Future Power Markets

Stakeholder Engagement

Industry Workshop: 18th June 2025

This presentation provides an update on the Future Power Markets Programmes.

Future Power Markets - Industry Workshop

Why Are We Here?

Inform

We are here to provide information about the ongoing programmes of work in the Future Power Markets space and the impact on the market participant community. We will provide a view of the programmes' drivers, functional details, structure, timelines, and stakeholder engagement.

Discuss

We will discuss the changes and how this impacts you and your portfolio. We will discuss the functional, technical, and formal arrangement changes, stakeholder engagement, and programme management updates. We are happy to field all questions – however we may not be able to answer all of them today.

Listen

We are here to listen. What are your thoughts on the FPM programmes, the functional, technical, and regulatory details and the impacts to your business? What questions do you need answers to? What clarity do you need?

Ask

We will ask for your participation throughout – we are better together.

Improving Our Engagement: Our approach Q&A

- Please ask your questions as early as possible. Our teams may need time to provide a full answer.
- Please provide your name or organisation.
- The FPM workshop is not the place to challenge the actions of individual parties (other than the EirGrid/SONI), and we will not comment on these challenges. This type of concern can be reported to the Market Monitoring team at: marketmonitoring@eirgrid.com
- Questions will be answered in the upvoted order whenever possible. We will take questions from further down the list when: the answer is not ready; we need to take the question away or the topic is outside of the scope of the FPM.
- Sli.do will remain open until 14:00, even when the call closes earlier, to provide the maximum opportunity for you to ask questions. After that please use the advance questions or email options below.
- Please ask questions using the slido found at the QR code:
- Please use the name of the topic in your question e.g. "*SDP - What do we mean by x?*"

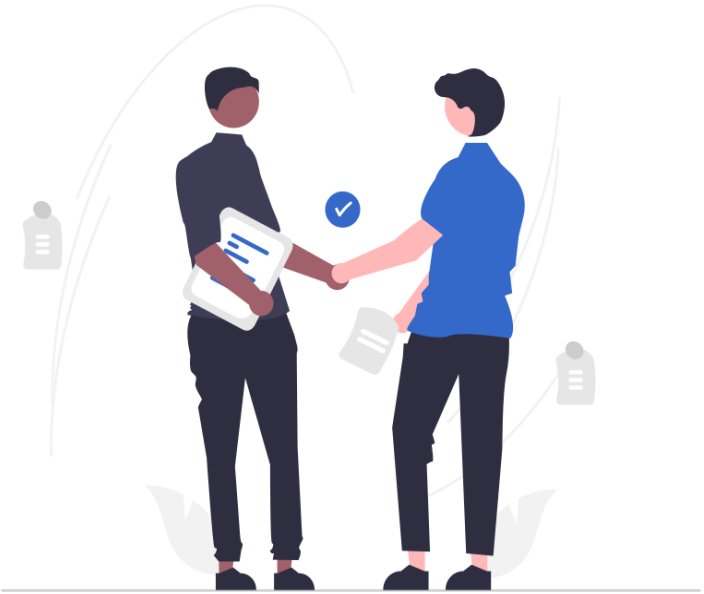
Ask questions anytime whether for inclusion in the forum or individual response at:
FuturePowerMarkets@Eirgrid.com
futurepowermarketsNI@soni.ltd.uk

FPM – Industry Workshop

Setting Expectations

Meeting Guidelines

1. **Engage Fully:**
   - This session is for you!
   - Actively listen and ask questions when appropriate.
2. **Be Respectful:**
   - Don’t interrupt or talk over others.
   - Allow everyone the time and space to participate in the discussion.
3. **Stay on Topic:**
   - Keep the discussion focused on Future Power Markets programme.
   - Save unrelated questions or comments for follow-up.
4. **Be Time-Aware:**
   - Questions are welcome but will be **time-limited.**



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Scheduling & Dispatch Programme (SDP)
General Programme Status Update

Scheduling and Dispatch - Programme Summary Status

As planned, no issues | Improving
Minor - moderate concern | Steady
Significant issue / concern | Worsening

SDP

Summary Status		
Overall Status	↓	As part of the programmes "ESPS Confirm Go Live Decision" readiness assessment it was decided that SDP-02 ESPS progression through test did not meet the readiness criteria for a 17-Jun-25 go live. The programme is currently undergoing an impact assessment of this delay with Go live of SDP-02 ESPS and SDP-04 WDI now targeted for Nov-25. RAs and SEMC assessment of Mod_13_23 Treatment of NPDRs is continuing.
Schedule Tranche 1	↓	**SDP-02 Energy Storage Power Stations System (ESPS) / SDP-04 Wind Dispatch Improvements** As part of the programmes "ESPS Confirm Go Live Decision" readiness assessment it was decided that ESPS progression through test did not meet the readiness criteria for a 17-Jun-25 go live. SDP has identified the need to perform additional internal system testing and to provide further time for quality assurance of system changes. The delay in the go live of ESPS was communicated to the ESPS market participants on the 06-Jun. The programme is currently conducting an impact assessment activity to confirm a revised timeline for delivery of the SDP-02 initiative. The revised ESPS go-live along with a go live of SDP-04 WDI will now take place in November 2025. Delivery dates for the other initiatives will be provided once planning has been completed. As part of the replanning activity, Participant interface testing (PIT) for battery unit operators was extended until 20-Jun and an additional PIT window will be provided for later in the year. ESPS Grid Code mods MPID318 / SPID-03-2024 have been approved by CRU and UR respectively **SDP-01 Non-Priority Dispatch Renewables** RAs and SEMC are assessing Mod_13_23 Treatment of NPDRs and SEM-24-044 Definition of Curtailment, Constraint and Energy Balancing related to SEM-13-011. SDP Programme analysis on the units that will be designated as Non-Priority Dispatch Renewables (NPDR) is complete and a review of the details is scheduled with the RAs in Jul-25. Following programme and RAs agreement the details will then be shared with industry.
Schedule Tranche 2	↓	The TSO and RAs are working on preparing TS&C modification Mod_01_25 related to SDP-06 Synchronous Condensers for presentation to the SEMC. The programme is assessing the delivery schedule for Tranche 2 as part of overall programme planning.
Resourcing	→	TSO/MO programme teams are fully staffed
Finances	→	SEMC All-Island Programme sub-committee approved the full funding request for the S&D (phases 3-5) programme on 22nd March 2024.

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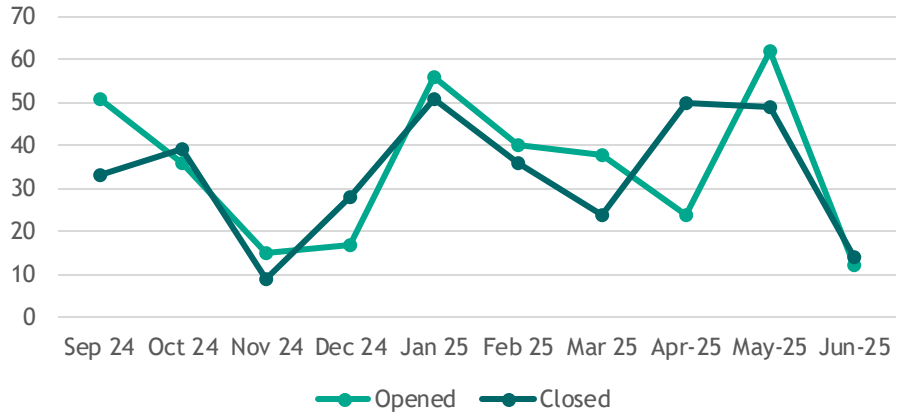
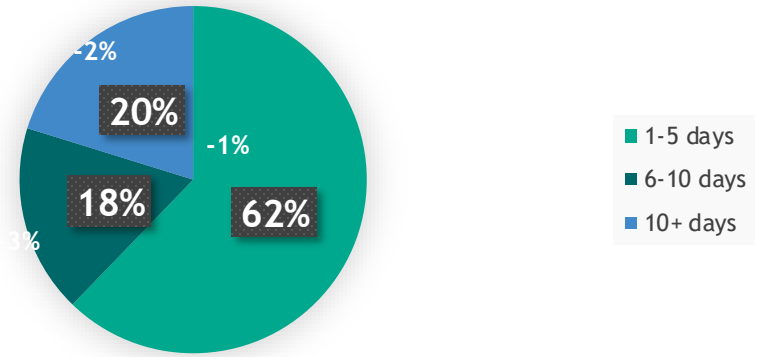
SDP – Query Management Overview

The below is an overview of key metrics associated with the queries received by the Scheduling & Dispatch Programme between September 2024 and June 2025.

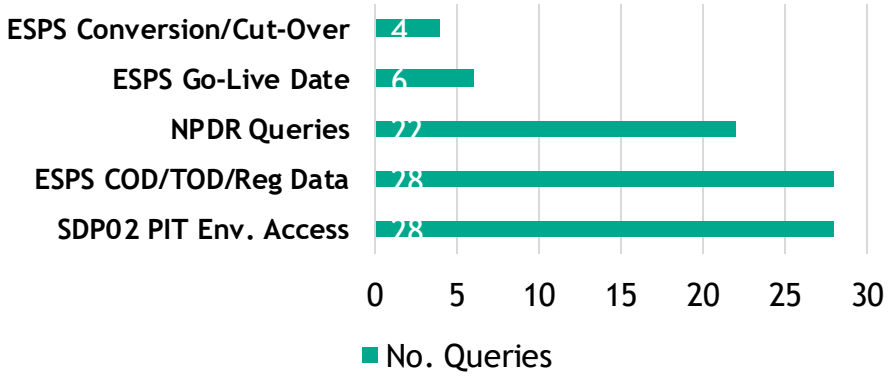
Opened vs Closed Queries



Average No. Working Days to Close out Queries



Most Common Query Topics (Apr – Jun)



Current Query Volume

9	6 days
Queries Currently Open	Average Duration Open

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Future Arrangements for System Services (FASS)

FASS: Programme Summary Status

As planned, no issues
Minor - moderate concern
Significant issue / concern
Improving
Steady
Worsening

As of 06.06

FASS — Summary Status

Overall Status	↑	Overall programme status moved to amber, following the publication of PIR V3.0 reflecting the revised go live of May 2027. Note, programme extension accounts for previously incurred delays rather than additional time.
Schedule	↑	Programme schedule increased to amber, following the publication of PIR V3.0. Risk to schedule remains pending SEMC Decision on The Gap and the potential need to reallocate resources from FASS to the design of new arrangements.
Resourcing	↓	Programme resourcing remains green, however resourcing challenges are emerging due to the delays in publication of some consultation papers which is requiring the TSOs to reallocate resourcing to meet changing priorities and schedule.
Finances	→	Formal funding approval letter received from the RAs December 2024.

