidding zone borders between the EU TSOs and the EnC TSOs and between the EnC TSOs into the CCR determination, which is in accordance with Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation, which defines three CCRs for the EnC TSOs: CCR Shadow South-East Europe, CCR ITME and CCR EE.
- (50) ACER considers that the inclusion of bidding zone borders of the EnC CP in the CCRs determination is reasonable since it contributes to electricity market integration. The clear definition of EU and non-EU TSOs and the corresponding bidding zone borders ensures legal certainty and clarity regarding the respective obligations of each TSO in each CCR. The split of the CCR Shadow South-East Europe into the CCR ECE and existing CCR SEE establishes clear steps towards the further extension of the CCR CE in the south-eastern direction, while also enabling a potential eastern extension.
- (51) The Proposal assigns additional bidding zone borders to specific CCRs and extends the list of TSOs participating in those CCRs. The Proposal therefore fulfils the requirements of Article 15(2) of the CACM Regulation.

6.2.2.2.1. Establishment of the CCR ITME and the CCR EE

- (52) The Proposal provided for the establishment of the CCR ITME and the CCR EE.
- (53) In the explanatory document, the TSOs clarified their intention to maintain the CCR ITME and the CCR EE as defined in Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation.
- (54) Since the Proposal foresees the determination of the CCR ITME and the CCR EE, which is in line with Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation, and given that stakeholders did not express any concerns regarding these proposed amendments to the CCR methodology during ACER's public consultation and during the hearing period, ACER agrees with adding the definitions of the CCR ITME and CCR EE.

6.2.2.2.2. Splitting of the CCR Shadow South-East Europe through the establishment of a new CCR ECE and the attribution of certain bidding zone borders to the existing CCR SEE

- (55) The Proposal envisaged the split of the CCR Shadow South-East Europe through the establishment of a new CCR ECE and the attribution of certain bidding zone borders to the existing CCR SEE.
- (56) The TSOs explained that the EnC TSOs from the Western Balkans supported by neighboring EU TSOs, proposed a reconfiguration of the CCR Shadow South-East Europe, as the Western Balkans TSOs identified significant challenges associated with its implementation.
- (57) Given that the Proposal foresees splitting of the CCR Shadow South-East Europe, and given that such an amendment to Annex I of the EnC CACM Regulation would have an impact on all TSOs in the Balkans area regarding the coordination of commercial exchanges, load flows and NTCs in that area, outage coordination and efficient participation of TSOs in multiple CCRs, ACER expressed concerns about whether in such a CCR constellation the TSOs in the Balkans will be able to ensure that their work does not call into question the fulfilment of these obligations.
- (58) Based on the information gathered by ACER during the procedure, ACER concluded that the condition related to ensuring efficient management of TSOs' participation in the corresponding CCRs could not be fulfilled with the TSO proposal from 2 July 2025. In particular, under such a CCR configuration, the Romanian TSO, Transelectrica, would be attributed to four CCRs, which would impose a significant operational and administrative burden on this TSO.
- (59) In view of the above ACER has amended Article 11 of the Proposal in line with later TSO proposals pursuant to recital (20), which defines the CCR SEE with bidding zone border RO-EMS included. This reconfiguration will help ensure that all TSOs can meet their obligations, as the most affected TSO, Transelectrica, would have to participate in one CCR less.
- (60) In addition, ACER has added paragraph 2 in Article 11 of the Proposal, in which it is defined that upon fulfilment of the conditions referred to accession of CCR ECE borders to the CCR CE, also the bidding zone border RO-EMS shall be attributed to the CCR CE, simultaneously with the bidding zone borders of the CCR ECE. Such clear conditions for future CCR ECE accession to CCR CE set the path for even larger geographical scope of flow-based capacity calculation which would further contribute to all general principles and goals set out in the CACM Regulation.
- (61) In Article 11 of the Proposal, ACER has not accepted the TSO proposal pursuant to recital (20), to define the bidding zone border RO-EMS as applicable only to the day-ahead timeframe. Formally limiting the border RO-EMS to the day-ahead capacity calculation methodology would create a legal gap with respect to other timeframes and methodologies, as these would not fall under any CCR. This would, in effect, derogate the relevant TSOs from their obligations to develop and implement such

methodologies. as all relevant regional methodologies needs to be defined at each bidding zone border. In addition, the current CCR SEE already considers the RO–EMS bidding zone border in both the day-ahead and intraday capacity calculation methodologies, as part of the South Romania NTC profile. Limiting the RO–EMS bidding zone border to the day-ahead timeframe would therefore represent a regression compared to the existing framework. Until the conditions for the accession of the CCR ECE borders to the CCR CE (and consequently the inclusion of the RO–EMS bidding zone border in the CCR CE) are fulfilled, ACER considers it necessary that all relevant methodologies continue to be developed within the CCR SEE.

