



ACCESS CODE FOR TRANSMISSION

Attachment F^{BE}:

Plan for Incident Management

Table of contents

Table of contents	2
1. Introduction	3
2. Definitions	3
3. First-response phase	6
4. Incident management: crisis levels	7
4.1. Early Warning Level	7
4.1.1. Measures	7
4.1.2. Reporting obligations regarding the Early Warning Level	8
4.2. Alert Level	9
4.2.1. Measures	9
4.2.2. Reporting obligations regarding the Alert Level	10
4.3. Emergency Level	10
4.3.1. Measures	11
4.3.2. Reporting obligations regarding the Emergency Level	13
5. Recovery	14

1. Introduction

This attachment is intended as a Plan for Incident Management as specified in Art 134 of the Code of Conduct and is based on the Internal Emergency Plan of the Transmission System Operator, as mentioned in paragraph 7 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas. This Plan for Incident Management describes the different phases that are run through in case of an Incident in the meaning of the Code of Conduct, as well as described in the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, the procedure to be followed by all concerned parties in case of an Incident, the specific measures to be taken by the concerned parties to manage the Incident, the Shut-off plan and the plan for recovery.

In accordance to Article 35 of the Code of Conduct, the Transmission System Operator is responsible for safeguarding the the System Integrity of the Transmission Grid and can decide to activate this Plan for Incident Management to cope with incidents as specified in the Code of Conduct.

In case of an incident as specified in the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, the Competent Authority can request the Transmission System Operator to activate the Plan for Incident Management according to the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas

As determined in paragraph 1.3 and 7 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, this Plan for Incident Management is based on the Internal Emergency Plan of the Transmission System Operator that completes the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas. Furthermore, this mentioned Internal Emergency Plan of the Transmission System Operator is discussed with the Competent Authority (in French “La Direction générale de l’Energie”, in Dutch “Algemene Directie Energie”, as designated by the Member State in article 15/13 §6 of the Belgian Gas Act).

As determined in paragraph 1.3 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, the stipulations of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas are applicable when the security of supply within Belgium can no longer be guaranteed. In principle, the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas is not applicable when disruptions in the security of supply are limited to the Distribution Grid.

2. Definitions

All definitions used in this Attachment F_{BE} without being explicitly listed refer to the definitions listed in Attachment 3 of the Standard Transmission Agreement. The following definitions are not listed in Attachment 3 of the Standard Transmission Agreement, but shall have the following meaning in this Attachment F_{BE}:

Incident In the meaning of Art 1 of Code of Conduct in case of safeguarding the System Integrity of the Transmission Grid, or,

in the meaning of the Ministerial Decree of the 18th of December 2013 for security of supply.

Internal Emergency Plan of the Transmission

System Operator: Cfr. Definition according to the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply

Plan for Incident Management:

Management:- (Art 134 of Code of Conduct) this attachment of the Access Code as specified in Art 134 of the Code of Conduct.

Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas:

Attachment of the ~~Ministrial~~Ministerial Decree of 18th of December 2013 that establishes the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas

System Integrity: (Art 1 of Code of Conduct) every circumstance of the Transmission Grid in which the pressure and quality of the natural gas remains between the minimum and maximum requirements fixed by the Transmission System Operator to technically safeguard the Transmission of natural gas and the functioning of the installations and to secure the long-term exploitation.

Early Warning Level: (Security of Supply Regulation and paragraph 5 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas) when there is concrete, serious and reliable information that an event may occur which is likely to result in significant deterioration of the supply situation and is likely to lead to the Alert Level or the Emergency Level being triggered.

Alert Level: (Security of Supply Regulation and paragraph 5 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas) when a supply disruption or exceptionally high gas demand occurs which results in significant deterioration of the supply situation, but the market is still able to manage that disruption or demand without the need to resort to non-market measures.

Emergency Level: (Security of Supply Regulation and paragraph 5 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas) in the event of exceptionally high gas demand, significant supply disruption or other significant deterioration of the supply situation and in the event that all relevant market measures have been implemented but the supply of gas is insufficient to meet the remaining gas demand so that non-market measures have to

be additionally introduced with a view, in particular, to safeguarding supplies of gas to protected customers

Protected Customers: (paragraph 5 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas) all residential and non-residential consumers connected to a gas distribution network.

Competent Authority: (Security of Supply Regulation) the National Governmental Authority (in French “La Direction générale de l’Energie”, in Dutch “Algemene Directie Energie”) designated by the Member State in article 15/13 §6 of the Belgian Gas Act to be responsible for ensuring the implementation of the measures set out in the Security of Supply Regulation.

