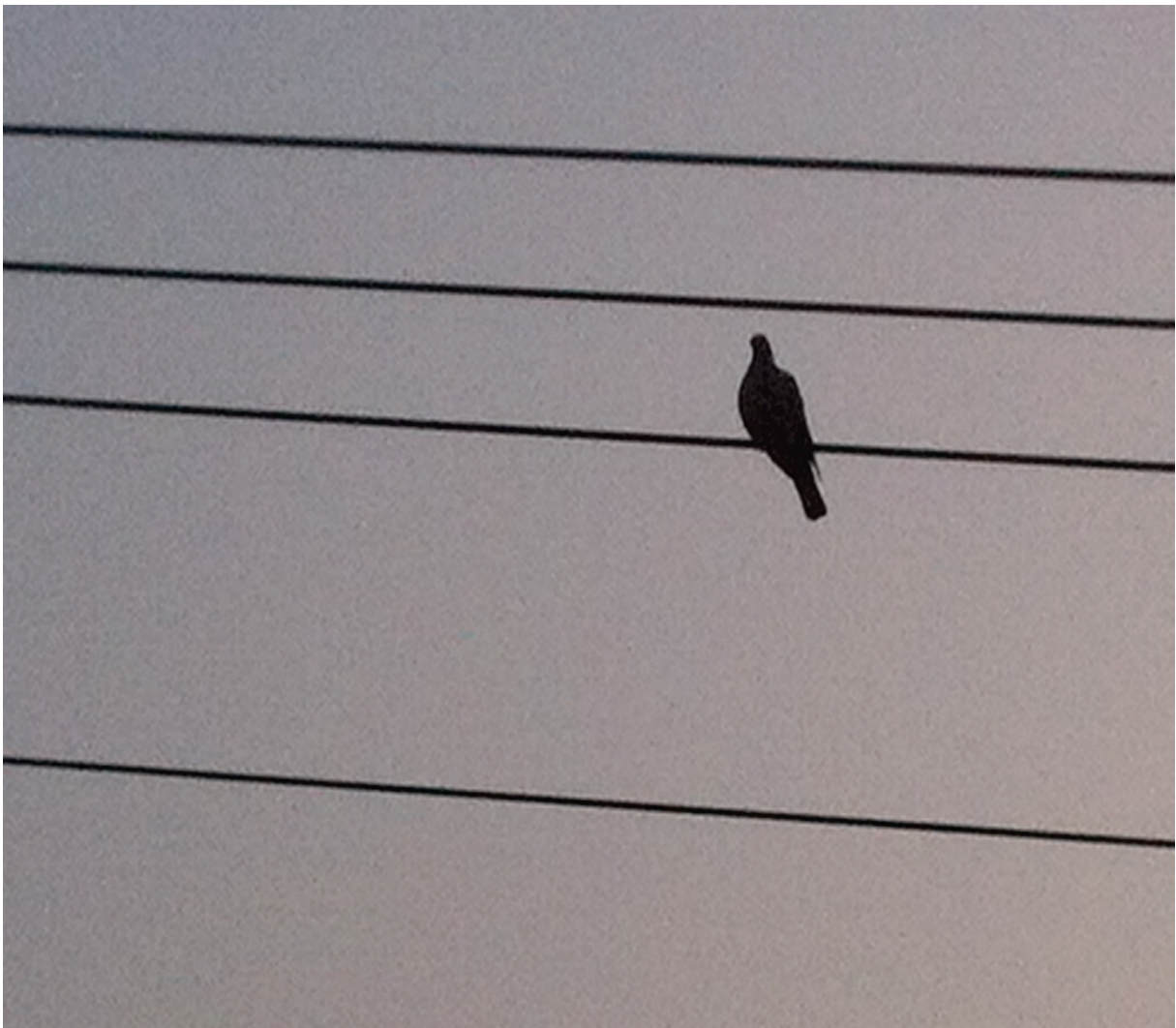


Business Requirement Specification

for a

Harmonised Nordic Retail Market

Business processes, message format, content and interface



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0 Preamble from the editor

The *Harmonised Nordic Retail Market - Business processes, message format, content and interface project* was initiated by NordREG to get a recommendation for technical requirements for message exchanges in a harmonised Nordic retail market.

The target groups of the report are among others political decision makers, regulators, TSOs, national and Nordic industry organisations and national Ediel organisations. The BRS report is intended to be a base for development of information exchange systems (including datahubs), but also as a reference standard when discussing harmonisation of Nordic business rules (UseCases) and legislation. We hope that the BRS will be used in coming data interchange project and that it will be a “living document” that can be updated when new requirements arises.

The project started up early summer 2013, with participants from the four Nordic countries. The participants have long experience from message exchanges in their respective countries and have worked hard to find the best harmonised solution, shown in this Business Requirements Specification (BRS).

The centrepiece of the BRS is the proposal for content of the proposed harmonised documents to be exchanged. You will see that several elements only are used in certain countries. Most of these elements are present because of different legislation and market rules in the four Nordic countries. We advise the Nordic regulators to see if national legislation and market rules can be harmonised, so that national specialities can be avoided where possible.

When harmonising the Nordic data exchange documents and their format (syntax), all countries have to give away some of the principles used today. An example of this is the split of confirmation documents and the related set of master data. Today, in Finland, Norway and Sweden the confirmation document for change of supplier and customer move-in contain all the master data the *Balance Supplier* (energy supplier) needs. In the proposed HNR model, this is split into two documents, one plain confirmation document and one document containing the master data. By doing it this way we can reuse the master data document in all processes where master data for a *Metering Point* needs to be exchanged. In addition, all confirmation documents used in various processes is proposed built on the same structure.

Another issue that has caused differences between the four Nordic countries is the way of handling “commercial terms”. In the proposed model, a Finnish *Balance Supplier* can inform the *Metering Point Administrator* (MPA) (a DSO or a datahub) of certain commercial terms that apply to the contract with the *Customer*, such as end date for current fixed term supply contract, notice period (number of days or months) and cancellation fee (true/false). The information is forwarded to a potential new *Balance Supplier* in the change of supplier process. Denmark and Norway do not want to exchange these elements, while Sweden has not yet decided. The argument for adding the commercial terms is that it is *Customer* friendly and it gives a more efficient process, when informing the *Customer* that a cancellation fee may apply if she changes the *Balance Supplier*. The argument against is that these commercial terms are a matter between the *Balance Supplier* and the *Customer*, and that the *Metering Point Administrator* not should be involved in contracts matters between the *Balance Supplier* and the *Customer*.

However, dependent elements, such as the commercial terms mentioned above, are no big obstruction to a harmonised Nordic Retail market. A more important issue is the structure of name and address fields. For instance, this BRS propose to split the household customer name into a first-, middle and family name. The harmonised Nordic retail market will not work properly unless all countries agree on the same structure and rules regarding names (and addresses). If one country decides to send the household Customer names (first-, middle and family name) in one continuous string (one data element), it is very difficult for the recipient to split it into separate first-, middle and family name. It is a huge and costly change for the actors to put all the addresses and names according to this new structure, hence there must be a long enough transition period. Most likely, a national decision also has to be made to make this change possible.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden have a new sub-process, as part of the move in process, i.e. a process where the new *Balance Supplier* in the *Metering Point* a *Customer* moves in to may end the supply in the old *Metering Point* where the *Customer* move-out. This process is required by the draft NordREG move report [2]. The process is already implemented in Finland, who think it is a customer friendly and well working process. However, the HNR participants from the other Nordic countries see problems with letting a possibly unknown *Balance Supplier* end the supply in a *Metering Point* he is not related to beforehand, at least there is a need for a power of attorney.

Even if there are some differences between the four Nordic countries, the proposed model in this BRS shows that it is possible to harmonise the data exchange in the Nordic Retail market to a great extent. All documents are based on the same structure and syntax, and all processes are basically the same.

Ove Nesvik
(Project coordinator and editor)

1 Summary

This document is a Business Requirement Specification (BRS), providing a proposal for a technical solution for a harmonised Nordic data exchange system in the electricity market. There are two core parts of the document; a business requirements view (chapter 5), describing the needed data exchange processes in a harmonised Nordic retail market, and a business entity view (chapter 7), describing the content of the electronic documents that will be exchanged between the market players. Both the business requirements view and the business entity view are written according to UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (an Introduction to UMM and UML is found in Appendix A). In addition, there are several supplementary chapters describing areas such as roles and domains, proposals for time frames for the processes, acknowledgements, cancellations and means of communication.

The target groups of the document are among others political decision makers, regulators, national and Nordic industry organisations, national Ediel organisations and the actors in the electricity market, such as TSOs, DSOs and electricity suppliers. Among others the document is intended as a reference document, when developing information exchange systems (including datahubs), and a reference standard when discussing harmonisation of Nordic business rules (UseCases) and legislation.

The focus of the document is data exchange between roles related to the DSOs (grid companies), such as *Metering Point Administrator* and *Metered Data Responsible*, and the electricity suppliers (in the rest of the BRS called *Balance Suppliers*, which is according to the Harmonized European Electricity Market Role Model [5]). The *Customers* is only referenced when manual processes are relevant, since there is no standardised data exchange between the *Customers* and the actors in the energy market. For countries that have a datahub, such as Denmark and Norway (Norway from October 2016), the communication described in this document is the one between the datahubs and the electricity suppliers.

The BRS is made by the HNR (Harmonised Nordic Retail Market) project, which had representatives from the four Nordic countries with long experience from the energy industry and the data exchange standards used in their respective countries. The participants in the project represented DSOs (grid companies), TSOs (system operators), electricity suppliers and the industry organisations. The HNR project had its first meeting summer 2013 and delivered the business requirements specification by the end of March 2014.

Thereafter, the BRS was on public consultation for four weeks in April 2014 and a Public hearing was held in Oslo April 24th. Seven answers were received after the public consultation. A summary of the answers is found in Appendix H, together with an evaluation of the answers where relevant. The answers to the public consultation are in general positive and the typical comment suggests extensions, further elaboration of the processes described or clarifications of business rules. Many of the proposed extensions are non-technical, such as related to business rules, hence outside the scope of the HNR project. Other proposals are relates to process that are under discussion in the Nordic countries, such as the process for combined billing and one or more contracts towards the Customers. However, NordREG or other industry projects must specify the business rules for these processes before technical solutions can be elaborated. In appendix H.3 the comments for possible

further elaboration in the HNR project group are listed and in appendix H.4 the comments for further elaboration by NordREG or industry bodies are listed.

In chapter 5 of the document, the data exchange processes identified by the HNR project as needed in a harmonised Nordic retail market are detailed. The processes are described using UseCase diagrams and UseCase descriptions, as recommended by the UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology. The UseCases are based on similar business requirements specifications from ebIX®, see [8] and [9], but modified to fit the Nordic electricity market. In addition the “switching report” and draft metering and moving reports from NordREG, and the current implementations in each of the four Nordic countries, have been the main input for the HNR project. Altogether, 14 main UseCase has been identified, many of these containing “sub-UseCases”, such as the Change of Supplier UseCase that includes the request for change of electricity supplier, notification to the old electricity supplier of end of supply, exchange of master data and metered data after the switch etc. The main processes are:

- Change of Supplier
- Customer move, split into:
 - Customer move in
 - Customer move out
- End of supply
- Exchange of metered data, split into:
 - Request for metered data from electricity supplier
 - Notification of metered data
 - Update of metered data from electricity supplier
- Supplementary processes:
 - Notification of Metering Point characteristics (Master Data)
 - Request for Metering Point characteristics (Master Data)
 - Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics (run before Change of Supplier or Customer move-in processes)
 - Notify update Customer information from electricity supplier
 - Request Customer information from DSO
 - Request Change of Balance Responsible Party
 - Notify Change of Meter

In chapter 7 of the document, a proposal for content of the electronic documents that are suggested exchanged between the Nordic market players are detailed. Altogether, 50 documents have been described in the HNR project. For each of the documents, the current usage of data elements in each of the Nordic countries are specified together with the proposed content from the HNR project. In addition, changes to the current national documents, common codes to use for coded data elements etc. are specified.

The HNR project has also made recommendations for needed technical harmonisation of areas supporting the basic processes and documents, such as recommendation of identification schemes for the different objects that need a harmonised and unique identification, a harmonised way of acknowledge receipt of documents, how to cancel a started process and related time frames.

Examples of objects that need a harmonised and unique identification are parties (actors), Metering Points, Metering Grid Areas and Market Balance Areas etc.

The HNR project thinks it is important to keep up the momentum in the technical harmonisation work, i.e. as a next step, a short-time continuation of the HNR project for updating the BRS according to comments in appendix H.3 (Comments for possible further elaboration in the HNR project group) is proposed. In a medium run, NEG (Nordic Ediel Group) could continue the development of technical documentation, i.e. make necessary technical documentation for implementing a harmonised Nordic retail market information exchange system, used by system vendors, IT-departments etc. In a longer perspective, it should be considered if a permanent Nordic body should be established for maintaining common Nordic data exchange standards.

Further on, the HNR project thinks it is crucial to get political support for the Nordic harmonisation work and to increase the effort in harmonisation of business rules and national legislation. As a next step, a continuation of the harmonisation process should get support by the Nordic ministers. In addition, it is important to continue harmonisation of Nordic business rules (UseCases) and legislation, such as proposed in appendix H.4 (Comments for further elaboration by NordREG or industry bodies).

It should also be mentioned that the industry (TF BuP input team) has made UseCases for the move process, i.e. describing business rules for how to run the sub-processes, including time frames, responsibilities etc., and how to handle exceptions. The HNR project used these moving UseCases for verification of the move process described in this document and will urge the industry to make similar UseCase descriptions of the other processes described in this document.

2 About this document

This document is a Business Requirements Specification (BRS) for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market, intended to be used as a base for development of information exchange systems (including datahubs). In addition, the BRS is meant as a reference standard when discussing harmonisation of Nordic business rules (UseCases) and legislation.

The target groups of the report are among others political decision makers, regulators, TSOs, national and Nordic industry organisations and national Ediel organisations.

The focus of the document is data exchange between roles related to the grid-companies, such as *Metering Point Administrator* and *Metered Data Responsible*, and the *Balance Suppliers* (electricity suppliers). There is no standardised data exchange between the *Customers* and the actors in the energy market; hence, the *Customer* is only referenced when manual processes are relevant. For countries that have a datahub, such as Denmark and Norway (from October 2016), the communication described in this BRS is the one between the datahubs and the *Balance Suppliers*.

The document is based on ebIX® Business Requirements Specifications for the structuring and measuring processes of the European energy market. The BRS is written according to UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology, version 2 (UMM2). An Introduction to UMM and UML is found in Appendix A.

In addition, the roles defined in the Harmonised Electricity Market Role Model from ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E [5] are used in this document. The usage of harmonised roles makes it easier to define data exchanges independent of type of company. For instance, the role Metering Point Administrator will be handled by the Datahub in Denmark and Norway (from October 2016) and by the DSO in Finland and Sweden.

The intention is to complete the BRS with a Business Information Model (BIM), or similar technical documents, also in line with UMM 2, at a later stage. The Business Information Model will thereafter be the basis for creation of electronic documents (i.e. XML schemas) to be used for message exchange in a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market.

This BRS is a “requirement specification” and technical details, such as definition and restrictions to the available codes must be further elaborated.

The project has tried to avoid national specialities in the final BRS, there are however some differences, such as different Identifiers used in the different countries, e.g. Customer ID may be Social Security Number or Date of birth.

The BRS is assuming a supplier centric model, as stated by NordREG.

The project has assumed combined billing, according to NordREG recommendations (*“In line with previous recommendations the cost for electricity supply and the cost for the grid shall be combined in a single invoice and sent to the customer by the supplier”*), with the following exceptions:

- Since the combined billing process still is under discussions in the Nordic countries (except for Denmark), possible processes for exchange of tariffs, fees and subscriptions must be specified later.
- Exchange of invoice address is included, but should be removed if combined billing is implemented

2.1 Public consultation

April 1st 2014, NordREG asked for a public consultation until April 29th 2014 and NordREG received seven answers. A summary of the answers with an evaluation can be found in Appendix H to this document.

The answers to the public consultation are in general positive and propose extensions or further elaboration of the BRS and clarifications of business rules. However, the latter is outside the scope of the HNR project, hence must be handled by NordREG or other industry projects.

The comments can be split into the following categories:

- Missing processes in the BRS
 - Several commenters are missing processes, such as combined billing, making and ending contracts, national processes related to electricity certificates and information flows to the balance responsible parties (BRP). However, some of these processes are outside the scope of the HNR project, such as:
 - information flows to BRPs
 - national processes related to electricity certificatesand others are under discussion and not mature enough for making technical specification, such as:
 - combined billing
 - making and ending contracts
- Proposals for further elaboration of processes in the BRS
 - Proposals for possible extensions of the BRS is listed in appendix H.3. Extending the BRS with these proposals will make the BRS more complete, but is not seen as critical for using the BRS as a basis for further harmonisation of a harmonised Nordic retail market, which is the main intention with the BRS.
- Comments for further elaboration by NordREG or industry bodies
 - All commenters are missing harmonisation of Nordic business rules and legislation, which should detail areas such as timeframes, responsibilities and how to handle exceptions. In addition, several commenters think that there are too many national exceptions in the BRS. Important areas where harmonisation of business rules is vital for the harmonisation process are listed in appendix H.4. The list covers areas, such as:
 - Harmonisation of how to handle “commercial terms”, such as fixed long-term supply contracts that can trigger a cancellation fee for the customer when changing supplier.
 - UseCases describing business rules for how to run the different processes (time frames, responsibilities etc.) and how to handle exceptions. The

industry (TF BuP input team) has made proposals for such UseCases for the move process. Similar descriptions for the other processes described in the BRS are vital for the continued Nordic harmonisation work.

- Harmonised rules for combined billing.
- Harmonised rules for grid and supply contracts towards the customers.
- How to handle supplier of last resort and default supplier.
- Examples of weaknesses as seen from individual commenters
 - Too many national exceptions
 - The BRS opens for retroactive moves on a national level (based on the draft NordREG moving report available at the time)
 - The BRS requires a start and end meter stand to be exchanged (based on the NordREG “Harmonised Model for Supplier Switching)
 - The BRS specifies a process where the new supplier in the metering point a customer moves in to, can end the supply in the metering point the customer is moving out of (based on the draft NordREG moving report available at the time).

2.2 Terms and notation

2.2.1 Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this document:

Roles and domains:

BRP	Balance Responsible Party
BS	Balance Supplier
MGA	Metering Grid Area
MP	Metering Point
MPA	Metering Point Administrator
TSO	Transmission System Operator

Other terms:

WS	Web Services
HNR	Harmonised Nordic Retail Market

Element classification:

- D Dependent, the dependency rule shall be stated
- N Not used
- O Optional
- R Required

2.3 References

2.3.1 NordREG documents

- [1] Harmonised Model for Supplier Switching, NordREG, June 2013, <http://www.nordicenergyregulators.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Future-model-for-switching.pdf>
- [2] Harmonised Model for Moving, NordREG (not yet available) <http://www.nordicenergyregulators.org/>
- [3] “Metering report”, NordREG (not yet available) <http://www.nordicenergyregulators.org/>

2.3.2 Standards

- [4] UML Profile for UN/CEFACT’s Modelling Methodology (UMM), Base Module 2.0., www.untmg.org/specifications/
- [5] The Harmonized Electricity Market Role Model by ebIX®, ENTSO-E, and EFET, www.ebix.org

2.3.3 ebIX® Documents

- [6] Introduction to ebIX® Business Requirements and Business Information Models, www.ebix.org
- [7] Recommended Identification Schemes for the European Energy Market, www.ebix.org
- [8] ebIX® Business Requirements for metered data, www.ebix.org
- [9] ebIX® Business Requirements for structuring of the European energy market (www.ebix.org)
- [10] A Regional Reference Model for the Change of Supplier Process, see http://www.ebix.org/documents/Eurelectric-ebIX_CoS_model_v1.0_FINAL_EE.pdf

2.3.4 ENTSO-E Documents

- [11] ENTSO-E implementation guides, see <https://www.entsoe.eu/publications/electronic-data-interchange-edi-library/>, e.g.: ENTSO-E Acknowledgement process

2.3.5 NEG Documents

- [12] Common Nordic XML rules and recommendations, see <http://www.ediel.org/>
- [13] Business Requirement Specification for Nordic Balance Settlement (NBS), see www.ediel.org

2.4 Participants in the project

The Business Requirement Specification has been made in a project with the following members:

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2.5 The way forward

A continuation of the HNR project is important to keep up the momentum in the technical harmonisation work. In addition, it is important to get political support for the Nordic harmonisation work and to increase the effort in harmonisation of business rules and national legislation.

In the short run, the NEG (Nordic Ediel Group) could continue development of technical documentation, which are necessary documentation for implementing information exchange systems, used by system vendors, it-departments etc., such as:

- A technical handbook, which is a description of the standards used, definitions of data elements and codes, how to implement the needed processes etc. This is necessary documentation for implementation
- XML schemas describing the syntax for the electronic documents to be exchanged
- User guides or Implementation guides, describing and defining the electronic document structure and the data elements to be exchanged

In a longer perspective, it should be considered if a permanent Nordic body should be established for maintaining common Nordic data exchange standards.

The table below shows a proposal for further work with a harmonised Nordic retail market:

- Short perspective (2014):
 - Approval of the report and asking support for continuation of the project by:
 - Nordic ministers
 - MSG (TSO Market Steering Group), via NEG
 - Update of the BRS according to comments in appendix H.3 (Comments for possible further elaboration in the HNR project group)
- Medium perspective (2015/2016):
 - Continuation of technical projects
 - A Nordic technical handbook
 - Development and later on maintenance of documents, such as xml-schemas
 - Coordination of the national implementations
 - Harmonisation of Nordic business rules (UseCases) and legislation, such as proposed in appendix H.4 (Comments for further elaboration by NordREG or industry bodies)

2.6 Main changes since last version

Ver/rel/rev	Changed by	Date	Changes
2.0.A	Ove Nesvik	20140516	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional clarifications in the introduction (chapter 1) • Addition of a summary of answers to the public consultation (chapter 1.1) • Correction of spelling errors and addition of clarifying text, according to answers from commenters, but only when the additions or corrections not change the original intended meaning • Addition of answers from commenters of the public consultation, summary of these

			answers and evaluation where relevant in appendix H
1.0.C	Ove Nesvik	20140331	Correction of spelling errors
1.0.B	Ove Nesvik	20140331	Correction of spelling errors
1.0.A	Ove Nesvik	20140331	First official version

3 Prerequisites

3.1 Production and consumption in the same installation

The HNR project proposes that the Metering Point Administrator shall register an installation with both production and consumption as two Metering Points, i.e. having two Metering Point IDs. This applies independent of the size of the consumption or production site.

The business rules for settlement is a responsibility of NBS in Finland, Norway and Sweden, and of Energinet.dk in Denmark. For Finland, Norway and Sweden:

- If the Customer wants netted settlement from a combined MP, there can only be one Balance Supplier for the two MPs
- If the Customer wants two suppliers, the settlement for production and consumption must be separated

3.2 Date Time Formats:

The HNR project proposes that UTC time will be used in the documents to be exchanged, to avoid different time zones in the Nordic market. For instance, if a Norwegian supplier wants to send a Request Change of Supplier to a Finnish DSO at midnight during summer:

- The switch time in the document will be 21:00 (the day before)
- The local time in Norway will be 23:00 (the day before)
- The local time in Finland will be 00:00 (on the switch day)

Calendar days are assumed when appropriate (not working days).

All time intervals (periods) are expressed using an inclusive start date/time and an exclusive end date/time. E.g.:

Week 14 2014 is expressed as 20140331 – 20140407, where Monday March 31st is inclusive and Monday April 7th is exclusive (not part of week 14).

3.3 Datahubs

The Datahub in Denmark will include combined billing from autumn 2015.

There will be a first version of a Datahub in Norway, expected to go live in October 2016. The first version will be without combined billing.

There are no decisions regarding a datahub in Finland or Sweden

The focus of this BRS is the processes needed to exchange information related to Metering Points between the “grid side” and the “supply side” in the Nordic electricity market. For Finland and Sweden, this means the document exchanges between the DSOs and the Suppliers, while it for

Denmark and Norway means the document exchanges between the datahubs and the Balance Suppliers (electricity suppliers). The document exchanges between the DSOs and the datahubs (in Denmark and Norway) is not relevant for the harmonisation of the Nordic Retail market, hence outside the scope of this BRS.

3.4 Identification of the Customer

A Customer ID is required by legislation in Denmark, Norway and Sweden for the Change of Supplier and Customer Move process. The Customer ID is necessary for verification purposes, when a Balance Supplier (electricity supplier) or a DSO shall verify that a Change of Supplier or Move has been carried out for the correct MP.

HNR: Proposal: The following identification is proposed for Customers:

- Organisations (in prioritised order):
 - VAT- or organisation number
 - It must be further discussed what ID to use if an organisation doesn't have an VAT- or organisation number
- Persons (in prioritised order):
 - Social security number
 - Date of Birth
 - MPA unique customer ID

3.5 Identification schemes

Electronic Data Interchange in the European energy industry needs common identification schemes to be effective. Market participants in a deregulated European energy market have a huge need for an automated and standardised information exchange. In order to do this, a reliable and unique identification scheme for such entities as parties, domains, installations and products are necessary. Among others the following items are important for an identification scheme:

- Identification numbers should not have any other meaning than the unique identification. All semantics (characteristics) should be stored as attributes to the object being identified.
- Metering Point and Metering Grid Area Identification numbers should not need renumbering when companies merge or split.
- Identification numbers may have a check digit to avoid typing errors.

ebIX® and ENTSO-E have agreed to support two preferred identification schemes, the Energy Identification Code (EIC) and the GS1 coding scheme. These identification schemes have a format that makes them suitable for general electronic data interchange. It should be noted that some of the European TSOs not are supporting other identification schemes than EIC, although the ENTSO-E standard support both, and in addition national coding schemes. However, all the Nordic TSOs can handle both the two recommended coding schemes, in addition to others.

3.5.1 Possible identification schemes

Both EIC and GS1 have sub-types of the coding schemes:

Nature of object	Examples of objects	GS1	EIC
Party	Parties participating in the energy domain, such as grid companies, energy supply companies and metering companies.	GLN	EIC-X
Metering Grid Area	Logical areas, such as Metering Grid Areas and Market Balance Areas.	GSRN	EIC-Y
Metering Point and Accounting Point	Logical entities where energy products are measured or computed.	GSRN	EIC-Z
Resource objects	Different resource objects, such as production units, consumption plants, etc.	GSRN	EIC-W
Tieline	The physical lines that connect together two Market Balance Areas need to be identified to closely follow interconnection capabilities.	GSRN	EIC-T

3.5.2 Usage in the Nordic countries today

The table below reflect the usage of identification schemes for parties and domains in the Nordic countries:

Country	Party	Metering Grid Area (MGA)	Metering Point	Resource objects	Market Balance Areas (MBA)
Denmark	GS1 (GLN) and EIC	Three digit national code	GS1 (GSRN)	GS1 (GSRN)	EIC-Y
Finland	National code	National code	National code		EIC-Y
Norway	GS1 (GLN)	There is no common Norwegian ID for the MGAs today. A new identification scheme will be implemented for MGAs for usage with NBS.	GS1 (GSRN) for all consumption Metering Points	National 9 character code maintained by Statnett (four of the 9 characters are a fixed prefix "NOKG")	EIC-Y
Sweden	National code (Ediel-id)	National 3 character code maintained by Svenska kraftnät	GS1 (GSRN) is used for almost all Metering Points where a supply switch can occur.	National 3 character code maintained by Svenska kraftnät	EIC-Y

In the EDIFACT documents exchanged in the Nordic countries today the coding scheme used is only partly specified in the documents. In all ebIX® and ENTSO-E XML documents an identification of the coding scheme must be specified in the exchanged document, i.e. for each id.

HNR proposal: For Metering Points GS1/GSRN is preferred, among others because:

- GS1/GSRN has already been implemented in Denmark, Norway and Sweden and changing identification scheme for millions of Metering Points is costly
- Metering Point IDs will not be exchanged outside a harmonised Nordic end user market, i.e. no need related to European transparency

For Metering Grid Area the EIC is wished-for, since EIC already are used for Market Balance Areas for all Nordic countries.

For Party ID both GS1 and EIC are preferred codes by ebIX® and ENTSO-E. In addition both identification schemes are used in the Nordic market today. When a decision is available for what identification scheme to be used for parties for REMIT reporting, this proposal should be reconsidered.

Nature of object	Preferred identification scheme
Party	GS1/GLN and/or EIC-X
Metering Grid Area	EIC-Y
Metering Point	GS1/GSRN
Resource objects	EIC-W
Tieline	EIC-T

3.6 Transaction ID (Identification of documents)

Today, only in Sweden the same Transaction ID is returned in the responding document as is sent in the requesting document. In Denmark, Finland and Norway, and as an ebIX® standard, a unique Transaction IDs is added to all documents and the Transaction ID from the requesting document is added as a “Reference to original transaction ID” in the responding document.

HNR: Proposal: Sweden should use unique Transaction IDs in all documents and add a “Reference to original transaction ID” in the responding document

3.7 Document content




The following principles have been used for elements in the documents:

- In the requests, the MP ID (and MGA for FI and SE) and the ID of the changed object are sent
 - e.g. in the request change of supplier the BS and BRP (except for FI) are sent
- For confirmations the ID of the changed object is returned in the confirmation itself or in the related Notify characteristics document
 - e.g. for a confirm customer move in, the BS is sent in the confirmation and the Customer ID and BRP (except for FI) are sent in the Notify MP characteristics
- In the rejections only the MP ID (and MGA for FI and SE) are returned, since no object have been changed
- The characteristics of the changed object are sent in Notify MP characteristics (+ Customer name and ID) for changes where the MPA is responsible and in Notify Customer Information for changes where the BS is responsible

4 Business Partner View

4.1 Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Roles

The table below shows the roles used in this business requirement specification. The roles and definitions have been taken from the ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised Electricity Role Model. Nordic clarifications have been added where needed.

Role	Definition
 Balance Responsible Party	<p>A party that has a contract proving financial security and identifying balance responsibility with the Imbalance Settlement Responsible of the Market Balance Area entitling the party to operate in the market. This is the only role allowing a party to nominate energy on a wholesale level.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The meaning of the word “balance” in this context signifies that that the quantity contracted to provide or to consume must be equal to the quantity really provided or consumed.</p>
 Balance Supplier	<p>A party that markets the difference between actual metered energy consumption and the energy bought with firm energy contracts by the Party Connected to the Grid. In addition the Balance Supplier markets any difference with the firm energy contract (of the Party Connected to the Grid) and the metered production.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>There is only one Balance Supplier for each Accounting Point (called Metering Point in the rest of this document)</p> <p>Nordic clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Balance Supplier is the party that have an Energy Supply Contract with the Customer • The Balance Supplier is the main contact for the Customer in a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market • The business term for “Balance Supplier” is normally “Electricity Supplier” or just “Supplier”
 Customer	<p>A party that contracts for the right to consume or produce electricity at an Accounting Point.</p> <p>Nordic clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this BRS it is assumed that the Consumer may be a small scale producer • In the ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised Electricity Role Model the <i>Customer</i> is called <i>Party Connected To Grid</i>









Role	Definition
 Grid Access Provider	A party responsible for providing access to the grid through an Accounting Point and its use for energy consumption or production to the Party Connected to the Grid.
 Grid operator	A party that operates one or more grids.
 Meter Administrator	A party responsible for keeping a database of meters.
 Metered Data Aggregator	A party responsible for the establishment and qualification of metered data from the Metered Data Responsible. This data is aggregated according to a defined set of market rules.
 Metered Data Collector	A party responsible for meter reading and quality control of the reading.
 Metered Data Responsible	A party responsible for the establishment and validation of metered data based on the collected data received from the Metered Data Collector. The party is responsible for the history of metered data for a Metering Point.
 Metering Point Administrator	<p>A party responsible for registering the parties linked to the Metering Points in a Metering Grid Area. He is also responsible for maintaining the Metering Point technical specifications. He is responsible for creating and terminating Metering Points.</p> <p>Nordic clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This role is played by the datahub, if available

Figure 1 Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Roles

4.2 Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Domains

The table below shows the domains used in this business requirement specification. The domains and definitions have been taken from the ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised Electricity Role Model.

Domain	Definition
	A physical device containing one or more registers

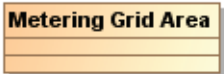
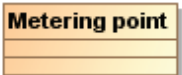

	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
	A physical or logical counter measuring energy products

Figure 2 Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Domains

4.3 Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Role Model

The figure below shows the relationship (responsibilities) between roles and domains used in this business requirement specification. The roles and domains are the subset of the ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised Electricity Role Model that is used in the Nordic retail market. Note that there may be additional national associations, such as a relation between the DSO and the Customer (NordREG has no decision regarding a one or two contract model), however these association will not affect the processes described in this BRS.

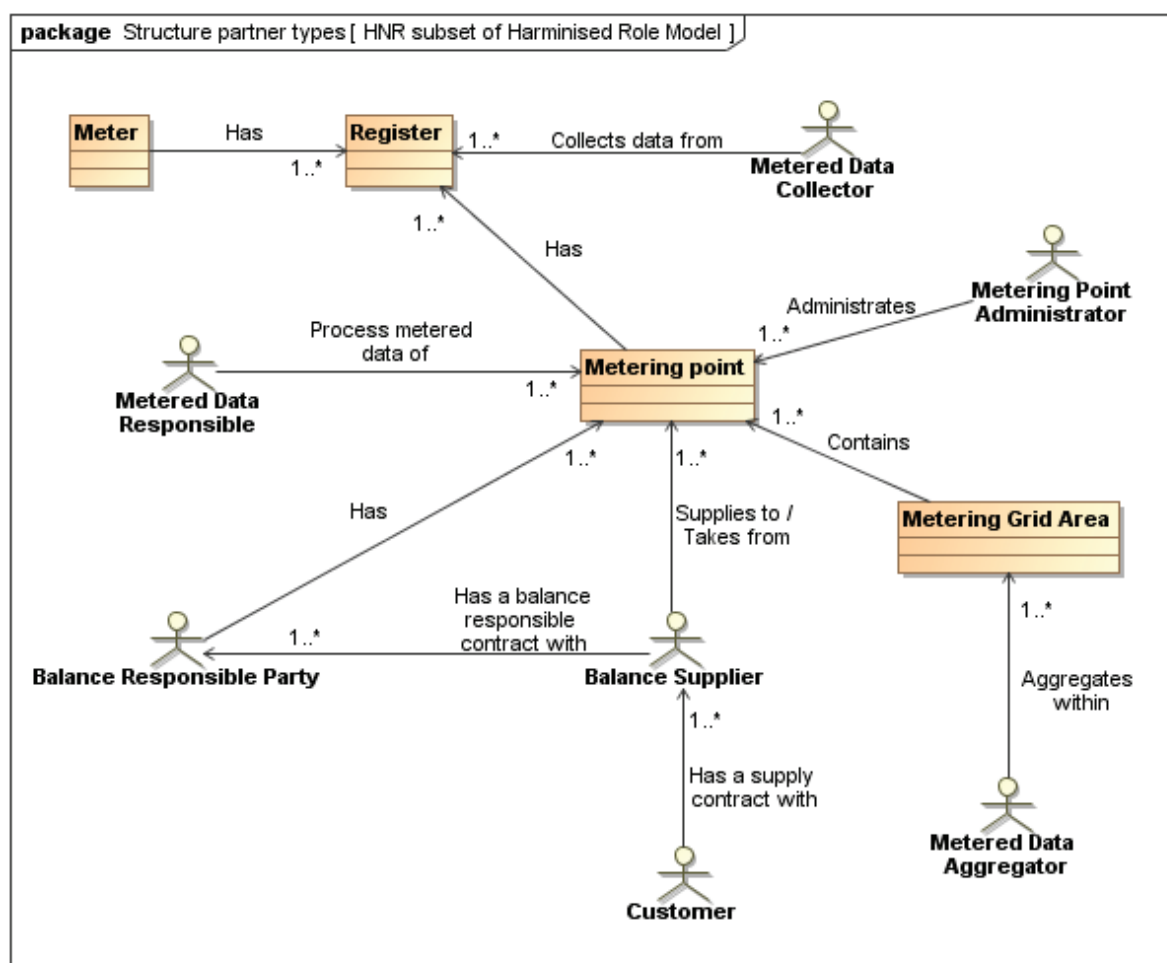


Figure 3 Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Role Model

5 Business Requirements View

5.1 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics

5.1.1 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase)

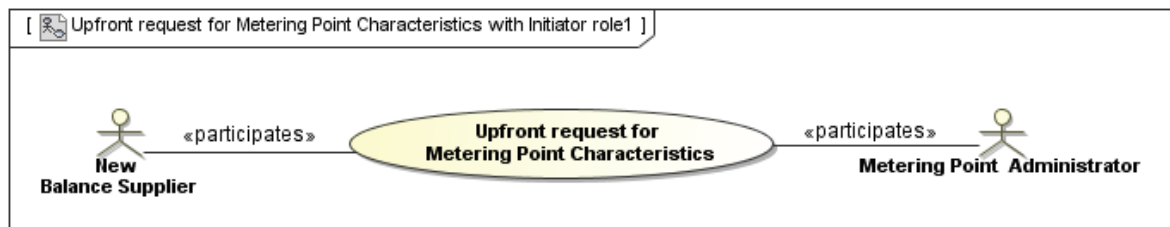


Figure 4 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics

UseCase description

UseCase description: Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics	
definition	<p>The <i>New Balance Supplier</i> queries the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> for characteristics of a certain Metering Point</p> <p>The process is an optional (may be required at a national level) preparation for the Change of Supplier and Move-In processes, to confirm the Metering Point ID is correct and to make the Change of Supplier process more efficient</p> <p>In Finland the process is required in the Change of Supplier process also to check the contract terms of the current contract to avoid unwanted breach of contract</p>
beginsWhen	When a Customer has contacted the Balance Supplier with the intention of making a new energy supply contract and the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> has a need for characteristics of a <i>Metering Point</i> , such as the Metering Point ID
preCondition	<p>The <i>Balance Supplier</i> has a mandate from the Customer</p> <p>The <i>New Balance Supplier</i> is authorised in its role</p>
endsWhen	When the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> has received a response or rejection to the Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics
postCondition	The <i>New Balance Supplier</i> has received the Upfront Metering Point Characteristics or the query failed to produce a result
exceptions	<p>Information regarding contract terms is dependent on national rules in the country where the MP is located.</p> <p>Finland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the end date of the old fixed term contract is further in the future than the intended start date of the new contract, the new supplier shall agree with the customer how to proceed. • If the intended start date of the new contract is sooner than the notice period of the continuous contract allows, the supplier shall agree a new start date with the customer.

actions	
acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles No positive <i>Acknowledgment of processing</i> needed
Cancellations	In this process an immediate response is expected and cancellation is not relevant

5.2 Change of Supplier (Business Process UseCase)

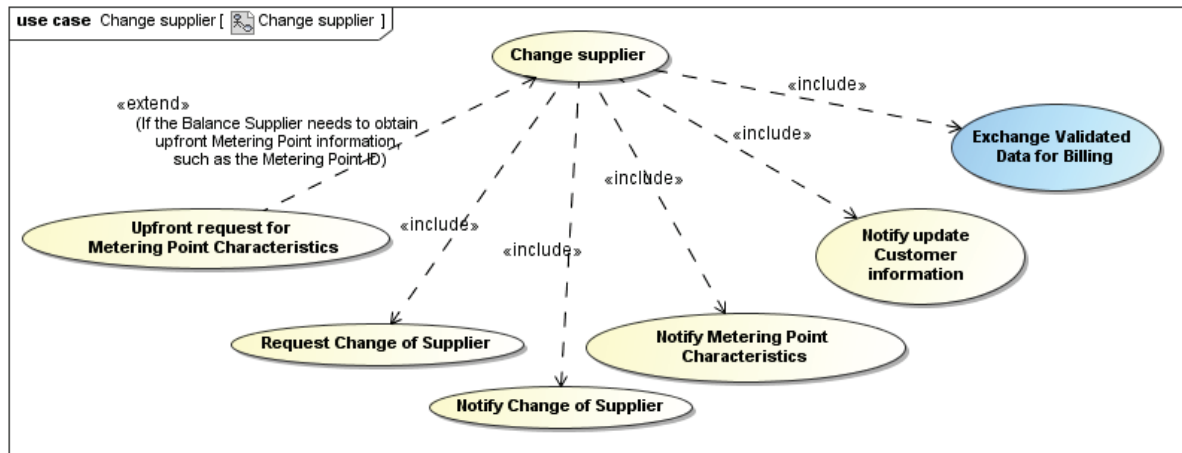


Figure 5 Change of Supplier

UseCase description

UseCase description: Change supplier	
definition	This is the process where a <i>New Balance Supplier</i> (in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, together with the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>) will be registered in the <i>Metering Point register</i> as the New Supplier for the <i>Metering Point</i> . The <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> makes all necessary updates for the Change of Supplier, including distribution of master data for alignment of the business partner databases.
beginsWhen	A <i>Customer</i> agrees a contract with the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> and the Change of Supplier process is initiated
preCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The change processes should be as automated and efficient as possible within the rules of the legislation Business agreements have been made between the different parties and the participating parties must be able to communicate electronically with each other The <i>Customer</i> has a relationship with the Metering Point (if not it is a Move-in process, see 5.4) The change of supplier process can be used for change of suppliers connected to a Production or a consumption Metering Point The customer can change his consumption supplier regardless of the production supplier and vice versa
endsWhen	When the request for Change of Supplier is confirmed or rejected, and if confirmed then all relevant parties are informed about the Change of Supplier and master data of the <i>Metering Point</i> involved as well as validated data for billing energy have been distributed to relevant parties

postCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> of the <i>Customer</i> has been changed and all involved parties have exchanged and synchronised their master data, including determination and exchange of the meter read related to the Change of Supplier
exceptions	<p>The Change of Supplier may be cancelled caused by events, such as, Customer move, Customer regretting the Change of Supplier, Balance Supplier bankrupt, Change of Supplier for wrong Metering Point, see chapter 9, Cancellation process.</p> <p>See also chapter 5.2.3, Varieties of Change of Supplier processes</p>
actions	<p>Sub-processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase), see 5.1.1 • Request Change of Supplier (Business Process UseCase), see 5.2.1 • Notify Change of Supplier (Business Process UseCase), see 5.2.2 • Notify Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase), see 5.6 • Notify update Customer information (Business Process UseCase), see 5.8 • Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase), see 5.13
acknowledgements	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)
Cancellations	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)

5.2.1 Request Change of Supplier (Business Process UseCase)

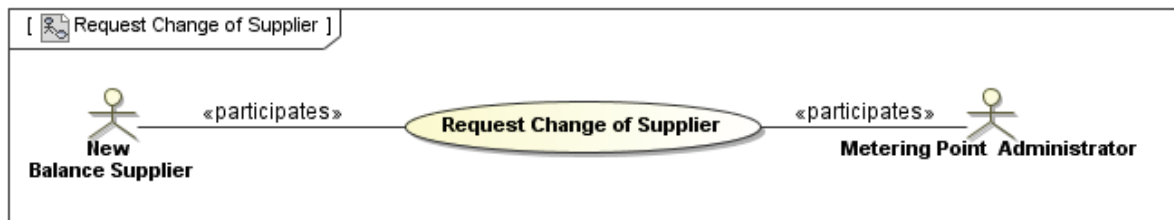


Figure 6 Request Change of Supplier

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Change of Supplier	
definition	<p>In this process, the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> will request Change of Supplier at a <i>Metering Point</i> and the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> confirms or rejects it. During the business process, the change is confirmed and the Metering Point register will be updated, or the change is rejected.</p> <p>The Metering Point Administrator cannot change the start date in the confirmation</p>
beginsWhen	When the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> decides to send a request for Change of Supplier to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> , in order to achieve the intended start of supply date for the new supply contract
preCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>New Balance Supplier</i> has all needed information to be able to request Change of Supplier. • A supply contract is in place • A start of supply date has been agreed with the <i>Customer</i>
endsWhen	The request for Change of Supplier is confirmed or rejected
postCondition	The Change of Supplier process has been confirmed or rejected by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	<p>In Denmark the response (confirmation or rejection) shall be sent no later than after one hour</p> <p>In Finland, the request for switch of supplier can be rejected due to a valid fixed term contract. The information about the end date of a contract is updated to the MPA with "Notify Update Customer Information" process.</p>
actions	
Acknowledgements	<p>See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles</p> <p>Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP</p>
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.2.2 Notify Change of Supplier (Business Process UseCase)

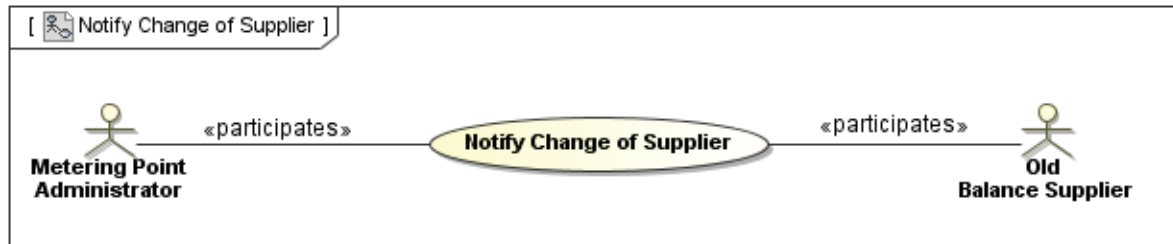


Figure 7 Notify Change of Supplier

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify Change of Supplier	
definition	In this process, the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> will notify the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> of the Change of Supplier in the Metering Point and the related change date
beginsWhen	When the Change of Supplier has been confirmed, from the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> , to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> , see 5.2.1
preCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Request Change of Supplier process has been confirmed by the Metering Point Administrator The Metering Point register has been updated with the New Balance Supplier
endsWhen	The <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> has received the notification
postCondition	The Change of Supplier is notified to the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	None
actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames The Notify Change of Supplier document must be cancelled in parallel with confirmation of cancellation of a Request Change of Supplier

5.2.3 Varieties of Change of Supplier processes

5.2.3.1 Bulk Change of Supplier

Bulk Change of Supplier is the process of changing all, or a block of, *Customers* belonging to one *Balance Supplier*. *Bulk Change of Supplier* may be related to a merger of suppliers or Change of Supplier of all *Metering Points* related to one large *Customer*, such as petrol stations, banks etc.

The HNR project proposes that *Bulk Change of Supplier* is done using (repeatedly) normal Change of Supplier documents.

In Denmark, an “easier way” of performing a *Bulk Change of Supplier* is planned, probably through filling in a web-page.

5.2.3.2 Unrequested Change of Supplier

Terms used:

Supplier of last resort is a *Balance Supplier* appointed by the authorities (e.g. the regulator) to supply energy under certain conditions to *Customers* rejected by other *Balance Suppliers*

Default Supplier is a *Balance Supplier* that supplies *Metering Points* within a *Metering Grid Area* (chosen by the *Metering Point Administrator*) when the *Customer* has no *Balance Supplier*.

The *Unrequested change of supplier* process is used when the *Metering Point Administrator* gets a *Customer* without a *Balance Supplier*. This may for instance occur if a *Balance Supplier* goes bankrupt. NordREG or the national regulators should further elaborate this.

Current status in the Nordic countries

- In Denmark the current supplier will act as both Supplier of last resort and Default Supplier, hence the process is not relevant.
- In Finland, a supplier of last resort is obliged to offer a supply contract for certain customers (fuse size max 3x63A and annual consumption less than 100 000 kWh) with public price and contract conditions; usually this is the supplier with most customers in the MGA. The Customer has to choose a supplier, if not the MP is disconnected; hence the process is not relevant.
- In Norway the DSO is the Supplier of last resort, hence the process is not relevant.
- In Sweden the process is relevant for Unrequested Change of Supplier to the Default supplier. The process is used for breach of contract, bankruptcy and Move-in without a having chosen a supplier.

