

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity

SHORT TERM ADEQUACY FORECASTS (STA) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

2021-04-21

APPROVED DOCUMENT VERSION 2.2



Copyright notice:

2 Copyright © ENTSO-E. All Rights Reserved.

- 3 This document and its whole translations may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative
- 4 works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared,
- 5 copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided
- 6 that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and
- 7 derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, except for
- 8 literal and whole translation into languages other than English and under all circumstances, the
- 9 copyright notice or references to ENTSO-E may not be removed.
- 10 This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "as is" basis.
- 11 ENTSO-E DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT
- 12 LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT
- 13 INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR
- 14 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- 15 This document is maintained by the ENTSO-E CIM EG. Comments or remarks are to be
- 16 provided at cim@entsoe.eu

17 NOTE CONCERNING WORDING USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

- 18 The force of the following words is modified by the requirement level of the document in which
- 19 they are used.
- SHALL: This word, or the terms "REQUIRED" or "MUST", means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.
- SHALL NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "MUST NOT", means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.
- SHOULD: This word, or the adjective "RECOMMENDED", means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.
- SHOULD NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "NOT RECOMMENDED", means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behaviour is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behaviour described with this label.
- MAY: This word, or the adjective "OPTIONAL", means that an item is truly optional.



Revision History

Version	Release	Date	Paragraph	Comments	
1	0	2018-06-04		Approved by MC	
2	0	2019-04-03		Inclusion of inputs from STA project team to give more details	
				Version 2.0 contains the following updates regarding previous published version (1.0)	
				 More detailed explanations regarding the different documents to be used and examples of use. 	
				 New use case and sequence diagrams for allowing NTC data submissions 	
				 Addition of the Capacity Market Document to exchange the NTCs. 	
				 New dependency tables for the different documents used in this IG. 	
				Small typos were amended.	
				Approved by SOC	
2	1	2020-02-12		File naming convention chapter was updated to align it with the ECP Public interface document.	
				Approved by SOC	
2	2	2021-04-21		Must run businessType code (B94) and Production curtailment codes were included in the STA results dependency table.	
				A new business type code for Available Energy and a new AssetType for Dispatchable Hydro Resource are introduced This last code will allow to make reference to dispatchable hydro resources.	
				New resolutions for businessType code Available Energy are also introduced. In case of weekly availabilities, resolution P7D should be used. For daily availabilities, resolution P1D should be used instead	
				Gigawatt hour (GWH) unit of measure code is used together with the new Available Energy businessType code. Approved by SOC.	



33 CONTENTS

С	opyright r	otice:		2
R	evision H	istory		3
С	ONTENTS	3		4
S	cope			6
R	eferences	·		6
	2.1	Normativ	ve references	6
	2.2	Other re	ferences	7
Т	erms and	definitions		8
TI	he STA B	usiness Pro	ocess	12
	4.1	Overvie	W	12
	4.2	Use Cas	se	13
	4.3	Docume	nt exchange processes	16
		4.3.1	Overview	16
		4.3.2	Submit ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument	17
		4.3.3	Submit Capacity_MarketDocument	
		4.3.4	Reply Acknowledgement	
		4.3.5	Send ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument	
G	eneral rul		ument exchange	
Ü	5.1		w	
	5.1		change with STA platform	
	5.3	ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument dependency		20
	0.0			21
	5.4	Generat	ion and Load Input data to STA software platform	27
		5.4.1	Special remarks concerning inputs	28
		5.4.2	Outage consideration methodology	28
		5.4.3	XML input load examples – ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument	30
		5.4.4	XML input Gen examples – ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument	32
	5.5	Capacity	y_MarketDocument dependency table	
	5.6	-	out data to STA software platform	
		5.6.1	XML input NTC examples - Capacity_MarketDocument	43
	5.7	ShortMe	ediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument dependency table	45
	5.8	Output o	data from STA software platform	52
		5.8.1	XML output results examples – ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument	54
		5.8.2	XML output document ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument	56
		5.8.3	XML output Timeseries B64, B65, C01, C02 example	56
		5.8.4	XML output Timeseries B63 example	58
		5.8.5	XML output Timeseries A27 NTC example	60
		5.8.6	XML output Timeseries A01 generation started example	61
		5.8.7	XML output Timeseries A38 generation input example	61



78	5.8.8	KML output Timeseries A13 Total Load example	62
79	5.8.9	KML output Timeseries B99 Load Shedding example	63
80		KML output Timeseries B94 Must Run example	
81		KML output Timeseries C55 production curtailment example	
82	<u> </u>	ment document	
83	· ·		
84	Annex		68
85			
86	List of figures		
87	Figure 1 - Use Cases		13
88	Figure 2 - Sequence diag	ram for STA	16
89	Figure 3- Data exchange	diagram	20
90	Figure 4 - Load XML inpu		
91	·	acyPrognosis_MarketDocument	
92	•	load values. Forecast load, percentile 05 and 95	31
93 94		L input prognosis document acyPrognosis_MarketDocument	32
95 96		generation values. Example of solar forecast values with its	33
97	Figure 8 - Timeseries out	age values for probabilistic assessment	34
98	Figure 9 - Timeseries for	weekly energy availabilities	35
99	Figure 10 - Timeseries fo	r daily energy availabilities	36
100	Figure 11 - NTC XML input	ut Capacity_MarketDocument	43
101	Figure 12 - Timeseries N	ΓC information – example for ES→FR border	44
102 103	Figure 13 - Result XML de ShortMediumTermAdequa	ocument acyResults_MarketDocument	56
104	Figure 14 - Timeseries of	BusinessType B65 netted area position	56
105	Figure 15 - Timeseries wi	th BusinessType B63 on AC border connection	58
106	Figure 16 - HVDC cable b	petween synchronous areas	59
107 108		th BusinessType B63 on DC border between synchronous	59
109	Figure 18 - Timeseries wi	th BusinessType A27 on border BE>NL	60
110	Figure 19 - Timeseries of	BusinessType A01 RAC of TSOs	61
111	Figure 20 - Timeseries of	BusinessType A38 generation input of TSOs	61
112	_	th BusinessType A13 Total Load	
113	Figure 22 - Timeseries wi	th BusinessType B99 Load Shedding	63
114	•	th BusinessType B94 Must Run	
115	_	BusinessType A38 generation input of TSOs	
116	•	ment process	
117	-		

- Page 5 of 68 -



119	List of tables	
120	Table 1 - Actor labels and descriptions	13
121	Table 2 – STA Data Exchange	14
122	Table 3 – Document Exchange	18
123 124	Table 4 - ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosisDocument_MarketDocument dependency table	21
125	Table 5 – TimeSeries Prognosis Document dependency table	22
126	Table 6 – Series_Period Prognosis Document dependency table	25
127	Table 7 – Point Prognosis Document dependency table	25
128	Table 8 – Percentile_Quantity Prognosis Document dependency table	26
129	Table 9 - mRID examples for input TSO files	28
130	Table 10 - Capacity_MarketDocument dependency table	37
131	Table 11 - TimeSeries Capacity Document dependency table	38
132	Table 12 - Series_Period Capacity Document dependency table	39
133	Table 13 - Point Capacity Document dependency table	40
134	Table 14 - mRID examples for input TSO files	42
135	Table 15 - ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument dependency table	45
136	Table 16 – TimeSeries Results Document dependency table	46
137	Table 17 – Series_Period Results Document dependency table	50
138	Table 18 - Point Results Document dependency table	50
139	Table 19 - BusinessType codes of SMTA result document	
140	Table 20 - mRID examples for Timeseries of SMTA result document	54
141	Scope	
142 143	The objective of this implementation guide is to make possible for TSOs and RSCs to do an IT application to exchange information relative to Short -Term Adequacy forecast pro	
144 145 146	The implementation guide is one of the building blocks for using UML (Unified MocLanguage) based techniques in defining processes and messages for interchange be actors in the electrical industry in Europe.	
147 148	The implementation guide is developed for the harmonisation of the underlying data exc process	hange
149		
150	References	
151	2.1 Normative references	
152 153 154 155	The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this docume are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited application undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amenda applies.	s. For

– Page 6 of 68 –

IEC 62325-351:2016, Framework for energy market communications – Part 351: CIM European market model exchange profile



158	•	IEC 62325-450:2013, Framework for energy market communications – Part 450: Profile
159		and context modelling rules
160 161	•	IEC 62325-451-1:2017, Framework for energy market communications – Part 451-1: Acknowledgement business process and contextual model for CIM European market
162 163 164	•	IEC 62325-451-3:2014+AMD1:2017 CSV Consolidated version, Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-3: Transmission capacity allocation business process (explicit or implicit auction) and contextual models for European market
165	2.2	Other references
166	•	Article 81 of the Guideline on electricity transmission system operation (SO GL).
167	•	Coordinated Week Ahead Adequacy Assessment STA Methodology v1.5
168	•	BP Coordinated Week Ahead Adequacy Assessment v2.4
169 170	•	STA - Cross Regional Adequacy Tool - Functional Specification v2.0
171 172	•	ECP public interface documentation
173 174	•	Short Medium Term Adequacy Prognosis document UML model and schema.
175 176 177	•	Short Medium Term Adequacy Results document UML model and schema.



Terms and definitions 178

179 Available Energy: A value concerning the available primary energy source of a generation type. For instance, "Available Energy" could correspond to the hydroelectric energy stored in 180 reservoirs concerning Hydro Water Reservoir generation type. Another example is the available 181 182 energy stored as raw fuel concerning Coal generation type.

183 184

Biomass: Biomass electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

185 186

Coal-derived gas: Coal-derived gas electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

187 188

Dispatchable hydro: A resource referring to dispatchable hydro generation. Hydro pump storage and Hydro Water Reservoir are considered as Dispatchable Hydro.

189 190

191 Force Outage Rate: A measure of the probability that a generating unit will not be available 192 due to forced outages or forced deratings.

