



# INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA EXCHANGE RULES NETWORK CODE

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## ANNEX 2

of Implementation Monitoring Report 2021

Detailed assessment of IAs' compliance with INT NC  
(4<sup>th</sup> list of IPs selected for 2022 review)



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 LIST OF IPs FOR ANALYSIS OF THE DETAILED EVIDENCE OF IAs' COMPLIANCE WITH INT NC, ANNEX 2, 2021

As a complementary part of the Implementation Monitoring Report 2021, a 4<sup>th</sup> list of Interconnection Points had been selected and agreed between ENTSOG and ACER to document detailed evidence of IAs' compliance with the INT NC. The fourth detailed assessment includes 11 IPs – 4 new IPs established in 2022, 1 existing IP with a technical change enabling a reverse flow option, and 6 Virtual Interconnection Points (VIPs) – (3 VIPs launched in 2022 and 3 VIPs established earlier). The recently launched IPs and VIPs indicate large-scale changes – gas supply diversification and market zones harmonisation – that are occurring on the European gas market.

To collect input on the implementation of the INT NC by TSOs, ENTSOG continues to use the questionnaire created for the IMR 2017. This approach facilitates the data review required from TSOs as well as ENTSOG's data analysis. ENTSOG acknowledges the cooperation of all TSOs providing detailed evidence of IAs' compliance with the INT NC and clarifying comments to ENTSOG's questions about the implementation work.

The analysis confirms that European TSOs carry out their work diligently by pro-actively reacting and adjusting to the fast-changing situation on the gas market, improving cooperation for documenting in IAs their new steps towards harmonisation and reaching consensus on the main terms and conditions envisaged in INT NC. With only a few minor

procedures that are still in progress, all analysed IPs are operated in accordance with the INT NC requirements. ENTSOG fully supports TSOs' initiatives in implementing all necessary measures.

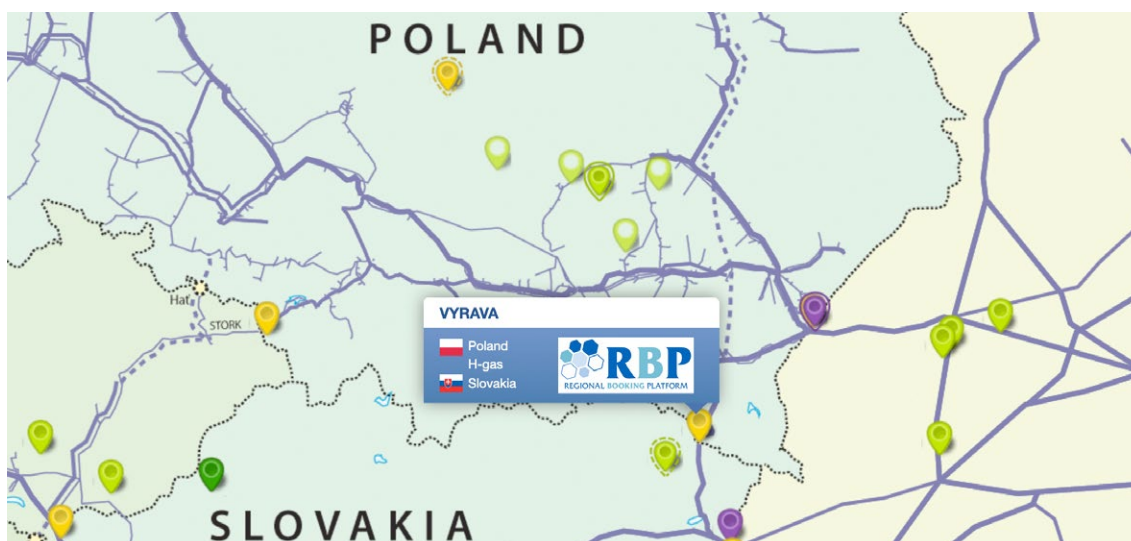
For a better overview of the IPs' status of compliance with the INT NC's Articles and paragraphs, a table of TSO answers is presented in colour. The evidence data is presented separately for each analysed IP (VIP) and aggregated in two tables – Part 1 and Part 2. To make the information more compact and coherent, abbreviations and text in English were used to replace some recurring phrases in TSOs' answers and text from IAs' written in other European languages (see the legend for clarification).

**Table 1. 1. The list of IPs for a review in 2022**

Annex 1	Countries	Comments	Dates
<b>Part 1</b>			
<b>Vyrava</b>	PL/SK	New IP	IA signed 10.11.2022; the launch 12.11.2022
<b>Faxe</b>	PL/DK	New IP	IA signed 3.10.2022. and replaced 25.11.2022; the launch 01.10.2022
<b>Santaka</b>	PL/LT	New IP	IA signed 21.03.2022; the launch 1.05.2022
<b>Komotini</b>	GR/BG	New IP	IA signed 27.09.2022; the launch 01.10.2022
<b>Obergailbach (FR)/Medelsheim (DE)</b>	DE/FR	Reverse flow option implementation	IA was signed before 01/05/2015 – 22.11.2007; Amendment 3 – October 2022; Amendment 4 – March 2023
<b>Part 2</b>			
<b>VIP TTF-THE-H</b>	DE/NL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Bocholtz/Bocboltz (OGE, Fluxys TENP)</li> <li>IP Bocholtz-Vetschau (Thyssengas)</li> <li>IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (GASCADE)</li> <li>IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (GUD)</li> <li>IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (OGE)</li> </ul>	01.04.2022 established; VIPA signed 02.09.2022
<b>VIP THE-ZTP</b>	DE/BE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Eynatten 1 (BE)/Eynatten (GASCADE)</li> <li>IP Eynatten 2 (BE)/Raeren (OGE)</li> <li>IP Eynatten 2 (BE)/Lichtenbusch (Thyssengas)</li> <li>IP Eynatten 2 (BE)/Eynatten (Fluxys TENP)</li> </ul>	01.04.2022 established; VIPA signed 18.07.2022
<b>VIP DK-THE</b>	DK/DE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Ellund (OGE)</li> <li>IP Ellund (GUD)</li> </ul>	01.10.2021 established; VIPA signed 01.09.2022
<b>VIP TTF-THE-L</b>	NL/DE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Tegelen (OGE)</li> <li>IP Winterswijk (NL)/Vreden (DE) (OGE)</li> <li>IP Zevenaar (NL)/Elten (DE) (OGE, Thyssengas)</li> <li>IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (L) (NL) (GTG Nord)</li> <li>IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (L) (NL) (GUD)</li> <li>IP Haanrade (Thyssengas)</li> </ul>	01.10.2021 established; VIPA signed 20.01.2022
<b>VIP Waidhaus</b>	CZ/DE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Waidhaus (GRTgaz DE)</li> <li>IP Waidhaus (OGE)</li> </ul>	March 2019 established; VIPA Waidhaus-NCG signed 29.3.2019; Renamed VIP Waidhaus Oct. 2021; VIPA Amendment 2, 23.08.2021
<b>VIP Brandov</b>	CZ/DE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Brandov (CZ)/Stegal (DE) (GASCADE)</li> <li>IP Hora Svaté Kateřiny/Deutscheudorf (ONTRAS)</li> <li>IP Hora Svaté Kateřiny/Olbernhau II (GASCADE)</li> <li>IP Brandov-OPAL (Opal Gastransport OGT)</li> <li>IP Brandov-EUGAL</li> </ul>	November 2018 established; VIPA Brandov–GASPOOL (15.3.2019); Renamed VIP Brandov, Oct. 2021; VIPA Amendment 1, 19.05.2020

## 2 THE CHANGES OF THE EU GAS TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE THAT HAPPENED IN 2022

### 2.1 IP VYRAVA (PL – SK), A NEW CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP WITHIN EU, PHYSICAL, EIC 21Z6035937275964



<https://transparency.ENTSOGEU.eu/#/map>

#### GAZ-SYSTEM (PL) & Eustream (SK)

The new IP Vyrava on the border between Poland and Slovakia became operational on 12 November 2022, with the first daily capacity auction held on 11 November. The message to stakeholders was published in advance at GAZ-SYSTEM and Eustream websites informing that the Poland–Slovakia Gas Interconnector was ready to start the commercial operation at the new IP. The offered capacity is published on the RBP Platform according to the auction calendar. The Poland–Slovakia pipeline has a total length of 164 km and a diameter of DN 1000. The gas pipeline on the Polish side (Strachocina – Polish border) is 61.3 km long. The length of the interconnector on the Slovakian side is 103 km and ends at the gas compressor station Velké Kapušany in Slovakia<sup>1</sup>. Construction of Poland – Slovakia Gas Interconnector was completed in August 2022<sup>2</sup>.

The Poland–Slovakia interconnector enables annual gas transmission of 5,7 bcm towards Poland and 4,7 bcm towards Slovakia. The European Commission granted this investment the status of a European Union Project of Common Interest in October 2013. The project received funding from the European Union under the TEN-E (Trans-European Networks for Energy) and CEF (Connecting Europe Facility) programs.

The funding covered study, design and construction works in Poland and Slovakia. The most important project funding agreements were signed by GAZ-SYSTEM under the Connecting Europe Facility with the EU's Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) in 2015 for design works amounting to EUR 582,571 thousand and in 2017 for construction works amounting to EUR 45,327 million.<sup>3</sup>

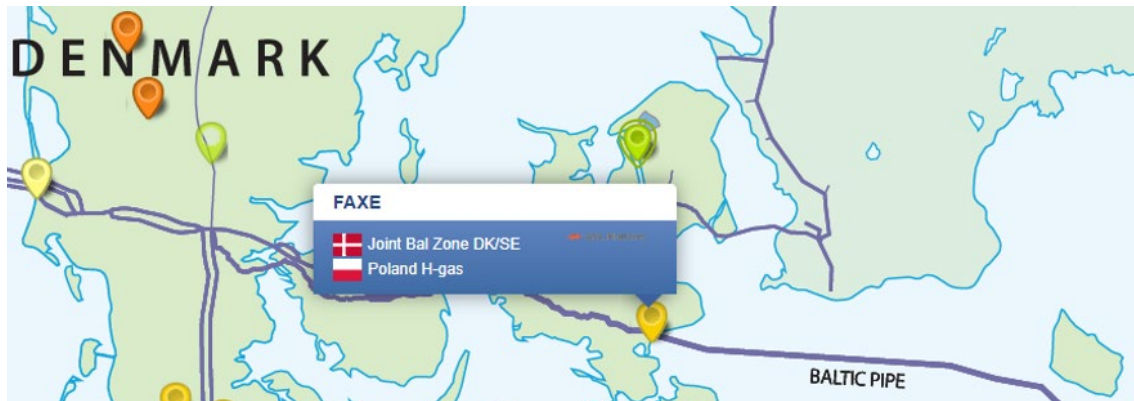
1 [Eustream, Press Release](#)

2 [GAZ-SYSTEM, Press Release](#)

3 [GAZ-SYSTEM, Interconnector Poland-Slovakia](#)



## 2.2 IP FAXE (DK – PL), A NEW CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP WITHIN EU, PHYSICAL, EIC 21Z000000000509H



<https://transparency.ENTSOG.eu/#/map>

### GAZ-SYSTEM (PL) & Energinet (DK)

The Baltic Pipe project was implemented by the Danish and Polish gas TSOs Energinet and GAZ-SYSTEM. The project consists of 5 major components: the North Sea offshore pipeline, Onshore Denmark, Compressor station in Denmark, the Baltic Sea offshore pipeline, onshore Poland. Energinet was responsible for the development of the first three components in the Danish territory, and GAZ-SYSTEM was in charge of constructing the offshore pipeline between Denmark and Poland and the expansion of the Polish gas transmission system. The Baltic Pipe project is a strategic infrastructure project aimed at creating a new gas supply corridor in the European market. It made it possible, for the first time ever, to transport gas directly from fields in Norway to markets in Denmark and Poland, as well as to customers in neighbouring countries in Central and Eastern Europe. At the same time, the Baltic Pipe project has enabled bi-directional transmission, i.e. gas can be delivered from Poland to Denmark.

