

BRS

(Business Requirement Specification)

Nordic Scheduling and Ancillary Services Processes

A market model for data exchange

Business process: Nordic Schedules document exchange
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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This document is made and maintained by the Nordic Market Expert Group (NMEG). NMEG is a continuation of earlier Nordic Ediel work started by Ediel Nordic Forum, established in 1995. “Ediel” is used as a term for Nordic data exchange standards, among others based on EDIFACT and XML formats.

Today the Nordic TSOs and the market actors, both in the retail and wholesale markets, exchange documents based on several different formats and standards, such as Ediel (XML and EDIFACT), NOIS (XML), ENTSO-E (XML), ebIX[®] XML, IEC (CIM/XML), Excel sheets etc. Further, there are several projects run in the Nordic energy market that will change the way the market participants do their work, such as the introduction of data hubs in all the Nordic countries and the introduction of new NEMOs (Nominated Electricity Market Operator). Hence, there is a huge need for identifying harmonisation potential of data exchange standards from various Nordic projects and to influence common exchange standards, in various international standardisation bodies, such as IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission, see www.iec.ch). Increasingly, organisations in the Nordic energy market needs to communicate with several external bodies, hence harmonisation is a necessity.

NMEG is responsible for the development and maintenance of the Nordic Ediel standards, based on available international standards and documented Nordic business processes for data exchange in the energy industry, supporting the Nordic TSOs strategies. NMEG documents existing business processes in a standardised way and will use internationally agreed procedures, where possible.

NMEG also works with harmonisation of communication protocols.

NMEG actively discusses and promotes positions, with a common Nordic voice, when participating in relevant European and worldwide organisations for data exchange standardisation, such as ebIX[®], ENTSO-E and IEC.

This document is a Business Requirement Specification (BRS) detailing the document exchanges related to schedules, prognosis and reserve resources (ancillary services) in the Nordic countries. The focus of the document is the business aspects of the document exchanges. The basis for the BRS is among others ENTSO-E Implementation Guides [1], the ebIX[®], EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised role model [7] and relevant IEC standards.

1.2 Nordic Energy Domain Model

A Nordic Energy Market Domain model, giving an overall overview of the structure and processes used in the Nordic Energy market, can be found in [10].

1.3 NMEG - Nordic Market Expert Group

The document is written by NMEG, see www.ediel.org.

1.4 References

- [1] ENTSO-E Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Library, see <https://www.entsoe.eu/publications/electronic-data-interchange-edi-library/>.
- [2] IEC 62325: Framework for energy market communications, Part 451, see <http://www.iec.ch/>:
 - Part 451-1 Acknowledgement business process
 - Part 451-2 Scheduling business process
 - Part 451-3 Transmission capacity allocation business process (explicit or implicit auction)
 - Part 451-4: Settlement and reconciliation business process

- Part 451-5: Problem statement and status request business processes
 - Part 451-6 Publication of information on market
 - Part 451-7 Balancing processes
- [3] BRS for Nordic Balance Settlement (NBS), see <https://ediel.org/nordic-balance-settlement-nbs/>
- [4] BRS for Nordic Balance Settlement (NBS) for data exchange between eSett and TSOs/Market Operators: <https://ediel.org/nordic-balance-settlement-nbs/>
- [5] BRS for Nordic Trading System, see <https://ediel.org/common-ediel-documents/>
- [6] BRS for Determine Transfer Capacity, see <https://ediel.org/common-ediel-documents/>
- [7] The Harmonised Role Model from ebIX®, EFET and ENTSO-E, see ENTSO-E
- [8] UML Profile for UN/CEFACT's Modelling Methodology (UMM), Base Module 2.0., (<http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/un-centre-for-trade-facilitation-and-e-business-uncefact/outputs/technical-specifications/uncefact-modelling-methodology-umm.html>).
- [9] Nordic Ediel Group, Common Nordic XML rules and recommendations, see <https://ediel.org/common-ediel-documents/>
- [10] Nordic Energy Market Domain Model, see <https://ediel.org/common-ediel-documents/>
- [11] Agreement regarding operation of the interconnected Nordic power system (System Operation Agreement)
http://www.entsoe.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/library/publications/nordic/operations/060613_entsoe_nordic_SystemOperationAgreement_EN.pdf

1.5 Terms and notation

In this document the term Ancillary services is used for services needed to maintain a stable power system, typically used for instant handling of changes in consumption and outages in generation and transmission.

The term document is used instead of message when this is applicable. However, when referencing ENTSO-E document names, the ENTSO-E name will be used, e.g. message, report or document.

The term Market schedules is used instead of the ENTSO-E term Schedules when this is applicable and Operational schedules is used instead of the ENTSO-E term Resource schedules when this is applicable.

The terms TSO and System Operator are used interchangeably in this document. The term TSO or System Operator may include the Market Operator.

In this document, the term Corridor is used for a group of power cables/lines, which is the same as the term Connecting line.

Documents are described by a class diagram showing the full set of attributes in the related xml schema. In addition, the usage of the document is described by one or more tables detailing the usage of each attribute. Optional attributes from the class diagram, not used in the specific data exchange, are omitted from the table. In addition the cardinalities, e.g. [0..1], may be stricter in the detailed descriptions than in the original ENTSO-E documents.

1.6 Change log

Ver/rel/rev	Changed by	Date	Changes
3.3.A	Ove Nesvik	20230626	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of code A46 (Balancing Service Provider) as sender role in the ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document

Ver/rel/rev	Changed by	Date	Changes
3.2.A	Ove Nesvik	20230309	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of roles used in sequence diagrams in chapter “3.2.1 3.2.1 Overview of Nordic Scheduling Process” and sender/receiver roles in the attribute usage tables. • Addition of clarifying text.
3.1.A	Ove Nesvik	20220919	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replaced Balance Responsible Party (BRP) with Balancing Service Provider (BSP). • Update of ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document to latest version, which among others include Curve Type. • Table 8 “Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, NBM Detailed schedule” is merged with table 3 “6.1.3 Usage of ESS Schedule Document, NBM schedules: ESS Schedule”. • Update of ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report to latest version, which among others include Curve Type.
3.0.A	Ove Nesvik	20210125	<p>Complete recast of BRS, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of CIM versions of all documents. • Removal of all “non-CIM documents”, except for the Outage document. • Addition of NBM related documents. • Updated codes to latest ENTSO-E versions, where applicable.

2 Planning

2.1 Planning in the overall context (Domain model)

The Domain model describes the main business process areas needed to have a well-functioning energy market. The model is important for having a common and agreed understanding on how the energy market works as a basis for development of common methods for exchange of information.

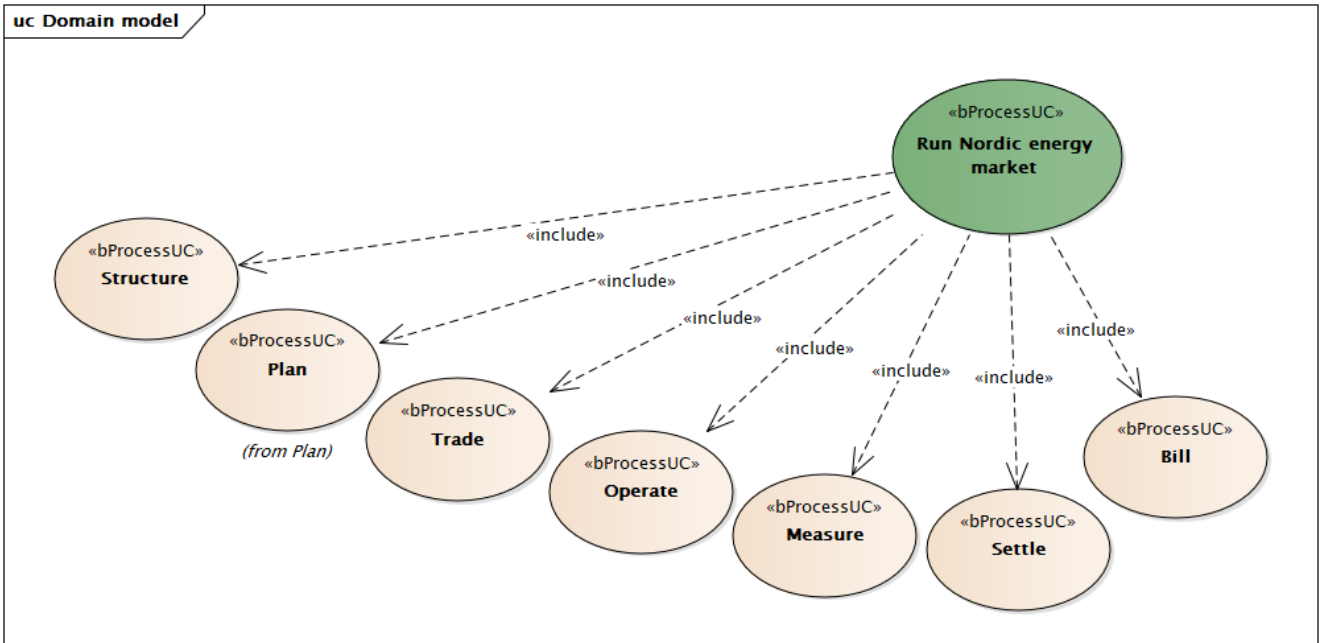


Figure 1: UseCase diagram: Domain model

For a more elaborated description of the process included in the domain model, see [10].

2.2 Breakdown of the scheduling process within the planning phase

In the rest of this document the Business area (UseCase) Schedule resources from the Business area Plan is further elaborated.

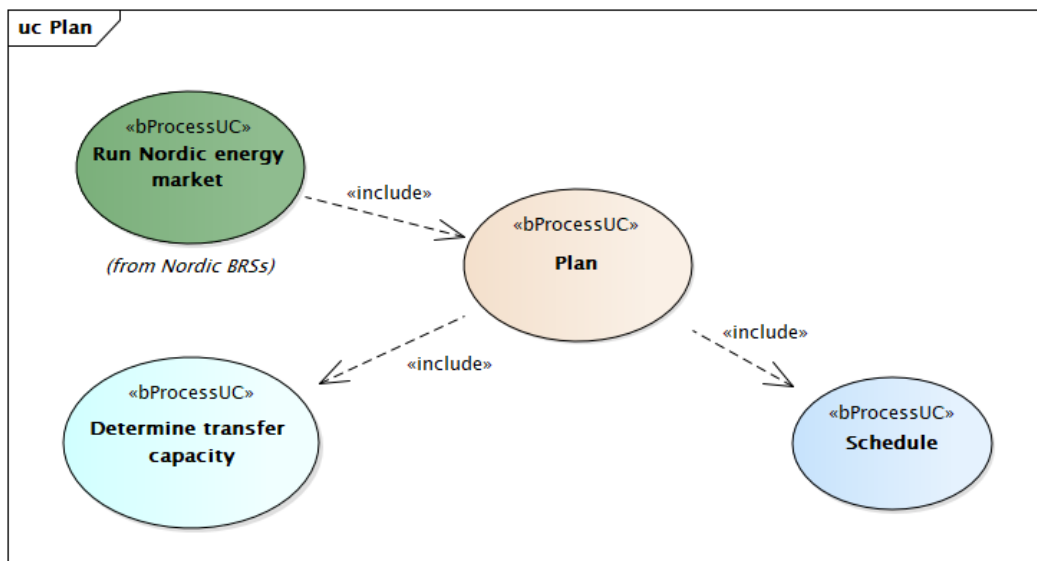


Figure 2: UseCase diagram: The Nordic planning process

The Determine transfer capacity process is documented in a separate BRS, see [6].

The Process area Plan, outlined in **Figure 2**, concerns principally schedules and prognosis supplied by the different Balancing Service Providers and the TSO for a given Scheduling Area or a group of Scheduling Areas. It also deals with the exchange of schedules between two Scheduling Areas via System Operators and the Market Information Aggregator. Some of the resulting schedules are afterwards sent to the Imbalance Settlement Responsible after validation, to be used in the Settlement process. Furthermore, the planning phase, include exchanges related to Reserve resources and Publication of outages.

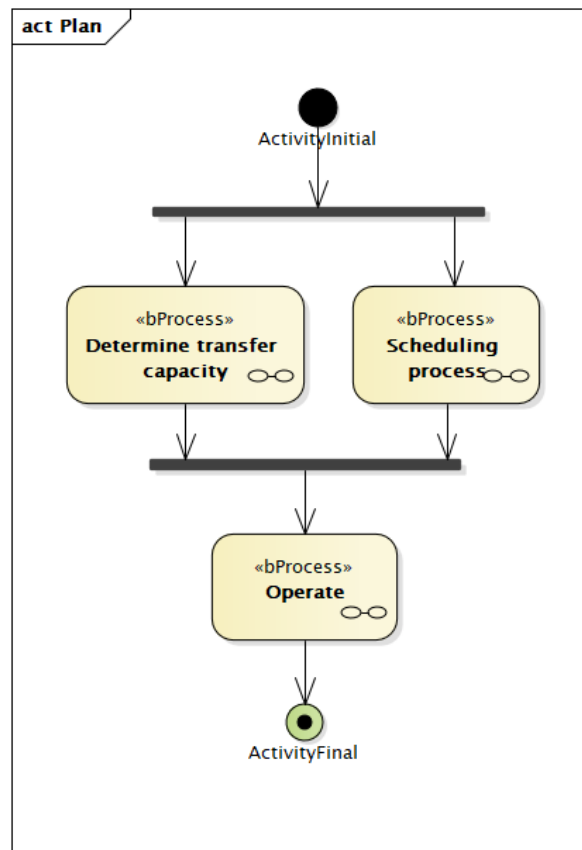


Figure 3: Activity diagram: The Nordic planning process

3 Overview of the Nordic scheduling process

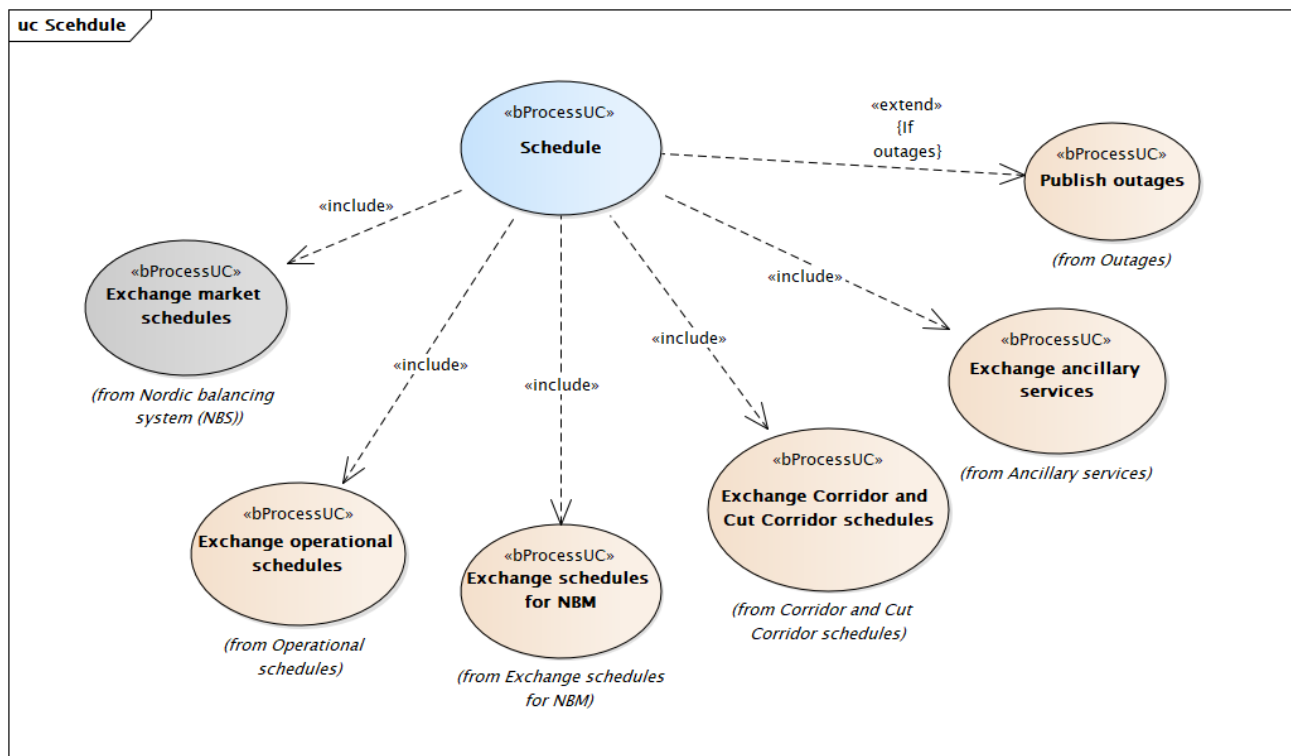


Figure 4: UseCase diagram: The Nordic Scheduling process

In **Figure 4** the Nordic scheduling process is further decomposed into Business Process UseCases. Except for the Business Process Exchange market schedules, which is described in BRS for Nordic Balancing System (NBS) [3], each of these Business Process UseCases will be further described below.

