

2018-001-01 - final

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EASEE-gas

European Association for the Streamlining of Energy Exchange - gas

Common Business Practice

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Number: 2018-001/01

Subject: Harmonised Gas Role Model - Business Process perspective

Approved: <date>

Summary

This Common Business Practice identifies and defines the different roles carried out within the gas market and viewed from business process perspectives.

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31 **About EASEE-gas**32 <https://easee-gas.eu/about-easee-gas>

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34 **Version List**

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| Number/ Version | Approved | Implementation date |
|-----------------|------------|---------------------|
| 2018-001 / 01 | 2018-09-12 | ??? |

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37 **Reference List**

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| Reference | Document name | Version |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Edigas 5 MIGs | Version 5 – Official https://www.edigas.org/version-5/ | Edigas V 5.1 |
| ENTSOG Glossary | Glossary of existing definitions https://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/Tariffs/2017/170421_ENTSOG_Glossary%20of%20definitions.pdf | 2017-04-21 |
| BRS NOM & Matching | Business Requirements Specification for the Nomination and Matching Procedures In Gas Transmission Systems (NOM BRS) https://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/CMP/BAL04_53_160622_BRS%20on%20nominations_V17.pdf | 2016-11-07 |
| BRS CAM/CMP | Business Requirements Specification for the Capacity Allocation Mechanism (CAM) Network Code and the Congestion Management Procedures (CMP) Guidelines https://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/INT%20Network%20Code/2016/CAP0554_160412_BRS_CAM+CMP_V16.pdf | 2016-04-12 |
| EC Directive 2009/73 | DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:211:0094:0136:en:PDF | 2009-07-13 |
| REMIT | ACER REMINT Implementation Regulation https://documents.acer-remit.eu/wp-content/uploads/Implementing_Regulation.pdf | 2014-12-17 |

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41 **Common Business Practice 2018-001/01 "Harmonised Gas Role**
42 **Model - Business Process perspective"**

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44 **1.1 APPLICATION AREA**

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46 The Role Model has been developed to represent actions between different
47 market participants in the gas industry. The main focus of the document is on
48 information exchange between market participants (excluding legal matters).
49 The aim of the document, however, is to provide a common terminology for the
50 roles that are used among most European countries.

51 The Model is only applicable for the Gas Market and not for other Energy
52 segments. It has been developed by EASEE-gas with input from other
53 associations.

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56 **1.2 EXPLANATORY NOTES**

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58 The following information can be found in an explanatory note:

- 59 - The explanation of roles and parties
- 60 - How to read the role model
- 61 - Where to find former Shipper, Network User and TSO

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64 **1.3. CHANGE AND RELEASE MANAGEMENT**

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66 Comments can be given anytime to EASEE-gas directly, email [easee-](mailto:easee-gas@kellencompany.com)
67 [gas@kellencompany.com](mailto:easee-gas@kellencompany.com). In the CBP section of the EASEE-gas website there is a
68 link to the excel template for comments. EASEE-gas will collect the input and
69 review it on regular basis. Depending on the numbers of comments, a new
70 version will be initiated. A document change log is given in the end of the role
71 model document.

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2. HARMONISED ROLE DESCRIPTIONS

| Role Name | Description |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Allocation Responsible | A party allocating energy to portfolios based on agreed procedures. |
| Area Coordinator | <p>A party with coordinating functions in the transmission and/or distribution system and responsibilities for the management of balancing groups, system balancing activities and/or the provision of data (for example settlement and balancing information). Other duties and responsibilities might be stipulated in the respective national laws.</p> <p>Additional information: In some countries some additional duties might be assumed by the Area Coordinator, for instance: Coordination of infrastructure planning and maintenance activities, congestion management, ...</p> |
| Balance Responsible Party | A party that manages its own portfolio and/or the portfolios on behalf of other parties and is financially responsible for the account imbalance. |
| Balancing Energy Responsible | A party responsible for the price formation for balancing energy in the network. |
| Capacity Platform Responsible | A party providing and operating a platform that implements the rules and processes for offering and allocation of all capacity products and/or may permit Capacity Responsible Parties to offer and obtain secondary capacity products. |
| Capacity Responsible Party | A party that employs the System Operator to transport the gas. |
| Clearing Responsible | <p>A party being a Clearing House to settle trades concluded on the energy trading platform or trades registered directly at the Clearing House for clearing by means of special rights as single sided or on-behalf nominations.</p> <p>Additional information: A Clearing Responsible nominates gas based on concluded transactions on the energy trading platform for the relevant Traders to the relevant Area Coordinator via the Trader's chosen Balance Responsible Party.</p> |

