



Exit Capacity Release Methodology Statement

Effective from ~~14th June~~ [] 2024

Issue: Approved Consultation Draft
Version: 16.10



Version control

Version/revision number	Date of issue	Notes
V1.0	May 2005	Interim IExCR published at hive-down
V1.1	25 th Aug 2005	For industry consultation to include requirements for transitional arrangements
V1.2	25 th Nov 2005	For industry re-consultation to include requirements for transitional arrangements
V1.3	4th January 2006	Final proposals – vetoed by Ofgem
V1.4	18th January 2006	Revised Final Proposals
V1.5	July 2006	Annual submission to Ofgem
V1.6	April 2007	For industry consultation, extend transitional period to 2011. amend Initial Volume Allocations
V1.7	June 2007	Industry comments included. Clarification added to Flex rules and IVAs.
V2.0	August 2007	V1.7 approved by Ofgem.
V2.1	January 2008	For industry consultation. Transitional period extended to 2012. Initial Volume Allocations removed. Scope expanded to include release of non-incremental (existing) capacity. Clarification of tools for release of incremental capacity in the constrained period.
V2.2	March 2008	Changes following industry consultation. Definition of Existing System Exit Capacity added Definition of Incremental Capacity clarified Clarification to ARCA processes in paragraphs 34 and 40. Reference to buy-back of Offtake Capacity removed Figure 1 modified for consistency.
V3.0	20 May 2008	V2.2 approved by the Authority
V3.1	July 2008	Revised rules to extend availability of ARCAs. Deletion of references to the “Interim” period which will have ceased by the proposed effective date.
V3.1	22 August 2008	No changes. Submitted to the Authority for approval.
V4.0	19 September 2008	Reference to UNC in paragraph 23 revised to include TPD B3.2. V3.1 approved by the Authority subject to the above change.
V4.1	January 2009	Annual review Part A: covering the Transitional Exit Period: ARCA commitment amended to be consistent with

		Enduring Exit Period. Clarity added in respect of the use of contracts to support offtake of gas. Part B: covering the enduring exit period added.
V4.2	20 February 2009	Several revisions and clarifications following comments received to informal consultation in addition to those proposed for V4.1. User Commitment amended to include a “charge” assessment.
V4.3	30 March 2009	A few revisions in response to formal consultation on V4.2, most significant of which is the non-application of the 4 year User Commitment on transitional increases occurring before 1 May 2009 that are applied for in the July 2009 window and which do not require a revenue driver.
V5.0	30 May 2009	Approved – (Not opposed by the Authority).
V5.1	15 February 2010	Annual review. Part A: updated for reduced time until transitional arrangements fall away. Initialisation rule added. Part B: Initialisation rules simplified; terminology updated following Licence changes to remove flow flexibility. Consequential changes to Chapter 5 – Exit Flexibility Capacity; sections on capacity assignment and transfer added to clarify User Commitment and negative allocations; Relevant Design Costs defined; correction to error is calculation of Daily User Commitment Amount; other changes intended to improve clarity and to add detail.
V5.2	26 March 2010	Amendments in response to consultation on V5.1. Revision to acknowledge implementation of UNC mod 276 (partial assignment); review and revision of some capacity terms; revised proposed definition of Relevant Design Costs; plus minor clarifications.
V6.0	26 May 2010	Approved by the Authority
V6.1	February 2011	Annual Review General Introduction & Part B: Use of PWAs to improve project alignment stressed. Part A: Table 1 amended / section 3.2 deleted. Requests for capacity beyond lead-times no longer possible; Part B: Updated to include exit capacity substitution; The temporary rule (para. 34c) allowing matched increases to be excluded from User Commitment if there is a matching decrease has been deleted;

		<p>Rules for DNOs to re-submit flat capacity applications deleted: duplicates UNC; Capacity Assignment and Transfer sections simplified to remove duplication of UNC; ARCA applications: capacity release dates clarified; Process for considering reduction applications with less than 14 months notice added (paras. 75-79); Indicative prices: clarification added; Permits: clarification added (paras. 111 & 115) on the approach to be taken; Section on non-October start dates deleted. Now covered by UNC; Potential for release of “non-ob” Annual Capacity added.</p>
V6.2	March 2011	<p>Minor amendments in response to consultation on V6.1. Paragraph 75(a) – capacity reductions accepted to avoid the need to release NTS obligated incremental exit flat capacity. Appendix B1 – table updated.</p>
V7.0	May 2011	<p>Approved by the Authority subject to the following changes to Part B. Paragraph 14: Updated following approval of the exit capacity substitution and revision methodology statement Paragraphs 61 and 122: Revised date for assignment taking effect following approval of UNC mod 0347V. Paragraph 71: Additional clarification provided.</p>
V7.1	February 2012	<p>Annual Review</p> <p>General Introduction & Part B: Updated reference to Gas Transmission Connection Charging methodology: now in UNC; Reference to NTS exit capacity baseline statement updated.</p> <p>Part A: Table 1 amended / section 3.1 deleted. Allocation of incremental capacity no longer feasible; Paragraphs 21 to 25 deleted: ARCAs no longer available.</p> <p>Part B: Changes for introduction of exit capacity substitution; Reduction of initialised quantities for start of enduring period no longer possible (paras 27 and 72); Changes for UNC Modifications 0376 and 0381; Deletion of some references to National Gas “sole discretion”; Update to P_{ind} if Demo Information delayed (para 59);</p>

		<p>Assignment and Transfer: limiting dates removed (paras 61, 62, 123 and 124);</p> <p>Restriction on reduction requests with impending Transfers clarified (para 71);</p> <p>Process for accepting reduction requests with < 14 months notice detailed (para 80);</p> <p>Playing/earning of permits clarified (paras 109 to 111);</p> <p>Appendix B1 – Table updated.</p>
V7.2	March 2012	No material changes from V7.1.
V8.0	May 2012	<p>Approved by the Authority</p> <p>No changes from V7.2.</p>
V8.1	August 2012	Update to reflect approval of UNC Modification 417
V8.2	September 2012	<p>Minor amendments in response to consultation on V8.1.</p> <p>Paragraph 71 (a) renumbered to become paragraph 72.</p>
V8.3	October 2012	<p>Approved by the Authority</p> <p>Paragraph 72 amended to reference paragraph 71, and clarification added to paragraph 86 by adding a reference to paragraph 72</p>
V8.4	February 2013	<p>Annual Review (timing aligned to RIIO-T1 implementation).</p> <p>General updates; deletion of Part A; revision of capacity terminology and Licence references; enhanced role of PCAs.</p> <p>Changes for possible implementation of UNC Modification 439.</p> <p>New rule allowing time capacity held in Transitional Exit Period to be considered towards meeting User Commitment.</p>
V8.5	March 2013	<p>No further changes following consultation.</p> <p>Submitted for approval.</p>
V9.0	May 2013	<p>Approved by the Authority subject to two clarifications.</p> <p>Paragraphs 47, 49, 52 and footnotes updated following implementation of UNC Mod 376S.</p> <p>Definition of PCA added.</p>
V9.1	September 2013	<p>Annual Review (informal consultation)</p> <p>Updated to align to Modifications:</p> <p>0452: Introduction of the Planning and Advanced Reservation Capacity Agreement (PARCA) and the revised Licence arrangement.</p> <p>0446: Introduction of Interconnection Points and new processes and transparency requirements to facilitate compliance with the EU Congestion Management Procedures and</p>

		<p>0454: Introduction of a Long Term Non Firm Capacity Product</p> <p>Removal of Part A: Not Used. Renumbering of paragraphs in Part B and revised contents page. Simplification by removal of some duplicating and/or unnecessary paragraphs.</p>
V9.2	December 2014	<p>Annual Review (formal consultation)</p> <p>Updates following informal consultation.</p> <p>Further review to align to Modification 0465V: 'Introduction of the Planning and Advanced Reservation Capacity Agreement (PARCA), Weighted Average PARCA Security' and the revised Licence arrangement.</p>
V9.3	January 2015	<p>Minor changes following industry consultation to improve clarity.</p> <p>Submitted for Approval</p>
V10.0	February 2015	<p>Authority Approval subject to a number of minor clarifications.</p>
V10.1	December 2014	<p>Informal consultation</p> <p>Updated to align to Modification 0500: EU Capacity Regulations - Capacity Allocation Mechanisms with Congestion Management Procedures</p> <p>and the draft revised licence arrangement</p>
V10.2	July 2015	<p>Annual Review (formal consultation)</p> <p>Updates following informal consultation.</p> <p>Minor updates based on recommendations from 2015 Examination.</p>
V10.3	August 2015	<p>No further changes following consultation.</p> <p>Submitted for Approval</p>
V11.0	October 2015	<p>Authority Approval subject to a number of minor clarifications.</p>
V11.1	April 2017	<p>Industry consultation: Update to align to UNC Modifications:</p> <p>0598S: Amendments to Capacity Allocations Mechanisms to comply with EU Capacity Regulations and; 0597: Rules for the release of incremental capacity at Interconnection Points.</p>
V11.2	May 2017	<p>Submitted for Approval</p>
V12.0	July 2017	<p>Authority Approval</p>
V12.1	January 2019	<p>Preliminary consultation.</p>

		Ad-hoc applications can be processed during a PARCA window. Insert paragraph regarding potential non-release of daily capacity in the event of a constraint. Removal of legacy references to ARCA. Updates to reflect UNC modifications 616s (Capacity Conversion) and 628s (CLoCC).
V12.2	March 2019	Formal consultation. Clarification that competing auctions can apply to IP Exit Points. Removed separate Chapter (10) on IP Pricing, and included relevant info in Chap 7.
V12.3	May 2019	Ofgem submission. Further minor clarification to topics consulted upon.
V13.0	July 2019	Authority Approval.
V13.1	March 2021	Formal Consultation Updated Licence references to align with RII02 changes going live from 1 st April 2021 Amendment to reflect the change of User Commitment period within baseline Updates to reflect UNC modification 0678A
V13.2	April 2021	Ofgem submission. No changes following the consultation.
V13.3	June 2021	Short consultation. Changes related to User Commitment (clarifying to maintain 4 years for incremental capacity).
V14.0	June 2021	Approved.
V14.1	March 2022	Industry consultation Amendment to User Commitment with Assignment following implementation of UNC Modification 0755S. Reduction of User Commitment from 4 to 2 years for incremental capacity where additional capacity is made available via substitution. Change to price applicable to calculation of the User Commitment Amount (actual or indicative). Introduction of a new method of estimating the incremental project cost at Interconnection Points. Removal of references to Enduring Capacity at IPs Amendment to Appendix 1 table to reflect aggregation of Bacton Exit IP point following implementation of UNC Modification 0785
V15.0	June 2022	Approved.
V.15.1	April 2024	Consultation Paragraph 25 removed and subsequent references to paragraphs amended to reflect deletion of paragraph 25 Change of name from National Grid to National Gas

V.15.2	June 2024	Authority raised clarifications over formatting and typographical issues that were subsequently corrected.
V16.0	June 2024	Approved.
V16.1	September 2024	Informal Consultation - Housekeeping updates to appendix and website references

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ABOUT THIS STATEMENT

1. This Exit Capacity Release Methodology Statement (the “Statement”)¹ describes the methodology that National Gas plc (“National Gas”) in its role as holder of the Gas Transporter Licence in respect of the NTS² (the “Licence”) employs for the release of all Exit Capacity, i.e. incremental and existing system Exit Capacity. It defines under what circumstances National Gas will accept applications for **NTS Exit Capacity** received from Users through processes described in the Uniform Network Code (“UNC”), and thereby the level of financial commitment required from Users to justify the release of the quantity of *Obligated Exit Capacity*.

2. This Statement is one of a suite of documents that describe the release of NTS capacity by National Gas and the methodologies behind such release. The other documents are available on our website at:

<https://www.nationalgas.com/capacity/capacity-methodology-statements>

<https://www.nationalgas.com/our-businesses/system-operation/capacity-methodology-statements>

3. This Statement has been produced and published by National Gas to meet (in respect of Exit Capacity) the requirements of, and in accordance with, Special Condition 9.18.5(b) of the Licence. The Statement is approved by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (the Authority). National Gas believes the content is consistent with its duties under the Gas Act and the Licence.

4. If you require further details about any of the information contained within this Statement or have comments on how it might be improved, please contact us using contact details found on our Gas Query Directory: <https://www.nationalgas.com/get-in-touch>
https://www.nationalgas.com/document/144451/download_r_or_by_post_to:

Gas Market Change Delivery
National Grid House
Warwick Technology Park
Gallows Hill
Warwick
CV34 6DA

¹ This Statement is often abbreviated to ExCR.

² The gas National Transmission System

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Background

5. National Gas is the owner and the operator of the gas National Transmission System (NTS) in Great Britain.
6. The NTS plays an important role in facilitating the competitive gas market and helping to provide the UK with a secure gas supply. It is a network of pipelines, presently operated at pressures of up to 94 barg, which transports gas safely and efficiently from coastal terminals and storage facilities to exit points from the system. Exit points are predominantly connections to Distribution Networks (DNs), but also include storage sites and direct connections to power stations, large industrial consumers and other systems, such as interconnectors to other countries.
7. These operations are carried out to meet the needs of the companies that supply gas to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers and to power stations and interconnectors.
8. Details of National Gas and its activities can be found on the company's website at <https://www.nationalgas.com/>. An electronic version of this Statement can be found at the following web page:
<https://www.nationalgas.com/capacity/capacity-methodology-statements>
<https://www.nationalgas.com/our-businesses/system-operation/capacity-methodology-statements>
9. It is important that National Gas is made aware of potential developments where additional capacity³ may be required at an early stage. This is to ensure that any work that may be required, such as the construction of a new physical connection, or the upsizing of an existing connection, can be progressed in parallel to the capacity request. National Gas will, subject to legal and regulatory obligations, respect the confidentiality of any information provided to it in respect of new or increased connection requirements. All work relating to the connection is charged for separately as specified in "The Gas Transmission Connection Charging Methodology" in UNC TPD Section Y as required by Standard Licence Condition 4B. For the avoidance of doubt, this Statement relates to the release of **Exit Capacity** and the works and processes necessary to facilitate such release. A separate process (not covered by this Statement) is followed for the provision of a new (or amendment to an existing) physical connection. Further information about connection services is also available on the National Gas website⁴. National Gas's Gas Contract Portfolio Team provide connection services and can be contacted via e-mail to: **.box.ukt.customerlifecyle@nationalgrid.com**.

³This paragraph may also apply in the case of potential capacity reductions, e.g. if there is an intention that flows are to be reduced below the measurement ranges specified in the Network Exit Agreement, metering works may be required.

⁴ <https://www.nationalgas.com/connections/national-transmission-system-connections>
<https://www.nationalgas.com/our-businesses/connections>

10. Typical lead times for the delivery of new pipeline infrastructure to create additional capacity in the NTS and the lead time for the construction of connected facilities are dependent on many variables including planning processes. It is important therefore that Users and developers (“Reservation Parties”) are able to commit early to the provision of additional capacity to avoid misalignment of projects. Delay in commencement of work to deliver additional capacity in the NTS could lead to that capacity not being available to the time frames originally required by the connecting party.

11. In order to facilitate the timely delivery of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**⁵ a User (or Reservation Party) can apply for a Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement, (“PARCA”) between the User (or Reservation Party) and National Gas. The PARCA allows the reservation of capacity ahead of the User (or Nominated Users⁶) being allocated and registered as holding that capacity and hence before they are User Committed to the capacity itself⁷.

PARCA guidance and associated documentation can be found on National Gas’s website at:

<https://www.nationalgas.com/reserving-capacity-parca-and-cam>
<https://www.nationalgas.com/our-businesses/reserving-capacity>

12. In order to facilitate the timely delivery of Interconnection Point Capacity a User (or Reservation Party) can apply for an Interconnection Point Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement, (“IP PARCA”) between the User (or Reservation Party) and National Gas. The IP PARCA allows the reservation of capacity ahead of the User (or Nominated Users) being allocated and registered as holding that capacity and hence before they are User Committed to the capacity itself.

13. Subject to the terms of the PARCA or IP PARCA, National Gas will:

- a) reserve capacity on behalf of the User (or Reservation Party) and subsequently allocate that **Reserved Exit Capacity** to, and on behalf of the User (or Nominated User). Subject to any necessary planning approval being granted, it is only through the PARCA or IP PARCA that timely delivery of **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** or Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity, is possible, it is the delivery of any Works that drives the lead times to deliver additional capacity, until capacity is allocated.
- b) undertake such Works as is necessary to provide **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** or Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity and will reserve such existing **Obligated Exit Capacity** as is necessary to satisfy the capacity request.

⁵ Please note that applications for Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity at Interconnection Points will not be deemed valid.

⁶ A Reservation Party will be required to nominate a User, or Users (a “Nominated User”), to be allocated the capacity that is made available through a PARCA. The Nominated User may not be known at the time the PARCA is entered into.

⁷ PARCA applicants will be subject to specific security requirements under the terms of the PARCA to demonstrate a commitment to the **Reserved Exit Capacity**.

14. Capacity will be allocated to the User or Nominated User in the quantity requested and, if available, including a level of capacity tolerance, by the date determined subject to the terms of the PARCA or IP PARCA⁸.
15. When applying for a PARCA the counterparty⁹ will be required to pay an application fee (the “Phase 1 PARCA Fee”) which shall cover the initial Works to be undertaken (i.e. the “Phase 1 PARCA Works”). For the IP PARCA a fee is payable (a Demand Indication Application Fee (DIA Fee)) and will be payable by each party submitting a demand indication. The DIA Fee will be returned if the application passes the Economic Test. Should they wish to progress the PARCA beyond Phase 1, or in the case of an IP PARCA to progress to the binding phase, the counterparty will be required to provide security for the subsequent reservation of capacity¹⁰. Pursuant to the PARCA or IP PARCA, in the event that the PARCA or IP PARCA is terminated prior to allocation of the reserved **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** or Interconnection Point Capacity at the relevant location, in the quantity, and by the date, determined through the PARCA or IP PARCA, the PARCA or IP PARCA Applicant may be liable to pay a Termination Amount,

⁸ In the absence of a PARCA or IP PARCA, capacity in excess of the level of unsold *Obligated Exit Capacity* or Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity at the relevant location by any specific date may be made available through other application processes and National Gas will assess its ability to meet such requests in accordance with the further provisions of UNC and this Statement.

⁹ i.e. the User or Reservation Party.

¹⁰ Reservation of capacity may or may not require National Gas to carry out any Works.

NATIONAL GAS'S LICENCE OBLIGATIONS

16. New and existing Users of the NTS are able to request to purchase NTS Exit Capacity products for any NTS Exit Point specified in the Licence. Such capacity requests will be considered against the provisions of National Gas's statutory and Licence obligations and in accordance with its published methodologies.
17. Overriding obligations applicable to this Statement are set out in the Gas Act and the Licence and are that National Gas's activities must be:
 - Conducted on a non-discriminatory basis;
 - Conducted in an efficient, economic and co-ordinated manner; and
 - Be consistent with the safe and efficient operation of National Gas's pipe-line system and security of supply obligations.
18. Specific obligations in respect of the release of **Exit Capacity** and applicable to this Statement are set out in Special Condition 9.18 of the Licence.
19. Under Special Condition 9.18 of the Licence, National Gas must prepare and submit to the Authority for approval capacity release methodology statements. This Statement sets out the methodology by which National Gas will determine how, and in what quantity, it will release:
 - **Obligated Exit Capacity**, and
 - **Incremental Exit Capacity**.
20. **Incremental Exit Capacity** released following a User application, is that quantity in excess of the prevailing level of **Obligated Exit Capacity**. **Incremental Exit Capacity** may consist of:
 - New **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** triggered by capacity applications; and/or
 - **Non-obligated Exit Capacity**.
21. Under Special Condition 9.13 of the Licence, National Gas must publish information that provides details of the proposed reservation of **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**. This will state the quantity of **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** proposed to be treated as:
 - **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**; or
 - **Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** provided by Exit Capacity Substitution in accordance with Special Condition 9.17.
22. Under Special Condition 9.13 of the Licence, National Gas must provide the Authority with an Exit Capacity notice¹¹ providing details of all proposed Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity. The notice will state the volume of Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity proposed to be treated as:
 - **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**; or

¹¹ Further details regarding the Exit Capacity Notice can be found in the Exit Capacity Substitution Methodology Statement.

