Summary of comparisons between the UNC0621 modifications on key areas and potential outcomes of the proposals

Version History

Version Number	Date of Issue	Notes	Author
0.1	08/05/2018	Summary Analysis comparing UNC0621/A/B/C/D/E/F/H/J/K	National Grid
0.2	12/08/2018	Updates following workshops held on 30 May and 4 June 2018 Appendix 2 added to summarise the workshops outcomes.	National Grid

Comparisons between the Modifications

The analysis summarised in this document is split into the categories as per the table below:

Area	Detail
Introduction	• Important links and relevant information • Reference material supporting this document • Assumptions • Contact information
Entry Combined Revenues	• Sum of Transmission Services Entry Revenue from Calculated Capacity reserve prices and any Transmission Services Entry Revenue Recovery Charges • Shown by Entry category (Beach Terminal, Interconnection Point, Onshore Field, LNG Importation, and Storage • For Transition and Enduring
Exit Combined Revenues	• Sum of Transmission Services Exit Revenue from Calculated Capacity reserve prices and any Transmission Services Exit Revenue Recovery Charges • Shown by Exit Category (each GDN area, Industrial, Interconnector, Power Station and Storage). • For Transition and Enduring
Under Recovery Amounts	• Anticipated under recovery amounts for each proposal in monetary value • For Transition and Enduring
Revenue from Capacity	• Anticipated % from Capacity Reserve price based charges from each modification • Unadjusted (not adjusted for Storage and Interruptible) for Transition and Enduring • Adjusted (adjusted for Storage and Interruptible) for Enduring only
Counterfactual comparisons	• Comparison of UNC0621 to Counterfactual (as outlined in comparison table v0.11 • Entry and Exit comparison • Combined Revenues • Under Recovery amounts • Transition and Enduring

The charts for the analysis summarised above are shown in Appendix 1 of this document.

Introduction

Links to external reference material and models

All models can be found here: https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621/Models

All workbook summaries can be found here: https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621/Analysis

A comparison table that compares all the modification proposals UNC0621/A/B/C/D/E/F/H/J/K/L and the counterfactual is available here from the main UNC0621 page: https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621

In order to run the models a spreadsheet summarising what the default parameters are for each model and how to run each model called "All Proposal Analysis - Model Inputs - 11 June 2018.xlsx" can be found here https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621/Models.

Reference material for models and data

The data behind the charts in Appendix 1 is available on the Joint Office website in workbooks titled "Combined Revenue - All Proposals V0.2 11 June 2018.xlsx" and "UnderOver Recovery V0.2 11 June 2018.xlsx":

https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621/Analysis

In order to keep this comparison document user friendly there is lots of data that can be used if any party wishes to look at it in the workbooks referenced above or the data behind the charts to allow any further comparisons or detail needed.

Common assumptions for the analysis presented in this document

Common Assumptions for modelling purposes for the individual workbook summaries

- The formula year equates to the Gas Year for the purposes of the model. For Formula Year 2021/22 the allowed revenues for 2020/21 have been inflated by RPI. For every year thereafter the value for 2021/22 has been used.
- For all proposals that specify a transition and enduring period, the enduring Forecasted Contracted Capacity (FCC) for;
    - Entry is equivalent to 2016/17 average, daily historical flows at each point
    - Exit is equivalent to 2016/17 average, daily historical flows at each point, except for GDN offtakes which use 2016/17 historical capacity bookings
- Default Booking Scenario is identified as:
    - Entry is equivalent to 2016/17 average, daily historical flows at each point
    - Exit is equivalent to 2016/17 average, daily historical flows at each point, except for GDN offtakes which use 2016/17 historical capacity bookings
- For Entry Anticipated Revenue Recovery the anticipated booking scenario is the expected capacity bookings at each entry points (firm and interruptible). This anticipated booking scenario is the same as the average, daily historical flows at each entry point.
- For Exit Anticipated Revenue Recovery the anticipated booking scenario is the expected capacity bookings at each entry points (firm and interruptible). This anticipated booking scenario is the same as the average, daily historical flows at each exit point, except for GDN offtakes where it is equal to 2016/17 average, daily historical capacity bookings

- To determine the allocation of capacity to firm and interruptible products a booking profile has been used based on 2015/16 actual bookings. The proportion of bookings for each capacity product was applied to the anticipated booking scenario.
- To calculate capacity revenues collected at each entry or exit point the capacity allocation calculator (point above) has been multiplied by the capacity price for the relevant product and then summed to determine a total revenue collection per point
- For all proposals except 0621C, the aggregate anticipated Optional Charge revenues are subtracted from target revenue recovery used to determine the revenue recovery charge for IP (capacity) and Non-IP (commodity). The same process is used for the revenue recovery denominator, where Optional Charge flows are subtracted from the aggregate flow (Non-IP) or capacity (IP) values. For UNC0621C the potential impact of the Optional Charge is not included.

Modelling outputs

Modelling Outputs that were used in preparing the workbooks linked in the "Links to external material and tools" mentioned above that were used to generate the prices to underpin this analysis.

For each modification an analysis workbook (https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621/Analysis) has been created, showing a number of different outputs, which are common to all proposals.

- Entry and Exit Prices worksheets
    - Prices for current year (2017/18)
    - 2017/18 Entry Firm Price is taken from the 2017/18 MSEC capacity prices
    - 2017/18 Entry Revenue Recovery price is commodity charge applicable from April 2018
    - 2017/18 Entry Combined Price is the above Firm and Revenue Recovery price summed together
- Prices for modelled years: 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22
    - The firm and interruptible prices are the calculated prices from the model as set out in the modifications
    - For Non-IP points the revenue recovery price is calculated as follows;
        - The Non-IP revenue recovery value divided by the aggregated forecast flow levels, minus IP and Storage flows
    - For IP points the revenue recovery price is calculated as follows;
        - The IP revenue recovery value divided by the anticipated booking scenario, which is equal to the average, daily historical flows at each point.
- The Combined Prices are the firm and revenue recovery price summed together

For Under Recovery Amounts and Revenue from Capacity

- The under recovery shown is the total, IP and Non-IP under recovery for entry and exit. The capacity prices are calculated as per each modification (including any treatment of Historical Fixed Price contracts). Revenues for Historical Fixed Price contracts are included in the overall revenue recovery. These values are extracted directly from each models run outputs prior to any NTS Optional Charge.
- The values cannot be directly linked back to the revenue sheets (referred to in the Entry Combined Revenues and Exit Combined Revenues) but are expected to be a better representation of the under-recovery than could be derived from these values.

NOTES:

- For UNC0621C the NTS Optional Charge is a different arrangement to all other proposals and is a capacity discount for any eligible quantities. Whilst not modelled here it is expected that it will, for eligible volumes result in additional under recovery to be recovery through the Transmission Services Revenue Entry and Exit Recovery charges. The amount of additional under recovery will depend on the eligible volumes more than Existing Contracts (where applicable) and the nominated route whereby it is possible that there could be a capacity discount on Entry and an increase on Exit or vice versa.
- For all the values shown transition is Gas Year 2019/20 and enduring is Gas Year 2021/22. For two modifications it must be noted how this impacts them for the purposes of this comparison analysis.
    - UNC0621B technically has an enduring approach from 2019 without the step change made in other modifications for the FCC changes. Therefore, whilst there is no Transition phase for UNC0621B the two years modelled remain as 2019/20 and 2021/22.
    - UNC0621E has a longer transition duration for Exit. Therefore, the changes to FCC for example under E only take place from 2022/23. For the purposes of the analysis in this comparison document the years modelled remain as 2019/20 and 2021/22. Therefore, for Exit, it not be the "enduring scenario" under UNC0621E which commences in the year 2022/23 as per the modification proposal.
- The summary charts and analysis in version 0.1 of this document were provided at very short notice to the workgroup. The workgroups have discussed variations on similar analysis over the course of developing and discussing the modification proposals. This analysis could only be put together once all the modifications had been finalised (04 May 2018). As such the workgroup has had no time to reflect on these charts and therefore consider if any modifications would be amended. Additional workshops were held on 30 May and 04 June to discuss version 0.1 and this updated document version 0.2 reflects the outputs requested where possible.
- Whilst the analysis here is presented based on the final modifications as of 04 May 2018 it is not anticipated that any of the key issues, messages or commentary and opinions in the workgroup report would be materially impacted.
- Alternative proposals have been developed, raised and amended alongside UNC0621 in the development process.
- Reflections on this and all the data available, either from the Models or Analysis worksheets or UNC0621 or NTSCMF workgroup discussions can be provided as part of the consultation responses and therefore feed into the Final Modification Report (FMR).

Contact information:

If there are any questions regarding the material presented in this document, please contact National Grid by emailing box.transmissioncapacityandcharging@nationalgrid.com or you can contact Colin Williams using the details below:

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Appendix 1 : Comparison of Modifications

Combined Revenues

These sections (one for Entry and one for Exit) show values for 2017/18 (Current) and each modelled year

- The combined revenue is the calculated as the applicable firm capacity price multiplied by the anticipated booking scenario, minus the existing contract volumes (for entry) plus revenue recovery revenue which is the applicable revenue recovery price multiplied by either; the anticipated capacity bookings (for IPs) or average, daily historical flows (for Non-IPs)

POINTS TO NOTE:

- These values enable comparisons between alternates, but since the revenue for existing contracts is excluded, revenues are calculated by point and there is a simplified treatment for the optional charge revenue, the aggregate revenue values should be treated with caution, but the relativities of the values should be consistent.
- As these values include rates calculated using the NTS Optional Charge assumptions for each modification some of the values may look out of place or perhaps not as one might expect. When multiplying based on the forecast flows these charts do not take in account that some of these eligible quantities would be on the NTS Optional charge. Therefore the influence of shorthaul makes it look like some modifications may over recovery disproportionately, however in each modification proposal the charges are being set to recover the target Entry or Exit revenue. This is highlighted in some of the Enduring charts where UNC0621B is higher than others as a total. In the enduring is made more prominent as there continues to be an NTS Optional Charge and the interaction with commodity charges causes the disproportionate values. As mentioned all modifications are having charges set to recover the target revenue.
- For some Entry or Exit Categories, the value for “Current” may not reflect the actual charges being paid. As “Current in these charts” uses the firm prices and the booking scenario, it does not therefore assume any capacity is interruptible for example. Therefore it may the case that where interruptible is used currently these values for “Current” may be higher than in practise.
- Scales on the charts may differ due to the proportionality it is representing

Entry Combined Revenues

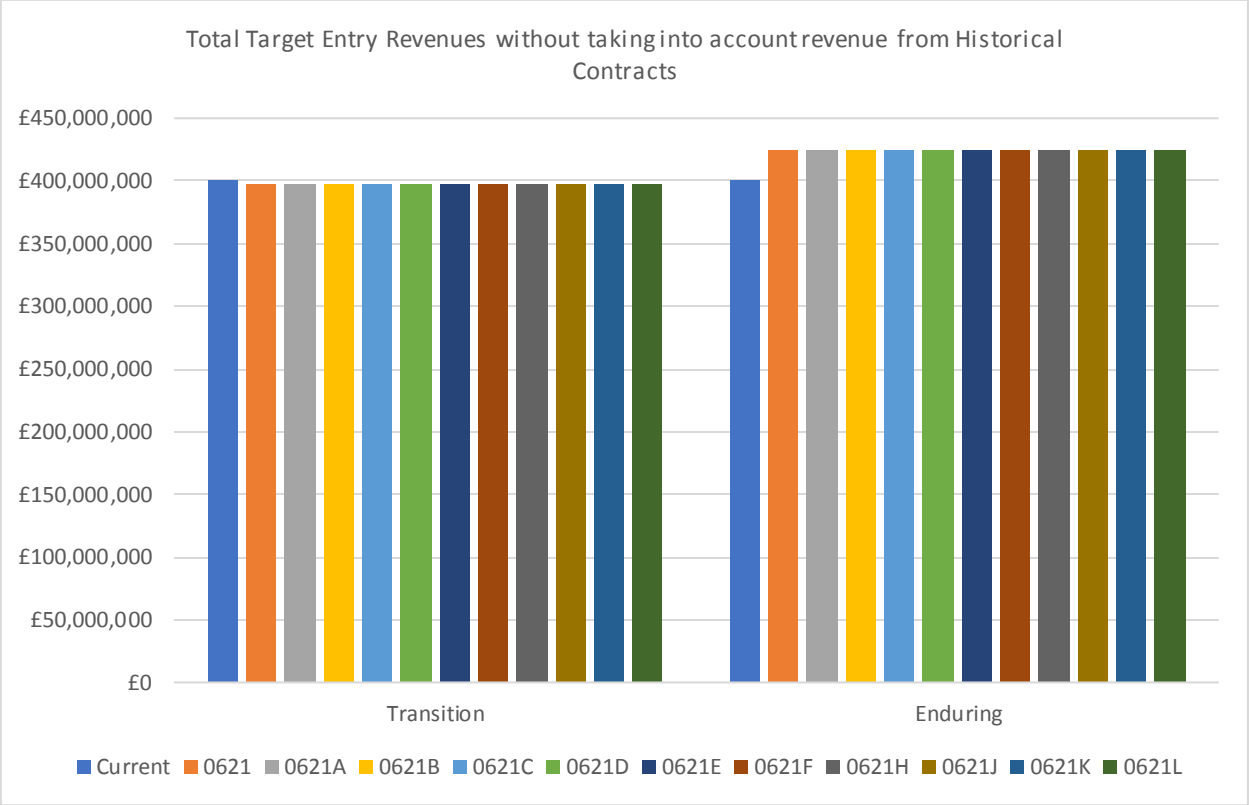
This section contains several comparison charts for Transmission Services Entry charges. There are 11 charts in this section.

Key assumptions:

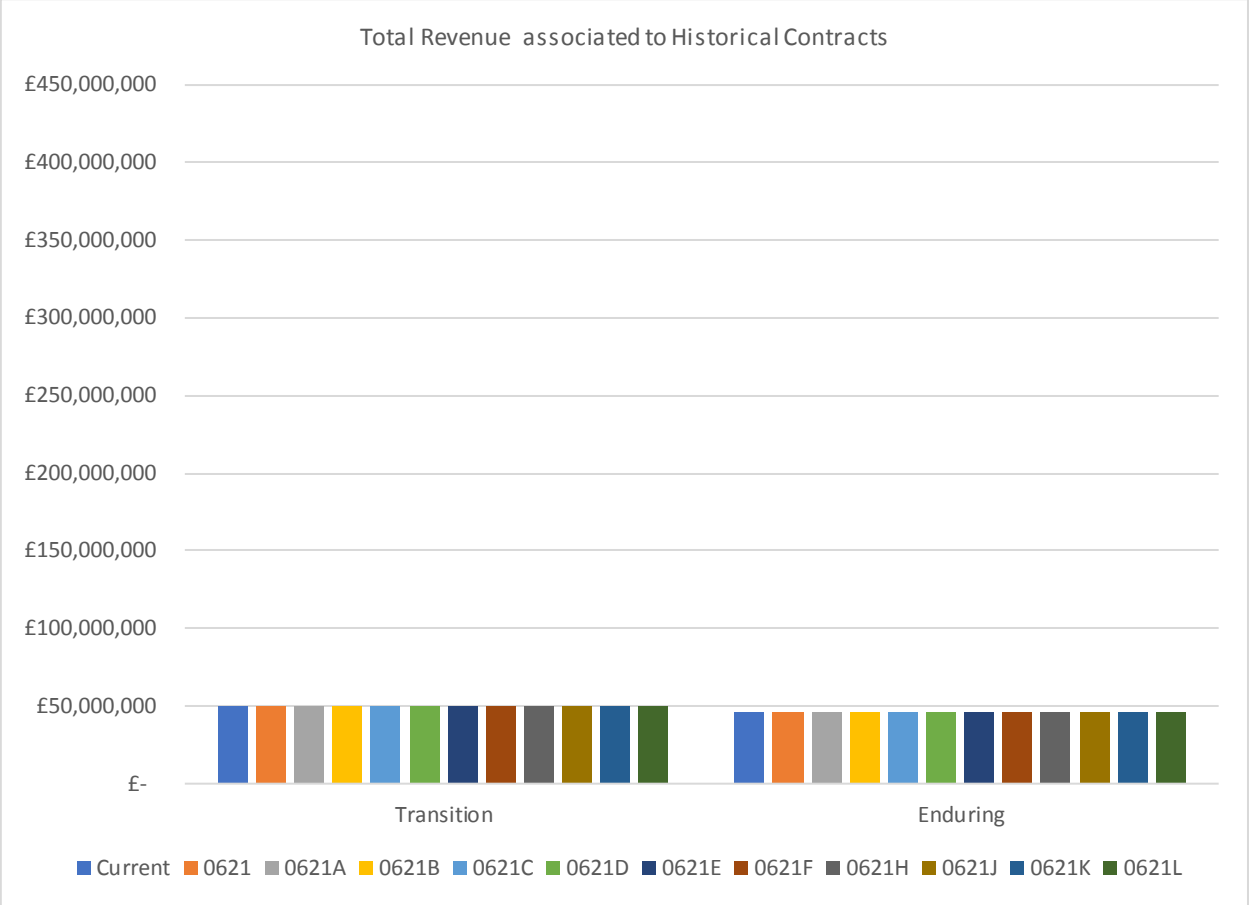
- Combined revenue is made up of the capacity and revenue recovery revenues from each modification based on the default booking scenario. This does include an assumption for interruptible in line with the modelled assumptions. It does not include the revenues from Historical Contracts (Entry Revenue Charts 4 to 11).
- “Current” in this section is based on the 2017/18 MSEC multiplied by the default booking scenario. This does assume no capacity is interruptible.
- Transition means gas year 2019/20
- Enduring means gas year 2020/21

- Where there are zero values (showing as blanks in the charts) – most noticeable in the Enduring values of some of the specific categories these should be treated with caution. Whilst this may look like there is no revenue being collected from these Entry Points, this is where there are fixed price contracts which are not included in the total revenues in Entry Revenue Charts 4 to 11. At these points there are revenues from Historical contracts being collected (in aggregate the value of these is shown in Entry Revenue Chart 2). In practise the revenue collected in excess of this, will depend on the behavioural patterns of booking capacity.
- Please also see the POINTS TO NOTE section above.

