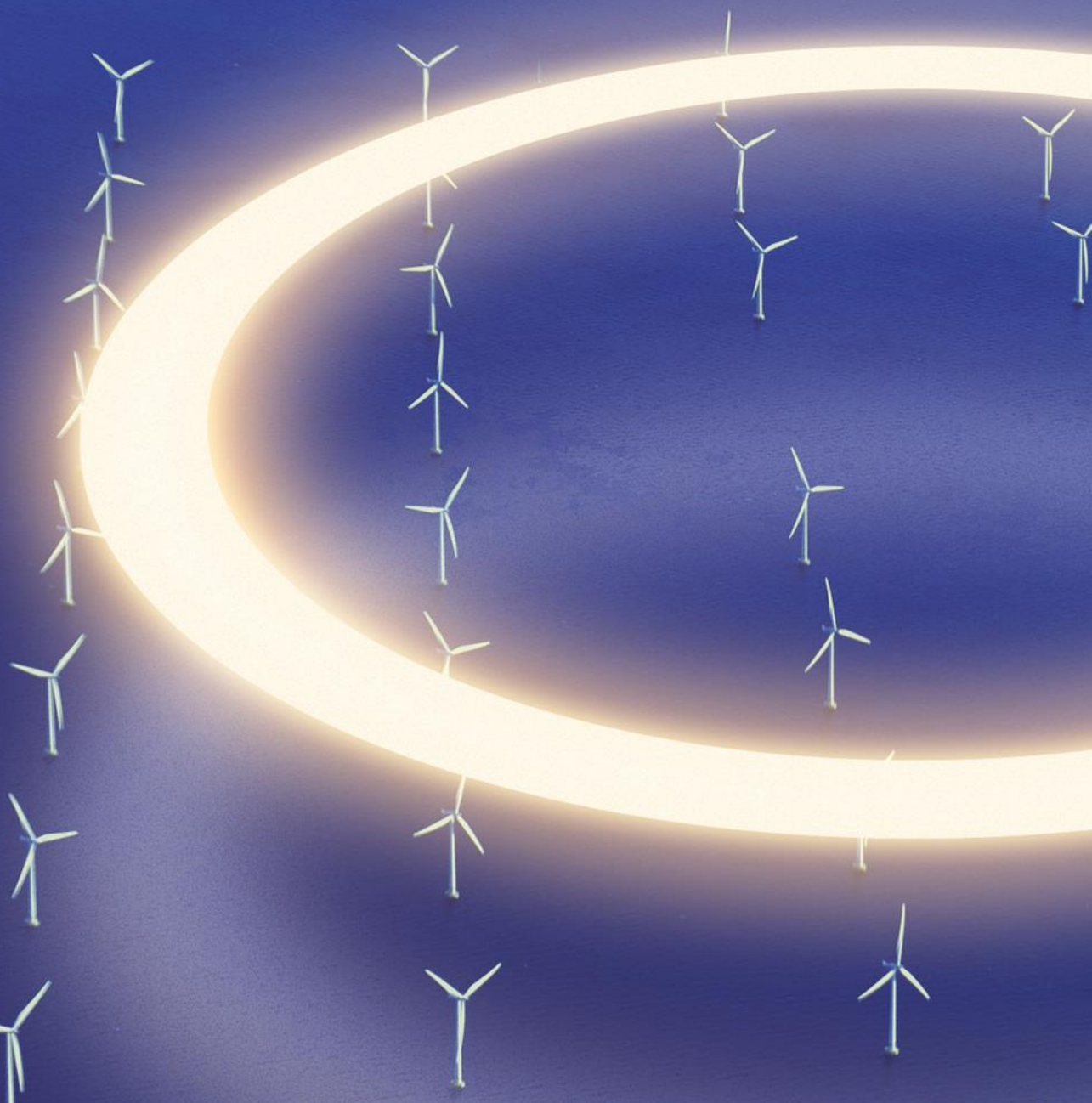
How to operate in the market in more than one country

Different options and solutions for BRPs

Tuomas Pulkkinen | 24.11.2020



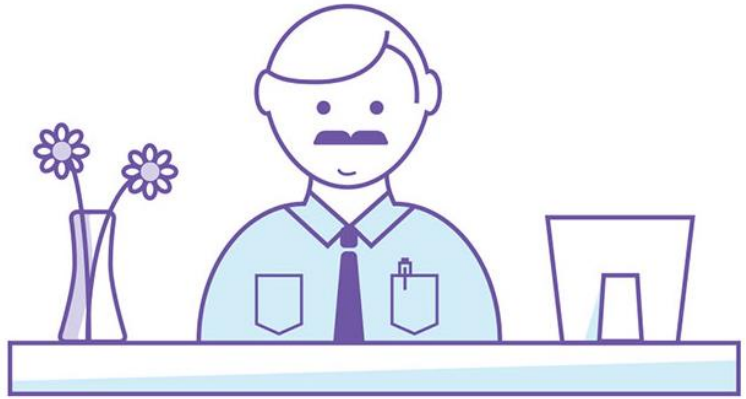
Limitations

The end result must comply with the agreements, NBS Company Data Model described in Handbook chapter 2.5 and with other local requirements.