- **Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** provided by Exit Capacity Substitution in accordance with Special Condition 9.17.

For Exit Capacity Substitution, unless directed to the contrary within 28 days of the date of submission of this notice, National Gas shall implement the proposals as set out within the Exit Capacity notice. In the event that the Authority vetoes such proposals for the release of **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** National Gas may not, pursuant to the PARCA, allocate **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** to the User.

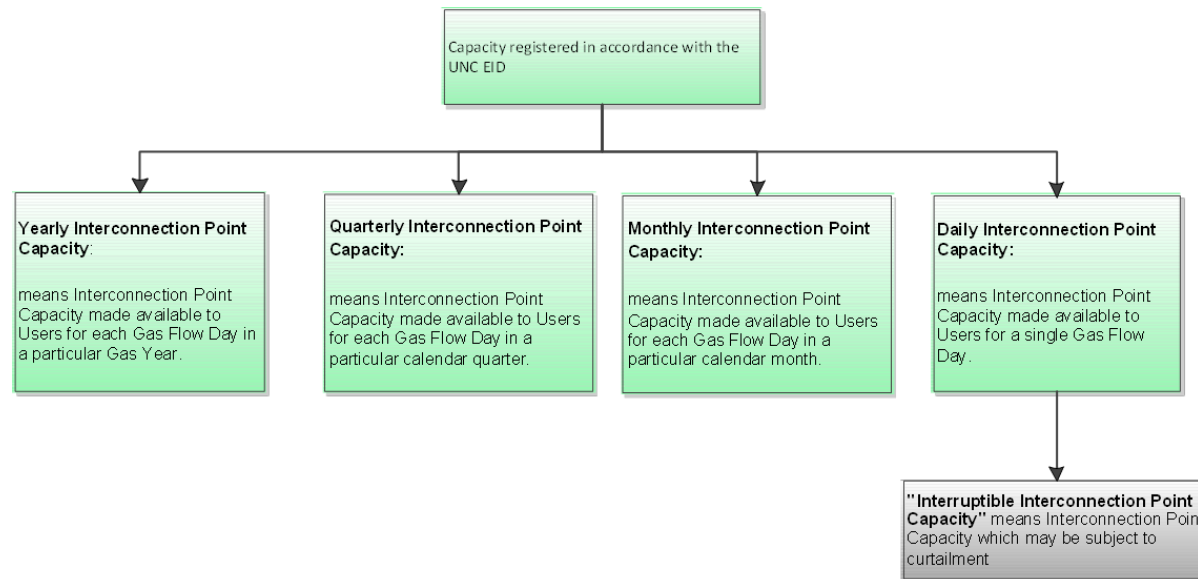
23. Pursuant to a PARCA¹², National Gas will reserve capacity from an NTS Exit Point (a donor NTS Exit Point) for subsequent substitution to another NTS Exit Point (a recipient NTS Exit Point). Such reservation will be undertaken prior to the allocation of that **Reserved Exit Capacity** at the recipient NTS Exit Point. Any decision by National Gas to reserve capacity pending substitution (substitution shall be confirmed ahead of allocation of capacity at the recipient NTS Exit Point) shall be published pursuant to paragraph 1. In the event that:
- the **Reserved Exit Capacity** is subsequently required to be substituted to the recipient NTS Exit Point and allocated to a User, National Gas will notify the Authority of the proposed substitution in the Exit Capacity notice referred to in paragraph 2.
 - the Authority vetoes such substitution proposals (and any feasible alternatives) for capacity substitution notified pursuant to paragraph 2, National Gas will not substitute capacity from the donor NTS Exit Point to the recipient NTS Exit Point. Any resulting allocation of capacity at the NTS Exit Point specified in the PARCA will be pursuant to the terms of the PARCA. This may mean that capacity is allocated in a smaller quantity than requested; is allocated with a longer lead time; or may not be allocated at all. Any resulting allocations will be determined following discussion of the options between National Gas and the counterparty pursuant to the terms of the PARCA.
24. Under Special Condition 9.17 of the Licence, National Gas must, at least once in each Formula Year, produce a “exit capacity release obligation summary report” setting out the level of **Obligated Exit Capacity** that National Gas is required to release (i.e. must offer for sale) at each NTS Exit Point. This can be found on National Gas’s data portal at: <https://data.nationalgas.com/reports/capacity>.

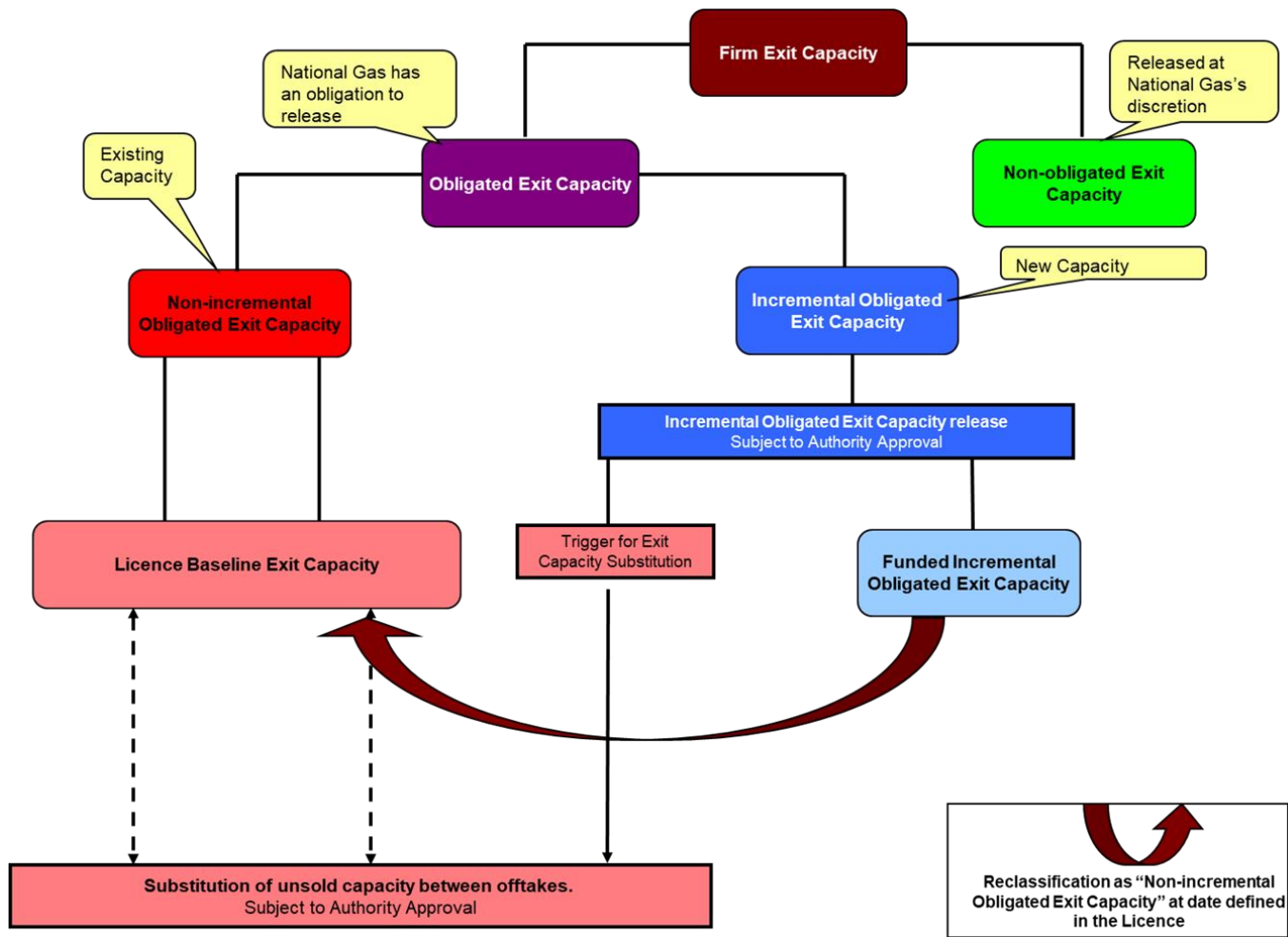
¹² This includes an IP PARCA in accordance with the process set out in Part B Chapter 8

CAPACITY TERMINOLOGY

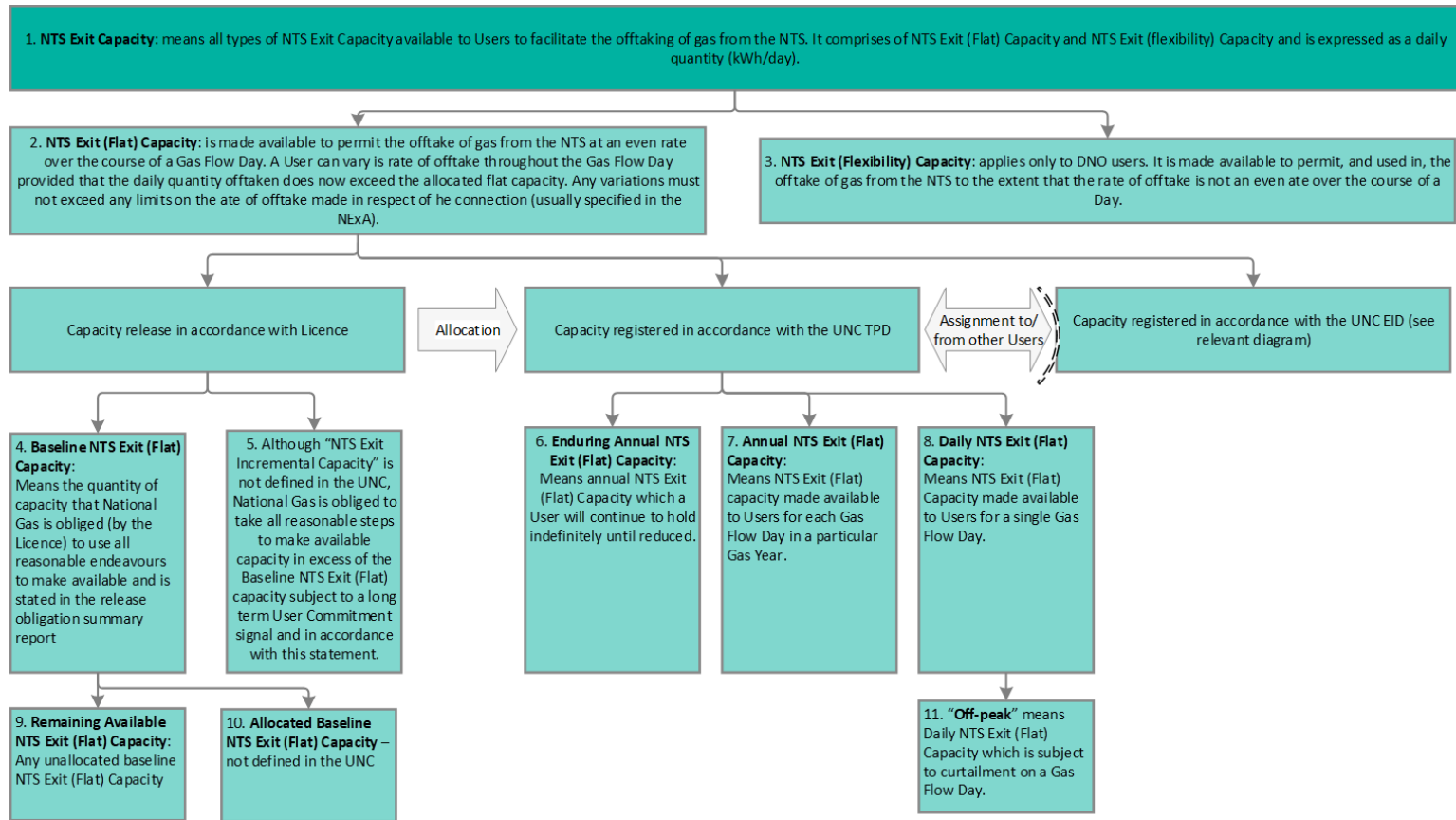
25. Key terms used throughout this Statement are defined in Appendix 2 and in the diagrams below. UNC defined capacity terms are given in **bold**: Licence defined capacity terms are given in *bold italics*.
26. As the terms used in the UNC do not directly relate to those used in the Licence the key terms and their relationship to each other are reproduced in the diagrams below together with a simplified explanation. These explanations are provided solely to make this Statement easier to read.
27. The actual definitions of these terms are contained within the Licence (Special Condition 1.1) and UNC (TPD Section B and EID Section B) as appropriate and are reproduced in Appendix 2. Where any conflict arises between the Licence, UNC and this Statement, the Licence shall prevail over the UNC and this Statement, and the UNC shall prevail over this Statement.
28. Where not separately defined, terms used in this Statement shall have the same meaning as the Licence or the UNC as appropriate.
29. This Statement uses terms from both sources; when referring to the release of capacity for sale Licence terms are used; when referring to User applications and the allocation of capacity UNC terminology prevails.

Simplified Description of Exit Capacity Terms Defined in the Licence





Simplified Description of NTS Exit Capacity Terms Defined in the UNC



NATIONAL GAS'S INTERNAL PLANNING PROCESS

30. National Gas is required by Special Condition 9.10 of the Licence, “Long Term Development Statement”, to prepare an annual statement, with respect to each of the succeeding 10 years that will forecast;
 - The use likely to be made of the pipe-line system; and
 - The likely developments of that system.
31. National Gas believes it is important to seek wide views on the process for determining how it invests in its network as well as on the underlying assumptions that underpin such investment. An enhanced consultation process is operated under the banner of ‘Future Energy Scenarios’ with a view to obtaining industry views on how the industry would like to see the NTS developed.
32. The trigger for any allowed revenue associated to *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* is via an allocation of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** in accordance with the terms of a PARCA.
33. In addition to releasing *Obligated Exit Capacity*, National Gas may, at its sole discretion, release for sale additional *Exit Capacity* for which it has no obligation to do so. For the purpose of the Licence any capacity released in accordance with this paragraph will be classified as *Non-obligated Exit Capacity*.
34. This Statement describes the process by which such releases of *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* would normally be triggered. It should be noted that the release of *Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*, and hence the potential need to undertake investment in the NTS, can be fully or partially avoided, e.g. through exit capacity substitution (see paragraph 35). National Gas’s planning relates to the activities of National Gas in the development of the NTS. However, statutory planning application processes and consents apply to circumstances where investment in new pipeline infrastructure is needed. References to “planning” should be read accordingly.
35. National Gas also has a Licence obligation (Special Condition 9.17) to consider whether unsold *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* can be substituted to other NTS Exit Points where there is demand for *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*, thereby, potentially reducing the requirement for investment in the NTS. The process by which such substitutions may be considered and the methodology that would be applied is provided in the “Exit Capacity Substitution Methodology Statement” (the “ExCS”) produced pursuant to Licence Special Condition 9.17.
36. National Gas also has a Licence obligation (Special Condition 9.13) to revise the level of *Licence Baseline Exit Capacity* if investment in respect of NTS Entry Points has a

consequential impact on NTS exit capability. The process by which such revisions may be considered and the methodology that would be applied is provided in the “Exit Capacity Revision Methodology Statement” produced pursuant to Licence Special Condition 9.17. The “Exit Capacity Substitution” and “Exit Capacity Revision” methodology statements have been combined as one statement: the “ExCS”.

37. For the avoidance of doubt, the release of **Exit Capacity** i.e. all exit capacity, will be in accordance with this Statement. However, where any conflict arises between the Licence, UNC and this Statement, the Licence shall prevail over the UNC and this Statement, and the UNC shall prevail over this Statement.
38. National Gas will consider opportunities for exit capacity substitution and will revise **Licence Baseline Exit Capacities** as a result of developments at NTS Entry Points, in accordance with the ExCS. As a result, demand for capacity at an NTS Exit Point in excess of the prevailing level of **Obligated Exit Capacity** may be met through **Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**, rather than **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**, facilitated by a reduction in the **Licence Baseline Exit Capacity** at another NTS Exit Point.
- To minimise the need for investment, before releasing **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** at an NTS Exit Point National Gas will consider opportunities to substitute unsold **Non-Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** from another NTS Exit Point. In addition, substitution will only be considered if the existing capability of the NTS (when taking all existing commitments into account) is insufficient to satisfy requests for additional capacity at an NTS Exit Point,
 - National Gas will substitute **Exit Capacity** (as detailed above) between NTS Exit Points with a release date consistent with the ExCS,
 - Where Substitutable Capacity (as defined in the ExCS) has been identified as suitable for substitution to another recipient NTS Exit Point to satisfy the requirement for additional capacity at that recipient NTS Exit Point, the Substitutable Capacity will not be available for release at the original donor NTS Exit Point¹³ until, and unless, it has been identified as not being required for substitution (see the ExCS). The identification of Substitutable Capacity will follow an application for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** through either:
 - a) the Annual Application Window;
 - b) the Ad-hoc Application Process; or
 - c) a PARCA being entered into with National Gas and completion of the Phase 1 PARCA Works,

where, in the absence of substitution, this would require the release of **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**. Any proposals for capacity substitution, (whether pursuant to a User application and subsequent allocation or pursuant to a PARCA and subsequent reservation) and hence any limitation on capacity being made available at the donor NTS Exit Point, will be subject to non-veto by the Authority (see paragraph 22).

¹³ Prior to Substitutable Capacity being substituted to a recipient NTS Exit Point it will be available on a non enduring basis at the donor NTS Exit Point, i.e. it will be available at the donor NTS Exit Point in the short/medium term.

39. Where, pursuant to a PARCA, National Gas identifies that the allocation of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** can be satisfied, in part or whole, from unsold *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* at the same NTS Exit Point, then that *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* will be reserved and will not be available for release (from the registration date determined through the PARCA) unless it is subsequently determined as not being required and hence is no longer reserved.

CHAPTER 1: PRINCIPLES

PURPOSE OF THE STATEMENT

40. This Statement has been produced to meet the requirements of Special Conditions 9.18 of the Licence. This condition requires the preparation of capacity release methodology statements setting out how (in respect of *Exit Capacity*) National Gas will determine:
- The release of *Obligated Exit Capacity* (see paragraph 19) to relevant Users; and
 - The quantity of *Incremental Exit Capacity* (see paragraph 20) to be made available for sale to relevant Users.
 - National Gas believes the content is consistent with its duties under the Gas Act and the Licence.

