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THIS TARIFF IS AN ANNEX TO THE
DECISION OF THE PRESIDENT OF
THE ERO
of 2 June 2021
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TARIFF FOR HIGH-METHANE NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION SERVICES

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Warsaw, May 2021

Gas Transit Pipeline System EuRoPol GAZ S.A.

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Rafał Gawin, PhD., Eng.

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1. General provisions

1.1. This tariff sets out the types, levels and the terms of application of the reference prices (charge rates) payable for the provision of high- methane natural gas transmission services through gas pipelines owned by EuRoPol GAZ S.A.:

    a) under long-term contracts, either firm or interruptible,

    b) under short-term contracts, either firm or interruptible,

  and

    c) the method of calculating capacity overrun fees,

    d) the method of calculating charges for services provided at additional request of the Customer,

    e) principles for the calculation of fees for connection to the SGT,

    f) discounts for failure to meet Customer service quality standards,

    g) the method of determining discounts for the failure to maintain:

        − quality standards of gas transmission services;

        − gas quality standards.

1.2. The tariff is consistent with the provisions of the following legislation:

    a) the Energy Law Act of 10 April 1997 (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 716),

    b) Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 of 16 March 2017 establishing a network code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for gas - hereinafter: Tariff Code (OJ EU L.72/29),

    c) Regulation (EC) No. 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1775/2005 (OJ EU.L.2009.211.36, as amended),

    d) Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 15 March 2018 concerning detailed principles of tariff design and calculation, and settlements in gas trade (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2021, item 280),

    e) Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 2 July 2010 concerning detailed conditions of gas system operation (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1158, as amended).

1.3. The tariff shall apply to settlements with Customers as appropriate for the scope of services provided and detailed conditions specified in the respective contracts.

1.4. The reference prices (rates of charges) laid down in the tariff are exclusive of the tax on goods and services (VAT).The VAT shall be charged in accordance with the applicable tax regulations.

1.5. The quantity of high-methane natural gas delivered for transportation expressed in energy units, and the contracted transmission capacity shall be specified with an accuracy of 1 kWh, unless the Contract provides otherwise.

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2. Definitions

Terms used in the tariff shall mean:

2.1. Gas Day (day) - a 24-hour period starting on the current day and ending on the following day, at the time specified in the Contract or in the SGT Network Code.

2.2. Gas - high-methane natural gas.

2.3. SGT Network Code - a Transmission Network Code within the meaning of Article 9g sec. 1 of the Energy Law Act, as applicable to the SGT.

2.4. Communication of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office No 11/2021 concerning multipliers, seasonal factors and discounts, referred to in Article 28(1)(a) to (c) of the Tariff Code, to be taken into account in the calculation of tariffs for gaseous fuels transmission services for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

2.5. Cubic metre (m^3) - the quantity of Gas in one cubic metre at a temperature of 20°C and under pressure of 101.325 kPa.

2.6. Contracted capacity (M_u) - the maximum hourly or daily quantity of Gas expressed in energy units (MWh) and specified in the Contract, which can be delivered for transmission at an Entry Point to the SGT or offtaken from an Exit Point from the SGT.

In case of contracts concluded with the SGT Owner and specifying the Ordered Capacity (M_z), the following ratio shall apply in the determination of charges for gas transmission services performed in a given settlement period:

$M_u = M_z$ / No. of days of Contract validity in the year of tariff application.

2.7. Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) - the maximum hourly capacity, as specified in the Contract, in respect of the delivery of Gas at an Entry Point to the SGT or the offtake of Gas at an Exit Point from the SGT, which may be reduced by the SGT Operator subject to terms and conditions set out in the Contract, this tariff and the SGT Network Code.

2.8. Reverse-Flow Contracted Capacity - the contracted capacity (M_u) specified in contracts for reverse-flow transmission services or for virtual reverse-flow transmission services.

2.9. Ordered Capacity (M_z) - the quantity of Gas that can be delivered for transmission at the Entry Point to the SGT or off-taken from the Exit Point from the SGT during the year of tariff application, as specified in the Contract with the SGT Owner.

2.10. Settlement Period - the period for which invoices for the Gas transmission service provided through the SGT are issued to the Customer. The Settlement Period corresponds to one month, unless the provisions of the Contract provide otherwise.

2.11. SGT Operator - Gas Transmission Operator GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. having its registered office in Warsaw, at ul. Mszczonowska 4 - an energy company with whom the SGT Owner concluded the SGT operatorship agreement pursuant to which the Company provides Gas transmission services through the SGT in the circumstances specified in the SGT Network Code.

2.12. Entry Point (Starting delivery and offtake point) - the place of Gas delivery to the SGT defined in the gas transmission contract, including the Entry Point for the purposes of virtual reverse flow transmission.

2.13. Exit Point (Final delivery and offtake point) - the place of Gas off-take from the SGT defined in the gas transmission contract, including the Exit Point for virtual reverse-flow transmission.

2.14. Gas Year - the period of time from the beginning of the Gas Day starting on the first day of the month in the current calendar year until the end of the Gas Day starting on the last day of the month in the following calendar year. The starting and ending month of the Gas Year shall be set forth in the Contract or in the SGT Network Code.

2.15. SGT - the Polish section of the Yamal-Europe Transit Gas Pipeline with the following Entry/Exit Points:

- for physical Gas transmission services in the main direction:

  entry point: Kondratki;

  exit points: Mallnow,

  Point of Interconnection (PWP).

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- for reverse-flow transmission and virtual reverse-flow transmission services: Entry/Exit Points as specified on the SGT Operator's website (www.gaz-system.pl)

2.16. The Point of Interconnection (PWP) -an Entry Point or Exit Point comprising, within the meaning of the SGT Network Code, the physical points in Włocławek and Lwówek.

