

Information required in requests for transmission capacity booking

Technical data

- 1 The transmission system's entry/exit point required;
- 2 The date and period of time for which gas transmission is requested;
- 3 The type of the booked capacity requested;
- 4 The requested nature of transmission capacity (firm, interruptible, bundled, unbundled);
- 5 The size of requested capacity, in MWh/d, at the respective entry/exit point of the transmission system, or in cubic metres per day for supply points of customers directly connected to the transmission system;
- 6 A statement declaring that the above information is true and correct.

Information required in requests for distribution capacity booking

Technical data

1. Identification of the applicant for distribution capacity booking, using the EIC code;
2. The dates from which and to which distribution capacity booking is requested;
3. The type of booked distribution capacity requested;
4. The reason for the request;
5. Identification of the supply point, or the delivery point, or the set of delivery points, using the EIC code;
6. Customer identification as follows:
 - a. Given name(s), surname, and date of birth for the household category;
 - b. Company/Registered Number [IČ], if any has been assigned, and given name, surname and the added suffix if [the business name contains] any, or company name, or another name in other cases;
 - c. The EIC code of the distribution system operator or gas producer;
7. Address of the supply point;
8. The requested nature of booked distribution capacity (firm, interruptible);
9. The size of the distribution capacity requested at the supply point, or the delivery point, or the set of delivery points, with type A or B metering. In respect of supply points with multiple metering points, the value of capacity for type A and B metering points is regarded as the size of the requested distribution capacity;
10. Gas quantity expected to be taken annually;
11. In respect of supply points of customers in the large and medium-sized customer categories, or in respect of supply points in the small customer category with a monthly periodicity of readings, the annual profile of the quantity of gas expected to be taken on a monthly basis;
12. The customer's electronic mail address and telephone number, if available;
13. A statement declaring that the above information is true and correct.

Terms of auctions for free storage capacity

1. The terms and conditions of auctions must be reasonable, non-discriminatory and transparent.
2. The terms and conditions of auctions shall contain the following:
 - a) The minimum price, or the method for calculating the minimum price for a unit of storage capacity for the first year or the first 12 months of the period for which the storage capacity is to be booked;
 - b) The date and time of auction opening;
 - c) The required method of secured electronic communication, including an alternative communication channel should electronic communication fail on the side of bidders;
 - d) The method of determining and the procedure for depositing the collateral;
 - e) The size of the free storage capacity being offered;
 - f) The model form of the gas storage agreement, or the specification of the scope of the changes to the content of the existing gas storage agreement if the amendment of the gas storage agreement is necessitated by storage capacity booking, which will be entered into with the bidders for whom storage capacity will be booked;
 - g) The size of the increment in the price per unit of storage capacity between auction rounds and the method of storage capacity allocation;
 - h) The minimum and maximum duration of storage capacity booking;
 - i) The method for calculating the price per unit of storage capacity for the other years or months for which storage capacity is to be booked;
 - j) A model form of the request for the initial access to the SSO's information system.
3. The terms and conditions of auctions of new storage capacity shall also contain the following:
 - a) The minimum size of storage capacity which must be booked in an auction for the auction not to be cancelled by the SSO;
 - b) The total storage capacity offered in the first year of gas storing and in the following years if the new storage capacity or the parameters thereof will be increased gradually.

Rules for assessing the feasibility of gas transmission, distribution and storage re-nominations

The transmission system operator, distribution system operators or storage system operators shall reject a re-nomination at an entry/exit point of the gas system if:

- (a) Nominations at an entry/exit point of the gas system have not been matched;
- (b) Any of the following inequalities (1) and (2) is satisfied at an entry/exit point of the transmission system:

$$N_{rj} > N_{pj} + \frac{1}{24} * K_{sj} * (24 - T) \quad (1)$$

$$N_{rj} < N_{pj} \quad (2)$$

where

- j is the entry/exit point of the gas system
- T is the hour of the gas day from which the re-nomination is effective; T = 1 for 07:00:00 on the gas day, T = 2 for 08:00:00 on the gas day, to T = 24 for 06:00:00 on the following gas day
- N_{rj} is the cleared entity's re-nomination at the entry/exit point of the gas system for the gas day
- K_{Sj} is the sum of all of the cleared entity's booked daily firm and/or interruptible capacities contracted in an agreement(s) at entry/exit point j of the gas system for the gas day
- N_{pj} is the nominations and re-nominations received and registered by time t, determined as

$$N_{pj(t)} = \frac{N_{j(t-1)} - N_{pj(t-1)}}{24 - t + 2} + N_{pj(t-1)}$$

for t = 1 $N_{pj(t)} = 0$

where

- N_{jt} is the cleared entity's nomination or re-nomination at the entry/exit point of the gas system, effective in hour t of the gas day
- t is the hour of the gas day from which the nomination is effective; t = 1 for <06:00:00, 07:00:00) to t = 24 for <05:00:00, 06:00:00) on the following gas day

Flexibility through the line pack in the gas system determined by the market operator for a gas day

- a) Flexibility for a customer's supply point with type A or B metering, F_{OPMA} for a gas day:

$$F_{OPMA} = \left[K_{OPM1} \times RK_{OPM} \times S_{pt} + K_{OPM2} \times (RK_{OPM} \times S_{pt} - Al_{OPM}) \right],$$

where

K_{OPM1} is a coefficient set at 0.04979

K_{OPM2} is a coefficient set at 0

RK_{OPM} is the sum of all of the cleared entity's booked capacities at the customer's supply point for the relevant gas day, in $v\ m^3$, transmitted under Section 95(1)(f) or Section 96(1)(n)

S_{pt} is the average value of GCV transmitted under Section 96(1)(f), in thousands of MWh/m^3

Al_{OPM} is the cleared entity's daily allocation at the customer's supply point, transmitted under Section 96(1)(e) or Section 95(1)(e) or determined using the procedure under Section 101(2)

For a customer's supply point connected to the transmission system, the product $RK_{OPM} \times S_{pt}$ is replaced with the sum of all of the cleared entity's booked capacities at the customer's supply point for the gas day, in MWh.

