

## Stage 02: Workgroup Report

# 0445:

## Amendment to the arrangements for Daily Metered Supply Point Capacity.

At what stage is this document in the process?



This is a proposal to remove the requirement for a Bottom Stop Supply Point Capacity and the corresponding restrictions, of Daily Metered (DM) sites connected to a Distribution Network.



The Workgroup recommends that this modification should now proceed to consultation.



High Impact:  
Some categories of consumer



Medium Impact:  
Some categories of consumer



Low Impact:  
Shippers and Transporters

0445

Workgroup Report

04 January 2013

Version 0.1

Page 1 of 8

© 2013 all rights reserved

## Contents

- 1 Summary
- 2 Why Change?
- 3 Solution
- 4 Relevant Objectives
- 5 Implementation
- 6 Legal Text
- 7 Recommendation

## About this document:

This report will be presented by the Workgroup to the panel on 21 March 2013.

The panel will consider whether the modification is sufficiently developed to proceed to Consultation and to submit any further recommendations in respect of the definition and assessment of this modification.



**Any questions?**

Contact:

**Code Administrator**



**[enquiries@gasgovernance.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@gasgovernance.co.uk)**



**0121 623 2115**

Proposer:

**Alan Raper**



**[alan.raper@nationalgrid.com](mailto:alan.raper@nationalgrid.com)**



**01926 653559**

Licence Holder:  
National Grid Gas  
Distribution



**telephone**

Systems Provider:

**Xoserve**



**[commercial.enquiries@xoserve.com](mailto:commercial.enquiries@xoserve.com)**

0445

Workgroup Report

04 January 2013

Version 0.1

Page 2 of 8

© 2013 all rights reserved

# 1 Summary

## Is this a Self-Governance Modification?

Self Governance procedures are not proposed because this Modification would have an impact on daily metered consumers' and their capacity booking requirements.

## Why Change?

A Registered User's Supply Point Capacity at a Daily Metered Supply Point, which drives the charging levied by the Transporter, is not permitted to be less than the Bottom Stop Supply Point Capacity. This is set by historic reference to peak use of gas at a Supply Point Component and whilst it can be amended annually it will always be pegged to the previous winters' peak day consumption. This could have significant financial implications for customers' future charges if they are unable to book capacity commensurate with their anticipated future demand. This may not be appropriate in an economic climate where businesses are obliged to adapt and change at speed, to remain viable. For consumers that have constant year on year use, this will have little effect.

Over the last three years this situation has been addressed by the implementation of two Modifications (0275 & 0405), which have allowed amendments to the User's Supply Point Capacity holdings in certain circumstances. This is no longer possible under the current terms of the Uniform Network Code (UNC) because both of these Modifications were implemented on a time limited basis.

## Solution

It is proposed to remove all references in the UNC to the Bottom Stop Supply Point Capacity, thereby removing all the associated restrictions. If implemented the proposal would allow DM consumers to reset their capacity bookings on an annual basis, irrespective of the previous gas year's consumption.

## Relevant Objectives

Implementation of this Modification would facilitate the following Relevant Objectives.

- a) Efficient and economic operation of the pipe-line system.
- d) Securing of effective competition:
  - (i) between relevant shippers;
  - (ii) between relevant suppliers; and/or
  - (iii) between DN operators (who have entered into transportation arrangements with other relevant gas transporters) and relevant shippers.

## Implementation

The implementation date could be any date following direction, although it is preferable that the date would be prior to 01 October 2013.

## 2 Why Change?

### **Current regime:**

Whilst the Uniform Network Code (UNC) allows Users to cease registration at a Supply Point, via the Isolation and Withdrawal process, the restrictions on capacity reduction, limit the ability to reflect reduced demand in the capacity booking. This is because a Registered User's Supply Point Capacity at a DM Supply Point, which drives Transporter the charging, is not permitted to be less than the Bottom Stop Supply Point Capacity (Bottom Stop) and can only be reduced during a Capacity Reduction Period (October to January).

The Bottom Stop is fixed based upon the peak day consumption (at the Supply Point Component) within a winter period (October to May inclusive) and this value is then effective from 1st October at the start of the next winter period. As a consequence, the current process may result in the peak winter's day consumption influencing a consumer's ability to book a demand reflective Supply Point Capacity (commonly known as the SOQ) for up to two years.

### **The History of the Bottom Stop:**

Historically the registered capacity for a Supply Point not only dictated the capacity charge but also the unit rate for the commodity charge (higher booked capacity = lower unit rate). If this approach to commodity charging had been the same for Interruptible Supply Points, it would have provided an incentive to overstate the prospective capacity requirements (because capacity charges were not payable by Interruptible sites). For this reason the unit commodity rate for Interruptible Supply Points was based on the Bottom Stop. The use of the Bottom Stop discouraged Interruptible Supply points from booking insufficient capacity because they were not subject to ratchet charges, which is the tool to ensure that Firm Supply Points book sufficient capacity. Following the implementation of Mod 90, all DM Supply Points are now subject to ratchets and a consistent charging regime. Therefore, the Bottom Stop for charging rate derivation purposes is now redundant.

A further use of Bottom Stop has been to assist in the derivation of Prevailing Supply Point Capacity in respect of DM Supply Point Components of a Proposed Supply Point which is a New Supply Point as per G5.2.5(b). In the case of a New Supply Point, being established as a consequence of a Supply Point aggregation or dis-aggregation, this derived value provides a figure below which the Prevailing Capacity is not able to be reduced (except during the Capacity Reduction Period). This prevents aggregation or disaggregation of Supply Points being used as a means of avoiding the restrictions.

