



Shippers Functionnal Guide

Programme **TRANS@ctions** 

Final version

<p>Summary</p> <p>This document is intended to be used by shippers with access to the TRANS@ctions portal (GRTgaz's Customer IS). It presents the type of data published (“publications”) along with the alerts.</p>

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1. PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

1.1. Aim and contents

This guide for the implementation of publications and alerts is intended for shippers using TRANS@ctions and the file exchange channels.

The aim of the document is to explain the interactions between processes and data exchanges in the form of files.

1.2. Limitations

This document is not intended to present:

- The functioning of GRTgaz's internal management processes (only the process stages visible to shippers are explained)
- Navigation in the portal (explained in the portal user guide)
- The description of the publication service, the common rules applicable to all publications, the security considerations, the technical information, the description of the contents (these points will be detailed in the technical guide)

1.3. Useful information for understanding the document

1.3.1. Publication and exchange channels

1.3.1.a) TRANS@ctions portal

The TRANS@ctions portal is a tool made available to GRTgaz customers to allow them to manage their transmission services on the GRT gaz transmission system. Via the HMI, the portal can be used to search for, consult and download the files relating to the publications.

Customers can search for publications. Searching returns a list of publications sorted by default according to the publication reference, with each publication containing the following information:

- Publication reference (also a link for viewing the document)
- Publication type
- Publication date
- Data start date
- Data end date
- Link to CSV, XML and PDF files

When searching, the customer is offered all of the files that have been published.

1.3.1.b) FTP channel

The FTP platform makes files (CSV and XML) available to B2B users (TRANS@ctions IS / Shipper IS exchanges).

The FTP transmission solution provided by GRTgaz allows customers to recover data directly using their IS without going via the TRANS@ctions portal (only for publications for which no Edig@s format exists).

1.3.1.c) Edig@s channel

The Edig@s channel is a GRTgaz-customer B2B communication channel.

The transmission solution via Edig@s provided by GRTgaz allows publication files in Edig@s format to be exchanged with the customer's IS without going via the TRANS@ctions gate.

1.3.1.d) E-mail

The shipper can choose to receive alerts from the TRANS@ctions IS via e-mail to warn it of a particular event that has appeared in the system.

1.3.1.e) Fax

GRTgaz undertakes to send the shippers a fax containing certain information in the publications when the TRANS@ctions IS is operating in reduced-service mode (for example portal unavailable).

The shipper can choose to receive alerts from the TRANS@ctions IS by fax to warn it of a particular event that has appeared in the system.

1.3.2. Alert mechanisms

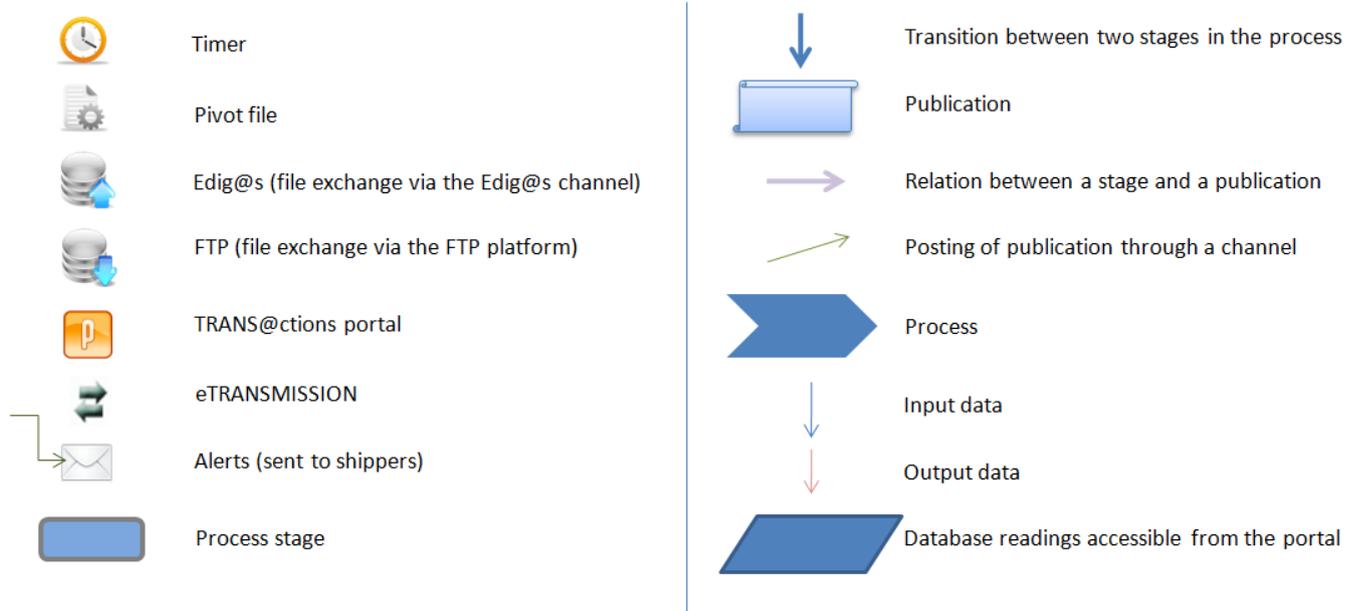
The alerts indicate the messages issued by the TRANS@ctions IS applications that are to be sent to the shippers. They are intended to warn them of a particular event that has appeared in the system.

They can receive alerts by e-mail (generic and personal), by fax, or consult them by connecting to the portal.

Users can manage their alert subscriptions on the portal and configure their alert channels.

1.3.3. Mapping conventions

This section presents the various icons used in the guide.



2. PRESENTATION OF PROCESSES AND PUBLICATIONS

2.1. Summary description of the application scope

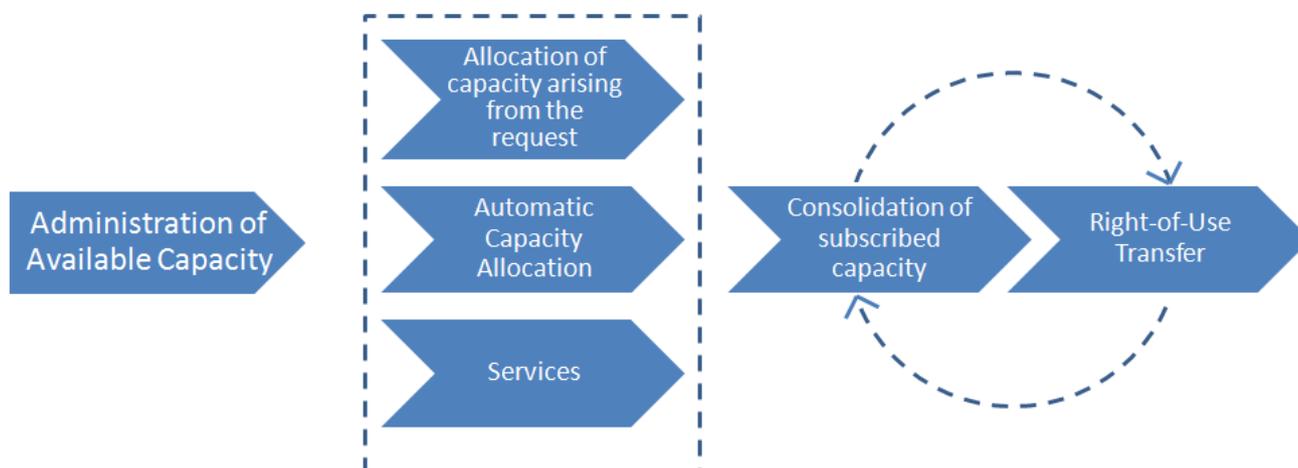
The diagram below illustrates the application scope in summary form:



2.2. Management of Contractual Capacity

2.2.1. Summary description processes

The diagram below illustrates the main stages of capacity management:



Available and Marketed Capacity:

A file detailing Long-Term (LT) and Medium-Term (MT) Available and Marketed Capacity (annual and monthly) on the Main Network is available to shippers on TRANS@ctions to enable them to submit their capacity requests. This file is updated and published every 10 days by GRTgaz.

Daily Short-Term (ST) Available Capacity can be viewed directly on the TRANS@ctions portal.

Capacity requests:

RP (Main Network)	RR (Regional Network)
<p>1. Capacity at PIR and on the Link</p> <p>a. MT / LT The shipper creates a request for MT or LT capacity which can be qualified as a “reservation” or a “feasibility” request. Depending on its rights, the shipper can modify, register, cancel or approve the request created on the TRANS@ctions portal. A feasibility request can then be confirmed as a binding reservation request. Once the reservation request has been processed by GRTgaz, the corresponding capacity is updated in the PSC. The shipper is then automatically notified via e-mail and can also view the requests and export them in CSV format.</p> <p>b. ST (Short Term) The shipper can also create a ST request – daily capacity or auction - on TRANS@ctions. The capacity is automatically allocated by the system, the shipper’s PSC is updated and the GRTgaz reply is sent to the shipper via an e-mail alert.</p> <p>2. Capacity at PITS and PITTM GRTgaz automatically allocates capacity at the PITS and PITTM-type PCR on the basis of the capacity subscribed from adjacent operators by the shipper. The shipper thus does not have to make a request via TRANS@ctions on these two types of points, but it can view its PSC which will integrate the new capacity.</p>	<p>1. Capacity at the PLC/PLCd and PIRR points The shipper creates a request for ST, MT or LT capacity which can be qualified as a “reservation” or a “feasibility” request. Depending on its rights, the shipper can modify, register, cancel or approve the request created on the TRANS@ctions portal. Once the reservation request has been processed by GRTgaz, the corresponding capacity is updated in the PSC. The shipper is then automatically notified via e-mail and can also view the requests and export them in CSV format.</p> <p>2. Capacity on the ZS and PITD points</p> <p>a. PITD GRTgaz automatically allocates the delivery/transmission capacity to the PITD in a standardised manner, based on the data supplied monthly by the Distribution System Operators. The shipper can make all requests at a PITD for monthly or daily capacity via the TRANS@ctions portal (this request then has a lifecycle identical to that of a request for capacity on a PLC/PLCd delivery point).</p> <p>b. ZS (South Zone) For all delivery/transmission capacity at the PITD, GRTgaz automatically calculates the corresponding exit capacity of the Main Network. For all delivery/transmission capacity on the PLC/PLCd and PIRR, the shipper indicates in its capacity request the level of capacity requested at the exit on the Main Network. It is also possible to subscribe directly at the “Exit Zone” PCR (this request then has a lifecycle identical to that of a request for capacity at a PLC/PLCd delivery point).</p>

Subscribed capacity (CS):

For each transmission contract, subscribed capacity is defined as the aggregate of the capacity arising from the reservation requests made on the TRANS@ctions portal and allocated by GRTgaz to one gas day, revised by the capacity transferred or acquired following a title transfer.
Subscribed capacity is calculated for all pairs (PCR, Flow Direction) of the Main Network and the Regional Network for each gas day. Its value is always either positive or zero.

