

NTS Firm & Interruptible Entry Capacity Discounts and Spare Capacity

Gas TCMF

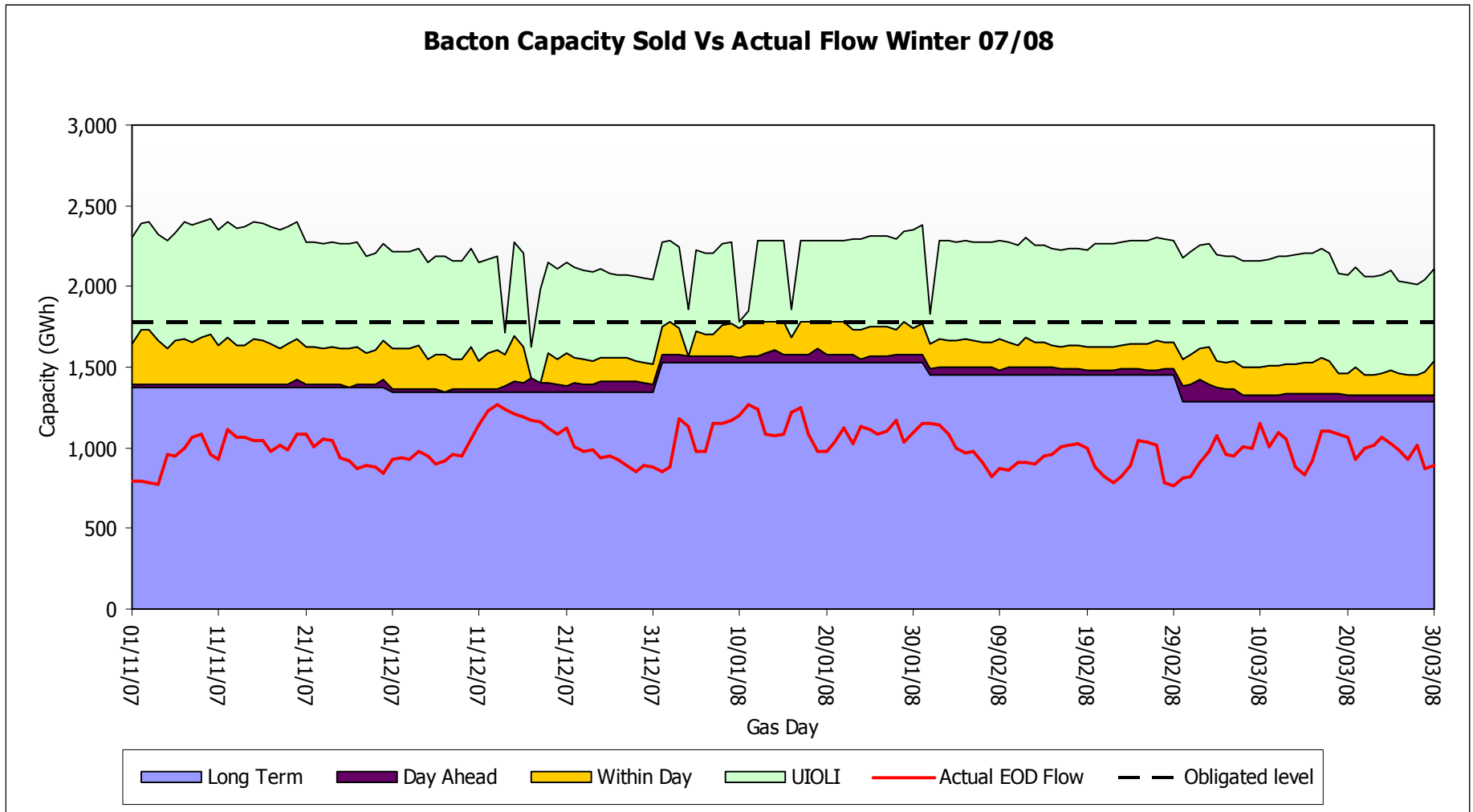
11th June 2008

Clearing Allocation Obligation

- ◆ Zero reserve price for capacity sold on the day coupled with an obligation to offer for sale the baseline level of capacity (which is sometimes above physical capability):
 - ◆ does not encourage long-term bookings;
 - ◆ does not encourage liquidity in the secondary market;
 - ◆ can result in under-recovery against the TO MAR, which leads to an increase in the TO commodity charge (payable on entry flows);
- ◆ Suggest that the obligation is removed and National Grid applies a reserve price for daily capacity as for other timeframes
- ◆ Potentially seek to price interruptible product providing opportunity for product differentiation