2.17. Measurement system - gas meters and other measurement instruments, including the connecting systems, serving for the measurement of the volumes of Gas off-taken from or delivered to the SGT.

2.18. Contract - a Gas transmission contract concluded between the Service Provider and the Customer.

2.19. Long-Term Contract - a contract concluded for a term of at least one year.

2.20. Short-Term Contract - a contract concluded for a term shorter than one year.

2.21. Gas transmission service - a service consisting in gas transmission in the main direction, reverse-flow transmission service or virtual reverse-flow transmission provided pursuant to a Contract.

2.22. Customer - each party to whom the Gas transmission service through the SGT is provided.

2.23. Service Provider - the SGT Owner or the SGT Operator.

2.24. SGT Owner - System Gazociągów Tranzytowych EuRoPol GAZ S.A. having its registered office in Warsaw, at Topiel 12 - the energy company providing Gas transmission services through the SGT.

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3. Rates of charges for Gas transmission services

The charges for Gas transmission services shall be calculated based on the rates set out below applied in accordance with the principles stipulated in the following sections, as appropriate for the type of Contract (service).

Item	Entry/exit point	Rates (S_s) of charges for Gas transmission services at Entry/Exit Points	
		[gr/kWh/h] for each hour or [gr/kWh/day] for each day	[PLN/MWh/day] for each day]
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
1.	Kondratki	0.14573	1.45730
2.	Point of Interconnection (PWP)	0.04825	0.48250
3.	Mallnow	0.14573	1.45730

All the rates (S_s) set out in the table above concern fixed charges

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Chapter 3 Rates of charges for Gas transmission services

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4. Terms of settlements for Gas transmission services in the main direction and reverse-flow transmission services

4.1. General provisions

4.1.1. The Service Provider shall provide Gas transmission services to the Customer pursuant to the applicable documents regulating the operation of the gas pipeline system, taking into regard the provisions of the Contract and the provisions of this Tariff.

4.1.2. In respect of the Gas transmission service performed in the Settlement Period the Customer shall pay transmission charges (charge for entry to the SGT $Op_{(we)}$, charge for exit from the SGT $Op_{(wy)}$). The charges shall be calculated in accordance with the appropriate formulas set out in this Section.

4.1.3. The method of calculating charges for services provided at additional request of the Customer shall be defined in the Contract.

4.1.4. When the Customer exceeds the Contracted Capacity established for a given Exit Point in the Contract, subject to the restrictions implemented under point 4.1.6, the Customer shall pay a charge calculated in the manner described in this Section. This charge shall be applied for Settlement Periods prevailing under the Contract.

4.1.5. The capacity overrun charges shall not be accrued when:

a)   the Customer was not notified by the Service Provider about the implementation of the restrictions at the Exit Point, which are referred to in point 4.1.6,

b)   the contractual capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT resulted from a documented occurrence of a force majeure.

c)   when the Customer has agreed such capacity overrun with the Service Provider.

4.1.6. In case when the restrictions on the Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to or an Exit Point from the SGT are introduced during the Settlement Period due to reasons attributable to the Service Provider, i.e. in case of any suspensions or disturbances resulting from the events referred to in point 4.1.7, other than circumstances agreed under the Contract, the Customer shall be entitled to a discount on the charges for transmission services. The discount shall be calculated in accordance with the formulas set out in this Section.

The Customer shall be eligible to the discount provided that the capacity restrictions were implemented due to reasons beyond the Customer's control.

4.1.7. The discount referred to in point 4.1.6 shall apply specifically in case of any suspensions or disruptions caused by:

a)   any planned maintenance or connection works being in progress,

b)   any actual or threatened emergency, explosion or fire, or the necessity to remove the effects of the same.

4.1.8. The charges in respect of the use of the SGT by the SGT Operator for the purposes of the performance of its tasks shall be payable in the same way as for Contracted Capacity (M_u) ordered by Customers.

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Chapter 4.1 Physical gas transmission services - general provisions

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4.2. <u>Firm long-term services</u>

4.2.1. The charges for entry to the SGT and for exit from the SGT shall be calculated using the following formulas, in accordance with the provisions of the Contract:

1) Charge for entry to the SGT

    a) $Op_{dc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * M_{u(we)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dc(we)}$ -   charge for entry to the SGT under a firm long-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T -   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

    b) $Op_{dc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * M_{u(we)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dc(we)}$ -   charge for entry to the SGT under a firm long-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T -   number of days in the Settlement Period,

2) Charge for exit from the SGT

    a) $Op_{dc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * M_{u(wy)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dc(wy)}$ -   charge for exit from the SGT under a firm long-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ -   rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T -   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

    b) $Op_{dc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * M_{u(wy)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dc(wy)}$ -   charge for exit from the SGT under a firm long-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T -   number of days in the Settlement Period.

4.2.2. Charges for capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT

When the Customer:

1) exceeded the Contracted Capacity at the points where Gas is off-taken from the transmission network, without the approval of the Service Provider,

2) failed to comply with a restriction introduced by the Service Provider in connection with connection with

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undertaken connection or maintenance works, or works related to the change of Gas or failure removal

– the Customer shall pay charges equivalent to the product of the maximum capacity recorded in the Settlement Period by the measurement system in excess of the Contracted Capacity or the capacity resulting from the restriction, the number of hours in the Settlement Period and three-times the rate of the transmission charge set out in the tariff.