Services:

RP (Main Network)	RR (Regional Network)
The shipper can subscribe to the “PEG Access” service from the portal, which gives access for one year to the selected gas transfer point.	The shipper can subscribe to three services from the portal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subscription to Optional Contractual Tolerances: this

	<p>service enables the shipper to increase its tolerance up to 3% of its subscribed daily delivery capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-Notice Reservation Service (48 hrs): this service enables the shipper to subscribe daily capacity on the Regional Network with a notice period reduced to 2 working days. • Test Phase Offer: this service enables the shipper to use up to 10 days of delivery capacity for month M according to its needs and to modify the days of use retrospectively.
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Publication of the Services and Capacity Portfolio (PSC):

The Services and Capacity Portfolio is a document specific to a transmission contract; it summarises the capacity and services subscribed by the holder of the transmission contract.

A PSC is built around three sections:

- **Main Network:** capacity subscribed on the contractual points of PIP, PIR, PITP, PITS and PITTM types.
- **Regional Network:** capacity subscribed on the contractual points of ZS, PITD, PIRR, PLC and PLCd types.
- **Services:** PEG access, subscription to optional contractual tolerance, subscription to daily short-notice capacity, Test Phase Offer.

The sections pertaining to capacity summarise, for each gas day or month, the capacity subscribed by the shipper, the capacity acquired or transferred through a title transfer or through a right-of-use transfer, the operational capacity subscribed and the UIOLI capacity to be invoiced.

There are two types of PSC: daily PSC and monthly PSC:

- **Daily PSC:** this shows, on a gas day time step, the capacity and services subscribed by the shipper over a given month (current month M, next month M+1, previous month M-1 until month M-n).
- **Monthly PSC:** this shows, on a gas month time step, the capacity and services subscribed by the shipper over the period ranging from the next month M+2 of the current year Y to the last month of the year of the capacity subscription period under the contract. It also features the equivalent value in euros of the capacity subscribed.

The PSC is available on the TRANS@ctions portal and the FTP platform.

Title Transfers (CO):

During a title transfer, the transferor shipper transfers the title and use of the capacity, with the transferred capacity removed from the capacity portfolio of the transferor and added to the portfolio of the transferee.

RP	RR (Regional Network)
Title transfers on the Main Network are made via the capsquare tool or by mail before the 15 th day of month M-1. Once the request has been processed, the capacity is updated on TRANS@ctions in the PSC of the transferor and transferee shippers, who are automatically notified via e-mail.	No title transfer of capacity on the Regional Network.

Right-of-Use Transfer:

During a right-of-use transfer on a point of the transmission system that is eligible for right-of-use transfers, the transferor shipper transfers the use of the capacity but, under the contract, keeps this capacity in its capacity portfolio. The capacity acquired is thus added to the subscribed operational capacity of the transferee. The capacity transferred is subtracted from the subscribed operational capacity of the transferor.

RP	RR (Regional Network)
Right-of-use transfers on the Main Network are made via	Requests for right-of-use transfers on the Regional

<p>the capsquare tool. Once the request has been processed, the capacity is updated on TRANS@ctions in the PSC of the transferor and transferee shippers, who are automatically notified via e-mail.</p>	<p>Network are carried out on a monthly time step. All requests are processed in real time and can be consulted on the TRANS@ctions portal. Requests for right-of-use transfers are carried out on a monthly time step. All requests are processed in real time and can be consulted on the portal.</p>
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Subscribed Operational Capacity (COS):

Subscribed operational capacity represents the capacity of which the Shipper actually has use, for a given gas day, before any restrictions for maintenance works or incidents.

Calculated on the basis of Subscribed Capacity, the COS also aggregates capacity transferred or acquired via right-of-use transfers (COS = CS + CDU acquired – CDU transferred)

Subscribed Operational Capacity is used as a basis for calculating the standard and optional contractual tolerances and for calculating capacity overruns (see section on Allocations). In the case of capacity overruns on the PLC/PLCd, the two shippers (transferor and transferee) can consult the overruns on the point in question on the TRANS@ctions portal.

Contractual Tolerances

Subscribed Operational Capacity on the Regional Network is used as a basis for calculating the standard and optional contractual tolerances and for calculating capacity overruns (see section on Allocations).

1. Standard Tolerance

A shipper who supplies final customers benefits from a standard balancing tolerance determined according to its daily operational delivery capacity.

2. Optional Tolerance:

A shipper subscribing to the “Optional Contractual Tolerance” service benefits from an additional tolerance of up to 3% of the subscribed daily operational delivery capacity.

2.2.2. Alerts

2.2.2.a) Alerts relating to the allocation of capacity arising from the request

- 1) *“Response of GRTgaz to a request for capacity” alert*

Following processing of a capacity request, the allocated capacity is created and the GRTgaz response is sent to the shipper via an alert.

- 2) *“GRTgaz response to a request for released capacity + Clearing proposal” alert*

An alert is sent to the shipper following creation of released capacity by the customer manager.

In the free field “GRTgaz comment”, the customer manager may mention the value, start date and end date of the clearing proposal.

The information mentioned in “GRTgaz comment” enables the shipper to view the clearing proposal. It can then make a request for clearing capacity.

2.2.2.b) Alerts relating to the management of services

- 1) *“Information on your request to subscribe to the Test Phase Offer” alert*

An alert is sent to the shipper (2 working days before the end of month M) to notify it that it must modify the days to which its daily capacity relates in accordance with the Test Phase Offer.

- 2) *“Notice of expiry of the subscribed service” alert*

An alert is sent to the shipper (on the first day of the last month of subscription) to notify it of the expiry of the offer to which it has subscribed.

This alert relates to the following services:

- Access to PEGs
- Subscription of Optional Contractual Tolerances at the CEE
- Short-Notice Reservation Service (48 hrs)

2.2.2.c) Alerts relating to the management of rights-of-use transfers

1) “Request for right-of-use transfer has been input by the transferor shipper” alert

GRTgaz sends an alert to the transferee shipper to inform it that a request for a right-of-use transfer has been input by the transferor shipper. It can thus accept it on the shipper portal.

2) “Request for right-of-use transfer refused by GRTgaz” alert sent to transferor shipper

GRTgaz sends an alert to the transferor shipper informing it that the request for a right-of-use transfer has been refused by GRTgaz.

3) “Request for right-of-use transfer refused by GRTgaz” alert sent to transferee shipper

GRTgaz sends an alert to the transferee shipper informing it that the request for a right-of-use transfer has been refused by GRTgaz.

4) “Request for right-of-use transfer accepted by transferee shipper” alert

GRTgaz sends an alert to the transferor shipper informing it that the request for a right-of-use transfer has been accepted by the transferee shipper and that GRTgaz will process it.

5) “Request for right-of-use transfer cancelled by GRTgaz” alert

GRTgaz sends an alert to the transferor shipper informing it that the request for a right-of-use transfer has been cancelled by GRTgaz.

6) “Request for right-of-use transfer confirmed by GRTgaz” alert

GRTgaz sends an alert to the transferor shipper informing it that the request for a right-of-use transfer has been confirmed by GRTgaz.

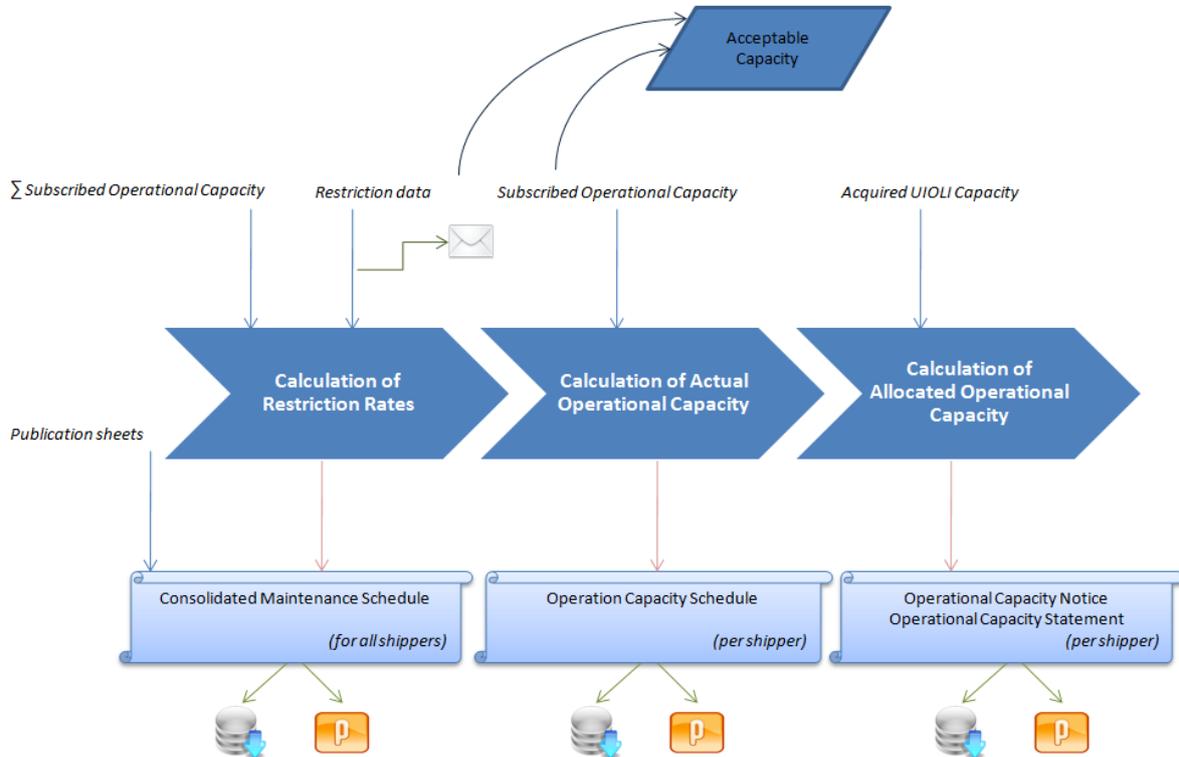
2.2.3. Summary table of publications and exports

	CONTENT	FORMATS	UPDATE	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL	
				FTP	PORTAL
Request for capacity	List of requests	CSV	in real time	NO	CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)
Request for auction					
Request for Service					
Request for Title transfer					
Request for transfer of capacity right-of-use	List of declarations	CSV	in real time	NO	CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)
Printing of declarations		PDF	in real time	NO	
Subscribed capacity	See. PSC				
Subscribed operational capacity	See. PSC				
Capacity available and marketed	File containing a list of the available and marketable capacity	XML CSV	3 times a month	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION
PSC (Services and Capacity Portfolio)	Daily PSC	XML CSV	once a month, then for each new subscription in month M or M+1	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION & CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)
	Monthly PSC	XML CSV	once a day (at night)	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION & CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)

