

1 **Business Requirements Specification**
2 **for the**
3 **Nomination and Matching Procedures**
4 **In Gas Transmission Systems (NOM BRS)**

5 **Version 0 Revision 23 – 2021-02-24**
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9 Log of changes

Change	Date of change	Issuer of change
References to NC BAL updated based on structure of Regulation after comitology	1 July 2014	ENTSOG
Addition of a table reflecting reference documents and status of these	1 July 2014	ENTSOG
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1 Objective

Commission Regulation (EU) No 312/2014 of 26 March 2014 establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing of Transmission Networks (hereinafter 'NC BAL') sets forth provisions in respect to gas balancing regimes within the borders of the European Union with the aim to facilitate gas trading across Balancing Zones toward greater market integration.

It defines gas balancing rules, including network-related rules on nominations procedure, on imbalance charges and on operational balancing as required by Article 8(6) (j) of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.

Its aim is to harmonise gas balancing arrangements to support the completion and functioning of the European internal gas market, the security of supply and appropriate access to the relevant information, in order to facilitate trade, including cross-border trade, to move forward towards greater market integration.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 984/2013 of 14 October 2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems (hereinafter 'NC CAM') defines how adjacent Transmission System Operators cooperate in order to facilitate capacity sales, taking into consideration general commercial as well as technical rules related to capacity allocation mechanisms. The Congestion Management Principles (CMP) guidelines provide rules in respect to contractual congestion in gas transmission networks.

This document defines the business requirements that are necessary for a harmonised software implementation of the information exchanges necessary to satisfy the processes defined in the above mentioned Network Codes in addition to the Network Code on Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules (hereinafter 'NC INT').

2 Scope

This document outlines the external business requirements that are necessary in order to ensure a harmonised transmission of information between parties participating in the nomination and matching environment. It is intended for use by parties involved in such an implementation. In particular, it forms a specification to enable EASEE-gas to produce documentation that can be approved and published.

This Business Requirements Specification (BRS) covers the requirements for the harmonised implementation of nomination and matching process exchanges.

This Business Requirements Specification (BRS) is targeted towards business-to-business application interfaces. However, it may be equally put into place in a more user-orientated fashion through a web-based service.

This document does not define a governance process for attribute definitions or other requirements. Such a process will need to be determined and defined elsewhere.

The requirements set out in this document are subject to change if there is any change in the obligations on transmission system operators.

118 The Business Requirements Specification does not describe the process for determining the
119 identification of which capacity is to be interrupted.

120 In the diagrams the notions of initiating and matching system operator appear, these roles
121 may be provided by an intermediary where there is agreement between the transmission
122 system operators.

123 For the avoidance of doubt, this document provides no formal obligations on TSOs and
124 relevant NRAs with regards to how they are going to implement Art.19 (7) of Commission
125 Regulation (EU) No 984/2013 in their national systems.

126 This document, for readability purposes, uses the single sided nomination process as
127 systematically coming from the Initiating System Operator. However it should be clearly
128 understood that a single sided nomination can be received by one or the other Transmission
129 System Operators as bilaterally agreed by them. The receiver of the single sided nomination
130 is independent from the initiating or matching role being played. If the Transmission System
131 Operators agree then network users can decide themselves which Transmission System
132 Operator will receive a single-sided nomination.

133 Note: The information requirements specify that multiple connection points are possible
134 within an information flow. However it has been left to each Transmission System Operator
135 to determine whether or not in an information flow it will be permitted to provide only one
136 connection point or multiple connection points.

137 It should also be noted that all timings mentioned in the document are the maximum
138 possible. All actions, however, should be taken as soon as reasonably possible.

139 For the submission of singles-sided nominations, the transmission system operators active at
140 a respective connection point shall agree and make public to which of them single-sided
141 nominations shall be submitted.

3 Business requirements

This section describes in detail the business requirements that the information flows are intended to satisfy.

3.1 Nomination requirements

This section outlines the overall business process behaviour of the system without going into the detailed internal workings of each entity. It defines the external requirements of the business process: the relationships between the entities concerned.

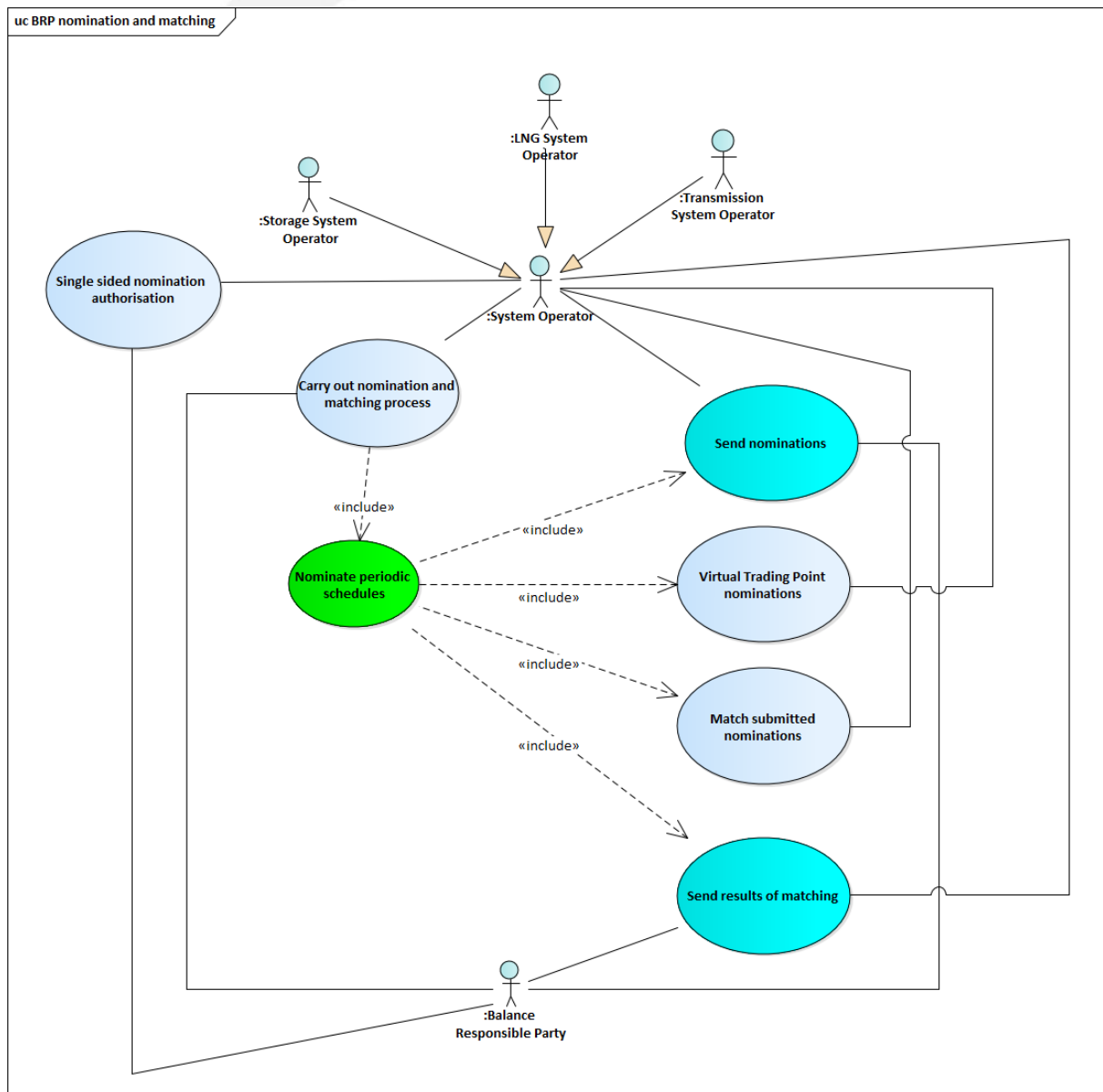


Figure 1: Balance Responsible Party Nomination and Matching

3.2 List of actors

3.2.1 Registered Network User

A network user that has acceded to and is compliant with all applicable legal and contractual requirements that enable him/her to book and use capacity on the relevant Transmission System Operator's network under a capacity contract.

A Registered Network User in the context of this document has obtained a right to nominate and is understood in NC BAL as a Network User. In the context of this document, a Registered Network User is also referred to as the Balance Responsible Party (BRP) in alignment with the EASEE-gas role model definitions.

3.2.2 Transmission System Operator

A natural or legal person 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. It is also responsible for ensuring the long term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the transportation of gas.

At each connection point a Transmission System Operator may have specific roles in different contexts:

1. In the context of double-sided nominations in the interface with the Registered Network User:

- That of a Transmission System Operator who receives all nominations submitted by the Registered Network Users registered in the system operator's area.

2. In the context of single sided nominations in the interface with the Registered Network User:

- That of the active Transmission System Operator who receives the single sided nominations submitted by a Registered Network User on behalf of itself and on behalf of the counter party Registered Network User of the adjacent Transmission System Operator to whom the active Transmission System Operator forwards the single sided nominations;
- That of the passive Transmission System Operator who is adjacent to the active Transmission System Operator and receives the single sided nominations forwarded by the active Transmission System Operator.

3. In the context of the matching process between Transmission System Operators

- That of an Initiating Transmission System Operator who is the Transmission System Operator that initiates the matching process by sending all necessary data to the Matching Transmission System Operator;
- That of a Matching Transmission System Operator who is the Transmission System Operator that performs the matching process and who sends the results to the Initiating Transmission System Operator.

3.2.3 Virtual Trading Points

The virtual trading point (VTP) in the natural gas industry is a fictitious entry/exit point, which serves as a transfer point for the settlement of gas deliveries within a market area. The virtual trading point is not associated with any physical entry or exit point and allows buyers and sellers of gas to exchange gas quantities without booking any capacity.

3.2.4 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).

3.2.5 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).

Remark: the data exchange process for LNG and Storage System Operators is not defined in the INT NC but is subject of NRA decision if the below described processes are applicable.

3.3 Use case detail

3.3.1 Provide market specific information

This use case enables the provision of market specific information related to the Registered Network User to the Transmission System Operator. It is outside the scope of this Business Requirement Specification and is only provided for information.

This enables the establishment of the business rules and obligations for the use of single sided and double sided nominations between the Transmission System Operator and the Registered Network User.

3.3.2 *Submit nominations*

This use case enables a Registered Network User to provide nominations for processing to a Transmission System Operator. A nomination may be submitted by only the Registered Network User at the side of the active Transmission System Operator on behalf of both parties (known as a single sided nomination) or by each Registered Network User on each side of the connection point (known as a double sided nomination).

A single sided nomination means that there is no corresponding nomination transmitted by the counter party Registered Network User to its Transmission System Operator. The active Transmission System Operator will forward the single sided nominations to the adjacent passive Transmission System Operator.