GAZ-SYSTEM and Energinet concluded an IA for IP Faxe, which connects the gas transmission systems of Poland and Denmark after the construction of a new cross-border gas pipeline (Baltic Pipe Project). According to art. 4(2) of INT NC, both TSOs invited the network users to comment on the proposed text of the interconnection agreement for the IP Faxe within the scope of rules for the matching process, for the allocation of gas quantities, communication procedures in case of exceptional events.<sup>4</sup>

The public consultation took place from 1 March 2022 until 3 May 2022. GAZ-SYSTEM and Energinet evaluated the responses received during the consultation and took the network users' comments into account when concluding the abovementioned interconnection agreement.<sup>5</sup>

The Baltic Pipe project reached its first major milestone on 1 October 2022, where a part of the capacity became available. Since the construction work continued right up to the commencement date, Energinet opted not to offer monthly capacity for October, but only sell short-term capacity. As it was announced at Shippers Forum on 15 September 2022, Energinet put forward October capacity at Entry North Sea from Norway and at the IP Faxe to and from Poland via day-ahead and within-day auctions. The offer of capacity for Faxe was coordinated with GAZ-SYSTEM.<sup>6</sup> On 30 November the offshore gas pipeline has reached its target transmission capacity and the Baltic Pipe project reached its maximum capacity of up to 10 bcm/y towards Poland<sup>7,8</sup>. The offered capacity is published on the GSA Platform according to the auction calendar.<sup>9</sup>

Due to gas measuring equipment not yet being moved to Faxe, gas quantity/quality parameters information for the IP is still not updated on Energinet's website.

<sup>4</sup> [GAZ-SYSTEM, Public Consultation](#) (proposed text of the draft of the interconnection agreement)

<sup>5</sup> [GAZ-SYSTEM, Public Consultation](#)

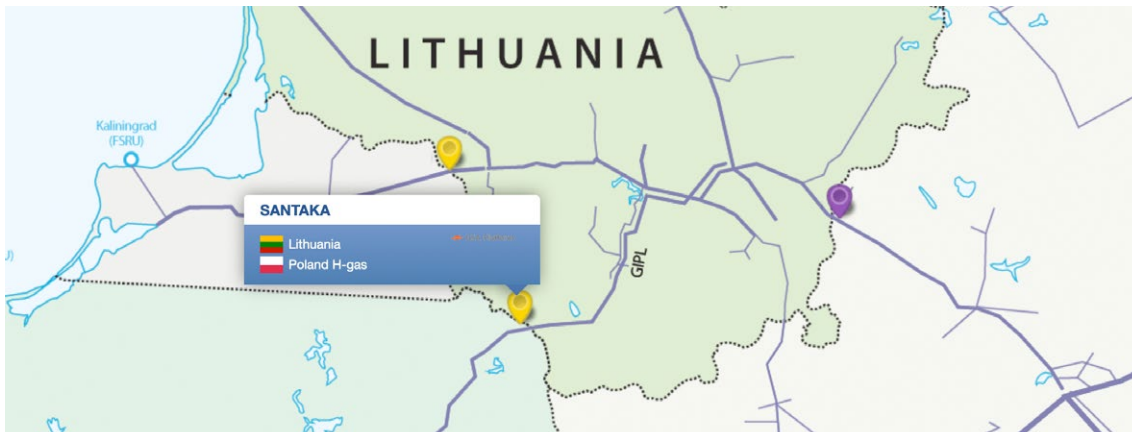
<sup>6</sup> [Energinet, Capacity](#) (PUBLISHED 16.9.2022 11.06)

<sup>7</sup> [GAZ-SYSTEM, Press Release](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Baltic Pipe Project, Energinet](#)

<sup>9</sup> [Gas Platform, News](#)

## 2.3 IP SANTAKA (PL – LT), CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP WITHIN EU, PHYSICAL, EIC 21Z180960164W65R

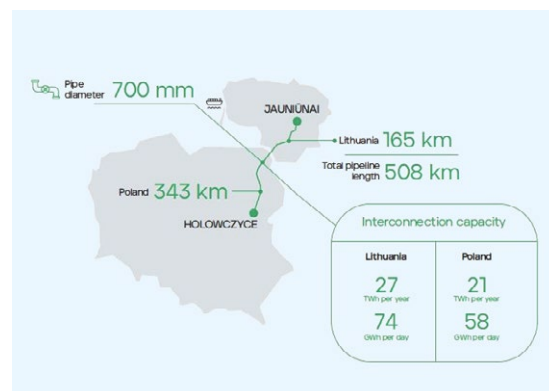


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### GAZ-SYSTEM (PL) & Amber Grid (LT)

The Gas Interconnection pipeline Poland–Lithuania (GIPL) runs from the Lithuanian Jauniūnai Gas Compressor Station (GCS) in Širvintos District to the Hołowczyce GCS in Poland.<sup>10</sup> Construction started in early 2020 and was completed in December 2021. The 508 km long (165 km in Lithuania and 343 km in Poland) GIPL pipeline expanded the European gas market by integrating the Baltic States and Finland. The GIPL is a bi-directional gas transmission route that aims to eliminate so-called energy islands, i.e. regions being so far not integrated with the EU energy market such as Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, and Finland. The GIPL pipeline together with the Klaipėda LNG terminal reinforced energy security infrastructure for the whole Baltic region. In addition to a security of supply function, implementation of GIPL is expected to facilitate development of competitive energy market in the Baltic region and contribute to the process of regional gas market integration.<sup>11</sup>

The new IP at Santaka between Poland and Lithuania started commercial operations on 1 May 2022.<sup>12</sup> Both TSOs introduced in advance the procedure for booking and participating in the auction, the functions of the GSA Platform, information on how to become a shipper, and other important issues concerning the commercial operation of GIPL. The initial capacities in both directions were offered for booking in April 2022 at the GSA Platform. GIPL reached full capacity in October 2022. The GIPL capacity to transport gas from Lithuania to Poland via the Klaipėda liquefied gas terminal is 217,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h or 2.4 GWh/h. This



<https://www.ambergrid.lt/en/for-clients/transmission-system/strategic-projects/647>

corresponds to 1.9 bcm/year or 21 TWh/year. The capacity to transport gas from Poland to Lithuania is 230.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h or 2.6 GWh/h. This corresponds to 2 bcm/year or about 22 TWh/year.

The pipeline is designed to withstand a pressure of 54 bar. A special 17 km section of the pipeline was built from the Santaka Gas Metering and Pressure Regulating Station in Šeštokai to the Lithuanian–Polish border. This section of the pipeline is constructed for a pressure of 84 bar. “It was designed to cope with a higher pressure applied in the Polish gas grid. If the gas flow is arranged towards Lithuania, the Polish TSO can maintain the necessary pressure (84 bar) until the border and only after passing the gas metering station the working pressure is reduced to 54 bar on Lithuanian side”.

<sup>10</sup> [GAZ-SYSTEM, EU Support](#)

<sup>11</sup> [GAZ-SYSTEM, Press Release](#)

<sup>12</sup> [GAZ-SYSTEM, Press Release](#)



The GIPL project was implemented by the Lithuanian and Polish gas TSOs Amber Grid and GAZ-SYSTEM. The gas pipeline construction was granted the status of a European Union Project of Common Interest and was co-financed by the European Union under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) and the Trans-European Networks – Energy (TEN-E) instruments. The total value of the project is around EUR 500 mil-

lion, with the European Commission providing around 60% of the funding. The Latvian and Estonian gas TSOs also contributed to the financing of the project. As part of the project, Amber Grid has signed a loan agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) for up to EUR 65 million for 18 years to finance construction in Lithuania.<sup>13</sup>

## 2.4 IP KOMOTINI (GR - BG), CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP WITHIN EU, PHYSICAL, 21Z000000000472E



<https://transparency.ENTSOG.eu/#/map>

### Interconnector Greece–Bulgaria (ICGB) & Trans-Adriatic Pipeline (TAP)

Representatives of ICGB AD (Bulgaria), Bulgartransgaz EAD (Bulgaria), DESFA S.A. (Greece), Gastrade S.A. (Greece), FGSZ LTD (Hungary) and SNTGN TRANSGAZ S.A. (Romania) signed the renewal of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on implementation of the Vertical Gas Corridor on 1 December 2022. The agreement builds upon the initial MoU for the development of the natural gas “Vertical Corridor” signed in 2016.<sup>14</sup>

The adopted document aims at facilitating cooperation between the companies regarding the realisation of the Vertical Gas Corridor, which will connect the networks of Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, and Hungary for natural gas transportation. Improved connectivity of transmission systems of the neighbouring countries corresponds to the joint European priorities in the energy sector – increasing energy security in the region, market integration through diversification of routes and sources of natural gas, as well as increasing competition.



<https://www.icgb.eu/>

The gas Interconnector Greece–Bulgaria connects the national gas transmission networks of Greece and Bulgaria at IPs Komotini and Stara Zagora. The IGB became a key part of the development of the Vertical Gas Corridor project by linking the gas transmission grids of Greece and Bulgaria and providing a direct access to the TAP and thus making Bulgaria part of the Southern Gas Corridor. Through the interconnector, Bulgaria receives the full quantities under the country’s contract with Azerbaijan for 1 bcm/y, which is nearly 1/3 of Bulgaria’s domestic consumption in the winter season.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>13</sup> [Amber Grid, Strategic Projects](#)

<sup>14</sup> [DESFA, Memorandum of Understanding](#)

<sup>15</sup> [ICGB, News](#)

The IGB started commercial operation on 1 October 2022. The first quantities of natural gas through the interconnector were transited from the TAP through IP Komotini where ICGB and TAP Systems are interconnected. According to IA the adjacent TSOs are in charge of managing the transportation of gas and associated commercial operations. ICGB and TAP agreed on a set of shared procedures and on cooperation for harmonisation of units and rules in order to facilitate efficient and reliable operations (both physical and commercial) at the IP. The Parties recognise their compliance responsibilities under relevant EU legislation in the operation of their systems, including Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and the provisions of the secondary legislation that result from Regulation. Yet, TAP and ICGB have a range of exemptions from certain requirements under Regulation, and the above applies to the extent that it is not in conflict with these exemptions.<sup>16,17</sup>

The IGB gas pipeline launched operations with offering total capacity of 3 billion cubic meters per year (bcm/y). Half of the entire capacity of the interconnector was booked under long-term contracts of up to 25 years already before the start, and the remaining free capacity was/is available on two independent European platforms – on RBP for IP Stara Zagora (ICGB-Bulgartransgaz) and on Prisma for IP Komotini (ICGB-TAP).

The new infrastructure creates opportunities for natural gas transportation to other neighbouring countries in the region, as well as to Moldova and Ukraine. The IGB can have its capacity increased to 5 bcm/y and allow a reverse flow in the direction of Stara Zagora–Komotini. However, it requires installation of additional equipment. Even currently, at 3 billion cubic meters per year (bcm/y), DESFA experience difficulties to transport gas through IGB because of the low pressure in their system. Installation of additional equipment such as filter separators, heat exchangers, regulators and measuring line on the territory of GMS Komotini and Stara Zagora is needed. Furthermore, a construction of a compressor station at Komotini is foreseen in 2024, at the same time as the commissioning of the LNG terminal near the Greek city of Alexandroupolis (See locations of IPs Komotini and Stara Zagora, and LNG terminal Alexandroupolis on the map below).<sup>18</sup>

For INT NC implementation monitoring purposes TAP shared with ENTSOG the mandatory terms from the IA with ICGB for the IP Komotini in line with Art.4.3 of the EU Interoperability Network Code (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/703 of 30 April 2015 establishing a network code on interoperability and data exchange rules).



