SIDC OPSCOM Report on Cancellation with Regards to the Intraday Auction 2 for Delivery Date 17/05/2025

22/05/2025

Executive Summary

This report informs stakeholders on the critical incident related to the Intraday Auction 2 for delivery date 17/05/2025.

Because of a communication protocol issue, automatic file exchange between the NEMOs and TSOs production environments did not happen. As a result, the allocation request file was not delivered to the relevant parties. The issue was caused by an expired AMQPS certificate. Due to this, IDA2 DD 17052025 was cancelled.

Impacted NEMOs:

OMIE, EPEX, BSP, EMCO, IBEX, CROPEX, OTE, OKTE, OPCOM, TGE, HUPX, GME, HENEX.

Impacted Bidding Zones:

NL, BE, FR, DE/LU, AT, PL, NO, SE, FI, DK, SI, HU, CZ, LT, LI, EE, BG, HR, SK, RO, ES, PT, IT, GR.

Impacted Borders:

All borders

The issue continued until the AMQPS certificate was renewed on Monday, 19/05/2025, after IDA1 DD 20052025. The SIDC Project will create a document to track all certificates, their expiry dates, and the parties responsible for their renewal.

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1. Intraday Auctions Explained

SIDC creates a single EU cross-zonal intraday electricity market. As renewable intermittent production such as solar and wind energy increases, market participants are becoming more interested in trading in the intraday markets. This is because it has become more challenging for market participants to be in balance (i.e. supplying the correct amount of energy) after the closing of the Day-Ahead market.

Complementing the continuous intraday trading, the newly introduced intraday auctions are designed to enhance the efficiency of the market by harmonizing the calculation and allocation of cross-border capacities, while pricing intraday cross-border capacities to reflect their shortage at a given time and thereby send an adequate price signal to the market.

Intraday auctions provide the ability to accumulate offers and efficiently allocate the scarce transmission capacity. This is a novelty in the intraday timeframe, since capacity in the continuous intraday trading was allocated - before the introduction of IDAs - on a first-come first served basis. IDAs are the first intraday auction involving most of the European countries.

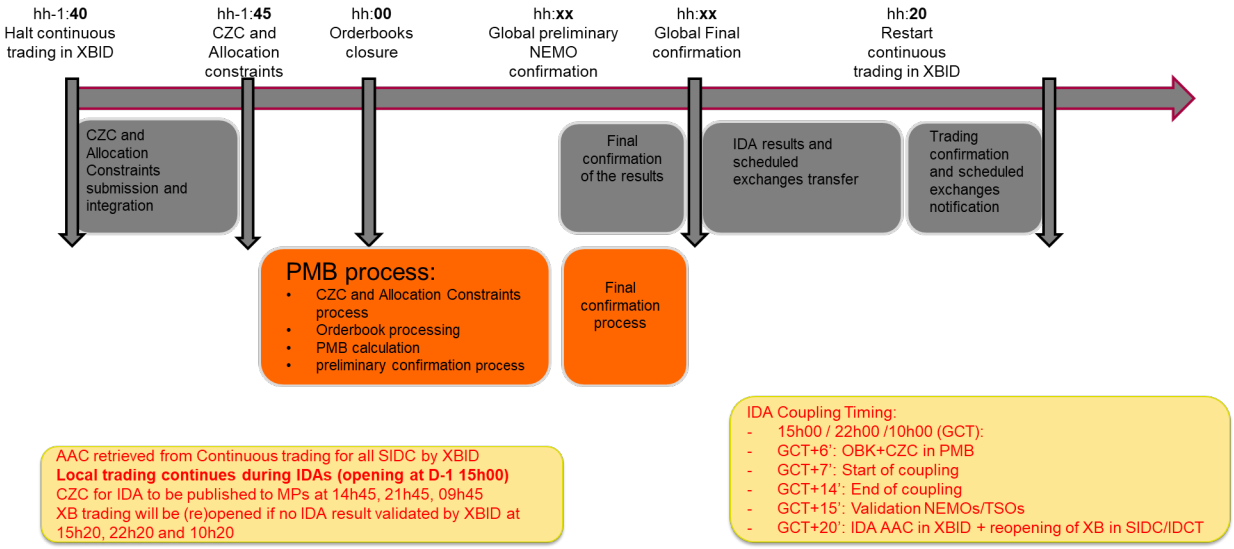
See for more information the following websites:

- ENTSO-E
- NEMO Committee

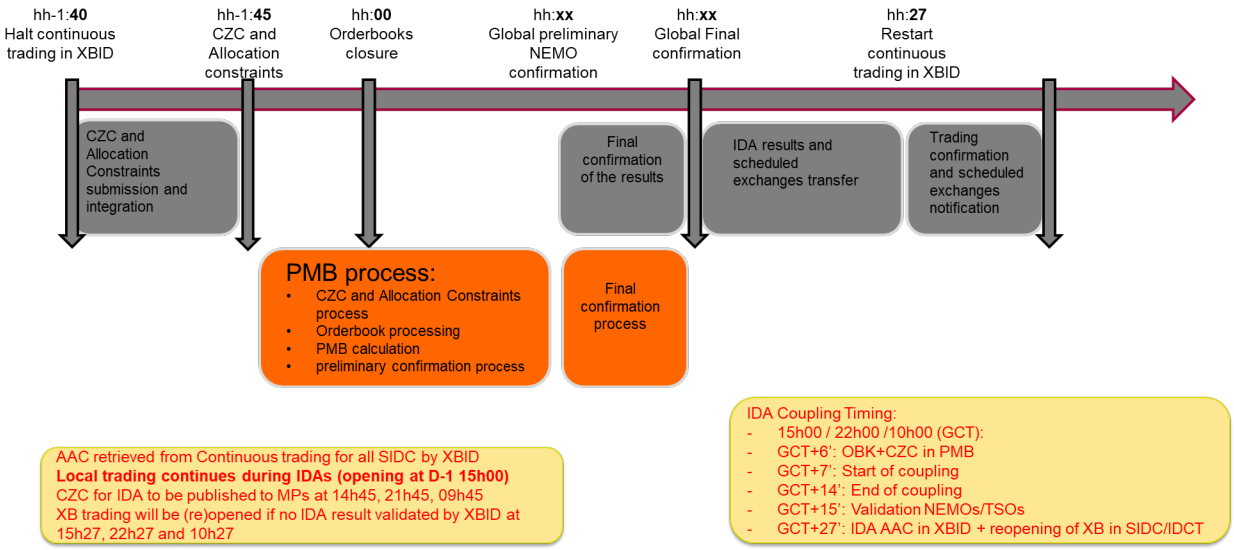
1.1. Normal Process & Timings

MCSC Daily Timeline

SIDC/IDA Timeline – Coupling Timing 15h00 / 22h00 / 10h00 CE(S)T



SIDC/IDA Timeline – Coupling Timing 15h00 / 22h00 / 10h00 CE(S)T (Including Extension)



Intraday Auctions are organized multiple times per day with a predefined moment in time for the closure of the Orderbooks, commonly known as Order Book Gate Closure Time (OBK GCT). Twenty minutes prior to this Order Book Gate Closure Time, the allocation of Cross Zonal Capacity via Intraday Continuous Trading (IDCT) is halted to allow the TSOs to update capacities based on the latest capacity calculations and accordingly provide the Cross Zonal Capacities and Allocation Constraints to the Intraday Auction. Starting from the Order Book Gate Closure Time, the NEMOs share the Cross Zonal Capacities and Allocation Constraints between the involved NEMO systems. From that same moment on, the NEMOs start delivering their

Order Books to the central NEMO systems running the Intraday Auction. As soon as the NEMOs have provided the Order Books the actual coupling starts, considering the Cross Zonal Capacities and Allocation Constraints.

Once the Intraday Auction results are available, NEMOs start validating the results and the results are made available to the TSO for validation by the Capacity Management Module of SIDC and for actual allocation of the Cross Zonal Capacity on respective Bidding Zone borders. All these steps are to be completed within a strict time window, after which automatically the reopening of cross border trading in Continuous Trading will be triggered, and automatic cancellation of the Intraday Auction will take place.

