



## **NNGS Operation Report for Year 2010**

*(In accordance with the provisions of the paragraph g of Article 8 of the Law 3428/2005 on Natural Gas Market Deregulation)*

**Athens**  
**June 2011**

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# 1 General description of the National Natural Gas System



The National Natural Gas System (NNGS) transports Natural Gas from the Greek-Bulgarian and the Greek-Turkish borders, and also from the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal which is installed at Revythousa island in Megara Gulf, to consumers connected to the NNGS in the Greek mainland.

It consists from:

- The main pipeline, with 512 Km length and 36" & 30" diameter, and the branches of total length 706 Km, which connect various areas of the country to the main pipeline,
- The Border Metering Stations at Sidirokastro, Serres and at Kipi, Evros,
- The Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Station at Revythousa,
- The Natural Gas Metering and Regulating Stations,
- The Control and Dispatching Centers
- The Operation and Maintenance Centers at the Sidirokastro Border Metering Station, Eastern Greece, Northern Greece, Central Greece and Southern Greece,
- The Remote Control and Communications system, and
- Two underwater pipes, each one a back-up of the other, of 24" diameter each and of 2x600 m length that connects the Revythousa LNG Station to the mainland.

The Revythousa LNG Station is the only installation in the National Natural Gas System that can store natural gas quantities, up to 130,000 m<sup>3</sup> ≈ 882,700 MWh.

It consists of:

- Two (2) Liquefied Natural Gas tanks of 65,000 m<sup>3</sup> LNG each,
- LNG unloading installations of a total unloading capacity of 7,250 m<sup>3</sup> LNG/h, and
- LNG gasification installations of total capacity of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> LNG/h in continuous working conditions and 1,250 m<sup>3</sup>/h LNG when the back-up gasifiers are in use.

The Natural Gas is delivered from the Users to three (3) Entry Points of the Natural Transmission System and it is off-taken by the Users via thirty-five (35) Exit Points in the Greek mainland.

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## 2 Report of the operation of NNGS

### 2.1 System's technical characteristics changes

During the year 2010, in the NNGS were installed:

➤ New Exit Points:

- «THISVI» (accession date: 01.04.2010),
- «HERON II» (accession date: 01.04.2010), and
- «ALOYMINION II» (accession date: 21.11.2010).

➤ New Branches:

Thisvi Branch (from the Line valve "VAGIA" to the Exit Point "THISVI") of 20" diameter and 28.13 Km length.

In Table 1 below shows the diameters and total lengths of the main pipeline and the branches of the National Natural Gas Transmission System (NNGTS).

N.G. Pipeline	DIAMETER (inch)	TOTAL LENGTH (Km)
Main Pipeline	36 & 30	512.42
Lavrion Branch	30	101.60
Keratsini Branch	30 & 24	24.42
Oinofyta Branch	10	20.57
Volos Branch	10.75	40.87
EKO Branch	10.75	9.74
Thessaloniki East Branch	24	24.73
Platy Branch	10	10.97
Kavala-Kipi-Komotini Branch	24 & 36	300.25
Aloyminion Branch	20	28.06
Korinthos-Motor Oil Branch	30 & 20	42.00
Trikala-Karditsa Branch	10	71.93
Thisvi Branch	20	28.13
Heron Branch	13	0.65
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,216.33</b>
<b>Revythousa - Agia Triada Underwater Pipeline</b>		
East Pipeline	24	0.60
West Pipeline	24	0.60

Table 1: Diameters and lengths of the Natural Gas pipeline

## 2.2 NNGS Entry/Exit Points Capacity

Table 2, as follows, shows the Technical Capacities of the relative Entry/Exit Points of the NNGS, and the Maximum Capacity of the relative Metering/Regulating Stations.

