

1

2

EASEE-gas

3

European Association for the Streamlining of Energy Exchange – gas

4

Common Business Practice

5

6

Number: 2018-001/05

7

Subject: Harmonised Gas Role Model– Business
Process perspective

8

9

Approved: 2024-11-26

10

11

12

Summary

13

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

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

About EASEE-gas

<https://easee-gas.eu/about-easee-gas>

Version List

Number/ Version	Approved	Implementation date
2018-001 / 01	2018-09-12	Tbd
2018-001 / 02	2020-01-31	Tbd
2018-001 / 03	2022-08-22	Tbd
2018-001 / 04	2023-11-30	Tbd
2018-001 / 05	2024-11-26	Tbd

Reference List

Reference	Document name	Version
Edigas 5 MIGs	Version 5 – Official https://www.edigas.org/version-5/	Edigas V 5.1
Edigas 6 MIGs	Version 6 – Recommended https://www.edigas.org/version-6/	Edigas V 6.1
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/BAL0453_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 REMIT Implementation Regulation https://documents.acer-remit.eu/wp-content/uploads/Implementing_Regulation.pdf	2014-12-17

1 Common Business Practice 2018-001/05 "Harmonised Gas Role Model - Business Process perspective"

1.1 APPLICATION AREA

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

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

1.2 EXPLANATORY NOTES

The following information can be found in an explanatory note:

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

1.3 CHANGE AND RELEASE MANAGEMENT

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

2 ROLE MODEL

2.1 HARMONISED ROLE DESCRIPTIONS

Role Name	Description
Allocation Responsible	A party allocating energy to portfolios based on agreed procedures, confirmations, and measured data. This data is aggregated according to a defined set of market rules.
Area Coordinator	<p>A party responsible 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: The Area Coordinator is also responsible for the price determination for balancing energy in the network.</p>
Balance Responsible Party	<p>A party accountable for its imbalances.</p> <p>Additional information: Imbalance means the difference between the allocated energy to and from the balancing area and may lead to financial or legal consequences. The party may be a Network User following the definition in the ENTSG glossary.</p>
Capacity Platform Responsible	The Capacity Platform Responsible manages, on behalf of the System Operators, the offering and allocation of all available transmission capacity products. He offers the available transmission capacity to the market, allocates the available transmission capacity to individual Capacity Responsible Parties and calculates the billing amount of already allocated capacities to the Capacity Responsible Parties.
Capacity Responsible Party	<p>A party that has a contract to participate in the Capacity Market to acquire capacity through a Capacity Platform Responsible.</p> <p>Additional information: Its actions are based on a legally binding agreement, being a contract with the capacity platform or with the Transmission System Operator or another contract. May be a Network User following the definition in the ENTSG glossary.</p>

Role Name	Description
Clearing Responsible	<p>A Clearing Responsible is a party that settles trades done via a trading platform at an Energy Exchange or registered directly at the Clearing House. The special role of this party comes with the possibilities to nominate "single-sided" or "on-behalf".</p> <p>Additional information: A Clearing Responsible nominates energy based on concluded transactions on the energy trading platform for the Trader to the relevant Area Coordinator using the trader's chosen Balance Responsible Party.</p> <p>A Clearing Responsible takes over the financial and physical risk between buyer and seller that may occur during a transaction and guarantees its fulfilment.</p>
Distribution System Operator	<p>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.</p> <p>Additional information: This definition is based on the Directive 2009/73/EC.</p>
Energy Service Company	<p>A party offering energy-related services to other market roles, but not directly active in the energy value chain or the physical infrastructure itself. The Energy Service Company may provide insight services as well as energy management services.</p>
Energy Trading Platform Responsible	<p>A party that provides a service whereby the offers to sell energy are matched with bids to buy energy.</p> <p>Additional Information: This usually is an energy/power exchange or platform.</p>
Final customer	<p>A party purchasing gas for its own use.</p> <p>Additional information: Includes gas consumers and electricity producer. Same as "end-user" in other documents. This definition is based on the Directive 2009/73/EC.</p>