- b) Flexibility for a customer's supply point with type C or CM metering, F_{OPMC} , for a gas day:

$$F_{OPMC} = \left[K_{OPM1} \times \frac{C_Y}{1171} + K_{OPM2} \times \left(\frac{C_Y}{1171} - DH_{OPM} \right) \right],$$

where

C_Y is the value of the planned annual consumption specified for the relevant gas day for daily imbalances in the market operator's information system

DH_{OPM} is the daily value of gas off-take under Section 99(6)

- c) Flexibility for a point of a gas production plant:

$$F_{VP} = [K_{VP} \times RK_{VP}],$$

where

K_{VP} is a coefficient set at 0

RK_{VP} is the sum of all of the cleared entity's booked capacities at the point of the gas production plant for the relevant gas day, in MWh, transmitted under Section 96(1)(o) or under Section 95(1)(i)

- d) Flexibility for an entry border point, for an entry point of a cross-border gas pipeline, and for an entry point of a gas storage facility:

$$F_{VB} = [K_{VB1} \times RK_{VB} + K_{VB2} \times (RK_{VB} - Al_{VB})],$$

where

K_{VB1} and K_{VB2} are coefficients set as per the following table:

Name of the entry point	K_{VB1}	K_{VB2}
Border point	0.00567	0
Point of the virtual gas storage facility	0.00567	0
Point of a cross-border gas pipeline	0	0

where

RK_{VB} is the sum of all of the cleared entity's booked capacities at the relevant entry point of the gas system, in thousandths of MWh, under Section 96(1)(j) or Section 95(1)(j)

Al_{VB} is the cleared entity's daily allocation at the relevant entry point of the gas system, transmitted to the market operator under Section 96(1)(a) and (b) or Section 95(1)(a)

- e) Flexibility for an exit border point, an exit point of a cross-border gas pipeline, and an exit point of a gas storage facility:

$$F_{VyB} = [K_{VyB1} \times RK_{VyB} + K_{VyB2} \times (RK_{VyB} - Al_{VyB})],$$

where

K_{VyB1} and K_{VyB2} are coefficients set as per the following table:

Name of the exit point	K_{VyB1}	K_{VyB2}
Border point	0.00567	0
Point of the virtual gas storage facility	0.00567	0
Point of a cross-border gas pipeline	0.04309	0

where

RK_{VyP} is the sum of all of the cleared entity's booked capacities at the relevant exit point of the gas system, in thousandths of MWh, under Section 96(1)(j) or Section 95(1)(j)

Al_{VyB} is the cleared entity's daily allocation at the relevant exit point of the gas system, transmitted to the market operator under Section 96(1)(a) and (b) or Section 95(1)(d)

Procedure for determining the spot market index

1. By the time under Section 88, the market operator shall publish the spot gas market index.
2. The index shall be determined in EUR/MWh as follows:

Situation on the within day market organised by the market operator	Calculation of the INDEX OTE price, P_{OTE} (EUR/MWh)
1. More than one executed trade exists, and the quantity of traded gas totals more than 100 MWh	Weighted average of all transactions on the within day market
2. Just one trade exists or the quantity of traded gas totals up to 100 MWh	<p>If an offer and a bid existed (for at least 5 minutes) on the market at the same time, with a spread equal to or lower than EUR 2/MWh and a quantity greater than 50 MWh in both directions, then</p> $P_{OTE} = 0,5 * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Vi * Pi)}{\sum_{i=1}^N Vi} + 0,5 * P_{\phi Or}$ <p>P_{φOr} is the arithmetic average of all pairs of the maximum bid price for purchase and the minimum offer price for sale, which meet the condition that they were available together for at least 5 minutes, the quantity of both is greater than 50 MWh and the difference between them is not greater than EUR 2/MWh.</p>

Situation on the within day market organised by the market operator	Calculation of the INDEX OTE price, P_{OTE} (EUR/MWh)
	<p>If an offer and a bid did not exist (for at least 5 minutes) on the market at the same time, with a spread equal to or lower than EUR 2/MWh and a quantity greater than 50 MWh in both directions, then</p> $P_{OTE} = 0,5 * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Vi * Pi)}{\sum_{i=1}^N Vi} + 0,5 * P_{NCG*}$ <p>P_{NCG*} is the adjusted Daily Reference Price (http://www.eex.com/en/market-data/natural-gas/spot-market/daily-reference-price) for the relevant delivery day at EEX for NCG increased/decreased by the difference between the last known P_{OTE} value under point 1 and the Daily Reference Price for the same gas day; should this price be unavailable or unusable, the Index OTE value from the preceding day shall be used for P_{NCG*}.</p>

Situation on the within day market organised by the market operator	Calculation of the INDEX OTE price, P_{OTE} (EUR/MWh)
3. Not a single executed trade exists.	<p>If an offer and a bid existed (for at least 5 minutes) on the market at the same time, with a spread equal to or lower than EUR 2/MWh and a quantity greater than 50 MWh in both directions, then</p> $P_{OTE} = P_{\phi Or}$ <p>$P_{\phi Or}$ is the arithmetic average of all pairs of the maximum bid price for purchase and the minimum offer price for sale, which meet the condition that they were available together for at least 5 minutes, the quantity of both is greater than 50 MWh and the difference between them is not greater than EUR 2/MWh.</p>
	<p>If an offer and a bid did not exist (for at least 5 minutes) on the market at the same time, with a spread equal to or lower than EUR 2/MWh and a quantity greater than 50 MWh in both directions, then</p> $P_{OTE} = P_{NCG*}$ <p>P_{NCG*} is the adjusted Daily Reference Price (http://www.eex.com/en/market-data/natural-gas/spot-market/daily-reference-price) for the relevant delivery day at EEX for NCG increased/decreased by the difference between the last known P_{OTE} value under point 1 and the Daily Reference Price for the same gas day; should this price be unavailable or unusable, the Index OTE value from the preceding day shall be used for P_{NCG*}.</p>

Procedure for the balancing actions on the spot market when the first level is exceeded

1. In the case that following nominations under Section 62(4) the operator's account holds less than 3,372 MWh the TSO can, not later than one hour from the time limit for nominations under Section 62(4), post a gas purchase bid on the within day gas market for the following day, amounting to at least 0.5 times the absolute value of the operator's account and to no more than 1.5 times the absolute value of the operator's account.
2. In the case that following nominations under Section 62(4) the operator's account holds more than 3,372 MWh the TSO can, not later than one hour from the time limit for nominations under Section 62(4), post a gas sale offer on the within day gas market for the following day, amounting to at least 0.5 times the absolute value of the operator's account and to no more than 1.5 times the absolute value of the operator's account.
3. The TSO posts the gas purchase bid under point 1 for the last known price on the within day market less EUR 0.5/MWh. If the bid is not executed within 5 minutes the TSO increases the price by EUR 0.1/MWh, even repeatedly, but by no more than EUR 3/MWh over the initial value. Subject to agreement with the market operator the TSO can ask the market operator to set up automatic increases in the bid price in the market operator's information system in cases of gas purchase bids under this point. The last known price on the within day market is understood to be a trade executed on the market operator's within day market in which at least 50 MWh were traded and which took place not later than before the beginning of the whole hour within which the bid is posted.
4. The TSO posts the gas sale offer under point 2 for the last known price on the within day market plus EUR 0.5/MWh. If the offer is not executed within 5 minutes the TSO decreases the price by EUR 0.1/MWh, even repeatedly, but by no more than EUR 3/MWh below the initial value. Subject to agreement with the market operator the TSO can ask the market operator to set up automatic decreases in the offer price in the market operator's information system in cases of gas sale offers under this point. The last known price on the within day market is understood to be a trade executed on the market operator's within day market in which at least 50 MWh were traded and which took place not later than before the beginning of the whole hour within which the offer is posted.
5. Bids and offers under points 3 and 4 shall be posted so as to make it also possible to trade them in tranches.
6. In cooperation with the market operator the TSO shall advise cleared entities (gas market participants), in a manner enabling remote access, of the posting of gas purchase and sale bids and offers at least 15 minutes before posting such bids and offers, provided that the posting of such bids and offers must take place not later than within 60 minutes from the registration of nomination under Section 62(4). The obligation to advise of the posting of bids and offers does not apply to automatic price changes under points 3 and 4.

