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The document is dated:

Esittelijä / Föredragande / Referendary

Nimi / Namn / Name: SÄNTTI JORI VALTTERI

Pvm / Datum / Date: 12.12.2017

Allekirjoitustapa / Signerat med / Signed with:



Ratkaisija / Beslutsfattare / Decision-maker

Nimi / Namn / Name: Simo Nurmi

Pvm / Datum / Date: 12.12.2017

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Fingrid Oyj
PL 503
00101 Helsinki

Fingrid Oyj:n ehdotus tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä 3.7.2017

Päätös Fingrid Oyj:n ehdotukseen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä

Asianosainen

Fingrid Oyj

Vireilletulo

3.7.2017

Ratkaisu

Energiavirasto vahvistaa Fingrid Oyj:n 3.7.2017 toimittaman ehdotuksen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä.

Päätös on voimassa toistaiseksi.

Päätöstä on noudatettava muutoksenhausta huolimatta.

Selostus asiasta

Fingrid Oyj (jäljempänä myös Fingrid) toimitti vahvistettavaksi pitkän aikavälin kapasiteetin jakamista koskevista suuntaviivoista annetun Euroopan komission asetuksen (EU) 2016/1719 (jäljempänä myös FCA suuntaviivat) 17 artiklan 1 kohdan mukaisesti ehdotuksen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä Energiavirastoon 3.7.2017.

FCA suuntaviivojen mukaisesti Fingrid toimitti ehdotuksen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä 6 kuukauden kuluessa asetuksen (EU) 2015/1222 (jäljempänä myös CACM suuntaviivat) 9 artiklan 6 kohdassa tarkoitetun vuorokausimarkkinoiden ja päivänsisäisten markkinoiden aikaväleille määritetyn yhteistä verkkomallia koskevan menetelmän hyväksymisestä. Ennen ehdotuksen toimittamista Fingrid järjesti FCA suuntaviivojen 6 artiklan mukaisesti kuulemisen kaikkien siirtoverkonhaltijoiden kanssa.

Fingridin toimittama ehdotus tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä määrittää tuotanto- ja kulutustiedot, joita kantaverkonhaltija voi vaatia toimittamaan yhteisen verkkomallin laatimiseksi. Yhteinen verkkomalli on määritelty CACM suuntaviivoissa unionin laajuiseksi tietokokonaisuudeksi, josta on sovittu eri siirtoverkonhaltijoiden kesken ja jossa kuvataan sähköverkon keskeiset ominaispiirteet



(tuotanto, kulutus ja verkkotopologia) sekä säännöt, joiden mukaisesti näitä ominaispiirteitä voidaan muuttaa kapasiteetin laskentaprosessin aikana. Erityisesti tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimittamismenetelmä määrittää rakenteelliset tiedot, harvoin muuttuvat vaihtelevat tiedot sekä vaihtelevat tiedot tietyn tyyppisestä tuotannosta, kulutuksesta, jakeluverkosta, suljetusta jakeluverkosta ja suurjännitteisille tasasähköyhteydestä sekä oletusarvoiset määräajat tietojen toimittamiselle.

Tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmä antaa kantaverkonhaltijalle oikeuden vaatia, mutta ei velvoita keräämään tietoa kunkin verkkoelementin haltijalta tai tiedon toimittamisesta vastuulliselta osapuolelta, jos tieto on tarpeellinen verkkomallin laatimiseksi eikä sitä ole muuten lain tai asetuksen vaatimuksen kautta, sopimukseen perustuen, muun sitovan vaatimuksen johdosta eikä julkisesti saatavilla Euroopan parlamentin ja neuvoston asetuksen energian tukkumarkkinoiden eheydestä ja tarkasteltavuudesta (EU) 1227/2011 mukaisesti.

Energiaviraston toimivalta

Euroopan parlamentin ja neuvoston direktiivin 2009/72/EY 35 artiklan mukaan kunkin jäsenvaltion on nimettävä yksi kansallinen sääntelyviranomaisella tasolla.

Lain Energiavirastosta (870/2013) 1 §:n 2 momentin mukaan Energiavirasto hoitaa kansalliselle sääntelyviranomaiselle kuuluvat tehtävät, joista säädetään:

3) sähkön sisämarkkinoita koskevista yhteisistä säännöistä ja direktiivin 2003/54/EY kumoamisesta annetun Euroopan parlamentin ja neuvoston direktiivin 2009/72/EY, jäljempänä sähkömarkkinadirektiivi, nojalla annetuissa, suuntaviivoja koskevissa komission asetuksissa tai päätöksissä.

Asiaan liittyvä lainsäädäntö

Komission asetukset (EU) 2016/1719 pitkän aikavälin kapasiteetin jakamista koskevista suuntaviivoista

FCA suuntaviivojen 3 artiklan mukaan:

”Tämän asetuksen tavoitteena on

- a) edistää tehokasta alueiden välistä pitkän aikavälin kauppaa, joka tarjoaa markkinaosapuolille alueiden välisiä pitkän aikavälin suojausmahdollisuuksia;
- b) optimoida alueiden välisen pitkän aikavälin kapasiteetin laskenta ja jakaminen;
- c) tarjota syrjimätön pääsy alueiden väliseen pitkän aikavälin kapasiteettiin;
- d) varmistaa siirtoverkonhaltijoiden, viraston, sääntelyviranomaisten ja markkinaosapuolten oikeudenmukainen ja syrjimätön kohtelu;
- e) ottaa huomioon tarve taata oikeudenmukainen ja säännönmukaisesti toimiva pitkän aikavälin kapasiteetin jakaminen sekä säännönmukainen hinnanmuodostus;
- f) varmistaa pitkän aikavälin kapasiteetin jakamista koskevien tietojen avoimuus ja luotettavuus ja parantaa niitä;



g) edistää Euroopan sähkösiirtoverkon ja sähköalan tehokasta toimintaa ja kehittämistä pitkällä aikavälillä;

FCA suuntaviivojen 4 artiklan mukaan:

”6. Seuraavia ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskeville ehdotuksille tarvitaan kaikkien sääntelyviranomaisten hyväksyntä:

a) 17 artiklan mukainen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmä; ”

FCA suuntaviivojen 8 artiklan mukaan:

”Ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskevaan ehdotukseen on sisällyttävä ehdotettu täytäntöönpanoaikataulu ja kuvaus niiden odotetuista vaikutuksista tämän asetuksen tavoitteisiin. Ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskevat ehdotukset, joille tarvitaan useiden tai kaikkien sääntelyviranomaisten hyväksyntä, on toimitettava virastolle samaan aikaan kuin ne annetaan sääntelyviranomaisten hyväksyttäväksi. Viraston on toimivaltaisten sääntelyviranomaisten pyynnöstä annettava lausunto näistä ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskevista ehdotuksista kolmen kuukauden kuluessa.”

