

25/06/2026

EirGrid GCRP Meeting

25 June 2026



EirGrid GCRP Agenda

INTRODUCTION:

- a. Welcome.
- b. Minutes and Actions from the Previous Meeting (26 March 2026).

MODIFICATION PROPOSAL:

- a. MPID349 Grid Forming Requirements for HVDC.
- b. MPID350 Black Start Test Definitions Proposal.
- c. MPID351 Generator Inflexibilities Stranded Definition Proposal.
- d. MPID352 SCU Technical Parameters.

DISCUSSION ITEM:

- a. EirGrid EMT Model Specification.
- b. Grid Code Governance.
- c. Secondary Fuel Requirements.

UPDATES:

- a. Introduction of 275kV.
- b. Grid Code Derogations.
- c. Grid Code Modifications.
- d. CRU.

AOB:



1. Introduction: 10 minutes

- a. Welcome
- b. Minutes and Actions from Previous Meeting (26 March 2026)



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MPID349

Grid Forming Requirements for HVDC



Non-mandatory Grid Forming Requirements for HVDC units

The text in **MPID 349** has been revised to incorporate feedback received during the JGCRP meeting held on 26 March, as well as subsequent feedback provided at a bilateral meeting with Colin D’Arcy and Jonathan Ruddy (Interconnectors) on 13 May. Further industry engagement took place on 3rd June with Marcus Byrne and Karl O’Keeffe addressing feedback submitted by WEI on 27th April.

The principal amendments to the are as follows:

- Removal of the term “**non-retrospective**”.
- Revision of the title of Section CC.7.5.13 from “GRID FORMING” to “**NON-MANDATORY GRID FORMING**”, in order to emphasise the voluntary nature of the requirements.
- Introduction of a definition for “**Non-Mandatory Grid Forming**” to further reinforce the voluntary application of the requirements.
- Inclusion of the term “**declared**” (within the justification, PC.A6.1(v)(h), and CC.7.5.13.1) to clarify requirements apply only when capability is explicitly stated by the Interconnector Owner.
- Addition of a clarificatory note in CC.7.5.13.16 confirming that **Black Start capability**, in isolation, does not constitute Grid Forming capability.
- Revision of definitions to ensure they are **technology-agnostic**, thereby supporting future applicability across all Grid Forming technologies.
- Relocation of the formulation for **Effective Impedance** to the Definitions section, to improve clarity and align with standard Grid Code drafting practices.
- Introduction of a definition for **Voltage Unbalance Factor (VUF)** to support the interpretation of Voltage Balancing requirements.

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MPID350

Black Start Test Definitions Proposal



MPID350 (Black Start Test Definitions)

- Improves clarity, consistency, and interpretation of the Grid Code
- Defines
 - “**Black Start Unit Test**” (Tests with external AC electrical supply)
(Referenced in OC.10.5.7.1)
 - “**Black Start Station Test**” (Tests without external AC electrical supply)
(Referenced in OC.10.5.7.1)
- No new technical or operational requirements introduced
- Codifies terminology already used in the operative text
- Aligns document structure and reduces risk of inconsistent interpretation
- Clarifies distinction between:
 - Tests with external AC electrical supply
 - Tests without external AC electrical supply



MPID350 (Green Line and Red Line Version)

Clause/Section	Red Line Version Text Deleted text in red strikethrough font and new text highlighted in blue font	Green Line Version Text
Definitions	“Black Start Unit Test” A Test on a CDGU in a Black Start Station, carried out at the requirement of the TSO while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.	“Black Start Unit Test” A Test on a CDGU in a Black Start Station, carried out at the requirement of the TSO while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.
Definitions	“Black Start Station Test” A Test on a CDGU in a Black Start Station, carried out at the requirement of the TSO while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.	“Black Start Station Test” A Test on a CDGU in a Black Start Station, carried out at the requirement of the TSO while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.

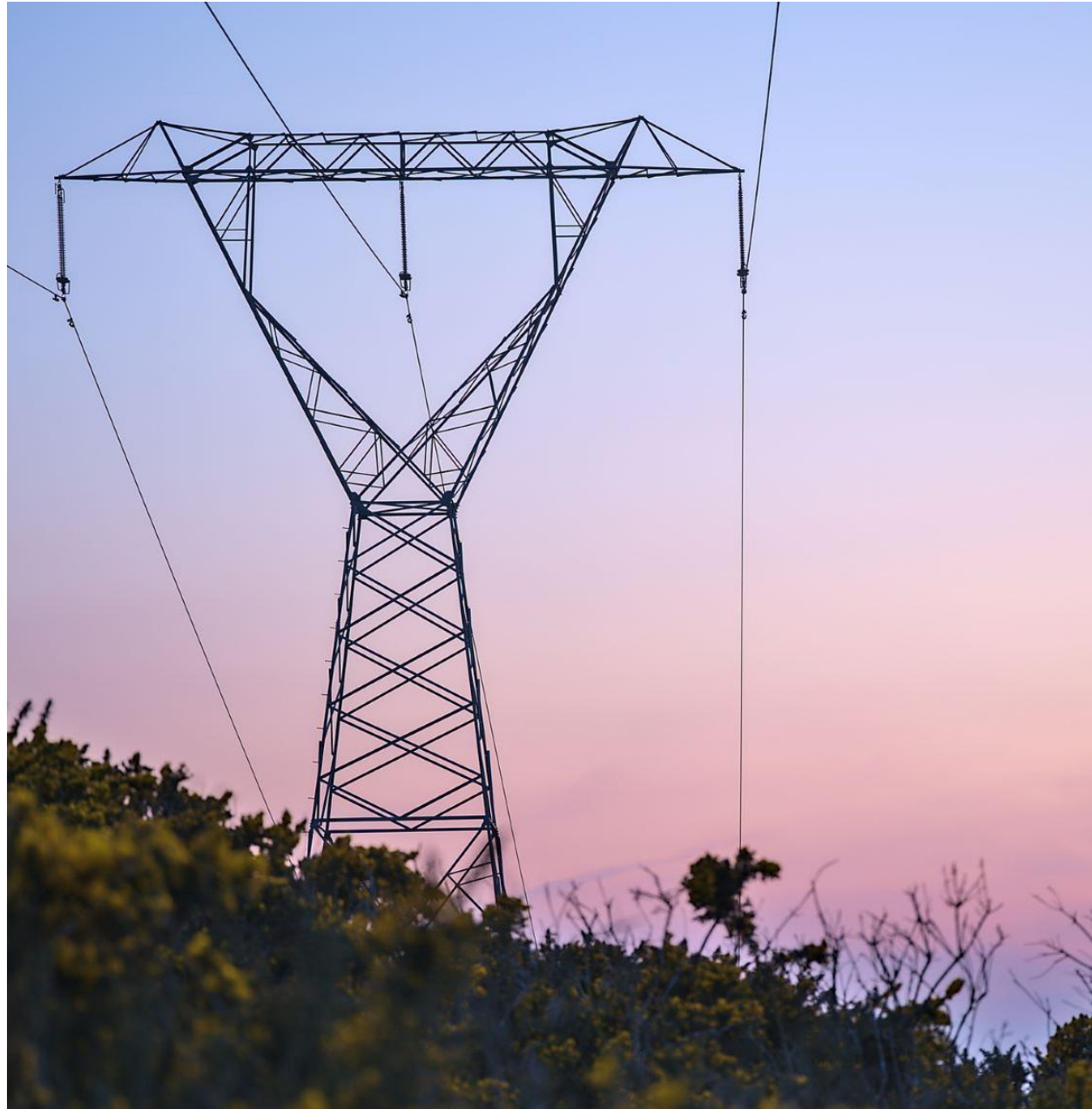
MPID350 (Green Line and Red Line Version)