NATIONAL NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM TECHNICAL CAPACITIES AT ENTRY/EXIT POINTS						
NO	ENTRY POINT	Technical Capacity [Nm <sup>3</sup> /day]	Technical Capacity [MWh/day]	Transforming Factor [MWh/1000 Nm <sup>3</sup> ]	DESFA Metering/Regulating Station	Maximum Capacity of Metering/Regulating Station of DESFA [Nm <sup>3</sup> /day]
1	SIDIROKASTRO	9,767,000	109,000.000	11.16	M SIDIROKASTRO (U-2010)	15,892,800
2	AGIA TRIADA	12,469,296	139,656.115	11.20	M AGIA TRIADA (U-3020)	12,469,296
3	KIPI	2,724,000	30,400.000	11.16	M/R KIPI (U-3900)	20,547,936
NO	EXIT POINT	Technical Capacity [Nm <sup>3</sup> /day]	Technical Capacity [MWh/day]	Transforming Factor [MWh/1000 Nm <sup>3</sup> ]	DESFA Metering/Regulating Station	Maximum Capacity of Metering/Regulating Station of DESFA [Nm <sup>3</sup> /day]
1	ALOYMINION	2,400,000.000	26,784.000	11.16	M AdG (U-2820)	2,400,000.000
2	ALOYMINION II	1,861,795.000	20,777.632	11.16	M AdG <sup>(2)</sup>	1,861,795.000
3	MOTOR OIL	2,400,000.000	26,784.000	11.16	M MOTOR OIL (U-7130)	2,400,000.000
4	ATHENS	10,339,224.000	115,385.740	11.16	M/R ATHENS NORTH (U-2910)	2,645,256.000
					M/R ATHENS EAST (U-2940)	2,645,256.000
					M/R ASPROPYRGOS (U-2970)	2,403,600.000
					M/R ATHENS WEST (U-2990)	2,645,112.000
5	ALEXANDROUPOLIS	672,000.000	7,499.520	11.16	M/R ALEXANDROUPOLIS (U-3630)	672,000.000
6	VIPE LARISSA	240,000.000	2,678.400	11.16	M/R VIPE LARISSA (U-2515)	240,000.000
7	VOLOS	1,239,432.000	13,832.061	11.16	M/R VOLOS (U-2680)	1,239,432.000
8	VFL	583,416.000	6,510.923	11.16	M/R VFL (U-2170)	583,416.000
9	DRAMA	672,000.000	7,499.520	11.16	M/R DRAMA (U-2140)	672,000.000
10	ELPA	432,648.000	4,828.352	11.16	M/R EKO (U-2250)	432,648.000
11	ENERGIAKI THESS.. (ELPE)	2,400,000.000	26,784.000	11.16	M/R ENERGIAKI THESSALONIKI	2,400,000.000
12	HERONAS	960,000.000	10,713.600	11.16	M HERONAS (U-6020)	960,000.000
13	HERON II	2,040,000.000	22,500.000	11.16	M HERON II <sup>(2)</sup>	2,040,000.000
14	THESSALONIKI	3,481,296.000	38,451.263	11.16	M/R THESSALONIKI NORTH (U-2240)	1,740,648.000
					M/R THESSALONIKI EAST (U-2220)	1,740,648.000
15	THISVI	2,136,000.000	23,800.000	11.16	M/R THISVI <sup>(2)</sup>	2,136,000.000
16	THRIASIO	1,216,920.000	13,580.827	11.16	M/R THRIASIO (U-2960)	1,216,920.000
17	KAVALA	240,000.000	2,678.400	11.16	M/R KAVALA (TM4-A)	240,000.000
18	KARDITSA	480,000.000	5,356.800	11.16	M/R KARDITSA (TM3-A) <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	480,000.000
19	KATERINI	672,000.000	7,499.520	11.16	M/R KATERINI (U-2340)	672,000.000
20	KERATSINI (PPC)	2,451,672.000	27,360.660	11.16	M KERATSINI (U-3090)	2,451,672.000
21	KILKIS	1,056,000.000	11,784.960	11.16	M/R KILKIS(U-2260)	1,056,000.000
22	KOKKINA	240,000.000	2,678.400	11.16	M/P KOKKINA (U-2670)	240,000.000
23	KOMOTINI (PPC)	2,592,000.000	28,926.720	11.16	M/R PPC KOMOTINI (U-3570)	2,592,000.000
24	KOMOTINI	480,000.000	5,356.800	11.16	M/R KOMOTINI(TM3-C)	480,000.000
25	LAMIA	672,000.000	7,499.520	11.16	M/R LAMIA (U-2620)	672,000.000
26	LARISSA	1,243,680.000	13,879.469	11.16	M/R LARISSA NORTH (U-2520)	621,840.000
					M/R LARISSA SOUTH (U-2530)	621,840.000
27	LAVRION (PPC)	5,760,000.000	64,281.600	11.16	M LAVRION (U-3430)	5,760,000.000
28	SPATA	276,000.000	3,080.160	11.16	M/R MARKOPOULO (TM2)	276,000.000
29	XANTHI	1,056,000.000	11,784.960	11.16	M/R XANTHI (U-3530)	1,056,000.000
30	OINOFYTA	636,192.000	7,099.903	11.16	M/R OINOFYTA (U-2880)	636,192.000
31	PLATY	515,712.000	5,755.346	11.16	M/R PLATY (U-2410)	515,712.000
32	SALFA ANO LIOSSIA	240,000.000	2,678.400	11.16	SALFA I	240,000.000
33	SALFA ANTHOUSA	240,000.000	2,678.400	11.16	SALFA II	240,000.000
34	SERRES	1,056,000.000	11,784.960	11.16	M/R SERRES (U-2110)	1,056,000.000
35	TRIKALA	480,000.000	5,356.800	11.16	M/R (TM3-B) <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	480,000.000