Security of Supply Regulation: Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 Of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 concerning the measures to safeguard security of gas supply and repealing Council Directive 2004/67/EC.

Shut-off plan: (in French “Plan de Délestage”, in Dutch “Afschakelplan” as intended in Art 136 of Code of Conduct) the plan that is part of the Plan for Incident Management and contains the measures and obligations of Grid Users or certain categories of End Users to reduce or stop their consumption within certain limits or for a specific purpose, and the measures and obligations of the Transmission System Operator to interrupt or constrain specific End Users according to the priorities determined in paragraph 4.3.1. of this Attachment and in paragraph 7.1.2~~7~~ of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas and measures determined in paragraph 7.1.3~~7~~ of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas. These measures can be applied on the entire Transmission Grid or certain parts and zones of the Transmission Grid, taking the location of the Incident, level of prevention and security and the impact of the measures on the System Integrity c.q. the safeguarding of security of supply to Protected Customers into account.

3. First-response phase

The Transmission System Operator continuously monitors events and market patterns in order to safeguard the System Integrity in accordance with the Code of Conduct and to determine the crisis level according to paragraph 5 of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas. In addition, the Competent Authority can request the Transmission System Operator to activate one of the crisis levels based on, amongst others, information received for other European Institutions.

The Grid User, Adjacent Transmission System Operators, ~~Balancing Operator~~, End Users, National Regulatory Authority, Competent Authority or any other party will inform the Transmission System Operator when confronted with any event that may affect the System Integrity of the Transmission Grid of the Transmission System Operator, including any failure or event upstream or downstream which may possibly affect the inflow or outflow of natural gas in the Transmission Grid of the Transmission System Operator. If possible, the Grid User, Adjacent Transmission System Operator, ~~Balancing Operator~~, End Users, National Regulatory Authority, Competent Authority or any other party provides details about the location of the event, the amount of natural gas impacted, impact on the security of supply, etc.

Based on the information available to the Transmission System Operator, the Transmission System Operator can, in case of an event, activate the Plan for Incident Management. During this first-response phase, the Transmission System Operator performs an assessment of the impact of the event and, as the case may be, activates the appropriate crisis level of the Plan for Incident Management (Early Warning Level, Alert Level or Emergency Level).

The crisis levels, and the corresponding measures, can be applied on the entire Transmission Grid (for High and Low Calorific Gas) or on certain parts of the Transmission Grid taking the following criteria into account:

- the location of the Incident;
- level of prevention and security;
- impact of the measures on the System Integrity c.g. safeguarding the Security of Supply to Protected Customers.

For the sake of clarity, this Plan for Incident Management can also be activated in case of a local Incident without the necessity to activate the Federal Emergency Plan.

In accordance with article 35 of the Code of Conduct, the Transmission System Operator is responsible for safeguarding the system integrity of the Transmission Grid and can decide to activate the Plan for Incident Management to cope with incidents as specified in the Code of Conduct.

In case of an incident as specified in the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, the Competent Authority can request the Transmission System Operator to activate the Plan for Incident Management according to the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas.

4. Incident management: crisis levels

Upon declaring a crisis level, all measures available in the respective level and previous crisis levels can be applied according to a cost-effective ranking.

4.1. Early Warning Level

The Early Warning Level -of the Plan for Incident Management will be activated by the Transmission System Operator based on the assessment of the event during the first-response phase.

Without prejudice to the assessment during the first-response phase, the Early Warning Level -will in general be activated when, based on signals endangering the System Integrity and resulting forecasts, the operation of the Transmission Grid c.q. the security of natural gas supply situation is under stress.

4.1.1. Measures

During the Early Warning Level the nominations of the Grid Users within their firm capacity remain guaranteed.

During the Early Warning Level, the Grid Users confronted with an event will reshuffle their nominations in order to safeguard their Balancing Position in the integrated market, taking the Operating Procedures into account as described in Attachment C.1 of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures , and may, amongst others, encourage their end customers to consume less.

In addition, the Transmission System Operator may ~~request the Balancing Operator to~~ modify the Market Threshold, as described in ~~Attachment A of the Access Code~~the Balancing Code.

When, because of an event or a supply disruption at a Physical Interconnection Point, in the Transmission Grid, or up- or downstream, or overload of the Transmission Grid the nominations of the Grid Users at one or several Interconnection Points can no longer be fulfilled within their interruptible capacity, the Transmission System Operator is entitled to interrupt such capacity in order to reflect the situation to the Grid User's Capacity and enable the Grid Users to react to the event, according to Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

During the Early Warning Level, the Transmission System Operator will deploy its own operational means reserved for safeguarding the Transmission Grid, such as, amongst others, reserved linepack and/or the Transmission System Operator's Gas In Storage in the Loenhout Storage Facility and/or the LNG Terminal.

