

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT OF KF, ACE AND RAMPING PERIOD (FSKAR) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

2022-09-21

APPROVED DOCUMENT VERSION 2.2

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity





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Revision History

Version	Release	Date	Paragraph	Comments		
0	1	2020-09-15		First draft of the accounting & FSKAR Implementation guide.		
0	2	2020-10-15		Comments from CIM EG members were considered.		
1	0	2020-11-04		Approved by MC.		
2	0	2022-01-18		Business description of accounting part was included. Metering & Accounting profiles were migrated to CIM		
				In Financial Settlement Report dependency table, for Settlement prices exchange (CCO Coordination), DSR, DSPR and MSR. Product was changed from Active power (8716867000016) to active energy (8716867000030)		
2	1	2022-03-15		Comments from CIM EG were considered:		
				Typo correction		
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				 Accounting value replaced by accounting data. Metered measurement data replaced by metering data. 		
				 Exchange point relevant values removed as the term is considered confusing. It is replaced by metering data. 		
				MeasurementForExchangePoint_MarketDocument renamed to MeteringData_MarketDocument		
				Approved by SOC.		



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97 **1 Scope**

- The objective of this Accounting & FSKAR implementation guide is to make it possible for IT
- developers to develop an IT application for System Operators and Coordination Centre
- 100 Operators to exchange cross border metering data as well as accounting and settlement data
- relative to the RGCE Accounting & Settlement process according to the SAFA annex 3, policy
- 102 on accounting and settlement.
- 103 The implementation guide is one of the building blocks for using UML (Unified Modelling
- 104 Language) based techniques in defining processes and messages for interchange between
- actors in the electrical industry in Europe.
- 106 This guide provides a standard for enabling a uniform layout for the transmission of data
- 107 between TSOs to establish and calculate the accounting data and also to issue the financial
- settlement results within a Synchronous Area. The implementation guide is developed for the
- harmonisation of the underlying data exchange process. The implementation guide refers to
- information models based on the European style market profile (ESMP), IEC 62325-351. In
- particular, the IEC 62325-450 methodology was applied to develop the contextual and assembly
- 112 models.

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2 References

2.1 Normative references

- 116 The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and
- are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For
- undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments)
- 119 applies.
- IEC 62325-301:2018, Framework for energy market communications Part 301: Common information model (CIM) extensions for markets;
- <u>IEC 62325-351:2016, Framework for energy market communications Part 351: CIM</u> European market model exchange profile;
- IEC 62325-450:2013, Framework for energy market communications Part 450: Profile and context modelling rules;
 - <u>IEC 62325-451-1:2017</u>, Framework for energy market communications Part 451-1: Acknowledgement business process and contextual model for CIM European market;
- IEC 62325-451-2:2014, Framework for energy market communications Part 451-2:
 Scheduling business process and contextual model for CIM European market

130 2.2 Other references

- The Harmonised Electricity Market Role Model;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (EB GL).
 - All continental European TSOs' proposal for Common settlement rules for intended exchanges of energy as a result of the frequency containment process and ramping period in accordance with the Article 50(3) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing. (CCFR)
 - All continental European TSOs' proposal for Common settlement rules for all unintended exchanges of energy in accordance with the Article 51(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing. (CCU)All continental European TSOs' proposal for Common settlement rules for all unintended exchanges of energy



144 145		in accordance with the Article 51(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing. (CCU)
146 147	•	Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation (SO GL)
148 149	•	Synchronous Area Framework Agreement (SAFA) for Regional Group Continental Europe Annex 3: Policy on Accounting and Settlement
150	•	FSKAR Transparency Reporting IG
151		
152		



3 Terms and definitions

- 154 Accounting data (E_{EX}): Accounting data E_{EX} is the exchanged energy between two LFC
- 155 areas/blocks as reflected in the accounting message exchange. Accounting data is calculated
- 156 from a formula contractually agreed by both SOs based on the previously validated Metering
- 157 data.

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- 158 Aggregated Netted External Schedules (ANES): A schedule representing the netted
- 159 aggregation of all external TSO schedules and external commercial trade schedules between
- two scheduling areas or between a scheduling area and a group of other scheduling areas.1
- 161 Compensation Program Schedule: It is a schedule representing the exchange of electricity of
- 162 TSOs related to a compensation program.
- 163 Coordination Centre Operator (CCO): A party responsible for the coordination of its
- 164 Coordination Centre Zone in respect of scheduling, load frequency control, time deviation and
- 165 compensation of unintentional deviation.
- 166 Day-Ahead Market Prices (DAMP): Day-Ahead Market Prices for each LFC block or area
- 167 provided by each corresponding LFC Operator in €.
- 168 **Exchange point:** A domain for establishing energy exchange between two Metering Grid Areas.
- This is a type of Metering Point. Note that SAFA for RGCE Annex 3 or Bilateral agreements
- may refer to accounting point for historical reason. These are considered as Exchange Points
- in the current IG.
- 172 External commercial trade schedule: It means a schedule representing the commercial
- 173 exchange of electricity between market participants in different scheduling areas.¹
- 174 External TSO schedule: It means a schedule representing the exchange of electricity between
- 175 TSOs in different scheduling areas. 1
- 176 Frequency Containment Process (FCP): Means a process that aims at stabilising the system
- 177 frequency by compensating imbalances by means of appropriate reserves.¹
- 178 Frequency Containment Process Energy (FCPE or EFCP): The energy resulting from the
- 179 frequency containment process. It is equal to the product of the notified K-factor with the
- average frequency deviation for each TSO-TSO settlement period and each LFC area.

$$E_{FCP} = -k * \Delta f * \frac{1}{4}h$$

181 182

183 Frequency deviation (Delta f or Δf): The difference between the actual and the nominal

- 184 frequency of the synchronous area which can be negative or positive 1.
- 185 Intended Energy Exchange (E_{IE}): This means the intended cross-border energy exchanges
- according to EBGL Art. 50. This includes the ANES, the cross-border exchanges over virtual
- tie-lines, the cross-border energy exchanged as a result of the frequency containment process
- and the cross-border energy exchanged as a result of the ramping periods.
- 189 K-factor: K-factor represents the assumed reaction of an LFC area/block to a frequency
- deviation. Defined in the SOGL as a value expressed in megawatts per hertz ('MW/Hz'), which
- is as close as practical to, or greater than the sum of the auto-control of generation, self-
- 192 regulation of load and of the contribution of frequency containment reserve relative to the
- 193 maximum steady-state frequency deviation.¹
- 194 **LFC Operator**: Responsible for the load frequency control for its LFC Area or LFC Block.

¹ SO GL Network Code



- 195 Ramping period: It is a period of time defined by a fixed starting point and a length of time
- during which the input and/or output of active power will be increased or decreased 1. For CE,
- the ramping period is set at 10 minutes.
- 198 Ramping Period Energy (ERP): Energy exchanged as a result of ramping between different
- 199 ANES values (ANESn-1 and ANESn, where n and n-1 refer to adjacent TSO-TSO settlement
- 200 periods).
- Scheduled energy exchanges (E_{SCH}): It refers to the energy corresponding to the sum of the
- 202 ANES for each LFC area/block (including the compensation program), , as obtained by the co-
- 203 ordination centres from the Verification Platform. Compensation program will be put to 0 once
- 204 issues with Kosovo and Ukraine are finally solved.
- 205 **TSO**: Transmission System Operator. The role of System Operator (SO) is performed by the
- 206 TSO.
- 207 **TSO-TSO Settlement period**: The TSO-TSO-Settlement period is a parameter of the process
- 208 representing the time resolution on which the accounting data and energy exchanges are
- 209 determined. According to the currently approved version of the FSKAR methodologies, the
- 210 TSO-TSO settlement period shall be equal to 15 minutes as stated in CCU and CCFR
- 211 documents. Art. 6.
- 212
- 213 System Operator Accounting data Matching (SOAM): Calculated accounting data on
- 214 interconnection.
- 215
- 216 System Operator Metering Alignment (SOMA): Metering data on interconnection.
- 217 218
- System Operator Validated Accounting (SOVA): Bilaterally validated calculated accounting
- 219 data on interconnection.
- 220
- Unintended Exchange (UE or E_{UE}): This means the unintended cross-border exchange of
- 222 energy according to EBGL Art. 51. It is equal to the difference between the metered exchanges
- 223 on physical tie-lines and the sum of the ANES, the VTL exchanges, the FCP energy and the RP
- 224 energy. The unintended exchange is calculated as shown below.
- $E_{UE} = E_{EX} E_{SCH} E_{VTL} E_{FCP} E_{RP}$
- 226 Virtual Tie-Line (VTL): The energy exchanged through virtual tie lines can be manual
- frequency restoration reserves, automatic frequency restoration reserves or imbalance netting.
- 228 Moreover, there might be other processes that use virtual tie-lines for the exchange of energy.
- 229 Virtual tie-line exchanges are recorded in the accounting data.
- 230 Working Day: The Working Day is the calendar day except Saturdays, Sundays and 4
- 231 holidays: Christmas day (25th of December), New Year's Day (1st of January), Easter Monday
- 232 and Ascension Day.

