Joint Office of Gas Transporters

0214: Reservation of Firm NTS Exit Capacity at new NTS Exit Points in the transitional period

CODE MODIFICATION PROPOSAL No 0214

Reservation of Firm NTS Exit Capacity at new NTS Exit Points in the transitional

period Version 1.0

Date: 07/05/2008

Proposed Implementation Date: 01 October 2008

Urgency: Non Urgent

1 The Modification Proposal

a) Nature and Purpose of this Proposal

The effect of implementation of Modification Proposal 198 has been to extend the transitional period for the release of NTS Exit Capacity by one year. As such the enduring period, after which any new enduring NTS Exit Capacity release arrangements may become effective, will now commence with effect from 1st October 2012 at the earliest.

Modification Proposal 198 represents the third time the sunset clauses (which give rise to the transitional period) have been extended and was necessary because of the Authority's need to reconsider it's decision to implement Modification Proposal 116V, which was quashed by the Competition Commission.

Over the last year Users have spent a considerable amount of time revisiting the initial discussions on NTS Exit Reform which formed the basis of Modification Proposal 116V, and all its variants. This has resulted in Modification Proposals 195 and 195AV being raised, both of which have been recommended for acceptance by the Modification Panel. We understand the Authority intends to consider these Modification Proposals in conjunction with Modification Proposal 116V, and all its variants, with a view to reaching a decision of enduring NTS Exit Reform in November 2008.

It is to be hoped therefore that by the end of 2008 appropriate arrangements will be in place for enduring NTS Exit Reform and all Users will be able to signal their requirements for incremental enduring NTS Exit Capacity in July 2009 (to take effect from Gas Year 2012) subject to consistent and robust new UNC provisions that complement National Grid NTS's (NG) licence obligations.

Prior to 1st October 2012 however, Users will need to acquire NTS Exit Capacity in accordance with current UNC arrangements and NG's prevailing NTS Exit Capacity Release Methodology Statement. We believe these contain certain inconsistencies and risks for Shippers Users seeking to acquire NTS Exit Capacity for new NTS Exit points in the transitional period, and this Modification Proposal has been raised to address these.

NG's latest NTS Exit Capacity Release Methodology Statement (ExCR) for

Joint Office of Gas Transporters

0214: Reservation of Firm NTS Exit Capacity at new NTS Exit Points in the transitional period

the transitional period states that:

- Where existing exit capacity at NTS System Exit Points is available
 it will be allocated on a first come first served basis and Shipper
 Users shall be required to request NTS Exit Capacity in accordance
 with UNC section G2 and B3.2
- Where incremental exit capacity is required within investment lead times it will be allocated only if a safe operating system can be maintained and if economic analysis of the costs and benefits demonstrates that it is economical to do so
- Where incremental exit capacity is required beyond investment lead times an ARCA will be offered providing specific reinforcement is required and the incremental request is for greater than 20m therms p.a.

Section B3.2.2.b of the UNC currently states that Shipper Users are not allowed to apply for NTS Exit Capacity at NTS Connected System Exit Points earlier than 6 months prior to the proposed date of registration. Although this must be an Eligible Capacity Registration Date there do not appear to be any further restrictions on this date, although the ExCR implies that capacity is not be able to be booked until six months prior to gas flowing.

In the case of new NTS Supply Point Components no such restriction appears to exist in section G2 regarding the proposed registration date, although NTS Exit Capacity can only be registered once the Supply Point is included on the Supply Point Register. This requires completion of the relevant connections work and this presumably applies equally to NTS CSEPs. Once again however, the ExCR implies that capacity is not be able to be booked until six months prior to gas flowing.

The basis on which Shipper Users are entitled to apply to register NTS Exit Capacity at a new NTS Exit Point in the transitional periods is not entirely clear therefore, as there seems to be an inconsistency between how Shipper Users register capacity under the UNC and how NG will allocate capacity under the ExCR. In contrast the basis on which DNO Users are entitled to apply for increases in NTS Offtake Capacity at NTS/LDZ Offtakes is clearly set out in section B6.3 and the ExCR makes it clear that NG will allocate capacity in accordance with this process.

As Shipper Users could be competing for existing exit capacity with DNO Users it is important that the UNC clearly defines how all Users can register their exit capacity requirements in a manner consistent with NG's ExCR.