FCA suuntaviivojen 9 artiklan mukaan:

”Jos ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskevan ehdotuksen hyväksyminen edellyttää useamman kuin yhden sääntelyviranomaisten päätöstä, toimivaltaisten sääntelyviranomaisten on kuultava toisiaan, tehtävä tiivistä yhteistyötä ja koordinoitava toimiaan sopimukseen pääsemiseksi. Toimivaltaisten sääntelyviranomaisten on soveltuvissa tapauksissa otettava huomioon viraston lausunto. Sääntelyviranomaisten on tehtävä 6 ja 7 kohdan mukaisesti ehdotettuja ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskevat päätökset kuuden kuukauden kuluessa siitä, kun sääntelyviranomaisen tai, soveltuvissa tapauksissa, viimeinen asianosainen sääntelyviranomaisen on vastaanottanut ehdot ja edellytykset tai menetelmät.”

FCA suuntaviivojen 17 artiklan mukaan:

” 1. Kaikkien siirtoverkonhaltijoiden on viimeistään kuuden kuukauden kuluttua asetuksen (EU) 2015/1222 9 artiklan 6 kohdassa tarkoitetun vuorokausimarkkinoiden ja päivänsäisten markkinoiden aikaväleille määritetyn tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmän hyväksymisestä laadittava yhdessä ehdotus yhdeksi tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmäksi, jotta tarvittavat tuotanto- ja kulutustiedot voidaan toimittaa yhteisen verkkomallin laatimiseksi pitkille aikaväleille. Ehdotuksesta on järjestettävä kuuleminen 6 artiklan mukaisesti. Menetelmässä on otettava huomioon asetuksen (EU) 2015/1222 16 artiklan mukainen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmä, jota sen on täydennettävä.

2. Tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmän laatimisessa sovelletaan asetuksen (EU) 2015/1222 16 artiklan vaatimuksia.”



Komission asetus (EU) 2015/1222 kapasiteetin jakamista ja ylikuormituksen hallintaa koskevien suuntaviivojen vahvistamisesta

CACM suuntaviivojen 16 artiklan mukaan:

”2.Tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmää koskevassa ehdotuksessa on määriteltävä, mistä tuotanto- ja kulutusyksiköistä on toimitettava tiedot asianomaisille siirtoverkonhaltijoille kapasiteetin laskentaa varten.

3.Tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmää koskevassa ehdotuksessa on määriteltävä tiedot, jotka tuotanto- ja kulutusyksiköiden on toimitettava siirtoverkonhaltijoille. Tietoihin on sisällyttävä vähintään seuraavat:

- a) tuotanto- ja kulutusyksiköiden teknisiin ominaisuuksiin liittyvät tiedot;
- b) tuotanto- ja kulutusyksiköiden saatavuuteen liittyvät tiedot;
- c) tuotantoyksiköiden käytön suunnitteluun liittyvät tiedot;
- d) tuotantoyksiköiden ajojärjestyksen määrittelyyn liittyvät saatavilla olevat asiaankuuluvat tiedot.

4.Menetelmässä on määriteltävä tuotanto- ja kulutusyksiköihin sovellettavat määräajat 3 kohdassa tarkoitettujen tietojen toimittamiselle.

5.Kunkin siirtoverkonhaltijan on käytettävä 3 kohdassa tarkoitettuja tietoja ja jaettava ne muiden siirtoverkonhaltijoiden kanssa. Edellä olevan 3 kohdan d alakohdassa tarkoitettuja tietoja saa käyttää ainoastaan kapasiteetin laskentaan.

6.Sähkö-ENTSON on julkaistava viimeistään kahden kuukauden kuluttua siitä, kun kaikki sääntelyviranomaiset ovat hyväksyneet tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmän:

- a) luettelo yhtiöistä, joiden on toimitettava tietoja siirtoverkonhaltijoille;
- b) luettelo 3 kohdassa tarkoitetuista toimitettavista tiedoista;
- c) tietojen toimittamisen määräajat.”

Perustelut

FCA suuntaviivojen artiklan 4(6) mukaan tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmää koskeva kaikkien siirtoverkonhaltijoiden ehdotus edellyttää kaikkien sääntelyviranomaisten hyväksynnän. FCA suuntaviivojen artiklan 4(9) mukaan jos ehtoja ja edellytyksiä tai menetelmiä koskevan ehdotuksen hyväksyminen edellyttää useamman kuin yhden sääntelyviranomaisten päätöstä, toimivaltaisten sääntelyviranomaisten on kuultava toisiaan, tehtävä tiivistä yhteistyötä ja koordinoitava toimiaan sopimukseen pääsemiseksi.

Energiavirasto on tätä päätöstä valmisteltaessa tehnyt tiivistä yhteistyötä ja koordinoitua toimiaan muiden toimivaltaisten sääntelyviranomaisten kanssa, josta osoituksena on liitteenä esitetty kaikkien sääntelyviranomaisten yhteinen hyväksymisasiakirja ”Approval by all regulatory authorities agreed at the energy regulators’



forum of the all TSO proposal for generation and load data provision methodology (GLDPM)”

Energiavirasto toteaa, että Fingridin ehdotus tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä sisältää FCA suuntaviivojen 17 artiklan 1-2 kohtien, sekä CACM suuntaviivojen 16 artiklan mukaiset tuotanto- ja kulutusyksiköitä koskevat tiedot sekä määrääjat tietojen toimittamiselle. Energiavirasto katsoo, että ehdotus tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä määrittää tarkoituksen mukaisen menettelyn, jota voidaan kansallisesti hallinnoida ja joka varmistaa, että tarvittavat tiedot yhteisen verkkomallin laatimiseksi voidaan vaatia. Energiavirasto katsoo, että ehdotus tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä täyttää FCA suuntaviivojen vaatimukset.

Energiavirasto hyväksyy Fingridin ehdotuksen tuotanto- ja kulutustietojen toimitusmenetelmästä ja vahvistaa menetelmät noudatettavaksi siten kuin ne on esitetty kaikkien sääntelyviranomaisten yhteisessä päätöksen liitteenä esitetyssä dokumentissa ”Approval by all regulatory authorities agreed at the energy regulators’ forum of the all TSO proposal for generation and load data provision methodology (GLDPM)”.

Sovelletut säännökset

Komission asetus (EU) 2016/1719 3, 4, 17 artikla

Komission asetus (EU) 2015/1222 16 artikla

Laki sähkö- ja maakaasumarkkinoiden valvonnasta (590/2013) 36 §, 38 §

Muutoksenhaku

Muutoksenhakua koskeva ohjeistus liitteenä.

Liitteet Valitusosoitus Markkinaoikeuteen

Approval by all regulatory authorities agreed at the energy regulators’ forum of the all TSO proposal for generation and load data provision methodology (GLDPM) in accordance with article 17 of the Commission regulation (EU) 2017/1719 of 26 september 2016 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation

All TSOs’ proposal for a generation and load data provision methodology in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation

Jakelu Fingrid Oyj

Tiedoksi

Valitusosoitus

1 Muutoksenhakuoikeus

Energiaviraston päätökseen saa hakea muutosta valittamalla siten kuin hallintolainkäyttölaissa (586/1996) säädetään. Valituskelpoisella päätöksellä tarkoitetaan toimenpidettä, jolla asia on ratkaistu tai jätetty tutkimatta.

Valitusoikeus on sillä, johon päätös on kohdistettu tai jonka oikeuteen, velvollisuuteen tai etuun päätös välittömästi vaikuttaa.