193 194 Fossil Brown coal/lignite: Fossil Brown coal/lignite electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

195 196

Fossil oil shale: Fossil oil shale electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

197 198

Fossil peat: Fossil peat electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

199

Gas: Gas electrical power in [MW] at the reference point

200 201

202 Generation in Forced outages: Aggregates forced - i.e. not scheduled - unavailability of generating capacity.

203

204 Generation in planned Maintenance and Overhauls: Aggregates scheduled unavailability of 205 generating capacity for regular inspection and maintenance.

206

207

208

209

Generation reserved for system services: This capacity is required to maintain the security of supply according to the operating rules of each TSO with a direct impact on adequacy. Ancillary services refer to a range of functions which TSOs contract so that they can guarantee system security. As system services reserve, TSOs have to consider:

210 211

frequency containment reserves (FCR) (to maintain system frequency with automatic and very fast responses); fast reserve frequency restoration reserves (FRRm/a) (which can provide additional energy

212 213

when needed), replacement reserves (RR) can be considered as an important tool for ensuring

214 215

Geothermal: Geothermal electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

216 217

Hard coal: Hard coal electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

adequacy

218 219 220

Hydro Pump storage: Pump-Storage is a hydro unit in which water can be raised by means of pumps and stored to be used later for the generation of electrical energy in [MW] at the reference point.

Hydro Run of the river and poundage: Hydro Run of the river and poundage electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

225 226 227

Hydro Water reservoir: Hydro Water reservoir electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.



228	
229	

Load reduction: Load Reduction is a voluntary reduction in demand performed by a consumer or a group of consumers in order to help the Balancing of the system. Load Reduction can be remunerated.

Load: Total Load, including losses without power used for energy storage, means a load equal to generation on transmission and distribution grids.

234 235 236

Marine: Marine (wave, tidal and sea current) electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

237

238 Must Run: The amount of output of the generators which, for various reasons, must be 239 connected to the transmission/distribution grid. Such reasons may include: network constraints (overload management, voltage control), specific policies, minimum number of units needed to 241 provide system services, system inertia, subsidies, environmental causes etc

240

242

243

Net Generating Capacity (NGC): Net generating capacity is the maximum electrical net active power a power plant can feed-in continuously without exceeding the designed thermal limits.

244 245 246 Non-Usable Capacity: Aggregates reductions of the net generating capacities due to the following causes:

247

Temporary limitation due to constraints, like power stations in mothball or test operation, heat extraction for CHP's

248 249 Limitation due to fuel constraints management

250

Limitation reflecting the average availability of the primary energy source (e.g. reservoir level for pump storage hydro units) Power stations with output power limitation due to environmental and ambient

251 252 253

constraints Non-available part of the wind and solar total installed capacity due to variable weather conditions.

254 255

Nuclear: Nuclear electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

256

Offshore Wind: Offshore wind electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

Onshore Wind: Onshore wind electrical power in [MW] at the reference point

257 258

259

260 261

Oil: Oil electrical power in [MW] at the reference point.

262 263 264

265

Others Renewable: Others RES are energies from renewable non-fossil sources, namely aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal, tidal, ocean energy, hydropower, run of river, biomass, landfill gas, waste, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases in [MW] at the reference point.

266 267 268

Others: Others are energies from fossil sources not accounted for gas, nuclear and coal, such as oil, oil shades, and mixed fuels in [MW] at the reference point.

269 270 271

PEMMDB: Pan European Market Modelling Data Base.

PV Solar: PV Solar electrical power in [MW]at the reference point

272 273 274

PXX Load Forecast: The XXth percentile of load is the value in [MW] below which XX% of the observations may be found at the reference point.

275 276 277

278

PXX Solar Forecast: The XXth percentile of PV Solar is the value in [MW] below which XX% of the observations may be found at the reference point.



PXX Wind Offshore forecast: The XXth percentile of Wind Offshore is the value in [MW] below which XX% of the observations may be found at the reference point.

PXX Wind Onshore forecast: The XXth percentile of Wind Onshore is the value in [MW] below which XX% of the observations may be found at the reference point.

Reference point: The dates and times for which power data are collected. Reference points are characteristic enough of the entire period studied to limit the data to be collected to the data at the reference points. Reference point refers to hourly values. An hourly value is a forecast data foreseen at XX:30 (XX is the hour)

Reliable Available Capacity (RAC): The RAC on a power system is the difference between the Net Generating capacity (NGC) and the Unavailable Capacity. The RAC is the part of the NGC that is currently available to cover the load at a reference point.

Reliable available capacity (RAC) formula: RAC = Net Generating Capacity – Unavailable capacity

The Reliably Available Capacity definition can be applied to the hourly data needed for STA Remaining Capacity and to different generations types.

Remaining capacity: The remaining capacity (RC) for a TSO is the measurement of its own possibility to cover its load by its available generation. The Remaining Capacity on a power system is the difference between the Reliably Available Capacity and the Load.

 Remaining capacity (RC) formula: RC = Reliably Available Capacity - Load

A positive RC means that a TSO has more available generation than its load. In the opposite, a negative RC means its load isn't covered by its reliably available generation. If RC is null, then load and available generation are equal. This item is a pragmatic indicator to define TSOs which need energy to cover their load or are able to export surplus of energy to help others TSOs to feed their load.

TP: Transparency Platform. This platform provides free, continuous access to pan-European electricity market data for all users.

Unavailable Capacity: This is the part of the NGC which is not reliably available to power plant operators due to limitations on the output power of power plants. It consists of the Non-Usable Capacity, power plants in scheduled Maintenance and Overhauls or in forced Outages or reserved for System Services.

Waste: Waste electrical power in [MW] at the reference point

Week Ahead Load forecast: This represents the load forecast value as predicted by a Transmission System Operator for its control area at W-1. The W-1 load forecast represents hourly average values of the load figures for the entire week.

Week Ahead Load reduction forecast: This represents the load reduction forecast value as predicted by a Transmission System Operator for its control area at W-1. The W-1 load forecast represents hourly average values of the load figures for the entire week.

Week Ahead PXX Load Forecast: This represents the PXX load forecast value as predicted by a system Operator for its control area at W-1. The W-1 system PXX load forecast represents hourly average values of the XXth percentile of load figures for the entire week.

Week Ahead PXX PV Solar Forecast: This represents the PXX PV Solar forecast value as predicted by a system Operator for its control area at W-1. The W-1 system PXX PV Solar forecast represents hourly average values of the 5th percentile of PV Solar figures for the entire week.

342 343

344

345

346 347

348

349 350

351 352

353

354

Week Ahead PXX Wind Offshore Forecast: This represents the PXX wind offshore forecast
value as predicted by a system Operator for its control area at W-1. The W-1 system PXX win
offshore forecast represents hourly average values of the XXth percentile of wind offshor
figures for the entire week.

Week Ahead PXX Wind Onshore Forecast: This represents the PXX wind onshore forecast value as predicted by a system Operator for its control area at W-1. The W-1 system PXX wind onshore forecast represents hourly average values of the XXth percentile of wind onshore figures for the entire week W.

Week Ahead Remaining capacity: This represents Remaining Capacity applied to week-ahead operational period.

Week-ahead (W-1) operational period: Starts on D-1 to D-7 CET/CEST time

Week-ahead operational granularity: Week Ahead values are hourly values from the Week Ahead operational period.



The STA Business Process

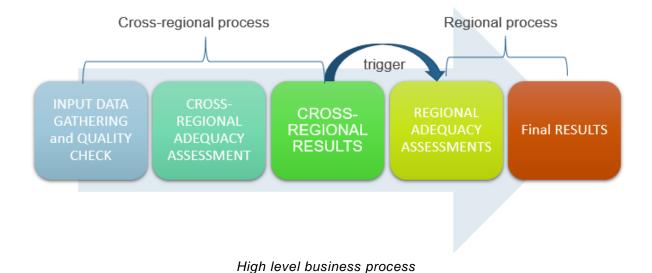
4.1 Overview

Each Transmission System Operator (TSO) shall provide to the Regional Security Coordinator (RSC) the information necessary to perform the adequacy assessments in its control area: expected total load and available resources of demand response, availability of power generation modules and operational security limits.

 Based on these hourly forecasts for next week (from D-1 until D-7), Regional Security Coordinator shall perform adequacy assessments for at least the week-ahead timeframe with the aim of detecting situations where a lack of adequacy is expected in any of the control areas or at regional level, considering possible cross-border exchanges and operational security limits.

Following this,

- RSC (on a rotating basis) performs a cross-regional adequacy assessment to highlight at
 - ENTSO-E level the situations where a lack of adequacy is expected.
 On TSO requests, e.g. due to lack of adequacy assessed or estimation of TSOs, RSC shall perform a regional adequacy assessment in the relevant adequacy coordination region and shall deliver the results of the regional adequacy assessment together with the actions it proposes to reduce risk to the associated TSOs.



The current Implementation Guide focuses only on the cross regional process.



380 4.2 Use Case

381 382

383 384

385

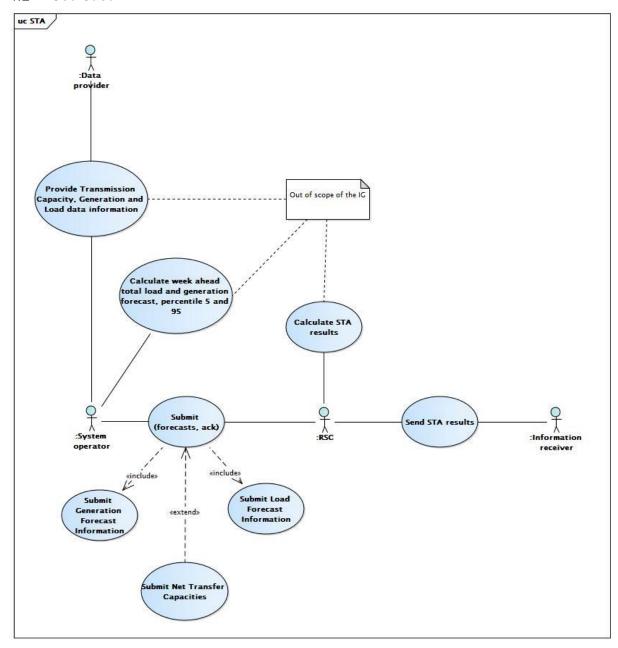


Figure 1 - Use Cases

Table 1 gives a list of actors involved in STA data exchange.

