

**Project application for approval of the
procedure, initiated in 2017, for incremental
capacities at the border between the market
areas GASPOOL and TTF**

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This project proposal was prepared by the following companies within the framework of the initiated procedure for incremental capacities:

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I. Introduction

Following the conclusion of phase 1 of the procedure initiated in 2017 in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/459 (network code on capacity allocation mechanisms in gas transmission systems; hereinafter “NC CAM”) for incremental capacities at the market area border between the market areas GASPOOL and TTF, the participating transmission system operators (TSOs) started the design phase for the technical projects (phase 2) and concluded their consultations at the end of 2017. As described in the report on the Market Demand Assessment 2017 (published on 27 July 2017), there is a permanent need for additional capacities on both sides of this market area border. The Technical Study described how the transmission system can be expanded efficiently in consideration of the transmission system topology and economic aspects. This project application is a joint document of the involved TSOs of the GASPOOL market area. The involved TSOs are GASCADE Gastransport GmbH (hereinafter: GASCADE) and Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (hereinafter: GUD). The project application of the involved TSO of the TTF market area, Gasunie Transport Services B.V. (hereinafter: GTS), has been attached as Annex 4 to this project application for information purposes. Both applications have been coordinated among the TSOs.

II. Approval contents of the project application for incremental capacities on the German side of the market area border GASPOOL–TTF

1. Information regarding the non-binding market demand

The summarised and non-binding requests for firm capacities that follow have been incorporated into the Technical Study as well as this project application (maximum values):

Existing capacity plus offer level 1:

TSO	Capacity type (flow direction)	Intercon- nection point	Current technically available capacity (TAC) (kWh/h/a)	Total TAC	Request* (kWh/h/a)	Product
GUD	Exit capacity (GASPOOL → TTF)	Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H	2,100,000	14,519,680	21,819,680 (+7,300,000)	Dynam- ically allocat- able capacity
GASCADE	Exit capacity (GASPOOL → TTF)	Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H	12,419,680			
GTS	Entry capacity (GASPOOL → TTF)	Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H	17,872,764	17,872,764	25,172,764 (+7,300,000)	firm

Table 1 Overview of existing capacity and of Non-Binding Requests regarding offer level 1 (maximum value)

Existing capacity plus offer level 2:

TSO	Capacity type (flow direction)	Interconnec- tion point	Current technically available capacity (TAC) (kWh/h/a)	Total TAC	Request* (kWh/h/a)	Product
GUD	Exit capacity (GASPOOL → TTF)	Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H	2,100,000	14,519,680	26,419,680 (+11,900,000)	Dynam- ically allocat- able capacity
GASCADE	Exit capacity (GASPOOL → TTF)	Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H	12,419,680			
GTS	Entry capacity (GASPOOL → TTF)	Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H	17,872,764	17,872,764	29,772,764 (+11,900,000)	firm

Table 2 Overview of existing capacity and of Non-Binding Requests regarding offer level 2 (maximum value)

*In a letter that was enclosed with the shipper's request, there was a presentation describing that the requested capacities at the exit point Bunde/Oude Statenzijl H of up to 11,872 MWh/h (approx. 9 billion m³/year (20° C)) will exceed all the existing bundled capacities at the exit points as of 2030. In the course of later clarifications, the shipper stated that the total required need for the period 2025/26–2039/40 should be regarded as capacity in addition to the existing technical capacity.

2. Information regarding the processing of received statements relating to the project application

During the consultation period of the Technical Study for incremental capacities at the border between the market areas GASPOOL and TTF, a statement on the consulted Technical Study was submitted. The statement criticises that only parts of the non-binding requested capacities were taken into consideration and that the request was taken into consideration in two separate Technical Studies. Moreover, there is criticism that the requested entry capacity to the market area NetConnect Germany (hereinafter: NCG) is not considered.