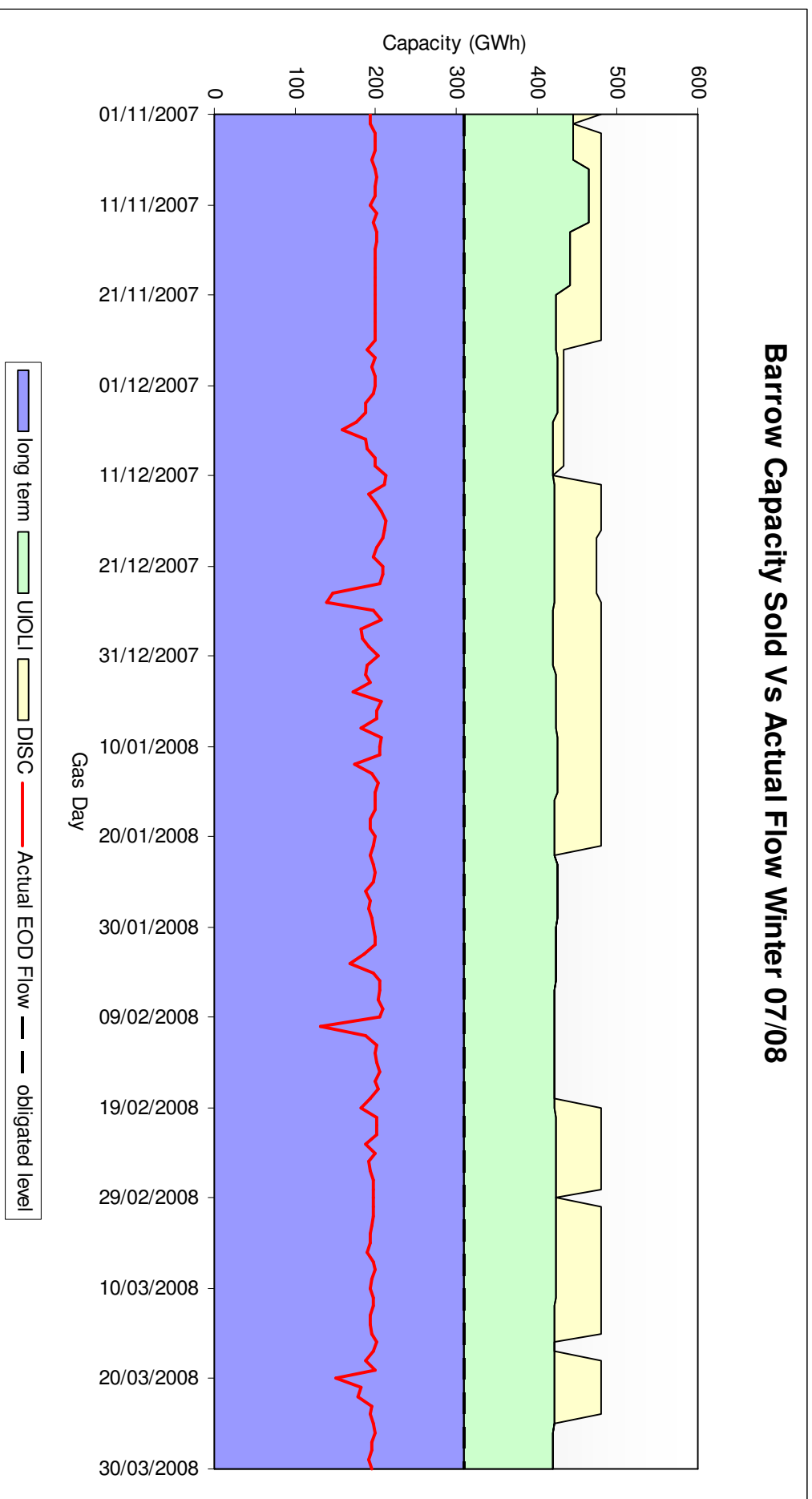
Capacity Sold vs. Actual Flow

Bacton Capacity Sold Vs Actual Flow Winter 07/08



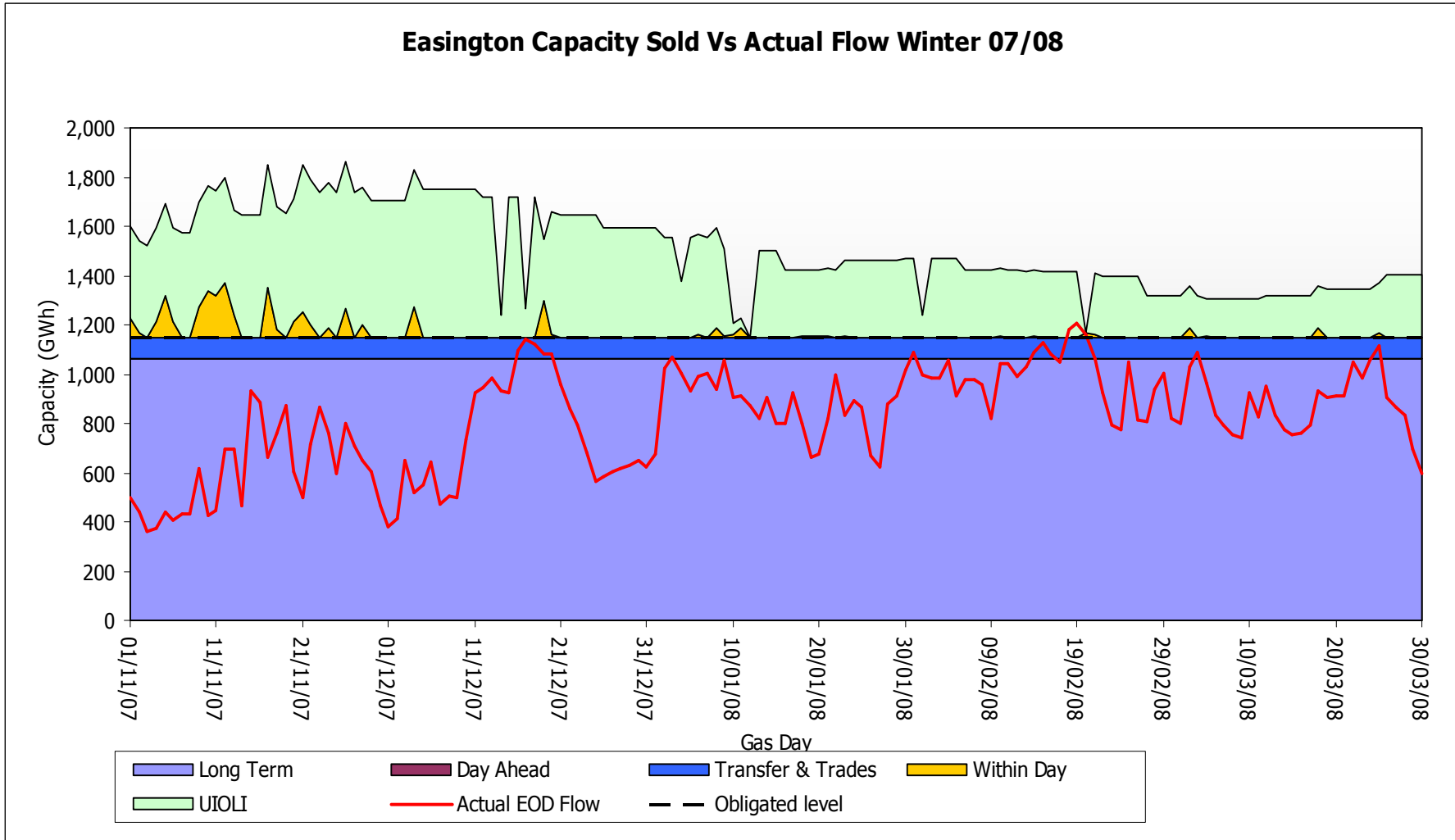
Capacity Sold vs. Actual Flow

Barrow Capacity Sold Vs Actual Flow Winter 07/08

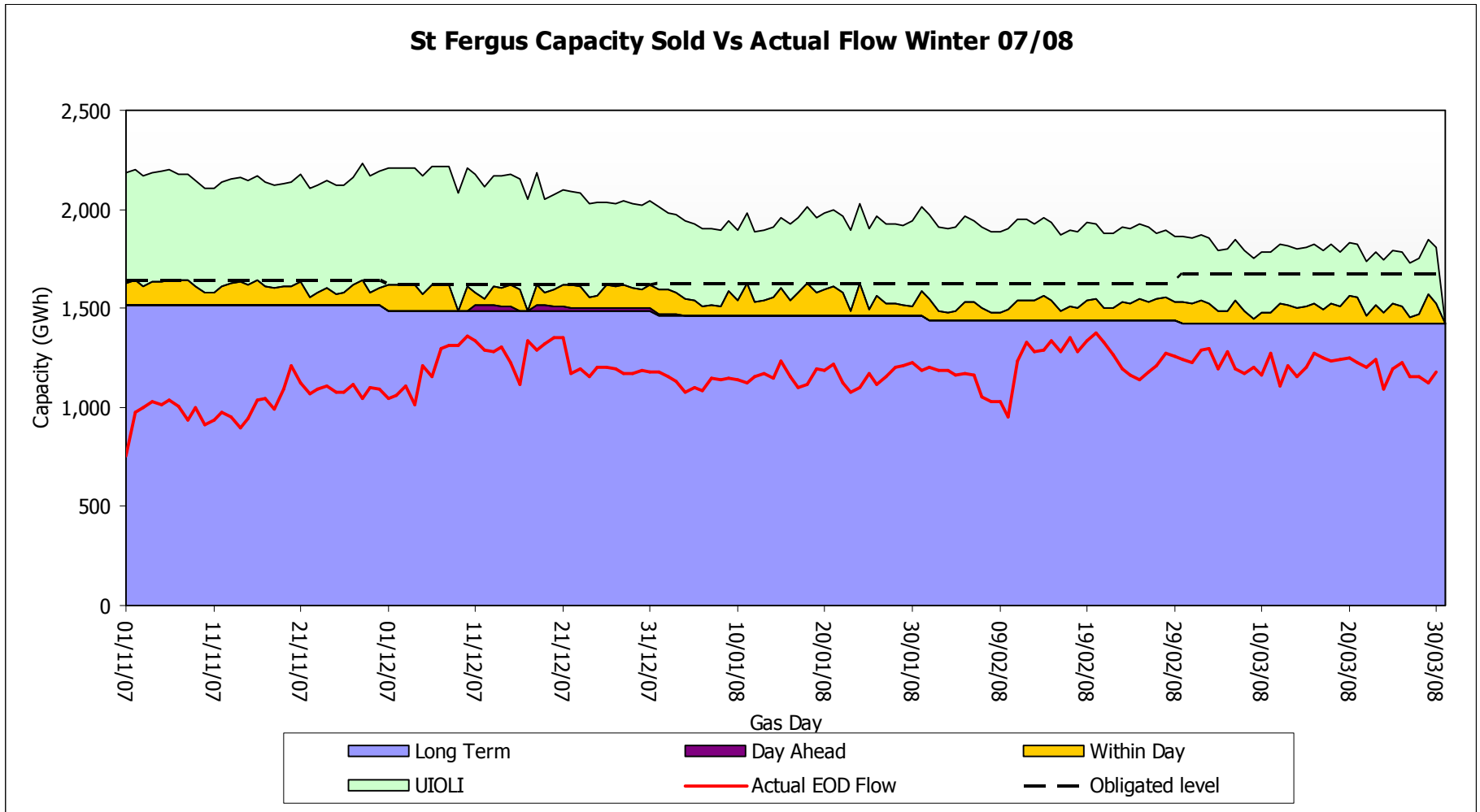


Capacity Sold vs. Actual Flow