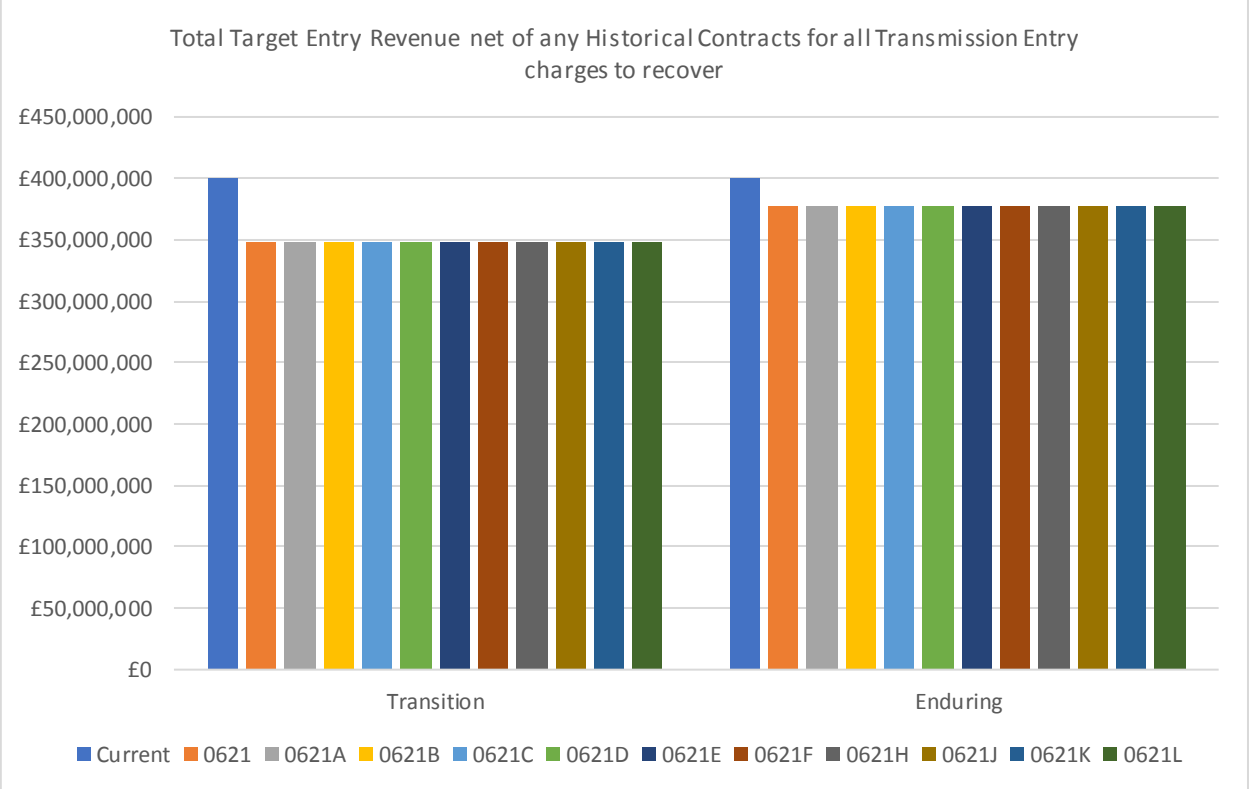
Entry Revenue Chart 1 - Total Target Entry Revenues – this chart shows the target revenue for each modification based on the target revenue in 2019/20 and 2021/22 as given in the charging models. Note for "Current" this is taking the 2017/18 target revenue. This is the total target transmission revenue without considering any revenue known from fixed price contracts (Historical Contracts as defined in the UNC0621 modifications).



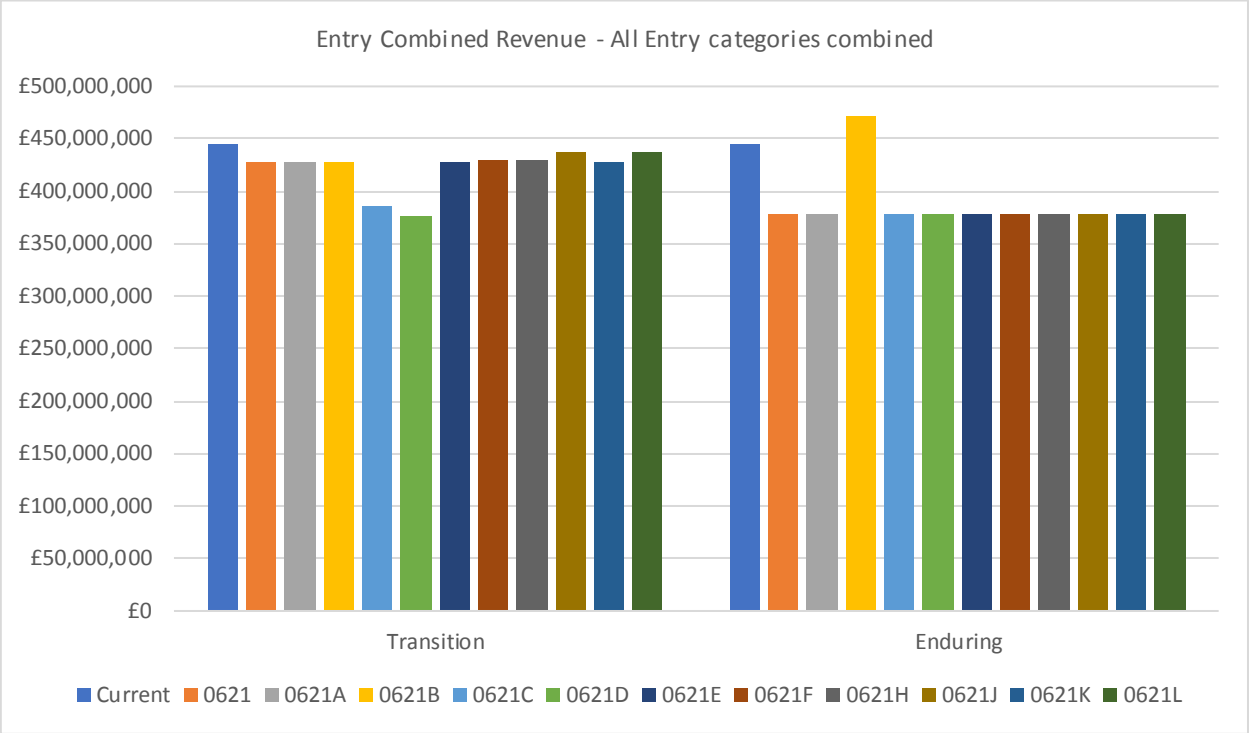
Entry Revenue Chart 2 - Historical Contracts. This chart shows the aggregate value (£) of the Historical Contracts, those fixed price entry contracts known up to and including QSEC 2017. Note these do not include any fixed price allocations for the 2019 and 2021 gas years resulting from the 2018 AMSEC or QSEC.



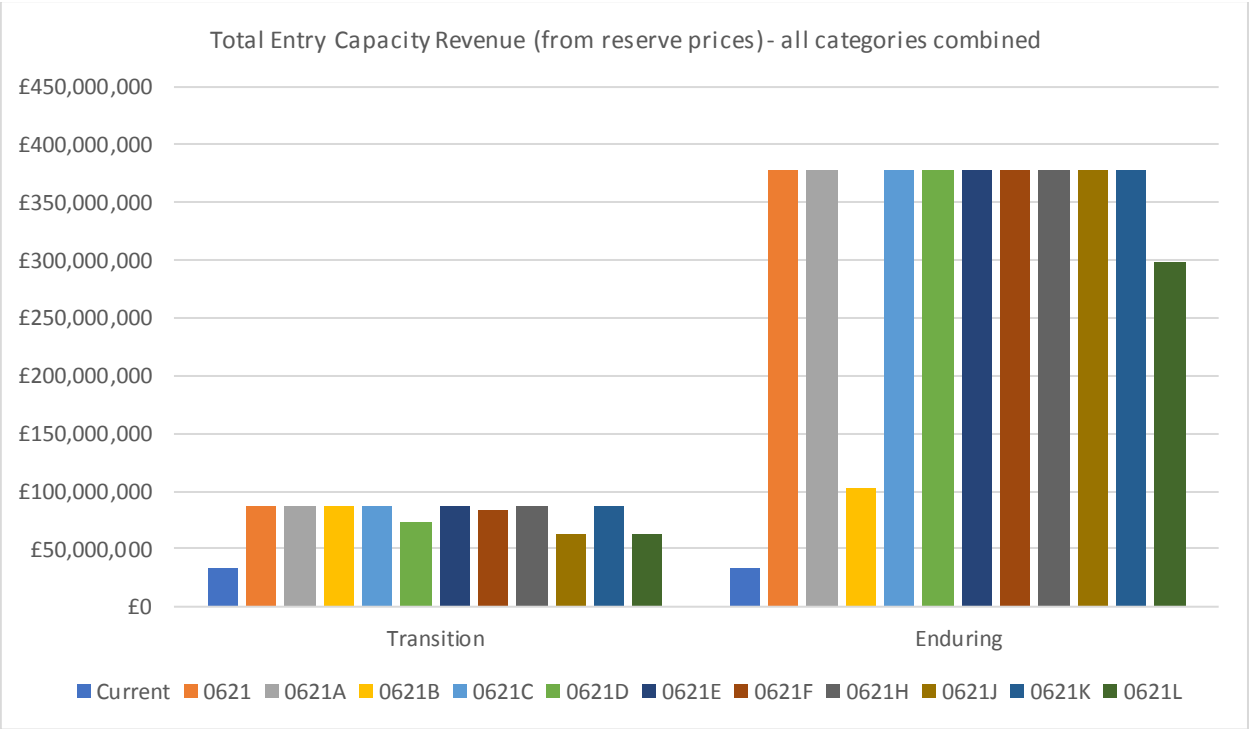
Entry Revenue Chart 3 - Target revenue Net of Historical Contracts. This shows the net of Charts 1 and 2, subtracting the value of the Historical Contracts from the target transmission revenue to determine the revenue required to be collected from the Transmission Services Entry charges.



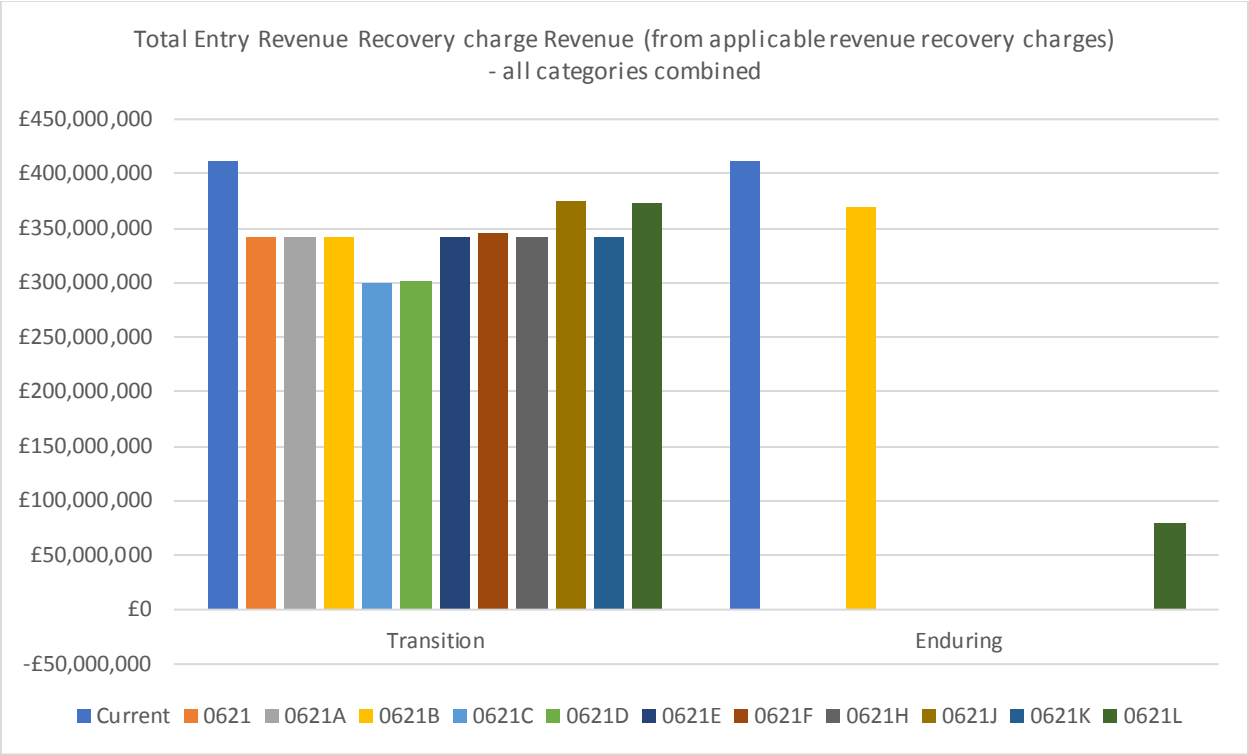
Entry Revenue Chart 4 - Entry Combined Revenue – All Entry Categories combined. This chart shows the total amounts collected based on the assumptions given at the start of this section for all Transmission Services Entry Charges (Capacity and Revenue Recovery) for all categories of Entry Point.



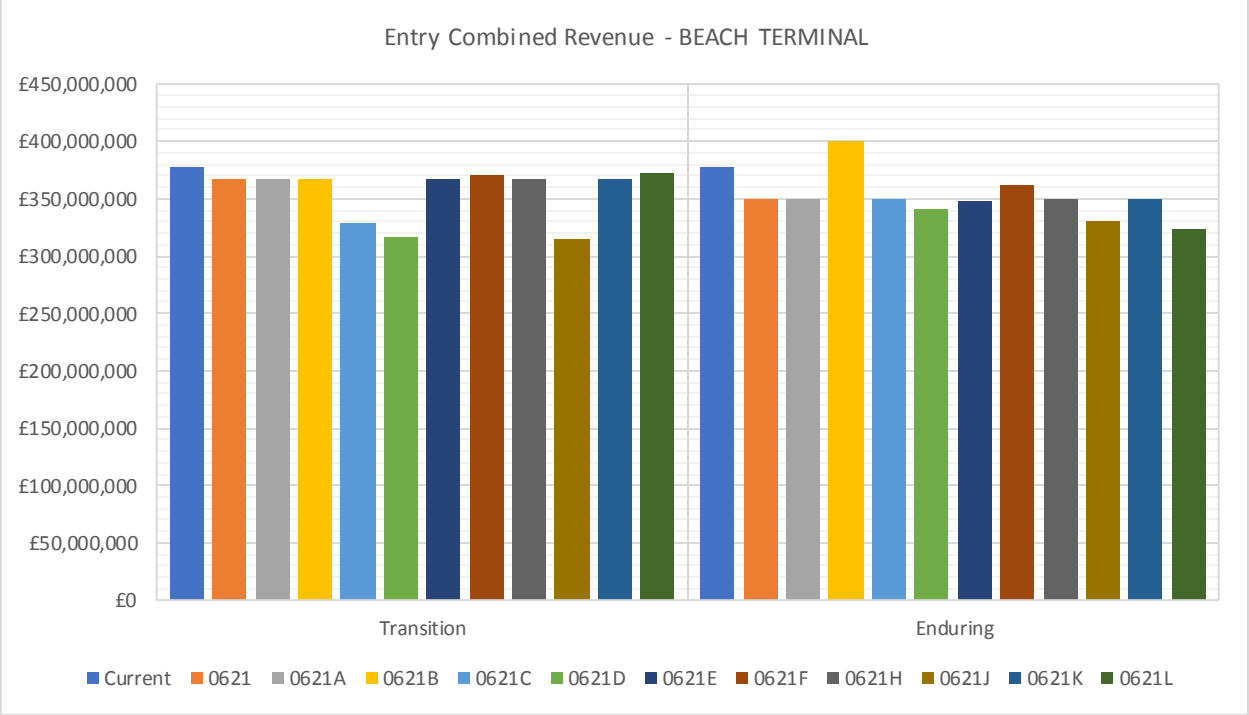
Entry Revenue Chart 5 - Entry Capacity Revenue – All Entry Categories combined. Like Chart 4 this sums up all categories however only for Entry capacity charges.



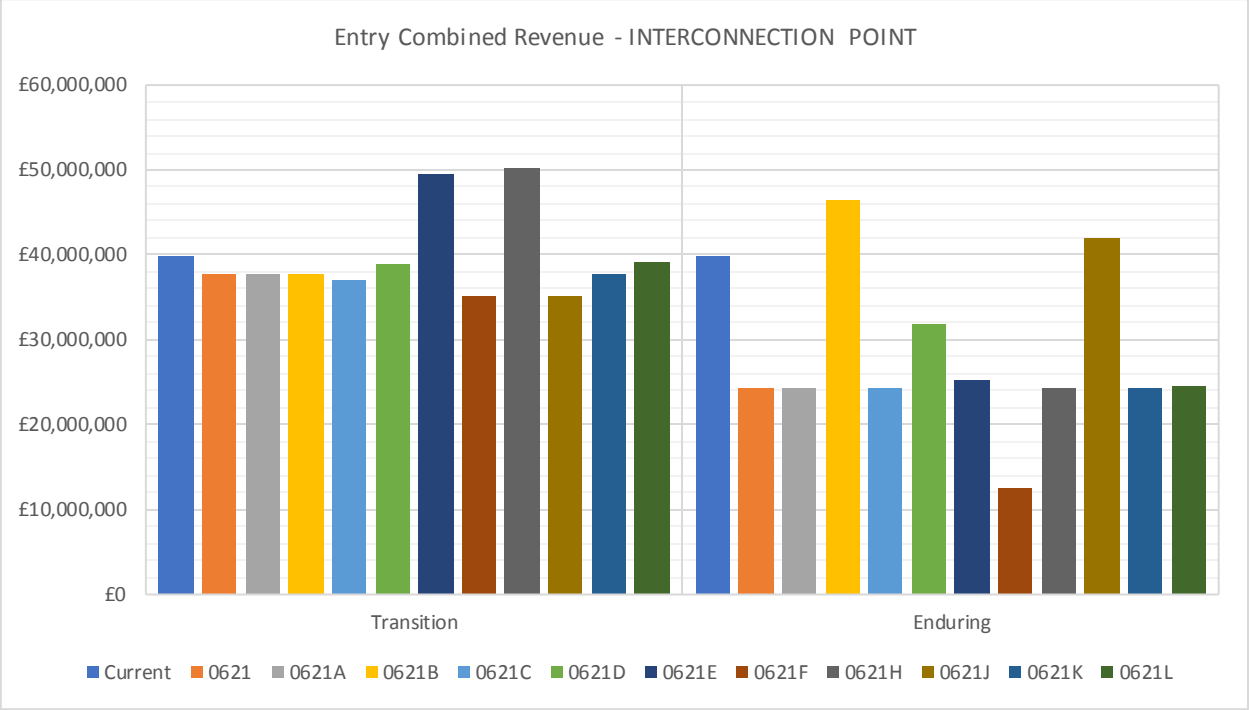
Entry Revenue Chart 6 - Entry Revenue Recovery Revenue – All Entry Categories combined. This chart is like Chart 5 however only showing the revenue recovery entry charges for transmission services totalled for all types of Entry Point.



