

Deliberation of the Energy Regulatory Commission of 3rd December 2009 on the proposal to modify the tariffs for the use of natural gas transport networks

Taking part in the session were: Mister Philippe de LADOUCKETTE, president, Mister Michel LAPEYRE, vice-president, Mister Maurice MÉDA, vice-president, Mister Jean-Paul AGHETTI, Mister Eric DYEUVRE, Mister Hugues HOURDIN, Mister Pascal LOROT and Mister Emmanuel RODRIGUEZ, commissioners.

The tariffs for the use of the public natural gas transport networks of GRTgaz and TIGF, proposed by the Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE) on 10th July 2008, came into force on 1st January 2009, in application of the order of 6th October 2008.

The main provisions of this order are:

- For the two Transmission System Operators (TSO), the principles of assets remuneration and incentives to invest are fixed for four years.
- For GRTgaz, the tariff period is four years, with an authorised revenue trajectory fixed for the period and a regulation to incite productivity. The GRTgaz tariff grid changes on 1st April of each year, as from 2010, in accordance with the update of the capacity subscription forecasts, inflation and any significant variations in the price of energy.
- For TIGF, the tariff is fixed for a period of two years.

The present proposal relates mainly to changes of GRTgaz tariff grid that is to apply as from 1st April 2010, in compliance with the conditions stipulated in the order of 6th October 2008. It does not modify the tariff structure currently in force.

The authorised GRTgaz revenue for 2010 increases by 2.4% compared to that of 2009. This rise is less than the average increase of 4.6% over the period 2010-2012 anticipated in the order of 6th October 2008. This difference is explained by a lower inflation rate for 2009 than that expected in the order and by a fall in energy costs.

Taking into account the repercussions of the economic crisis seen in 2009 on the transport capacity subscriptions and of the prospects for an end to the crisis in 2010, the forecasts for capacity subscriptions for 2010 have been revised downward by 0.5% compared to the hypotheses for 2009 which had anticipated a rise due particularly to the coming into service of several gas power stations.

These two effects, a rise in the authorised revenue of 2.4% and a fall in subscriptions of 0.5%, would lead to an increase in the average unit tariff of 2.9%, close to the average annual rise of 2.8% between 2010 and 2012 anticipated in the presentation of the motives for the tariff proposals of the CRE of 10th July 2008.

The date of application of the tariff change being set for 1st April, the average unit tariff increases by 3.9%.

The next set of tariffs changes for the use of natural gas transport networks will take place on 1st April 2011 and both TSOs will be concerned. There may be changes in the tariff structure, particularly in order to facilitate the creation of a market for Southern France covering the two balancing zones of GRTgaz South and TIGF, as indicated in the deliberation of the CRE of 2nd July 2009. Under the control of the CRE and the Directorate general for energy and the climate (DGEC), GRTgaz and TIGF are currently conducting a joint study on the basis of a model of the French gas network, to define the pertinent flow scenarios and evaluate the risks of congestion.

Furthermore, the first conclusions of the study on the gas infrastructures' capacity to satisfy the electricity power stations' requirements for infra-daily flexibility show that GRTgaz ought to find new internal and external sources of flexibility. GRTgaz has indicated to the CRE that these new requests are likely to mean extra operational costs, not planned in the current tariff trajectory. The CRE is going to consider how to design a regulated offer of infra-daily flexibility for the users in question. Depending on the progress of this work and if the extra costs presented by the TSOs are confirmed, the CRE may make a new tariff proposal, after consulting with all of the players, in the course of 2010.

Finally, the CRE proposes an update of the regulatory GRTgaz and TIGF quality of service incentive mechanism as from 1st April 2010. Three indicators change in order to better correspond to the operators' performance level and thus ensure that the mechanism retains its incentive characters.

Table of contents

PRESENTATION OF THE MOTIVES	3
I - REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.....	3
1. THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER OF 6TH OCTOBER 2008.....	3
2. CHANGES TO ITEMS OF THE COSTS AND PRODUCTS REGULARISATION ACCOUNT (CRCP).....	3
2.1. Inflation.....	3
2.2. Input capacities on the network restored by GDF Suez on 1st October 2010.....	3
II - LEVEL OF THE GRTGAZ TARIFF	3
1. OPERATING COSTS (OPEX).....	3
1.1. Net operating costs, excluding energy cost revisions.....	3
1.2. Energy costs.....	3
1.3. Net operating costs.....	3
1.4. Electricity power stations connected to the natural gas transport networks.....	3
1.5. H gas to L gas conversion service.....	3
2. CAPITAL COSTS	3
3. DEFINITIVE VALUE OF THE 2008 CRCP	3
5. COVERAGE OF THE GRTGAZ AUTHORISED REVENUE AS FROM 1ST APRIL 2010.....	3
III - ESTIMATED TRANSPORT CAPACITY SUBSCRIPTIONS	3
1. MAIN NETWORK	3
2. REGIONAL NETWORK, DELIVERY	3
3. GLOBAL CHANGE IN SUBSCRIPTIONS	3
IV - TARIFF STRUCTURE.....	3
1. SECONDARY MARKET PLATFORM FOR TRANSPORT CAPACITIES	3
2. CHANGES TO THE LEVEL OF THE VARIOUS TARIFF TERMS.....	3
2.1. Level of the tariffs at the interface between GRTgaz and TIGF.....	3
2.2. Level of the tariff terms at the gas exchange points	3
2.3. Level of the tariff terms for H gas to L gas quality conversion.....	3
2.4. Level of the other tariff terms.....	3
V - UPDATE OF THE REGULATORY GRTGAZ AND TIGF QUALITY OF SERVICE INCENTIVE MECHANISM.....	3
TARIFFS FOR THE USE OF THE NATURAL GAS TRANSPORT NETWORKS.....	3
III - TARIFFS FOR THE USE OF THE GRTGAZ TRANSPORT NETWORK.....	3
1. AUTHORISED REVENUE TRAJECTORY	3
1.1. Capital costs (CAPEX):.....	3
1.2. Net operating costs (OPEX):.....	3
1.3. The integration of the CRCP balance during the course of a tariff period.....	3
2. TARIFF GRID FOR THE USE OF THE GRTGAZ NETWORK.....	3
3. TARIFF GRID FOR THE USE OF THE GRTGAZ NETWORK APPLICABLE ON 1 ST APRIL 2010.....	3
3.1. Transport on the main network	3
3.2. Transport on the regional network.....	3
3.3. Delivery of gas.....	3
3.4. Monthly subscription to capacities.....	3
3.5. Daily subscription to capacities.....	3
3.6. Hourly delivery capacity	3
3.7. Supplementary services.....	3
3.8. Interruptible transport offer at short notice.....	3
3.9. Injection of gas into the network from a gas production installation.....	3
3.10. Gas quality conversion.....	3
3.11. Optional balancing tolerance.....	3
V - TRANSFER OF TRANSPORT CAPACITIES ON THE GRTGAZ AND TIGF NETWORKS.....	3
VIII – SYSTEM FOR REGULATING THE TSOS' QUALITY OF SERVICE	3
1. TSO SERVICE QUALITY MONITORING INDICATORS OCCASIONING FINANCIAL INCENTIVES.....	3

