

**UNC Workgroup 0705R Minutes
NTS Capacity Access Review**

Thursday 06 August 2020

via Microsoft Teams

Attendees

Rebecca Hailes (Chair)	(RH)	Joint Office
Kully Jones (Secretary)	(KJ)	Joint Office
Adam Bates	(AB)	South Hook Gas
Alex Nield	(AN)	Storengy Ltd
Alfonso De Rueda Garcia	(AG)	Iberdrola
Andrew Pearce	(AP)	BP
Angus Paxton	(AP)	AFRY
Anna Shrigley	(ASt)	Eni Trading & Shipping (joined from 11am)
Anna Stankiewicz	(ASt)	National Grid
Bethan Winter	(BW)	Wales & West Utilities
Chris Wright	(CW)	Exon Mobil
Cristian Nitsch	(CN)	Pavilion Energy
Daniel Hisgett	(DH)	National Grid
Elena Murcia	(EM)	Pavilion Energy
Emma Buckton	(EB)	Northern Gas Networks
Ingrid Manso	(IM)	Pavilion Energy
Iwan Hughes	(IH)	VPI Immingham
Jeff Chandler	(JCh)	SSE
Jennifer Randall	(JR)	National Grid
Jonathan Baggott	(JB)	National Grid
Julie Cox	(JCx)	Energy UK
Kamila Nugumanova	(KN)	ESB
Kamla Rhodes	(KR)	Conoco Phillips
Leyon Joseph	(LJ)	SGN
Malcolm Montgomery	(MM)	National Grid (joined from 11am)
Marta Penaranda Gonzalez Robatto	(MP)	Iberdrola
Max Lambert	(ML)	Ofgem
Nick Wye	(NW)	Waters Wye Associates
Paul Bedford	(PB)	Drax
Phil Hobbins	(PH)	National Grid
Pavanjit Dhesi	(PD)	Interconnector
Ricky Hill	(RH)	Centrica
Shiv Singh	(SS)	Cadent
Sinead Obeng	(SO)	Gazprom
Steven Britton	(SB)	Cornwall Energy
Steve Pownall	(SP)	Xoserve

Copies of all papers are available at: www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0705/060820

The Workgroup Report is due to be presented at the UNC Modification Panel by 15 October 2020.

1. Introduction and Status Review

Rebecca Hailes (RH) welcomed all parties to the meeting.

1.1. Approval of minutes (02 July 2020)

The minutes from the previous meeting were approved.

1.2. Approval of Late Papers

Workgroup agreed the late amendments to the Capacity Access Review presentation provided by National Grid and also the additional supplementary Cadent presentation.

1.3. Review of outstanding actions

Action 0404: National Grid (JR) to explore longer-term options for the exit capacity regime (including mirroring the entry regime on the exit side and zonal options and feed into consultation. Review Date: September 2020.

Update: Update expected in September.

Carried Forward

0501: Grid to develop consultation regarding the User Commitment options in September.

Update: Update expected in September.

Carried Forward

Action 0601: Exit User Commitment: Ofgem (ML) to provide an update from NTSCMF which will be circulated to Workgroup.

Update: Max Lambert (ML) confirmed that on 09 July 2020, Ofgem published their RIIO-2 Draft Determinations. Ofgem set out their views regarding this question in the Gas Distribution Annex (Chapter 2)/Technical annex on Enhanced Obligations.

Closed

Action 0701: *Entry User Commitment:* National Grid (JR) to provide a progress update on the changes to the User Commitment requirements in the ECR methodology.

Update: JR provided an update as part of agenda item 2.0. It was agreed to carry this agenda item over so that a further update can be provided next month including the outcome of the derogation request to Ofgem and also to also consider the legal text changes.

Carried Forward

Action 0702: *Exit User Commitment:* National Grid (JR) to discuss the User Commitment Reduction analysis with DNs and provide an update on progress next month.

