

Regulation I:

Master data

March 2016

Version 2.11

Effective as of April 1st 2016

'The regulations are available in Danish and English. In the event of discrepancies between the Danish and English version, the Danish version of the regulation is legally binding.'

		Sep. 2015	Sep. 2015	March 2016	DATE
		USS	PHQ	SHR	NAME
REV.	DESCRIPTION	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED	
		16/04092-13			

Revision view

Chapter no.	Text	Version	Date
	Thoroughly revised in 2012 due to the introduction of the wholesale model.	2.0	December 2012
	Revised as draft pseudo-regulation in connection with the introduction of flex-settlement and the wholesale model.	2.1	May 2013
	Revised as pseudo-regulation in connection with the introduction of flex-settlement and the wholesale model.	2.2	July 2013
	Revised as pseudo-regulation in connection with the BRS work.	2.3	September 2013
	Revised in connection with the preparation for consultation. Definitions have been revised, and chapter 6 concerning CVR has been changed.	2.4	November 2013
	Revised in accordance with consultation memo of 25 February 2014. The changes are shown in the regulation with track changes.	2.5	February 2014
	Revised as a result of supply obligation, flex-settlement and meter management.	2.6	May 2014
	Revised as a result of consultation in May 2014.	2.7	August 2014
	Lists of sanctions added.	2.8	September 2014
	Revised as a result of a new Danish Electricity Tax Act, flex-settlement and the introduction of new master data fields.	2.9	May 2015
	Revised as a result of consultation in May 2015.	2.10	September 2015
	Document number and date updated after approval of the methods by the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority.	2.11	March 2016

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Reading instructions

This regulation contains general and specific requirements for creating and handling master data in the retail market for electricity.

The regulation is structured in such a way that **chapter 1** contains terminology and definitions used in the subsequent chapters.

Chapter 2 contains the regulatory provisions of the regulation.

Chapters 3 to 4 contain requirements for the master data which are to be processed and handled in the DataHub, including detailed requirements concerning certain master data information, master data checks and the persons responsible.

Chapter 5 contains overviews of master data for a metering point and a reading as well as data responsibility.

Chapter 6 contains overviews of the relevant obligations and sanctions for the market participants.

The regulation is published by Energinet.dk and is available from:

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The regulation can be downloaded from www.energinet.dk in the main menu 'Electricity' under 'Regulations', 'Market regulations'.

1. Terminology and definitions

1.1 Subscription

A charge indicated as a subscription is the price charged on a monthly basis for one or more ongoing services in respect of the connection to the metering point and related services.

1.2 Electricity tax

Electricity tax is a fixed national tax charged as a price per kWh.

1.3 Market participant

General term for parties, with the exception of customers and third parties, operating in the electricity market, ie grid companies, balance suppliers, balance responsible parties (BRPs), transmission companies and transmission system operators (TSOs).

1.4 Register of market participant master data

Register of market participants meeting the requirements set out in Energinet.dk's 'Standard agreement for DataHub access'. The register is available on the DataHub market portal with various information about each market participant.

1.5 Working days

Working days as defined in Regulation D1: 'Settlement metering', appendix 3: Definition of working days.

1.6 Child metering point

A metering point linked to a parent metering point.

1.7 DataHub

An IT platform owned and operated by Energinet.dk. The DataHub handles metered data, master data, required transactions and communication with all market participants in the Danish electricity market.

1.8 Electronic data interchange (EDI)

Structured electronic transfer of data between companies.

1.9 Electricity supply grid

General term for public grids and direct electricity supply grids as defined in the Danish Electricity Supply Act (Elsforsyningsloven).

1.10 Balance supplier

A company which:

1) Energinet.dk has included as balance supplier in the DataHub

2) and

- sells electricity to customers and holds balance responsibility for the metering point, or*
- buys electricity from producers and holds balance responsibility for the metering point.*

1.11 Fixation

At the fixation time, the fixation determines a preliminary settlement basis for balance and wholesale settlement based on time series sent to the DataHub. Moreover, the residual consumption and the distribution curve are determined.

1.12 Flex-settlement

Flex-settlement is used for metering points with an annual consumption of less than 100,000 kWh, where the grid operator continuously meter-reads and distributes hourly values, and where these values are used for balance settlement.

1.13 Move-in/move-out

Change of customer for a metering point, which takes place either in the form of a move-in or a move-out.

1.14 Consumption

Synonymous with 'ordinary consumption' (actual metered consumption) and calculated as the consumption in the electricity market. This does not include own consumption for electricity and CHP production as well as own production at small RE facilities exempt from metering.

1.15 Default balance supplier

Licensed company obliged to supply electricity to consumers that do not exercise their right to choose another supplier or another product.

1.16 Fee

A price indicated as a fee is a price charged for an individual service in respect of the connection to the metering point and related services as per a given date.

1.17 GLN no.

Global Location Number. Unique 13-digit identification number for a grid operator, balance supplier or balance responsible party (BRP).

1.18 GSRN no.

Global Service Relation Number. Unique 18-digit identification number for a metering point. Also known as a metering point ID.

1.19 Customer

The person(s) or entity(ies) that use a metering point and therefore are entitled to conclude legally binding agreements for this metering point, ie entitled to change supplier, report a move-out for the metering point etc. A customer can either be a legal or natural person.

1.20 Customer portal

The customer portal is an application developed by Energinet.dk, which is to be made available to the customer via the balance suppliers' websites. Customers can use the customer portal for showing consumption and for enquiries etc. concerning their metering points. Customers also have the option of contacting their balance supplier (for each metering point) in connection with change of supplier etc.

1.21 Change of supplier

Change of balance supplier for a metering point.

1.22 Market portal

A web-based access point to the DataHub for market participants. From the portal, it is possible to perform and monitor business processes in the Danish electricity market.

1.23 Meter data responsible

Third parties in the market which perform tasks delegated to them by a grid operator, eg collecting, storing and verifying metered data for a grid area. The grid operator's responsibility under the regulations cannot be delegated. Meter data responsables can be registered in the register of market participant master data despite the fact that meter data responsables are not market participants.

1.24 Metering point

A physical or defined (virtual) point in the electricity supply grid where electrical energy is metered, calculated as a function of several readings or estimated. A metering point is the smallest unit in the electricity market when calculating electrical energy for customers and market participants. A metering point is identified by a metering point ID.

1.25 Metering point ID

Unique 18-digit identification number for a metering point. Also known as a GSRN no. (Global Service Relation Number).

1.26 Grid area

A specific delimited area for which a licence has been granted to conduct grid activities under the Danish Electricity Supply Act and which is delimited against the adjacent electricity supply grids with 15/60 meters that are included in the DataHub's computations in the electricity market.

1.27 Grid loss

The amount of energy consumed in the electricity supply grid. Measured as the difference between the amount of energy supplied to the electricity supply grid and the amount of energy supplied from the electricity supply grid.

1.28 Grid operator

Company licensed to operate distribution grids.

1.29 Mandatory limit

Limit for when a grid operator performs mandatory hourly settlement of metering points as stated in the comment on the Danish Electricity Supply Act and as described in further detail in Regulation H2: 'Profile settlement etc.'

1.30 Parent metering point

A metering point with one or more child metering points linked. There are no limits to the number of child metering points that can be linked to a parent metering point. The parent metering point determines the linking to the customer and balance supplier.

1.31 Production

Synonymous with 'electricity production' or 'net production' and defined as gross production from the generator less own consumption for electricity and CHP production.

1.32 Refixation

The recalculation and filing of the settlement basis sent to the DataHub at the time of refixation, which is described in further detail in this Regulation D1: 'Settlement metering', chapter 4. The settlement basis may be in the form of a filed copy of the applicable time series, possibly in aggregate form.