Table 2: Technical and Maximum Capacities of the NNGTS Entry/Exit Points

Comments on Table 2:

1. "Technical Capacity" is the maximum capacity that the Operator is able to offer to the Transmission Users, considering the operational demands of the NNGTS.
2. Given that the Operator has completed the installation works for the measuring device, through which gas is injected into the Transmission System to the relative Natural Gas Extraction Installation and until the completion of the same measuring device, Exit Point will be considered the connection point of the last link on the pipeline feeding, where Natural Gas is injected to the Natural Gas Extraction Installation inside a site, which has been given from the Operator for the construction of the corresponding measuring device.

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Finally, in Table 3 below the NNGTS Average Natural Gas Deliveries and Off-takes are shown respectively for the year 2010.

NNGTS Average Natural Gas Deliveries and Off-takes at the Entry and Exit Points			
Year 2010			
Entry Point Name	Technical Capacity [MWh/Day]	Natural Gas Delivery average for the Point [MWh/Day]	Technical Capacity Use [Percentage]
AGIA TRIADA	139.656,115	34.505,070	24,71%
KIPI	30.400,000	18.985,406	62,45%
SIDIROKASTRO	109.000,000	60.098,071	55,14%
Exit Point Name	Technical Capacity [MWh/Day]	Natural Gas Delivery Agerage for the Point [MWh/Day]	Technical Capacity Use [Percentage]
ATHENS	115.385,740	8.644,891	7,49%
ALEXANDROUPOLIS	7.499,520	5,376	0,07%
ALOYMINION	26.784,000	11.253,322	42,02%
ALOYMINION II	20.777,632	0,726	0,00%
VIPE LARISSA	2.678,400	139,810	5,22%
VOLOS	13.832,061	1.996,337	14,43%
VFL	6.510,923	4.838,734	74,32%
DRAMA	7.499,520	151,579	2,02%
ELPE	4.828,352	511,883	10,66%
ENERGIAKI THESS. (ELPE)	26.784,000	10.358,279	38,67%
HERON II	22.500,000	4.337,660	19,28%
HERONAS	10.713,600	197,708	1,85%
THESSALONIKI	38.851,264	6.901,985	17,77%
THISVI	23.800,000	3.837,089	16,12%
THRIASIO	13.580,821	1.402,766	10,33%
KAVALA	2.678,400	61,224	2,29%
KARDITSA	5.356,800	47,701	0,89%
KATERINI	7.499,520	71,223	0,95%
KERATSINI (PPC)	27.360,660	9.610,126	35,12%
KILKIS	11.784,960	989,105	8,39%
KOKKINA	2.678,400	568,504	21,23%
KOMOTINI	5.356,800	152,416	2,85%
KOMOTINI (PPC)	28.926,720	8.062,493	27,87%
LEMIA	7.499,520	153,934	2,05%
LARISSA	13.879,468	1.571,327	11,32%
LAVRION (PPC)	64.281,600	24.101,392	37,49%
MOTOR OIL	26.784,000	9.251,357	34,54%
XANTHI	11.784,960	269,253	2,28%
OINOFYTA	7.099,903	2.862,952	40,32%
PLATY	5.755,346	825,564	14,34%
SAFLA ANTHOUSA	2.678,400	171,225	6,39%
SALFA ANO LIOSSIA	2.678,400	330,333	12,33%
SERRES	11.784,960	775,580	6,58%
SPATA	3.080,160	307,436	9,98%
TRIKALA	5.356,800	4,220	0,08%