[https://www.energy-community.org/dam/jcr:48b99f35-a3b0-44a4-b131-d8dac552f20f/Enc\\_SEEGAS\\_Report\\_2022.pdf](https://www.energy-community.org/dam/jcr:48b99f35-a3b0-44a4-b131-d8dac552f20f/Enc_SEEGAS_Report_2022.pdf)

<sup>16</sup> [TAP, Public Consultation](#)

<sup>17</sup> In 2013 TAP was granted by the EC an exemption from the requirements on third party access, tariff regulation and ownership unbundling laid down in Articles 9, 32, 41(6), 41(8) and 41(10) of Directive 2009/73/EC. Greek, Italian and Albanian national regulatory authorities analysed the terms and conditions under which the exemption should be granted and confirmed their consensus with the EC decision in a document “Joint Opinion of the Energy Regulators on TAP AG’s Exemption Application”.

<sup>18</sup> [ICGB, News](#)

**Complementary information relevant to the development of gas supply routes in the region – other new IPs<sup>19</sup> launched in 2022:**

**IP STARA ZAGORA (BG), Transmission Point, Physical, EIC 58Z-IP-00034-STZ**



<https://transparency.ENTSOG.eu/#/map>

### **Bulgartransgaz & ICGB**

Regarding the gas Interconnector Greece–Bulgaria, its second connection point at STARA ZAGORA is also a new IP. It is an internal IP in Bulgaria launched in October 2022. This IP has high importance for the whole region by bridging the routes of Trans-Balkan and TAP pipelines and allows the physical flow of natural gas in both directions (from Bulgaria to Greece and from Greece to Bulgaria).

Following the provisions of Regulation EC 2015/703 Bulgartransgaz EAD and ICGB AD signed an IA and invited the network users to comment on the

proposed text of IA for the IP Stara Zagora. Presented proposals for public consultation included the matching process rules and allocation of gas quantities, the communication procedures in case of exceptional events and other Network User relevant provisions. The consultation ran from 25 May 2022 until 15 June 2022. ICGB AD and BULGARTRANSNGAZ EAD evaluated the comments received during the and took the network users' comments into account when concluding the abovementioned interconnection agreement.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>19</sup> Other new IPs: the new IPs that are out of the report's scope: IPs with non-EU countries and IPs within a EU country.

<sup>20</sup> [Bulgartransgaz, Public Consultation](#)

**IP KYUSTENDIL (BG)/ZIDILOVO (MK), Cross-Border Transmission IP between EU and Non-EU, Physical, EIC 21Z000000000137S**



<https://transparency.ENTSOE.eu/#/map>

### **Bulgartransgaz & NOMAGAS**

Another new IP that became operational in 2022 and extended the gas routes running through Bulgaria is the IP Kyustendil/Zidilovo at the border with North Macedonia. The decision of launching the new IP aimed to offer transmission services to network users for deliveries of natural gas from Bulgaria to North Macedonia and commercially from North Macedonia to Bulgaria.

NOMAGAS JSC and BULGARTRANSNGAZ EAD concluded an IA on 31 October 2022 and invited the network users to comment on the proposed text of the matching process rules, the rules for the allocation of gas quantities and other network user relevant provisions. This consultation ran from 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022 until 27 October 2022. NOMAGAS JSC and BULGARTRANSNGAZ EAD evaluated the comments received during the consultation and took the network users' comments into account when concluding the abovementioned interconnection agreement.<sup>21,22</sup>

<sup>21</sup> [GAMA, Public Consultation](#)

<sup>22</sup> [Bulgartransgaz, Public Consultation](#)



## 2.5 IP OBERGAILBACH (FR)/MEDELSHEIM (DE), CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP WITHIN EU, PHYSICAL, 21Y---A001A014-Z, REVERSE FLOW



<https://transparency.ENTSOG.eu/#/map>

### GRTgaz Deutschland GmbH

In 2022 France demonstrated its commitment to energy security in Europe and its solidarity with Germany by making possible reverse gas flows from France to Germany at IP Obergailbach/Medelsheim. Previously, this IP served for unidirectional gas transmission from Germany to France.

The main actions undertaken in 2022 were the tripartite discussions of GRTgaz Deutschland and OGE with GRTgaz on the necessary changes at IP Obergailbach/Medelsheim:

- ▲ technical discussions to adapt the installations and find an adapted way to count, regulate and analyse the gas coming from France (an additional gas analyser was added in Medelsheim)
- ▲ legal discussions with BDEW and BNetzA to authorise the gas coming from France,
- ▲ commercial and contractual discussions to sign an amendment and materialise the result of legal and technical discussions,
- ▲ after the implementation of the changes, introducing a monitoring system to gather the lessons learned and to plan for further adaptations at the installations.

The involved TSOs participated in the discussions regarding the process of reverse flow implementation: how to reverse, measure and regulate the gas flow without damaging the odourisation plant in Obergailbach. After multilateral consultations, a step-by-step procedure was agreed and an Operational agreement signed.

Gas quality and odourisation requirements differ on both sides of the border. To facilitate the gas flow from France to Germany, these differences required a temporary exemption (until March 2024) provided by the German government to the German gas quality rules DVGW G260. This way, a temporary permission for higher limits of THT and O<sub>2</sub> was granted for safeguarding security of supply. Possible but unlikely issues in installations are now covered by government liability.

After receiving an approval for making technical adaptations at the IP, GRTgaz Deutschland installed a THT (tetrahydrothiophene – Gas odourant) measurement equipment on the German side in Medelsheim for monitoring the amount of THT coming into the German network. As next step, GRTgaz-Deutschland plans to build a deoxygenation and desulfurisation plant in Medelsheim and automatise operational processes. These two projects are part of the ten-year development plan (2022–2032) in Germany and the studies are ongoing.

In parallel TSOs advanced the contractual discussion and concluded an Amendment to the IA (October 2022) to formalise the technical processes which have been agreed. The Amendment validity was extended in March 2023 and was valid until the end of June 2023. The TSOs are currently discussing to prolong it on a long-term basis. The aim is to have only one gas quality table valid for both sides and associated curtailments rules, even

if there are differences between gas quality in the two countries. The implemented adaptations allow gas transmission in both directions. In Germany, GRTgaz Deutschland secures energy availability through accepting gas capacity at IP Medelsheim from the French market area PEG. The daily capacity is marketed as a bundled product with a maximum capacity of up to 4 GWh/h.<sup>23</sup>

### **Open Grid Europe GmbH**

The most significant changes in OGE's grid in 2022 include a rise of gas flows from the LNG terminals in Western Europe via the existing IPs, an opening of the first German LNG terminal in Wilhelmshaven (December, 2022) and the installation of a physical reverse flow at the IP Medelsheim/Obergailbach (October, 2022). There are also higher entry flows from Switzerland at IP Wallbach than before.

Whilst the flows from LNG terminals do not result in any changes of the existing IAs because IPs Waidhaus and Oberkappel had already been adapted to flow gas in the reverse mode before 2022, it became urgent to set up a physical reverse flow through IP Medelsheim/Obergailbach. The project was successfully implemented and went into operation in October 2022. The IA Medelsheim/Obergailbach was amended with technical rules for the reverse flow.

The most challenging operational issue of the France–Germany reverse flow is the gas quality with regard to sulphur (odorisation) and oxygen content. The TSOs found a temporary agreement by signing Amendment 3 (valid until April 2023) and continued the discussion. A new Amendment 4 for prolongation of the temporary agreement for additional 3 months (until the 1 July 2023) was added in March 2023 aiming to finalise a long-term agreement until this date. Discussions about the challenge of the gas quality specifications' difference between the two countries will continue.

### **GRTgaz (FR)**

Since February 2022, GRTgaz in cooperation with adjacent TSOs launched several actions to mitigate the risk of gas supply disruption in Europe. In order to import more LNG, the LNG terminal Fos Cavaou expanded its annual capacity by 2 bcm in May 2022. The LNG terminal Dunkerque also increased its annual capacity (for France + Belgium) by 2 bcm in July 2022, although the annual capacity for the French market has remained the same. Setting up a connection point for a new Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) (4.6 bcm) has been decided in summer 2022. It will be linked to GRTgaz's network in Le Havre, in Normandy, starting from September 2023.

At the same time, due to significantly reduced deliveries of Russian gas to Europe, a gas flow from Germany to France at the IP Obergailbach/Medelsheim had been gradually reduced to zero in August 2022. Early in September, in anticipation of winter 2022/2023, France and Germany announced their willingness to put in place reciprocal measures concerning the security of electricity and gas supply.

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23 [GRTgaz Deutschland, Network Expansion](#)





Due to different gas specifications required for French and German transmission networks, physical capacity of flowing gas from the French network to Germany at the IP Obergailbach/Medelsheim had not been foreseen. In particular, gas odourisation applied in the French gas network is not used in Germany. German gas transmission system operators (the “German TSOs”) – Open Grid Europe (OGE) and GRTgaz Deutschland – and GRTgaz organised joint forces to study the technical feasibility of implementing a reverse physical flow of gas from France to Germany at this IP.<sup>24</sup>

GRTgaz was asked by the adjacent German TSOs (OGE and GRTgaz Deutschland) to put in place, as part of a commercial offer, conditions for a physical flow from France to Germany at Obergailbach as quickly as possible. The Directorate-General for Energy of the European Commission also approached French TSO on this subject as part of the European solidarity mechanism. GRTgaz took all necessary actions to adapt its network and formalise the proposal in order to sell gas transport capacity to Germany.

It had been decided to aim for the physical flow to be in place in October 2022, subject to the conditions precedent that have been met, in particular:

- ▲ The agreement between GRTgaz, OGE and GRTgaz Deutschland on an amendment to the «Interconnection Agreement Medlesheim», which assumes in particular the acceptance by the German TSOs of the quality of the gas flowing on GRTgaz’s system.
- ▲ The definition of a commercial offer to provide capacity in the France to Germany direction.

In September, GRTgaz’s proposal was examined by stakeholders on the market, as part of a consultation organised by the Commission de Régulation de l’Energie (France’s Energy Regulatory Committee (CRE)).<sup>25</sup> The deliberation specified the rules for the commercialisation of physical gas exit capacities at the Obergailbach IP. CRE received fourteen contributions: five from shippers, two from infrastructure operators, four from stakeholder associations and three from individuals.<sup>26</sup>

GRTgaz, working closely alongside German gas transport companies (OGE and GRTgaz Deutschland), successfully implemented all technical changes needed to reverse the flow at the interconnection and enable gas deliveries from France to Germany. Now the IP is bi-directional with the possibility to reverse the flow for supplies from Germany to France. On GRTgaz side, there are plans to modify the odourisation system in order to facilitate the change of flow direction (from Reverse to Forward).

