

Future Markets Stakeholder Engagement Industry Workshop

Tuesday, 29 September 2026

IN PERSON (Europa Hotel, Belfast) & ONLINE
10:00am - 12:45pm



September's Future Markets Workshop Agenda

Agenda at a
160 minutes
10:00-12:40
8 segment items

TIME	MINUTES	SEGMENT	SEGMENT OVERVIEW
10:00-10:30	30 mins	Registration	
10:30-10:40	10 mins	Welcome & agenda overview	
10:40-10:50	10 mins	Scheduling & Dispatch Programme (SDP)	Tranche 2 Completion Update
10:50-10:55	5 mins	Long Duration Energy Storage (LDES)	Programme Status Update
10:55-11:00	5 mins	Energy Market Policy (EMP)	Programme Status Update
11:00-11:20	20 mins	Future Arrangements System Services (FASS)	- Programme Status Update - Launch of Industry Readiness Survey
11:20-11:30	10 mins	Break	
11:30-11:35	5 mins	Maximum Export Capacity (MEC) Sharing	Programme Status Update
11:35-11:45	10 mins	Flexibility Needs Assessment (FNA)	Programme Status Update
11:45-11:55	10 mins	Strategic Markets Programme (SMP) - Balancing Market Reform (BMR)	Programme Status Update
11:55-12:30	35 mins	Strategic Markets Programme - EU Integration & Deep Dive	- Milestones Update - MNA Deep Dive
12:30-12:40	10 mins	Wrap-up & workshop close	

Scheduling & Dispatch Programme

SDP



Scheduling & Dispatch Programme

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

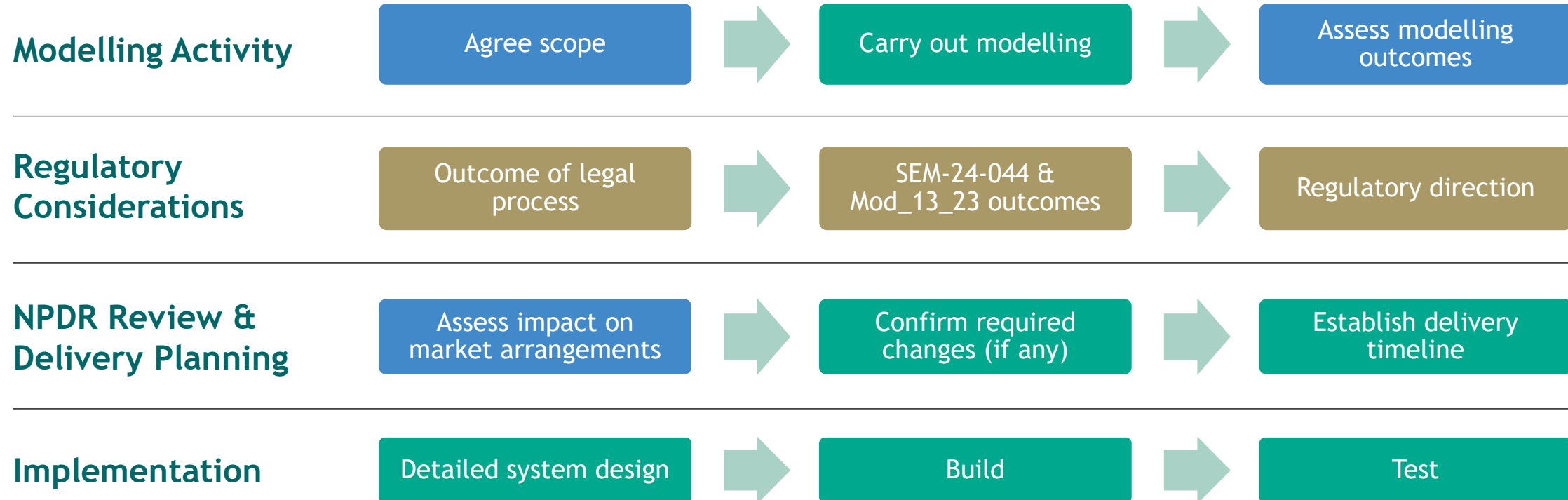
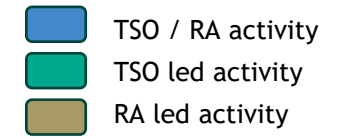
SDP Tranche 2 Status

Overall Status		Programme activity for Tranche 2 initiatives is complete following Release O/P deployment on 07 September 2026.
Tranche 2 initiatives		SDP-03 Fast Frequency Response / SDP-05 Reserve Services / SDP-06 Synchronous Condenser Integration The Scheduling & Dispatch Programme Tranche 2 initiatives went live during the first two weeks of September 2026. The SDP-06 initiative enables the integration of Synchronous Condensers into market systems, ensuring the appropriate scheduling of low-carbon inertia services to meet all-island and jurisdictional inertia requirements as these assets continue to connect in the coming years. In parallel, the SDP-03/SDP-05 initiatives will enhance the ability to schedule and monitor reserves from newer technologies such as wind and solar, supporting continued progress along the Operational Policy Roadmap. These deployments complete the second tranche of SDP changes, representing the culmination of more than two years of collaboration between the TSOs/MO, industry participants and regulators.
Resourcing		TSO/MO Programme teams are fully staffed.
Finances		SEMC All-Island Programme sub-committee approved the SDP change request for additional funding on 04 September 2026.