1.1. Quality of the provisional measurements of the quantity of gas delivered to the PITDs that are sent to the DSOs for the calculation of provisional allocations.....	3
1.2. Quality of the quantities, remotely metered at delivery points, to consumers connected to the transport network.....	3
1.3. Availability rate of the TSO portals.....	3
2. OTHER TSO QUALITY OF SERVICE MONITORING INDICATORS.....	3
2.1. Indicators related to the quality of data transmitted.....	3
2.2. Indicators related to the maintenance programmes.....	3
2.3 Indicators related to the relations with the shippers.....	3
2.4. Indicators related to the environment.....	3
IX - APPENDIX.....	3

PRESENTATION OF THE MOTIVES

I - Regulatory framework

In compliance with the order of 6th October 2008 approving the tariffs for the use of the natural gas transport networks, the CRE is proposing an update to the GRTgaz tariff grid, intended for application as from 1st April 2010.

1. The provisions of the order of 6th October 2008

In compliance with the order of 6th October 2008, the GRTgaz tariff grid is updated on 1st April of each year as from 2010, in accordance with the update of the capacity subscriptions forecasts, observed inflation data and any significant variations in the price of energy:

- *"the authorised revenue trajectory of GRTgaz is fixed for four years. [...]. For the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, excepting variations in the price of energy [...], the net OPEX taken into account in the authorised revenue are defined by applying to the total amount for the preceding year the following percentage variation Z:*

$$Z = RPI + 1.1\%$$

with RPI corresponding to the average annual variation, observed over the preceding calendar year, of the retail price index, excluding tobacco, as calculated by INSEE for all households in France"

- *"in the event of an energy price variation greater than 5%, the reference amount used for the costs of energy [...] may be reviewed with the tariff grid update".*

2. Changes to items of the costs and products regularisation account (CRCP)

2.1. Inflation

The order of 6th October 2008 envisages a change in net operational costs (OPEX) in 2010 in accordance with the inflation observed in 2009. As this will only be known definitively in January 2010, the CRE proposes using the estimated RPI, excepting tobacco, used in the Finance "white paper" for 2010, + 0.4%. The discrepancy observed between the net OPEX of 2010 used in the tariff update of 1st April 2010 and the net OPEX of 2010 calculated from the definitive RPI excluding tobacco published by INSEE will be covered by the CRCP.

2.2. Input capacities on the network restored by GDF Suez on 1st October 2010

GDF Suez has given an undertaking to the European Commission to restore some long term input capacities on the GRTgaz network, as from 1st October 2010. These capacities will be marketed by GRTgaz.

The CRE is using the hypothesis that these capacities will be subscribed at 90% from 1st October 2010. In order not to penalise GRTgaz if this is not the case, the CRE is proposing that the revenue generated by the sale of these capacities be, exceptionally and until the next tariff update, covered by the CRCP at 100%.

II - Level of the GRTgaz tariff

1. Operating costs (OPEX)

1.1. Net operating costs, excluding energy cost revisions

For 2009, the net operating costs used were:

€M	2009
Gross operating costs	822.2
Operational products	- 220.3
Total net operational costs (OPEX)	601.9

The tariff in force anticipates that, every year, starting with 2010, excluding variation in energy prices, "the net OPEX taken into account in the authorised revenue are defined by applying to the amount of the preceding year the following percentage variation $Z = RPI + 1.1\%$ ".

As the inflation hypothesis used for 2009 in the Finance white paper for 2010 is + 0.4%, the net operating costs used for 2010, excluding variations in the price of energy, will increase by 1.5% compared to those used for the year 2009, a total of €610.9 M.

1.2. Energy costs

In application of the provisions of the order of 6th October 2008, the CRE proposes modifying the reference amount used for the energy costs where the variation of the price of energy was greater than 5%.

The CRE proposes lowering the estimated GRTgaz energy costs for 2010 by 19.4% compared to the initial predictions, mainly because of the fall in gas price seen in 2009. The initial prediction for the price of gas for 2010 was €39.8 MWh, against an average purchase cost in 2010 currently estimated at €18.4 MWh.

The fall in energy costs for 2010 is however attenuated by a rise of GRTgaz energy needs compared to predictions. The main factors for a rise are as follows:

- an increase in gas needs:
 - taking account of the delay and the conditions for bringing the Fos Cavaou terminal into service, which force GRTgaz to transfer important volumes of gas from the North to the South of the country, the consumption of gas for 2010 has been re-estimated at 2,350 GWh, the value estimated at the end of October for the year 2009, whereas the initial prediction for 2010 was 1,750 GWh;
 - taking account of the differences, due mainly to metering errors, between the quantities of gas measured on input to and output from the GRTgaz network. This account (EBT) estimated at the end of October for 2009 being 2,000 GWh, the CRE is opting for the GRTgaz proposal to substitute the value of 800 GWh planned initially for 2010 with 1,700 GWh. GRTgaz is at the moment conducting thorough analyses to explain the deviation observed for this item since 2008.
- a rise in electricity purchase costs, mainly due to the bringing into service of new electricity-powered compression stations and an increase in the price of electricity to run them.

The estimated costs associated with the purchases of gas planned for 2010 come to €76.4 M (- €29.2 M compared to the initial forecast) and the costs associated with the purchase of electricity rise to €17 M (+ €7 M compared to the initial forecast).

After taking into account the receipts and costs associated with the GRTgaz "CO₂ quotas", the energy costs for 2010 come to €90.9 M as against €112.8 M estimated initially, that is €21.9 M less.

1.3. Net operating costs

After revising the energy costs for 2010, defined in II-1-2 above, the net operating costs to be taken into account in the authorised revenue of 2010 come to €589 M.

1.4. Electricity power stations connected to the natural gas transport networks

The first conclusions of the study of the capacity of the gas infrastructures to satisfy the infra-daily flexibility requirements of the electricity power stations connected to the gas transport networks show that GRTgaz needs to find new sources of internal and external flexibility. GRTgaz has indicated to the CRE that these new demands are likely to lead to extra operating costs, not foreseen for in the current tariff trajectory. The CRE is going to consider how to design a regulated offer of infra-daily flexibility for the users in question. Depending on the progress of this work and if the extra costs presented by the TSOs are born out, the CRE may make a new tariff proposal, after consulting with all of the players, in the course of 2010.

1.5. H gas to L gas conversion service

To open the North L zone to competition, GRTgaz has offered a “basic” conversion service since 1st January 2007. This service is priced 50% lower than its production cost. In 2009, the subscriptions to this service were higher than the forecasts used for the CRE tariff proposal of 10th July 2008, demonstrating the sustained development of competition in the North L zone but generating extra costs for GRTgaz. If this situation persists in 2010, the CRE may, at the tariff change of 1st April 2011, propose a more appropriate mechanism to cover these charges.