Table 1 - Actor labels and descriptions

Actor Label	Actor Description	
Data provider	Data provider is responsible for providing transmission capacity, generation and load data information	
System operator	A system operator, or any other actor on behalf a SO, who is responsible for providing load and generation forecasts. It is possible for SO to deliver the NTCs in case they consider it necessary.	

388 389



RSC	The Regional Security Coordinator calculates		
	STA results (Net positions, adequacy flags,		
	interchange zones) and send the		
	acknowledgements and STA results		
Information Receiver	An Information receiver only receives STA		
	results. Information receivers can be SO or		
	RSC as well.		

Table 2 gives a list of use cases for STA data exchange.

Table 2 - STA Data Exchange

Use case label	Actors involved	Action descriptions and
		assertions
Provide Transmission Capacity, Generation and Load data information	Data provider, System operator	Data provider sends to the system operator all the information necessary to calculate forecasts This use case is out of the scope of the implementation
Calculate week ahead total load and generation forecast, percentile 5 and 95	System operator	guide. System operator calculates week ahead total load and generation forecast, percentile 5 and 95 with the information received from Data provider. This use case is out of the scope of the implementation
		guide.
Calculate STA results	System operator, RSC	System operator submits forecasts to RSC. The RSC checks submitted document. It fully or partially accepts or rejects received data and send an acknowledgement to the System operator. Submitting must include generation and load forecast information documents. The submission of the NTCs is optional. RSC calculates STA results
Calculate STA Tesuits	NOC	(Net positions, adequacy flags, interchange zones) with the information received from System operator. The calculation is performed according to the deadlines of the business process.



		This use case is out of the scope of the implementation guide.
Send STA Results	RSC, Information Receiver	Once RSC has calculated the results, he sends them to the information receivers

392

396



4.3 **Document exchange processes**

4.3.1 Overview

- 393 The use cases are supported by the following document exchanges:
- Submit ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument
- Submit Capacity_MarketDocument
 - Reply Acknowledgement_MarketDocument
- Send ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument
- Next figure shows a sequence diagram of the documents exchange processes.

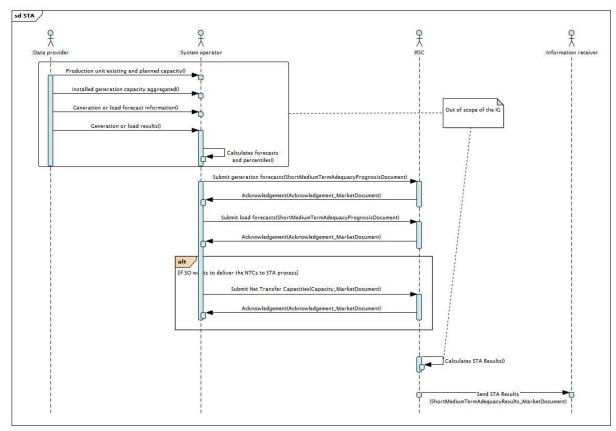


Figure 2 - Sequence diagram for STA

• The above sequence diagram describes how the system operator submits week ahead generation, load forecast and NTCs (Optional submission for TSOs) to enable the RSC to calculate the STA results (Net positions, adequacy flags, interchange zones...).

404 405



407
408

410

411

412 413

414

415

416 417

4.3.2 Submit ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument

- First, data providers send to the SO all the necessary data to perform the calculation of the percentiles. As an example, we can quote:
 - The Production unit existing and planned capacity
 - o The Installed generation capacity aggregated
 - The Generation or load forecast information
- These data exchanges between the data provider and the SO are out of the scope of this implementation guide.
- Once the SO has received these data, the SO calculates total load and generation forecast percentile 5 and 95 and submits them (In a ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument CIM format) to the RSC.

418 419 420

4.3.3 Submit Capacity_MarketDocument

In case, SO wants to submit the NTCs, they should send them separately using the capacity market document.

422 423 424

425

426

427

421

4.3.4 Reply Acknowledgement

It is a syntax and business acknowledgment: When the RSC receives the forecasts, the RSC checks that the technical and functional validity of the information and send an acknowledgment to the SO. The acknowledgement can be positive (A01 fully accepted), partially accepted (A03 Message contains errors at the time series level) or negative (A02 fully rejected).

428 429 430

431

4.3.5 Send ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument

Then RSC calculates Adequacy and send the results to the information receiver.



General rules for document exchange

5.1 Overview

The document exchange processes of STA described in the previous chapter require sending and receiving various CIM based documents. The CIM based documents to be used are:

- ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument (v1.0.xsd)
- Capacity_MarketDocument (iec62325-451-3-capacity_v8_0.xsd)
- Acknowledgement_MarketDocument (iec62325-451-1-acknowledgement_v8_0.xsd)
- ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument (v1.0.xsd)

441 442

434

435

438

439 440

These CIM based documents shall be used to carry out the communication tasks

443 444 445

- **submit** The document contains data to be processed by the receiver.
- **reply** It is the reaction to receiving a submit or get document.
 - **send** The document contains data which may be processed by the receiver.

447448

449

450

451

Next table gives an overview, which document shall be used to carry out the communication tasks of document exchange processes (DEP). For reducing the size of the table, we are going to use the following abbreviations:

- SMTAPD: ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument
- CMD: Capacity_MarketDocument IEC62325-451-3
- AMD: Acknowledgement_MarketDocument IEC62325-451-1
 - SMTARD: ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument

456

455

Table 3 - Document Exchange

DEP Chapter	DEP label	send/submit document	Reply document	Reply conditions	
4.3.2	Submit load and generation forecasts	SMTAPD	AMD	SMTAPD fully accepted. SMTAPD partially accepted.	
				Fully rejected due to errors in the SMTAPD	
4.3.3	If SO submit	CMD	AMD	CMD fully accepted.	
	NTCs	NTCs			CMD partially accepted
				Fully rejected due to errors in the CMD	
4.3.5	Send STA results	SMTARD	None		



To have a more complete view of the reply conditions, please check the quality rules wrote by the business.

5.2 Data exchange with STA platform

The Implementation Guide describes the data exchange with the STA platform. Inputs are sent from TSOs to the STA platform. An ACK is sent from STA platform to TSOs. The next figure describes the data exchange:

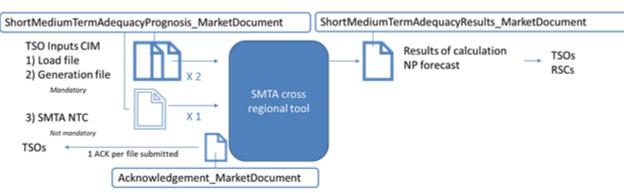


Figure 3- Data exchange diagram

The input files are expected to contain data at least from 7 days on the period, from D-1 to maximum D-10. To take in account TSO data for calculation, both load and generation must be provided. NTC can also be provided in a separated file. Providing NTC information to STA software platform is not mandatory.

465 466

460

461

462 463

464

467 468 469

471 472

470



5.3 ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument dependency table

476 General Notes:

475

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

- It's mandatory to use the codes specified under the column with the values for the businessType attribute.
- If the sender, for some reason, doesn't provide the information related with the code, then it's not mandatory to include a Timeseries with that businessType code in the document.
- As you are obliged to use only EIC codes to identify parties, zones or assets, you must write in the coding scheme attribute of your XML document code A01 (EIC).
- For all Generation and Load data business type exchanges, TSOs shall be able to use either bidding zone or control area. TSOs shall always use the same bidding zone or control area code when sending data across time.
- To avoid sending quantity values with a lot of decimals, please restrict the number of decimals to five as maximum. EG: 0.86578

Table 4 - ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosisDocument_MarketDocument dependency table

ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosisDocument_MarketDocument				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements	
mRID	Unique ID (Max 35 characters)	Identification of the document.	Mandatory	
revisionNumber	Consecutive number. Pattern ([1-9]([0-9]){0,2})	Version of the document.	Mandatory	
type	B14: Energy prognosis document	The document type describes the principal characteristic of the document.	Mandatory	
process.processType	A31: Week ahead	Indicates the nature of process that the document addresses. Starts on D-1 to D-7 CET/CEST time	Mandatory	
sender_MarketParticipa nt.mRID	EIC-X code of the TSO	The identification of the sender.	Mandatory	
sender_MarketParticipa nt.marketRole.type	A04: System Operator	The role of the sender.	Mandatory	



receiver_MarketParticip ant.mRID	EIC-V code of the STA IT System	The identification of the receiver.	Mandatory
receiver_MarketParticip ant.marketRole.type	A44: RSC	The role of the receiver.	Mandatory
createdDateTime	E.G: 2018-03-23T12:04:39Z	UTC Time.	Mandatory
time_Period.timeInterva	E.G: <start>2018-03- 16T00:00Z</start> <end>2018-03-17T00:00Z</end>	STA target time interval covered by the document.	Mandatory

