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Allocation Code Gas

Effective from 09-07-2016 to the present

Decision of the Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets of 21 April 2016, reference ACM/DE/2016/202159, adopting the conditions referred to in article 12b of the Dutch Gas Act (Allocation Code Gas)

The Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets,

In view of article 12f, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act;

Decision:

1. Scope and definitions

1.1. Scope and Definitions

1.1.1

The provisions set out in this code relate to the allocation process for shippers and suppliers based on data from parties connected to the distribution networks and to the national grid, as well as the accompanying instruments and information flows.

1.1.2

Terms that are defined in the Dutch Gas Act or the Definitions Code Gas have the meaning defined in the Dutch Gas Act or Definitions Code Gas.

1.1.3

In this code, 'offline allocation' means the monthly allocation on the 6th and 16th business day after the end of the month and the 10th business day of the fourth month after the end of the month.

2. Allocation timeline

The timeline for offline allocation is shown as a diagram in annex 7.

2.0. Near-real-time allocation

2.0.1

Every hour, shortly after the hour, the network operator of the national grid collects the readings per hour for all entry and exit points having an annual quantity of measured gas of $\geq 170,000 \text{ m}^3$.

2.0.2

The network operator of the national grid supplies the near-real-time allocation data, compiled on the basis of the readings collected pursuant to 2.0.1, to (the) shipper(s) no later than 5 minutes after the

end of the hour to which the data relates.

2.0.3

Contrary to 2.0.2., the network operator of the national grid supplies the near-real-time allocation data, compiled on the basis of the readings collected pursuant to 2.0.1, for the exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network, to (the) shipper(s) no later than 15 minutes after the end of the hour to which the data relates.

2.0.4

The network operator of the national grid also collects the readings mentioned in 2.0.1 at 5 minute intervals within an hour for information purposes. If the network operator of the national grid does not have a reading, as per 2.0.1, available in time for a particular hour, the network operator of the national grid shall use a linear extrapolation of the latest 5 minute value received instead of the hourly value.

2.0.5

If the 5 minute value mentioned in 2.0.4 is not available, the network operator of the national grid shall use the latest available hourly value.

2.0.6

Every hour, shortly after the hour, the allocation of the reading for each shipper for each network area for each customer category is performed with the assistance of the Central System Steering signal using as a basis the readings derived from measuring equipment at the exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network.

2.0.7

When determining allocations pursuant to 2.0.6, data recorded by measuring equipment at the site of connected parties with customer category GGV and GIS and who are connected to a distribution network is used and the connection register of the distribution network operator is also used.

2.0.8

When compiling, pursuant to 2.0.6, the allocation data of connected parties to gas transport networks of distribution network operators not coming under customer category GGV or GIS or with customer category GGV or GIS, but for which no readings have been supplied, the calculation rules of the Usage Profiles methodology, described in annex 1a of this code and annex 3 of the Information Code electricity and gas respectively, are applied.

2.0.9

More detailed rules for the allocation process to be performed are included in chapters 4 and 4a and in annex 2a.

2.1. Daily allocation [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.1.1 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.1.2 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.1.3 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

methodology, described in annex 3 of the Information Code electricity and gas.

2.1.4 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.2. Monthly allocation

2.2.1

Every month, the network operator of the national grid and the distribution network operators collect the readings per hour from measuring equipment at the site of the telemetry large-scale users directly connected to their network. Every month, the network operator of the national grid collects the readings per hour from measuring equipment at the entry points with hourly measurement and at the other exit points with hourly measurement.

2.2.2

When compiling the allocation data, the distribution network operator uses data recorded by measuring equipment at the site of users and system connections as well as the connection register. When compiling allocation data for exit points linking the national grid and a distribution network, the network operator of the national grid uses data recorded by measuring equipment at the points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network as well as allocation data supplied by the distribution network operator. When compiling allocation data for exit points linked to a user's connection to the national grid, the network operator of the national grid uses data recorded by measuring equipment belonging to the network operator of the national grid, confirmations and its connection register. When compiling allocations for other entry and exit points, the network operator of the national grid uses data recorded by measuring equipment at these entry and exit points and confirmations.

2.2.3

When compiling the allocation data from measuring equipment belonging to profile wholesale customers connected to its network, the distribution network operator applies the calculation rules of the Usage Profiles methodology, described in annex 3 of the Information Code electricity and gas.

2.2.4

More detailed rules for the allocation process to be performed each month are included in chapters 4 and 4a and in annex 2a.

2.3. Daily allocation: Allocation data on the 6th business day after the end of the day [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.3.1 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.3.2 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.3.3 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

2.4. Monthly allocation: Allocation data on the 6th business day after the end of the month

2.4.1

The distribution network operator provides the allocation data through messages to the network operator of the national grid, shipper(s) and supplier(s) by no later than the sixth business day after the end of the month to which the data relates. The network operator of the national grid provides the allocation data, compiled on the basis of the users connected to the national grid, through messages to shipper(s) and supplier(s), by no later than the sixth business day after the end of the month to which the data relates.

2.4.2

The allocation data provided according to the provisions of article 2.4.1 is deemed to be the provisional allocation.

2.4.3

If the distribution network operator has not received the measurement data relating to a connection in good time or in full from the metering responsible party, it will, for the purpose of the monthly allocation, make an estimate of the usage of the relevant connection for the relevant period and distribute this usage flat over the hours.

2.5. Monthly allocation: Allocation data on the 16th business day after the end of the month

2.5.1

The distribution network operator provides the allocation data through messages to the network operator of the national grid, shipper(s) and supplier(s) by no later than the sixteenth business day after the end of the month to which the data relates. The network operator of the national grid provides the allocation data, compiled on the basis of the users connected to the national grid, through messages to shipper(s) and supplier(s), by no later than the sixteenth business day after the end of the month to which the data relates. The network operator of the national grid provides the allocation data for the other entry and exit points to shipper(s) by no later than the sixteenth business day after the end of the month to which the data relates. The network operator of the national grid provides the allocation data for a balancing relationship at the virtual trading point to shipper(s) 2

business days after receipt of the allocation data provided by all distribution network operators to the network operator of the national grid.

2.5.2

If a distribution network operator does not prove to be able to supply allocation data within the period stipulated in 2.5.1, the network operator of the national grid may, after consultation with those concerned – including in any event the relevant distribution network operator and the shipper(s) concerned – determine the allocation with the help of values estimated by the network operator of the national grid.

2.5.3

The allocation data that are provided pursuant to the provisions of articles 2.5.1 or 2.5.2 are considered to be the final allocation forming the basis for the financial settlement of trading and/or transport transactions.

2.6. Monthly allocation: Allocation data on the 10th business day of the fourth month after the end of the month

2.6.1

The distribution network operator provides the allocation data through messages to the network operator of the national grid, shipper(s) and supplier(s) by no later than the tenth business day of the fourth month after the end of the month to which the data relates. The network operator of the national grid provides the allocation data, compiled on the basis of the users connected to the national grid, through messages to shipper(s) and supplier(s), by no later than the tenth business day of the fourth month after the end of the month to which the data relates. The network operator of the national grid provides the allocation data for a balancing relationship at the virtual trading point to shipper(s) 2 business days after receipt of the allocation data provided by all distribution network operators to the network operator of the national grid.

2.6.2

If a distribution network operator does not prove to be able to supply allocation data within the period stipulated in 2.6.1, the network operator of the national grid may, after consultation with those concerned – including in any event the relevant distribution network operator and the shipper(s) concerned – determine the allocation with the help of values estimated by the network operator of the national grid.

2.6.3

The allocation data that are provided pursuant to the provisions of articles 2.6.1 or 2.6.2 are considered to be corrections to the final allocation forming the basis for corrections to the financial settlement of trading and/or transport transactions.

2.7. Consistency of data supplied

2.7.1

The distribution network operator shall ensure that information which is supplied to the network operator of the national grid, shippers and suppliers, is consistent (including residual volumes and correction volumes).

2.7.2

The network operator of the national grid shall ensure that information which is supplied to shippers and suppliers, is consistent (including residual volumes and correction volumes).

3. Reconciliation timeline

3.1

Every month, the network operator of the national grid and the distribution network operators perform the reconciliation using the readings and usages for connected parties to the distribution networks supplied by the metering responsible party. Settlement of the reconciliation is carried out twice per year.

3.2

The distribution network operators send the reconciliation data through messages to the network operator of the national grid and the shippers and suppliers concerned by no later than the ninth business day of each month. Whereas the distribution network operators provide the allocation data pursuant to the provisions of 2.6.1 by no later than the tenth business day, the distribution network operators shall perform the monthly reconciliation during the period between the tenth business day of each month and the ninth business day of the next month. The distribution network operator shall ensure that information which is supplied to the network operator of the national grid, shippers and suppliers, is consistent.

3.3

In exceptional cases the network operator of the national grid may allow a distribution network operator to provide the reconciliation data after the period specified in the previous article.

3.4

After all the distribution network operators have made the information available, the network operator of the national grid adds up the supplied quantities of gas to be reconciled and settles this with the shippers concerned twice per year. In principle, this relates to the redistribution of a quantity of gas already calculated previously, making the balance of the settlement nil when taken for a calendar month. In particular, the reconciliation relates to set offs between shippers, in which process the network operator of the national grid has a facilitating role.