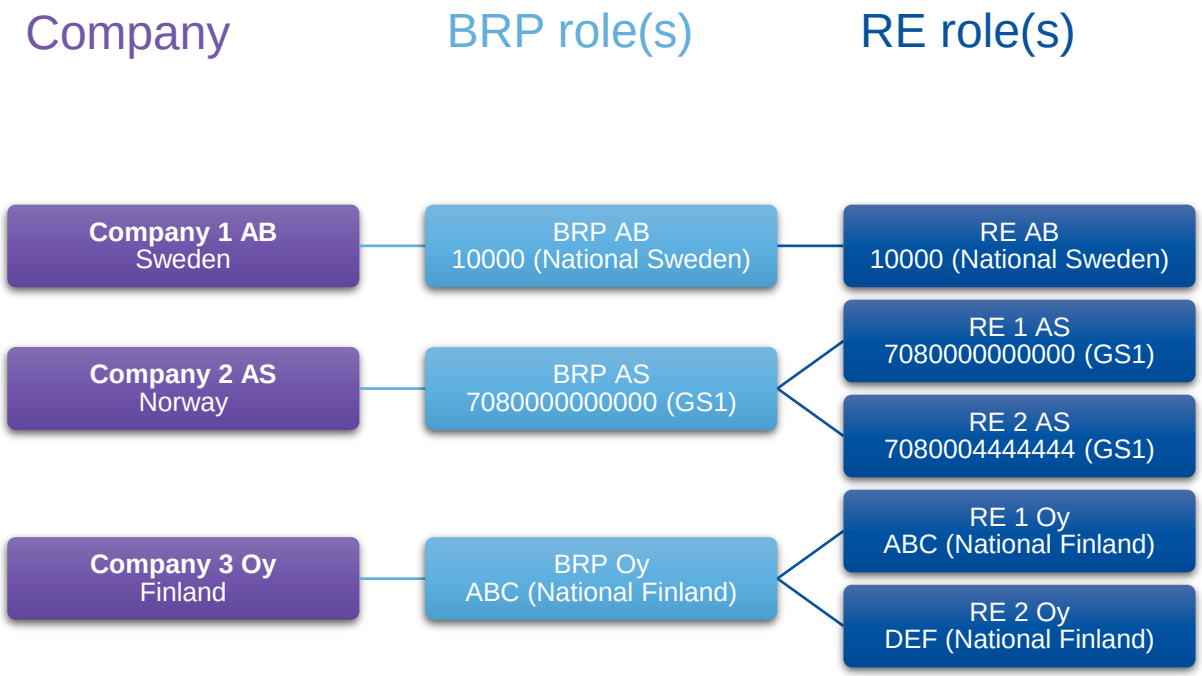
Having a only one BRP role is required to reduce the number of accounts and collaterals

- Settlement system can't handle collateral demand calculations if two roles are using same account

Data model example: organization in two countries								
#	Company	BRP-role	Collateral	Invoice	Settlement account	Imbalance Settlement Agreement with eSett	Balancing Agreement with TSO	Market Participant Code
1.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2.	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
3.	1	1	1	2	1 - 2	1	2	1

