European Developments





Transmission Workgroup 7th November 2013



Code Status Update

Code	Current Status	Implementation date
Congestion Management (CMP)	Implemented	1st October 2013 (Fixed)
Capacity Allocation Mechanism (CAM)	CAM approved for EU Wide Implementation at relevant EU IPs 1st November 2015.	1 November 2015 (Fixed)
Gas Balancing	ACER approved the code on 20th March 2013 and comitology started in July 2013. Code approved by EC at the comitology meeting on the 2nd October.	Oct 2015/Oct 2016 (subject to NRA approval for additional 12 months to implement) (Fixed)
Interoperability	ENTSOG submitted this Code and its 'analysis of decisions' document to ACER on 10th September 2013. ACER is scheduled to produce its 'reasoned opinion' on the Code by 10th December 2013	Q4 2015 (Estimated)
Tariffs	Final FGs extended until Q4 2013 to allow more consideration of Cost Allocation methodology. ACER consultation on Cost Allocation methodology section of Tariff FG and Tariffs for Incremental Capacity closed 17th September . Publication of FG expected by 30th November.	Estimated earliest mid January 2017
Incremental Capacity	ACER consultation closed 17th September. Incremental Capacity expected to be introduced via combination of new articles in CAM Network Code and via Tariffs Network Code.	TBC

Gas Codes Timeline

Status of Development of European Gas Network Codes

Future dates are subject to change

Dates shown initalics are best approximations based on current understanding.

It has been necessary to 'round' some dates for the benefits of the diagram

KEY

Activities undertaken by ACER

Activities undertaken by ENTSOG

Activities undertaken by European Commission

	2012 2013							2014							2015								2016																	
Network Code / Guideline	Next Step	Mar Apr May			Sep	Nov	Jan	Mar	Apr			Sep	No.	Dec	Feb	Mar	Apr	ΤŤ		Sep	Oct	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar		Ť	Ť	Sep	Oct	Nov	Jan	Feb	Mar				Sep	Oct	Nov
Congestion Managemer Principles (CMP)	Implementation of CMP obligations for 1st Octobe 2013	Com	nitolog	gy								Go Live																								:-	GO LIVE			
Capacity Allocation Mechanisms (CAM)	Post-Comitology	ACE Revie	R ew r	ENTS G revision	A Re	CER eview		Comit)																				Go Live									
Balancing	Awaiting Final Approval by EC before going to Comitology	Initial C drafti u		Fina draft	lise		ACE	R Re	view	,		С	cmit	olog	ЭУ	1									(2) 0/11/05	2								Go Live (?)						
Interoperability & Data Exchange	Redraft of Network Code at public consultation	AC Deve Frame Guideli Interop	elops ework ines d	k om	Initi			OG Coo	ns tic	ng Final draft		ACE	RR	evie		(d	mito urati kno	ion													Go Live (?)									
Tariffs	Awaiting Publication of the revised final ACER FG			Guid	mew	ork s on	\$		FG	Exte	nsion				Initi			- [G Dra Cons ultat	F	ig inali drafti		A	CER	R Re	vie		(di	mitolo uratio	on										

EU Interoperability & Data Exchange Network Code Pre-Comitology Impact Assessment







Transmission Workgroup 7th November 2013

Introduction

- Interoperability & Data Exchange is the third 'priority' EU code after CAM and BAL
- Aims to make EU transmission networks 'interoperable' i.e. as if they were operated by a single TSO
- Provides a harmonised set of arrangements for:
 - Interconnection Agreements
 - Gas Quality
 - Odourisation
 - Units
 - Data Exchange
- GB compliance is assumed to be required by Q4 2015
- This Impact Assessment describes the main provisions of this Code and aims to capture its key implications for the GB regime
- It will be updated in Summer 2014 after the Code has passed through its comitology procedure

1. Interconnection Agreements

- All IPs must have Interconnection Agreements (IAs) in place which must include the following provisions:
 - Modification process
 - Flow control
 - Measurement
 - 'Matching' nominations
 - Allocation rules
 - Exceptional events
 - Dispute Resolution

1. Interconnection Agreements – GB Impact

- All IPs must have Interconnection Agreements (IAs) in place which must include the following provisions:
 - Modification process
 - Flow control
 - Measurement
 - 'Matching' nominations
 - Allocation rules
 - Exceptional events
 - Dispute Resolution

Review existing provisions with IUK, BBL and Gaslink and amend by agreement

Review existing provisions with IUK, BBL and Gaslink and amend by agreement

1. Interconnection Agreements – GB Impact

- All IPs must have Interconnection Agreements (IAs) in place which must include the following provisions:
 - Modification process
 - Flow control
 - Measurement
 - 'Matching' nominations
 - Allocation rules
 - Exceptional events
 - Dispute Resolution