Further, the Transmission System Operator can use, in coordination with the concerned Adjacent Transmission Operator, its Operational Balancing Agreements with the adjacent Transmission System Operators.

The Transmission System Operator is entitled to adapt maintenance works which can improve the System Integrity c.q. the security of supply of natural gas to Protected Customers in particular, after communicating and respecting the agreements made with End Users, Grid Users and Adjacent Transmission System Operators, including the Luxembourg Transmission System Operator.

As described in the Security of Supply Regulation and the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, market-based balancing principles remain applicable during the Early Warning Level

4.1.2. Reporting obligations regarding the Early Warning Level

Given the market-based balancing principles remain applicable during the Early Warning Level, all reporting obligations to the Grid Users to safeguard their individual Grid User Balancing Position and keep track of the Market Balancing Position will be applied as described in the Attachment C_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

For sake of clarity, only the reporting obligations related to the Early Warning Level are given special attention in this section.

Interconnection Point Interruption

When there is the necessity to interrupt the interruptible capacity at a considered Interconnection Point in the entry or exit direction, Transmission System Operator will send a revised “Transporter’s Daily Transport Notice” (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

Maintenance works

In case the Transmission System Operator decides to adapt planned maintenance works that impacted certain Grid Users, End Users and/or Adjacent Transmission System Operators, these impacted parties are contacted by Telephone and a fax is sent with the written confirmation.

Register of interruptions and reductions

When The Transmission System Operator decides to interrupt the interruptible capacity at a certain Interconnection Point, The Transmission System Operator keeps track of this interruption in the “register of interruptions and reductions” as specified in Art 137§3 of the Code of Conduct.

Publication of interruptions

Interruptions of the interruptible capacity at a certain Interconnection Point are published on the Electronic Data Platform.

Register of Incidents in Early Warning Level

The Transmission System operator keeps track of the Incidents amounting to Early Warning Level. Every trimester the Transmission System Operator sends this register to the Competent Authority and National Regulatory Authority.

4.2. Alert Level

The Alert Level of the Plan for Incident Management will be activated by the Transmission System Operator based on the assessment during the first-response phase, on request of the Competent Authority or when the measures applied during the Early Warning Level are deemed insufficient to safeguard the System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers.

Without prejudice to the assessment during the first-response phase, the Alert Level will in general be activated when the duration of an event is not known in advance and, based on the forecast, the System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers is at risk, but market-based mechanisms, together with some measures at the disposal of the Transmission System Operator for operational network balancing, are deemed to be sufficient to overcome the Incident.

4.2.1. Measures

As described in the ~~the~~ Security of Supply Regulation and Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, the market-based balancing principles remain applicable during the Alert level. However, the Transmission System Operator has some additional measures at his disposal in order to reflect the situation to the Grid User's Capacity and enable the Grid Users to react to the event.

The measures at the disposal of the Transmission System Operator can only be invoked after the relevant measures of the Early Warning Level have been applied.

When, because of an event of supply disruption at the Interconnection Point, in the Transmission Grid, or up- or downstream, the nominations of the Grid Users at one or several Interconnection Points can no longer be fulfilled within their firm capacity, the Transmission System Operator is entitled to enter a constraint on such capacity, as described by the Interconnection Point Constraint in Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures, in order to reflect the situation to the Grid User's Capacity and Market Balancing Position and enable the Grid Users to react to the event.

During Alert Level, the Transmission System Operator will deploy its own operational means, if any, reserved for incident management of the Transmission Grid, such as Transmission System Operator's Gas in Storage in the LNG Terminal.

The Transmission System Operator may request further assistance from Adjacent Transmission System Operators, including the Luxembourg Transmission System Operator, if this is deemed necessary and possible.

In addition, in case of Alert Level, may the Transmission System Operator request Grid Users to alter their Nominated Quantities -as far as possible in order to safeguard the System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular.

Finally, the Transmission System Operator is entitled, in this phase of Alert Level, to proactively initiate the purchase or sale of natural gas.

4.2.2. Reporting obligations regarding the Alert Level

Interconnection Point Constraint

When there is the necessity to constrain the firm capacity at a considered Interconnection Point in the entry or exit direction, Transmission System Operator will send a revised “Transporter’s Daily Transport Notice” (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

Register of interruptions and reductions

When Transmission System Operator decides to constraint the firm capacity at a certain Interconnection Point, The Transmission System Operator keeps track of this constraint in the “register of interruptions and reductions” as specified in Art 137§3 of the Code of Conduct.

