

Stakeholder's Workshop

Business Requirements Specification CAM & CMP + Nom & Matching

Jef De Keyser

Advisor, System operation

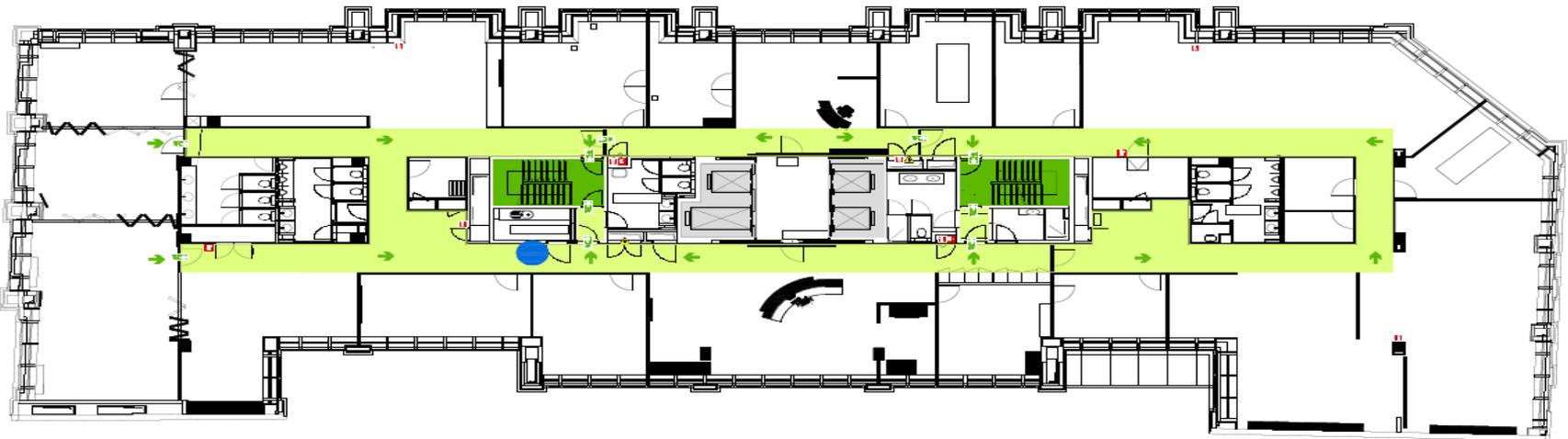
Emergency Evacuation



- > Emergency Evacuation Plans - Plans located on two main corridors of ENT SOG 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 Cinquantaire,

Plan d'évacuation | Evacuatie plan | Evacuation map

ENTSOG aisbl - GIE aisbl



CONSIGNES EN CAS D'INCENDIE

Ne paniquez pas
N'emportez rien
Ne revenez pas sur vos pas
Dirigez-vous vers une issue de secours
N'utilisez pas les ascenseurs
Rendez-vous au lieu de rassemblement

VEILIGHEIDSRICHTLIJNEN IN GEVAL VAN BRAND

Blijf kalm
Neem niets mee
Keer niet terug
Begeef u naar een nooduitgang
Gebruik geen liften
Afspraak op verzamelpunt

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

Keep calm
Don't take anything
Don't come back in your room
Leave building via emergency exit
Do not use the elevator
Go to the meeting point



VOUS ETES ICI
U BENT HIER
YOU ARE HERE



CHEMIN D'EVACUATION
VLUCHTWEG
EVACUATION WAY



POINT DE RASSEMBLEMENT
VERZAMEL PUNT
MEETING POINT



EXTINCTEUR
BRANDBLUSAPPARAAT
FIRE EXTINGUISHER



DEVIDOIR
HASPEL
FIRE HOSE REEL



BOUTON D'ALARME
ALARM DRUKKNOP
ALARM BUTTON



LOCAL ELECTRICITE
ALARM DRUKKNOP
ELECTRICAL ROOM



SORTIE DE SECOURS
NOODUITGANG
EMERGENCY EXIT



SORTIE NORMALE ET DE SECOURS
UITGANG EN NOODUITGANG
USUAL AND EMERGENCY EXIT

+2



Agenda for today



	Welcome coffee	10:30-11:00
	CNOT procedure	11:00-11:30
	Business Requirement Specifications CAM NC & CMP Guidelines	11:30-12:45
	Lunch Break	12:45-13:45
	Business Requirement Specifications Nomination & Matching	13:45-15:00
	Coffee break	15:00-15:15
	EASEEgas Presentation on Message Implementation Process	15:15-15:45
	Closing	15:45-16:00



Public Consultation

Public Consultation



Business Requirement Specification for CAM & CMP - Public Consultation



Business Requirement Specification for CAM & CMP - Public Consultation

Consultation Response Sheet

Follow [Link on ENTSOG website](#) to get to the Consultation

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PURPOSE

The Public Consultation gives stakeholders the opportunity to express their views about the Business Requirement Specification development based on the Business Requirement Specification.

The Public Consultation is designed to support ENTSOG's creation process regarding the Business Requirement Specification described in the NC CAM and the CMP Guidelines.

ENTSOG also hopes that the Public Consultation will help to continue the valuable dialogue with market participants regarding

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REQUESTED

ENTSOG encourages stakeholders to participate in this process and to respond to this short questionnaire, in order to ensure t

INSTRUCTIONS

Each respondent is kindly requested to complete the fields indicated below by **31 March 2015**. If you wish to keep a record of y **in the form, you need to complete the format in one session!** A sample of the questionnaire will be available on the ENTSC

Provide contact details at the end of the consultation questionnaire

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CONTACT DETAILS

* 1. Please provide us with your contact details:

First and Last Name:	<input type="text"/>
Company/Organisation Name (the organisation you are representing):	<input type="text"/>
Job Title:	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>
Tel:	<input type="text"/>
Mobile:	<input type="text"/>
Street:	<input type="text"/>
Postal Code:	<input type="text"/>
City:	<input type="text"/>
Country:	<input type="text"/>
Countries in which your organisation operates:	<input type="text"/>

2. How would you describe your organisation? (Please choose only the category which best represents your organisation)

- Association (please specify type)
- End user
- Network user
- Trader
- Infrastructure operator (LNG, storage etc. - please specify)
- DSO
- Other (please specify)

A green L-shaped graphic in the top-left corner.

How to respond to the public consultation?

Instructions:

- To assess the overall response we need at least the name of responding organisation, therefore anonymous responses cannot be taken into account (does not preclude anonymous publication)
- Contact details necessary in case clarification are needed
- No saving of preliminary responses possible. We therefore advise to finalise all text answers in a word document and to copy the final text into the respective fields of the questionnaire when submitting
- In case of accidental or incomplete send of response, clear cookies in the browser and access questionnaire again (a notification to disregard previous response is appreciated)



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Common Network Operation Tools

**Process for the development of data
exchanges**

**Antonio Gomez
ENTSOG Adviser**

Brussels 25 Feb 2014

Image Courtesy of Thyssengas

Background



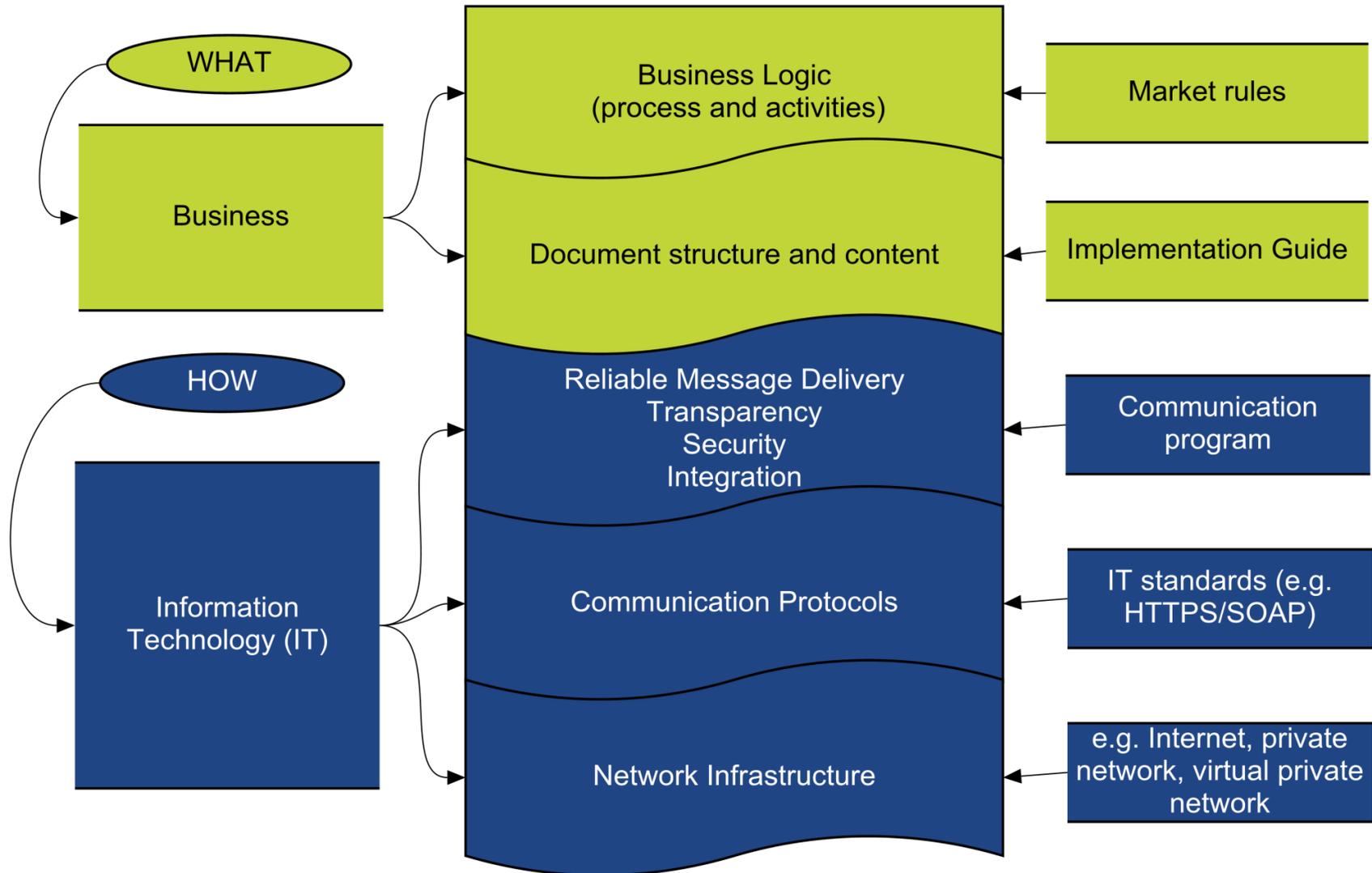
- **WHY: Regulation 715/2009 (Art 8)** – ...*ENTSOG shall adopt: common network operation tools to ensure coordination of network in normal and emergency conditions,..*

- **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 **WHAT**)

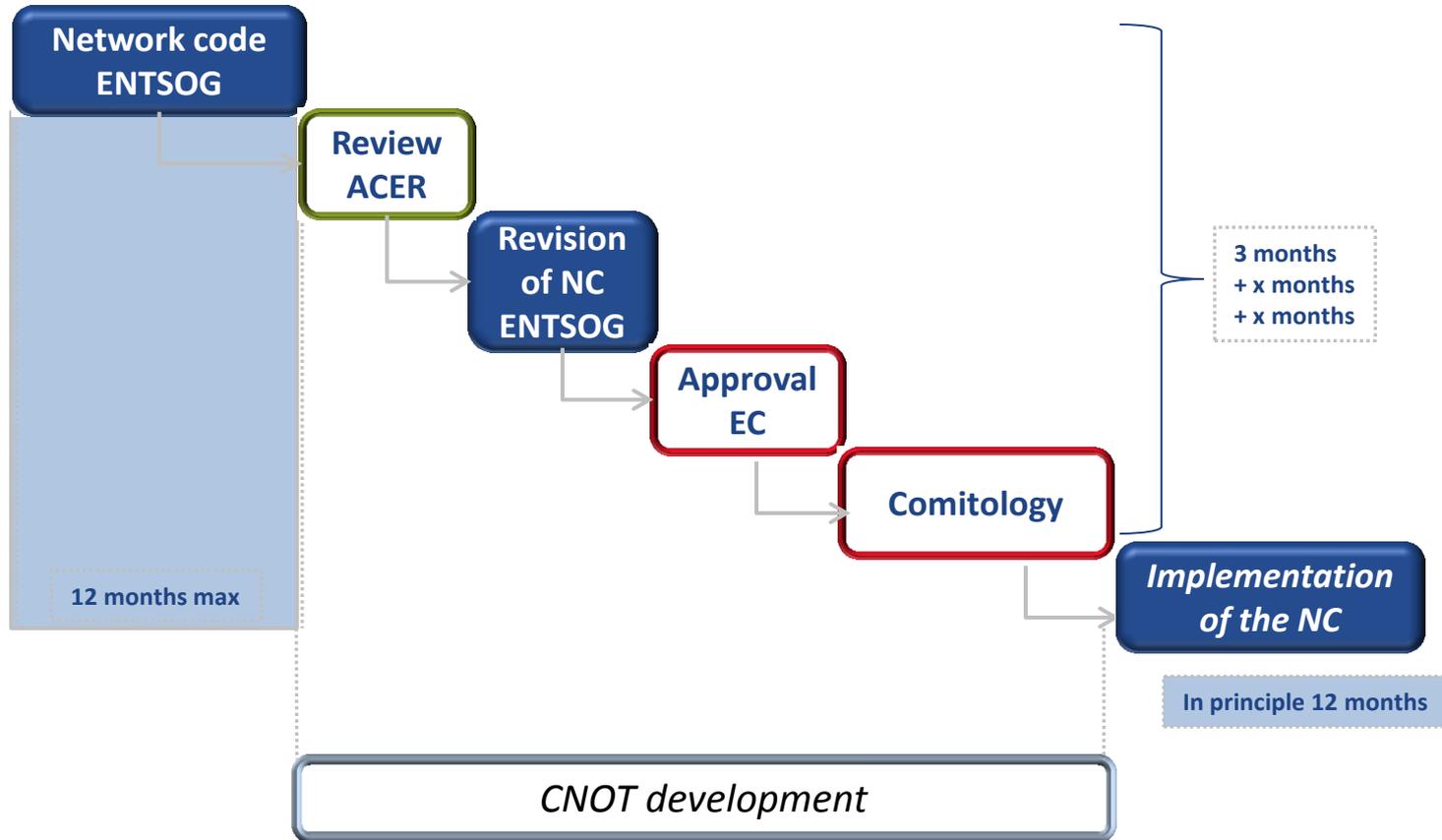
- > **STRUCTURE:** for each identified DE need (through NCs) CNOT may consist of:
 - Business Requirement specification (BRS)
 - Technical implementation guideline (IG) and supporting documents

WHAT and HOW





CNOT Development Process



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

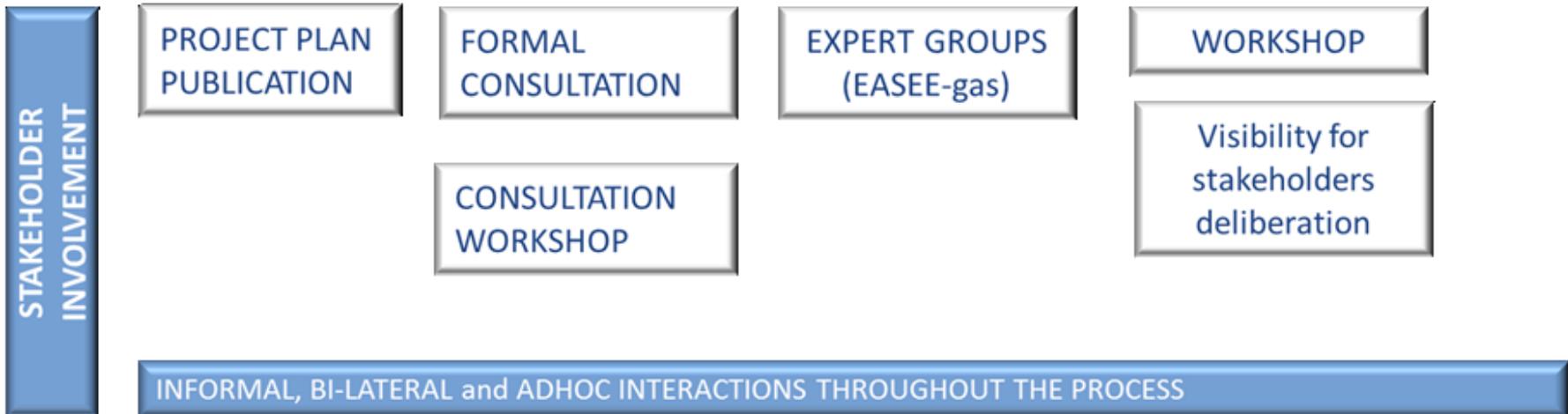
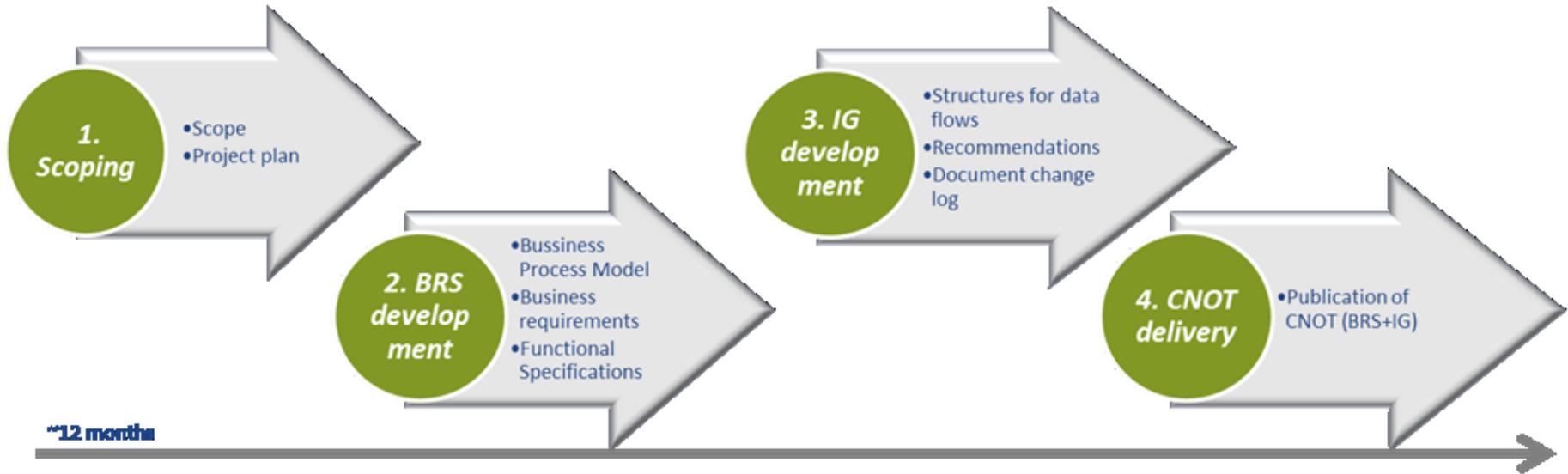


CNOT process objective



- 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



PHASE I - Scoping

Activity

- Shall be **managed** by ENTSOG
- Based on relevant **NCs needs**
- Starts when relevant NC is submitted to ACER
- Shall be **announced** on the ENTSOG website
- Establish a dedicated Task Force

Timing

- Foreseen to take 3-4 months

Key deliverables

- **Project plan** including **scope**
- **BRS Task Force**
- **Publication** of the **scope** and project plan

Stakeholders' engagement

- Information about upcoming project
- Project plan including scope will be published



PHASE II – BRS development



Activity

- Shall be managed by ENTSOG
- Based on scope
- Based on Unified Modeling Language (**UML**):
 - Description of the Business Process Model
 - Development of business requirements
 - Functional Specification
 - Information model

Timing

- Foreseen to take max. 6 months

Key deliverables

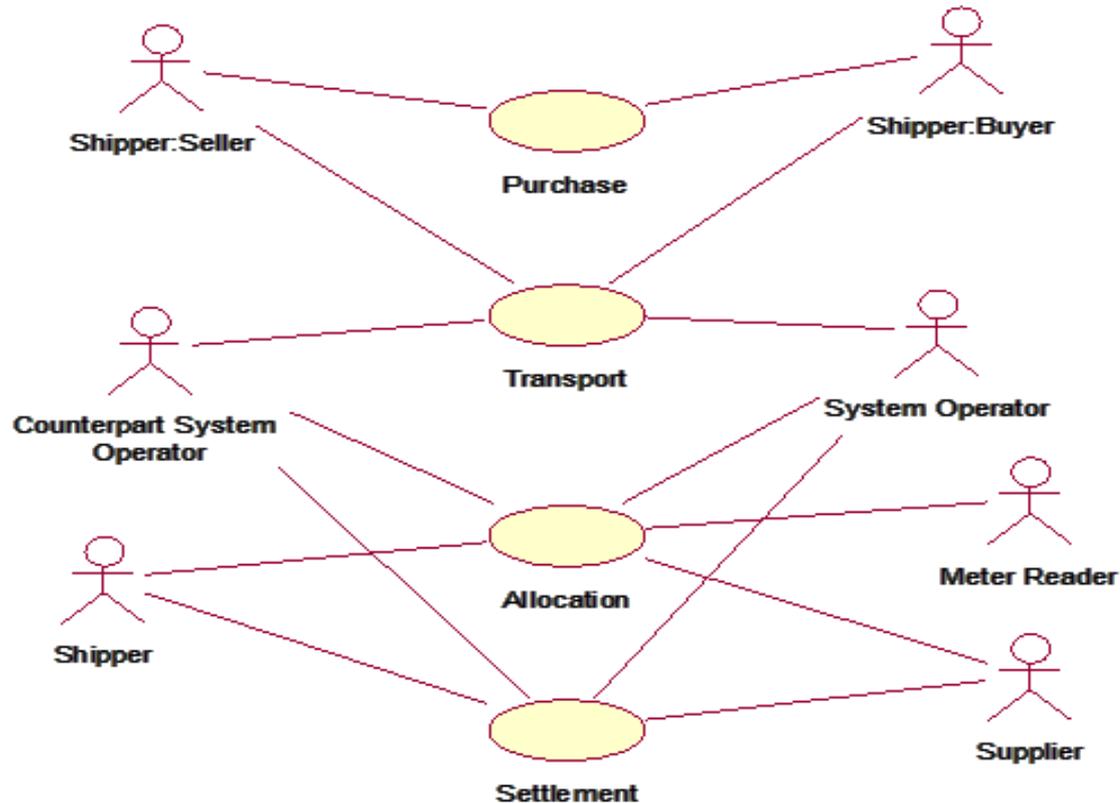
- Business Requirement Specifications
- Public Consultation report