The IP had been used in reverse direction for the first time on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2022. Sale of the first physical flows of odourised gas started from 31 GWh/d. Daily firm capacity up to 100 GWh/d is offered on Prisma Platform, with an average sold of 74 GWh/d.<sup>27</sup>

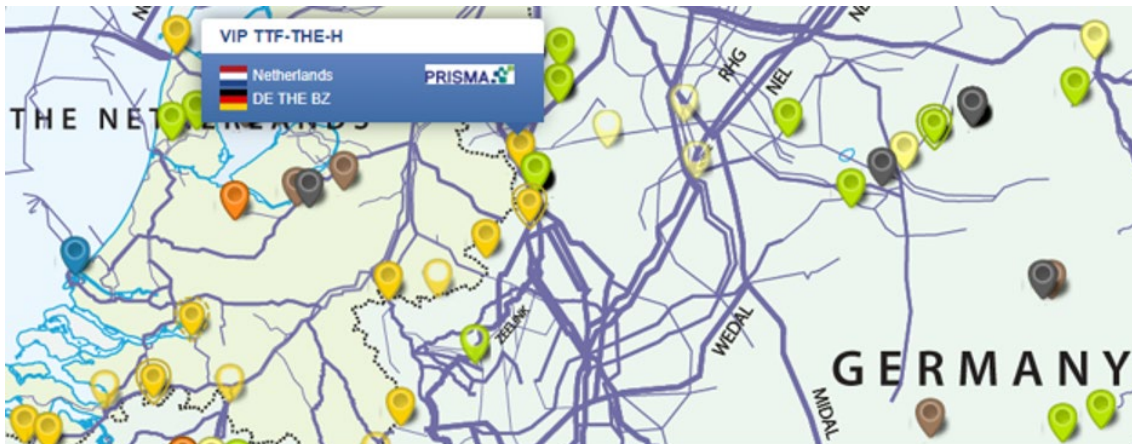
<sup>24</sup> [GRTgaz, Delivery First Physical Flows France–Germany](#)

<sup>25</sup> [CRE, Public-consultation](#)

<sup>26</sup> [CRE, Commercialisation Obergailbach](#)

<sup>27</sup> [CRE, Public-consultation](#)

## 2.6 VIP TTF-THE-H (NL – DE), CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP<sup>28</sup> WITHIN EU, EIC 21Z0019743987060



<https://transparency.ENTSOG.eu/#/map>

### Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (GUD), Gasunie Transport Services B.V. (GTS), Fluxys TENP, GASCADE, Thyssengas (TG), Open Grid Europe (OGE)

A Virtual Interconnection Point (VIP) between the market areas THE and TTF was established by the above mentioned TSOs on 1 April 2022 due to the market merger of the former market areas NCG and Gaspool. The VIP TTF-THE-H resulted from merging of the VIPs TTF-NCG-H and TTF-GASPOOL-H. It is operated by Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (GUD) representing the involved German TSOs in THE market area, and in cooperation with the adjacent TSO Gasunie Transport Services B.V. (GTS) entitled to act for TTF area. The TSOs informed the market about the launch in advance, on 22 February 2022.

From 1 April 2022 onwards, all former VIPs' capacity available at the time of launch was offered at the new VIP TTF-THE-H. Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (GUD) took responsibilities to operate the VIP activities – executing new contracts signed after 1 April and all nominations including those of existing contracts transferred from former VIPs. On Dutch side, the existing and valid after 1 April 2022 H-gas VIP contracts are transferred automatically to the new VIP TTF-THE-H.

Each individual shipper was informed about the new booking-IDs that resulted from this automatic transfer.<sup>29</sup> On German side, contracts that existed at the underlying physical IPs before the introduction of the VIPs TTF-NCG-H and TTF-GASPOOL-H and continue to exist beyond 1 April 2022 (so-called existing contracts) remain unaffected due to German Dual Model.<sup>30,31</sup>

The Dual Model helped to avoid legal disputes for the old long-term contracts. The old contracts were concluded with the operating TSOs at physical IPs. Implementation of a Virtual Interconnection Point implied appointing one TSOs a VIP responsible for all standard contracts previously managed by different TSOs that became members of the VIP. Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (GUD) took over the responsibility for managing VIP capacities and nominations for the majority of contracts but not for the old long-term agreements. These old agreements remain with the TSOs that originally signed them and will be taken care of until their expiration expected between 2024 and 2026 according to information provided.

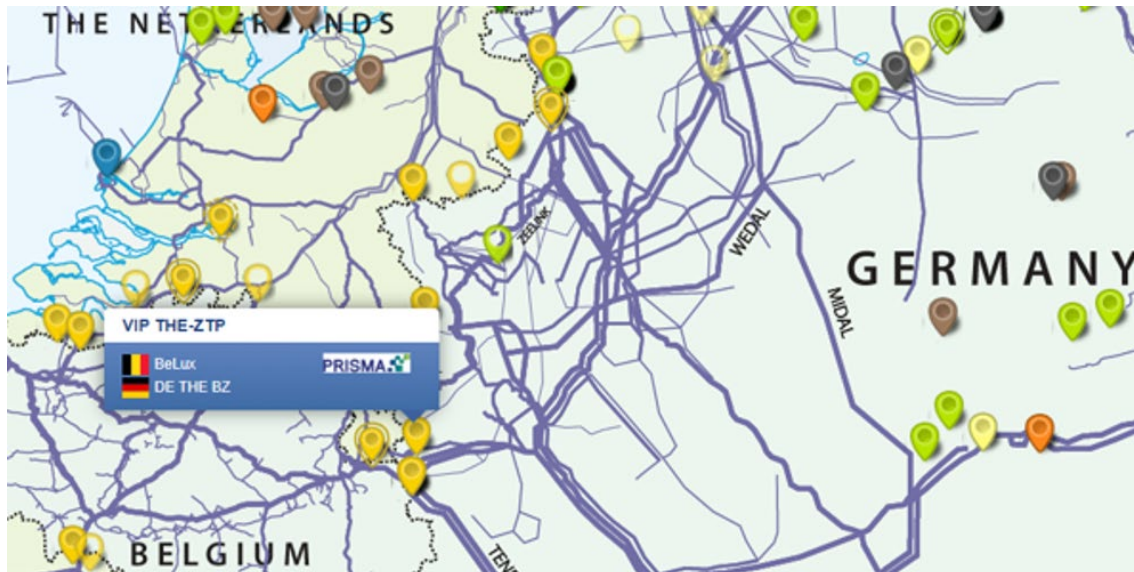
<sup>28</sup> German Dual Model provides/allows a co-existence of still active old gas supply contracts tied to the physical interconnection points and new VIPs that cannot be fully virtualised until the end of those old agreements. "As long as a checkpoint has not been introduced into a VIP, the current rules for this checkpoint continue to apply until further notice". [OGE Information on VIP formation](#); [Gasunie Market Information](#)

<sup>29</sup> [GasunieTransportServices, Introduction of VIP TTF-THE-H](#)

<sup>30</sup> [Gasunie, Virtual Interconnection Points](#)

<sup>31</sup> German Dual Model provides/allows a co-existence of still active old gas supply contracts tied to the physical interconnection points and new VIPs that cannot be fully virtualised until the end of those old agreements. "As long as a checkpoint has not been introduced into a VIP, the current rules for this checkpoint continue to apply until further notice". [OGE Information on VIP formation](#); [Gasunie Market Information](#)

## 2.7 VIP THE-ZTP (DE – BE), CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP<sup>32</sup> WITHIN EU, EIC 21Z102938475601E



<https://transparency.ENTSOG.eu/#/map>

### Fluxys Belgium (FLX) & Fluxys TENP GmbH (Fluxys TENP) & GASCADE Gastransport GmbH (GASCADE) & Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (GUD) & Open Grid Europe GmbH (OGE) & Thyssengas GmbH (TG)

On 1 April 2022 Fluxys Belgium (FLX) and German TSOs Fluxys TENP GmbH (Fluxys TENP), GASCADE Gastransport GmbH (GASCADE), Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH (GUD), Open Grid Europe GmbH (OGE) and Thyssengas GmbH (TG) introduced a Virtual Interconnection Point (VIP) named VIP ZTP–THE, resulting from the former VIP Belgium–NCG and the IP Eynatten (GASCADE), between ZTP and THE. The VIP serves contracts at IPs Eynatten–Raeren (OGE), Lichtenbusch (TG), Eynatten (Fluxys TENP) and Eynatten (GASCADE). OGE operates as VIP Operator on the German side. Fluxys operates as VIP Operator on the Belgian side.

From 1 April 2022 onwards, new contracts shall be exclusively concluded and executed at the VIP THE–ZTP. On the German side, existing contracts at Eynatten–Raeren (OGE), Eynatten (FT) or Lichtenbusch (TG) and Eynatten 1 (GASCADE) remain in place at the respective Interconnection Points for the term of the capacity contract due to German Dual Model.<sup>33</sup> All capacity contracts concluded at VIP Belgium–NCG remain in place and are transferred to the VIP THE–ZTP.<sup>34</sup> On the Belgian side all contracts and market activities, such as capacity booking, nominations, allocations or invoicing are operated on the VIP THE–ZTP. Existing contracts are kept unchanged in nature, quantity, duration and tariff, and became operated on the VIP also.<sup>35</sup>

<sup>32</sup> German Dual Model provides/allows a co-existence of still active old gas supply contracts tied to the physical interconnection points and new VIPs that cannot be fully virtualized until the end of those old agreements. "As long as a checkpoint has not been introduced into a VIP, the current rules for this checkpoint continue to apply until further notice". [OGE Information on VIP formation](#); [Gasunie Market Information](#)

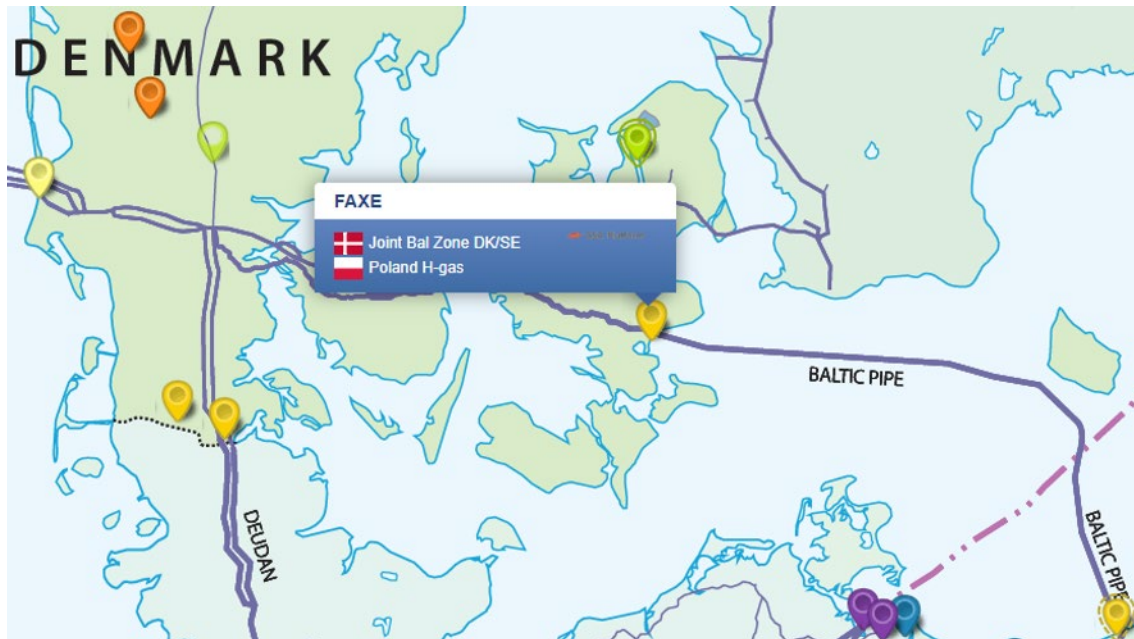
<sup>33</sup> German Dual Model provides/allows a co-existence of still active old gas supply contracts tied to the physical interconnection points and new VIPs that cannot be fully virtualized until the end of those old agreements. "As long as a checkpoint has not been introduced into a VIP, the current rules for this checkpoint continue to apply until further notice". [OGE Information on VIP formation](#); [Gasunie Market Information](#)

<sup>34</sup> [GASCADE, Excerpt Consultation VIP Agreement Belgium–THE](#)

<sup>35</sup> [Fluxys, Product Sheet](#)



## 2.8 VIP DK-THE (DK – DE), CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION IP<sup>36</sup> WITHIN EU, EIC 21Z8273645914289



<https://transparency.ENTSO.eu/#/map>

### Energinet & Open Grid Europe

In Ellund, near the border of Denmark and Germany, the Danish system of Energinet and the German systems of GUD and OGE are connected at the IP Ellund. On 1 October 2021 Germany became one single entry-exit system, and the market area manager “Trading Hub Europe” (THE) started operations. The introduction of the VIP DK–THE took place on the same day.

