

**Business Requirements Specification**  
**for the**  
**Capacity Allocation Mechanism (CAM)**  
**Network Code**  
**and the**  
**Congestion Management Procedures (CMP)**  
**Guidelines**

**Version 25** 2021-11-09

## 10 Log of changes

Change	Date of change	Issuer of change
Inserted clarification of the Common Data Exchange Solutions Inserted the Common Data Exchange Solution Table	12 April 2016	ENTSOG
V17 Updated clarification of the Common Data Exchange Solutions Updated the Common Data Exchange Solution Table	22 June 2016	ENTSOG
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Updated diagram Fig 1.0 to show the overnomination process connected to the TSO	Oct 2021	ENTSOG
Updated Common data exchange solution table	Oct 2021	ENTSOG

## Table of contents

12			
13	1	Introduction.....	7
14	2	Scope .....	7
15	3	Business Requirements .....	9
16	3.1	CAM/CMP requirements.....	9
17	3.1.1	List of actors .....	10
18	3.2	Use case detail.....	11
19	3.2.1	Register Capacity Responsible Party .....	11
20	3.2.2	Register Bookable points.....	12
21	3.2.3	Auction capacity .....	12
22	3.2.4	Determine if capacity buyback is necessary .....	19
23	3.2.5	Operate secondary market .....	20
24	3.2.6	Manage credit limits.....	22
25	3.3	Information flow definition .....	25
26	3.3.1	CAM/CMP Sequence flow .....	25
27	3.3.2	Secondary market sales.....	33
28	3.3.3	CAM/CMP Workflow .....	36
29	3.4	Information model requirements .....	44
30	3.4.1	Definitions of the attributes used in all the models .....	44
31	3.5	Requirements per process .....	55
32	3.5.1	Bookable point administration process .....	55
33	3.5.2	Capacity Responsible Party Registration process .....	56
34	3.5.3	Account Registration process.....	57
35	3.5.4	Offered capacity process.....	58
36	3.5.5	Surrender capacity process .....	60
37	3.5.6	Auction process .....	62
38	3.5.7	Secondary market transfer process .....	66
39	3.5.8	Credit limit process .....	67
40	4	Common Data Exchange Solution Table .....	69
41			
42			

43	<b>Table of figures</b>	
44	Figure 1: overview of the CAM/CMP process use case.....	9
45	Figure 2: Auction capacityuse case .....	12
46	Figure 3: Determine offered capacity use case.....	13
47	Figure 4: CMP surrender network capacity use case .....	14
48	Figure 5: bid for capacity use case .....	17
49	Figure 6: Investigate buyback process use case.....	19
50	Figure 7: Secondary market use case.....	21
51	Figure 8: CAM credit limit structure.....	24
52	Figure 9: Information flow sequence (1/2) .....	25
53	Figure 10: Information flow sequence (2/2) .....	26
54	Figure 11: Secondary market .....	34
55	Figure 12: Bookable Point Administration workflow .....	36
56	Figure 13: Capacity Responsible Party Registration workflow .....	37
57	Figure 14: Offered capacity workflow .....	38
58	Figure 15: Surrender capacity workflow .....	39
59	Figure 16: Auction workflow .....	40
60	Figure 17: Secondary market trade workflow .....	42
61	Figure 18: Reverse auction workflow.....	43
62	Figure 19: Bookable point administration requirements .....	55
63	Figure 20: Capacity Responsible Party registration requirements .....	56
64	Figure 21: Account registration requirements.....	57
65	Figure 22: Transmission System Operator Offered capacity information requirements .....	58
66	Figure 23: Offered capacity information requirements.....	59
67	Figure 24: Surrendered capacity information requirements .....	60
68	Figure 25: Surrender capacity request validation requirements .....	60
69	Figure 26: Surrender capacity result requirements .....	61
70	Figure 27: Bid information requirements .....	62
71	Figure 28: Detailed capacity allocated information requirements.....	63
72	Figure 29: Allocated capacity information requirements .....	63
73	Figure 30: Aggregated auction results .....	64

74	Figure 31: Transmission System Operator Buy back capacity information requirements .....	65
75	Figure 32: Reverse auction information requirements.....	65
76	Figure 33: Secondary market capacity rights transfer information requirements .....	66
77	Figure 34: Capacity Responsible Party credit limit information requirements .....	67
78	Figure 35: Capacity Responsible Party credit situation requirements.....	68
79		

## 1 Introduction

The Regulation (EU) 2017/459 for Capacity Allocation Mechanism (CAM NC) and the Commission Decision (2012/490/EU) on Congestion Management Procedures (CMP guidelines) set forth provisions regarding capacity allocation mechanisms and congestion management procedures. The CAM NC defines a standardised capacity allocation mechanism in the form of an auction procedure for relevant Interconnection Points within Europe, including the underlying Standard Capacity Products to be offered and the description of how cross-border capacity is to be allocated. The manner in which 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 are also outlined.

Additionally, the CMP guidelines define how congestion management procedures are put into place in the event of contractual congestion.

## 2 Scope

This document defines the external business requirements that are necessary for a harmonised implementation of the transmission of information between parties related to the CAM Network Code, the CMP guidelines and other issues not included in these regulations but related to them (marked as “not referenced in the CAM/CMP regulation” in this document, e.g. credit limits, master data). It is intended to be used by parties participating in the capacity allocation mechanism and congestion management procedures. In particular, the Business Requirements Specification (BRS) enables EASEE-gas to produce the Message Implementation Guideline (MIG).

The BRS does not cover the following subjects, which are referred to in the CAM NC/CMP guidelines but are not essential for the allocation of primary and secondary capacity or for congestion management:

- Co-ordination of maintenance information
- Nominations against capacity rights <sup>1</sup>
- Cooperation between Capacity Platform Repsonsibles

This BRS covers requirements for the harmonised implementation of auctions for primary capacity, for secondary market capacity right transfer processes and congestion management procedures as specified in the CAM NC/CMP guidelines. The requirements therefore define the necessary interfaces for the implementation, from an IT perspective, of a capacity allocation and congestion management system.

This BRS is targeted towards business-to-business application interfaces or in a more user-orientated fashion through a web-based service.

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<sup>1</sup> The over-nomination process is included in this document

- 115 This document does not define a governance process for attribute definitions or other  
116 requirements. Such a process will need to be determined and defined elsewhere.
- 117 The requirements set out in this document are subject to change if there is any change in the  
118 obligations on Transmission System Operators or any other party.



### 3 Business Requirements

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

#### 3.1 CAM/CMP 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.

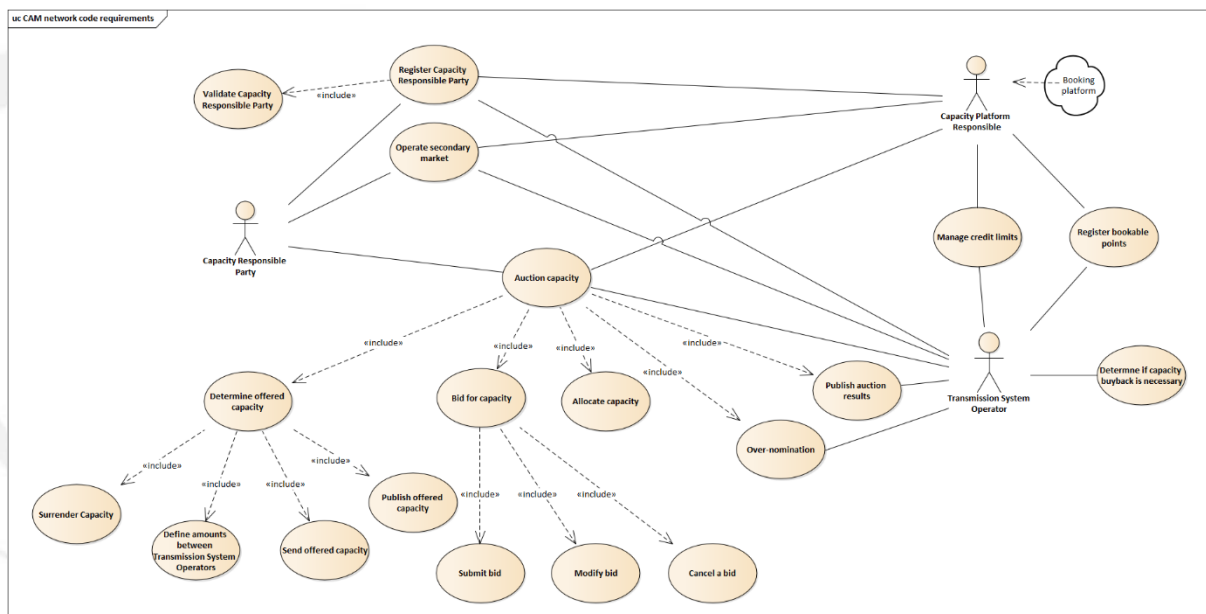


Figure 1: overview of the CAM/CMP process use case

### 3.1.1 List of actors

#### 3.1.1.1 Capacity Platform Responsible

A party providing and operating a platform that implements the rules and processes for the offer and allocation of all capacity products and/or may permit Capacity Responsible Parties to offer and obtain secondary capacity products.

#### 3.1.1.2 Registered Network User

A Network User is defined in the Regulation (EU) No. 715/2009 in Article 2 (11). A Network User that has acceded to and is compliant with all applicable legal and contractual requirements that enable him/her to book, trade and use capacity on the relevant Transmission System Operator's network under a capacity contract.

In the context of this document, a Registered Network User is referred to as Capacity Responsible Party (CRP), a party that employs the System Operator to transport the gas, and/or Balance Responsible Party (BRP), *when it has obtained a right to submit (re-)nominations, in alignment with the processes defined in the BRS for Nomination & Matching and with EASEE-gas role model definitions*

#### 3.1.1.3 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.

#### 3.1.1.4 Booking platform

An application that implements the rules and processes for offering and allocation of all capacity and may permit Capacity Responsible Parties to offer and obtain secondary capacity.

It is managed by - Capacity Platform Responsible.

## **3.2 Use case detail**

Besides the aforementioned requirements for coordinated implementation, the further core processes need to be considered as preconditions to the implementation of other requirements arising from NC CAM. It is understood that the registration of the Transmission System Operators is always carried out within the relevant Capacity Platform Responsible.

### **3.2.1 Register Capacity Responsible Party**

Note: This is not referenced in the CAM/CMP regulation.

In order to participate in the CAM/CMP processes to obtain capacity, the Capacity Responsible Party and the personnel authorised to use the booking platform (authorised personnel) need to be registered with the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator(s). The registration process includes the submission of the individual Capacity Responsible Party master data to the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator(s).

The Capacity Responsible Party also transmits to the Transmission System Operator(s) the data required by the Transmission System Operator(s), from whom the Capacity Responsible Party would like to get capacity. If required the Capacity Responsible Party transmits its registration data via the Capacity Platform Responsible to the Transmission System Operator(s).

The Capacity Responsible Party transmits to the Capacity Platform Responsible the data required by the Capacity Platform Responsible for gaining access to the booking platform.

The new Capacity Responsible Party must provide a unique identification, such as an EIC code, to the Capacity Platform Responsible and to the Transmission System Operator(s) in order to ensure a unique identifier of the company on the booking platform in place. The Capacity Responsible Party also provides information concerning each of its authorised personnel. Capacity Responsible Party accounts may be provided to the Capacity Platform Responsible where required by the Transmission System Operator.

The Capacity Platform Responsible after verification forwards the necessary data to the Transmission System Operator for validation.

#### **3.2.1.1 Validate Capacity Responsible Party registration**

The Transmission System Operator validates the information received.

The result of the validation is communicated to the Capacity Platform Responsible. The Capacity Platform Responsible informs the Capacity Responsible Party of the approval/rejection of access to the booking platform. The approval/rejection information regarding the access to the Transmission System Operator(s) networks(s) is provided by the Transmission System Operator(s). In the case where the Capacity Responsible Party registers via the Capacity Platform Responsible, it is provided by the Capacity Platform Responsible.

### 3.2.2 Register Bookable points

Before any capacity can be offered to the market the bookable points need to be defined by the Transmission System Operators and submitted to the Capacity Platform Responsible for the publication on the booking platform. Necessary updates of bookable point data are also included in this process.

A bookable point is defined by several items (see definition in chapter 3.5).

The bookable point bundling process is managed by the Capacity Platform Responsible.

The bookable point will then be visible on the booking platform.

### 3.2.3 Auction capacity

This use case permits the auction and the auction mechanism, as described in Articles 17 and Article 18 CAM NC, respectively. In the case the reverse process is carried out through an auction, the same auction process may be used with the exception that the use case “Determine offered capacity” is replaced by the use case “Determine reverse auction capacity” to cover the determination of reverse auction capacity.

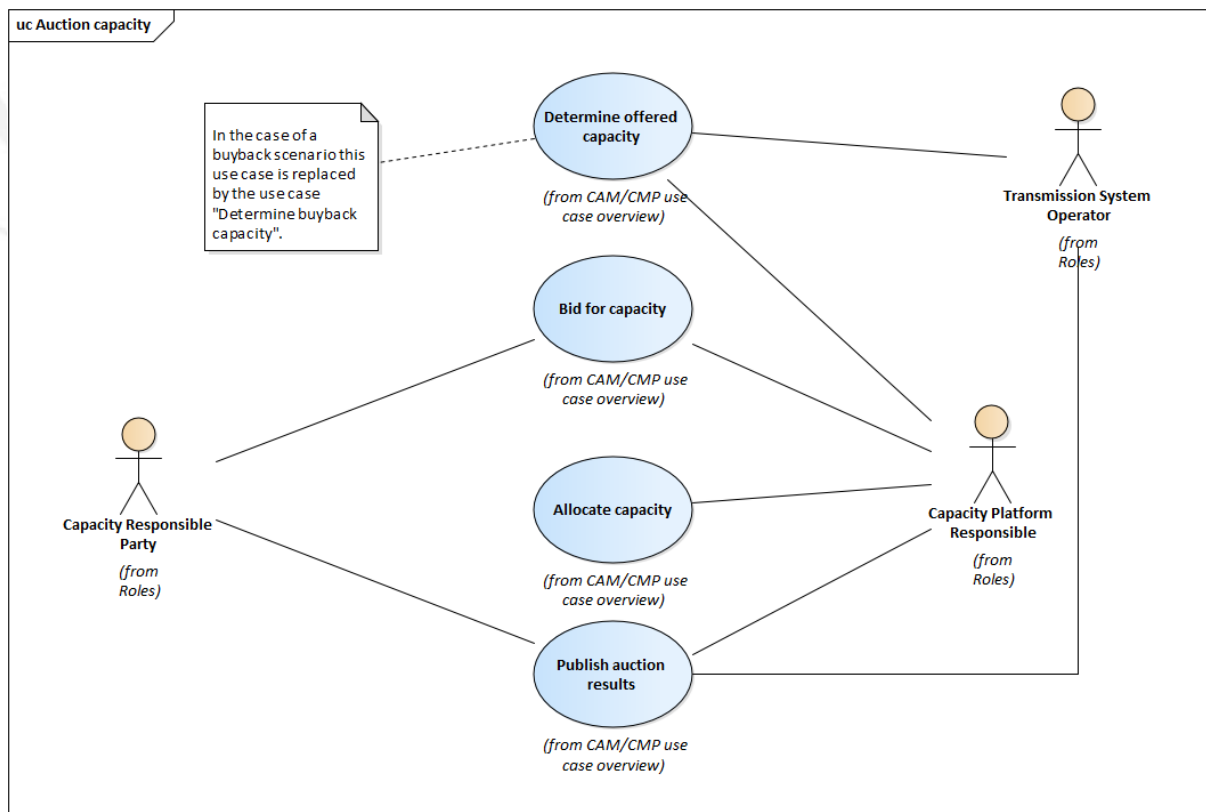


Figure 2: Auction capacity use case

Figure 2 outlines the relations that exist between each of the use cases and the actors.

### 3.2.3.1 Determine offered capacity

The Transmission System Operator determines the capacity that shall be offered to the market for auctioning. The determination of the capacity is carried out through the use case as outlined in the use case in Figure 3.

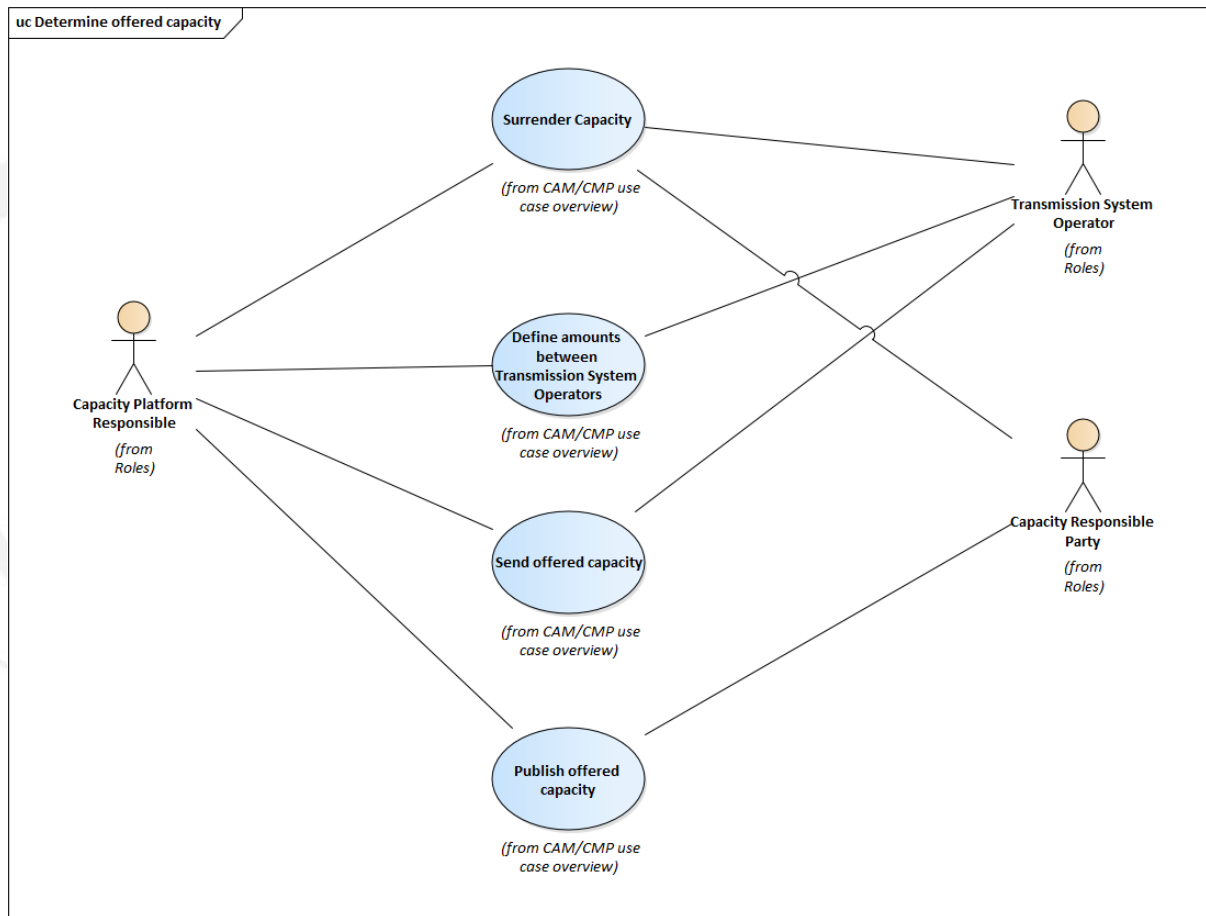


Figure 3: Determine offered capacity use case

Once the Transmission System Operator has defined the Offered Capacity it is transmitted to the Capacity Platform Responsible.