SDP NPDR Status

SDP-01 NPDR		SDP-01 Non-Priority Dispatch Renewables The TSOs and RAs are working collaboratively on the progression of SDP_01 - Non-Priority Dispatch Renewables (NPDR) and acknowledge the level of industry feedback during recent workshops. The progression of SDP_01 remains dependent on a number of processes, including the outcome of the ongoing legal process relating to the interpretation of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, the development of modelling to assess potential NPDR treatment, and regulatory decisions relating to Mod_13_23 and SEM-24-044. The TSOs and RAs have progressed work to define modelling scenarios related to the introduction of NPDR units, with the final scope yet to be agreed. A strong focus is being given to the definitions of Curtailment, Constraint and Energy Balancing (SEM-24-044), as these are a key input to the overall regulatory consideration and assessment. The outcome of the ongoing legal process in relation to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 is another key dependency. Depending on the final judgment, there may be implications for SEM-22-009 and the basis for its implementation via SDP_01. Therefore, it may be necessary to revisit aspects of the current NPDR solution. The TSOs and RAs recognise the stakeholder feedback at previous workshops, and are considering how best to provide further transparency on the work underpinning NPDR. Further engagement will focus on supporting industry understanding of potential approaches. Given the dependencies outlined above, once regulatory direction is confirmed, a further phase of delivery work will be required. This phase may include re-evaluating the current system design, determining whether changes are required and, where necessary, progressing those changes through detailed design, build and testing activities. Any delivery timelines would need to align with availability in established system release cycles. The TSOs and RAs acknowledge that this creates some uncertainty for market participants, however they will continue to work together to progress the outstanding items and will provide further updates as clarity emerges.
-------------	---	---

NPDR Path to Implementation



Note:

Activities shown are indicative, but represent the key milestones required to progress NPDR towards implementation

Help shape what comes next

Your experience matters. A few minutes of your feedback will help shape stronger stakeholder engagement and better programme delivery.

- 01 What worked well?
- 02 Where could we improve?
- 03 What should we try next?

SCAN TO TAKE THE SURVEY



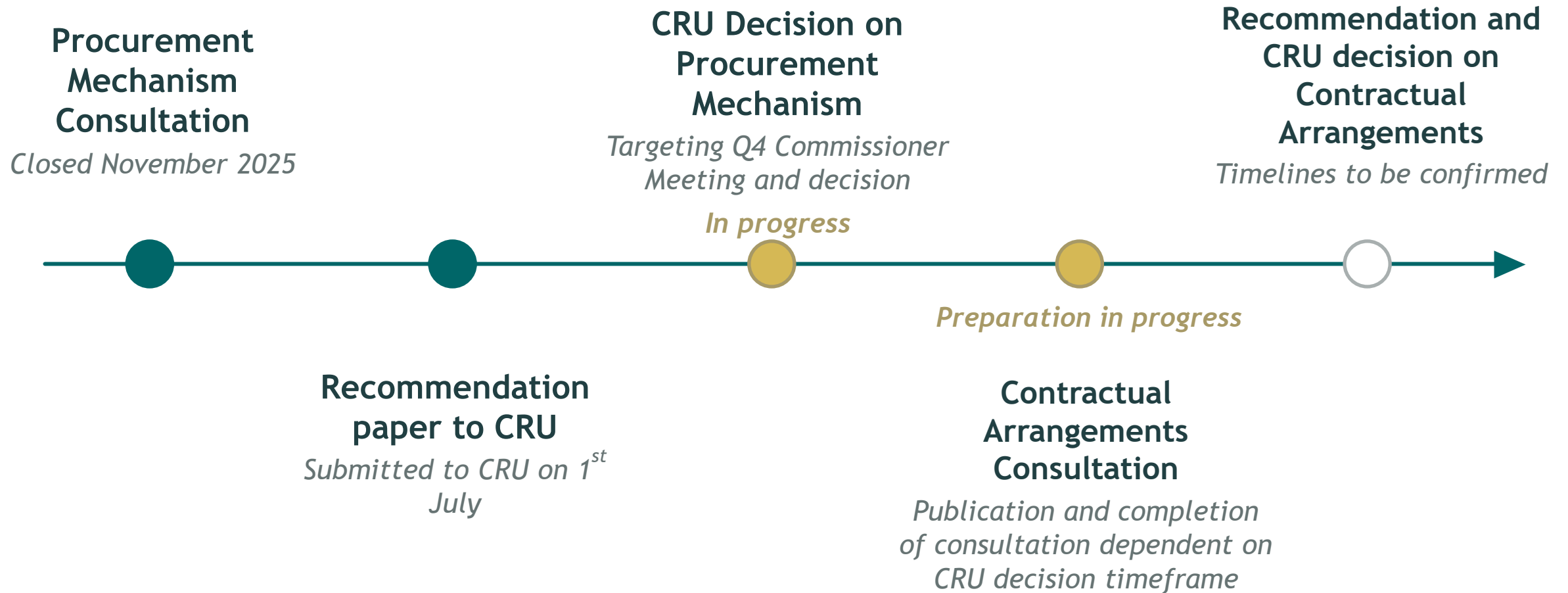
Your feedback will inform future initiatives.