Separate agreements referring to the respective IPs between these systems that have been concluded between the concerned adjacent TSOs remain in effect (operative).<sup>37</sup> The VIP Agreement for “VIP DK–THE” includes regulations on matching, allocation and communication procedures, which replace the previous regulations on these topics from the IAs between Energinet, GUD and OGE. Network users were offered the opportunity to comment on the planned agreement on the VIP DK–THE.<sup>38,39</sup> On 1 September 2022 VIPA was finally signed by all parties involved.

<sup>36</sup> German Dual Model provides/allows a co-existence of still active old gas supply contracts tied to the physical interconnection points and new VIPs that cannot be fully virtualised until the end of those old agreements. “As long as a checkpoint has not been introduced into a VIP, the current rules for this checkpoint continue to apply until further notice”. [OGE Information on VIP formation](#); [Gasunie Market Information](#)

<sup>37</sup> German Dual Model provides/allows a co-existence of still active old gas supply contracts tied to the physical interconnection points and new VIPs that cannot be fully virtualised until the end of those old agreements. “As long as a checkpoint has not been introduced into a VIP, the current rules for this checkpoint continue to apply until further notice”. [OGE Information on VIP formation](#); [Gasunie Market Information](#)

<sup>38</sup> [Energinet, Consultation-Agreement-on-Implementation-of-VIP](#)

<sup>39</sup> [OGE, Consultation-Agreement-on-Implementation-of-VIP](#)

# 3 AN OVERVIEW OF TSOs ANSWERS ON IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE

## 3.1 LEGENDS

Table 3.1.1. LEGEND Abbreviations/words applied

Abbreviations/words applied	Original words/phrases
Agr.	Agreement
Amend.	Amendment
Ch.	Chapter
EIC	Energy Identification Code
Exh.	Exhibit
FCEO	Flow Control Equipment Operator
IA	Interconnection Point Agreement
IP	Interconnection Point
OBA	Operational Balancing Account
OM	Operating Manual
Template	TMPL
VIP	Virtual Interconnection Point
VIPA	Virtual Interconnection Point Agreement

Table 3.1.2. LEGEND Answers

Answers	Description
NA	Not applicable
No	No
PR	In progress
Yes	Yes
Yes, PR	Yes, in progress (adjacent TSOs reported slightly different levels of progress in implementation of some requirements)

### 3.2 AN OVERVIEW OF TSOs ANSWERS ON THE IPs' STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE INT NC's ARTICLES AND PARAGRAPHS

New/Change	New IP	New IP	New IP	New IP	Reverse Flow	VIP TTF-THE-H	VIP THE-ZTP	VIP DK-THE	VIP TTF-THE-L	VIP Waidhaus	VIP Brandov
IP (IPs) NAME/LOCATION	Vyrava	Faxe	Santaka	KOMOTINI	Obergailbach (FR)/ Medelsheim (DE)	Bocholtz (OGE) 21Z00000000071W/ Bocholtz (Fluxys TENP) 21Z0000000002042 Bocholtz-Vetschau Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (GASCADE) Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (GUD) Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (OGE)	Eynatten 1 (BE)/ Lichtenbusch/Raeren (DE) Eynatten 2 (BE)/ Lichtenbusch/Raeren (DE) Eynatten 2 (BE)/ Lichtenbusch/Raeren (DE)	Ellund (GUD) Ellund (OGE)	Tegelen Winterswijk (NL)/Vreden (DE) Zevenaar (NL)/Elten (DE) IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (L) (NL) (GTG Nord) IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (L) (NL) (GUD IP Haanrade	Waidhaus (GRTgaz DE) Waidhaus (OGE)	Brandov (CZ)/Stegal (DE) Hora Svaté Kateřiny/ Deutschneudorf Hora Svaté Kateřiny/ Olbernhau II Brandov – OPAL Brandov – Deutschneudorf- EUGAL
EIC or identifier for IP (IPs)	21Z6035937275964	21Z000000000509H	21Z180960164W65R	21Z000000000472E	21Z000000000039S	21Y--A001A024-V 21Z000000000170U 21Z000000000074Q 21Z000000000076M 21Z0000000000750	21Z0000000000155 21Z0000000000163 21Z0000000000147P	21Z0000000000260 21Z0000000000144V	21Z0000000000117Y 21Z0000000000073S 1Z0000000000072U 21Z0000000000079G 21Z0000000000078I 21Z0000000000240Z	21Z0000000000162T 21Z00000000000236	21Z0000000000091Q 21Z00000000000228 21Z00000000000920 21Z0000000000242V 21Z00000000004839
TSO	GAZ-SYSTEM/Eustream	GAZ-SYSTEM/Energinet.dk	GAZ-SYSTEM/ AB Amber Grid	TAP/ICGB AD	Open Grid Europe/GRTgaz Deutschland/GRTgaz	GTS/Open Grid Europe/ Fluxys TENP Thyssengas/GTS GASCADE/GTS Gasunie DE/GTS Open Grid Europe/GTS	GASCADE/Fluxys BE Open Grid Europe/Fluxys TENP/Fluxys BE Thyssengas	Open Grid Europe/Energinet Gasunie DE/Energinet	Open Grid Europe/GTS Open Grid Europe/GTS Open Grid Europe/ Thyssengas/GTS GTG Nord/GTS GUD/GTS Thyssengas/GTS	NET4GAS/GRTgaz Deutschland Open Grid Europe/GRTgaz Deutschland	GASCADE/NET4GAS ONTRAS/N4G GASCADE/N4G CASGAD/OPAL GT/LBTG/ N4G Fluxys DE/GUD/ONTRAS/ GASCADE/N4G
EIC or identifier for TSO	21X-PL-A-A0A0A-B/ 21X-SK-A-A0A0A-N	21X-PL-A-A0A0A-B/ 10X1001A1001A248	21X-PL-A-A0A0A-B/ 21X000000001308D	21X000000001376X/ 58X-ICGB-00-00-H	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X000000001008P/ 21X-FR-A-A0A0A-S	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z/ 21X000000001133M 21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z	21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/ 21X-BE-A-A0A0A-Y 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X000000001133M/ 21X-BE-A-A0A0A-Y 21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 10X1001A1001A248 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/ 10X1001A1001A248	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X0000000011320/21X- NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/21X- NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U/21X- NL-A-A0A0A-Z	21X000000001304L/ 21X000000001008P 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X000000001008P	21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/ 21X000000001304L 21X-DE-F-A0A0A- 2/21X000000001304L 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/ 21X000000001304L 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/ 21X0000000011845/ 21X000000001304L 21X000000001133M/ 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/ 21X-DE-F-A0A0A-2/ 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/ 21X000000001304L
Questions	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer
Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR	DE/NL	DE/BE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
2.1 Please add any missing or strike-through any superfluous IPs or indicate any other amendments and justify the changes.											
3. Is there a signed IA in place?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
When were IA mandatory terms amended or replaced the last time?	IA signed 10.11.2022	IA signed 3.10.2022 and replaced 25.11.2022	IA signed 21.03.2022	IA signed 27.09.2022	IA was signed before 01/05/2015. Amendment 3 – October 2022; Amendment 4 – March 2023	Operational from 01.04.2022. VIPA signed 06.02.2022–02.09.2022	01.04.2022 operational; VIPA signed 18.07.2022	01.10.2021 established; VIPA signed 01.09.2022	01.10.2021 established; VIPA signed 20.01.2022	VIPA Waidhaus – NCG signed 29.03.19; October 2021 renamed – VIPA Amendment 2 – 23.08.21	November 2018; VIPA Brandov (15.03.2019); October 2021 renamed – Amendment 1 (19.05.2020) to the VIPA



Questions	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer
Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR	DE/NL	DE/BE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
Do provisions of IA cover at least the terms and conditions defined in Articles 6–12 NC INT?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>4.1</b> Have you identified information contained in IA that directly affects NUs and informed them?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>4.2</b> Since application date of the INT NC and before concluding or amending an IA, have you invited network users to comment on the proposed text for matching, allocation and communication of exceptional events?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.1.a</b> Rules to facilitate a controllable, accurate, predictable and efficient gas flow.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.1.b.</b> Rules for steering the gas flow across the inter-connection point and for minimising the deviations from the flow pursuant to the matching process.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.1.c</b> Designation of TSO responsible for steering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.2.</b> The quantity and direction of the gas flow is decided on an hourly basis by the adjacent TSOs.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.3.a</b> Matching rule	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.3.b</b> Allocation rule	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.3.c</b> Flow control arrangements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>6.3.d</b> Gas Quality including any arrangement pursuant to Art.15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes
<b>6.3.d</b> Odourisation including any arrangement pursuant to Art.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	NA
<b>6.4.a</b> Safety legislation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
<b>6.4.b</b> Emergency plans	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
<b>6.4.b</b> Preventive action plans	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
<b>6.4.c</b> Exceptional events	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>7.1.a</b> details of the measurement standards applicable established?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>7.1.b</b> Designation of the TSO responsible for Installation, Operation & Maintenance?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>7.3.a</b> Description of the station and its equipment.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>7.3.b</b> Parameters and details: units, range, uncertainty and frequency of measurement.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>7.3.c</b> Calculations procedures.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Yes

Questions	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer
Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR	DE/NL	DE/BE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
7.3.d Maximum permissible error in energy.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.3.e Data validation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.3.f Verification and adjustment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.3.g Data provision content and frequency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.3.h List of signal and alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
7.3.i Corrections to measurements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA
7.3.j Equipment failure management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA
7.3.k Rules for facility access, additional verification, modification and attendance during calibration.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.1.a Have rules detailing the matching process been established, taking into account the daily-hourly nomination arrangements where relevant?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.1.b Have rules detailing communication and processing of data been established?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.2; 8.5.a What is matching rule in place?	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule	Lesser rule
Description of the "other" rule	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.2.b In case "Other Rule" than the "Lesser Rule" is applied, have been network users invited to comment on it?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.2.c; 8.5.b Which is the TSO responsible for the matching process?	FCEO	PR	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	FCEO	Other	FCEO	FCEO
8.2.d Has a time schedule taking no longer than two hours been defined?	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c	As in 8.5.c
8.4 Are data exchange use and the harmonised information specified?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.2 What is the allocation rule in place?	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA	OBA
9.2 If the rule is OBA, is it recalculated by the TSO in control of the measurement equipment?	Yes	PR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.3.a Where the OBA applies, are the allocations equal to the confirmed quantities?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.3.b Is the OBA maintained as close to 0 as possible?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer	Answer
Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR	DE/NL	DE/BE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
<b>9.4</b> Do the OBA limits take into account specific characteristics of each IP and/or the interconnected transmission networks, in particular: physical characteristics, line-pack capability of each transmission system, total technical capacity, gas flow dynamics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>9.5</b> If the rule is not OBA, what is it?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>10.</b> In case of “exceptional event” is there a procedure to inform adjacent TSOs and potentially affected network users?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>11.1.a</b> Does the dispute settlement mechanism specify the applicable law?	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>11.1.b</b> Does the dispute settlement mechanism specify the court of jurisdiction or the terms and conditions of appointment of experts?	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>12.</b> Have you established a transparent and detailed amendment process?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>13.</b> Is the set of units and referenced conditions defined used for every data exchange and publication?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>14.</b> Has an additional set of units been defined?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>15.</b> Is there any cross-border trade restriction due to gas quality that cannot be avoided by the standard operations of the TSOs and that has been recognised by NRAs?	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>16.</b> Are WI and GCV published on your website for each IP that acts as an entry point and once per hour?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>19.</b> Is there any cross-border trade restriction due to differences in odourisation practices that cannot be avoided by the concerned TSOs and that has been recognised by NRAs?	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