### 3.2.3.1.1 Surrender capacity

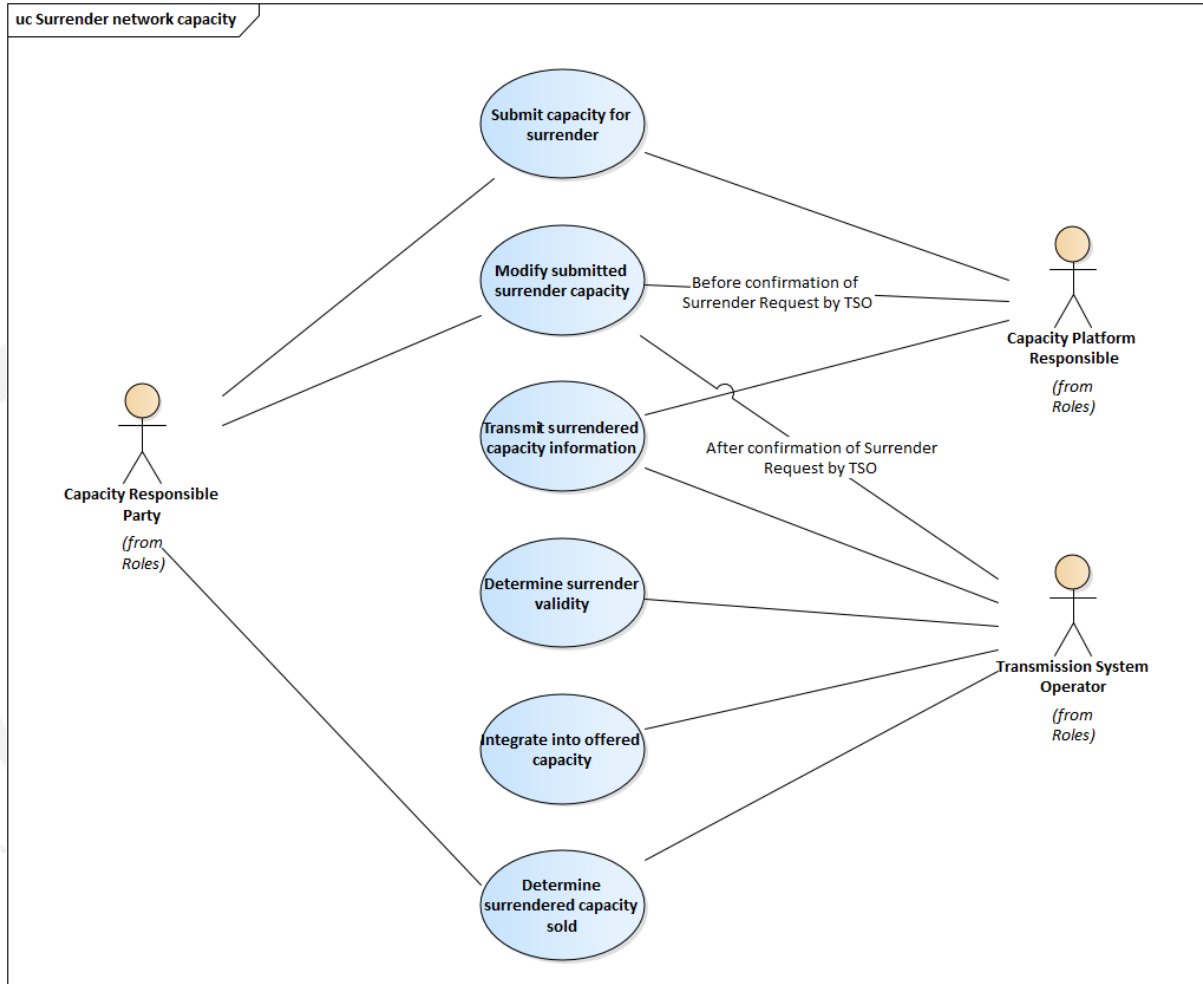


Figure 4: CMP surrender network capacity use case

#### 3.2.3.1.1.1 Submit capacity for surrender

If the surrender process is supported by the Transmission System Operator(s), the Capacity Responsible Party shall surrender capacity to the Capacity Platform Responsible for resale at any time according to the applicable regulatory framework. The surrendered capacity must be identified as bundled or unbundled and concerns at least capacity products with a duration longer than a day (subject to the NRA decision).

Bundled capacity shall only be surrendered as bundled (subject to the NRA decision). A bundled or unbundled capacity surrender request must identify the Transmission System Operator(s). A bundled capacity surrender request shall be forwarded to the involved Transmission System Operators for validation.

239 **3.2.3.1.1.2 Transmit surrendered capacity information**

240 The Capacity Platform Responsible transmits the surrendered capacity received to the  
241 Transmission System Operator(s) after internal validation by the Capacity Platform  
242 Responsible.

243 The Transmission System Operator forwards its positive/negative validation response of the  
244 surrender request to the Capacity Platform Responsible. The Capacity Platform Responsible  
245 informs the Capacity Responsible Party about the confirmation/rejection by the Transmission  
246 System Operator.

247 Extra steps for surrender may be implemented by the Capacity Platform Responsible.

248 **3.2.3.1.1.3 Determine surrender validity**

249 The Transmission System Operator ensures the validity of all Capacity Responsible Party  
250 submission.

251 **3.2.3.1.1.4 Modify a surrender**

252 As long as lead times constraints are respected, the Capacity Responsible Party may cancel  
253 all or part of a surrender request by submitting a recall surrender request which, as long as  
254 lead time constraints for capacity publication are respected, will be taken into account by the  
255 Transmission System Operator.

256 In case the surrender request has been confirmed by the Transmission System Operator(s) to  
257 the Capacity Responsible Party, any modifications may have to be sent directly to the involved  
258 Transmission System Operator(s) by the Capacity Responsible Party.

259 **3.2.3.1.1.5 Integrate into offered capacity**

260 Once the surrendered capacity is validated, the Transmission System Operator integrates the  
261 information into the offered capacity.

262 **3.2.3.1.1.6 Determine surrendered capacity sold**

263 The Transmission System Operator allocates the surrendered capacity sold to the Capacity  
264 Responsible Parties depending on local market rules and informs them of their capacity that  
265 has been sold.

266 When allocating the surrendered capacity sold to the Capacity Responsible Parties the  
267 Transmission System Operator allocates the surrendered capacity on a first come first served  
268 basis.

269 **3.2.3.1.2 Define amount between Transmission System Operators**

270 The Transmission System Operator calculates the capacity to be offered within the booking  
271 platform. A Transmission System Operator may inform the Capacity Platform Responsible  
272 about any competition between several connection points, capacity types and any relevant  
273 information related to Article 19 (5(a) and (b) CAM NC.



In case of a competing situation involving more than one Transmission System Operator, the competition algorithm is managed by the Capacity Platform Responsible.

1<sup>st</sup> option:

As default rule, the Transmission System Operators shall decide to let the Capacity Platform Responsible determine the bundled and unbundled capacity that makes up the established offered capacity. Each Transmission System Operator at each side of the IP/VIP shall inform the Capacity Platform Responsible of the offered capacity. The Capacity Platform Responsible shall apply the lesser rule in order to determine the bundled capacity.

Any differences between the lesser value calculated by the Capacity Platform Responsible and the capacity previously sent by Transmission System Operators can be considered as unbundled capacity and may be auctioned separately.

Such unbundled capacity will be clearly identified by the Capacity Platform Responsible to the Capacity Responsible Partys at the time when the capacity is offered.

2<sup>nd</sup> option:

The use case “Define amounts between Transmission System Operators” is used in this case by the Transmission System Operators to define the bundled and unbundled capacity that will make up the offered capacity. The final result is then sent by both Transmission System Operators to the Capacity Platform Responsible for publication. In case of mismatch then both quantities are rejected.

**3.2.3.1.3 Send offered capacity**

The offered capacity is sent to the Capacity Platform Responsible (booking platform) by the Transmission System Operator.

**3.2.3.1.4 Publish offered capacity**

The Capacity Platform Responsible then publishes the part of the offered capacity that will be auctioned as bundled capacity and the part of the offered capacity that will be auctioned as unbundled capacity.

The Capacity Responsible Partys are also informed in the publication of any starting price and, in the case of ascending clock auctions, the value of the large price step and the small price step for the bidding rounds.



### 3.2.3.2 Bid for capacity

For a given auction (in which one capacity product covering a specific period is offered) Capacity Responsible Partys submit bids with the amount of capacity required (for the price step announced in the concerned bidding round in the case of an ascending clock auction) and, in the case of uniform price auctions, the price they are willing to pay on top of the starting price and they shall also indicate the minimum capacity that is acceptable in the case of a reduced allocation.

In case of an ascending clock auction, the Capacity Responsible Party may submit only one valid bid per bidding round. This bid may be modified or withdrawn during the course of bidding round. The rules that apply during a bidding round shall be compliant with Article 17 CAM NC.

In case of a uniform price auction, the bids shall be compliant with Article 18 CAM NC.

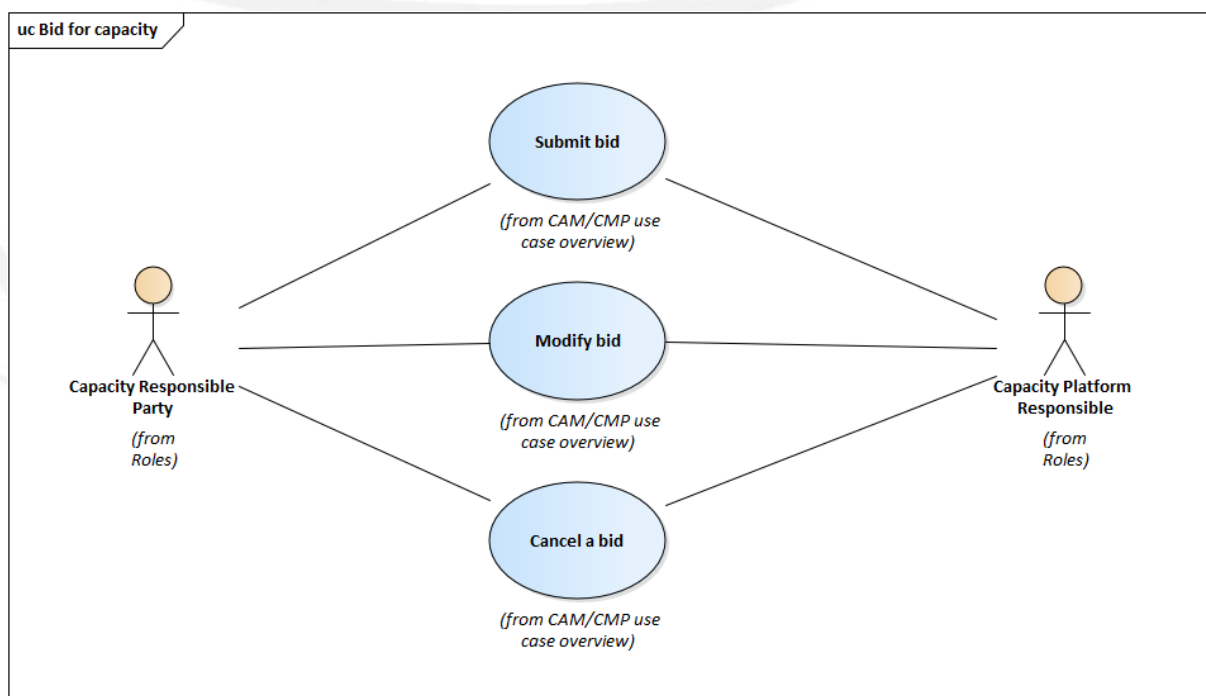


Figure 5: bid for capacity use case

#### 3.2.3.2.1 Submit bid

The Capacity Responsible Party submits bids for an amount of capacity for the price step announced in the concerned bidding round, in the case of an ascending clock auction, or an amount of capacity (requested and minimum) and price, in the case of a uniform price auction. Each bid shall refer to a given product within a given auction. In an ascending clock auction, such bids shall respect the rules on bid quantities set out in Article 17(5, (8 and (16) CAM NC.

#### 3.2.3.2.2 Modify bid

As long as the bidding round is open, a Capacity Responsible Party may modify the bid according to the requirements stated in Article 17 CAM NC and Article 18 CAM NC.

### **3.2.3.2.3 Cancel a bid**

The Capacity Responsible Party may at any time before the closure of a bidding round cancel a bid placed earlier in that round according to the requirements stated in Article 17 CAM NC and Article 18 CAM NC.

Exceptional cases in which a Capacity Responsible Party cannot cancel a bid are bidding rounds with small price steps in ascending clock auctions according to the requirements stated in Article 17.

### **3.2.3.3 Allocate capacity**

The capacity is allocated respecting market rules, as set out in article 17 (in an ascending clock auction) and Article 18 CAM NC (in a uniform price auction).

### **3.2.3.4 Publish auction results**

Capacity Responsible Partys are informed by the Capacity Platform Responsible of the results of the bids that they have submitted.

The Capacity Platform Responsible informs the market of the final aggregated auction information.

The Capacity Platform Responsible provides the Transmission System Operators with the detailed auction results.

In ascending clock auctions intermediate results may be provided to the Transmission System Operators by the Capacity Platform Responsible.

### **3.2.3.5 Over-nomination**

According Art. 32(6) CAM NC, within-day interruptible capacity shall be allocated by means of an over-nomination procedure. The following process should apply if within-day interruptible capacity is offered.

#### **3.2.3.5.1 Preconditions**

Allocating interruptible within-day capacity through over-nomination is only possible if firm capacity, whether technical capacity or additional capacity is not available e.g. it is sold out or has not been offered due to lack of technical capacity. Within-day interruptible capacity can be allocated via over-nomination without using a Capacity Platform.

#### **3.2.3.5.2 Usage and Allocation**

The usage of interruptible within-day capacity through over-nomination by a Capacity Responsible Party (CRP) at an IP/VIP is only possible if they have an active account with the TSO and for this specific IP/VIP. If several CRPs have requested interruptible capacity through over-nomination for the relevant time period, then the interruptible within day capacity shall be allocated among the respective CRPs according to the specific TSO procedure.

#### **3.2.3.5.3 Conclusion of the contract**

If the total nominations by the Balancing Responsible Party (BRP) exceed the capacity of the account for the particular combination of the interconnection point and direction, then that proportion of the nomination shall be deemed as a request to book interruptible within-day capacity. In case all preconditions mentioned in 3.2.3.5.1 and 3.2.3.5.2 are fulfilled, the contract is concluded without any explicit declaration of acceptance by the Transmission System Operator. The Transmission System Operator may inform the BRP that the interruptible within-day capacity has been booked.

### 3.2.4 Determine if capacity buyback is necessary

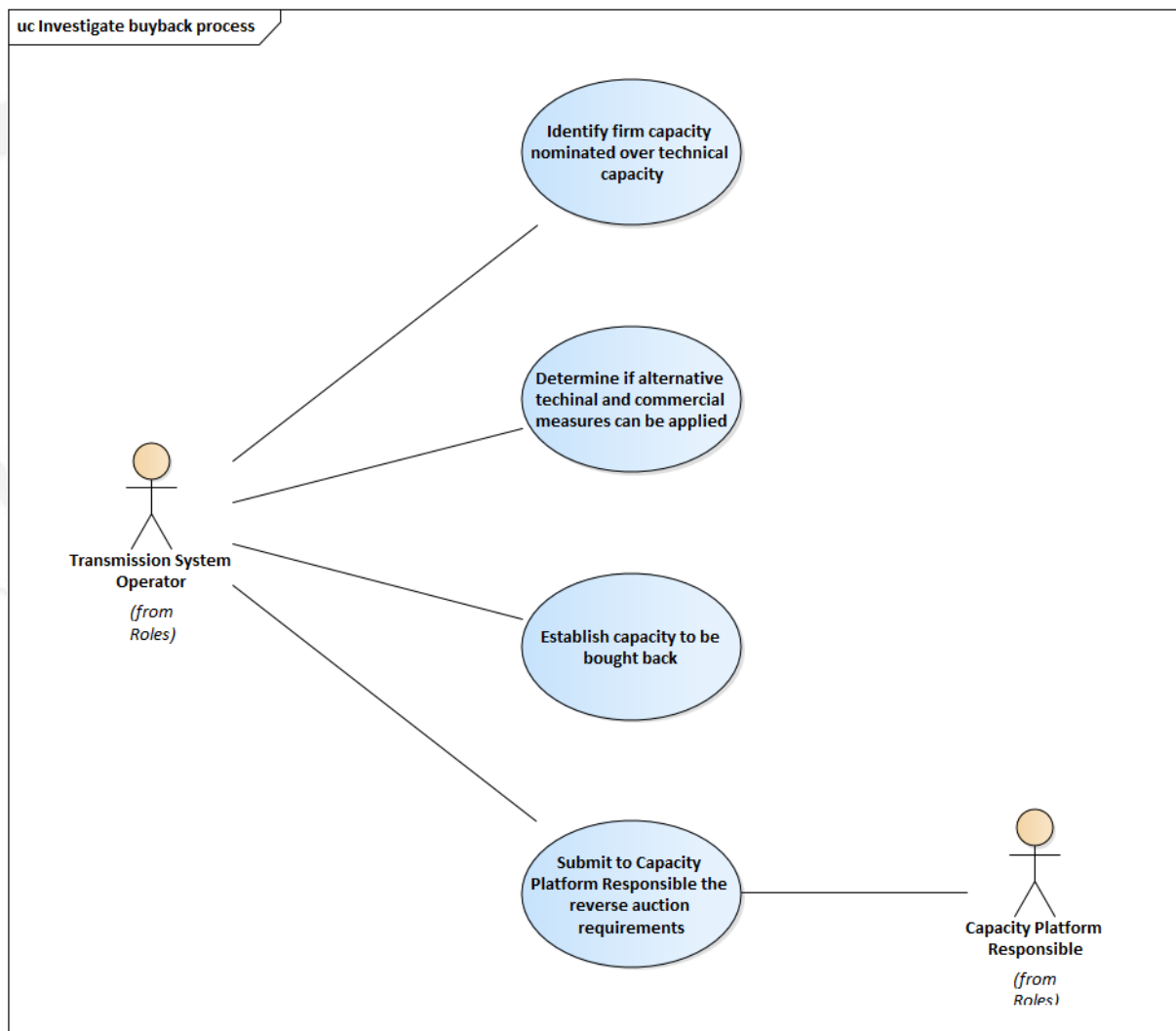


Figure 6: Investigate buyback process use case

#### 3.2.4.1 Identify firm capacity nominated over technical capacity

The Transmission System Operator shall identify firm capacity nominated over technical capacity.

