EnC Contracting parties compliance with Regulation (EC) 2015/703 on interoperability and data exchange

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Scope, methodology and deliverable

1. Scope

– Interoperability on IPs is essential for efficient and undistributed cross border flow

– Regulation (EC) 2015/703 on interoperability and data exchange sets interoperability rules on IPs for EU gas networks

– Coherent application in the Energy Community is necessary for ensuring interoperability on EnC IPs

2. Methodology

– Data for analyses based on information from NRA

– Results cover 4 EnC contracting parties and Austria, Italy and Poland from EU

– We expect fulfilled questionnaires from 1 EnC contracting party and some EU countries

– 3 EnC contracting parties did not answer because absence of gas infrastructure

– Focus is on IPs between two EnC CP TSOs and on IPs between EnC CP TSO and EU TSO

3. Deliverable

– Survey on contracting parties compliance with Regulation (EC) 2015/703 on interoperability and data exchange due to 12/2016

Interconnection agreements(IA)

1. **Existence of IA**

   - IA not exist on some IPs between EnC CP TSOs and EnC CP and non EU TSOs (SRB- B&H and 13 IPs in Ukraine)

   - IA exist on all IPs between EnC CP TSO and EU TSO (HU-SRB; RO-MO; POL-UKR; SLK-UKR; HU-UKR)

2. **IA content**

   - All IAs contain details on measurment standards for gas quantity and quality

   - Small difference in steps in the matching process exits on IPs in Serbia and one IP in Moldova and one IP in Ukraine

   - Rules for the matching process is lesser rule on IPs in Moldova and Ukraine but not in Serbia

   - Russian is language on IP between Poland and Ukraine; Russian and Romanian in Moldova and Serbian on IP between Serbia and B&H

   - Dispute settlement mechanism is defined in the most IA, but on IP between Poland and Ukraine dispute settlement mechanism is negotiations.

Units

1. Regulation (EC) 2015/703 reference conditions and units

- Reference conditions for volume 0°C and 1.01325 bar

- Combustion reference temperature for GCV, energy and Wobbe-index is 25°C

- Units: bar for pressure, °C for temperature, m3 for volume, kWh/m3 for GCV and Wobbe-index (based on GCV) and kWh (based on GCV)

2. Reference conditions and units on EnC IPs

- Unit for pressure is bar, °C for temperature and m3 for volume on all IPs in EnC contracting parties

- Referent pressure on IPs in all countries is equal to value defined in NC, but on IPs in B&H and Serbia reference temperature for volume is 15°C and on IPs in Moldova and some IPs in Ukraine 20°C

- B&H, Moldova and Serbia use Lower calorific value instead GCV

- Ukraine use GCV but combustion reference temperature for GCV, energy and Wobbe-index is 0°C

- Unit for energy is MJ in B&H and Serbia and MJ and kcal in Moldova

Gas quality and odourisation

1. **Regulation (EC) 2015/703**

   – TSO have obligation to publish Wobbe -index and GCV on their website for all IPs every hour

   – Adjacent TSOs should perform defined actions in case of restrictions to cross-border trade due to gas quality differences

   – Adjacent TSOs should develop options to remove restrictions to cross-border trade due to differences in odourisation practices

2. **Gas quality and odourisation practice on EnC IPs**

   – On IPs in B&H, Ukraine and one IP in Moldova TSOs not published Wobbe-index and gross calorific value for gas at all

   – At one IP in Moldova TSOs published Wobbe-index and gross calorific value weekly

   – Serbian TSO publish daily Wobbe-index and Lower calorific value for different temperature reference condition for volume and combustion(15°C/15°C)

   – All EnC contracting parties informed that gas quality differences never caused a restriction in cross/border trade.

   – All EnC contracting parties confirmed that differences in odourisation practise never caused a restriction in cross/border trade.

Data exchange

1. Data exchange and security measures in Regulation (EC) 2015/703

- NC define different types of data exchange: document based data exchange, integrated data exchange and interactive data exchange.

- NC foresee following security measures: protection of the confidentiality by encryption, integrity and authenticity by signature of the sender and security measure to prevent unauthorised access to IT infrastructure

2. Data exchange and security measures practice on EnC IPs

- On Poland Ukraine IP matching is done with excel sheets exchanged as email attachments

- On one Moldova IP Modbus TCP-IP data exchange is used and the encrypted manufacturer on the other IP

- At IP between Hungary and Serbia and between Serbia and B&H TSOs exchange information by emails

- Restricted list of email addresses is used in the information exchange on IP between Poland and Ukraine

- Integrity and authenticity by signature of the sender on one IP and all security measures defined in NC is used on other IP in Moldova

- On IPs between Hungary and Serbia and Serbia and B&H there are not security measures for data protection foreseen in NC

Compliance and recommendation

1. Compliance with Regulation (EC) 2015/703 on EnC IPs

- IA not exist on some IPs between EnC TSOs and EnC and non EU TSOs (SRB- B&H and 13 IPs in Ukraine)

- All IAs contain details on measurment standards for gas quantity and quality

- Differences exists in matching process, lesser rule and OBA is not implemented on all IPs

- On the most IPs: different reference temperature is used, Lower calorific value is used instead of Gross, different combustion temperature and different Units for energy

- Gas quality differences and diferenties in odourisation practices never caused a restriction in cross/border trade, but on the most IPs TSO not published Wobbe-index and gross calorific value for gas

- Data exchanged is via email instead using solution define in Regulation (EC) 2015/703

- Security measure defined in Regulation (EC) 2015/703 is not implemented on all IPs

2. Recommendation

- The EnC Contracting Parties should implement Regulation (EC) 2015/703 in the same time on IPs with other Contracting Parties and with neighboring EU countries

- Deadline for full Implementation should not be shorter than 2 years for existing IPs and should be default rules for new IPs