4.2.3. The discounts for the restriction of Contracted Capacity by the Service Provider

The discounts shall be applied respectively for each Gas Hour or Gas Day during which restrictions of contractual capacity were implemented. During the settlement period the total discount amount shall be equivalent to the sum of discounts calculated using the following formulas:

1) Discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to the SGT

    a) $B_{dc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * (M_{u(we)} — M_{f(we)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dc(we)}$ -   discount for providing less capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ -   rate (S_S) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{f(we)}$ -   transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day , made available to the Customer at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day],

or

    b) $B_{dc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * (M_{u(we)} — M_{f(we)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dc(we)}$ -   discount for providing less capacity on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{f(we)}$ -   transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider on the Gas Day, during the Settlement Period, made available to the Customer at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day].

2) The discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Exit Point from the SGT

    a) $B_{dc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * (M_{u(wy)} — M_{f(wy)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dc(wy)}$ -   discount for providing less capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ -   rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{f(wy)}$ -   transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day, made available to the Customer at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day],

or

    b) $B_{dc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * (M_{u(wy)} — M_{f(wy)})$

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where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dc(wy)}$ - discount for providing less capacity at the Exit Point from the SGT during the Gas Day than the Contracted Capacity under a firm long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{f(wy)}$ - transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider during the Gas Day, made available to the Customer at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day].

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4.3. Interruptible long-term services

4.3.1. When the provision of a firm transmission service is not feasible, the Service Provider may offer an interruptible transmission service. The conditions applicable to the allocation of interruptible capacity (Contracted Capacity) and the terms and conditions of service, including those concerning the introduction of restrictions with respect to interruptible capacity are set out in the SGT Network Code (Sections "Conditions of use of the SGT by the Shipper" and "System Congestion Management").

4.3.2. The provision of interruptible transmission services shall not prejudice the right of the Service Provider to introduce restrictions under point 4.1.6.

4.3.3. The charges for entry to the SGT and for exit from the SGT shall be calculated as follows:

1)   The charge for entry to the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:

    a) $Op_{dp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * M_{u(we)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dp(we)}$ **-**   charge for entry to the SGT under an interruptible long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ **-**   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ **-**   Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T **-**   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period

or

    b) $Op_{dp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * M_{u(we)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dp(we)}$ **-**   charge for entry to the SGT under an a firm long-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ **-**   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T **-**   number of days in the Settlement Period

The charge for entry to the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of:

a) discount for the reduction of interruptible contractual capacity at the Entry Point, in cases referred to in point 4.1.6

or

b) compensation (discount) referred to in point 3.3.1 of the Communication of the President of ERO, which is equal to three times the base price (rate) for daily standard capacity products for firm capacity and is paid for each day on which an interruption occurred.

2) Charge for exit from the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:
    a) $Op_{dp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * M_{u(wy)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dp(wy)}$ **-**   charge for exit from the SGT under an interruptible long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ **-**   rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ **-**   Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T **-**   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

    b) $Op_{dp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * M_{u(wy)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

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$Op_{dc(wy)}$ **-** charge for exit from the SGT under a firm long-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ **-** rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ **-** Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T **-** number of days in the Settlement Period.

The charge for exit from the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of:

   a) discount for the reduction of interruptible contractual capacity at the Exit Point, in cases referred to in point 4.1.6

or

   b) compensation (discount) referred to in point 3.3.1 of the Communication of the President of ERO, which is equal to three times the base price (rate) for daily standard capacity products for firm capacity and is paid for each day on which an interruption occurred.

4.3.4. Charges for capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT

When the Customer:

   1) exceeded the Contracted Capacity at the point without the approval of the Service Provider,

   2) failed to comply with a restriction introduced by the Service Provider in connection with connection with undertaken connection or maintenance works, or works related to the change of Gas or failure removal

   - the Customer shall pay charges equivalent to the product of the maximum capacity recorded in the Settlement Period by the measurement system in excess of the Contracted Capacity or the capacity resulting from the restriction, the number of hours in the Settlement Period and three-times the rate of the transmission charge set out in the tariff.

4.3.5. The discounts for the restriction of Contracted Capacity by the Service Provider

   The discounts shall be calculated for each Gas Hour or Gas Day, during which restriction of Interruptible Contracted Capacity were introduced. During the settlement period the total discount amount shall be equivalent to the sum of discounts calculated using the following formulas:

1) Discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to the SGT
   a) $B_{dp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * (M_{u(we)} - M_{p(we)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dp(we)}$ **-** discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under an interruptible long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ **-** rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ **-** Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ **-** Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day].

or

   b) $B_{dp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * (M_{u(we)} - M_{p(we)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dc(we)}$ **-** discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under an interruptible long-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ **-** rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in

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[PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

2)   The discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Exit Point from the SGT

    a) $B_{dp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * (M_{u(wy)} — Mp_{(wy)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dp(wy)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT, under a long-term interruptible contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{f(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

or

    b) $B_{dp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * (M_{u(wy)} — Mp_{(wy)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dc(wy)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT, under a long-term interruptible contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider on the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

4.3.6. The restrictions of Interruptible Contracted Capacity taken into account in the calculation of the charges for the entry or exit under point 4.3.3 by application of a compensation (discount) shall not constitute the basis for the application of additional discounts for the restrictions referred to in point 4.1.6.

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4.4. <u>Firm short-term services</u>

4.4.1. When technical and economic conditions exist for the transmission services to be provided under short-term contracts, the Service Provider may provide short-term transmission services for the term of:

    a)   from a specific hour until the end of a gas day (within-day product),

    b)   one Gas Day (daily product),

    c)   one gas month (monthly product),

    d)   one gas quarter (quarterly product).

4.4.2. Detailed terms and conditions applicable to the provision of short-term services are set out in the SGT Network Code (Section "Conditions of use of the SGT by the Shipper").