Long Duration Energy Storage

LDES



LDES Programme Update



Energy Market Policy

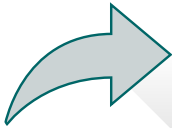
EMP



Post-Brexit Market Arrangements



The EU UK Summit has been postponed, and we are closely monitoring developments



TSOs have been asked to access implementation options for PTRs on the SEM GB border

EU Regulation Updates

CACM
2.0

A working-level meeting between the European Commission and ENTSO-E took place on 31/08/2026. No expected dates for the new draft have been shared

FCA
2.0

No Draft text and Impact Assessment continues to be delayed and we are monitoring developments closely

Capacity Market

Joint EirGrid/SONI/SEMO response submitted on 4 September to SEM-26-037
High Level Design Options for CRM 2.0

SEM-26-056 Decision on Cross-Border Participation in the CRM published 8 September

Future Arrangements for System Services

FASS



Future Arrangements System Services

■ As planned, no issues ⬆ Improving
■ Minor - moderate concern ➡ Steady
■ Significant issue / concern ⬇ Worsening

FASS Summary Status

OVERALL STATUS



The current critical path challenges remain due to unresolved critical path dependencies (e.g.: credit management and Regulation & Licensing timelines etc.). Programme readiness and vendor schedules are being reviewed as part of PIR 4.0 drafting.

Progress since last update

- FASS Platform User Guide V1 published.
- TLG 3 held 24/09 with technical readiness survey collected.
- System Services Code Working Group (SSCWG) held 15/09. Work is underway on updating Chapters A-D.
- SEMC - Market Power and FASS TSO License Modifications Consultations published.

Current programme focus

- Detailed engagement continues with IT vendors; detailed design activities in parallel.
- Drafting of Performance Monitoring consultation continues and is nearing completion.
- Credit management solution for secondary market ongoing
- Detailed programme planning activities underway as part of PIR v4.0 development.

What happens next?

- Continued engagement through TLGs, SSCWGs, and FM Industry workshops.
- Publication of FASS Platform User Guide V2, subject to available detailed design.
- Publication of qualification information paper for existing service providers has been revised to post-PIRv4.0.
- Performance monitoring consultation paper expected for publication in near future.

PATH TO AMBER

Baseline programme plan based on revised delivery schedule that addresses critical path issues and allows appropriate time for readiness activities.

PATH TO GREEN

Confirmation of Day 1 scope, commitment from IT vendors to work to same, and sufficient resource capacity on board.

Industry Business Readiness Survey

Help shape how industry is supported ahead of FASS Go-Live

What your feedback will help us do



Plan

Support FASS business readiness planning and PIR 4.0 development.



Understand

Understand participant readiness activities, support needs and engagement preferences.



Shape

Shape future readiness materials, industry engagement and support initiatives.

- **Note: this is in conjunction with the technical readiness survey issued at TLG 3 (24th Sept)**
- **A link will be sent via email shortly after this session**



SCAN TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY



Scan the QR code or use the link emailed after this session.

SURVEY CLOSES

3pm, 1 October

Maximum Export Capacity (MEC) Sharing

MEC Sharing



Hybrids Co-Located Sites

MEC Sharing

The implementation of MEC Sharing aims to enable Hybrid Co-Located Projects to make more efficient use of existing grid connections by allowing multiple technologies to share a single Maximum Export Capacity.

- **Programme launch:** MEC Sharing commenced on 1 September 2026, marking Month 1 (M1) of the Implementation Roadmap ([link](#)). The System Operators remain committed to the roadmap and will look for opportunities to accelerate activities.
- **Webinar follow-up:** Thank you to everyone who attended on 25th June 2026. An FAQ addressing the questions raised was published on 28th September ([link](#)).
- **Communications:** Any timeline or workstream updates will be shared through the FM workshops and newsletters.
- **Related topics:** In parallel with the delivery of MEC Sharing, EirGrid is continuing to assess related hybrid topics outside the scope of the current implementation programme. These include considerations relating to Priority Dispatch, the potential for different generation technology types to operate under a shared MEC arrangement, and arrangements involving Multiple Legal Entities (MLE).
- **Longer-term assessment:** In addition, EirGrid continues to explore longer-term topics such as Integrated Hybrid configurations and cross-charging arrangements. These areas require further technical, operational, market and regulatory assessment. Updates will be provided to industry through Future Markets communications as material developments arise.

Flexibility Needs Assessment

FNA



Context and Regulatory Background

 The Electricity Market Design Reform (EMDR) mandates that member states assess and report on national flexibility needs, feeding into a process to set non-fossil flexibility targets (in early 2027 - key part of next steps). ACER will analyse EU-wide flexibility needs, with potential follow-on actions including removing barriers to flexibility and flexibility support schemes.

Article 19e of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/1747 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024

 The analytical methodology was developed by ENTSO-E and the DSO Entity, and approved by ACER.