2. Capital costs

In compliance with the provisions of the order of 6th October 2008, the estimated capital costs of GRTgaz for 2010 are taken to be equal to €800.8 M.

3. Definitive value of the 2008 CRCP

During the establishment of the CRE tariff proposal of 10th July 2008, the balance of the CRCP for the 2007-2008 tariff period was estimated for GRTgaz at €72.5 M: €36.9 M for 2007 and €35.6 M estimated for 2008. These results imply a reduction of €23.1 M per year of the GRTgaz costs to be recovered from 2009 to 2012.

The final balance sheet for the GRTgaz CRCP for 2008 is €44.6 M, €9 M more than the estimate of July 2008. In compliance with the provisions of the order of 6th October 2008, this difference of €9 M will be deducted from GRTgaz revenue to be covered during the next discharge of the CRCP planned to begin on 1st April 2011, a rate of interest equal to the CRCP discount rate used for the ATRT3 tariff, 7.25%, being applied annually to this amount.

4. Authorised revenue

The total costs to be covered by the GRTgaz tariff in 2010 are as follows:

M€	2010
Capital costs	800.8
Trajectory of net operating costs	610.9 (*)
Revision of energy costs	-21.9
CRCP 2007 – 2008	- 23.1
Total authorised revenue	1366.7

(*) on the basis of inflation for 2009 forecast in the Finance white paper for 2010.

5. Coverage of the GRTgaz authorised revenue as from 1st April 2010

The order of 6th October 2008 indicates that *“the detailed GRTgaz tariff grid is updated on 1st April each year, as from 2010. It is established so as to cover the authorised revenue for each year [...] by taking into account the best available forecast for the capacity subscriptions for the year in question.”*

Consequently, the new tariff grid proposed by the CRE is to be applied from 1st April 2010.

III - Estimated transport capacity subscriptions

1. Main network

The subscriptions hypotheses used for 2010 for the main network are as follows:

- on output from the main network, they are based on those used for the regional network;
- the CRE uses a subscription hypothesis at 90% of the capacities to be restored by GDF Suez as from 1st October 2010, as part of its commitments to the European Commission;
- in application of the tariff rules in force, and taking into account the levels of re-gasification capacity subscriptions at the gas terminals for 2010, the forecast for capacities at the interface points between the transport network and the Montoir and Fos gas terminals (PITTM) is subscribed at 100%;
- for the other points of the main network, the hypotheses used are established on the basis of the actual subscriptions in 2009 and the forecasts for change in 2010.

The capacity subscriptions realised in 2009 proved to be lower than the forecasts by - 0.9%, because of the considerable fall in subscriptions at the interfaces between the transport network and storage facilities (- 7.7%). On the other points of the main network, the capacity subscriptions corresponded to the forecasts (- 0.1%).

In total, for 2010, the CRE uses a forecast for capacity subscriptions on the main network that is 1.6% lower than the initial forecast and on average 2.2% higher than subscriptions in 2009.

2. Regional network, delivery

The expected capacity subscriptions for the regional network take into account, on one hand, a forecast for standardised capacity subscriptions at the interface points between the transport and distribution networks (PITD) and, on the other hand, a forecast for capacity subscriptions for the consumers directly connected to the transport network and for the Interconnection Points on the Regional Network (PIRR).

- Standardised subscriptions for delivery capacities at the PITD:

The capacity subscriptions realised in 2009 by the standardised subscriptions mechanism at the PITD were lower than the forecast of 0.6% due to the economic crisis and the more moderate development of customers connected to the distribution network.

Taking into account the analysis of the winter of 2008-2009 conducted by GRTgaz, the CRE is working on the basis of a forecast for 2010 that is 0.8% lower than the initial forecast.

- Subscriptions of delivery capacities to the consumers directly connected to the GRTgaz transport network (“industrial customers”) and for the Points of Interconnection on the Regional Network (PIRR):

The update of the delivery capacities subscriptions forecast for 2010 was established on the basis of the capacity subscriptions realised in 2009 and forecasts for the change in consumption for 2010.

The delivery capacities subscribed in 2009 by industrial customers are 4.1% lower than predicted. This shortfall is mainly associated with the following factors:

- the economic climate unfavourable to the activity of French industry (world economic crisis),
- the delay in the bringing into service of several gas power stations on the GRTgaz network.

Taking account of the hypothesis of the stability of industrial consumption between 2009 and 2010, the CRE is using a forecast for 2010 that is 5.7% lower than the initial forecast.

- Change in subscriptions on the regional network:

Globally, the forecasts for capacity subscriptions for 2010 on the regional network are 1.9% lower compared to initial predictions.

3. Global change in subscriptions

The forecasts for transport capacities subscriptions for 2010 are globally up (+ 0.5%) on the subscriptions realised in 2009. Nevertheless, compared to the initial forecasts made in July 2008, they are 0.5% lower than the forecast for 2009 and 1.8% lower than the forecast for 2010.

IV - Tariff structure

The structure of the tariffs for the use of the natural gas transport networks in France, established since 1st January 2009, is unchanged.

1. Secondary market platform for transport capacities

The order of 6th October 2008 gives the TSOs the option of proposing, as an experiment, a service giving access to an electronic platform for exchanging short-term transport capacities, in order to facilitate the transfer of capacities on the secondary market.

GRTgaz has been offering this service since 14th January 2009 via the *Capsquare* platform.

The feedback obtained at the end of a year's operation shows that this platform is used very little and that the secondary market in transport capacities is still underdeveloped. This is not limited to France: the other commercial platforms for the exchange of gas transport capacities developed in Europe have not met with any greater success.

However, and in accordance with the orientations of the regulation (EC) no. 715/2009 (article 22), the development of an effective secondary market of gas transport capacities is desirable. Bearing in mind the inevitable imperfections in the primary allocation of transport capacities, players on the market need to have the tools that enable them to quickly and efficiently exchange these capacities.

Consequently, the CRE proposes, as an experiment and for a year, to include access to the platform *Capsquare* in the basic services offered by GRTgaz. As part of this, the CRE is asking GRTgaz to alter, in consultation with the users, the services offered by *Capsquare* in order to better meet their needs.

After a year of the experiment, a new report on the operation of the secondary capacities market will be produced in consultation with the market players and a decision will be taken regarding the continuation of this service.

2. Changes to the level of the various tariff terms

2.1. Level of the tariffs at the interface between GRTgaz and TIGF

As the tariff update relates only to the GRTgaz tariff grid, it is suggested to maintain the tariff terms at the interface between the GRTgaz and TIGF networks at their current levels.