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| Role Name | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Distribution System Operator | A party who carries out the function of distribution and is responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of, and, if necessary, developing the distribution system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the distribution of gas (This definition can be found in the Directive 73/2009). |
| Energy Trading Platform Responsible | A party providing and operating a platform by means of which trading participants may post and accept bids and offers for gas in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable on the trading platform. |
| Final Customer | A party purchasing gas for its own use. (This definition can be found in the Directive 73/2009). Additional information: Includes gas consumers and electricity producer. Same as "end-user" in other documents. |
| LNG System Operator | A party who carries out the function of liquefaction of natural gas, or the offloading, and re-gasification of LNG and is responsible for operating a LNG facility. (This definition can be found in the Directive 73/2009). |
| Market Information Aggregator | A party that receives market related information that has been compiled from the figures supplied by different actors in the market. This information may also be published or distributed for general use. It could be EU regulator, national regulator, ENTSOG as transparency platform responsible, TSO/SSO/LSO's transparency platform, ... Additional information: The Market Information Aggregator may receive information from any market participant that is relevant for publication or distribution, e.g. ACER may receive data from ENTSOG as transparency platform responsible or from a national regulator. |
| Meter Operator | A party responsible for installing, maintaining, testing, certifying and decommissioning physical meters. |
| Metered Data Responsible | A party responsible for the collection, validation, aggregation and making available metered data. |

| Role Name | Description |
|--|--|
| Production Facility Operator | A party that manages gas production within a production facility. |
| Reconciliation Responsible | A party that is responsible for reconciling, within a given network, the energy used in the imbalance settlement process for portfolios and the actual metered quantities. |
| Storage System Operator | A party who carries out the function of storage and is responsible for operating a storage facility. (This definition can be found in the Directive 73/2009). |
| Supplier | A party who carries out the function of supply (the sale, including resale, of gas to final customers). |
| System Operator (Generalization / Parent role) | A party that develops, operates, maintains and provides access to gas infrastructure such as transmission networks, underground storage, LNG terminals and distribution networks. |
| Trader | A party responsible for buying and selling gas at virtual or physical points on an energy trading platform or bilaterally with other Traders. |
| Transmission System Operator | <p>A party who carries out the function of transmission and is responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of, and, if necessary, developing the transmission system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the transport of gas. (This definition can be found in the Directive 73/2009).</p> <p>Additional information: Roles which are not related to grid operation are covered elsewhere in the model.</p> |
| Weather Data Provider | A party that determines the forecasted and validated weather data for a designated area and provides it to the roles that request the information. |

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3. OVERVIEW OF THE ROLES IN THE MODEL

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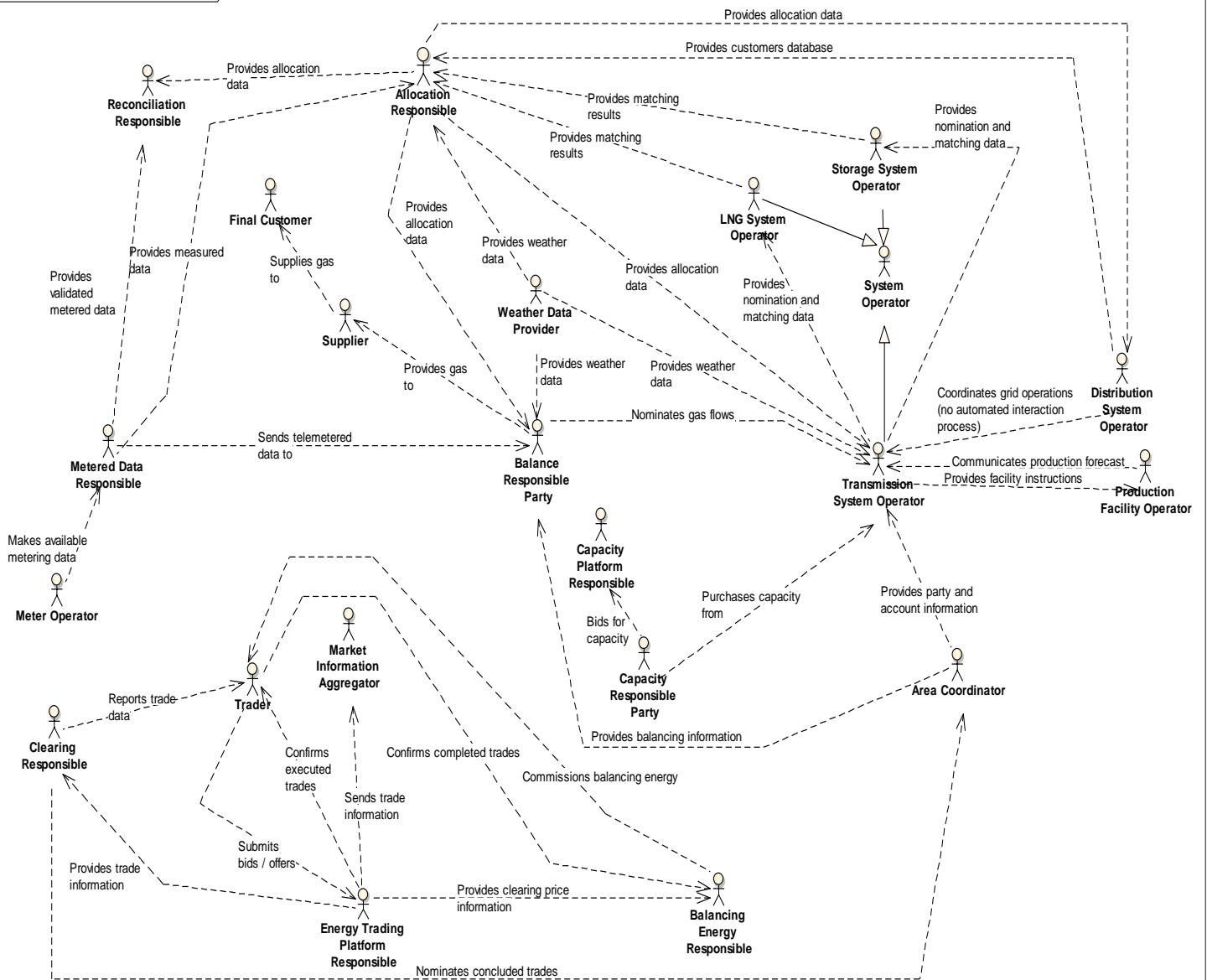
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The overview on the next page provides a perspective of the role model making use of only one interaction between each pair of roles in order to avoid clutter in the diagram. The interaction chosen may not necessarily be significant to some, but the objective is simply to place the roles in the diagram.