Workstream Updates

Detailed Market Design	Schedule remains challenging due to multiple design activities ongoing. TSOs have worked with RAs to include increased optionality in consultations, however assessment ongoing on which options may be deliverable for DASSA go-live.
Detailed Operations Design	Non-reserve services' product design, locational methodology and volume forecasting methodology ongoing. RA engagement in progress with alignment needed ASAP to progress implementation activities.
IT Systems Design	Vendor engagements progressing— DASSA Analysis and Planning workshops held, and phase is closed, while workshops ongoing with downstream vendors to support operational system changes.
Regulation & Licencing	RA-TSO engagement on licencing is on hold, pending RAs' legal input on licence mods. Grid Code review for reserve services in progress.
SS Code Development	SS Code Working Groups to pause over summer months, to resume once key SEMC decisions are made (DASSA Top-Up Mechanism, Parameters & Scalars and Non-Reserves). Dependency on timely SEMC decisions to maintain momentum.

Status of Business Design Papers

As part of the FASS Programme there are a number of consultations and publications in progress. Phased Implementation Roadmap (PIR) V3.0 was published on the 5th of June following agreement with the RAs.

Open Design Activities	Status	Update
DS3 SS Tariffs to FASS (The Gap)	Recommendations Paper submitted	TSOs submitted The Gap Recommendations Paper to the RAs 04/06. SEMC decision expected in June.
Residual Availability Determination (FAM Alternative)	Consultation Closed	Consultation closed 02/05 and drafting of Recommendations Paper underway. Target for July SEMC decision.
Parameters & Scalars	Consultation in progress	TSOs published consultation paper 09/06, following closure of RA review process. An additional workshop on the worked examples is provisionally scheduled for 09/07. The consultation will remain open until 25/07.
Non – Reserve Services	Work in progress (TSOs)	Consultation Paper drafted, internal and RA reviews ongoing. Target to publish by end of June, subject to RA agreement.

Closed Design Activities	Status	Update
Volume Forecasting Methodology (Reserves)	Closed. SEMC Decision published	SEM-25-011 DASSA Volume Forecasting Methodology (Reserves) Decision Paper was published along with the TSOs' VFM (Reserves) Recommendations Paper on 24th of March. TSOs to publish further information on consequential losses as agreed 17th April.

Phased Implementation Roadmap Update: PIR V3.0

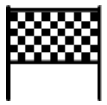
Phased Implementation Roadmap (V3.0)

The FASS Go Live date has been extended until May 2027, post approval from the SEMC.

The FASS Go Live was extended by 6 months due to delays to vendor contracting and key design papers. The DASSA vendor is now onboarded and working at pace, however timelines remain challenging for design activities. The SEMC Decision on The Gap is critical to avoid further delays to schedule.

Close out of Day One Business Design

- No new design activities for Day One
- DASSA IT Vendor Design to close post Parameters & Scalars SEMC Decision
- Third Draft of Plain English SS Code added to capture later SEMC Decisions



Focus on Readiness

- Greater granularity of IT timelines provided
- Reserve Volume Forecasts to be released in 2026 and 2027
- Key activities signalled:
  - Technical Liaison Groups
  - Readiness surveys
  - Industry IT testing
  - Qualification approach

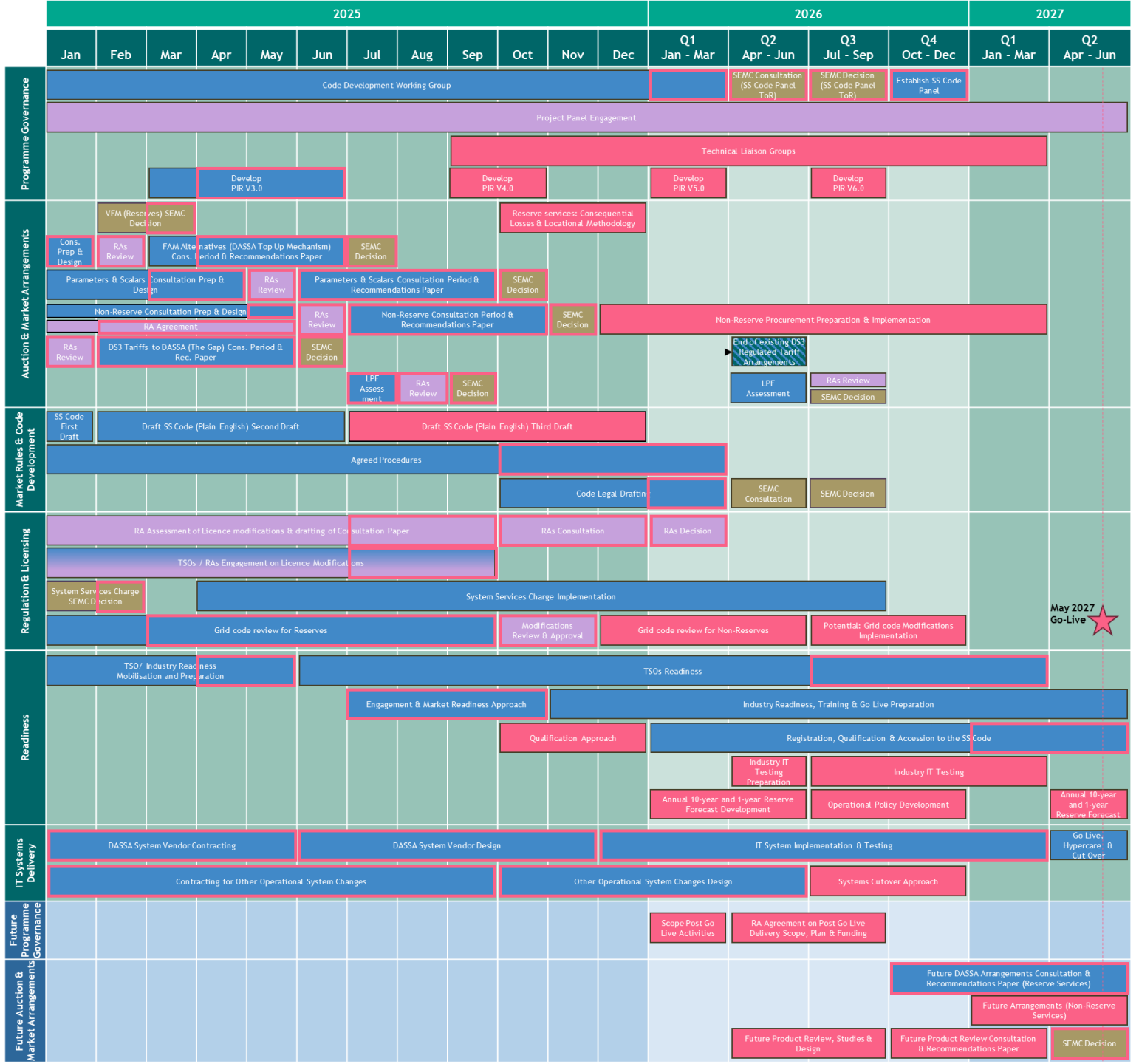
Future delivery signalled

- Scoping activity for post Go Live delivery
- Future Product Review for reserves & non-reserves
- Future Arrangements design activities included for reserves & non-reserves

Phased Implementation Roadmap - Level 1 V3.0

Approach to planning under the PIR

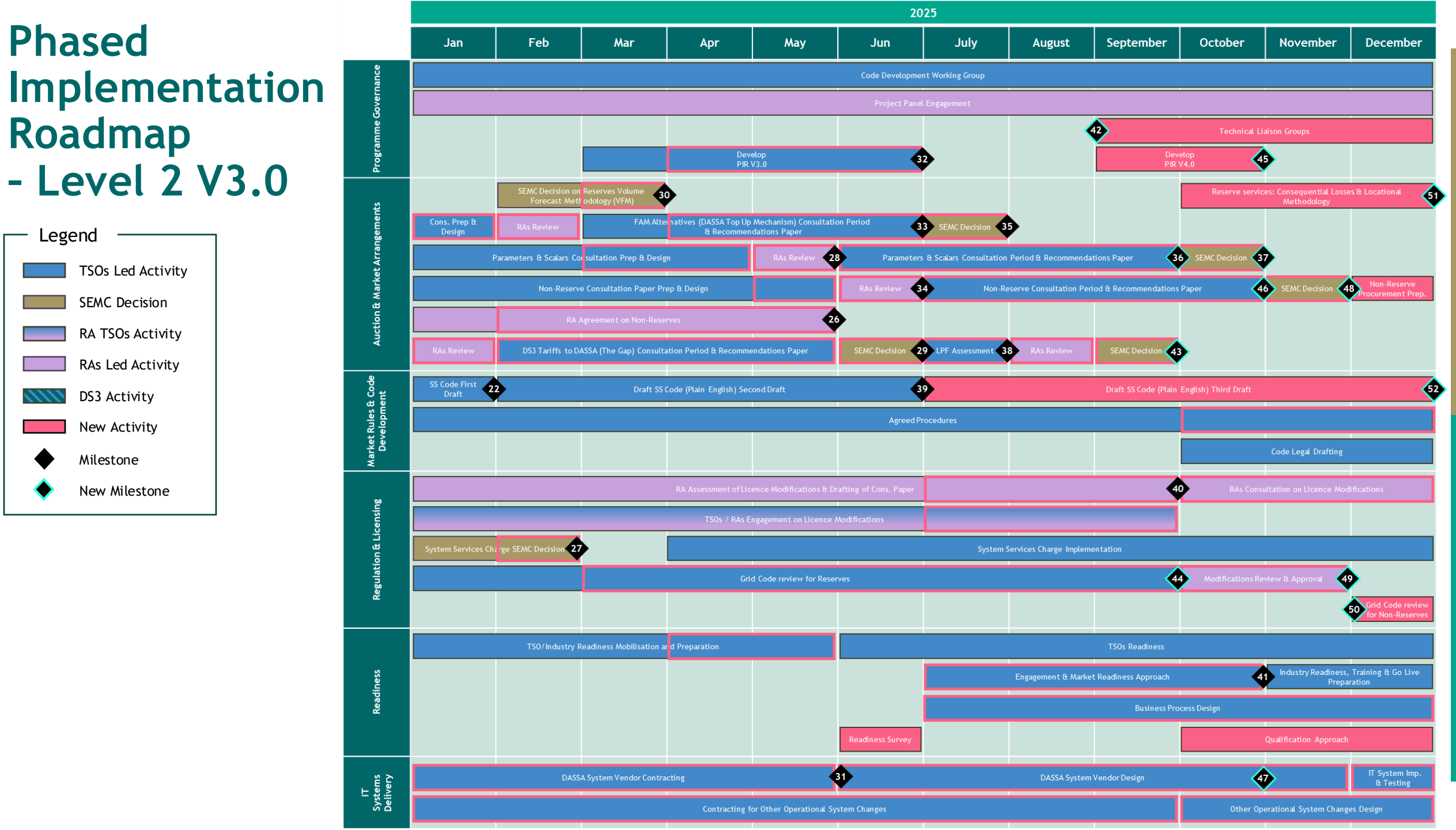
- The FASS Programme continues follow a rolling wave planning approach
- The next PIR V4.0 is due in October, to provide greater detail on IT timelines
- Level 1 plans provide a high-level view of activities up to Go-Live
- Level 2 plans provide a more granular view of timelines including programme milestones
- Future workstreams have been added in blue under PIR V3.0



