

Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

Brussels – 25 February 2014



Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

WELCOME....

Brussels – 25 February 2014



Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

Panagiotis Panousos

Business Area Manager, System Operation

Brussels – 25 February 2014

Emergency Evacuation

- Emergency Evacuation Plans Plans located on two main corridors of ENTSOG office indicating the way of evacuation from offices located on the Second Floor of Cortenbergh 100 Building.
- > The meeting point is in front of the Mosque –Parc du Cinquantenaire,





Introduction



- > Participants through webex to identify themselves
- Consultation on-line response form through Monkey Survey– CNOT process and

BAL BRS - (non-confidential) responses published

- Report on received consultation responses to be published
- > Material and notes / list of participants to be published

...hoping that this has been a fully transparent process



Structure of event

AGENDA

Please note all sections (other than the Welcome) will allow time for open discussion

No	Description	Time		
1	Opening (ENTSOG: Panos Panousos)	10:00-10:15		
	> Welcome / Introduction / Structure of Event			
	> Objectives			
2	CNOT process	10:15-11:15		
	 Presentation of CNOT development process (ENTSOG) 			
	> Task of EASEE-gas			
	> Discussion panel (Q&A)			
	Coffee Break	11:15-11:30		
3	Current BRSs presentation	11:30-13:00		
	> BRS Nominations and Matching (ENTSOG)			
	 Status of CAM process including CMP extensions (ENTSOG) 			
	> Stakeholders' view			
	> Discussion			
	Lunch	13:00-14:00		
4	AS4 protocol profile	14:00-15:30		
	> Introduction (ENTSOG)			
	 First version of the AS4 profile (ENTSOG) 			
	> Proof of concept (ENTSOG)			
	 Further planning and evaluation (ENTSOG) 			
	> Stakeholders' view			
	> Discussion Panel (Q&A)			
	Coffee Break	15:30-15:45		
5	Conclusions and closing remarks			

Thank You for Your Attention

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Common Network Operation Tools

Process for the development of data exchanges

Monika Kaldonek ENTSOG Adviser

Brussels 25 Feb 2014

Background

- >WHY: Regulation 715/2009 (Art 8) ...ENTSOG shall adopt: common network operation tools to ensure coordination of network in normal and emergency conditions,..
- >WHERE: INT NC provides tools to fulfill the box of `HOW' data exchanges shall be done
- >WHERE: INT NC requires ENTSOG to prepare CNOTs wherever data exchange requirements are identified (the box of `<u>WHAT'</u>)
- > **STRUCTURE**: for each identified DE need (through NCs) CNOT may consist of:
 - Business Requirement specification (BRS)
 - Technical implementation guideline (IG) and supporting documents



WHAT and HOW



CNOT Development Process



To ensure that DE solutions are ready when NC(s) has to be implemented



CNOT process objective

> To make clear and understandable rules for development of new CNOTs

- > To indicate stakeholder's involvement
- > To ensure transparency by publishing all the relevant documents on the ENTSOG website and organising Public Consultations
- > To ensure that the data exchange solutions will be ready for implementation in due time



CNOT process description



INFORMAL, BI-LATERAL and ADHOC INTERACTIONS THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS



PHASE I - Scoping





PHASE II – BRS development





UML methodology

1. Define Use cases with use case diagrams - Example





UML methodology

2. Identify operational sequences with sequence diagrams





UML methodology

3. Establish workflow with activity diagrams - Example





PHASE III – Implementation Guidelines development





PHASE IV – CNOT delivery



CNOT development requires stakeholders' involvement as well as expertise (IT; NCs content)



Governance of future changes

Requirements for changes due to:

- New network code
- Amendment of existing network code
- Correction of identified errors
- Improvements in light of experience
- Developements/evolutions in technology
- > Can be proposed by ENTSOG member or any stakeholder (by standarised form)
- > It shall be motivated and explained
- In case ENTSOG does not accept the change the requesting party will be receive a motivated response