Table 3: Average yearly Natural Gas deliveries/off-takes at the Entry/Exit Points for the Year 2010



## 2.3 Gas Balancing

Balancing gas is considered the Natural Gas quantity that the Operator injects to the National Transmission System, during a certain period, so as to create a balance between Natural Gas deliveries and off-takes (during the same period) so as in every case the safe, reliable and efficient operation of the NNGS will be considered secure. As part of his responsibilities and obligations, the Operator ensures the above balance, taking into account the losses and the stored Natural Gas quantities in the National Transmission System. As for now, the National Transmission System needs for balancing are covered solely by using the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Installation at Revythousa.

During the Year 2010, the Operator obtained the appropriate Natural Gas quantities for the NNGTS gas balancing according to the relative gas sales contract signed with the Public Gas Corporation (DEPA) S.A..

In Table 4 below there are the monthly Operator predictions for the appropriate Balancing Gas quantities, according to the Updated Yearly Gas Balancing Prediction for the Year 2010, and the amounts of total quantities of the Balancing Gas needed during the Year 2010.

	Updated Yearly Gas Balancing Prediction	Balancing Gas (Outturn)
Year 2010	(MWh)	(MWh)
January	209,431.75	269,671.00
February	194,441.27	51,321.00
March	184,306.76	53,209.00
April	163,293.21	60,663.00
May	170,231.54	99,018.00
June	177,865.53	50,596.00
July	193,276.10	242,961.00
August	172,969.78	174,982.17
September	181,689.30	67,278.75
October	190,379.98	153,451.26
November	215,249.15	100,476.25
December	220,376.02	300,736.22
<b>Σύνολο</b>	<b>2,273,510.39</b>	<b>1,624,363.66</b>

Table 4: Monthly Operator predictions according to the Updated Yearly Gas Balancing Prediction and the total quantities of the Balancing Gas quantities for the Year 2010

Diagram 1 shows the monthly Balancing Gas quantities, related to the monthly Natural Gas Deliveries in all the NNGTS Entry Points.