The TSOs have critically appraised the statement. Ultimately, the TSOs come to the same conclusions as during preparation of the Technical Study. Consequently, the TSOs have based the project application without any changes on the Technical Studies. This is the background:

Since according to Section 21 Gas Grid Access Ordinance (GasNZV) the market areas GASPOOL and NCG must be merged by no later than 01/04/2022, the non-binding capacity request NCG entry cannot be processed expediently. This is the case because the basis for a modelling of this capacity request — a capacity model encompassing both of the two market areas today — is not yet available. These circumstances were described in the consulted Technical Studies.

3. Information regarding the technical measures

Technical studies based on the non-binding requests described in the report on the market demand assessment were carried out for the market area border GASPOOL–TTF. An increase of exit capacity demand from GASPOOL to TTF in the amount of 11,872,146 kWh/h (rounded off: 11.9 GW; maximum value) was determined. This was used as the basis for the Technical Study. Three possible options for technical realisation were considered: (i) transport via the GASCADE transmission system network; (ii) via the GUD transmission system network; and (iii) via the market area NCG.

(i) Transport via the GASCADE transmission system network:

In the event of transport via the GASCADE transmission system network, the requested capacities will be provided at the network interconnection point Bunde. The existing transmission system network would have to be expanded by the following expansion measures for realisation of the requested capacities:

1. Compressor station in Bunde
2. Loop line (approx. 70 km)

The investment costs for these system network expansion measures amount to about €250m.

(ii) Transport via the GUD transmission system network:

The transport route via the GUD transmission system network plans provision of the capacity at the network interconnection point Knock. To increase the available technical capacity in the GUD network investment measure would require an investment of approx. €5,2m. The measures are described in greater detail in the table below:

Project No.	Description
1	Increase in overfeed capacities between NEL and the GUD network at the measuring station Embsen €0.3m
2	Performance expansion of the existing measuring station Folmhusen €0.45m
3	Performance expansion of the existing measuring station for provision of service to GTS via the network interconnection point Knock

	€0.5m
Investment costs offer level 1	€1,250,000
4	Performance expansion of the existing measuring station Folmhusen €0.45m
5	Performance expansion of the existing measuring station for provision of service to GTS via the network intercon- nection point Knock €0.5m
6	Laying of pipelines for reversal of the flow direction at the existing compressor station Holtum €3m
Investment costs offer level 2	€5,200,000

Table 3 Investment measures in the GUD grid

By focusing on the modifications to existing assets, the project terms can be kept very short (presumably < 3 years) and the approval risks are low. The projects can be initiated following a successful economic test and begin operation by no later than 2025.

(iii) Transport via the NCG market area:

Pursuant to Section 21 GasNZV, the market areas GASPOOL and NCG must be merged by no later than 1 April 2022. Since, as a consequence, there will be a unified German market area from 2025, the TSOs in the market area GASPOOL turned to the TSOs in the NCG market area for the purpose of conducting a joint technical study. At this time, however, there is still no finalised joint capacity model between the GASPOOL and NCG market areas, nor is it possible to create such a model within the framework of the planning phase of the current procedure. It is therefore not possible to determine the measures necessary for the provision of conditional capacities for transport from the market area border RU-GASPOOL to the Netherlands via the NCG market area. The network interconnection points on the border between NCG and GASPOOL must be incorporated into one capacity model as the first step. In any case, it must be pointed out today that a routing via the NCG market area for transports to the Netherlands would exacerbate the current bottlenecks between the GASPOOL and NCG

market areas. Moreover, the market area conversion from LCG to HCG will not have been completed in 2025 so that the existing LCG infrastructure cannot be used to provide these capacities.

Conclusion:

The project partners apply for approval to provide the requested capacities via the expansion of the GUD grid.

