

Consultation Report

Revised Balancing Market Principles Statement

24 May 2022



Introduction

The objective of the BMPS and associated documents is to provide a clear and comprehensible description of the scheduling and dispatch process. This consultation report has been prepared for the Regulatory Authorities following consultation with industry on revisions to the Balancing Market Principles Statement (BMPS).

We published Version 1.0 of the BMPS in September 2017 following a consultation on the format, style and content of the document. Version 2.0 was published in April 2018 following a consultation on revisions which reflected further development of the revised SEM arrangements and relevant developments external to the I-SEM project. Version 3.0 was published in June 2019; Version 4.0 was published in October 2020 and Version 5.0 was published in April 2021 following consultation on revisions.

On the 12th April 2022 we published, for consultation, Version 5.1 of the BMPS which included numerous proposed revisions.

The consultation closed on the 17th May 2022. We received representations from:

- ESB Generation and Trading
- Power NI Energy - Power Procurement Business
- Bord na Móna
- Aughinish Alumina Limited
- Bord Gáis Energy
- SSE
- Mutual Energy
- Energy Storage Ireland

This consultation report sets out a summary of the consultation representations we received. We have sought to address representations at an aggregated level in this document and, where appropriate, in the updated BMPS – Version 6.0.

The evolution of the BMPS is set out in the appendix below.

Scope of Revisions

As per Condition 10B and 22B of EirGrid and SONI's Transmission System Operator Licences respectively we are required to ensure that the BMPS is accurate and up to date, to propose revisions as necessary and to consult market participants on the changes. The more significant revisions in the document are tabulated below. Table 1 lists the revisions which were proposed in the consultation.

Table 1: Proposed Revisions to the BMPS (Consultation Version 5.1)

Section	Update / Reason for Update
2 Obligations	Footnote included for Figure 1 to reference regulations and directives only applicable to Northern Ireland if within scope of the Northern Ireland Protocol.
2.1 Ensuring Operational Security	Updated to reference new electricity directive (EU Directive 2019/944).
2.2 Maximising Priority Dispatch Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph moved to start of section with reference to EU legislation now included. Article 12 and 13 referenced based on EU Regulation 2019/943 but outlined that these articles are still subject to active regulatory and industry engagement. Update to Article 15 of Directive 2012/27/EU referenced following publication of the Internal Electricity Market Regulation. Paragraph included to provide update on the Northern Ireland Protocol, including its effect on the Internal Electricity Market Regulation in Northern Ireland. Update to outline Article 11AB of the Electricity (Northern Ireland) Order 1992, was amended, partly by virtue of the Electricity (Priority Dispatch) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020.
2.3 Efficient Operation of the SEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 12 updated to Article 40 of the Recast Internal Electricity Market Directive. Updated based on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM) no longer applying on the SEM/Great Britain border. Updated to outline SEM compliance with EBGL is on hold until reconnection to EU through proposed Celtic interconnector.
2.5 Implementation of Obligations	Article 16 paragraph 2 of the RES directive updated to Article 13 (5) of the Internal Electricity Market Regulation.
3 Obligations	Figure 3 updated as only the intraday interconnector schedules are received. Figure 3 also updated to reflect no commercial system services data being used.
3.1.2 Scheduling and Dispatch Policy Parameters	LNAF and SIFF document updated to reflect latest report decision for 2022.
3.3 Ex-Ante Market Interconnector Schedules	Section update to reflect that we no longer receive day ahead ex-ante interconnector schedules due to the UK leaving the EU. We have also provided an update on the ongoing work between SONI and UK TSO's to develop a proposal for a new day ahead capacity calculation.
3.4.3 Constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure 5 updated to remove IRL negative reserve removed and IRL/NI changed from 3 and 5 units must run to min units must run. 'OCGT' removed as possibility that other service providers could support the replacement reserve process. Monthly constraints report has been merged into the weekly constraints report where all relevant information is published on a weekly basis.
3.4.5 Interconnector Technical Data 3.4.6 Prices and Volumes for Cross-Zonal Actions	No longer receive ex-ante interconnector schedules, all interconnector schedules are intra-day.

