

Q&A 3rd information session Tranche 2

MFF BAS - 1 November 2022

1. What is the purpose of the static profile fractions? The new service offers both types of profile fractions, namely static as well as dynamic.

- a. Relates to slide 12

In the new situation as of 1 April 2023, the sector will use dynamic profile fractions, which are calculated - afterwards - every day, for profile categories E1 and E2. In addition, there will still be standard profile fractions (also referred to as static profile fractions), which are determined in advance and are used as a fall-back option for profile categories E1 and E2 if it is not possible to calculate dynamic profile fractions.

As of 1 April 2023, there will only be standard profile fractions for profile categories E3 and E4. No dynamic profile fractions will be calculated for these profile categories.

Thanks to the new service (an API) both types of profile fractions can be requested for electricity, whereby the market can use the same service to request both types. In this case, there is still a chance that standard profile fractions will be supplied if dynamic profile fractions are requested. This will be the case if dynamic profile fractions are not (yet) available. The results of the request will use a reference to indicate whether they are dynamic profile fractions or a fall-back (for example, standard profile fractions).

Also see : [06 Business Service Request profile fractions electricity v1.0 \(approved\).pdf](#)

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2. What could be a reason for requesting standard profile fractions?

- a. Relates to slide 12

Under normal circumstances, dynamic profile fractions will only be available by 10:00 on the second day (D+2). If you need profile fractions sooner than this, it would be best to request the standard profile fractions.

In addition, dynamic profile fractions are not calculated in profile categories E3 and E4, so this will always be a good reason for requesting standard profile fractions.

3. Must or can we calculate production and, if so, how? Using which formula?

- a. Relates to slide 12

The implementation of IC273 means that production can also be calculated using the profile fractions and the SJI. The calculations have been mentioned in IC273 and can also be found in the Ontwerp Codebesluit ('Draft Code Decree'), which can be accessed via the website of the ACM.

<https://www.acm.nl/nl/publicaties/ontwerp-codebesluit-tussenoplossing-profielallocatie>

4. Question about IC273, DPF's. If a meter reading is not valid today, could it be valid tomorrow or in a few days' time?

- a. Relates to slide 12

Yes, this is theoretically possible. Imagine that you want to validate a meter reading where consumption runs until today. In this case, dynamic profile fractions will not yet be available for yesterday (they will only be calculated tomorrow); only the standard profile fractions that are determined in advance.

This was also mentioned in IC273 and we accept that. This is only 1 day in the whole consumption period, and using standard profile fractions for this 1 day will not have a major impact on the validity of consumption, which often runs over a period of several months.

5. Question about IC273: Do not implement; does this also make a difference for SJA/SJI in de master data of the SO?

- a. Relates to slide 12

No, the SJI and SJA have been part of the master messages since the Autumn release of 2020. However, with the implementation of IC273, we *do* make a distinction between profile fraction series for allocation points with production (AMI = consumption with production) and allocation points without production (AZI = consumption without production). This is referred to as the determined consumption type:

- If the sum of SJI Normal and SJI Low exceeds 0 on a particular day, then the determined consumption type on that day will be AMI.
- If the sum of SJI Normal and SJI Low is equal to 0 on a particular day, then the determined consumption type on that day will be AZI.

The determined consumption type is not an attribute in the connections register. Each market party can derive the value of this every day using the values for SJI Normal and SJI Low in the connections register.

6. Will the calculations also be mentioned in the information code, and when will they be available?

- a. Relates to slide 12

The calculations have also been mentioned in IC273 and can also be found in the Ontwerp Codebesluit ('Draft Code Decree'), which can be accessed via the website of the ACM.

<https://www.acm.nl/nl/publicaties/ontwerp-codebesluit-tussenoplossing-profielallocatie>

7. As of when will the SJI and SJA for all allocation points be mentioned in the master data? We (SUP) now often miss these values.

- a. Relates to slide 12

Since the implementation of the Autumn release of 2020, it has been compulsory to enter SJI Normal, SJI Low, SJA Normal and SJA Low into the connections register, and they have also been part of the master messages. Also, for example, if the meter only has 1 active counter and also if there is no production.

If you are still missing these values, it is best to contact the concerned system operator.

8. When is the latest that we can expect the N101?

- a. Relates to slide 18

The N101 messages, which can be sent at a later time, are sent on the same day, certainly no later than 24:00.

9. How long with the performance problem of the MMC Hub last?

- a. Relates to slide 18

TenneT is currently working hard to improve the performance of the MMC Hub. However, it is currently difficult to say when this will be realised. The market will be notified once more information about this becomes available.

10. When will the test API be available?

- a. Relates to slide 19

The API for retrieving profile fractions from the ACC environment will be available as of January 2023.

