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Definitions Code Gas

Valid from 01 January 2020 to present

Decision of the Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets of 21 April 2016, reference ACM/DE/2016/202156, adopting the conditions referred to in articles 12a, 12b and 22, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act (Definitions Code Gas)

The Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets,

In view of article 12f, paragraph 1 and article 23 of the Dutch Gas Act;

Decision:

1. Definitions

1.1

In the conditions referred to in articles 12a, 12b and 22 of the Dutch Gas Act, the following terms have the following meanings:

connected party (aangeslotene): a natural or legal person that has a connection, not being a network link, to a gas transmission network, or those that have requested such a connection;

end user with exit capacity (aangeslotene met exitcapaciteit): a connected party with a connection to the national grid that has contracted exit capacity;

adjacent network operator (aangrenzend netbeheerder): the operator of a gas transmission network, not being a distribution network, linked to the national grid;

connection capacity (aansluitcapaciteit): maximum quantity of gas that can be transmitted across a connection in one hour, expressed in m³(n)/hour;

connection (aansluiting): one or more physical links between a gas transmission network and an immovable good as referred to in article 16, subsections a to e inclusive, of the Dutch Act Valuation of Immovable Property, including one or more physical links between a gas transmission network that is operated by a network operator and a gas transmission network that is managed by another party;

connection register (aansluitingenregister): a register, organised and managed by the network operator, which records specific details of connections to its network;

connection line (aansluitleiding): part of the connection that links the connection to the gas transmission network;

connection agreement (aansluitovereenkomst): the agreement between the connected party and the network operator concerning the connected party's connection to the gas transmission network;

connection point (aansluitpunt): the part of the connection from the gas transmission network up to and including the first valve;

connection and transmission agreement (aansluit- en transportovereenkomst): the agreement between a connected party and a network operator concerning the connection to the gas transmission network and the transmission of gas;

current [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] (actuele [leverancier/programmaverantwoordelijke/meetverantwoordelijke]): the [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] that exercises the rights and obligations of a [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] for a certain connection and is registered as such in the connection register;

administrative status of a connection (administratieve status van een aansluiting): the indication in the connection register which states whether the connection is administratively connected or disconnected, i.e. whether the connection is available, or not, for use on the energy market;

address data (adresgegevens): street name, house number with possible additions, postal code and place name;

visually read meter reading (afgelezen meterstand): a meter reading read visually at the location of the measuring equipment;

customer category (afnamecategorie): indication of the way the allocation takes place for the connected party;

customer (afnemer): a natural or legal person with a connection to a gas transmission network;

interruptible (afschakelbaar): relates to transmission capacity and indicates that the transmission capacity can be interrupted by the network operator of the national gas transmission grid;

Agency (Agentschap): the Agency as referred to in article 1, paragraph 1 of regulation 713/2009;

Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets (Autoriteit Consument en Markt): the Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets as mentioned in article 2, paragraph 1, of the Dutch Act establishing the Authority for Consumers and Markets;

helper (balans assisterende programmaverantwoordelijke): a shipper whose portfolio imbalance signal sign is opposite to the system balance signal sign;

operating conditions (bedrijfscondities): the conditions determined by the prevailing temperature and pressure;

available capacity (beschikbare capaciteit): the part of the technical capacity that is not allocated and is still available to the system at that moment;

domestic entry point (binnenlands entrypunt): an entry point other than an interconnection point;

domestic exit point (binnenlands exitpunt): an exit point other than an interconnection point;

CalGos register (CalGos-boek): an online accessible register of the monthly average calorific conversion factors per network area;

superior calorific value (calorische bovenwaarde): the quantity of energy, expressed in mega joules [MJ], rounded to three decimal places, that is released upon the total combustion of 1 m³(n) of gas in air, when the components present after combustion are brought back to the starting conditions of temperature and pressure, being 298,15 K and an absolute pressure of 101,325 kPa (1,01325 bar), and where the water vapour formed upon combustion is evaporated. Symbol "HS"; unit [MJ/m³(n)].