Update: ASt provided an update as part of agenda item 3.0.

Closed

Action 0703: *Exit User Commitment:* National Grid (JR) to confirm whether a change to the Exit User Commitment requirements for capacity within baseline would require a UNC or Methodology change.

Update: ASt confirmed that this a Methodology change to a UNC related document.

Closed

Action 0704: *Substitution:* Ofgem to review the concerns raised about the availability of excess capacity and previously provided view that there is plenty of capacity available through the PARCA process.

Update: Ofgem provided an update as part of Agenda item 4.0. Workgroup agreed that the longer-term review should also look at how to make best use of the available capacity in the network. This action was therefore carried forward to September.

Carried Forward

Action 0705: *Substitution:* National Grid (JR) provide a view of the 3-month PARCA process.
Update: This action was covered within Action 0707 and was therefore closed.
Closed

Action 0706: *Substitution:* National Grid (JR) to consider transparency of projects and the use of Confidentiality statements and disclosure agreements.

Update: ASt provided an update under agenda item 4.0 and it was agreed to carry the action forward to enable National Grid to provide more information on why signals still need to be confidential.

Carried Forward

Action 0707: *Substitution:* National Grid (JR) to look at reducing analysis timescales required post enduring application process if that process were to be limited to capacity within baseline and impact this may have on the PARCA process being unavailable.

Update: ASt provided an update under agenda item 4.0.

Closed

Action 0708: National Grid (JR) to provide a timeline of work under the CAR in preparation for Panel update in October 2020 and to provide better visibility of the options.

Update: JR provided an update as part of agenda item 7.0 so this action was closed.

Closed

2. Entry User Commitment Methodology Update

Jennifer Randall (JR) provided an update confirming that National Grid is progressing the Entry Capacity Release methodology change to amend the baseline User Commitment for capacity requests which signal substitution and obligated funded incremental capacity from 16 quarters to 4 quarters. The proposed revised text is currently with National Grid's legal team to review. In addition, National Grid has held initial discussions with Ofgem regarding a potential derogation from the requirement for an independent examination of the revised Entry Capacity Release (ECR) methodology statement.

In response to a question in relation to the grounds for the derogation, JR explained that the change is in relation to one paragraph in the methodology but which could be considered to be a substantial change. She indicated that she was not certain if the derogation will be submitted by National Grid to Ofgem nor whether it would be granted by Ofgem.

Julie Cox (JCx) asked if there was any overlap with the earlier discussion in relation to Modification 0667 (as part of Transmission Workgroup – Actions 0301 and 0302) to include some parameters (relating to the NPV test) as part of licence conditions.

JR indicated that as the parameters relate to the NPV test here shouldn't be any impact. The amended paragraph would remain in the ECR methodology.

JR also confirmed that the ECR methodology is a UNC related document and that the legal text would be shared at the next meeting.

3. Exit User Commitment Progress

Anna Stankiewicz (ASt) reminded Workgroup that this option considers whether User Commitment for exit capacity within baseline could be reduced, either to 1 year or to zero.

She provided an update on Action 0702, confirming that National Grid has worked closely with DNs following the last meeting. National Grid findings show that:

- Enduring capacity booking closely shadows Section H demand forecast submissions, and

- In the vast majority of the networks, the year on year demand forecast changes don't differ significantly, however, at some offtakes the demand increase is significant 15-30% (or up to 2mcm).

National Grid has therefore highlighted this as a potential risk, particularly if there are frequent changes to enduring bookings which could impact National Grid's ability to manage the network effectively and flow changes at NTS extremities might also have a significant impact on the ability to meet Offtake Capacity Statement (OCS) obligations. ASt provided an illustration showing User Commitment Reduction for the SE and SW regions (see slide 6).

JCx questioned the logic of this in terms of the linkage between gas flows and capacity bookings, suggesting that there is no requirement to flow close to capacity bookings. In addition, she indicated that there is a shared understanding that capacity bookings always exceed flows.