Procedure for balancing actions on the spot market upon the exceeding, or expected exceeding, of the second level and the merit order of the balancing actions that are not undertaken on the spot market

1. In the case that following nominations under Section 62(4) the operator's account holds less than -5,058 MWh or if the TSO's expectations are such that this value will be exceeded, the TSO can post a gas purchase bid on the within day gas market for the current gas day, amounting to at least the difference between (i) the absolute value of the actual or expected level in the operator's account and (ii) the absolute value of one half of the value specified in point 1 of Schedule 7, and to no more than the sum of (i) the absolute value of the actual or expected level in the operator's account and (ii) the absolute value of one half of the value specified in point 1 of Schedule 7.
2. In the case that following nominations under Section 62(4) the operator's account holds more than -5,058 MWh or if the TSO's expectations are such that this value will be exceeded, the TSO can post a gas sale offer on the within day gas market for the current gas day, amounting to at least the difference between (i) the absolute value of the actual or expected level in the operator's account and (ii) the absolute value of one half of the value specified in point 2 of Schedule 7, and to no more than the sum of (i) the absolute value of the actual or expected level in the operator's account and (ii) the absolute value of one half of the value specified in point 1 of Schedule 7.
3. The TSO posts the gas purchase bid under point 1 for the last known price on the within day market less EUR 0.5/MWh. If the bid is not executed within 3 minutes the TSO increases the price by EUR 0.1/MWh, even repeatedly, but by no more than EUR 5/MWh over the initial value. Subject to agreement with the market operator the TSO can ask the market operator to set up automatic increases in the bid price in the market operator's information system in cases of gas purchase bids under this point. The last known price on the within day market is understood to be a trade executed on the market operator's within day market in which at least 50 MWh were traded and which took place not later than before the beginning of the whole hour within which the bid is posted.
4. The TSO posts the gas sale offer under point 2 for the last known price on the within day market plus EUR 0.1/MWh. If the offer is not executed within 3 minutes the TSO decreases the price by EUR 0.5/MWh, even repeatedly, but by no more than EUR 5/MWh below the initial value. Subject to agreement with the market operator the TSO can ask the market operator to set up automatic decreases in the offer price in the market operator's information system in cases of gas sale offers under this point. The last known price on the within day market is understood to be a trade executed on the market operator's within day market in which at least 50 MWh were traded and which took place not later than before the beginning of the whole hour within which the offer is posted.
5. In cooperation with the market operator the TSO shall advise cleared entities (gas market participants) of the posting of gas purchase and sale bids and offers at least 15 minutes before posting such bids and offers. The obligation to advise of the

posting of bids and offers does not apply to automatic price changes under points 3 and 4.

6. If a gas sale offer under point 4 is not satisfied even at the end of 150 minutes, the TSO can use other balancing service instruments. If a gas purchase bid under point 3 is not satisfied even at the end of 150 minutes, the TSO can use other balancing service tools.
7. Before using a lower priority instrument¹⁾ the TSO shall wait at least for 60 minutes for any execution of a balancing action having the current priority. Bids and offers under points 3 and 4 shall be posted so as to make it also possible to trade them in tranches.

¹⁾ Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 312/2014 of 26 March 2014 establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing in Transmission Networks

Information published by the TSO in the case of undertaking balancing actions

1. The gas quantity in MWh for the balancing action
2. The realised price of the balancing action in EUR/MWh or CZK/MWh
3. The type of the market on which the balancing action took place
4. The operator of the market on which the balancing action took place
5. The type of the product requested or offered
6. The point of delivery
7. The time of posting the offer or bid
8. The time of execution
9. Reasons for the balancing action undertaken
10. Reasons for using a balancing service

Determining the amount of the applicable price for daily imbalance quantities

I. The unit applicable price for a positive daily imbalance quantity

For positive daily imbalance quantities, the unit applicable price is determined, for a gas day, as the lower of the following two prices:

1. The lowest price for the TSO's balancing actions under Section 92(3) and (5), in respect of which gas was transferred on the relevant gas day;
2. Substitute price $P_{náhr}$ in EUR/MWh, see point II, calculated as

$$P_{náhr} = P_{trh} * k_{kDVM}$$

where

P_{trh} is the spot market index for the relevant gas day, determined under Schedule 6 hereto

k_{kDVM} is the coefficient by which the spot market index is reduced for positive daily imbalance quantities, calculated within the range from 0.95 to 0.98 as follows:

- a) for values of the system imbalance lower than or equal to 0 MWh,

$$k_{kDVM} = 0.98$$

- b) for values of the system imbalance in the interval (0; 74,470 MWh),

$$k_{kDVM} = 0.98 - 0.03 * \frac{SO}{74,470},$$

where

SO is the value of the system imbalance for the relevant gas day, in MWh

- c) for values of the system imbalance greater than or equal to 74,470 MWh,

$$k_{kDVM} = 0.95$$

II. The unit applicable price for a negative daily imbalance quantity

For negative daily imbalance quantities, the unit applicable price is determined, for a gas day, as the higher of the following two prices:

1. The highest price for the TSO's balancing actions under Section 92(2) and (4), in respect of which gas was transferred on the relevant gas day;
2. Substitute price $P_{náhr}$ in EUR/MWh calculated as

$$P_{náhr} = P_{trh} * k_{zDVM},$$

where

P_{trh} is the spot market index for the relevant gas day, determined under Schedule 6 hereto

k_{zDVM} is the coefficient by which the spot market index is increased for negative daily imbalance quantities, calculated within the range from 1.02 to 1.05 as follows:

a) for values of the system imbalance greater than or equal to 0 MWh,

$$k_{zDVM} = 1.02$$

b) for values of the system imbalance in the interval (-74,470;0 MWh)

$$k_{zDVM} = 1.02 + 0.03 * \frac{SO}{74,470},$$

where

SO is the value of the system imbalance for the relevant gas day, in MWh

c) for values of the system imbalance lower than or equal to -74,470 MWh,

$$k_{zDVM} = 1.05$$

Information for gas distribution/transmission billing

Distribution system operators or the TSO shall send at least the following details for the purposes of gas distribution billing for a customer's supply point to the gas supplier through the market operator's information system:

A. Identification details:

- I. The distribution system operator's or the TSO's numerical code;
- II. The numerical code of the supply point (the EIC code);
- III. Identification of metering points and the number and type of the metering instrument;
- IV. The billing period;
- V. Reason for correction (for corrective invoices).