Owing to the lack of a cross-market area capacity model, a detailed comparison of the transport route via the NCG market area with the expansion measures in the GASPOOL market area is at this time not possible. As described above, routing via the NCG market area for transports to the Netherlands would exacerbate the current bottlenecks between the two German market areas. Since the market area conversion from LCG to HCG will not have been completed in 2025, the current LCG infrastructure cannot be used for the provision of these capacities. Viewed against this background and in consideration of the total relative low investment cost for incremental capacities on both sides of the border, the expansion of the GUD grid and the adjustment in the GTS grid is the preferred expansion option. In addition to the comparably low investment costs, the expansion options and transport routes described here appear as highly advantageous for other reasons as well. The selected technical solution ensures long-term use of the existing infrastructure. The project terms can be kept very short (presumably < 3 years) and the approval risks are comparatively low because very little new infrastructure is required and focus is on the modification of existing assets. The requested capacities can also be carried out on the part of GTS at low investment costs (see appendix 4).

4. Information regarding available capacity (existing capacity) at the market area border GASPOOL-TTF

In order to ensure efficient network expansion, the existing capacities at the GASPOOL - TTF market area boundary should also be considered. Taking the existing capacities at the market area border into account in combination with the new capacities to be created ensures efficient use of existing infrastructure. In addition to the contracted capacities in the auctions of offer levels 1 and offer level 2, the project partners propose to consider the booking situation of the existing capacities at the market border GASPOOL - TTF.

The project partners propose the following procedure:

If the existing capacity is fully contracted in the corresponding gas year, the proportionate “volume of the binding requests for incremental capacity in kWh/h/a”* for each year will be entered in the BNetzA tool for the economic test (see 5. D. Defined parameters pursuant to Art. 22 (1) NC CAM (point (d) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)).

If the existing capacity in a gas year is not fully contracted, the prerequisites for the conduct of the economic test are not met for this gas year. No volumes are included in the economic test for the specific gas year.

The following figure illustrates the procedure:

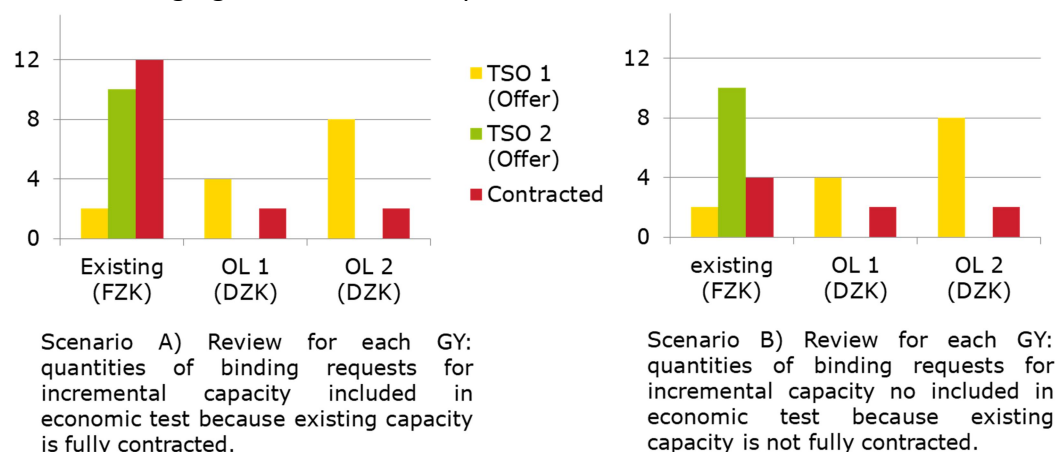


Figure 1 Exemplary presentation of requirement of full contracting of existing capacities

Available existing capacity will be offered in standard capacity products at the market area border Exit GASPOOL – Entry TTF by GASCADE at network point Bunde and by GUD at network point Oude Statenzijl H. The available existing capacity is shown in **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden..** The examination of whether the condition for the complete contracting of the existing capacity in each GY has been met is conducted by the BNetzA.

table 2) products to be offered	existing capacity		
	total amount	existing capacity FZK GUD Oude Statenzijl H	existing capacity FZK Gascade Bunde
GWJ 25/26	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 26/27	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 27/28	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 28/29	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 29/30	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 30/31	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 31/32	2.377.891	1.680.000	697.891
GWJ 32/33	7.959.300	1.680.000	6.279.300
GWJ 33/34	10.322.315	1.680.000	8.642.315
GWJ 34/35			
GWJ 35/36			
GWJ 36/37			
GWJ 37/38			
GWJ 38/39			
GWJ 39/40			
		9	9

Table 4 Overview of existing capacity at the market border Exit GASPOOL - Entry TTF

Since the marketing period of existing capacity is limited to 15 years according to Art. 11 (3) first sentences NC CAM (GY 19/20 to GY 33/34) only bookings for existing capacities for GY 25/26 to GY 33/34 are considered.