Legend

- TSOs Led Activity
- SEMC Decision
- DS3 Activity
- RAs Led Activity
- RA TSOs Activity
- New Activity

Phased Implementation Roadmap - Level 2 V3.0



Thank You

Questions can be submitted to

FASS@Eirgrid.com or
FASSProgramme@soni.ltd.uk

Next Steps:

- FASS Industry Readiness Survey to close 27 June
- TSOs to publish Non-Reserves Consultation Paper by end June
- SEMC to publish decision on The Gap
- TSOs to submit DASSA Top Up Recommendations Paper to SEMC
- TSOs to hold workshop on the Parameters & Scalars worked examples 9 July
- Parameters & Scalars consultation to close 25 July

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Strategic Markets Programme (SMP)

STRATEGIC MARKETS PROGRAMME

Background to SMP

The Strategic Markets Programme (SMP) has been established by EirGrid and SONI to ensure that the necessary systems and processes are in place to deliver the following 3 pillars: *EU Integration; SEM-GB Trading Arrangements and Balancing Market Reform(BMR).*

Delivery of SMP scope is planned over multiple releases – with Release 1 focussing on EU Integration and some Balancing Market Reform items to align with Celtic Interconnector Go-Live at the end of 2026.

Overall Summary and Status

- Programme is continuing to progress through the detailed requirements, process design and vendor engagement required for Release 1 scope.
- High Level planning for Release 2 scope items is progressing (e.g. remaining Balancing Market Reform initiatives and Post Brexit arrangements)

Key Highlights

- Engagement with EU market operators and regulators is ongoing;
- Detailed requirements gathering is complete for SDAC/SIDC, FTR , Multi-NEMO Arrangements and CORE CCR;
- Vendor engagement has commenced on key system changes;
- Assessment of impact of end to end processes on TSOs and MOs is under development

Updates

- Release 1 systems Detailed Requirements Signoff
- Release 2 planning to be completed
- Internal organisation impact assessment to be completed
- Go-live and Cutover planning underway
- Industry engagement planning underway

Strategic Markets Programme Pillars

1

EU Re-Integration

Markets and Operational Systems to be compatible with European standards, including re-coupling the day-ahead market, intraday markets and re-introduction of Financial Transmission Rights

2

Post-Brexit Arrangements

Changes to the arrangements for trading of electricity between the SEM and GB to increase market efficiency

3

Balancing Market Reform

Initiatives to update the Balancing Market to enable flexible technology and align with European market arrangements

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Pillar 1 2 3

EU Re-Integration

- A key objective of the SMP is to achieve compliance with existing EU ‘markets’ network codes (i.e. CACM, FCA and EBGL)
- For example. the CACM Regulation requires the establishment of Capacity Calculation Regions(CCRs). In 2024, SEM was admitted into the CORE CCR, which is one of 11 CCRs that have been established across the EU.
- TSOs also need to enable cross border continuous markets and Intra-day Auctions in line with CACM and approved methodologies
- The EU Network Codes consist of several methodologies that need to be developed by TSOs and NEMOs.
- With the Celtic Interconnector physically connecting SEM to EU, some of those methodologies need to be amended to accommodate the SEM-FR border

EU Re-Integration - TCM

Some of the TCMs which need to be amended to align with EU rules include the ones listed below;

- Day-Ahead Capacity Calculation methodology
- Multi-NEMO arrangements for SEM-FR (deep dive covered in previous FPM)
- Fallback Procedures
- TCMs associated with Long-term markets
    - Long-Term transmission Rights (LTTR) design
    - HAR regional Annex,
    - Splitting methodology
- Regional Operation and Security Co-ordination and Cost sharing

Balancing Market Reform

Updates:

- Assessment for potential mods for T&SC and Grid Codes ongoing with respect to DCU, MARI and MNA
- MARI Steering Committee approved progression of full membership for EirGrid and SONI at meeting on June 4th
- Finalising internal review of draft methodology for MARI bid conversion
- Work is ongoing on enduring treatment of NPDR

18/06/2025

Strategic Markets Programme

Industry Workshop

Thank you

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Energy Market Policy (EMP)

EU-UK Summit

Outcome in terms of energy

- A political agreement reached to continuously extend the application of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement's (TCA) energy section and to proceed with the first of such extensions until 31 March 2027, and on an annual basis thereafter.

Outcome in terms of electricity

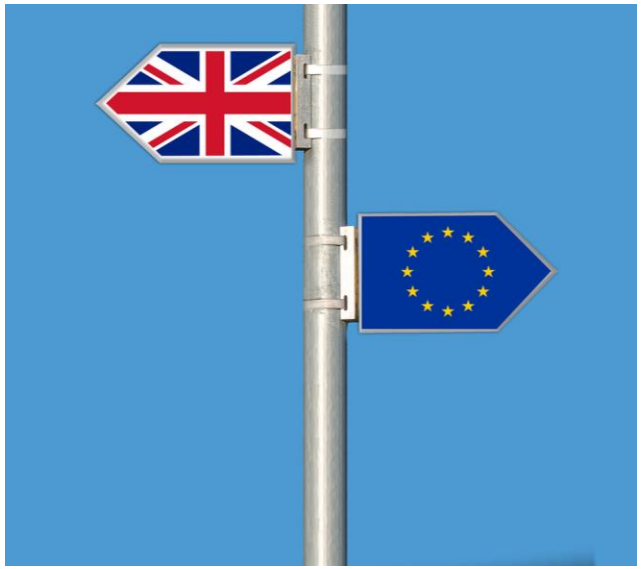
- To explore the possibility of an agreement leading to the participation of the UK in the EU's internal electricity market, including wholesale and retail electricity
- The agreement would require that the UK dynamically align to the relevant EU rules.

Outcome in terms of the Emissions Trading Systems (ETS)

- To work towards establishing an ETS link
- The linking agreement would create conditions for the mutual exemptions from the respective EU and UK Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms (CBAM).

Next steps

- Work continues between EU and GB TSOs on Multi-Region Loose Volume Coupling (MRLVC)
- EU-UK Specialised Committee on Energy (SCE) meeting taking place today.



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EU-UK Trading Arrangements

Review of Day Ahead Market (DAM) options for SEM-GB (MRLVC)

- EirGrid and SONI discussed developments with NESO on 30 April;
  - NESO are coordinating GB TSOs input
  - ENTSO-E coordinating EU TSO input
- All workstreams have completed their work and a final draft is being circulated to TSOs for review:
  - WS1: Operation of MRLVC within the EU and GB market, fallbacks, operational timings
  - WS2: Tender documentation for Border Bidding Zone (BBZ) forecaster
  - WS3: Offshore and hybrid compatibility of the MRLVC solution
  - WS4: Challenges and Feasibility - this looks at potential MRLVC alternatives, including Service Price Coupling. High level qualitative analysis underway.
- A meeting of the EU-UK Specialised Committee on Energy (SCE) is taking place today 18 June, which may give more clarity on MRLVC.
- The final report will go to the EC and DESNZ for review between July and September.

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Capacity Allocation & Congestion Management (CACM) 2.0

- CACM Guideline provides binding rules for the implementation and operation of EU-wide single market coupling in the day-ahead and intraday timeframes
- Rules apply to Transmission System Operators (TSOs), Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs), regulatory authorities and ACER
- In 2021 ACER published reasoned amendments to CACM
- The European Commission and Member States are discussing possible changes to the Guideline
- Currently it is being released by chapters and sections, and we expect a full version to CACM 2.0 will be published later this summer, agreed by the end of the year and implemented thereafter. (Advocacy strategy is at a MS level through DCEE)

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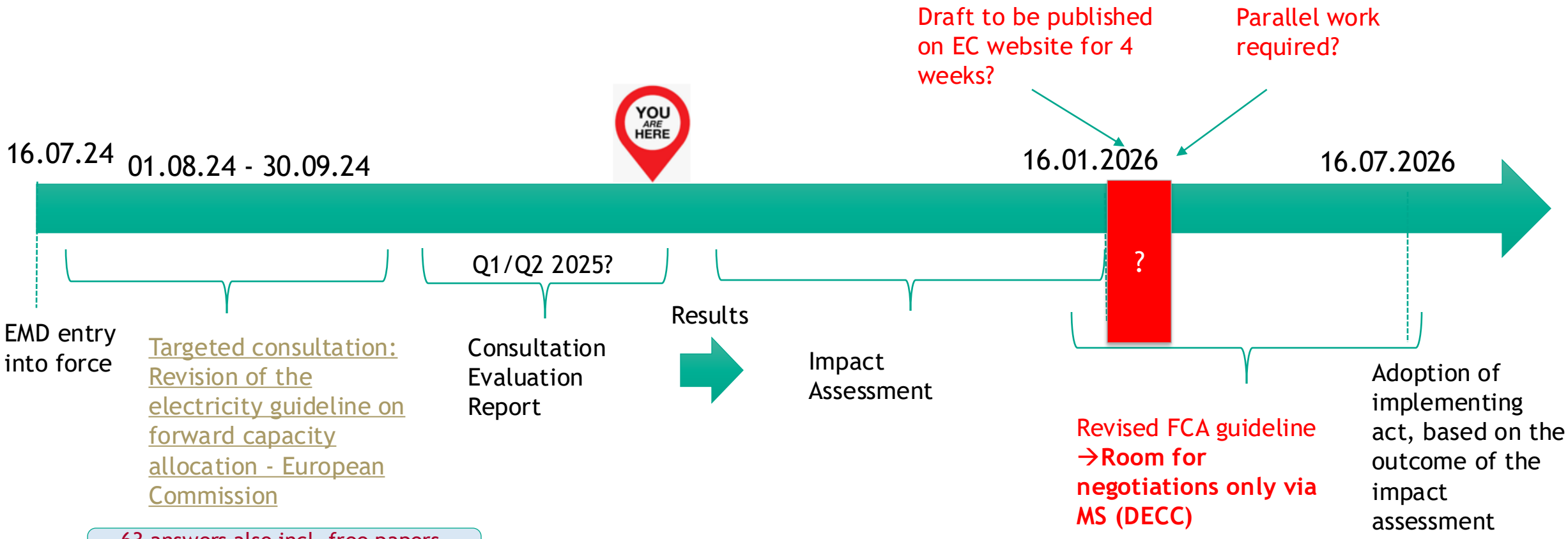
FCA 2.0

- FCA 2.0 amendments have been developed across different workstreams through ENTSO-E
- ENTSO-E Advocacy Strategy will be done at a MS level through DCEE late Summer/Sept 2025

Foreseen timeline for FCA 2.0



63 answers also incl. free papers, some regions not represented

No official process to include stakeholders any more on concrete FCA 2.0 wording.
Role of member states to be important for advocacy.