In this process, the *Metering Point Administrator* sends a *Confirm Change of Supplier* document to the *Balance Supplier*, without having received a *Request Change of Supplier* beforehand. The *Confirm Change of Supplier* document is using a special *Reason Code* (Energy Business Process Code):

E06 Unrequested Change of supplier (to default supplier or supplier of last resort)

5.3 End of Supply (Business Process UseCase)

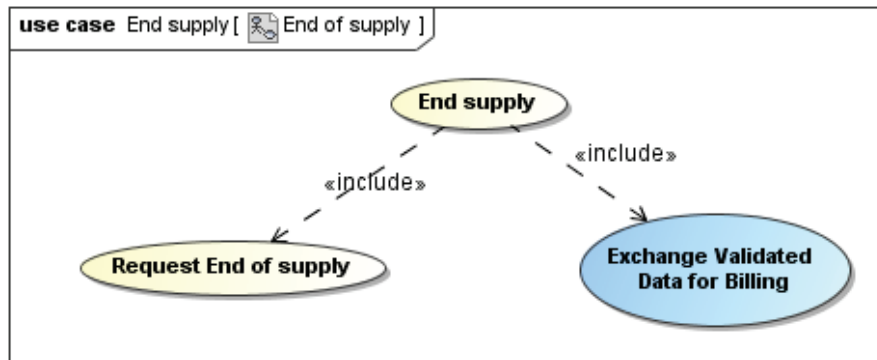


Figure 8 End of Supply

UseCase description

UseCase description: End of Supply	
definition	<p>This is a process where the <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests End of Supply to be registered by a given date at the <i>Metering Point</i> in the <i>Metering Point register</i></p> <p>The <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> makes all necessary updates for the End of Supply, including distribution of master data for alignment of the business partner databases.</p> <p>The reason may be end of a time limited supply contract, bad payers etc.</p>
beginsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> sends a Request End of Supply to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> .
preCondition	<p>The <i>Balance Supplier</i> has notified the <i>Customer</i> that the contract between them will be ended and the End of Supply process will be initiated</p> <p>The end process should be within the rules of the legislation</p>
endsWhen	When the Request End of Supply has been confirmed or rejected
postCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All involved parties have exchanged and synchronised their master data with the Metering Point register, or (in case of rejection) nothing is changed in the Metering Point register If there is no new Balance Supplier connected to the Metering Point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Metering Point</i> will be disconnected in Finland The <i>Customer</i> will be moved to the Default Supplier in Sweden The <i>Customer</i> will be moved to the Supplier of last resort in Norway... The <i>Metering Point</i> will be disconnected in Denmark

exceptions	The End of Supply process may stop if a Request Change of Supplier, or Move-in- or Move-out process is started, for a date before the confirmed End of Supply date
actions	Sub-processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request End of Supply, see 5.3.1• Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase), see 5.13
acknowledgements	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)
Cancellations	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)

5.3.1 Request End of Supply

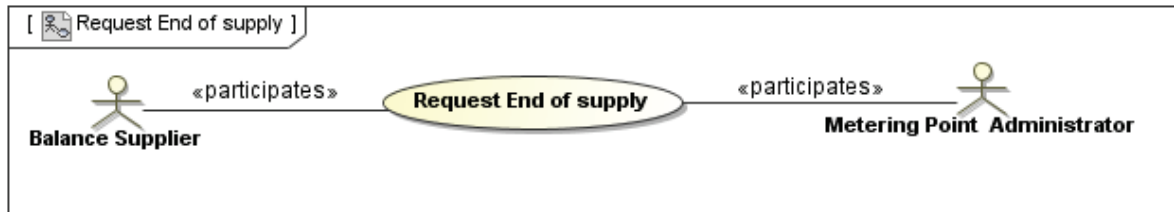


Figure 9 Request End of Supply

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request End of Supply	
definition	<p>In this process, the <i>Balance Supplier</i> will request an End of Supply, either on his own or the Customer's behalf, and the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> confirms or rejects it.</p> <p>During the business process an End of Supply is confirmed and the Metering Point register is updated, or the End of Supply is rejected.</p> <p>The Metering Point Administrator cannot change the end date in the confirmation</p>
beginsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> sends a Request End of Supply
preCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metering Point ID is known • Existing supply contract is in place • An End of Supply date has been decided by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> and/or the Customer
endsWhen	When the Request End of Supply is confirmed or rejected
postCondition	The Request End of Supply, from the <i>Balance Supplier</i> , has been confirmed or rejected by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
exceptions	
actions	
acknowledgements	No positive <i>Acknowledgment of processing</i> needed
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.4 Customer Move-in (Business Process UseCase)

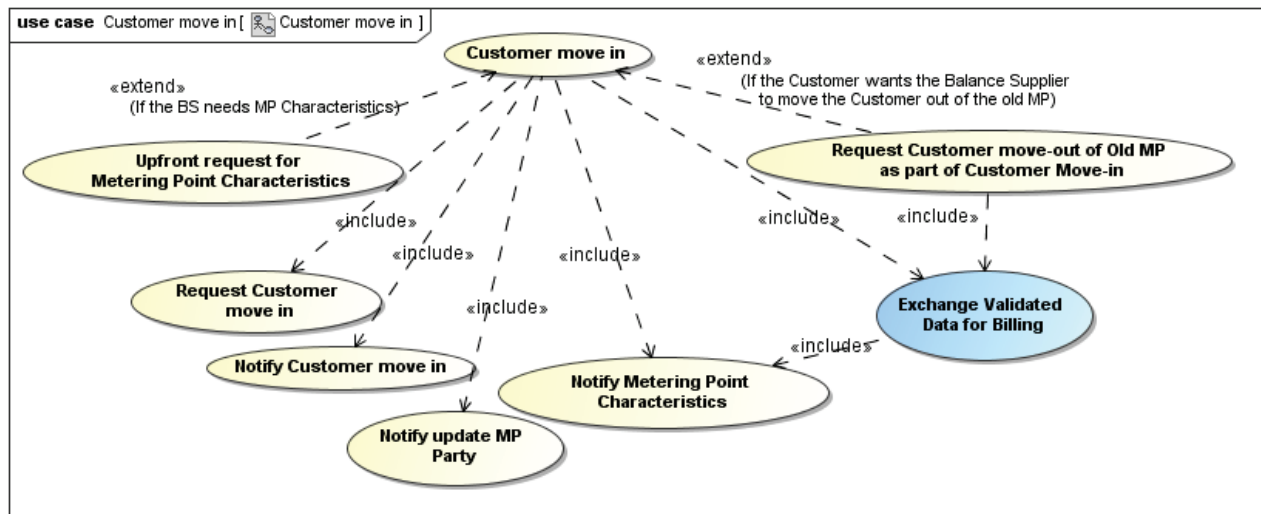


Figure 10 Customer Move-in

UseCase description

UseCase description: Customer Move-in	
definition	In this process all necessary sub-processes will be fulfilled to move a (new) customer into a Metering Point, i.e. being responsible for the energy consumption at the Metering Point. The process includes update of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> (in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, together with the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>) in the <i>Metering Point</i> register. As a consequence of the Move-in, the former Customer will be moved out (if not already done in a separate Move-out process), and the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> will be notified.
beginsWhen	When the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> sends a request for "Customer Move-in" to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
preCondition	The new Customer has no existing relation to the <i>Metering Point</i> . The <i>New Balance Supplier</i> has all necessary information to start the Move-in process
endsWhen	When the Move-in has been confirmed or rejected. If confirmed the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> has notified the Old Balance Supplier, both in the MP the Customer is moving into and the MP the Customer is moving out from, if needed, and distributed needed Metering Point Characteristics to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i>

postCondition	<p>The <i>Customer</i> and its <i>Balance Supplier</i> (in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, together with the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>) have been “Moved In” at the Metering Point and all involved parties have exchanged and synchronised their master data</p> <p>If applicable, the Customer has been “Moved Out” from the Old Metering Point and all involved parties have exchanged and synchronised their master data</p>
exceptions	<p>1) There is a need for the process <i>Make grid contract</i>, which is seen as an internal process within the DSO. The process will not be further elaborated in this model. It is however assumed that the process among others include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> informs the <i>Grid Access Provider</i> of the new <i>Customer</i>, who does necessary actions to get a new grid access contract • The <i>Grid Access Provider</i> informs the <i>Grid Operator</i>, who is responsible for establishing the physical connection to the grid <p>2) In Finland there are MPs that requires transfer of Grid Connection Contract for the new Customer at the MP, see Appendix D, UseCase 14</p> <p>3) For other exceptions, see Appendix D</p>
actions	<p>Sub-processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase), see 5.1.1 • Request Customer Move-in (Business Process UseCase), see 5.4.1 • Notify Customer Move-in (Business Process UseCase), see 5.4.2 • Notify update Customer information (Business Process UseCase), see 5.8 • Notify Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase), see 5.6 • Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase), see 5.13 • Request Customer Move-out of Old MP as part of Customer Move-in, see 5.4.3
acknowledgements	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)
Cancellations	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)

5.4.1 Request Customer Move-in (Business Process UseCase)

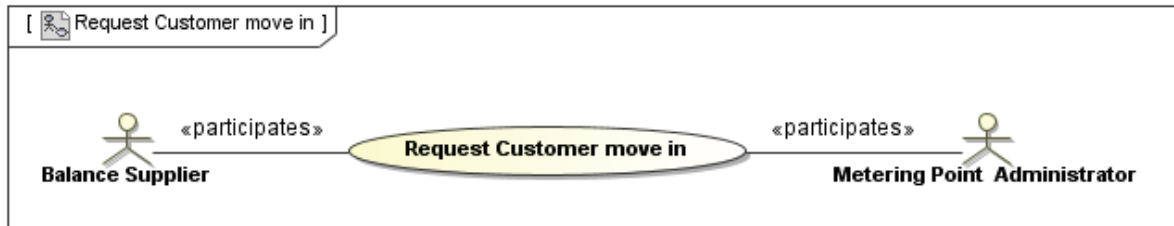


Figure 11 Request Customer Move-in

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Customer Move-in	
definition	In this process a <i>Balance Supplier</i> will send a request for a Move-in for a (new) Customer at a <i>Metering Point</i> and the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> confirms or rejects it.
beginsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> has met all preconditions and sends in the Move-in request
preCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> has an agreement with the new Customer for the Metering Point
endsWhen	When the Move-in request has been confirmed or rejected
postCondition	The Move-in process has been confirmed or rejected by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	
actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.4.2 Notify Customer Move-in (Business Process UseCase)



Figure 12 Notify Customer Move-in

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify Customer Move-in	
definition	In this process the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> will notify the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i>
beginsWhen	When the Customer Move-in has been confirmed by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
preCondition	The Customer Move-in request has been confirmed by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
endsWhen	When the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> has received the notification
postCondition	The <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> has informed about the Customer Move-in to the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	None
actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.4.3 Request Customer Move-out of Old MP as part of Customer Move-in

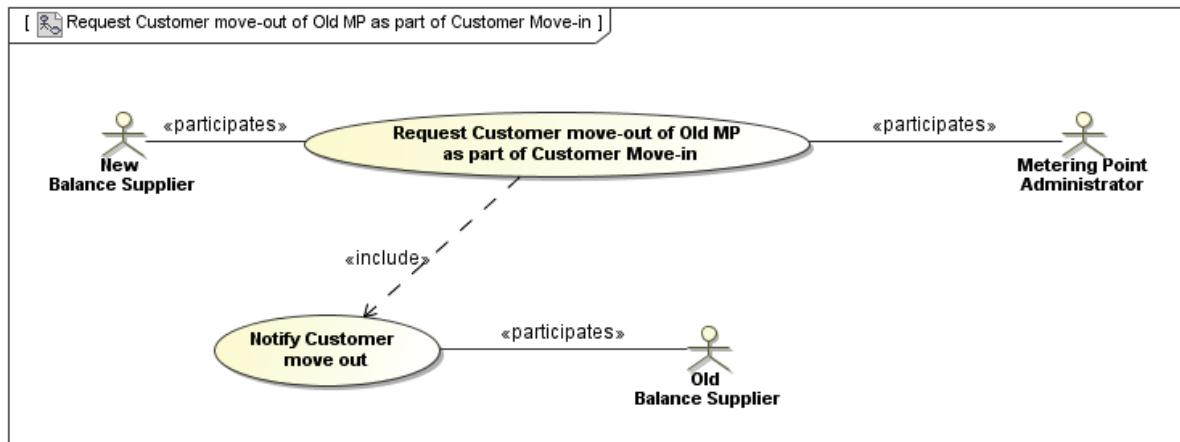


Figure 13 Request Customer Move-out of Old MP as part of Customer Move-in

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Customer Move-out of Old MP as part of Customer Move-in	
definition	<p>The <i>Request Customer Move-out of Old MP as part of Customer Move-in</i> process is used when the <i>Customer</i> moving in to a <i>Metering Point</i> asks the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> to end all relations to the <i>Metering Point</i> where the <i>Customer</i> moves out.</p> <p>During the business process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Move-out is confirmed by the Metering Point Administrator of the Old Metering Point to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> the Old Balance Supplier in the <i>Old Metering Point</i> (the MP that the <i>Customer</i> is moving out of) is informed of the end of supply <p>Note: In this process, the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> is ending the supply in a MP where the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> not necessarily has a relation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Metering Point register will be updated, or the Move-out is rejected. <p>Note: This process is mandated by the draft moving report from NordREG [2] and is currently not possible in other countries than Finland.</p>
beginsWhen	When the <i>Customer</i> asks the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> to end all relations to the <i>Metering Point</i> where the <i>Customer</i> moves out
preCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>New Balance Supplier</i> has all needed information to be able to request Customer Move-out An end of supply date has been agreed with the <i>Customer</i> An upfront pre-check process for verification of MP must be available The <i>Customer</i> must be the same in both MPs, i.e. an unique ID for the <i>Customer</i> is needed in the request

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A power of attorney (a paper, recorded phone call, e-signature or similar) from the Customer must be available before the process starts. It is the supplier's responsibility to prove that the transaction has the customer's consent. • There must be available processes for error handling
endsWhen	The request for Move-out is confirmed or rejected and the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> has been notified of the Customer Move-out
postCondition	The Move-out process has been confirmed or rejected by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> and notified to the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	Currently not allowed in Denmark
actions	Sub-processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify Customer Move-out (Business Process UseCase), see 0
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.4.4 Notify Customer Move-out (Business Process UseCase)

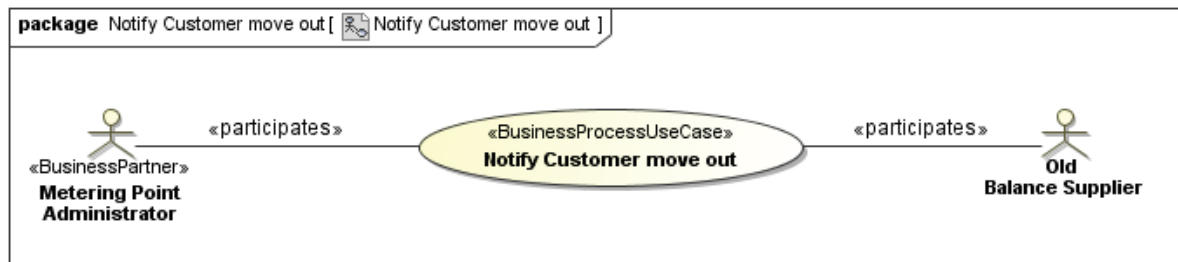


Figure 14 Notify Customer Move-out

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify Customer Move-out	
definition	In this process, the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> will notify the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> of the Customer Move-out (and the related Move-out date) in the <i>Metering Point</i> the Customer is moving out from.
beginsWhen	When the Customer Move-out has been confirmed from the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> in the <i>New Metering Point</i>
preCondition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Customer Move-out process has been confirmed by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> in the <i>New Metering Point</i>
endsWhen	The <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> in the <i>Metering Point</i> the Customer is moving out of has received the notification
postCondition	The Customer Move-out has been notified to the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> in the <i>Metering Point</i> the Customer is moving out from
exceptions	None
actions	
Acknowledgements	<p>See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles</p> <p>Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP</p>
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.5 Customer Move-out (Business Process UseCase)

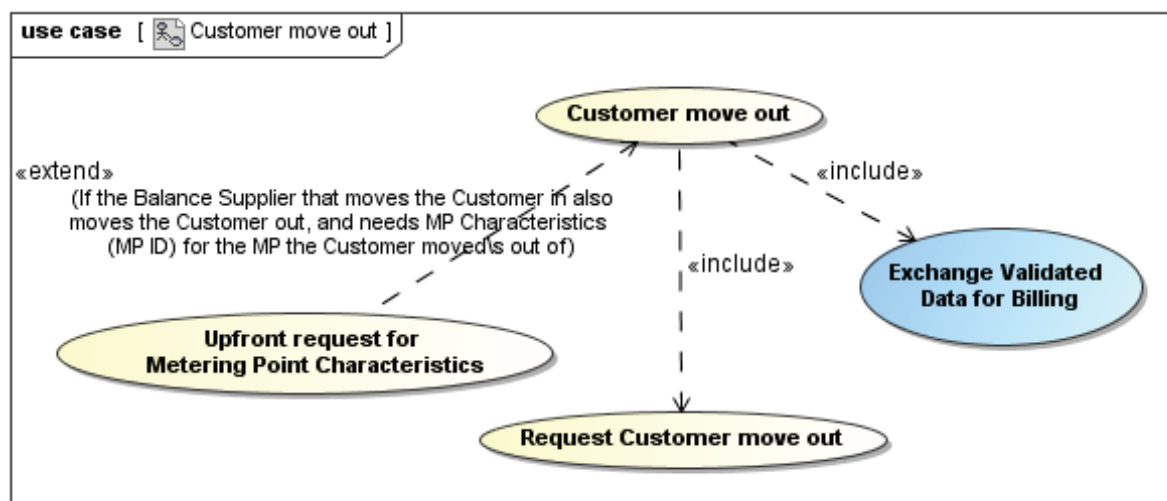


Figure 15 Customer Move-out

UseCase description

UseCase description: Customer Move-out	
definition	In this process all necessary sub-processes will be fulfilled to move a <i>Customer</i> out from a Metering Point, i.e. ending responsible for the energy consumption at the Metering Point. The process includes removing the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> , and <i>Old Balance Responsible Party</i> from the <i>Metering Point</i> register.
beginsWhen	When the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> sends a request for Customer Move-out to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> .
preCondition	The <i>Old Customer</i> and his <i>Balance Supplier</i> are registered for this Metering Point in the Metering Point database.
endsWhen	When the <i>Old Customer</i> and its <i>Balance Supplier</i> has been informed that they are removed from the Metering Point and the meter read has been determined.
postCondition	The <i>Old Customer</i> and its <i>Balance Supplier</i> (in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, together with the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>) have been removed from the Metering Point, the Old Balance Supplier has been notified and the meter read has been determined.
exceptions	If a Customer Move-in process has started for an earlier date than the requested end date, then the Move-in process will take over and the Customer Move-out process is stopped.
actions	Sub-processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics, see 5.1 • Request Customer Move-out, see 5.5.1 • Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase), see 5.13
acknowledgements	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)
Cancellations	Not relevant at this level, see Sub-processes (actions above)

5.5.1 Request Customer Move-out

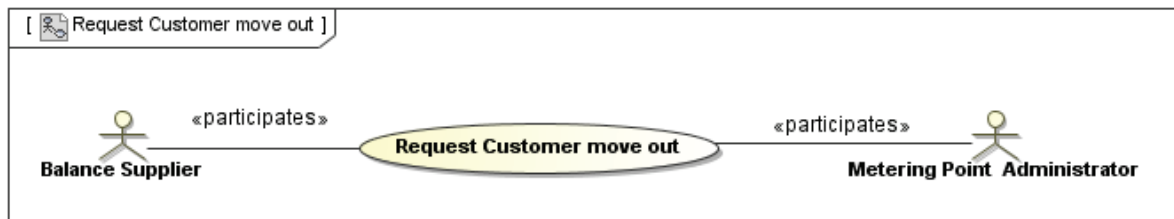


Figure 16 Request Customer Move-out

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Customer Move-out	
definition	In this process the <i>Balance Supplier</i> will send a request for a Customer Move-out for the <i>Metering Point</i> of the <i>Customer</i> and the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> confirms or rejects it.
beginsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> has met all preconditions and sends the Customer Move-out request
preCondition	The <i>Customer</i> and his <i>Balance Supplier</i> are registered for this Metering Point in the Metering Point database.
endsWhen	When the request for Move-out has been confirmed or rejected
postCondition	The Move-out process has been confirmed or rejected by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
exceptions	None
actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.6 Notify Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase)

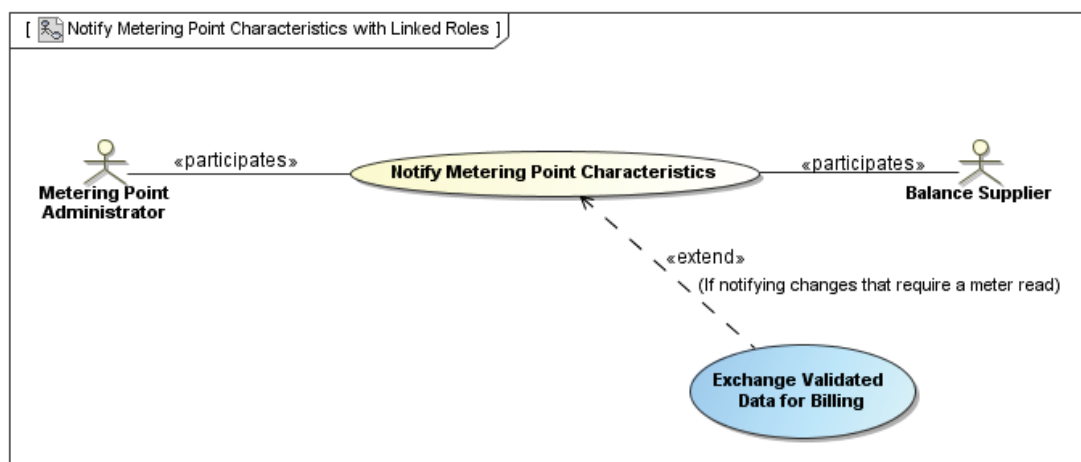


Figure 17 Notify Metering Point Characteristics

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify Metering Point Characteristics	
definition	In this process the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> distributes Metering Point Characteristics to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> after update of one or more of these characteristics.
beginsWhen	When there have been changes to the Metering Point Characteristics, or as master data sent in connection to a Change of Supplier or Move-in process. If connected to a Change of Supplier or Move-in process, the Notify Metering Point Characteristics document shall be sent in parallel with the confirmation of Change of Supplier or Move-in
preCondition	One or more Metering Point Characteristics have been changed.
endsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> has received the notification
postCondition	The Metering Point Characteristics have been notified by the Metering Point Administrator to the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	
actions	Sub-processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase), see 5.13
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.7 Request Metering Point Characteristics (Business Process UseCase)

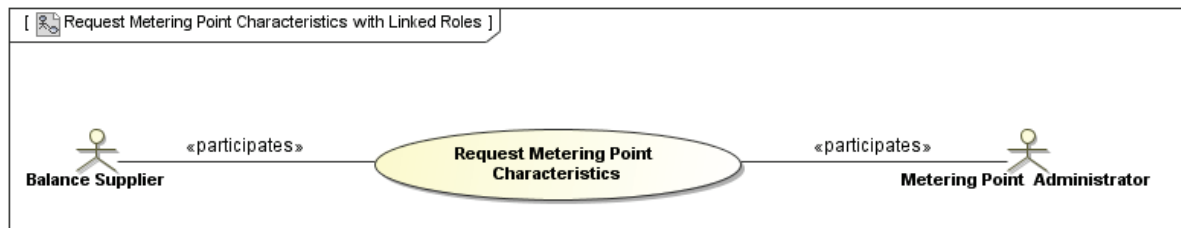


Figure 18 Request Metering Point Characteristics

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Metering Point Characteristics	
definition	This is the process where a <i>Balance Supplier</i> can align its <i>Metering Point Characteristics</i> with the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> .
beginsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> needs to align its master data
preCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> is currently registered in the <i>Metering Point Administrators</i> database
endsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> has received the master data from the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> or the request was rejected
postCondition	Metering Point Characteristics are received by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> or the request is rejected, e.g. if the <i>Balance Supplier</i> is not allowed access to the data
exceptions	The request for MP Characteristics is default on a MP level, but may be on a Metering grid Area (MGA) level, see 7.8.
actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles In this process an immediate response is expected and a positive acknowledgement of processing is NOT needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.8 Notify update Customer information (Business Process UseCase)

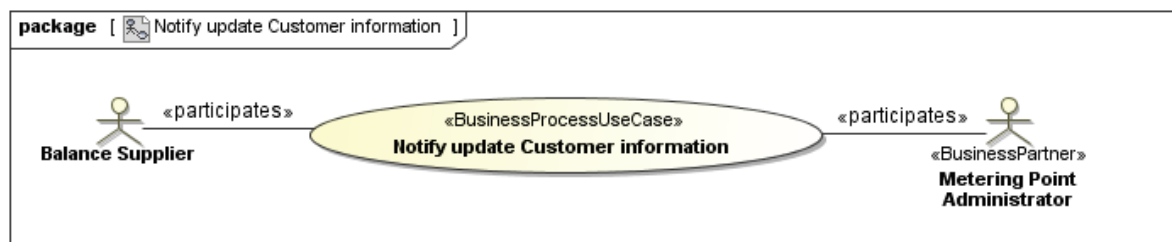


Figure 19 Notify update Customer information

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify update Customer information	
definition	<p>In this process, the <i>Balance Supplier</i> notifies the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> of a change in customer information, such as update of Customer name, Customer status and address for the Customer in the <i>Metering Point</i>.</p> <p>If there is a change of legal Customer, the Move-in process shall be used.</p> <p>In this process, the <i>Balance Supplier</i> also notifies the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> about the commercial terms of the contract between the <i>Customer</i> and the <i>Balance Supplier</i>, such as the end date of a fixed term contract and a possible cancellation fee or an exceptional notice period of a contract.</p>
beginsWhen	When there have been changes to the Customer information
preCondition	One or more characteristics of a party connected to a <i>Metering Point</i> have been changed.
endsWhen	When the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> has received the notification
postCondition	The Customer information connected to a <i>Metering Point</i> have been notified by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
exceptions	In Denmark a change of legal Customer can be handled by the <i>Notify update Customer information</i> process, see 7.7. This simplified process is used in special cases, such as related to divorce, death or bankruptcy, and where the supply contract stays the same.
actions	
Acknowledgements	<p>See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles</p> <p>Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP</p>

Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames
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5.9 Request Customer information (Business Process UseCase)

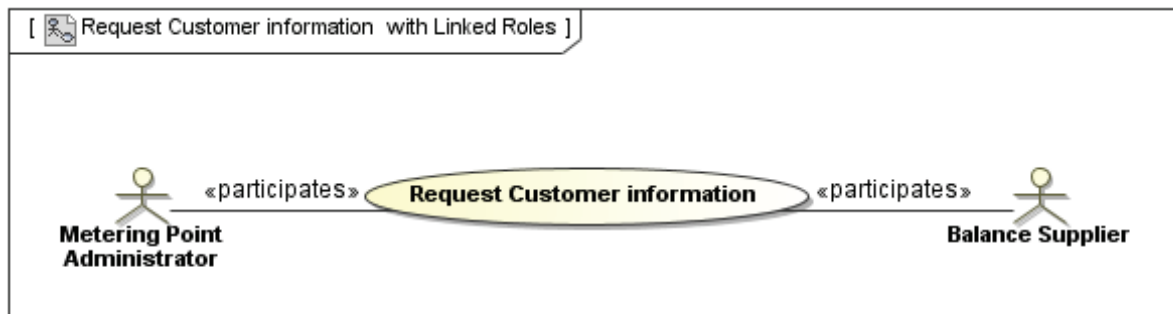


Figure 20 Request Customer information

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Customer information	
definition	This is the process where a <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> can align its <i>Customer information</i> with the <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
beginsWhen	When the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> needs to align its master data, such as the update of address information or to get the final invoicing address after a Move-out.
preCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> is linked/known to the <i>Metering Point</i>
endsWhen	When the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> has received the master data from the <i>Balance Supplier</i> or the request was rejected
postCondition	<i>Customer information</i> is received by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> or the request is rejected
exceptions	The process is not used in countries with a datahub. I that case the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> will request <i>Customer information</i> from the datahub.
Actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles In this process an immediate response is expected and a positive acknowledgement of processing is NOT needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.10 Request Change of Balance Responsible Party (Business Process UseCase)

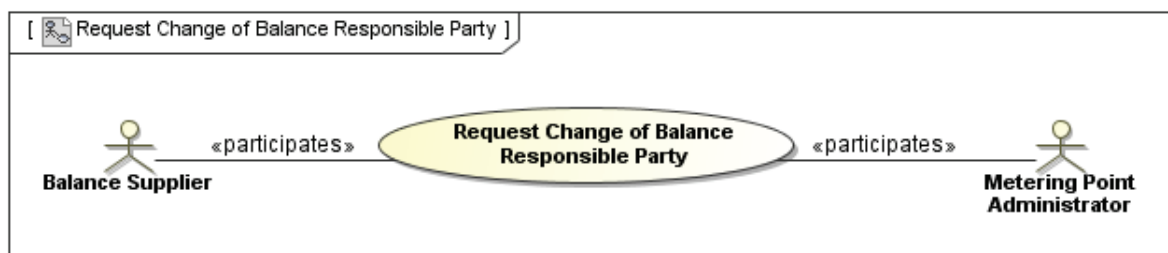


Figure 21 Request Change of Balance Responsible Party

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Change of Balance Responsible Party	
definition	In this process the <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests a Change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> for a <i>Metering Point</i> , or all production or consumption <i>Metering Points</i> within a <i>Metering Grid Area</i> . The <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> makes all needed updates related to the change and confirms or rejects it.
beginsWhen	When the <i>Balance Supplier</i> decides to send a request for change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
preCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> is linked to the <i>Metering Point</i> The <i>New Balance Responsible Party</i> is licenced
endsWhen	The request for change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> is confirmed or rejected
postCondition	The request for change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> has been confirmed or rejected by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	In Finland, Norway and Sweden (countries using NBS) the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> must be the same for all production <i>Metering Points</i> or all consumption <i>Metering Points</i> in a <i>Metering Grid Area</i> , for each <i>Balance Supplier</i> . In Denmark there can be different BRPs for the production <i>Metering Points</i> in a <i>Metering Grid Area</i>
actions	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> sends a request for Change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> to a <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> , who confirms or rejects it
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.11 Notify Change of Meter (Business Process UseCase)

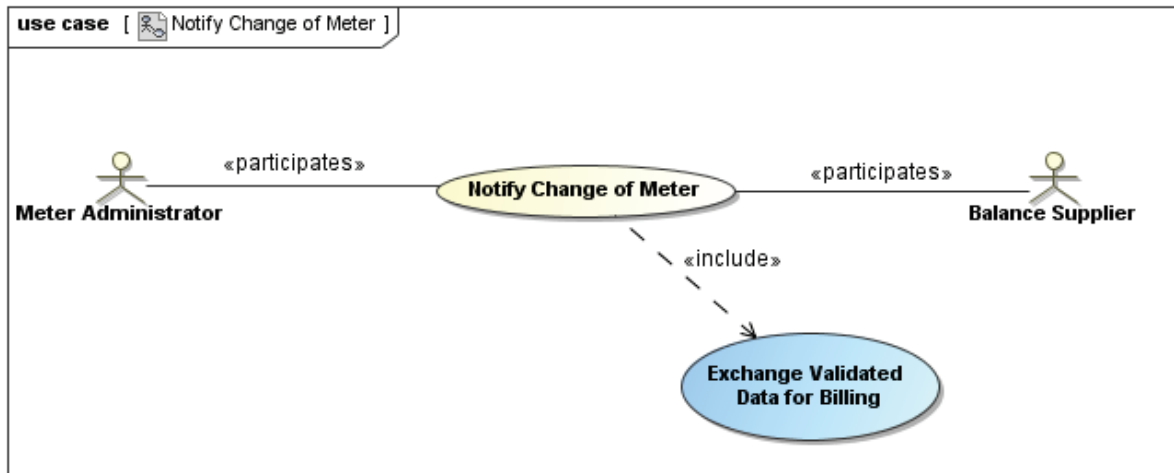


Figure 22 Notify Change of Meter

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify Change of Meter	
definition	This is the process where a <i>Meter Administrator</i> notifies the <i>Balance Supplier</i> of the change of <i>Meter</i>
beginsWhen	When the <i>Meter Administrator</i> decides to change <i>Meter</i>
preCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> supplies the <i>Metering Point</i>
endsWhen	When the notification of change of <i>Meter</i> is received by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
postCondition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> has updated master data
exceptions	None
actions	Sub-processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase), see 5.13
acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.12 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase)

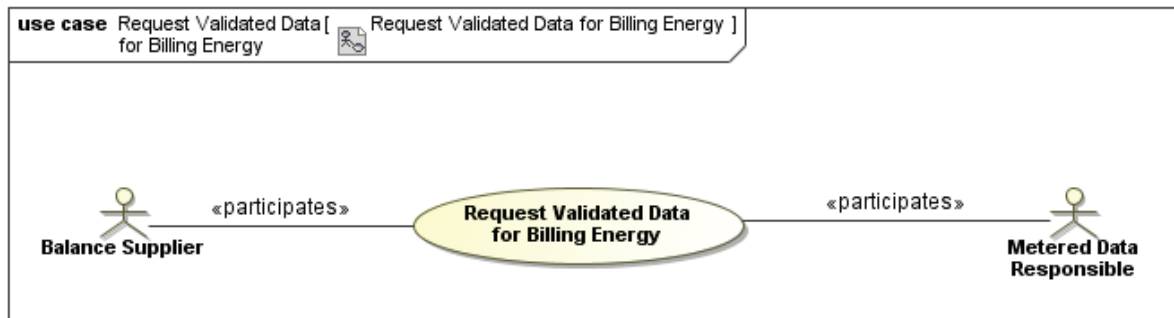


Figure 23 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Validated Data for Billing Energy	
Definition	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests Validated Data from the <i>Metered Data Responsible</i> .
beginsWhen	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> decides to.
preCondition	There is an existing relation between the <i>Balance Supplier</i> and the <i>Metered Data Responsible</i>
endsWhen	The reception of the validated data has been acknowledged by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
postCondition	Validated Data are available for the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	None
Actions	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests Validated Data from the <i>Metered Data Responsible</i> . The request may contain proposed validated metered data.
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.13 Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Business Process UseCase)

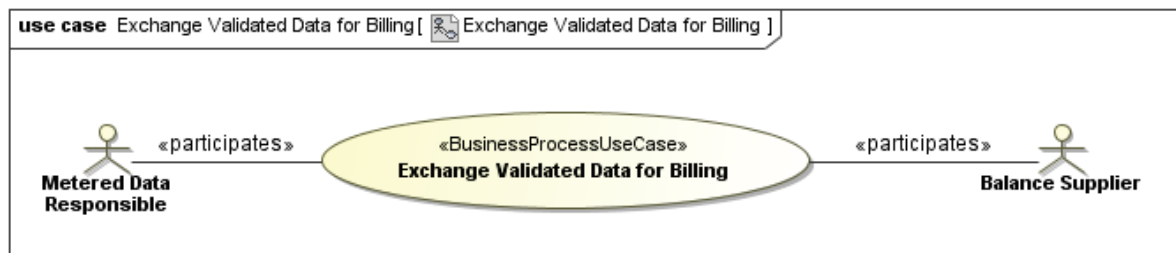


Figure 24 Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy

UseCase description

UseCase description: Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy	
definition	The <i>Metered Data Responsible</i> sends validated data to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> . This includes both Time series and volumes from profiled metered MPs.
beginsWhen	When it is time to send periodic meter readings or when another process, such as Change of Supplier, triggers a meter reading.
preCondition	The <i>Metered Data Responsible</i> has available validated data and the business partners responsible for the execution of the processes have access to relevant master data
endsWhen	The reception of the validated data has been acknowledged by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
postCondition	Validated Data are available for the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	Based on national rules, the validated data may also be exchanged directly to the <i>Customer</i>
actions	
Acknowledgements	See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

5.14 Request Update of Metered Data (Business Process UseCase)

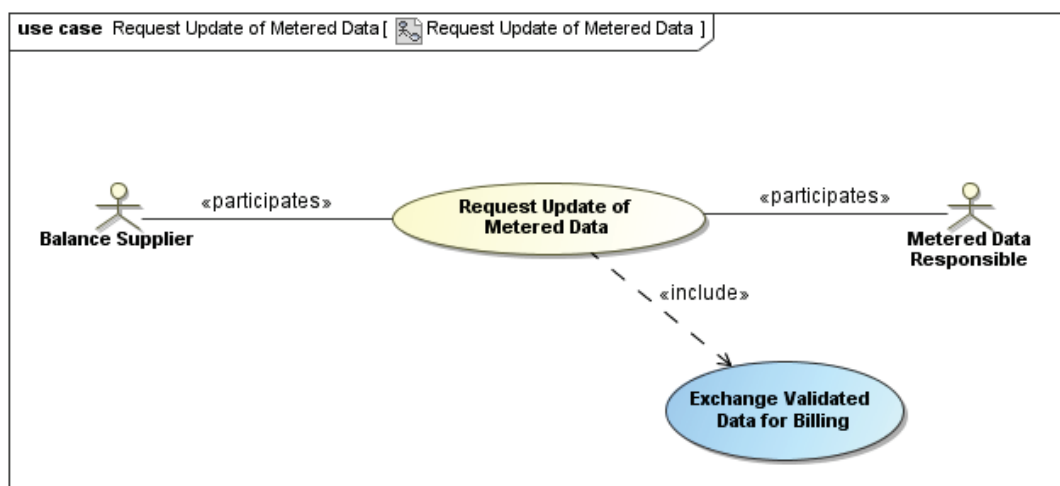


Figure 25 Request Update of Metered Data

UseCase description

UseCase description: Request Update of Metered Data	
definition	<p>The <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests an update of metered data to the <i>Metered Data Responsible</i>.</p> <p>Remark: The typical use of this process is when the <i>Balance Supplier</i> sends a meter stand on behalf of the <i>Customer</i>, in relation to a Change of Supplier, Move-In or Move-out process and periodical meter readings.</p> <p>The DSO, in the role of Metered Data Responsible, is still responsible for the quality of the meter reading</p>
beginsWhen	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> decides to.
preCondition	There is an existing relation between the <i>Balance Supplier</i> and the <i>Metered Data Responsible</i>
endsWhen	The reception of the validated data has been acknowledged by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
postCondition	Validated Data are available for the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
exceptions	Not used in Finland and Sweden
actions	The <i>Balance Supplier</i> request update of Metered Data to the <i>Metered Data Responsible</i> .
Acknowledgements	<p>See chapter 8.2.1, Acknowledgement principles</p> <p>Positive acknowledgement of processing is needed for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP</p>
Cancellations	See chapter 6, Time frames

6 Time frames

General comments:

- The term “immediate” should be interpreted as an automatic process that responds within short time. However, the response time may differ due to different technology, i.e. if the means of communication is a synchronous WS, the response should be within seconds and if the means of communication is an asynchronous store and forward technology, such as SMTP, the response may take up to an hour.
- Timeframes are calculated from the receiving timestamp. It is important that all actors are able to track time stamps for sending and receiving documents, in case of error situations. **Note:** Finland would like to use the sending time stamp instead of receiving time stamp.
- The notification of end of supply to the old *Balance Supplier* for switches and move-in in the future should be further discussed.
- When “Yes” is used in the “cancellation column”, the cancellation should be sent latest the day before the validity date
- When “Yes” is used in the “positive acknowledgement column”, the acknowledgement is only sent if the means of communication is asynchronous, such as SMTP, where there is no built-in acknowledgement of receipt
- A Notify Metering Point Characteristics document related to a confirmation of change of supplier or a confirmation of Customer move-in should be sent immediately after the confirmation document
- A Notify update Customer information document related to a confirmation of change of supplier or a confirmation of Customer move-in should be sent immediately after the Balance Supplier has received the confirmation

Process/Document	Time frame for sending			Cancellation	Positive acknowledgement
	NordREG	Moving UseCases from the industry	HNR proposal		
Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics					
Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics				Not relevant	No
Response Upfront Metering Point Characteristics			Immediate	Not relevant	No
Reject Upfront Metering Point Characteristics			Immediate	Not relevant	No
Change of Supplier ¹					
Request Change of Supplier	Defined nationally			Yes	No
Confirm Change of Supplier	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	Yes	No

¹ The total time frame: max 14 days

Process/Document	Time frame for sending			Cancellation	Positive acknowledgement
	NordREG	Moving UseCases from the industry	HNR proposal		
Reject Change of Supplier	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	No	No
Notify Change of Supplier to Old Balance Supplier			Immediate ²	Yes	Yes
End of supply					
Request End of Supply				Yes	No
Confirm End of Supply			Immediate	Yes	No
Reject End of Supply			Immediate	No	No
Customer Move-in					
Request Customer Move-in	Latest three days before Move-in date ³⁴	Latest one day before validity date ⁵		Yes	No
Confirm Customer Move-in	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	Yes	No
Reject Customer Move-in	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	No	No
Notify Move-in to Old Balance Supplier	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	Immediately after confirmation of cancellation of request	Yes
Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in			Immediate	Yes	No
Confirm Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in			Immediate	Yes	No
Reject Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in			Immediate	No	No

² Norway suggest that the notification to old balance supplier is sent no sooner than one week (i.e. 3 working days) before switching date

³ NordREG: The possibility for retroactive moves will be defined on nationally

⁴ How long before a Customer Move-in date the Request Customer Move-in document can be sent must be defined nationally

⁵ Use Cases: As recommendation all moves should be for future dates. If all actors agree, it is possible to make retroactive move but not further than balance settlement time. In error cases such as, wrong metering point, the retroactive change can be further in time.

Process/Document	Time frame for sending			Cancellation	Positive acknowledgement
	NordREG	Moving UseCases from the industry	HNR proposal		
Notify Customer Move-out			Immediate	Immediately after confirmation of cancellation of request	Yes
Customer Move-out					
Request Customer Move-out	Latest one day before valid date			Yes	No
Confirm Customer Move-out	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	Yes	No
Reject Customer Move-out	Latest one day after request received		Immediate	No	No
Notify Metering Point Characteristics					
Notify Metering Point Characteristics			Immediately after change in MP Characteristics has happened	No	Yes
Request Metering Point Characteristics					
Request Metering Point Characteristics				No	No
Response Metering Point Characteristics			Immediate	No	No
Reject Request Metering Point Characteristics			Immediate	No	No
Notify update Customer information					
Notify update Customer information			As soon as possible after the change in Customer Information	No	Yes
Request Customer information					
Request Customer information				No	No
Response Customer information			Immediate	No	No
Reject Request Customer information			Immediate	No	No
Change of Balance Responsible Party					
Request Change of Balance Responsible Party				No	No
Confirm Change of Balance Responsible Party			Immediate	No	No

Process/Document	Time frame for sending			Cancellation	Positive acknowledgement
	NordREG	Moving UseCases from the industry	HNR proposal		
Reject Change of Balance Responsible Party			Immediate	No	No
Notify Change of Meter					
Notify Change of Meter			As soon as possible after the change of meter	No	Yes
Request Validated Data for Billing Energy					
Request Validated Data for Billing Energy				No	No
Response Validated Data for Billing Energy			Immediate	No	No
Reject Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy			Immediate	No	No
Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy					
Validated Data for Billing Energy	⁶			No	Yes
Request Update of Metered Data					
Request Update of Metered Data				No	No
Response Validated Data for Billing Energy			Immediate	No	No
Reject Request for Update of Metered Data			Immediate	No	No

⁶ For AMR, meter reading shall be read “at the hour of the switch or move”. For profiled metered MPs, a meter reading shall be read within +/- 5 days. The switch- or move meter reading shall be estimated if not on the exact day. The meter reading must be distributed to the Balance Supplier within 9 days after the switch.

For non-AMR Metering Points, the time frame for sending a switch stand can follow national rules.

7 Business Entity View

7.1 Short introduction

In these business requirements, the *Harmonised Nordic retail market: Business processes, message format, content and interface project* has identified the data set needed to fulfil the core processes in the Nordic retail market.

Common sub-processes, which are a part of the core processes, can be found in:

- Acknowledgements are described in chapter 8
- The Cancellation process is described in chapter 9

7.2 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics

7.2.1 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics (Sequence Diagram)

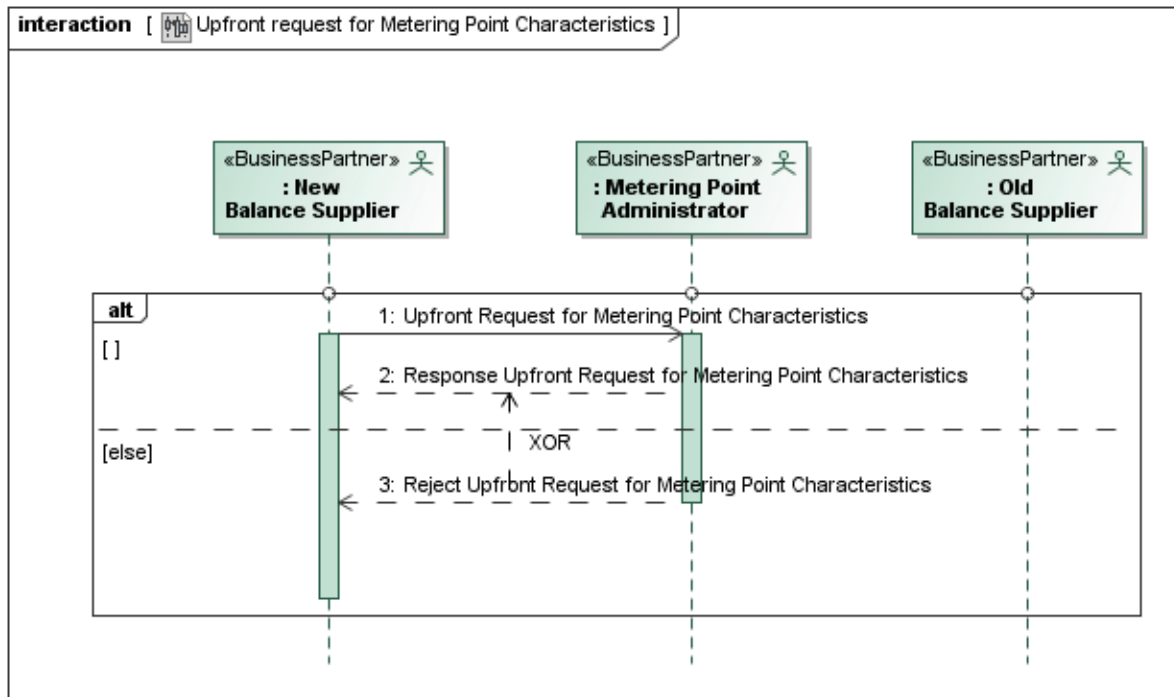


Figure 26 Sequence diagram: Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics

7.2.2 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

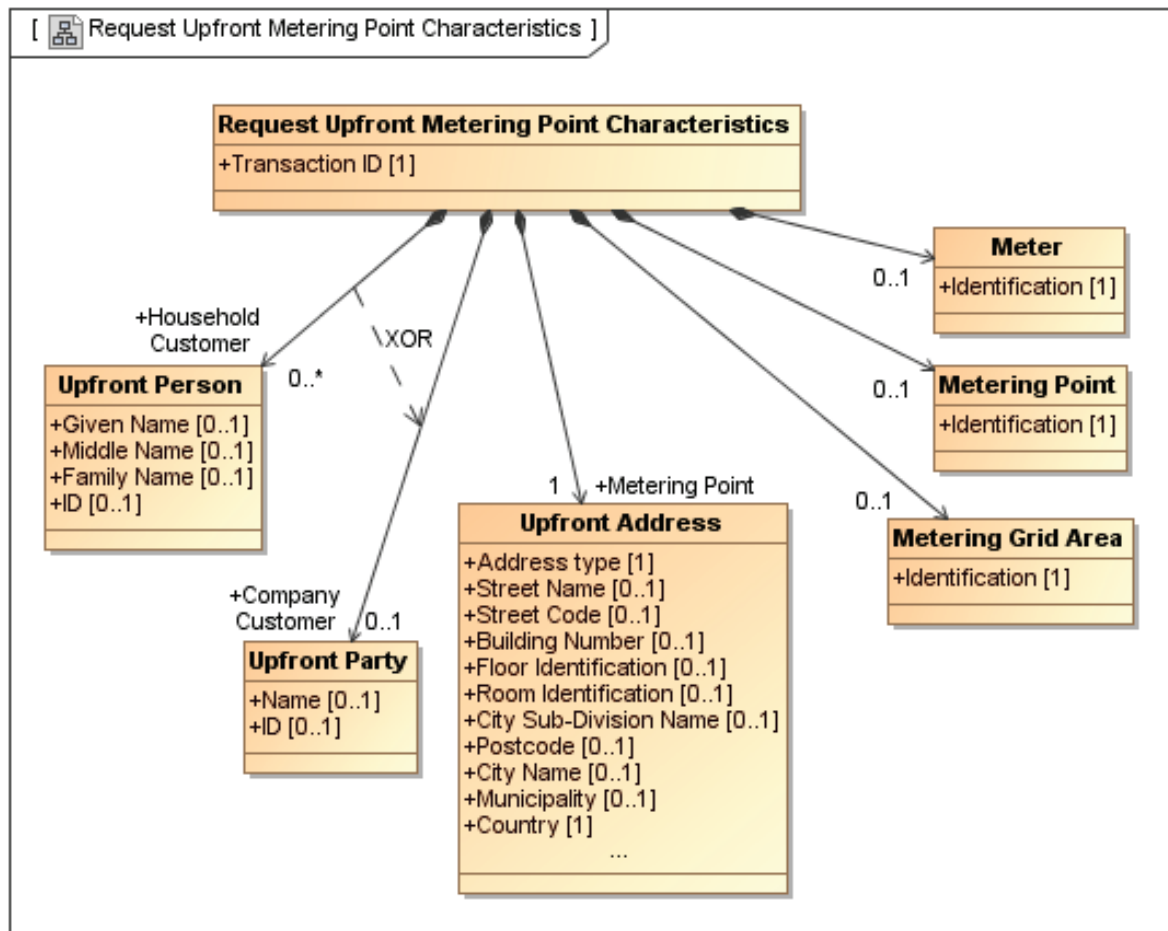


Figure 27 Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics

Comment to the diagram:

- In general three arguments (elements) should be specified in addition to Country, with the following exceptions:
 - It is enough with an unique Customer ID (VAT number or Social Security number)
 - A Building Number is always related to a Street Name and the combination of Street Name and Building Number is seen as one argument
- For verification of MP ID: Always specify at least MP ID, Person/Company ID and Country
- The reason for transaction (technical element not shown in this BRS) will tell if the document is related to a Customer move or a change of supplier

Element definitions, Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics	
«Business entity» Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics	The information set to be sent the <i>Balance Supplier</i> , to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting Upfront Metering Point Characteristics
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
«Business entity» Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Meter</i> at the <i>Metering Point</i> in question
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Metering Point Address	The address of a <i>Metering Point</i>
Address type	The type of address, i.e. <i>MP address</i>
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street

Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ⁷
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)

Element usage in the Nordic countries								Comments
«Business entity» Upfront Request for Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR proposal	
Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	D	See “Comments” above
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D	See “Comments” above
«Business entity» Meter								
Identification					✓		D	Only used in Norway
Company Customer Party							D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>
Name					✓	✓	D	See “Comments to the diagram” above
ID					✓	✓	D	See “Comments to the diagram” above

⁷ The Building Number may include a “Building Number Extension”, such as one or more character making the address unique.