1.33 Profile settlement

Covers settlement of all consumption in a grid area which is not subject to flex or hourly settlement. The consumption is distributed on the basis of a profile for the grid area as described in Regulation H2: 'Profile settlement etc.' and involves, for example, metering points read annually by the customer and metering points where hourly values are remote-read without being used for balance settlement.

1.34 Effective date

Date and time for the day on which a change, eg a change of supplier, move-in/move-out or change of a price element, is to come into force. The time is always at the beginning of the day, at 00.00, on the relevant date as described in Regulation F1: 'EDI communication with the DataHub in the electricity market'.

1.35 Tariff

A price indicated as a tariff is a price in respect of the metering point which is determined per kWh.

1.36 Technical metering

Metered data to be used in connection with operation monitoring and operation analyses, as described in further detail in Energinet.dk's technical regulations.

1.37 Hourly settlement

Hourly settlement is used for metering points with an annual consumption exceeding 100,000 kWh, where the grid operator continuously remote-reads and distributes hourly values, and where these values are used for balance settlement.

1.38 Transmission company

Transmission company as defined in the Danish Electricity Supply Act.

1.39 Third party

Natural and legal persons operating in the electricity market on behalf of market participants or customers, but which are not market participants or customers themselves. Meter data responsibilities, brokers and energy consultants, for example, are third parties.

1.40 Meter reading

The meter reading is displayed on the electricity meter for the metering point and indicates the accumulated or balanced consumption or production.

1.41 15/60 metering

Metered data remote-read on a 15- or 60-minute basis used in connection with balance settlement. In Western Denmark, production/exchange is metered on a 15-minute basis, whereas consumption is metered on a 60-minute basis. In Eastern Denmark, metering is performed on a 60-minute basis only, except for the electricity production of new offshore wind farms (starting with Rødsand 2).

1.42 15/60 value

A metered value obtained from 15/60 metering.

2. Objective, scope and regulatory provisions

2.1 Objective and scope of the regulation

Under Section 7(1) and Section 8(1) of the Executive Order on transmission system operation and the use of the electricity transmission grid etc.¹ (Executive Order on transmission system operation (*Systemansvarsbekendtgørelsen*)), this regulation has been prepared following discussions with grid and transmission companies and balance suppliers. It has also been subject to public consultation before being registered with the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority.

This regulation lays down detailed requirements for the relevant market participants in the Danish electricity market as regards handling of master data.

The regulation is aimed at all market participants in the market and specifies the rights and obligations of these market participants as regards the creation, processing and interchange of master data for metering points.

This regulation is effective within the framework of the Danish Electricity Supply Act².

2.2 Statutory authority

The regulation is issued under the authority of Section 28(2), items 7, 12 and 13, and Section 31(2) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act and Section 7(1), items 3 and 4, and Section 8(1), items 1-3, of the Executive Order on transmission system operation.

2.3 Sanctions

The regulation sets out a number of obligations which the market participants comprised by the regulation must meet; see chapter 2.1 above.

If a market participant grossly or repeatedly violates its obligations, Energinet.dk may issue injunctions in accordance with Section 31(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act. In the event of failure to comply with an injunction, Energinet.dk may decide to fully or partially exclude the market participant from using Energinet.dk's services until the market participant complies with the injunction. If Energinet.dk becomes aware that obligations in relation to the grid operator's licensed activities have been violated, Energinet.dk will inform the Danish Minister for Energy, Utilities and Climate thereof.

If the market participant's obligations concern information about electricity metering as stated in Section 22(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act and these obligations are not met, this may result in an injunction being issued as stated in Section 85 c(1) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act and possibly in daily or weekly default fines being imposed by the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority under Section 86(1) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act.

Chapter 7 contains a detailed description of the procedure for sanctions as well as overviews of the relevant obligations and sanctions for the market participants.

The overviews specify only the sanctions that follow from the Danish Electricity Supply Act in the event of non-fulfilment of a market participant's obligations. If non-fulfilment of the market partici-

¹ Executive Order no. 891 of 17 August 2011 on transmission system operation and the use of the electricity transmission grid etc.

² Consolidated Act no. 1329 of 25 November 2013 on the Danish Electricity Supply Act as amended

pant's obligations also entails violation of other legislation, this may of course result in other sanctions permitted under such rules.

2.4 Complaints

Under Section 7(3) and Section 8(3) of the Executive Order on transmission system operation, complaints about the regulation can be lodged with the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority, Carl Jacobsens Vej 35, 2500 Valby, Denmark.

Complaints about how Energinet.dk has enforced the provisions of the regulation can also be lodged with the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority.

If decisions made by Energinet.dk result in the deregistration of a market participant as a user of the DataHub, the market participant which the decision concerns can also demand that such decision be brought before the courts; see Section 31(5) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act.

2.5 Effective date

This regulation comes into force on 1 April 2016 and replaces Regulation I: 'Master data', March 2013

Questions and requests for additional information can be directed to Energinet.dk's contact for this regulation as stated on Energinet.dk's website www.energinet.dk.

The regulation is registered with the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority pursuant to Section 73 a of the Danish Electricity Supply Act, Section 1 of the Executive Order on grid companies', regional transmission companies' and Energinet.dk's methods for determining tariffs etc.³ (*Bekendtgørelse om netvirksomheders, regionale transmissionsvirksomheders og Energinet.dk's metoder for fastsættelse af tariffer m.v.*) and Section 7(2) and Section 8(2) of the Executive Order on transmission system operation.

³ Executive Order no. 1085 of 20 September 2010 on grid companies', regional transmission companies' and Energinet.dk's methods for determining tariffs etc.

3. Master data responsibility

In order to enable the DataHub to support the Danish retail market for electricity, relevant and adequate master data must be registered for each metering point. Master data include several types of data for which various market participants are responsible.

A distinction is thus made between three general types of master data:

1. Customer-related master data
2. Metering point-related master data
3. Wholesale-related master data

A more detailed description of master data and data responsibility can be found in chapter 4.

Master data responsibility entails that the market participant in question must collect, report and maintain master data in the DataHub in accordance with applicable legislation and Energinet.dk's regulations.

Master data responsibility also entails that the responsible market participant is responsible for presenting, upon Energinet.dk's request, the required documentation for the correctness of the master data which the market participant registers in the DataHub in accordance with chapter 4.

The market participant which is responsible for master data must update the master data on the same day or on the first working day after a change takes effect at the market participant. When the DataHub has received master data updates, the data are forwarded to the relevant recipients thereof no later than one hour after receipt, as specified in chapter 6.

The balance supplier is responsible for all customer-related master data⁴ as well as for linking of Energinet.dk's tariffs (including taxes); see Regulation H3: 'Settlement of wholesale services and taxes'.

This entails, among other things, an obligation to report and maintain:

- Customer name(s).
- Contact name(s) and address for sending out reading cards, information about power cuts and various information from the grid operator, including about elections for the Committee of Representatives.
- Customer CPR or CVR no.
- Registration of whether the customer has electric heating, as well as the date of change.
- Linking of Energinet.dk's tariffs (including electricity taxes) in the DataHub.

The **grid operator** is responsible for all metering point-related master data for the metering points for which the grid operator acts as metered data collector as described in Regulation D1: 'Settlement metering'. The grid operator also has the master data responsibility in respect of the majority of the wholesale-related master data.

This entails an obligation to:

⁴ In connection with the introduction of the wholesale model, Energinet.dk and the industry agrees in further detail on how to ensure that the balance supplier can take over this responsibility. Including how the master data responsibility for existing master data can be taken over and in what form, and how new master data should be sent to the DataHub.

