

Transmission Services Charging: Future Developments and High Level Analysis

NTSCMF Discussions

March 2024

Version 1.1 – Updates from V1.0 have slides marked up with red text (V1.0 available here: https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/NTSCMF/050324



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Transmission Services Introduction

- Reviewing and discussing elements of the Transmission Services charging methodology is in response to a number of items
 - GCD13 Existing Contracts and potential changes to charges (e.g. a new commodity charge). In the light of UNC0790's rejection for implementation and the reasons given, a separate charge under Transmission charging we do not see as likely.
 - GCD13 does provide a platform to discuss some of the wider benefits or issues of reviewing elements of Transmission Services charging more broadly
 - Entry / Exit split was an example and it has been a topic that has attracted some discussion over time and was notably not included in UNC0621/UNC0678 developments.
- Now feels a suitable time to give the subject of the Entry / Exit split a solid discussion and time to bring out benefits or impacts of any such change.
- To have a facilitated and comprehensive discussion on this would also help address items discussed in NTSCMF that have been raised over time.

Transmission Services – Introduction and Shaping the discussion with Stakeholder input

- We recognise that reviewing and potentially changing the 50/50 split can have significant impacts and will need to be considered and incorporated into the discussion and assessment.
- This is starting the process to develop analysis and support the discussion on the potential benefits or issues on a different Entry / Exit split to the current 50% Entry and 50% Exit.
- This sets a basis to start the analysis and hopefully serves as a basis to build on to expand, refine and focus on the key impacts that Stakeholders will find most useful.
- The main focus of this initial analysis, noting there will be a number of updates and refinements to make this as representative and informative as possible, is to provide a delta impact to prices
- It requires a number of assumptions to help support this, which are provided across these slides
- It will differ from those prices published due to the assumptions made to help isolate the impact of changes to the % split
- We note that this means a range of impacts will need to be accommodated however we feel it beneficial to structure the analysis in a phased way to build this up over time

Transmission Services: Entry/ Exit Split Analysis

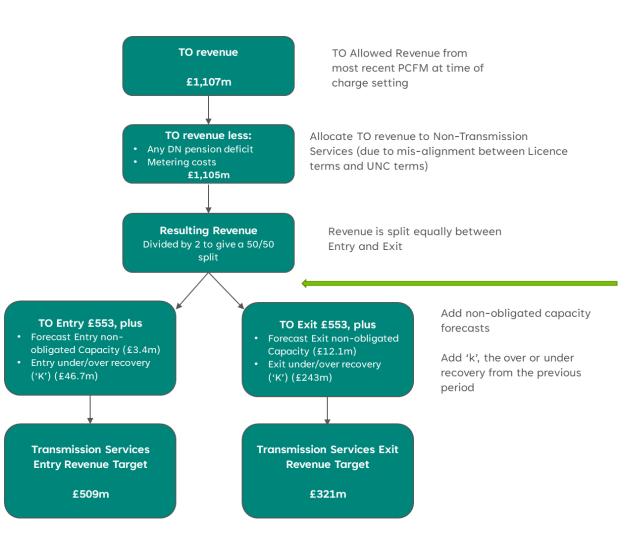
- Overview of current arrangements
 - Transmission Services Revenue
 - Apportionment to Gas Year
- Analysis: Aims and Assumptions*
- Entry /Exit Split modelling
 - Allowed Revenues
 - Gas Year Revenues
 - Impact on Prices
- Next steps

* Please note that some assumptions have been updated since the first publication on the JO website, 27th February 2024