Both Transmission System Operators will agree bilaterally on who will be the active Transmission System Operator that receives the single sided nominations from his Registered Network Users. In principle, the Transmission System Operator that requires the nomination information more urgently due to market processes should be foreseen as active Transmission System Operator. However, if the involved Transmission System Operators agree, the concerned Registered Network Users can decide themselves which of the Transmission System Operators will receive the single sided nominations.

A double sided nomination means that both Registered Network Users must submit nominations independently to their respective Transmission System Operators on each side of the connection point.

A nomination request made by a Registered Network User to the active Transmission System Operator may contain a mix of both single sided and double sided nominations. Each individual nomination within a nomination request refers to a specific account pair, a specific connection point and a flow direction.

There is no distinction made in the nomination request between bundled and unbundled capacity or between firm and interruptible capacity. The nomination request on a given connection point shall contain uniquely the total nominated quantity, the flow direction and the counterpart. The Transmission System Operators at a connection point may decide to allow Registered Network Users to submit nomination requests on both directions of the gas flow or to submit the net nomination request.

In the case of the VTP, a nomination by the Registered Network User (or a VTP-only trader) signals a transfer of ownership rights (title transfer service) in the OTC market.

In some countries a Clearing Responsible Party (CRP) can submit a nomination to the VTP on behalf of the Registered Network User-. Another possibility is that the nomination submitted by a Clearing Responsible Party prevails the received nomination from the Registered Network User.

3.3.3 Process nomination requests received

This use case enables the Transmission System Operator receiving a nomination request to validate its content. This process will be detailed in the use cases “process single sided nominations” and “process nominations” described below.

The Transmission System Operator always acknowledges receipt of the nominations from the Registered Network User and the forwarded nominations from the Transmission System Operator that received a single sided nomination. The acknowledgement may be either positive or negative.

3.3.3.1 Process single sided nominations

For the purposes of clarity and ease of description the process for single sided nominations described in this document shows cases in which the active Transmission System Operator is always the Initiating Transmission System Operator and the passive Transmission System Operator is always the Matching Transmission System Operator. In practice, this combination of roles of the Transmission System Operators at a connection point is not a requirement. Depending on the agreement of the involved Transmission System Operators, single sided nominations could be submitted to both, the Initiating Transmission System Operator or the Matching Transmission System Operator.

All single sided nominations shall be passed by the active Transmission System Operator to the passive Transmission System Operator for local processing. Unless agreed otherwise by the involved Transmission System Operators, this shall be done as soon as technically possible and feasible but no later than 15 minutes after the (re)-nomination deadline(s). If required by the passive Transmission System Operator, the forwarded nomination message shall additionally contain for each received single sided nomination the point of time at which the original nomination message was technically received by the active Transmission System Operator.

A single sided nomination shall only be forwarded to the passive Transmission System Operator once the syntactical and semantic content of the submitted nomination is coherent.

It should be noted that within this process, the passive Transmission System Operator has to process all the single sided nominations that have been received from the active Transmission System Operator as if it would be a nomination sent by his own Registered Network User, to ensure that the validation rules are respected.

The forwarded nominations shall be transmitted on a per connection point basis.

3.3.3.2 Process nominations

All double sided and single sided nominations are handled together on a connection point, account pair and on a flow direction basis.

Standard processing is then carried out on each nomination to ensure that it respects all validation rules as well as ensuring that it remains within the nomination possibilities

allowed for the Registered Network User, taking into account the time required for the forwarding in case of single sided nominations.

When necessary the Transmission System Operator provides interruption notifications to the Registered Network User. Such notifications are for information and are only submitted once per nomination period.

Once processing has been completed the Initiating Transmission System Operator transmits to the Matching Transmission System Operator the nominations as processed as well as the nominations as received if agreed bilaterally by the Transmission System Operators.

3.3.3.3 Authorisation process for single sided nominations

For the use of single sided nominations, the passive Transmission System Operator needs to establish a process that enables the counter party Registered Network User to authorise the Registered Network User in the system of the active Transmission System Operator to submit single sided nominations on its behalf to the active Transmission System Operator. Such an authorisation could e.g. be conducted via a website interface, an addendum to the transport contract, an Edig@s message, etc. The passive Transmission System Operator shall check whether for all forwarded single sided nominations a valid authorisation from the concerned counter party Registered Network User to the nominating Registered Network User is in place.

The data exchange solution for this data exchange is to be negotiated between the transmission system operator and the Registered Network User. In case an electronic message is used, the Edig@s format is recommended and is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Data Exchange Solution
Nomination Authorisation	Registered Network User	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommendation - Document Based

The authorisation from the counter party Registered Network User to the passive Transmission System Operator shall contain at least the following information:

- The account or portfolio code of the Registered Network User that is authorising another Registered Network User to submit single sided nominations on its behalf;
- The account or portfolio code of the Registered Network User that is authorised to submit single sided nominations on its behalf;
- The connection points for which the authorisation is valid;
- The validity period (start and end date) of the authorisation.

The above-described authorisation process is not obligatory for cases in which a single sided nomination is submitted on behalf of one legal entity active in both networks, if the involved Transmission System Operators conclude a bilateral agreement allowing them to check the

identities of nominating Registered Network Users. In such a case, the involved transmission system operator can decide not to require an authorisation from the network user in order to process single sided nominations. If in such a case the Registered Network User that submitted a single sided nomination to the active Transmission System Operator is also submitting a corresponding counter nomination to the passive Transmission System Operator, the nominations shall be processed as double sided nominations, unless specified otherwise by the Transmission System Operators.

If a passive Registered Network User submits a nomination to the passive Transmission System Operator affecting an account or portfolio code of the active Registered Network User for a period for which a valid authorisation between the two Registered Network Users is in place, the nomination shall be processed as double sided and the respective authorisation shall be deactivated for the respective gas day, unless specified otherwise by the Transmission System Operators.

3.3.4 Match nominations

This use case enables the Matching Transmission System Operator to match the processed results from both sides and to determine the quantities that are to be confirmed.

Once the matching has been finalised the confirmed nominations and the processed quantities established by the Matching Transmission System Operator are transmitted to the Initiating Transmission System Operator. If agreed between Transmission System Operators the double sided original nominations received by the Matching Transmission System Operator may also be transmitted.

3.3.5 Confirm nominations

This use case enables a Transmission System Operator to confirm to the Registered Network User the results of the submitted nomination requests.

In the case of single sided nominations as well as double sided nominations each Transmission System Operator shall provide the confirmed nominations to their respective Registered Network User. Where the registered Network User submits single sided, he may also inform the counterparty of the results.

3.4 Information flow definition

3.4.1 Nomination Sequence flow from Registered Network Users to TSOs

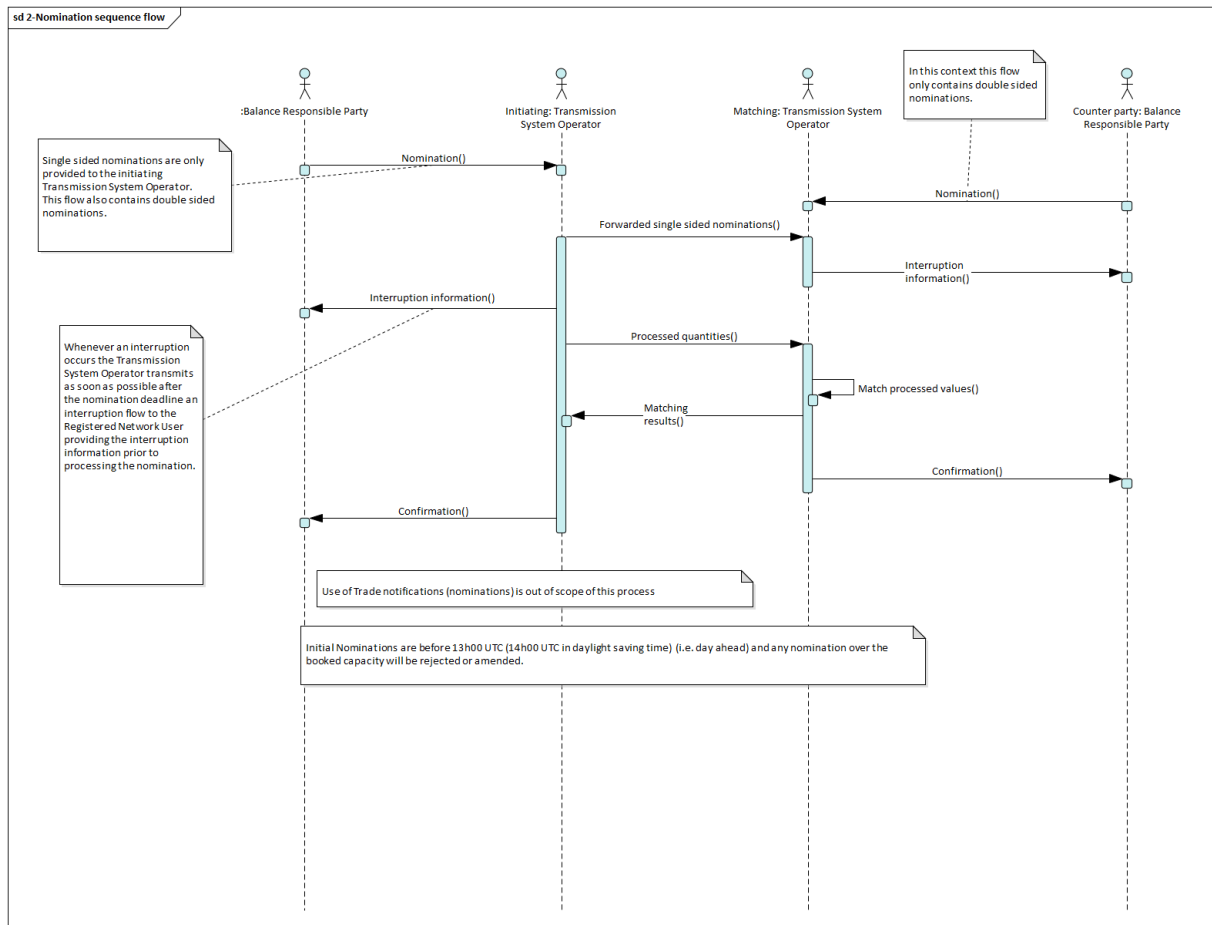


Figure 2: Information flow sequence between Registered Network Users and TSOs

The operational sequence is broken down into 5 mandatory information flows and one optional flow. A sixth flow simply identifies for clarification the point where matching takes place.

The five mandatory flows are:

1. The transmission of nomination information between the Registered Network User and the Transmission System Operator. In case of double sided nominations, the information shall be submitted to the Initiating Transmission System Operator and to the Matching Transmission System Operator by the respective Registered Network User(s). In case of single sided nominations, the information shall be submitted to the active Transmission System Operator (in this example being the Initiating Transmission System Operator).

