Single Electricity Market

SEM RELEASE "O/P" – H2 2026

APPROVED RELEASE SCOPE – HIGH LEVEL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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Document History

Version	Date	Author	Comment
1.0	21/04/2026	SEMO	

1 INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to provide an overview of those approved changes for implementation in the Release O/P release to the Central Market Systems (CMS).

SEM Release O/P is currently scheduled for H2 2026, the precise release date is to be confirmed and subject to successful completion of testing.

Updates on Release O/P progress will be provided via the SOEF Industry Engagement Workshops.

2 FUNCTIONAL SCOPE APPROVED FOR SEM RELEASE O/P

This section provides at a summary level, details of those Central Market Systems' change requirements which will be implemented in SEM Release O/P.

For each of the changes, SEMO has provided an assessment of the functional impact and business use case for delivery of each change, based on the common understanding that existed between the systems vendor and SEMO at the end of the release design phase.

Assessment has also been carried out with respect to whether there is an impact to how market participants interact with the SEMO central market systems. This includes interaction with market registration data, submission of market data and viewing/downloading of market reports. For all cases where there is an impact, deta

Change Request Reference	Summary	Business Case for Change	Participant Interfacing Impact?
CR-332 (Celtic Reg)	Registration and Configuration of Celtic Interconnector within Central Market Systems (CMS)	The Celtic Interconnector, connecting Ireland to France, will physically reintegrate the Single Electricity Market (SEM) into the market of continental Europe, which were previously decoupled due to Brexit. As Celtic will form part of the European Internal Energy Market, the SEM arrangements comply with EU regulations for Single Day Ahead Coupling (SDAC), Single Intra Day Coupling (SIDC) as well as Balancing Markets. From a Central Market Systems (CMS) perspective, a number of system changes are required to enable scheduling, imbalance pricing, imbalance settlement and general operation of a new interconnector (Celtic) within the ROI Jurisdiction, in line with that of the existing Greenlink and EWIC interconnectors. Includes the registration of a new Celtic party (PY), participant (PT) and 3 resources: - Celtic Interconnector unit (I_ROICLTC) - Celtic Interconnector error unit (IEU_ROICLTC) - Celtic Interconnector residual capacity unit (IRCU_ROICLTC) Additionally, CR covers the changes to internal system schemas and process timings required to account for the new NEMO jurisdiction and Ex-Ante markets which are to be introduced with the go-live of the Celtic Interconnector.	N
CR-338	Scheduling of Interconnectors based	The Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM) regulation mandates that every EU bidding zone border must be assigned to a Capacity Calculation Region (CCR) and participate in a coordinated capacity	N

Change Request Reference	Summary	Business Case for Change	Participant Interfacing Impact?
	upon Net Position Forecast	calculation (CCC) process. As the new SEM-FR bidding-zone border, has been assigned to Core CCR by ACER, EirGrid and SONI will both join the Core CCR to comply with CACM. One of the inputs received from the Core CCR is a Net Position Forecast for all interconnectors with boundaries within one or more of its bidding-zones. For SEM, this includes the Celtic, Greenlink, Moyle and EWIC Interconnectors (IC). CR comprises of changes to facilitate the receipt of the NPF for each registered IC and optional use of this NPF as an IC position within long term scheduling (as an alternative to interconnector reference programme (ICRP).	
CR-330	Adoption of Multi NEMO Arrangements	The EU Guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM) sets out the rules for designation of NEMOs (Nominated Electricity Market Operators) in each bidding zone. This permits the designating entity to directly designate a NEMO (i.e., the Member State or appointed body which is the CRU and UR in the SEM, for Ireland and Northern Ireland respectively) but also for a passporting approach. Under this rule, any party which has been designated as a NEMO in another Member State can apply to offer NEMO services in additional Member States without further designation. This can give rise to more than one NEMO operating within a bidding zone. This is known as “multi-NEMO arrangements” or MNA. The purpose of this change is to deliver the required changes to the Central Market Systems (CMS) to enable the introduction of Multi Nemo Arrangements. Specifically, this change allows for the registration of multiple NEMO parties, participants and associated assetless units as well as the settlement of local and cross-border nominations from these multiple parties.	N
CR-317	Enhancement within scheduling applications to use default values for interconnectors	Minor enhancement to scheduling applications to allow for default values to be used for Interconnectors in the absence of market-based data from the Interconnector Management Platform (ICMP). Intended to ease cutover period between go-live of CR-332 in Central Market Systems (CMS) and energisation of Celtic Interconnector.	N
CR-311	Correction of Interconnector registration data	Minor database change to streamline business process for management and updating of existing Interconnector registration details	N

Change Request Reference	Summary	Business Case for Change	Participant Interfacing Impact?
CR-302	Warning messages for IC Scheduling Optimisation	Inclusion of additional warning message functionality within scheduling applications to alert operator of Interconnector data issues	N
CR-350 (SDP_03_05 V1)	Interim Reserve Enhancements (incl. FFR)	Allows for ingestion and processing of Reserve Capability Curves (FFR, POR, SOR, TOR1, TOR2) within CMS from all unit types capable of providing reserves services (including renewable unit types such as wind). Enhancements to scheduling applications to allow co-optimisation of energy and reserves across all reserve-capable unit types. Update to reserve scheduling configuration options within Scheduling Applications to enable increased operator control over volumes and categorisations of reserves scheduled.	N
CR-351 (SDP_06)	Scheduling and Dispatch of Synchronous Condenser (SC) Units	Enables the registration of Synchronous Condenser (SC) units under a new 'SYNCHRONOUS_CONDENSER' generator fuel type within CMS to support system inertia and reactive power scheduling requirements. Includes addition of specific validation rules for market participant data submissions for SC units (i.e. COD, TOD and PNs). Incorporation of new SC fuel type units into scheduling processes, where their inertia contribution shall be factored into system optimization. Scheduling tools ensure SC units contribute to System Inertia Requirements (SIR) and Rate of Change of Frequency (RoCoF) limits. SC units are excluded from merit order dispatch and Imbalance Pricing. Inclusion of SC units within Settlement processes (note: *SCs do not incur balancing market settlement charges if they adhere to the requirements of TSC F.2.8, implemented as part of MOD_13_19).* Changes to reporting processes and schemas to ensure SC data is visible across market, transparency, and settlement reports.	Y
CR-329	Physical Notification Feasibility Monitoring	Minor display changes to enhance operator's ability to review energy storage feasibility of physical notifications (PNs) submitted for ESPS units.	N

3 TECHNICAL SCOPE FOR SEM RELEASE O/P

This section provides, at a summary level, details of the Central Market Systems' technical change requirements which will be implemented in SEM Release O/P.

Change Request Reference	Summary	Change description	Participant Interfacing Impact?
CR-323	Array Monitoring	Certain components of the Central Market Systems (CMS) use arrays to maintain a digital copy of elements of the electrical grid for SEM. As the grid changes over time, these arrays experience a different level of usage, typically resulting in higher utilization of a given array. This CR will augment the applicable system components with a feature to monitor usage of a given set of arrays and provide advanced notice when certain usage levels are reached.	No