2.2. Level of the tariff terms at the gas exchange points

As the tariff terms for access to the gas exchange points (PEG) are common to TIGF and GRTgaz and this tariff update relates only to GRTgaz, the proposal is to maintain at their current levels the annual firm term for access to the PEGs and the term proportional to the quantities exchanged.

2.3. Level of the tariff terms for H gas to L gas quality conversion

In order to facilitate the development of competition in zone L, the tariff terms for H gas to L gas quality conversion are maintained at their current levels.

2.4. Level of the other tariff terms

Taking into account the level fixed for the tariff terms indicated above, the average tariff rise of 3.9% decided for 2010 is translated by a rise of 4% on the other tariff terms of the GRTgaz grid as from 1st April 2010.

V - Update of the regulatory GRTgaz and TIGF quality of service incentive mechanism

According to the objective of financially inciting GRTgaz and TIGF to improve the quality of their services for the shippers and end consumers, the present tariff proposal updates the regulatory quality of service incentive mechanism, as from 1st April 2010.

The proposed modifications are based on feedback on the mechanism that came into force on 1st January 2009. Directions for improvement have been identified for the 3 indicators described below, the monitoring of which is important for a satisfactory working of the market:

- making the objectives homogeneous and re-evaluating the financial incentives for the indicator monitoring the quality of the provisional measurements of gas quantities delivered to the PITDs transmitted to the DSOs for calculation of the allocations,
- re-evaluating and homogenising the objectives of the indicator monitoring the availability rate of the ECT portal of GRTgaz and the Tétra portal of TIGF,
- re-evaluating the objective of the indicator monitoring the average timescales for the processing by the TSOs of requests from shippers for the reservation of capacity on the main network.

TARIFFS FOR THE USE OF THE NATURAL GAS TRANSPORT NETWORKS

Parts III, V, VIII, and IX (appendix 1) of the appendix of the order of 6th October 2008 approving the tariffs for the use of the natural gas transport networks are replaced, as from 1st April 2010, by the following provisions.

III - Tariffs for the use of the GRTgaz transport network

The tariffs for using the GRTgaz transport network defined below apply as from 1st April 2010 for a duration of one year.

1. Authorised revenue trajectory

The GRTgaz authorised revenue trajectory is fixed for 4 years.

It comprises the following elements:

€M	2009	2010	2011	2012
Capital costs	756.1	800.8	861.9	890.4
Trajectory of net operating costs	601.9	610.9	RPI + 1.1%	
Revision of energy costs		-21.9		
CRCP 2007 – 2008	- 23.1	- 23.1	- 23.1	- 23.1
Total authorised revenue	1334.9	1366.7		

1.1. Capital costs (CAPEX):

Any deviation between the CAPEX forecast in 2010 and the realisation is entirely covered by the costs and products regularisation account (CRCP) defined below.

1.2. Net operating costs (OPEX):

As the inflation hypothesis for 2009 is + 0.4%, the net operating costs decided for 2010, excepting variation in the price of energy, will increase by 1.5% against those for 2009, a total amount of €610.9 M.

For the years 2011 and 2012, excepting variation in the price of energy as defined at 1.3 below, the net OPEX taken into account in the authorised revenue are defined by applying to the amount of the preceding year the following percentage variation Z1:

$$Z1 = RPI + 1.1\%$$

With RPI corresponding to the average annual variation, observed over the preceding calendar year, of the retail price index, excluding tobacco, as calculated by INSEE for all French households.

Taking into account the revision of energy costs for 2010, the net operating costs used in the authorised revenue for the definition of the tariff grid are fixed at €589 M.

At the end of the tariff period, improvements in productivity that may have been attained by GRTgaz, will be shared equally between the operator and the users of the network.

These gains in productivity will be evaluated as the difference between:

- the total amount of controllable GRTgaz net operating costs, defined as the GRTgaz net operating costs less the retained central costs and the cost and product items covered by the CRCP mechanism, calculated on the basis of the data produced in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012;
- the reference trajectory for the controllable GRTgaz net operating costs. This trajectory will be calculated at the end of the tariff period, for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, by applying, annually, a percentage variation equal to the RPI + 0.26 % on the reference level decided for 2009, which is €431.3 M.

1.3. The integration of the CRCP balance during the course of a tariff period

An initial balance for the CRCP, calculated by the CRE, is discharged over a period of four years, with constant annuities, as from 1st April 2011. It includes a correction of the estimate of the CRCP for 2008, the deviations observed for 2009 and an estimate of the deviations for 2010.

At the end of the four year tariff period, a new balance for the CRCP calculated by the CRE and including a correction of the estimate of the CRCP for 2010, the deviations observed for 2011, deviations estimated for 2012 and the annuities remaining for the first CRCP balance, is taken into account for the definition of the tariff for the following tariff period.

In order to ensure the financial neutrality of the mechanism, the amounts taken into account in the CRCP for the years after 2009 are updated at a rate of interest equivalent to the risk-free rate, fixed at 4.2% per year, nominal before tax.

The amounts and reference values for the items of the GRTgaz CRCP are as follows:

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Downstream transport revenue, 100% coverage (€M)	923.4	939.7		
Upstream transport revenue, 50% coverage (€M)	411.5	423.8		
Revenue associated with the restoration of capacities of GDF Suez on 1st October 2010, 100% coverage (€M)		3.2		
Electric power stations connection products, 100% coverage (€M)	38.6	18.1	18.1	12.5
Capital costs, 100% coverage (€M)	756.1	800.8	861.9	890.4
Energy costs and deviation between receipts and costs associated with CO ₂ quotas, with 80% coverage(€M)	131.1	90.9	115.1 ^(*)	118.5 ^(*)
Costs associated with the inter-operator contract, 100% coverage (€M)	19.2	31.8	32.6	33.4
Deviation in net operational costs due to the difference between the final inflation figure and the value used	OPEX	610.9		
	Inflation	0.4%		

^(*) In the event of a variation in the price of energy greater than 5%, the reference amount decided for the power costs may be reviewed at the following update of the tariff grid.

2. Tariff grid for the use of the GRTgaz network

The detailed GRTgaz tariff grid is updated on 1st April of each year, starting in 2010.

It is established in such a way as to cover the authorised revenue defined in III-1, using the best available forecast of the capacity subscriptions for the year in question.

3. Tariff grid for the use of the GRTgaz network applicable on 1st April 2010

3.1. Transport on the main network

The tariff for use of the GRTgaz main network includes the following terms:

- term of input capacity on the main network (TCE),
- term of connection capacity between balancing zones (TCLZ),
- term of output capacity at the PIRs (TCST),
- term of output capacity from the main network (TCS),
- proximity term (TP),
- terms of input and output capacity at the PITS (TCES and TCSS).

