MEETING MINUTES

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR INTERESTED PARTIES READING THE IDSC MEETING MINUTES TO BE FOUND IN ANNEX 1

MEETING DETAILS			
Project Name	SIDC – Single Intraday Market		
Governance Body	Steering Committee		
Meeting Date	9 June 2020 10:45 -16:00	Meeting Location	Teleconference

SIDC PARTIES

AFFÄRSVERKET SVENSKA KRAFTNÄT

AMPRION GmbH

AUSTRIAN POWER GRID AG

AS "Augstsprieguma tīkls"

BRITNED DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

ČEPS, a.s

CREOS Luxembourg S.A.

Croatian Transmission System Operator Ltd.

EirGrid plc

ELECTRICITY SYSTEM OPERATOR EAD

ELERING AS

ELIA SYSTEM OPERATOR SA/NV

ELES, Ltd., Electricity Transmission System Operator

Energinet Elsystemansvar A/S

FINGRID OYJ

Independent Power Transmission Operator S.A.

LITGRID AB

MAVIR Hungarian Independent Transmission Operator Company Ltd.

NATIONAL GRID INTERCONNECTORS LIMITED

National Power Grid Company Transelectrica S.A.

Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A.

Red Eléctrica de España, S.A.U.

REN – Rede Eléctrica Nacional, S.A.

RTE Réseau de Transport d'Electricité

Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s.

SONI Limited

STATNETT SF

TENNET TSO B.V.

TENNET TSO GmbH

Terna - Rete Elettrica Nazionale S.p.A.

TRANSNET BW GmbH

50Hertz Transmission GmbH

BSP Energy Exchange LL C

CROATIAN POWER EXCHANGE Ltd.

EirGrid plc

EPEX Spot SE

European Market Coupling Operator AS

Gestore dei Mercati Energetici S.p.A.

HELLENIC ENERGY EXCHANGE S.A.

HUPX Hungarian Power Exchange Company Limited by Shares

Independent Bulgarian Energy Exchange

OKTE, a.s.

OMI-Polo Español, S. A

Operatorul Pietei de Energie Electrica si de Gaze Naturale "OPCOM" S.A.

OTE, a.s

Towarowa Giełda Energii S.A.

3RD PARTIES:

ACER

ENTSO-E

Ernst & Young, s.r.o

BEA

MODO

Indra

E-Bridge

Artelys

AGENDA

Agenda Topic	Time
1) Welcome	10:45 – 10:55
2) Approve minutes and review actions	10:55 – 11:00
3) Integrated Plan	11:00 - 11:10
4) QARM Report	11:10 – 12:25
5) LTF Report	12:25 - 12:35
Lunch	
6) OPSCOM report	13:35 - 13:45
7) BMSG Report – Review of the 2020 Budget	13:55 – 14:25
8) Market & System Design	14:25 – 14:45
9) NEMOs & TSOs progress reports and escalated issues	14:45 – 15:00
10) Com SG	15:00– 15:10
11) Any Other Business	15:10 – 15:30

1. Welcome

The IDSC Co-Chairs open the meeting by welcoming the SIDC members on the teleconference.

The agenda for the meeting is presented and approved by the IDSC.

2. Approve minutes, review actions and AoBs

The minutes from the IDSC held on 05 May June 2020 are approved. The action point list was reviewed and the current status was shared with the IDSC.

3. Integrated Plan

The QARM convener presented the main highlights from the integrated plan, most importantly the successful switch of the transit shippers in May 2020 and the upcoming deployment of the changes implemented in the agile pilot into production. Furthemore the IDSC discussed the plan for 2020 releases including the testing needs.

4. Quality Assurance and Risk Management

QARM Convener presented the progress status of the QARM group for the past month. The work concentrated on 2020 planning, agile pilot go-live preparation and 2019 reporting. 2019 Annual Report is finalized and webinar with NRAs is being organized. The IDSC also approved the current plan for LIP 14 testing.
Furthermore the development of the short-term and enduring solutions for transit shipping was addressed. The transit shipping continues to be discussed among the NEMOs/TSOs and NRAs. .

5. Legal Task Force

The LTF Convener informed the IDSC about the obligation to publish the project contracts starting September 2020 and about the preparatory work in this respect. The process on preparation of the contract parts to be published was presented.

6. OPSCOM Report

The OPSCOM presented the details of the SIDC operation for the last month. The convener informed about the details of the maintenance results/incident committees and testing/trading activities. The new OPSCOM Convener was approved by the IDSC.