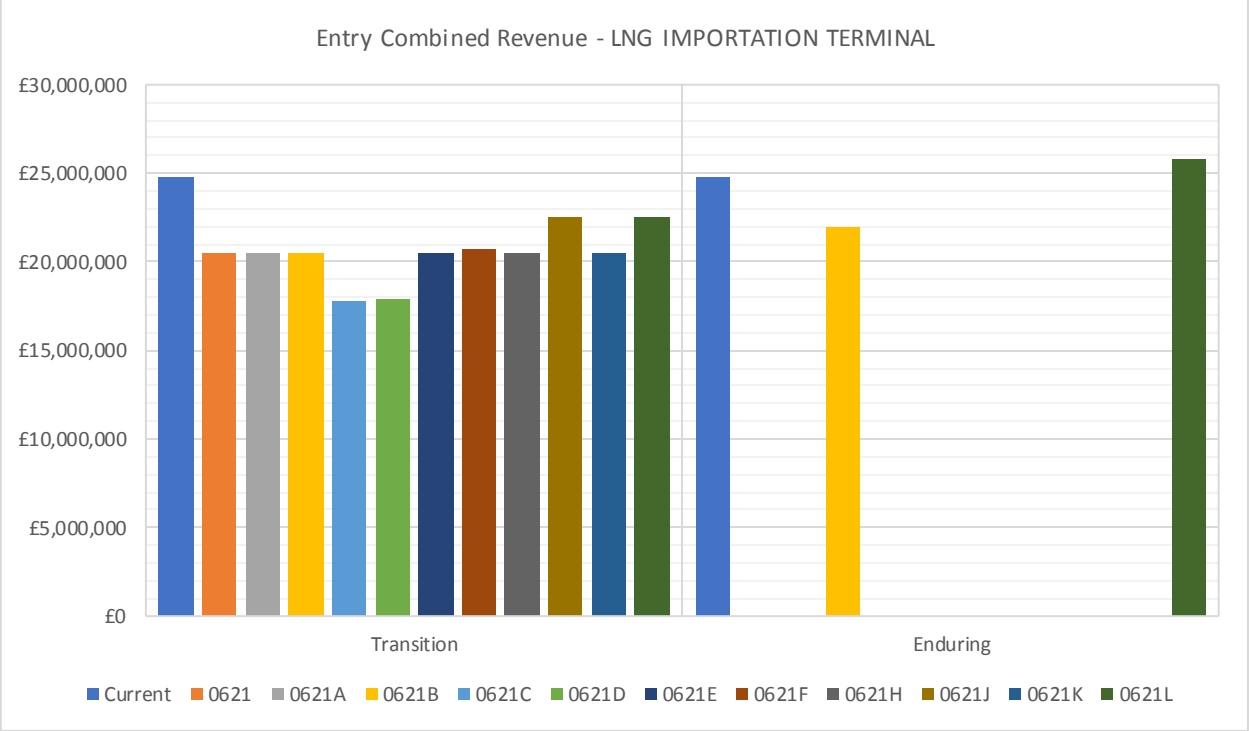
Entry Revenue Chart 7 - Entry Combined Revenue – Beach Terminals. This is the information for this specific category of entry point.



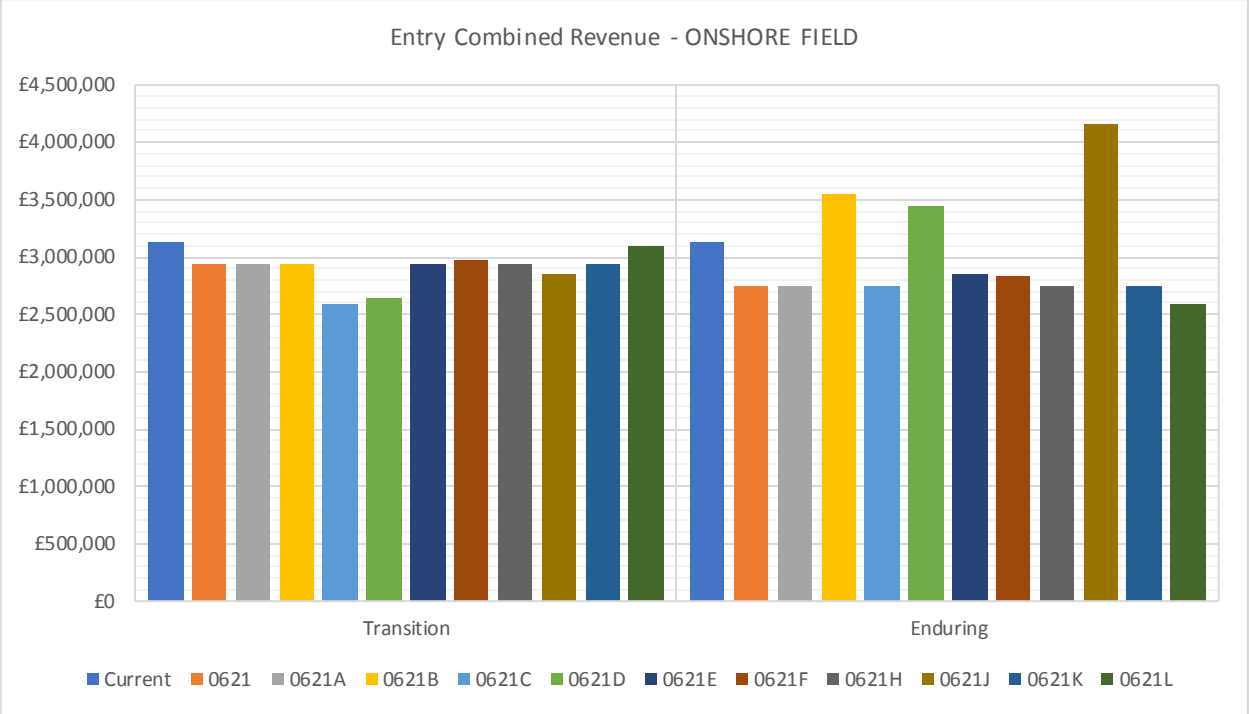
Entry Revenue Chart 8 - Entry Combined Revenue – Interconnection Point. This is the information for this specific category of entry point.



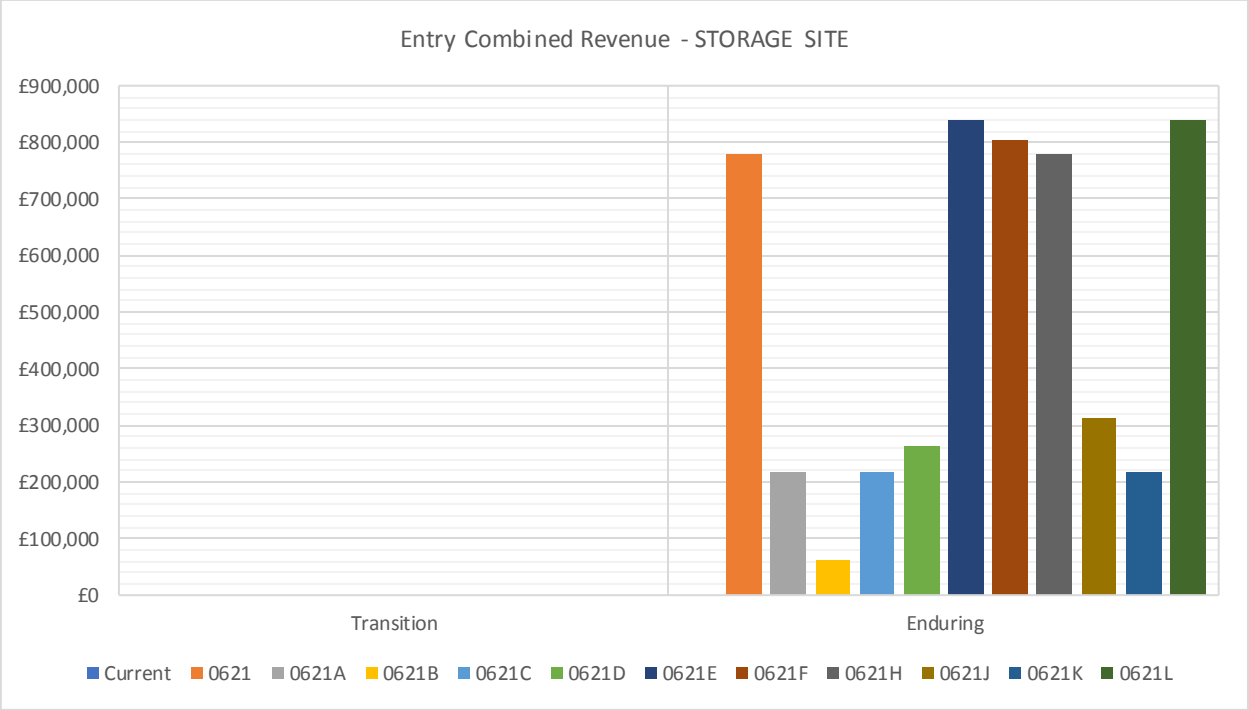
Entry Revenue Chart 9 - Entry Combined Revenue – LNG Importation Terminal. This is the information for this specific category of entry point.



Entry Revenue Chart 10 - Entry Combined Revenue – Onshore Field., This is the information for this specific category of entry point.



Entry Revenue Chart 11 - Entry Combined Revenue – Storage Site. This is the information for this specific category of entry point.



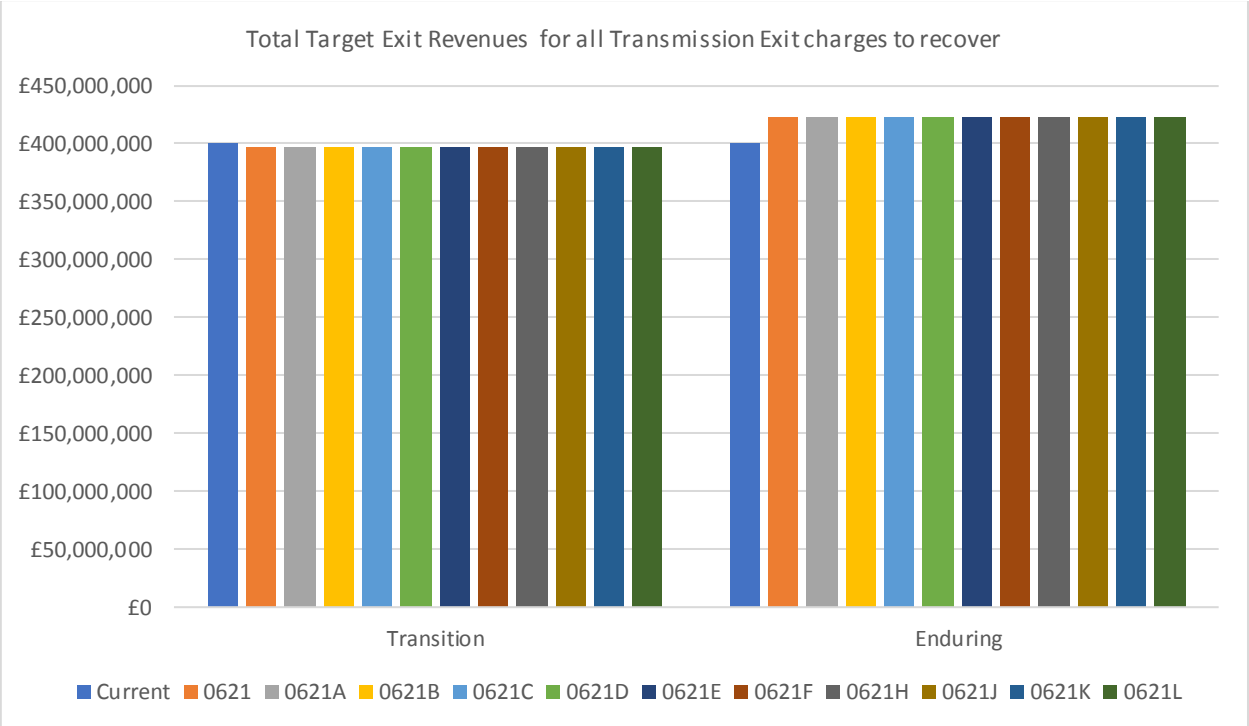
Exit Combined Revenues

This section contains a number of comparison charts for Transmission Services Exit charges. There are 23 charts in this section.

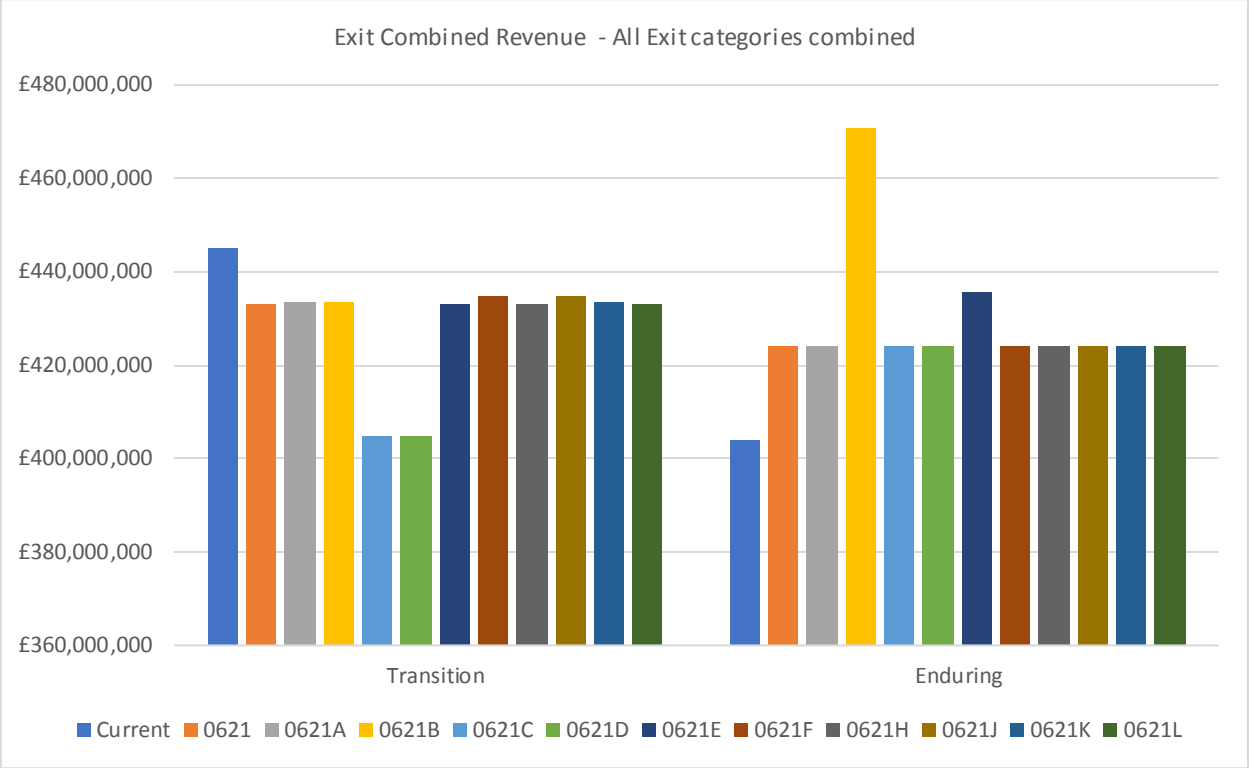
Key assumptions:

- Combined revenue is made up of the capacity and revenue recovery charges from each modification based on the default booking scenario. This does include an assumption for interruptible in line with the modelled assumptions.
- "Current" in this section is based on the 2017/18 Firm Exit Capacity charges multiplied by the default booking scenario. This assumes no capacity is interruptible.
- Transition means gas year 2019/20
- Enduring means gas year 2020/21
- Scales on the charts may differ due to the proportionality it is representing
- Please also see the POINTS TO NOTE section above including the reference to UNC0621E and the transition period for Exit. For a 2022 assumption for UNC0621E this will more closely align with other modifications with adjusted Exit Capacity charges. Also note UNC0621B and the interaction with NTS Optional Charges that shows (using the assumptions to model the comparisons) a disproportionately high total recovery due to the NTS Optional Charge interaction in the modelling. As the other modifications do not have the NTS Optional charges from October 2021 they do not present the same issue in interpreting the charts.

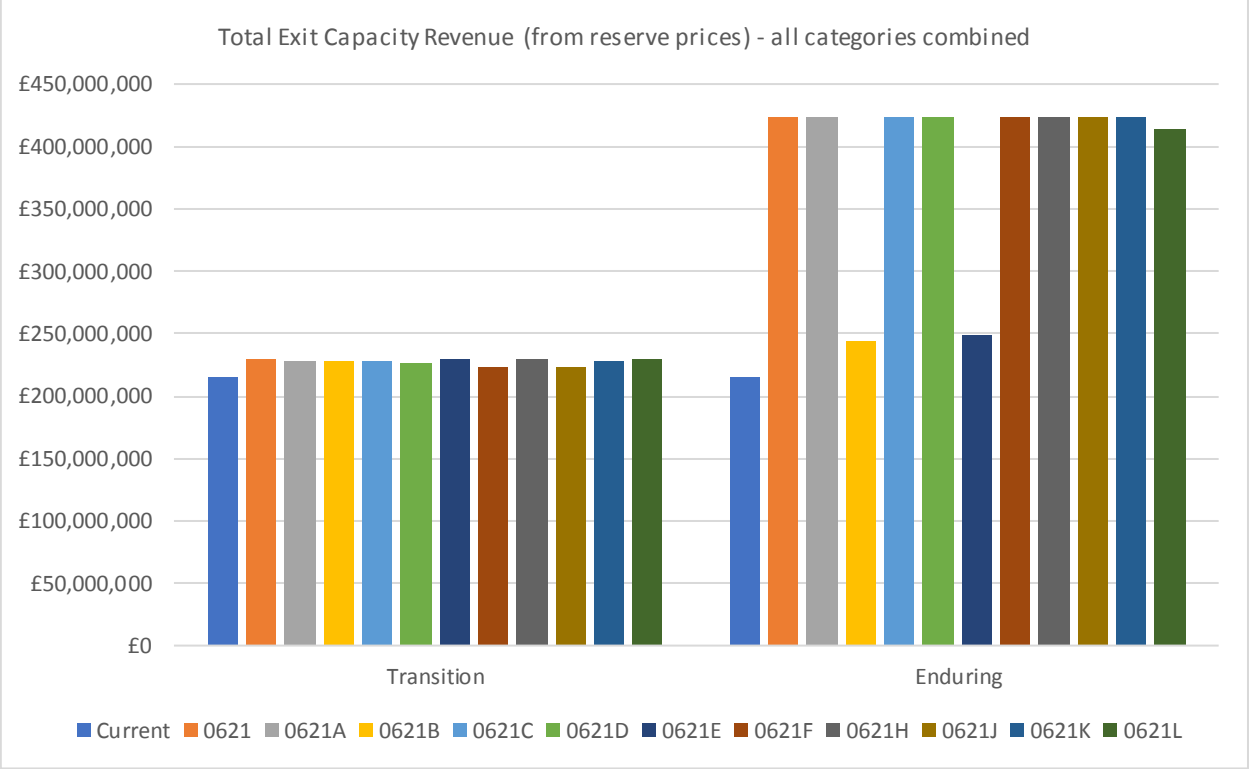
Exit Revenue Chart 1 - Total Target Exit Revenues – this chart shows the target revenue for each modification based on the target revenue in 2019/20 and 2021/22 as given in the charging models. Note for "Current" this is taking the 2017/18 target revenue.