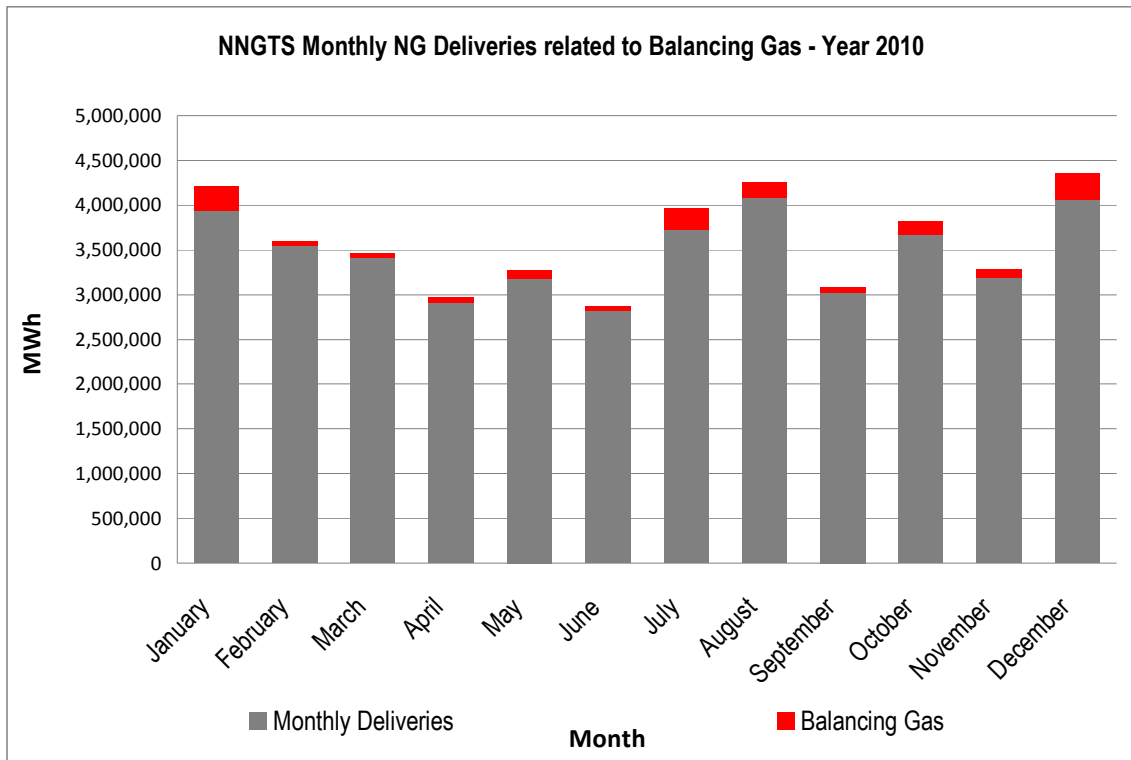


Diagram 1: Monthly Natural Gas Deliveries related to Balancing Gas – Year 2010

The deviation of the predicted from the Operator, Balancing Gas quantities from the Balancing Gas quantities needed for the Year 2010 is largely due to the negative Daily Gas Imbalance (DGI) of the Transmission. During the Year 2010 the average DGI of all Users was -4,516.472 MWh/Day. This facts shows the difference between the Nominations of the Transmission Users and the Natural Gas Quantities that are finally allocated to the NNGS Exit Points.

Worth noting is the Day 17.12.2010, where in the NNGTS there was the maximum quantity in the Natural Gas Deliveries for the Year 2010, which was in the level of 192,843.77 MWh with DGI -42,088.75 MWh (which is the 21,8 % of the Natural Gas Total Deliveries). The same Day, the Balancing Gas injected in the NNGS was 39,904.26 MWh. It is noted that the maximum Balancing Gas quantity that was demanded during the Year 2010 does not concur with the Maximum Delivery Day above, but took place on 25.01.2010 and was about 94,041.118 MWh.

Diagram 2 shows the total DGI of the Users during the Year 2010.