calorific adjustment (calorische verrekening): the conversion of a volume of gas with a superior calorific value to a volume with the reference superior calorific value, where the reference superior calorific value is 35,17 MJ;

capacity tariff code (capaciteitstariefcode): the indication in the connection register of the network tariff applicable to a connection;

central system steering signal (CSS) (centraal systeem stuursignaal (CSS)): system operated by the network operator of the national grid in which hourly data is processed in accordance with 6.4.2 of the Information Code Electricity and Gas;

compressibility (compressibiliteit): the actual volume of a given mass of natural gas divided by its own volume, under the same conditions, as calculated by the ideal gas law (the law of Boyle and Gay-Lussac);

confirmation (confirmatie): the message – per portfolio – from the dispatching centre (CCP) of the network operator of the national grid to the shipper, containing, inter alia, the quantities of gas per hour that will be taken off from a third party by a shipper at an entry point and the quantities of gas per hour that will be made available to a third party by a shipper at an exit point;

density (dichtheid): the mass of a quantity of gas divided by its own volume under specified conditions of pressure and temperature. Symbol: "p"; unit [kg/m³];

directly connected party: a final customer or an operator of a closed distribution system that has a connection to the national grid;

direct line (directe lijn): one (or more) pipeline(s) used for the transmission of gas, save to the extent that it is located within an installation, that:

1. is not connected to a gas transmission network or another pipeline used for the transmission of gas and that directly connects an isolated production installation of a producer to an isolated user of gas, who is not a producer, or
2. at most is connected to a gas transmission network or another pipeline used for the transmission of gas, via the installation of one party connected to the pipeline, and that directly connects a production installation of a producer, with the intervention of a supplier, to one or more users of gas, who are not producers or principally household users, in order to meet the gas demands of these users;

dark green zone (donkergroene zone): when the system balance signal is moving within this zone,

the network operator of the national grid will not take any action with regard to balance maintenance;

EAN Code (EAN-code): unique identification number in accordance with European Article Numbering;

EAN code register (EAN-codeboek): an extract of the connection register accessible online;
beneficial ownership (economische eigendom): being entitled, pursuant to a legal relationship, to all rights and powers in respect of an item of property except for the right to delivery, and being obliged to take responsibility for all obligations relating to that item of property and hence bearing the complete risk of the item of property losing value or being destroyed, without the item of property being delivered;

EIC code (EIC-code): unique identification according to the "Energy Identification Coding scheme" for market parties active in the internal European energy market;

entry capacity (entrycapaciteit): the transmission capacity at an entry point;

entry gas (entrygas): gas that is, in accordance with an agreement, allocated for delivery by the shipper to the network operator of the national grid at an entry point;

entry programme (entryprogramma): a programme as referred to in article 17b, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act;

entry tariff (entrytarief): the tariff payable by a network user to the network operator of the national gas transmission grid for contracting entry capacity;

shipper (erkende programmaverantwoordelijke): party who is recognised by the network operator of the national grid and consequently has programme responsibility;

exit capacity (exitcapaciteit): the transmission capacity at an exit point;

exit gas (exitgas): gas that is, in accordance with an agreement, allocated for delivery by the network operator of the national grid to the shipper at an exit point;

exit programme (exitprogramma): a programme as referred to in article 17b, paragraph 2 of the Dutch Gas Act;

exit tariff (exittarief): the tariff payable by a network user to the network operator of the national gas transmission grid for contracting exit capacity;

extra high pressure network (extrahogedruknet): a network with an overpressure greater than 8 bar;

fit factor network losses DSO (fitfactor netverlies RNB): factor to assign the maximum measured capacity to the planned capacity of DSO network losses;

fit factor for profile customers (fitfactor profielafnemers): factor calculated by dividing the standard capacity for profile customers by the model capacity for all profile customers;

fit factor for telemetry large-scale users (fitfactor telemetriegrootverbruikers): factor to assign the maximum measured capacity to the planned capacity of telemetry large-scale users;

shoulder month (flankmaand): the gas month March, April, October or November;

physical meter reading (fysieke meteropname): the meter reading(s) taken at the location of the measuring equipment by a network operator, metering company or metering responsible party;

physical status of the connection (fysieke status van de aansluiting): the indication in the connection register which states whether the connection is physically connected or disconnected, i.e. whether the connection is available, or not, for exchange of electricity or gas between the network and the connected installation;

physical connection (fysieke verbinding): the tee and valve which form part of the connection. Where the connection is to the national grid, the physical connection also includes the meter;

guarantees of origin for gas from renewable energy sources (garantie van oorsprong voor gas uit hernieuwbare energiebronnen): data on an account referring to gas from renewable energy sources demonstrating that a producer has produced an amount of gas from renewable energy sources in his installation;

gas (gas):