#### **3.2.4.2 Determine if alternative technical and commercial measures can be applied**

The Transmission system Operator then determines if any alternative technical and commercial measures can be applied.

#### **3.2.4.3 Establish capacity to be bought back**

The Transmission System Operator determines the amount of capacity that will have to be bought back in the congested direction to re-establish the situation, without taking into consideration whether the capacity is bundled or not.

For the Transmission System Operator this information is irrelevant as it seeks to achieve a flow reduction. For the Capacity Responsible Party the bundling status is irrelevant as it states the financial compensation desired for not flowing gas.

As an alternative to the reverse auction the Transmission System Operator may also buy back the capacity by playing the role of a Capacity Responsible Party on the secondary market.

#### **3.2.4.4 Submit to Capacity Platform Responsible the reverse auction requirements**

The Transmission System Operator shall send capacity to be purchased to the Capacity Platform Responsible so that a reverse auction can be put into place. The Transmission System Operator may include some restrictions, for example:

- the maximum price the Transmission System Operator is willing to pay for buying back the capacity
- the list of Capacity Responsible Partys that are allowed to participate in the buy-back procedure

The use cases of submit bid, modify bid and cancel bid are the same except that the auction type is generally a uniform price auction where the seller may provide in the bid the capacity for sale and its price. Local market rules may determine that any other kind of auction mechanism may be used.

### **3.2.5 Operate secondary market**

Note: This process is not referenced in the CAM/CMP regulation.

This section covers Secondary market functionalities handled by capacity booking platforms as well as the transfer of capacity rights at the conclusion of each trade.

In the text no differentiation between transfer of ownership (assignment) and transfer of use is made, however this differentiation should be included in the relevant messages.

Capacity products

ally booked as bundled shall be traded as bundled products on the secondary market. A bundled capacity trade shall be forwarded to the involved Transmission System Operators for validation.

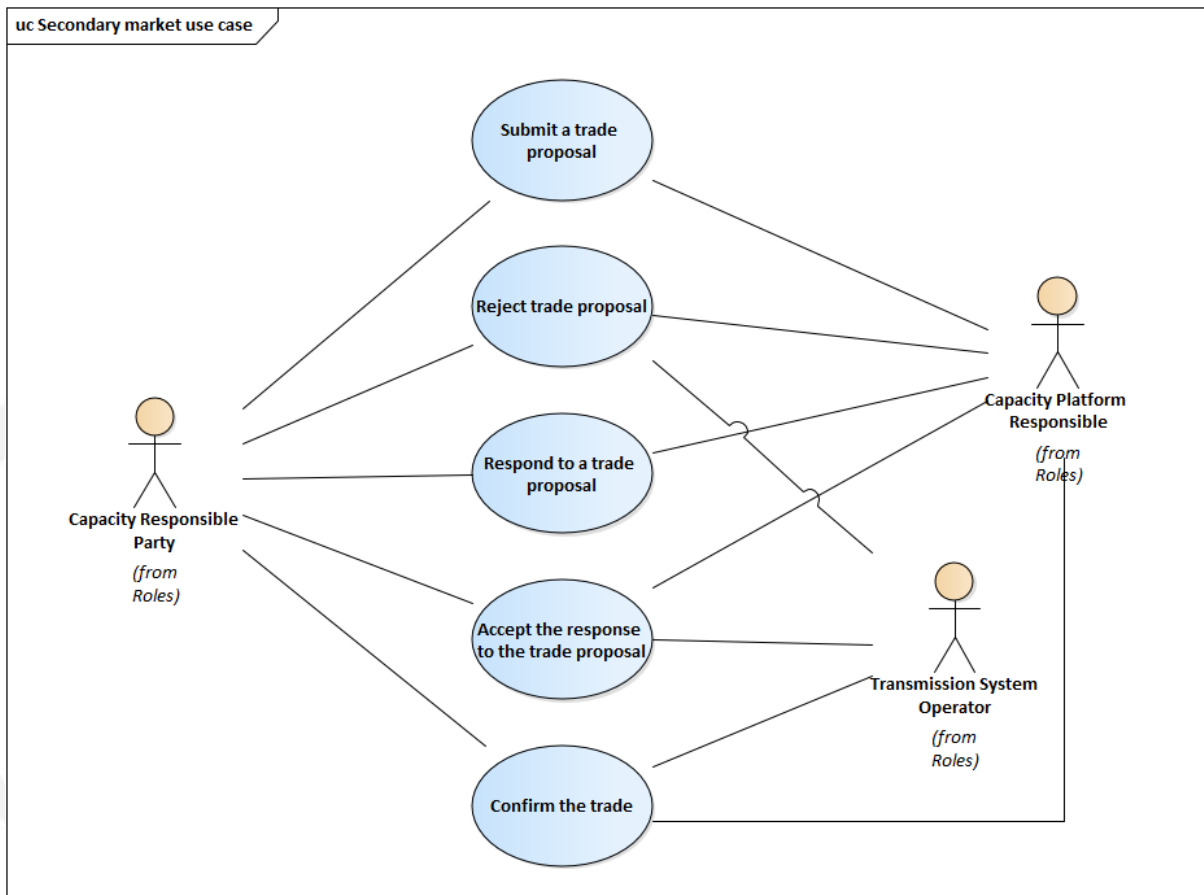


Figure 7: Secondary market use case

### 3.2.5.1 Submit a trade proposal

A Capacity Responsible Party has the possibility to sell or buy capacity to other Capacity Responsible Parties.

In the text no differentiation between over the counter, call for orders and first committed first served is made, however this differentiation should be included in the relevant messages.

Consequently a Capacity Responsible Party can submit a trade proposal to the secondary market to sell or buy capacity concerning a connection point. The proposal shall include information about the bookable point, capacity, period, availability type of capacity, bundled/unbundled, nature of transfer (full or partial transfer of rights), price and in case it is a proposal to sell capacity the identification of the related capacity contract incl. issuer of the contract, the duration over which the trade is valid. The trade proposal can be updated/withdrawn by the submitter before any trade(s) have been confirmed.

### 3.2.5.2 Reject a trade proposal

If a trade proposal is submitted to an Capacity Platform Responsible, the Capacity Platform Responsible shall forward the trade proposal to the Transmission System Operator(s) at

their request. The Transmission System Operator has the possibility to reject the trade proposal if the proposal does not meet the pre-defined conditions for a trade. The rejection is communicated to the Capacity Platform Responsible, who will forward the information to the concerned Capacity Responsible Party(s) and Transmission System Operator(s).

#### **3.2.5.3 Respond to a trade proposal**

After the publication of a trade proposal Capacity Responsible Partys can respond to it by conceding the offer at a given price or by proposing capacity at a requested price.

#### **3.2.5.4 Accept the response to a trade proposal**

Note: This is conditional to Transmission System Operator approval. If an appropriate response to a trade proposal is received from a Capacity Responsible Party, the submitter of the trade proposal can close the trade by accepting the response. Once the response to the trade proposal is accepted, it is sent to the relevant Transmission System Operator(s) for confirmation.

#### **3.2.5.5 Confirm a trade**

The Transmission System Operator(s) must be informed about the trade by the involved Capacity Responsible Partys or by the Capacity Platform Responsible on their behalf. The Transmission System Operator(s) confirms or rejects the transfer after carrying out the necessary validity checks.

The information about the confirmation or rejection of a transfer is sent to the involved Capacity Responsible Partys.

The Transmission System Operator(s) has/have a maximum of 5 working days for confirming a trade for capacity rights after it has been concluded. For the transfer of use of day-ahead capacity rights a maximum confirmation time of 6 hours starting at 10:00 am (UTC)<sup>2</sup> applies. One or both Capacity Responsible Party(s) has/have to submit its/their trade latest at 10:00 am (UTC) on D-1.

#### **3.2.6 Manage credit limits**

Note: This process is not referenced in the CAM/CMP regulation.

In order to ensure that a Capacity Responsible Party is permitted to purchase a given quantity of capacity during the auction process or a secondary market transaction a Transmission System Operator may inform the Capacity Platform Responsible of the permitted financial limits for a Capacity Responsible Party if required.

The Transmission System Operator identifies each product (auction and trades) subjected to credit limit verification and the multiplication factor(s) to be applied to a Capacity Responsible Party's bid (starting price + surcharge) associated to a specific product and to trades,

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<sup>2</sup> Winter time; 09:00 am (UTC) daylight saving time

considering the duration of the trades. This defines the framework. The Transmission System Operator transfers to the Capacity Platform Responsible information concerning the Capacity Responsible Party validity period(s) of the limits and associated credit value(s).

The Transmission System Operator informs the Capacity Platform Responsible of the Capacity Responsible Party credit limits every time these evolve.

Capacity Responsible Partys may be able to consult their credit limit information on the booking platform if such a right is accorded by the Transmission System Operator. The financial value for a given Capacity Responsible Party's bid associated to a specific product is determined by the multiplication of the unitary price (starting price + surcharge), amount, the period associated with the product, which intersects with the credit limit validity period and the multiplication factor of the credit limit for this product. Before the acceptance of a Capacity Responsible Party's bid, the Capacity Platform Responsible verifies if the Capacity Responsible Party's credit limit is equal to or greater than the financial value of the bid. If this is the case, the Capacity Platform Responsible accepts the bid and adjusts the remaining credit value after each bid submission and capacity allocation. The Capacity Platform Responsible may provide the used credit value upon request of the Transmission System Operator.

A Capacity Responsible Party may have a credit limit and an associated validity period. The credit limit covers all the guarantees that the Capacity Responsible Party may hold.

The Transmission System Operator may define several frameworks. Each framework includes the following information: name of the framework; product type; credit factors which apply to the products.

The determination of whether or not a credit limit is exceeded is carried out on a per bid basis where for the product in each framework that the Transmission System Operator decides to apply credit limit verifications, is equal to or greater than the financial value of the bid. If this check is not positive then the credit limit is deemed to be exceeded and the bid is rejected.

During the secondary process the remaining credit value is adjusted.



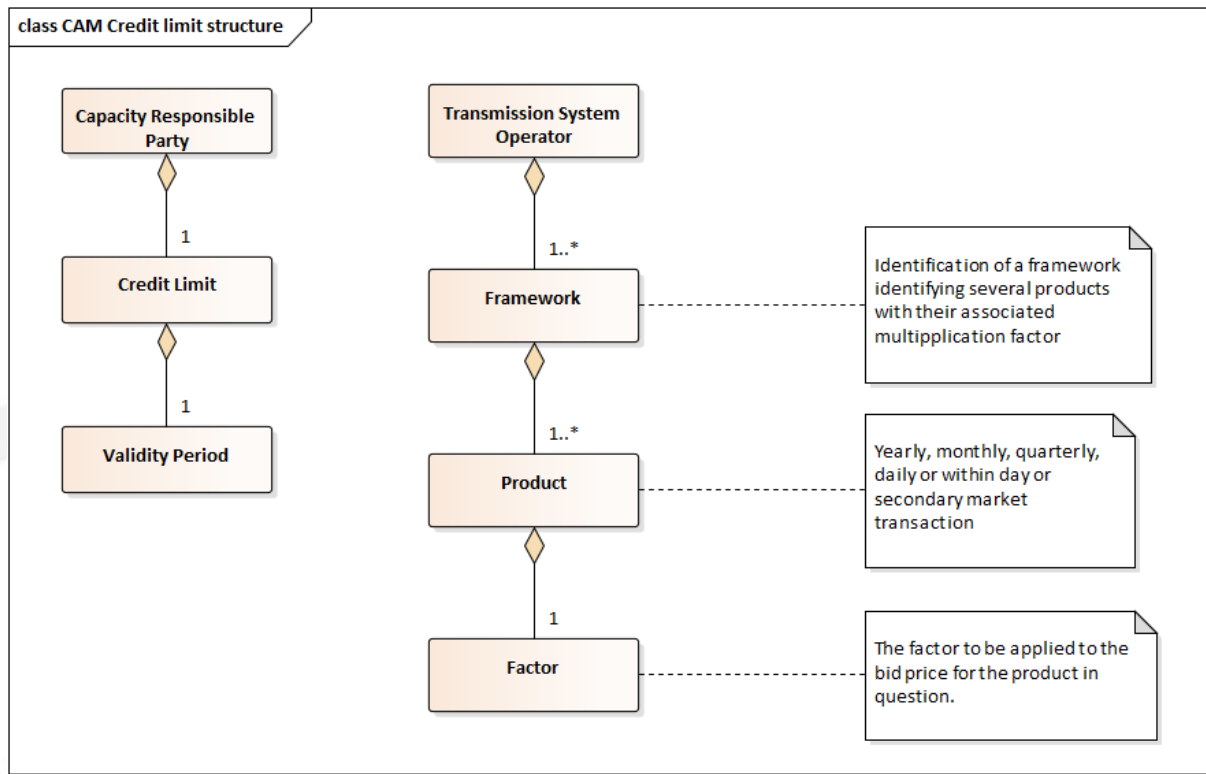


Figure 8: CAM credit limit structure



### 3.3 Information flow definition

#### 3.3.1 CAM/CMP Sequence flow

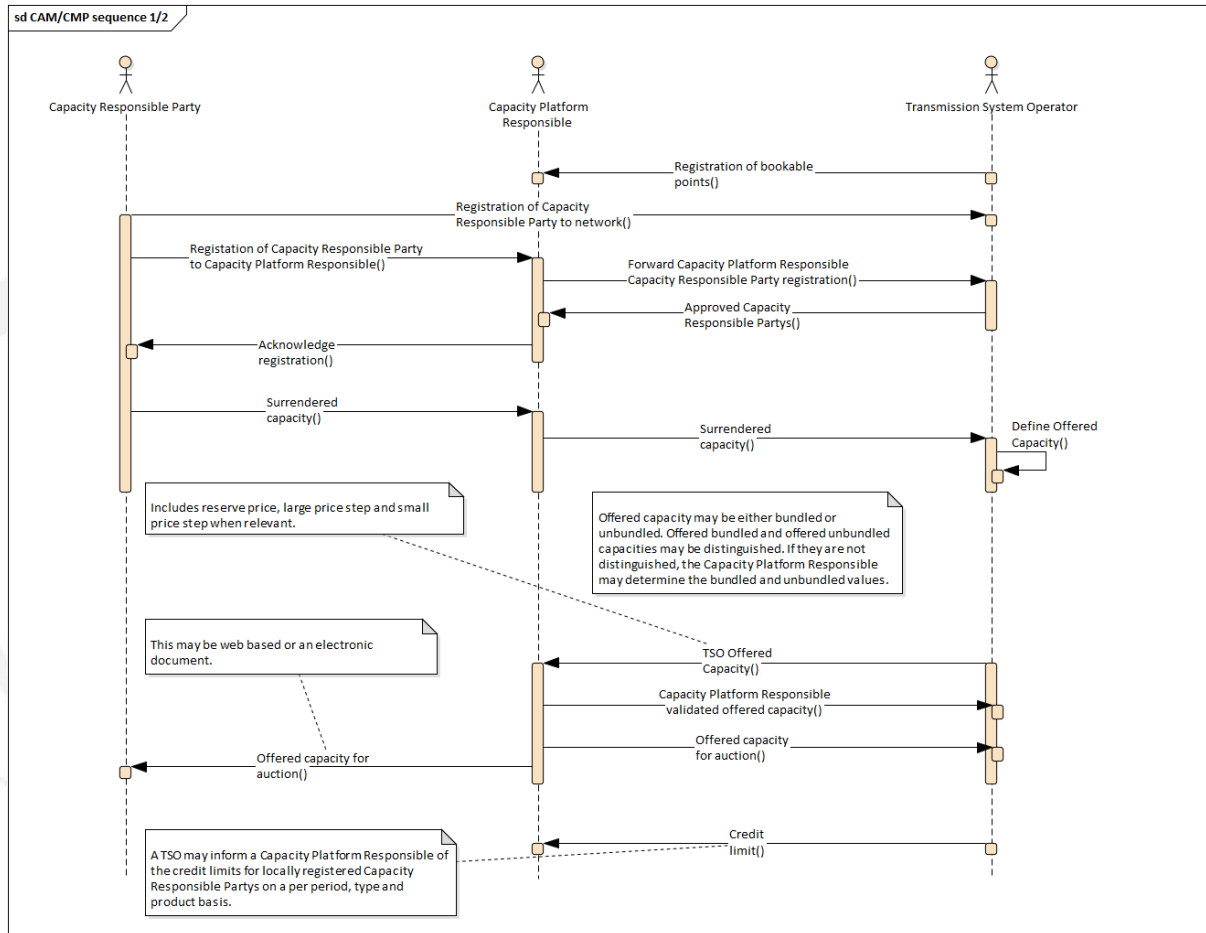


Figure 9: Information flow sequence (1/2)

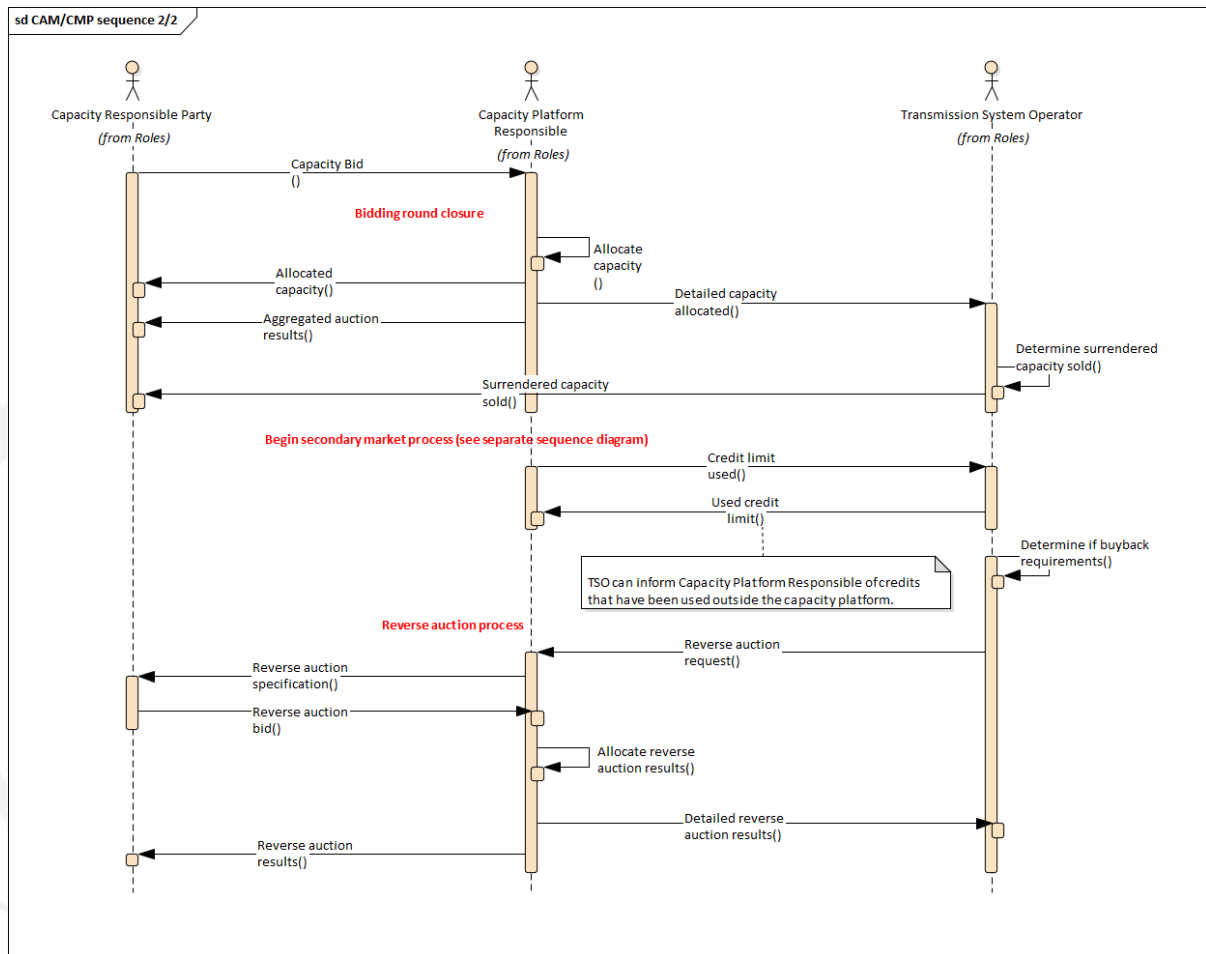


Figure 10: Information flow sequence (2/2)

### 3.3.1.1 Bookable point registration

The Transmission System Operator provides the Capacity Platform Responsible with the information of all the connection points where capacity can be booked.

