



Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych
GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.

**TARIFF No. 17
FOR GASEOUS FUELS
TRANSMISSION
– CHANGE No. 1**

Warsaw, December 2023

The English version is provided for the information purpose only.
In case of any discrepancy between this translation and the Polish original, the Polish original shall prevail.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	3
2	DEFINITIONS	5
3	GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROVISION OF TRANSMISSION SERVICES.....	9
4	NETWORK USER BILLING	11
5	DISCOUNTS	19
6	CHARGES FOR ILLEGAL GASEOUS FUEL OFF-TAKE.....	25
7	RULES OF BILLING FOR CONNECTING TO THE TRANSMISSION NETWORK	27
8	FEES CHARGED FOR NON-TRANSMISSION SERVICES	29
9	CHARGES PAYABLE IN CONSIDERATION FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICES	32
10	RULES FOR SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS AND PROVISION OF INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICES	33

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1.1 Tariff No. 17 for gaseous fuels transmission is developed by the energy company - Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. having its registered office in Warsaw, hereinafter referred to as the "TSO", The Tariff shall be in force from 1 January 2024, 6:00 AM, to 1 January 2025, 6:00 AM. The Tariff has been prepared based on the following legislation and decisions of the President of Energy Regulatory Office:
- 1.1.1 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 L 211 of 14/08/2009, p. 36, as amended)
- 1.1.2 Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 of 16 March 2017 establishing a network code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for gas (OJ EU L.72 of 17/03/2017, p. 29),
- 1.1.3 Act of 10 April 1997 - the Energy Law (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2022, Item 1385, as amended),
- 1.1.4 Act of 16 February 2007 on stocks of crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas, the principles of proceeding in circumstances of a threat to the fuel security of the State and disruption on the petroleum market (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2022, item 1537, as amended),
- 1.1.5 Regulation of the Minister of Energy of 15 March 2018 on detailed terms for determination and calculation of tariffs and billing in trade in gaseous fuels (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 280),
- 1.1.6 Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 2 July 2010 on detailed terms of operation of the gas system (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2022, No. 1899, as amended),
- 1.1.7 Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 17 February 2021 on the manner of introducing restrictions of natural gas consumption (Journal of Laws No. 2021, item 549),
- 1.1.8 Decision of the President of Energy Regulatory Office of 31 March 2022 (no. DRG.DRG-2.745.1.2022.JDo1) approving the Reference Price Methodology no. 2/OGP in respect of the transmission network owned by Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. valid from 1 January 2023, 6:00 AM, to 1 January 2025, 6:00 AM, attached to the above decision (ERO Industry Bulletin – Other decisions, information, reports, No. 39 of 31 March 2022 - <https://bip.ure.gov.pl/bip/taryfy-i-inne-decyzje-b/inne-decyzje-informacj/4193,Inne-decyzje-informacje-sprawozdania-opublikowane-w-2022-r.html>),

- 1.1.9 Communiqué of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office No 7/2023 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 2024 to 31 December 2024 (<https://www.ure.gov.pl/pl/urząd/informacje-ogólne/komunikaty-prezesa-ure/10913,Informacja-nr-72023.html>).
- 1.2 The Tariff includes:
- 1.2.1 transmission services fee rates,
 - 1.2.2 method used to set fees for connection to the transmission network,
 - 1.2.3 fee rate reductions for failing to meet system user service quality standards,
 - 1.2.4 method used to set fee rate reductions for noncompliance with:
 - 1.2.4.1 quality standards of gaseous fuels transmission services provided,
 - 1.2.4.2 gaseous fuels quality parameters;
 - 1.2.5 method used to set charges for exceeding the contracted capacity and for illegal gas off-take,
 - 1.2.6 non-transmission services fee rates,
 - 1.2.7 fee rates or method used to set fees for additional services provided upon request,
 - 1.2.8 fee rates due for resuming supply of gaseous fuels, if suspended for reasons referred to in Article 6b of the Act specified in para. 1.1.3,
 - 1.2.9 method used to set fees for services provided on a short-term basis,
 - 1.2.10 method used to set fees for interruptible services (including for transmission services executed on interruptible conditionally firm principles),
 - 1.2.11 method used to set fees for virtual reverse-flow transmission services,
 - 1.2.12 method used to set fees for transmission services during technological start-up at the Customer
- 1.3 The GRP, fees and the Tariff fee rates do not include value added tax (VAT). VAT is calculated in accordance with applicable tax laws.
- 1.4 Readings of measurement systems are taken with accuracy to one cubic meter (m³) or one kilowatt-hour (kWh), whereas contracted capacities are determined with accuracy to one kilowatt-hour per hour (kWh/h).
- 1.5 References to the “amount of gaseous fuel” in this Tariff are defined as references to an amount of gaseous fuel expressed in kWh, unless explicitly provided otherwise. “Volume of gaseous fuel” is expressed in cubic meters (m³) in regular conditions.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Gas Reference Price (GRP) – the weighted average purchase price of gaseous fuel defined pursuant to the TNC.
- 2.2 Gross Calorific Value (GCV) – parameter defined pursuant to the TNC.
- 2.3 Gas Day – the period of time defined pursuant to the TNC.
- 2.4 Physical Entry Point – the place of the delivery of gaseous fuel with specified physical location, including interconnection physical entry points, physical entry point from the LNG terminal or Point of Interconnection (PWP).
- 2.5 Physical Entry Point PPM (FPWEPPM) – a point of interconnection between transmission systems which is used for the provision of integrated capacity services and is the place of the delivery of gaseous fuel.
- 2.6 Physical Exit Point PPM (FPWYPPM) – a point of interconnection between transmission systems which is used for the provision of integrated capacity services and is the place of the off-take of gaseous fuel.
- 2.7 Physical Exit Point – the place of the off-take of gaseous fuel with specified physical location, including interconnection physical exit points or a UGS facility taking gaseous fuel for its own needs or a Point of Interconnection.
- 2.8 TNC – the Transmission Network Code established in accordance with the provisions of Art. 9g of the Act referred to in para. 1.1.3 of the Tariff and accepted by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office.
- 2.9 Kilowatt-hour (kWh) – a billing unit used to express the amount of energy contained in the transmitted gaseous fuel, calculated in compliance with the TNC.
- 2.10 Maximum registered capacity – a maximum hourly amount of gaseous fuel delivered to a physical exit point determined based on readings of the measurement system or maximum hourly amount of gaseous fuel determined pursuant to the TNC as part of the capacity allocation process – in case of providing the transmission service to at least two customers for the transmission service at relevant physical exit point from the transmission system.

