



ACCESS CODE FOR TRANSMISSION

Attachment A: Transmission Model

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1 Definitions

Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions set out in the Attachment 3 of the STA apply to this Attachment A. Capitalized words and expressions used in this Attachment A which are not defined in the Attachment 3 of the STA shall have the following meaning:

1.1 Naming conventions

The variables and parameters used in this Attachment are named according to the following naming conventions, unless indicated otherwise:

- indices to *sum* function (e.g. $\sum_{indice} variable_i$), *max* and *min* functions :
 - *d* = sum of values per hour of Gas Day *d*
 - *m* = sum of values per Gas Day *d* of Gas Month *m*
 - *zone* = sum of values of all ~~Interconnection~~ Connection Points ~~or Domestic Exit Points~~ of the Zone, as specified
 - (all) ~~Grid User~~ Network Users = sum of values for all ~~Grid User~~ Network Users
- indices : *h* = hourly; *d* = daily; *m* = monthly; *y* = yearly
- indices : *f* = forecast; *r* = real (actual)
- index: *a* = auction
- prefix (tariffs) : *T* = Regulated Tariff
- prefix : *E* = Entry; *X* = Exit
- prefix (nominations, allocations) : *E* = Energy; *V* = Volume
- suffix : *M* = Metering; *N* = Nomination; *A* = Allocation
- suffix prime (!) = final (allocation) or last (nomination); no quote means provisional (allocation) or initial (nomination)
- suffix m = matched
- suffix * = before settlement; no suffix means after settlement
- indices (exceedings) : *p* = peak; *np* = non-peak
- prefix (incentives) : *E* = Excess or Exceeding; *S* = Shortfall; *I* = Incentives
- indices (capacity services): e = Entry; x = Exit, dl = Direct Line
- indices (capacity type): f = Firm; b = Backhaul; i = Interruptible; io = Operational Interruptible
- indices (rate type): y = Yearly; s = Seasonal; st = Short Term; ff = Fix/Flex

- indices (Point): IP = Interconnection Point or Installation Point; XP = ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point, z = Zone
- indices ts = Transmission Service; ct = Capacity Type; rt = Rate Type; ~~rs = Reshuffling Service~~
- indices (market): 1m = Primary Market; 2m = Secondary Market,
- indices (~~Grid User~~Network User): g = ~~Grid User~~Network User (formally known as Grid User),
- indices qcs = Quality Conversion Service; bl = base load; pl = peak load; sl = seasonal load,
- indices (implicit allocation): ia = implicit allocation; h-n = a previous hour in the same Gas Day; shortfall = shortfall transfer service charge; excess = excess transfer service charge

1.2 List of definitions

The following term is defined as:

The variables and parameters used in this Agreement are listed hereunder:

<i>AS_{d,z,g}</i>	Allocation Settlement – daily value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> per Zone, compensating the difference between allocations based on provisional data and allocations based on final data, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section <u>5.45.4</u> .
<i>ASGP_{d,z,g}</i>	Allocation Settlement Grid User <u>Network User</u> Purchase – daily value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> per Zone, purchase compensating a negative Allocation Settlement (<i>AS_{d,z,g}</i>), expressed in €, as provided for in section <u>5.45.4</u> .
<i>ASGS_{d,z,g}</i>	Allocation Settlement Grid User <u>Network User</u> Sale – daily value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> per Zone, sale compensating a positive Allocation Settlement (<i>AS_{d,z,g}</i>), expressed in €, as provided for in section <u>5.45.4</u> .
<i>CE_{d,g}</i>	Confirmed Energy – daily value in MWh per Grid User <u>Network User</u> which is the nominated energy for ZTP Trading Services as provided for in section 6.2.11.2.
<i>CGCV_z</i>	Conversion Gross Calorific Value – fix conversion factor per Zone z, expressed in kWh/m ³ (n) for conversion of a MTSR subscribed in m ³ (h)/h towards kWh/h, which is equal to 11.3 for H calorific gas and to 9.8 for L calorific gas.
<i>D_{dl}</i>	Distance of Direct Line – expressed in km; as provided for in section <u>6.2.1.3</u> 6.2.1.3 .

$DPRS_{XP}$ Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station – value per ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point; physical characteristic of a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point; equals 1 if the ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point is equipped with a DPRS, and 0 otherwise, may be any value between 0 and 1 for Distribution ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Points; as provided for in section 6.2.1.26-2.1.2.

$EBP_{d,z}$ Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{d,z}$) – daily value per Zone; the lowest price of any sales in which the TSO is involved in respect of the Gas Day; for the considered Zone z; expressed in €/kWh.

In case the TSO has not been able to totally or partially sell the Natural Gas compensating for the considered Market Excess ($ME_{d,z}$) in L-Zone, it will do so in the H-zone. In case of a quantity sold in H-Zone for compensating a Market Excess ($ME_{d,z}$) in the L-Zone, the price at which the TSO has sold the gas in the H-Zone in respect of the Gas Day will be decreased with a corresponding conversion fee in accordance with the applicable regulated tariff for a daily Firm Peak Load Gas Quality Conversion Service L→H offered by Fluxys Belgium, corresponding to the Firm capacity needed to convert such quantity in one hour.

$EBP_{h,z}$ Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{h,z}$) – hourly value per Zone; the lowest price of any sales in which the TSO is involved in respect of the gas hour; for the considered Zone z; expressed in €/kWh.

In case the TSO has not been able to totally or partially sell the Natural Gas compensating for the considered Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) in L-Zone, it will do so in the H-zone. In case of a quantity sold in H-Zone for compensating a Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) in the L-Zone, the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{h,z}$) will be decreased with a corresponding conversion fee in accordance with the applicable regulated tariff for a daily Firm Peak Load Gas Quality Conversion Service L->H, corresponding to the Firm capacity needed to convert such quantity in one hour.

The Balancing Price for each Market Excess shall be published on the Electronic Data Platform.

$EBSP_{d,z}$ Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{d,z}$) – daily value per Zone z; determined in accordance with 5.3.75-3.7 and 5.3.85-3.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{d,z}$) will be published on the Electronic Data Platform for each End-of-Day Market Excess.

$EBSP_{h,z}$ Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{h,z}$) – hourly value per Zone z; determined in accordance with 5.3.35-3.3; expressed in

€/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price (EBSP_{h,z}) will be published on the Electronic Data Platform for each Within-day Market Excess.

<i>ECC_{h,z}</i>	Excess Causing Grid User <u>Network User</u> s – hourly list of Grid User <u>Network User</u> s causing the Market Excess for the considered hour <i>h</i> , for the considered Zone <i>z</i> , as set out in 5.3.35.3.3 .
<i>EA'_h</i>	Energy (final) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.1.33.1.3 .
<i>EEA'_h</i>	Entry Energy (final) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; positive value expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 4.44.4 .
<i>EEA_h</i>	Entry Energy (provisional) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; positive value expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 4.44.4 .
<i>EEE_d</i>	Exceeding of Entry Energy – daily value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; expressed in kWh/h; daily maximum of exceeding of entry energy, as provided for in section 3.1.3.13.1.3.1 .
<i>EEE_{m,np}</i>	Non-Peak Exceeding of Entry Energy – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; expressed in kWh/h; sum of <i>EEE_d</i> over Month <i>m</i> , less <i>EEE_{m,p}</i> , as provided for in section 3.1.3.13.1.3.1 .
<i>EEE_{m,p}</i>	Peak Exceeding of Entry Energy – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; expressed in kWh/h; maximum of <i>EEE_d</i> over Month <i>m</i> , as provided for in section 3.1.3.13.1.3.1 .
<i>EEN_h</i>	Entry Energy (initial) Nomination – hourly value per Grid User and per Connection Point; positive value expressed in kWh; nomination received by the TSO before 14:00 hours of Gas Day <i>d</i> - 1 and accepted by the TSO, as provided for in section 4.2.
<i>EEN'_h</i>	Entry Energy (last) Nomination – hourly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; positive value expressed in kWh; last nomination confirmed by the TSO, as provided for in section 4.24.2 .
<i>EEN'^m_h</i>	Entry Energy (last) Nomination – matched - hourly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Connection Point; positive value

	expressed in kWh; last nomination confirmed by the TSO, as provided for in section 4.24.2 .
$EIMTSR_h$	Energy Interrupted Maximum Transmission Services Right – hourly value per Grid User Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh; the part of $MTSR_i$ and/or $MTSR_{io}$ and/or $MTSR_b$ that is interrupted at hour h , as provided for in section 3.1.13.1.1 .
EM'_h	Energy (final) Measurement – hourly value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
EM_h	Energy (provisional) Measurement – hourly value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 04 .
$EMTSR_d$	Energy MTSR – daily value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.1.23.1.2 .
EVA'_h	Entry Volume (final) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User Network User and per Interconnection Point or Installation Point ; positive value expressed in $m^3(n)$; as provided for in section 04 .
EVA_h	Entry Volume (provisional) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User Network User and per Interconnection Point or Installation Point ; positive value expressed in $m^3(n)$; as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
EVM'_h	Entry Volume (final) Measurement – hourly value per Interconnection Point or Installation Point ; expressed in $m^3(n)$; as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
EVM_h	Entry Volume (provisional) Measurement – hourly value per Interconnection Point or Installation Point ; expressed in $m^3(n)$; as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
EXE_d	Exceeding of Exit Energy – daily value per Grid User Network User and per Domestic Exit Point Domestic Point or Interconnection Connection Point ; expressed in kWh/h, daily maximum of exceeding of hourly exit energy, as provided for in section 3.1.33.1.3 .
$EXE_{m, np}$	Non-Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy – monthly value per Grid User Network User and per Domestic Exit Point Domestic Point or Interconnection Connection Point ; expressed in kWh/h; sum of

	EXE_d over Month m , less $EXE_{m,p}$, as provided for in section 3.1.33-1.3 .
$EXE_{m,p}$	Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy – monthly value per Grid User Network User and per Domestic Exit Point Domestic Point or Interconnection Connection Point; expressed in kWh/h; maximum of EXE_d over Month m , as provided for in section 3.1.33-1.3 .
$GBP^*_{d,z,g}$	Grid User Network User Balancing Position before settlement – End-of-Day hourly value per Grid User Network User per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d , expressed in kWh, based on provisional allocation values, as provided for in section 5.3.65-3.6 .
$GBP_{d,z,g}$	Grid User Network User Balancing Position after settlement – End-of-Day hourly value per Grid User Network User per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d , expressed in kWh, based on provisional allocation values, as provided for in section 5.3.95-3.9 .
$GBP^*_{h,z,g}$	Grid User Network User Balancing Position before settlement – hourly value per Grid User Network User per Zone, expressed in kWh, based on provisional allocation values, as provided for in section 5.3.15-3.1 .
$GBP_{h,z,g}$	Grid User Network User Balancing Position after settlement – hourly value per Grid User Network User per Zone, expressed in kWh, based on provisional allocation values, as provided for in section 5.3.55-3.5 .
GCV'_h	Gross Calorific Value (final) – hourly value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/m ³ (n); as provided for in section 3.1.23-1.2 .
GCV_h	Gross Calorific Value (provisional) – hourly value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/m ³ (n); as provided for in section 3.1.23-1.2 .
$GE_{d,z,g}$	Grid User Network User Excess – End-of-Day hourly value per Grid User Network User per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d , based on provisional values, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 5.3.65-3.6 .
$GE_{h,z,g}$	Grid User Network User Excess – hourly value per Grid User Network User and per Zone, based on provisional values, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 5.3.35-3.3 .

$GEBS_{d,z,g}$	Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Excess Balancing Settlement – End-of-Day value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Zone, based on provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 5.3.75.3.7 .
$GEBS_{h,z,g}$	Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Excess Balancing Settlement – hourly value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 5.3.35.3.3 .
GP_d	Gas Price – reference price for Gas Day d – daily value; expressed in €/kWh. Fluxys Belgium will publish on its website – transmission tariff web-page – the currently applicable price reference together with the list of previous used references with their associated validity period. Such applicable price reference can change over time, subject to a notification by Fluxys Belgium to the market with pre-notice period of at least 1 month.
$GS_{d,z,g}$	Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Shortfall – End-of-Day hourly value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d , based on provisional values, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 5.3.65.3.6 .
$GS_{h,z,g}$	Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Shortfall – hourly value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Zone, based on provisional values, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 5.3.45.3.4 .
$GSBS_{d,z,g}$	Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Shortfall Balancing Settlement – End-of-Day value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g and per Zone z , based on provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 5.3.85.3.8 .
$GSBS_{h,z,g}$	Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Shortfall Balancing Settlement – hourly value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g and per Zone z , based on Provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 5.3.45.3.4 .
h	Hour – Period of 60 minutes, beginning at a full hour and ending at the next succeeding full hour, and identified by the beginning as herein defined.
$I_{h,z,g}$	Imbalance – hourly value in kWh per Zone and per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> ; based on provisional values; as provided for in section 5.3.15.3.1 .
$I_{h,g,for\ allocation\ GDLux}$	Imbalance for GD Lux – hourly value – hourly imbalance in Grand Duchy Luxemburg for hour h and per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g ; based on the sum of provisional hourly Entry Allocation

in energy on the Remich Interconnection Point (border between Germany and Great Duchy Luxemburg) and the provisional hourly Exit Allocations in energy (negative values) on the ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points in the Great Duchy Luxemburg.

<i>IEEE_{m,np}</i>	Incentives for Exceeding Entry Energy (non-peak) – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Point <u>or Installation Point</u> ; expressed in €; as provided for in section <u>3.1.33-1.3</u> .
<i>IEEE_{m,p}</i>	Incentives for Exceeding Entry Energy (peak) – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Point <u>or Installation Point</u> ; expressed in €; as provided for in section <u>3.1.33-1.3</u> .
<i>IEXE_{m,np}</i>	Incentives for Excess of Exit Energy (non-peak) – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in €; as provided for in section <u>3.1.33-1.3</u> .
<i>IEXE_{m,p}</i>	Incentives for Excess of Exit Energy (peak) – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in €; as provided for in section <u>3.1.33-1.3</u> .
<i>IPT_{h,z,g}</i>	Imbalance Pooling Transfer – hourly value in kWh per Zone and per Grid User <u>Network User</u> ; based on provisional values; as provided for in section <u>3.5.24-1</u> .
<i>MBP_{d,z}</i>	Market Balancing Position after settlement – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone for the last hour of the considered Gas Day; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section <u>5.3.95-3.9</u> .
<i>MBP*_{d,z}</i>	Market Balancing Position before settlement – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section <u>5.3.65-3.6</u> .
<i>MBP_{h,z}</i>	Market Balancing Position after settlement – hourly value per Zone; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section <u>5.3.55-3.5</u> .
<i>MBP*_{h,z}</i>	Market Balancing Position before settlement – hourly value per Zone; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section <u>5.3.15-3-1</u> .
<i>ME_{d,z}</i>	Market Excess – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone for the last hour of the considered Gas Day; based on provisional values, expressed in kWh, positive value; as provided for in section <u>5.3.65-3.6</u> .

$ME_{h,z}$ Market Excess – hourly value per Zone; based on provisional values, expressed in kWh; as provided for in section [5.3.35.3.3](#).

Monthly Administrative Fee

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) on a monthly basis based on the performed assignment transactions on the secondary market, cancellations and the subscribed real time data delivery service on the Electronic Data Platform, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Allocation Settlement Fee

Amounts payable by or to [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) on a monthly basis based on the difference between the provisional and final allocations, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice or with the Monthly Self-billing Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Allocation Settlement Purchase Fee

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) on a monthly basis based on the subscribed Transmission Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Allocation Settlement Sale Fee

Amounts, invoiced to and payable to [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) on a monthly basis based on the subscribed Transmission Services, invoiced with the Monthly Self-billing Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Capacity Fee for implicitly allocated Transmission Services for Zeebrugge

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) on a monthly basis based on the implicit allocation of Transmission Services invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Capacity Fee for Quality Conversion H->L

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis based on the subscribed Quality Conversion H->L Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Capacity Fee for Quality Conversion L->H

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis based on the subscribed Quality Conversion H->L Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Energy in Cash Fee

Amounts, payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis, based on the transmitted quantities, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice, in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly DPRS Fee

Component of the Monthly Capacity Fee, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis, based on the Subscribed Transmission Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice, in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Fixed Fees for ZTP Trading Services

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis based on the subscribed ZTP Trading Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Incentive Fee

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis, for the Capacity Exceedings and Balancing Incentives, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with

the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Neutrality Charge Fee

Fee payable by or to be paid to ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis to cover the balancing costs as determined on the basis of the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Odourisation Fee

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis, for the odourisation of the Natural Gas, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Settlement Fee

Amounts, payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis based on the ~~Grid User~~Network User Balancing Position and the Market Balancing Position, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice, in accordance with this Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6 section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Transmission Imbalance Settlement Fee

Amounts, payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis based on Transmission Imbalance, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice, in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Variable Fee for Quality Conversion H->L

Amounts, payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis, based on the converted quantities by the Quality Conversion H->L Service, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice, in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

Monthly Variable Fees for ZTP Trading Services

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis, based on traded/transferred quantities of Gas through ZTP Trading Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission

Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs

Monthly Zee Platform Fee

Amounts, invoiced to and payable by ~~Grid User~~Network User on a monthly basis based on the subscribed Zee Platform Services, invoiced with the Monthly Invoice in accordance with the Standard Transmission Agreement (STA – Attachment 2 – Article 6), section 6 of this Attachment and the Regulated Tariffs.

MP_{XP} Medium Pressure – value per ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point; physical characteristic of a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point; equals 1 if the ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point is on a MP-grid, and 0 if the ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point is on a HP-grid; may be any value between 0 and 1 for ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Points of type ARS, as provided for in section [6.2.1.26.2.1.2](#).