class Overview of the roles in the model



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4. BUSINESS PROCESS INTERACTIONS

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The following business processes are covered by the Gas Role Model:

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- 93 - Capacity Allocation Process
- 94 - Gas Trading Process
 - 95 o Exchange Gas Trading Process
 - 96 o OTC Gas Trading Process
- 97 - Nomination and Matching Process
- 98 - Balancing and Settlement Process
 - 99 o Metering Process
 - 100 o Allocation Process
 - 101 o Balancing Process
 - 102 o Settlement Process
- 103 - REMIT and Transparency Process

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4.1 CAPACITY ALLOCATION PROCESS

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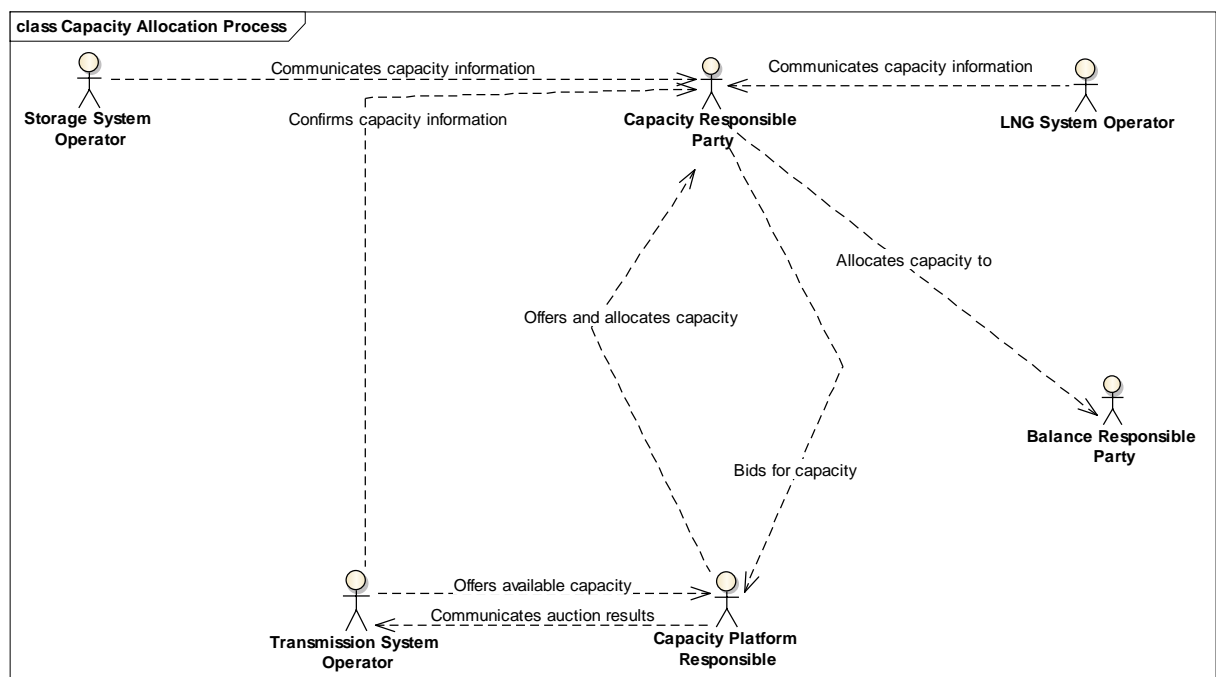
The Capacity Allocation Process is necessary for the implementation of a transparent and non-discriminatory system of access to and allocation of gas networks transmission capacities for all Capacity Responsible Parties.