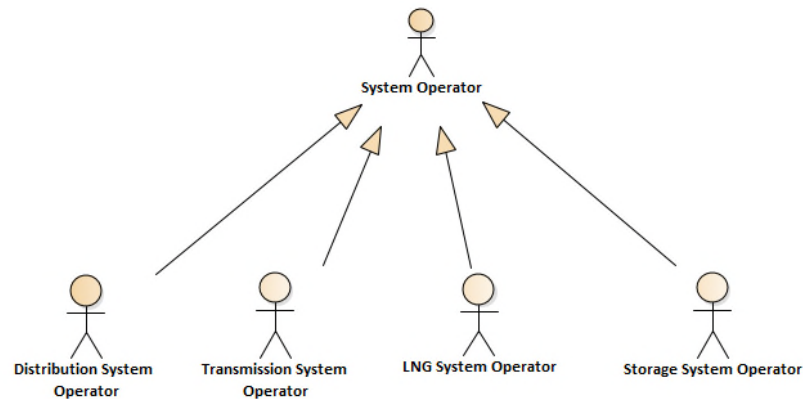
Role Name	Description
LNG System Operator	<p>A party who carries out the function of liquefaction of natural gas, or the offloading, and regasification of LNG and is responsible for operating a LNG facility.</p> <p>Additional information: This definition is based on the Directive 2009/73/EC.</p>
Market Information Aggregator	<p>A party that provides 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.</p> <p>Additional information: The Market Information Aggregator may receive information from any market participant that is relevant for publication or distribution. It could be EU regulator, national regulator, ENTSOG as transparency platform responsible, TSO/SSO/LSO's transparency platform, Inside Information Platforms or Registered Reporting Mechanism Users.</p>
Meter Operator	A party responsible for installing, maintaining, testing, certifying and decommissioning physical meters.
Metered Data Responsible	A party responsible for the collection, storing, validation, aggregation and distributing validated metered data. It is also responsible for the history of metered data.
Party Administrator	A party responsible for maintaining party characteristics for the energy sector.
Producer	A party that generates or produces energy.
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	<p>A party who carries out the function of storage and is responsible for operating a storage facility.</p> <p>Additional information: This definition is based on the Directive 2009/73/EC.</p>

Role Name	Description
Supplier	A party who is contracting the supply of energy to the Final Customer.
System Operator	<p>A party that develops, operates, maintains and provides access to gas infrastructure such as transmission networks, underground storage, LNG terminals and distribution networks.</p> <p>Additional information: System Operator is the generalisation of the DSO, LSO, SSO and TSO.</p>
Trader	<p>A party that is selling or buying energy.</p> <p>Additional information: A Trader can interact on an energy trading platform (virtual or physical).</p>
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.</p> <p>Additional information: This definition is based on the Directive 2009/73/EC.</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.

2.2 REMARK TO THE EXPRESSION "SINGLE-SIDED"

The expression "single-sided" describes a well-known principle in the energy market, meaning that an Area Coordinator or Transport System Operator receives information only by one party and not by a second party as well, as they would if it was not single-sided. This principle is historically grown and is understood as an expression that is not reserved by a certain entity. The process(es) behind it may vary depending on the affected entity.

2.3 ROLE GENERALISATIONS



The System Operator is the parent role to the different specific roles as shown in the diagram above.

3 OVERVIEW OF THE ROLES IN THE MODEL

The overview 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.

4 BUSINESS PROCESS INTERACTIONS

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

- Capacity Allocation Process
- Gas Trading Process
 - o Exchange Gas Trading Process
 - o OTC Gas Trading Process
- Nomination and Matching Process
- Balancing and Settlement Process
 - o Metering Process
 - o Allocation Process
 - o Balancing Process
 - o Settlement Process
- REMIT and Transparency Process
- System Operation Process

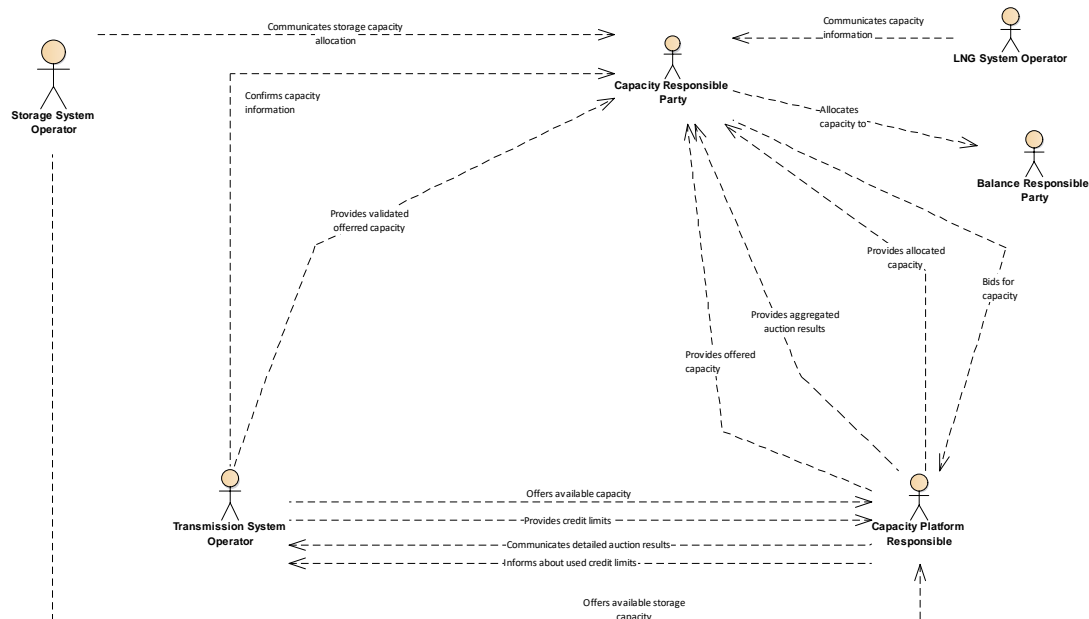
4.1 CAPACITY ALLOCATION PROCESS

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.