Clause/Section	Red Line Version Text <i>Deleted text in red strikethrough font and new text highlighted in blue font</i>	Green Line Version Text
OC.10.5.7.1	The TSO may require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a Test (a “ Black Start Test ”) on a CDGU in a Black Start Station either while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply (a “ Black Start unit Unit Test ”) or while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies (a “ Black Start Station Test ”), in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability .	The TSO may require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a Test (a “ Black Start Test ”) on a CDGU in a Black Start Station either while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply (a “ Black Start Unit Test ”) or while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies (a “ Black Start Station Test ”), in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability .
OC.10.5.7.2	Where the TSO requires a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a Black Start unit Unit Test , the TSO shall not require the Black Start Test to be carried out on more than one CDGU at that Black Start Station at the same time, and would not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, expect any other CDGU at the Black Start Station to be directly affected by the Black Start unit Unit Test .	Where the TSO requires a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a Black Start Unit Test , the TSO shall not require the Black Start Test to be carried out on more than one CDGU at that Black Start Station at the same time, and would not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, expect any other CDGU at the Black Start Station to be directly affected by the Black Start Unit Test .
OC.10.5.7.3.1	Black Start unit Unit Test The TSO may require a Black Start unit Unit Test to be carried out at any time but no more than once in each calendar year in respect of any particular CDGU or Interconnector unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further Tests or unless the further Test is a re-test.	Black Start Unit Test The TSO may require a Black Start Unit Test to be carried out at any time but no more than once in each calendar year in respect of any particular CDGU or Interconnector unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further Tests or unless the further Test is a re-test.

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MPID351

Generator Inflexibilities Stranded Definition Proposal



Generator Inflexibilities Stranded Definition

- Definition does not appear in operative provisions and has only ever been present in the glossary
- Original reference relates to a clause no longer in the Code structure
- Relevant obligations are already captured within existing SDC1 provisions
- Retention would introduce unnecessary ambiguity without functional value
- Cross-check completed with internal teams - no dependency identified in wider frameworks
- Removal is clarificatory only - no operational or market impact

A Table Outlining the Proposed Changes:

Clause/Section	Red Line Version Text <i>Deleted text in strike-through red font and new text highlighted in blue font</i>	Green Line Version Text
Definitions	Generator Declared Inflexibilities The inflexibilities declared by a Generator to the TSO under SDC1 and which the TSO must take into account under SDC1.4.5.3 when compiling the Indicative Operations Schedule.	

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MPID352

SCU Technical Parameters



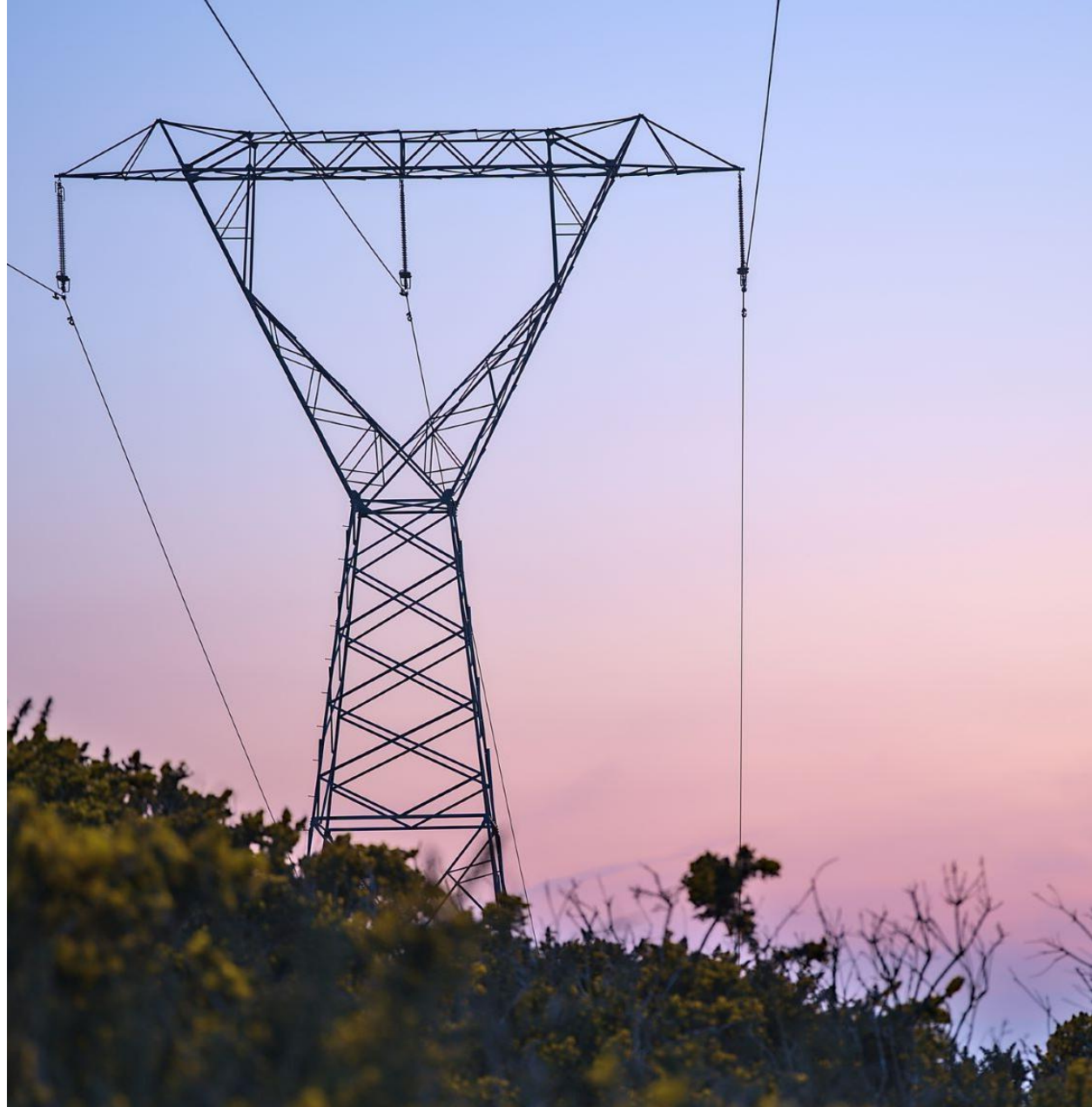
MPID352

- Proposal presented at the JGCRP meeting.
- Any further questions?