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117 4.2 GAS TRADING PROCESS

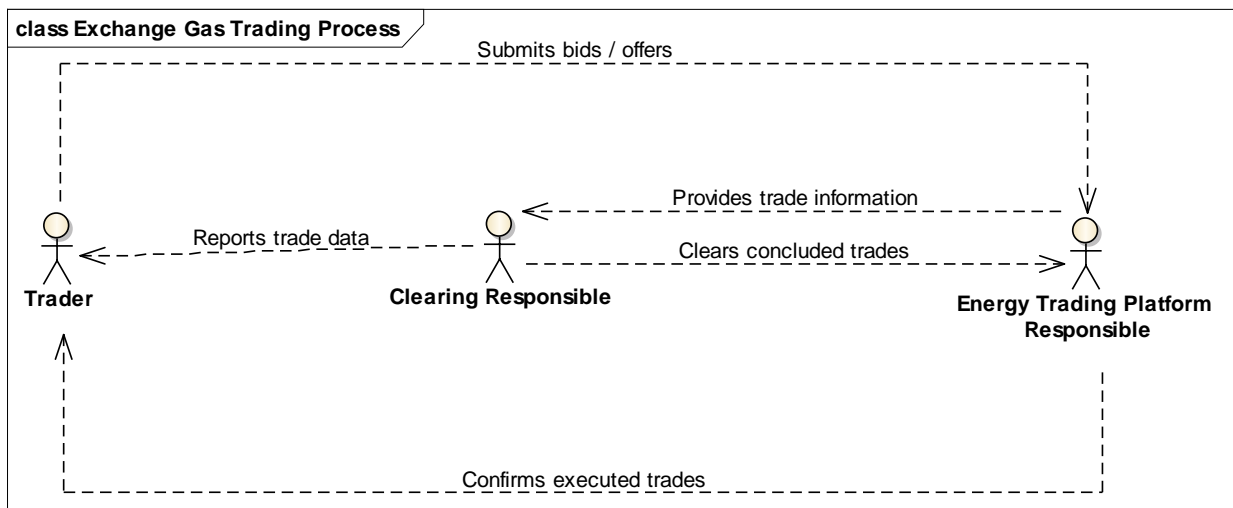
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119 4.2.1 Exchange Gas Trading Process

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121 The Exchange Gas Trading Process takes place at an energy trading platform
122 where a Trader from party A offers a quantity of gas with a certain price for a
123 specific delivery time and a Trader from another party B agrees to the offer. The
124 offer and agreement lead to a trade which is executed by the Clearing
125 Responsible Party of the Energy Trading Platform Responsible. This nomination to
126 the virtual trading point of the Area Coordinator is done single sided (see
127 Nomination & Matching process). The Balance Responsible Parties of party A and
128 B will balance their portfolios in line with the traded quantities. Area Coordinators
129 may use the process for Area Balancing purposes.

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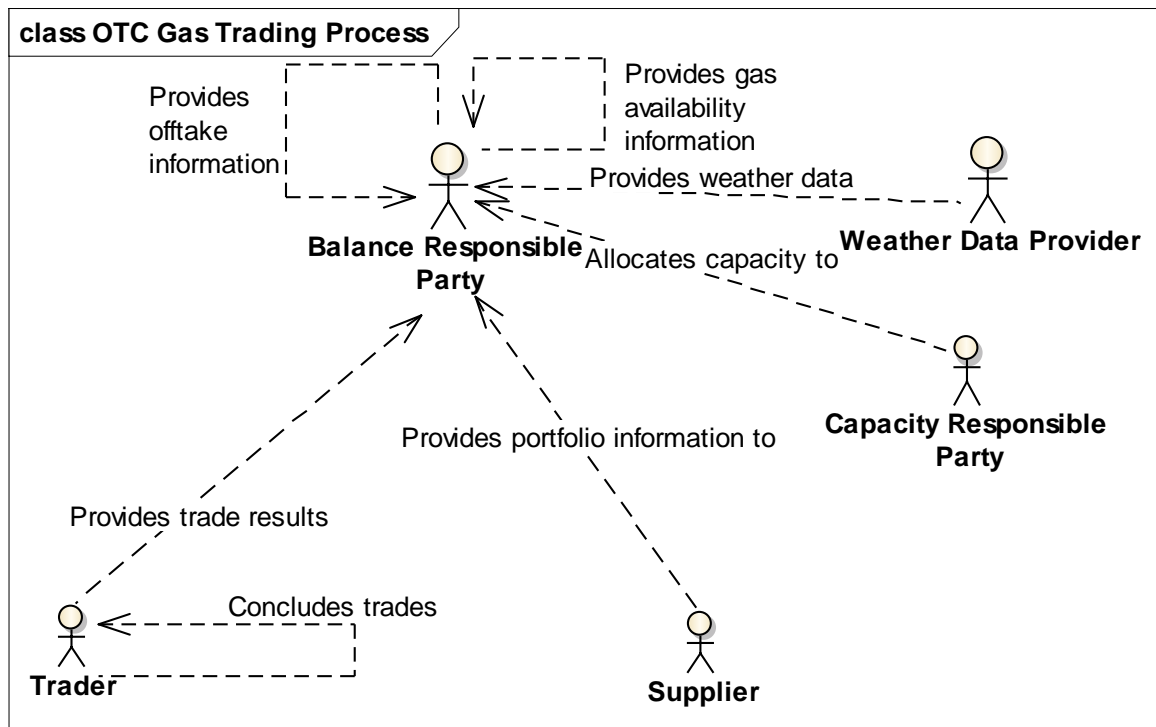
134 **4.2.2 OTC Gas Trading Process**

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136 In the OTC Gas Trading Process Balance Responsible Parties provide availability
137 and offtake information for buying or selling gas based on bilateral contracts.
138 These gas quantities will be used to balance the portfolio of the Balance
139 Responsible Party.