Household Customer Person									Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>
Given Name					✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Middle Name					✓		D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Family Name					✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
ID					✓		D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Metering Point Address									
Address type		✓	✓				✓	R	
Street Name		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Street Code			✓				D		Only used in DK See "Comments to the diagram" above
Building Number		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Floor Identification		✓	✓				D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Room Identification		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
City Sub-Division Name		✓	✓				D		Only used in DK See "Comments to the diagram" above
Postcode		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
City Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	D		See "Comments to the diagram" above
Municipality			✓				D		Only used in DK and SE See "Comments to the diagram" above
Country		✓	✓		✓	✓	R		
Meter ID					✓		D		See "Comments to the diagram" above

7.2.3 Response Upfront Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

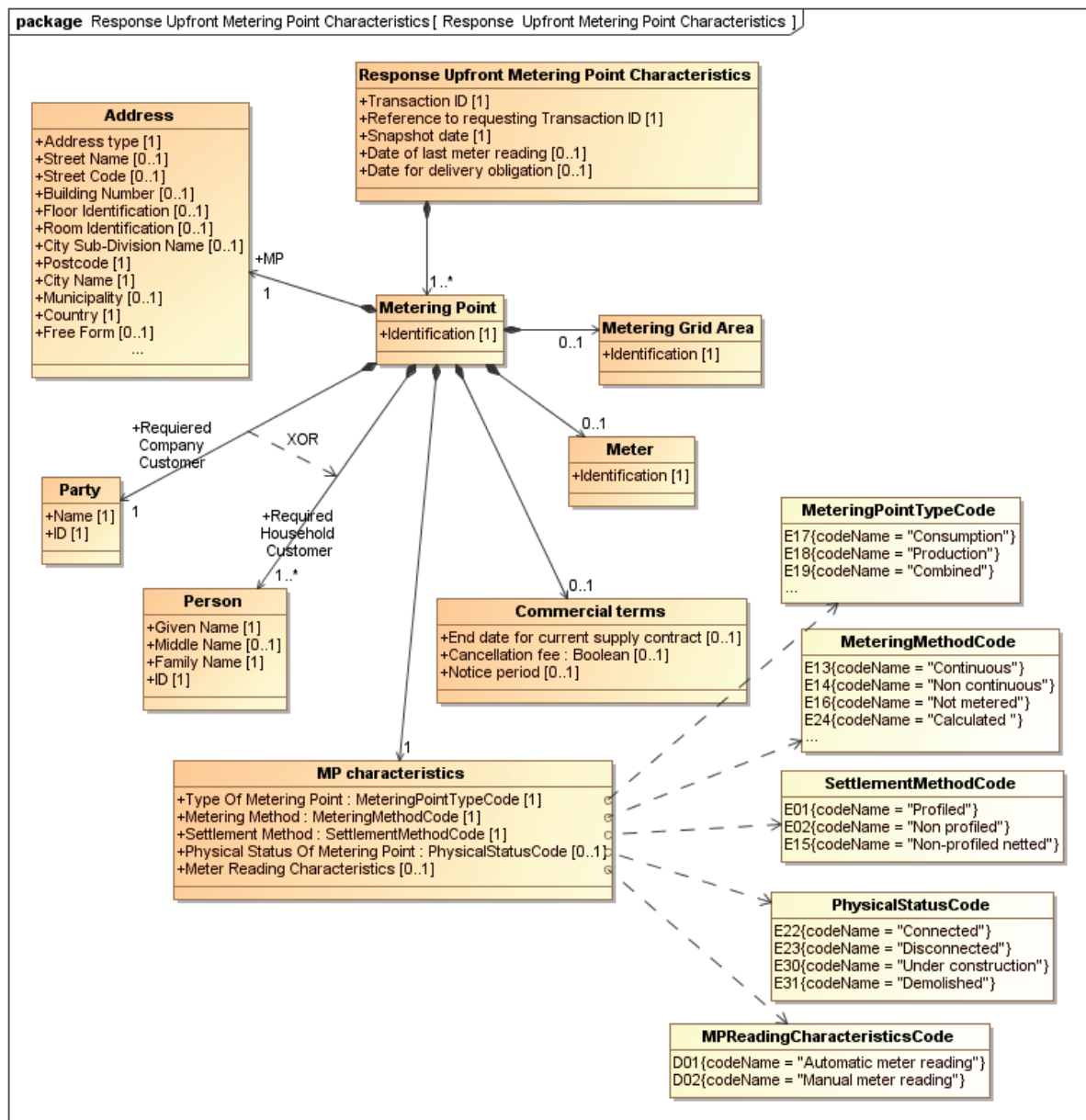


Figure 28 Response Upfront Metering Point Characteristics

Comment to the diagram:

- If not otherwise allowed by national rules: Person/Company ID shall only be returned in the response when submitted in the request
- If usage of the codes “Not metered” and “Calculated” must be further elaborated

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Response Upfront Metering Point Characteristics	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when Responding Upfront Metering Point Characteristics
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request, which this is the response for, given by the sender of the original document
Snapshot date	The date and time when the set of information was extracted from the Metering Point register
Date of last meter reading	The date when the latest meter reading took place
Date for delivery obligation	The date when the Supplier of Last Resort took over the <i>Metering point</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Meter</i> at the <i>Metering Point</i> in question
Number of Digits	The number of digits in the <i>Meter</i> , without decimals
Metering Point Address	The address of the Metering Point.
Address type	The type of address, i.e. <i>MP address</i>
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ⁸
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address

⁸ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.
Metering Point characteristics	The relevant characteristics of this <i>Metering Point</i>
Type Of Metering Point	A code specifying the direction of the active energy flow in this Metering Point, such as consumption, production or combined
Metering Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are established for this Metering Point, such as continuous- non-continuous- or not-metered
Settlement Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are treated for settlement for this Metering Point, such as profiled or non-profiled ⁹
Physical Status Of Metering Point	A code specifying if the installation of the Metering Point is physically connected to the grid
Meter Reading Characteristics	A code specifying how a Metered Data Collector collects data from the Meter for this Metering Point, such as Automatic or Manually
Commercial terms	Information related to the contract between the <i>Balance Supplier</i> and the <i>Customer</i>
End date for current supply contract	The end date for the current supply contract
Cancellation fee	A Boolean element (true/false) indicating if a cancellation fee applies if a supply contract is broken. The content of this attribute must be defined more precisely.
Notice period	The notice period for ending the supply contract (number of days or months)
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Address	See attributes under <i>MP Address</i> above

⁹ A profiled Metering Point is always a part of the reconciliation process as opposed to non-profiled.

Address type	The type of address, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer address • Invoicee address • Maintenance information • Voting address (only Denmark)
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁰
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Post Office Box	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
Care Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or organization at this address to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'care of' or 'C/O'.
Attention Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or department in the organization to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'for the attention of' or 'FAO' or 'ATTN' for this address.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.

¹⁰ The Building Number may include a “Building Number Extension”, such as one or more character making the address unique.

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity»	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Response Upfront Metering Point Characteristics							
Transaction ID							R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID					✓		R
Snapshot date							R
Date of last meter reading					✓		D
Date for delivery obligation					✓		D
«Business entity»							
Metering Point							
Identification			✓	✓			R
«Business entity»							
Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID			✓	✓			R
«Business entity»							
Meter							
Identification					✓		D
Number of digits					✓		D
Metering Point Address							R
Address type							R
Street Name			✓	✓			D
Street Code							D
Building Number			✓	✓			D
Floor Identification							D
Room Identification			✓	✓			D
City Sub-Division Name							D
Postcode			✓	✓			R
City Name							D
Municipality							D
Country							R
Free Form							D
Metering Point characteristics							
Type Of Metering Point							R
Metering Method							D
Settlement Method							D
Physical Status Of Metering Point							D

Meter Reading Characteristics								D	Required in Norway
Commercial terms									
End date for current supply contract								D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required in Finland if a valid fixed term contract Not decided in Sweden Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Cancellation fee (true/false)								D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required in Finland Not decided in Sweden Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Notice period (number of days or months)								D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed in Sweden and Finland for contracts with a specific notice period Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Company Customer Party								D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>
Name								✓ R	
ID								✓ D	If not otherwise allowed by national rules: Person/Company ID shall only be returned in the response when submitted in the request
Household Customer Person									Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>
Given Name								✓ R	
Middle Name								D	If exist
Family Name								✓ R	
ID								D	If not otherwise allowed by national rules: Person/Company ID shall only be returned in the response when submitted in the request

7.2.4 Reject Upfront Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

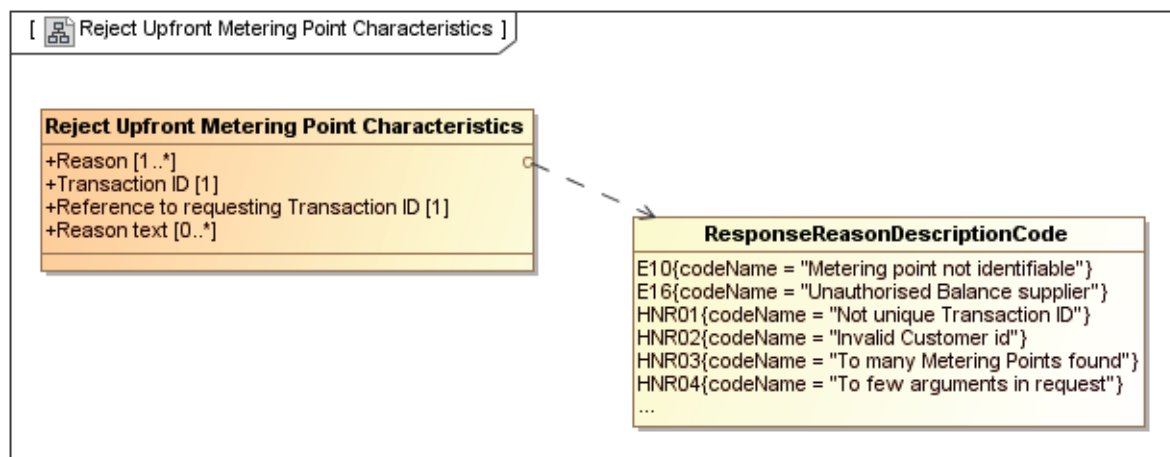


Figure 29 Reject Upfront Metering Point Characteristics

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Upfront Metering Point Characteristics	The information set sent from the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when rejecting a Request for Upfront Metering Point Characteristics.
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the Requested Upfront Metering Point Characteristics.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request, which this is the response for, given by the sender of the original document
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Reject Upfront Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Reason		✓	✓				R
Transaction ID		✓	✓				R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓				R
Reason text						✓	O

7.3 Change of Supplier

7.3.1 Change of Supplier (Sequence Diagram)

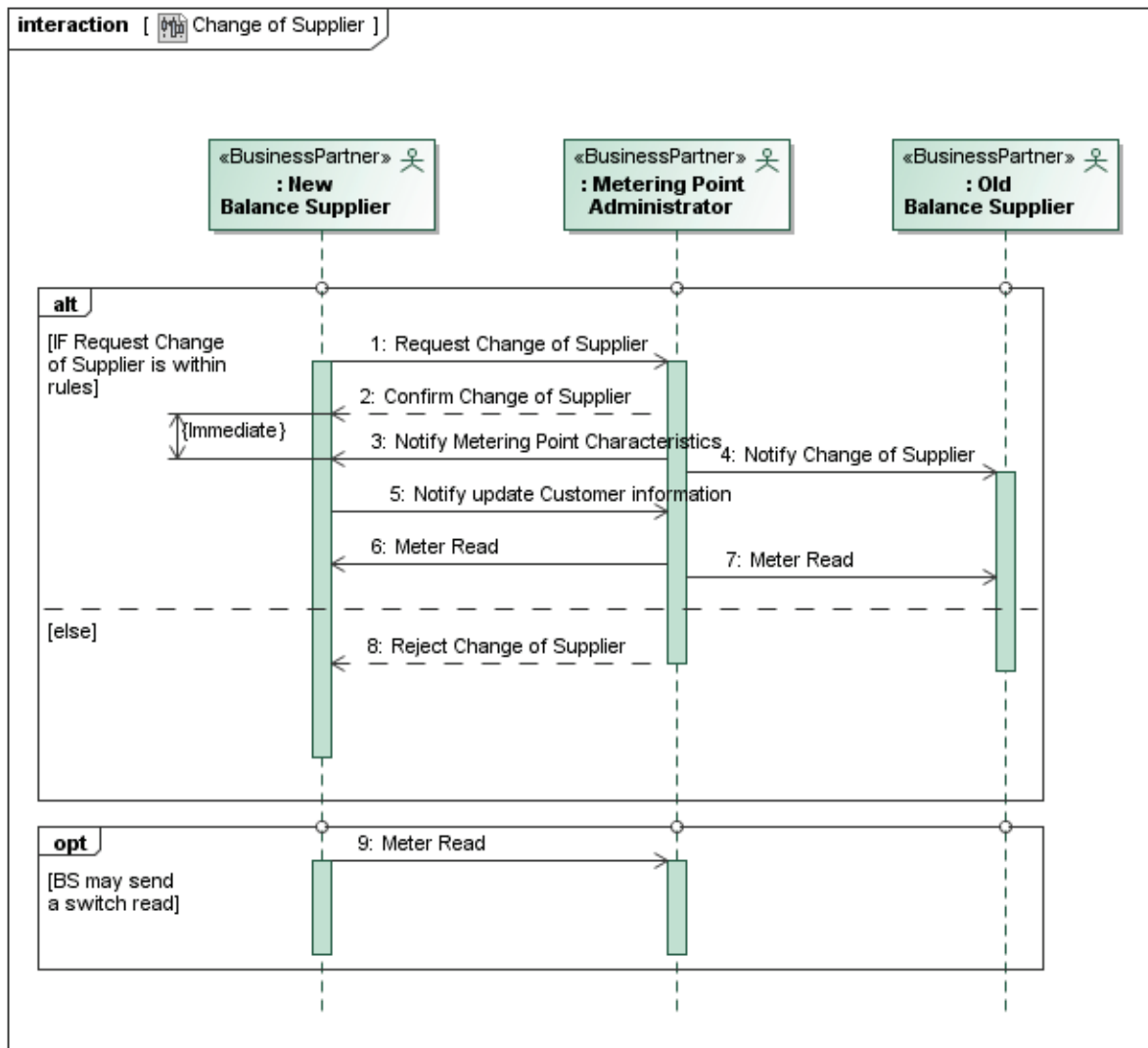


Figure 30 Sequence diagram: Change of Supplier

7.3.2 Request Change of Supplier (Class Diagram)

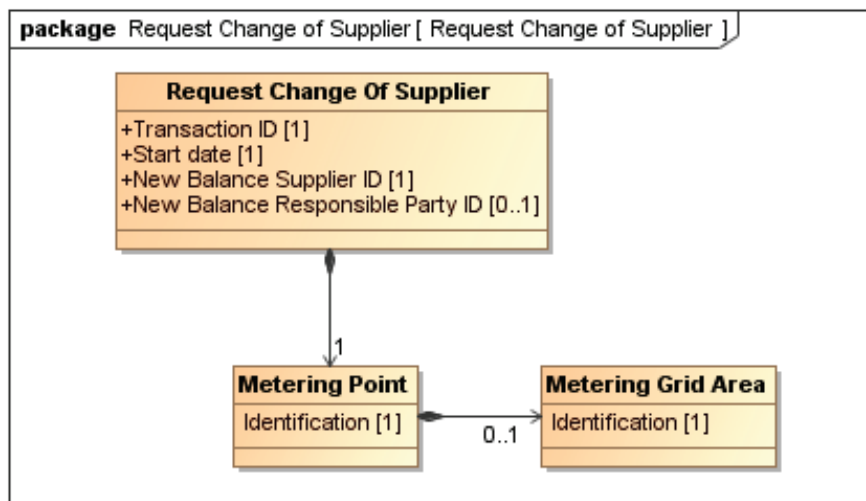


Figure 31 Request Change of Supplier

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Change of Supplier	The information set to be sent by a <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting a Change of Supplier.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
Start date	The requested date for the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> to take over the supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
New Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requested <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
New Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the requested <i>New Balance Responsible Party</i> , as stated by the <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Request Change of Supplier	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Start date	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
New Balance Supplier ID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
New Balance Responsible Party ID	✓	✓	✓			✓	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required in DK, NO and SE • Not used in FI
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.3.3 Confirm Change of Supplier (Class Diagram)

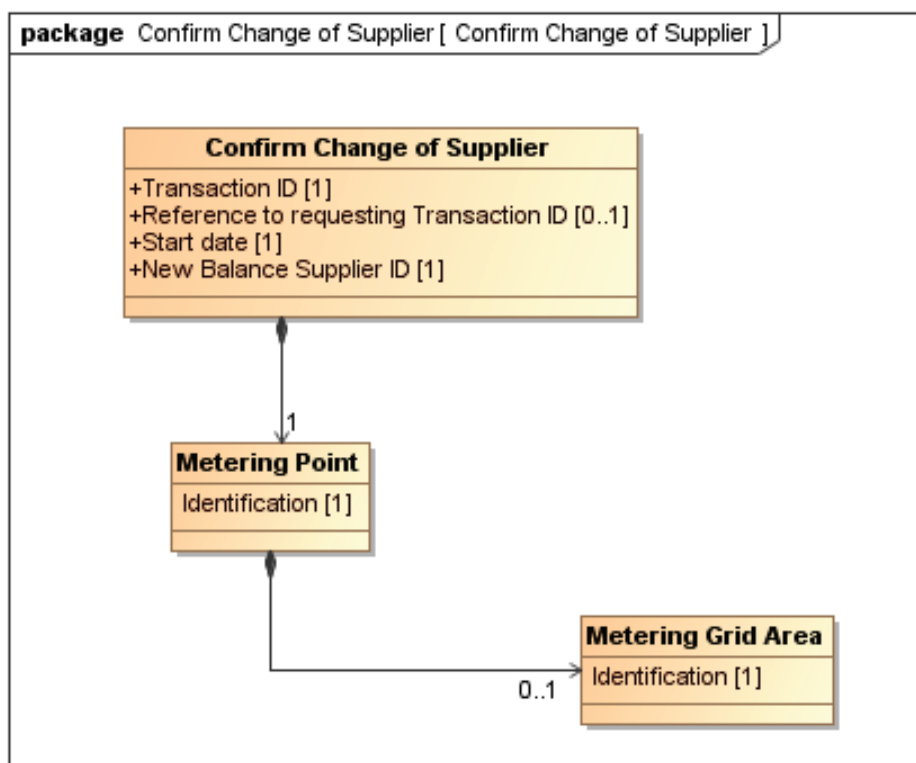


Figure 32 Confirm Change of Supplier

Element definition	
«Business entity» Confirm Change of Supplier	The information set to be sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to confirm this Change of Supplier
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Start date	The confirmed date for the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> to take over the supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
New Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Confirm Change of Supplier	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓		R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	D	Not required when sent as a confirmation to a Unrequested change of supplier, otherwise required
Start date	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
New Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.3.4 Reject Change of Supplier (Class Diagram)

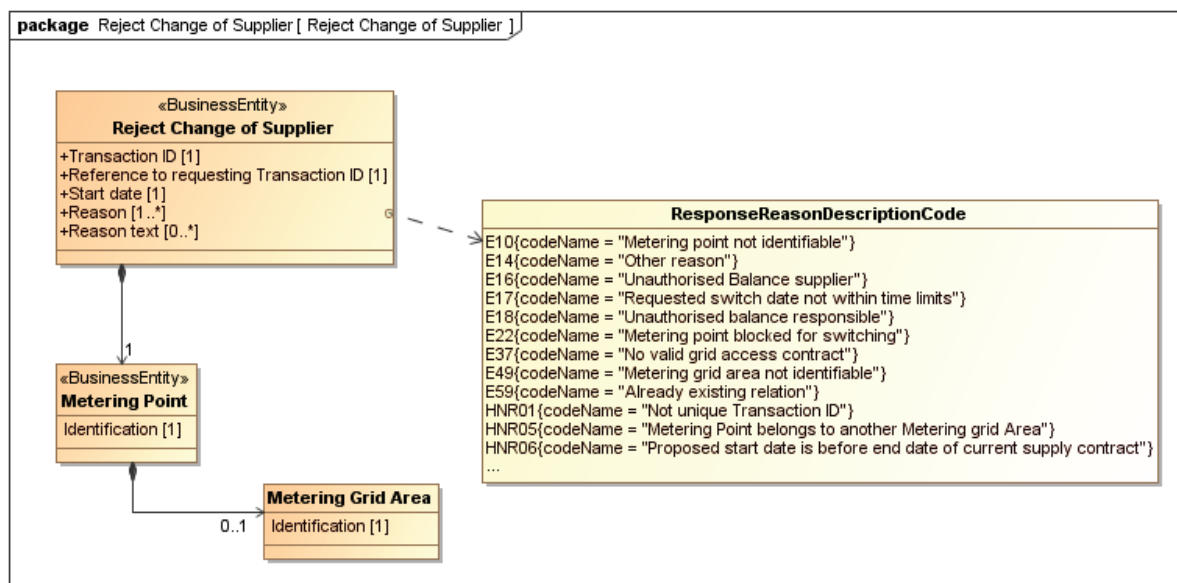


Figure 33 Reject Change of Supplier

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Change of Supplier	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to reject this Change of Supplier
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the requested Change of Supplier
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Start date	The requested date for the Change of Supplier that is rejected
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries

«Business entity» Reject Change of Supplier	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Reason (coded)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Reason text						✓	D	Required for reason code “E14 Other reason”
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓		R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Start date		✓					R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required if specified in the request) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.3.5 Notify Change of Supplier to Old Balance Supplier (Class Diagram)

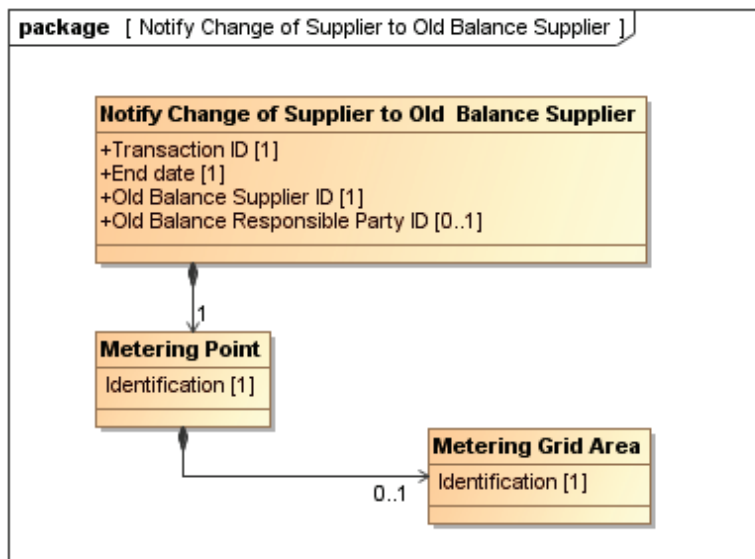


Figure 34 Notify Change of Supplier to Old Balance Supplier

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify Change of Supplier to Old Balance Supplier	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> to notify this Change of Supplier
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> no longer has the supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Old Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> that is supplying the <i>Metering Point</i> until the date for which this change of Supplier take place
Old Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Old Balance Responsible Party</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the Metering Point in question
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Notify Change of Supplier to Old Balance Supplier	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓		✓	R	
End date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Old Balance Responsible Party ID		✓				✓	D	• Required in DK, NO and SE • Not used in FI
Old Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓		✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.3.6 Notify Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

The Notify Metering Point Characteristics class diagram is elaborated in chapter 7.7

7.3.7 Notify update Customer information (Class Diagram)

The Notify update Customer information class diagram is elaborated in chapter 7.9

7.3.8 Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) (Class Diagram)

The Switch Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) is sent from the *Metered Data Responsible* to the *New* and the *Old Balance Supplier*. The content of this document is elaborated in chapter 7.14.

7.3.9 Meter Read (Request Update of Metered Data) (Class Diagram)

The Meter Read (Request Update of Metered Data) may be sent from the *Balance Supplier* to the *Metered Data Responsible*. The content of this document is elaborated in chapter 7.15.

7.4 End of supply

7.4.1 End of Supply (Sequence Diagram)

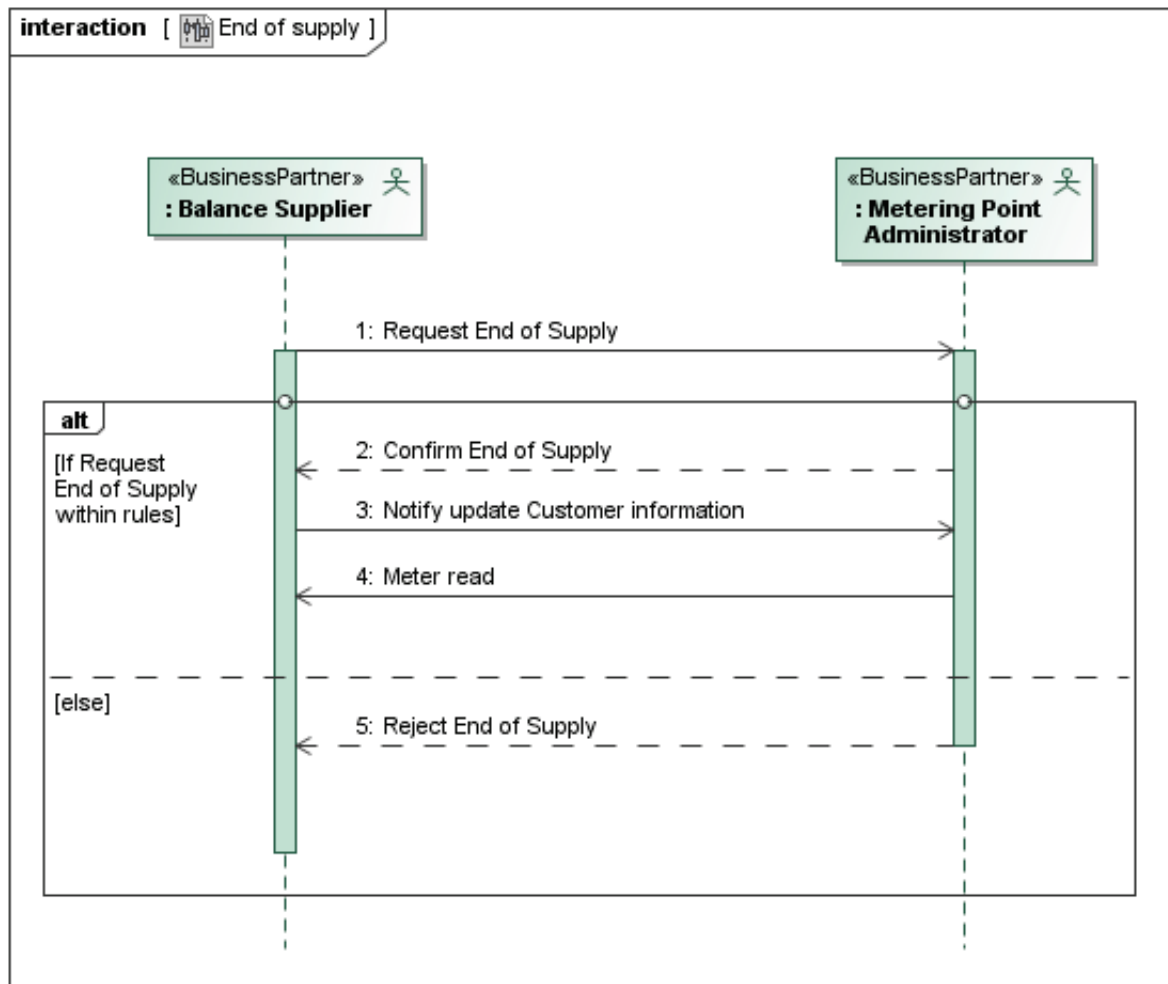


Figure 35 Sequence diagram: End of Supply

7.4.2 Request End of Supply (Class Diagram)

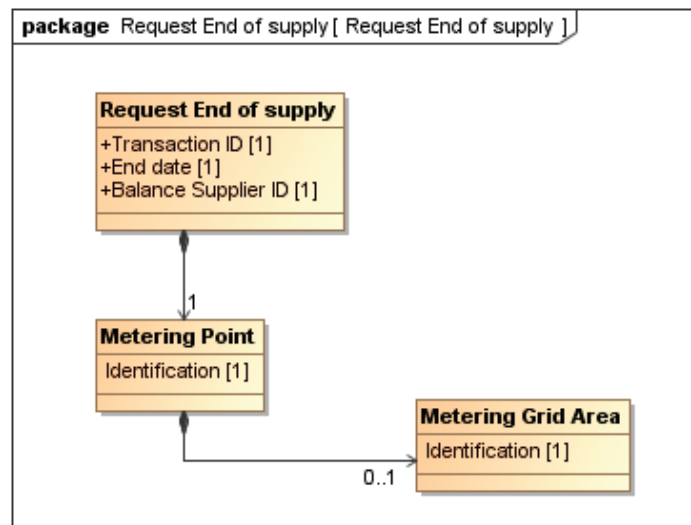


Figure 36 Request End of Supply

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request End of Supply	The information set sent by a <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting End of Supply
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests to end supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Request End of Supply	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
End date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.4.3 Confirm End of Supply (Class Diagram)

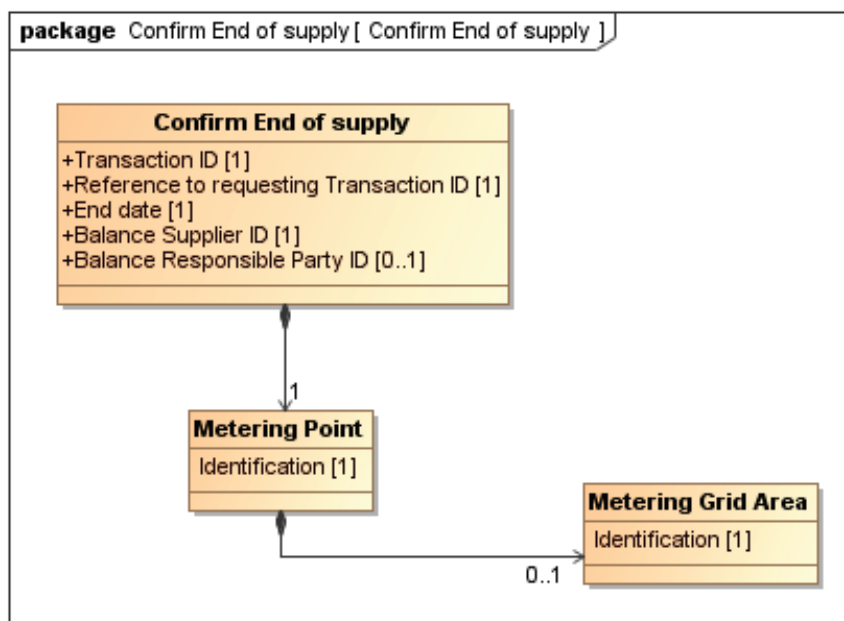


Figure 37 Confirm End of Supply

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Confirm End of Supply	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to confirm End of Supply
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Balance Supplier</i> no longer is supplying this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> ending its supply that no longer will be supplying the <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Confirm End of Supply	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
End date		✓			✓	✓	R	
Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓				✓	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required in DK, NO and SE • Not used in FI
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.4.4 Reject End of Supply (Class Diagram)

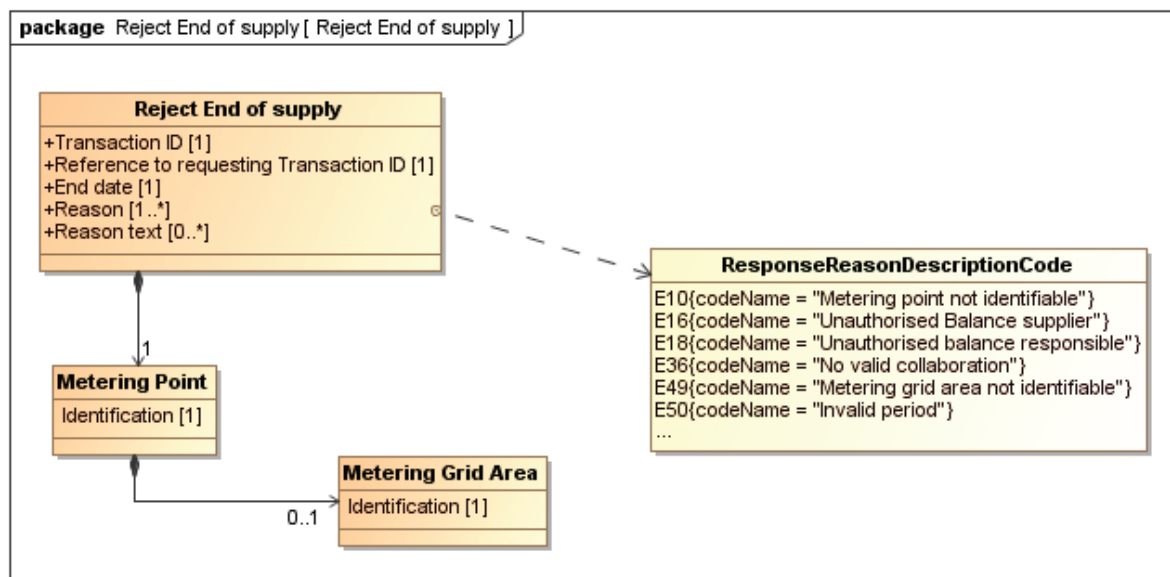


Figure 38 Reject End of Supply

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject End of Supply	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to reject this End of Supply
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The requested date for this End of Supply that is rejected
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the requested End of Supply
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
Reject End of Supply	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓		R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
End date		✓					R
Reason (coded)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
Reason text				✓	✓	✓	O
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D

FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.4.5 Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) (Class Diagram)

The Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) class diagram is elaborated in chapter 7.14.

7.5 Customer Move-in

7.5.1 Customer Move-in (Sequence Diagram)

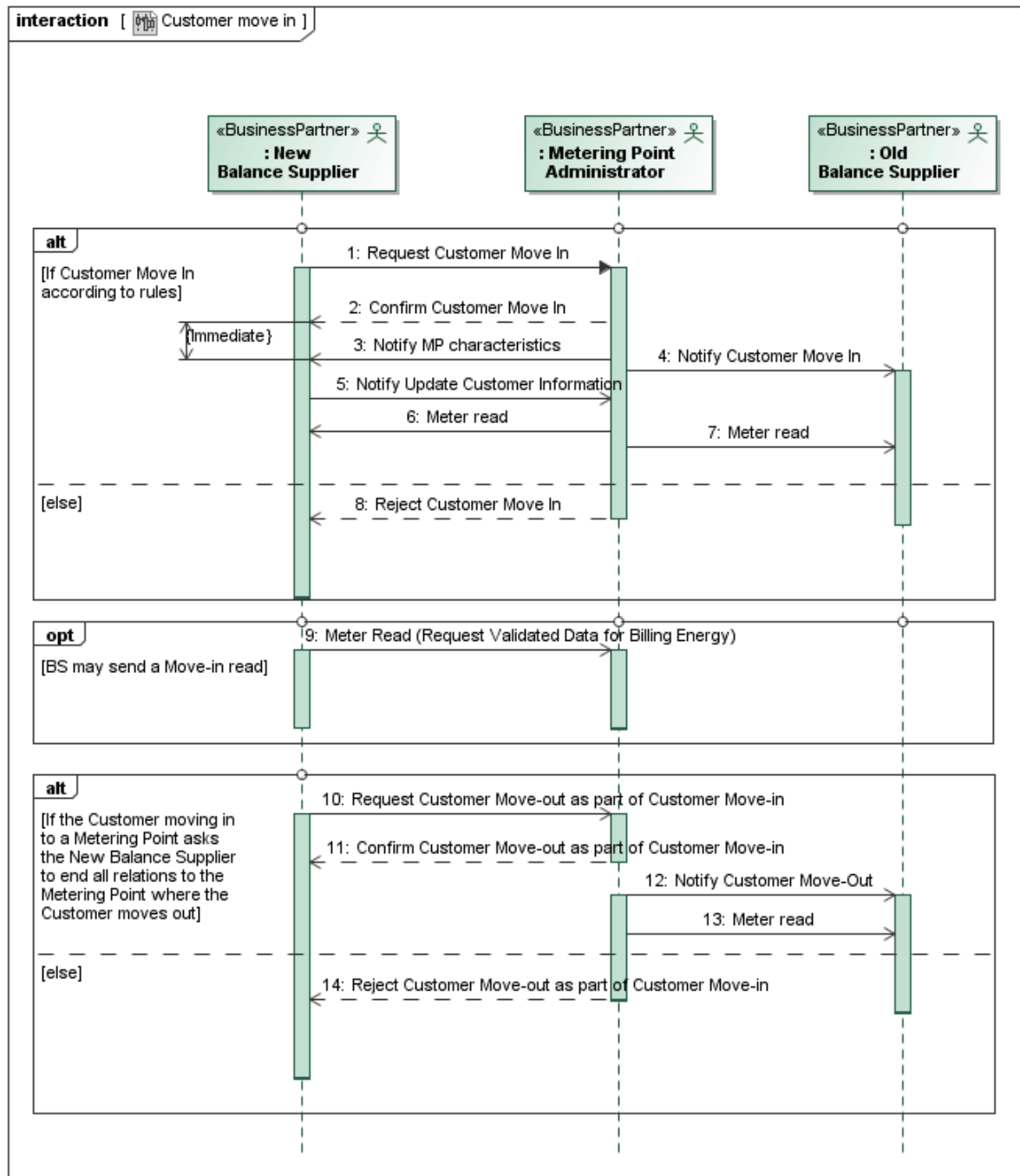


Figure 39 Sequence diagram: Customer Move-in

7.5.2 Request Customer Move-in (Class Diagram)

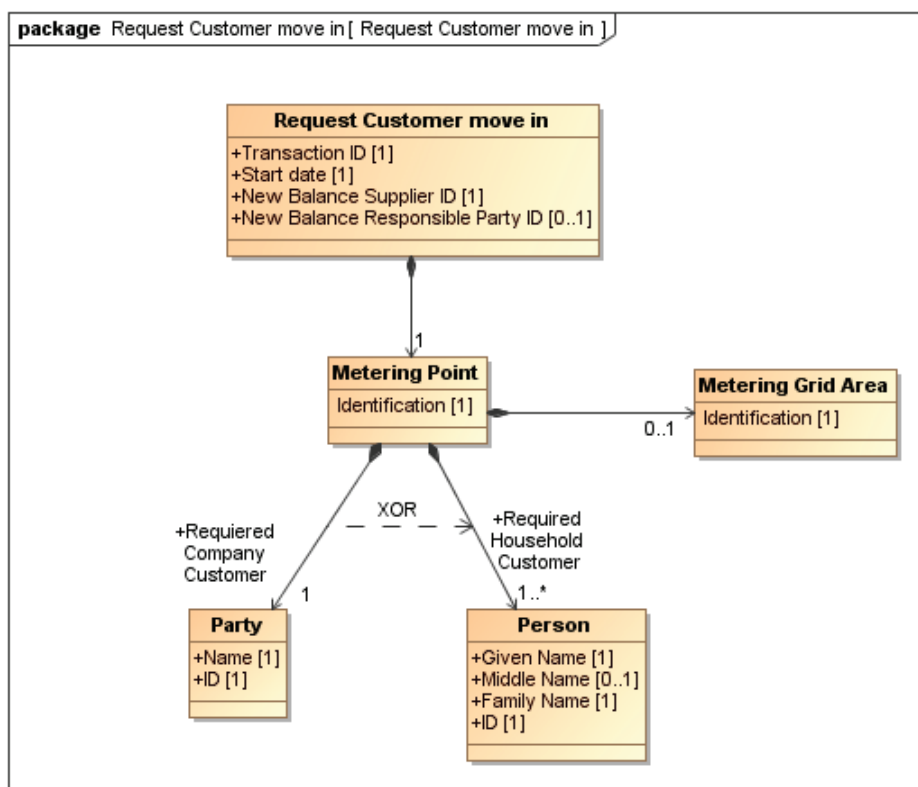


Figure 40 Request Customer Move-in

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Customer Move-in	The information set sent by a <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting a Customer Move-in
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Start date	The requested date for the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> to take over the supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
New Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requested <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
New Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the requested <i>New Balance Responsible Party</i> , as stated by the <i>New Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the <i>Customer</i> moves in to
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
Request Customer Move-in	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
Start date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
New Balance Supplier ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
New Balance Responsible Party ID		✓	✓			✓	D
Not used in Finland Required in SE, NO, DK							
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D
FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented							
Company Customer Party							D
Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>							
Name		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
Household Customer Person							D
Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>							
Given Name							R
Middle Name							D
Family Name		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R

7.5.3 Confirm Customer Move-in (Class Diagram)

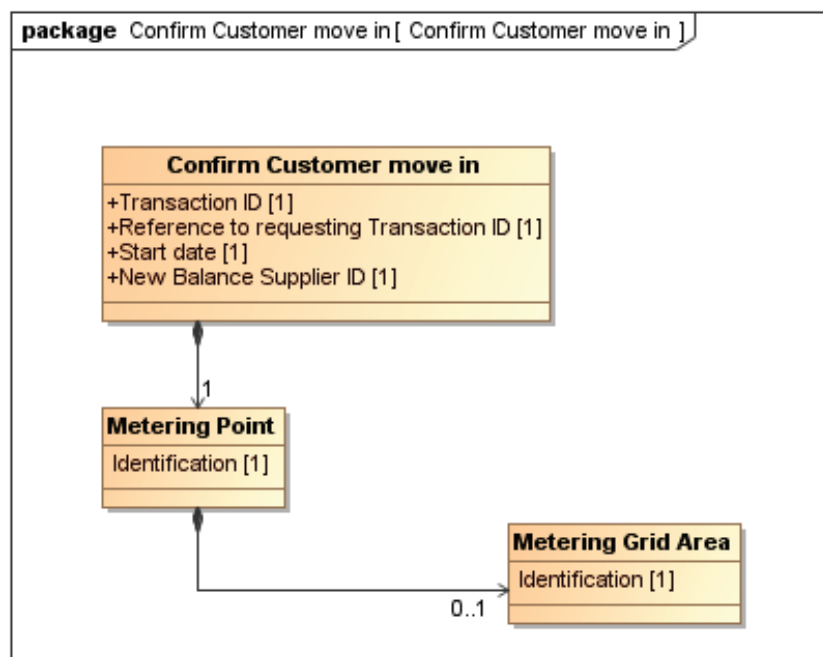


Figure 41 Confirm Customer Move-in

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Confirm Customer Move-in	The information set, sent by the Metering Point Administrator to the requesting Balance Supplier, to confirm this Customer Move-in.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the Metering Point Administrator.
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request, given by the requesting Balance Supplier.
Start date	The confirmed date for this for the New Balance Supplier to take over the supply for this Metering Point.
New Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting New Balance Supplier.
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point this Move-in is confirmed for.
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
Confirm Customer Move-in	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓		R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Start date		✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
New Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.5.4 Reject Customer Move-in (Class Diagram)

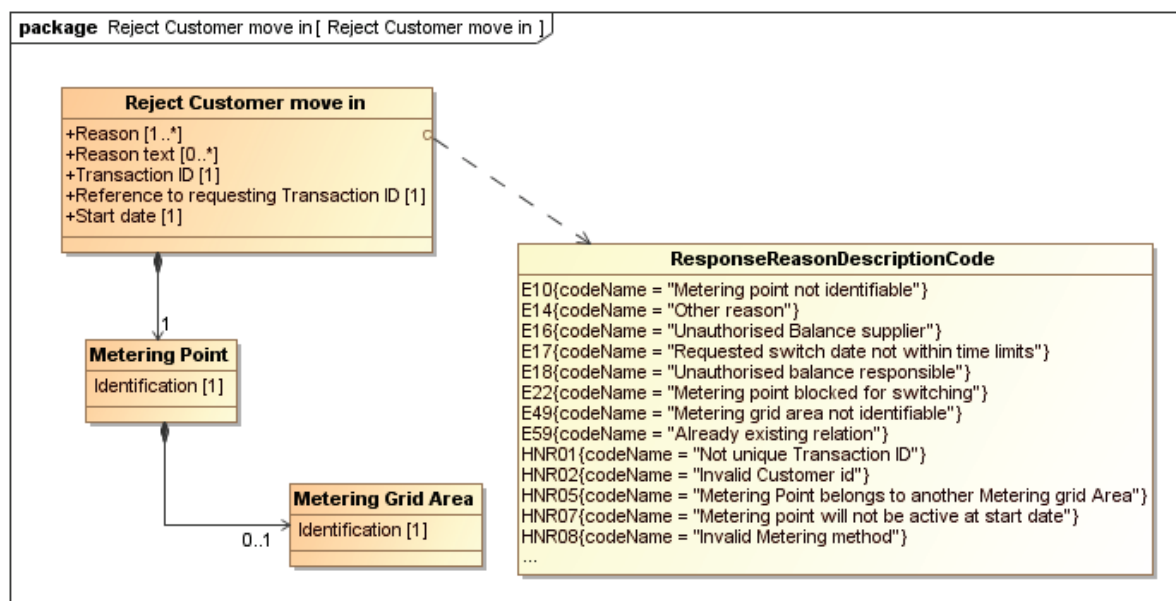


Figure 42 Reject Customer Move-in

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Customer Move-in	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to reject this Customer Move-in.
Reason	A code specifying the reason for the rejection of the requested Move-in
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Start date	The requested date for the Move-in that is rejected.
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> this Move-in is rejected for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> where the MP is situated

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
Reject Customer Move-in	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Reason (coded)		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Reason text					✓	✓	D
Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓		R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Start date		✓					
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Metering Point ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID					✓	✓	D

Comments
FI: Not used in Finland. Negative APERAK is used if there is something wrong in the notification.

Required for reason code “**E14** Other reason”

FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.5.5 Notify Move-in to Old Balance Supplier (Class Diagram)

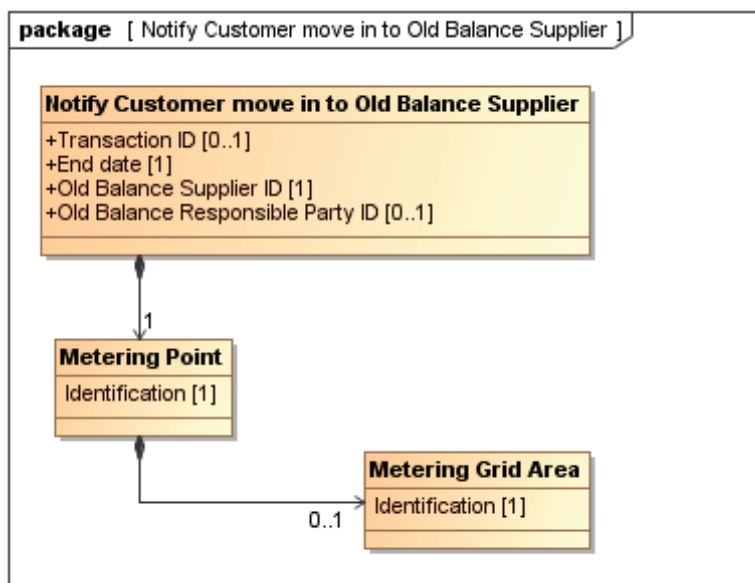


Figure 43 Notify Move-in to Old Balance Supplier

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify Move-in to Old Balance Supplier	The information set sent by the Metering Point Administrator to the Old Balance Supplier to notify this Move-in.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> no longer has the supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Old Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> that is supplying the <i>Metering Point</i> until the date for which this change take place
Old Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Old Balance Responsible Party</i> that no longer has the balance responsibility for this <i>Metering Point</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> in question
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity»	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Notify Move-in to Old Balance Supplier							
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓		✓	R
End date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
Old Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓		✓	R
Old Balance Responsible Party ID		✓				✓	D
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required in DK, NO and SE • Not used in FI
«Business entity»							
Metering Point							
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
«Business entity»							
Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D
							FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.5.6 Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in (Class Diagram)

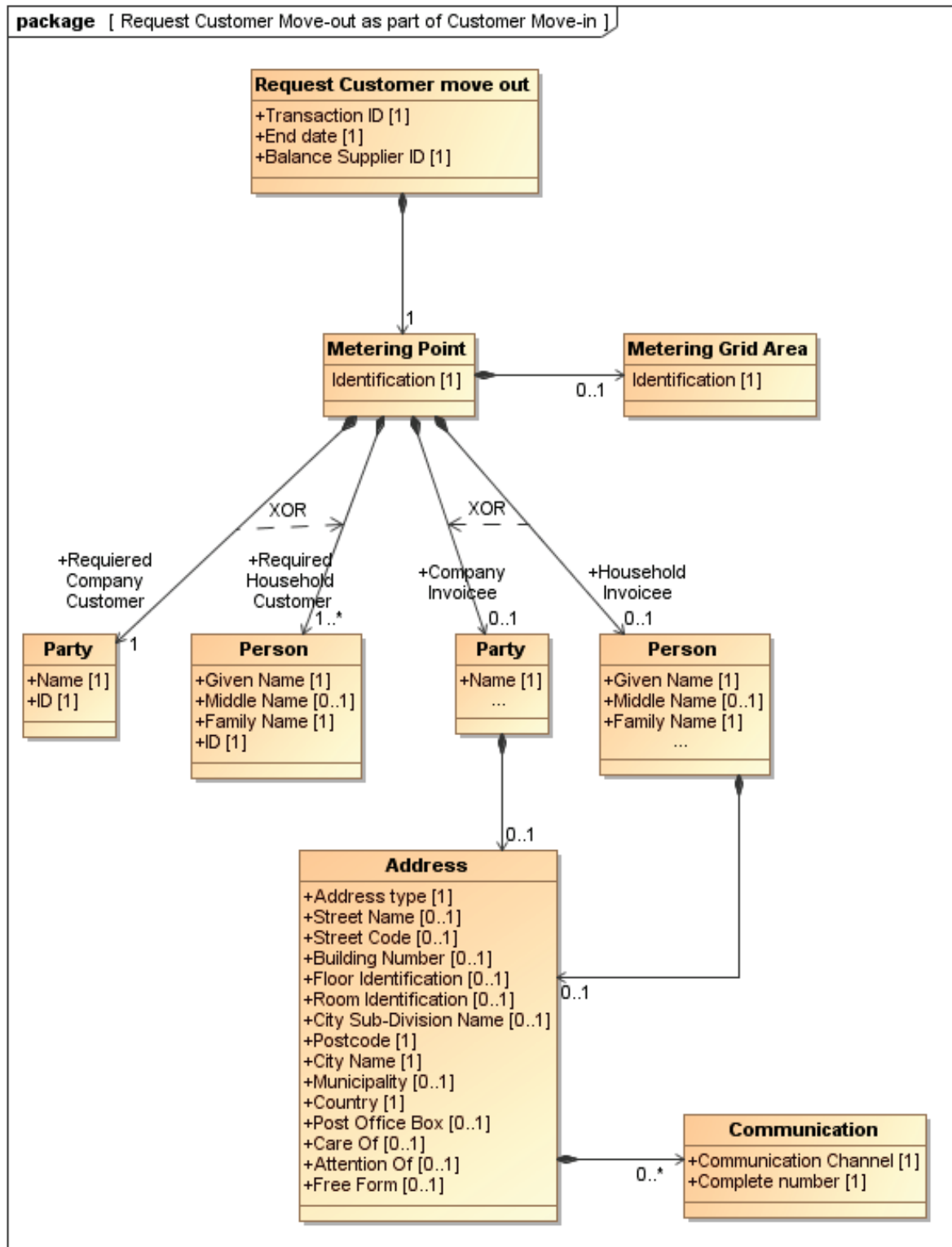


Figure 44 Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	The information set to be sent by the <i>New Balance Supplier</i> of a Customer, moving in to a <i>New Metering Point</i> , to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> responsible for the <i>Metering Point</i> the Customer is moving out of
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests to end supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Requesting Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Company Invoicee	The Name and ID of the Company Invoicee that has the contract for supply of energy for this Metering Point
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
Household Invoicee	The Name and ID of the Person Invoicee that has the contract for supply of energy for this Metering Point
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family

Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
Invoice Address	Address information for invoice related to the Metering Point where supply ends
Address type	The type of address, i.e. Invoicee address
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹¹
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Post Office Box	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
Care Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or organization at this address to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'care of' or 'C/O'.
Attention Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or department in the organization to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'for the attention of' or 'FAO' or 'ATTN' for this address.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.
Communication	
Communication Channel	The code specifying the channel or manner in which a communication can be made, such as telephone or email.
Complete number	A text string of characters that make up the complete number for this communication.