*See BNetzA tool Annex 3a and Annex 3b, sheet economic test, cell C10

5. Approval contents pursuant to Art. 28 (1) NC CAM

a. Offer level (point (a) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

During the economic test pursuant to Art. 22 NC CAM, there will be a review at every offer level whether the present value of the total revenue from the contracting of the incremental capacities equals as a minimum the product of the f-factor multiplied by the present value of the estimated rise in permissible revenue of the TSOs ("costs") corresponding to the offer level. In accordance with Art. 22 (3) second sentence NC CAM, the offer level with the largest amount of capacity from among the offer levels with a positive outcome will be used.

GUD will offer two offer levels for incremental capacity in the annual auction 2019 at the new cross border point Knock. The shipper must note at this time that it must submit a bid in every gas year in all auctions in order to obtain capacity allocations. The capacities being offered will be calculated in accordance with Art. 11 (6) NC CAM. The mandatory reservation of 20% for incremental capacities pursuant to Art. 8 (8) NC CAM and the ruling by the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA) BK7-15-001 (KARLA Gas) will be taken into account. Since KARLA Gas does not apply in the TTF market area, the reservation of 10% for incremental capacities pursuant to NC CAM will be followed in the TTF market area. There will be one auction for offer level 1 and one auction for offer level 2 per gas year. The different reservation rates will result in unbundled products on the TTF side.

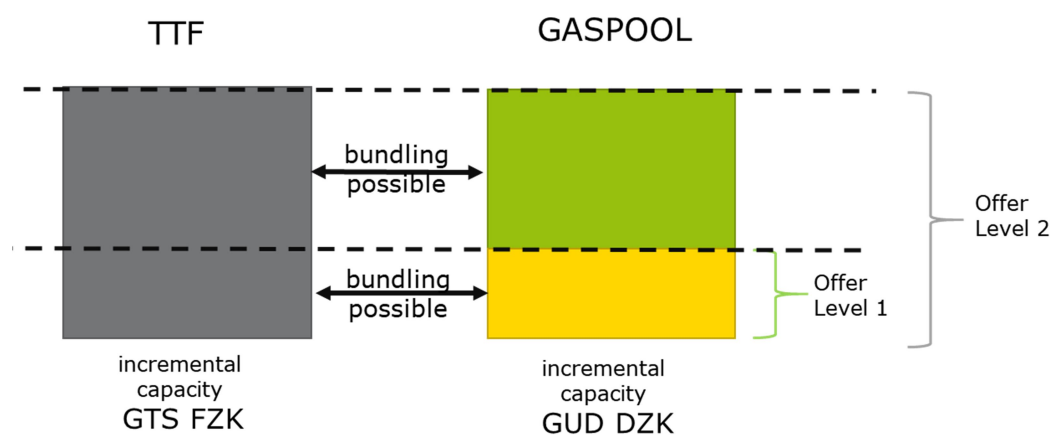


Figure 2 Schematic Constellation of offer levels 1 and offer level 2

Offer level 1 and 2 will be offered will be offered for a maximum of 15 years after the start of operational use. Offer Levels 1 and 2 will be offered from gas year (GY) 25/26 to GY 39/40. The capacity products of offer levels 1 and 2 are shown in the following table (taking into account the reservation quota of 20%):

products to be offered	Offer Level 1	Offer Level 2
	incremental capacity DZK Gasunie Knock	incremental capacity DZK Gasunie Knock
GWJ 25/26	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 26/27	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 27/28	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 28/29	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 29/30	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 30/31	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 31/32	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 32/33	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 33/34	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 34/35	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 35/36	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 36/37	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 37/38	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 38/39	5.840.000	9.520.000
GWJ 39/40	5.840.000	9.520.000
	15	15

Table 5 Overview of yearly capacity auction Offer Level 1 and Offer Level 2

The number of auctions can be seen in the above overview:

- Offer Level 1: 15 auctions
- Offer Level 2: 15 auctions

Information about the GTS offer level can be found in Annex 5. Further details on offer levels 1 and 2 of GUD can be found in Annex 1.