4.4.3. Charges for the provision of transmission services shall be calculated according to the following formulas:

1)   Charge for entry to the SGT

    a) $\mathbf{Op_{kc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * M_{u(we)} * T / 100}$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kc(we)}$ **-**   charge for entry to the SGT under a firm short-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ **-**   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn **-**   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day].

T **-**   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

    b) $\mathbf{Op_{kc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * M_{u(we)} * T}$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kc(we)}$ **-**   charge for entry to the SGT under a firm short-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ **-**   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn **-**   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day].

T **-**   number of days in the Settlement Period,

2)   Charge for exit from the SGT

    a) $\mathbf{O_{pkc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * M_{u(wy),} * T / 100}$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$O_{pkc(wy)}$ **-**   charge for exit from the SGT under a firm short-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ **-**   rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn **-**   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(wy)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T **-**   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

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b) $O_{pkc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * M_{u(wy)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$O_{pkc(wy)}$ - charge for exit from the SGT under a firm short-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T - number of days in the Settlement Period.

4.4.4. The adjustment coefficients (Mn) for the rates (Ss) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term services are set out in the table below:

Gas transmission service	Within-day	One day	One month	One quarter
Multiplier	1.95	1.95	1.30	1.10

4.4.5. Charges for capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT

When the Customer:

1) exceeded the Contracted Capacity at the points where Gas is off-taken from the transmission network, without the approval of the Service Provider,

2) failed to comply with a restriction introduced by the Service Provider in connection with connection with undertaken connection or maintenance works, or works related to the change of Gas or failure removal

- the Customer shall pay charges equivalent to the product of the maximum capacity recorded in the Settlement Period by the measurement system in excess of the Contracted Capacity or the capacity resulting from the restriction, the number of hours in the Settlement Period and three-times the rate of the transmission charge set out in the tariff.

4.4.6. The discounts for the restriction of Contracted Capacity by the Service Provider

The discounts shall be applied respectively for each Gas Hour or Gas Day during which restrictions of contractual capacity were implemented. During the settlement period the total discount amount shall be equivalent to the sum of discounts calculated using the following formulas:

1) Discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to the SGT

a) $B_{kc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * (M_{u(we)} - M_{f(we)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kc(we)}$ - discount for providing less capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm short-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{f(we)}$ - transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day , made available to the Customer at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day],

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b) $B_{kc(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * (M_{u(we)} - M_{f(we)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kc(we)}$ - discount for providing less capacity on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm short-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{f(we)}$ - transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider during the Gas Day, made available to the Customer at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day].

2)   The discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Exit Point from the SGT

a) $B_{kc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * (M_{u(wy)} - M_{f(wy)}) /100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kc(wy)}$ - discount for providing less capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm short-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{f(wy)}$ - transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day, made available to the Customer at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day],

or

b) $B_{kc(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * (M_{u(wy)} - M_{f(wy)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kc(wy)}$ - discount for providing less capacity on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT than the Contracted Capacity under a firm short-term contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.4.4;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{f(wy)}$ - transmission capacity actually provided by the Service Provider on the Gas Day, made available to the Customer at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day].

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4.5. Interruptible short-term services

4.5.1. When technical and economic conditions exist for the transmission services to be provided under short-term contracts, the Service Provider may provide short-term transmission services for the term of:

a)   from a specific hour until the end of a gas day (within-day),

b)   one Gas Day (daily product),

c)   one gas month (monthly product),

d)   one gas quarter (quarterly product).

4.5.2. When the provision of a firm transmission service is not feasible, the Service Provider may offer an interruptible transmission service.

4.5.3. The conditions applicable to the allocation of interruptible capacity (Contracted Capacity) under short-term services and the terms and conditions of service, including those concerning the introduction of restrictions with respect to interruptible capacity are set out in the SGT Network Code (Sections "Conditions of use of the SGT by the Shipper" and "System Congestion Management").

4.5.4. The provision of interruptible transmission services shall not prejudice the right of the Service Provider to introduce restrictions under point 4.1.6.

4.5.5. The charges for entry to the SGT and for exit from the SGT shall be calculated as follows:

1)   The charge for entry to the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:

a) $Op_{kp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * M_{u(we)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kp(we)}$ -   charge for entry to the SGT under an interruptible short-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T -   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period.

or

b) $Op_{kp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * M_{u(we)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kp(we)}$ -   charge for entry to the SGT under an interruptible short-term transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T -   number of days in the Settlement Period.

The charge for entry to the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of:

a) discount for the reduction of interruptible contractual capacity at the Entry Point, in cases referred to in point 4.1.6

or

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b) compensation (discount) referred to in point 3.3.1 of the Communication of the President of ERO, which is equal to three times the base price (rate) for daily standard capacity products for firm capacity and is paid for each day on which an interruption occurred.

2) The charge for exit from the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:

    a) $\mathbf{Op_{kp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * M_{u(wy)} * T / 100}$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$\mathbf{Op_{kp(wy)}}$ -   charge for exit from the SGT under an interruptible short-term contract, in [PLN];

$\mathbf{S_{s(wy)}}$ -   rate (S_S) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$\mathbf{Mn}$ -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$\mathbf{M_{u(wy)}}$ -   Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$\mathbf{T}$ -   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

    b) $\mathbf{Op_{kp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * M_{u(wy)} * T}$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$\mathbf{Op_{kp(wy)}}$ -   charge for exit from the SGT under an interruptible short-term contract, in [PLN];

$\mathbf{S_{s(wy)}}$ -   rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$\mathbf{Mn}$ -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$\mathbf{M_{u(wy)}}$ -   Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$\mathbf{T}$ -   number of days in the Settlement Period,

The charge for exit from the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of:

a) discount for the reduction of interruptible contractual capacity at the Exit Point, in cases referred to in point 4.1.6

or

b) compensation (discount) referred to in point 3.3.1 of the Communication of the President of ERO, which is equal to three times the base price (rate) for daily standard capacity products for firm capacity and is paid for each day on which an interruption occurred.