2.3. Management of Operational Capacity

2.3.1. Summary description of processes

The diagram below illustrates the main stages in the management of operational capacity:

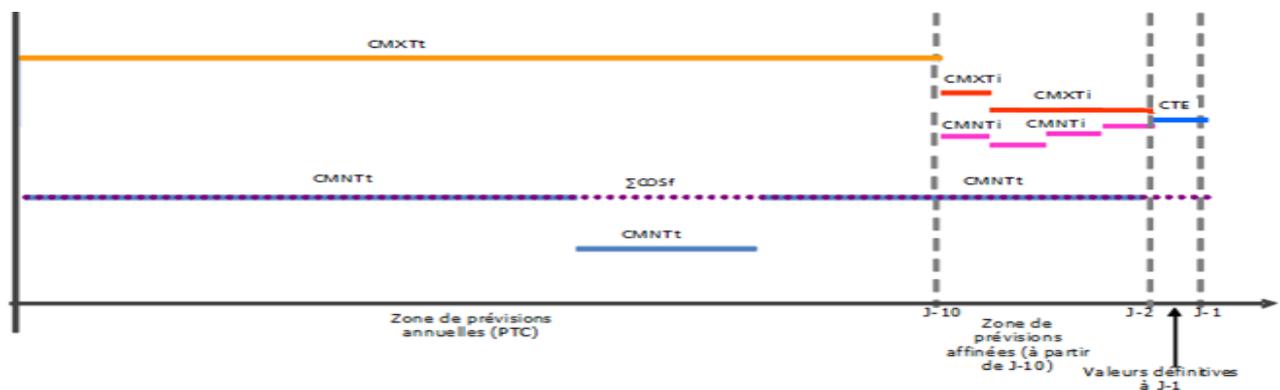


Integration of restriction data and calculation of restriction rates:

The following is a list of the restriction data:

- CMNTt: Minimum Technical Capacity available in the event of maintenance works.
- CMXTt: Maximum Technical Capacity available during maintenance works.
- CMNTi: Minimum Technical Capacity including minimum technical interruptible available capacity.
- CMXTi: Maximum Technical Capacity including the maximum technical interruptible available capacity.
- CTE: Effective Technical Capacity. Value used by TRANS@ctions to constrain nominations.
- CTE max: Maximum Effective Technical Capacity. Used only in PGD1

The diagram below shows the use of the various restriction data over time:



Σ COSf corresponds to the sum of the shippers' firm Subscribed Operational Capacity.

The restriction data and the sum of the Subscribed Operational Capacity are used to calculate the restriction rates.

Calculating Effective Operational Capacity (COE):

Shippers subscribe to capacity on the primary and secondary capacity markets. The result of the subscriptions is a Subscribed Operational Capacity (COS) with, for each shipper, a contractual point, a precise flow direction on the transmission system and a given gas day.

The effective availability of the transmission system for a given gas day can differ from the nominal availability. The shipper's capacity is recalculated taking into account any unavailability of the transmission system (modelled using the restriction rates): this is the Effective Operational Capacity (COE). It represents the impact of the restriction rates on the capacity held by the shippers (COS).

N.B.: the points concerned by the COE calculation are the points of PIR, PIRR, PIP, PITS, PITTM, PITP type.

Management of acceptable capacity:

Acceptable capacity is made available on the portal at 12:00 a.m. on day D-1. Its purpose is to check that the nominations aggregated per PCR remain between an acceptable minimum and maximum for each PCR/Flow direction. Shippers can consult the acceptable capacity on the portal.

Integration of the publication and consultation sheets of the Consolidated Maintenance Schedule:

The publication sheets are integrated into TRANS@ctions following acceptability inspections, then published for the shippers as part of the Consolidated Maintenance Schedule. They contain a description of the maintenance carried out and the period of works. The publication sheets are for information purposes only. They do not directly affect the calculation of the COE.

The Maintenance Works Schedule (PTC) can be consulted on the TRANS@ctions portal and from the FTP platform. The PTC is published once a day via B2B communication.

Consulting the Summary and publication of the Notice, Statement and Confirmation of Operational Capacity:

The operational capacity data accessible either via consultation or published via a notice (ACO), a statement (BCO) or a confirmation (PCO) of operational capacity are together called the Operational Capacity Summary (SCO).

The Operational Capacity Summary provides each shipper with a summary of its operational capacity for each PCR/Flow direction and its evolution over a given gas day. The main data in the SCO are:

- The COS and COE
- The daily restriction rates applied to the COS to calculate the COE.
- The latest transmission requests made by the shipper.
- The Allocated Operational Capacity (COA) corresponding to the capacity allocated to the shipper, to which are added the allocations of Use-It-Or-Lose-It Capacity.
- The available UIOLI capacity for the remaining hours, per PCR/Flow direction, allow the shipper to identify the potential for optimisation for the remaining time.

The SCO is an active document containing database readings. The data constituting the SCO are updated in real time as soon as it is known that they have been modified or recalculated. Access is directly to the updated data when consulting the SCO. The updated data are consolidated before sending when publishing the ACO, BCO or PCO. In this case, the results file created and transmitted is saved on an FTP file platform and can then also be downloaded from the portal. The shipper can conduct a search by selecting one gas day (allowing it to display all operational capacity data for all PCR) or by selecting a PCR/Flow direction and a period (allowing it to display all operational capacity data for a given period).

2.3.2. Alerts

2.3.2.a) Alerts relating to the integration of restriction data and to calculation of the restriction rates

1) "Notice of force majeure" alert

In the event of force majeure, a notice of force majeure can be generated by GRTgaz.

It contains information such as the start date and expected end date, the points concerned, the reason and the consequences of the restriction, etc.

It is communicated to the shippers via an alert and a fax.

2) *“Capacity variation on account of maintenance work” alert*

In the event of a major variation in restriction rates, an alert is sent to the shippers to inform them of the capacity restriction.

2.3.3. Publications

2.3.3.a) *Publications following the integration of restriction data*

1) *Consolidated Maintenance Schedule*

Availability and content	<p>Published each day at an adjustable time over an 18-month rolling period (day D to day D + 547)</p> <p>It gives shippers a long-term view of the maintenance planned on the GRTgaz transmission system.</p> <p>The PTC presents, in aggregated form for all shippers, per gas day and PCR/Flow direction, the daily restriction data, the daily restriction rates, the firm nominal technical capacity of the contractual point, the $\sum\text{COSf}$ and $\sum\text{COSi}$ calculated using the aggregated daily operational capacity of firm COS and interruptible COS types for all transmission contracts for a given PCR/Flow direction and gas day, the publication sheets related to the restriction data describing the reasons and the duration of the works.</p>
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2.3.3.b) *Publications following operational capacity calculations*

1) *Operational Capacity Notice*

Availability and content	<p>Published for one gas day at each end of PGD</p> <p>It contains all data of the SCO for a given gas day (on the date it is published). It is not regenerated each time the SCO is updated.</p>
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2) *Operational Capacity Statement*

Availability and content	<p>Published for the current month, once a day, at a fixed time (06:00 a.m.).</p> <p>It contains all data for the Operational Capacity Summary from the first gas day of the month to be published up to day D.</p>
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3) *Operation Capacity Schedule*

Availability and content	<p>Published for a sliding year (D to day D+365), 3 times a day at fixed times (09:00 a.m., 12:00 a.m., 03:00 p.m.).</p> <p>It contains the “estimated” capacity data, i.e. all elements in the Operational Capacity Summary with the exception of the COA and the UIOLI Capacity data. This data is calculated during the PGD and is not accessible during the period of publication of the PCO.</p>
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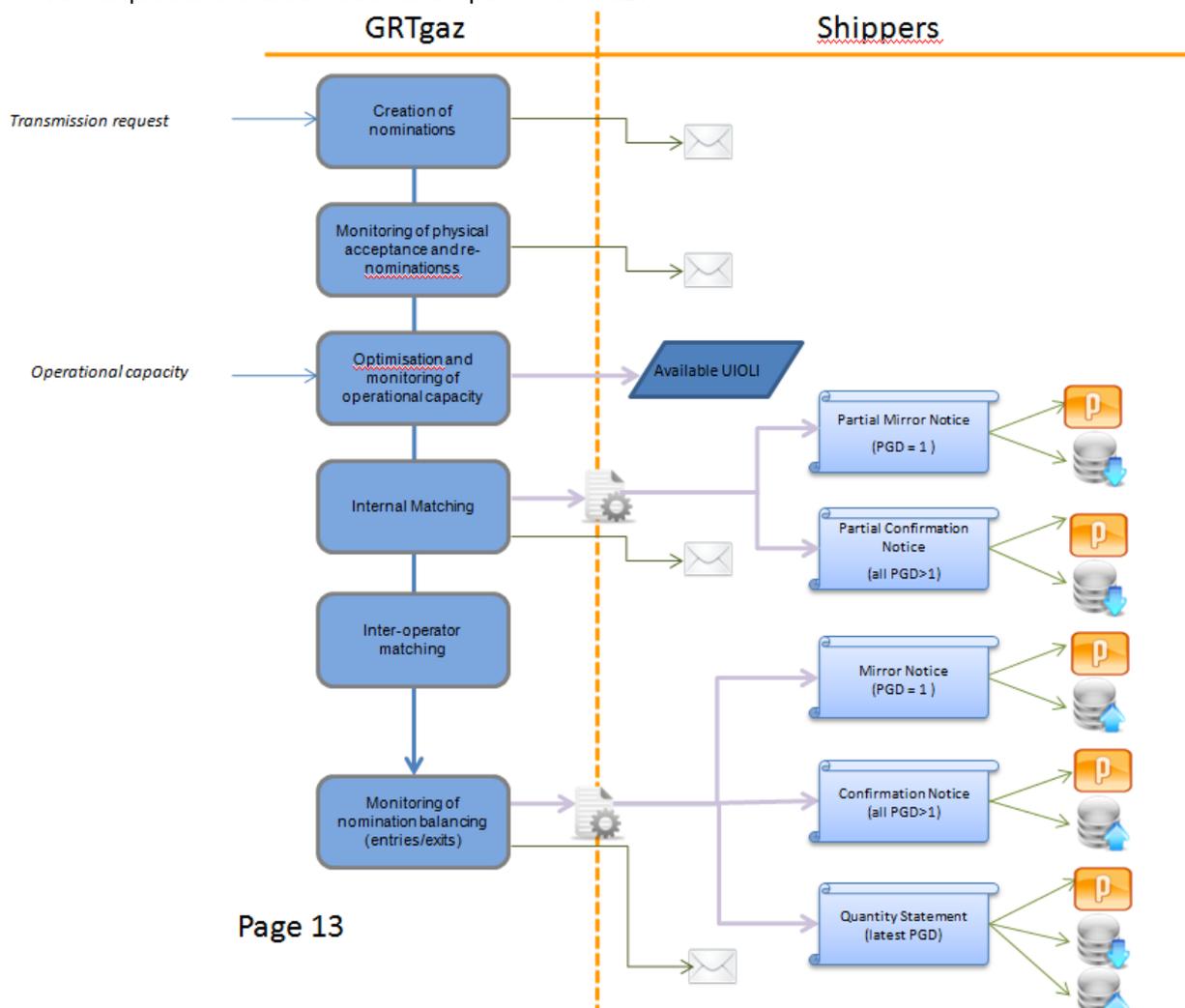
2.3.4. Summary table of publications and exports