- 2.11 Cubic meter of gaseous fuel under standard conditions (m³) – a unit corresponding to the amount of dry gaseous fuel contained in a volume of 1 m³ at a pressure of 101.325 kPa and at temperature of 273.15 K.
- 2.12 Gas Month - period of time defined pursuant to the TNC.
- 2.13 Interconnection physical entry point - an entry point to the transmission system at an interconnection with a storage facility or a distribution system.
- 2.14 Interconnection physical exit point - an exit point from the transmission system at an interconnection with a storage facility or a distribution system.
- 2.15 Connection capacity - planned maximum hourly capability to supply or off-take gaseous fuel, (expressed in m³/h), used as the basis for the design of a connection, as defined in the Agreement on Connection to the network.
- 2.16 Contracted Capacity - the maximum hourly quantity of energy contained in gaseous fuel, expressed in kWh/h, as specified in the capacity allocation (PP), which may be delivered for transmission at a physical entry point or off-taken from the transmission system at a physical exit point.
- 2.17 Interruptible contracted capacity - the contracted capacity as specified in the capacity allocation (PP), which may be limited or interrupted by the TSO on the terms specified in the TNC (including the interruptible conditionally firm capacity).
- 2.18 Distribution System Operator (DSO) - an energy company engaged in the distribution of gaseous fuels that is responsible for network operation in the gas distribution system, the duties of which are specified in the Act referred to in para. 1.1.3, designated as an Operator by virtue of a decision of the President of Energy Regulatory Office.
- 2.19 Storage System Operator (SSO) - an energy company engaged in the storage of gaseous fuels, which is responsible for the maintenance of the storage installation, the duties of which are specified by the Act referred to in para. 1.1.3, designated as an Operator by virtue of a decision of the President of Energy Regulatory Office.
- 2.20 Interoperating System Operator (ISO) - the Distribution System Operator, the Storage System Operator or an operator of a transmission system interoperating with the TSO's transmission system.

- 2.21 UGS - a storage facility as defined in the TNC, with the exception of physical exit points where gas is off-taken for the own needs of storage facilities.
- 2.22 Point of Interconnection (PWP) - the point of exit which includes all physical points at the point of connection of the transmission system and the Yamal - Europe Transit Gas Pipeline System.
- 2.23 Capacity Allocation (PP) - a part of the transmission contract that specifies the contracted capacity a Network User is eligible to at the specified physical entry point or physical exit point.
- 2.24 Capacity Allocation for technological start-up (PPR) - a part of the transmission contract that specifies the contracted capacity a Network User is eligible to at the specified physical entry point or physical exit point (capacity allocation) on special conditions of using the contracted capacity (throughput) during the technological start-up period. It contains the minimum value of capacity (PPR_{min}) consistent with the minimum contracted capacity established in the Agreement on Connection for specific exit or entry point and the maximum permitted value of capacity during the technological start-up period (PPR_{max}) determined by the TSO.
- 2.25 Connection - a section of the transmission network from the supply gas piping to the stop fittings downstream of the gas station, used to connect:
- 2.25.1 installation of the entity connected to the transmission network, in particular located on the premises or inside the facilities of that entity, or
 - 2.25.2 networks of energy companies operating in the business of gas transmission or distribution.
- 2.26 Gas Year - the period of time defined pursuant to the TNC.
- 2.27 Transmission Network - a high-pressure gas network operated by the TSO, excluding mining and direct gas pipelines.
- 2.28 Distribution System - the distribution network and interconnected equipment and installations which co-function with the network.
- 2.29 Transmission System - the transmission network and interconnected equipment and installations which co-function with the network.

- 2.30 Metering System Facilities/Fiscal Metering System - gas fiscal metering devices, meters and other measuring instruments and their assemblies, mainly gas meters used directly or indirectly to measure volumes of gas off-taken or supplied to the network and fiscal settlements in respect of such gaseous fuel.
- 2.31 Transmission Contract - a gas transmission contract concluded between the TSO and a Network User, including the interoperator transmission contract (ITC), providing access to the transmission system and the provision of transmission services to System Users.
- 2.32 Non-transmission services – regulated services other than transmission services and other than services regulated pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 312/2014 of 26 March 2014 establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing of Transmission Networks, provided by the transmission system operator.
- 2.33 Transmission services - services for the transport of gaseous fuels through the transmission network for their delivery to distribution networks or end users connected to the transmission network - excluding the sales of these fuels or energy.
- 2.34 Virtual Reverse Flow Services - interruptible transmission services provided by the TSO, at points indicated on the TSO website, which involve the contractual transmission of gaseous fuels into a direction reverse to a physical flow of gaseous fuels. The services are provided at physical points in the direction where the physical flow cannot be provided.
- 2.35 Network User - a natural or legal person, or an unincorporated entity with legal capacity which acquired the right to use the contracted capacity of the transmission system under a transmission contract concluded with the TSO and the capacity allocation (PP), including a DSO providing distribution services in a distribution system or an SSO.
- 2.36 System User - an entity using the transmission system under a transmission system being either a Shipper or a Network User.

3 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROVISION OF TRANSMISSION SERVICES

3.1 Manner of Provision of Services and Billing.

3.1.1 The TSO provides transmission services under the contract concluded with a Network User and including the capacity allocation (PP).

3.1.2 Gaseous fuel is transmitted by means of two natural gas transmission systems respectively for:

3.1.2.1 Group E, high-methane natural gas,

3.1.2.2 Group L, sub-group Lw low-methane natural gas.

3.2 The high-methane natural gas transmission system includes:

3.2.1 physical entry points to the transmission network, including: single physical points or groups of physical points specified by the TSO on interconnections with transmission systems (including the Point of Interconnection) and interconnection physical entry points from the distribution system - Ewe or a physical entry point to the transmission network at the connection with the LNG terminal,

3.2.2 interconnection physical entry points to the transmission network from storage facilities (UGS) - Ewe PMG,

3.2.3 physical exit points from the transmission network, including: single physical points or groups of physical points specified by the TSO on interconnections with transmission systems and interconnection physical exit points to the distribution system - Ewy,

3.2.4 interconnection physical exit points from the transmission network to storage facilities (UGS) - Ewy PMG,

3.3 The low-methane natural gas transmission system includes:

3.3.1 physical entry points to the transmission network, including interconnection physical entry points from the distribution system - Lwe,

3.3.2 physical exit points from the transmission network, including interconnection physical exit points to the distribution system - Lwy.

3.4 The quality standards for transmission services and Network User services are defined in the TNC and in the Regulation referred to in para. 1.1.6.

3.5 TSO bills for the transmission services provided on the basis of monthly billing periods.

- 3.6 In the event of any irregularities in operation of the measurement system facilities or using false readings of the measurement system facilities resulting in an overestimation or underestimation of amounts due for transmission services provided, the TSO will correct invoices issued for previous periods.
- 3.7 Correction of invoices referred to in para. 3.6 in the event of:
- 3.7.1 overestimating or underestimating amounts due - covers the whole billing period or the period in which such irregularities or errors occur, subject to para. 3.7.2,
 - 3.7.2 underestimating amounts due from a Network User whose gaseous fuel does not exceed 110 kWh/h - covers the most recent billing period.
- 3.8 Unless the transmission contract provides otherwise, if damage to the measurement system caused by reasons beyond the control of the Network User results in a failure to register the volume of gas transmitted during the billing period, the following values will be used to determine the amount of gaseous fuel used to calculate the gaseous fuel transmission service fees:
- 3.8.1 the volume of gaseous fuel measured by the measurement system facilities in the corresponding billing period, taking into account the nature of off-take, seasonality and other documented circumstances affecting the volume of gaseous fuel transmitted and heat of combustion determined in accordance with the TNC,
 - 3.8.2 if the volume cannot be determined in accordance with para. 3.8.1, the amount is determined based on the product of the number of hours during the billing period and the contracted capacity specified in the capacity allocation (PP).
- Algorithms and detailed information on the method of determining volume corrections can be found in Technical Standard ST-IGG-0202:2014.

