#### **EU Tariffs Code - Update**







NTS CMF 06 April 2016

#### **EU Tariffs Code**

- Code now in comitology process
- Member States will next meet in April
  - Inter-services consultation not due to start until late April
  - April now a pre-comitology meeting
  - Impact assessment still not approved
- Formal comitology meeting in June
  - Member States could vote on Code or could vote to have additional meeting

#### **EU Tariffs Code**

- Additional meeting (if required) likely to be in September/October
- Once text passed by Member States then governance process between EU Council, EU Parliament and EC (this takes several months)
- Possible "entry into force" in January 2017 (if code approved by MS in June)
  - Could be delayed until April 2017 if 2<sup>nd</sup> comitology meeting required

# Feedback at Informal MS meeting held 10 March

- MSs went Article by Article through the TAR NC
- Text difficult to read
- Not clear what problem is being solved and would welcome the respective explanation in the Impact Assessment
- Five main issues for April meeting:
  - Asset cost split
  - 2. Storage
  - 3. Interruptible pricing
  - 4. ACER opinion (main point of contention)
  - 5. Implementation period

#### **EU Tariffs Code - implementation**

- At March Informal MS meeting
  - Different application dates dependent of type of obligation
  - Default applicable date is 1 January 2018
  - Publication requirements as of entry into force
  - Change to reference price methodology linked to regulatory period
    - Likely GB deadline is between June October 2019 to start process
- Text considered to be too complicated
  - Different application dates for different Member States
  - Linkage between RPM and other parameters (e.g. multipliers)...

## **EU Tariffs Code - implementation**

- EC has subsequently proposed change for applicable date for all of obligations in code to be 17 months after entry into force
- Transitional arrangements and mitigating measures have been deleted.
- The proposed revised implementation timescale will be too short for a proper and consistent implementation in GB regime.
  - National Grid and ENTSOG pushing back against this revised implementation period
  - ENTSOG proposing 24 months implementation

#### **EU Tariffs Code: RPM**

- Total freedom as to choice of Reference Price Methodology (RPM) but must be compared to Capacity Weighted Distance methodology as counterfactual
  - Push from some TSOs for reinstatement of postage stamp as counterfactual
- Now have 2 Cost Allocation Tests (one for capacity and one for commodity)
  - ENTSOG deem this too complex
  - Text not adapted to a commodity based CRRC being allowed at domestic points but not at IPs
- Proposed RPM to be subject to an industry consultation

#### **EU Tariffs Code – ACER review and Guidance**

- Concerns by TSOs over ACER's role post consultation on proposed charging regime
  - ACER to review consultation document plus summary and evaluation of consultation responses
  - ACER can make recommendations to which NRA must take "utmost account"
  - Concerns that this does not align with competence of ACER as outlined in Regulation (EC) 713/2009
    - In addition, ACER's ability to request information from NRA and requirement for NRA to respond within 30 days not foreseen by Third Energy Package.
  - ACER review will slow down implementation process
  - ENTSOG believes ACER's should have monitoring and reporting role instead

#### **EU Tariffs Code – ACER review and Guidance**

- TAR NC has obligation on ACER to analyse regulatory approaches applied in EU and produce "Guidance Document"
  - Aims at producing transparency on allowed revenues
- Concerns by TSOs that this goes beyond scope of TAR NC
  - Code is about harmonising allocation of costs to users and <u>not</u> about harmonising the setting of allowed revenues.
  - ENTSOG view is that ACER does not have the competence for this task
- Since setting allowed revenue is outside of scope of TAR NC, ENTSOG supports the deletion of this article.

#### **EU Tariffs Code – Storage Discounts**

#### Previous proposals was:

- Default discount of 50% of capacity reference price
- Default value can be increased or decreased subject to considering
  - Net benefits or costs storage provides transmission system
  - Interrelation of storage and investments in transmission
  - Need to minimise effects on cross-border trade

#### Latest proposal (as of 23 March)

- Discount of at least 50% with no criteria required if higher discount proposed
- ENTSOG will push for more flexibility

## **EU Tariffs Code: Fixed versus floating prices**

- for existing capacity sold at IPs:
  - only floating payable price approach shall be offered;
- for incremental capacity and existing capacity offered in the same auction:
  - the floating payable price approach may be offered;
  - the fixed payable price approach may be offered where either of the following conditions is met:
    - an alternative allocation mechanism set out in amended CAM code;
    - a project is included as PCI
- ENTSOG proposing TSOs to offer fixed prices where fit for purpose

## **EU Tariffs Code: Multipliers at IPs**

- Multipliers for quarterly and monthly capacity to be between 1 and 1.5
- Multipliers daily and within day capacity products to be between 1 and 3.
  - Defaults to 1 to 1.5 after 4 years
- Multipliers to be reviewed after 2 years and code may be amended to new ranges if need for change identified
- ENTSOG push for no automatic reduction in cap after 4 years but should be outcome of prescribed review

## **EU Tariffs Code: Interruptible Capacity at IPs**

- By default interruptible capacity price to be based on probability of interruption
  - Discount shall be ex-ante
  - Shall also apply to back-haul at unidirectional IPs
- NRA may allow ex-post discounts where
  - No conditional firm is offered
  - Likelihood of interruption is very low
  - Oversubscription and buyback mechanism is implemented
  - Compensation paid equal to 3 times firm price
- Text being reviewed by EC but no detail shared so far

## **EU Tariffs Code: Existing contracts**

- Code protects fixed price element of existing long-term capacity contracts where,
  - Booked before 29 November 2013
  - Incremental booked after 29 November 2013 and before the code enters into force.
- This text is in the section of code applicable to all points but code only obliges move to floating prices at IPs.