Throughout the transitional period Shipper User's requiring firm NTS Exit Capacity at a new NTS Exit Point are also currently exposed to the risk of capacity they have been told is available from a certain date not being available at the point they can apply to register for it. This is because if NG does not make an ARCA available because at the time of the enquiry

existing capacity is available, specific reinforcement is not required or the request is for less than 20m therms p.a. they will be free to allocate this capacity elsewhere in the intervening period. Such a risk is unacceptable to a Shipper User committed to making a significant capital investment in their own offtaking facility and could significantly delay commissioning of further CCGTs, storage facilities and interconnectors which are necessary to enhance the security of gas and electricity supplies.

It is therefore proposed that in the case of any request for NTS Exit Capacity required to be made available during the transitional period at a new NTS Exit Point the UNC should specify the circumstances whereby NG will be required to enter into an Advanced Capacity Reservation Agreement (ARCA), with either non code party or a Shipper User. The UNC would also include high level details about the nature of the terms expected to be included in an ARCA.

These circumstances where an ARCA would be required would be where:

- Specific reinforcement is required on the NTS in order to make the requested firm exit capacity available; or
- Existing firm exit capacity is available or specific reinforcement is not required but a Shipper User has been able to demonstrate to NG's reasonable satisfaction that its relevant consents have been secured, or are securable, and that its relevant construction programme is on target to offtake gas by the date specified in the capacity request.

The UNC would specify that any such ARCA would be valid only in relation to the transitional period such that a Shipper User's opportunity to register NTS Exit Capacity up to the level reserved via the ARCA would expire after the last day of the enduring period.

Whilst outside the specific terms of an ARCA are outside the scope of this Modification Proposal the UNC would specify that the ARCA would be expected to contain terms relating to the:

- Duration and registration dates
- Scheduling and rescheduling of any specific reinforcement
- NG's obligations and liabilities when making capacity available
- Shipper User's obligations and liabilities to pay charges and provide security
- Assignment, force majeure and other boilerplate conditions
- Site specific offtake parameters

which would, where possible, be generic for all Shipper User's and non

code parties.

NG shall be required to offer an ARCA within 10 business days of successful demonstration by a Shipper User of their ability to offtake gas in accordance with NG's firm NTS Exit Capacity offer. Shipper User's would then have 20 business days to accept the ARCA or, as is currently the case, appeal to Ofgem if they were unhappy with the terms offered.

NG would not be required to offer an ARCA to a Shipper User that is subject to a credit restriction. For the avoidance of doubt the terms, rights, obligations and liabilities contained in any existing ARCA that NG had entered into with any User prior to this Modification Proposal coming into force would be unaffected.

Whilst outside the scope of this Modification Proposal were it to be approved NG might be expected to amend the terms of their ExCR to reflect this change. They may also reconsider the terms of the current generic ARCA to align the user commitment therein with that included in the enduring offtake reform Modification Proposals, which might lessen the likelihood of future ARCA appeals.

b) Justification for Urgency and recommendation on the procedure and timetable to be followed (if applicable)

This Modification Proposal is not recommended for urgency.

c) Recommendation on whether this Proposal should proceed to the review procedures, the Development Phase, the Consultation Phase or be referred to a Workstream for discussion.

> We recommend this Modification Proposal be sent to the Transmission Workstream for discussion prior to going out to consultation.

2 Extent to which implementation of this Modification Proposal would better facilitate the achievement (for the purposes of each Transporter's Licence) of the Relevant Objectives

> This Modification Proposal is expected to facilitate achievement of the following Relevant Objectives specified in Standard Special Condition A11.1:

- (a) the achieve efficient and economic operation of the pipe-line system by ensuring Shipper Users are able to reserve the capacity they require based on a readily identifiable commitment to their offtake related project such that they are not faced with capacity being unavailable when they come to commissioning;
- (c) the efficient discharge of the licensee's obligations by ensuring clear and fair processes exist by which all Users can secure firm exit capacity (regardless of whether this is currently available or incremental) during the transitional period for new NTS Exit Points; and
- (d)(iii) between DN operators and relevant shippers by ensuring all Users are able to secure firm exit capacity for new NTS Exit Points during the transitional on a

clear and broadly consistent basis.

3 The implications of implementing this Modification Proposal on security of supply, operation of the Total System and industry fragmentation

> Providing Shipper Users with surety that capacity they require period can be reserved at the point in time they commit to their offtake related project will remove the unwelcome possibility of that capacity being unavailable once the project is ready to be commissioned. This could help to promote security of gas supply in respect of storage and interconnector projects and electricity supply in the case of CCGTs.