2 Valitusviranomainen

Valitusviranomainen Energiaviraston päätökseen on Markkinaoikeus.

3 Valitusaika

Valitus on tehtävä 30 päivän kuluessa päätöksen tiedoksisaannista. Valitusaikaa laskettaessa tiedoksisaantipäivää ei oteta lukuun.

4 Valituskirjelmän sisältö

Valitus tehdään kirjallisesti. Markkinaoikeudelle osoitetussa valituskirjelmässä on ilmoitettava:

- valittajan nimi ja kotikunta
- postiosoite ja puhelinnumero, joihin asiaa koskevat ilmoitukset valittajalle voidaan toimittaa
- päätös, johon haetaan muutosta
- miltä kohdin päätökseen haetaan muutosta ja mitä muutoksia siihen vaaditaan tehtäväksi sekä
- perusteet, joilla muutosta vaaditaan.

Valittajan, laillisen edustajan tai asiamiehen on allekirjoitettava valituskirjelmä. Jos valittajan puhevaltaa käyttää hänen laillinen edustajansa tai asiamiehensä tai jos valituksen laatijana on muu henkilö, on valituskirjelmässä ilmoitettava myös tämän nimi ja kotikunta.

5 Valituskirjelmän liitteet

Valituskirjelmään on liitettävä:

- muutoksenhaun kohteena oleva päätös alkuperäisenä tai jäljennöksenä
- todistus siitä, minä päivänä päätös on annettu tiedoksi tai muu selvitys valitusajan alkamisajankohdasta sekä
- asiakirjat, joihin valittaja vetoaa vaatimuksensa tueksi, jollei niitä ole jo aikaisemmin toimitettu Energiavirastolle tai markkinaoikeudelle.

Asiamiehen on liitettävä valituskirjelmään valtakirja, jollei päämies ole valtuuttanut häntä suullisesti valitusviranomaisessa. Asianajajan ja yleisen oikeusavustajan tulee esittää valtakirja ai-noastaan, jos valitusviranomainen niin määrää.

7 Valituskirjelmän toimittaminen valitusviranomaiselle

Valituskirjelmä on toimitettava valitusajan kuluessa Markkinaoikeudelle, jonka osoite on:

Markkinaoikeus

Radanrakentajantie 5

00520 Helsinki

Faksi: 029 56 43300

Sähköposti: markkinaoikeus@oikeus.fi

**APPROVAL BY ALL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES
AGREED AT THE ENERGY REGULATORS' FORUM**

OF

**THE ALL TSO PROPOSAL FOR
GENERATION AND LOAD DATA PROVISION
METHODOLOGY (GLDPM) IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ARTICLE 17 OF THE COMMISSION REGULATION (EU)
2016/1719 OF 26 SEPTEMBER 2016 ESTABLISHING A
GUIDELINE ON FORWARD CAPACITY ALLOCATION**

23 October 2017

I. Introduction and legal context

This document elaborates an agreement of All Regulatory Authorities made at the Energy Regulators' Forum on 23 October 2017, on the All TSO Proposal for the Generation and Load Data Provision Methodology (GLDPM proposal) submitted in accordance with Article 4.6(a) of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a Guideline on Forward Capacity Allocation (Regulation 2016/1719).

This agreement of All Regulatory Authorities shall provide evidence that a decision on the GLDPM does not, at this stage, need to be adopted by ACER pursuant to Article 4.10 of Regulation 2016/1719. It is intended to constitute the basis on which All Regulatory Authorities will each subsequently make national decisions pursuant to Article 4.9 to approve the GLDPM proposal, submitted by TSOs.

The legal provisions relevant to the submission and approval of the GLDPM, and this All Regulatory Authority agreed opinion of the GLDPM proposal, can be found in Articles 3, 4 and 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 and in Article 16 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a Guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (Regulation 2015/1222). They are set out here for reference.

Article 3 of Regulation 2016/1719:

This Regulation aims at:

- (a) promoting effective long-term cross-zonal trade with long-term cross-zonal hedging opportunities for market participants;*
- (b) optimising the calculation and allocation of long-term cross-zonal capacity;*
- (c) providing non-discriminatory access to long-term cross-zonal capacity;*
- (d) ensuring fair and non-discriminatory treatment of TSOs, the Agency, regulatory authorities and market participants;*
- (e) respecting the need for a fair and orderly forward capacity allocation and orderly price formation;*
- (f) ensuring and enhancing the transparency and reliability of information on forward capacity allocation;*
- (g) contributing to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union.*

Article 4 of Regulation 2016/1719:

- 1. TSOs shall develop the terms and conditions or methodologies required by this Regulation and submit them for approval to the competent regulatory authorities within the respective deadlines set out in this Regulation. Where a proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies pursuant to this Regulation needs to be developed and agreed by more than one TSO, the participating TSOs shall closely cooperate. TSOs, with the assistance of ENTSO for Electricity, shall regularly inform the competent regulatory authorities and the Agency about the progress of developing these terms and conditions or methodologies.*
- 2. (...)*
- 3. (...)*
- 4. (...)*

5. *Each regulatory authority shall be responsible for approving the terms and conditions or methodologies referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7.*
6. *The proposals for the following terms and conditions or methodologies shall be subject to approval by all regulatory authorities:*
 - (a) *the generation and load data provision methodology pursuant to Article 17;*
 - (b) (...)
 - (c) (...)
 - (d) (...)
 - (e) (...)
 - (f) (...)
 - (g) (...)
7. (...)
8. *The proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies shall include a proposed timescale for their implementation and a description of their expected impact on the objectives of this Regulation. Proposals on terms and conditions or methodologies subject to the approval by several or all regulatory authorities shall be submitted to the Agency at the same time that they are submitted to regulatory authorities. Upon request by the competent regulatory authorities, the Agency shall issue an opinion within three months on the proposals for terms and conditions or methodologies.*
9. *Where the approval of the terms and conditions or methodologies requires a decision by more than one regulatory authority, the competent regulatory authorities shall consult and closely cooperate and coordinate with each other in order reach an agreement. Where applicable, the competent regulatory authorities shall take into account the opinion of the Agency. Regulatory authorities shall take decisions concerning the submitted terms and conditions or methodologies in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7, within six months following the receipt of the terms and conditions or methodologies by the regulatory authority or, where applicable, by the last regulatory authority concerned.*
10. (...)
11. (...)
12. (...)
13. *TSOs responsible for establishing the terms and conditions or methodologies in accordance with this Regulation shall publish them on the internet after approval by the competent regulatory authorities or, if no such approval is required, after their establishment, except where such information is considered as confidential in accordance with Article 7.*

Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 about the Generation and load data provision methodology:

1. *No later than six months after the approval of the generation and load data provision methodology established for the day-ahead and intraday time frames referred to in Article 9(6) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222, all TSOs shall jointly develop a proposal for a single generation and load data provision methodology for delivering the generation and load data required to establish the common grid model for long-term time frames. The proposal shall be subject to consultation in accordance with Article 6. The methodology shall take into account and complement the generation and load data provision methodology according to Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222.*
2. *When developing the generation and load data provision methodology, the requirements set in Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 shall apply.*

Article 16 of Regulation 2015/1222 about the generation and load data provision methodology:

1. *By 10 months after the entry into force of this Regulation all TSOs shall jointly develop a proposal for a single methodology for the delivery of the generation and load data required to establish the common grid model, which shall be subject to consultation in accordance with Article 12. The proposal shall include a justification based on the objectives of this Regulation for requiring the information.*
2. *The proposal for the generation and load data provision methodology shall specify which generation units and loads are required to provide information to their respective TSOs for the purposes of capacity calculation.*
3. *The proposal for a generation and load data provision methodology shall specify the information to be provided by generation units and loads to TSOs. The information shall at least include the following:*
 - (a) information related to their technical characteristics;*
 - (b) information related to the availability of generation units and loads;*
 - (c) information related to the schedules of generation units;*
 - (d) relevant available information relating to how generation units will be dispatched.*
4. *The methodology shall specify the deadlines applicable to generation units and loads for providing the information referred to in paragraph 3.*
5. *Each TSO shall use and share with other TSOs the information referred to in paragraph 3. The information referred to in paragraph 3(d) shall be used for capacity calculation purposes only.*
6. *No later than two months after the approval of the generation and load data provision methodology by all regulatory authorities, ENTSO for Electricity shall publish:*
 - (a) a list of the entities required to provide information to the TSOs;*
 - (b) a list of the information referred to in paragraph 3 to be provided;*
 - (c) deadlines for providing information.*

II. The All TSO proposal

The GLDPM draft proposal was consulted on by All TSOs through ENTSO-e for one month from 6 March 2017 to 6 April 2017 in line with Article 17.1 and Article 6 of Regulation 2016/1719¹. The final All TSO GLDPM proposal, dated 23 May 2017, was received by the last Regulatory Authority on 5 September 2017, together with a separate document providing justification for including or not the views resulting from the public consultation. Both of these documents are publically available on the ENTSO-e website². The proposal includes proposed timescales for its implementation and a description of its expected impact on the objectives of Regulation 2016/1719, in line with Article 4.8 of Regulation 2016/1719.

¹ The public consultation held from 6 March to 6 April 2017 is available on the ENTSO-e website: <https://www.entsoe.eu/news-events/announcements/announcements-archive/Pages/News/Public-consultation-on-revised-Generation-and-Load-Data-Provision-Methodology-and-Common-Grid-Model-Methodology.aspx>

² The GLDPM and the response to consultation comments are publically available on the ENTSO-e website: <https://www.entsoe.eu/major-projects/network-code-implementation/ /Pages/default.aspx>

Article 4.9 of Regulation 2016/1719 requires All Regulatory Authorities to consult and closely cooperate and coordinate with each other in order to reach an agreement, and subsequently take national decisions within six months following the receipt of the GLDPM proposal by the last Regulatory Authority. A national decision based on the agreement reached between All Regulatory Authorities is therefore required by each Regulatory Authority by 5 March 2018.

The main elements of the GLDPM proposal as understood by All Regulatory Authorities are summarized here for reference.

1. It sets out the generation and load data which may be required by TSOs in order to establish the common grid model (CGM). The CGM is defined by Regulation 2015/1222 as: a Union-wide data set agreed between various TSOs describing the main characteristic of the power system (generation, loads and grid topology) and rules for changing these characteristics during the capacity calculation process. In particular, the GLDPM sets out structural, infrequently changing variable data, and variable data from specific types of Generation, Load, Distribution and Closed Distribution System Operators, and HVDC links, together with default deadlines for data provision, in line with Articles 16.2, 16.3, and 16.4 of Regulation 2015/1222 pursuant to Article 17.2 of Regulation 2016/1719.
2. It provides each TSO the right but not the obligation to obtain these data from the owner of the corresponding network element or the party responsible for providing the information, as the case may be, if: the data is the minimum required by the TSO to build its individual grid model, or essential to establish the CGM, and if the data is not already available to the TSO through legislation or regulation, on a contractual basis, or based upon some other kind of legally binding mechanism or publically available through the requirements of Regulation 1227/2011 (REMIT).
3. It only relates to the provision of data and deadlines associated with the CGM, and does not affect wider existing or future obligations to provide data or deadlines related to any other system operation process if those obligations to provide data or those deadlines are based on national legislation or regulation, contractual arrangements, or some other kind of legally binding mechanism.
4. It requires each TSO to inform by one month after the approval of the GLDPM entities required to provide data about the information they are required to provide as well as the deadlines for providing the information, forward this information to ENTSO-E, and prepare draft implementation rules on the practicalities of data provision. The data provisions that are required to implement the GLDPM must be operational by twelve months after approval or 14 December 2017, whichever is later.

III. All Regulatory Authority position

On the draft GLDPM proposal

Regulatory Authorities did welcome in principle the draft GLDPM proposal consulted on by TSOs in March and April 2017. However, Regulatory Authorities had a concern regarding the chosen format for the proposal in which the methodology which was approved for Regulation 2015/1222 was used, and references to Regulation 2016/1719 as well as the impact of long-term rights on the objectives of this Regulation were added.

Regulatory Authorities³ indicated that they cannot approve the parts of the methodology which were already approved as this would lead in some countries to new possibilities for parties to legally challenge the methodology which was already approved for Regulation 2015/1222, while a proposal based on Regulation 2016/1719 should not have this affect.

³ The Regulatory Authority of the United Kingdom, OFGEM, disagree with this statement

Therefore, Regulatory Authorities asked TSOs to rewrite the proposal such that it includes elements of the GLDPM pursuant to Article 16 of the Regulation 2015/1222 only as far as it is necessary to take into account and complement it within the frame of the implementation of the Regulation 2016/1719.

On the final GLDPM proposal as submitted for approval

The All TSO GLDPM proposal submitted to All Regulatory Authorities in July 2017 has been rewritten to only require for approval based on Regulation 2016/1719.

All Regulatory Authorities consider that the GLDPM provides appropriate checks and balances by providing TSOs the right, but not the obligation, to request data, by requiring only the minimum, essential, and not otherwise already available data, and by requiring each TSO to consult on and establish implementation rules. All Regulatory Authorities consider that the provisions of GLDPM can be managed at a national level. The All Regulatory Authorities are therefore confident that the necessary data can be requested in an efficient and proportionate way to deliver the generation and load data required to establish the common grid model for long-term time frames.

All Regulatory Authorities therefore consider that the GLDPM proposal meets the requirements of Regulation 2016/1719.

Conclusions

All Regulatory Authorities welcome the submitted GLDPM proposal and the improvements adopted by All TSOs. All Regulatory Authorities have assessed, consulted and closely cooperated and coordinated to reach an agreement about the GLDPM proposal which meets the requirements of Regulation 2016/1719 and as such can be approved by All Regulatory Authorities.

All Regulatory Authorities therefore will issue their national decisions, on the basis of this agreement, by no later than 5 March 2018.

Following national decisions by All Regulatory Authorities, All TSOs will be required to publish the GLDPM on the internet in line with Article 4.13 of Regulation 2016/1719, and must meet the implementation deadlines required by Article 18 of the GLDPM.