25/06/2026

Electromagnetic Transient Model Specification



Contents

- Background to EMT model specifications
- EMT model specifications published in 2025
- Industry engagement during 2026
- EMT model specifications for Data Centres
- Working Group for model validation



EMT model specifications

Background

- The TSO requires accurate dynamic models from all Users to ensure the **secure, reliable and efficient operation and planning** of the power system.
- The **Grid Code (PC.A8)** establishes the obligation for all Users to submit dynamic models. This requirement was formally introduced in **2016 under MPID 239**.
- In **2020, the CRU clarified** that the technical specifications for dynamic models are documented **outside of the Grid Code (MPID 284)**.
- **July 2020 - Engagement with GCRP:**
 - i. The TSO presented a draft of the dynamic model specifications and invited stakeholder feedback.
 - ii. The draft was circulated to GCRP members with a **10-business-day review period**.
 - iii. It was agreed that **future updates** to modelling specifications would follow the same process and be presented to GCRP for information.
- The TSO subsequently published **Version 1 of the Modelling Specifications** in Q1 2021.



EMT model specifications

2025 revision

- The TSO conducted a comprehensive **review and update of the EMT model specifications** for generation plant during 2024-2025, aimed at **addressing emerging system security risks** and aligning with **industry best practice**.
- An **initial draft** of the revised specifications was shared with ESB in October 2024 for review and feedback.
- The updated draft EMT model specifications were **presented to the GCRP on 26 June 2025**, with all queries raised by members addressed during the session.
- Following the meeting, the draft specifications were **circulated to GCRP** participants for further feedback. All subsequent technical queries were resolved through email correspondence or bilateral engagements.
- The final EMT model specifications were formally **published in July 2025**.
- The TSO continues to welcome additional feedback, facilitating bilateral discussions where required, and has committed to updating the documentation as necessary.
- Generation plant connecting to the transmission system after July 2025 is required to submit EMT models in accordance with the 2025 specifications.
 - EMT models for new connections are already being received in line with these requirements.
 - No project energisation dates have been delayed due to late submissions or updates to the specification. Modelling requirements have transitioned from ION to FON on a project-by-project basis.



EMT model specifications

2026 engagement

Engagement with ESB

- The TSO held **three bilateral meetings** with ESB between **May and June 2026**.
- Discussions focused on **governance arrangements** and **technical content** of the EMT model specifications.

GCRP workshop on EMT model specifications

- The TSO hosted an **industry workshop on 16 June 2026** to address stakeholder concerns and clarify technical requirements.
- Participation:
 - **53 industry** representatives were invited
 - **17 attendees** participated, representing:
 - ESB (3)
 - SSE (3)
 - Meta (2)
 - Vestas (1)
 - EirGrid (8)



EMT model specifications

2026 engagement

GCRP workshop on EMT model specifications: (continuation)

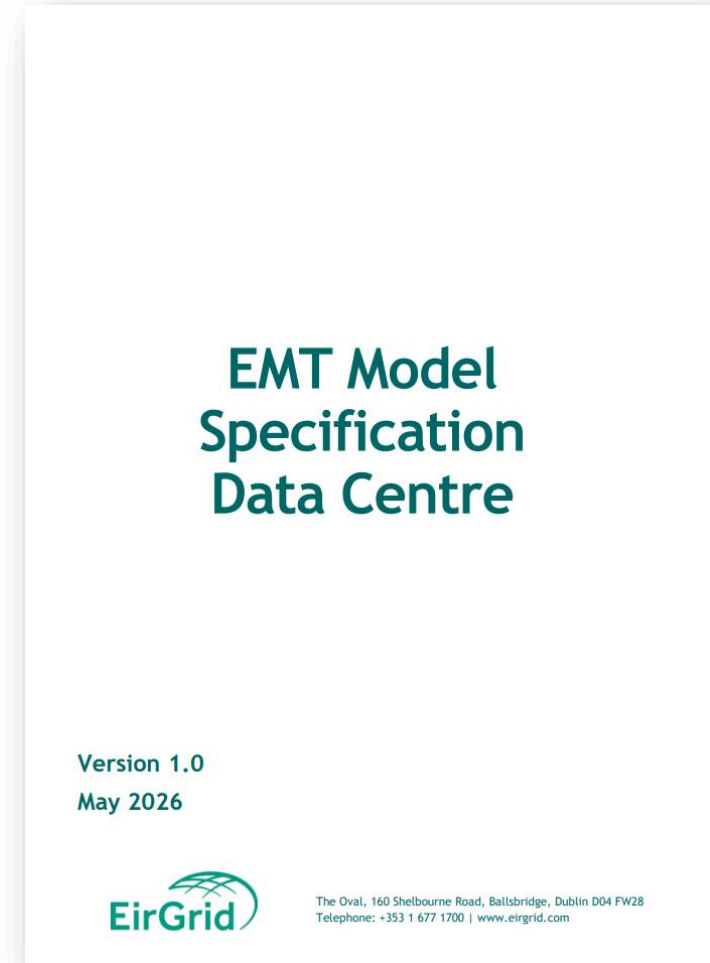
- Workshop content:
The TSO delivered a **comprehensive overview** of EMT model specification requirements.
Demonstrated that requirements are:
 - Aligned with **Grid Code obligations**
 - Consistent with **recognised international best practice**
- Feedback received from industry stakeholders was reviewed and discussed during the workshop.
The principal topics addressed included:
 - Three-layer model structure
 - Representation of protection
 - Model technical support
 - Model aggregation
 - Diagnostics & outputs
 - Timelines for delivery
- The TSO will **issue written responses** to all questions submitted in advance of workshop.
- The TSO will **continue to engage with stakeholders**, facilitating further **bilateral meetings and industry workshops** as required.
- The TSO will **incorporate industry feedback** into the EMT model specifications. Updated draft versions will be presented at the next GCRP meeting



EMT model specifications

Data Centres

- A draft **EMT model specification for Data Centres** was presented to the GCRP on 26th March, inviting feedback from members. The document was also circulated to all Data Centre owners in Ireland for further input.
- The TSO received feedback from **two Data Centre owners** and facilitated bilateral engagements. Relevant comments were reviewed and incorporated into the final specification, which was **published** on the EirGrid website on **18 May**.
- The contents of the EMT model specification were presented and discussed at a **Large Energy Users (LEU)** industry information session on 19th May, with **120 participants** (20 in person / 100 remote).
- Additional feedback submitted by Karl O’Keeffe (Offshore Non-Synchronous Generators) on 27th April was addressed during the LEU session, including clarification on applicability and alignment with Grid Code requirements.
- Further engagement with Gavin McClean (Demand Customers) took place on 17th June. It was agreed that further engagement with all Data Centres is needed to address open questions. The TSO remains committed to facilitating further bilateral and/or broader stakeholder engagement with the Data Centre sector.