B. Metering data:

- I. For supply points of a customer in the large or medium-sized customer category with type A or B metering:
 1. Adjusted gas consumption on each of the gas days, in cubic metres;
 2. GCV (volumetric) on each of the gas days, in kWh/m³;
 3. The gas quantity distributed on each of the gas days, in kWh;
 4. The unit fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/kWh;
 5. The unit fixed price for the market operator's clearing activity, in CZK/kWh;
 6. The opening reading on the meter, in cubic metres;
 7. The closing reading on the meter, in cubic metres;
- II. For supply points with type C or CM metering:
 1. The opening reading on the meter, in cubic metres;
 2. The closing reading on the meter, in cubic metres;
 3. Allocation of the consumption read on the meter to each of the gas months, in cubic metres;
 4. Allocation of the consumption read on the meter to each of the gas months, in cubic metres;
 5. Allocation of the metered consumption to each of the gas months, in kWh;
 6. The meter's coefficient of adjustment to standard conditions;
 7. The unit fixed price for gas taken in each of the gas months, in CZK/kWh;
 8. The unit fixed price for the market operator's clearing activity, in CZK/kWh;
 9. The value of gas consumption used for including the supply point of the customer with proper readings for a period of more than one month into an

off-take band for the purposes of gas distribution billing, by the gas quantity consumed at the customer's supply point;

10. Any additionally billed quantity of consumed gas in the event of a failure of the metering instrument.

C. Agreed values:

I. For supply points of customers in the large or medium-sized customer category with type A or B metering:

1. Capacity booked for an indefinite period of time

- a) The size of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- c) The unit fixed annual price for daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

2. Booked interruptible capacity for an indefinite period of time

- a) The size of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- c) The unit fixed annual price for daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

3. Booked monthly capacity

- a) The size of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The beginning of validity of booked capacity;
- c) The end of validity of booked capacity;
- d) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- e) The unit fixed price for daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

4. Booked interruptible monthly capacity

- a) The size of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The beginning of validity of booked capacity;
- c) The end of validity of booked capacity;
- d) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- e) The unit fixed price for daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

5. Booked daily firm capacity for an indefinite period of time equalling the historically achieved daily maximum

- a) The size of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- c) The unit fixed price for booked daily capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

6. Booked rolling capacity

- a) The size of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The beginning of validity of booked capacity;

- c) The end of validity of booked capacity;
- d) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- e) The unit fixed price for daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

7. Exceeding the booked capacity

- a) The maximum overstepping of booked capacity, in cubic metres;
- b) The unit fixed price for exceeding daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

II. For supply points with type C or CM metering:

1. Booked distribution capacity

- a) The size of booked distribution capacity, in cubic metres, determined by calculation;
- b) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- c) The unit fixed annual price for daily booked capacity, in CZK/thousand m³;

2. The standing monthly charge

- a) The beginning of the period under review;
- b) The end of the period under review;
- c) The percentage share of the period under review in the unit price;
- d) The unit standing monthly charge for available capacity;

D. Other charges and discounts

Typical supply profile classes

The typical gas supply profile classes for the household, small customer and medium-sized customer categories are assigned by the distribution system operator on the basis of the nature of the supply point and the frequency of readings, provided that the name of the typical gas supply profile class does not express the customer category. The following classes are assigned to supply points:

1. Customers with supply point use code R01

Typical supply profile class: DOM1			
Annual consumption	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot service water)	S03 (space heating)
Up to 7.56 MWh	1	0	0
Up to 7.56 MWh	0	1	0
Up to 7.56 MWh	0	0	1
Up to 7.56 MWh	1	1	0
Up to 7.56 MWh	1	0	1
Up to 7.56 MWh	0	1	1
Up to 7.56 MWh	1	1	1

DOM1 Customers with supply point use code R01 taking less gas than 7.56 MWh/year

Typical supply profile class: DOM2			
Annual consumption	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot service water)	S03 (space heating)
Over 7.56 MWh	1	0	0
Over 7.56 MWh	0	1	0
Over 7.56 MWh	1	1	0
Over 7.56 MWh	1	0	1
Over 7.56 MWh	0	1	1

DOM2 Customers with supply point use code R01 taking 7.56 MWh/year or more of gas, without gas-fired space heating (only cooking or hot water preparation or both). Furthermore customers with supply point use code R01 taking

7.56 MWh/year or more of gas, combinations of cooking and gas-fired space heating or hot water preparation and gas-fired space heating.

Typical supply profile class: DOM3			
Annual consumption	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot service water)	S03 (space heating)
Over 7.56 MWh	1	1	1

DOM3 Customers with supply point use code R01 taking 7.56 MWh/year or more of gas, cooking and gas-fired space heating and hot water preparation

Typical supply profile class: DOM4			
Annual consumption	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot service water)	S03 (space heating)
Over 7.56 MWh	0	0	1

DOM4 Customers with supply point use code R01 taking 7.56 MWh/year or more of gas, only gas-fired space heating

2. Customers with a supply point use code other than R01 with type C metering with due readings for periods longer than one month

Typical supply profile class: MO1				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	1	0	0	x
R02	0	1	0	x
R03	1	0	0	0
R03	0	1	0	0
R03	0	0	0	1
R03	1	1	0	0
R03	1	0	1	0
R03	1	0	0	1
R03	0	1	1	0
R03	0	1	0	1

R03	0	0	1	1
R03	1	1	1	0
R03	1	1	0	1
R03	1	0	1	1
R03	0	1	1	1
R03	1	1	1	1
R04	1	0	0	0
R04	0	1	0	0
R04	0	0	0	1
R04	1	1	0	0
R04	1	0	0	1
R04	0	1	0	1
R04	0	0	1	1
R04	1	1	0	1
R04	1	0	1	1
R04	0	1	1	1
R04	1	1	1	1
R05	1	0	0	0
R05	0	1	0	0
R06	1	0	0	0
R07	1	0	0	0
R07	0	1	0	0
R07	0	0	1	0
R07	0	0	0	1
R07	1	1	0	0
R07	1	0	1	0
R07	1	0	0	1
R07	0	1	1	0
R07	0	1	0	1
R07	0	0	1	1
R07	1	1	1	0
R07	1	1	0	1
R07	1	0	1	1
R07	0	1	1	1
R07	1	1	1	1
R08	x	x	x	1

R09	x	x	x	1
R10	x	x	0	1
R11	1	0	x	x
R11	0	1	x	x
R11	1	1	x	x
R12	x	x	x	1

MO1 Customers with supply point use code R02 to R12 and all permissible combinations of parameters S01 to S04, who are not included in MO2 to MO4

Typical supply profile class: MO2				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	1	1	0	x
R04	1	0	1	0
R04	0	1	1	0
R05	0	0	0	1
R05	1	1	0	0
R05	1	0	0	1
R05	0	1	0	1
R05	0	0	1	1
R05	1	1	0	1
R05	1	0	1	1
R05	0	1	1	1
R05	1	1	1	1
R06	0	1	0	0
R06	0	0	0	1
R06	1	1	0	0
R06	1	0	1	0
R06	1	0	0	1
R06	0	1	0	1
R06	0	0	1	1
R06	1	1	0	1
R06	1	0	1	1
R06	0	1	1	1
R06	1	1	1	1