ASt responded to state that National Grid needs to manage this to understand if the flows actually happened. She added that the impacts are in relation to meeting pressure obligations, efficiency of the system and how the network is managed. She suggested inviting National Grid's network analysts to the next meeting with DNs to help explain the risks in more detail.

Bethan Winter (BW) suggested the issue could also be in relation to Direct Connects. She also confirmed that DN bookings are based on peak day forecasts.

Angus Paxton (AP) sought clarification of the charts shown on slide 6 in relation to the SW pressure drop, asking if LDZ demand is kept as whole? ASt suggested that she would need to seek further information from the analytical team.

AP also queried if the charts illustrate the worst-case scenario in terms of the worst offtake, the worst LDZ, the worst gas day, as he believed that in most of the historical cases the pressure drops are not likely to be as high as illustrated. AP was of the view that the charts were misleading and not realistic.

ASt agreed that the constrained network is in the SW and also that the majority of the cases are not as high. However, she also stated that the rules cannot discriminate and must be fit for purpose for all the different networks and scenarios so that they can be applied universally.

ASt added that concern had also been expressed at the DN meeting and some DNs had provided examples of historical behaviour. She invited Cadent to share their examples with the Workgroup.

Shiv Singh (SS) provided a brief presentation to illustrate Cadent's offtake capacity booking fluctuations for the 2017, 2018 and 2019 capacity booking windows. In all three years the net reduction of total capacity booked ranged from 1.1%, 0.8% and 0.7% respectively. The net increases for the three years were 0.2%, 0.2% and 0.8% respectively. SS, therefore, questioned why National Grid would consider these fluctuations to be significant.

ASt reiterated the need to seek clarification from the analytical team. She also pointed out that Modification 0678A will introduce a uniform price across all Offtakes. Ofgem's decision to remove the incentive from RII02 as well as enhanced obligations will result in a more transparent working relationship between National Grid and DNs.

A brief discussion took place on defining the customer benefit.

JCx asked what the impact will be on ECN charges and when they will be impacted. She raised a concern that the cost reduction to DNs might not be passed to the end customer. She also made a general comment that any Modification development should consider the benefits to DNs, customers and also Direct Connect users. The following comments were also made in discussion:

- a. AP suggested that as the allowed revenue does not change, there is no benefit to customers and therefore no economic impact. He added that allowing DNs to reduce

their bookings frees up capability in the system for other users of the NTS which then might remove future need for investment in the network.

- b. What are the implications for Peak Day forecast and how this is produced? SS suggested that Peak Day forecasts are not easy to determine. Leon Joseph (LJ) concurred from SGN's point of view. As information comes in demand forecasts are updated, they are not scenario based.
- c. If DNs have no choice in terms of where Offtake capacity is booked, would it be regarded as discriminatory?
- d. JCx asked how with the enhanced obligations to be introduced (and with the Exit Capacity incentive removed) will industry be assured the process is working in the best interests of the whole system?
- e. There was broad agreement amongst DNs in relation to concerns about the enhanced obligations and how DNs and NTS will work together to achieve greater co-ordination and a whole system approach to capacity bookings.
- f. JCx asked what oversight of July 2020 bookings was available to ensure more holistic thinking, given that the enhanced obligations do not come into effect until April 2021. She challenged if movement of capacity by DNs was in the best interest of the whole system or would DNs have moved capacity to meet commercial needs first.
- g. BW agreed that a whole system perspective to achieve the best overall position was a preferred approach. She suggested that making the overall system more efficient was important and requires consideration of where best to make changes that will have the necessary benefits. She noted that in the draft determinations for GD2 the exit capacity incentive is removed which means that future costs or savings associated with changes would all be passed to GDN customers with no financial impact on the GDNs.