3.5

The network operator of the national grid sends the debit notes twice per year, in April and October, to the relevant shippers on the fourteenth business day the month and informs the shippers of the amounts of the credit notes. This invoicing is based on the reconciliation data received in the previous calendar months.

3.6

The network operator of the national grid draws up the credit notes and sends these, as soon as possible but within no later than 14 business days after all the debit notes have been paid, to the shippers concerned. These credit notes reflect the payments on the debit notes, received in the meantime by the network operator of the national grid. In the event that not (yet) all debit notes have been paid by the shippers within 3 months of their dispatch, the amount paid out to shippers on the credit notes shall be subject to a deduction for the amount not yet paid. Payments on credit notes (after a deduction for unpaid debit notes, if necessary) shall be carried out by the network operator of the national grid on the fourteenth business day after the invoice date. Payments on debit notes which are received by the network operator of the national grid after the credit notes have been created will be processed in corrected credit notes which will be drawn up by the network operator of the national grid next time.

3.7

More detailed rules for the allocation process to be performed each month are included in section 5.

4. The allocation process for network areas and directly connected parties

For exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network, the distribution network operator performs the allocation. For exit points where the national grid is linked to a user, the network operator of the national grid performs the allocation. This section states how the distribution network operator and the network operator of the national grid compile the data for an hour.

4.0. Allocation roles

4.0.1

Only one shipper is permitted at connections linked to a distribution network. This shipper will have the balancing allocation role pursuant to 4a.1.

4.0.2

Several shippers are permitted at exit points where the national grid is linked to a user. All shippers that are active at these exit points will have the balancing allocation role pursuant to 4a.1.

4.1. Provision of basic data by the network operator of the national grid

4.1.0

The network operator of the national grid shall ensure that the data that are necessary for the performance of the near-real-time allocation at exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network, are available in the Central System Steering signal no later than five minutes after the end of the hour. If B5.2 is applicable in situation B5.2.4, the distribution network operator which controls the measuring equipment ensures that the data, that are necessary for the performance of the near-real-time allocation at exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network, are available in the Central System Steering signal no later than five minutes after the end of the hour.

4.1.1 [no longer applicable as of 21-01-2017]

4.1.2

The network operator of the national grid shall provide the data that are necessary for the performance of the monthly allocation no later than by 07.00 hours on the fourth business day after the end of the month, to the distribution network operator, via a 'MINFO' message. This data shall be considered to be final data.

4.1.3

The following data are provided for each relevant network area for each hour of the relevant period:

- the measured quantity of gas (expressed in MJ)
- the superior calorific value of the gas
- the data relevant to the allocation concerning the gas quality.

Residual energy is also supplied along with the monthly allocation in accordance with annex B3.1.1.

4.2. Allocation per network area

4.2.1

The distribution network operator performs the offline allocation for each relevant network area. Hence the distribution network operator determines, for each user, the network area via which the gas for the user will be injected into the distribution network of the distribution network operator and records this in the connection register. For near-real-time allocation purposes, the distribution network operator ensures that this information is also available daily in the Central System Steering signal.

4.2.1a

The near-real-time allocation is performed for each relevant network area with the assistance of the Central System Steering signal.

4.2.2

When performing the allocation, it is ensured that the sum of the allocations supplied (regarding the users) from a network area for each hour is equivalent to the quantity of gas of the relevant hour measured in the network area.

4.3. Aggregate per customer category

4.3.1

The allocations are compiled, aggregated per customer category, whereby for each user, the customer category is a determining factor which is included in the connection register.

4.3.1.1

For those profile customers whose usage per hour is calculated with the assistance of the Usage Profiles methodology, the respective profile categories pursuant to annex 3 of the Information Code electricity and gas apply as the customer category.

4.3.1.2

Assignment of customer categories by the distribution network operator or the network operator of the

national grid to large-scale users takes place annually on 1 August on the basis of data known at that time and the assignment criteria set out below and is valid from 1 January of the following year.

4.3.1.3

Customer category GGV is used for large-scale users with an average annual offtake for the last 36 months of greater than 1,000,000 m³(n;35,17).

4.3.1.4

Customer category GGV may be used, at the request of the connected party, for large-scale users other than those mentioned in 4.3.1.3 who have hourly remote readable measuring equipment.

4.3.1.5

Customer category GXX is used for large-scale users other than those mentioned in 4.3.1.3 or 4.3.1.4 who have an average annual offtake for the last 36 months of greater than 170,000 m³(n;35,17) or usage over the last 12 months of more than 250,000 m³(n;35,17).

4.3.1.6

Customer category GXX may be used, at the request of the connected party, for large-scale users other than those mentioned in 4.3.1.3, 4.3.1.4 or 4.3.1.5 who have daily remote readable measuring equipment.

4.3.1.7

Customer category G2C is used for large-scale users other than those mentioned in 4.3.1.3, 4.3.1.4, 4.3.1.5 or 4.3.1.6.

4.3.1.8

Customer category GIS is used for a connection to a distribution network where gas is injected into the gas transportation network with an average annual volume for the last 36 months of greater than 1,000,000 m³ (n;35,17).

4.3.1.9

Customer category GIS may be used, at the request of the connected party, for connections, other than those mentioned in 4.3.1.8., to a distribution network where gas is injected into the gas transportation network and which have hourly remote readable measuring equipment.

4.3.1.10

Customer category GIN is used for connections, other than those mentioned in 4.3.1.8. and 4.3.1.9., to a distribution network where gas is injected into the gas transmission network.

4.4. Compilation of allocation data by the distribution network operator

4.4.1

The distribution network operator determines the allocation data per network area on the basis of data from the users connected to its network. The distribution network operator performs the allocation for each hour of the month. In annex 2 (the allocation process by the DSO) the activities to be performed by the distribution network operator are worked out step by step

4.4.2

The distribution network operator is obliged to allocate the compiled allocation data exclusively to shippers with licensing LB authorised to use the national grid.

4.4.3

If the network operator of the national grid discovers that the allocation data (or a proportion thereof) compiled by a distribution network operator have been allocated to non-licensed shippers or to shippers not having licensing LB, the network operator of the national grid shall draw this to the attention of the distribution network operator concerned and give it the opportunity to correct the data provided. If the distribution network operator does not make the correction within the period specified in 2.6.1, or if, after correction, the supplied allocation data still do not meet the conditions set out above, the network operator of the national grid shall deem the distribution network operator as having received a delivery of the relevant allocation and consequently shall invoice the distribution network operator for the transport service supplied according to the standard terms and conditions unless this cannot be imputed to the distribution network operator.

4.5. Residual energy

4.5.1

Residual energy is determined pursuant to the Metering Code Gas TSO. The way in which the residual energy shall be processed in the allocation data is set out in annex 3 (Processing of residual energy).

4.5.2

In the event of near-real-time allocation, residual energy is set to zero.

4.6. Corrections to allocations

4.6.0

Differences between near-real-time allocations and the allocations on the 10th business day of the fourth month after the end of the month are set off via the settlement process pursuant to 4.1.6 of the Transmission Code Gas TSO. The portfolio imbalance signal and the system balance signal are not recalculated as a result of offline allocations.

4.6.1

If, within three months of the data being sent pursuant to 4.1.2, the network operator of the national grid discovers that an hourly quantity for a network area or a quantity of residual energy at a network area made available to the distribution network operator pursuant to 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 is incorrect, the network operator of the national grid shall, following consultation with the distribution network operator, supply adjusted data pursuant to 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.

4.6.2

If, within 80 days of the data being sent pursuant to 2.5.1, a distribution network operator establishes that allocation data compiled by it is incorrect, the correction arising from this shall be carried out in the allocation process pursuant to 2.6.1.

4.6.3

Shippers and suppliers are obliged to check the data supplied by the distribution network operator or the network operator of the national grid pursuant to articles 2.3.1, 2.4.1 and 2.5.1 upon receipt for plausibility and any alleged errors as soon as possible, but in any event by five business days before the provision of new data pursuant to articles 2.4.1, 2.5.1 and 2.6.1 respectively to inform the distribution network operator or the network operator of the national grid and if there are alleged faults in the measurements, to inform the party performing the measurements so that these faults can be corrected before the provision of new data pursuant to articles 2.4.1, 2.5.1 and 2.6.1. respectively.

4.6.4

If the network operator of the national grid establishes that an hourly quantity for a network area or quantity of residual energy in a network area made available to a distribution network operator pursuant to 4.1.3 that relates to one or more months within the reconciliation period, is incorrect, or if a distribution network operator establishes that allocation data compiled by it that relates to (an hour of) a month within the reconciliation period, is incorrect, the correction arising from this (the 'correction energy') is performed as part of the reconciliation process. These corrections can only be carried out if the correction relates to a period falling within the reconciliation period.

4.6.5

The way in which the correction energy shall be processed in the reconciliation data is set out in annex 4 (Processing of correction energy).

4.7. Special circumstances

4.7.1

The allocation rules are based on normal circumstances. Where special circumstances apply, a strict application of the rules may lead to unreliable results from the allocation process. Some of these special situations, including the working procedure to be followed for allocation, are described in annex 5 (Special circumstances). In other exceptional situations, if these risk disrupting the allocation process, decisions will be taken by the distribution network operator or the network operator of the national grid, after consultations with those concerned.

