



BALANCING CODE IN THE BELUX AREA

Table of contents

Table of contents	2
1. Interpretation of Balancing Code in the BeLux Area	3
2. Definitions	3
2.1. Naming conventions.....	3
2.2. List of definitions	3
3. Balancing.....	13
3.1. Imbalance Pooling Service.....	14
3.2. Balancing settlements.....	15
3.2.1. Market Threshold ($MT_{h,z}^+$; $MT_{h,z}$).....	15
3.2.2. Within-Day balancing position before balancing settlement	16
3.2.3. Within-Day Market Excess.....	17
3.2.4. Within-Day Market Shortfall	18
3.2.5. Within-Day balancing position after balancing settlement	20
3.2.6. End-of-Day Market Excess and End-of-Day Market Shortfall	20
3.2.7. End-of-Day balancing settlements in case of End-of-Day Market Excess.....	21
3.2.8. End-of-Day balancing Settlements in case of End-of-Day Market Shortfall	22
3.2.9. End-of-Day balancing position after balancing settlement	23
3.3. Hourly reporting	23
3.3.1. Process	23
3.3.2. Hourly Reporting – Network User’s Balancing Position Form	23
4. Invoicing.....	24
4.1. General	24
4.2. Monthly BAL Invoice	24
4.2.1. Shortfall balancing settlement fee.....	24
4.2.2. Monthly Neutrality Fee.....	25
4.3. Monthly Self-billing BAL Invoice	25
4.3.1. Excess Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee.....	25
4.3.2. Monthly Neutrality Fee.....	25
5. Electronic Data Platform	26
5.1. Introduction	26
5.2. Access rights.....	26
5.2.1. Administration rights	26
5.2.2. Read rights	27
5.3. Access to the Electronic Data Platform	27
5.3.1. Infrastructure.....	27
5.3.2. Availability of the Electronic Data Platform.....	28
5.3.3. Access refusal	28
5.3.4. No warranty or liability.....	29
5.3.5. Legislation on the protection of personal data	29
Network User Details Form.....	31

1. Interpretation of Balancing Code in the BeLux Area

In this document:

- all references to a *clause*, unless specified otherwise, are references to a *clause* in this document; references to a *paragraph* are references to a *paragraph* in this document;
- all terms and names are to be interpreted according to the list of definitions in the Balancing Agreement in Attachment 2;
- the layout, heading and table of contents are only for the benefit of the reader and are inconsequential as regards the interpretation of content of this document;

2. Definitions

Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions set out in the Balancing Agreement apply to this document. Capitalized words and expressions used in this document which are not defined in the Balancing Agreement shall have the following meaning:

2.1. Naming conventions

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

- indices to *sum* function (e.g. $\sum_{indice} variable_i$), *max* and *min* functions :
 - d = sum of values per hour of Gas Day d
 - (*all*) *Network Users* = sum of values for all Network Users
- indices : h = hourly; d = daily
- indices : f = forecast; r = real (actual)
- indice : TSO = Transmission System Operator
- prefix (tariffs) : T = Regulated Tariff
- suffix * = before settlement; no suffix means after settlement
- prefix : E = Excess or Exceeding; S = Shortfall
- indices (Point): z = Zone
- indices (Network User): g = Network User.

2.2. List of definitions

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

Administration Setup

Set of tasks relating to the creation, modification or deletion of Users of the Electronic Data Platform of Balancing Operator linked to a Network User and the allocation of access rights to these Users in accordance with section 5.2.1

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

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

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

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

EBSP_{d,z,helper}

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Helper – daily value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.7 and 3.2.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Helper will be published for each Gas Day on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

EBSP_{d,z,main_causer_EOD}

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer – daily value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.7 and 3.2.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer will be published for each Gas Day on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

EBSP_{d,z,minor_causer_EOD}

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer – daily value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.7 and 3.2.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer will be published for each Gas Day on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

EBSP_{h,z,main_causer_WD}

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer – hourly value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.3; expressed in €/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer will be published for each Within-Day Market Excess on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

EBSP_{h,z,minor_causer_WD}

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer – hourly value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.3; expressed in €/kWh. The Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer will be published for each Within-Day Market Excess on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

EMiCG_{h,z}

Excess Causing Network Users – hourly list of Network Users causing the Market Excess for the considered hour *h*, for the considered Zone *z*, as set out in 3.2.3

EDIg@s

Electronic Data Interchange, used for the purpose of exchanging contractual data and dispatching information as recommended by the EASEE-gas/Edig@s workgroup (<http://www.edigas.org/>).

IF_{main_causer}

Incentivizing Factor for Main Causer – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent Regulators. To be applied for Main Causer in case of Within-Day settlement to determine the settlement price, in accordance with section 3.2.

IF_{minor_causer}

Incentivizing Factor for Minor Causer – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent

Regulators. To be applied for Minor Causer in case of Within-Day settlement to determine the settlement price, in accordance with section 3.2.

Electronic Data Platform

The internet application offered by Balancing Operator to the Network User on which Balancing Operator shall give access to both public and private data related to grid balancing.

$GBP^*_{d,z,g}$ Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement End-of-Day hourly value per Network User per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d, expressed in kWh, based on Provisional data, as provided for in section 3.2.6.

$GBP_{d,z,g}$ Network User Balancing Position after balancing settlement End-of-Day hourly value per Network User per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d, expressed in kWh, based on Provisional data, as provided for in section 3.2.9.

$GBP^*_{h,z,g}$ Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement hourly value per Network User per Zone, expressed in kWh, based on Provisional data, as provided for in section 3.2.2.

$GBP_{h,z,g}$ Network User Balancing Position after balancing settlement – hourly value per Network User per Zone, expressed in kWh, based on Provisional data, as provided for in section 3.2.5.

$GE_{d,z,g}$ Network User Excess End-of-Day hourly value per Network User per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d, based on Provisional data, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 3.2.6.