140 To be able to operate gas trading contracts, Balance Responsible Parties receive
141 input from Traders, Suppliers and Capacity Responsible Parties.

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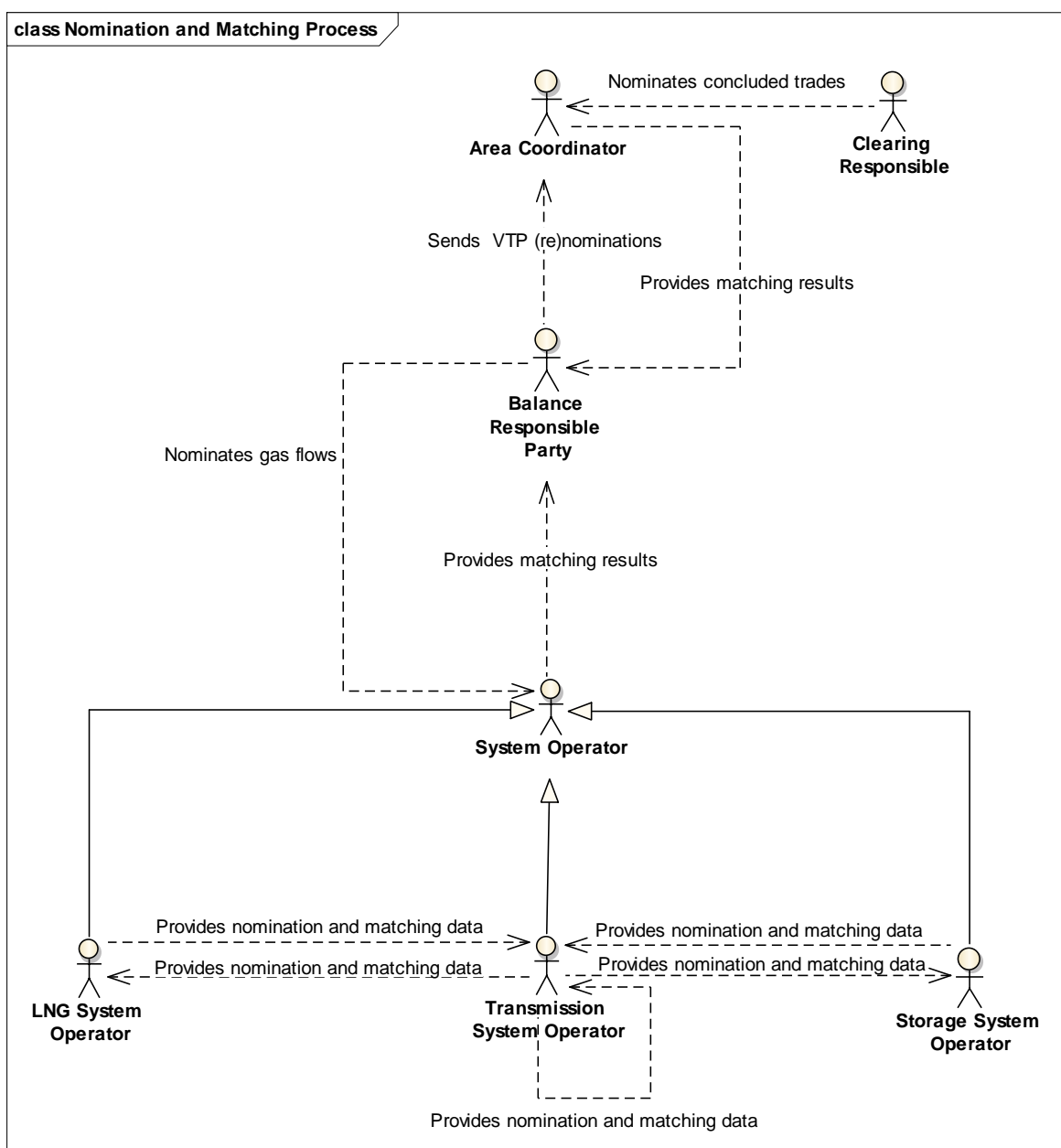
146 **4.3 NOMINATION AND MATCHING PROCESS**

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148 The Nomination and Matching Process consists of two steps:

149 1. A nomination is the prior reporting by the Balance Responsible Party to the
150 System Operator of the actual flow that the Balance Responsible Party wishes to
151 inject into or withdraw from the system. Additionally, a nomination to the virtual
152 trading point is done by the Balance Responsible Party to the Area Coordinator to
153 indicate the traded quantities.