4.8. Provision of offline allocation data

4.8.1

From the distribution network operator to the network operator of the national grid, regarding shippers and suppliers: For each relevant network area: the calculated measurement correction factor; the 'CINFO' message is used for this purpose.

4.8.2

From the distribution network operator to the network operator of the national grid: For each relevant network area: the aggregated allocations for each combination of shipper, supplier and customer category occurring; the 'LALL' message is used for this purpose.

4.8.3

From the distribution network operator to relevant shippers:

For each relevant network area: the aggregated allocations for the relevant shipper for each combination occurring with a supplier and customer category; the 'LALL' message is used for this purpose.

From the network operator of the national grid to relevant shippers: Where there is a user with a connection to the national grid, for each relevant network area: the aggregated allocations for the relevant shipper for each combination occurring with a supplier and customer category; the 'LALL' message is used for this purpose.

4.8.4

From the distribution network operator to relevant suppliers:

- For each relevant network area: the aggregated allocations for the relevant supplier for each combination occurring with a shipper and customer category; the 'LALL' message is used for this purpose;
- For each telemetry large-scale user: the allocated hourly quantity; the 'BALL' message is used for this purpose.

From the network operator of the national grid to relevant suppliers:

- Where there is a user with a connection to the national grid, for each relevant network area: the aggregated allocations for the relevant supplier for each combination occurring with a shipper and customer category; the 'LALL' message is used for this purpose;
- For each telemetry large-scale user: the allocated hourly quantity; the 'BALL' message is used for this purpose.

4.9. Establishing the network loss factor

4.9.1

Before 1 October, the distribution network operator determines the network loss factor (NLF) for the following calendar year.

4.9.2

The distribution network operator determines the network loss factor (NLF) as equal to the average percentage network loss of the past 24 months for which the final reconciliation is available. The average percentage network loss is equal to the total network loss volume over 24 months divided by total injection over 24 months.

4.9.3

Once the network loss factor (NLF) has been determined, the distribution network operator informs the network operator of the national grid and the shippers and suppliers affected of its network loss factor (NLF).

4a. The allocation process for other entry and exit points

The network operator of the national grid performs the allocation for all entry and exit points, apart from the exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network. This section states, for each exit point, apart from the exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network or a user, how the network operator of the national grid compiles the data for an hour.

4a.1. Allocation roles

4a.1.1

The network operator of the national grid distinguishes the following allocation roles:

Balancing

The difference between the volume to be allocated and the sum of the confirmations to the shippers with the proportional allocation role (including backhaul) is allocated to the shipper with the balancing allocation role (only if the direction of this difference corresponds to the direction in which the shipper is balancing). If there are several shippers with the balancing allocation role, these shippers must nominate and the difference mentioned shall be distributed in proportion to the confirmations to the relevant shippers.

Proportional

In circumstances where gas is delivered in a flow direction that is the same as the physical flow direction, the quantity as stated in the confirmation will, in principle, be allocated to the shipper. If, in these circumstances, the difference between the measured volume and the sum of the confirmations to the shippers with the proportional allocation role cannot be allocated to the shipper with the balancing allocation role, this difference shall be allocated to shipper mentioned in the first sentence in proportion to the quantities as stated in the confirmations. In the backhaul situation the quantity as stated in the confirmation will be allocated to the shipper.

No allocation

With this allocation role, no gas is allocated to the shipper.

4a.1.2

If, pursuant to 4a.2, a shipper has the choice at an entry or exit point between different allocation roles, the shipper shall inform the network operator of the national grid in writing, for each entry and exit point, which allocation role it intends to fulfil. If the network operator of the national grid does not receive this information by no later than 5 business days before commencement of programme responsibility at the relevant entry or exit point, the network operator of the national grid shall assign the proportional role to the shipper.

4a.1.3

If a shipper chooses the allocation role balancing while another balancing shipper is already present at the entry or exit point, the network operator of the national grid shall consult with both the original balancing shipper and the new balancing shipper, which will result in one of the following situations: Both shippers are given the balancing allocation role and both will nominate. One of the two parties will change its allocation role to proportional and will nominate. One of the two parties will change its allocation role to "no allocation".

4a.1.4

If the contracted entry and/or exit capacity or the right to use the contracted entry and/or exit capacity is transferred to another shipper then the allocation role is also transferred unless the receiving shipper indicates otherwise. If the contracted entry and/or exit capacity or the right to use the contracted entry and/or exit capacity is partially transferred, the shippers concerned shall act pursuant to 4a.1.2.. If the contracted entry and/or exit capacity or the right to use the contracted entry and/or exit capacity is transferred to another shipper who is already active at the entry and/or exit point concerned, then the receiving shipper's current allocation role shall be applied to the extra entry and/or exit capacity, unless indicated otherwise pursuant to 4a.1.2.

4a.1.5

If the performance of articles 4a.1.2, 4a.1.3 and 4a.1.5 by 5 business days prior to commencement of programme responsibility at the relevant entry and/or exit point does not lead to a feasible allocation algorithm, the network operator of the national grid shall assign an allocation role to the shippers concerned and inform the shippers thereof.

4a.1.6

Within the conditions of article 4a.2, a shipper is authorised to change its allocation role pursuant to the following rules. The shipper shall inform the network operator of the national grid in writing of its new allocation role. This new allocation role will come into force on the first gas day of the next gas month, subject to the network operator of the national grid requiring a processing period of 5 business days after receipt of the notification, unless otherwise agreed. If, as a result of the aforementioned notification, or as a result of a shipper with the balancing allocation role no longer contracting entry and/or exit capacity, a shipper with the balancing allocation role is no longer present at an entry and/or exit point, the network operator of the national grid shall inform the other shippers at the relevant entry and/or exit point, in writing, no later than three business days before the change comes into effect. If as a result of a change of allocation role of a shipper or as a result of the commencement of contracting by a shipper with the balancing allocation role, a shipper with the balancing allocation role becomes active at an entry and/or exit point, the network operator of the national grid shall inform the other shippers at the relevant entry and/or exit point, in writing, no later than three business days before the change comes into effect.

4a.1.7

The network operator of the national grid shall make an administrative record of allocation roles for each entry and exit point for each shipper. This information may be requested by shippers that are active at the relevant entry and/or exit points and will be supplied after taking account of the interests of all parties concerned.

4a.2. Allocation at entry points and exit points, apart from the exit points where the national grid is linked to a distribution network

4a.2.1

Allocation at entry and exit points at national borders (border points)

Several shippers are permitted at border points. The shippers that are active at these border points may have balancing, proportional or "no allocation" allocation roles.

4a.2.2

Allocation at entry or exit points where a gas or LNG storage installation is linked to the national grid.

Several shippers are permitted at these entry or exit points. The shippers that are active at these entry or exit points may have balancing, proportional or "no allocation" allocation roles.

4a.2.3

Allocation at entry points where a gas production network is linked to the national grid.

Several shippers are permitted at these entry points. The shippers that are active at these entry points may have balancing, proportional or "no allocation" allocation roles.

4a.2.4

Allocation at the virtual trading point

The allocated quantity is the same as the confirmed quantity at the virtual trading point; an exception to this is the balancing relation.

4a.2.5

Balancing relation at the virtual trading point

In a balancing relation, the quantity allocated at the virtual trading point between one or more balance-offering shipper(s) and one balance-receiving shipper is determined on the basis of the physical delivery at domestic user points in a portfolio belonging to the balance-receiving shipper. Using the balancing relation means that the risk of imbalance at domestic user points can be spread between one or more balance-offering parties.

The allocated quantity is determined by the deployment of one or more of the alternatives below:

Customer categories

A balance-offering and a balance-receiving shipper may restrict a balancing relation to one or more specified customer categories within the measured usage within the balance-receiving shipper.

Percentage-based nomination

The physical delivery is apportioned on the basis of a percentage nominated and confirmed in advance by the balance-offering and a balance-receiving shipper.

Max balance

The quantity allocated on the virtual trading point between a balance-offering and a balance-receiving shipper has a predetermined upper limit.

Min balance

The quantity allocated on the virtual trading point between a balance-offering and a balance-receiving shipper has a predetermined lower limit beneath which no transfers will take place.

Own Use

The balance-receiving shipper itself brings a firm quantity of gas into the balancing relationship. For the application of a balancing relationship at the virtual trading point:

- the balance-receiving party is entered as the shipper in the relevant network operator's connection register.
- the transfer between the balance-offering and balance-receiving party is deemed to take place at the physical exit.
- the balance-offering party's realised gas flows under the balancing relationship are considered to be exit allocations.

4a.3. Other provisions

4a.3.1

Shippers at an entry and/or exit point may request the network operator of the national grid to allow the allocation at the relevant entry and/or exit point to be performed by another party. The network operator of the national grid and the relevant shippers shall agree in advance how they will approach this. One condition is that the measured quantity of energy and the sum of the allocations for the relevant entry and/or exit point for each hour must correspond exactly; it is also the case that the time that the allocations are made available to the network operator of the national grid must correspond to 2 minutes before the time referred to in 2.0.3 for the near-real-time allocations and to 2 business days before the time referred to in 2.5 for the final offline allocations.