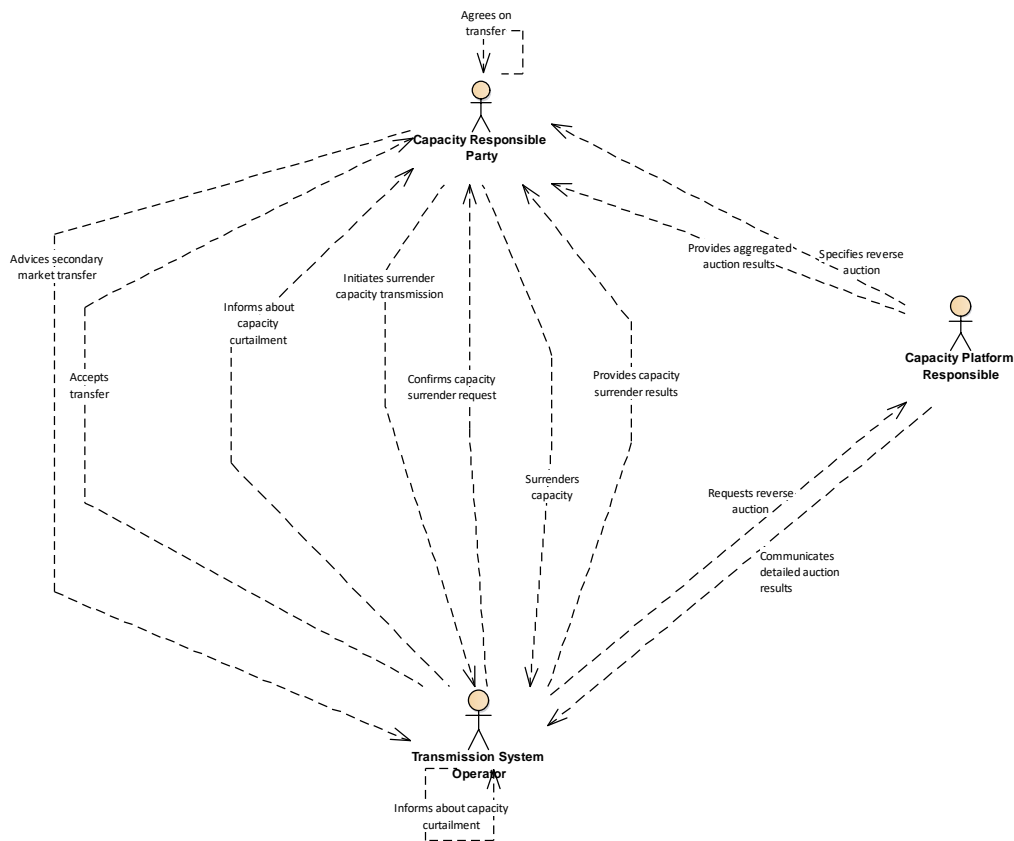
The Capacity Allocation Process is divided into two sub process diagrams:

1. The basic capacity process includes offered capacity, auction process, allocation of capacity and credit limits.
2. The advanced capacity process includes reversed auction process, capacity surrender, curtailment and capacity transfers.