 Member states had to publish their report by this summer and biennially thereafter, with a mandatory TSO submission deadline of 25 May 2026 to the designated entity. TSOs and DSOs each hold defined responsibilities in supporting data collection and analysis.

 CRU and UR are the Designated Entities responsible for the delivery of the IE and NI reports. While separate submission processes apply in IE and NI, the model and results have been developed through a coordinated process with EirGrid and SONI.

 Both reports have been published and are available online - [Ireland](#) and [Northern Ireland](#). These reports include aspects from the Distribution System Operators and Regulatory Authorities - this presentation will focus only on the TSO modelling inputs to the reports. CRU and UR will communicate further on the full FNA report - CRU have announced a [workshop](#).



Defining Flexibility - EU Regulation and Methodology

“means the ability of an electricity system to adjust to the variability of generation and consumption patterns and to grid availability, across relevant market timeframes”



‘System Flexibility Needs’:

- Flexibility needed by the electricity system to adjust to variability of generation and consumption patterns across relevant market timeframe (TSO). Three needs are considered:
 - a) RES integration needs - RES surplus and curtailment
 - b) Ramping needs - hourly variability in RES and Demand
 - c) Short-term flexibility needs - errors from day-ahead forecast vs actual RES and Demand



‘Network Flexibility Needs’:

- Flexibility needed to adjust for grid availability, by means of preventing or solving congestion or voltage issues (DSO and TSO) - in our case, assess impact on RES constraint.

FNA Model Background

Two models were considered as the start point when developing the FNA: AIRAA and ECP.

The AIRAA model was selected as it better aligned with the FNA methodology guidance.

The FNA methodology allows for RES constraint results due to transmission network to be taken directly from ECP models.

Some modifications were made to the FNA model to improve outcomes and better align RES surplus and curtailment results with those that are more representative, e.g. in the ECP results in Ireland. This included incorporation of operational constraints, and developing the “High RES” scenario.

Ramping and Short Term needs and capabilities were incorporated directly into the model - focus on RES Integration flexibility needs - what are the levels of the needs (RES Dispatch Down) and how can flexible resources help meet the needs (reducing RES Dispatch Down).

All Island Resource Adequacy Assessment (AIRAA) Model

PURPOSE

Assess generation adequacy for the SEM over a 10-year horizon.

KEY ELEMENTS

- Regional, ‘copper-plate’ model.
- Includes FR, GB regions to represent interconnection.
- Simple model to run many Monte Carlo samples across a variety of system conditions.

VS

Enduring Connection Policy (ECP) Model

PURPOSE

Illustrate levels of dispatch down across a range of scenarios for the ECP study years.

KEY ELEMENTS

- Nodal model.
- Includes notional generations in GB/FR regions to represent interconnection.
- Scenario based model.
- Accurate representation of operational and network constraints impacting dispatch down

RES Integration Needs - summary of results to be provided

Required by the methodology to provide a number of characterisations of the RES Dispatch Down results per year, per weather scenario, and considering hourly, daily, and monthly timeframes to help better understand what the needs for flexibility are and how different sources, technologies, sizes, durations, etc. of flexibility could meet these needs:



- Annual time series and probability distributions
- Correlation distributions against wind and solar availabilities, and against demand
- Average, max, min, and variations against averages
- Number of periods showing a need, duration of need, gap between periods with needs
- Sensitivity analysis on the main drivers for flexibility needs

Results IE - RES Integration Needs

	Base scenario			High RES scenario		
	IE annual surplus + curtailment dispatch down (%)	IE annual constraint dispatch down (%)	IE annual total dispatch down (%)	IE annual surplus + curtailment dispatch down (%)	IE annual constraint dispatch down (%)	IE annual total dispatch down (%)
FNA scenario						
2028 Weather Scenario 4	2.33%	9.84%	12.17%	7.01%	10.82%	17.83%
2028 Weather Scenario 28	1.84%	9.84%	11.68%	6.36%	10.82%	17.18%
2028 Weather Scenario 34	1.89%	9.84%	11.73%	6.74%	10.82%	17.56%
2030 Weather Scenario 4	7.27%	6.05%	13.32%	22.47%	7.10%	29.54%
2030 Weather Scenario 28	7.26%	6.05%	13.32%	23.00%	7.10%	30.10%
2030 Weather Scenario 34	7.65%	6.05%	13.7%	23.62%	7.10%	30.72%

- Base scenario:
 - Using All-Island Resource Adequacy Assessment (AIRAA) model, RES capacity levels do not meet national RES integration targets.
- High RES scenario:
 - Increase RES capacity to levels which meet national RES integration targets before dispatch down.