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Thank you

Contact	**EMP Policy** FuturePowerMarkets@Eirgrid.com

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BREAK

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Net-zero Markets

Updates on MRLVC work?

Long Duration Energy Storage (LDES)

EirGrid

LDES consultation update

- Ongoing engagement with the CRU
- Ongoing work on the consultation, with a need to add further detail
- Additional information now will help the process and benefit industry in the long-run

Thank You

Questions can be submitted to

LDES@Eirgrid.com

Next Steps:

- Publication of LDES Consultation on Procurement Mechanism
- Eight-week consultation period with in-person workshop
- Team is working on confirming dates. We expect to provide a fuller update at or before the next FPM workshop

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DASSA Parameters & Scalars Consultation

Workshop 1

Wednesday 18 June 2025

P&S Consultation Process

Opened:	Monday 9 June 2025
Duration:	Seven weeks
Project Panel:	Monday 9 June 2025 Introduction to consultation
Workshop 1:	Wednesday 18 June 2025 Presentation of proposals and Q&A
Workshop 2:	Wednesday 9 July 2025 Deep dive, worked examples and Q&A
Closes:	**Friday 25 July 2025**

TSOs will submit a recommendations paper to the **SEMC for decision in October 2025.**

P&S Consultation Workshop 1 - Agenda

1. DASSA Qualified Volumes
2. DASSA Pricing
   - Q&A 10 Mins
3. DASSA Bidding
4. Secondary Trading Matching
5. Volume Insufficiency
   - Q&A 10 Mins
6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives
   - Q&A 10 Mins
7. Service Quality Value Function
8. Bundles of Services
9. Auction Fallback
   - Q&A 10 Mins
   - Next Steps

Summary of P&S Consultation Proposals

1	DASSA Qualified Volumes	Min and Max Service Volumes		
2	DASSA Pricing	Price Cap	Price Floor	Scarcity Price
3	DASSA Bidding	Max Number of P/Q Pairs	Min Step Size in P/Q Pairs	Auction Gate Window
4	Secondary Trading Matching	Schedule of Batch Matching	Batch Matching Clearing and Pricing	
5	Volume Insufficiency	Threshold for TSO Participation in Secondary Trading		
6	Commitment Obligations & Incentives	Pre-gate Closure: Compensation Payment	Post-gate Closure: Availability Incentives	Post-gate Closure: Delivery Incentives
7	Service Quality Value Function	Objective Function: Quality Value Function		
8	Bundles of Services	Implicit and Explicit Bundles		
9	Auction Fallback	DASSA Fallback Mechanism		

Development of P&S Proposals

Inputs to the P&S Consultation

- SEMC decisions, including SEM-22-012 (HLD) and SEM-24-066 (DASSA Design)
- TSOs' considerations on outstanding DASSA design elements
- AFRY (TSOs' external P&S consultation partner):
  - DASSA Pricing and Commitment Obligations and Incentives
  - AFRY report is published on EirGrid and SONI websites
- DotEcon (TSOs' external auction design partner):
  - Secondary Trading Pricing
- RAs and their economic advisors NERA:
  - Structured process for sharing proposals and AFRY recommendations in development of consultation
  - TSOs have endeavoured to incorporate feedback into consultation paper
- Industry feedback to previous DASSA consultations

1. DASSA Qualified Volumes

❖ TSOs propose to apply the DS3 Regulated Tariff minimum and maximum contracted volumes to the DASSA qualified volumes:

System Service	Min Vol Dynamic Provider	Min Vol Static Provider	Max Vol Dynamic Provider	Max Vol Static Provider
FFR sub-category 1	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
FFR sub-category 2	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
FFR sub-category 3	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
POR	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
SOR	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
TOR1	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
TOR2	1 MW	1 MW	75 MW	75 MW
RR	1 MW	1 MW	300 MW	300 MW

- FFR-TOR2: 75 MW max volume per unit will mitigate risk of oscillatory behaviour / increased frequency deviations from frequency-based activation.
- 1 MW min volume per unit reflects meaningful and manageable operational values for TSOs.
- Proposals broadly align with existing qualified volumes under DS3 Volume Uncapped arrangements.

2. DASSA Pricing:
Price Cap

❖ Recap: SEMC decided in SEM-24-066 that price caps will be allowed for in the design of the DASSA and requested the TSOs to consult on the methodology and conditions to apply to the use of price caps.

❖ TSOs propose:

- A Total Bid Price Cap of **€500/MWh** for Ireland, and the **£/MWh** equivalent for Northern Ireland.
- Total Bid Price Cap to be **allocated across all reserve services** (upward and downward) per Trading Period within each jurisdiction, as shown in the table below.
- Annual revision of the Bid Price Cap to be conducted.

Service	FFR*	POR	SOR	TOR1	TOR2	RR
Reserve Bid Cap**	135	94	81	74	72	44

Note*: To apply across all FFR sub-categories.
Note**: Bid Price Cap values are on a per hour basis and will be halved accordingly when applied to a 30-minute Trading Period.

➢ Bid Price Cap is preferred over a Clearing Price Cap for the DASSA.

➢ Total Bid Price Cap of €500/MWh, set at the level of the Reliability Option Strike Price, reflects the underlying costs of reserve provision in Ireland and Northern Ireland and offers a good balance between allowing market efficiency (providing required price signals) and protecting consumers from excessively high prices.

➢ Allocation of Bid Price Cap across services reflects the scarcity of services, i.e. those with lower availability levels are appropriately represented in their respective pricing caps.

2. DASSA Pricing:
Price Floor

- Recap: Price Floor for the DASSA has not previously been recommended by the TSOs, or the SEMC; however, the TSOs consider it appropriate that a price floor per service be consulted upon at this time.

- TSOs propose a Bid Price Floor of **€0/MWh** in Ireland and **£0/MWh** in Northern Ireland per reserve service per Trading Period.

- There does not appear to be an incentive to bid below zero in the DASSA.
- Circumstances exist where the cost of provision and the potential foregone income from participating in the energy markets can be as low as zero.

2. DASSA Pricing:
Scarcity Price

❖ Recap: In SEM-24-066, the SEMC decided that the design of the DASSA allows for the specification of a Scarcity Price per service to address volume insufficiency in the DASSA. Scarcity Price will apply to all completed DASSA Orders in instances of volume insufficiency for a service.

❖ TSOs propose:

- **Volume Insufficiency Threshold** to be implemented, above which a DASSA Scarcity Price per Trading Period will apply (more below).
- Total Scarcity Price to be determined as the **maximum of the DASSA Total Bid Price Cap and the DAM Clearing Price**, subject to implementation considerations (fallback is that the DASSA Scarcity Price will be set to the Bid Price Cap for DASSA go-live).
- Scarcity Price per reserve product to be determined based on the proportional distribution of the Total Bid Price Cap.

➢ Scarcity Price is based on the Total Bid Price Cap to allow the TSOs to signal appropriate prices in the DASSA and secondary trading markets.

➢ Total Bid Price Cap will be set to enable the marginal service provider to recover opportunity costs or specific reserve provision costs, making it a sufficiently high offer during scarcity; however, in rare cases, DAM energy prices can exceed this cap, greatly widening the spread for units.

Q&A:

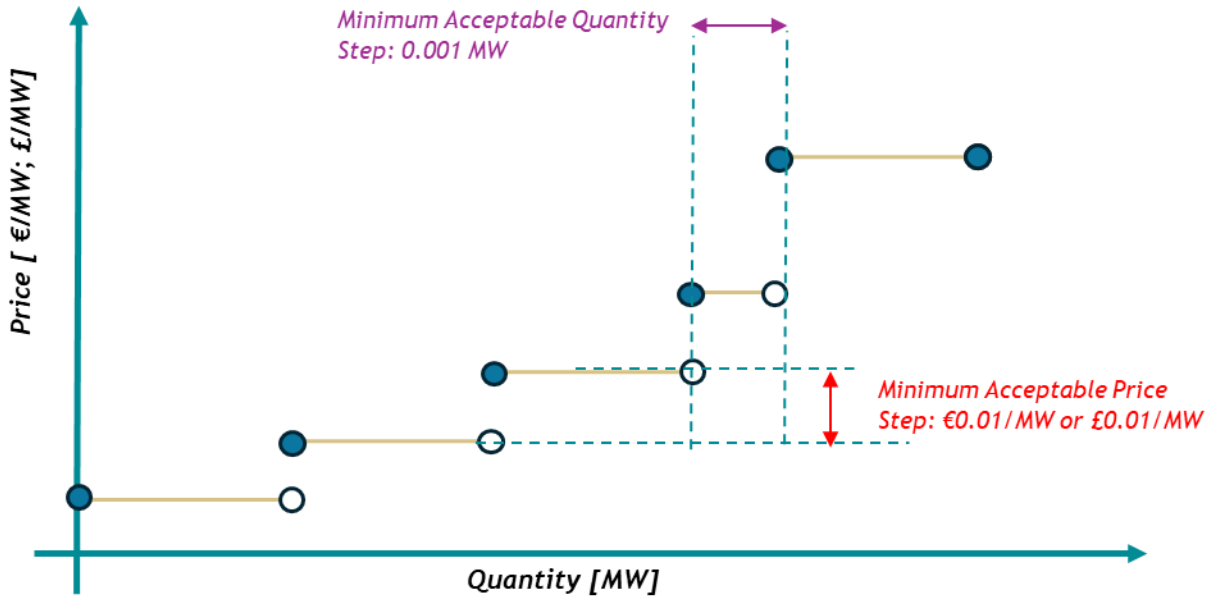
DASSA Qualified Volumes
DASSA Pricing

3. DASSA Bidding:
P/Q Pairs

❖ Recap: Service providers may submit a bid for each individual service for each Trading Period within the Auction Timeframe, with bids to take the form of a stepwise linear supply function.