Review existing provisions with IUK, BBL and Gaslink and amend by agreement

Fundamental GB regime change envisaged for IPs

Review existing provisions with IUK, BBL and Gaslink and amend by agreement

1. Interconnection Agreements – GB Impact

- TSO to TSO nomination matching process required
- 'Default' allocation rule of 'allocate as nominate + OBA'
- National Grid NTS intends to work up proposals for such arrangements with adjacent TSOs and GB industry
- These proposals will need to consider whether the Bacton and Moffat agencies could have a role post 2015
- Implementation activities will span IA re-negotiations, CSEP Ancillary Agreements, agency agreements, UNC, NG process and systems changes

2. Gas Quality

- Three components:
 - Managing Differences in specification at IPs
 - Short Term Monitoring
 - Publication of hourly CV and Wobbe for gas entering at IPs
 - Provision of gas quality forecasting services for particular transmission connected customers
 - Long Term Monitoring (an ENTSOG obligation)

2. Gas Quality

- Three components:
 - Managing Differences in specification at IPs
 - Short Term Monitoring
 - Publication of hourly CV and Wobbe for gas entering at IPs
 - Provision of gas quality forecasting services for particular transmission connected customers
 - Long Term Monitoring (an ENTSOG obligation)

The development of a harmonised gas quality specification for the EU is still progressing but is out of scope for the Interoperability Code

2. Gas Quality: GB Impact

- Managing gas quality differences may be adequately addressed by nitrogen ballasting arrangements at Zeebrugge
- Hourly CV and Wobbe data from IUK and BBL is likely to be of limited value and may not be applicable for GB because this gas mixes with UKCS gas at Bacton
- NG NTS will need to engage with GB industry to assess demand for the forecasting services and then determine what (if anything) it can deliver
- NG NTS may be asked to contribute to the production of ENTSOG's 10 year outlook report for gas quality

3. Odourisation

No impact for GB provided the Moffat interconnector remains physically uni-directional

4. Units

Pressure: bar

Temperature: °C

■ Volume: m³ (at 0°C and 1.01325 bar) GB uses 15°C

Gross CV: kWh/m³ at 25°C
GB uses 15°C & MJ/m³

Energy: kWh at 25°C
GB uses 15°C

■ Wobbe-index: kWh/m³ at 25°C
GB uses 15°C & MJ/m³

4. Units



The main issue that our impact assessment has focused on has been these different 'reference temperatures'

(Reference pressure is as per current GB arrangements and kWh to MJ/m³ is a straightforward linear conversion)

4. Units

- The common set of units must be used "for any data exchange and data publication related to Regulation 715/2009"
- We consider that this statement of scope captures:
 - Shipper capacity bookings & TSO capacity obligations at IPs
 - Shipper nominations at IPs
 - Shipper allocations at IPs
 - TSO information publication under Transparency rules
 - Gas quality data publication at IPs (if applicable to GB)
 - TSO-TSO repeat signal telemetry at IPs

4. Units – GB Impact

- Our headline view is that there will be no commercial impact arising from the common set of units
 - Capacity bookings, capacity obligations, nominations and allocations are expected to be purely energy figures, not energy figures at a specific reference condition, therefore we do not currently believe that we will need to apply conversions to them
 - Our analysis indicates physical energy measurements would be ~0.03% lower under 0°C / 25°C conditions compared to 15°C / 15°C
 - This difference will not translate into a shipper impact if measurements for shrinkage purposes remain based on 15°C / 15°C and OBAs are in place
 - In any event, no detectable commercial impact is envisaged because 0.03% is well below the +/-1.1% uncertainty requirement for NTS energy measurement
 - Application of common units to Gas Quality data publication and TSO-TSO repeat signal telemetry is unlikely to deliver any added value

5. Data Exchange

- The Code requires use of harmonised IT solutions for "all electronic exchanges of data arising from Regulation 715/2009...among TSOs and to their counterparties at interconnection points".
 - "Counterparties" are defined as "network users active at interconnection points"
- NG NTS considers that TSO-TSO and TSO-shipper communications under the following processes will be captured:
 - IP capacity booking processes established by CAM
 - PRISMA will have to comply
 - IP nominations processes established by BAL and INT
 - IP allocations processes established by INT
 - TSO to common platform communications
- Implementation could be a longer term deliverable if:
 - Existing communication solutions can accommodate the requirements
 - The NRA approves such delayed implementation

Interfaces with Gemini will need to be considered

5. Data Exchange

The Code proposes a 'toolbox' of harmonised solutions

		Data conte	ent	Data exchange protocol						
'Toolbox'	Network	Structure	Content	B2B	Comm					
item		Format	Format	standard	Protocol					
Document based	Internet	XML	Edig@s	AS4	HTTP(S)					
Integrated	Internet	XML	Edig@s	SOAP	HTTP(S)					
Interactive	Internet	None			HTTP(S)					

