

# Notices of changes to NTS charges for 2010/11

June 2010

# Recent notices of changes to capacity prices

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- ◆ Updated Indicative **NTS Exit Capacity** prices effective from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011
  - ◆ supersedes the early indicative notice given in March
- ◆ **NTS Entry Capacity** - Reserve prices for capacity from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011 in advance of the RMTNTSEC auction for capacity in October 2010 onwards

# Model for 10/11 updated with new data

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## NTS Entry Prices

*Updated from 09/10 prices*

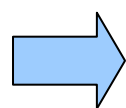
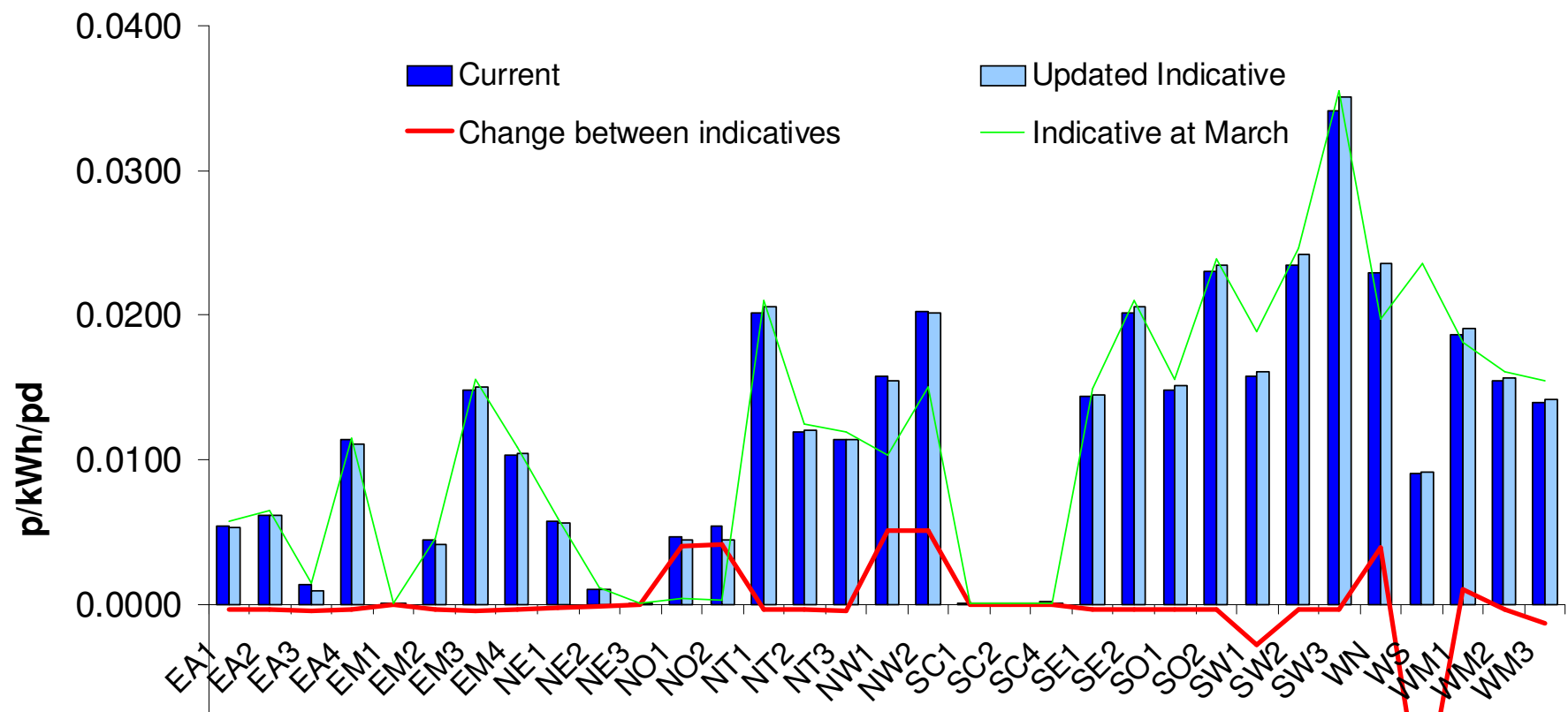
- ◆ Demand
- ◆ Supply
- ◆ Obligated Levels
- ◆ Expansion Constant
- ◆ Network