SCOPE

41. This Statement applies to the release of all forms of *Exit Capacity*, as defined in the Licence, by National Gas and shall include:
- *Licence Baseline Exit Capacity*;
 - *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*;
 - *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* (including *Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*);
 - *Non-obligated Exit Capacity*; and
 - *Off-peak Exit Capacity*
- and applies to the allocation of all classes of **NTS Exit Capacity** as defined in the UNC (TPD Section B and EID Section B and E):
- **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, (see Chapter 2);
 - **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, (see Chapter 3);
 - **Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, (see Chapter 4);
 - **Off-peak Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, (see Chapter 4);
 - **NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity**, (see Chapter 5);
 - **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity**, (see Chapter 7 and 8); and
 - **Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity** (see Chapter 7).
42. National Gas will release *Exit Capacity* having regard to paragraph 17 and the reasonable endeavours obligation in Special Condition 9.18 of the Licence. All references in this Statement to the release of *Exit Capacity* shall be construed accordingly.
43. Part A of this Statement focuses principally on the allocation of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** and the process to trigger the release of *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*. To satisfy the requirements of the Licence, the process for releasing other forms of capacity are also covered in this Statement. However, as these processes are covered in

detail in the UNC, this Statement only provides a high-level overview and Users should principally refer to the UNC for these arrangements. See relevant chapters for UNC references.

IPs
Only

44. Part B¹⁴ of this Statement sets out how, and in what quantities, National Gas will offer for sale **Interconnection Point Capacity**¹⁵ to Users at Exit IPs. It will also cover Congestion Management Procedures which impact the quantity of Interconnection Point Capacity made available and the methodology for setting the prices required for each step quantity.
45. To simplify this Statement, elements of the processes to allocate **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** and **Interconnection Point Capacity** that are fully detailed in UNC are only covered at a high level in this Statement. See the relevant chapters for UNC references.

¹⁴ This section will apply to **Interconnection Point Capacity** for the capacity period November 2015 onwards only.

¹⁵ References to **Interconnection Point Capacity** in this statement comprises **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at Exit IPs which can be Firm or Interruptible and Bundled or Unbundled.

PART A: EXIT CAPACITY RELEASE

CHAPTER 2: PROCEDURE FOR ALLOCATING ENDURING ANNUAL NTS EXIT (FLAT) CAPACITY.

GENERAL

46. Users can apply for an increase in, or reduction to, their **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** allocation as detailed in the following sections¹⁶.
47. In accordance with UNC (TPD Section B3) any **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** that is allocated to Users shall be evergreen, i.e. Users' allocations will continue indefinitely subject to the application of the provisions of UNC. Users can reduce their allocation of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** pursuant to UNC (TPD Section B3) and the provisions of this Statement (see paragraphs 112 to 123).
48. In response to valid applications for increases in **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** National Gas will release *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* in accordance with this Statement, UNC and the Licence where there is insufficient unallocated *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* (and/or previously released *Incremental Exit Capacity*) to satisfy the application.
49. Any application for additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** may require connection works irrespective of whether Works (as defined in UNC TPD Section B3.3) are required. It is important, therefore, that Users inform National Gas of their intentions as early as possible to ensure that any necessary connection works can be identified and undertaken in a timely manner. See also General Introduction paragraph 9.
50. The price for each unit of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** is published in National Gas's Statement of Gas Transmission Transportation Charges during the Gas Year prior to the Gas Year for which the capacity is held.

INCREASES TO ENDURING ANNUAL NTS EXIT (FLAT) CAPACITY ALLOCATION.¹⁷

51. Users may apply for additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** via any of three processes which are detailed in the UNC (TPD Section B). These processes allow application:
 - At any time, by successfully applying for a PARCA. This is the only way that **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** will be available to Users, where the allocation of that

¹⁶ Please note that applications for additional Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity will not be deemed valid at Exit IPs.

¹⁷ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points.

capacity would result in the release of *Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*. National Gas will not release *Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* by any other process; and

- Within the Annual Application Window – held in July of each year. A *Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity Re-opener* is not required for capacity to be released through this process; and
- Outside of the Annual Application Window (referred to in this Statement as “ad-hoc applications”) – permitted at any time from 1st October to 30th June in each Gas Year. A *Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity Re-opener* is not required for capacity to be released through this process.

52. Users may obtain additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** via the assignment process which is detailed in UNC (TPD Section B6). The Assignor’s Registered **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** will be reduced at the relevant NTS Exit Point. The Assignee’s Registered **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** will be increased, by the Assignor’s reduction quantity, at the same NTS Exit Point. For clarity, Capacity that is reserved and not yet registered pursuant to a PARCA cannot be assigned, however novation of the PARCA contract is possible.
53. Users may obtain additional **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** via the capacity transfer process which is detailed in UNC (TPD Section B5). The Transferred System Capacity shall remain registered to the initial User (“Transferor User”).
54. In accordance with UNC TPD Section B, **Reserved Exit Capacity** does not constitute part of a **User’s Available Firm NTS Exit Capacity** until it has been registered to that User, pursuant to a PARCA.
55. Non-Users (Reservation Parties) may reserve **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** for subsequent allocation to a User(s) (a Nominated User(s)) via the PARCA process which is detailed in the UNC (TPD Section B1.14). This process allows reservation at any time, by entering into a PARCA. This is the only way that **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** will be available for allocation to a Nominated User.
56. National Gas will release *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* and *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* only where this can be achieved without compromising safe and efficient operation of the System and is consistent with statutory and Licence obligations.
57. Except where stated to the contrary within this Statement all increases in Users’ (including Nominated Users’) allocations of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** will be subject to a User Commitment (see “User Commitment” below); except:
 - a) allocations of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** made pursuant to Initialisation; and
 - b) any increase in a User’s registered capacity at any NTS Exit Point, notwithstanding the minimum eligible amount (UNC TPD Section B3), of less than 100,000 kWh/day.

As specified in paragraph 125 the User Commitment will apply to the increase plus any existing allocation.

58. Paragraphs 134 to 137 provide details on when a User Commitment will apply in respect of assigned capacity and how that User Commitment is determined.
59. Notwithstanding any subsequent capacity reductions, if **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** is released and allocated at an NTS Exit Point such that the aggregate of all Users' Registered **Exit Capacity** at that NTS Exit Point, excluding any **Non-obligated Exit Capacity**, is above the prevailing **Obligated Exit Capacity** level then National Gas will have an on-going obligation to release capacity up to the higher level.
60. Each NTS Exit Point must be recognised by the Licence, in accordance with the requirements of Special Condition 9.13, by the appropriate date before capacity can be offered for release or allocated under a PARCA.
61. The appropriate date that an NTS Exit Point must be recognised by the Licence, as required by paragraph 60 is:
 - a) 1st June in respect of the Annual Application Window; or
 - b) the day before submission of an ad-hoc application; or
 - c) In respect of a PARCA, the date in accordance with the **Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity Re-opener** as per licence Special Condition 3.13
 - d) in respect of a PARCA, where c) does not apply, the day before any **Reserved Exit Capacity** is due to be allocated; or
 - e) in respect of a new Interconnection Point, 2 months prior to the relevant Annual Yearly Auction process.

This process may take several months so it is important that potential customers contact National Gas as early as possible.
62. Any relevant information provided to National Gas in advance of a formal application or bid (or in advance of a PARCA Application) will not be binding on the applicant. Subject to any requirement for industry consultation and industry notifications under UNC or the Licence; any information provided to National Gas will be treated in confidence.

PLANNING AND ADVANCED RESERVATION OF CAPACITY AGREEMENTS ¹⁸

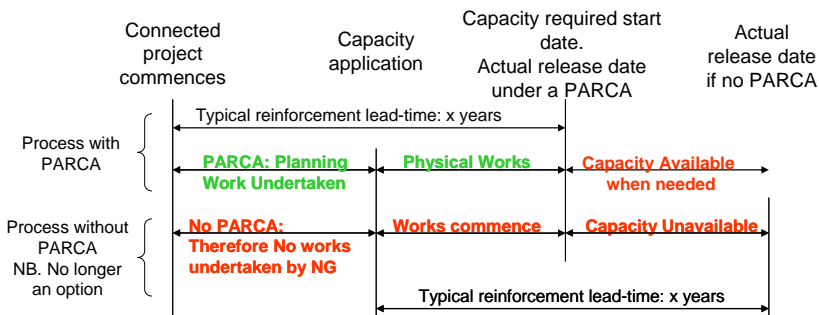
63. To enable National Gas project timelines to better align to customers' projects (e.g. new power stations and storage facilities) National Gas shall (at the request of the User (or

¹⁸ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points. Incremental Interconnection Point capacity release is dealt with in chapter 8

Reservation Party) enter into a PARCA in advance of potential allocation of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** (See diagram below).

64. The Licence defines a default lead-time for the release of **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** of 24 months from the first day of the next month (see paragraphs 144 to 147) following allocation. By entering into a PARCA, National Gas and the customer can undertake a significant proportion of the necessary investment works, e.g. planning, environmental and design activities, before the User (or Nominated User) is required to commit to being allocated the **Reserved Exit Capacity**. This will minimise the risk of:
- a User being required to make a significant commitment before their project is ready;
 - physical capacity, to make **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** available, being delivered after it is required by the User¹⁹; and
 - National Gas undertaking unnecessary Works.

Illustration of the Purpose and Benefits of the PARCA



65. A PARCA can also be used by Users and Reservation Parties to reserve **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** where such applications are not expected to require the release of **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity**, i.e. where the capacity request can be satisfied:
- a) From any **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**; and/or
 - b) By exit capacity substitution; and/or
 - c) From the use of existing infrastructure.
66. A PARCA is the only way that a Reservation Party can access **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** for subsequent allocation to a Nominated User.
67. Users are not obliged to enter into a PARCA and this does not exclude Users from applying for capacity in the Annual Application Window or via the Ad-hoc Application Process with the objective of obtaining additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. However, any such applications may be rejected (see paragraphs 86 and 94).

¹⁹ Alternative capacity products may be available for use between capacity being required and the physical delivery date.

68. By entering into a PARCA Users and Reservation Parties are guaranteed, subject to the terms and conditions of the PARCA, the release of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. Prior to agreeing a PARCA, the User or Reservation Party is required to:
- a) provide National Gas’s Gas Contract Portfolio Team²⁰ with a PARCA Application, which will include information on, for example, location, required quantity of capacity, first gas date; and
 - b) Commit to paying a non-refundable Phase 1 PARCA Fee²¹; and
 - c) Obtain an indicative capacity indicator from National Gas. The indicator will be green, amber or red.
69. Upon a PARCA Application being deemed competent, National Gas will commence the initial works under the PARCA Application (the “Phase 1 PARCA Works”)²². In accordance with the terms of the PARCA, a direct payment will not be required for subsequent phases of work. However, a termination fee may be payable, in the event of termination, for the reservation of capacity under Phase 2 of the PARCA.
70. Following receipt of a competent PARCA Application, National Gas will confirm the capacity indicator to the applicant
- a) Within ten (10) business days where the indicator is green or red;
 - b) Within twenty (20) business days where the indicator is amber.
- The capacity indicator may be reassigned by National Gas if for reasons outside its control the completion of Phase 1 PARCA Works will be delayed, and/or if there are further PARCAs received during the PARCA window.
71. In accordance with UNC TPD Section B, a competent PARCA Application for **NTS Exit Capacity** may trigger the opening of a PARCA Exit window. The PARCA Exit Window is a period of time where any competent PARCA Applications for **NTS Exit Capacity** received are guaranteed to be considered together with and alongside the original PARCA Application in determining how and when the **NTS Exit Capacity** requested will be reserved.
72. The information provided in the PARCA Application is necessary so that Phase 1 PARCA Works processes can be completed, in particular,
- identification of likely PARCA timescales and/or any opportunities for substitution of capacity from other NTS Exit Points; and
 - the recognition of the NTS Exit Point by the Licence, in accordance with Special Condition 9.13.

²⁰ Contact can be made with the Gas Contract Portfolio Team via e-mail to: .box.ukt.customerlifecycle@nationalgrid.com.

²¹ This will be reconciled such that only actual costs incurred are paid.

²² UNC TPD Section B1.16.4 includes provisions that provide an option for the initialisation of the Phase 1 PARCA works to be delayed by National Gas until the outcomes / impacts of the annual application process are known. This allows any interactions of the PARCA and Application processes to be assessed and considered on a case-by-case basis.

73. The information provided in the PARCA application may be used in a number of external processes, including *Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity Re-Opener* discussions with the Authority and shall inform planning applications so should not be misleading, but should be the User's or Reservation Party's best assessment of their future requirements. Where requirements change National Gas will endeavour to accommodate such changes in accordance with the terms of the PARCA.
74. National Gas will require Authority approval of a *Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity (FIOC) Project Direction*, specifying an output, delivery date and associated allowances as per Special Condition 3.13 Part C and published for the NTS Exit Point before progressing beyond the Phase 2 PARCA Works if it is to release *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* at that NTS Exit Point. This is necessary to ensure adequate funding of any works that may result from a PARCA.
75. National Gas will make a *Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity (FIOC) Project Direction* submission, as detailed in *FIOC Guidance and Submissions Requirements Document*
76. After calculating the *Re-opener*, National Gas will identify if there is a material change in residual capacity constraint risk, arising from the proposed investment/contract solution, and hence may propose changes to the Constraint Management target as per Special Condition 5.5 of the Licence.
77. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of the UNC and the PARCA Application, National Gas will:
- a) Undertake such network analysis as is necessary to identify how the capacity request can be satisfied; e.g.
 - 1) From any **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**;
 - 2) From the use of existing infrastructure;
 - 3) By exit capacity substitution;
 - 4) Through investment and/or contractual alternatives;
 - 5) A combination of the above.
 - b) Determine the date that the requested capacity will be registered from, which may or may not be the date originally requested by the applicant.
78. The phase 1 works report shall be completed within the following timescales:
- a. Within 3 months where the capacity indicator is green and the PARCA window is closed within 20 business days.
 - b. Within 4 months where the capacity indicator is green and the PARCA window remains open after 20 business days.
 - c. Within 6 months where the capacity indicator is red.
79. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of a PARCA and paragraph 22, National Gas will:
- a) Reserve, on behalf of the User (or Reservation Party) the requested capacity from the determined date(s) and at the NTS Exit Point identified in the PARCA. Such date(s) may be amended pursuant to the PARCA.

- b) Reserve any **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** from suitable NTS Exit Points for subsequent substitution to the NTS Exit Point identified in the PARCA. Any such capacity shall be identified in accordance with the ExCS.
- c) Publish relevant information relating to any capacity reservation, allocation, and/or substitution in accordance with UNC and pursuant to the PARCA. This is to facilitate transparency and aid User decision making.
- d) Undertake such Works as are necessary to deliver **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** to facilitate the allocation of the requested **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**.
- e) Allocate, on behalf of the User (or Nominated User) the **Reserved Exit Capacity** from the date(s) identified in the PARCA. Such date(s) may be amended pursuant to the PARCA.
- f) Substitute previously reserved capacity from suitable NTS Exit Points to the NTS Exit Point identified in the PARCA. Any such capacity shall be identified in accordance with the ExCS and the substitution will be subject to non-veto by the Authority.

80. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of the UNC, the counterparty:

- a) shall pay the Phase 1 PARCA Fee; and
- b) may, at the completion of the Phase 1 PARCA Works, sign a PARCA under which capacity will be reserved.

81. Subject to, and in accordance with the terms of the PARCA, the counterparty:

- a) shall provide security in respect of capacity reservation; and
- b) shall provide such information, (the demonstration information) to National Gas by the Demonstration Date(s). National Gas may not proceed with the next phase of works under the PARCA until receipt of the demonstration information. Any delay in providing the demonstration information may result in the capacity release date being deferred or in termination of the PARCA; and
- c) may, in the event of termination of the PARCA be invoiced for the PARCA Termination Amount pursuant to the PARCA.
This will be calculated in accordance with the Gas Transmission Connection Charging Methodology (UNC TPD Section Y).
- d) may, upon completion of the Phase 2 PARCA Works, request that capacity is allocated (if a Reservation Party this must be via a Nominated User).
- e) may, at any time, terminate the PARCA subject to payment of any outstanding amounts under the PARCA.

Where the PARCA is terminated, and National Gas determine that any **Reserved Exit Capacity** cannot be used for another PARCA currently in progression, any unsold **Reserved Exit Capacity** shall be made available to the market as unsold capacity through existing processes.

82. Subject to, and in accordance with the terms of the PARCA, the counterparty, where the counterparty is a Reservation Party:

- a) shall nominate one or more Users to be allocated and registered as holding the entire quantity of **Reserved Exit Capacity**, at the location, and from the date(s) determined

and reserved pursuant to the PARCA. The nomination must be received from the Reservation Party by the date determined pursuant to the PARCA and the notice of nomination shall be consistent with the terms of the PARCA.

After nomination of such User(s) (assuming the nominations are not rejected in accordance with the terms of the PARCA and/or UNC) and acceptance by the Nominated User(s), and at a time determined in accordance with the PARCA, the Nominated User(s) will be Registered as holding such amounts of Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity as if they had initially applied for the capacity in accordance with paragraph 51 above.

ANNUAL APPLICATION WINDOW²³

83. Subject to paragraph 87, and in accordance with UNC (TPD Section B3.2), Users may apply for additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at each NTS Exit Point in the Annual Application Window (each business day in July) in Gas Year Y for use from the 1st of any month from October of the Gas Year Y+4, to 1st September Y+6. The User's application may be for additional capacity in a constant quantity commencing Y+4, Y+5 or Y+6, or it may increase year on year (stepped increase) for any or all of Y+4, Y+5 and Y+6 (increases may apply from different months for each Gas Year, but only one increase per Gas Year). On making such applications, Users are committing to the User Commitment.
84. In accordance with the UNC TPD Section B3.2.8 only, DNO Users may submit a revised application for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** after the Annual Application Window.
85. All Annual Application Window applications for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** shall be made on Gemini.
86. Where Users' applications for additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at any NTS Exit Point exceed, in aggregate, the **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** such applications shall be rejected except that applications shall be accepted to the extent that they can be satisfied:
- a) Through any **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**;
 - b) By exit capacity substitution, in accordance with paragraph 22; or
 - c) From the release of **Non-obligated Exit Capacity** in accordance with paragraph 89.
87. Where necessary, requests (or, where relevant, a single request) for Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity shall be pro-rated. Pro-ration shall be consistent with UNC Section B Annex B-1.
88. A **Re-opener** will not be needed in respect of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** made available through the Annual Application Window.

²³ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points.

89. National Gas may make available **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at NTS Exit Points in excess of the **Obligated Exit Capacity**. This will be in accordance with incentives and obligations in the Licence. Any capacity so released will be **Non-obligated Exit Capacity**. Consistent with paragraph 59, release of **Non-obligated Exit Capacity** will not create an on-going obligation to make that capacity available in the event that there is a reduction at some point in the future.

APPLICATIONS OUTSIDE THE ANNUAL APPLICATION WINDOW (AD-HOC APPLICATIONS).²⁴

90. Subject to paragraph 94, a User may (UNC TPD Section B3.2) apply for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** between 1st October and 30th June of Gas Year Y in respect of a new or existing NTS Exit Point²⁵ provided the application:

- if approved, would result in Users holding in excess of 125% of the **Baseline NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** for the year for which the application is made; or
- is for an amount that exceeds 1GWh/day. This criterion shall apply to each individual User's applications.

91. For clarity, where the 125% rule applies, all Users' applications, when considered in aggregate must result in the Registered **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** of all Users at the relevant NTS Exit Point exceeding, in aggregate, 125% of the prevailing **Baseline NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** (i.e. the value at the time of the application).

92. Where an application is for a stepped increase in capacity (in accordance with UNC TPD Section B3.2), i.e. a number of increases at different dates, the criteria defined in paragraph 90 shall apply to the aggregate capacity increase and not to each tranche although the minimum eligible amount will apply to each tranche for each User.