EMT model specifications

Model Validation Working Group

- Grid Code requirements (PC.A8.6):
 - **All Models** provided to the TSO for use in dynamic simulations **must be validated**.
 - Users are required to conduct tests and measurements to verify the accuracy of the dynamic models. These tests and measurements **must be agreed between the user and the TSO**.
- The TSO has proposed establishing an **industry expert working group** to define and agree on feasible testing methodologies for demonstrating the fidelity of EMT models submitted to the TSO.
- Draft Terms of Reference for the Working Group were circulated to the GCRP in December 2025.
- Feedback has been received, particularly in relation to the proposed governance framework.

The WG Chair will facilitate open and constructive technical discussions on the topics covered by the meeting agenda encouraging robust debate from all members. The Chair will seek consensus insofar as practical, however it is acknowledged that it might not be possible to reach agreement on all points. **The Chair will make the final decision after considered evaluation of all participants' views.**

- The TSO remains open to reviewing and refining the governance approach in line with guidance from the GCRP.



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Grid Code Governance



Grid Code General Conditions

GC.5.1 states:

“The TSO shall establish and maintain the Grid Code Review Panel which shall be a standing body constituted to:

(a) generally review and discuss the Grid Code and its workings;”

GC6.1 states:

“The TSO shall, in conjunction with the Other TSO, establish and maintain the Joint Grid Code Review Panel. This panel comprises all members of the Grid Code Review Panel and Northern Ireland Grid Code Review Panel and it has the following functions:

(a) generally review and discuss the Sections Under Common Governance and their workings;



The intention of the Grid Code

The Grid Code:

- is a regulated framework with defined governance obligations;
- sets out the core technical requirements for Users of the Transmission System, including the TSO and CRU.

To support its implementation, a suite of associated documents has been developed by EirGrid.

These documents:

- derive their authority from the Grid Code;
- include, but are not limited to, checklists, and model specifications.



Feedback Received

Some GCRP members have raised points for consideration regarding the governance of these documents, noting that changes may:

- create contractual considerations with OEMs;
- affect project delivery timelines;
- result in additional costs for Users.



Framing the discussion

Purpose:

- To discuss the current approach to managing documents that derive authority from the Grid Code;
- To invite perspectives and points for consideration from GCRP members;
- To identify whether any further review would be beneficial.



Possible next steps

Subject to the discussion, EirGrid will:

- consider the points raised and review internally;
- engage further with relevant stakeholders, where appropriate;
- return to a future GCRP meeting with an update or options for discussion, if required.



Discussion



25/06/2026

Power System Resilience

Secondary Fuel

Discussion:
Proposed Grid Code Modification

EirGrid Grid Code Review Panel



Presentation objective

To set out the context for proposed Grid Code modifications to support power system resilience during a Natural Gas Emergency

Drivers:

- Risk Preparedness Plan for Ireland (Scenario: Fossil Fuel Shortage)
- National Risk Assessment - loss of both pipelines from GB
- Critical Entities Resilience (CER) Directive - implementation by June 2027

Grid Code requirements under consideration

- Replenishment of secondary fuel after tests (currently 2 months)
- Replenishment of secondary fuel during a natural gas emergency

Related initiatives to enhance resilience related operation on secondary fuel

- New GPI on secondary fuel availability - applied from 1st Oct 2025 ([SEM Decision Paper SEM-25-048](#))
- Changes to the EirGrid secondary fuel test procedure are being considered (for some tests to extend operation to 24/48 hrs)
- Requirements related to potential future LNG power gas plants



Background

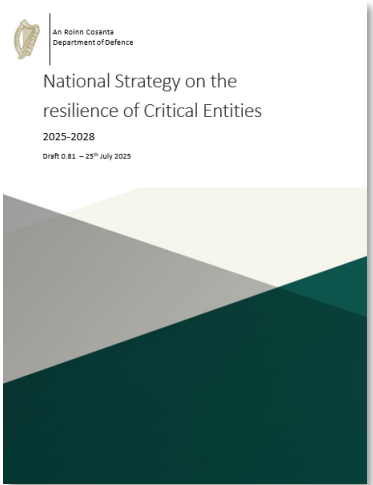
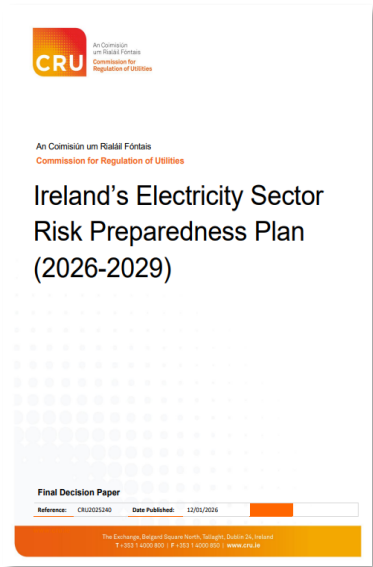
Natural gas emergency scenarios

Risk Preparedness Plan for Ireland (RPP)

- Updated plan was [published](#) by CRU in January 2026, (as required under Regulation (EU) 2019/941 on Risk Preparedness in the Electricity Sector)
- 25 National electricity crisis scenarios identified, based on 23 Regional Electricity Scenarios identified by ENTSO-E.
- Scenario [S.FF] Supply Chain - Fossil Fuel Shortage addresses a natural gas emergency

National Risk Assessment

- This risk is also identified in the National Risk Assessment (currently under review) pursuant to the [National Strategy on the Resilience of Critical Entities](#) - published by the Department of Defence on 19 March 2026.



	Name of the scenario
	Weather
W.SS	Severe summer
W.SW	Severe winter
W.ST	Severe storm
W.IL	Heavy ice loading
W.FL	Heavy flooding
W.DF	Renewable Energy Source Shortage, including Dunkelflaute
W.FE	Unusually big demand / RES forecast errors
	Natural
N.SW	Space weather
	Malicious Acts
M.AA	Physical attack on critical assets
M.AC	Physical attack on control centres
M.AE	Attack on entities not connected directly to the grid
M.CA	Loss of ICT systems to cyber-attack
M.UA	Unauthorised action by personnel
M.AS	Targeted political malicious actions by entity/ adversarial states
	Technical
T.IA	Large nuclear/industrial accident
T.SD	Serial technical defects
T.GI	Grid instability caused by unanticipated interaction with new technology.
	Supply chain
S.FF	Fossil fuel shortage
S.NF	Nuclear fuel shortage
	Human
H.PA	Pandemic
H.IA	Industrial action, strikes, riots potential international
H.IM	Unforeseen interaction of energy markets
	Adequacy
E.SO	Simultaneous forced outage of 2 or more power plant/ interconnector
I.NI	Non-delivery of planned infrastructure projects
I.GD	Rapid above trend growth in electricity demand

Scenario overview

2.5 (a) Fossil Fuel Shortage [S.FF]

Reasonable Worst Case scenario

- In the NRA 202348, the reasonable worst-case scenario was determined to be a coordinated attack on both gas interconnectors to the UK. Under the Natural Gas Emergency Plan (NGEP), in the event of a gas shortage, the power generation sector is prioritised for gas load shedding.
- This scenario (i.e. the total loss of gas, simultaneously from both gas interconnectors for a period of 6 months) has therefore been considered as the applicable ‘fossil fuel shortage’ scenario.
- Under the scenario, the indigenous gas supply from the Corrib gas field and the supply of natural gas to Northern Ireland from the Moffat entry point in Scotland are considered unaffected.