- Collect all master data relating to the grid connection of new plants.
- Report disconnection and reconnection as well as cancellation of metering points to the DataHub.
- Report and maintain all metering point-related master data, including meter numbers, metering point addresses, types of metering points, settlement methods, reading methods, estimated annual consumption etc. for each metering point to the DataHub.
- Create and maintain price lists for own grid tariffs, subscriptions and fees in the DataHub.
- Maintain linking per metering point for own grid tariffs, subscriptions and fees per metering point.
- Report any changes in the linking of electricity taxes to Energinet.dk, which sends the update to the DataHub for metering points where the grid operator is responsible for maintaining the metering point.
- Via the description for the price element announce if the tariff is included in an experiment with flexible tariffing.

Energinet.dk is responsible for creating and maintaining wholesale-related master data from Energinet.dk. This entails, among other things, an obligation to:

- Create and maintain price lists for Energinet.dk's tariffs, including electricity taxes.
- Maintain linking for system tariff, grid tariff and PSO per metering point, with the responsibility for maintaining the metering point resting with Energinet.dk.
- Change linking in electricity taxes for the metering point on behalf of the grid operator.

3.1 Master data checks in the DataHub

For checking purposes, the balance supplier and the grid operator may request that the DataHub send them master data for the metering points for which they are responsible – or for which they have reported that they will be responsible – at the time of extraction.

The request can be made in two ways:

- The request is sent as an EDI message to the DataHub, which automatically returns the requested master data as an EDI message.
- The request can be made via an extract from the DataHub market portal.

At least once a month, the balance supplier and the grid operator must check whether the current master data for metering points registered in the DataHub are identical to the data registered in the balance supplier's own systems and the grid operator's own systems, respectively – with the exception of CPR nos., which are not shown or included in extracts from the DataHub. The balance supplier and the grid operator must as a minimum perform this check in the following way:

- 1) Once a month, a random sample of at least 400 current metering points must be taken,⁵ irrespective of the amount of data involved for the market participant in question.
- 2) If the entire sample is error-free, no further action is required. If there is a discrepancy between the data in the market participant's own system and the data in the DataHub, the market participant must check all data in the systems and resend all non-identical data .

In any event, the balance supplier and the grid operator may choose to check all master data related to all the market participant's metering points each month.

⁵ If the market participant is responsible for master data collected for less than 400 metering points, the sample must include all the market participant's metering points.

Upon Energinet.dk's request, the balance supplier and the grid operator must describe and, to the extent necessary, document their internal inspection as well as how the master data in the DataHub correspond to the data in the market participant's own systems.

If a market participant is aware of incorrect data, the market participant must draw the data owner's attention to the situation, so that the data can be corrected in the DataHub.

If errors are found in historical data, corrections must only be reported in the DataHub if the corrections have settlement-related consequences for the customer or the market participant, for example if there are obvious errors in historical prices of wholesale-related master data (subscriptions, fees and tariffs) or the linking thereof to each metering point.

Note that the precise data types and codes used in the EDI messages are stated in the report 'EDI transactions for the Danish electricity market'.

This regulation shows examples of master data values related to the individual elements/fields.

4. Master data, metered data and market participant master data

As stated above, master data for a metering point in the DataHub are divided into three types of master data: customer-related master data, metering point-related master data and wholesale-related master data, respectively.

In addition, the DataHub processes a range of metered data per metering point as well as a range of market participant master data.

4.1 Customer

At least one customer must be registered for all consumption and production metering points, unless end of supply or a move-out has been implemented for the relevant metering point. A customer is defined as a party (or parties) entitled to use the metering point – ie entitled to change balance supplier or report a move-out for the metering point etc.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
FirstConsumerParty Name	Must be stated. A customer may be registered either as a legal person – ie an enterprise or other entity with a CVR no. – or as a private individual with a CPR no.	Hans Hansen	Balance supplier
SecondConsumerPartyName	May be specified if both first consumer party name and second consumer party name are private individuals with a CPR no.	Jytte Hansen	Balance supplier
ConsumerCPR 1 and ConsumerCPR 2 ⁶	Must be stated in connection with a move-in (new customer for the metering point) or in connection with change of supplier, if the customer is a private individual. The CPR no. is used to validate a change of supplier. The CPR no. is used exclusively for internal use in the DataHub. The CPR no. cannot be accessed by and is not disclosed to other market participants.	1012196604	Balance supplier
ConsumerCVR	Must be stated in connection with a move-in (new customer for the metering point) or in connection with change of supplier, if the customer is a commercial undertaking. The CVR no. is used to validate a change of supplier.	10150817	Balance supplier
DataAccessCVR (CVR no. for third-	Must be stated. The CVR no. is used to grant a third party access to me-	10150817	Balance supplier (upon the cus-

⁶ Metering points will be updated on a regular basis with CPR nos. and data access CVR nos. after the introduction of the wholesale model as per 1 April 2016.

party access) ⁷	tered data. May be identical with the customer's CVR no.		tomer's request).
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The customer is a legal person

If the customer is registered as a legal person, the customer must state the CVR no. and name of the enterprise. It is the legal entity entitled to enter into agreements for the metering point that must be registered. It is only possible to register one customer for a metering point if the customer is a legal person.

In addition, a data access CVR no. must be registered as the CVR no. of the legal entity (eg a local authority or a parent company) which the customer for the metering point wants to be able to grant data access to a third party.

Example:

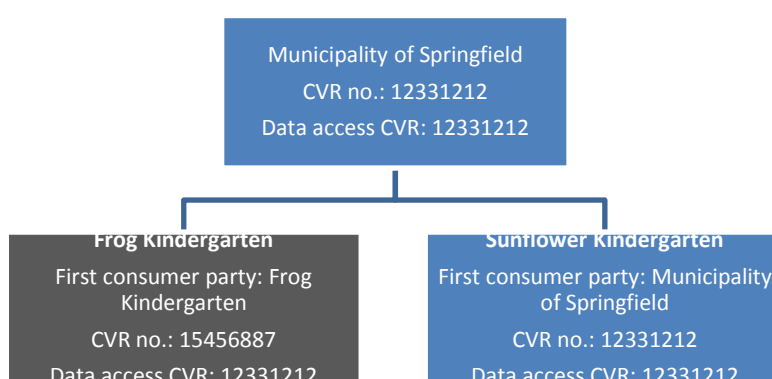


Figure 1: Example where the customer is a legal person.

1. The Municipality of Springfield concludes an agreement on the supply of electricity to Sunflower Kindergarten. The customer for the metering point is registered as the Municipality of Springfield or alternatively, for example, the Municipality of Springfield Sunflower Kindergarten with CVR no. 12331212. The data access CVR no. must be filled in with the Municipality of Springfield's CVR no. 12331212 or alternatively another CVR no., if preferred by the Municipality of Springfield.
2. Frog Kindergarten concludes its own agreements on the supply of electricity. The customer for the metering point is registered as Frog Kindergarten with the CVR no.: 15456887. If Frog Kindergarten wants to permit the Municipality of Springfield to grant a third party access to data for the metering point, the CVR no. 12331212 is registered as the data access CVR. By doing so, Frog Kindergarten will not be able to grant a third party access to the kindergarten's data, but will always be able to access its own data through the DataHub customer portal.

Some legal entities, such as minor associations, do not have a CVR no. It is recommended to state these with the name of the association and the name of the person authorised to bind the association as 'First Consumer Party Name', eg 'Sports Association by Hans Hansen'.