Easington Capacity Sold Vs Actual Flow Winter 07/08

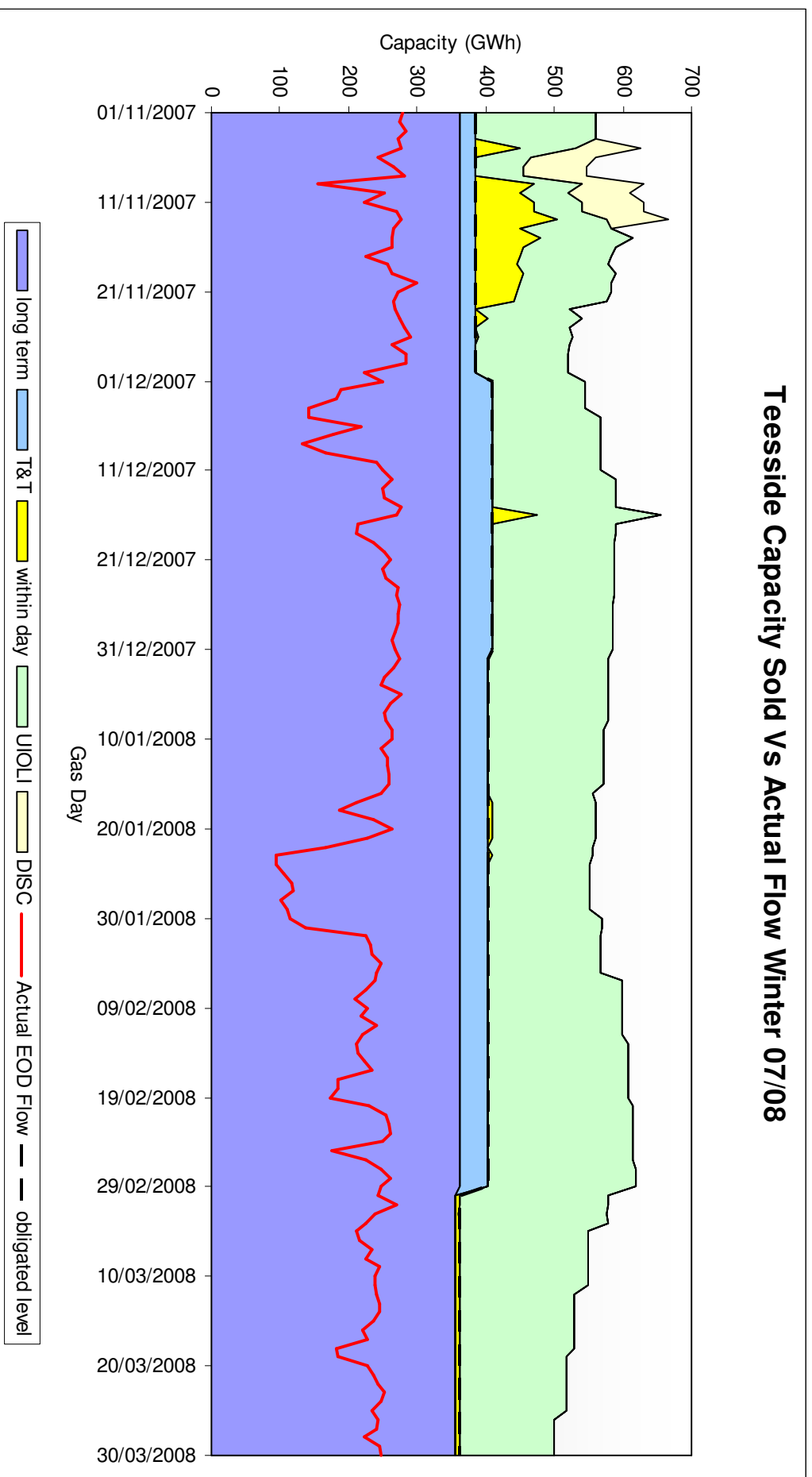


Capacity Sold vs. Actual Flow



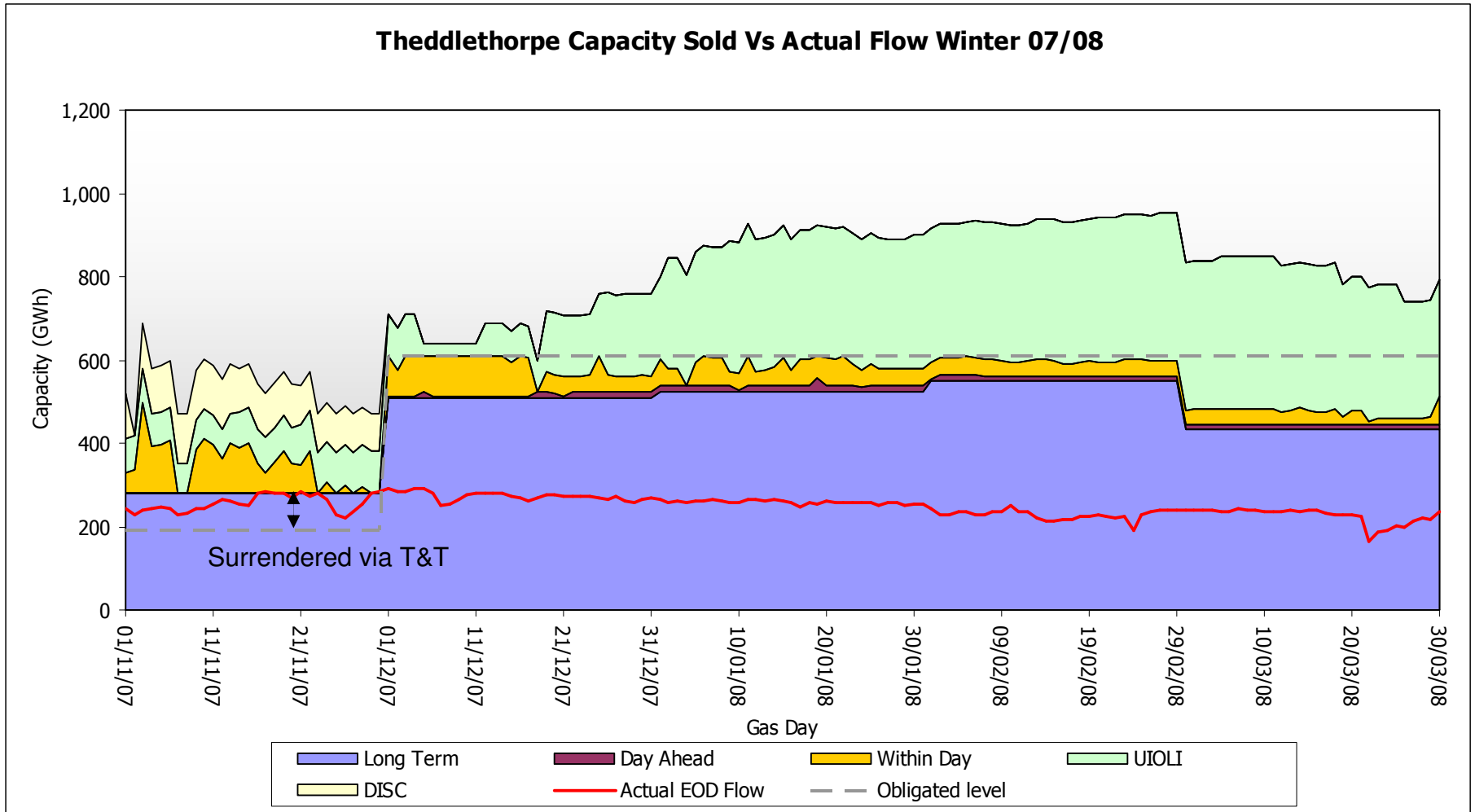
Capacity Sold vs. Actual Flow

Teesside Capacity Sold Vs Actual Flow Winter 07/08



Capacity Sold vs. Actual Flow

Theddlethorpe Capacity Sold Vs Actual Flow Winter 07/08



Interruptible Capacity & Secondary Market

◆ UIOLI

- ◆ Rationale behind the UIOLI product was as an anti-hoarding device;
 - ◆ Potentially still warranted today and is required to comply with EU Regulation – *but only where there is contractual congestion.*
 - ◆ Could it be sharpened from a charging perspective to stimulate the secondary market as the “lose it” does not bite?
 - ◆ Quantity: Is zero priced interruptible appropriate if firm still available at the ASEP or in the locality?

◆ Discretionary interruptible

- ◆ Product introduced given the potential issues identified during implementation of T&T for winter 2007/8 .
 - ◆ Should this be released on a risk reward basis?