National electricity crisis scenario risk assessment:

Scenario Name	Likelihood	EENS	LOLE	Cross-border	Scenario Rating
Fossil fuel shortage	Unlikely	Disastrous	Disastrous	Major	High

1/10-100 yrs > 84 GWh. > 168 hours.

Scenario evolution

- In the first hours of such an event, the TSO’s priorities would be to:
 - secure the power system
 - terminate gas use
- Of lesser priority in this initial phase would be:
 - minimisation of load shedding (as this may be required to secure the system while moving generators to secondary fuel)
 - managing secondary fuel stocks levels at specific power stations.
- After the power system has been secured and all gas units either dispatched down or switched to secondary fuel, the TSO’s focus would be to optimise operations, i.e. to maintain operational security and minimise load shedding.
- This would include securing and maximise electricity imports, manage generator availability, as well as optimising secondary fuel consumption and fuel stocks on site.

Scenario overview

2.5 (a) Fossil Fuel Shortage [S.FF]

Mitigation Measures

- A Joint Procedure for the Control of Gas Emergencies is in place between EirGrid and GNI.
- Secondary fuel operation as a Grid Code requirement for gas-fired generators (i.e. at 90% of rated output on gas).
- On-site storage of secondary fuel is a requirement on the Grid Code (the volumes required: 1 to 5 days).
- Secondary fuel testing is undertaken by operators and the TSO.
- Some units have piped fuel replenishment.
- A secondary fuel replenishment plan has been developed by DCEE and NORA, providing for access to NORA reserves and logistics through the industry body (Fuels for Ireland).
- The relevant legislation is in place to support the State's management of fuel reserves, including supply to power generation.

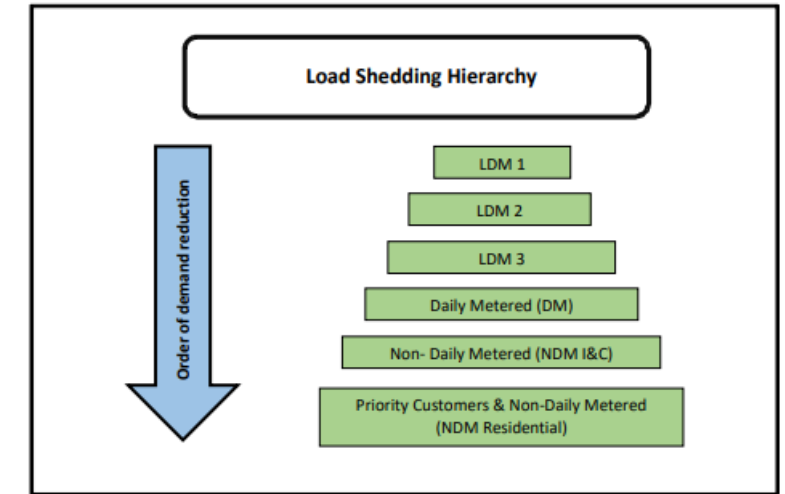
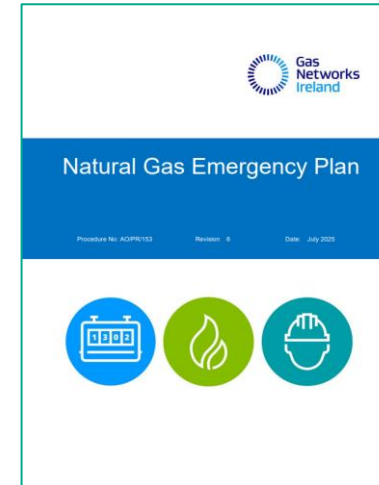


Figure 1.1 Load Shedding Hierarchy

Additional mitigation measures

- In March 2025, the Government approved the development of a strategic gas emergency reserve in the form of a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU). This unit would provide additional security of supply resilience to the gas system, by providing an additional gas entry point, which would be available to supply gas to Ireland in the event of a supply disruption to the subsea gas interconnectors.
- Additional interventions to address the resilience of extended operation and refuelling of the generation fleet.

Note

- Release of NORA stocks to support power generation would be enacted under [Oil Emergency Contingency and Transfer of Renewable Transport Fuels Functions Act 2023](#).

Secondary fuel operation requirements

[Link](#)

Grid Code CC.7.3.1.1 (ee)

- The Generation Unit must be capable of starting up on Secondary Fuel.
- The Generation Unit must be capable of carrying out an online fuel changeover from Primary Fuel to Secondary Fuel at Primary Fuel Switchover Output in no greater than five hours.
- When operating on Secondary Fuel, the generator must be capable of operating on Secondary Fuel at no less than 90% of Primary Fuel Registered Capacity.
- The Generation Unit must also be capable of carrying out an online fuel changeover from Secondary fuel to Primary Fuel at Secondary Fuel Switchover Output.

Grid Code CC.7.3.1.1 (ff)

- The Generation unit must store sufficient stocks of Secondary Fuel equivalent to one, three or five days of continuous running at Primary Fuel Registered Capacity as defined by Clause CC.7.3.1.2.
- A minimum of one day of running at Primary Fuel Registered Capacity on Secondary Fuel must be stored at the Generator Site. The remainder of the Secondary Fuel stock requirement can be stored at an Off-Site Storage Location.

Secondary fuel operation requirements

[Link](#)

Grid Code CC.7.3.1.2

- A Generation Unit is designated as high merit or low merit by the CRU.
- The Generation Unit that is designated as high merit will be required to hold 5 days of Secondary Fuel stocks, low merit designated Plant will be required to hold 3 days of Secondary Fuel stocks.
- Other Plant as designated by the CRU will be required to hold Secondary Fuel stocks equivalent to one day continuous running at Primary Fuel Registered Capacity.

Definition: Off-site storage

The site in close vicinity to the Generator Site where (pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) the User stores stocks of Primary Fuel and/or Secondary Fuel. A dedicated pipeline with a dedicated pump must be in place on this site between the dedicated fuel tank off-site and the Generating Plant. As a maximum, this Off-Site Storage Location should be no more than 6 km from the Generating Plant.