Now, in contrast to the Technical Study, the presented offer level only consist out of incremental capacity and do no longer consider existing capacity. This change is based on intense discussions between the involved TSO and national regulation authorities. Information regarding available existing capacity can be found in section 4.

b. Supplementary Terms and Conditions (point (b) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

The draft of the General Rules and Conditions (GRC) is attached to this document as Annex 2.

c. Timeline for the project (point (c) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

The steps of the procedure initiated in 2017 for incremental capacities on the border between the GASPOOL and TTF market areas have been outlined pursuant to NC CAM as follows:

Starting date	End date	Description
27/07/2017		Start of the design phase
27/07/2017	19/10/2017	Technical Studies by the TSOs
19/10/2017		Publication of the consultation documents
19/10/2017	19/12/2017	Public consultation
19/12/2017	15/02/2019	Planning of the offer levels by the TSOs in close cooperation with the national regulatory authorities
15/02/2019	15/04/2019	Approval and publication of the required parameters by the national regulatory authorities pursuant to Art. 28 (1) NC CAM
15/04/2019	30/04/2019	Adaptation of the offer levels by the TSOs in consideration of the requirements of the regulatory authorities
01/05/2019		Publication of the approved parameters, the capacity products and the template of the contract(s) for the capacities offered within the framework of the network expansion project
01/07/2019		Annual auction/Economic test

Table 6 Steps of the Present Process Cycle

The measures for the network expansion for the successful offer level will be initiated after the conduct of the PRISMA auction for annual capacity products in July 2019 and successful completion of the economic test. Operational readiness for all technical measures is scheduled for 1 October 2025.

The presentation below outlines the further steps and also outlines a rough timeline for the technical measures based on previous projects and the current planning status. Experience with previous projects indicates that this timeline includes time buffers for the avoidance of delays in provision of the capacities.

Starting date	Duration	Description
08/2023	5 months	Necessary internal project initiation
12/2023	4 months	Detail engineering
08/2024	9 months	Applications and approvals
04/2024	9 months	Tender and award
08/2024	9 months	Order/delivery
12/2024	4 months	Order/delivery of other materials
04/2025	6 months	Construction phase
10/2025		Operational startup
10/2025	5 months	Project conclusion/completion

Table 7 Additional Steps Technical Measures

The aforementioned dates are provisional and subject to change. If the results of the economic test are positive, the measures of the described expansion option (ii) transport via the GUD network will be initiated. More precise detailing of the timeline will take place after the economic test is passed successfully. (See Table 3 Investment measures in the GUD grid for information concerning the milestones of the technical measures.)

Based on the successful economic test, the marketed incremental capacities will be incorporated in the network development plan Gas 2020–2030.

d. Defined parameters pursuant to Art. 22 (1) NC CAM (point (d) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

Estimated reference price pursuant to point (i) of point (a) of Art. 22 (1) NC CAM:

The BNetzA has developed and published a calculation tool (hereinafter: “BNetzA tool”) aimed at enhancing transparency for the economic test pursuant to Art. 22 NC CAM. In the BNetzA tool, the indicative reference price during fusion of the GASPOOL and NCG market areas published in the decision of the BK9 (file number BK9-18//610-NCG and BK9-18/611-GP) entitled REGENT is used as an estimated reference price for the year 2022. It amounts to €3.97/kWh/h/a. Since the incremental capacities are dynamically allocatable capacities, a discount of 5% is calculated so that the reference price amounts to €3.7715/kWh/h/a. In clarification, it is pointed out here that the indicated reference price is used solely for the conduct of the economic test and does not represent an agreement concerning the charges that must be paid during the pertinent service period of the relevant capacity contracts. The

completed BNetzA tool is attached to this application as Annex 3a (offer level 1) and Annex 3b (offer level 2).

