

EU Member State	NATIONAL PROVISION				
	Concerning Public Service Obligation	Responsibility for PSO	Concerning gas storage related to security of supply	Responsibility for gas storage related to security of supply	Who is paying
Austria	Regional control leader constantly monitors demand for transmission capacity, and prepares Long Term Plans for investments in transmission capacity within Austria to be able to cover that demand. Regulator approves the investment plan. E-control coordinates between the regional control leaders, and in a situation of crises alarms the Federal Ministry of Economy and Labour. The Federal Ministry of Economy and Labour can impose instructions for production, transport and storage, orders to the end users and regulations on import and export.	The leader of the control area (The transmission system is divided in three control areas, each operated by an Independent System Operator)	None	n/a	All customers using transmission capacity through transmission tariff.
Belgium	Fluxys subscribes part of the storage capacity at the Loenhout storage facility and part of the withdrawal capacity at the Dudzele Peak Shaving facility in order to be able to fulfil its role as TSO. Additional storage services are offered in following priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>grid users who deliver gas to distribution networks (in conformity of article 15/11 §2 of the gas Act)</li> <li>suppliers of end users in Belgium</li> <li>first committed-first served principle</li> </ul>	The TSO	Exemption of storage capacity (volume and deliverability) for PSO is de facto strategic storage.	The TSO	All customers using transmission capacity through transmission tariff.
	PSO is defined as continuity of supply to uninterruptible consumers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>peak volume: the winter of 1962/63, a chance of 1 in 95 years;</li> <li>peak transportation capacity: -11°C, a chance of 1 in 10 years, for five consecutive days</li> </ul>	The TSO			
Bulgaria	n/a	The TSO	0,35 bcm/year at the depleted field Chiren booked for seasonal and emergency balancing	The TSO	All customers using transmission capacity through transmission tariff.
Denmark	In case of total disruption of the deliveries from the North Sea, the TSO can still deliver for three days in a row with temperature down to -14°C, or 60 days in average winter conditions.	The TSO. In an emergency situation the TSO "takes over" the supply.	Strategic storage	The TSO	All customers through volume based tariff (a type of insurance premium). For customers directly connected to the transmission network it is possible to choose interruptible supply (in case of emergency) and obtain discount.
	PSO defined as obligation to invest in research and development	The TSO	n/a	The TSO	The TSO finances its R&D activities on the basis of tariffs charged for the transmission of natural gas in the natural gas grid and is paid for by gas consumers.
The Czech Republic	PSO is defined as continuity of supply to uninterruptible consumers in case of 20% of disruption of total supplies to the Czech Republic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>peak volume: a 1 in 20 winter;</li> <li>peak transportation capacity: -14°C in 5 consecutive days</li> </ul>	The TSO	no	The TSO	All customers using transmission capacity through transmission tariff.
France	PSO: ensure uninterruptible supply of households and non-interruptible clients (supplying hospitals etc.) in case of extremely cold winter and extremely cold temperatures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a 6 month disruption of the main source of supply</li> <li>1 in 50 winters</li> <li>3 consecutive days with 1 in 50 temperatures</li> </ul>	Suppliers	Suppliers, in order to fulfil their Public Service Obligations must book at least 85% of the storage capacity rights associated to their domestic and specific customers (such as hospitals), every 1 November. This quantity represents their storage capacity obligation. De facto strategic storage	Suppliers	Suppliers
Germany	PSO: the suppliers are obligated, also in the case of partial interruption and in the case of unusual high gas demand in extreme winter conditions to provide supply to households, as long as the supply is (by the supplier) found to be economically reasonable	Suppliers	No.	n/a	Suppliers
Greece	Interruption of a large supply source is a force major	The TSO	no	The TSO	All customers using transmission capacity through transmission tariff.
Hungary	PSO is not defined explicitly. The capacity (deliverability) for strategic storage are determined based on the households consumption on an average winter day and shall be enough for at least 45 days.	The system controller (the TSO) or Hungarian Energy Office	On suggestion of the system controller or the Hungarian Energy Office, the minister of economy and transport may give permission in his decree to utilize the gas stored in the strategic (security) storage in case of existing or expected serious system imbalance. In the decree he has to set the reason and purpose of the utilization, the quantity permitted to utilize and also the order of replacement. The minister shall set the price of the gas withdrawn and the terms and conditions of the utilization. The revenue shall cover the cost of replacement. The daily withdrawal capacity of the storage facility shall be 20 MCMC through 45 days at least.	The Hungarian Hydrocarbon Stockpiling Association (responsible for injection and maintaining the imposed volumes). The members of this association are: the public utility wholesaler, the public utility distributor, the gas trader selling gas to customers, the gas producer selling gas to customers, the registered customers having licence for access to cross-border pipelines. The members have to pay a fee based on the heat content of the gas they have sold, bought and imported, respectively.	The Hungarian Hydrocarbon Stockpiling Association. The consumers through the tariffs.
			Emergency means serious imbalance in natural gas supply-demand, the situation if demand is much higher than the possible gas procurement or there is a threat of such situation.		
Italy	The emergency criteria are defined by the MPA each thermal year. The strategic reserves shall correspond to possibility to withdraw during the winter season for 60 days with a deliverability of 50% of the maximum import capacity from non- EU countries. Capacity for strategic storage is reserved first, and the conditions to withdraw are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>imports interruption or reduction (both EU and non-EU)</li> <li>emergency on the national pipelines</li> <li>extremely cold winter (1 in 20)</li> </ul>	Shippers	Obligation for strategic storage to importers of non-EU gas corresponding to 10% of their annual imports.	Shippers	Importers of non-EU gas
Poland	PSO	PSO not defined specifically	Compulsory stock to be maintained exclusively on the territory of Poland, corresponding to 11 days, and increasing to 15/20/30 days as of 30 September 2009/2010/2012/ of average daily amount, and withdrawal capacity that allows these volumes to be withdrawn during 40 days	Importers	Importers
Portugal		Importers	Obligation for strategic storage to suppliers "introducing gas in the country" corresponding to 20 days of average non-interruptible consumption of the previous year		
Spain	Obligation for stockpiling and diversification of supply	The shippers, the traders	The shipper has to store gas corresponding to 20 days of the fast deliveries to distribution companies of which 10 are strategic under government control and additional 8 during October. The Ministry of Industry and Energy can change the number of days at any time.	The shippers, suppliers	
			Diversification of supply obligation to shippers and suppliers: the share of imports from one country in the total import of gas to Spain must not exceed 60%. the Ministry of Industry and Energy can change the percentage at any time.		The shippers, suppliers
Slovakia	PSO is defined as continuity of supply to uninterruptible consumers in case of 10 weeks disruption of all supplies (from and outside EU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>peak volume: 1 in 20 winter</li> <li>peak transportation capacity: -12°C in 5 consecutive days</li> </ul>	The TSO			
UK	The Gas Transporters Standard Special Licence Condition A9 (Pipe-line System Security Standards) contains the 1 in 20 network planning standard applying to the gas demand of all non-interruptible customers, while the Gas Supply Licence Standard Condition 32A (Security of Supply) contains the 1 in 20 standard duty to supply domestic customers. In addition to the requirements set out in 4.1(b) above, higher standards than those required – for a 1 in 50 winter - are applied in Great Britain through the Gas Transporters Licence (Standard Special Condition A11: Network Code and Uniform Network Code ) and the Gas Supplier Licence (Standard condition 32A: Security of Supply).	TSO, DSO, Suppliers	n/a	n/a	n/a