Table 5 – TimeSeries Prognosis Document dependency table

TimeSeries TimeSeries				
Attributes	Valu	es	Description	XSD Requirements
mRID	Unique ID (Max 3	5 characters)	Identification of the time series	Mandatory
businessType	Generation Forecasts	Load Forecasts	The exact business nature identifying the	Mandatory
	A38: Available generation A95: Frequency containment reserve A96: Automatic frequency restoration reserve A97: Manual frequency restoration reserve B81: Outage (OUT) B94: Must Run C54: Available Energy	A13: Load Profile	principal characteristic of time series. If the prognosis document is going to contain Generation forecasts, you'll have to use the business type codes under Generation Forecasts column. On the other hand, if the prognosis document is going to contain Load forecasts, you'll have to use the business type code under Load Forecasts column.	
curveType	A02: Point		The type of curve being defined in the time series	Mandatory



measurement_Unit.nam e	MAW: megawatt GWH: gigawatt hour (Only for available energy)	Name of the unit measurement.	Mandatory
domain.mRID	EIC-Y Area Code	ID of the control area or bidding zone.	Mandatory
mktPSRType.psrType	Generation Forecasts	Used as asset type: The	Optional
	B01: Biomass	identification of the type of asset	
	B02: Fossil Brown coal/Lignite	Mandatory only	
	B03: Fossil Coal-derived gas	for (Generation) Business Type	
	B04: Fossil Gas	Codes:	
	B05: Fossil Hard coal	• A38: Available	
	B06: Fossil Oil	generation	
	B07: Fossil Oil shale	• A95:	
	B08: Fossil Peat	Frequency containme	
	B09: Geothermal	nt reserve	
	B10: Hydro Pumped Storage	 A96: Automatic 	
	B11: Hydro Run-of-river and poundage	frequency restoration reserve	
	B12: Hydro Water Reservoir	• A97:	
	B13: Marine	Manual frequency	
	B14: Nuclear	restoration reserve	
	B15: Other renewable	• B81:	
	B16: Solar	Outage	
	B17: Waste	(OUT)	
	B18: Wind Offshore	B94: Must Run	
	B19: Wind Onshore	• C54:	
	B20: Other	Available Energy	
	B27: Dispatchable hydro resource (Only used with Available Energy businessType code)	If the prognosis document is going	



		to contain Generation forecasts, you'll have to use the asset type codes under Generation Forecasts column. Else if the prognosis document is going to contain Load forecasts (businessType codes A13), is not necessary to specify here any code.	
flowDirection.direction	A01: UP A02: DOWN	Used to characterize the direction (downward or upward) of the system services. Mandatory only for Business Type Codes: A95: Frequency containme nt reserve A96: Automatic frequency restoration reserve, A97: Manual frequency restoration reserve	Optional

Table 6 – Series_Period Prognosis Document dependency table

	Series_Period				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements		
timeInterval	E.G: <start>2018-03- 16T00:00Z</start> <end>2018-03-16T00:30Z</end>	Time interval covered by elements of Point class. It must be included within header Time_Period.timeI nterval.	Mandatory		
resolution	PT60M P1D (Only used with Available Energy businessType code for daily availability) P7D (Only used with Available Energy businessType code for weekly availability)	Resolution used in the Point class.	Mandatory		

497

498 499

Table 7 - Point Prognosis Document dependency table

Point				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements	
position	Integer value > 0 The position must begin with 1 and increment by 1 for each subsequent position forming a series of contiguous numbers covering the complete range of the period.	A sequential value representing the relative position within a given time interval.	Mandatory	
Quantity	Decimal value (Float)	The principal quantity identified for a point.	Mandatory	
generationOutage Probability_Quant ity.quantity	Decimal value (Float) between 0 and 1 EG: 0.87546	Generation Outage probability value.	Optional	

502 503



	Mandatory only for Business Type Code:	
	B81: Outage	

Table 8 - Percentile_Quantity Prognosis Document dependency table

	Percentile_Quantity				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements		
type	05: Percentile 05 95: Percentile 95	The description of the type of percentile. Mandatory only for Business Type Codes: • A13: Load Profile • A38: Available generation combined with mktPSRtype B16, B18, B19	Mandatory		
quantity	Decimal value (Float)	The quantity value. Mandatory only for Business Type Codes: • A13: Load Profile • A38: Available generation combined with mktPSRtype B16, B18, B19	Mandatory		

504

505 506

- Page 26 of 68 -



507	5.4	Genera	tion and Load Input data to STA software platform
508 509 510		as the	FermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument is described in this Implementation exchange data document to deliver generation and load inputs from TSOs to STA
511 512 513			cument, TSOs can send separately load and generation information. Possible mRID pattern convention for load and generation files will be described in this
514 515			model for data input (Generation and Load) from TSOs is shown in chapter Error! R rce not found.:
516	•	Short	MediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument
517		0	mRID: ID_String is a unique ID of maximum 35 characters.
518			Proposed patterns of the STA project for the mRID are the following ones:
519			Load_XXX_YYYY-MM-DD_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM
520			Gen_XXX_YYYY-MM-DD_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM
521 522 523 524			Load pattern can be used for load input document, Gen pattern can be used for generation input document. STA platform will not refuse a document if the pattern is not respected. CIM EG recommends using non-significant mRIDs generated by the IT Systems.
525 526 527		0	Receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID: PartyID_String EIC-V code of STA platform, not yet decided.
528	•	Times	eries
529		0	mRID: ID_String is a unique ID of maximum 35 characters.
530 531			A proposed pattern of the STA project for this mRID in Timeseries is the following:
532			BBB_PPP_XXX_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM
533 534 535 536 537			BBB is the business type code described in the Timeseries. PPP is the PSRtype code described in the Timeseries. PPP not used for mRID of Timeseries containing load and NTC information. STA platform will not refuse a document if the pattern is not respected. CIM EG recommends using non-significant mRIDs generated by the IT Systems.
538 539		0	flowDirection.direction: DirectionKind_String used for service system direction (up or down).
540			
541	•	Series	s_Period
542 543			case, the timeInterval for Series_Period is expected being the same as the terval of the document.



• Point

546

547

548

549

550

551

552 553

554 555

556

557

558

559

560 561

562 563

564

generationOutageProbability_Quantity.quantity is a decimal value between 0 and 1 giving the probability of loss of a certain amount of MW (given in quantity:Decimal). This information is mandatory only with business type B81

Percentile_Quantity

Mandatory for load (timeseries with business type A13), solar, wind onshore and wind offshore information (timeseries with business type A38 combined with mktPSRtype B16, B18, B19). If a TSO does not have the information available (e.g. no relevant solar installation), it is not mandatory to provide values.

The next table shows an example of mRID following the given convention.

Table 9 - mRID examples for input TSO files

	Load convention	Generation convention
	example	example
mRID document	Load_BE_2018-06-	Gen_BE_2018-06-
level	16_2018-06-15T0803	16_2018-06-15T0803
mRID	A13_BE_2018-06-	A38_B01_BE_2018-06-
Timeseries	15T0803	15T0803
level		B95 B14 BE 2018-06-
		15T0803
Business type	Only for business	Only for business type
codes	type code A13	codes A38, B95, B96,
	related to load	B97, B81, B94 related
	information	to generation
		information

5.4.1 Special remarks concerning inputs

- a) If a TSO does not have a specific energy type, TSO should not provide the Timeseries related to this businessType mktPSRType.
- b) For mktPSRType = B10 (hydro pumped storage), values can be positive (generating mode) or negative (pumping mode).

5.4.2 Outage consideration methodology

TSOs can send outage probability and outage value using business type code B81 in Timeseries. Then, in Point, TSOs specify the outage value through attribute "quantity: Decimal". TSOs specify outage probability through attribute "generationOutageProbability_Quantity.quantity: Decimal". This information can be delivered for each mktPSRType. This information is not mandatory.

570 In case TSOs provide this information, TSOs shall consider the following methodology to 571 provide outage values:

TSOs shall consider the loss of a foreseen available power plant. Considering each power plant as G_i , with probability of outage, and active power capacity available equal to AP_i .

In the case that there are more than 1 power plant per cluster, considering n_i the number of power plants in the same cluster "i" (parameters P_i and AP_i equal for all power plants in the cluster "i"). in order to estimate the outage value, TSOs shall select the plant G_i to maximize the formula:

577 578

572

573

574

575



579	Select i ; $(max) P_i * AP * n_i$
580	
581	Once power plant from cluster "i" is selected, the expected power outage value to provide is
582	AP_i and the expected forced outage rate to provide is P_i .



Notice that all the XML examples are provided only for information purposes.

585 5.4.3 XML input load examples -

584

586

587 588

589

590

591592

593

594

ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument

Find below an example of ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument XML document using the given conventions for sending load values. The document contains a Timeseries class to provide the necessary information. The Timeseries will be depicted hereafter.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--SMTA Prognosis v1.0 Example-->
<!--This is a SMTA confidential file-->
<ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
xmlns="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-n:smtaprognosisdocument:1:0"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-n:smtaprognosisdocument:1:0 iec62325-451-n-
smtaprognosis_v_1_0.xsd">
        <mRID>Load_ES_2018-06-16_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <revisionNumber>1
        <type>B14</type>
        cprocessType_Process.processType>A31
        <!--As we are going to provide only EIC codes, in the coding schemes we only write code A01-->
        <sender_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">10XES-REE-----E</sender_MarketParticipant.mRID>
        <sender MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A04</sender MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
        <!--The IEC code I wrote in the recevier is fictitious. It's just to provide an example. To put
here the correct code of the SMTA IT Tool-->
        <receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">SMTA-CODE--1//receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID>
        <receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A44</receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
        <createdDateTime>2018-06-15T08:11:31Z</createdDateTime>
        <time Period.timeInterval>
                <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                <end>2018-06-22T00:00Z</end>
        </time_Period.timeInterval>
        <TimeSeries>
                <!-Example of Timeseries for sending load data is given below-->
        </TimeSeries>
</ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument>
```

Figure 4 - Load XML input prognosis document ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument

597598

599



595 Find below an example of Timeseries class for sending load values in prognosis document.