154 2. Matching is the process of comparing and aligning processed quantities of gas
155 for Balance Responsible Parties at both sides of a connection point between
156 systems, which results in confirmed quantities for the Balance Responsible
157 Parties. The matching on the virtual trading point confirms the traded quantities.
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162 4.4 BALANCING AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS

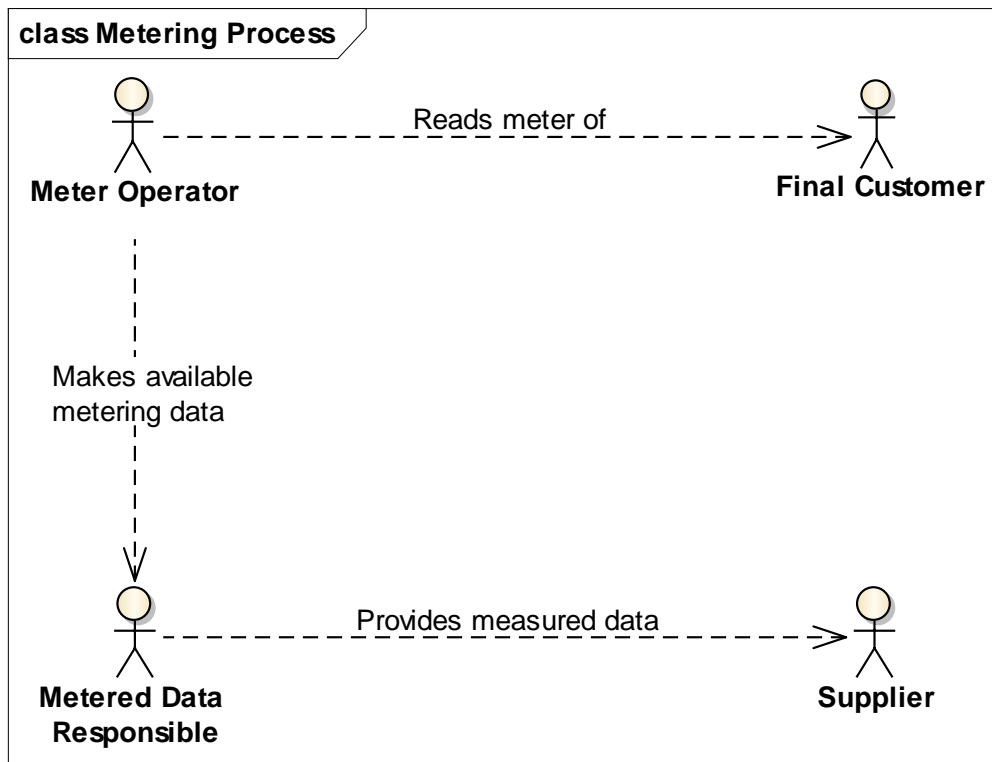
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164 4.4.1 Metering Process

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166 The Metering Process describes the interactions necessary to obtain connection point
167 metering information, compiling the information and providing it to all interested parties.

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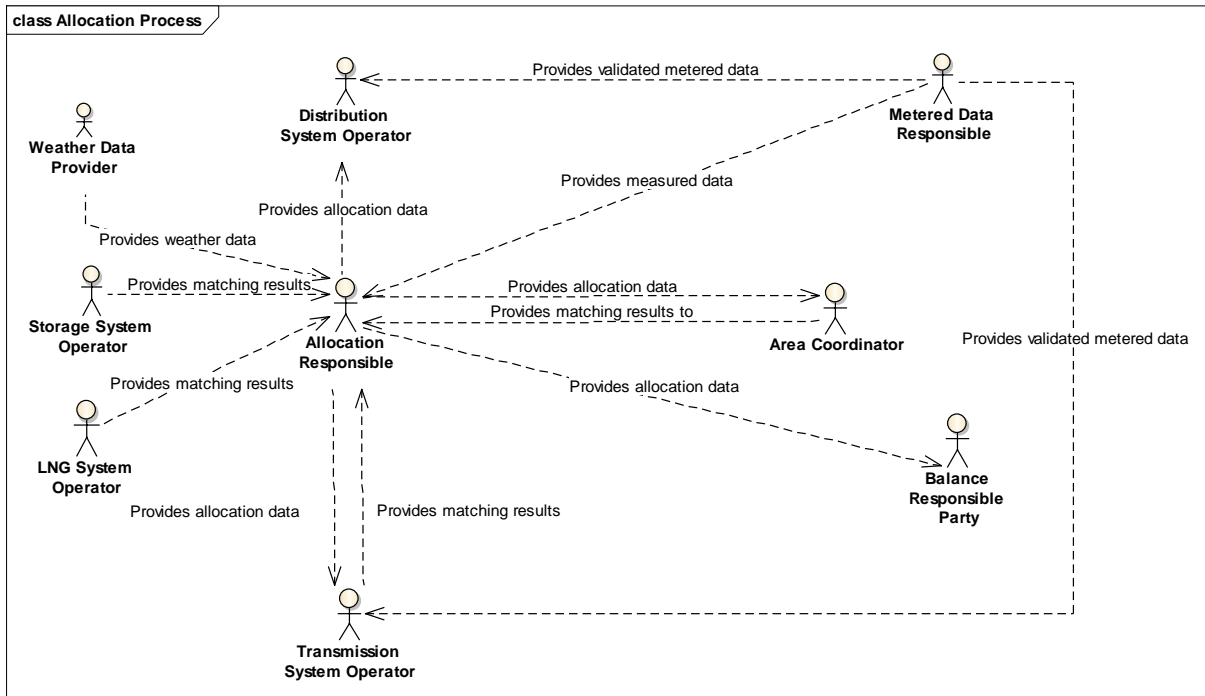
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172 **4.4.2 Allocation Process**

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174 The Allocation Process is carried out by an Allocation Responsible and consists in
175 attributing amounts of energy to Balancing Responsible Parties at a connection
176 point based on confirmed nominations' quantities, metering data and the agreed
177 allocation rule. The allocation information is provided to all concerned parties.
178 Provisional allocations are based on non-validated metering or replacement data.
179 Final allocations are based on validated metering data.