If the legal entity does not have a Danish CVR no., the balance supplier must fill in the consumer CVR with a fictitious CVR no. In such cases, the CVR no. must be stated as 11111111. The custom-

er for the metering point is also informed of this CVR no., for use in connection with the implementation of future changes of supplier, if any.

The customer is a private individual

If the customer is a private individual, up to two names can be registered for the metering point. A CPR no. must be registered for private individuals.

If the private individual does not have a Danish CPR no., the balance supplier must fill in the consumer CPR with a fictitious CPR no. In such cases, the CPR no. must be stated as the date of birth followed by four zeros, ie 1012190000. The customer for the metering point is also informed of this CPR no., for use in connection with the implementation of future changes of supplier, if any. If, in exceptional cases, the customer's date of birth is not known, the number 1111110000 is used.

4.2 Customer-related master data

The customer-related master data are all the data related to the individual customer and which are required for the correct handling of the customer for the relevant metering point in relation to the market.

The balance supplier is responsible for customer-related master data. The grid operator has access to, and receives updates of, customer-related master data with the exception of consumer CPR 1 and consumer CPR 2, data access CVR and web access code.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Customer data			
ConsumerCategory	<p>Must be stated for all consumption metering points. Indicates the three-digit consumer category for the electricity-consumption category which applies to the metering point</p> <p>The balance supplier must at all times indicate the consumer category if the balance supplier is made aware of the category/a change of category.</p>	For example '211', which means 'Farms without electric heating'	Balance supplier
ElectricalHeating	<p>Must be stated for all consumption metering points. It must be stated whether the customer is entitled to a potential electricity tax reduction due to electric heating. In connection with tax settlement, this information must be compared with the 'Electrical heating date' field.</p>	Yes No	Balance supplier
ElectricalHeating-Date	<p>Must be specified for metering points registered with electric heating. The date indicates either the commencement or termination of an electricity tax reduction.</p> <p>In connection with the registration of electric heating, the electric heating date specified cannot be a date earlier than the date of registration of the</p>	2014-10-01	Balance supplier

	use of electric heating in the municipal building and housing register (BBR). In the event of termination, the date of termination of the latest electric heating registration is specified.		
Contact addresses	<p>A contact address can be stated for each type. The contact address types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading card - Disconnect card - Voting card - Address 4 <p>Must be completed in accordance with chapter 4.4 below.</p>		Balance supplier
HasBalanceSupplier	Indicates for consumption and production metering points whether there is a balance supplier for the metering point.	Asset/inactive	Energinet.dk
SupplyStart	Must be stated in connection with change of supplier.	2014-10-01	Balance supplier
WebAccessCode	<p>A web access code is allocated automatically from the DataHub for all consumption and production metering points (E17 and E18). The balance supplier is responsible for communicating the web access code to the customer.</p> <p>The DataHub allocates a new code every time a move-in is implemented for a metering point.</p> <p>Through the balance supplier's website, the web access code gives the customer access to the customer portal, where data registered in the DataHub for the customer's own metering point can be viewed for the period during which the customer has been linked to the metering point.</p>	AA1234bb	Energinet.dk (Balance supplier)

4.3 Metering point-related master data

Metering point-related master data relate to the individual metering point and are required for the correct handling of the customer for the relevant metering point in relation to the market.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Metering point-related data			
Disconnection Type	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points. Indicates	Remotely disconnectable	Grid operator

	how the metering point can be disconnected by the grid operator.	Manually disconnectable	
ScheduledMeterReadingDate	Must be stated for profile-settled metering points. Shows the dates when the grid operator will make periodic readings for use for the balance supplier's settlement with the customer. Up to 12 dates can be stated per metering point.	1231	Grid operator
MP Reading Characteristic	Must be stated for profile-settled metering points. Indication of whether the metering point is manually or remote-read.	Remote-read Manually read	Grid operator
Meter Reading Occurrence	Must be stated. The resolution with which the metering point is read.	Quarter of an hour Hour Month Other	Grid operator
Production Obligation	Indicates for a production metering point that a production obligation applies to the metering point and that no change of supplier or move-in/move-out can be carried out for the metering point.	Yes No	Energinet.dk
BalanceResponsiblePartyID	Must be stated in connection with either a change of supplier, move-in/move-out or a change of BRP as described in Regulation C1: 'Terms of balance responsibility'.	GLN no. or EIC no.	Balance supplier
Maximum Current	Can be stated. Indicates the actual maximum limit for current (in ampere)	25	Grid operator
Maximum Power	Can be stated. Indicates the actual maximum limit for power (in kW)	10,000	Grid operator
BalanceSupplierID	Must be stated in connection with change of supplier or move-in.	GLN no. or EIC no. (defined in Regulation F1: 'EDI communication with the DataHub in the electricity market')	Balance supplier
Estimated Annual Consumption	Must be stated for all consumption metering points. Can be stated for other types of metering points. Stated in kWh without decimals.	2,000	Grid operator
Occurrence	Must be stated. Whenever master data are updated, the date for when the update applies must be stated.	2014-10-01	Grid operator

Ignore Mandatory Limit	Indicates whether consumption may exceed the mandatory limit for hourly settlement without changing the settlement method. Used for customers close to the limit and for street lighting, grid losses etc.	Yes No	Grid operator
Metering point location address	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points. Can be stated for other types of metering points. Indicates the address for the installation of the meter where the metering point applies. Indicates where the meter is located geographically. Composite address determined on the basis of the grid operator's internal rules. May therefore deviate from the address considered by the customer to be the site address.	Must be completed in accordance with chapter 4.4.	Grid operator
MPEndressWash-Instruction	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points. Indicates whether the metering point address can be washed or has been washed against a public register.	Washable/Not washable	Grid operator
MeteringPointSub-Type	Must be stated for all metering points. Indicates the sub-type of the metering point. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A physical metering point is a metering point with a physical meter. - A virtual metering point is a metering point where the energy volume is calculated by the grid operator. - A calculated metering point is a metering point where the energy volume is calculated in the DataHub. 	Physical Virtual Calculated	Grid operator
MeteringPointID	Must be stated. The metering point ID is the identity of a metering point. The metering point ID is the GSRN no. uniquely identifying the metering point as defined in Regulation F1: 'EDI communication with the DataHub in the electricity market'. The full 18-character long number must be specified.	57071500000 0087334	Grid operator Energinet.dk (some RE metering points)