Stakeholders' engagement

- Formal public consultations
- Interactive stakeholders' sessions

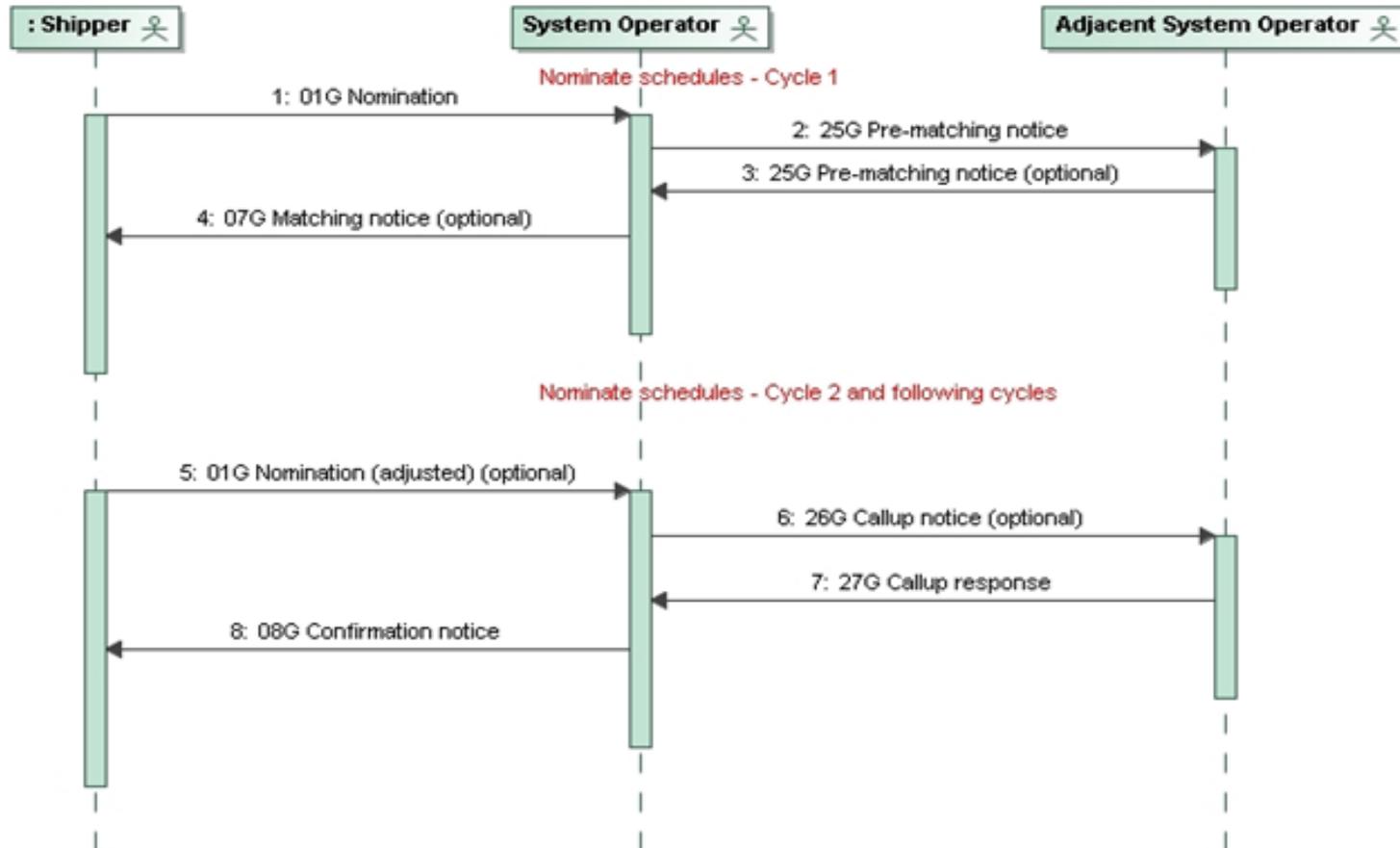
UML methodology

1. Define Use cases with use case diagrams - Example



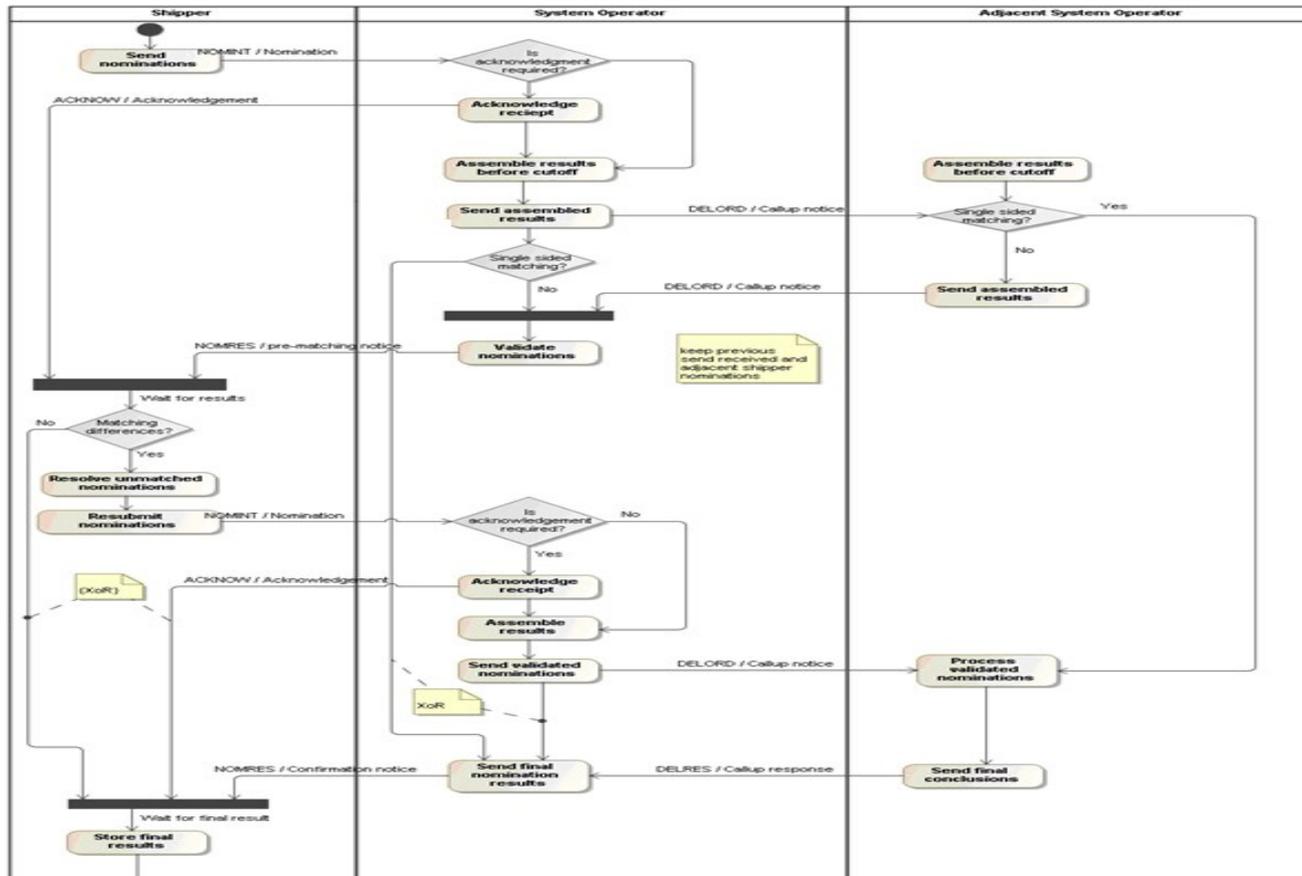
UML methodology

2. Identify operational sequences with sequence diagrams



UML methodology

3. Establish workflow with activity diagrams - Example



PHASE III – Implementation

Guidelines development

Activity

- Shall be managed by ENTSOG and developed by Expert Group
- Development of detailed data format structures for every data flow
- Based on **Edig@s-XML** or equivalent **format**
- Define:
 - Detailed structured for data flow
 - Implementation requirements

Timing

- Foreseen to take 3-4 months

Key deliverables

- Implementation Guidelines
- Document change log
- Supporting documentation

Stakeholders' engagement

- Interactive stakeholders' workshop
- Expert Group



PHASE IV – CNOT delivery



Activity

- Shall be managed by ENTSOG
- Final CNOT documentation to be delivered and approved
- Final CNOT to be published on ENTSOG website

Key deliverables

- Final CNOT

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 standardised 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 ENTOSOG website
- New releases will contain history log of changes
- Stakeholders shall be involved during the process to ensure completeness





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Business Requirements Specification

CAM NC and CMP Guidelines

Jan Vitovsky & Maria Jost
ENTSOG Advisors



BRS CAM & CMP

Legal & regulatory background



BRS background

Business Requirement Specifications for CAM NC & CMP guidelines

- Part of common network operation tools
 - Coordination of network operation in normal and emergency conditions, including a common incidents classification scale and research plans
- Development of set of messages for data exchange supporting implementation of mechanisms according to CAM NC & CMP Guidelines
 - Description of CAM & CMP processes
 - Definition of relevant uses cases
 - Development of specific messages for implementation of use cases
 - Basis for Message Implementation Guideline



Documents constituting the BRS

Commission Regulation (EU) No 715/2009

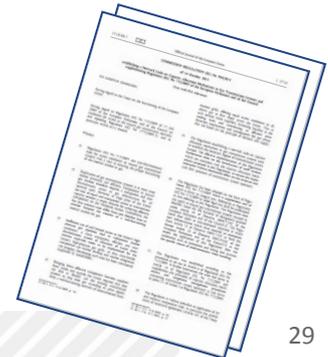
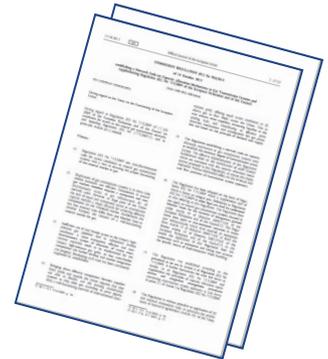
- Defines the basis for the CMP Guidelines and CAM NC
- Establish legal basis for development of CNOTs including BRS
- Art. 8 (3a): The ENTSO for Gas shall adopt:
... common network operation tools to ensure coordination of network operation in normal and emergency conditions, including a common incidents classification scale, and research plans...

CMP Guidelines

- = Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009
- Adopted by the European Commission on 24 August 2012
- Describes all procedures regarding Congestion Management and mechanisms for increasing firm available capacity

CAM NC

- = Commission Regulation (EU) No 984/2013
- Adopted by the European Commission on 14 October 2013
- Describes standardised mechanisms regarding capacity auctioning and allocation





CAM NC and CMP guidelines

CAM NC and CMP guidelines sets forth provisions regarding capacity allocation mechanisms and congestion management procedures.

CAM NC defines

- standardised capacity allocation mechanism in the form of an auction procedure for relevant Interconnection Points within Europe, including the underlying Capacity Products to be offered and the description of how cross-border capacity is to be allocated.
- the manner in which adjacent TSOs cooperate in order to facilitate capacity sales, taking into consideration general commercial as well as technical rules related to capacity allocation mechanisms

CMP guidelines defines

- how congestion management procedures are put into place in the event of contractual congestion.

CMP – Congestion Management Procedures

Objective

Enhance markets access and thereby competitiveness by effectively targeting contractual congestion

Oversubscription and buy-back
or
Day ahead UIOLI: restriction of renomination rights

Surrender of Capacity

Long Term UIOLI: withdrawal of systematically underutilized capacity

IEM Contribution

✓ To relief contractual congestion

✓ To enable shippers to re-offer unused capacity

✓ To avoid capacity hoarding

CMP – Congestion Management Procedures

1. *Oversubscription and buy-back*

Make capacity available on top of technical firm

Buy back capacity if firm delivery is not guaranteed

The buy back procedure should be market based (e.g. auction)

The TSO has incentives to offer this capacity

2. *Day ahead UIOLI: restriction of renomination rights*

Capacity available depending on the initial nomination

> 20% and < 80% renom limit down=10%, up=90%

< 20% or > 80% renom limit = 50% of nominated/remaining

Day ahead UIOLI obligatory as of 1-10-2016 if Oversubscription & Buy Back doesn't sufficiently alleviate contractual congestion. Ultimately the chosen measure must be evaluated as being effective.

A green L-shaped graphic in the top-left corner.

CMP – Congestion Management Procedures

3. *Surrender of Capacity*

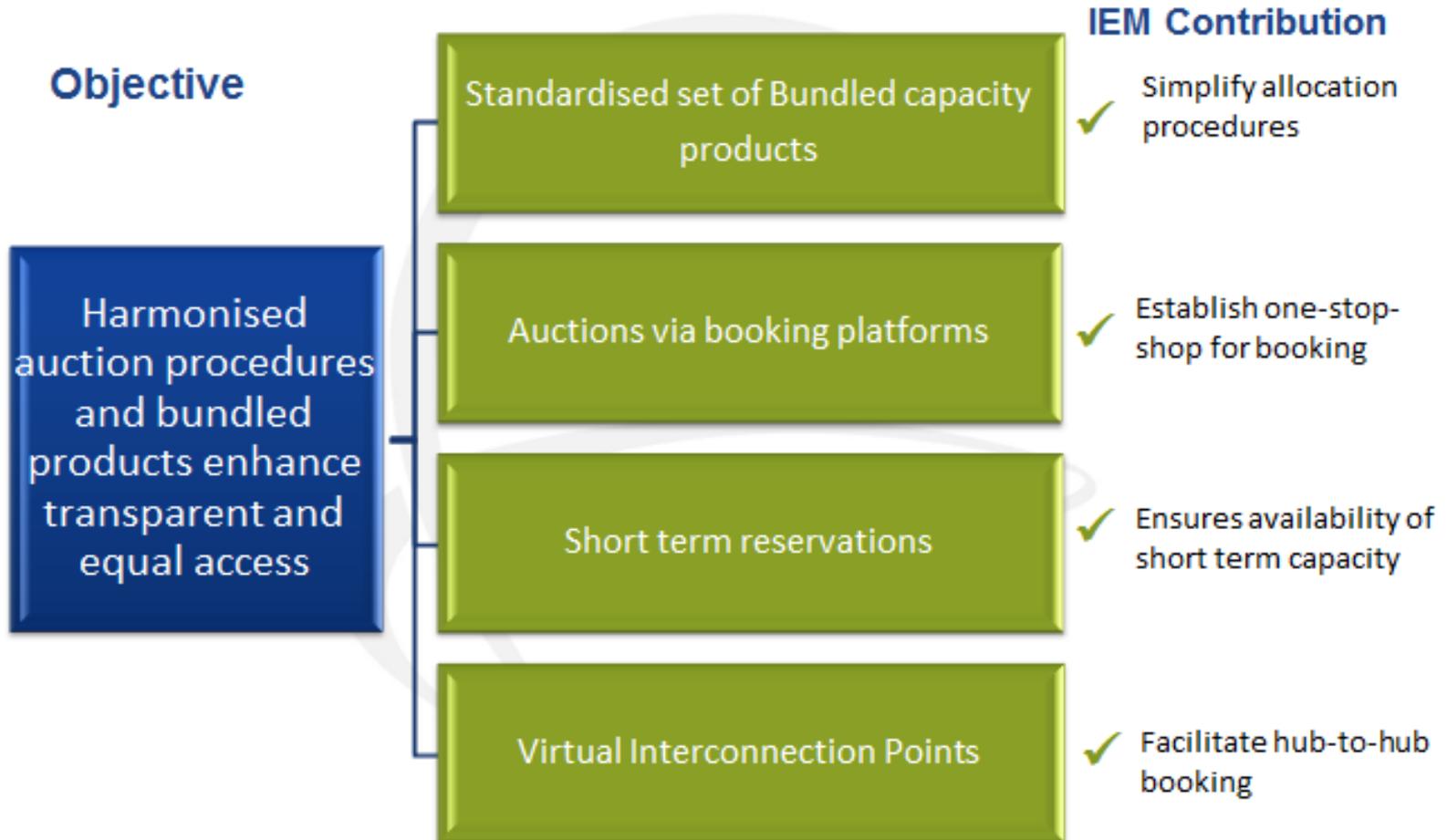
If a shipper surrenders contracted capacity the TSO shall reallocate that capacity. The shipper retains rights and obligations until re-allocated. This means secondary capacity can be re-offered via the primary platform.

4. *Long Term UIOLI: withdrawal of systematically underutilised capacity*

Anti-hoarding measure. The shipper loses its contract partially or completely after re-allocation by the TSO. To be decided upon by the national regulatory authority.



Capacity Allocation Mechanisms (CAM NC)





Key concepts in the CAM NC

- Auctions as the mechanism for capacity allocation
 - Regulated tariff as reserve price
 - Capacity allocation only at predetermined dates

- Standardised product set
 - Year, quarter, month, day, within-day

- Short term capacity reservation of at least 10%
 - Aims to facilitate new entrants access
 - All network users pay for unsold capacity

- Bundled cross border contracts
 - Not applicable to existing contracts

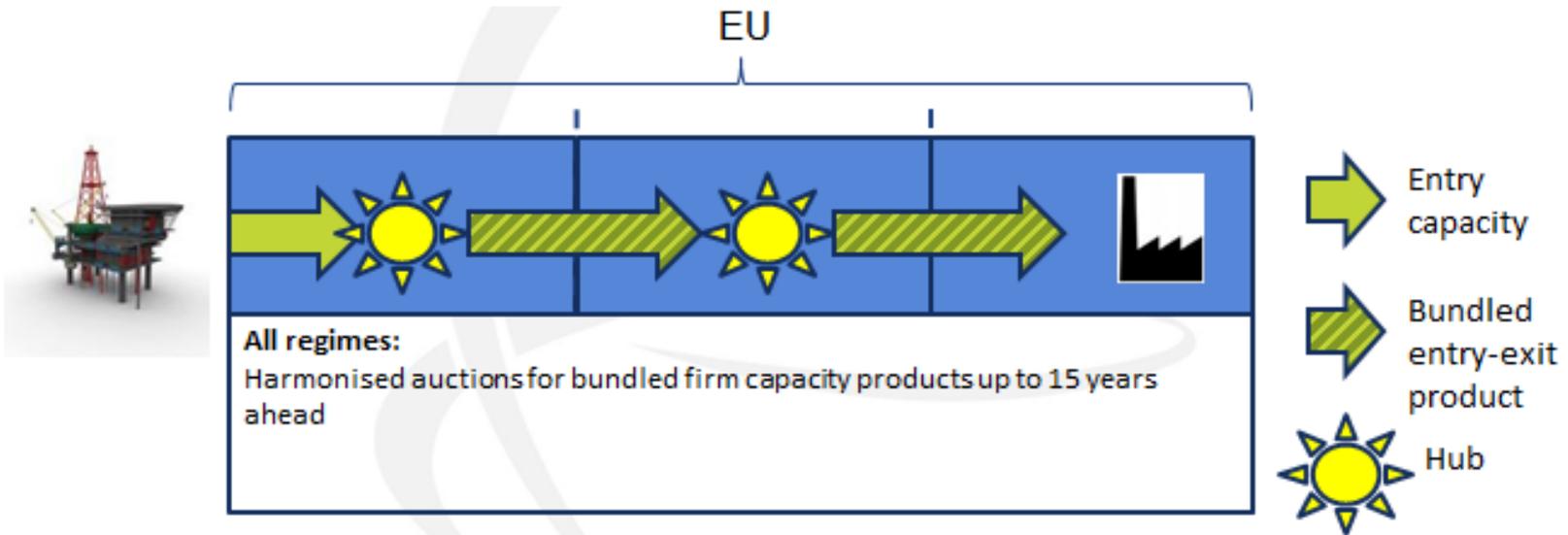
- Merging of IPs connecting the same TSO systems into a “Virtual Interconnection Point”

- Capacity offered via joint booking platform(s)



Bundling of capacities

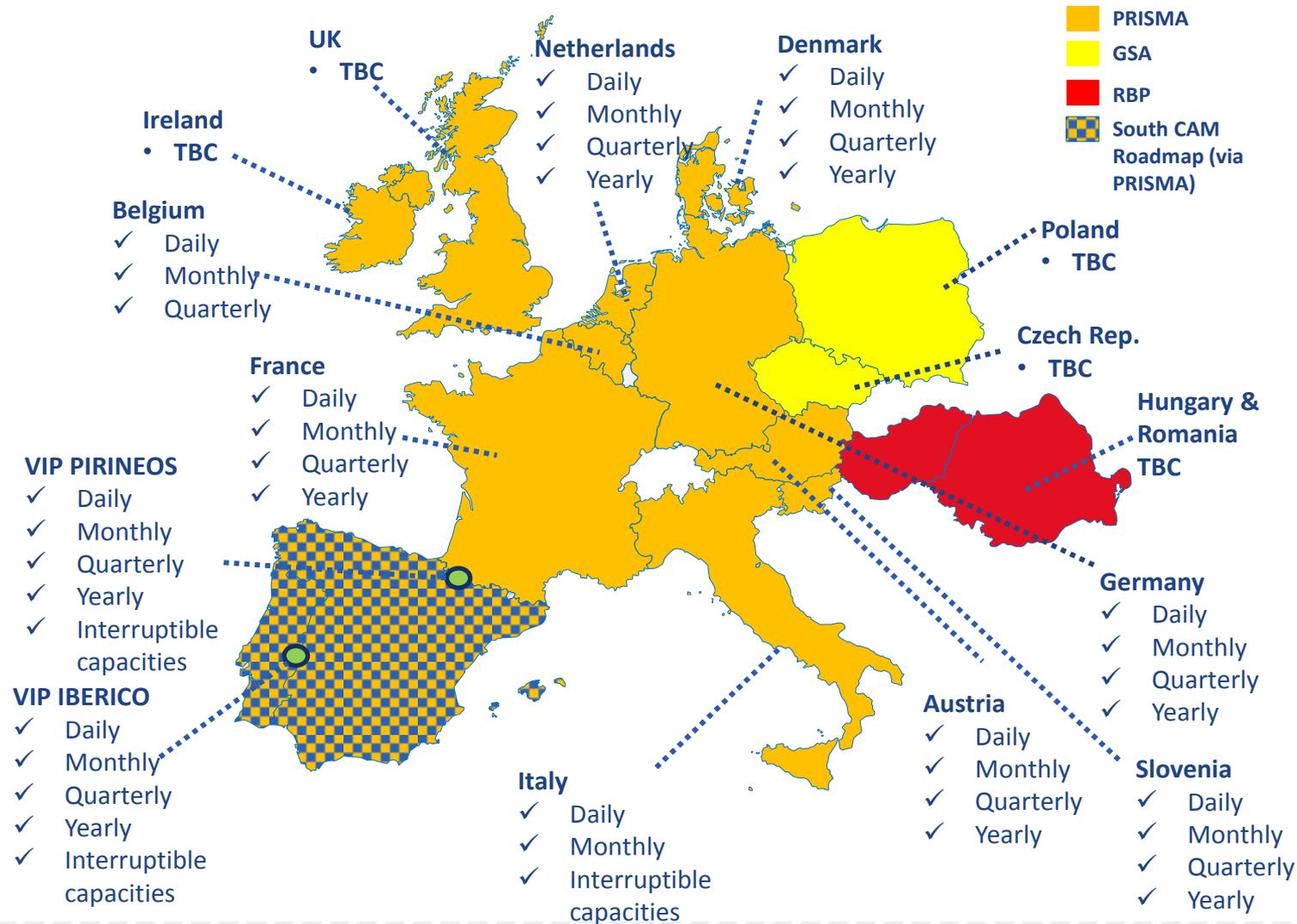
- Harmonised allocation systems, i.e. auctions and standard capacity products
- Most gas bought and sold at hubs



When the CAM NC is implemented network users will be able to buy standard capacity products that are bundled and allocated via harmonised auctions across the EU.



CAM Implementation Status 11/2014





BRS CAM & CMP

Scope of the document

Relevant processes

Use cases + Information flows

Requirements per process



Aim and Scope of BRS CAM & CMP

- BRS CAM & CMP defines the business requirements that are necessary for a harmonised implementation of the Network Code and Guidelines in order to auction and allocate (additional) firm and interruptible capacity
- In particular, it forms a specification to enable EASEE-gas to produce documentation that can be approved and published.
- ENTSOG extended the BRS for CAM & CMP area for the following business functionalities:
 - Capacity rights transfer for secondary market (for CAM NC)
 - Credit limit management (for CAM NC)
 - Network User registration
 - Network Point registration

A green L-shaped graphic consisting of two thick bars meeting at a right angle.

Aim and Scope of BRS CAM & CMP

- BRS does **not** cover CAM & CMP processes, where no data exchange is foreseen, e.g.
 - Co-ordination of maintenance information
 - Competing auctions
 - Nominations against capacity rights



BRS CAM & CMP content



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BRS CAM & CMP content

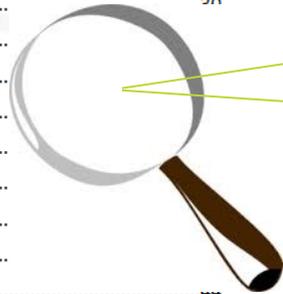


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BRS CAM & CMP content

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Presentation of a brief overview of all processes according to CAM NC and CMP guidelines and of the additional processes



Consultation Questions on BRS Scope

Consultation focuses especially on additional processes not mentioned in CAM NC or CMP guidelines as these are the only processes in the BRS for which no legal requirements are defined



Consultation Questions on BRS Scope

Question 1: *Do you consider that the scope of the business requirements specifications is sufficient for the harmonised implementation of the CAM Network Code and CMP Guidelines?*



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

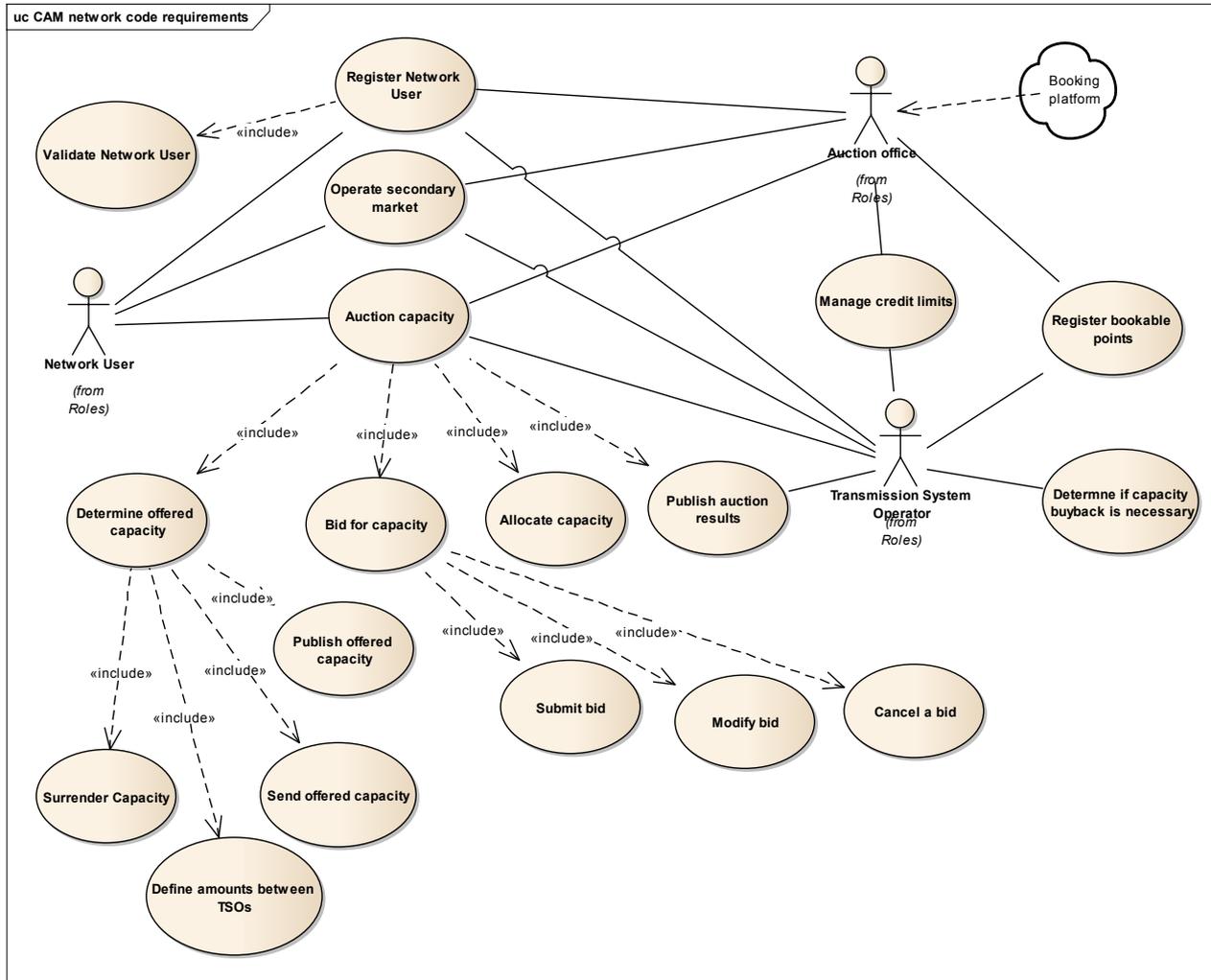


List of actors

- Auction Office
- Network User
- Transmission System Operator
- Booking platform