4a.3.2

If the network operator of the national grid does not receive delivery of the allocations, pursuant to 4a.3.1 and the other agreements made with the other party, the network operator of the national grid shall determine the allocations for the relevant entry and/or exit point itself in accordance with the provisions of this Allocation Code Gas.

4a.4. Corrections to allocations

4a.4.1

Differences between near-real-time allocations and final allocations are settled via the settlement process pursuant to 4.1.6 of the Transmission Code Gas TSO. The portfolio imbalance signal and the system balance signal are not recalculated as a result of offline allocations.

4a.4.2

Shippers are obliged to check the data supplied by the network operator of the national grid pursuant to article 2.4.1 upon receipt for plausibility and any alleged errors as soon as possible, but in any event by two months before expiry of the reconciliation period, to inform the network operator of the national grid and, if there are alleged faults in the measurements, to inform the party performing the measurements so that these faults can be corrected within the reconciliation period.

4a.4.3

If the network operator of the national grid establishes that an item of allocation data it has compiled is incorrect and that this allocation data relates to one or several months after the reconciliation period, the network operator of the national grid shall:

- provide information about the correction to the shipper with regard to the connection to which the corrected hourly value relates;
- make a correction to the allocated hourly quantity. The allocation data determined in this way are considered to be corrections to the final allocation, forming the basis for settlement.

4a.4.4

If the network operator of the national grid establishes that an item of allocation data it has compiled is incorrect and that this allocation data relates to one or several months within the reconciliation period, the network operator of the national grid shall:

- provide information about the correction to the shipper with regard to the connection to which the corrected hourly value relates;
- make a correction to the allocated monthly quantity, where the processing will take place analogously to processing pursuant to B4.2, including the periods linked to this, but outside the reconciliation process.

5. More detailed reconciliation rules

5.1. Reconciliation per network area

5.1.1

The distribution network operators perform the reconciliations for each network area. The distribution network operators ensure that, while performing the reconciliation process (the data from the) users of the same network area are 'linked' as at the time of performing the allocation process.

5.1.2

For each profile customer for whom usage per hour is calculated by using the Usage Profiles methodology in compiling the allocation data during the entire, or part of, the reconciliation period, the distribution network operator shall calculate usage during the reconciliation process. The calculations to be performed by the distribution network operators are specified in section B6.2 of annex 6 (Calculation rules for reconciliation). Only the data from the relevant part of the reconciliation period is calculated pursuant to the provisions of section B6.2 of annex 6 (Calculation rules for reconciliation) in respect of those users for which usage per hour is calculated by using the Usage Profiles methodology only during part of the reconciliation period.

5.1.3

The distribution network operator calculates usage per hour during the reconciliation process for each user to which the conditions referred to in the article above do not apply. The calculations to be performed by the distribution network operator are specified in section B6.3 of annex 6 (Calculation rules for reconciliation). The distribution network operator calculates the data from the part of the reconciliation period that is not determined by using the Usage profiles methodology, pursuant to the provisions of section B6.3 of annex 6 (Calculation rules for reconciliation) in respect of those users for which usage per hour is calculated by using the Usage Profiles methodology only during part of the reconciliation period.

5.1.4

After the calculations for all relevant users have been performed by the distribution network operator, the distribution network operator calculates the monthly measurement correction factor (MMCF) of the network area concerned, as set out in section B6.4 of annex 6 (Calculation rules for reconciliation). The distribution network operator informs the shippers and suppliers concerned of the monthly measurement correction factor.

5.1.5

The distribution network operator calculates, for each network area, for every shipper/supplier combination, for each calendar month, the quantity of energy taken off by the users referred to in 5.1.2 and 5.1.3. This is the monthly total for each shipper/supplier combination. The calculation method is described in section B6.5 of annex 6 (Calculation rules for reconciliation).

5.2. Settlement performed by the network operator of the national grid

5.2.1

After the reconciliation data have been delivered by all distribution network operators, the network operator of the national grid adds up these delivered reconciliation data to a quantity per calendar month to be settled with the relevant shipper.

5.2.2

The network operator of the national grid determines the settlement price per calendar month. The monthly average of the gas price determined in article 4.1.6.4 of the Transmission Code Gas TSO shall be used as a settlement price.

5.3. Provision of reconciliation data

5.3.1

By the distribution network operator to the network operator of the national grid, regarding shippers and suppliers: For each network area: per calendar month, per customer category for each shipper/supplier combination occurring, the total quantity of gas (expressed in MJ) established during the current reconciliation process, the total quantity of gas before the performance of this reconciliation process, and the monthly measurement correction factor; the 'RNINFO' message is used for this purpose.

5.3.2

By the network operator of the national grid to relevant shippers: Per calendar month, the quantity of gas to be reconciled (difference between the total quantity of gas established during the current reconciliation process and the total quantity of gas before performance of this reconciliation process), expressed in MJ, and the invoice amount corresponding to this quantity; the 'RSINFO' message is used for this purpose.

6. Settlement (setting off differences between near-real-time allocations and offline allocations)

6.1

The network operator of the national grid performs the settlement every month by reference to the near-real-time allocations per hour pursuant to 2.0, the final allocation data pursuant to 2.5 and the corrections to the final allocation data pursuant to 2.6.

6.2

The settlement advance is calculated with the help of the final allocation data pursuant to 2.5 by deducting the established net deviation from the near-real-time allocations with regard to the approved entry and/or exit programme from the established net deviation from the offline allocations pursuant to 2.5 with regard to the approved entry and/or exit programme.

6.3

The settlement payment is calculated with the help of the corrections to the final allocation data pursuant to 2.6 by deducting the established net deviation of the offline allocations pursuant to 2.5 with regard to the approved entry and/or exit programme from the established net deviation of the offline allocations pursuant to 2.6 with regard to the approved entry and/or exit programme.

6.4

The network operator of the national grid adds up the quantities of gas to be settled and settles these with the shippers concerned. In principle, this relates to the redistribution of a quantity of gas already calculated previously, making the balance of the settlement nil when taken for a gas month. In particular, the settlement relates to set offs between shippers, in which process the network operator of the national grid has a facilitating role.

6.5

The network operator of the national grid draws up the debit notes and sends these to the relevant shippers at the end of each month. These notes are based on the offline allocation data received in this calendar month.

6.6

The network operator of the national grid draws up the credit notes and sends these to the relevant shippers by no later than 10 business days after the date that the debit notes were created.

7. Final provisions

7.1

The Allocation Conditions Gas, as established by the Decision of 27 June 2006 and subsequently amended several times, is withdrawn.

7.2

This Decision enters into force with effect from the day after the date of issue of the Dutch Government Gazette in which it has been published.

7.3

This Decision is cited as: Allocation Code Gas.

This Decision and its explanatory notes shall be published in the Dutch Government Gazette.

's-Gravenhage, 21 April 2016

On behalf of the Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets:

F.J.H. Don

board member

Annexes

Annex 1a. Usage profiles for large-scale users with customer category GXX

B1a.1

This annex is only applicable to large-scale users with customer category GXX or GGv (the latter only for fall-back). The usage profiles prescribed in this annex shall be used exclusively for the purpose of near-real-time allocation.

B1a.2. Standard profiles

B1a.2.1

The parameters for the usage profile for profile category GXX that are used in the Central System Steering signal shall be published by the network operator of the national grid by 1 April of each year at the latest.

B1a.2.2

The usage profile is used in the Central System Steering signal for the profile calculations from the first gas day of the following calendar year.

B1a.2.5

This usage profile gives the expected average usage pattern of a large-scale user with customer category GXX during the usage period; this involves using the expected temperatures as defined in B1a.2.8.

B1a.2.6

One temperature area is recognized in order to establish the expected temperatures and/or usage profiles. The realized temperatures and other relevant climate data are based on the measurement data produced by the De Bilt, Beek, De Kooy, Eelde, Vlissingen and Twente weather stations.

B1a.2.7

The network operator of the national grid shall, each business day prior to the relevant gas day(s), by 10.00 hours at the latest, provide the expected temperature coefficient (VTC), expressed in °C, for each hour of the next gas day(s) to the Central System Steering signal.

B1a.2.8

The expected temperature coefficient (VTC_{hour}) is calculated for each hour by the network operator of the national grid according to B1a.2.8a to B1a.2.8c.