The common data exchange solution for the data exchange for double sided nominations is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Nomination	Registered Network User	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based
Nomination	Registered Network User	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based

2. The transmission of single sided nomination information from the active Transmission System Operator to the passive Transmission System Operator (in this example from the Initiating Transmission System Operator to the Matching Transmission System Operator) in accordance with point 3.3.3.1 all the single sided nominations that have been received.

The common data exchange solution for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Forward Single Sided Nomination	(Active) Transmission System Operator	(Passive) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based

3. The transmission of matching information between the Initiating Transmission System Operator and the Matching Transmission System Operator. This transmission occurs within 45 minutes after the nomination deadline and contains all the nominations processed by the Initiating Transmission System Operator and optionally the nomination.

The common data exchange solution for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Processed Quantities	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based

4. The transmission of the matching results between the Matching Transmission System Operator and the Initiating Transmission System Operator. This transmission occurs within 90 minutes after the nomination deadline and contains at least all the nominations where the processed information has been matched and that are confirmed. It also contains the processed results on the Matching Transmission System Operator side and optionally the nomination.

The common data exchange solution for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Matching Results	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based

5. The transmission of the confirmation between the Transmission System Operator and the s. This transmission occurs within two hours after the nomination deadline and contains the results of their nominations.

The common data exchange solution for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Confirmation Notice	(Initiating) Transmission System Operators	Registered Network Users	Private	Document Based
Confirmation Notice	(Matching) Transmission System Operators	Registered Network Users	Private	Document Based

A sixth information flow, interruption information, only occurs in the case where a Transmission System Operator has introduced an interruption to the Registered Network User nomination. In this case the Transmission System Operator informs the Registered Network User of the interruptions that have affected the nomination. This information is basically provided for information since processing of the nomination may not yet be completed. It must occur within the 45 minutes after the nomination deadline.

The common data exchange solution for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
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Interruption Information	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	Registered Network User	Private	Document Based
Interruption Information	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	Registered Network User	Private	Document Based

3.4.2 Nomination Sequence from VTPs to TSOs

The second type of nomination (figures 3 and 4) concerns a virtual trading point. The first figure outlines the sequence diagram for the use of a Virtual Trading Point for Over The Counter (OTC) sales. The second figure outlines the sequence diagram for the operations carried out on an Exchange Virtual Trading Point.

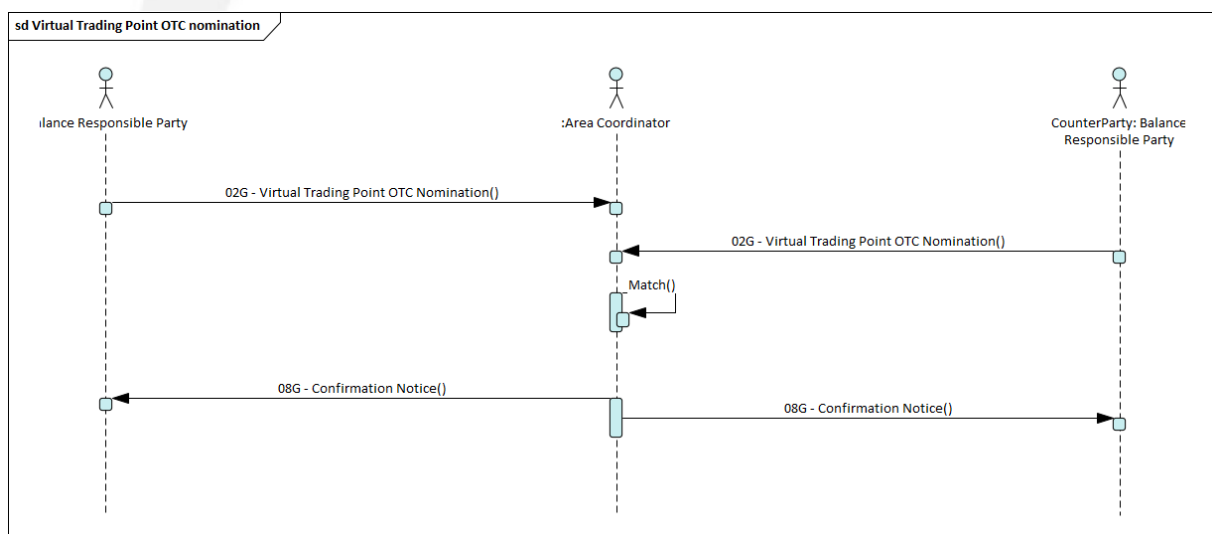


Figure 3: Virtual Trading Point OTC nomination

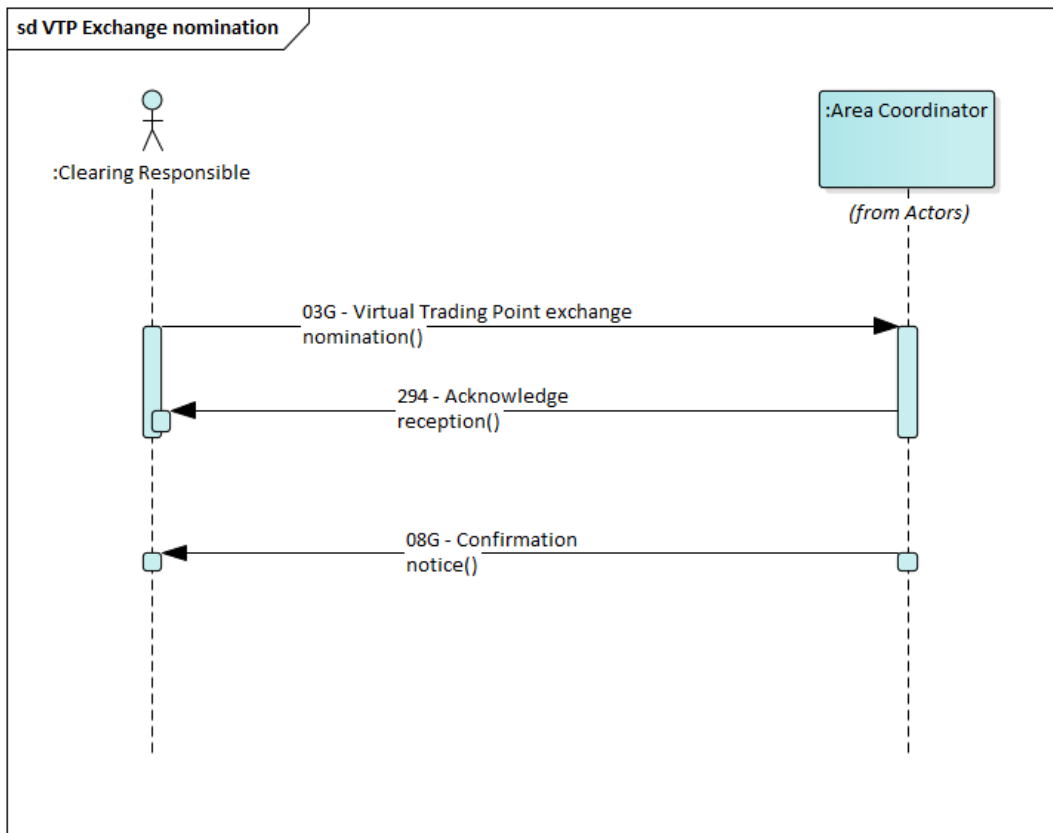


Figure 4: Virtual Trading Point Exchange nomination

The 2 mandatory flows are:

1. Nominations:

1.1. Case Trades on trading platform: Nominations (NOMINT messages) are submitted to the Area Coordinator (in some cases it could be a TSO) by the Clearing Responsible Party on behalf of and in the name of the Registered Network Users that executed a transaction in respect of the purchase or sale at the VTP. The Registered Network Users do not submit nominations for the VTP if trades are executed on trading platform (such nominations from Registered Network Users shall be rejected or ignored)

1.2. Case bilateral trades (OTC): Nominations are submitted by each Registered Network User to the Area Coordinator or TSO which is having this role.

Case	Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Trades on trading platform	Nomination	Clearing Responsible Party	Area Coordinator	Private	Document Based

bilateral trades (OTC)	Nomination	REGISTERED NETWORK USER	Area Coordinator	Private	Document Based
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2. Confirmations

2.1. Case Trades on trading platform: Confirmations (NOMRES) are submitted by the Area Coordinator to the Clearing Responsible Party. In some countries the Registered Network User also receives a NOMRES message

2.2. Case bilateral trades (OTC): The Area Coordinator matches the nomination received from the Registered Network User and the counterparty. In case of a mismatch, the lesser rule is applied – the lower quantities are confirmed.

Case	Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Trades on trading platform	Confirmation	Area Coordinator	Clearing Responsible Party	Private	Document Based
bilateral trades (OTC)	Confirmation	Area Coordinator	Registered Network User	Private	Document Based
Trades on trading platform	Confirmation	Area Coordinator	Registered Network User ¹	Private	Document Based