PH provided a summary from National Grid's perspective suggesting that there was an assumption that the move to reduce the 4-year User Commitment for Capacity either entirely or to one year was welcomed by industry. He reiterated early points that there was some nervousness and concern at National Grid about the risks and ability to manage the network effectively. He acknowledged that there are issues at the NTS/DN interface that need to be worked through if the User Commitment is relaxed and which may lead to more bookings in future. He echoed that the enhanced obligations should help. He also acknowledged the issue in relation to Direct Connect. In terms of next steps, he regarded further discussions between National Grid and DNs to be critical in determining if National Grid concerns are valid. He was keen to ensure that any solution designed was fit for purpose for the future market.

ASt introduced a further option of having a cap to User Commitment. She took Workgroup through slide 7 of the presentation highlighting several ways in which the cap could work, which essentially would be a cap at a certain percentage. The example given was at 90% but she explained that no analysis had yet been undertaken to determine where the cap should be set.

Jeff Chandler (JCh) clarified that he would like to see consideration of Direct Connects as well as the interface with DNs to avoid any discrimination.

ASt concluded her presentation by highlighting the impact of Ofgem's proposal to remove the Exit Capacity incentive mechanism. She reiterated that the Enhanced Obligations framework will apply to GDNs and National Grid Gas Transmission (NGGT) with the aim of:

- Ensuring there is no loss of efficiency in the booking of NGGT capacity
- Ensuring all aspects of the booking process are managed in a way that is to the benefit of the gas system as a whole.

She explained the importance of transparency in the approach to booking capacity, both in terms of the methodologies used and the data that informs it and also the need to work collaboratively to deliver the most efficient outcome.

Finally, ASt provided clarification from the Enhanced Obligations document in relation to shorter-term bookings as follows:

“In relation to timing, shorter-term bookings allow for more flexibility and greater accuracy in demand forecasting, but risk not providing the necessary capacity requirement signals in time for NGGT to be able to respond to these. National Grid expects that the latest point in time at which products need to be booked will depend on the consequences of the booking, for example whether it triggers a requirement for investment in network reinforcement - in which case this is typically three to seven years in advance.”

4. Substitution Progress

ASt reminded Workgroup that the potential change to the Substitution process had been discussed previously so she briefly took Workgroup through slide 10 which provided a timeline of the key processes.

Action 0707

ASt provided a response to Action 0707 in relation to National Grid considering reducing analysis timescales required post-enduring application process if that process were to be limited to capacity within baseline and the impact this may have on the PARCA process being unavailable.

ASt explained that the Offtake Capacity Statement/Offtake Pressure Statement (OCS/OPS) process is linked to the Enduring application process. In addition, enduring submissions are analysed between August and September. DNs with part of their applications rejected, can resubmit any or all of their Flat, Flex and Pressure requests. Currently the adjustment window is being opened until September with the substitution analysis starting on 01 October 2020.

ASt explained that, for these reasons, the PARCA window cannot be opened any earlier because of the amount of work that needs to be done.

JCx suggested revisiting the timescales once the Enhanced Obligations are in place.

Workgroup agreed to close Action 0707.

Action 0706

ASt provided an update on Action 0706 to consider transparency of projects and the use of Confidentiality statements and disclosure agreements.

ASt confirmed that in order to reveal the geographical location of a PARCA applicant National Grid would need to make a change to the Information Publishing section of the UNC and also amend the wording in the PARCA contract. Once changes are in place National Grid would not disclose the geographical location of the project only if it was specifically instructed not to do so.

In response to a question from RH, ASt confirmed that this change would need to be made through a new UNC Modification.

JCh asked if agreement would be needed from the applicant if the PARCA contract was changed? He highlighted a risk if the applicant had not given permission to disclose information.

JCx suggested that the wider benefits to industry should be balanced against the confidentiality of the party. She asked if NG has consulted industry parties to establish why at the end of Stage one, they would not want to be disclosed as the information on the location is known.