```
<mRID>A13_ES_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <businessType>A13/businessType>
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</domain.mRID>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                         <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                         <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                <Point>
                         <position>1</position>
                         <quantity>33000.0</quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                          <type>05</type>
                                         <quantity>31000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                         <type>95</type>
                                         <quantity>35000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>2</position>
                         <quantity>34000.0</quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                          <type>05</type>
                                          <quantity>32000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                          <type>95</type>
                                          <quantity>36000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                </Point>
                <!-To write more points-->
        </Series_Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 5 - Timeseries for load values. Forecast load, percentile 05 and 95

601 602

603

604

605

606

607

608 609

610



5.4.4 XML input Gen examples – ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument

Find below an example of ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument XML document using the given conventions for sending generation values. The document contains several Timeseries to provide the necessary information to STA platform. Timeseries examples will be given hereafter to present solar information and outage probability.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--SMTA Prognosis v1.0 Example-->
<!--This is a SMTA confidential file-->
<ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
xmlns="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-n:smtaprognosisdocument:1:0"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-n:smtaprognosisdocument:1:0 iec62325-451-n-
smtaprognosis_v_1_0.xsd">
        <mRID>Gen_ES_2018-06-16_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <revisionNumber>1
        <type>B14</type>
        cprocessType_Process.processType>A31
        <!--As we are going to provide only EIC codes, in the coding schemes we only write code A01-->
        <sender MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">10XES-REE-----E</sender MarketParticipant.mRID>
        <sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A04</sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
        <!--The IEC code I wrote in the recevier is fictitious. It's just to provide an example. To put
here the correct code of the SMTA IT Tool-->
        <receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">SMTA-CODE--1/receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID>
        <receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A44/receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
        <createdDateTime>2018-06-15T08:11:31Z</createdDateTime>
        <time Period.timeInterval>
                <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                <end>2018-06-22T00:00Z</end>
        </time Period.timeInterval>
        <TimeSeries>
                <!-Example of Timeseries for sending generation data is given below-->
        </TimeSeries>
</ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument>
```

Figure 6 - Generation XML input prognosis document ShortMediumTermAdequacyPrognosis_MarketDocument

616

617

618



Find below an example of Timeseries class for sending generation values in prognosis document. In the example below, solar generation forecast is provided along with its percentile forecast.

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>A38_B16_ES_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <businessType>A38
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</domain.mRID>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>13000.0</quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                         <type>05</type>
                                         <quantity>11000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                         <type>95</type>
                                         <quantity>15000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                        <position>2</position>
                        <quantity>14000.0</quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                         <type>05</type>
                                         <quantity>12000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile Quantity>
                                 <Percentile_Quantity>
                                         <type>95</type>
                                         <quantity>16000.0</quantity>
                                 </Percentile_Quantity>
                </Point>
                <!-To write more points-->
        </Series_Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 7 - Timeseries for generation values. Example of solar forecast values with its percentile 05 and 95

620

621 622

623 624

625



Find below an example of Timeseries class for sending outage values to be used for probabilistic assessment. This Timeseries for outage values must be delivered in the generation input file. In the example below, there is a chance of 3% to trip 1000 MW of nuclear generation at position 1.

```
<TimeSeries>
                            <mRID>B81 B14 ES 2018-06-15T0811
                            <businessType>B81
                            <curveType>A02</curveType>
                            <measurement Unit.name>MAW</measurement Unit.name>
                           <domain.mRID_codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0/domain.mRID>
                            <mktPSRType.psrType>B14</mktPSRType.psrType>
                            <Series_Period>
                                                        <timeInterval>
                                                                                  <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                                                                                  <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                                                        </timeInterval>
                                                        <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                                                        <Point>
                                                                                    <position>1</position>
                                                                                   <!-1000 MW of nuclear to trip-->
                                                                                    <quantity>1000.0</quantity>
                                                                                    <!-Probability to trip = 3%-->
                                                                                   <generationOutageProbability_Quantity.quantity>0.03/generationOutageProbability_
                                                        Quantity.quantity>
                                                        </Point>
                                                        <Point>
                                                                                    <position>2</position>
                                                                                    <!-1000 MW of nuclear to trip-->
                                                                                    <quantity>1000.0</quantity>
                                                                                    <!--Probability to trip = 3%-->
                                                                                   < generation Out age Probability\_Quantity. quantity > \textbf{0.03} < / generation Out age Probability\_Quantity > \textbf{0.03} < / generation Out age Probability\_Qua
                                                       Quantity.quantity>
                                                        </Point>
                                                        <!--To write more points-->
                            </Series_Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 8 - Timeseries outage values for probabilistic assessment



627 Find below an example of Timeseries class for sending weekly availabilities.

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>C54_B27_ES_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <businessType>C54<!-Available Energy code-->
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>GWH</measurement_Unit.name>
        <domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</domain.mRID>
        <mktPSRType.psrType>B27</mktPSRType.psrType>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>P7D</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>1300.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Series_Period>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-16T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-23T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>P7D</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>1200.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Series_Period>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-17T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-24T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>P7D</resolution>
                <Point>
                         <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>1400.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Series_Period>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-18T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-25T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>P7D</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>1200.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Series_Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

628

Figure 9 - Timeseries for weekly energy availabilities

635 636



Find below an example of Timeseries class for sending daily availabilities. Example below takes into account 8 days.

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>C54_B27_ES_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <businessType>C54<!-Available Energy code-->
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>GWH</measurement_Unit.name>
        <domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</domain.mRID>
        <mktPSRType.psrType>B27</mktPSRType.psrType>
        <Series_Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                         <end>2018-06-23T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>P1D</resolution>
                <Point>
                         <position>1</position>
                         <quantity>120.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>2</position>
                        <quantity>110.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>3</position>
                         <quantity>130.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>4</position>
                         <quantity>120.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>5</position>
                         <quantity>110.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>6</position>
                         <quantity>130.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>7</position>
                         <quantity>120.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                         <position>8</position>
                         <quantity>110.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Series_Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 10 - Timeseries for daily energy availabilities



638

639

640

641

642

643

644

5.5 Capacity_MarketDocument dependency table

General Notes:

- As you are obliged to use only EIC codes to identify parties, zones or assets, you must write in the coding scheme attribute of your XML document code A01 (EIC).
- To avoid sending quantity values with a lot of decimals, please restrict the number of decimals to five as maximum. EG: 0.86578

Table 10 - Capacity_MarketDocument dependency table

Capacity_MarketDocument				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements	
mRID	Unique ID (Max 35 characters)	Identification of the document.	Mandatory	
revisionNumber	Consecutive number. Pattern ([1-9]([0-9]){0,2})	Version of the document.	Mandatory	
type	A26: Capacity document	The document type describes the principal characteristic of the document.	Mandatory	
process.processType	A31: Week ahead	Indicates the nature of process that the document addresses. Starts on D-1 to D-7 CET/CEST time	Mandatory	
sender_MarketParticip ant.mRID	EIC-X code of the TSO	The identification of the sender.	Mandatory	
sender_MarketParticip ant.marketRole.type	A04: System Operator	The role of the sender.	Mandatory	
receiver_MarketPartici pant.mRID	EIC-V code of the STA IT System	The identification of the receiver.	Mandatory	
receiver_MarketPartici pant.marketRole.type	A44: RSC	The role of the receiver.	Mandatory	
createdDateTime	E.G: 2018-03- 23T12:04:39Z	UTC Time.	Mandatory	
docstatus	Not used.	The identification of the condition or position of the	Optional	



		document with regard to its standing.	
received_MarketDocu ment.mRID	Not used.	The identification of an electronic document that is related to an electronic document header.	Optional
received_MarketDocu ment.revisionNumber	Not used.	The identification of an electronic document that is related to an electronic document header.	Optional
period.timeInterval	E.G: <start>2018- 03- 16T00:00Z</start> <end>2018-03- 17T00:00Z</end>	Target time interval covered by the document.	Mandatory
domain.mRID	EIC-Y code of the control area.	The domain covered within the Capacity_MarketDocument.	Mandatory
reason.code	It can be used all codes in the ReasonCodeType Codelist.	Indicates if the capacity document is correct or has errors at the header level. Mandatory only if there are errors at the header level.	Optional
reason.text	May be used Text	Text explaining possible problem. Mandatory only if there are errors at the header level.	Optional

Table 11 - TimeSeries Capacity Document dependency table

TimeSeries				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements	
mRID	Unique ID (Max 35 characters)	Identification of the time series	Mandatory	
businessType	A27: NTC	The exact business nature identifying the principal characteristic of time series.	Mandatory	



product	8716867000016: Active Power	The identification of the nature of an energy product such as power, energy, reactive power, etc.	Mandatory
in_Domain	EIC-Y Area Code	Import bidding zone or control area ID	Mandatory
out_Domain	EIC-Y Area Code	Export bidding zone or control area ID	Mandatory
measure_Unit.name	MAW	Name of the unit measurement.	Mandatory
auction.mRID	Not used.	The unique identification of the auction.	Optional
auction.category	Not used.	The product category of an auction.	Optional
curveType	A02: Point	The type of curve being defined in the time series	Optional
connectingLine_Regis teredResource	Not used.	The identification of a set of lines that connect two areas	Optional
reason.code	It can be used all codes in the ReasonCodeType Codelist.	Indicates if the capacity document is correct or has errors at the TimeSeries level. Mandatory only if there are errors at the header level.	Optional
reason.text	May be used Text	Text explaining possible problem. Mandatory only if there are errors at the Timeseries level.	Optional

648

Table 12 - Series_Period Capacity Document dependency table

Series_Period			
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements
timeInterval	E.G: <start>2018- 03- 16T00:00Z</start>	Time interval covered by elements of Point class.	Mandatory

651 652

653

654

655

656

659



	<end>2018-03- 16T00:30Z</end>	It must be included within header Time_Period.timeInterval.	
resolution	PT60M	Resolution used in the Point class.	Mandatory

Table 13 - Point Capacity Document dependency table

	Point				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements		
position	Integer value > 0 The position must begin with 1 and increment by 1 for each subsequent position forming a series of contiguous numbers covering the complete range of the period.	A sequential value representing the relative position within a given time interval.	Mandatory		
quantity	Decimal value (Float)	The principal quantity identified for a point.	Mandatory		
reason.code	It can be used all codes in the ReasonCodeType Codelist.	Indicates if the capacity document is correct or has errors at the point level. Mandatory only if there are errors at the header level.	Optional		
reason.text	May be used Text	Text explaining possible problem. Mandatory only if there are errors at the point level.	Optional		

5.6 NTC Input data to STA software platform

Capacity_MarketDocument is described in this Implementation Guide as the exchange data document to deliver NTC inputs from TSOs to STA platform.

Using this document, TSOs can send separately NTCs information. mRID naming convention for NTC files will be described in this point.