4 The Accounting and Financial Settlement Business Process

4.1 General Introduction to Accounting process related to established accounting data

The accounting process is the validation of the metering data (usually located at an interconnecting tie-line of a TSO) and of the resulting accounting data. In order to perform the accounting process in a correct manner, the TSOs of a common border have to prepare a bilateral accounting agreement. Within these documents, TSOs agree on the list of common (physical and virtual) tie-lines to be included in the accounting process and rules of calculation of accounting data based on meterings for each tie-line, including the consideration of line losses. Actual preparation of bilateral agreement is out of scope of this implementation guide.

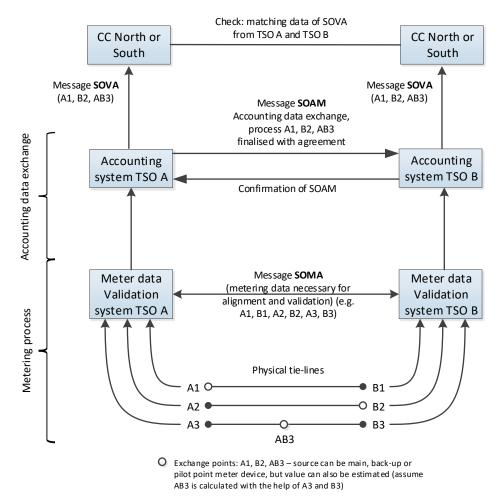


Figure 1 - Accounting process related to establishing accounting values description

This accounting process begins with collection of metering data for each common tie-line on both sides of the border. Each TSO assembles and sends his metering data document "System Operator Meter Alignment" (SOMA) to his adjacent/neighbouring TSO. Every TSO validates the contents of the SOMA document from the other TSO. Validation includes expected content of the received document, correct syntax and that differences between the meterings of both TSOs are in line with expected thresholds. The TSOs inform each other about the result of validation with confirmation document.

In case of at least one unsuccessful validation both TSO follow the predefined troubleshooting procedures within bilateral accounting agreement until successful validation is reached. In case of successful validation, the agreed data is assembled and sent to the accounting system of the TSO in order to calculate the accounting data (e.g. consideration of losses on the tie-line between the Meter device position of each TSO and the border).



Based on agreed rules from bilateral accounting agreement and using the validated meter metering data (SOMA), the accounting data is calculated and assembled into a document "System Operator Accounting data Matching" (SOAM). SOAM is sent from TSO A to TSO B. TSO B is requested to validate this data. Validation includes expected content of the received document, correct syntax and that calculations of both TSOs are exactly the same (Integer plus the first three decimals must be the same). Which TSO assumes the sending and validating role is defined for each border in the bilateral agreement. In case of unsuccessful matching, if the 'validating TSO' does not calculate exactly the same values as the 'sending TSO', both TSOs follow the predefined troubleshooting procedures within bilateral accounting agreement until successful matching is reached. After successful matching, both TSOs assemble document "System Operator Validated Accounting" (SOVA) and send it to their related CCO.

The CCOs match the respective SOVA, meaning they should receive from both TSOs the same data in the SOVA files. If the last versions of the two received SOVA do not correspond exactly, involved TSOs are notified about the result with a negative confirmation and are required to send the corrected SOVA. if the values of the SOVA are exactly the same the accounting process is complete.

The daily accounting process should be done in an automatically way. However, in case of mismatch, it should be resolved on the first working day after energy delivery.

If data is not adjusted by the TSO and they match, this data is considered as final. End date for corrections is up to a maximum of four working days after the reception of the DSR. After the end of the Monthly Settlement Process, accounting data cannot be changed anymore.

4.2 General Introduction to FSKAR process

Due to the physical nature of an interconnected network, there are unavoidably deviations between the intended exchange (scheduled exchange + FCP + RP + VTL) and the actual physical flows. Ramps do not include VTL. These deviations are referred to as Unintended Exchange. The EBGL in the Art. 50(3) and 51(1) requires that the settlement of the unintended exchange, the FCP and RP shall be done financially.

The deviations are determined as the difference between the physical exchanges (as determined by metered data, agreed upon by neighbouring TSOs) and the scheduled exchanges (this includes the ANES and the exchanges realized over VTL), per each LFC area or block and for a given settlement period. These deviations capture three different components.

across the synchronous area and is an intended component.

from the differences in the ANES and the ramping time.

Ramping period energy (RPE) results from the application of ramps to the scheduled exchanges and it is also an intended component. The RP energy is the difference between a step change and a ramped change, where the ramp is linear starting 5 minutes before the change and ending 5 minutes after the change. This energy corresponds to the triangular shape as indicated in the figure below and it is calculated

Frequency containment process energy (FCP energy) results from the activation of FCR

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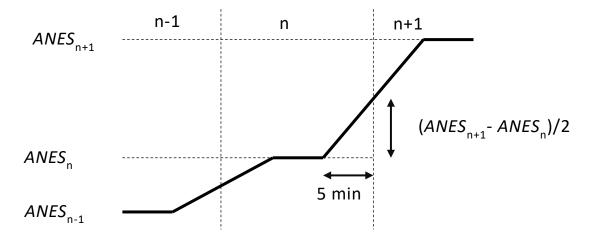


Figure 2 - Visualization of the calculation for the Ramping Period Energy

$$E_{RP} = \frac{(ANES_{n-1} - ANES_n)/2}{2} * \frac{5}{60}h + \frac{(ANES_{n+1} - ANES_n)/2}{2} * \frac{5}{60}h$$

The equation can be simplified as follows for the implementation:

314
315
$$E_{RP} = \frac{(ANES_{n-1} - ANES_n) + (ANES_{n+1} - ANES_n) * h}{48}$$
316
Or
$$E_{RP} = \frac{(E_{SCH,n-1} - E_{SCH,n}) + (E_{SCH,n+1} - E_{SCH,n})}{12}$$

• The third component, corresponding to the residual amount, is the actual unintended exchange.

The aim of the FSKAR process is to perform the accounting and settlement of these three components with a price. The accounting consists of capturing the FCP energy, RP energy and unintended exchange for all LFC blocks and areas. Settlement corresponds to the calculation of a price for each of the three components, and the resulting TSO invoicing. The agreement between RGCE TSOs is to settle FCP energy and unintended exchange at the same price, established based on day-ahead market prices, and the RP energy at a zero price.



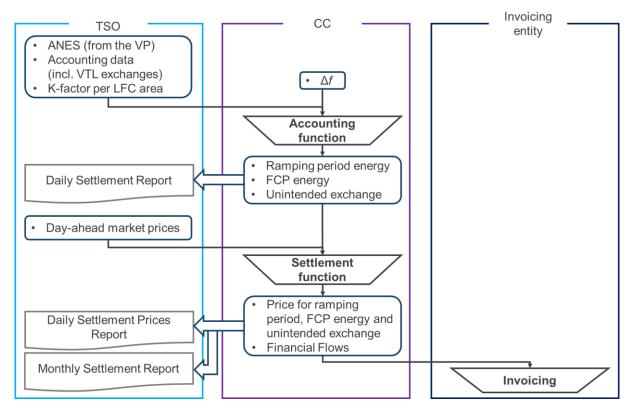


Figure 3 - Data flow and setup of Accounting and Settlement functions of FSKAR

4.2.1 Accounting process: determination of energy exchanges

When the process of establishing accounting metering devices data is complete, the sum of the accounting data from the LFC areas is compared to the sum of the LFC Areas schedules (ANES - Aggregated netted external schedules) for the settlement period in order to determine the exchanged FCP energy, RP energy and UE.

The input parameters are the scheduled energy exchange E_{SCH} , the exchanged energy via virtual tie-lines E_{VTL} , the exchanged energy between the LFC areas/blocks E_{EX} as reflected in the accounting data, the frequency deviation Δf and the K-factor.

ENTSO-E System Frequency Group determines yearly K-factors for all TSOs in the synchronous area, which are used by the CCs. TSOs participating in the FCR cooperation additionally update these K-factors on a daily basis with 4h-resolution, and these TSOs therefore are required to additionally send the updated K-factors to the CCs

For a given quarter hour, the energy exchange is calculated as follows:

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$$E_{EX} = E_{IE} + E_{UE}$$
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$$E_{IE} = E_{VTL} + E_{SCH} + E_{FCP} + E_{RP}$$
349
$$E_{FCP} = -K * \Delta f * \frac{1}{4}h$$
350
$$E_{UE} = E_{EX} - E_{SCH} - E_{VTL} - E_{FCP} - E_{RP}$$
351
$$E_{RP} = \frac{(ANES_{n-1} - ANES_n) + (ANES_{n+1} - ANES_n) * h}{48} \text{Or}$$
352
$$E_{RP} = \frac{(E_{SCH,n-1} - E_{SCH,n}) + (E_{SCH,n+1} - E_{SCH,n})}{12}$$

The parameters in the calculations refer to the cross-border energy exchange that is intended (E_{IE}) and unintended Energy (E_{UE}) .