At the interface between the GRTgaz network and the TIGF network, subscriptions are sold per season:

- summer season, from April to October inclusive,
- winter season, from November to March inclusive.

a) Term of input capacity on the main network

The terms applicable to the annual or seasonal subscriptions for daily entry capacity on the GRTgaz main network are defined in the table below:

Entry point	Balancing zone	TCE (€/MWh/day per year or season) firm subscriptions		TCE (coefficient on the firm term) Interruptible subscriptions
Taisnières B	North	72.82		50 %
Taisnières H	North	93.62		50 %
Dunkerque	North	93.62		50 %
Obergailbach	North	93.62		50 %
Montoir	North	88.42		Not applicable
Fos	South	88.42		Not applicable
TIGF	South	Summer: 43.75	Winter: 31.25	75 %

If re-gasification capacities are held at a methane terminal, the holder is obliged to subscribe to the corresponding input capacities on the transport network for the same length of time and the same level.

At the Montoir and Fos PITTM:

- any shipper subscribing to a "continuous" service with methane terminal managers will be allocated a firm annual capacity (C) equal to:

$$C = Q_{Aexp} / Q_{TM} * C_{PITTM}$$

With:

Q_{Aexp} = annual re-gasification capacity subscribed to by the shipper at the terminal,

Q_{TM} = firm technical total annual re-gasification capacity of the Montoir methane terminal for the Montoir PITTM or sum of the firm technical total annual re-gasification capacity of the Fos Cavaou methane terminal and the firm total annual subscribed re-gasification capacity of the Fos Tonkin methane terminal for the Fos PITTM,

C_{PITTM} = firm daily input capacity at the PITTM.

- any shipper subscribing to a "uniform" or "spot" service with the methane terminal managers will be allocated a basic firm monthly capacity (C) equal to 1/30th of the re-gasification capacity subscribed to with the methane terminal managers. The applicable price is equal to 1/12th of the price of the firm annual subscription;

- at the start of each month, the TSOs calculates the maximum daily emission in the preceding month for each shipper. If this exceeds capacity C calculated using the methods defined above, then it bills the shipper for a monthly subscription to an additional daily capacity equal to the difference between the maximum daily emission of the preceding month and the capacity C at a price equal to 1/12th of the price of the firm annual subscription.

b) *Term of connection capacity between balancing zones*

The terms applicable to the annual subscriptions of daily connection capacity between the GRTgaz balancing zones are defined in the table below:

Connection between balancing zones	TCLZ (€/MWh/day per year) firm subscriptions	TCLZ (coefficient on the firm term) Interruptible subscriptions
North → South	208.04	50 %
South → North	156.03	50 %

c) *Term of output capacity at the PIRs*

The terms applicable to the annual or seasonal subscriptions of daily output capacity at the PIRs are defined in the table below:

Output to PIR	Balancing zone	TCST (€/MWh/day per year or season) firm subscriptions	TCST (coefficient on the firm term) Interruptible subscriptions
TIGF	South	Summer: 43.75 Winter: 31.25	90 %
Oltingue	North	326.63	75 %
Jura	South	72.82	75 %

d) *term of output capacity from the main network*

Each output zone of the GRTgaz main network is defined by the set of delivery points attached to it.

The firm annual subscription to output capacity from the main network for each shipper and in each output zone must be greater than or equal to the sum of the firm annual subscription to delivery capacity in that output zone.

For all of the output zones, the term applicable to the firm annual subscriptions to daily output capacity from the GRTgaz main network is equal to €69.17 MWh/day per year.

e) *Proximity term*

The proximity term is deducted from the monthly bill of each shipper concerned. It is applied, for each shipper, to the quantity of gas equal, each day, to the minimum between the quantity of gas allocated at the transport network input point and the quantity of gas withdrawn in the associated output zone.

The proximity term applies to the following input point / output zone pairs:

Balancing zone	Input point	Associated output zone	TP (€/MWh)
North	Taisnières B	Taisnières B region	0.187
North	Taisnières H	Taisnières H region	0.25
North	Dunkerque	Dunkerque region	0.25
North	Obergailbach	Obergailbach region	0.25

f) *Terms of input and output capacities at the storage facilities*

Each GRTgaz balancing zone includes several PITs:

- the North balancing zone has four PITs: *Sediane Littoral (H gas)*, *Sediane (H gas)*, *Serene Nord (H gas)*, *Sediane B (L gas)*,
- the South balancing zone has two PITs: *Serene Sud (H gas)* and *Saline (H gas)*.

The terms (TCES and TCSS) applicable to the annual subscriptions for daily input and output capacity to the PITs are defined in the table below:

PITs	TCES (€/MWh/day per year)	TCSS (€/MWh/day per year)
All PITs	13.52	2.70

The annual input and output capacities to the PITs allocated by GRTgaz to each shipper are equal, respectively, to the nominal daily withdrawal capacity, increased where appropriate by the conditional daily withdrawal capacity, and to the nominal daily injection capacity, increased where appropriate by the conditional daily injection capacity, subscribed to by that shipper with the storage operator, within the limits of the network's capacity.

Interruptible annual input and output capacities to the PITs are sold at the *Sediane Littoral and Serene Sud* PITs. These interruptible annual capacities are not sold until all of the firm annual capacities have been subscribed to. The price applicable to interruptible annual subscriptions for daily input capacity at the *Sediane Littoral* and *Serene Sud* PITs is equal to 75 % of the price of the firm annual subscription to daily capacity. The price applicable to interruptible annual subscriptions for daily output capacity from the *Sediane Littoral* and *Serene Sud* PITs is equal to 50 % of the price of the firm annual subscription to daily capacity.

g) Backhaul capacities on the main network

The price applicable to the annual subscriptions for daily backhaul capacity is equal to 20 % of the price of the annual firm subscription to daily capacity in the dominant direction.

There is backhaul capacity on the following points of the GRTgaz network:

Input points	Taisnières H
	Obergailbach
Output to PIR	Oltingue

h) Returnable capacities on the main network

At the input points, apart from the PITTM, firm capacities known as "returnable" have been defined, which the shipper undertakes to return at any time if asked by GRTgaz, for a period of one, two, three or four years.

If any shipper that has subscribed to more than 20 % of the marketable annual firm capacities at one of the points previously mentioned, a fraction R of the part of its subscription above 20 % of the marketable annual firm capacities is converted into returnable capacity.

The fraction R of returnable capacity is defined in the table below:

Point concerned	Dunkerque	Obergailbach	Taisnières H	Taisnières B
R	20 %	20 %	0 %	15 %

The price of an annual or seasonal returnable capacity is equal to 90% of the corresponding annual firm capacity.

The rules for returning and subscribing to these capacities are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases preventing any discrimination and made public on its Internet site.

3.2. Transport on the regional network

a) Annual firm subscription

The term applicable to annual firm subscription for daily transport capacity on the regional network is the product of the unit term, set at €49.93 MWh/day per year, and the regional tariff level (NTR) of the delivery point in question:

	TCR (€/MWh/day per year)
GRTgaz	49.93 x NTR

The list of the delivery points on the GRTgaz network, along with their output zone and the value of NTR, is given in the appendix to this document.