657 The assembly model for NTC data input from TSOs can be found in IEC 62325-451-3:2014+AMD1:2017 CSV Consolidated version. 658

Capacity_MarketDocument



660		0	mRID: ID_String is a unique ID of maximum 35 characters.
661			A proposed pattern of the STA project for this mRID is the following:
662			NTC_XXX_YYYY-MM-DD_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM
663 664			STA platform will not refuse a document if the pattern is not respected. CIM EG recommends using non-significant mRIDs generated by the IT Systems.
665 666		0	Receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID: PartyID_String EIC-V code of STA platform, not yet decided.
667			
668	• 7	Times	eries
669		0	mRID: ID_String is a unique ID of maximum 35 characters.
670			A proposed pattern of the STA project for mRID in Timeseries is the following:
671			BBB_PPP_XXX_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM
672 673			BBB is the business type code described in the Timeseries. PPP not used for mRID of Timeseries containing NTC information.
674 675			STA platform will not refuse a document if the pattern is not respected. CIM EG recommends using non-significant mRIDs generated by the IT Systems.
676			
677	• 8	Series	_Period
678 679			case, the timeInterval for Series_Period is expected being the same as the erval of the document.
680			



682

683

Point

In this attribute we specify the different values for the NTCs.

The next table shows an example of mRID following the given convention.

684 685 686

Table 14 - mRID examples for input TSO files

	NTC
	convention
mRID document	NTC_BE_2018-06-
level	16_2018-06-
	15T0803
mRID	A27_BE_2018-
Timeseries	06-15T0803
level	
Business type	A27: NTC
codes	



Notice that all the XML examples are provided only for information purposes.

690 691

692

693

694 695

5.6.1 XML input NTC examples - Capacity_MarketDocument

Find below an example of Capacity_MarketDocument XML document using the given conventions for sending NTC values. The document contains one Timeseries to provide the necessary information to STA platform. Timeseries example will be given hereafter to present NTC information.

```
?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--Capacity Document v8.0 Example-->
<!--This is a SMTA confidential file-->
<Capacity_MarketDocument xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
xmlns="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-3:capacitydocument:8:0" xsi:schemaLoca-
tion="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-3:capacitydocument:8:0 iec62325-451-3-capacity_v8_0.xsd">
        <mRID>NTC_ES_2018-06-16_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
        <revisionNumber>1
        <type>A26</type>
        cprocess.processType>A31
        <!--As we are going to provide only EIC codes, in the coding schemes we only write code A01-->
        <sender_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">10XES-REE-----E</sender_MarketParticipant.mRID>
        <sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A04</sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
        <!--The IEC code I wrote in the receiver is fictitious. It's just to provide an example. To put
here the correct code of the SMTA IT Tool-->
        <receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">SMTA-CODE--1/receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID>
        <receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A44</receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
        <createdDateTime>2018-06-15T08:11:31Z</createdDateTime>
        <period.timeInterval>
                <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                <end>2018-06-22T00:00Z</end>
        </period.timeInterval>
        <domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10XES-REE-----E/domain.mRID>
        <TimeSeries>
                <!-Example of Timeseries for sending NTCs data is given below-->
        </TimeSeries>
        <!-Reason attribute is optional-->
        <Reason>
                <code>B11</code>
                <text>a</text>
        </Reason>
</Capacity_MarketDocument>
```

696 697

Figure 11 - NTC XML input Capacity_MarketDocument



701

702 703 704

700 Find below an example of Timeseries containing NTC information for border ES→FR.

```
<TimeSeries>
                <mRID> A27_ES_2018-06-15T0811</mRID>
                <businessType>A27/businessType>
                oduct>8716867000016
                <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YFR-RTE-----C</in_Domain.mRID>
                <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</out_Domain.mRID>
                <measure_Unit.name>MAW</measure_Unit.name>
                <curveType>A01</curveType>
                <Period>
                        <timeInterval>
                                <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                                <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                        </timeInterval>
                        <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                        <Point>
                                <position>1</position>
                                <quantity>1000.0</quantity>
                                <!-Reason attribute is optional-->
                                <Reason>
                                        <code>B37</code>
                                        <text>The reason text</text>
                                </Reason>
                        </Point>
                        <Point>
                                <position>2</position>
                                <quantity>1000.0</quantity>
                        </Point>
                        <!-To write more points-->
                </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 12 - Timeseries NTC information - example for ES→FR border



706

708

709

710

5.7 ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument dependency table

707 General Notes:

- As you are obliged to use only EIC codes to identify parties, zones or assets, you must write in the coding scheme attribute of your XML document code A01 (EIC).
- To avoid sending quantity values with a lot of decimals, please restrict the number of decimals to five as maximum. EG: 0.86578

711712

713

Table 15 - ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument dependency table

ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements	
mRID	Unique ID (Max 35 characters)	Identification of the document.	Mandatory	
revisionNumber	Consecutive number. Pattern ([1-9]([0-9]){0,2})	Version of the document.	Mandatory	
type	B19: Reporting information market document	The document type describes the principal characteristic of the document.	Mandatory	
process.processType	A31: Week ahead	Indicates the nature of process that the document addresses. Starts on D-1 to D-7 CET/CEST time	Mandatory	
sender_MarketParticip ant.mRID	EIC-V code of the STA IT System	The identification of the sender.	Mandatory	
sender_MarketParticip ant.marketRole.type	A44: RSC	The role of the sender.	Mandatory	
receiver_MarketPartici pant.mRID	EIC-X code of the TSO	The identification of the receiver.	Mandatory	
receiver_MarketPartici pant.marketRole.type	A04: System Operator	The role of the receiver.	Mandatory	
createdDateTime	E.G: 2018-03- 23T12:04:39Z	UTC Time.	Mandatory	



time_Period.TimeInter val	E.G: <start>2018-03- 16T00:00Z</start> <end>2018-03- 17T00:00Z</end>	STA Results target time interval covered by the document.	Mandatory
Reason.code	May be used. It can be used all codes in the ReasonCodeType Codelist.	Indicates if the results document is correct or has errors at the header level. Mandatory only if there are errors at the header level.	Optional
Reason.text	May be used Text	Text explaining possible problem. Mandatory only if there are errors at the header level.	Optional

715

Table 16 – TimeSeries Results Document dependency table

	Timeseries				
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements		
mRID	Unique ID (Max 35 characters)	Identification of the time series.	Mandatory		
businessType	A01: Production A13: Load profile A27: Net transfer capacity (NTC) A38: Available generation B63: Aggregated netted external schedule B64: Netted area AC position B65: Netted area position B94: Must Run B99: Load Shedding	The exact business nature identifying the principal characteristic of time series.	Mandatory		



product	C01: Remaining Capacity C02: Indicator of generation capacity adequacy C55: Production Curtailment 8716867000016: Active Power	The identification of the nature of an energy product such as power, energy, reactive power, etc.	Mandatory
curveType	A02: Point	The type of curve being defined in the time series.	Mandatory
measurement_Unit.na me	MAW	Name of the unit measurement.	Mandatory
in_Domain.mRID	EIC-Y Area Code	Import control area or bidding zone ID If businessType code is A27 (NTC) or B63 (Aggregated Netted external schedule): Import control area or bidding zone ID. If businessType code is B64, B65, C01, C02. The export or import situation is defined by filling the attribute with code "10YEU-CONT-SYNC0" inside "in_Domain.mRID" or "outDomain.mRID" For the rest of the businessType codes: ID of the control area or bidding zone. To write the same control area/bidding zone id in both domains (in and out).	Optional
out_Domain.mRID	EIC-Y Area Code	Export control area or bidding zone ID If businessType code is A27 (NTC) or B63 (Aggregated Netted external schedule): Export control area or bidding zone ID. If businessType code is B64, B65, C01, C02. The export or	Optional



		import situation is defined by filling the attribute with code "10YEU-CONT-SYNC0" inside "in_Domain.mRID" or "outDomain.mRID" For the rest of the businessType codes: ID of the control area or bidding zone. To write the same control area/bidding zone id in both domains (in and out).	
connectingLine_Regis teredResource.mRID	EIC-T Code	ID of the connecting line. Mandatory only for Business Type Code: B63: Aggregated netted external schedule	Optional
mktPSRType.psrType	B01: Biomass B02: Fossil Brown coal/Lignite B03: Fossil Coalderived gas B04: Fossil Gas B05: Fossil Hard coal B06: Fossil Oil B07: Fossil Oil shale B08: Fossil Peat B09: Geothermal B10: Hydro Pumped Storage B11: Hydro Run-ofriver and poundage B12: Hydro Water Reservoir B013: Marine B14: Nuclear B15: Other renewable B16: Solar	Used as asset type: The identification of the type of asset. Mandatory only for Business Type Code: • A01: Production • B94: Must Run • C55: Production Curtailment	Optional



	B17: Waste B18: Wind Offshore B19: Wind Onshore B20: Other		
Reason.code	May be used. It can be used all codes in the ReasonCodeType Codelist.	Indicates if the results document is correct or has errors at the timeseries level. Mandatory only if there are errors at the timeseries level.	Optional
Reason.text	May be used Text	Text explaining possible problem. Mandatory only if there are errors at the timeseries level.	Optional

Table 17 - Series_Period Results Document dependency table

Timeseries			
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements
timeInterval	E.G: <start>2018-03- 16T00:00Z</start> <end>2018-03- 16T00:30Z</end>	Time interval covered by elements of Point class. It must be included within header Time_Period.timeInterval.	Mandatory
resolution	PT60M	Resolution used in the Point class.	Mandatory

720 721

Table 18 - Point Results Document dependency table

Point			
Attributes	Values	Description	XSD Requirements
position	Integer value > 0 The position must begin with 1 and increment by 1 for each subsequent position forming a series of contiguous numbers covering the complete range of the period.	A sequential value representing the relative position within a given time interval.	Mandatory
quantity	Decimal value (Float)	The principal quantity identified for a point.	Mandatory
posFR_Quantity.quantity	Not used	Positive feasibility range.	Optional
negFR_Quantity.quantity	Not used	Negative feasibility range.	Optional
Reason.code	May be used. It can be used all codes in the ReasonCodeType Codelist.	Indicates if the results document is correct or has errors at the timeseries level. Mandatory only if there are errors at the point level.	Optional
Reason.text	May be used Text	Text explaining possible problem.	Optional

STA implementation guide Version 2.2

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity



Mandatory only if there a errors at the point level.	re

724

725

726

727



5.8 Output data from STA software platform

ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument is a document to provide results of STA calculation to TSOs and RSCs. The next table describes the expected results from STA calculation contained in the output file.

Table 19 - BusinessType codes of SMTA result document

<u>Label</u>	BusinessType Code	Business Description
Production	A01	Expected results for A01 are generation per energy type started in each area minimizing the objective function described in Business Process Document.
Load profile	A13	The load profile of given area.
Generation profile	A38	The input RAC provided by TSOs
Net Transfer Capacity (NTC)	A27	The selected NTC of each border used for STA calculation according to the selection rules defined in Business Process Document.
Aggregated netted external schedule	B63	Exchange on borders found after STA calculation
Netted area AC position	B64	The AC net position for a given area (without DC flows). This data is similar to Vulcanus program. Convention for Export or Import sign is given in B64 example here after.
Netted area position	B65	The AC and DC netted position for a given area. This code takes in account flows on DC lines. Convention for Export or Import sign is given in B64 example here after.
Must run generation	B94	The amount of output of the generators which, for various reasons, must be connected to the transmission/distribution grid.
Load shedding	B99	Load shedding in a given area if there is adequacy absence after calculation. The amount of load shedding calculated shows directly the level of absence of adequacy.
Remaining Capacity	C01	RAC minus load for a given area. This is the TSO input to STA. Convention for Export or Import sign is given in B64 example here after.
Indicator of generation capacity adequacy	C02	This is the final Remaining Capacity after STA



		calculation. It is calculated as initial Remaining Capacity + Imports – Exports. Convention for Export or Import sign is given in B64 example here after.
Production curtailment	C55	This is the amount of production curtailment of each generation type for particular bidding zone.

733

734

735

736 737

738

739 740

741

742743

744

745 746

747

748

749 750

751 752 753

754

755

756

757 758

759

760

761762763

764

765

766 767 768

769

770

730 5.8.1 XML output results examples – 731 ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument

You can find the assembly model of SMTA results document in chapter **Error! Reference s** ource not found.

ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument

o mRID: ID_String is a unique ID of maximum 35 characters. This is the results document mRID. A proposed pattern of the STA project for the mRID at that document level:

STA_YYYY-MM-DD_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM

TSO platform will not refuse a document if the pattern is not respected. CIM EG recommends using non-significant mRIDs generated by the IT Systems.

Sender_MarketParticipant.mRID: PartyID_String is the EIC-V code of STA platform. This code is not available yet.

• Timeseries

 mRID: ID_String is a unique ID of maximum 35 characters. A proposed pattern of the STA project for the mRID at the timeseries level:

BBB_PPP_XXX_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM

BBB is the business type code of related Timeseries. PPP is the PSRtype code related of Timeseries. XXX is the TSO iso code for Timeseries with business types A01, A13, A38, B64, B65, B99, C01 and C02. For other Timeseries, XXXXXX is maximum length of 6 characters. For business types A27 and B63, that is the merge iso codes of TSOs corresponding border (e.g. XXXX=BENL). YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM is the created date time of document.

This convention is used with Timeseries with business types A01. When Timeseries describe business codes A13, B64, B65, B99, C01 and C02, there is no PSRtype. Thus, the convention becomes:

TSO platform will not refuse a document if the pattern is not respected. CIM EG recommends using non-significant mRIDs generated by the IT Systems.

BBB_XXX_YYYY-MM-DDTHHMM

The next table shows an example of mRID following the given convention.

Table 20 - mRID examples for Timeseries of SMTA result document

	Generation output	Other outputs
	example	example
Convention	BBB_PPP_XXX_YYYY-	BBB_XXX_YYYY-MM-
Timeseries	MM-DDTHHMM	DDTHHMM
Example	A01_B14_BE_2018-06-	1) A13_BE_2018-06-
	15T0905	15T0905
		2) B63_BENL_2018-06-
		15T0905



Used for	Only for business type	1) Only for business
	code A01	type codes A13, B64,
		B65, B99, C01 and C02.
		2) Only for business
		type codes A27 and B63

775

776 777

778

779 780

781 782

783

784

785

786

787

788 789



Notice that all the XML examples are provided only for information purposes.

5.8.2 XML output document ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument

Find below an example of ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument XML document.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--SMTA Results Example created by Alvaro Marciel-->
<!--This is a STA CONFIDENTIAL file -->
<ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
xmlns="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-n:smtaresultsdocument:1:0" xsi:schemaLoca-
tion="urn:iec62325.351:tc57wg16:451-n:smtaresultsdocument:1:0 iec62325-451-n-smtaresults_v_1_0.xsd">
   <mRID>SMTA_2018-06-16_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
    <revisionNumber>1
   <type>B19</type>
   cprocess.processType>A31
   <sender_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">EIC-V tool code</sender_MarketParticipant.mRID>
<sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A44</sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
   <reCeiver_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">10XES-REE-----E/receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID>
   <receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>A04</receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type>
   <createdDateTime>2018-06-15T09:05:47Z</createdDateTime>
   <time_Period.timeInterval>
       <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
       <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
   </time_Period.timeInterval>
<TimeSeries>
<!--Example of Timeseries for sending results data are given below -->
</TimeSeries>
    <!--More Timeseries...-->
</ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument>
```