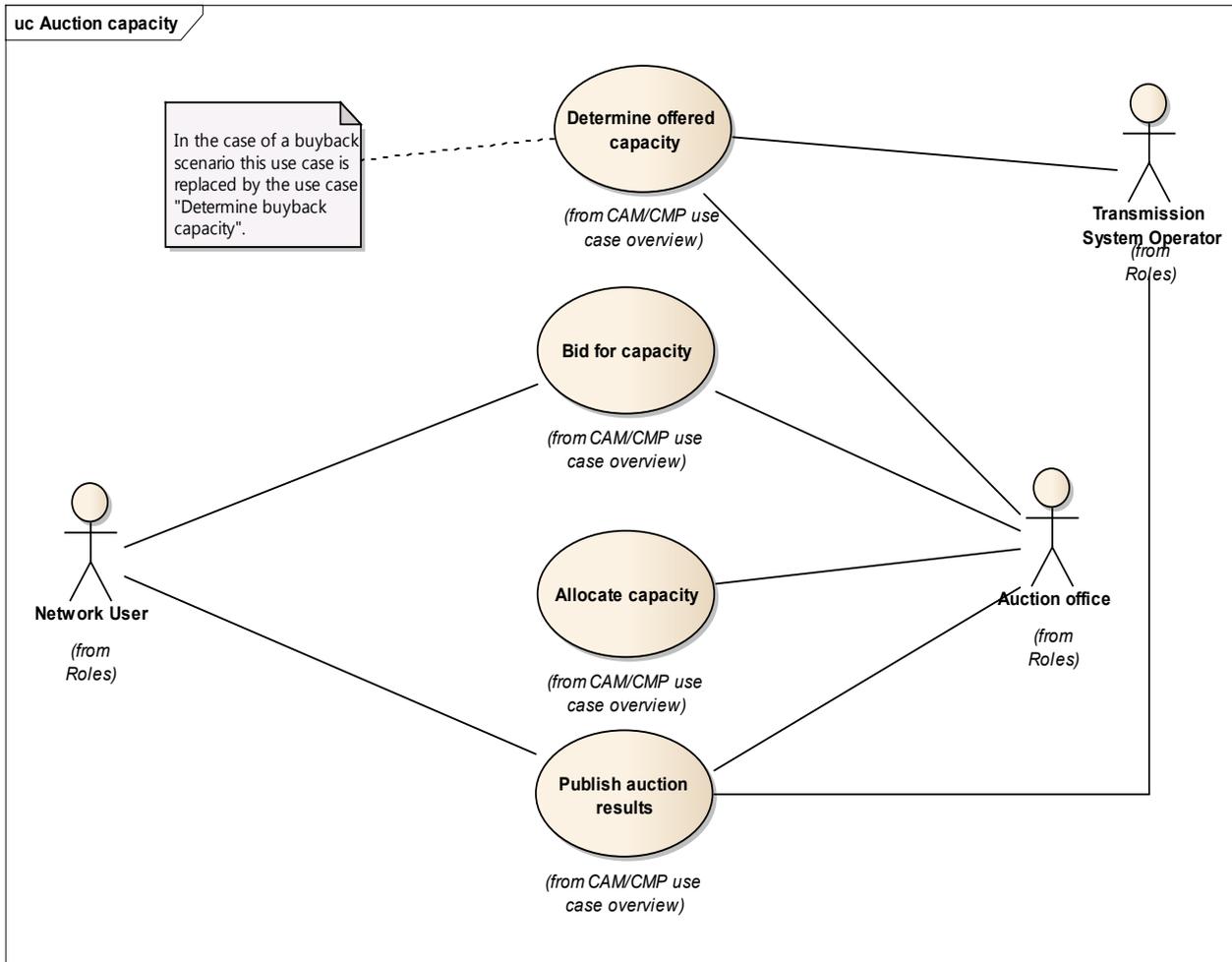
BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases





BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Auction capacity

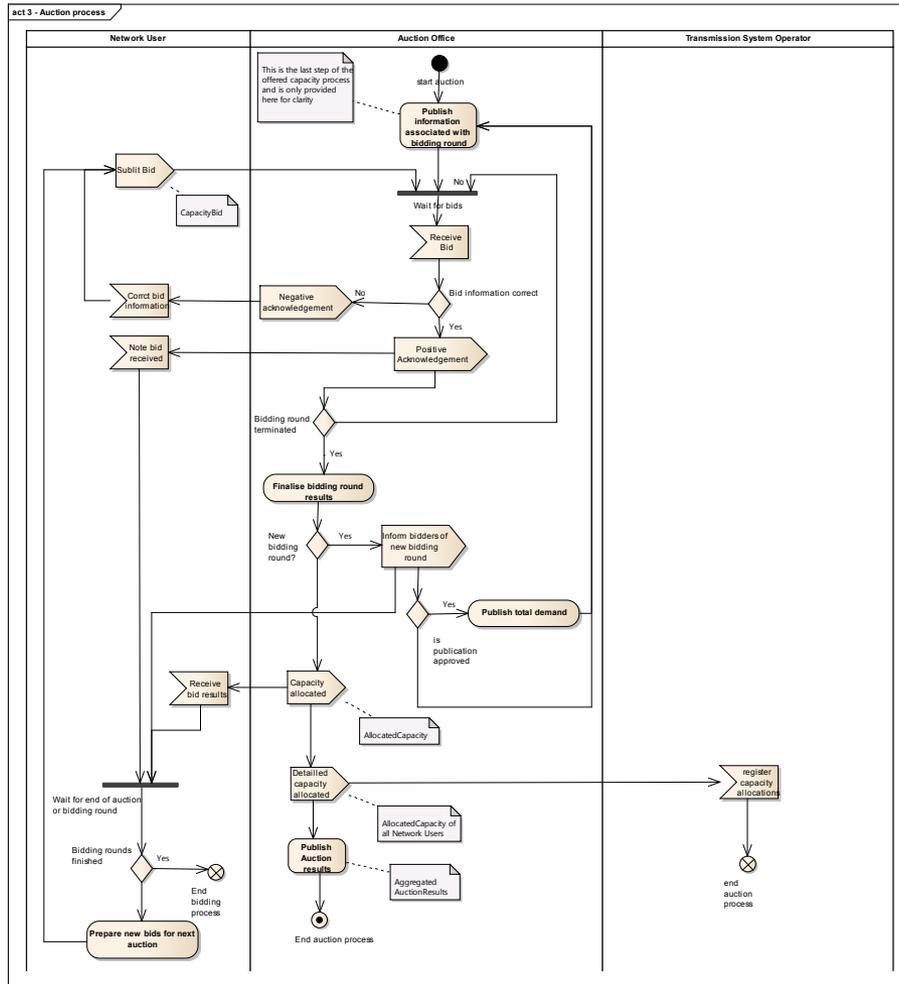


Description of auction process and allocation of capacity at an interconnection point using an "ascending clock" or "uniform price" auction mechanism



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow – Auction process

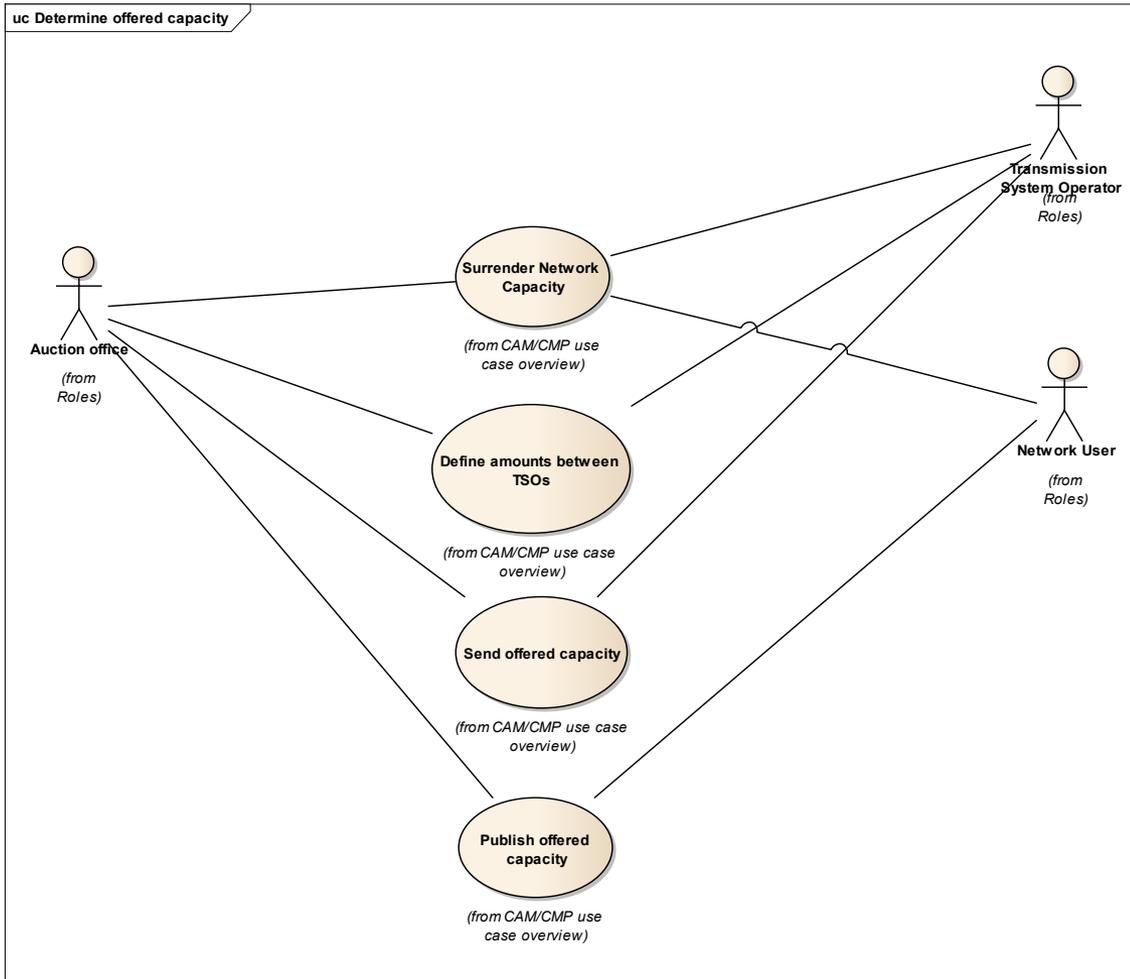


Detailed flow description of the auction process starting from determination of available capacity until the allocation of sold capacity in the auction



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Determine offered capacity

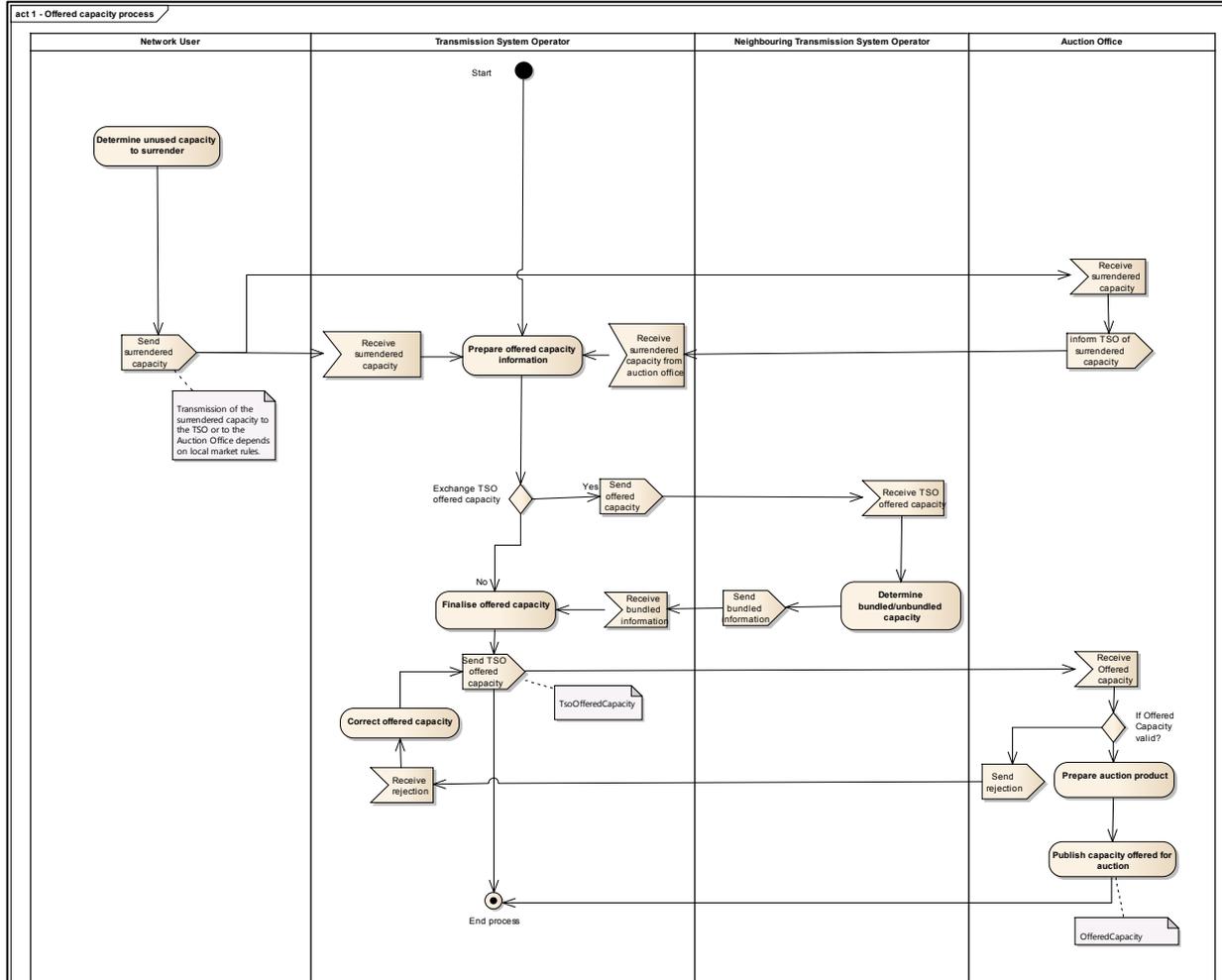


Determination of capacity that shall be offered to the market for auctioning by the TSO



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow – Offered capacity process

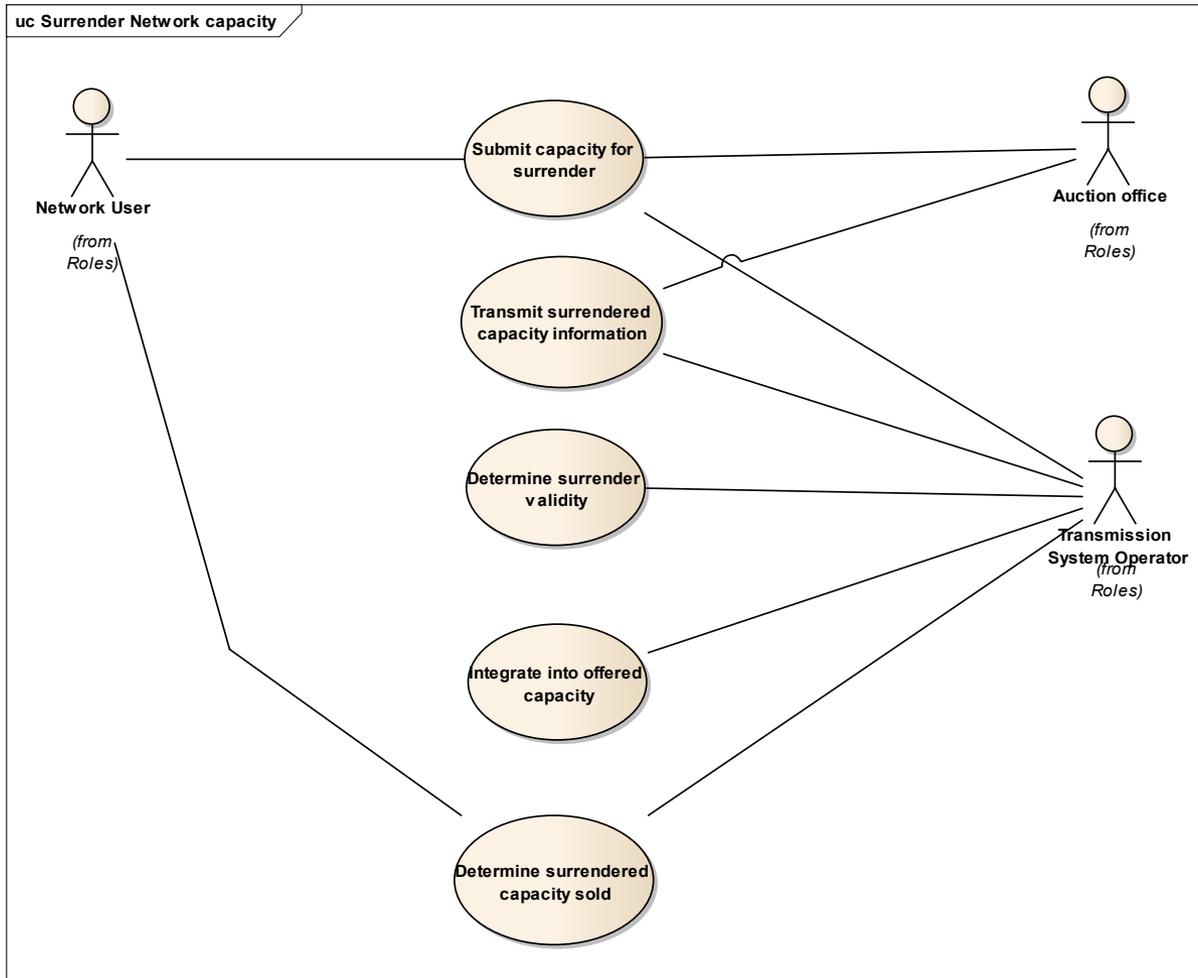


Detailed flow description of the determination of offered capacity by the TSO for auctioning purposes



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Surrender capacity

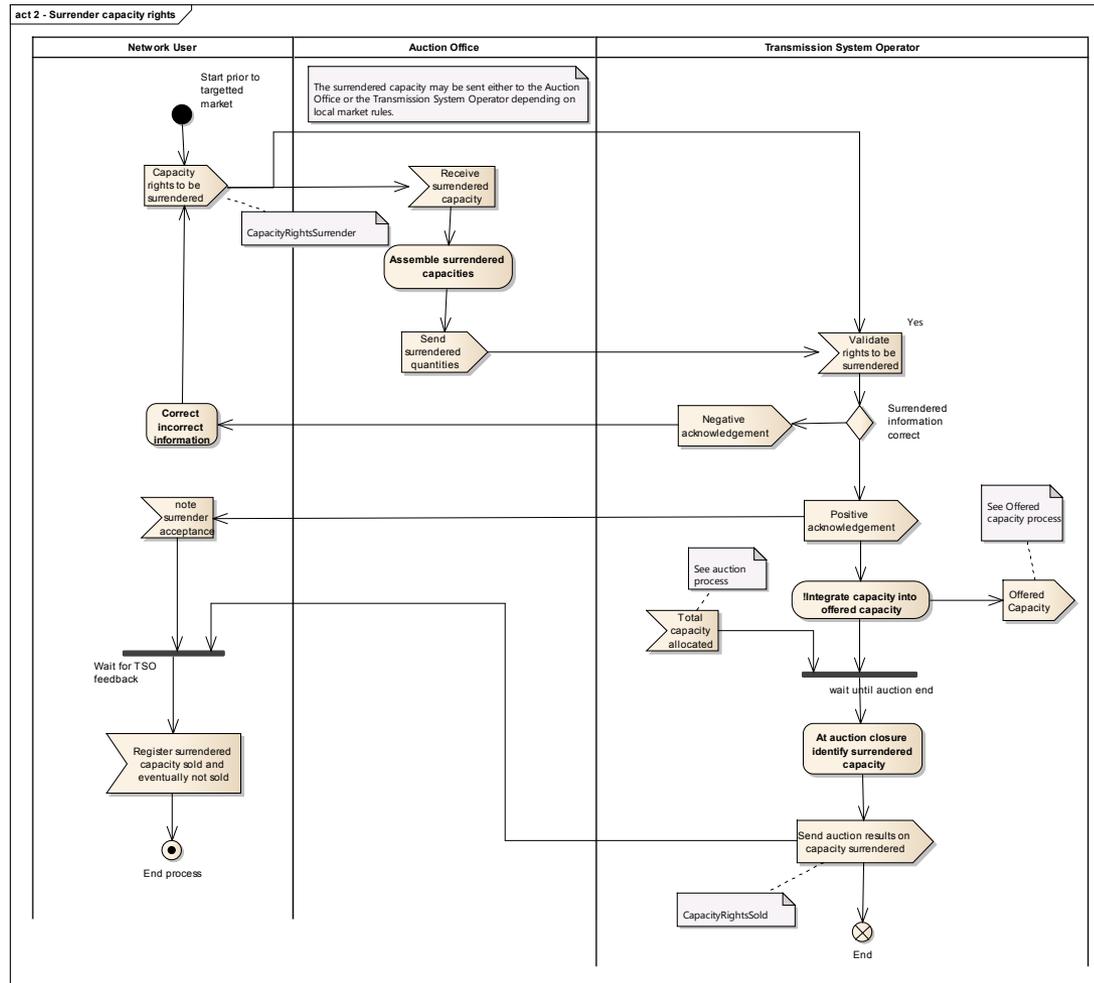


Description of capacity surrendering process where Network Users may surrender capacity for resale at any time



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow – Surrender capacity process

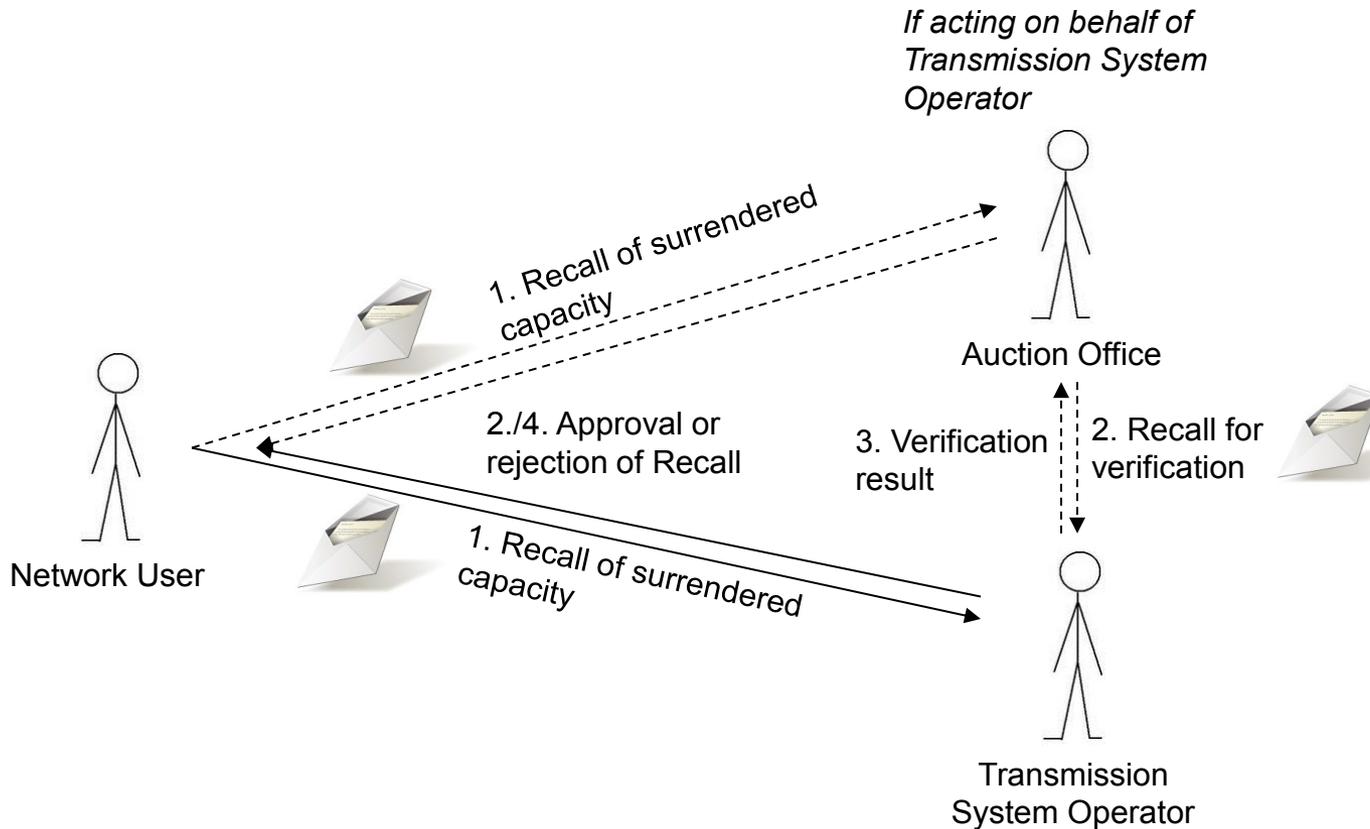


Detailed flow description of the surrender of capacity by the Network User resulting in additional capacity offer for auctioning purposes by the TSO



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Recall of surrendered capacity

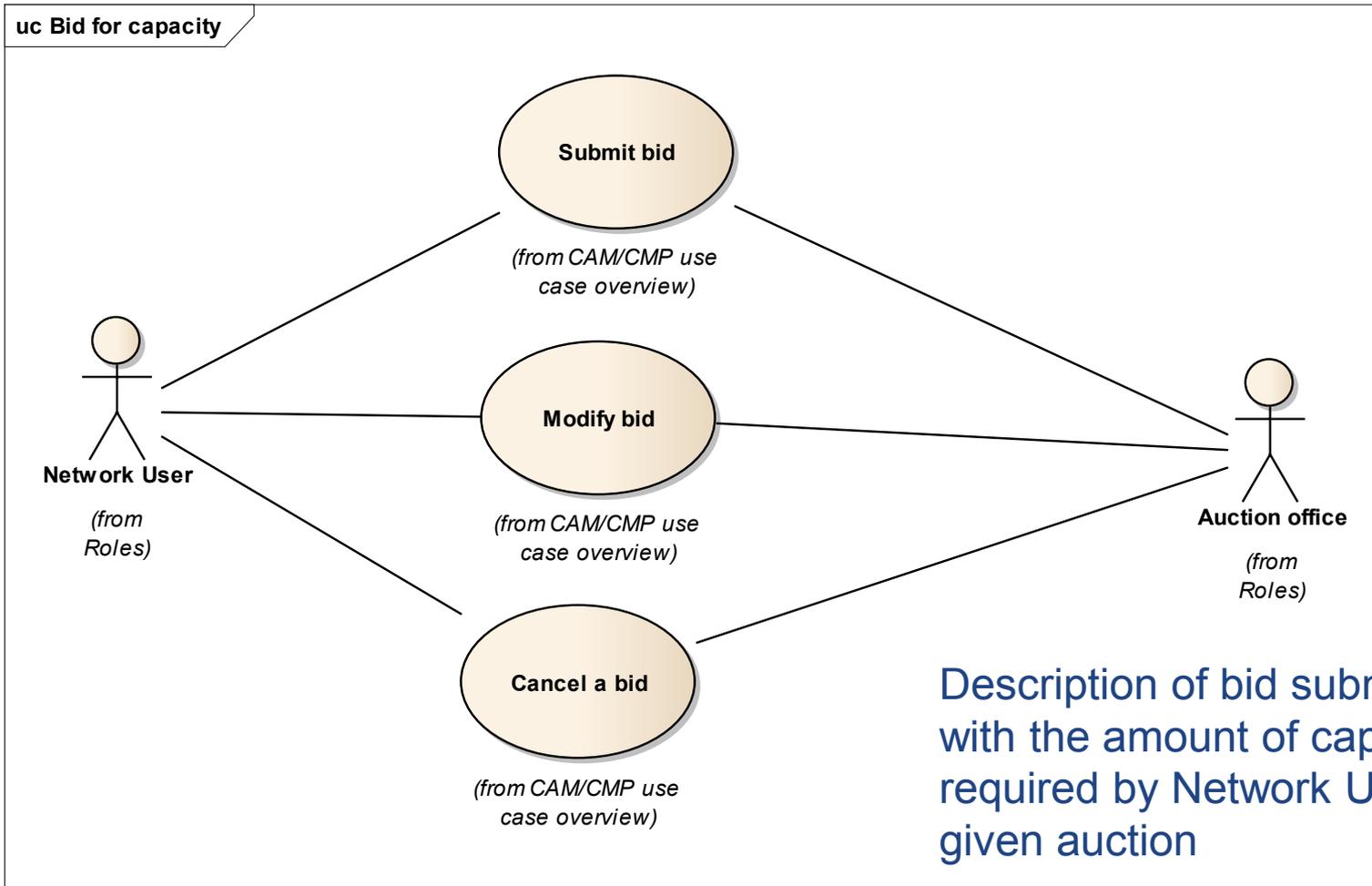


Description of recall process for surrendered capacity where Network Users may recall the placed surrender of capacity at any time



