

November 30, 2022 – Second note of information for Tender GTS Peak delivery 2023-2024

Question	Answer
1. Would it be possible for you to provide a link to the cost of the peak shaving	https://www.gasunietransportservices.nl/en/news/tariffs-peak-supply-2022
2. In order to satisfy the peak shaving we need to flow the corresponding gas into GTS. Let's say as an example we are already flowing 977 MWh/h into GTS via a storage point and afterwards called upon in the peak shaving tender, do we then need to increase the flow into the grid or do you already consider us satisfying the peak shaving tender?	Generally speaking: Party needs to have a separate portfolio (GSxxxPEAK) with entry on the delivery point and exit on TTF to GTS (GSPEAK). If GTS requests peak delivery under the contract with you, let's say 500 MWh/h under a contract of 977 MWh/h, you nominate under your portfolio code GSxxxPEAK 500 MWh/h entry on your delivery point and 500 MWh/h exit at TTF toward GSPEAK. This peak portfolio must be in balance for every hour of the peak period.
3. If we are injecting into a storage, and you request gas on the peak shaving tender, can we satisfy this by reducing injection?	No, GTS needs the gas to be injected at delivery point mentioned in the contract.
4. In the contract it says you can at most activate the tender for 12 hours per day. Do you need to re-deliver the volumes before you can activate it again?	No, but there is a maximum of 30h with a maximum of 977 MWh/h. Without re-delivery GTS can go up to this maximum during the season. With re-delivery GTS can use multiple times 30h of 977 MWh/h, albeit that is very theoretical.
5. If you do not need to re-deliver the volumes, is there then a maximum number of days it can be activated?	It is the choice of GTS to re-deliver before March 1 st or not. Without redelivery it is a maximum of 30h, hence 30 days. Again, GTS would like to stress that a call off (at all) is rare, and repeated use of the peak service within one season even more rare. But with the changing climate we do want to be prepared for it though.
6. Article 5.4 last line mentions two days redelivery, in other places another period is mentioned: what should it be?	The last line of Article 5.4 is to be changed to: GTS decides the moment of redelivery, which typically will be a few weeks after March 1 st .
7. re-delivery is after 1 st of march? In the wording of 5.4, it seems like the re-delivery is two days after delivery. So for example if we deliver on the 1 st of February, the re-delivery will be on the 3 rd of February?	Re-delivery is after 1 st of March. But GTS reserves the right to re-deliver sooner than that.

8. Article 3.5 mentions 488,47 MWh, other places it is 977, what should it be.	A lot is always 977 MWh/h. Every mention of 488,47 is to be changed to 977.
9. Based on the wording in 3.5 is it correctly understood that you can at most request $30 \times 488,47 \text{ MWh} = 14.654,1 \text{ MWh}$ before you need to redeliver and “reset” the counter so to speak?	Concerning the volume, GTS can request peak delivery within the available volume, starting on December 1st with $30 \text{h} \times 977 \text{ MWh/h} = 29.310 \text{ MWh}$. GTS can/may only do a request what fits within the at that moment still available volume. In principle if GTS has requested peak deliver in the peak period, GTS shall redeliver the gas after the peak period. But GTS has the right to redelivery in the peak period. In case GTS requests part of the volume early December GTS wants to have sufficient volume for a cold period later in the peak period. So yes, GTS can re-deliver and reset the counter.
10. Is there a limit as to how many times you can redeliver the gas? Can you for example call us the first 10 days in January, and then redeliver all the gas on the 11 th day. And then call us the next 10 days again?	No, there is no limit. But history shows that a total of one call off is already rare. Your example applies yes, but is very theoretical. It is for GTS to be able to deal with long spells, or repeated spells, of cold within one season.
11. The link provided in Answer 1 , leads to prices of zero. What were the prices ?	The Link leads to a document that you can download. The document does provide a Peak supply tariff for production.
12. Contract Article 4.9 states: <i>In exceptional circumstances, GTS may send a Request at least 1 Hour before a change in Delivery Capacity is required. Such Request shall always be announced by a telephone call from GTS to Supplier to agree (i) the start time of the delivery; and (ii) the exact quantity of Gas to be delivered from Supplier to GTS at the Delivery Point which shall not exceed the TRDC.</i> What if supplier cannot meet the one hour Request ?	It is a request, which will only be called upon, as it states, in exceptional circumstances. There is no penalty if supplier cannot meet this request. Although the assumption is that supplier will do its utmost to help Gasunie meet the demand on the market at those times.
13. If there was a delivery, when after March 1 st there will be a re-delivery of the delivered gas?	Re-delivery will be done between March 1 st and July 1 st , to be agreed between Supplier and GTS.
14. In the tender documents a Peak day is defined as $T_{\text{eff}} < -6$.	GTS has the obligation to deliver gas to the public market for a gasday with a T_{eff} below -9 degrees. The prediction 17.00 day ahead defines our capacity rights under the contract for the next. Because of the

Neutral Gas Price means the “neutrale gasprijen” as defined in and calculated pursuant to the “Transportvoorwaarden Gas-LNB” as published from time to time by the Autoriteit Consument & Markt. Peak Day means a Gas Day in the Peak Delivery Period with a T_{eff} below -6.0°C. Peak Delivery Period means the period from 1 December 2023 06:00 Hours up to 1 March 2024 06:00 Hours. Would it be possible for you to clarify if its -6 or -9?	uncertainty of this prediction (from experience about +/- 3 degrees) GTS wants to start with capacity right from -6 degrees.
15. In relation to the published word document (the answer to Q1): how I can find the total expenses for the Peak Shaving as you mentioned. Please clarify.	The information which GTS wants to be public is placed on: Peak Supply › Gasunie Transport Services
16. About the penalty fee: It's described in section 9.1 in the tender document, where the fee is given as the volume we fail to deliver successfully versus the total called volume for that day. And then we multiple that with the service fee. Where the service fee is given as the max possible called volume multiplied with the all-in tariff. Is this correctly understood? And can you tell me what the all-in tariff is or where it can be found?	An example: A party has one lot of 977 MWh/h (Maximum TRCD, see 7.1) with a price off €123/MWh/h (all-in tariff, see 7.1), with a contract volume of 30h x 977 MWh = 29.310 MWh. The service fee will then be (SF, see 7.1) 977 MWh/h x €123/MWh/h = € 120.171,-- When not delivered when GTS asked for a delivery GTS misses that volume, and the penalty fee will be (see 9.1): missed volume / contract volume * service fee.