Figure 13 - Result XML document ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument

5.8.3 XML output Timeseries B64, B65, C01, C02 example

Attached to the ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument class, find an example of the Timeseries class below with business type B65 to describe netted area position in Spain. Every Timeseries will describe a different business result.

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>B65_ES_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
        <businessType>B65/businessType>
        oduct>8716867000016
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YEU-CONT-SYNCO</out_Domain.mRID>
        <Period>
            <timeInterval>
                <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
            </timeInterval>
            <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
            <Point>
                <position>1</position>
                <quantity>1550.0</quantity>
            </Point>
            <Point>
                <position>2</position>
                <quantity>1350.0</quantity>
            </Point>
       </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 14 - Timeseries of BusinessType B65 netted area position



Quantity is always a positive number. The export or import situation is defined by filling the tag "10YEU-CONT-SYNC0" inside "in_Domain.mRID" or "outDomain.mRID". The other domain tag must be filled by the TSO EIC code related to the value. The table below shows how export or import are described.



Sign		In or out Domain	tag			
Export	<in_domain.mrid< th=""><th>codinç</th><th>Schen</th><th>ne="A</th><th>.01">10YEU-0</th><th>CONT-</th></in_domain.mrid<>	codinç	Schen	ne="A	.01">10YEU-0	CONT-
	SYNC0 <th>nRID></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	nRID>				
	<out_domain.mrid< th=""><th>codingScheme="A01"></th><th>· EIC</th><th>of</th><th>exporting</th><th>area</th></out_domain.mrid<>	codingScheme="A01">	· EIC	of	exporting	area
		,				
Import	<in_domain.mrid< th=""><th>codingScheme="A01"></th><th>EIC</th><th>of</th><th>importing</th><th>area</th></in_domain.mrid<>	codingScheme="A01">	EIC	of	importing	area
-		_				
	<out_domain.mrid< th=""><th>coding</th><th>Schen</th><th>ne="A</th><th>.01">10YEU-0</th><th>CONT-</th></out_domain.mrid<>	coding	Schen	ne="A	.01">10YEU-0	CONT-
	SYNC0 <th></th> <th>=</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>		=			

796 797

798

799 800

801

802

803

804

805 806

807 808

809

810

811

812 813

814 815

816

817

818 819 This rule is used for business types B64, B65, C01 and C02.

5.8.4 XML output Timeseries B63 example

Attached to the ShortMediumTermAdequacyResults_MarketDocument class, find an example of the Timeseries class below with business type B63 to describe aggregated netted external schedule. We can distinguish 4 different border situations:

- AC border
- DC border between synchronous areas
- Mix AC and DC border
- DC border in same synchronous area

Each situation will be presented hereafter.

This example below describes a Timeseries involving business type B63 netted external schedule on AC border. The Timeseries is given for an exchange on border BE towards NL.

```
<TimeSeries>
       <mRID>B63_BENL_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
       <businessType>B63
       oduct>8716867000016
       <curveType>A02</curveType>
       <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
       <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YNL------L</in_Domain.mRID>
       <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2
       <Period>
           <timeInterval>
               <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
               <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
           </timeInterval>
           <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
           <Point>
               <position>1</position>
               <quantity>1550.0</quantity>
           </Point>
           <Point>
               <position>2</position>
               <quantity>1350.0</quantity>
           </Point>
       </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 15 - Timeseries with BusinessType B63 on AC border connection

The second Timeseries example with situation on DC border between synchronous areas is given below. This example shows the situation on NorNed DC cable between NL and NO, considering the direction NL towards NO. One particularity on borders with DC cable between synchronous area is the use of a middle point which is the border. Because of that, two Timeseries are necessary to describe the exchange. The next figure describes this element.

822

823 824

825



Flow direction NLNO

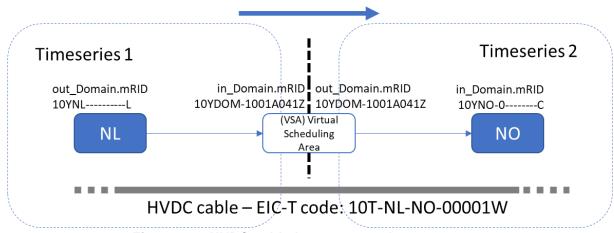


Figure 16 - HVDC cable between synchronous areas

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>B63_NLNO_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
        <businessType>B63/businessType>
        oduct>8716867000016
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YDOM-1001A041Z</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YNL-----L
        <connectingLine_RegisteredResource.mRID codingScheme="A01">10T-NL-NO-00001W</connectingLine_Regis-</pre>
teredResource.mRID>
        <curveType>A03</curveType>
        <Period>
            <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
            <timeInterval>
               <start>2018-06-14T22:00Z</start>
               <end>2018-06-15T22:00Z</end>
            </timeInterval>
               <position>1</position>
               <quantity>0.00</quantity>
            </Point>
       </Period>
</TimeSeries>
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>B63_NLNO_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
        <businessType>B63
        oduct>8716867000016
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YNO-0-----C</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YDOM-1001A041Z</out Domain.mRID>
        <connectingLine_RegisteredResource.mRID codingScheme="A01">10T-NL-NO-
                                                                               00001W</connecting-
Line_RegisteredResource.mRID>
        <curveType>A03</curveType>
        <Period>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>0.00</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 17 - Timeseries with BusinessType B63 on DC border between synchronous



829

830

The third case to describe is the mixed AC and DC border, for instance border between Italy and France in the future. For such border, we need 3 Timeseries to describe the exchange.

- 1 Timeseries to describe the AC exchange
- 2 Timeseries to describe the DC exchange

It is a combination of Timeseries of the 2 previous cases.

831 832 833

The fourth example is the DC border in same synchronous area, for instance Italy – Greece. If the DC cable is considered in AC-mode, it is considered as AC border (Timeseries as first case).

834 835 836

837

838 839

840

5.8.5 XML output Timeseries A27 NTC example

BusinessType A27 is used to share NTC selected by STA tool according to the Business Process document. For each border in each direction, a specific *Timeseries* will share the selected NTC. Here is an example on border BE →NL.

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>A27 BENL 2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
        <businessType>A27/businessType>
        oduct>8716867000016
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
       <measurement Unit.name>MAW</measurement Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YNL------L</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2/out_Domain.mRID>
        <Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>2000.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                        <position>2</position>
                        <quantity>2000.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 18 - Timeseries with BusinessType A27 on border BE-->NL

<TimeSeries>

844

845

846 847

848

849 850

851 852

853

854 855

856

857

858 859

860



5.8.6 XML output Timeseries A01 generation started example

This Timeseries A01 provides the generation per energy type started in each area after STA calculation. The code EIC-Y of TSOs is given in both attributes out_Domain.mRID and in_Domain.mRID. The decimal value can be positive (generating mode) or negative for B10 (pumping mode). Here below an example with nuclear generation (mktPSRType = B14).