93. In accordance with UNC TPD Section B3.2, the requested date for capacity release (or each date in respect of an application for a stepped increase) must be 1st of the month and must not be earlier than:

- 1st of the month M+7 where month M is the month in which the application is made; nor later than:
- 1st October in Gas Year Y+6.

94. Where Users' applications for additional Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity at any NTS Exit Point exceed, in aggregate, the Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity such applications shall be rejected except that applications shall be accepted to the extent that they can be satisfied:

- a) Through any **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**;

²⁴ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points.

²⁵ As defined in the Gas Transmission Connection Charging Methodology (UNC TPD Section Y) all new NTS connections must meet the minimum load criterion of 2 mtpa.

- b) By exit capacity substitution, in accordance with paragraph 22;
- c) Through the undertaking of Works²⁶ where, in the sole opinion of National Gas, such Works can be undertaken without the need for a **Re-opener** and the additional capacity can be made available from the date requested by the User;
- d) From any existing, unused system capability. This will be determined through network analysis undertaken by National Gas; or
- e) From the release of **Non-obligated Exit Capacity** in accordance with paragraph 96.

95. There will be no need to determine a Revenue Re-opener in respect of Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity made available through the Ad-hoc Application process.

96. National Gas may make available Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity at NTS Exit Points in excess of the Obligated Exit Capacity. This will be in accordance with incentives and obligations in the Licence. Any capacity so released will be Non-obligated Exit Capacity. Consistent with paragraph 59, release of Non-obligated Exit Capacity will not create an on-going obligation to make that capacity available in the event that there is a reduction at some point in the future.

97. All ad-hoc applications for Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity shall be made on Gemini.

98. National Gas will consider ad-hoc applications on a first come first served basis. Subject to paragraph 60, with requirements determined by network analysis undertaken at the time of receipt by National Gas of any valid request, National Gas will use reasonable endeavours to provide the quantities of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at the dates requested in the application. National Gas will, subject to paragraph 102 and the application satisfying the application criteria in UNC Section B and paragraphs 90 to 93 and paragraph 97, offer the quantity(ies) and date(s) of capacity release within:

- 15 Business Days of receipt of the application if the application can be satisfied solely through **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**; or
- within 90 calendar days of receipt of the application if the application cannot be solely satisfied by **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**; or
- later, if agreed with the User.

Unless accepted within 30 calendar days of the date of the offer (or such longer period as may be agreed between National Gas and the User in consideration of a request from the applicant to extend the 30 calendar day period) the offer will lapse.

99. National Gas will only consider one ad-hoc application from each User in respect of any NTS Exit Point at a time. Unless and until an application has been withdrawn, or an offer placed in respect of an application has been accepted, or lapsed, National Gas shall reject any further applications from the same User in respect of the same NTS Exit Point.

²⁶ Including contractual alternatives to Works.

100. Ad-hoc applications submitted earlier than 1st April will be considered independently of applications made in the Annual Application Window.

101. Ad-hoc applications may be submitted on, or later than, 1st April. However, applications submitted between 1st April and 30th June create the potential for an overlap with the Annual Application Window²⁷. Dependent upon the specifics of the application National Gas will seek to agree with the User a variation to the 90 calendar day offer period (National Gas may reduce the period) and/or 30 calendar day acceptance period allowed in accordance with the UNC or the withdrawal of the ad-hoc application so that analysis of the request can be undertaken together with other requests received via the Annual Application Window. Where agreement cannot be reached paragraph 103 shall apply.

102. In the event that an interactive ad-hoc application, (e.g. an application in respect of an NTS Exit Point located on the same part of the NTS as an existing ad-hoc offer or PARCA Application) is raised National Gas will provide an offer in respect of the interactive ad-hoc application:

- if the application is received before the end of the relevant PARCA window and can be satisfied solely through Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity, within 15 business days; or
- If the application is received outside of any relevant PARCA window, or cannot be satisfied solely through Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity, then only after the relevant:
 - existing ad-hoc offer has been accepted or lapsed; or
 - capacity has been reserved under the relevant PARCA, or the PARCA has been terminated.

Where more than one interactive (1) ad-hoc application is received in a relevant PARCA window then National Gas will provide an offer only where all the ad-hoc applications can be satisfied through Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity.

National Gas will seek to vary the 90 calendar day offer period and/or 30 calendar day acceptance period of both applications to best meet User expectations. Where agreement cannot be reached paragraph 103 shall apply.

103. In the event that National Gas and the User(s) making the ad-hoc application cannot agree to revised offer / acceptance periods, the July annual application invitation letter and any offers made by National Gas in response to subsequent ad-hoc applications shall be constructed on the basis that all outstanding offers will be accepted and that any substitution proposals will not be vetoed by the Authority. Where any such offers lapse, or substitution proposals are vetoed, National Gas will consider whether any capacity made available as a result of such lapses or vetoes can be used in assessing other applications.

²⁷ Applications received after 1st February may impact on the data provided in the annual application window invitation letter, e.g. all **Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at an NTS Exit Point may be subject to an ad-hoc application. The invitation letter will assume that this capacity will not be available in the Annual Application Window. If the ad-hoc application subsequently lapses the assumption, and hence the data provided in the invitation letter, would have been incorrect.

104. Where there is an ad-hoc application and National Gas is of the opinion that Works are required, if the demonstration information²⁸ is not received by the required date (the “Demonstration Date”) then National Gas:

- may cease activities in relation to the Works;
- may defer the start of associated works and the capacity release date by up to 12 months. Where this results in the capacity release date being in a later Gas Year, the indicative NTS Exit Capacity price, used to determine the User Commitment Amount, shall be recalculated; and
- will, subject to paragraph 105, notify the User of the revised Demonstration Date.

Where the capacity release date is deferred the registration of **Enduring Annual Exit (Flat) Capacity** and the User Commitment shall apply from the revised date of capacity release.

105. In the event that the demonstration information is not received by the Demonstration Date on three occurrences in total, unless agreed otherwise with the applicant

- the allocation of the registered capacity resulting from the application shall be removed;
- the User will be liable to National Gas for Relevant Design Costs; and
- National Gas will cease activities in relation to the Works.

APPLICATIONS FROM RESERVATION PARTIES.²⁹

106. A non-User (“Reservation Party”) will only be able to reserve **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** via the PARCA process.

107. Notwithstanding paragraph 110, a Reservation Party shall not be liable for a User Commitment in respect of capacity reserved or allocated pursuant to a PARCA. Where a PARCA has been entered into with a Reservation Party, any capacity allocated to a Nominated User(s) that was initially reserved or otherwise made available through that PARCA shall be subject to a User Commitment with the Nominated User(s).

108. A Nominated User will not be registered as holding any **Reserved Exit Capacity** until all the capacity reserved is designated by the Reservation Party to one or more Nominated Users.

109. The PARCA process for Reservation Parties will be, subject to the nomination process, consistent with the UNC PARCA process for Users.

110. A Reservation Party shall:

²⁸ Demonstration information will be agreed between National Gas and the counterparty on a project specific basis. National Gas has published a guidance note on the scope and content of demonstration information which can be found at <https://www.nationalgas.com/reserving-capacity-parca-and-cam> <https://www.nationalgas.com/our-businesses/reserving-capacity>.

National Gas will notify the applicant of the required date (the Demonstration Date) for the provision of the demonstration information.

²⁹ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points.

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- consistent with paragraph 81 provide security; and
- consistent with paragraph 68b), pay the Phase 1 PARCA Fee.

111. National Gas may not undertake any construction activities to reinforce the NTS until all the capacity reserved is allocated to one or more Nominated Users.

Reductions to Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity Allocation

112. Users are able to reduce their Registered **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** provided that:

- a) they have satisfied the User Commitment at the relevant NTS Exit Point (see “User Commitment” below): and
- b) the requested reduction, if accepted, would not result in the User’s registered capacity at the NTS Exit Point being negative at any time after the reduction.

113. In accordance with UNC Section B5.1.4 National Gas may reject a capacity transfer request where the quantity of capacity proposed to be transferred exceeds the transferor’s Available System Capacity³⁰. Consistent with B5.1.4, National Gas may reject a reduction request if the Available System Capacity, after considering the proposed reduction quantity, is less than the aggregate of any existing or pending capacity transfers.

114. Apart from where paragraph 118 applies, where Works are required pursuant to an ad-hoc application and the demonstration information requirements have not been satisfied, any reduction request will be rejected irrespective of how much advance notice is given of the proposed effective date for the reduction.

115. Except:

- in response to an ad-hoc invitation from National Gas in accordance with paragraph 119; or
- Consistent with paragraph 118, where such a reduction application can be made at any time;

Users will only be able to apply for reductions in their Registered **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** by submitting a notice of reduction requesting a reduction amount and reduction date during the Reduction Application Window (1st to 15th July each year). A separate notice will be required for each NTS Exit Point, limited to one per NTS Exit Point per User for a particular reduction date.

116. The effective date of a reduction must be 1st of the month and no earlier than 1st October in Year Y+1. For the avoidance of doubt, this criterion is applicable to all **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, including a User’s initial capacity allocated pursuant to Initialisation.

- A reduction request with an effective date before satisfaction of the User Commitment shall be accepted, at National Gas’s sole discretion, provided that National Gas can use

³⁰ Note: A User’s Registered capacity cannot be negative. Under a capacity transfer the registration remains with the Transferor, but their entitlement to use the capacity transfers to the Transferee.

the released capacity to avoid the need to release *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* to meet requests from other Users (or, where appropriate, Reservation Parties) to increase their Registered (or, where pursuant to a PARCA, reserved) **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at the same NTS Exit Point.

117. In respect of reduction requests made in the July Reduction Application Window, National Gas will determine in September of each Gas Year whether any reduction applications made in respect of any future Gas Year may be accepted by National Gas and, if so, inform each User which of its reduction applications have been accepted and which have been rejected no later than 30th September in the Gas Year of the determination.

118. Where a User has accepted an offer in response to an ad-hoc application and Works have been identified the User may apply for a reduction in its capacity allocation to the pre-application level (potentially zero) and a User Commitment will not apply provided that;

- the effective date for the reduction is the same as the increase;
- the reduction request is made before satisfaction of the demonstration information criteria; and
- the User pays all Relevant Design Costs up to the date of acceptance of the reduction request.

119. Users will also be able to reduce their Registered **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at NTS Exit Points in response to ad-hoc invitations from National Gas. Such invitations may be issued after:

- a) receipt of ad-hoc applications from Users to increase their Registered **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**; or
- b) where a PARCA Application has been deemed competent

where this would otherwise require the release of *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*.

Such invitations may be issued to Users with registered capacity:

- a) at the same NTS Exit Point, or
- b) at any other NTS Exit Point, provided that exit capacity substitution can be applied, in accordance with the ExCS, at the requested capacity increase/decrease date, and there is not an outstanding User Commitment.

Reduction requests made outside of the July Window shall be assessed and notification of acceptance or rejection shall be made as soon as practicable.

120. Where National Gas issues an invitation pursuant to paragraph 119, such an invitation may specify a location or quantity. The invitation will specify the date from which National Gas would like the reduction to apply from, to align with the effective date of the release of the relevant *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*. The invitation will be made a minimum of 5 Business Days before the window for responses opens. The window shall remain open for a single day.

121. Where reduction requests received in accordance with paragraph 119 are, in aggregate, for a quantity greater than is required, the following criteria shall be used to identify which reduction request(s) shall be accepted.

- Reduction requests at the same NTS Exit Point shall be selected first; then
- Reduction requests at other NTS Exit Points shall be selected according to the same criteria as is used to select donor NTS Exit Points in the ExCS.

122. Where two or more reduction requests are received in accordance with paragraph 119 for the same NTS Exit Point for a quantity greater than that required;

- Consideration shall be given to User Commitment status;
 - reduction requests in respect of capacity without a User Commitment shall be accepted before those with a User Commitment;

then

- The reduction request effective date will be considered;
 - reduction requests with an effective date the same as the effective date of release of the relevant Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity shall be accepted first, then
 - reduction requests with an effective date before the effective date of release of the relevant Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity shall be accepted³¹, and of those, the request with the latest effective date shall be accepted first, then
 - reduction requests with an effective date after the effective date of release of the relevant Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity shall be accepted last and at the sole discretion of National Gas and of those the request with the earliest effective start date shall be accepted first.
- Where necessary, reduction requests (or, where relevant, a single request) shall be pro-rated. Pro-ration shall be consistent with UNC Section B Annex B-1.

123. Where a User reduces its registered capacity pursuant to paragraph 119;

- any User Commitment will remain in place until the effective date of the reduction at that NTS Exit Point
- Such a reduction shall remain allocated where the PARCA is terminated.

USER COMMITMENT

124. National Gas shall only release *Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* if a User Commitment, as defined in paragraph 125, is received from a User consistent with this Statement.

125. Specific to each User at each NTS Exit Point the principles of the User Commitment are that:

- a) where a User has been allocated and registered as holding additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, the User must meet the associated User Commitment before reductions may be effective; and

³¹ This criterion is not available for reduction requests made subject to paragraph 119.

- b) the User Commitment is that the User will remain the registered User in respect of:
- i. any additional **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** that is allocated to that User; plus
 - ii. any existing **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** allocation that the User holds at that NTS Exit Point

for 2 years from the date the increased capacity allocation becomes effective where this is **Licence Baseline Exit Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** (where additional capacity is made available via substitution as per ExCS); for 4 years where the release of **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** has been triggered; except that the User Commitment will be satisfied early where actual Charges (as defined in paragraph 130) paid (or to be paid) by the relevant User in respect of the NTS Exit Point equal or exceed the User Commitment Amount. The assessment of actual charges paid (or to be paid) will be made following the reduction request and will include actual charges paid (or to be paid) up to the end of September Y+1 for a reduction request in year Y or up to the requested reduction effective date if earlier.

126. Where

- a User has been the registered User in respect of an NTS System Exit Point from a date in the Transitional Exit Period; and
- has been registered as holding a Firm Supply Offtake Quantity (SOQ) in the Transitional Exit Period and **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** in the Enduring Exit Period; and
- the quantity of Firm SOQ and **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** are equal; and
- capacity has been, or by the requested reduction effective date will have been, held by that User for a continuous period of at least two years for **Licence Baseline Exit Capacity or Incremental Obligated NTS Exit Capacity** (where additional capacity is made available via substitution as per ExCS); and 4 years for **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** without any increases or reductions

the User's User Commitment will be considered to have been satisfied by the completion of that continuous two or four year period.

127. Pursuant to paragraph 126, such a User will be able to request a reduction to its capacity holding, consistent with the further provisions of this Statement and UNC, with a requested reduction effective date no earlier than that two or four (as applicable) year period. However, they must contact National Gas's Capacity Auctions Team³² at least 1 month before submitting the reduction request notifying National Gas of their intention to submit such a reduction request. This will allow appropriate checks to be made to validate the anticipated request. For the avoidance of doubt, the early satisfaction criterion described in paragraph 125b) shall not apply.

This paragraph will also apply in respect of any assigned capacity.

128. Where stepped increases in capacity have been requested, in the same or in multiple applications (including via a PARCA), the User Commitment shall be applied to all increases

³² Contact can be made with the Capacity Auctions team via e-mail to: capacityauctions@nationalgrid.com

independently, i.e. the User Commitment shall be recalculated commencing at each increase in capacity registration. Where User Commitment is impacted via the assignment process, paragraphs 130-137 are applicable.

129. Where a User has an increase to its registered capacity and the User has, or will have, an existing User Commitment at the same NTS Exit Point at the time the increase becomes effective, the User Commitment will:

- be determined using the most recently generated indicative or actual price (see paragraph 130) for an accepted capacity increase; and
- commence on the latest User Commitment start date determined for all relevant increases individually.

This will apply in instances where capacity was obtained pursuant to a PARCA (including as a Nominated User), by ad-hoc application or an application in the Annual Application Window. Where a User has an increase to its registered capacity via an assignment, paragraphs 134-137 will apply.

USER COMMITMENT AMOUNT

130. In respect of a User, the User Commitment Amount (“UCA”) shall be determined by:

- (a) For *Licence Baseline Exit Capacity and Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity* (where additional capacity is made available via substitution as per ExCS);

User Commitment Amount (£) = $P / 100 \times Q \times 730$

- (b) For *Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*

User Commitment Amount (£) = $P / 100 \times Q \times 1461$

and the remaining User Commitment Amount shall be determined by:

Remaining User Commitment Amount (£) = $UCA - \text{Charges}_{\text{actual}}$

where

P = the actual (if already published at the time of calculation) or indicative NTS Exit Capacity price (see paragraphs 131 and 132) (p/kWh/Day) for the relevant capacity at the NTS Exit Point. These prices will be determined from the prevailing Transmission Transportation Charging methodology.

Q = total amount (existing plus total incremental) of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** registered to the User (kWh/Day) over the commitment period,

Charges_{actual} means Exit Capacity Charges paid solely in respect of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, [from the date of the last increase in capacity registration], by the relevant User in respect of the NTS Exit Point and shall exclude all other charges paid in respect of the NTS Exit Point including overrun charges and NTS Exit Commodity Charges.

NB: 730 equates to two years; 1461 equates to four years including 1 day for a leap year.

131. National Gas will provide an indicative NTS Exit Capacity price for each NTS Exit Point³³ ahead of any capacity application (or reservation pursuant to a PARCA). The indicative price will be determined for the Year in which the increase is to become effective.

132. For the determination of the User Commitment, P will be the indicative or actual price published by National Gas two months in advance of the Annual Application Window. P will be published for each year up to Y+6. For the avoidance of doubt, where a P has been provided and the User Commitment determined, it shall not be revised following implementation of a revised charging methodology.

133. In the case of a PARCA Application, to inform the PARCA Applicant of the indicative User Commitment, National Gas will utilise the indicative price that is applicable for the year in which the capacity is required. Where the increase is to be after Y+6, the Y+6 value will apply. In accordance with paragraph 132, the actual User Commitment will be determined at the time that the allocation is made (i.e. not at the time that capacity is reserved), hence it will use P calculated at the time of allocation.

USER COMMITMENT WITH ASSIGNMENT

134. A User Commitment will not apply in respect of assigned capacity only where:

- the capacity to be assigned is not subject to a User Commitment with the Assignor; and
- the Assignee does not hold capacity, at the relevant NTS Exit Point, that is subject to a User Commitment.

135. Where capacity to be assigned is:

- subject to a User Commitment with the Assignor; and
- the Assignee holds capacity at the relevant NTS Exit Point which is subject to a User Commitment:

the Assignor's User Commitment will pass to the Assignee; and

- a) The Assignor will retain a User Commitment in respect of any unassigned capacity.
 - The Assignor's User Commitment Amount shall be recalculated, using the original price (P), to take account of the assigned quantity for the remainder of the User Commitment period;
- b) Any charges paid by the Assignor in respect of the assigned capacity before the effective date of assignment will be considered against the User Commitment obligations of the Assignee to the extent that the charges paid exceed the User Commitment Amount pro-rated for the duration that the Assignor had a User Commitment for the relevant capacity; and
- c) The Assignee's User Commitment shall be in respect of:

- Any Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) **Capacity** that is assigned to that User for the remaining period of the Assignor’s User Commitment in respect of the assigned capacity at the time of the assignment; and
- any existing Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity allocation that the User holds at that NTS Exit Point for the remaining period of the assignee’s User Commitment in respect of that capacity at the time of assignment i.e. it remains unchanged by the assignment.

except that the User Commitment will be satisfied early where actual Charges (as defined in paragraph 130) paid (or to be paid) by the relevant User in respect of the NTS Exit Point equal or exceed the User Commitment Amount applicable to the existing Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity and/or each assignment separately.

The Assignee’s User Commitment Amount shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph 130.

