SIDC OPSCOM Report

Automatic Partial Decoupling of the Intraday Auction IDA1 for Delivery Date 25/08/2026

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Content

1. SIDC Intraday Auctions 3

1.1 Normal Process and Timings 3

1.2 Incident Management Process 5

2. Incident Description 7

2.1 Course of Events 7

2.2 Timeline 7

2.3 Incident Cause 8

2.4 Impacted NEMOs, Bidding Zones and Bidding Zone Borders 8

3. Mitigation Measures And Lessons Learnt 9

1. SIDC Intraday Auctions

Single Intraday Coupling (SIDC) operates a single EU-wide cross-zonal intraday electricity market, complemented by three Intraday Auctions (IDAs) that enhance efficiency and provide accurate price signals for scarce cross-border capacity. The map below shows the European countries participating in IDAs.



For more information, please visit the ENTSO-E and NEMO Committee websites.

1.1 Normal Process and Timings

Intraday Auctions occur several times per day, each with a predefined Order Book Gate Closure Time (OBK GCT). Twenty minutes before this closure, cross-zonal capacity allocation through

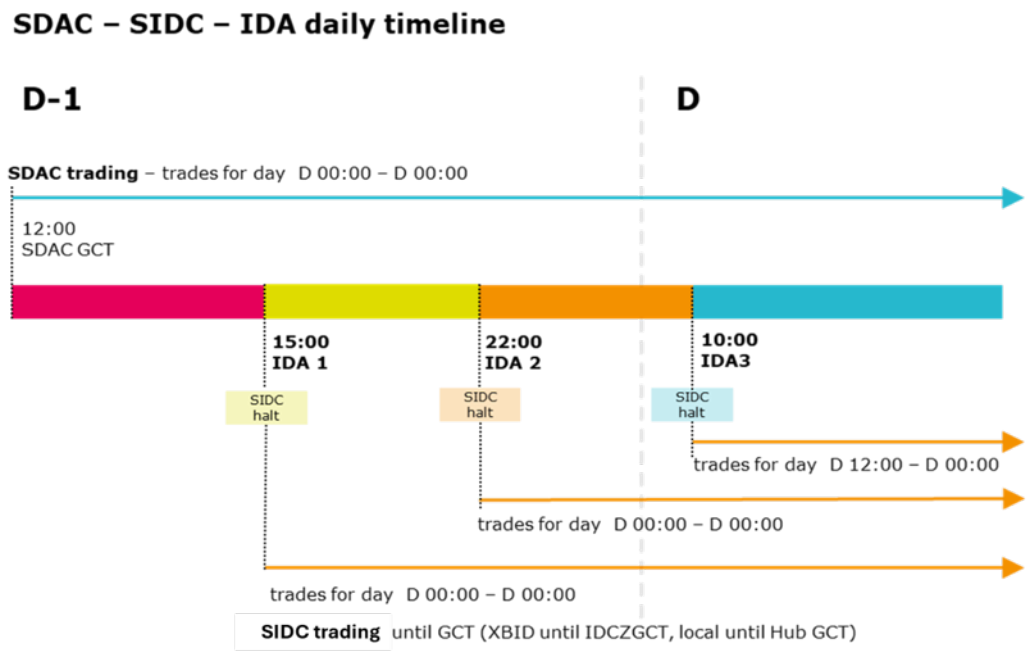
Intraday Continuous Trading (IDCT) is suspended. This pause allows TSOs to update capacities based on the latest calculations and provide the necessary Cross-Zonal Capacities and Allocation Constraints for the auction.

At OBK GCT, NEMOs exchange these capacities and constraints across their systems and begin transferring Order Books to the central NEMO systems operating the Intraday Auction. Once all Order Books are received, the coupling process starts, taking into account the provided capacities and constraints.

After the auction results are generated, NEMOs validate them and make them available to TSOs via the SIDC Capacity Management Module for verification and allocation of Cross-Zonal Capacity on relevant bidding zone borders.

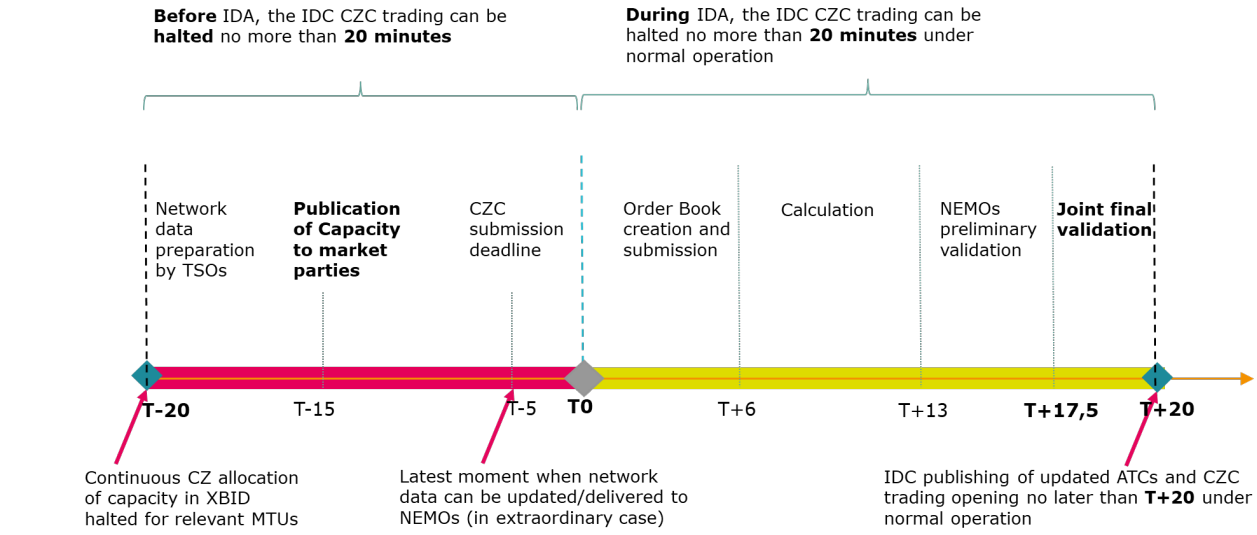
Once this window closes, cross-border continuous trading automatically reopens, and any possible incomplete Intraday Auction process is automatically cancelled. This report explores the circumstances and implications of such cancellations.