6.2.2.2.3. Applicability of the CCR ECE to all terms and conditions or methodologies

- (62) In Article 11a of the Proposal, ACER deleted the word “*temporary*” from the name of the CCR ECE. While ACER acknowledges that, in essence, the CCR ECE is intended as a temporary solution until its inclusion in the CCR CE through an amendment of CCR methodology, the CACM Regulation does not distinguish between temporary and permanent CCRs. The use of such terminology could create legal uncertainty; therefore, the word has been omitted.
- (63) In Article 11a of the Proposal, ACER deleted the paragraph defining the CCR ECE as applicable only to the day-ahead timeframe. ACER understands the ECE TSOs’ intentions to prioritise and to devote most of the efforts to the adoption and implementation of the day-ahead capacity calculation methodology, as it is one of the preconditions to adhere to the CCR CE. However, ACER is of the view that formally limiting the CCR ECE to the day-ahead capacity calculation methodology would create a legal gap with respect to other timeframes and methodologies, as these would not fall under any CCR. This would, in effect, derogate the relevant TSOs from their obligations to develop and implement such methodologies.

6.2.2.2.4. Other changes related to the inclusion of the bidding zone borders between EU TSOs in Member States neighbouring the EnC CP and the EnC CP TSOs

- (64) As there is currently no interconnector between OST and MEPSO, ACER has added paragraph 4 to Article 11 of the Proposal, which stipulates that the concerned bidding zone border shall be considered as part of the CCR SEE upon the commissioning of the planned interconnection line.
- (65) ACER revised Article 13 of the Proposal by adding:
- (a) paragraph 4, defining preconditions for CCR ECE borders and the border RO–EMS to be included in CCR CE. The conditions are the application of day-ahead capacity calculation in both CCR CE and CCR ECE, and participation of the CCR ECE’s TSOs in the single day-ahead coupling.
 - (b) paragraph 5, which defines an obligation to all TSOs on submitting an implementation plan, duly justified by an efficiency analysis, on the inclusion

of the bidding zone border between Italy and Montenegro in one of the neighbouring CCRs, and specifying that applying advanced hybrid coupling from the side of the CCR CE shall also be considered.

- (c) paragraph 6, by which the TSOs are requested to submit an amendment of the CCR methodology including an implementation plan enabling the gradual integration of the bidding zone borders and relevant TSOs from at least the CCR SEE into the CCR CE. This amendment shall be submitted within 12 months following the accession of CCR ECE to the CCR CE.

- (66) ACER aligned the names of bidding zones and bidding zone borders related to EnC CP in accordance with nomenclature of the CCR methodology. All TSOs are requested to comment on the proposed naming during the hearing phase and there were no further comments or proposals.

6.2.2.3. Amendments related to acquis transposition by the EnC CP

- (67) ACER deleted, for all EnC CCRs, the provision stipulating that their effectiveness is conditional upon the full transposition of the EU acquis. The condition in question was proposed by all TSOs for the CCR ECE and the CCR SEE, while an identical condition was proposed by ACER for the CCR ITME and CCR EE as part of its preliminary position. This deletion does not change the fact that the full transposition of the EnC acquis by the EnC CP is a prerequisite for this decision to become legally binding for the EnC CP stakeholders and the adoption and application of any subsequent terms and conditions or methodologies (TCMs) of a CCR under the relevant regulations and guidelines.
- (68) The current CCRs configuration has been established by Annex I to the EnC CACM Regulation. Annex I and its CCRs configuration have not been subjected specifically to an explicit condition of entry into force or of transposition into the national laws of the EnC CP.
- (69) Instead, Article 13 of Decision D/2022/03/MC-EnC, incorporating the CACM Regulation in the EnC acquis, enters into force upon its adoption, i.e. on 15 December 2022 – meaning that also Annex I and its CCRs configuration entered into force on 15 December 2022. Moreover, Article 2 of the Ministerial Council Decision D/2022/03/MC-EnC and Article 2 of the Ministerial Council Decision D/2021/13/MC-EnC provide that each EnC CP shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Regulation (EU) 2019/942, Regulation (EU) 2019/943, the CACM Regulation, Regulation (EU) 2016/1719, Regulation (EU) 2017/2195, Regulation (EU) 2017/2196, Regulation (EU) 2017/1485, Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Regulation (EU) 2019/941 by 31 December 2023. This implies that also Annex I and its CCRs configuration must be transposed into the national laws of the EnC CP.
- (70) This framework confirms that the CCRs configuration can be legally defined in an amendment of Annex I to the EnC CACM Regulation without conditioning such amendment explicitly on transposition. The requirement of transposition follows from