¹. In some countries the Registered Network User also receives a NOMRES message

3.4.3 Nomination Workflow

3.4.3.1 Nomination process workflow

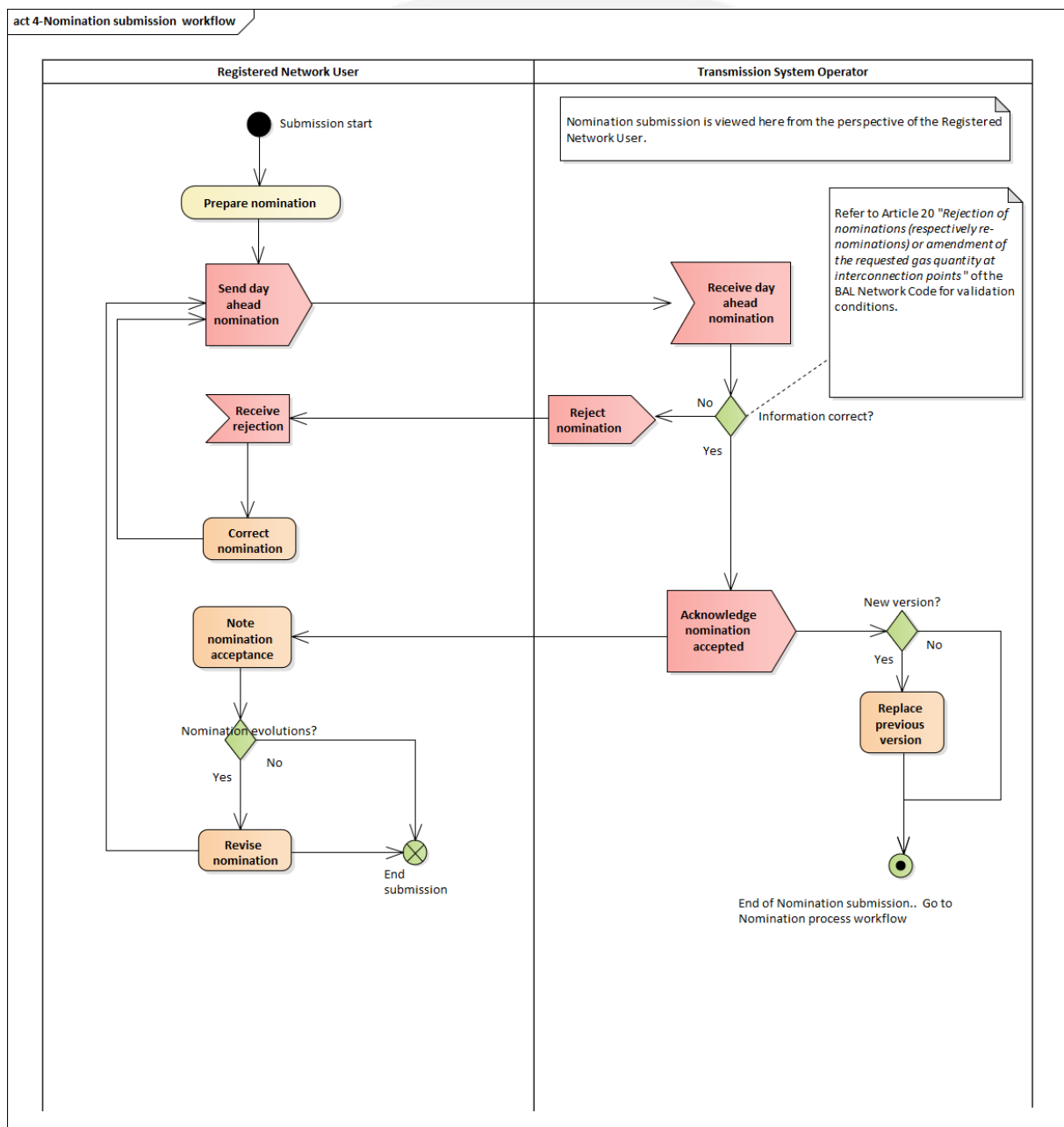


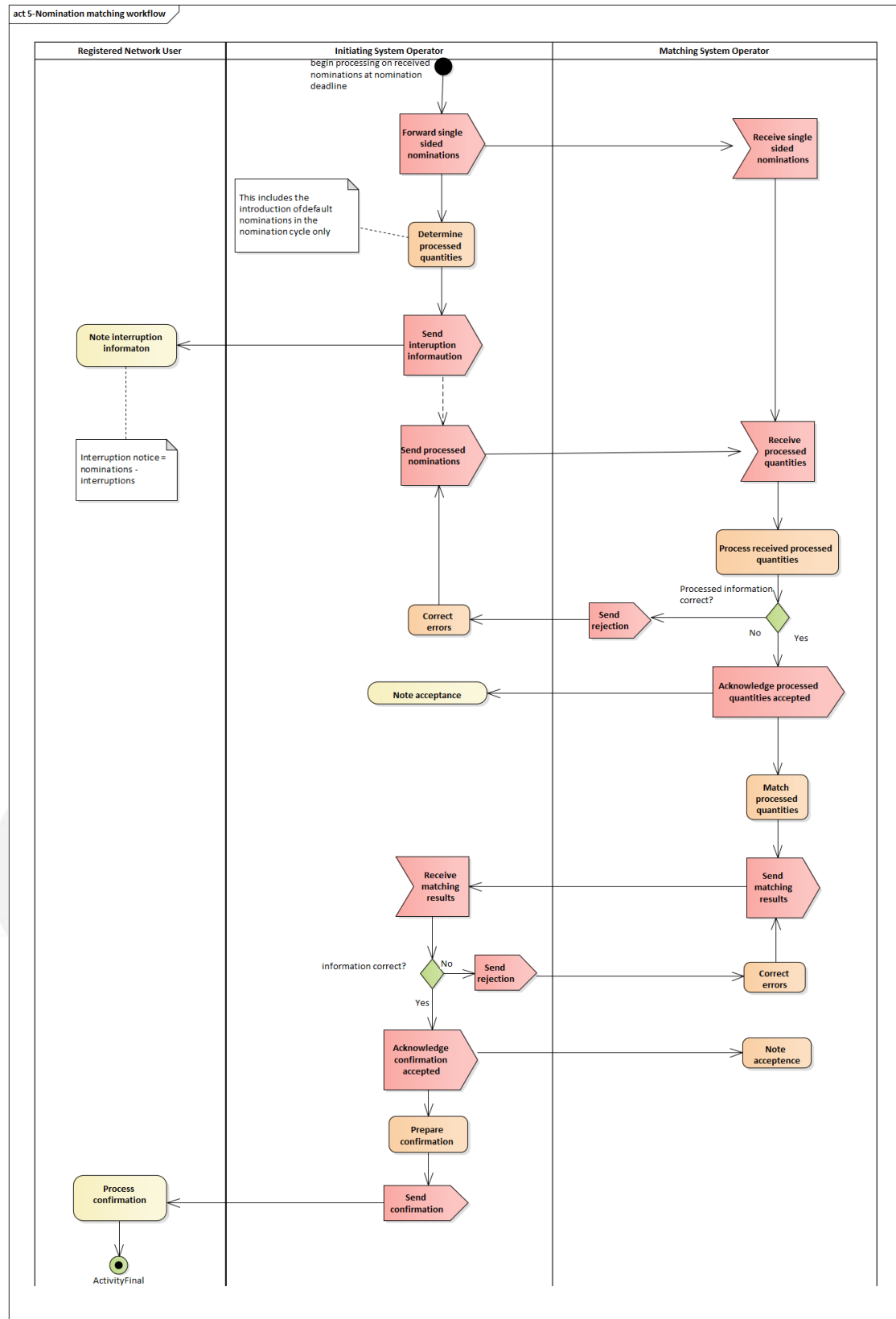
Figure 4: Nomination workflow

Nomination submissions are carried out as depicted in figure 5. The Registered Network User submits all nominations to the local Transmission System Operator.

449 In the case of single sided nominations only the Registered Network User whose
450 Transmission System Operator acts as the active Transmission System Operator submits the
451 single sided nominations.
452 Once the nomination submission has terminated and the nomination deadline has been met
453 the matching process as depicted in figure 5 is carried out.
454



455 3.4.3.2 Nomination matching workflow



456

Figure 5: Nomination matching process

The active Transmission System Operator then transmits all single sided nominations to the passive Transmission System Operator within 15 minutes after the nomination deadline in order to facilitate processing by the passive Transmission System Operator.

Once the nominations have been accepted, they are processed by the Transmission System Operators in order to ensure that they comply with local market rules.

If either Transmission System Operator has to carry out an interruption this information is provided to the Registered Network User for information.

Once all nominations have been processed, the Initiating Transmission System Operator transmits the processed results and optionally the nominations to the Matching Transmission System Operator.

All the processed quantities received from the Initiating Transmission System Operator are matched with all the processed quantities established by the Matching Transmission System Operator.

Any differences in the matching process have a basic rule applied (in general the lesser values rule). The final confirmed quantities are then transmitted by the Matching Transmission System Operator to the Initiating Transmission System Operator. This includes the quantities processed by the Matching Transmission System Operator and optionally all the nominations received.

The Initiating and Matching Transmission System Operators then confirm to their respective Registered Network Users the results of the matching process.

3.4.3.3 Nomination process workflow between Registered Network User and VTPs

For the nomination process workflow between Registered Network Users and VTPs there are 2 different types of nominations

- The nominations regarding the trades on trading platform
 - Nominations (NOMINT messages) are submitted to Area Coordinator (in some cases it could be a TSO) by the Clearing Responsible Party on behalf of and in the name of the REGISTERED NETWORK USERS that executed a transaction in respect of the purchase or sale at the VTP. The Registered Network Users do not submit nominations for the VTP if trades are executed on trading platform (such nominations from Registered Network Users shall be rejected or ignored)
 - The nominated quantity for internal/external account shall be the net quantity of the Registered Network User's transactions executed at the virtual

trading point (so it is the net quantity in case the Registered Network User sold gas for a particular hour and also purchased gas.)

- The sold quantities are nominated for VTP exit direction, bought quantities are nominated for VTP entry (from the Registered Network User point of view).
- NOMRES is submitted by the TSO to the Clearing Responsible Party. In some countries the Registered Network User also receives a NOMRES message

- The nominations regarding bilateral trades (OTC)

- Nominations are submitted by each Registered Network User to the Area Coordinator or TSO which is having this role.
- The nominated quantity shall be the net quantity of the Registered Network User's transactions concluded with a counterparty. This means that for a given timeseries (for the same connection point) only one value and one direction code should be present. There is an exception for messages that are exchanged between systems that matches with different granularity. When a nomination message is exchanged from a daily system to a system that is matching on an hourly basis (and both input and output nominations is possible), the daily message needs to have both directions present in the message.
- The sold quantities are nominated for exit direction; bought quantities are nominated for entry direction (from the Registered Network User point of view)
- The internalAccount is the Account of a Registered Network User
- The externalAccount is the account of the counterparty
- The Area Coordinator matches the nomination received from the Registered Network User and the counterparty. In case of a mismatch, the lesser rule is applied – the lower quantities are confirmed.

3.4.4 General Acknowledgement process

3.4.4.1 Business process definition

The acknowledgment business process is generic and can be used in all the energy market business processes at two levels:

- System level: To detect syntax errors (parsing errors, etc.);
- Application level: To detect semantic errors (invalid data, wrong process, etc.).

If there is a problem encountered at the first level, then a technical acknowledgement may be sent to inform the originator of the problem.

If errors are encountered at the second level or if the application can successfully process the information, then an application acknowledgement may be sent to inform the issuer of the situation.

