Capacity Access Review: User Commitment / Substitution

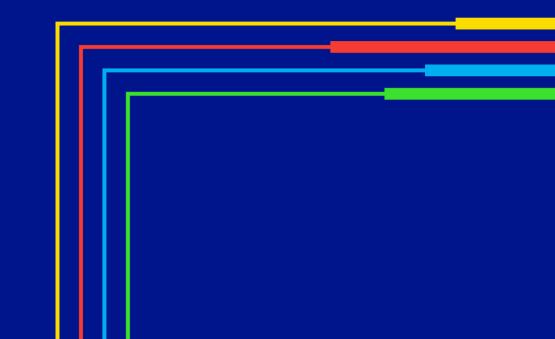
Transmission Workgroup

4th June 2020



01

Entry User Commitment



Entry User Commitment

Current:

Requirement	uirement Capacity Commitment	
Existing Capacity (PARCA)	16 quarters x application amount	
Substitution (PARCA & QSEC)	16 quarters x application amount Of which 4 quarters in 4 years is the incremental amount	
Obligated funded incremental (PARCA)	16 quarters x application amount Of which 4 quarters in 4 years is the incremental amount	Min 50% notional project cost

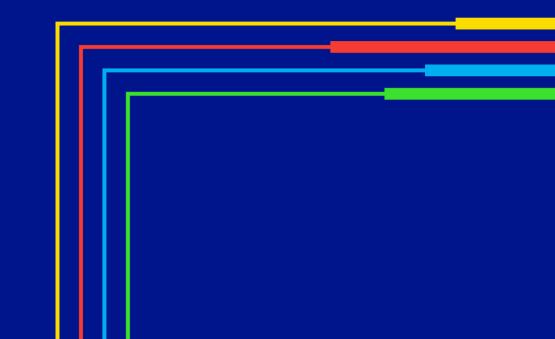
Proposal:

Requirement	nent Capacity Commitment	
Existing Capacity (PARCA)	Option A: 16 quarters of "a quantity" of capacity Option B: 4 quarters of application amount	
Substitution (PARCA & QSEC)	4 quarters x application amount All 4 quarters in 4 years is the incremental amount	
Obligated funded incremental (PARCA)	4 quarters x application amount All 4 quarters in 4 years is the incremental amount	Min 50% notional project cost

Ambition: Raise UNC Modification in July to make above amendments

02

Exit User Commitment



Exit User Commitment: Approach

Recap: At April's Workgroup we presented options around Exit User Commitment, May's Workgroup we further worked up the option around removal of the enduring product.

Moving forwards, two-phase approach:

- 1. Short-term: Amendments to the existing regime to solve the immediate problems
- 2. Long-term: Fundamental review of exit capacity regime (including Zonal, mirroring Entry regime). At this stage it may be appropriate to run a consultation.

Action 0404: National Grid to look further into option D and provide more clarity

· Will be done as part of consultation

Action 0501: National Grid to develop consultation regarding the User Commitment options

• For the reasons outlined, National Grid will not be issuing a consultation at this stage

Exit User Commitment: Problem

Problem: Difficult to forecast capacity requirements 4 years ahead. Buy enduring capacity and be subject to 4 year User Commitment, meaning capacity commitment cannot be reduced for 4 years if forecasts reduce.

Quantification: How demand forecasts have changed over time?

Problem: Don't buy enduring capacity, run the risk of capacity at the exit point the User is active at, being substituted away

Quantification: Capacity put at risk of substitution (booked in annual and/or daily auctions?

Parties Impacted: DNs

Direct Connects

Storage

Options to resolve: Substitution process

Parties Impacted: DN's

Options to resolve: User Commitment

Party	Position
Direct Connects	More active in the daily capacity auctions. Their main risk is loosing baseline through substitution — shortening UC timescales for substitution may create more exposure. Currently book off-peak capacity, post Charging Review when this isn't as attractive, there could be an increased risk of loosing baseline.
Storage	For exit, more active in the daily capacity auctions therefore User Commitment for enduring capacity not a particular issue. Risk is around substitution and capacity getting substituted away. Want substitution to work effectively capacity has been signalled which substitution has been identified as solution.

Exit User Commitment: Options

	#	Description	Pros	Cons
User Commitment	1	No User Commitment for bookings within baseline capacity	 Allowscapacity booking to be amended in line with requirements Better visibility of required capacity meaning more efficient substitution / investment decisions could be made 	 Bookings could jump around resulting in inefficient substitution analysis being taken Could end up investing when capacity available
	2	1 year User Commitment for bookings within baseline capacity	 Allowscapacity bookings to be more amended in line with requirements Better visibility of required capacity meaning more efficient substitution / investment decisions could be made 	 Bookings could jump around resulting in inefficient substitution analysis being taken (less than option 1) Could end up investing when capacity available (less than option 1)
	3	Withhold 10% of baseline capacity or sold capacity for short-term auctions	- Would allow User's to adjust their capacity requirements on a more flexible basis	- Could end up investing when unsold capacity
Substitution	4	Proving a notice of geographical location of application which has triggered substitution (and an opportunity to buy capacity) following substitution signalled through Enduring application process (and QSEC)	 Would make the process more akin to when triggered through PARCA Another opportunity to buy capacity given the changed landscape that they are now making decision on 	 There is currently no process available for Users to book the capacity following receipt of the notice Examples of where capacity has been used for substitution, triggered through a PARCA, when required by party active at an exit point
	5	First refusal – once substitution donor point is identified, existing capacity holding party at that point gets first refusal of the capacity	- Would ensure capacity isn't "required" before being substituted away	Perpetual circle of substitution analysisChargeable party?
	6	Retainer (an amended entry provision)	- Allow User's to indicate need for capacity without having to fully commit	 Loosely based on existing entry product Balance between costs and impact
	7	All capacity signals to be met via substitution to be signalled through PARCA	- Notification provided and PARCA window triggered	- Examples of where capacity has been used for substitution, triggered through a PARCA, when required by party active at an exit point

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