the general obligation of the EnC CP to transpose the CACM Regulation into their national law. Only after full transposition, the EnC CACM Regulation and the decisions referred therein, including the CCRs configuration, can effectively apply in the EnC CP.

- (71) Thus, while the CCRs configuration can be determined before the transposition of the EnC CACM Regulation by the EnC CP, the TCMs concerning operations within the CCRs can only be adopted and apply after the transposition of the EnC CACM Regulation by the EnC CP.
- (72) Accordingly, in ACER's view, the CCRs amendment at issue should follow the same approach as Annex I to the EnC CACM. The need of transposing the EnC CACM Regulation for an effective application of the amended CCRs configuration should not be included as a specific condition in the CCR methodology, as such need follows from the general transposition obligation according to Article 2 of the Ministerial Council Decision D/2022/03/MC-EnC. Accordingly, the determination of CCRs as amended by the present Decision will apply in accordance with Article 9(6)(b) of the EnC CACM Regulation in the respective CCR once the EnC CP of that region have transposed the EnC CACM into their national laws.
- (73) Finally, ACER considers that the relevant TSOs are free, and in fact encouraged, to continue or start practical development and implementation of the relevant TCMs. These TCMs shall formally be adopted as soon as the transposition is completed.
- (74) The deadlines for the submission of regional TCMs are predefined in the relevant regulations and guidelines (CACM Regulation, FCA Regulation, EB Regulation and SO Regulation). Most of the deadlines are linked to the date of the approval of the CCR methodology or its relevant amendment. However, having in mind that the CCR methodology becomes applicable to the EnC CP and relevant CCRs only after the transposition of the EnC acquis by each EnC CP of a CCR, the deadline effectively starts to run when the transposition has been completed by the last EnC CP of that CCR. Implementation deadlines of particular TCMs should however be proposed by the TSOs in their proposals, according to regional priorities and capabilities of the involved TSOs and regional coordination centres.

Methodology	Regulation, Article	Deadline for submission of the proposal	Comment
Day-ahead capacity calculation methodology (DA CCM)	EnC CACM, 20(2)	6 months after the "approval of the CCR methodology"	<i>"approval of the CCR methodology" in this case means: moment of completed acquis transposition by the last EnC CP in a CCR (SEE, ECE, ITME, EE)</i>
Intraday capacity calculation methodology (ID CCM)	EnC CACM, 20(2)	6 months after the "approval of the CCR methodology"	
Redispatching and Countertrading (RDCT)	EnC CACM, 35(1)	16 months after the "approval of CCR methodology"	
RDCT Cost Sharing	EnC CACM, 74(1)	16 months after the "approval of CCR methodology"	

Long-term capacity calculation methodology (LT CCM)	EnC FCA, 10(1)	6 months after the approval of DA&ID CCM	
Long term capacity splitting	EnC FCA, 16(1)	together with LT CCM	
Regional operational Security Coordination (ROSC)	EnC SOGL, 76(1)	3 months after the application of the methodology for coordinating operational security analysis (CSAm)	As per EnC SOGL Article 75: CSAm is to be applied 12 months after entry into force of EnC EBGL
Balancing timeframe capacity calculation methodology (BT CCM)	EnC EBGL, 37(3)	5Y after entry into force of EnC EBGL	

Table: Deadlines for submitting the TSO proposals for the regional (CCR-related) methodologies, in the CCRs including EnC CP

- (75) The TSOs amended Appendix II to the Proposal, containing a list of all the TSOs which are subject to the present CCR methodology, including the EnC TSOs. Since this methodology applies to the EnC TSOs by virtue of Article 9(6)(b) of the EnC CACM Regulation, ACER has removed the EnC TSOs from the list of all the TSOs which are subject to this methodology. Instead, ACER amended paragraph 3 of Article 1 of the Proposal and specified that the methodology for the determination of CCRs applies to the TSOs of the EnC CP in accordance with Article 9(6)(b) of the EnC CACM Regulation.