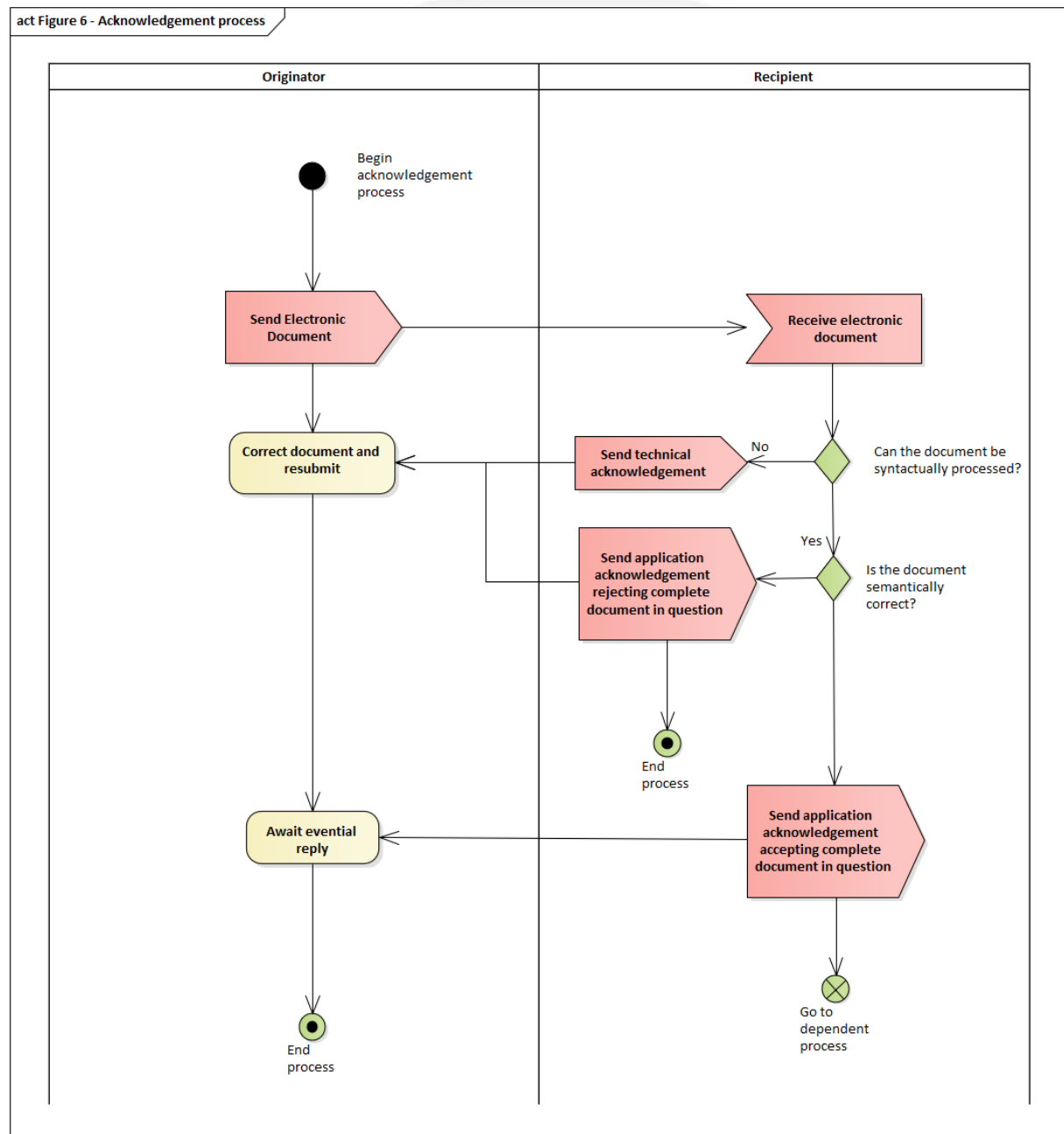


Figure 5: Acknowledgement process

3.4.4.2 Technical acknowledgment

A technical acknowledgement occurs when an electronic document is received that cannot be correctly processed for submission to the application. Such an error could occur for example whenever the XML parser cannot correctly parse the incoming document. Other instances could be the incapacity to correctly identify the issuer of the document in relation to the process requested.

In such a case a technical acknowledgement can be sent to the document issuer providing the information that the XML document in question cannot be correctly processed by the system.

3.4.4.3 Application acknowledgment

Within each business process of the gas market, business rules are to be defined stating whether or not an application acknowledgment is to be sent upon reception of an electronic document.

In particular, where the originator is in the role of a Transmission System Operator and the recipient is in a "market participant" type role, all electronic documents sent by entities in the role of a Transmission System Operator shall be considered as received and correct, and the acknowledgement process is not required unless an acknowledgment document is required for a specific purpose.

Otherwise, upon reception, checks are to be carried out at the application level to assess that the received document can be correctly processed by the application. The issuer is informed that:

- Its document, that is stated as valid after this verification, is ready to be processed by the reception of an acknowledgement document accepting the complete document in question;
- Its document is rejected for processing by the reception of an acknowledgement document rejecting the complete document in question with details on the level of errors.

3.5 Information model requirements

The following information requirements have been identified as the essential business information that needs to be catered for in the relevant information exchanges. They are outlined in the paragraphs below.

3.5.1 Nomination information flow

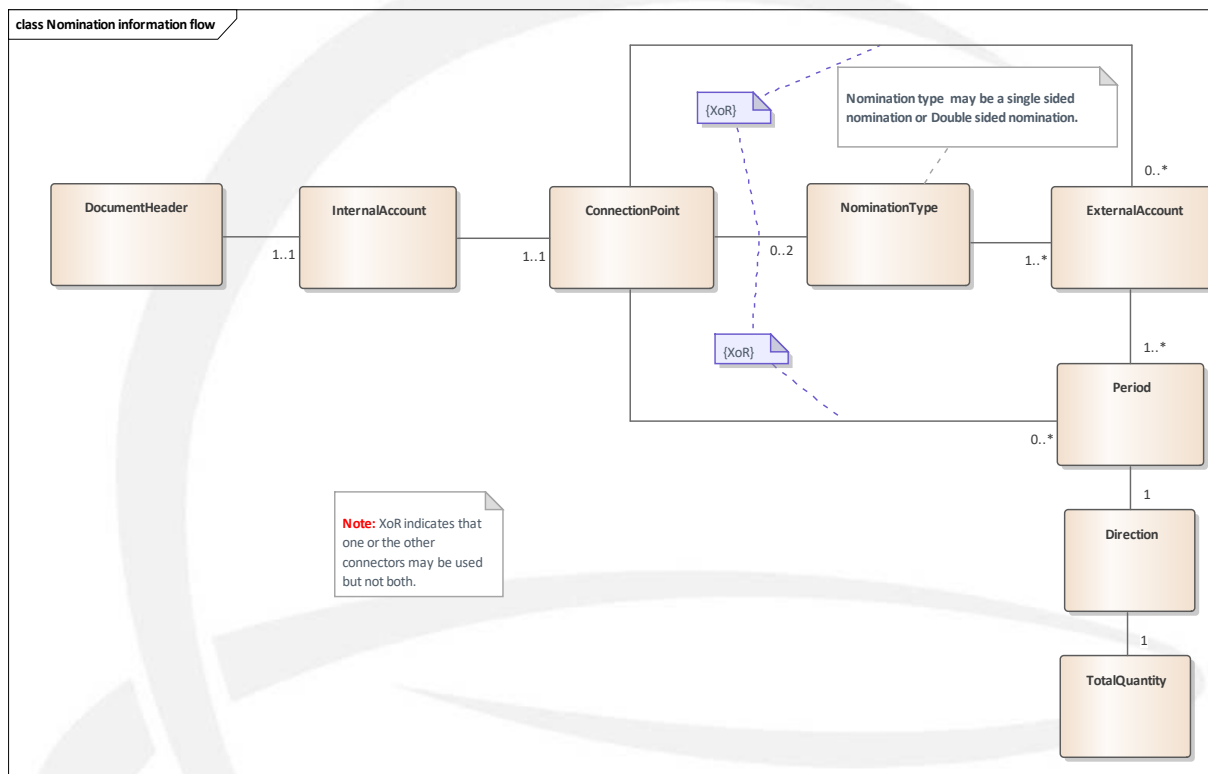


Figure 6: Nomination information flow

The nomination information flow is broken down into the following classes of information:

1. The header that provides all the information concerning the identification of the nomination including the gas day.
2. The Internal Account that identifies the account of the submitting Registered Network User that is managed by the Transmission System Operator receiving the nomination (Article 16.3 of BAL NC). Only one internal account is permitted per nomination. An internal account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
3. The Connection Point that identifies the connection point identification. Only one connection point is permitted per nomination in Edig@s version 6.
4. The Nomination Type indicating whether the nomination for the connection point is single sided or double sided.

5. The External Account that identifies the account of the counterpart Registered Network User that is managed by the counterpart System Operator (Article 13(4) of NC BAL). There may be many external accounts for a given internal account. An external account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
6. The Period that identifies the time period for which the information provided relates (Article 13(5) of NC BAL). A time period may only relate to a gas day in the case of standard nominations (Article 13(6) of NC BAL). The management of any other period is outside the scope of this specification. A time period may be expressed as a complete gas day or as a number of parts of the gas day (e.g. 24 hours).
7. The Direction that identifies whether the nomination provided is an input or an output to the area of the Transmission System Operator.
8. The Total Quantity being nominated.

Note: for a given connection point the value of the internal account combined with the value of the external account shall only appear once per flow direction. As defined in 3.3.2, the Transmission System Operators at a connection point may decide to allow Registered Network Users to submit nomination requests on both directions of the gas flow or to submit the net nomination requests.

3.5.2 Interruption information flow

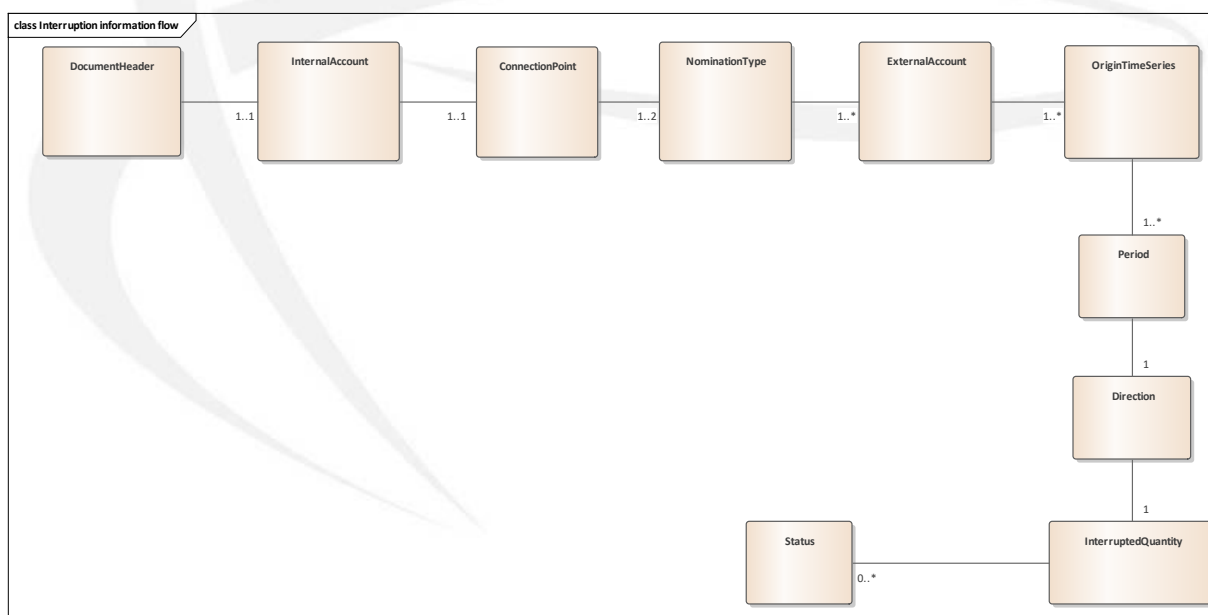


Figure 7: Interruption information flow

The optional interruption information flow is only provided if an interruption occurs against the Registered Network Users nomination. It is transmitted as soon as possible after the

interruption is identified by the interrupting transmission system operator to its respective registered network user, irrespective of whether a single sided or double sided nomination was initially submitted. It is only transmitted once in the nomination cycle. It can occur that it does not represent the final processed value that is submitted to a Matching Transmission System Operator.