Section	Update / Reason for Update
3.4.6 Prices and Volumes for Cross-Zonal Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated to include set down of maximum transfer capacity on the interconnectors for security reasons. Update to indicate that CBB volume cap of 200MW can be exceeded if agreed. Cross-Border Balancing CBB volumes are capped at 200MW but can be exceeded with agreement between EirGrid/SONI and the GB TSO.
4.2 Input Data Processing	Included current limitations on the treatment of Battery Storage Units and added detail on scheduling and dispatch of Energy Limited Generator units (Hydro Units).
4.3.3 Scheduling Run Types: LTS, RTC and RTD	Update to include note on artificial interconnector schedules for the first day ahead LTS run after December 2020 and initially will be set to zero but may vary.
4.3.3 Scheduling Run Types: LTS, RTC and RTD	Updates to outlined that in some cases, the interconnector schedules may vary from zero to reflect more realistic estimates of the interconnector schedules.
5.1 Typical Operational Activity	Updates to include typical daily task of determining the max transfer capacity on the interconnectors.
5.3 Audit	Updated to include results of 2020 independent assurance audit report.
6.2 Operational Data	Updated to include solar data and monthly constraints report now a weekly report.
Appendix 1 Obligations Framework	Note added on EU legislation only being applicable to Northern Ireland if it is within the scope of the Northern Ireland Protocol.
Appendix 1.1 to 1.5	Tables updated to reflect clean energy package, Northern Ireland Protocol, priority dispatch updates and any regulation updates.
Appendix 2.3 Dispatch and Control Actions	Updated to outlined determination of maximum transfer capacities is now a daily process included in scheduling role.

The following table summarises revisions which are in addition to revisions proposed in Version 5.1 (As outlined in Table 1 above) and are a result of the consultation process with industry and the Regulatory Authorities. These have been included in Version 6.0.

Table 2: Additional Revisions to the BMPS (Revised Version 6.0)

Section	Update / Reason for Update
Terms and Definitions	Definition of Maximum Available Capacity, Maximum Transfer Capacity and Net Transfer Capacity now included in this section. These definitions are included to provide clarity around the setting down of the maximum transfer capacity revisions to Section 3.4.6, as outlined in Table 1.0 above.
1 Objectives of the BMPS	Obligation from Condition 22B of SONI's TSO Licence and Condition 10B of Eirgrid's TSO licence to reiterate the main objective of the BMPS is to detail a description of the current scheduling and dispatch process.
2.3 Efficient Operation of the SEM	Update to revision around CACM application no longer applying to SEM / Great Britain. Practical application of CACM, with respect to cross border transfer in the SEM, is suspended until the SEM is reconnected to the EU internal energy market with the completion of the proposed Celtic Interconnector
3.3 Ex-Ante Market Interconnector Schedules	As pointed out by Power NI, interconnector schedules are only an output of IDA1 and IDA2 and not IDA3. Section updated to reflect this.

Section	Update / Reason for Update
3.4.6 Prices and Volumes for Cross-Zonal Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated to state that 'We also may set <u>down</u> the maximum transfer capacity'. BMPS V5.1 should have included 'set down' rather than just 'set'. CBB volumes changed to 'normally capped at 200MW' rather than 'capped at 200MW' as in specific circumstances 200MW may be exceeded.
4.2 Input Data Processing	Treatment of Battery Energy Storage Power Station (ESPS) Units bullet point updated to clarify that the Battery ESPS units are used in the scheduling and dispatch processes as sources of operating reserve.
4.5.2 Maximising Priority Dispatch Generation	The status of MOD_10_19 has been updated to reflect the impact of a challenge from a market participant that has delayed the implementation of the modification.
5.1 Typical Operational Activity	Typical activity table updated to separate out the 'Determination the max transfer capacity on the interconnectors' from the other typical activities.
5.3 Audit	Updated to clarify that the BMPS will be updated to reflect any process impact of an audit.

Industry Representations

This section summarises the representations we received during the consultation. Where consent was given, complete representations are published. Where a representation which is out of scope points out an error or a lack of clarity, we have sought to address them in the revised BMPS.