R10	x	x	1	0
R10	x	x	1	1

MO2 Customers with supply point use code R02 taking gas for cooking and hot water preparation, with supply point use code R04 taking gas for space heating and hot water preparation or space heating and cooking, with supply point use code R05 taking gas only for process equipment or for combinations of cooking and hot water preparation; cooking and process equipment; hot water preparation and process equipment; and space heating and process equipment; and also for combinations of process equipment and hot water preparation and cooking; process equipment and space heating and cooking; process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation; and for a combination of process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R06 taking gas only for hot water preparation or only for process equipment or for combinations of cooking and hot water preparation; space heating and cooking; process equipment and cooking; process equipment and hot water preparation; and process equipment and space heating; and also for combinations of process equipment and hot water preparation and cooking; process equipment and space heating and cooking; and process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation; and a combination of process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R10 taking gas only for space heating or for a combination of process equipment and space heating

Typical supply profile class: MO3				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	1	0	1	x
R02	0	1	1	x
R02	1	1	1	x
R03	0	0	1	0
R04	1	1	1	0
R05	1	0	1	0
R05	1	1	1	0
R06	0	1	1	0
R06	1	1	1	0

MO3 Customers with supply point use code R02 taking gas for combinations of space heating and cooking; space heating and hot water preparation; or space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R03 taking gas only for space heating, with supply point use code R04 taking gas for a combination of space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R05 taking gas for combinations of space heating and

cooking; or space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R06 taking gas for combinations of space heating and hot water preparation; or space heating and hot water preparation and cooking

Typical supply profile class: MO4				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	0	0	1	0
R04	0	0	1	0
R05	0	0	1	0
R05	0	1	1	0
R06	0	0	1	0

MO4 Customers with supply point use code R02 or R04 or R06 taking gas only for space heating, with supply point use code R05 taking gas only for space heating or for a combination of space heating and hot water preparation

3. Customers with a supply point use code other than R01 with type C metering with due monthly readings

Typical supply profile class: SO1				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	1	0	0	x
R02	0	1	0	x
R03	1	0	0	0
R03	0	1	0	0
R03	0	0	0	1
R03	1	1	0	0
R03	1	0	1	0
R03	1	0	0	1
R03	0	1	1	0
R03	0	1	0	1
R03	0	0	1	1
R03	1	1	1	0
R03	1	1	0	1
R03	1	0	1	1

R03	0	1	1	1
R03	1	1	1	1
R04	1	0	0	0
R04	0	1	0	0
R04	0	0	0	1
R04	1	1	0	0
R04	1	0	0	1
R04	0	1	0	1
R04	0	0	1	1
R04	1	1	0	1
R04	1	0	1	1
R04	0	1	1	1
R04	1	1	1	1
R05	1	0	0	0
R05	0	1	0	0
R06	1	0	0	0
R07	1	0	0	0
R07	0	1	0	0
R07	0	0	1	0
R07	0	0	0	1
R07	1	1	0	0
R07	1	0	1	0
R07	1	0	0	1
R07	0	1	1	0
R07	0	1	0	1
R07	0	0	1	1
R07	1	1	1	0
R07	1	1	0	1
R07	1	0	1	1
R07	0	1	1	1
R07	1	1	1	1
R08	x	x	x	1
R09	x	x	x	1
R10	x	x	0	1
R11	1	0	x	x
R11	0	1	x	x

R11	1	1	x	x
R12	x	x	x	1

SO1

All customers with supply point use code R02 to R12 and all permitted combinations of parameters S01 to S04, who are not included in SO2 to SO4

Typical supply profile class: SO2				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	1	1	0	x
R04	1	0	1	0
R04	0	1	1	0
R05	0	0	0	1
R05	1	1	0	0
R05	1	0	0	1
R05	0	1	0	1
R05	0	0	1	1
R05	1	1	0	1
R05	1	0	1	1
R05	0	1	1	1
R05	1	1	1	1
R06	0	1	0	0
R06	0	0	0	1
R06	1	1	0	0
R06	1	0	1	0
R06	1	0	0	1
R06	0	1	0	1
R06	0	0	1	1
R06	1	1	0	1
R06	1	0	1	1
R06	0	1	1	1
R06	1	1	1	1
R10	x	x	1	0
R10	x	x	1	1

SO2

Customers with supply point use code R02 taking gas for a combination of cooking and hot water preparation, with supply point use code R04 taking gas

for a combination of space heating and hot water preparation or space heating and cooking, with supply point use code R05 taking gas only for process equipment or for combinations of cooking and hot water preparation; process equipment and cooking; process equipment and hot water preparation; process equipment and space heating; and also for combinations of process equipment and hot water preparation and cooking; process equipment and space heating and cooking; process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation and also for a combination of process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R06 taking gas only for hot water preparation or only for process equipment or for combinations of cooking and hot water preparation; space heating and cooking; process equipment and cooking; process equipment and hot water preparation; process equipment and space heating; and also for combinations of process equipment and hot water preparation and cooking; process equipment and space heating and cooking; process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation and for combinations of process equipment and space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R10 taking gas only for space heating or for a combination of process equipment and space heating

Typical supply profile class: SO3				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	1	0	1	x
R02	0	1	1	x
R02	1	1	1	x
R03	0	0	1	0
R04	1	1	1	0
R05	1	0	1	0
R05	1	1	1	0
R06	0	1	1	0
R06	1	1	1	0

SO3

Customers with supply point use code R02 taking gas for combinations of space heating and cooking or space heating and hot water preparation or space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R03 taking gas only for space heating, with supply point use code R04 taking gas for a combination of space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R05 taking gas for a combination of space heating and cooking or space heating and hot water preparation and cooking, with supply point use code R06 taking gas for a combination of space heating and hot water preparation or space heating and hot water preparation and cooking

Typical supply profile class: SO4				
Supply point use code	S01 (cooking)	S02 (hot water preparation)	S03 (space heating)	S04 (process equipment)
R02	0	0	1	0
R04	0	0	1	0
R05	0	0	1	0
R05	0	1	1	0
R06	0	0	1	0

SO4 Customers with supply point use code R02, R04 or R06 taking gas only for space heating, with supply point use code R05 taking gas only for space heating or for a combination of space heating and hot water preparation

Note: For customers with supply point use code R08 and R09 (seasonal gas take for process equipment), typical supply profiles will be adjusted by the distribution system operator individually, on the basis of assessing each specific period of the particular customer's gas take.

Nature of supply points for the assigning of typical supply profiles

The nature of a supply point describes such point's properties, on the basis of which a typical supply profile is assigned to it. For this purpose, the nature of a supply point is determined by the usage of this supply point and the time profile and character of gas off-take. A typical supply profile will be assigned to a supply point on the basis of assigning specific values of each of the characteristics and the amount of annual consumption.