7. Budget Management Support Group Report

The BMSG convener reported that the NRAs 2019 cost report is finalized on project level and the Q1 resettlement was conducted. He further reported the results of Q1 2020 vs the 2020 budget.

8. Market System Development Report

The MSD Convener presented progress in the MSD work; in particular: 1) Losses - Rounding issue; 2) IDAs. He further also shared the plan for IDA work for 2020. The next step is to prepare an assessment of different implementation options and based on the results decide on the way forward.

9. NEMOs and TSOs Report

NEMO and TSOs informed the IDSC about the recent development on the NEMO and TSO side. Majority of the topics was already covered under other agenda points (SIDC 2019 annual report in progress; transit shipping discussions; agile pilot go-live preparations). The TSOs report was not presented due to lack of time

10. Communication Support Group

The COM SG convener presented the recent work under COM SG (Web pages update; MESC Slides preparation). He further presented the process of preparation of the slides for TCG meeting.

ANNEX 1
Single Intraday Coupling (SIDC)
Intraday Steering Committee (IDSC)
Supporting Information for Interested Parties reading the IDSC Meeting Minutes

1. **What is the Intraday Steering Committee (IDSC)?**

   The IDSC is the main governance group that oversees the Single Intraday Coupling. It consists of 46 parties (NEMOs and TSOs) who are responsible for overseeing the operation, further expansion and development of SIDC.

2. **What is the Single Intraday Coupling (SIDC) initiative?**

   The aim of SIDC, formerly known as the XBID, Cross Border Intraday project, is to create a single pan European cross zonal intraday electricity market. An integrated intraday market will increase the overall efficiency of intraday trading by promoting effective competition, increasing liquidity and enable a more efficient utilisation of the generation resources across Europe.

   SIDC is an initiative between the Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs) and Transmission System Operators (TSOs) which enables continuous cross-border trading across Europe.

   The SIDC Solution was first launched on 12th/13th June 2018 across 14 countries. In the first 14 months of operation over 20 million trades have been completed. The 2nd wave was launched on 19th November 2019.

   It is based on a common IT system with one Shared Order Book (SOB), a Capacity Management Module (CMM) and a Shipping Module (SM). This means that orders entered by market participants for continuous matching in one country can be matched by orders similarly submitted by market participants in any other country within the project's reach if transmission capacity is available.

   The intraday solution supports both explicit (where requested by NRAs) and implicit continuous trading and is in line with the EU Target model for an integrated intraday market.