Table 3: Summary of Representations Received

Topic	Summary of Representation(s) Received	TSO Response
Priority Dispatch and redispatch	One respondent asked for the BMPS be updated to include references to Regulation 2019/943 Article 13(6) as there is a reference to Article 13(5) within the BMPS V5.1 document revisions.	<p>The BMPS describes our current scheduling and dispatch process within the Balancing Market. With reference to Article 12 and 13 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/943 (the Internal Electricity Market Regulation), following the publication of decision papers, SEM-21-027 and SEM-21-026 by the SEM committee, we are currently working through the necessary processes required to implement these decisions. The updates in relation to Article 12 and 13 in BMPS V5.1, are to provide an overview that we are now considering update to the current direction we are taking to implement these processes.</p> <p>We are aware of the actions that are required to implement this legislation and we are engaging with the SEM Committee in relation to these actions. However, the BMPS document is to give an accurate and up to date view of the scheduling and dispatch process as it is currently.</p> <p>The BMPS is reviewed on an ongoing basis and if necessary, we will update the BMPS to reflect the implementation of this legislation and changes to the scheduling and dispatch processes prior to the 2023 annual BMPS review.</p>

Topic	Summary of Representation(s) Received	TSO Response
		Section 1 of the BMPS, 'Objectives of the BMPS', has been updated to reiterate the objective of the BMPS to outlines the current scheduling and dispatch process.
Priority Dispatch Hierarchy	One respondent requested that the table of priority dispatch hierarchy in Section 3.1 is now out of date as Regulation 2019/943 is binding since 2019.	The current priority dispatch hierarchy in Section 3.1 of the BMPS reflect the priority dispatch order as determined by the SEM Committee. Unless the SEM committee change the priority dispatch order, we cannot change this unilaterally.
Efficient Operation of the SEM – EU obligations	One respondent raised concern around the suspension of the implementation of CACM and EBGL pending reconnection of the SEM to the EU internal energy market via the Celtic Interconnector. The respondent's main concerns were with the lead-times associated with system changes, either to prepare for and implement the new SEM, or the manage system defects arising after go-live are excessive. The respondent was of the opinion that the energisation of the Celtic Interconnector circa 2026 is therefore not a significant amount of time to justify changes in the statement to announce non-compliance and suspension of implementation of these EU obligations. The purpose of the BMPS should be to provide certainty and an enduring framework for the market with only minor improvements or amendments as completely necessary.	Under our Transmission System Operator License obligations (Condition 22B of SONI's and Condition 10B of EirGrid's TSO licenses), the BMPS is 'as accurate and up-to-date a description of the scheduling and dispatch process as is practicable'. The purpose of the BMPS is to describe the current scheduling and dispatch process within the Balancing Market and any exceptions to this process and procedures. Future change projects, proposed in the Shaping Our Electricity Future roadmap, to address the re-integration of the SEM into EU arrangements will address the required changes to a number of the supporting documents for the SEM including (but not limited to) the Trading & Settlement Code, the Grid Code(s), and the BMPS. While we acknowledge the challenge with respect to changes required for these, and other, projects in the coming years, more detailed implementation plans will be progressed and shared with industry in the future. The BMPS is reviewed on an ongoing basis and if necessary, we will update the BMPS to reflect any update to the implementation and development of systems and codes the implementation of this legislation and changes to the scheduling and dispatch processes prior to the 2023 annual BMPS review.
Setting down of the interconnector maximum transfer capacity.	A number of respondents expressed their opinion that the setting down of the maximum transfer capacity was inappropriate for a number of reasons and requested clarity around when this action would normally be taken. A summary of these queries is outlined below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have an NTC mechanism to identify the suitable capacity levels for interconnectors. • Clarity around what is meant by 'System Security Reason' for setting down maximum transfer capacity. 	A daily calculation of the generating margin is carried out to determine if there is a potential shortage of generation to meet demand forecast on the power system. If there is a shortage of generation on the system, this is considered a system security issue. Depending on the severity of the generating margin shortage, the maximum transfer capacity is set down to prevent system alerts. For clarity, we have updated the 'Terms and Conditions' section in the BMPS to define the following terms:

Topic	Summary of Representation(s) Received	TSO Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is meant by the system security reasons that causes the maximum transfer capacity to be set down? <p>There was also some confusion among respondents to the definition of maximum transfer capacity and how this differs from the available capacity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Available Capacity. Maximum Transfer Capacity. Net Transfer Capacity. <p>As per our Transmission System Operator License obligations (Condition 22B of SONI's and Condition 10B of EirGrid's TSO licenses), the BMPS is 'as accurate and up-to-date a description of the scheduling and dispatch process as is practicable'.</p> <p>The purpose of the BMPS is to describe the current scheduling and dispatch process within the Balancing Market and any exceptions to this process and procedures. The BMPS is not a consultation on how we should schedule and dispatch the system or how these processes should be changed. The BMPS's purpose is to provide transparency to Market Participants of how the process is carried out currently.</p>
REMIT reporting	A number of respondents expressed their opinion that REMIT reporting should be included on the Nordpool platform and not only the Elexon platform.	The TSO is meeting its obligation under REMIT by reporting the interconnector availability on Elexon. There is currently no plan for the TSOs to use Nordpool. However, whether the interconnectors decide to use Nordpool is not something we can advise on.
Battery Energy Storage Power Station Units – Opinion / Concerns on how they are currently included / limited in the scheduling and dispatch processes.	<p>A number of respondents raised concerns about the current limitations to the Battery units with a number of suggestions to how Battery Units currently included in the scheduling and dispatch process limits their full potential. Respondents also provided opinions on how Battery units should be included in the scheduling and dispatch processes. A summary of the respondents' comments is outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current solution does not account for the potential that Battery Storage will have for wind intermittency, system stability via System Services more broadly, as well as its potential for solar and other renewables. Future intention should be to capture a full revenue stacking model permitting inclusion of revenues from MWh. One respondent requested clarity in the update to Section 4.2, and whether the Battery Units are included in the scheduling and dispatch process. Respondents had developed interim solutions they wished to discuss with Eirgrid Group. 	<p>As outlined in the BMPS, at present due to market system limitations, Battery units are currently only used as sources of operating reserve. A Battery Unit interim solution, as described in Section 4.2, is currently in the final stages of review and a Battery Unit Guidance Note detailing this interim solution will be published this calendar year.</p> <p>The purpose of the BMPS is to describe the current scheduling and dispatch process within the Balancing Market and any exceptions to this process and procedures. The BMPS is reviewed on an ongoing basis and if necessary, we will update the BMPS to reflect any updates to Battery Units in the scheduling and dispatch process.</p> <p>Section 4.2 has been updated to clarify that battery units are used '<i>in our scheduling and dispatch processes as sources of operating reserve</i>'.</p> <p>We will continue to engage with the energy storage industry to improve current workarounds and develop future enduring solutions.</p>

Topic	Summary of Representation(s) Received	TSO Response
References to modifications MOD_10_19 and MOD_01_20 in the BMPS	<p>One respondent wanted clarification around the inclusion of MOD_10_19 in MMS Release F in 2020.</p> <p>The same respondent also requested reference to MOD_01_20 in the BMPS due to its economic, financial and efficient improvement to the MMS.</p>	<p>Mod_10_19 and the subsequent change request to implement this MOD were approved for Release F. However, due to a challenge from a market participant, MOD_10_19 is not yet implemented. Section 4.5.2 has been updated to reflect this implementation delay.</p> <p>We acknowledge the effect of MOD_10_20 on improving the efficiency, economic and financial securement of the SEM. However, due to the number of modifications to improve the scheduling and dispatch process we cannot reference all modifications in the BMPS.</p>
Update to BMPS follow scheduling and dispatch audit	<p>On respondent queried the removal of the sentence in Section 5.3 outlining that the BMPS will be updated following any audit.</p>	<p>To provide clarity, Section 5.3 has been updated to outline that we will update the BMPS following any process impacts of an audit.</p>
Application of the Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM) to SEM / Great Britain Border.	<p>One respondent queried the update outlining that CACM no longer applies on SEM / Great Britain border until the SEM is reconnected to the EU via the Celtic Interconnector. The respondent questioned was the application of all CACM suspended or only certain parts of CACM.</p>	<p>CACM is referred to in the trading and settlement agreement with G.B, however we are unable to implement certain aspects of the agreement. This relates to elements that were deferred for the 2018 implementation of the I-SEM (for example, full participation in the Common Grid Model processes) and also changes that may arise under CACM 2.0, currently being developed by the EC. Elements of CACM as implemented for the I-SEM (e.g., participation in EU day-ahead markets) will continue to operate.</p>
Application of the EBGL in SEM	<p>One respondent queried the update outlining that the practical application of EBGL in the SEM is suspended following reconnection of the SEM to the EU via the Celtic Interconnector. The respondent questioned if all of the EBGL compliance will be delayed until the Celtic Interconnector or just certain parts of the EBGL.</p>	<p>We have updated the addition in Section 2.3 to provide further clarity as follows:</p> <p><i>‘With effect from 1 January 2021, CACM no longer applies on the SEM / Great Britain border and, as such, the practical application of CACM, with respect to cross border transfer in the SEM, is suspended until the SEM is reconnected to the EU internal energy market with the completion of the proposed Celtic Interconnector’</i></p> <p>Your comment refers directly to participation on the EU balancing platforms. Decisions with relation to modifications and changes to the current market rules will be addressed on publication of the SEMC decision in relation to this consultation.</p>
Interconnector schedules – Zero or Non-Zero Schedules	<p>A number of respondents requested the scenarios for selecting zero or non-zero interconnector schedules.</p>	<p>For the vast majority of the time there is very limited knowledge by the schedulers of what the interconnector schedules will be until IDA1 files arrive.</p> <p>For the first LTS run the interconnector files</p>