❖ TSOs propose:

- Service providers may submit up to a **maximum of 10 price/quantity pairs**, which must be increasing.
- Minimum step size for bid prices in the DASSA will be **€0.01/MW** in Ireland and **£0.01/MW** in Northern Ireland.
- Minimum step size for bid quantities in the DASSA will be **0.001 MW**.



➢ Max of 10 p/q pairs aligns with the 10 bid steps allowed for incremental and decremental bids in the Balancing Market.

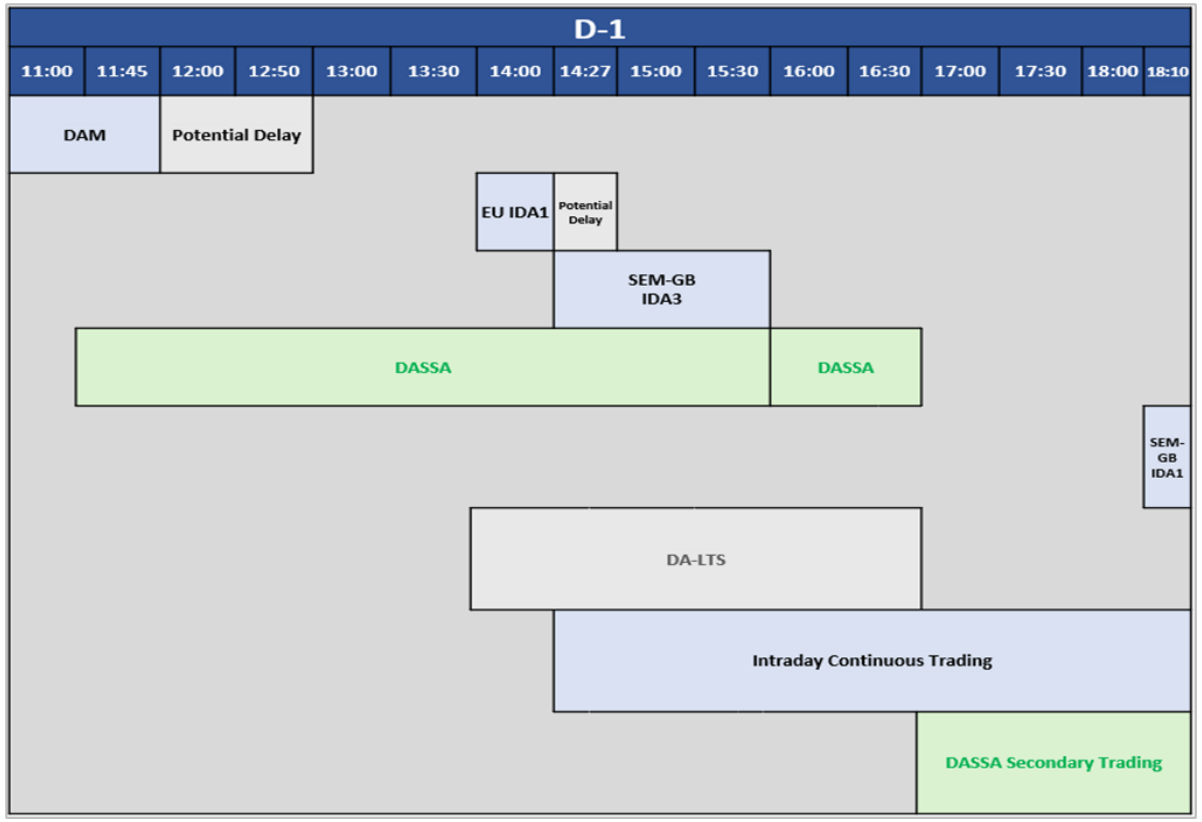
➢ Min step for bid prices is consistent with practices in other SEM markets, where €0.01/MW / £0.01/MW is the minimum difference between successive bids.

➢ Min step for bid quantity is consistent with the Capacity Market limit of 0.001 MW, while the TSC uses 0.001/MWh for energy bids.

3. DASSA Bidding
Auction Gate Window Opening Time

❖ Recap: DASSA Gate closure is 15:30 (D-1) per SEM-24-066.

❖ TSOs propose that the gate opening time for the DASSA will be **11:45 AM day ahead (D-1)** of the Auction Timeframe (23:00 D-1 to 23:00 D).



➢ Bidders have DAM information relative to which to form bids.

➢ With DASSA gate closure at 15:30 D-1, this gives bidders up to 3 hours and 45 minutes to submit bids.

➢ A longer gate window would provide the opportunity for bids to be submitted in any eventuality, but the bid would need to be amended dependent on the service provider's DAM position.

4. Secondary Trading Batch Matching

Batch Matching Schedule

❖ Recap: In SEM-24-066, the SEMC decided that the matching of Buy and Sell Orders in secondary trading will be done on a batch matching basis.

❖ TSOs propose:

- Batch process to match Buy and Sell Orders will run **every 30 minutes**, immediately after the secondary trading gate closure for the Trading Period one hour hence.
- Each batch will process all trades in the Order Book for Trading Periods from **one hour ahead up to the final Trading Period for which an auction has executed**.
- For example:
  - The 11:00 batch (before execution of DASSA) will process Buy and Sell Orders for Trading Periods between 12:00 and 23:00 that day.
  - The 18:30 batch (after execution of DASSA) will process Buy and Sell Orders for Trading Periods between 19:30 that day and 23:00 the following day.

➢ Secondary trading gate closure aligns with the Balancing Market gate closure 60 minutes ahead of the relevant Trading Period.

➢ DASSA Order Holders should be encouraged to trade early, assuming any issues with the compatibility of their position are known well in advance.

4. Secondary Trading Batch Matching
Batch Matching Clearing and Pricing

❖ Recap: Secondary Trading Prices are the value of the Buy and Sell prices to apply to completed secondary trades; they are not to be confused with the DASSA Clearing Price, which will apply to all DASSA Orders.

❖ TSOs propose options for the establishment of Secondary Trading Prices:

1. **Simple matching**, with two sub options:
   i. Starting with the highest Buy Order price matching with the lowest Sell Order price.
   ii. Starting with the lowest Buy Order price matching with the lowest Sell Order price.
2. **Optimisation of trades** to obtain a Secondary Trading Clearing Price for Buy and Sell Orders (TSOs' preferred option, subject to feasibility for DASSA go-live).

   Note: Worked examples will be presented in Workshop 2. See **Appendix A** in consultation paper.

➢ Simple matching of trades is easy to implement and understand, however:
- Option 1.i may be more economically efficient but could reduce the volume of trades.
- Option 1.ii may maximise the volume of trades, but at the expense of economic efficiency.

➢ Optimisation of secondary trading:
- Ensures economic efficiency in secondary trades, maximising gains for participants.
- Preserves bidding behaviours, preventing distortions caused by inefficiencies in the clearing process.

5. Volume Insufficiency Threshold

❖ Recap: Per SEM-24-066, to address instances of volume insufficiency – whereby a specified service volume has not been fully procured in the daily auction:

- TSOs will enter secondary trading with Sell Orders at a Secondary Trading Price of zero.
- DASSA Scarcity Price will apply to all completed DASSA Orders in instances of volume insufficiency.

❖ TSOs propose:

- Threshold for volume insufficiency to align with the volume that the TSOs will procure to cover **the unavailability of reserve providers for any system service / higher quality / jurisdiction requirement** i.e. any requirement that is a constraint in the daily auction.
- Value of the threshold will be published as part of the **annual Y-1 forecast** and will be subject to review.
- Note 1: Refer to DASSA VFM Recommendations Paper.
- Note 2: Worked examples will be presented in Workshop 2 – proposal interacts with Scarcity Price and Secondary Trading clearing. See **Appendix B** in consultation paper.

➢ Proposal provides a balance between appropriate market signalling, economic efficiency, and the frequency of TSO trading.

Q&A:

DASSA Bidding
Secondary Trading Batch Matching
Volume Insufficiency Threshold

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives: Overview

❖ Recap: A fundamental aspect of the TSOs' design is that DASSA Order Holders are incentivised to meet their obligations. Elements of the incentive structure have been consulted upon, but a holistic design has not been recommended by the TSOs or decided upon by the SEMC.

❖ TSOs propose:

- Incentive structure for DASSA Orders, summarised as follows:

	Pre-Gate Closure Incentives	Post-Gate Closure - Availability Incentives	Post-Gate Closure - Service Delivery Incentives
Proposed Incentive	Compensation Payment	Availability Performance Scalar & Compensation Payment	Event Performance Scalar

- Structured hierarchy of incentives to be as follows:
  - Post-Gate Closure Availability Incentives to be stronger than Pre-Gate Closure Incentives.
  - Service Delivery Incentive to be sufficiently strong and exceed the applicable Availability Incentives over the subsequent Trading Periods.
- Note: Detailed worked examples will be presented at Workshop 2.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives:
Pre Gate-Closure: Application of Compensation Payment

❖ Recap: In SEM-24-066, the SEMC reserved its decision on the application of the Compensation Payment until the TSOs concluded their consultation on the value of the Compensation Payment.

❖ TSOs propose two options for the application of the Compensation Payment at gate closure:

- Option 1 (TSOs' preferred option): Compensation Payment to be payable to the TSOs when a DASSA Order is not compatible with the service provider's FPN or has been self-lapsed, **with exceptions**:
  - Where a DASSA Order has lapsed due to TSO actions.
  - Where the DASSA Order for the Trading Period falls within a Grace Period after service delivery.
- Option 2: Compensation Payment to be payable to the TSOs **for any incompatible DASSA Order** at gate closure, regardless of the reason for the lapsed Order; the risk of a Compensation Payment could be factored into service providers' BM bids.
- No reduced Compensation Payment to apply in instances of early self-lapsing.

➢ Requiring a Compensation Payment to be payable in cases where a DASSA Order has lapsed due to TSO actions would be disproportionate, as service providers have limited control over these actions.

➢ TSOs have concerns with any proposal requiring service providers to reflect the cost of the Compensation Payment into their Balancing Market bids.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives:
Pre Gate-Closure: Value of Compensation Payment

- Recap: TSOs did not recommend a value for the Compensation Payment in our DASSA Design Recommendations Paper, noting that it would be subject to future industry consultation.