1. natural gas that exists in a gaseous state at a temperature of 15° Celsius and a pressure of 1.01325 bar and consists mainly of methane or another substance that is equivalent to methane based on its properties, and
2. a substance that:
 - is produced in a production installation that uses renewable energy sources exclusively, or
 - is produced in a hybrid production installation that uses both renewable and fossil energy sources and
 - that exists in a gaseous state at a temperature of 15° Celsius and a pressure of 1.01325 bar and consists mainly of methane or another substance that is equivalent to methane based on its properties, to the extent that it is possible and safe to transport that substance in accordance with chapter 2 of the Dutch Gas Act;

gas from renewable energy sources (gas uit hernieuwbare energiebronnen): a substance that is produced in a production installation that uses renewable energy sources exclusively or that is produced in a hybrid production installation that uses both renewable and fossil energy sources;

gas undertaking (gasbedrijf): a network operator, a gas storage company, an LNG company or a natural person or legal person providing production, purchase or delivery of gas but not being a final customer of this gas;

gas day (gasdag): a period commencing at 06.00 hours on a calendar day and ending at 06.00 hours the following calendar day. The date of a gas day will be the date on which it begins as described above;

gas equipment (gasinstallatie): the combination of all technical gas equipment and pipelines used by a user from the gas transfer point onwards seen from the gas transmission network;

gas equipment link: the link between the gas equipment and the connection;

gas quality (gaskwaliteit): the composition of the gas and its physical properties;

gas quarter (gaskwartaal): the period that starts at 06.00 on the first day of a quarter and that ends at 06.00 on the first day of the following quarter, and where the first day of a quarter is 1 January, 1 April, 1 July, or 1 October;

gas month (gasmaand): a period commencing at 06.00 hours on the first day of a calendar month and ending at 06.00 hours on the first day of the following calendar month;

gas meter (gasmeter): part of the metering facilities which record the gas volume under operating conditions (non-converted volume);

gas storage undertaking (gasopslagbedrijf): any company that operates a gas storage facility;

gas storage facility (gasopslaginstallatie): an installation for the storage of gas, including the part of an LNG facility in use for the storage of gas, but excluding that part in use for gas production, and excluding installations exclusively at the service of the network operator of the national grid for the performance of its tasks;

upstream pipeline network (gasproductienet): one or more pipelines belonging to an oil or gas production project or in use for the transmission of gas directly from a gas production project to a gas treatment installation, a storage facility or a gas landing place;

gas transmission network (gastransportnet): interconnected pipelines or auxiliary facilities, not belonging to a gas production network, destined or used for the transmission of gas, including auxiliary facilities and installations with which services supporting that transmission are performed, save to the extent that these pipelines and auxiliary facilities form part of a direct line or are located within a customer's installation;

authorised meter reading (geautoriseerde meterstand): a meter reading that has been verified and found to be valid by a recognised metering responsible party;

closed distribution system (gesloten distributiesysteem): a network, not being the national grid:

1. that is located within a geographically limited industrial location, a commercial location or a location with shared services,
2. to which less than 500 customers are connected, and
3. through which only non-household customers are provided with gas, unless there is only occasional use by a small number of household customers, who are employed by or have similar relations with the owner of the closed distribution system;

large-scale use connection (grootverbruikaansluiting): a connection with a total maximum capacity exceeding 40 m³(n) per hour;

large-scale user (grootverbruiker): a user not being a small-scale user;

trader (handelaar): an organisational unit that enters into contracts regarding the sale and purchase of gas;

electricity trader (handelaar in elektriciteit): a trader as referred to in article 1, subsection h, of the Electricity Act 1998;

conversion factor (herleidingsfactor): the ratio between the volume under normal conditions (converted volume) and the volume under operating conditions (non-converted volume) over a specific period;

renewable energy sources (hernieuwbare energiebronnen): renewable energy sources as referred to in article 2 of the Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (*Pb EU* 2009, L 140);

quantity of energy (hoeveelheid energie): measured gas quantity multiplied by the superior calorific value; expressed in MJ or kWh;

high pressure network (hogedruknet): a network with an overpressure greater than 200 mbar and smaller or equal to 8 bar;

Hs (Hs): superior calorific value;

move in (inhuizing): where a natural or legal person moves into an immovable good and assumes power of disposal regarding the connection;

interconnection point (interconnectiepunt): a physical or virtual point connecting adjacent entry-exit systems or connecting an entry-exit system with an interconnector, insofar as these points are subject to booking procedures by network users. The network operator of the national grid shall publish on its website the interconnection points relevant to its operations;

injector (invoeder): a connected party which injects gas into a gas transmission network;

injection facility (invoedingsinstallatie): a facility where gas can be injected into a transmission network;

annual usage (jaarverbruik): expected annual usage (expressed in $m^3(n; 35.17)$) at a telemetry large-scale use connection with customer category GGV during a year with average climate conditions;

customer key (klantsleutel): an identification mark belonging to a small-scale user consisting of the last three digits of his IBAN or the day and month of his birthday;

