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2			EASEE-gas
3	I	European Associat	tion for the Streamlining of Energy Exchange – gas
4			
5			ommon Business Practice
6			
		Number:	2018-001/03
7		Subject:	Harmonised Gas Role Model- Business
8			Process perspective
9 10		Approved:	2022-08-22
11			
12		Summary	
13 14 15			iness Practise identifies and defines the different roles carried out ket and viewed from business process perspectives.
16 17 18 19 20			
21 22 23			
			EASEE-gas Association loi 1901

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24 About EASEE-gas

25 https://easee-gas.eu/about-easee-gas

26

27 Version List28

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

29 30

Reference List

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Reference	Document name	Version
Edigas 5	Version 5 – Official	Edigas V 5.1
MIGs	https://www.edigas.org/version-5/	-
Edigas 6	Version 6 – Recommended	Edigas V 6.1
MIGs	https://www.edigas.org/version-6/	
ENTSOG	Glossary of existing definitions	2017-04-21
Glossary <u>https://www.entsoq.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/Tariff</u>		
	s/2017/170421 ENTSOG Glossary%20of%20definitions.pdf	
BRS NOM &	Business Requirements Specification for the Nomination and	2016-11-07
Matching	Matching Procedures In Gas Transmission Systems (NOM	
	BRS)	
	https://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/CMP/	
	BAL0453 160622 BRS%20on%20nominations V17.pdf	
BRS Business Requirements Specification for the Capacity		2016-04-12
CAM/CMP	Allocation Mechanism (CAM) Network Code and the	
	Congestion Management Procedures (CMP) Guidelines	
	https://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/INT	
	<u>%20Network%20Code/2016/CAP0554_160412_BRS_CAM+C</u>	
	MP_V16.pdf	
EC	DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND	2009-07-13
Directive	OF THE COUNCIL	
2009/73 <u>https://eur-</u>		
	<pre>lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:211:</pre>	
	0094:0136:en:PDF	
REMIT	ACER REMIT Implementation Regulation	2014-12-17
	https://documents.acer-remit.eu/wp-	
	content/uploads/Implementing Regulation.pdf	



33 Common Business Practice 2018-007/03 "Harmonised Gas Role 34 Model - Business Process perspective"

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36 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.

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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.

46 **1.2 EXPLANATORY NOTES**

- 47 The following information can be found in an explanatory note:
- 48 The explanation of roles and parties
- 49 How to read the role model
 - Where to find former Shipper, Network User and TSO

5152 1.3 CHANGE AND RELEASE MANAGEMENT

53 Comments can be given anytime to EASEE-gas directly, email <u>easee-</u>

54 <u>gas@kellencompany.com</u>. In the CBP section of the EASEE-gas website there is a

55 link to the excel template for comments. EASEE-gas will collect the input and review

56 it on regular basis. Depending on the numbers of comments, a new version will be 57 initiated. A document change log is given in the end of the role model document.

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2 HARMONISED ROLE DESCRIPTIONS 59

Role Name	Description
Allocation Responsible	A party allocating energy to portfolios based on agreed procedures.
Area Coordinator	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.
	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,
Balance Responsible Party	A Balance Responsible Party is responsible for its imbalances, meaning the difference between the energy volume physically injected to or withdrawn from the system and the final nominated energy volume, including any imbalance adjustment within a given imbalance settlement period. Additional information: Its actions are based on a legally binding agreement, being a transport contract or another contract. May be a Network User following the definition in
	the ENTSOG glossary.
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	A party that has a contract to participate in the Capacity Market to acquire capacity through a Capacity Platform Responsible.
	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 ENTSOG glossary.



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Role Name	Description
Clearing Responsible	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.
	Additional information: A Clearing Responsible nominates energy 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.
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 2009/73/EC).
Energy Service Company	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.
Energy Trading Platform Responsible	A party that provides a service whereby the offers to sell energy are matched with bids to buy energy.
	Additional Information: This usually is an energy/power exchange or platform.
Final customer	A party purchasing gas for its own use. (This definition can be found in the Directive 2009/73/EC).
	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 2009/73/EC).
	responsible for operating a LNG facility. (This definition ca



	Streamlining the gas business
Role Name	Description
Market Information Aggregator	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.
	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.
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	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 2009/73/EC).
Supplier	A party who carries out the function of supply (the sale, including resale, of gas to final customers).
System Operator	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.