When a new delivery point is created, GRTgaz calculates the value of the NTR in a transparent and non-discriminatory way, on the basis of a calculation method published on its Internet site, and communicates the result to the CRE.

The subscription to firm transport capacity on the regional network is equal, for each delivery point, to the subscription to firm delivery capacity at that point.

b) Annual interruptible subscription

The term of transport capacity on the regional network is reduced by 50% for any annual interruptible transport capacity subscribed to on that network.

The subscription to interruptible transport capacity on the regional network is equal, for each delivery point, to the subscription to interruptible delivery capacity at that point.

The interruptibility conditions on the regional network are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public on its Internet site.

3.3. Delivery of gas

a) For consumers connected to the transport network and the PIRRs

For the shippers supplying end consumers connected to the transport network and PIRRs, the delivery term is made up of:

- a fixed term equal to €3,952.82 per year and per delivery station,
- a term applicable to daily delivery capacity subscriptions.

The term applicable to the annual firm daily delivery capacity subscriptions is defined in the table below:

	TCL (€/MWh/day per year)
GRTgaz	21.84

The delivery capacity term is reduced by 50% for any annual interruptible delivery capacity subscribed to.

Any shipper supplying one or more end customers connected to the GRTgaz transport network will be allocated simultaneously, to its demand, the existing delivery capacities corresponding to the needs.

If several shippers supply an end consumer connected to the GRTgaz transport network or a PIRR simultaneously, the fixed term is divided in proportion to their subscriptions to delivery capacity.

b) For the PITDs

The term applicable to the annual firm daily delivery capacity subscriptions for the shippers supplying the PITDs is defined in the table below:

	TCL (€/MWh/day per year)
GRTgaz	24.97

With application of the standardised subscription system for transport capacities at the PITDs, on each PITD, the annual firm delivery capacity ("standardised capacity") is allocated to each shipper by the TSOs. It is equal to the sum:

- of the annual capacities subscribed to on the distribution network for the delivery points (PDL) "with subscriptions" supplied downstream of the PITD in question,
- of the capacities calculated by GRTgaz for the PDL "without subscriptions" supplied downstream of the PITD in question, by multiplying the daily peak consumption of the PDLs "without subscriptions" by the corresponding "A" adjustment coefficient.

The changes to the A coefficients are set by the CRE, on proposal from the TSOs.

From the 1st of April 2010 onwards, subscription to interruptible capacity is limited to the PITDs where interruptible capacities are necessary for ensuring the transport of gas at the coldest peak with 2% risk.

GRTgaz will publish the list of PITDs for which interruptible capacities can be marketed on its site after the 1st of April 2010.

The delivery capacity term is reduced by 50% for any annual interruptible delivery capacity subscribed to.

3.4. Monthly subscription to capacities

- At the input points apart from PITTM, at outputs to the PIRs and on the North-South link:

The terms applicable to the monthly firm daily capacity subscriptions at the input points excluding PITTM and excluding the input point from TIGF, at the outputs to the PIRs, excluding the output to TIGF, as well as to the North-South link are equal to 1/8th of the corresponding annual terms.

The terms applicable to the monthly firm daily capacity subscriptions at the input and output points to the interface with TIGF are equal to 1.5/7th of the corresponding term in the summer season and 1.5/5th of the corresponding term in the winter season.

- At the PITs:

No monthly input or output capacity is marketed at the PITs.

- On output from the main network, on the regional network and on delivery:

The terms applicable to the monthly firm daily capacity subscriptions on output from the main network, on the regional network and on delivery, are equal to the terms applicable to the corresponding annual firm subscriptions, multiplied by the following coefficients:

Month	Monthly term as a proportion of the annual term
January – February	8/12 th
December	4/12 th
March – November	2/12 th
April – May – June – September – October	1/12 th
July – August	0.5/12 th

3.5. Daily subscription to capacities

- At the input points apart from PITTM, at outputs to the PIRs and on the North-South link:

The terms applicable to the daily subscriptions to daily capacity at the input points, excluding PITTM, at the outputs to the PIRs and on the North-South link are equal to 1/20th of the terms applicable to the corresponding monthly subscriptions.

- At the PITs:

The daily capacities for input to and output from the PITs allocated to each shipper by GRTgaz are equal, respectively, to the daily withdrawal capacity and the daily injection capacity allocated by the storage operator in addition to the corresponding annual capacities, within the limits of the network's capacities.

The term applicable to daily subscriptions to daily capacity at the PITs is equal to 1/320th of the price of the annual firm capacity subscription at those points.

- On output from the main network, on the regional network and on delivery:

Daily subscriptions to capacity are marketed by GRTgaz to satisfy the one-off and exceptional need of an end consumer.

The terms applicable to the daily firm subscriptions to daily capacity on output from the main network, for transport on the regional network and for delivery, are equal to 1/20th of the terms applicable to the corresponding monthly firm subscriptions.

The terms applicable to the daily interruptible subscriptions to daily capacity on output from the main network, for transport on the regional network and for delivery, are equal to 1/30th of the terms applicable to the corresponding monthly firm subscriptions.

The daily interruptible subscriptions are marketed by GRTgaz, when all of the marketable firm daily capacities have been subscribed to on the day concerned.

3.6. Hourly delivery capacity

The hourly delivery capacities only apply to end customers connected to the transport network.

Any annual, monthly or daily subscription to daily delivery capacity gives right to an hourly delivery capacity equal to 1/20th of the daily delivery capacity subscribed to (except in a particular case where that hourly capacity is not available).

To benefit, within the network's possibilities, from a higher hourly capacity, the shipper must pay a supplementary price p , equal to:

$$p = (C_{max} - C) \times 10 \times (TCL + TCR)$$

With:

C_{max} : Hourly delivery capacity requested by the shipper,

C : Hourly delivery capacity reserved by means of the annual, monthly or daily subscription to daily delivery capacity,

TCL : Annual, monthly or daily term of daily delivery capacity,

TCR : Annual, monthly or daily term of daily transport capacity on the regional network.

3.7. Supplementary services

a) "Use it or lose it" short term interruptible (UIOLI CT)

When all of the firm capacities at the input points excluding PITTM, at the outputs to the PIRs and on the North-South link have been subscribed to, the capacities subscribed to but not used are marketed each day in interruptible form by GRTgaz, at a price equal to 1/500th of the price of the annual firm subscription or at 1/500th of the sum of the summer seasonal firm subscription price and winter seasonal firm subscription price at those points.

The operating rules of the interruptible UIOLI CT service are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public on its Internet site.

At the interface with TIGF, this service is marketed in a coordinated way with TIGF.

b) Auctioning of daily capacity

Each day, at the input points, excluding Fos and Montoir, at the outputs to the PIRs and on the North-South link, GRTgaz is authorised to market the firm capacities that remain available after the end of the period for marketing daily firm capacities at the regulated tariff.