$GE_{h,z,g}$ Network User Excess hourly value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 3.2.3.

$GEBS_{d,z,g,helper}$

Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Helper – End-of-Day value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 3.2.7.

$GEBS_{d,z,g,main_causer_EOD}$

Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Main Causer– End-of-Day value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 3.2.7.

$GEBS_{d,z,g,minor_causer_EOD}$

Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer – End-of-Day value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 3.2.7.

$GEBS_{h,z,g,main_causer_WD}$

Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Main Causer – hourly value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 3.2.3.

$GEBS_{h,z,g,minor_causer_WD}$

Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer – hourly value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €; as provided for in section 3.2.3.

GP_d

Gas Price – reference price for Gas Day d – daily value; expressed in €/kWh. Balancing Operator will publish on its website the currently applicable price reference together with the list of previous used references with their associated validity period. Such applicable ZTP price reference can change over time, subject to a notification by Balancing Operator to the market with pre-notice period of at least 1 month.

Network User Balancing Position Form

Set of information communicated by Balancing Operator to Network User in accordance with 3.3.2.

$GS_{d,z,g}$

Network User Shortfall End-of-Day hourly value per Network User and per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day d , based on Provisional data, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 3.2.6.

$GS_{h,z,g}$

Network User Shortfall hourly value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in kWh, as provided for in section 3.2.4.

$GSBS_{d,z,g,helper}$

Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Helper – End-of-Day value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 3.2.8.

$GSBS_{d,z,g,main_causer_EOD}$

Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Main Causer – End-of-Day value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 3.2.8.

$GSBS_{d,z,g,minor_causer_EOD}$

Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer – End-of-Day value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 3.2.8.

$GSBS_{h,z,g,main_causer_WD}$

Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Main Causer – hourly value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 3.2.4.

$GSBS_{h,z,g,minor_causer_WD}$

Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer – hourly value per Network User and per Zone, based on Provisional data, expressed in €, as provided for in section 3.2.4.

h Hour – Period of 60 minutes, beginning at a full hour and ending at the next succeeding full hour, and identified by the beginning as herein defined.

$I_{h,z,TSO,g}$ Network User Imbalance by TSO: hourly value in kWh per Zone, per TSO and per Network User; based on Provisional data; sent by the TSO's of the BeLux Area to the Balancing Operator as provided for in section 3.2.2

Imbalance Pooling Service

Service offered by the Balancing Operator in accordance with section 3.1.

Imbalance Transferee

Network User to which the hourly imbalance (based on provisional allocation), per Zone, of the Imbalance Transferor is transferred in accordance with the Imbalance Pooling Service.

Imbalance Transferor

Network User from which the hourly imbalance (based on provisional allocation), per Zone, is transferred to the Imbalance Transferee in accordance with the Imbalance Pooling Service.

$IPT_{h,z,g}$	Imbalance Pooling Transfer – hourly value per Zone and per Network User. Expressed in kWh; as provided in section 3.1.
<i>Main causer</i>	Network User having a Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement hourly value ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) higher or equal to Main Causer Upper Limit or lower or equal to Main Causer Lower Limit, in accordance with section 3.2; or Network User having a Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement – End-of-Day hourly value ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) higher or equal to Main Causer Upper Limit or lower or equal to Main Causer Lower Limit, in accordance with section 3.2.
<i>Main Causer Lower Limit</i>	Percentage of the Market Threshold – Lower Limit ($MT^-_{h,z}$) making distinction between Minor Causer and Main Causer and to be used in Within-Day and End-of-Day settlements. Applicable percentage is fixed at 20% of the Market Threshold – Lower Limit.
<i>Main Causer Upper Limit</i>	Percentage of the Market Threshold – Upper Limit ($MT^+_{h,z}$) making distinction between Minor Causer and Main Causer, to be used in Within-Day and End-of-Day settlements. Applicable percentage is fixed at 20% of the Market Threshold – Upper Limit.
$MBP_{d,z}$	Market Balancing Position after balancing settlement – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone for the last hour of the considered Gas Day; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.2.9.
$MBP^*_{d,z}$	Market Balancing Position before balancing settlement – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone, for the last hour of the considered Gas Day; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.2.6.
$MBP_{h,z}$	Market Balancing Position after balancing settlement – hourly value per Zone; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.2.5.
$MBP^*_{h,z}$	Market Balancing Position before balancing settlement – hourly value per Zone; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.2.2.
$ME_{d,z}$	Market Excess – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone for the last hour of the considered Gas Day; based on Provisional data, expressed in kWh, positive value; as provided for in section 3.2.6.
$ME_{h,z}$	Market Excess – hourly value per Zone; based on Provisional data, expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.2.3.

<i>Minor causer</i>	Network User having a Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement hourly value ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) comprised between Main Causer Upper Limit and Main Causer Lower Limit, in accordance with section 3.2; or Network User having a Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement – End-of-Day hourly value ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) comprised between Main Causer Upper Limit and Main Causer Lower Limit, in accordance with section 3.2.
$MS_{d,z}$	Market Shortfall – End-of-Day hourly value per Zone for the last hour of the considered Gas Day, based on Provisional data; expressed in kWh; as provided for in section 3.2.6.
$MS_{h,z}$	Market Shortfall – hourly value per Zone, based on Provisional data; expressed in kWh, positive value; as provided for in section 3.2.4.
$MT^+_{h,z}$	Market Threshold – upper limit – hourly value per Zone, as provided for in section 3.2.1.
$MT^-_{h,z}$	Market Threshold – lower limit – hourly value per Zone, as provided for in section 3.2.1.
<i>Neutrality Charge</i>	A charge amounting to the difference between the amounts received or receivable and the amounts paid or payable by Balancing Operator due to performance of its balancing activities which is payable to or recoverable from the relevant Network Users.
$RMLS_{h,z}$	Rounding Minimum Lot Size – hourly value per Zone, as provided for in section 3.2.
$SA_{main_causer_WD}$	Small Adjustment for Main Causer in case of a Within-Day balancing settlement – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent Regulators. To be applied for Main Causer to the Gas Price (GP_d), when a Within-Day balancing settlement occurs, in accordance with section 3.2.
$SA_{minor_causer_WD}$	Small Adjustment for Minor Causer in case of a Within-Day balancing settlement – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent Regulators. To be applied for Minor Causer to the Gas Price (GP_d), when a Within-Day balancing settlement occurs, in accordance with section 3.2.
$SA_{main_causer_EOD}$	Small Adjustment for Main Causer in case of an End-of-Day balancing settlement – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent Regulators. To be applied