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Role Name	Description
Trader	A party that is selling or buying energy.
	Additional information:
	A Trader can interact on an energy trading platform (virtual or physical).
Transmission System Operator	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 2009/73/EC).
	Additional information:
	Roles which are not related to grid operation are covered elsewhere in the model.
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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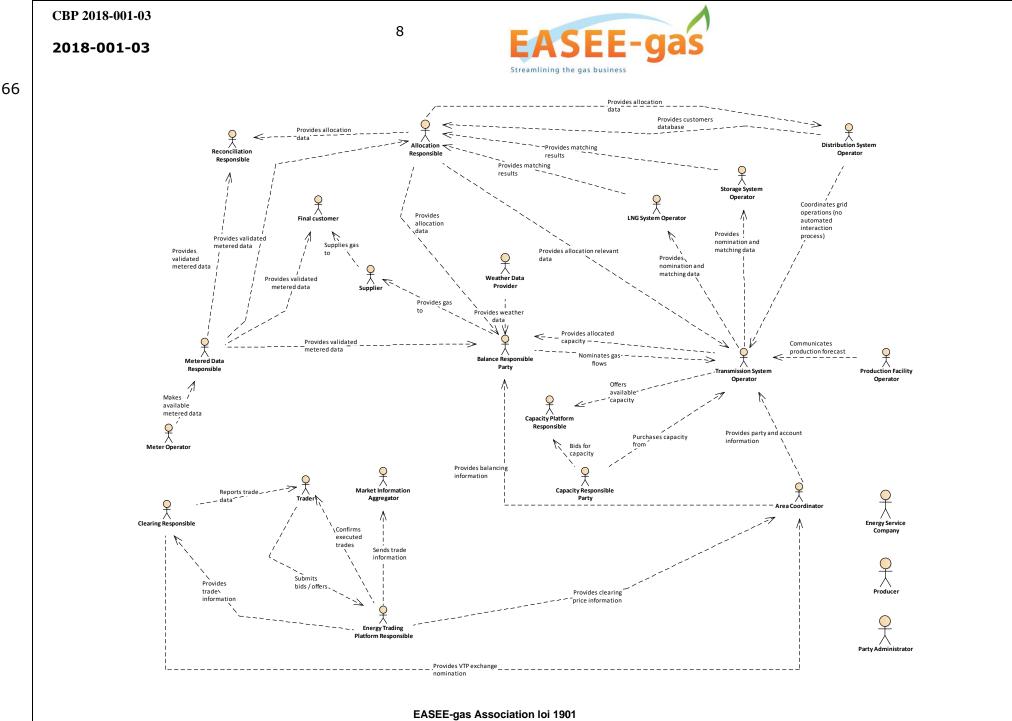
3 OVERVIEW OF THE ROLES IN THE MODEL 61

62 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 63

interaction chosen may not necessarily be significant to some but the objective is 64

simply to place the roles in the diagram. 65



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67 **BUSINESS PROCESS INTERACTIONS** 4

68 The following business processes are covered by the Gas Role Model: 69

9

- Capacity Allocation Process 70
- Gas Trading Process 71
 - Exchange Gas Trading Process
 - **OTC Gas Trading Process** 0
- Nomination and Matching Process 74
- 75 **Balancing and Settlement Process**
 - Metering Process 0
 - Allocation Process
 - Balancing Process
 - Settlement Process

80 **REMIT and Transparency Process** -

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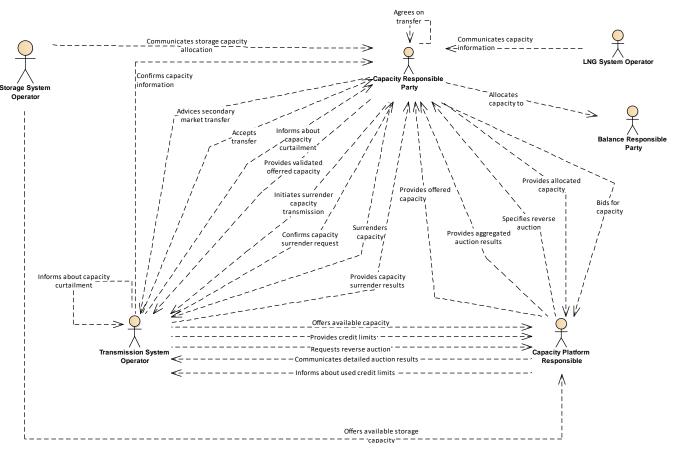
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4.1 CAPACITY ALLOCATION PROCESS 82

- 83 The Capacity Allocation Process is necessary for the implementation of a
- transparent and non-discriminatory system of access to and allocation of gas 84 85
 - networks transmission capacities for all Capacity Responsible Parties.
- 86 87