¹¹ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID				✓			R	
End date				✓			R	
Requesting Balance Supplier ID				✓			R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID				✓			R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓			D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
Company Customer Party							D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>
Name							R	
ID							R	
Household Customer Person								Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>
Given Name							R	
Middle Name							D	
Family Name							R	
ID							R	
Company Invoicee							D	Either <i>Company Invoicee</i> or <i>Household Invoicee</i>
Name						✓	R	
Household Invoicee							D	Either <i>Company Invoicee</i> or <i>Household Invoicee</i> If different from customer.
Given Name						✓	R	
Middle Name							D	
Family Name						✓	R	
Address								
Address type							R	
Street Name							D	If exist
Street Code							D	Only used in DK

Building Number							D	If exist
Floor Identification							D	If exist
Room Identification							D	If exist
City Sub-Division Name							D	Only used in DK
Postcode							R	
City Name							D	If exist
Municipality							D	Only used in DK and SE
Country							R	
Post Office Box							D	If exist
Care Of							D	If exist
Attention Of							D	If exist
Free Form							D	If exist
Communication								May be repeated
Communication Channel							D	If exist
Complete number							D	If exist

7.5.7 Confirm Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in (Class Diagram)

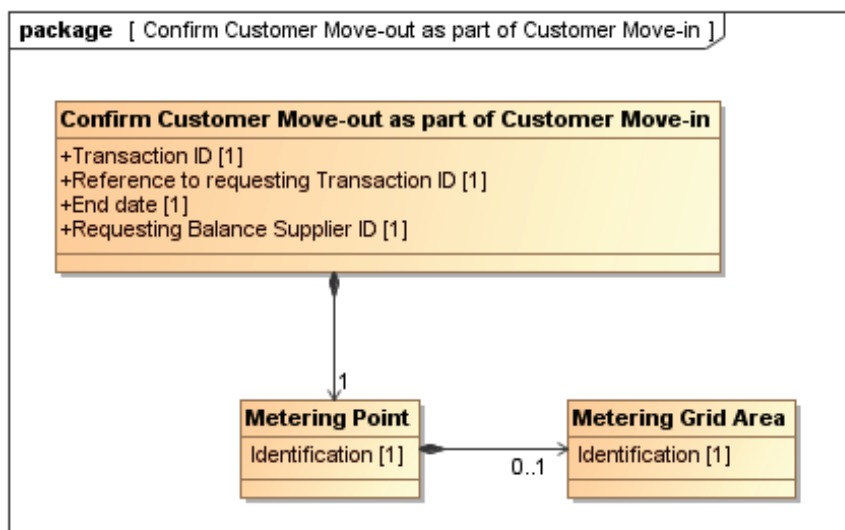


Figure 45 Confirm Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in

Element definition	
«Business entity» Confirm Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	The information set to be sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to confirm this Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the <i>Requesting Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The confirmed date for the Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in
Requesting Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Requesting Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries

«Business entity» Confirm Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID							R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
End date							R	
Requesting Balance Supplier ID							R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID							R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID							D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.5.8 Reject Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in (Class Diagram)

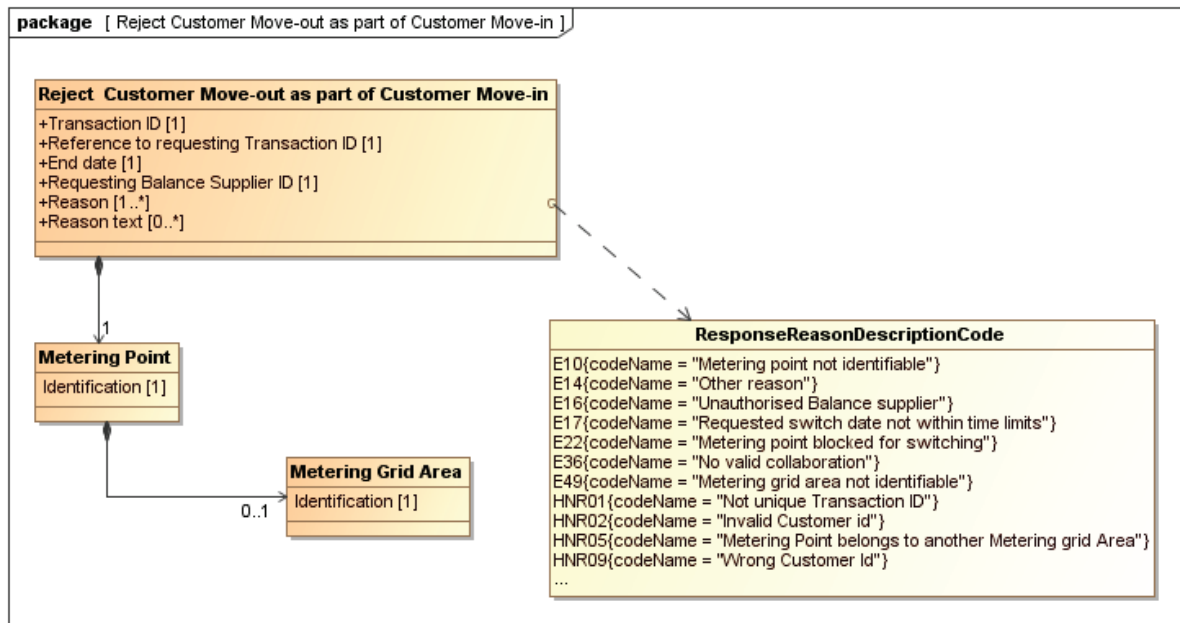


Figure 46 Reject Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Requesting Balance Supplier</i> to reject this Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the <i>Requesting Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The requested date for the Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in that is rejected
Requesting Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Requesting Balance Supplier</i>
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the requested Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Reject Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Transaction ID							R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID							R
End date							R
Requesting Balance Supplier ID							R
Reason (coded)							R
Reason text							D
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Metering Point ID							R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID							D

Required for reason code "E14 Other reason"

FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required)
until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.5.9 Notify Customer Move-out (Class Diagram)

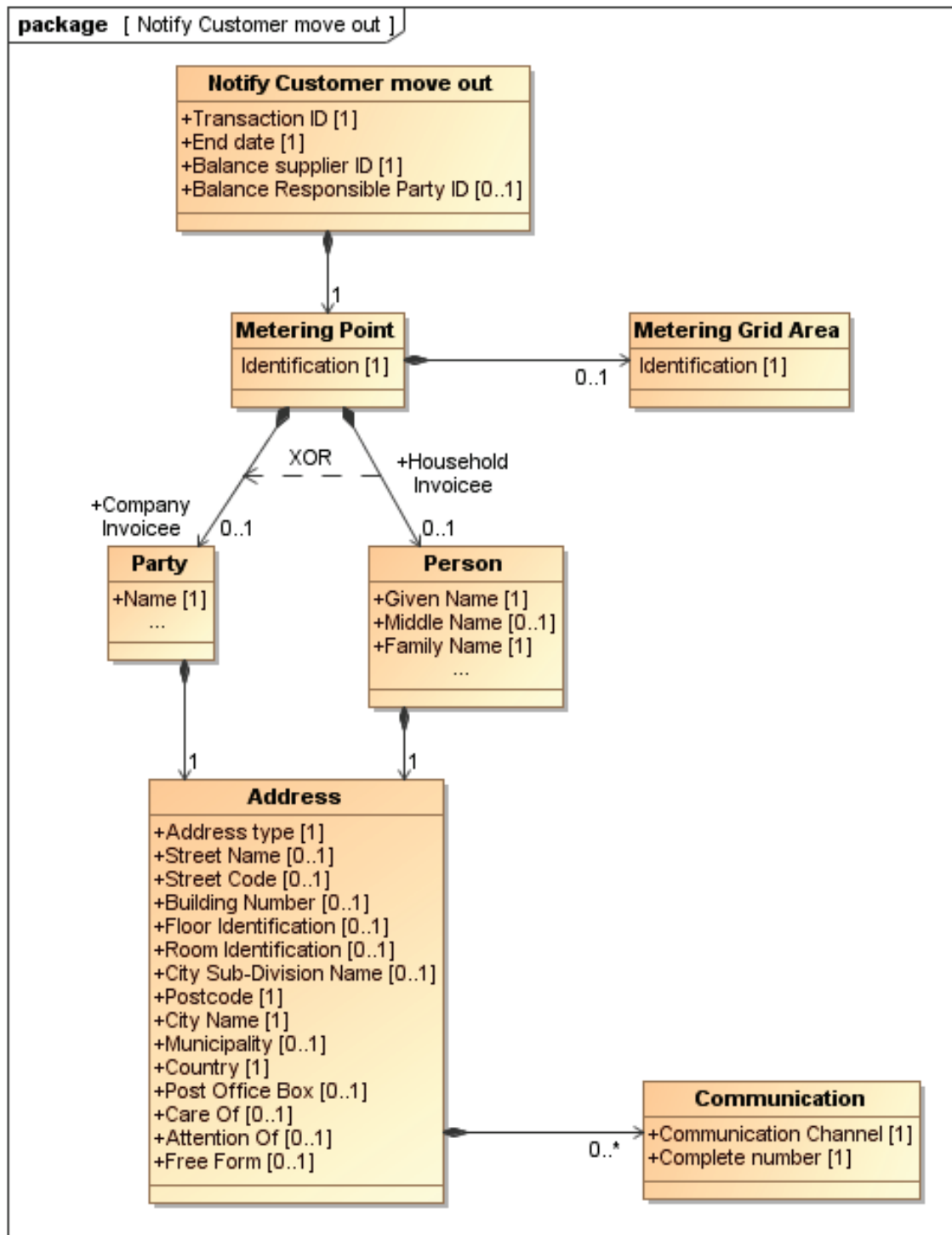


Figure 47 Notify Customer Move-out

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify Customer Move-out	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> to notify this Customer Move-out.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Old Balance Supplier</i> no longer has the supply for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> that is supplying the <i>Metering Point</i> until the date for which this Move-out take place
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Old Balance Responsible Party</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the Metering Point in question
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Company Invoicee	The Name and ID of the Company Invoicee that has the contract for supply of energy for this Metering Point
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
Household Invoicee	The Name and ID of the Person Invoicee that has the contract for supply of energy for this Metering Point
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
Invoice Address	Address information for invoice related to the Metering Point where supply ends
Address type	The type of address, i.e. Invoicee address
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹²

¹² The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Post Office Box	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
Care Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or organization at this address to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'care of' or 'C/O'.
Attention Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or department in the organization to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'for the attention of' or 'FAO' or 'ATTN' for this address.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.
Communication	
Communication Channel	The code specifying the channel or manner in which a communication can be made, such as telephone or email.
Complete number	A text string of characters that make up the complete number for this communication.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Notify Customer Move-out	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓		✓	R	
End date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓		✓	R	
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓				✓	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Required in DK, NO and SE• Not used in FI
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓		✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
Company Invoicee							D	Either <i>Company Invoicee</i> or <i>Household Invoicee</i> is required if changed
Name							R	
Household Invoicee							D	Either <i>Company Invoicee</i> or <i>Household Invoicee</i> is required if changed. Only used if different from customer and available.
Given Name							R	
Middle Name							D	
Family Name							R	
Address								
Address type							R	
Street Name							D	If exist
Street Code							D	Only used in DK
Building Number							D	If exist
Floor Identification							D	If exist
Room Identification							D	If exist
City Sub-Division Name							D	Only used in DK
Postcode							R	
City Name							D	If exist
Municipality							D	Only used in DK and SE
Country							R	
Post Office Box							D	If exist
Care Of							D	If exist
Attention Of							D	If exist
Free Form							D	If exist
Communication								May be repeated
Communication Channel							D	If exist
Complete number							D	If exist

7.5.10 Notify Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

The Notify Metering Point Characteristics class diagram is elaborated in chapter 7.7

7.5.11 Notify update Customer information (Class Diagram)

The Notify update Customer information class diagram is elaborated in chapter 7.9

7.5.12 Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) (Class Diagram)

The Move-in Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) is sent from the *Metered Data Responsible* to the *New* and the *Old Balance* Supplier. The content of this document is elaborated in chapter 7.13.

7.5.13 Meter Read (Request Validated Data for Billing Energy) (Class Diagram)

The Meter Read (Request Validated Data for Billing Energy) may be sent from the *Balance* Supplier to the *Metered Data Responsible*. The content of this document is elaborated in chapter 7.13.1.

7.6 Customer Move-out

7.6.1 Customer Move-out (Sequence Diagram)

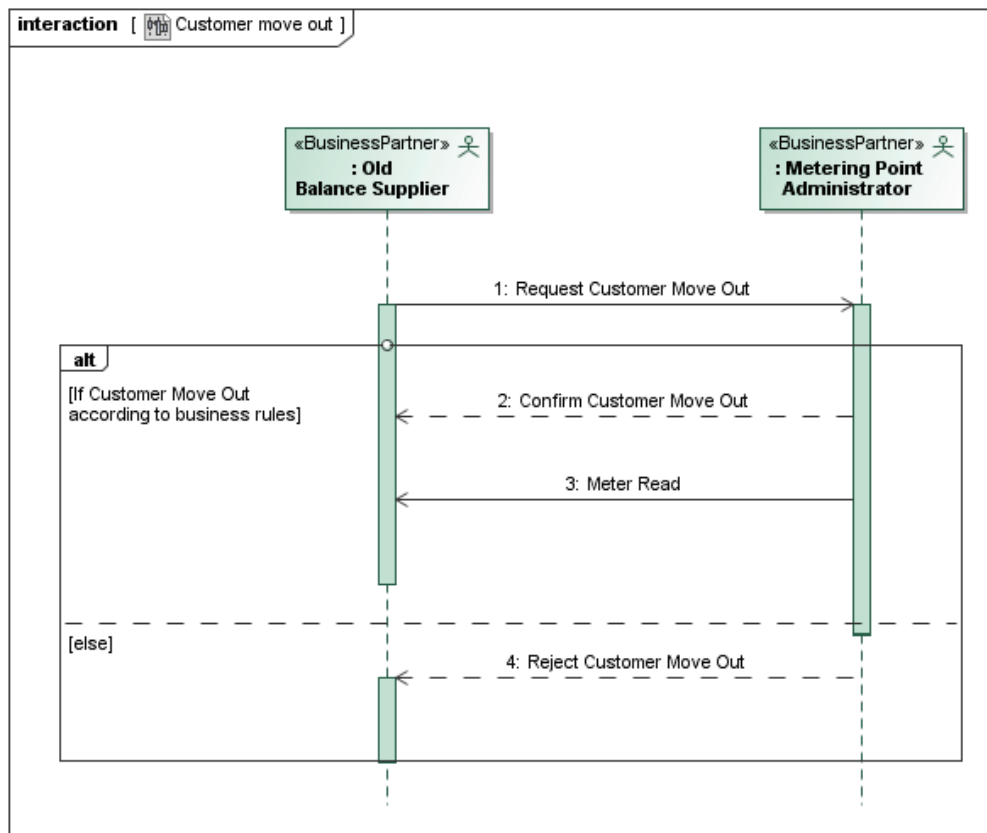


Figure 48 Sequence diagram: Customer Move-out

7.6.2 Request Customer Move-out (Class Diagram)

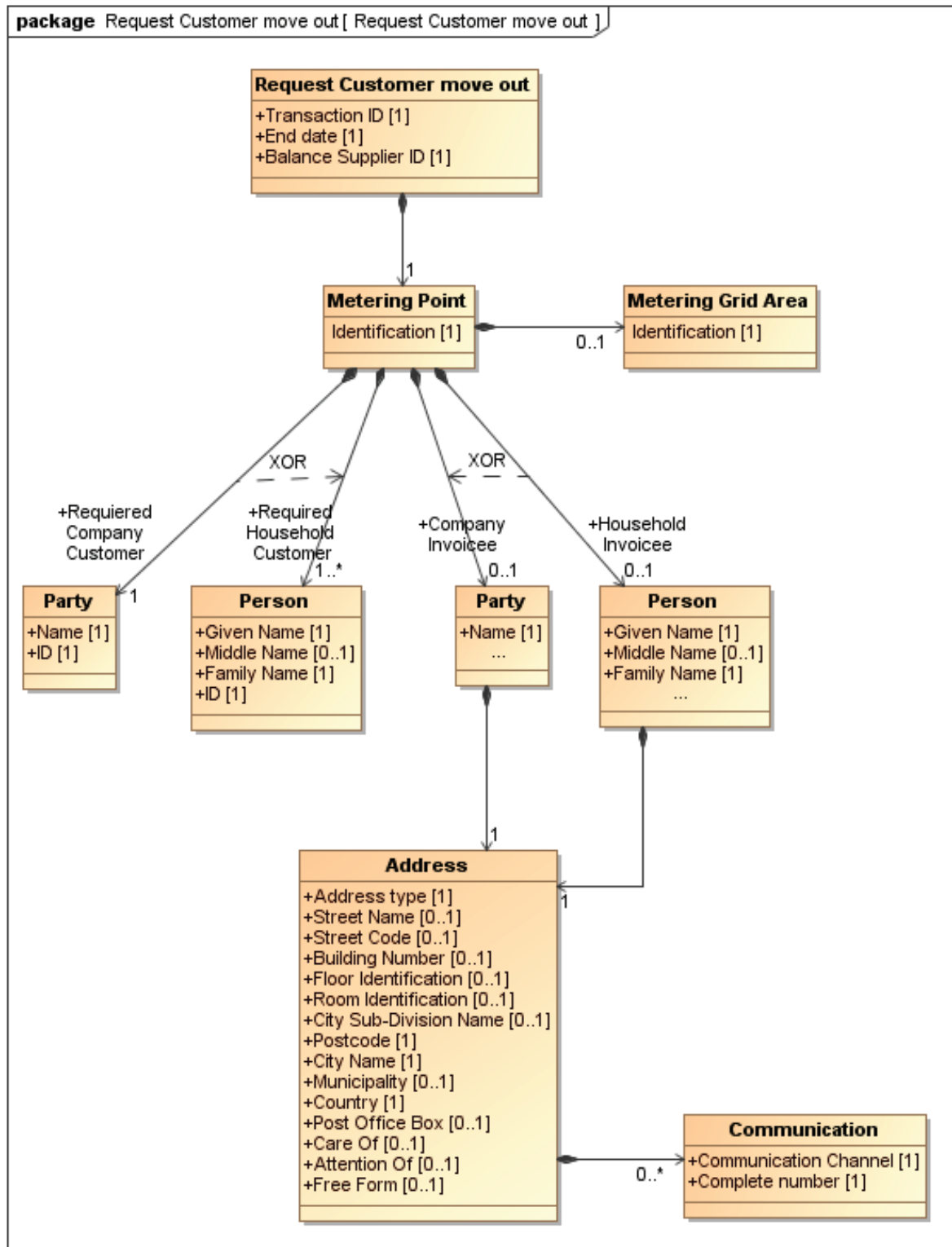


Figure 49 Request Customer Move-out

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Customer Move-out	The information set to be sent by a <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting a Customer Move-out
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Balance Supplier</i> requests Move-out from this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Company Invoicee	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Invoicee</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
Household Invoicee	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Invoicee</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family

Address	Address information for invoice related to the <i>Metering Point</i> where supply ends
Address type	The type of address, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MP address • Customer address • Invoicee address • Maintenance information • Voting address (only Denmark)
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹³
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Post Office Box	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
Care Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or organization at this address to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'care of' or 'C/O'.
Attention Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or department in the organization to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'for the attention of' or 'FAO' or 'ATTN' for this address.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.
Communication	
Communication Channel	The code specifying the channel or manner in which a communication can be made, such as telephone or email.
Complete number	A text string of characters that make up the complete number for this communication.

¹³ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Request Customer Move-out	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
End date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓	✓	✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
Company Customer Party							D Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>
Name							R
ID		✓			✓	✓	R
Household Customer Person							D Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>
Given Name							R
Middle Name							D
Family Name							R
ID		✓			✓	✓	R
Company Invoicee							D Either <i>Company Invoicee</i> or <i>Household Invoicee</i> is required if changed
Name						✓	R
Household Invoicee							D Either <i>Company Invoicee</i> or <i>Household Invoicee</i> is required if changed If different from customer and available
Given Name						✓	R
Middle Name							D
Family Name						✓	R
Address				✓			
Address type							R
Street Name							D If exist

Street Code								D	Only used in DK
Building Number								D	If exist
Floor Identification								D	If exist
Room Identification								D	If exist
City Sub-Division Name								D	Only used in DK
Postcode								R	
City Name								D	If exist
Municipality								D	Only used in DK and SE
Country								R	
Post Office Box								D	If exist
Care Of								D	If exist
Attention Of								D	If exist
Free Form								D	If exist
Communication									May be repeated
Communication Channel								D	If exist
Complete number								D	If exist

7.6.3 Confirm Customer Move-out (Class Diagram)

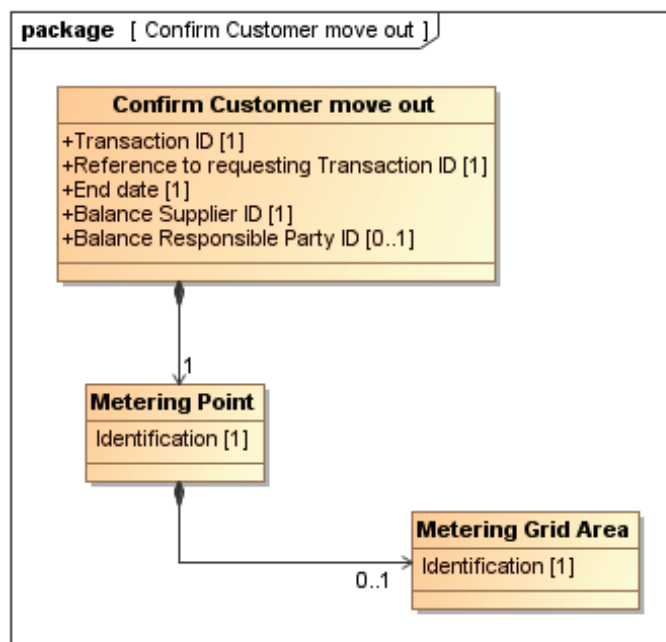


Figure 50 Confirm Customer Move-out

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Confirm Customer Move-out	The information set sent by the Metering Point Administrator to the requesting Balance Supplier to confirm this Customer Move-out.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The date from when the <i>Balance Supplier</i> no longer is supplying this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> ending its supply that no longer will be supplying the <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Upfront Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Confirm End of Supply	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
End date		✓			✓	✓	R	
Balance Supplier ID		✓		✓	✓	✓	R	
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓				✓	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Required in DK, NO and SE• Not used in FI
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.6.4 Reject Customer Move-out (Class Diagram)

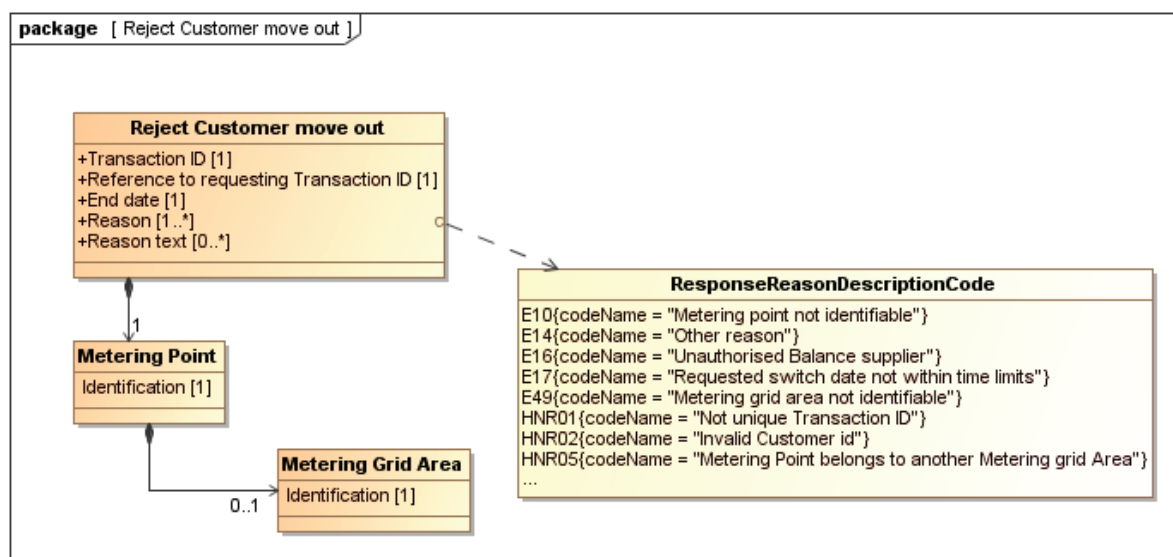


Figure 51 Reject Customer Move-out

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Customer Move-out	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to reject this Customer Move-out
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
End date	The requested date for this Move-out that is rejected
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the requested Customer Move-out
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> this Move-out is rejected for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
Reject Customer Move-out	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓		R	SE: Can be added in the HNR
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
End date		✓					R	SE: Can be added in the HNR
Reason (coded)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Reason text				✓	✓	✓	D	Required for reason code "E14 Other reason"
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Metering Point ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID				✓	✓	✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.6.5 Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) (Class Diagram)

The Move-out Meter Read (Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy) is sent from the *Metered Data Responsible* to the *New* and the *Old Balance Supplier*. The content of this document is elaborated in chapter 7.14.

7.7 Notify Metering Point Characteristics

7.7.1 Notify Metering Point Characteristics (Sequence Diagram)

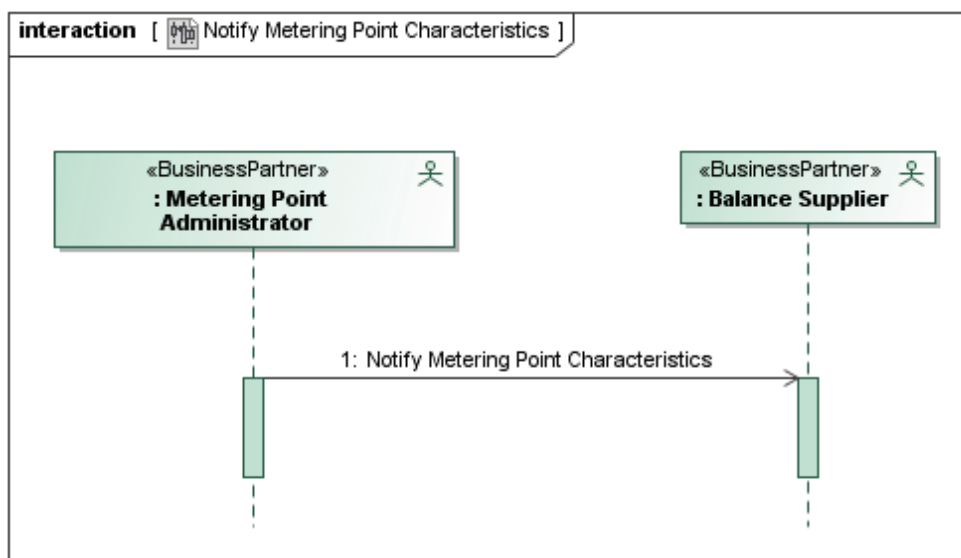


Figure 52 Sequence diagram: Notify Metering Point Characteristics

[illegible]

Figure 53 Notify Metering Point Characteristics

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify Metering Point Characteristics	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when notifying Metering Point Characteristics
Validity start date	The date when the content of this business document becomes or became valid
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reason for transaction	The reason for sending this document, such as Change of <i>Metering Point</i> characteristics requiring a meter reading or Change of <i>Meter</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point Address	The address of the <i>Metering Point</i>
Address type	The type of address, i.e. <i>MP address</i>
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁴
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Street Code	A code identifying a street
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text
Geographical Coordinate	The set of geographical coordinates of this <i>Metering Point</i>

¹⁴ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Latitude	The measure of the latitude as an angular distance north or south from the Equator meridian to the meridian of this Metering Point for this geographical coordinate. (Reference ISO 6709)
Longitude	The measure of the longitude as an angular distance east or west from the Greenwich meridian to the meridian of this Metering Point (Reference ISO 6709)
Altitude	The measure of the altitude that reflects the vertical elevation of this Metering Point above a surface for this geographical coordinate (Reference ISO 6709)
System	The unique identifier of the reference system used for measuring this geographical coordinate
Metering Point Party	The party that has, within the context of this process, a relevant responsibility for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> responsible for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> responsible for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Metering Point characteristics	The relevant characteristics of this <i>Metering Point</i>
Type Of Metering Point	A code specifying the direction of the active energy flow in this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as consumption, production.
Metering Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are established for this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as continuous- non-continuous- or not-metered
Settlement Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are treated for settlement for this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as profiled or non-profiled
Scheduled Meter Reading Date	The indication of when the regular meter read is scheduled
Meter Reading Periodicity	The length of time between the meter readings
Physical Status Of Metering Point	A code specifying if the installation of the Metering Point is physically connected to the grid
Meter Reading Characteristics	A code specifying how a <i>Metered Data Collector</i> collects data from the <i>Meter</i> for this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as Automatic or Manually
Fuse Size	The size of the fuses for this <i>Metering point</i>

Supply Start Date	The Date when the related <i>Balance Supplier</i> became or becomes the <i>Balance Supplier</i> of this <i>Metering point</i>
Reporting Frequency	Reporting Frequency specifies how often the values will be sent, i.e. once a day, once a month
Priority	A code giving the disconnection priority for disconnectable <i>Metering Points</i> . Information needed in situations of power rationalisation (government required)
VAT	Value Added Tax percentage
El-certificate percentage	The percentage of the consumption in a <i>Metering point</i> that are El-certificate obliged
Standard industrial classification code	A code giving the type of business in the <i>Metering Point</i> , used for statistical purposes (Næringskode)
Volume information	Characteristics of the energy volume for this Metering Point
Product Type	A code specifying the energy product for the estimated annual volume
Measure Unit	The unit of measure used for the Estimated Annual Volume
Estimated annual volume	The energy volume used for profiled nomination and allocation for this Metering Point
Quantity	The estimated annual volume for the specified time frame
Meter Time Frame Type	A code specifying the tariff time frame for this estimated annual volume
Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Meter</i>
Register	A physical or logical counter measuring energy products
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Register</i>
Constant	The factor used to multiply a meter stand to get the correct measure unit (e.g. kWh) for a calculated volume
Number of digits	Number of digits in a <i>Register</i> , without decimals
Aggregation criteria	A code specifying how a time series will be aggregated, such as on Balance supplier level combined with national codes, e.g. type of production, “disconnectable consumption” etc.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Notify Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	Harmonis	Comments
Validity start date		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Reason for transaction							R	Reasons: HNR01 Complete set for a MP characteristics, e.g. when there is a new Balance Supplier HNR02 Master Data with connected meter read HNR03 Master Data without connected meter read HNR04 Meter Master Data HNR05 Portfolio per MGA
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Identification		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Identification		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Metering Point Address							D	Used in: HNR01 and HNR03 SE: Also usedn in HNR02
Address type							R	
City Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Street Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	D	Required if exist
Building Number		✓	✓		✓		D	Required if exist
Postcode		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Room Identification		✓	✓				O	
Floor Identification		✓	✓				O	
Country		✓	✓		✓		R	
Street code			✓				D	Optional and only used in Denmark
City sub-division name							D	Optional and only used in Denmark
Municipality code							D	Optional in Denmark Will be used in Sweden for tax reason
Free form							O	
Geographical Coordinate								Used in: HNR01 and HNR03
Latitude		✓					O	
Longitude		✓					O	
Altitude		✓					O	
System		✓					O	
Metering Point Party								
Balance Supplier ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓	✓			✓	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Required in Denmark, Norway and SwedenNot used in Finland

Company Customer Party								D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i> Used in: HNR01 and HNR05
Name							✓	R	
ID							✓	R	
Household Customer Person								D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i> Used in: HNR01 and HNR05
Given Name							✓	R	
Middle Name								D	If exist
Family Name							✓	R	
ID							✓	R	
Metering Point characteristics									
Type Of Metering Point			✓	✓				D	Such as Production or Consumption Required in: HNR01 and HNR03
Metering Method			✓	✓			✓	D	Required in: HNR01 and HNR02
Settlement Method			✓	✓		✓	✓	D	Profiled/Non-profiled Required in: HNR01 and HNR02
Scheduled Meter Reading Date			✓	✓		✓		D	FI and SE: Not used DK and NO: Only used for profiled MPs Used in: HNR01
Meter Reading Periodicity			✓			✓	✓	D	SE: Specifies if you will get yearly, monthly or hourly values, compare with Reporting Frequency. Required in HNR01 and HNR02 DK: Danish code list telling if yearly, monthly, hourly, 15 minutes, manual NO: Not used (may be replaced by <i>Reporting Frequency</i>) FI: Specifies if you will get hourly values or manually read values Used in: HNR01 and HNR02
Physical Status Of Metering Point			✓	✓			✓	D	NO: Not used SE: Required in HNR01 and HNR02 Used in: HNR01 and HNR02

Meter Reading Characteristics		✓	✓		✓		D	Automatic or manual reading NO and DK: Required Used in: HNR01 and HNR03
Reporting Frequency						✓	D	SE: Specifies how often the values will be sent, i.e. once a day, once a month NO: Number of readings per year Required in: HNR01 and HNR03
Fuse size							D	FI: Required NO: Not used SE: Not used Used in: HNR01 and HNR02
Supply start date						✓	D	Used in: HNR01 and HNR05 SE: Otherwise used if sent before Start date
Priority (disconnectable MP)					✓		D	Only used in NO Used in: HNR01 and HNR02
VAT					✓		D	Only used in NO (Norwegian regulation) Used in: HNR01 and HNR02
El-certificate percentage					✓		D	Only used in NO (Norwegian regulation) Used in: HNR01 and HNR02
Standard industrial classification code					✓		D	Only used in NO (Norwegian regulation) Used in: HNR01 and HNR02
Volume information								Used in: HNR01
Product Type		✓	✓	✓			D	NO: Not used FI: Required SE: Not used
Measure Unit		✓	✓	✓			D	NO: Not used FI: Required SE: Not used
Estimated annual volume								Used in: HNR01
Quantity		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	D	FI: Required SE: Required
Meter								Used in: HNR01 , HNR02 (only SE and only MPs with meter stands) and HNR04
Identification					✓	✓	D	FI: Optional
Register								Used in: HNR01 , HNR02 (only SE and only MPs with meter stands) and HNR04
Identification					✓	✓	D	FI: Required
Constant					✓	✓	D	SE: When multiplied with the meter stand the value will be in the sent measure unit, e.g. kWh. FI: Optional
Number of digits					✓	✓	D	FI: Optional

Meter Time Frame Type		✓				✓	D	SE: National codes NO: Not used
Aggregation criteria						✓	D	SE: Specifies how the time series will be aggregated on Balance supplier level, national codes, e.g. type of production, interruptible consumption FI, NO: Not used

7.8 Request Metering Point Characteristics

7.8.1 Request Metering Point Characteristics (Sequence Diagram)

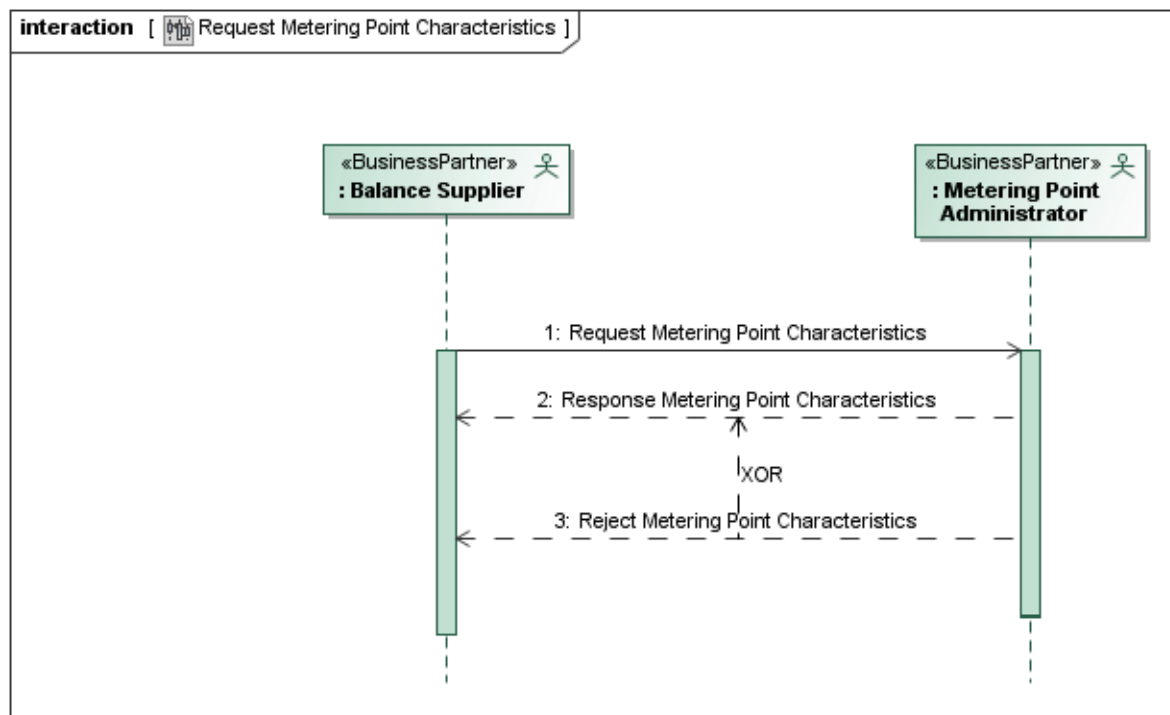


Figure 54 Sequence diagram: Request Metering Point Characteristics

7.8.2 Request Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

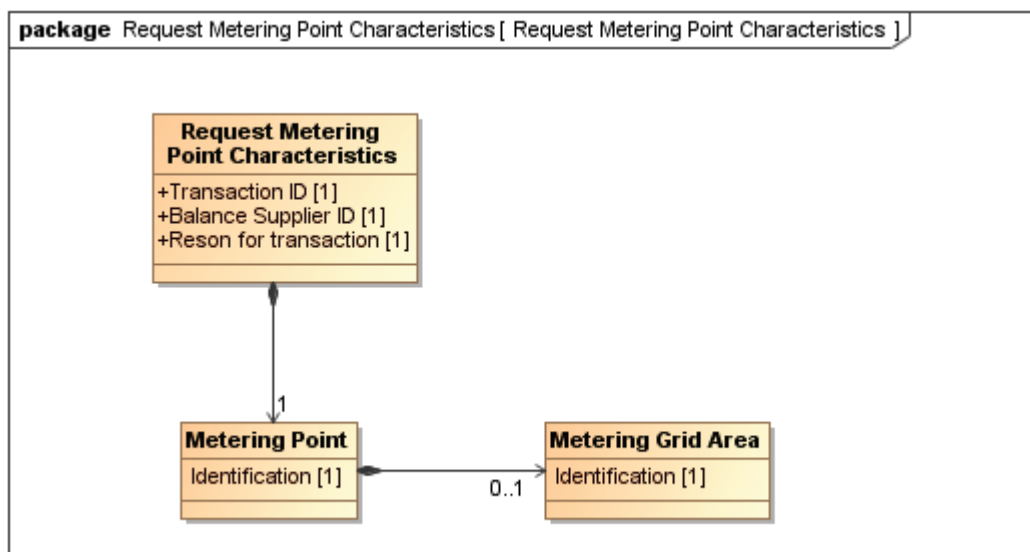


Figure 55 Request Metering Point Characteristics

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Metering Point Characteristics	The information set to be sent by a <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting <i>Metering Point Characteristics</i>
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> connected to the <i>Metering Point</i>
Reason for transaction	The reason for sending this document, such as Requesting Complete set of characteristics of a <i>Metering Point</i> or a portfolio list for a <i>Metering Grid Area</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Request Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Transaction ID		✓	✓				R
Balance Supplier ID		✓					R
Reason for transaction							R
							Reasons: HNR01 Complete set of characteristics of a <i>Metering Point</i> HNR05 Portfolio per MGA
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Identification		✓	✓				R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID							D
							FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.8.3 Response Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

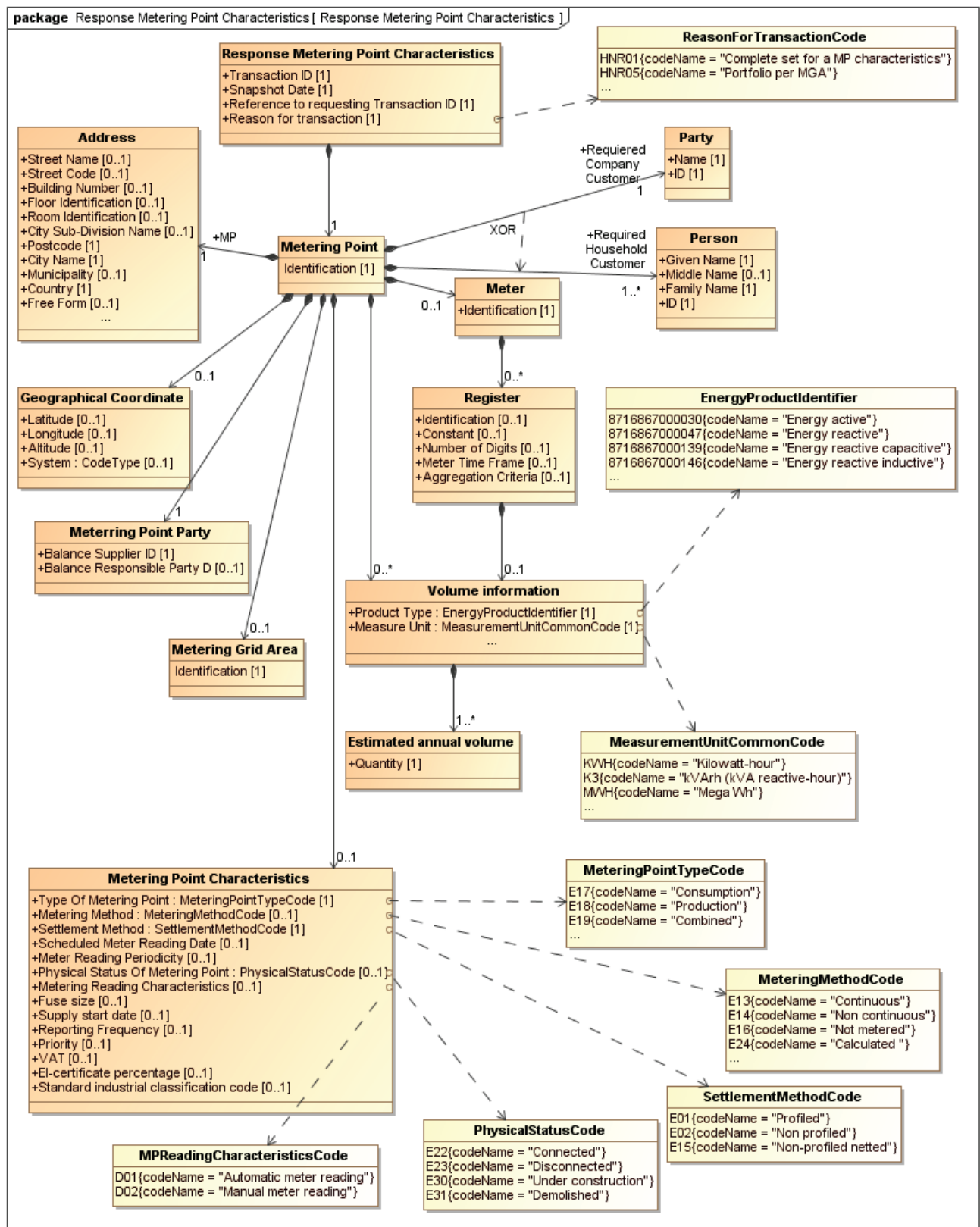


Figure 56 Response Metering Point Characteristics

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Response Metering Point Characteristics	The information set to be returned to an <i>Balance Supplier</i> from the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting Metering Point Characteristics
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request, which this is the response for, given by the sender of the original document
Snapshot date	The date and time when the set of information was extracted from the <i>Metering Point</i> register
Reason for transaction	The reason for sending this document, such as such as Responding to a request for a complete set of characteristics of a <i>Metering Point</i> or a portfolio list for a <i>Metering Grid Area</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Metering Point ID	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point Address	The address of the Metering Point
Address type	The type of address, i.e. <i>MP address</i>
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁵
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Street Code	A code identifying a street
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.

¹⁵ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text
Geographical Coordinate	The set of geographical coordinates of this Metering Point
Latitude	The measure of the latitude as an angular distance north or south from the Equator meridian to the meridian of this Metering Point for this geographical coordinate. (Reference ISO 6709)
Longitude	The measure of the longitude as an angular distance east or west from the Greenwich meridian to the meridian of this Metering Point (Reference ISO 6709)
Altitude	The measure of the altitude that reflects the vertical elevation of this Metering Point above a surface for this geographical coordinate (Reference ISO 6709)
System	The unique identifier of the reference system used for measuring this geographical coordinate
Metering Point Party	The party that has, within the context of this process, a relevant responsibility for this Metering Point
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the Balance Supplier responsible for this Metering Point
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the Balance Responsible Party responsible for this Metering Point
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the Company Customer that has the contract for supply of energy for this Metering Point
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the Person Customer that has the contract for supply of energy for this Metering Point
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Metering Point characteristics	The relevant characteristics of this Metering Point
Type Of Metering Point	A code specifying the direction of the active energy flow in this Metering Point, such as consumption, production.
Metering Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are established for this Metering Point, such as continuous- non-continuous- or not-metered
Settlement Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are treated for settlement for this Metering Point, such as profiled or non-profiled
Scheduled Meter Reading Date	The indication of when the regular meter read is scheduled
Meter Reading Periodicity	The length of time between the meter readings
Physical Status Of Metering Point	A code specifying if the installation of the Metering Point is physically connected to the grid
Meter Reading Characteristics	A code specifying how a Metered Data Collector collects data from the Meter for this Metering Point, such as Automatic or Manually
Fuse Size	The size of the fuses for this Metering point

Supply Start Date	The Date when the related Balance Supplier became or becomes the Balance Supplier of this Metering point
Reporting Frequency	Reporting Frequency specifies how often the values will be sent, i.e. once a day, once a month
Priority	A code giving the disconnection priority for disconnectable <i>Metering Points</i> . Information needed in situations of power rationalisation (government required)
VAT	Value Added Tax percentage
El-certificate percentage	The percentage of the consumption in a Metering point that are El-certificate obliged
Standard industrial classification code	A code giving the type of business in the Metering Point, used for statistical purposes (Næringskode)
Volume information	Characteristics of the energy volume for this Metering Point
Product Type	A code specifying the energy product for the estimated annual volume
Measure Unit	The unit of measure used for the Estimated Annual Volume
Estimated annual volume	The energy volume used for profiled nomination and allocation for this Metering Point
Quantity	The estimated annual volume for the specified time frame
Meter Time Frame Type	A code specifying the tariff time frame for this estimated annual volume
Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Identification	The unique identification of the Meter
Register	A physical or logical counter measuring energy products
Identification	The unique identification of the Register
Constant	The factor used to multiply a meter stand to get the correct measure unit (e.g. kWh) for a calculated volume
Number of digits	Number of digits in a Register, without decimals
Aggregation criteria	A code specifying how a time series will be aggregated, such as on Balance supplier level combined with national codes, e.g. type of production, "disconnectable consumption" etc.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Response Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓				R	
Snapshot date		✓					R	
Reason					✓	✓	R	Reasons: HNR01 Complete set of characteristics of a <i>Metering point</i> HNR05 Portfolio per MGA
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Identification		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Identification		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	
Metering Point Address							D	Used in: HNR01
Address type							R	
City Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Street Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	D	Required if exist
Building Number		✓	✓		✓		D	Required if exist
Postcode		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Room Identification		✓	✓				O	
Floor Identification		✓	✓				O	
Country		✓	✓		✓		R	
Street code			✓				D	Optional and only used in Denmark
City sub-division name							D	Optional and only used in Denmark
Municipality code							D	Optional in Denmark Will be used in Sweden for tax reason
Free form							O	
Geographical Coordinate								Used in: HNR01
Latitude		✓					O	
Longitude		✓					O	
Altitude		✓					O	
System		✓					O	
Metering Point Party								Used in: HNR01
Balance Supplier ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓	✓			✓	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required in Denmark, Norway and Sweden Not used in Finland

Company Customer Party								D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i> Used in: HNR01 and HNR05
Name							✓	R	
ID							✓	R	
Household Customer Person								D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i> Used in: HNR01 and HNR05
Given Name							✓	R	
Middle Name								D	If exist
Family Name							✓	R	
ID							✓	R	
Metering Point characteristics									
Type Of Metering Point			✓	✓				D	Such as Production or Consumption Required in: HNR01
Metering Method			✓	✓				D	Required in Sweden (Continuous/Non-continuous) Required in: HNR01
Settlement Method			✓	✓		✓	✓	D	Profiled/Non-profiled Used in: HNR01
Scheduled Meter Reading Date			✓	✓		✓		D	FI and SE: Not used DK and NO: Only used for profiled MPs Used in: HNR01
Meter Reading Periodicity			✓			✓	✓	D	SE: Specifies if you will get yearly, monthly or hourly values, compare with Reporting Frequency DK: Danish code list telling if yearly, monthly, hourly, 15 minutes, manual NO: Not used (may be replaced by <i>Reporting Frequency</i>) Used in: HNR01
Physical Status Of Metering Point			✓	✓				D	NO: Not used SE: Required in HNR01 Used in: HNR01

Meter Reading Characteristics		✓	✓		✓		D	Automatic or manual reading NO and DK: Required Used in: HNR01
Reporting Frequency						✓	D	SE: Specifies how often the values will be sent, i.e. once a day, once a month NO: Number of readings per year Used in: HNR01
Fuse size							D	FI: Required NO: Not used Used in: HNR01
Supply start date							D	Used in: HNR01 and HNR05 SE: Otherwise used if sent before Start date
Priority (disconnectable MP)					✓		D	Only used in NO Used in: HNR01
VAT					✓		D	Only used in NO (Norwegian regulation) Used in: HNR01
El-certificate percentage					✓		D	Only used in NO (Norwegian regulation) Used in: HNR01
Standard industrial classification code					✓		D	Only used in NO(Norwegian regulation) Used in: HNR01
Volume information								Used in: HNR01
Product Type		✓	✓				D	NO: Not used FI: Required
Measure Unit		✓	✓				D	NO: Not used FI: Required
Estimated annual volume							D	Used in: HNR01
Quantity		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Meter								Used in: HNR01
Identification					✓	✓	D	FI: Optional
Register								Used in: HNR01
Identification					✓	✓	D	SE: Sent per register FI: Optional
Constant					✓	✓	D	SE: Sent per register, when multiplied with the meter stand the value will be in the sent measure unit, e.g. kWh. FI: Optional
Number of digits					✓	✓	D	FI: Optional
Meter Time Frame Type		✓				✓	D	SE: Sent per register, national codes NO: Not used

Aggregation criteria							✓	D	SE: Specifies how the time series will be aggregated on Balance supplier level, national codes, e.g. type of production, interruptible consumption FI, NO: Not used
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7.8.4 Reject Request Metering Point Characteristics (Class Diagram)