As an overall view, the Balancing Service Providers, operating within one or more Scheduling Areas sends schedules and prognosis to the System Operator, ensuring the correct operation of one or several Scheduling Areas. The System Operator sends the schedules to the Market Information Aggregator for validation and publication.

The basic principle upon which this phase has been based is that all the trades between two Balance Responsible Parties must be notified and coherent. For each Scheduling Area all the “in” flows should balance with all the “out” flows. In the case of imbalance, the System Operator must manage the imbalance prior to the operation phase.

In this phase also the publication of outages is handled.

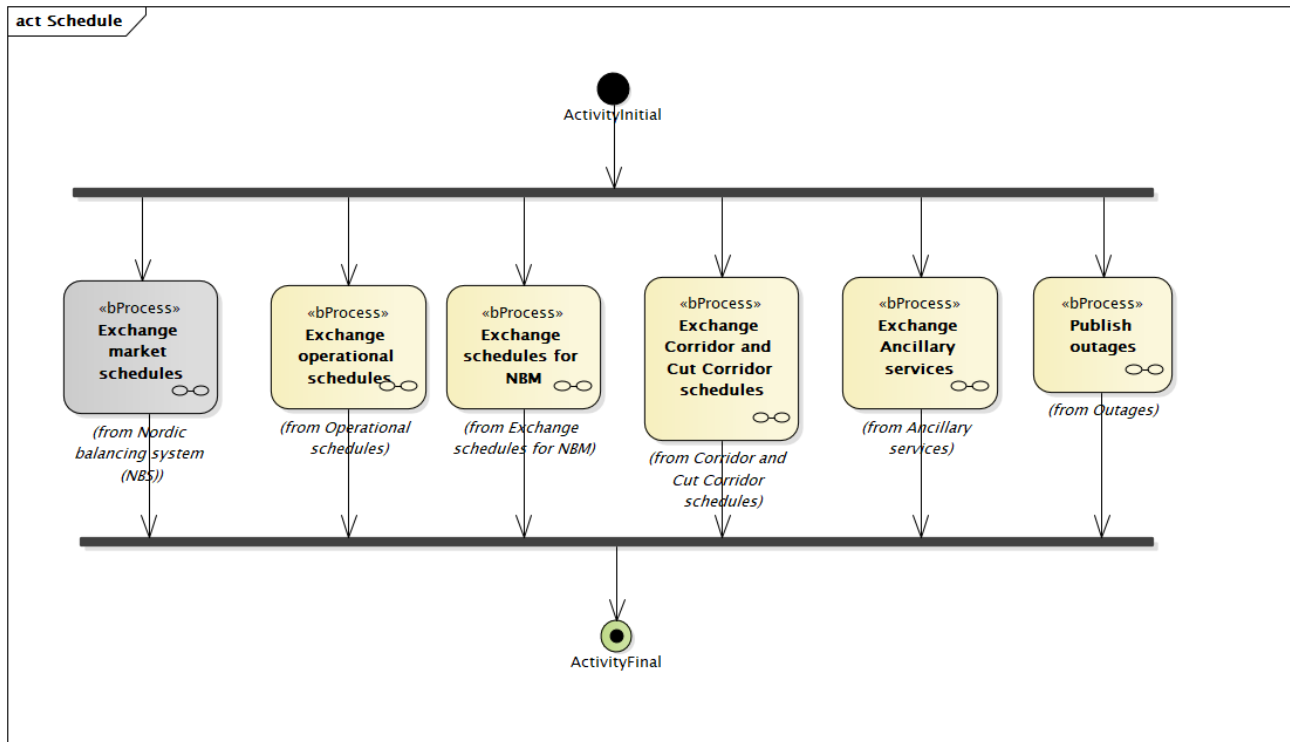


Figure 5: Activity diagram: The Nordic Scheduling process

3.1 Schedule system information flows

The schedule document transmission cycle is composed of the following phases:

1. The initial transmission of the schedule document to the TSO. During this phase the document is verified for coherence. The phase ends with the transmission to the sender of a positive or negative acknowledgement of the time series received and a transmission of the validated schedules to the Market Information Aggregator.
2. In the second phase, the TSO informs the Market Information Aggregator about relevant received schedules and prognosis. The Market Information Aggregator is responsible for publication of the information.
3. In the last phase, the Balancing Service Providers send the schedules to the Imbalance Settlement Responsible as input to the Settlement process.

In addition, the planning phase includes the publication of planned outages.

Related documents are defined according to the UMM Business Data View [8], see chapter 6.

3.2 Schedule system information requirements

This chapter outlines the operational schedules used for operational purposes, while the market schedules are handled by NBS (eSett), see [3].

The information flows concern essentially the day-ahead and intraday scheduling process as seen from a Scheduling Area administered by a System Operator and connected to another Scheduling Area administered by an external System Operator.

To correctly handle load/generation balance prognosis it has become essential to exchange an ever-growing amount of information between all involved parties. So much that the historical phone operations

are no longer feasible. The open market requirements demand that the non-discrimination of information also plays its part with added complexity. Amongst the primary requirements is the necessity to provide for energy reserves in order to respond to unexpected events to keep the electricity system operational.

Three types of reserve are collected in order to guarantee an operational network:

- **Frequency Containment Reserves (FCR)** (earlier primary reserves) is instantaneous and is activated automatically as a function of the frequency or to be more exact, the deviation from 50 Hz. The settings of the generators define how much they contribute when there is a frequency deviation. The FCR can be split into FCR-N (FCR Normal), which is automatically activated in both directions around a set point when the frequency varies between 50.10 Hz and 49.90 Hz, and FCR-D, which is automatically activated when the frequency falls below 49.90 Hz or above 50.10 Hz.
- **Automatic Frequency Restoration Reserves (aFRR)** (earlier secondary reserves or fast reserve) is a reserve that within 15 minutes shall be able to eliminate the unbalance between generation and load and thus re-establish the Frequency Containment Reserves (FCR).
- **Manual Frequency Restoration Reserves (mFRR)** (earlier tertiary reserves or slow reserve) shall have such qualities that it can replace the fast reserves. Economical judgement is considered when decision is taken regarding the speed of the slow reserves. The activation of mFRR may be handled manually.

In the future also Fast Frequency Reserves (FFR), which is even faster than FCR, and Replacement Reserve (RR) which is slower than the mFRR, will be introduced.

3.2.1 Overview of Nordic Scheduling Process

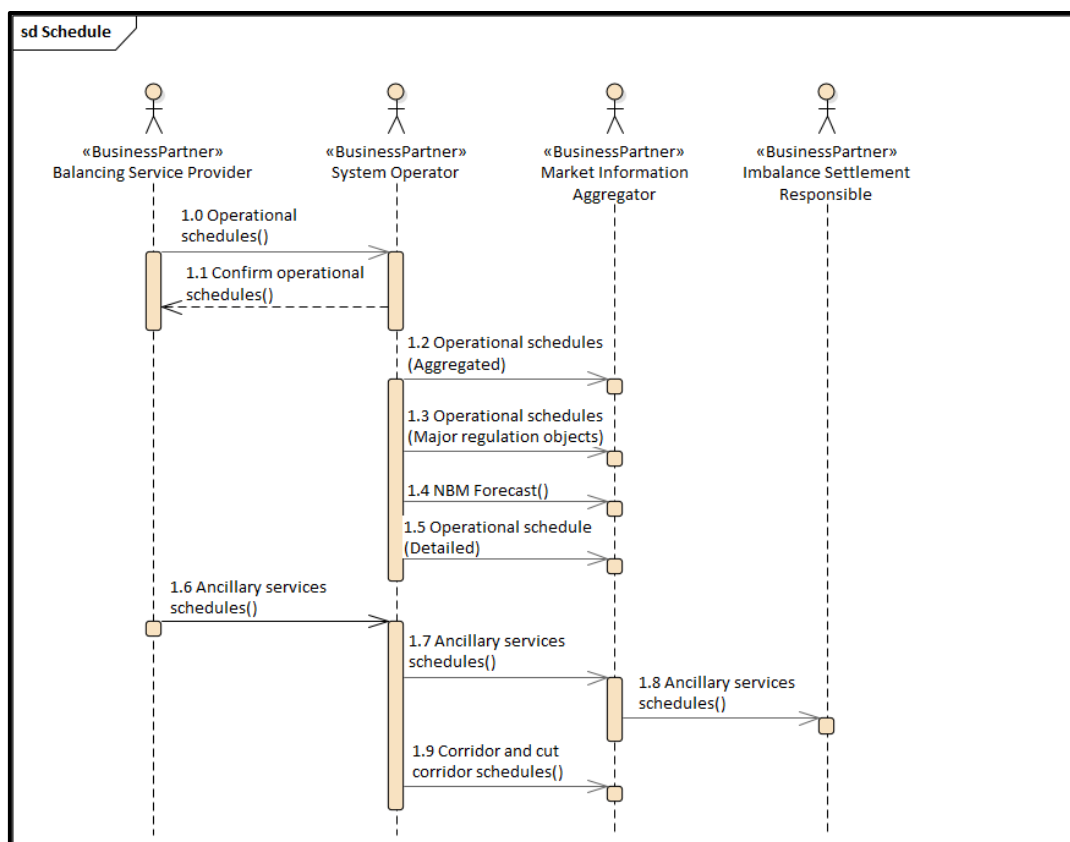


Figure 6: Sequence diagram of operational schedules¹

¹ In some NBM documents the Market Information Aggregator role may be replaced by the more generic Information Receiver.

Arrow	Documentation
1.0 Operational schedules	ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, see 6.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2.3, Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Production and consumption schedule
1.1 Confirm Operational schedules	ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report based on IEC62325-351 Ed.3, se 6.3.3.
1.2 Operational schedules (aggregated)	ESS Schedule Document from IEC62325-451-2 Ed.2 , see 6.1.3.
1.3 Operational schedule (major regulation objects) ²	ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, see 6.2.5.
1.4 NBM Forecast	ESS Schedule Document from IEC62325-451-2 Ed.2 , see 6.1.3.
1.5 Operational schedules (Detailed)	ESS Schedule Document from IEC62325-451-2 Ed.2, see 6.1.3.
1.6 Ancillary services schedules	ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, see 6.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2.7, Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule 6.2.9, Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Fast Frequency Reserves schedule
1.7 Ancillary services schedules	ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, see 6.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2.7, Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule 6.2.9, Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Fast Frequency Reserves schedule
1.8 Ancillary services schedules	Documented in BRS for NBS for TSO/Market Operator communication [4]
1.9 Corridor and cut corridor schedules	ESS Schedule Document from IEC62325-451-2 Ed.2, see 6.1.5.

Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules

3.2.2 Outages

The TSO has a complete overview of the tie line maintenance and operation, and is able to provide a coherent picture of the situation at a given instance in time. Tie line maintenance and operation is carried

² Will probably be removed when NBM is fully up and running.

out at two levels, the first with the establishment of a tie line maintenance program plan, the second during operation with the discovery of a tie line outage. The System Operator informs the Market Information Aggregator of outages in the system.

The Market Information Aggregator, who in the Nordic countries is played by NOIS, is the one who makes the information available to the public.

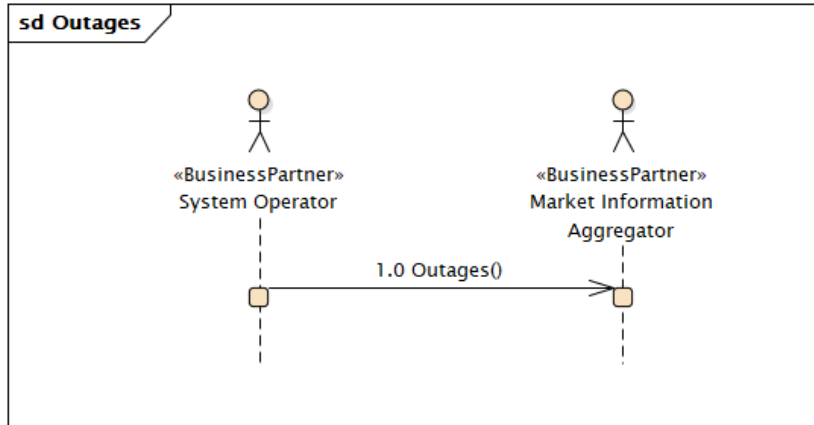


Figure 7: Sequence diagram of outages

Arrow	Documentation
1. Outages	Outage Document, see 6.4

Table 2: Document used for outages

The sequence diagram in **Figure 7** outlines the typical context where outage information is sent to the Market Information Aggregator following a particular activity such as the establishment of a planned maintenance program for tie lines or an unexpected outage of a tie line.

