

MINUTES

ENTSOG Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules Network Code Third Countries WS

16 April 2013, 10:00 - 16:00

at Energy Community premises, Vienna

Company	Name	Company	Name
ENTSOG (chair)	Panagiotis Panousos	GA-MA AD Skopje	Milos Colovic
ENTSOG	Michel Van den Brande	GA-MA AD Skopje	Radko Manov
ENTSOG	Licia Aversano	GA-MA AD Skopje	Vladimir Talevski
ENTSOG	Jef De Keyser		
ENTSOG	Hendrik Pollex	Gassco AS	Jan Hauge
ENTSOG	Monika Kaldonek	Gasum Oy	Anni Nuppunen
ENTSOG	Nigel Sisman	Hungarian Energy Office	Adam Krinszki
ACER	Geert Van Hauwermeiren	Hungarian Energy Office	Erika Tóth
AERS, Regulatory Authority in Serbia	Aleksandar Popadic	Hungarian Gas Transit Ltd.	Lajos Bütösi
ANRE, Moldova	Sergiv Brasovegnu	International Energy and Energy Security Team Department of Energy and Climate Change	Kate Dowen
E-Control	Alessandro Ischia	JP Srbijagas	Mileva Cvetkovic
Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency	Hrvoje Brlečić	Ministry of Economy, Moldova	Vadim Ceban
Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency	Nikola Vištica		
Enagas	Tania Meixus Fernandez	Moldovagaz	lacov Cazacu
Enagás GTS, S.A.U.	Guillermo Moncó Martínez	Moldovagaz	Oleg Besleaga
Energy Community Secretariat	Janez Kopac	Open Grid Europe GmbH	Michael Sostmann
Energy Community	Branislava MARSENIC	Plinacro	Ivana Markovic



Secretariat	MAKSIMOVIC		
Energy Community Secretariat	Karolina Čegir	Regulatory Commission for Energy of Republic of Srpska	Aleksandra Aleksic
Energy Community Secretariat	Nina Grall	SA Moldovagas	Dimitry Bicec
Energy Community Secretariat	Predrag Grujicic	SNAM	Lorenzo Nicolosi
Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA)	Elif Burcu Gunaydin	Trans Austria Gasleitung GmbH	Carlo Langgartner
Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA)	Gökhan EFE	TTPC Ltd., Tunisian Branch	Claudio Piccinelli
Europe Magreb Pipline LTD.	J. Javier Quilez	TTPC Ltd., Tunisian Branch	Giacinta Aratari
FluxSwiss	Andrea De Conto		

1. Introduction and welcome (Energy Community)

> Energy Community at glance/Third Package implementation

Energy Community thanked ENTSOG to help to organize the Workshop (WS) as well as welcomed all the stakeholders participating to the WS. Energy Community presented their structure, members and main areas of work. Energy Community explained the cooperation with ENTSOG as well as the level of further expected cooperation, in particular, in implementing the future Network Codes (NCs) by Energy Community members.

2. ENTSOG role and activity (ENTSOG)

 General introduction + Activity and deliverables so far (CAM, CMP, Balancing, Tariffs Network Codes) + Scheduled activities and plans

ENTSOG's Market Area Manager presented ENTSOG structure, members as well as requirements described under Third Energy Package. The process, how the NC becomes binding and who is responsible at which stage of the regulation development process, was explained. ENTSOG's Market Area Manager explained further in details timing, current status and content of the Congestion Management Procedures (CMP – drafted directly by EC), Capacity Allocation Mechanisms NC (CAM), Balancing NC (BAL) and Tariffs NC (TAR). ENTSOG presented future planning and activities foreseen for ENTSOG in light on the Third Energy Package.



3. ENTSOG Interoperability Network Code overview – general information (ENTSOG)

 From 3-year plan to Framework Guidelines and Invitation Letter + ENTSOG project plan + From kick – off workshop to the publication of the 1st draft + next steps and activity

ENTSOG's Subject Manager Interoperability explained the development process of the Interoperability and Data Exchange NC (Framework Guidelines – ACER; Launch Documentation; kick – off meeting; project plan consultation process; stakeholder's joint working sessions SJWS). Subject Manager informed that the draft Network Code together with Supporting Documentation is currently under public consultation process. The detailed process was explained and stakeholders were welcomed to answer to the public consultation on the draft NC trough the online response form (deadline: 26 April). If necessary ENTSOG is open to organise additional bilateral meetings on Stakeholders' request.

- 4. ENTSOG Interoperability Network Code overview content details (ENTSOG)
 - Interconnection agreements, Units, Gas Quality and Odourisation and Data Exchange

Interoperability Team presented the content of the draft Network Code Article by Article including: General Provisions, Interconnection Agreements, Units, Gas Quality, Odourisation and Data Exchange and Final Provisions.

> Questions and discussions

Q: What is the relation between ENTSOG's work and that of CEN?

A: CEN has two relevant mandates for the development of gas quality standards (for natural gas and biomethane). ENTSOG is participating in these processes and CEN is also invited by ENTSOG in the NC development process. We are trying to have a close and good cooperation, keeping in mind that we have different and well-defined, but also interrelated scope.

Q: What is the planning of CEN work?

A: First draft of quality standards is for consultation. For both projects, standards are expected to be ready by mid-2014.

Q: What is the relationship with EASEEgas and MARCOGAZ in the process of Gas Quality?