356 E_{IE} is the sum of virtual tie lines (E_{VTL}) , schedules (E_{SCH}) , FCP (E_{FCP}) and ramping period 357 processes (E_{RP}).

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Unintended exchange E_{UE} is equal to the remaining energy exchanges, which are not included or due to the verified ANES, the virtual tie-line exchanges, the delivery of FCR (FCP energy) or the realization of ramps in the control programs (RP energy).

361 362 363

The unintentional deviation E_{UD} is broken down into three different components (E_{RP} , E_{FCP} and E_{UE}) in the new FSKAR process and is thus not used by itself anymore.

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The outputs of the accounting function are E_{FCP} , E_{RP} and E_{UE} .

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 E_{RP} is the difference between a step change and a ramped change, where the ramp is linear starting 5 minutes before the change and 5 minutes after the change.

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4.2.2 Settlement process: determination of Prices

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- 372 The input parameters to calculate the settlement price for each settlement period (15 min.) are 373 the day-ahead market prices (DAMP), E_{UE} and E_{FCP} for each LFC area/block and Δf .
- 374 The DAMP are send every day to the CC by the LFC Operator

375 376

Frequency – independent component is calculated as follows:

377

$$Price_{ref}(t) = \frac{\sum_{m} DAMP_{m}(t) * (|E_{UE} + E_{FCP}|)_{m}(t)}{\sum_{m} (|E_{UE} + E_{FCP}|)_{m}(t)}$$

379 380 381

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Frequency – dependent component calculated as follows:

$$Price_{UE,FCP}(t) \\ = \begin{cases} Price_{ref}(t) - 2 \notin / mHz * (-100 \ mHz + 20 \ mHz) & \Delta f(t) < -100 \ mHz \\ Price_{ref}(t) - 2 \notin / mHz * (\Delta f(t) + 20 \ mHz) & -100 \ mHz \leq \Delta f(t) < -20 \ mHz \\ Price_{ref}(t) & -20 \ mHz \leq \Delta f(t) \leq 20 \ mHz \\ Price_{ref}(t) - 2 \notin / mHz * (\Delta f(t) - 20 \ mHz) & 20 \ mHz < \Delta f(t) \leq 100 \ mHz \\ Price_{ref}(t) - 2 \notin / mHz * (100 \ mHz - 20 \ mHz) & \Delta f(t) > 100 \ mHz \end{cases}$$

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The outputs consist of cash flows for each LFC area for each settlement period. Sum of cash flows must be zero over each settlement period.

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4.2.3 Invoicing (Out of scope)

388 The detailed process for the invoicing is out of scope of this IG.

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The CCs provide the TSOs with settlement reports according to the results of the settlement. The invoicing entity is provided with the resulting settlement values once per month.

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4.2.4 Transparency reporting (Out of scope)

The Transparency Platform (TP) receives settlement report according to the results of the settlement process. As the invoicing process, this is out of scope of this IG and is defined in the FSKAR Transparency IG referenced in the beginning of the document.



397 **4.3** Use cases

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4.3.1 Metering and accounting

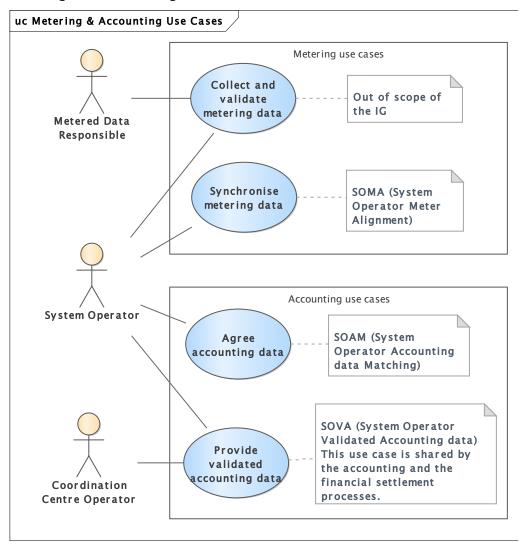


Figure 4 - Metering and accounting use case diagram

Table 1 gives a list of roles involved in the Metering and Accounting business process.

Table 1 - Role labels and descriptions

Table 1 - Role labels and descriptions							
Role Label	Role Description						
Metered Data Responsible	MDR is responsible for the history of metering data for a						
(MDR)	Metering Point.						
System Operator (SO)	SOs are in charge of synchronizing the metering data together with their neighbouring SOs. After an optional internal validation, they build the accounting data and share it with their neighbouring SOs for agreement. Finally, once that the accounting data is agreed, each SO submit it towards its corresponding CCO.						
Coordination Centre Operator	rdination Centre Operator CCO gets the validated accounting data from SOs whic						
(CCO)	is used as an input for the financial settlement process.						

Table 2 gives a list of use cases for the Metering and Accounting business process.

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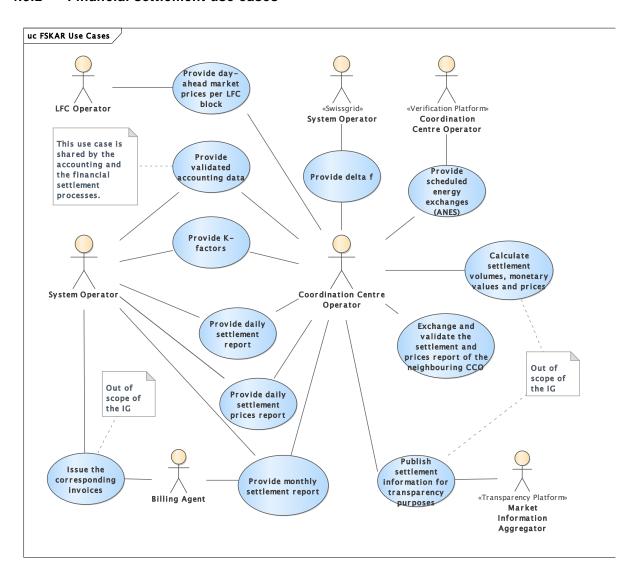
Table 2 - Metering and Accounting use cases

Use case label	Roles involved	Action descriptions and assertions	
Collect and validate metering data	MDR, SO	SO gets the metered data from the MDR which ensures that the meterings are correct. This use case is out of scope of this IG.	
Synchronise metering data	SO	SOs on each side of a border exchange their meterings in ord to ensure that they have the same consistent set of data with which they can establish the accounting data at the exchange point. The set of data has to be defined between the SOs.	
Agree accounting data	SO	This use case defines the exchange between SOs that take into consideration the agreed metering data (a single meter or a calculated value) and ends with the agreement of the values that shall be used as accounting data at the exchange point.	
Provide validated accounting data	so, cco	The agreed results, which represent the validated data, are sent by each SO to its corresponding CCO. Note: This use case is shared by the accounting and financial settlement processes.	

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4.3.2 Financial settlement use cases

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Figure 5 - Financial settlement use case diagram

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Table 1 gives a list of roles involved in the FSKAR business process.

Table 3 - Role labels and descriptions

	- Role labels and descriptions		
Role Label	Role Description		
Billing Agent	A Billing Agent is the role that acts as an intermediate between SOs for invoicing purposes.		
Coordination Centre Operator	The CCO coordinates the data received from the SOs of		
(CCO)	its Coordination Centre Zone and performs business check with the other(s) CCO.		
	It then calculates the physical and financial settlement for each SOs of its Coordination Centre Zone and send the corresponding reports.		
	It is the one responsible for the publication of data to the MIA and the SOs of its Coordination Centre Zone.		
	Note: in the FSKAR process, the Verification Platform sending the ANES is considered as part of the CCO role		
Market Information Aggregator (MIA)	The MIA receives and publishes all submitted information by the CCO.		
	Note: in the FSKAR process, the MIA role is played by Transparency Platform.		
System Operator (SO)	Within the FSKAR process, the SOs must provide the accounting data in form of SOVA files to the CCO. Additionally, SOs participating in the FCR cooperation must submit the updated K-factors to the CCOs.		
	The SOs will then receive settlement information from the CCO that they will have to validate (MSR), and potential associated invoice they will have to settle.		
	Note: The SO "Swissgrid" has also the responsibility of sharing the delta f value with the CCOs.		
LFC Operator	LFC Operator is in charge of providing the Day-Ahead Market Prices per LFC block/area.		

Table 2 gives a list of use cases for the FSKAR business process.

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Table 4 - FSKAR use cases

		Table 4 - I OKAK use cases		
Use case Roles Iabel involved		Action descriptions and assertions		
Provide validated accounting data		The SOs send to their CCO the SOVA. The SOVA corresponds to relevant interconnections accounting data established and validated by both SOs. Note: This use case is shared by the accounting and financial settlement processes.		
Provide K- factors	SO, CCO	Each SO sends their K-factors to their CCO. Yearly for most SOs: determined centrally by ENTSO-E SG SF. 4h-resolution for SOs in FCR cooperation.		
Provide Day- ahead market prices (DAMP) per LFC block/area	LFC Operator, CCO	All LFC operators send their DAMP per LFC block/area to their CCO. DAMP is submitted per default on LFC block level, but for LFC blocks with multiple LFC areas, DAMP can be submitted per LFC area, if agreed with the CCO.		