## Indicative NTSExit Prices

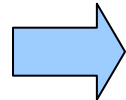
*Updated from March indicative*

- ◆ Demand
- ◆ Supply Balance
  - ◆ (Supply data unchanged from 2009 Ten Year Statement)
- ◆ (Other items updated previously in March)

# Indicative Exit Capacity prices (Updated)



Changes to indicative prices in NO, NW, WS Zones (all driven by updated supply and demand data)



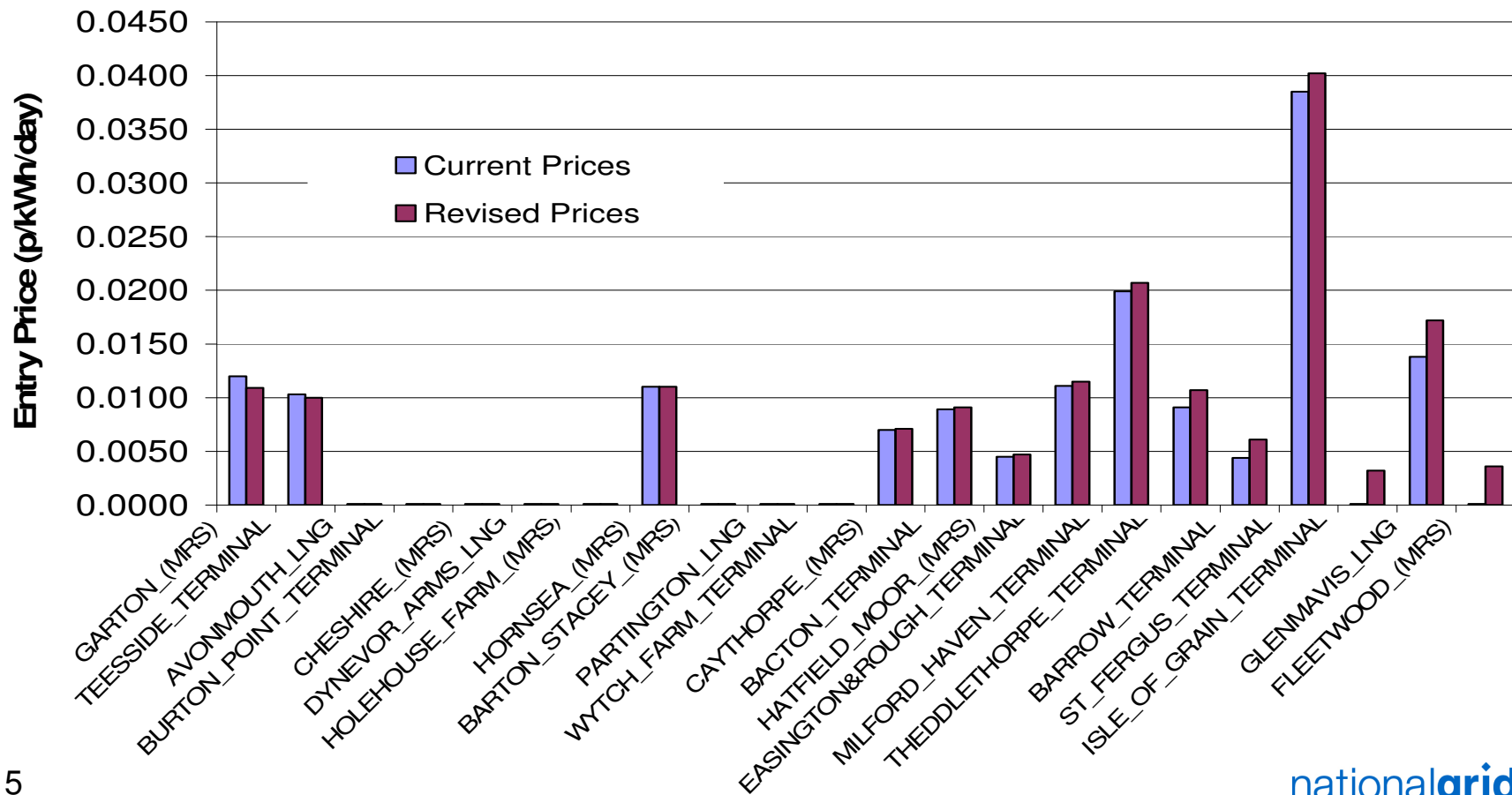
Updated indicatives more consistent with 09/10 prices