<p>TypeOfMetering-Point</p>	<p>Must be stated for all metering points.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Market metering points for which it is possible to implement changes of supplier and move-ins/move-outs and which are included in the balance settlement and the wholesale settlement, if any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Consumption metering point</i>: To which electricity is supplied by a balance supplier chosen by the metering point's customer. - <i>Production metering point</i>: From which power stations or wind turbines supply electricity purchased by a balance supplier chosen by the metering point's customer. 2. Exchange metering points which are included in the balance settlement, and where the energy exchange between two grid areas is metered. 3. Other metering points which are not included in balance settlement, but may be included in wholesale settlement. Other metering points can be linked to market metering points as child metering points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>RE production (share)</i>: Indicates the share of the electricity production generated by renewable energy sources. - <i>Technical</i>: Metering point indicated for technical metering and other time series. - <i>Surplus production group 6</i>: Used to indicate any surplus production in annually settled RE facilities in net settlement group 6. - <i>Net production (M1)</i>: Used to indicate the metered/estimated total electricity production less any own consumption. - <i>Supply to grid (M2)</i>: Used to indicate the metered amount of energy supplied to the public grid. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Market <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E17 – Consumption E18 – Production 2. Exchange <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E20 – Exchange 3. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D01 – VE production D02 – Technical D04 – Surplus production group 6 D05 – Net production D06 – Supply to grid D07 – Consumed from grid D08 – Settlement/information D09 – Own production D10 – Net from grid D11 – Net to grid D12 – Gross consumption D13 – Grid loss correction D14 – Electrical heating 	<p>Grid operator</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Consumed from grid (M3)</i>: Used to indicate the metered amount of energy consumed from the public grid. - <i>Settlement/information</i>: Used for the grid operator's own calculations of special settlement basis, eg availability. - <i>Own production</i>: Used to indicate the calculated share of the electricity consumption produced by the autogenerator. - <i>Net from grid</i>: Used to indicate positive net supply from the public grid to the consumption site calculated per hour. - <i>Net to grid</i>: Used to indicate positive net supply to the public grid from the consumption site calculated per hour. - <i>Gross consumption</i>: Used to indicate gross consumption. - <i>Grid loss correction</i>: Used by Energinet.dk for any grid loss correction after refixation per grid area. - <i>Electrical heating</i>: Indicates for an electric heating customer the share of the consumption on which full electricity tax is payable (max. 4,000 kWh). 		
Grid area no.	Must be stated. The number series is maintained by Energinet.dk and called a DE consumer category number.	046	Grid operator
Parent Metering-Point	Indicates the overall metering point for a metering point which is part of a structure of metering points.	57071500000 0087335	Grid operator
Product Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active energy - Reactive energy - Fuel 	Active energy	Grid operator
PhysicalStatusOf-MeteringPoint	Must be stated. Indicates the physical status of the metering point.	Newly established Connected Disconnected Cancelled	Grid operator
Hourly Time Series	Must be stated for profile-settled metering points. Indicates whether time series with hourly values must be sent.	Yes No	Grid operator

Settlement data			
Settlement Method	Must be stated for all consumption metering points.	Profile settlement Flex-settlement Hourly settlement	Grid operator
NetSettlementGroup	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points in connection with net settlement. Indicates to which net settlement group the metering point belongs. Net settlement is used when an autogenerator uses some of the electricity generated itself and thereby saves various tariffs and taxes. If the grid operator has not stated a value, the DataHub automatically fills in a value of '0' for the metering point.	0 1 2 3 etc.	Grid operator (based on information from Energinet.dk)
Subscription linking	Can be stated. There may be several subscriptions per metering point. The subscription is indicated through linking of a subscription ID. A number can be specified together with the linking.	'C4'	Grid operator
Fee linking	Can be stated. There may be several fees per metering point. The fee is indicated through linking of a fee ID. A number can be specified together with the linking.	'MT'	Grid operator
Tariff linking	Can be stated. There may be several tariffs per metering point. The tariff is indicated through linking of a tariff ID.	'C4'	Grid operator Energinet.dk Balance supplier
Metering data (for physical metering points only)			
Meter NumberOfDigits	Number of digits on the counting mechanism.	6	Grid operator
Meter Conversion Factor	The conversion factor on the counting mechanism. This is used in order to be able to reconcile consumption and meter reading.	2.5	Grid operator
Meter Unit Type	Units in which the counting mechanism meters the energy consumption.	kWh	Grid operator
Meter Identification	Number of the meter.	138426	Grid operator
Meter Reading Type	Indicates whether the counter accumulates or balances consumption.	1 = Accumulating 2 = Balancing	Grid operator
Especially for production metering points (E18, D01) and metering points in connection with auto-			

generators (D05-D12)			
MPCapacity	Must be stated where net settlement is used. Indicates the power in kW for the production facility.	6	Grid operator
MPCConnection Type	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points where net settlement is used.	Direct Installation- connected	Grid operator
Power Plant	Must be stated; however, not for other metering points (D05-D14). The plant's GSRN no. as stated in the master data register in the self-service portal.	18-digit number	Grid operator (based on information from Energinet.dk)
Especially for exchange metering points			
From Grid	Must be completed for all exchange metering points. Must be filled in with the consumer category number for the grid area which supplies energy.	046	Grid operator
To Grid	Must be completed for all exchange metering points. Must be filled in with the consumer category number for the grid area which receives energy.	046	Grid operator

4.4 Addresses

The following address information is registered in the DataHub:

- The physical location of the metering point
- Contact addresses of any disconnect cards, reading cards, voting cards and address 4.

The physical location of the metering point is part of the grid operator's responsibility, see chapter 4.3 above, while the balance supplier must collect, report and maintain information about contact addresses on an ongoing basis.

For contact addresses, the following fields can be filled in per address type.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Contact address			
Name1	Indicates the contact name at the address. If a contact address is to be created, the contact name must be stated.	Hans Hansen	Balance supplier
Name2 (attn./PO Box)	Can be specified if there are two names at the contact address.	Jytte Hansen	Balance supplier
Streetname	If the contact address is not indicated as 'same as MP address', the street name must be filled in.	Rådyrvænget	Balance supplier
StreetCode	Can be stated if possible. The street code and the Ministry of Social Affairs	The street code must	Balance supplier

	and the Interior's municipality code constitute a unique identification of the designated street with the associated street name.	always have four digits in the interval 0001-9999.	
BuildingNumber	Can be stated if possible. Building numbers with a space between the number and the letter, if any, must be indicated without the space.	3 5A	Balance supplier
FloorID	Can be stated if relevant (multi-storey building).	1	Balance supplier
RoomID	Can be stated if relevant (multi-storey building).	th (right)	Balance supplier
CitySubDivision-Name	Indicated for local areas under a postcode or a city.		Balance supplier
PostCode	If the contact address is not indicated as 'same as MP address', the postcode must be filled in.	7000	Balance supplier
CityName	If the contact address is not indicated as 'same as MP address', the city name must be filled in.	Fredericia	Balance supplier
MunicipalityCode	Can be stated. Must be in keeping with the municipality codes from the municipal building and housing register (BBR) if specified.	607	Balance supplier
CountryCode	Can be indicated with a two-character code according to the ISO 3166 standard.	DK	Balance supplier
Email	Can be stated.	abc@aabbc.dk	Balance supplier
Phonenumber	Can be stated.	12345678	Balance supplier
Mobile	Can be stated.	12345678	Balance supplier
MP relation type	Indicates for contact addresses the type of contact address concerned. It is possible to have an address per type.	Disconnect card Reading card Voting card Address 4	Balance supplier
Same as MP address	Indicates whether the address is identical to the metering point address.	Yes No	Balance supplier

As concerns the contact addresses (disconnect card, reading card, voting card and address 4), the information will be distributed as part of the master data for the future balance supplier in connection with a change of supplier.

The Grid operator is responsible for stating metering point addresses.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Metering point address			
Streetname	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points. If the	Rådysvænget	Grid operator

	street name is not yet known for new roads, 'Not known' should for example be stated.		
StreetCode	Must be stated if possible. The street code and the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior's municipality code constitute a unique identification of the designated street with the associated street name.	The street code must always have four digits in the interval 0001-9999.	Grid operator
BuildingNumber	Must be stated if possible. Building numbers with a space between the number and the letter, if any, must be indicated without the space.	3 5A	Grid operator
FloorID	Must be stated if relevant (multi-storey building).	1	Grid operator
RoomID	Must be stated if relevant (multi-storey building).	Th (right)	Grid operator
CitySubDivision-Name	Indicated for local areas under a postcode or a city		Grid operator
PostCode	Must be stated for consumption and production metering points.	7000	Grid operator
CityName	Must be indicated in keeping with the postcode.	Fredericia	Grid operator
MunicipalityCode	Can be stated. Must be in keeping with the municipality codes from the municipal building and housing register (BBR) if specified.	607	Grid operator
CountryCode	Can be indicated with a two-character code according to the ISO 3166 standard.	DK	Grid operator
Location description	Can be indicated to describe where the metering point is located in buildings or on large plots.	'Building 12, by back door'	Grid operator

4.5 Wholesale-related master data

Wholesale-related master data are required for the correct handling of the settlement for the relevant metering point in relation to the market.