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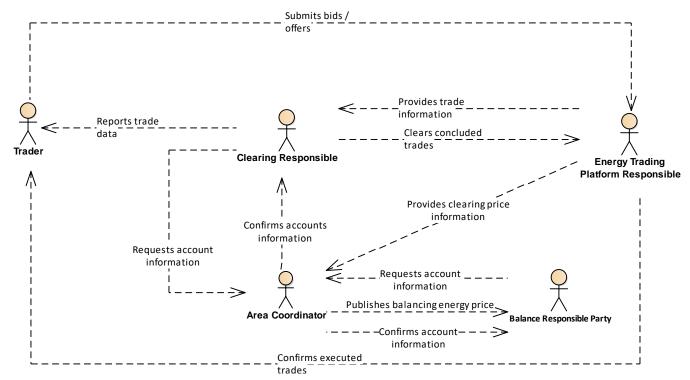
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88 4.2 GAS TRADING PROCESS

89 4.2.1 Exchange Gas Trading Process

90 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 91 92 delivery time and a Trader from another party B agrees to the offer. The offer and agreement lead to a trade which is executed by the Clearing Responsible Party of 93 94 the Energy Trading Platform Responsible. This nomination to the virtual trading 95 point of the Area Coordinator is done single sided (see Nomination & Matching process). The Balance Responsible Parties of party A and B will balance their 96 97 portfolios in line with the traded quantities. Area Coordinators may use the process 98 for Area Balancing purposes. 99





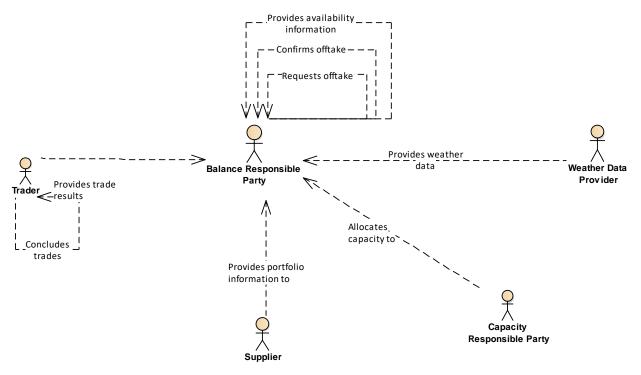
101 4.2.2 OTC Gas Trading Process

102 In the OTC Gas Trading Process Balance Responsible Parties provide availability and

103 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

- 105 To be able to operate gas trading contracts, balance Responsible Parties recei
- 106 input from Traders, Suppliers and Capacity Responsible Parties.
- 107



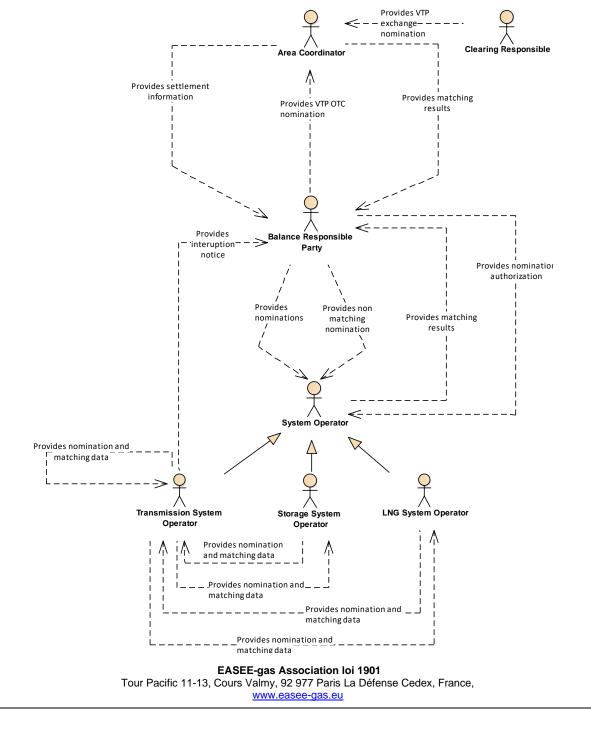
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110 **4.3 NOMINATION AND MATCHING PROCESS**

- 111 The Nomination and Matching Process consists of two steps:
- 112 1. A nomination is the prior reporting by the Balance Responsible Party to the
- 113 System Operator of the actual flow that the Balance Responsible Party wishes to 114 inject into or withdraw from the system. Additionally, a nomination to the virtual

- 115 trading point is done by the Balance Responsible Party to the Area Coordinator to 116 indicate the traded quantities.
- 117 2. Matching is the process of comparing and aligning processed quantities of gas for
- 118 Balance Responsible Parties at both sides of a connection point between
- systems, which results in confirmed quantities for the Balance Responsible
- 120 Parties. The matching on the virtual trading point confirms the traded quantities. 121