Auction premium pursuant to point (a) of Art. 22 (1) NC CAM:

The algorithm for ascending clock auctions pursuant to Art. 17 NC CAM applies to the auction of the incremental capacities pursuant to Art. 29 (1) NC CAM. This may result in an auction premium. Any such premium will not be known until after the annual auction 2019. For this reason, it was not taken into account in the calculation of the f-factor, but it must be included in the economic test.

Mandatory minimum premium pursuant to point (ii) of point (a) of Art. 22 (1) NC CAM:

No mandatory minimum premium is used.

Present value of the estimated increase in the allowed revenue pursuant to point (b) of Art. 22 (1) NC CAM:

The following estimated allowed revenue increases were calculated with the aid of the BNetzA tool:

- Marketing offer level 1: €2,173,439.37
- Marketing offer level 2: €14,977,323.29

These values differ from the values that were published and consulted within the framework of the Technical Studies. Following intense discussion between the involved TSOs and the BNetzA regarding the input variables for the economic test, the present value of the estimated increase in the allowed revenue was reduced. Details are shown in Annexes 3a and 3b.

f-factor pursuant to point (c) of Art. 22 (1) NC CAM:

The following f-factors have been calculated with the aid of the BNetzA tool:

- Marketing offer level 1: 0.67
- Marketing offer level 2: 0.63

These values were published and consulted within the scope of the Technical Studies.

The following assumptions were made in the calculation with the aid of the BNetzA tool (Art. 23 (1) NC CAM):

- a) The amount of technical capacity set aside in accordance with Art. 8 (8) and (9);
- b) Positive externalities of the incremental capacity project on the market or the transmission network, or both;
- c) The duration of binding commitments of network users for contracting capacity compared to the economic life of the asset;

- d) The extent to which the demand for the capacity established in the incremental capacity project can be expected to continue after the end of the time horizon used in the economic test.

Procedure:

The BNetzA tool contains mathematical assessments for calculation of the f-factor pursuant to the criteria a), c) and d). The f-factor is calculated from the ratio of the present value of the binding commitments of network users for contracting capacities beyond the time horizon of the first annual auction in which the incremental capacities in each case are offered pursuant to point (a) of Art. 22 (1) NC CAM to the present value of all expected commitments of network users for contracting the pertinent capacities.

The proposed f-factors were calculated as shown below:

- a) The technically available capacity set aside pursuant to Art. 8 (8) NC CAM and in accordance with BNetzA ruling BK7-15-001 (KARLA Gas) of 20% of the increment capacity contained in each offer level amounts to:
- Offer level 1: 1,460,000 kWh/h
 - Offer level 2: 2,380,000 kWh/h

The capacity offer of incremental capacities determined in the annual auction 2019 for the years 2025/26 to 2029/30 exceeds the non-binding demand shown in the market demand assessment phase. For this reason, it has been assumed that the reserved capacities will in the short term not be contracted before 2030/31 (until 2039/40).

- b) Other positive externalities were not determined.
- c) Pursuant to Article 11 (3) NC CAM, offer levels within the scope of the annual auction may be offered for a maximum of 15 years after the start of operational use if incremental capacity is offered.
- Since the incremental capacities offered in the annual auction 2019 will exceed the non-binding requests for capacities in GY 2025/26 to 2029/30, it was assumed for this period that contracting of transport customers will be in accordance with the non-binding market demands (Offer Levels 1 and 2).
 - GY 2025/26 request in the amount of 2,638,255 kWh/h
 - 659,563 kWh/h in 2025 (Q4)
 - GY 2026/27 request in the amount of 5,276,509 kWh/h
 - 1,978,691 kWh/h in 2026 (Q1–Q3)

- 1,319,127.25 kWh/h in 2026 (Q4)
- In total 3,297,818 kWh/h in 2026
- GY 2027/28–GY 2029/30 request in the amount of 5,276,509 kWh/h
 - 5,276,509 kWh/h in 2027, 2028 and 2029
- For the period from 2030/31 to 2039/40, it was assumed that the incremental capacities offered in the annual auction 2019 will be contracted completely.