$MS_{d,z}$ Market Shortfall – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone for the last hour of the considered Gas Day, based on provisional values; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section [5.3.65.3.6](#).

$MS_{h,z}$ Market Shortfall – hourly value per Zone, based on provisional values; expressed in kWh, positive value; as provided for in section [5.35.3](#).

$MT^+_{h,z}$ Market Threshold – upper limit – hourly value per Zone, as provided for in section [5.3.15.3.1](#).

$MT^-_{h,z}$ Market Threshold – lower limit – hourly value per Zone, as provided for in section [5.3.15.3.1](#).

$MTSR$ Maximum Transmission Services Right – value per ~~Grid User~~Network User and per ~~Interconnection Connection Point~~or Domestic Exit Point; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.

$MTSRBB$ Maximum Transmission Services Right Buy-Back – value per ~~Grid User~~Network User and per Interconnection Point that is bought back through the buy-back procedures from ~~Grid User~~Network User by TSO; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.

$MTSR_{1m}$ Maximum Transmission Services Right – Primary Market – value per ~~Grid User~~Network User and per ~~Interconnection Connection~~

	Point or Domestic Exit Point ; subscribed on the Primary market; expressed in kWh/h.
$MTSR_{2m}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Secondary Market – value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection <u>Point</u> or Domestic Exit Point , traded on the Secondary market, positive value if bought and a negative value if sold; expressed in kWh/h.
$MTSR_b$	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Backhaul – value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection-Connection <u>Point</u> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
$MTSR_{cbs}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Cross Border Delivery Service – value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Point; expressed in kWh/h; as provided in section 3.2.23-3 .
$MTSR_d$	Maximum Transmission Services Right – value per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection-Connection <u>Point</u> or Domestic Exit Point for considered Gas Day d ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
$MTSR_{d,ct,y,XP,g}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day d for Capacity Type ct , of the Yearly Rate Type y , at Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP for Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
$MTSR_{d,ct,s,XP,g}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day d for Capacity Type ct , of the Seasonal Rate Type s , at Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP for Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
$MTSR_{d,ct,st,XP,g}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day d for Capacity Type ct , of the Short Term Rate Type st , at Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP for Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
$MTSR_{d,ct,ff,XP,g}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day d for Capacity Type ct , of the Fix/Flex Rate Type, at Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP for Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.
$MTSR_{d,dl,y,XP,g}$	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day d for Direct Line dl , of the Yearly Rate Type, at Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP for Grid-User <u>Network User</u> g ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.

<i>MTSR_{d,dl,s,XP,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day <i>d</i> for Direct Line <i>dl</i> , of the Seasonal Rate Type, at Domestic Exit Point Domestic Point <i>XP</i> for Grid User Network User <i>g</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.
<i>MTSR_{d,ip1,ip2,ocuc,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – OCUC – value per Grid User Network User and for Entry at Interconnection Point 1 and Exit at Interconnection Point 2 for considered Gas Day <i>d</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.2.1.56-2.1.5 .
<i>MTSR_{d,ip1,ip2,w,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Wheeling – value per Grid User Network User and for Entry at Interconnection Point 1 and Exit at Interconnection Point 2 for considered Gas Day <i>d</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.2.1.46-2.1.4 .
<i>MTSR_{d,QCH->L,bl,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Quality Conversion H->L, for the Quality Conversion Service Base Load <i>bl</i> , value per Grid User Network User for Installation Point “QC” for Gas Day <i>d</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.2.46-2.4 .
<i>MTSR_{d,QCH->L,pl,ct,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Quality Conversion H->L, for the Quality Conversion Service Peak Load <i>pl</i> , for Capacity Type <i>ct</i> , value per Grid User Network User for Installation Point “QC” for Gas Day <i>d</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.2.46-2.4 .
<i>MTSR_{d,QCH->L,sl,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Quality Conversion H->L, for the Quality Conversion Service Seasonal Load <i>sl</i> , value per Grid User Network User for Installation Point “QC” for Gas Day <i>d</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.2.46-2.4 .
<i>MTSR_{d,QCL->H,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Quality Conversion L->H – value per Grid User Network User for Installation Point “QC” for Gas Day <i>d</i> ; as provided for in section 6.2.4.26-2.4.2 .
<i>MTSR_{d,ts,ct,s,IP,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day <i>d</i> for Transmission Service <i>ts</i> , of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> , of the Seasonal Rate Type, at Interconnection Point or Installation Point <i>IP</i> for Grid User Network User <i>g</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.
<i>MTSR_{d,ts,ct,y,IP,g}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Day <i>d</i> for Transmission Service <i>ts</i> , of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> , of the Yearly Rate Type, at Interconnection Point or Installation Point <i>IP</i> for Grid User Network User <i>g</i> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.

<i>MTSR_{DS,f}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right eligible for Diversion Service as provided for in section 3.8.4.
<i>MTSR_e</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Entry – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Point <u>or Installation Point</u> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section <u>3.1.23-1.2</u> .
<i>MTSR_f</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Firm – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_{ff}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Fix/Flex – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> , expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section <u>3.13-1</u> .
<u><i>MTSR_{h,ts,ct,s,IP,g}</i></u>	<u>Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Hour <i>h</i> for Transmission Service <i>ts</i>, of Capacity Type <i>ct</i>, of the Seasonal Rate Type, at Interconnection Point or Installation Point <i>IP</i> for Network User <i>g</i>; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.</u>
<u><i>MTSR_{h,ts,ct,y,IP,g}</i></u>	<u>Maximum Transmission Services Right for Gas Hour <i>h</i> for Transmission Service <i>ts</i>, of Capacity Type <i>ct</i>, of the Yearly Rate Type, at Interconnection Point or Installation Point <i>IP</i> for Network User <i>g</i>; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 6.</u>
<i>MTSR_i</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Interruptible – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_{io}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Interruptible Operational – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Installation Point; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_{ITS}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Imbalance Transfer Service – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section <u>3.5.23-7.2</u> .
<i>MTSR_{ITSia}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Imbalance Transfer Service Implicit Allocation – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section <u>3.5.23-7.2</u> .
<i>MTSR_{LHCS,Y}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right eligible for L/H Capacity switch Service for Gas Year <i>Y</i> as provided for in section <u>3.6.23-8.3</u> .

<i>MTSR_{ONia}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Implicit Allocation through overnomination – value per Network User; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in Attachment B.
<i>MTSR_{QCH->L}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Quality Conversion H→L – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> on Installation Point “QC”; in kWh/h; as provided for in section <u>3.43-5</u> .
<i>MTSR_{QCL->H}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Quality Conversion L->H – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> for Installation Point “QC”; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section <u>3.4.23-6</u> .
<i>MTSR_{RS4}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right eligible for Reshuffling Service – 4 years option; as provided for in section 3.8.2.
<i>MTSR_{RS5}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right eligible for Reshuffling Service – 5 years option; as provided for in section 3.8.2.
<i>MTSR_s</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Seasonal – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point , expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_{st}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Short Term – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> , expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_x</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Exit – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_y</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Yearly – value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in kWh/h; as provided for in section 3.
<i>MTSR_{zpf}</i>	Maximum Transmission Services Right – Yearly – unlimited MTSR per Grid User <u>Network User</u> to transmit natural gas between Zee Platform Interconnection Points or Installation Point ; on the conditions as set out in section <u>1.13-4</u> .
<i>MVFF_{g,XP,y,m}</i>	Monthly Variable Flex Fee – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> g per Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP, for the calendar year y and for the month m; expressed in €; as provided for in section <u>6.2.26-2-2</u> .

$NCTT_{h,g,z}$	Net Confirmed Title Transfers – provisional – hourly value per Zone per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> , expressed in kWh, positive values indicate net purchases, negative values indicate net sales, as described in ACT – Attachment C1.
$NCTT'_{h,g,z}$	Net Confirmed Title Transfers – final – hourly value per Zone and per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> , expressed in kWh, positive values indicate net purchases, negative values indicate net sales, as described in ACT – Attachment C1.
$NCTTP_{h,g,z}$	Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Physical Trading Services being the net values transferred to or from the Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Balancing Position via Zeebrugge in order to have balanced ZTP Physical Trading Services – provisional – hourly value per Zone per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> , expressed in kWh, positive values indicate net purchases, negative values indicate net sales, as described in ACT – Attachment C1.
$NCTTP'_{h,g,z}$	Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Physical Trading Services being the net values transferred to or from the Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Balancing Position via Zeebrugge in order to have balanced ZTP Physical Trading Services – final – hourly value per Zone and per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> , expressed in kWh, positive values indicate net purchases, negative values indicate net sales, as described in ACT – Attachment C1.
$NCTTN_{h,g,z}$	Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Notional Trading Services being the net values transferred to or from the Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Balancing Position via ZTP or ZTPL in order to have balanced ZTP Notional Trading Services – provisional – hourly value per Zone per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> , expressed in kWh, positive values indicate net purchases, negative values indicate net sales, as described in ACT – Attachment C1.
$NCTTN'_{h,g,z}$	Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Notional Trading Services being the net values transferred to or from the Grid-User <u>Network User</u> Balancing Position via ZTP or ZTPL in order to have balanced ZTP Notional Trading Services – final – hourly value per Zone and per Grid-User <u>Network User</u> , expressed in kWh, positive values indicate net purchases, negative values indicate net sales, as described in ACT – Attachment C1.
$NEA'_{h,IP,g}$	Netted off Energy Allocation – final – hourly value per a Grid User g per Interconnection Point IP which is the result of: $EEA'_{h,IP,g} + XEA'_{h,IP,g}$ as provided for in section 1.1.

$NEN_{h,IP,g}^m$	Netted-off Energy Nomination – matched – hourly value per Grid User g per Interconnection Point IP which is the result of: $EEN_{h,IP,g}^m + XEN_{h,IP,g}^m$ as provided for in section 1.1.
N_m	Number of Days within the considered calendar month, as provided in section 6.
$N_{h,y}$	Number of Hours within the considered calendar year, as provided in section 6.
N_y	Number of Days within the considered calendar year, as provided in section 6.
ODO_{XP}	Odorisation – value per Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> ; physical characteristic of a Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> ; equals 1 if the Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> is odorised, and 0 otherwise, may be any value between 0 and 1 for Distribution Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Points</u> , as provided for in section 6.2.106.2.10 .
$OF_{m,IPorXP,g}$	Occurrence Factor – monthly value per Grid User <u>Network User</u> and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; one increased by the number of Months of the preceding 12 Months during which capacity exceedings have taken place for Grid User <u>Network User</u> for the concerned Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point , as provided for in section 3.1.33.1.3 .
$P_{BB,g}$	Price for buy back paid by the TSO – daily; expressed in €/kWh/h/d as provided for in section 6.2.16.2.1 .
$P_{LH,Y}$	Percentage of L-gas Entry Service that can be transferred for Gas Year Y under the L/H Capacity Switch Service as set out in section 3.6.23.8.3 . This percentage is defined based on the physical conversion planning as published by Synergrid once a year.
$RH_{g,XP,y,n}$	Running hours – monthly value based on final allocations, corresponding to the equivalent number of hours that the MTSR of Grid User <u>Network User</u> g on Domestic Exit Point <u>Domestic Point</u> XP was used under full load in year y up to and including month n – expressed in hours, as provided for in section 6.2.26.2.2 .
$RH-TRH$	Running hours threshold – value provided in the Regulated Tariffs, expressed in number of hours and which represent the

threshold of $RH_{g,XP,y,n}$ at which the applicable tariff changes from $T_{flex,ff,XP,1}$ to $T_{flex,ff,XP,2}$

$RMLS_{h,z}$ Rounding Minimum Lot Size – hourly value per Zone, as provided for in section 5.35.3.

RPS_{XP} Reduced Pressure Service - value per Domestic Point; physical characteristic of a Domestic Point; equals 1 if the Domestic Point is equipped with a RPS, and 0 otherwise, may be any value between 0 and 1 for Distribution Domestic Points; as provided for in section 6.2.1.26-2.1.2¹.

SA_{causer} Small Adjustment for causer – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by CREG and to be applied to the Gas Price (GP_d) in case, when a Within-day/End-of-day Balancing Settlement occurs, the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position (respectively $GBP^*_{h,z,g}$ or $GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) is in the same direction as the Market Balancing Position (respectively $MBP^*_{h,z}$ or $MBP^*_{d,z}$) in accordance with section 5.35.3.

SA_{helper} Small Adjustment for helper – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by ILR and CREG and to be applied to the Gas Price (GP_d) in case, when a within-day/end-of-day balancing settlement occurs, the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position (respectively $GBP^*_{h,z,g}$ or $GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) is in the opposite direction as the Market Balancing Position (respectively $MBP^*_{h,z}$ or $MBP^*_{d,z}$) in accordance with section 5.35.3.

$SBP_{d,z}$ Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{d,z}$) – daily value per Zone; the highest price of any purchases in which the TSO is involved in respect of the Gas Day; for the considered Zone z; expressed in €/kWh.

In case the TSO has not been able to totally or partially buy the Natural Gas compensating for the considered Market Shortfall ($MS_{d,z}$) in L-Zone, it will do so in the H-zone. In case of a quantity bought in H-Zone for compensating a Market Shortfall ($MS_{d,z}$) in L-Zone, the price at which the TSO has bought the gas in the H-Zone in respect of the Gas Day will be increased with a

¹ From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service. This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date MP_{XP} and $DPRS_{XP}$ coefficients will be replaced by RPS_{XP} and accordingly the $T_{cl,RPS,XP}$ will be applied.

corresponding conversion fee in accordance with the applicable Regulated Tariff for a daily Firm Peak Load Gas Quality Conversion Service H->L, corresponding to the firm capacity needed to convert such quantity in one hour and related Peak Load Quality Conversion commodity fee.

$SBP_{h,z}$ Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{h,z}$) – hourly value per Zone; the highest price of any purchases in which the TSO is involved in respect of the gas hour ; for the considered Zone z ; expressed in €/kWh.

In case the TSO has not been able to totally or partially buy the Natural Gas compensating for the considered Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$) in L-Zone, it will do so in the H-zone. In case of a quantity bought in H-Zone for compensating a Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$) in L-Zone, the price at which the TSO has bought the gas in the H-Zone in respect of the Gas Day will be increased with a corresponding conversion fee in accordance with the applicable regulated tariff for a daily Firm Peak Load Gas Quality Conversion Service H->L offered by Fluxys Belgium, corresponding to the firm capacity needed to convert such quantity in one hour and related Peak Load Quality Conversion commodity fee.

The Balancing Price for each Market Shortfall shall be published on the Electronic Data Platform.

$SBSP_{d,z}$ End-of-day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{d,z}$) – daily value per Zone z ; determined in accordance with [5.3.75.3-7](#) and [5.3.85.3-8](#); expressed in €/kWh. The End-of-day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{d,z}$) will be published on the Electronic Data Platform for each End-of-Day Market Shortfall.

$SBSP_{h,z}$ Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{h,z}$) – hourly value per Zone z ; determined in accordance with [5.3.45.3-4](#); expressed in €/kWh. The Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{h,z}$) will be published on the Electronic Data Platform for each Within-Day Market Shortfall.

$SCG_{h,z}$ Shortfall Causing ~~Grid User~~[Network Users](#) – hourly list of ~~Grid User~~[Network Users](#) causing to the Market Shortfall for the considered hour h , for the considered Zone z , as set out in section [5.35.3](#).

SC_m Seasonal Coefficient – monthly value; factor defining the seasonal capacity tariff versus the yearly capacity tariff, as defined in the Regulated Tariffs, as provided for in section [6.16.1](#).