Register of Incidents in Alert Level

The Transmission System operator keeps track of the Incidents amounting to Alert Level. Every month the Transmission System Operator sends this register to the Competent Authority and National Regulatory Authority.

4.3. Emergency Level

The Emergency Level of the Plan for Incident Management will be activated by the Transmission System Operator based on the assessment during the first-response phase, on request of the Competent Authority, or when the measures applied during the Alert Level are deemed insufficient to safeguard the System Integrity, c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular.

Without prejudice to the assessment during the first-response phase the Emergency Level will in general be activated in case all relevant market-based measures are deemed insufficient to guarantee the System Integrity to meet the remaining gas demand, c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular, and the Transmission System Operator has to introduce non-market based measures to safeguard the System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers.

4.3.1. Measures

During the phase of Emergency Level~~2~~, market-based measures, as described in the Security of Supply Regulation, are no longer sufficient and the Transmission System Operator is entitled, after notification to the Competent Authority, to apply non-market based measures to safeguard the System Integrity or to safeguard the security of supply of natural gas as specified in the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas.

The measures at the disposal of the Transmission System Operator can only be invoked after the relevant measures of the Alert Level have been applied.

In case of an error or negligence of one or more Grid Users impacting the System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular, the Transmission System Operator may ~~request the Hub Operator to~~ suspend the right to use the Notional Trading Services for such Grid User.

The Transmission System Operator may, in case of an Incident amounting to the Emergency Level, activate the Shut-off plan (after notification to the Competent Authority) in order to safeguard the System Integrity or to respond to the request of the Competent Authority in favour of the security of natural gas supply (to safeguard the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular). This Shut-off plan can be applied on the entire Transmission Grid or parts or zones of the Transmission Grid taking the location of the Incident, level of prevention and security and the impact of the measures on the System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular into account.

As described in paragraph 7.1.1~~2~~ of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas and upon activation of the Shut-off plan, the Transmission System Operator shall in any case, being shut-off or reduction, within the categories below, to the extent possible, strive for the most efficient and fastest solution, to safeguard the security of supply to all end users as long as possible.

As described in paragraph 7.1.3~~2~~ of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, the effectiveness of the measure will be taken into account when reducing the exit capacity to end users and this only to the extent the measure has an effect on safeguarding the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers.

As described in paragraph 7.1.2~~2~~ of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas, The Transmission System Operator will pursue the following priorities of the Shut-off plan in case of shortage of Natural Gas:

1. The Transmission System Operator may interrupt the interruptible capacity on all exit Interconnection Points, according to the Interconnection Point Interruption described in Attachment C.1~~BE~~ of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

2. The Transmission System Operator may interrupt the interruptible capacity on the Quality Conversion Point, according to the Interconnection Point Interruption described in Attachment C.3_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures for Quality Conversion Services.
3. The Transmission System Operator may interrupt the interruptible capacity on the domestic exit points, according to the End User Domestic Exit Point Interruption as described in of Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.
4. The Transmission System Operator is entitled to enter an Imbalance Constraint on the Belgian Transmission Grid, according to the Imbalance Constraint Procedure described in Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures. This constraint will limit the Nominated Exit Quantities at the Interconnection Points within the Grid User's Firm Capacity according to the priority described in Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures. For sake of clarity: physical flows on Interconnection Points with the Adjacent Transmission System Operator of the BeLux area will be treated similarly, taking the level of Protected Customers of the Transmission Grid of the Adjacent Transmission System Operator into account.
5. Without prejudice to endangering the supply to the protected customers, the Transmission System Operator is entitled to enter a constraint on the Grid User's Firm capacity at the Quality Conversion Point, according to the Interconnection Point Constraint in Attachment C.3_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures for Quality Conversion Services.
6. Transmission System Operator has the right to use (part of) the Gas in Storage granted to the Storage System Operator by the Subscribers of the Standard Storage Agreement, as imposed by the Competent Authority in order to comply with the obligation to safeguard the supply to protected customers as described in the Belgian Gas Act.
7. The Transmission System Operator shall have the right to request the End Users to immediately reduce its off take, as described in the Connection Agreement and Attachment C.2_{BE} of the Access Code, pursuing the priority defined in paragraph 7.1.3₇ of the Federal Emergency Plan for Security of Supply of Natural Gas. The End User shall use its best efforts to respond to this request. In this case, the Transmission System Operator will constrain the nominated quantities of the Grid User to the End User, as described in Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures and Attachment C.2_{BE} of the Access Code -.