annual usage of telemetry large-scale users (jaarverbruik telemetriegrootverbruikers): the gas offtake in $m^3(n; 35.17)$ actually measured during the 12 most recent complete gas months for telemetry large-scale users as laid down in the connection registers of the distribution network operators;

small-scale use connection (kleinverbruikaansluiting): a connection with a total maximum capacity not exceeding $40 m^3(n)$ per hour, as referred to in article 43, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act;

small-scale user (kleinverbruiker): the customer referred to in article 43, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act;

cubic metre of Groningen gas [$m^3(n; 35, 17)$] (kubieke meter Groningen gas [$m^3(n; 35, 17)$]): a cubic

metre of gas under normal conditions with a superior calorific value of 35.17 MJ;

low pressure network (lagedruknet): a network with an overpressure smaller or equal to 200 mbar;

national grid (landelijk gastransportnet): a gas transmission network, excluding a gas transmission network as referred to in article 18h, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act, exclusively or mainly designated for the purpose of or in use for the transmission of gas at a national level;

supplier (leverancier): an organisational unit that engages in the supply of gas;

electricity supplier (leverancier van elektriciteit): a supplier as referred to in article 1, subsection f, of the Electricity Act 1998;

supplier register (leveranciersregister): register of company data and operational contact data of the suppliers of electricity or gas in the Netherlands;

supply agreement (leveringsovereenkomst): an agreement between a supplier and a user concerning the supply and offtake of gas;

supply licence (leveringsvergunning): a licence as referred to in article 43, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Gas Act;

light green zone (lichtgroene zone): when the system balance signal is within this zone, the network operator of the national grid makes use of a WDM transaction and can thereby make use of all available resources irrespective of the minimum lead time;

LNG undertaking (LNG-bedrijf): any party operating an LNG facility;

LNG facility (LNG-installatie): a facility in use for the liquefaction of gas, the import, shipping, or re-gasification of liquid gas, including the ancillary services and temporary storage necessary for the process of re-gasification and subsequent delivery to the transmission system, excluding that part of the facility in use for storage;

market segment (marktsegment): the indication in the connection register of the category to which a connection belongs, i.e.:

- a. a small-scale consumer connection, or
- b. a large-scale consumer connection, not being an article 1, paragraph 2- or 3-type connection, or
- c. a large-scale consumer connection, being an article 1, paragraph 2- or 3-type connection;

max usage (maxverbruik): the maximum gas offtake in $\text{m}^3(\text{n};35,17)/\text{hour}$ measured for a telemetry large-scale user or for network losses DSO, during one hour, during the three most recent and fully elapsed winter months;

metering company (meetbedrijf): an organisational unit that collects, validates and establishes measuring data concerning gas;

measuring and control equipment (meet- en regelinrichting): the equipment designated for recording the transmitted gas volume and for controlling and safeguarding the gas pressure, including one or more necessary accessories;

measuring equipment (meetinrichting): the entire combination of equipment which measures the exchanged gas as a minimum;

measuring facility (meetinstallatie): facility used for taking measurements, being an item of measuring equipment to determine the gas quantity and gas quantity per hour or facilities for determining the gas quality;

measuring method (meetmethode): the indication in the connection register of the way in which the energy exchange at the connection is determined;

metering responsible party (meetverantwoordelijke): a natural or legal person that has metering responsibility and is recognised as such in accordance with appendix 4 of the Metering Code Electricity and/or appendix 3 of the Metering Code Gas DSO;

metering responsibility (meetverantwoordelijkheid): the responsibility of the connected party for having measurement equipment at the connection pursuant to Chapter 2 of the Metering Code Gas DSO, as well as for the correct and timely determination and transmission of the measurement data pursuant to Chapter 6 of the Information Code Electricity and Gas.

meter operator (meterbeheerder): an organisational unit that is responsible for designing, installing, managing, maintaining and removing the measuring equipment;

meter installer (meterplaatser): a natural or legal person, not being a network operator, that in accordance with article 26ad, paragraph 6 or article 26ae, paragraph 7 of the Dutch Electricity Act 1998 or article 13d, paragraph 6 or article 13e, paragraph 7 of the Dutch Gas Act, at the request of a small-scale user, installs measuring equipment at a small-scale use connection and that has been recognised in accordance with appendix 4 of the Metering Code Electricity and/or appendix 3 of the Metering Code Gas DSO;

MP accreditor (MP-erkenner): the authority that, in accordance with appendix 4 of the Metering Code Electricity and appendix 3 of the Metering Code Gas DSO, has been designated by the joint network operators to accredit the meter installer;

mutation date (mutatiedatum): the date the change of the master data in the connection register is effected by the network operator;