Spare Capacity & QSEC Discounts

Gas TCMF

11th June 2008

What is Spare Capacity

- ◆ Spare System Capacity ~ Capability:
 - ◆ Un-used physical capability in an individual pipe or a sub-network i.e. series of connected pipes?
- ◆ Or
- ◆ Spare Entry Capacity
 - ◆ Commercial

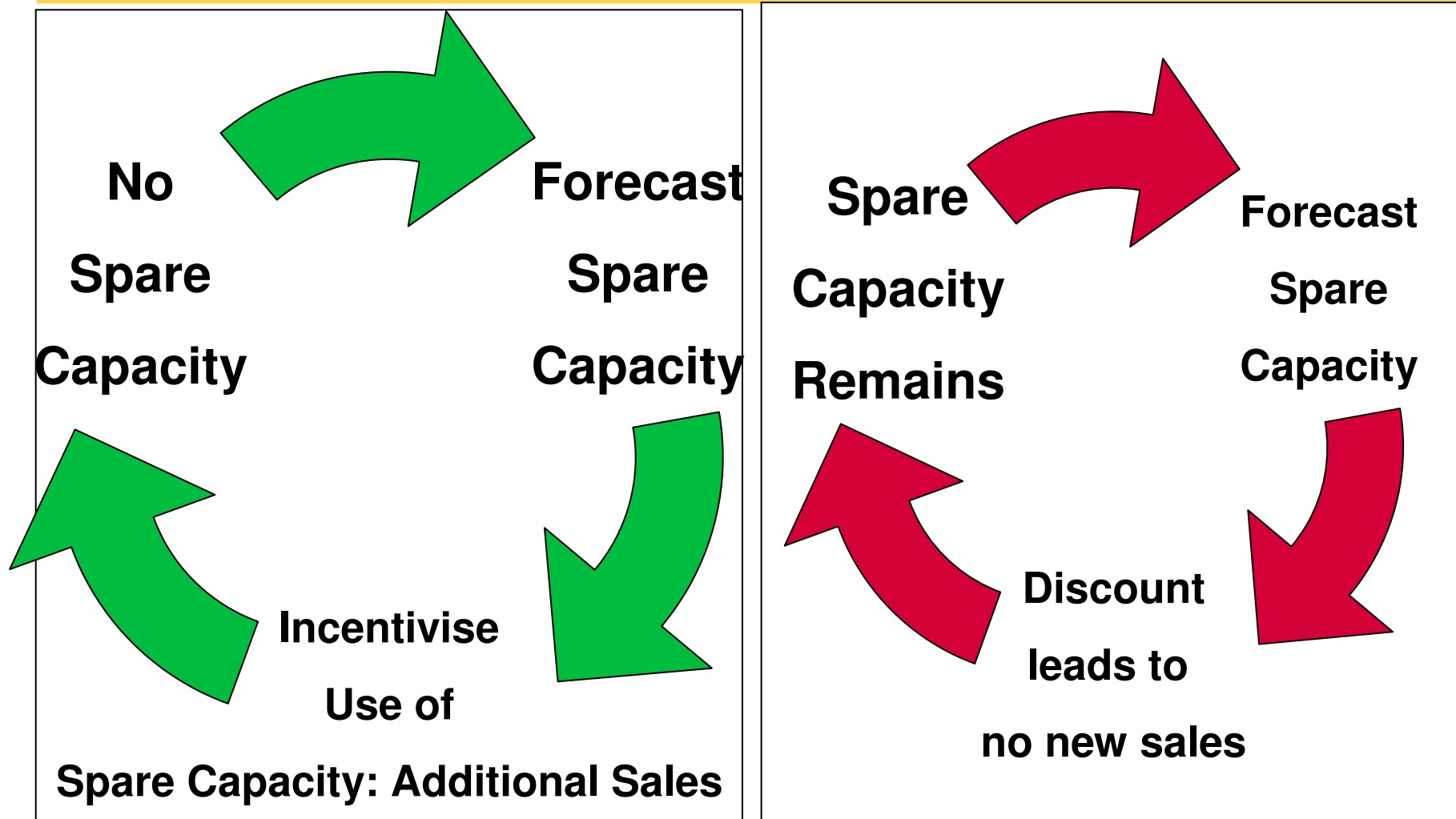
Spare System Capacity ~ Capability

- ◆ Transcost approach
 - ◆ Leads to unstable prices
 - ◆ Highly influenced by network configuration (discretion of the analyst) and therefore
 - ◆ Not transparent or replicable
 - ◆ open to industry criticism.
 - ◆ Prices no longer reflect costs incurred so not appropriate for Exit
 - ◆ Not an issue for Entry reserve prices under the Licence but what about the EU Regulations?)
- ◆ Transportation Model approach used previously for Electricity Transmission
 - ◆ Reduced line lengths (75%) were included in the Electricity TM to represent spare capacity in the south west – but removed as part of BETTA.
 - ◆ Reduction arbitrary and identification of lines to reduce is either arbitrary or involves complex network analysis hence
 - ◆ Not transparent or replicable
 - ◆ open to industry criticism.