Use case Roles A		Action descriptions and assertions
Provide delta f (Δf)	SO, CCO	SO (Swissgrid) sends the delta f to the CCO.
Provide scheduled energy exchanges (ANES)	cco	The Verification Platform (Controlled by CCO) provides the scheduled exchanges to the CCOs. The ANES describe agreed energy flow on interconnections.
Calculate settlement volumes, monetary values and prices	cco	Based on the SOs input, the CCO calculates the settlement volumes and its monetary values for each LFC area, as well as the prices for following exchanges: Frequency Containment Process Energy Ramping Energy Unintended Exchanges
Provide Daily Settlement Report (DSR)	CCO, SO	The CCO calculates the settlement volumes for each SO and provides to the SO the relevant information: settlements volumes, K-factor, accounting values, ANES and delta f.
Exchange and validate the settlement and prices report of the	cco	Prior to the settlement prices determination, the CCOs exchange the settlement volumes and DAMP of the SOs of their Coordination Centre Zone. Following determination of the settlement prices, the CCOs
neighbouring CCO		confirmed between themselves that they calculated the same data.
Provide Daily Settlement Prices Report (DSPR)	cco, so	Once all SO have sent their DAMP to the CCO and the DSR has been sent, the CCO calculates and sends the daily settlement prices and monetary values, as well as the SO settlement volumes. It also sends back the SO DAMP prices of that SO that were used for the calculation.
Provide Monthly Settlement Report (MSR)	CCO, SO, Billing agent, MIA	After the deadline for problem reporting has expired for all days of the month and all problems have been closed, the CCO establishes the MSR (volumes, monetary values and prices) which are send to the SOs. The SOs are asked to validate the MSRs within 4 working days. Once all SO have validated the MSRs for the month, the CCO sends the MSRs to the Billing Agent (validated settlement volumes, prices and monetary values). In case of issues with submission deadlines, this should be handled directly with the CCO.
Publish settlement information for transparency purposes	CCO, MIA	CCO sends monthly validated settlement data (volumes, monetary values and prices of frequency containment process energy, ramping energy and unintended exchanges) to MIA for transparency purposes, ensuring SOs have access to all settlement data.
Issue the corresponding invoices	Billing Agent, SO	Billing Agent acts as a financial intermediary for billing.



424 4.4 Activity diagrams

425 4.4.1 Metering and Accounting activity diagram

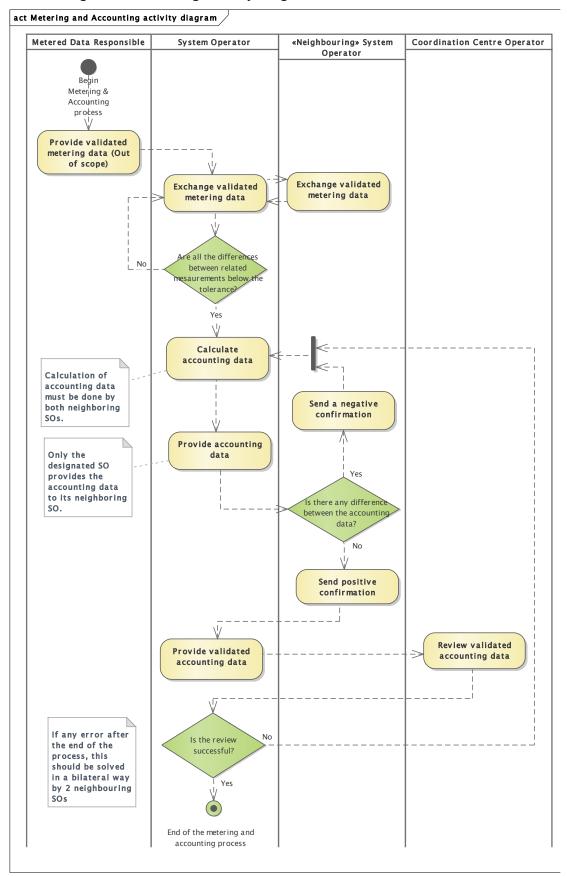


Figure 6 - Metering and accounting activity diagram

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Each SO has the responsibility to properly collect the metering data of the tie-lines being part of its LFC area, and make sure the data is properly validated. This is out of scope of this document.

Once SO has the complete set of validated metering data of a border, it can get in touch with the corresponding neighbouring SO in order to ensure that the validated metering data that will be used for the calculation of the Accounting data is coherent.

Please note that:

 Accounting data at the exchange point may refer to numerous distinct metering data (Master device and optionally Backup device).

As a reminder, tie-lines and virtual tie-lines are identified by EIC-T codes, whereas Exchange Points are identified by EIC-Z codes. EIC-W codes for resource object identification or virtual resource object identification were used for historical reasons to identify tie-lines. They should be replaced by EIC-T codes in future.

Each SO sends their respective metering data to the neighbouring SO. Resolution of meterings is expected to be 15 minutes or 5 minutes depending on the SOs bilateral agreements. After examination of the information a confirmation is sent to the neighbouring System Operator. The confirmation is positive when all the differences between all related meterings are below the tolerance. However, in the case where there is a disagreement (differences between related meterings above the tolerance) or that there are missing values at both ends of the tie-line, a negative confirmation is sent. In this case the SOs have to investigate the problem and once it is resolved resend again the corrected data.

Please note that:

Note 1: Each direction must be treated independently

Exchange Point refers to (virtual) tie-line.

458 Note 459 And

Note 2: Two Tolerances may have to be validated: The absolute and the relative (a percentage). If one of the tolerance is validated then the TSO considers that differences are acceptable This is the rule unless the bilateral agreements state something different.

After that, each SO calculate the accounting data. Accounting data is calculated from a formula contractually agreed by both SOs based on the previously validated metering data. Hence, there should not be any differences between both SOs calculation.

It is important to note that accounting data is sent by only one designated SO to its counterparty in order to check that both SO have made the same calculation. If the receiving SO agrees with the accounting data, then a positive confirmation is sent. However, if the receiving SO does not agree with the accounting data, then a negative confirmation is sent. When a negative confirmation is sent, both SOs have to recalculate the accounting data and the designated SO should send the accounting data again to its neighbouring SO. Once any outstanding problems are resolved, the exchange point data is resent by the original designated SO.

Finally each SO sends its validated accounting data (SOVA) to each corresponding CCO. Then CCO evaluate both SOVA messages and check that there are no differences in received data. If there are no differences, a positive confirmation is sent to both SOs and the process finishes. If there are differences between the two SOVA files, then CCO sends a negative confirmation to both of them. In that case, the two neighbouring SOs have to bilaterally talk in order to solve the mismatch and may recalculate the accounting data again.

Once border SOVAs are agreed, then FSKAR process can start. If any change happens after the end of the accounting process, this should be solved in by the two neighbouring SOs and the CCOs.



486 4.4.2 Financial settlement activity diagram

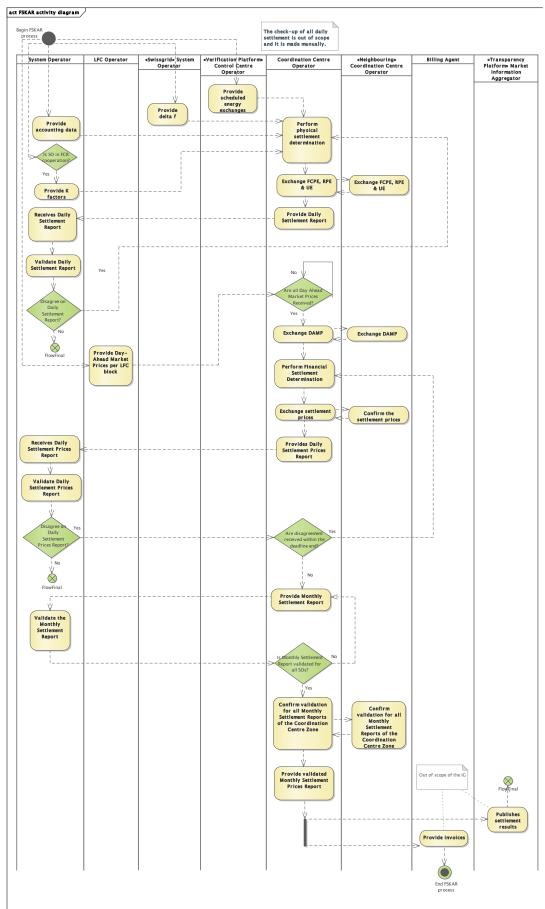


Figure 7 - Financial settlement activity diagram

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As soon as data are available for a given day (At latest on the first working day following the date of given day, see chapter 4.5), SOs are supposed to send to their respective CCO the following relevant information:

- The bilaterally agreed accounting data on interconnector (SOVA), which details all physical Tie -Line, plus the Virtual Tie Line. SOVA shall be provided at 14:00 CET D+1. In case that SOVA is not provided on time, CCO should liaise directly by email or phone with the corresponding SO to solve the issue. Each SO must have a contact person which should be contacted in case of issues.
- The K-factor. ENTSO-E Steering Group System Frequency (SG SF) determines yearly K-factors for all SOs in the synchronous area, which are used by the CCs. This exchange is not detailed in the IG. SOs participating in the FCR cooperation additionally update these K-factors on a daily basis with 4h-resolution, and these SOs therefore are required to additionally send the updated K-factors to the CCs. This is the exchange detailed in the IG

The CCOs also need the delta f, which will be send by the Swiss SO **Swissgrid** for the whole Synchronous area

Finally, the CCOs will extract from the Verification Platform the scheduled energy exchanges.