The data exchange solution for this data exchange is to be negotiated between the Transmission System Operator and the Capacity Platform Responsible.

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Bookable Point Registration	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	- Interactive

### 3.3.1.2 Capacity Responsible Party registration to Transmission System Operator

Prior to operating on the market a Capacity Responsible Party must register with the Transmission System Operator.

The data exchange solution for this data exchange is to be negotiated between the Transmission System Operator and the Capacity Responsible Party.

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Capacity Responsible Party Registration	Capacity Responsible Party	Transmission System Operator	Private	- Interactive

### 3.3.1.3 Capacity Responsible Party registration to Capacity Platform Responsible

Prior to operating on the market a Capacity Responsible Party must register with the Capacity Platform Responsible if the Capacity Responsible Party wishes to participate in CAM/CMP processes.

The data exchange solution for this data exchange is to be negotiated between the Capacity Responsible Party and the Capacity Platform Responsible.

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Capacity Responsible Party Registration to Capacity Platform Responsible	Capacity Responsible Party	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	- Interactive

### 3.3.1.4 Approved Capacity Responsible Partys

The Transmission System Operator will validate and approve the Capacity Responsible Party's participation. The Transmission System Operator informs the Capacity Platform Responsible of the Capacity Responsible Partys that are permitted to participate in CAM/CMP processes.

The data exchange solution for this data exchange is to be negotiated between the Transmission System Operator, the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Capacity Responsible Party.

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Approved Capacity Responsible Party	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	- Document Based
Approved Capacity Responsible Party	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	- Interactive
Approved Capacity Responsible Party	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Private	- Interactive

### 3.3.1.5 Surrender capacity rights

Prior to a given auction period a Capacity Responsible Party may surrender capacity rights that he holds for the intended period of the auction (dependent on national regulations). The capacity to be surrendered is sent to the Capacity Platform Responsible for transmission to all involved Transmission System Operators. Once verified the capacity will be incorporated into the total offered capacity for the next auction product.

The common data exchange solution with the registered Capacity Responsible Party for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Surrender Capacity Rights	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Interactive

The data exchange solutions between the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator are not part of the Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules the data exchange solution is to be negotiated between the parties:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Surrender Capacity Rights	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	- Document Based

### 3.3.1.6 Offered capacity

The capacity on offer shall be sent by each Transmission System Operator to the Capacity Platform Responsible in compliance with the business case defined in section 3.2.3.1.2.

The Capacity Platform Responsible assigns an auction identification to the offered capacity provided by the Transmission System Operators.

The Capacity Platform Responsible informs the Transmission System Operators of the products that will be auctioned and publishes the information for use by the market along with any price step information if the auction concerns an ascending clock auction.

The data exchange solutions between the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator are not part of the Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules the data exchange solution is to be negotiated between the parties:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Offered Capacity	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended - Document Based
Offered Capacity	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended - Document Based

The common data exchange solution with the registered Capacity Responsible Party for this data exchange is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Offered Capacity	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Public	Interactive

### 3.3.1.7 Credit limit

The Transmission System Operator may inform the Capacity Platform Responsible of credit restrictions that have been placed on Capacity Responsible Parties in the context of a contract. The Capacity Platform Responsible ensures that the cumulative purchase of auction products and trades does not exceed the Capacity Responsible Parties credit limit. (refer to section 3.2.6)

The credit limit information may be sent to the Capacity Platform Responsible at any time to enable more conclusive verifications be carried out within the auctioning system. This information may include the creation, modification or suppression of a credit limit.

The Capacity Platform Responsible may provide used credit value of all relevant Capacity Responsible Partys to the Transmission System Operator upon request.

The data exchange solutions between the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator are not part of the Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules the data exchange solution is to be negotiated between the parties:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Credit Limit	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended - Document Based
Credit Limit	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended - Document Based

### 3.3.1.8 Capacity bid

Capacity Responsible Partys submit bids in accordance with the type of auction being run. Before a uniform price auction or an ascending clock bidding round closes they may submit modifications to their bids or cancel the bid completely if the auction process allows it. (refer to section 3.2.3.2)

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

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Capacity Bid	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Interactive

### 3.3.1.9 Allocated capacity

The Capacity Platform Responsible allocates offered capacity to a Capacity Responsible Party's bid and informs the Capacity Responsible Party of the quantity and price allocated according to the given auction process. (refer to section 3.2.3.3)

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

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution

Allocated Capacity	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Private	Interactive
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587

### 588 3.3.1.10 Detailed capacity allocated

589 Once the capacity allocation has terminated, the Capacity Platform Responsible transmits all  
590 the Capacity Responsible Party allocations to the Transmission System Operator. (refer to  
591 section 3.2.3.4)

592 The data exchange solutions between the Capacity Platform Responsible and the  
593 Transmission System Operator are not part of the Network Code for Interoperability and  
594 Data Exchange Rules the data exchange solution is to be negotiated between the parties:  
595

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Detailed Capacity Allocated	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommend-Document Based

### 596 3.3.1.11 Aggregated auction results

597 This represents the total aggregated values for the auction (at least the clearing price and  
598 total capacity sold) and is intended for use by any market participant. (refer to section 3.2.3.4)

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

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Aggregated Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	All	Public	Interactive

### 600 3.3.1.12 Surrendered capacity sold

601 When the Transmission System Operator receives the detailed results of the auction it  
602 determines if the capacity sold is greater than the Transmission System Operator's available  
603 technical capacity. If this is the case the Transmission System Operator allocates the  
604 remaining sold capacity to the Capacity Responsible Parties that have surrendered capacity.  
605 (refer to section 3.2.3.1.1.6)

606 The Transmission System Operator will inform the Capacity Responsible Party about the  
607 Surrendered Capacity Sold.

The common data exchange solution between Transmission System Operator and the registered Capacity Responsible Party is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Surrendered Capacity Sold	Transmission System Operator	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Private	Document based

### 3.3.1.13 Reverse auction requirements

In the case where it is necessary to buy back capacity via an auction, the Transmission System Operator determines how much capacity should be bought back and a cap price for any purchases.

The data exchange solutions between the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator are not part of the Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules the data exchange solution is to be negotiated between the parties:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Reverse Auction Requirements	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended - Document Based

### 3.3.1.14 Reverse auction bid

The bidding procedure will be the same as carried out for a uniform price auction. Local market rules may determine that any other kind of auction mechanism may be used.

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

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Reverse Auction Bid	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Interactive



### 3.3.1.15 Reverse auction results

Once the reverse auction closes the Capacity Platform Responsible evaluates the bids received and allocates the capacity to the Capacity Responsible Partys. The Capacity Platform Responsible distributes the finalised results.

In the case where bundled capacity has been sold back the adjacent Transmission System Operator is informed of the sale.

The data exchange solutions between the Capacity Platform Responsible and the Transmission System Operator are not part of the Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules the data exchange solution is to be negotiated between the parties:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Allocate Reverse Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended - Document Based

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Allocate Reverse Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Capacity Responsible Party	Private	Interactive

### 3.3.2 Secondary market sales

Capacity may be sold on a secondary market. Bundled capacity bought in an auction shall be sold on the secondary market as bundled capacity. Unbundled capacity on both sides of an interconnection point may be bundled in the secondary market.

In the text no differentiation between transfer of ownership (assignment) and transfer of use is made, however this differentiation should be included in the relevant messages. Besides, no differentiation between over the counter, call for orders and first committed first served is made, however this differentiation should be included in the relevant messages.

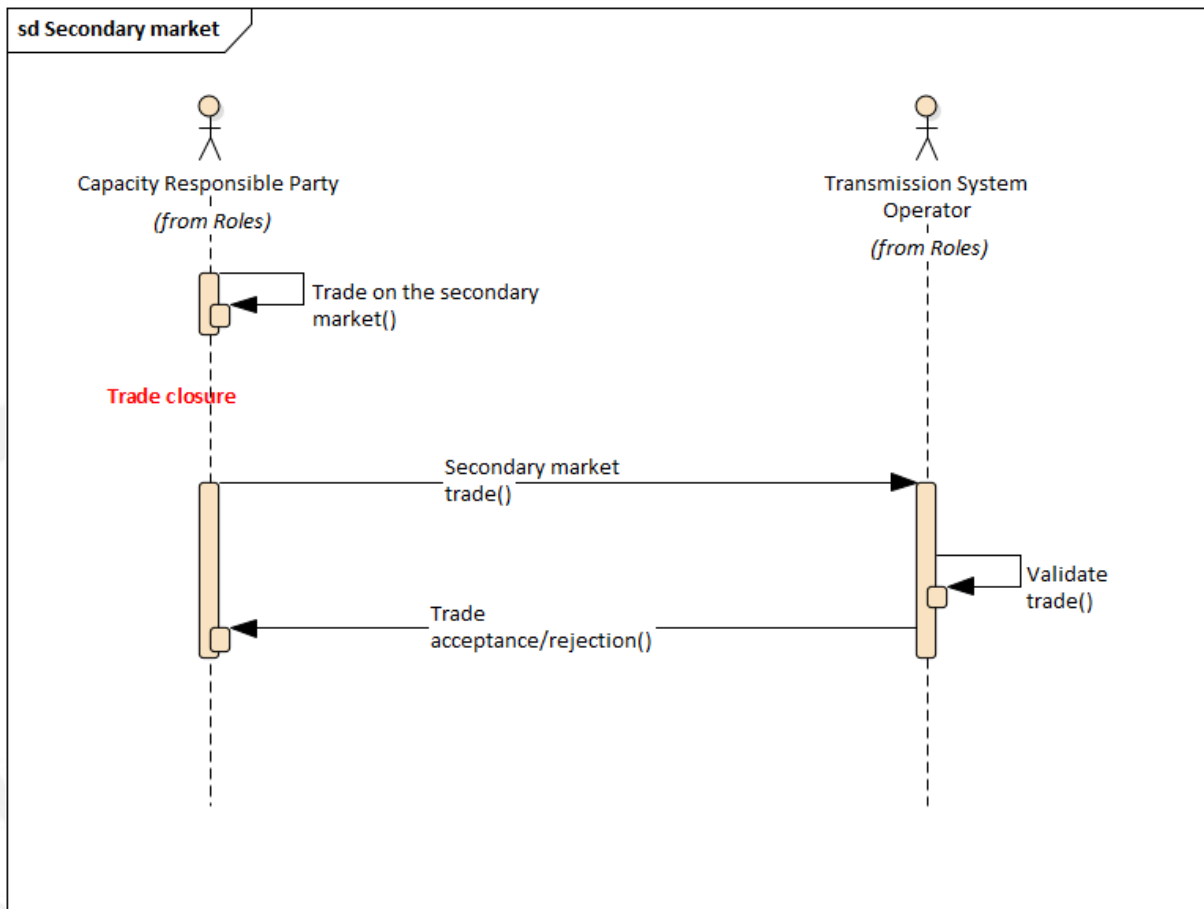


Figure 11: Secondary market

If capacity is offered on the secondary market the Capacity Responsible Party that traded the capacity or the Capacity Platform Responsible (on behalf of the Capacity Responsible Parties) must inform the Transmission System Operator of the trade.

The common data exchange solution for the data exchange between the Registered Capacity Responsible Party or Capacity Platform Responsible on behalf of the Registered Capacity Responsible Party and the Transmission System Operator is shown below:

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Secondary Market Sales	Registered Capacity Responsible Party (or Capacity Platform Responsible)	Transmission System Operator	Private	Interactive

The Transmission System Operator validates the trade information. Once the trade submission is deemed valid, the Transmission System Operator confirms the trade. The Transmission System Operator informs the Capacity Responsible Partys or the Capacity Platform Responsible, who is acting on behalf of the Capacity Responsible Partys, about the confirmation.

In the case of error the Capacity Responsible Partys are informed and take the necessary corrective action.

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

Information Flow	From Role	To Role	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Secondary Market Sales	Transmission System Operator	Registered Capacity Responsible Party (or Capacity Platform Responsible)	Private	Interactive

### 3.3.3 CAM/CMP Workflow

#### 3.3.3.1 Bookable Point Administration workflow

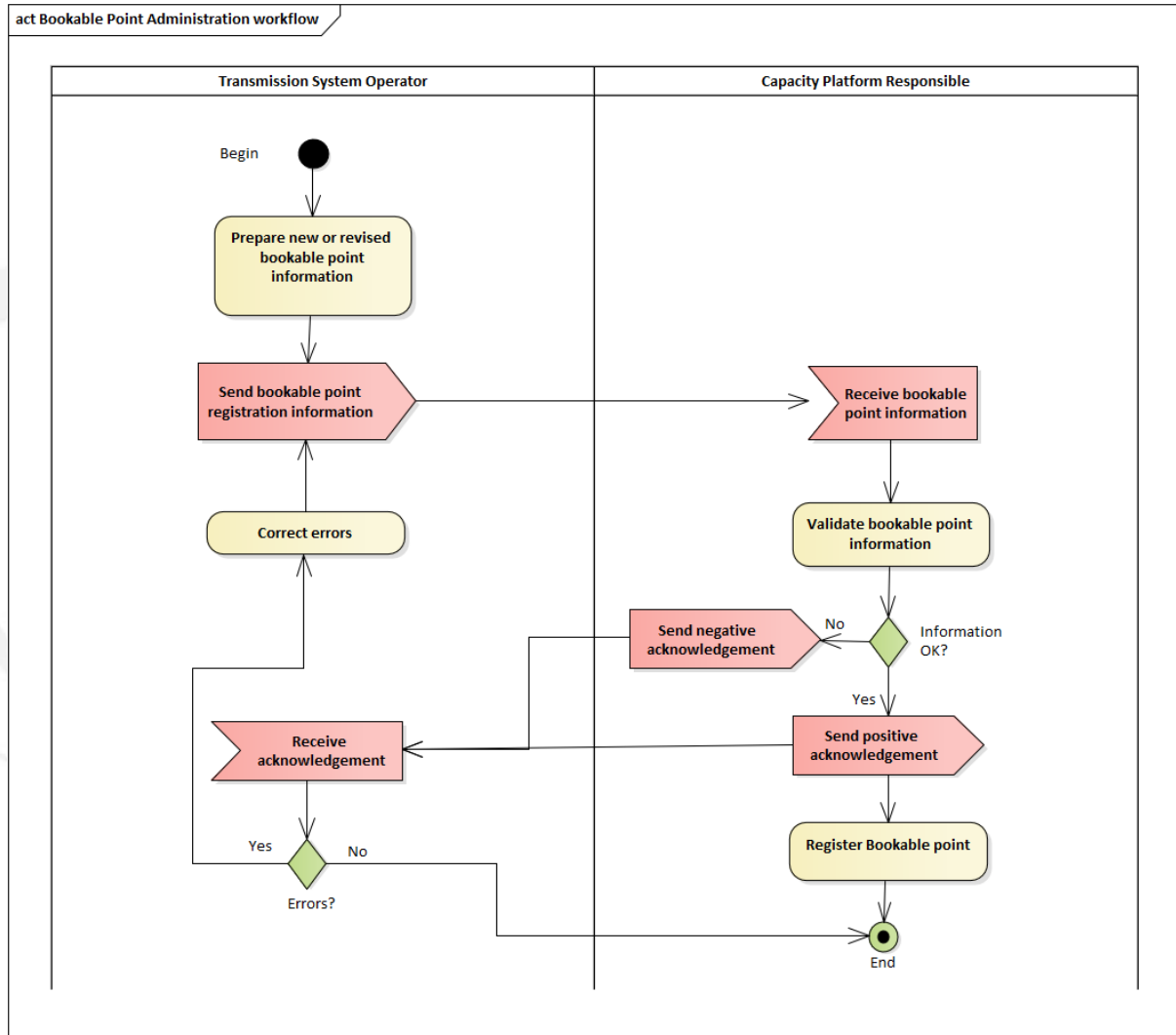


Figure 12: Bookable Point Administration workflow

For the publication of bookable points on the booking platform the Transmission System Operator sends to the Capacity Platform Responsible the data for each bookable point, where capacity is going to be sold. This includes the data for a new bookable point as well as data updates for an existing and already published bookable point.