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

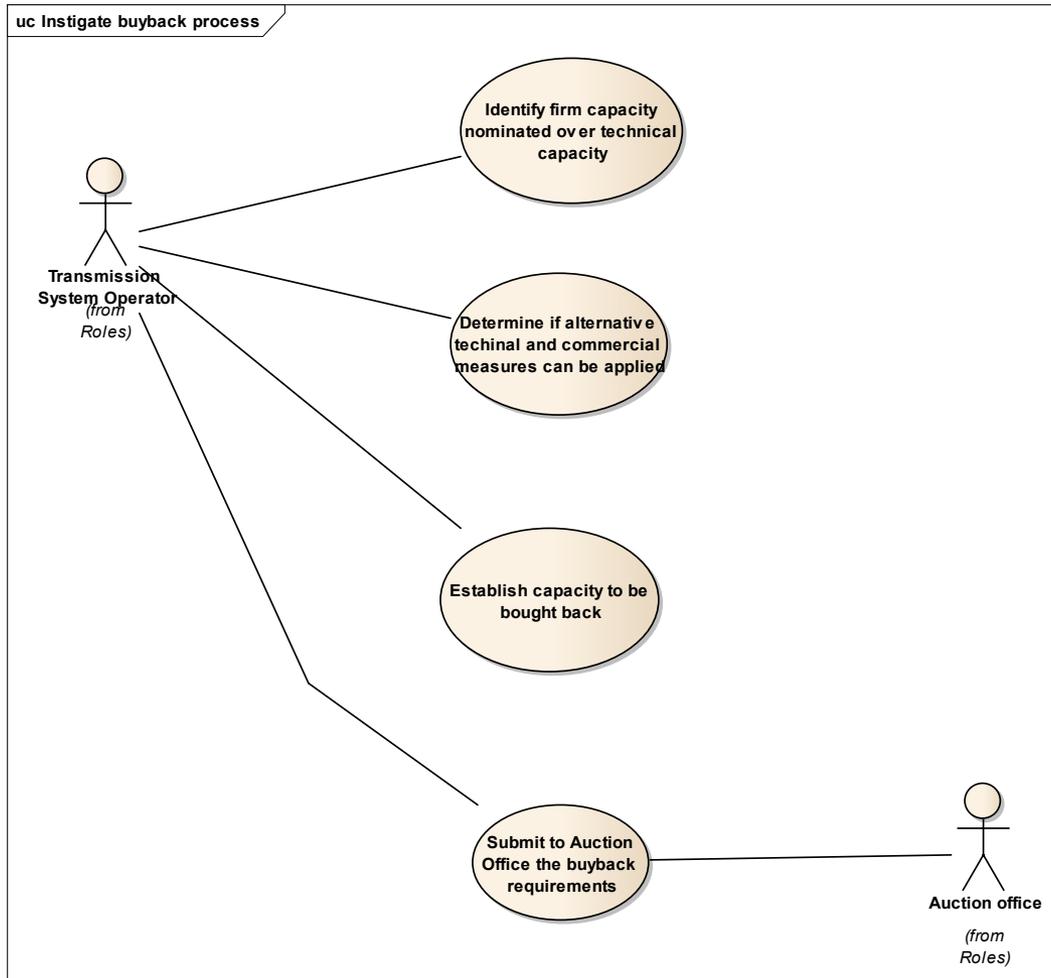
Auction process – Bid for capacity





BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Determine if capacity buyback is necessary

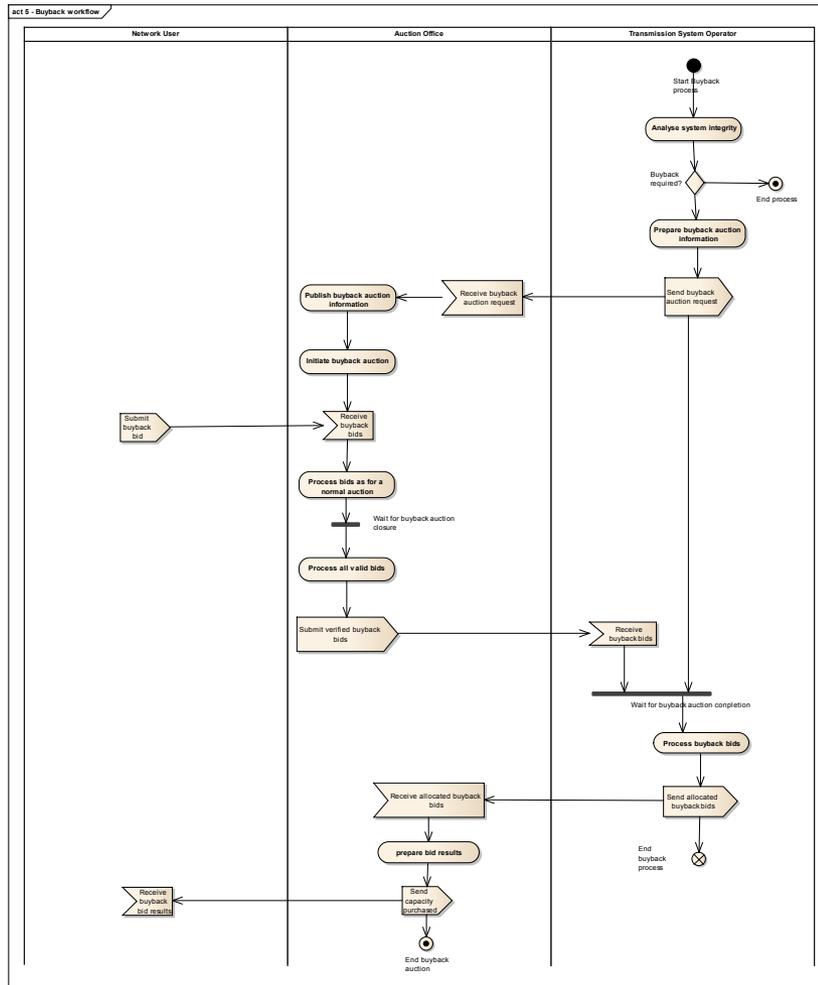


Description of the Buyback process, where the TSO shall identify and determine the amount of additional firm capacity sold and nominated over technical capacity, that has to be bought back to remove a congestion



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow - Buyback process



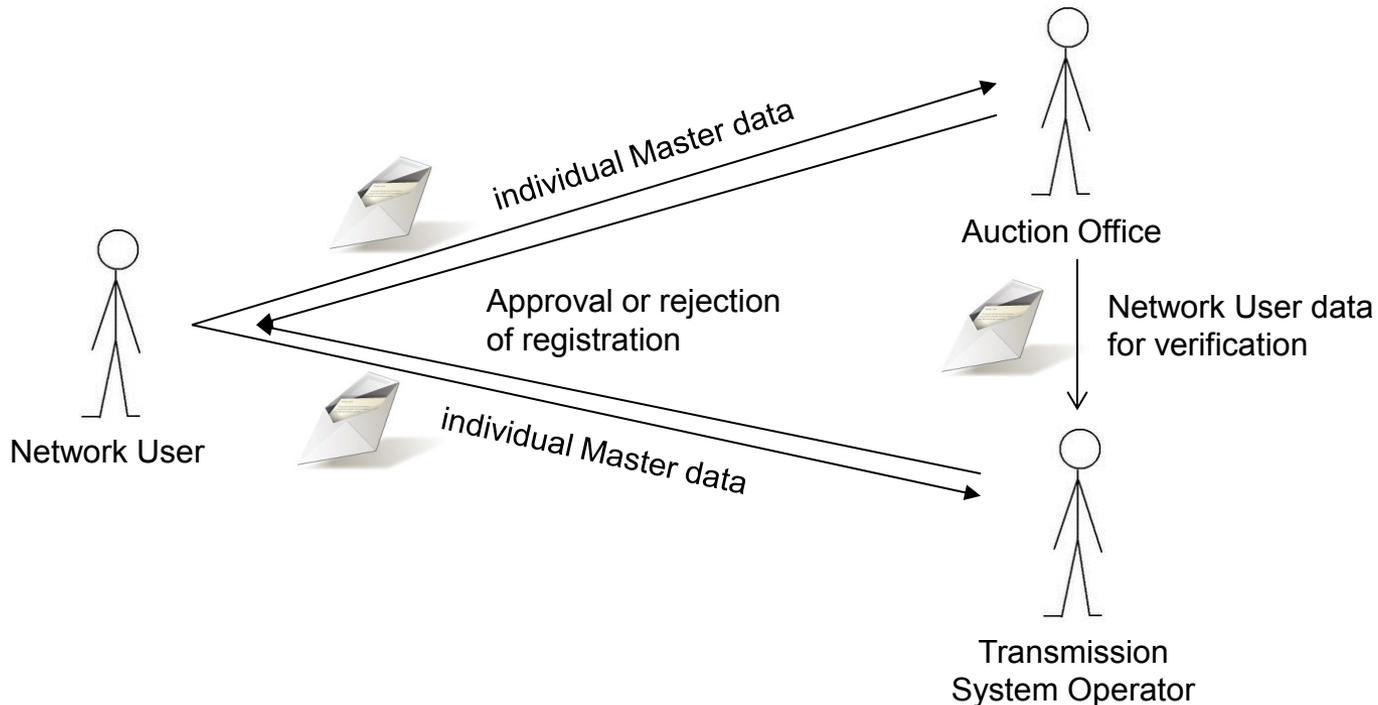
Detailed flow description of the buyback process for additionally offered firm capacity if the technical capacity in the network is insufficient to handle the nominations provided by the Network Users



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Register Network User

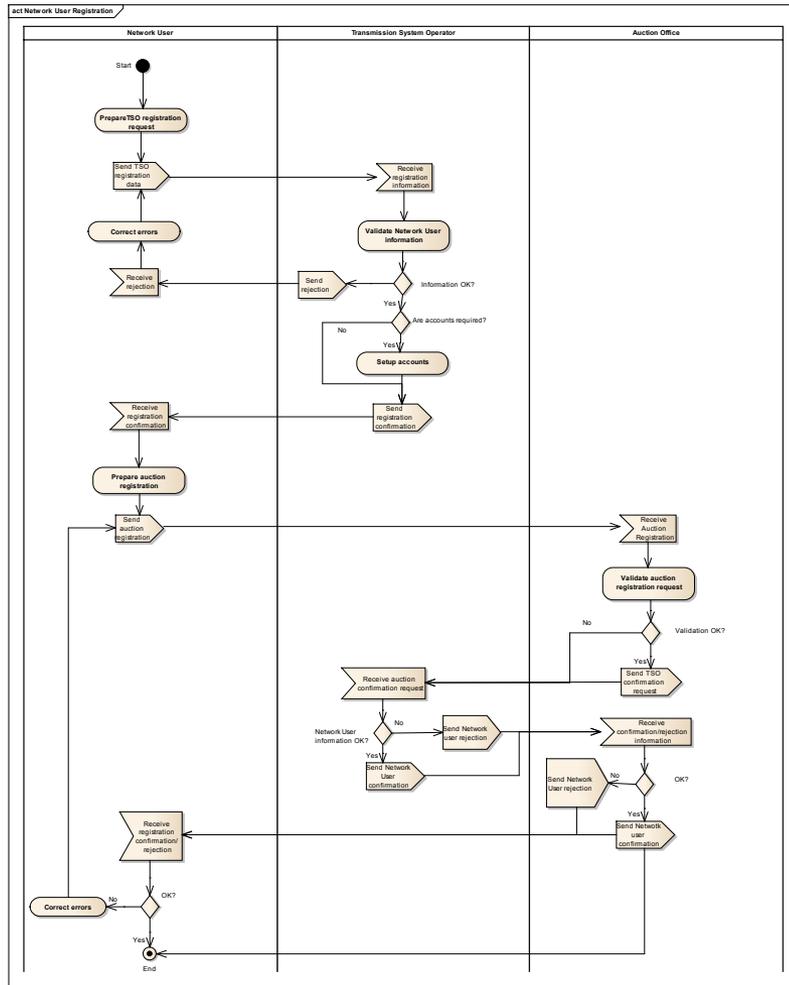
- Precondition for Network Users in order to participate in the auctioning processes to obtain capacity





BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow – Network User Registration process



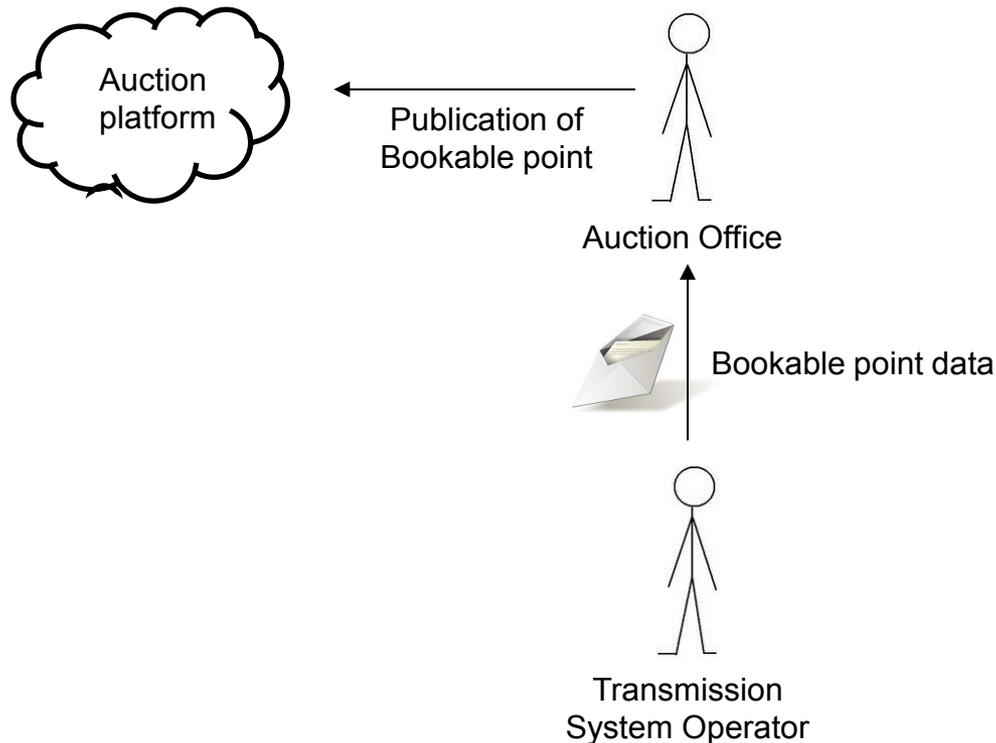
Detailed flow description of the Network User registration process for participation in auctions and gaining access to the secondary market of Network Users



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Auction process – Bookable point Administration

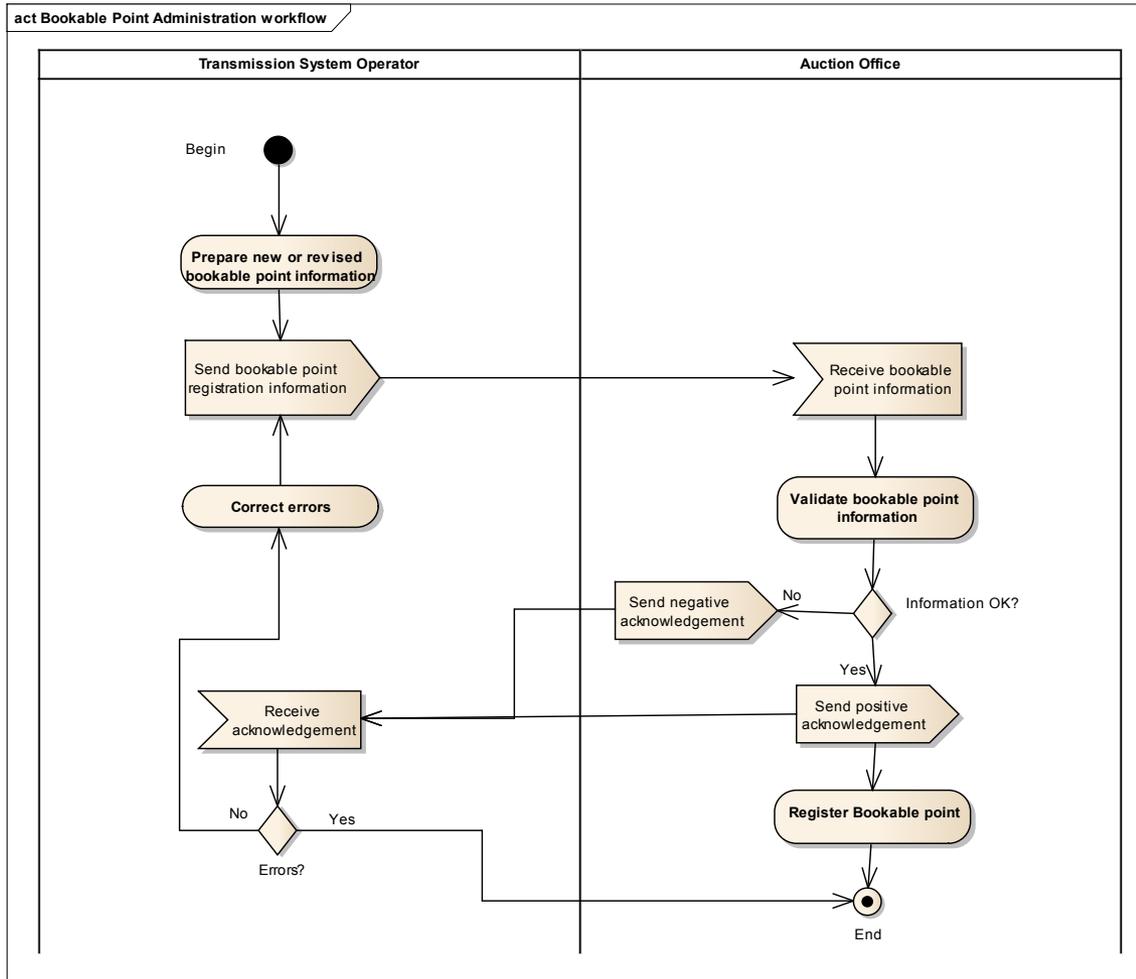
- Precondition to offer capacity is the definition and publication of a bookable points





BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow – Bookable point Administration process

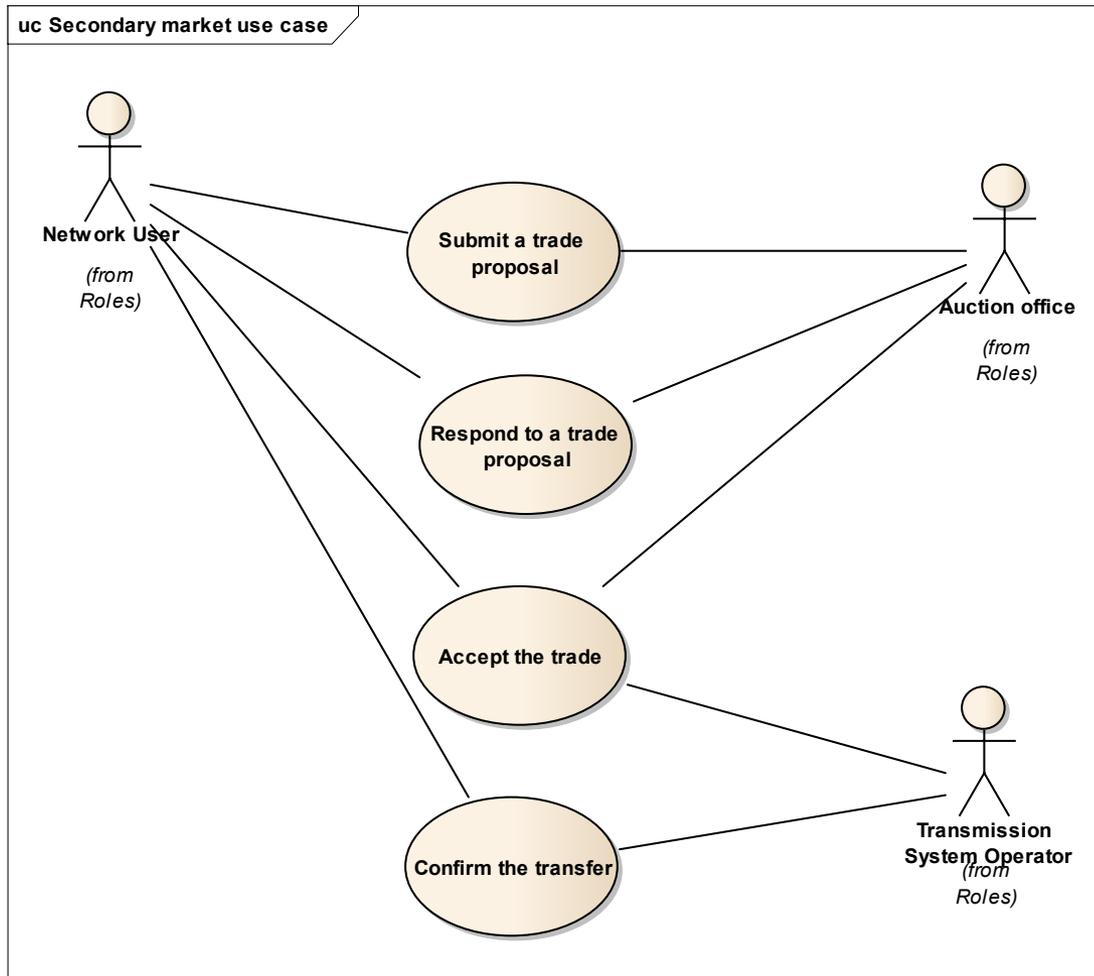


Detailed flow description of the Network point administration for publication of Bookable points on the booking platform



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

Operate secondary market

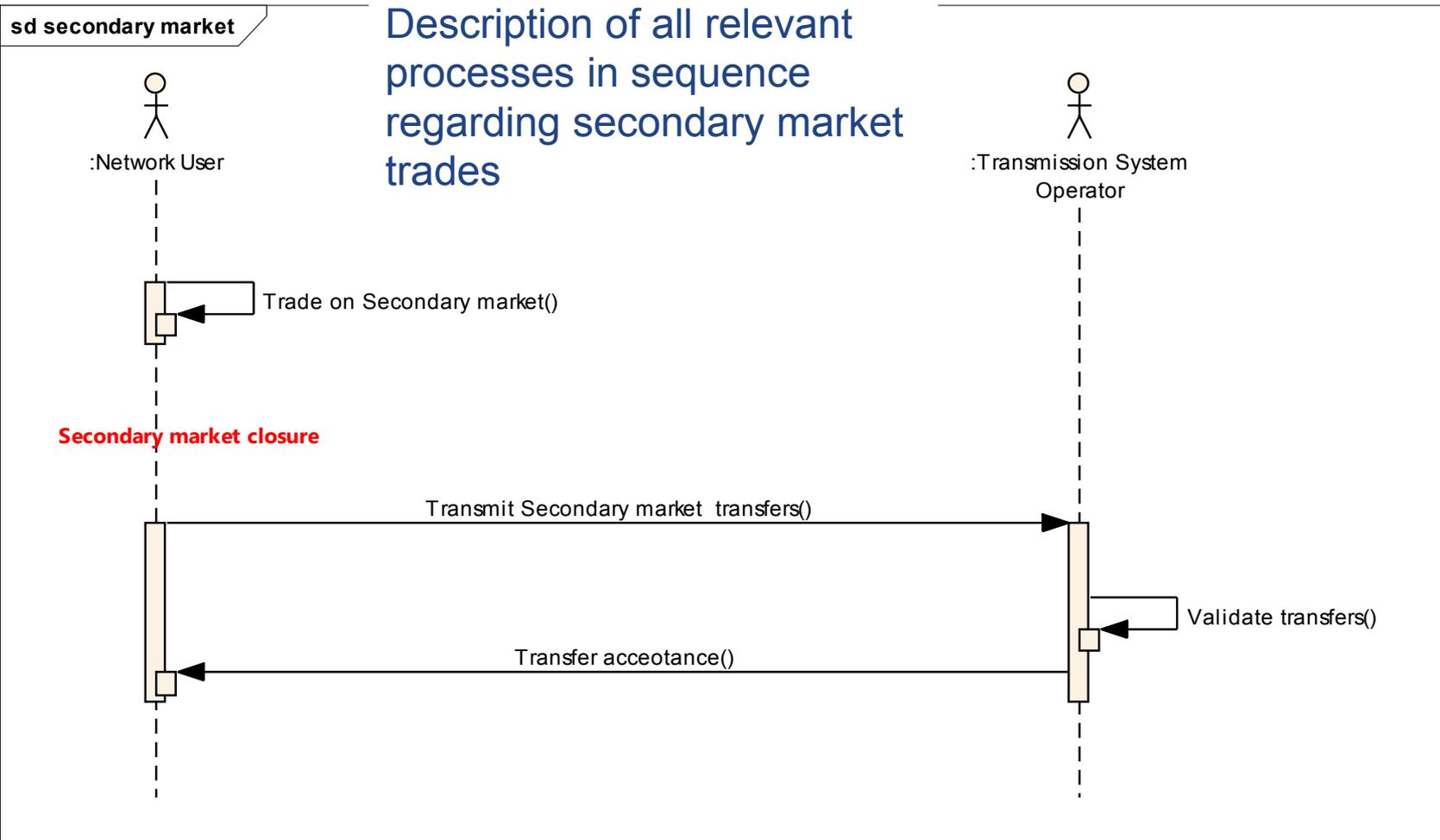


Description of the secondary market process, where Network Users have the possibility to sell or buy capacity to/from other Network Users



BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

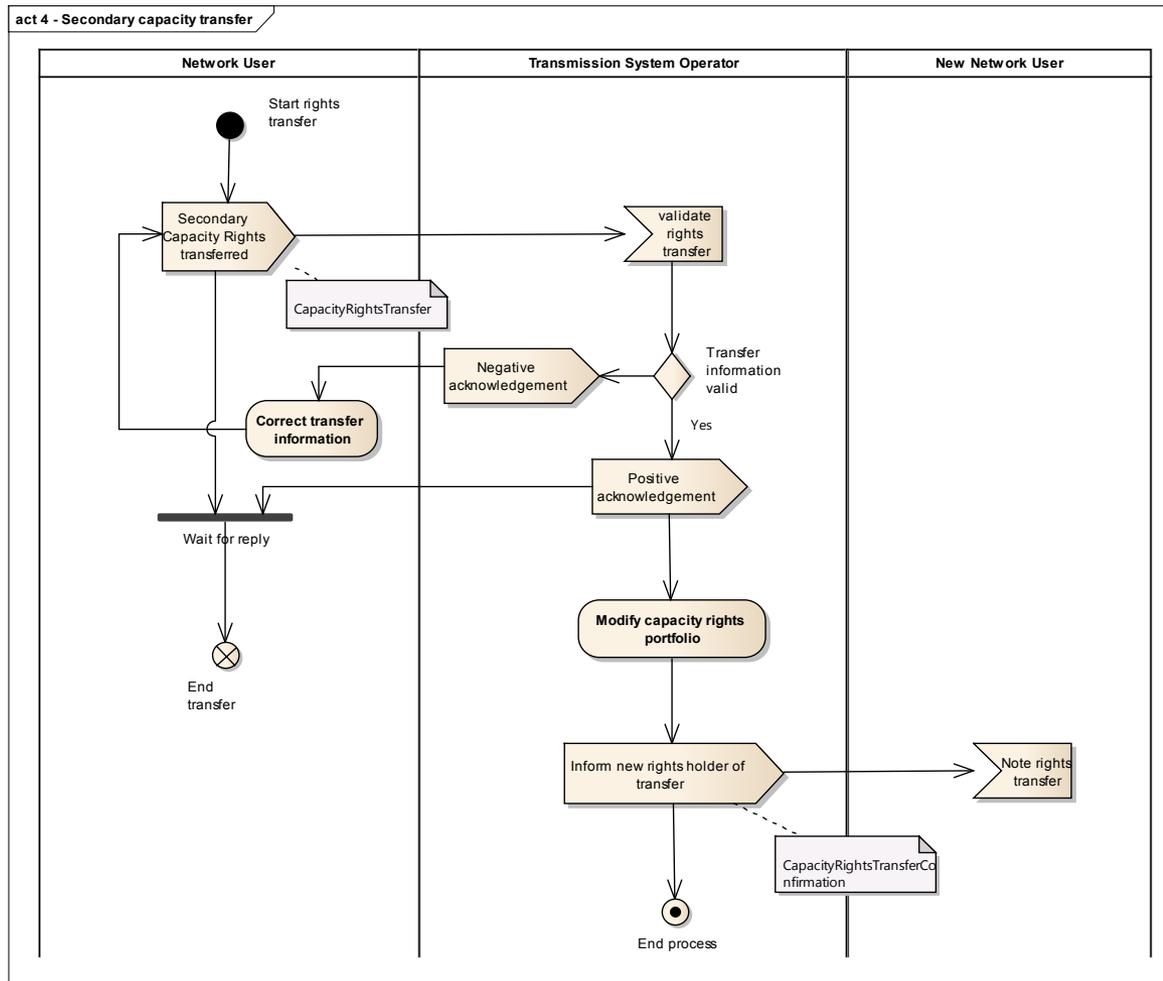
Auction process – Secondary market sales





BRS CAM & CMP processes & use cases

CAM/CMP Workflow – Secondary market transfer process



Detailed flow description of secondary market trades by single steps

Consultation Questions on processes & use cases

Question 2: Does the “Overview of the CAM/CMP process use case” [see Figure 1 in the BRS document] and list of actors adequately represent the business process behaviour? If not, please suggest improvements.