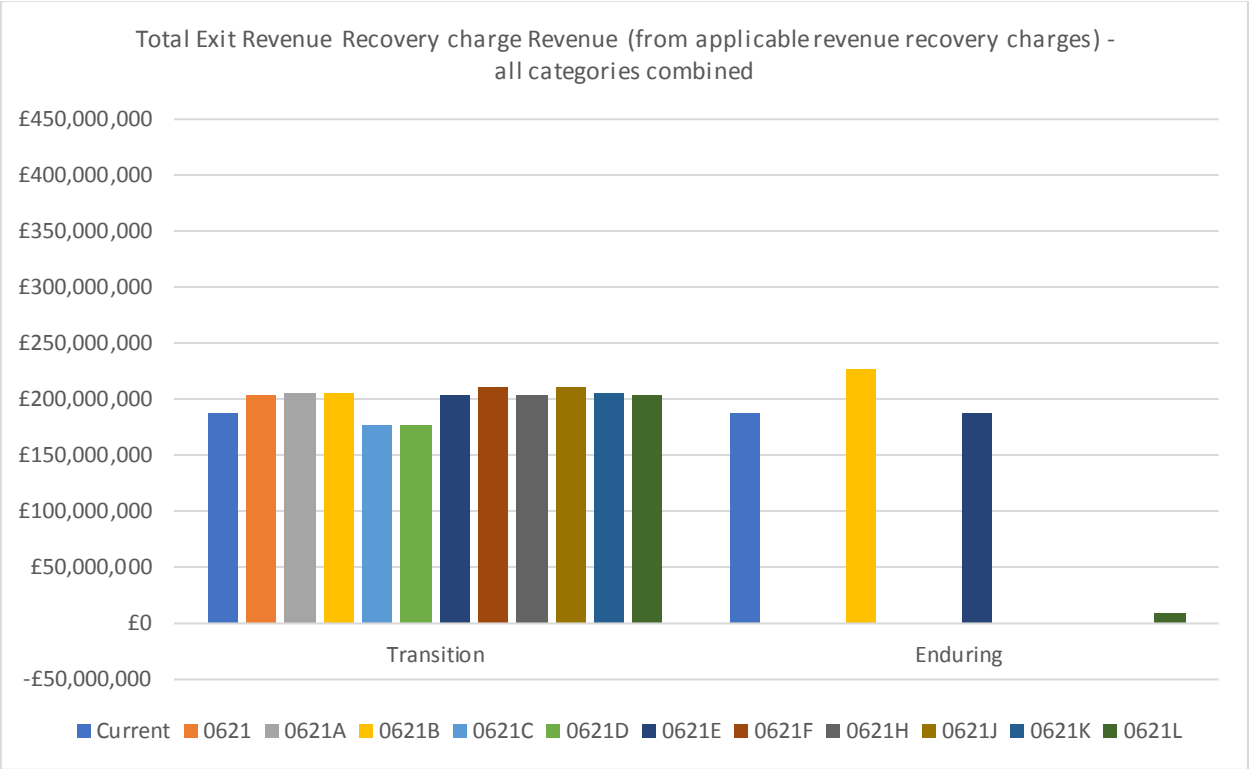
Exit Revenue Chart 2 - Exit Combined Revenue – All Exit Categories combined. This chart shows the total amounts collected based on the assumptions given at the start of this section for all Transmission Services Exit Charges (Capacity and Revenue Recovery) for all categories of Exit Point. Please see the POINTS TO NOTE section above that describes why UNC0621B appears disproportionately higher in the Enduring.



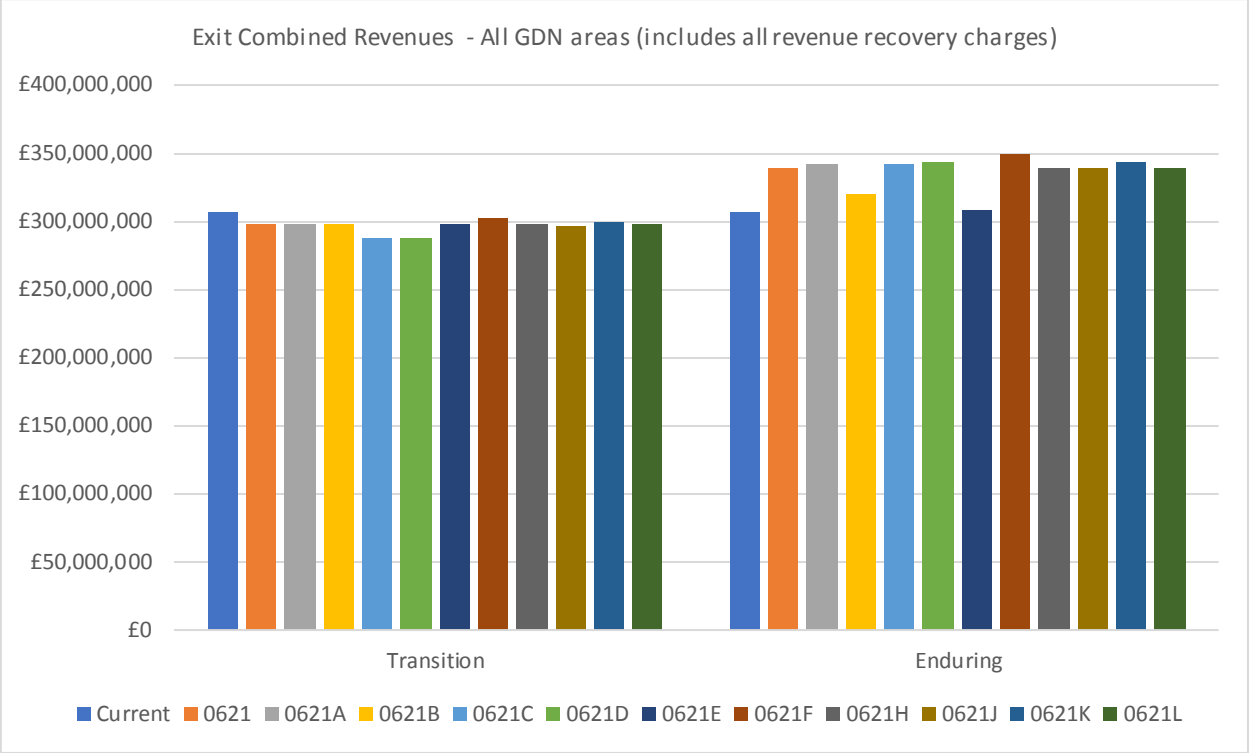
Exit Revenue Chart 3 - Exit Capacity Revenue – All Exit Categories combined. All Exit Categories combined. Like Exit Revenue Chart 2 this sums up all categories however only for all Transmission Exit capacity charges.



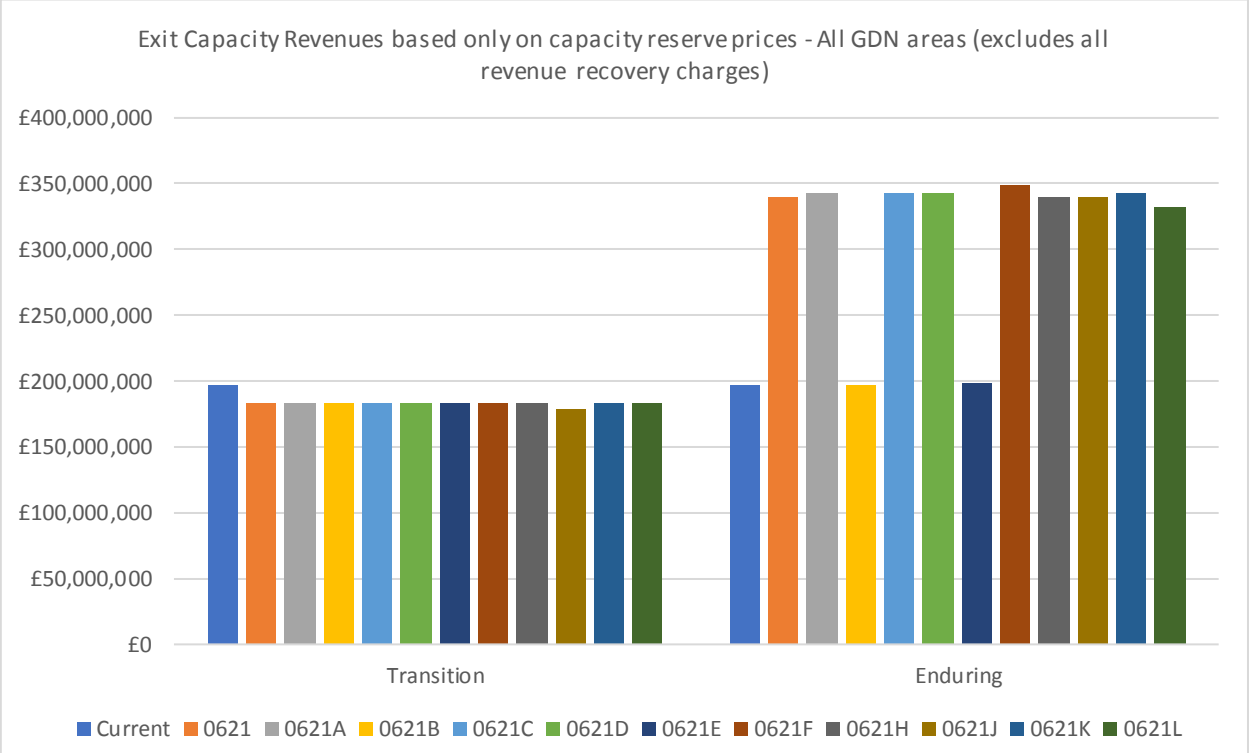
Exit Revenue Chart 4 - Exit Revenue Recovery Revenue – All Exit Categories combined. All Exit Categories combined. Like Exit Revenue Chart 2 this sums up all categories however only for all Transmission Exit Revenue Recovery charges.



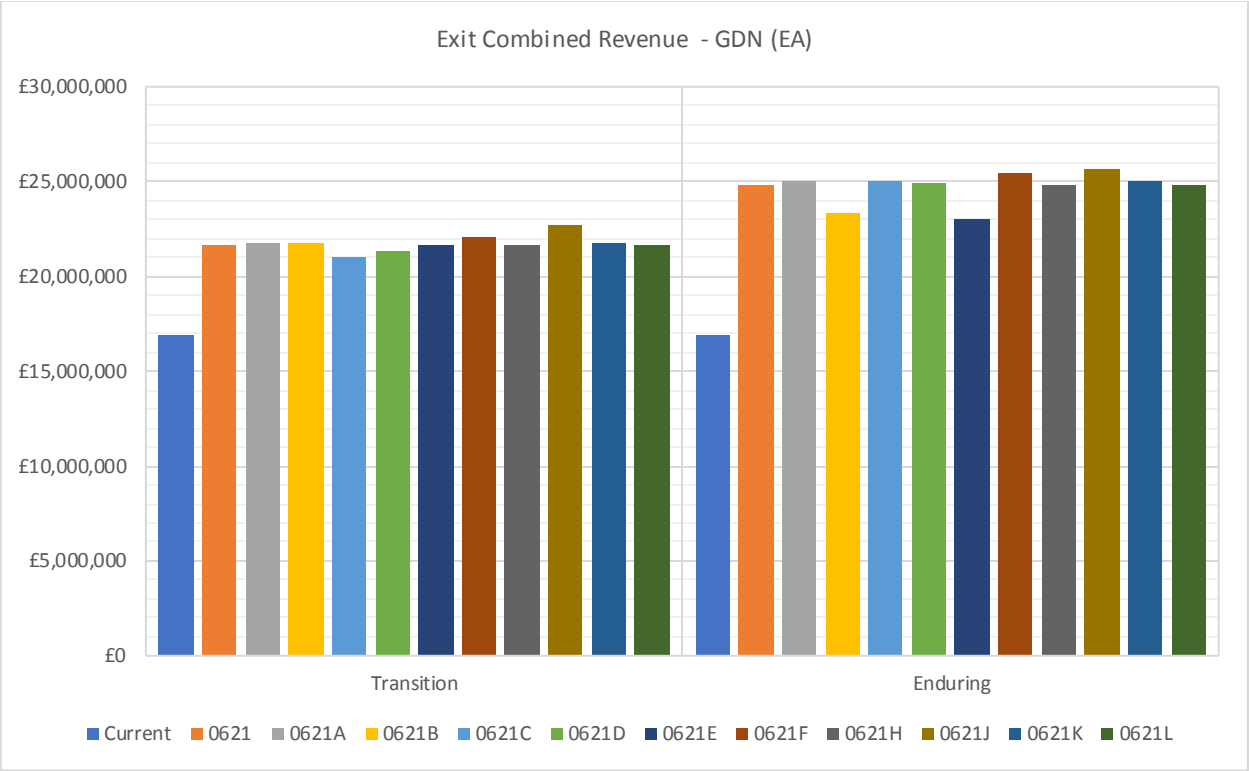
Exit Revenue Chart 5 - GDN Area Combined Revenue – All GDN areas. All GDN Area's combined. Like Exit Revenue Chart 2 this sums up categories however only for the GDN areas (which are split out in separate charts later) for all Transmission Exit charges (Capacity and Revenue Recovery combined). This shows the totals comparable between the modifications that would be recovered across the GDN area. A separate combined for GDN areas as a whole has been included due to the number of individual areas as a simple summary.



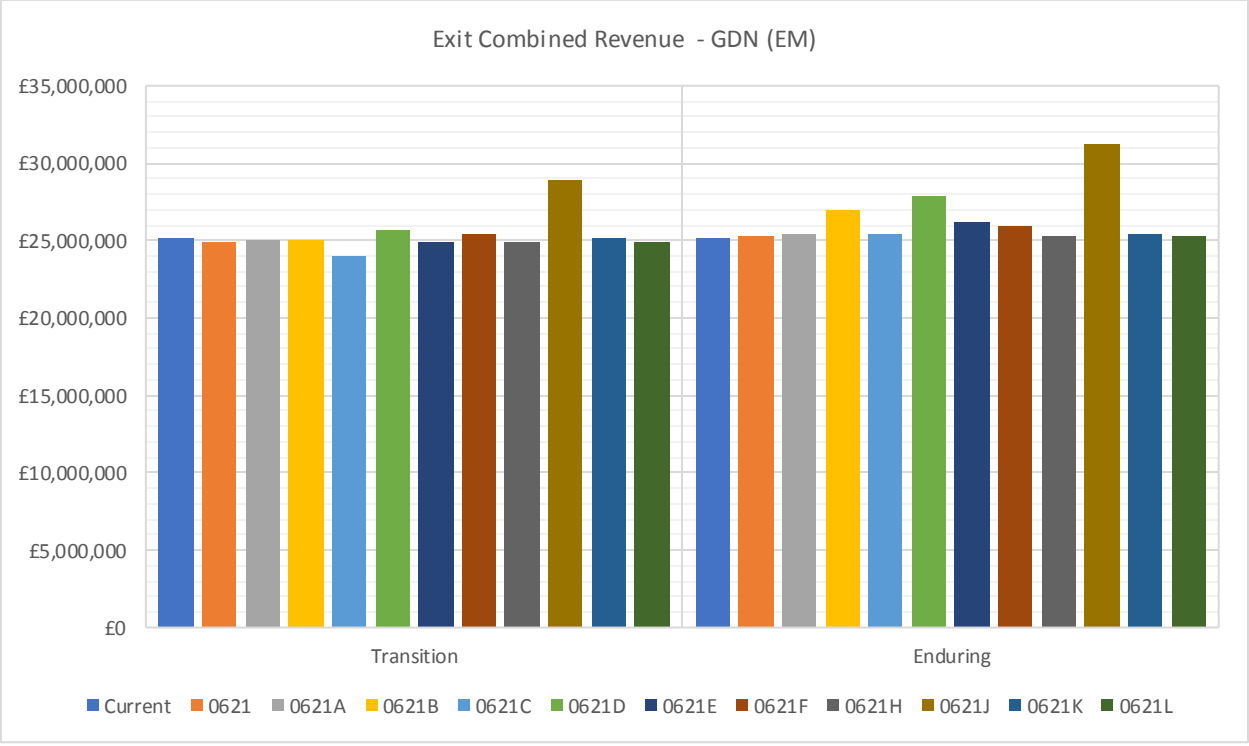
Exit Revenue Chart 6 - GDN Area capacity (from reserve prices) Revenue – All GDN areas. All GDN Area's combined. Like Exit Revenue Chart 5 this sums up categories however only for the GDN areas (which are split out in separate charts later) for all Transmission Exit Capacity charges. This is to help isolate the capacity charges which are payable by the GDN's. The revenue Recovery charges would be payable either by the GDN Shippers or the GDNs depending on the modification proposal and the methods of applying revenue recovery charges.



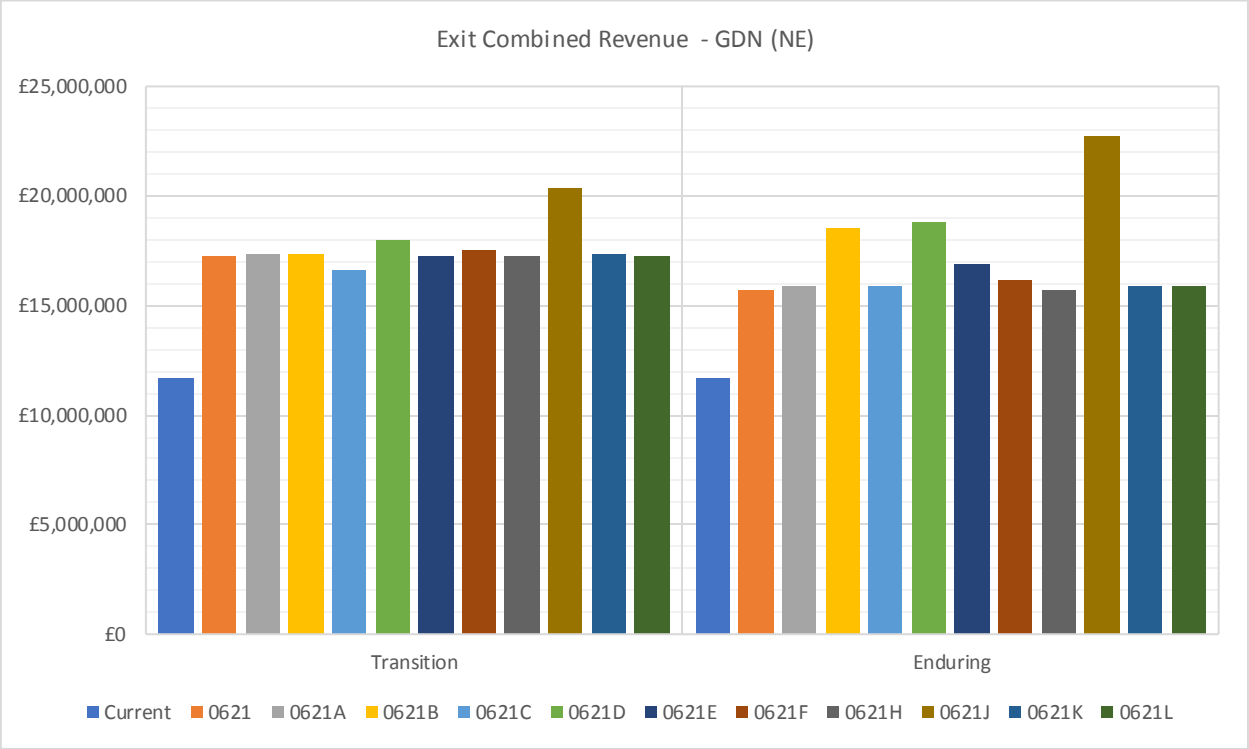
Exit Revenue Chart 7 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (EA). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