Once all the information have been gathered, CCOs can calculate the settlement volumes:

- Frequency Containment Process Energy,
- Ramping Energy
- Unintended Exchanges

The CCO then exchange between themselves the result of their calculation and send back to each SO the DSR. The DSR contains for the concerned SO its settlement volumes, K-factor, ANES and SOVA, as well as the delta f or the Synchronous area. DSR shall be provided at D+2 at the latest. Reason is that CCO needs the first quarter of next day to calculate the ramps of the next day. This is received on a daily process.

The SO checks that the data used by the CCO were correct, and also redo the calculation. In case of disagreement, within 4 working days, the SO can reach out the CCO accounting office. If necessary, CCO (re)sends an updated daily settlement report to the SO(s).

In parallel of the daily settlement process, LFC operators are supposed to send the DAMP of each LFC block/area to the CCO. As the DAMP are originally per Bidding zone and not LFC block/area, calculation may be done by the SOs part of the same LFC block in order to have a common DAMP. For more detail, please refer to the business description in the reference.

Once all DAMP prices have been sent, all the CCOs calculated the settlement prices, namely;

- Frequency Containment Process Energy prices,
- Ramping Energy prices,
- Unintended Exchanges prices

In order to do so, the CCO have to exchange between themselves the DAMP of their respective LFC blocks. After the calculation, one CCO will send its result to the other(s), which have to confirm the result.

When all CCOs agree and the four (4) working days deadline for DSR disagreement is over, the CCO sends the DSPR to the SOs. The DSPR contains:

- the settlements volumes and the associated monetary values of the SO,
- the settlements prices, which are the same for the whole Synchronous area
- the own SO DAMP price that was used for the calculation.

The SO has four (4) workings days to perform business check on the data received. In case of disagreement, the SO can reach out the helpdesk of its CCO. If necessary, updated DSR, or DSPR will be sent to the SO(s).



- Once, for all days of the month, all mismatches have been cleared and the deadlines are over, the CCOs send the MSR to all SOs. The MSR contains the settlement volumes and monetary values of the SO, as well as the settlement prices of the Synchronous area, for the whole month
- The SOs have four (4) workings day to confirm whether or not they accept the results within MSR.
- To confirm, the Confirmation Document will be used with the header and a reason code indicating whether the monthly settlement report was accepted or rejected. In case of rejection the SO has to explain the reason of disagreement directly with the accounting office of the CCO.
- When all the SOs have confirmed the MSR, CCO confirms the validation for all MSRs of its Coordination Centre Zone (via email), that the reports have been confirmed.
- Once this is completed, one designated CCO sends to the billing agent and the MIA the validated MSR of all SOs. This report contains the settlements volumes and monetary values of all SO, as well as the settlement prices of the Synchronous area.

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4.5 Timetable for the daily accounting and settlement process

The SAFA (Synchronous Area Framework Agreement for Regional Group Continental Europe)
Annex 3: Policy on Accounting and Settlement shows in section C-10-2 the timing for the
accounting and settlement process. Below, the table and graph below is taken from the SAFA.
Please note that the SAFA version is leading in case of differences.

570 Working days for the accounting and settlement process are defined in SAFA Annex 3, C-1-7:

The Working Day is the calendar day except Saturdays, Sundays and 4 holidays: Christmas day (25th of December), New Year's day (1st of January), Easter Monday and Ascension Day.

All times in SAFA are related to CET (Central European Time) and CEST (Central European Summer Time).

Note: the following timing (if not expressed different) is valid for the next workday

Timing of daily data delivery exchange	data only for one day		Data for more than one Day (e.g. after weekend, holidays etc.)	
Action	Gate closure	Cut Off time (Agreement deadline)	Gate closure	Cut Off time (Agreement deadline)
Metering data delivery (SOMA) to neighbouring TSO	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM
Delivery of ANES from VP to Co-ordination Centre		12:00 PM		
Accounting data delivery (SOAM) to neighbouring TSO	1:30 PM	2:00 PM	1:30 PM	4:00 PM
Delivery of agreed Accounting data (SOVA) by TSO to LFC Area. Note: if disagreement: available data have to be sent		2:00 PM		4:00 PM
Delivery of agreed Accounting data (SOVA) to LFC Block		2:00 PM		4:00 PM
Delivery of agreed Accounting data (SOVA) to Co-ordination Centre		2:00 PM		4:00 PM
Accounting data delivery to neighbouring Coordination Centre		3:15 PM		5:15 PM
Delivery of K-factors to Co-ordination Centre		2:00 PM		2:00 PM
Delivery of DAMP to Co-ordination Centre		2:00 PM		2:00 PM

Figure 8 Timetable for daily accounting and settlement process (source: SAFA Annex 3, C-10-2)

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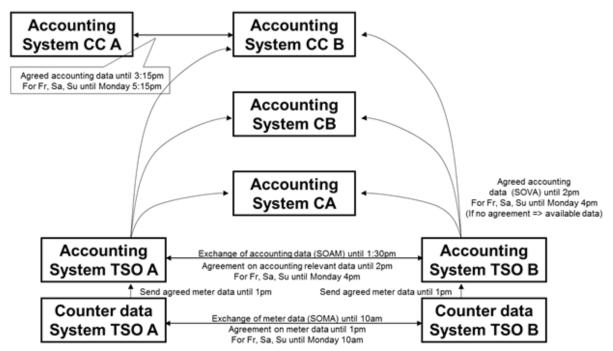


Figure 9 Timing of daily accounting data exchange (Source: SAFA Annex3, C-10-2)

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4.6 Document exchange processes

4.6.1 Metering and accounting sequence diagram

Next figure shows the metering and accounting sequence diagram of the document exchange processes.

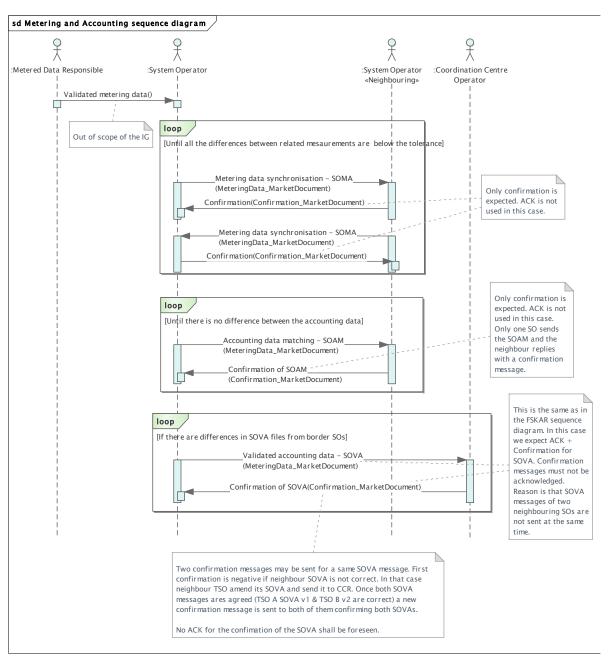


Figure 10 - Metering and accounting sequence diagram

The use cases are supported by the following document exchanges:

4.6.1.1 Acknowledgement – Acknowledgement_MarketDocument

Only SOVA message must be acknowledged with an acknowledgment document, IEC 62325-451-1, in a syntactic and semantic way by the corresponding CCO. For SOMA and SOAM, the acknowledgement is not needed because the confirmation implicitly means the acknowledgement.

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4.6.1.2 System Operator Metering Alignment (SOMA) -598 MeteringData_MarketDocument

- 599 The SO sends to its neighbouring SO a document containing all the System Operator MeteringAlignment (SOMA) information for a given domain (a border). 600
- 601 This document must contain all the time series for all the tie-lines (physical and virtual)
- 602 defined in the bilateral agreement.
- 603 This document shall always contain time series information for a tie-line that shall be 604 considered as the metering data.
- 605 Each SO must confirm the neighbouring SOMA with a confirmation message. A positive 606 confirmation will be sent in case that the metering are below a threshold. A negative
- confirmation will be sent in case that differences are above a threshold. The following cases 607 608 where a negative confirmation (Check chapter 4.11) may be sent are:
 - There is a metering datawith a quality of "not available" (note: Metering data with a quality of "not available" shall not cause a negative confirmation);
 - The metering data is incoherent (e.g. the threshold is exceeded). (note: Both System Operators must have agreed coherence tests bilaterally for each tie-line);
 - There is no metering data available for a tie-line (i.e. there is no meter information available on both sides of the tie-line), or all the metering data is incoherent for the tieline, then the System Operators have to resolve the problem through manual intervention.
- 617 Any disagreements with the metering data once resolved require that the documents incriminated are retransmitted (i.e. a new version of the document). The metering data that had 618 initially a quality of "not available" shall all have a quality of "adjusted" or "estimated" in the final 619 version (i.e. no Exchange Point Relevant quantities with a quality of "not available" shall exist 620 621 in the final version).