Spare Entry Capacity

- ◆ What is Spare Entry Capacity?
 - ◆ Un-utilised Entry Capacity at an ASEP?
 - ◆ We don't know this until after the day and hence is of no value in regard to forward charge setting
 - ◆ Baseline Entry Capacity less forecast entry flows?
 - ◆ This was the GCM06 proposal which was vetoed
 - ◆ Only way to take into account 'spare capacity' in investment timescales
 - ◆ Forecasting becomes contentious
 - ◆ Potentially undermines TBE
 - ◆ Unsold Obligated Entry Capacity?
 - ◆ This is what we sell in every auction at every ASEP

Forecast Loop



Forecast Loop Outcome

- ◆ Success – Increased ‘Spare’ Capacity Sales
 - ◆ Discounts for additional capacity
 - ...but discounts for capacity that would otherwise have been sold
 - ... new sales would need to outweigh discount otherwise
 - ...cross subsidy from other Users
 - ◆ Capacity utilised is in excess of the forecast
 - ...the forecast is incorrect
- ◆ Failure – No increase in ‘Spare’ Capacity Sales
 - ◆ Discounts for capacity that would otherwise have been sold
 - ... cross subsidy from other Users
 - ◆ Capacity utilised similar to the forecast
 - ...the forecast is viewed as being correct

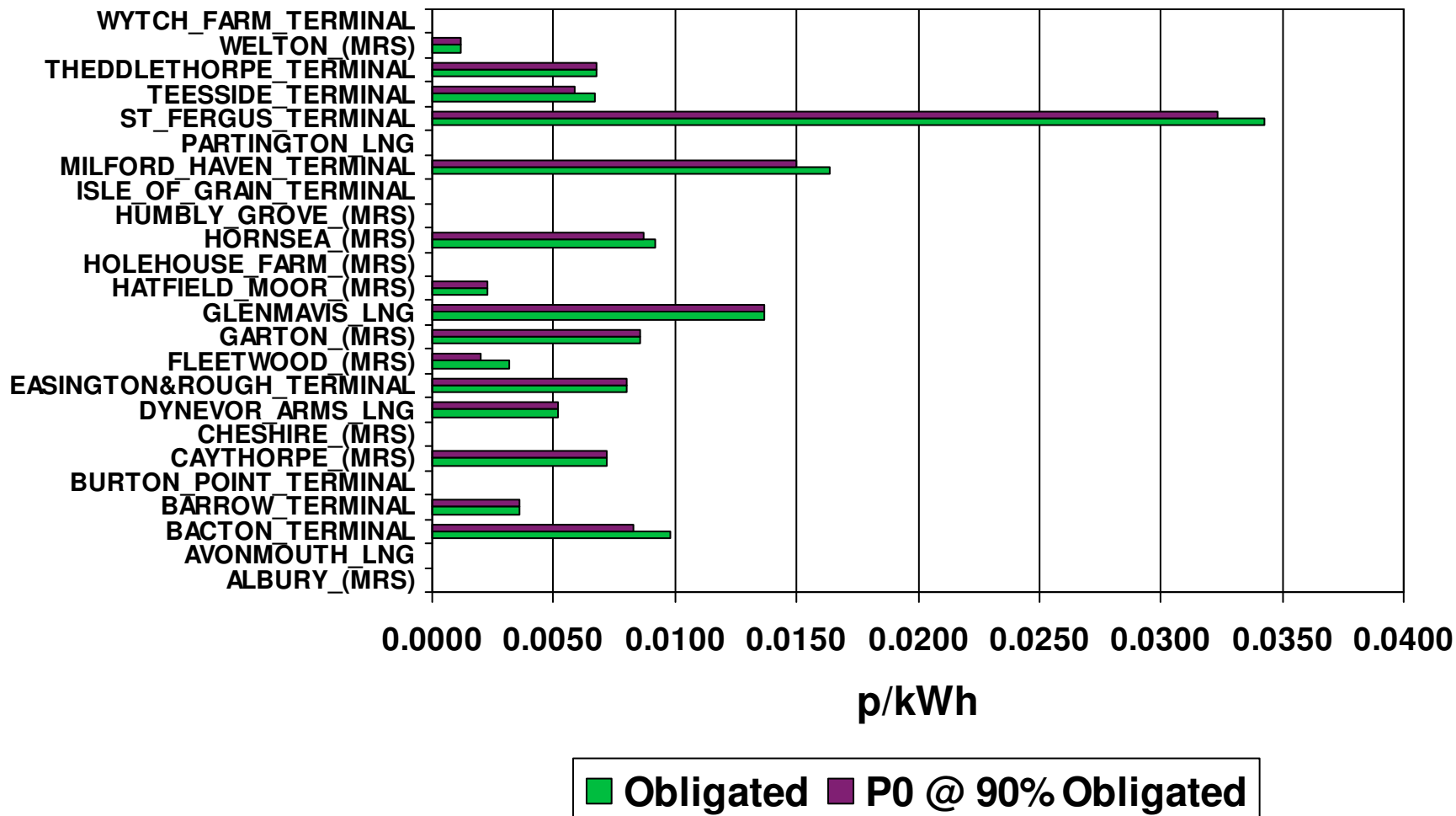
Spare Capacity Conclusion

- ◆ We have not identified a useful forward looking definition of Spare Capacity for charge setting purposes other than that based on a forecast
 - ◆ Proposing using forecasts in the charging model led to accusations of manipulation and pollution of the TBE process and unstable pricing
 - ◆ GCM06 did not gain support from the industry for this reason
- ◆ Should we be focusing on incentivising the use of existing capacity within investment time scales?
 - ◆ i.e. obligated entry capacity ~ P0 QSEC prices
- ◆ We must be mindful that any capacity discounts will lead to TO Entry Commodity increases unless new sales outweigh the discounts