Results IE - Ability for Additional Flexibility to Meet RES Integration Needs

	IE annual surplus + curtailment dispatch down				
FNA scenario	High RES	Additional SDF	Additional 8hr LDF	Additional SDF & 8hr LDF	Additional 20hr LDF
2030 WS28 (%)	23.00%	22.41%	20.74%	20.28%	18.5%
2030 WS28 (GWh)	9,852.14	9,599.40	8,884.28	8,689.35	7,923.13



- Scenarios explored:
 - Additional Short Duration Flexibility - double MW capacity of existing flexibility, duration of additional flexibility is same as current.
 - Additional 8hr Long Duration Flexibility - double MW capacity of existing flexibility, the duration of the additional flexibility is 8hrs.
 - Additional 20hr Long Duration flexibility - double MW capacity of existing flexibility, the duration of the additional flexibility is 20hrs.
- Additional flexible resources are valuable for meeting RES integration flexibility needs by reducing RES curtailment:
 - Benefit is clear in terms of GWh of dispatch down saved;
 - Increasing flexibility duration is somewhat more valuable than adding capacity of shorter duration flexibility, less diminishing returns as duration increases, due to long continuous duration and high MWh level of surplus+curtailment;
 - Could indicate better value of flexible demand increase without energy limits - analysis shows that for the same additional flexible capacity without duration limits the surplus+curtailment for the High RES scenario could be reduced to **12.9%** in 2030.

Results IE - Key messages

There are significant RES integration flexibility needs in Ireland, shown through increasing levels of RES dispatch down across all scenarios and target years, driven by higher levels of renewable generation capacity.

This RES dispatch down is a combination of surplus renewable generation, curtailment and operational constraints. Transmission constraints are the predominant driver of dispatch down in 2028, towards 2030 anticipated network development reduces the impact of congestion on the network. The contribution of RES surplus increases over time as RES penetration increases.

Increased capacity of flexibility resources would reduce RES dispatch down and support RES integration, with longer-duration flexibility delivering the greatest value in reducing RES surplus. Some of this appears to be due to the “blocky” nature of RES dispatch down events, with long continuous duration and high MWh level of dispatch down whenever it occurs.

The levels of capacity and volumes of such resources that would be required to completely eradicate RES dispatch down on their own would need to be very large, and it is not likely to be economic to meet all the identified needs. Therefore, some level of remaining RES dispatch down should be expected, and other means through which RES dispatch down can be further reduced other than the development of additional flexible capabilities should also be progressed in line with the Transmission Network Development Plan and Operational Policy Roadmap.

As this is the first iteration of the FNA, further development of the methodologies, modelling approaches, data sources and analytical approaches will be required in future assessments (next due 2028). In particular, the assessment identified a number of challenges associated with applying the ACER modelling methodology with SEM-specific operational arrangements and processes.



NI - Flexibility Needs Assessment recap

Designated Entity:

- Utility Regulator, as nominated by the Department for the Economy.
- Responsible for overall completion of the report, publication and delivery of it to ACER and the European Commission.

Modelling and Analysis:

- Required to be completed according to the mandatory and standardised methodology developed by ENTSO-E and approved by ACER.
- Started in January 2026.
- All-island model used by both SONI and EirGrid allowing for a consistent approach on scenarios and assumptions.
- Target years analysed in NI: 2030 and 2033.
- NI data and analysis delivered by SONI and NIE Networks to the UR in May 2026.

Completion:

- Northern Ireland's first FNA report was published by the UR on 14th September 2026.
- Publicly available to read here:
<https://www.uregni.gov.uk/publications/flexibility-needs-assessment-northern-ireland-2026>

Results NI - Drivers of Flexibility Needs

Multiple system characteristics influence Northern Ireland's flexibility needs:

Transmission constraints

The primary driver of dispatch down in 2030

The rate of renewables build-out

Increased renewables dispatch down as intermittent renewable deployment grows.

There is no single solution to achieving 80% electricity consumption from renewables:

- Neither flexibility nor renewable capacity alone is sufficient.
- Renewable capacity must be supported by network reinforcement, and the deployment of long-duration flexibility.

Results NI - Flexibility Needs Key Messages



More renewables:

- Projected renewable capacity remains below the level required to achieve the 80% target.

Network reinforcement:

- Network constraints increase over time as more renewable capacity is added. This highlights the need for accelerated delivery of network projects.
- The North-South Interconnector has the potential to help alleviate existing network and operational constraints in Northern Ireland, supporting increased renewable integration and reduced curtailment.

More flexibility solutions:

- Flexibility solutions play an increasingly important role as renewable capacity grows.
- Longer-duration flexibility resources to manage variability over longer timescales. They deliver greater curtailment reduction than short-duration batteries. However, they do not eliminate it.
- SONI estimates that there is an initial need of 4,800 MWh / day from 2030, approximately 20% within-day flexibility in addition to that already assumed within the AIRAA plan.

NI - Flexibility Needs next steps



- Continued focus on major network projects.
- Engagement with the UR and DfE as required for Northern Ireland to set an Indicative Non-Fossil Flexibility Objective by January 2027. This Flexibility Needs Assessment can help provide the basis for setting this target.
- SONI is planning further work beyond the FNA methodology to analysis Northern Irelands flexibility needs in more detail.
- The next iteration of the FNA is due to be delivered by July 2028.
- European energy regulators (ACER) will give feedback in 2027 to help improve the FNA process. This feedback, along with input from local energy businesses, will be used to build the next FNA.