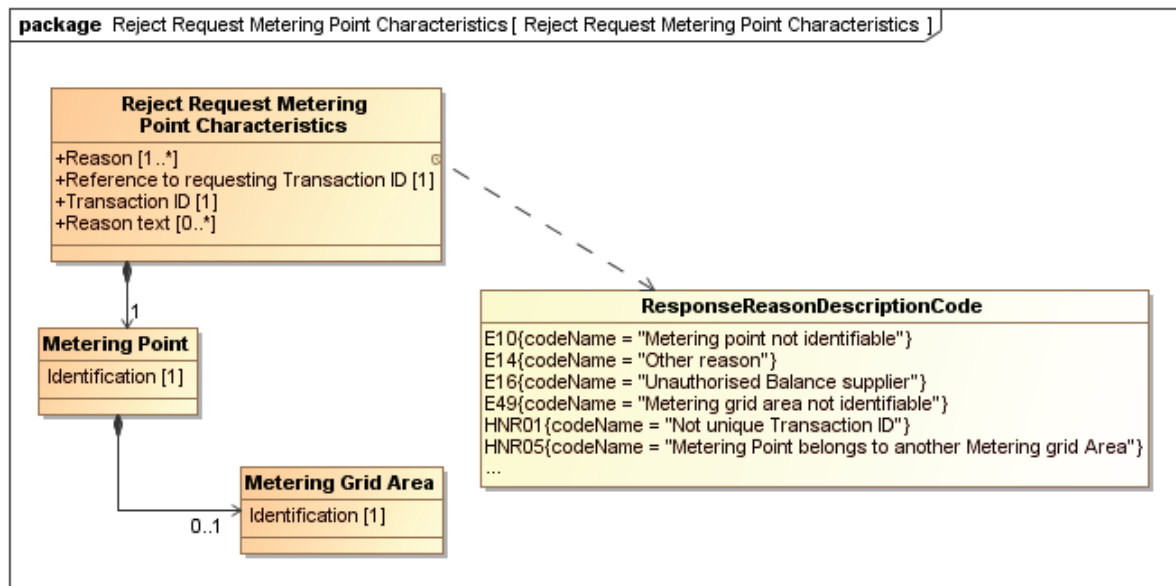


Figure 57 Reject Request Metering Point Characteristics

Element definitions, Reject Request Metering Point Characteristics	
«Business entity» Request Metering Point Characteristics	The information set sent from the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when rejecting a Request Metering Point Characteristics
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason(s) for the rejection of the Request Metering Point Characteristics
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request, where this is the response for, given by the Initiator
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Metering Point Characteristics was intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Reject Request Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR proposal
Reason		✓	✓				R
Transaction ID			✓				R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID			✓				R
Reason text							D Required for reason code “E14 Other reason”
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Identification		✓	✓				R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Identification			✓	✓	✓	✓	D FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.9 Notify update Customer information

7.9.1 Notify update Customer information (Sequence Diagram)

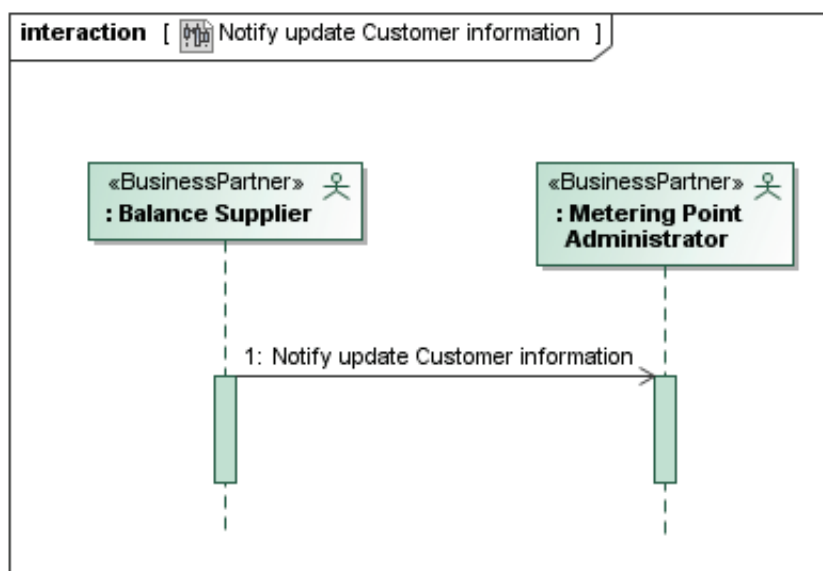


Figure 58 Sequence diagram: Notify update Customer information

7.9.2 Notify update Customer information (Class Diagram)

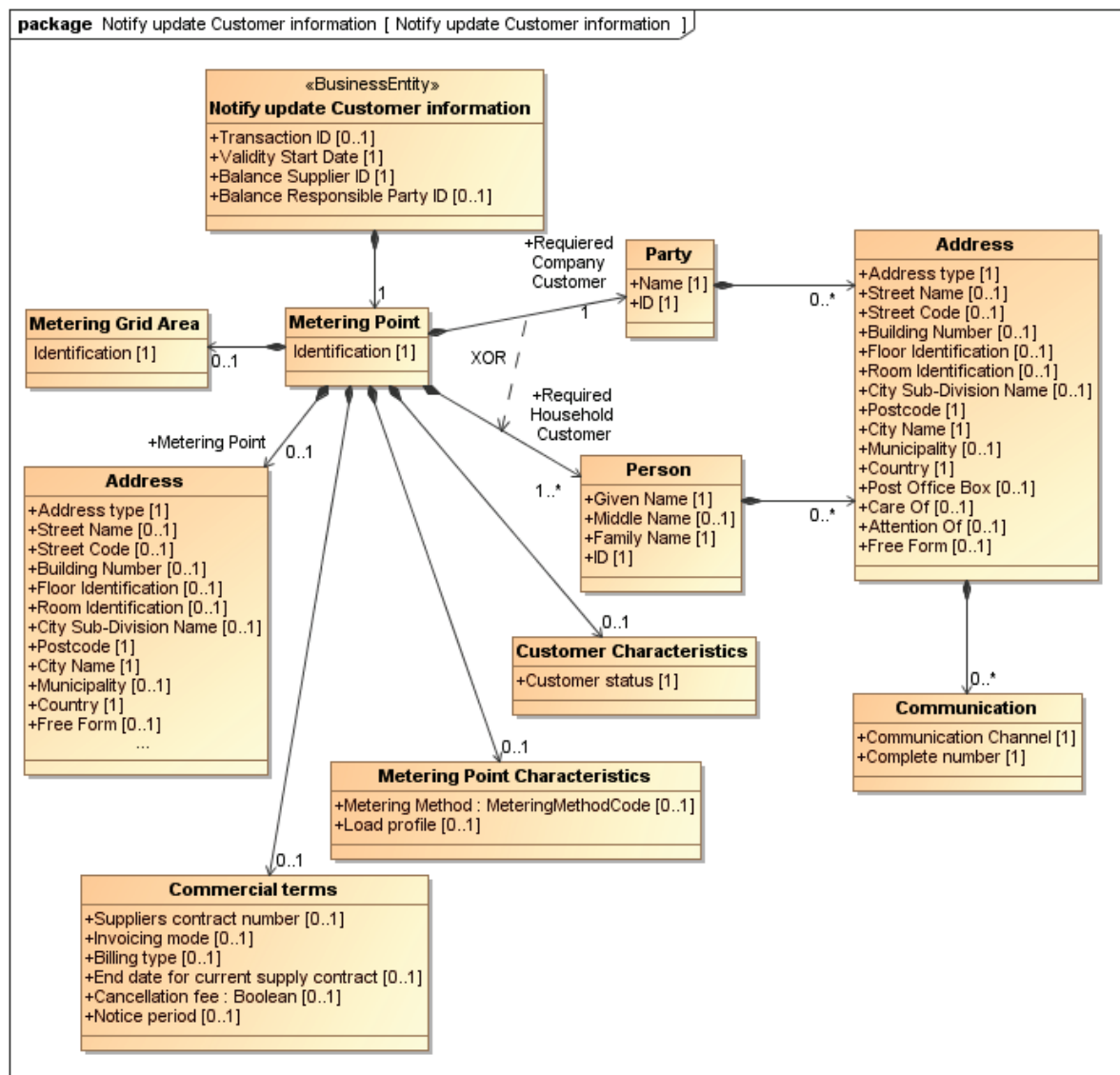


Figure 59 Notify update Customer information

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify update Customer information	The information set sent by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when notifying Customer information
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Validity start date	The date when the content of this business document becomes or became valid
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> responsible for this Metering Point
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> responsible for this Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Customer information is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point Address	The address of the <i>Metering Point</i>
Address type	The type of address, i.e. <i>MP address</i>
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁶
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Street Code	A code identifying a street
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address

¹⁶ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text
Customer Characteristics	
Customer status	Coded status element with codes for death, bankruptcy etc.
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Customer Address	Address information related to the Customer in this Metering Point
Address type	The type of address, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer address • Invoicee address • Maintenance information • Voting address (only Denmark)
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁷
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)

¹⁷ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Post Office Box	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
Care Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or organization at this address to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'care of' or 'C/O'.
Attention Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or department in the organization to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'for the attention of' or 'FAO' or 'ATTN' for this address.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.
Communication	
Communication Channel	The code specifying the channel or manner in which a communication can be made, such as telephone or email.
Complete number	A text string of characters that make up the complete number for this communication.
Commercial terms	Information related to the contract between the Balance Supplier and the Customer
Suppliers contract no	The ID of the contract between the <i>Balance Supplier</i> and the <i>Customer</i>
Invoicing mode	Finnish speciality; combined or separate invoice
Billing type	Finnish speciality; annual estimation or metered values
End date for current supply contract	The end date for the current supply contract
Notice period	The Notice period of a supply contract (number of days or months)
Cancellation fee	A Boolean element (true/false) indicating if a cancellation fee applies if a supply contract is broken. The content of this attribute must be defined more precisely.

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity»	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Notify update Customer information							
Validity start date						✓	R
Transaction ID						✓	R
Balance Supplier ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓	✓			✓	D
							Required in Denmark, Norway and Sweden Not used in Finland
«Business entity»							
Metering Point							
Identification						✓	R
«Business entity»							
Metering Grid Area							
Identification						✓	D
							FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
Metering Point Address							
Address type							R
City Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Street Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	D
Building Number		✓	✓		✓		D
Postcode		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Room Identification		✓	✓				O
Floor Identification		✓	✓				O
Country		✓	✓		✓		R
Street code							D
City sub-division name							D
Municipality code							D
							Optional in Denmark Will be used in Sweden for tax reason
Free form							O
Customer Characteristics							
Customer status						✓	D
							If changed
Company Customer Party							D
							Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>
Name						✓	R
ID						✓	R
Household Customer Person							
							Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>

Given Name						✓	R	
Middle Name							D	
Family Name						✓	R	
ID						✓	R	
Customer Address								
Address type							R	
Street Name							D	If exist
Street Code							D	Only used in DK
Building Number							D	If exist
Floor Identification							D	If exist
Room Identification							D	If exist
City Sub-Division Name							D	Only used in DK
Postcode							R	
City Name							D	If exist
Municipality							D	Only used in DK and SE
Country							R	
Post Office Box							D	If exist
Care Of							D	If exist
Attention Of							D	If exist
Free Form							D	If exist
Communication							O	
Communication Channel							R	
Complete number							R	
Commercial terms							D	Used in Finland and Sweden
Suppliers contract number				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Required
Invoicing mode				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Required
Billing type				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Required
End date for current supply contract				✓			D	• Required in Finland if a valid long term contract • Not decided in Sweden • Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Notice period (number of days or months)				✓			D	• Proposed in Sweden and Finland for contracts with a specific notice period • Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Cancellation fee (true/false)				✓			D	• Required in Finland • Not decided in Sweden • Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
MP Characteristics								
Metering Method						✓	D	SE: Required until all MPs are hourly read
Load Profile				✓			D	

7.10 Request Customer information

7.10.1 Request Customer information (Sequence Diagram)

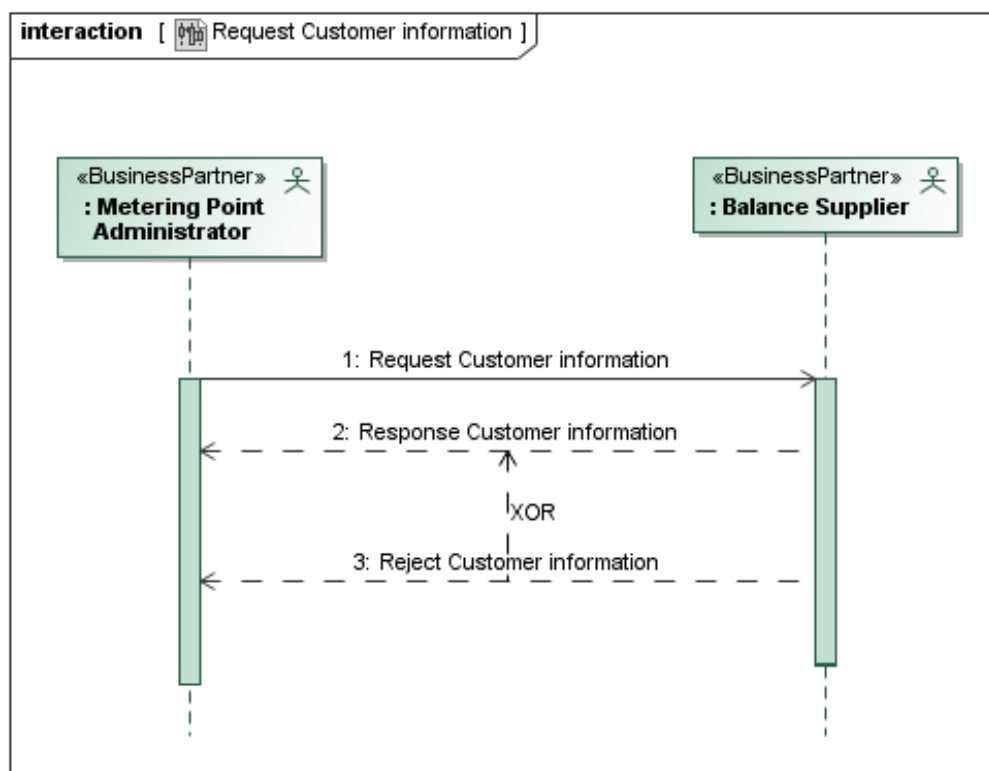


Figure 60 Sequence diagram: Request Customer information

7.10.2 Request Customer information (Class Diagram)

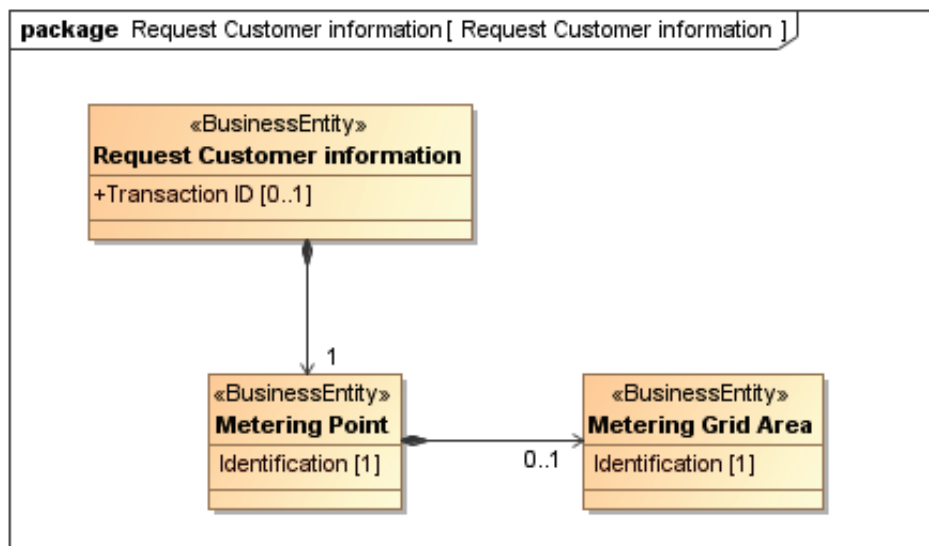


Figure 61 Request Customer information

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Customer information	The information set to be sent by a <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to a <i>Balance Supplier</i> when requesting Customer information.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> .
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Request Customer information is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Request Metering Point Characteristics	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID		✓	✓				R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Identification		✓	✓				R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID						✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.10.3 Response Customer information (Class Diagram)

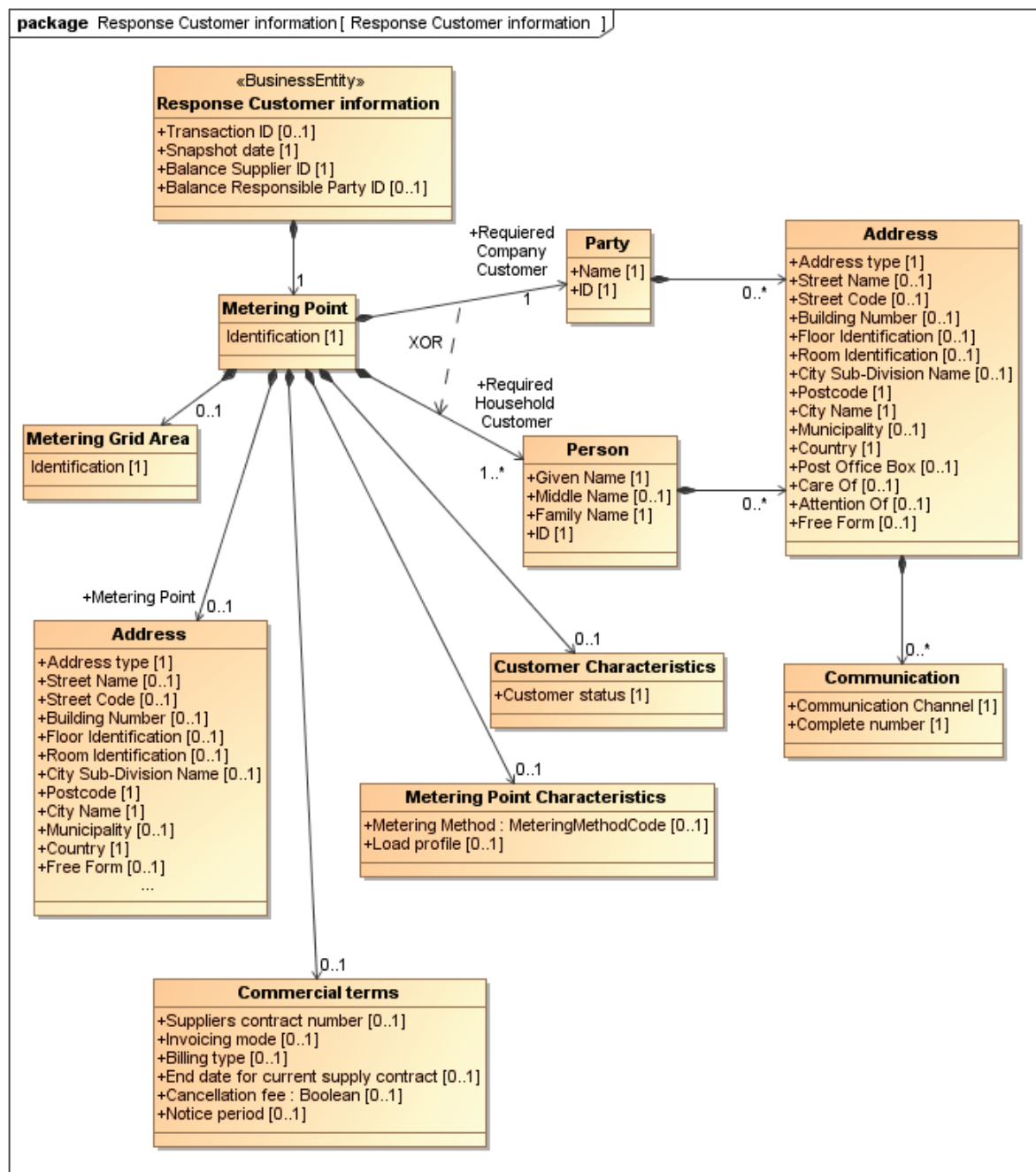


Figure 62 Response Customer information

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Response Customer information	The information set sent by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when notifying Customer information
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Snapshot date	The date when the content of this business document becomes or became valid
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Supplier</i> responsible for this Metering Point
Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> responsible for this Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Customer information is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point Address	The address of the <i>Metering Point</i>
Address type	The type of address, i.e. <i>MP address</i>
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁸
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
Street Code	A code identifying a street
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address

¹⁸ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text
Customer Characteristics	
Customer status	Coded status element with codes for death, bankruptcy etc.
Company Customer Party	The Name and ID of the <i>Company Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Name	A name, expressed as text, for this party
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Household Customer Person	The Name and ID of the <i>Person Customer</i> that has the contract for supply of energy for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Given Name	Name or names, expressed as text, usually given to a person by his/her parents at birth
Middle Name	A name between the Given Name and Family Name, usually a surname within the related family
Family Name	A name, expressed as text, that a person shares with members of his/her family
ID	The unique identification of this Supply Customer
Customer Address	Address information related to the Customer in this Metering Point
Address type	The type of address, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer address • Invoicee address • Maintenance information • Voting address (only Denmark)
Street Name	The name, expressed as text, of this street or thoroughfare of this address
Street Code	A code identifying a street
Building Number	The number, expressed as text, of the building or house on this street at this address ¹⁹
Floor Identification	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in the building as part of this address
Room Identification	The identification, expressed as text, of the room, suite, office or apartment as part of this address
City Sub-Division Name	A name, expressed as text, of the sub-division of a country for this address.
Postcode	The code specifying the postcode of this address
City Name	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address
Municipality	Code for the Municipality where the MP is situated.
Country	The unique identifier of the country for this address (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)

¹⁹ The Building Number may include a "Building Number Extension", such as one or more character making the address unique.

Post Office Box	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
Care Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or organization at this address to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'care of' or 'C/O'.
Attention Of	The name, expressed as text, of a person or department in the organization to whom incoming mail is marked with words such as 'for the attention of' or 'FAO' or 'ATTN' for this address.
Free Form	A free form representation of this address, expressed as text.
Communication	
Communication Channel	The code specifying the channel or manner in which a communication can be made, such as telephone or email.
Complete number	A text string of characters that make up the complete number for this communication.
Commercial terms	Information related to the contract between the Balance Supplier and the Customer
Suppliers contract no	The ID of the contract between the <i>Balance Supplier</i> and the <i>Customer</i>
Invoicing mode	Finnish speciality; combined or separate invoice
Billing type	Finnish speciality; annual estimation or metered values
End date for current supply contract	The end date for the current supply contract
Notice period	The Notice period of a supply contract (number of days or months)
Cancellation fee	A Boolean element (true/false) indicating if a cancellation fee applies if a supply contract is broken. The content of this attribute must be defined more precisely.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity»	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Response Customer information								
Transaction ID						✓	R	
Snapshot date							R	
Balance Supplier ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Balance Responsible Party ID		✓	✓			✓	D	Required in Denmark, Norway and Sweden Not used in Finland
«Business entity»								
Metering Point								
Identification						✓	R	
«Business entity»								
Metering Grid Area								
Identification						✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
Metering Point Address								
Address type							R	
City Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Street Name		✓	✓		✓	✓	D	Required if exist
Building Number		✓	✓		✓		D	Required if exist
Postcode		✓	✓		✓	✓	R	
Room Identification		✓	✓				O	
Floor Identification		✓	✓				O	
Country		✓	✓		✓		R	
Street code							D	Optional and only used in Denmark
City sub-division name							D	Optional and only used in Denmark
Municipality code							D	Optional in Denmark Will be used in Sweden for tax reason
Free form							O	
Customer Characteristics								
Customer status						✓	D	If changed
Company Customer Party							D	Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> There can only be one <i>Company Customer</i>
Name						✓	R	
ID						✓	R	
Household Customer Person								Either <i>Company Customer Party</i> or <i>Household Customer Person</i> NO, SE: Only one <i>Household Customer</i> DK: Up to two <i>Household Customers</i> FI: Unlimited number of <i>Household Customers</i>

Given Name						✓	R	
Middle Name							D	
Family Name						✓	R	
ID						✓	R	
Customer Address								
Address type							R	
Street Name							D	If exist
Street Code							D	Only used in DK
Building Number							D	If exist
Floor Identification							D	If exist
Room Identification							D	If exist
City Sub-Division Name							D	Only used in DK
Postcode							R	
City Name							D	If exist
Municipality							D	Only used in DK and SE
Country							R	
Post Office Box							D	If exist
Care Of							D	If exist
Attention Of							D	If exist
Free Form							D	If exist
Communication							O	
Communication Channel							R	
Complete number							R	
Commercial terms							D	Used in Finland and Sweden
Suppliers contract number				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Required
Invoicing mode				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Required
Billing type				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Required
End date for current supply contract				✓			D	• Required in Finland if a valid long term contract • Not decided in Sweden • Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Notice period (number of days or months)				✓			D	• Proposed in Sweden for contracts with a specific notice period • Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
Cancellation fee (true/false)				✓			D	• Required in Finland • Not decided in Sweden • Denmark and Norway: Not wanted
MP Characteristics								
Metering Method						✓	D	SE: Required until all MPs are hourly read
Load profile				✓			D	• Only used in Finland, Optional

7.10.4 Reject Request Customer information (Class Diagram)

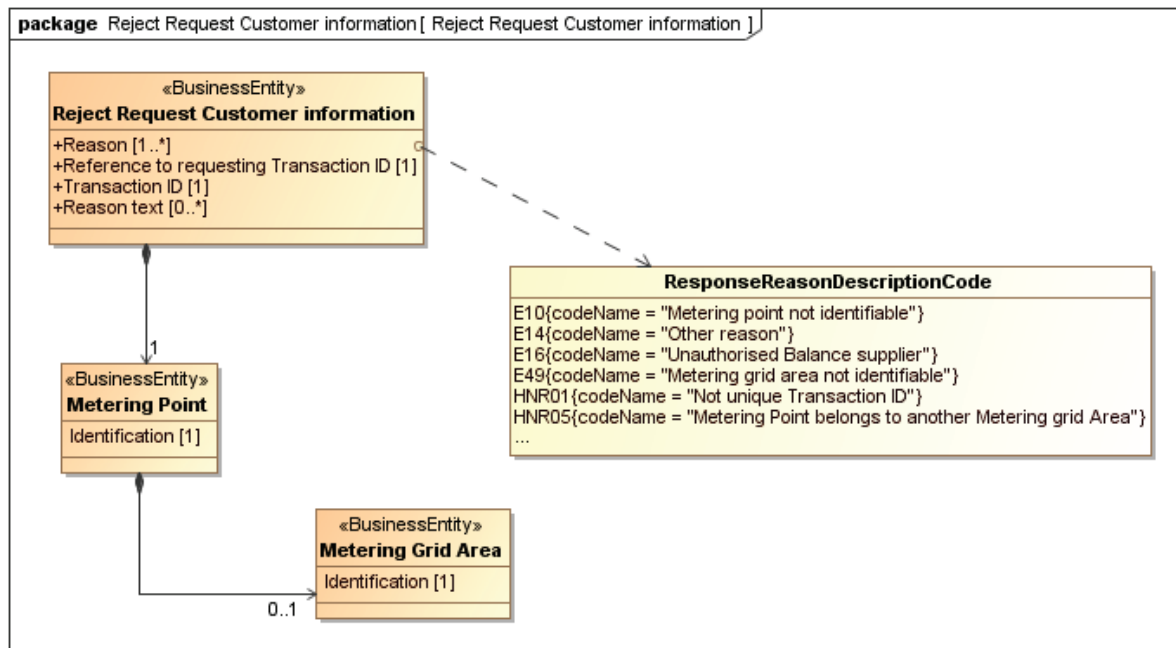


Figure 63 Reject Request Customer information

Element definitions, Reject Request Customer information	
«Business entity» Reject Request Customer information	The information set sent from the <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when rejecting a Request Customer information
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason(s) for the rejection of the Request Customer information.
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request, where this is the response for, given by the Initiator.
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point the Request Customer information was intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs.

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Reject Request Customer information	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Reason							R
Transaction ID							R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID							R
Reason text							D Required for reason code “E14 Other reason”
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Identification							R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Metering Grid Area ID							D FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.11 Change of Balance Responsible Party

7.11.1 Change of Balance Responsible Party (Sequence Diagram)

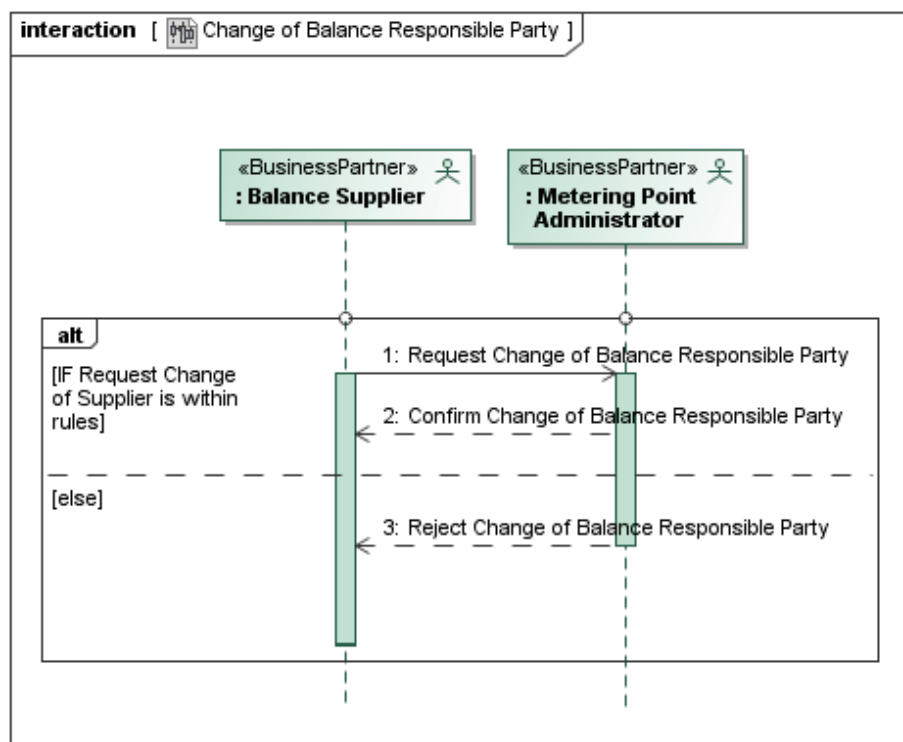


Figure 64 Sequence diagram: Change of Balance Responsible Party

7.11.2 Request Change of Balance Responsible Party (Class Diagram)

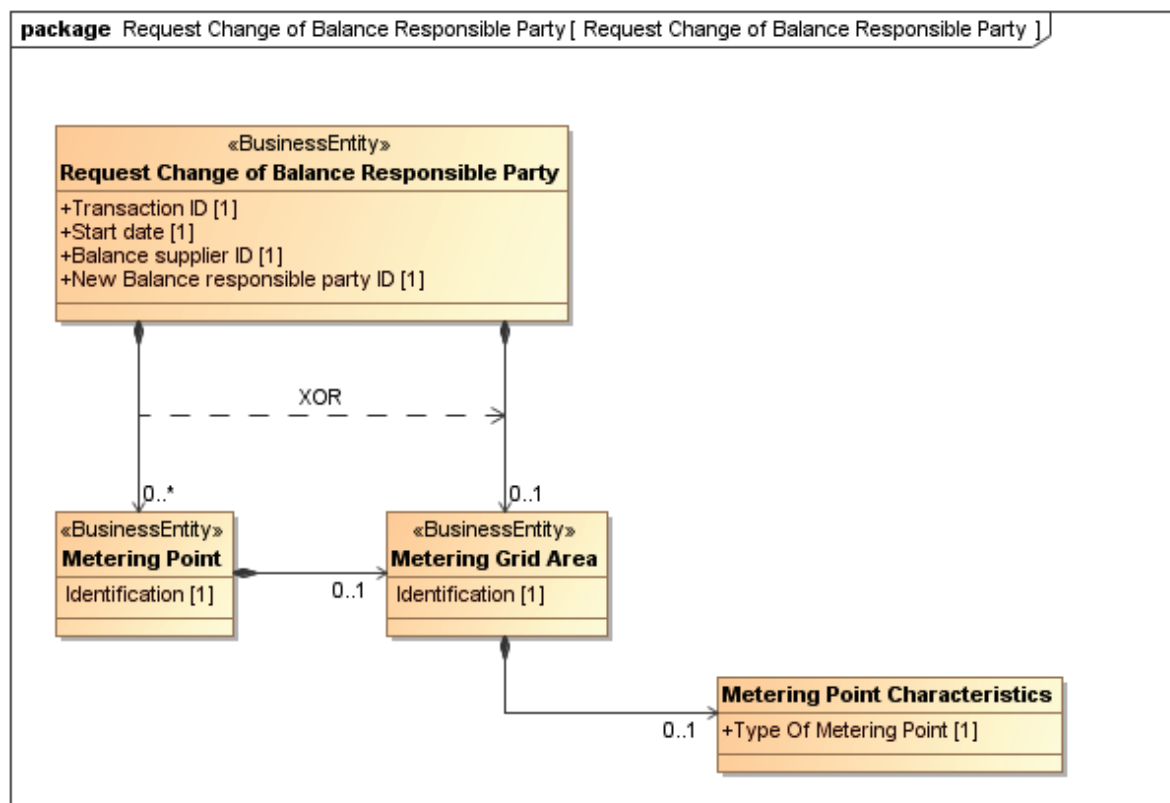


Figure 65 Request Change of Balance Responsible Party

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Change of Balance Responsible Party	The information set to be sent by a <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> when requesting a Change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
Start date	The requested date for the New <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> to take over the responsibility for the balance for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
New Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the requested <i>New Balance Responsible Party</i> , as stated by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point characteristics	The relevant characteristics of this Metering Point
Type Of Metering Point	A code specifying the direction of the active energy flow in this Metering Point, such as consumption, production.

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Request Change of Balance Responsible Party	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID							R	
Start date							R	
Balance Supplier ID							R	
New Balance Responsible Party ID							R	
«Business entity» Metering Point							D	May be repeated Not used if the request concerns all MPs in a <i>Metering Grid Area</i>
Identification							R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							D	Required if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area
Metering Grid Area ID							D	Required if changing <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> for all <i>Metering Points</i> a <i>Balance Supplier</i> has in a <i>Metering Grid Area</i> Required in Finland and Sweden together with the <i>Metering Point ID</i> until unique MP IDs are implemented
Metering Point characteristics							D	Used if change of BRP for all consumption or production MPs in a MGA
Type Of Metering Point							R	Such as Production or Consumption

7.11.3 Confirm Change of Balance Responsible Party (Class Diagram)

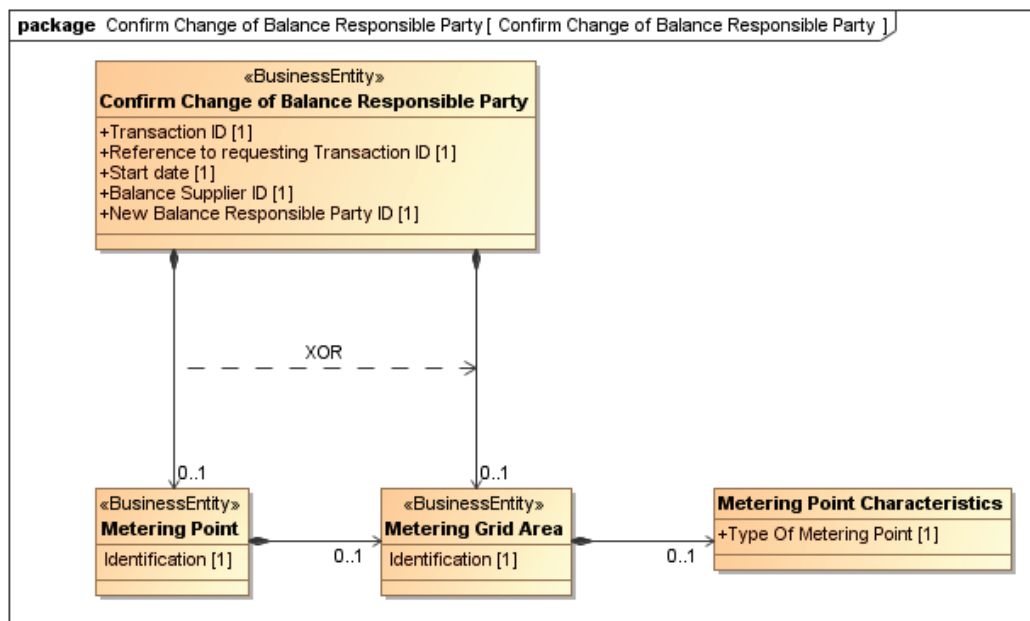


Figure 66 Confirm Change of Balance Responsible Party

Element definition	
«Business entity» Confirm Change of Balance Responsible Party	The information set to be sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to confirm this Change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> .
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> .
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
Start date	The confirmed date for the <i>New Balance Responsible Party</i> to take over the balance responsibility for this <i>Metering Point</i>
Balance Supplier ID	The unique identification of the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
New Balance Responsible Party ID	The unique identification of the confirmed New Balance Responsible Party.
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i>
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point characteristics	The relevant characteristics of this <i>Metering Point</i>
Type Of Metering Point	A code specifying the direction of the active energy flow in this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as consumption, production.

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Confirm Change of Balance Responsible Party	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Transaction ID							R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Start date							R
Balance Supplier ID							R
New Balance Responsible Party ID							R
«Business entity» Metering Point							D
Identification							R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							D
Metering Grid Area ID							D
Metering Point characteristics							D
Type Of Metering Point							R

May be repeated
Not used if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area

Required if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area

Required if changing *Balance Responsible Party* for all *Metering Points* a *Balance Supplier* has in a *Metering Grid Area*
Required in Finland and Sweden together with the *Metering Point ID* until unique MP IDs are implemented

Used if change of BRP for all consumption or production MPs in a MGA

Such as Production or Consumption

7.11.4 Reject Change of Balance Responsible Party (Class Diagram)

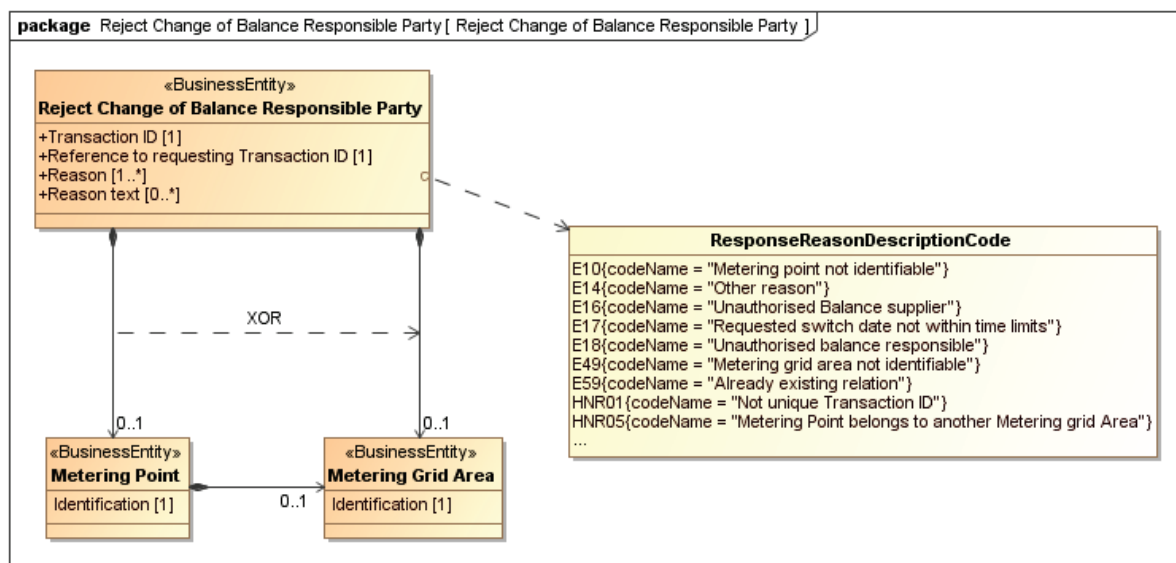


Figure 67 Reject Change of Balance Responsible Party

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Change of Balance Responsible Party	The information set sent by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i> to the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> to reject this Change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> .
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information given by the <i>Metering Point Administrator</i>
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the requested Change of <i>Balance Responsible Party</i>
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Grid Area to which this Metering Point belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Reject Change of Balance Responsible Party	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Transaction ID							R
Reference to requesting Transaction ID		✓	✓		✓	✓	R
Reason							R
Reason text							D
«Business entity» Metering Point							D
Identification							R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							D
Metering Grid Area ID							D
Comments Required for reason code “E14 Other reason” May be repeated Not used if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area Required if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area Required if changing <i>Balance Responsible Party</i> for all <i>Metering Points</i> a <i>Balance Supplier</i> has in a <i>Metering Grid Area</i> Required in Finland and Sweden together with the <i>Metering Point ID</i> until unique MP IDs are implemented							

7.12 Notify Change of Meter

7.12.1 Notify Change of Meter (Sequence Diagram)

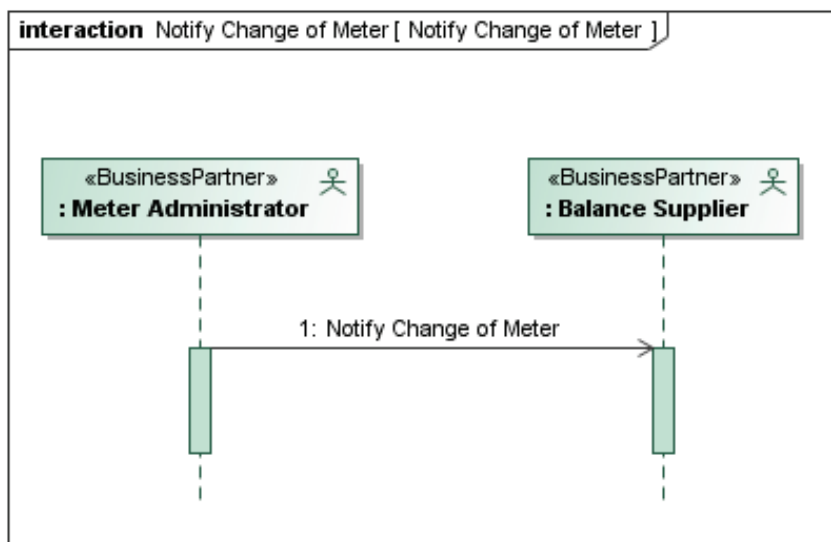


Figure 68 Sequence diagram: Notify Change of Meter

7.12.2 Notify Change of Meter (Class Diagram)

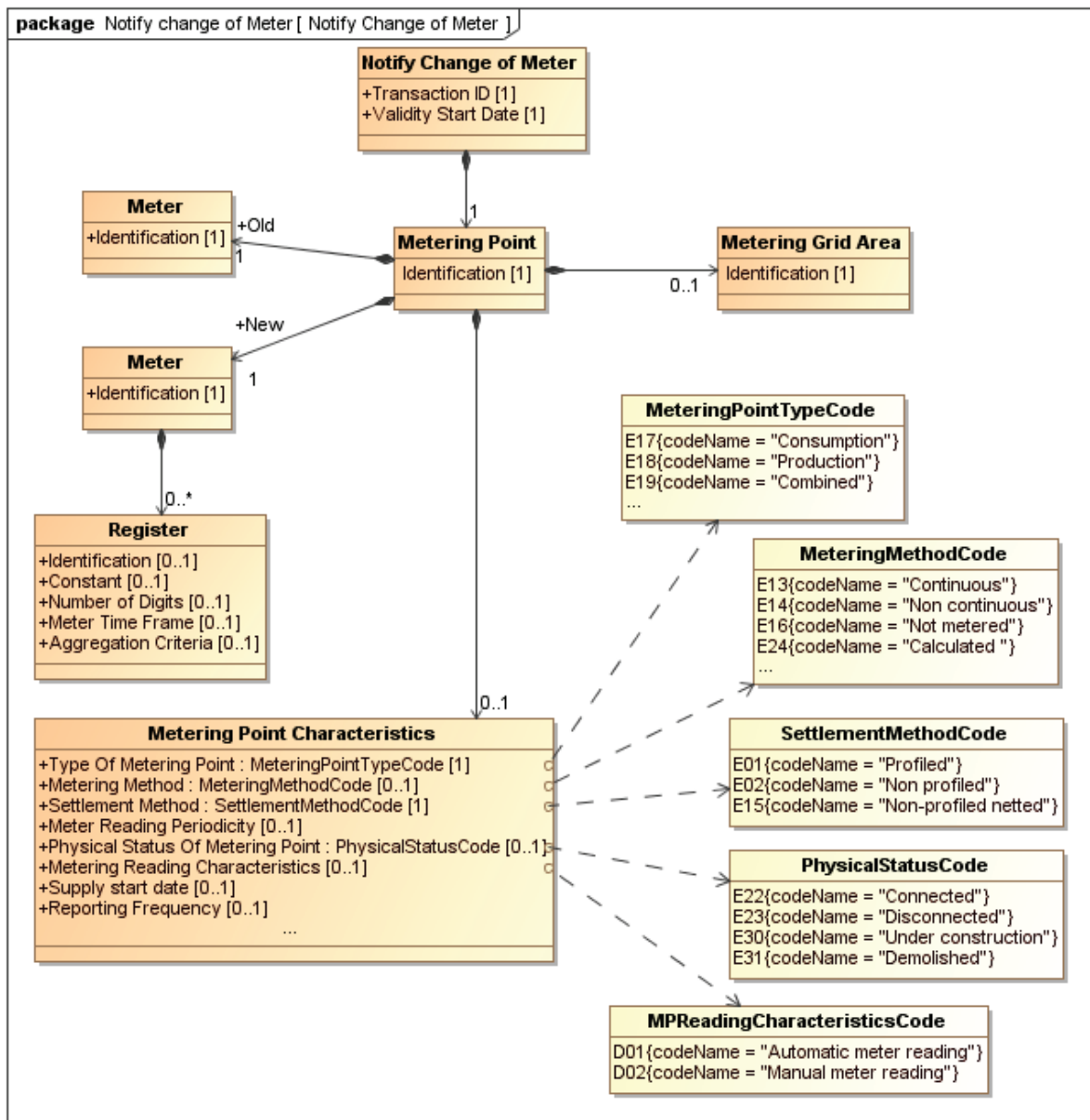


Figure 69 Notify Change of Meter

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify Change of Meter	The information set sent by the <i>Meter Administrator</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when notifying Change of Meter
Validity start date	The date when the content of this business document becomes or became valid
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this set of information, given by the <i>Meter Administrator</i>
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i> the Notify Metering Point Characteristics is intended for
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Metering Point characteristics	The relevant characteristics of this <i>Metering Point</i>
Type Of Metering Point	A code specifying the direction of the active energy flow in this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as consumption, production or combined.
Metering Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are established for this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as continuous- non-continuous- or not-metered
Settlement Method	A code specifying how the energy volumes are treated for settlement for this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as profiled or non-profiled
Meter Reading Periodicity	The length of time between the meter readings
Physical Status Of Metering Point	A code specifying if the installation of the Metering Point is physically connected to the grid
Meter Reading Characteristics	A code specifying how a <i>Metered Data Collector</i> collects data from the <i>Meter</i> for this <i>Metering Point</i> , such as Automatic or Manually
Supply Start Date	The Date when the related <i>Balance Supplier</i> became or becomes the <i>Balance Supplier</i> of this <i>Metering point</i>
Reporting Frequency	Reporting Frequency specifies how often the values will be sent, i.e. once a day, once a month
«Business entity» Old Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Meter number	The unique identification of the Meter
«Business entity» New Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Identification	The unique identification of the Meter
Register	A physical or logical counter measuring energy products
Identification	The unique identification of the Register
Constant	The factor used to multiply a meter stand to get the correct measure unit (e.g. kWh) for a calculated volume
Number of digits	Number of digits in a Register, without decimals
Meter Time Frame Type	A code specifying the tariff time frame for this <i>Register</i>

Aggregation criteria	A code specifying how a time series will be aggregated, such as on Balance supplier level combined with national codes, e.g. type of production, “disconnectable consumption” etc.
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Element usage in the Nordic countries									
«Business entity» Notify Change of Meter	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	Harmonised	Comments	
Validity start date						✓	R		
Transaction ID				✓		✓	R		
«Business entity» Metering Point									
Identification				✓	✓	✓	R		
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area									
Identification				✓	✓	✓	R		
Metering Point characteristics									
Type Of Metering Point							R	Such as Production or Consumption	
Metering Method						✓	D	Required in Sweden (Continuous/Non-continuous)	
Settlement Method					✓	✓	R	Profiled/Non-profiled	
Meter Reading Periodicity						✓	D	Only used in Sweden, Required	
Physical Status Of Metering Point							R		
Meter Reading Characteristics				✓			D	Automatic or manual reading NO and DK: Required	
Supply start date						✓	D	Only used in Sweden and only when sent before Start date	
Reporting Frequency						✓	D	Only used in Sweden (Required)	
Old Meter									
Identification						✓	R		
New Meter									
Identification				✓	✓	✓	R		
Register									
Constant				✓	✓	✓	R		
Number of digits				✓	✓	✓	R		
Meter Time Frame						✓	D	Only used in Sweden, required for metering points with meter stands	
Aggregation criteria						✓	D	Only used in Sweden, sent if changed	

7.13 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy

7.13.1 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy (Sequence Diagram)

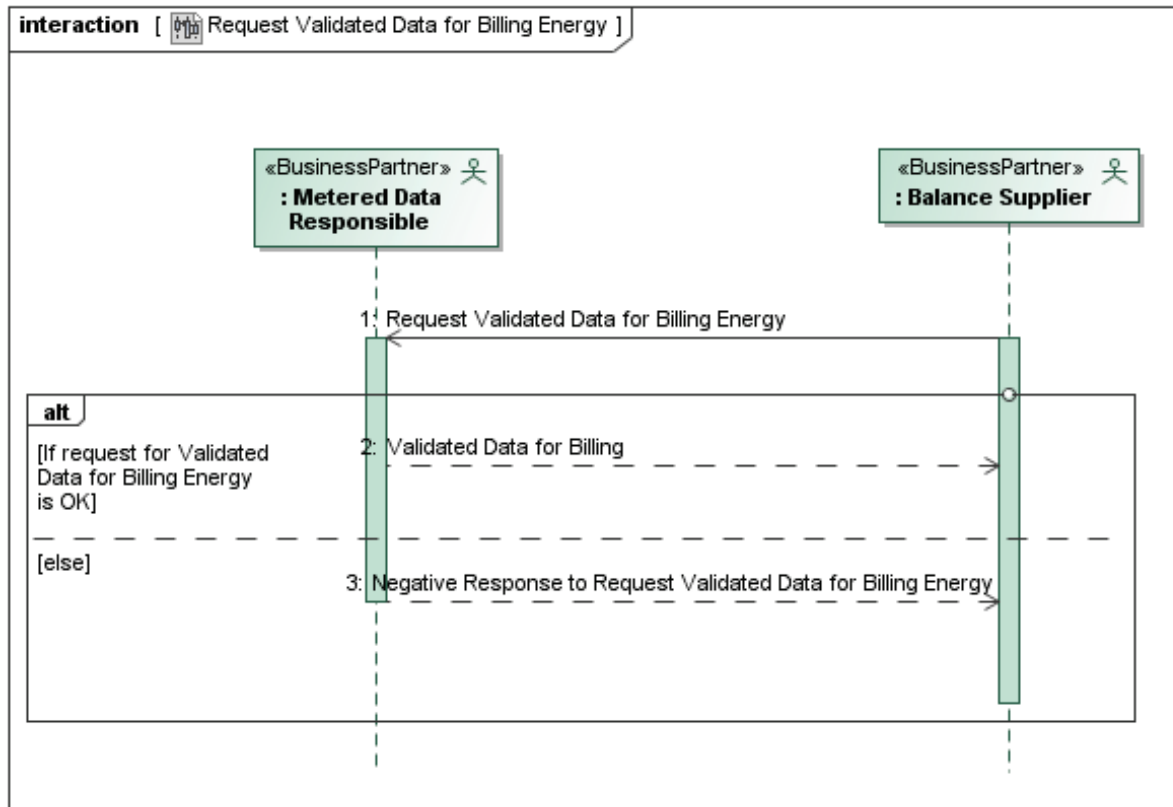


Figure 70 Sequence diagram: Request Validated Data for Billing Energy

7.13.2 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy (Class Diagram)

