

Transmission tariffs in tariff year 2025 (1.1.2025 07:00 EET - 1.1.2026 07:00 EET)

In Finland, the *postage stamp* reference price methodology is applied. In the postage stamp methodology, the distance between entry and exit points or the technical transmission capacity do not affect the unit price of entry or exit capacity, but the tariff for entry or exit capacity is the same for all entry or exit points.

Firm capacity products

The price of yearly capacity product (= reference price)	
Entry capacity	
Balticconnector	– €/kWh/day/year
Biogas virtual entry point	0,14277 €/kWh/day/year (0,39115 €/MWh)
Hamina LNG entry point	0,14277 €/kWh/day/year
Imatra	0,14277 €/kWh/day/year
Inkoo LNG entry point	0,14277 €/kWh/day/year
Exit capacity	
Balticconnector	– €/kWh/day/year
Finnish exit zone	1,31283 €/kWh/day/year (3,59679 €/MWh)

The price of short-term entry capacity products	
Entry Capacity product	Tariff multiplier
Year (= reference price)	1,00
Quarter	1,10
Month	1,25
Day	1,50
Within-day	1,70
Capacity overrun	1,5 x 1,7 = 2,55

The price of short-term exit capacity products	
Exit Capacity product	Tariff multiplier
Year (= reference price)	1,00
Quarter	1,10
Month	1,25
Day	2,0

The price of short-term exit capacity products	
Exit Capacity product	Tariff multiplier
Year (= reference price)	1,00
Within-day	2,50
Capacity overrun	1,5 x 2,5 = 3,75

The tariffs for short-term capacity products are calculated by multiplying the reference price (the price of an annual capacity product) by the tariff multiplier of short-term capacity products.

Example (imaginary numbers): The tariff of monthly capacity at the Finnish exit zone:

$$\text{Tariff} = (3,58697 \times 1,25) \text{ €/kWh/day/month} = 1,64104 \text{ €/kWh/day/month}$$

At the end of this document, an illustrative calculation example of the entry and exit capacity tariff unit conversion from a capacity unit (€/kWh/day/year) to an energy unit (€/MWh) is demonstrated.

Commodity charge

Commodity charge (= energy charge) is charged at Finnish exit zone.	
Based on the transported gas quantity	0,00019361 €/kWh (0,19361 €/MWh)

Interruptible capacity

At Inkoo LNG entry point, Hamina LNG entry point and biogas virtual entry point, there is no discount for interruptible capacity, because Gasgrid Finland foresees to be able to receive LNG fulfilling the quality requirements without limitation meaning that only firm capacity will be offered. Only firm capacity is offered also at the Finnish exit zone.

At Balticconnector, capacity is allocated according to the confirmed nominations. Thus, only firm capacity is offered.

The price of interruptible capacity at the Imatra entry point is 5% lower than that of equivalent firm capacity products. However, capacity at the Imatra entry point is not available to market participants.

Capacity overrun charge

Capacity overrun charge
Capacity overrun charge pricing: One and a half (1,5) times the unit price based on within-day firm capacity will be charged for the quantity exceeding the booked capacity.
<i>Capacity overrun charge = reference price × 1,5 × multiplier of for withinday capacity</i>

Capacity overrun charge is paid at the exit zone, biogas virtual entry point and Inkoo LNG entry point.

Finnish exit zone: If, based on the results of the final balance settlement, exit quantities during the gas day to the domestic end consumption exceed the shipper's total exit zone capacity of the gas day, the shipper must pay capacity overrun charge for the gas quantity exceeding the allocated capacity.

Biogas virtual entry point: If, based on the results of the final balance settlement, gas entry quantities injected into the Finnish gas system during the gas day through biogas virtual entry point exceed the shipper's total biogas virtual entry point capacity of the concerned gas day, the shipper must pay capacity overrun charge for the gas quantity exceeding the allocated capacity.

Inkoo LNG entry point: If, based on the results of the final balance settlement, gas entry quantities injected into the Finnish gas system during the gas day through Inkoo LNG entry point exceed the shipper's total Inkoo LNG entry point capacity of the concerned gas day, the shipper must pay capacity overrun charge for the gas quantity exceeding the allocated capacity.