136. Where capacity to be assigned is:

- not subject to a User Commitment with the Assignor; and
- the Assignee holds capacity at the relevant NTS Exit Point which is subject to a User Commitment:

the Assignee will be subject to remaining User Commitment for capacity held prior to the assignment only.

137. Where capacity to be assigned is:

- subject to a User Commitment with the Assignor; and
 - the Assignee does not hold capacity at the relevant NTS Exit Point which is subject to a User Commitment
- a. both the Assignor and the Assignee will be subject to User Commitments in an instance where partial assignment is made i.e. a relevant proportion of the User Commitment will be passed on to the Assignee (as determined in paragraph 135) and the Assignor will continue being subject to User Commitment on any unassigned capacity.
 - b. In an instance where full **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** entitlement is assigned, the full remaining User Commitment will be passed on to the Assignee.

OVERLAPPING APPLICATIONS FOR INCREASES AND DECREASES³⁴

138. A User can, in theory, make successive applications for increases and decreases in its **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** allocation at the same location, either within a single or within consecutive application windows and/or processes. In considering such

³⁴ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points.

applications National Gas will apply the same principles of User Commitment for increases and reductions as set out above in paragraph 125.

139. Where overlapping increase and reduction requests are made the acceptance or rejection of such applications will be determined in accordance with the following rules. Whilst these rules explain the process for acceptance or rejection of some overlapping increases and decreases other scenarios may arise for which additional rules will be applied. However, the principles detailed in paragraph 125 will be the over-riding determinant of when/whether an increase or decrease can take effect. Such rules include (in all cases adequate notification is assumed):

- Multiple requests received in the same application window will be processed in sequence of 1st effective year, 2nd effective year, 3rd effective year etc.
- If an increase and decrease is requested for the same effective year, process the decrease first, then the increase
- Increases are processed as “increase by”. This means the requested increase quantity will be added to allocations for each Gas Year from the requested effective year onwards
- Decreases are processed as “decrease to”. This means the requested reduction will reduce capacity to this level until any previously agreed (by whatever means) higher level from an increase, or lower level from a decrease becomes effective. A “decrease to” request will be rejected where a negative value is requested or the specified value is greater than the prevailing value (for the effective date of the reduction).
- Negative capacity entitlements may be accepted. This may occur, for example where a User has sold capacity to another User by way of a transfer with a future date and a decrease request is subsequently submitted with an effective date prior to the transfer.

140. Overlapping applications for increases and decreases, and their timing in relation to capacity transfers may result in Users capacity entitlement at specific NTS Exit Points being negative, but not their registered capacity. In the event that this occurs, i.e. negative entitlement, the relevant User may be liable for overrun charges even when their daily flow allocation is zero³⁵.

BI-DIRECTIONAL CONNECTIONS

141. When Users at, bi-directional connections, e.g. storage sites, signal their requirement for NTS Entry Capacity in the appropriate entry capacity auctions National Gas will use such signals to inform its investment plans to ensure that any investment needed is economic and efficiently incurred. This will be in accordance with National Gas’s “Entry Capacity Release” methodology statement (the “ECR”) which can be found on the National Gas website.

142. Irrespective of whether a User signal is considered sufficient to trigger release of incremental NTS Entry Capacity a separate signal, the User Commitment, will be necessary,

³⁵ Overrun charges will not apply if the aggregate quantity offtaken by all Users on a given Day does not exceed the aggregate capacity holdings at that NTS Exit Point.

in accordance with this Statement, in respect of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. This is because:

- the reinforcement projects required to provide entry capacity to a site may not be the same as those required to provide exit capacity and the lead-times may be different;
- where the same reinforcement projects are required to release entry and exit capacity Users may benefit from “firm” exit capacity on the back of entry investment. However, this may be able to be utilised at other NTS Exit Points. It is appropriate therefore, that Users make a commitment to secure this capacity. However, the extent that entry capacity creates exit capacity will be detailed in the ExCS.

143. Hence the methodology, including the User Commitment and capacity release lead-times, detailed in this Statement, will be applied in the same manner to all NTS Exit Points irrespective of the activities of the downstream connected party.

CAPACITY RELEASE LEAD TIMES³⁶

144. Subject to paragraph 35, following reservations and allocations pursuant to a PARCA for increases in Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity, National Gas will undertake such Works as it considers necessary to make such increases available.

145. Except where paragraph 94c) applies, an application for an increase in **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** which requires the release of **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** will only be progressed pursuant to a PARCA. Where a PARCA has been entered into, National Gas shall, on the allocation date specified in the PARCA, allocate the **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** effective from the registration date specified in the PARCA.

146. Where paragraph 145 applies, subject to the terms of the PARCA, the allocation shall be confirmed with an effective date no earlier than 24 months from the first day of the next month following allocation, once all of the following have been satisfied:

- National Gas has received formal notification of the granting of all necessary planning consents; and
- All relevant Users have notified National Gas, pursuant to the PARCA, that they wish to progress with the allocation; and
- All Demonstration Information has been provided to National Gas.

Hence National Gas shall apply a default lead-time for the release of **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** of 24 months commencing from the first day of the next month following allocation³⁷. However National Gas shall use reasonable endeavours to meet an earlier delivery date where requested. For the avoidance of doubt, applications can be for 1st of any month.

³⁶ This section does not apply at Interconnection Points.

³⁷ The capacity release lead time for **Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** demand which is to be satisfied via Exit Capacity Substitution will be detailed in the ExCS Methodology Statement.

147. Consistent with paragraph 145, National Gas will reject any applications for increases in **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** made in the Annual Application Window or via the Ad-hoc Application Process where this requires the release of *Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*. Therefore, without a PARCA, **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** will only be made available through the Application Window or the Ad-hoc Application Process in accordance with paragraphs 83 and 93.

CHAPTER 3: ANNUAL NTS EXIT (FLAT) CAPACITY³⁸

148. For the purposes of this chapter **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** means **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** which is not **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**.

149. Users can obtain **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** in Gas Year Y:

- for Gas Years Y+1, Y+2 and Y+3 during the Annual Application Window (in July of each year) as described in the UNC (TPD Section B3.4). The requested date for capacity allocations to be effective must be 1st October; and
- for Gas Years Y, Y+1, Y+2 and Y+3 via the assignment process which is detailed in UNC (TPD Section B6). There is no restriction on the date for capacity assignments to be effective, i.e. does not need to be 1st of the month; and
- for any period of any Gas Year via a capacity transfer as detailed in UNC (TPD Section B5).

Such capacity would not be evergreen and would not attract a User Commitment as defined in paragraph 125.

150. Subject to paragraph 151, National Gas will make available for sale as **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** any **Obligated Exit Capacity** at any NTS Exit Point that has not previously been allocated as **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** or as **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. The available quantity will be as stated in the exit capacity release obligation summary report (subject to any pending updates) produced pursuant to Special Condition 9.17 of the Licence and can be found on National Gas's website.

151. **Obligated Exit Capacity** that has been reserved, pursuant to a PARCA, will be made available for sale as **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**:

- for any period in the event that the PARCA is terminated prior to the allocation of the **Reserved Exit Capacity**. The capacity must be available for the entire release period, i.e. for the 12 months from 1st October to 30th September.
- for any period prior to the proposed registration date (in the PARCA) where it is available for the entire release period, i.e. for the 12 months from 1st October to 30th September. For the avoidance of doubt this includes capacity at the original (donor) NTS Exit Point, where capacity is reserved pending substitution to another NTS Exit Point. Where the proposed effective date is deferred, capacity may be made available for an additional period.

152. **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** is not available via the ad-hoc or PARCA Application processes.

153. National Gas may make available **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at NTS Exit Points in excess of the **Obligated Exit Capacity**. This will be in accordance with incentives and

³⁸ This chapter is not applicable at Interconnection Points.

obligations in the Licence. Any capacity so released will be *Non-obligated Exit Capacity*. Release of *Non-obligated Exit Capacity* will not create an on-going obligation to make that level of capacity available in future application windows.

154. Where a User is allocated **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** through the release of *Non-obligated Exit Capacity* and such allocation immediately precedes an allocation of **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, the User Commitment will not apply to the **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. Any charges paid in respect of the **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, and the duration that the capacity is held, will not be considered towards satisfaction of the User Commitment.
155. The price for each unit of **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** is published in National Gas's Statement of Gas Transmission Transportation Charges during the Gas Year prior the Gas Year for which the capacity is held.
156. Where necessary, requests (or, where relevant, a single request) for **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** shall be pro-rated. Pro-ration shall be consistent with UNC Section B Annex B-1 4.3.

CHAPTER 4: DAILY NTS EXIT (FLAT) CAPACITY³⁹

FIRM DAILY NTS EXIT (FLAT) CAPACITY

157. Users can apply for Firm **Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** for the Day-ahead and within Day through a series of pay as bid auctions as described in the UNC (TPD Section B3.5). Such capacity would not be evergreen and would not attract a User Commitment as defined in paragraph 125.

158. National Gas will make available for sale as Firm **Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** any **Obligated Exit Capacity** at any NTS Exit Point that has not previously been allocated as **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** or **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. Subject to any pending updates in respect of other application mechanisms and/or PARCAs, the available quantity will be as stated in the exit capacity Obligation summary report produced pursuant to Special Condition 9.17 of the Licence and can be found on National Gas's website.

159. National Gas may make available Firm **Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** at NTS Exit Points in excess of the **Obligated Exit Capacity**. This will be in accordance with incentives and obligations in the Licence. Any capacity so released will be **Non-obligated Exit Capacity**.

160. The reserve price for the Firm **Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** auction is equal to the applicable price for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** or **Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** for that Gas Year, as published in National Gas's Statement of Gas Transmission Transportation Charges.

161. Where, in respect of any given Gas Flow Day, circumstances arise in which National Gas foresees a capacity constraint occurring at an NTS Exit Point, National Gas may withhold capacity from sale for that NTS Exit Point in the Daily auctions. The quantity withheld will be limited to that which National Gas considers necessary to avoid the constraint or to avoid increasing the extent of the constraint, and hence to avoid or limit, the cost of any actions needed to manage the constraint.

162. Where the circumstances referred to in paragraph 161 cease to exist or become less severe, National Gas may reduce the quantity withheld accordingly.

OFF-PEAK DAILY NTS EXIT (FLAT) CAPACITY

163. In respect of any NTS Exit Point recorded in the Licence National Gas will release **Off-peak Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. This will be in accordance with the processes detailed in the

³⁹ This chapter is not valid at Interconnection Points

UNC (TPD Section B3.6). The quantity of **Off-peak Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** released on any Gas Flow Day at each NTS Exit Point will consist of three elements:

- Use it or Lose it: determined as the 30 day average (over D-37 to D-7) of total User allocations of Firm **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**, (including Daily, Annual and Enduring Annual capacity) minus total User quantities actually used.
- Off-peak quantity: determined as 24 times the maximum permissible offtake rate minus the total User allocations of Firm **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**. This quantity will only be made available where forecast demand is less than 80% of the 1 in 20 peak demand.
- Discretionary: any additional quantities that National Gas may, in its discretion, make available for release. This will only be undertaken where, and to the extent that, it can be released without adversely affecting the safe and economic operation of the System or supplies to firm **NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** holders.

Each element is detailed further within UNC.

164. The reserve price for **Off-peak Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity** is set in accordance with the Gas Transmission Transportation Charging Methodology (UNC TPD Section Y).

CHAPTER 5: PROCEDURE FOR ALLOCATING NTS EXIT (FLEXIBILITY) CAPACITY⁴⁰ INTRODUCTION

165. Flexibility (i.e. the right to vary from a consistent flat rate of offtake of gas) will be made available to:

- DNO Users who will be able to obtain **NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity**:
 - via the annual OCS process; and
 - as part of a PARCA Application for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**.
- Shipper Users via daily Offtake Profile Notices.
- DNO Users may request additional flexibility via daily Offtake Profile Notices.

166. National Gas will not release additional flexibility (via the OCS process or by acceptance of an OPN) where this would require investment or would, in the opinion of National Gas, result in an increase in operating costs. Hence any request for additional **NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity** will be rejected where it:

- requires reinforcement of the NTS;
- leads to an increase in costs; or
- could reasonably be considered to lead to a conflict with the safe operation of the network.

167. Shipper Users will not be able to request nor be allocated **NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity**.

168. In accordance with UNC TPD Section J 7.3.2 National Gas has produced the Short Term Access to System Flexibility Allocation Methodology statement that outlines the approach towards enabling short term access to system flexibility over and above Users' prevailing entitlements. This can be found on National Gas's website at

<https://www.nationalgas.com/data-and-operations/constraint-management>

<https://www.nationalgas.com/our-businesses/system-operation/capacity/constraint-management>

OFFTAKE CAPACITY STATEMENT (OCS)

169. In respect of NTS/LDZ Offtakes National Gas will receive and process increase and decrease requests from DNO Users for **NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity** in accordance with UNC TPD Section B3.7.

170. In the event that National Gas rejects, or accepts in part only, a DNO User's request for **NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity** and this does not adequately satisfy the Gas Transporter Licence requirements of the DNO User then the DNO User may submit a revised application for **Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity**.

⁴⁰ This chapter is not valid at Interconnection Points

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NTS Exit ZONES AND LINEPACK ZONES

171. Linepack Zones are used for operational purposes by the Gas National Control Room to manage the safe and efficient operation of the network whilst ensuring that contractual obligations are met.

172. An NTS Exit Zone is defined as a section of the NTS that encompasses a number of NTS Exit Points. The boundaries of these NTS Exit Zones are defined by distinct pressure boundaries relating to the geographical location of the compressors, regulators and multi-junctions connected to the NTS.

173. NTS Exit Zones / Areas are not the same as Linepack Zones.

174. NTS Exit Zones / Areas and Linepack Zones are detailed in Appendix 1.

PART B: INTERCONNECTION POINT CAPACITY

IPs
Only

CHAPTER 6: CONTEXT

175. **Interconnection Point Capacity** is **NTS Exit Capacity** made available to Shipper Users at an Interconnection Point NTS Exit Point (Exit IP) through a series of capacity auctions. This Part B identifies the processes by which the prevailing level of **Obligated Exit Capacity**, the **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**, will be made available to Shipper Users via Interconnection Point capacity auctions (IP auctions) and via Interconnection Point Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreements (IP PARCAs). These processes are detailed in UNC EID Section B and E. Reference should be made to UNC for further information.

176. The prevailing level of **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**, in respect of any auction excludes any **Non-obligated Exit Capacity** (see Chapter 10 paragraph 243) released in previous auctions.

177. Dependent upon the specific auction, **Exit Capacity** may be made available as **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** or **Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity**.

178. The **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** level will be published for each Exit IP at least once per year in the “Exit Capacity Release Obligation Summary Report”. This report is published pursuant to Special Condition 9.17 of the Licence (see also paragraph 24) which can be found on National Gas’s [data](https://data.nationalgas.com/reports/capacity) portal at: <https://data.nationalgas.com/reports/capacity> Note that ‘Technical Capacity’ is referred to as ‘release obligation’ within the report.

179. The quantity of **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** to be made available at each Exit IP in each IP auction will be published by the Capacity Platform Operator⁴¹. Chapter 7 of this Statement details how these quantities are determined.

⁴¹ At the implementation date of the regulation on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms, PRISMA European Capacity Platform GmbH is designated as Capacity Platform Operator in relation to all Interconnection Points.

CHAPTER 7: AUCTION PROCESSES FOR THE RELEASE OF INTERCONNECTION POINT CAPACITY.

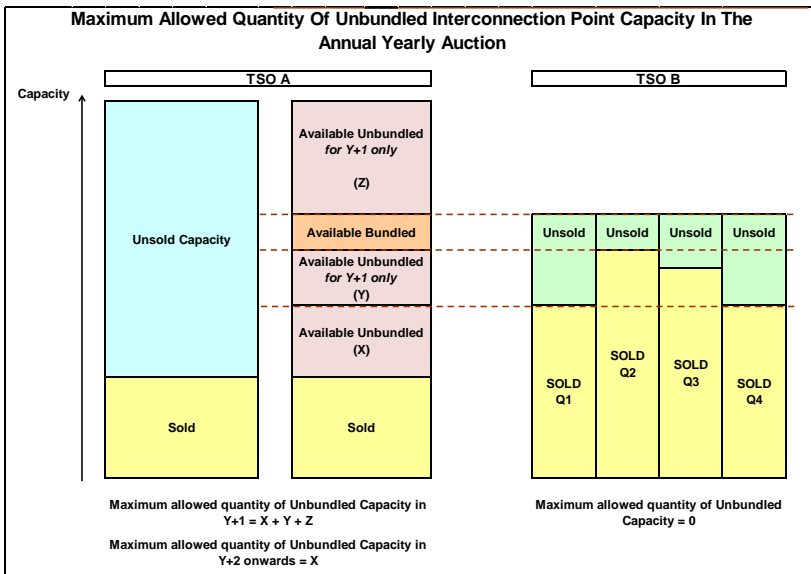
180. **Interconnection Point Capacity** at an Exit IP will be made available in a variety of yearly, quarterly, monthly and daily auctions. The long-term auctions use an ‘ascending clock’ mechanism, and the short-term auctions use a ‘uniform price’ mechanism to allocate capacity. Further information on the auctions is detailed in UNC EID Section B. National Gas will release capacity consistent with the processes and obligations defined in UNC.
181. These IP auctions make available daily capacity (i.e. a daily right to offtake gas from the NTS at an Exit IP on a particular Gas Flow Day) in yearly, quarterly, monthly and single daily strips. In respect of day-ahead auctions only, capacity may be available as either Firm Interconnection Point Capacity and/or as Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity.
182. Each IP auction has a reserve price. The Reserve Price calculation is determined in line with the reserve price setting methodology outlined in TPD Section Y. Reserve prices are set to recover Allowed Revenue in line with the methodology with payable prices (with some exceptions) updated each gas year. For more detail on the reserve prices for each auction and their calculation, please see National Gas’s Statement of Gas Transmission Transportation Charges and UNC Section Y.
183. The ascending clock auctions also make use of large and small price steps. The reserve price, large price step and small price step, are all produced in accordance with the Gas Transmission Transportation Charging Methodology.
184. **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** may be made available as either:
- (a) **Bundled Interconnection Point Capacity**, consisting of **NTS Exit Capacity** allocated in combination with an adjacent Transmission System Operator’s (TSO’s) interconnection point entry capacity for an equal quantity and duration; or
 - (b) **Unbundled Interconnection Point Capacity**, consisting of **NTS Exit Capacity** only.
185. In any auction of **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity**, the quantity of capacity that shall be designated as Bundled shall be the lesser of:
- (a) the total quantity of **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** which is available for allocation in that auction (subject to paragraphs 193 to 198 and Chapter 10 paragraph 243); and
 - (b) the total quantity of entry capacity at an adjacent TSO’s interconnection point that is available for allocation in that auction or, where there are two adjacent TSOs in the interconnected system(s) the sum of the entry capacities available for allocation in that auction for both adjacent TSOs.
186. Where there are two adjacent TSO’s at a designated point and rule 186(a) applies (i.e. National Gas has insufficient available capacity to bundle with all the capacity offered by the 2 adjacent TSOs in aggregate), then the 2 auctions of bundled capacity may be competing

with each other. In competing auctions then the 2 bundled auctions are linked and where there is overdemand for capacity across these 2 auctions, then economic criteria are applied to establish which auction bids from the 2 auctions will be allocated the capacity. Bundled auctions that are competing are marked as such on PRISMA.