- TSOs collaborated with our partner AFRY to identify and evaluate various options for the value of the Compensation Payment, summarised as follows:

Assessment Criteria	Compensation Payment Options						
	1) No Compensation	2) Dynamic Compensation	3) DASSA price	4a) Ex-Post Adjusted DASSA price minus DASSA price	4b) Ex-Ante Adjusted DASSA price minus DASSA price	5) RAD Price	6) System security cost
Appropriate incentives	○	◕	◔	◕	◑	◔	◔
Cost-reflectivity	○	○	◑	◕	◑	◑	◑
Ability to Implement	●	◔	●	◔	◔	◕	◕
Predictability	●	●	◕	◑	●	◑	●

Note: The greater the shaded area within the Harvey Ball, the higher the score i.e. ● > ◕ > ◑ > ◔ > ○

- TSOs' propose Option 4a (shown in green), as our preferred option (subject to feasibility for DASSA go-live): the delta between an Ex-Post Adjusted DASSA Price and the DASSA Price.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives:
Pre Gate-Closure: Value of Compensation Payment

❖ TSOs' propose:

- Option 4a as our preferred option: the delta between an Ex-Post Adjusted DASSA Price and the DASSA Price, where:
  - The Adjusted DASSA Clearing Price reflects what the price would have been if the lapsed volumes had not participated in the auction.
  - The Adjusted DASSA Price is calculated ex-post.
- Should Option 4a not be possible to implement for DASSA go-live, TSOs' next preferred option is the DASSA Clearing Price (Option 3, shown in amber).
- Note: Rationale will be explored further in Workshop 2 as required.

❖ Option 4a scores well in terms of creating appropriate incentives and cost-reflectivity.

❖ By contrast, while defining the Adjusted DASSA price ex-ante (Option 4b) allows the Compensation Payment to be known in advance, this comes at the cost of relying on an estimate that may not reflect actual system conditions.

❖ If Option 4a is not feasible to implement, the DASSA price (Option 3) is preferred due to its ease of implementation and predictability for service providers.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives:
Post Gate-Closure: Service Availability Incentive

- Recap: In our DASSA Design Recommendations Paper, the TSOs recommended the implementation of an Availability Performance Scalar to incentivise service providers to make DASSA Order volumes available, but did not recommend specific scalar values. In SEM-24-066, the SEMC directed the TSOs to consult on real-time incentive options, including performance scalars and maintaining the Commitment Obligation framework up to real time.

- TSOs collaborated with our partner AFRY to identify and evaluate various options for the design of the Service Availability Incentives, summarised as follows:

Assessment Criterion	Availability Incentive Options			
	1) Availability Performance Scalar & Compensation Payment	2) Temporary exclusion	3) Volume derating	4) Availability One-off payment
Appropriate incentives	◕	◑	◕	◑
Proportionality	◕	◑	◕	◑
Ability to Implement	◕	◑	◑	●
Predictability	◕	●	◕	◕

Note: The greater the shaded area within the Harvey Ball, the higher the score i.e. ● > ◕ > ◑ > ◔ > ○

- TSOs' propose Option 1 (shown in green), as our preferred option: application of an Availability Performance Scalar on subsequent DASSA income, in addition to the Compensation Payment and forfeit of DASSA Payment for the applicable Trading Period.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives:
Post Gate-Closure: Service Availability Incentive

❖ TSOs propose:
- Option 1 (shown in green), as our preferred option:
  - Application of an **Availability Performance Scalar** on subsequent DASSA income.
  - Application of the **Compensation Payment and forfeit of DASSA Payment** for the applicable Trading Period.
- Note: Rationale, scalar calculation and worked examples will be explored further in Workshop 2.

❖ Option 1 is preferred by the TSOs because:
- Service providers are financially motivated to maintain availability.
- Scalar-based approach can be designed to manage the participation of units with varying availability.
- Incentive is proportional to DASSA payments, i.e. it aligns the incentive with the revenues earned through DASSA.
- Incentive is smoother and more consistent than alternatives.

❖ Option 2 (Temporary Exclusion) would be clear and transparent but could lead to a less competitive auction environment, resulting in a concentration of market power among fewer participants.

❖ Option 3 (Volume Derating) would be complex to implement and may disproportionately impact smaller service providers.

❖ Option 4 (One-off Payment) would be simple to implement and may avoid a risk of distorted bidding behaviour in the DASSA but would need to be sufficiently punitive to meet the TSOs' goals and may discourage smaller service providers from participating in the DASSA.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives: Post Gate-Closure: Service Delivery Incentive

- Recap: In our DASSA Design Recommendations Paper, the TSOs recommended the implementation of an Event Performance Scalar to incentivise DASSA Order Holders to deliver services when called upon to do so, but did not recommend specific scalar values. In SEM-24-066, the SEMC directed the TSOs to consult on real-time incentive options, including performance scalars and maintaining the Commitment Obligation framework up to real time.

- TSOs collaborated with our partner AFRY to identify and evaluate various options for the design of the Service Delivery Incentives, summarised as follows:

Assessment Criterion	Delivery Incentive Options			
	1) Event Performance Scalar	2) Temporary exclusion	3) Volume derating	4) Delivery One-off payment
Appropriate incentives	◕	◑	◕	◑
Proportionality	◕	◑	◕	◑
Ability to Implement	◕	◑	◑	●
Predictability	◕	●	◕	◕

Note: The greater the shaded area within the Harvey Ball, the higher the score i.e. ● > ◕ > ◑ > ◔ > ○

- TSOs' propose Option 1 (shown in green), as our preferred option: application of an Event Performance Scalar on subsequent DASSA income [and payments cleared in any DASSA Top-up Mechanism ex-post].

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives:
Post Gate-Closure: Service Delivery Incentive

❖ TSOs propose:

- Option 1 (shown in green), as our preferred option: application of an **Event Performance Scalar** on subsequent DASSA income [and payments cleared in any DASSA Top-up Mechanism ex-post].
- Note: Rationale, scalar calculation and worked examples will be explored further in Workshop 2.

❖ Option 1 is preferred by the TSOs because:

- Service providers are financially motivated to maintain availability.
- Incentive is proportional to DASSA payments, i.e. it aligns the incentive with the revenues earned through DASSA.
- Persistence of scalar maintains the hierarchy between the incentives for delivering a response and for availability in subsequent trading period.

❖ Option 2 (Temporary Exclusion) would be clear and transparent but could lead to a less competitive auction environment, resulting in a concentration of market power among fewer participants.

❖ Option 3 (Volume Derating) would be complex to implement and may disproportionately impact smaller service providers.

❖ Option 4 (Once-off Payment) would be simple to implement and may avoid a risk of distorted bidding behaviour in the DASSA but would need to be sufficiently punitive to meet the TSOs' goals and may discourage smaller service providers from participating in the DASSA.

6. Commitment Obligations & Incentives: Grace Period

- Recap: In our DASSA Design Recommendations, the TSOs recommended that a Grace Period, during which a service provider would not be subject to a Compensation Payment, should apply to energy storage units impacted by a previous dispatch instruction or response to a frequency event, resulting in the asset being depleted to the extent that it cannot fulfil its service obligation for multiple Trading Periods.

- TSOs propose a Grace Period to be applicable only to energy storage units impacted by previous TSO instructions or events, with a proposed duration of **eight hours** from the time of the response to the frequency event or dispatch instruction.

- Grace Period will allow energy storage units time to re-establish their availability after delivering a service.
- Without a Grace Period, the risk of becoming unavailable and facing Compensation Payments and the Availability Performance Scalar could discourage units from delivering the required service.

Q&A:

Commitment Obligations & Incentives

7. Bundles of Services

❖ Recap: The design of the DASSA allows for the procurement of:

- Individual reserve services.
- An explicit bundle of reserve services, to be defined as a separate product in the daily auction.
- An implicit bundle of reserve services, to be established from individual bids for individual reserve services in the clearing of the daily auction.

❖ TSOs propose:

- DASSA to procure **individual reserve services only** at go-live.
- **Neither explicit nor implicit bundles of services to be procured**.
- TSOs to evaluate the potential bundling of services, and related mechanisms such as the linking of bids, under the 'Future DASSA Arrangements' Work Package as outlined in PIR V3.0 (any implementation of bundling to occur post DASSA go-live).

➢ TSOs have not identified an operational system need for bundles.

➢ Implicit bundles may not be utilised for non-operational system requirements, such as market efficiency purposes, per SEM-24-074 and SEM-25-011.

➢ Explicit bundles may reduce liquidity in the DASSA and would not be compatible with EBGL.

8. Service Quality Value Function

❖ Recap: Value Function would apply a preference to the procurement of dynamic service provision over static service provision in the clearing of the DASSA, above any minimum volume for dynamic service provision required to be procured in the auction.

❖ TSOs propose:

- Value Function in the clearing objective function to be **set to zero** for the go-live of the DASSA for all services.
- This means there will be no operational preference to procure dynamic over static service provision above the minimum auction dynamic volume requirement.

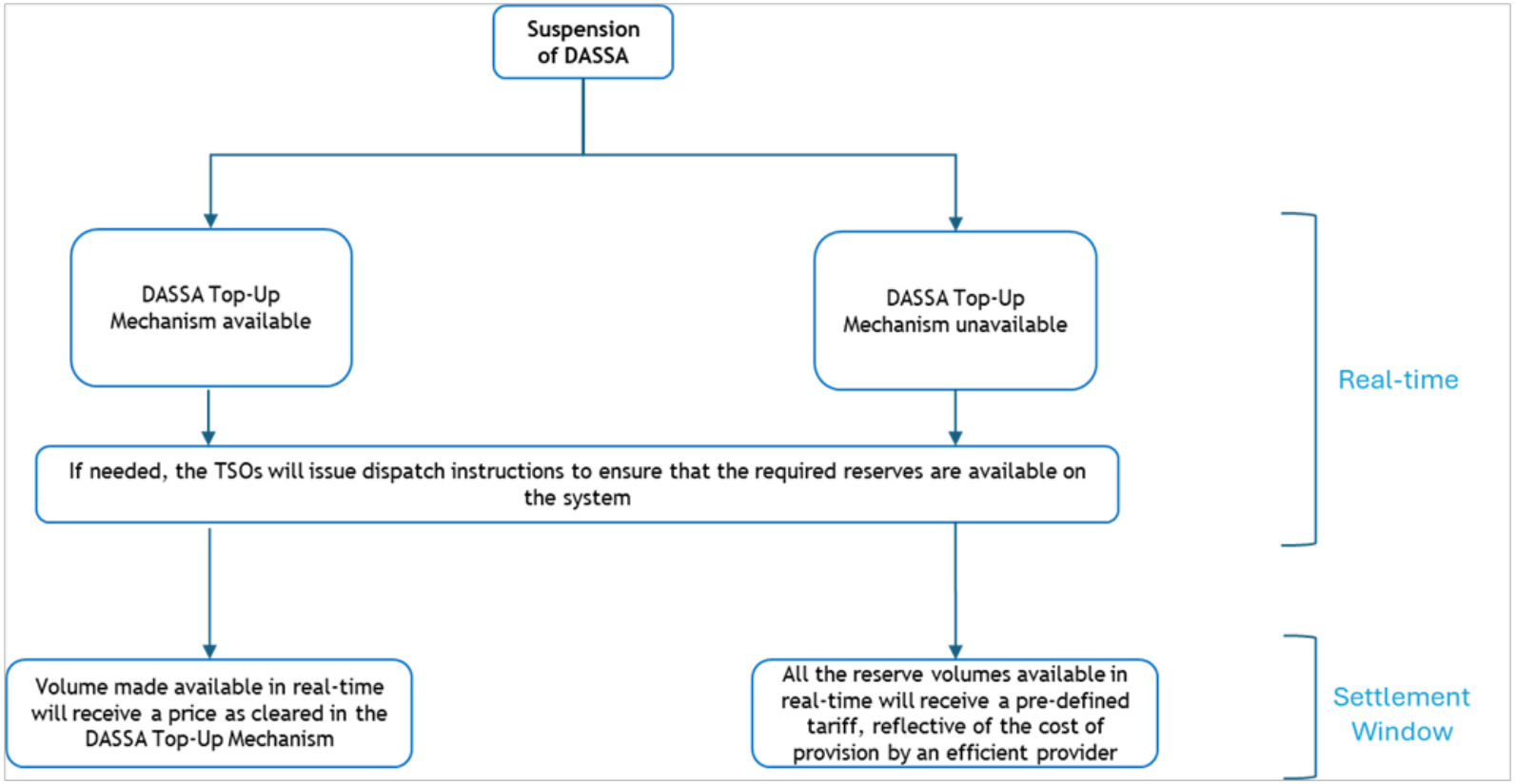
➢ TSOs consider that the mechanisms for determining service volume requirements as set out in the TSOs' DASSA Volume Forecasting Methodology Recommendations paper are appropriate for the go-live of the daily auction, with no additional operational preference for dynamic service provision required.