<i>STM</i>	Short Term Multiplier – factor defining the Short Term capacity tariff versus the Seasonal capacity tariff, as defined in the Regulated Tariffs; as provided for in section 6.
<i>T_{ct,HP,XP}</i>	Tariff for HP Supply of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> at Domestic Exit Point Domestic Point <i>XP</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / year, as provided for in section 6.
<i>T_{ct,MP,XP}</i>	Tariff for MP Supply of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> at Domestic Exit Point Domestic Point <i>XP</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / year, as provided for in section 6.
<u><i>T_{ct,RPS,XP}</i></u>	<u>Tariff for RPS Supply of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> at Domestic Point <i>XP</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / year, as provided for in section 6².</u>
<i>T_{dt,ct}</i>	Tariff for Direct Line of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / year, as provided for in section 6.
<i>T_{dt,d}</i>	Tariff for Direct Line based on Distance <i>D_{dl}</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / km / year, as provided for in section 6.
<i>T_{DPRS}</i>	Tariff for DPRS – Yearly – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h/year; as provided for in section 6.2.1.26-2.1.2 .
<i>T_{EIC}</i>	Tariff for Energy In Cash – Regulated Tariff; factor of applicable on the total allocated energy of a Grid User Network User on an Interconnection Connection Point or a Domestic Exit Point, used in the invoicing of the energy in cash, as provided for in section 6.
<i>T_{FixZTP}</i>	Fixed tariff for ZTP Trading Services - Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/Month, as provided for in section 6.
<i>T_{fix,ff,XP}</i>	Fix tariff – Fix/Flex – fixed tariff applicable on Transmission Exit Services towards End Users Domestic Points of the Fix/Flex Rate Type – Regulated Tariff; as provided for in 6.2.1.26-2.1.2 .
<i>T_{flex,ff,XP,1}</i>	Flex tariff – Fix/Flex – variable tariff applicable on Transmission Exit Services towards End User Domestic Exit Point Domestic Points <i>XP</i> with of the Rate Type Fix/Flex Rate Type <i>ff</i> , applicable

² From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service. This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date *MP_{XP}* and *DPRS_{XP}* coefficients will be replaced by *RPS_{XP}* and accordingly the *T_{ct,RPS,XP}* will be applied.

	until $RH_{g,XP,y,n} \leq RH-TRH$ – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / MWh, as provided for in 6.2.26-2.2 .
$T_{flex,ff,XP,2}$	Flex tariff – Fix/Flex – variable tariff applicable on Transmission Exit Services towards End User Domestic Exit Point Domestic Points XP with of the Rate Type Fix/Flex Rate Type <i>ff</i> ; applicable as from $RH_{g,XP,y,n} > RH-TRH$ – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / MWh, as provided for in 6.2.26-2.2 .
$T_{IP1,IP2,OCUC}$	Tariff for OCUC from Interconnection Point <i>IP1</i> to Interconnection Point <i>IP2</i> – Yearly – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/(kWh/h)/year; as provided for in section 6.
$T_{IP1,IP2,w}$	Tariff for Wheeling from Interconnection Point <i>IP1</i> to Interconnection Point <i>IP2</i> – Yearly – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/(kWh/h)/year; as provided for in section 6.
T_{ITS}	Tariff for the implicit allocation of Transmission Services at the Zeebrugge Interconnection Point for the Imbalance Transfer Service – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/(kWh/h)/year, as defined in the Regulated Tariffs, as provided for in section 6.2.6.
T_{msc}	Tariff for multi-shipper codes – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / Additional Nomination Code / year; as provided for in section 6.
T_{ODO}	Tariff for Odourisation – variable term – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/MWh; as provided for in section 6.2.106-2.10 .
$T_{QCH->L,bl}$	Tariff for Quality Conversion H->L, for Quality Conversion Service Base Load <i>bl</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/kWh/h/year, as provided for in section 6.
$T_{QCH->L,pl}$	Tariff for Quality Conversion H->L, for Quality Conversion Service Peak Load <i>pl</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/kWh/h/year, as provided for in section 6.
$T_{QCH->L,sl}$	Tariff for Quality Conversion H->L, for Quality Conversion Service Seasonal Load <i>sl</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/kWh/h/year, as provided for in section 6.
$T_{QCL->H}$	Tariff for Quality Conversion L->H – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / year, as provided for in section 6.
$T_{ts,ct,IP}$	Tariff for Transmission Service <i>ts</i> of Capacity Type <i>ct</i> at Interconnection Point or Installation Point <i>IP</i> – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / kWh/h / year, as provided for in section 6.
T_{VarZTP}	Variable tariff for ZTP Trading Services - Regulated Tariff; expressed in €/MWh, as provided for in section 6.

$T_{var,qcH->L,pl}$	Variable tariff for Quality Conversion H->L, applicable on the Quality Conversion Service Peak Load pl – Regulated Tariff; expressed in € / MWh, as provided for in section 6.
$TI'_{h,g}$	Transmission Imbalance – validated – hourly value per Grid User/Network User based on final allocations for Wheeling Services, Zee Platform Services, Services submitted to an Operational Capacity Usage Commitment or Direct Line Services; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 6.2.96.2.9 .
$TVFF_{g,XP,y,n}$	Total Variable Flex Fee – Total Variable Flex Fee in year y up to and including month n , total monthly value per Grid User/Network User and per Domestic Exit Point/Domestic Point XP ; expressed in €; as provided for in section 6.2.26.2.2 .
$TXEA_{h,z,g}$	Total Exit Energy Allocations – hourly value per Zone, per Grid User/Network User , expressed in kWh, as provided for in Attachment C section 5.1.4.
VM'_h	Volume (final) Measurement – hourly value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in m ³ (n); as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
VM_h	Volume (provisional) Measurement – hourly value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in m ³ (n); as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
$VMTSR_d$	Volume MTSR – daily value per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in m ³ (n)/h; as provided for in section 3.1.23.1.2 .
$VIMTSR_h$	Volume Interrupted Maximum Transmission Services Right – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; expressed in m ³ (n)/h; the part of $MTSR_i$ and/or $MTSR_{i1}$ and/or $MTSR_{iN}$ and/or $MTSR_{i0}$ and/or $MTSR_b$ that is interrupted at hour h , as provided for in section 3.1.23.1.2 .
XEA'_h	Exit Energy (final) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; negative value expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .
XEA_h	Exit Energy (provisional) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point ; negative value expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.6.23.8.3 .

XEN_h	Exit Energy (initial) Nomination – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Point or Domestic Exit Point; negative value expressed in kWh; nomination received by the TSO before 14:00 hours of Day $d-1$ and accepted by the TSO, as provided for in section 3.8.3.
XEN'_h	Exit Energy (last) Nomination – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point; negative value expressed in kWh; last nomination confirmed by the TSO, as provided for in section 3.6.23-8.3.
XEN^m_h	Exit Energy (initial) Nomination – matched – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Point or Domestic Exit Point; negative value expressed in kWh; nomination received by the TSO before 14:00 hours of Day $d-1$ and accepted by the TSO, as provided for in section 3.8.3.
XEN^m_h	Exit Energy (last) Nomination – matched - hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point; negative value expressed in kWh; last nomination confirmed by the TSO, as provided for in section 3.6.23-8.3.
XVA'_h	Exit Volume (final) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point; negative value expressed in $m^3(n)$; as provided for in section 3.6.23-8.3.
XVA_h	Exit Volume (provisional) Allocation – hourly value per Grid User/Network User and per Interconnection Connection Point or Domestic Exit Point; negative value expressed in $m^3(n)$; as provided for in section 3.6.23-8.3.
$ZPF_{d,g}$	Number of Zee Platform Interconnection Connection Points (minimum 2 points) for which Grid User/Network User has Zee Platform Services for Gas Day d , as provided for in section 1.13.4.

2 Application area

Fluxys Belgium and the TSO from Luxembourg, Creos Luxembourg, have worked on the integration of their respective H market as from 1 October 2015. The resulting BeLux zone consists of an entry/exit system with a Virtual Trading Point “Zeebrugge Trading Point” or “ZTP”. Grid-user/Network Users don’t have to subscribe to capacity services to transport gas between Belgium and Luxembourg (and vice versa). This Access Code for Transmission is applicable for services offered by Fluxys Belgium on the Belgian territory.

3 Services

3.1 Entry and Exit Services

3.1.1 Overview and characteristics of subscribed MTSR of Entry and Exit Services

The Transmission Grid consists of two Zones (one for H-calorific Natural Gas and one for L-calorific Natural Gas), of Interconnection Points, [Installation Points](#) and [Domestic Exit Point](#)[Domestic Points](#) for each Zone. Each Interconnection Point, [Installation Point](#) and [Domestic Exit Point](#)[Domestic Point](#) is located in one Zone³.

Each Transmission Service is characterized by respectively a location (Interconnection Point, [Installation Point](#) or Domestic [Exit Point](#)), by a Capacity Type, a Rate Type and a Service [Duration-Period](#) (with a start date and an end date).

The following Entry and Exit Services exist:

- [An Entry Transmission Service \(MTSR_e\) enables a Network User to inject a quantity of Natural Gas at an Interconnection Point, Installation Point or a Domestic Point⁴ into a Zone.](#)
- An Exit Transmission Service (MTSR_x) enables a ~~Grid-User~~[Network User](#) to withdraw a quantity of Natural Gas from a Zone, at an Interconnection Point, [Installation Point](#) or a [Domestic Exit Point](#)[Domestic Point](#).

The following Capacity Types exist for Transmission Services:

- Firm Transmission Services (MTSR_f) are, subject to the terms and conditions of the Standard Transmission Agreement, always available and usable under normal operating conditions.
- Interruptible capacity (MTSR_i, MTSR_{io}) can be interrupted by the TSO, following the rules described in ACT – Attachment C1.
- Backhaul capacity (MTSR_b) is offered at uni-directional [Intereconnection Connection](#) Points, in the opposite direction of the physical gas flow direction and is available as long as the resulting physical flow remains in the physical direction of the [Intereconnection-Connection](#) Point.

³ Except for the [Intereconnection-Connection](#) Point “Quality Conversion” which is located both in the H Zone and the L Zone.

⁴ [For the Domestic Entry Service the TSO reserves the right to change the start-date of the service \(or to put indefinitely this start-date on-hold\) and/or to subject the access to the service to financial, technical and/or quality requirements to ensure coverage of the costs linked to the service, safeguard the system integrity of the Transmission system and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The indicative start-date is 1 January 2020](#)

In the following tables, an overview is set out with the Capacity Types on offer for the different Point:

Interconnection Points and Installation Points	Zone	Entry Transmission Services			Exit Transmission Services		
		Firm	Backhaul	Interruptible	Firm	Backhaul	Interruptible
Blaregnies L	L		X		X		O
Eynatten 1	H	X		O	X		O
Eynatten 2	H	X		O	X		O
IZT	H	X		O	X		O
Hilvarenbeek L	L	X		O		X	
's Gravenvoeren	H	X		O		X	
Virtualys (1)	H	X	X	O	X		O
Zandvliet H	H	X		O		X	
Zeebrugge	H	X		O	X		O
Zelzate 1	H	X		O	X		O
Zelzate 2	H		X		X		O
ZPT	H	X		O		X	
Loenhout	H	X		X*	X		X*
Zeebrugge LNG Terminal	H	X		X*		X	
Dunkirk LNG Terminal	H	X					

- X = Service is offered and can be contracted within indicative availabilities as published on the Fluxys Belgium website
- X* = Operational Interruptible capacity that corresponds to capacities that Fluxys Belgium has secured for the operation of the Transmission Grid and that are made available to [Grid UserNetwork Users](#) on an Interruptible basis.
- O = Service is optionally offered, depending on Firm availability
- (1) = According to the regulations set out in NC CAM Art 19.9, the name of the Interconnection Points Alveringem, Blaregnies Segeo and Blaregnies Troll have been aligned with the name of the “virtual” Interconnection Point Virtualys. Any reference in a Service Confirmation to Alveringem, Blaregnies Segeo and Blaregnies Troll will is considered as a reference to the new Interconnection Point Virtualys.

Former IP (name)	New IP (name) “virtual”
- Blaregnies Segeo	- Virtualys
- Blaregnies Troll	- Virtualys
- Alveringem	- Virtualys

The Quality Conversion Service H→L consists of the possibility to have Natural Gas transmitted from the H Zone to the L zone, at the Installation Point “QC”. The

Capacity Type can be Firm or Interruptible. The Quality Conversion Service L→H consists of the possibility to inject Natural Gas into the H Zone at the Installation Point “QC”. The Capacity Type is Interruptible.

Even though it is no longer possible to subscribe capacities on the Interconnection Point GDLux, GDLux continues to exist for amongst others the subject of section 5.

<u>Domestic Points</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Entry Transmission Services</u>			<u>Exit Transmission Services</u>		
		<u>Firm</u>	<u>Back haul</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>	<u>Firm</u>	<u>Back-haul</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
<u>End User Domestic Point</u>	<u>H of L</u>	X	=	=	X	=	0
<u>Distribution Domestic Point</u>	<u>H of L</u>	=	X	=	X	=	=

The following Rate Types exists for Transmission Services:

- Yearly Transmission Services ($MTSR_y$);
- Seasonal Transmission Services ($MTSR_s$);
- Short Term Transmission Services ($MTSR_{st}$);
- Fix/Flex Transmission Services ($MTSR_{ff}$).

These Rate Types are attributed based on the characteristics of the Transmission Service (Entry or Exit, location and Service Period), as set out in the Access Code (ACT - Attachment B). For the sake of completeness of this Attachment, these are summarized in the following table:

Capacity Transmission Services	Service Period	Rate Type	MTSR
Entry Transmission Services on Interconnection Points and Installation Points	= 1 year or multiple of 12 calendar months (*)	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,e,ct,y,IP}$
	1 month \geq x < 1 year ^(*)	Seasonal	$MTSR_{d,e,ct,s,IP}$
	< 1 month ^(*)		
Exit Transmission Services on Interconnection Points and Installation Points	All Service Periods (*)	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,x,ct,y,IP}$

Exit Transmission Services on End User Domestic Exit Point Domestic Points	= 1 year or multiple of 12 calendar months	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,x,ct,y,XP}$
		Fix/Flex ^(**)	$MTSR_{d,x,ct,ff,XP}$
	1 month ^(***) $\geq x < 1$ year	Seasonal	$MTSR_{d,x,ct,s,XP}$
	< 1 month	Short Term	$MTSR_{d,x,ct,st,XP}$
Exit Transmission Services on Distribution Domestic Exit Point Domestic Points	All Service Periods	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,x,ct,y,XP}$
Entry Transmission Services on End User Domestic Points	year	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,e,ct,y,XP}$
Entry Transmission Services on Distribution Domestic Points	year	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,e,ct,y,XP}$

- ~~(*) The Service Periods for Transmission Services on Interconnection Points subscribed through PRISMA are defined by default as annual, quarterly, monthly, daily and within day (as described in ACT Attachment B).~~
- ~~(**) As described in ACT Attachment B, the Fix/Flex Rate Type can only be attributed for capacity subscriptions of 12 consecutive months from 1 January until and including 31 December of the same year.~~
- ~~(***) The Service Period of Transmission Services with start date 14/mm/yy and 13/mm+1/yy as end date are considered as 1 calendar month.~~
- ~~Note that for capacities allocated by the TSO (through implicit allocation) for Loenhout or for Distribution ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points, the Rate Type is always Yearly and for Zeebrugge, the Rate Type is always Seasonal.~~

~~Exit Transmission Services on Distribution At ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points, the Transmission Services~~ always include the high pressure (HP) Exit Service and may include the services of medium pressure (MP), Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station (DPRS) and odourisation (ODO).

- Via the medium pressure service, Fluxys Belgium transports the gas to a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point via a medium pressure network.
- Via the Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service, Fluxys Belgium reduces the pressure at a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits⁵.

⁵ From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service (RPS). This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date MP_{XP} and $DPRS_{XP}$ coefficients will be replaced by RPS_{XP} and accordingly the $T_{ct,RPS,XP}$ will be applied.

- Odourisation consists in Fluxys Belgium injecting an odorant in gas at ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points where an odourisation facility is operated by Fluxys Belgium.

The subscription of Exit Capacity at ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points ($MTSR_{d,x,ct,y,XP}$) implies the delivery (and the payment, according to section 59596) of these services in function of the respective coefficients MP_{XP} , $DPRS_{XP}$, and ODO_{XP} . These coefficients are set per End User ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point or per Aggregated Receiving Station (ARS) for Distribution ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points, have a value between 0 and 1 and are published on Fluxys Belgium's website⁶.

For two specific cases of End Users located in Belgium near a border and directly connected to the Transmission Grid of an Adjacent TSO or to the grid of a foreign Distribution Network Operator (currently: from Veldwezelt to Steenfabriek Wienerberger and from Momignies to Gerresheimer Momignies), Direct Line MTSR ($MTSR_{dl}$) is offered instead of Entry and Exit MTSR.

3.1.2 Energy MTSR (EMTSR) and Volume MTSR (VMTSR)

MTSR is always expressed in energy (kWh/h). For existing capacities that were subscribed in volume [$m^3(n)/h$], ~~Grid User~~ Network User has the possibility to either convert these capacities to energy [kWh/h], either keep this capacity in volume.

MTSR that was subscribed in volume and is not converted to energy by ~~Grid User~~ Network User is referred to as Volume MTSR ($VMTSR$).

MTSR that is subscribed in volume but converted to energy or that is either subscribed or implicitly allocated in energy is referred to as Energy MTSR ($EMTSR$).

At a considered ~~Interconnection Connection Point~~ ~~or Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point, the MTSR of a ~~Grid User~~ Network User is calculated by multiplying the Volume MTSR ($VMTSR_d$) by the conversion GCV of the Zone z at which the ~~Interconnection Connection Point~~ ~~or Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point is located ($CGCV_z$), by adding the Energy MTSR ($EMTSR_d$) and by subtracting the MTSR bought back through the buy-back procedure ($MTSRBB_d$).

$$MTSR_d = EMTSR_d + (VMTSR_d \times CGCV_z) - MTSRBB_d$$

The $MTSR_f$ bought back through the buy-back procedure ($MTSRBB_{d,IP,g}$) for Day d , for Interconnection Point IP , for a ~~Grid User~~ Network User g is calculated as the maximum of $MTSR_{h,f}$ bought back during the specific gasday.

$$MTSRBB_{d,IP,g} = \max_d (MTSRBB_{h,IP,g})$$

⁶ <http://www.fluxys.com/belgium/en/Services/Transmission/TransmissionTariffs/TransmissionTariffs>

3.1.3 Capacity Exceedings

3.1.3.1 Entry Capacity Exceedings at an Interconnection Point [and Installation Point](#)

For [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) having subscribed Entry Transmission Services in Volume ($VMTSR_d$) at an Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#), Capacity Exceedings can apply, based on the measured GCV and the Energy Allocations.

The daily Entry Energy Exceeding ($EEE_{d,IP,g}$) for such [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g expressed in kWh/h for Gas Day d , is the highest excess, for that Gas Day d , of the final Entry Energy Allocation (EEA'_h) with respect to Transmission Services in Volume which are not switched to energy ($VMTSR_d$) and also considering the Transmission Services of [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) that are in energy ($EMTSR_d$)⁷, the Volume Interrupted MTSR ($VIMTSR_h$), the Energy Interrupted MTSR ($EIMTSR_h$) and the MTSR bought back through the buy-back procedure ($MTSRBB_h$) on the considered Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP ⁸.

$$EEE_{d,IP,g} = \max_d \left[\max \left(0; EEA'_{h,IP,g} - EMTSR_{d,e,IP,g} + EIMTSR_{h,e,IP,g} - \left(VMTSR_{d,e,IP,g} - VIMTSR_{h,e,IP,g} \right) \times GCV'_{h,IP,g} + MTSRBB_{h,e,IP,g} \right) \right]$$

The Peak Exceeding of Entry Energy for [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g ($EEE_{m,p,IP,g}$) for Month m is equal to the highest daily Entry Energy Exceeding over Month m on the considered Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP :

$$EEE_{m,p,IP,g} = \max_m EEE_{d,IP,g}$$

The Non-Peak Exceeding of Entry Energy for [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g ($EEE_{m,np,IP,g}$) for Month m is equal to the sum of all daily Entry Energy Exceedings of [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g for the considered Transmission Service less the Peak Exceeding of Entry Energy of [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g on the considered Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP :

$$EEE_{m,np,IP,g} = \sum_m EEE_{d,IP,g} - EEE_{m,p,IP,g}$$

The Peak Incentive for Exceeding Entry Energy for a [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g , for Month m , for Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP is calculated as follows:

⁷ In case of Within-day auctions, the EMTSR can vary on an hourly basis.