MV register (MV-register): a register which records the names, addresses, telephone and fax numbers as well as the electronic information exchange data of the metering responsible parties pursuant to B4.2.1.1 of the Metering Code Electricity and B3.2.1.1 of the Metering Code Gas;

NC-BAL (NC-BAL): Commission Regulation (EU) No. 312/2014 of 26 March 2014 establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing of Transmission Networks;

NC-CAM (NC-CAM): Commission Regulation (EU) No. 984/2013 of 14 October 2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems and supplementing Regulation (EC) No. 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

NC-TAR (NC-TAR): Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 of 16 March 2017 establishing a network code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for gas;

network operator (netbeheerder): a company appointed to control one or more gas transmission networks by virtue of article 2 of the Dutch Gas Act;

netbeheerdersregister: register of company data and operational contact data of the network operators in the Netherlands;

network area (netgebied): part of a distribution network of one distribution network operator:

- a. that is used as an administrative collecting point for performing the allocation of gas flows between the national grid and a distribution network as referred to in chapter 2 of the Allocation Code Gas;
- b. within which the amounts injected, where necessary corrected for network links between distribution networks, are allocated to customers,
- c. that is limited by the connections and system connections with which it is linked and that is not divisible into two or more areas that could, themselves, also form another network area;

network user (netgebruiker): the party for whom the transmission of gas is performed via a gas transmission network;

network link (netkoppeling): the physical link between the national grid and a distribution network as well as the physical link between a distribution network and another distribution network. In the latter case the network link includes appliances installed by a network operator, such as the measuring equipment, main valves, pressure controls and safety equipment;

network tariff (nettarief): amounts due from the connected party as referred to in article 95cb of the Dutch Electricity Act 1998 and article 44b of the Dutch Gas Act;

non-remote-readable small-scale user measuring equipment (niet op afstand uitleesbare kleinverbruikmeetinrichting): measuring equipment that does not comply with the Decision on remote-readable measuring equipment;

new [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] (nieuwe [leverancier/programmaverantwoordelijke/meetverantwoordelijke]): the [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] that will exercise the rights and obligations for a certain connection of a [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] and has registered or will register as such in the connection register;

nomination or renomination (nominatie of hernominatie): the message – per portfolio – from the shipper to the dispatching centre (CCP) of the network operator of the national grid in which the shipper informs the network operator of the national grid of all hourly quantities of the gas day involved of gas to be taken off by the shipper from a third party at an entry point and all hourly quantities of the gas day involved of gas to be made available by the shipper to a third party at an exit point;

normal conditions (normaalcondities): the conditions that apply at a temperature of 273,15 K (0 °C) and an absolute pressure of 101,325 kPa (1,01325 bar);

normal cubic metre [$m^3(n)$] (normaal kubieke meter [$m^3(n)$]): a quantity of gas that, under normal conditions, occupies a volume of one cubic metre [m^3];

OBIS code (OBIS-code): a code according to the OBject Identification System, as established in IEC 62056-61, to identify elements of measuring equipment;

causer (onbalans veroorzakende programmaverantwoordelijke): a shipper whose portfolio imbalance signal sign is the same as the system balance signal sign;

non-measured connection (onbemeten aansluiting): a connection at which, based on 2.1.2.4 of the Connection and Transmission Code Gas DSO, measuring equipment is not available;

ancillary services (ondersteunende diensten): the services that are necessary for access to or the operation of gas transmission networks, LNG facilities or storage facilities, including the ability to absorb fluctuations in the gas transmission network load and blending but excluding facilities that are exclusively at the disposal of the network operator of the national grid in the performance of its tasks;

Dutch Minister (de Minister): The Dutch Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate policy;

remote-readable small-scale user measuring equipment (op afstand uitleesbare kleinverbruikmeetinrichting): measuring equipment that complies with the Decision on remote-readable measuring equipment;

orange zone (oranje zone): when the system balance signal is within this zone, the network operator of the national grid can make use of a WDM transaction and can thereby use all available resources with a short lead time;

old [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] (oude [leverancier/programmaverantwoordelijke/meetverantwoordelijke]): the [supplier/programme responsible party/metering responsible party] that will lose, or has lost, the rights and obligations for a certain connection and, as a consequence, has been, or will be, removed from the connection register;

oversubscription capacity (overboekcapaciteit): firm entry or exit capacity that is provided in addition to the technical capacity in the framework of the oversubscription and buy-back scheme as referred to in Article 2.2.2 of Annex 1 to the Regulation;

gas transfer point (overdrachtspunt): the point where the gas transmission network ends. In the case of a link between the national grid and a distribution network: the point where the national grid ends;