187. Where there is available **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** in excess of the bundled quantity it will be made available as **Unbundled Interconnection Point Capacity** subject to the maximum allowed quantity. The maximum allowed quantity of **Unbundled Interconnection Point Capacity** that will be made available at an Exit IP in the Annual Yearly Auction (held in Gas Year Y) will be:

- For Gas Year Y+1:
 - All Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity that is available throughout the Gas Year and has not been designated as bundled
- For Gas Year Y+2 onwards, either:
 - the amount by which the smallest quantity of interconnected system entry capacity allocated to Users at any adjacent transporter Interconnection Point⁴² within the relevant Gas Year exceeds the greatest amount of **Interconnection Point Capacity** sold at the relevant Exit IP for the Gas Year; or
 - 0, if the quantity of **Interconnection Point Capacity** sold at the adjacent Interconnection Point for the Gas Year is less than or equal to the quantity sold at the relevant Exit IP.

This is illustrated in the diagram below:



⁴² For the avoidance of doubt where there are two adjacent Transporter IPs, the sum of the unbundled interconnected system entry capacity allocated to Users at both adjacent Interconnection Points will be considered.

188. There are six standard IP Auctions, held in accordance with the ENTSOG Auction Calendar⁴³, through which Shipper Users can obtain **Interconnection Point Capacity**⁴⁴. These are:

- The Annual Yearly Auction for **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity** is held on an **Annual** basis. In the Annual Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity Auction (currently held in July) National Gas sells **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** for Gas Years Y+1 to Y+15 (i.e. an auction held in July 2020 will be for capacity release over the period October 2020 to September 2035). Capacity made available in these auctions will be sold as **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity**, i.e. it will be registered to the Shipper User for each Day in a particular Gas Year.
- The Annual Quarterly Auctions for **Quarterly Interconnection Point Capacity**. In these annual capacity auctions held in August, November, February and May, National Gas sells **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** for each remaining quarter of Gas Year Y+1 (e.g. an auction held in August 2020 will be for capacity release commencing October 2020 to December 2020, January 2021 to March 2021, April 2021 to June 2021 and July 2021 to September 2021). Capacity made available in these auctions will be sold as **Quarterly Interconnection Point Capacity** (i.e. it will be registered to the Shipper User for each Day in a particular calendar quarter).
- The Rolling Monthly Auction for **Monthly Interconnection Point Capacity**. In this capacity auction, held every month, National Gas sells **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** for every day in the following month. Capacity made available in these auctions will be sold as **Monthly Interconnection Point Capacity** (i.e. it will be registered to the Shipper User for each Day in the relevant calendar month).
- Rolling Day-Ahead Auctions for **Daily Firm Interconnection Point Capacity**. In these short-term capacity auctions, Shipper Users can bid for **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** on Gas Flow Day D-1 (e.g. capacity can be bid for on 1st of the month for use on the 2nd). Capacity will be allocated on D-1. It will be sold as **Daily Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** (i.e. it will be registered to the Shipper User for the relevant Day only). This auction allows Daily firm capacity to be bought in advance of the Day of use.
- Within-Day Auctions for **Daily Firm Interconnection Point Capacity**. In these short-term capacity auctions, Shipper Users can bid for **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** on an hourly basis from D-1 to within Gas Flow Day D. Subject to availability, capacity will be allocated hourly from 1:30am on Day D-1. It will be sold as **Daily Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** (i.e. it will be registered to the Shipper User for the relevant Day only). This auction allows capacity to be bought on the Day of use.
- Interruptible Rolling Day-Ahead Auctions for **Daily Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity**. In these short-term capacity auctions, Shipper Users can bid for **Daily Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity** on Gas Flow Day D-1 (e.g. capacity can be bid for on 1st of the month for use on the 2nd). Capacity will be allocated on D-1. It will be sold as **Daily Interruptible Interconnection Point** (i.e. it will be registered to the Shipper User for the relevant Day only and may be subject to curtailment pursuant to UNC TPD Section B3.10 and EID Section B10.6.2). **Daily Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity** cannot be bought “on-the-Day”. For the avoidance of doubt, **Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity** will only be offered as Unbundled Capacity.

189. In addition, Shipper Users may also obtain **Interconnection Point Capacity** by secondary trades, otherwise known as a System Capacity Transfers (details can be found in EID Section

⁴³ Published on an annual basis by ENTSOG for each Auction Year.

⁴⁴ Each of the IP Auctions for **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** shall comprise of separate auctions for Bundled and Unbundled capacity. The Bundled and Unbundled auctions will run in parallel.

B9 and UNC TPD Section B5). For the avoidance of doubt, where a Shipper User holds **Bundled Interconnection Point Capacity** this should only be transferred to another Shipper User as **Bundled Interconnection Point Capacity**.

Long term

190. Subject to paragraph 192 and 193, the maximum quantity of capacity to be made available in any auction process will be the **Obligated Exit Capacity**. The **Obligated Exit Capacity** is stated for each NTS Exit Point (including IP NTS Exit Points), for each month (on a forward-looking basis) in the obligation summary report. The obligation summary report is provided within the Long-Term Summary report which can be found on National Gas's data portal at: <https://data.nationalgas.com/reports/capacity>

191. National Gas is obliged to make available the unsold quantity in each auction as determined below in paragraphs 193 to 198. For the purposes of these calculations the Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity shall be considered to be the Technical Interconnection Point Capacity minus all previously sold Firm NTS Exit Capacity (but excluding any previously sold Non-obligated Exit Capacity). Please note that where the Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity is not constant across the relevant period for an auction, the highest quantity that is available for the entire period will be made available.

192. In addition to the quantities determined below, National Gas may make available additional quantities of capacity, including **Non-obligated Exit Capacity** (see Part B Chapter 10).

Annual Yearly Auction

193. In order to ensure some capacity is available for later auctions some **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** will be withheld from the Annual Yearly Auctions:

- (a) For auctions of **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity** for gas years Y+1 to Y+5, 10%, of the **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** is withheld.
- (b) For auctions of **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity** for gas years Y+6 to Y+15, 20%, of the **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** is withheld.
- (c) In the event that the quantity of **Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** is less than that proposed to be withheld for the relevant Gas Year, all **Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** will be withheld.

194. For each Exit IP for each Gas Year between Y+1 and Y+5 the quantity of **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity** that National Gas is obliged to make available for sale is:

- Aggregate conversion quantity for the period;
- Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity; minus
- Minimum $[0.1 * \text{Technical Interconnection Point Capacity, Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity}]$; minus
- All **Reserved**⁴⁵ **Exit Capacity**; plus

⁴⁵For the avoidance of doubt this will include capacity has been identified in the project proposal as being available for reservation under an IP PARCA in accordance with UNC EID E Section 7

- Aggregate Surrender Quantity for the capacity period (see paragraphs 237 to 238); plus
- Aggregate Withdrawal Quantity for the capacity period (see 239 to 241).

195. For each Exit IP for each Gas Year between Y+6 and Y+15 the quantity of **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity** that National Gas is obliged to make available for sale is:

- Aggregate conversion quantity for the period;
- Unsold **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**; minus
- Minimum [$0.2 \times$ **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**, **Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**]; minus
- All **Reserved Exit Capacity**; plus
- Aggregate Surrender Quantity for the capacity period; plus
- Aggregate Withdrawal Quantity for the capacity period.

Annual Quarterly Auctions

196. For each Exit IP for each quarter the quantity of Quarterly Interconnection Point Capacity that National Gas is obliged to make available for sale is:

- Aggregate conversion quantity for the period;
- Unsold **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**; plus
- Aggregate Surrender Quantity for the capacity period; plus
- Aggregate Withdrawal Quantity for the capacity period.

Rolling Monthly Auction

197. For each Exit IP for the relevant month the quantity of Monthly Interconnection Point Capacity that National Gas is obliged to make available for sale is:

- Aggregate conversion quantity for the period;
- **Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**; plus
- Aggregate Surrender Quantity for the capacity period; plus
- Aggregate Withdrawal Quantity for the capacity period.

Rolling Day-Ahead and Within-Day Auctions

198. For each Exit IP, for the relevant Gas Flow Day, the quantity of Daily Interconnection Point Capacity that National Gas is obliged to make available for sale is:

- Aggregate conversion quantity for the period;
- **Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**

Please note that where **Interconnection Point Capacity** is sold in any auction in kWh/h, the available capacity offered shall be the value available for that Gas Flow Day divided by 24⁴⁶.

⁴⁶ For the avoidance of doubt, when a clock change occurs the value for **Daily Interconnection Point Capacity** shall be the value available for that Gas Flow Day divided by 23 or 25 as appropriate.

199. Where in respect of any given Gas Flow Day, circumstances arise in which National Gas foresees a capacity constraint occurring at an IP Exit Point, National Gas may withhold capacity from sale for that IP Exit Point in the Daily Auctions. The quantity withheld will be limited to that which National Gas considers necessary to avoid the constraint or to avoid increasing the extent of the constraint, and hence to avoid, or limit, the cost of any actions needed to manage the constraint.

200. Where the circumstances referred to in paragraph 199 cease to exist or become less severe, National Gas may reduce the quantity withheld accordingly.

Interruptible Rolling Day-Ahead Auctions

201. For each Exit IP for the relevant Gas Flow Day the quantity of Daily Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity that National Gas is obliged to make available for sale will be determined as:

- the Use It or Lose It quantity; which is:
 - The average amount by which the **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** held by Shipper Users exceeds the energy allocated to those Shipper Users for each day over a 30-day period up to (and including) the day falling seven days before the relevant Gas Flow Day; plus
- Off-peak quantity: determined as 24 times the maximum permissible offtake rate minus the total User allocations of **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity**. This quantity will only be made available where forecast demand is less than 80% of the 1 in 20 peak demand;
- an additional quantity (if any) determined at the sole discretion of National Gas.

CHAPTER 8: INCREMENTAL CAPACITY RELEASE AT INTERCONNECTION POINTS

202. A User, or a Reservation Party, may apply for Firm Interconnection Point Capacity above the prevailing level of Technical Interconnection Point Capacity, at an Exit IP, by entering into an IP PARCA. Provision of a demand indication pursuant to paragraph 206, is the method by which the User or Reservation Party can participate in the IP PARCA process. National Gas will not release Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity, at an Exit IP, by any other process.
203. The Licence defines a default lead-time for the release of Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity at an Exit IP, of 24 months from the first day of the next month following allocation of that capacity⁴⁷. By entering into an IP PARCA, National Gas and the customer can undertake a significant proportion of the necessary Works, e.g. planning, environmental and design activities, before the User (or Nominated User) is required to commit to being allocated the reserved Interconnection Point Capacity. This will minimise the risk of:
- (a) a User being required to make a significant commitment before their project is ready;
 - (b) physical capacity, to make Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity available, being delivered after it is required by the User⁴⁸; and
 - (c) National Gas undertaking unnecessary Works.
204. Each Exit IP must be included in the Licence by the appropriate date before Interconnection Point Capacity can be reserved or allocated pursuant to an IP PARCA.
205. The appropriate date for an Exit IP to be recognised by the Licence in accordance with Special Condition 3.13 is
- (a) In respect of an IP PARCA, the date in accordance with the Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity Re-opener as per licence Special Condition 3.13; or
 - (b) in respect of an IP PARCA, where (a) does not apply, the day before any Reserved Exit Capacity is due to be allocated.

This process may take several months so it is important that potential customers contact National Gas as early as possible.

Incremental Demand Assessment

206. In accordance with UNC EID Section E2, in each odd-numbered year, National Gas will open a demand indication window for a period of eight weeks starting from the date that the Annual Yearly Auction opens. Any User or Reservation Party may submit a non-binding demand indication during this demand indication window. Alternatively, an ad-hoc demand

⁴⁷ Please note that lead-times for capacity release where demand for **Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** at an IP ASEP is to be satisfied via substitution of **Non-Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity** from another ASEP are detailed in the ExCS.

⁴⁸ Alternative capacity products may be available for use between capacity being required and the physical delivery date.

indication may be submitted at any other time these will be progressed subject to paragraph 213.

207. Entering into an IP PARCA is the only way that any interested party can access funded Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity at an Exit IP and it cannot be obtained via any of the auction processes.
208. Any relevant information provided to National Gas in advance of the provision of a demand indication will not be binding.
209. Notwithstanding any confidentiality obligations which National Gas might otherwise have, it may share information provided on demand indications with other relevant TSOs.
210. National Gas will confirm receipt of a demand indication within 2 business days and shall respond within 16 weeks of the start of the Annual Yearly Auction or within 8 weeks for ad-hoc demand indications.
211. A demand indication shall be considered competent if it includes the information detailed in EID section E2.1.4 and the Demand Indication Application Fee (DIA Fee) has been paid.
212. The DIA Fee is equivalent to the PARCA Application Fee (also known as the Phase 1 PARCA Fee) which is calculated in accordance with the Gas Transmission Transportation Charging Methodology (UNC TPD Section Y). The DIA Fee will:
 - (a) be repaid in full if an incremental project is not initiated following publication of the demand assessment report or if the economic test (described in paragraphs 1 to 3) is positive.
 - (b) be retained if the result of the economic test is negative (including circumstances where parties do not submit a signed IP PARCA and security deposit that could be considered in the economic test or if the applicant withdraws prior to publication of the joint notice referred to in paragraph 219). Where it is retained, it will be reconciled against actual costs incurred by National Gas between the publication of the demand assessment report and the publication of the joint notice (see paragraph 219).
213. For demand indications received outside of the demand indication window (ad-hoc demand indications) National Gas shall:
 - (a) Where possible incorporate the demand into an existing incremental project at the relevant Exit IP; or
 - (b) Provided that it is of the opinion that the economic test can be completed prior to the start of the next biennial demand assessment; open an 8-week (unless otherwise stated) ad-hoc demand indication window, within 5 days, subject to agreement from other relevant TSO(s); and
 - (c) Inform the applicant when its demand can be considered with justification.

Demand Assessment Report

214. National Gas will publish a demand assessment report, within 16 weeks of the start of the Annual Yearly Auction or for an ad-hoc demand indication, within 8 weeks of the closure of the ad-hoc demand indication window. The report, which will follow the standard template as provided by ENTSOG or any other format which National Gas may publish from time to time, will conclude whether any incremental capacity project will progress to the design phase.

Design Phase & Authority Approval

215. National Gas will conduct a public consultation on its proposals to deliver incremental capacity by no later than 12 weeks from publication of the demand assessment report. The consultation will be open for at least 1 month but no longer than 2 months. This consultation will be conducted jointly with the relevant Adjacent TSO(s) where appropriate.
216. The consultation shall cover the elements detailed in EID E 3.1.4 and shall include the general rules and conditions, included within the IP PARCA contract, to allow reservation of capacity and subsequent allocation to a User.
217. No later than 3 months, or the earliest time acceptable to the relevant TSO(s), following the end of the consultation process National Gas will submit a project proposal to the Authority for approval. It will include the responses to the consultation, which have not been marked as confidential. Where relevant this will be coordinated with the relevant TSO(s) and other relevant national regulatory authority.
218. The project proposal will state the proposed allocation mechanism which, subject to Authority approval, will be via the IP PARCA process and include the information detailed in EID E 4.1.4. including but not limited to:
- (a) the parameters to be used in the economic test;
 - (b) offer levels of capacity, reflecting the range of expected demand;
 - (c) project timescales;
 - (d) IP PARCA contract including, if applicable, the quantity of funded incremental capacity which may be withheld⁴⁹
219. Following a decision on the incremental capacity project by the Authority, and no later than 2 months before the offer of incremental capacity in the Annual Yearly Auction, National Gas shall prepare and publish a notice of such decision. Where relevant this will be coordinated with the relevant TSO(s) (a joint notice in accordance with EID E 4.2) and other relevant national regulatory authority. Where the incremental capacity project has been approved the notice shall contain the following information:
- (a) the information contained in the project proposal;
 - (b) the contract(s) relating to the capacity offered;
 - (c) the actual costs incurred by National Gas in completing the design work and whether there is any corresponding adjustment in the DIA Fee; and

⁴⁹ The Incremental Capacity Element of EU Regulation establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms (CAM) requires that an amount at least equal to 10% of the incremental technical capacity at the concerned interconnection point shall be set aside and offered at a later date. Where such capacity is to be withheld it will form part of the project proposal and will be included within the IP PARCA.

- (d) whether there is a need for reinforcement works.

Reservation and Allocation of Capacity.

- 220. Subject to the Alternative Allocation mechanism which is part of the project proposal and within the timescales⁵⁰ set out, the counterparty may sign an IP PARCA contract under which capacity will be reserved.
- 221. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of the UNC and the IP PARCA, National Gas will:
 - a. Review such network analysis (initially undertaken in the design phase) to confirm how the capacity request can be satisfied; e.g.
 - i. From any Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity;
 - ii. From the use of existing infrastructure;
 - iii. By exit capacity substitution;
 - iv. Through investment and/or contractual alternatives;
 - v. A combination of the above.
 - b. Determine the date that the requested capacity will be registered from, which may or may not be the date originally requested by the applicant.
- 222. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of an IP PARCA, National Gas will:
 - (a) Reserve, on behalf of the User (or Reservation Party) the requested capacity from the determined date(s) and at the Exit IP identified in the IP PARCA. Such date(s) may be amended pursuant to the IP PARCA.
 - (b) Reserve any Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity from suitable donor ASEPs for subsequent substitution to the Exit IP identified in the IP PARCA. Any such capacity shall be identified in accordance with the ExCS.
 - (c) Publish relevant information relating to any capacity reservation, allocation, and/or substitution in accordance with UNC and pursuant to the IP PARCA. This is to facilitate transparency and aid User decision making.
 - (d) Undertake such Works as are necessary to deliver Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity to facilitate the allocation of the requested Interconnection Point Capacity.
 - (e) Allocate, on behalf of the User (or Nominated User) the Reserved Exit Capacity from the date(s) identified in the IP PARCA. Such date(s) may be amended pursuant to the IP PARCA.
 - (f) Substitute previously reserved capacity from suitable ASEPs to the Exit IP identified in the IP PARCA. Any such capacity shall be identified in accordance with the ExCS and the substitution will be subject to non-veto by the Authority.
- 223. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of the IP PARCA, the counterparty:
 - (a) shall provide security in respect of capacity reservation; and
 - (b) shall provide such information, (the demonstration information) to National Gas by the Demonstration Date(s). National Gas may not proceed with work under the IP PARCA until receipt of the demonstration information. Any delay in providing the

⁵⁰ This shall be 20 business days but may be varied to align with other national regulatory authorities.

demonstration information may result in the capacity release date being deferred or in termination of the IP PARCA; and

- (c) may, in the event of termination of the IP PARCA, be invoiced for the IP PARCA Termination Amount pursuant to the IP PARCA.
 - i. This will be calculated in accordance with the PARCA Termination Amount set out in the Gas Transmission Transportation Charging Methodology (UNC TPD Section Y).
- (d) may, upon reaching the allocation date, request that capacity is allocated (if a Reservation Party this must be via a Nominated User).
- (e) may, at any time, terminate the IP PARCA subject to the terms of the IP PARCA and the payment of any outstanding amounts under the IP PARCA.

Where the IP PARCA is terminated and National Gas determine that any Reserved Exit Capacity cannot be used for another PARCA or IP PARCA currently in progression, any unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity shall be made available to the market as Unsold Interconnection Point Capacity through existing processes.