4 Harmonised roles used in “Exchange schedules”

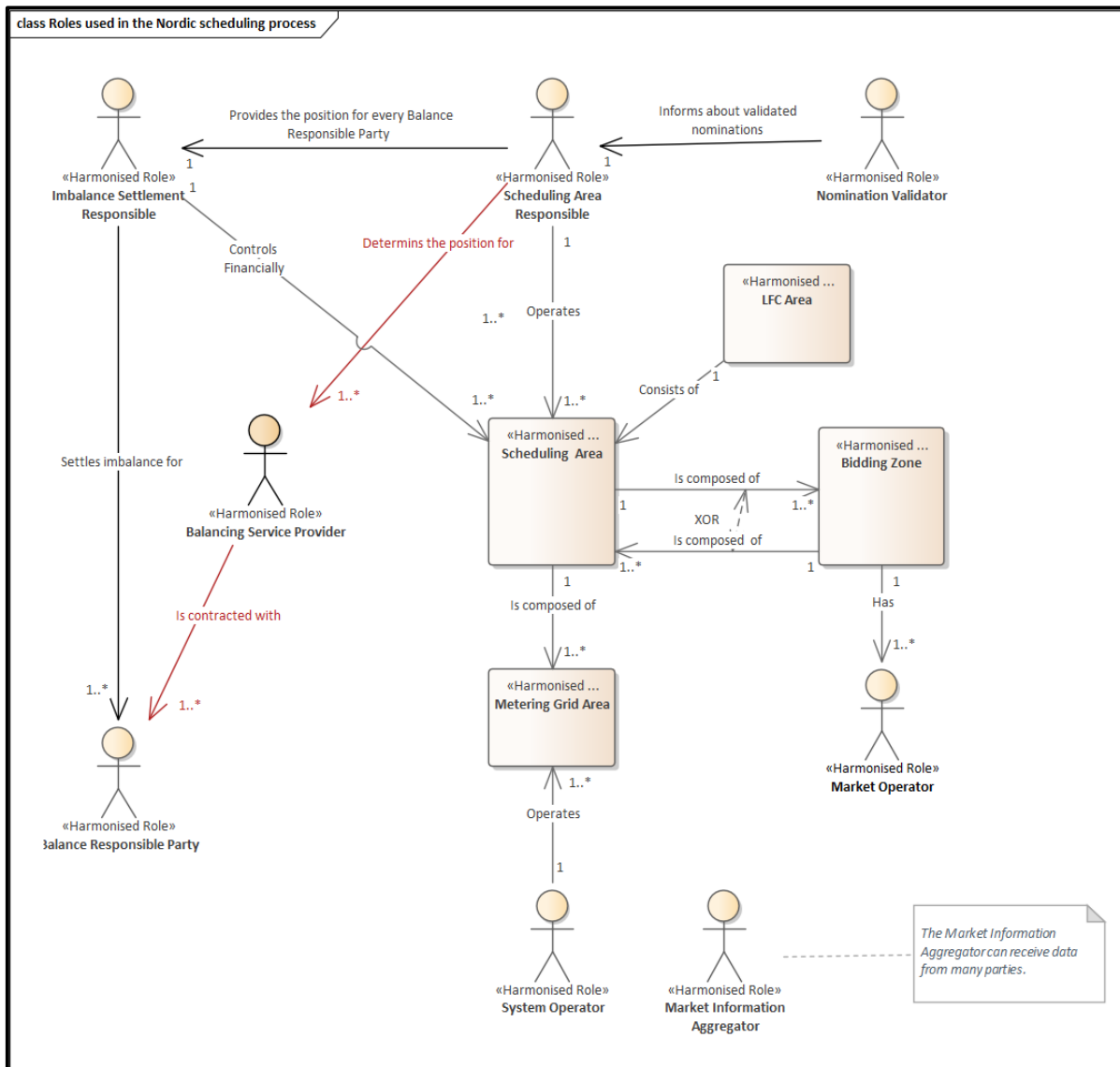


Figure 8: Outline of the Harmonised role model within the scope of Nordic scheduling process

Note: The red arrows are Nordic extensions, not part of the Harmonised Electricity Market Roel Model [7].

4.1 Definitions (from the eBIX, EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised role model [7])

Role/Domain	Definition
Balance Responsible Party	<p>A Balance Responsible Party is responsible for its imbalances, meaning the difference between the energy volume physically injected to or withdrawn from the system and the final nominated energy volume, including any imbalance adjustment within a given imbalance settlement period.</p> <p>Note: Based on Electricity Balancing - Art.2 Definitions.</p> <p>Additional information: Responsibility for imbalances (Balance responsibility) requires a contract proving financial security with the Imbalance Settlement Responsible of the Scheduling Area entitling the party to operate in the market.</p>
Balancing Service Provider	<p>A party with reserve-providing units or reserve-providing groups able to provide balancing services to one or more LFC Operators.</p> <p>Additional information: Based on Electricity Balancing - Art.2 Definitions.</p>
Bidding Zone	<p>The largest geographical area within which market participants can exchange energy without capacity allocation.</p> <p>Source: Commission Regulation (EU) 543/2013.</p>
Imbalance Settlement Responsible	<p>A party that is responsible for settlement of the difference between the contracted quantities with physical delivery and the established quantities of energy products for the Balance Responsible Parties in a Scheduling Area.</p> <p>Note: The Imbalance Settlement Responsible may delegate the invoicing responsibility to a more generic role such as a Billing Agent.</p>
LFC Operator	<p>Responsible for the load frequency control for its LFC Area or LFC Block.</p> <p>Additional information: This role is typically performed by a TSO.</p>
Market Information Aggregator	<p>A party that provides market related information that has been compiled from the figures supplied by different actors in the market. This information may also be published or distributed for general use.</p> <p>Note: The Market Information Aggregator may receive information from any market participant that is relevant for publication or distribution.</p>
Market Operator	<p>A market operator is a party that provides a service whereby the offers to sell electricity are matched with bids to buy electricity.</p> <p>Additional Information: This usually is an energy/power exchange or platform.</p> <p>The definition is based on Regulation on the internal market for electricity (EU) 2019/943.</p>

Role/Domain	Definition
Nomination Validator	<p>Has the responsibility of ensuring that all capacity nominated is within the allowed limits and confirming all valid nominations to all involved parties. He informs the Interconnection Trade Responsible of the maximum nominated capacity allowed. Depending on market rules for a given interconnection the corresponding System Operators may appoint one Nomination Validator.</p>
Scheduling Area	<p>An area within which the TSOs' obligations regarding scheduling apply due to operational or organisational needs.</p> <p>This area consists of one or more Metering Grid Areas with common market rules for which the settlement responsible party carries out an imbalance settlement and which has the same price for imbalance.</p> <p>Source: System Operation Guideline, Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485.</p> <p>Additional information: This covers both Imbalance Area and Imbalance Price Area from the Electricity Balancing Guideline (2017/2195).</p>
Scheduling Area Responsible	<p>A party responsible for the coordination of nominated volumes within a Scheduling Area.</p> <p>Additional information: This role is typically performed by a TSO.</p>
System Operator	<p>A party responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of and, if necessary, developing the system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the distribution or transmission of electricity.</p> <p>Additional information: The definition is based on DIRECTIVE 2009/72/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 2003/54/EC, Article 2 (Definitions).</p>

5 Process areas within the Nordic scheduling process

5.1 Process area: Exchange market schedules

Handled by NBS and the Market Operator, see [3] and [4].

5.2 Process area: Exchange operational schedules

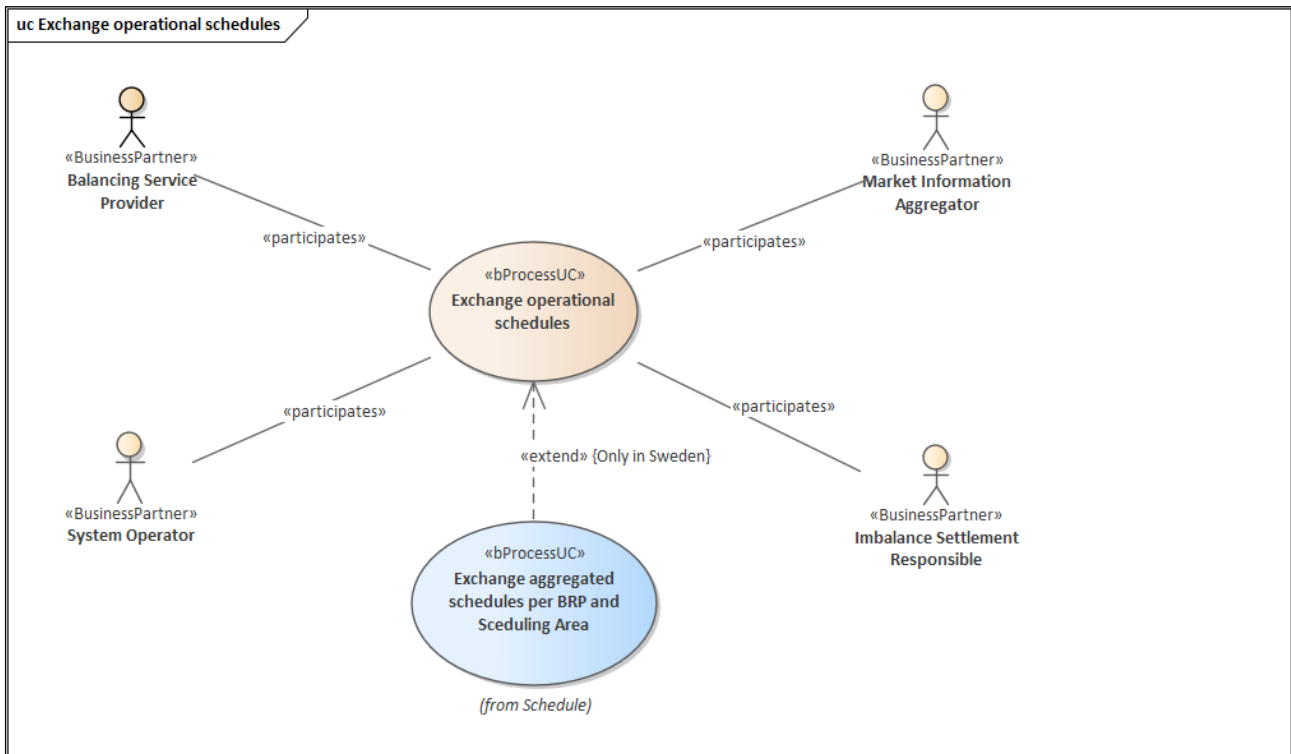


Figure 9: UseCase: Exchange operational schedules

Operational schedules can be sent “day-ahead” or intraday. Day-ahead schedules can be sent up to two weeks before the operational day and be changed up to the cut-off time the day before. Binding Intra-day schedules can be sent up to 45 minutes ahead of operation. In Denmark, the schedules may be sent any time, but values are only accepted forward. If updated later than 45 minutes before operation in Sweden, the schedules will not be forwarded to the Imbalance Settlement Responsible. The Operational schedules contain power values and are sent from the Balancing Service Provider to the System Operator for operational purposes. The resolution varies between the Nordic countries, from 5 to 60 minutes.

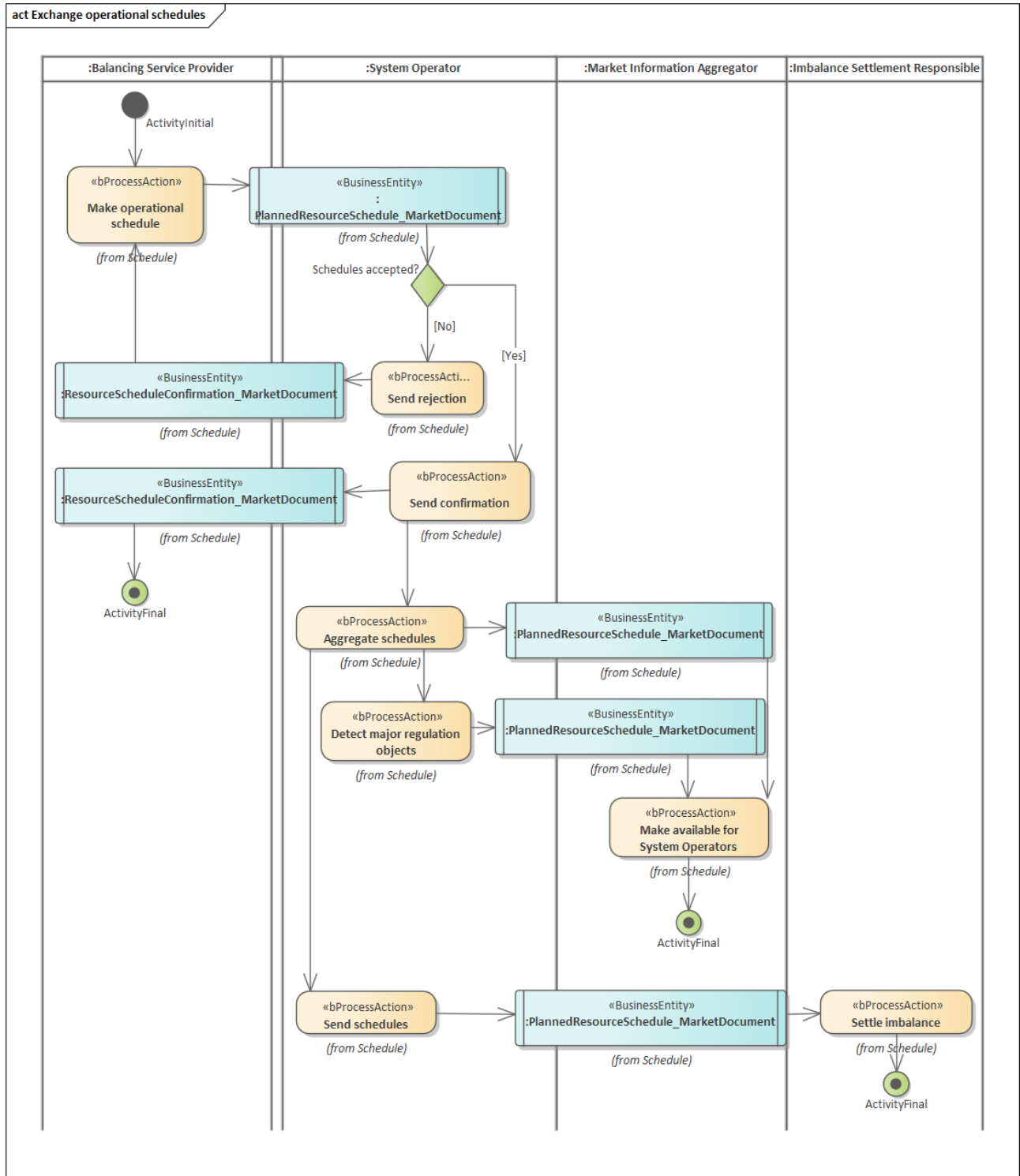


Figure 10: Activity diagram: Exchange operational schedules

5.3 Process area: Exchange schedules for NBM

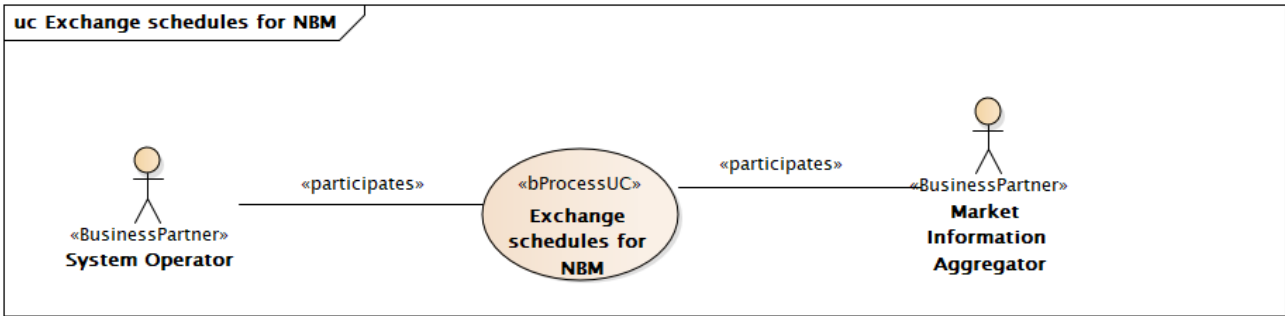


Figure 11: UseCase: Exchange schedules for NBM

The UseCase Exchange schedules for Nordic Balancing Model (NBM) consist of a set of schedules for detailed flows and the total sum of all intended exchange between Bidding Zones.