Document management and publication

> Officially validated documents will be published on ENTSOG website

> New releases will contain history log of changes

> Stakeholders shall be involved during the process to ensure completeness

ABOUT US	PUBLICATIONS				CONTACT	
Mission Members Activities Management Structure Business Areas Who is who Careers at ENTSOG	 New publications Statutes Press Releases Annual Work Programme (AWP) & Annual Reports Procedures MARKET Congestion Management (CMP) Congestion Management (CMP)<!--</td--><td>All events Upcoming events Past events</td><td>System Development Transmission Capacity</td><td>Approved EIC codes Application forms Manual of Procedures Relevant links Downloads Q&A</td><td>Contact us Location Travel Information Subscription</td><td>Transparency Platform Stakeholders Internat Organisations & EU Bodies National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs)</td>	All events Upcoming events Past events	System Development Transmission Capacity	Approved EIC codes Application forms Manual of Procedures Relevant links Downloads Q&A	Contact us Location Travel Information Subscription	Transparency Platform Stakeholders Internat Organisations & EU Bodies National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs)
0 > 7th Tran	sparency Workshop	>	11 Dec 2013			
ANNOUNCEMENTS / IN THE SPOTLIGHT			•00	PRESS RELEA	SES	•00

Read more

Read more

Thank You for Your Attention

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FROM THE BRS TO THE XSD

Sophie JEHAES EDIGAS-WG, EASEE-gas



Agenda

- Reminder: what is an EDIGAS document
- The process from BRS to MIG
- Additional information...

Reminder: what is an EDIGAS document - General

- EDI standard for the exchange of data via electronic means between parties involved in the gas industry.
 - Use XML format
- Edig@s Trademark
- Free of charge
- Developed and maintained by EDIGAS WG on behalf of EASEE-Gas association where all gas segments are represented

Reminder: what is an EDIGAS document - MIG

MIG (Message Implementation Guidelines)

- General Message Guidelines
- Capacity Trading Process \rightarrow auction process (NCs compatible)
- Gas Trading Process (between shippers)
- Nomination and Matching Process \rightarrow NCs compatible
- Settlement Process \rightarrow allocation & balancing data)
- Stransparency Process → REMIT & LT UIOLI compatible
- Balancing Process
- Facility Setting Process
- General Service Processes

what is an EDIGAS document – in a process document

General description of the business process

- Use case; Sequence; Workflow
- Contextual and assembly model.

Information model description 3.4.6 RULES GOVERNING THE INFORMATION ORIGIN TIMESERIES CLASS

There must always be an Information Origin TimeSeries class. 3.4.6.1 TYPE

ACTION	DESCRIPTION
Definition of element	The identification of the origin of the information in the time
	series
Description	The identification of the source of the information that is
	provided in the Period class and its dependents.
	The following types are permitted:
	12G = Accepted by System Operator
	14G = Processed by System Operator
	Note:
	14G is mandatory in the Callup notice.
	12G is mandatory in the Forwarded single sided nomination.
	12G is used in the Callup notice when initial nomination
	values are required to satisfy specific market rules.
	(Reference Edig@s BusinessType code list).
Size	The maximum length of the type is 3 alphanumeric characters.
Applicability <	this information is mandatory.
Dependence requirements	None.

Process from BRS....

BRS - ENTSOG

RS - ENTSOG

APS - ENTSOG BRS - ENTSOG BRS - ENTSOG

Explanations: network code; business process and rules/constraints; sequence & workflow diagrams; business data requirements

EDIGAS WG

List data fields (rules, cardinality, constraints) Message structure

ENTSOG WG



Process via the contextual model....