for Main Causer to the Gas Price (GP_d) in case, when an End-of-Day balancing settlement occurs, in accordance with section 3.2.

$SA_{minor_causer_EOD}$ Small Adjustment for Minor Causer in case of an End-of-Day balancing settlement – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent Regulators. To be applied for Minor Causer to the Gas Price (GP_d) in case, when an End-of-Day balancing settlement occurs, in accordance with section 3.2.

SA_{helper} Small Adjustment for helper – percentage defined in the Regulated Tariffs which are approved by the Competent Regulators and to be applied to the Gas Price (GP_d) in case, when a Within-Day/End-of-Day balancing settlement occurs, the Network User Balancing Position (respectively $GBP_{h,z,g}$ or $GBP_{d,z,g}$) is in the opposite direction as the Market Balancing Position (respectively $MBP_{h,z}$ or $MBP_{d,z}$) in accordance with section 3.2

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

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

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

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

Fluxys Belgium, corresponding to the firm capacity needed to convert such quantity in one hour and related Peak Load Quality Conversion commodity fee.

SBSP_{d,z,helper}

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Helper – daily value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.7 and 3.2.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Helper will be published for each Gas Day on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

SBSP_{d,z,main_causer_EOD}

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer– daily value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.7 and 3.2.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer will be published for each Gas Day on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

SBSP_{d,z,minor_causer_EOD}

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer– daily value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.7 and 3.2.8; expressed in €/kWh. The Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer will be published for each Gas Day on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

SBSP_{h,z,main_causer_WD} Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer– hourly value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.4; expressed in €/kWh. The Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer will be published for each Within-Day Market Shortfall on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

SBSP_{h,z,minor_causer_WD}

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer– hourly value per Zone; determined in accordance with 3.2.4; expressed in €/kWh. The Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer will be published for each Within-Day Market Shortfall on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

SCG_{h,z}

Shortfall Causing Network Users – hourly list of Network Users causing to the Market Shortfall for the considered hour *h*, for the considered Zone *z*, as set out in section 3.2.4.

Single Point of Contact or SPOC

Network User Representative appointed by the Network User according to procedures set forth in the Balancing Agreement who shall be the contact person between the Network User and the Balancing Operator and who is entitled to do the Administration Setup, in accordance with section 5.2.1.

<i>User</i>	A physical person who represents a Network User and who has access to private data, in accordance with section 5.2.
<i>Working Hours</i>	From Monday to Friday between 9 am and 6 pm Belgian Local Time, except during bank holidays in Belgium or the Balancing Operator's general holiday schedule

3. Balancing

The BeLux Area consists of two balancing Zones, the H-zone and the L-zone. For each Zone in which the Network User is active, the Network User will receive from the Balancing Operator its Network User Balancing Position and the Market Balancing Position.

During the Gas Day and in case the Market Balancing Position is out of the limits defined in section 3.2.1, the Balancing Operator will apply the required Within-Day balancing settlements.

End-of-Day, each Network User Balancing Position and the Market Balancing Position are settled to zero by an End-of-Day balancing settlement.

Balancing settlements are operated by the Balancing Operator, based on Provisional Data. Any difference between the Provisional Data and the final data will be handled between the Network User and the concerned TSO of the BeLux area in accordance with the Contrat Cadre Fournisseur or the Standard Transmission Agreement (including Access Code for Transmission) applicable in Luxembourg and in Belgium respectively.

The quantity to be settled by a Within-Day Balancing Settlement for a Network User ($GE_{h,z,g}$, $GS_{h,z,g}$), for an hour h not being the last hour of the considered Gas Day depends on:

- the Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$);
- the Market Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) versus the Market Threshold ($MT^+_{h,z}$, $MT^-_{h,z}$);
- the proportion of the Network User Balancing Position before the balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) in the sum of the Excess Causing Network Users or Shortfall Causing Network Users, as the case may be;

End-of-Day, each Network User Balancing Position and the Market Balancing Position are settled to zero. The quantity to be settled by an End-of-Day balancing settlement for

a Network User (End-of-Day Network User Excess: $GE_{d,z,g}$, or End-of-Day Network User Shortfall: $GS_{d,z,g}$) depends on:

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

When applicable, Balancing Operator will invoice the Neutrality Charge in accordance with Regulated Tariffs and Balancing Network Code.

3.1. Imbalance Pooling Service

The Imbalance Pooling Service enables Network Users to transfer, per Zone, the hourly imbalance (based on provisional allocation) from the Imbalance Transferor to the Imbalance Transferee.