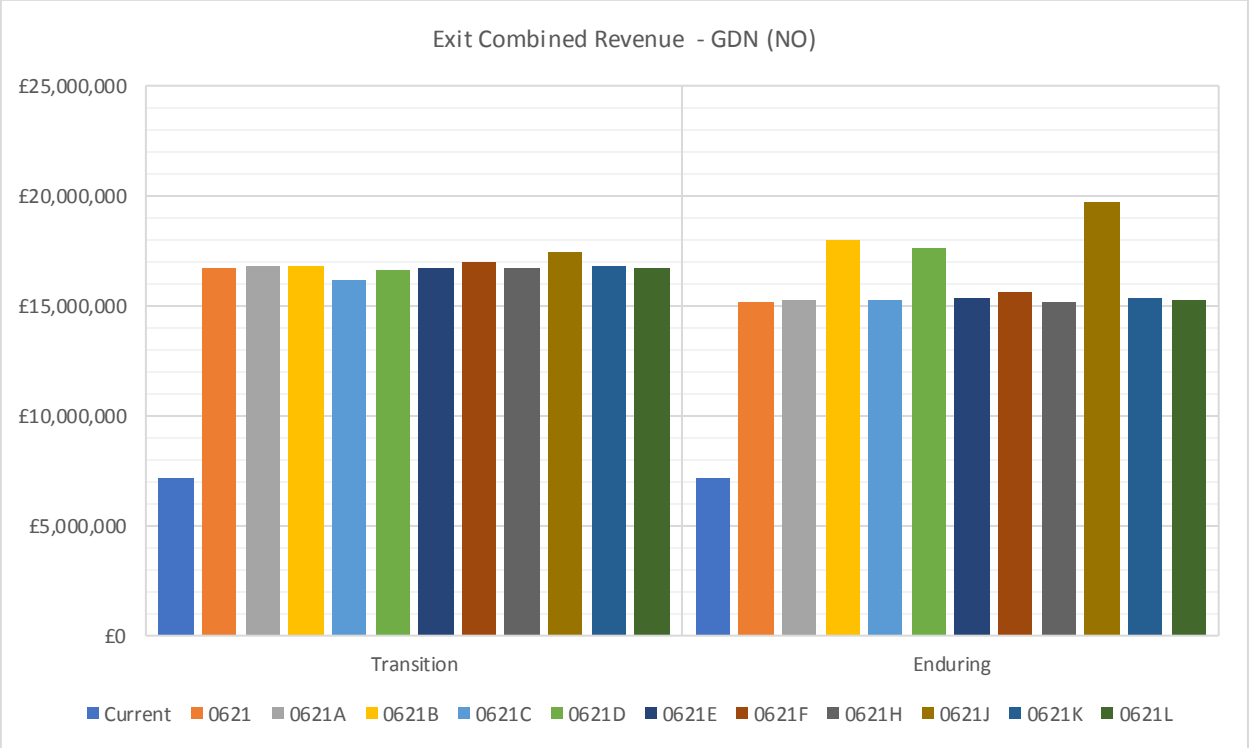
Exit Revenue Chart 8 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (EM). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



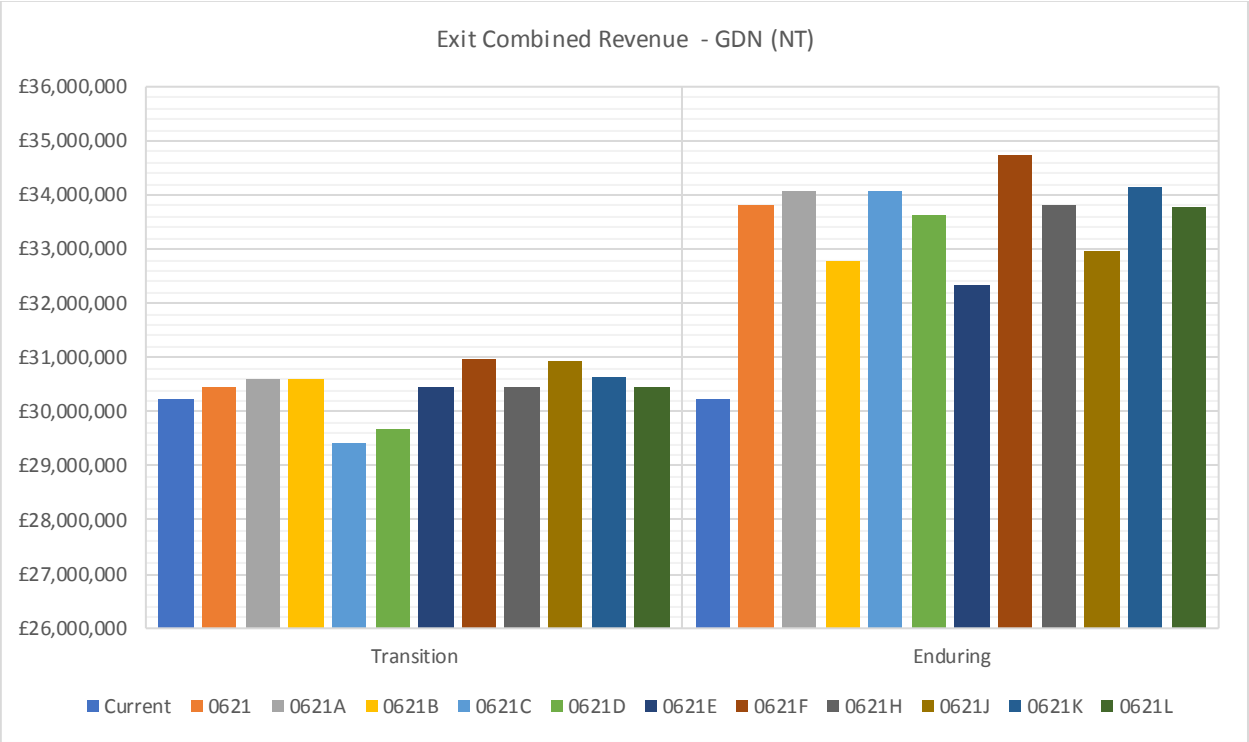
Exit Revenue Chart 9 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (NE). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



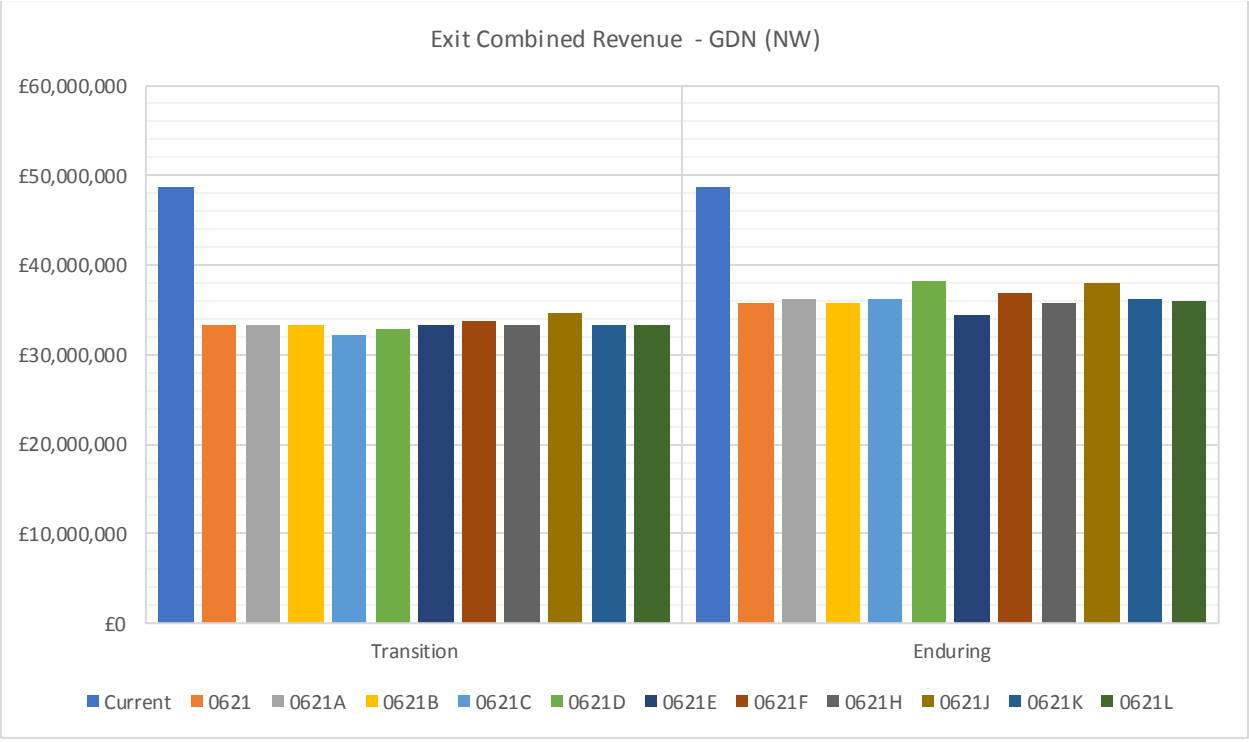
Exit Revenue Chart 10 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (NO). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



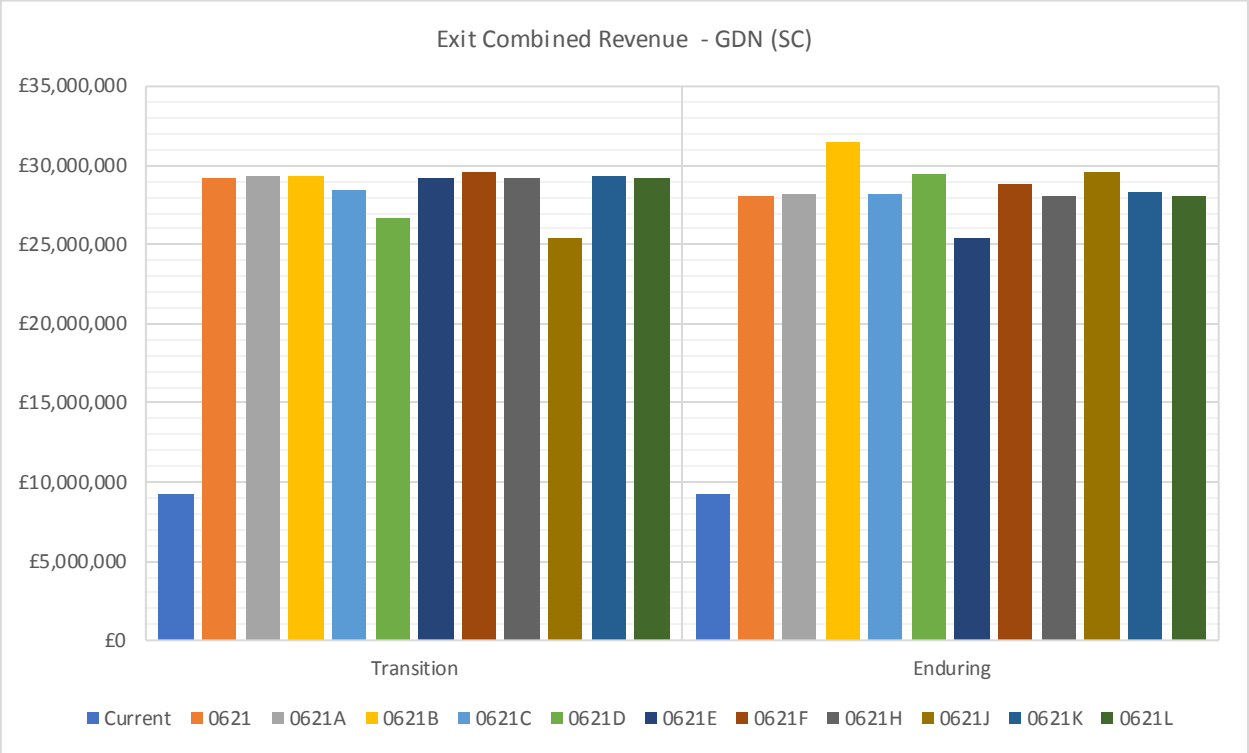
Exit Revenue Chart 11 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (NT). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



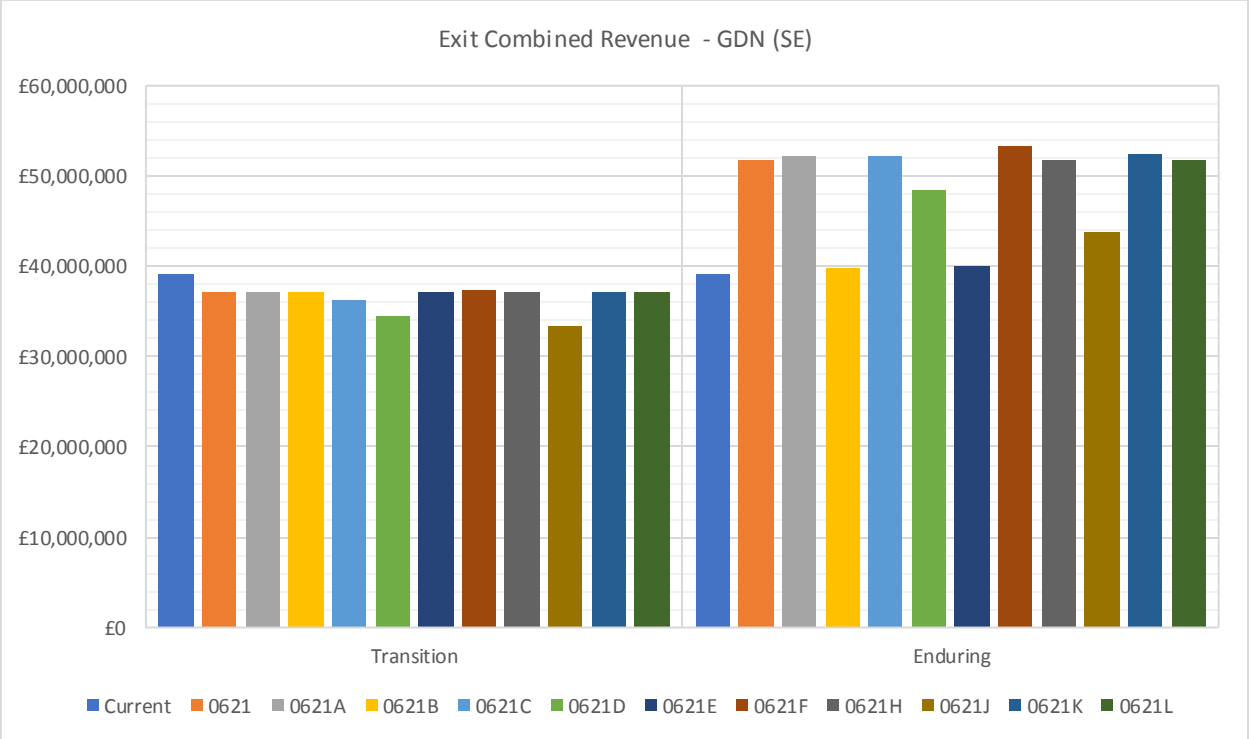
Exit Revenue Chart 12 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (NW). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



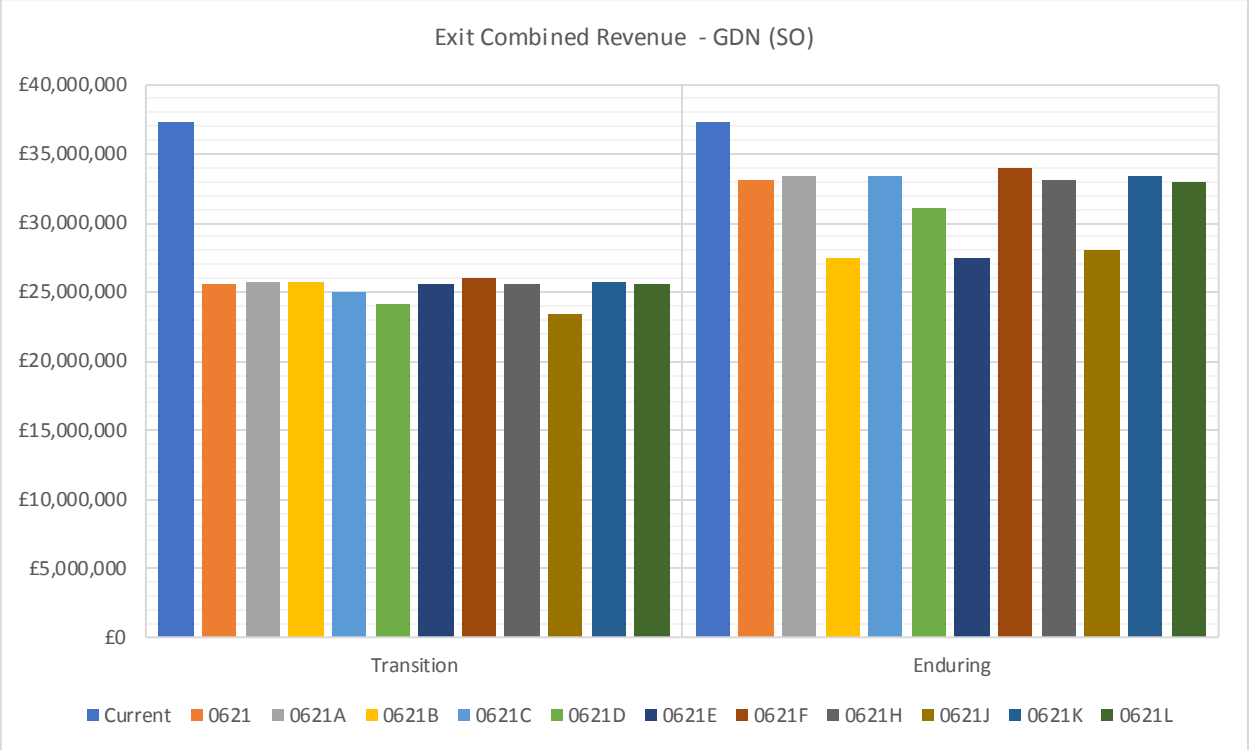
Exit Revenue Chart 13 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (SC). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



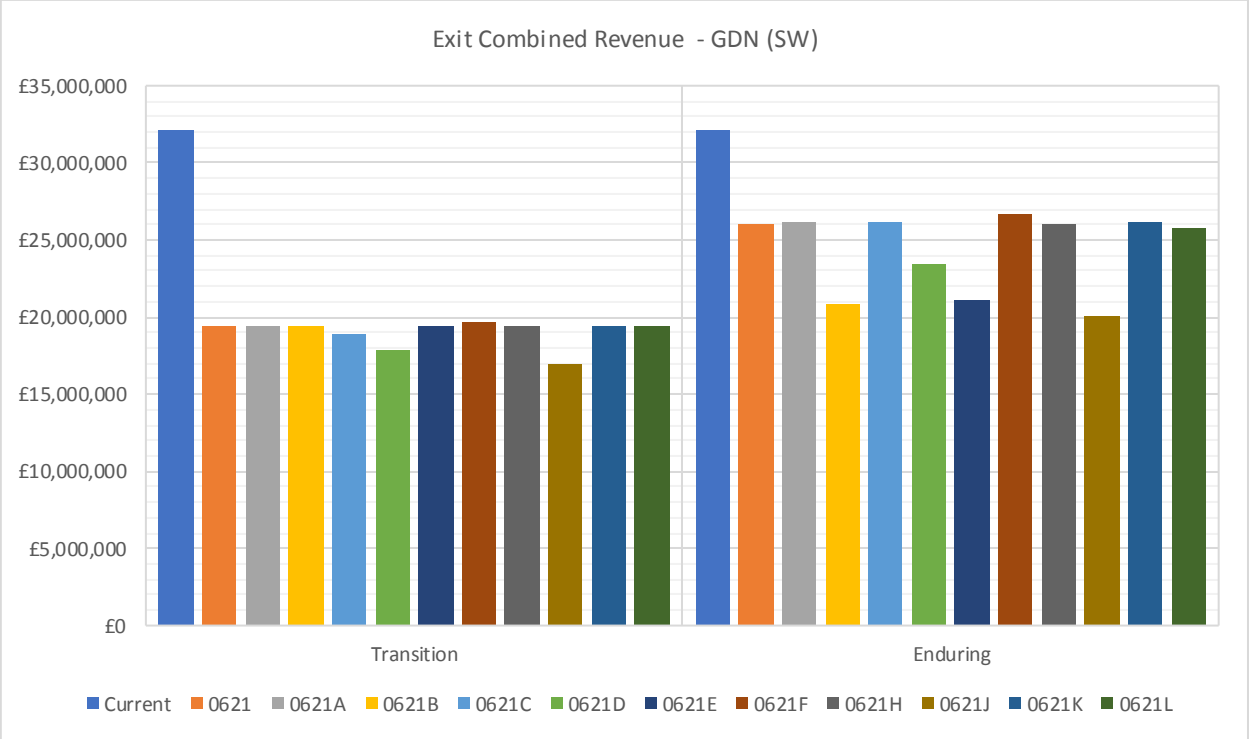
Exit Revenue Chart 14 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (SE). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