Question 3a: Are the use cases for Network User Registration sufficient (section 3.2.1)? If not, please suggest improvements.

Question 3b: Are the use cases for Bookable point Registration sufficient (section 3.2.2)? If not, please suggest improvements?

Question 3c: Are the use cases for Secondary market operation sufficient (section 3.2.5)? If not, please suggest additions.

Question 3d: Are the use cases for Credit limit Management sufficient (section 3.2.6)? If not, please suggest improvements?

Consultation Questions on processes & use cases

Question 4: *Do you agree that the information flow described under the section 3.3 of the BRS document is exhaustive and will capture all necessary requirements arising from the use cases, especially Bookable point administration process/ Network User registration process / Secondary market transfer process? If not, please suggest improvements.*

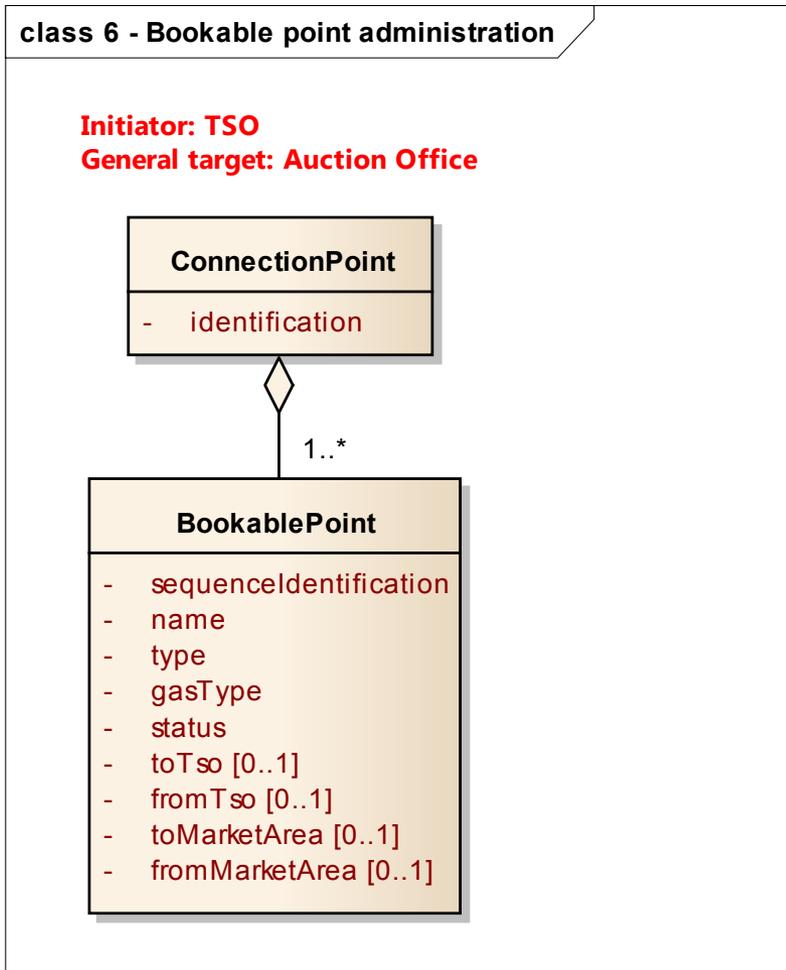
Question 5: *What additional business requirements should be included or which business requirement specified in more detail?*

Question 6: *Do you consider the list of definition defined under the section 3.5 “Definitions of the attributes” sufficient for the information requirements? If not, please suggest additions.*



BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

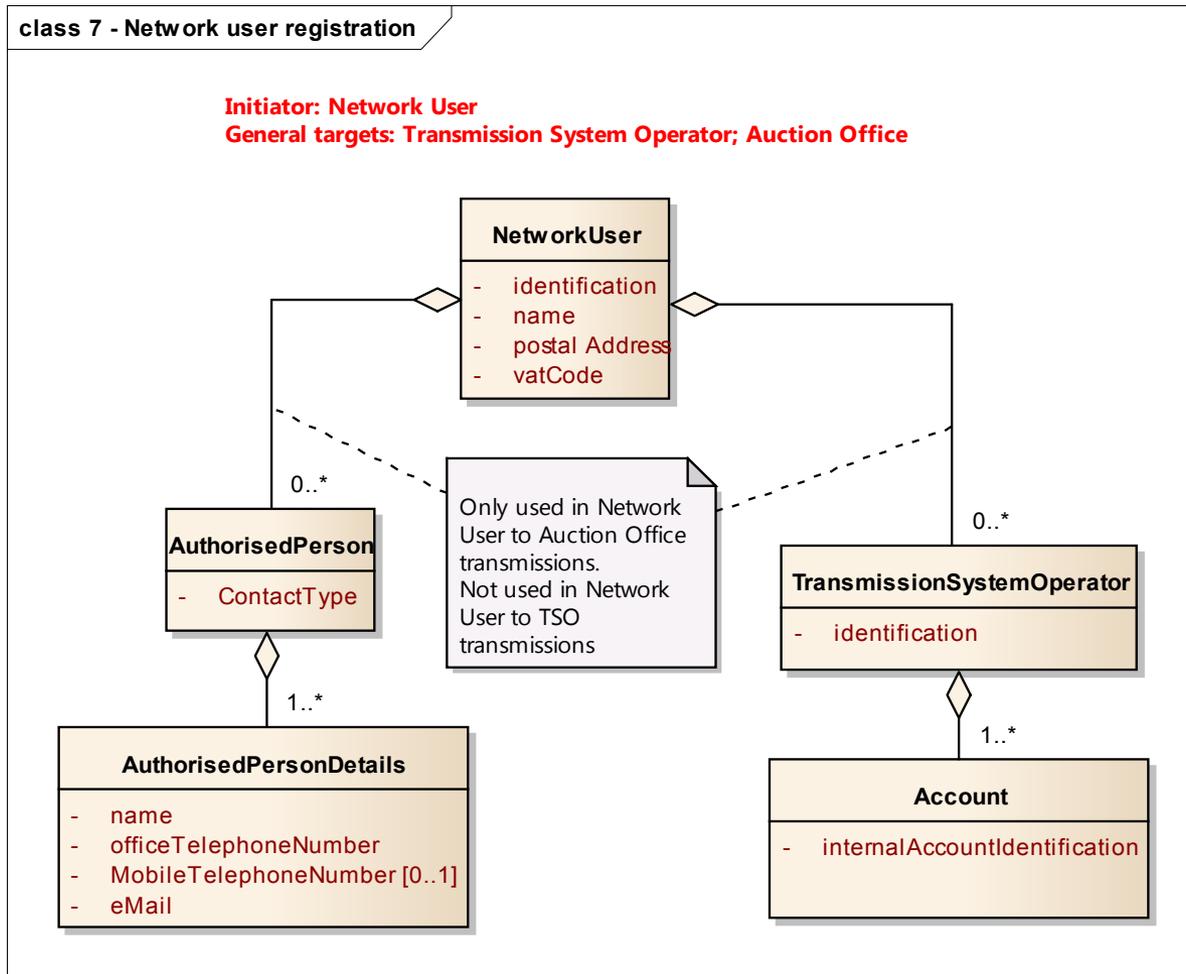
Bookable point administration process





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

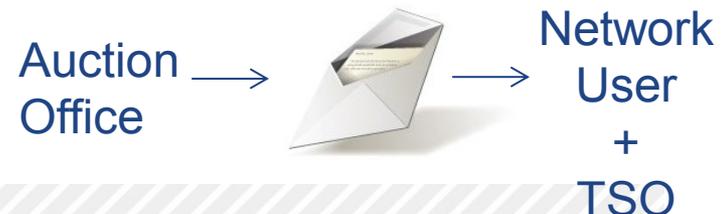
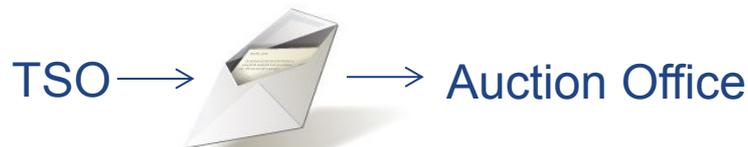
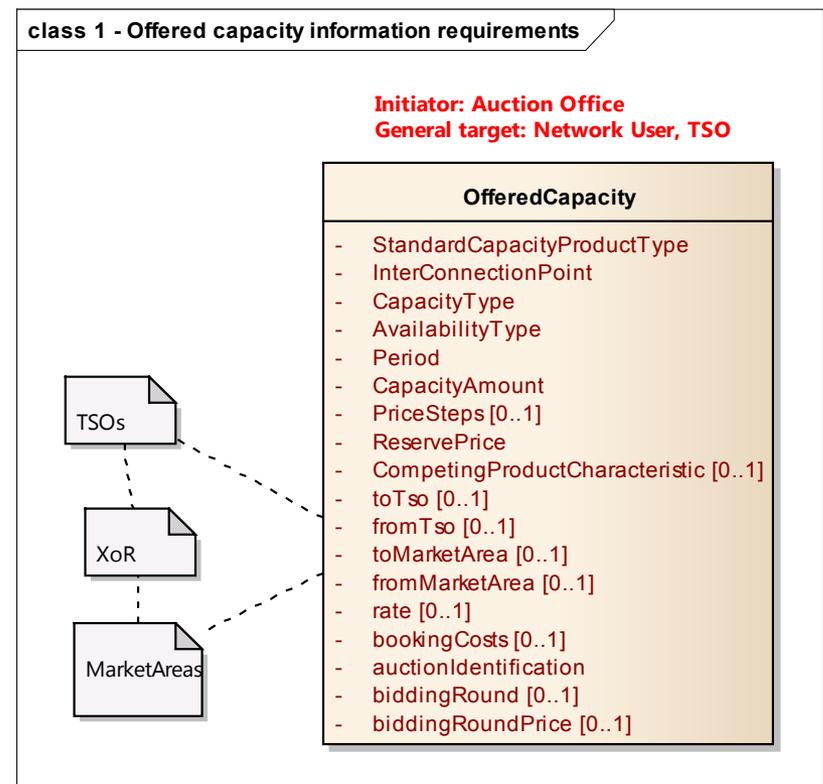
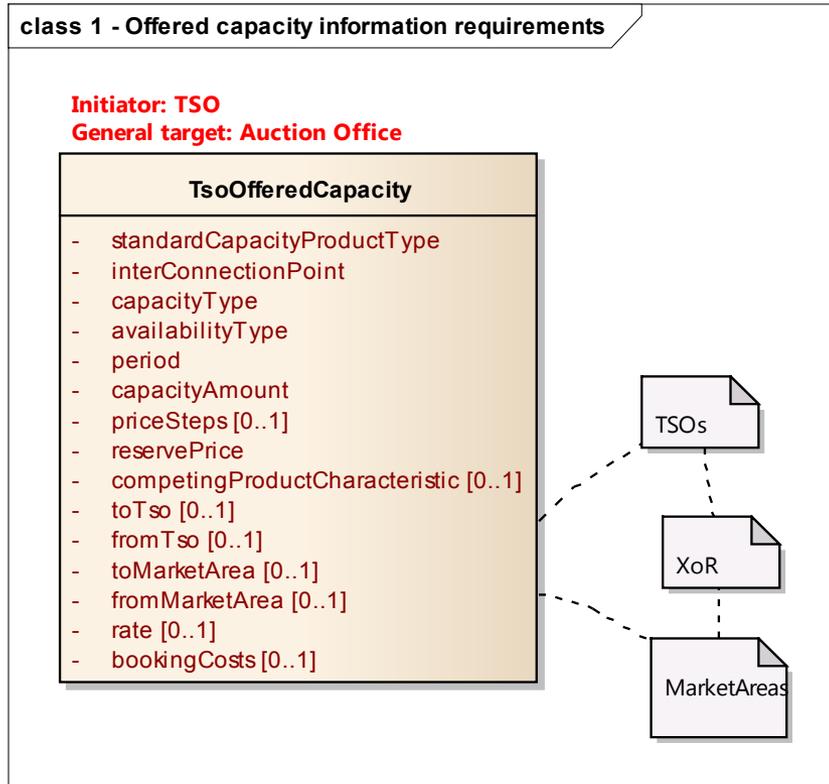
Network User Registration process





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

Offered capacity process





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

Surrender capacity process

class 1 - Offered capacity information requirements

Initiator: Network User
General target: TSO, Auction Office

SurrenderCapacity
- interconnectionPoint
- ContractReference
- standardCapacityProductType
- capacityType
- availabilityType
- period
- capacityAmountSurrendered
- unitOfMeasure
- toTso [0..1]
- fromTso [0..1]
- toMarketArea [0..1]
- fromMarketArea [0..1]

class 1 - Offered capacity information requirements

Initiator: TSO, Auction Office
General target: Network User

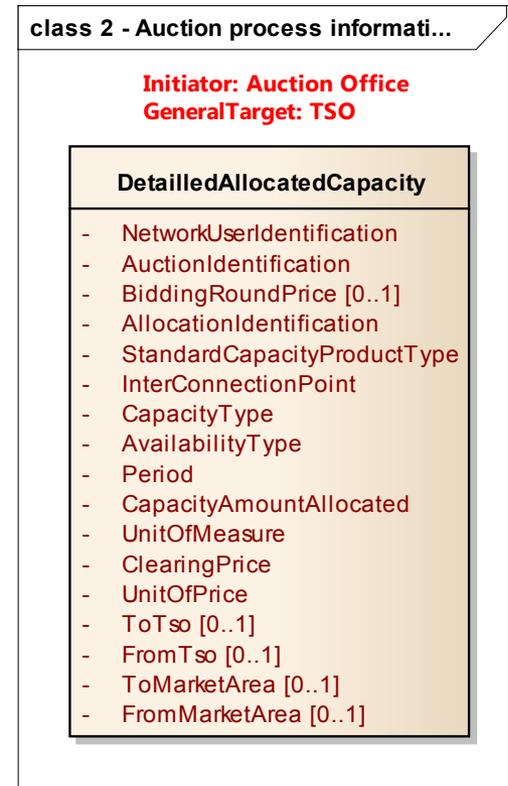
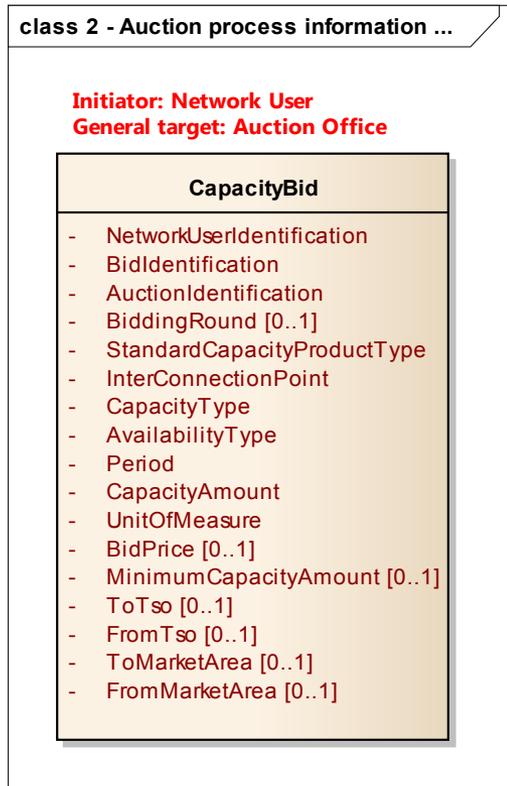
SurrenderCapacityReply
- interconnectionPoint
- ContractReference
- standardCapacityProductType
- capacityType
- availabilityType
- period
- capacityAmountSold
- unitOfMeasure
- toTso [0..1]
- fromTso [0..1]
- toMarketArea [0..1]
- fromMarketArea [0..1]
- AllocationIdentification





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

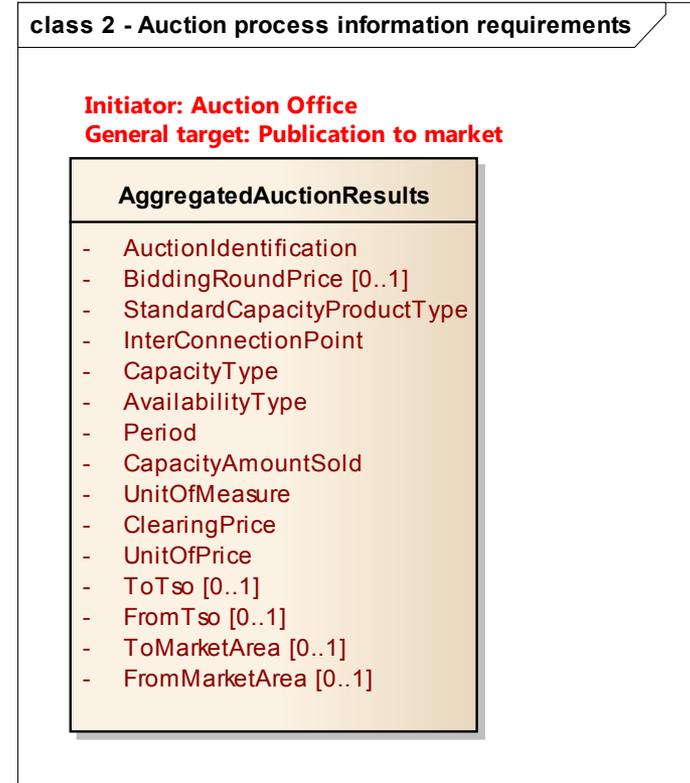
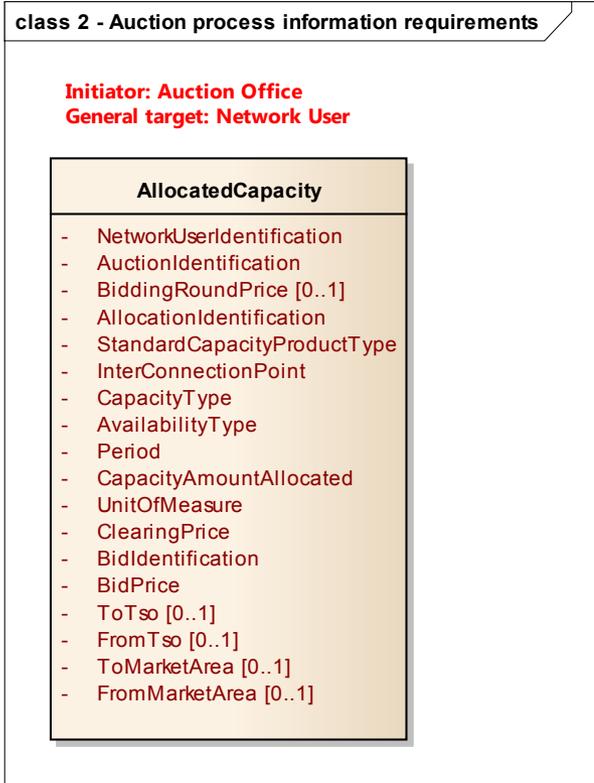
Auction process





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

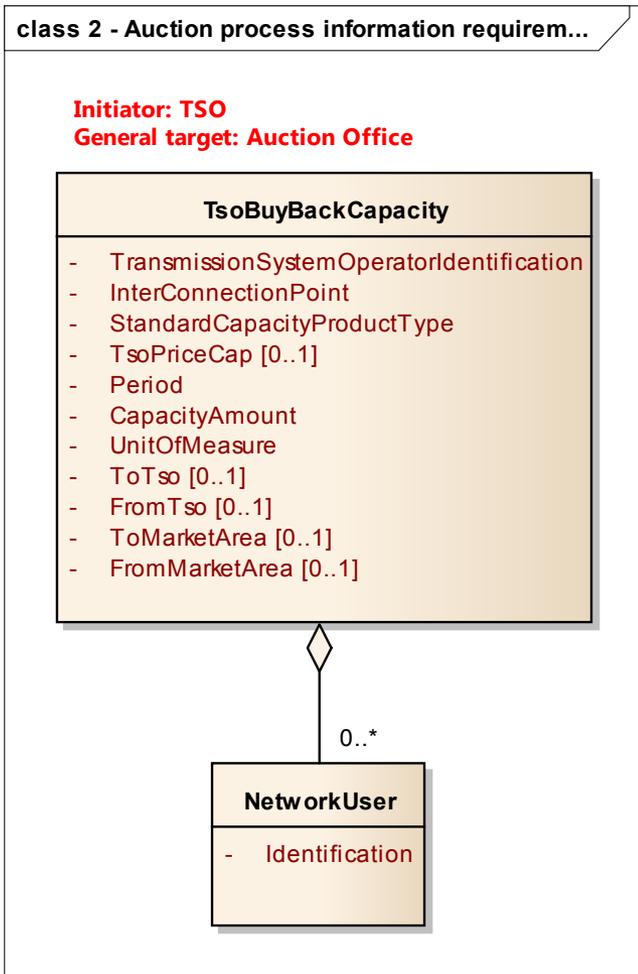
Auction process





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

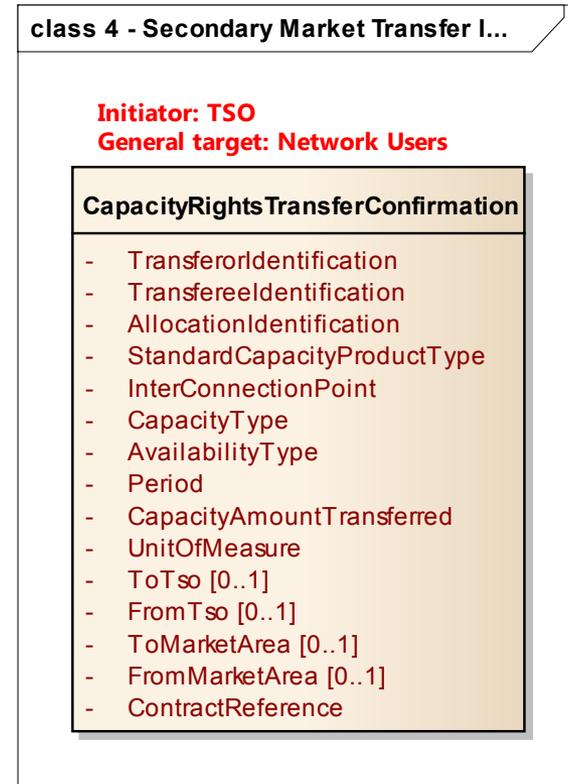
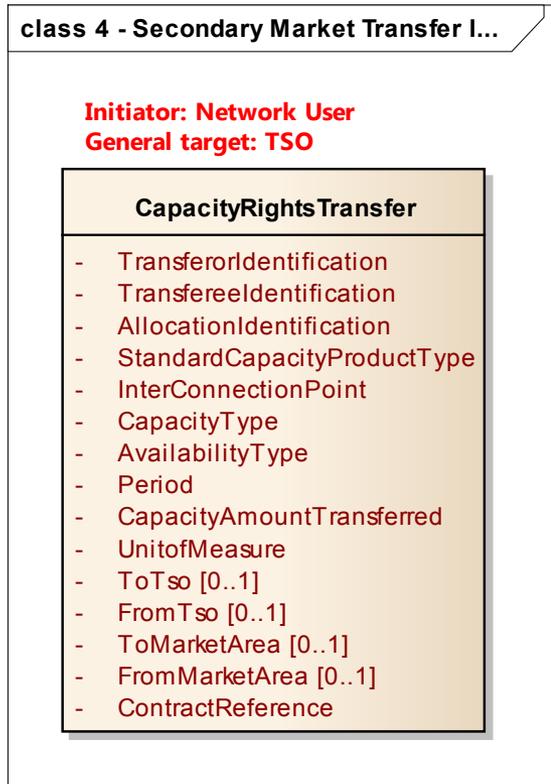
Auction process for capacity buyback