Process to the MIG



Process and to the XSDs....









```
<xs:complexType name="InformationOrigin TimeSeries" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#TimeSeries">
  <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="type" type="BusinessType" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#TimeSeries.type"/>
     <xs:element name="Period" type="Period" maxOccurs="unbounded" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#TimeSeries.Period"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleType name="BusinessType" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#BusinessType">
  <xs:restriction base="BusinessTypeList"/>
</xs:simpleType>
<xs:complexType name="Period" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#Period">
  <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="timeInterval" type="TimeIntervalType" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#Period.timeInterval"/>
     <xs:element name="direction.code" type="GasDirectionType" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#GasDirection.code"/>
     <xs:element name="total Quantity.amount" type="QuantityType" cawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#Quantity.amount"/>
     <xs:element name="firm Quantity.amount" type="QuantityType" minOccurs="0" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#Quantity.amount"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleType name="GasDirectionType" sawsdl:modelReference="http://easee-gas/edigas#GasDirectionType">
  <xs:restriction base="GasDirectionTypeList"/>
</xs:simpleType>
```



Process And finally the approval phase



Additional information

- Development for all gas segments
 - Shipper, trader, TSO, LSO, SSO, producer, ...
- Solution: 1 month \rightarrow 1 year
- EDIGAS: Continuous development but stable process
- Strict change management procedure
- New version approximately every 4 years






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COFFEE BREAK

Brussels – 25 Feb 2014



Business Requirement Specifications

Nomination and Matching Procedures

Frederik Thure Junior Adviser

25 February 2014

Basis for Nomination and Matching BRS

Business Requirement Specification for the Nomination and Matching Procedures, based on three Network Codes

NC BAL*

- Provides rules for the exchange of nominations and renominations at IPs
- Expected to be adopted by the European Commission in March 2014

NC CAM

- Includes obligation to allow single nomination for bundled capacity at IPs (Article 19.7)
- Adopted by the European Commission on 14 October 2013

NC INT*

- Provides rules on data exchange between TSOs and NUs at IPs and on the matching process
- Currently undergoing comitology process



Aim of Business Requirement Specification

- Nomination and Matching BRS aims at specifying the rules and basic processes defined in the Network Codes in order to allow a harmonised transmission of information between market parties
- Serves as assistance in the implementation process of the Network Codes for TSOs and for network users
- While BRS is specifying the process, it will be supplemented by a technical message implementation guideline that provides specific data formats to be used in the nomination and matching processes
- While the BRS is being developed by the TSOs, the BRS and the message implementation guideline are not mandatory to implement as both documents are no legal act
- Even though specific roles for TSO have been defined in the BRS for illustration purposes, it is for the respective TSOs to decide on the role allocation and on how the nomination flows will be conducted



Nomination process in chapter IV of BAL NC

Chapter IV of the BAL NC (Articles 12 - 18) provides general rules for the submission of nominations at IPs from network users to TSOs:

- Standardised units to be used in nominations/re-nominations
- The minimum level of information that must be included in nominations/renominations
- Procedures for nominating at IPs (including deadlines, confirmations, etc.)
- Procedures for re-nominating at IPs (including deadlines, confirmations, etc.)
- Reasons for rejecting nominations/re-nominations

BAL/INT NC: Defines general rules and minimum requirements to be applied in the nomination & matching process

Specified in:

Business Requirement Specification: Defines detailed process for harmonised transmission of information between parties involved in the nomination & matching process

The processes defined in the NOM BRS are referring to nominations at interconnection points. Trade notifications in the context of gas title transfers at VTPs are not included in the processes described in this BRS.



Submitting nominations

Based on the provisions in the respective Network Codes, two different processes for submitting nominations are foreseen:

Single-Sided Nominations

- Submitted only by one NU on behalf of both parties
- Only submitted to one TSO at the IP
- No distinction between bundled and unbundled capacity products
- No distinction between firm and interruptible capacity products

Double-Sided Nominations

- Submitted by both NUs individually
- Submitted to both respective TSOs at the IP (each NU submits to its "own" TSO)
- No distinction between bundled and unbundled capacity products
- No distinction between firm and interruptible capacity
 products

<u>Note</u>: single- and double-sided nominations are not different message types but two possible specifications within the nomination message and can e.g. be included in one data flow



Role of TSO in nomination & matching process

In the context of double sided nominations:

- Both TSOs at the IP receive corresponding nomination messages from the network users active in the respective systems;
- The Matching TSO performs the matching process based on processed quantities received by the adjacent TSO.