Table for determining supply points' nature

The table shows supply points' various characteristics and their permissible combinations

Nature of the supply point		Time profile		Character of gas off-take			
		C01	C02	S01	S02	S03	S04
Code	Use of the supply point	Saturday Sunday	Working day	Cooking	Hot service water	Space heating	Process equipment
R01	A flat, family house, recreational house			+	+	+	
R02	Administrative space (offices, cultural facilities)			+	+	+	
R03	Hospitality facilities (hotels, guesthouses, lodging houses, restaurants, canteens, fast food outlets, bars, game and play rooms, S04 = large-capacity meal preparation)			+	+	+	+
R04	Production space (halls, workshops)			+	+	+	+
R05	School and sport facilities			+	+	+	+
R06	Retail outlets (structures for retail, structures with sales areas)			+	+	+	+
R07	Hospitals and health facilities			+	+	+	+
R08	Seasonal process gas off-take, winter						+
R09	Seasonal process gas off-take, summer						+
R10	Boiler installations					+	+
R11	Other sundry gas take (<7.56 MWh/yr)			+	+		
R12	Process gas off-take, full year (CNG, air conditioning)						+

+ Possible combinations

Determination of the residual gas off-take profiles and gas off-take calculation using typical supply profiles

1. Determination of the residual gas off-take profiles

The market operator shall determine the residual gas off-take profiles for each of the distribution networks. Residual profile ZD_{ld} of the gas off-take of distribution network l for the respective gas day d is determined on the basis of metered daily gas off-takes at supply points of customers with type A and B metering and the daily values used for the calculation of consumption (for losses and own consumption) in distribution network l , using the following formula:

$$ZD_{ld} = P_{ld}^{PS} + V_{ld} + P_{ld}^{DSI} + P_{ld}^{HPSI} + P_{ld}^{DSO} + P_{ld}^{HPSO} + O_{ld}^A + O_{ld}^B + O_{ld}^{CM} + VS_{ld} + Z_{ld} + ZA_{ld},$$

where

- P_{ld}^{PS} is the gas quantity supplied at delivery points into distribution network l from the transmission system for gas day d
- V_{ld} is the gas quantity supplied from gas production plants into distribution network l for gas day d
- P_{ld}^{DSI} is the gas quantity supplied into distribution network l from other distribution networks for gas day d
- P_{ld}^{HPSI} is the gas quantity supplied into distribution network l from delivery points on cross-border gas pipelines of distribution network l for gas day d
- P_{ld}^{DSO} is the gas quantity supplied into another distribution network from distribution network l for gas day d
- P_{ld}^{HPSO} is the gas quantity supplied to delivery points on cross-border gas pipelines of distribution network l for gas day d
- O_{ld}^A is the sum of metered off-takes at supply points of customers with type A metering in distribution network l for gas day d
- O_{ld}^B is the sum of metered off-takes at supply points of customers with type B metering in distribution network l for gas day d for the purpose of determining monthly imbalances broken down by gas day and corrective monthly imbalances broken down by gas day
- O_{ld}^{CM} is the sum of substitute values determined under Section 101 for the purpose of determining daily imbalances
- VS_{ld} is own consumption in distribution network l for gas day d
- Z_{ld} is losses in distribution network l for gas day d
- ZA_{ld} is the change in the line pack in distribution network l for gas day d (with the positive sign in the case of increased line pack and with the negative sign in the case of reduced line pack)

The actual signs of values are in accordance with the sign convention in the market operator's system, i.e., inputs into the system are positive, and off-takes from the system are negative.

2. Estimating consumption of customers with type C or CM metering using typical supply profiles, TDD

Daily gas off-take O_{ild} of supply point i with type C or CM metering in distribution network l for gas day d of calendar year R is calculated in the market operator's system using the formula

$$O_{ild} = O_{ilR}^{PRS} \times TDD_{pdR},$$

where

O_{ilR}^{PRS} is the planned annual consumption of a customer with type C or CM metering

TDD_{pdR} is the adjusted typical supply profile for the respective gas day, d , of calendar year R and the respective TDD class, p

3. Adjustment to the value of participation in the residual profile

The calculated value O_{ild} of gas off-take at supply point i with type C or CM metering in distribution network l on day d shall be adjusted to the value of participation in residual profile ZD_{ld} in distribution network l for gas day d in proportion to the ratio of gas off-takes with type C or CM metering and all types of metering, so that after such adjustment its value O_{ild}^K is

$$O_{ild}^K = O_{ild} \times k_{ld},$$

where

k_{ld} is the correction coefficient applicable to gas day d and distribution network l , calculated using the formula

$$k_{ld} = \frac{ZD_{ld}}{\sum_{i=1}^{I_l} O_{ild}},$$

where

$\sum_{i=1}^{I_l} O_{ild}$ is the sum of all gas off-takes at supply points i with type C or CM metering in distribution network l for gas day d , estimated using typical supply profiles

I_l is the total number of supply points in distribution network l

Procedure for determining planned and adjusted annual gas consumption of customers with type C or CM metering

A.

1. The latest invoiced gas off-takes over the past three years are used for calculating planned annual gas consumption for supply points of customers with type C or CM metering. If a customer was taking gas for a period of less than three years but more than ten months, this shorter period is used for calculating planned annual gas consumption.
2. If the overall length of the period with available values of invoiced gas off-takes is shorter than ten months the expected gas off-take agreed in the agreement on distribution system services is used.
3. Planned annual consumption O_{iR}^{PRS} for supply point i in distribution system l with type C or CM metering, for which readings were taken over period D of at least ten preceding months, is calculated as

$$O_{iR}^{PRS} = \frac{O_{iD}^S}{\sum_{d \in D} TDD_{pdR}},$$

where

O_{iD}^S is gas consumption of supply point i in distribution system l with type C metering covering period D of at least ten preceding months (under point 1)

$\sum_{d \in D} TDD_{pdR}$ is the sum of the adjusted typical supply profiles for TDD class p applicable as at the last day of period D , related to supply point i with type C or CM metering for period D .

B.

1. The latest invoiced gas off-take is used for calculating adjusted annual gas consumption for supply points of customers with type C metering. If the latest billing period is shorter than ten months, data from multiple billing periods covering a period of at least ten months is used. Gas consumption in the period so defined is used for calculating the value of adjusted annual gas consumption for the respective supply point with type C metering.
2. If the overall length of the period with available values of invoiced gas off-takes is shorter than ten months the expected gas off-take agreed in the agreement on distribution system services is used.
3. Adjusted annual consumption O_{iR}^{pPRS} for supply point i with type C metering, for which readings were taken over period Δ of at least ten preceding months, shall be calculated as

$$O_{iR}^{pPRS} = \frac{O_{i\Delta}^S}{\sum_{d \in \Delta} TDD_{pdR}} \times \sum_{d \in \Omega} TDD_{pdR},$$

where

$O_{i\Delta}^S$ is gas consumption at supply point i with type C metering covering period Δ of at least ten preceding months (under point 1)

$\sum_{d \in \Delta} TDD_{pdR}$ is the sum of the adjusted typical supply profiles applicable as at the last day of period Δ for TDD class p relating to customer i for period Δ

$\sum_{d \in \Omega} TDD_{pdR}$ is the sum of the adjusted typical supply profiles applicable as at the last day of period Δ for TDD class p relating to customer i for period Ω ; period Ω ends on the day of the latest billing period and begins on the day of the latest billing period minus one year

4. Adjusted annual gas consumption is used for including customers' supply points in the household and small customer categories, into an off-take band for the purpose of gas consumption billing at the customers' supply points.