The interruption information flow is broken down into the following classes of information:

1. The header that provides all the information concerning the identification of the interruption including the gas day.
2. The Internal Account that identifies the account of the submitting Registered Network User that is managed by the Transmission System Operator that has applied the interruption. Only one internal account is permitted per interruption. An internal account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
3. The Connection Point that identifies the connection point. Only one connection point is permitted per interruption.
4. The Nomination Type indicating whether the interruption for the connection point affects a single sided or double sided nomination.
5. The External Account that identifies the account of the counterpart Registered Network User that is managed by the counterpart Transmission System Operator. There may be many external accounts for a given internal account. An external account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
6. The OriginTimeSeries indicating the information has been processed by the Transmission System Operator.
7. The Period that identifies the time period that has been specified in the nomination.
8. The Direction that identifies whether the nomination provided is an input or an output to the area of the Transmission System Operator.
9. The Quantity which reflects the value expressed in the nomination but reduced in compliance with the interruption.
10. Interruption status (optional) providing optional information by the Transmission System Operator on the type and the reasoning of an interruption.

3.5.3 Forward nomination flow

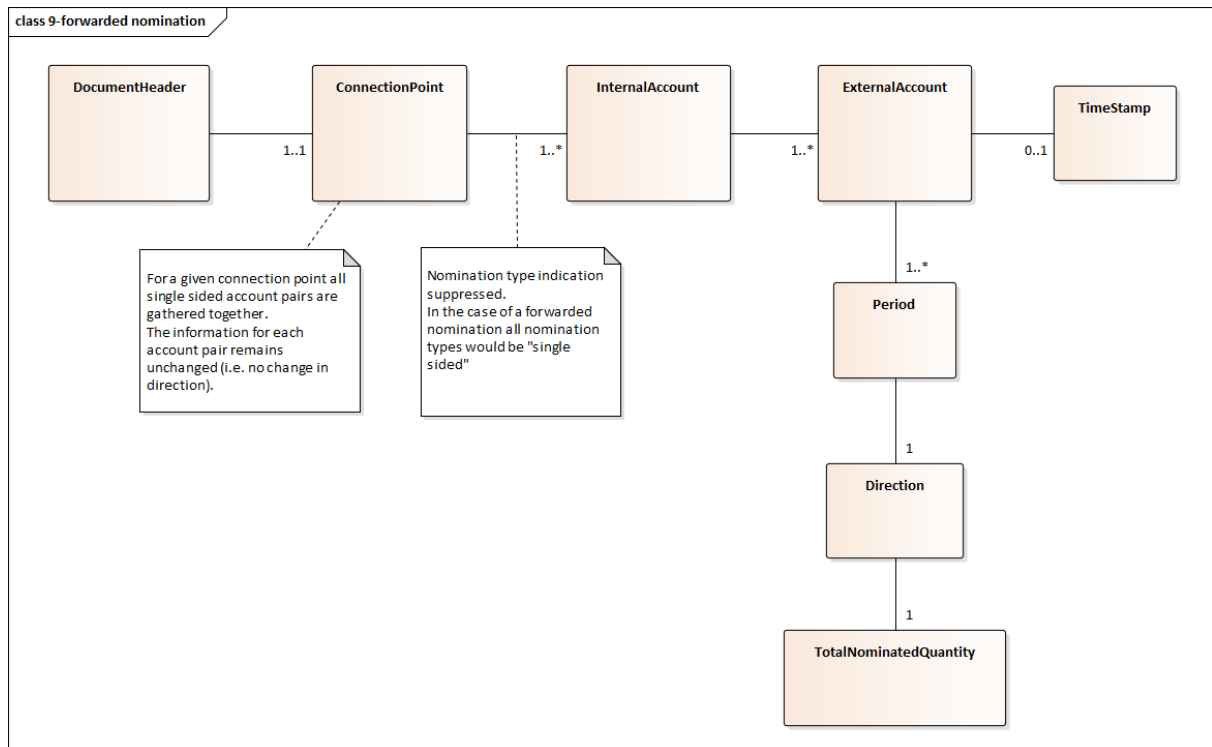


Figure 8: Forward nomination flow

In the case of a single sided nomination, it is necessary that this information is forwarded to the passive Transmission System Operator by the active Transmission System Operator, in order to enable the information to be processed. The information flow is broken down into the following classes of information:

1. The Header that provides all the information concerning the identification of the single sided nomination including the gas day.
2. The Connection Point that identifies the connection point identification. Only one connection point is permitted per nomination request.
3. The Internal Account that identifies the account of the submitting Registered Network User that is managed by the forwarding Transmission System Operator. There may be multiple internal accounts for a given connection point. An internal account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
4. The External Account that identifies the account of the counterpart Registered Network User that is managed by the counterpart System Operator. There may be many external accounts for a given internal account. An external account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
5. If applicable, the time stamp that identifies the point of time at which the initial single sided nomination was received by the active transmission system operator.

6. The Period that identifies the time period for which the information provided relates. A time period may only relate to a gas day in the case of standard nominations. The management of any other period is outside the scope of this specification. A time period may be expressed as a complete gas day or as a number of parts of the gas day (e.g. 24 hours).
7. The Direction that identifies whether the nomination provided is an input or an output to the area of the Transmission System Operator forwarding the nomination.
8. The Total nominated Quantity being nominated.

3.5.4 Matching submission information flow

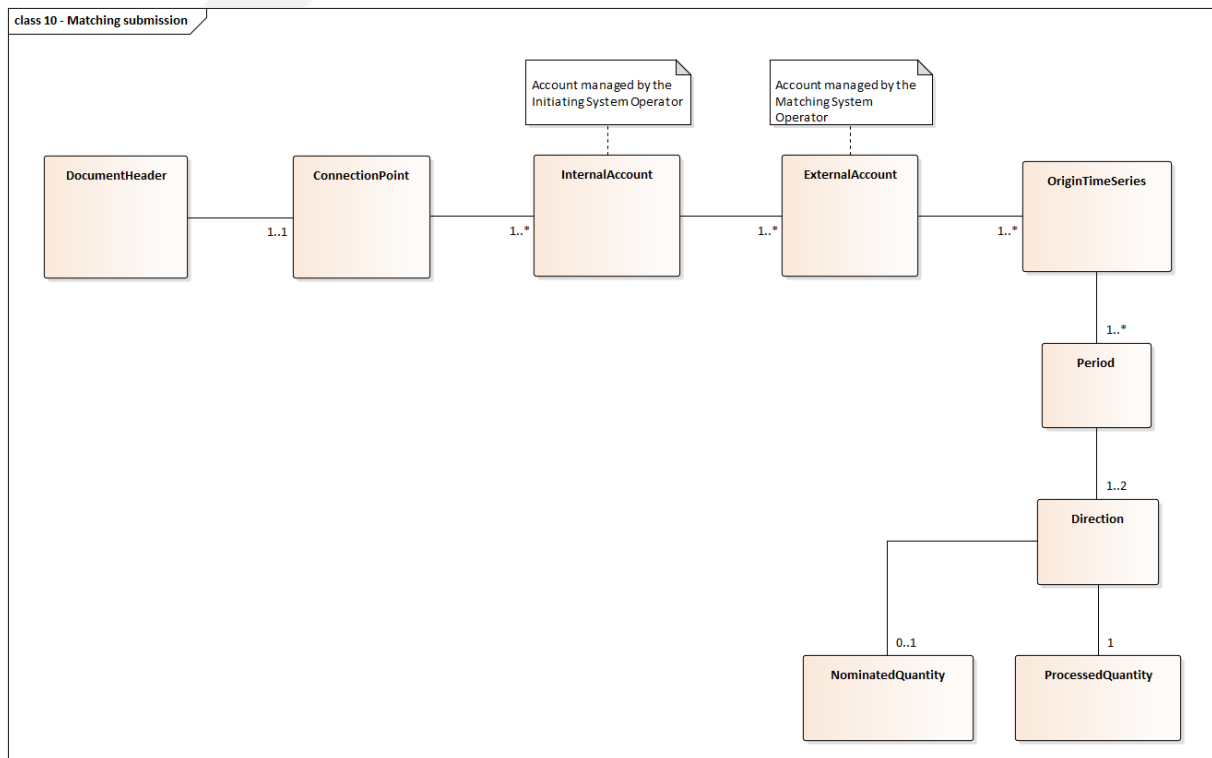


Figure 9: Matching information flow

A matching information flow contains the processed values of nominations received by the Initiating Transmission System Operator. It may contain the quantity nominated by the Registered Network User.

The matching information flow is broken down into the following classes of information:

1. The Header that provides all the information concerning the identification of the matching flow including the gas day.
2. The Connection Point that identifies the connection point. Only one connection point is permitted per matching information flow.

3. The Internal Account that identifies the account of the submitting Registered Network User that is managed by the Initiating Transmission System Operator. There may be multiple internal accounts for a given connection point. An internal account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
4. The External Account that identifies the account of the counterpart Registered Network User that is managed by the Matching Transmission System Operator. There may be many external accounts for a given internal account. An external account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
5. The OriginTimeSeries that provides the nature of the periods that are being described.
6. The Period that identifies the time period as identified in the nomination flow.
7. The Direction that identifies whether the nomination provided is an input or an output to the area of the Initiating Transmission System Operator.
8. The Nominated Quantity represents the quantity nominated by the Registered Network User and may optionally be provided.
9. The Processed Quantity which represents the quantity as processed by the Initiating Transmission System Operator.

Remark: The initiating TSO should not be obliged to send values for Balance Responsible Parties which have not been nominated by a Registered Network User.