⁸ In case [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) has Wheeling Services from the considered Interconnection Point to another Interconnection Point and/or Entry Services at the considered Interconnection Point on which an OCUC applies, $EEA'_{h,IP,g}$ will also include allocations for [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) for wheeling and OCUC and $EMTSR_{d,e,IP,g}$ and $VMTSR_{d,e,IP,g}$ will include Wheeling Services and Entry Services on which an OCUC applies. In case of interruption of Wheeling or OCUC, $EIMTSR_{h,e,IP,g}$ will include this interruption.

$$IEEE_{m,p,IP,g} = EEE_{m,p,IP,g} \times T_{e,f,y,IP} \times \min \left[\frac{1.5 \times OF_{m,IP,g}}{12}; 1 \right]$$

The Non-Peak Incentive for Exceeding Entry Energy for a ~~Grid User~~ Network User *g*, for Month *m*, for Interconnection Point or Installation Point *IP* is calculated as follows:

$$IEEE_{m,np,IP,g} = \min \left[\frac{EEE_{m,np,IP,g} \times T_{e,f,y,IP}}{6} \times \min \left[\frac{1.5 \times OF_{m,IP,g}}{12}; 1 \right]; IEE_{m,p,IP,g} \right]$$

This section ~~3.1.3.13-1.3.1~~ is not applicable on Interconnection Point GDLux.

3.1.3.2 Exit Capacity Exceedings at an Interconnection Point and Installation Point

For ~~Grid User~~ Network Users having subscribed Exit Transmission Services in Volume ($VMTSR_d$) at an Interconnection Point or Installation Point, Capacity Exceedings can apply, based on the measured GCV and the Energy Allocations.

The daily Exit Energy Exceeding ($EXE_{d,IP,g}$) for such ~~Grid User~~ Network User *g* expressed in kWh/h for Gas Day *d*, is the highest excess, for that Gas Day *d*, of the final Exit Energy Allocation (XEA'_h) with respect to Transmission Services in Volume which are not switched to energy ($VMTSR_d$) and also considering the Transmission Services of ~~Grid User~~ Network User that were switched to energy ($EMTSR_d$)⁹, the Volume Interrupted MTSR ($VIMTSR_h$), the Energy Interrupted MTSR ($EIMTSR_h$) and the MTSR bought back through the buy-back procedure ($MTSRBB_h$) on the considered Interconnection Point or Installation Point IP^{10} .

$$EXE_{d,IP,g} = \max_d \left[\max \left(0; -XEA'_{h,IP,g} - EMTSR_{d,x,IP,g} + EIMTSR_{h,x,IP,g} - (VMTSR_{d,x,IP,g} - VIMTSR_{h,x,IP,g}) \times GCV'_{h,IP,g} + MTSRBB_{h,e,IP,g} \right) \right]$$

The Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy for ~~Grid User~~ Network User *g* ($EXE_{m,p,IP,g}$) for Month *m* is equal to the highest daily Exit Energy Exceeding over Month *m* on the considered Interconnection Point or Installation Point *IP*:

$$EXE_{m,p,IP,g} = \max_m EXE_{d,IP,g}$$

The Non-Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy for ~~Grid User~~ Network User *g* ($EXE_{m,np,IP,g}$) for Month *m* is equal to the sum of all daily Exit Energy Exceedings of ~~Grid~~

⁹ In case of Within-day auctions, the EMTSR can vary on an hourly basis.

¹⁰ In case ~~Grid User~~ Network User has Wheeling Services from another Interconnection Point to the considered Interconnection Point and/or Exit Services at the considered Interconnection Point on which an OCUC applies, $XEA'_{h,IP,g}$ will also include allocations for ~~Grid User~~ Network User for wheeling and OCUC and $EMTSR_{d,x,IP,g}$ and $VMTSR_{d,x,IP,g}$ will include Wheeling Services and Exit Services on which an OCUC applies. In case of interruption of Wheeling or OCUC, $IMTSR_{h,x,IP,g}$ will include this interruption.

~~UserNetwork User~~ g for the considered Transmission Service less the Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy of ~~Grid-UserNetwork User~~ g on the considered Interconnection Point or Installation Point IP:

$$EXE_{m,np,IP,g} = \sum_m EXE_{d,IP,g} - EXE_{m,p,IP,g}$$

The Peak Incentive for Exceeding Exit Energy for a ~~Grid-UserNetwork User~~ g, for Month m, for Interconnection Point or Installation Point IP is calculated as follows:

$$IEXE_{m,p,IP,g} = EXE_{m,p,IP,g} \times T_{x,f,y,IP} \times \min \left[\frac{1.5 \times OF_{m,IP,g}}{12}; 1 \right]$$

The Non-Peak Incentive for Exceeding Exit Energy for a ~~Grid-UserNetwork User~~ g, for Month m, for Interconnection Point or Installation Point IP is calculated as follows:

$$IEXE_{m,np,IP,g} = \min \left[\frac{EXE_{m,np,IP,g} \times T_{x,f,y,IP}}{6} \times \min \left[\frac{1.5 \times OF_{m,IP,g}}{12}; 1 \right]; IEXE_{m,p,IP,g} \right]$$

This section ~~3.1.3.23-1.3.2~~ is not applicable on Interconnection Point GDLux.

3.1.3.3 Entry Capacity Exceedings at an End User Domestic Point

Capacity Exceedings for Entry are not applicable to End User Domestic Points.

~~3.1.3.33.1.3.4~~ Exit Capacity Exceedings at an End User Domestic Point

Capacity Exceedings are applicable to End User ~~Domestic-Exit Point~~ Domestic Points, and not to Distribution ~~Domestic-Exit Point~~ Domestic Points.

The Energy Exit Exceeding ($EXE_{d,XP,g}$)¹¹, expressed in kWh/h for Gas Day d, for ~~Grid-UserNetwork User~~ g, for ~~Domestic-Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP is the highest excess, for that Gas Day d, of the final Exit Energy Allocation (XEA'_h) with respect to Transmission Services of ~~Grid-UserNetwork User~~ that were switched to energy ($EMTSR_d$), the Volume Interrupted MTSR ($VIMTSR_h$), and the Energy Interrupted MTSR ($EIMTSR_h$) on the considered End User ~~Domestic-Exit Point~~ Domestic Point :

$$EXE_{d,XP,g} = \max_d \left[\max \left(0; -XEA'_{h,IP,g} - EMTSR_{d,XP,g} + EIMTSR_{h,XP,g} - (VIMTSR_{d,XP,g} - VIMTSR_{h,XP,g}) \times GCV'_{h,XP,g} \right) \right]$$

The Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy for ~~Grid-UserNetwork User~~ g ($EXE_{m,p,XP,g}$) for

¹¹ In case the Allocation Agreement between ~~Grid-UserNetwork Users~~ and the End User allows for the pooling of the Subscribed Transmission Services on the End User ~~Domestic-Exit Point~~ Domestic Point, the calculation of the Energy Exit Exceeding will take this into account.

Month m is equal to the highest daily Exit Energy Exceeding over Month m on the considered ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP :

$$EXE_{m,p,XP,g} = \max_m EXE_{d,XP,g}$$

The Non-Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g ($EXE_{m,np,XP,g}$) for Month m is equal to the sum of all daily Exit Energy Exceedings of ~~Grid User~~ Network User g for the considered Transmission Service less the Peak Exceeding of Exit Energy of ~~Grid User~~ Network User g on the considered ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP :

$$EXE_{m,np,XP,g} = \sum_m EXE_{d,XP,g} - EXE_{m,p,XP,g}$$

The Peak Exit Exceeding Incentive for Month m for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g for ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP is calculated as follows:

$$IEXE_{m,p,XP,g} = EXE_{m,p,XP,g} \times (T_{f,HP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{f,MP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS}) \times \min \left[\frac{1.5 \times OF_{m,XP,g}}{12}; 1 \right]$$

The Non-Peak Exit Exceeding Incentive for Month m for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g for ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP is calculated as follows:

$$IEXE_{m,np,XP,g} = \min \left[EXE_{m,np,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{f,HP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{f,MP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{6} \times \min \left[\frac{1.5 \times OF_{m,XP,g}}{12}; 1 \right]; IEXE_{m,p,XP,g} \right]$$

3.2 Short haul Services

3.1.43.2.1 Wheelings and OCUC (Operational Capacity Usage Commitments)

Wheelings and OCUC (Operational Capacity Usage Commitments) are operational agreements between the ~~Grid User~~ Network User and the TSO, in the framework of proactive congestion management, as set out in the Code of Conduct and in Congestion Management (ACT - Attachment E).

A Wheeling or an OCUC consists of a commitment on the combined use of a given Entry Service at an Interconnection Point with a given Exit Service at another Interconnection Point, to avoid a potential congestion in the Transmission Grid, and without access to the Market Based Balancing model or to ZTP Notional Trading Services.

The Entry and Exit Services that are eligible for Wheelings or OCUC, in the framework of its proactive congestion management policy are the following ones:

Wheelings are offered between the following Interconnection Points:

- Eynatten 1 and Eynatten 2, and between Eynatten 2 and Eynatten 1
- Zelzate 1 and Zelzate 2, and between Zelzate 2 and Zelzate 1

Operational Capacity Usage Commitments are offered between the following Interconnection Points:

- Entry Eynatten 1 or Eynatten 2, with Exit 's Gravenvoeren
- Entry 's Gravenvoeren, with Exit Eynatten 1 or Eynatten 2
- Entry Zelzate 1 or Zelzate 2, with Exit IZT or Zeebrugge
- Entry IZT or Zeebrugge, with Exit Zelzate 1 or Zelzate 2
- Entry Dunkirk LNG Terminal or Virtualys (Alveringem, Blaregnies Troll, Blaregnies Segeo), with Exit IZT or Zeebrugge.

Entry and Exit Services subject to a Wheeling or an Operational Capacity Usage Commitment are subject to a specific Regulated Tariff on the MTSR that falls under the Wheeling or the OCUC, as described in the Regulated Tariffs.

3.2.2 Zee Platform Service

The Zee Platform Service gives unlimited Firm or Backhaul MTSR ($MTSR_{f,zpf}$, $MTSR_{b,zpf}$) between the Connection Points of the Zee Platform for which Network User has registered.

The table below shows the Capacity Type of the Zee Platform Service per Zee Platform Connection Point:

	<u>IZT</u>	<u>LNG</u>	<u>ZPT</u>	<u>Zeebrugge</u>
<u>Entry</u>	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$
<u>Exit</u>	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{b,zpf}$	$MTSR_{b,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$

Any $MTSR_{f,zpf}$ and/or $MTSR_{b,zpf}$ shall be considered as Transmission Services of unlimited capacity between the Zee Platform Connection Points, to the extent that the technical import and export capacities of the Adjacent Transmission Systems at ZPT, LNG or IZT remain at the level as set forth in the table below.

	<u>Technical Import Capacity kWh/h</u>	<u>Technical Export Capacity m³(n)/h</u>
<u>Zeebrugge ZPT</u>	19,775,000	0
<u>Zeebrugge IZT</u>	25,990,000	32,770,000
<u>Zeebrugge LNG</u>	19,210,000	0

$MTSR_{f,zpf}$ and $MTSR_{b,zpf}$ do not give access to ZTP Notional Trading Services nor to the Zone, and have no access to the Market Based Balancing model (for Zee Platform, Entry and Exit Nominations have to be balanced on an hourly basis).

The utilization of Zee Platform Services is separated from Entry and Exit Services in the Zeebrugge area through a separate nomination code.

In the event that the technical import and/or export capacities of the Adjacent Transmission Systems at ZPT, LNG and IZT change compared to the levels as set forth in the table above, the Transmission System Operator shall as soon as reasonably possible communicate to Network User the resulting capacity limitations (if any) following from this new situation, which shall automatically and immediately apply to the $MTSR_{f,zpf}$ and/or $MTSR_{b,zpf}$.

3.23.3 Cross Border Delivery Service

A Cross Border Delivery Service ($MTSR_{cbds}$) enables a ~~Grid User~~ Network User to inject a quantity of Natural Gas in the Transmission System at a Connection Point which is not located in Belgium nor directly physically connected to the Transmission System of Fluxys Belgium.

The Cross Border Delivery Service shall always be associated and implicitly allocated together (meaning matched in quantity, time and Capacity Type) with the subscription of its associated Entry, Exit and/or OCUC Services, as described in ACT – Attachment B. The Cross Border Delivery Service shall be offered on Interconnection Points and/or Installation Points linked to Cross Border Capacity. The Operator of the Transmission System or Installation connected to the Fluxys Belgium grid by means of the Cross Border Capacity shall be considered as an Adjacent TSO to the Fluxys Belgium’s grid.

Overview of existing Cross Border Delivery Services:

Capacity Transmission Services (*)	Service Period	Rate Type	MTSR code
Cross Border Delivery Service on Installation Point Dunkirk LNG Terminal	>= 1 year	Yearly	$MTSR_{d,cbd,f,y,IP}$
	< 1 year	Seasonal	$MTSR_{d,cbd,f,s,IP}$

(*) Note that the Cross Border Delivery Service is only offered on Entry and that the Capacity Type can only be Firm.

3.3 Zee Platform Service

~~The Zee Platform Service gives unlimited Firm or Backhaul MTSR ($MTSR_{f,zpf}$, $MTSR_{b,zpf}$) between the Interconnection Points of the Zee Platform for which ~~Grid User~~ Network User has registered.~~

~~The table below shows the Capacity Type of the Zee Platform Service per Zee Platform Interconnection Point:~~

	IZT	LNG	ZPT	Zeebrugge
Entry	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$
Exit	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$	$MTSR_{b,zpf}$	$MTSR_{b,zpf}$	$MTSR_{f,zpf}$

~~Any $MTSR_{f,zpf}$ and/or $MTSR_{b,zpf}$ shall be considered as Transmission Services of unlimited capacity between the Zee Platform Interconnection Points, to the extent that~~

~~the technical import and export capacities of the Adjacent Transmission Systems at ZPT, LNG or IZT remain at the level as set forth in the table below.~~

	Technical Import Capacity kWh/h	Technical Export Capacity m³(n)/h
Zeebrugge ZPT	19,775,000	0
Zeebrugge IZT	25,990,000	32,770,000
Zeebrugge LNG	19,210,000	0

~~MTSR_{f,zpf} and MTSR_{b,zpf} do not give access to ZTP Notional Trading Services nor to the Zone, and have no access to the Market Based Balancing model (for Zee Platform, Entry and Exit Nominations have to be balanced on an hourly basis).~~

~~The utilization of Zee Platform Services is separated from Entry and Exit Services in the Zeebrugge area through a separate nomination code.~~

~~In the event that the technical import and/or export capacities of the Adjacent Transmission Systems at ZPT, LNG and IZT change compared to the levels as set forth in the table above, the Transmission System Operator shall as soon as reasonably possible communicate to Grid User/Network User the resulting capacity limitations (if any) following from this new situation, which shall automatically and immediately apply to the MTSR_{f,zpf} and/or MTSR_{b,zpf}.~~

3.4 **Quality Conversion Services**

3.3-13.4.1 **Quality Conversion Services H→L**

The following Quality Conversion Services H→L are offered, namely “peak load”, “base load” and “seasonal load”, each with a different tariff and different specifications regarding the availability of capacities, as described in Attachment C3.

The Quality Conversion Service H→L ($MTSR_{QCH \rightarrow L}$) consists of the possibility to have Natural Gas transmitted from the H Zone to the L zone, at the Installation Point “QC”. The peak load Quality Conversion Service H→L ($MTSR_{QCH \rightarrow L, pl}$) can be used from 1/11/Y until 31/03/Y+1 and the availability depends on the temperature, such that more capacity is available at cold temperatures. The seasonal load Quality Conversion Service H→L ($MTSR_{QCH \rightarrow L, sl}$) can be used during the whole Contract year, but its usage is limited from 1/04/Y+1 until 31/10/Y+1. The base load Quality Conversion Service H→L ($MTSR_{QCH \rightarrow L, bl}$) can be used during the whole Contract year.

Peak Load Quality Conversion Services H→L are offered in standard bundled units. One standard bundled unit consists of the following Quality Conversion Services:

Firm peak load H->L capacity	Interruptible peak load H->L capacity
1 kWh/h	0,13 kWh/h

Base and Seasonal Load Quality Conversion Service H→L are offered in energy [kWh/h], as set out in Subscription & Allocation of Services (ACT – Attachment B). No additional Transmission Services from and towards the Installation Point “QC” are required. The following capacities are offered for the different Quality Conversion Services H→L¹²:

Peak load	Firm	177.000 m ³ (n)/h = 1.734.600 kWh/h	1.734.600 bundles
	Interruptible	23.010 m ³ (n)/h = 225.498 kWh/h	
Base load	Firm	100.000 m ³ /h = 980.000 kWh/h	-
Seasonal load	Firm		

Nominations for Quality Conversion H→L shall be made in accordance with the Operating Procedures (ACT – Attachment C.3).