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

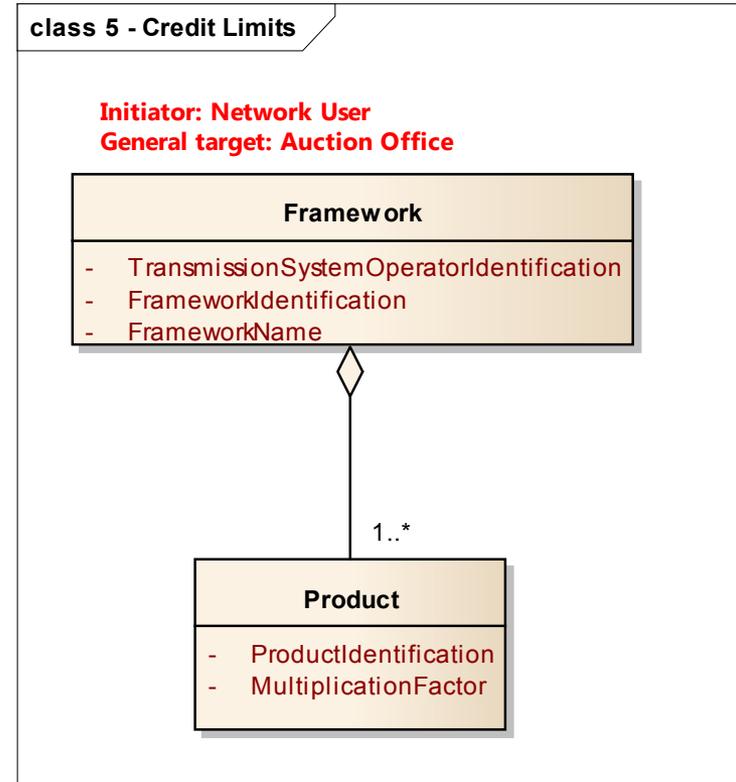
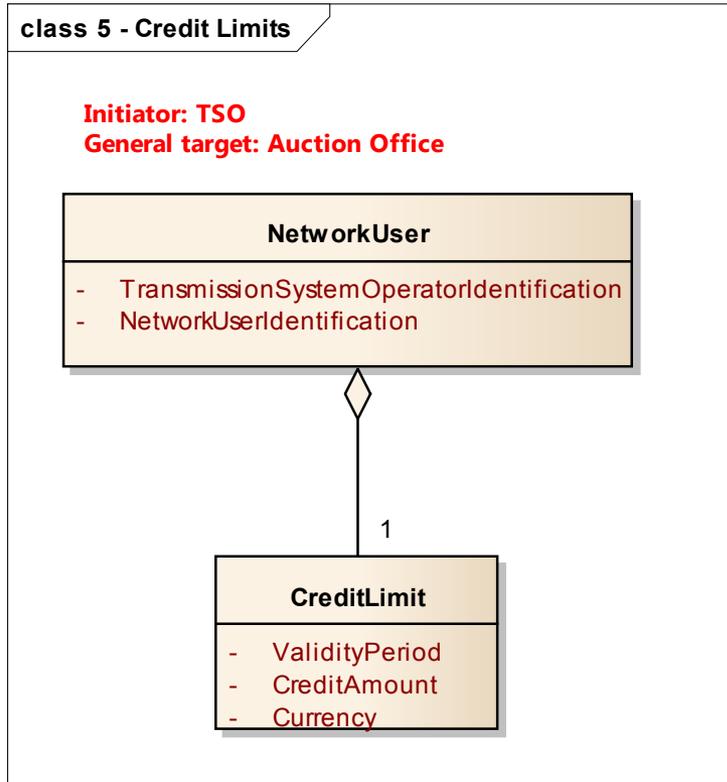
Secondary market transfer process





BRS CAM & CMP process requirements

Credit limit process



A green L-shaped graphic in the top-left corner.

Consultation Questions on requirements

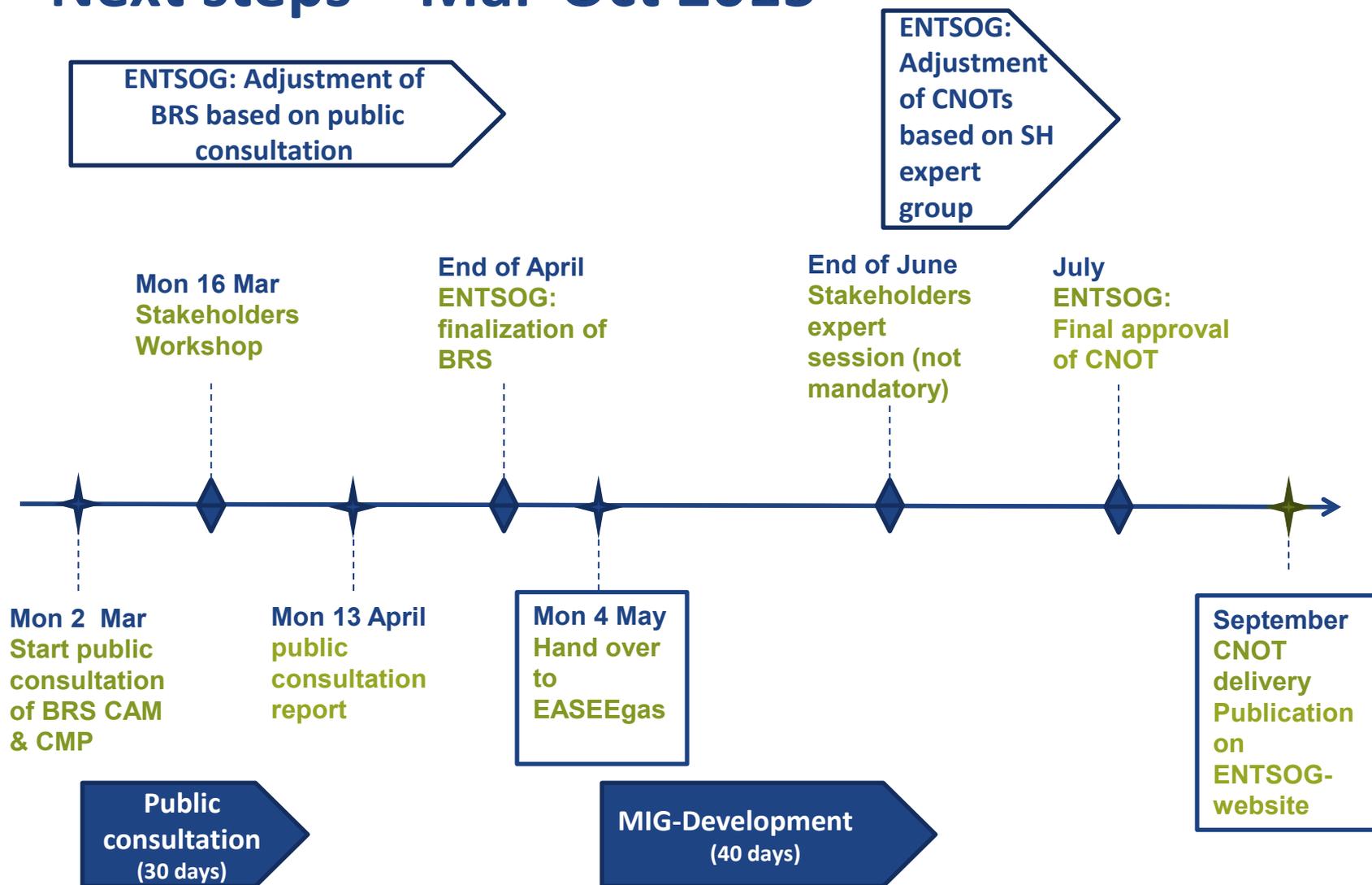
Question 7: Do you consider the section 3.6 “Requirements per process” for the processes exhaustive, especially Bookable point administration process / Network User registration process / Credit limit process/ Secondary market transfer process? If not, please suggest additions.

Question 8: Do you have any other comments or suggested improvements to BRS for CAM Network Code and CMP Guidelines? If yes, please provide them here.



Next steps

Next steps – Mar-Oct 2015





Questions?



Agenda for today



	Welcome coffee	10:30-11:00
	CNOT procedure	11:00-11:30
	Business Requirement Specifications CAM NC & CMP Guidelines	11:30-12:45
	Lunch Break	12:45-13:45
	Business Requirement Specifications Nomination & Matching	13:45-15:00
	Coffee break	15:00-15:15
	EASEEgas Presentation on Message Implementation Process	15:15-15:45
	Closing	15:45-16:00



Agenda for today



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	Closing	15:45-16:00

Business Requirements Specification

Nomination and Matching Procedures

Veronika Herter & Bijan Glander

ENTSOG Advisors



Agenda



- BRS: Background & Concept of single-sided and double-sided nominations
- Public Consultation on BRS in 2014
- Amendment of BRS in 2015

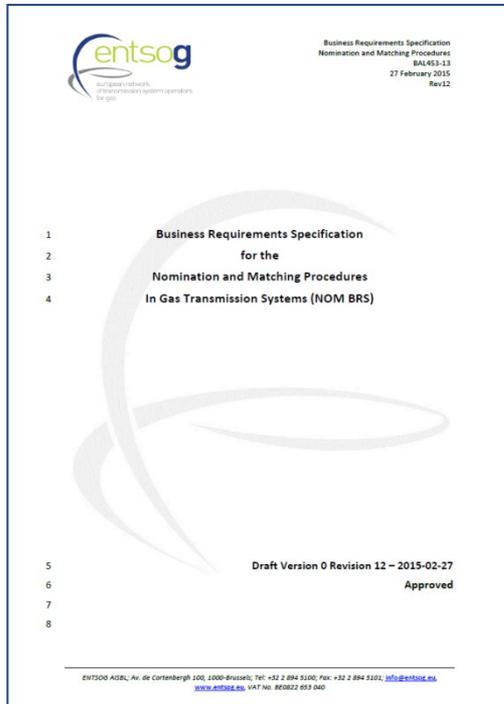


BRS: Background & Concept of single-sided and double-sided nominations



CNOT on Nomination and Matching

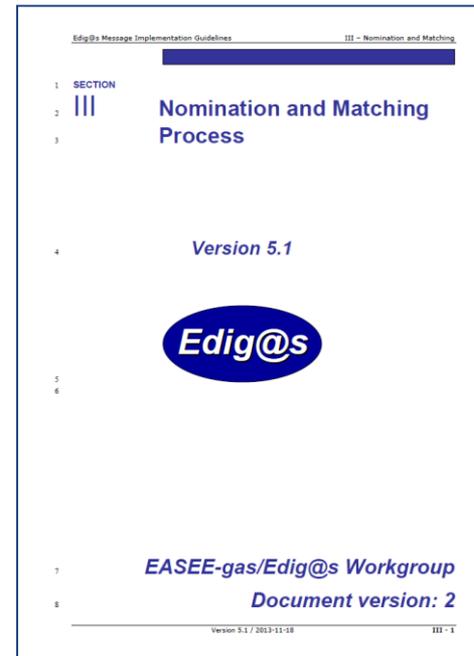
Finalised in 2014 and published on the ENTSOG website...



Business Requirements Specification developed by ENTSOG



Message Implementation Guidelines developed by EASEE-gas





Basis for NOM 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 re-nominations at IPs
- Adopted by the European Commission on 26 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
- Publication in official journal pending



Nomination process (at IPs) in BAL NC

Chapter IV of the BAL NC (Articles 12 – 17) provides general rules for the submission of nominations at IPs from network users to TSOs:

- Standardised units to be used in nominations/re-nominations
- A set of minimum information to be included in nominations/re-nominations
- 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



The processes defined in the NOM BRS are only referring to nominations at interconnection points.



Single sided and double sided

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

Single-Sided Nominations

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

Double-Sided Nominations

- Submitted to both respective TSOs at the IP
- Submitted by both NUs individually
- No distinction between bundled and unbundled capacity products
- No distinction between firm and interruptible capacity products

Note: 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



TSO roles in the BRS

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.

In the context of single-sided nominations:

- Only one of the TSOs is receiving the single-sided nomination messages. This TSO shall be deemed as **active TSO**.
- The adjacent TSO receives the single sided nomination messages forwarded by the active TSO. This TSO shall be deemed as **passive TSO**.

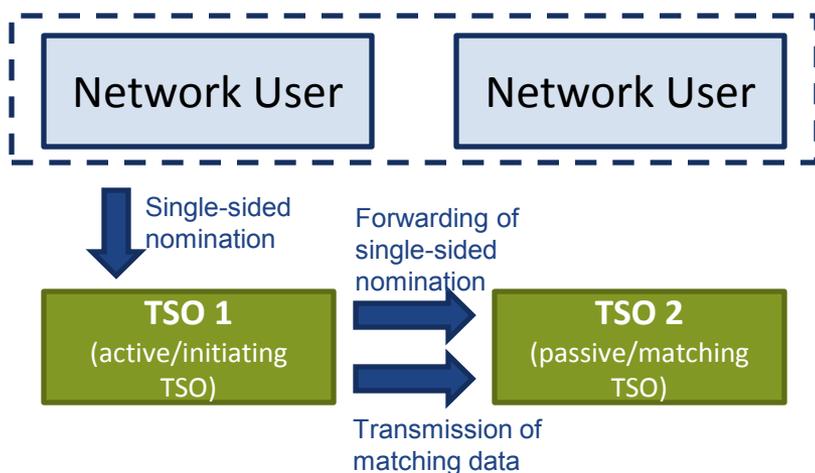
In the context of the matching process:

- One TSO initiates the matching process by sending all necessary matching data to the adjacent TSO to conduct the matching. This TSO is deemed **initiating TSO**.
- The adjacent TSO conducts the matching based on the data provided by the initiating TSO. This TSO is deemed **matching TSO**.

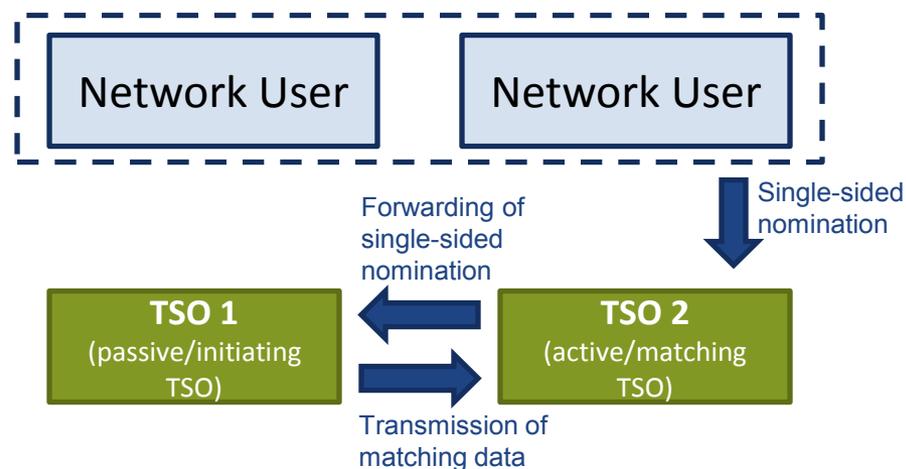
Active/passive vs. initiating/matching

- Matching role is independent from receiving single-sided nominations from network users

Case 1: Passive TSO as matching TSO

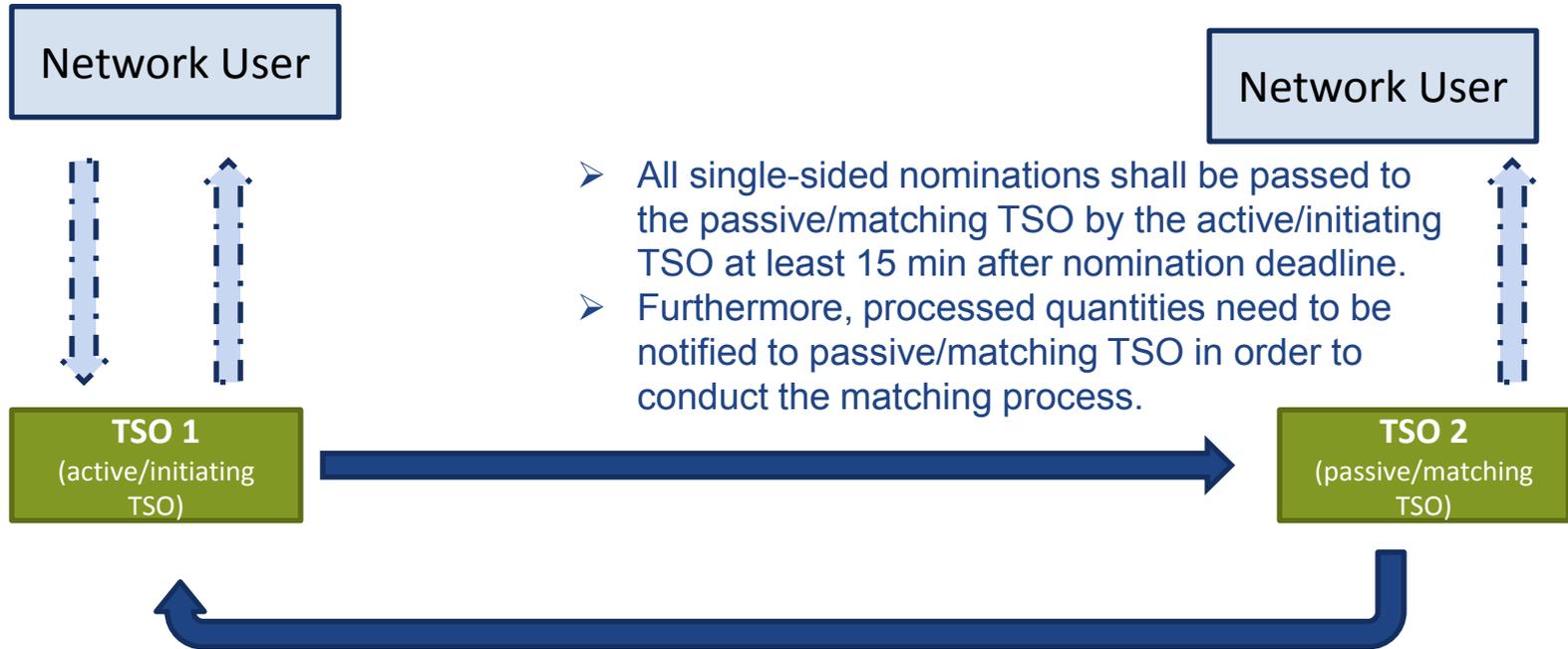


Case 2: active TSO as matching TSO



For illustration purposes, the following process descriptions only cover case 1 and in these examples is not represented the case that the same legal entity (NU) is active at both sides

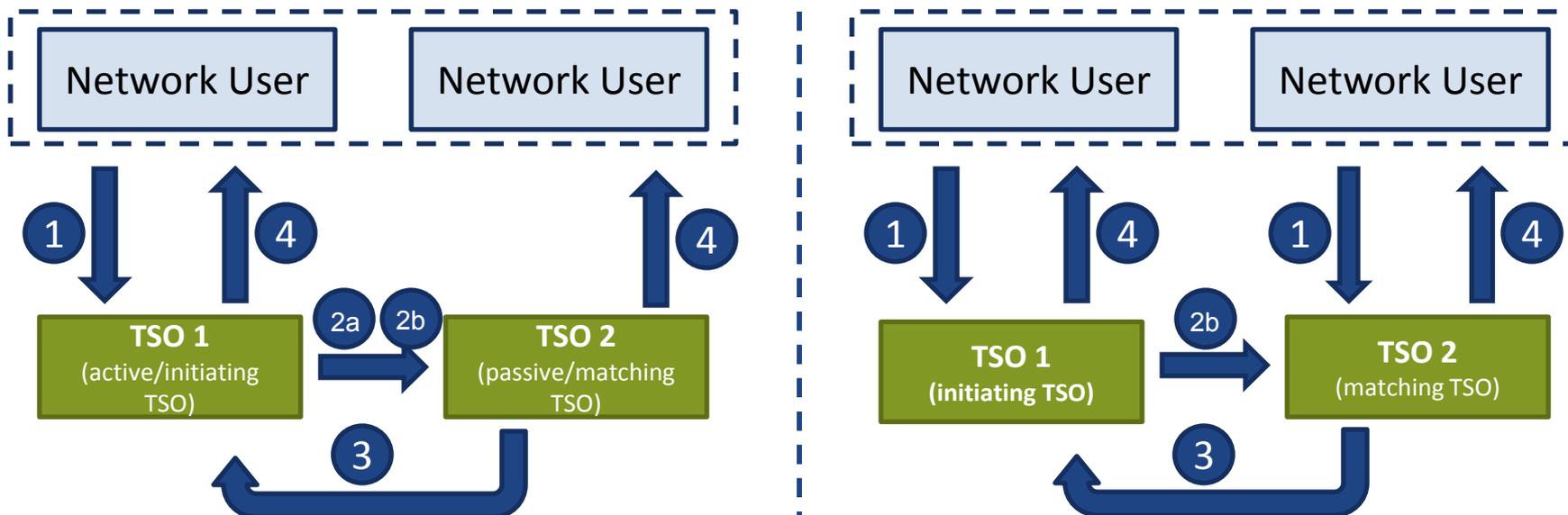
Single-sided process



- All single-sided nominations shall be passed to the passive/matching TSO by the active/initiating TSO at least 15 min after nomination deadline.
- Furthermore, processed quantities need to be notified to passive/matching TSO in order to conduct the matching process.

- Once all accepted nominated quantities are forwarded and processed quantities are transmitted, the matching TSO executes the matching process.
- Results are transmitted to active/initiating TSOs as soon as matching has been finalised.
- Also in case of single-sided nominations, each TSO informs the respective NU about confirmed quantities and possible interruptions.

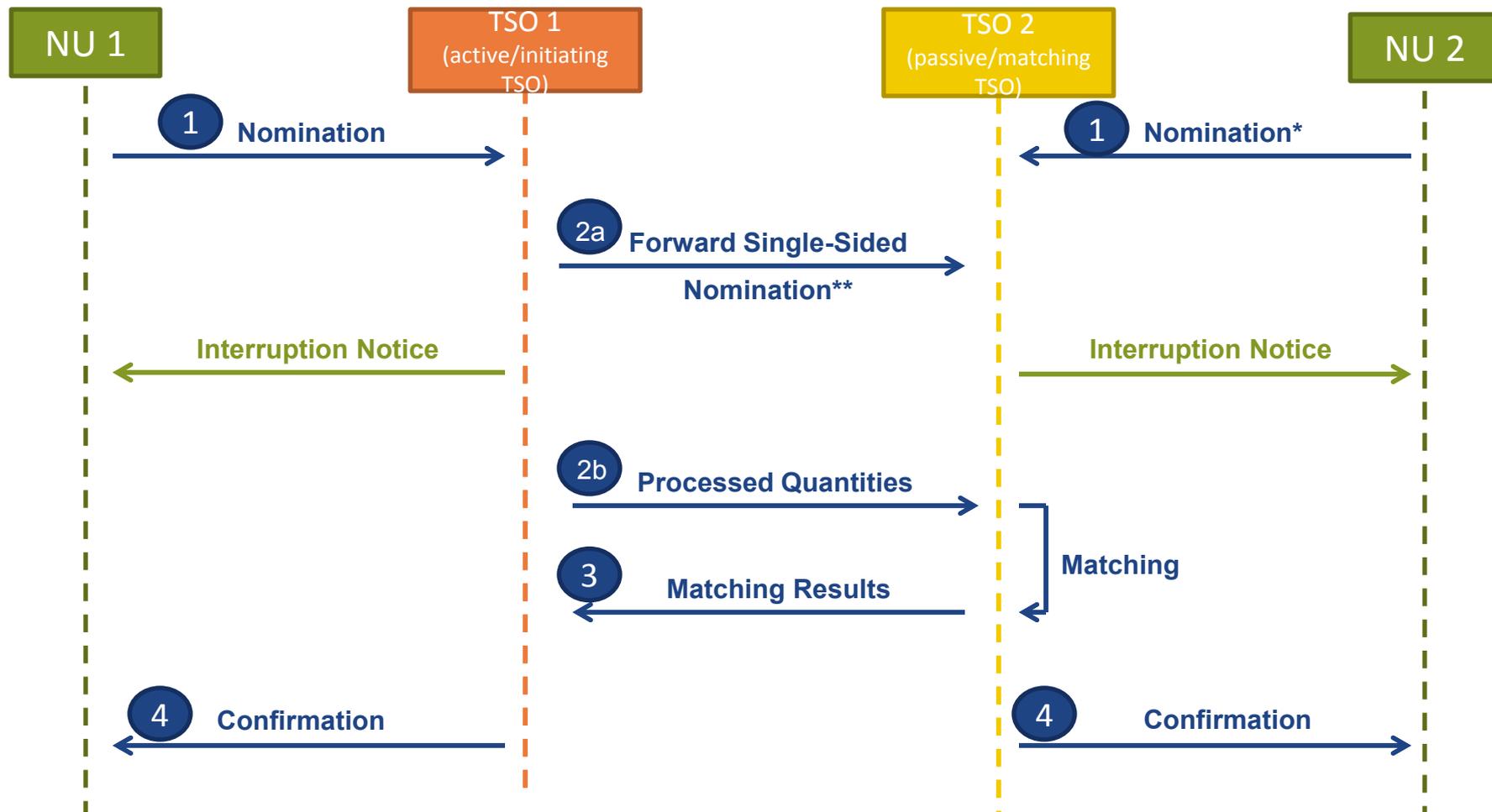
Single-sided and double-sided process



	Single-Sided Nomination	Double-Sided Nomination
1	Nomination of transport at IP from NU to active/initiating TSO.	Nomination of transport at IP from NUs to both respective TSOs at the IP.
2	(a) Forwarding of single-sided nomination and (b) information on processed quantities to passive/matching TSO.	(b) Information on processed quantities to matching TSO.
3	Information about matching results from passive/matching TSO to active/initiating TSO.	Information about matching results from matching TSO to initiating TSO.
4	Confirmation of transport from both TSOs to respective NU.	Confirmation of transport from both TSOs to respective NU.