P4: part of the remote-readable small-scale use measuring equipment by which the network operator and the supplier and, in the event of an authorisation given by the connected party, a third party, have access to the measuring data of that small-scale use measuring equipment;

planned capacity (plancapaciteit): the total necessary exit capacity for the exit points linking the national grid and a distribution network, as determined annually in the planning cycle of the network operator of the national grid and which is equal to the exit capacity necessary on a day under circumstances as described in article 2, paragraph 1 of the Decision on security of supply;

planned capacity network losses DSO (plancapaciteit netverlies RNB): the necessary exit capacity for network losses DSO for the exit points linking the national grid and a distribution network, as

determined annually in the planning cycle of the network operator of the national grid and which is equal to the exit capacity necessary for the capacity requirements of network losses DSO on a day under circumstances as described in article 2, paragraph 1 of the Decision on security of supply;

planned capacity profile customers (plancapaciteit profielafnemers): the necessary exit capacity for profile customers for the exit points linking the national grid and a distribution network, as determined annually in the planning cycle of the network operator of the national grid and which is equal to the exit capacity necessary for the capacity requirements of profile customers on a day under circumstances as described in article 2, paragraph 1 of the Decision on security of supply;

planned capacity telemetry large-scale users (plancapaciteit telemetrie grootverbruikers): the necessary exit capacity for telemetry large-scale users for the exit points linking the national grid and a distribution network, as determined annually in the planning cycle of the network operator of the national grid and which is equal to the exit capacity necessary for the capacity requirements of telemetry large-scale users on a day under circumstances as described in article 2, paragraph 1 of the Decision on security of supply;

portfolio (portfolio): all agreements with the network operator of the national grid registered under a unique code;

portfolio imbalance signal (portfolio onbalans signal): the net cumulative deviation from the entry and/or exit programmes in the shipper's portfolio on the basis of the near-real-time allocations;

producer (producent): an organisational unit that engages in the production of gas;
electricity producer (producent van elektriciteit): a producer as referred to in article 1, subsection g, of the Electricity Act 1998;

production measurement data (productiemeetgegevens): data referring to the amount of gas from renewable sources that is fed into a gas transmission network by the producer;

profile customer (profielafnemer): a small-scale user or a customer with a connection capacity exceeding 40 m³(n)/hour not having (and also not obliged to have, pursuant to the Metering Code Gas DSO) daily or hourly remote readings from the measuring equipment at its connection;

profile factor for telemetry large-scale user (profielfactor telemetrie grootverbruiker): factor derived from the relationship between the hourly allocations to the telemetry large-scale users received by the network operator of the national grid and the realised effective daily temperature, where the maximum of allocations per month are extrapolated to the applicable reference temperature for the month concerned and where the profile factor for the winter months is equal to 1;

profile large-scale use connection (profielgrootverbruikaansluiting): a large-scale use connection with the customer category G2C, as referred to in paragraph 4.3.1 of the Allocation Code Gas;

profile large-scale user (profielgrootverbruiker): a user with a profile large-scale use connection;
profile large-scale use measuring equipment (profielgrootverbruikmeetinrichting): measuring equipment that complies with the requirements in 4.3.3 of the Metering Code Gas DSO;

programme responsible party (programmaverantwoordelijke): a party bearing the programme responsibility;

programme responsibility (programmaverantwoordelijkheid): responsibility for drawing up a programme as referred to in article 17b, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Dutch Gas Act;

reconciliation period (reconciliatieperiode): the maximum period taken into consideration when performing the reconciliation; this period consists of a number of complete calendar months, ending on the last gas day of the fourth month before the current calendar month and not beginning before 1 July 2004, covering a maximum period of 17 months;

recreational network (recreatienet): a network for which, pursuant to article 2, paragraph 8 of the Dutch Gas Act, no network operator has been appointed, and whose immovable goods, as referred to in article 16, subsections a to e inclusive, of the Dutch Act Valuation of Immovable Property, to which the network is connected by virtue of the zoning plan, the WOZ decision or a notarial deed, have recreational purposes or are not, by virtue of the zoning plan, the WOZ decision or a notarial deed, intended for permanent habitation and are intended for recreational purposes;

reference number (referentienummer): a number attributed by the sending party to a message, meaning that this message and any responses to it can be traced in the records;

distribution network (regionaal gastransportnet): a gas transmission network for which a network operator has been appointed by virtue of article 2, paragraph 1, of the Dutch Gas Act, not being the national grid;