The operating rules of the system for auctioning daily capacity are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public on its Internet site.

The reserve price used for the auctioning system is equal to 1/200th of the price of the corresponding annual firm capacity subscription.

3.8. Interruptible transport offer at short notice

An optional interruptible transport offer is proposed for the customers connected to the GRTgaz H gas network, which simultaneously fulfil the following conditions:

- the annual subscription to daily delivery capacity is greater than 10 GWh/d,
- the site's connection point on the GRTgaz network is less than 50 km, as the crow flies, from a PITTM or one of the Dunkerque, Taisnières H or Obergailbach input points.

To benefit from this offer, before signing the connection contract, the customer concerned must make a commitment with GRTgaz that it will subscribe to this offer or get a shipper to subscribe to it.

This offer provides for a reduction or interruption of the supply of the sites concerned at the request of GRTgaz, with a minimum notice of 2 hours, when the following 2 conditions are met:

- the quantity of gas physically injected into the network at the nearest input point is less than the subscription to daily delivery capacity of the sites benefitting from this interruptible offer in the area of that input point,
- the day's temperature is lower than the average daily temperature likely, statistically, to be reached or dropped below more than 20 days per year, with a 2% risk.

The interruptibility conditions are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public on its Internet site.

The shippers subscribing to this offer benefit from a tariff reduction equal to the delivery capacity that they have subscribed to for that delivery point multiplied by the sum of:

- 50% of the term of output capacity from the main network,
- 50% of the term of input capacity on the main network at the nearest input point.

A shipper cannot combine for the same site the tariff reduction granted under the terms of this exceptional offer with the tariff reductions granted under the terms of:

- the interruptible transport on the regional network,
- the proximity term for the customers located in the "Dunkerque region", "Taisnières H region" and "Obergailbach region" output zones.

The cancellation of this optional offer is subject to a minimum prior notice of four years.

3.9. Injection of gas into the network from a gas production installation

The terms applicable to annual subscriptions to daily input capacity on the GRTgaz network from the PITPs are the following:

- for the PITPs with an input capacity on the network of less than 5 GWh/d, the applicable term is €7.28 MWh/day per year,
- for the other PITPs, the definition of the applicable term is the subject of a specific study.

3.10. Gas quality conversion

a) Quality conversion from H gas to L gas

GRTgaz markets two annual services for converting H gas into L gas:

- a "peak" service, that can be accessed by all of the shippers with H gas in the North balancing zone,
- a firm "basic" service, that can be accessed by shippers with H gas in the North balancing zone and holding less than 15% of the input capacities at Taisnières B, within the limit of their needs for supplying end consumers with L gas.

The prices of the conversion services are defined in the table below:

	Capacity term (€/MWh/day per year)	Quantity term (€/MWh)
"Peak" service	133.0	0.16
"Basic" service	60.0	0.16

GRTgaz also markets monthly firm conversion capacities for the "basic" service. The applicable monthly coefficients are equal to the coefficients applicable for the monthly transport capacities on the regional network.

The operating rules of the H gas to L gas quality conversion service are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public on its Internet site.

b) Quality conversion from L gas to H gas

The L gas to H gas quality conversion service proposed by GRTgaz is made up of:

- for the annual offer, a term in proportion to the annual capacity subscription equal to €21.65 MWh/day per year,
- for the monthly offer, a term in proportion to the monthly capacity subscription equal to €2.70 MWh/day per month.

The operating rules of the L gas to H gas quality conversion service are defined by GRTgaz, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public on its Internet site.

3.11. Optional balancing tolerance

GRTgaz markets an optional balancing service in proportion to the delivery capacities, the tariff of which is equal to €17.68 MWh/day per year.

V - Transfer of transport capacities on the GRTgaz and TIGF networks

The transport capacities subscribed to at the input points, the outputs to the PIRs and on the links between balancing zones are freely transferable, without extra cost for the shippers that do not use the capacities exchange platform service offered, when this is the case, by the TSOs.

The capacities exchange platform access service, *Capsquare*, offered by GRTgaz is integrated, for experimental purposes for one year, into the basic services offered by the company.

When the transfer covers the whole of annual or seasonal subscriptions, the acquirer inherits all of the rights and obligations related to those subscriptions. In any other case, only the right to use the capacities is covered by the transfer and the original owner retains all of the obligations to the TSOs. The right of use exchanged may be as small as a daily time slot, whatever the length of the initial subscription.

The downstream transport capacities, between the GEP and the point of delivery to an industrial site directly connected to the transport network, are transferable in a case where the industrial company concerned has subscribed to those capacities with the TSOs.

The methods of these transfers of transport capacities are defined by the TSOs, on objective and transparent bases, preventing any discrimination, and made public by the TSOs on their Internet sites.

VIII – System for regulating the TSOs' quality of service

Service quality monitoring has been set up for the two TSOs in the key areas of their activity. This monitoring consists of indicators regularly sent by the TSOs to the CRE and made public on their Internet sites.

Some published indicators that are particularly important for the correct working of the market are subject to a system of financial incentives.

The service quality monitoring indicators sent to the CRE by the TSOs must be certified by an external body. Furthermore, the TSO service quality monitoring system may be subject to any audit that the CRE considers useful.

1. TSO service quality monitoring indicators occasioning financial incentives

1.1. Quality of the provisional measurements of the quantity of gas delivered to the PITDs that are sent to the DSOs for the calculation of provisional allocations

Calculation:	Number of days that do not conform⁽¹⁾ per balancing zone and per month (one value monitored per balancing zone: i.e. two values monitored by GRTgaz and one value monitored by TIGF)
Scope:	- all shippers included - all DSOs included
Monitoring:	- frequency of calculation: monthly - frequency of sending to the CRE: monthly - frequency of publication: monthly - frequency of calculation of the financial incentives: monthly
Objective:	- basic objective: 4 days that do not conform per month - target objective: 1 day that does not conform per month
Incentives:	<p>GRTgaz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penalty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €100 k per day that does not conform, for the 4th day that does not conform and for the 5th day that does not conform • €50 k per day that does not conform, from the 6th day that does not conform - bonus: €100 k if the target objective is attained, €200 k if there are no days that do not conform - ceiling: the total annual sum, corresponding to the absolute value of the algebraic sum of penalties to be paid and bonuses to be received by GRTgaz, is limited to €1.2 M per year and per balancing zone. <p>TIGF :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penalty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €25 k per day that does not conform, for the 4th day that does not conform and for the 5th day that does not conform • €12.5 k per day that does not conform, from the 6th day that does not conform - bonus: €25 k if the target objective is attained, €50 k if there are no days that do not conform - ceiling: the total annual sum, corresponding to the absolute value of the algebraic sum of penalties to be paid and bonuses to be received by TIGF, is limited to €0.3 M per year.
Implementation date	- <i>Implementation date of the modifications made: 1st April 2010</i>

(1): For a given balancing zone (ZET), day D of month M does not conform if the difference, in absolute value, between the following values is strictly greater than 3 %:

- the provisional measurement of the quantity of gas delivered to all of the PITDs of the ZET on day D and sent to the DSOs on day D+1 of month M,
- the definitive measurement of the quantity of gas delivered to all of the PITDs of the ZET on day D and sent to the DSOs on the 20th of month M+1.