4.6.1.3 System Operator Accounting data Matching (SOAM) -MeteringData_MarketDocument

- 624 When the metering data has been agreed (i.e. both System Operators have provided a positive 625 confirmation), the accounting data is calculated and a System Operator Accounting data 626 Matching (SOAM) document is prepared.
- 627 The process described below is carried out on a daily basis for normal operation. In case of 628 unexpected issues the process can be repeated within 4 working days. Once SOMA process is 629 finished, then SOAM could be delivered as soon as possible.
- 630 One SO is designated (hereafter called Designated SO) through mutual agreement to 631 systematically transmit the document containing the accounting data to the neighbouring 632 System Operator. The document in question shall contain the information for all the tie-lines 633 relevant to their border.
- 634 If the neighbouring SO agrees to the accounting data a positive confirmation is transmitted.
- 635 If there is a disagreement, a negative confirmation is transmitted and the problem is resolved 636 offline. Note, this should not normally happen since the System Operators have agreed on the set of data to be used for the computation and to the algorithm to be used. Designated SO must 637 not acknowledge the confirmation message sent by the neighbouring SO. 638
- 639 When the problem has been resolved a new version of the document containing the Exchange 640 Point data is resent by the designated System Operator that made the initial transmission.

4.6.1.4 System Operator Validated Accounting data (SOVA) -MeteringData_MarketDocument

Finally each SO sends its validated accounting data (SOVA) to its corresponding CCO. Please notice that two neighbouring SOs may send their own SOVA messages at different times. Both SOs must receive at first acknowledgement when they submit their SOVAs to CCO. Then CCO evaluates both SOVA messages and checks that there are no differences. If there are no



- differences, a positive confirmation is sent to both SOs and the process finishes. SOs do not 647 have to acknowledge the confirmation sent by CCO. 648
- If there are differences between the two SOVA messages, then CCO sends a negative 649
- confirmation to both of them. In that case, the two neighbouring SOs have to talk bilaterally in 650
- order to solve the mismatch and may recalculate the accounting data again. Once that the 651
- mismatch is solved, one or both SOs have to send a new SOVA to the CCO. Then CCO checks 652
- 653 again the SOVA and if there are no differences anymore. CCO will send a positive confirmation.
- 654 Positive confirmation for v2 (SO-A) and positive confirmation for v1 (SO-B).
- Please notice that SOVA confirmation is done per border SOs. It means that once that a 655
- 656 comparison on a border is ready, CCO sends the confirmation to both bordering SOs.

657 4.6.1.5 Confirmation - Confirmation_MarketDocument

- 658 Current usage of standards shows that ACK is to be used just to acknowledge that a message
- is both syntactically and semantically correct. There is no intention in ACK to confirm or do 659
- 660 business checks. The purpose of the confirmation document is, as it names says, to confirm in
- 661 a business way a received market document. For SOMA and SOAM, confirmation message will
- be used to confirm all checks (syntactical, semantic and business). 662
- 663 For SOVA message, ACK plus confirmation messages are expected.
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4.6.2 Financial settlement sequence diagram

Next figure shows the financial settlement sequence diagram of the document exchange processes.

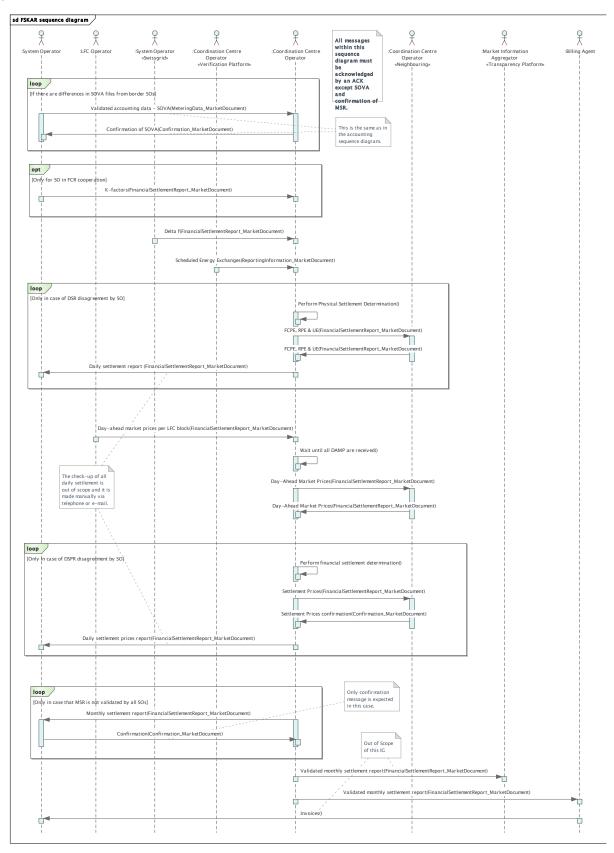


Figure 11 - Financial settlement sequence diagram



- The use cases are supported by the following document exchanges:
- 671 4.6.2.1 Acknowledgement Acknowledgement_MarketDocument
- All received documents except confirmation messages and the own acknowledgements, must
- be acknowledged with an acknowledgment document, IEC 62325-451-1, in a syntactic and
- semantic way by the different parties.
- 675 4.6.2.2 Validated accounting data (SOVA) MeteringData_MarketDocument
- The accounting data includes the validated meterings for each physical tie-line and should also
- 677 reflect the exchanges per virtual tie-lines defined in the bilateral agreement.
- 678 4.6.2.3 Delta f FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument
- The frequency deviation is one of the inputs for the financial settlement process and represents
- the simple average value of the frequency deviations in the Synchronous area per TSO-TSO
- settlement period. Swissgrid (SO) is the only party in charge of providing the delta f to the
- 682 CCOs.
- 683 4.6.2.4 Scheduled Energy Exchanges ReportingInformation_MarketDocument.
- Refers to the energy corresponding to the sum of the ANES for each LFC area/block, as
- obtained from the Verification Platform by the CCOs.
- 686 4.6.2.5 K-factors FinancialSettlementReport MarketDocument
- 687 It represents the assumed reaction of an LFC area/block to a frequency deviation. There are
- SOs which have a yearly K-factor, while the SOs cooperating in the FCR cooperation have a
- time resolution of K-factors equal to 4 hours. The current working assumption is:
- Yearly K-factors are configurated manually once a year when the Steering Group System Frequency (SG SF) defines them for the SA CE. (Out of scope of the IG)
- SOs in the FCR cooperation send the K-factors for each 4h-period to the CCs. These are then updated for those SOs.
- 694 4.6.2.6 FCPE, RPE and UE exchange Financial Settlement Report Market Document
- Once the physical settlement determination is performed, CCOs must exchange the settlement
- 696 volumes: FCP energy, RP energy and Unintended exchange for each LFC area/block. This data
- 697 exchange allows CCOs to be aligned.
- 698 4.6.2.7 Daily settlement report (DSR) FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument
- 699 The DSR includes ANES, K factor, delta f, and settlement volumes (FCPE, RPE and UE)
- 700 previously calculated during the physical settlement determination phase. DSRs also contains
- 701 metered flows for each tie-line.
- 702 In case that SO agrees with the DSR no more actions are required from SO side.
- 703 In case of disagreement, the SO must coordinate with the CCO to solve the issue. The
- 704 resolution of all disagreements on DSR is out of scope and it is made manually via telephone
- or email within 4 working days. In case of DSR disagreement, the physical settlement
- 706 determination must be run again and consequently CCOs should exchange FCPE, RPE and UE
- again and provide a new DSR to the SO.

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709 4.6.2.8 Day-Ahead Market Prices (DAMP) – 710 FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument

The price determination is also known as the financial settlement function and is carried out by the CCOs. The main inputs for the financial settlement are the volumes calculated during the physical settlement determination and the DAMP. DAMP for each LFC block/area is provided by each corresponding LFC operator in €, with two decimal places. DAMP is submitted per default on LFC block level, but for LFC blocks for multiple LFC areas, DAMP can be submitted per LFC area, if agreed with the CCO.

717 CCOs must exchange the received DAMP from their associated LFC Operators. This way all 718 CCOs have all the prices from all the LFC blocks within the Synchronous area.

720 4.6.2.9 Settlement prices exchange - FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument; 721 Confirmation_MarketDocument

Once the financial settlement determination process has finished, CCO exchanges with the neighbouring CCO the settlement prices for FCPE, RPE and UE. The neighbouring CCO checks if the received prices are in line with the ones calculated on its side. Neighbouring CCO answers confirming if the prices are fine or there are discrepancies using Confirmation document.