The grid operator/Energinet.dk have a shared responsibility in respect of wholesale-related master data. The balance supplier has access to and receives updates on all of these master data. The grid operator has access to and receives updates on electricity taxes.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Tariffs			
Tariff ID	ID used as reference in connection with linking to metering points.	'C4'	Grid operator/Energinet.dk
Tariff name	Description of the tariff. If the tariff	'Distribution'	Grid opera-

	is marked for transparent invoicing (compulsory), this description must appear from the customer's invoice.	'PSO'	tor/Energinet.dk
Tariff description	This is an extra-long description, which can be indicated for tariffs.	'Special member's discount granted ...'	Grid operator/Energinet.dk
Tariff indicator	Indicates whether the tariff is an electricity tax.	Yes No	Energinet.dk
Occurrence	Indicates the date from which the tariff is applicable.	2014-10-01	Grid operator/Energinet.dk
VAT class	Indicates how VAT is to be deducted from the tariff.	0 – no VAT 1 – 25% VAT	Grid operator/Energinet.dk
Price (VAT excluded)	The price per kWh in DKK. Prices can be stated for the entire 24-hour period or per hour throughout a 24-hour period.	0.46	Grid operator/Energinet.dk
Transparent invoicing (compulsory) ⁸	Indicates whether the price element must appear directly from the customer's invoice in accordance with the Danish Electricity Supply Act. This is used, for example, in connection with PSO, electricity taxes and the grid operator's binding temporary price reductions.	Yes No	Grid operator/Energinet.dk
Resolution	Indicates whether the tariff is per 24 hours or per hour.	24-hours Hour	Grid operator
Subscription			
Subscription ID	ID used as reference in connection with linking to metering points.	'C4'	Grid operator
Subscription name	Description of the subscription. If the subscription is marked for transparent invoicing (compulsory), this description must appear from the customer's invoice.	'Residential customer connection' 'Payment for extra output'	Grid operator
Subscription description	This is an extra-long description of the subscription.	'Extra output for residential ...'	Grid operator
Occurrence	Indicates the date from which the subscription is applicable.	2014-10-01	Grid operator
VAT class	Indicates how VAT is to be deducted from the subscription.	0 – no VAT 1 – 25% VAT	Grid operator
Price (VAT excluded)	Monthly subscription charge in DKK. Note that a subscription is always expressed as a monthly charge.	100.00	Grid operator
Transparent invoicing (compulsory) ⁹	Indicates whether the subscription must appear directly from the cus-	Yes No	Grid operator

⁸ See Section 72b(1) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act for passing on grid companies' binding temporary price reductions unchanged to the consumer.

⁹ See Section 72b(1) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act for passing on grid companies' binding temporary price reductions unchanged to the consumer.

	customer's invoice. This is used in connection with binding temporary price reductions.		
Fee			
Fee ID	ID used as reference in connection with linking to metering points.	'MT'	Grid operator
Fee name	Description of the fee. If the fee is marked for transparent invoicing (compulsory), this description must appear from the customer's invoice.	'Meter check'	Grid operator
Fee description	An extra-long specification of a fee.	'Meter check performed on site ...'	Grid operator
Occurrence	Indicates the date from which the fee has been used.	2014-10-01	Grid operator
VAT class	Indicates how VAT is to be deducted from the fee.	0 – no VAT 1 – 25% VAT	Grid operator
Price (VAT excluded)	The fee in DKK.	400.00	Grid operator

4.6 Metered data

The grid operator is responsible for ensuring that complete metered data are sent for each grid area.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Metered data			
Unit type	– kWh – kVAh – tonnes	kWh	Grid operator
Energy quantity	Quantity according to 'Unit type'	1,045	Grid operator
Quantity quality	– Missing value – Estimated value – Metered value – Corrected value (sent by the DataHub only)	Measured	Grid operator
Resolution	- Quarter of an hour - Hour - Month	Hour	Grid operator
Product type	– Active energy – Reactive energy – Fuel	Active energy	Grid operator
Period	Indicated as the start and end date for the period.	2014-10-31 2014-11-30	Grid operator
Meter reading	Must be indicated as the final meter reading. Meter readings must be stated without decimals.	140670	Grid operator
Type of metering point	– Consumption – Production – Exchange – VE production (share) – Technical – Surplus production group 6	Consumption (E17) Etc.	Grid operator

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Net production - Supply to grid - Consumed from grid - Settlement/information - Own production - Net from grid - Net to grid - Gross consumption - Grid loss correction - Electrical heating 		
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4.7 Market participant master data

The market participants are responsible for maintaining their own market participant master data in the DataHub.

Each market participant may indicate several email addresses, for example for reminders, announcements in connection with system shut-downs and in connection with customer and market participant enquiries (web forms from the DataHub) etc.

The requirements for specific contact information will appear from the DataHub market portal when creating the individual market participant's master data.

If the market participant wants another company (meter data responsible/service provider) to interchange EDI messages, it must be stated in the market participant's master data as described in Regulation F1: 'EDI communication with the DataHub in the electricity market'.

For messages to the DataHub, the market participant must state the GLN no. for the meter data responsible that must be able to send metered data for the grid area.

Name	Description/Requirements	Example	Responsible
Common for all market participants			
Address	Market participant's address	As stated in chapter 4.4	Market participant
Market participant ID	GLN no. or EIC no.		Market participant
Market participant role	Indicates the market participant's role.	Balance supplier BRP Grid operator Meter data responsible	Market participant
Delegated for sending/receiving EDI messages	Specified per RSM and BusinessReasonCode.	GLN no. or EIC no.	Market participant
ConsumerCVR	Indication of market participant's CVR no.	Number field	Market participant
EDI-approved	Indicates whether the market participant's system is approved for sending and receiving EDI messages to/from the DataHub.	Yes No	Energinet.dk
Contact information	The group can be repeated.	Email address	Market participant
		Fax no.	Market participant
		Contact name	Market participant
		Phone no. 1	Market participant
		Phone no. 2	Market participant
		Role, for example contact	Market participant

		for error report	
Name	Market participant's name.		Market participant
Is an error report requested?	Indicates whether the market participant wants error reports.	Yes No	Market participant
Day and time of error report	States the time after which an error report is sent.	Choice between the following options: 1 = Working days and time after fixation time 2 = Working days and time after new month 3 = Day and time after new month	Market participant
Especially for the grid operator			
Grid area no.	The number series is maintained by Energinet.dk and called a DE consumer category number – must be stated.	046	Grid operator
Delegated for sending metered data	Applicable for RSM-0xx and RSM-0xx.	GLN no. or EIC no.	Grid operator
Mandatory limit	Indicates the mandatory limit for hourly settlement in the grid area.	100,000	Grid operator
Especially for grid areas			
Default balance supplier	Indicates whether the grid area is subject to the default supply.	Yes No	Energinet.dk
Especially for BRPs			
BR function	Must be stated. Indicates the type of balance responsibility of the BRP. More types may be stated at the same time.	Consumption Production Trade	Energinet.dk
Price area	The code for the price area.	DK1 DK2	Energinet.dk

5. Overview of master data for a metering point and a meter reading

The following table gives an overview of the master data used for metering points.