Modification under consideration: real-time replenishment of fuel stocks during a natural gas emergency, supported by business continuity planning and if needed, release of NORA stocks and FFI refuelling logistics *

Motivation

- The RWC scenario in the RPP would require replenishment of secondary fuel to maintain system security (minimum number of generators) and meet system demand, despite related measures to minimise fuel use in Ireland (maximised imports and maximizing non-gas fired generation).

Note Some large generators already have the capability for secondary fuel to be piped directly from NORA/Other sites

Secondary fuel testing & fuel replenishment requirements

Grid Code OC.10.5.5

The TSO may, from time to time, carry out Tests in order to determine that a User is complying with its Connection Conditions, Registered Operating Characteristics and Declarations. The TSO may:

- (d) request Start-Up on Secondary Fuel, or on-line changeover at Primary Fuel Switchover Output from Primary Fuel to Secondary Fuel or from Secondary Fuel to Primary Fuel at Secondary Fuel Switchover Output; and
- (e) having given the Generator one Business Day's notice send a representative to the Generator's Site to verify the Secondary Fuel stock levels both at the onsite Secondary Fuel storage location and if required at the Off-Site Storage Location

Generator Secondary Fuel Replenishment

CRU Decision Paper - [CER/10/104](#): *After the test, the fuel that was used in the test must be replenished by the generator within 2 months of the test.*

Modification under consideration: reduced time for secondary fuel replenishment (in the case of longer duration tests).

Motivation:

- In current tests, secondary fuel use is limited due to the limited duration of the tests
- Where some secondary fuel tests may be undertaken for longer periods (24/48 hrs), the impact on stock levels could be significant (20 - 40% reduction in the case of units with 5 days storage, and 33% - 66% reduction in cases with units required to hold 3 days storage).
- The risk associated with increased reduction in stock levels suggests a need to reduce the time for secondary fuel replenishment in the case of longer tests.

Discussion



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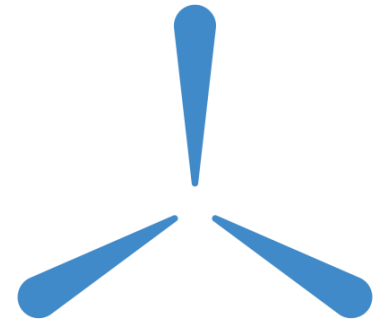
Introduction to 275kV

Update



Introduction to 275kV

- Introduction of new 275 kV parameters in the Grid Code
- Specifically developed for offshore export systems
- Ongoing work to incorporate these parameters into the EirGrid Grid Code
- To be brought to the GCRP by the end of the year



25/06/2026

CRU

Update



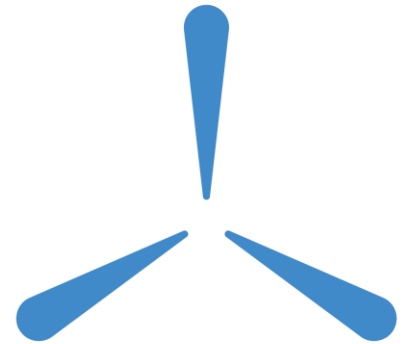
CRU Update GCRP Meeting 25/06/2026

- CRU decisions since March GCRP (2): MPID 319, MPID 340
- Modification recommendations received Post-March GCRP (4): MPID 345, MPID 346, MPID 347, MPID 348
- Recommendation Papers with CRU for decision (9): MPID 320, MPID 327, MPID 337, MPID 342, MPID 343, MPID 345, MPID 346, MPID 347, MPID 348