The TSO calculates the Real Conversion Capacity in function of the equivalent temperature and period of year as set out in the Operating Procedures (ACT - Attachment C.3). The Nominations shall not exceed the Real Conversion Capacity of [Grid User/Network User](#).

3.3.23.4.2 **Quality Conversion Services L→H**

The Quality Conversion Service L→H consists of the possibility to inject L Natural Gas into the H Zone at the Installation Point “QC” ($M_{TSR_{QCL \rightarrow H,i}}$).

Quality Conversion Services L→H can be subscribed as set out in Subscription & Allocation of Services (ACT - Attachment B). No additional Transmission Services from and towards the Installation Point “QC” are required.

3.4.3.5 **ZTP Trading Services**

3.4.13.5.1 **Overview on the ZTP Trading Services**

The TSO offers ZTP Trading Services, enabling [Grid User/Network Users](#) to execute transaction (exchange title of gas), through following services:

- ZTP Physical Trading Services, and associated Imbalance Transfer Service

¹² Depending on operational needs, changes to the installations or the availability of the logistics contracts (e.g. with nitrogen suppliers), the TSO possibly has to adapt the Quality Conversion Service offering.

- ZTP Notional Trading Services (on ZTP for the H Zone, on ZTPL for the L Zone)

The operational aspects of the ZTP Trading Services are described in ACT-Attachment C1 (matching, allocations, reporting).

3.4.23.5.2 **Imbalance Pooling Service**

The Imbalance Pooling Service enables ~~Grid-User~~Network Users to transfer, per Balancing Zone the hourly Imbalance (based on provisional allocation) or the Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services, from one ~~Grid-User~~Network User ('Imbalance Transferor') to another ~~Grid-User~~Network User ('Imbalance Transferee') as an Imbalance Pooling Transfer ($IPT_{h,z,g}$) as follows:

- the Imbalance Transferor shall authorise that its (whole) hourly Imbalance ($I_{h,z,g}$) or the (whole) hourly Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services ($NCTTP_{h,g,z}$) being positive as well as negative shall be transferred to the Imbalance Transferee, as provided for in Section 5.3.2;
- the Imbalance Transferee shall authorise that the (whole) hourly Imbalance ($I_{h,z,g}$) or the (whole) hourly Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services ($NCTTP_{h,g,z}$) of the Imbalance Transferor, if any, being positive as well as negative shall be taken into account for the calculation of its ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position, as provided for in Section 5.3.2;
- the transfer of the hourly Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services shall be performed by the TSO before the Imbalance Transfer Service, as provided in section 3.5.23.7.2;
- the transfer of the hourly Imbalance and the transfer of the Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services will be performed by the TSO as implicit Nominations on the ZTP Notional Trading Services for the transfer of the hourly Imbalance and on the ZTP Physical Trading Services for the transfer of the hourly Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services and will be accounted for as transactions for both Parties in accordance with Section 6.2.11.2;
- a ~~Grid-User~~Network User can only perform the role of either Imbalance Transferor or Imbalance Transferee per transfer type being the transfer of the hourly Imbalance or the transfer of the hourly Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services;
- as an Imbalance Transferee a ~~Grid-User~~Network User can enter per type of transfer into several Imbalance Pooling Services with more than one Imbalance Transferor; and,

- for the avoidance of doubt, the Imbalance Transferor remains liable vis-à-vis the TSO for any Allocation Settlements in accordance with Section 5.4 when applicable.

The Imbalance Pooling Service can be subscribed according to the rules defined in ACT – Attachment B and via the Imbalance Pooling Service form as published on the Fluxys Belgium website.

3.4.33.5.3 **Imbalance Transfer Service**

The Imbalance Transfer Service is a Service performed by the TSO for the ~~Grid User~~Network User(s) whereby the Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services ($NCTTP_{h,g,z}$) are automatically transferred to/from the ~~Grid User~~Network User Balancing Position in the BeLux H-Zone. The Transmission Services (Entry or Exit) at the Interconnection Point Zeebrugge required to perform such transfer are implicitly allocated.

Transmission Services at Zeebrugge ($MTSR_{ITSia}$) are implicitly allocated to the ~~Grid User~~Network User till the end of the same Gas Day in case and up to the amount the hourly quantities transferred under this Imbalance Transfer Service plus the hourly matched Nominations ($EEN'_{mh,g}$, $XEN'_{mh,g}$) on Transmission Services for Interconnection Points IZT, ~~Zeebrugge LNG Terminal and ZPT~~ and Installation Point Zeebrugge LNG Terminal are the sum of:

- the hourly subscribed Transmission Services at the Interconnection Points Zeebrugge, IZT, ~~Zeebrugge LNG Terminal and ZPT~~ and Installation Point Zeebrugge LNG Terminal of the ~~Grid User~~Network User in the same direction
($MTSR_{Zeebrugge,h,g} + MTSR_{IZT,h,g} + MTSR_{ZeebruggeLNGTerminal,h,g} + MTSR_{ZPT,h,g}$); and
- the implicitly allocated Transmission Services at Zeebrugge till the end of the same Gas Day under the Imbalance Transfer Service for (a) previous hour(s) of the same Gas Day ($MTSR_{ITSia,h-n,g}$).

This Service is an associated Service, which doesn't have to be subscribed by ~~Grid User~~Network Users and which is performed by the TSO for each ~~Grid User~~Network User using the ZTP Physical Trading Service as long as Firm Transmission Services are available at the Interconnection Points Zeebrugge, IZT, ~~Zeebrugge LNG Terminal and ZPT~~ and at Installation Point Zeebrugge LNG Terminal in the same direction. The detailed calculation of the implicit allocation of Transmission Services at the Interconnection Point Zeebrugge for the Imbalance Transfer Service is set out in ACT- Attachment B.

3.53.6 **Substitution Services**

The Substitution Services enable a ~~Grid User~~Network User holding unbundled Transmission Service at an Interconnection Point or at an Installation Point to either convert ~~the (part of) that~~ Transmission Service into a bundled Transmission Service

on the same Interconnection Point, or to transfer (part of) that Transmission Service to another Interconnection Point or Installation Point. It is to be understood that Substitution Services are not modifying the existing Transmission Services except for, as the case may be, the Interconnection-Connection Point, the quantity, the tariff and/or the capacity type. As a consequence, Entry or Exit Transmission Services resulting from the conversion of a Transmission Service from unbundled to bundled, and/or resulting from the transfer of a Transmission Service from an Interconnection Point or an Installation Point to another Interconnection Point or Installation Point, cannot be considered as eligible for OCUC or Wheeling.

Transmission Services bought on PRISMA in the framework of Substitution Services are substituted by existing Transmission Services with its related contract reference. This reference is unknown by PRISMA and as a consequence, Entry or Exit Transmission Services resulting from the conversion of a Transmission Service from unbundled to bundled, and/or resulting from the transfer of a Transmission Service from an Interconnection Point or an Installation Point to another Interconnection Point or Installation Point cannot be assigned to another Network User on PRISMA.

3.5.13.6.1 Capacity Conversion Service

The Capacity Conversion Service enables ~~Grid-User~~Network Users holding unbundled capacity at one side of an Interconnection Point to convert this capacity into bundled capacity according to the conditions set forth in ACT – Attachment B and free of extra charge.

Firm and Backhaul Entry and Exit Transmission Services as well as OCUC and Wheeling Transmission Services are eligible for Capacity Conversion Service.

To apply, the ~~Grid-User~~Network User will use the Service Request Form for Capacity Conversion Service as published on the Fluxys Belgium website.

3.5.2 Reshuffling Service

~~Only unbundled Firm or Backhaul Entry and Exit Transmission Services are eligible for Reshuffling Service. Entry and Exit Transmission Services that are associated with Cross Border Delivery Service, OCUC and Wheeling Transmission Services are not eligible for Reshuffling Service. Moreover, Transmission Services that are assigned with retained payment obligation cannot be transferred under the Reshuffling Service by the assignor nor the assignee.~~

~~The service is offered to Grid-User~~Network User having a $MTSR_{d,f,y,IP}$ on each day of the period starting on 1 October 2018 and ending on 30 September 2023. The eligible ~~MTSR for Reshuffling Service – 5 years option – ($MTSR_{RSS}$) on an Interconnection Point, in one direction, corresponds to the smallest $MTSR_d$ on that Interconnection Point and in that direction on the considered period.~~

~~The service is also offered to Grid UserNetwork User having a $MTSR_{d,f,y,IP}$ on each day of the period starting on 1 October 2019 and ending on 30 September 2023. The eligible MTSR for Reshuffling – 4 years option – ($MTSR_{RS4}$) on an Interconnection Point, in one direction, corresponds to the smallest $MTSR_d$ on that Interconnection Point and in that direction on the considered period.~~

~~For the avoidance of doubts, the $MTSR_{RS4}$ and $MTSR_{RS5}$ are constant over the whole considered period.~~

~~In the framework of the Reshuffling Service, TSO shall offer to the Grid UserNetwork User holding $MTSR_{RS4}$ or $MTSR_{RS5}$ on an Interconnection Point and in one direction the possibility to transfer its existing Transmission Services during the considered period under the strict conditions that:~~

- ~~• Grid UserNetwork User subscribes new Transmission Services on any other Interconnection Point¹³ flat over each Gas Year of the considered period. Such new Transmission Services shall have the same direction than the existing Transmission Services to be reshuffled and generate equivalent monthly capacity fees for TSO¹⁴ (based on tariffs applicable at the time of the allocation and without taking into account any premium due by Grid UserNetwork User for a given auction); and~~
- ~~• Grid UserNetwork User surrenders the existing Transmission Services to be reshuffled on each Gas Year of the considered period according to ACT Attachment E.~~

~~For the avoidance of doubts, if the Grid UserNetwork User did not manage to acquire the requested new Transmission Services but the TSO was able to reallocate (part of) the existing Transmission Services under the conditions of the Surrender process, the Grid UserNetwork User shall be released from the rights and obligations of (such part of) its existing Transmission Services under the Surrender process, including applicable tariff due (ACT Attachment E).~~

~~The applicable tariff for Reshuffling Service as set out in Article 6.2.13 of the current Attachment shall be applied only on the new Transmission Services that have effectively been acquired.~~

~~The Reshuffling Service can only be requested during a subscription window as set out in Subscription & Allocation of Services (ACT Attachment B).~~

¹³ On H-Zone or L-Zone

¹⁴ Meaning that the quantity of the requested Transmission Service shall be equal to the quantity of the to be reshuffled Transmission Service multiplied by the tariff ratio of the considered Interconnection Points

3.5.33.6.2 L/H Capacity Switch Service

In the framework of the physical L-gas to H-gas conversion project, TSO shall proceed with the commercial conversion of the concerned L-gas Domestic Exits each year on the 1st of June.

The L/H Capacity Switch Service is offered each Gas Year, free of charge, to ~~Grid User~~Network Users having a $MTSR_{d,f,y,IP}$ Entry on an Interconnection Point on the L-Zone after the 1st of June of that Gas Year. Only unbundled Firm Entry Transmission Services are eligible for the L/H Capacity Switch Service. Moreover, Transmission Services that are assigned with retained payment obligation cannot be transferred under the L/H Capacity Switch Service by the assignor nor the assignee.

Each Gas Year Y, following the confirmation of the conversion planning made by Synergrid, TSO shall publish the percentages $P_{LH,Y+1}$ and $P_{LH,Y+2}$ that depends on the level of ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Points of the L-Zone capacities that are scheduled to be converted to H-gas between the 1st of June 2018 and the start of Gas Years Y+1 and Y+2, respectively.

The quantity that will be eligible for the L/H Capacity Switch Service on an Interconnection Point of the L-Zone for the Gas Year Y+1 ($MTSR_{LHCS,Y+1}$), shall be equal to the $MTSR_{d,e}$ such ~~Grid User~~Network User holds on that Interconnection Point on the 1st of June of Gas Year Y multiplied by the applicable percentage $P_{LH,Y+1}$.

$$MTSR_{LHCS, Y+1} = MTSR_{1/06/Y, X} P_{LH,Y+1}$$

The quantity that will be eligible for the L/H Capacity Switch Service on a L-gas Interconnection Point for the Gas Years Y+x ($MTSR_{LHCS,Y+x}$), shall be equal to the $MTSR_{d,e}$ such ~~Grid User~~Network User holds on that Interconnection Point on the 1st of June of Gas Year Y multiplied by the applicable percentage $P_{LH,Y+x}$.

$$MTSR_{LHCS, Y+x} = MTSR_{1/06/Y, X} P_{LH,Y+2}$$

In the framework of the L/H Capacity Switch Service, TSO shall offer to the ~~Grid User~~Network User holding $MTSR_{LHCS}$ on an Interconnection Point on the L-Zone the possibility transfer (part of the) of the underlying existing Transmission Services during the considered Gas Years at the strict conditions that:

- ~~Grid User~~Network User subscribes new Firm Entry Transmission Services on any Interconnection Point of the H-Zone for the considered Gas Years. Such new Transmission Services shall have the same quantity in kWh/h than the existing Transmission Services to be switched; and
- ~~Grid User~~Network User surrenders the existing L-gas Entry Transmission Services to be switched on the considered Gas Years according to ACT – Attachment E.

For the avoidance of doubts, if the ~~Grid User~~Network User did not manage to acquire the requested new Transmission Services but the TSO was able to reallocate (part of) the existing Transmission Services under the conditions of the Surrender process, the ~~Grid User~~Network User shall be released from the rights and obligations of (such part of) its existing Transmission Services under the Surrender process, including applicable tariff due (ACT- Attachment E).

The L/H Capacity ~~switch~~Switch Service can only be requested during a subscription window as set out in Subscription & Allocation of Services (ACT – Attachment B).

~~On an exceptional basis, in order to facilitate the application of the L/H Capacity switch Service, TSO shall in 2018 offer to Grid User~~Network Users having a contracted Entry $MTSR$ at a L gas Interconnection Point in the coming Gas Years, an unique opportunity to align its L gas Entry portfolio on Gas Year by transferring the quantity above its minimum Entry $MTSR_{d,t}$ over a Gas Year to any Interconnection Point on the H Zone, provided that that quantity is available on the Primary market. This transfer can only be requested during a subscription window as set out in Subscription & Allocation of Services (ACT – Attachment B).

3.8.4 *Diversion Service*

~~Only unbundled Firm and Backhaul Entry and Exit Transmission Services as well as OCUC Transmission Services are eligible for Diversion Service. OCUC and Wheeling Transmission Services are not eligible for Diversion Service.~~

The Diversion Service is offered, free of charge, to Network Users willing to transfer Transmission Services for a standard period of a Month, a Quarter or a Gas Year¹⁵ prior to each monthly, quarterly and yearly auction, free of charge, to Grid User~~Network Users willing to transfer Transmission Services during the considered period~~ between the following Interconnection Points or Installation Point that are at the same grid location :

- Zelzate 1 and Zelzate 2
- Eynatten 1 and Eynatten 2
- Zeebrugge, Zeebrugge LNG Terminal, ZPT and IZT

~~The eligible $MTSR$ for Diversion Service $MTSR_{DS,t}$ on an Interconnection Point, in one direction, corresponds to the smallest $MTSR_{d,t}$ on that Interconnection Point and in that direction on the considered period.~~

~~In the framework of the Diversion Service, TSO shall offer Diversion Service to the Grid User~~Network User on such Interconnection Points or Installation Point holding $MTSR_{DS,t}$ on an Interconnection Point the possibility to transfer (part of) its existing

¹⁵ Except for Transmission Services that are sold on FCFS basis for which a minimum of 30 days shall be considered.

~~Firm or Backhaul Transmission Services during the considered period~~ under the strict conditions that:

~~Grid User~~~~User~~Network User subscribes new Transmission Services on another applicable Interconnection Point or Installation Point for the considered period. Such new Transmission Services shall have the same direction than the existing Transmission Services to be diverted and generate equivalent monthly capacity fees for TSO (based on tariffs applicable at the time of the allocation and without taking into account any premium due by ~~Grid User~~~~Network User~~ for a given auction); ~~and~~

- ~~• Grid User~~~~Network User~~ surrenders the existing Transmission Services to be diverted for the considered period according to ACT Attachment E.

~~For the avoidance of doubt, if the Grid User~~~~Network User~~ did not manage to acquire the requested new Transmission Services but the TSO was able to reallocate (part of) the existing Transmission Services under the conditions of the Surrender process, the ~~Grid User~~~~Network User~~ shall be released from the rights and obligations of (such part of) its existing Transmission Services under the Surrender process, including applicable tariff due (ACT Attachment E).

To apply, the ~~Grid User~~~~Network User~~ will use the Service Request Form for Diversion Service as published on the Fluxys Belgium website¹⁶.

3.7 Ancillary Services

3.7.1 Real-time data measurement

The TSO offers a real-time data service which can additionally be subscribed by Network Users and which provides them with on-line gas flow data (updated every 6 minutes) for selected Interconnection Points, privately available on the Electronic Data Platform.

4 Nominations, Metering and Allocations

4.1 Overview

The following table illustrates the different parameters for Nominations and Allocations at Interconnection Points and ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Points, defined and used in this section.

	<u>Interconnection Point</u>
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¹⁶ The possibility to use PRISMA to request the Diversion of existing services is being developed. The start date will be confirmed by the TSO at least 4 weeks in advance. Until then, the procedure remains manual

		Entry	Exit
Nominations	Initial Last received	EEN'_h	XEN'_h
	Last confirmed	EEN^m_h	XEN^m_h
Allocations	Provisional	$EEA_h & EVA_h$	$XEA_h & XVA_h$
	Final	$EEA'_h & EVA'_h$	$XEA'_h & XVA'_h$
Metering	Provisional	$EM_h & VM_h & GCV_h$	$EM_h & VM_h & GCV_h$
	Validated	$EM'_h & VM'_h & GCV'_h$	$EM'_h & VM'_h & GCV'_h$

4.2 Nominations

In order to notify the TSO of the quantity of Natural Gas that will flow at each Interconnection Point, at the exception of Interconnection Point GDLux, [Installation Point](#) or End User ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~[Domestic Point](#), the ~~Grid-User~~[Network User](#) shall send Nominations and, if applicable, renominations to the TSO, according to the Operating Procedures (ACT – Attachment C.1).