Customer categorisation

For the needs of the gas market, customers are categorised as follows:

- a) Large customer category: natural or juristic persons whose gas consuming equipment is connected to the transmission or a distribution system and who annually take more gas than 4,200 MWh at their supply point;
- b) Medium-sized customer category: natural or juristic persons whose gas consuming equipment is connected to the transmission or a distribution system and whose planned annual gas consumption at a supply point exceeds 630 MWh and annual gas off-take does not exceed 4,200 MWh;
- c) Household category: natural persons who take gas to satisfy their own personal needs related to housing, or personal needs of members of their household;
- d) Small customer category: customers who are not large customers, medium-sized customers or households.

Use of typical gas supply profiles in the allocation of the actual value of consumption at supply points with type C or CM metering to each of the gas days by the market operator

The allocation of the actual gas consumption, O_{iD} to each of the gas days at supply point i with type C or CM metering is calculated as

$$O_{iDj} = O_{iD} \times \frac{TDD_{pid}}{\sum_{t \in D} TDD_{ptR}},$$

where

D_j is the period achieved in period D while it applies that $\sum_j D_j = D$,

O_{iD} is gas consumption at supply point i with type C or CM metering for period D

TDD_{pid} is the value of the adjusted typical supply profile for TDD class p at the respective supply point i with type C or CM metering on gas day d falling within period D

$\sum_{t \in D} TDD_{ptR}$ is the sum of adjusted typical supply profiles for TDD class p applicable at supply point i with type C or CM metering for all gas days t in period D

Use of typical gas supply profiles in the breakdown of billed consumption with the help of typical gas supply profiles by the distribution system operator and for estimating consumption in the case of unavailability of data recorded by meters at customers' supply points with type C or CM metering

1. Gas consumption O_{iD_j} at supply point i with type C or CM metering for period D_j is calculated as

$$O_{iD_j} = O_{iD} \times \frac{\sum_{d \in D_j} TDD_{pdR}}{\sum_{t \in D} TDD_{ptR}},$$

where

D_j is the period achieved in period D while it applies that $\sum_j D_j = D$,

O_{iD} is gas consumption at supply point i with type C or CM metering for period D

$\sum_{d \in D_j} TDD_{pdR}$ is the sum of adjusted typical supply profiles for TDD class p applicable as at the last day of period D , related to supply point i with type C or CM metering for all gas days d in period D_j

$\sum_{t \in D} TDD_{ptR}$ is the sum of adjusted typical supply profiles for TDD class p applicable as at the last day of period D , related to supply point i with type C or CM metering for all gas days t in period D

2. In the case of unavailability of data recorded by a metering instrument at supply point i with type C or CM metering for period D , gas consumption O_{iD} is calculated in the following substitute way:

$$O_{iD} = O_{iR}^{PpRS} \times \frac{\sum_{d \in D} TDD_{pdR}}{\sum_{d \in \Omega} TDD_{pdR}},$$

where

O_{iR}^{PpRS} is adjusted annual gas consumption at supply point i with type C or CM metering

$\sum_{d \in D} TDD_{pdR}$ is the sum of adjusted typical supply profiles for TDD class p related to supply point i with type C or CM metering for period D

$\sum_{d \in \Omega} TDD_{pdR}$ is the sum of adjusted typical supply profiles applicable as at the last day of period Ω for TDD class p related to customer i for period Ω

Period Ω ends on the day of the latest billing period and starts on the day of the latest billing period minus one year. If the latest known billed gas consumption covering at least ten months is not available this value is substituted by the value 1.

Structure of charges for related services in the gas industry

A. The charge for the gas transmission service

I. The charge for the gas transmission service for entry and exit border points

1. The charge for the gas transmission service for entry and exit border points of the transmission system is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for booked yearly standard firm transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - b) The charge for booked quarterly standard firm transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - c) The charge for booked monthly standard firm transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - d) The charge for booked daily standard firm capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - e) The charge for booked within day standard firm capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - f) The charge for booked daily standard interruptible transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - g) The charge for booked within day standard interruptible transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - h) The compensation for reduction in transmission nomination or re-nomination due to interruption of interruptible capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - i) The charge for transported gas in CZK/MWh
2. The charge for the gas transmission service for entry and exit border points is paid by the cleared entity or foreign participant.

II. The charge for the gas transmission service for entry and exit points of gas storage facilities

1. The charge for the gas transmission service for entry and exit points of gas storage facilities is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for booked firm monthly transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - b) The charge for booked firm daily transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - c) The charge for firm day ahead transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - d) The charge for booked firm within day transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - e) The charge for booked interruptible monthly transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - f) The charge for booked interruptible daily transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d

- g) The charge for booked interruptible day ahead transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - h) The charge for booked interruptible within day transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - i) The compensation for reduction in transmission nomination or re-nomination due to interruption of interruptible capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - j) The charge for transported gas in CZK/MWh
2. The charge for the gas transmission service for entry and exit points of gas storage facilities is paid by the cleared entity or foreign participant.

III. The charge for the gas transmission service for points of gas production plants

1. The charge for the gas transmission service for points of gas production plants is composed of the following:
- a) The charge for booked firm monthly transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - b) The charge for booked firm daily transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - c) The charge for firm day ahead transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - d) The charge for booked firm within day transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - e) The charge for booked interruptible monthly transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - f) The charge for booked interruptible daily transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - g) The charge for booked interruptible day ahead transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - h) The charge for booked interruptible within day transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - i) The compensation for reduction in transmission nomination or re-nomination due to interruption of interruptible capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - j) The charge for transported gas in CZK/MWh
2. The charge for the gas transmission service for points of gas production plants is paid by the gas producer.