The Total planned flow includes planned exchange from energy markets as well as agreed exchanges resulting from balancing and system operations. Total planned flow includes ramping.

The detailed schedules include:

1. Activation - mFRR Balancing
2. Activation - aFRR
3. Activation - mFRR System
4. Activation - Period Shift
5. Plan- FCR-D down
6. Plan- FCR-D up
7. Plan- FCR-N
8. Plan - Production
9. Plan - Production Adjustment
10. Plan - Production Smoothing

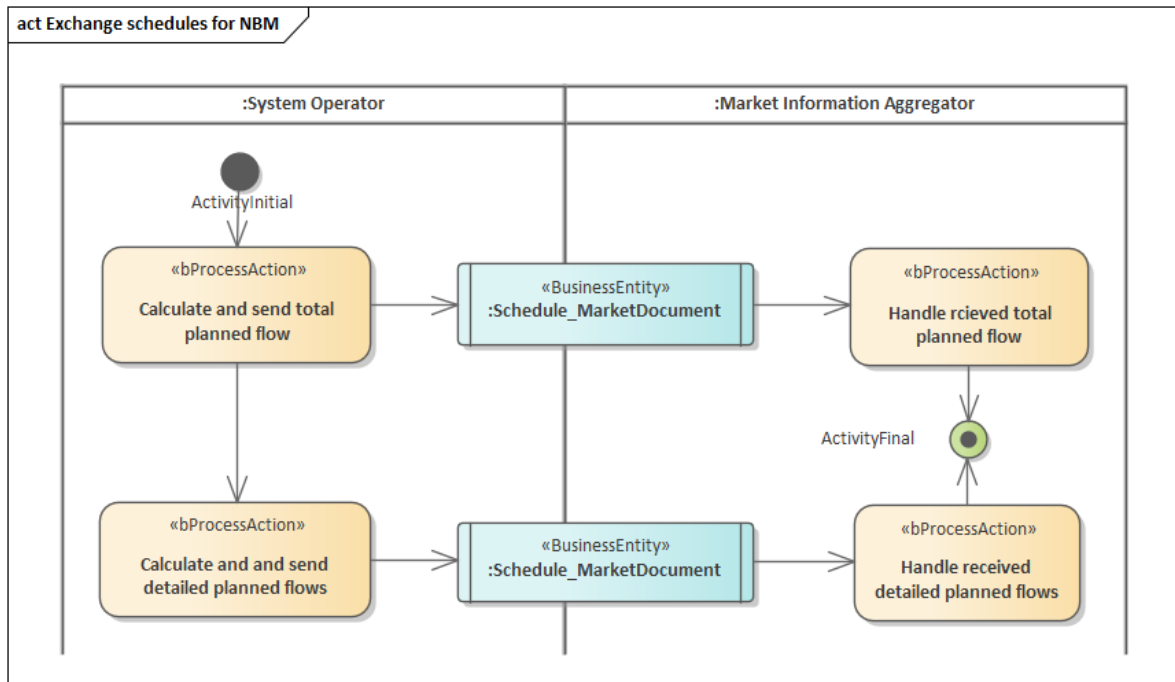


Figure 12: Activity diagram: Exchange schedules for NBM

5.4 Process area: Exchange Corridor and cut corridor schedules

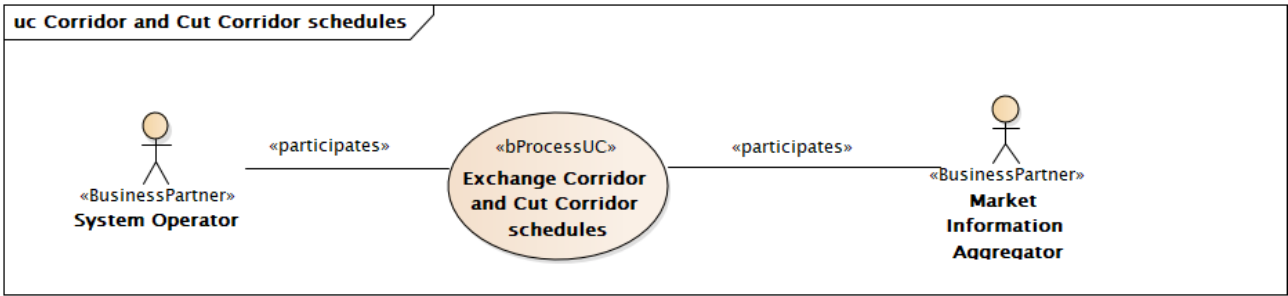


Figure 13: UseCase: Exchange Corridor and cut corridor schedules

The Corridor and cut corridor schedules are sent from the System Operator to the Market Information Aggregator and contain the scheduled exchange from the Transmission Capacity Allocator split on relevant corridors.

A corridor is a group of power cables/lines. Corridors are used in order to give details about individual or groups of cables. The information is used by the Market Information Aggregator in balance management to present details of import/export plans (individual plans display) and to compute surplus/deficit of each LFC Area. For example, Skagerrak corridor has 3 cables and can be defined as two HVDC corridors (Skagerrak1-2 and Skagerrak3). The Corridors can be split into three types:

- Day-ahead corridor Corridors between Scheduling Area within the Nordic market area.
- Cut corridor Internal corridor within a Scheduling Area
- External corridor Corridors external to the Nordic market area (in/out of the Nordic market area).

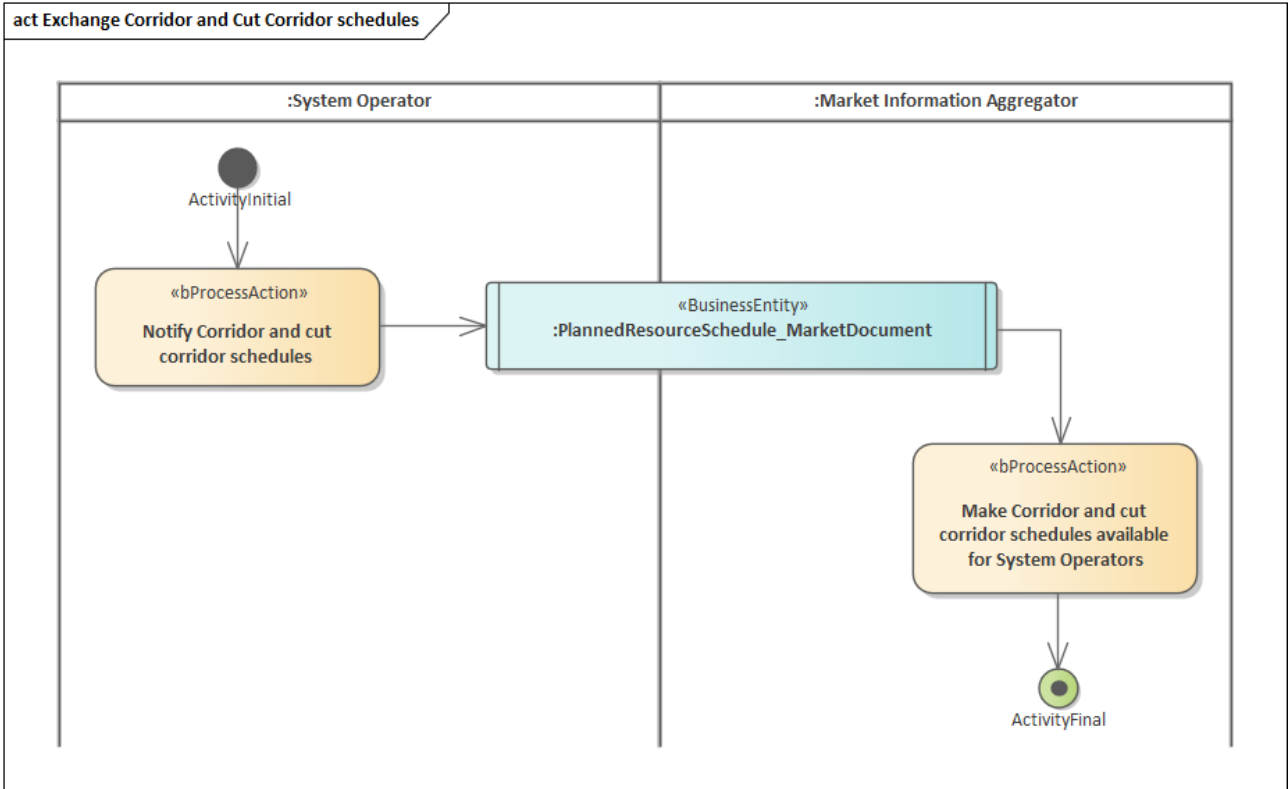


Figure 14: Activity diagram: Exchange Corridor and cut corridor schedules

5.5 Process area: Exchange Ancillary services, including Reserve resources

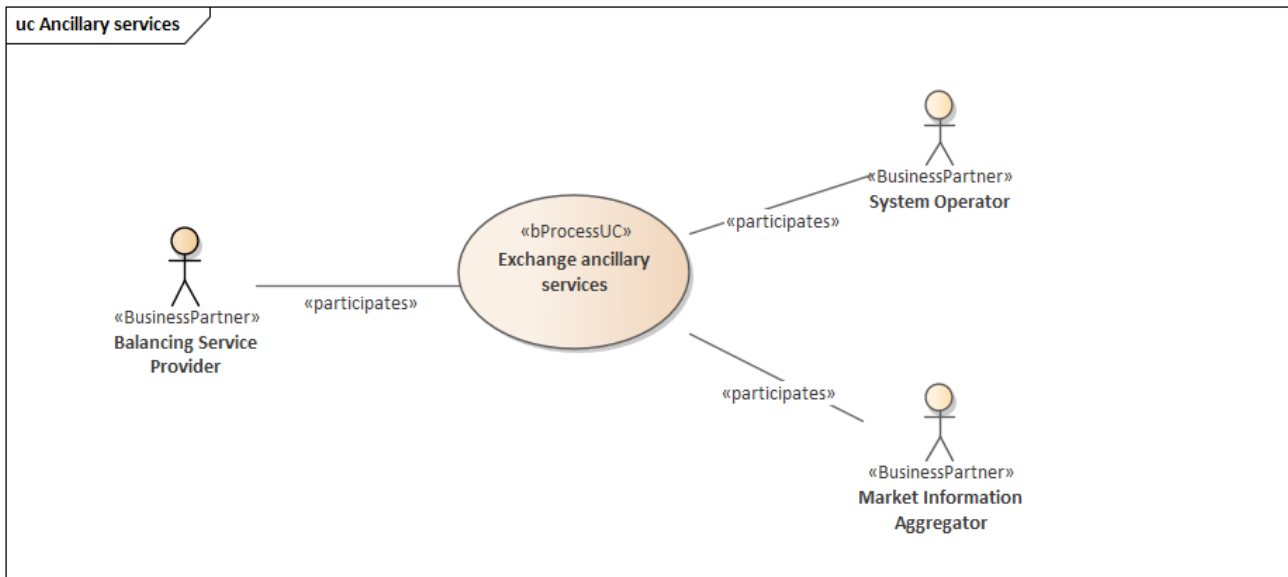


Figure 15: UseCase: Exchange Ancillary services

The Ancillary services process in the Nordic countries may contain:

- Frequency bias
- Frequency Containment Reserves, Disturbance (**FCR-D**)
- Frequency Containment Reserves, Normal (**FCR-N**)
- Unavailable production capacity (only Norway and Sweden)
- Available production capacity (only Denmark)
- Spinning reserve (only Norway)

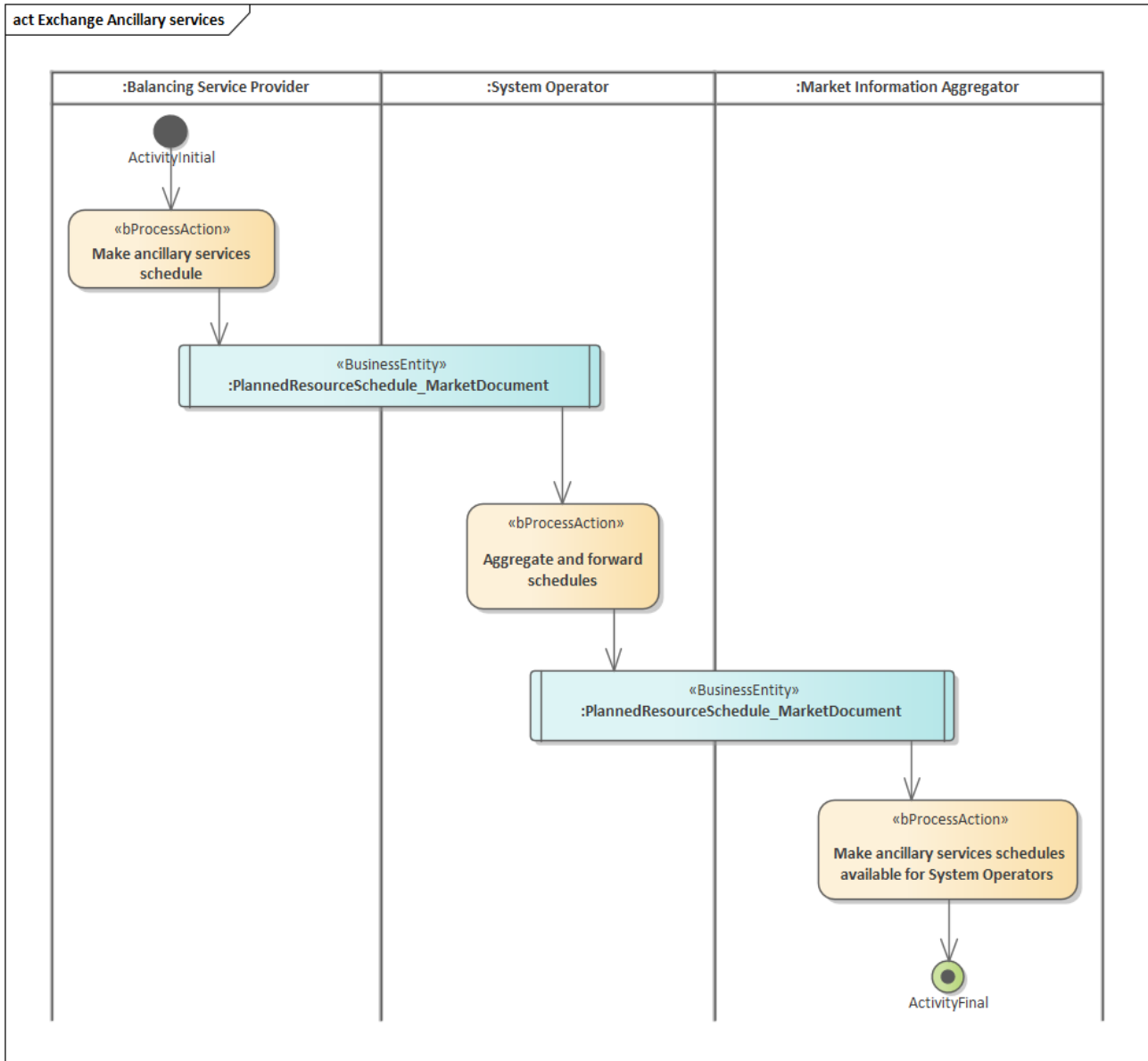


Figure 16: Activity diagram: Exchange Ancillary services

Amongst the primary requirements for the System Operators is the necessity to provide for energy reserves in order to respond to unexpected events to keep the electricity system operational.