Strategic Markets Programme - Balancing Market Reform BMR



Balancing Market Reform (BMR) Update

Progressing

DCU

Dispatchable Consumption

- DCU conceptual overview has been shared with the RAs.
- This will support engagement on the DCU design and determining next steps for progressing a pathway towards implementation.

Next focus: Regulatory alignment

Dependent

NPDR

Enduring Non-Priority Dispatch Renewables

- Initiative remains paused pending further clarification on the interim NPDR arrangements, future direction and initiative progress dependent on this.

Next focus: Dependency resolution

Developing

DR

Demand Response

- Internal assessment of design, implementation considerations and delivery approach continuing.
- Additional stakeholder engagement will take place as concepts develop.

Next focus: Design development

Developing

ESPS

Energy Storage Power Station

- Existing HLRs being reviewed in consideration of SDP implementation and evolved LDES proposals.
- Developing conceptual day-in-the life examples for industry engagement during November - December.

Next focus: Requirements review and develop design direction

Strategic Markets Programme - EU Integration

SMP





Overall status



The programme is currently rated Amber due to ongoing uncertainty around a number of external dependencies and associated delivery timelines. Core programme activities continue to progress, with active engagement across stakeholders to manage risks and maintain alignment. The position will be reviewed as greater certainty is provided on key external milestones and environment readiness activities. Resources and finances continues to report green.

Schedule



Multi-NEMO Arrangements (MNA): SDAC & SIDC (uncoupled) RfCs are being reviewed by the relevant European working groups. Bilateral testing in progress between TSO and NEMOs.

Single Day-Ahead/Intra Day Coupling (SDAC/SIDC): SDAC and SIDC RfCs have been approved by the relevant European working groups. SDAC market testing is planned for March 2027 between TSOs and NEMOs.

CORESO: Progress continues across Coreso readiness activities, including advancements in model integration and business process development. The team has also completed key operational process approvals and continues to develop solutions supporting future cross-border market and system operations.

Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs): Engagement ongoing with JAO regarding tool readiness. Continued discussions with EU TSOs about feasibility of incorporating losses in remuneration of LTTR.

MARI: All MARI Functional Requirement Specification documents are approved. Ongoing discussions with RAs on the Hybrid Legal Methodology. Following approval, industry engagement and public consultation will commence to support implementation. Re-initiation of the full MARI membership accession process is expected from Q1 2027.

Key Items for Attention/Discussion

- CCCt readiness and validation activities remain a key area of focus
- Alignment required on external testing and environment availability

Key Activities For Action Next Month

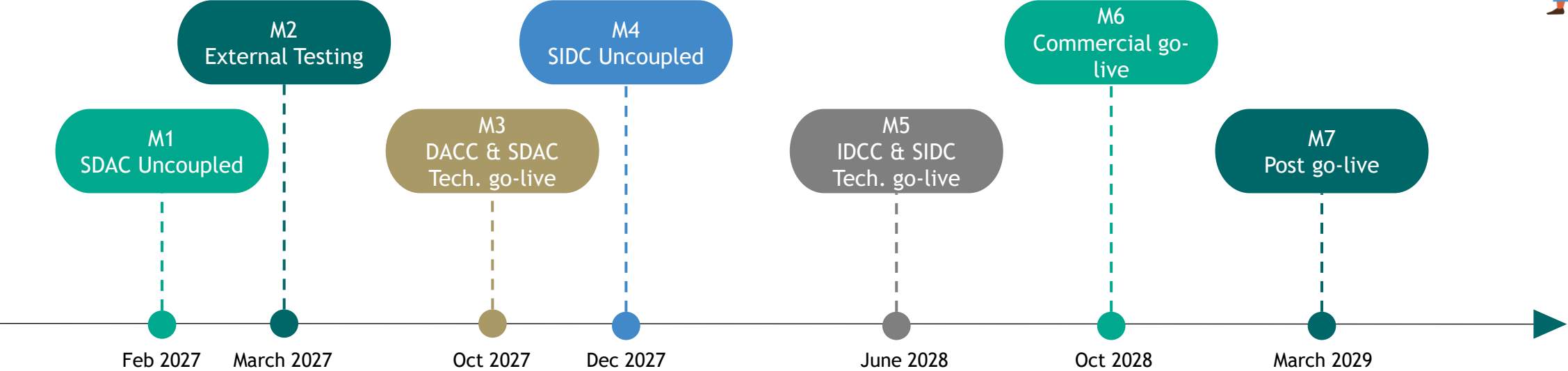
- Confirm timelines and commitments for critical external dependencies.
- Progress bilateral and market testing readiness activities.
- Continue stakeholder engagement to support February 2027 delivery target for SDAC MNA.

SEM-EU Critical Milestones

Roadmap highlighting critical delivery and operational readiness phases

Background

This roadmap outlines the major programme milestones up to commercial go-live of the Celtic Interconnector, providing visibility of the key delivery and readiness phases through to post go-live.



