

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