GY 2030/31 to GY 3039/40 request in the amount of 11,872,146 kWh/h

- Offer Level 1:
 - 3,957,381 kWh/h in 2030 (Q1–Q3)
 - 1,460,000 kWh/h in 2030 (Q3)
 - In total 5,417,382 kWh/h in 2030
- Offer Level 2:
 - 3,957,381 kWh/h in 2030 (Q1–Q3)
 - 2,380,000 kWh/h in 2030 (Q4)
 - In total 6,337,382 kWh/h in 2030
- Offer Level 1: 5,840,000 kWh/h for the period 2031–2039
- Offer Level 2: 9,520,000 kWh/h for the period 2031–2039
- Offer Level 1: 4,380,000 kWh/h in 2040 (Q1–Q3)
- Offer Level 2: 7,140,000 kWh/h in 2040 (Q1–Q3)

The start of operational use is scheduled for 2025. The economic life of the assets was recognised in accordance with regulatory and usual depreciation periods. The described investment relates in part to a compressor station. According to Annex 1 of Section 6 (5) Gas Grid Access Ordinance (GasNZV), the regulatory and usual economic life for compressors amounts to 25 years. The start of operational use is scheduled for 2025, so the final write-offs would be made in 2049. Based on current market assessments, it is assumed for the period from 2039/40 to 2048/49 that 75% of the total incremental capacities would be contracted.

- d) The decisive year for the determination of the time horizon for the economic life and the economic test is 2049. No contracting was considered for the period 2049 and later.

e. Exceptionally extended marketing horizon (point (e) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

An extended marketing horizon is not used.

f. Alternative allocation mechanism (point (f) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

An alternative allocation mechanism is not used.

g. Fixed price approach (point (g) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)

A variable price system is used in Germany, so fixed prices were not used.

h. Economic test

Pursuant to Item 1 of the tenor of the decision of BK 9 (file number BK9-17/609) entitled INKA, the economic test for every offer level of a project for incremental capacity pursuant to Art. 22 NC CAM is conducted by the BNetzA. In Part II of the specification decision, the BK 9 notes that the economic test is an element of the project proposal and all basic questions of the economic test must be clarified in the proposal. Fundamental aspects were clarified with the aid of the BNetzA tool in the Technical Study.

The transmission system operators request the following procedure during the performance of the economic test:

Economic test of offer level 2

If the economic test shows that the present value of the total revenue through contracting of incremental capacity in offer level 2 $> €9,435,713.67$ is true, offer level 2 is successful and offer level 1 and the existing capacity products are dropped.

Economic test of offer level 1

If the economic test of offer level 2 is not successful and if the present value of the total revenue from contracting of incremental capacity in offer level 1 $> €1,456,204.38$ is true in addition, offer level 1 is successful and offer level 2 and the existing capacity products are dropped.*

*Estimated allowed revenue increase multiplied by the f-factor of each offer level (see in addition "Defined parameters pursuant to Art. 22 (1) NC CAM (point (d) of Art. 28 (1) NC CAM)").



6. Approval application

GASCADE and GUD apply to the Federal Network Agency for approval of the contents shown in Part II for the continuation of the conduct of the procedure for incremental capacities pursuant to NC CAM.



III. Contact Data

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IV. Annexes

1. Offer levels GASCADE and GUD
2. Supplementary terms and Conditions
3. BNetzA Tool
 - a. Exit GP–TTF Level 1
 - b. Exit GP–TTF Level 2
4. Project Application of the Dutch Transmission System Operator Gasunie Transport Services B.V. (GTS)
5. Offer Level GTS