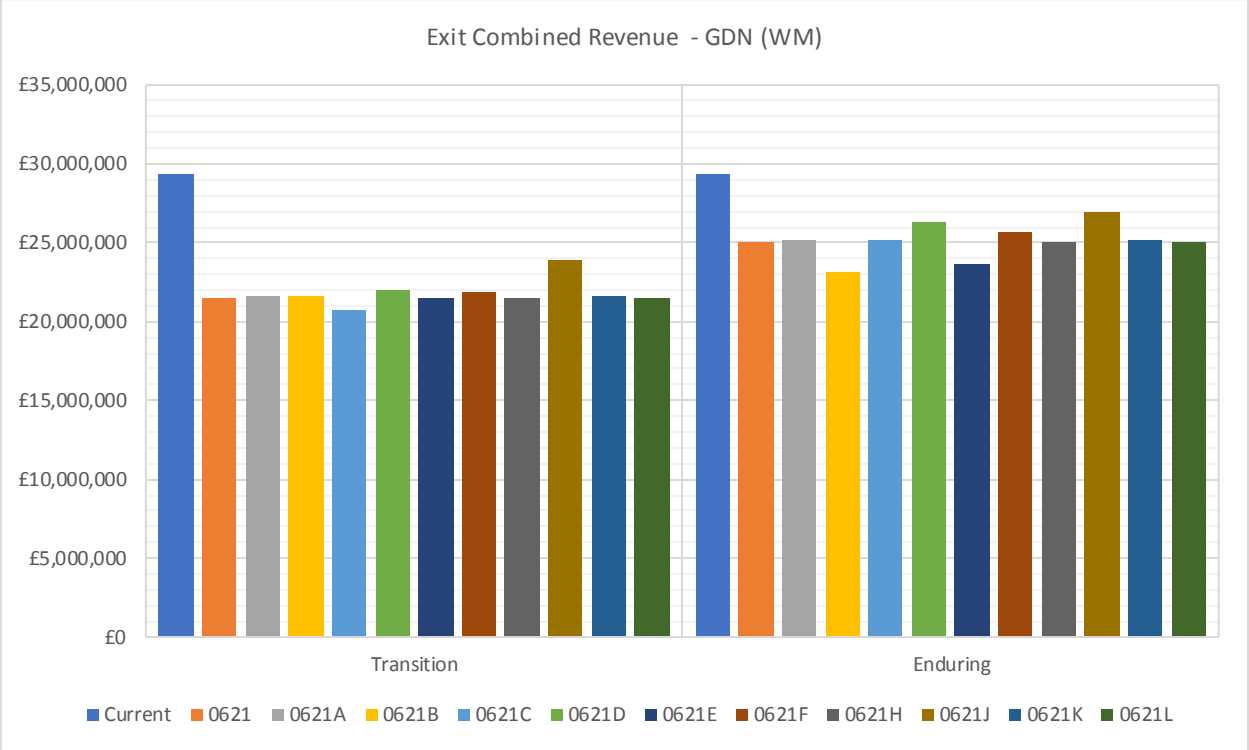
Exit Revenue Chart 15 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (SO). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



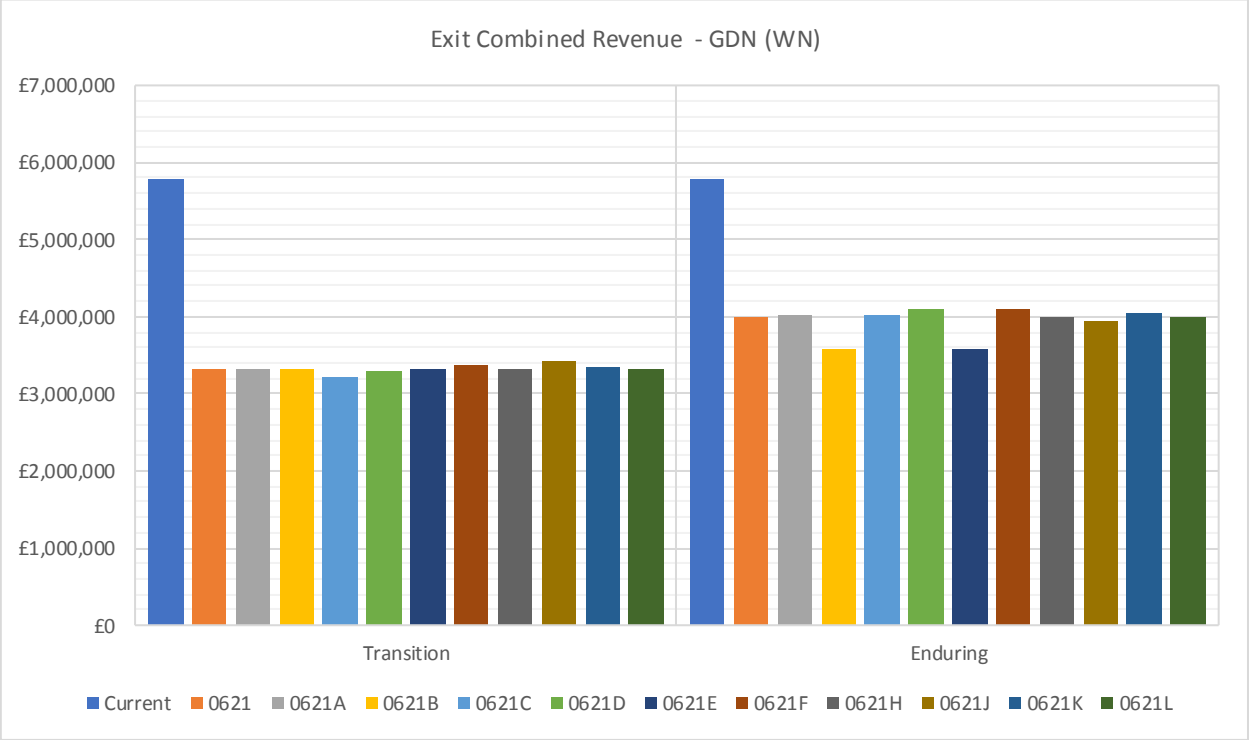
Exit Revenue Chart 16 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (SW). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



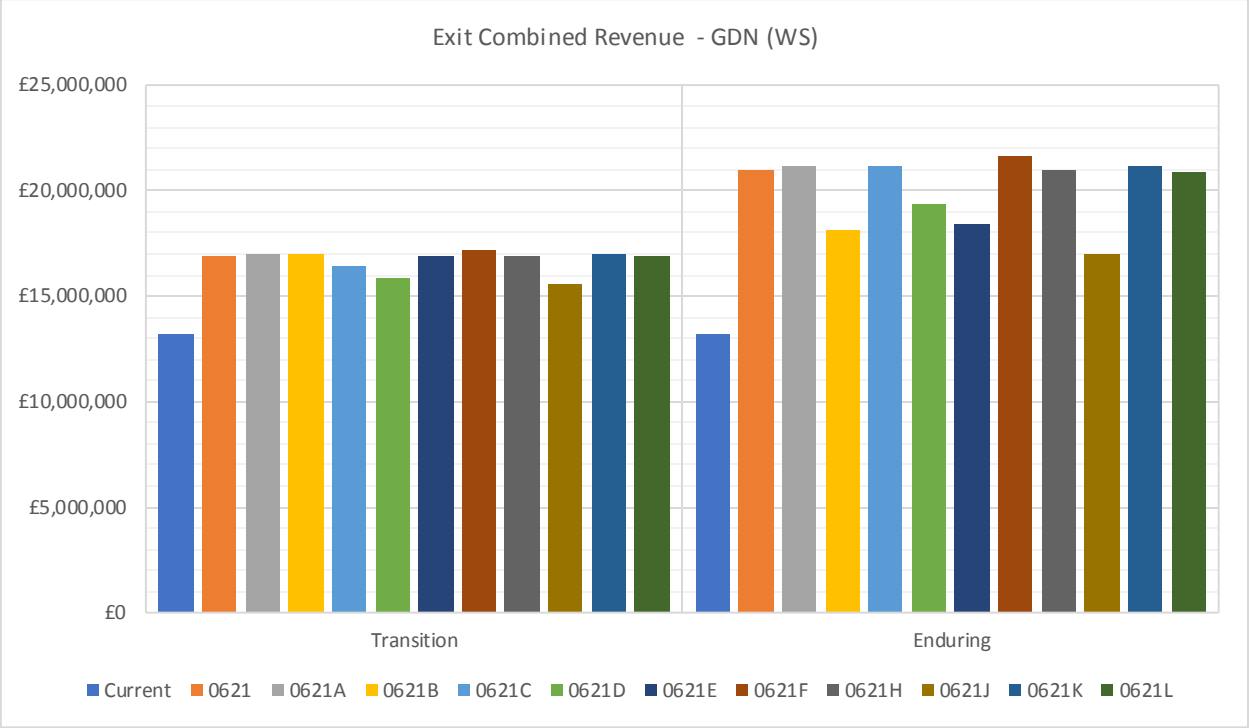
Exit Revenue Chart 17 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (WM). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



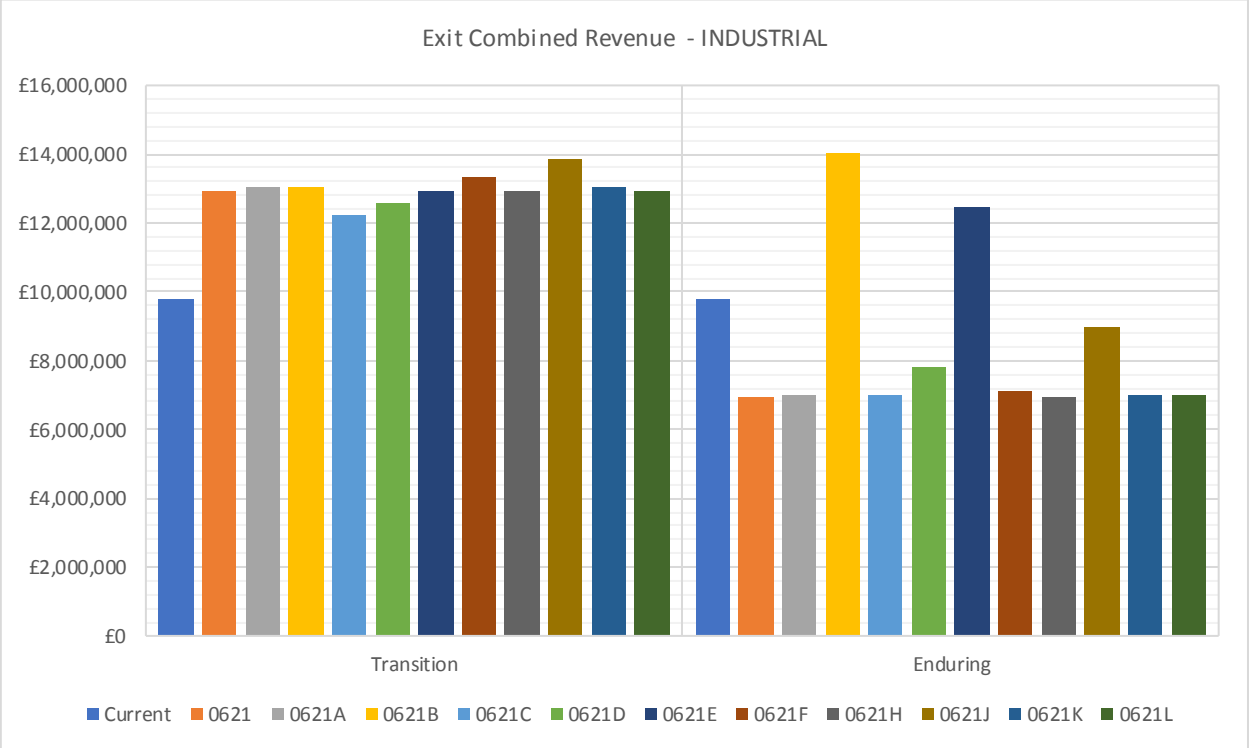
Exit Revenue Chart 18 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (WN). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



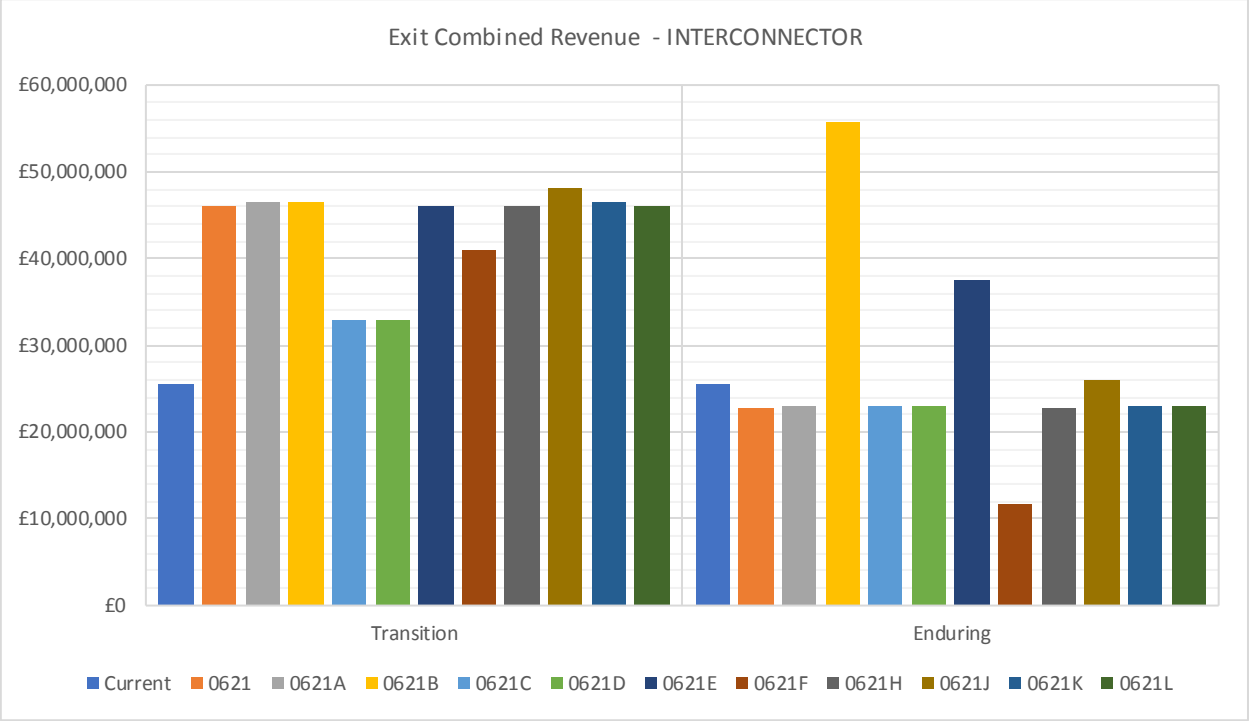
Exit Revenue Chart 19 - Exit Combined Revenues – GDN (WS). This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



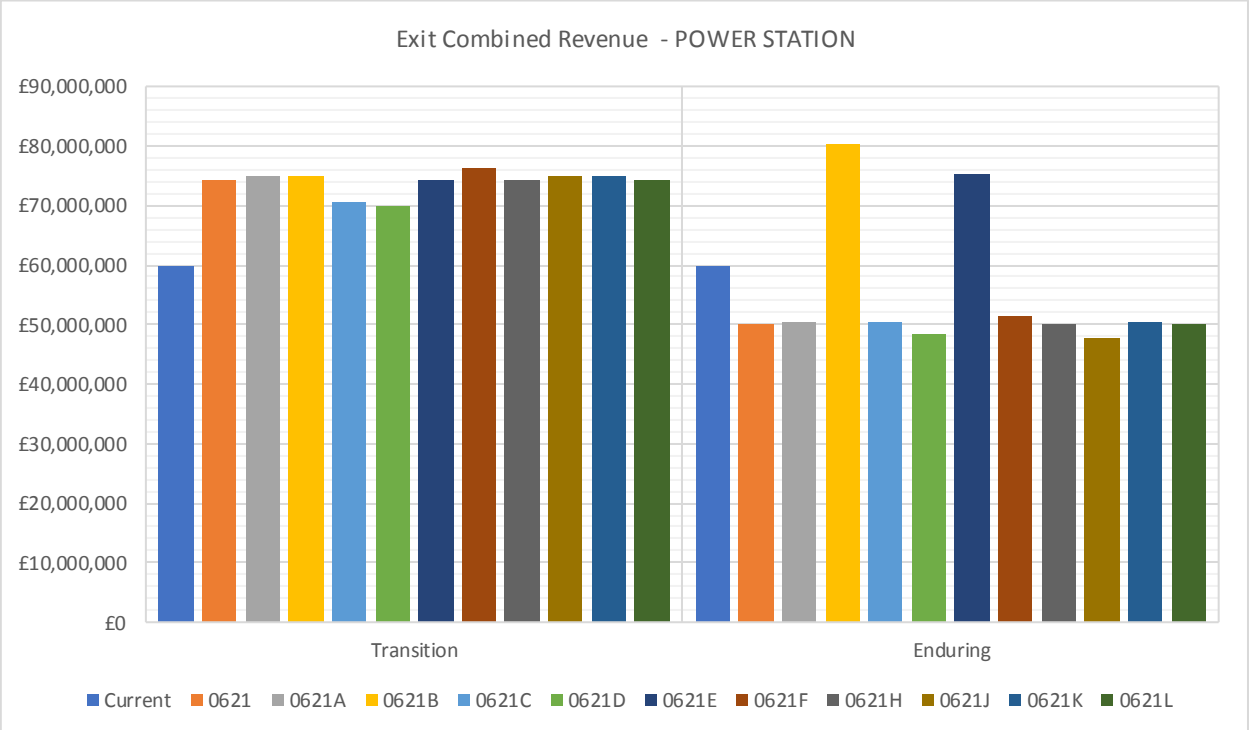
Exit Revenue Chart 20 - Exit Combined Revenues – Industrial. This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