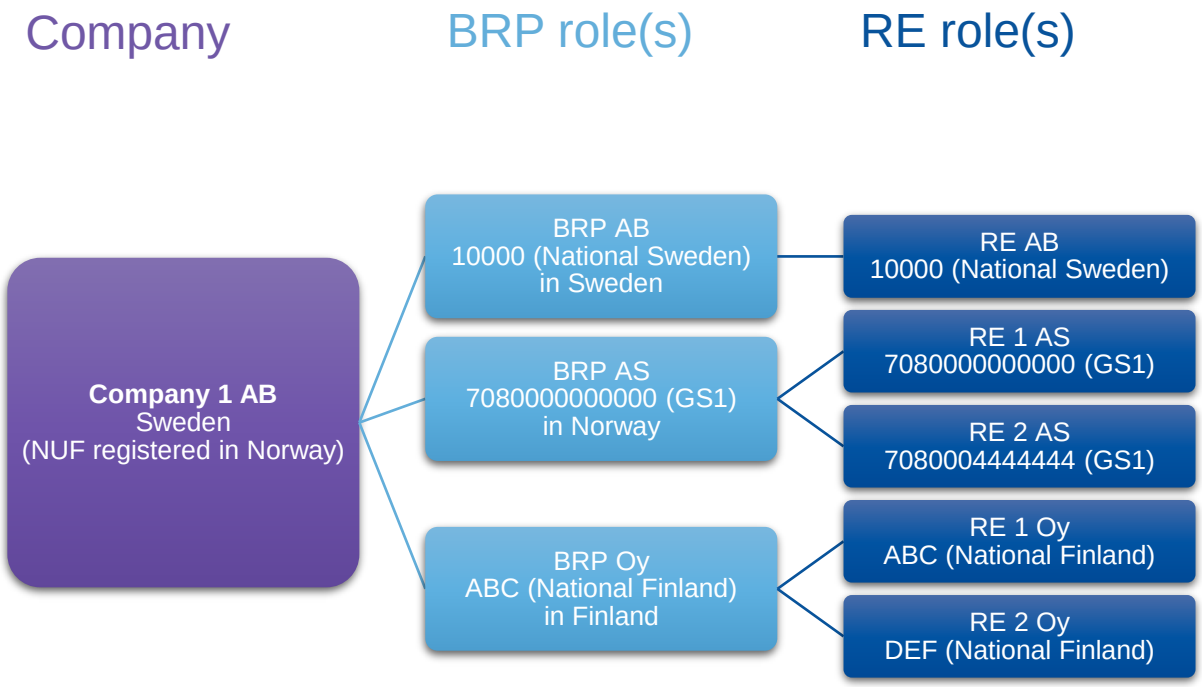


#1 Example setup for 3 countries



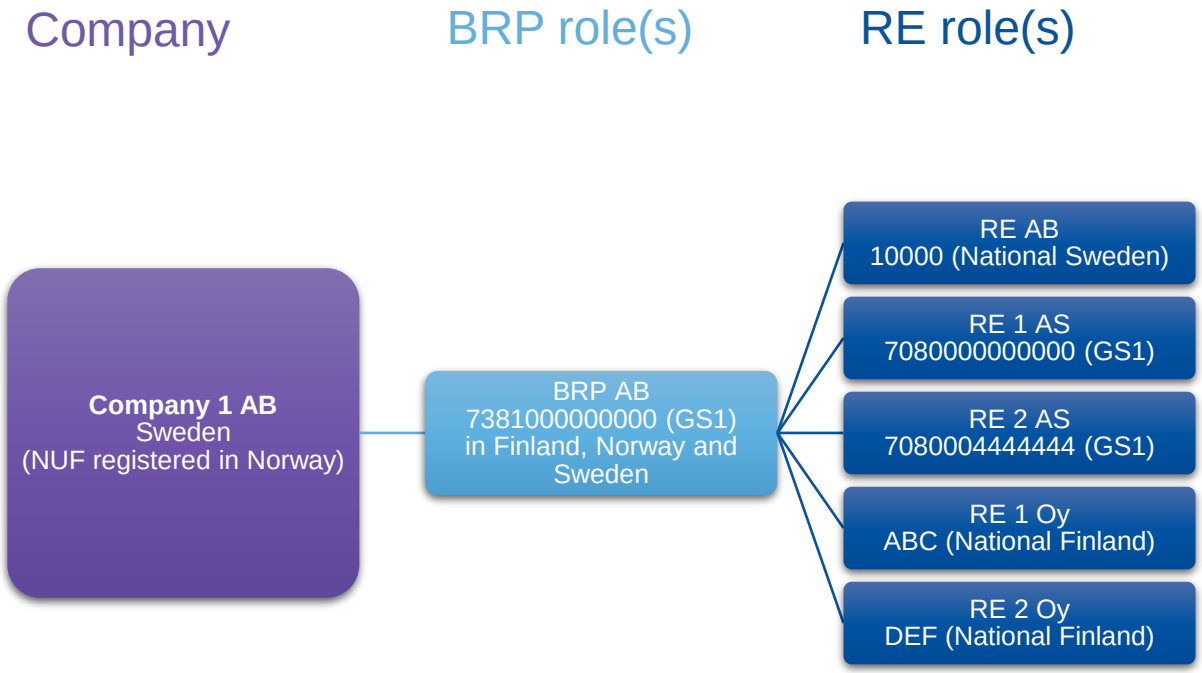
- Three companies
  - One for each country
  - Imbalance settlement agreement for each company
  - Separate user accounts for each country
    - Enables limiting access rights per country
- Three BRP roles: *BRP AB*, *BRP AS* and *BRP Oy*
  - Each role must use unique code
    - GS1: Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden
    - EIC: Denmark, Finland (until Q2/2021), Sweden
    - National: Finland (until Q2/2021), Sweden
  - Own collateral requirement and settlement account required for each BRP role
- Example: *Company 2 AS* can operate as a service provider for *BRP AB* and *BRP Oy*
  - Users under *Company 2 AS* can then access all BRP roles