	CONTENT	FORMAT	UPDATE	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL	
				FTP	PORTAL
Consolidated Maintenance Schedule	File providing a long-term view of the maintenance planned on the transmission system	XML CSV	Each day at an adjustable time over an 18-month rolling period (day D to day D + 547)	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION & CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)
Operational Capacity Notice	Operational capacity summary data	XML CSV	On one gas day at each end of PGD	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION
Operational Capacity Statement	Operational capacity summary data	XML CSV	In the current month, once a day, at a fixed time (06:00 a.m.)	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION
Operational Capacity Schedule	Operational capacity summary data	XML CSV	Over a rolling year (D to day D+365), 3 times a day at fixed times (09:00 a.m., 12:00 a.m., 03:00 p.m.)	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION
Operational Capacity Summary	Operational capacity summary data	CSV	in real time	NO	CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)

2.4. Management of Nominations

2.4.1. Summary description of processes

The various processes illustrated below are part of the PGD.



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Below is a table showing the various PGD for one gas day:

PGD no.	Calendar day	PGD Start time	PGD End time	Time of publication of Confirmation Notice
1	D-1	2 p.m.	3 p.m.	3 p.m.
2	D-1	4 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.
3 (New)	D-1	6 p.m.	8 p.m.	8 p.m.
4	D-1	8 p.m.	10 p.m.	10 p.m.
5 (New)	D-1	9 p.m.	11 p.m.	11 p.m.
6	D-1	10 p.m.	0 a.m.	0 a.m.
7	D-1	11 p.m.	1 a.m.	1 a.m.
8	D	0 a.m.	2 a.m.	2 a.m.
9	D	1 a.m.	3 a.m.	3 a.m.
10	D	2 a.m.	4 a.m.	4 a.m.
...	D
34	D+1	2 a.m.	4 a.m.	4 a.m.
35	D+1	3 a.m.	5 a.m.	5 a.m.

Integration of requests for transmission and creation of nominations

The operational capacity is used to carry gas via transmission requests, some of which are turned into nominations. A transmission request can be recorded by a shipper using one of 3 channels (Edig@s, web form, upload) or internally in reduced-service mode.

Initialising the PGD nominations consists in selecting the most recent transmission requests to be processed and the initial nomination values of the last PGD to be used as a reference for checking re-nomination. This stage converts the transmission request into a nomination which then undergoes PGD processing using parameters for the contractual point to which it is attached.

A nomination can be made on points of all types with the exception of the PLC, PLCd, ZS and PITD points.

Monitoring of physical acceptance and re-nominations

The monitoring of physical acceptance and re-nomination consists in checking the following for each point:

- The physical acceptance of the total demand for all shippers
- The re-nomination variation for each nomination of the contractual point (to detect significant upward or downward re-nominations)

Monitoring nominations on the CEA and CEE

Shippers can make estimated transmission requests CEE-type points in order to anticipate its daily imbalance and to offset its cumulative imbalance. When calculating allocations on a point, the quantity allocated will reflect the calculated daily imbalance. Nominations on this point are thus used to indicate to GRTgaz the voluntary imbalance of the shipper’s transmission requests in order to manage its physical transmission system.

The CEA is re-initialised each month following approval of the quantity statements and the initial CEA. This makes it possible to determine a theoretical profile to offset the CEA. The actual value of the CEA stock is calculated each day by calculating the allocations. Thus, for day D+1, the actual value of the stock for day D is calculated by taking into account the allocation on the CEA for this day D.

A shipper can nominate on the CEA in the direction which will help offset its CEA. The monitoring applied corresponds to the rules defined in the transmission contract.

Optimisation and monitoring of operational capacity

This process has a double function:

- Monitoring all of the nominations of the shippers who have made transmission requests in order to ensure that the quantity of gas is consistent with the capacity subscribed by the shipper.
- Optimising the transmission system (UIOLI) in order to offer additional capacity to those shippers requesting capacity.

At the end of this process, the available UIOLI offer is published on the portal. This is not a publication, but rather information recovered from the database and made available on the portal.

Internal matching and Inter-operator matching

The main aim of this process is to ensure consistent exchanges between the various actors, i.e. the adjacent operators and the shippers. It is part of an approach designed to ensure overall balance of the system at various levels and to manage the installations. Two types of matching are possible to meet this requirement:

- Internal matching: comparison of shippers' or Exchange operator's nominations on the virtual internal points of the GRTgaz transmission system. The points affected by internal matching are the PEGs. In the event of a mismatch, alerts are sent and the nominations are capped. Communication with users is ensured by sending mirror notices/partial confirmation notices when internal matching is finished. The Exchange is an operator that can intervene during gas trading on PEGs between two shippers.
- Inter-operator matching between GRTgaz and the adjacent operators (managers of the other side of the contractual point). The gas transmission system operators trade the values of the nominations on the contractual points at the border and cap these in the event of a mismatch in order to schedule the same quantity.

Monitoring of nomination balancing

Monitoring balancing makes it possible to determine the imbalance of each contract on a balancing zone and the unbalanced zones on the basis of thresholds. These thresholds are defined for each balancing zone. The aim of the process is to alert the shipper in the event of an excessive imbalance.

In this case, an alert is sent for information purposes.

The first confirmation notice is made available before 6 p.m. This stage also makes it possible to first publish a mirror notice on conclusion of the first PGD.

To provide shippers with visibility of the matching on the PEGs, a partial notice (more precisely, a partial mirror notice in the case of cycle 1 and a partial confirmation notice in the case of the following cycles) is published as soon as the internal matching process is finished.

The quantity statement makes it possible to view the monthly quantities required, confirmed and allocated. The statement is generated on the last PGD of the gas day following calculation of the allocations.

2.4.2. Alerts

2.4.2.a) Alerts relating to the creation of nominations

1) "Transmission request batch refused" alert

When a transmission request batch transmitted on Edig@s is refused, an alert is sent to the shipper.

2) "Imbalance in transmission requests in contract" alert

In the event of an imbalance in the transmission requests for a given contract over an interval of gas days, an alert is sent to the shipper to inform it of the imbalance in its request (if the transmission request batch is transmitted on Edig@s).

2.4.2.b) Alerts relating to the optimisation and monitoring of operational capacity

No alert. This monitoring is detailed in the form of exceptions in the various notices.

2.4.2.c) Alerts relating to internal matching

1) "Mismatch on PEG: value transmitted by Exchange operator has been kept" alert

When the Exchange nominates a value A on a PEG in respect of a shipper, and this shipper nominates a value B that is different from A in respect of the Exchange on the same PEG, the shipper will receive a confirmation with a value -A and an alert will be sent to the shipper.

2) "Mismatch on PEG: no nomination of counterparty" alert

If the counterparty has not nominated on the point on which the shipper has nominated, GRTgaz sends an alert to the shipper who has nominated on this point.

3) *“Mismatch on PEG: last matched status is protected” alert*

The aim is to protect the last matched status where internal matching occurs outside an Exchange.

A status is matched if there is a nomination in a previous PGD such that N (shipper C, counterparty D) = -N (shipper D, counterparty C).

If this status exists, an alert is sent and the last matched status is protected. In other words, the values of this status are kept without taking the new nominations into account.

4) *“Mismatch on PEG: application of ‘lesser of’ rule” alert*

If no matched status is found, GRTgaz issues an alert and applies the “lesser of” rule (taking the smaller of the values nominated by the shipper and its counterparty).

5) *“Exchange Operator not mandated” alert*

Using the list of nominations, GRTgaz establishes the list of contracts associated with the nominations with the Exchange as shipper or counterparty.

For each contract on the list it checks the existence of an Exchange mandate for the contract concerned and the gas day. If there is no Exchange mandate for the contract, an alert will be sent.

6) *“No subscription to PEG service” alert*

Using the list of nominations, GRTgaz establishes the list of contracts associated with the nominations with the Exchange as shipper. For each contract on the list it checks the subscription of the PEG access service for the PEG and the gas day to which the nomination relates.

If the contract has no subscription to the PEG service, an alert will be sent to the Exchange.

2.4.2.d) *Alerts relating to inter-operator matching*

No alert. This monitoring is detailed in the form of exceptions in the various notices.

2.4.2.e) *Alerts relating to monitoring of nomination balancing*

1) *“Scheduling imbalances on a balancing zone” alert*

An alert is sent for each transmission contract where the imbalance is excessive on one or more balancing zones. It contains the contract code and the gas day concerned and the balancing zone(s) where there is an imbalance.

2.4.3. Publications

2.4.3.a) *Publications following internal matching*

1) *Partial Mirror Notice*

Availability and content	Notice made available before 03:00 p.m. on day D-1 for day D It contains the quantities nominated by the shipper on the one hand and the counterparty (if any) on the other, and the quantities accepted by GRTgaz.
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2) *Partial Confirmation Notice*

Availability and content	Published at the latest at the time that the PGD ends as often as PGD > 1 It contains the quantities nominated by the shipper on the one hand and the counterparty (if any) on the other, and the quantities confirmed by GRTgaz.
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2.4.3.b) *Publications following monitoring of nomination balancing*

1) *Mirror Notice*

Availability and content	Notice made available before 3 p.m. on day D-1 for day D It contains the quantities nominated by the shipper on the one hand and the counterparty (if any) on the other, and the quantities accepted by GRTgaz and by the adjacent operators following external matching.
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2) *Confirmation Notice*

Availability and content	Published at the latest at the time that the PGD ends (indicated in the table in section 2.2) as often as PGD >1 It contains the quantities nominated by the shipper on the one hand and the counterparty (if any) on the other, the quantities confirmed by GRTgaz and the quantities sent by the adjacent operators following external matching.
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3) *Quantity statement*