25/06/2026

Derogations

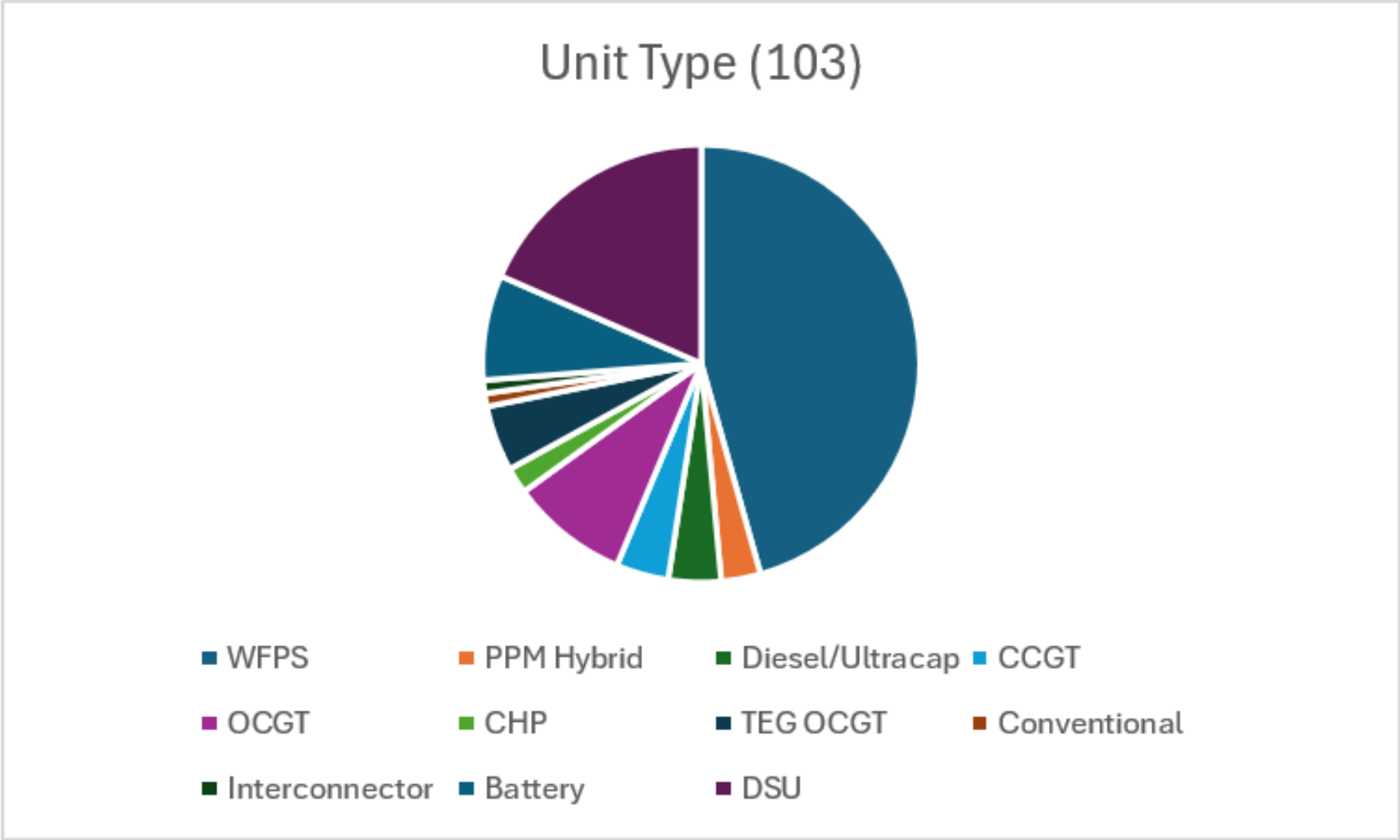
Update



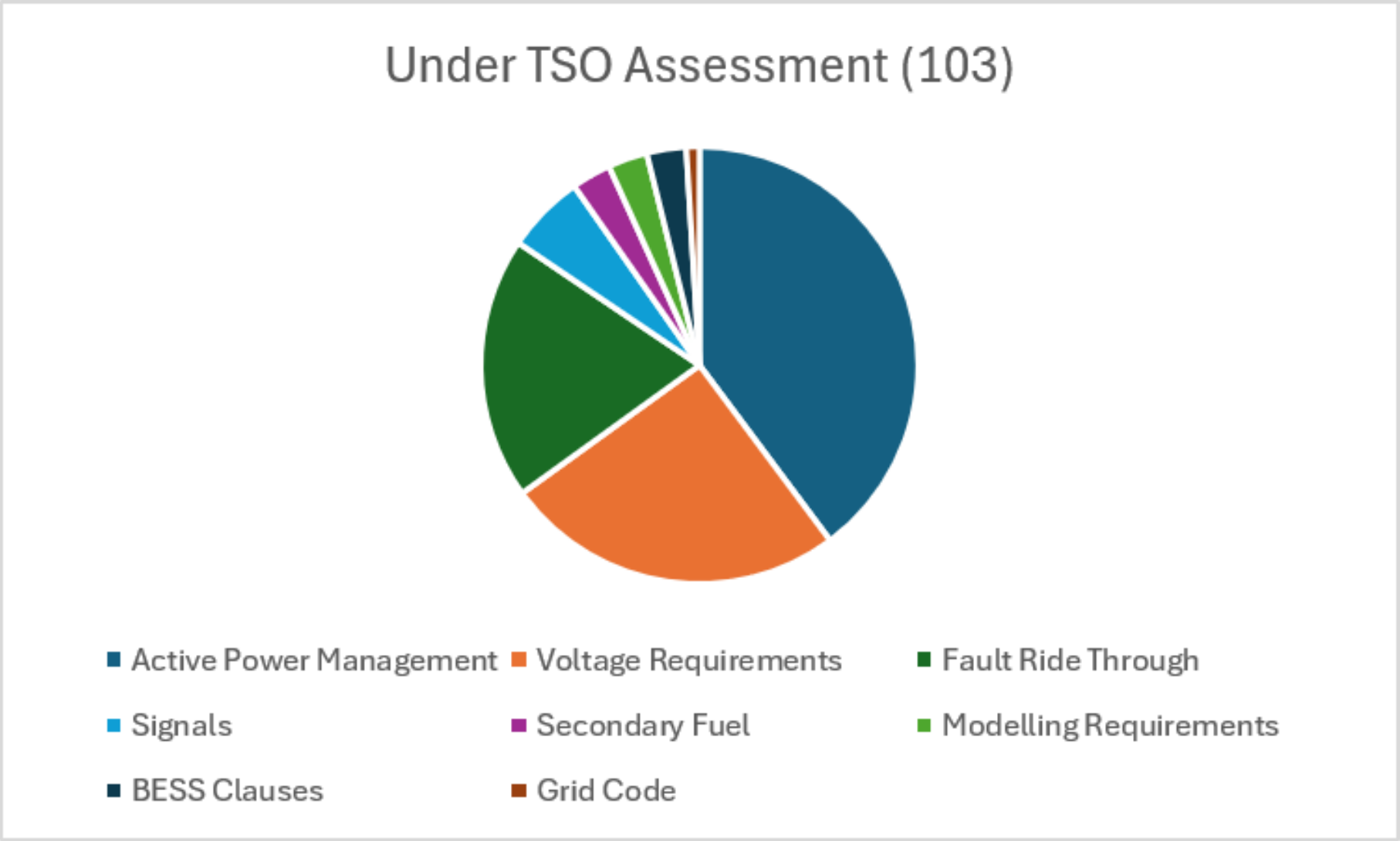
Current Derogations Stats

Status	Number
Dormant	38
Under TSO Assessment	103
With CRU	130
Approved by CRU	560
Approved Still Valid	109