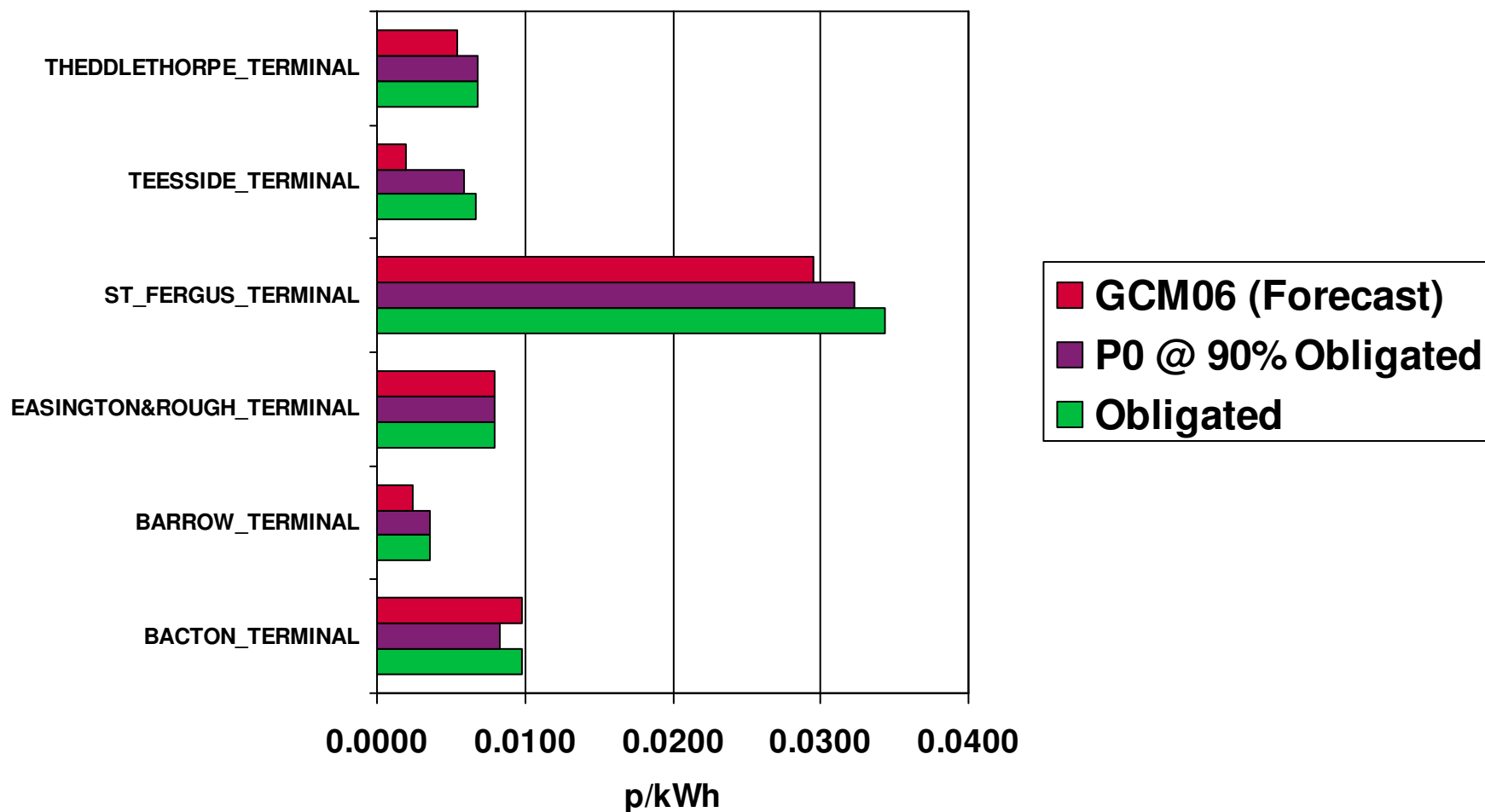
QSEC P0 Options

- ◆ P0 prices are currently set using the Transportation Model with the relevant entry point at the obligated level
 - ◆ 10% Discount
 - ◆ We only offer 90% of the obligated level in the QSEC hence we could reduce to this level which would reduce prices
 - ◆ P1 to P20 prices would be unaffected
 - ◆ Other
 - ◆ Views?

Impact on 2007 QSEC P0 Prices



Impact on 2007 QSEC P0 Prices - Beach



Consultation Options

- ◆ Discussion followed by Consultation
- ◆ Draft Consultation for comment followed by Consultation
- ◆ Straight to Consultation

Views?