### 3.3.3.2 Capacity Responsible Party Registration process

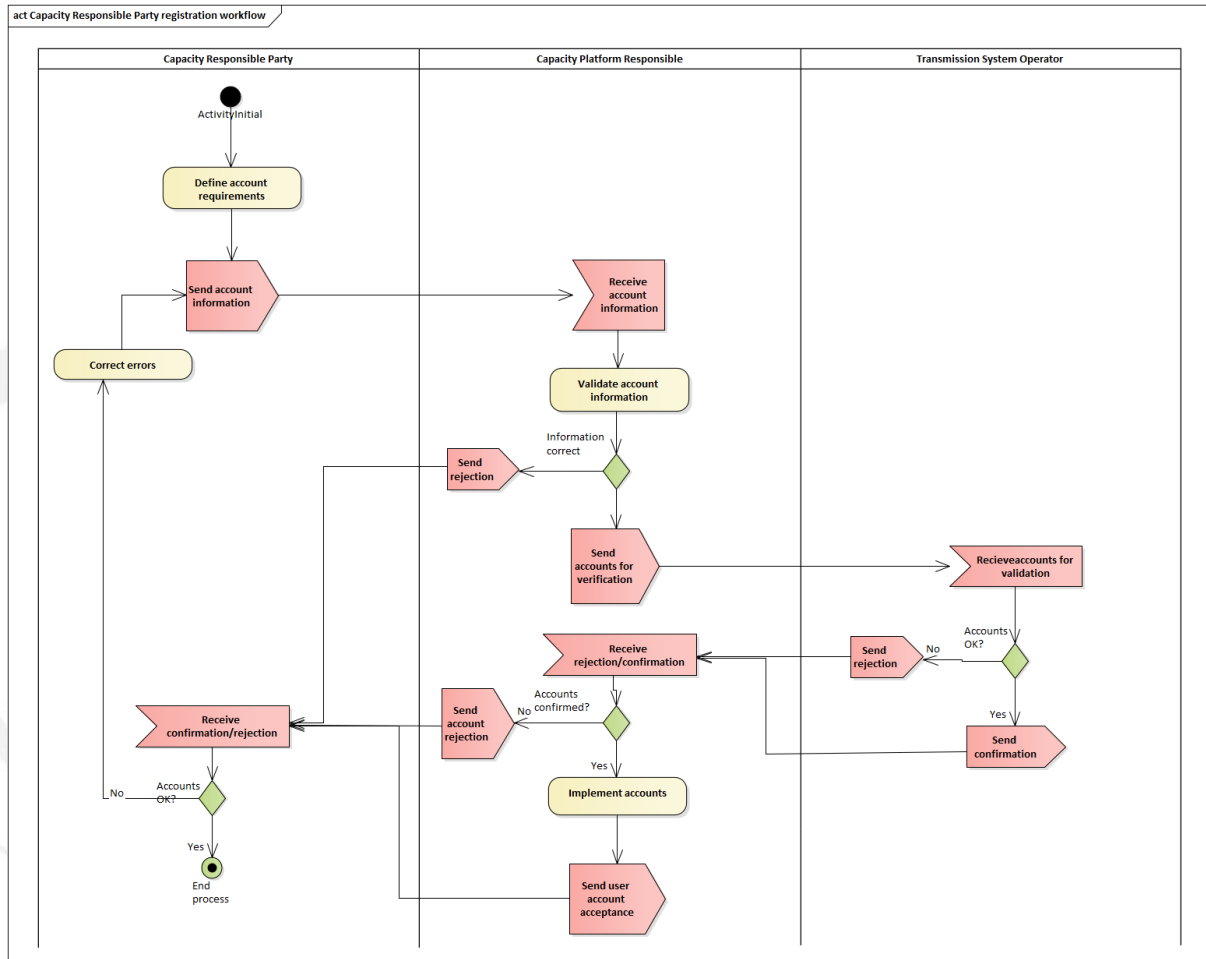


Figure 13: Capacity Responsible Party Registration workflow

Two Capacity Responsible Party registrations are required for each Capacity Responsible Party. One for the registration to the Transmission System Operator network and one to the Capacity Platform Responsible.

The Capacity Platform Responsible registration request includes at least one authorised person and at least one Transmission System Operator identification.

Capacity Responsible Party accounts are provided by the Capacity Responsible Party or the Transmission System Operator on behalf of the Capacity Responsible Party to the Capacity Platform Responsible if required by the Transmission System Operator. The Capacity Platform Responsible validates the registration data and forwards the valid requests to the identified Transmission System Operator for approval. The Transmission System Operator confirms/rejects the approval request. Once confirmed, the registration information is then sent to the Capacity Responsible Party.

### 3.3.3.3 Offered capacity workflow

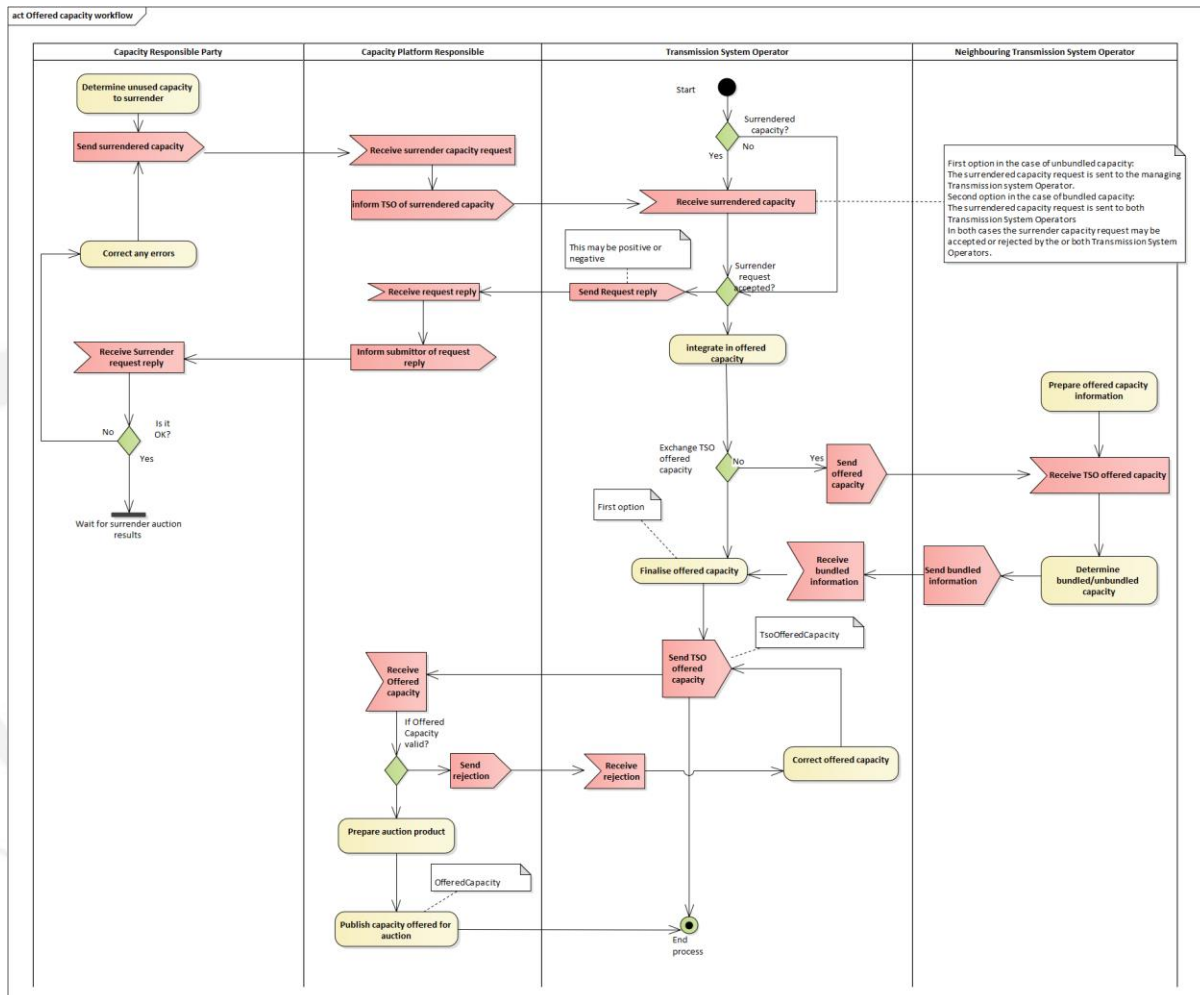


Figure 14: Offered capacity workflow

The determination of offered capacity begins on a cyclic basis depending on the standard capacity product.

The Transmission System Operator(s) send(s) the offered capacity to the Capacity Platform Responsible according to the options described in point 3.2.3.1.2.

For a given market situation a Transmission System Operator may provide the Capacity Platform Responsible with credit limitations of the Capacity Responsible Partys for the products to be auctioned or for secondary transactions between Capacity Responsible Partys. This information will be used by the Capacity Platform Responsible to ensure the legitimacy of the bids and the secondary trades (only in the case of Capacity Responsible Partys that buy capacity).

The Capacity Platform Responsible then makes this offered capacity information available to the market in the appropriate manner (web publication, download capability, etc..).

### 3.3.3.4 Surrender capacity workflow

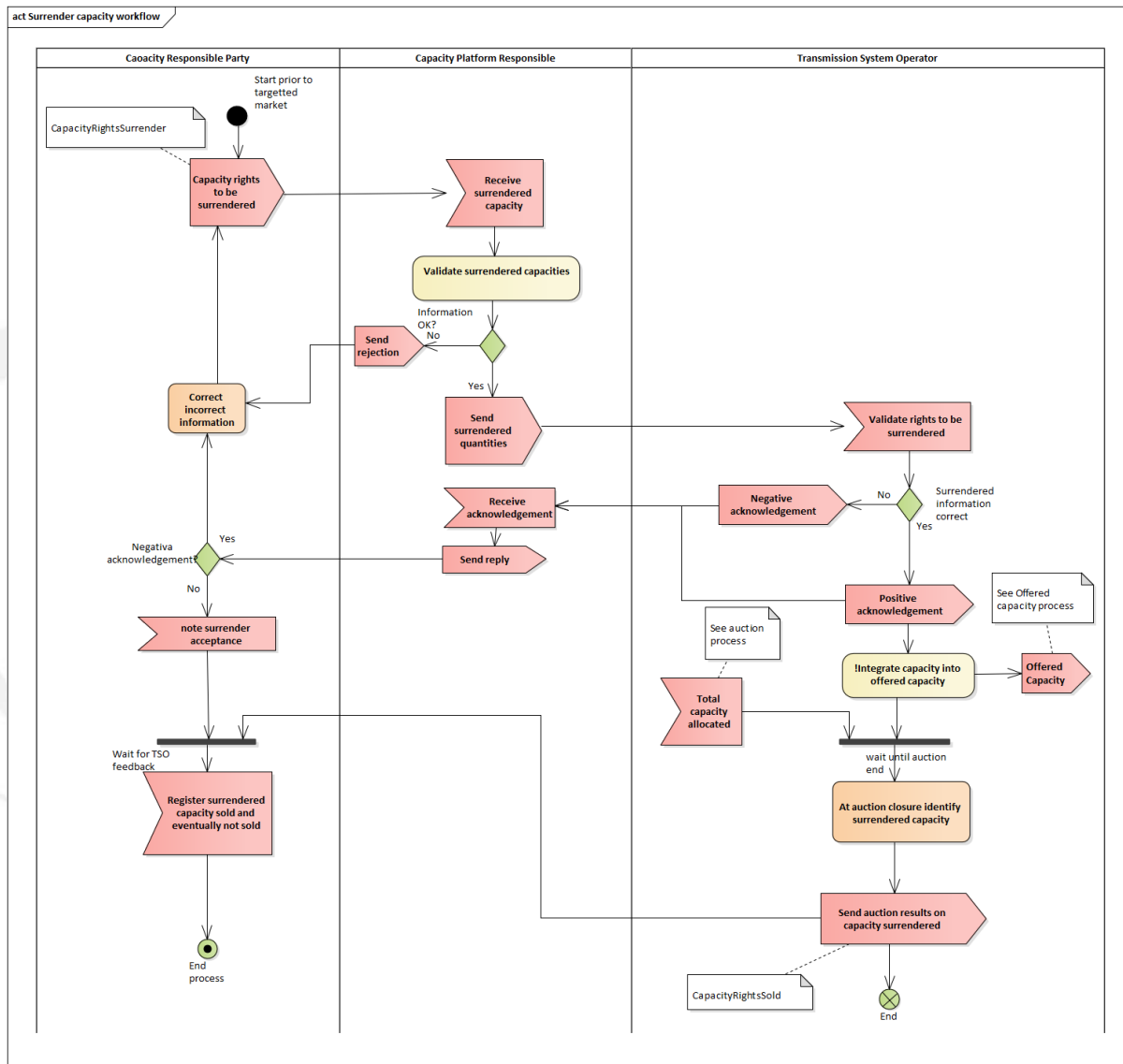


Figure 15: Surrender capacity workflow

If a Capacity Responsible Party has more capacity than needed, the excess may be surrendered to the Capacity Platform Responsible who sends the surrendered capacities to the relevant Transmission System Operators (depending on the bundling situation) for inclusion in the offered capacity.

The Transmission System Operator will ensure that the capacity that has been surrendered is correct (bundled capacity not split, capacity available, etc.). If everything is in order the capacity is integrated into the offered capacity.

When the auction is completed, the Transmission System Operator determines the part of the surrendered capacity that has been sold and informs the Capacity Responsible Party of the outcome.

### 714 3.3.3.5 Auction workflow

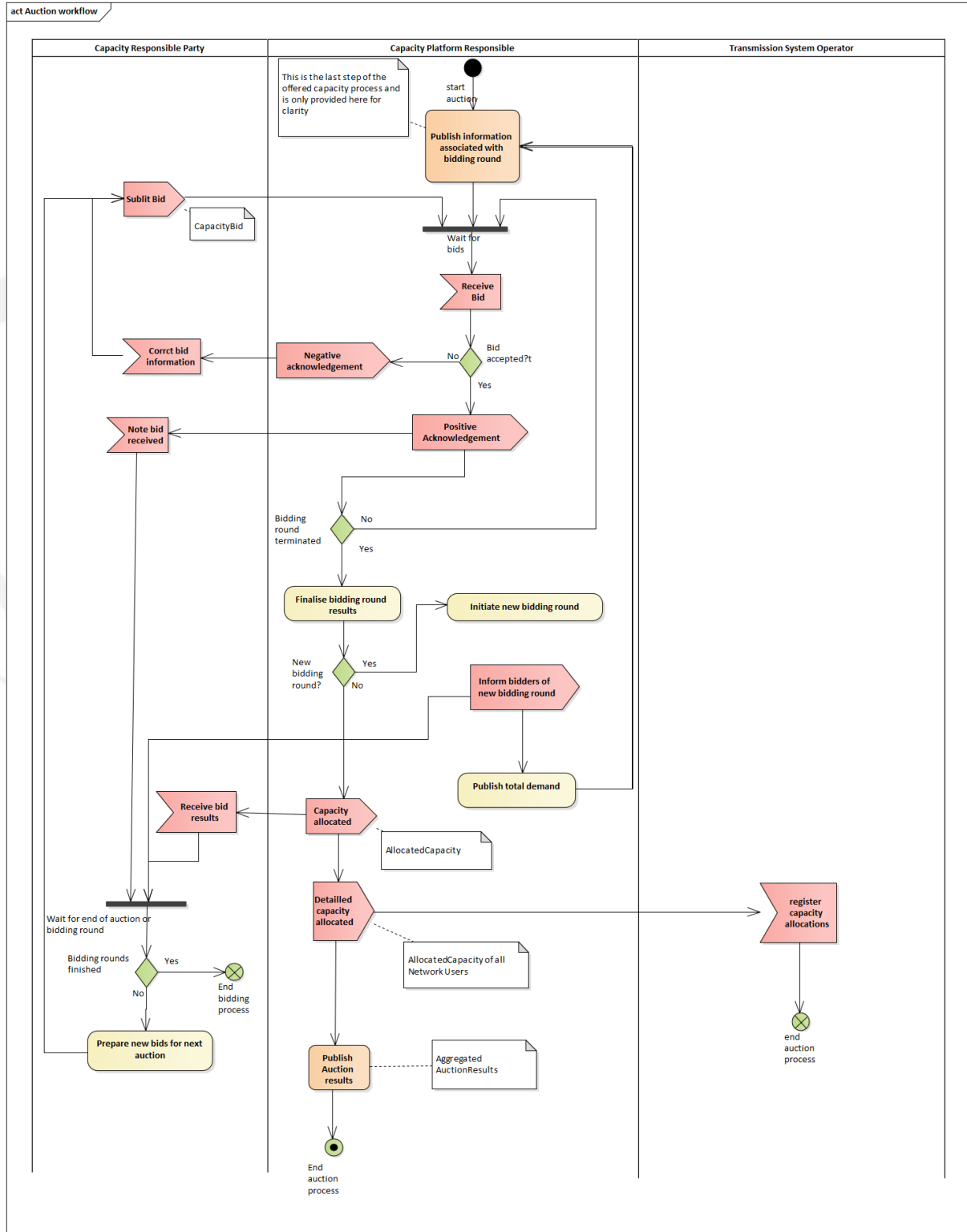


Figure 16: Auction workflow



717 Transmission System Operators or the Capacity Platform Responsible on behalf of the  
718 Transmission System Operators shall provide Capacity Responsible Parties who bid in the day-  
719 ahead auctions with the option to have valid unsuccessful bids automatically entered into the  
720 subsequent within-day auction according to Article 15 (10) CAM NC.

721 The Capacity Platform Responsible validates each bid and informs the bid submitter of the  
722 outcome of the validation process. In the case of a rejection, the Capacity Responsible Party  
723 may correct the bid information and resubmit it to the Capacity Platform Responsible before  
724 the bidding round closure.

725 In the case of the bid being successfully validated the Capacity Responsible Party awaits the  
726 outcome of the auction. However, during the bidding round it is possible for the Capacity  
727 Responsible Party to submit additional bids in the case of uniform price auctions, to make  
728 modifications to existing bids or to cancel an existing bid.

729 The Capacity Platform Responsible manages the bids received and any changes provided until  
730 the bidding round closes.

731 Once the bidding round closes, the Capacity Platform Responsible determines the situation  
732 between the capacity requested and the capacity offered.

733 The opening of a new bidding round in case of an ascending clock auction is subject to Article  
734 17 CAM NC.

735 A Transmission System Operator can send to the Capacity Platform Responsible a request to  
736 cancel an ongoing auction due to a force majeure. The Capacity Platform Responsible cancels  
737 the auction and informs all involved Transmission System Operators and Capacity Responsible  
738 Parties about the auction cancellation.

739 Prior to beginning the new bidding round, the Capacity Responsible Parties that participated  
740 in the previous bidding round are informed that a new bidding round will take place with a  
741 new price step. In addition, information on the previous bidding round is published on the  
742 booking platform website.

743 At the closure of the auction, the Capacity Platform Responsible allocates the capacity  
744 respecting market rules and informs each Capacity Responsible Party of the outcome of the  
745 auction. The Capacity Platform Responsible also provides the complete list of allocations to  
746 the Transmission System Operators.

747 In a final step the Capacity Platform Responsible publishes the results of the auction.

748 The bidding in the reverse auction takes place in a similar fashion as an ordinary auction.  
749 When the auction closes the Capacity Platform Responsible processes all the bids and then  
750 may provide the list of validated bids to the Transmission System Operator.