5.6 Process area: Publish outages

Whenever an outage situation occurs (either forced or planned) the System Operator sends the information to the Market Information Aggregator.

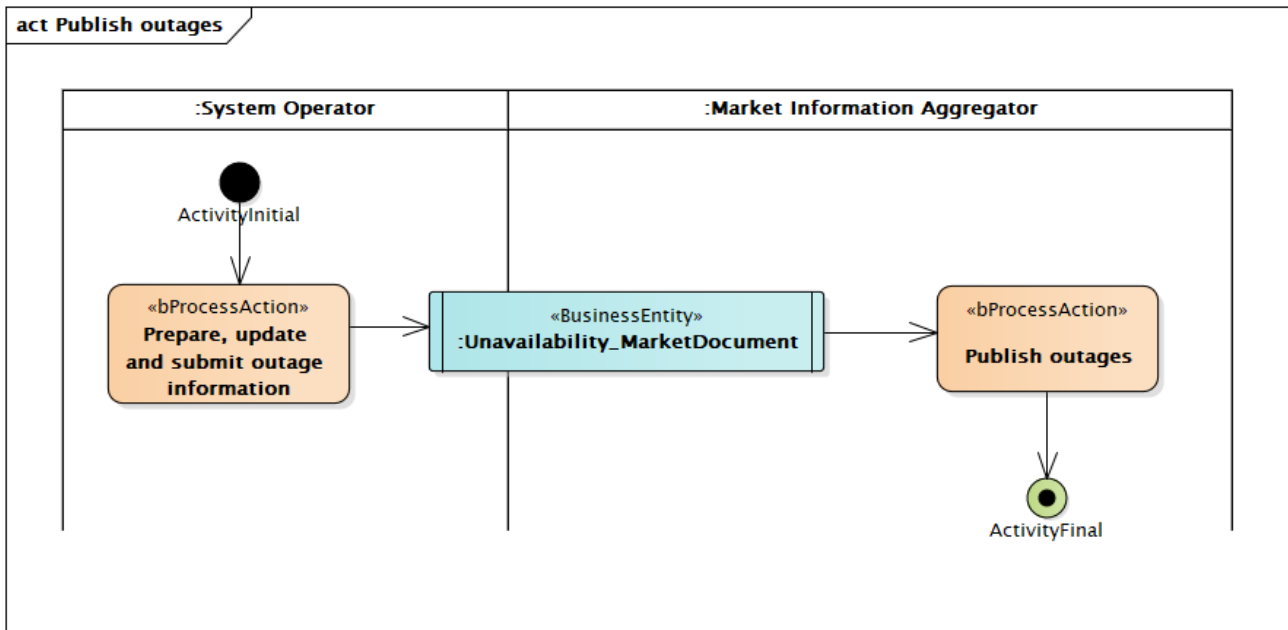


Figure 17: Activity diagram: Publish outages

5.6.1 Outage information modification

An outage situation may be modified to indicate its progress or to correct any data that is found to be invalid.

5.6.2 Outage information deletion

A given outage may be deleted with an update that makes use of the “Delete” attribute. This has the effect of deleting the outage from the published list.

6 Business Data View

6.1 ESS Schedule Document from IEC62325-451-2 Ed.2

The ESS (ENTSO-E Scheduling System) Schedule Document is used for planned corridors and cut corridors exchanges.

This chapter describes a Nordic subset of the document described in IEC 62325 framework for energy market communications, Part 451, see [2].

6.1.1 Class diagram: ESS Schedule Document contextual model

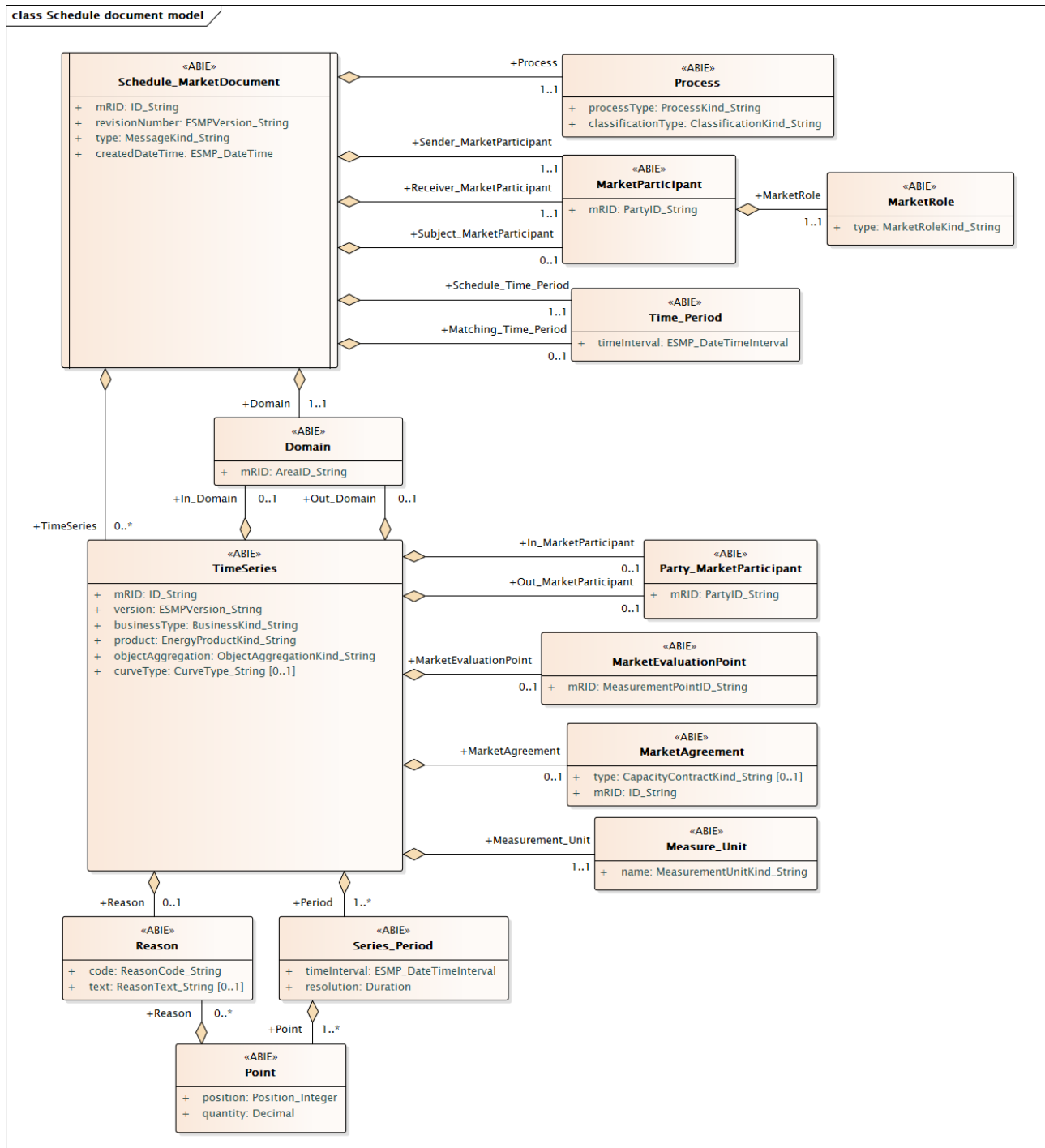


Figure 18: Class diagram: ESS Schedule Document contextual model

6.1.2 Class diagram: ESS Schedule Document assembly model

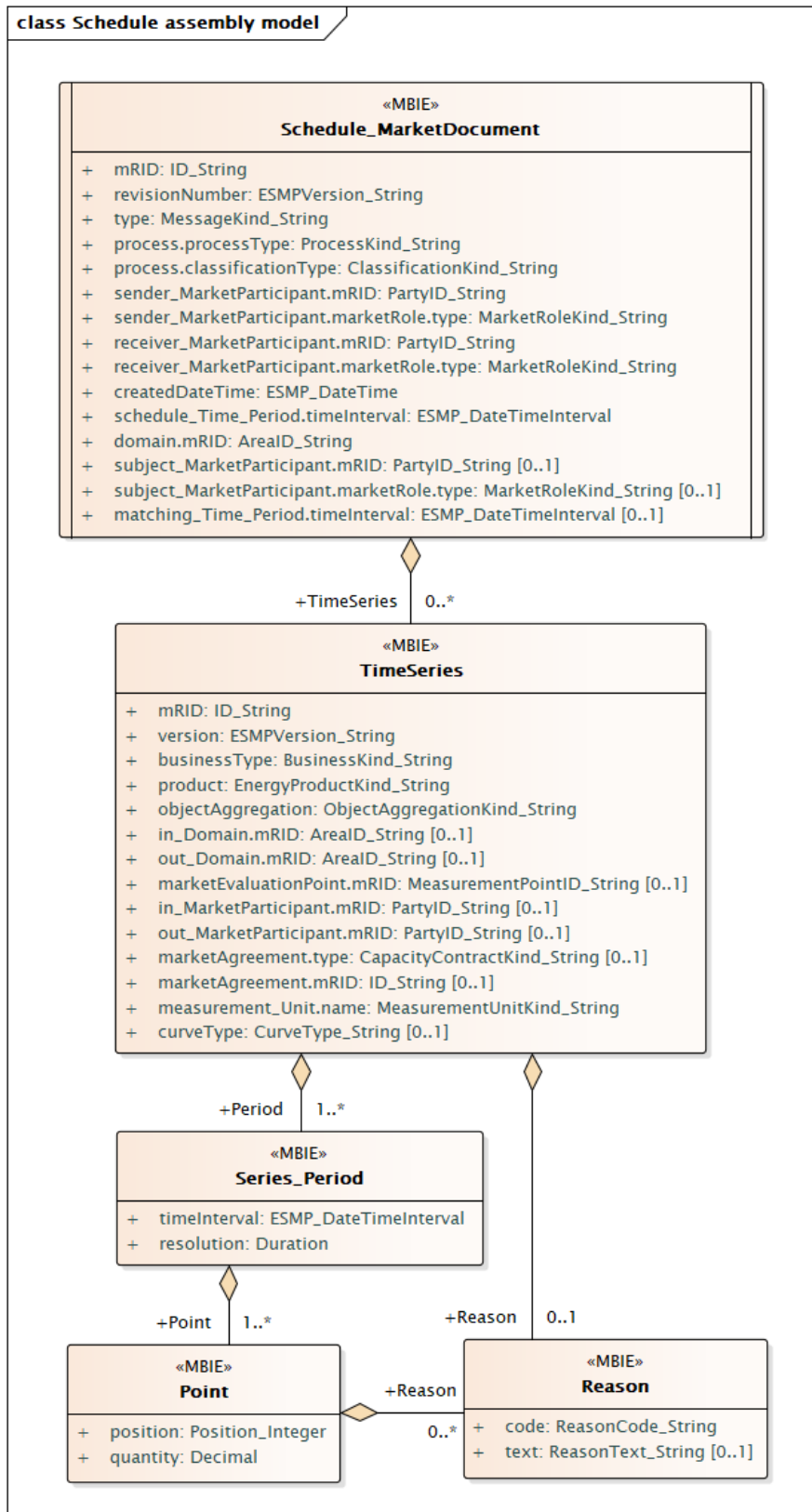


Figure 19: Class diagram: ESS Schedule Document assembly model

6.1.3 Attribute usage ESS Schedule Document, NBM schedules

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- **Table 1:** Documents used for operational schedules:
 - 1.2, Operational schedules (aggregated)
 - 1.4, NBM Forecast
 - 1.5, Operational schedules

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	Schedule_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document Note: The maximum length of the ID is 60 characters.
revisionNumber	[1]	Fixed 1
type	[1]	A03 Balance area schedule A30 Cross border schedule
process.processType	[1]	A14 Forecast A39 Synchronisation process
process.classificationType	[1]	A02 Summary type
sender_MarketParticipant. mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
sender_MarketParticipant. marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator
receiver_MarketParticipant. mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules
receiver_MarketParticipant.market Role.type	[1]	A33 Information receiver
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Time_Period. timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document
domain.mRID	[1]	Domain covered within document
	[1..*]	TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the Time Series (unique over time for the sender in question) Note: The maximum length of the ID is 60 characters
version	[1]	Fixed 1
businessType	[1]	A04 Consumption Z88 Total planned flow Z95 Non-conform load schedule Z96 Conform load schedule
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
objectAggregation	[1]	A01 Area
in_Domain.mRID	[1]	EIC code of area where the energy is going to

IEC CIM Attribute	CI.	Code and description
out_Domain.mRID	[1]	EIC code of area where the energy is coming from Within a Bidding Zone, use same in_Domain as out_Domain
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW
curveType	[1]	A01 Sequential fixed size block A05 Non-overlapping break points
	[1..*]	Series_Period
timeInterval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question
resolution	[1]	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format: PnYnMnDTnHnMnS. Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds. I.e. PT1M or PT5M
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series. Sequential value beginning with 1.
quantity	[1]	Bilateral exchange between domains.