All TSOs' proposal for a generation and load data provision methodology in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation

23 May 2017

TSOs, taking into account the following:

Whereas

- (1) This document is a common proposal developed by all Transmission System Operators (hereafter referred to as "TSOs") regarding the development of a proposal for a generation and load data provision methodology (hereafter referred to as "GLDPM").
- (2) This proposal (hereafter referred to as the "GLDPM Proposal") takes into account the general principles and goals set in Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation (hereafter referred to as "Regulation 2016/1719") as well as Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity (hereafter referred to as "Regulation (EC) No 714/2009"). The goal of Regulation 2016/1719 is the coordination and harmonisation of capacity calculation and allocation in the long-term cross-zonal markets. To facilitate these aims, it is necessary for all TSOs to use a common grid model. A common grid model can only be created if all TSOs have access to the generation and load data that this requires. "Generation" encompasses all injections into the transmission network and "Load" encompasses all withdrawals from the transmission network.
- (3) While the GLDPM described in the present GLDPM Proposal sets out requirements with respect to the delivery of the generation and load data required to establish the common grid model, the rules

on how to establish the common grid model itself are addressed in the common grid model methodology pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation 2016/1719.

- (4) Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (hereafter referred to as "Regulation 2015/1222") is referred to in Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 and defines several specific requirements that the GLDPM Proposal should take into account:

"1. By 10 months after the entry into force of this Regulation all TSOs shall jointly develop a proposal for a single methodology for the delivery of the generation and load data required to establish the common grid model, which shall be subject to consultation in accordance with Article 12. The proposal shall include a justification based on the objectives of this Regulation for requiring the information.

2. The proposal for the generation and load data provision methodology shall specify which generation units and loads are required to provide information to their respective TSOs for the purposes of capacity calculation.

3. The proposal for a generation and load data provision methodology shall specify the information to be provided by generation units and loads to TSOs. The information shall at least include the following: (a) information related to their technical characteristics; (b) information related to the availability of generation units and loads; (c) information related to the schedules of generation units; (d) relevant available information relating to how generation units will be dispatched.

4. The methodology shall specify the deadlines applicable to generation units and loads for providing the information referred to in paragraph 3.

5. Each TSO shall use and share with other TSOs the information referred to in paragraph 3. The information referred to in paragraph 3(d) shall be used for capacity calculation purposes only.

6. No later than two months after the approval of the generation and load data provision methodology by all regulatory authorities, ENTSO for Electricity shall publish: (a) a list of the entities required to provide information to the TSOs; (b) a list of the information referred to in paragraph 3 to be provided; (c) deadlines for providing information."

- (5) Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 constitutes the legal basis for the proposal for a generation and load data provision methodology for long-term time frames and sets out several additional requirements:

"1. No later than six months after the approval of the generation and load data provision methodology established for the day-ahead and intraday time frames referred to in Article 9(6) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222, all TSOs shall jointly develop a proposal for a single generation and load data provision methodology for delivering the generation and load data required to establish the common grid model for long-term time frames. The proposal shall be subject to consultation in accordance with Article 6. The methodology shall take into account and complement the generation and load data provision methodology according to Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222.

2. When developing the generation and load data provision methodology, the requirements set in Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 shall apply."

- (6) Article 2(2) of Regulation 2015/1222 defines the common grid model as

"a Union-wide data set agreed between various TSOs describing the main characteristic (sic) of the power system (generation, loads and grid topology) and rules for changing these characteristics during the capacity calculation process"

- (7) Article 2(1) of Regulation 2015/1222 defines an individual grid model as
"a data set describing power system characteristics (generation, load and grid topology) and related rules to change these characteristics during capacity calculation, prepared by the responsible TSOs, to be merged with other individual grid model components in order to create the common grid model"
- (8) Article 19 of Regulation 2015/1222 also includes relevant provisions:
"2. Each individual grid model shall represent the best possible forecast of transmission system conditions for each scenario specified by the TSO(s) at the time when the individual grid model is created.
3. Individual grid models shall cover all network elements of the transmission system that are used in regional operational security analysis for the concerned time-frame."
5. Each TSO shall provide all necessary data in the individual grid model to allow active and reactive power flow and voltage analyses in steady state."
- (9) Article 4(8) of Regulation 2016/1719 sets out two further obligations:
"The proposal for terms and conditions or methodologies shall include a proposed timescale for their implementation and a description of their expected impact on the objectives of this Regulation."
- (10) Article 28(1) and (2) of Regulation 2015/1222 referred to in Article 22 of Regulation 2016/1719 formulates additional obligations relevant for the GLDPM Proposal addressed to the generation units and loads as data providers:
"1. For each capacity calculation time-frame referred to in Article 14(1), each generator or load unit subject to Article 16 shall provide the data specified in the generation and load data provision methodology to the TSO responsible for the respective control area within the specified deadlines.
2. Each generator or load unit providing information pursuant to Article 16(3) shall deliver the most reliable set of estimations practicable."
- (11) Article 4(8) of Regulation 2016/1719 requires that the expected impact of the GLDPM Proposal on the objectives of Regulation 2016/1719 is described. The impact is presented below (points (12) to (20) of this Whereas Section). The description of the impact of the GLDPM Proposal on the objectives of Regulation 2016/1719 should be read in conjunction with the related articles of the Common Grid Model Methodology required pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation 2016/1719 being a companion methodology to the GLDPM Methodology. The GLDPM Proposal contributes to and does not in any way hamper the achievement of the objectives of Article 3 of Regulation 2016/1719. In particular, the GLDPM Proposal serves the objective of promoting effective long-term cross-zonal trade with long-term cross-zonal hedging opportunities for market participants (Article 3(a) of Regulation 2016/1719) in contributing to coordinated capacity calculation by prescribing the inputs required from the addressees of the proposal to facilitate the preparation of individual grid models to be merged into the common pan-European grid model (for long-term markets, used only in capacity calculation regions where security analysis based on multiple scenarios pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2016/1719 is applied).
- (12) In accordance with Article 3(b) of Regulation 2016/1719, and taking into account the capacity calculation methodologies to be developed under Regulation 2016/1719, the creation of the common grid model and use thereof in the capacity calculation process (for long-term markets,

used only in capacity calculation regions where security analysis based on multiple scenarios pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2016/1719 is applied) will optimise the calculation and allocation of cross-zonal capacity by ensuring a common methodology and inputs for the preparation of individual grid models to be merged into the common pan-European grid model. The GLDPM Proposal contributes to meeting this objective of Regulation 2016/1719 by prescribing the inputs required from the addressees of the proposal to facilitate the preparation of individual grid models to be merged into the common pan-European grid model.