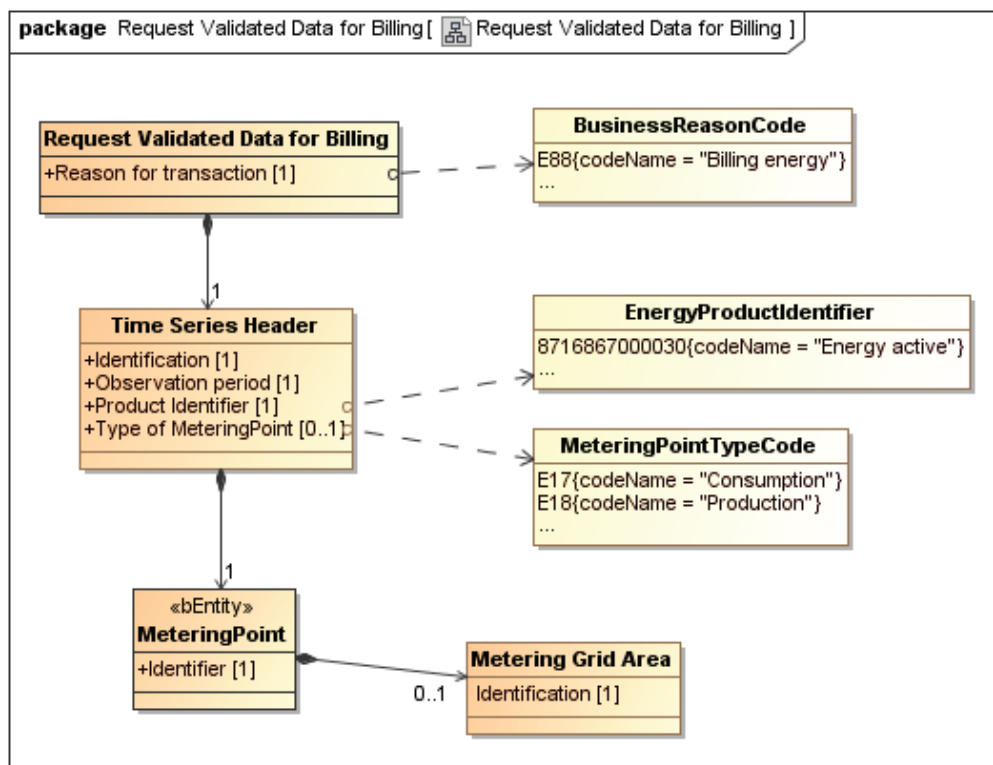


Figure 71 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Validated Data for Billing Energy	The information set sent by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metered Data responsible</i> when Requesting Validated Data for Billing Energy or when sending Meter Stands, on behalf of the Customer, to the <i>Metered Data responsible</i>
Reason for transaction	The reason code is used to specify the reason for sending this time series (transaction), such as Change of supplier or periodic meter reading
Time Series Header	
Identification	The unique identification of this Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy
Product Identifier	The identification of the relevant product for the time series
Observation period	The start and end of the valid period of the observations the request concerns
Type of Metering Point	The type of Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Request Validated Data for Billing Energy	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Reason for transaction						✓	R	
Time Series Header								
Validated Data for Billing Energy Identification							R	
Product Identifier						✓	R	
Observation period						✓	R	
Type of Metering Point						✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Identification		✓	✓			✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Metering Grid Area ID						✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (request) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.13.3 Response Validated Data for Billing Energy (Class Diagram)

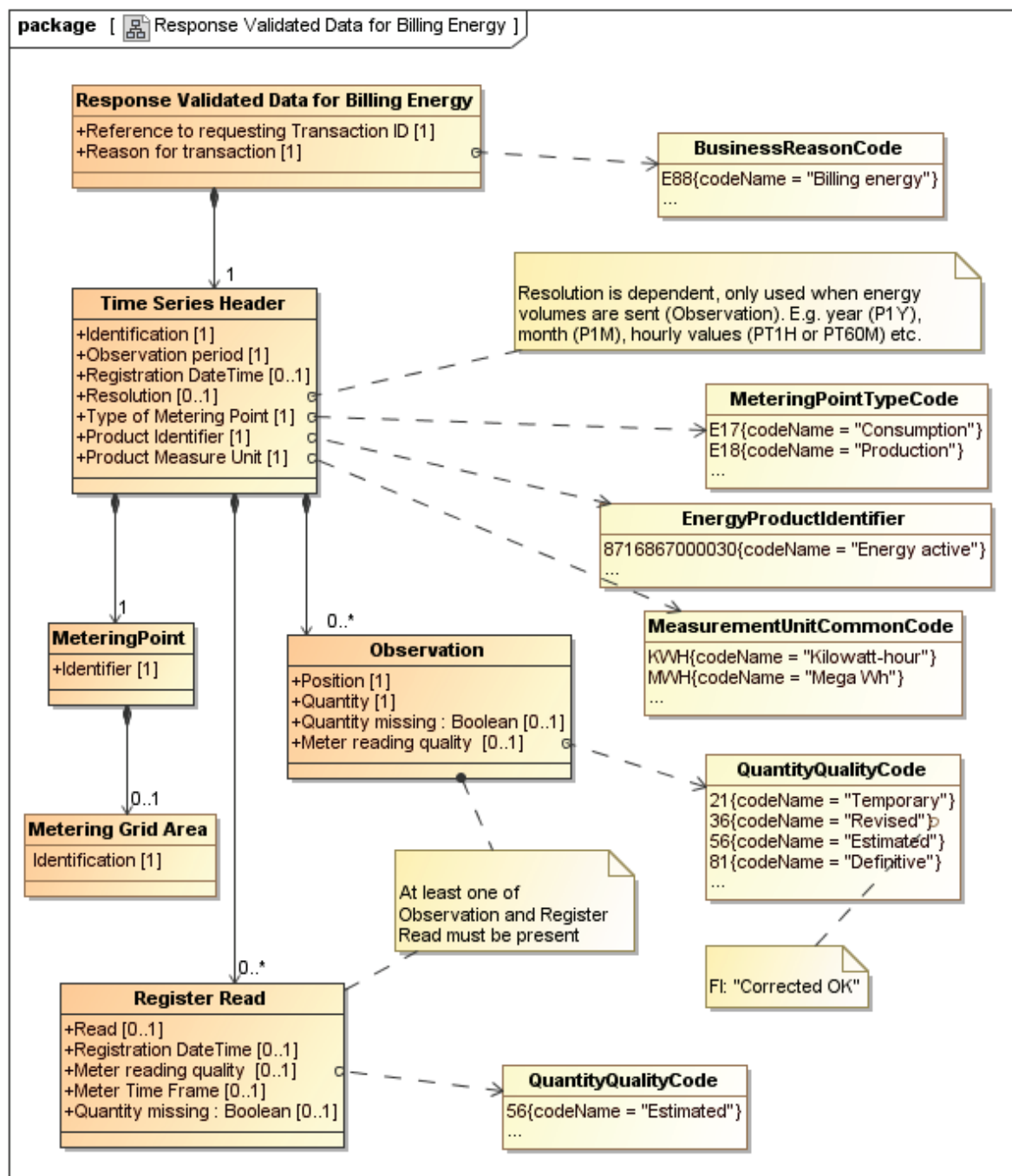


Figure 72 Response Validated Data for Billing Energy

Comments to the diagram:

- If needed in the future, the Product Identifier and the Product Measure Unit may be extended to include other products, such as reactive energy
- The Quantity Quality Code "127 Metered" is the default value of the coded element, hence not exchanged
- How to use different Quantity Quality Codes should be harmonised with the Nordic Balance Settlement system (NBS)

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Response Validated Data for Billing Energy	The information set sent by the <i>Metered Data responsible</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when responding Validated Data for Billing Energy after a request
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
Reason for transaction	The reason code is used to specify the reason for sending this time series (transaction)
Time Series Header	Characteristics of the time series in question
Identification	The unique identification of this set of Validated Data (Time Series)
Observation period	The start and end of the valid period of the observations
Registration Date Time	The date and time when the latest relevant observation was registered in the metered data database
Resolution	The resolution of each observation in a time series, such as 15 minutes or one hour Note: The Resolution is only used for Observations
Type of Metering Point	The type of <i>Metering Point</i>
Product Identifier	The identification of the relevant product for the time series
Product Measure Unit	Measure Unit used in this set of Validated Data
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Register Read	Note: The Register Read is only used for meter stands (one or more) and related date(s)
Read	A meter stand
Registration Date Time	The date and time when the Read was registered
Meter Reading Quality	The quality of a meter reading, such as estimated or metered
Meter Time Frame	A code specifying the tariff time frame for this <i>Register</i>
Quantity missing	A Boolean element (true/false) used if a quantity is missing
Observation	An observation within a time series containing a quantity (volume) and related characteristics
Position	The reads position in the sequence of observations
Quantity	The quantity of this observation
Meter Reading Quality	The quality of the observation
Quantity missing	The relevant Meter Time Frame for this observation

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity»	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Response Validated Data for Billing Energy							
Reference to requesting Transaction ID							R
Reason for transaction		✓				✓	R
Time Series Header							
Identification		✓				✓	R
Observation period		✓				✓	R
Registration Date Time		✓				✓	R
Resolution		✓				✓	D
Type of Metering Point		✓				✓	R
Product Identifier		✓				✓	R
Product Measure Unit		✓				✓	R
«Business entity»							
Metering Point							
Identification		✓				✓	R
«Business entity»							
Metering Grid Area							
Identification						✓	D
Register Read							R
							SE: Sweden will send all relevant meter stands within the period (e.g. at beginning and end plus a possible meter stand within the period without quality if one of the other has a quality code and this is based on the third meter stand within the period).
							May be repeated
Read						✓	R
Registration Date Time						✓	R
Meter Reading Quality							D
Meter Time Frame						✓	D
Quantity missing							D
Observation							D
Position						✓	R
Quantity						✓	R

Meter Reading Quality						✓	D	Not used if the quality is “Metered” (default) Code “ 36 Revised” (“Corrected OK” is only used in Finland)
Quantity missing							D	Only used if “Quantity” is missing

7.13.4 Reject Request Validated Data for Billing Energy (Class Diagram)

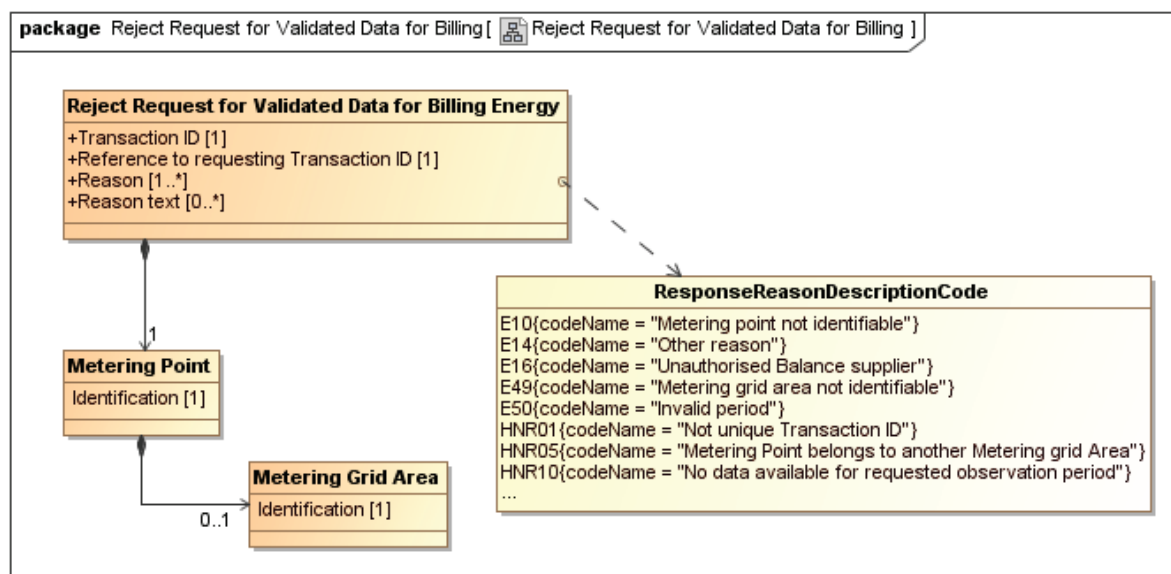


Figure 73 Reject Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Reject Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy	The information set sent by the <i>Metered Data responsible</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when Rejecting a Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this rejection of a Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the request
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Grid Area to which this Metering Point belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Reject Request for Validated Data for Billing Energy	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID							R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID							R	
Reason							R	
Reason text							D	Required for reason code “E14 Other reason”
«Business entity» Metering Point							D	May be repeated
Identification							R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							D	Required if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area
Metering Grid Area ID							R	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (request) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

7.14 Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy

7.14.1 Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Sequence Diagram)

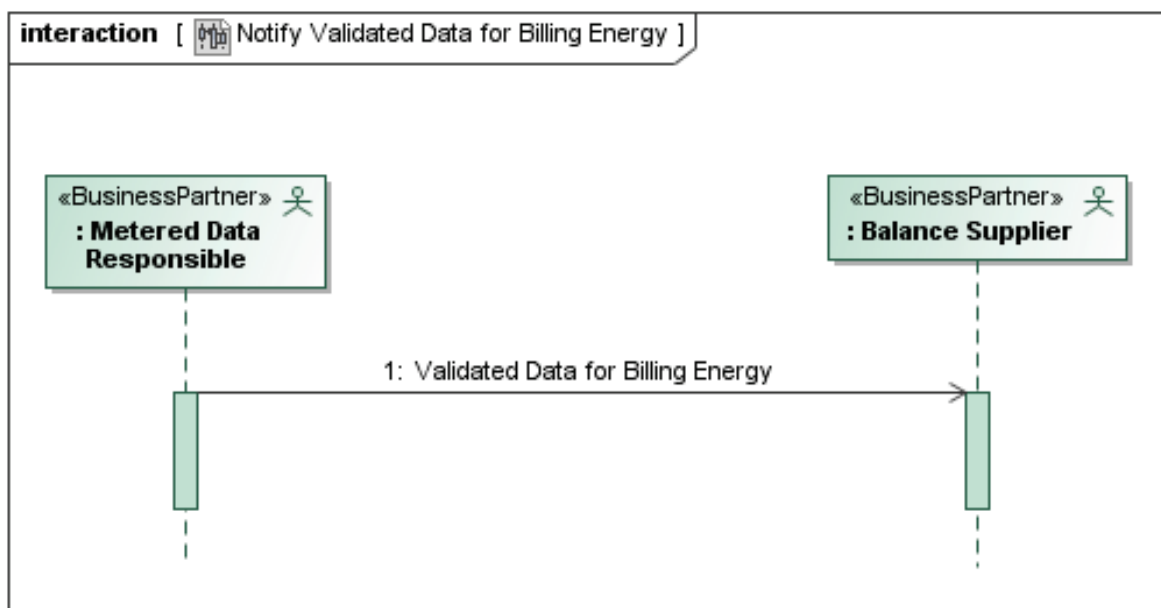


Figure 74 Sequence diagram: Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy

7.14.2 Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy (Class Diagram)

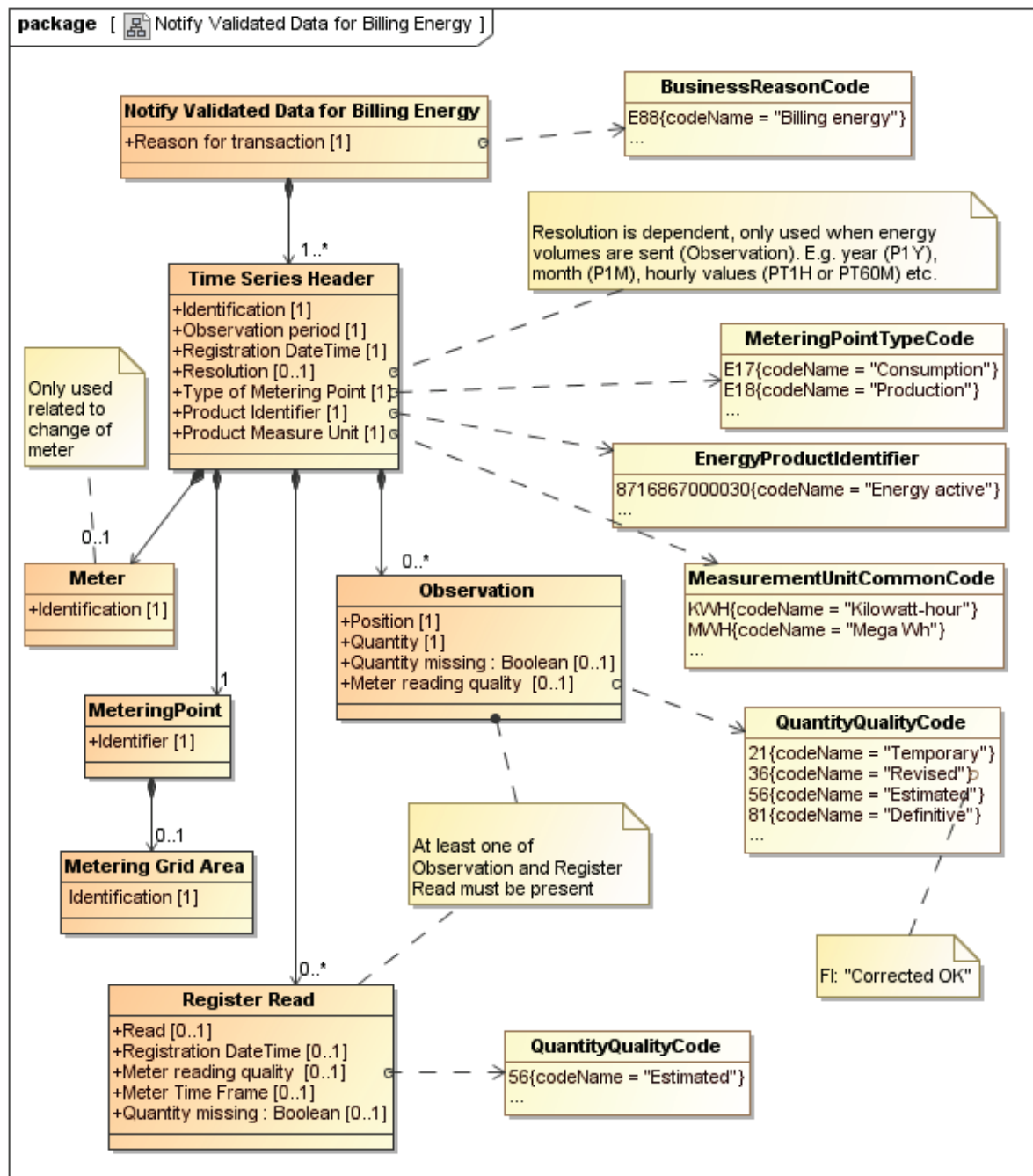


Figure 75 Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy

Comments to the diagram:

- If needed in the future, the Product Identifier and the Product Measure Unit may be extended to include other products, such as reactive energy
- The Quantity Quality Code “127 Metered” is the default value of the coded element, hence not exchanged
- How to use different Quantity Quality Codes should be harmonised with the Nordic Balance Settlement system (NBS)

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy	The information set sent by the <i>Metered Data responsible</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when notifying Validated Data for Billing Energy
Reason for transaction	The reason code is used to specify the reason for sending this time series (transaction)
Time Series Header	Characteristics of the time series in question
Identification	The unique identification of this set of Validated Data (Time Series)
Observation period	The start and end of the valid period of the observations
Registration Date Time	The date and time when the latest relevant observation was registered in the metered data database
Resolution	The resolution of each observation in a time series, such as 15 minutes or one hour Note: The Resolution is only used for Observations
Type of Metering Point	The type of <i>Metering Point</i>
Product Identifier	The identification of the relevant product for the time series
Product Measure Unit	Measure Unit used in this set of Validated Data
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
«Business entity» Meter	A physical device containing one or more registers
Meter number	The unique identification of the Meter
Register Read	Note: The Register Read is only used for meter stands (one or more) and related date(s)
Read	A meter stand
Registration Date Time	The date and time when the Read was registered
Meter Reading Quality	The quality of a meter reading, such as estimated or metered
Meter Time Frame	A code specifying the tariff time frame for this <i>Register</i>
Quantity missing	A Boolean element (true/false) used if a quantity is missing
Observation	An observation within a time series containing a quantity (volume) and related characteristics
Position	The reads position in the sequence of observations
Quantity	The quantity of this observation
Meter Reading Quality	The quality of the observation
Quantity missing	The relevant Meter Time Frame for this observation

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Notify Validated Data for Billing Energy	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Reason for transaction		✓					R
Time Series Header							
Identification		✓				✓	R
Observation period		✓				✓	R
Registration Date Time		✓				✓	R
Resolution		✓				✓	D
Type of Metering Point		✓				✓	R
Product Identifier		✓				✓	R
Product Measure Unit		✓				✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Point							
Identification		✓				✓	R
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							
Identification						✓	D
							FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
«Business entity» Meter							
Identification						✓	D
							Only used related to change of Meter
Register Read							R
							SE: Sweden will send all relevant meter stands within the period (e.g. at beginning and end plus a possible meter stand within the period without quality if one of the other has a quality code and this is based on the third meter stand within the period). May be repeated
Read						✓	R
Registration Date Time						✓	R
Meter Reading Quality							D
							Not used if the quality is "Metered" (default)
Meter Time Frame						✓	D
							Only used in Sweden, required for metering points with meter stands
Quantity missing							D
							Only used if "Read" (meter stand) is missing
Observation							D
							Only used when sending energy volumes (time series)
Position						✓	R
Quantity						✓	R
Meter Reading Quality						✓	D
							Not used if the quality is "Metered" (default)
Quantity missing							D
							Only used if "Quantity" is missing

7.15 Request Update of Metered Data

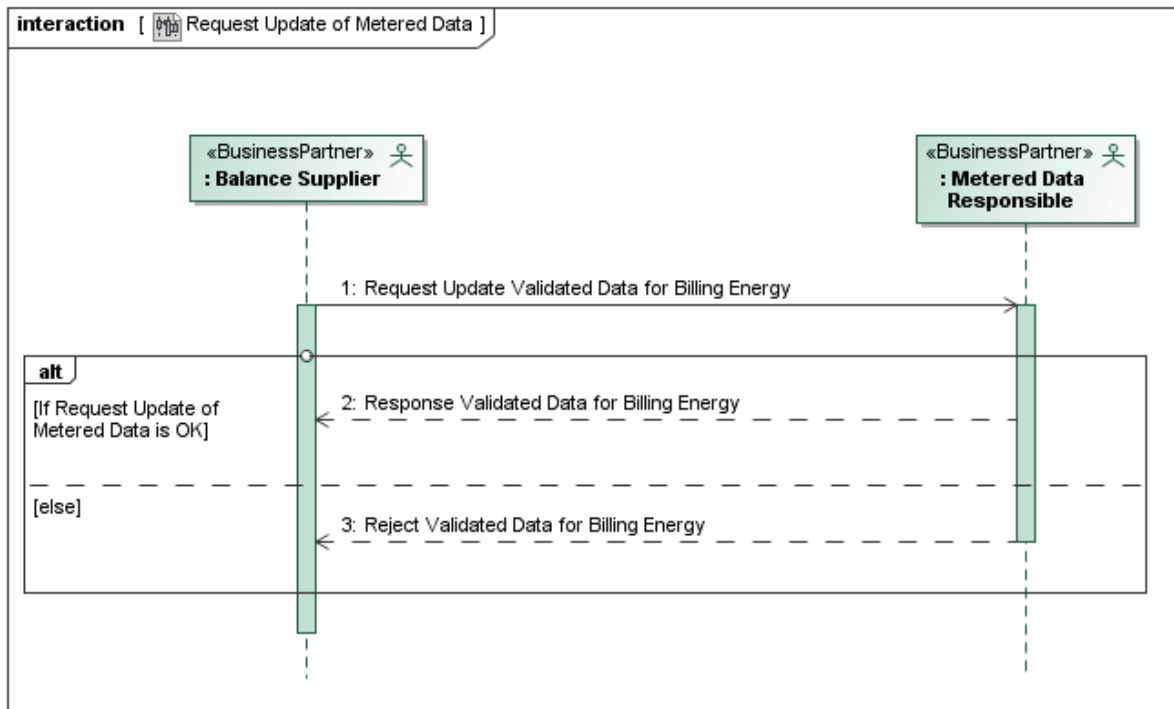


Figure 76 Sequence diagram: Request Update of Metered Data

7.15.1 Request Update of Metered Data (Class Diagram)

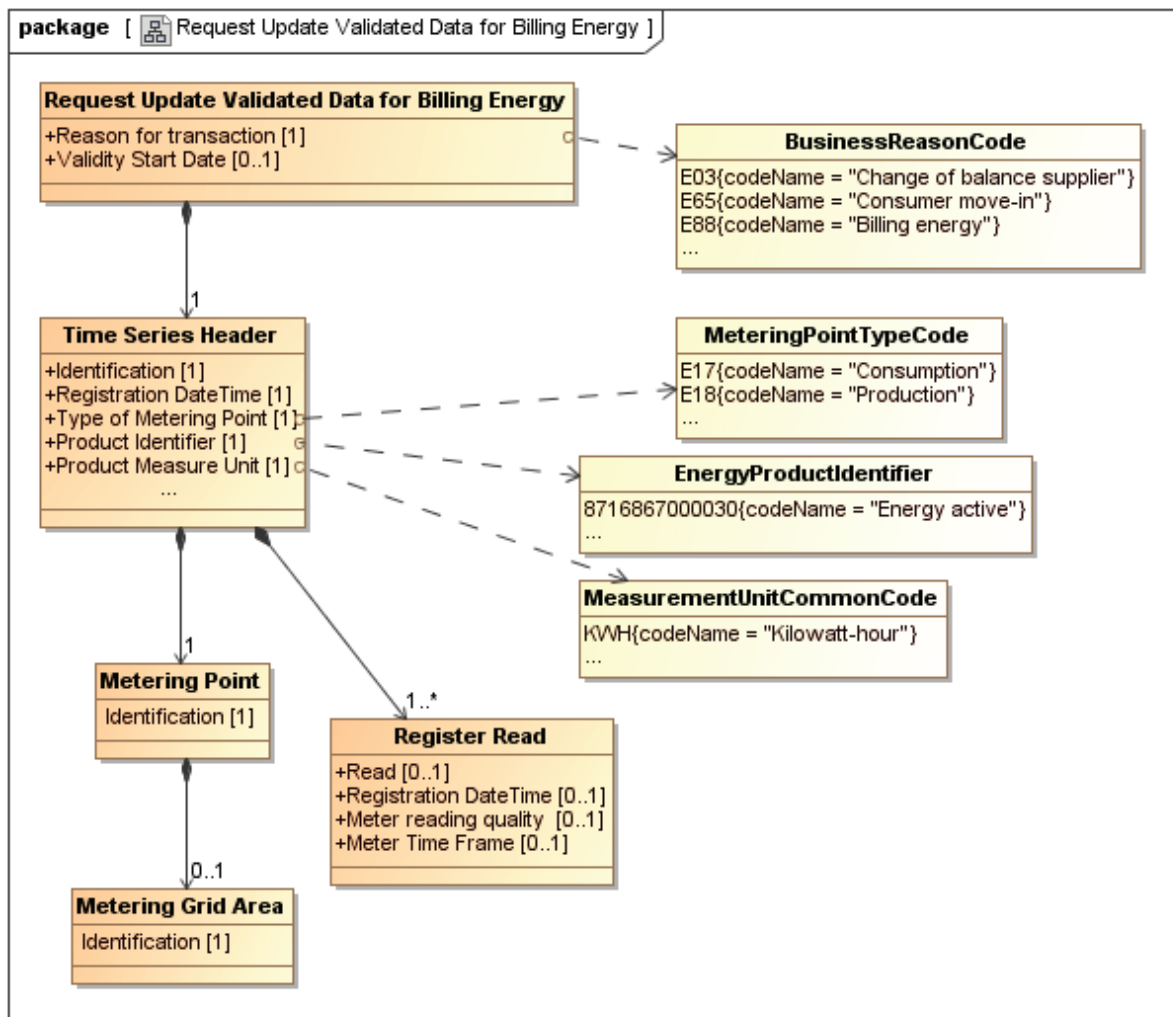


Figure 77 Request Validated Data for Billing Energy

Comments to the diagram:

- If needed in the future, the Product Identifier and the Product Measure Unit may be extended to include other products, such as reactive energy
- The Quantity Quality Code “127 Metered” is the default value of the coded element, hence not exchanged
- How to use different Quantity Quality Codes should be harmonised with the Nordic Balance Settlement system (NBS)

Element definitions	
«Business entity» Request Validated Data for Billing Energy	The information set sent by the <i>Balance Supplier</i> to the <i>Metered Data responsible</i> when Requesting Validated Data for Billing Energy or when sending Meter Stands, on behalf of the Customer, to the <i>Metered Data responsible</i>
Reason for transaction	The unique identification of this set of information given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i> .
Validity Start Date	The date when the Metered data becomes valid, e.g. the switch date when changing supplier
Time Series Header	
Identification	The unique identification of this set of Data
Registration Date Time	The date and time when the latest relevant observation was registered in the metering data database
Type of Metering Point	The type of <i>Metering Point</i> , such as consumption or production
Product Identifier	The identification of the relevant product for the time series
Product Measure Unit	Measure Unit used in this set of Validated Data
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Point</i>
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A <i>Metering Grid Area</i> is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the <i>Metering Grid Area</i> to which this <i>Metering Point</i> belongs
Register Read	
Read	A meter stand
Registration Date Time	The date and time when the Read was registered
Meter Reading Quality	The quality of a meter reading, such as estimated or metered
Meter Time Frame	A code specifying the tariff time frame for this Register

Element usage in the Nordic countries							
«Business entity» Validated Data for Billing Energy	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal
Reason for transaction							R
Validity Start Date							R
Time Series Header							
Identification		✓				✓	R
Registration Date Time		✓				✓	R
Type of Metering Point		✓				✓	R

Product Identifier		✓				✓	R	
Product Measure Unit		✓				✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Point								
Identification		✓				✓	R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area								
Identification						✓	D	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented
Register Read							R	May be repeated
Read						✓	R	
Registration Date Time						✓	D	Dependent on national rules
Meter Reading Quality							R	
Meter Time Frame						✓	D	Only used in Sweden, required for metering points with meter stands

7.15.2 Response Validated Data for Billing Energy (Class Diagram)

Response Validated Data for Billing Energy is elaborated in chapter 7.14.2.

7.15.3 Reject Request for Update of Metered Data (Class Diagram)

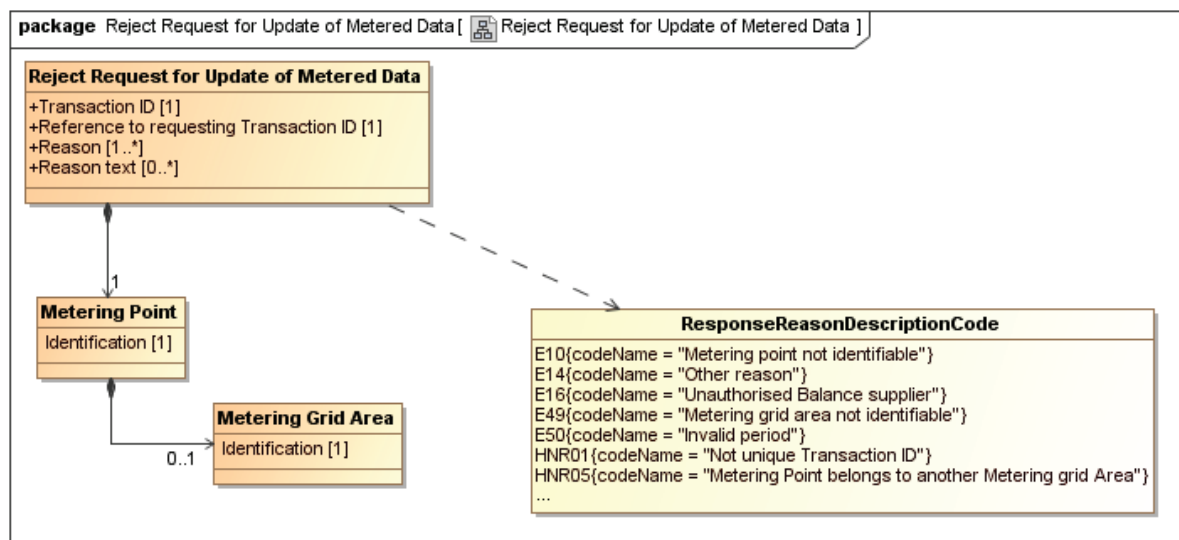


Figure 78 Reject Request for Update of Metered Data

Element definitions

«Business entity» Reject Request for Update of Metered Data	The information set sent by the <i>Metered Data responsible</i> to the <i>Balance Supplier</i> when Rejecting a Request for Update of Metered Data
Transaction ID	The unique identification of this rejection of a Request for Update of Metered Data
Reference to requesting Transaction ID	The Transaction ID from the request given by the requesting <i>Balance Supplier</i>
Reason	One or more codes specifying the reason for the rejection of the request
Reason text	A textual description of the reason for the rejection
«Business entity» Metering Point	An entity where energy products are measured or computed
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Point
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area	A Metering Grid Area is a physical area where consumption, production and exchange can be metered. It is delimited by the placement of meters for period measurement for input to, and withdrawal from the area. It can be used to establish the sum of consumption and production with no period measurement and network losses.
Identification	The unique identification of the Metering Grid Area to which this Metering Point belongs

Element usage in the Nordic countries								
«Business entity» Reject Request for Update of Metered Data	NordREG	ebIX®	DK	FI	NO	SE	HNR Proposal	Comments
Transaction ID							R	
Reference to requesting Transaction ID							R	
Reason							R	
Reason text							D	Required for reason code “E14 Other reason”
«Business entity» Metering Point							R	May be repeated
Identification							R	
«Business entity» Metering Grid Area							D	Required if the request concerns all MPs in a Metering Grid Area
Metering Grid Area ID							R	FI, SE: Finnish and Swedish speciality (required) until all unique MP IDs are implemented

8 Acknowledgements

8.1 Introduction

This acknowledgement process is based on the ENTSO-E acknowledgement process [11].

The acknowledgement processes will only be used for technical acknowledgements and not for acceptance and rejection on a business level. Acceptance and rejection on a business level will be handled by sending responding documents. For “Notification documents”, such as *Notify Metering Point Characteristics* there are no responding documents. If errors are found on a business level, this must be notified to the sender manually (telephone, mail, web-form...), e.g. receiving metered data for an invalid period.

Technical acknowledgement on a syntax level (similar to the CONTRL messages used in FI, NO and SE) or on an “application level” (similar to the APERAK messages used in FI, NO and SE) will only be used for asynchronous communication, such as SMTP. For Web Services (WS), technical acknowledgement on a syntax level is not needed, since the response will appear more or less immediately, as a part of the service.

8.2 Business Process

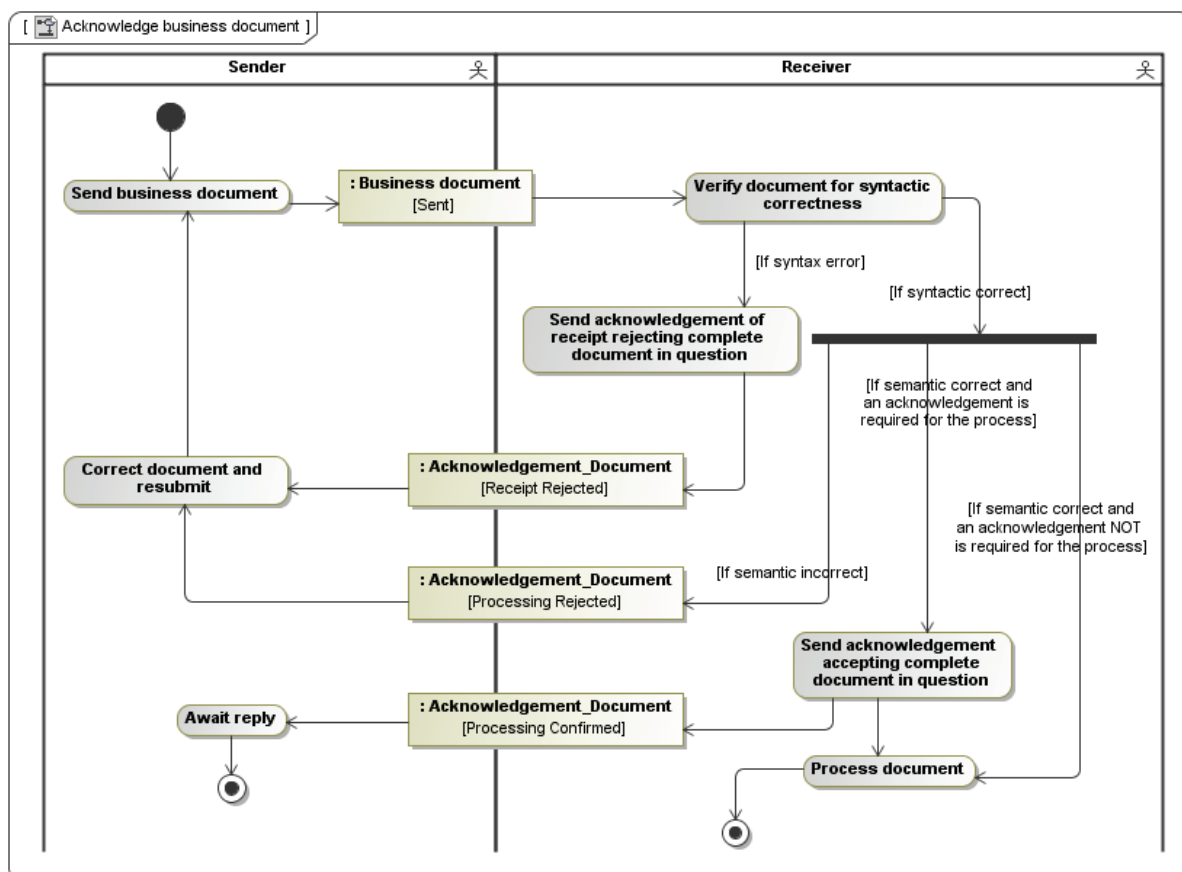


Figure 79 Acknowledgement process

A document is controlled within the system environment at two levels:

1. It is first controlled at system level to detect syntax errors (XML parsing errors, file-processing errors, etc.);

2. It is then controlled at the application level to detect any semantic errors (invalid data, wrong process, etc.)

8.2.1 Acknowledgement principles

- If there is a problem encountered at the first level then a negative acknowledgement of receipt will be sent to inform the originator of the problem
 - For synchronous WS the acknowledgement of receipt is always used and is assumed to be a “SOAP ack”
 - For asynchronous communication (MADES, SMTP....) the negative acknowledgement of receipt is always used (see below). The error code used is always “999”. The related error text shall always be used and should be so detailed that the recipient of the acknowledgement can understand the error, i.e. where the error occur (element or object), line number etc.
- If errors are encountered at the second level, a negative acknowledgement of processing will be sent to inform the originator of the problem
 - For synchronous WS the negative acknowledgement of processing is always used and is assumed to be a “SOAP ack”
 - For asynchronous communication (MADES, SMTP....) the negative acknowledgement of processing is always used (see below)
- If the application can successfully process the information then a positive acknowledgement of processing may be sent, dependent on the process and the means of communication, to inform the originator that the original document is accepted
 - For one-way transaction patterns (notifications) a positive acknowledgement of processing is always used:
 - For synchronous WS the positive acknowledgement of processing is assumed to be a “SOAP ack”
 - It is a prerequisite that all acknowledgements can be logged for follow up purposes
 - For asynchronous communication (MADES, SMTP....) the positive acknowledgement of processing is always used
 - For two-way transaction patterns the use of positive acknowledgement of processing is specified in the process
- In general there shall be an acknowledgement stating that the recipient of a business document has received the document. This may be a “communication handshake”, an acknowledgement document etc.
- The language in error text shall be English

8.3 Acknowledgement document (Class Diagram)

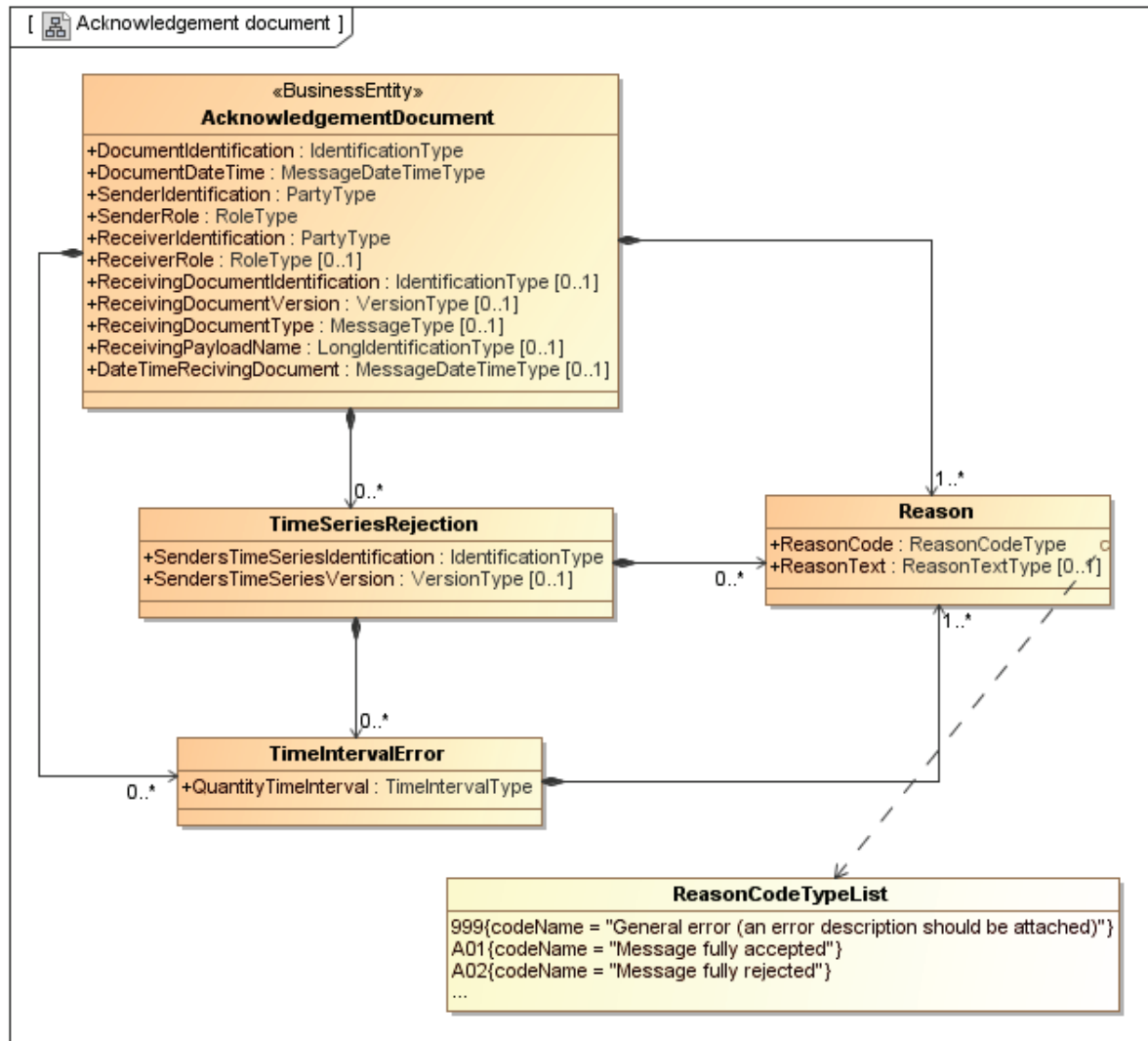


Figure 80 Acknowledgement document

Comments to the diagram:

- There might be a need for addition of "Process type"

9 Cancellation process

9.1 Introduction

The cancellation procedures described in this document is based on the ebIX® recommendations for cancellations of business documents and business processes. The recommendations are of a generic nature and will be used for cancellations of all relevant message exchange scenarios. The principles described are based on UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM).

An automatic (electronic) cancellation must be sent before the “point of no return”. An example of “point of no return” is the day before an actual switch takes place. The “point of no return” is described for each relevant process.

In the Nordic countries cancellations is basically done by resending the original business document with a code stating that this is a cancellation (resending the original business document with the “Reason for transaction” = “E05 cancellation”).

Note that corrections of a previously sent metered data, is not seen as a cancellation.

9.2 Cancel business document (Business Process UseCase)

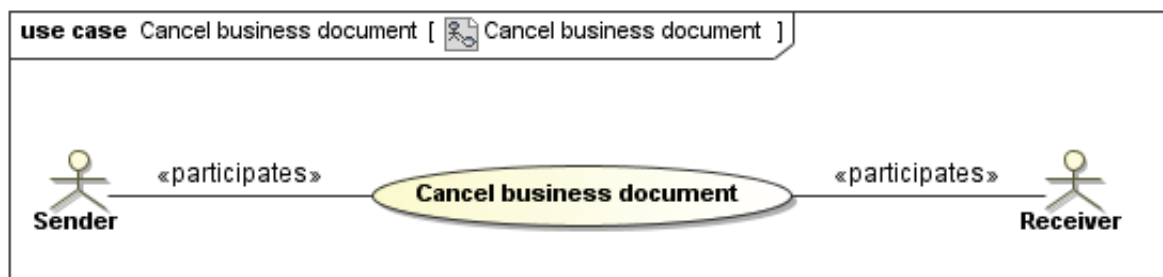


Figure 81 UseCase: Cancel business document

UseCase Description

UseCase description: Cancel business document	
definition	This is a generic business process describing the principles of cancellation of business documents. If a business document can be cancelled and the related business rules are described in the relevant processes.
beginsWhen	When the sender of a business document finds a reason for cancelling a sent business document
preCondition	The time for sending the cancellation is within the specified time limit
endsWhen	The business document is cancelled or the cancellation has been rejected

postCondition	The sender has received a confirmation or rejection of the cancellation
exceptions	None
actions	
acknowledgements	Acknowledgment of processing is not used for cancellations or confirmation/rejection of a cancellation

9.3 Cancel business document (sequence diagram)

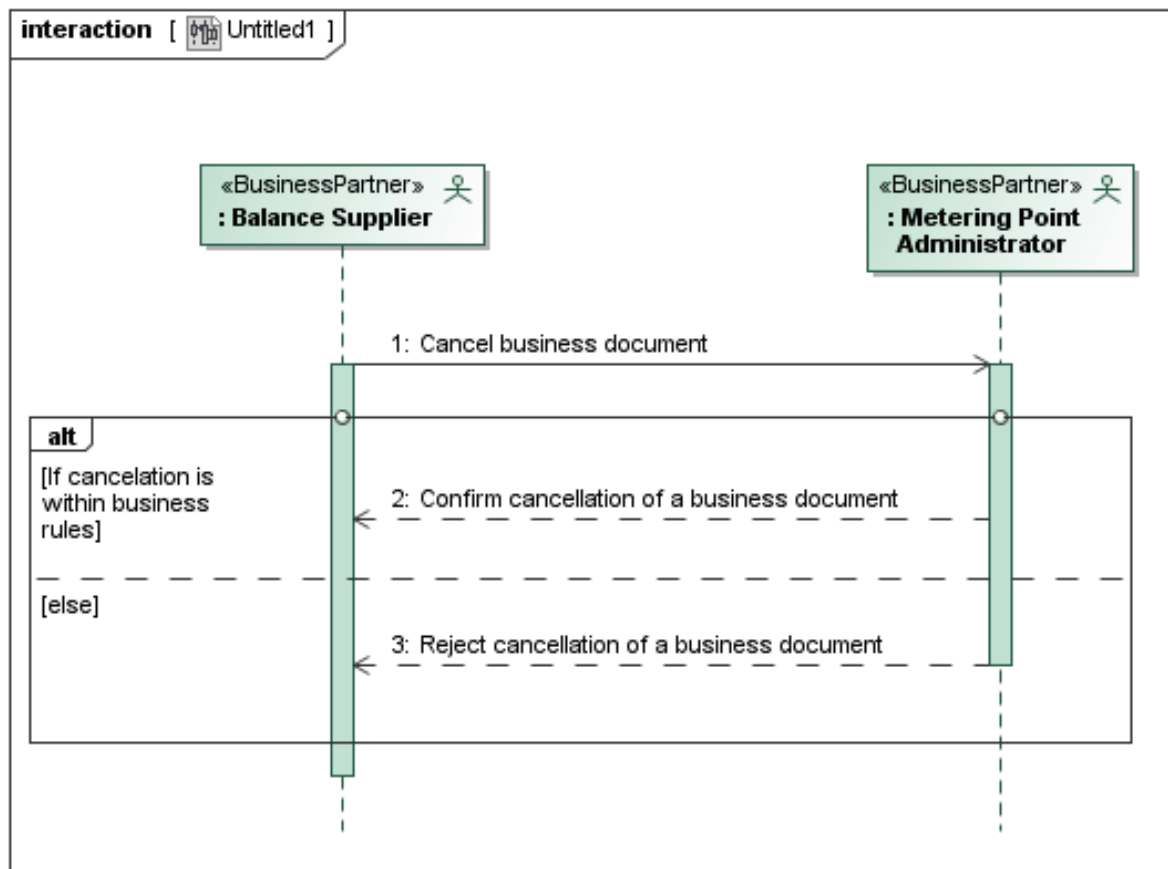


Figure 82 Sequence diagram: Cancel business document

9.4 Technical rules

- The cancellation business document shall have the same information in the header as the original document to be cancelled except for:
 - The attribute "Reason for transaction" shall be "E05, cancellation"
 - A reference to the original business document identification shall be added
 - A new unique Business document identification shall be issued

10 Means of communication

The HNR project propose to introduce MADES (MArket Data Exchange Standard) as the means of communication:

- MADES is a general communication standard, based on web-services, developed by ENTSO-E to facilitate reliable and secure exchange of documents
- MADES supports encryption, authentication, non-repudiation and compression
- MADES is published by IEC as a Technical Specification on September 20th 2013
- The MADES specification specifies two interfaces:
 - Web Services
 - FSSF (File share)
- ECP (Energy Communication Platform) is free-ware implementation of MADES owned by ENTSO-E
 - The ECP has three additional interfaces:
 - Native JAVA API
 - SMTP
 - Web interface
 - Made and maintained by Unicorn
 - Officially supported on MS Windows and Linux
 - The endpoint is free of charge for TSO customers
 - In use in CWE (Belgium) for several years
 - Will be used in EMFIP

However, the introduction of MADES requires that the four Nordic TSOs (or some other national or Nordic organisations, such as the Danish and Norwegian datahubs) agree to run “MADES nodes”.

As an alternative, if MADES cannot be agreed, SMTP may be used. SMTP is already used in Norway and Sweden. It is assumed that the Danish and Norwegian datahubs will be communication hubs between the Danish and Norwegian Balance Suppliers and the DSOs in Finland and Sweden (and vice versa).