Underutilization fee of Balticconnector

Underutilization fee is applicable at the Balticconnector entry and exit point. The principles regarding the underutilization fee are determined in the terms and conditions of Balticconnector capacity allocation mechanism.

Tolerance: 10 000 - 50 000 kWh/h

Pricing: 0,002 €/kWh

Centralized data exchange charge (= gas datahub)

The centralized data exchange charge is charged from the Distribution System Operators. The DSO is charged with regard to the consumption sites in distribution networks owned or operated by the DSO for which information is maintained in the register of centralized data exchange system (= all daily or non-daily read metering sites in the distribution network except small-scale individual non-daily read sites using gas only for cooking purposes).

Pricing: 1,06 €/metering site/month

Charges levied from Balance management

The principles for determining the buy and sell prices of imbalance gas, including neutrality charges, are described in the Terms and Conditions of Balancing, which can be found on Gasgrid's website.

Other charges

Pricing for connections

TSO has obligation to connect new infrastructure to its grid as long as connecting infrastructure fulfils technical requirements set by the TSO. Connecting infrastructure may consist of natural gas usage or storage facilities as well as LNG or biogas infrastructure. TSO is justified to collect all reasonable costs which have been generated because of the new connection.

Pricing: Price of the connection is evaluated by Gasgrid Finland case by case.

Nomination imbalance charge

A nomination imbalance charge may be applied in Finnish exit zone.

Pricing: 0 €/kWh

Compensation for non-conformity with gas quality and supply requirements

Compensation terms and conditions have been mentioned in the Shipper and Trader Framework Agreement which can be found from [Gasgrid webpage](#).

Charges in a prevailing emergency situation

Compensation is agreed separately case by case between the transmission system operator with system responsibility and the shipper.

Capacity right transfer charge

Pricing: 0 €/transfer notification

Transmission tariff calculation example

For illustrative purposes only, non-binding example calculations for use of the firm transmission capacity price list.

Conversion of yearly capacity tariff from capacity unit into energy unit (example is based on the tariffs in 2021)

The shipper estimates that it requires transmission capacity at an average capacity of 100 MW (=total transmission requirement during a gas day is 100 MW x 24 h/gas day = 2 400 MWh/gas day) throughout the year. For this purpose, the shipper books the required entry capacity from Hamina LNG entry point and the exit capacity for Finnish exit zone.

The market participant may obtain the transmission capacity from Hamina LNG entry point 1 kWh/gas day for a year with the unit price of the entry capacity. If the annual booking lasts 365 days, the unit price 0,14277 € equates to a transmission quantity of 365 kWh (0,365 MWh). The

total transmission quantity required by the shipper is $2\,400 \text{ MWh/day} \times 365 \text{ days} = 876\,000 \text{ MWh}$. In which case the shipper requires $876\,000 \text{ MWh} / 0,365 \text{ MWh/unit} = 2\,400\,000$ units of entry capacity. The unit price is $0,14277 \text{ €/unit}$, in other words the total cost is $0,14277 \text{ €/unit} \times 2\,400\,000 \text{ units} = 342\,648 \text{ €}$. The average cost of entry capacity is $342\,648 \text{ €} / 876\,000 \text{ MWh} = 0,3912 \text{ €/MWh}$.

The market participant may obtain in Finnish exit zone to get the transmission capacity to the exit point 1 kWh/gas day for a year with the unit price of the exit capacity. If the annual booking lasts 365 days, the unit price $1,04859 \text{ €}$ equates to a transmission quantity of 365 kWh ($0,365 \text{ MWh}$). The total transmission quantity required by the shipper is $2\,400 \text{ MWh/day} \times 365 \text{ days} = 876\,000 \text{ MWh}$. In which case the shipper requires $876\,000 \text{ MWh} / 0,365 \text{ MWh/unit} = 2\,400\,000$ units of exit capacity. The unit price is $1,04859 \text{ €}$, in other words the total cost is $1,04859 \text{ €/unit} \times 2\,400\,000 \text{ units} = 2\,516\,616 \text{ €}$. The average cost of exit capacity is $2\,516\,616 \text{ €} / 876\,000 \text{ MWh} = 2,8728 \text{ €/MWh}$.

The average cost of the capacity booking is therefore $0,3912 \text{ €/MWh} + 2,8728 \text{ €/MWh} = 3,264 \text{ €/MWh}$.