# MSEC reserve prices for 10/11

Decreases

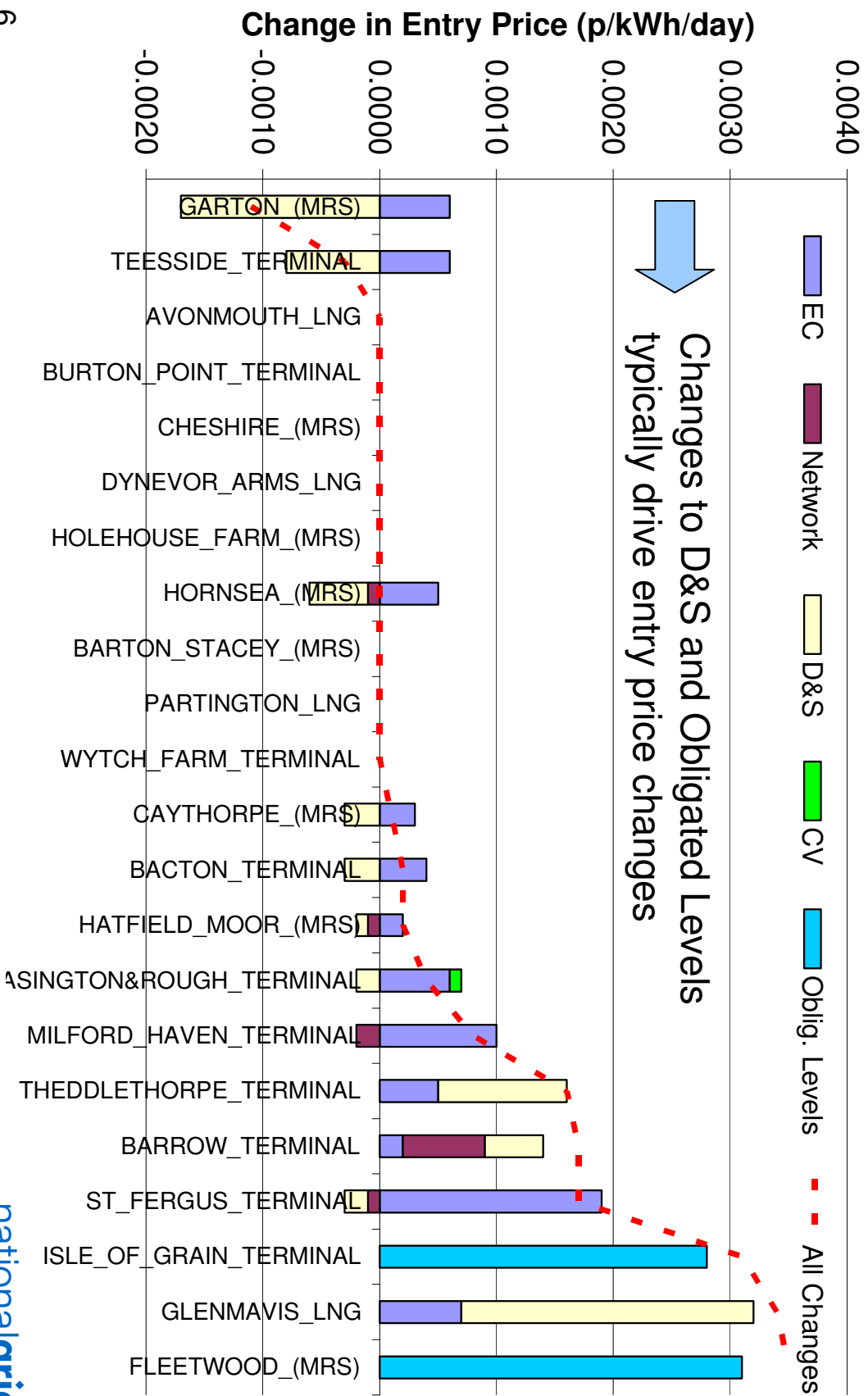


Increases