751 The Capacity Platform Responsible then informs the Capacity Responsible Parties of their  
752 successful bids.

### 3.3.3.6 Secondary market trade workflow

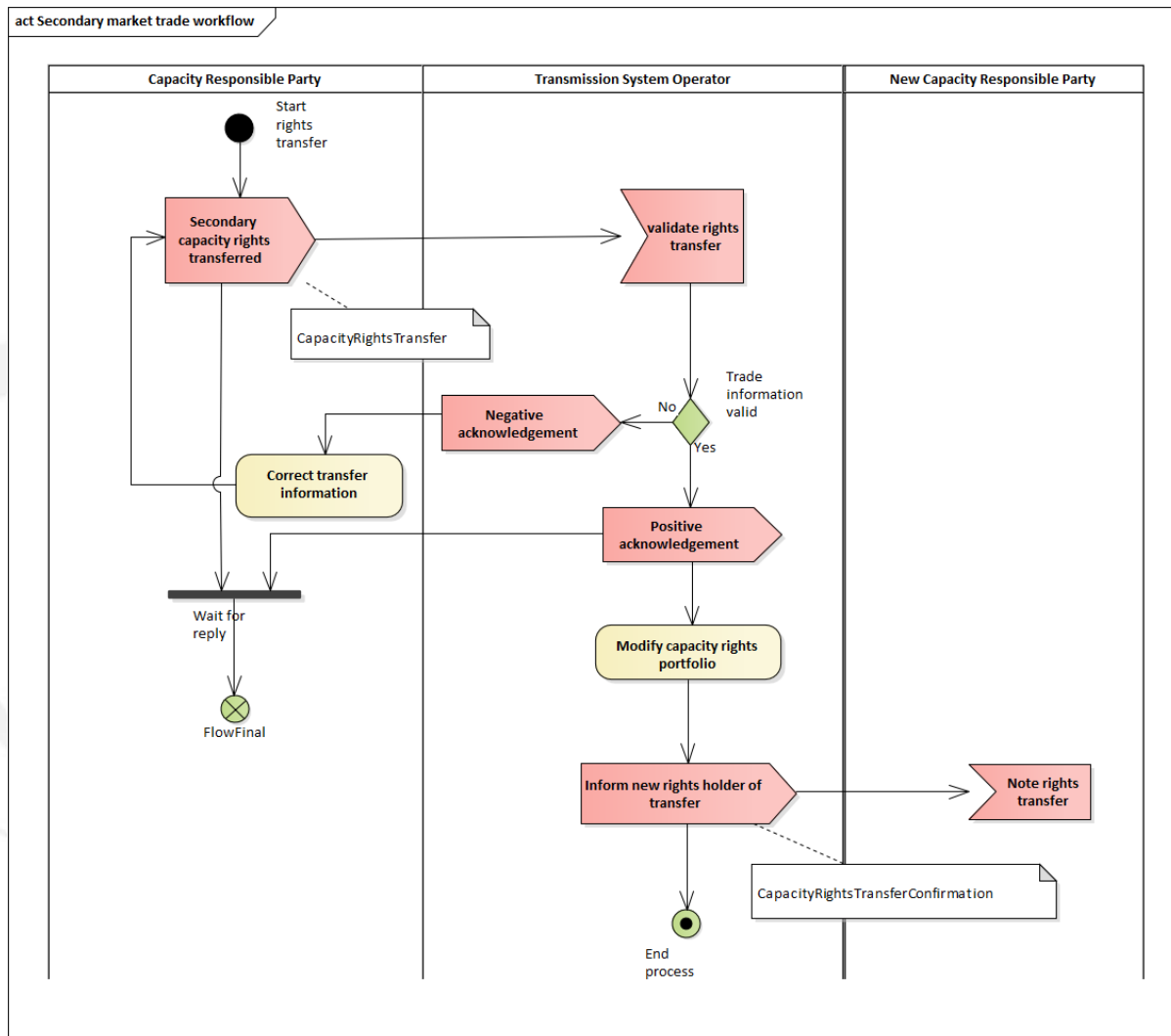


Figure 17: Secondary market trade workflow

A secondary market trade process may take place where Capacity Responsible Parties and eventually Transmission System Operators (in the case of reverse process), may trade the capacity that has been acquired.

The Transmission System Operator(s) must be informed of all trades by either the Capacity Responsible Parties or the Capacity Platform Responsible on their behalf.

The Transmission System Operator(s) validate(s) the trade and when successful inform(s) directly or through the Capacity Platform Responsible the concerned Capacity Responsible Parties of the capacity that has been transferred.

### 3.3.3.7 Reverse auction workflow

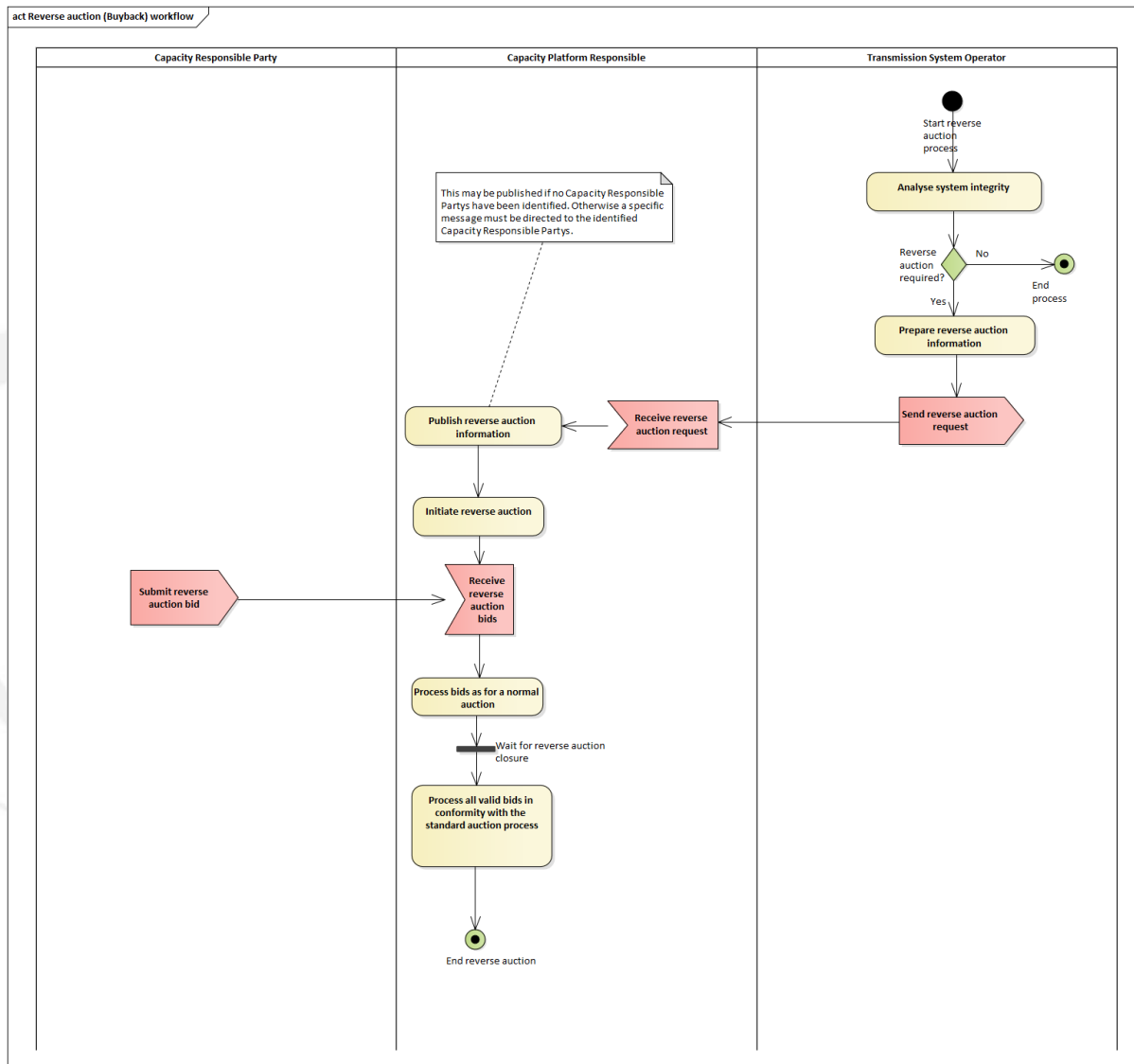


Figure 18: Reverse auction workflow

The Transmission System Operator analyses if there is sufficient technical capacity in the network to handle the nominations provided by the Capacity Responsible Parties.

In the case where there is insufficient technical capacity an oversubscription situation exists and the Transmission System Operator must initiate a reverse process in order to align the network requirements with the technical possibilities.

Once the amount of overcapacity is determined the Transmission System Operator informs the Capacity Platform Responsible of the amount to be bought back from the market.

The reverse auction process then takes place as defined within the auction process.

As alternative to a reverse auction the Transmission System Operator may buy back the capacity acting in the role of a Capacity Responsible Party on the secondary market.

### 3.4 Information model requirements

The following information requirements have been identified as the essential but not exhaustive business information that needs to be catered for in the relevant information exchanges.

#### 3.4.1 Definitions of the attributes used in all the models

Name	Description
Account	An account assigned by a Transmission System Operator or by Market area coordinator to a Capacity Responsible Party used for capacity and balancing accounting. This is also known as a Balancing Group or Portfolio code  This is identified with the InternalAccountIdentification (see definition).
AdditionalComments	Additional text may be provided by the Transmission System Operator or the Capacity Platform Responsible to provide additional non-processable information.
AllocationIdentification	The identification of the contractual reference under which the capacity was assigned by an Capacity Platform Responsible.
AllocationIndetificationTransferor	The identification of the contractual reference of a secondary market transferor under which the capacity was assigned by a Capacity Platform Responsible.
AuctionIdentification	The identification of the auction where the capacity rights were offered.
AuctionPeriod	The period during which an auction occurs.
AuctionSequence	The identification of the specific order for the auction of the capacity products as indicated by the Transmission System Operator.
AuctionType	The type of the auction algorithm, e.g. uniform price auction and ascending clock auction.

Name	Description
AuthorisedPersonIdentification	The identification of a person authorised by a Capacity Responsible Party.
AvailabilityType	The identification of the type of availability of the capacity (e.g. firm or interruptible).
BIC	Bank Identifier Code.
BidAmount	The total quantity of the bid.
BiddingRound	The identification of the auction round where the capacity rights were allocated in an ascending clock auction.  A uniform price auction consists of a single bidding round.
BiddingRoundPrice	The price that has been established for a given bidding round.
BidIdentification	The identification of the Capacity Responsible Party's bid provided by the Capacity Platform Responsible or the Capacity Responsible Party.
BidPrice	The price bid on top of the starting price for the capacity requested.  The price bid (premium/surcharge) is fixed. The regulated tariff might be a floating or fixed amount depending on the tariff arrangements in place.
BidRollover	The indication to rollover non-allocated capacity bids from the Day Ahead auction to the first Within-Day auction.
BillingPostalAddress	The billing address (of a person or business) to which mail is delivered.
BookablePoint	A bookable point may be defined as the identification of a (inter)connection point (EIC), the flow direction, the "to TSO" and "from TSO" or in the case of one Transmission System Operator at both sides of the connection point

Name	Description
	the “to Market area” and the “from Market area”; in case of an unbundled point “to TSO” or “from TSO” is not required.
BookablePointName	The name of a bookable point as defined by the Transmission System Operator that can be displayed.
BookablePointIdentification	A sequential number distinguishing one entity from another, for example for distinguishing bookable points.
BookablePointType	The type of the bookable point such as LNG, storage, transmission, production, supply,...
BookedCapacity	Capacity already allocated to Capacity Responsible Partys at a ConnectionPoint.  This information may be transferred by the Transmission System Operator for the yearly auction according to Article 19 (5(a) & (b)) CAM NC.
BookingCosts	The costs associated with the capacity allocation.
BundledUnbundledIndicator	Identification of way in which the capacity rights have been packaged (i.e. Bundled, unbundled).
CapacityAmount	The amount of capacity specified for the period.
CapacityAmountAllocated	The amount of capacity allocated to a bid.
CapacityAmountOffered	The amount of capacity offered for a given auction.
CapacityAmountSold	The amount of capacity rights that have been sold in an auction, aggregated across all Capacity Responsible Partys.
CapacityAmountSurrendered	The amount of capacity that have been surrendered by a Capacity Responsible Party to

Name	Description
	a Transmission System Operator to be presented for sale on an auction.
CapacityAmountUnsold	The amount of capacity that has not been sold.
CapacityAmountForAuction	The amount of capacity that is being requested in a reverse auction.
CapacityAmountTransferred	The amount of capacity that has been transferred between Capacity Responsible Partys on the secondary market.
CapacityBidAmount	The total quantity of a capacity bid.
CapacityOfferIdentification	Identification assigned by a Transmission System Operator to identify an offered capacity instance
CapacityPriceAmount	The price of capacity that is offered in a reverse auction.
CapacityPriceSold	The price for the sale of capacity.
CapacityResponsibleParty	A party that employs the System Operator to transport the gas.
CapacityResponsiblePartyIdentification	The identification of a Capacity Responsible Party 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 Operators' network under a Capacity Contract (origin: CAM NC).
CapacityResponsiblePartyName	The name of the legal entity acting as Capacity Responsible Party.
ClearingPrice	The price that successful Capacity Responsible Partys shall pay at a specific auction to the concerned Transmission System Operator.

Name	Description
	It is determined as set out in Article 17 (19) (in an ascending clock auction) and Article 18 (11) (in a uniform price auction) CAM NC.
CompetingProductSequence	The sequence number of a product that is to be placed in competition in an auction.
ConnectionPoint	The point where gas sale/purchase/trade/transfer may take place.
ConnectionPointIdentification	The identification of the ConnectionPoint.
ContactType	The type of a Capacity Responsible Party contact such as dispatching, capacity operation and invoicing.
ContractReference	The reference of a Transmission System Operator assigned contract.
Conversion	The quantity of unbundled capacity already booked that may be converted into bundled capacity in case of a successful firm capacity bid.
ConversionAmount	The unbundled conversion amount.
ConversionReference	The reference to unbundled booked capacity that is used to auction for bundled capacity.
CreditLimitAmount	The amount of a credit limit.
CreditLimitIdentification	The identification of a credit limit assignment to a Capacity Responsible Party.
CreditLimitUsedAmount	The amount of a credit limit used on a primary or secondary market by a Capacity Responsible Party.
Currency	The identification of a currency as defined in ISO 4217.
Email	An electronic mail address.
FamilyName	Family name of a person.



Name	Description
Fax	The telephone number of a fax machine.
FirstName	Part of a person's full nomenclature.
FlowDestination	The direction of the gas flow.
FromTso	The Transmission System Operator where the gas is exiting the network.
FromMarketArea	The Market area where the gas is exiting the network.
FrameworkIdentification	Identification code for the framework that represents a combination of products and multiplication factors for the calculation of a credit limit.
GasType	The type of gas which may be H-gas or L-gas.
IBAN	International Bank Account Number.
InterconnectionPoint	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 Capacity Responsible Partys.
InterconnectionPointIdentification	An energy identification code (EIC) distinguishing interconnection points.
InternalAccountIdentification	The identification of an account (balancing group or portfolio code) managed by a Transmission System Operator for a Capacity Responsible Party that is registered in the Transmission System Operator's area.
InternalAccountTransferee	The internal account of the transferee of secondary rights.
InternalAccountTransferor	The internal account of the transferor of secondary rights.

Name	Description
InterruptibleReference	The reference identifying interruptible capacity.
LargePriceStep	A fixed amount that is defined per auction.
MarketArea	<p>A market area represents the virtual merger of transmission systems and downstream distribution systems to form a single balancing zone. In this respect, market areas are comparable to trading zones.</p> <p>This is identified with the FromMarketArea and ToMarketArea (see definition).</p>
MaxBidPercentage	This information defines the maximum quantity that a bidder may bid in the auction expressed as a percentage.
MinimumCapacityAmount	<p>The Minimum Amount of Capacity for the respective Standard Capacity Product which the Capacity Responsible Party is willing to be assigned (origin: CAM NC).</p> <p>The MinimumCapacityAmount is only used in case of uniform price auctions, where it is mandatory.</p>
MobileTelephoneNumber	The telephone number of a wireless handheld device that allows users to make calls and send text messages, among other features.
MultiplicationFactor	The factor that is used to multiply the value of a Capacity Responsible Party's transactions of a given type, in order to calculate the used value of the credit limit (depending on local market rules). This information is delivered by the Transmission System Operator to the Capacity Platform Responsible.

Name	Description
NetworkUserIdentification	The identification of a Capacity Responsible Party 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 Operators' network under a Capacity Contract (origin: CAM NC).
NetworkUserName	The name of the legal entity acting as Capacity Responsible Party.
OfficeTelephoneNumber	The telephone number of a standard telephone in an office that is wired to a telephone line.
Over-nomination	Over-nomination means the entitlement of Capacity Responsible Partys who fulfil minimum requirements for submitting nominations to request interruptible capacity at any time within-day by submitting a nomination which increases the total of their nominations to a level higher than their contracted capacity (Art. 3(25) CAM NC).
Period	The period covered for the capacity amount in question.
PremiumPrice	The premium price established by the capacity platform following an auction by identifying the highest bid price in the auction.
PreviousRoundDemandedQuantity	The amount of capacity that was requested in a previous bidding round.
ProductIdentification	The identification of a credit limit product that has a multiplication factor.
ProductIdentificationReference	The identification of the product referenced in an auction.
PublicationDateTime	The publication date and time of a reverse auction.

Name	Description
RegisteredPostalAddress	The address (of a person or business) to which mail is delivered, as distinct from the actual street address.
ReservePrice	The minimum eligible floor price in the auction, being equal to the Regulated Tariff.
ReverseAuctionType	The type of reverse auction that is used by the Transmission System Operator to solve a technical congestion in the transmission system (Buyback).
RolledOverIndication	An indication that capacity has been rolled over from a previous auction.
RolloverReference	The identification of the information necessary for a rollover.
ShareRate	A portion shared between Transmission System Operators of the auction premium.
SmallPriceStepAmount	The amount of each small price step.
SmallPriceStepNumber	The number of small price steps included in the LargePriceStep.
StandardCapacityProductType	The duration of the standard capacity product: yearly, quarterly, monthly, daily or within-day.
StartingPrice	The price defined by the Transmission System Operator which is the minimum price in an auction for a certain capacity product.
Status	The condition of an object (e.g. Auction, Capacity Responsible Party, bookable point), such as rejected, modified, cancelled, valid, active...
SubmittorIdentification	The identification of the submittor of a document.
SubmittorReference	The identification of the reference to a document sent by a submittor.

Name	Description
TermsAndConditionsAccepted	A flag to indicate that the Terms and Conditions have been accepted by the authorised user.
Timestamp	The date and time of the current credit limit situation.
Title	Prefix added to a person's name.
TotalCreditLimit	The total credit limit provided by the Transmission System Operator and assigned to the Capacity Responsible Party.
TotalOfferedCapacity	The total amount of capacity offered in the auction.
ToTso	The Transmission System Operator where the gas is entering the network.
ToMarketArea	The Market area where the gas is entering the network.
TradeNature	Only used in secondary trades - A classification of a secondary market trade proposal to be either an transfer of ownership (assignment) or a transfer of use.
TradingMarketType	Market in which the Capacity Responsible Party is allowed to trade (Primary or Secondary market).
TradingProcedure	Only used in secondary trades - A classification of the different types of secondary market transactions: Call for Orders (CFO), First Comitted First Served (FCFS) or Over the Counter (OTC).
TransfereelIdentification	The identification of a Capacity Responsible Party that has bought transferred capacity rights on the secondary market.
TransferorIdentification	The identification of a Capacity Responsible Party that has transferred capacity rights on the secondary market.

Name	Description
TSOIdentification	The identification of a Transmission System Operator.
TSOResource	The identification of the reference of the TSO offered capacity.
TsoPriceCap	The price limit that a Transmission System Operator is willing to pay for capacity in a reverse auction.
UnderlyingSurcharge	Only used in secondary trades - is the surcharge of the primary transaction underlying the secondary market deal.
UnderlyingTariff	Only used in secondary trades - is the regulated charge of the primary transaction underlying the secondary market deal.
UnitOfMeasure	The unit of measure in which the capacity amount is expressed.
UnitOfPrice	The unit of measure in which the price is expressed.
Upgrade	The quantity of interruptible capacity already booked that may be upgraded into firm capacity in case of a successful firm capacity bid.
UpgradeAmount	The interruptible to firm upgrade amount.
UpgradeReference	The reference to interruptible booked capacity that is used to auction for firm capacity.
ValidityPeriod	The period of validity of an object.
VatCode	The value added tax code assigned by a national organisation.
WebsiteAddress	URL of a TSO-Website, that contains all commercial terms and conditions.