# 4 EVIDENCE DETAILS OF INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS COMPLIANCE WITH INT NC

## 4.1 EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE – PART 1

New/Change	New IP	New IP	New IP	New IP	Reverse Flow
IP NAME/LOCATION	Vyrava	Faxe	Santaka	KOMOTINI	Obergailbach (FR)/Medelsheim (DE)
EIC or identifier for IP	21Z6035937275964	21Z00000000509H	21Z180960164W65R	21Z00000000472E	21Z00000000039S
TSO	GAZ-SYSTEM/Eustream	GAZ-SYSTEM/Energinet.dk	GAZ-SYSTEM/AB Amber Grid	TAP/ICGB AD	Open Grid Europe/GRTgaz Deutschland/GRTgaz
EIC or identifier for TSO	21X-PL-A-A0A0A-B/ 21X-SK-A-A0A0A-N	21X-PL-A-A0A0A-B/ 10X1001A1001A248	21X-PL-A-A0A0A-B/ 21X000000001308D	21X000000001376X/ 58X-ICGB-00-00-H	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/21X000000001008P/ 21X-FR-A-A0A0A-S
Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR
<b>2.1</b> Please add any missing or strike-through any superfluous IPs or indicate any other amendments and justify the changes.					Physical Reverse Flow was implemented in 2022. Technical rules are agreed in Amendment 3
<b>3.</b> Is there a signed IA in place?	IA signed 10.11.2022	IA signed 3.10.2022	IA signed 21.03.2022	IA signed 27.09.2022	IA was signed before 01/05/2015.
When were IA mandatory terms amended or replaced the last time?		IA replaced 25.11.2022			Amend. 3 – 07 <sup>th</sup> October 2022; Amend. 4 – March 2023
Do provisions of IA cover at least the terms and conditions defined in Articles 6–12 NC INT?	Included in various IA Articles	Included in various IA Articles	Included in various IA Articles	Included in various IA Articles	Included in various IA Articles
<b>4.1</b> Have you identified information contained in IA that directly affects NUs and informed them?	Eustream: <a href="#">Link</a>	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a>	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a> Amber Grid: <a href="#">Link</a>	The information identified as directly impacting TAP Network Users is made available in TAP Network Code published at this <a href="#">Link</a>	OGE informed their network users via a market information on their website: <a href="#">Link</a>
<b>4.2</b> Since application date of the INT NC and before concluding or amending an IA, have you invited network users to comment on the proposed text for matching, allocation and communication of exceptional events?	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a> Eustream: <a href="#">Link</a>	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a>	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a> Amber Grid: <a href="#">Link</a>	The Public Consultation was launched on 30 Sept 2019 and lasted until 29 November 2019, following Art. 4.2 of the INT NC. The information has been published at the following <a href="#">Link</a>	No need to consult for Amend. 3 as it did not change the rules referred to in Art. 3 NC INT for end customers. Latest consultation was on Amend. 2. OGE published information for the consultation (Doc. 20181219) on 21.12.2018 and additionally sent a market message to their shippers. A few months after the termination of consultation OGE took the consultation from its internet page. It is available upon request.
<b>6.1.a</b> Rules to facilitate a controllable, accurate, predictable and efficient gas flow.	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6	IA Art. 11	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 3 Art. 2 and 3
<b>6.1.b.</b> Rules for steering the gas flow across the interconnection point and for minimising the deviations from the flow pursuant to the matching process.	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6	IA Art. 11 and Art. 6	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 3 Art. 2 and 3
<b>6.1.c</b> Designation of TSO responsible for steering	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6.1	IA Art. 11 and art. 6.1.2	IA Modification of Art. 3; Amend. 3 Art. 2. 2
<b>6.2.</b> The quantity and direction of the gas flow is decided on an hourly basis by the adjacent TSOs.	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6	IA Art. 11	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 2, Appendix 1, Art. 1.8 Amend. 3 Art. 2 and 3
<b>6.3.a</b> Matching rule	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6.3a)	IA Art. 5.5	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 2, Appendix 1, Art. 1.9 (“lesser rule”)
<b>6.3.b</b> Allocation rule	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6.3b)	IA Art. 6	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 1 Art. 2.3 and Amend. 2 Art. 4.
<b>6.3.c</b> Flow control arrangements	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6.3c)	IA Art. 11	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 3 Art. 2 and 3
<b>6.3.d</b> Gas Quality including any arrangement pursuant to Art. 15	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6 and 9	IA Art. 10 and Annex 3	IA (signed before 1 May 2015) Amend. 3 Art. 4, Art. 6 and Appendix 3
<b>6.3.d</b> Odourisation including any arrangement pursuant to Art. 19	NA	NA	NA	NA	IA Amend. 3 Art. 4, Art. 6 and Appendix 3; Amend. 4
<b>6.4.a</b> Safety legislation	IA Art. 1.1	IA Art. 1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6 and 11	IA Art. 11 and Art. 13	IA was signed before 2015. Until now this IP received an exemption from INT NC (as a unidirectional point) because of the differences of gas quality parameters between France and Germany (in particular odourisation).  As we signed a temporary agreement for the reverse flow ( Amend. 3 and 4) based on an exemption of the German’s regulator about gas quality (triggered by the necessity of receiving gas flows from France), the exemption is still valid.

Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR
<b>6.4.b</b> Emergency plans	IA Art.1.1	IA Art.1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6 and 11	IA Art.11 and Art.13	See comments for 6.4.a
<b>6.4.b</b> Preventive action plans	IA Art.1.1	IA Art.1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6 and 11	IA Art.11 and Art.13	See comments for 6.4.a
<b>6.4.c</b> Exceptional events	IA Art.1.1	IA Art.1.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 6 and 11	IA Art.13	IA Amend. 1 Art.2.4 and Amend. 2 art. 2
<b>7.1.a</b> details of the measurement standards applicable established?	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Art.9 and Annex 2	Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.6 Applicable Standards
<b>7.1.b</b> Designation of the TSO responsible for Installation, Operation & Maintenance?	IA Art.2.1	IA Art.2.1	IA Clause 5 and Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Art.8	IA (signed before 1 May 2015), Amend. 3: Appendix 2 Art.1.3 and 1.4
<b>7.3.a</b> Description of the station and its equipment.	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual) of IA	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.1.2
<b>7.3.b</b> Parameters and details: units, range, uncertainty and frequency of measurement.	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Art. 7, Art.9 and Annex 2	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.1.2 Table 1
<b>7.3.c</b> Calculations procedures.	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.3
<b>7.3.d</b> Maximum permissible error in energy.	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.2
<b>7.3.e</b> Data validation	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2
<b>7.3.f</b> Verification and adjustment	IA Art.2.2	IA Art.2.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.4 & 5
<b>7.3.g</b> Data provision content and frequency	IA Art.2	IA Art.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Art.12 further detailed in the Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.8 and Appendix 5
<b>7.3.h</b> List of signal and alarms	IA Art.2	IA Art.2	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr. Table No 3 and IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions Attachment no. 4	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.8 and table 1
<b>7.3.i</b> Corrections to measurements	IA Art.2	IA Art.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual) of IA	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.5
<b>7.3.j</b> Equipment failure management	IA Art.2	IA Art.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.5
<b>7.3.k</b> Rules for facility access, additional verification, modification and attendance during calibration.	IA Art.2	IA Art.2	IA Appendix 2 Technical conditions	IA Annex 2 (Operating Manual)	IA Amend. 3 Appendix 2 Art.1.3, 4 & 7
<b>8.1.a</b> Have rules detailing the matching process been established, taking into account the daily-hourly nomination arrangements where relevant?	IA Art.3	IA Art.3	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 5	IA Art.4 And IA Art.5	Amend. 2 Appendix 1 IA Art.1.6, 1.7 and 1.8
<b>8.1.b</b> Have rules detailing communication and processing of data been established?	IA Art.3	IA Art.3	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 5	IA Art.5	Amend. 2 Appendix 1 with reference to EASEE-Gas CBPs (1.2) Reference to EASEE-Gas CBP: <a href="#">Link</a>
<b>8.2; 8.5.a</b> What is matching rule in place?	IA Art.3.1	IA Art.3.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 5.9.8	IA Art.5	Amend. 2 Appendix 1 IA Art.1.9
Description of the "other" rule	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>8.2.b</b> In case "Other Rule" than the "Lesser Rule" is applied, have been network users invited to comment on it?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>8.2.c; 8.5.b</b> Which is the TSO responsible for the matching process?	IA Art.3.2	Status "In Progress": IA Art.3.2 The matching TSO is the Danish TSO – as the target flow control equipment operator. However, temporarily the metering and flow control is on Polish side.	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 5.9.1.1	IA Art.5	IA (signed before 1 May 2015) and Amend. 2 Appendix 1 Art.1.5
<b>8.2.d</b> Has a time schedule taking no longer than two hours been defined?	IA Art.3.3	IA Art.3.3	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 5.9.4, 5.9.5	IA Art.5.2	IA Amend. 2 Appendix 1 1.2 (with reference to CBPs)
<b>8.4</b> Are data exchange use and the harmonised information specified?	IA Art.3	IA Art.3	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 5.9.3	IA §5.6 and Annex 4	IA Amend. 2 Appendix 1 with a reference to EASEE-Gas CBPs (1.2, 1.10, 1.11). Art.5 of CBP's deals with message content.
<b>9.2</b> What is the allocation rule in place?	IA Art.4.1	IA Art.4.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 7	IA §6	IA Amend. 1, art 2.3 and Amend. 2 Art.4
<b>9.2</b> If the rule is OBA, is it recalculated by the TSO in control of the measurement equipment?	IA Art.4.2	Status "In Progress": IA Art.4.2. The OBA is recalculated by Danish TSO – as the target TSO in control of the measurement equipment which will be located on Danish side. However, temporarily the metering and flow steering is on Polish side.	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 7.10.1	IA §6.1.2	IA Amend. 2 art 4 (new Art.4.7)
<b>9.3.a</b> Where the OBA applies, are the allocations equal to the confirmed quantities?	IA Art.4.1	IA Art.4.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 7.1	IA §6.1.1	IA Amend. 1, art 2.3
<b>9.3.b</b> Is the OBA maintained as close to 0 as possible?	IA Art.4	IA Art.4	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 7 and Clause 6.1.	IA Art.6.1.2	IA (signed before 1 May 2015)
<b>9.4</b> Do the OBA limits take into account specific characteristics of each IP and/or the interconnected transmission networks, in particular: physical characteristics, linepack capability of each transmission system, total technical capacity, gas flow dyna	IA Art.4	IA Art.4	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 7.7	IA Art.6.2	IA Amend. 1 Art.2.3 4.3 (p 3) In the process of determining the OBA limit, the rules and obligations of Art.9.3 (c) have been taken into account. Therefore the agreed OBA limit reflects the characteristics of the IP.
<b>9.5</b> If the rule is not OBA, what is it?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>10.</b> In case of "exceptional event" is there a procedure to inform adjacent TSOs and potentially affected network users?	IA Art.5.1	IA Art.5.1	IA Appendix 1 Processing Agr., Clause 11	IA Art.13	IA Amend. 1, art 8; Amend. 2, art. 2