4.1.1 The basic Capacity Allocation Process



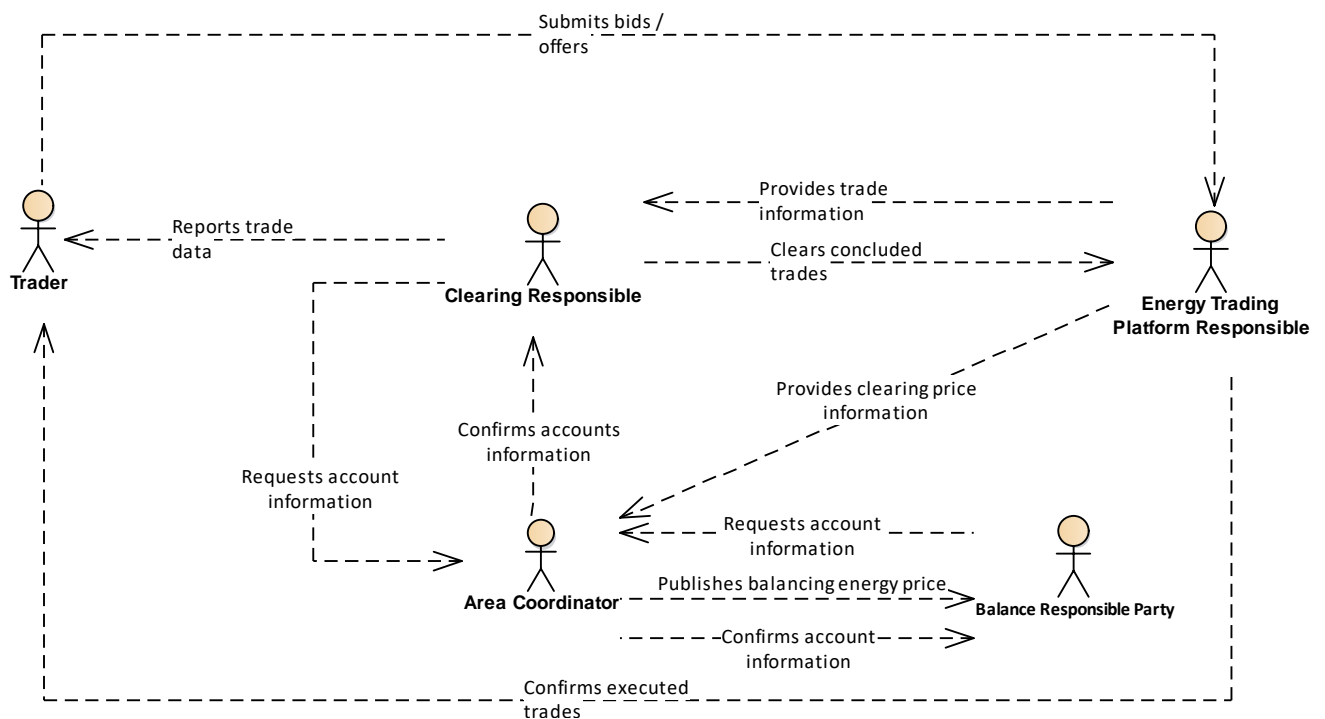
4.1.2 The advanced Capacity Allocation Process



4.2 GAS TRADING PROCESS

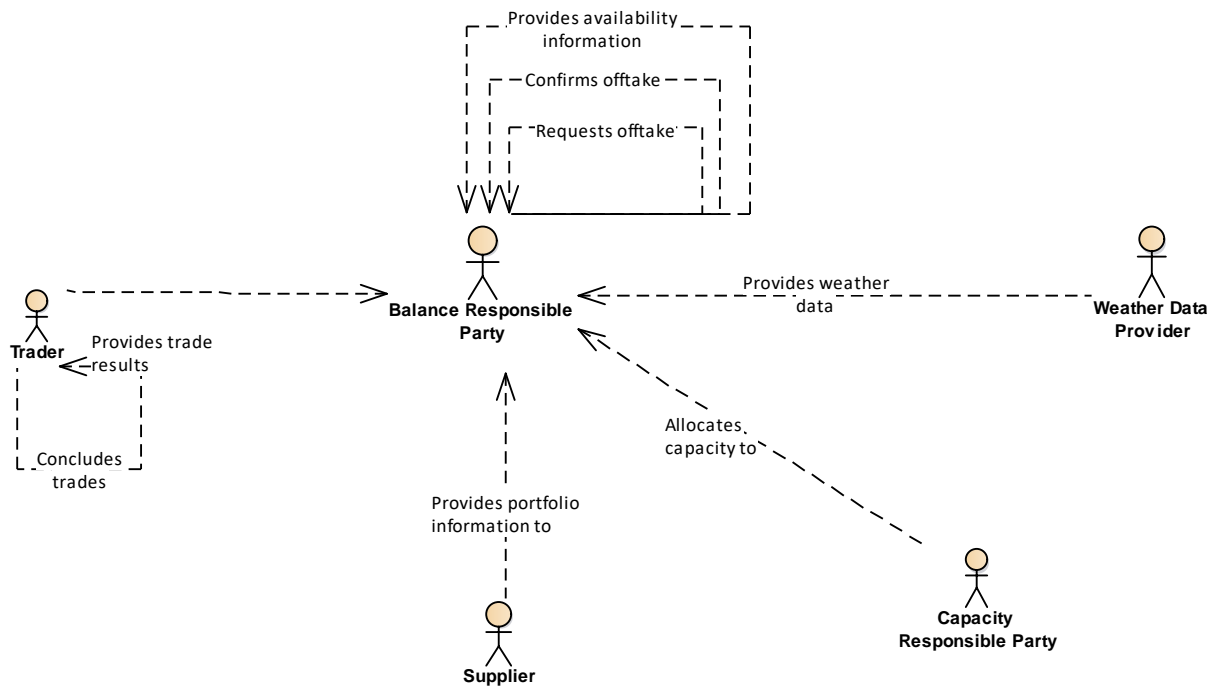
4.2.1 Exchange Gas Trading Process

The Exchange Gas Trading Process takes place at an energy trading platform where a Trader from Party A offers a quantity of gas with a certain price for a specific delivery time and area and a Trader from another Party B agrees to the offer. Offer and agreement lead to a trade which is settled by the Clearing Responsible. The settled trade becomes a virtual trading point nomination which is being sent to the Area Coordinator. Usually, the nomination is being done single-sided (see Nomination & Matching process). The Balance Responsible Parties of Party A and Party B will balance their portfolios in line with the traded quantities. Area Coordinators may use the process for Area Balancing purposes.