B1a.2.8a

Determine the following climate factors for each of the De Bilt, Beek, De Kooy, Eelde, Vlissingen and Twente weather stations:

factor	formula	description
t1	$t_{uur=i}$	the expected temperature (°C) of the hour in question
t2	$t_{etmaal=i-1}$	the average 24-hour temperature of the day before the hour in question
t3	$t_{etmaal=i-2}$	the average 24-hour temperature of the second day before the hour in question
w1	$\sqrt{(W_{uur=i})/0.35}$	the root of the expected wind speed (m/s) of the hour in question divided by 0.35
w2	$\sqrt{(W_{etmaal=i-1})/0.35}$	the root of the average 24-hour wind speed of the day before the hour in question divided by 0.35
w3	$\sqrt{(W_{etmaal=i-2})/0.35}$	the root of the average 24-hour wind speed of the second day before the hour in question divided by 0.35
q1	$q_{uur=i}/40$	the expected total radiation (J/cm ²) on the flat surface in the hour in question divided by 40

B1a.2.8b

Calculate the temperature factor for each weather station using the formula:

$$T_{factor} = (6 \times (t1 - w1) + 3 \times (t2 - w2) + (t3 - w3)) / 10 + q1$$

B1a.2.8c

Calculate VTChour using the following formula:

$$VTChour = 0.28 \times T_{factor}[de\ Bilt] + 0.14 \times T_{factor}[Eelde] + 0.15 \times T_{factor}[Beek] + 0.15 \times T_{factor}[de\ Kooy] + 0.12 \times T_{factor}[Vlissingen] + 0.16 \times T_{factor}[Twente]$$

B1a.2.9

[No longer applicable]

B1a.2.10

All usage-profile-based calculations are performed with variables with as many decimal places as possible ('single precision floating point').

B1a.3. Annual usage of telemetry large-scale users

B1a.3.1

The annual usage of telemetry large-scale users is determined by the measured usage for the latest relevant usage period, expressed in $m^3(n;35,17)$, divided by the number of hours in the usage period referred to and then multiplied by the number of hours in the year concerned. As a formula:

$$JV = VVP / UP \times UJ$$

where:

JV = annual usage of telemetry large-scale users;

VVP = usage for the usage period of a telemetry large-scale user;

UP = number of hours that the usage period of a telemetry large-scale user comprises [hours]

UJ = number of hours in the relevant year (8760 hours for a standard year and 8784 hours for a leap year) [hours]

B1a.3.2

If the measured usage for a telemetry large-scale user does not relate to a relevant usage period, the distribution network operator shall determine the telemetry large-scale user's annual usage to the best of its knowledge.

B1a.3.3

The annual usage of telemetry large-scale users is recalculated by the distribution network operator within five business days after the allocation, as specified in section 2.5 of the Allocation Code Gas.

B1a.4. Data determination

The annual usage of a telemetry large-scale user forms the basis for the calculations to be performed with the Central System Steering signal for near-real-time allocation purposes.

B1a.4.1. Calculation for allocation purposes

B1a.4.1.1

The calculations set out under B3.4.1 and B3.4.2 of the Information Code electricity and gas are performed in the Central System Steering signal for each network area.

B1a.4.1.2

The distribution network operator determines the sum of the annual usages of large-scale users with customer category GXX for each combination of shipper and supplier and makes this information available no later than 02.00 hours prior to the relevant gas day for use in the Central System Steering signal.

B1a.4.1.4

The profile fraction of the temperature-dependent part of the profile (TAP) from the regression coefficient (RER) for the relevant hour, the heating temperature (TST) for the relevant hour and the expected temperature coefficient (VTC) of the relevant temperature area of the relevant hour shall be determined, for the relevant profile category, for each hour, in accordance with the formulae:

$$TAP_{PC} = 0 \text{ if } VTC > TST_{PC}$$

$$TAP_{PC} = RER_{PC} \times (TST_{PC} - TAC) \text{ if } VTC \leq TST_{PC}$$

The expected temperature coefficient pursuant to B1a.2.8 as delivered by the network operator of the national grid is used in these formulae.

B1a.4.1.5

The profile fraction of the assumed profile (VP) from the relevant profile fraction of the temperature-independent part of the profile (TOP) and the relevant profile fraction of the temperature-dependent part of the profile (TAP), shall then be determined, for profile category GXX, for each hour, according to the formula:

$$VP_{PC} = TOP_{PC} + TAP_{PC}$$

B1a.4.1.6

The assumed profiled use (VGV), expressed in kWh, shall be determined, for each hour, for the large-

scale users with customer category GXX for each shipper/supplier combination (PV;LE) for a certain network area in accordance with the formula:

$$VGV_{PV;LE,GXX,netgebiet} = VP_{GXX} \times \sum JV_{PV;LE,GXX,netgebiet} \times 9.7694$$

VP_{GXX} = the profile fraction of the assumed profile for the GXX profile category for the relevant hour;
 $\sum JV_{PV;LE,GXX,netgebiet}$ = the sum of all annual usages of large-scale users with customer category GXX of the relevant shipper/supplier combination in the relevant network area.

$VGV_{PV;LE,GXX,netgebiet}$ = the assumed profiled use of the large-scale users with customer category GXX for the relevant shipper/supplier combination, and network area, expressed in kWh.

The assumed profiled usage calculated in this way is the basis for the near-real-time allocation by virtue of the 'profile customers'.

B1a.4.2

Substituting near-real-time allocation for large-scale user with customer category GGV
Failing near-real-time readings for a large-scale user with customer category GGV, the profile methodology can be used to determine a substitute near-real-time allocation for a large-scale user with customer category GGV.

B1a.4.2.1

The distribution network operator shall, by no later than 02.00 hours prior to the relevant gas day, make the annual usage of each large-scale user with customer category GGV individually available for use in the Central System Steering signal.

B1a.4.2.2

The calculation of a substitute near-real-time allocation of a large-scale user with customer category GGV shall be identical to the working process as described in B1a.5.1.1 and is, therefore, based on the GXX profile category. The annual usage of the relevant large-scale user with customer category GGV must be used instead of the sum of all annual usages of large-scale users with customer category GXX of the relevant shipper/supplier combination in the relevant network area referred to in B1a.5.1.6.

Annex 2. The offline allocation process conducted by the distribution network operator

The distribution network operator performs the allocation for each hour of the month for each relevant network area. This annex states how the distribution network operator compiles the data for a network area for an hour.

B2.1

First of all, the distribution network operator performs the allocations on the basis of telemetry large-scale users. The connection register records, for each user, to which shippers and to which supplier(s) the measured hourly quantity must be assigned.

B2.2

Secondly, the allocations based on the telemetry large-scale users are added together for each shipper/supplier combination for each customer category.

B2.3

[No longer applicable]

B2.4

Thirdly, the distribution network operator calculates the total hourly quantity taken off for the profile customers in their entirety. To that end, the distribution network operator deducts the sum of the allocations determined in the second step from the measured quantity of gas of the relevant hour in the network area.

B2.5

The fourth step relates to performing allocations for profile customers. The basis for this is formed by the calculations performed pursuant to the Usage Profile methodology. The distribution network operator calculates the 'assumed profiled usage' ($VG_{PV;LE,PC,netgebiet}$) for each shipper/supplier combination for each profile category (see annex 3 Information Code electricity and gas). Allocation calculations for profile customers are set out below.

B2.5.1

The measurement correction factor (MCF) for the relevant network area is calculated by dividing 'total profile customers' calculated pursuant to B2.4 by the sum of the 'assumed profiled usage':

$$MCF_{netgebiet} = \text{total profile customers} / \Sigma VG_{netgebiet}$$

where:

$\Sigma VG_{netgebiet}$ = the sum of the assumed profiled usage of all shipper/supplier combinations in the network area.

For future use purposes (for example, within the reconciliation process) the measurement correction factor must be stored as a variable with as many decimal places as possible ('single precision floating point').

B2.5.2

Corrected profiled usage (GGV), expressed in MJ, is calculated for each shipper/supplier combination for each customer category/profile category:

$$GGV_{PV;LE,PC,netgebiet} = MCF_{netgebiet} \times VG_{PV;LE,PC,netgebiet}$$

where:

$GGV_{PV,LE,PC,netgebiet}$ = the corrected profiled usage for the relevant shipper/supplier combination and profile category

$VG_{PV,LE,PC,netgebiet}$ = the assumed profiled usage for the relevant shipper/supplier combination and profile category, expressed in MJ

The profile category applies as the customer category for these allocations.

B2.5.3

A sample calculation showing allocations by the distribution network operator

The sequential steps of the allocation process, including the associated calculations, described in this annex, are set out in the sample calculation on the next page. The example relates to a section of the distribution network of a distribution network operator that is supplied with gas from one network area. Two suppliers are active (Lev1 and Lev2), both of which use the services of two shippers (B1 and B2).

This produces the following allocations:

- For each hourly-measured user (5x BALL messages)
- For each shipper/supplier combination, specified for each customer category (7x LALL messages):

No.	Shipper/supplier		Customer category	Allocation
1	B1	Lev1	GGV	30
2	B1	Lev2	GGV	5
3	B2	Lev2	GGV	45
4	B2	Lev2	GKV	3
5	B1	Lev2	G1A	39
6	B2	Lev2	G1A	14
7	B2	Lev2	G2A	47

Calculation example allocation						Shipper B1		Shipper B2		total	
Step 1/2 :					measurement (MJ)	Sup1	Sup2	Sup1	Sup2	Sup1	Sup2
measurement (MJ) at the network area	183										
		hourly measured customer 1			30	30				30	0
		hourly measured customer 2			50		5		45	0	50
		total hourly measured (GGV)			80	30	5	0	45	30	50
						35		45		80	
Step 3 :											
		hourly measured customer 1			2				2	0	2
		hourly measured customer 2			1				1	0	1
		total hourly measured small-scale users (GKV)			3	0	0	0	3	0	3
						0		3		3	
Step 4 :											
total hourly measurement	83										
connections without hourly measurement	100										
Step 5 :											
MCF of the network area	0,934579439		assumed profile usage	MCF	corrected profile usage						
		200 customers profile category G1A	42	0,934579439	39		39			0	39
		50 customers profile category G1A	15	0,934579439	14				14	0	14
		200 customers profile category G2A	50	0,934579439	47				47	0	47
		total profile customers	107		100	0	39	0	61	0	100
						39		61		100	
		total generally			183	30	44	0	109	30	153
						74		109		183	

Annex 2a. The near-real-time allocation process in the Central System Steering signal

The allocation is performed in the Central System Steering signal for each relevant network area for each hour. This annex states how the Central System Steering signal compiles the data for a network area for an hour.