11. How will the workload of this open API be managed? Will market parties be given priority if there is a high workload, so that market processes are not disrupted?

- a. Relates to slide 19

EDSN is already running various API's with various control measures, as well as monitoring to make sure that the API's (thus including this API) are and continue to be available.

12. Have the message examples for the new API already been made available?

- a. Relates to slide 19

The message examples for this RESIDUAL API are available and can be found on mijnMFFBAS: [Sample messages](#) and [Message examples](#) (in Dutch).

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13. Electricity consumers do not have an insight into the DPF's, but could the DPF's have a customer impact, for example, if a customer moves to another system area and thus suddenly has higher calculated consumption? Are there examples of impact/differences?

- a. Relates to slide 19

Indeed, dynamic profile fractions vary per system area, unlike the standard profile fractions which are the same for all system areas. And indeed, in theory, different consumption could be calculated in another system area for exactly the same connection with the same SJI and SJA, because the dynamic profile fractions are different.

However, in practice, if a customer moves to another house in another system area, he/she will never end up in a house with exactly the same residential characteristics and the same SJA and SJI. This is thus a theoretical problem which can always be avoided if customer-recorded meter readings are available (if smart meter readings are not available).

14. Is qualification for the Metering Correction Report also supported via the TenneT TQF environment?

- a. Relates to slide 25

No. The Metering Correction Report is exchanged via the PUD, which is managed by EDSN. EDSN organises its own qualification.

15. Is the whole qualification process of TenneT automated or are there still manual checks as in Tranche 1?

- a. Relates to slide 28

The BRP can perform the qualification semi-autonomously in TQF. Functionality for this has been provided in TQF so that the BRP is guided through the qualification process step by step for each scenario, with support from TenneT. If specific data is needed for the message sent by TQF (e.g. EAN18 for the grid area or message period), then TenneT will supply this while the scenario is being carried out, after which TQF will send a Notification containing this data to the BRP. The BRP must respond to this with the correct Acknowledgement. TQF will check this Acknowledgement for syntax, semantics and content.

During qualification, the BRP will be tested using 13 of the 33 available test scenarios in TQF. More detailed information can be found in the Testing and qualification plan Allocatie 2.0 Tranche 2 v1.1: [Kwalificatie-Qualification MMC HUB TenneT](#)

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16. The deadline for qualification is 15 Dec. When is the deadline for us to register for qualification?

- a. Relates to slide 28

Preferably as soon as possible. The shortest process time to date (happy flow) has been two weeks. However, if everyone registers in the final week, this will be difficult to manage in terms of the required support.

17. Must everything be qualified in one go or can we also report for (partial) qualification after implementing 1 message?

- a. Relates to slide 28

Qualification should preferably take place in one go for all messages for which market parties must qualify. However, market parties can autonomously test message-by-message via TQF after each implemented message. 33 test scenarios are also available, which you can follow autonomously in a step-by-step manner.

18. Where can specific questions about this IC (253) be asked? I have tried to do this via the Service desk, but they do not appear to possess the required knowledge.

- a. Relates to slide 28

All questions can be asked via projecten@mffbas.nl, by mentioning the issue lead stated on the front page of the issue document. This means the questions can be passed on to the appropriate experts, so that they can be answered correctly.

19. As a supplier, it is thus not necessary to qualify for receiving dynamic profile fractions and/or calculating and estimating meter readings?

- a. Relates to slide 32

No, because this is an open API, none of the users of this API need to qualify.

20. Can the MCR process also be performed via the GUI?

- a. Relates to slide 25

Yes, it is possible to submit, request and respond to the Metering Correction Report via the webGUI of the PUD. However, this can only be done after qualification.

21. Will there also be a (non-compulsory) qualification plan for SUP's? The slide contains compulsory test scenarios for MRP, BRP and SO. Will something similar be provided for SUP's?

- a. Relates to slide 39

No. The mentioned test scenarios relate to the exchange of allocation and metering messages via the MMC Hub of TenneT. The 'supplier' market role is not involved in this.

As a result, the 'supplier' market role only has to qualify for the MCR (IC253) with EDSN.

22. Must data only be supplied to 3 decimal points in N10 or also in N20?

- a. Relates to slide 46

Metering data in the daily message with quarterly values (N10) as well as metering data in the monthly message with quarterly values (N20) must be supplied to three decimal points as of 2 April 2023.

23. Is the Lead group Tests independent from the Market Readiness inquiry among suppliers? This is not ideal because things are so busy due to everything else that is going on, as well as the month of December.

- a. Relates to slide 39

The MFF Steering committee Implementations established a Task force to examine the impact of the Prinsjesdag measures (price ceiling, 190 Euro). The Task force conducted a Market Readiness inquiry in order to examine whether these measures have an impact on the GAT or the go live.