4.6.2.10 Daily settlement prices report (DSPR) – FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument

Once the settlement prices have been confirmed and 4 days deadline for adaption of DSR is over, CCO delivers the DSPR to their associated SOs. This report includes daily settlement prices (FCPE, RPE and UE) to the SO, as well as the settlement volumes (FCPE, RPE and UE) and monetary values.

This report also contains the SO DAMP prices of the respective SO that were used for the calculation.

735 In case that SO agrees with the DSPR no more actions are required from SO side.

In case of disagreement, the SO must coordinate with the CCO. The resolution of all disagreements on DSPR is out of scope and it is made manually via telephone or email within 4 working days. In case of DSPR disagreement, the financial settlement determination must be run again and consequently CCOs should exchange settlement prices again and provide a new DSPR or DSR to the SO.

4.6.2.11 Monthly settlement report (MSR) – FinancialSettlementReport MarketDocument, Confirmation MarketDocument

After the deadline for problem reporting has expired for all days of the month and all problems have been closed, the CCO establishes the monthly settlement results (volumes, monetary values and prices) which are sent to the SOs for validation in form of MSR. SO confirms if the MSR is fine or there are discrepancies using Confirmation document within 4 working days.

Once the MSR has been validates for all SOs, then it can be submitted to Market Information Aggregator (TP) for publication (out of scope) and to the Billing Agent to issue the corresponding invoices.

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752 4.7 Document overview

- The document exchange processes of Accounting & FSKAR described in the previous chapter require sending and receiving various ESMP documents. The information to be exchanged is:
- Acknowledgement_MarketDocument v8.1 based on IEC 62325-451-1:2017 Ed2;
- Confirmation_MarketDocument v5.3 based on IEC 62325-451-2:201
- FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument v1.0;
- MeteringData_MarketDocument v1.0;
- ReportingInformation_MarketDocument v2.1;

761 4.8 MeteringData_MarketDocument

Following table shows a description of the different attributes in MeteringData_MarketDocument v1.0 to be used in this business process

4.8.1 MeteringData_MarketDocument Dependency Table

Table 5 - MeteringData_MarketDocument Dependency Table

	MeteringData_MarketDocument MeteringData_MarketDocument						
Class	Attribute	SOMA	SOAM	SOVA			
Metering Data_	mRID	Used					
Market Document	revisionNumber		Used				
	type	A45: Measurement Value Document	A46: SOAM - System Operator Accounting data Matching	A47: SOVA - System Operator Validated Accounting Point data			
	process .processType	A20: SOMA process	A22: RGCE accounting process	A22: RGCE accounting process			
	createdDateTime	Used					
	sender_	Used					
	MarketParticipant.	EIC code of the sender					
	mRID	Coding Scheme: A01					
	sender_	AC	04: System Operato	or			
	MarketParticipant. marketRole.type						



MeteringData_MarketDocument						
Class	Attribute	SOMA	SOAM	SOVA		
	receiver_		Used	1		
	MarketParticipant.	EIC	code of the receive	/er		
	mRID	С	oding Scheme: A0	1		
	receiver_			A16:		
	MarketParticipant.			Coordination Centre		
	marketRole.type	A04: Syste	m Operator	Operator		
	period.timeInterval		Used			
		EIC code of the Continental Europe Synchronou area.				
	domain.mRID	С	oding Scheme: A0	1		
Series	mRID	Used				
	businessType	A64: Metered measurement	A66: Energy flow	. (For tie-lines)		
		data	A67: Power Schedule. (For vi	plant energ rtual tie-lines)		
	product	8716867000030: Active energy				
	curveType		Sequential Fixed E : Variable Fixed Bl			
	marketEvaluation	EIC-Z code of the exchange	EIC-Z code of the	Exchange Poin		
	Point.mRID	point or EIC-T ² code of the tie line.	Coding Scheme:	A01		
		Coding Scheme: A01				
	measurement_	M	NH: Megawatt hou	rs		
	Unit.name					
	in_Domain.mRID		Used f the importer LFC oding Scheme: A0			
	out_Domain.mRID	EIC code o	Used f the exporter LFC oding Scheme: A0	block/area		
	flowDirection.direction		Not used			

 $^{2}\,$ For historical reasons, EIC-W codes were used. These codes should be replaced by EIC-T codes in the future.



	MeteringData_MarketDocument						
Class	Attribute	SOMA	SOAM	SOVA			
	registration_ DateAndOrTime. dateTime		Not used				
	objectAggregation	Not used	A16: Exch	ange point			
originalTransaction_ Series.mRID			Not used				
Series_	timeInterval		Used				
Period	resolution	PT15M or PT5M (Depending on SO agreement)	PT1	I5M			
Point	position		Used				
	quantity	Used in all the cases except when quality code is A02 (Not available)	Us	ed			
	quality	Optional. If quality is not provided, then the value can be considered as final. A01 = Adjusted A02 = Not available (no quantity available) A03 = Estimated A05 = Incomplete	Not	used			

Note: Accounting data match when the quantity values are the same.

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769 4.9 FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument

770 Following table shows a description of the different attributes in 771 FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument v1.0 to be used in this business process

4.9.1 FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument Dependency Table

Table 6 - FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument Dependency Table 1/2

	Financi		Report_Marke		<u> </u>		
Class	Attribute	Delta f	K-factors	DAMP (Between LFC operator and CCO)	DAMP (CCO Coordinat ion)	FCPE, RPE & UE (CCO Coordina tion)	
Financial	mRID			Used		-	
Settlement Report_	revisionNumber			Used			
Market Document	type	Settlement factor document Settlement		Settlement	13: coordination ment		
	process.process Type		A57: F	SKAR settle	ment		
	sender_MarketP articipant.mRID		Used				
	sender_MarketP articipant.market Role.type	A04: System Operator	A04: System Operator	A48: LFC Operator			
	receiver_Market Participant.mRID	Used					
	receiver_Market Participant.mark etRole.type		A16: Coordination Centre Operator				
	createdDateTim e			Used			
	period.timeInterv			Used.			
	al		I	Daily Period			
	domain.mRID	EIC code of the Continental Europe Synchronous area. Coding Scheme: A01 EIC code of the LF block or area. Coding Scheme: A01 Coding Scheme: A		or area.	EIC code of the Continent al Europe Synchron ous area.		
						Coding Scheme: A01	
	docstatus			Not used			
Timeseries	mRID			Used			



FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument						
Class	Attribute	Delta f	K-factors	DAMP (Between LFC operator and CCO)	DAMP (CCO Coordinat ion)	FCPE, RPE & UE (CCO Coordina tion)
		C38: Frequency Deviation	C25: K- factor	C39: Day-A	head Market ice	C34: Frequenc y Containm ent Process Energy
	businessType					C36: Ramping Period Energy
						A21: Unintende d Energy
	product		87168670	00030: Active	e energy	
	curveType			quential Fixed ariable Fixed		
	measurement _Unit.name	MTZ: Millihertz	E08: Megawatt per Hertz	MWH: meg	awatt hours	MWH: megawatt hours
	currency _Unit.name	Not used	Not used	EUR:	EURO	Not used
	in_Domain	Not used	EIC code of the LFC area/block. Coding Scheme: A01 Note: Same EIC code in in & out domain	block Coding Sc Note: Sam	of the LFC /area. heme: A01 le EIC code ut domain	EIC code of the importer LFC area/ block or Continent al Europe Synchron ous area. Coding Scheme: A01



	Financi	alSettlement	tReport_Marke	tDocument		
Class	Attribute	Delta f	K-factors	DAMP (Between LFC operator and CCO)	DAMP (CCO Coordinat ion)	FCPE, RPE & UE (CCO Coordina tion)
	out_Domain	Not used	EIC code of the LFC area/block. Coding Scheme: A01 Note : Same EIC code in in & out domain	EIC code block Coding So Note : Sam	of the LFC k/area cheme: A01 ne EIC code ut domain	EIC code of the exporter LFC area/block or Continent al Europe Synchron ous area. Coding Scheme: A01
	connectingLine_ RegisteredReso urce			Not used		
Series_Period	timeInterval			Used		
	resolution	PT15M	PT1H		PT15M	
Point	position		1	Used		
	quantity	Used				Used (Volume quantity)
	monetaryValue_ Quantity.quantity			Not used	,	•



Table 7 - FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument Dependency Table 2/2

145.5 1	Table 7 - FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument Dependency Table 2/2 FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument					
Class	Attribute	Settlement prices exchange (CCO Coordinatio n)	Daily Settlement Report (DSR)	Daily Settlement Prices Report (DSPR)	Monthly Settlemen t Report (MSR)	
Financial	mRID		Us	ed		
Settlement	revisionNumber		Us	ed		
Report_ Market Document	type	B43: Settlement coordination document	B38: Settlement document	B44: Financia document	al settlement	
	process.		A57: FSKAR	settlement		
	processType					
	sender.mRID	Used				
	sender.roleType	A16: CoordinationCentre Operator				
	receiver.mRID	Used				
	receiver.roleTyp e	A16: Coordination Centre Operator	Au4: System Operator System Oper A10: Billin		A04: System Operator A10: Billing Agent	
	createdDateTime		Us	ed	1	
	period.timeInterv al				Used. Monthly Period	
	domain.mRID	EIC code of t	he Continental Coding Sch	Europe Synchroneme: A01	onous area.	
	docstatus	Not used	A13: Withdraw Only used in submitted by	case a docume	ent has been	
Timeseries	mRID		Us	ed		