B2a.1

First of all, the allocation is performed in the Central System Steering signal on the basis of the connected parties with customer category GGV. The distribution network operator's data supplied in its connection register records, for each connected party, to which shipper the measured hourly quantity must be assigned.

B2a.2.1

If the Central System Steering signal does not receive a reading in good time for a connected party with customer category GGV or GIS, the Central System Steering signal shall use the telemetry large-scale user's reading at the same time of day from seven days earlier. If, in such situations, no reading is available from seven days earlier at the same time of day, the reading shall be calculated by using the profile methodology in accordance with annex B1a.

B2a.2.2

If the Central System Steering signal for a connected party with customer category GGV or GIS receives the reading referred to in B2a.2.1, which was not supplied in good time, at a later point in time, the Central System Steering signal shall store this reading so it can be used in a situation as described in B2a.2.1.

B2a.3

Secondly, the allocations based on connected parties with customer categories GGV are added up for each shipper.

B2a.4

Thirdly, the Central System Steering signal calculates the total hourly quantity taken off for the profile customers in their entirety and the connected parties in customer category GXX; these are the non-GGV connected parties. To that end, the Central System Steering signal deducts the sum of the allocations determined in the second step from the measured quantity of gas of the relevant hour in the network area.

B2a.5

The fourth step relates to performing allocations for non-GGV connected parties. The basis for this is formed by the calculations performed pursuant to annex 1a of this code and annex 3 of the Information Code electricity and gas. The Central System Steering signal calculates the 'assumed profiled usage' (VGVPV;LE,PC,network area) for each shipper for each profile category (see annex 1a of this code and annex 3 of the Information Code electricity and gas). Allocation calculations for non-GGV and non-GIS connected parties are set out below.

B2a.5.1

The measurement correction factor (MCF) for the relevant network area is calculated by dividing 'non-GGV customers' calculated pursuant to B2a.4 by the sum of the 'assumed profiled usages':

$$MCF_{netgebiet} = total\ non\ GGV\ customers / \Sigma V_{netgebiet}$$

where:

$\Sigma V_{netgebiet}$ = the sum of the assumed profiled usages of all shippers in the network area.

B2a.5.2

Corrected profiled usage (GGV), expressed in MJ, is calculated for each shipper for each customer category/profile category:

$$GGV_{PV;PC,netgebiet} = MCF_{netgebiet} \times VGV_{PV;PC,netgebiet}$$

where:

$GGV_{PV;PC,netgebiet}$ = the corrected profiled usage for the relevant shipper and profile category

$VGV_{PV;PC,netgebiet}$ = the assumed profiled usage for the relevant shipper and profile category, expressed in MJ

The profile category applies as the customer category for these allocations

Annex 3. Processing of residual energy

B3.1. Residual energy in network areas

B3.1.1

The quantity of residual energy that is established by the network operator of the national grid in respect of a relevant network area pursuant to the Metering Code Gas TSO, is made known by the network operator of the national grid to the distribution network operator, at the same time as the quantity mentioned under 4.1.30 of the Allocation Code Gas, via the 'MINFO' message. The distribution network operator will process this quantity of residual energy within the reconciliation process in the same manner as the correction energy (see B4.1.1), apart from having to "provide written notification".

B3.2. Residual energy held by a user with a connection to a distribution network

B3.2.1

The quantity of residual energy that is confirmed by the distribution network operator to a user is processed within the reconciliation process in the same manner as the correction energy (see B4.2.1).

B3.2.2

The quantity of residual energy that is confirmed by the distribution network operator to a user is made known to the supplier, at the same time as the quantity referred to under 2.4.1, 2.5.1, and 2.6.1 of the Allocation Code Gas, via the 'BALL' message.

B3.3. Residual energy held by a user with a connection to the national grid

B3.3.1

The quantity of residual energy that is confirmed by the network operator of the national grid for a relevant network area pursuant to the Metering Code Gas TSO for a user connected to the national grid, shall be allocated to the relevant shippers and suppliers and made known, at the same time as the quantity referred to under 2.4.1, 2.5.1 and 2.6.1 of the Allocation Code Gas, by the network operator of the national grid to the shipper via the 'LALL' message and to the supplier via the 'BALL' and 'LALL' messages. The network operator of the national grid will settle this quantity of residual energy every month with the shippers at the price referred to under 5.2.2 of the Allocation Code Gas.

Annex 4. Processing of correction energy

B4.1. Recalculation as a result of a corrected hourly value in a network area

B4.1.1

If the network operator of the national grid establishes that, pursuant to 4.1.3 of the Allocation Code Gas, an hourly quantity for a network area or quantity of residual energy in a network area made available to the distribution network operator was incorrect and this quantity relates to one or several months within the reconciliation period, the network operator of the national grid shall provide the relevant distribution network operator with written notification of the correction. When performing the reconciliation, the distribution network operator shall take account of this correction (see annex 6 –

Calculation rules for reconciliation); the correction shall be processed by the distribution network operator in the next stage of the reconciliation process into a corrected monthly quantity.

B4.2. Recalculation as a result of a corrected hourly value for a user

B4.2.1

If a distribution network operator establishes that an item of allocation data it has compiled is incorrect and that this allocation data relates to one or several months within the reconciliation period, the distribution network operator shall:

- provide information about the correction to the supplier with regard to the user to which the corrected hourly value relates;
- take account of this correction when performing the reconciliation (see annex 6 – Calculation rules for reconciliation); the amendments relating to the assignment of the monthly quantity to shippers shall be carried out by the distribution network operator during the next stage of the reconciliation process.

B4.3. Recalculation as a result of other corrections

B4.3.1

If a distribution network operator establishes that one or more results produced by the allocation process are incorrect, and these incorrect results relate to one or several months within the reconciliation period, the corrections arising from this for shippers shall be performed in the reconciliation.

B4.4. Recalculation as a result of a corrected hourly value for a user with a connection to the national grid

B4.4.1

If the network operator of the national grid establishes that an item of allocation data it has compiled is incorrect and that this allocation data relates to one or several months within the reconciliation period, the network operator of the national grid shall:

- provide information about the correction to the user, shipper and supplier with regard to the user to which the corrected hourly value relates;
- make a correction to the allocated monthly quantity, where the processing will take place analogously to processing pursuant to B4.2, including the periods linked to this, but outside the reconciliation process.

B4.5. Limit for corrections

B4.5.1

The distribution network operator or the network operator of the national grid shall, with regard to the scope of the correction, apply a limit of 25,000 kWh ($\cong 2,559 \text{ m}^3(n;35,17)$) per month below which no corrections shall be performed.

Annex 5. Special circumstances

B5.1. [no longer applicable]

B5.2. Linking of distribution networks

B5.2.1

A direct link from the distribution network of a distribution network operator to the distribution network of another distribution network operator may prevent the allocation process having a reliable outcome. In that context, where appropriate, the distribution network operators shall report the existence of the

link to the network operator of the national grid, whereupon the features of the link (including geographic location and capacity) will be recorded in a System Connection Agreement between the network operator of the national grid and the relevant distribution network operators.

B5.2.2

Remote readable measuring equipment providing daily readings is situated at the point where the distribution networks link up. This measuring equipment is operated by one of the distribution network operators concerned.

B5.2.3

The distribution network operator responsible for operating the measuring equipment shall, by no later than the first business day after the end of the day or the month, provide the network operator of the national grid with the quantity of gas per hour that has flowed through the link. If applicable, the distribution network operator shall incorporate the quantity of residual energy (of the link point) into the hourly quantity provided to the network operator of the national grid. The network operator of the national grid shall offset the quantity of gas for the relevant network areas to be provided to the distribution network operators concerned pursuant to 4.1.3 of the Allocation Code Gas against the quantity stated.

B5.2.4

If the quantity of gas flowing through the link comes to more than 1,000,000 m³(n;35,17) annually or 10% of the network area concerned over which the lowest quantity flows:

- the process described in B5.2.3 shall take place on a daily basis
- the measurement shall be provided to the steering signal on an hourly basis to the Central System Steering signal shall be in accordance with the working procedure described in 4.1.3 of the Metering Code Gas DSO.

B5.3. Only one user behind the gas transfer point

B5.3.1

In the exceptional case that there is only one user present behind a network area in the distribution network of a distribution network operator and this user does not have daily or hourly remote readable measuring equipment, the distribution network operator shall use the measurement data made available by the network operator of the national grid pursuant to 4.1.3 of the Allocation Code Gas for the purpose of the allocation on the basis of this user.

