

# Allocation procedure at Entry Points connected to foreign importations (Thermal Year 2020-2021)

*(This document is translated in English only for consultation, please refer to Italian version as the official one)*

With reference to dispositions provided in the paragraph 4.3.2 of the Chapter 9 “Balancing” of the Snam Rete Gas Network Code, this procedure has the objective to point out how Snam Rete Gas makes the allocation at Entry Points connected to foreign importation pipelines.

In application to provisions of paragraph 3 of the Chapter “Operational coordination with third parties” of the Network Code, Snam Rete Gas defines, with interconnected transport companies, agreements about allocation gas information.

Snam Rete Gas receives the delivered quantities to National Entry Points from interconnected transport companies. The quantities described above are daily detailed and are communicated at the beginning of following month related to the allocation; Snam Rete Gas provides to apply the allocation rules (gas transfers/ acquisitions) that Shippers define, properly countersigned, according to timing indicated into the Network Code.

The results of the allocation process, calculated adopting the measured GCV, are published on the portal Logistica Gas and made available to registered users, in compliance as defined by the Network Code.

## 1. Trading Rules

The Shippers are requested to communicate the information useful to the allocation process, using the Trading Forms available at the following link:

[http://www.snam.it/en/transportation/Online\\_Processes/Bilanciamento/procedure-module/allocations-and-trading-rules/index.html](http://www.snam.it/en/transportation/Online_Processes/Bilanciamento/procedure-module/allocations-and-trading-rules/index.html)

If any rules will be communicated to Snam Rete Gas by the deadlines defined, Snam Rete Gas will manage the nominations as defined in par. 6.5 of the Chapter 8 of the Network Code.

Rules determine all the acquisitions/transfers that will be compared in the relative gas summary report mentioned below; trading rules communicated by Shippers will be in force only if Snam Rete Gas can verify the relationship between the EIC code of the cessionary and the Upstream Shipper Code provided by the carrier interconnected, as documented in the rules relating to the period at issue.

Forms, countersigned by Delivering Shipper and Receiving Shipper, must be sent by mail to [opcom.entryallocation@snam.it](mailto:opcom.entryallocation@snam.it), according to timing indicated above (at least 3 working days prior to the requested effective date of said rules – for Day Ahead Trading Rules, by 10:00 AM of the day before the requested effective date of said rules).

These forms consist in:

## **1.1 Gries Pass**

- 1.1.1. **Entry Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.1.2. **Exit Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper transfers to Receiving Shipper, interconnected network's customer, the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.1.3. **Entry Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.1.4. **Exit Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper transfers to Receiving Shipper, interconnected network's customer, the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.

## **1.2 Tarvisio**

- 1.2.1 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the

difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.

- 1.2.2 **Exit Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper transfers to Receiving Shipper, interconnected network's customer, the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.2.3 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.2.4 **Exit Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper transfers to Receiving Shipper, interconnected network's customer, the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle "Nomination=Allocation". In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.

### **1.3 Gorizia**

- 1.3.1 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.3.2 **Exit Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.3.3 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and

communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.

- 1.3.4 **Exit Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network’s customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the “lesser rule” principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.

## **1.4 Melendugno**

- 1.4.1 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network’s customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the “lesser rule” principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle “Nomination=Allocation”. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.4.2 **Exit Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper transfers to Receiving Shipper, interconnected network’s customer, the quantity settled by the “lesser rule” principle. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle “Nomination=Allocation”. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.4.3 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network’s customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the “lesser rule” principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle “Nomination=Allocation”. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.
- 1.4.4 **Exit Point Gas Trading Form – Day Ahead:** Delivering Shipper transfers to Receiving Shipper, interconnected network’s customer, the quantity settled by the “lesser rule” principle. Allocated quantities will be calculated in application of principle “Nomination=Allocation”. In case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, TSOs assume the role of Shipper that intake gas in the network. In case of Service

Interruption, notwithstanding the foregoing, the difference between the metered quantity and the confirmed nominations will be splitted among users on a pro-rata.

## **1.5 Mazara – Gela**

- 1.5.1 **Entry Point Gas Trading Form:** Delivering Shipper, interconnected network's customer, transfers to Receiving Shipper the quantity settled by the "lesser rule" principle and communicated by the Interconnected Foreign Operator. Until it will defined a Balance Agreement between Snam Rete Gas S.p.A. and the Interconnected Foreign Operator, in case of any imbalance created by a difference between the metered quantities and the confirmed nominations, the allocated quantities will be calculated with relation to rules applied by the Interconnected Foreign Operator and, eventually, applying a pro-rata on metered quantities.

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