Availability and content	Published at the time that the last PGD ends to take into account nominations and confirmations. Published a second time on day D+1 following integration and calculation of the allocations and imbalances. The publication occurs every day until the end of the month.
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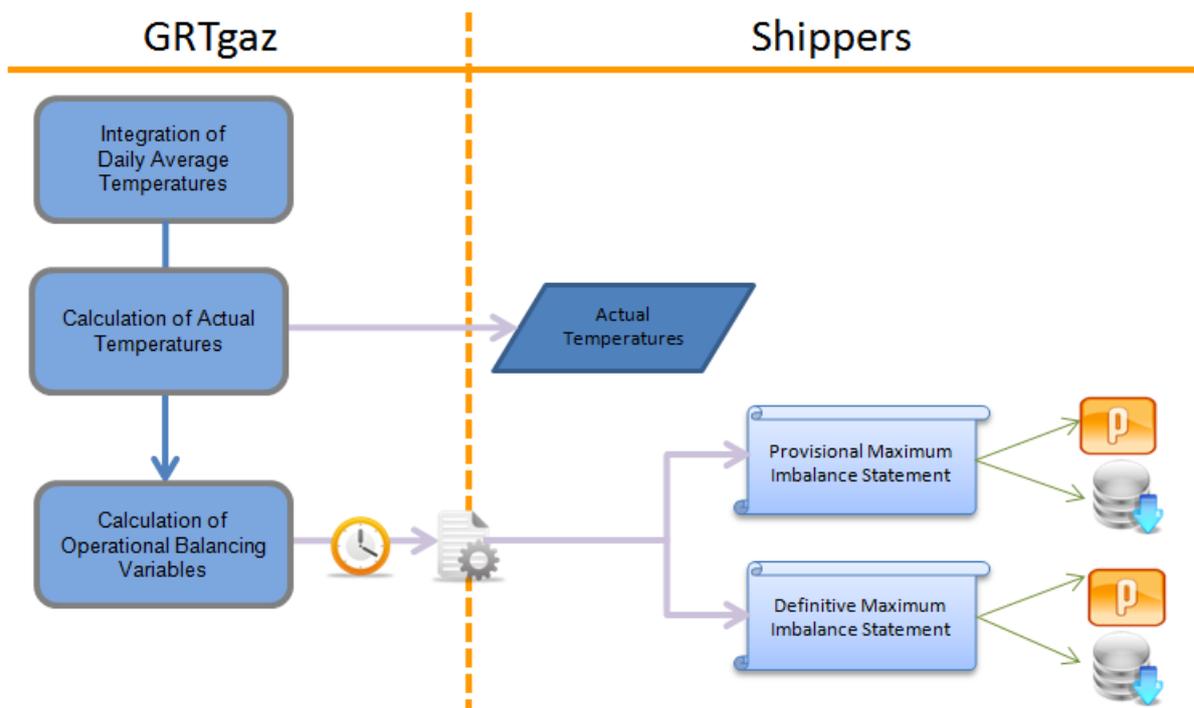
2.4.4. Summary table of publications and exports

	CONTENT	FORMATS	UPDATE	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL		
				FTP	EDIG@s	PORTAL
Partial Mirror Notice	Partial Mirror Notice	XML CSV	Upon completion of internal matching for PGD1 in order to display any mismatches at the PEG	PUBLICATION		PUBLICATION
Mirror Notice	Mirror Notice	XML CSV	At the end of PGD1		PUBLICATION OF NETWORK NOMINATIONS	PUBLICATION
Partial Confirmation Notice	Partial Confirmation Notice	XML CSV	Upon completion of internal matching for PGD1 in order to display any mismatches at the PEG	PUBLICATION		PUBLICATION
Confirmation Notice	Confirmation Notice	XML CSV	At the end of PGD1		PUBLICATION OF NETWORK NOMINATIONS	PUBLICATION
Quantity Statement	File containing the list of nominations, confirmations, allocations and imbalances	XML CSV	- Published at the end of the latest PGD to take into account nominations and confirmations. - Published a second time on day D+1 following integration and calculation of the allocations and imbalances.		PUBLICATION OF ALLOCATIONS	PUBLICATION
Transmission Request	List of the transmission requests for a given batch	CSV	in real time			CONSULTATION (Search screen / Export)

2.5. Management of Operational Tolerances

2.5.1. Summary description of processes

The diagram below presents the main stages of the management of operational tolerances:

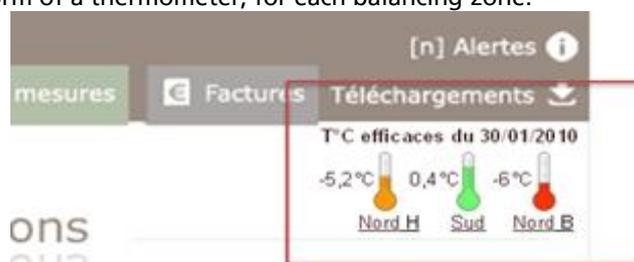


Integration of Daily Average Temperatures (TMJ) and calculation of Actual Temperatures (Teff):

Following integration of the TMJ, calculation of the effective temperature D+1 for each balancing zone is triggered automatically. The Teff are then used in the management process for the balancing variables.

On the portal home page it is possible to view the status of the T_{eff} as a function of T_{limit} and $T_{threshold}$ for each balancing zone for a given gas day.

There is an indicator, in the form of a thermometer, for each balancing zone.



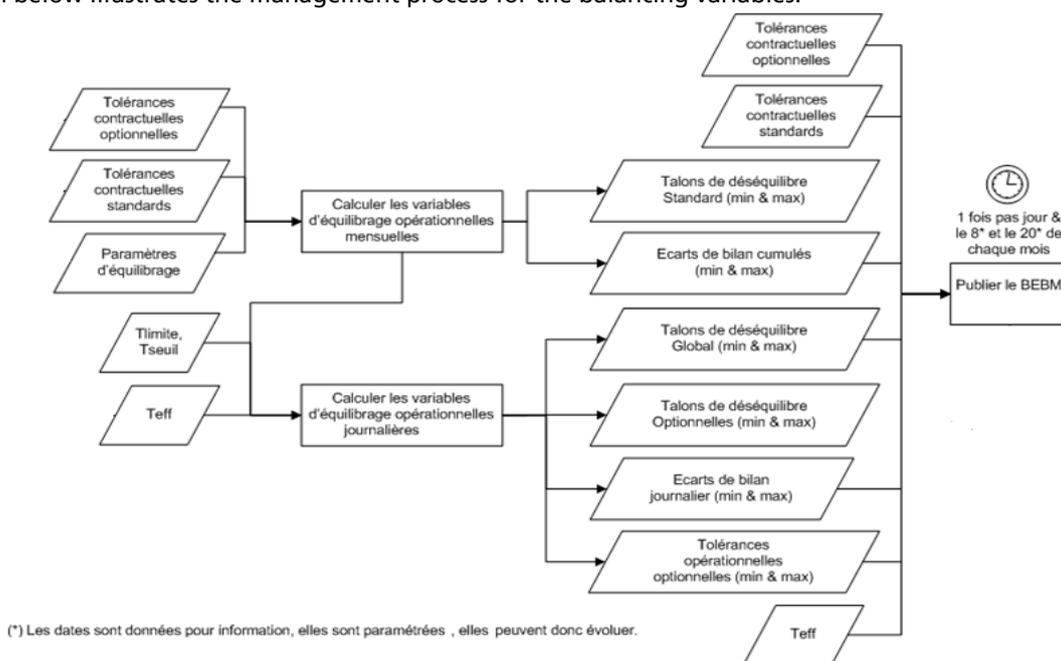
Calculation of the operational balancing variables and publication of the Maximum Imbalance Statement:

Management of the balancing variables is divided into two sub-processes:

- Calculation of the monthly operational balancing variables on the basis of the contractual data.
- Updating of the daily operational balancing variables on the basis of the effective temperatures and contractual data.

The process ends with the publication of the provisional and definitive Maximum Imbalance Statements (BEBM). The BEBM contains the effective temperatures and a subset of the balancing variables calculated during the process for each balancing zone and transmission contract over a given month.

The diagram below illustrates the management process for the balancing variables:



2.5.2. Publications

2.5.2.a) Publications following the calculation of operational balancing variables

1) Provisional Maximum Imbalance Statement

Availability and content	<p>Published:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once a day for current month M in order to take into account the effective temperature D+1 At the end of month M for month M+1 (on updating of contractual tolerances) <p>Contains the balancing variables and effective temperatures for a given contract and month for all of the balancing zones.</p>
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2) Definitive Maximum Imbalance Statement

Availability and content	<p>Published at the beginning of month M for month M-1 following integration of the standardised capacity and calculation of the definitive tolerances.</p> <p>Contains the balancing variables and effective temperatures for a given contract and month for all of the balancing zones.</p>
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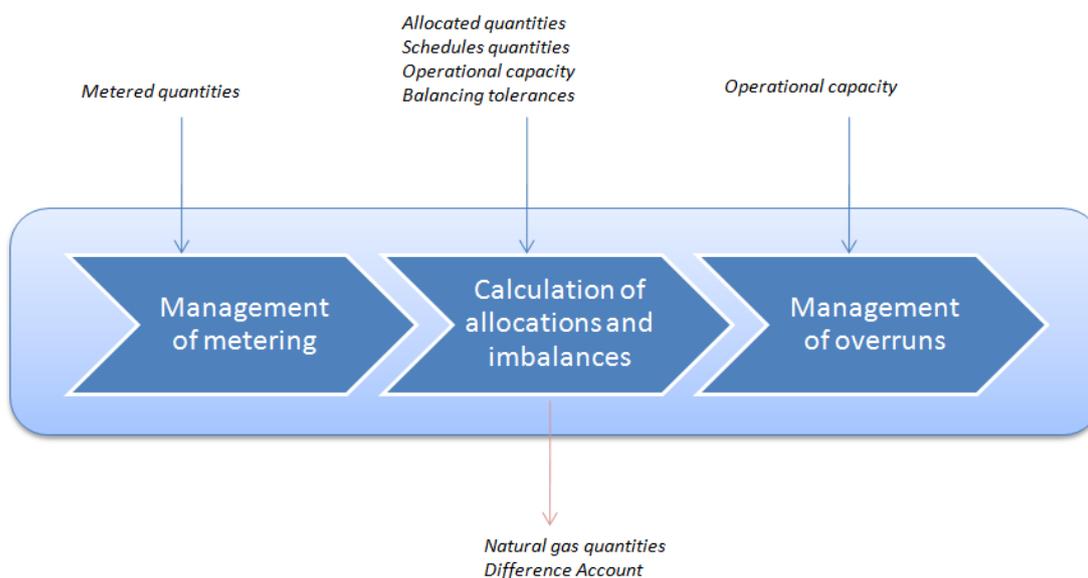
2.5.3. Summary table of publications and exports

	CONTENT	FORMATS	UPDATE	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL	
				FTP	PORTAL
Maximal Imbalance Statement	Provisional maximal imbalance statement	XML CSV	- Once a day for current month M in order to take into account the effective temperature D+1 - At the end of month M for month M+1 (on updating of contractual tolerances)	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION
	Maximal imbalance statement	XML CSV	Published at the beginning of month M for month M-1 following integration of the standardised capacity and calculation of the definitive tolerances.	PUBLICATION	PUBLICATION

2.6. Management of Allocations and Imbalances

2.6.1. Summary description of processes

The balancing rules and the allocations do not change in comparison to the existing IS.