3.5.5 Matching results information model

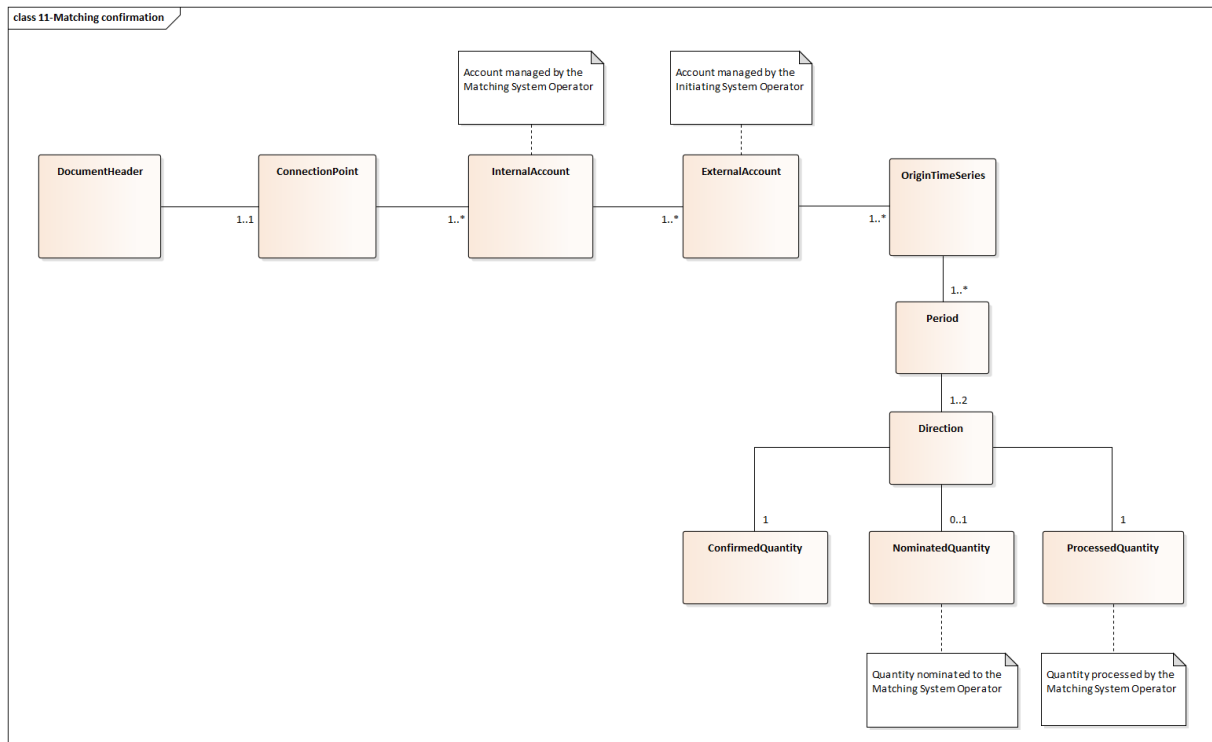


Figure 10: Nomination confirmation information flow

When the Matching Transmission System Operator terminates the matching process the matching results are transmitted to the Initiating Transmission System Operator.

The matching results information flow is broken down into the following classes of information:

1. The Header that provides all the information concerning the identification of the matching results flow including the gas day.
2. The Connection Point that identifies the connection point. Only one connection point is permitted per matching results information flow.
3. The Internal Account that identifies the account of the submitting Registered Network User that is managed by the Matching Transmission System Operator. There may be multiple internal accounts for a given connection point. An internal account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
4. The External Account that identifies the account of the counterpart Registered Network User that is managed by the Initiating Transmission System Operator. There may be many external accounts for a given internal account. An external account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
5. The OriginTimeSeries that provides the nature of the periods that are being described.

6. The Period that identifies the time period as identified in the nomination flow.
7. The Direction that identifies whether the nomination provided is an input or an output to the area of the Matching Transmission System Operator.
8. The Confirmed Quantity for the nomination.
9. The Nominated Quantity that has been received by the Matching Transmission System Operator may optionally be provided.
10. The Processed Quantity that has been carried out by the Matching Transmission System Operator.

Remark: The matching TSO should include the matching results for each nomination of a Balance Responsible Party independent if the values were sent by the initiating TSO.

In case the initiating TSO hasn't provided a value for the certain Registered Network User the matching result should be zero following the lesser values rule matching procedure.

3.5.6 Registered Network User confirmation information flow

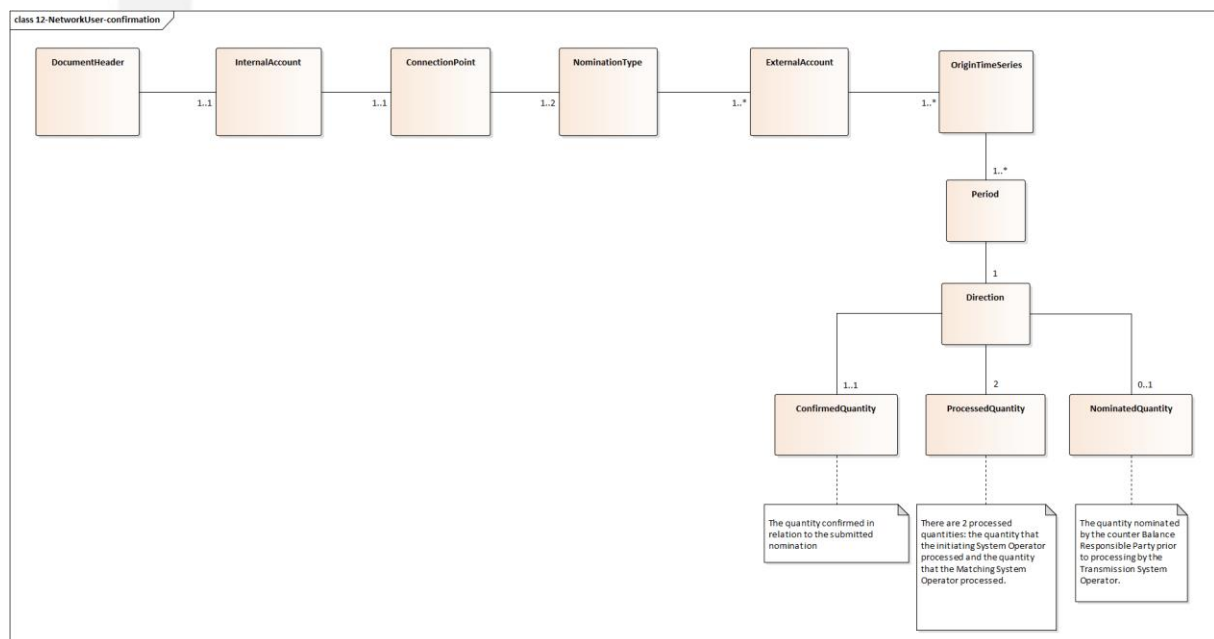


Figure 11: Registered Network User nomination confirmation information flow

This information flow is provided by the Transmission System Operators to the Registered Network Users to confirm the quantities that will be taken into consideration in the Registered Network User nominations.

The nomination confirmation information flow is broken down into the following classes of information:

1. The Header that provides all the information concerning the identification of the nomination confirmation flow and relates it to the nomination including the gas day.
2. The Internal Account that identifies the account of the Registered Network User to whom the confirmation is being sent that is managed by the Transmission System Operator transmitting the nomination confirmation. Only one internal account is permitted per nomination confirmation flow. An internal account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
3. The Connection Point that identifies the connection point. Only one connection point is permitted per nomination confirmation information flow.
4. The Nomination Type indicating whether the information concerns a single sided or double sided nomination
5. The External Account that identifies the account of the counterpart Registered Network User that is managed by the counterpart Transmission System Operator. There may be many external accounts for a given internal account. An external account must have the identification of the Transmission System Operator that provides the code.
6. The OriginTimeSeries that provides the nature of the periods that are being described.
7. The Period that identifies the time period as identified in the nomination flow.
8. The Direction that identifies whether the nomination provided is an input to the System Operator area or whether it is an output.
9. The Confirmed Quantity in relation to the quantity nominated. Each Transmission System Operator shall provide the confirmed nominations to its submitting Registered Network User. Where the Registered Network User submits single sided nominations, he may also inform the counter party of the results.
10. The Processed Quantities that have been calculated by both Transmission System Operators.
11. The Nominated Quantity that had been submitted by the counter party Registered Network User. This information is optionally provided if it has been provided by the relevant Transmission System Operator. If the Registered Network User had submitted a single sided nomination this information is not provided.

3.6 Definitions of the attributes used in all the models

Definitions originating from the NC CAM, NC BAL and NC INT will be reviewed as soon as the document has been finalized.

Name	Description
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	<p>A party that manages its own portfolio and/or the portfolios on behalf of other parties and is financially responsible for the account imbalance.</p>
Clearing Responsible Party	<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>
Common Data Exchange Solution	<p>Means the type of data exchange to be made available by all TSOs as defined in the Network Code Interoperability and Data</p>

	Exchange Rules.
Confidentiality Level	Means the level of confidentiality that is to be applied on the data in a given data exchange. The confidentiality level used in this process for all data is Private. Private means the data is only to be shared between the two parties.
Confirmed quantity	Means the quantity of gas confirmed by a TSO to be scheduled or rescheduled to flow on Gas Day D. At an Interconnection Point, the Confirmed Quantity(-ies) will take into account Processed Quantity(-ies) and the matching process used for comparing and aligning the requested gas quantity to be transported by Network Users at both sides of an Interconnection Point.
Direction	<p>The indication of whether a gas flow is an input or an output in respect to the Transmission System Operator area where the information is being submitted.</p> <p>In all messages exchanged between Transmission System Operators, each Transmission System Operator declares Input and Output in relation to their system (for instance: Input quantities sent from TSO1 to TSO2 will become Output quantities in the corresponding ICT system of TSO 2 and vice versa).</p>
Double sided nomination	A nomination that is submitted by both Registered Network Users to their respective Transmission System Operators.
External Account	Network user's counterparty identification or, if applicable, it's balancing portfolio identification; (Article 13(4) of NC BAL).
Gas Day	Means the period from 5:00 to 5:00 UTC or, when daylight saving time is applied,

	from 4:00 to 4:00 UTC (origin: NC CAM).
Information Flow	Description of the function of a given data exchange.
Initiating Transmission System Operator	Means the transmission system operator initiating the matching process by sending necessary data to the Matching Transmission System Operator.
Interconnection point (also termed Connection Point)	Means a physical or virtual point connecting adjacent entry-exit systems or connecting an entry-exit system with an interconnector, in so far as these points are subject to booking procedures by network users (origin: NC CAM)
Internal Account	Network user identification or, if applicable, it's balancing portfolio identification (Article 13(3) of NC BAL).
Matching Transmission System Operator	Means the Transmission System Operator performing the matching process and sending the result to the Initiating Transmission System Operator.
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).
Network User's Counterparty	Means the Network User who delivers gas to or receives gas from a Network User at an Interconnection Point.
Nominated quantity	means a quantity of gas nominated by a network user for exchange on an interconnection point with a network user for a gas day D.
Nomination request	Refers to a set of nominations submitted by a Registered Network User.