3. **Why is the intraday market so important to integrate European markets?**

   There are three different physical markets for trading electricity; Forward Market, Day- Ahead Market and Intraday market before delivery hour.
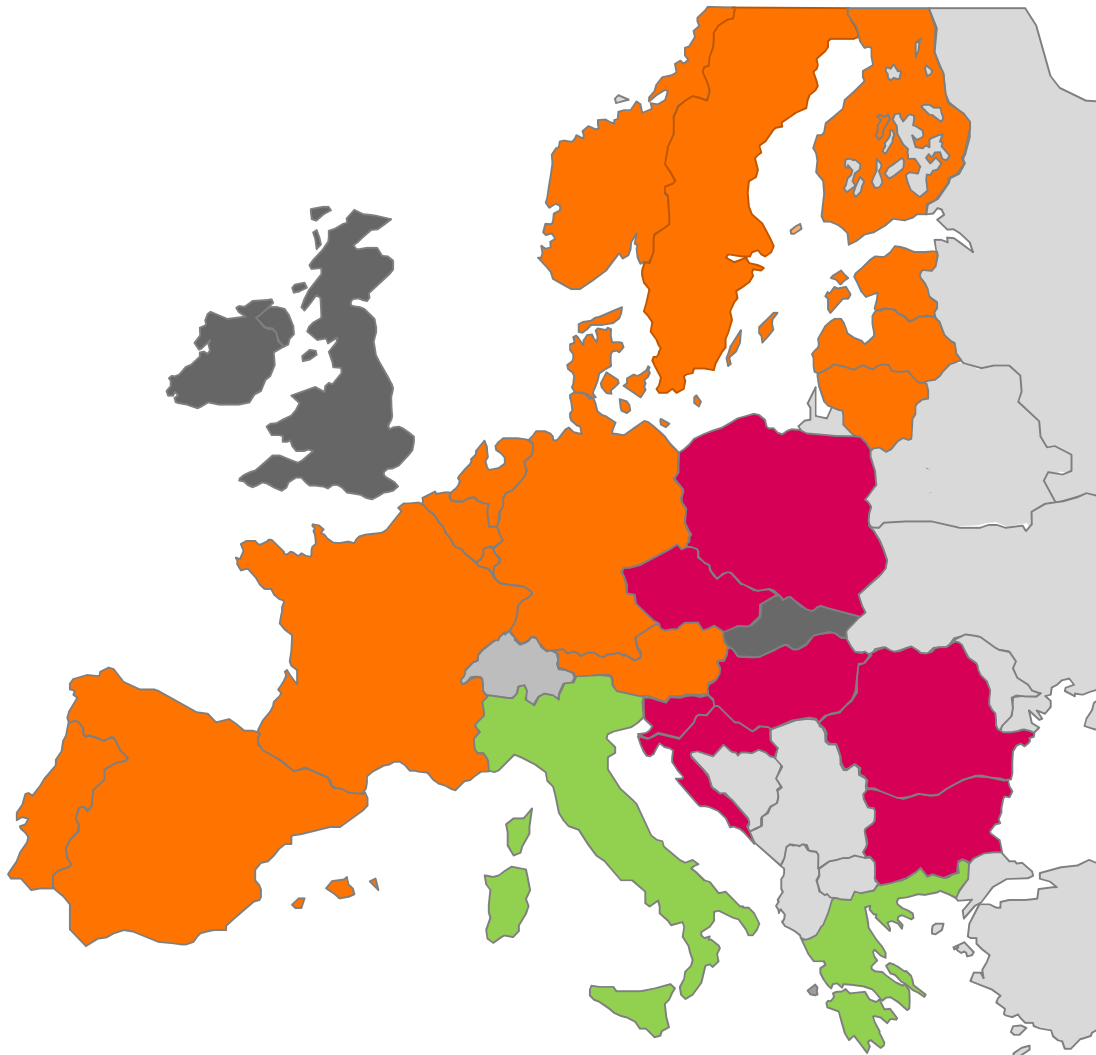
   An integrated intraday market will promote effective competition and pricing, increase liquidity and enable a more efficient utilisation of the generation resources across Europe. With the increasing amount of intermittent production, it becomes more and more challenging for market participants to be in balance after the closing of the Day-Ahead market. Therefore, interest in trading in the intraday markets is increasing. Being balanced on the network closer from delivery time is beneficial for market participants and for the power systems alike by, among others reducing the need of reserves and associated costs.

4. **What is the geographical scope of the initiative?**

   The first go-live in June 2018 included 14 countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway,

The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. A second go-live with further countries – Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovenia . A third go-live (Italy and Greece) is foreseen for 1Q 2021.

Picture 1: Countries coupled by SIDC solution in 1st Wave Go-Live, shown in orange (13th June 2018), 2nd Wave Go-Live, shown in purple (19th November 2019); 3rd Wave, shown in green (planned for Q1 2021).

Please note: Luxembourg is part of the Amprion Delivery Area. Market participants in Luxembourg have access to the SIDC through the Amprion Delivery Area

5. Who are the partners involved?

The parties involved are:

Transmission System Operators (TSOs):

50HERTZ, ADMIE, AMPRION, APG, AST, BritNed, ČEPS, CREOS, EirGrid, ELERING, ELES, ELIA, ELSO, ESO, FINGRID, HOPS, Litgrid, MAVIR, NGIC, PSE, REE, REN, RTE, SEPS, SONI, STATNETT, SVENSKA KRAFTNÄT, TenneT DE, TenneT NL, TERNA, TRANSELECTRICA and TransnetBW.

Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs):

BSP, CROPEX, EirGrid, EPEX, GME, HEnEx, HUPX, IBEX, Nord Pool EMCO, OKTE, OMIE, OPCOM, OTE, SONI and TGE.

Please note integration of Swiss borders is not going to be possible due to the intergovernmental agreement on electricity cooperation not having been reached by end of 2016 [CACM Article 1 (4) & (5)]. In consequence, Swissgrid left the project in January 2017.