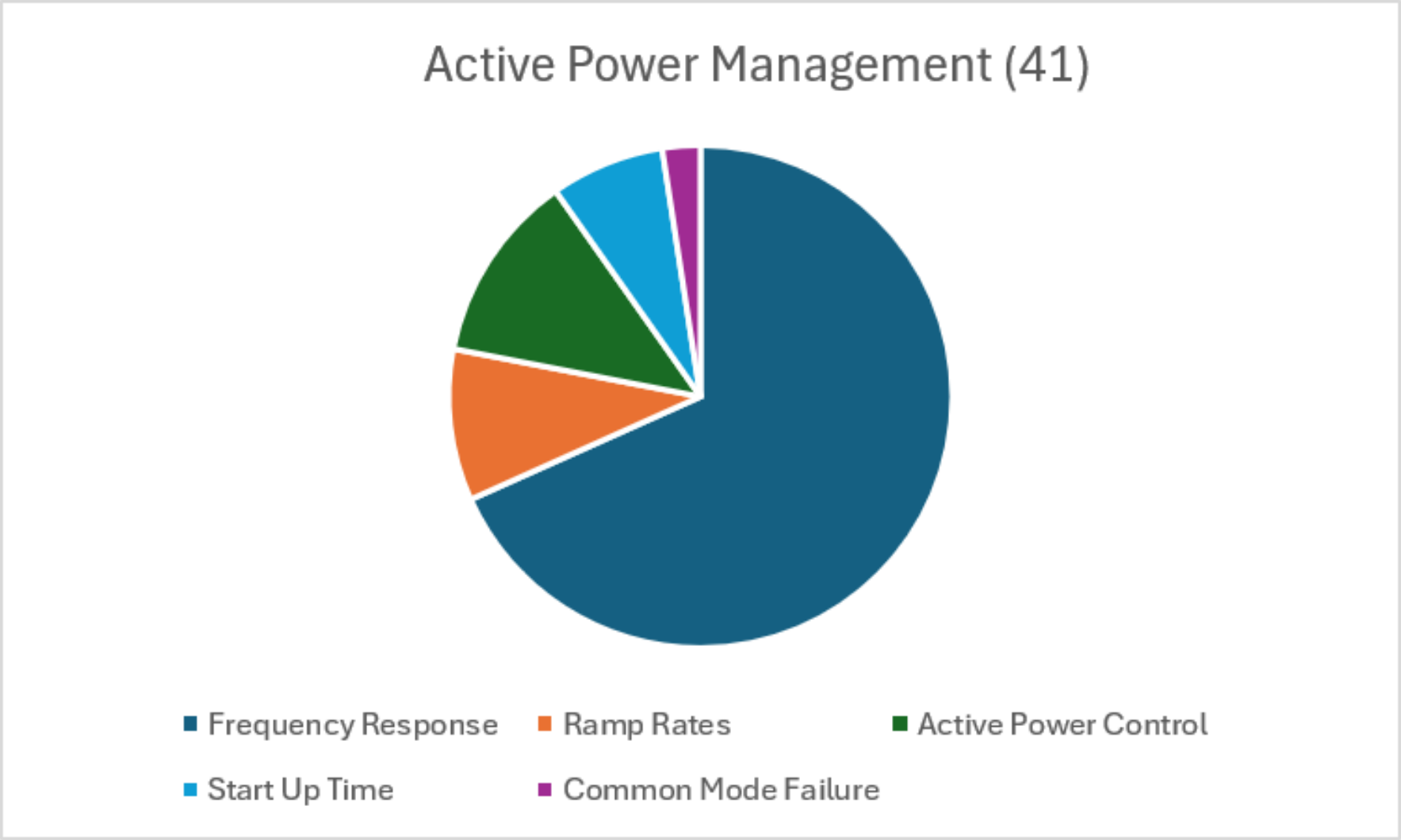
Under TSO Assessment - Unit Type



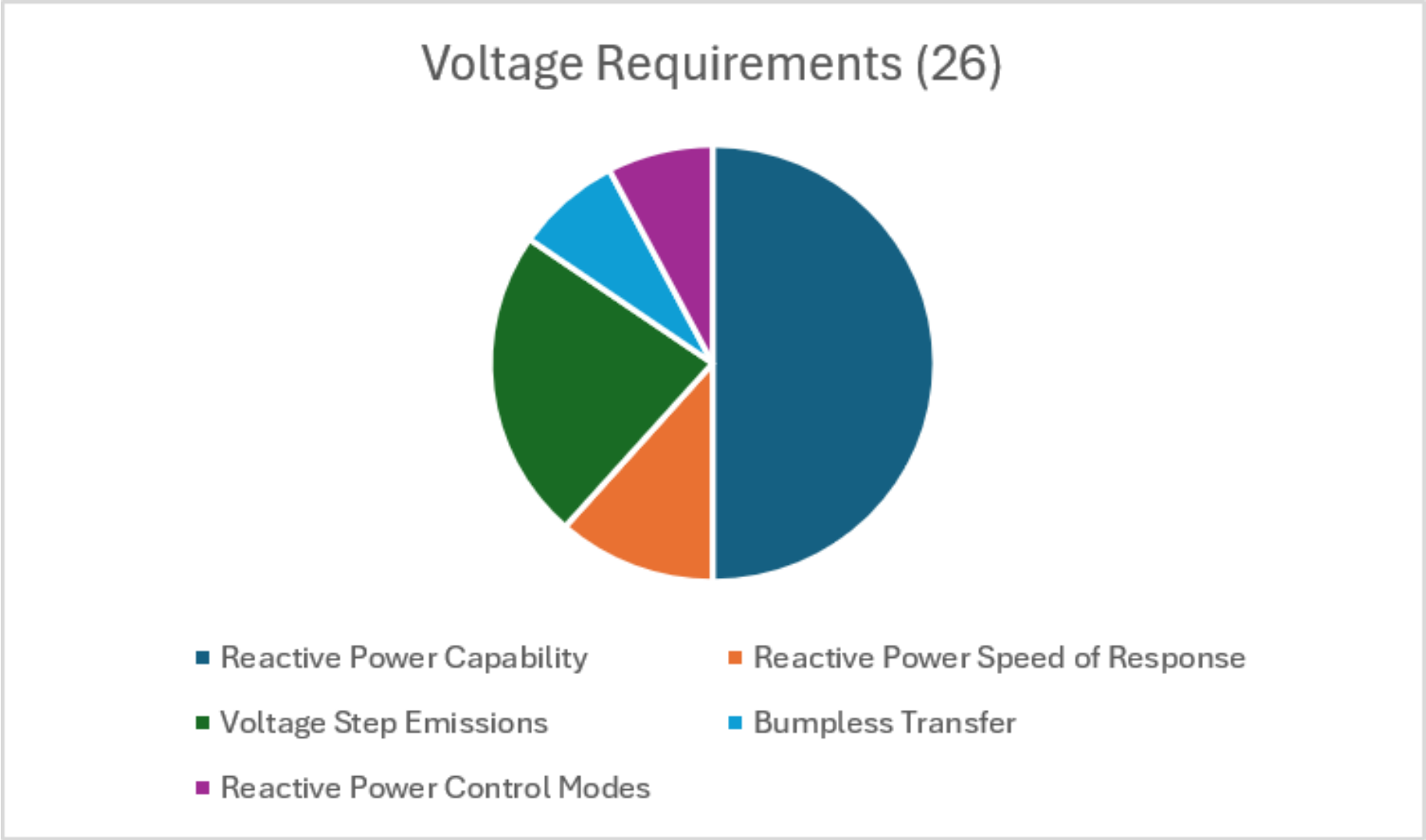
Under TSO Assessment - Category



Under TSO Assessment - Active Power Management



Under TSO Assessment - Voltage Requirements



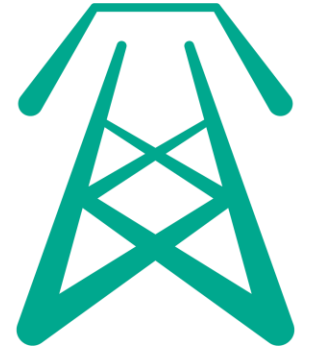
Since Last GCRP 26 March 2026

Status Update	Number
New Submissions	0
Extension Requests	9
Forwarded to CRU	7
CRU Decisions	1

25/06/2025

Grid Code Modifications

Update



Update on Modifications since 26 March 2026 Meeting

Modification	Number	MPID#
CRU Decisions	2	MPID319 Incorporation of SCUs MPID340 SCU RoCoF and Protection Requirements
Recommendations with the CRU	9	MPID320 NPDR; MPID327 Notice to React; MPID337 Update to Interconnector Requirements; MPID342 Clarification PPM Solar; MPID343 Clarification Curve 1 & 2; MPID345 FRT - Demand Facilities; MPID346 Incorporate a reference to point (b) into point (e) of PC.1; MPID347 User Cost Responsibilities for Incorrect Data Submissions; MPID348 SCU Time to De-Synchronise;
Draft Recommendation Papers with EirGrid	1	MPID339 FASS Products;
Proposed today	4	MPID349 Grid Forming Requirements for HVDC; MPID350 Black Start Test Definitions Proposal; MPID351 Generator Inflexibilities Stranded Definition Proposal; MPID352 SCU Technical Parameters;

AOB

Thank you.

Meeting Minutes will be issued by COB 9 July 2026.

Lunch will be served in the Hamilton Foyer - located just outside the main conference room on the ground floor.