

Supporting document to UIC CODE 930 "Exchange of data for cross-border railway energy settlement"

Final edition, January 2010

Supporting Document 3:

**Right of access to the consumption data by
Railway Undertakings and Public Information
provided by Infrastructure Managers**

1. Introduction

The increasing liberalization in the railway market is expected to support competition in the transport sector, creating positive results on quality, innovation, investment and cost efficiency. With the complete opening of the rail passenger market in 2010, all market conditions within the EU, Norway and Switzerland should be harmonized. This includes also railway energy supply, where unequal conditions would harm the development of a European-wide market for rail transport services.

The objective of this document is to advise about required information to be provided, to make sure the Railway Undertakings (RUs) are able to reproduce the energy invoice issued by the railway Infrastructure Managers (IMs), based on their validated energy consumption data. Therefore, these energy consumption costs can be estimated in advance and the methodology applied is transparent for all parties involved.

2. Right of access of Railway Undertakings to consumption data

The on-board Energy Measuring System shall transmit energy consumption / regeneration data and Location Data to ground. This data can be very useful for RUs not only for energy billing but also for better energy management, and thus to contribute to a more efficient and sustainable railway business in Europe.

Raw data from the on-board Energy Measuring System shall be available to the RU through the data collection server, as described in UIC Leaflet 930 - Exchange of data for cross-border railway energy settlement, clause 2.7.

After distributing this data to the IM where the consumption took place, this data shall be validated and missing data shall be estimated, serving as the basis for invoicing the electricity consumption to the RU. The RU shall have the right to access this data to be able to check the invoice. Thus, this data shall be available to the RU as soon as possible, at the latest at the same time the invoice is sent or the validated data is sent to other market players.

IMs shall not give data from one RU to another RU without explicit agreement from all parties involved.

3. Public information to be provided by Infrastructure Managers

IMs shall describe the conditions to get access to their railway infrastructure (including the railway energy infrastructure) in documents made publically available to RUs. Access is meant both in terms of full energy supply (meaning a full supply contract by the Infrastructure Manager) and Third Party Access (TPA - meaning the Railway Undertaking is able to choose its own external energy supplier).

RUs and other involved parties will then be able to calculate their operating costs in advance and later be able to check the invoice they receive.

These documents cover at least the following three areas:

I. Energy Supply

The RU shall be able to choose the IM as energy supplier. The public documents shall contain the energy pricing information complete with all details, covering at least:

- tariffs and price sheets with all relevant price elements :
 - energy consumption tariffs broken down into the relevant time zones,
 - tariff items for regenerative braking energy
 - energy charge deviations, such as promotion of renewable energy sources, combined heat and power, concession fees etc.
 - energy taxes and levies
 - charges for measurement and billing
 - value-added tax
 - any other relevant tariff elements
 - the electric network access fee (also visible separately in case of an “all-inclusive supply”)
- timing for invoices: (e.g. provision invoice before month of consumption, adjustment invoice after month of consumption)

II. Third Party Access (TPA)

The RU shall be able to choose an external energy supplier. The public documents shall contain the electric grid pricing information complete with all details, covering at least:

- method how to inform the IM about the relevant parties, such as Balance Suppliers, Firm Energy Suppliers and Balance Responsible Party (as described in 3.2.2 of UIC Leaflet 930)
- electric grid tariffs and electric grid price sheets with all relevant price elements:
 - grid tariffs broken down into the relevant time zones,
 - energy charge deviations, such as promotion of renewable energy sources, combined heat and power, concession fees, etc.
 - charges for measurement and billing
 - balancing energy
 - value-added tax
 - any other relevant tariff elements
- timing for invoices (e.g. provision invoice before month of consumption, adjustment invoice after month of consumption)

III. Miscellaneous

The documents shall further contain:

- the regulatory framework under which infrastructure access and term of use are controlled
- required data to be transmitted by the RU
- the method used to validate the data coming from the Metered Data Distributor
- the method used to estimate the energy consumption and/or regeneration of unmetered Traction Units
- the method used to handle measured reactive energy consumed and/or regenerated
- the method used to determine energy consumption during shunting and preconditioning
- handling of losses in the electrical network of the Infrastructure Manager
- a general description explaining the individual elements on the invoice