The transferred quantity (Imbalance Pooling Transfer $IPT_{h,z,g}$) is so that the Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$ or $GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) of the Transferor is equal to zero:

- the Imbalance Transferor shall authorise that its (whole) hourly imbalance being positive as well as negative shall be transferred to the Imbalance Transferee, as provided for in Section 3.2.2;
- the Imbalance Transferee shall authorise that the (whole) hourly imbalance of the Imbalance Transferor, if any, being positive as well as negative shall be taken into account for the calculation its Network User Balancing Position before settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$), as provided for in Section 3.2.2;
- the transfer will be performed by the Balancing Operator and will result in an implicit Nomination on the ZTP and will be accounted for as transaction for both parties in accordance with STA. Balancing Operator will provide Fluxys Belgium the necessary information in that purpose;
- a Network User can only perform the role of either Imbalance Transferor or Imbalance Transferee;
- as an Imbalance Transferee a Network User can enter into several Imbalance Pooling Services with more than one Imbalance Transferor;
- for the avoidance of doubt, the Imbalance Transferor remains liable vis-à-vis the TSOs for any Allocation Settlements in accordance with CCF and/or STA when applicable.

The Imbalance Pooling Service can be subscribed via service request for the Imbalance Pooling Service in written (letter or e-mail) to the Balancing Operator by means of the

dedicated service request form available on the Balancing Operator website . The Imbalance Pooling Service request form contains the different roles of Network Users in the Imbalance Pooling Service (Network User designated as Imbalance Transferor and as Imbalance Transferee), and the Service Period (Service Start Date and Service End Date) of the Imbalance Pooling Service.

If the Parties have elected the ability to unilaterally terminate the Imbalance Pooling Service in the relevant Services Confirmation, the Transferee may terminate the Imbalance Pooling Service only with a notice period of at least 1 month to permit the Transferor to comply with the Balancing Agreement, including article 7.

In case the Imbalance Pooling Service Request is incomplete, the Network User is invited to complete the Imbalance Pooling service request. Balancing Operator informs (both) Network User(s):

- within 2 working days after receipt of the Imbalance Pooling service request, in case the requested Start Date is within 5 working days or less;
- within 5 working days after receipt of the Imbalance Pooling service request, in case the requested Start Date is later than within 5 working days.

If the Service Request was complete, Balancing Operator confirms by registered mail to both Network Users that the service has been registered:

- within 2 working days after receipt of the complete service request, in case the requested Start Date is within 5 working days or less;
- within 5 working days after receipt of the complete service request, in case the requested Start Date is later than within 5 working days.

3.2. Balancing settlements

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

The default Market Threshold values for each period of the year are published on the Balansys website.

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

The Balancing Operator has the right to temporarily modify, at any time and upon request of the TSO's of the BeLux area which are acting in accordance with the standards of a Prudent and Reasonable Operator, the effective values of the Market Thresholds. In case of modification of the effective value of the Market Threshold(s), Balancing Operator shall use its reasonable endeavours to give timely notice to inform Network User about the new effective values of the Market Threshold(s). The effective

value of the Market Threshold(s) shall be communicated through the Network User's Account Position Form as described in article 3.3.2.

3.2.2. *Within-Day balancing position before balancing settlement*

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

In order to determine the Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement, Balancing Operator receives information from the TSOs of the BeLux Area by Network User g , for each Zone z and for each hour h :

- For the H-Zone, the Balancing Operator will receive, a Network User Imbalance by TSO ($I_{h,H,TSO,g}$) from CREOS and from Fluxys Belgium, for each Network User active on their respective H-grid.
- For the L-Zone, the Balancing Operator will receive, a Network User Imbalance by TSO ($I_{h,L,TSO,g}$) from Fluxys Belgium for each Network User active on Fluxys Belgium's L-Grid.

Network User Imbalance by TSO ($I_{h,z,TSO,g}$) is calculated by Creos Luxembourg and Fluxys Belgium in accordance with procedure described in the Attachment C_{Lux} of the CREOS Access Code and in the Attachment A of the Fluxys Belgium Access Code for Transmission (part of the STA) respectively.

The Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) for an hour h for a Zone z and for Network User g is calculated by adding the Network User Balancing Position after balancing settlement of the previous hour ($GBP_{h-1,z,g}$), the sum of the Network User Imbalance by TSO ($I_{h,z,TSO,g}$) and the Imbalance Pooling Transfer ($IPT_{h,z,g}$) (as Imbalance Transferee or Imbalance Transferor) under the Imbalance Pooling Service, if applicable :

$$GBP^*_{h,z,g} = GBP_{h-1,z,g} + \sum_{all\ TSO's} I_{h,z,TSO,g} + IPT_{h,z,g}$$

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

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

Such Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement is communicated to the Network User as described in section 3.3.

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

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

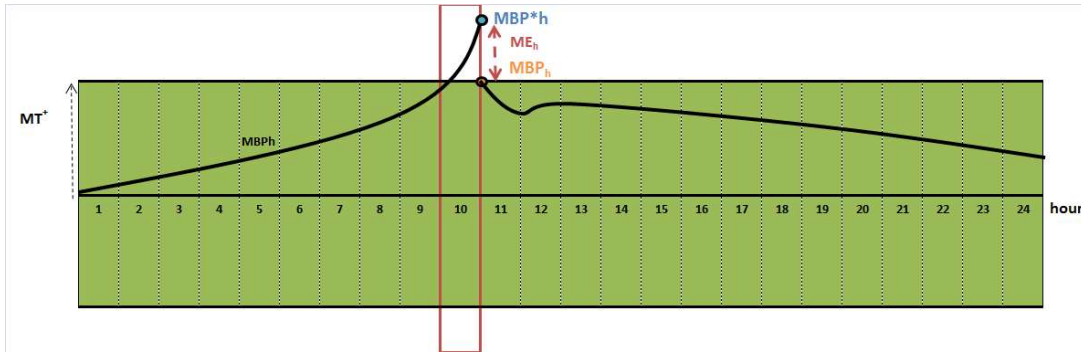
Such Market Balancing Position is communicated to the Network User as set out in section 3.3.

3.2.3. Within-Day Market Excess

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

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

Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) is rounded up (ceiling) taking into account the rounding parameter ($RMLS_{h,z}$)



This Within-Day Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) is settled with the Excess Causing Network Users ($ECC_{h,z}$), being Network Users with a positive Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$).