Table 3: Usage of ESS Schedule Document, NBM schedules: ESS Schedule

6.1.4 Dependency matrix: ESS Schedule Document, NBM ESS Schedule

	Schedule Market Document			Time Series			Series Period
	Document type	Process type	Classification type	Business type	Object aggregation	Curve type	Resolution
Total Planned Flow	A30	A39	A02	Z88	A01	A05	PT1M
Conform Load Forecast	A03	A14	A02	Z96	A01	A01	PT5M
Non-conform Load Forecast	A03	A14	A02	Z95	A01	A01	PT5M
Total Consumption Forecast	A03	A14	A02	A04	A01	A01	PT5M

Table 4: Usage of ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, NBM ESS schedule

6.1.5 Attribute usage ESS Schedule Document, Corridor and Cut corridor schedules

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules:
 - 1.9, Corridor and cut corridor schedules

IEC CIM Attribute	CI.	Code and description
	[1]	Schedule_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document Note: The maximum length of the ID is 35 characters.
revisionNumber	[1]	Fixed 1
type	[1]	A04 System Operator area schedule
process.processType	[1]	A17 Schedule day
process.classificationType	[1]	A01 Detail type
sender_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator
receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules
receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A32 Market information aggregator
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Time_Period.timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document
domain.mRID	[1]	Any known area from the Harmonised role model covering the areas within the time series level of the document, e.g. Scheduling Area, National Area, Nordic Market Area (10Y1001A1001A91G) etc.
	[1..*]	TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the Time Series (unique over time for the sender in question) Note: The maximum length of the ID is 35 characters
version	[1]	Fixed 1
businessType	[1]	A66 Energy flow
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
objectAggregation	[1]	A06 Resource Object
in_Domain.mRID	[1]	Scheduling Area or National Area.
out_Domain.mRID	[1]	Scheduling Area or National Area.
connectingLine_RegisteredResource.mRID	[0..1]	Corridor
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW or KWT kW

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
curveType	[1]	A01 Sequential fixed size blocks A04 Overlapping break points A05 Non-overlapping break points
	[1..*]	Series_Period
timeInterval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question
resolution	[1]	<p>The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PnYnMnDTnHnMnS.</p> <p>Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E.g. PT1H or PT60M</p>
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series
quantity	[1]	The quantity of the product for the position within the time interval in question

Table 5: Usage of ESS Schedule Document for Corridor and Cut corridor schedules

6.2 ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document

The ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document (Operational Schedule Document) is used for operational schedules.

This chapter describes a Nordic subset of the ENTSO-E version of the document. The document is based on the European Style Market Profile (ESMP) as described in IEC 62325 framework for energy market communications, Part 451, see [2].

6.2.1 Class diagram: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document contextual model

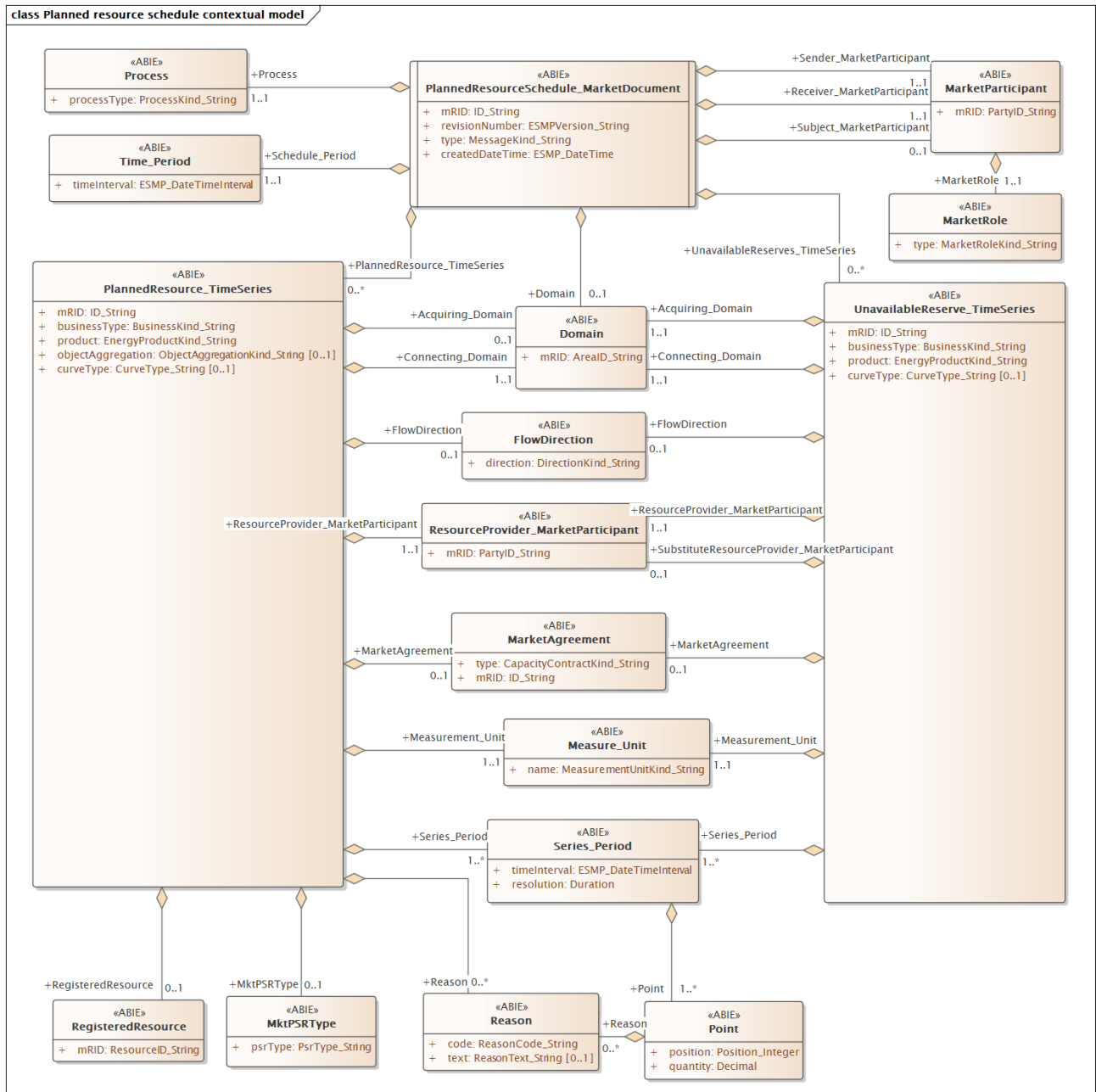


Figure 20: Class diagram: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document contextual model

6.2.2 Class diagram: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document assembly model

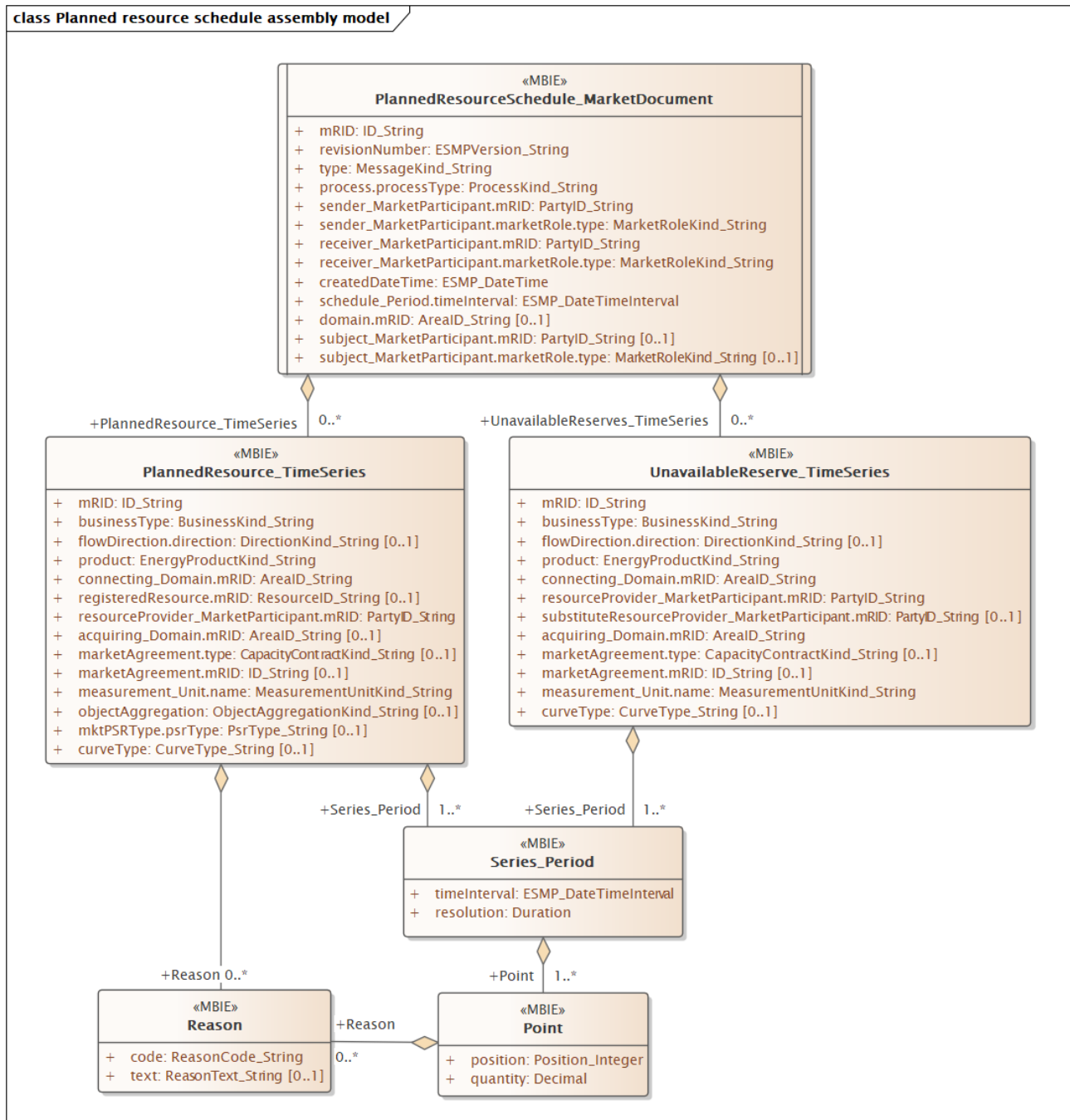


Figure 21: Class diagram: ERRP Planned Schedule Resource Document assembly model

6.2.3 Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Production and consumption schedule

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules:
 - 1.0, Operational schedules

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	PlannedResourceSchedule_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document
revisionNumber	[1]	Fixed 1
type	[1]	A14 Resource Provider Resource Schedule (Operational schedule)
process.processType	[1]	A01 Day-ahead (Used in Denmark for day-ahead prognoses) A14 Forecast (Used in Denmark for 4 weeks ahead prognoses) A17 Schedule day (Used for production and consumption schedules in all Nordic countries)
sender_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator A08 Balance Responsible party A46 Balancing Service Provider (BSP)
receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules
receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator A05 Imbalance Settlement Responsible A32 Market information aggregator
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Period.timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document
domain.mRID	[1]	Any known area from the Harmonised role model covering the areas within the time series level of the document, e.g. Scheduling Area, National Area, Nordic Market Area (10Y1001A1001A91G) etc.
	[1..*]	PlannedResource_TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Sender's identification of the time series instance

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
businessType	[1]	A01 Production A04 Consumption A60 Minimum possible A61 Maximum available A80 Consumption, non-dispatchable (Used in DK) A90 Solar Z17 Technical minimum Z18 Technical maximum Z38 Hydro production Z39 Nuclear production Z40 Thermal production Z41 Wind production Z42 Decentralised production Z43 Gas turbine and diesel production Z44 Other thermal production <i>National rules:</i> DK: Z42 is only used in Denmark (aggregated production for small production units)
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
connecting_Domain.mRID	[1]	Scheduling Area. This is the In-area for production and Out-area for consumption.
registeredResource.mRID	[0..1]	Station group (NO), Regulation object (SE), GSRN (power units in DK)
resourceProvider_Market Participant.mRID	[1]	TSO or BRP
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW or KWT kW
mktPSRType.psrType	[0..1]	B01 Biomass B02 Fossil Brown coal/Lignite B03 Fossil Coal-derived 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-of-river and pondage B12 Hydro Water Reservoir B13 Marin B14 Nuclear B15 Other renewable B16 Solar B17 Waste B18 Wind Offshore B19 Wind Onshore B20 Other (production) Z04 Thermal Z05 Wind Z06 Hydro Z07 Consumption

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
curveType	[1]	A01 Sequential fixed size blocks A04 Overlapping break points A05 Non-overlapping break points
	[1..*]	Series_Period
timeInterval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question
resolution	[1]	<p>The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PnYnMnDTnHnMnS.</p> <p>Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E.g. PT1H or PT60M</p>
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series
quantity	[1]	The quantity of the product for the position within the time interval in question

Table 6: Usage of ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Production and consumption schedule

6.2.4 Dependency matrix: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Production and consumption schedule

Document type	Process Type	Curve Type	Business type	Used in
A09 Finalised schedule	A17 Schedule day (Used for production and consumption schedules in all Nordic countries)	A01 Sequential fixed size blocks A04 Overlapping break points A05 Non-overlapping break points	A01 Production	
			A04 Consumption	
			A60 Minimum possible	DK?
			A61 Maximum available	DK?
			A80 Consumption, non-dispatchable	DK
			A90 Solar	
			Z17 Technical minimum	DK?
			Z18 Technical maximum	DK?
			Z38 Hydro production	
			Z39 Nuclear production	
			Z40 Thermal production	
			Z41 Wind production	
			Z42 Decentralised production	
			Z43 Gas turbine and diesel production	
Z44 Other thermal production				
A14 Resource Provider Resource Schedule (Operational schedule)	A01 Day-ahead (Used in Denmark for day-ahead prognoses) A14 Forecast (Used in Denmark for 4 weeks ahead prognoses) A17 Schedule day (used for production and consumption schedules in all Nordic countries)	A01 Sequential fixed size blocks A04 Overlapping break points A05 Non-overlapping break points	A01 Production	NO
			A04 Consumption	
			A60 Minimum possible	DK?
			A61 Maximum available	DK?
			A80 Consumption, non-dispatchable (Used in DK)	
			A90 Solar	
			Z17 Technical minimum	DK?
			Z18 Technical maximum	DK?
			Z38 Hydro production	
			Z39 Nuclear production	
			Z40 Thermal production	
			Z41 Wind production	
			Z42 Decentralised production	
			Z43 Gas turbine and diesel production	
Z44 Other thermal production				

Table 7: Dependency matrix: for ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Production and consumption schedule

6.2.5 Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, NBM Detailed schedule

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules:
 - 1.3, Operational schedule (major regulation objects)

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	PlannedResourceSchedule_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document
revisionNumber	[1]	Fixed 1
type	[1]	A03 Balance area schedule A10 Regulation data report A15 Acquiring System Operator Reserve Schedule
process.processType	[1]	A17 Schedule day A47 Manual frequency restoration reserve A51 Automatic frequency restoration reserve A52 Frequency containment reserve
sender_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document.
sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator
receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules.
receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A33 Information receiver
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Period.timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document.
domain.mRID	[1]	Domain covered within document.
	[1..*]	PlannedResource_TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Sender's identification of the time series instance
businessType	[1]	The identification of the nature of the time series. A01 Production A96 Automatic frequency restoration reserve A97 Manual frequency restoration reserve C26 Frequency Containment Reserve - Normal (FCR-N) C27 Frequency Containment Reserve - Disturbance (FCR-D) Z93 Production adjustments
flowDirection.direction	[0..1]	The coded identification of the direction of energy flow. - -- The flow direction associated with a TimeSeries. A01 Up A02 Down A03 Up and down