- (13) The GLDPM Proposal ensures that the objective of fair and non-discriminatory treatment of TSOs, NEMOS, the Agency, regulatory authorities and market participants is met insofar as the requirements in respect of data provision by the addressees of the GLDPM Proposal are common and binding throughout the Union. The GLDPM Proposal, in setting out requirements for data provision to facilitate the operation of the Common Grid Model Methodology required pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation 2016/1719, contributes to the general aim of non-discriminatory access to long-term cross-zonal capacity further to Article 3(c) of Regulation 2016/1719.
- (14) The CGM Methodology ensures and enhances the transparency and reliability of information further to Article 3(f) of Regulation 2016/1719 by providing for monitoring of the quality and timely delivery of data to TSOs. The detailed requirements in relation to data provision in the GLDPM Proposal enhance the reliability of the data that will be available to TSOs for the purposes of creating individual grid models and the creation of the common grid model (for long-term markets, used only in capacity calculation regions where security analysis based on multiple scenarios pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2016/1719 is applied).
- (15) The GLDPM Proposal also contributes to the objective of respecting the need for a fair and orderly forward capacity allocation (Article 3(e) of Regulation 2016/1719) by contributing to the provision of a common grid model to be used in the capacity calculation process on the basis of the common grid model (for long-term markets, used only in capacity calculation regions where security analysis based on multiple scenarios pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2016/1719 is applied).
- (16) The GLDPM Proposal will contribute to the efficient long-term operation and development of the electricity transmission system and electricity sector in the Union by virtue of outlining the common requirements in terms of data provision to be used as inputs for creating the common grid model that will be used in a coordinated manner throughout the Union (for long-term markets, used only in capacity calculation regions where security analysis based on multiple scenarios pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2016/1719 is applied). (Article 3(g) of Regulation 2016/1719)
- (17) The GLDPM Proposal contributes to the objective of providing non-discriminatory access to long-term cross-zonal capacity (Article 3(c) of Regulation 2016/1719) again by specifying the common data provision requirements that form the basis for provision of the common grid model (for long-term markets, used only in capacity calculation regions where security analysis based on multiple scenarios pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2016/1719 is applied).
- (18) Article 16(1) of Regulation 2015/1222 which Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 refers to requires that a justification based on the objectives of the regulation for requiring the information sought is included in this proposal. It has been outlined that the GLDPM Proposal complies generally with the objectives of Regulation 2016/1719 in that the information being sought contributes to the formation of the common grid model, further to the requirements outlined in the

Common Grid Model Methodology as required under Article 18 of Regulation 2016/1719. The information required to be provided by the addressees of the GLDPM Proposal constitute the inputs required by TSOs to prepare their individual grid models further to the Common Grid Model Methodology referenced above. As the GLDPM Proposal prevents double-reporting of information by the addressees of the proposal, the requirements for information provision are balanced and proportionate. The proposal further allows for the continuation of data provision under existing mechanisms in individual jurisdictions throughout the Union, thus ensuring as minimal an impact as possible on the addressees of the proposal.

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING GLDPM PROPOSAL TO ALL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. The generation and load data provision methodology described in this proposal is the common proposal of all TSOs in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719.
2. This methodology shall apply in the area referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation 2016/1719.
3. This methodology shall also apply to those jurisdictions outside the area referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation 2016/1719 whose TSOs have joined the CGM process on a voluntary basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 1 of the common grid model methodology.
4. The TSOs referred to in paragraph 1 shall monitor that in those jurisdictions participating in the CGM process on a voluntary basis pursuant to paragraph 3 all relevant parties respect their obligations. If the relevant parties do not respect their essential obligations in a way that significantly endangers the implementation and operation of Regulation 2016/1719, the TSOs in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall terminate the voluntary participation in the CGM process of the TSO(s) in the corresponding jurisdictions in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 4(2) of Regulation 2016/1719.
5. This methodology does not apply to HVDC connections that are operated by one TSO if the corresponding Member State has assigned the responsibility for complying with the obligations set out in Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 to a different TSO.

Article 2

Definitions and interpretation

For the purposes of this proposal, the terms used shall have the meaning of the definitions included in Article 2 of Regulation 2016/1719 and the other items of legislation referenced therein as well as Article 2 of the Generation and Load Data Provision Methodology pursuant to Article 16 of Regulation 2015/1222.

Article 3

General principles

1. This methodology sets out the generation and load data which may be required by TSOs in order to establish the common grid model. Each TSO shall have the right but not the obligation to obtain these data from the owner of the corresponding network element or the party responsible for providing the information, as the case may be, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. the TSO requires the data in order to build its individual grid model or to meet other obligations that are essential to establishing the common grid model; the set of required data shall be the minimum set that enables the TSO to do so;
 - b. the data are not already available to the TSO
 - i. either pursuant to national legislation or regulation, on a contractual basis or based upon some other kind of legally binding mechanism;
 - ii. or as data publicly available via the central information transparency platform pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 of 14 June 2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereafter referred to as "Regulation 543/2013") or pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (hereafter referred to as "Regulation 1227/2011 (REMIT)").
2. This methodology does not confer upon TSOs the right to request data not explicitly described in this methodology. For avoidance of doubt, data not used in order to build individual grid models for long-term time-frames are out of scope of the present methodology.
3. The harmonisation requirement set out in Article 19(4) of Regulation 2015/1222 referred to in Article 20 of Regulation 2016/1719 shall be understood to refer to the harmonisation of modelling principles. TSOs shall not invoke the harmonisation requirement in order to obtain data which they do not require in order to build their individual grid model or in order to meet other obligations that are essential to establishing the common grid model.
4. Except where explicitly stated otherwise, the owner of the corresponding network element shall be the party required to provide the data to the TSO.
5. Data to be provided to the TSO under this methodology shall, in principle, be provided directly to the TSO. Subject to the agreement of the TSO, parties required to provide data under the generation and load data provision methodology shall be allowed to delegate tasks in accordance with the principles set out in Article 62 of Regulation 2016/1719. The TSO shall not unreasonably withhold its agreement.
6. Subject to the confidentiality obligations set out in Article 7 of Regulation 2016/1719, TSOs may share the data obtained with other TSOs that participate in the CGM process pursuant to Article 16(3) of Regulation 2015/1222 referred to in Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 as well as the alignment agents referred to in Article 19 of the common grid model methodology, the merging agents referred to in Article 20 of the common grid model methodology, and the owner of the information platform referred to in Article 21 of the common grid model methodology.

7. Regarding the enforceability of the present methodology and the dispute resolution related to its provisions including the implementation and interpretation of this methodology and the proper functioning of the data provision process the relevant Union and national law applies.
8. All times stated in this GLDPM Proposal refer to market time as defined in Article 2(15) of Regulation 2015/1222.
9. This methodology solely relates to the provision of data and deadlines associated with the CGM process and does not affect existing or future obligations to provide data or deadlines related to any other system operation process if those obligations to provide data or those deadlines are based on national legislation or regulation, contractual arrangements, or some other kind of legally binding mechanism.

Article 4 **Data provision**

1. Each party obliged to provide data under this methodology shall respect the implementation rules set by the responsible TSO.
2. This methodology in conjunction with the provisions of the common grid model methodology as required under Article 18 of Regulation 2016/1719 shall make it possible to create the common grid model pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation 2016/1719. In particular, this means that this methodology relates to the elements of the high-voltage and extra high-voltage network, insofar as these are used in regional operational security analysis for the concerned time-frame.
3. Where this methodology refers to a breakdown by primary energy sources, a breakdown into primary energy sources consistent with those used by the central information transparency platform referred to in Article 3 of Regulation 543/2013 is required.