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

The Within-Day Network User Excess ($GE_{h,z,g}$) is calculated by distributing the Market Excess ($ME_{h,z}$) according to the proportion of the Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) in the sum of the Network User Balancing

Positions before balancing settlement of all Excess Causing Network Users, and is communicated to the Network User as set out in section 3.3.

$$GE_{h,z,g} = ME_{h,z} \times \frac{GBP^*_{h,z,g}}{\sum_{ECG} GBP^*_{h,z}}$$

The Within-Day Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Main Causer ($GEBS_{h,z,g,\text{main_causer_WD}} - \text{€}$) is calculated by multiplying the hourly Network User Excess quantity ($GE_{h,z,g} - kWh$) by minus one (negative value means this amount is credited), by the hourly Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causers ($EBSP_{h,z,\text{main_causer_WD}} - \text{€} / kWh$):

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

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer ($EBSP_{h,z,\text{main_causer_WD}}$) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{h,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for Main Causer ($SA_{\text{main_causer_WD}}$) is applied, and by multiplying by ($1 - IF_{\text{main_causer}}$):

$EBSP_{h,z,\text{main_causer_WD}} = \min(EBP_{h,z}; GP_d \times (1 - SA_{\text{main_causer_WD}})) \times (1 - IF_{\text{main_causer}})$ The Within-Day Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer ($GEBS_{h,z,g,\text{minor_causer_WD}} - \text{€}$) is calculated by multiplying the hourly Network User Excess quantity ($GE_{h,z,g} - kWh$) by minus one (negative value means this amount is credited), by the hourly Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causers ($EBSP_{h,z,\text{minor_causer_WD}} - \text{€} / kWh$):

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

Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer ($EBSP_{h,z,\text{minor_causer_WD}}$) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{h,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for Minor Causer ($SA_{\text{minor_causer_WD}}$) is applied, and by multiplying the term ($1 - IF_{\text{minor_causer}}$):

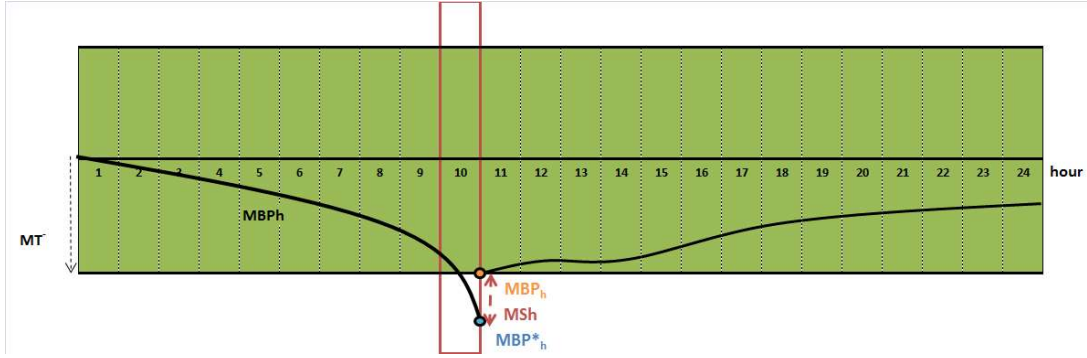
$$EBSP_{h,z,\text{minor_causer_WD}} = \min(EBP_{h,z}; GP_d \times (1 - SA_{\text{minor_causer_WD}})) \times (1 - IF_{\text{minor_causer}})$$

3.2.4. Within-Day Market Shortfall

In case the Within-Day Market Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$) for an hour h not being the last hour of the Gas Day is lower than the lower Market Threshold ($MT_{h,z}$), there is a Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$, positive value), which is calculated as the absolute value of the difference between the Market Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($MBP^*_{h,z}$, negative value) and the Market Threshold ($MT_{h,z}$, negative value), rounded up (floor) taking into account the rounding ($RMLS_{h,z}$):

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

Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$, positive value) is rounded up (floor) taking into account the rounding ($RMLS_{h,z}$)



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

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

The Network User Shortfall ($GS_{h,z,g}$) is calculated by distributing the Market Shortfall ($MS_{h,z}$) according to the proportion of the Within-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{h,z,g}$) in the sum of the Network User Balancing Positions before balancing settlement of all Shortfall Causing Network Users, and is communicated to the Network User as described in section 3.3

$$GS_{h,z,g} = MS_{h,z} \times \frac{GBP^*_{h,z,g}}{\sum_{SCG} GBP^*_{h,z}}$$

The Within-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Main Causer ($GSBS_{h,z,g,main_causer_WD} - \text{€}$) is equal to the Within-Day Network User Shortfall ($GS_{h,z,g} - kWh$) multiplied by the Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer ($SBSP_{h,z,main_causer_WD} - \text{€} / kWh$):

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

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer ($SBSP_{h,z,main_causer_WD}$) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{h,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer ($SA_{main_causer_WD}$) is applied, and by multiplying by the term ($1 + IF_{main_causer}$):

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

The Within-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer ($GSBS_{h,z,g, \text{minor_causer_WD}} - \text{€}$) is equal to the Within-Day Network User Shortfall ($GS_{h,z,g} - kWh$) multiplied by the Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer ($SBSP_{h,z, \text{minor_causer_WD}} - \text{€} / kWh$):

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

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer ($SBSP_{h,z, \text{minor_causer_WD}}$) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{h,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer ($SA_{\text{minor_causer_WD}}$) is applied, and by multiplying by the term $(1 + IF_{\text{minor_causer}})$:

$$SBSP_{h,z, \text{minor_causer_WD}} = \max(SBP_{h,z}; GP_d \times (1 + SA_{\text{minor_causer_WD}})) \times (1 + IF_{\text{minor_causer}})$$

3.2.5. Within-Day balancing position after balancing settlement

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

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

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

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

3.2.6. End-of-Day Market Excess and End-of-Day Market Shortfall

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.7. End-of-Day balancing settlements in case of End-of-Day Market Excess

The End-of-Day Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Main Causer ($GEBS_{d,z,g,main_causer_EOD}$) is equal to the End-of-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) multiplied by the End-of-Day Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer ($EBSP_{d,z,main_causer_EOD}$), multiplied by minus one (negative balancing settlement means that amount is credited).

