GRTgaz

The maintenance schedule

Concerned about safety and environmental protection, GRTgaz regularly maintains and inspects its maintenances. Furthermore, in order to satisfy its customers' demand for increased capacities, GRTgaz develops new infrastructures.

In return, the netmaintenance access offer "entry/exit" type, and the large size of our balancing zones imply that maintenances even localized in the core of the netmaintenance, could have consequences on operational readiness of entry/exit capacities.
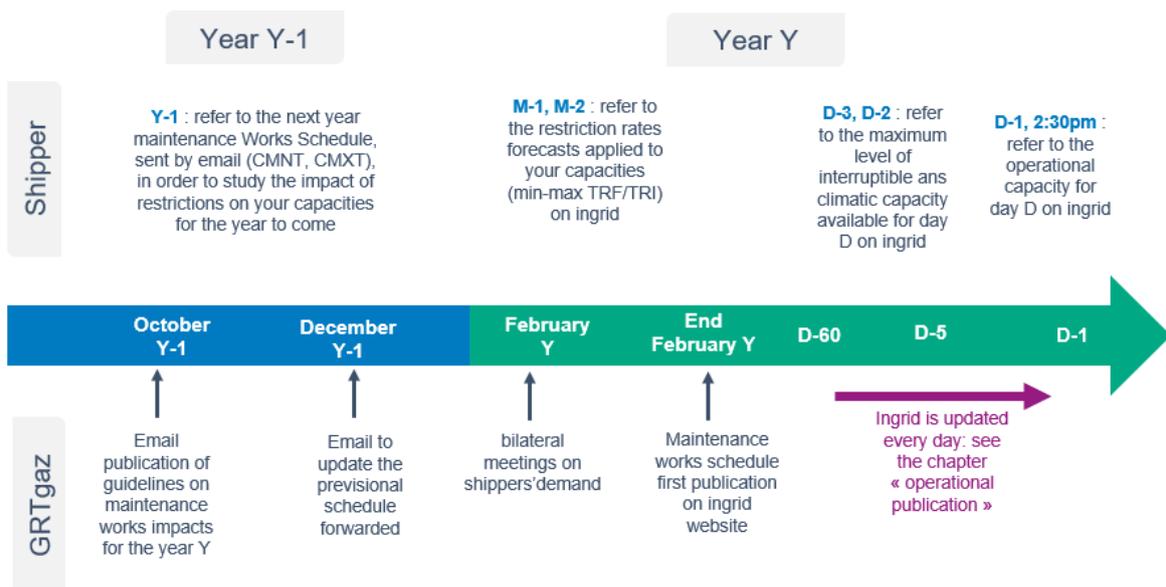
How does GRTgaz publish its restrictions?

GRTgaz keeps shippers informed by publishing its maintenance schedule.

Publication of maintenances schedule

This publication has two parts:

- Anticipated publication sent by e-mail the year before the maintenances
- Operational publication updated over the year on ingrid

Year Y-1

Year Y

Shipper

Y-1 : refer to the next year maintenance Works Schedule, sent by email (CMNT, CMXT), in order to study the impact of restrictions on your capacities for the year to come

M-1, M-2 : refer to the restriction rates forecasts applied to your capacities (min-max TRF/TRI) on ingrid

D-3, D-2 : refer to the maximum level of interruptible ans climatic capacity available for day D on ingrid

D-1, 2:30pm : refer to the operational capacity for day D on ingrid

| October Y-1 | December Y-1 | February Y | End February Y | D-60 | D-5 | D-1 |

GRTgaz

Email publication of guidelines on maintenance works impacts for the year Y

Email to update the previsional schedule forwarded

bilateral meetings on shippers'demand

Maintenance works schedule first publication on ingrid website

Ingrid is updated every day: see the chapter « operational publication »

Operational publication

The operational publication takes into account reductions of capacities caused by maintenances and those caused by interruptible nature of a share of the capacity. The maintenance schedule may be updated several times a day if necessary.

The following values are published:

Intitulé	Définition	Publication
CTNf	**Firm nominal technical capacity.** **It corresponds to the physical capacity associated with a contractual point defining firm saleable.**	-
CMNTt	**Technical minimum capacity available in the event of engineering maintenances.**	**At last 60 days before (1st)** **Can decrease until D-5** **Can increase until D-1**
CPRTt	**Technical Probable Capacity available for maintenance. It is transmitted no later than D-60.** **Its value can evolve until D-1.**	**At last 60 days before (1st)** **Can change until D-1**
CPRTi	**Technical Probable Capacity including available interruptible capacity (Firm + interruptible).**	**From D-3**
CTE	**It is the actual total technical capacity on a PCR that GRTgaz can actually guarantee to all shippers per Gas Day. It can differ from the CTN in the event of restrictions.**	**On D-1 2:30pm**
∑COSf / ∑COSi	**Subscribed Firm / Interruptible capacity by all shippers for a day D**	-

The **CMNTt** represents the technical minimum capacity available in the event of maintenances. Its calculation is based on a situation of extreme netmaintenance requests in terms of consumption and programming of flows. It also integrates a reasonable estimation of potential hazards of the maintenances.