# Changes from current MSEC prices

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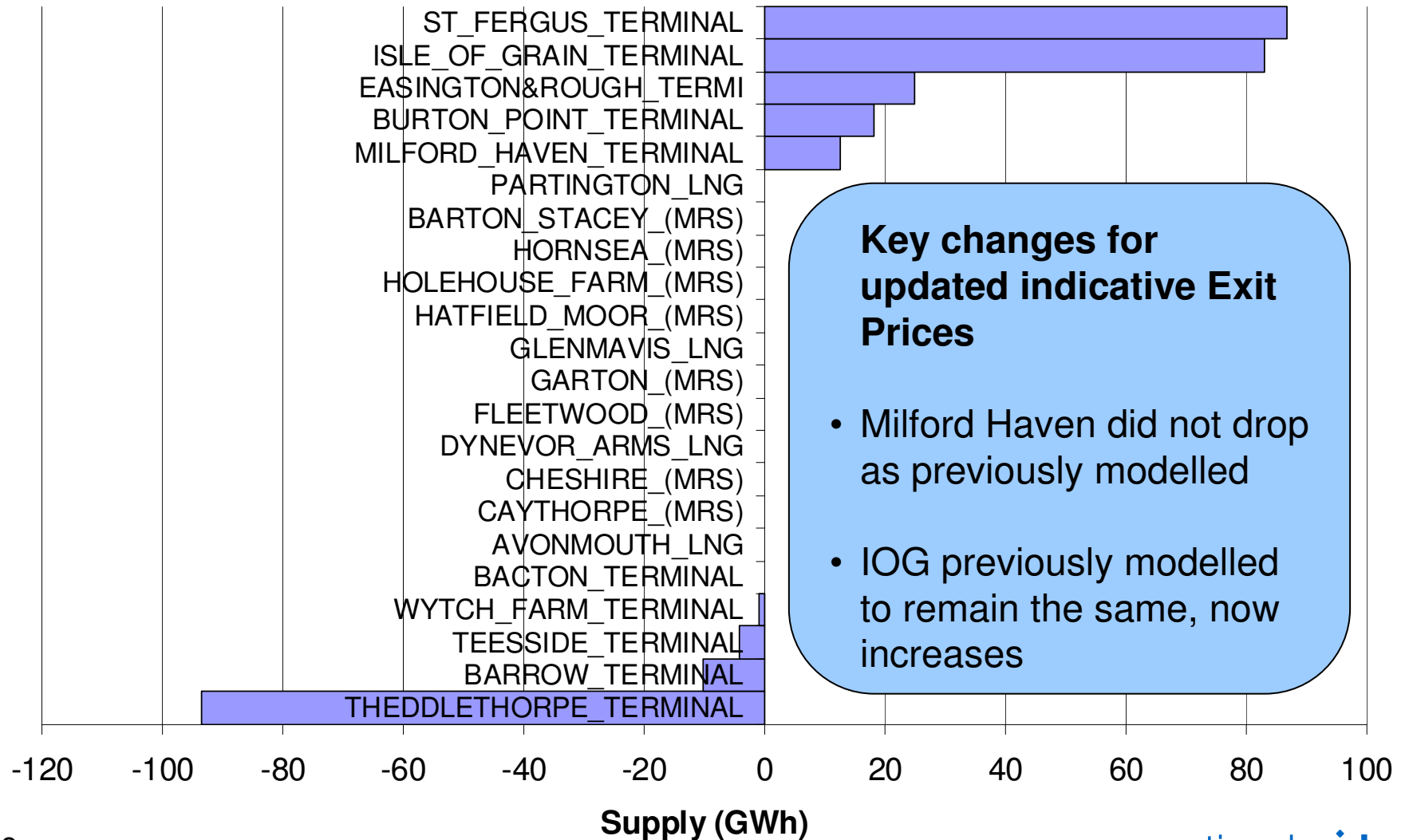