JR indicated that there could be commercial reasons why a party wants to retain confidentiality. She added that there has been no direct feedback from industry parties and that this was based on an historical premise.

Steve Pownall (SP) suggested that the confidentiality clause should be removed in the context of Enhanced Obligations.

Angus Paxton (AP) suggested that a PARCA applicant may not make an application if they knew their location was going to be made public and concluded that they probably would (and therefore no disadvantage to the consumer), whereas if confidentiality remained, could this result in an additional cost to consumers? Yes, it possibly could do if capacity is used from an exit point where it is subsequently needed.

Workgroup agreed to keep this action open to enable National Grid to provide more information on why signals still need to be confidential.

Action 0704

ASt provided an update on Action 0704 – Ofgem to review the concerns raised about the availability of excess capacity and previously provided view that there is plenty of capacity available through the PARCA process.

ML stated that Ofgem has held internal discussions and believe that Substitution is cost neutral. He acknowledged that as a result of the availability of excess capacity, some recipients have received more capacity than others. He suggested that the issue is reviewed as part of a longer-term holistic review.

JCx suggested that the PARCA process is expensive and time consuming given the excess capacity available in the network.

JR agreed that this issue could be included as part of the other actions around the longer-term Exit Review in September.

RH suggested that National Grid include an additional slide to their presentation to include a summary holding list of the topic areas to be discussed as part of the longer-term review. JR agreed that the longer-term review should look at how to make best use of the available capacity in the network.

ASt then took Workgroup through the proposed change in relation to substitution including the pros and cons (see slide 12) of all Entry and Exit capacity signals to be met through substitution via the PARCA process.

ASt sought Workgroup views on this interim solution and whether it helps industry until a longer-term solution is identified.

She added that there is no alternative to the donor site issue and that the First Refusal option is unlikely to be supported by National Grid due to the potential need for repeated cycles of analysis and the extended capacity request fulfilment timeframes it potentially creates.

In response to a question from JCx, ASt confirmed that if substitution is triggered or required from the July process then the PARCA process would apply.

JCh explained that the First Refusal option had been mooted because the current solution doesn't provide reassurance as customers would still have to buy capacity which would be costly. He suggested that the preference would be to pay National Grid the PARCA fee.

ASt suggested that if this proposal does not have industry support then this issue would be addressed as part of the holistic review rather than continuing to find a quick fix.

JR stated that the First Refusal option would be challenged due to the constant cycle of continuous analysis and the timescale for undertaking the analysis for substitution requests if a donor site has to be found. Furthermore, one of the foundations of the capacity regime is that it is a competitive product, although this may not still be the case, she did not feel this was the appropriate way to address, and change such a fundamental principle of the capacity regime,

rather it should be reviewed as a principle itself. She added that National Grid is also not in a position to explicitly say where donor points would be.

A protracted discussion around the National Grid proposal and what a holistic approach could offer led to a number of observations:

- a. JCh asked if it was possible to have a streamlined PARCA process. JR in response indicated that the analysis could take between 7 and 14 weeks to complete.
- b. BW suggested that one of the issues with substitution is that there are winners and losers and asked if smearing could be considered as an option? ASt indicated that this had been raised before and agreed to consider it.
- c. JCx suggested a change to the methodology to preferentially take capacity from 'closed' sites, suggesting LNG storage sites as an example. ASt agreed to discuss this with the analytical team. JCx suggested that a closed site could be a disconnected site, a dormant site or a decommissioned site. As well as LNG storage sites, she suggested that demolished power stations may also fall within the category of closed sites (e.g. Didcot A).

New Action 08/01: National Grid (ASt) to investigate the preferential substitution from 'closed sites' and to provide a definition of closed site.

Discussion on this topic was concluded with Workgroup agreeing that the current proposed option for all Entry and Exit capacity signals to be met through substitution channelled through the PARCA process is not the appropriate solution for industry. Workgroup suggested that substitution is considered as part of the longer-term review.