The Metering IS sends the quantities metered at the PCE to the TRANS@ctions portal, which integrates and then publishes them for consumers and for those shippers who have a consumer authorisation.

For each CAT (Transmission Contract), the quantities allocated to the PCR are calculated on the basis of:

- For each CAD (Distribution Contract), the quantities allocated at the PITD, transmitted by the DSO
- Quantities aggregated on the PCR calculated on the basis of the metering
- Confirmations
- Subscribed Operational Capacity

The quantities allocated are used for:

- Calculating the EBJ, EBC and any quantities subject to penalties for each shipper
- Calculating capacity overruns

The imbalance account (CEE) is updated on the basis of:

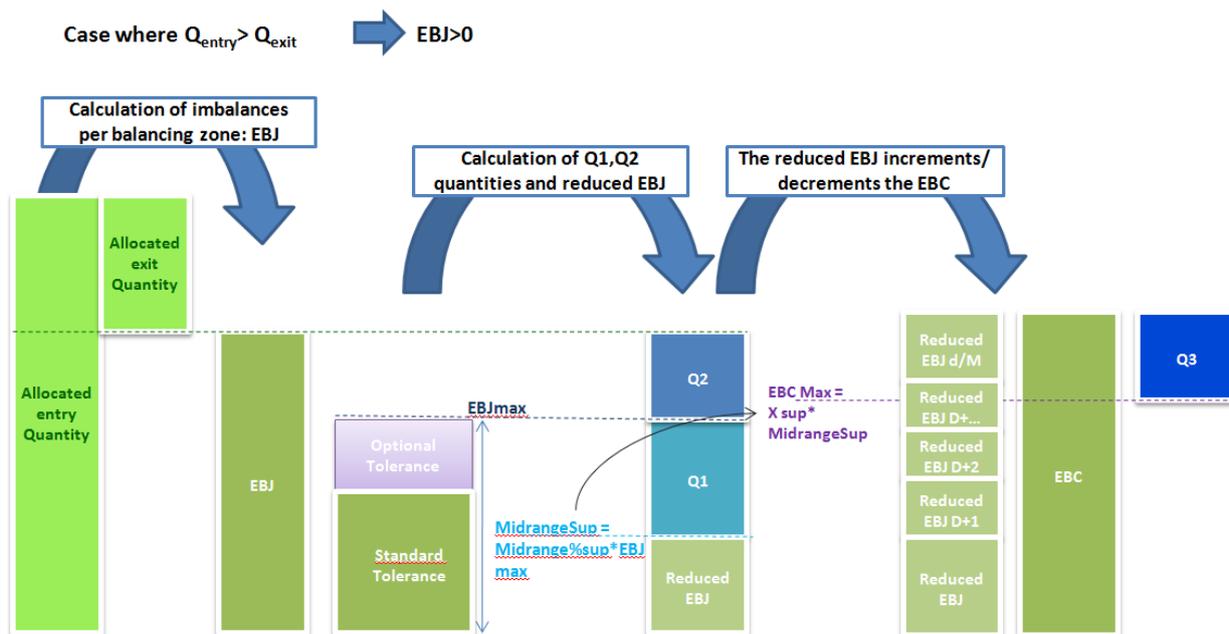
- Quantities allocated
- Balancing variables (Optional Balancing Tolerance, Standard Balancing Tolerance, Mid-Range)

The daily imbalance is subdivided into several tranches:

- The proportion of the daily imbalance within the limits of the mid-range is aggregated in the EBC.
- The proportion of the daily imbalance between the mid-range and the daily tolerance is purchased or sold at a market price (not subject to penalties) P1.
- The proportion of the daily imbalance above the daily tolerance is subject to a sale or purchase transaction at a penalty price P2.

The cumulative imbalance is limited. The maximum limit is equal to 5 times the mid-range.

Quantities exceeding the limits are subject to penalties at a price P3 (they are neither purchased or sold).



The allocation imbalance account (CEA) takes into account the difference between the provisional and definitive values of the cumulative imbalance of the last day of the month. This account must be balanced according to a given profile. Shippers can make nominations on this account in order to balance it within the limits of the offsetting profile imposed by GRTgaz.

The CEA monitoring statement is initialised with the theoretical offsetting profile following approval of the CEA on the 20th day of month M+1. It is updated on day D+1 with the actual stock on gas day D.

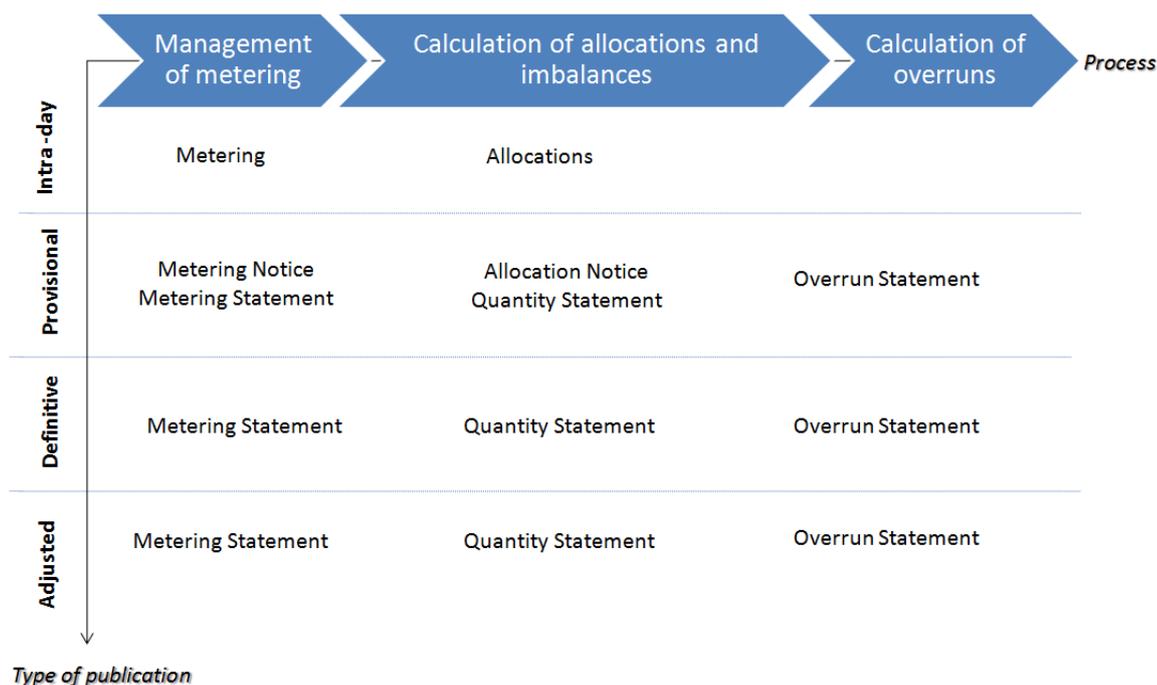
Capacity overruns are calculated on the basis of:

- Quantities allocated on an hourly and daily basis
- Subscribed Operational Capacity

Capacity overruns are calculated:

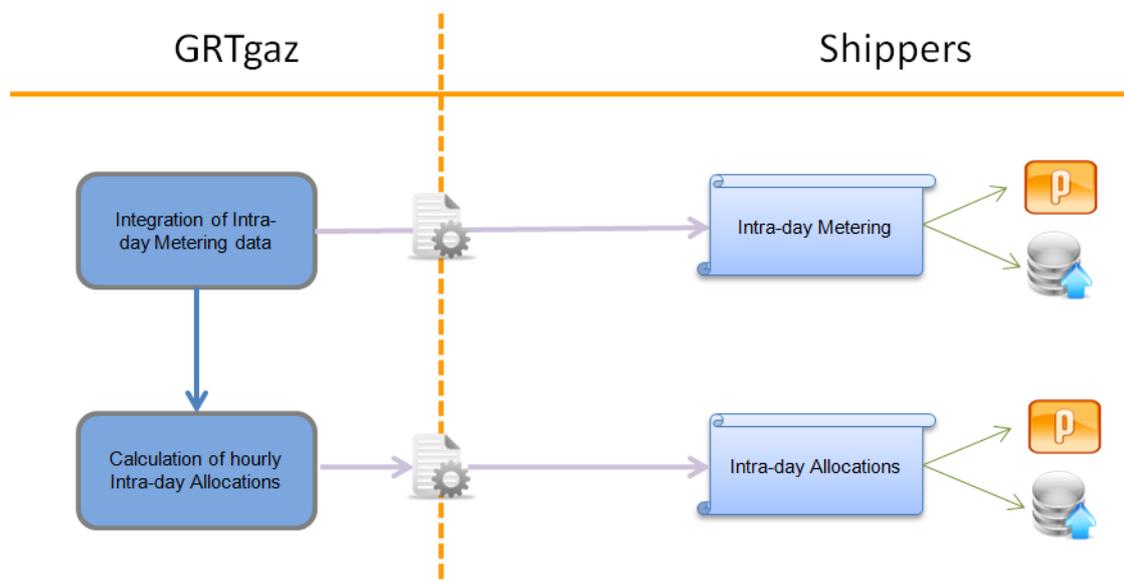
- provisionally on the delivery points of PLC and PLCd type
- definitively on the delivery points of PLC, PLCd, PITD, ZS and PIRR type
- adjusted on the points of PLC, PLCd, ZS and PIRR type.

This diagram associates the various publications with the various calculation processes for allocations and imbalances.



2.6.2. Publications relating to Intra-Day data

2.6.2.a) Logic diagram



The hourly metering data are transmitted in several cycles. For each cycle and on the gas day, the system:

- integrates the hourly metering data
- publishes and sends to the shippers the intra-day metering data.
- calculates the aggregated hourly quantities. Aggregation takes place on those points whose hourly metering data have been refreshed since the last calculation of the intra-day aggregation.
- calculates the allocated hourly quantities. Calculation takes place on those points whose aggregate quantities have been refreshed since the last calculation of the allocated hourly quantities.
- Publishes and sends to the shippers the intra-day allocated hourly quantities available for the gas day.

There are 5 intra-day publications each day (at 11:00 a.m., 03:00 p.m., 07:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m. and 02:00 a.m.)