4 NETWORK USER BILLING

4.1 Billing for provision of transmission services.

- 4.1.1 The fee for provision of transmission services at physical entry points to the transmission network and physical exit points from the transmission network is a fixed fee based on the contracted capacity, subject to para. 4.1.2.
- 4.1.2 No fees shall be charged for provision of transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network at the connection with the LNG terminal. As per the provisions of clause 2.4 of the Information of the President of Energy Regulatory Office No. 7/2023 of 20 February 2023, a 100% discount is applied at the entry point from the LNG terminal.
- 4.1.3 The fee for provision of transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network, is determined according to the formula:

$$O_P = S_S * M_P * T / 100$$

where:

- O_P** - the fee for provision of transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],
- S_S** - the fixed fee rate at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in 4.2.1,
- M_P** - the contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],
- T** - the number of hours during the billing period [h].

- 4.1.4 The fee for the provision of transmission services at a PPM physical entry point shall be calculated as the sum of the fees for the provision of transmission services as determined on the basis of the free rate applicable to the points integrated within the PPM physical entry point and the terms of their application set out in this tariff and the tariff set for the Polish section of the Yamal - Europe Transit Gas Pipeline System.
- 4.1.5 The fee for the provision of transmission services at a PPM physical exit point shall be calculated as the sum of the fees for the provision of transmission services as determined on the basis of the free rate applicable to the points integrated within the PPM physical exit point and the terms of their application set out in this tariff

and the tariff set for the Polish section of the Yamal - Europe Transit Gas Pipeline System.

- 4.1.6 The fee for provision of transmission services is charged from a Network User for the whole billing period, regardless of the amount of gas off-taken and the contracted capacity (throughout) actually used.
- 4.1.7 The contracted capacity which is the basis for determination of the fee for provision of transmission services for a given physical entry point or physical exit point is made available to Network Users as the following products:
- 4.1.7.1 annual products,
 - 4.1.7.2 quarterly products,
 - 4.1.7.3 monthly products,
 - 4.1.7.4 daily products,
 - 4.1.7.5 within-day products.
- 4.1.8 The contracted capacity, referred to in para. 4.1.7.1, is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) and is valid throughout the gas year at the same amount for all months of the gas year.
- 4.1.9 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.7.2 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) and is valid for the entire duration of the capacity allocation (PP) in the same amount.
- 4.1.10 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.7.3 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) and is valid for the entire duration of the capacity allocation (PP) in the same amount.
- 4.1.11 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.7.4 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) or in the nomination accepted by the TSO under the overnomination procedure referred to in TNC and is valid to all hours of the gas day in the same amount.
- 4.1.12 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.7.5 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) or in the nomination accepted by the TSO under the overnomination procedure referred to in TNC and is valid in the same amount until the end of the gas day.

- 4.1.13 The contracted capacity determined in the capacity allocation (PP) can be changed as per the principles set out in the TNC.
- 4.1.14 The TSO bills Network Users who, in compliance with the TNC, have acquired the right to contracted capacity through assuming the rights and obligations of a former Network User, in particular as a result of a seller switch or a resale of contracted capacity as per the provisions of the TNC, according to the rates which apply to the products acquired by the Network User which sells them.
- 4.1.15 The TSO may indicate the physical entry point to the transmission network, for which, due to technical limitations, the contracted capacity may be different in different months of the gas year. The TSO publishes a list of these points on its website (www.gaz-system.pl).
- 4.1.16 In the event of reduction, suspension or interruption in capability of supply or off-take of gas at the physical entry or exit point for reasons beyond the TSO's control, a Network User is obliged to pay the fee for provision of transmission services (at the physical entry and exit points) in the same amount as if there was no reduction, suspension or interruption in the use of allocated contracted capacity for the entire duration of such reduction, suspension or interruption.
- 4.1.17 In the event a Network User exceeds, without the consent of the TSO, the volume of the contracted capacity at specific physical exit point from the transmission network or at the interconnection exit point from the transmission network to the storage facilities (UGS), made available in one capacity allocation (PP), an extra fee is charged amounting to the product of the maximum capacity recorded during a billing period over the contracted capacity, the number of hours during the billing period and three times the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services at specific exit point, referred to in para. 4.2.1.
- 4.1.18 In the event a Network User exceeds, without the consent of the TSO, the volume of the contracted capacity at specific physical exit point from the transmission network, where the transmission services are provided based on two (or more) capacity allocations (PP) or on the accepted nomination as referred to in para. 4.1.7.4 or 4.1.7.5, for the same Network User, an extra fee is charged amounting to the product of the maximum capacity recorded during a billing period over the sum of contracted capacities based on the capacity allocations (PP), the number of hours during the billing period and three times the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services

at specific exit point, referred to in para. 4.2.1. If the Network User uses the contracted capacity as a part of annual or quarterly or monthly products and at the same time uses the contracted capacity as a part of the daily products or within-day products, for the purpose of calculating the fee referred to above, it is assumed that the number of hours in a billing period is equal to the number of hours in a gas month.

- 4.1.19 Fees for exceeding the contracted capacity at the interconnection physical exit points to distribution systems are charged when the aggregate contracted capacity at all the interconnection physical exit points comprised in a given group of interconnection physical exit points is smaller than the total quantity of gaseous fuel off-taken within a given hour at all the interconnection physical exit points comprised in such group of points.
- 4.1.20 In the event the contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.7.4 or in para. 4.1.7.5 determined in the capacity allocation (PP) was not assigned under the overnomination procedure referred to in TNC or in the event a Network User uses contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.7.4 or in para. 4.1.7.5 that was not allocated by the TSO, it is assumed that in case of exceedance of the contracted capacity at physical exit point or interconnection physical exit point to UGS by the Network User without the permission of the TSO, an additional fee is charged amounting to the product of the maximum capacity recorded by the measurement system facilities over the contracted capacity, the number of hours during the billing period and three times the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services, referred to in para. 4.2.1. For the purpose of calculating the fee referred to above, it is assumed that the number of hours in the billing period is equal to the number of hours in a gas month.
- 4.1.21 In the event of exceeding the volume of the contracted capacity at physical exit points as a result of:
- 4.1.21.1 a failure of or damage of the distribution network caused by actions of a third party,
 - 4.1.21.2 works conducted by the Distribution System Operator (DSO) within the distribution network, whose date has been previously agreed by the TSO and DSO, in compliance with para. 4.1.23,
 - 4.1.21.3 a documented force majeure event, no fees for exceeding the contracted capacity are charged.
- 4.1.22 If the exceedance of the contracted capacity, referred to in para. 4.1.21.1,

is a consequence of a failure or damage of the distribution network, it must be documented with:

- 4.1.22.1 a copy of an email confirmation that the failure was notified to the TSO's dispatcher services within the timeframe specified in TNC,
 - 4.1.22.2 a failure report signed by the party who caused the failure and services present on the location of the failure,
 - 4.1.22.3 a declaration of the DSO that earthworks had been neither commissioned nor executed to the benefit of the DSO,
 - 4.1.22.4 a copy of the land survey plat, authenticated by a competent local surveying records office, with the gas pipeline and location of failure marked by the DSO.
- 4.1.23 The TSO may give consent for the volume of the contracted capacity to be exceeded at a given physical exit point within the capacity allocation (PP), for a certain time, in the following cases:
- 4.1.23.1 connection or maintenance and repair works are performed by an Interoperating System Operator, subject to prior arrangement with the TSO of:
 - 4.1.23.1.1 date of the works,
 - 4.1.23.1.2 measurement systems where the volume may be exceeded,
 - 4.1.23.1.3 the volume of the exceedance;
 - 4.1.23.2 the increase of gaseous fuel off-take compensates the actual reductions of contracted capacity implemented by the TSO at another physical exit point in connection with the connection or maintenance and repair works carried out by the TSO on the transmission network.
- 4.1.24 In the case referred to in para. 4.1.23, the settlement of transmission services shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of para. 4.1, whereby the contracted capacity (transmission capacity) shall be the maximum capacity recorded during the period for which the TSO has agreed to exceed the contracted capacity.
- 4.1.25 In the event whereby a Network User fails to comply with reductions implemented by the TSO in connection with ongoing connection or maintenance and repair works or in connection with a change of gaseous fuel or repair of a failure, an additional fee is charged equivalent to the product of the maximum off-take volume recorded by the measurement system in excess of the permitted off-take resulting from

the reduction, duration of the reduction and three times the fee for the provision of transmission services referred to in para. 4.2.1. The provisions of para. 4.1.18 shall apply accordingly. In the case of a Network User who at the same point uses simultaneously a firm transmission service and interruptible transmission services, the TSO shall charge an additional fee based on the principles set out in this paragraph and shall not charge the additional fee referred to in para. 10.3.8.

- 4.1.26 Fees for exceeding the capacity are not charged if the TSO did not notify a Network User in the manner specified in the TNC about the introduction of the restrictions referred to in para. 4.1.25.
- 4.1.27 If a Network User is assigned a contracted capacity within the capacity allocation (PP) at several physical entry points or several physical exit points, the fixed fees for transmission services provided are billed based on the contractual capacity defined separately for each of these points in the capacity allocation (PP).
- 4.1.28 If a Network User is assigned a contracted capacity within the capacity allocation (PP) at a given physical entry point or a physical exit point and the allocation becomes valid during the billing period, fees for the provision of transmission services are billed in the amount proportionate to the time of validity of this capacity allocation (PP) during the billing period.
- 4.1.29 In the event the rates of fixed fees for the provision of transmission services change during the billing period, the fee is billed in the amount proportionate to the number of days of validity of the previous rates and new rates.
- 4.1.30 No fees are charged for transmission services provided to ISOs in the event of an emergency or maintenance works in the ISO network.
- 4.1.31 To calculate the fee for using gas transmission services or the fee for exceeding capacity for a daily product or for a within-day product, it is assumed that the number of hours in the billing period is equal to: for a daily product - the number of hours in a gas day, and for an within-day product - the number of hours for which the within-day product has been allocated.

4.2 Rates of transmission fees.

4.2.1 The transmission services fee rates (S_s) are presented in the table below:

Physical entry points / physical exit points	Fee rates
	fixed fee rate (S_s) [gr/(kWh/h) per h]
For high-methane natural gas users	
Ewe	0. 6617
Ewy	0. 3214
EwePMG	0. 1323
Ewy PMG	0. 0643
For low-methane natural gas users	
Lwe	0. 3092
Lwy	0. 2145

4.2.2 Value added tax (VAT) will be added to the above rates, in the amount based on the applicable tax law.

4.2.3 The fee rates presented in table in para. 4.2.1 for points located at interconnections, i.e. at connection points with transmission systems of other countries and at the connection point with the Yamal- Europe Transit Gas Pipeline System, are minimum rates in the event of offering contracted capacity at these points through an auction procedure.

4.2.4 As a result of the conversion of the unbundled contracted capacity to the bundled contracted capacity, under the TNC, a Network User shall incur charges only for the related contracted capacity (after conversion), taking into account the provisions of para. 4.2.5 and para. 4.2.6. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to that part (quantity) of the unbundled contracted capacity which has been converted.

4.2.5 In the case of the conversion referred to in para. 4.2.4, the fee for the provision of transmission services shall be determined based on the bundled contracted capacity (after conversion) and the fixed fee rate for the relevant product regarding the unbundled contracted capacity being the subject of the conversion.

4.2.6 If an auction premium is earned during an auction of unbundled contracted capacity or bundled contracted capacity being the subject of the conversion, the amounts

charged by the TSO from the Network User for bundled contracted capacity (after conversion) will constitute the sum of auction premiums earned in such auctions, i.e. the sum of auction premiums earned during an auction of unbundled contracted capacity and auction of bundled contracted capacity.

4.3 Technological start-up

4.3.1 During the technological start-up the TSO may grant special terms for using the contracted capacity to a Network User for a period and under the conditions specified in the TNC.

4.3.2 Rules for billing the contracted capacity during the technological start-up (PPR):

4.3.2.1 Transmission services are billed as per para. 4.1, where the contracted capacity is deemed to be the maximum registered capacity, subject to para. 4.3.2.2 and 4.3.2.3.

4.3.2.2 Where the maximum registered capacity is lower than the minimum value (PPR_{min}) the maximum registered capacity is deemed to be that minimum value (PPR_{min}).

4.3.2.3 Where the maximum registered capacity is higher than the maximum value (PPR_{max}) the registered capacity is deemed to be that maximum value (PPR_{max}). In such circumstances a Network User is required to also pay the fee, referred to in para. 4.3.2.4.

4.3.2.4 Where the maximum registered capacity in the billing period is higher than the maximum value (PPR_{max}), a Network User is required to pay an additional fee to the TSO for exceeding the contracted capacity, calculated as the product of the number of hours in the billing period, three times the fee for provision of transmission services referred to in para. 4.2.1 and the difference between the maximum registered capacity and the maximum value (PPR_{max}).