B5.4. Negative allocation result

B5.4.1

An exceptional situation may occur in that the allocation produces a negative quantity for profile customers. The relevant distribution network operator places this negative allocation, unchanged, at the disposal of the network operator of the national grid. The network operator of the national grid and the distribution network operator make every effort to ensure that negative allocations occur as rarely as possible.

B5.5. No profile customers behind the network area

B5.5.1

If only telemetry large-scale users are present in the network area and the aggregated allocation for one hour for the network area is not equal to the quantity of gas made available for that hour pursuant to 4.1.3 of the Allocation Code Gas, the distribution network operator shall report this fact to the network operator of the national grid prior to the provision of allocation data and a suitable solution shall be sought, in consultations between the network operator of the national grid and the relevant distribution network operator, taking into consideration the interests of the parties concerned

B5.6. Extra feeding points in addition to network areas, including injection facilities

B5.6.1

If a distribution network operator receives gas not only from the national grid of the network operator of the national grid but also receives gas from other transportation networks, storage facilities or injection facilities, the relevant distribution network operator must take account of this when considering the allocation. The gas that is received from other transportation networks, storage facilities or injection facilities shall be attributed to the shipper for the relevant connection and can be traded as if the gas had been injected into the national grid.

B5.6.2

[No longer applicable]

B5.6.3

[No longer applicable]

B5.6.4

The distribution network operator registers the shipper(s) for which the gas is received at the linking points with the other transportation networks etc.

B5.6.5

The distribution network operator conducts the offline allocation process, as described in annex 2 (The offline allocation process conducted by the distribution network operator) without making any changes, whereby readings for connections with customer category GIS or GIN are included as negative values in the allocation calculation, after first determining the total usage of the network area by adding the quantity injected in that does not come from the national grid to the gas quantity from the national grid (expressed in MJ).

B5.6.5a

The near-real-time allocation process is carried out in the Central System Steering signal, as described in annex 2a (The near-real-time allocation process in the Central System Steering signal), without making any changes, whereby readings for connections with customer category GIS or GIN are included as negative values in the allocation calculation, after first determining the total usage of the network area by adding the quantity injected in that does not come from the national grid to the gas quantity from the national grid (expressed in MJ).

B5.6.6

The distribution network operator allocates the measured quantity at the linking points with other transportation networks and the like to the shipper(s) concerned. The network operator of the national grid considers these allocations as allocations at a virtual entry point.

B5.6.7

[No longer applicable]

B5.6.8

An example calculation showing the allocation for injection of gas into a distribution network
For explanatory purposes, an example calculation shown below sets out the allocation where there has been an injection of gas into a distribution network.

Calculation example per network area (with local gas injection)

			customer category				Sh1		Sh2	
							Sup1	Sup2	Sup1	Sup3
measurement (MJ) at the network link	155									
		hourly measured injection 1	GIN							-40
total injection	-40					0	0	0		-40
total usage network area	195									
		hourly measured connection 1	GGV			30				
		hourly measured connection 2	GGV						50	
		hourly measured connection 3	GGV						10	
		hourly measured connection 4	GXX			5				
total usage hourly measured connections	195					35	0	60		0
usage connections without hourly measurement	100									
				assumed profile usage		corrected profile usage				
		profile customers combi 1	G1A	42	0,934579439	39		39		
		profile customers combi 1	G1A	15	0,934579439	14				14
		profile customers combi 1	G2A	50	0,934579439	47				47
		total profile customers		107		100	0	39	0	61
		measurement correction factor of network area (107/100)		0,934579439						
		LALL messages								
			GIS							
			GIN							-40
			GGV				30		60	
			GXX				5			
			G1A					39		14
			G2A							47
total injection from network TSO	155	(should be equal to measurement at the network link)					35	39	60	21

Number of messages BALL

5x

Number of messages LALL

7x

B5.6.9

Gas injected into a distribution network is imputed to the (shipper of the) injecting party at the actual measured calorific value of the injected gas.

B5.6.10

If the calorific value at the injection installation connection is not measured in accordance with chapter 3 of the Metering Code Gas - TSO, then contrary to B5.6.9 gas injected into a distribution network is imputed to the (shipper of the) injecting party at the current calorific hourly value of the gas injected into the network area in question from the national grid.

B5.6.11

Contrary to B5.6.9, B5.6.10 is always applied until 1 December 2016.

B5.6.12

If B5.6.10 or B5.6.11 are applied, the injecting party shall submit a report on the realized calorific value per hour to the network operator once a year.

B5.6.13

Gas taken off by users in a network area is imputed to (the shippers of) these users at the weighted average calorific value for the network area in question, determined on the basis of the quantities and calorific values in accordance with section 4.1 and the information and data as stated in B5.6.9 to B5.6.11.

B5.7. Allocation where peak supply applies

B5.7.1

In actual peak supply situations, customer category G1A and G2A allocations from a shipper at exit points linking the national grid and a distribution network are split up into two parts, whereby the quantity for an hour that is smaller than the established aggregated exit capacity for small-scale users of the relevant shipper shall be assigned to the relevant shipper and the surplus to the network operator of the national grid.

B5.7.2

The split referred to in B5.7.1 shall be incorporated into the near-real-time allocation by the network operator of the national grid.

B5.7.3

The split referred to in B5.7.1 shall not be incorporated into the offline allocations and accompanying message handling process ("LALL") by the distribution network operator. The network operator of the national grid shall bring the split into the aggregated allocations after receipt of the allocations.

Annex 6. Calculation rules for reconciliation

B6.1

This annex covers the calculation rules that the distribution network operator shall observe when performing the monthly reconciliation process.

B6.2. Calculations for each profile customer with a usage profile

B6.2.1. Profile customers for whom a meter reading has been taken during the last month of the reconciliation period

B6.2.1.1

In general, three periods can be distinguished for profile customers for whom a meter reading has been taken during the last month of the reconciliation period:

- The latest usage period; this relates to the period between the last and last but one meter reading taken. For this period, the distribution network operator calculates the actual quantity of energy taken off on the basis of the confirmed meter readings as described in B6.2.3 of this annex.
- The period before the latest usage period; this relates to the period from the beginning of the reconciliation period to the date on which the last but one meter reading was confirmed. The quantity of energy actually taken off in this period has already been calculated in an earlier reconciliation process. The distribution network operator deals with this period pursuant to B6.2.4 of this annex.
- The period after the latest usage period; this relates to the period between the last confirmed meter reading and the end of the reconciliation period. No meter readings are available for calculating the usage. For this purpose, the distribution network operator shall apply the rules set out in B6.2.5 of this annex.

B6.2.2. Profile customers for whom no meter reading has been taken during the last month of the reconciliation period

B6.2.2.1

In general, two periods can be distinguished for profile customers for whom no meter reading has been taken during the last month of the reconciliation period:

- The period up to the last confirmed meter reading; this relates to the period from the beginning of the reconciliation period to the date on which the last meter reading was taken. The quantity of energy actually taken off in this period has already been calculated in an earlier reconciliation process. The distribution network operator deals with this period pursuant to B6.2.4 of this annex.
- The period from the last confirmed meter reading; this relates to the period between the last confirmed meter reading and the end of the reconciliation period. No meter readings are available for calculating the usage. The distribution network operator deals with this period pursuant to B6.2.5 of this annex.

B6.2.3. Energy taken off during the latest usage period

B6.2.3.1

The distribution network operator determines the relevant profile customer's latest usage period and the quantity of energy actually taken off during this usage period. The latest usage period is the period between the last and last but one confirmed meter reading. Meter readings are deemed to have been taken at the beginning of the gas day. The profile customer's actual quantity of energy taken off is the measured usage (calculated on the basis of confirmed meter readings and possibly corrected for pressure and temperature), expressed in MJ (hence multiplied by the volume-weighted average superior calorific value for the usage period). Any errors identified in the meter readings taken that are identified between the time of the meter reading and the time of performance of the reconciliation calculation shall lead to a correction to the measured usage.

B6.2.3.2

The actual quantity of energy taken off determined in this way is then distributed by the distribution network operator over the relevant calendar months, where a calendar month consists of complete gas days. The distribution network operator calculates the energy actually taken off by a profile customer in a calendar month, taking account of the measurement correction factor (MCF) of the network area, according to the formula:

$$E_{klant,mnd} = E_{klant,vperiode} \times \frac{(\sum VP_{PC,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{mnd}}{\sum (VP_{PC,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{vperiode}}$$

where:

$E_{klant,vperiode}$ = the actual quantity of energy taken off by the profile customer during the latest usage period;

$\sum (VP_{Pc,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{mnd}$ = the sum of the hourly product of the profile fraction of the assumed profile for the relevant profile category, taking account of the correct temperature area and the measurement correction factor of the network area; the sum referred to is calculated over the relevant calendar month (or part thereof) for which the quantity must be established;

$\sum (VP_{Pc,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{vperiode}$ = the sum, calculated over the latest usage period of the hourly product of the profile fraction of the assumed profile for the relevant profile category, taking account of the correct temperature area and the measurement correction factor of the network area;

$E_{klant,mnd}$ = the actual quantity of energy taken off by the profile customer in the relevant calendar month.