- The balance supplier's customer-related master data are interchanged with BRS-015 via EDI messages.
- The grid operator's metering point-related master data are interchanged with BRS-006 via EDI messages, with the exception of subscription, fee and tariff linking, which are interchanged with BRS-037.
- The balance supplier's wholesale-related master data are interchanged with BRS-031, BRS-032 and BRS-033 via EDI messages.
- Metered data are interchanged with BRS-020 for profile-settled metering points and BRS-021 for flex and hourly settled metering points.
- Master data for metered data and market participant master data can be seen on the DataHub market portal.

Note that the messages sent via EDI with master data for a metering point will include the intersection of attributes for all types of metering points. For example, when master data for a production metering point are sent, the 'consumer category' (*DE branchekode*) attribute is not relevant, but can still be found in the message.

An overview of the master data sent from the DataHub to the market participant in connection with updates for metering points can be found in the RSM document.

5.1 Customer-related master data

	Skabelonsregnet forbrug	Manuelt aflæst	Skabelonsregnet forbrug	Fjernafmålt	Flex- og timeafregnet forbrug	Produktion	Udveksling	VE Produktion	Teknisk	Overskudsproduktion VE grp. 6	Netto produktion (M1)	Leverance til net (M2)	Forbrug fra net (M3)	Afregning/Information	Egen produktion	Netto fra net (NFN)	Netto til net (NTN)	Bruttoforbrug (BFB)	Nettastkorrektion	Elvarme	
Kunderrelaterede stamdata	E17	E17	E17	E18	E20	D01	D02	D04	D05	D06	D07	D08	D09	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14			
CPR-nr. 1																					
CPR-nr. 2																					
CVR-nr.																					
Dataadgangs-CVR-nr.																					
DE branchekode																					
Elvarme																					
Elvarmeafgiftsstartdato																					
Gyldighedsdato																					
Kontaktadresse (sammensat)																					
Kundenavn 1																					
Kundenavn 2																					
Leverandørstatus																					
Start af leverance																					
Webaccesskode																					

Må medsendes

Må aldrig medsendes

5.2 Metering point-related master data

	Skabelonafregnet forbrug	Manuelt aflæst	Skabelonafregnet forbrug	Fiernetlæst	Flex- og timeafregnet forbrug	Produktion	Udveksling	VE Produktion	teknisk	Overskudsproduktion VE grp. 6	Netto produktion (M1)	Leverance til net (M2)	Forbrug fra net (M3)	Afregning/Information	Egen produktion	Netto fra net (NPN)	Netto til net (NTN)	Bruttoforbrug (BFB)	Nettobskorrektion	Elvarme	
Målepunktsrelaterede stamdata	E17	E17	E17	E18	E20	D01	D02	D04	D05	D06	D07	D08	D09	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14			
Målepunktsdata																					
Afbrydelsesart																					
Aflæsningsdag																					
Aflæsningsform																					
Aflæsningsfrekvens																					
Aftagepligt (Ansvarlig: ENDK)																					
Balanceansvarlig ID																					
Effektgrænse Ampere																					
Effektgrænse kW																					
Elleverandør ID																					
Forventet årsforbrug																					
Ignorer tilladt grænse																					
Gyldighedsdato																					
Målepunktsadresse (sammensat)																					
Målepunktsadresse vaskeanvisning																					
Målepunkts art																					
Målepunkts ID																					
Målepunktskommentar																					
Målepunktstype																					
Netområde nr.																					
Parent målepunkts ID																					
Produkt																					
Tilslutningsstatus																					
Timedata																					
Afregningsdata																					
Afregningsform																					
Nettoafregningsgruppe																					
Abonnementstilknytning																					
Gebyrtilknytning																					
Tariftilknytning																					
Målerdata (kun for fysiske målepunkter)																					
Målercifre																					
Målerenhed																					
Måleromregningsfaktor																					
Målernummer																					
Målertype																					
Særligt for egenproducenter																					
Anlægs kapacitet																					
Tilslutningstype																					
VærksGSRN																					
Særligt for udvekslingsmålepunkter																					
Fra net																					
Til net																					

Må medsendes
 Må aldrig medsendes

6. Overview of obligations and sanctions

The regulation sets out a number of obligations which the market participants comprised by this regulation must meet; see chapter 2.1.

Two tables have been inserted below, which specify the provisions that are subject to sanctions and to which market participant the rule applies.

Overview 1: Sanctions relating to market participant obligations which follow from Section 31(2) or Section 22(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act

Sanctions relating to obligations which follow from Section 31(2) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act – applicable to market participants with the exception of grid companies

If market participants grossly or repeatedly violate their obligations that follow from Section 31(2) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act, Energinet.dk may issue injunctions in accordance with Section 31(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act. In the event of failure to comply with an injunction, Energinet.dk may decide to fully or partially exclude market participants from using Energinet.dk's services until the market participants comply with the injunction. The sanctions imposed by Energinet.dk as a result of the market participants' violation of their obligations under the regulation are thus based on Energinet.dk's statutory obligation to ensure the functioning of the market, including the use of Energinet.dk's services.

The assessment of whether a company grossly or repeatedly violates its obligations must in practice be based on a procedural approach:

- If the TSO discovers that obligations have been violated, the TSO sends a message to the relevant company concerning the non-fulfilment of the obligation(s). The company will also be requested to rectify the situation within a time limit of eight working days.
- If the time limit of eight working days is not met, a new reminder is sent by registered mail addressed to the company's CEO containing an ultimate time limit of eight working days for remedying the violation(s). The reminder will also state that failure to meet the time limit will lead to a gross violation of the company's obligations and to the company being excluded from using Energinet.dk's services.

Decisions made under Section 31(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act will thus be based on the above reminder procedures and an objective observation of non-compliance with the time limits set.

Sanctions relating to obligations which follow from Section 31(2) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act – applicable to grid companies

If obligations which follow from Section 31(2) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act are violated and if these obligations concern the company's licensed activities, Energinet.dk must inform the Danish Minister for Energy, Utilities and Climate thereof in accordance with Section 31(3), second and third sentence, of the Danish Electricity Supply Act.

Sanctions relating to obligations which follow from Section 22(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act – applicable to grid companies

If obligations under Section 22(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act concerning electricity metering are violated, this may result in an injunction being issued as stated in Section 85 c(1) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act and possibly in daily or weekly default fines being imposed by the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority in accordance with Section 86(1) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act. If Energinet.dk becomes aware/is made aware that obligations under Section 22(3) of the

Danish Electricity Supply Act have been violated, the violation will be dealt with according to the following formal procedure:

- If the TSO discovers that obligations have been violated, the TSO sends a message to the relevant company concerning the non-fulfilment of the obligation(s). Moreover, the violation will be reported to the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority for further investigation.

OVERVIEW 2: Sanctions relating to other market participant obligations with respect to use of the regulations

If Energinet.dk becomes aware/is made aware of other violations of market participant obligations with respect to the use of the regulations, such violations will be reported to the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority or the Danish Energy Agency, depending on where the competence lies.

In these cases, the violations do not impact Energinet.dk's duty to ensure the functioning of the market, including the use of Energinet.dk's services. It follows that Energinet.dk is not entitled to sanction the violations, and Energinet.dk will therefore register and report the violations to the Danish Energy Agency/Danish Energy Regulatory Authority. It will thus be up to the Danish Energy Agency/Danish Energy Regulatory Authority to determine if and what further action is required.

Grid operator is abbreviated GC, balance responsible party BRP and balance supplier ES.