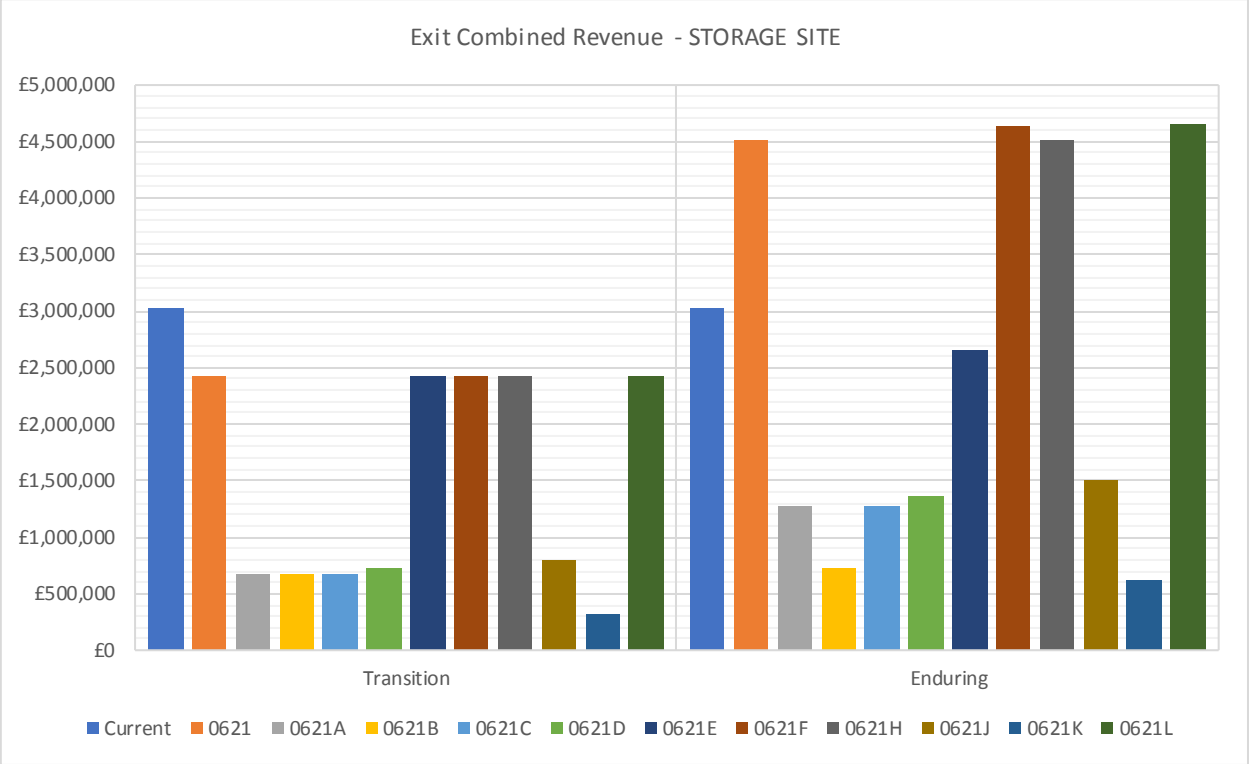
Exit Revenue Chart 21 - Exit Combined Revenues – Interconnectors. This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



Exit Revenue Chart 22 - Exit Combined Revenues – Power Stations. This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



Exit Revenue Chart 23 - Exit Combined Revenues – Storage Site. This is the combined revenue (capacity and revenue recovery) information for this specific category of exit point.



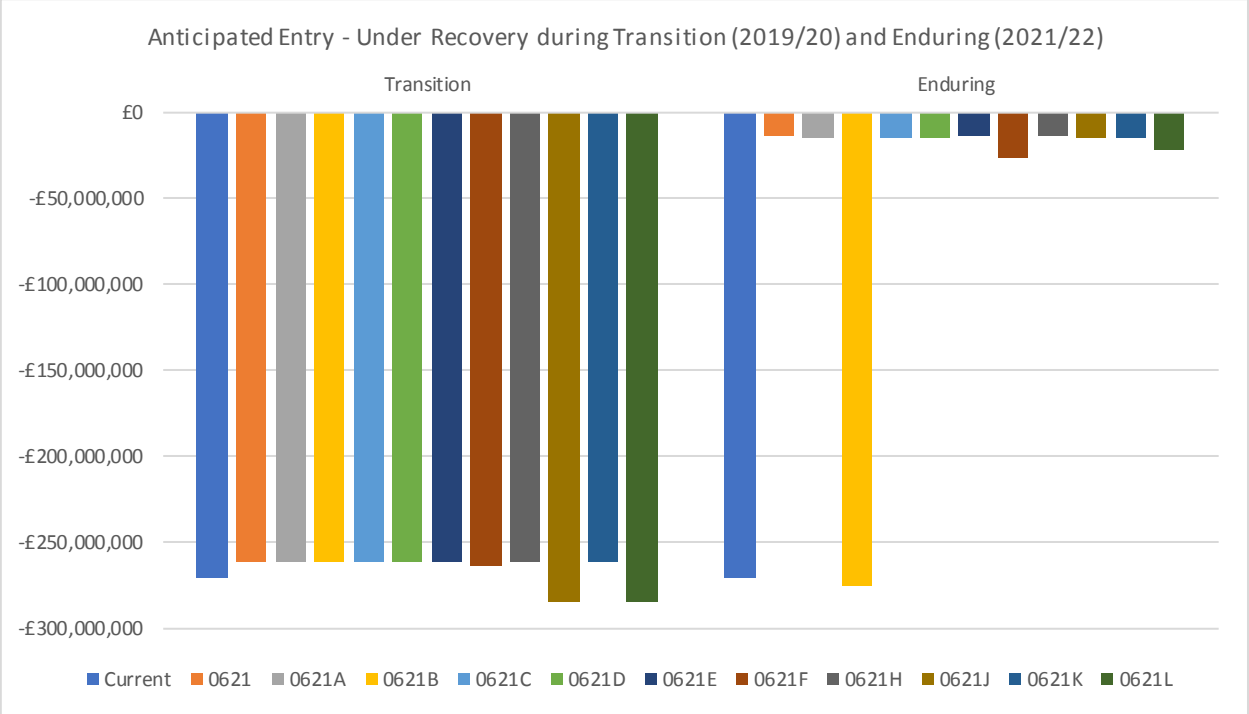
Under Recovery Amounts

This section contains a number of comparison charts for Under Recovery amounts. There are 2 charts in this section.

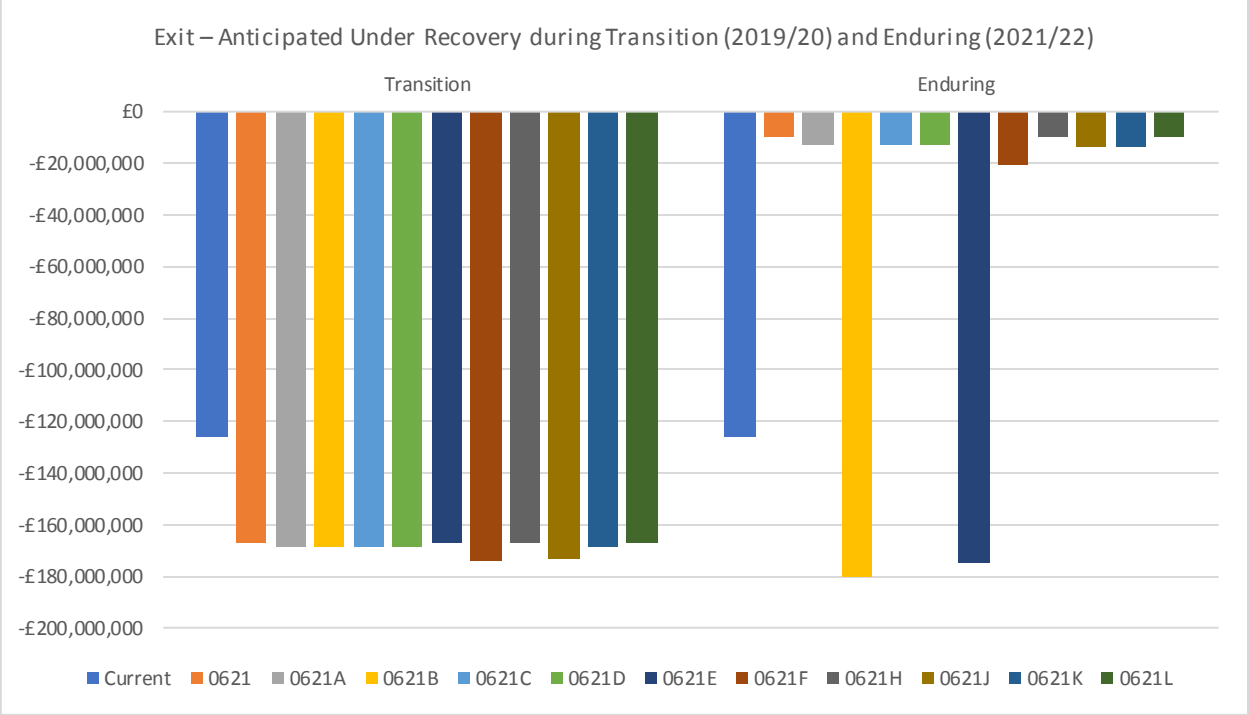
Key assumptions:

- The amounts shown is the amount that, compared to the target revenues is not collected from capacity charges. These capacity revenues include revenues from Historical Contracts (the fixed price entry contracts) for Entry. The capacity revenue is based on each proposal and the default booking scenario. This will include interruptible as per each modification.
- These are based on "unadjusted" capacity reference prices. For those modifications that incorporate adjusted reference prices to determine reserve prices from 2021, this is before this step to allow an equal comparison against modifications that do not have the adjusted step in the methodology.
- "Current" in this section is based on the 2017/18 MSEC and 2017/18 Exit Capacity charges multiplied by the default booking scenario. This assumes no capacity is interruptible.
- Transition means gas year 2019/20
- Enduring means gas year 2020/21
- Scales on the charts may differ due to the proportionality it is representing

Under Recovery Amount Chart 1 - Entry Under Recovery.



Under Recovery Amount Chart 2 - Exit Under Recovery.



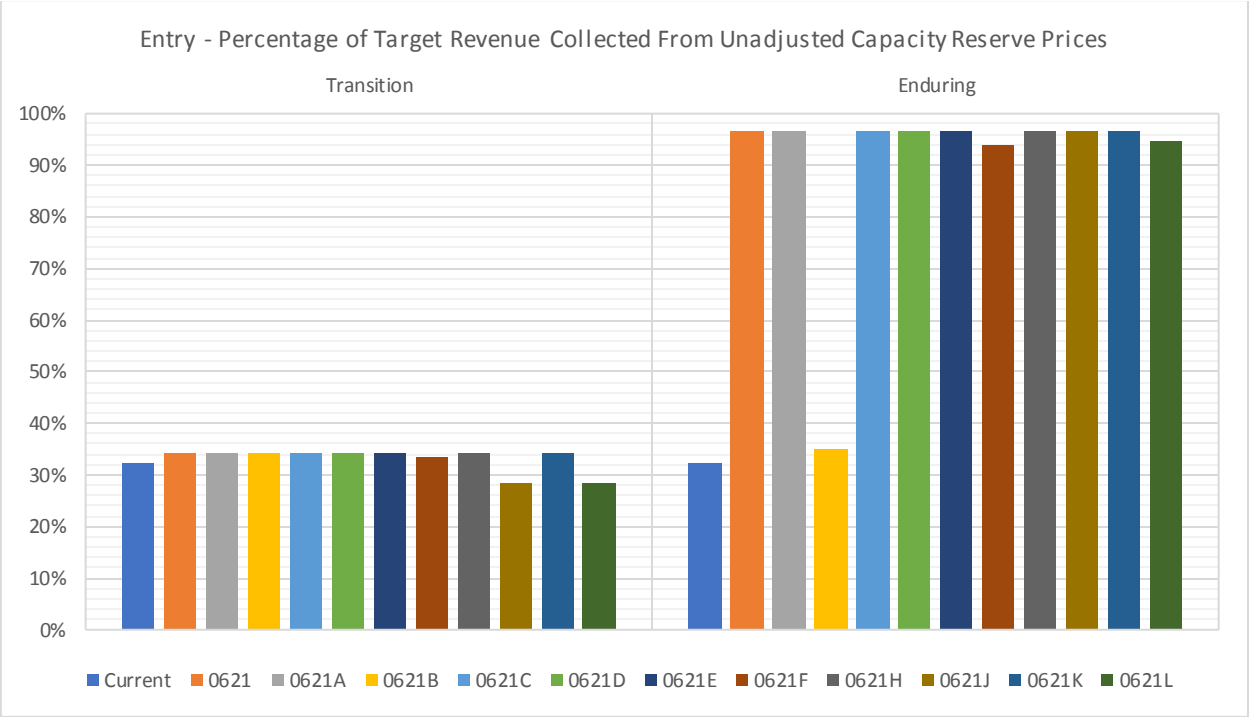
Revenue from Capacity

This section contains several comparison charts for Under Recovery amounts. There are 4 charts in this section.

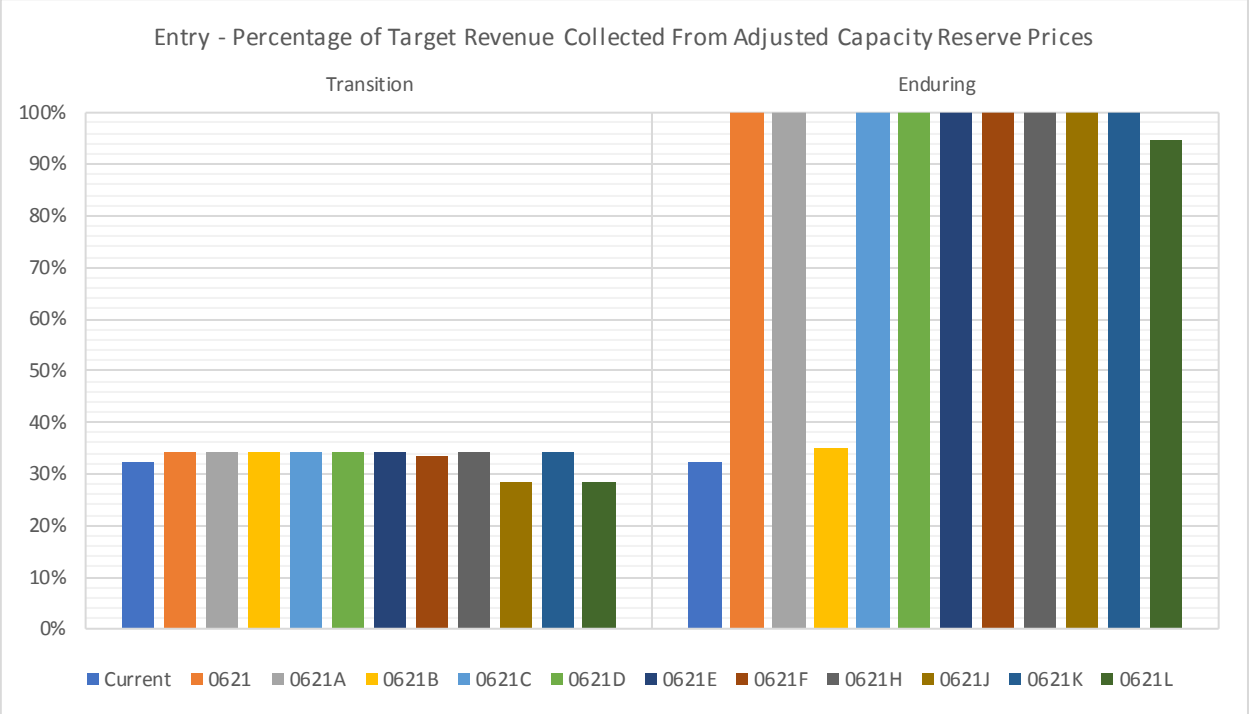
Key assumptions:

- The amounts shown is the percentage (%) is collected from capacity charges. This is based on the amounts to be collected from the capacity reference and reserve prices per each modification proposal.
- Shown here are the % values using unadjusted and adjusted (where used).
- "Current" in this section is based on the 2017/18 MSEC and 2017/18 Exit Capacity charges multiplied by the default booking scenario. This assumes no capacity is on interruptible.
- Transition means gas year 2019/20
- Enduring means gas year 2020/21
- Scales on the charts may differ due to the proportionality it is representing

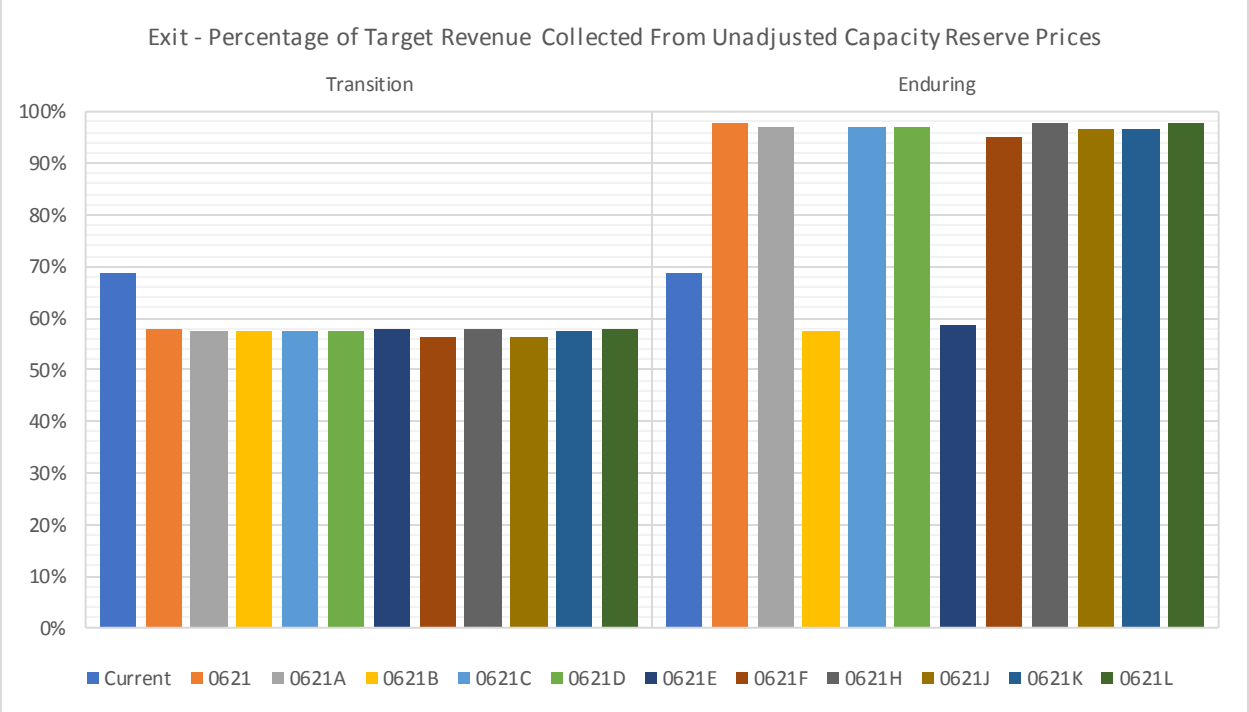
Revenue from Capacity Chart 1 - Entry (unadjusted)