Nomination & matching process

The 5 mandatory and 1 optional information flows are:



*Not valid in case of single-sided nominations
 **Not valid in case of double-sided nominations



Public Consultation on BRS in 2014



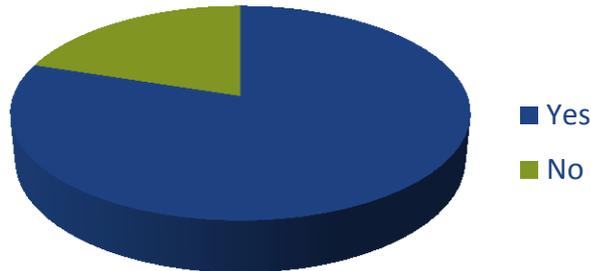
Initial BRS consultation



- Initial BRS was published by ENTSOG in February 2014.
- Public consultation on BRS was conducted until April in which stakeholder support to nomination and matching process was requested.
- 5 Stakeholders responded to public consultation.
- Report on consultation responses published on ENTSOG website.



Agreement to BRS processes



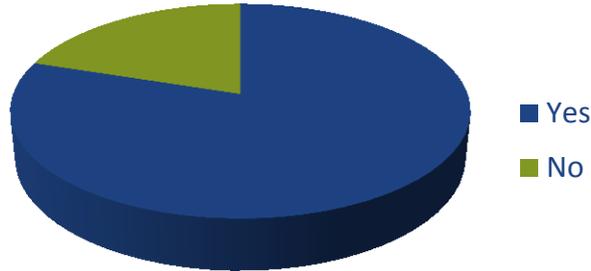
Q1: Do you agree with the proposed BRS for nomination and matching processes?

Main issues highlighted by stakeholders:

- Mechanism of double-sided nominations should remain and network users should be free to decide whether to use single-sided or double-sided nominations.
- TSO roles have to be clear and transparent to network users and should not change on short notice.
- Single-sided nominations should have no disadvantage to double-sided nominations with regards to e.g. lead times.
- Implementation of single-sided nominations should be aligned (time and principles).



Agreement to information model



Q1: Do you agree with the proposed Information model requirements for nominations and matching process?

Main issues highlighted by stakeholders:

- It is important that network users are informed about the quantities nominated by the counterparty in order to detect reasons for mistakes.
- Information on quantities nominated by counterparty should therefore be mandatory in confirmation notice.



Proposals made by stakeholders

Some proposals were made by stakeholders to improve the document:

- Table with reference documents and respective status should be included so that it is easier to find the underlying legal requirements.
- Application of single-sided nominations for bundled capacity products should be made more clear.
- Impact on edig@s messages should be made more clear.



Amendment of BRS



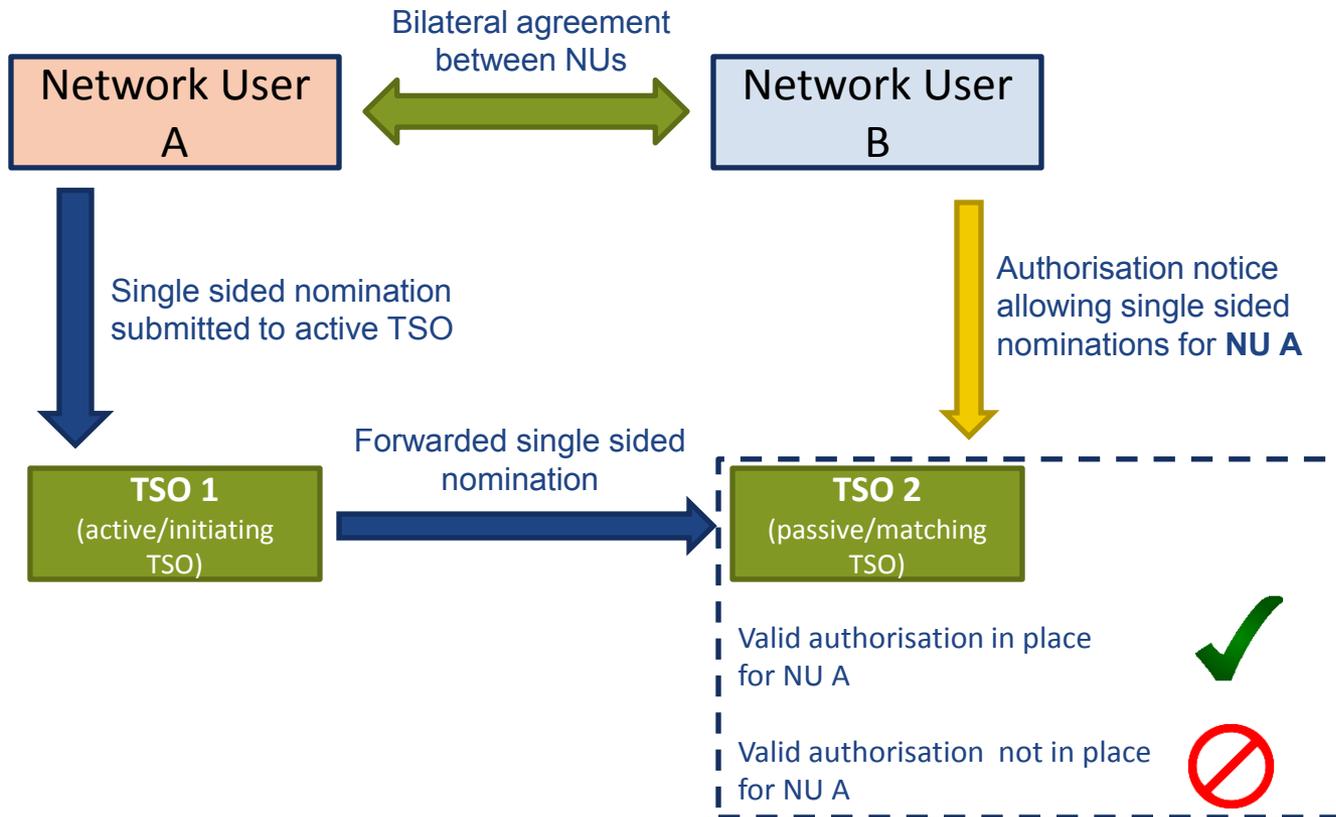
Authorisation process 1/7

- Major change proposal is the addition of an authorisation process for the submission of single sided nominations (point 3.3.3.3).
- Objective is to reduce the risks for network users to be impacted by illegitimate single sided nominations of other network users.
- Principle is that a network user authorises other network users explicitly to send single sided nominations on its behalf.
- Not relevant if there is just one legal entity active at both sides of the IP and this is traceable for the TSO.



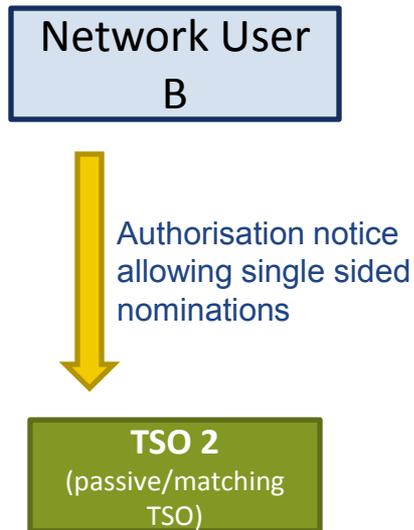
Authorisation process 2/7

- Valid authorisation is a precondition for allowing a single-sided nomination if two different NUs are active at the IP.





Authorisation process 3/7



- Authorisation is **no cross-border process** but a direct process between a TSO and the NU active in his system.
- No sensitive information is to be shared.
- Check for authorisation is conducted by the TSO when a single-sided nomination is forwarded by the adjacent TSO.
- Network User keeps full control and can decide which network users in an adjacent system are allowed to send single-sided nominations on its behalf.



Authorisation process 4/7

No detailed description of authorisation procedure but minimum information in such an authorisation is:

- The **account or portfolio code** of the NU that is authorising another NU.
- The **account or portfolio code** of the NU that is being authorised by the NU.
- The **connection point** for which the authorisation is valid.
- The **validity period** of the authorisation.



Authorisation process 5/7

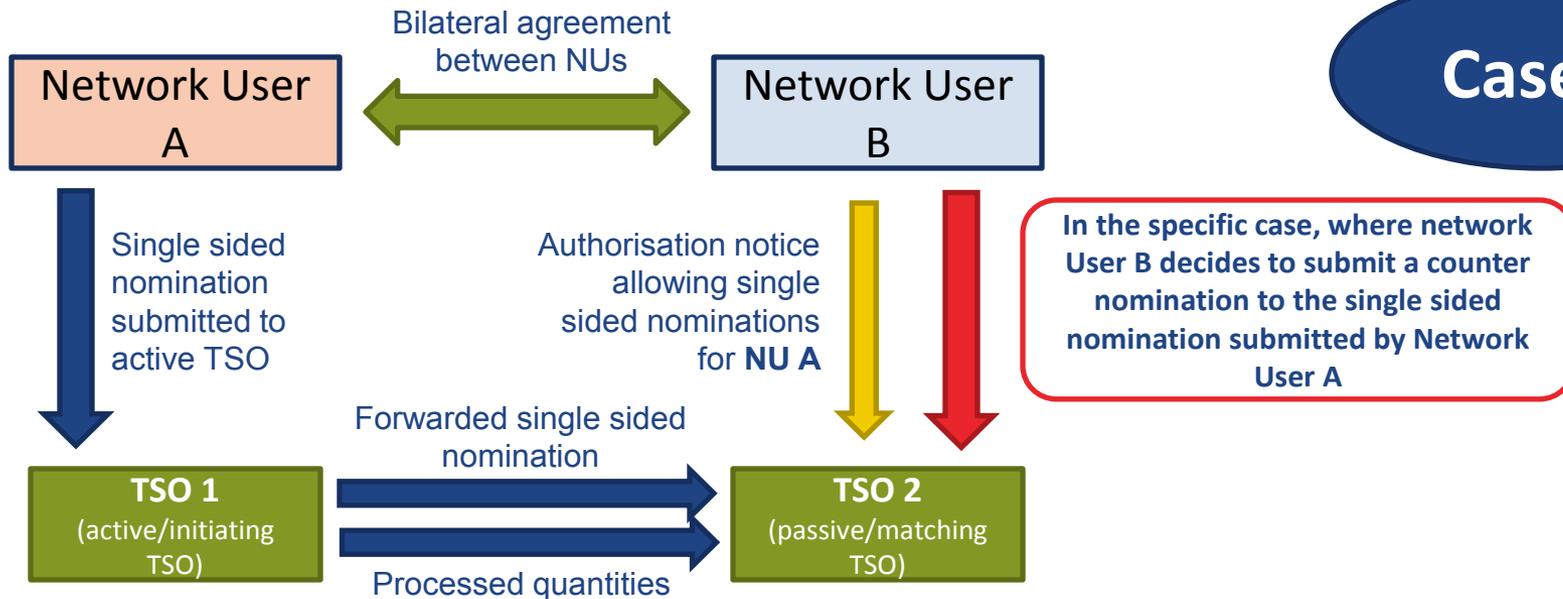
Detailed design and functioning of authorisation process should be up to the individual TSO for the following reasons:

- Requirements of TSOs are very different (large TSOs with many IPs prefer fully automated process while this might be disproportionate for smaller ones).
- Application and customer demand for single-sided nominations in general might differ between countries.
- Authorisation process is no cross border process but only between a TSO and its direct Network User.

Possible procedures for authorisations could include:

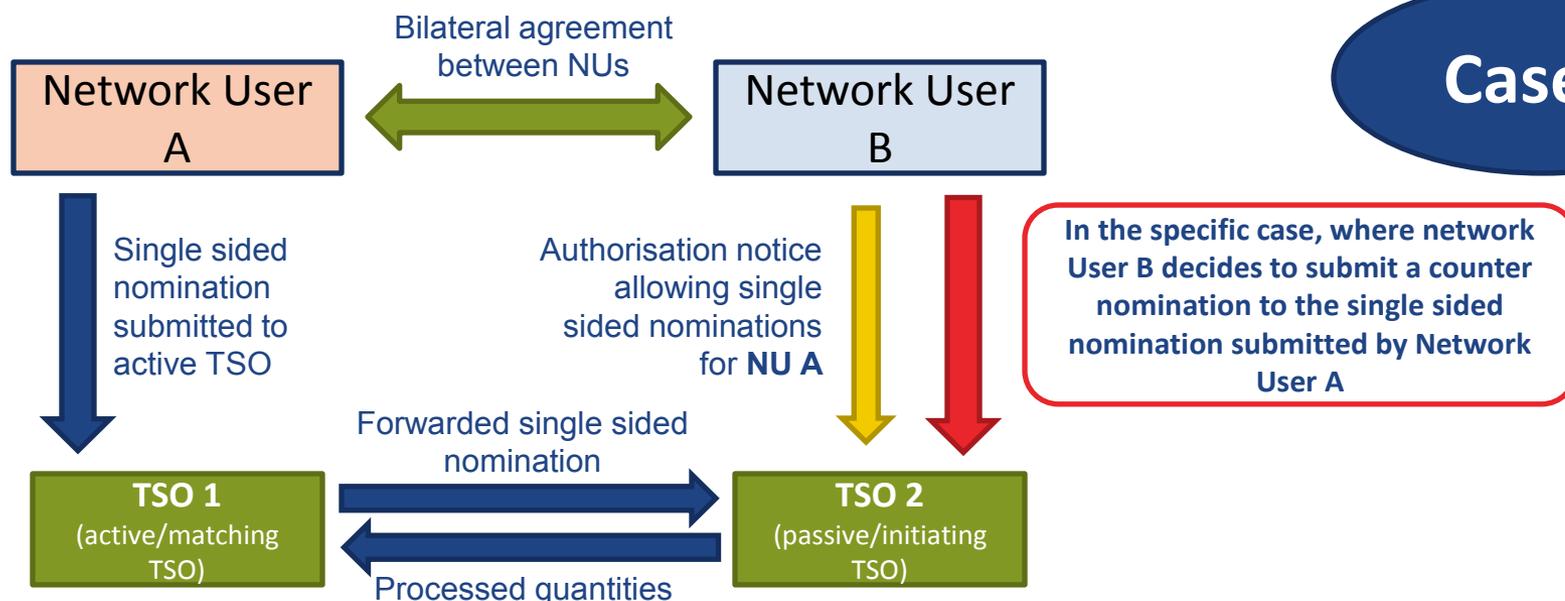
- Edig@s messages (joint nomination declaration)
- Website interface
- Addendum to the transport contract
- ...

Authorisation process 6/7



- Default (1): If an authorisation is in place: a network user can decide to affect the matching by sending a counter nomination to a single sided nomination of the other network user. In such a case, the authorisation is deactivated for the gas day and the nominations are handled as double-sided.
- Default (2): In case of one entity at both sides: a network user can decide to affect the matching by sending a counter nomination to a single sided nomination. The original nomination is not treated as single-sided but processed as double-sided.
- If TSOs agree, an alternative procedure can be established.

Authorisation process 7/7



- Default (1): If an authorisation is in place: a network user can decide to affect the matching by sending a counter nomination to a single sided nomination of the other network user. In such a case, the authorisation is deactivated for the gas day and the nominations are handled as double-sided.
- Default (2): In case of one entity at both sides: a network user can decide to affect the matching by sending a counter nomination to a single sided nomination. The original nomination is not treated as single-sided but processed as double-sided.
- If TSOs agree, an alternative procedure can be established.

Do stakeholders agree to the proposed default?



Other changes to BRS

- Clarifications on role allocations between TSOs and transparency on this to Network users.
- Introduction of active/passive role for TSOs in case of single-sided nominations.
- Optimisation of forwarding process for single-sided nominations (forwarding as soon as possible but no later than 15 min after (re-)nomination deadline; grouping on flow direction basis).
- Addition of optional timestamp in the forwarding of single-sided nominations for over-nomination purposes.



Consultation

Online consultation



Public Consultation of NOM BRS amendment

Exit this survey



Public Consultation on the amendment of the Business Requirements Specification for the Nomination and Matching Procedures

Consultation Response Sheet

Page 1/3

PURPOSE

This document explains the purpose of the Public Consultation for the amendment of the Business Requirements Specification for the Nomination and Matching Procedures and the request for stakeholder engagement. The Public Consultation gives stakeholders the opportunity to express their support and/or other views about the amendment of the Business Requirements Specification before ENTSG's final internal approval and subsequent submission to EASEE-gas for a possible adjustment of the Message Implementation Guideline based on the Business Requirements Specification.

The initial draft Business Requirements Specification for the Nomination and Matching Procedures was published by ENTSG in February 2014 for public consultation ([click here](#)). The responses to this consultation can be found on the ENTSG website ([click here](#)). ENTSG amended the initial draft Business Requirements Specification based on feedback from stakeholders and ENTSG members. Additional processes and procedures have been included in the Business Requirements Specification. Therefore ENTSG invites stakeholders to participate in a public consultation on the amendment of the Business Requirements Specification.

ENTSG also hopes that the Public Consultation will help to continue the valuable dialogue with market participants regarding the overall process for developing common network operation tools.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REQUESTED

ENTSG encourages stakeholders to participate in this process and to respond to this short questionnaire, in order to ensure the widest possible representation from the market.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=CSN%2f4t6SguZIAhzp96wcyg%3d%3d>



Consultation questions 1/2

Question 1

Do you agree with the amendments made to the initial BRS for nomination and matching procedures?

Question 2

Do you agree in particular with foreseeing an authorisation process for single sides nomination, as a mechanism to avoid illegitimate single sided nominations of a network user impacting another network user's portfolio?

Question 3

Do you agree with the foreseen default for the handling of double sided nominations in case a valid authorisation is in place or in case of one legal entity active in both systems as defined in point 3.3.3.3 of the BRS*?



Consultation questions 1/2

Question 4

Do you intend to in future make use of single-sided nominations instead of double-sided nominations and how much time after publication of the relevant data formats do you need for the implementation in your IT-Systems?

Question 5

Do you have any other comments or suggested improvements to the BRS for nominations and matching procedures? If yes, please provide them here.



**Please submit
your response
until 31 March
2015!**



Agenda for today



	Welcome coffee	10:30-11:00
	CNOT procedure	11:00-11:30
	Business Requirement Specifications CAM NC & CMP Guidelines	11:30-12:45
	Lunch Break	12:45-13:45
	Business Requirement Specifications Nomination & Matching	13:45-15:00
	Coffee break	15:00-15:15
	EASEEgas Presentation on Message Implementation Process	15:15-15:45
	Closing	15:45-16:00



Agenda for today



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From the BRS to the XSD

16/03/2015

Sophie JEHAES

EDIGAS-WG, EASEE-gas

Agenda

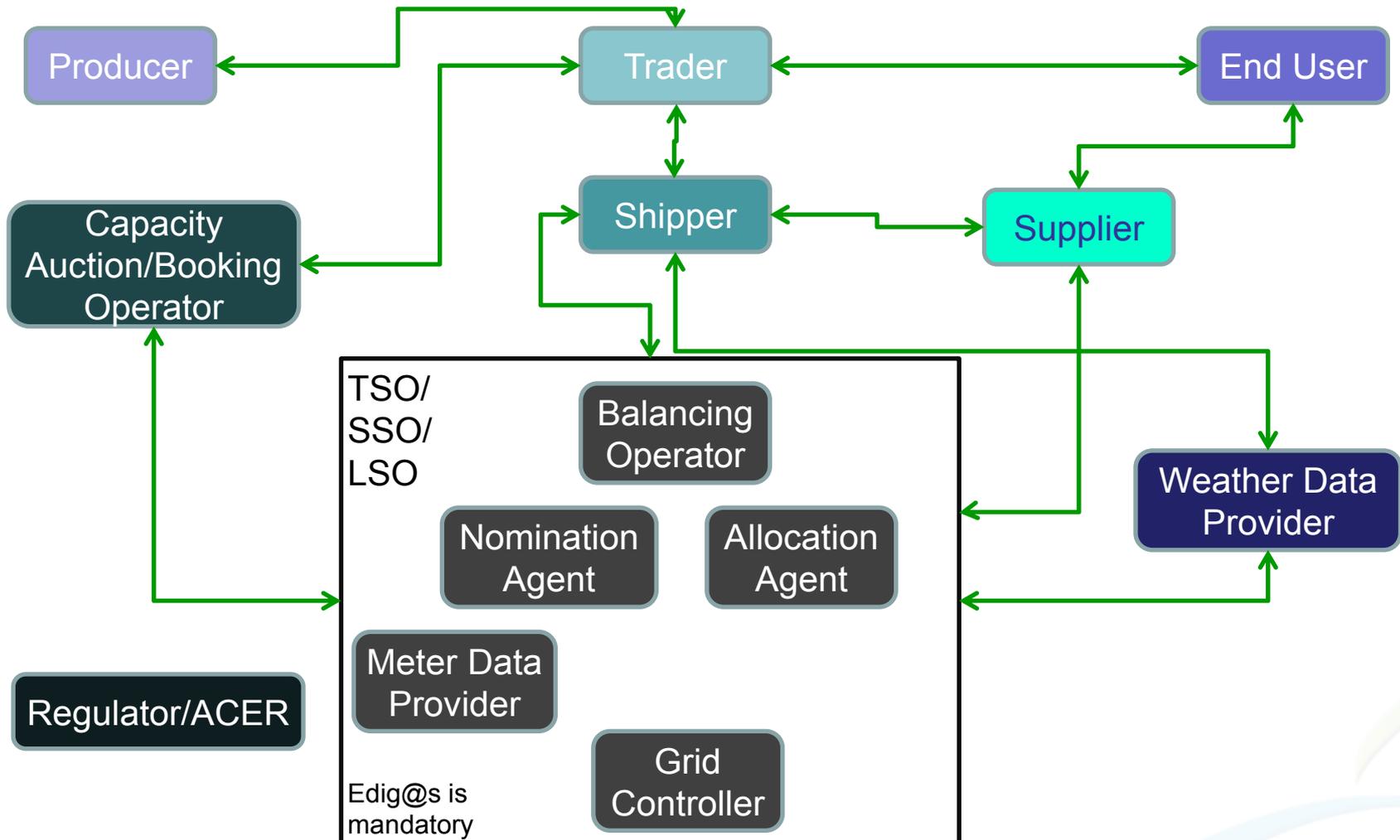
- Edig@s
- Edig@s documentation
- Process from Business Requirement Specifications to Message Implementation Guideline
- Current activities of EASEE-Gas WGs
- Conclusions

Edig@s

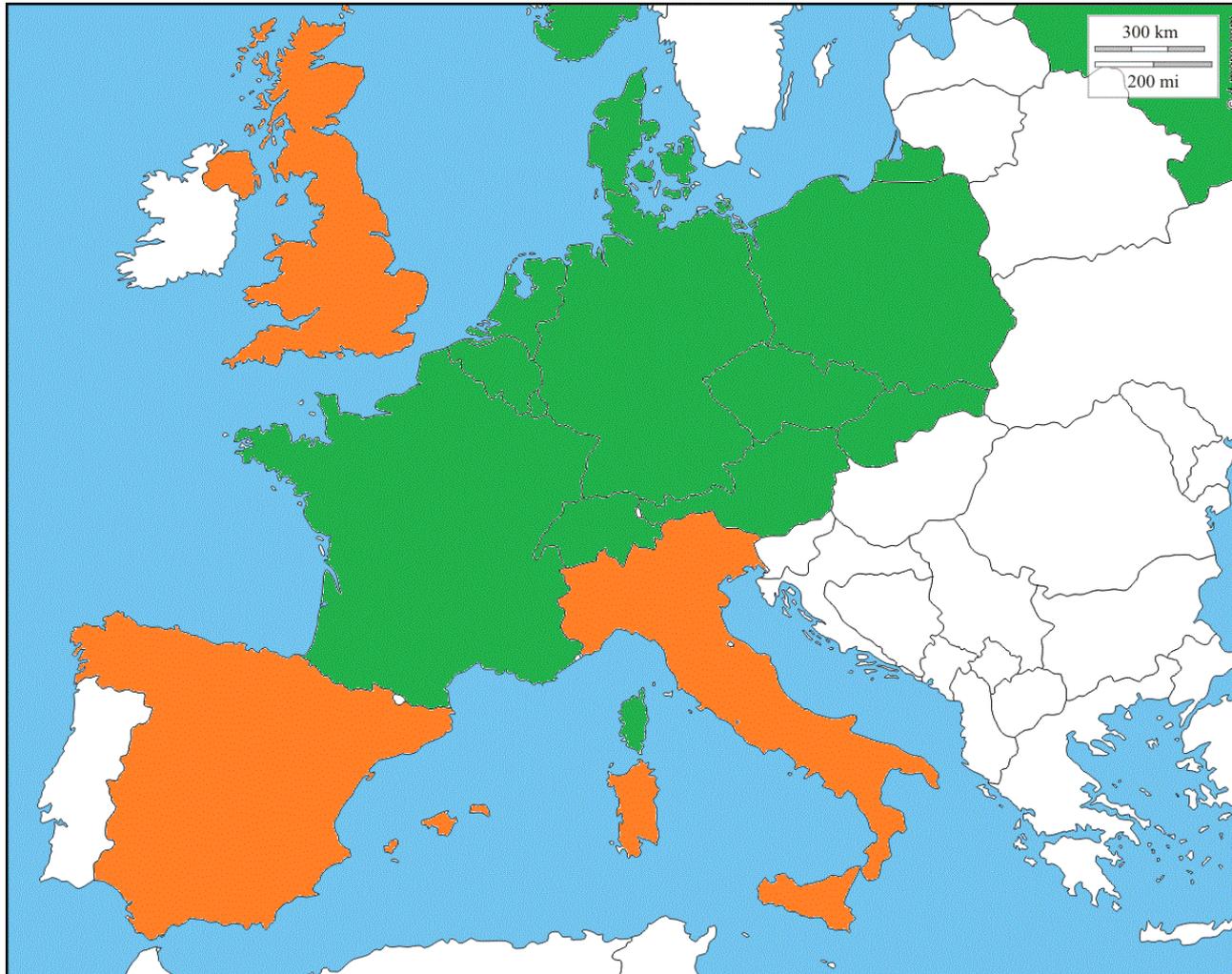
- EDI standard for the exchange of data via electronic means between parties involved in the gas industry.
 - It uses XML format
 - Former version was using UN/EDIFACT format
 - It is a kind of language
 - It is not a communication protocol (FTP, AS2, AS4) !!
 - It is independent from the communication medium (internet, ISDN, ..)
 - Based on UML (Unified Modelling Language)

- Trademark by EASEE-Gas
 - Free of charge
 - Developed and maintained by Edig@s WG on behalf of the EASEE-Gas association where all gas segments are represented

Major Gas Roles in the Market



Geographical coverage of Edig@s in Europe in 2012



- Implemented
- Partially implemented
- No information

Major Processes covered by Edig@s

Capacity
Booking

Gas
Trading

Nomination
and
Matching

General
Services

Settlement

Balancing

Transparency
(REMIT)

Facility
Setting

Edig@s 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	<p>The identification of the source of the information that is provided in the Period class and its dependents.</p> <p>The following types are permitted: 12G = Accepted by System Operator 14G = Processed by System Operator</p> <p>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).</p>
Size	The maximum length of the type is 3 alphanumeric characters.
Applicability	This information is mandatory.
Dependence requirements	None.