The Nominations and Allocation for Entry and Exit Services subject to a Wheeling or an OCUC, are independent from other Entry and Exit Services through the use of separate nomination codes, as described in the Operating Procedures (ACT – Attachment C.1).

4.3 Metering

Each ~~Interconnection-Connection Point~~ or ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~[Domestic Point](#) may contain one or more Nodes providing hourly measurement data, as set out in the Metering Procedures (ACT - Attachment D).

4.4 Allocations

At each Interconnection Point, at the exception of Interconnection Point GDLux, [Installation Point](#) or ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~[Domestic Point](#), the TSO shall allocate a quantity of the Natural Gas measured to each ~~Grid-User~~[Network User](#) for which Natural Gas is transported at that [Connection Point](#), according to the relevant Allocation Agreement or Operating Balancing Agreement, as set out in the Operating Procedures (ACT - Attachment C.1).

The determination of provisional allocations of Natural Gas takes place every hour. The determination of the final allocated quantities of Natural Gas takes place on M+1 for every hour.

On Interconnection Point GDLux, ~~Grid-User~~[Network User](#) receives from the TSO an allocation quantity of the Natural Gas equal to the hourly imbalance $I_{h,g,before\ allocation\ GDLux}$ of this ~~Grid-User~~[Network User](#) calculated in accordance with the access code for transmission of Creos between Creos and ~~Grid-User~~[Network User](#). This quantity is equal to the Initial Allocation EEA_h or XEA_h . The final Allocation EEA'_h or XEA'_h shall be equal to the Initial Allocation EEA_h or XEA_h .

5 Balancing

There are balancing settlements (Within-Day and End-of-Day) and allocation settlements (only End-of-Day):

- Balancing settlements are based on provisional data (H+1);
- Allocation settlements are settlements based on the difference between the provisional and the final data and are settled after the considered Month.

The quantity to be settled by an balancing Within-Day hourly settlement for a [Grid User/Network User](#) ($GE_{h,z,g}$, $GS_{h,z,g}$), for an hour h not being the last hour of the considered Gas Day depends on:

- the provisional hourly allocations ($EEA_{h,g}$, $XEA_{h,g}$) for [Grid User/Network User](#) for the Interconnection Points, [Installation Points](#) and the [Domestic Exit Point/Domestic Points](#) of the considered Zone;
- the Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Notional Trading Services¹⁷ of the considered Zone, for the [Grid User/Network User](#), ($NCTTN_{h,z,g}$);
- the Imbalance Pooling Transfer ($IPT_{h,z,g}$) of the considered Zone - as Imbalance Transferee or Imbalance Transferor - under the Imbalance Pooling Service;
- the Market Balancing Position before the settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) versus the Market Threshold ($MT^+_{h,z}$, $MT^-_{h,z}$);
- the proportion of the [Grid User/Network User](#) Balancing Position before the settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) in the sum of the Excess Causing [Grid User/Network Users](#) or Shortfall Causing [Grid User/Network Users](#), as the case may be;

The quantity to be settled by balancing End-of-Day settlement for a [Grid User/Network User](#) (End-of-Day [Grid User/Network User](#) Excess: $GE_{d,z,g}$, or End-of-Day [Grid User/Network User](#) Shortfall: $GS_{d,z,g}$) depends on:

- the [Grid User/Network User](#) Balancing Position before settlement of the last hour of the Gas Day ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$).

The difference between final and provisional allocations is settled via Allocation Settlements, based on section [5.45.4](#).

5.1 Balancing obligations for [Grid User/Network Users](#)

Pursuant to article 86 of the Code of Conduct, it is forbidden for [Grid User/Network User](#) to deliberately create an imbalance for reasons of commercial opportunities. A

¹⁷ Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services ($NCTTP_{h,z,g}$) are considered as net Entry or Exit Allocations at Interconnection Point Zeebrugge

~~Grid-User~~Network User will not commit any act that would be constitutive of abuse and/or manipulation of the balancing system.

If a ~~Grid-User~~Network User commits such act, then the TSO shall have the right to:

- refuse the (re)nominations of this ~~Grid-User~~Network User; and
- charge to this ~~Grid-User~~Network User, and the ~~Grid-User~~Network User shall have to pay, any balancing costs incurred by the TSO relating to the specific behaviour of this ~~Grid-User~~Network User.

It is reminded to ~~Grid-User~~Network Users that the non-compliance of article 86 of the Code of Conduct shall be sanctioned under criminal law, in accordance with article 234 of the Code of Conduct.

5.2 Consideration of Net Confirmed Title Transfers into ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position

For each hour, the TSO takes Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Trading Services¹⁸ into account for determining the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position ($GBP_{h,z,g}$) of the ~~Grid-User~~Network User on the related Zone, as set out in section 5.35.3. Purchases are added as positive values to the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position, whereas sales are added as negative values to the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position.

The TSO may suspend the right to use the ZTP Trading Services for a ~~Grid-User~~Network User with immediate effect and until further notice as soon as the ~~Grid-User~~Network User has realized imbalances and/or is subject to settlements that may cause amounts to be due and payable, arising from the balancing regime, that are of such a nature that TSO may reasonably not expect to receive full and timely payment of these amounts.

5.3 Balancing Settlements

5.3.1 Market Threshold ($MT^+_{h,z}$; $MT^-_{h,z}$)

The table below shows the default Market Threshold values for each period of the year, for the H Zone.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
$MT^+_{h,H\ zone}$	22 GWh	22 GWh	22 GWh	25 GWh	29 GWh	29 GWh	30 GWh	30 GWh	29 GWh	25 GWh	22 GWh	22 GWh
$MT^-_{h,H\ zone}$	-22 GWh	-22 GWh	-22 GWh	-25 GWh	-29 GWh	-29 GWh	-30 GWh	-30 GWh	-29 GWh	-25 GWh	-22 GWh	-22 GWh

¹⁸ Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services ($NCTTP_{h,z,g}$) are considered as net Entry or Exit Allocations at Interconnection Point Zeebrugge

The table below shows the default Market Threshold values for each period of the year, for the L Zone.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
$MT_{h,L,zone}^+$	13 GWh	13 GWh	13 GWh	13 GWh	15 GWh	15 GWh	16 GWh	16 GWh	15 GWh	13 GWh	13 GWh	13 GWh
$MT_{h,L,zone}^-$	-13 GWh	-13 GWh	-13 GWh	-13 GWh	-15 GWh	-15 GWh	-16 GWh	-16 GWh	-15 GWh	-13 GWh	-13 GWh	-13 GWh

The TSO has the right to modify, at any time and acting in accordance with the standards of a Prudent and Reasonable Operator, the effective values of the Market Thresholds in function of the Transmission Grid operating conditions (for example but not limited to: in case of high gas demand, or as from an Incident Management level, etc) in accordance with the Operating Procedures (ACT – Attachment C.1).

Any structural revision of these Market Thresholds, based on evolved flexibility requirements of the market in Belgium, shall be evaluated together with CREG and announced in due time on the website and on the Electronic Data Platform.

5.3.2 Within-Day balancing position before settlement

The ~~Grid-User~~Network User starts the Gas Day with a ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position which is equal to zero.

The hourly Imbalance ($I_{h,z,g}$) for an hour h for a Zone z and for ~~Grid-User~~Network User g is calculated as the sum of all provisional hourly Entry Energy Allocations¹⁹ for ~~Grid-User~~Network User for the Interconnection Points and Installation Points of the considered Zone ($EEA_{h,z,g}$) increased by the provisional hourly Exit Energy Allocations¹³ (negative values) for ~~Grid-User~~Network User g for the Interconnection Points, Installation Points and the ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~Domestic Points of the considered Zone ($XEA_{h,z,g}$), increased by the Net Confirmed Title Transfers for ZTP Notional Trading Services²⁰ ($NCTTN_{h,z,g}$):

$$I_{h,z,g} = \sum_{Zone} EEA_{h,z,g} + \sum_{Zone} XEA_{h,z,g} + NCTTN_{h,z,g}$$

The ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP_{h,z,g}^*$) for an hour h for a Zone z and for ~~Grid-User~~Network User g is calculated by adding the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position after settlement of the previous hour ($GBP_{h-1,z,g}$), the hourly Imbalance ($I_{h,z,g}$) such as higher calculated and the Imbalance Pooling

¹⁹ Entry and Exit Services submitted to an Operational Capacity Commitment and Wheeling Services, Direct Lines and Zee Platform Services are not considered in the hourly Imbalance, and for Distribution Domestic Exit, the Exit Energy Allocations are calculated as set out in the Operating Procedures (ACT - Attachment C.1).

²⁰ Net Confirmed Title Transfer for ZTP Physical Trading Services ($NCTTP_{h,z,g}$) are considered as net Entry or Exit Allocations at Interconnection Point Zeebrugge

Transfer ($IPT_{h,z,g}$) (as Imbalance Transferee or Imbalance Transferor) under the Imbalance Pooling Service, if applicable:

$$GBP^*_{h,z,g} = GBP_{h-1,z,g} + I_{h,z,g} + IPT_{h,z,g}$$

Where $IPT_{h,z,g}$ meaning the Imbalance Pooling Transfer of

- the Imbalance Transferor for which the Imbalance Transferee has an Imbalance Pooling Service in place;
- the Imbalance Transferee being the sum of the Imbalance Pooling Transfers of all Imbalance Transferors for whom the Imbalance Transferee has an Imbalance Pooling Service in place.

Such ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position before settlement is communicated to the ~~Grid-User~~Network User as set out in the Operating Procedures (ACT – Attachment C.1).

The Market Balancing Position before settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) for an hour h for a Zone z is calculated by taking the sum of the ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z}$) of all ~~Grid-User~~Network Users for the considered hour and Zone:

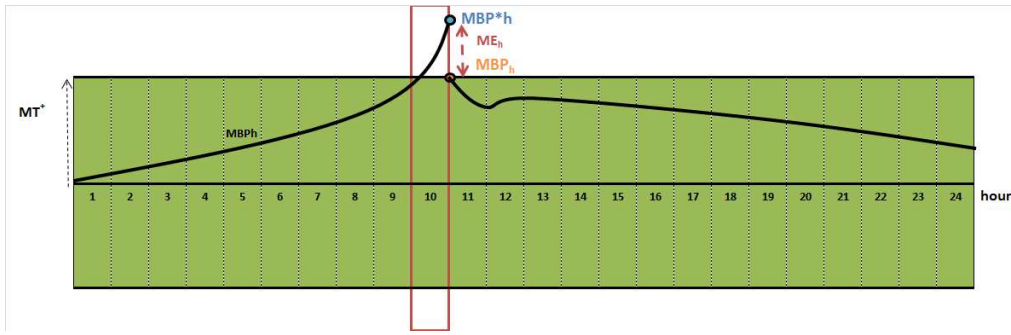
$$MBP^*_{h,z} = \sum_{allGridUsers} GBP^*_{h,z,g}$$

Such Market Balancing Position is communicated to the ~~Grid-User~~Network User as set out in the Operating Procedures.

5.3.3 Within-Day Market Excess

In case the Market Balancing Position before settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) for an hour h not being the last hour of the Gas Day exceeds the upper Market Threshold ($MT^+_{h,z}$), there is a Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$), which is calculated as the difference between the Market Balancing Position before settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) and the upper Market Threshold ($MT^+_{h,z}$), rounded up (ceiling) taking into account the rounding parameter ($RMLS_{h,z}$):

$$ME_{h,z} = \max \left[\left[\frac{MBP^*_{h,z} - MT^+_{h,z}}{RMLS_{h,z}} \right] * RMLS_{h,z}; 0 \right]$$



This Within-Day Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) is settled with the Excess Causing [Grid User/Network Users](#) ($ECG_{h,z}$), being [Grid User/Network Users](#) with a positive [Grid User/Network User](#) Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z}$).

$$ECG_{h,z} : GBP^*_{h,z} > 0$$

The Within-Day [Grid User/Network User](#) Excess ($GE_{h,z,g}$) is calculated by distributing the Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) according to the proportion of the [Grid User/Network User](#) Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) in the sum of the [Grid User/Network User](#) Balancing Positions before settlement of all Excess Causing [Grid User/Network Users](#), and is communicated to the [Grid User/Network User](#) as set out in the Operating Procedures.

$$GE_{h,z,g} = ME_{h,z} \times \frac{GBP^*_{h,z,g}}{\sum \text{Excess Causing Grid Users } GBP^*_{h,z}}$$

The Within-Day [Grid User/Network User](#) Excess Balancing Settlement ($GEBS_{h,z,g} - \text{€}$) is calculated by multiplying the hourly [Grid User/Network User](#) Excess quantity ($GE_{h,z,g} - \text{kWh}$) by minus one (negative value means this amount is credited) and by the hourly Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{h,z} - \text{€ / kWh}$).

$$GEBS_{h,z,g} = -GE_{h,z,g} \times EBSP_{h,z}$$

In case of Within-Day Market Excess, Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{h,z}$) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{h,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer (SA_{causer}) is applied:

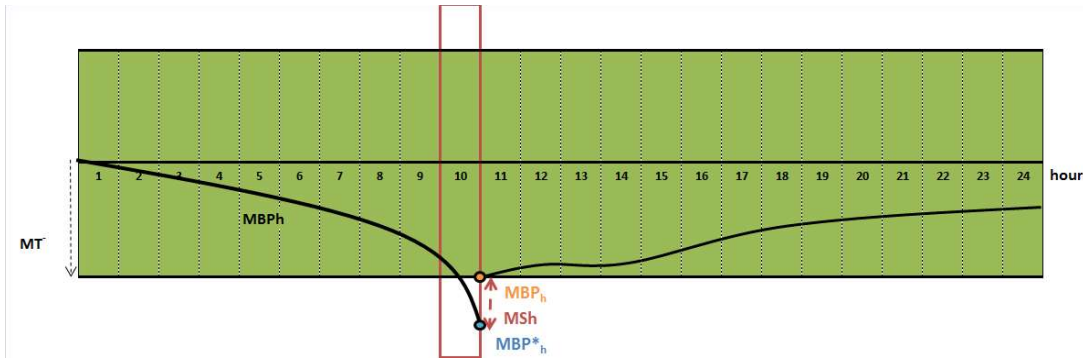
$$EBSP_{h,z} = \min(EBP_{h,z} ; GP_d \times (1 - SA_{causer}))$$

5.3.4 Within-Day Market Shortfall

In case the Within-Day Market Balancing Position before settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) for an hour h not being the last hour of the Gas Day is lower than the lower Market Threshold ($MT_{h,z}$), there is a Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$, positive value), which is

calculated as the absolute value of the difference between the Market Balancing Position before settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$, negative value) and the Market Threshold ($MT^-_{h,z}$, negative value), rounded up (floor) taking into account the rounding ($RMLS_{h,z}$):

$$MS_{h,zone} = \left\lceil \min \left(\left[\frac{MBP^*_{h,z} - MT^-_{h,z}}{RMLS_{h,z}} \right] * RMLS_{h,z}; 0 \right) \right\rceil$$



This Within-Day Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$) is settled with the Shortfall Causing [Grid User Network Users](#) ($SCG_{h,z}$), being [Grid User Network Users](#) with a negative [Grid User Network User](#) Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z}$).

$$SCG_{h,z} : GBP^*_{h,z} < 0$$

The [Grid User Network User](#) Shortfall ($GS_{h,z,g}$) is calculated by distributing the Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$) according to the proportion of the Within-Day [Grid User Network User](#) Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) in the sum of the [Grid User Network User](#) Balancing Positions before settlement of all Shortfall Causing [Grid User Network Users](#), and is communicated to the [Grid User Network User](#) as set out in the Operating Procedures (ACT – Attachment C.1).

$$GS_{h,z,g} = MS_{h,z} \times \frac{GBP^*_{h,z,g}}{\sum_{\text{sum of all Shortfall Causing Grid Users}} GBP^*_{h,z}}$$

The Within-Day [Grid User Network User](#) Shortfall Balancing Settlement ($GSBS_{h,z,g}$ - €) is equal to the Within-Day [Grid User Network User](#) Shortfall ($GS_{h,z,g}$ - kWh) multiplied by the Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{h,z}$ - €/kWh).

$$GSBS_{h,z,g} = GS_{h,z,g} \times SBSP_{h,z}$$

In case of Within-Day Market Shortfall, Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{h,z}$) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{h,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer (SA_{causer}) is applied:

$$SBSP_{h,z} = \max(SBP_{h,z}; GP_d \times (1 + SA_{causer}))$$

5.3.5 Within-Day balancing position after settlement

The [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position after settlement ($GBP_{h,z,g}$) for an hour h (not being the last hour of the considered Gas Day) for a Zone z and for [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g is calculated by adding the [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position before settlement of the considered hour ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) to the [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Shortfall for the considered hour ($GS_{h,z,g}$), decreased by the [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Excess for the considered hour ($GE_{h,z,g}$):

$$GBP_{h,z,g} = GBP^*_{h,z,g} + GS_{h,z,g} - GE_{h,z,g}$$

The Market Balancing Position after settlement ($MBP_{h,z}$) for an hour h for a Zone z is calculated by taking the sum of the [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position after settlement ($GBP_{h,z,g}$) of all [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) for the considered hour and Zone:

$$MBP_{h,z} = \sum_{allGridUsers} GBP_{h,z,g}$$

5.3.6 End-of-Day Market Excess and End-of-Day Market Shortfall

In case the End-of-Day Market Balancing Position before settlement ($MBP^*_{d,z}$), being the Market Balancing Position before settlement of the last hour of the Gas Day ($MBP^*_{last\ h,z}$) is a positive value, there is an End-of-Day Market Excess ($ME_{d,z}$), which is equal to such End-of-Day Market Balancing Position before settlement. In case the End-of-Day Market Balancing Position before settlement is a negative value, there is an End-of-Day Market Shortfall ($MS_{d,z}$ – positive value), which is equal to such End-of-Day Market Balancing Position before settlement (absolute value).