9. DASSA Fallback Mechanism

❖ Recap: A Fallback Procedure is not specifically mentioned in the TSOs' DASSA Recommendation Paper or the SEMC Decision Paper; the TSOs are inviting industry views on a Fallback Procedure in case of a DASSA suspension or outage.

❖ TSOs propose that available reserve volumes in real-time will be settled through ex-post arrangements:

- Price formation generated in the proposed RAD or,
- If the RAD is not implemented, at predefined tariffs applicable to all available reserve volumes.



Q&A:

Bundles of Services
Service Quality Value Function
DASSA Fallback Mechanism

P&S Consultation Process – Next Steps

Opened:	Monday 10 June 2025
Duration:	Seven weeks
Project Panel:	Monday 9 June 2025 Introduction to consultation
Workshop 1:	Wednesday 18 June 2025 Presentation of proposals and Q&A
Workshop 2:	Wednesday 9 July 2025 Deep dive, worked examples and Q&A
Closes:	**Friday 25 July 2025**

Workshop slides, including written responses to the Q&A, will be made available shortly.

Consultation Queries:
Should stakeholders have any questions or comments during the consultation period these can be submitted to:
FASS@Eirgrid.com
FASSProgramme@soni.ltd.uk

TSOs will submit a recommendations paper to the **SEMC for decision in October 2025.**

Stakeholder Engagement: FPM Industry Workshop

Contacting FPM Programmes

To raise an issue or query for the Future Markets Programmes:

Contact	
	**SDP Queries** (Scheduling & Dispatch Programme) SchedulingandDispatch@Eirgrid.com SchedulingandDispatch@soni.ltd.uk **LDES Queries** (Long Duration Energy storage) LDES@Eirgrid.com LDESProgramme@soni.ltd.uk **FASS Queries** (Future Arrangements for System Services) FASS@Eirgrid.com FASSProgramme@soni.ltd.uk **SMP Queries** (Strategic Markets Programme) SMP.PMO@Eirgrid.com **FPM Overall and EMP** (Energy Market Policy) FuturePowerMarkets@Eirgrid.com futurepowermarketsNI@soni.ltd.uk

Information to Provide

- Your Name
- Your email & phone number
- Your organisation
- Topic of Issue/Query & Programme Name
- Description of the issue or query
- Any additional information to aid in understanding the issue or query
- (*No requirement to email the same query to both EirGrid and SONI email addresses for a relevant programme*)

Future Power Markets:
Further Engagement

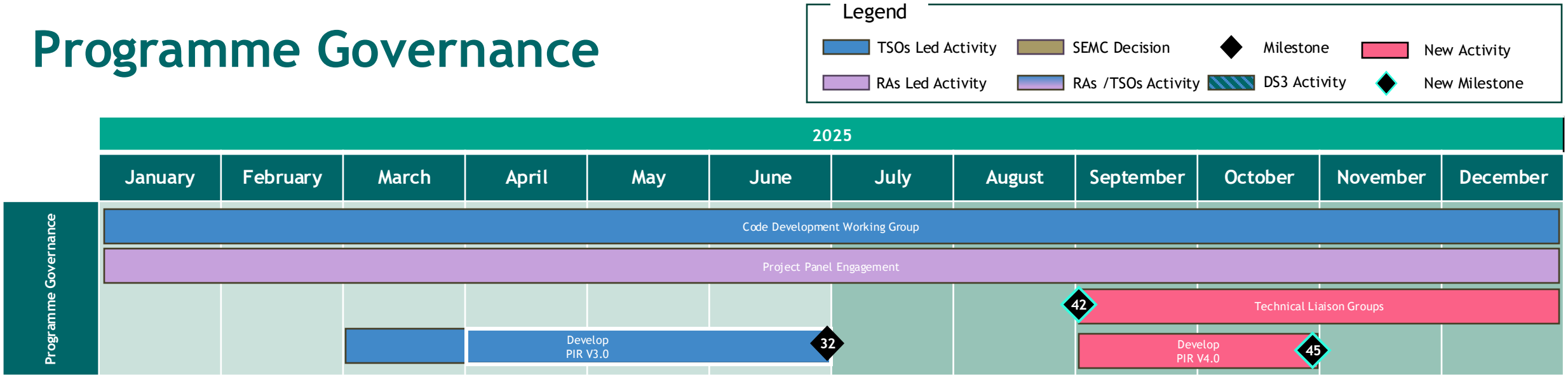
Future FPM Meetings

Indicative Date	Location
22/July/2025 (Morning)	**EirGrid, The Oval, Ballsbridge** (with dial-in)

Questions

Appendix: PIR

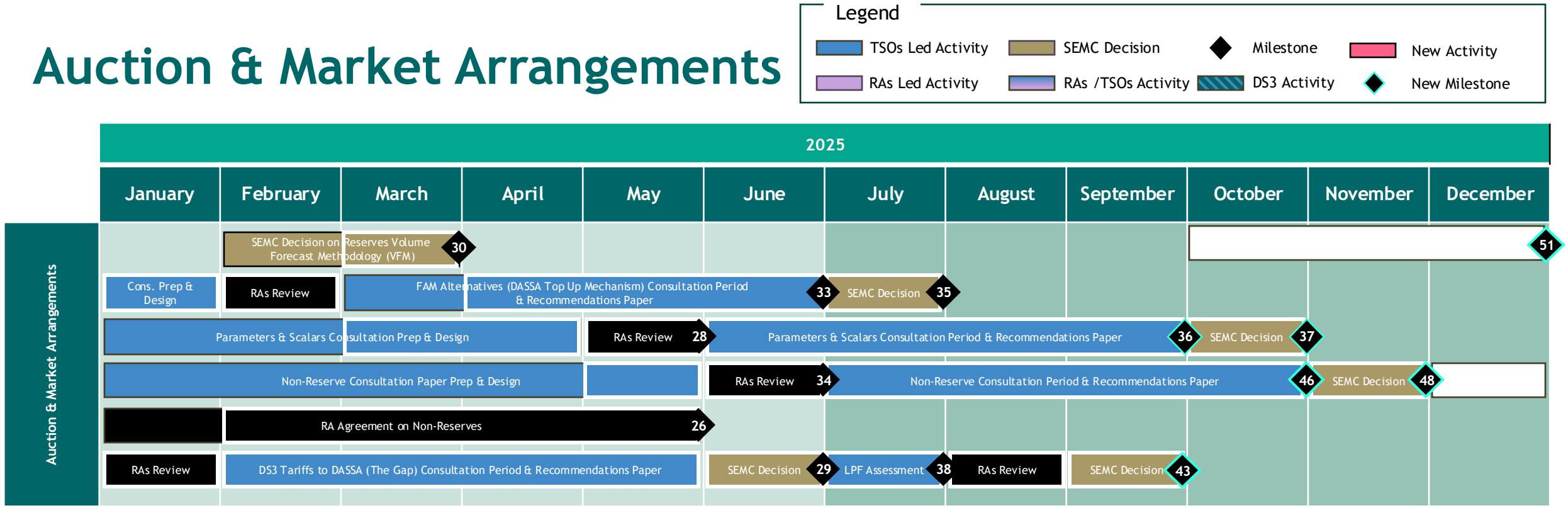
Programme Governance



Key Considerations

- Technical Liaison Groups to begin in September 2025, towards end of IT Design phase.
- Engagement via the Code Development Working Group and Project Panel to continue throughout 2025.
- PIR V4.0 to be released in October, to include vendor timelines.

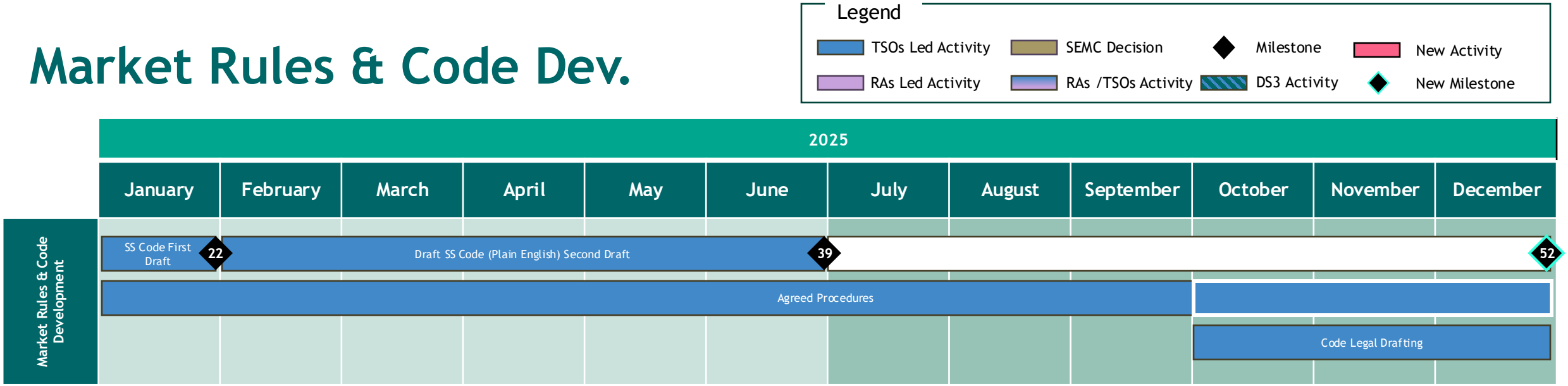
Auction & Market Arrangements



Key Considerations

- Parameters & Scalars and Non-Reserves consultation periods will overlap, no avoid further impact to timelines.
- Parameters & Scalars decision to come at the end of October, this is a critical point for closing the IT design.
- Non-Reserves decision due in November, this will impact the SS Code drafting but not the IT design based on current minded to position.
- RA Agreement on non-reserves still outstanding, originally due in January 2025.

