Allocation Rules
Storage Auctions

Fluxys BE - Loenhout

Allocation Rules

After a Round has been closed, all Valid Bids of all Bidders in that Round are aggregated to determine the Demand. The following default Allocation Rules are applicable for a Round, unless otherwise stated in the T&C Storage Auctions:

- In case Demand equals the Offer for a Round,
  - The Cleared Price is the Round Price of that Round;
  - Each Participant is allocated its Bid Quantity of that Round;
- In case Demand is higher than the Offer,
  - There is no Allocation;
  - The next Round is initiated;
- In case Demand is lower than the Offer in the First Cycle,
  - the Second Cycle is initiated;
- In case Demand is lower than the Offer in the Second Cycle,
  - The Cleared Price is the Round Price of the previous Round;
  - The Allocation of the Participants is performed based on the linear interpolation algorithm defined hereunder:
    a. For each Bidder, the positive delta between its Bid Quantities of the current and the previous Round is divided by the sum of the aggregated deltas of the Bidders, in order to calculate a pro rata % (percentage) for each Bidder.
    b. Then, the pro rata % of each Bidder is applied to the difference between the Offer and the Demand of the current Round (being the last Round), resulting in a pro rata quantity for each Bidder.
    c. Finally, the pro rata quantity for each Bidder is then added to the corresponding Bid Quantity of each separate Bidder in the current Round (being the last Round), resulting in an Allocation of each Participant.

In case the price of the last Round of the First Cycle is reached again in the Second Cycle, but the Demand of that Round remains nevertheless higher than the Offer, the Allocation will be performed using the linear interpolation algorithm between the last Round of the first Cycle and the last Round of the second Cycle. The Cleared price will be the Round Price of the last Round of the Second Cycle.

Minimum allocation

Unallocated Golden SBUs because of not fulfilling the minimum allocation (as provided by a Participant before the start of the Auction), will be allocated pro-rata the unfulfilled allocations of Participants who did fulfill the Minimum allocation. The unfulfilled allocation is the difference between the quantity requested in the last round where demand was higher than offer and the quantity allocated.