```
<mRID>A01_ES_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
        <businessType>A01
        oduct>8716867000016
        .
<curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0/out_Domain.mRID>
        <mktPSRType.psrType>B14</mktPSRType.psrType>
        <Period>
                <timeInterval>
                       <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>10050.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                        <position>2</position>
                        <quantity>9780.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 19 - Timeseries of BusinessType A01 RAC of TSOs

5.8.7 XML output Timeseries A38 generation input example

This Timeseries A38 provides the generation input of each TSO per energy type started in each area after STA calculation. The code EIC-Y of TSO is given in both attributes out_Domain.mRID and in_Domain.mRID. The decimal value can be positive (generating mode) or negative for B10 (pumping mode). Here below an example with nuclear generation (mktPSRType = B14).

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>A38 ES 2018-06-15T0905
        <businessType>A38/businessType>
        oduct>8716867000016
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement Unit.name>MAW</measurement Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0/out_Domain.mRID>
        <mktPSRType.psrType>B14</mktPSRType.psrType>
        <Period>
                <timeInterval>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>10050.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                        <position>2</position>
                        <quantity>9780.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 20 - Timeseries of BusinessType A38 generation input of TSOs

862

863 864

865866

867 868

869

870

871



5.8.8 XML output Timeseries A13 Total Load example

Find below an example of Timeseries for sharing the Total load of TSOs. TSO is specified by its EIC-Y code in both attributes out_Domain.mRID and in_Domain.mRID. The decimal value is positive.

```
<TimeSeries>
       <mRID>A13_BE_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
       <businessType>A13
       oduct>8716867000016
       <curveType>A02</curveType>
       <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
       <in Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2</in Domain.mRID>
       <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2
       <Period>
               <timeInterval>
                      <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                      <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
               </timeInterval>
               <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
               <Point>
                      <position>1</position>
                      <quantity>10050.0</quantity>
               </Point>
               <Point>
                      <position>2</position>
                      <quantity>11050.0</quantity>
               </Point>
       </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 21 - Timeseries with BusinessType A13 Total Load

Find below an example of Timeseries for sharing the Total load of TSOs. TSO is specified by its EIC-Y code in attribute out_Domain.mRID. In attribute in_Domain.mRID, the code 10YEU-CONT-SYNC0 is used. When the tool does not forecast Load Shedding, the Timeseries with BusinessType B99 is not provided in the result document.

873

874 875

876

877 878

5.8.9 XML output Timeseries B99 Load Shedding example

Find below an example of Timeseries for sharing the Total load of TSOs. The code EIC-Y of TSOs is given in both attributes out_Domain.mRID and in_Domain.mRID. When the tool does not forecast Load Shedding, the Timeseries with BusinessType B99 is not provided in the result document. The load shedding quantity value can only be positive.

```
<TimeSeries>
       <mRID>B99_BE_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
       <businessType>B99</pusinessType>
       oduct>8716867000016
       <curveType>A02</curveType>
       <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
       <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2</in_Domain.mRID>
       <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2
       <Period>
                       <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                       <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
               </timeInterval>
               <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
               <Point>
                       <position>1</position>
                       <quantity>1050.0</quantity>
               </Point>
               <Point>
                       <position>2</position>
                       <quantity>1243.0</quantity>
               </Point>
       </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

879 880 881

Figure 22 - Timeseries with BusinessType B99 Load Shedding

883

884

885 886

887

888 889

890

891

892 893 894

5.8.10 XML output Timeseries B94 Must Run example

Find below an example of Timeseries for sharing must run generation. This example is valid for both input and output must run. The code EIC-Y of TSOs is given in both attributes out_Domain.mRID and in_Domain.mRID. When the tool does not forecast must run, the Timeseries with BusinessType B94 is not provided in the result document. Together with the Must Run business type, the asset type shall be defined in psrType attribute. In the example below the must run type is B14 which is Nuclear. The must run production quantity value can only be positive.

```
<TimeSeries>
        <mRID>B94_BE_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
        <businessType>B94</pusinessType>
        oduct>8716867000016
        <curveType>A02</curveType>
        <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
        <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2</in_Domain.mRID>
        <out Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YBE-----2
/out Domain.mRID>
        <mktPSRType.psrType>B14</mktPSRType.psrType>
        <Period>
                        <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                        <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
                </timeInterval>
                <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                <Point>
                        <position>1</position>
                        <quantity>100.0</quantity>
                </Point>
                <Point>
                        <position>2</position>
                        <quantity>90.0</quantity>
                </Point>
        </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 23 - Timeseries with BusinessType B94 Must Run



897

898 899

900

901

902 903

904

5.8.11 XML output Timeseries C55 production curtailment example

This Timeseries C55 provides the production curtailment of each TSO in each area after STA calculation. The code EIC-Y of TSO is given in both attributes out_Domain.mRID and in_Domain.mRID. The production curtailment quantity value shall be available for each generation type (not summed values) and they can only be positive.

```
<TimeSeries>
       <mRID>C55_ES_2018-06-15T0905</mRID>
       <businessType>C55
       oduct>8716867000016
       <curveType>A02</curveType>
       <measurement_Unit.name>MAW</measurement_Unit.name>
       <in_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0</in_Domain.mRID>
       <out_Domain.mRID codingScheme="A01">10YES-REE-----0/out_Domain.mRID>
       <mktPSRType.psrType>B04</mktPSRType.psrType>
       <Period>
               <timeInterval>
                       <start>2018-06-15T22:00Z</start>
                       <end>2018-06-22T22:00Z</end>
               </timeInterval>
               <resolution>PT60M</resolution>
                       <position>1</position>
                       <quantity>150.0</quantity>
               </Point>
               <Point>
                       <position>2</position>
                       <quantity>140.0</quantity>
               </Point>
       </Period>
</TimeSeries>
```

Figure 24 - Timeseries of BusinessType A38 generation input of TSOs

Advices for Acknowledgement document

Acknowledgment document is an IEC standard and its ownership has passed to IEC, so ENTSO-E cannot publish the Implementation Guide for Acknowledgement document. In case you want to get it, you must purchase it at IEC website. The version of Acknowledgement standard to be used in STA project is IEC 62325-451-1:2017

Acknowledgement XSD (iec62325-451-1-acknowledgement_v8_0.xsd) is available on <u>EDI</u> <u>Library</u> for free.

The acknowledgement business process is generic and can be used in all electricity market business processes at two levels:

- Technical level: To detect syntax errors (XML parsing errors, etc.)
- Application level: To detect semantic errors (invalid data, wrong process, etc.).

The acknowledgement document shall contain both technical and application quality checks of TSOs input files. Technical test corresponds to the test on document structure to check whether inputs correspond to XSD document. Application checks correspond to the business rules to check whether they are respected or not.

The next figure provides the sequence diagram of the STA acknowledgement process.

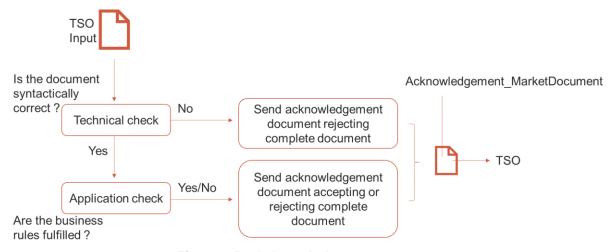


Figure 25 - Acknowledgement process

One can specify various errors (reasons per timeseries). In the reason attributes one can introduce the reason code that one can find in the ENTSO-E Codelist. In the reasontext attribute, one can be more specific and write a message describing the error.

The application checks shall be designed by the software vendor. Business requirements for application test shall be designed together with vendor in cooperation with TF&PG evaluation group.



File	naming	convention
		•••••

937	Please notice that based on the STA cross regional tool functional requirement document, the
938	use of ECCoSP platform (ECP+EDx) is required to exchange data, please consult the file
939	naming convention for File System Shared Folder in chapter (7.1) of the ECP Public interface
940	document v4.6.0



942	Annex

943	8.1	Annex 1	_	Country	ISO	code	list

You can find the list of ISO codes (ISO 3166-1) in the following <u>link</u>.

945

946 8.2 **Annex 2 – EIC-code list**

947 You can find the list of EIC codes in the following link.

948

949 8.3 Annex 3 - ENTSO-E code list

950 You can find the ENTSO-E code list in the following link.