MCSC Daily Timeline



SIDC/IDA Timeline – Coupling Timing 15:00 / 22:00 / 10:00 CE(S)T

IDA timeline



IDA 1	**14:40**	**14:45**	**15:00**	**15:20**
IDA 2	**21:40**	**21:45**	**22:00**	**22:20**
IDA 3	**09:40**	**09:45**	**10:00**	**10:20**

1.2 Incident Management Process

An incident is defined as an unwanted event occurring within the SIDC IDA systems, the local NEMO or TSO systems connected to SIDC IDA, or the communication channels linking them. An incident that requires convening an Incident Committee (IC) call has the following characteristics: the issue(s) cannot be resolved through a (Local) Backup procedure and may result in breaching a SIDC deadline.

Operational parties have agreed to follow the incident management procedure for handling such incidents. This procedure assumes that communication with relevant third parties (e.g., CCP, Shipping Agent, Explicit Participants) is managed by the involved TSOs and NEMOs according to their local processes.

As a general principle, the Incident Management procedure defines how incidents are addressed. This includes the operation of the Incident Committee (IC) and the application of measures such as closing and reopening interconnectors, restarting markets or delivery areas, suspending trading services, executing corresponding local procedures, and exchanging files in backup mode.

When an incident impacts any Single Intraday Market Coupling process, an Incident Committee (IC) must be convened by the IC SPOC or the IDA Coordinator. Participants in the IC identify the issue(s), assess the situation, and agree on potential solutions. The IC SPOC or IDA

Coordinator records all relevant information, including incident details, discussions, and decisions made during the IC call.

At the start of the IC call, the IC SPOC, the incident reporter, or the IDA Coordinator presents the issue. The parties review actions already taken by the affected party and agree on immediate measures. They also ensure correct classification of the incident, particularly for XBID-related cases.

The IC discusses potential solutions, including recommendations from the service provider where necessary. Once a solution is agreed upon, the parties decide on its implementation. The IC also determines the appropriate communication to market participants.

Typically within two hours after the IC call concludes, the IC SPOC or IDA Coordinator prepares and finalizes the IC report and shares it with all NEMOs and TSOs. The involved parties review and update the report as needed. For IDCT issues affecting IDAs, the IC SPOC prepares the report; for IDA issues affecting IDCT, the IDA Coordinator is responsible.

2. Incident Description

This report informs stakeholders of an incident affecting the Intraday Auction 1 on 24.08.2026, resulting in an Automatic partial decoupling of several NEMOs in line with procedures. The incident was triggered by OTE due to an issue in the financial security module of their local trading system that prevents receiving bids for the Market Area (MA) CZ and creating the OBK.

2.1 Course of Events

2.2 Timeline

Event	Start	End
Incident occurrence.	24/08/2026; 15:04	24/08/2026; 15:24
Triggering of Incident Committee.	24/08/2026; 15:06	
OTE informed that they would not send their OBK for IDA1 for DD20260825.	24/08/2026; 15:07	
One of the parties that remained coupled took over the coordinator role in line with the procedure for APD.	24/08/2026; 15:08	
The automatic partial decoupling started and the "IDA_JOINT_07" message was sent.	24/08/2026; 15:12	

The calculation process started for HENEX, OMIE and GME.	24/08/2026; 15:14	
The "IDA_JOINT_08" message was sent.	24/08/2026; 15:15	
The session for parties that remained coupled (HENEX, OMIE, GME) was completed.	24/08/2026; 15:24	

2.3 Incident Cause

The incident was caused by an issue on OTE side that was encountered during the IDA1 session for DD20260825.

The cause of the issue were problems in the financial security module of the OTE Local Trading System (LTS) that prevented receiving bids for the MA CZ and creating the OBK.

2.4 Impacted NEMOs, Bidding Zones and Bidding Zone Borders

Impacted NEMOs:

All except OMIE, HENEX and GME.

Impacted Bidding Zones:

All Bidding Zones except ES, PT, GR and IT.

Impacted Bidding Zone Borders:

All Borders except ES-PT, GR-IT and the IT internal borders.

3. Mitigation Measures And Lessons Learnt

To ensure successful restoration of the operations and prevent the issue from happening again, the following measures have been taken:

Short-Term Solution by Affected Party	The issue in the OTE local trading system financial security module has been fixed by OTE.
Long-Term Measures by Affected Party	The financial security module of OTE local system has been updated to be more robust in order to avoid issues in the future.