



## **Procedure for Calculating Technical Entry and Exit Capacities**

(In case of discrepancies, the German text is binding)

terrane**ts** bw calculates available firm capacities (German: FZK) at entry and exit points based on historical capacity bookings and internal orders using a statistical procedure and the simulation program GANESI.

Orders and bookings take place via regional exit zones, so-called regional clusters (zone of a grid operator's exit points). The confirmed firm freely allocable transmission capacities of the regional clusters are allocated to the single exit stations based on an agreed allocation key. Normally, to allocate exit capacities, the highest hourly volume in a day with the highest total offtake of the previous year will be used. The resulting volume allocation is used to calculate an allocation or distribution key for the single exit stations in a cluster. It is expressed as a percentage and used to allocate the cluster capacities.

These capacities, measured at the interconnection point of the exit stations, are increased by the same percentage and verified using gas network simulation calculations. The exit capacities are increased until the gas network simulation calculation reaches a minimum contractual pressure at least in one station or reaches a pressure under the contractual minimum pressure. Taking system integrity into consideration, the result is the technical and orderable exit capacity of the station or the sum thereof, the freely allocable capacities of the regional cluster. The maximum technical exit capacity within the scope of the internal order is limited by the maximum station capacity in accordance with the final certificate of the technical expert pursuant to § 6.2 of the GasHL-VO (high pressure gas regulation).

The simulation calculation is based on flat delivery (constant hourly rates throughout the day). Moreover, the calculation of the exit capacities takes into consideration all available (guaranteed and unguaranteed) entry capacities, minimum contractual pressures at all entry and exit points, compressor capacities and the injection capacities of the storage facilities.

By using the described procedure to calculate technical exit capacities, terrane**ts** bw guarantees a transparent, non-discriminatory allocation of capacities. Every exit grid operator has the right to participate proportionally in the existing available capacities in the total gas network (GasNZV § 2 No. 14: "Available Capacity" is the difference between technical capacity and the sum of the booked capacities for the respective entry or exit point). At the same time, it becomes possible for our grid customers to fully use the technical capacities.

The maximum technical capacity of bookable entry and exit capacities of the gas delivery stations normally depicts the maximum station capacity according to the final certificate. The technical entry and exit capacities are determined in consultation with the upstream and downstream grid operators taking system integrity into account. In the case of storage facilities, the maximum technical entry and exit capacity is determined based on the maximum injection and withdrawal capacity of the storage facility.

The calculation or coordination of maximum bookable entry and exit capacities (freely allocable capacities) and the determination of maximum orderable exit capacities is carried out once a year. As soon as these capacities are published, they can be booked or ordered. The published technical entry and exit capacities of terrane**ts** bw constitute exclusively freely allocable capacities on a firm basis.