B6.2.4. Energy taken off already reconciled at a previous stage

B6.2.4.1

The distribution network operator has already, for the period referred to, calculated the relevant profile customer's actual quantity of energy in a previous reconciliation process on the basis of confirmed meter readings and shall ensure that the profile customer's actual quantity of energy taken off, to be established during this present reconciliation process for each calendar month, is the same as the quantity established during the previous reconciliation process referred to above.

B6.2.5. Imputed energy not yet reconciled

B6.2.5.1

The distribution network operator determines the imputed quantity of energy for the profile customer, taken off during the period from the last confirmed meter reading to the end of the reconciliation period. The calculation of the energy quantity for the period mentioned shall be pursuant to the calculation of estimated usage shown in section B3.5.2 of the Information Code electricity and gas, taking into account the measurement correction factor (MCF) of the network area:

$$E_{klant,toegerekend} = SJV \times 35.17 \times \sum (VP_{Pc,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})$$

where:

SJV = standard annual usage of the profile customer;

$\sum (VP_{Pc,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})$ = the sum of the hourly product of the profile fraction of the assumed profile for the relevant profile category, taking account of the correct temperature area and the measurement correction factor of the network area, for the period for which the quantity must be established;

$E_{klant,toegerekend}$ = the profile customer's imputed energy for the period between the last confirmed meter reading and the end of the reconciliation period, expressed in MJ.

B6.2.5.2

Then the distribution network operator distributes the imputed quantity of energy, determined pursuant to the previous article, across the relevant calendar months, whereby a calendar month consists of complete gas days.

The distribution network operator calculates the energy imputed to a profile customer in a calendar

month, according to the formula:

$$E_{klant,mnd} = E_{klant,toegekend} \times \frac{\sum(VP_{PC,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{mnd}}{\sum(VP_{PC,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{periode}}$$

where:

$E_{klant, toegerkend}$ = the profile customer's imputed energy quantity for the period between the last confirmed meter reading and the end of the reconciliation period;

$\sum(VP_{PC,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{mnd}$ = the sum of the hourly product of the profile fraction of the assumed profile for the relevant profile category, taking account of the correct temperature area and the measurement correction factor of the network area; the sum referred to is calculated over that part of the relevant calendar month for which the quantity must be established;

$\sum(VP_{PC,h} \times MCF_{netgebied,h})_{periode}$ = the sum of the hourly product of the profile fraction of the assumed profile for the relevant profile category, taking account of the correct temperature area and the measurement correction factor of the network area; the sum referred to is calculated for the period between the last confirmed meter reading and the end of the reconciliation period;

$E_{klant, mnd}$ = the profile customer's imputed energy quantity in the relevant part of the calendar month, expressed in MJ.

B6.3. Calculations for each telemetry large-scale user

B6.3.1

The distribution network operator calculates, for each calendar month within the reconciliation period, for every telemetry large-scale user, the actual quantity of energy taken off to be added up and expressed in MJ by the daily or hourly remote readable measuring equipment. In principle these are the same hourly values as used during the allocation process, except for one single corrected value. The correction of the quantity of energy attributed to a shipper (on a monthly basis) as the result of a corrected hourly value for a telemetry large-scale user, is performed during the reconciliation process in this way.

B6.3.2

Where a telemetry large-scale user has agreed with the distribution network operator that they (during the relevant calendar month) had a relationship simultaneously with more than one supplier and/or with more than one shipper, the distribution network operator shall distribute the quantity among the relevant suppliers and/or shippers pursuant to a distribution arrangement agreed with these parties.

B6.4. Calculation of the monthly measurement correction factor (MMCF)

B6.4.1

As a supplement to the measurement correction factor that is determined during the monthly allocation process, a monthly measurement correction factor (MMCF) of a network area is determined which is valid for the relevant calendar month. Applying this monthly measurement correction factor makes it possible, among other things, to incorporate, during the reconciliation process, volume recalculations arising as a result of corrections to daily or hourly remote readable measuring equipment in the user's network area (so-called 'correction energy').

B6.4.2. The monthly measurement correction factor is determined as follows

B6.4.2.1. Determine the monthly total of profile customers

First of all, the distribution network operator calculates the total quantity taken off in the relevant

network area. The hourly measurements of the quantity of gas in the network area, made available by the network operator of the national grid in the context of the allocations, are added together plus any residual energy present in the network area and supplied in accordance with B3.1.1 together with any correction energy supplied in accordance with B4.1.1 to arrive at a monthly total (i.e. the network area monthly total).

The distribution network operator determines the total quantity taken off by the profile customers in the relevant calendar month via the relevant network area (i.e. the monthly total profile customers) by reducing the monthly total of the network area by the quantity of energy taken off (including any residual or correction energy available and supplied in accordance with B3.2.2 or B4.2.1 respectively) during the relevant calendar month by the telemetry large-scale users.

B6.4.2.2. Corrections to the network area monthly total

If, at any moment, the network operator of the national grid establishes that an hourly quantity for a network area made available to the distribution network operator in the context of the allocation process is incorrect and that this incorrect hourly quantity relates to a month falling within the reconciliation period, the network operator of the national grid shall, pursuant to section B4.1.1 (annex 4, processing of correction energy) inform the distribution network operator, in writing, of the quantity to be corrected. In such cases, the distribution network operator confirms the network area monthly total described in the article above and takes account of this correction.

B6.4.2.3. Extra injecting points

If a distribution network operator receives gas not only from the national grid but also from other transportation networks, storage facilities or production networks (for example where biogas generation applies), the relevant distribution network operator must take account of this when calculating the monthly total for profile customers. The quantity of gas measured during the calendar month in the network area will have to be increased by the quantity of gas that is received from the other gas transportation networks and the like. The working method to be followed in such cases is described in section B5.6 of annex 5 (Special circumstances)..

B6.4.2.4. Calculation of MMCF of the network area

The distribution network operator calculates the monthly measurement correction factor of the network area (MMCF) for the relevant calendar month by dividing the calculated monthly total for profile customers by the sum of the quantity taken off during this calendar month by the users, referred to in section 5.1.2 of the Allocation Code Gas, a quantity which is calculated as stated in this section.

B6.5 Aggregation for shipper/supplier in the network area

B6.5.1

The distribution network operator adds up, for each network area, by customer category for the relevant shipper/supplier combination the calculated quantity of energy per user for each calendar month. The quantity of energy to be attributed, by customer category to the shipper/supplier combination is obtained by taking the total of:

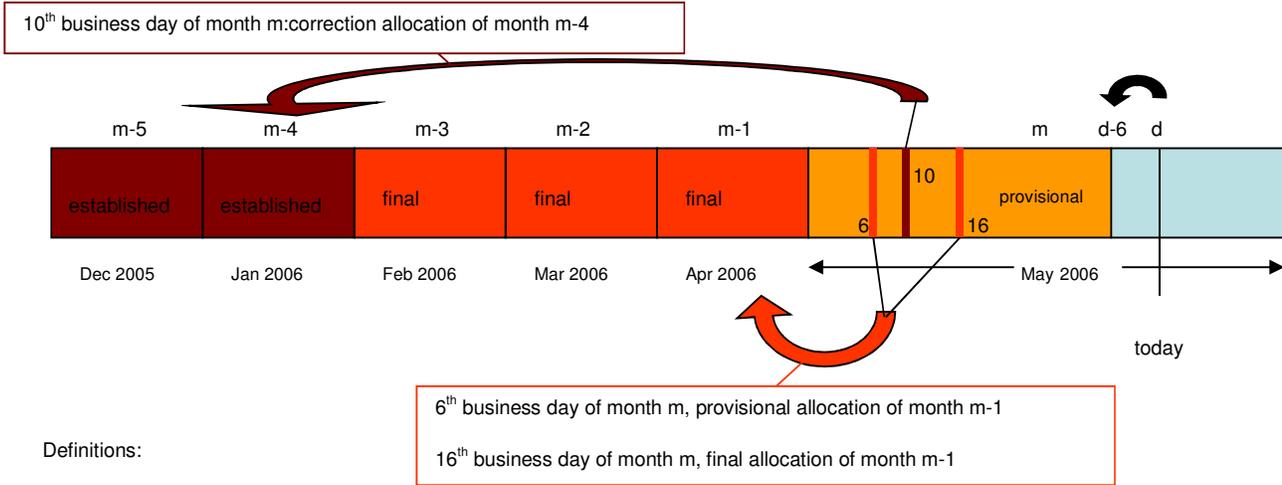
- the sum of the quantity of energy per user, of which the quantity is established pursuant to section B6.3 of this annex
- the sum of the quantity of energy per user, of which the quantity is established pursuant to section B6.2 of this annex, to be multiplied by the MMCF (monthly measurement correction factor) of the relevant network area in the relevant month.

B6.5.2

When taking the total referred to, the distribution network operator must take account of the factor that if, during the reconciliation period, a user changes shipper and/or supplier, the quantity of energy must be assigned to the valid shipper/supplier combination in the relevant calendar month.

Annex B7. : Overview time schedule allocation

Annex 7: Overview time schedule allocation ^[B]



Definitions:

d = current day

m = current month = actual month

m-1 = allocation month

m-1 = allocation month