6. What is the relation between the SIDC project and the network codes/guidelines?

The SIDC initiative is a multiparty project working on the implementation of the SIDC Model being a continuous intraday market, based on a single capacity management module and a shared order book within a one-to-one relationship. The Guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM GL) endorses this SIDC Model. The CACM GL sets out, amongst others, the methods for allocating capacity in intraday timescales, rules for operating intraday markets and the basis for the implementation of a single electricity market across Europe.

SIDC is in line with the provisions of the CACM GL and the parties in the project fulfil the future requirements of CACM through their involvement.

7. Who is the system provider of the SIDC Solution?

The system provider is Deutsche Börse AG (DBAG).

8. What does this system do?

The orders submitted by the market participants of each NEMO are centralised in one shared order book (SOB). Similarly, all the intraday cross-border capacities are made available by the TSOs in the Capacity Management Module (CMM).

Order books displayed to the market participants via the usual NEMOs' trading systems contain orders coming from other participants of the concerned NEMO and also orders coming from other NEMOs for cross-border matching, provided there is enough capacity available.

Orders submitted for different market areas can be matched provided there is enough capacity available. In such a case, the order matching is associated with implicit capacity allocation. Concretely, when two orders are being matched the SOB and CMM is updated immediately. Trade is done on a first-come first-served principle where the highest buy price and the lowest sell price get served first. The update of SOB means that the orders that were matched are removed, and consequently that the available transmission capacity in the CMM is updated. For how many borders the capacities are updated depends on where the matched orders were located geographically.

For borders where NRAs requested for it, explicit allocation is made available to Explicit Participants (currently at the FR-DE border and planned for the SL-HR in the 2nd wave go-live).

During the trading period, available capacities and order books are simultaneously updated on a continuous basis.

The Shipping Module (SM) of the SIDC Solution provides information from trades concluded within SIDC to all relevant parties of the post-coupling process. The SM receives data from the SOB about all trades concluded:

- Between two different Delivery Areas

- In the same Delivery Area between two different Exchanges

The data from the SOB and the CMM are enhanced with relevant TSO, Central Counter Party (CCP) and Shipping Agent data from the SM and transferred to the parties at the configured moments.

9. What is the gain for market participants?

The solution is expected to increase the liquidity of the newly coupled intraday continuous markets, since orders submitted for the purpose will be potentially matched with orders submitted in any other participating country. In other words, orders that could not be matched in local markets increase their probability of being matched in the larger integrated market. In addition, the solution facilitates the operational tasks of intraday cross-border scheduling, since the capacity allocation and energy matching processes is done simultaneously. As a consequence, market efficiency is also expected to increase, to the benefit of the market participant.

10. How will this impact/how does this benefit the end consumers?

The direct benefit for the end consumer is expected to be positive, and the end consumers will benefit from this initiative increasing the overall wholesale market efficiency and facilitate the integration of the RES in the market. More concretely market participants having larger possibilities to be balanced before the hour of delivery will contribute to reduce the costs of reserves.

11. How does the SIDC project interlink with the PCR Day-Ahead project?

There is no direct interlink between these two projects other than the participating TSOs and NEMOs are mostly the same. However, both projects share the same purpose of implementing the European target models for electricity. Co-ordination is taking place between the senior leaders and project management teams of the two projects. In the future, in line with CACM requirements, it is expected that the governance for the ID and DA projects will progressively merge.

12. What are the Local Implementation Projects (LIPs)?

To implement the SIDC solution Local Implementation Projects (LIPs) were set up. Over 15 LIPs have been established so far. A LIP consists of one or more borders, one or more TSOs and one or more NEMOs. The LIPs main tasks are adaptation of local arrangements (i.e. procedures, shipping, contracts), IT system adjustments, secure equal treatment between NEMOs and implicit/explicit access and ensuring readiness for the participation in the SIDC LIP testing.

The LIPs are monitored via the SIDC Steering Committee where individual LIP's progress is reported. Further each LIP has set up a formal governance structure within the LIP (i.e. project manager, Steering Committee, etc.).