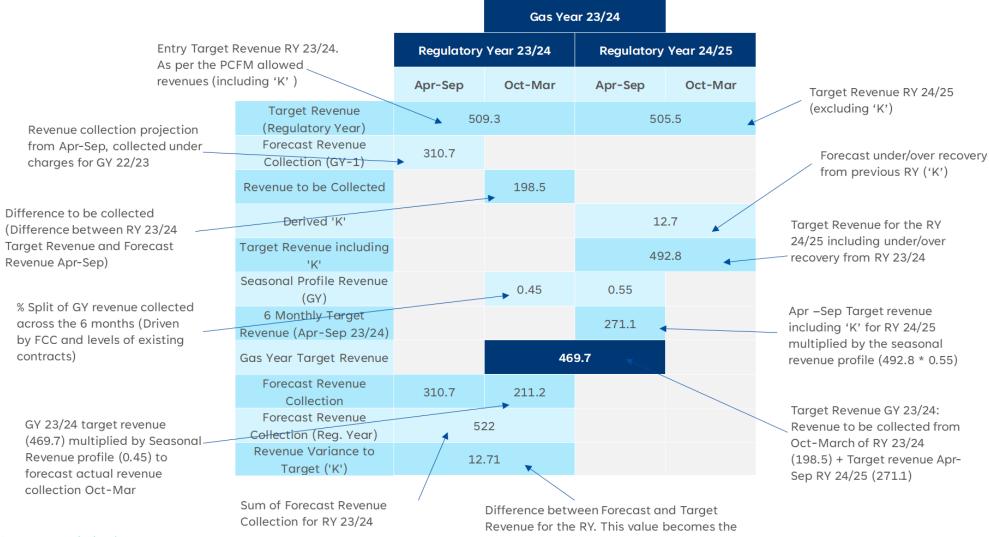
Transmission Services Revenue

- Ofgem set the target revenue we can recover. This is split in to two distinct revenue streams; Transmission Owner (TO) and System Operator (SO)
- Transmission Services Revenue broadly aligns to the TO revenue stream. Any TO revenue associated with Non Transmissions services is reallocated.
- The resulting revenue is then split between Transmission Services Entry and Transmission Services Exit. The split is 50:50, as determined by UNC, TPD, Y, 1.5.3
- Other factors are then accounted for:
- the levels of non-obligated capacity (due to mis-alignment between Licence terms and UNC terms)
- any under or over recovery, referred to as 'Kt'
- We publish a Transmission Services Revenue model¹ which outlines how the revenues are split
- The next step in to then determine the Target revenue for the Gas Year, which is detailed within the revenue model





Apportionment of AR to Gas Year (Entry)



derived 'K'

Analysis: Aims and Assumptions (1/2)

Demonstrate price sensitivity to various changes to the Entry: Exit apportionment

- Prices Entry/Exit based on 0/100**, 25/75, 50/50 (status quo), 75/25. We have chosen these to help provide some ranges for reference, not based an any preference.
 - **N.B. Accommodating Existing Contracts as we have in this assessment, means 0/100 is not possible – if 0/100 was to be achieved further thinking on Existing Contracts would be required.
- Will use gas year 2023/24 as a starting point
- Isolate sensitivity 'K' under / over recovery is not included
 - Therefore assumed no over/under recovery as this will mask impact (for example, Exit allowed revenue for RY 23/24 is £553m, but when accounting for previous years' over-recovery, this is reduced by £243m)

Analysis: Aims and Assumptions (2/2)

Demonstrate price sensitivity to various changes to the Entry: Exit apportionment

- 'Normalised' 6 months prior revenue recovery (Rpt in the model)
 - For example, For RY 23/24 anticipated revenue recovery for the first six months (Apr-Oct 23) is based on the previous GY prices, which would have been based on a 50/50 split. If we are modelling a proportion change, we need to account that there would be an corresponding change to this. For modelling purposes, as a starting point we have applied the average Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)*.
- For simplicity, an average Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry) has been applied across the Gas Year modelling*
- For simplicity, forecasts for non-obligated capacity remain unchanged
- Any feedback on these assumptions will help us to help us refine and focus this analysis, adapt and ensure relevance to Stakeholders in ways of sharing the outputs

* These assumptions have been updated since the first publication on the JO website, 27th February 2024

Existing methodology:

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
TO Allowed Revenue	1106.97	1009.97	988.79
DN Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meter Maintenance	1.85	1.91	1.97
Target (excl 'K')	1105.12	1008.06	986.82
50/50 split	552.56	504.03	493.41
Entry Non-Ob	3.41	3.41	3.41
Entry 'K'	46.71	1.95	0.00
Tx Entry Target	509.26	505.49	496.81
Exit Non-Ob	12.11	12.11	12.11
Exit 'K'	243.44	1.95	0.00
Tx Exit Target	321.23	514.20	505.52

Existing split with revised assumptions:

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
TO Allowed Revenue	1106.97	1009.97	988.79
DN Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meter Maintenance	1.85	1.91	1.97
Target (excl 'K')	1105.12	1008.06	986.82
50/50 split	552.56	504.03	493.41
Entry Non-Ob	3.41	3.41	3.41
Entry 'K'	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tx Entry Target	555.96	507.44	496.81
Exit Non-Ob	12.11	12.11	12.11
Exit 'K'	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tx Exit Target	564.67	516.14	505.52

Revised Allowed Revenues: Regulatory Year*

The table below shows the output revenues for the Regulatory Year with the revised assumptions as highlighted in the previous slides for the four main scenarios.