Article 5 **Distribution and closed distribution system operators – structural data**

1. Distribution and closed distribution system operators shall provide the structural data described in paragraph 2 of this Article if these grid elements pertain to a voltage level
 - a. of 220 kV or above;
 - b. of less than 220 kV and they are used in regional operational security analysis.
2. The relevant grid elements and the data to be provided for these are
 - a. sub-stations: voltage levels, busbar sections and if applicable to the modelling approach used by the TSO switching devices to include switching device identifier and switching device type, comprising either breaker or isolator or load break switch;
 - b. lines or cables: electrical characteristics, the sub-stations to which these are connected;
 - c. power transformers incl. phase-shifting power transformers: electrical characteristics, the sub-stations to which these are connected, the type of tap changer, and type of regulation,

- where applicable;
- d. power compensation devices and flexible AC transmission systems (FACTS): type, electrical characteristics, and type of regulation where applicable.
3. Distribution and closed distribution system operators shall provide a model or an equivalent model of those parts of the grid operated at a voltage of less than 220 kV if
 - a. these parts of the grid are used in regional operational security analysis, or
 - b. the relevant grid elements in those parts of the grid are connecting
 - i. a generation unit or load modelled in detail in accordance with Article 8 or 11 to the 220 kV or higher voltage level; or
 - ii. two nodes at the 220 kV or higher voltage level.
 4. Models and equivalent models pursuant to paragraph 3 shall contain aggregates of load separated from generation and generation capacity separated by primary energy sources and separated from load in the corresponding parts of the grid broken down by sub-stations of the equivalent model or the sub-stations to which the corresponding parts of the grid are connected.
 5. Distribution and closed distribution system operators shall provide the following information on operational monitoring limits for the relevant grid elements described in this Article:
 - a. a PATL reflecting the nominal rating for each season if the rating does not depend upon meteorological conditions or the pre-fault loading;
 - b. one or more TATLs, reflective of the corresponding season and based on the applicable PATL, for each explicitly modelled transmission line, cable, transformer and relevant item of DC equipment;
 - c. for each TATL specified pursuant to point (b) a TATL duration;
 - d. tripping current for each relevant item of explicitly modelled transmission equipment, if applicable;
 - e. maximum and minimum acceptable voltages at each nominal voltage level, as per relevant locally applicable codes, standards, licences, policies and agreements.

Article 6

Distribution and closed distribution system operators – infrequently changing variable data

1. Distribution and closed distribution system operators shall provide the following infrequently changing variable data for the relevant network elements:
 - a. the tap position of all modelled power transformers including phase-shifting transformers without regulation;
 - b. the best forecast operational topological situation defined as the expected configuration of the corresponding parts of the grid;
 - c. control settings for the following items of regulating equipment referred to in Articles 5 and 8, respectively, where modelled and relevant:
 - i. power transformers and associated tap changers;
 - ii. phase-shifting transformers and associated tap changers;
 - iii. reactive compensation devices:

1. shunt compensators - shunt capacitors or reactors or discretely switchable banks of shunt capacitors or reactors;
2. static VAR compensators;
3. synchronous condensers;
4. static synchronous compensators (STATCOMs) and other flexible AC transmission system (FACTS) devices;
- iv. generators - with respect to voltage regulation;
- d. the control settings pursuant to point (c) shall include the following data where applicable:
 - i. regulation status - enabled or disabled;
 - ii. regulation mode - voltage, active power, reactive power, power factor, current or another mode as appropriate;
 - iii. regulation target or target range - in kV, MW, Mvar, p.u. or another unit as appropriate;
 - iv. regulation target deadband;
 - v. regulation participation factor;
 - vi. regulated node.

Article 7

Distribution and closed distribution system operators – variable data

1. Distribution and closed distribution system operators shall provide the following variable data for the network elements referred to in Article 5:
 - a. the planned or forced unavailability of modelled items of equipment that are known to be unavailable;
 - b. topological remedial actions pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation 2016/1719 as well as topological agreed measures pursuant to the common grid model methodology.

Article 8

Generation – structural data

1. Owners of generation units including synchronous condensers and pumps shall provide the relevant information described in this Article if these are modelled in detail, whether on an individual or composite basis. Generation units shall be modelled in detail if they are connected at a voltage level
 - a. of 220 kV or above;
 - b. of less than 220 kV and they are used in regional operational security analysis.
2. Several identical or similar generation units may be modelled in detail on a composite basis if this modelling approach is sufficient with respect to regional operational security analysis. For generation units modelled in detail on a composite basis an equivalent model shall be included in the individual grid model. The owners of the individual generation units shall provide the detailed information on the generation units and the relevant DSO shall provide detailed information on the grid connections such that the TSO can compute the equivalent model. Alternatively the complete

- equivalent model shall be provided to the TSO.
3. Distribution including closed distribution system operators shall provide the relevant information described in this Article for generation capacity not modelled in detail. This generation capacity shall be modelled as aggregates separated by primary energy sources and separated from load.
 4. For both generation units modelled in detail and for aggregates of generation capacity separated by primary energy sources and separated from load the following data shall be provided:
 - a. connection point;
 - b. primary energy source.
 5. For generation units modelled in detail, the following data shall be provided:
 - a. maximum active power and minimum active power; defined as those values which the generation unit can regulate to. In the case of hydroelectric pumped storage generation units, two cycles shall be modelled and two records have to be provided, being one for the generating mode and one for the pumping mode;
 - b. the type of control mode, being one of the following: disabled, voltage control, power factor control, reactive power control and, for voltage-controlled generation units, the regulated buses, where the scheduled voltage is set up;
 - c. maximum and minimum values of reactive power when the minimum and maximum active power is delivered as well as the associated capability curve;
 - d. the auxiliary load of the generation unit representing the internal demand of the generation unit shall be modelled as a non-conforming load at the connection point of the generation unit.
 6. For generation units modelled as aggregates the following data shall be provided:
 - a. aggregates of generation capacity separated by primary energy sources and separated from load in the corresponding parts of the grid referred to in Article 5 broken down by sub-stations of the equivalent model or the sub-stations to which the corresponding parts of the grid are connected.
 7. For generation units modelled as aggregates and managed by an aggregator whose data are used in regional operational security analysis, the aggregator shall provide the following data:
 - a. aggregates of generation capacity separated by primary energy sources and separated from load managed by the aggregator in the corresponding parts of the grid broken down by sub-stations of the equivalent model or the sub-stations to which the corresponding parts of the grid are connected.

Article 9

Generation – infrequently changing variable data

1. Owners of generation units modelled in detail or, in the case of generation units modelled in detail on a composite basis, the owners of the individual generation units shall provide the following infrequently changing variable data for the generation units referred to in Article 8:
 - a. applicable priority dispatch requirements.
2. The information referred to in paragraph (1)(a) constitutes relevant available information relating to

how generation units will be dispatched pursuant to Article 16(3)(d) of Regulation 2015/1222 as referred to in Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 and shall be used for capacity calculation purposes only.

Article 10

Generation – variable data

1. Owners of generation units modelled in detail or, in the case of generation units modelled in detail on a composite basis, the owners of the individual generation units shall provide the following variable data for the generation units referred to in Article 8:
 - a. information about upward and downward active power reserves and other types of ancillary services;
 - b. outage plans;
 - c. testing profiles;
 - d. scheduled unavailability;
 - e. any active power capacity restrictions;
 - f. forecast active power output.
2. The information referred to in paragraph (1)(a) constitutes relevant available information relating to how generation units will be dispatched pursuant to Article 16(3)(d) of Regulation 2015/1222 as referred to in Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719 and shall be used for capacity calculation purposes only.