	C35: price	FCPE	B63: Aggregated	C34: Frequency	C34: Frequency
	C37: price	RPE	netted external schedule (ANES)	Containment Process Energy	Containme nt Process Energy
	C33: price	UE	C34: Frequency Containment Process	C36: Ramping Period Energy	C36: Ramping Period Energy
			Energy	A21: Unintended Energy	A21: Unintende d Energy
			Ramping Period Energy	C35: FCPE price	C35: FCPE price
			A21: Unintended Energy	C37: RPE price	C37: RPE price
			C25: K-factor	C33: UE price	C33: UE price
businessType			C38: Frequency deviation	C39: Day- Ahead Market Price	
			A66: Energy Flow (Metered Tie-Line flows for each Tie- Line		
			A67: Powerplant energy schedule (Intended energy exchange for each Virtual Tie- Line		
			A44: Compensati on Program (Temporary)		
product		8	716867000030:	Active energy	<u> </u>
curveType			A01: Sequentia A03: Variable		



	FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument						
Class	Attribute	Settlement prices exchange (CCO Coordinatio n)	Daily Settlement Report (DSR)	Daily Settlement Prices Report (DSPR)	Monthly Settlemen t Report (MSR)		
	measurement _Unit.name	MWH: megawatt hours	MTZ: Millihertz (Only for Frequency Deviation) E08: Megawatt per Hertz (Only for K- factor) MWH: megawatt hours (For all except Frequency Deviation and K- factor)	MWH: megawa	att hours		
	currency _Unit.name	EUR: EURO	Not used	EUR: EURO			



	Financia	alSettlementRepor	t_MarketDocu	ment	
Class	Attribute	Settlement prices exchange (CCO Coordinatio n)	Daily Settlement Report (DSR)	Daily Settlement Prices Report (DSPR)	Monthly Settlemen t Report (MSR)
		EIC code of the importer LFC area/block Coding Scheme: A01	EIC code of the importer LFC area/block or Continental Europe Synchronou s area. Coding Scheme: A01	For FCPE price, RPE price and UE price: Not used (Synchronou s area code already in header)	For FCPE price, RPE price and UE price: Not used (Synchron ous area code already in header) For the
	in_Domain			For DAMP: EIC code of the LFC block/area. (Same in both in-and out domain attributes) For the rest EIC code of	rest: EIC code of the importer LFC area/block or Continenta I Europe Synchrono us area.
				the importer LFC area/block or Continental Europe Synchronous area. Coding Scheme: A01	Coding Scheme: A01



	FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument						
Class	Attribute	Settlement prices exchange (CCO Coordinatio n)	Daily Settlement Report (DSR)	Daily Settlement Prices Report (DSPR)	Monthly Settlemen t Report (MSR)		
	out_Domain	EIC code of the exporter LFC area/block Coding Scheme: A01	For FCPE price, RPE price and UE price: Not used (Synchronou s area code already in header) For the rest: EIC code of the exporter LFC area/block or Continental Europe Synchronou s area. Coding Scheme: A01	For FCPE price, RPE price and UE price: Not used (Synchronou s area code already in header) For DAMP: EIC code of the LFC block/area. (Same in both in-and out domain attributes) For the rest: EIC code of the exporter LFC area/block or Continental Europe Synchronous area. Coding Scheme: A01	For FCPE price, RPE price and UE price: Not used (Synchron ous area code already in header) For the rest: EIC code of the exporter LFC area/block or Continenta I Europe Synchrono us area. Coding Scheme: A01		
	connectingLine_ RegisteredResou rce	Not used	EIC code of the tie-line. Coding Scheme: A01 Note: Used only with businessTyp e codes A66 and A67	Not used			



	FinancialSettlementReport_MarketDocument					
Class	Attribute	Settlement prices exchange (CCO Coordinatio n)	Daily Settlement Report (DSR)	Daily Settlement Prices Report (DSPR)	Monthly Settlemen t Report (MSR)	
Series_Perio	timeInterval		Use	ed		
G .	resolution	PT15M	PT1H (Only for K- factors) PT15M (For the rest)	PT18	5M	
Point	position		Use	ed		
	quantity	Used	Volume quantity for FCPE, RPE and UE businessTyp e codes	Volume or price depending on the chosen businessTyp e code.	Volume or price depending on the chosen businessT ype code	
	monetaryValue_ Quantity.quantity	Not used		Used only with businessTyp e codes C34, C36 and A21 Monetary value	Used only with businessT ype codes C34, C36 and A21 Monetary value	

Note: Volumes and monetary values of energy are always netted. If for a given 15-minute time interval and In and Out domain couple there are non-zero values, then only a zero can be provided for the opposite In and Out domain couple and the same 15-minute time interval.

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4.10 ReportingInformation_MarketDocument

785 Following table shows a description of the different attributes in ReportingInformation_MarketDocument v2.1 to be used in this business process

4.10.1 ReportingInformation_MarketDocument Dependendency Table

Table 8 - ReportingInformation_MarketDocument Dependency Table

		on_MarketDocument
Class	Attribute	Values
Reporting Information_	mRID	Used
Market	revisionNumber	Used
Document	type	B26: Aggregated netted external schedule document
	process.processType	A57: FSKAR settlement
	sender.mRID	EIC code of Verification Platform 10V000000000009D
	sender.roleType	A32 = Market information aggregator
	receiver.mRID	EIC code of Coordination Centre Operator
	receiver.roleType	A16: Coordination Centre Operator
	createdDateTime	Used
	time_Period.timeInterval	Used. Daily Period
	domain.mRID	EIC code of the Coordination Centre Zone. Coding Scheme: A01
	dataset_marketDocument .mRID	Not used
	dataset_marketDocument.	Not used
	revisionNumber	
	docstatus	Not used
	referenced_DateAndOrTime.	Not used
	referenced_DateAndOrTime. time	Not used
Timeseries	mRID	Used
	businessType	B63: Aggregated netted external schedule (ANES)
	product	8716867000016: Active power
	in_Domain	EIC code of the importer LFC area/block.
		Coding Scheme: A01
		EIC code of the exporter LFC area/block.
	out_Domain	Coding Scheme: A01
	connectingLine_	Not used
	RegisteredResource	
	measurement_Unit.name	MAW: megawatt
	addiomont_omt.mamo	trr. moganati



ReportingInformation_MarketDocument							
Class	Attribute	Values					
	curveType	A01: Sequential Fixed Block A03: Variable Fixed Block					
	marketObjectStatus.status	Not used					
Series_Period	timeInterval	Used					
	resolution	PT15M					
Point	position	Used					
	quantity	Used					
	posFR_Quantity.quantity	Not used					
	negFR_Quantity.quantity	Not used					

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4.11 Confirmation_MarketDocument

Following table shows a description of the different attributes in Confirmation_MarketDocument v5.3 to be used in this business process.

Table 8 - Confirmation_MarketDocument Dependency Table

Table 8 - Confirmation_MarketDocument Dependency Table Confirmation_MarketDocument										
Class	Attribute	SOMA	SOAM	SOVA	MSR					
Confirmation	mRID		1							
_MarketDocu	type	A18: Confirmation Report								
ment	createdDateTime	Used								
	sender_MarketParticipant .mRID	EIC code of SO EIC code of CCO		EIC code of SO						
				_	A04:					
	sender_MarketParticipant .marketRole.type			Coordinati on Centre Operator	System Operator					
	receiver_MarketParticipa nt.mRID	EIC code of SO			EIC code of CCO					
	receiver_MarketParticipa	A04: System Operator		A16: Coordina						
	nt.marketRole.type				tion Centre Operator					
	schedule_Period.timeInte rval	Daily period			Monthly period					
	confirmed_MarketDocum ent.mRID	Used								
	confirmed_MarketDocum ent.revisionNumber	Used								
	related_MarketDocument. mRID	Not used								
	related_MarketDocument. revisionNumber	Not used								
	domain.mRID	EIC code Synchrono		Continenta	I Europe					
		Coding Scheme: A01								
	subject_MarketParticipan t.mRID	Not used								
	subject_MarketParticipan t.marketRole.type	Not used								
	process.processType	Not used								



Confirmation_MarketDocument									
Class	Attribute	SOMA	SOAM	SOVA	MSR				
Reason (Linked to Confirmation _MarketDocu ment)	code	data A02 if the S wants to tri procedure. A03: Messa the time se	A02 if the SO/CCO disagrees and wants to trigger the contestation						
	text	Optional (Textual explanation corresponding to the reason code).							
Confirmed_Ti meSeries	Not used								
Imposed_Tim eSeries	Not used								

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5 Communication channel

For all details in respect to the communication channel used for the message exchanges defined in this Implementation Guide please refer to 'SAFA for RGCE – Annex 03 – Policy on Accounting and Settlement'.