The current economic climate continues to be challenging and may require some customers to respond by changing their patterns of energy usage. In some cases, where businesses have closed and new ones have emerged, a change in energy consumption at a site may be inevitable. Given this volatility National Grid Distribution (NGD) believes that there needs to be a degree of flexibility for customers. The Workgroup believes that the rules surrounding the Bottom Stop are now outmoded and should be reviewed.

If this Modification were not implemented Daily Metered customers would continue to have limited ability under the UNC to amend their Supply Point Capacity because of the Bottom Stop constraints. Such a constraint may not allow customers to obtain a suitable Capacity reduction that reflects their true requirements going forward and this would have a consequential impact on the charges levied upon them and their viability as a business going forward. It is also possible that if a User is not able to reduce their capacity booking to reflect their intended use of the system this could effectively sterilise capacity for twelve months.

This modification follows the implementation of two earlier modifications (0275 & 0405). These were implemented on a transitional basis because there had been an expectation that there would be a change in the economic conditions and/or an enduring solution to this issue would be brought forward. There has neither been a change in the economic outlook nor has an enduring solution been brought forward. This modification therefore seeks to provide an enduring solution.

The Workgroup are mindful that there are proposals to introduce daily settlement products for supply points with Annual Quantities (AQ) less than the current DM mandatory threshold. Those sites were previously non daily metered (NDM), and would have had their supply point capacity reset every year as part of the AQ review process.

The Workgroup believe that there is a case for allowing all supply points to reset their Supply Point Capacity on an annual basis rather than annually for NDM and potentially biennially for DMs, thereby introducing a consistent approach to all Supply Points. This modification, if implemented, would allow a DM user to amend their capacity booking to reflect their anticipated usage for the following year. It would provide a level of user commitment commensurate with NDM users but there is an additional level of protection provided by the ratchet regime, which encourages appropriate capacity booking.

### 3 Solution

With effect from the date of implementation, Transporters would no longer calculate and record the Bottom Stop Supply Point Capacity within the Supply Point Register.

With effect from the date of implementation, the Registered User's Supply Point Capacity would not be required to be equal to or greater than the Bottom Supply Point Capacity (as the latter value would no longer exist).

With effect from the date of implementation, the proposed Supply Point Capacity specified in a Supply Point Nomination received by the Transporter would not be required to be less than the Bottom Stop Supply Point Capacity (as the latter value will no longer exist) and therefore the Supply Point Nomination would not be rejected for this reason.

With effect from the date of implementation, when aggregating or dis-aggregating a Supply Point (to take effect outside of the capacity Reduction Window), the total DM Supply Point Capacity of all the proposed Supply Points must be equal to or greater than the total DM Supply Point Capacity of all the Current Supply Points, i.e. the total minimum DM Supply Point Capacity of all proposed Supply Points is equal to the total DM Supply Point Capacity of current Supply Points, regardless of how the Supply Meters Points are reconfigured.

User Pays
Classification of the modification as User Pays, or not, and the justification for such classification
This is not a User pays Modification.
Identification of Users of the service, the proposed split of the recovery between Gas Transporters and Users for User Pays costs and the justification for such view
N/a
Proposed charge(s) for application of User Pays charges to Shippers
N/a
Proposed charge for inclusion in the Agency Charging Statement (ACS) – to be completed upon receipt of a cost estimate from Xoserve
N/a

## 4 Relevant Objectives

Impact of the modification on the Relevant Objectives:

Relevant Objective	Identified impact
a) Efficient and economic operation of the pipe-line system.	Positive
b) Coordinated, efficient and economic operation of (i) the combined pipe-line system, and/ or (ii) the pipe-line system of one or more other relevant gas transporters.	None
c) Efficient discharge of the licensee's obligations.	None
d) Securing of effective competition: (i) between relevant shippers; (ii) between relevant suppliers; and/or (iii) between DN operators (who have entered into transportation arrangements with other relevant gas transporters) and relevant shippers.	Positive
e) Provision of reasonable economic incentives for relevant suppliers to secure that the domestic customer supply security standards... are satisfied as respects the availability of gas to their domestic customers.	None
f) Promotion of efficiency in the implementation and administration of the Code	None
g) Compliance with the Regulation and any relevant legally binding decisions of the European Commission and/or the Agency for the Co-operation of Energy Regulators	None

*a) Efficient and economic operation of the pipe-line system.*

Under the existing UNC arrangements a customer may be left with no option other than to vacate the site (because the relevant charges they would receive do not in anyway match their use of the system). This may leave unused capacity. If the customer is able to effectively reduce their Supply Point Capacity to match intended use this may help to avoid the sterilisation of capacity.

*d) Securing of effective competition:*

- (i) between relevant shippers;*
- (ii) between relevant suppliers; and/or*
- (iii) between DN operators (who have entered into transportation arrangements with other relevant gas transporters) and relevant shippers.*

Amending the UNC to reflect the real needs of customers would allow the market as a whole to operate more effectively and competitively. Whilst this may result in an under-utilisation of capacity (the cost associated with that being recovered from all other customers), it is not anticipated that these would be as significant. In any event if the customer opts to leave the market because a capacity reduction was not available the effect would be much greater.

## 5 Implementation

The implementation date could be any date following direction.

- Development costs and implementation costs and timetable for this Modification have yet to be established.

## 6 Legal Text

Legal text to follow.

## 7 Recommendation

The Workgroup invites the Panel to:

- AGREE that this modification should be submitted for consultation.