Article 11

Load – structural data

1. Loads shall provide the relevant information described in this Article if they are modelled in detail whether on an individual or composite basis. Loads shall be modelled in detail if they are connected at a voltage level
 - a. of 220 kV or above;
 - b. of less than 220 kV and they are used in regional operational security analysis.
2. Several identical or similar loads may be modelled in detail on a composite basis if this modelling approach is sufficient with respect to regional operational security analysis. For loads modelled in detail on a composite basis an equivalent model shall be included in the individual grid model. The owners of the loads shall provide the detailed information on the loads and the relevant DSO shall provide detailed information on the grid connections such that the TSO can compute the equivalent model. Alternatively the complete equivalent model shall be provided to the TSO.
3. Distribution including closed distribution system operators shall provide the relevant information described in this Article for loads not modelled in detail which shall be modelled as aggregates.
4. For both loads modelled in detail and for aggregates of loads separated from generation the following data shall be provided:
 - a. connection point;

- b. maximum active power consumption;
 - c. power factor or reactive power;
 - d. conforming flag where the value "true" means that the active and reactive power consumption of the load shall be scaled when scaling the overall load.
5. For loads modelled in detail the following data shall be provided:
 - a. characteristics of reactive power control if installed;
 - b. maximum and minimum active power available for demand response and the maximum and minimum duration of any potential usage of this power for demand response.
6. For loads modelled as aggregates the following data shall be provided:
 - a. aggregates of loads separated from generation in the corresponding parts of the grid referred to in Article 5 broken down by sub-stations of the equivalent model or the sub-stations to which the corresponding parts of the grid are connected.
7. For loads modelled as aggregates and managed by an aggregator whose data are used in regional operational security analysis, the aggregator shall provide the following data:
 - a. aggregates of maximum and minimum active power available for demand response separated from generation and the maximum and minimum duration of any potential usage of this power for demand response managed by the aggregator in the corresponding parts of the grid broken down by sub-stations of the equivalent model or the sub-stations to which the corresponding parts of the grid are connected.

Article 12

Load – variable data

1. Owners of loads modelled in detail or, in the case of loads modelled in detail on a composite basis, the owners of the individual loads, shall provide the following variable data for the loads referred to in Article 11 if applicable:
 - a. planned outages;
 - b. forecast of unrestricted active power available for demand response and any planned demand response.

Article 13

HVDC links – structural data

1. HVDC links shall be modelled regardless of whether these are located entirely within a single bidding zone or they connect two bidding zones. The TSO or TSOs concerned shall decide on the degree of detail with which the HVDC link is to be modelled. They shall base their decision on the functions for which the HVDC link is to be used. By default an HVDC link shall be modelled in detail and the AC/DC part of the HVDC link shall be exchanged unless the functions that it is used for do not require this.
2. For both HVDC links modelled in detail and for those modelled in a simplified manner, the owner shall provide the following data:
 - a. connection points.
3. For HVDC links to be modelled in detail the owner shall provide a detailed model which shall include
 - a. electrical characteristics;
 - b. type and characteristics of supported control modes.
4. HVDC links modelled in a simplified manner shall be represented by equivalent injections at the connection points and the owner shall not have to provide additional structural data.

Article 14

HVDC links – infrequently changing variable data

1. Owners of HVDC links modelled in detail shall provide the following infrequently changing variable data for the HVDC links referred to in Article 13:
 - a. control settings including
 - i. operating mode - inverter/rectifier;
 - ii. control mode - voltage, active power, reactive power, power factor, current, or similar mode;
 - iii. voltage targets;
 - iv. regulated nodes.

Article 15

HVDC links – variable data

1. Owners of HVDC links modelled in detail shall provide the following variable data for the HVDC links referred to in Article 13 if applicable:
 - a. active power targets.

Article 16

Deadlines for providing the information

1. The default deadlines for providing the information by type of data item are as follows:
 - a. structural data: six months before the entry into operation or the implementation of a change in the relevant characteristics of the corresponding network element; the continued validity of the data provided needs to be confirmed every year by 01 April;
 - b. infrequently changing variable data and variable data:
 - i. changes expected during the following year need to be signalled to the TSO by 01 April of each year;
 - ii. changes expected during the following month need to be signalled to the TSO by the 5th day of each month;
2. When setting deadlines for the provision of the data, each TSO may set a deadline that is less constraining for data providers than the default deadline specified in paragraph 1. Where a TSO has set a deadline that is less constraining than the default deadline and later wishes to modify that deadline in a way that is more constraining, it shall ensure that the principles outlined in Regulation 2016/1719 in terms of stakeholder consultation are adhered to or in the alternative, ensure that sufficient consultation and approval processes take place to satisfy the requirements at a national level, provided that such alternative approach remains in compliance with the general principles of stakeholder consultation outlined in Regulation 2016/1719. Under no circumstances shall TSOs set deadlines that are more constraining for data providers than the default deadlines in order to obtain data under this methodology.

Article 17

Quality monitoring

1. Each TSO shall monitor the quality of the data provided to it as well as the timeliness of data delivery and overall compliance with the implementation rules.
2. If a TSO identifies problems with respect to the quality of the data provided to it or the timeliness of data delivery or overall compliance with the implementation rules it shall in the first instance attempt to resolve these problems directly with the entity concerned.

Article 18

Timescale for implementation

1. Upon approval of the present methodology each TSO shall publish it on the internet in accordance with Article 4(13) of Regulation 2016/1719.
2. By one month after the approval of the present methodology, each TSO shall

- a. inform the entities required to provide data about the information they are required to provide as well as the deadlines for providing the information;
 - b. forward the information set out in (a) to ENTSO-E;
 - c. prepare draft implementation rules on the practicalities of data provision specifying, for example, data formats and technical requirements with respect to the IT implementation of the data provision process in accordance with the procedures applicable under national law. Each TSO shall ensure that these implementation rules make use of existing infrastructure and data delivery processes to the extent possible and it shall allow sufficient time for implementation; where appropriate TSOs shall also provide clarification on definitions and other guidance as may be required.
3. By two months after the approval of the present methodology, ENTSO-E shall publish the information referred to in Article 16(6) of Regulation 2015/1222 as referred to in Article 17 of Regulation 2016/1719.
 4. By twelve months after the approval of the present methodology or 14 December 2017, whichever is later, each TSO shall ensure that the data provision process required in order to implement the methodology is operational; this entails that all necessary steps required by national legislation or regulations such as stakeholder consultation or NRA approval shall have been completed. At a minimum, implementation rules need to have been finalised and the data provision process needs to have been tested.

Article 19

Language

The reference language for this proposal shall be English. For the avoidance of doubt, where TSOs need to translate this proposal into their national language(s), in the event of inconsistencies between the English version published by TSOs in accordance with Article 4(13) of Regulation 2016/1719 and any version in another language the relevant TSOs shall, in accordance with national legislation, provide the relevant national regulatory authorities with an updated translation of the proposal.