4.3.2.5 The technological start-up period will be billed on a monthly basis.

5 DISCOUNTS

5.1 Discounts for failing to meet the quality standards of services provided to System Users:

5.1.1 Failure by the TSO to meet service quality standards entitle the System User to receive discounts determined in accordance with § 41.1 of the Regulation referred to in para. 1.1.5, in the following amounts:

	Discount	PLN
a)	for refusing to provide the System User, at their request, with information on the expected date of resumption of gas transmission interrupted due to failure of the network	126.92
b)	for failing to accept a notification concerning a failure or disruption in the transmission of gaseous fuel	126.92
c)	for unreasonable delay in removing a failure which has occurred in the gas network and removing any disruptions in the supply of gaseous fuel	423.08
d)	for failing to inform the System Users at least fourteen days in advance, about the dates and the duration of scheduled interruptions in the supply of gaseous fuels, in the form of press announcements, Internet, radio or television communications, or otherwise adopted in the area or on the way individual notices in writing, by telephone or by some other means of telecommunications	634.62
e)	for failing to inform Network Users supplied from the transmission network, at least one week in advance, by the means of press or Internet advertisements, radio or television communiques, in another manner accepted at a specific area, or by individual written notifications to be delivered in writing, by telephone, or by any other means of telecommunications, of a planned change of the pressure or other specification parameters of gaseous fuel which affect the interoperability with the network	211.54
f)	for refusing to undertake, for a fee, appropriate procedures within the transmission network in order to enable the safe performance of works by the System User or a third party within an area affected by the operation of such network	211.54
g)	for failing to provide, at the System User's request, information about billing rules and current tariffs	126.92
h)	for the extension of the fourteen days' time limit for the processing of and responding to an application or a complaint concerning the billing 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	25.38
i)	for the extension of the fourteen days' time limit for the verification of the accuracy of a measurement system facilities owned by the energy company, for each day of delay	25.38
j)	for the extension of the seven days' time limit for delivering a measurement system facilities 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	25.38
k)	for preventing the performance of an additional examination of a previously tested metering system facilities	423.08
l)	for a failure of the energy company engaged in business activity in respect of gas transmission, after the termination of the supply of gaseous fuel and in case of the replacement of a measurement system facilities during the supply of such gaseous fuel, at the request of the System User, 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 the supply or dismantling the measurement system facilities	31.73

5.1.2 The TSO awards discounts within 30 days of the events referred to in para. 5.1.1.

5.2 Discounts for reduction in contracted capacity.

5.2.1 In the event of interruptions or disruptions in the supply or off-take of gaseous fuel at the physical entry points or physical exit points due to:

5.2.1.1 scheduled repair and maintenance works, scheduled connection works or works related to the change of the type of gaseous fuel supplied conducted by the TSO,

5.2.1.2 the following events affecting the TSO due to reasons beyond the Network User's control: failure, explosion, fire, threat of such events or remedying the consequences of such events,

the fixed transmission services fee is reduced proportionately to the size of the actual contracted capacity reduction and the duration of such interruptions or disruptions.

5.2.2 In the event of reduction of the contracted capacity by the TSO at a physical entry point under the capacity oversubscription and buy-back procedure described in detail in the TNC, the fixed fee for the transmission services shall be reduced proportionally to the extent of the actual reduction of the contracted capacity and the and the duration (in hours) of such interruptions or disruptions.

5.2.3 In the event of reduction of the contracted capacity by the TSO at a physical exit point for reasons other than those mentioned in para. 5.2.1 and para. 5.2.2, and specifically due to temporary decrease of the network pressure below the value specified on the TSO's website, for a period longer than 60 minutes - the TSO shall grant a Network User a discount on the transmission services fee proportionately to the size and duration of such reduction.

5.2.4 The discount referred to in para. 5.2.3 does not apply in particular if:

5.2.4.1 the pressure decrease is caused by a Network User by exceeding the contracted capacity at physical exit point,

5.2.4.2 a Network User does not comply with gaseous fuel quality parameters at a physical entry point,

5.2.4.3 a Network User does not comply with the minimum supply pressures at physical entry points published on the TSO's website.

5.2.5 The discount referred to in para. 5.2.1 and para. 5.2.3 shall not apply if:

5.2.5.1 a Network User is provided with the ability to off-taken gaseous fuel at another physical exit point or at another interconnection physical exit point included in the group of interconnection physical exit points, as agreed with the TSO, or

5.2.5.2 no actual reduction in the supply of gaseous fuel to the customer occurs.

5.2.6 The TSO awards discounts within 30 days of the events referred to in para. 5.2.3.

5.3 Discounts for failure to meet quality parameters of gaseous fuel

5.3.1 For the purpose of determining discounts, the following levels of the gross calorific value of the gaseous fuel H_{SN} transmitted in the transmission system are determined:

5.3.1.1 for the E group high-methane natural gas system:

no less than $H_{SNmin} = 10.556 \text{ kWh/m}^3$ (38.0 MJ/m³),

5.3.1.2 for the Lw sub-group low-methane natural gas system:

no less than $H_{SNmm} = 8.333 \text{ kWh/m}^3$ (30.0 MJ/m³).

5.3.2 The actual gross calorific value (H_{ZW}) is determined in compliance with the TNC.

5.3.3 In the event of taking off gaseous fuel at a physical exit point from the transmission system with a gross calorific value (H_{ZW}) below the $H_{SNmingr}$ value, which is as follows for each system type:

H_{SNmhgr}	9.444 kWh/m³ (34.0 MJ/m³) for the group E high-methane gas system
$H_{SNmingr}$	8.333 kWh/m³ (30.0 MJ/m³) for the Lw sub-group low-methane gas system

the TSO will grant the Network User a discount calculated using the following formula:

$$B_{NCWgr} = I_{GI} * 2 * CRG * (1 - H_{ZW}/H_{SNmin})$$

where:

B_{NCWgr}	- discount for an off-spec gross calorific value at a physical exit point from the transmission system [PLN],
I_{GI}	- actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec gross calorific value that is delivered at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh],
H_{ZW}	- actual gross calorific value of the gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh/m ³],
H_{SNmin}	- minimum gross calorific value [kWh/m ³].

- 5.3.4 If, without the consent of the Network User, the TSO supplies E group gaseous fuel with a gross calorific value equal to or higher than $H_{SNmingr} = 9.444 \text{ kWh/m}^3$, but lower than $H_{SNmin} = 10.556 \text{ kWh/m}^3$, to a physical exit point from the transmission system, the TSO will grant the Network User a discount calculated using the following formula:

$$B_{NCW} - I_{GI} * CRG * (1 - H_{ZW}/H_{SNmin})$$

where:

B_{NCW}	- discount for an off-spec gross calorific value at a physical exit point from the transmission system [PLN],
I_{GI}	- actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec gross calorific value that is delivered at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh],
H_{ZW}	- actual gross calorific value of the gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh/m ³],
H_{SNmin}	- minimum gross calorific value referred to in para. 5.3.1 [kWh/m ³].

- 5.3.5 If a Network User agrees in writing to accept gaseous fuel with a reduced gross calorific value, the Network User is entitled to a 50% discount for the accepted amount of gaseous fuel, referred to in para. 5.3.4.
- 5.3.6 If gaseous fuel accepted at the physical exit point does not meet the quality parameters specified in the below table, the Network User will be granted a discount.

Value characterising quality of gaseous fuel	Unit of measure	Maximum permissible value of X_{SJNmax}
Content of hydrogen sulphide*	mg/m ³	7.0
Content of mercury vapours*	pg/m ³	30.0
Total sulphur content*	mg/m ³	40.0

*Values in table are indicated for normal conditions

5.3.7 If the TSO supplies gaseous fuel which does not satisfy at least one of the quality standards referred to in para. 5.3.6. at a physical exit point, the TSO shall grant a Network User a discount, calculated using the following formula:

$$B_{NSJW} = I_{GI} * 2 * CRG * (X_{SJW} - X_{SJNmax}) / X_{SJNmax}$$

where:

B_{NSJW}	- discount for exceeding a given quality parameter at the physical exit point from the transmission system [PLN],
I_{GI}	- actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec gross calorific value that is off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh],
X_{SJNmax}	- the highest acceptable value of a given quality parameter referred to in para. 5.3.6 [mg/m ³ or µg/m ³]
X_{SJW}	- the actual value of a specific quality parameter of the gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [mg/m ³ or µg/m ³].