4.2.2 OTC Gas Trading Process

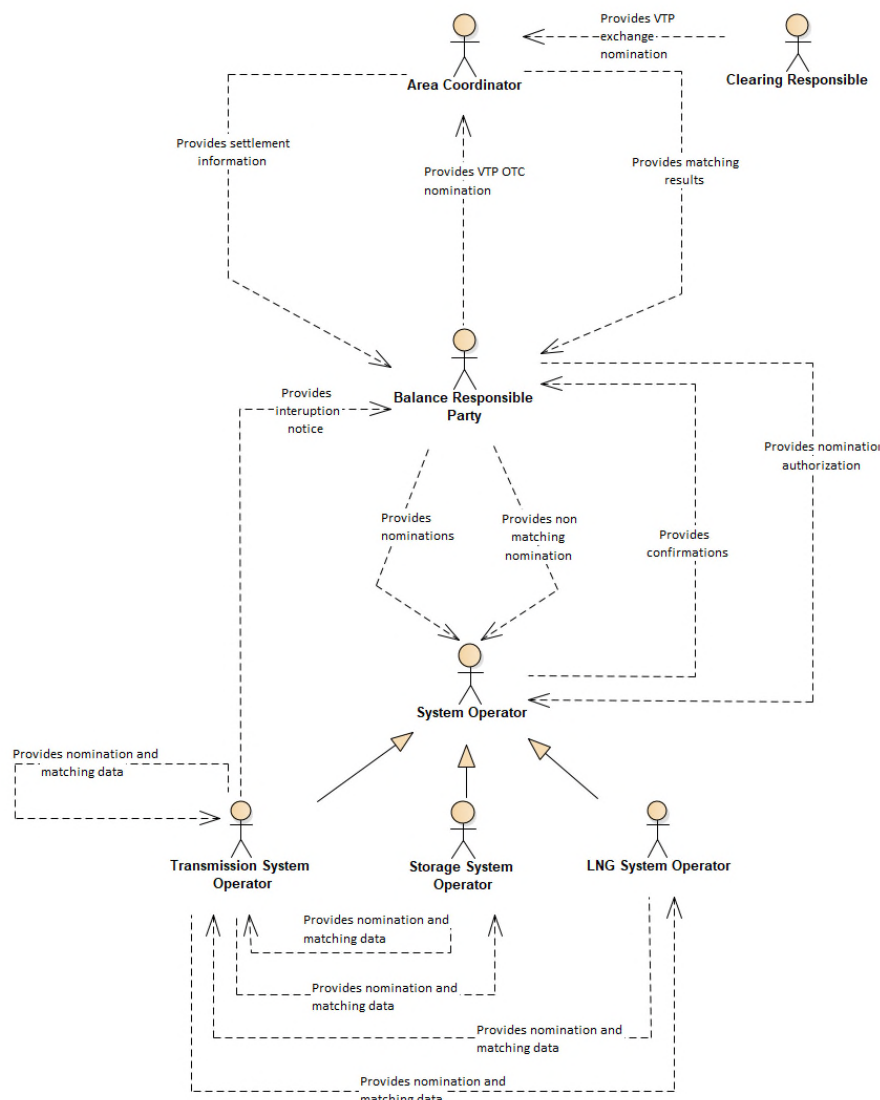
In the OTC Gas Trading Process Balance Responsible Parties provide availability and offtake information for buying or selling gas based on bilateral contracts. These gas quantities will be used to balance the portfolio of the Balance Responsible Party. To be able to operate gas trading contracts, Balance Responsible Parties receive input from Traders, Suppliers and Capacity Responsible Parties.



4.3 NOMINATION AND MATCHING PROCESS

The Nomination and Matching Process consists of two steps:

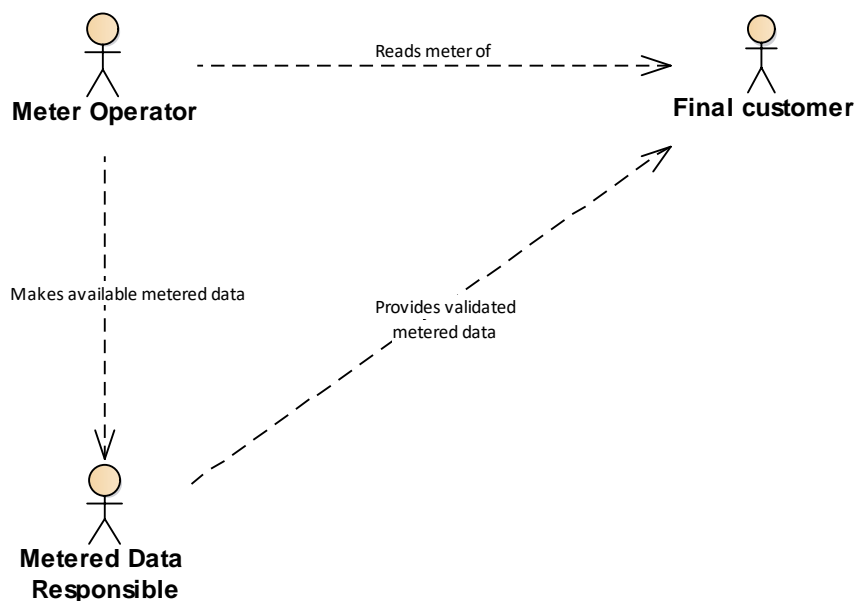
1. A nomination is the prior reporting by the Balance Responsible Party to the System Operator of the actual flow that the Balance Responsible Party wishes to inject into or withdraw from the system. Additionally, a nomination to the virtual trading point is done by:
 - the Balance Responsible Party to the Area Coordinator to indicate the OTC traded quantities,
 - the Clearing Responsible to the Area Coordinator to indicate the quantities resulting from exchange trades.
2. Matching is the process of comparing and aligning processed quantities of gas for Balance Responsible Parties at both sides of a connection point between systems, which results in confirmed quantities for the Balance Responsible Parties. The matching on the virtual trading point confirms the traded quantities.