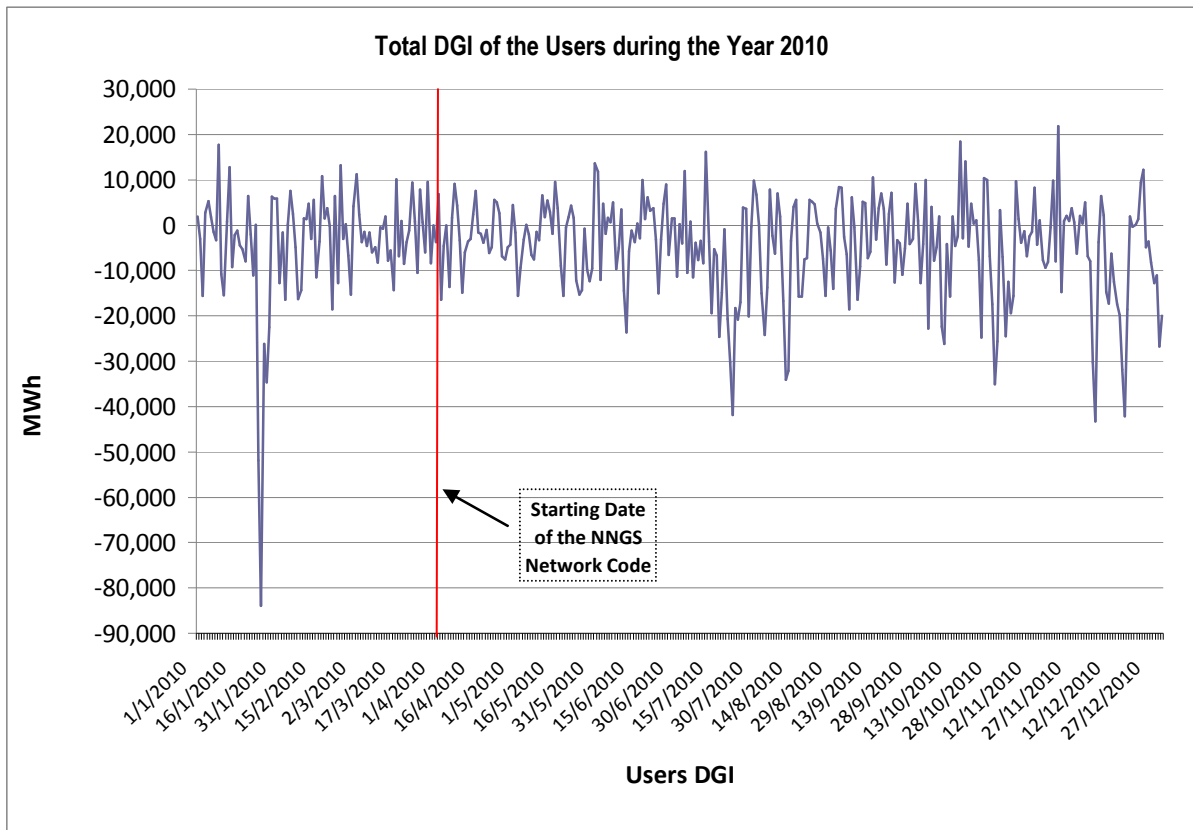


Diagram 2: Total Users DGI for the Year 2010

The Operator, so as to counterbalance the frequent DGI of the Users (without abuse of the Balancing Gas) and the inequity between North and South, took the appropriate operational actions so as to ensure the continuous, normal and safe operation of NNGS. On the other hand, those actions resulted to stress the NNGS equipment, i.e. frequent rises and falls in the LNG re-gasification rhythm and therefore large Natural Gas losses, large NNGS pressure varieties, etc.

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## 2.4 Maintenance Quality and Standards

Table 5 shows the Maintenance Program of NNGS for the year 2010 and the revision of maintenance work that already took place. Preventive maintenance and repair of all electrical and mechanical installations, the inspections, management and control of the cathodic and lightning protection of the pipeline and installations were done according to everything predicted in the maintenance manuals, the legislation in use and the so far gained experience due to the running of the system for years.

The calibration of the measuring systems was done according to the Yearly Calibration Program.

The Operator is certified with ISO 9001:2008 & OHSAS 18001:2004 for all his activities, including the procedures of preventive and repairing maintenance and calibration of measuring systems.