5.3.8 The TSO will grant a Network User a discount calculated using the formula referred to in para. 5.3.7 with regard to each of the quality parameters referred to in para. 5.3.6. The discount is to be determined separately for each of the failed quality parameters.

5.3.9 The TSO will ensure an appropriate water dew point of gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system, in compliance with the following requirements:

5.3.9.1 the maximum acceptable value of the water dew point (X_{STNmax}) for reference conditions of 5.5 MPa, from 1 April to 30 September, is +3.7°C (276.85 K),

5.3.9.2 the maximum acceptable value of the water dew point (X_{STNmax}) for reference conditions of 5.5 MPa, from 1 October to 31 March, is -5°C (268.15 K).

5.3.10 If the TSO supplies gaseous fuel which does not meet the quality parameters referred to in para. 5.3.9 at the physical exit point from the transmission system, the TSO will grant the Network User a discount calculated using the following formula:

$$B_{NSTW} = I_{GI} * 0.1 * CRG * (X_{STW} - X_{STNmax}) / X_{STNmax}$$

where:

B_{NSTW}	- discount for an off-spec water dew point parameter [PLN],
I_{GI}	the actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec water dew point parameter that is delivered at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh],
X_{STNmax}	- maximum permissible value of water dew point [K],
X_{STW}	- the actual value of the water dew point temperature [K] of the gaseous fuel delivered at a physical exit point.

- 5.3.11 In the event of complaints concerning the quality of the transmitted gaseous fuel, a Network User or the TSO may request the quality of the fuel to be tested by an independent research laboratory which holds a certification accreditation obtained in compliance with applicable regulations. If the quality of the gaseous fuel is confirmed as compliant with the parameters referred to in para. 5.3.1, 5.3.6 or 5.3.9, the costs of these tests will be covered by an entity which requested to conduct the tests; otherwise, the test costs will be covered by the other party.
- 5.3.12 Where a party believes that the supplied gaseous fuel may be of insufficient quality, it is required to promptly notified the other party of the potential insufficient quality.
- 5.3.13 If transmission contracts are performed at a specific point for more than one Network User, the discounts referred to in para. 5.3 are awarded to Network Users proportionally to their billing allocations at that point.

6 CHARGES FOR ILLEGAL GASEOUS FUEL OFF-TAKE

6.1 Illegal gaseous fuel off-take is any off-take of gaseous fuel:

- 6.1.1 without signing a contract with the TSO or without a capacity allocation (PP) for a given physical point,
- 6.1.2 totally or partially bypassing the measurement system,
- 6.1.3 involving tampering with the measurement system so as to distort the measurements taken by the system.

6.2 In the event of illegal gaseous fuel off-take referred to in para. 6.1.1, the TSO bills the user with charges amounting to the product of:

- 6.2.1 three times the GRP effective on the date of confirmation of illegal gaseous fuel off-take,
- 6.2.2 a fixed amount of energy contained in gaseous fuel amounting to the product of the sum of the capacities of receiving devices installed and the heat of combustion of 10.972 [kWh/m³] for group E high-methane natural gas system and 9.111 [kWh/m³] for group L subgroup Lw low-methane natural gas, and the number of hours of the illegal off-take.

6.3 In the event of illegal gas off-take referred to in para. 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, a Network User is billed with charges amounting to the product of:

- 6.3.1 three times the GRP effective on the date of confirmation of illegal gaseous fuel off-take,
- 6.3.2 a fixed amount of energy contained in gaseous fuel determined as the amount of gaseous fuel collected in the corresponding periods prior to or posterior to the illegal gas off-take.

6.4 In the event referred to in para. 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, when the amount of the illegally off-taken gaseous fuel cannot be determined, a Network User is billed with the charges amounting to the product of:

- 6.4.1 three times the GRP effective on the date of confirmation of illegal gaseous fuel off-take,
- 6.4.2 a fixed amount of energy contained in gaseous fuel amounting to the product of the contracted capacity and the number of hours of the period during which the illegal

gaseous fuel off-take is found.

- 6.5 The fixed amounts of energy contained in gaseous fuel referred to in para. 6.2.2, para. 6.3.2 and para. 6.4.2 are determined as maximum amounts. When calculating the charges, the TSO may apply smaller amounts taking into account the actual capabilities of gas off-take of a given entity.
- 6.6 Where the TSO affixes new wire and lead seals to replace seals removed or damaged for reasons attributable to a Network User on any part of the measuring device forming part of a gaseous fuel installation or on a measuring device, a charge is billed amounting to 100% of the costs incurred.
- 6.7 Where any actions need to be taken in order to install a new measuring device to replace devices damaged or destroyed for reasons attributable to a Network User, a charge is billed amounting to the value of the new measuring device, applicable as at the date of its installation, and 100% of actual costs incurred in connection with its installation and replacement.

7 RULES OF BILLING FOR CONNECTING TO THE TRANSMISSION NETWORK

- 7.1 The fee for connection to the transmission network is set out in the connection agreement.
- 7.2 The fee for connection to the transmission network amounts to 100% of actual expenditures incurred by the TSO for the connection.
- 7.3 Detailed terms and conditions of charging connection fees and rules governing the establishing of financial collaterals are stipulated in the network connection agreement.
- 7.4 A Network User declaring any intention of changes in off-take supply of gas resulting in a necessity to replace the transmission network elements or to expand the network is treated as an entity applying for a connection. The changes referred to above in particular include changes in contracted capacity in excess of current connection capacity, i.e. allowable margin of the devices installed at the gas station.
- 7.5 If a connection is replaced or modified at the request of entity being connected to the network without increasing the existing capacity, the fee charged will be based on actual costs incurred.
- 7.6 Where a connection is replaced or modified or the network is expanded and its connection capacity is increased at the request of the entity being connected to the network, the fee charged will be the in the same amount as the network connection fee.
- 7.7 Where a measurement system is replaced as a result of changing the connection capacity or the parameters of gaseous fuel off-take at the request of the entity connected to the network, the fee charged will be based on actual costs incurred for purchasing and installing the system.
- 7.8 In the event of repeated confirmed gaseous fuel off-take in the amount below the minimum hourly amount, as specified in the connection conditions or connection agreement, which constitutes the parameter for selection of the measuring device, or below the lower limit of range of the installed device, any adaptation of the measurement system will be performed at the expense of the Network User.
- 7.9 Any expenditures constituting the basis for the connection fee calculations include the costs of the network elements and all activities related to the execution of the connection specified in the connection terms and conditions, including the cost of gaseous fuel for gasifying the network elements that are the part of the connection, and in particular all and any spending on design work and surveying, documentation approvals, obtaining the location decision, building permit or use permit for a civil

structure, purchase and construction or decommissioning of the network elements and equipment necessary to execute the connection, making available a temporary gas station, investor's supervision, construction and assembly works together with necessary tests and fees for purchase or seizure of land, including public charges and compensation to landholders.