The **CPRTt** gives a good view of the available capacity on a situation of reasonable netmaintenance requests. More exactly, it based on median consumptions and flows scenario and does not included the potential hazards of the maintenances.

From 2:00 pm on D-1, CTE value gives the final capacity available from GRTgaz for Day D.

From DW-5, the CTE cannot be lower than the CMNTt. However, CTE can be higher than the CPRTt if the conditions make it possible.

All these data are aggregate values, for all shippers, on each contractual point or superpoint[1].
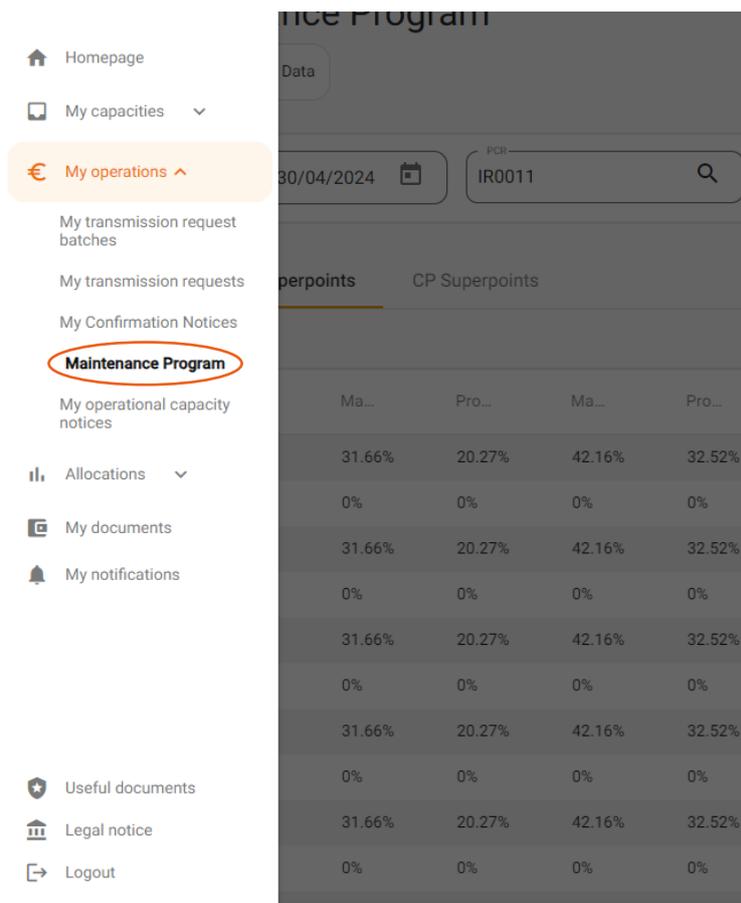
These data can be used to calculate firm and interruptible flow restriction applicable to each contract: min/Probable TRf/TRi, TRf, TRi and TRiA, TRiT, TRiM and TRiQ, where required.

The impact on your capacities

GRTgaz takes into account maintenances and the availability of interruptible capacity to calculate effective operational capacity (EOC) on the netmaintenance points and superpoints for each direction. GRTgaz makes available the EOC on Ingrid portal.

How to access the maintenance schedule on Ingrid?

Click on « **My operations >View Maintenance Program** » in the menu:

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[1] A superpoint is a group of points on which the restrictions are aggregated. Please find out more about it in the "superpoint" document.

Search result of maintenance schedule displays for the time, the type of point, the point and the considered sense.

CTE, TRF and TRI values are updated for the last time at 2 pm on D-1 (except in case of capacity release).

For the points which are part of « CAM » only, the TRI is indicated by maturity of capacities and the restriction applies first on daily then on monthly then on quarterly then on yearly.

<u>Search for an individual point</u>

<u>Search for a superpoint</u>

Maintenance

Maintenance which have an impact on capacities are identifiable by the following criteria:

- Columns CMNTt/CPRTt and Max TRf/Probable TRf are filled

Monitoring compliance to maintenance schedule

Every month, GRTgaz tracks compliance indicators of discounts compared to:

- maintenance schedule transmitted at the beginning of the year
- maintenance schedule transmitted 60 days before the restriction.

They are published, by type of points (Border points, Storages, Terminals, Link), on GRTgaz's website, accompanied by explanations about their calculation method.

The superpoints: for more capacity and flexibility during maintenance periods

The superpoints enable you to increase the flexibility and the availability of your capacities during maintenance periods on the main netmaintenance. For further information, please consult the dedicated "superpoint" document.