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UNC Mod 501C

Workgroup Meeting 11 December 2014

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Follow on from the last meeting

Topic	Note	Clarification
What constitutes Constraint Management	Implications relate to all four 501 modifications	Constraint order for 501C: 1.Unbundled Non-Residual 2.Unbundled Residual 3.Bundled Non-Residual 4.Bundled Residual
Default rules for 501C	Developed in the new version	Walk through the document
LTUIOLI	No change on the current NG Capacity Utilisation Report. If a decision made to withdraw capacity from IP ASEP then:	Withdrawal order for 501C: 1.Unbundled Non-Residual 2.Unbundled Residual 3.Bundled Non-Residual 4.Bundled Residual
Capacity Transfer (interim solution?)	Residual Rights to remain transferable when capacity transferred but not during the Transition Period	Capacity Transfers to be managed outside Gemini in Transition Period where secondary shipper submits nominations to the primary shipper.
Daily Firm Capacity Surrender on use of Residual Capacity 'flexibility'	Possible solution discussed with NG. No such current process. System solution appears complex.	Current processes (Daily Interruptible Capacity and Non-obligated Firm Capacity) continue. A future Mod could be raised ahead of 2018.



Questions for Further Consideration

Topic	Note	Clarification
Rebate and utilisation of existing invoicing.	Is rebate treated as "Relevant Capacity Cost"? Does the rebate flow through Neutrality costs?	A Question for Workgroup
Moratorium on Capacity Transfers	Currently from January 15	Is this appropriate given that the mod is not going to be implemented by January 15 and that would mean the retrospective implementation of Moratorium?
Capacity Transfer	Explore a possibility of adding a flag on Gemini screen for Residual Capacity. Currently Gemini offers two choices for Service Type: Firm and Interruptible.	For NG consideration.



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Mod 501C Capacity Return and Reallocation process default rules

1. If users Indicated Return quantity is greater than 73.01% of users Registered NTS Entry Capacity then Indicated Return quantity is reset and fixed at 73.01% of users Registered NTS Entry Capacity
2. If the aggregate of users Indicated Return quantity (output from step 1) and users Indicated Residual quantity is not equal to the users Registered NTS Entry Capacity then either

If the aggregate > Registered NTS Entry Capacity then the users Indicated Residual quantity is reduced so that

Indicated Return quantity + Indicated Residual = Registered NTS Entry Capacity

or

If the aggregate < Registered NTS Entry Capacity then the users Indicated Residual quantity is increased so that

Indicated Return quantity + Indicated Residual = Registered NTS Entry Capacity

In all cases the resultant Indicated Residual quantity allocation ASEP split is to be maintained in proportion.



UKCS ASEP		IP ASEP	
Residual Capacity	100	Residual Capacity (unbundled)	0
New QSEC capacity	0	New CAM Capacity (bundled)	100
Total Capacity	100	Total Capacity	100
UKCS gas allocations	0	IP gas allocations	75
Capacity less allocations (Unutilised: 0 New + 100 Residual)	100	Capacity less allocations	25
Unutilised Residual Capacity	-100	Rebate to be given for double booking	100



UKCS ASEP		IP ASEP	
Residual Capacity	100	Residual Capacity (unbundled)	0
Non-Residual Capacity	0	Non-Residual Capacity (bundled)	150
Total Capacity	100	Total Capacity	150
UKCS gas allocations	50	IP gas allocations	120
Capacity less allocations (Unutilised: 0 New + 50 Residual)	50	Capacity less allocations	30
Unutilised Residual Capacity	-50	Rebate to be given for double booking	50



UKCS ASEP		IP ASEP	
Residual Capacity	100	Residual Capacity (Bundled) Voluntary Bundling with LT IUK cap	100
Non-Residual Capacity	50	Non-Residual Capacity (bundled)	50
Total Capacity	150	Total Capacity	150
UKCS gas allocations	75	IP gas allocations	200
Capacity less allocations (Unutilised: 0 New + 75 Residual)	75	Capacity less allocations	-50
Unutilised Residual Capacity	-75	Receive residual for capacity-overrun	50
		Rebate to be given for double booking	25



Mod 501C Capacity Return and Reallocation process default rules

Conditions:

Existing capacity = Residual Capacity + Returned Capacity

Returned capacity range: zero to max of 73.01 % of existing cap

Residual Capacity range: cannot be below 29.01%

- Test 1: Is Return Quantity > Max Return % (73.01%)?
 - If above, scale down.
- Test 2: Is the sum of Residual capacity and Returned Capacity = Existing capacity?
 - If < scale up Residual Capacity
 - If > scale down Residual Capacity