Topic	Summary of Representation(s) Received	TSO Response
		<p>come through as zero. If LTS produces insecure schedules with the interconnector files at zero, controllers move away from a zero profile up to an extent that LTS can produce secure schedules.</p> <p>As outlined in the BMPS V5.1, we are engaging with UK TSOs to develop a proposal for a new day ahead capacity calculation between SEM and GB. EirGrid is also engaging with EU TSOs on the same.</p>
Effect on setting down the Maximum transfer capacity to CACM requirement	<p>One respondent queried how does setting down the maximum transfer capacity comply with the CACM requirement to offer a certain interconnector capacity into the ex-ante market. The asked was there any further clarity that needed to be included to incorporate the CACM requirement.</p>	<p>Post Brexit, interconnector capacity is allocated through the intraday regional auctions arranged with GB. These arrangements are not governed by CACM but by local agreements. TSO countertrading, as described in this section of the BMPS, generally happens after the allocation of capacity in completed and does not seek to withhold capacity from ex-ante trading but to adjust trading positions already established, using remaining available transfer capacity. This is reflected in the text within the BMPS.</p>
Determination/ Setting of Max Transfer Capacity on Interconnectors	<p>One respondent outlined the following objections to the setting down of maximum transfer capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Term exposure of Moyle to penalties for failing to fulfil its capacity market obligations. • Long Term: Moyle's de-rating for participation in the capacity market to be lowered, thus depriving it of that income. • Restriction of interconnector transfer capacity is not a 'free' action for TSOs to use as they wish as it resolves. 	<p>As per our Transmission System Operator License obligations (Condition 22B of SONI's and Condition 10B of EirGrid's TSO licenses), the BMPS is 'as accurate and up-to-date a description of the scheduling and dispatch process as is practicable'.</p> <p>The purpose of the BMPS is to describe the current scheduling and dispatch process within the Balancing Market and any exceptions to this process and procedures. The BMPS is not a consultation on how we should schedule and dispatch the system or how these processes should be changed, and any such consultation or engagement would be outside the scope of the present BMPS review. The BMPS's purpose is to provide transparency to Market Participants in relation to the current scheduling and dispatch process and procedures.</p> <p>If there are any changes or updates made to the system scheduling and dispatch process as a result of a direction or decision from the Regulatory Authorities, the BMPS will be updated accordingly.</p>
Detail of Constraints	<p>One respondent queried what units were included in the 'Min Units Must Run' constraint in IE and NI. They also requested the details of the 'Southwest Must Run'</p>	<p>The 'Min Units Must Run' constraints in NI and IE are still 3 units and 5 units respectively. The reference was removed in BMPS V5.1 as all details of system constraints are published on the SEMO website on a weekly basis, as</p>