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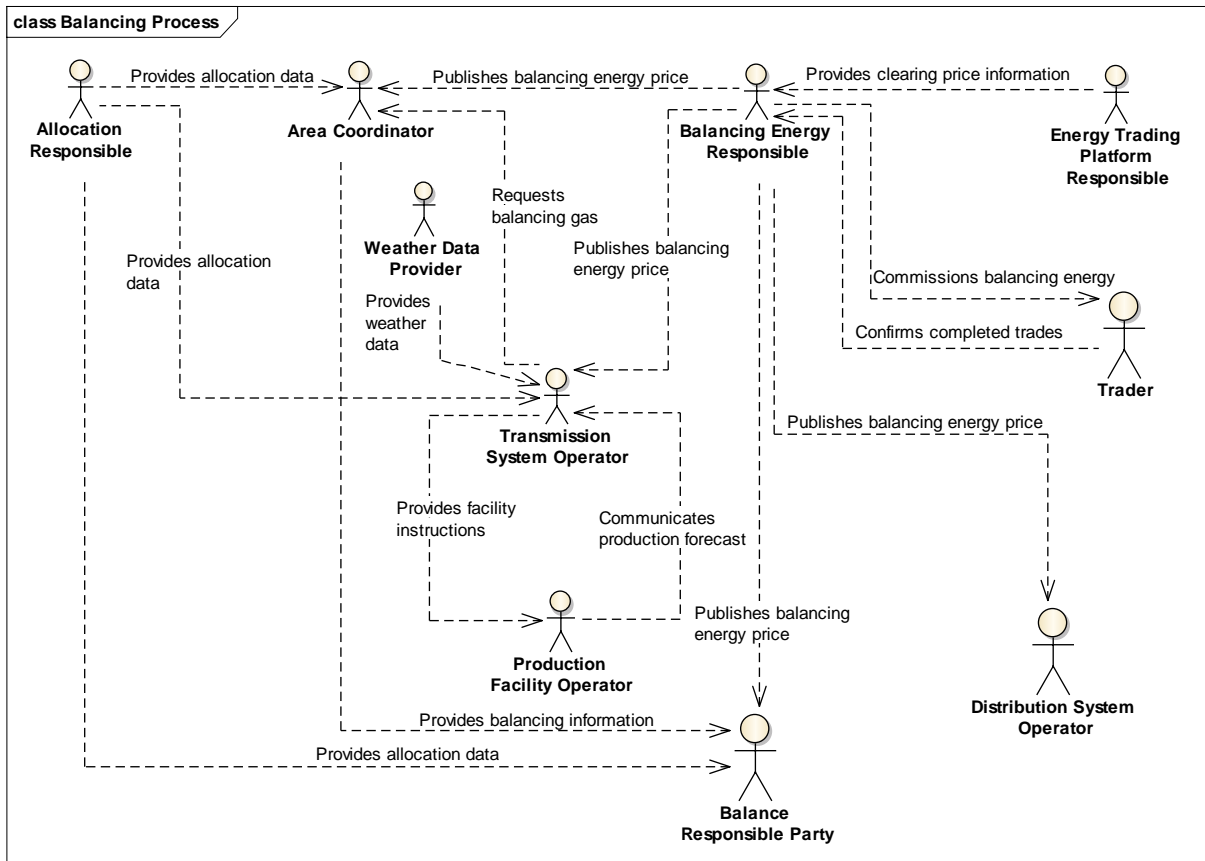
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184 **4.4.3 Balancing Process**