- 4 The implications for Transporters and each Transporter of implementing this **Modification Proposal, including:**
 - a) The implications for operation of the System:

We do not expect implementation of this Modification Proposal to have any impact on system operation.

b) The development and capital cost and operating cost implications:

> We do not expect this Modification Proposal to have any capital or operating cost implications.

Whether it is appropriate to recover all or any of the costs and, if so, a **c**) proposal for the most appropriate way for these costs to be recovered:

Not applicable (see b above).

d) The consequence (if any) on the level of contractual risk of each Transporter under the Uniform Network Code of the Individual Network Codes proposed to be modified by this Modification Proposal

> Defining a clear basis for Shipper User's to reserve capacity for new NTS Exit Points under the UNC removes any contractual risk associated with the inconsistency there is currently be between the UNC and the ExCR.

5 The extent to which the implementation is required to enable each Transporter to facilitate compliance with a safety notice from the Health and Safety Executive pursuant to Standard Condition A11 (14) (Transporters Only)

> Implementation of this Modification Proposal is not required to enable each Transporter to facilitate compliance with a safety notice from the HSE.

6 The development implications and other implications for the UK Link System of the Transporter, related computer systems of each Transporter and related computer systems of Users

> We do not believe there are any significant development implications for the UK Link System or the related computer systems of each Transporter/User arising from

this Modification Proposal.

7 The implications for Users of implementing the Modification Proposal, including:

a) The administrative and operational implications (including impact upon manual processes and procedures)

Shipper Users requiring firm NTS Exit Capacity at a new NTS Exit point during the transitional period may require extra administrative resource to demonstrate their ability to offtake gas in accordance with NG's capacity offer, and to enter into an ARCA.

b) The development and capital cost and operating cost implications

We do not expect implementation of this Modification Proposal to have any capital or operating cost implications for Users.

c) The consequence (if any) on the level of contractual risk of Users under the Uniform Network Code of the Individual Network Codes proposed to be modified by this Modification Proposal

Defining a clear basis for Shipper User's to reserve capacity for new NTS Exit Points under the UNC removes any contractual risk associated with the inconsistency there is currently be between the UNC and the ExCR.

The implications of the implementation for other relevant persons (including, but without limitation, Users, Connected System Operators, Consumers, Terminal Operators, Storage Operators, Suppliers and producers and, to the extent not so otherwise addressed, any Non-Code Party)

The benefits afforded to Shipper User's by this Modification Proposal apply equally to non code parties.

9 Consequences on the legislative and regulatory obligations and contractual relationships of the Transporters

Entering into an ARCA following demonstration by a Shipper User of their commitment to offtake gas at a new NTS Exit Point may help NG to justify that any investment they are required to make has been efficiently incurred during the transitional period.

Analysis of any advantages or disadvantages of implementation of the Modification Proposal not otherwise identified in paragraphs 2 to 9 above

Advantages

- Brings clarity to the process of reserving firm NTS Exit Capacity at all new NTS Exit points during the transitional period
- Removes the risk of firm NTS Exit Capacity not being available during the transitional period when new offtake projects (for which there is a readily

Joint Office of Gas Transporters

0214: Reservation of Firm NTS Exit Capacity at new NTS Exit Points in the transitional period

identifiable commitment to proceed) require gas for commissioning.

Disadvantages

We are not aware of any disadvantages with this Modification Proposal

Summary of representations received as a result of consultation by the Proposer (to the extent that the import of those representations are not reflected elsewhere in this Proposal)

Not applicable.

12 Detail of all other representations received and considered by the Proposer

Not applicable.

Any other matter the Proposer considers needs to be addressed

Not applicable.

14 Recommendations on the time scale for the implementation of the whole or any part of this Modification Proposal

It is recommended that this Modification be implemented to commence at the start of Gas Year 2008, thereby making its provisions applicable for at least three whole Gas Years.

15 Comments on Suggested Text

Not applicable.

16 Suggested Text

To be developed in conjunction with NG

Code Concerned, sections and paragraphs

Uniform Network Code

Transportation Principal Document

Section(s)

Proposer's Representative

Name (Organisation) Steve Rose (RWE Npower Plc)

Proposer

Name (Organisation) Mohamed Suleman (RWE Trading & Supply GmbH)