Nomination Type	An indication whether a nomination is single sided or double sided.
Over-the-counter (OTC)	Over-the-counter (OTC) or off-exchange trading is done directly between two parties, without the supervision of an exchange. It is contrasted with exchange trading, which occurs via exchanges. A stock exchange has the benefit of facilitating liquidity, providing transparency, and maintaining the current market price. In an OTC trade, the price is not necessarily published for the public.
Period	Start time and end time of the gas flow for which the nomination or re-nomination is submitted. (A period concerns one gas day according to Article 13(5) of NC BAL).
Processed quantity	Means the quantity of gas that the TSO is scheduling for flow, which takes into account the Network User's nomination (respectively re-nomination), contractual conditions and the capacity as defined under the relevant transport contract
Single sided nomination	<p>A nomination that is submitted by a Registered Network user on behalf of both involved parties to only one Transmission System Operator.</p> <p>A single sided nomination can be received by one or the other Transmission System Operators as bilaterally agreed by them. The receiver of the single-sided nomination is referred to as 'active' Transmission System Operator while the adjacent party is referred to as 'passive' Transmission System Operator. Whether a Transmission System Operator is active or passive in the process of handling single-sided nominations is independent from the initiating or matching role being played. If the Transmission System Operators agree</p>

	then network users can decide themselves which Transmission System Operator will receive a single-sided nomination
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).
Transmission System Operator	Also termed “TSO” and is defined in Article 2(4) of the Directive or the entity responsible for keeping the transmission network in balance in accordance with and to the extent defined under the applicable National Rules.
Virtual Trading Point	The virtual trading point (VTP) in the natural gas industry is a fictitious entry/exit point, which serves as a transfer point for the settlement of gas deliveries within a market area. The virtual trading point is not associated with any physical entry or exit point and allows buyers and sellers of gas to exchange gas quantities without booking any capacity.

3.7 Requirements per process

3.7.1 Nomination process

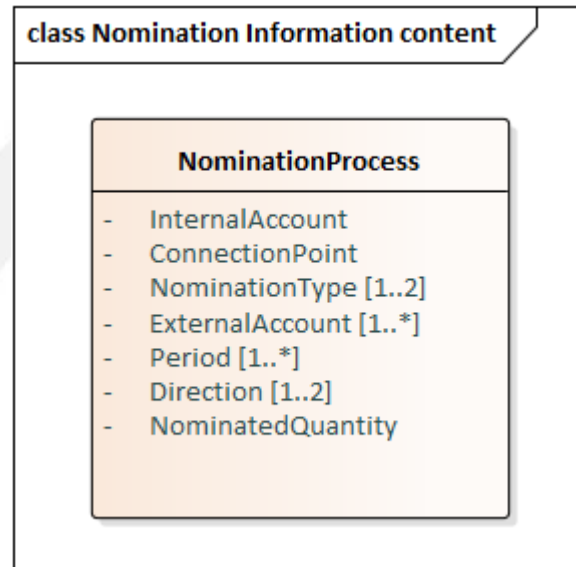


Figure 12: Nomination process information requirements

Note 1: wherever the indication [0..*] appears against an attribute this signifies that the attribute in question is optional. For example, the attribute "InternalAccount [0..*]" is not used in the case of ultimate users. The indication [1..*] means that at least one occurrence of the information must be present.

Note 2: The information outlined in the class diagram does not represent any structural constraints. It only represents the information requirements for a given information flow.

3.7.2 Forward nomination process

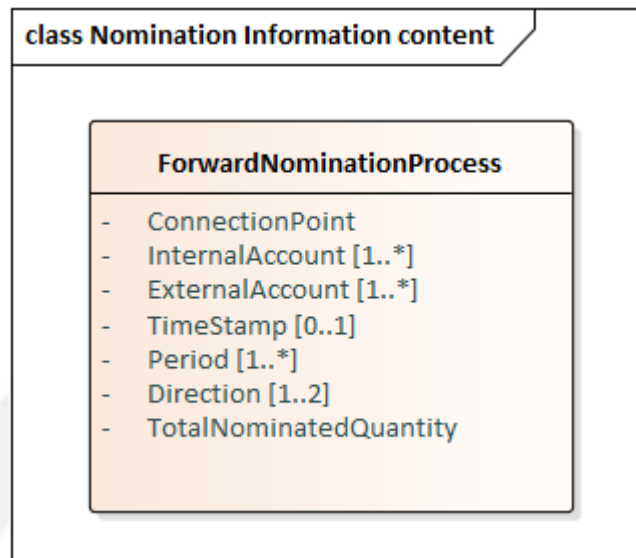


Figure 13: Forwarded nomination information requirements

3.7.3 Interruption process

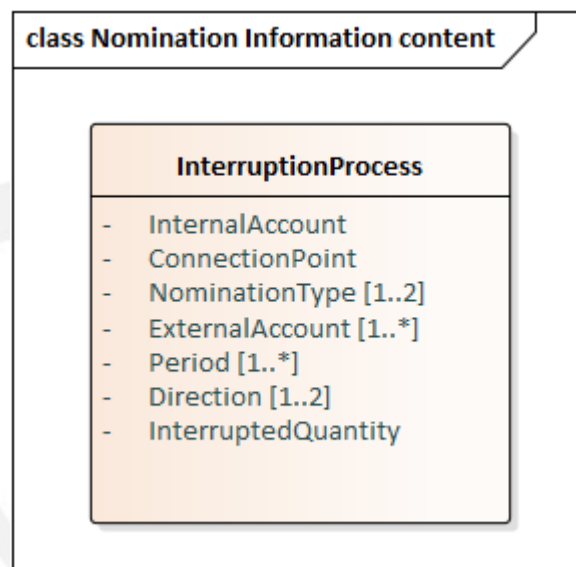


Figure 14: Interruption process information requirements

3.7.4 Matching process

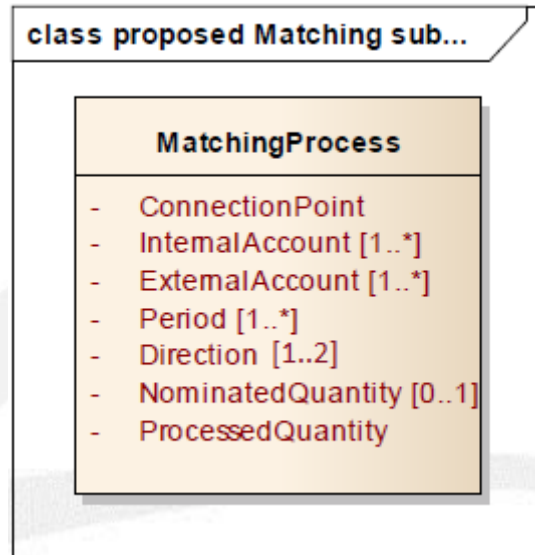


Figure 15: Matching process information requirements

3.7.5 Matching Transmission System Operator confirmation process

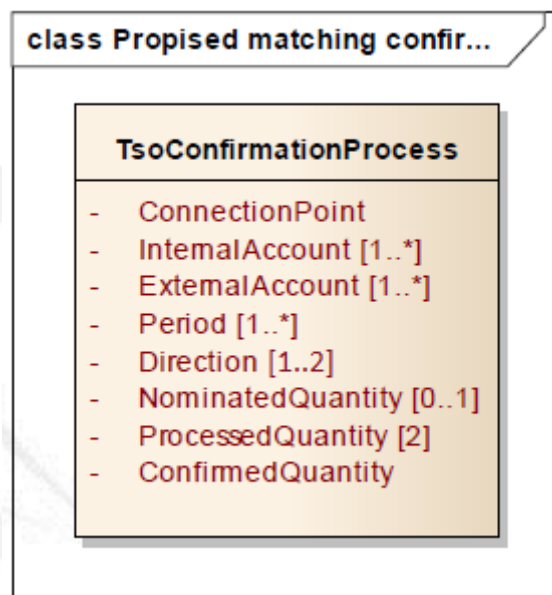


Figure 16: TSO confirmation process information requirements

3.7.6 Registered Network User confirmation process

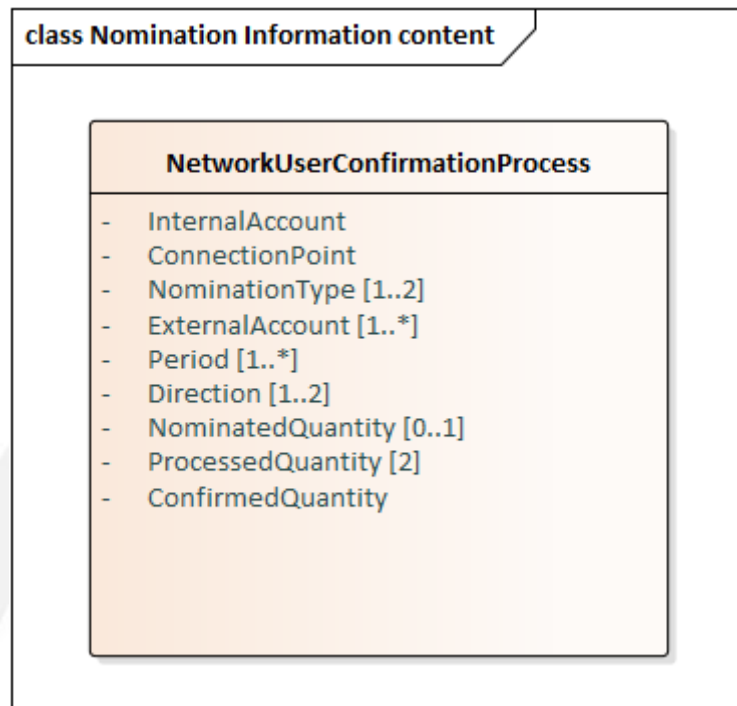


Figure 17: Registered Network User confirmation information requirements

4 **Common Data Exchange Solution Table**

This section describes the common data exchange solution for each data exchange identified in this process.

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Nomination Authorisation*	Registered Network User	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommendation - Document Based
Nomination	Registered Network User	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based
Nomination	Registered Network User	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based
Forward Single Sided Nomination	(Active) Transmission System Operator	(Passive) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based
Processed Quantities	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based
Matching Results	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	Private	Document Based
Confirmation Notice	(Initiating) Transmission System Operators	Registered Network Users	Private	Document Based
Confirmation Notice	(Matching) Transmission System Operators	Registered Network Users	Private	Document Based
Interruption Information	(Initiating) Transmission System Operator	Registered Network User	Private	Document Based
Interruption Information	(Matching) Transmission System Operator	Registered Network User	Private	Document Based

*** The data exchange solution indicated with (*) is to be negotiated between the transmission system operator and the registered network user. In case an electronic message is used, the Edig@s format is recommended.**

820 **5 Reference documents**

Document	Status	Date of last status change	Link
Commission Regulation (EU) No 984/2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems	In force	14 October 2013	Link
Commission regulation (EU) 312/2014 establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing of Transmission Networks	In force	26 March 2014	Link
Network Code on Interoperability and Data Exchange	Publication in official Journal pending		Link

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