$$MBP^*_{d,z} = MBP^*_{last\ h,z}$$

$$\text{If } MBP^*_{d,z} > 0: ME_{d,z} = MBP^*_{d,z}; MS_{d,z} = 0$$

$$\text{If } MBP^*_{d,z} < 0: MS_{d,z} = |MBP^*_{d,z}|; ME_{d,z} = 0$$

$$\text{If } MBP^*_{d,z} = 0: MS_{d,z} = ME_{d,z} = 0$$

The Excess Causing [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) are the [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) with a positive End-of-Day [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z}$), being the [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position before settlement of the last hour of the Gas ($GBP^*_{last\ h,z}$). The Shortfall Causing [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) are the [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) with a negative End-of-Day [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z}$).

$$GBP^*_{d,z} = GBP^*_{last,z}$$

$$ECG_{d,z} : GBP^*_{d,z} > 0$$

$$SCG_{d,z} : GBP^*_{d,z} < 0$$

5.3.7 End-of-Day Settlements in case of End-of-Day Market Excess

For Excess Causing ~~Grid-User~~Network Users, the End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Excess Balancing Settlement ($GEBS_{d,z,g}$) is equal to the End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) multiplied by the End-of-Day Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{d,z}$), multiplied by minus one (negative settlement means that amount is credited).

$$GEBS_{d,z,g} = -GBP^*_{d,z,g} \times EBSP_{d,z}$$

In case of End-Of-Day Market Excess, Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{d,z}$) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{d,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer (SA_{causer}) is applied:

$$EBSP_{d,z} = \min(EBP_{d,z} ; GP_d \times (1 - SA_{causer}))$$

For ~~Grid-User~~Network Users who are not causing the Market Excess (being all other ~~Grid-User~~Network Users than the Excess Causing ~~Grid-User~~Network Users), the End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement ($GSBS_{d,z,g}$) is equal to the End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$ - absolute value) multiplied by the End-of-Day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{d,z}$).

$$GSBS_{d,z,g} = |GBP^*_{d,z,g}| \times SBSP_{d,z}$$

In case of End-Of-Day Market Excess, Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{d,z}$) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{d,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for helper (SA_{helper}) is applied :

$$SBSP_{d,z} = \max(SBP_{d,z} ; GP_d \times (1 + SA_{helper}))$$

5.3.8 End-of-Day Settlements in case of End-of-Day Market Shortfall

For Shortfall Causing ~~Grid-User~~Network Users, the End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement ($GSBS_{d,z,g}$) is equal to the End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$ - absolute value) multiplied by the End-of-Day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{d,z}$).

$$GSBS_{d,z,g} = |GBP_{d,z,g}| \times SBSP_{d,z}$$

In case of End-Of-Day Market Shortfall, Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price (SBSP_{d,z}) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price (SBP_{d,z}) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer (SA_{causer}) is applied:

$$SBSP_{d,z} = \max(SBP_{d,z}; GP_d \times (1 + SA_{causer}))$$

For [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) who are not causing the Market Shortfall (being all other [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#) than the Shortfall Causing [Grid-UserNetwork Users](#)), the End-of-Day [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Excess Balancing Settlement (GEBS_{d,z,g}) is equal to the End-of-Day [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position before settlement (GBP_{d,z,g}) multiplied by the End-of-Day Excess Balancing Settlement Price (EBSP_{d,z}), multiplied by minus one (negative balancing settlement value means that amount is credited).

$$GEBS_{d,z,g} = - GBP_{d,z,g} \times EBSP_{d,z}$$

In case of End-Of-Day Market Shortfall, Excess Balancing Settlement Price (EBSP_{d,z}) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price (EBP_{d,z}) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for helper (SA_{helper}) is applied:

$$EBSP_{d,z} = \min(EBP_{d,z}; GP_d \times (1 - SA_{helper}))$$

5.3.9 End-of-Day balancing position after settlement

The End-of-Day [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) Balancing Position after settlement (GBP_{d,z,g}) for a Zone z and for [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g is equal to 0 (zero). As a consequence the End-of-Day Market Balancing Position after settlement (MBP_{d,z}) for a Zone z is also equal to 0 (zero).

5.4 Allocation Settlements

The difference between provisional allocations and the final allocations is settled via the Allocation Settlements.

The quantity to be settled for Gas Day d for a [Grid-UserNetwork User](#) g, in the Zone z for Allocation Settlement (AS_{d,z,g}) is calculated as the sum of the difference between the provisional and final Entry Allocations (EEA_{h,z,g} and EEA_{h,z,g} respectively) and between the provisional and final Exit Allocations (XEA_{h,z,g} and XEA_{h,z,g} respectively).

$$AS_{d,z,g} = \sum_{h \in d} \left[(EEA_{h,z,g} - EEA_{h,z,g}) + (XEA_{h,z,g} - XEA_{h,z,g}) \right]$$

The following cases can occur:

- Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Sale ($ASGS_{d,z,g}$);
- Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Purchase ($ASGP_{d,z,g}$).

5.4.1 Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Sale

In case the Allocation Settlement ($AS_{d,z,g}$) is negative, there will be an Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Sale ($ASGS_{d,z,g}$ – negative value):

$$ASGS_{d,z,g} = AS_{d,z,g} * GP_{d,z,g}$$

5.4.2 Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Purchase

In case the Allocation Settlement ($AS_{d,z,g}$) is positive, an Allocation Settlement ~~Grid~~UserNetwork User Purchase ($ASGP_{d,z,g}$ – positive value) will take place:

$$ASGP_{d,z,g} = AS_{d,z,g} * GP_{d,z,g}$$

6 Invoicing

6.1 General

There are 4 monthly invoices:

- Monthly Invoice;
- Monthly Self-billing Invoice;
- Monthly COM2 Invoice;
- Monthly COM2 Self-billing Invoice.

The following Fees are invoiced with the Monthly Invoice:

- Monthly Capacity Fees;
- Monthly Variable Flex Fee;
- Monthly Zee Platform Fee;
- Monthly Capacity Fee for Quality Conversion H→L;
- Monthly Variable Fee for Quality Conversion H->L;
- Monthly Capacity Fee for Quality Conversion L->H;
- Monthly Fee for implicitly allocated Transmission Service at Zeebrugge Interconnection Point for Imbalance Transfer Service.
- Monthly Energy In Cash Fee;
- Monthly Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Purchase Fees;

- Monthly Transmission Imbalance Fee;
- Monthly Odourisation Fee;
- Monthly Fixed Fees for ZTP Trading Services and transactions;
- Monthly Incentive Fees.
- Monthly Administrative Fees.

The following Fees are invoiced with the Monthly Self-billing Invoice:

- Monthly Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Sales Fees.

The following Fees are invoiced with the Monthly COM2 Invoice:

- Shortfall Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee;
- If applicable, Monthly Balancing Neutrality Charge Fee.

The following Fees are invoiced with the Monthly COM2 Self-billing Invoice:

- Excess Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee;
- If applicable, Monthly Balancing Neutrality Charge Fee.

6.2 Monthly Invoice

6.2.1 Monthly Capacity Fees

The Monthly Capacity Fee (*MCAF*) is calculated for the *MTSR* subscribed by or implicitly allocated²¹ to ~~Grid User~~Network User for each ~~Interconnection Connection~~Point ~~or Domestic Exit Point~~, for each Transmission Service, for each Capacity Type and for each Rate Type.

Monthly Capacity Fees can either be:

- positive, for the *MTSR* subscribed by the Network User or; positive, for the *MTSR* subscribed by or implicitly allocated to the ~~Grid User~~Network User or;
- negative, ~~Grid User~~Network User will be credited by the TSO in case of buy-back, surrender of capacity or long-term use-it-or-lose-it, as described in section 6.2.1.1.

²¹ In the framework of Loenhout implicit capacity allocation or through overnomination (*MTSR_{ONia}*), or on Distribution Domestic Points

6.2.1.1 Monthly Capacity Fees at Interconnection Points [and Installation Points](#)

For Yearly Transmission Services at an Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP²², the Monthly Capacity Fee is the sum, for each Gas Day²³ of the considered Gas Month, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity for [Grid-User/Network User](#) g , of Transmission Service ts , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type yearly (y), for Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,ts,ct,y,IP,g}$)²⁴;
- multiplied by the corresponding Regulated Tariff ($T_{ts,ct,IP}$)
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,ts,ct,y,IP,g} \times \frac{T_{ts,ct,IP}}{N_y} \right]$$

For Seasonal Transmission Services, the Monthly Capacity Fee is the sum, for each Gas Day²⁵ of the considered Month of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity of [Grid-User/Network User](#) g , for Transmission Service ts , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type seasonal (s), at Interconnection Point [or Installation Point](#) IP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,ts,ct,s,IP,g}$)²⁶;
- multiplied by the corresponding Regulated Tariff ($T_{ts,ct,IP}$);
- multiplied by the Seasonal Coefficient of the considered month m (SC_m);
- [multiplied by the Non-Yearly Multiplier \(NYM\) where NYM=1 until 31/12/2019 and is described in the Regulated Tariff as from 01/01/2020;](#)
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y).

²² For Wheeling Services, IP refers to “from IP1 to IP2”

²³ [From 2020 onwards and in line with NC TAR regulation, the Monthly Capacity Fee for Yearly Transmission Services at Interconnection Points will be the result of a sum of each Gas Hour of the considered Gas Month as described in following formula.](#)

$$= \sum_{\text{all hours } h \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{h,ts,ct,y,IP,g} \times \frac{T_{ts,ct,IP}}{N_{h,y}} \right]$$

²⁴ As specified in the Regulated Tariffs, for the Transmission Services booked during Within-Day Auctions, the highest hourly MTSR of the Gas Day is taken into account as $MTSR_d$.

²⁵ [From 2020 onwards and in line with NC TAR regulation, the Monthly Capacity Fee for Seasonal Transmission Services at Interconnection Points will be the result of a sum of each Gas Hour of the considered Gas Month as described in following formula.](#)

$$= \sum_{\text{all hours } h \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{h,ts,ct,s,IP,g} \times \frac{T_{ts,ct,IP}}{N_{h,y}} \times SC_m \times NYM \right]$$

²⁶ As specified in the Regulated Tariffs, for Transmission Services booked during Within-Day Auctions, the highest hourly MTSR of the Gas Day is taken into account as $MTSR_d$.

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,ts,ct,s,IP,g} \times \frac{T_{ts,ct,IP}}{N_y} \times SC_m \right]$$

In addition to the invoicing of the Regulated Tariffs as described in the first two paragraphs of this section, for Transmission Services subscribed by ~~Grid~~ UserNetwork User via an Auction, the Monthly Capacity Fee is increased by the sum of the Auction Premiums for the delivered Transmission Services of this monthly period.

~~Grid~~ UserNetwork User will be credited for an amount corresponding with the Transmission Services bought back through the buy-back procedure(s), taking into account, for each Gas Day of the considered Month, the following elements:

- The sum of the quantities per day of Firm Transmission Services ($MTSR_{BB,d}$) bought back through the relevant buy-back procedure(s); multiplied with
- Price ($P_{BB,g}$) for the relevant buy-back procedure,

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\sum [MTSR_{BB,d}] \times P_{BB,g} \right]$$

In case of long term use-it-or-lose-it or surrender as described in Attachment E, ~~Grid~~ UserNetwork User will also be credited.

6.2.1.2 Monthly Capacity Fees at ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Points

For Yearly Transmission Services at a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP , the Monthly Capacity Fee is the sum, for each Gas Day of the considered Month, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity of ~~Grid~~ UserNetwork User g , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type yearly (y), at ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,ct,y,XP,g}$);
- multiplied by the corresponding Regulated Tariff(s), taking into account the physical MP and DPRS characteristics²⁷ of the considered ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point ($T_{ct,HP,XP}$, MP_{xp} , $T_{ct,MP,XP}$, $DPRS_{xp}$, T_{DPRS});
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y).

²⁷ From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service. This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date MP_{XP} and $DPRS_{XP}$ coefficients will be replaced by RPS_{XP} and accordingly the $T_{ct,RPS,XP}$ will be applied.

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,ts,ct,y,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{ts,ct,HP,XP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{ct,MP,XP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{N_y} \right]$$

For Seasonal Transmission Services at a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP, the Monthly Capacity Fee is the sum, for each Gas Day²⁸ of the considered Month, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g, of Capacity Type ct, with Rate Type seasonal (s), at ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP, for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,ct,s,XP,g}$);
- multiplied by the corresponding Regulated Tariff(s), taking into account the physical MP and DPRS characteristics²⁹ of the considered ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point ($T_{ct,HP,XP}$, MP_{XP} , $T_{ct,MP,XP}$, $DPRS_{XP}$, T_{DPRS});
- multiplied by the Seasonal Coefficient of the considered month m (SC_m);
- multiplied by the Non-Yearly Multiplier (NYM) where NYM=1 until 31/12/2019 and is described in the Regulated Tariff as from 01/01/2020;
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,ct,s,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{ts,ct,HP,XP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{ct,MP,XP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{N_y} \times SC_m \right]$$

For Short Term Transmission Services at a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~ Domestic Point XP, the Monthly Capacity Fee is the sum, for each Gas Day³⁰ of the considered Month, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

²⁸ From 2020 onwards and in line with NC TAR regulation, the Monthly Capacity Fee for Seasonal Transmission Services at Domestic Points will be the result of a sum of each Gas Hour of the considered Gas Month as described in following formula.

$$= \sum_{\text{all hours } h \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{h,ts,ct,y,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{ts,ct,HP,XP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{ct,MP,XP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{N_{h,y}} \right]$$

²⁹ From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service. This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date MP_{XP} and $DPRS_{XP}$ coefficients will be replaced by RPS_{XP} and accordingly the $T_{ct,RPS,XP}$ will be applied.

³⁰ From 2020 onwards and in line with NC TAR regulation, the Monthly Capacity Fee for Short Term Transmission Services at Domestic Points will be the result of a sum of each Gas Hour of the considered Gas Month as described in following formula.

$$= \sum_{\text{all hours } h \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{h,ct,s,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{ts,ct,HP,XP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{ct,MP,XP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{N_{h,y}} \times SC_m \times NYM \right]$$

- The quantity for [Grid-User/Network User](#) g , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type Short Term (st), at [Domestic-Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) XP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,ct,st,XP,g}$);
- multiplied by the corresponding Regulated Tariff(s), taking into account the physical MP and DPRS characteristics³¹ of the considered [Domestic-Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) ($T_{ct,HP,XP}$, MP_{XP} , $T_{ct,MP,XP}$, $DPRS_{XP}$, T_{DPRS});
- multiplied by the Seasonal Coefficient of the considered month m (SC_m);
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y);
- multiplied by the Non-Yearly Multiplier (NYM) where $NYM=1$ until 31/12/2019 and is described in the Regulated Tariff as from 01/01/2020;
- multiplied by the Short Term Multiplier (STM).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,ts,ct,st,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{ts,ct,HP,XP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{ct,MP,XP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{N_y} \times SC_m \times NYM \times STM \right]$$

For Fix/Flex Transmission Services at a [Domestic-Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) XP , the Monthly Capacity Fee is the sum, for each Gas Day of the considered Month, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity for [Grid-User/Network User](#) g , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type Fix/Flex (ff), at [Domestic-Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) XP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,ct,ff,XP,g}$);
- multiplied by the corresponding Regulated Tariff(s), taking into account the physical MP and DPRS characteristics³² of the considered [Domestic-Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) ($T_{ff,HP,XP}$, MP_{XP} , $T_{ct,MP,XP}$, $DPRS_{XP}$, T_{DPRS});
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y);

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,ts,ct,ff,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{ff,HP,XP} + MP_{XP} \times T_{ct,MP,XP} + DPRS_{XP} \times T_{DPRS})}{N_y} \right]$$

³¹ From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service. This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date MP_{XP} and $DPRS_{XP}$ coefficients will be replaced by RPS_{XP} and accordingly the $T_{ct,RPS,XP}$ will be applied.

³² From 2020 onwards, the medium pressure and Dedicated Pressure Reduction Station service will be replaced by the Reduced Pressure Service. This service will reduce the pressure at a Domestic Point within the contractual minimum and maximum pressure limits. Hence from that date MP_{XP} and $DPRS_{XP}$ coefficients will be replaced by RPS_{XP} and accordingly the $T_{ct,RPS,XP}$ will be applied.

6.2.1.3 For Direct Line Services

The Yearly Monthly Capacity Fee for Direct Line Services for a Direct Line dl is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day d of the considered Month m , of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The direct line quantity for [Grid User/Network User](#) g , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type yearly (y), at [Domestic Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) XP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,dl,ct,y,XP,g}$);
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y).
- multiplied by the sum of the following parameters:
 - the fix Direct Line Tariff ($T_{dl,ct}$),
 - the multiplication of de Distance of the Direct Line (D_{dl}) and the direct Line Distance Tariff ($T_{dl,d}$).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\frac{MTSR_{d,dl,ct,y,XP,g} \times (T_{dl,ct} + D_{dl} \times T_{dl,d})}{N_y} \right]$$

The Seasonal Monthly Capacity Fee for Direct Line Services for a Direct Line dl is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day³³ d of the considered Month m , of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The direct line quantity of [Grid User/Network User](#) g , of Capacity Type ct , with Rate Type seasonal (s), at [Domestic Exit Point/Domestic Point](#) XP , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,dl,ct,s,XP,g}$).
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y);
- multiplied by the Seasonal Coefficient of the considered month m (SC_m);
- multiplied by the sum of the following parameters:
 - the fix Direct Line Tariff ($T_{dl,ct}$),
 - the multiplication of de Distance of the Direct Line (D_{dl}) and the [Direct](#) [Direct](#) Line Distance Tariff ($T_{dl,d}$).