1.2. Quality of the quantities, remotely metered at delivery points, to consumers connected to the transport network

Calculation:	<p>Number of remotely metered industrial delivery point readings in the month that conforms⁽²⁾ / Total number of remotely metered industrial delivery point readings in the month</p> <p>(i.e. one value for each TSO)</p>
Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all shippers included - all balancing zones included - all remotely metered industrial delivery points included
Monitoring:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - frequency of calculation: monthly - frequency of sending to the CRE: monthly - frequency of publication: monthly - frequency of calculation of the financial incentives: monthly
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic objective: 93% per month - target objective: 97% per month
Incentives:	<p>GRTgaz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penalty: €50 k per percentage point below (strictly) the basic objective - bonus: €100 k per percentage point above (strictly) the target objective - ceiling: the total annual amount, corresponding to the penalties to be paid and bonuses to be received by GRTgaz, is limited to €2 M per year. <p>TIGF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penalty: €12.5 k per percentage point below (strictly) the basic objective - bonus: €25 k per percentage point above (strictly) the target objective - ceiling: the total annual amount, corresponding to the penalties to be paid and bonuses to be received by TIGF, is limited to €0.5 M per year.
Implementation date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st January 2009

(2): For a given month M, a reading conforms if there are no more than 5 days in month M when the difference, as an absolute value, between the following values is strictly greater than 1%:

- the provisional measurement of the energy of day D transmitted on day D+1 of month M,
- the definitive measurement of energy of day D transmitted on the 20th of month M+1.

1.3. Availability rate of the TSO portals

Calculation:	<p>Number of hours the portal is available in the month / Total number of opening hours planned in the month</p> <p>(one monitoring value for each TSO)</p>
Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - calculated on a use time band from 7:00 am to 11:00 pm, 7 days a week - rounded to one decimal place
Monitoring:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - frequency of calculation: monthly - frequency of sending to the CRE: monthly - frequency of publication: monthly - frequency of calculation of the financial incentives: monthly
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic objective: 99% per month - target objective: 100% per month
Incentives:	<p>GRTgaz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penalty: €100 k per percentage point below (strictly) the basic objective - bonus: €100 k if the objective is attained <p>TIGF :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penalty: €25 k per percentage point below (strictly) the basic objective - bonus: €25 k if the objective is attained
Implementation date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Implementation date of the modifications made: 1st April 2010</i>

2. Other TSO quality of service monitoring indicators

2.1. Indicators related to the quality of data transmitted

Description of the indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Frequency of sending to the CRE and publication	Objective / Implementation date
Quality of the quantities remotely metered at the PITDs	Number of days that do not conform⁽³⁾ in the month for the quantities remotely metered at the PITDs / Number of days in the month (one monitoring value per balancing zone, all shippers and all DSOs included)	Monthly	<i>Objective:</i> - GRTgaz: 8% of days that do not conform per month - TIGF : 6% of days that do not conform per month <i>Implementation date:</i> - GRTgaz: 1 st January 2009 - TIGF: 1 st March 2009
Quality of the quantities estimated at the PITDs	Number of days that do not conform⁽³⁾ in the month for the quantities estimated at the PITDs / Number of days in the month (one monitoring value per balancing zone, all shippers and all DSOs included)		<i>Objective:</i> - GRTgaz : 40% of days that do not conform per month - TIGF : 70% of days that do not conform per month <i>Implementation date:</i> - GRTgaz: 1 st January 2009 - TIGF: 1 st March 2009
Quality of the infra-daily quantities measured for the delivery points of consumers connected to the transport network	Number of infra-daily readings of remotely metered industrial delivery points that do not conform⁽⁴⁾ in the month / Total of infra-daily readings of remotely metered industrial delivery points in the month (one monitoring value per TSO, all shippers, all balancing zones and all remotely metered industrial delivery points included)		<i>Implementation date:</i> mid 2010
Delays in transmitting to the DSOs the files related to the events at the PITDs	Number of days per month on which the TSO has sent the file related to the provisional daily events at the PITDs to the DSOs outside the timescale agreed between the TSO and the DSOs (one monitoring value per TSO, all shippers, all balancing zones and all DSOs included)		<i>Objective:</i> one file sent outside the timescale per month <i>Implementation date:</i> 1 st January 2009

(3): see (1).

(4): see (2).

2.2. Indicators related to the maintenance programmes

Description of the indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Frequency of sending to the CRE and publication	Objective / Implementation date
Reduction of the available capacities	Firm capacity made available during work / Technical firm capacity (one value per type of network point ⁽⁵⁾ for each TSO)	Monthly Indicator calculated for the months of April to December	1 st April 2009
Adherence to the annual maintenance programme published at the start of the year by the TSO	Variation (in percentage) of the capacity made available (increase or decrease) between the maintenance programme planned at the start of the year and the maintenance programme carried out (one value per type of network point ⁽⁵⁾ for each TSO)		1 st April 2009
Adherence to the maintenance programme published at M-2 by the TSO	Variation (in percentage) of the capacity made available (increase or decrease) between the planned maintenance programme published at M-2 and the maintenance programme carried out (one value per type of network point ⁽⁵⁾ for each TSO)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRTgaz: mid 2009 • TIGF: 1st April 2009

(5): five types of points are selected:

- the PIRs in the dominant direction,
- the GRTgaz South / TIGF interface in the two directions,
- the North / South link in the two directions,
- the input to the PITTMs,
- the inputs and outputs of the PITs.

2.3 Indicators related to the relations with the shippers

Description of the indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Frequency of sending to the CRE and publication	Objective / Implementation date
Delay in processing capacity reservation requests on the main network	Average delay for processing reservation requests (one monitoring value per TSO)	Monthly	Objective: 2 working days per month Date for implementing the modifications made: 1 st April 2010

2.4. Indicators related to the environment

Description of the indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Frequency of sending to the CRE and publication	Objective / Implementation date
Greenhouse gas emissions	Monthly greenhouse gas emissions (in CO₂ equivalent) (one monitoring value per TSO)	Quarterly	1 st January 2009
Greenhouse gas emission in proportion to the volume of gas transported	Monthly greenhouse gas emissions / Monthly volume of gas transported (one monitoring value per TSO)		1 st January 2009

IX - Appendix

Appendix 1: List of GRTgaz gas transport network delivery points classed by main network output zone.

Paris, the 3rd of December 2009

For the Energy Regulatory Commission,
The Chairman,

Philippe de LADOUCKETTE