A: The two organisations have been mandated by the European Commission to work on a pilot project together with five member states on how a wider range of wobbe index could be adopted in their national standards. ENTSOG is also part of the Steering Committee of this pilot project.

Q: Will the real data on Wobbe Index be available to all interested parties? Where will it be available: on TSOs website or ENTSOG Transparency platform?

A: Data will be transparent and available to all interested parties. Our proposal is that data is published on TSOs websites.

Q: Is the TSO responsible for the compliance with the gas quality specifications? Isn't it a national issue?

A: That's correct; it's a national issue. This is beyond the scope of our network code and we do not set up rules for the responsibilities for gas quality. For the time being most of the countries has set up their own rules regarding gas quality responsibilities.

Q: Regarding the proposed default of non-odourised gas flow, have you considered the fact that measuring sulphur content is not a simple measurement?

A: Odourisation practices have to be agreed between involved parties so as to avoid any obstacles in cross-border flows. This is what is described in the network code. Defining responsibilities are beyond the scope.

Q: Can you specify cases which end-users are sensitive to GQ variations?

A: There have been long discussions with end-consumers. Specific cases and solutions have to be identified at national level.

Q: What is the relation between the content of the network code and EASEE-gas CBPs? What will happen with EASEEgas CBPs?

A: EASEE-gas CBPs are on voluntary basis and their purpose is to streamline operations. While developing our draft of the network code, we took into consideration the existing practises, but as now its content will be an obligation, there has been an evolvement, with stakeholders' feedback. We expect that CBPs shall remain but will have to be in-line with the final network code.

Q: How does ENTSOG deal with the issue that sometimes the responsibilities described in network codes are split between different entities within one country?



A: Legally this has to do with the certification process. All parties that are certified by the national regulatory authority and the European Commission have to fulfil obligations derived from the Regulation. ENTSOG would be happy to receive more detailed information per country and see how we can assist.

Q: In Gas day definition, why is there daylight saving term used?

A: Gas day is actually defined in CAM network code. It is true that since it is related to UTC there should be no reference to daylight saving.

Q: Why is ENTSOG not proposing the use of SI units (for example for pressure)?

A: The proposed units up to now are according to what is mostly used in the gas business and were initially supported by stakeholders. But, consultation is on-going and there might change. Any proposals are welcomed.

Q: What is the matching process? Is it to be understood that it takes place after the nomination / renomination procedure?

A: Yes, matching takes place after the TSO has received a nomination or renomination and before confirming the quantities that can actually flow. It must be kept in mind that, as the process is described in the Balancing network code, renomination is a continuous process and TSOs have a 2h lead time before realising requested flows.

Q: In the cases where at cross-border flow you have 1 measuring station who should be the initiating and who the matching TSO?

A: Actually this should be the normal case, as there is no reason to have double facilities. TSOs have to agree on their role and this is to be defined in the interconnection agreement.

Q: What is Edigas?

A: It is a workgroup under EASEE-gas working on the standardisation of data exchange necessary for gas business. Their proposals are made publicly available and can be implemented on a voluntary basis.

Q: What is Business Requirement Specification (BRS)?

A: Network codes specify the general rules for data exchange. Implementation requires specific description of roles and content of what is described in the network codes. This is done by the BRS which makes use of the Unified Modelling Language to describe the necessary communication. It is a pre-required step for the development of the



implementation guideline (message) for the realization of the necessary data exchange described in the codes.

Q: How will the network code affect the capacity allocation platform of Prisma? Is Prisma following the rules described in the network code?

A: Capacity allocation mechanisms network code was the first code delivered by ENTSOG. The allocation process described in it served as a test case for us for the development of a BRS. Based on that, a message has been developed. During the process we have been working with Prisma members to streamline the needs. The outcome will be available soon.

5. Discussion panel

> Implementation of Third Energy Package by Energy Community members

Energy Community presented how the EU wide Network Codes have to be applied by ENC Members. Energy Community proposed how the communications channels between ENTSOG and ENC shall be further established and what kind of support shall be envisaged by ECS, NRAs, TSOs.

> Interoperability – Current status and future expectations (Plinacro)

Plinacro presented gas system of Croatia including technical data, description of the IPs and currently applicable rules regarding matching, allocation, measurement principles, gas quality and data exchange. Plinacro provided the analysis of the draft NC provisions in comparison with the existing national rules.

> Current status and future expectations (Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia)

Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia presented gas system of Serbia including technical data, description of the IPs and applicable rules regarding matching, allocation, measurement principles, gas quality and data exchange. Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia provided the analysis of the draft NC provisions in comparison with the existing national rules.

> Current status and future expectations (ACER)

ACER gave an overview of the development process of the Framework Guidelines and the actual content of the draft Network Code. The draft Network Code has already an overall good compliance with the Framework Guidelines. ACER pointed out also the importance of cooperation with Third Countries.



Energy Community Secretariat stressed the call of the Energy Community Ministerial Council to implement the 3rd package related Network Codes once legally binding on EU level. In this context the Energy Community Secretariat and ENTSO-G urged all stakeholders to participate in public consultations and/or workshops dedicated on discussing draft Framework Guidelines/Network Codes.

6. Closing remarks (ENTSOG)

ENTSOG thanked once again Energy Community for organisation of the WS. ENTSOG thanked all stakeholders for the participation and the very constructive cooperation. ENTSOG invited stakeholders to participate in the Public Consultation and to fill in the online response form before 26 April. Stakeholders' involvement is still key in the further development process of the network code. Received feedback will be taken into consideration in the refinement process of the NC.