Reg. Year		2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27		
Split	Entry	Exit	Total	Entry	Exit	Total		Entry	Exit	Total	Entry	Exit	Total
75/25	832.25	288.39	1120.64	759.45	264.13	1023.58		743.52	258.82	1002.34	765.72	266.22	1031.94
50/50	555.97	564.67	1120.64	507.44	516.14	1023.58		496.81	505.52	1002.34	511.62	520.32	1031.94
25/75	279.69	840.95	1120.64	255.42	768.16	1023.58		250.11	752.23	1002.34	257.51	774.43	1031.94
5.1/94.9*	60.14	1060.50	1120.64	55.16	968.42	1023.58		54.07	948.27	1002.34	55.59	976.35	1031.94

* Note: 5.1% is the lowest that can be modelled due to the value of existing contracts. This has been updated due to revised assumptions following the first publication on the JO website, 27th February 2024

Examples of producing an updated Target Revenue for the Gas Year

Entry / Exit Revenue Scenario shown	Overview
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 50% baseline)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Entry 50%) Updated Rpt values using an assumed Seasonal allocation Factor (Fry) No K
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25%)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Entry 25%) Updated Rpt values using an assumed Seasonal allocation Factor (Fry) No K
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25% - not amending RPt)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Entry 25%) Existing Rpt values No K
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Exit, 50% baseline)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Exit 50%) Updated Rpt values using an assumed Seasonal allocation Factor (Fry) No K

TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 50% baseline)*

	Regulatory	Year 2023/24	Regulatory \	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26	Regulato	ry Year	r 2023/24	Regulatory \	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory	/ear 2025/26
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Se	0	oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449	0.516		0.484	0.516	0.484	0.516	0.484
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	505	.489	496	.814	Ę	55.96	5	507	.436	496	.814
Derived K	0.0	000	12.	710	-1.	441		0.000)	-9.	697	-0.	053
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	492	.780	498	.254	Ę	55.96	5	517	.133	496	.867
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	310.722						287.13)					
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		198.538		234.346		230.213		2	268.835		240.360		240.205
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			271.143		266.601					267.076		256.609	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		469	.681	500	.947				535.	910	496	.969	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	310.722	211.247	258.434	232.906	268.041		287.13) 2	259.137	276.773	240.307	256.662	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	521	969	491	.339			Į	46.268	68	517	.081		_
Revenue Variance to Target	12.	.710	-1.	441				-9.697	7	-0.053			

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TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25%)*

	Regulatory V	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory V	Year 2024/25	Regulatory	Year 2025/26
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	505	.489	496	.814
Derived K	0.0	000	12.	710	-1.	441
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	492	.780	498	.254
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	310.722		•			
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		198.538		234.346		230.213
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			271.143		266.601	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		469	.681	500	.947	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	310.722	211.247	258.434	232.906	268.041	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	521	.969	491	.339		_
Revenue Variance to Target	12.	710	-1.	441		

TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25% - not amending

RPt)			1						1		1	
KPU)	Regulatory	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory	/ear 2025/26	Regulatory V	Year 2023/24	Regulatory	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	505	.489	496	.814	279	.685	255	.420	250	.109
Derived K	0.0	000	12.	710	-1.	441	0.0	000	64.	360	-14	.572
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	492	.780	498	.254	279	.685	191	.060	264	.681
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	310.722						310.722					
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		198.538		234.346		230.213		-31.037		150.293		108.486
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			271.143		266.601				105.127		141.623	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		469	.681	500	.947			74.	091	291	.915	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	310.722	211.247	258.434	232.906	268.041		310.722	33.324	40.767	135.721	156.195	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	521	.969	491	.339			344	.045	176	.488		
Revenue Variance to Target	12.	710	-1.	441			64.	360	-14	.572		

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TS Revenues – Gas Year (Exit, 50% baseline)*

	Regulatory \	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory \	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory	/ear 2025/26	Regulatory	Year 2023/24	Regulatory	Year 2024/25	Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.504	0.496	0.503	0.497	0.449	0.502	0.498	0.502	0.498	0.502	0.498
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	321	.234	514	.197	505	.522	564	.672	516	.143	505	.522
Derived K	0.0	000	86.	108	-18	.843	0.0	000	-9.	706	-0.	171
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	321	.234	428	.090	524	.365	564	.672	525	.849	505	.692
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	279.070						283.249					
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		42.163		301.919		245.131		281.423		252.369		251.858
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			212.278		260.390				263.775		253.664	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		254	.441	562	.310			545	.198	506	.032	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	279.070	128.271	126.170	283.076	279.233		283.249	271.718	273.480	252.198	253.834	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	407	.341	409	.247			554	.967	525	.678		-
Revenue Variance to Target	86.	108	-18	.843			-9.	706	-0.	171		

Revised Target Allowed Revenues: Gas Year*

• The table below shows the output revenues from the method highlighted in the previous section that can be used to calculate a range of updated prices for the four main scenarios that can provide a range of impacts