In the context of single sided nominations:

- One TSO is receiving a nomination message in the name of the network user active in his system and on behalf of the network user active in the adjacent system. This TSO shall be deemed as **Initiating TSO**;
- The adjacent TSO receives the single sided nomination messages forwarded by the Initiating TSO and performs the matching process. This TSO shall be deemed as Matching TSO.
 - For clarification, the matching TSO can also receive a single-sided nomination and forward it to the adjacent TSO
 - The TSOs involved in the matching process at an IP will dedicate the respective roles among each other and clarify the role distribution to network users



Single-sided and double-sided nominations





Process of single-sided nominations



Nomination and matching process

The 5 mandatory and 1 optional information flows are:



1. Nomination flow

Information classes	Description	Remarks
Document Header	Provides information concerning the identification of a nomination	
Connection Point	Identifies the connection point	Multiple connection points in one message possible
Nomination Type	Indicates whether a single-sided or double-sided nomination is send	
Internal Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the receiving TSO	Multiple internal accounts per connection point possible
External Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the adjacent TSO	Multiple external accounts per internal account possible
Period	Identifies the time period for which the nomination is provided	A gas day in standard nominations
Direction	Identifies whether an input or output to the system of the receiving TSO is nominated	
Total Quantity	The quantity nominated	



2a. Forward nomination flow

Information classes	Description	Remarks
Document Header	Provides information concerning the identification of a single-sided nomination flow	
Connection Point	Identifies the connection point	All messages for a given connection point are gathered together without loosing individual information
Internal Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the submitting TSO	Multiple internal accounts per connection point possible
External Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the receiving TSO	Multiple external accounts per internal account possible
Period	Identifies the time period for which the nomination is provided	A gas day in standard nominations
Direction	Identifies whether an input or output to the system of the submitting TSO is nominated	
Total Nominated Quantity	The quantity nominated	



2b. Matching submission information flow

Information classes	Description	Remarks
Document Header	Provides information concerning the identification of a matching flow	
Connection Point	Identifies the connection point	Multiple connection points in one message possible
Internal Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the initiating TSO	Multiple internal accounts per connection point possible
External Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the matching TSO	Multiple external accounts per internal account possible
Period	Identifies concerned time period	
Direction	Identifies whether an input or output to the system of the initiating TSO is nominated	
Nominated Quantity	The quantity nominated	optional
Processed Quantity	Quantity processed by the initiating TSO	



3. Matching results information flow

Information classes	Description	Remarks
Document Header	Provides information concerning the identification of a matching results flow	
Connection Point	Identifies the connection point	Multiple connection points in one message possible
Internal Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the matching TSO	Multiple internal accounts per connection point possible
External Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the initiating TSO	Multiple external accounts per internal account possible
Period	Identifies concerned time period	
Direction	Identifies whether an input or output to the system of the matching TSO is nominated	
Confirmed Quantity	The confirmed quantity for the nomination	
Nominated Quantity	The quantity nominated as received by the matching TSO	optional
Processed Quantity	Processed quantity as carried out by matching TSO	



4. Network User confirmation information flow

Information classes	Description	Remarks		
Document Header	Provides information concerning the identification of a confirmation information flow			
Connection Point	Identifies the connection point	Multiple connection points in one message possible		
Nomination Type	Indicates whether a single-sided or double-sided nomination was sent			
Internal Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the submitting TSO	Multiple internal accounts per connection point possible		
External Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the adjacent TSO	Multiple external accounts per internal account possible		
Period	Identifies concerned time period	A gas day in standard nominations		
Direction	Identifies whether an input or output to the system of the submitting TSO is nominated			
Confirmed Quantity	The confirmed quantity in relation to nominated quantity			
Processed Quantity	The individual processed quantities of both TSOs			
Nominated Quantity	The quantity nominated by the NU to the adjacent TSO	Only if provided by adjacent TSO and not in the context of single-sided nominations		
NU 1	TSO 1 (Initiating TSO) (Matching ation	2 gTSO) 4 Confirmation 5		