- This represents the 'how' to communicate which will be legally binding
- The 'what' needs to be communicated (i.e. message content) will be developed separately, partly via ENTSOG Business Requirements Specifications and Message Implementation Guidelines which are not legally binding

5. Data Exchange – GB Impact

- National Grid NTS is currently starting to assess:
 - Which 'toolbox' solution might be most appropriate for which process
 - Pros and cons of adapting UK Link systems versus implementing the common solutions in 2015
- Shipper system changes are expected be required
- The UK Link Committee will need to be engaged
- Changes to UNC TPD Section U will be required to accommodate message transmission over the internet (Gemini is a private data network)

Summary

- The Interoperability and Data Exchange Code is expected to contribute significantly to the NG 'Phase 2' implementation programme for EU driven change
- It will span UNC, contractual, NG process and systems changes, some of which link to other EU codes
- Implementation timescales are challenging
- For the changes which affect shippers, National Grid NTS is committed to developing the new arrangements both with our adjacent TSOs and GB industry

EU Balancing Code Update – NG NTS Impact Assessment





Chris Shanley
7th November 2013



NG Impact Assessment

Red	Changes required to the Uniform Network Code (UNC) and related
Reu	documents/contracts/NTS processes and systems
	a)UNC change to be confirmed
Ambor	b) a future opportunity for NG to consider
Amber	c) a future obligation (following implementation of the code) on NG, which
	may or may not require a UNC change
Green	No impacts identified

- NG Impact Assessment (IA);
 - Initial draft code May 2012
 - Final draft code submitted by ACER to EC May 2013
 - Post Comitology code November 2013 (http://www.entsog.eu/publications/balancing#FINAL-BALANCING-NETWORK-CODE)

No Impacts Identified

Impacts	NG View
Chapter 2 Balancing System	 Title trade notification rules, etc. are consistent with GB arrangements NBP, on the day commodity market (OCM) / Over the Counter (OTC), etc.
Chapter 3 Operational Balancing	 Merit Order consistent with the principles contained in the System Management Principle Statement (SMPS) STSPs are consistent with the balancing products used in GB, although GB physical trades would be a type of locational trade
Chapter 7 Neutrality	 Consistent with our existing UNC neutrality processes and rules [covering several sections of the UNC] – one minor impact to be confirmed

No material changes identified post comitology

TBC

Impacts	NG NTS View
Chapter 3 Operational Balancing	 NG currently does not use temporal products or trade in adjacent markets - benefits to NG/GB to be evaluated
Chapter 5 Daily Imbalance Charges	 NRA approval is required to continue to allow Locational trades for national balancing purposes (currently rare) to be included in the GB calculation of SMP buy & sell and System Average Price
Chapter 6 Within Day Obligations	 NG does not have any WDOs but may consider their introduction in the future local operating terms within National Grid's network connection contracts provide limited control to the flows at entry and exit points - confirmation from Ofgem is required that they are not WDOs
Chapter 7 Neutrality	 Confirmation required from Ofgem that a separate methodology and approval by them is not necessary
Chapter 9 LFS	 Potential opportunity. However, NG has no plans to introduce an LFS in the near future – previously progressed park and loan service

Awaiting views from Ofgem

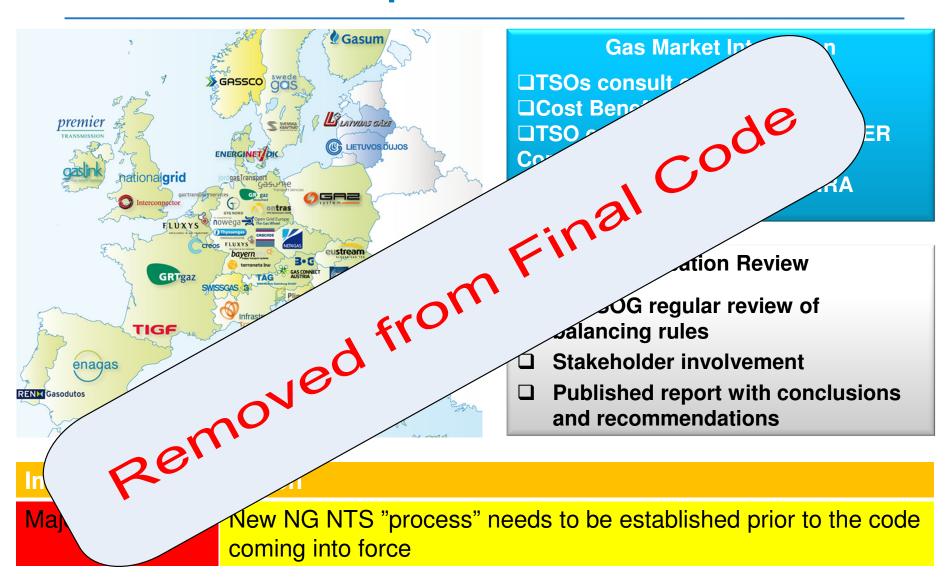
Chapter 1. General Provisions

- Includes the code definitions
 - Removed from Final Code Gas day means the r 0 to 05:00 UTC or when daylight 5° ried, from 04:00 to 04:00 UTC
 - as day is also included in the CAM ■ This cha code