4.4 BALANCING AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS

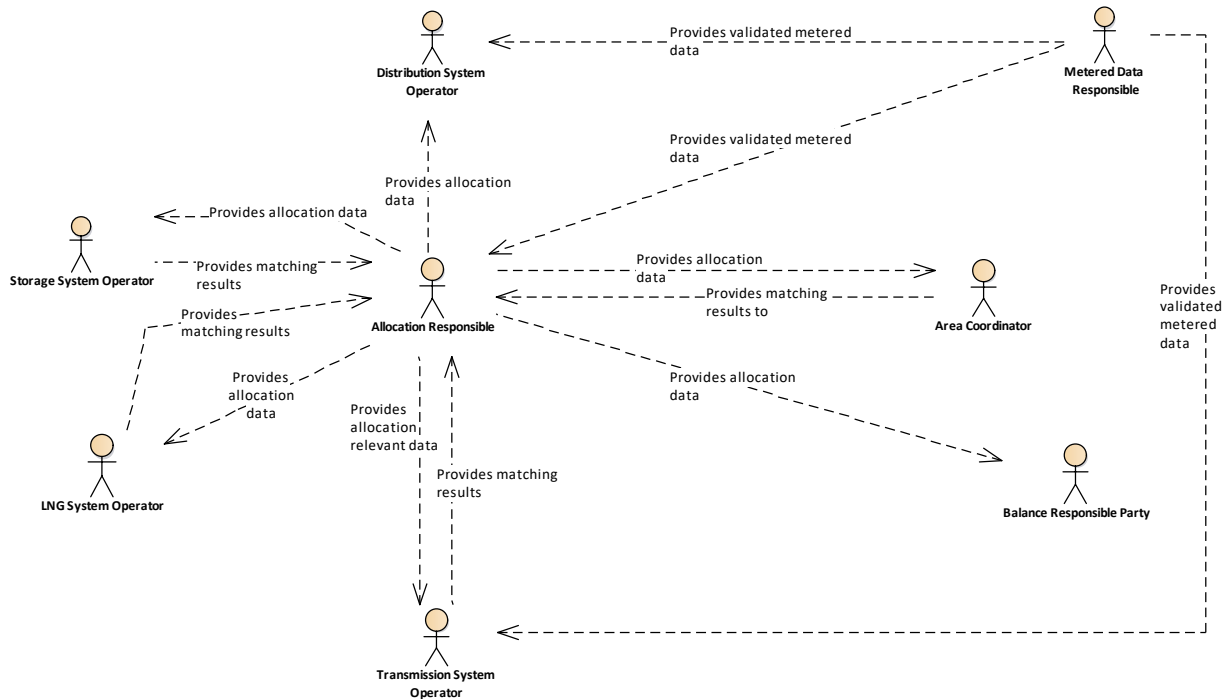
4.4.1 Metering Process

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



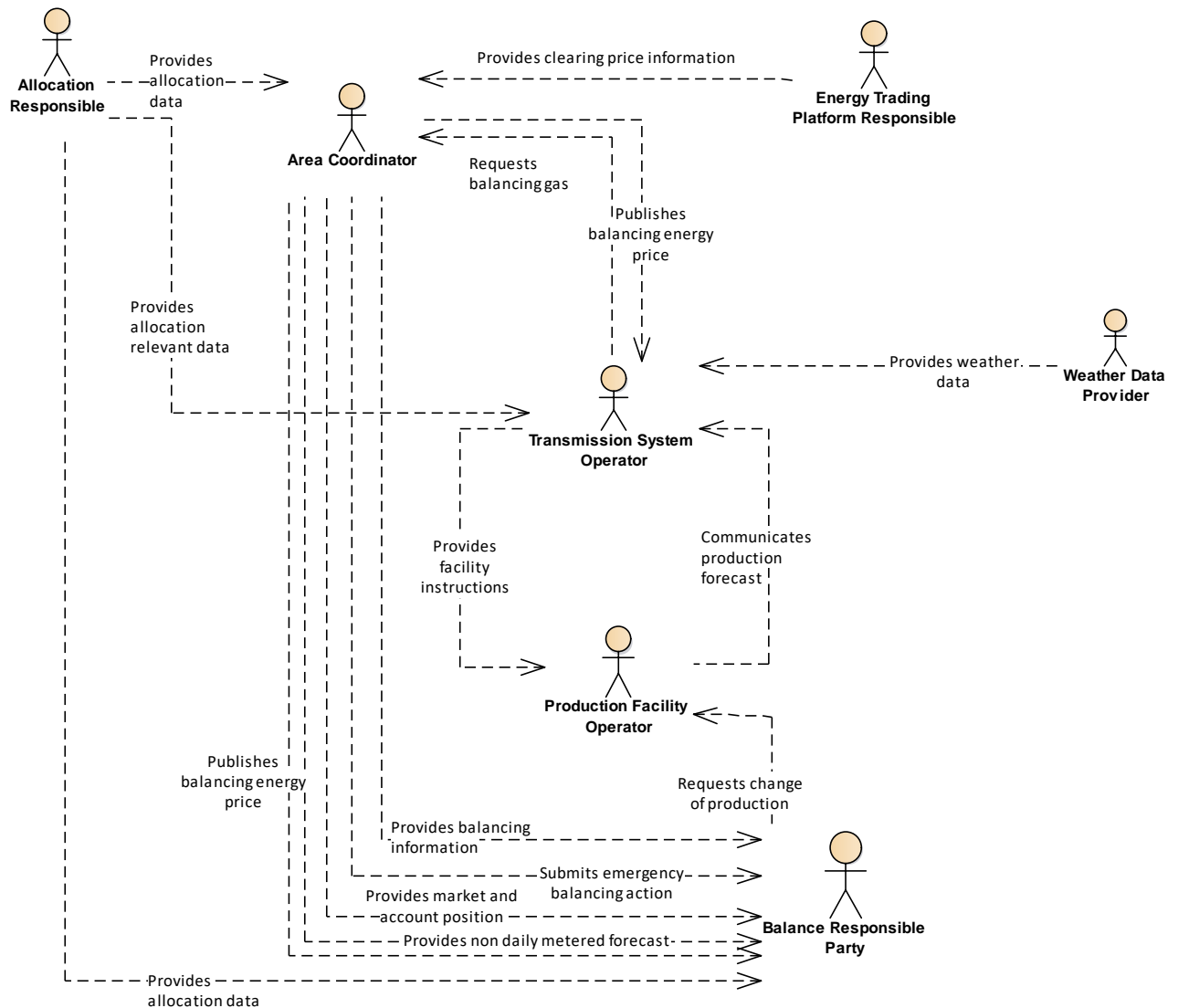
4.4.2 Allocation Process

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



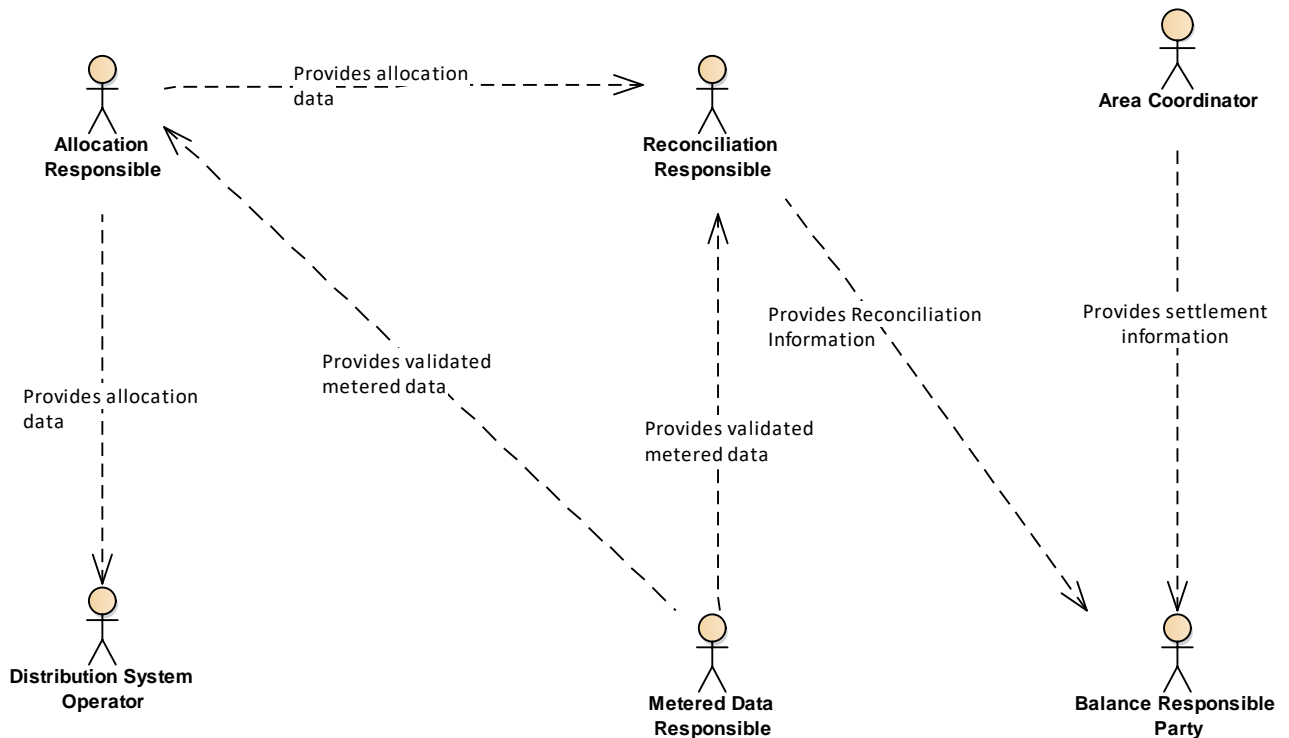
4.4.3 Balancing Process

In a balancing area the Balancing Process applies the rules for Balancing Responsible Parties to balance their portfolio, for Area Coordinators to inform Balance Responsible Parties about their portfolio imbalance and for Area Coordinators to undertake balancing