Interruption flow

Information classes	Description	Remarks
Document Header	Provides information concerning the identification of an interruption flow	
Connection Point	Identifies the connection point	Multiple connection points in one message possible
Nomination Type	Indicates whether a single-sided or double-sided nomination is affected	
Internal Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the TSO applying the interruption	Multiple internal accounts per connection point possible
External Account	Identifies the account used for a transmission that is managed by the adjacent TSO	Multiple external accounts per internal account possible
Period	Identifies the time period specified in the nomination	
Direction	Identifies whether an input or output to the system of the interrupting TSO was nominated	
Interrupted Quantity	The quantity nominated reduced in compliance with the interruption	
NU 1	TSO 1 (Initiating TSO) (Matching	2 g TSO) NU 2
I Interruption No	otice	Interruption Notice

SOg

What comes after the BRS?

- BRS defines what type of information that needs to be exchanged between the involved parties in the nomination and matching process
- In order to harmonise the information transmission in the nomination and matching process, a message implementation guideline needs to be produced
 - Message implementation guideline defines concrete message types to be used for the information flows defined in the BRS
 - Message implementation guideline produced by EASEE-GAS in cooperation with ENTSOG will complete the CNOT





BRS on CAM and CMP

25 February 2014

Sophie Jehaes Fluxys

> 5 5

Agenda

- 1. Overview of content CAM BRS per process
- 2. Need of scope extension
- 3. Further process
- 4. Questions/discussion





Overview of content CAM BRS

Covers auction mechanism for primary capacity as described in NC CAM Content related to data exchange: list of actors; use cases; sequence diagrams; workflow diagrams; definition and list of the main attributes



Determine offered capacity



Per interconnection point and direction,

Per TSO pair if applicable

Per availability type: firm, interruptible

Per span period: yearly, seasonal, monthly, day-ahead, within-day

Per capacity type: bundled, unbundled

Per auction period

May decide or not to let auction platform how to bundle the product / management of competition

Indication of reserve price, large/small step price if applicable

EASEE-gas Edig@s

Translation to EDIGAS

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <OfferedCapacity_Document xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre> xmlns="urn:easeegas.eu:edigas:capacitytrading:offeredcapacitydocument:5:1"> <identification>PRODDAT123</identification> <version>1</version> <type>AMV</type> <creationDateTime>2013-11-28T13:05:20Z</creationDateTime> <validityPeriod>2013-11-29T05:00Z/2013-11-30T05:00Z</validityPeriod> <issuer_MarketParticipant.identification codingScheme="305">21X-BE-A-A0A0A-Y/issuer_MarketParticipant.identification> <issuer MarketParticipant.marketRole.code>ZSO</issuer MarketParticipant.marketRole.code> <recipient MarketParticipant.identification codingScheme="305">PRISMA</recipient MarketParticipant.identification> <recipient_MarketParticipant.marketRole.code>ZUJ</recipient_MarketParticipant.marketRole.code> <status.code>62G</status.code> <ProductIdentification Document> <contractReference>001621</contractReference> <contractType>ZSD</contractType> <ConnectionPoint> <identification codingScheme="305">21Z0000000000010F</identification> <timeSeries.type>ZEM</timeSeries.type> <quantity_MeasureUnit.code>KW1</quantity_MeasureUnit.code> <price_MeasureUnit.code>KW1</price_MeasureUnit.code> <capacityType.code>ZEO</capacityType.code> <currency.code>EUR</currency.code> <availability.type>Z06</availability.type> <reserve Price.amount>0.2152597699355236</reserve Price.amount> <period.timeInterval>2013-11-29T05:00Z/2013-11-30T05:00Z</period.timeInterval> <period.direction.code>Z02</period.direction.code> <period.direction.guantity.amount>14859363</period.direction.guantity.amount> <period.direction.guantity.type>ZXO</period.direction.guantity.type> </ConnectionPoint> </ProductIdentification_Document> 59 </OfferedCapacity_Document>