### 3.5 Requirements per process

Note 1: Wherever the indication [0..1] appears against an attribute this signifies that the attribute in question is optional. For example, the attribute “PriceSteps [0..1]” is not used in the case of uniform price auctions.

Note 2: The information outlined in the class diagram does not represent any structural constraints. It only represents the basic information requirements for a given information flow, knowing that a given piece of information may be provided by an equivalent set of attributes. This BRS is targeted towards business-to-business application interfaces or in a more user-orientated fashion through a web-based service.

#### 3.5.1 Bookable point administration process

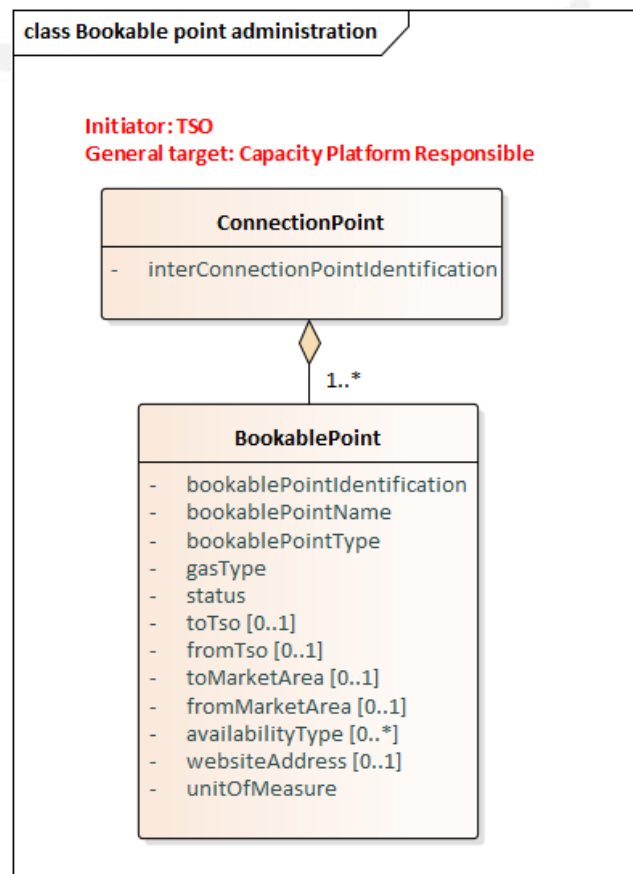


Figure 19: Bookable point administration requirements

## 3.5.2 Capacity Responsible Party Registration process

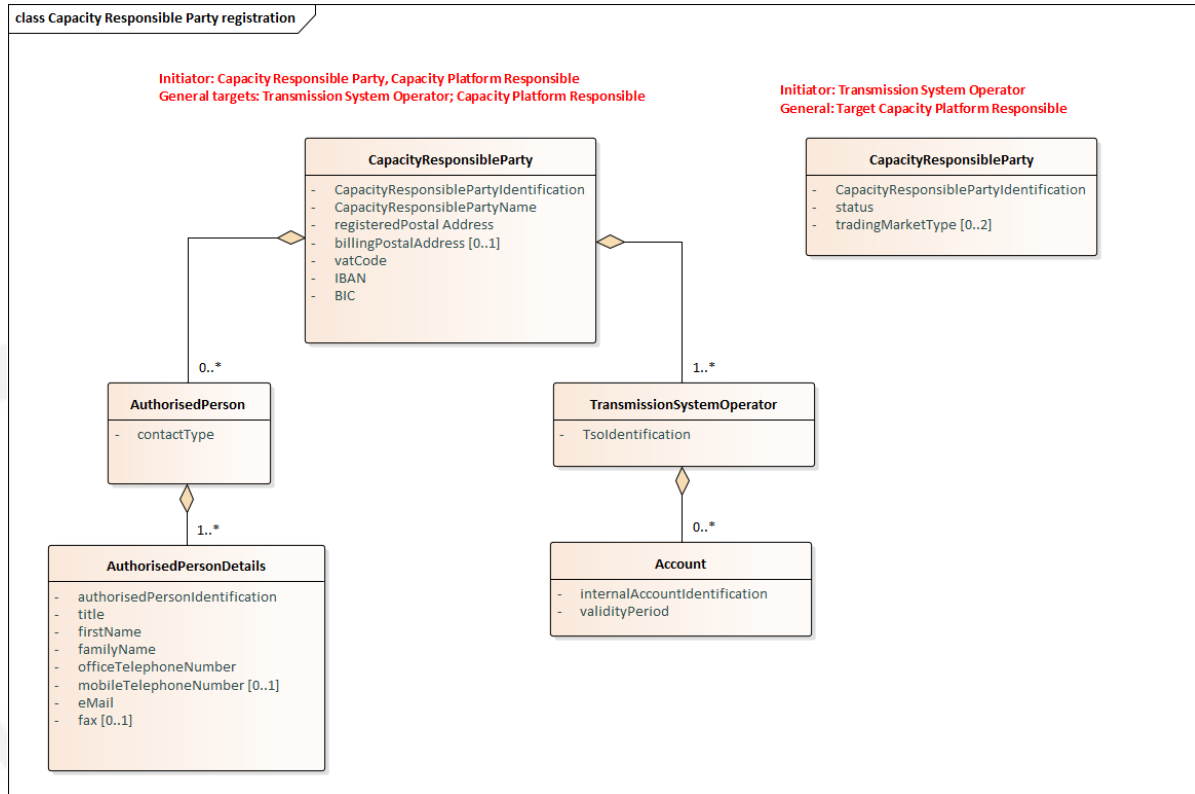


Figure 20: Capacity Responsible Party registration requirements



### 3.5.3 Account Registration process

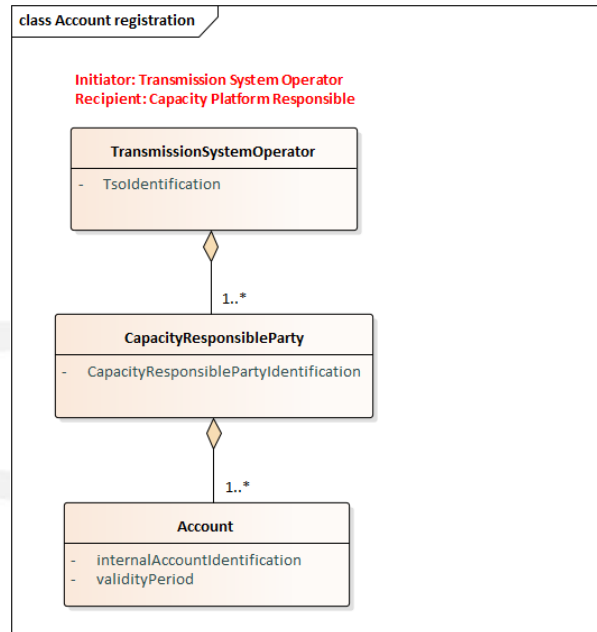


Figure 21: Account registration requirements

### 3.5.4 Offered capacity process

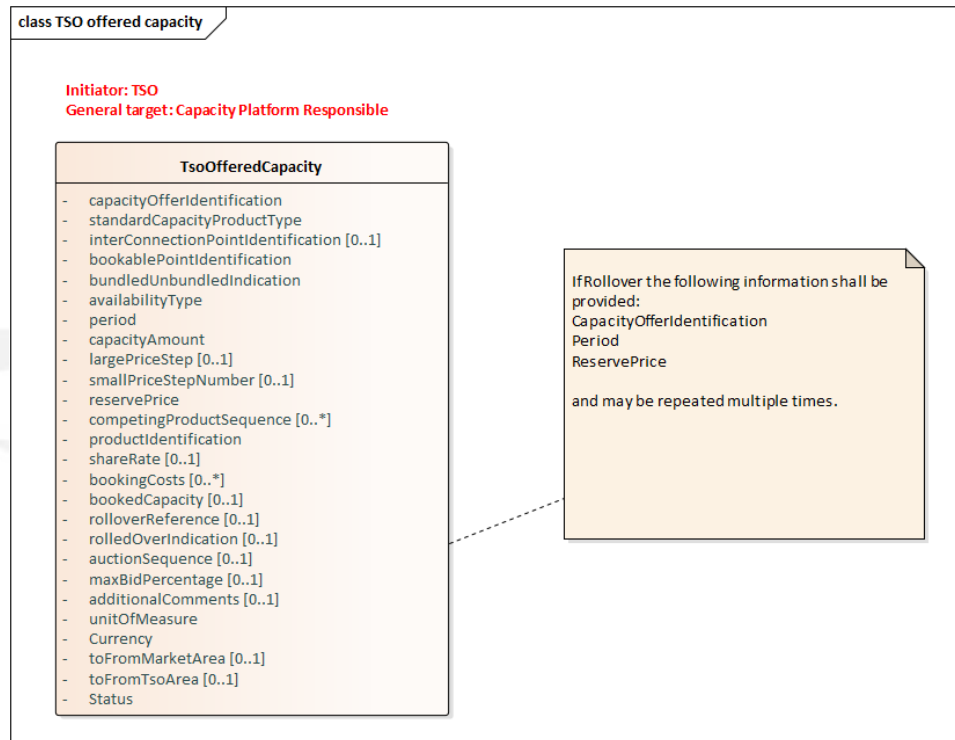


Figure 22: Transmission System Operator Offered capacity information requirements