Country	PL/SK	PL/DK	PL/LT	GR/BL	DE/FR
<b>11.1.a</b> Does the dispute settlement mechanism specify the applicable law?	IA was concluded based on the ENTSOG template and it covers the minimum mandatory content of an interconnection agreement. It does not contain the dispute settlement mechanism, therefore the applicable law shall be specified on the basis of Art.11.2 of INT NC.	IA was concluded based on the ENTSOG TMPL and it covers the minimum mandatory content of an IA. It does not contain the dispute settlement mechanism, therefore the applicable law shall be specified on the basis of Art.11.2 of INT NC.	IA Clause 14.1	Art.16 of the IA	IA (signed before 1 May 2015)
<b>11.1.b</b> Does the dispute settlement mechanism specify the court of jurisdiction or the terms and conditions of appointment of experts?	IA was concluded based on the ENTSOG template and it covers the minimum mandatory content of an interconnection agreement. It does not contain the dispute settlement mechanism, therefore the court of jurisdiction or the terms and conditions of appointment of experts shall be specified on the basis of Art.11.2 of INT NC.	IA was concluded based on the ENTSOG TMPL and it covers the minimum mandatory content of an IA. It does not contain the dispute settlement mechanism, therefore the court of jurisdiction or the terms and conditions of appointment of experts shall be specified on the basis of Art.11.2 of INT NC.	IA Clause 14.3	IA Art.16	IA (signed before 1 May 2015)
<b>12.</b> Have you established a transparent and detailed amendment process?	IA Art.6	IA Art.6	IA Clause 9	IA Art.14	IA (signed before 1 May 2015)
<b>13.</b> Is the set of units and referenced conditions defined used for every data exchange and publication?	IA	IA	IA Clause 1 and Appendix No. 2 p. 4.8	IA Art.7 and Annex 2	IA Amend. 1, Appendix 2, art. 8 and Table 1
<b>14.</b> Has an additional set of units been defined?	Eustream uses also m3 at 20 °C	No	No	No	No
<b>15.</b> Is there any cross-border trade restriction due to gas quality that cannot be avoided by the standard operations of the TSOs and that has been recognised by NRAs?	No	No	No	No	Yes. For reasons of security of supply the exemption allowed by Bundesnetzagentur "VOLKER Festlegung" is currently applied until 31 March 2024, which allows to accept gas qualities differing from German DVGW G260 standard. The TSOs have to take reasonable measures to minimise possible equipment damages.
<b>16.</b> Are WI and GCV published on your website for each IP that acts as an entry point and once per hour?	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a> Eustream: <a href="#">Link</a>	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a> Energinet: <a href="#">Link</a>  Due to gas measuring equipment not yet being moved to Faxe, gas quantity/quality parameters information for the IP is still not updated on Energinet's website.	GAZ-SYSTEM: <a href="#">Link</a> Amber Grid: <a href="#">Link</a>	TAP publishes the values of the GCV on an hourly and daily basis on its public Electronic Data Platform at the following <a href="#">Link</a>	Open Grid Europe: <a href="#">Link</a> GRTgaz: <a href="#">Link</a>
<b>19.</b> Is there any cross-border trade restriction due to differences in odourisation practices that cannot be avoided by the concerned TSOs and that has been recognised by NRAs?	gas is non-odourised	gas is non-odourised	gas is non-odourised	gas is non-odourised	For reasons of security of supply the exemption allowed by Bundesnetzagentur "VOLKER Festlegung" is currently applied until 31 March 2024, which allows to accept gas qualities differing from German DVGW G260 standard. The TSOs have to take reasonable measures to minimise possible equipment damages.



Picture courtesy of Gas Connect Austria



## 4.2 EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE – PART 2

New/Change	VIP TTF-THE-H	VIP THE-ZTP	VIP DK-THE	VIP TTF-THE-L	VIP Waidhaus	VIP Brandov
EIC or identifier for VIP	EIC 21Z0019743987060	EIC 21Z102938475601E	EIC 21Z8273645914289	EIC 21Z012965309364T	EIC 21Z000000000489Y	EIC 21Z0000000004863
IPs NAME/LOCATION	Bocholtz (OGE, Fluxys TENP) Bocholtz-Vetschau (TS) Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (GASCADE) Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (GUD) IP Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (H) (NL) (OGE)	Eynatten 1 (BE, Fluxys)/Eynatten (DE, GASCADE) Eynatten 2 (BE, Fluxys)/Lichtenbusch/Raeren (DE, OGE and Fluxys TENP) Eynatten 2 (BE, Fluxys)/Lichtenbusch (DE, TG)	Ellund (OGE) Ellund (GUD)	Tegelen (OGE) Winterswijk (NL)/Vreden (DE) (OGE) Zevenaar (NL)/Elten (DE) (OGE, TS) Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (L) (NL) (GTG Nord) Bunde (DE)/Oude Statenzijl (L) (NL) (GUD) Haanrade (TS)	Waidhaus (OGE) Waidhaus (GRTgaz DE)	Brandov (CZ)/Stegal (DE) Hora Svaté Kateřiny/Deutschnedorf Hora Svaté Kateřiny/Olbernhau II Brandov – OPAL Brandov – EUGAL
EIC or identifier for physical IP (IPs)	21Z000000000071W 21Z000000000170U 21Z000000000074Q 21Z000000000076M 21Z000000000075O	21Z000000000155 21Z000000000163 21Z000000000147P	21Z000000000260 21Z000000000144V	21Z000000000117Y 21Z000000000073S 1Z000000000072U 21Z000000000079 21Z000000000078I 21Z000000000240Z 21Z000000000344N	21Z000000000236 21Z000000000162T	21Z000000000091Q 21Z0000000000228 21Z0000000000920 21Z000000000242V 21Z0000000004839
TSO operating IPs	Open Grid Europe/Fluxys TENP/GTS Thyssengas/GTS GASCADE/GTS Gasunie DE/GTS Open Grid Europe /GTS	Fluxys BE/GASCADE Fluxys BE/Open Grid Europe/Fluxys TENP Fluxys BE/Thyssengas	Open Grid Europe/Energinet Gasunie DE/Energinet	Open Grid Europe/GTS Open Grid Europe/GTS Open Grid Europe/Thyssengas/GTS Gastransport Nord/GTS Gasunie Deutschland/GTS Thyssengas/GTS	NET4GAS/Open Grid Europe NET4GAS/GRTgaz Deutschland	NET4GAS/GASCADE NET4GAS/ONTRAS NET4GAS/GASCADE NET4GAS/GASCADE/OPAL NET4GAS/Fluxys Deutschland/GASCADE/ GUD/ONTRAS
EIC or identifier for TSO	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/21X000000001133M/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z	21X-BE-A-A0A0A-Y/21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L 21X-BE-A-A0A0A-Y/21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/ 21X000000001133M 21X-BE-A-A0A0A-Y/21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/10X1001A1001A248 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/10X1001A1001A248	21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T/21X-DE-G-A0A0A-U/ 21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X0000000011320/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z 11XRWE-E-----H/21X-NL-A-A0A0A-Z	21X000000001304L/21X-DE-C-A0A0A-T 21X000000001304L/21X000000001008P	21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/21X000000001304L 21X000000001304L/21X-DE-F-A0A0A-2 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/21X000000001304L 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/21X000000001304L 21X-DE-H-A0A0A-L/21Z0000000004839/ 21X000000001304L/21X-DE-D-A0A0A-K/ 21X-DE-F-A0A0A-2
Country	DE/NL	BE/DE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
<b>2.1</b> Please add any missing or strike-through any superfluous IPs or indicate any other amendments and justify the changes.	The VIPA is an addition to the IA.  In case and to the extent of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this VIPA and the IAs, the VIPA shall prevail	Since 1 April 2022, the VIP THE–ZTP is in place, integrating former VIP Belgium-NCG and the IP Eynatten between Gascade and Fluxys in the THE market area.  The VIPA is an addition to the existing IA.	The VIPA is an addition to the IA.	The VIPA is an addition to the IA.	The VIPA is an addition to the IA.	The VIPA is an addition to the IA.
<b>3.</b> Is there a signed IA in place?	VIPA TTF-THE-H signed and sent to ENTSOG and BNetzA.	VIPA THE-ZTP were sent to ENTSOG and NRA	VIPA DK-THE signed 1 September 2022, sent on 15 September 2022 and uploaded to Bundesnetzagentur portal.	Yes, OGE sent ENTSOG IA Template to ENTSOG and BNetzA.  VIPA TTF-THE-L effective as of 1 Oct 2021, was signed 23.09.2021 – 20.01.2022.  On 14 February 2022 OGE send VIPA to ENTSOG and BNetzA.	IA Waidhaus-Megal – 01.10.2007; Amend. 1 (January 2012), Amend. 2 (May 2015) and Amend. 3 (March 2017)	Grid Connection Agreement (GCA) from 12.05.2009
When were IA mandatory terms amended or replaced the last time?	Effective 01.04.2022, VIPA signed 06.02.2022–02.09.2022	Effective 01.04.2022, VIPA signed 18.07.2022	Effective 01.10.2021, VIPA signed 01.09.2022	Effective 01.10.2021, VIPA signed 20.01.2022	01.03.2019 established; VIPA Waidhaus – NCG signed 29.3.2019; VIPA Amend. 2 – 23.08.21	01.11.2018 established; GCA Amend. 3 (15.4.2019) + VIPA Brandov (15.3.2019) + Amend. 1 (19.05.2020) to the VIPA
Do provisions of IA cover at least the terms and conditions defined in Articles 6–12 NC INT?	IA INT NC, Art.5 3 in connection with signed ENTSOG IA Template	Included in various IA Articles	Included in various IA Articles	INT NC, Art.5 3 in connection with signed ENTSOG IA Template	Amend. 2 and Amend. 3 + VIPA §3	GCA §§9,14, 16, 18 Annex 1,2; Amend. 3, §2–6 + Annex 13; VIPA §3, Annex I; Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1