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ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΣΥΝΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ ΕΘΝΙΚΟΥ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΦΥΣΙΚΟΥ ΑΕΡΙΟΥ 2010						NOTES
NO	NNGS POINT	WORK DESCRIPTION	TRANSMISSION CAPACITY LIMITATION	WORKS PERIOD	WORKS DURATION	
<b>NNGS Exit Points</b>						
1	Thiva Line Valve	New Line Valve Installation	Available Transmission Capacity at the Exit Point Heronas = 0 MWh / day.	1st Semester 2010	1 Day	Took place on February 2010 without limitations at the Exit Point "Heronas"
2	Agia Triada	Matching of S/W Pumps	Available Transmission Capacity at the Entry Point Ag. Triada = 117.000 MWh / day.	February 2010	3 days	Took place without limitations at the Exit Point "Ag. Triada".
	LNG Terminal		Available regasification Capacity at the LNG terminal = 117.000 MWh / day.			
3	Komotini-Alexandroupolis Branch	Valve replacement at line valves of the branch	Available Transmission Capacity at the Entry Point Kipoi = 0 MWh / day.	April - May 2010	10 days	Took place with a limitation at the Entry Point "Kipoi" (0 MWh/day) for 14 days (31/5 to 13/6).
4	Agia Triada	Matching of S/W Pumps	Available Transmission Capacity at the Entry Point Ag. Triada = 117.000 MWh / day.	May 2010	3 days	Took place without limitations at the Exit Point "Ag. Triada".
	LNG Terminal		Available regasification Capacity at the LNG terminal = 117.000 MWh / day.			
5	Agia Triada	Yearly preventive maintenance of transformer sub-station	Available Transmission Capacity at the Entry Point Ag. Triada = 117.000 MWh / day.	July 2010	1 day	Took place without limitations at the Exit Point "Ag. Triada".
	LNG Terminal		Available regasification Capacity at the LNG terminal = 117.000 MWh / day.			
6	Agia Triada	Matching of S/W Pumps	Available Transmission Capacity at the Entry Point Ag. Triada = 117.000 MWh / day.	August 2010	3 days	Took place without limitations at the Exit Point "Ag. Triada".
	LNG Terminal		Available regasification Capacity at the LNG terminal = 117.000 MWh / day.			
7	Platamonas Scraper Station to Rapsani Line Valve	Active Pipeline routing change		August - October 2010	3 days	Did not took place
8	Agia Triada	Unavailable LNG unloading pier due to preventive maintenance	-	December 2010	5 days	The maintenance was postponed after revising the situation of the unloading pier.
	LNG Terminal		-			

Table 5: NNGS Maintenance Standards and Quality for the Year 2010

## 2.5 Congestion and Congestion Management

Table 6 below shows the Technical Capacities of the NNGS Entry/Exit Points, the Booked Transmission Capacity (BTC) of the Points, the Maximum Allocated Quantity of the Points, the Contractual Percentage of the Maximum Booking of the Technical Capacity, the Percentage of the Maximum Usage of the Technical Capacity and notes about the congestion of the Points for the Year 2010.

Technical Capacity at the Points of the National Natural Gas Transmission System							
ENTRY POINT	Technical Capacity [MWh/Day]	Maximum Booked Transmission Capacity of Point [MWh/Day]	Maximum Allocated Natural Gas Quantity of Point [MWh/Day]	Contractual Percentage of the Maximum Booking of the Technical Capacity	Percentage of the Maximum Usage of the Technical Capacity	Congestion (Contractual)	Congestion (Operational)
SIDIROKASTRO	109.000,000	109.000,000	107.186,990	100%	98%	yes	yes
AG. TRIADA	139.656,115	93.019,000	150.041,120	67%	107%	possible congestion	yes
KIPI	30.400,000	26.575,000	27.849,830	87%	92%	possible congestion	yes
EXIT POINT	Technical Capacity [MWh/Day]	Maximum Booked Transmission Capacity of Point [MWh/Day]	Maximum Allocated Natural Gas Quantity of Point [MWh/Day]	Contractual Percentage of the Maximum Booking of the Technical Capacity	Percentage of the Maximum Usage of the Technical Capacity	Congestion (Contractual)	Congestion (Operational)
ALOYMINION	26.784,000	24.581,480	20.099,983	92%	75%	-	-
ALOYMINION II	20.777,632	20.010,240	43,550	96%	0%	-	-
MOTOR OIL	26.784,000	19.500,000	10.498,680	73%	39%	-	-
ATHENS	115.385,740	57.900,000	30.189,160	50%	26%	no	no
ALEXANDROUPOLIS	7.499,520	1.000,000	92,160	13%	1%	no	no
VIPE LARISSA	2.678,400	1.344,000	249,290	50%	9%	no	no
VOLOS	13.832,061	6.936,000	5.892,000	50%	43%	no	no
VFL	6.510,923	6.130,000	5.565,800	94%	85%	-	-
DRAMA	7.499,520	2.700,000	482,560	36%	6%	no	no
ELPE	4.828,352	2.400,000	1.467,360	50%	30%	no	no
ENERGIAKI THESS. (ELPE)	26.784,000	18.553,560	15.902,090	69%	59%	-	-
HERON II	22.500,000	19.385,106	18.220,760	86%	81%	-	-
HERONAS	10.713,600	8.500,000	5.510,780	79%	51%	-	-
THESSALONIKI	38.851,263	28.000,000	22.243,550	72%	57%	possible congestion	no
THISVI	23.800,000	19.621,000	17.691,820	82%	74%	-	-
THRIASIO	13.580,827	6.816,000	2.479,720	50%	18%	no	no
KAVALA	2.678,400	1.200,000	199,990	45%	7%	no	no
KARDITSA	5.356,800	2.600,000	315,040	49%	6%	no	no
KATERINI	7.499,520	3.582,000	163,900	48%	2%	no	no
KERATSINI (PPC)	27.360,660	24.423,465	21.681,640	89%	79%	-	-
KILKIS	11.784,960	7.200,000	1.483,380	61%	13%	no	no
KOKKINA	2.678,400	1.344,000	1.062,570	50%	40%	no	no
KOMOTINI (PPC)	28.926,720	24.102,300	23.201,810	83%	80%	-	-
KOMOTINI	5.356,800	2.400,000	314,560	45%	6%	no	no
LAMIA	7.499,520	1.600,000	374,880	21%	5%	no	no
LARISSA	13.879,469	6.960,000	5.840,620	50%	42%	no	no
LAVRION (PPC)	64.281,600	58.664,762	49.118,960	91%	76%	-	-
XANTHI	11.784,960	3.800,000	514,510	32%	4%	no	no
OINOFYTA	7.099,903	6.700,000	4.163,420	94%	59%	possible congestion	no
PLATY	5.755,346	4.600,000	3.504,960	80%	61%	possible congestion	no
SALFA ANTHOUSA	2.678,400	1.000,000	454,670	37%	17%	no	no
SALFA ANO LIOSSIA	2.678,400	1.000,000	461,260	37%	17%	no	no
SERRES	11.784,960	4.970,000	2.667,590	42%	23%	no	no
SPATA	3.080,160	1.296,000	706,690	42%	23%	no	no
TRIKALA	5.356,800	2.600,000	76,450	49%	1%	no	no