distribution network operator (regionale netbeheerder): operator of a distribution network;

calculating capacity (rekencapaciteit): the relevant calculating capacity referred to in article 2.2.2, second paragraph of the Tariff Code Gas TSO;

relative density (relatieve dichtheid): is the density of a gas divided by the density of dry air of the standard composition pursuant to ISO 6976 appendix B under normal conditions. Symbol "d"; unit [-];

directive (richtlijn): Directive No. 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC (Pb EU 2009, L 211);

red zone (rode zone): when the system balance signal is within this zone, the network operator of the national grid takes emergency measures to maintain balance on the national grid;

standard capacity of profile customers (standaardcapaciteit profielafnemers): the planned capacity of profile customers minus the exit capacity necessary for peak supply, as referred to in and under circumstances as described in article 2, paragraph 1 of the Dutch Decision on security of supply;

standard annual usage (standaardjaarverbruik (SJV)): expected annual usage (expressed in m³(n; 35.17)) of a small-scale user or a profile large-scale user at a connection during a year with average climate conditions;

status code (statuscode): an indication of the status of meter readings in a message as referred to in article 7.1.2.1 of the Metering Code gas DSO, showing whether the meter readings have been

obtained, validated and determined from actual readings or from estimated readings provided by the metering responsible party;

switch (switch): a change in the supplier, programme responsible party or metering responsible party at a connection;

syntactically correct (syntactisch correct): meets the specifications as referred to in 9.1.1 of the Information Code Electricity and Gas;

system balance signal (systeem balans signal): the sum of all portfolio imbalance signals published by the network operator of the national grid;

system connection (systeemverbinding): a facility in the national grid ending at the gas transfer point for the benefit of a physical link between the national grid and a distribution network, consisting of pipelines, including necessary appliances, and the measuring and control equipment, by means of which the gas will be transferred from the national grid to the distribution network;

system connection configuration (systeemverbindingconfiguratie): the entirety of the system connections for the benefit of one distribution network operator;

telemetry large-scale use connection (telemetriegrootverbruikaansluiting): a large-scale use connection with the customer category GXX or GGV, as referred to in paragraph 4.3.1 of the Allocation Code gas;

telemetry large-scale user (telemetriegrootverbruiker): a user with a telemetry large-scale use connection;

telemetry large-scale use measuring equipment (telemetriegrootverbruikmeetinrichting): measuring equipment that complies with the requirements in 4.3.4 of the Metering Code Gas DSO;

counter indication (telwerkindicatie): the identification of the various measuring equipment counters:

- a. where there is manual measuring equipment, as visible on the meter itself, and
- b. where there is remote-readable measuring equipment, by means of the OBIS code;

TenneT (TenneT): the network operator of the Dutch national high voltage electricity grid as referred to in article 10, paragraph 2 of the Dutch Electricity Act 1998;

accessible measuring register (toegankelijk meetregister): a register containing established meter readings and usage regarding small-scale use connections;

permission key (toestemmingssleutel): a unique characteristic allocated by the supplier to the permission received from the customer;

transmission capacity (transportcapaciteit): the maximum hourly flow rate of gas, expressed in $\text{m}^3(\text{n};35.17)/\text{hour}$ or MJ/hour ;

transmission agreement (transportovereenkomst): an agreement between a network operator and a network user regarding the transmission of gas;

TTF (TTF): the virtual location, serving as an entry and/or exit point, where shippers and/or traders can transfer gas;

connection type (type aansluiting): the indication in the connection register regarding whether the connection is suitable for:

- a. exclusive transmission of electricity or gas from the network to the connected facility, or
- b. exclusive transmission of electricity or gas from the connected facility to the network, or
- c. a combination of both.

electronically-read meter reading (uitgelezen meterstand): a meter reading read by means of electronic devices at the location of the measuring equipment or remotely;

move out (uithuizing): where a natural or legal person moves out of an immovable good and terminates the power of disposal regarding the connection;

hour (uur): the period of one clock hour, starting at the full hour;

hourly measurement (uurmeting): measuring equipment, installed in accordance with the Metering Code Gas DSO or the Metering Code Gas TSO, which records the quantity of gas taken off or made available per hour and whose measurement data are used for allocation purposes;

established meter reading (vastgestelde meterstand): a meter reading established after collection and successful validation by:

- a. the metering company (where this meter reading concerns small-scale use measuring equipment), or
- b. the metering responsible party (where this meter reading concerns large-scale use measuring equipment);

user (verbruiker): a natural or legal person that has a connection to a gas transmission network, a connection which is intended for the offtake of gas; if the person in question has more than one connection, that person will be considered a single user for each connection;

licence holder (vergunninghouder): holder of a supply licence as referred to in article 43 of the Dutch Gas Act;

loss message (verliesbericht): the message in which the network operator informs the old supplier, old programme responsible party or old metering responsible party that the market party concerned will lose the rights and obligations for the connection referred to in the loss message with effect from the date mentioned in the loss message;

multiplication factor (vermenigvuldigingsfactor): in the case of electricity, a combination of all correction factors relating to the physical measurement that are necessary to establish, from the counter readings, the actual quantity of energy exchanged with the network; in the case of gas, the product of all factors at counter level that are specifically applicable to the measuring equipment, excluding the volume conversion factor, in order to arrive at a normal volume;

Regulation 713/2009 (Verordening 713/2009): Regulation No. 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing an Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (Pb EU 2009, L 211);

Regulation 715/2009 (Verordening 715/2009): Regulation No. 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Conditions for Access to the Natural Gas Transmission Networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1775/2005 (Pb EU 2009, L 211);

affiliated company (verwant bedrijf): related undertaking as defined in article 41 of the seventh council directive no. 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 based on article 54, paragraph 3, subsection g of the Treaty on consolidated accounts or an associated undertaking as defined in article 33, paragraph 1 thereof, or an undertaking that belongs to the same shareholders;

acquiring message (verwervingsbericht): the message in which the network operator informs the new supplier, new programme responsible party or new metering responsible party that the market party concerned will acquire the rights and obligations for the connection referred to in the acquiring message with effect from the date mentioned in the acquiring message;

Virtual Point Programme Responsibility (VPPV) (Virtueel Punt Programma Verantwoordelijkheid (VPPV)): the virtual point as referred to in article 17b, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Dutch Gas Act;

volume conversion factor (volumeherleidingsfactor): "volume conversion factor" means a standard factor with which the volume (measured with non-temperature-corrected measuring equipment) is converted, based on an average temperature and average air pressure. Based on the 7-degree method, this factor is defined as 1. Based on the 15-degree method, this factor is defined as 0.97624;

volume conversion instrument (volumeherleidingsinstrument): part of the measuring equipment which converts the volume under operating conditions into volume under normal conditions;

WDM (WDM): the Within Day Market as referred to in NC-BAL (short-term wholesale gas market);

WDM temporal transaction (WDM-temporaltransactie): a transaction on the Within Day Market where delivery or offtake is planned to take place in the first full clock hour after the transaction is concluded, according to article 7.5 of NC-BAL;

WDM title transaction (WDM-titltransactie): a transaction on the Within Day Market where delivery or offtake is planned to happen in the remaining hours of the current gas day, according to article 7.3 of NC-BAL, except for transactions entered into at 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 or 5:15 CET where delivery or offtake completely or partially is planned during the next gas day;

WDM transaction (WDM-transactie): a buy or sell transaction, entered into by the network operator of the national grid, on a gas exchange, where delivery or offtake is planned to occur in one or several hours; being a WDM title transaction or a WDM temporal transaction;

WDM transaction price (WDM-transactieprijs): the price the network operator of the national grid pays or receives for a WDM transaction; if the network operator of the national grid enters into several WDM transactions at the same time, the WDM transaction price is the volume-weighted average price of all WDM transactions entered into;

business day (werkdag): a day, not a Saturday or Sunday, which is neither an official holiday as referred to in article 3, paragraph 1, of the Dutch Act "Algemene Termijnenwet" ("General

Extension of Time-Limits Act"), nor a day equal to an official holiday by virtue of paragraph 2 or 3 of the above-mentioned article;

winter month (wintermaand): the gas month January, February or December;

Wobbe index (Wobbe index): the superior calorific value divided by the square root of the relative density, Symbol "Ws"; unit [MJ/m³(n)];

Wobbe label (Wobbelabel): a label assigned to an entry or exit point by the network operator of the national grid;

summer month (zomermaand): the gas month May, June, July, August or September;

1.2. Physical units and prefixes used in the Definitions Code

[Deleted as of 15-3-2019]

2. Other provisions

2.1

The Dutch network code "Definitions Gas", as established by the Decision of 27 June 2006 and subsequently amended several times, is withdrawn.

2.2

This Decision enters into force with effect from the day after the date of issue of the Dutch Government Gazette in which it has been published.

2.3

This Decision is cited as: Definitions Code Gas.

This Decision and its explanatory notes shall be published in the Dutch Government Gazette.

The Hague, 21 April 2016

On behalf of the Dutch Authority for Consumers and Markets:

F. J. H. Don

board member