4.5.6. The adjustment coefficients (Mn) for the rates (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term services are set out in the table below:

Gas transmission service	Within-day	One day	One month	One quarter
Multiplier	1.95	1.95	1.30	1.10

4.5.7. Charges for capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT

    When the Customer:

    1)   exceeded the Contracted Capacity at the points where Gas is off-taken from the transmission network, without the approval of the Service Provider,

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2) failed to comply with a restriction introduced by the Service Provider in connection with connection with undertaken connection or maintenance works, or works related to the change of Gas or failure removal

- the Customer shall pay charges equivalent to the product of the maximum capacity recorded in the Settlement Period by the measurement system in excess of the Contracted Capacity or the capacity resulting from the restriction, the number of hours in the Settlement Period and three-times the rate of the transmission charge set out in the tariff.

4.5.8. The discounts for the restriction of Contracted Capacity by the Service Provider

The discounts shall be calculated for each Gas Hour or Gas Day, during which restriction of Interruptible Contracted Capacity were introduced. During the settlement period the total discount amount shall be equivalent to the sum of discounts calculated using the following formulas:

1) Discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to the SGT

   a) $B_{kp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * (M_{u(we)} — M_{p(we)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kp(we)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under a short-term interruptible contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$M_{u(we)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day].

or

   b) $B_{kp(we)} = S_{s(we)} * Mn * (M_{u(we)} — M_{p(we)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kp(we)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under a short-term interruptible contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(we)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$M_{u(we)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

2) The discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Exit Point from the SGT

   a) $B_{kp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * (M_{u(wy)} — M_{p(wy)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kp(wy)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT, under a short-term interruptible contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

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Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day],

or

b) $B_{kp(wy)} = S_{s(wy)} * Mn * (M_{u(wy)} — M_{p(wy)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kp(wy)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT, under a short-term interruptible contract, in [PLN];

$S_{s(wy)}$ - rate (S_s) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_s) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 4.5.6;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ - Interruptible Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider on the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

4.5.9. The restrictions of Interruptible Contracted Capacity taken into account in the calculation of the charges for the entry or exit under point 4.5.5 by application of a compensation (discount) shall not constitute the basis for the application of additional discounts for the restrictions referred to in point 4.1.6.

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5. Terms of settlements for virtual reverse-flow transmission services

5.1. General provisions.

5.1.1. The virtual reverse-flow transmission services are gas transportation services performed in the direction opposite to the main gas flow direction. The services are performed from the Entry Point to the SGT to the Exit Points from the SGT indicated on the website of the SGT Operator (www.gaz-system.pl), after securing their economic and technical viability.

5.1.2. The conditions applicable to the allocation of virtual reverse-flow capacity (Contracted Capacity) and the terms and conditions of service, including those concerning the introduction of restrictions with respect to interruptible capacity are set out in the SGT Network Code (Sections "Conditions of use of the SGT by the Shipper" and "System Congestion Management").

5.1.3. The provision of interruptible transmission services shall not prejudice the right of the Service Provider to introduce restrictions under point 5.1.9.

5.1.4. The Service Provider shall provide Gas transmission services to the Customer pursuant to the applicable documents regulating the operation of the gas pipeline system, taking into regard the provisions of the Contract and the provisions of this Tariff.

5.1.5. In respect of the Gas transmission service performed in the Settlement Period the Customer shall pay transmission charges (charge for entry to the SGT ($Op_{(we)}$), charge for exit from the SGT ($Op_{(wy)}$). The charges shall be calculated in accordance with the appropriate formulas set out in this Section.

5.1.6. The method of calculating charges for services provided at additional request of the Customer shall be defined in the Contract.

5.1.7. When the Customer exceeds the Contracted Capacity established for a given Exit Point in the Contract, subject to the restrictions implemented under point 5.1.9, the Customer shall pay a charge calculated in the manner described in this Section. This charge shall be applied for Settlement Periods prevailing under the Contract.

5.1.8. The capacity overrun charges shall not be accrued when:

a) the Customer was not notified by the Service Provider about the implementation of the restrictions at the Entry or Exit Point, which are referred to in point 5.1.9,

b) the contractual capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT resulted from a documented occurrence of a force majeure.

5.1.9. In case when the restrictions on the Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to or an Exit Point from the SGT are introduced during the Settlement Period due to reasons attributable to the Service Provider, i.e. in case of any suspensions or disturbances resulting from the events referred to in point 5.1.10, other than circumstances agreed under the Contract, the Customer shall be entitled to a discount on the charges for transmission services. The discount shall be calculated in accordance with the formulas set out in this Section. The Customer shall be eligible to the discount provided that the capacity restrictions were implemented due to reasons beyond the Customer's control.

5.1.10. The discount referred to in point 5.1.9 shall apply specifically in case of any suspensions or disruptions caused by:

a) any planned maintenance or connection works being in progress,

b) any actual or threatened emergency, explosion or fire, or the necessity to remove the effects of the same.

5.1.11. When technical and economic conditions exist for the transmission services to be provided under short-term contracts, the Service Provider may provide short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services for the term of:

a) from a specific hour until the end of a gas day (within-day product),

b) one Gas Day (daily product),

c) one gas month (monthly product),

d) one gas quarter (quarterly product).