1.2. Incident Management Process

An incident is an unwanted event in the SIDC IDA systems, the local NEMO or TSO systems connected to SIDC IDA, or the communication channels connecting them. An incident that requires triggering an Incident Committee (IC) call has the following characteristics: the issue(s) causing the incident cannot be solved through a (Local) Backup procedure and can thereby breach a deadline of the SIDC.

The operational parties agreed to follow the Incident Management procedure to handle incidents. The Incident Management procedure assumes that communication to relevant third parties (e.g. CCP, Shipping Agent, Explicit Participants, etc.) is done by the involved TSOs and NEMOs by following their local procedures.

As a general principle, the Incident Management procedure outlines how incidents are handled. This includes the operation of the Incident Committee (IC) and the application of procedures such as closing and reopening interconnectors, closing and restarting market or delivery area(s) or trading services, applying local procedures, and exchanging files using a backup mode, among others.

As soon as an incident occurs that impacts any of the Single Intraday Market Coupling processes, an Incident Committee (IC) needs to be started, which will be convened by the IC SPOC or IDA Coordinator.

Participants to the Incident Committee (IC) identify the issue(s), assess and agree on potential solutions. The IC SPOC/IDA Coordinator tracks all relevant information on the incident, the discussions during the Incident Committee (IC), and the decision taken during the Incident Committee (IC) call.

At the start of the Incident Committee (IC) the IC SPOC and/or the incident reporter and/or the IDA Coordinator presents the issue. The parties discuss actions already taken by the affected party and immediate actions deemed necessary. The parties further consider correct classification of the incident for XBID related incidents.

The parties discuss potential solutions for the incident, where needed, on recommendation of the service provider. Once a solution has been identified the parties decide on the application of the agreed solution.

During the Incident Committee (IC) the parties also decide on the deemed necessary communication to the market participants.

Within typically 2 hours after closing the Incident Committee (IC) call the IC SPOC or IDA Coordinator will create/finalize the Incident Committee (IC) report and make it available to all NEMOs and TSOs. The involved parties need to review, and if applicable, update the Incident Committee (IC) report. In case of IDCT issues affecting IDAs, the IC SPOC will create the Incident Committee (IC) report and in case of IDA issues affecting IDCT, the IDA Coordinator will be in charge.

2. Incident Description

2.1. Course of Events

An incident was reported during the coupling phase at 22:16 CEST, when the IDA CIP stopped sending and receiving messages and files. It took a bit of time to get an overview over what was wrong and where to start solving it. An IC needed to be started, the Coordinator needed to find what needed to be sent in backup mode and also the e-mail address where it should be sent to. The file needed to be downloaded from IDA CIP and uploaded to e-mail. The Coordinator also needed to keep participants in the IC call updated with what was happening. The allocation request file was not delivered automatically. Back-up measures were attempted by IDA Coordinator on duty, but were not successfully completed before the deadline. Therefore, the IDA was declared cancelled 22:27 CEST.

2.2. Timeline

Event	Start Date & Time	End Date & Time
Incident occurrence	16/05/2025 22:16 CEST	
Triggering of Incident Committee	16/05/2025 22:18 CEST	16/05/2025 22:27 CEST
Back-up solution was attempted	16/05/2025 22:23 CEST	
IDA cancelled	16/05/2025 22:27 CEST	

2.3. Incident Cause

Because of a communication protocol issue, automatic file exchange between the NEMOs and TSOs production environments did not happen. The issue originated on XBID side, where the AMQPS certificate had expired.

2.4. Impacted NEMOs, Bidding Zones and Borders

Impacted NEMOs:

OMIE, EPEX, BSP, EMCO, IBEX, CROPEX, OTE, OKTE, OPCOM, TGE, HUPX, GME, HENEX.

Impacted Bidding Zones:

NL, BE, FR, DE/LU, AT, PL, NO, SE, FI, DK, SI, HU, CZ, DK, LT, LI, EE, BG, HR, SK, RO, ES, PT, IT, GR.

Impacted Borders:

All borders

3. Mitigation Measures and Lessons Learnt

To ensure successful restoration of the operations and prevent the issue from happening again, the following measures have been taken:

Short-term Solution by Affected Party	Renewal of the expired certificate.
SIDC Project Lessons Learned	SIDC Project to keep track of all certificates related to Intraday Auction, their expiry dates and responsible party for renewal.