³³ [From 2020 onwards and in line with NC TAR regulation, the Seasonal Monthly Capacity Fee for Direct Lines will be the result of a sum of each Gas Hour of the considered Gas Month as described in following formula.](#)

$$= \sum_{\text{all hours } h \text{ of month } m} \left[\frac{MTSR_{h,dl,ct,s,XP,g} \times (T_{dl,ct} + D_{dl} \times T_{dl,d})}{N_{h,y}} \times SC_m \times NYM \right]$$

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,dl,ct,s,XP,g} \times \frac{(T_{dl,ct} + D_{dl} \times T_{dl,d})}{N_y} \times SC_m \times NYM \right]$$

6.2.1.4 For Entry and Exit Services subject to a Wheeling

For Entry and Exit Services subject to a Wheeling, a Wheeling Tariff is charged instead of an Entry and an Exit Tariff.

The monthly Wheeling Fee is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day d of the considered Month m , of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity of [Grid User/Network User](#) g , for Entry at Interconnection Point $IP1$ and Exit at Interconnection Point $IP2$, for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,IP1,IP2,w,g}$);
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y);
- multiplied by the Wheeling Tariff ($T_{IP1,IP2,w}$).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\frac{MTSR_{d,IP1,IP2,w,g} \times T_{IP1,IP2,w}}{N_y} \right]$$

6.2.1.5 For Entry and Exit Services subject to an Operational Capacity Usage Commitment

For Entry and Exit Services subject to an Operational Capacity Usage Commitment, an OCUC Tariff is charged instead of an Entry and an Exit Tariff.

The monthly OCUC Fee is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day d of the considered Month m , of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity of [Grid User/Network User](#) g , for Entry at Interconnection Point $IP1$ and Exit at Interconnection Point $IP2$, for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,IP1,IP2,ocuc,g}$);
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y);
- multiplied by the OCUC Tariff ($T_{IP1,IP2,OCUC}$).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\frac{MTSR_{d,IP1,IP2,ocuc,g} \times T_{IP1,IP2,OCUC}}{N_y} \right]$$

6.2.1.6 For Cross Border Delivery Services

As specified in the Regulated Tariffs, the applicable tariff for the implicit allocation of the Cross Border Delivery Service shall be approved by the regulator which is competent with regards to the associated Cross Border Capacity. The invoices sent to

Fluxys Belgium by the Adjacent TSO which operates the Cross Border Capacity shall be invoiced “pass-through” to the ~~Grid User~~Network Users having implicitly allocated the associated Cross Border Delivery Service pro rata to their respective $MTSR_{cbds}$.

Any potential fee reduction granted to Fluxys Belgium by the Adjacent TSO which operates the Cross Border Capacity as a result of such Cross Border Capacity interruption or any other reason including Force Majeure shall be passed through pro rata to the interrupted part of $MTSR_{f,cbds}$.

6.2.2 Monthly Variable Flex Fee

The Monthly Variable Flex Fee ($MVFF_{g,XP,y,m}$) is only applicable on Transmission Services on End User ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point XP with the Fix/Flex Rate Type. This fee is calculated by taking the difference between the Total Variable Flex Fee in year y up to and including month n ($TVFF_{g,XP,y,n}$) and the Total Variable Flex Fee in year y up to and including month $n-1$ ($TVFF_{g,XP,y,n-1}$) as follows:

$$MVFF_{g,XP,y,n} = TVFF_{g,XP,y,n} - TVFF_{g,XP,y,n-1}$$

The number of Running Hours of a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point XP , of ~~Grid User~~Network User g , in year y up to and including month n ($RH_{g,XP,y,n}$) is calculated as follows:

$$RH_{g,XP,y,n} = \frac{\sum_{All\ month\ m \in \{1, \dots, n\} \text{ in year } y} (\sum_{All\ days\ d\ of\ mon\ m} (\sum_{All\ hours\ h\ of\ day\ d} -XEA'_{h,XP,g}))}{MTSR_{d,ff,XP,g}}$$

Based on the number of Running Hours up to and including month n ($RH_{g,XP,y,n}$), on the Regulated Tariff ($T_{flex,XP,1}$ and 2), on the subscribed capacities ($MTSR_{d,ff,XP,g}$) and on the GCV of the Zone in which the ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point is located ($CGCV_z$), the Total Variable Flex Fee up to and including month n ($TVFF_{g,XP,y,n}$) can be calculated as follows:

- For $RH_{g,XP,y,n} \leq RH-TRH$:

$$TVFF_{g,XP,y,n} = \frac{MTSR_{d,ff,XP,g}}{1000} * RH_{g,XP,y,n} * T_{flex,XP,1} * \frac{CGCV_{zone\ H}}{CGCV_z}$$

- For $RH-TRH < RH_{g,XP,y,n}$:

$$TVFF_{g,XP,y,n} = \frac{MTSR_{d,ff,XP,g}}{1000} * (RH-TRH * T_{flex,XP,1} + (RH_{g,XP,y,n} - RH-TRH) * T_{flex,XP,2}) * \frac{CGCV_{zone\ H}}{CGCV_z}$$

In case a pooling of capacity is facilitated under the Allocation Agreement in place on a ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point XP , the Capacity Responsible ~~Grid User~~Network User (as defined in the Allocation Agreement as published on the Fluxys Belgium website) has to pay the Monthly Variable Flex Fee for all Running Hours on this ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point XP . These Running Hours will be

based on the sum of all Allocations and the sum of subscribed MTSR for all ~~Grid User~~Network Users active on this ~~Domestic Exit Point~~Domestic Point XP.

For the avoidance of doubt, in case of transfer of all rights and obligations except for the payment obligation of the Monthly Capacity Fee (assignment with retained payment obligation, as described in ACT – Attachment B), the MVFF remains due by the initial holder and will be calculated based on the sum of the Allocations of both the initial and final capacity holder.

6.2.3 Monthly Zee Platform Fee

The Monthly Zee Platform Fee for ~~Grid User~~Network User g for Month m is a Fix Fee, in function of the number of Zee Platform Interconnection Points and/or Installation Point for which ~~Grid User~~Network User has Zee Platform Services during the considered Month m.

6.2.4 Monthly Quality Conversion H->L

6.2.4.1 Monthly Capacity Fee Quality Conversion H->L

The Monthly Capacity Fee for the different H→L Quality Conversion Services *qcs* is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day *d* of the considered Month *m*, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity of the Quality Conversion H->L Service of ~~Grid User~~Network User g, of Quality Conversion Service *qcs* of the Capacity Type *ct*, for Gas Day *d* ($MTSR_{d,QCH \rightarrow L,qcs,ct,g}$);
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y).
- Multiplied by the Regulated Tariff ($T_{QCH \rightarrow L,qcs}$).

$$= \sum_{all\ qcs} \left[\sum_{all\ days\ d\ of\ month\ m} [MTSR_{d,QCH \rightarrow L,qcs,ct,g}] * \frac{T_{QCH \rightarrow L,qcs}}{N_y} \right]$$

6.2.4.2 Monthly Variable Fee for Quality Conversion H->L

The Monthly Variable Fee for Peak Load *pl* Quality Conversion H->L Service is calculated as follows:

$$= \sum_{all\ days\ d\ of\ month\ m} \left(\frac{\sum_{All\ hour\ of\ day\ d} - XEA_{h,QCH \rightarrow L,pl}}{1000} \right) \times T_{var\ QCH \rightarrow L,pl}$$

6.2.5 Monthly Capacity Fee Quality Conversion L->H

The Monthly Capacity Fee for Quality Conversion L->H is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day d of the considered Month m , of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity for Quality Conversion L->H for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g , for Gas Day d ($MTSR_{d,QCL->H,g}$);
- divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y)
- multiplied by the Regulated Tariff ($T_{QCL->H}$).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{d,QCL->H,g} \times \frac{T_{QCL->H}}{N_y} \right]$$

6.2.6 Monthly Fee for implicitly allocated Transmission Services at the Zeebrugge Interconnection Point for Imbalance Transfer Service

The Monthly Fee for implicitly allocated Transmission Service at the Zeebrugge Interconnection Point for Imbalance Transfer Service, for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g for Month m is calculated as the sum, for each Gas Day of the considered Gas Month, of the terms that are the result of the following calculations:

- The quantity for ~~Grid User~~ Network User g , of Transmission Service ts (entry or exit) of Capacity Type ct (firm), for Gas Day ($MTSR_{ITSia,d,ts,ct,g}$)³⁴ d ;
- multiplied by the sum of:
 - the corresponding Regulated Tariff for IP Zeebrugge ($T_{ts,ct,IP}$), multiplied by the eventually applicable Seasonal Coefficient of the considered Month m (SC_m), multiplied by the Non-Yearly Multiplier (NYM) where NYM=1 until 31/12/2019 and is described in the Regulated Tariff as from 01/01/2020, and
 - the corresponding Regulated Tariff for implicit allocation of Transmission Services at the Zeebrugge Interconnection Point for Imbalance Transfer Service ($T_{ITS,shortfall}$ or $T_{ITS,excess}$),
 - divided by the number of Days in the considered Year (N_y)

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[MTSR_{ITSia,d,entry,firm,g} \times \left(\frac{T_{entry,firm,Zeebrugge} * SC_m * NYM + T_{ITS,excess}}{N_y} \right) + MTSR_{ITSia,d,exit,firm,g} \times \left(\frac{T_{exit,firm,Zeebrugge} + T_{ITS,shortfall}}{N_y} \right) \right]$$

³⁴ As specified in the Regulated Tariffs, for the Within Day Transmission Services, the highest hourly MTSR of the Gas Day is taken into account as $MTSR_d$.

6.2.7 Monthly Energy In Cash Fee

The Monthly Energy In Cash Fee is applicable on all Connection Points, except for Zeebrugge and the Installation Point “QC” and is calculated as follows:

- the sum of the final Energy Allocations of the considered Gas Day $(EEA'_{d,g}, -XEA'_{d,g})^{35}$.
- multiplied by the Energy In Cash Tariff (T_{EIC}),
- multiplied by the Gas Price for Gas Day d (GP_d).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\left(\sum_{\text{All hours } h \text{ of day } d} EEA'_{h,g} \right) x T_{EIC} x GP_d \right] + \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\left(\sum_{\text{All hours } h \text{ of day } d} -XEA'_{h,g} \right) x T_{EIC} x GP_d \right]$$

6.2.8 Monthly Allocation Settlement Fees

The calculation of the Allocation Settlement Fees is described in Section 8 of this Attachment:

- Allocation Settlement ~~Grid User~~Network User Purchase ($ASGP_{d,z,g}$).

6.2.9 Monthly Transmission Imbalance Fees

The Monthly Transmission Imbalance Fees for the considered Month m consist of the settlement of the Transmission Imbalance for the following Services:

- Services submitted to an Operational Capacity Usage Commitment;
- Wheeling Services;
- Direct Line Services;
- Zee Platform Services.

These Services are normally balanced on an hourly basis, but there can be small differences, for example but not excluded to the matching process.

The Transmission Imbalance ($TI'_{h,g}$) for a ~~Grid User~~Network User g for a Hour h is the sum of all final Entry Allocations for the abovementioned Services increased by the final Exit Energy Allocations (negative values) for the abovementioned Services for the considered ~~Grid User~~Network User for the considered Hour.

³⁵ Including Entry, Exit, Wheeling, Entry and Exit subject to Operational Capacity Usage Commitment, Zee Platform, and Direct Line.

The Monthly Transmission Imbalance Settlement Fee is calculated as, for each Gas Day d , the sum of the hourly Transmission Imbalances ($TI'_{h,g}$) for ~~Grid-User~~Network User g multiplied by the Gas Price (GP_d) for the considered Gas Day.

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left[\sum_{\text{All hours } h \text{ of day } d} TI'_{h,g} \times GP_d \right]$$

6.2.10 Monthly Odourisation Fees

The Monthly Odourisation Fee is applicable for ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~Domestic Points other than Distribution ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~Domestic Points, and is calculated by multiplying the odourisation coefficient of the considered ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~Domestic Point (ODO_{XP}) by the sum of the final Domestic ~~Exit~~-Energy Allocations ($XEA'_{h,XP}$) of the considered ~~Domestic-Exit-Point~~Domestic Point for the considered Month and by the Regulated Tariff for Odourisation (T_{ODO}).

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{All hours } h \text{ of day } d} XEA'_{h,XP}}{1000} \right) \times ODO_{XP} \times T_{ODO}$$

6.2.11 Monthly Fixed ZTP Trading Services

6.2.11.1 Monthly Fixed fees for ZTP Trading Services Fee

The Monthly Fixed ZTP Trading Services Fee, for ~~Grid-User~~Network User g for Month m , is equal to the Regulated Tariff “ZTP Trading Services Monthly Fixed Fee”: T_{FixZTP} .

This tariff is charged only once per ~~Grid-User~~Network User and per month independently of the number of ZTP Trading Services subscribed by ~~Grid-User~~Network User (ZTP Physical Trading Services, ZTPL Notional Trading Services and/or ZTP Notional Trading Services).

6.2.11.2 Monthly Variable Fees for ZTP Trading Services and transactions

The Monthly Variable Fee for ZTP Trading Services is calculated as follows:

$$= \sum_{\text{all days } d \text{ of month } m} CE_{d,g} \times T_{VarZTP}$$

Where:

- $CE_{d,g}$ represents the confirmed energy (explicit or implicit – see Section 3.53.7), in MWh, during day “ d ” on ZTP Services. If for a given Day or part thereof several Nominations or Renominations have been received, the highest nominated figures shall apply for said Day and ZTP Trading Services.
- T_{VarZTP} is the regulated variable tariff for ZTP Trading Services

6.2.12 Capacity Exceedings

The calculation of the following Capacity Exceedings is described in section [3.1.33.1.3](#):

- Peak Incentive for Exceeding of Entry Energy ($IEEE_{m,p,IP,g}$),
- Non-Peak Incentive for Exceeding of Entry Energy ($IEEE_{m,np,IP,g}$),
- Peak Incentive for Exceeding of Exit Energy ($IEXE_{m,p,IPorXP,g}$);
- Non-Peak Incentive for Exceeding of Exit Energy ($IEXE_{m,np,IPorXP,g}$)

6.2.13 Monthly Administrative Fees

(i) Assignment on behalf of the ~~Grid User~~[Network User](#):

In case the TSO assigns a Transmission Service on the Secondary Market on behalf of the ~~Grid User~~[Network User](#), an administrative fee is due in accordance with the Regulated Tariff “Transfer of capacity – Transaction realised by Fluxys Belgium on behalf of”.

(ii) Surrender of capacity:

In case a ~~Grid User~~[Network User](#) surrenders a Transmission Service, an administrative fee for the reallocated Transmission Services is due in accordance with the Regulated Tariff “Transfer of capacity – Transaction realised by Fluxys Belgium on behalf of”.

(iii) Cancellation of non-used capacity in case of congestion:

In case the TSO suspends a non-used capacity in case of congestion, based on a decision of the CREG as set out in Congestion Management (ACT - Attachment E), an administrative fee is charged for each cancellation for ~~Grid User~~[Network User](#) g , during Month m , as set out in the Regulated Tariffs.

(iv) Real time data delivery services on the Electronic Data Platform

In case ~~Grid User~~[Network User](#) has subscribed the real time data delivery services on the Electronic Data Platform, the fix monthly Regulated Tariff for this service is due, in accordance with the Regulated Tariffs.

~~(v) Reshuffling of capacity~~

~~In case a ~~Grid User~~[Network User](#) reshuffles a Transmission Service, an administrative fee is due for the effectively transferred Transmission Services in accordance with the Regulated Tariff “Transfer of capacity – Transaction transferred by Fluxys Belgium on behalf of”.~~

6.3 Monthly Self-billing Invoice

6.3.1 Monthly Allocation Settlement ~~Grid-User~~Network User Sales Fees

The calculation of the Allocation Settlement Fees is described in section 5.4 of this Attachment:

- Allocation Settlement ~~Grid-User~~Network User Sale ($ASGS_{d,z,g}$)

6.4 Monthly COM2 Invoice

6.4.1 Shortfall Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee

The calculation of the following Balancing Settlement Fees is described in section 5.3:

- Within-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement ($GSBS_{h,z,g}$);
- End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement ($GSBS_{d,z,g}$);

The Shortfall Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee is calculated as the sum of the Shortfall Balancing Settlements for all the Hours of all the days in the Month.

6.4.2 Monthly Balancing Neutrality Charge Fee

The Neutrality Charge Fee and the applicable Allocation rule are determined in accordance with the Regulated Tariffs.

6.5 Monthly COM2 Self-Billing Invoice

6.5.1 Excess Monthly balancing settlement Fee

The calculation of the following Balancing Settlement Fees is described in section ~~5.3.3~~ 5.3.3:

- Within-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Excess Balancing Settlement ($GEBS_{h,z,g}$);
- End-of-Day ~~Grid-User~~Network User Excess Balancing Settlement ($GEBS_{d,z,g}$);

The Excess Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee is calculated as the sum of the Excess Balancing Settlements for all the Hours of all the days in the Month.

6.5.2 Monthly Balancing Neutrality Charge Fee

The Neutrality Charge Fee and the applicable Allocation rule are determined in accordance with the Regulated Tariffs.