7.10 The rules for determining the connection fees specified in this Tariff apply only to entities applying for a connection if the technical and economic conditions for gas transmission are met. The billing rules relating to connection to the transmission network set out in this Tariff apply to entities for which the network specific connection conditions are approved including the contracted capacity (transmission capacity) and minimum hourly offtake of gaseous fuel.

7.11 The connection fee is calculated and billed in accordance with the rules set out in the tariff in force as at the date of executing the connection contract.

8 FEES CHARGED FOR NON-TRANSMISSION SERVICES

8.1 Fees charged for compressing gaseous fuel at the Network User's request

- 8.1.1. At the request of the Network User, the TSO provides gaseous fuel compressing services at selected physical entry points to the transmission system, using compressor stations whose capacity is not fully taken up for the needs of the transmission system.
- 8.1.2. Compressing service is subject to an additional fee, billed by the TSO in the form of a fixed subscription fee and a variable fee.
- 8.1.3. The scope of compressing service and rules governing its provision, including parameters concerning the pressurisation of gaseous fuel and the method of measuring and billing this service, is regulated by a separate contract for the provision of gaseous fuel compressing services, agreed between the TSO and the Network User requesting compressing service.
- 8.1.4. Subscription fees are billed for each gas month in which compressing service is provided and per each physical entry point serving as the location where gaseous fuel is introduced into the transmission system to be compressed and transmitted downstream.
- 8.1.5. If the contract for the provision of gaseous fuel compression service for a given physical entry point is not in force for the entire billing period, the fixed subscription fee for the service is charged in an amount proportional to the term of the contract for the provision of gaseous fuel compression service for a given physical entry point in a given billing period.
- 8.1.6. Variable fees charged for providing compressing service at a given physical entry point is calculated for a given billing period based on the amount of gaseous fuel used to power compressors in the compressor station used to provide the service at a given physical entry point, in the part applicable to the provided gaseous fuel compressing service, and on the CRG (GRP – gas reference price). The amount of gaseous fuel used to provide compressing service at a given physical entry point is calculated proportionally to the amount of energy used to compress gaseous fuel in each direction of flow at a given physical entry point in a given compressor station (which is dependent on the suction and pumping pressure and the amount of gaseous fuel flowing in a given direction) in relation to the total energy used for compressing in each direction of flow of gaseous fuel in a given compressor station.

- 8.1.7. If compressing service is limited, stopped or interrupted due to reasons beyond the TSO's control, the Network User will be required to pay compressing service fee for the entire period in which the service was limited, stopped or interrupted as if the service had not been limited, stopped or interrupted.
- 8.1.8. The total monthly fee due for the provision of compressing services on one physical entry point serving as the location where gaseous fuel is introduced into the transmission system to be compressed and transmitted downstream will be calculated using the following formula:

$$O_s = S_{SS} + (Q_z * CRG)$$

where:

- O_s** – compressing service fee [PLN],
- S_{SS}** – amount of the subscription fee charged for providing compressing service [PLN/month], stipulated in para. 8.1.9
- Q_z** – amount of gaseous fuel used to power compressors in the compressor station used to provide the service at a given physical entry point, in the part applicable to the provided gaseous fuel compressing service [kWh],
- CRG** – Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh]. The published CRG applicable in the billing period will be used to calculate the fee.

- 8.1.9. The fee charged for providing compressing service is given in the below table:

amount of the subscription fee charged for providing compressing service S _{SS} [PLN/month]	382,781.00
--	------------

- 8.1.10. Value added tax (VAT) will be added to the above rates, in the amount based on the applicable tax law.
- 8.1.11. Provisions of paragraphs 3.5-3.8, 4.1.27 and 4.1.29 will apply accordingly to billing fees for providing the compressing service.

8.2. Fees charged for reducing the pressure of gaseous fuel on request.

8.2.1. A fixed fee will be charged for reducing the pressure of gaseous fuel at physical exit points on the transmission system in order to reduce the pressure of gaseous fuel at the interconnection of a gas station with the installation of the Network User at the request of the Network User; the amount charged will depend on the contractual capacity assigned to a given Network User in that physical exit point.

8.2.2. The fee charged for providing the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service at a physical exit point on the transmission system will be calculated using the following formula:

$$O_R = S_{SR} * M_P * T / 100$$

where:

O_R	- fee charged for providing the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service at a physical exit point [PLN],
S_{SR}	- fixed rate for providing pressure reduction services at a physical exit point per each hour in a billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], stipulated in para. 8.2.3,
M_P	- capacity at the physical exit point [kWh/h],
T	- number of hours in the billing period [h].

8.2.3. The fee charged for providing the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service is given in the below table:

Network Users taking off E group high-methane gas	
fixed rate for providing pressure reduction services S _{SR} [gr/(kWh/h) per h]	0.0276
Network Users taking off L group (Lw subgroup) low-methane gas	
fixed rate for providing pressure reduction services S _{SR} [gr/(kWh/h) per h]	0.0229

8.2.4. Value added tax (VAT) will be added to the above rates, in the amount based on the applicable tax law.

8.2.5. Provisions of paragraphs 3.5-3.8, 4.1.6, 4.1.16 and 4.1.27-4.1.29 will apply accordingly to billing fees for providing the pressure reduction service.

9 CHARGES PAYABLE IN CONSIDERATION FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- 9.1 Fees for suspension and resumption of gaseous fuel transmission, checking the accuracy of readings of the measurement system and testing the quality of gaseous fuel off-taken.
- 9.1.1 The charge of PLN 937.20 is billed for suspension of gaseous fuel transmission.
- 9.1.2 For the activities conducted in relation to the order to suspend gaseous fuel transmission, in the event the order to suspend is delivered later than 24 hours before the date indicated in the order to suspend, a fee of PLN 852.00 is billed.
- 9.1.3 For the resumption of gaseous fuel transmission after suspension of gaseous fuel transmission, for reasons referred to in Article 6b of the Act, as specified in para. 1.1.3, a fee of PLN 937.20 is billed.
- 9.1.4 For checking the accuracy of readings of the measurement system facilities upon the System User's request, a fee is billed amounting to 100% of the actual costs incurred. The fee is not billed in the event of irregularities in the measurement system facilities owned by the TSO.
- 9.1.5 For tests conducted upon the System User's request of the quality of gaseous fuel off-taken from the transmission network, a fee is billed amounting to 100% of the actual costs incurred. The fee is not billed in the event inconsistencies are found between the parameter readings and the standards set out in the contract and in § 38 of the Regulation referred to in para. 1.1.6.
- 9.1.6 For other services or activities performed upon the System User's request, the fees are set out in a separate contract.

10 RULES FOR SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS AND PROVISION OF INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICES

10.1 Conditions of capacity allocation for short-term services.

10.1.1 The TSO provides short-term services in respect of the following products:

10.1.1.1 Within-day capacity product - where the capacity is made available for a given hour in the gas day to the end of this gas day,

10.1.1.2 daily - where the capacity is made available for the term of one gas day,

10.1.1.3 monthly - where the capacity is made available for the term of one month in a gas year (consecutive months start on the first (1st) day of each gas month), at a constant rate for each hour during the given month,

10.1.1.4 quarterly - where the capacity is made available for the term of one quarter in a gas year (consecutive quarters of the gas year start, respectively, on 1 October, 1 January, 1 April or 1 July), at a constant rate for each hour during the given quarter,

according to the provisions of the TNC.