In the event that the End User does not respond to such request of the Transmission System Operator to immediately reduce the required quantity of off take, the Transmission System Operator has the right to physically reduce the required amount necessary under the emergency conditions.

As last resort, the Transmission System Operator has the right to reduce or shut-off the capacity services on the connection point to the Protected Customers.

The Transmission System Operator will pursue the following priorities in case of excess of Natural Gas:

1. The Transmission System Operator may interrupt the interruptible capacity on all entry Interconnection Points, according to the Interconnection Point Interruption described in Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures
2. The Transmission System Operator may enter a constraint on the Grid User's Firm Capacity on one or several Interconnection Points, according to the Interconnection Point Constraint described in Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

4.3.2. Reporting obligations regarding the Emergency Level

The Transmission System Operator will inform the Competent Authority and the National Regulatory Authority when the Emergency Level of the Plan for Incident Management has been declared and measures have to be applied.

In addition, the Transmission System Operator will inform the Grid Users, ~~Balancing Operator,~~ End Users and Distribution Grid Operators of the causes and estimated duration of this Emergency Level and the possible consequences for their respective Transmission Services.

Interconnection Point Interruption

When there is the necessity to interrupt the interruptible capacity at a considered Interconnection Point exit direction, Transmission System Operator will send a revised "Transporter's Daily Transport Notice" (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

Interconnection Point Interruption on the Quality Conversion Point

When there is the necessity to interrupt the interruptible capacity at a Quality Conversion Point exit direction, Transmission System Operator will send a revised "Transporter's Daily Transport Notice" (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.3_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures for Quality Conversion Services.

End User Domestic Exit Point Interruption

When there is the necessity to interrupt the interruptible capacity at a Domestic Exit Point in the exit direction, Transmission System Operator will send a revised "Transporter's Daily Transport Notice" (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

Imbalance Constraint on the Belgian Transmission Grid

When there is the necessity to enter an Imbalance constraint and by consequence limiting the Firm Exit Capacity at the Interconnection Points, the Transmission System Operator will send revised “Transporter’s Daily Transport Notices” (TDT) to the Grid Users with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.1_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures.

Interconnection Point Constraint on the Quality Conversion Point

When there is the necessity to constrain the exit firm capacity at the Quality Conversion Point, Transmission System Operator will send a revised “Transporter’s Daily Transport Notice” (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.3_{BE} of the Access Code - the Operating Procedures for Quality Conversion Services.

Offtake reduction request at Domestic Exit Point

When there is the necessity to request the End User to reduce its offtake, the Transmission System Operator will send a notice to the End User with its requested offtake reduction, according to the Connection Agreement and Attachment C.2_{BE} of the Access Code – the Operating Rules for Interruption and Constraint of End User Domestic Exit Point.

End User Domestic Exit Point Constraint

When there is the necessity to constrain the exit firm capacity at a Domestic Exit Point, Transmission System Operator will send a revised “Transporter’s Daily Transport Notice” (TDT) to the Grid User with the revised confirmations, according to Attachment C.2_{BE} of the Access Code –the Operating Rules for Interruption and Constraint of End User Domestic Exit Point.

Register of interruptions and reductions

When Transmission System Operator decides to interrupt the interruptible capacity or constraint the firm capacity at one or several Interconnection Points, the Quality Conversion Point and/or Domestic Exit Points, the Transmission System Operator keeps track of this constraint in the “register of interruptions and reductions” as specified in Art 137§3 of the Code of Conduct.

Register of Incidents in Emergency Level

The Transmission System operator keeps track of the Incidents amounting to Emergency Level.

5. Recovery

When the interruptions and constraints applied are not longer required, the Transmission System Operator shall lift the interruptions and constraints at the concerned point, as described in paragraph 9 of the Federal Emergency Plan for

Security of Supply of Natural Gas. He will pursue the inverse sequence as applied and will prioritize the sequence of recovery (within each category) according to the most efficient and fastest solution, taking the necessary safety measures and System Integrity c.q. the security of natural gas supply to Protected Customers in particular into account. The Transmission System Operator will inform the impacted Grid Users, End Users, and Adjacent Transmission System Operators ~~and the Balancing Operator~~ as described in the operating procedures.

In addition, the Transmission System Operator will inform the Competent Authority and National Regulatory Authority when the Emergency Level of the Plan for Incident Management has been lifted.