Overview 1: Sanctions relating to market participant obligations which follow from Section 31(2) or Section 22(3) of the Danish Electricity Supply Act

Chapter	Sanctioned rules	At whom is the rule aimed?	Sanctioning provision
3	<p>Master data responsibility entails that the market participant in question must collect, report and maintain master data in the DataHub in accordance with applicable legislation and Energinet.dk's regulations.</p> <p>Master data responsibility also entails that the responsible market participant is responsible for presenting, upon Energinet.dk's request, the required documentation for the correctness of the master data which the market participant registers in the DataHub in accordance with chapter 4.</p> <p>The market participant which is responsible for master data must update the master data on the same day or on the first working day after a change takes effect at the market participant. When the DataHub has received master data updates, the data are forwarded to the relevant recipients thereof no later than one hour after receipt, as specified in chapter 6.</p> <p>The balance supplier is responsible for all customer-related master data¹⁰ as well as for linking of Energinet.dk's tariffs (including taxes); see Regulation H3: 'Settlement of wholesale services and taxes'.</p> <p>This entails, among other things, an obligation to report and maintain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer name(s). - Contact name(s) and address for sending out reading cards, information about power cuts and various information from the Grid operator, including about elections for the Committee of Representatives. - Customer CPR or CVR no. - Registration of whether the customer has electric heating, as well as the date of change. - Linking of Energinet.dk's tariffs (including electricity taxes) in the DataHub. 	ES	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act

¹⁰ In connection with the introduction of the wholesale model, Energinet.dk and the industry agrees in further detail on how to ensure that the balance supplier can take over this responsibility. Including how the master data responsibility for existing master data can be taken over and in what form, and how new master data should be sent to the DataHub.

3	<p>Master data responsibility entails that the market participant in question must collect, report and maintain master data in the DataHub in accordance with applicable legislation and Energinet.dk's regulations.</p> <p>Master data responsibility also entails that the responsible market participant is responsible for presenting, upon Energinet.dk's request, the required documentation for the correctness of the master data which the market participant registers in the DataHub in accordance with chapter 4.</p> <p>The market participant which is responsible for master data must update the master data on the same day or on the first working day after a change takes effect at the market participant. When the DataHub has received master data updates, the data are forwarded to the relevant recipients thereof no later than one hour after receipt, as specified in chapter 6.</p> <p>(...) The grid operator is responsible for all metering point-related master data for the metering points for which the grid operator acts as metered data collector as described in Regulation D1: 'Settlement metering'. The grid operator also has the master data responsibility in respect of the majority of the wholesale-related master data.</p> <p>This entails an obligation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect all master data relating to the grid connection of new plants. - Report disconnection and reconnection as well as cancellation of metering points to the DataHub. - Report and maintain all metering point-related master data, including meter numbers, metering point addresses, types of metering points, settlement methods, reading methods, estimated annual consumption etc. for each metering point to the DataHub. - Create and maintain price lists for own grid tariffs, subscriptions and fees in the DataHub. - Maintain linking per metering point for own grid tariffs, subscriptions and fees per metering point. - Report any changes in the linking of electricity taxes to Energinet.dk, which sends the update to the DataHub for metering points where the grid operator is responsible for maintaining the metering point. - Via the description for the price element announce if the tariff is included in an experiment with flexi- 	GC	Section 86(1) and Section 85 c(1), see Section 22(3), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act

	ble tariffing.		
3.1	<p>At least once a month, the balance supplier and the grid operator must check whether the current master data for metering points registered in the DataHub are identical to the data registered in the balance supplier's own systems and the grid operator's own systems, respectively – with the exception of CPR nos., which are not shown or included in extracts from the DataHub. The balance supplier and the grid operator must as a minimum perform this check in the following way:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Once a month, a random sample of at least 400 current metering points must be taken,¹¹ irrespective of the amount of data involved for the market participant in question. 2) If the entire sample is error-free, no further action is required. If there is a discrepancy between the data in the market participant's own system and the data in the DataHub, the market participant must check all data in the systems and resend all non-identical data . <p>In any event, the balance supplier and the grid operator may choose to check all master data related to all the market participant's metering points each month.</p> <p>Upon Energinet.dk's request, the balance supplier and the grid operator must describe and, to the extent necessary, document their internal inspection as well as how the master data in the DataHub correspond to the data in the market participant's own systems.</p> <p>If a market participant is aware of incorrect data, the market participant must draw the data owner's attention to the situation, so that the data can be corrected in the DataHub.</p> <p>If errors are found in historical data, corrections must only be reported in the DataHub if the corrections have settlement-related consequences for the customer or the market participant, for example if there are obvious errors in historical prices of wholesale-related master data (subscriptions, fees and tariffs) or the linking thereof to each metering point.</p>	ES	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
3.1	At least once a month, the balance supplier and the grid operator must check whether the current master data for metering points registered in the DataHub are identical to the data registered in the balance sup-	GC	Section 86(1) and Section 85 c(1), see

¹¹ If the market participant is responsible for master data collected for less than 400 metering points, the sample must include all the market participant's metering points.

	<p>plier's own systems and the grid operator's own systems, respectively – with the exception of CPR nos., which are not shown or included in extracts from the DataHub. The balance supplier and the grid operator must as a minimum perform this check in the following way:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Once a month, a random sample of at least 400 current metering points must be taken,¹² irrespective of the amount of data involved for the market participant in question. 2) If the entire sample is error-free, no further action is required. If there is a discrepancy between the data in the market participant's own system and the data in the DataHub, the market participant must check all data in the systems and resend all non-identical data . <p>In any event, the balance supplier and the grid operator may choose to check all master data related to all the market participant's metering points each month.</p> <p>Upon Energinet.dk's request, the balance supplier and the grid operator must describe and, to the extent necessary, document their internal inspection as well as how the master data in the DataHub correspond to the data in the market participant's own systems.</p> <p>If a market participant is aware of incorrect data, the market participant must draw the data owner's attention to the situation, so that the data can be corrected in the DataHub.</p> <p>If errors are found in historical data, corrections must only be reported in the DataHub if the corrections have settlement-related consequences for the customer or the market participant, for example if there are obvious errors in historical prices of wholesale-related master data (subscriptions, fees and tariffs) or the linking thereof to each metering point.</p>		<p>Section 22(3), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act</p>
<p>4.1 4.2</p>	<p>The balance supplier is responsible for maintaining the customer-related master data fields listed in chapters 4.1 and 4.2</p>	<p>ES</p>	<p>Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act</p>

¹² If the market participant is responsible for master data collected for less than 400 metering points, the sample must include all the market participant's metering points.

4.3	The grid operator is responsible for maintaining the metering point-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.3, with the exception of the BRP ID and balance supplier ID fields	GC	Section 86(1) and Section 85 c(1), see Section 22(3), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.3	The balance supplier is responsible for maintaining the BRP ID and balance supplier ID master data fields	ES	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.4	The balance supplier is responsible for maintaining the contact address-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.4	ES	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.4	The grid operator is responsible for maintaining the metering point address-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.4	GC	Section 86(1) and Section 85 c(1), see Section 22(3), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.5	The grid operator is responsible for maintaining the wholesale-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.5	GC	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.6	The grid operator is responsible for maintaining the metered data-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.6	GC	Section 86(1) and Section 85 c(1), see Section 22(3), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.7	The grid operator is responsible for maintaining its own master data-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.7	GC	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the Danish Electricity Supply Act
4.7	The balance supplier is responsible for maintaining its own master data-related master data fields listed in chapter 4.7	ES BRP	Section 31(3), see Section 31(2), of the

			Danish Electricity Supply Act
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OVERVIEW 2: Sanctions relating to other market participant obligations with respect to use of the regulation

No obligations on overview 2.