Gas Year		2023/24			2024/25				2025/26			2026/27			
Split	Entry	Exit	Total	Entry	Exit	Total		Entry	Exit	Total	Entry	Exit	Total		
75/25	802.16	278.66	1080.82	743.75	259.07	1002.82		752.64	261.74	1014.38	777.96	270.18	1048.14		
50/50	535.91	506.03	1041.94	496.97	506.03	1003.00		502.90	511.36	1014.26	519.78	528.25	1048.02		
25/75	269.66	811.74	1081.40	250.19	752.99	1003.18		253.15	760.98	1014.13	261.59	786.31	1047.91		
5.1/94.9*	58.08	1023.55	1081.63	54.08	949.24	1003.32		54.69	959.34	1014.04	56.43	991.38	1047.81		

* Note: 5.1% is the lowest that can be modelled due to the value of existing contracts

• The output Entry and Exit prices are shown on the next slide

Price Impact 2023/24*

2023/24	Entry Reference Price	Exit Reference Price
50/50 Baseline	0.0910	0.0272
25/75	0.0403	0.0405
5.1/94.9	0.0000	0.0510
75/25	0.1418	0.0139

- Note 1: 5.1% is the lowest that can be modelled due to the value of existing contracts
- Note 2: At a revenue split of 25.06/ 74.94 Entry and Exit prices are equal for GY 23/24 at 0.0404
- Note 3: Every percentage change to entry split leads to a c. 0.00203 change to entry prices and a c. 0.00053 change to exit prices

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Price Impact – indicative forward prices*

Baseline		-	-		
50/50	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.0910	0.0859	0.0905	0.0901	0.0873
Exit	0.0272	0.0257	0.0262	0.0276	0.0284

25/75	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.0403	0.0384	0.0411	0.0419	0.0418
Exit	0.0405	0.0382	0.0390	0.0410	0.0423

5.1/94.9	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.0000	0.0007	0.0019	0.0036	0.0056
Exit	0.0510	0.0482	0.0492	0.0517	0.0534

75/25	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.1418	0.1334	0.1398	0.1383	0.1329
Exit	0.0139	0.0132	0.0134	0.0141	0.0145

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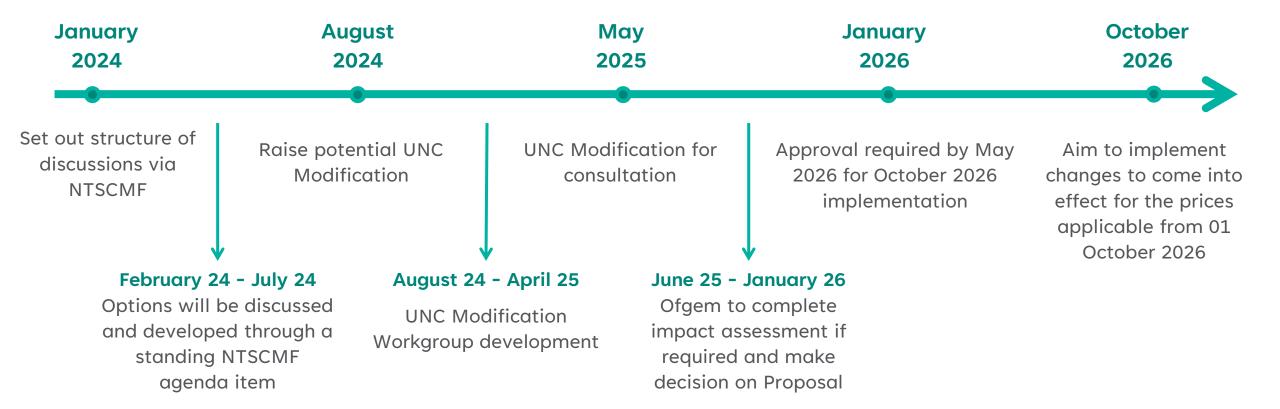
* This slide has been updated as a consequence of our revised assumptions following the first publication on the JO website, 27th February 2024

Discussion Points and Next Steps

From April NTSCMF onwards:

- We welcome reflections on what has been presented so far
- Continued development of assumptions & impact on prices based on feedback
- Building and maintaining a list of topics that need to be accommodated into the analysis and present areas where further thinking is required:
 - E.g. 'K', any transition period from status quo to a changed % split, accommodating Existing Contracts
- Analysis can be shaped following comments and feedback as we go though
- Reviewing potential benefits and / or issues of reviewing this or any associated topic as we work it through and how/if they can be accommodated or tested through the analysis process
- Stakeholders input, through NTSCMF or direct, will be invaluable as this topic is given time for discussion.

Draft Timeline



The above dates are indicative only. The outcome of discussions will inform the plan going forwards.

Thank you

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