2.6.2.b) Publications relating to the integration of Intra-Day metering data

1) Intra-day metering

Availability and content	Contains on each cycle the hourly intra-day metering data at the PCE (linked to PLC/PLCd). On each metering data reception cycle, the metering data of the new hourly tranches received are integrated and the notice is published.
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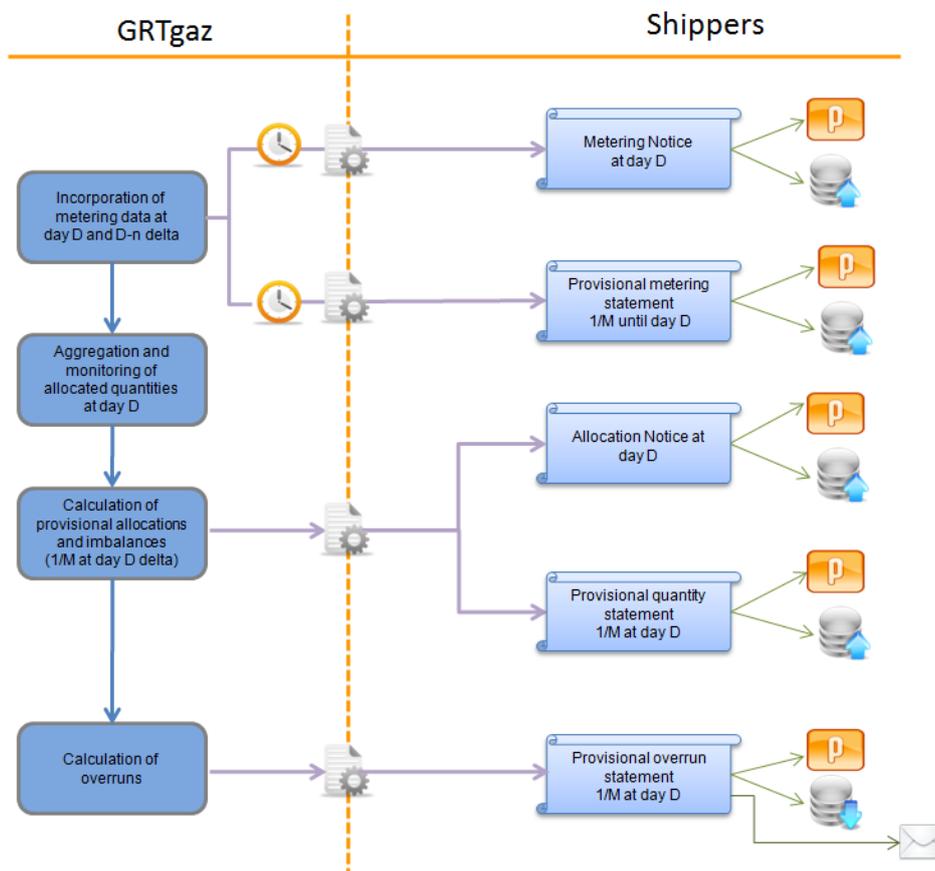
2.6.2.c) Publications relating to the calculation of hourly Intra-Day allocations

1) Intra-day allocations

Availability and content	Published during day D following calculation of the hourly intra-day allocations at the PLC and PLCd. All of the hourly data of the gas day concerned is published each time new hourly metering data are received.
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2.6.3. Publications relating to provisional data

2.6.3.a) Logic diagram



- Several times during the day, the Metering IS transmits:
- a file containing the daily metering data for gas day D
 - a file containing the hourly metering data for gas day D

- For each file received, TRANS@ctions:
- Integrates the refreshed metering data
 - Triggers, for the gas day contained in the file, the aggregation of the hourly metering data if the file contains hourly metering, data or of the daily metering data if the file contains daily metering

The quantities aggregated for each PITD of day D are then sent to the active DSO before 10:00 a.m. on day D+1. The DSO then transmit, before 11 a.m. on day D+1, the quantities distributed for each PITD and each distribution contract for day D. If a DSO file is not received before the contractual deadline, replacement values are generated.

Publication of the metering notices for the shippers is triggered by a timer around 10:30 a.m. on day D.

Publication of the provisional metering statements for the shippers is triggered by a timer around 11:30 a.m. Calculation of the provisional allocations begins when the distributed quantities are available. The following processes are successively triggered:

- Calculation of daily allocated quantities: launched on the points for the gas day that fall within the calculation period (1st day of the month to day D) that are affected by any modification of one of the input data for the allocation calculation (aggregated quantities, subscribed operational capacity, distributed quantities, confirmations, allocated quantities) since the last such calculation.
- Calculation of hourly allocated quantities: launched on the points where the gas day falls within the calculation period (1st day of the month to day D) that are affected by any modification of one of the input data for the allocation calculation (aggregated quantities) since the last such calculation.
- Balancing calculation: launched on the balancing zones where the gas day falls within the calculation period (1st day of the month to day D) that are affected by any modification of a quantity allocated since the last such calculation. The balancing calculation produces the provisional allocated quantities and the provisional CEE data. Optimisation of the imbalances in the NORTH-H / NORTH-B [L-gas] zones is included in this calculation.
- Publication of allocation notices
- Calculation of capacity overruns launched on the points where the gas day falls within the calculation period (1st day of the month to day D) that are affected by any modification of one of the input data for the calculation of capacity overruns (allocated quantity, subscribed operational capacity) since the last such calculation. The provisional capacity overrun statements are published for the current month.
- Publication of provisional quantity statements

2.6.3.b) Publications relating to the integration of metering data at day D and D-n delta

1) Metering notice

Availability and content	Published once on day D+1: contains metering data at the PCE of gas day D
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2) Metering statement

Availability and content	Published on day D+1 every day until the end of the month. It contains the metering data relating to the period from the 1 st gas day of the month of publication up to day D
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2.6.3.c) Publications relating to the calculation of provisional allocations and imbalances

1) Allocation notice

Availability and content	Published once on day D+1 for gas day D (at 01:00 p.m. at the latest). It provides details of the daily allocations and the imbalances for gas day D. It also provides data for the preceding day gas corresponding to the first provisional data. The data contained in this notice are "frozen".
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2) Quantity statement

Availability and content	- Published at the end of the latest cycle in order to take nominations and confirmations into account - Published a second time on day D+1 following integration of allocations and imbalances The publication occurs every day until the end of the month.
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2.6.3.d) Publications relating to the calculation of overruns

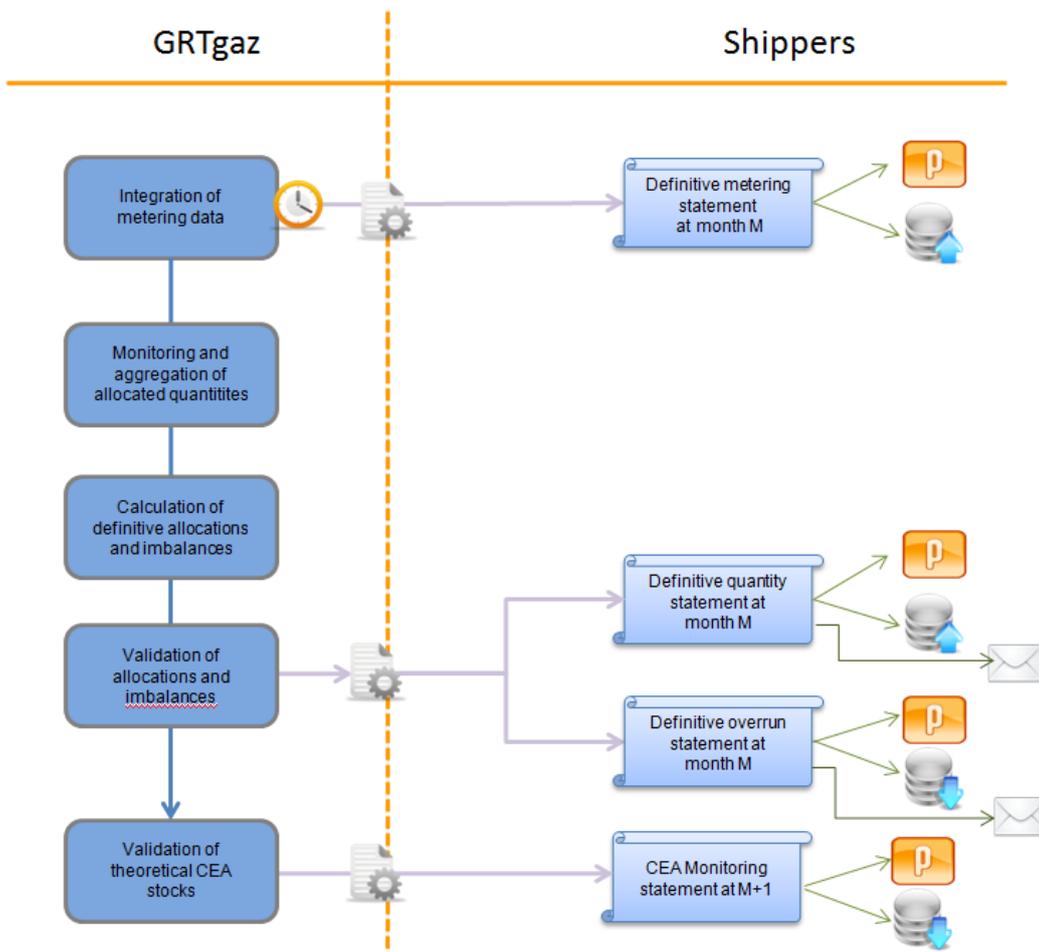
1) Overrun statement

Availability and content	Published on day D+1 every day until the end of the month. It contains all overruns and provisional allocations as well as the associated subscribed operational capacity from the 1 st gas day of the month up to day D. This statement relates only to the points of PLC and PLCd type.
Alerts	The "Daily capacity overrun" alert is generated in the event of a daily overrun of capacity.

N.B.: the "Hourly capacity overrun" alert is generated in the event of an hourly overrun of capacity.

2.6.4. Publications relating to definitive data

2.6.4.a) Logic diagram



The Metering IS transmits the definitive hourly and daily metering data for month M on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th working days of month M+1. For each file received, TRANS@ctions:

- integrates the refreshed metering
- triggers, for the gas day contained in the file, the aggregation of the hourly metering data
- triggers, for the gas day contained in the file, the aggregation of the daily metering data

The sending of the aggregate quantities for month M to the DSO is triggered on the 4th working day of month M+1 around 05:30 p.m.

The DSO then transmit, on the 8th working day of month M+1, the quantities distributed for each distribution contract of month M and for each PITD.

Publication of the definitive metering statements for the shippers is triggered on the 3rd working day of month M+1 for month M.

The following processes are triggered:

- Calculation of the daily and hourly allocated quantities
- Balancing calculation (which generates the definitive CEE data)

The definitive allocated quantities are subject to approval. The definitive allocations will be approved prior to the 10th working day of month M+1.

Capacity overruns are calculated on approval of the definitive allocations.