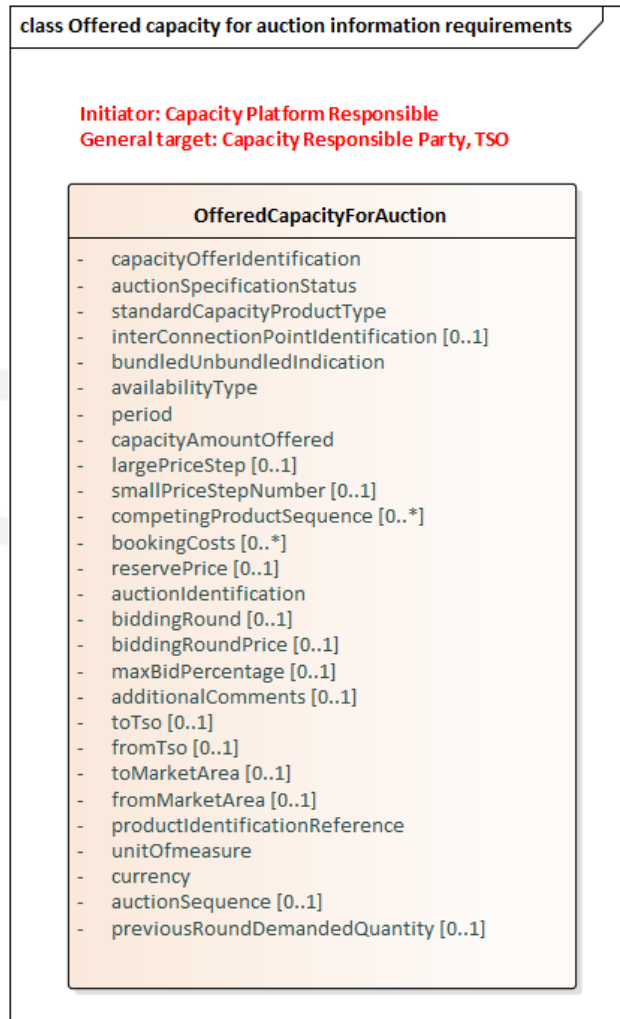


Figure 23: Offered capacity information requirements

### 3.5.5 Surrender capacity process

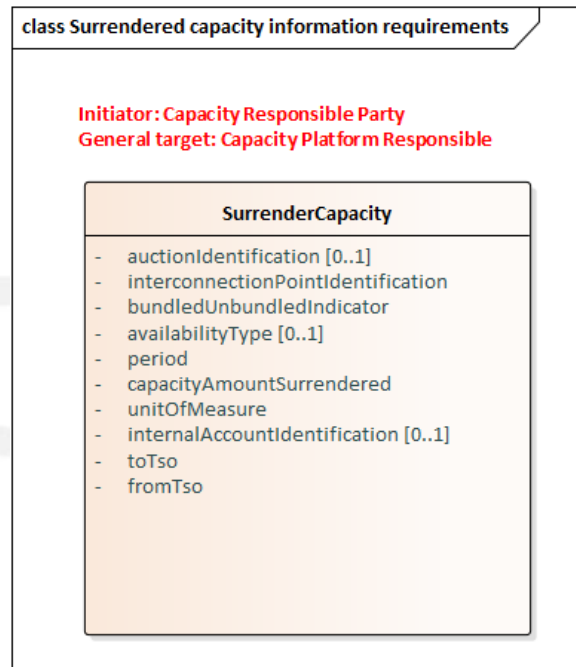


Figure 24: Surrendered capacity information requirements

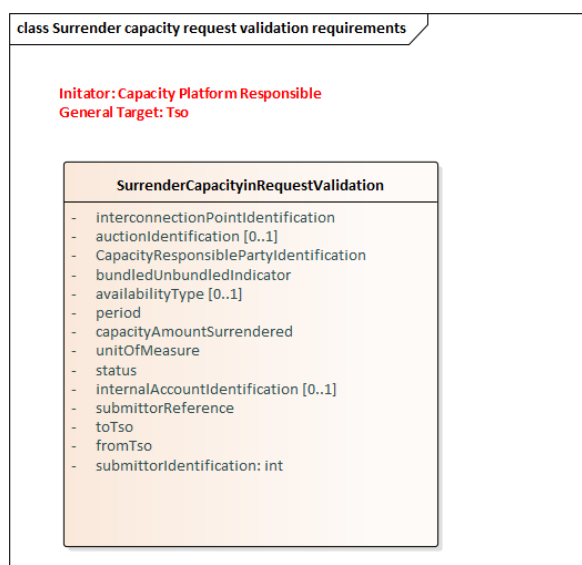


Figure 25: Surrender capacity request validation requirements

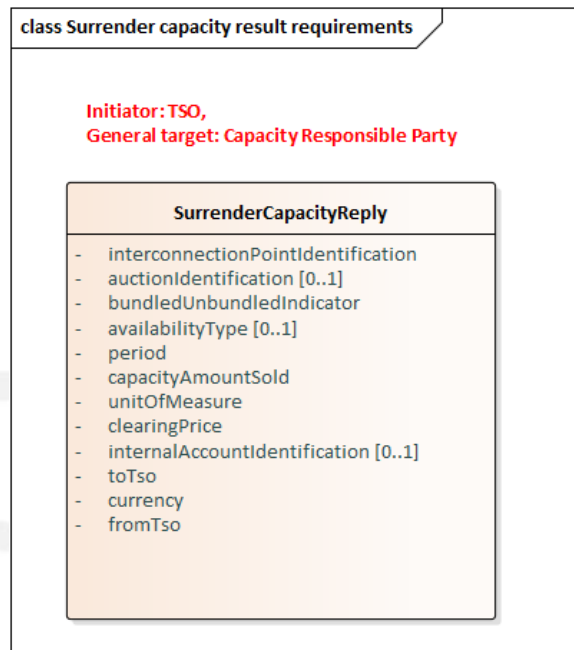


Figure 26: Surrender capacity result requirements

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### 3.5.6 Auction process

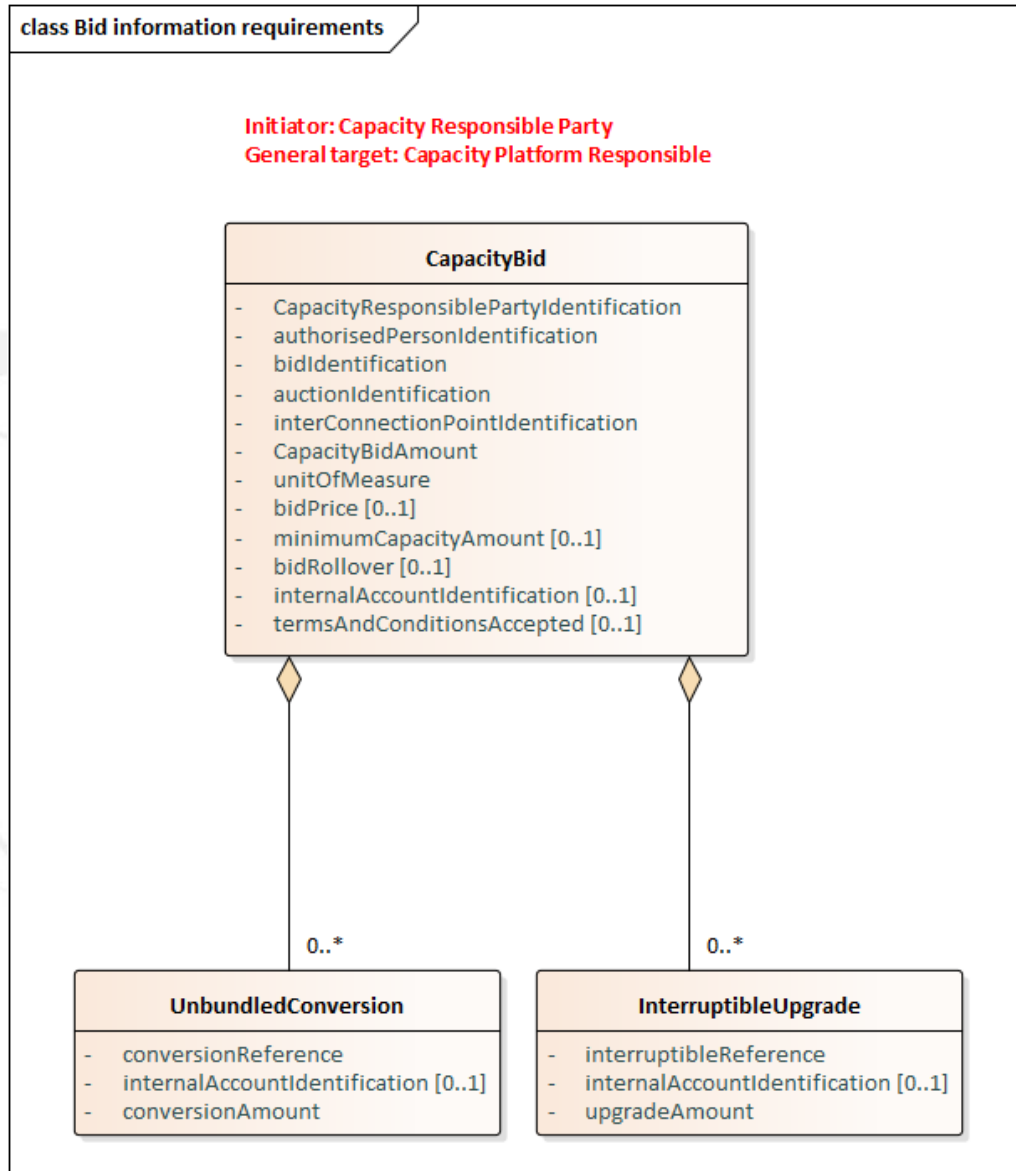


Figure 27: Bid information requirements

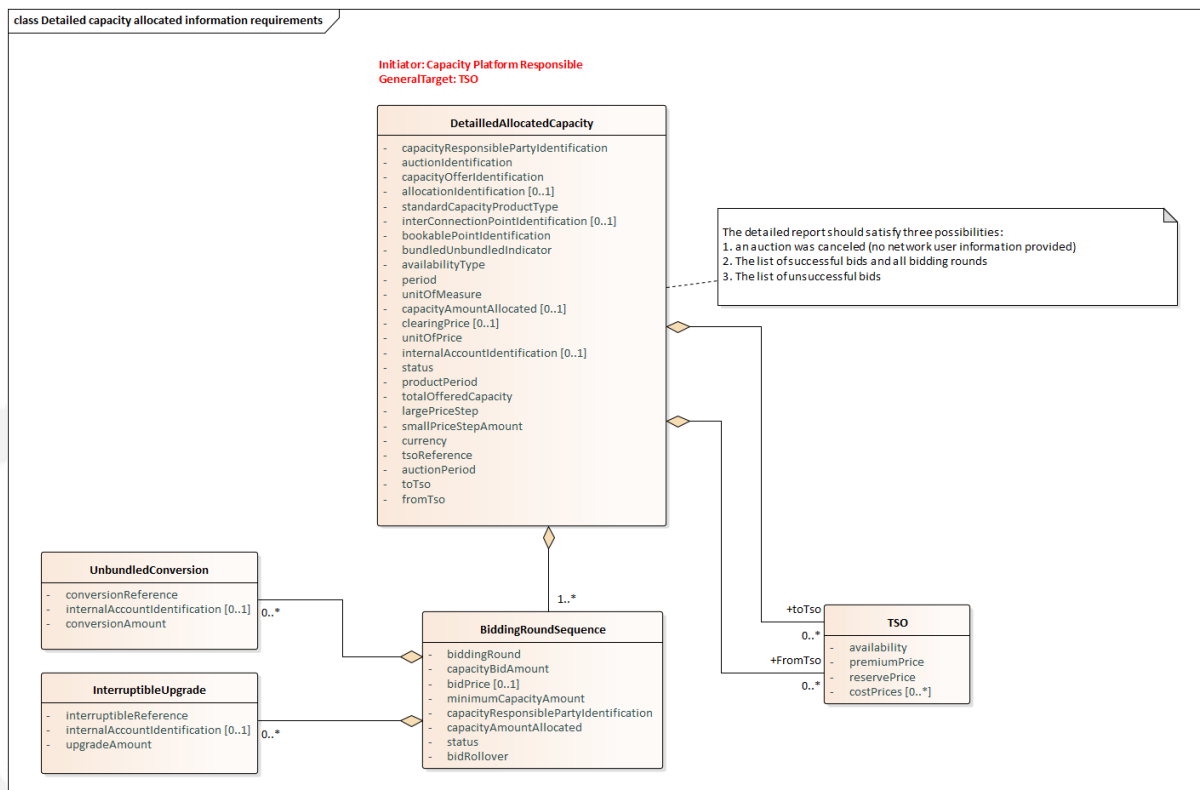


Figure 28: Detailed capacity allocated information requirements

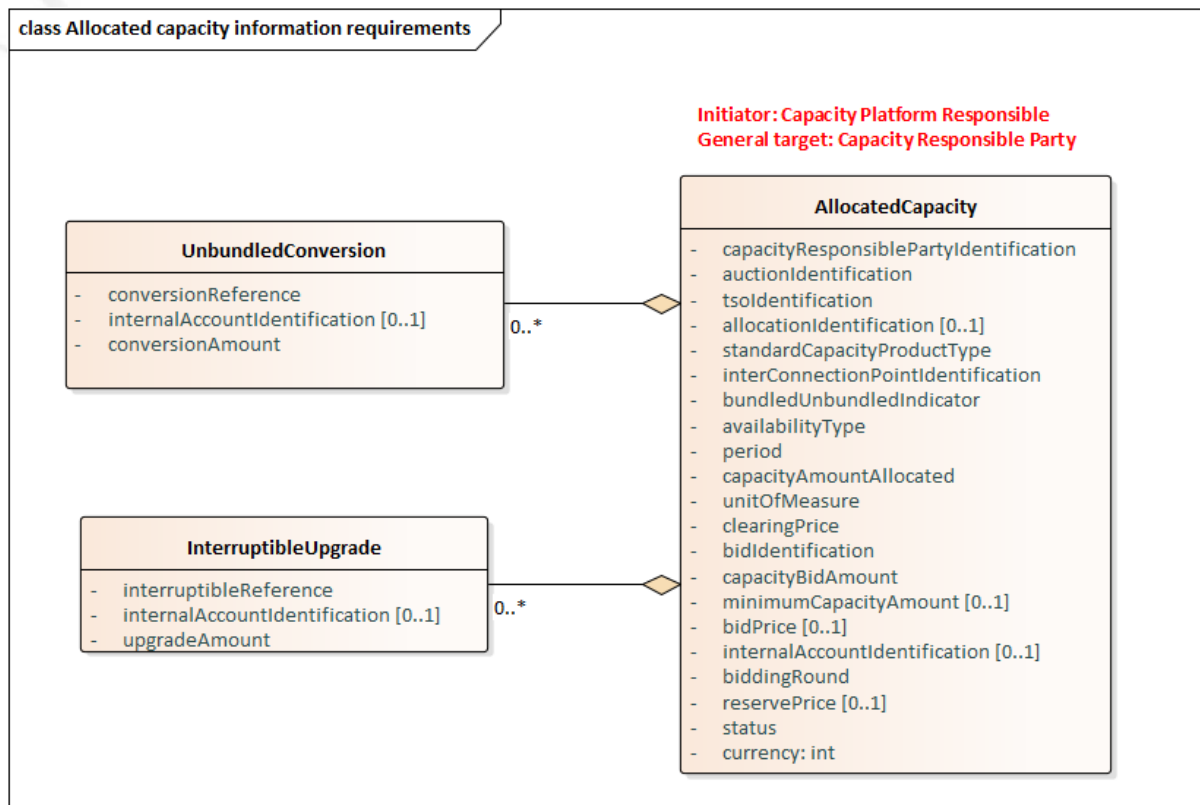


Figure 29: Allocated capacity information requirements

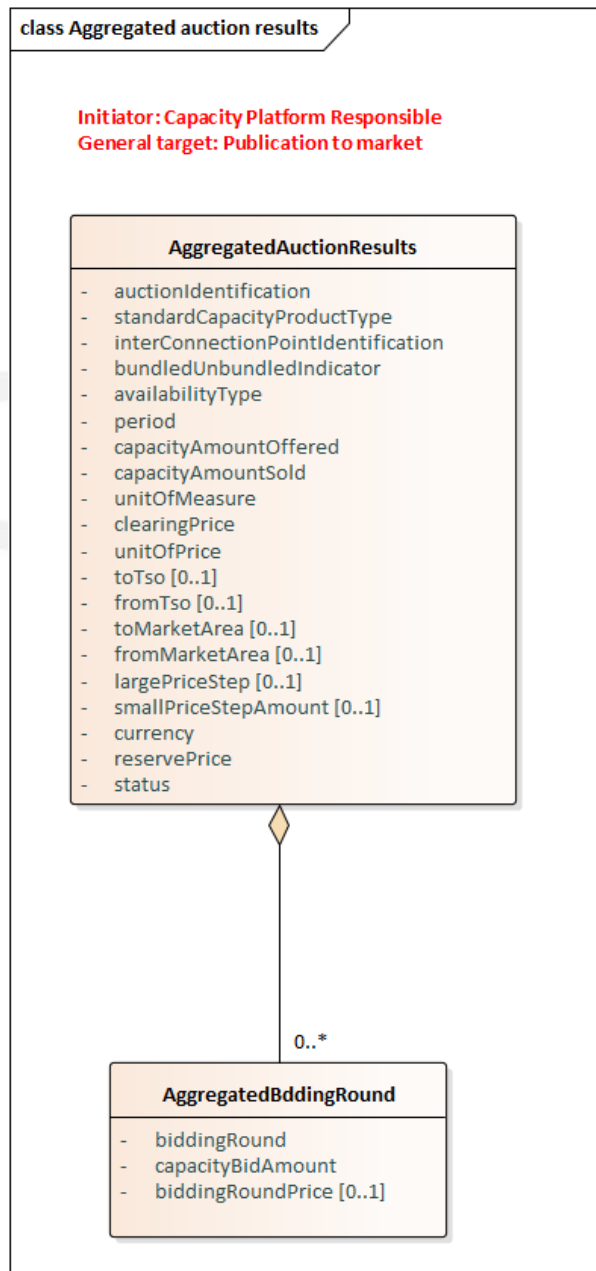


Figure 30: Aggregated auction results

825

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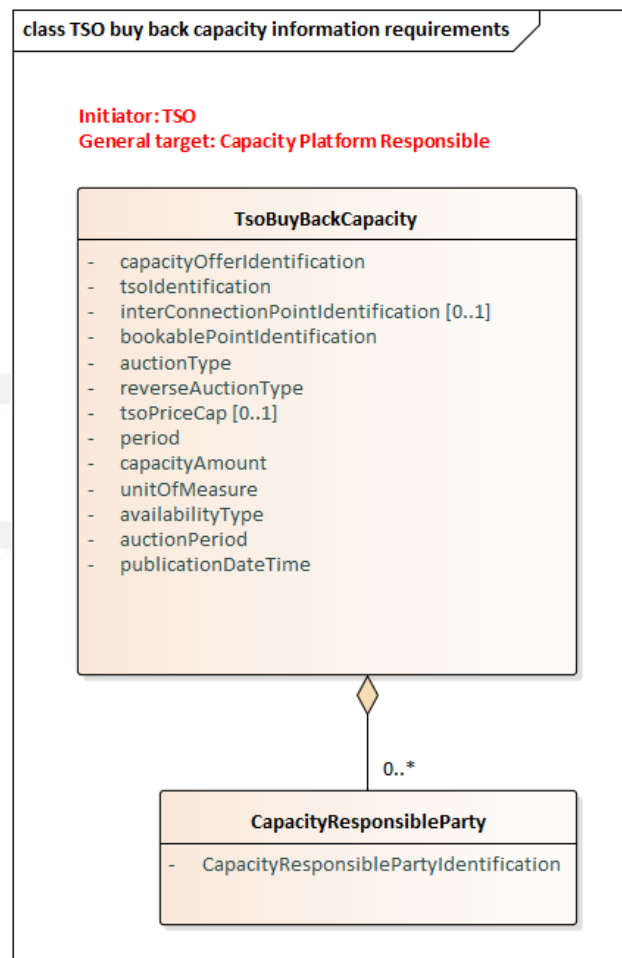


Figure 31: Transmission System Operator Buy back capacity information requirements

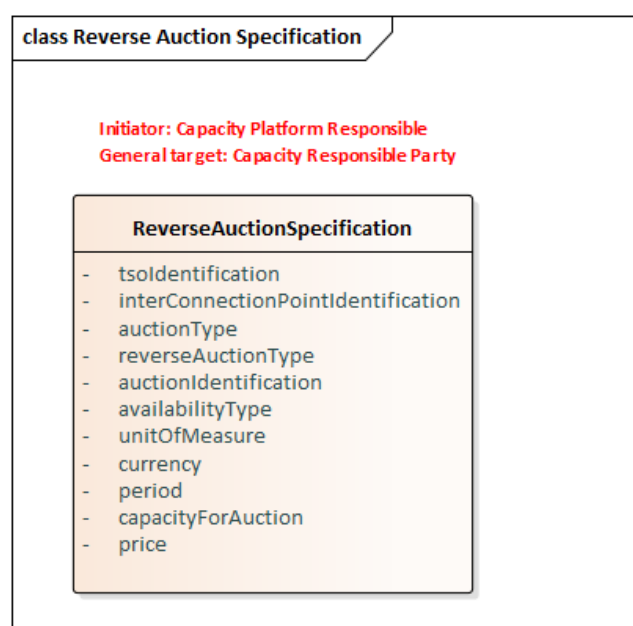


Figure 32: Reverse auction information requirements

### 3.5.7 Secondary market transfer process

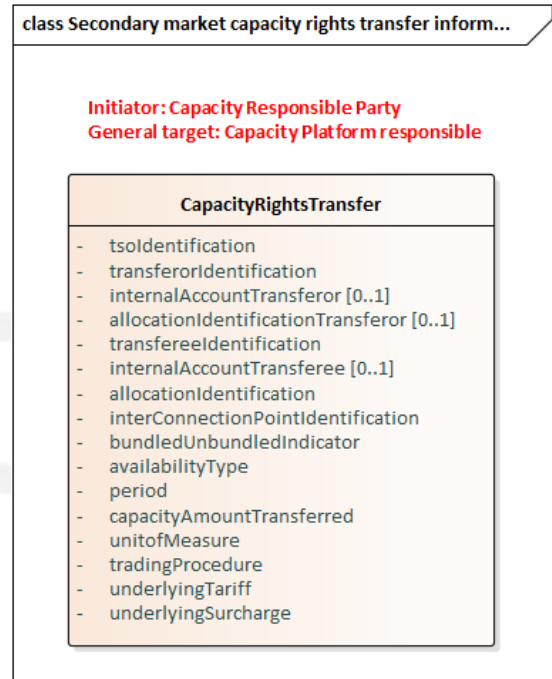


Figure 33: Secondary market capacity rights transfer information requirements

### 3.5.8 Credit limit process

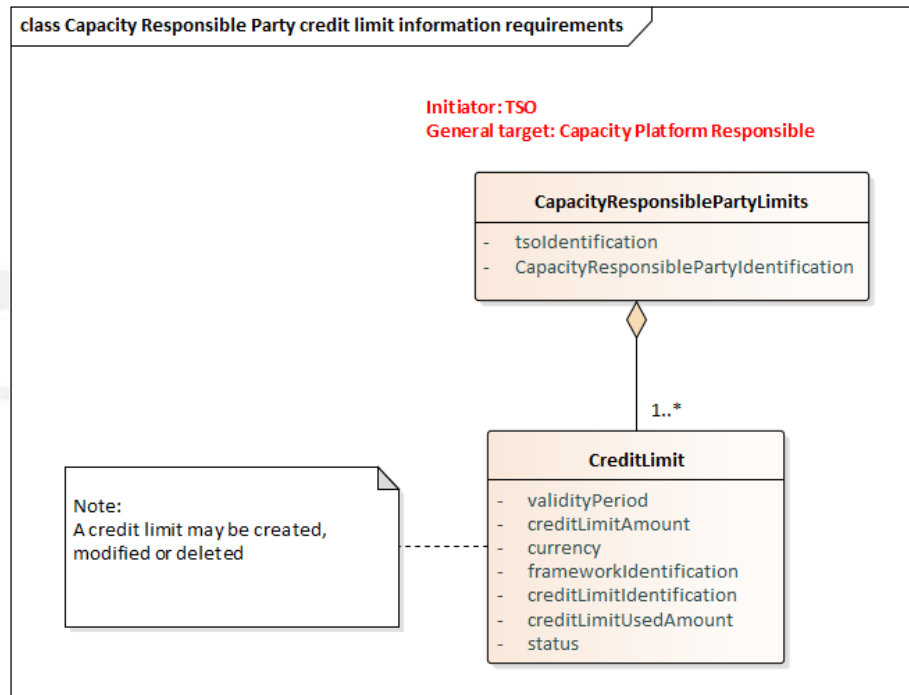


Figure 34: Capacity Responsible Party credit limit information requirements

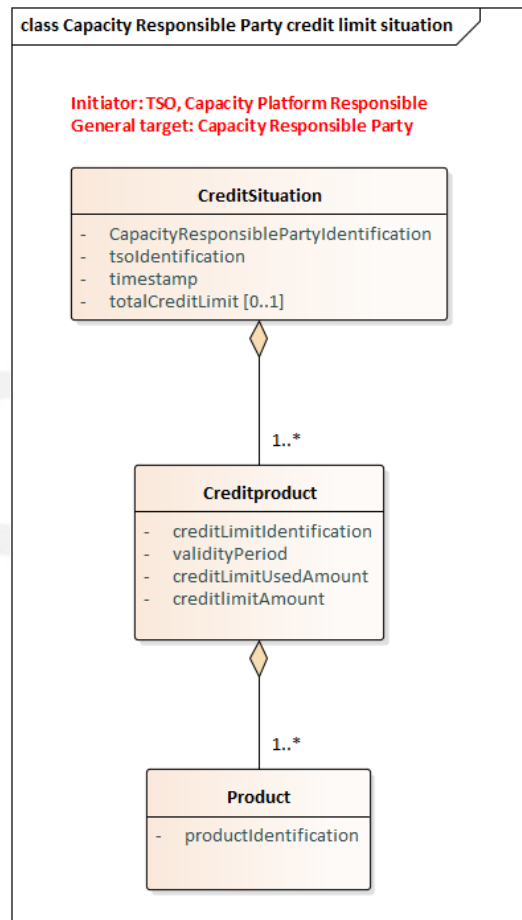


Figure 35: Capacity Responsible Party credit situation requirements

843 **4 Common Data Exchange Solution Table**

Information Flow	From Party Role Value	To Party Role Value	Confidentiality Level	Common Data Exchange Solution
Bookable Point Registration	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended- Interactive
Network User Registration	Registered Network User	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended - Interactive
Network User Registration to Capacity Platform Responsible	Network User	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended - Interactive
Approved Network Users	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Approved Network Users	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended - Interactive
Approved Network Users	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Network User	Private	Recommended - Interactive
Surrender Capacity Rights	Registered Network User	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended - Interactive Optional – Document Based
Surrender Capacity Rights	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Offered Capacity	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Offered Capacity	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Offered Capacity	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Network User	Public	Recommended – Document Based Optional - Interactive
Credit Limit	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Credit Limit	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Document Based

Capacity Bid	Registered Network User	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended – Document Based Optional - Interactive
Allocated Capacity	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Network User	Private	Recommended – Document Based Optional - Interactive
Detailed Capacity Allocated	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Aggregated Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	All but Registered Network User	Public	Recommended – Interactive Optional - Interactive
Aggregated Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Network User	Public	Recommended – Document Based Optional - Interactive
Surrendered Capacity Sold	Transmission System Operator	Registered Network User	Private	Recommended - Document based Optional - Interactive
Reverse Auction Requirements	Transmission System Operator	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Reverse Auction Bid	Registered Network User	Capacity Platform Responsible	Private	Recommended – Interactive Optional – Document Based
Allocate Reverse Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Document Based
Allocate Reverse Auction Results	Capacity Platform Responsible	Registered Network User	Private	Recommended – Interactive Optional – Document Based
Secondary Market Sales	Registered Network User	Transmission System Operator	Private	Recommended – Interactive Optional – Document Based
Secondary Market Sales	Transmission System Operator	Registered Network User	Private	Recommended - Interactive Optional – Document Based

844     **The common solutions are not subject to the regulation covered by the Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules and are provided for guidance.**