# Supply & Demand changes for Entry & Exit

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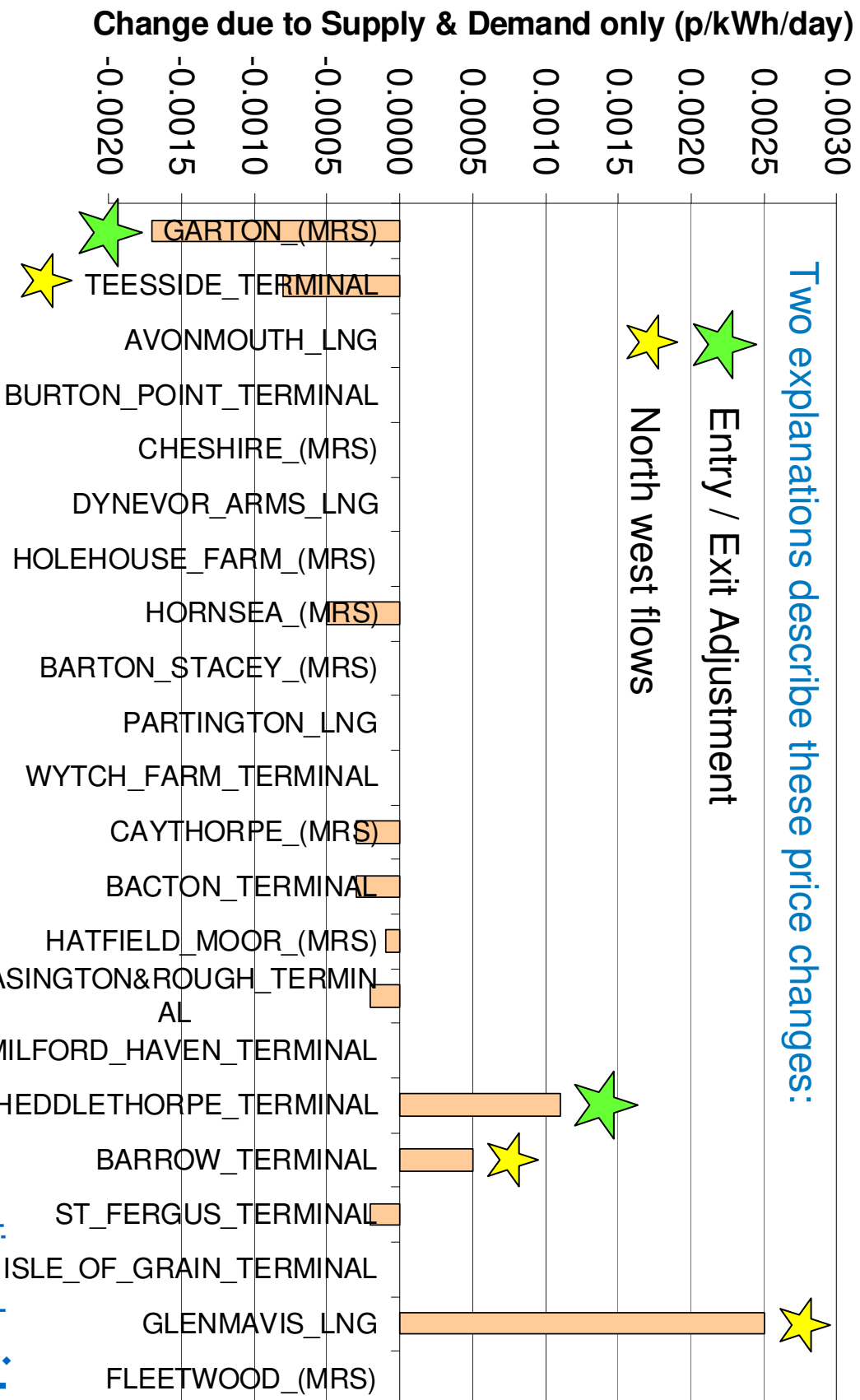
- ◆ New demand data from May 2010 SD Statements
- ◆ Peak demand forecasts have risen from last years level of 5,502 GWh to 5,618 GWh
  - ◆ mainly from power generation and exports to Ireland
  - ◆ some LDZ demand growth
- ◆ Supply increased to match demand within the model but not uniformly (according to GCM16)