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Chapter 5.1 Virtual reverse-flow transmission services – general provisions

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5.1.12. The charges in respect of the use of the SGT by the SGT Operator for the purposes of the performance of its tasks shall be payable in the same way as for Contracted Capacity (Mu) ordered by Customers.

5.1.13. The rates of the charges for virtual reverse-flow transmission (S_{wz}) shall be equal to the product of the applicable rates (S_s), as specified in Section 3, and the R_w coefficient of 0.2. The so calculated rate shall be rounded to five decimal places. Pursuant to point 3.3.2 of the Communication of the President of ERO, the R_w coefficient may only be applied to interruptible capacity products (discount of 80%) and the application of this coefficient precludes the application of the ex-post discount, referred to in point 3.3.1 of the aforementioned Communication of the President of ERO, for the given product. In the case of providing short-term services, the adjustment coefficient Mn shall be applied on the principles and in the value set out in point 5.3 of the tariff.

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5.2. Long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services

5.2.1. The charges for entry to the SGT and for exit from the SGT shall be calculated as follows:

1)   The charge for entry to the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:

a) $Op_{dwz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * M_{u(we)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dwz(we)}$ - charge for entry to the SGT under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T - number of hours or days in the Settlement Period

or

b) $Op_{dwz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * M_{u(we)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dwz(we)}$ - charge for entry to the SGT under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T - number of days in the Settlement Period.

The charge for entry to the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of: discount for the reduction of contractual capacity at the Entry Point, in cases referred to in point 5.1.9.

2)   The charge for exit from the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:
a) $Op_{dwz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * M_{u(wy)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dwz(wy)}$ - charge for exit from the SGT under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T - number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

b) $Op_{dwz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * M_{u(wy)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{dwz(wy)}$ - charge for exit from the SGT under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

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T   **-**   number of days in the Settlement Period.

The charge for exit from the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of discount for the reduction of contractual capacity at the Exit Point, in cases referred to in point 5.1.9.

5.2.2. The discounts for the restriction of Contracted Capacity by the Service Provider

    The discounts shall be applied respectively for each Gas Hour or Gas Day during which restrictions of contractual capacity were implemented. During the settlement period the total discount amount shall be equivalent to the sum of discounts calculated using the following formulas:

1) Discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to the SGT

    a) $B_{wz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * (M_{u(we)} - M_{p(we)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dwz(we)}$ **-**   discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ **-**   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

or

    b) $B_{wz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * (M_{u(we)} - M_{p(we)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dwz(we)}$ **-**   discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ **-**   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

2) The discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Exit Point from the SGT

    a) $B_{wz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * (M_{u(wy)} - M_{p(wy)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{dwz(wy)}$ **-**   discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT, under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ **-**   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day].

or

    b) $B_{wz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * (M_{u(wy)} - M_{p(wy)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

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$B_{dwz(wy)}$ **-**   discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Exit Point from the SGT, under a long-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ **-**   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

$M_{u(wy)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ **-**   Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

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5.3. Short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services

5.3.1. The charges for entry to the SGT and for exit from the SGT shall be calculated as follows:

1)   The charge for entry to the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:

   a) $Op_{kwz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * Mn * M_{u(we)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kwz(we)}$ -   charge for entry to the SGT under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ -   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T -   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

   b) $Op_{kwz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * Mn * M_{u(we)} * T$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kwz(we)}$ -   charge for entry to the SGT under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ -   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(we)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T -   number of days in the Settlement Period.

The charge for entry to the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of: discount for the reduction of contractual capacity at the Entry Point, in cases referred to in point 5.1.9.

2)   The charge for exit from the SGT shall be determined according to the following formula:

   a) $Op_{kwz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * Mn * M_{u(wy)} * T / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kwz(wy)}$ -   charge for exit from the SGT under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ -   rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn -   adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(wy)}$ -   Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

T -   number of hours or days in the Settlement Period,

or

   b) $Op_{kwz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * Mn * M_{u(wy)} * T$

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where the symbols have the following meaning:

$Op_{kwz(wy)}$ - charge for exit from the SGT under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

T - number of days in the Settlement Period.

The charge for exit from the SGT shall be reduced as a result of the application of discount for the reduction of contractual capacity at the Exit Point, in cases referred to in point 5.1.9.

5.3.2. The adjustment coefficients (Mn) for the rates (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term services are set out in the table below:

Gas transmission service	Within-day	One day	One month	One quarter
Multiplier	1.95	1.95	1.30	1.10

5.3.3. Charges for capacity overrun at the Exit Point from the SGT

When the Customer:

1) exceeded the Contracted Capacity at the points where Gas is off-taken from the transmission network, without the approval of the Service Provider,

2) failed to comply with a restriction introduced by the Service Provider in connection with connection with undertaken connection or maintenance works, or works related to the change of Gas or failure removal

- the Customer shall pay charges equivalent to the product of the maximum capacity recorded in the Settlement Period by the measurement system in excess of the Contracted Capacity or the capacity resulting from the restriction, the number of hours in the Settlement Period and three-times the rate of the transmission charge set out in the tariff.

5.3.4. The discounts for the restriction of Contracted Capacity by the Service Provider

The discounts shall be applied respectively for each Gas Hour or Gas Day during which restrictions of contractual capacity were implemented.