Critical Milestone Details

The table below presents a detailed view of programme milestones and delivery outcomes

#	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
Milestone name:	MNA (SDAC uncoupled) Go-Live	Preparation for External Testing	DACC & SDAC Technical Go-Live	SIDC MNA Go-Live	IDCC & SIDC Technical Go-Live	Celtic Commercial Go-Live	Post Go-Live
Description:	SEM operates with a second NEMO (NordPool alongside SEMOpX) for day-ahead trading	EirGrid systems, testing environments and business processes ready to engage with external parties in parallel-run testing.	Day-Ahead Capacity Calculation and Single Day-Ahead Coupling technically operational	SEM multi-NEMO arrangements extended to intraday trading	Intraday Capacity Calculation and Single Intraday Coupling technically operational	Physical cable enters commercial operation	Delivery of arrangements that follow commercial go-live
Scope:	SDAC MNA Testing	Internal System Readiness	DA // Runs	SIDC MNA Testing	ID // Runs	RCC 7 & 8	STA & OPC
	SDAC MNA Readiness	Internal System Testing	SDAC Market Testing	SIDC MNA Readiness	SIDC Market Testing	Non-IT Work	LT // Runs
		External Testing Readiness	Operator Training Readiness		Operator Training Readiness	Commercial Cutover	MARI
		Internal Business Readiness					FTR
Target end date:	February 2027	February 2027	October 2027	December 2027	June 2028	October 2028	March 2029

These seven milestones will serve as the **primary measure of programme progress**, providing industry participants with greater visibility of readiness activities and key delivery dependencies.

Multi-NEMO Arrangements

Deep Dive

Background & context

MNA (Multi-NEMO Arrangements) introduces a second NEMO (NordPool) into the SEM to enable participation in the EU day-ahead and intraday coupled markets alongside Celtic Interconnector go-live.

The implementation of MNA within the SEM will be carried out progressively through distinct phases, as agreed upon in our updated programme plan.



Feb 2027

Local SDAC MNA
(uncoupled)

Multi-NEMO framework introduced to the SEM, effectively participating in the SDAC. Interconnection not reflected in market outcomes at this stage

Sept
2027

SDAC MNA (coupled)

Celtic Interconnector incorporated into the Day-Ahead Market, providing technical capability for cross-border trading in the Day-Ahead timeframe

Dec 2027

Local SIDC MNA
(uncoupled)

Creation of a local intraday market for the SEM bidding zone under MNA

June
2028

SIDC MNA (coupled)

Extension of local intraday MNA participation into the Intraday Market



Multi-NEMO Arrangements

Deep Dive

The TSOs are currently preparing for local SDAC MNA uncoupled go-live in February 2027.

Test phase	Bilateral testing: NordPool	Bilateral testing: SEMOpx	Pre-FIT	FIT	SIT
Purpose	Bilateral flows between NEMO and systems tested separately.		Preparation & planning for the testing	End-to-end functional tests for MNA processes	Testing of operational procedures
Timeframe	14-25 Sept	2-13 Nov	Nov 2026 - Jan 2027, exact dates to be confirmed		
Status	Complete Sep 25	Prep underway	Prep underway	Test case definition	Test case definition

Current tasks within MNA

SDAC MNA

- Complete bilateral testing with NordPool and begin preparation of bilateral testing with SEMOpx
- Continue with monthly engagements though SEM MNA Update call, held with the RAs
- Finalise test environment setup for internal systems

SIDC MNA

- Uncoupled path confirmed with NEMOs as stepping-stone toward full SIDC go-live
- Plan for December 2027 in development

What's to come?