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

Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{d,z,main_causer_EOD}$) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{d,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for Main Causer ($SA_{main_causer_EOD}$) is applied:

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

The End-of-Day Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer ($GEBS_{d,z,g,minor_causer_EOD}$) is equal to the End-of-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$) multiplied by the End-of-Day Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer ($EBSP_{d,z,minor_causer_EOD}$), multiplied by minus one (negative balancing settlement means that amount is credited).

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

Excess Balancing Settlement Price ($EBSP_{d,z,minor_causer_EOD}$) is calculated as the minimum between the Excess Balancing Price ($EBP_{d,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for Minor Causer ($SA_{minor_causer_EOD}$) is applied:

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

For Network Users who are not causing the Market Excess (being all other Network Users than the Excess Causing Network Users), the End-of-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Helper ($GSBS_{d,z,g,helper}$) is equal to the End-of-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP^*_{d,z,g}$ – absolute value)

multiplied by the End-of-Day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Helper ($SBSP_{d,z,helper}$).

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

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

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

3.2.8. End-of-Day balancing Settlements in case of End-of-Day Market Shortfall

The End-of-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Main Causer ($GSBS_{d,z,g,main_causer_EOD}$) is equal to the End-of-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP *_{d,z,g}$ - absolute value) multiplied by the End-of-Day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer ($SBSP_{d,z,main_causer_EOD}$).

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

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Main Causer ($SBSP_{d,z,main_causer_EOD}$) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{d,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer ($SA_{main_causer_EOD}$) is applied:

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

The End-of-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement for Minor Causer ($GSBS_{d,z,g,minor_causer_EOD}$) is equal to the End-of-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP *_{d,z,g}$ - absolute value) multiplied by the End-of-Day Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price ($SBSP_{d,z,minor_causer_EOD}$).

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

Shortfall Balancing Settlement Price for Minor Causer ($SBSP_{d,z,minor_causer_EOD}$) is calculated as the maximum between the Shortfall Balancing Price ($SBP_{d,z}$) and the Gas Price (GP_d) to which the Small Adjustment for causer ($SA_{minor_causer_EOD}$) is applied:

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

For Network Users who are not causing the Market Shortfall (being all other Network Users than the Shortfall Causing Network Users), the End-of-Day Network User Excess Balancing Settlement for Helper ($GEBS_{d,z,g,helper}$) is equal to the End-of-Day Network User Balancing Position before balancing settlement ($GBP *_{d,z,g}$) multiplied by the End-of-Day Excess Balancing Settlement Price for Helper ($EBSP_{d,z,helper}$), multiplied by minus one (negative balancing settlement value means that amount is credited).

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

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

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

3.2.9. *End-of-Day balancing position after balancing settlement*

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

3.3. Hourly reporting

3.3.1. *Process*

The reporting will be performed on an hourly basis

3.3.2. *Hourly Reporting – Network User’s Balancing Position Form*

The Balancing Operator will communicate to each Network User, for each hour of the Gas Day the following data for each Zone in which the Network User is active.

- Network User’s Balancing Position before balancing settlement
- Within-Day Network User Excess or Shortfall balancing settlement,
- End-of-Day Network User Excess or Shortfall balancing settlement,
- Market Balancing Position before balancing settlement,
- Within-Day Market Excess or Shortfall balancing settlement,
- End of day Market Excess or Shortfall balancing settlement, and
- Upper and Lower Market Threshold limits.

This communication will occur via an “IMBNOT” Edig@s notice.

Notice contains the Provisional Data for the hour(s) in the past and the forecasted data for the hour(s) in the future. This forecasted information is based among others on the status at one moment in time of information sent by the Network Users to the TSOs of the BeLux Area and is updated at least on an hourly basis. However, the forecasted information is for information purposes only and Balancing Operator offers no guarantee that said information is complete, accurate, reliable or up-to-date.

In normal circumstances Balancing Operator shall communicate to each Network User its Network User's Account Position Form on Gas Day d-1 for Gas Day d between 15h (CET) and 15h35 (CET). Every hour after 15h35 (CET) Balancing Operator shall send an updated version of this Network User's Balancing Form on Gas Day d-1 for Gas Day d. within the same Gas Day d, Balancing Operator shall send in normal circumstances the messages within the first thirty five minutes following the allocated hour.

The Balancing Operator may decide to revise the message in the event that miscalculations are discovered in the hourly reporting or when the effective values of the Market Threshold shall be modified for next full hour +1 in accordance with 3.2.1. If this is the case each Network User will receive a revised notice.

The corrected data shall also be available on the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

4. Invoicing

4.1. General

There are 2 monthly invoices:

- Monthly BAL Invoice
- Monthly BAL Self-billing Invoice

The following fees are invoiced with the Monthly BAL Invoice:

- Shortfall Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee
- If applicable, the Monthly Neutrality Fee

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

- Excess Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee
- If applicable, the Monthly Neutrality Fee

4.2. Monthly BAL Invoice

4.2.1. *Shortfall balancing settlement fee*

4.2.1.1. Shortfall Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee

The calculation of the following shortfall balancing settlement fees is described in section 3:

- Within-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlement ($GSBS_{h,z,g}$);

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

Shortfall Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee is calculated as the sum of the shortfall balancing settlements for all the Hours of all the days in the Month.