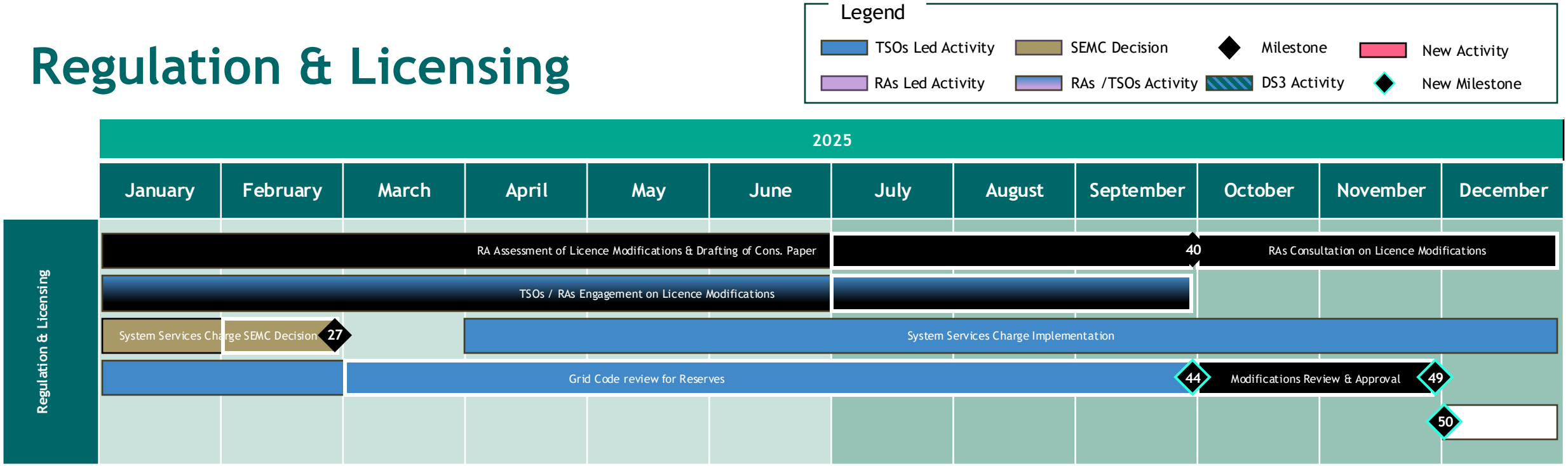
Market Rules & Code Dev.



Key Considerations

- Third draft of the System Services Code added to the plan to accommodate later decisions i.e. DASSA Top-Up Mechanism, Parameters & Scalars and Non-Reserves.
- Agreed Procedures extended until end of Q1 2026.

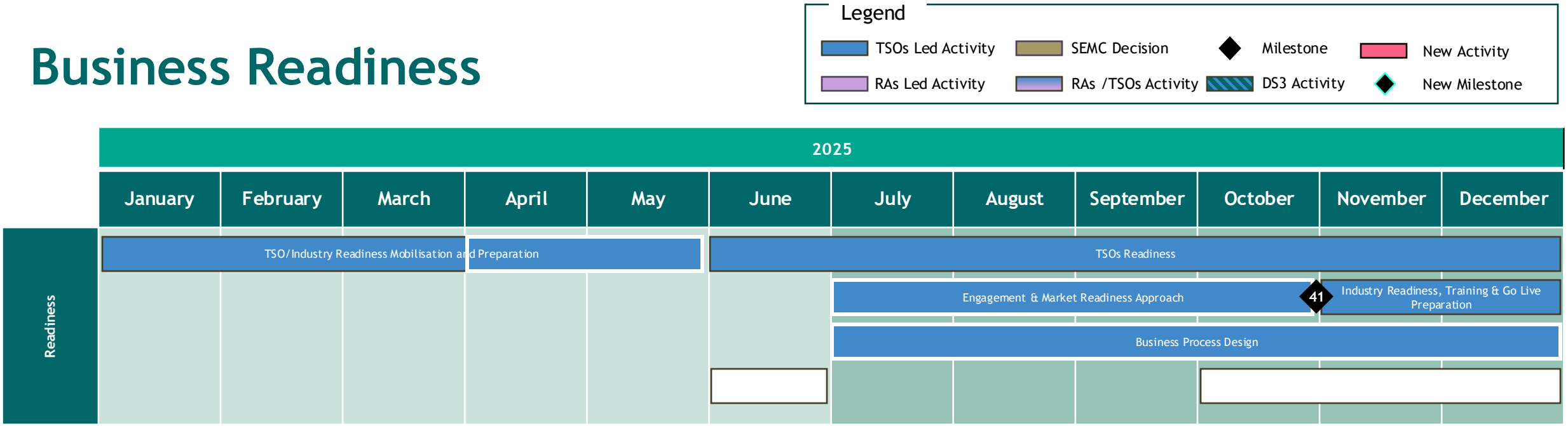
Regulation & Licensing



Key Considerations

- RA assessment of licence modifications extended to September due to change of DASSA go-live date.
- Grid Code modifications for reserves to be brought to September Modifications Committee.
- Grid Code review for non-reserve services to begin post SEMC decision on non-reserves in November.

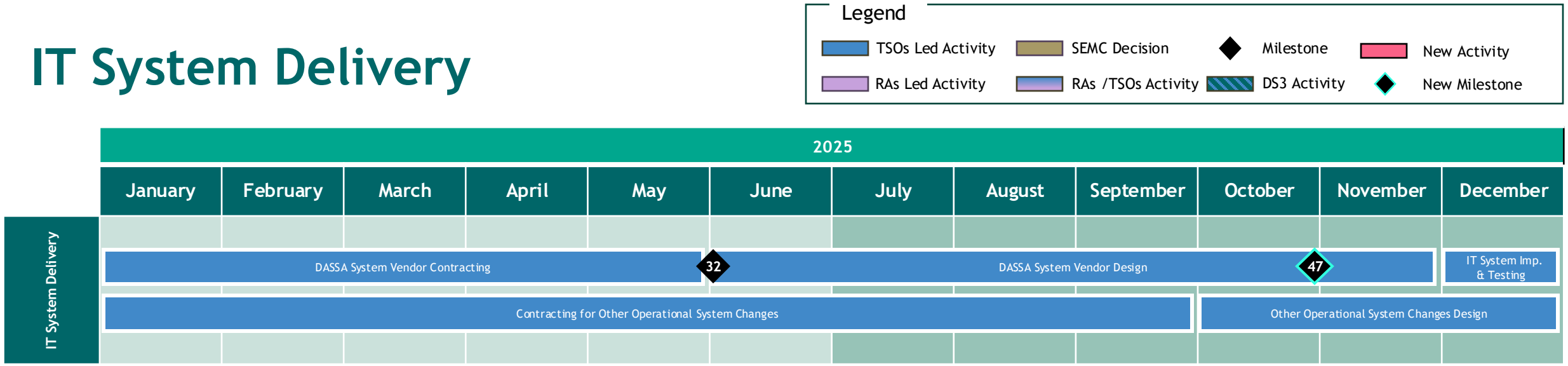
Business Readiness



Key Considerations

- TSOs to conduct Industry Readiness Survey in June, post release of PIR V3.0.
- Industry Readiness, Training & Go-Live preparation activities to commence in November.
- Qualification Approach is currently scoped to begin in October.

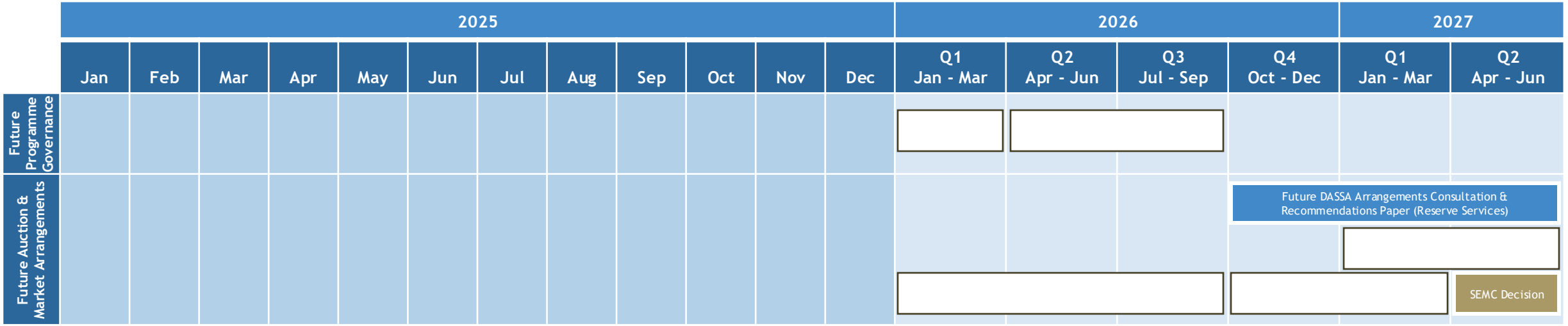
IT System Delivery



Key Considerations

- DASSA IT System Design to begin in June, post DASSA Vendor contracting.
- Industry Technical Specification Documents to be released in October.
- Other operational systems include MMS, EMS, EDIL, etc.

Future Workstreams



Key Considerations

- Future Workstreams to commence post closure of Day 1 design activities.
- TSOs to scope activities to be delivered post go live based on preceding SEMC decisions, with input and agreement from the RA on scope, schedule and funding.
- Future Product Review, Studies and Design to cover alignment with EU definitions for reserve services and additional development of non-reserve services.
- Future DASSA Arrangements design activity to include bundling and linked bids, final scope to be determined during scoping activities.
- Future Arrangements for Non-Reserves design activity for signalled to allow a phased implementation for non-reserves, aligned with SEM-22-012. Final scope to be determined during scoping activities.
- Implementation of design activities under these workstreams to occur post FASS go live.