#2 Example setup for 3 countries



- One company
  - Company branch for each country
  - One Imbalance settlement agreement
  - One user account to access all roles and countries
  - Company must be Norwegian or NUF registered in Norway
    (NUF = Norskregistrert utenlandsk foretak)
- Three BRP roles: *BRP AB*, *BRP AS* and *BRP Oy*
  - Each role must use unique code
    - GS1: Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden
    - EIC: Denmark, Finland, Sweden
    - National: Finland (until Q2/2021), Sweden
  - Own collateral requirement and settlement account required for each BRP role

#3 Example setup for 3 countries

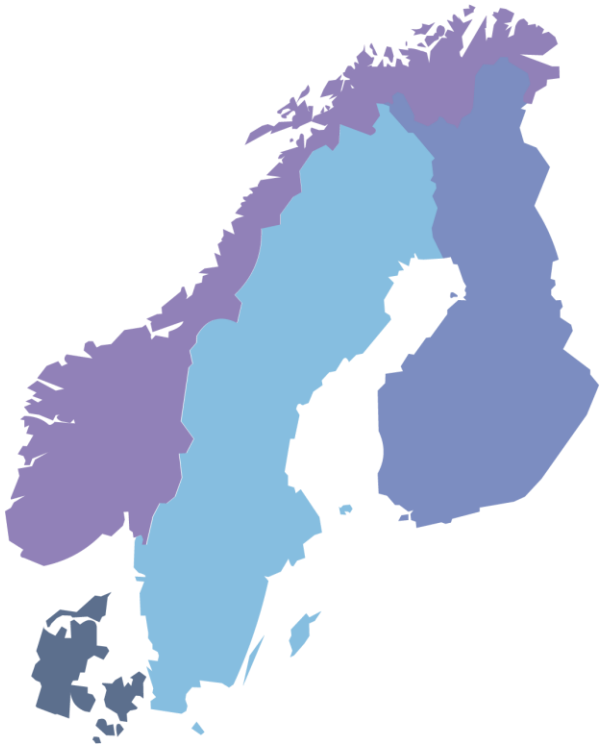


- One company
  - Company branch for each country
  - One Imbalance settlement agreement
  - One user account to access all roles and countries
  - Company must be Norwegian or NUF registered in Norway
    (NUF = Norskregistrert utenlandsk foretak)
- One BRP role: *BRP AB*
  - Only one code
    - Has to be a GS1 code due to requirements in Norway
  - 1 collateral requirement and 1-3 settlement accounts
  - Structures and MECs to each country are visible under the BRP role
- RE roles may be merged or not
  - If merged, same code limitations apply as for BRP role

Service Provider Role

Company can be set as a Service Provider (SP) for roles under other entities

- In example #1 BRP roles *BRP AB* and *BRP Oy* and could be accessed by all users of *Company 2 AS* if it is set as the service provider
- SP access rights are limited similarly as for regular users:
  - Market: None / Read / Read & Write
  - Collateral: None / Read / Read & Write
  - Invoices: None / Read
  - Ext. Interface: None / Read / Read & Write
  - Personal access rights for users in *Company 2 AS* are still applied normally
  - SP can't have the admin rights (e.g. creating new users)
- The roles will become visible in the login selection menu and drop-down menu



Handling of Structures

- Regulation Objects will be transferred to new/remaining BRP or new ones to be created (TSO to decide)

If the BRP roles will change, but RE roles remain as they are:

- Structures will be transferred with a Retailer Balance Responsibility (RBR) request

If the RE roles are merged:

- DSOs and/or DataHub(s) will have to recreate MECs and transfer structures
- Trade structures (MECs) have to be created for the new/remaining RE role

Change of a Market Participant Code

For example: 10000 (Swedish national) → 7381000000000 (GLN)

- Not a time dependent attribute → change is applied immediately everywhere in the settlement system
- eSett can support two different codes and coding schemes for a market party role for incoming data for a limited period
  - For outgoing data (settlement results, data packages…) only the “primary” code is used

BRP Code:

- Impacts:
  - TSO reporting (e.g. production plans and reserves)
  - NEMO reporting (nominations)
  - BRP reporting (bilateral trades and confirmation reports)
  - DSO data packages

RE Code

- Impacts:
  - NEMO reporting (nominations)
  - BRP reporting (bilateral trades and confirmation reports)
  - DSO reporting

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