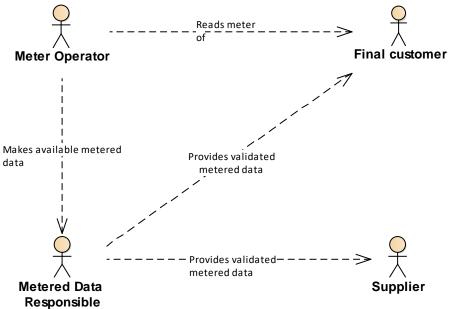




123 **4.4 BALANCING AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS**

124 4.4.1 Metering Process

- 125 The Metering Process describes the interactions necessary to obtain connection
- 126 point metering information, compiling the information and providing it to all
- 127 interested parties.
- 128 129



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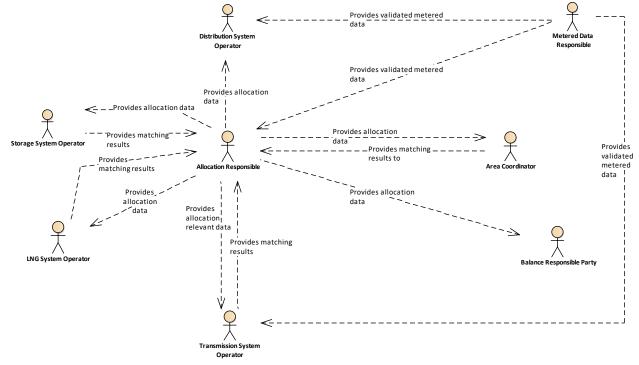


130 4.4.2 Allocation Process

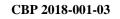
131 The Allocation Process is carried out by an Allocation Responsible and consists in

14

- 132 attributing amounts of energy to Balancing Responsible Parties at a connection point
- 133 based on confirmed nominations' quantities, metering data and the agreed
- allocation rule. The allocation information is provided to all concerned parties.
- 135 Provisional allocations are based on non-validated metering or replacement data.
- 136 Final allocations are based on validated metering data.



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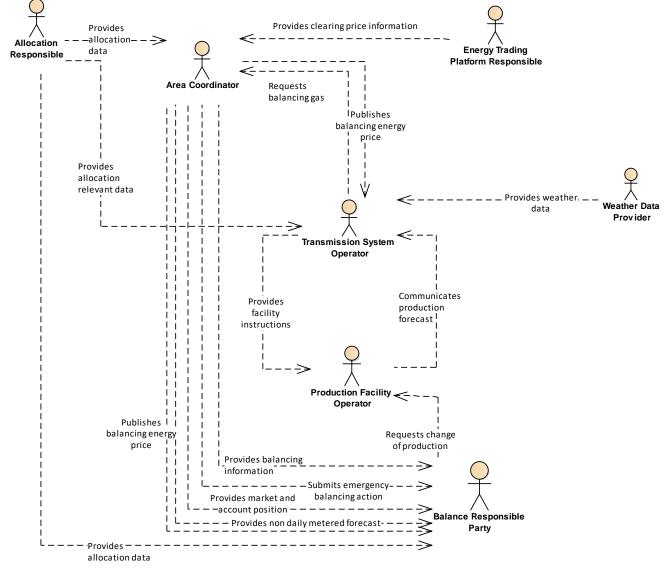


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139 4.4.3 Balancing Process

- 140 In a balancing area the Balancing Process applies the rules for Balancing
- 141 Responsible Parties to balance their portfolio, for Area Coordinators to inform
- 142 Balance Responsible Parties about their portfolio imbalance and for Area
- 143 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.
- 146 147



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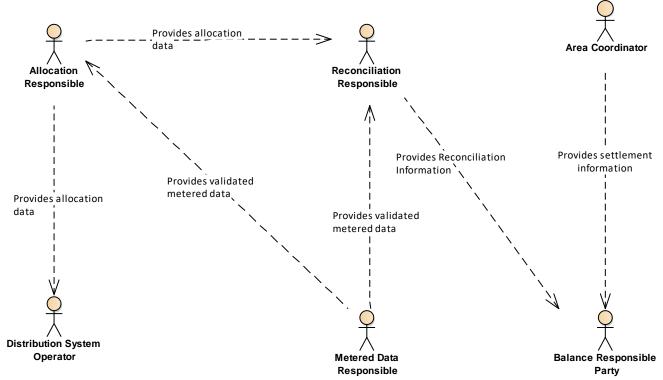
148 **4.4.4 Settlement Process**

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

152 consumption subsequently derived from Final Customer meter readings when

153 obtained. The Settlement Process includes the information flows between parties to 154 perform such settlements.

- 154 per 155
- 156



157 **4.5 REMIT and Transparency Process**

158 The REMIT and Transparency Process defines the interactions between reportable

- 159 market participants (like System Operators or Traders and including other
- 160 platforms) and Market Information Aggregators for the information required for
- 161 publication in order to ensure market transparency under Regulation (EC)
- 162 715/2009 and Regulation (EU) 1227/2011.
- 163