4.2.1.2. Shortfall balancing settlement fee in case of anticipative invoice in accordance with Article 2.11 of the Balancing Agreement

The shortfall balancing settlement fee in case of anticipative invoice in accordance with Article 2.11 of the Balancing Agreement will be calculated as the amount of the sum of all Within-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlements and End-of-Day Network User Shortfall Balancing Settlements of the current Month.

4.2.2. Monthly Neutrality Fee

The Monthly Neutrality Fee is, for each Zone, equal to ,

- the total exit provisional allocation in energy of Network User on the Domestic Points in this Zone (total for Belgium and Luxembourg for the H-Zone) for the concerned Month, multiplied by
- the Neutrality Charge applicable in accordance with the Regulated Tariffs as approved by the Competent Regulators.

The Monthly Neutrality Fee is payable by or to be paid to Network User depending of the balance of the fee.

4.3. Monthly Self-billing BAL Invoice

4.3.1. Excess Monthly Balancing Settlement Fee

The calculation of the following excess balancing settlement fees is described in section 3:

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

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

4.3.2. Monthly Neutrality Fee

The Monthly Neutrality Fee is, for each Zone, equal to:

- the exit provisional allocation in energy of Network User on the Domestic Points in this Zone (total for Belgium and Luxembourg for the H-Zone), multiplied by
- the Neutrality Charge applicable in accordance with the Regulated Tariffs as approved by the Competent Regulators.

The Monthly Neutrality Fee must be payable by or to be paid to Network User depending of the balance of the fee.

5. Electronic Data Platform

5.1. Introduction

In the framework of the execution of Balancing Services under the Balancing Agreement, the Balancing Operator offers Network User access to and use of the Electronic Data Platform.

Such access will be granted to Network User representatives, further referred to as Users, on a non-exclusive and non-transferable basis and as from the moment those Users become registered as set forth in section 5.2. The use of the Electronic Data Platform by Users is further subject to identification and authentication procedures detailed in section 5.3.

Balancing Operator is for commercial, operational and regulatory purposes offering different access rights to the Electronic Data Platform. The following distinction is made depending on the type of data made available:

- Public data is data that is made available to anyone without access restriction placed on such kind of data,
- Private data is data made available to a specific Network User, with restricted use depending on the access rights granted to the User of the Electronic Data Platform, as detailed in section 5.2.

5.2. Access rights

For the avoidance of doubt, Balancing Operator grants User that has been registered either as SPOC either by the SPOC, a temporary, personal, non-transferable and non-exclusive right for the use of the Electronic Data Platform for the consultation of data based on the combination of one or more of the following access rights, in the framework of the performance of the Balancing Agreement.

5.2.1. Administration rights

SPOCs shall become Users granted with administration rights in the Electronic Data Platform. For the registration of a SPOC for a specific Network User, Balancing Operator requires at least the name, email address and mobile phone number of such person; such data are communicated using the Contact Details Sheet as provided at the end of this document and appended when filled to the Balancing Agreement.

Once the SPOC is registered, Balancing Operator shall send the SPOC its username by email and its password by SMS¹. As from this moment SPOC is entitled to use the Electronic Data Platform administration tool and execute the Administration Setup of all Users relating to such Network User, by:

- Registering User(s) and their information;
- Password management for Users, including creation, reset or unlock operations;
- Modifying or deleting the information relating to Users;
- Granting or modifying granted access rights to Users.

In order to register a new User, SPOC of the Network User shall register at least its name, email address and mobile phone number in the administration tool.

Once the User is registered, Balancing Operator shall send the User its username by email and its password by SMS. As from this moment User is entitled to use the Electronic Data Platform and consult private data relating to the Gird User, according to the access rights granted to him at that time by the SPOC.

5.2.2. Read rights

A User with read rights is entitled to consult public data and private data relating to such Network User only, published at the Electronic Data Platform of the Balancing Operator.

5.3. Access to the Electronic Data Platform

5.3.1. Infrastructure

Network User must at its own expense and risk

- a) Apply for and obtain a username and password; and,
- b) Purchase all necessary hardware, software and licenses, if any, for the use of the username, password and the SMS mechanism for the communication of the password.

All costs made by the Network User related to the application and administration of the username, password, including but not limited to the Administration Setup, will be paid by the Network User.

Balancing Operator will handle the Network User's access request for SPOC and will do its reasonable efforts to grant, as soon as possible, Network User access to its data via the Electronic Data Platform. In principle, access will be granted within ten (10) working days as from the access request but this timing is only indicative and is under no circumstances binding towards Balancing Operator. If access is granted, Balancing

¹ The password is generated by the system and must be changed at first login attempt;

Operator will provide the Network User a manual² on the use of the Electronic Data Platform, which may be amended from time to time.

The Network User itself must have at its disposal, at its own expense and its own risk, minimum configuration on request of Balancing Operator to access the Electronic Data Platform. These requirements are published on the website of the Balancing Operator and may be modified from time to time, given possible technological evolutions.

5.3.2. Availability of the Electronic Data Platform

The Electronic Data Platform is accessible through the Internet. In this regard, Network User expressly acknowledges that Internet is an open international network whose characteristics and particularities are well known to it. Network User agrees that Balancing Operator will not be held liable for any direct or indirect damage Network User might incur due to the use of the Internet. Balancing Operator reserves the right to modify at any time the electronic means of communication used for the services offered through the Electronic Data Platform.

The Electronic Data Platform is intended to be accessible 24 hours per day and 7 days per week, except as otherwise indicated. However, assistance in case of technical problems or unavailability of the Electronic Data Platform for whatsoever reason or the helpdesk will only be assured by Balancing Operator during Working Hours. Balancing Operator reserves the right at any moment to suspend or otherwise limit the availability of part or all of the Electronic Data Platform from time to time to make all modifications likely to improve or expand its operation or simply to ensure its maintenance. Balancing Operator will notify Network User in due time of any change in the Electronic Data Platform or any such unavailability and will use its reasonable endeavours to keep such unavailability to a minimum.