Comparison table BRS - MIG

MG

BRS

Business Requirements Specification	Edigas Message Implementation Guidelines Capacity Auction Process					
	Data Item Group	Applicability of the Group (min)	Applicability of the Group (max)	Data Items	Applicability of the Items	Comments
TsoOfferedCapacity				Offered Capacity Document (OFFCAP)		
	OfferedCapacity_	1 (mandatory)	1 (mandatory)	identification	Mandatory	
	Document			version	Mandatory	
				type	Mandatory	code = AMV = System Operator offered capacity
			1	creation Date Time	Mandatory	
				validity Period	Mandatory	
				issuer_MarketParticipant identification - coding scheme	Mandatory	
				issuer_MarketParticipant market Role code	Mandatory	code = ZSO = System Operator
				recipient_MarketParticipant identification - coding scheme	Mandatory	
				recipient MarketParticipant market Role code	Mandatory	code = ZUJ = Auction Office
				application Context - coding scheme	Dependent	
				status code	Mandatory	this item was forgotten in BRS
InterConnectionPoint	ConnectionPoint	1 (mandatory)	1 (mandatory)	Identification - coding scheme	Mandatory	
StandardCapacityProductType		· · · · · ·		time Seris Span Period	Mandatory	
UnitOfMeasure				quantity_Measured Unit code	Mandatory	
				price_Measured Unit code	Mandatory	
CapacityType				capacity Type code	Mandatory	
				currency code	Mandatory	this item was forgotten in BRS
			(currency Exchange Rate	Dependent	
AvailabityType			A	availability type	Mandatory	
FlowDestination				to_Market Area area	Dependent	
				from_Market Area area	Dependent	
				target Tso_MarketParticipant identification - coding scheme	Dependent	
				bidding Round_Characteristic sequence	Dependent	not used in case of (AMV) System Operator offered capacity
ReservePrice				reserve_Price amount	Mandatory	
PriceSteps				large Step_price amount	Dependent	might only be used in case of ascending clock auction
				small Step_price amount	Dependent	might only be used in case of ascending clock auction
Period				period Time Interval	Mandatory	
				period rate	Dependent	split factor of premium between TSOs
				period direction code	Mandatory	this item was forgotten in BRS to identify the direction in case 2-directions interconnection
				Control		point
CapacityAmount				period direction quantity amount	Mandatory	60
expressed in 3.3.1.1.1 from BRS				period direction quantity type	Dependent	to be used if the bundled quantity can not be auctionned as unbundled product

Bid for capacity



Per auction ID, per bidding round ID: bid quantity and bid price (in uniform price auctions only)

Identification of the bidder

Possible to indicate the nomination shipper accounts

Possible to re-use interruptible capacity for a certain auction

Possible to indicate min quantity (in uniform price auctions only)



Auction results

From the auction platform to the TSO/Network User Indicate :

- The status of the auction/bidding round
- Premium price, clearing price depending on auction type (ascending/clock)
- The auction quantity results
- Winning bid identification
- Description of the auction product
- If available the nomination shipper accounts
- Possible to get information per bidding round



Need of scope extension

- CMP measures to be covered:
 - Oversubscription process: TSO offers more than max firm available capacity
 - buy-back scheme: TSO needs to re-cover (=buy-back) some of the firm capacity that was sold to shippers due to nominations above technical capacity
 - Firm day-ahead use-it-or-lose-it mechanism: by limiting the re-nomination rights
 - Surrender of contracted capacity: shippers want to resell their capacity
 - Long-term use-it-or-lose-it mechanism: NRA takes back « never » used capacity of a shipper
- Extra CAM measures to be covered:
 - Credit line management: credit line check during auction process
 - Secondary market capacity trading: exchange of capacity rights between shippers