actions to keep the balancing area within its operational limits. The portfolio imbalance is calculated based on allocation data for connection points and concluded trades on the virtual trading point. The Production Facility Operator interactions are not directly a part of the balancing process but are included in the diagram to cover the interactions that are currently a part of the Edig@s message formats.



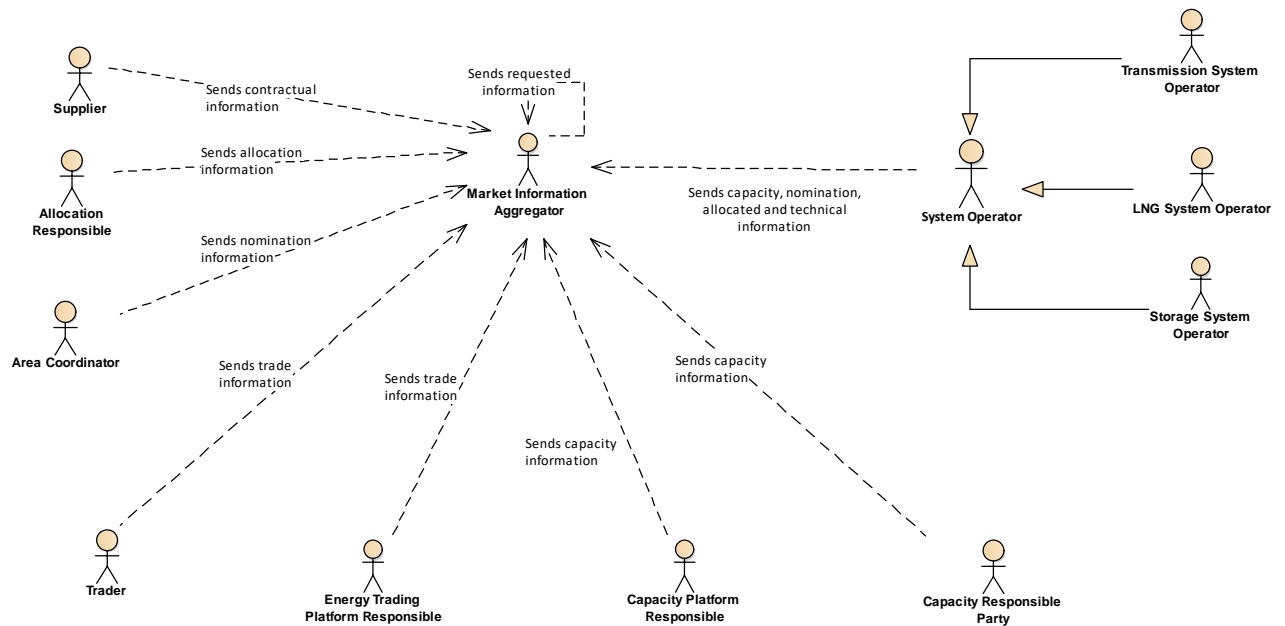
4.4.4 Settlement Process

The Settlement Process is carried out to settle balancing actions and daily imbalance charges, to settle the difference between provisional and final allocations and also to settle reconciliation that would be necessary between the allocations and actual consumption subsequently derived from Final Customer meter readings when obtained. The Settlement Process includes the information flows between parties to perform such settlements.



4.5 REMIT AND TRANSPARENCY PROCESS

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



4.6 SYSTEM OPERATION PROCESS

The System Operation business process consists of two parts:

1. Requesting and providing flow information, like flow commitments.
2. Information needed for a BRP to effectively manage their products, like storage limits and inventory level information.