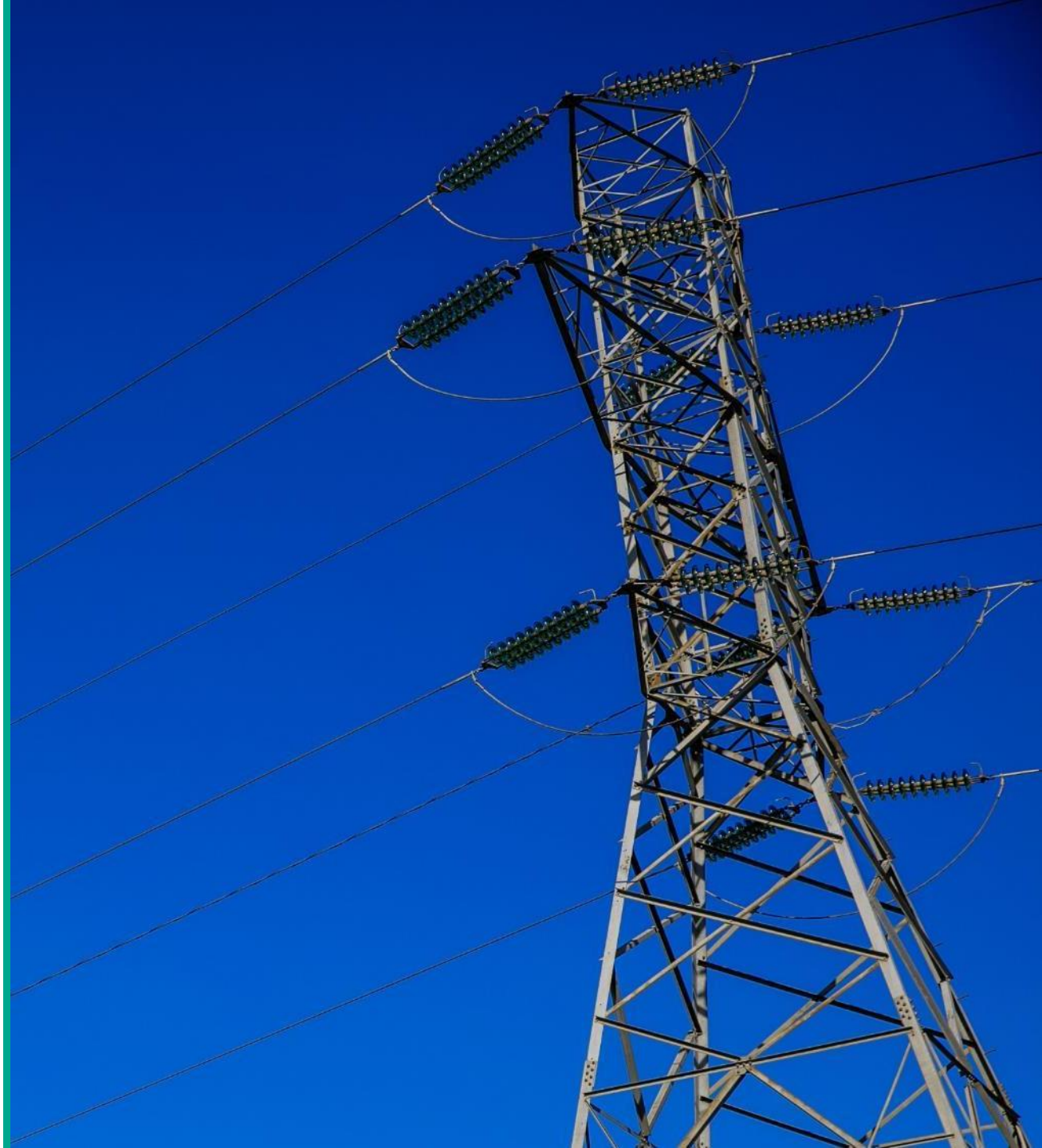
- Significant work ahead to define test cases for upcoming phases (e.g., bilateral test phase with SEMOpx, FIT, SIT)
- SDAC MNA Request for Change is currently sitting with the SDAC OPSCOM, pending formal re-validation
- More detailed SIDC implementation plan to follow in due course, with detailed scope & test plan to be drafted



Thank You!

Contents

- 01 Upcoming Workshops
2026
 - 02 Contacting FM
Programmes
 - 03 Acronyms & Abbreviations
-



Upcoming Workshops

October - December schedule

2026

4 sessions • 1 TLG • 3 Future Markets

ONLINE		VENUE DATE	
Oct	Wed 21 Oct		
	Future Markets		
	Online		
	Time: 10:00am - 12:00pm		
Nov	Wed 25 Nov		
	Future Markets		
	In Person		
	The Alex Hotel, Dublin		
	Time: 10:00am - 2:00pm		
NOV	TBC		
	Technical Liaison Group (TLG)		
	Online		
	Time: TBC		
DEC	Thu 10 Dec		
	Future Markets		
	Online		
	Time: 9:00am - 10:15am		

**Workshop start and finish times may be subject to change closer to the event.*

Email: FutureMarkets@Eirgrid.com or futurepowermarketsNI@soni.ltd.uk



Stakeholder Engagement: Contacting Future Market Programmes

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

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

FM General Queries, TLG & EMP

Technical Liaison Group / Energy Market Policy

FutureMarkets@Eirgrid.com

futurepowermarketsNI@soni.ltd.uk

QTP Queries

Qualification Trial Process

SOEF@Eirgrid.com

SOEF@soni.ltd.uk

(No requirement to email the same query to both EirGrid and SONI email addresses for a relevant programme)

List of Acronyms

- **ACER** - Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
- **CACM** - Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management
- **CBAM** - Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
- **CRU** - Commission for Regulation of Utilities
- **DCEE** - Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment
- **DESNZ** - Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
- **DfE** - Department for the Economy
- **EMD** - Electricity Market Design
- **ENTSO-E** - European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
- **ESB** - Electricity Supply Board
- **ESO** - Electricity System Operator
- **FASS** - Future Arrangements for System Services
- **FCA** - Forward Capacity Allocation
- **FPM** - Future Power Markets
- **FPMDA** - Future Power Markets Design Authority
- **FM** - Future Markets
- **LDES** - Long Duration Energy Storage
- **NESO** - National Energy and System Operator
- **Ofgem** - Office of Gas and Electricity Markets
- **PIR** - Phased Implementation Roadmap
- **RAs** - Regulatory Authorities
- **REMA** - Review of Electricity Market Arrangements
- **REMIT** - Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency
- **RfQ** - Request for Quote
- **SDP** - Scheduling and Dispatch Programme
- **SEM** - Single Electricity Market
- **SEMC** - Single Electricity Market Committee
- **SEMO** - Single Electricity Market Operator
- **SME** - Subject Matter Expert
- **SMP** - Strategic Markets Programme
- **SONI** - System Operator for Northern Ireland
- **UR** - Utility Regulator