Further process

A new Task Force is setup (CAP WG + TSAIG)

High level planning

Oct 2013 - Feb 2014

Preparation stage				
Identification	of	BOA approval +	Publication of	
DE need by	Project planning	creation of	scope & project	
business are	by TSAIG	CMP-BRS TF	plan	

Mar – Sep 2014









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Stakeholders' views

Brussels – 25 February 2014



Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

LUNCH TIME

Brussels – 25 Feb 2014



ENTSOG AS4 Project

Overview

Pim van der Eijk AS4 ENTSOG Consultant

Brussels, 25 Feb 2014

Agenda

Status - Network code Interoperability and Data Exchange + AS4 development
Why AS4?
AS4 overview and profile
AS4 proof-of-concept
Short-term actions



NC INT Development Status

Activities



AS4 Development Process

ENTSOG ITC KG



Why AS4?


End-User Perspective



B2B Integration

>Document-based B2B:

- Organizations synchronize their business processes at specific agreed process steps
- Synchronization involves exchange of information as structured documents
- Information produced and consumed by business applications
- Standardized structure and format of content (EASEE-gas XML schemas)
- >Complementary to other exchange paradigms
 - Portal-based communication allows end-users to access remote functionality
 - Direct communication allows partner application to invoke remote application functionality



B2B Architecture



Enterprise Application Integration, Workflow Management

Participation in e-business (e-Government) collaborations

IBM Patterns for e-Business http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/patterns/

B2B Requirements

Support fully automatic processing

- Structured business content
- Structured metadata to express purpose and requested processing

Security

- Protect integrity and confidentiality of content
- >Authenticate identity of sender and receiver

Reliability

>Guaranteed once-and-only once delivery

Open Standard

- >Mechanism should be independent of specific vendor products
- >TSOs should be able to procure solutions in a competitive environment



AS4 Overview and Profile







Technical and semantic interoperability

Modular, cohesive set of B2B standards developed from 1999

- > OASIS, ISO and UN/CEFACT
- > ISO 15000 standards since 2004

OASIS ebXML standards support

- > Secure reliable messaging, rich metadata
- > Choreographed business collaborations
- > Partner agreements and management
- > Registry functionality

One component is ebXML Messaging (ebMS)



High Level Capabilities

Message Header with Business Metadata

 Identifies Business Partners, Transaction Semantics, Context, Agreement, Properties, Payloads

Reliable Message Delivery

> At-Least-Once, At-Most-Once, In-Order delivery

Secure Messaging

- > Digital Signature and Payload Encryption
- > Support for Non-Repudiation of Origin & Receipt

Flexible Packaging using SOAP and MIME

- > XML, EDI, multimedia payloads
- > Multiple payloads per message

Transport Protocol Mappings

> HTTP and SMTP



ebXML Messaging Standards

ebXML Messaging version 2.0 > OASIS Standard (2002), ISO 15000-2 (2004) ebXML Messaging version 3.0 Part 1: Core Specification > OASIS Standard (2007) ebXML Messaging version 3.0 Part 2: Advanced Features OASIS Committee Specification (2011) AS4 Profile of ebMS 3.0

> OASIS Standard (2013)



ebXML Messaging Standards

B2B exchange protocol based on Web Services B2B header and envelope SOAP, WS-Security **Reliable Messaging** "Processing modes" for configuration Push and Pull





AS4 – an interoperable profile

Functionally similar to older standards, but

- > Based on more modern Web Services technology
- > Provides enhancements for SMEs (client only endpoints)

Profile ebMS 3.0 by

- > Reducing options and filling in details (e.g. for Receipts)
- > Not using modules with known complexity and interoperability issues, e.g. WS-ReliableMessaging
- > Adding some AS2-like features (like Compression)

Three Conformance Profiles

> Subsets mapping to classes of product implementations



ENTSOG AS4 Profile



Objectives

- > Support exchange of EDIG@S XML documents and other payloads.
- > Support business processes in the gas sector
- > Leverage experience gained with other B2B protocols, such as AS2 as described in the EASEE-gas implementation guide.
- > Provide security guidance based on state-of-the-art best practices, following recommendations for "near term" (defined as "at least ten years") future system use.
- > Provide suppliers of AS4-enabled B2B communication solutions with guidance regarding the required AS4 functionality.