Country	DE/NL	BE/DE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
<b>4.1</b> Have you identified information contained in IA that directly affects NUs and informed them?	OGE informed their network users via a market information on their website: <a href="#">Link</a> Thyssengas: <a href="#">Link</a> GASCADE/GTS: Public Consultation VIPA <a href="#">Link</a>	Information that directly affects the network users are rules for the matching process (Appendix F1), rules for the allocation of gas quantities (Appendix G) and communication procedures in case of exceptional events (Appendix F3).  Open Grid Europe informed the network users via a market information on its website: <a href="#">Link</a>	Open Grid Europe informed the network users via consultation and a market information on its website: <a href="#">Link</a>	OGE informed their network users via a market information on their website: <a href="#">Link</a>	Net4Gas: VIPA §4 ( <a href="#">Link</a> ) OGE informed their network users via a market information on their website: <a href="#">Link</a>	VIPA Amend. 1 (19.05.2020) consulted with the market by GASCADE: <a href="#">Link</a>
<b>4.2</b> Since application date of the INT NC and before concluding or amending an IA, have you invited network users to comment on the proposed text for matching, allocation and communication of exceptional events?	OGE started the consultation for VIPA on the OGE internet page on 24 January 2022.  Thyssengas carried out a Consultation of Regulations of IA VIP TTF-THE-H on 24 January 2022 giving the network users the possibility for remarks by 24 March 2022 ( <a href="#">Link</a> )  GASCADE/GTS: Public Consultation VIPA ( <a href="#">Link</a> )  Gasunie DE/GTS: A market consultation for VIPA.	VIPA consultation via News item and Market Message ( <a href="#">Link</a> )	The hyperlink to the publication from Open Grid Europe GmbH.  Consultation VIPA: <a href="#">Link</a>	OGE published a Market Message and an Article with a link to the document and a return address for the network users' replies on their website OGE started the consultation for Agreement VIP TTF-THE-L on the OGE internet page on 13 July 2021.	IA Amend. was published on website on 21 December 2016 and NUs could comment until 24 February 2017 + Net4Gas: VIPA ( <a href="#">Link</a> )  OGE published information for the consultation (Doc. 18122053) on 21.12.2018 and additionally sent a market message to their shippers. A few months after the termination of consultation OGE took the consultation from its internet page. It is available upon request.	All the above mentioned aspects was consulted with the market in the consultation for VIPA Amend. 1 (19.05.2020)  GASCADE: <a href="#">Link</a>
<b>6.1.a</b> Rules to facilitate a controllable, accurate, predictable and efficient gas flow.	Art.5 VIPA (VIPA prevails IA)	VIPA Art.4 and 5	IA	IA (ENTSOG template): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 1 a and Art.5.1-5.6 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA Amend. 2, Amend. 3 §2-6, Annex 13, 14 and §3 VIPA, Annex I
<b>6.1.b.</b> Rules for steering the gas flow across the interconnection point and for minimising the deviations from the flow pursuant to the matching process.	Art.5.5 and Annex A VIPA	VIPA Art.5	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 1 b and Art.5.5 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA §4 of Annex 1, Amend. 3, §3-6, VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>6.1.c</b> Designation of TSO responsible for steering	Art.5.4 VIPA	VIPA Art.5.1 and 5.2	IA	ENTSOG IA TMPL, no. 1.1 and Art.5.4 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA §4 of Annex 1, Amend. 3, §3-6, VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>6.2.</b> The quantity and direction of the gas flow is decided on an hourly basis by the adjacent TSOs.	Art.4.3 VIPA	VIPA Art.4.3 and 5.3	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 2 and Art.4.3 VIPA	IA Amend. 3, page 7, Art.3 + VIPA §3	GCA Amend. 3 §2 + Art.3.1 and Annex I of the VIPA
<b>6.3.a</b> Matching rule	Art.3.1 VIPA	VIPA Art.5.3	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 3 a and Art.3.1 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA Amend. 3 §2 + Art.3.1 and Annex I of the VIPA
<b>6.3.b</b> Allocation rule	Art.7.1 VIPA	VIPA Art.5.3	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 3 b and Art.7.1 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA §5 of Annex 1, Amend. 3, §2-6, VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>6.3.c</b> Flow control arrangements	Art.6.3 VIPA	VIPA Art.5 and Annex A	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 3 c and Art.6.3 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA §4 of Annex 1, Amend. 3, §2-6, VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>6.3.d</b> Gas Quality including any arrangement pursuant to Art.15	No arrangements in place.	IA	IA	No arrangements in place.	IA	GCA§7, Annex 12
<b>6.3.d</b> Odourisation including any arrangement pursuant to Art.19	NA	NA	IA	NA	NA	NA
<b>6.4.a</b> Safety legislation	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 4 a		GCA §9, Amend. 3 + Annex 13 Dispatching Agr.
<b>6.4.b</b> Emergency plans	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 4 b		GCA §9, Amend. 3 + Annex 13 Dispatching Agr.
<b>6.4.b</b> Preventive action plans	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 4 b		GCA §9, Amend. 3 + Annex 13 Dispatching Agr.
<b>6.4.c</b> Exceptional events	Art.8 VIPA	VIPA Art.7	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.1 INT NC Art.6 4 c and Art.8 VIPA	IA Amend. 3, page 7, Art.4 + VIPA §4	GCA §9, Amend. 3 + Annex 13 Dispatching Agr.
<b>7.1.a</b> details of the measurement standards applicable established?	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2 INT NC Art.7 1 a	IA Amend. 2, page 10, no 2.10	GCA Annex 2
<b>7.1.b</b> Designation of the TSO responsible for Installation, Operation & Maintenance?	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.1 INT NC Art.7 1 b	IA	GCA §9 of GCA, §3.4 VIPA
<b>7.3.a</b> Description of the station and its equipment.	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 a	IA Amend. 2, page 15 no. 3.2	GCA Addendum 1, Annex 2
<b>7.3.b</b> Parameters and details: units, range, uncertainty and frequency of measurement.	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 b	IA Amend. 2, page 11, no. 2.11	GCA Addendum1, Annexes 2
<b>7.3.c</b> Calculations procedures.	IA	All relevant parameters are measured (no additional calculation necessary)	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 c	All relevant parameters are measured.	GCA Addendum1, Annex 4
<b>7.3.d</b> Maximum permissible error in energy.	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 d	IA Amend. 2, page 17, no. 3.4	GCA Addendum 1, Annex 5

Country	DE/NL	BE/DE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
<b>7.3.e</b> Data validation	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 e	IA Amend. 2, no. 2.9	GCA Addendum 1, Annex 5
<b>7.3.f</b> Verification and adjustment	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 f	IA Amend. 2, no. 2.8 and 3.3	GCA,§9
<b>7.3.g</b> Data provision content and frequency	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 g	IA and Amend. 2, page 4, no. 2.6	GCA Amend. 3, Annex 14
<b>7.3.h</b> List of signal and alarms	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 h	No major signals or alarms are transmitted the moment.	GCA Amend. 3, Annex 14
<b>7.3.i</b> Corrections to measurements	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 i	IA	See an explanation on the next question 7.3.j
<b>7.3.j</b> Equipment failure management	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 j	IA	The metering facility is redundant. In case of failure, the respective equipment is taken out of operation for repair
<b>7.3.k</b> Rules for facility access, additional verification, modification and attendance during calibration.	IA	IA	IA	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.2.2 INT NC Art.7 3 k	IA	GCA §9, Annex 2,
<b>8.1.a</b> Have rules detailing the matching process been established, taking into account the daily-hourly nomination arrangements where relevant?	Art.3.1–3.3 VIPA	VIPA Art.3	VIPA Art.3: CBP Nomination and Matching shall apply	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.3 INT NC Art.8 1 and Art.3.1–3.3 VIPA	IA Amend. 3, page 4, Art.3 + VIPA §3, page 3–4	GCA Amend. 3 §2 + Art.3.1 and Annex I of the VIPA
<b>8.1.b</b> Have rules detailing communication and processing of data been established?	Art.3.4–3.6 VIPA	VIPA Art.3.1	VIPA Art.3: CBP Nomination and Matching shall apply	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.3 INT NC Art.8 1 and Art.3.4–3.6 VIPA	IA Amend. 3, page 4–6, Art.3 + VIPA §3, page 3–4	GCA,§8, Amend. 3 §6–9 + Annex 13 and 14
<b>8.2; 8.5.a</b> What is matching rule in place?	IA	VIPA 3.1	VIPA Art.3: lesser rule is part of referred CBP Nomination and Matching.	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.3.1 INT NC Art.8 2	IA	GCA, Annex 1
Description of the “other” rule	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>8.2.b</b> In case “Other Rule” than the “Lesser Rule” is applied, have been network users invited to comment on it?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>8.2.c; 8.5.b</b> Which is the TSO responsible for the matching process?	Art.3.1 a VIPA	VIPA 3.3	VIPA Art.3.1	Side letter to IA ENTSOG TMPL and Art.3.1a VIPA	IA + VIPA §3, page 3–4	GCA Amend. 3 §2 + §3.1 and Annex I of the VIPA
<b>8.2.d</b> Has a time schedule taking no longer than two hours been defined?	Art.3.1 VIPA	VIPA Art.3.1 refers to EASEE-gas CBPs which foresee 120 Minute deadline for TSOs under par. 4.5 “Deadlines of a nomination and matching cycle” Reference to EASEE-gas CBP ( <a href="#">Link</a> )	VIPA Art.3: CBP Nomination and Matching shall apply	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 3.3 and Art.3.1 VIPA	Amend. 3, page 4, Art.3 + VIPA §3	GCA Amend. 3 §2 + §3.1 and Annex I of the VIPA
<b>8.4</b> Are data exchange use and the harmonised information specified?	Art.3.1 VIPA	VIPA Art.3.1, reference to NOM BRS and EASEEgas CBP	VIPA Art.3, CBP Nomination and Matching shall apply	IA (ENTSOG TMPL): Art.3 INT NC Art.8 4 and Art.3.1 VIPA	IA Amend. 3, page 4–6, Art.3 + VIPA	GCA Amend. 3 §2–6, Annex 13 + VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1 and Annex I
<b>9.2</b> What is the allocation rule in place?	Art.6 VIPA	VIPA Art.6.2 and 6.3	VIPA Art.4	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 4.1 INT NC Art.9 2 and Art.6 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA Annex 1, Amend. 3 §2–6, + VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>9.2</b> If the rule is OBA, is it recalculated by the TSO in control of the measurement equipment?	Art.6.1 VIPA	VIPA Art.6.5	VIPA Art.4	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 4.2 INT NC Art.9 2 and Art.6.1 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA Annex 1, Amend. 3 §2–6, + VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>9.3.a</b> Where the OBA applies, are the allocations equal to the confirmed quantities?	Art.7.1 VIPA	The function of the OBA is that the allocation to the network users is equal to the confirmed quantities. VIPA Art.6.2	VIPA Art.4.1	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 4.1 INT NC Art.9 3 a and Art.7.1 VIPA	IA + VIPA §3	GCA Annex 1, Amend. 3 §2–6, + VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>9.3.b</b> Is the OBA maintained as close to 0 as possible?	Art.5.5 VIPA	VIPA 5.3	Appendix F Art.2 (p. 38) “The Parties shall endeavour to keep the difference between the actual flow and the sum of confirmed quantities as close as possible to zero”	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 4.1 INT NC Art.9 3 b	IA + VIPA §3	GCA Annex 1, Amend. 3 §2–6, + VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>9.4</b> Do the OBA limits take into account specific characteristics of each IP and/or the interconnected transmission networks, in particular: physical characteristics, linepack capability of each transmission system, total technical capacity, gas flow dyna	Art.6 VIPA	The clear legal obligations set out by NC INT were taken into account when the OBA-limit has been defined; no need to explicitly refer to 9.3c; The OBA-limit is mentioned in VIPA Art.6.5; rules concerning the extension of the limit and pro rata allocation are described in Art.6.6 to 6.9	VIPA Art.4; In the process of determining the OBA limit, the rules and obligations of INT NC Art.9.3(c) have been taken into account. Therefore the agreed OBA limit reflects the characteristics of the IP.	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 4.1 INT NC Art.9 3 c	IA + VIPA §3	GCA,Annex 1, Amend. 3 §2–6, + VIPA §3 and Amend. VIPA 1 §3.1
<b>9.5</b> If the rule is not OBA, what is it?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>10.</b> In case of “exceptional event” is there a procedure to inform adjacent TSOs and potentially affected network users?	Art.8 VIPA	VIPA Art.7	VIPA Art.6	IA ENTSOG TMPL, no. 5.1 INT NC Art.10 and Art.8 VIPA	IA Amend. 3, page 7, Art.5 + VIPA §4	GCA Amend. 3, Annex 13 Dispatching Agr.
<b>11.1.a</b> Does the dispute settlement mechanism specify the applicable law?	Art.15.5 VIPA	VIPA Art.14.6	VIPA Art.12	INT NC Art.11 2 and Art.15.5 VIPA	IA	GCA,§19



Country	DE/NL	BE/DE	DE/DK	DE/NL	CZ/DE	CZ/DE
11.1.b Does the dispute settlement mechanism specify the court of jurisdiction or the terms and conditions of appointment of experts?	Art.15.4 VIPA	VIPA Art.14.5	VIPA Art.12	INT NC Art.11 2 and Art.15.4 VIPA	IA	GCA, §18
12. Have you established a transparent and detailed amendment process?	Art.14.1 VIPA	VIPA Art.13	VIPA Art.7	INT NC Art.12 2 and Art.14 VIPA	IA	GCA, §16
13. Is the set of units and referenced conditions defined used for every data exchange and publication?	IA	IA	IA	NC INT Art.13 2.	IA	GCA, §2, Addendum 1, Annex 2
14. Has an additional set of units been defined?	No	No	No	No	No	No
15. Is there any cross-border trade restriction due to gas quality that cannot be avoided by the standard operations of the TSOs and that has been recognised by NRAs?	No	No	No	No	No	No
16. Are WI and GCV published on your website for each IP that acts as an entry point and once per hour?	Open Grid Europe publishes WI and GCV here: <a href="#">Link</a> Thyssengas: <a href="#">Link</a> Gasunie Deutschland Website: <a href="#">Link</a> GASCADE: <a href="#">Link</a>	Open Grid Europe publishes WI and GCV: <a href="#">Link</a>	Open Grid Europe publishes WI and GCV: <a href="#">Link</a>	Open Grid Europe publishes WI and GCV: <a href="#">Link</a>	Net4Gas: <a href="#">Link</a>	GASCADE: <a href="#">Link</a>
19. Is there any cross-border trade restriction due to differences in odourisation practices that cannot be avoided by the concerned TSOs and that has been recognised by NRAs?	Gas is non-odourised.	Gas is non-odourised.	Gas is non-odourised.	Gas is non-odourised.	Gas is non-odourised.	Gas is non-odourised.





# ADDITIONAL NOTE

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