224. Subject to, and in accordance with the terms of the IP PARCA, the counterparty, where the counterparty is a Reservation Party:
- (a) shall nominate one or more Users to be allocated and registered as holding the entire quantity of Interconnection Point Capacity, at the location, and from the date(s) determined and reserved pursuant to the IP PARCA. The nomination must be received from the Reservation Party by the date determined pursuant to the IP PARCA and the notice of nomination shall be consistent with the terms of the IP PARCA.
 - (b) After nomination of such User(s) (assuming the nominations are not rejected in accordance with the terms of the IP PARCA and/or UNC) and acceptance by the Nominated User(s), and at a time determined in accordance with the IP PARCA, the Nominated User(s) will be Registered as holding such amounts of Interconnection Point Capacity as if they had initially applied for the capacity in accordance with paragraph 202.
225. In accordance with UNC TPD Section B, Reserved Exit Capacity does not constitute part of a User's Available Firm NTS Exit Capacity at an Exit IP until it has been registered to that User, pursuant to an IP PARCA.
226. National Gas will require Authority approval of a Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity (FIOC) Project Direction, specifying an output, delivery date and associated allowance published for the Exit IP, before progressing to the allocation stage, if it is to release Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity at that Exit IP as per Special Condition 3.13. This is necessary to ensure adequate funding of any works that may result from an IP PARCA.
227. National Gas will make a FIOC Project Direction Submission, as detailed in the FIOC Guidance and Submissions Requirements Document. This will facilitate the determination of funding, where required, for the incremental quantity likely to be released.

228. During the development of the FIOC Project Direction submission, National Gas will identify if there is a material change in residual capacity constraint risk, arising from the proposed investment/contract solution, and hence may propose changes to the Constraint Management target as per Special Condition 5.5 of the Licence.

Impact on other long-term processes

229. In relation to the scenarios envisaged in UNC EID E 7 and in accordance with the rules set out there, where capacity has been identified in the project proposal as being available for reservation it will be prioritised for such reservation and will not be released into any other long-term process.

Economic Test

230. The methodology, for proposing that Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity should be released, will compare the net present value⁵¹ of proposed capacity commitments against the estimated increase in allowed revenue calculated in accordance with Appendix 3

231. National Gas will, for the capacity profile agreed, determine the following parameters:

- (a) The net present value of the capacity commitments, calculated as the quantity of proposed incremental **Interconnection Point Capacity** x estimated reserve price (subject to paragraph 233);
- (b) the net present value of the estimated increase in allowed revenue, calculated in accordance with Appendix 3.

232. The economic test is considered to have been passed if:

$$\frac{R}{AR} \geq f$$

where:

R = the estimated present value of the allocation quantity, calculated in accordance with paragraphs 231 (a) and 233;

AR = the estimated increase in allowed revenue as per Appendix 3

f = the f -factor; this shall be set to 0.5, unless otherwise directed by the Authority.

The economic test is considered to have failed where $\frac{R}{AR} < f$, in this case a Mandatory Minimum Premium shall be calculated pursuant to paragraph 233

Please note that if the estimated increase in allowed revenue is zero the test will be considered to have passed.

⁵¹ Discounted by the social time preference rate that is published in accordance with 'The Green Book: Central Government Guidance on Appraisal and Evaluation' as amended from time to time.

233. The Mandatory Minimum Premium is an additional quantity that may be added to the applicable payable price, calculated to be the minimum value required to allow the Economic Test to be passed in the case where the allocation of all offered incremental capacity at the estimated reference price would not generate sufficient revenues for a positive economic test outcome. An estimate of the mandatory minimum premium will be provided as part of the project proposal. Where a Mandatory Minimum Premium is applied it shall be applied to all capacity allocated via the Alternative Allocation mechanism and shall not be applied to any subsequent capacity release, additionally where it is to be applied the present value of the capacity commitments shall be calculated as the sum of:

- i. The quantity of proposed incremental **Interconnection Point Capacity** x (estimated reserve price + Mandatory minimum Premium);
- ii. The quantity of unsold **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** x Mandatory Minimum Premium.

234. In the event that the Economic Test is not passed and capacity (excluding *Non-obligated Exit Capacity*) is not reserved, the IP PARCA will be terminated.

Timing of Release of Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity

235. Following a positive Economic test and a proposal for the release and allocation of **Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity** not being vetoed by the Authority, National Gas has obligations to make that capacity available from a point in the future. In order to deliver against these obligations, National Gas may undertake such system reinforcements as it considers necessary.

236. In the event that National Gas's proposals are vetoed by the Authority, National Gas will not release **Incremental Interconnection Point Capacity** and may remove any associated **Interconnection Point Capacity** reserved allocated to Users, but may, at its sole discretion, release *Non-Obligated Exit Capacity* in accordance with chapter 13.

CHAPTER 9: CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Surrender of Capacity

237.A Shipper User may offer to surrender **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** which may be utilised in an IP auction at the same Exit IP to meet a request for capacity from another Shipper User. Such offers will only be accepted subject to the Shipper User having sufficient Available **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** after taking account of any existing Surrender or withdrawal offers that can be re-allocated and pursuant to UNC EID Section B7.2 and will only be utilised if the surrendered capacity is subsequently allocated to a Shipper User in the relevant Annual Yearly, Annual Quarterly or Rolling Monthly auction.

238. When allocating **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity, Quarterly Interconnection Point Capacity** or **Monthly Interconnection Point Capacity** following an Annual Yearly, Annual Quarterly or Rolling Monthly auction, surrendered capacity will only be used to meet demand for additional capacity above the prevailing **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** level. Capacity will be allocated in the following sequence:

- Converted **Interconnection Point Capacity**
- Unsold **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity**
- Surrendered **Interconnection Point Capacity**
- Withdrawn **Interconnection Point Capacity**
- **Non-obligated Exit Capacity**

Withdrawal of Capacity

239. Where a written direction has been received from the Authority, National Gas NTS will submit a withdrawal offer on behalf of the relevant Shipper User for the duration specified. The withdrawal offer quantity will be subject to the Shipper User having sufficient Available **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** after taking account of any existing Surrender or withdrawal offers that can be re-allocated.

240. Withdrawal Offers will be entered into the next available Annual Yearly, Annual Quarterly or Rolling Monthly auction and will be used to satisfy demand for **Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity, Quarterly Interconnection Point Capacity** or **Monthly Interconnection Point Capacity** once Unsold **Technical Interconnection Point Capacity** and available Surrendered **Interconnection Point Capacity** have been allocated (in accordance with paragraph 238).

241. If some or all of the offered withdrawal quantity remains unsold following the auction, the remaining quantity shall be entered into the next relevant yearly, quarterly or monthly auction(s) (subject to paragraph 239).

Capacity Conversion

242. A Shipper User may request to convert their unbundled **Interconnection Point Capacity** following a bundled auction. Such requests should be considered in accordance with UNC EID Section B10.2.2. The quantity converted shall be offered in all auctions subsequent to the completion of the conversion.

CHAPTER 10: NON-OBLIGATED EXIT CAPACITY RELEASE AT INTERCONNECTION POINTS

243. In any of the processes identified in paragraph 188 or through the IP PARCA process National Gas may, at its sole discretion, release additional quantities of **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** in excess of the prevailing *Obligated Exit Capacity*. Such capacity is referred to as *Non-obligated Exit Capacity*.
244. *Non-obligated Exit Capacity* may be released in advance of the exit capacity Interconnection Point auctions and/or through the IP PARCA process. National Gas will assess the risks and rewards associated with releasing the quantity of **Firm Interconnection Point Capacity** requested in order to determine the quantity to be released and allocated to Shipper Users.

APPENDIX 1: EXIT ZONE DETAILS

The table below shows, for each NTS Exit Point recognised by Special Condition 9.13 of the Licence*, the NTS Exit Area, NTS Exit Zone and Linepack Zone that National Gas has allocated that NTS Exit Point to. The zones / areas are subject to ongoing review due to developments in the NTS and the way in which it is modelled and operated.

Note: * this includes Zero Licence Baseline exit capacity points

Offtake Point (Licence Name)	Type of Offtake	NTS Exit Area	NTS Exit Zone	Linepack Zone
Bacton	GDN (EA)	East	E18	8
Brisley	GDN (EA)	East	E13	5
Cambridge	GDN (EA)	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Cambridge".		
Great Wilbraham	GDN (EA)	East	E08	8
Matching Green	GDN (EA)	East	E10	10
Peterborough Eye/Tee	GDN (EA)	Central	E05	5
Roudham Heath	GDN (EA)	East	E08	8
Royston	GDN (EA)	East	E08	8
West Winch	GDN (EA)	East	E13	5
Whitwell	GDN (EA)	East	E08	8
Yelverton	GDN (EA)	East	E09	9
Alrewas	GDN (EM)	Central	E12	4
Blaby	GDN (EM)	Central	E05	5
Blyborough	GDN (EM)	Central	E11	3
Caldecott	GDN (EM)	Central	E05	5
Drointon	GDN (EM)	Central	E12	4
Gosberton	GDN (EM)	Central	E15	7
Kirkstead	GDN (EM)	Central	E15	7
Market Harborough	GDN (EM)	Central	E05	5
Silk Willoughby	GDN (EM)	Central	E05	5
Sutton Bridge	GDN (EM)	Central	E15	7
Thornton Curtis (DN)	GDN (EM)	North	E11	3
Tur Langton	GDN (EM)	Central	E05	5
Walesby	GDN (EM)	Central	E11	3
Asselby	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Baldersby	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Burley Bank	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Ganstead	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Pannal	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Paull	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Pickering	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Rawcliffe	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Towton	GDN (NE)	North	E03	3
Bishop Auckland	GDN (NO)	North	E03	3
Coldstream	GDN (NO)	North	E02	1
Corbridge	GDN (NO)	North	E02	2
Cowpen Bewley	GDN (NO)	North	E03	3

Elton	GDN (NO)	North	E03	3
Guyzance	GDN (NO)	North	E02	2
Humbleton	GDN (NO)	North	E02	1
Keld	GDN (NO)	North	E01	1
Little Burdon	GDN (NO)	North	E03	3
Melkinthorpe	GDN (NO)	North	E01	1
Saltwick Pressure Controlled	GDN (NO)	North	E02	1
Saltwick Volumetric Controlled	GDN (NO)	North	E02	1
Thrintoft	GDN (NO)	North	E03	3
Towlaw	GDN (NO)	North	E01	1
Wetheral	GDN (NO)	North	E01	1
Horndon	GDN (NT)	East	E09	9
Luxborough Lane	GDN (NT)	East	E10	9
Peters Green	GDN (NT)	East	E08	8
Peters Green South Mimms	GDN (NT)	East	E08	8
Winkfield	GDN (NT)	East	E16	7
Audley	GDN (NW)	Central	E12	4
Blackrod	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Ecclestone	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Holmes Chapel	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Lupton	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Malpas	GDN (NW)	Central	E12	4
Mickle Trafford	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Partington	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Samlesbury	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Warburton	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Weston Point	GDN (NW)	North	E04	4
Aberdeen	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Armadale	GDN (SC)	North	E02	1
Balgray	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Bathgate	GDN (SC)	North	E01	1
Broxburn	GDN (SC)	North	E02	1
Burnhervie	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Careston	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Drum	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Glenmavis	GDN (SC)	North	E01	0
Hume	GDN (SC)	North	E02	1
Kinknockie	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Langholm	GDN (SC)	North	E01	1
Lauderhill	GDN (SC)	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Lauderhill".		
Lockerbie	GDN (SC)	North	E01	1
Netherhowcleugh	GDN (SC)	North	E01	1
Pitcairngreen	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Soutra	GDN (SC)	North	E02	1
St Fergus	GDN (SC)	North	E00	0
Stranraer	GDN (SC)	North	E01	1
Farningham	GDN (SE)	East	E09	9
Farningham B	GDN (SE)	East	E09	9
Shorne	GDN (SE)	East	E09	9

Tatsfield	GDN (SE)	East	E09	9
Winkfield	GDN (SE)	East	E16	7
Braishfield A	GDN (SO)	West	E16	7
Braishfield B	GDN (SO)	West	E16	7
Crawley Down	GDN (SO)	West	E07	7
Hardwick	GDN (SO)	East	E08	7
Ipsden	GDN (SO)	West	E16	7
Ipsden 2	GDN (SO)	West	E16	7
Mappowder	GDN (SO)	West	E07	7
Winkfield	GDN (SO)	East	E16	7
Aylesbeare	GDN (SW)	West	E07	7
Cirencester	GDN (SW)	West	E14	6
Coffinswell	GDN (SW)	West	E07	7
Easton Grey	GDN (SW)	West	E14	6
Evesham	GDN (SW)	Central	E06	6
Fiddington	GDN (SW)	West	E17	6
Ilchester	GDN (SW)	West	E07	7
Kenn	GDN (SW)	West	E07	7
Littleton Drew	GDN (SW)	West	E14	6
Lyneham (Choakford)	GDN (SW)	West	E07	7
Pucklechurch	GDN (SW)	West	E14	6
Ross	GDN (SW)	West	E17	6
Seabank (DN)	GDN (SW)	West	E14	6
Alrewas	GDN (WM)	Central	E12	4
Aspley	GDN (WM)	Central	E12	4
Audley	GDN (WM)	Central	E12	4
Austrey	GDN (WM)	Central	E12	4
Leamington	GDN (WM)	Central	E06	6
Lower Quinton	GDN (WM)	Central	E06	6
Milwich	GDN (WM)	Central	E12	4
Ross	GDN (WM)	West	E17	6
Rugby	GDN (WM)	Central	E06	6
Shustoke	GDN (WM)	Central	E12	4
Stratford-upon-Avon	GDN (WM)	Central	E06	6
Maelor	GDN (WN)	Central	E12	4
Dowlais	GDN (WS)	West	E17	6
Dyffryn Clydach	GDN (WS)	West	E17	6
Gilwern	GDN (WS)	West	E17	6
Abson (Seabank Power Station phase I)	DC	West	E14	6
Air Products (Teesside)	DC	North	E03	3
Apache (Sage Black Start)	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Apache (Sage Black Start)".		
Bacton (Great Yarmouth)	DC	East	E08	8
Barking (Horndon)	DC	East	E09	9
Barrow (Black Start)	DC	North	E04	4
Billingham ICI (Terra Billingham)	DC	North	E03	3

Bishop Auckland (test facility)	DC	North	E03	3
Blackness (BP Grangemouth)	DC	North	E00	0
Blyborough (Brigg)	DC	Central	E11	3
Blyborough (Cottam)	DC	Central	E11	3
Brine Field (Teesside Power Station)	DC	North	E03	3
Burton Point (Connahs Quay)	DC	North	E04	4
Caldecott (Corby Power Station)	DC	Central	E05	5
Carrington (Partington) Power Station	DC	North	E04	4
Centrax Industrial	DC	West	E07	7
Cockenzie Power Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Cockenzie".		
Coryton 2 (Thames Haven) Power Station	DC	East	E09	9
Deeside	DC	North	E04	4
Didcot	DC	East	E16	7
Drakelow Power Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Drakelow".		
Eastoft (Keadby Blackstart)	DC	North	E03	3
Eastoft (Keadby)	DC	North	E03	3
Keadby2	DC	North	E03	3
Eggborough	DC	North	E03	3
Enron Billingham	DC	North	E03	3
Epping Green (Enfield Energy, aka Brimsdown)	DC	East	E10	10
Ferny Knoll (AM Paper) (Connection decommissioned)	DC	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fordoun CNG Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Fordoun CNG Station".		
Glenthams	DC	Central	E11	3
Goole (Guardian Glass)	DC	North	E03	3
Gowkhall (Longannet)	DC	North	E00	0
Grain Power Station	DC	East	E09	9
Harwarden (Shotton, aka Shotton Paper)	DC	North	E04	4
Hatfield Power Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Hatfield PS".		
Hirwaun PS	DC	West	E17	6
Hollingsgreen (Hays Chemicals)	DC	North	E04	4
Glasgowforest	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Glasgowforest".		
Kinneil CHP	DC	North	E00	0
Langage Power Station	DC	West	E07	7
Marchwood Power Station	DC	West	E16	7
Medway (aka Isle of Grain Power Station, NOT Grain Power)	DC	East	E09	9

Middle Stoke (Damhead Creek, aka Kingsnorth Power Station)	DC	East	E09	9
<u>Millbrook PS</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>E08</u>	<u>7</u>
Palm Paper	DC	East	E13	5
Pembroke Power Station	DC	West	E17	11
Peterborough (Peterborough Power Station)	DC	Central	E05	5
Phillips Petroleum, Teesside	DC	North	E03	3
Pickmere (Winnington Power, aka Brunner Mond)	DC	North	E04	4
<u>Progress Power PS</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>E09</u>	<u>9</u>
Roosecote (Roosecote Power Station)	DC	North	E04	4
Rosehill (Saltend Power Station)	DC	North	E03	3
Ryehouse	DC	East	E10	10
Saddle Bow (Kings Lynn)	DC	East	E13	5
Saltend BPHP (BP Saltend HP)	DC	North	E03	3
Sandy Lane (Blackburn CHP, aka Sappi Paper Mill)	DC	North	E04	4
Seabank (Seabank Power Station phase II)	DC	West	E14	6
Seal Sands TGPP	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Seal Sands TGPP".		
Sellafield Power Station	DC	North	E04	4
Shellstar (aka Kemira, not Kemira CHP)	DC	North	E04	4
Shotwick (Bridgewater Paper)	DC	North	E04	4
Spalding 2 (South Holland Power Station)	DC	Central	E15	7
St Fergus (Peterhead)	DC	North	E00	0
St. Fergus (Shell Blackstart)	DC	North	E00	0
St. Neots (Little Barford)	DC	East	E10	10
Stallingborough	DC	Central	E11	3
Stanford Le Hope (Coryton)	DC	East	E09	9
Staythorpe	DC	Central	E05	5
Sutton Bridge Power Station	DC	Central	E15	7
Teesside (BASF, aka BASF Teesside)	DC	North	E03	3
Teesside Hydrogen	DC	North	E03	3
Terra Nitrogen (aka ICI, Terra Severnside) (Connection decommissioned)	DC	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thornton Curtis (Humber Refinery aka Immingham)	DC	Central	E11	3
Thornton Curtis (Killingholme)	DC	Central	E11	3
Tilbury Power Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Tilbury".		
Tonna (Baglan Bay)	DC	West	E17	6
Trafford Power	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Trafford Power".		