13. What are the responsibilities of the different groups mentioned in the IDSC minutes?

Title	Responsibility
IDSC – Intraday Steering Committee	The IDSC is the highest level of governance in SIDC and tracks project status, risks, issues etc. as well as making strategic decisions and managing escalations within the project.
OPSCOM and ICCC – Incident Committee	OPSCOM is the governance body responsible for the ongoing operation of SIDC solution. It reviews operational performance and incidents. The ICCC was established to ensure that there is the ability to hold Incident Calls in the event of SIDC (XBID) system incidents.
ICT – Integrated Co-ordination Team	The ICT is responsible for ensuring all streams of activity in the project are co-ordinated by means of an Integrated Plan. All

	Project Managers, PMOs and TF/SG leads attend and update progress against the project plan including identifying dependencies/risks/mitigations etc. Issues are escalated to the Co-Chairs of the IDSC.
BM SG – Budget Management Support Group	The BM SG is responsible for the financial management of the project. This includes budgeting, cost validation, financial reporting, and the cost resettlement processes in accordance with CACM, NRA cost reporting etc.
COM SG – Communications Support Group	The COM SG is responsible for stakeholder management. This includes developing material for meetings with the European Commission, NRAs, MESC etc. It is also responsible for drafting press releases. COM SG is also responsible for larger events such as Pre- Go-Live Launch Events.
OTF – Operational Task Force	The OTF is responsible for the description of Roles & Responsibilities, Operational procedures, and maintenance and testing of procedures.
SG Losses – Sub Group Losses	The SG Losses focuses on designing the concept for Losses on DC Interconnectors and specifying the requirements. Also for undertaking functional specification reviews etc. It is also responsible for aspects of the concept such as single sided trades.
MSD – Market & System Design	The MSD is responsible for functional and technical aspects related to the software and infrastructure solution of XBID. This includes ensuring that IT requirements are specified for the DBAG solution and the review of functional specifications. It is also the joint body where technical decisions are made.
LIP – Local Implementation Project	A LIP is a project which manages a border/interconnector or group of borders/interconnectors to enable them to ‚go-live‘ on the SIDC solution. A LIP will manage a plan covering local system adaptations, contractual changes, regulatory approvals and testing. There have been/are over 15 different LIPs (past and present).
LIP Testing – Local Implementation Project Testing and Co-ordination (also known as LTC).	The co-ordination of testing across the LIPs is essential. The LTC co-ordinates preparation and execution of testing such as Connectivity, Functional Integration (FIT) and Simulation Integration (SIT) with a focus on local systems integration with XBID and the support of End-to-End tests executed together with XTG etc. Reporting on progress is made to the IDSC. The role has been in place for the 1st and 2nd wave go-lives.
L TF – Legal Task Force	The L TF is responsible for the legal aspects of SIDC including drafting/review of legal agreements associated with the project. This includes contractual aspects relating to contracts with service providers and importantly, the Intraday Operational Agreement (IDOA).
XTG – SIDC (XBID) Testing Group	The XTG is responsible for testing the SIDC (XBID) solution. It manages this testing across NEMOs and TSOs for all of the modules (CMM, SM, SOB). The XTG assesses, plans and delivers the testing for each testing phase (e.g. User Acceptance Testing, UAT). The XTG interfaces with DBAG and ensures, for example, that the contractually agreed exit criteria are met for each testing phase. The XTG also have an important interface with the LTC.
GLC – Go-Live Co-ordinator	The GLC plays a critical role in ensuring that all parties are prepared for go-live (geographical extensions). This involves

	defining the Go-live strategy and approach as well as identifying the activities that needed to be completed for a successful go-live. As an example, the GLC tracked the completion of over 700 items for the 1st Go-Live.

14. And what do all the acronyms mean?!!!

Abrv.	Terms
AOB	Any Other Business
AP	Action Point
ASR	Additional Service Request
BBP	Business Blueprint
CC	Conference Call
CET	Central European Time
CR	Change Request
DST	Daylight Savings Time
EoB	End of Business
EoD	End of Day
EoY	End of Year
EU	European Union
FS	Functional Specification
FTF	Functional Task Force
HL	High Level
ID SC	Intraday Steering Committee
IMT	Incident Management Tool
INC	Interim NEMO Committee
JSC	Joint Steering Committee
LIP	Local Implementation Project
MSD	Market & System Design
NEMO	Nominated Electricity Market Operator
OBK	Orderbook
PM	Project Manager
PMI	Public Message Interface
PMO	Project Management Office
PP	Project Place
PTF	Performance Task Force
QARM / QA&RM	Quality Assurance and Release Management
R#.#	Release number #.#
RCB	Release Control Board
RTS	Realistic Test Scenario
SC	Steering Committee
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SPOC	Single Point of Contract
TBD	To Be Defined
TSO	Transmission System Operator

TWG	Technical Working Group
WS	Workshop
WG	Working Group
XTG	XBID Testing Group