5.3.3. Access refusal

Balancing Operator may block User's access to the Electronic Data Platform at any time with immediate effect, without giving right to compensation and without affecting the Parties' rights and obligations under the Balancing Agreement:

- a) Upon Network User's written request to block or delete an account of a User for whatever reason,
- b) For technical reasons affecting Balancing Operator's IT-system; and,
- c) In case of a default or breach by User, not capable of remedy, it being understood that the use of the Electronic Data Platform by User which adversely affects the smooth operation or the image or the reputation of Balancing Operator (a.o. undue or fraudulent use of the Data and/or Electronic Data

² Such manual will be available on-line within the platform and can be sent to Network User upon request.

Platform), will be considered as a breach not capable of remedy with respect to the use of the Electronic Data Platform.

5.3.4. *No warranty or liability*

Balancing Operator makes no warranty that access to or functioning of the Electronic Data Platform will be uninterrupted, timely, secure, effective and reliable or error free, since the provision of the services under this attachment depends amongst other on the proper functioning of the telecommunications network/internet.

The use of the Electronic Data Platform and the data resulting from it is at the Network User's own discretion and risk. Network User alone is responsible for any damage to its or others' computer system/s, telephone/s, fax or other devices or loss of data from the use of the Electronic Data Platform.

Balancing Operator shall make no warranty and will not be liable as to the up-dating, the correctness, the accuracy, or completeness of the data provided on and the good working of the Electronic Data Platform. For the avoidance of doubt, the lack of availability of the Electronic Data Platform will under no circumstances affect Parties' rights and obligations under the Balancing Agreement.

Network User acknowledges that Balancing Operator shall not incur any liability whatsoever in connection with the Electronic Data Platform.

5.3.5. *Legislation on the protection of personal data*

The operation of its IT-system and the Electronic Data Platform and the execution of other contractual obligations may require that the Balancing Operator processes personal data (i.e. data relating to Network User's employees using the Electronic Data Platform or applying for access, within the meaning of Belgian and/or European data protection legislation). Where applicable, the Balancing Operator undertakes to comply with the applicable legal and statutory data protection provisions including the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679. The Balancing Operator is dedicated to the fair processing of personal data. The personal data is processed by the Balancing Operator, in its capacity as controller(s), for the following purposes:

- a) Access administration and control of the Electronic Data Platform;
- b) Network User relationship management;
- c) The prevention of abuse and fraud;
- d) For statistical purposes;
- e) For evidence purposes;
- f) To enable the Balancing Operator to provide Balancing Services; and,
- g) For compliance with its legal and regulatory obligations.

Furthermore, Network User acknowledges and approves that personal data may be communicated to a hosting services provider with whom the Balancing Operator has

made appropriate agreements regarding the protection of personal data. The data subject likewise has the right to consult its personal data by contacting the Balancing Operator in writing, or, where appropriate, to ask for rectification of the data that concerns it. The data subject also has the right to object to the processing of its personal data, according to applicable data protection legislation. Where applicable, Network User warrants and represents that it will solely communicate personal data to the Balancing Operator, on having given the data subject the appropriate legal information as regards the data processing; and as required by applicable data protection legislation, the Balancing Operator follows adequate security procedures and takes measures to ensure that the personal data processed is not lost, misused, altered, damaged or destroyed or accidentally disclosed to a third party. The Balancing Operator will not disclose personal data to any other third party unless it is requested to do so by law or regulators.

For more information regarding this processing of personal data by the Balancing Operator, check <http://www.balansys.eu/privacy-policy/>.

Network User Details Form

COMPANY

- ◆ Company name:
- ◆ Address:

- ◆ Phone number:
- ◆ Fax number:
- ◆ The company is incorporated
under the laws of:
- ◆ Registered office:
- ◆ Chamber of commerce:
- ◆ City and Registration number:
- ◆ Legally representatives (signature of the Balancing Agreement):
 1. Name:
Function:

 2. Name:
Function:

CONTACTS

Commercial contact:

- ◆ Contact name:
- ◆ Function:
- ◆ Address:

- ◆ Phone number:
- ◆ Fax number:
- ◆ Mobile:
- ◆ Email address:
- ◆ Dedicated Email address (Department or Team):
- ◆

Back-up Commercial Contact:

- ◆ Contact name:

- ◆ Function:
- ◆ Address:

- ◆ Phone number:
- ◆ Fax number:
- ◆ Mobile:
- ◆ Email address:

Operational contact:³

- ◆ Contact name:
- ◆ Function:
- ◆ Address:

- ◆ Phone number:
- ◆ Edigas phone number:
- ◆ Fax number:
- ◆ Mobile:
- ◆ Email address:

ICT contact:

- ◆ Contact name:
- ◆ Function:
- ◆ Address:

- ◆ Phone number:
- ◆ Fax number:
- ◆ Mobile:
- ◆ Email address:

³ Operational parameters (shipper's code...), communication protocol, ICT maintenance announcement...

INVOICING

Main Invoicing

- ◆ Company name:
- ◆ Invoicing contact name:
- ◆ Address:

- ◆ Phone number:
- ◆ Fax number:
- ◆ Mobile:
- ◆ Email address:
- ◆ Bank name:
- ◆ Bank address:

- ◆ Account number:
- ◆ IBAN Code:
- ◆ BIC Code:
- ◆ VAT number:
- ◆ Register for Legal Entities

Invoicing Mailing Address

- ◆ Company name:
- ◆ First Name:
- ◆ Surname:
- ◆ Function:
- ◆ Address:

Purchase status:

- ◆ Taxable Dealer⁴ or
- ◆ End Consumer

⁴ For VAT purposes, the "taxable dealer" is defined in 2003/92/EC as a taxable person whose principal activity in respect of purchases of gas and electricity regulation is to sell these products and whose own consumption of these products is negligible.