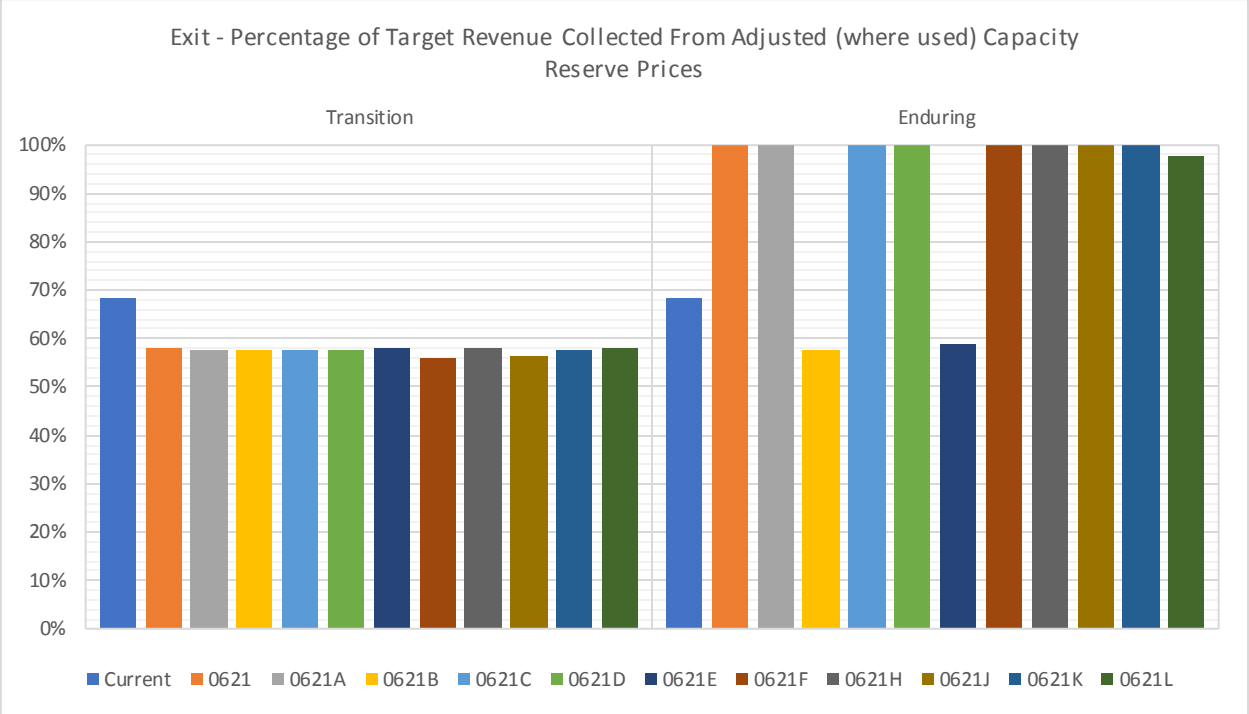
Revenue from Capacity Chart 2 - Entry (adjusted)



Revenue from Capacity Chart 3 - Exit (unadjusted)



Revenue from Capacity Chart 4 - Exit (adjusted)



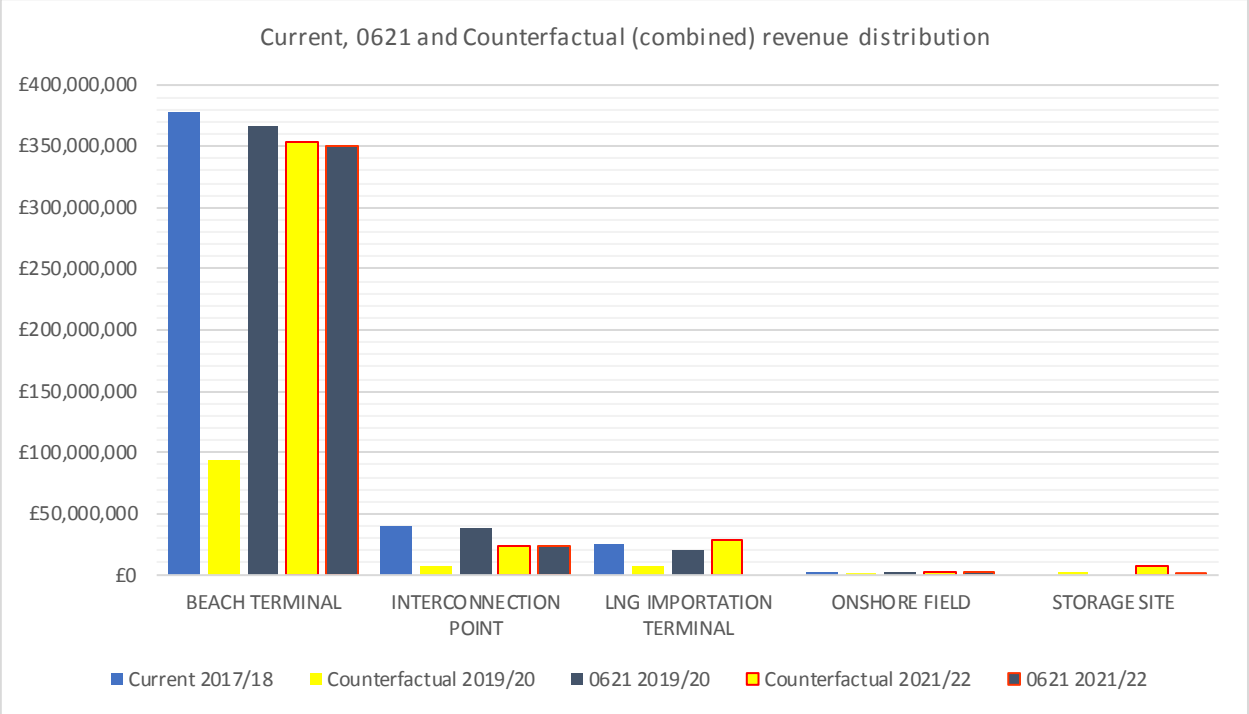
Counterfactual comparisons

This section contains a number of comparison charts to compare UNC0621 to the counterfactual which has been created in order to comply with the EU Tariff Code to compare any methodology to the Capacity Weighted Distance model outlined therein. A number of assumptions have been made to create all the necessary components of the counterfactual. These are shown in the comparison table (version 1.0) titled 09 May 2018 Final Comparison Table (0621, Alternatives and Counterfactual) available in the main UNC0621 page of the Joint Office website available here: https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0621. There are 4 charts in this section.

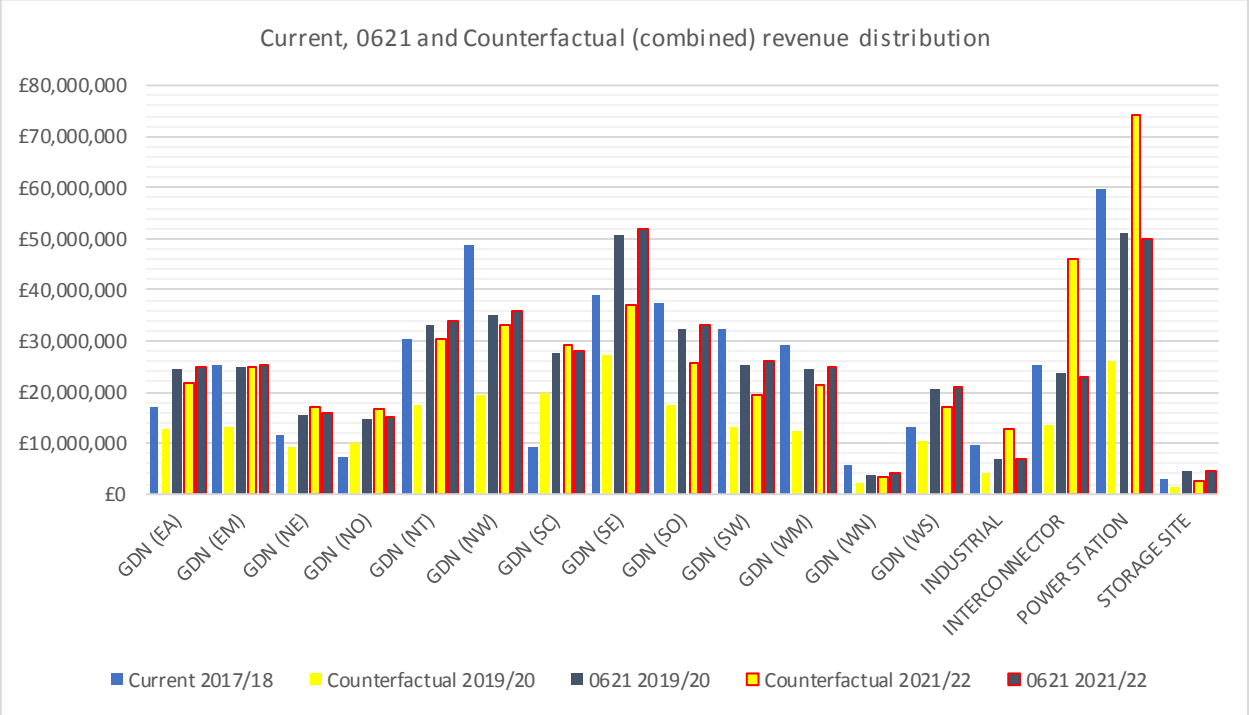
Key assumptions:

- The counterfactual, as outlined in the comparison table, does not have any revenue recovery charges included hence why it shows as a low level of recovery compared to UNC0621.
- These are based on "unadjusted" capacity reference prices. For those modifications that incorporate adjusted reference prices to determine reserve prices from 2021, this is before this step to allow an equal comparison against modifications that do not have the adjusted step in the methodology.
- "Current" in this section is based on the 2017/18 MSEC and 2017/18 Exit Capacity charges multiplied by the default booking scenario. This assumes no capacity is on interruptible.
- Transition means gas year 2019/20
- Enduring means gas year 2020/21
- Scales on the charts may differ due to the proportionality it is representing

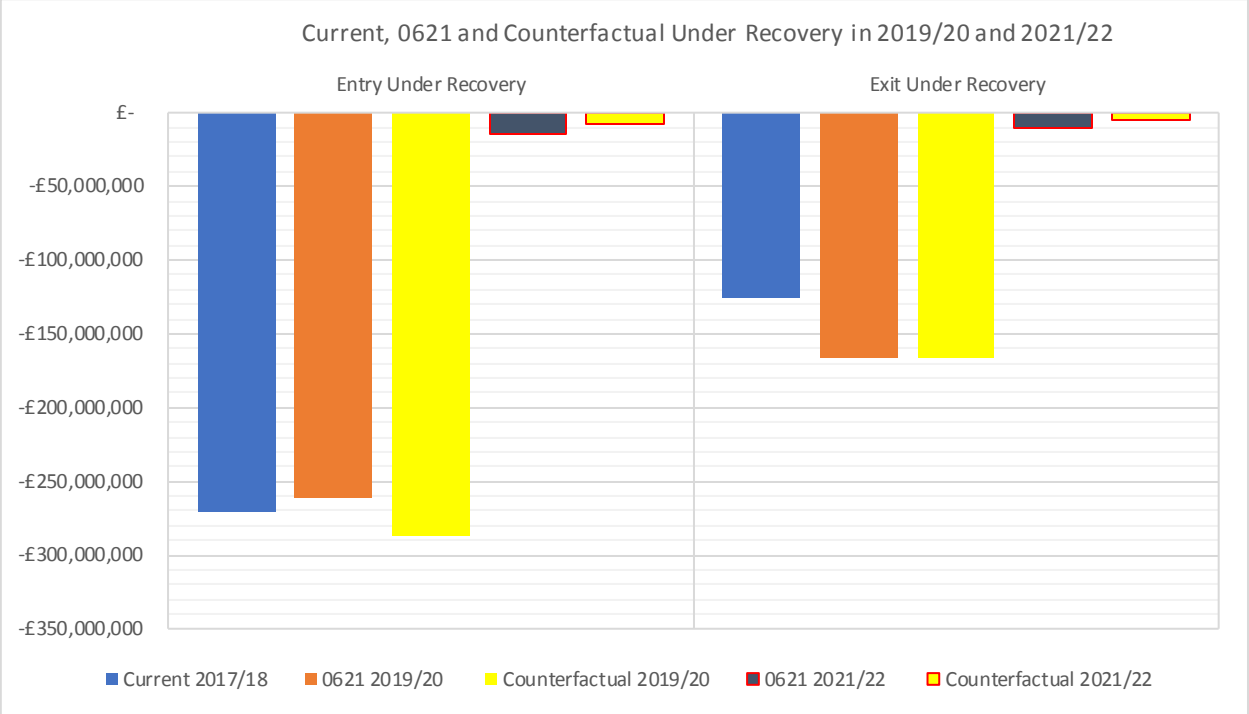
Counterfactual Comparison Chart 1 - Entry Comparison of UNC0621 to Counterfactual (as outlined in comparison table v1.0)



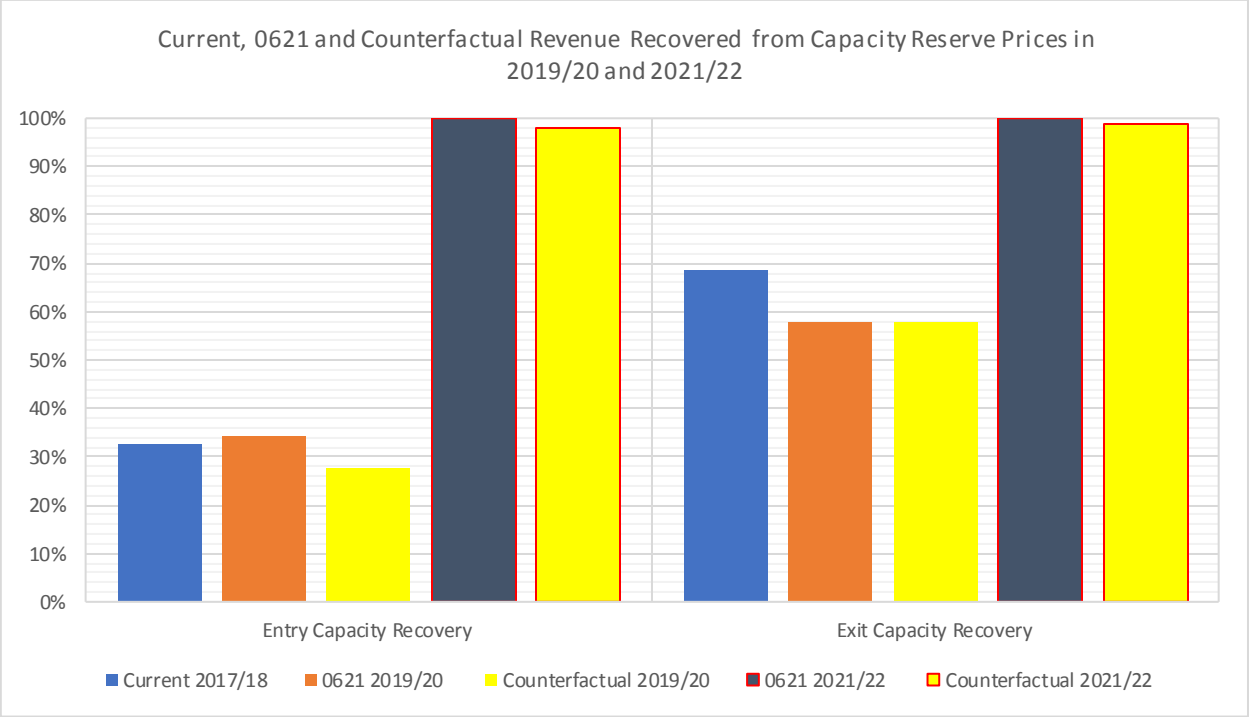
Counterfactual Comparison Chart 2 - Exit Comparison of UNC0621 to Counterfactual (as outlined in comparison table v0.11)



Counterfactual Comparison Chart 3 - Counterfactual (Entry and Exit) Under Recovery Amounts



Counterfactual Comparison Chart 4 - Counterfactual comparison for % Revenue Recovery from Capacity Reserve Prices



Appendix 2 – Summary of workshops hosted and facilitated by National Grid on 30 May and 04 June

Attendees:

30th May		4th June	
Amba Hotel Charing Cross , The Strand, London, WC2N 5HX		**National Grid, 1 - 3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH**	
Colin Williams	National Grid	Colin Williams	National Grid
Richard Miller	Ofgem	Beverley Viney	National Grid
Nick Wye	WWA	Christianne Sykes	Shell
Alastair Tolley	EP UK Investments	Graham Jack	Centrica
Iwan Hughes	VPI-I	Jeff Chandler	SSE
Charles Ruffel	RWE	Kirsty Ingham	ESB
Mark Rixon	ENGIE	John Costa	EDF
Julie Cox	Energy UK	Penny Jackson	npower
Wenche Tobiasson	Intergen	Andrew Pearce	BP
Anna Shrigley	Eni	Debra Hawkin	TPA
Guy Hannay-Wilson	Chevron	Richard Fairholme	Uniper
		Alex Neil	Storengy

Key outcomes requested:

- More detail on the assumptions to make clearer. For example to highlight what the booking scenario is and to make clearer the basis of each section of analysis.]
- Keep the narrative factual – this is a comparison document and should reflect the values from the models and workbooks.
- Include any points to note or health warnings in the relevant sections and add some detail on aspects that may illustrate one outcome when they do not show the whole picture.
    - E.g. use of "current" in the revenue sections where it does not include interruptible capacity therefore revenues under current may be less than shown in the comparison charts.
    - Highlight that any charts that show no revenue being collected from certain Entry categories that revenues are being collected via Historical (fixed price) contracts.
- Qualify the definition of transition and enduring and specifically how this relates to the proposals under UNC0621B and UNC0621E to illustrate that:
    - UNC0621B has an enduring set of proposals from 2019/20.
    - UNC0621E has transition for Exit that is one year longer than for Entry.
- Note that not all charts have the same scales due to proportions of data being shown.
- Add charts to show:
    - Totals for Entry and Exit
    - Totals for GDN areas
    - Split out Capacity totals for GDN areas in totals for Capacity
- Review data and update charts where necessary

Reviewing these requests the extras that have been added into Version 0.2 of this document.

- Updates to the data where necessary to ensure the correct data has been used from the respective models and workbooks following questions on some of the charts at the workshops.
- Updated assumptions (added common assumptions and section specific).
- Added additional words to most charts to help describe the content.

- Minor corrections to models for UNC0621E and UNC0621L and data updated for 2021.
- Totals for Entry and Exit in combined revenues. Additionally split into capacity and commodity.
- Total for GDN areas and highlighting a total for GDN capacity only.
- To do the revenue recovery or capacity revenue by area or type is possible with the updated data sets that sit behind the data and available alongside this document and linked in the Introduction.
- Whilst bars for total revenues could not be easily split into capacity and commodity and keeping the same structure of the charts, should anyone wish to review the capacity and commodity/revenue recovery revenues by point of by category for the modifications the raw data to allow any party to review this is available in the source material.

----------End of Document----------