During the settlement period the total discount amount shall be equivalent to the sum of discounts calculated using the following formulas:

1) Discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Entry Point to the SGT

a) $B_{kwz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * Mn * (M_{u(we)} — M_{p(we)}) / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kwz(we)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

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$M_{p(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

or

b) $B_{kwz(we)} = S_{wz(we)} * Mn * (M_{u(we)} — M_{p(we)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kwz(we)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day at the Entry Point to the SGT, under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(we)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for entry to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Entry Point to the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(we)}$ - Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider on the Gas Day at the Entry Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

2) The discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity at an Exit Point from the SGT

a) $B_{kwz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * Mn * (M_{u(wy)} - M_{p(wy)} / 100$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kwz(wy)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day from the SGT, under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from the SGT for each hour or day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [gr/kWh/h] or [gr/kWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Hour or on the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [kWh/h] or [kWh/day];

or

b) $B_{kwz(wy)} = S_{wz(wy)} * Mn * (M_{u(wy)} - M_{p(wy)})$

where the symbols have the following meaning:

$B_{kwz(wy)}$ - discount for the restriction of Contracted Capacity on the Gas Day from the SGT, under a short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission contract, in [PLN];

$S_{wz(wy)}$ - rate (S_{wz}) of the charge for exit from to the SGT for each day of the Settlement Period, calculated according to point 5.1.13, in [PLN/MWh/day];

Mn - adjustment coefficient applied to the rate (S_{wz}) of charges for entry to the SGT or exit from the SGT with respect to short-term contracts, in accordance with point 5.3.2;

$M_{u(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity (M_u) at the Exit Point from the SGT, in [MWh/day];

$M_{p(wy)}$ - Contracted Capacity actually made available by the Service Provider in the Gas Day at the Exit Point, resulting from the implemented restrictions in [MWh/day].

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6. Principles for the calculation of fees for connection to the SGT

6.1. The fee for connection to the SGT shall be agreed in the agreement for connection to the SGT which is referred to in the SGT Network Code.

6.2. Entities applying for connection to the SGT shall be assigned to Connection Group C, according to § 3 of the Regulation referred to in point 1.2.e).

6.3. The fee for connection to the SGT shall amount to 100% of the actual costs incurred in the execution of the connection.

6.4. The cost basis for the calculation of the fee for connection to the SGT shall comprise the costs of network components and any activities involved in the execution of the connection as specified in the conditions for connection to the SGT, including in particular the costs of:

- engineering and land surveying,

- preparation of the necessary documentation and the related consultations,

- obtaining location decisions or building permits,

- engineering and investor's supervision of building works,

- procurement and construction of facility components necessary for the connection,

- construction and assembly works,

- tests and commissioning of the connection,

- payments for land purchase or rights-of-way, including any statutory dues and compensation to landowners.

6.5. The fee for the connection to the SGT is a one-off fee. The SGT Operator may agree to divide the fee into instalments in accordance with the conditions set out in the agreement for connection to the SGT.

6.6. The present principles for the determination of fees for connection to the SGT shall be applicable to entities applying for connection exclusively when the connection conditions set out in the SGT Network Code have been fulfilled.

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Chapter 6 Principles for the calculation of fees for connection to the SGT

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7. Discounts for failure to meet Customer service quality standards

7.1. In case of a failure of the Service Provider to maintain the service quality standards and unless the Contract provides otherwise, the Customer shall be eligible to the discounts under § 41 of the Regulation referred to in point 1.2 d), in the following amount:

Discount	PLN
a) for refusal to provide, at the Customer's request, information concerning the expected time of the reinstatement of gas transmission interrupted due to a failure of the transmission network	103.35
b) for refusal to accept a notification concerning an emergency or disturbance in gas supply	103.35
c) for unjustified delay in removing an emergency that has occurred in the transmission network and in removing any disturbances in gas supply	344.50
d) for a failure to notify the Customer, by way of an individual notices served in writing sent by fax or by email to the address provided by the Customer, at least fourteen days in advance, about the dates and duration of planned interruptions in gas supply to the Exit Point	516.75
e) for a failure to inform the Customers supplied from the transmission network, at least one week in advance, in the form of announcements in the press, internet, or communications broadcast on the radio or television, or in any other manner commonly used in a given area, or by way of individual notices served in writing, by phone or using other means of communications, about the date of expected change of the pressure or other gas specifications that affect the interoperability with the network	172.25
f) for refusal to undertake, for a fee, appropriate procedures within the transmission network in order to enable the safe performance of works by the Customer or a third party within an area affected by the operation of such network	172.25
g) for a failure to provide, at the Customer's request, information about the settlement principles and current tariffs	103.35
h) for the extension of the fourteen days' time limit for the processing of and responding to an application or a complaint concerning the settlement principles, for each day of delay; in case when the application or complaint requires an inspection or measurements, the fourteen days' time limit runs from the date on which such inspection or measurement are completed	20.67
i) for the extension of the fourteen days' time limit for the verification of the accuracy of a measurement system owned by the energy company, for each day of delay	20.67
j) for the extension of the seven days' time limit for delivering a measurement system owned by the energy company for laboratory tests, counted from the date of the notification of such request by the Customer, for each day of delay	20.67
k) for preventing the performance of an additional examination of a previously tested measurement system	344.50
l) for a failure of the energy company engaged in business activity in respect of gas transmission, after the termination of gas supply and in case of the replacement of a measurement system during gas supply, at the request of the Customer, to deliver a document containing the identification details of such system, or for a failure to provide measurement data as at the date of the termination of gas supply or dismantling the measurement system	25.84

7.2. The discounts referred to in point 7.1 shall be payable by the Service Provider at the written request of the Customer, by way of setting off (discounting) the appropriate amount from the amount due for the performed gas transmission service.

7.3. The Service Provider shall agree or refuse to grant the discount referred to in point 7.1 within 30 days of the submission of the request by the Customer.