Upper Neeston (Milford Haven Refinery)	DC	West	E17	11
West Burton Power Station	DC	Central	E11	3
Weston Point (Castner Kelner, aka ICI Runcorn)	DC	North	E04	4
Weston Point (Rocksavage)	DC	North	E04	4
Willington Power Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Willington".		
Wragg Marsh (Spalding)	DC	Central	E15	7
Wyre Power Station	DC	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Wyre".		
Zeneca (ICI Avecia, aka 'Zenica')	DC	North	E03	3
Avonmouth Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	West	E14	6
Bacton (Baird)	STORAGE SITE	East	E18	5
Barrow (Bains)	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Barrow (Gateway)	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Barton Stacey Max Refill (Humbly Grove)	STORAGE SITE	West	E16	7
Caythorpe	STORAGE SITE	North	E03	3
Deborah Storage (Bacton)	STORAGE SITE	East	E13	5
Dynevor Max Refill (Connection decommissioned)	STORAGE SITE	West	E14	6
Garton Max Refill (Aldbrough)	STORAGE SITE	North	E03	3
Glenmavis Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	North	E00	0
Hatfield Moor Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	North	E03	3
Hill Top Farm (Hole House Farm)	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Holford	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Hole House Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Hornsea Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	North	E03	3
Partington Max Refill (Connection decommissioned)	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Rough Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	North	E03	3
Saltfleetby Storage (Theddlethorpe)	STORAGE SITE	Currently there is not an Offtake at "Saltfleetby Storage (Theddlethorpe)".		
Stublach (Cheshire)	STORAGE SITE	North	E04	4
Bacton (exit) IP	INTERCONNECTOR	East	E18	5
Moffat (Irish Interconnector)	INTERCONNECTOR	North	E01	1

APPENDIX 2: PARCA SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PARCA Phases Overview:

PARCA Phase	Activities	Approximate Timescales	Activities and Outputs
0	Pre-PARCA Signature discussions		Bi-lateral discussions between National Gas and a customer before a PARCA has been agreed. <i>This is not technically a PARCA Phase however it has been included for completeness</i>
1	PARCA Application Window & ad-hoc QSEC Auction (if required) Network Capability Assessment & Investment Options Identified	Up to 6 months	The PARCA Application Window would be opened and National Gas would undertake an Ad-hoc QSEC Auction if a PARCA Application requesting NTS Entry Capacity has been accepted. We would undertake network analysis to determine how the requested level of capacity could be provided to the PARCA Applicant / applicants given our existing capacity obligations and forecast future supply and demand patterns. We would make best use of existing system capability and / or NTS Capacity substitution, before considering investing in increased system capability. If network investment is required, we would determine the different available investment options. The outputs of the PARCA Phase 1 process would be issued to the PARCA Applicant in order that they can confirm whether they wish to proceed to PARCA Phase 2.
2	Capacity Reserved & Planning Submission Activities undertaken	Up to 60 months	Upon confirmation from the PARCA Applicant that they wish to proceed to PARCA Phase 2, the level of NTS Capacity identified in the PARCA Phase 1 outputs would be reserved at the appropriate NTS Exit and/or Entry Points for the PARCA Applicant. National Gas would undertake the appropriate works, if required, and will progress investment design works and an appropriate planning application. PARCA Phase 2 would apply up to receipt of planning approval. If no planning works are required to provide the NTS Capacity to the PARCA Applicant, it will be reserved until their respective capacity allocation date as identified in the PARCA Phase 1 outputs.
3	Capacity Allocation & Construction Activities	Up to 24 months	Following the completion of PARCA Phase 2 activities and upon confirmation from the PARCA Applicant, the reserved NTS Capacity will be allocated and construction activities (if required) would begin. If a contractual or commercial solution can be agreed as an alternative to construction then it would also be finalised and agreed during PARCA Phase 3. Upon allocation of any reserved NTS Capacity, UNC User Commitment applies.

PARCA Scenarios:

National Gas has produced a set of slides which describe examples of interacting projects which were presented at Transmission Workgroup. Please select the following link to access these slides: <https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/index.php/tx/310113>

Appendix 3: ESTIMATED PROJECT COST ANALYSIS AT EXIT INTERCONNECTION POINTS

- (a) The analysis calculated the marginal costs of investment required in the National Transmission System as a consequence of an increase in demand for capacity at the NTS Exit Interconnection Point (i.e., either Bacton or Moffat).
- (b) The calculations were based upon high level analysis of estimated additional costs of reinforcement potentially required to maintain the level of pressure consistent with the initial NTS Exit Point capability at the relevant Exit IP (i.e., initial system capability is the capability which exists before any investment in the network is required)
- (c) The analysis required a set of assumptions and inputs
1. An existing Exit IP Capability scenario was assumed as per b) above
 2. Analysis was completed in line with Transmission Planning Code and started on the appropriate network model for each period of capacity allocation being used i.e., the network model that includes sanctioned projects expected to be completed by the start of the Gas Year that is being modelled.
 3. Analysis was carried out at the highest demand level (historically) likely to be seen at IP Exit.
 4. Nodal supply level was, as per the Gas Ten Year Statement, reduced in the region of the relevant Exit IP, and balanced at the point of least interaction (as determined by pipeline distance).
 5. Supply on the NTS equals demand. The supply was balanced at the point of least interaction (as determined by pipeline distance) to match the Exit IP incremental demand. Supply was first added at the Entry point of least interaction (determined by pipeline distance) up to a maximum FES forecast or Entry capability. The next least interacting Entry point was then used for rebalancing, and so forth.
 6. Distribution Network demand was prorated across individual nodes in proportion to Section H submissions.
 7. Latest cost assumptions were derived from historic project costs and updated with estimated inflation to ensure relevant level of accuracy. For costing purposes:
 - A new compressor unit was considered when the existing unit was restricted on power. Where the existing unit was restricted on speed, inlet pressure or temperature, a compressor re-wheel has been used.
 - When two compressor units are being constructed on a single site, the fixed cost element of the second unit is considered as being identical to the first, and a reduction of 50% has been applied to the residual main works contractor costs, and FEED elements of the unit cost model.
- (d) The analysis covered several scenarios, where gradual demand increases of 5mcm/d (54GWh/d) were added at the Exit IP in the initial capability scenario, up to a value of 50 mcm/d. Determination was made as to what reinforcement might be required to meet the additional demand, to eliminate any constraint. This was established by looking at the

impacts of a particular type of reinforcement (e.g., reconfiguring multijunction pipework at a compressor, a re-wheel of an existing unit, or a new compressor unit). A list of the reinforcements used in the analysis is given below.

- Relevant sized pipeline
- Multi-junction (including high flow mods)
- Compressor re-wheel
- New electric Compressor unit (including, Main Works Contractor costs, Compressor Train costs, & FEED contractor costs)
- Flow Control Valve
- Pipeline uprating

(e) Conclusions

Bacton Exit Interconnection Point

The calculation of the cost of reinforcement for the incremental demand comprised of a sum of reinforcements required, (individually increased by the estimated level of inflation where required) and divided by the level of incremental demand (kWh/d), and the number of incremental demand increases

$$PC = \frac{\sum((A+B+C+D+E)*CF)/x}{n}$$

Where

PC = Project Cost (£/kWh/d)

A = pipeline cost element (£m)

B = multi junction cost element (£m)

C = compressor re-wheel cost element (£m)

D = new compressor cost element (£m)

E = new flow control valve cost element (£m)

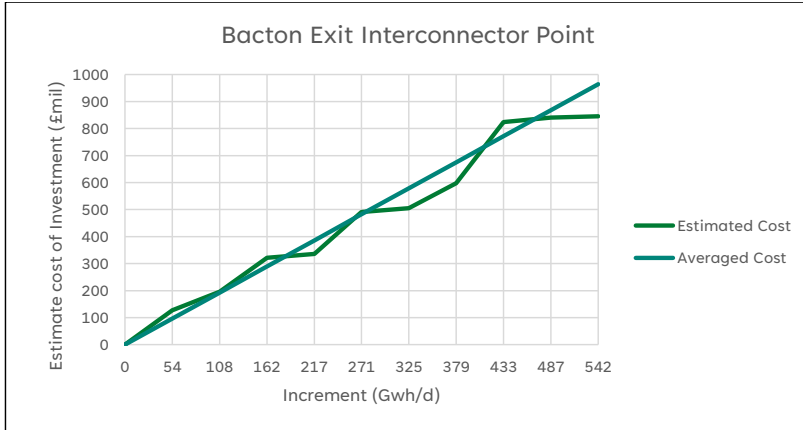
F = uprating cost element (£m)

CF = inflation applied based on prices from a recent project (where required).

x = incremental demand increase (kWh/d)

n = number of incremental demand increases

In relation to each 5mcm/d (54GWh/d) demand growth the analysis showed consistent rise in overall investment cost. This is demonstrated by the graph below.



The calculation of costs required to accommodate the additional demand while maintaining the initial capability varied from

- minimum of £1.55/kWh/d
 - 87% of average value
- maximum of £2.35/kWh/d
 - 132% of average value

For the purpose of the incremental cost estimation the average value feeding into any future calculations of incremental capacity at Interconnection Points is to be £1.78/kWh/day at Bacton IP.

Moffat Exit Interconnection Point

The calculation of costs required to accommodate the additional demand while maintaining the initial capability varied from

- minimum of £0.19/kWh/d
 - 59 % of average value
- maximum of £0.53/kWh/d
 - 166% of average value

Due to higher increase in estimated project costs within the 0 – 200GWh incremental demand range, application of average cost across all increments didn't work well in the Moffat analysis. A stepped cost approach has been taken to calculate a separate cost for increases below 200GWh and above 200GWh/day.

$$(0-200GWh) PC=0.38 * X$$

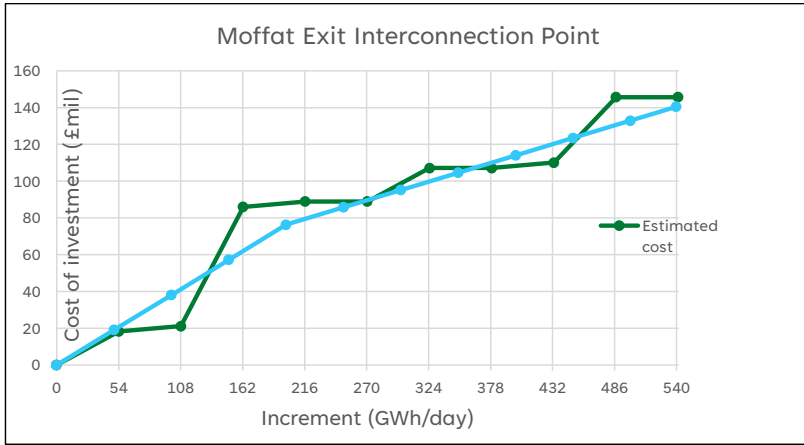
$$(200GWh+) PC=0.1887 * X + 38.58$$

Where

PC = Project Cost (£mil)

X = incremental demand increase (GWh/d)

The latest cost assumptions, as per Bacton analysis, have been used to determine the estimates for Moffat. Inflation will be applied to any future projects.



N.B. The main reason behind the estimate being considerably lower at Moffat Interconnection Point is that no new pipeline reinforcement was required in the analysis undertaken to accommodate the additional demand at that Exit Point.

- (f) The cost assumptions used in the analysis should be subject to inflation and reviewed bi-annually.

APPENDIX 4: DEFINITIONS

Assignment (see UNC TPD B6) means the assignment of a User's Registered NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity in respect of an NTS Exit Point to another User such that the Assignee becomes the registered holder of the assigned capacity.

Capacity Entitlement means the quantity of capacity that a User is entitled to use. This may differ from a User's registered capacity as a result of, for example, capacity transfers.

DIA Fee (Demand Indication Application Fee) equivalent to the PARCA Application Fee (also known as the Phase 1 PARCA Fee) detailed in UNC EID E 6.

Enduring Exit Period means the period from 1 October 2012, being the date from which exit capacity will be released in accordance with revised "enduring" arrangements.

Flexibility, in respect of the offtake of gas at an NTS Exit Point, means the variation, from a consistent (hour by hour) flat rate, of the rate of offtake of gas at that NTS Exit Point.

Formula Year means a period of 12 months commencing 1st April in each year.

Incremental Capacity Signal means, in respect of Exit Capacity, an application for Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity which if allocated or reserved would take the Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity registered or reserved to all Users in aggregate above the Baseline NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity.

Initialisation means the process outlined in UNC (Transition Document Part IIC section 8) that was used to determine each User's initial Registered Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity at each NTS Exit Point which applied from 1st October 2012.

NTS Exit Point means NTS System Exit Point and/or NTS/LDZ Offtake.

NTS/LDZ Offtakes are connections from the NTS to a Distribution Network operated by a Distribution Network Operator (a "DNO").

NTS System Exit Points are NTS Supply Points and/or NTS Connected System Exit Points.

OCS means the **Offtake Capacity Statement** as defined in UNC TPD section B3.7.

PARCA means **Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement** and is a bilateral agreement which allows non-code parties (Reservation Parties) or Users (Reservation Users) to reserve Quarterly NTS Entry Capacity and / or Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity ahead of its registration to the User or, as the case maybe, a Nominated User (nominated by the Reservation Party).

The **PARCA Applicant** is a person who has entered into a PARCA with National Gas NTS and can be either a non-code party (Reservation Party) or a User (Reservation User).

The **PARCA Application** is an application form, published by National Gas NTS which must be completed and submitted to National Gas NTS by the PARCA Applicant in order to request that National Gas NTS enters into a PARCA.

Phase 1 PARCA Fee means the sum to be paid by the User or Reservation Party to ensure funding of the Phase 1 PARCA Works. National Gas will not commence the Phase 1 PARCA Works until the fee is paid.

Phase 1 PARCA Works are those works deemed necessary by National Gas NTS to process the PARCA Application and to produce and issue the Phase 1 PARCA Works Report.

Phase 1 PARCA Works Report means the report to be submitted by National Gas to the User or Reservation Party following completion of the Phase 1 PARCA Works.

Phase 2 PARCA Works has the meaning given to the same term in the generic PARCA.

Registered capacity is as defined in UNC TPD Section B.

Relevant Design Costs means all costs and expenses incurred in performing design works in respect of required Works including, but not limited to, feasibility studies, environmental assessments, conceptual and detailed design studies, consents and permissions, planning submissions and the cost of project procurement activities.

Reservation Party means a party other than a Shipper User or a Distribution Network Operator who is developing a project that will require the offtake of gas from the NTS at a new or existing NTS System Exit Point.

Transitional Exit Period means the period from 1 October 2008 to 30 September 2012 being the period preceding the date from which exit capacity will be released in accordance with revised “enduring” arrangements.

Works means works, in relation to reinforcement of the NTS, in order to make available Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity that requires the release of Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity. It includes (a) the provision of new or modified pipeline infrastructure to provide increased capability within the NTS, and/or (b) contractual alternatives to infrastructure that provide a more economic and efficient means of matching the capability of the NTS to User requirements. Consequently, Works will normally incur costs, which will require funding via ***Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity Re-opener***.

NTS Capacity Terminology Defined in the Licence:

Exit Capacity is capacity in the NTS which a Relevant Shipper User or DN operator is treated as utilising in offtaking gas from the NTS at an NTS Exit Point.

Firm Exit Capacity means Exit Capacity that provides users with a contractual right to flow from the NTS and has the meaning given to that term in UNC.

Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity (FIOC) Project Direction means a direction by the Authority, following a submission from the licensee in accordance with Special Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-Opener and Price Control Deliverable) justifying its costs for releasing Funded Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity, and specifying an output, delivery date and allowance.

Funded Incremental Obligated Capacity (FIOC) Guidance and Submissions Requirements Document means a direction by the Authority, following a submission from the licensee in accordance with Special Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-Opener and Price Control Deliverable) justifying its costs for releasing Funded Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity, and specifying an output, delivery date and allowance.

Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity means Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity, the release of which has been funded under Special Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-opener and Price Control Deliverable). The Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity will be added to Licence Baseline Exit Capacity five years after the contractual delivery date.

Incremental Exit Capacity means Firm Exit Capacity other than *Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity*.

Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity means the volume of Firm Exit Capacity which the Licensee is required to offer for sale at an NTS Exit Point following implementation of a proposal made by the Licensee in accordance with Special Condition 9.13 that is above the Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity which is derived in accordance with the obligations set out in Special Condition 9.18 (Methodology to determine the release of Entry Capacity and Exit Capacity Obligations volumes).

Licence Baseline Exit Capacity means the volume of Exit Capacity that the Licensee must offer for sale as of 1 April 2013 as set out in Appendix 2 of Special Condition 9.13 (Capacity Requests, Baseline Capacity and Capacity Substitution).

Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity is the sum of Licence Baseline Exit Capacity adjusted for Exit Capacity Substitution.

Non-obligated Exit Capacity means Firm Exit Capacity other than Obligated Exit Capacity.

Obligated Exit Capacity is the sum of Non-incremental Obligated Exit Capacity and Funded Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity.

Off-peak Exit Capacity shall have the meaning given to the term “Off-Peak Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity” in UNC or at an NTS Exit Point of type Interconnector, the term **Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity** in the UNC.

Re-opener means a funding mechanism created by Special Licence Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-opener and Price Control Deliverable)

NTS Capacity Terminology Defined in the UNC:

References to paragraphs in these definitions are to UNC TPD Section B and EID Section B.

Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity is NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity which may be applied for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for each Day in a Gas Year.

Baseline NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity is the amount of NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity which National Gas NTS is required to make available to Users in relation to each Day in that Gas Year (or part thereof) pursuant to National Gas NTS's Transporter's Licence as set out in National Gas NTS's Exit Capacity release obligation summary report.

Bundled Interconnection Point Capacity is Firm Interconnection Point Capacity that is made available in an auction together with Equivalent Interconnected System Entry Capacity (with respect to an Exit IP).

Daily Firm Interconnection Point Capacity is Firm Interconnection Point Capacity which may be bid for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for a single Gas Flow Day.

Daily Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity is Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity which may be bid for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for a single Gas Flow Day.

Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity is NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity which may be applied for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for a particular Day only;

Enduring Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity is Annual NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity which may be applied for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User with effect from the Day for which it is allocated pursuant to UNC TPD Section B 3.2, on the basis that the User will continue to hold such amount of capacity subject only to:

- (i) a reduction in accordance with UNC TPD Section B 3.2;
- (ii) the User ceasing to hold the capacity in accordance with UNC TPD Section B 3.3.7(a);
- (iii) any System Capacity Assignment;

Firm Interconnection Point Capacity is Interconnection Point Capacity that is not subject to curtailment.

Interconnection Point Capacity means System Capacity at an Interconnection Point, comprising NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity (in relation to an Exit IP).

Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity is Interconnection Point Capacity which is liable to be curtailed in accordance with UNC TPD Section B3.10 and EID Section B10.6.

Monthly Interconnection Point Capacity is Interconnection Point Capacity which may be bid for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for each Day in a calendar month.

NTS Exit Capacity at an NTS Exit Point is capacity in the NTS which a User is treated as utilising in offtaking gas from the NTS and (in the case of an NTS Supply Point Component and NTS Connected System Exit Point the Total System) at that NTS System Exit Point.

NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity is capacity which a User is treated as utilising in offtaking gas from the NTS at a rate which (for a given Daily Quantity) is even over the course of a Day.

NTS Exit (Flexibility) Capacity is capacity which a DNO User is treated as utilising, in offtaking gas from the NTS to the extent that (for a given Daily Quantity) the rate of offtake or flow is not even over the course of a Day.

"Off-Peak" is Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity where it is subject to curtailment in accordance with UNC TPD Section B 3.10, and otherwise is "Firm"; and except where expressly stated to be Off-peak, references to Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity are to Firm Daily NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity.

Quarterly Interconnection Point Capacity is Interconnection Point Capacity which may be bid for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for each Day in a calendar quarter.

Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity; at any time in relation to that Gas Year or (as the case may be) a Day in that Gas Year is the amount (if any) by which the Baseline NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity for that Gas Year exceeds the aggregate amount of NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity registered, at that time, as held by Users in relation to that Gas Year or Day (Reserved NTS Exit Capacity shall be treated (for the purposes only of determining the Remaining Available NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity as if it were registered as held by a User).

Reserved Exit Capacity means capacity that is reserved in accordance with a PARCA (and specified in the Phase 1 PARCA Works Report) or IP PARCA (and specified in the project proposal) with the intent that it shall later be allocated to and registered with a User.

Technical Interconnection Point Capacity is the amount of Firm Interconnection Point Capacity which National Gas NTS is required to make available to Users pursuant to the Licence as NTS Exit (Flat) Capacity, as set out in the Exit Capacity release obligation summary report.

Unbundled Interconnection Point Capacity is Firm or Interruptible Interconnection Point Capacity that is made available in an Auction separately from capacity rights provided by any Adjacent Transporter.

Unsold Technical Interconnection Point Capacity is Technical Interconnection Point Capacity which is not allocated to and held by Users.

Yearly Interconnection Point Capacity is Interconnection Point Capacity which may be bid for and registered as held (in a given amount) by a User for each Day in a Gas Year.