Table 6: Technical Capacities of Entry/Exit Points, Maximum Booked Transmission Capacity (BTC) of the Points, Contractual Percentage of the Maximum Booking for the Technical Capacity, Percentage of Maximum Usage of the Technical Capacity and notes about the congestion of the Points in the Year 2010

#### Notes on Table 6:

1. Congestion can be seen when the available Transmission Capacity at an Entry/Exit point is not available to cover the request of a User for Booking of Transmission Capacity at the specific Point, so as the User will serve a new Natural Gas consumer.
2. The above note is not effective at Entry/Exit Points on where only one Natural Gas consumer is served.
3. As for the congestion at the Entry Point "SIDIROKASTRO" and the forthcoming congestion at the Entry Point "KIPI", there shall be a partial decongestion after the start of the operation of the Compressor Station at NEA MESIMVRIA, Thessaloniki, which will take place the last quarter of 2011, if there is an obviation of the restrictions for capacity from the upstream networks (BULGARTRANGAZ and BOTAS, respectively).
4. Concerning the forthcoming congestion that can be seen at the Entry Point "AGIA TRIADA", the Operator will increase the Technical Capacity of the Point, after the upgrade of the Revythousa LNG Station (as it is provided in the "NNGS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, PERIOD 2010 – 2014").
5. Concerning the Exit Point "OINOFYTA", it is not expected to have congestion during the Year 2011, because during that Year the Metering/Regulating Station at Thiva will start its operation and will supply the distribution network of Oinofyta-Schimatari-Thiva along with the existing Metering/Regulating station at Oinofyta.
6. Concerning the forthcoming congestion that can be seen at the Exit Point "THESSALONIKI", there shall be an upgrade in the Metering/Regulating Stations of Thessaloniki North & East according to the "NNGS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, PERIOD 2010 – 2014".
7. Finally, concerning the possible congestion that could happen at the Exit Point "PLATY", it isn't expected to happen during the Year 2011.

#### **2.6 Emergencies and Dealing with Emergencies**

During the Year 2010 there was no Emergency in the National Natural Gas System.