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Chapter 7 Discounts for failure to meet Customer service quality standards

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8. Standard gas quality parameters. Terms of settlements for failure to maintain gas quality standards

8.1. The rates of charges for transmission service set out in this tariff shall be applicable to gas delivered by the Customer for transportation at the initial custody transfer point (the Entry Point to the SGT) and conforming to the following parameters:

  a) pressure of at least 6.1 MPa,

  b) mole percent content of:

methane (C_1)	-	at least 92.0 %
ethane (C_2)	-	no more than 4.0%
propane (C_3), butane (C_4) and heavier hydrocarbon fractions	-	no more than 2.0 %
nitrogen (N_2)	-	no more than 2 %
carbon dioxide (CO_2)	-	no more than 1.0 %
oxygen O_2	-	traces
mercaptan sulphur	-	no more than 5.6 mg/m^3
hydrogen sulphide H_2S;	-	no more than 2.0 mg/m^3
total sulphur	-	no more than 20.0 mg/m^3

  c) calorific value at 20°C and absolute pressure of 1.01325 bar within range: 7900 - 8300 kcal/m^3 or 33.076 — 34.750 MJ/m^3,

  d) hydrocarbon dew point not exceeding 0°C, at the operating pressure,

  e) water dew point not exceeding -8°C, at an operating pressure of 3.92 MPa,

  f) absence of any mechanical inclusions, resin-forming compounds or tar.

8.2. In case a failure of the Customer to maintain the gas quality parameters set out in point 8.1, the charges for off- spec quality shall be assessed in accordance with the SGT Network Code (Section "System Congestion Management").

8.3. When the gas delivered for off-take at the Exit Point from the SGT fails to conform to the quality parameters set out in the table above, the Service Provider shall be granted a discount.

Gas quality parameter	Unit of measure	Acceptable value X_{SJNmax}
Hydrogen sulphide content	mg/m^3	7.0
Total sulphur content	mg/m^3	40.0

8.4. The Parties to the Contract shall ensure that the water dew-point temperature of the gas, delivered for transmission at the Entry Points (Customer) or delivered for off-take at the Exit Points from SGT (Service Provider), respectively, does not exceed -8°C under a pressure of 3.92 MPa.

8.5. If the gas delivered for off-take at the Exit Point by the Service Provider is offspec with respect to at least one of the quality parameters specified in point 8.3, the Service Provider shall grant the Customer a discount in respect of each of the quality parameters in point 8.3 that is off-spec, and such discount shall be calculated according to the following formula, unless the Contract provides otherwise:

$$B_{NSJW} = I_{GI} * 0.2 * CRG * (X_{SJW} — X_{SJNmax}) / X_{SJNmax}$$

where:

B_{NSJW} - discount for the off-spec quality parameter at the Exit Point from the SGT in [PLN];

I_{GI} - daily quantity of gas with an off-spec value of a given quality parameter, which was delivered for off-take at the Exit Point from the SGT in [kWh];

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Chapter 8 Terms of settlements for failure to maintain quality standards.

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CRG - Gas Reference Price established and published by the SGT Operator on its website for each Gas Day in [PLN/kWh];

X_{SJNmax} - acceptable average daily value of the quality parameter, as set out in point 8.3;

X_{SJW} - average daily value of the quality parameter for the gas delivered for off-take at the Exit Point from the SGT.

8.6. The Service Provider shall grant the Customer a discount calculated in accordance with the formula set out in point 8.5 in respect of each of the quality parameters referred to in point 8.3. The discount is to be determined separately for each of the off-spec quality parameters.

8.7. In case when the gas delivered by the Service Provider for off-take an the Exit Point from the SGT does not conform to the quality parameters set out in point 8.4, the Service Provider shall grant the Customer a discount calculated in accordance with the following formulas, unless the Contract provides otherwise:

$$B_{NSTW} = I_{GI} * 0.0004 * CRG * (X_{STW} — X_{STNmax}) / MOD(X_{STNmax})$$

where:

B_{NSTW} - discount for an off-spec water dew point parameter in [PLN];

I_{GI} - daily quantity of gas with off-spec water dew point parameter that was delivered for off-take at the Exit Point from the SGT in [kWh];

CRG - Gas Reference Price established and published by the SGT Operator on its website for each Gas Day in [PLN/kWh];

MOD - absolute value;

X_{STNmax} - acceptable value of the water dew point in [°C];

X_{STW} - daily average value of the water dew point temperature of gas delivered for offtake at the Exit Point in [°C],

8.8. In the event of any claims concerning the quality of delivered gas, the Customer or the Service Provider may demand that the quality of such gas is tested by an independent laboratory that has been accredited as a certification body in accordance with relevant legal regulations. The cost of the tests shall be borne by the party challenging the quality of gas, unless the result of such test confirms that the claims were justified, in which case the cost of the test shall be borne by the other party.

8.9. In the event of becoming aware of the possibility that the delivered gas is off-spec the parties shall be required to immediately advise the other party of the possible occurrence of such a situation.

8.10. In case of a failure by the Customer to maintain the quality parameters of gas set out in point 8.1 at the Entry Point, the quality parameters of the gas at the Exit Point shall not be worse than the quality parameters of the gas delivered to the SGT at the Entry Point. The Customer must not refuse to off-take gas from the SGT when the parameters of such gas are not worse than the parameters of the gas delivered by the Customer to the SGT.

8.11. In case when the gas delivered to the SGT does not conform to the quality parameters set forth in point 8.1 and the Interoperating System Operator refuses to accept such off-spec gas, the Service Provider shall have the right to restrict the delivery of gas.

8.12. In the circumstance referred to in point 8.11, the Customer shall bear the cost of removing the off-spec gas from the SGT.

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