6.2.2.4. *Other amendments*

- (76) ACER removed paragraph 2 of Article 3 of the Proposal, which specified the condition for NO4-FI bidding zone border to become part of the CCR Nordic, as it is no longer relevant, as that border was included in SDAC in 2024.
- (77) With regard ARERA's proposal explained in recital (24) and all TSOs proposal explained in recital (29)(f), ACER's interpretation is that these proposals are related to the implementation of the methodologies, and not to its development, as they have already been developed, i.e. submitted and approved in relevant CCRs. In this regard, ACER is of the opinion that it is not within the scope of the CCR methodology to conclude or assign actions to regulatory authorities with regard the application of the particular methodologies defined both in initial CCRs (such as Core and Italy North) and the new ones (such as CCR CE). ACER understands that the regulatory authorities of the concerned CCRs have to decide on pursuing the ongoing development of methodologies or focusing on the framework of the new CCR however in a process separate from the CCR methodology.
- (78) ACER has also introduced several editorial amendments to improve the wording, clarity and readability of the Proposal, while preserving the intended meaning of the content. ACER has also taken into account the proposed editorial amendments provided by all TSOs in the hearing phase.

7. CONCLUSION

- (79) For the above reasons, ACER considers that the Proposal is in line with the CACM Regulation, provided that the amendments described in this Decision are integrated in the Proposal, as presented in Annex I.
- (80) The amendments, which have been consulted with TSOs and ENTSO-E, are necessary order to ensure that the Proposal is in line with the requirements and the objectives of the CACM Regulation and contributes to market integration, non-discrimination, effective competition and the proper functioning of the market; some of them are also necessary to improve the editorial quality of the adopted methodology.
- (81) Therefore, ACER approves the Proposal for amendment subject to the necessary substantive and editorial amendments. Annex I to this Decision sets out the amendment to the CCR methodology as amended and approved by ACER,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The determination of the capacity calculation regions pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 is approved as set out in Annex I of this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to:

1. APG - Austrian Power Grid AG,
2. VÜEN-Vorarlberger Übertragungsnetz GmbH
3. Elia - Elia Transmission Belgium S.A.
4. ESO – Electroenergien Sistemen Operator EAD
5. HOPS d.d. - Croatian Transmission System Operator Plc.
6. ČEPS - ČEPS, a.s.
7. Energinet – Energinet
8. Elering - Elering AS
9. Fingrid - Fingrid OyJ
10. Kraftnät - Kraftnät Åland Ab
11. RTE - Réseau de Transport d'Electricité S.A

12. Amprion - Amprion GmbH
13. BCAB - Baltic Cable AB
14. TransnetBW - TransnetBW GmbH
15. TenneT GER - TenneT TSO GmbH
16. 50Hertz - 50Hertz Transmission GmbH
17. IPTO - Independent Power Transmission Operator S.A.,
18. MAVIR ZRt. - MAVIR Magyar Villamosenergia-ipari Átviteli Rendszerirányító Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság ZRt.
19. EirGrid - EirGrid plc
20. Terna - Terna SpA
21. Augstsprieguma tīkls - AS Augstsprieguma tīkls
22. LITGRID - LITGRID AB
23. CREOS Luxembourg - CREOS Luxembourg S.A.
24. TenneT TSO - TenneT TSO B.V.
25. PSE - Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A.
26. REN - Rede Eléctrica Nacional, S.A.
27. Transelectrica - Compania Nationala de Transport al Energiei Electrice S.A.
28. SEPS - Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s
29. ELES - ELES, d.o.o
30. REE - Red Eléctrica de España S.A.U,
31. Svenska Kraftnät - Affärsverket Svenska Kraftnät
32. SONI - System Operator for Northern Ireland Ltd

Done at Ljubljana, on 16 December 2025.

- SIGNED -

*For the Agency
The Director ad interim*

V. ZULEGER

Annexes:

Annex I – Amended to the CCR methodology

Annex Ia – Amended to the CCR methodology with track changes in relation to the Proposal (for information only)

Annex II – Consolidated version of the amended CCR methodology (for information only)

Annex IIa – Consolidated version of the amended CCR methodology – with track changes in relation to Annex I to ACER Decision No 4/2024 (for information only)

Annex III – Evaluation of responses to the public consultation on the proposal for the amendment of the CCR methodology

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.