11 Syntax

The HNR project propose that the syntax will be XML, based on ebIX® and ENTSO-E standards, among others because of:

- NBS will use a combination of ebIX® and ENTSO-E XML documents
- For the ENTSO-E based documents there are no existing alternative based on EDIFACT syntax
- The Danish Datahub have already implemented XML documents based on ebIX® and ENTSO-E standards

A final decision must be made nationally.

Appendix A Introduction to UMM and UML

A.2 Introduction to UMM

The methodology used in this document is based on the UN/CEFCAT modelling Methodology (UMM). UMM is a UML modelling approach to design the business services that each partner must provide in order to collaborate. It provides the business justification for the services to be implemented in a service oriented collaboration architecture. UMM focuses on developing a global choreography of inter organizational business processes and their information exchanges. UMM models are notated in UML syntax and are platform independent models. The platform independent UMM models identify which services need to be realised in a service oriented architecture, implementing the business collaboration. This approach provides insurance against technical obsolescence.

UMM consists of three views each covering a set of well-defined artefacts:

- Business Requirements View
- Business Choreography View
- Business Information View

Only the first view is elaborated in this document.

A UMM business collaboration model is a special kind of an UML model, based on the UML meta model. It provides a UML Profile consisting of stereotypes, tagged definitions and constraints. Stereotypes may be used as a description of the type of UMM elements used and works as a placeholder for tagged values. The stereotypes may also be used to show the organisation of the model and for transformation to syntax specific information exchanges.

A.3 Business Requirements View

The Business Requirements View is used to gather existing knowledge. It identifies the business processes in the domain and the business problems that are important to stakeholders. It is important at this stage that business processes are not constructed, but discovered. Stakeholders might describe intra organisational as well as organisational business processes. All of this takes place in the language of the business experts and stakeholders. The business requirements view results in a categorisation of the business domain (manifested as a hierarchical structure of packages) and a set of relevant business processes (manifested as UseCases). The result may be depicted in UseCase diagrams. In order to model the dynamics of each business process, one may use a Business Process Activity Model, or a Sequence Diagram, which would be placed beneath the Business Process UseCase.

As a practical note, the Business Process Activity Model may depict a process or processes which involve one or more Business Partners. A Sequence Diagram will depict information exchanges between two or more Business Partners. The Business Partners are described within their own package (Business Partner View).

A Business Process Activity Model may show state changes to Business Entities. Business Entities are “real world things” having business significance and are shared among the business partners involved in the collaboration. The Business Entities and their lifecycles of state changes are modelled in the Business Entity View. Furthermore, the Business Entity View also contains one or more packages which represent the conceptual data structures of the Business Entities.

A.3.1 Business Partner View

A business partner is an organisation type, an organisational unit type or a person type that participates in a business process. A *Business Partner View* must contain at least two *Business Partners*. A stakeholder is a person or representative of an organisation who has a stake – a vested interest – in a certain business category or in the outcome of a business process. By definition, a business partner always has a vested interest in the business processes which they are participating in. Therefore, a *Business Partner* is a special type of a *Stakeholder*. In UML, specific relationships between Actors may be defined. The business partner view does not restrict the definition of those relationships between business partners and/or stakeholders. For example, generalisations between business partners may be defined.

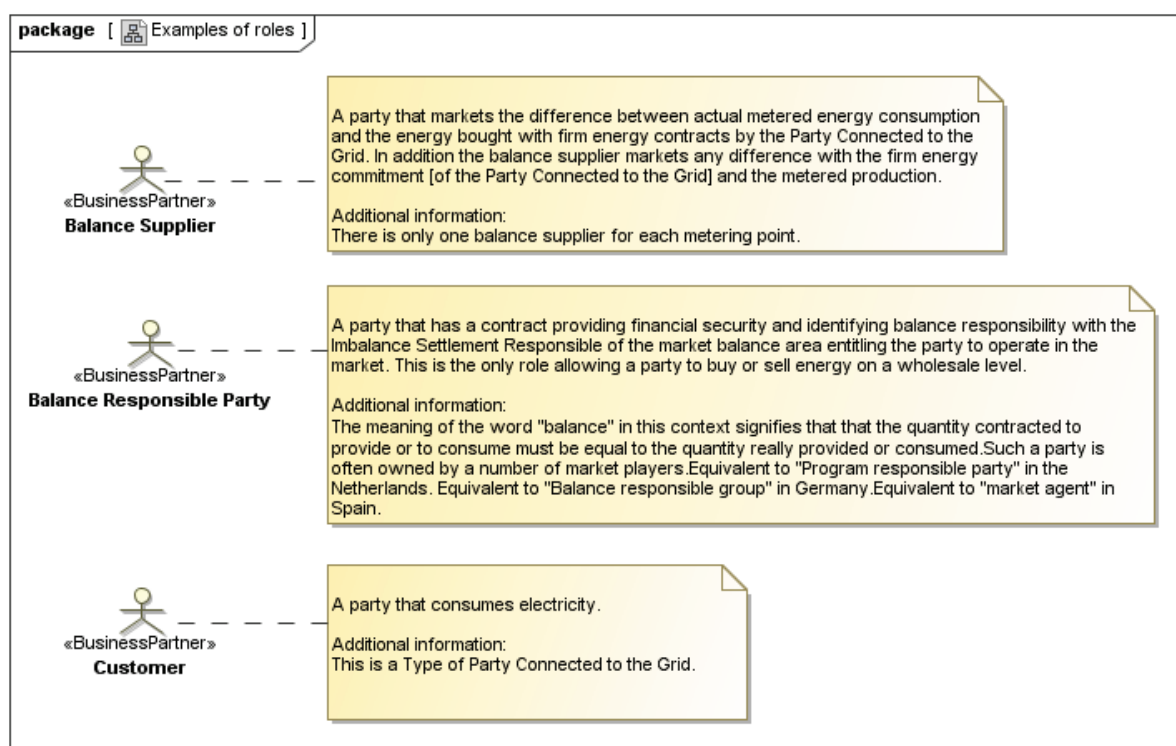


Figure 83 Business Partners (example)

A.3.2 Business Entity View

A business entity is a real-world thing having business significance that is shared between two or more business partners in a collaborative business process (e.g. “order”, “account”, etc.). Within the business entity view at least one, but possibly more business entities are described.

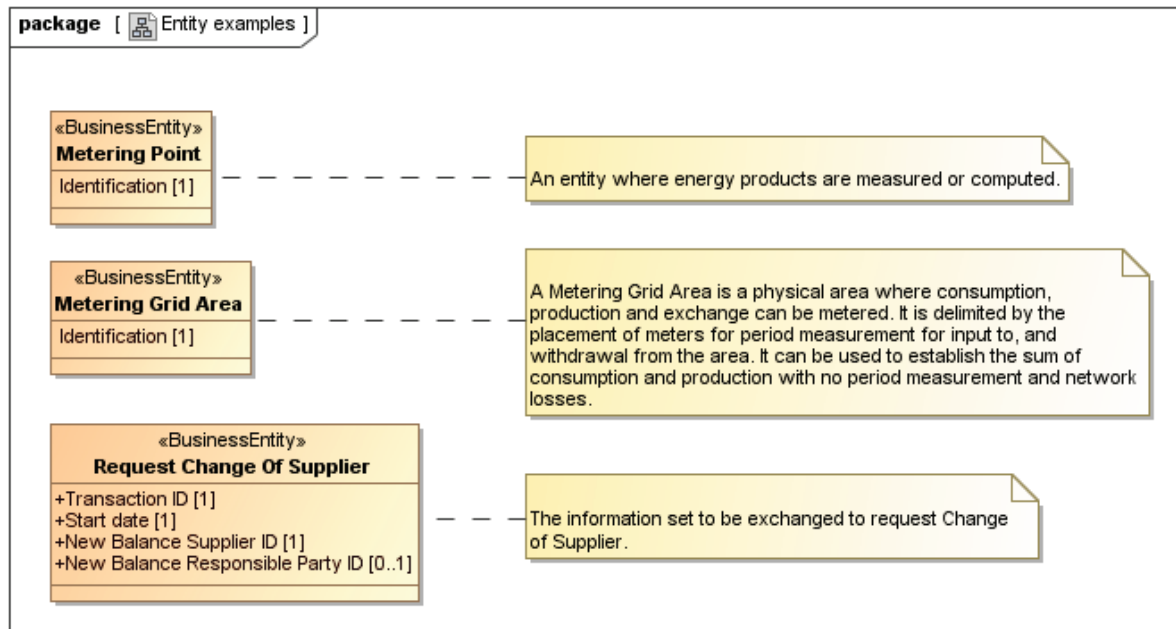


Figure 84 Business Entities (example)

A.3.3 Business entity states

The lifecycle of a business entity may be described as a flow of business entity states. Depending on the importance of the business entity lifecycle, the lifecycle may or may not be included. A lifecycle is described using a UML State Diagram. The lifecycle represents the different business entity states a business entity can exist in. The lifecycle of a business entity consists of at least one business entity state. Therefore, the lifecycle of a business entity is composed of one or more *Business Entity States*.

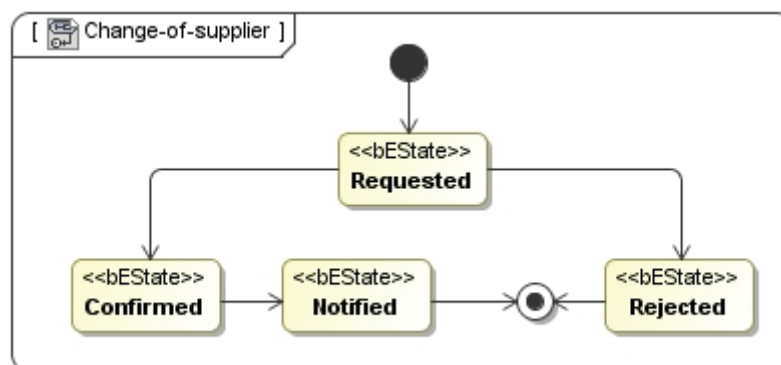


Figure 85 Business Entity State Diagram (example)

A.3.4 Business Data View

A business entity is a potential candidate for becoming a business document in later steps of the UMM. A business data view MAY be used to elaborate a first conceptual design of a business entity. Within a business data view, A UML class diagram is used to describe the assembly of a business entity.

A.3.5 UseCase diagrams

A UseCase diagram is used to show relationships between UseCases and Roles. A UseCase is the specification of a set of actions performed by a system, such as a SCADA system, which yields an observable result that is, typically, of value for one or more actors or other stakeholders of the system.

The following notations may be used in UseCase diagrams:

A.3.6 Generalisation

A generalisation is used to show a relationship between a general role and one or more specific roles. A Generalisation is shown as a line with a hollow triangle as an arrowhead between the symbols representing the involved classifiers. The arrowhead points to the symbol representing the general classifier.

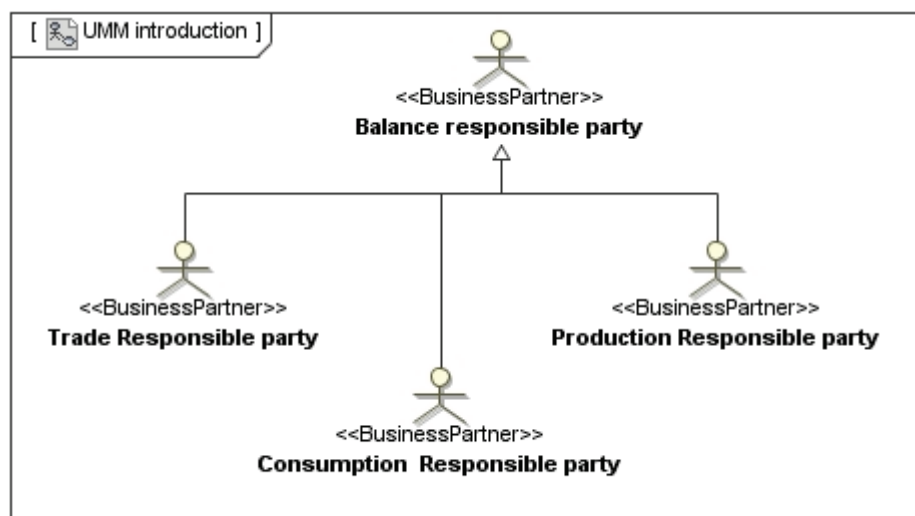


Figure 86 UseCase diagram, generalisation

A.3.7 Include relationship

An *Include relationship* from use case A to use case B indicates that an instance of the use case A will also contain the behaviour as specified by B. *Include relationship* is used to split a system into smaller parts.

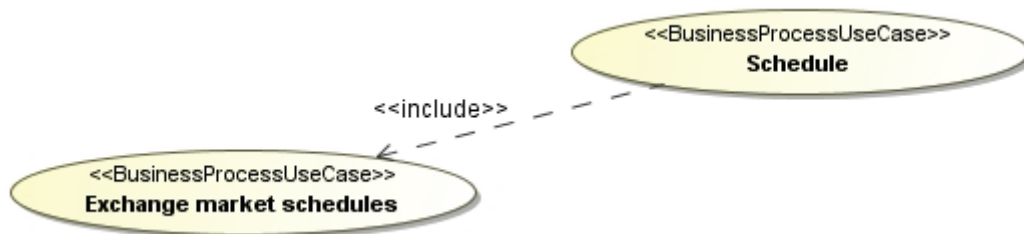


Figure 87 UseCase diagram, include relationship

A.3.8 Extend relationship

An *Extend relationship* from use case A to use case B indicates that an instance of the use case A may contain the behaviour as specified by B, dependent on the condition specified for the extend relationship.

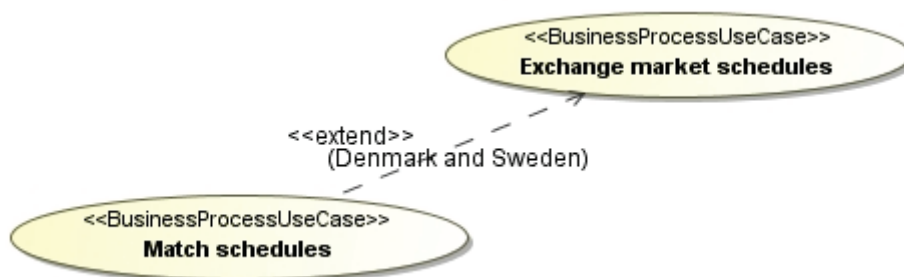


Figure 88 UseCase diagram, extend relationship

A.3.9 Participate relationship

A *Participate relationship* is used to show that a certain role participates in a specific UseCase.

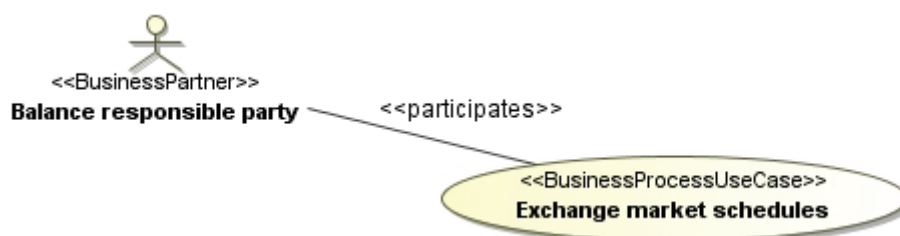


Figure 89 UseCase diagram, participate relationship

A.3.10 Roles

A role is of a logical nature (such as a *Balance responsible party*) which acts within a given domain (such as a *Market balance area*). In the same context, it is not necessary for any two parties to play the same set of roles. The roles have been atomically decomposed in order to satisfy the minimal information flows for a given process required by the electricity market. A legal entity can therefore play one or more of the roles for a given domain.

A.3.11 <<Business partner>>

A business partner stereotype is an organization type, an organizational unit type or a person type that participates in a business process. Business partner types typically provide input to and/or receive output from a business process. Due to the fact that a business partner type participates in a business process, they have, by default, a vested interest in the business process.

A.4 Activity diagrams

The focus of activity modelling is the sequence and conditions for coordinating lower-level behaviours, rather than which classifiers own those behaviours. These are commonly called control flow and object flow models. The behaviours coordinated by these models can be initiated because other behaviours finish executing, because objects and data become available, or because events occur external to the flow. An activity *execution* is the execution of an activity, ultimately including the executions of actions within it. Note, however, that a *call behaviour action* may reference an activity definition, in which case the execution of the call action involves the execution of the referenced activity and its actions.

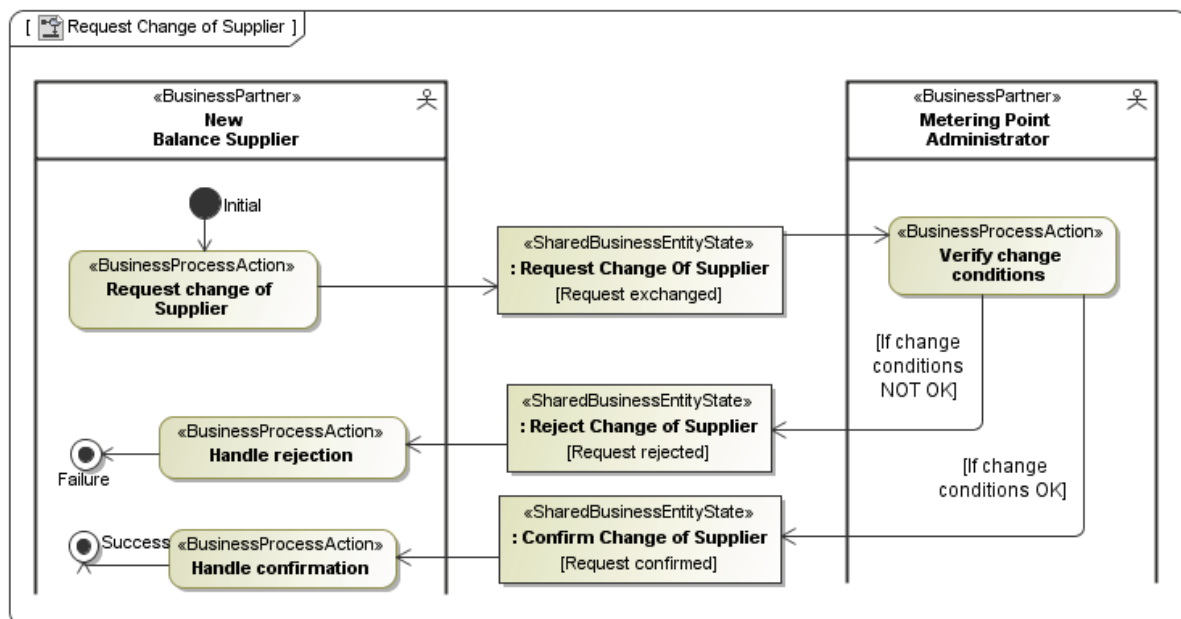


Figure 90 Activity diagrams

A.5 Sequence diagrams

A sequence diagram is a time-oriented view of the interaction between roles. Sequence diagrams model the fact that the document exchange does take place, in what order, and under what constraints. The sequence diagram has two dimensions: the vertical axis represents time, while the horizontal axis represents participating roles. The business documents, shown as arrows in the sequence diagrams, are further decomposed in class diagrams.

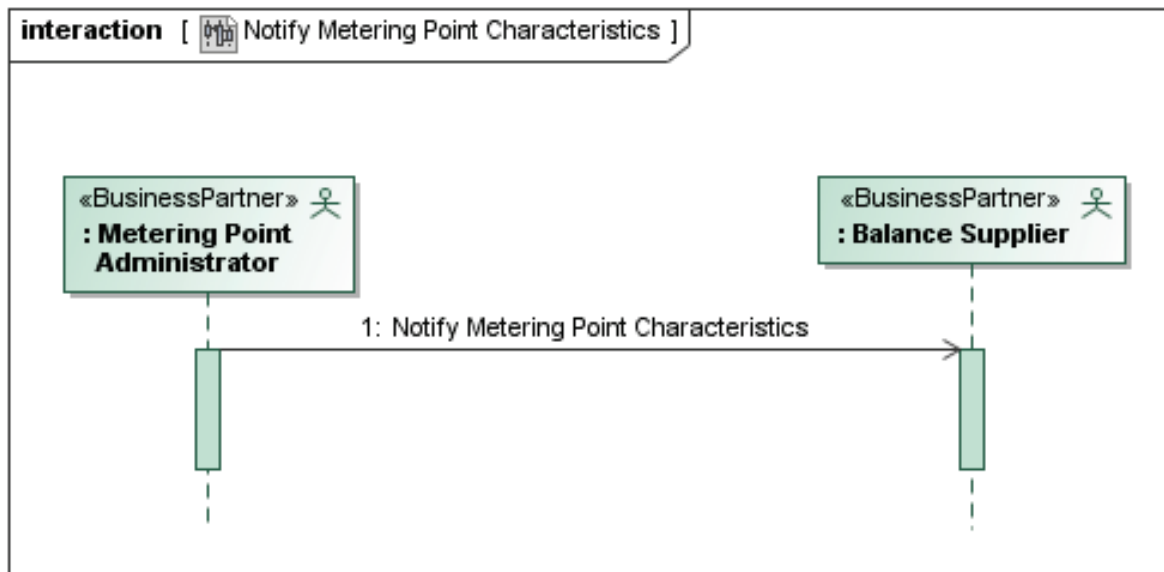


Figure 91 Sequence diagrams

Related to the documents (arrows) it may be defined time constraints (shown within brackets) for when the documents are exchanged, e.g.:

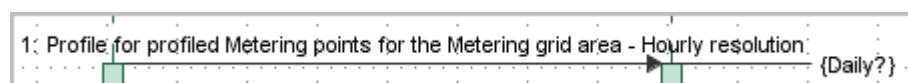


Figure 92 Sequence diagrams, time constrain

A.6 Classes and Class diagram

A.6.1 Classes

A class describes a set of objects that share the same specifications of features, constraints, and semantics. A class is a kind of classifier whose features are attributes and operations. Attributes of a class are represented by instances of Property that are owned by the class. The purpose of a class is to specify a classification of objects and to specify the features that characterize the structure and behaviour of those objects.

A class is often shown with three compartments. The middle compartment holds a list of attributes while the bottom compartment holds a list of operations. Additional compartments may be supplied to show other details, such as constraints, or to divide features.

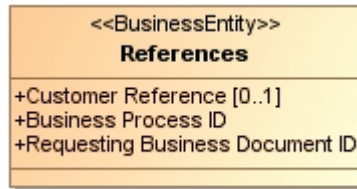


Figure 93 Class

A.6.2 Data types

A data type is a type whose instances are identified only by their value. A Data Type may contain attributes to support the modelling of structured data types. A typical use of data types would be to represent programming language primitive types. For example, integer and string types are often treated as data types.

A.6.3 Enumeration

An enumeration is a data type whose values are enumerated in the model as enumeration literals.

Appendix B Content of pre-switch checking documents in Nordic countries

B.2 Norway; NUBIX pre-switch checking process

In Norway NUBIX is used in the pre-switch checking process. NUBIX is a system where all DSO's databases are connected to a central service hosted by Statnett (TSO). Suppliers can make requests against the central service via web-site www.nubix.no or via web-services. The requests are routed to the right DSO based on postal code. The main idea of NUBIX is to let new suppliers obtain and/or verify information about the customer and his Metering Point ID before starting the switching process. This can be done by three different requests:

Request for private customers.

- Request for companies.
- Verify already known Metering Point ID.

The tables below lists request and response content for each request.

B.2.1 Request for private customers

Request
Customer first name
Customer middle name
Customer family name
Customer address
Date of birth
Flat/unit number
Postal code
City
Meter ID

All fields are optional except Postal Code. At least three fields must be filled in. Customer name fields are considered as one field. Wildcard search with three, four or five characters + an asterisk (*) depending on field, are allowed.

Response.
Request status (Information found/not found etc.)
Grid owner
Customer Name
Date of birth
Meter ID
Address
Postal code
City
Metering Point ID
Way of metering (hourly/automatic or manual reading)
Description (free text)
Status of installation active/inactive
Date of last meter reading
Date for delivery obligation
Number of digits on meter
Grid owner.

B.2.2 Request for companies

Request
Customer name
Customer address
Organization number
Postal code
City
Meter ID

All fields are optional except Postal Code. At least three fields must be filled in. Wildcard search with three, four or five characters+ an asterisk (*) depending on field, are allowed.

Response.
Request status (Information found/not found etc.)
Grid owner
Customer Name
Date of birth
Meter ID
Address
Postal code
City
Metering Point ID
Way of metering (hourly/automatic or manual reading)
Description (free text)
Status of installation active/inactive
Date of last meter reading
Date for delivery obligation
Number of digits on meter
Grid owner.

B.2.3 Verify already known Metering Point ID

Request
Date of birth
Organization number
Metering Point ID
Postal code

Metering Point ID and Postal code are mandatory.

Response.
Request status (Information found/not found etc.)
Date of birth or organization number
Address of Metering Point
Postal code
City
Metering Point ID
Way of metering (hourly/automatic or manual reading)
Description (free text)
Status of installation active/inactive
Date of last meter reading
Date for delivery obligation
Number of digits on meter
Grid owner.

B.3 Swedish pre-switch checking information

PRODAT/Z01 (Request):
Metering Point ID
Start date
Metering Grid Area
Reference to authorisation
Transaction ID
Customer ID (Social security number or Organisation number)
Customer Name and Address
PRODAT/Z02 (Response):
Metering Point ID
Metering Method
Metering Grid Area
Reference to requesting Transaction ID
Customer ID
Customer Name and Address
Metering Point Address

The Swedish pre-switch checking process is optional and not much used. All fields are mandatory and the output of the process is a verification of the information sent in, possible a correction of the address and name fields and the Metering Method. The alternative to using PRODAT/Z01 and Z02 is for the supplier to get a “power of attorney” from the customer and send this to the DSO (e.g. via mail) to get the Metering Point ID.

B.4 Finnish pre-switch checking information

In Finland there is a Metering Point database, accessible on internet or via Web Service, where the suppliers can get the Metering Point ID. Input is:

B.4.1 Request for Metering Point ID

Street name
House and Apartment number
Postal code
DSO name

B.4.2 Response

Metering Point ID
DSO ID
Street name
House and Apartment number
Postal code

OR

B.4.3 Request for an Address of a Metering Point ID

Metering Point ID
DSO name

B.4.4 Response

Metering Point ID
Street name
House and Apartment number
DSO ID
Postal code

B.5 Danish pre-switch checking information

In Denmark the Metering Point ID can be obtained online from the Datahub. If the Metering Point ID is known a message based process can be used, where the Supplier sends in the Metering Point ID and the result is:

B.5.1 Master Data Metering Point

Metering Point ID
Meter reading day
Type of meter reading
Meter reading frequency
Energy limit kW
Energy limit Ampere
Estimated annual consumption
Validity date
Hour data
Metering Point address
Type of Metering Point
Metering Gird Area ID
Connection status
Settlement method
Net settlement group

B.5.2 Master Data Meter

Metering Point ID
Meter number
Number of digits
Meter constant
Register ID (Tællerværksenhed)
Type of Register

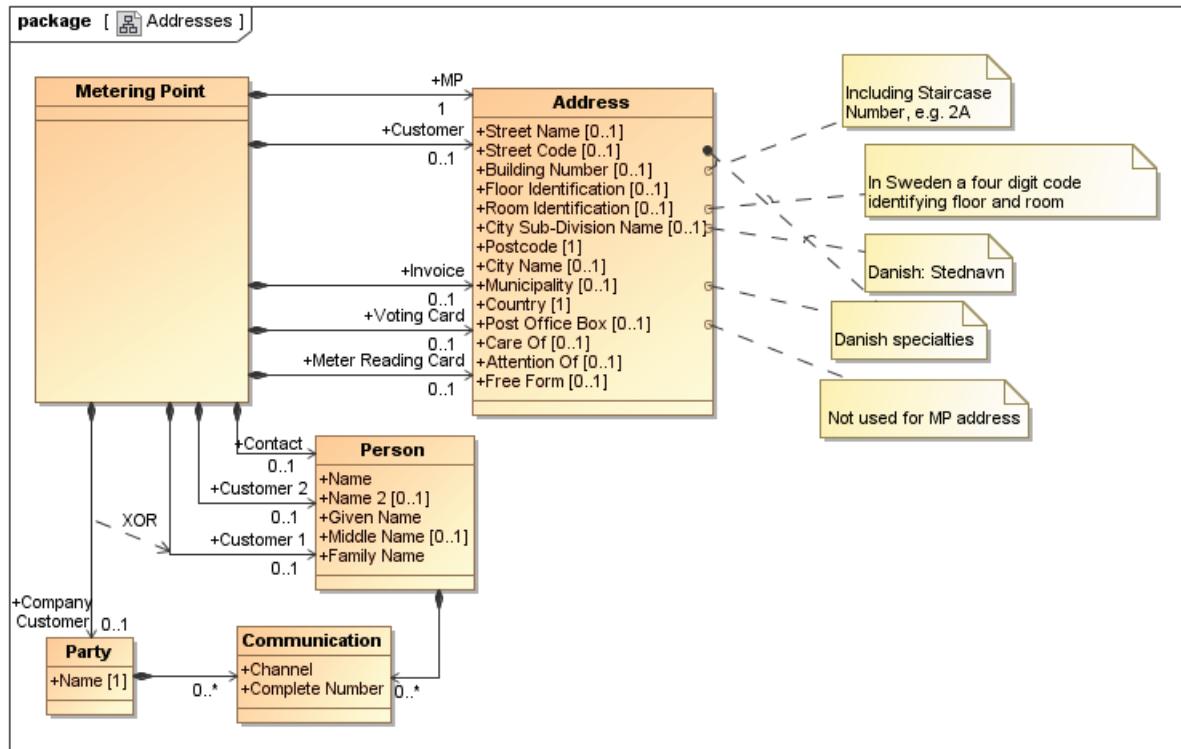
B.5.3 Master data Customer, Balance Supplier

Metering Point ID
Sector code from Danish Energy
Electricity heating (Boolean)
Electricity heating fee start date
Supplier of last resort Customer
Validity date
Customer name(s)

Appendix C Name and address structure

C.2 Name and address structure (Class diagram)

The following class diagram has been used when discussing a harmonised structure of names and addresses:



C.3 Requirements:

- There shall be separate fields for c/o-address and Attention, as optional fields and only for addresses where a name (person or company) is relevant (i.e. NOT for MP address)
- This BRS suggests a split of the names into separate fields for company name and private person name and further of a split of private person name into Given Name, Middle Name and Family Name
 - To split the names as suggested is a huge job for the actors and the actors should be given 3 to 5 years for the migration
 - The Middle name will be optional
- The following address types are identified:
 - MP address
 - Customer Address
 - Invoicing Address
 - Optional Customer Contact Addresses, if different from Customer address, including type of contact code:
 - maintenance information
 - voting address in Denmark
 - e-mail
 - telephone
- This BRS assumes national rules regarding number of Customers in a Metering Point, i.e. one Customer in Norway and Sweden, Two Customers in Denmark and an unlimited number of Customers in Finland

Appendix D Comparison of NordREG Moving-report and ebIX® BRS for Customer Move

Below is shown how the UseCases defined by the NordREG Business Process Task Force (BuP TF) Input Tem relates to the ebIX® UseCases described in this document, see [2]

NordREG UseCase	ebIX® Use Case
UC1: New customer only reports Move-in (in this UC there is no Customer linked to the MP when the Move-in is received)	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read Excluding the UseCase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify Customer Move-in Exception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Denmark, there will be a Supplier of last resort connected to the MP if the Old Customer has been moved out before the Request Move-in has been received. I.e. The Supplier of last resort must be notified of the Move-in
UC2: New customer reports Move-in, current customer has not reported Move-out	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read
UC3: New customer reports Move-in, metering site is disconnected	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read
UC4: Move-in on empty site, not reported to anyone	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time limits for Move-in date back in time must be decided nationally or by NordREG
UC5: Customer reports Move-in, ongoing new connection	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time limits for Move-in date back in time must be decided nationally or by NordREG
UC6: Retroactive move	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read

	<p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time limits for Move-in date back in time must be decided nationally or by NordREG
UC7: Current customer only reports Move-out	<p>Standard ebIX® Customer Move-out UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Customer Move-out • Notify Customer Move-out 1) • Determine Meter Read <p>¹⁾ Only used for notifying the Grid Access Provider if the Metering Point Administrator is a Datahub (i.e. currently only valid for Denmark)</p>
<p>UC8: New customer reports Move-in, current customer has reported different Move-out date</p> <p>a) Move-out date later than the Move-in date</p>	<p>Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Customer Move-in • Notify Customer Move-in • Notify Metering Point Characteristics • Determine Meter Read <p>The ebIX® Customer Move-out is cancelled</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Danish rules is opposite to the NordREG moving report.
b) Move-out date earlier than the Move-in date	<p>Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Customer Move-in • Notify Customer Move-in • Notify Metering Point Characteristics • Determine Meter Read <p>Standard ebIX® Customer Move-out UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Customer Move-out • Notify Customer Move-out • Determine Meter Read
<p>UC9: Current customer reports Move-out, new customer has noted a different Move-in date</p> <p>a) Move-out date later than the Move-in date</p>	<p>Standard ebIX® Customer Move-out UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Customer Move-out. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The ebIX® Customer Move-out is rejected
b) Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in	<p>Standard ebIX® Customer Move-out UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Customer Move-out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The ebIX® Customer Move-out is confirmed • Notify Customer Move-out • Determine Meter Read
UC10: Cancelled move	<p>Normal cancellation process</p> <p>Preconditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Move-in or Move-out is in the future (at least one day), i.e. Cancellations cannot be performed back in time <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Denmark a Move-in cannot be cancelled today
UC11: Move-in to an incorrect Metering Point	<p>Normal cancellation process and restart of new standard ebIX® Move-in and/or Move-out</p>

	Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Denmark the Move-in and/or Move-out to a wrong MP must be handled manually by the DataHub
UC12: Customer contacts several suppliers in case of Move-in	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase for Supplier 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The request is rejected Preconditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first-in-first-out principles will always be valid for Move-in processes
UC12.1: Customer wants to have a contract with second or later Supplier and contract with first Supplier is not valid yet	Normal cancellation process followed by a standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read
UC12.2: Customer wants to have a contract with second or latter Supplier and contract with first Supplier is already valid	Standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request is rejected Thereafter a normal ebIX® Change of Supplier is run
UC13: Move-in when customer reports contract party change due to e.g. divorce, death etc.	For divorce a standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-in Notify Customer Move-in Notify Metering Point Characteristics Determine Meter Read Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For death or bankruptcy a “Update of Master data, party” can be used for changing to the estate of a deceased person or the estate of a bankrupt, as an intermediate step before using a Move-in and/or Move-out
UC14: Customer reports that existing connection contract is to be transferred to a new owner	The UseCase has no influence on document exchanges
UC15: Move-in when customer has lost his creditworthiness	The UseCase has no influence on document exchanges
UC16: Move-out/in when customer has fixed contract	The UseCase has no influence on document exchanges
UC17: Change Move-out date	Standard cancellation of current Move-out, followed by a standard ebIX® Customer Move-out UseCase, including the UseCases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Customer Move-out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ebIX® Customer Move-out is confirmed Notify Customer Move-out Determine Meter Read Exceptions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Denmark, it is currently not possible to make a new Move-out later than an already registered and valid Move-out, it is however possible to change to an earlier point in time
UC18: Change future Move-in date	<p>Standard cancellation of current Move-in, followed by a standard ebIX® Customer Move-in UseCase, including the UseCases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request Customer Move-in<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The ebIX® Customer Move-out is confirmed• Notify Customer Move-in• Notify Metering Point Characteristics• Determine Meter Read

Appendix E Norwegian requirements for EI-certificate reporting

This appendix describes the process related to EI-certificate reporting in Norway. No other Nordic country has a similar process; hence, it is added to this BRS for information only.

E.2 UseCase diagram for EI-certificate reporting

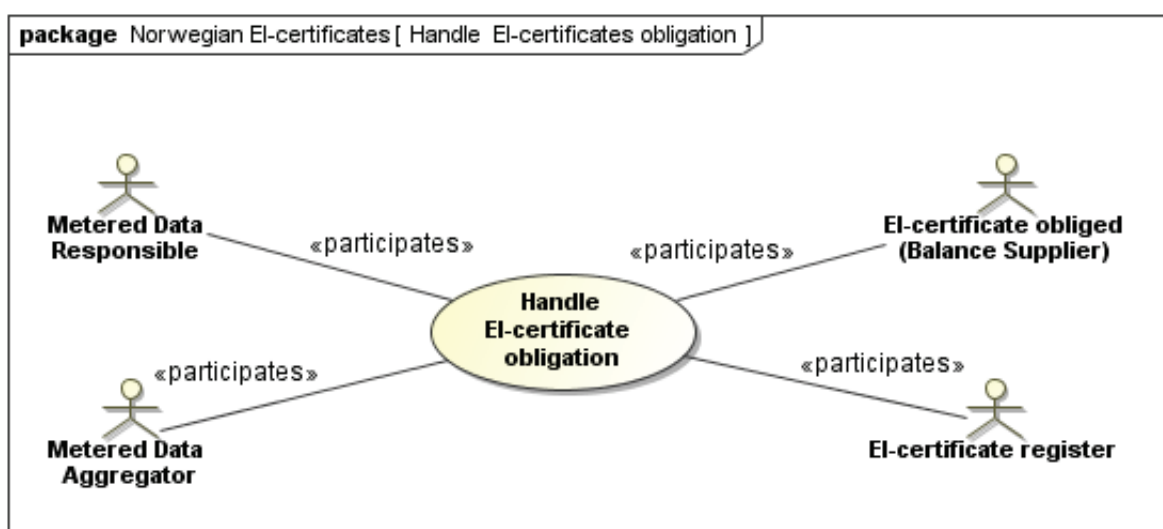


Figure 94 UseCase diagram: EI-certificate reporting

To handle the Norwegian EI-certificate reporting a set of information flows are needed, such as Master Data between *Metering Point Administrator* and the *EI-certificate obliged Balance Supplier*, to inform the *Balance Supplier* of which MP's that are EI-certificate obliged and the percentage of the obligation, and Exchange of metered data for EI-certificate obliged production and consumption to the *EI-Certificate Register*.

In this appendix the exchange of metered data is described, while exchange of Master Data are described earlier in this BRS.

E.3 Data exchange related to EI-certificate obligation

The *Metered Data Aggregator* shall, within the middle of the following quarter, send a message to the *EI-Certificate Register* containing EI-Certificate relevant consumption for each *EI-certificate obliged Balance Supplier* in his Metering Grid Area. The message contains aggregated EI-Certificate relevant consumption for previous year and aggregated EI-Certificate relevant consumption until the end of previous quarter actual year. The aggregated EI-Certificate relevant consumption until the end of previous quarter shall include preliminary consumption.

To give the *El-certificate obliged Balance Supplier* a possibility to verify the El-Certificate relevant consumption, the *El-Certificate Register* is forwarding the message with aggregated data to the *El-certificate obliged Balance Supplier*.

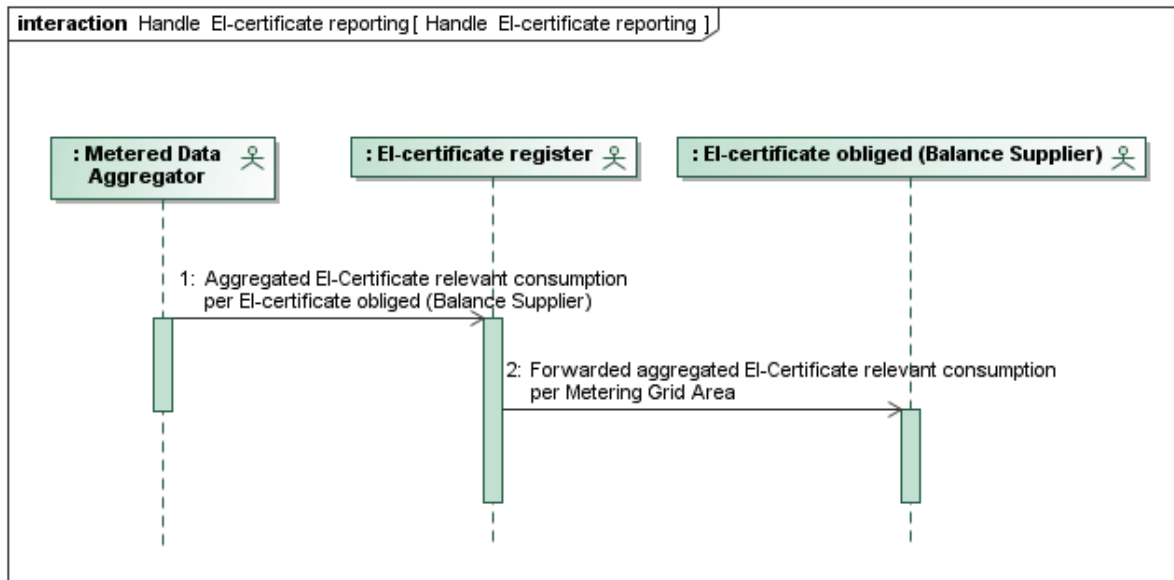


Figure 95 Sequence diagram: El-certificate reporting

E.4 El-Certificate relevant consumption to the El-certificate Register

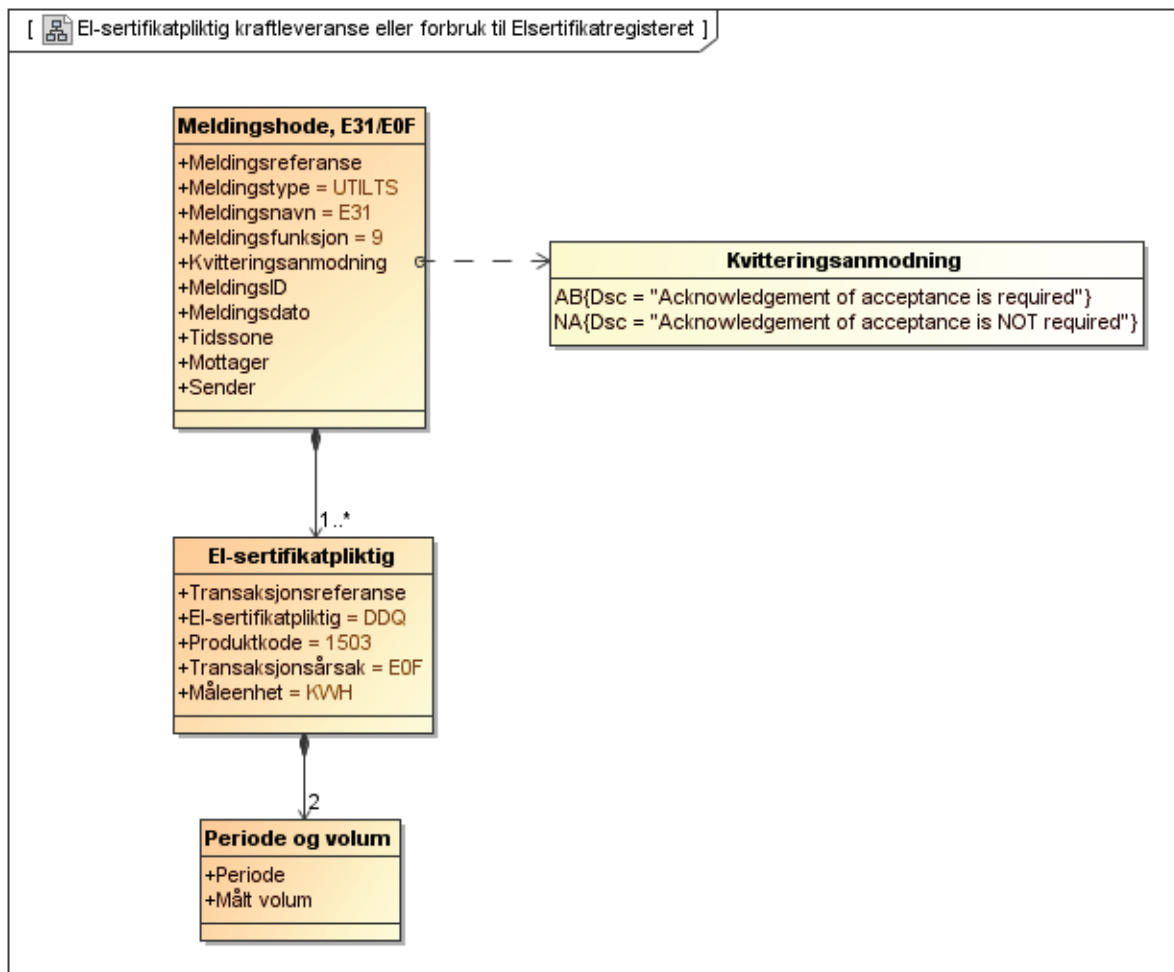


Figure 96 Class Diagram: El-Certificate relevant consumption to the El-certificate Register

E.5 El-Certificate relevant consumption to El-certificate obliged Balance Supplier

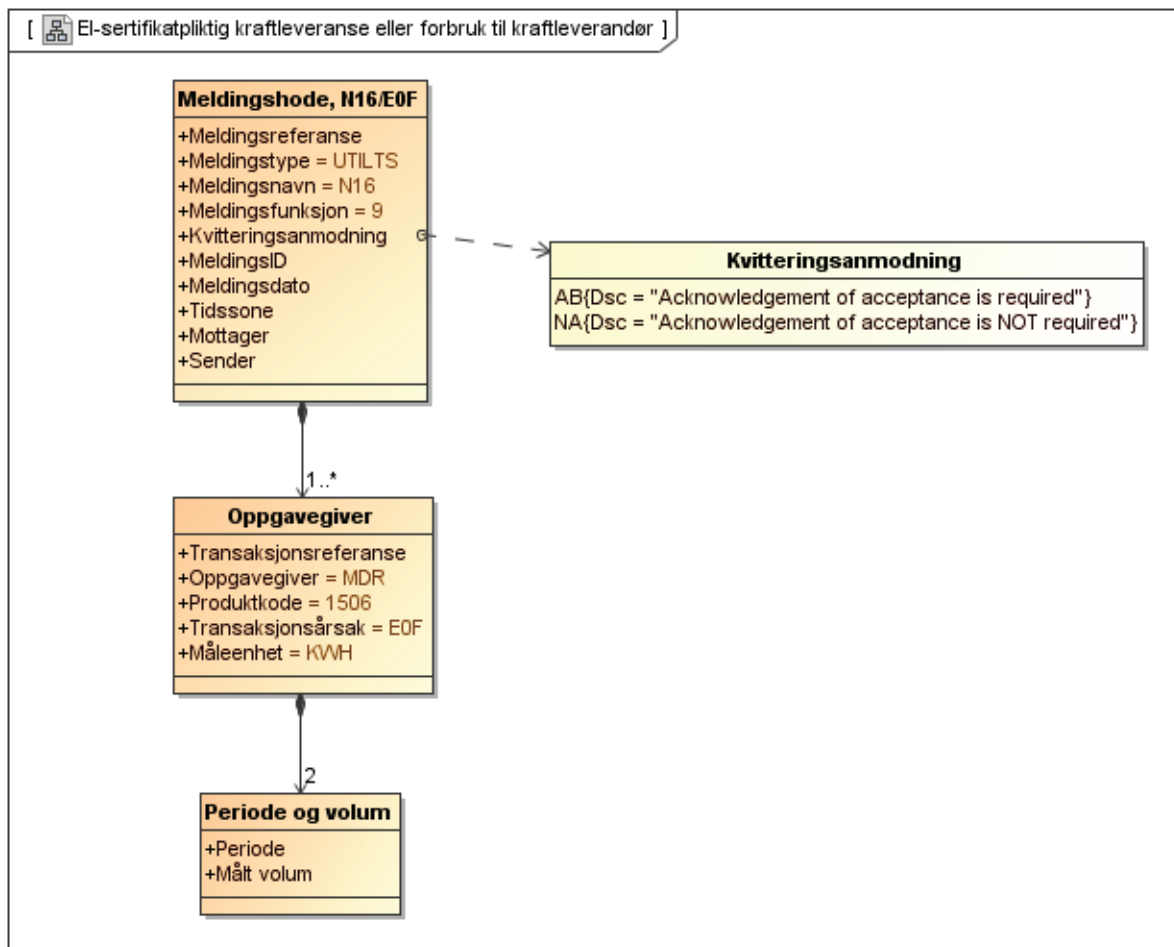


Figure 97 Class Diagram: El-Certificate relevant consumption to the El-certificate obliged Balance Supplier

Appendix F Swedish requirements for EI-certificate reporting

This appendix describes the process related to EI-certificate reporting in Sweden.

In Sweden it is the *Metered Data Responsible* that sends the metered production to the EI-certificate register. If the production metering point is situated within a concession of power-lines it is the DSO that is responsible for the metering and reporting, otherwise the producer himself is responsible of the reporting of the metered values, i.e. he acts in the role *Metered Data Responsible*.

F.2 Data exchange

The *Metered Data Responsible* shall, at the latest five days after the metering day, send a message to the *EI-Certificate Register* containing the metered production, before then the values should have been corrected if needed.

Every message is acknowledged by the *EI-certificate register*. At a web site is possible to see if the values have been received or not by the *EI-certificate register*. The owner of the metering point can also see the production volume before the certificate is issued. The certificates are issued in the middle of each month regarding the production volume from previous month.

The following figure shows the content of the messages, sent as an E66 document.

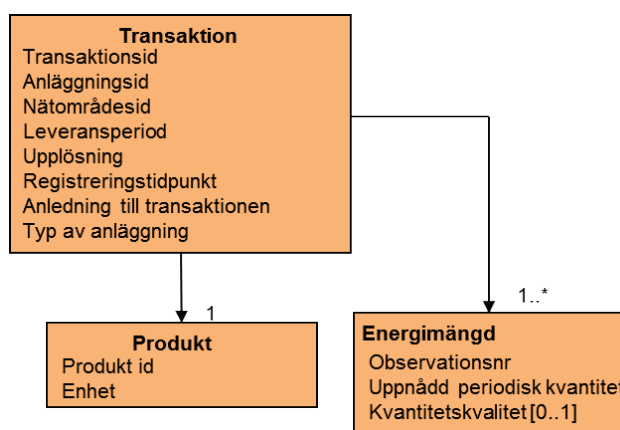


Figure 98 Diagram with content of an EI-Certificate transaction sent to the EI-certificate Register

Code for Reason for Transaction is E23 – *Periodic Meter Reading*, compare otherwise with the exchange of validated metered data for billing, chapter 7.14.2.

Appendix G Swedish exchange of Consumption prognosis

This appendix describes a message sent in Sweden from *Metered Data Responsible* to *New Balance Supplier*.

The message is required to be sent for metering points where the settlement method is profiled, after bilateral agreement it may also be sent for non-profiled metering points.

It is sent after the message *Notify Metering Point Characteristics* in the processes *Change of Supplier* (at the latest three days before switch date) and *Customer Move-in* (at the latest four working days after the move-in date).

The message contains twelve monthly energy volumes specified for the coming 12 calendar months after switch/move-in date. The values sent are taken from the previous 12 monthly energy volumes and then it is possible for the Balance supplier to use it for the consumption planning and also check the preliminary load profile shares. The sum of the 12 monthly values should be the same as the Estimated annual volume sent in the *Notify Metering Point Characteristics* message.