2.6.4.b) Publications relating to the integration of metering data

1) Metering statement

Availability and content	Published once at the beginning of month M+1: contains metering data relating to the period of the 1 st gas day of month M until the last day of this month.
--------------------------	---

2.6.4.c) Publications relating to the approval of allocations and imbalances

1) Quantity statement

Availability and content	Published once in the middle of month M+1 (at the latest on the 10 th working day) following approval of the definitive allocations by the internal users of GRTgaz: contains all of the definitive allocations and imbalances for the gas days in month M.
Alerts	The "Publication of definitive quantity statement" alert is generated on publication of the statement. This makes it possible to inform the shipper of the publication of the definitive quantity statement.

2) Overrun statement

Availability and content	Published once at the beginning of month M+1 following approval of the definitive allocations: contains all of the definitive overruns and allocations as well as the associated subscribed operational capacity for the gas days in month M. This statement concerns the points of PLC, PLCd, PITD, ZS and PIRR type.
Alerts	The "Daily capacity overrun" alert is generated in the event of a daily overrun of capacity.

N.B.: the "Hourly capacity overrun" alert is generated in the event of an hourly overrun of capacity.

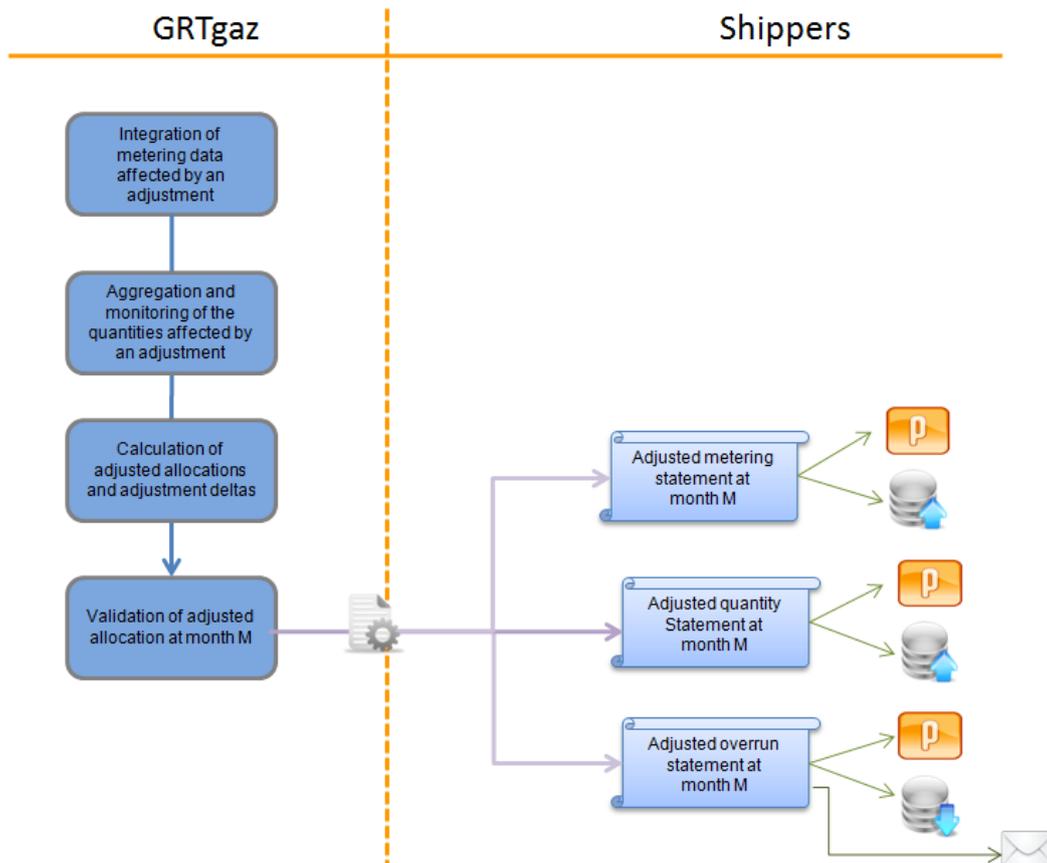
2.6.4.d) Publications relating to the approval of theoretical CEA stocks

1) CEA monitoring statement

Availability and content	Published for a given reference month M over the period T1 (20/M+1) => T3(19/M+2). It is initialised with the theoretical offsetting profile on the 20 th day of month M+1. It is updated on day D+1 with the actual stock of gas day D.
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2.6.5. Publications relating to adjusted data

2.6.5.a) Logic diagram



If a metering data has been adjusted, the Metering IS makes a file of adjusted hourly/daily metering data available.

For each file received, TRANS@ctions:

- integrates the adjusted metering data using the same integration rules as for provisional and definitive metering data.
- triggers, for the gas days contained in the file, the aggregation of the hourly metering data if the file is an hourly metering file
- triggers, for the gas days contained in the file, the aggregation of the daily metering data if the file is a daily metering file

Calculation of the adjusted allocations is triggered on each adjustment run. The following processes are successively triggered:

- Calculation of the daily and hourly allocated quantities
- Calculation of the adjustment deltas and the adjustment account (the cumulative corrections of daily imbalances prior to M-1).

The adjusted allocated quantities produced are subject to approval.

For each contract/month approved, the following processes are then triggered:

- Publication of the adjusted metering statements
- Publication of the adjusted quantity statements
- Calculation of the adjusted capacity overruns
- Publication of the adjusted overrun statements.

2.6.5.b) Publications relating to the approval of adjusted allocations M

1) Metering statement

Availability and content	Published in month(s) M+n following approval of adjusted allocations, or in month M+1 following approval of the definitive allocations calculated on the basis of the adjusted metering. It consists of (for gas days affected by an adjustment) adjusted and (for gas days not affected by an adjustment) definitive monthly metering data of month M that has received approval. The file received via Edig@s only includes the new adjusted metering data approved following the adjustment run.
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2) Quantity statement

Availability and content	Published in month(s) M+n following approval of adjusted allocations. It contains all of the approved adjusted allocations (for gas days affected by an adjustment) and the definitive allocations and imbalances (for days not affected by an approved adjustment) for the gas days of month M. The file received via Edig@s only includes the new adjusted allocations approved following the adjustment run.
Alerts	The "Publication of adjusted quantity statement" alert is generated on publication of the statement. It is used to inform the shipper of the publication of the adjusted quantity statement.

3) Overrun statement

Availability and content	Published in month(s) M+n following approval of adjusted allocations. It contains all of the overruns and the adjusted allocations that are approved (for gas days affected by an adjustment) and definitive (for days not affected by an approved adjustment) as well as the associated subscribed operational capacity for the gas days of month M. This statement relates to the points of PLC, PLCd, ZS and PIRR type.
Alerts	The "Daily capacity overrun" alert is generated in the event of a daily overrun of capacity.

N.B.: the "Hourly capacity overrun" alert is generated in the event of an hourly overrun of capacity.

2.6.6. Summary table of publications and exports

	CONTENT	FORMATS	UPDATE	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL		
				FTP	EDIG@s	PORTAL
INTRA-DAY	Intra-day measurements	XML CSV	Upon completion of the integration of intra-day measurements		GASDAT	PUBLICATION
	Intra-day allocations	XML CSV	Upon completion of the calculation of hourly Intra-day allocations		ALLOCAT	PUBLICATION
PROVISIONAL	Measurement notice	XML CSV	Once on D+1		GASDAT	PUBLICATION
	Measurement statement	XML CSV	On D+1, every day until the end of the month in question		GASDAT	PUBLICATION
	Allocation notice	XML CSV	Once on D+1 for the gas day (no later than 1:00 p.m.)		ALLOCAT	PUBLICATION
	Quantity statement	XML CSV	- Timer: every day at the end of a gas day, no later than 6 a.m. - End of balancing calculation for the day in question		ALLOCAT	PUBLICATION
	Overrun statement	XML CSV	On D+1, every day until the end of the month in question	XML CSV		PUBLICATION
DEFINITIVE	Measurement statement	XML CSV	Once at the beginning of month M+1		GASDAT	PUBLICATION
	Quantity statement	XML CSV	Once in the middle of month M+1 (no later than the 10th working day)		ALLOCAT	PUBLICATION
	Overrun statement	XML CSV	Once at the beginning of M+1	XML CSV		PUBLICATION
ADJUSTED	Measurement statement	XML CSV	Month M+n following the approval of adjusted allocations, or month M+1 following approval of the definitive allocations calculated on the basis of the adjusted measurements.		GASDAT	PUBLICATION
	Quantity statement	XML CSV	Month M+n following the approval of adjusted allocations		ALLOCAT	PUBLICATION
	Overrun statement	XML CSV	Month M+n following the approval of adjusted allocations	XML CSV		PUBLICATION
CEA	CEA monitoring statement	XML CSV	Published for a given reference month M over the period T1 (20/M+1) => T3(19/M+2) Initialised with the theoretical offsetting profile on the 20th day of month M+1. Updated on day D+1 with the actual stock on gas day D	XML CSV		PUBLICATION

2.7. Management of Billing

GRTgaz invoices shippers each month for transmission services on the basis of a tariff system proposed by the French Energy Regulatory Commission, drawn up in accordance with the general terms and conditions of the current transmission contract.

2.7.1. Presentation of the various publications

2.7.1.a) Transmission invoice (FAC)

This invoice relates to one month only. It calculates the capacity terms in month M and the quantity terms in month M-1. It is issued during the course of M+1.

This invoice contains in its appendices:

- a detailed breakdown of the invoice
- a statement of the gas purchases made by GRTgaz for month M-1. The shipper must in this case issue the invoice relating to the amounts due by GRTgaz by e-mail or by mail. The invoice will be settled by GRTgaz no later than the 10th calendar day following the arrival of the postal invoice or the next banking day, provided that the invoice precisely matches the purchase statement sent by GRTgaz.
- an explanatory notice in the event of a correction specifying the reason and a breakdown of the corrected amount.

Once the FAC is issued, it can be “corrected” by means of a corrective invoice.

2.7.1.b) Corrective invoice (COR)

An invoice with a delta correction to one or more transmission invoices where the original capacity has been modified or where the original quantities have been adjusted.

The COR may relate to a period of from 1 to n months.

2.7.1.c) Invoice for late-payment interest

An invoice is generated when a customer has paid one or more invoices after the deadline and GRTgaz has decided to invoice penalties to the customer. An invoice for late-payment interest may relate to one or more months.

GRT invoices interest at the current rate under the general terms and conditions of the transmission contract.

2.7.2. Summary table of publications and exports

	CONTENT	FORMATS	UPDATE	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL
				PORTAL
Invoice	Transmission invoice	XML CSV PDF	Issued during month M+1	PUBLICATION
	Corrective invoice	XML CSV	Invoice with a delta correction to one or more transmission invoices where the original capacity has been modified or where the original quantities have been adjusted	PUBLICATION
	Invoice for late payment interest	XML CSV	Generated when a customer has paid one or more invoices after the deadline and GRTgaz has decided to invoice penalties to the customer	PUBLICATION