IV. The charge for the gas transmission service for customers' supply points directly connected to the transmission system

1. The charge for the gas transmission service for customers' supply points directly connected to the transmission system is composed of the following:

- a) The charge for booked firm transmission capacity for an indefinite period in CZK/MWh/d
 - b) The charge for booked firm monthly transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - c) The charge for booked firm rolling transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - d) The charge for booked firm daily transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - e) The charge for firm day ahead transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - f) The charge for booked within day transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - g) The charge for booked interruptible transmission capacity for an indefinite period in CZK/MWh/d
 - h) The charge for booked interruptible monthly transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - i) The charge for booked interruptible rolling transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - j) The charge for booked interruptible daily transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - k) The charge for booked day ahead interruptible transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - l) The charge for booked interruptible within day transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - m) The payment for reduction or interruption of interruptible transmission capacity in CZK/MWh/d
 - n) The charge for exceeding booked transmission capacity in CZK/month
 - o) The charge for gas taken, which is part of the double-component price in CZK/MWh
 - p) The charge for gas taken, which constitutes the single-component price in CZK/MWh
2. The charge for the gas transmission service for customers' supply points directly connected to the transmission system is paid by the gas supplier or customer.

V. The charge for the gas transmission service for the set of delivery points between the transmission system and a distribution system

1. The charge for the gas transmission service for the set of delivery points between the transmission system and a distribution system is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for booked firm transmission capacity in CZK/month
 - b) The fixed charge for transported gas in CZK/MWh

2. The charge for the gas transmission service for the set of delivery points between the transmission system and a distribution system is paid by the distribution system operator.

B. The charge for the gas distribution service

I. The charge for the distribution system service for customers' supply points at which annual readings are taken

1. The charge for the distribution system service for customers' supply points at which annual readings are taken is composed of the following:
 - a) A fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³, or a standing monthly charge for available capacity in CZK/month
 - b) A fixed charge for distributed gas in CZK/MWh
2. The charge for the distribution system service for customers' supply points at which annual readings are taken is paid by the gas supplier or customer.

II. The charge for the distribution system service for customers' supply points at which regular monthly readings are taken

1. The charge for the distribution system service for customers' supply points at which regular monthly readings are taken is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - b) The charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - c) The charge for daily booked firm rolling distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - d) The charge for daily booked interruptible distribution capacity for an indefinite period in CZK/thousand m³
 - e) The charge for daily booked interruptible monthly distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - f) The payment for reduction or interruption of interruptible distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - g) The charge for daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation in CZK/thousand m³
 - h) The charge for exceeding daily booked firm and interruptible distribution capacity in CZK/month
 - i) The charge for gas taken, which is part of the double-component price in CZK/MWh

- j) The charge for gas taken, which constitutes the single-component price in CZK/MWh
- 2. The charge for the distribution system service for customers' supply points at which regular monthly readings are taken is paid by the gas supplier or customer.

III. The charge for the distribution system service for a delivery point between distribution systems

- 1. The charge for the distribution system service for a delivery point between distribution systems is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - b) The charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - c) The charge for daily booked firm rolling distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - d) The charge for daily booked interruptible distribution capacity for an indefinite period in CZK/thousand m³
 - e) The charge for daily booked interruptible monthly distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - f) The payment for reduction or interruption of interruptible distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - g) The charge for daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation in CZK/thousand m³
 - h) The charge for exceeding daily booked firm and interruptible distribution capacity in CZK/month
 - i) The charge for gas taken, which is part of the double-component price in CZK/MWh
- 2. The charge for the distribution system service for a delivery point between distribution systems is paid by the distribution system operator.
- 3. Where the operator of the distribution system that is not directly connected to the transmission system has not set prices for the distribution system service, it shall accept the prices of the operator of the distribution system to which its equipment is connected and shall charge the same prices as the distribution system operator whose prices it has accepted.

IV. The charge for the distribution system service for entry and exit points of the distribution system at a delivery point of a cross-border gas pipeline

- 1. The charge for the distribution system service for entry and exit points of the distribution system at a delivery point of a cross-border gas pipeline is composed of the following:

- a) The charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - b) The charge for delivered gas in CZK/MWh
2. The charge for the distribution system service for entry and exit points of the distribution system at a delivery point of a cross-border gas pipeline is paid by the cleared entity.

V. The charge for the distribution system service for the entry point of the distribution system at the delivery point, or the set of delivery points of a gas production plant

1. The charge for the distribution system service for the entry point of the distribution system at the delivery point, or the set of delivery points of a gas production plant is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - b) The charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - c) The charge for daily booked interruptible distribution capacity for an indefinite period in CZK/thousand m³
 - d) The charge for daily booked interruptible monthly distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - e) The charge for daily booked firm rolling distribution capacity in CZK/thousand m³
 - f) The payment for exceeding daily booked firm and interruptible distribution capacity in CZK/month
2. The charge for the distribution system service for the entry point of the distribution system at the delivery point, or the set of delivery points of a gas production plant is paid by the gas producer.

VI. The charge for the distribution system service for a customer's supply point at which a CNG fuelling station is installed for CNG vehicles

1. The charge for the distribution system service for a customer's supply point at which a CNG fuelling station is installed for CNG vehicles is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for distributed gas in CZK/MWh

2. The charge for the distribution system service for a customer's supply point at which a CNG fuelling station is installed for CNG vehicles is paid by the gas supplier or customer.

C. The charge for the market operator's services

I. The charge for the market operator's services

1. The charge for the market operator's services is composed of the following:
 - a) The charge for the registration of a cleared entity in the market operator's information system in CZK
 - b) The charge for the clearing service in CZK/month
 - c) The charge for clearing in CZK/MWh
 - d) The charge for the provision of actual values to market participants in CZK/month
 - e) The charge for the gas quantity traded on the organised gas market in CZK/MWh
 - f) The charge for the provision of data from records of trading transactions on the gas market organised by the market operator in CZK/MWh
 - g) The charge for the Energy Regulatory Office's activities in CZK/supply point/month
2. The charge for the market operator's activity under 1c) is paid by the supplier or the customer to the TSO or to the distribution system operator, depending on the point of connection of the supply point.
3. The market operator bills the charge under 1c) to the distribution system operator and the TSO for all gas consumed in its distribution/transmission system, including losses and its own consumption, on the basis of the actual values and at least once per month.
4. The charge for the market operator's activity under 1a), b), e) and f) is paid by the cleared entity.
5. The charge for the market operator's activity under 1d) is paid by the registered gas market participant.

Information about customers' supply points transmitted by distribution and transmission system operators to the market operator

Mandatory registered details about customers' supply points:

1. A unique identifier of the customer's supply point (the EIC code)
2. The name of the customer's supply point
3. The date from which the market operator will receive data for the particular supply point
4. The metering type
5. The distribution or transmission capacity at the customer's supply point with type A or B metering
6. The identifier of the network to which the customer's supply point is connected
7. The planned annual consumption in MWh, rounded to three decimal places, and the class of the assigned typical supply profile at the customer's supply point with type C or CM metering
8. Customer inclusion in a category under Schedule 16 hereto
9. Customer inclusion in a group for the purposes of states of emergency in the gas industry under the regulation on states of emergency in the gas industry **Chyba! Záložka není definována.**)

Optional details about customers' supply points:

1. The owners of the customer's supply point
2. Designation and address of the supply point (house number; street; place/city, postcode)
3. The type and interval of sending additional details for gas distribution/transmission billing
4. The month in which the first reading interval is expected (the first month of reading in the year)