The activities of the Lead group Tests are separate from this. This involves suppliers who indicate that they want to, and can, participate in these tests.

24. Where can I share possible preferences for the format of the GAT?

- a. Relates to slide 42

Preferences concerning the format of the GAT can be shared with Jorik van Vilsteren by sending an e-mail to jorik.vanvilsteren@mffbas.nl.

25. It has been said that if you do not qualify for the Tennet MMC Hub, you cannot take part in the GAT. Not at all or just not at that moment?

- a. Relates to slide 40

The GAT period is only short, and the qualification process takes around 2 weeks. TenneT will not exclude parties from the GAT in advance, however, for planning purposes, it would help if not all market parties wait until the last moment to qualify and test.

It would thus be best if all market parties perform qualification and take part in the GAT in due time.

26. The API for sending the data set was going to be available in mid-November; we said that we would like it to be available sooner so that we could perform testing before starting with the Lead group on 5 December. Do you have any news about this?

- a. Relates to slide 46

Another (earlier) date has not yet been provided. EDSN is examining when it would be possible to supply this API for testing. More information about this will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

27. Must SUP's confirm meter readings on 1 April 2023?

- a. Relates to slide 46

No, together with the suppliers, it has been agreed that the DSO will read/calculate the meter readings on 1 April 2023. Naturally, we prefer this meter reading to be obtained via a smart meter. Should this meter reading not be available (conventional meter or meter that cannot be read remotely), the meter reading will be calculated and distributed by the DSO. So the SUP does not have to do anything. If the SUP discovers that it has a better meter reading once such distribution has taken place, the SUP will be able to use the regular processes to supply this meter reading as a determined meter reading. A dispute is not needed in this case.

28. There is thus a dual period from 31 March until 14 calendar days after the concerned measurement day.

- a. Relates to slide 46

The first weeks of April 2023 are a period where allocation messages are sent in both formats, but it is not a dual period as in Tranche 1, where market parties would choose whether or not they wanted to participate.

This is not a choice, because the date to which the allocation message relates determines which message format is used. Allocation messages that relate to a day prior to 1 April 2023 are exchanged via EDINE. Allocation messages that relate to a day as of 1 April 2023 are exchanged via the new XML messages.

The term 'hybrid' is thus a better way to describe the first weeks of April 2023, where both formats are used.

29. As far as I am concerned, sending old allocation messages is not really in line with the big bang method.

- a. Relates to slide 46

This depends on how the term “big bang” is interpreted. A decision has been made to use the new profile method as of 1 April 2023, together with the accompanying new XML allocation messages.

It would have been complicated to use these new XML allocation messages for days prior to 1 April 2023, because the new XML allocation messages have not been designed for the situation prior to 1 April 2023. That is why a decision was made to use EDINE when exchanging allocation messages for days prior to 1 April 2023.

30. So E31, MSCONS are allowed with three decimal points? Addition: As MRP, we have now set everything up to always send E31 with 0 decimal points (also after 02/04). Is that also allowed?

- a. Relates to slide 46

There will be no changes in the content of E31 and MSCONS messages. They are currently exchanged without decimal points and that will remain so. Also if these E31 and MSCONS messages are exchanged after 1 April 2023.

If the MRP supplies metering data with 3 decimal points after 1 April 2023, in relation to a day prior to 1 April 2023, the SO will have to round off this metering data to make sure that the MSCONS and E31 can be supplied without decimal points.

31. Can the SUP submit a correction for the calculated meter reading on 1-4-2023?

- a. Relates to slide 46

Yes, this is possible without a dispute. This is a meter reading that is confirmed and distributed as a periodic meter reading. The responsible supplier can then submit another meter reading, without starting a dispute.

32. D+1 DPF also still static via API, like in AllocationFactorSeries, or truly dynamic via API on D+1?

- a. Relates to slide 46

In this approach, data from participating suppliers will be available on D+2 early in the morning, so that dynamic profile fractions can be calculated. The dynamic profile fractions will thus be ready on D+2 at 10:00 for retrieval and use.

Until that moment, it will only be possible to use standard profile fractions in the processes. This means standard profile fractions will be used for allocation on D+1. And standard profile fractions will be supplied if a request is made to retrieve dynamic profile fractions via the API on D+1.

33. The supplier is responsible for KV meter readings. Why has the option of allowing suppliers to supply meter readings for 1-4-2023 not be selected? They possess the complete/larger measurement series. Why has the DSO been selected?

- a. Relates to slide 45

This choice was made within the working group for IC273, where both suppliers and system operators were present. The suppliers in this working group were particularly in favour of these meter readings being determined by the DSO. That is why a decision was made to have the DSO confirm the meter readings on behalf of the SUP. In this case, it is always possible for the SUP to later confirm a better meter reading.