GASTRANS capacity allocation according to the Exemption in Serbia

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Procedure for long term capacity allocation

- 90% of technical capacity is offered for long term bookings – 20 y

I Phase - allocation to GASTRANS stakeholders
  - 70% of technical capacity on entry point - IP BUL-SRB
  - 55% of technical capacity on exit points Serbia
  - 75% of technical capacity on exit point - IP SRB–HU

II Phase - allocation to third parties who submit binding bids
  - unallocated capacity from I Phase on all entry/exit points, if any
    + 20% of technical capacity on entry point - IP BUL-SRB
    + 35% of technical capacity on exit points Serbia
    + 15% of technical capacity on exit point - IP SRB–HU

III Phase - all whose binding bids not satisfied I and II Phase
  - unallocated capacity from I and II Phase on all entry/exit points, if any

willingness to pay principle for bids ranking in case of overbooking
Allocation of non-exempted capacities

- Procedure for short term capacity allocation
  - at least 10% of technical capacity of interconnector +
  - all capacity that become available via application of day ahead UIOLI principle, capacity surrender to TSO, etc.
  - all short term capacity on all entry/exit points will be allocated as standard capacity products-quarter, month, day and within-day
  - capacity allocation - auction on the operating platform
  - reserve price on auction – applicable annual tariff for exempted capacity multiplied with multipliers and seasonal factors from TAR NC
  - bundled capacity in case of an agreement with the adjacent TSOs

- Additional GASTRANS capacity obligations
  - commercial interruptible capacity in reverse directions (HU–SRB and SRB–BUL) on auction for 1 year and shorter time periods
  - interruptible day-ahead capacity, only if all firm capacity is sold
  - over-nomination as a within-day interruptible capacity
  - provide a physical flow in direction to BUL in case of an emergency
  - examine market interest for incremental capacity every 2 years