10.2 Fee Rates for Short-Term Services.

10.2.1 The fee for provision of short-term services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PK} = S_S * W_{KOR} * M_P * T / 100$$

where:

O_{PK}	- fee for provision of short-term services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],
S_S	- fixed fee rate at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], set out in para. 4.2.1,
W_{KOR}	- correction coefficients for short-term services, set out in para. 10.2.2,
M_P	- contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],
T	- number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.2.2 The values of correction coefficients for short-term services (W_{KOR}) are presented in the table below:

		Correction coefficients for short-term services (W_{KOR})			
Type of Service	Month	Within-day product	Daily product	Monthly product	Quarterly product
		January	2.60	2.60	1.71
February	2.44	2.44	1.61		
March	2.40	2.40	1.58		
April	2.16	2.16	1.42	1.17	
May	2.05	2.05	1.35		
June	1.85	1.85	1.22		
July	1.85	1.85	1.22	1.08	
August	1.85	1.85	1.22		
September	1.91	1.91	1.26		
October	2.18	2.18	1.44	1.36	
November	2.35	2.35	1.55		
December	2.55	2.55	1.68		

The correction coefficients in the table above are calculated as multiplication of the multiplier and the seasonal factor referred to in points 2.1. and 2.2. of the Information of the President of Energy Regulatory Office No 7/2023 of 20 February 2023.

10.2.3 To the extent not regulated in para. 10.1 and para. 10.2, all Network User billing in relation to the capacity allocation (PP) for short-term periods is subject to the provisions of the Tariff.

10.3 The principles for the provision of interruptible gaseous fuel transmission services relevant for the calculation of charges.

10.3.1 In the absence of possibilities to provide firm services, the TSO may provide interruptible transmission services, which are billed in accordance with the rules set out in para. 10.3 and para. 10.4.

10.3.2 The TSO offers interruptible services of transmission of gaseous fuel for annual, quarterly, monthly, daily and within-day products. The interruptible services of transmission of gaseous fuels for quarterly, monthly, daily and within-day products, are billed in compliance with para. 10.4.3.

10.3.3 For interruptible transmission services, the TSO may limit the interruptible contracted capacity at a specified physical entry point or a physical exit point in accordance with the TNC. The maximum length of a single limitation may equal the number of gas days or hours in the gas day within the capacity allocation (PP). The lack of limit of the number of gas hours and days during the capacity allocation (PP), on interruptible basis, where the contracted capacity may be limited.

10.3.4 A Network User is obliged to comply with the interruptible contracted capacity reductions introduced at a given physical entry point or physical exit point by the TSO in accordance with the provisions of para.10.3.5.

10.3.5 The reduction of the interruptible contracted capacity for a given Network User is imposed down to the level of capacity available thereto at a specific physical entry point or physical exit point.

10.3.6 In order to determine whether the reductions of interruptible contracted capacity during a specific hour of a gas day have been established, it is accepted that the reduction is effected at the moment and in line with the rules specified in the TNC.

10.3.7 When reducing the contracted capacity, the TSO determines the number of hours during a specific gas day in which the capacity will be reduced.

10.3.8 In the event a Network User does not comply with the reductions imposed by the TSO, as referred to in para. 10.3.3, an additional fee equal to the product of the maximum capacity recorded over the contracted capacity subject to no reductions, the number of hours during the billing period and three times the rate of the fixed fee set out in para. 4.2.1 is charged. For the purpose of calculating the fee referred to above, it is assumed that the number of hours in the billing period is equal to the number of

hours in a gas month.

10.3.9 The fee referred to in para. 10.3.8, is calculated separately for each gas day on which a Network User does not observe the reductions imposed by the TSO.

10.3.10 Should a Network User fail to follow the restrictions introduced by the TSO, referred to in para. 10.3.3, despite prior notification, submitted to the Network User by e-mail to the e-mail address indicated in the transmission agreement, of the intention to terminate the capacity allocation (PP), the TSO may unilaterally terminate the capacity allocation (PP) with immediate effect in the part concerning the provision of interruptible transmission services.

10.4 Discount (ex-ante) applied in billing for interruptible transmission services.

10.4.1 The fee for provision of interruptible transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PP} = S_S * (100\% - R_P) * M_P * T / 100$$

where:

- O_{PP} - fee for provision of interruptible transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],
- S_S - fixed fee rate at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,
- R_P - ex-ante discount value (%), set out in para. 10.4.2,
- M_P - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],
- T - number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.4.2 The ex-ante discount value (RP) is presented in the table below:

Discount (ex-ante) (R _p)	Type of physical entry point or physical exit point
6%	Physical entry point or physical exit point on interconnections with EU countries, on the interconnection with the transmission system of third countries and PWP
2%	Other physical entry point or physical exit point.

10.4.3 The fee for provision of short-term interruptible transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network, is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PPK} = S_s * (100\% - R_p) * W_{KOR} * M_p * T/100$$

where:

- O_{PPK} - the fee for provision of interruptible short-term transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],
- S_s - the fixed fee rate at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,
- R_p - ex-ante discount value (%), set out in para. 10.4.2,
- W_{KOR} - correction coefficients for short-term services, set out in para. 10.2.2,
- M_p - the contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],
- T - the number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.4.4 Ex-ante discount does not apply for virtual reverse flow services.

10.5 To the extent not regulated in para. 10.3 and para. 10.4, the remaining provisions of the tariff apply accordingly to the billing of a Network User for capacity allocation (PP) on an interruptible basis.

10.6 Fee Rates for virtual reverse flow services.

10.6.1 The TSO offers virtual reverse flow services.

10.6.2 The virtual reverse flow services are provided in relation to a limited number of physical entry points or physical exit points, indicated on the TSO's website (www.gaz-system.pl).

10.6.3 The reverse flow services are provided as interruptible transmission services or conditional transmission services.

10.6.4 Unless this paragraph provides otherwise, the virtual reverse flow services are subject to the provisions of para. 10.3 and 10.4 of the Tariff.

10.6.5 The fee for provision of virtual reverse-flow services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PR} = S_S * 0.2 * M_p * T/100$$

where:

- O_{PR} - fee for provision of virtual reverse flow services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],
- S_S - fixed fee rate at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,
- M_p - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],
- T - number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.6.6 The fee for provision of short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PRK} = S_S * 0.2 * W_{KOR} * M_P * T/100$$

where:

- O_{PRK} - fee for provision of short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point in [PLN],
- S_S - fixed fee rate at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,
- W_{KOR} - correction coefficients for short-term services, set out in para. 10.2.2,
- M_P - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],
- T - number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.7 The principles for the provision of interruptible conditionally firm gaseous fuel transmission services relevant for the calculation of charges.

10.7.1 Interruptible conditionally firm transmission services are provided in relation to a limited number of physical exit points and physical entry points, indicated on the TSO's website (www.gaz-system.pl).

10.7.2 Interruptible conditionally firm transmission services are billed as interruptible transmission services.