# Changes in Supply (09/10 to 10/11)





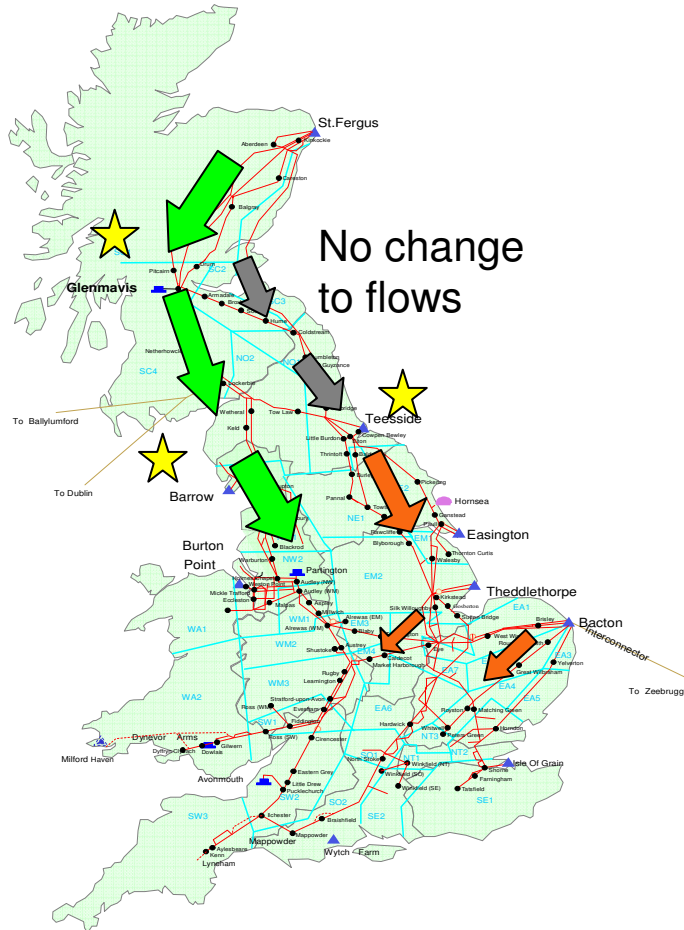
# Impact of Supply & Demand changes on Entry



# ASEPs impacted by north west flows



Change in flow c/f 200910



↓ Decreased flow (though small)

↓ Increased flow

- Increased supply from St. Fergus flowing through north west; travels further to meet demand
- Therefore the prices increases at locations on the west: **Glenmavis** and **Barrow**
- Decreased flows in the area → lower modelled costs → lower prices at **Teesside**

# Entry / Exit Adjustment



- The charging methodology requires pipeline investment costs to be split 50:50 between entry and exit
- This is achieved by adding a fixed amount (x) to entry prices and taking the same amount away from exit prices

## Compared to 2009/10...

- Average entry costs when modelling **Garton** have increased and so adjustment factor has reduced → lower price
- Average entry costs when modelling **Theddlethorpe** have reduced so a larger fixed amount needs to be added to these sites to maintain a 50:50 split → higher price

# Focus on Obligated Levels

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- ◆ Obligated levels have increased at 3 ASEPs
  - ◆ Cheshire, Fleetwood, and IOG
- ◆ Entry prices calculated at the obligated level
- ◆ An increase in obligated level typically increases the flow distance, which is reflected increased modelled network costs and therefore subsequently in prices
- ◆ Cheshire not affected because at minimum price

# Next Steps for October Price Setting

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- ◆ **Provide 2 months notice of final exit capacity prices and also TO and SO commodity prices by 1 August 2010**
- ◆ Final exit capacity prices to be updated for allowed revenues
- ◆ Considering including adjustment in the SO commodity charge for the meter errors reported on the Joint Office website
  - ◆ take into account as much of the error now as possible, but
  - ◆ may need to make subsequent smaller adjustments when the final numbers are known
- ◆ To illustrate the impact, an adjustment of £15-20m would reduce the SO commodity charge by 0.0013 – 0.0017 p/kWh if applied from October