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186 In a balancing area the Balancing Process applies the rules for Balancing
 187 Responsible Parties to balance their portfolio, for Area Coordinators to inform
 188 Balance Responsible Parties about their portfolio imbalance and for Area
 189 Coordinators to undertake balancing actions to keep the balancing area within its
 190 operational limits. The portfolio imbalance is calculated based on allocation data
 191 for connection points and concluded trades on the virtual trading point.
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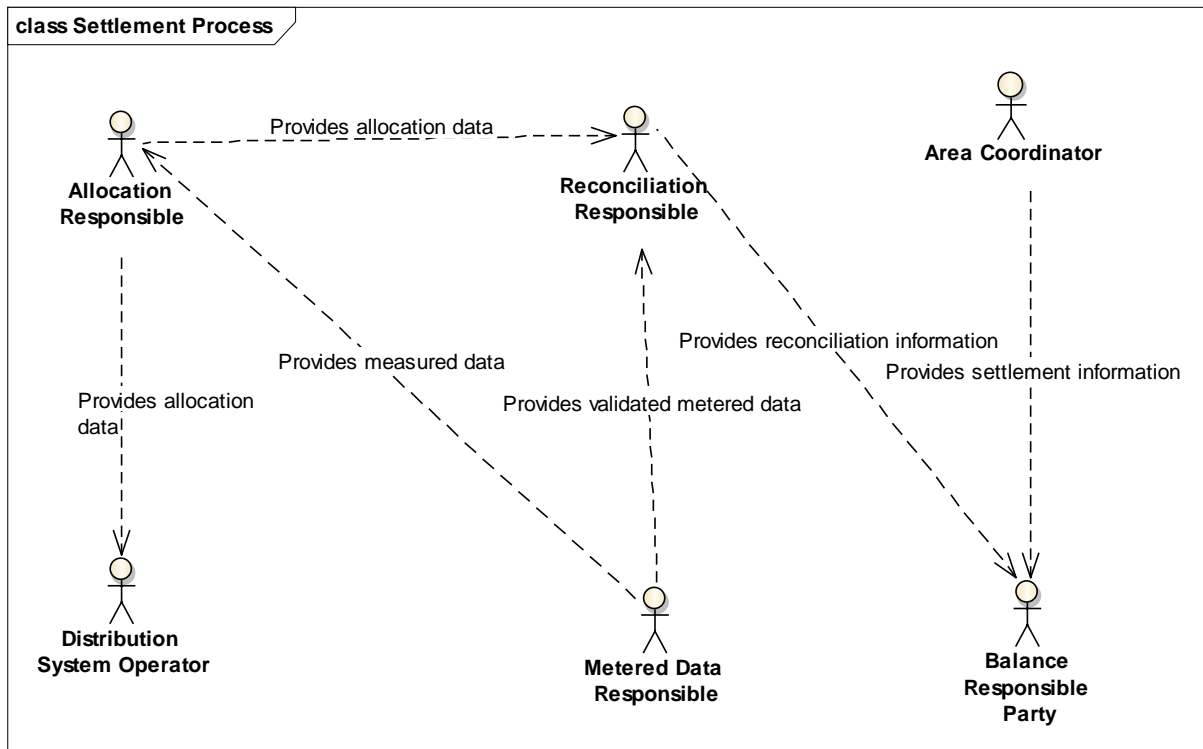
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197 **4.4.4 Settlement Process**

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199 The Settlement Process is carried out to settle balancing actions and daily
200 imbalance charges, to settle the difference between provisional and final
201 allocations and also to settle reconciliation that would be necessary between the
202 allocations and actual consumption subsequently derived from Final Customer
203 meter readings when obtained. The Settlement Process includes the information
204 flows between parties to perform such settlements.
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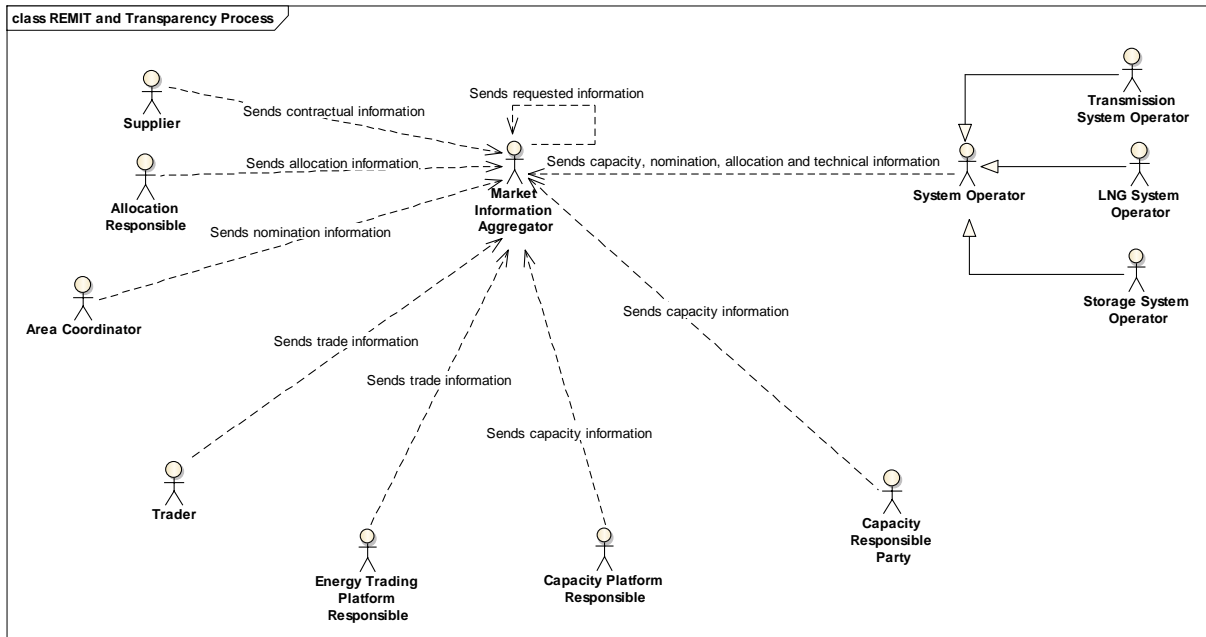
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210 4.5 REMIT AND TRANSPARENCY PROCESS

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212 The REMIT and Transparency Process defines the interactions between reportable
213 market participants (like System Operators or Traders and including other
214 platforms) and Market Information Aggregators for the information required for
215 publication in order to ensure market transparency under Regulation (EC)
216 715/2009 and Regulation (EU) 1227/2011.
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