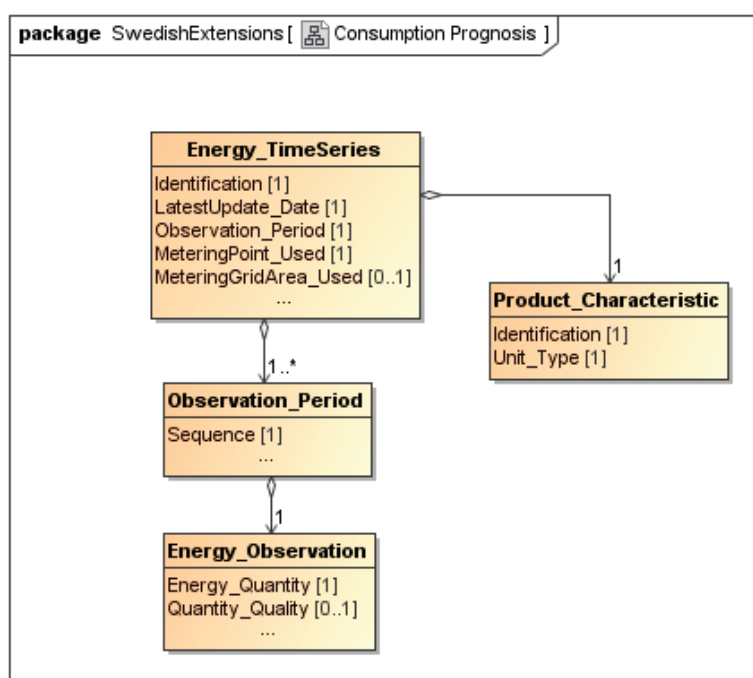


Figure 99 Consumption prognosis

Appendix H Summary of comments after public hearing

H.1 Introduction

April 1st, NordREG asked for a public consultation until April 29th 2014. NordREG received seven answers to the public hearing:

- Elenia Oy, see H.5
- Energidataföreningen (EDF), see H.6
- Vattenfall Nordic, see H.7
- Svensk Energi - Swedenergy – AB, see H.8
- Fortum, see H.9
- NBS Messaging Forum, see H.10
- Finnish Energy Industries, see H.11.

Chapter H.2 of this document gives a summary of the comments to the *Business Requirement Specification (BRS) for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market*. An extract of the comments received in the answers from the actors are shown under the heading “Commenters view”, under each paragraph. An evaluation of the comments are given, when relevant.

Chapter H.3 gives an overview of comments for possible further elaboration by the HNR project group, while chapter H.4 gives an overview of comments that NordREG, national regulators or other Nordic energy market bodies could elaborate. Note that the content of appendix H.3 and H.4 are taken from appendix H.2.

This appendix is written by the HNR project coordinator, Ove Nesvik, ove.nesvik@edisys.no in cooperation with the HNR project convenor, Jan Owe, jan.owe@svk.se.

H.2 Summary of comments and related evaluation

H.2.1 General comments

Most of the commenters think that the *Business Requirement Specification (BRS)* for a *Harmonised Nordic Retail Market (HNR)* is an extensive document, giving technical details for the Nordic retail market message exchange and will be useful for targeting a future implementation. However, the work on the business processes, messages, technical details of communication etc. needs to go on, to enable as good starting point for the harmonisation as possible. There are still many national differences described in the report that need to be solved in the future.

H.2.1.1 Missing processes in the BRS

Commenters view

Elenia comments that it is inconsistent that the project made assumptions on NordREG recommendations for billing, as it is at this point clearly open subject in some countries. Combined billing should not be a base assumption for the project.

Fortum comments that “Validated data for Billing Energy” sections do not seem to be sufficient for implementation of combined invoicing in the Nordics. Further work is needed in order to enable implementation of a Supplier Centric Model.

Swedenergy notes that there are several processes that are not covered in the BRS, such as making and ending contracts, combined billing and National processes related to Electricity certificates. Swedenergy also notes that there is a need for structuring information, such as Metring Grid Area (MGA) IDs, which MGAs that have connections, which MGAs are within which Market Balance Area (Elspot Area), etc. Finally, Swedenergy misses the existing Swedish message (S02) that includes yearly consumption divided into monthly values.

NBS Messaging Forum and Swedenergy takes up the point that the Balance Responsible Parties (BRPs) need for information is not taken care of in any of the two ongoing Nordic projects, Nordic Balance Settlement (NBS) and Harmonised Nordic Retail Market (HNR).

Fortum notes that creation of grid contracts is excluded from this document and seen as an internal process within DSO (see exceptions in section 4.4). If MPA is a hub, then the messages between MPA and DSO should also be defined in the model.

Evaluation

The assumption related to combined billing has not influenced the BRS much. Since the combined billing process still is under discussions in the Nordic countries (except for Denmark), the HNR project skipped (postponed) possible processes related to combined billing, such as exchange of tariffs, fees and subscriptions. The only element in the HNR BRS that relates to billing is the inclusion of invoice address in the document exchanges. The invoice address should be removed from the harmonised processes if combined billing is implemented.

Regarding making and ending contracts, this is implicitly covered in the change of supplier, customer move and end of supply processes regarding contracts between DSO and electricity supplier. Contracts between the energy market actors and the customers is outside the HNR scope. Norwegian and Swedish El-certificate processes is presented in appendix E and Appendix F, since these only are valid in Norway and Sweden, and in addition are very different and only are valid for a limited

number of years. Structuring information, such as Metering Grid Area (MGA) IDs will be handled in the NBS project. The Swedish message (S02) that includes yearly consumption divided into monthly values is a Swedish speciality, however described in Appendix G in the BRS.

NordREG should discuss how (where) to handle the BRPs need for information and make sure that the BRPs requirement for information will be covered within the Nordic electricity market processes.

The HNR project has not looked into the processes between DSOs and datahubs (currently relevant for Denmark and Norway), since this not is a relevant area for harmonisation, seen from a Nordic harmonisation point of view. Each DSOs in Denmark and Norway will only communicate with one datahub and how this communication is done will not influence the harmonised Nordic retail market.

H.2.1.2 Prerequisites for a harmonised Nordic retail market

Commenters view

EDF lists a set of prerequisites that must be agreed before a harmonised Nordic retail market can be implemented:

- Supplier Centric Model
- Combined billing
- Hourly metering for all customers
- Harmonised tariffs
- Remote shutdown of meters
- One or two contracts with the customer

Vattenfall Nordic thinks that making the GS1-format mandatory for all DSOs will have a significant impact on Vattenfall's systems, but are considered necessary for future development.

Evaluation

The HNR project would have wished more prerequisites and prerequisites that are more specific from NordREG or the national regulators. E.g. if we knew that hourly metering would be the case in all countries at the latest from a specific date, we could make the proposals in the BRS more precise. However, we think a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market will be implemented even if not all of these issues are agreed – i.e. because of national decisions of when to implement and what to include in common rules.

The proposal from Vattenfall Nordic for making the GS1-format mandatory for all DSOs (for Metering points) is according to the proposal from the HNR project. Denmark and Norway have already implemented GS1 GSRN IDs for all Metering Points and similar decisions for Finland and Sweden must be taken by the national regulators.

H.2.1.3 Terminology

Commenters view

Elenia comments that figure 3 (Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Role Model) should be removed from the report since it does not describe the real associations. Even if this is explained, it gives wrong impression on the actual roles and future roles of different actors in the future electricity retail markets. In the same paragraph, Elenia comments that the DSO connection to the customer is of an utmost importance to secure electricity supply and to ensure electricity quality.

Fortum comments that terminology should furthermore be harmonized with other NordREG material (Balance supplier=Supplier etc). Processes, use cases, messages and content of messages needs to be synchronized.

Evaluation

The HNR project thinks it is vital that the bodies working with document exchange standards in the European energy market uses the same terms and have the same understanding of the relevant entities (including roles and domains) and their responsibilities in the European energy market. The ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised Electricity Role Model is a centrepiece for harmonisation of different markets. The role model is agreed between ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E and is a way of assuring that there is a consistent use of terms within the European electricity market, at least regarding roles and domains used in data exchange processes. The HNR BRS concentrates on the data exchange between the actors in the Nordic electricity market and do not propose any restrictions to how the customers may communicate with the electricity suppliers and DSOs.

The terms used in the BRS is many taken from the ebIX® and ENTSO-E framework for electronic document exchange in the European energy market and we believe this is in line with the terms used in technical documentation from other areas, such as the NBS project and document exchanges to the TSOs (e.g. scheduling and balance regulation market processes).

A possible removal of Figure 3 should be agreed by the HNR project group.

H.2.1.4 Commercial terms

Commenters view

Elenia comments that the switch process is made customer friendly, in case of fixed term contracts, through the pre-switch checking process. The pre-switch process should be harmonized in all of the Nordic countries and a requirement for the new supplier to check if the customer has a fixed term contract.

Evaluation

There was a dissent in the HNR project regarding exchange of “commercial terms”, such as end date for current fixed term supply contract, notice period (number of days or months) and cancellation fee (true/false). Finland argued positively for exchange of commercial terms, Denmark and Norway did not want to exchange these elements, while Sweden was undecided. The argument for adding the commercial terms is that it is Customer friendly and it gives a more efficient process. The argument against is that commercial terms are a matter between the electricity supplier and the customer, and that the Metering Point Administrator not should be involved in contracts matters. The conclusion in the project was to make the commercial terms optional and let each country decide to use them or not. The project do not think this as major barrier for the harmonisation of the Nordic electricity market.

H.2.1.5 Country specific exceptions

Commenters view

Elenia is afraid the implementation of the new model can be discouraged due to the fact that the report lists so many country specific exceptions.

Fortum notes that before implementation and development of nation wise technical specifications, the national differences should be looked upon more closely by NordREG.

Evaluation

The project worked hard to avoid country specific exceptions. There are however differences in national legislation and business rules that the HNR project had to specify as country specific exceptions, such as inclusion of a Balance Responsible Party (BRP) in the switch messages. Today an electricity supplier may have different BRPs within a Metering Grid Area in Denmark, hence the BRP is needed as switch information. This is however not the case in Finland, where the DSO not necessarily know who an electricity suppliers BRP is.

Harmonisation of country specific exceptions is a task for NordREG and the national regulators, and the HNR BRS can help to point out areas for further harmonisation.

H.2.1.6 Notification of planned outages

Commenters view

EDF asks who is responsible for the actual sending of customer notifications of planned outages? Although the DSO is responsible for the information content EDF suggest that the supplier is responsible at all times for the actual sending of the information to the customer.

Evaluation

Information exchange (textual information, such as information of planned outages) from the DSO to the Customer, via the electricity supplier, is a new topic newer discussed in the HNR project.

Since this might be a manual process (e.g. using e-mail), we think the process first should be discussed in NordREG Business Process Task Force (BuP TF) Input Team or Drafting Team.

H.2.1.7 Hourly metering

Commenters view

EDF asks how the five day policy for billing can be met and quality assured? We suggest that hourly metering is introduced for all customers, thus allowing daily monitoring and improved quality of billing.

Evaluation

This is a question for Nord REG and the national regulators, and outside the scope of the HNR project.

H.2.1.8 Contracts with the customer

Commenters view

EDF asks if the customer should sign one contract with the supplier or also one with the DSO? We suggest that the customer should only have to sign one contract, i.e. with the supplier. The contract with the DSO could be included in the contract with the supplier. Contracts between supplier and DSOs should be regulated by the regulators to avoid time-consuming administration and to assure the neutrality of the DSOs.

EDF asks, regarding household customers, how many persons could sign and be responsible for a contract? EDF suggest that a maximum of two persons from a household should be responsible for a contract. This eases e.g. the processes of estates and divorces.

Vattenfall Nordic thinks that enabling connecting of several customers to one connection point will have a significant impact on Vattenfall's systems, but are considered necessary for future development.

Evaluation

Contracts between the energy market actors and the customer is a question for NordREG and the national regulators, and outside the scope of the HNR project.

Number of customers connected to a Metering Point (MP) is an example of different legislation in different countries. In Norway and Sweden, the same customer must hold the supply-contract and the grid-contract, hence only one customer in a MP. In Denmark, there can be two customers in a MP and in Finland, there can be an unlimited number. How to harmonise the number of customers in a MP is a question for Nord REG and the national regulators.

H.2.1.9 Retroactive move

Commenters view

Vattenfall believes that in order to have a high level of automation, high data quality and efficiency, the opportunity to take retroactive action in system must be very restricted. It must of course be possible to correct mistakes—but only after agreement with involved actors in the market. All information about the involved market actors shall be available at start of delivery and the opportunity for cancellation shall be closed by that time.

Evaluation

This is in line with the HNR proposal; however, NordREG opens for a national decision on retroactive moves in the draft "Moving report".

H.2.1.10 Meter stands

Commenters view

Vattenfall Nordic thinks that, in the already existing Swedish system for reporting meter data, there is no need for sending individual meter stands.

Evaluation

This is a question related to business processes and related business rules, hence outside the scope of the HNR project. The question is put on the list for further elaboration by NordREG or industry bodies, see appendix H.4.

H.2.1.11 Future changes to the Nordic energy market

Commenters view

Elenia thinks the project should also emphasize the fact where the retail markets are going and what information are important then, such as the hourly metering and NBS.

Fortum notes that the BRS should also gain from being a "living" document, i.e. maintained by e.g. NEG also in the future to secure that there is a common standard.

EDF comments that it would be useful if the processes in the report would be put into a context of the surrounding processes. EDF also thinks it is of most importance that NordREG mandates a common model for implementation in the Nordic market, thus avoiding any national variations. A detailed and joint time frame for the implementation is needed. It is also important that suppliers of systems are involved in the process allowing future developed system to manage the suggested data and messages from the start.

Evaluation

The NBS project is a separate project that is specifying its own document exchanges; however, the HNR project has aligned the BRS as far as possible with the NBS project.

When it comes to future processes, such as AMR and daily exchange of hourly meter readings for all Metering Points, it is impossible to make a detailed harmonised proposal. Future processes must be specified when the requirements are more mature. The BRS could be a basis for future Nordic documentation of data exchange processes and documents.

The HNR project was a technical project and others should specify more business related processes (business rules). For instance, the NordREG Business Process Task Force (BuP TF) Input Team made a set of UseCases, proposing business rules for the customer move process. Similar UseCase descriptions for other identified processes could be a good supplement for describing "surrounding business processes". NordREG must decide a detailed and joint timetable for the implementation.

H.2.2 Specific comments to the HNR BRS

H.2.1.1 Missing roles

Commenters view

Fortum is missing definitions of the following roles: Grid Access Provider (section 4.4), Grid Operator (section 4.4) and Meter administrator (section 4.11)

Evaluation

The definitions has been updated in chapter 3.1 *Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Roles* in the BRS.

H.2.1.2 Customer Move processes

Commenters view

EDF asks rules for what happens when a new customer doesn't move in directly? EDF suggest that the Metering Point Administrator terminates the delivery at the Meter Point. Alternatively, if the delivery continues, it should be clarified that the Old Balance Supplier is responsible.

Fortum points out some items to be further elaborated:

- 6.5. Customer Move-in: Separate process diagram to be done also for the case in which the customer is contacting first the current supplier (as it most often is)
- Proxies/(permission from customers to act in their interest) that are needed, for instance when a move out is done in connection to a move in, are not mentioned clear enough. When proxies are needed needs to be defined and how those are processed. At least it should be mentioned as a pre-condition for relevant processes.
- "If there is a change of legal Customer, the Move-in process shall be used" in page 45, why is that? The Danish model seem smart, that there is a more simple process for changing customer data.
- In the Business process UseCase "Customer Move-in", Fortum would like to add a sub process to the actions. It is the process for Reconnecting an inactive MP, i.e. the MP has ben disconnected because of no customer in the MP and now a customer moves in, so the MP need to be reconnected by the DSO. This sub-process should be executed depending on the status of the MP (PhysicalStatusCode).
- 4.4.1 / 4.4.2 Missing information / recommendations of what should happen if there is a customer registered at that MP. Should customer be automatically moved out? This should be handled in the national legislation (third party breaking a contract), but since it is an important questions that involves legislation that is outside of the energy industry it is important to highlight.

Evaluation

These are good candidates for elaboration. However, the project group should handle the items.

H.2.1.3 Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in

Commenters view

Vattenfall Nordic thinks that other options, such as the new supplier informing the old supplier, can achieve the same and should be investigated further.

Evaluation

This is a question related to business processes and related business rules, hence outside the scope of the HNR project.

H.2.1.4 AMR meter reading "at the hour of the switch or move"

Commenters view

EDF comments on Note 6, page 55:

For AMR, meter reading shall be read "at the hour of the switch or move". For profiled metered MPs, a meter reading shall be read within +/- 5 days. The switch- or move meter reading shall be estimated if not on the exact day. The meter reading must be distributed to the Balance Supplier within 9 days after the switch.

For non-AMR Metering Points, the time frame for sending a switch stand can follow national rules.

We need clarification regarding the following: If the move-in and move-out isn't 00:00, two different customers can be charged for the same day. How should this be resolved and which party should resolve this?

Evaluation

How to handle a move-in and move-out that isn't at 00:00, is a new topic, newer discussed in the HNR project. A possible harmonisation of such a process must be discussed in the HNR project.

H.2.1.5 Timestamps and Time frames

Commenters view

EDF suggest that timestamps (page 52) are mandatory for both sending and receiving documents.

Fortum notes that the BRS recommends some information exchange to be "immediate", while NordREG recommendation is e.g. latest one day after request received. The legislation should not define a time frame as immediate (meaning within seconds and minutes), but state the maximum time.

Evaluation

What Timestamps to use should be elaborated by the HNR project group, while what time frames to use should be proposed by the industry (such as NordREG Business Process Task Force (BuP TF) Input Team) and decided by the national regulators, hence outside the scope of the HNR project.

H.2.1.6 End of supply

Commenters view

EDF thinks that customers with poor credit history might be in a situation where no supplier wants to sign the customer. Clarification is needed how this process could be resolved.

Evaluation

According to chapter 4.2.3 in the HNR BRS, these customers should be moved to the "Supplier of last resort". The HNR project has asked NordREG or the national regulators to elaborate this further.

H.2.1.7 Start/stop of delivery

Commenters view

Vattenfall Nordic thinks separating messages for start/stop of delivery from master data messages will have a significant impact on Vattenfall's systems, but are considered necessary for future development.

Evaluation

This is according to the HNR proposal.

H.2.3 Acknowledgements, means of communication, syntax and appendixes

Fortum see that it would be an advantage if the recommendations was made clearer to avoid different chosen solutions in the Nordics. In the BRS it is written that final decisions should be made on a national level - it would be advantageous, according to Fortum, if NordREG takes a more active role in that decision making process.

H.2.1.1 Acknowledgements

Commenters view

Elenia is concerned that the acknowledgement routines suggests on many occasions that acknowledgements or responses are not sent.

Fortum thinks that receipts (similar to current Swedish CONTRL/APERAK) should always be in place regardless of whether the communication is asynchronous ("SMTP") or synchronous ("Web Service"). Fortum would like to see a clarification in section 7.

Further on Fortum notes that "Free form" is not optimal when mass handling messages and in automated processes.

Evaluation

The HNR proposal related to acknowledgements is split between the case where the means of communication is a web service (WS) (Denmark) and the case where the means of communication is based on SMTP (Sweden and Norway until the Elhub is implemented) or FTP (Finland). When WS is used, a delivery notification is returned immediately and when relevant, a responding business document is received within seconds; hence a traditional acknowledgement document should not be needed. When the communication is based on SMTP or FTP, the HNR project suggest that an acknowledgement document is returned for all processes where a responding document not is sent immediately.

A possible clarification of chapter 7, *Acknowledgements* should be done in the project group.

The usage of "Free text" versus coded error codes in the acknowledgement document was discussed at several occasions in the project group. The conclusion was that too detailed error codes in the acknowledgements not will be handled automatically by the systems anyway. In addition, it is better to have good readable text, in addition to a smaller set of error codes. Note that this apply to the technical acknowledgements and not to the business response documents, where detailed error codes are proposed.

H.2.1.2 Means of communication

Commenters view

Fortum thinks that non-functional requirements might need more detailed specification. E.g. synchronous vs asynchronous communication. The first sets higher requirements on actor system availability – with exception handling needed for down times (system upgrades, incidents). For the latter - accepted time frames need to be more strictly specified.

Evaluation

The HNR project group must specify a possible elaboration of the means of communication

H.2.1.3 Syntax

Commenters view

Vattenfall Nordic thinks replacing EDIFACT with XML will have a significant impact on Vattenfall's systems, but are considered necessary for future development.

Fortum support the recommendation on using XML format and syntax, based on ebIX and ENTSO-E standards. It seems wise as a way to align with NBS and e.g. Denmark.

Evaluation

The comment is according to the HNR projects proposal.

H.2.1.4 Appendix D

Commenters view

EDF comments that the use cases are only described in short forms and can be interpreted differently. The uses cases should be described in more detail and be more elaborated.

Fortum notes that a similar work (making UseCases) as has been done for the move and change of supplier processes is recommended also for handling of combined invoicing (and other market processes as seen fit).

Evaluation

The UseCases defined by the NordREG Business Process Task Force (BuP TF) Input Team are described in detail in a separate document that was published at the NordREG web site. NordREG must decide if the UseCases should be republished.

The HNR project supports asking the industry (e.g. NordREG Business Process Task Force (BuP TF) Input Team) to make UseCases for the remaining processes. These UseCases should be maintained by the industry in a sort of business handbook, linked to the more technical BRS.

H.3 Comments for possible further elaboration in the HNR project group

The comments listed in this chapter are candidates for further elaboration by the HNR project group. The comments are taken from appendix H.2 above.

From Fortum:

- Communication channels
 - Good that e-mail, telephone etc. are separated. Fortum see it is important that quality / format of e.g. phone numbers (+46 vs local numbers) or e-mail (always @) is verified - could suggestions about this be included to the BRS?
 - For increased clarity - if many phone numbers exist, it needs to be clear which is the main contact channel to the customer. A grid owner e.g. clearly needs to know how to contact the customer in case of power outages and/or meter maintenance. **This information needs to be mandatory.** A suggestion for improvement could be to add a field called "Communication Purpose" (e.g. Contract information, Metering Point information), which would secure customer is contacted in the right way for specific situations. This would apply both for sections 6.9.2 and 6.10.3.
- Room identification - for Sweden, it should be clarified that this points to "Lägenhetsnummer".
- Commercial terms as an info object (for ex in page 64) needs to be specified more, no business critical info should be processed/sent.
- "The notification of end of supply to the old Balance Supplier for switches and move-in in the future should be further discussed" - we see it as important that info is given to old supplier as soon as possible.
- Section 6.9.2 Why should Balance Supplier send detailed information about the metering point to the MPA when sending the "Notify update customer information"? This information is provided by the MPA (DSO). It should be sufficient that the message contains MP ID (and MGA ID) and then the customer contact information?
- Section 3.3. Missing the DSO as the "owner"/"responsible" for the Meter Point (MP). The diagram states that Balance Responsible Party *has* Metering point.
- Section 4.2 "... will be registered in the *Meter Point register* as the new supplier". What is the Metering point register? This needs to be defined. In the diagram in section 3.3, the register is something
- 6.2.3 Metering Point Characteristics. Is PhysicalStatusCode the element where a BS can see if the MP is active or disconnected?
- Change of Supplier (4.2) / Request Change of Supplier (6.3.2). We see a risk of change of supplier requests can be done without validation.
 - It is currently stated that the Upfront request for MP Characteristics (4.1.1) is an optional process.
 - A pre-condition in the Change of supplier use case (4.2) is that the Customer has a relationship with the MP
 - In section 6.3.2 Change of Supplier (Class diagram), [Person] ID or [Party] ID is not part of the request.
 - The consequence of this is that it cannot be validated at the time of change of supplier, that the customer actually has a relationship in the MP. Here we have a risk that requests with wrong MP ID can go through the process.
- 6.3.1 Change of supplier: Arrow 4 should be after arrow 5 - Notify customer information need to be done before notifying Change of Supplier to old supplier

- Will the system support transmission of information regarding balance energy for profile settled delivery points? (tase-energia)
- 6.5. Customer Move-in: Separate process diagram to be done also for the case in which the customer is contacting first the current supplier (as it most often is)
- Proxies/(permission from customers to act in their interest) that are needed, for instance when a move out is done in connection to a move in, are not mentioned clear enough. When proxies are needed needs to be defined and how those are processed. At least it should be mentioned as a pre-condition for relevant processes.
- "If there is a change of legal Customer, the Move-in process shall be used" in page 45, why is that? The Danish model seem smart, that there is a more simple process for changing customer data.
- In the Business process UseCase "Customer Move-in", Fortum would like to add a sub process to the actions. It is the process for Reconnecting an inactive MP, i.e. the MP has ben disconnected because of no customer in the MP and now a customer moves in, so the MP need to be reconnected by the DSO. This sub-process should be executed depending on the status of the MP (PhysicalStatusCode).
- 4.4.1 / 4.4.2 Missing information / recommendations of what should happen if there is a customer registered at that MP. Should customer be automatically moved out? This should be handled in the national legislation (third party breaking a contract), but since it is an important questions that involves legislation that is outside of the energy industry it is important to highlight.
- Clarification of chapter 7, *Acknowledgements*
 - Receipts (similar to current Swedish CONTRL/APERAK) should always be in place regardless of whether the communication is asynchronous ("SMTP") or synchronous ("Web Service").
- Non-functional requirements might need more detailed specification. E.g. synchronous vs asynchronous communication. The first sets higher requirements on actor system availability – with exception handling needed for down times (system upgrades, incidents). For the latter - accepted time frames need to be more strictly specified.

From Finnish Energy Industries:

- All the class diagrams, Element definition tables and Element usage tables have to be checked and synchronised. Meaning that there might be differences in the content of the diagrams and the tables related to one message. Also the order of the attributes has to be the same in the tables and in the diagram, at the moment they are always not.
- It might make the report easier and lighter to read if all the Element definition tables would be put together as a one big Element definition table. This possibility should be further investigated because it makes the report very heavy to read when all the attributes are separately defined for each message even though the definitions are mostly the same.
- In Element usage tables there should be the multiplicity of the class (Business entity) marked as well. Now the attributes in the tables are marked with D, N, O and R letters but also the grey rows describing the name of the class should have an indicator if the class is optional or required or if there could be several of these classes (like 0, 0...1, 1, 0...* or 1...*).
- Chapters 4 and 6 could be even better linked together to make the reading easier. There are some links in the report already but the use cases in the chapter 4 should always have a link to the corresponding process/message in the chapter 6, and vice versa.
- Comments directly in the BRS, found in a separate document.

From EDF:

- Propose addition of a set of prerequisites that must be agreed before a harmonised Nordic retail market can be implemented:
 - Supplier Centric Model
 - Combined billing
 - Hourly metering for all customers
 - Harmonised tariffs
 - Remote shutdown of meters
 - One or two contracts with the customer
- Information exchange (textual information, such as information of planned outages) from the DSO to the Customer, via the electricity supplier, is a new topic newer discussed in the HNR project.
- Rules for what happens when a new customer doesn't move in directly? EDF suggest that the Metering Point Administrator terminates the delivery at the Meter Point. Alternatively, if the delivery continues, it should be clarified that the Old Balance Supplier is responsible.
- EDF comments on Note 6, page 55:
 - ¶ For AMR, meter reading shall be read "at the hour of the switch or move". For profiled metered MPs, a meter reading shall be read within +/- 5 days. The switch- or move meter reading shall be estimated if not on the exact day. The meter reading must be distributed to the Balance Supplier within 9 days after the switch.
 - For non-AMR Metering Points, the time frame for sending a switch stand can follow national rules.

We need clarification regarding the following: If the move-in and move-out isn't 00:00, two different customers can be charged for the same day. How should this be resolved and which party should resolve this?

- Timestamps (page 52) should be mandatory for both sending and receiving documents.

From Elenia:

- Figure 3 (Harmonised Nordic Retail Market Role Model) should be removed from the report since it does not describe the real associations.

H.4 Comments for further elaboration by NordREG or industry bodies

The comments listed in this chapter are related to business rules and should be further elaboration by NordREG or other industry bodies. The comments are taken from appendix H.2 above.

From Fortum:

- Information on end date of supply contract, notice period and if cancellation fee exists if breaking contract would be good for Swedish customers (document states "Not decided in Sweden"). A large share of customer complaints filed with "Konsumenternas Energimarknadsbyrå" relate to cancellation fees that were not known to the customer at the time of switching.
- Should other actors than the BS be able to request MP Characteristics (section 4.7 and 6.8.2)? For example third party actors that have a power of attorney from the customer.
- Before implementation and development of nation wise technical specifications, the national differences should be looked upon more closely by NordREG.
- The BRS recommends some information exchange to be "immediate", while NordREG recommendation is e.g. latest one day after request received. The legislation should not define a time frame as immediate (meaning within seconds and minutes), but state the maximum time.
- Similar work (making UseCases) as has been done for the move and change of supplier processes is recommended also for handling of combined invoicing (and other market processes as seen fit).

From Finnish Energy Industries:

- We wish NordREG to clearly notify what will be the status of this report and what is the role of it when the harmonised rules and procedures are implemented on national level.

From NBS Messaging Forum and Swedenergy:

- NordREG should discuss how (where) to handle the BRPs need for information and make sure that the BRPs requirement for information will be covered within the Nordic electricity market processes.

From EDF:

- How can the five-day policy for billing be met and quality assured? We suggest that hourly metering is introduced for all customers, thus allowing daily monitoring and improved quality of billing.
- Should the customer sign one contract with the supplier or also one with the DSO? We suggest that the customer should only have to sign one contract, i.e. with the supplier. The contract with the DSO could be included in the contract with the supplier. Contracts between supplier and DSOs should be regulated by the regulators to avoid time-consuming administration and to assure the neutrality of the DSOs.
- Regarding household customers, how many persons could sign and be responsible for a contract? EDF suggest that a maximum of two persons from a household should be responsible for a contract. This eases e.g. the processes of estates and divorces.

- It would be useful if the processes in the report would be put into a context of the surrounding processes. EDF also thinks it is of most importance that NordREG mandates a common model for implementation in the Nordic market, thus avoiding any national variations. A detailed and joint time frame for the implementation is needed. It is also important that suppliers of systems are involved in the process allowing future developed system to manage the suggested data and messages from the start.
- Customers with poor credit history might be in a situation where no supplier wants to sign the customer. Clarification is needed how this process could be resolved.
- The use cases are only described in short forms in Appendix D and can be interpreted differently. The uses cases should be described in more detail and be more elaborated (Can the moving UseCases from the industry be republished?).

From Vattenfall:

- In the already existing Swedish system for reporting meter data, there is no need for sending individual meter stands.
- For the “Request Customer Move-out as part of Customer Move-in process”, other options, such as the new supplier informing the old supplier, can achieve the same and should be investigated further.

H.5 Comments from Elenia

Elenia's comments on the report Business Requirements for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market

The report on harmonised business requirements for harmonised Nordic retail market is an extensive package on technical details for the Nordic retail market message exchange. The proposed model would bring a lot of changes to all of the countries involved, and it would be preferable that all of the countries would implement a harmonized model. It is inconsistent that the project also made assumptions based on NordREG recommendations for billing, as it is at this point clearly open subject in some countries. Combined billing should not be a base assumption for the project.

The project had as a structure Harmonised Electricity Role Model which describes the roles and domains. The figure 3 should be removed from the report since it does not describe the real associations. Even if this is explained, it gives wrong impression on the actual roles and future roles of different actors in the future electricity retail markets. DSO connection to the customer is of an utmost importance to secure electricity supply and to ensure electricity quality.

The pre-switch process is an important part of electricity retail market. Through this the switch process is made customer friendly in case so fixed term contract. The pre-switch process should be harmonized in all of the Nordic countries and a requirement for the new supplier to check if the customer has a fixed term contract and let the customer know of the possible repercussions of breaking the contract.

One concern comes also from the acknowledgement routines from the new models. It suggests on many occasions that acknowledgements or responses are not sent. Acknowledgements are not just a technical issue, even if it helps the automatization of resending, but a business need. The response marks a clear transfer of responsibility.

Implementation of the new model can be discouraged due to the fact that the report lists so many country specific exceptions. Also the messages have huge amount of depended data to be sent, and each country and actor can choose if they send the information. Can the model truly be harmonized if all countries choose a different way to implement a common model? The project should also emphasize the fact where the retail markets are going and what information are important then. One example is the hourly metering and NBS. At the point that a new model is implemented all of the Nordic countries should be well on the way of hourly metering all of the retail customers. This will change not only the billing and balance settlement of the customers, but also whole processes within the companies. Monthly meter readings will not be necessary at that point.

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H.6 Comments from Energidataföreningen (EDF)

Response to public consultation on “Business requirements for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market”

Energidataföreningen (EDF) welcomes the opportunity to provide a response to the NEG report. EDF represents around 30 Swedish energy companies working together in a project to prepare for the implementation of the future harmonised Nordic retail market.

General remarks

The report is very well written and detailed. It is an elaborated report very useful for targeting a future implementation. However the time frame for providing a response has been a little too short in regards to the many details.

We see that the specified message and data formats are valid also for other processes other than those presented in the report, e.g. starting contracts and ending contracts. Therefore it would be useful if the processes in the report would be put into a context of the surrounding processes.

It is of most importance that NordREG mandates a common model for implementation in the Nordic market, thus avoiding any national variations. Regardless of where different Nordic countries are in their implementation process, we need a detailed and joint time frame for the implementation, however there are still many uncertainties concerning the time plan. It is important that suppliers of systems are involved in the process allowing future developed system to manage the suggested data and messages from the start.

Prerequisites for the harmonised Nordic retail market

We agree that the Supplier Centric Model and combined billing must be decided before the implementation of the customer move and change of supplier. We also see other decisions which must be taken, e.g.:

1. Hourly metering for all customers.
2. Harmonised tariffs.
3. Remote shutdown of meters.
4. One or two contracts with the customer.

Customer Move-Out

What happens when a new customer doesn't move in directly? We suggest that the Metering Point Administrator terminates the delivery at the Meter Point. Alternatively, if the delivery continues, it should be clarified that the Old Balance Supplier is responsible.

Notification of planned outages

Who is responsible for the actual sending of customer notifications of planned outages? Although the DSO is responsible for the information content we suggest that the supplier is responsible at all times for the actual sending of the information to the customer.

Hourly metering

How can the five day policy for billing be met and quality assured? We suggest that hourly metering is introduced for all customers, thus allowing daily monitoring and improved quality of billing.

AMR meter reading "at the hour of the switch or move"

Note 6, page 55 says:

6 For AMR, meter reading shall be read "at the hour of the switch or move". For profiled metered MPs, a meter reading shall be read within +/- 5 days. The switch- or move meter reading shall be estimated if not on the exact day. The meter reading must be distributed to the Balance Supplier within 9 days after the switch.

For non-AMR Metering Points, the time frame for sending a switch stand can follow national rules.

We need clarification regarding the following: If the move-in and move-out isn't 00:00, two different customers can be charged for the same day. How should this be resolved and which party should resolve this?

One or two contracts with the customer

Should the customer sign one contract with the supplier or also one with the DSO? We suggest that the customer should only have to sign one contract, i.e. with the supplier. The contract with the DSO could be included in the contract with the supplier. Contracts between supplier and DSOs should be regulated by the regulators to avoid time-consuming administration and to assure the neutrality of the DSOs.

Customer contract responsible

Regarding house-hold customers, how many persons could sign and be responsible for a contract? We suggest that a maximum of two persons from a house-hold should be responsible for a contract. This eases e.g. the processes of estates and divorces.

Timestamps

We suggest that timestamps (page 52) are mandatory for both sending and receiving documents.

End of supply

For customers with poor credit history there might be a situation where no supplier wants to sign the customer. Clarification is needed how this process could be resolved.

Appendix D

The use cases are only described in short forms and can be interpreted differently. The uses cases should be described in more detail and be more elaborated.

This response has been prepared as a joint effort by Stefan Backlund, E.On Vattenkraft, chairman of EDF, Håkan Sundberg, AdviceU AB, project manager EDF Nordic Retail Market, Margaretha Hellström, Nacka Energi AB, board member of EDF, Birgitta Rasmussen, Mälarenergi AB, and Renata Micunovic, Boo Energi.

Stefan Backlund

Håkan Sundberg

H.7 Comments from Vattenfall Nordic

Comments on NEG's Business Requirements for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market

Vattenfall thanks for the opportunity to comment on NEG's report and is generally approving the intention and overall conclusions of the report: development for greater harmonization is important in both the individual national markets as well as in the emerging common retail market.

In this paper, we will only comment the proposed changed that imply a significant impact on our systems and processes. We divide them into positive and negative changes:

Positive changes

The following proposals from the report will have a significant impact on Vattenfall's systems, but are considered necessary for future development:

- Replacing Edifact with XML
- Enabling connecting several customers to one connection point
- Making the GS1-format mandatory for all DSOs.
- Separating messages for start/stop of delivery from master data messages

Negative changes

- The following proposals may bear negative consequences for the impact on system operations
- Retroactive moving processes
 - Vattenfall believes that in order to have a high level of automation, high data quality and efficiency, the opportunity to take retroactive action in system must be very restricted. It must of course be possible to correct mistakes—but only after agreement with involved actors in the market. All information about the involved market actors shall be available at start of delivery and the opportunity for cancellation shall be closed by that time.
- Introduction of requirement for sending meter value data
 - In the already existing—and well-functioning—Swedish system for reporting meter data, there is no need for sending individual meter stands. Instead, it is the consumption volume for a delivery period that is reported. This solution is better adapted to Automatic Meter Reading conditions than reporting individual meter stands.
- Message about move out sent to old supplier or to old DSO?
 - Contrary to the model corresponding to the proposal in the moving report, Vattenfall thinks that other options, such as the new supplier informing the old supplier, can achieve the same make it equally simple for the end customer and should be investigated further. Such a solution would have the benefit of keeping the interface between Suppliers and DSOs stringent and minimizes the risk of conflicts between actors in the market.

Best regards

Per Callenberg, Public and Regulatory Affairs, Vattenfall Nordic

H.8 Comments from Svensk Energi - Swedenergy - AB

Specific comments

There are several processes that are not covered in the BRS, such as Making and ending contracts, Combined billing and National processes related to Electricity certificates.

The Balance Responsible Parties (BRP) need for information is not taken care of in any of the two ongoing Nordic projects, Nordic Balance Settlement (NBS) and Harmonised Nordic Retail Market (HRM). The BRPs have a need for data, such as metered data and Number of Metering Points, to be able to make correct bids in the power markets.

There is also a need for structuring information, such as Metering Grid Area (MGA) IDs, which MGAs that have connections, which MGAs are within which Market Balance Area (Elspot Area), etc.

In Sweden there is an existing message (S02) that includes yearly consumption divided into monthly values. This message is required to avoid unnecessary costs for hedging of fixed price contracts. As we can see, this is not mentioned in the report.

Stockholm, April 29, 2014

Gunilla Stawström

Senior advisor, Swedenergy

H.9 Comments from Fortum

Business Requirement Specification for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market

General Fortum comments to version v1r0C

- Fortum is very positive to the work made for this Business Requirements Specification. Without having gone too far down in the details, it seems to be a good first step towards a common way of exchanging information between the electricity market actors in the Nordics.
- Fortum appreciate that ebIX standards are used - opens also for later European harmonization.
- Before implementation and development of nation wise technical specifications, the national differences should be looked upon more closely by NordREG (exceptions in the future Nordic processes). The BRS should also gain from being an "living" document, i.e. maintained by e.g. NEG also in the future to secure that there is a common standard.
- It is generally difficult to comment message content without having process descriptions and use cases. It would thus be beneficent to this project that the business processes are added and better defined in order to be able to check that the message content is correct. **A similar work as has been done for the move and change of supplier processes is recommended also for handling of combined invoicing (and other market processes as seen fit).**
- Terminology should furthermore be harmonized with other NordReg material (Balance supplier=Supplier etc). Processes, use cases, messages and content of messages needs to be synchronized.
- DSO information
 - Currently Fortum interprets DSO:s as having roles related to metering in the role model (responsible, collector, aggregator). DSO:s also have a need of customer information for other purposes. It needs to be secured that DSO:s have good and reliable access to current customer information (from hub/metering point administrator or directly from responsible actor).
- Roles - Fortum are missing definitions of following roles
 - Grid Access Provider (section 4.4), Grid Operator (section 4.4) and Meter administrator (section 4.11)
- Timeframes
 - The BRS recommends some information exchange to be "immediate", while NordReg recommendation is e.g. latest one day after request received. All automatic processes should be built to send the messages immediate, but it is important the the legislation is not defined as immediate (meaning within seconds and minutes). The legislation should according to Fortum state the maximum time.

Move process

- Creation of grid contracts is excluded from this document and seen as an internal process within DSO (see exceptions in section 4.4). If Metering Point Administrator (MPA) = DSO,

then this assumption is OK, but if MPA is a hub (i.e. not DSO), then the messages between MPA and DSO should also be defined in the model. Since Sweden and Finland currently do not have a hub (or detailed plans for if/when a hub could be in place as per today), this should be included.

- 6.5. Customer Move-in: Separate process diagram to be done also for the case in which the customer is contacting first the current supplier (as it most often is)
- Proxies/(permission from customers to act in their interest) that are needed, for instance when a move out is done in connection to a move in, are not mentioned clear enough. When proxies are needed needs to be defined and how those are processed. At least it should be mentioned as a pre-condition for relevant processes.
- "If there is a change of legal Customer, the Move-in process shall be used" in page 45, why is that? The Danish model seem smart, that there is a more simple process for changing customer data.
- In the Business process UseCase "Customer Move-in", Fortum would like to add a subprocess to the actions. It is the process for Reconnecting an inactive MP, i.e. the MP has been disconnected because of no customer in the MP and now a customer moves in, so the MP need to be reconnected by the DSO. This sub-process should be executed depending on the status of the MP (PhysicalStatusCode).
- 4.4.1 / 4.4.2 Missing information / recommendations of what should happen if there is a customer registered at that MP. Should customer be automatically moved out? This should be handled in the national legislation (third party breaking a contract), but since it is an important questions that involves legislation that is outside of the energy industry it is important to highlight.

Communication

- Fortum does not have the required expertise to give detailed feedback on the recommended technical solutions. We however see that it would be an advantage if the recommendation was made clearer to avoid different chosen solutions in the Nordics. In the BRS it is written that final decisions should be made on a national level - it would be advantageous if NordREG takes a more active role in that decision making process.
- Short comments about recommendations
 - The recommendation on using XML format and syntax, based on ebIX and ENTSO-E standards seems wise as a way to align with NBS and e.g. Denmark. **Fortum support this recommendation.**
 - MADES (developed by ENTSO-E) as a general communication standard and ECP as a platform implementation (freeware owned by ENTSO-E) seem reasonable - but again, Fortum has no experience of this solution. Most important is that the solution facilitates "reliable and secure exchange of documents" as written in the BRS.
 - Receipts (similar to current Swedish contrls/aperaks) should always be in place to secure that the information has reached the recipient in a good way, and that exceptions/errors can be identified and corrected by the sender. This should apply regardless of whether the communication is asynchronous ("smtp") or synchronous ("web service"). **Fortum would like to see a clarification in section 7, where there now seems to be more detailed requirements on asynchroneous communication.**
 - Free form is not optimal when mass handling messages and in automated processes.

- Non-functional requirements might need more detailed specification
 - E.g synchronous vs asynchronous communication. The first sets higher requirements on actor system availability – with exception handling needed for down times (system upgrades, incidents). For the latter - accepted time frames need to be more strictly specified.

Some details on the information objects:

- Information on end date of supply contract, notice period and if cancellation fee exists if breaking contract would be good for Swedish customers (document states "Not decided in Sweden"). A large share of customer complaints filed with "Konsumenternas Energimarknadsbyrå" relate to cancellation fees that were not known to the customer at the time of switching.
- Communication channels
 - Good that e-mail, telephone etc are separated. Fortum see it is important that quality / format of e.g phone numbers (+46 vs local numbers) or e-mail (always @) is verified - could suggestions about this be included to the BRS?
 - For increased clarity - if many phone numbers exist, it needs to be clear which is the main contact channel to the customer. A grid owner e.g. clearly needs to know how to contact the customer in case of power outages and/or meter maintenance. **This information needs to be mandatory.** A suggestion for improvement could be to add a field called "Communication Purpose" (e.g. Contract information, Metering Point information), which would secure customer is contacted in the right way for specific situations. This would apply both for sections 6.9.2 och 6.10.3.
- Room identification - for Sweden, it should be clarified that this points to "Lägenhetsnummer".
- Commercial terms as an info object (for ex in page 64) needs to be specified more, no business critical info should be processed/sent.
- "The notification of end of supply to the old Balance Supplier for switches and move-in in the future should be further discussed" - we see it as important that info is given to old supplier as soon as possible.
- Section 6.9.2 Why should Balance Supplier send detailed information about the metering point to the MPA when sending the "Notify update customer information"? This information is provided by the MPA (DSO). It should be sufficient that the message contains MP ID (and MGA ID) and then the customer contact information?
- Section 3.3. Missing the DSO as the "owner"/"responsible" for the Meter Point (MP). The diagram states that Balance Responsible Party *has* Metering point.
- Section 4.2 "... will be registered in the *Meter Point register* as the new supplier". What is the Metering point register? This needs to be defined. In the diagram in section 3.3, the register is something
- 6.2.3 Metering Point Characteristics. Is PhysicalStatusCode the element where a BS can see if the MP is active or disconnected?
- Change of Supplier (4.2) / Request Change of Supplier (6.3.2). We see a risk of change of supplier requests can be done without validation.

- It is currently stated that the Upfront request for MP Characteristics (4.1.1) is an optional process.
 - A pre-condition in the Change of supplier use case (4.2) is that the Customer has a relationship with the MP
 - In section 6.3.2 Change of Supplier (Class diagram), [Person] ID or [Party] ID is not part of the request.
 - The consequence of this is that it cannot be validated at the time of change of supplier, that the customer actually has a relationship in the MP. Here we have a risk that requests with wrong MP ID can go through the process.
- 6.3.1 Change of supplier: Arrow 4 should be after arrow 5 - Notify customer information need to be done before notifying Change of Supplier to old supplier
- Will the system support transmission of information regarding balance energy for profile settled delivery points? (tase-energia)
- Should other actors than the BS be able to request MP Characteristics (section 4.7 and 6.8.2)? For example third party actors that have a power of attorney from the customer.
- Other processes than move and change of supplier
 - Validated data for Billing Energy - sections as written now do not seem to be sufficient for implementation of combined invoicing in the Nordics. Balance supplier would e.g. seem to need either billing lines or information on the customer grid tariff in order to invoice the DSO part. Current BRS only seems to exchange consumption information. Further work is needed in order to enable implementation of a Supplier Centric Model.

H.10 Comments from NBS Messaging Forum

Comments to Business requirements for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market

Introduction

NBS Messaging Forum has discussed the need for reliable data to be used by the BRPs with the objective to create good prognoses. These prognoses will form the basis for the BRPs bids in the day-ahead market and thus be the basis for the market reference price (Elsport price).

This requirement is not directly connected to the “Business requirements for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market”, since it is a requirement from the BRPs, i.e. from an actor in the wholesale market (and not the retail market). The comment is neither a part of the NBS processes, since it is related to scheduling and not a part of the settlement process. In other words, this is a requirement that falls in-between all other projects in the Nordic electricity market.

BRPs rights to information

It is important in this case to see the totality of information exchange in the two projects. Our initial analysis of the information that will flow to the BRP has concluded that the BRP only will have access to information provided by the Imbalance Settlement Responsible.

- At 10:00 two days after operation; Preliminary data on hourly level: consumption per Balance Supplier and MGA, production per Production Unit
- At 12:00 thirteen days after operation; Final data on hourly level: consumption per Balance Supplier and MGA, production per Production Unit

The BRPs will, according to the “Business requirements for a Harmonised Nordic Retail Market”, not receive anything in the Harmonised Nordic Retail Market.

BRPs need for information related to consumption

Metered data will at the earliest be available two days after the operational hour. During that period of time there may be major changes to the customer base of the Balance Suppliers for which the BRP is responsible. Prognoses based on values from the imbalance settlement will not be able to incorporate these changes. When analysing the changes in volume from the imbalance settlement it will also be impossible for the BRP to determine if the changes in volume occur due to changes in the customer base or in consumption patterns.

BRPs need for information related to production

Changes in the Balance Suppliers customer base of production is more seldom, but the implication of this may also be high. If the BRP fail to obtain this information, the reported production plans to the System Operator will, as an example, be based on incorrect premises.

Conclusion

It is of great importance that the BRP receive information about the Balance Suppliers portfolio. A lack of information will put the efficiency of the market at risk. NordREG is asked to discuss the issue raised in this document, and to make sure that the BRPs requirement for information will be covered within the Nordic electricity market processes

H.11 Comments from Finnish Energy Industries

Finnish Energy Industries comments on NEG HNR BRS v1r0C, 29.4.2014

First of all we would like to thank NEG HNR and all the participants in the project as well as NordREG about this extensive work on harmonised Nordic message exchange processes.

General comments

- This report is a very good basis for the message exchange on Nordic electricity retail market. However, the aim of this report has been a little bit unclear during the project. We wish NordREG to clearly notify what will be the status of this report and what is the role of it when the harmonised rules and procedures are implemented on national level.
- The report is neither perfectly ready nor all-inclusive yet. The work on the business processes, message processes, technical details of communication etc. needs to go on to enable as good starting point for the harmonisation as possible. There still are many national differences described in the report that might be solved in the future if the work continues.
- Still after the final release of the report from the project group the work continues. Business processes cannot be defined final at once. The processes will develop in and there will be a need for a task force which maintains the document in the future.

Detailed comments about the spelling and format concerning the whole document

- All the class diagrams, Element definition tables and Element usage tables have to be checked and synchronised. Meaning that there might be differences in the content of the diagrams and the tables related to one message. Also the order of the attributes has to be the same in the tables and in the diagram, at the moment they are always not.
- It might make the report easier and lighter to read if all the Element definition tables would be put together as a one big Element definition table. This possibility should be further investigated because it makes the report very heavy to read when all the attributes are separately defined for each message even though the definitions are mostly the same.
- In Element usage tables there should be the multiplicity of the class (Business entity) marked as well. Now the attributes in the tables are marked with D, N, O and R letters but also the grey rows describing the name of the class should have an indicator if the class is optional or required or if there could be several of these classes (like 0, 0...1, 1, 0...* or 1...*).
- Chapters 4 and 6 could be even better linked together to make the reading easier. There are some links in the report already but the use cases in the chapter 4 should always have a link to the corresponding process/message in the chapter 6, and vice versa.

Detailed comments

Finnish Energy Industries has also made detailed comments (comment boxes and tracked proposals for changes) to the text in the BRS. These can be found in the original answer from Finnish Energy Industries ("Finnish Energy Industries comments on BRS for HNR 20140429.pdf"). This BRS has been updated with the change proposals that are related to correction of spelling errors and addition of clarifying text. However, only when the additions or corrections not change the original intended meaning. The rest of the detailed comments are not evaluated in this document and should be taken into account if the HNR project group re-join for updating the BRS.