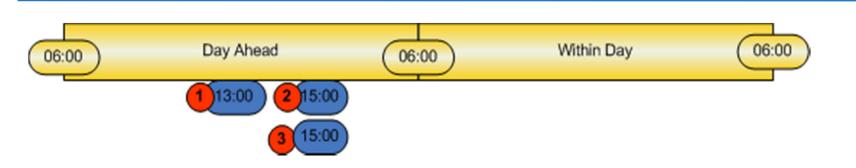
Updated Code Impacts

- Gas Day code definitions has been removed from **Balancing Code**
- Balancing Code makes general reference to applicability of definitions in other EU codes, e.g. CAM for Gas Day

Cross-border cooperation



Chapter 4. Nominations



Impacts	Action
Major	 See October /November Transmission Workgroup presentations for the latest information regards to the development of the new nomination process at Interconnection Points (IP)

Chapter 5 – Daily Imbalance Charges

Impacts	NG NTS View
(TBC)	 Potential impact to our GB regime with regards to the revised wording associated to the calculation of the SMP buy and sell price.

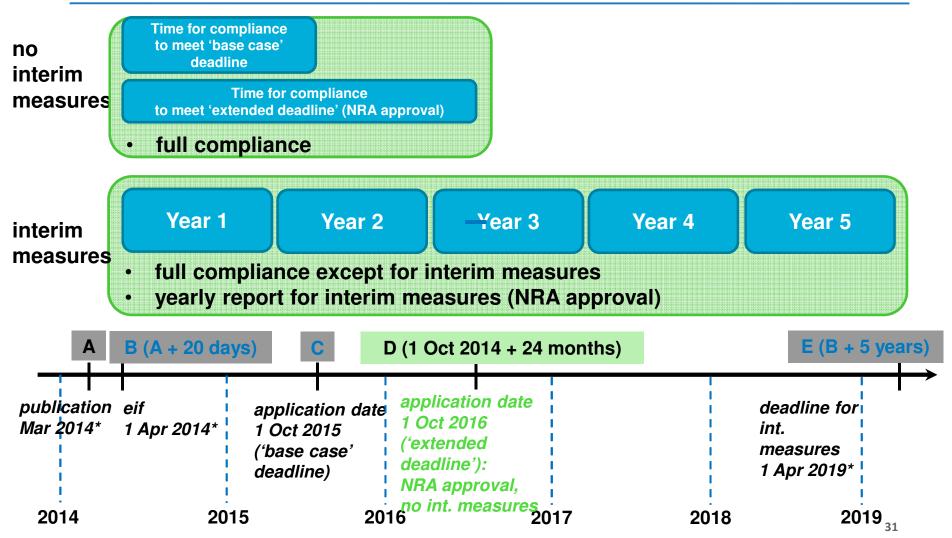
- Evaluation of SMP impact being undertaken by NG NTS
- Further details to be provided if an impact is confirmed

Chapter 8. Information Provision

Impacts	Action
Medium	 Non Daily Metered Derived Forecast for Gas Day D no later than 12:00 UTC Gas Day D-1 GB 1st forecast (NDMA) is currently issued at 13:15 (UNC states by 14:00)
Minor	 Report accuracy of the Non Daily Metered Derived Forecast at least every 2 years Information provision model to be approved by the NRA - need to gain confirmation from Ofgem that no further action is necessary as GB model (base case) has already been approved No later than the end of the next Gas Day the TSO shall provide each Network User with their initial Allocation and an initial Daily Imbalance Quantity CBA - NG need to carry out an assessment of the costs/benefits of additional information provision within 2 years of the EU code coming into force

- No new impacts identified post comitology
- Details of suggested proposals to address the information provision changes to be provided at next Transmission Workgroup and Distribution Workgroup

Chapter 11. Final Provisions - Implementation Timeline



^{*} These dates are estimates

Future EU Updates

■ Timetable aims to highlight the key items (consultations, workshops, decisions, etc.) National Grid NTS expect to cover via this agenda item in the forthcoming months

Topic	TX Workgroup
Balancing code - information provision update	December
Interoperability Code - ACER 'Reasoned Opinion'	December 2013