
For every Balancing Period (i.e. on a daily basis) natural gas market participants shall balance their quantities of natural gas injected into the gas transmission system with the ones off-taken from the gas transmission system. If the market participant, involved in balancing the transmission system, fails to balance the amount of gas, he pays imbalance charge to the Transmission System Operator, if a market participant involved in balancing the transmission system has caused lack of gas in the transmission system or the Transmission System Operator pays imbalance charge to him, if a market participant involved in balancing the transmission system has caused the surplus of gas in the transmission system, by applying balancing prices.

The value of the marginal buying price shall be deemed to equal the higher gas price (over the balancing period) among (1) the highest gas price at which the Transmission System Operator purchased gas during the balancing period, and (or) sold on the trading platform (Gas Exchange) at the Lithuanian virtual trading point, and the weighted average price of gas traded on the trading platform (Gas Exchange) at the Lithuanian virtual trading point over the balancing period, which shall be published by the trading platform operator, increased by 10 percent.

Marginal selling price is the lower price of the balancing gas (during the balancing period) among (1) the lowest gas price at which the Transmission System Operator purchased gas during the balancing period, and (or) sold on the trading platform (Gas Exchange) at the Lithuanian virtual trading point, and (2) the weighted average price of gas traded on the trading platform (Gas Exchange) at the Lithuanian virtual trading point over the balancing period, which shall be published by the trading platform operator, reduced by 10 percent. When calculating marginal sell and marginal buy prices only within day and day ahead short-term standardized products are used.

According to AB Amber Grid Natural Gas Transmission System Balancing Rules, information about of the system users’ balancing status shall be supplied in separate balancing accounts opened for each individual system user.

According to Chapter IV of the Rules, a market participant may, by prior agreement with another market participant, transfer (refuse) its balancing responsibilities to another market participant. The market participant transferring the balancing responsibility shall inform the transmission system operator of the transfer (refuse) of balancing responsibility by submitting a transfer of balancing responsibility notification, which shall enter into force on
the first day of the month following the month in which the transmission system operator approves the request for transfer of balancing responsibility.