Profiling AS4

Selecting an AS4 Conformance Profile

- > AS4 defines three "Conformance Profiles"
- > ENTSOG profile is based on "ebHandler"

Profiling the ebHandler Feature Set

- > Following the structure of ebMS 3.0 Core
- > Detailed information for product vendors and for production selection

Defining a Usage Profile

> Guidance for implementation and operation teams at TSOs



AS4 Conformance Profiles

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> Selection of ebHandler Conformance Profile

 Feature review of ebHandler Conformance
 Profile

> Usage Profile

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ebMS 3.0 Packaging

AS4:

- > SOAP 1.2 with Attachments
- SOAP Header with Messaging extension headers

ENTSOG Profile:

- No content in SOAP Body
- Main business document in separate MIME part
- Optional adjunct payloads
- > All payloads compressed, signed and encrypted



Proof-of-Concept



Objectives of Pilot

Objectives:

- > Validate (and if needed, fine-tune) the ENTSOG AS4 profile parameters
- > Demonstrate interoperable exchange of AS4 messages among multiple organizations using multiple products (or prototypes)
- > Functionality

Out of scope:

- > Exhaustively test AS4 conformance and interoperability, including all corner cases
- > Certification of solutions
- > Security issues e.g. MITM and replay attacks
- > Other functional tests e.g. message content validation...



Test Setup

Multiple TSOs, multiple countries, multiple AS4 products

- Oracle, Software AG, Tibco, custom.
- Enagas (Spain), Gasconnect (Austria), Gas-system (Poland), SNAM (Italy), National Grid⁽¹⁾ (UK)
- Test matrix setup

A dozen scenarios, progressively building up complexity

⁽¹⁾ Testing with NG delayed with few months



Test scenarios

Core B2B features

- >Packaging, metadata
- >Compression

Security

- >Transport layer security
- >Message layer signing and encryption

Reliable messaging

>Retries, receipts



PoC Content

Three phases

- > Preparation
- >Execution
- >Reporting / adjusting AS4 profile
 Matrix test connecting
- >Different organizations
- >Using products from multiple vendors
- Increasingly complex requirements



Short-term Actions



Preparation Phase

ENTSOG

>Define PoC scenarios, test configurations, data, testing methodologies, tooling

- >Distribute data to participants
- Coordination

Participating TSOs

- >Obtain and configure AS4 products
- >Deploy and configure test environments





Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

Stakeholders' views

Brussels – 25 February 2014



Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

COFFEE BREAK....

Brussels – 25 Feb 2014



Interoperability Network Code Data Exchange requirements WS Stakeholders' Workshop

CLOSING REMARKS....

Brussels – 25 Feb 2014

Conclusions

- > CNOT Process: Process in line with INT NC requirements; Stakeholders' feedback required through Public Consultations on-line form on ENTSOG website (until 14 Mar)
- > BRS Nominations and Matching: BRS to be finalised and transformed into MIG; Stakeholders' feedback required through Public Consultations on-line form on ENTSOG website (until 14 Mar)
- **> BRS CAM and CMP:** BRS process for CAM and CMP extensions has started \rightarrow next step Stakeholders WS & Public Consultations \rightarrow May 2014
- > AS4 Usage Profile: Stakeholders' feedback to be given through e-mail exchange interoperability@entsog.eu
- > AS4 Proof of concept: Currently only TSOs to be part of PoC, depending on number of parties able to participate it can be extended to external parties and PoC period may be prolonged
- > All the material will be published on the website (presented materials, list of participants, notes) 99

Thank You for Your Attention

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