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
connecting_Domain.mRID	[1]	Scheduling Area. This is the In-area for production and Out-area for consumption.
registeredResource.mRID	[1]	Generator group (NO), Regulation object (SE), GSRN (power units in DK)
resourceProvider_Market Participant.mRID	[1]	TSO
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW
objectAggregation	[0..1]	The identification of the domain that is the common denominator used to aggregate a time series.
mktPSRType.psrType	[0..1]	B01 Biomass B02 Fossil Brown coal/Lignite B03 Fossil Coal-derived 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-of-river and pondage B12 Hydro Water Reservoir B13 Marine B14 Nuclear B15 Other renewable B16 Solar B17 Waste B18 Wind Offshore B19 Wind Onshore B20 Other
	[0..*]	Reason (Time Series level)
code	[1]	B22 System regulation B49 Balancing Z34 FRR-M, Quarter regulation Z36 Hour Change Regulation Z39 Day Ahead Production Adjustment Z54 Activation by AOF (Activation Optimisation Function) Z55 Manual activation not based on AOF
	[1..*]	Series_Period
timeInterval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
resolution	[1]	<p>The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PnYnMnDTnHnMnS.</p> <p>Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I.e. PT1M or PT5M</p>
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series
quantity	[1]	The quantity of the product for the position within the time interval in question

Table 8: Usage of ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, NBM Detailed schedule

6.2.6 Dependency matrix: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, NBM Detailed schedule

	Planned Resource Schedule Market Document		Planned Resource Time Series					Series Period
	Document type	Process type	Business type	Flow direction	Resource Provider mRID	psrType (Asset type)	Reason code	Resolution
Activation aFRR	A10	A51	A96	A01/A02	TSO	A01-B24	Not used	PT1M
Activation mFRR Balancing	A10	A47	A97	A01/A02	TSO	A01-B24	B49 Z54/Z55	PT1M
Activation mFRR System	A10	A47	A97	A01/A02	TSO	A01-B24	B22 Z54/Z55	PT1M
Activation Period Shift	A10	A47	Z93	A01/A02	TSO	A01-B24	Z34 Z54/Z55	PT1M
Plan FCR-D down	A15	A52	C27	A02	TSO	A01-B24	Not used	PT5M
Plan FCR-D up	A15	A52	C27	A01	TSO	A01-B24	Not used	PT5M
Plan FCR-N	A15	A52	C26	A03	TSO	A01-B24	Not used	PT5M
Plan Production	A03	A17	A01	Not used	TSO	A01-B24 ³	Not used	PT5M
Plan Production adjustment	A03	A17	A01	A01/A02	TSO	A01-B24 ⁴	Z36	PT5M
Plan Production Smoothing	A03	A17	A01	A01/A02	TSO	A01-B24 ⁵	Z39	PT5M

Table 9: Usage of ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, NBM Detailed schedule

³ Select one A01 - B24?? D- Dependent (required) when using Plan Production Plan. This is not necessary provided by BRP/BSP but may be enriched from the Grid model.

⁴ Select one A01 - B24?? D- Dependent (required) when using Plan Production Plan. This is not necessary provided by BRP/BSP but may be enriched from the Grid model.

⁵ Select one A01 - B24?? D- Dependent (required) when using Plan Production Plan. This is not necessary provided by BRP/BSP but may be enriched from the Grid model.

6.2.7 Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules:
 - 1.6, Ancillary services schedules
 - 1.7, Ancillary services schedules

Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	PlannedResourceSchedule_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document
revisionNumber	[1]	Fixed 1
type	[1]	A14 Resource Provider Resource Schedule (Operational schedule)
process.processType	[1]	A17 Schedule day
sender_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator A08 Balance Responsible party A46 Balancing Service Provider (BSP)
receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules
receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator A05 Imbalance Settlement Responsible A32 Market information aggregator
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Period.timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document
domain.mRID	[1]	Any known area from the Harmonised role model covering the areas within the time series level of the document, e.g. Scheduling Area, National Area, Nordic Market Area (10Y1001A1001A91G) etc.
	[1..*]	PlannedResource_TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Sender's identification of the time series instance
businessType	[1]	<p>A10 Tertiary control (A time series concerning tertiary reserve), used for <i>Fast reserve</i></p> <p>A12 Secondary control (A time series concerning secondary reserve), used for Frequency Restoration Reserves, Automatic (FRR-A, earlier LFC)</p> <p>A70 Production, unavailable</p> <p>A71 Supplementary available generation</p> <p>A72 Interruptible consumption</p> <p>A89 Spinning reserve</p> <p>C25 Frequency bias</p> <p>C26 Frequency Containment Reserves, Normal (FCR-N)</p> <p>C27 Frequency Containment Reserves, Disturbance (FCR-D)</p> <p><i>National rules:</i></p> <p>DK: A10, A12, A70, C25, C26, C27 (15 minutes reserve), and A89 are used in Denmark</p> <p>FI: C26 and C27</p>

Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
		NO: A10, A12, A70, C25, C26, C27 and A89 are used in Norway SE: A10, A70, A71, A72, C26 and C27 are used in Sweden
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
connecting_Domain.mRID	[1]	Scheduling Area
product	[0..1]	Only used for <i>Object Aggregation</i> = A06, i.e. Station group, regulation object
registeredResource.mRID	[1]	Station group (NO), Regulation object (SE), GSRN (power units in DK)
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW or KWT kW E08 MW/Hz
objectAggregation	[1]	A01 Area A06 Resource Object
	[1..*]	Series_Period
timeInterval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question
resolution	[1]	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format: PnYnMnDTnHnMnS. Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds. E.g. PT1H or PT60M
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series
quantity	[1]	The quantity of the product for the position within the time interval in question

Table 10: Usage of: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule

6.2.8 Dependency matrix: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule

Business type	Measurement Unit	Object Aggregation	Recipient
A10 Tertiary control (A time series concerning tertiary reserve), used for <i>Fast reserve</i> A12 Secondary control (A time series concerning secondary reserve), used for Frequency Restoration Reserves, Automatic (FRR-A , earlier LFC) A70 Production, unavailable A71 Supplementary available generation A72 Interruptible consumption A89 Spinning reserve C26 Frequency Containment Reserves, Normal (FCR-N) C27 Frequency Containment Reserves, Disturbance (FCR-D)	MAW MW KWT kW E08 MW/Hz	A01 Area	A32 <i>Market information aggregator</i>
C25 Frequency bias (Nordic code)	E08 MW/Hz	A06 Resource Object	A04 System Operator

Table 11: Dependency matrix: for ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule

6.2.9 Attribute usage ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Fast Frequency Reserves schedule

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules:
 - 1.6, Ancillary services schedules
 - 1.7, Ancillary services schedules

Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	PlannedResourceSchedule_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document
revisionNumber	[1]	Fixed 1
type	[1]	Z36 Power Prognoses
process.processType	[1]	Z14 Fast Frequency Reserve Process
sender_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator A08 Balance Responsible party A46 Balancing Service Provider (BSP)
receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules
receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator A05 Imbalance Settlement Responsible A32 Market information aggregator
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Period.timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document
domain.mRID	[1]	Any known area from the Harmonised role model covering the areas within the time series level of the document, e.g. Scheduling Area, National Area, Nordic Market Area (10Y1001A1001A91G) etc.
	[1..*]	PlannedResource_TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Sender's identification of the time series instance
businessType	[1]	Z84 Inertia Z85 FFR Z86 Frequency nadir Z87 Reference incident
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
connecting_Domain.mRID	[1]	Scheduling Area
registeredResource.mRID	[0..1]	Only used for <i>Object Aggregation</i> = A06, i.e. Station group, regulation object
resourceProvider_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	System Operator or Balance Responsible party or Balancing Service Provider
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW or KWT kW E08 MW/Hz
objectAggregation	[1]	A01 Area

Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
		A06 Resource Object
	[1..*]	Series_Period
timeInterval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question
resolution	[1]	<p>The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PnYnMnDTnHnMnS.</p> <p>Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E.g. PT1H or PT60M</p>
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series
quantity	[1]	The quantity of the product for the position within the time interval in question

Table 12: Usage of: ERRP Planned Resource Schedule Document, Ancillary services schedule

6.3 ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report based on IEC62325-351 Ed.3

The ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report described below is based on the IEC 62325 framework for energy market communications, Part 451, see [2].

6.3.1 Class diagram: ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report contextual mode

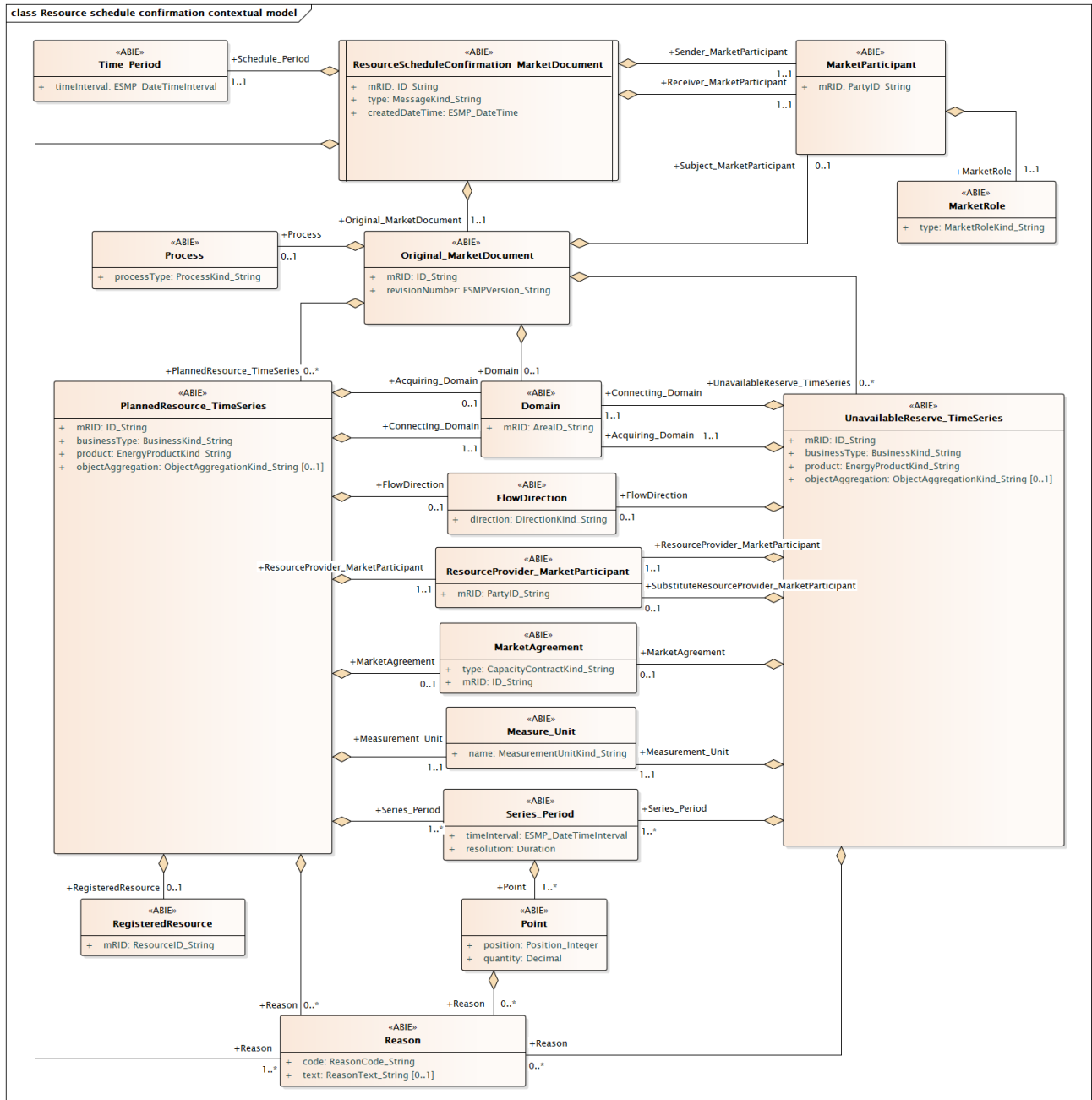


Figure 22: Class diagram: ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report contextual model

6.3.2 Class diagram: ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report Document assembly model

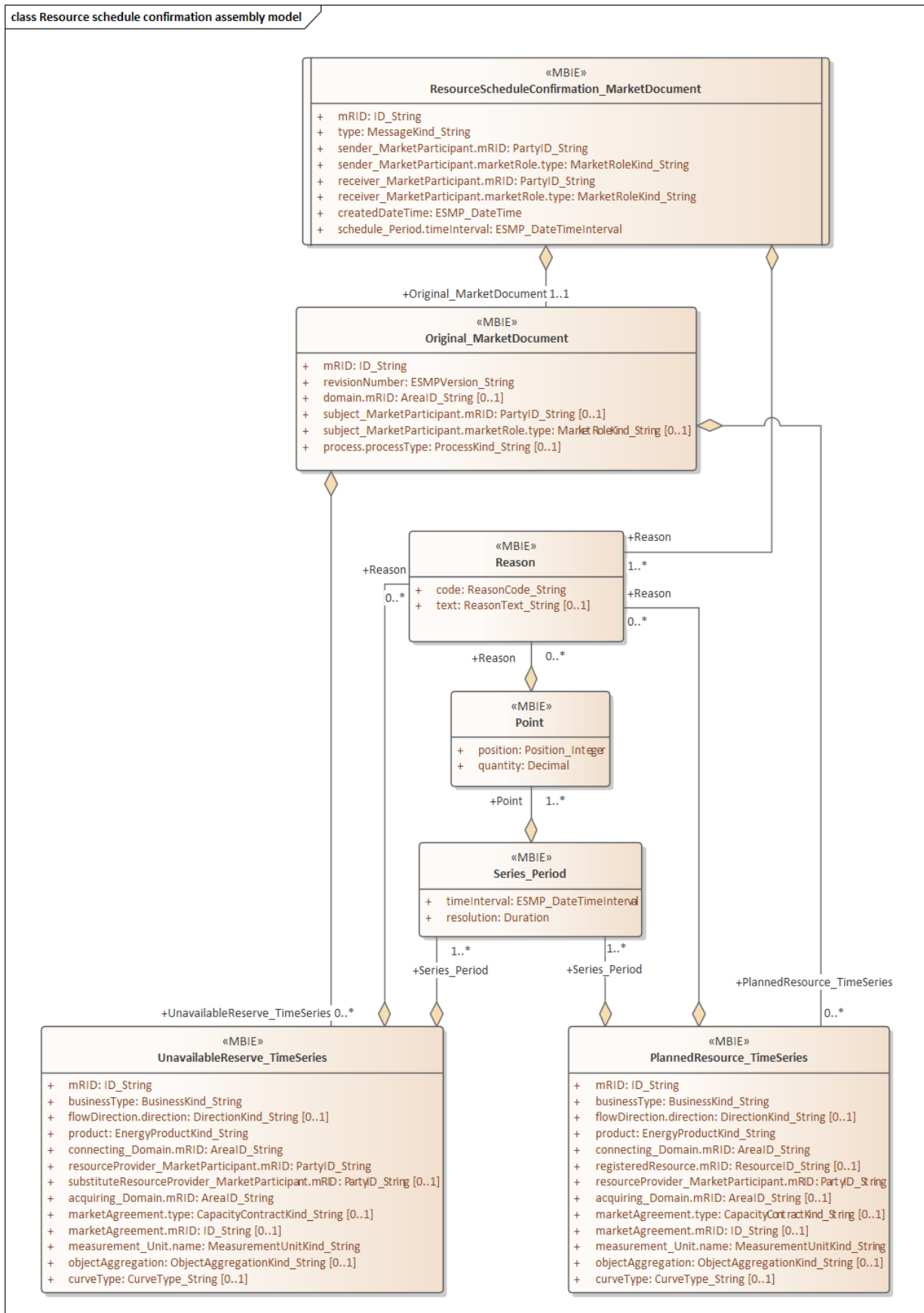


Figure 23: Class diagram: ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report assembly model