Process from BRS....



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



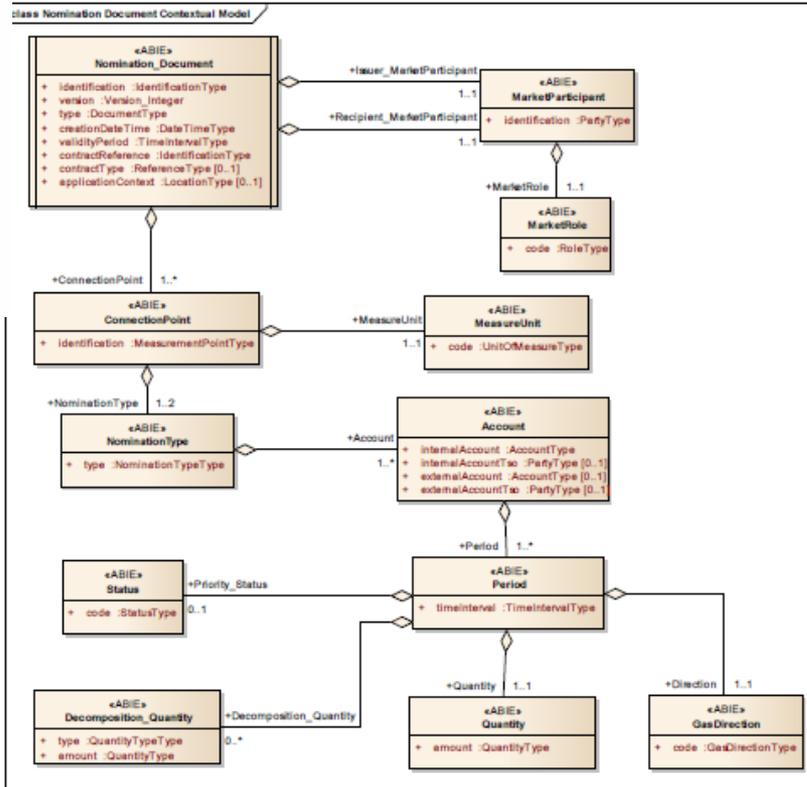
Edig@s WG



Process via the contextual model....

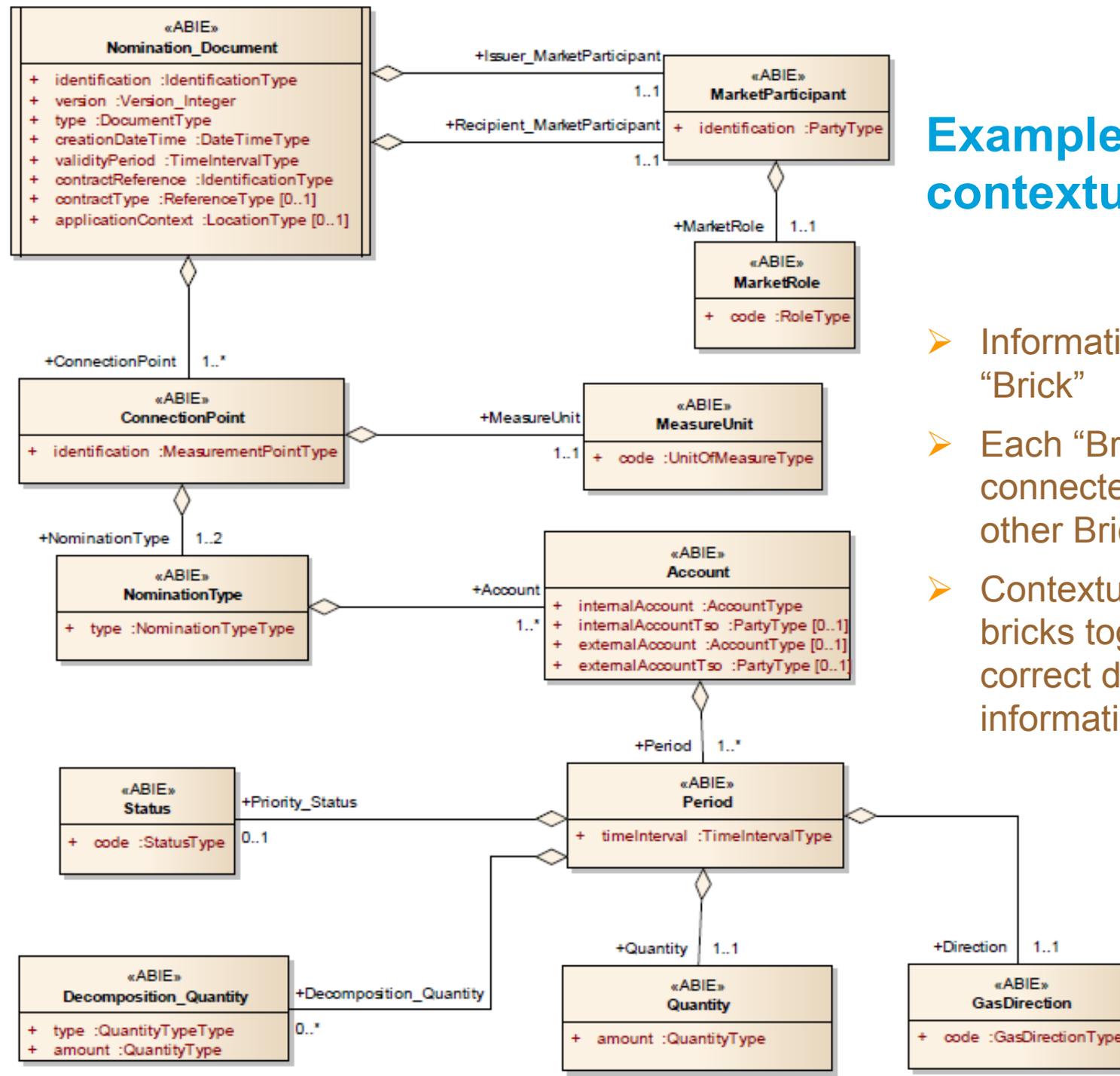


Development of the information model



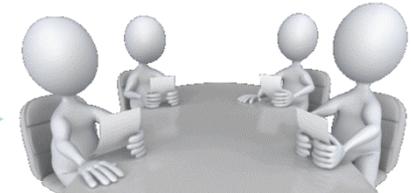
Example of a contextual model

- Information are grouped in “Brick”
- Each “Brick” can be connected only to some other Brick(s)
- Contextual model: put the bricks together to get correct document information



Process to the MIG

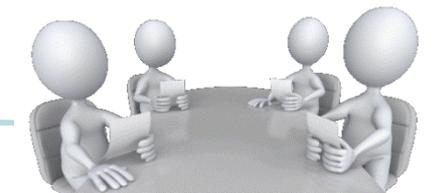
Validation of the information model



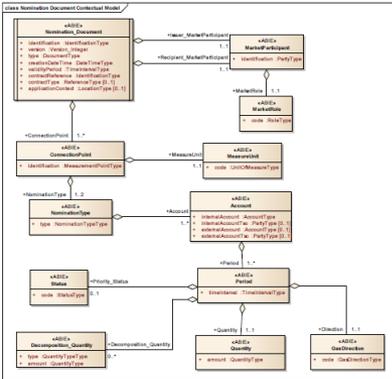
Edig@s WG

ENTSOG WG

Preparation of the documentation



Edig@s WG



Edig@s Message Implementation Guidelines III - Nomination and Matching

1 SECTION

2 III Nomination and Matching Process

3

4 Version 5.1

5

6

7 EASEE-gas/Edig@s Workgroup

8 Document version: 2

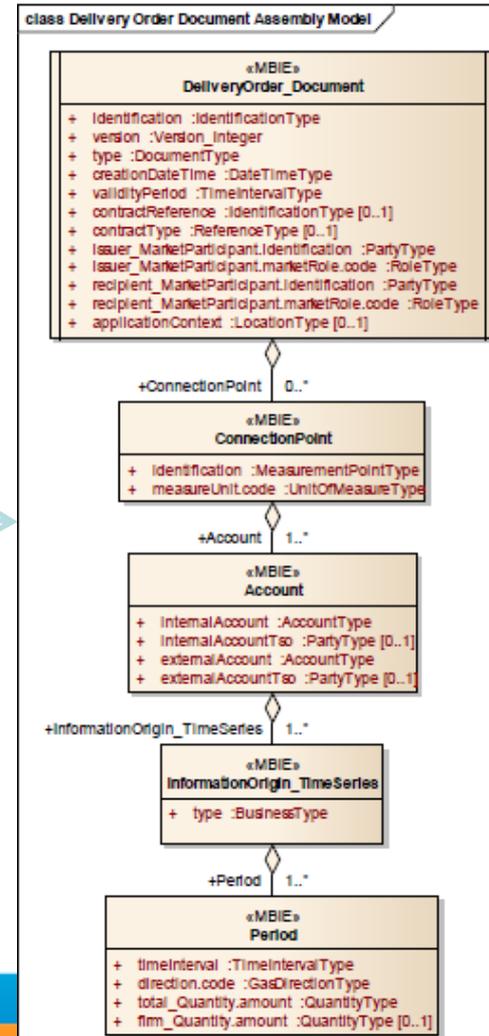
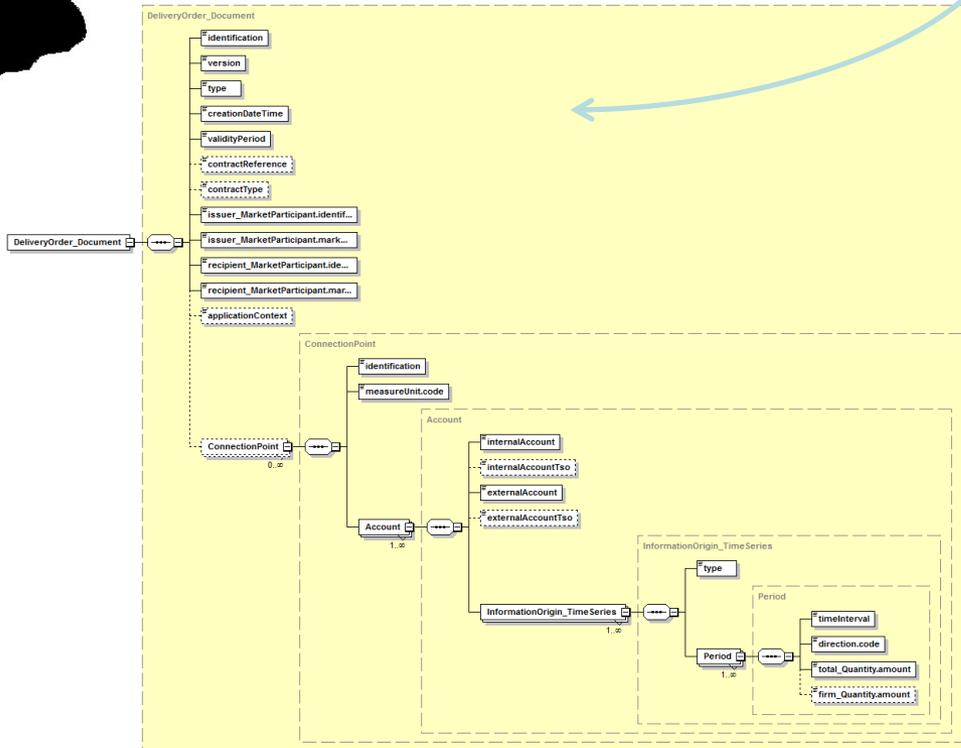
Version 5.1 / 2013-12-19 III - 1



Process and to the XSDs....

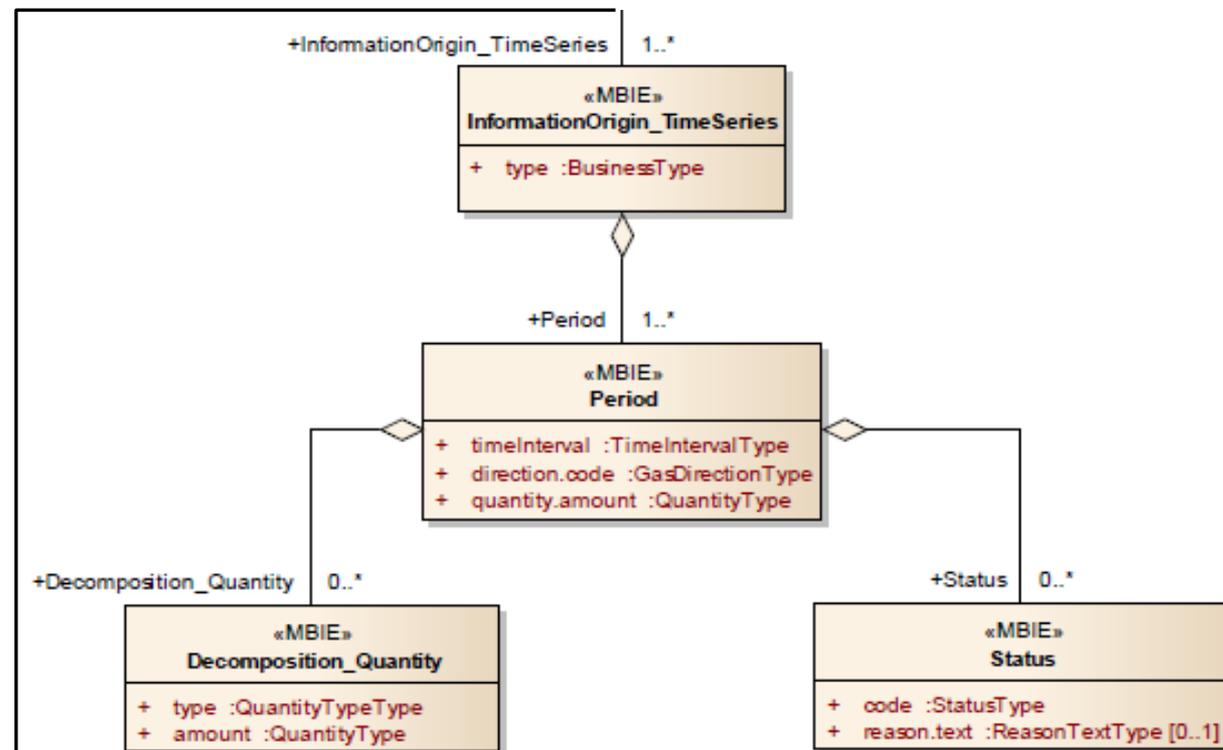
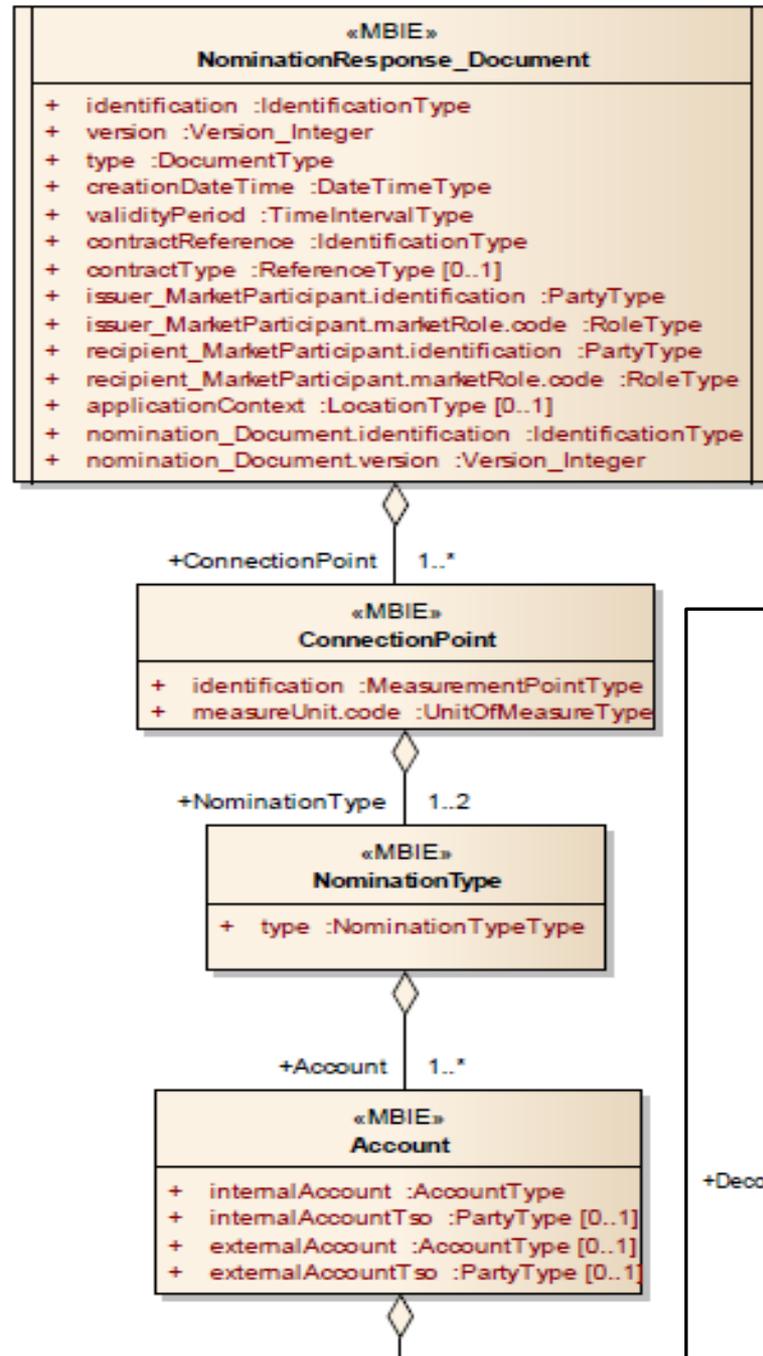


Generate assembly model and XSD

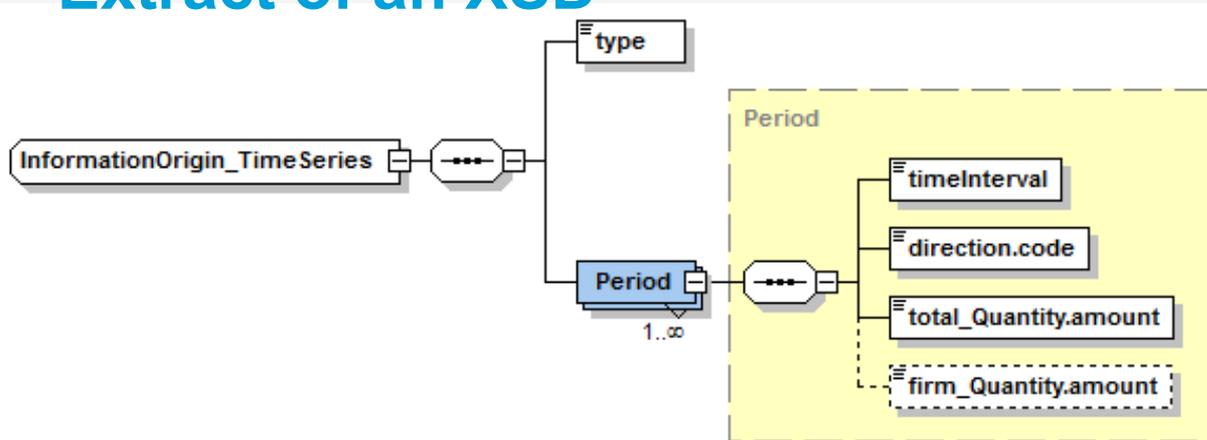


Example of assembly model

- Assemble the “Bricks” to provide a structured document



Extract of an XSD



- XSD ~ like a template to generate a document

```

<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" sawsdl: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

Edig@s Message Implementation Guidelines III - Nomination and Matching

SECTION III

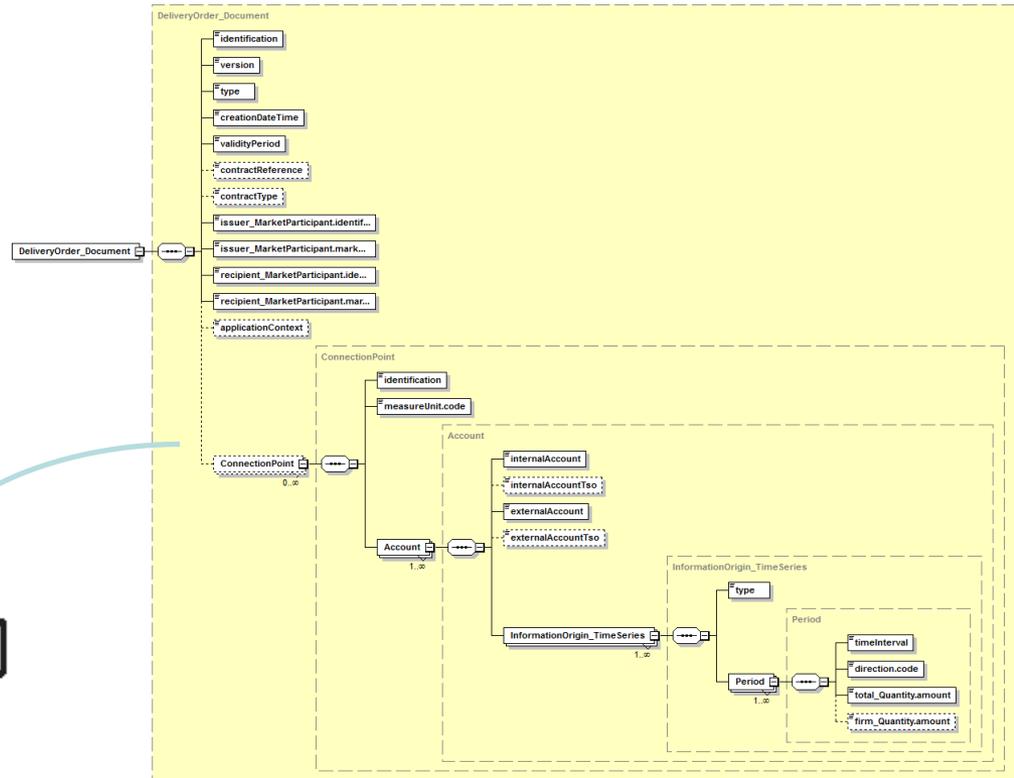
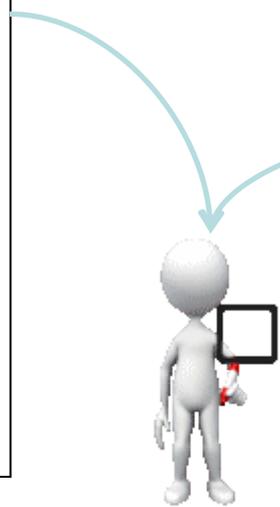
Nomination and Matching Process

Version 5.1



EASEE-gas/Edig@s Workgroup
Document version: 2

Version 5.1 / 2013-12-19 III - 1



Approval by Edig@s WG & ENTSOG WG

Current activities of EASEE-Gas WGs

- Development of MIG for REMIT Reporting Process (Edig@s WG jointly with ACER and ENTSOG)
- AS4 header information (TS WG jointly with ENTSOG)
- Role model development (Edig@s WG and BP WG)
- Implementation of version 5.1: support to partners (Edig@s WG)
- CBP Gas quality Harmonisation (Gas Quality WG jointly with CEN)
- CBP Nomination & Matching – including single side process (BP WG and Edig@s WG jointly with ENTSOG)
 - ➡ Development of business rules to manage SSN and DSN
 - ➡ Development of Joint Nomination Declaration Notice (sent by passive shipper to passive TSO)
 - ➡ Passive shipper identification / per connection point / validity period / authorised shipper account pair

Conclusions

- Edig@s: Continuous development but stable process
- New version every 4 years
- Advantages:
 - ⦿ Harmonised implementation in Europe when TSOs are impacted in communication process
 - ⦿ Used by major cross-European shippers also for processes between shippers
 - ⦿ Strict enough to authorise some local interpretation while the message structure is identical for everyone
 - ⦿ Free of charge (XSDs)
 - ⦿ Easy to implement (XML version)
 - ⦿ Covers major gas processes (except short term trading and invoicing)
 - ⦿ Covers major gas user segments (except public distribution)



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For more information:
www.easee-gas.eu - www.edigas.org





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How to respond to the public consultation?

Business Requirement Specification for CAM & CMP - Public Consultation



Follow [Link on ENTSOG website](#) to get to the Consultation

Page 1/5

PURPOSE

The Public Consultation gives stakeholders the opportunity to express their views about the Business Requirement Specification development based on the Business Requirement Specification.

The Public Consultation is designed to support ENTSOG's creation process regarding the Business Requirement Specification described in the NC CAM and the CMP Guidelines.

ENTSOG also hopes that the Public Consultation will help to continue the valuable dialogue with market participants regarding

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REQUESTED

ENTSOG encourages stakeholders to participate in this process and to respond to this short questionnaire, in order to ensure t

INSTRUCTIONS

Each respondent is kindly requested to complete the fields indicated below by **31 March 2015**. If you wish to keep a record of y **in the form, you need to complete the format in one session!** A sample of the questionnaire will be available on the ENTSC

Provide contact details at the end of the consultation questionnaire

Page 2/5

CONTACT DETAILS

* 1. Please provide us with your contact details:

First and Last Name:

Company/Organisation Name (the organisation you are representing):

Job Title:

Email:

Tel:

Mobile:

Street:

Postal Code:

City:

Country:

Countries in which your organisation operates:

2. How would you describe your organisation? (Please choose only the category which best represents your organisation)

- Association (please specify type)
- End user
- Network user
- Trader
- Infrastructure operator (LNG, storage etc. - please specify)
- DSO
- Other (please specify)

A green L-shaped graphic in the top-left corner.

How to respond to the public consultation?

Instructions:

- To assess the overall response we need at least the name of responding organisation, therefore anonymous responses cannot be taken into account (does not preclude anonymous publication)
- Contact details necessary in case clarification are needed
- No saving of preliminary responses possible. We therefore advise to finalise all text answers in a word document and to copy the final text into the respective fields of the questionnaire when submitting
- In case of accidental or incomplete send of response, clear cookies in the browser and access questionnaire again (a notification to disregard previous response is appreciated)



Deadlines for public consultation

Public Consultation:
2 March – 31 March 2015

Deadline for taking part in the Public Consultation:
31 March 2015

Link to BRS CAM & CMP Consultation:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/3HGICYWC>

Link to BRS Nomination & Matching Consultation:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/3HP9GTQ>



Thank You for Your Attention

Jan Vitovsky Bijan Glander
Advisor Market Advisor Market

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WWW: www.entsog.eu