Topic	Summary of Representation(s) Received	TSO Response
	constraint.	<p>referenced in the last paragraph of Section 3.4.3.</p> <p>The 'South West Generation' constraint includes Aghada 2 and Whitegate 1. Again, the 'Weekly Operational Constraints' document is published on the SEMO website and is updated on a weekly basis.</p>
CBB Trading	A number of respondents requested further insight into the scenarios when the CBB normal cap of 200MW is exceeded.	Exceeding 200MW only occurs during system security periods. Generally, 200MW is exceeded using CBB with agreement between SONI/Eirgrid and GB TSO's. The necessity to trade beyond the 200MW has increased recently as a result of capacity shortfall and to avoid enduring system alerts states.
System Shortfall Imbalance Index and Flattening Factor	One respondent queried the update to Section 6.2 where the document 'daily system shortfall imbalance index and flattening factor' has been removed and is no longer published on the SEMO website.	<p>As outlined in Section 3.1.2 the annual LNAF and SIFF SEM decision paper SEM-21-088, decided that LNAF and SIFF will be zero for 2022. The same decision has been reached since the introduction of the LNAF/SIFF was introduced into the scheduling and dispatch process following annual LNAF/SIFF analysis.</p> <p>Therefore, the SSII (an input into the SIFF calculation) and SIFF have been zero and have not been published on the SEMO website as a result. If the LNAF/SIFF move above zero after annual analysis the 'Daily system shortfall imbalance index and flattening factor' will be published on the SEMO website.</p>
Interconnector Technical Data	One respondent outlined they believed that the change to the first paragraph in Section 3.4.5 - "these capacities feed into the ex-ante intraday markets", ignores the fact that participants may trade in the DAM market on the basis of what may happen in the coupled intraday markets and hence should continue to be informed of the Available Transfer Capacity (ATC) prior to the closure of the DAM auction. Publishing changes to the Available Transfer Capacities (ATC) after the closure of the DAM results in inefficient market outcomes across the suite of ex ante auctions and must be avoided.	Currently there are working groups set up between UK TSO's and EU TSO's to develop new capacity calculation methods as per the 'EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement'.
Interconnector Operating Protocol	One respondent requested further detail on the EWIC and Moyle Interconnector Operating Protocols.	We will consider improving the clarity around the pricing of such trades and EWIC and Moyle Interconnector Operating Protocols when reviewing the Business Processes.

Publication of a Revised BMPS

As per Condition 10B and 22B of EirGrid and SONI's Transmission System Operator Licenses respectively, if necessary, we will update the BMPS following the review of the Consultation Report by the Utility Regulator and the Commission for Regulation of Utilities.

The BMPS is hosted on both EirGrid and SONI websites, as well as the 'TSO Responsibilities' page of www.SEM-O.com. Alongside it are published operational processes and methodologies which provide more information on specific aspects of scheduling and dispatch. These process and methodology documents are subject to change without consultation.

Appendix: Development and Maintenance of the BMPS

During the I-SEM project the SEM Committee highlighted the need for transparency and predictability of TSO actions in the Balancing Market. The purpose of the BMPS is to provide clarity and certainty to market participants on the timing and nature of TSO actions and to describe how exceptional actions will be reported.

In its 2015 decision on the energy trading arrangements in I-SEM, the SEM Committee (SEMC) supported the development of a Balancing Market Principles Statement (BMPS) by the TSOs to ensure consistency, transparency and comprehensibility of TSO decision making in the Balancing Market. Following an initial consultation with the I-SEM market rules working group, the SEMC consulted publicly on the Terms of Reference for the BMPS before publishing the approved terms in October 2016.

Table 4: Key milestones in the development and maintenance of the Balancing Market Principles Statement

Document	Reference / Date
SEM Committee Decision on Energy Trading Arrangements, Detailed Design	SEM-15-065, 11 th September 2015
SEM Committee Decision on Balancing Market Principles Statement Terms of Reference	SEM-16-058, 7 th October 2016
Revised SONI Transmission System Operator Licence	Condition 22B, March 2017
Revised EirGrid Transmission System Operator Licence	Condition 10B, March 2017
BMPS First Consultation Version	7 th April 2017
BMPS First Consultation Responses	8 th September 2017
BMPS First Approved Version 1.0	8 th September 2017
BMPS Revised Version 1.1 for Consultation	6 th March 2018
BMPS Approved Version 2.0	11 th April 2018
BMPS Revised Version 2.1 for Consultation	10 th January 2019

Document	Reference / Date
BMPS Approved Version 3.0	14 th June 2019
BMPS Revised Version 3.1 for Consultation	23 rd July 2020
BMPS Approved Version 4.0	14 th October 2020
BMPS Revised Version 4.1 for Consultation	26 th February 2021
BMPS Approved Version 5.0	28 th April 2021
BMPS Revised Version 5.1 for Consultation	12 th April 2022

In December 2016, both Regulatory Authorities consulted on modifications to SONI and EirGrid's TSO Licences to incorporate a requirement on both TSOs (in conjunction) to develop and maintain the BMPS in line with the Terms of Reference determined by the SEMC. The decision on the modifications was published in March 2017.

The obligations of Condition 22B and 10B of our licences requires us to ensure the BMPS is as accurate as possible. The BMPS will be reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions that are required will be consulted on with market participants. We must also engage with the Regulatory Authorities on proposed revisions to the BMPS and submit to them the revised version before publication.