6.3.3 Attribute usage ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 1: Documents used for operational schedules
 - 1.1, Confirm Operational schedules

IEC CIM Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	ResourceScheduleConfirmation_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	Unique identification of the document
type	[1]	A18 Confirmation report
sender_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A04 System Operator
receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the schedules
receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type	[1]	A08 Balance Responsible party
createdDateTime	[1]	Date and time of creation of the document.
schedule_Period.timeInterval	[1]	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document
	[1]	Original_MarketDocument
mRID	[1]	The identification of the original document containing the confirmed time series.
revisionNumber	[1]	The version of the original document containing the confirmed time series.
process.processType		Use the same process type as in the original document, e.g.: A01 Day-ahead A14 Forecast A17 Schedule day
	[1..*]	Reason (Market Document level)
code	[1]	Reason Code A01 Message fully accepted A02 Message fully rejected
text	[0..1]	Reason Text
	[0..*]	PlannedResource_TimeSeries
mRID	[1]	Sender's identification of the time series instance
businessType	[1]	Use the same businessType as in the original document, e.g.: A01 Production A04 Consumption A90 Solar Z38 Hydro production Z39 Nuclear production Z40 Thermal production Z41 Wind production

		Z42 Decentralised production Z43 Gas turbine and diesel production Z44 Other thermal production
product	[1]	8716867000016 Active power
connecting_Domain.mRID	[1]	Relevant area, such as <i>National Area</i> or Scheduling Area
registeredResource.mRID	[0..1]	Only used for Classification type = A01 , i.e. Station group, regulation object
resourceProvider_MarketParticipant.mRID	[1]	The ID of the relevant Balance Responsible party
measurement_Unit.name	[1]	MAW MW or KWT kW
objectAggregation	[1]	A01 Area A03 Party A06 Resource object
curveType	[1]	A01 Sequential fixed size blocks A04 Overlapping breakpoint A05 Non-overlapping break points
	[1..*]	Series_Period
Time Interval	[1]	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question
Resolution	[1]	<p>The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PnYnMnDTnHnMnS.</p> <p>Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E.g. PT1H or PT60M</p>
	[1..*]	Point
position	[1]	The position of the observation within the time series
quantity	[1]	The quantity of the product for the position within the time interval in question
	[0..*]	Reason (Point level)
code	[1]	Reason Code
text	[0..1]	Reason Text

Table 13: Usage of ERRP Resource Schedule Confirmation Report

6.4 Outage Document

The outage document is used for:

- As an extended version by NOIS.

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 2: Document used for outages
 - 1, Outages

An Outage Document is issued by a System Operator to provide information to the Market Information Aggregator whenever outages concerning a specific object are planned or as soon as an unplanned outage of a specific object occurs. Upon reception the Market Information Aggregator makes this information promptly available to the market.

6.4.1 Outage Document from IEC62325-451-6 Ed.2

The CIM based document will be added as soon as NMEG have specified it.

6.4.2 Ediel Outage Document version 1.0 (ENTSO-E version 1.2)

The outage document described below is based on the ENTSO-E Outage Document Implementation Guide, version 1.2, see [1], and on the extended NOIS specification.

The Outage document has been extended with additional tags that contain the group, the version, the reconnect / disconnect information, the impact types and values over corridors.

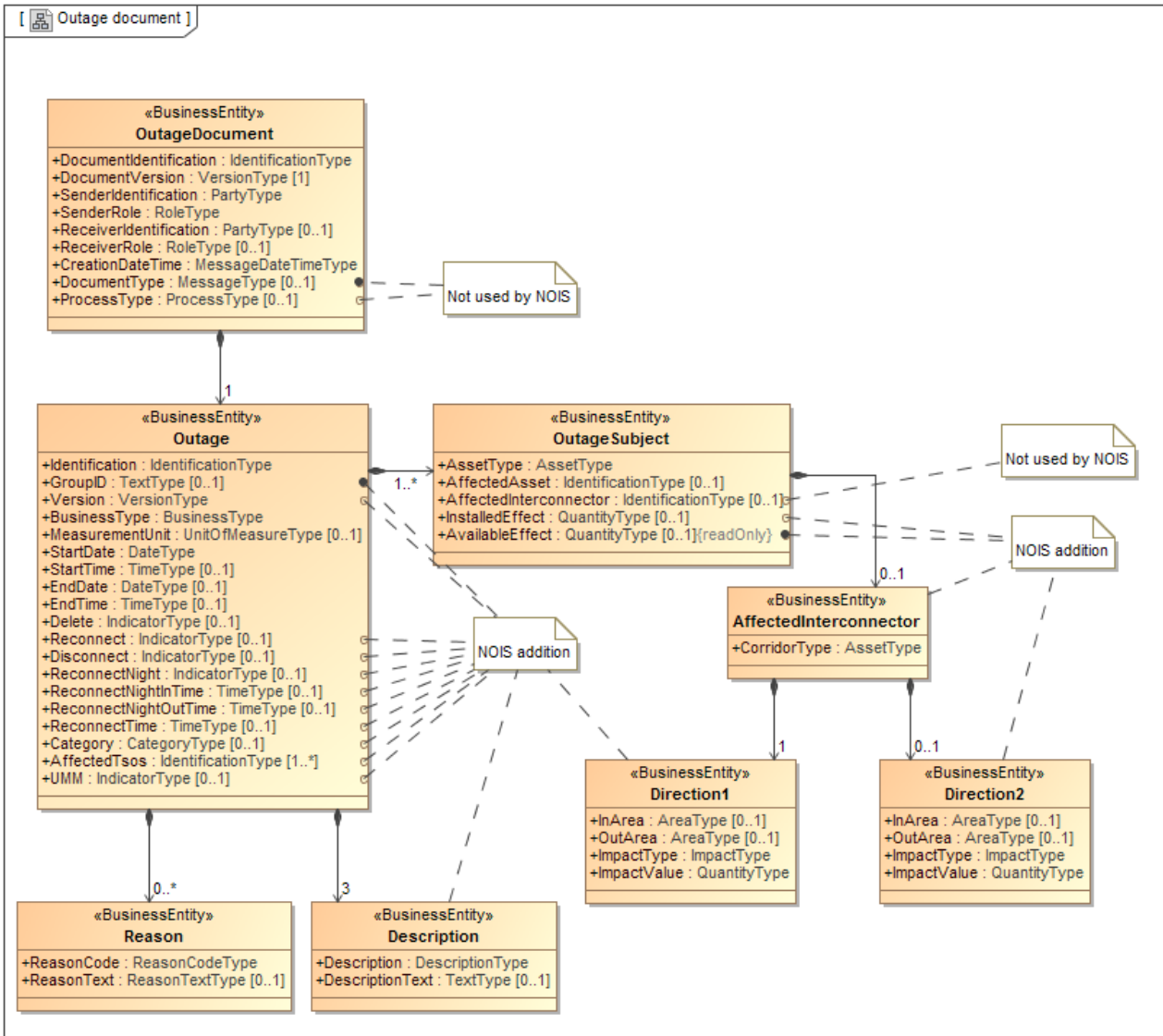


Figure 24: Class diagram: Outage document

The document is used in the following exchanges:

- Table 2: Document used for outages
 - 1, Outages

An Outage Document is issued by a System Operator to provide information to the Market Information Aggregator whenever outages concerning a specific object are planned or as soon as an unplanned outage of a specific object occurs. Upon reception the Market Information Aggregator makes this information promptly available to the market.

6.4.2.1 Attribute usage, Outage to NOIS

Attribute	Cl.	Code and description
	[1]	Outage Document
Document Identification	[1]	Unique identification of the document
Document Version	[1]	Fixed 1
Sender Identification	[1]	Identification of the party who is sending the document
Sender Role	[1]	A04 System Operator
Receiver Identification	[0..1]	Identification of the party who is receiving the outage document
Receiver Role	[0..1]	A32 Market information aggregator
Creation ate Time	[1]	Creation date and time
	[1]	Outage
Identification	[1]	Unique identification of the outage
Group ID	[0..1]	A string identifying a group of outages that are linked
Version	[1]	Version of the Outage being sent. Each outage change must be identified by a different version number that starts at 1 and increases sequentially. A new outage must be identified with version 1.
Business Type	[1]	A53 Planned maintenance A54 Forced outage
Measurement Unit	[0..1]	MAW MW
Start Date	[1]	The date that the outage will or has begun, expressed as YYYY-MM-DD
Start Time	[0..1]	Time that the outage has begun or will begin, expressed in UTC as HH:MM:SSZ
End Date	[0..1]	The date that the outage is expected to end, expressed as YYYY-MM-DD
End Time	[0..1]	Time that the outage is expected to end, expressed in UTC as HH:MM:SSZ
Delete	[0..1]	A01 YES – delete the outage A02 NO – no deletion
Reconnect	[0..1]	A01 YES (A positive indication) A02 NO (A negative indication)
Disconnect	[0..1]	A01 YES (A positive indication) A02 NO (A negative indication)
Reconnect Night	[0..1]	A01 YES (A positive indication) A02 NO (A negative indication)
Reconnect Night In Time	[0..1]	Connect Night in time, expressed in UTC as, HH:MM:SSZ
Reconnect Night Out Time	[0..1]	Connect Night out time, expressed in UTC as, HH:MM:SSZ

Reconnect Time	[0..1]	Time necessary to reconnect the equipment if reconnect is possible, expressed in UTC as, HH:MM:SSZ
Category	[0..1]	X01 Generation X02 Transmission
Affected TSOs	[1..*]	Identification of affected TSOs (repeatable)
UMM	[0..1]	X01 Generation X02 Transmission
	[1..*]	Outage Subject
Asset Type	[1]	X01 AC line (within same control area) X02 AC tie line (between two control areas) X03 Busbar X04 Generator X05 HVDC Line X06 HVDC Tie line X07 Series Capacitor X08 Transformer X09 Substation (Misc. Device)
Affected Asset	[0..1]	Identification of the asset
Affected Interconnector	[0..1]	Not used
Installed Effect	[0..1]	Installed Effect
Available Effect	[0..1]	Available Effect
	[0..1]	Affected Interconnector
Corridor Type	[1]	X01 Day-ahead corridor X02 Cut corridor X03 External corridor
	[1]	Direction1
In Area	[0..1]	Identification of the In Area
Out Area	[0..1]	Identification of the Out Area
Impact Type	[1]	X01 Absolute X02 Delta X03 Percentage
Impact Value	[1]	The total capacity that is effected by the outage
	[0..1]	Direction2
In Area	[0..1]	Identification of the In Area
Out Area	[0..1]	Identification of the Out Area
Impact Type	[1]	X01 Absolute X02 Delta X03 Percentage
Impact Value	[1]	The total capacity that is effected by the outage
	[0..*]	Reason
Reason Code	[1]	The reason code identifying the outage reason :

		<p>NOIS codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> X20 Annual revision X21 Condition control X22 Essential fault correction X23 Mechanical X24 Protective gear X25 Reconstruction X26 Replacements X27 Routine maintenance X28 Waterways X29 Work in control system X30 Work while voltage on X31 Complementary information X32 Other X33 Until further notice X34 Duration unknown X35 Back in operation X36 Yearly maintenance X37 Required maintenance X38 Maintenance X39 New estimated start-up time <p>Danish codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Z01 Operational (The given unit has a status of operational) Z02 Reduced Operational (The given unit has a status of reduced operational) Z03 Non Operational (The given unit has a status of non-operational) Z04 Revision (The given unit is under revision) Z05 Suspended (The given unit is suspended) Z06 Crashed (The given unit is crashed) Z07 Discarded (The given unit is discarded)
Reason Text	[0..1]	Optional textual additional information concerning the reason for the outage
	[3]	Description
Description	[1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X01 Work Description X02 Contact person X03 Contact phone
Description Text	[0..1]	Optional textual additional information concerning the description of the outage

Table 14: Usage of Outage document

7 Business rules

7.1 General ground rules

The process flow assumes that a certain number of basic rules are respected. This does not include the specific rules that have been defined in an interchange agreement. These basic rules are:

1. The last valid schedule document received before cut-off time is the valid schedule.
2. A time series shall be sent for each unique combination of the product, business type, object aggregation, in area, out area, metering point identification, in party, out party, capacity contract type and capacity agreement identification.
3. Resending of schedules:
 - Denmark:** All time series in a document must be sent in all retransmitted documents. If a *Market schedule* is left out, it is interpreted as the time series will be deleted. If an *Operational schedule* is left out the document is rejected.
 - Finland:** TBD
 - Norway:** If changes to a time series, it is enough to resend the changed time series. However, in the case of errors, the whole document (all time series in a document) will be rejected. There shall always be a whole day-and-night in a schedule.
 - Sweden:** If changes to a time series, it is enough to resend the changed observations. In case of errors only the observations in error are rejected.
4. All version numbers shall be positive integer values and leading zeros shall be suppressed.
5. All scheduling documents received shall have an acknowledgement (acceptance, rejection or errors).
6. All the time series information that has been validated in phase 1 (validation at document level) for formal correctness may be used to balance their complementary time series as soon as these become available.
7. All the times related to energy products in the documents are expressed in Coordinated Universal Time (the acronym of which is UTC) in compliance with ISO 8601. This is restricted to YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MMZ in order to remain in conformity with XML schema requirements.
8. All the time intervals in the documents are expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 This is restricted to YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MMZ/YYYY-MMDDTHH:MMZ. The time interval has an inclusive start time and an exclusive end time and is expressed in minutes (i.e. 00:00Z to 00:00Z is exactly a 24 hour period).
9. The time interval defined in the period class shall always be a multiple of its resolution.
10. For a schedule document the time interval of a period class shall always be equal to the Schedule time interval.
11. Negative quantities for a time series are only permitted for certain categories of time series, such as for netted time series.
12. An *Operational schedule* cannot be cancelled or deleted. However, it is possible to send zero-value schedules.
13. It is preferred that the quantity for a *Balance Responsible* time series in a day-ahead and an intraday schedule is given in power units' as the average value over the time interval, i.e. MW (code MAW).
14. Whenever a coded value within a document is associated with a coding scheme, the coding scheme must always be supplied. The coding scheme is an independent attribute with a size of 3 alphanumeric characters.