5. Secondary Capacity Assignments

Dan Hisgett (DH) introduced this agenda item, stating that Gazprom raised this issue at NTS Charging Methodology Forum during the development of Modification 0728. An NTSCMF informal group of interested parties have considered the issues raised by Gazprom with a focus on Entry. He added that due to the focus having a capacity emphasis, it has been agreed to transfer the topic for discussion to Transmission Workgroup and specifically as part of the Capacity Access Review.

DH provided an outline of the scope, which has been predominantly driven by Shipper requirements at this stage. The requirements include:

- Assignments on Entry and Exit – with the priority on Entry.
- Liabilities - Industry preference is that the recipient of the assignment pays no more to National Grid than the original holder. New party becomes liable for capacity on assignment, old party's liabilities cease.
- Frequency and denominations - Capacity can be assignable in any denomination, multiple times.
- Dormant Shippers and capacity assignments from their holdings - Assign capacity from legacy arrangements even if it's been subject to a transfer and management of intercompany arrangements.
- Storage third party auctions - Assignment of storage entry capacity from sites with mandated capacity auctions
- TAR NC Compliance - TAR NC and UNC compliance consideration needs to be part of the process (e.g. use of Existing Contracts).

DH clarified that Existing Contracts are those struck before 06 April 2017.

DH explained that the next steps are for Workgroup to consider and agree the scope and in the meantime National Grid would continue to facilitate discussions with interested parties.

In terms of a timeline, DH indicated that an assessment would need to be made on whether implementation for October 2021 is achievable. Interaction with other Modifications will also need to be considered, particularly the capacity related Modifications.

RH asked Workgroup to provide any comments to Daniel.Hisgett@nationalgrid.com.

SP asked when Xoserve would be invited to the discussions to consider any system implications. JR suggested that this would be once the requirements from Users had been agreed and National Grid had considered how different parties would be impacted and the Terms of Reference developed.

A brief discussion took place on when a UNC Modification is likely. JR indicated that National Grid is looking at the wider implications in terms of what can be supported, either a Modification raised by National Grid or by another industry party.

RH reminded industry parties to consider the lessons learned from previous charging Modifications, suggesting caution as if there is the likelihood of multiple alternative industry Modifications, there could be a higher risk that the Modification will not be implemented or there will be a delay in implementation. She suggested Workgroup fully develop ideas as far as possible first.

6. Within Day Off-Peak/Interruptible Capacity Product

JR reminded Workgroup that John Costa, EDF Energy raised a request for a within day off-peak/interruptible product which National Grid has been considering, to assess if it can be supported.

JR briefly provided the context in terms of the current products and arrangements including auction and allocation timescales. She then confirmed the scope for Users which would allow an extension of the day ahead off-peak / interruptible product to within-day timescales, mirroring the within day allocation timescales. She then outlined the benefits identified by Users (see slide 19) before adding a further new benefit identified at a recent Workshop. The new benefit was greater availability of products through interaction with the electricity side, for example power station requests which could lead to increased generation.

In terms of a future product, National Grid has concluded that as Users have requested, given the level of historical scale back, this would effectively mean there would be a “firm” product at a discounted price. JR suggested that this would undermine the current ‘firm’ product. In addition, it is likely to create an under-recovery of revenue which would be smeared back to industry.

However, National Grid believes that a new product could differentiate between firm products and a new within day off-peak interruptible product where:

- Off-peak / Interruptible capacity only sold when firm capacity sold out
- Limited volume of off-peak / interruptible capacity released per day
- Roll forward the MNEPOR amount
- Longer allocation lead times (recognising the 4-hour scale-back time).

In addition, a one-off opportunity within-day, early on in the Gas Day could be considered.

JR stated that National Grid believes that greater benefit would be achieved by developing a short-term product that could also respond to electricity needs.

The next steps are for National Grid to consider these options and develop them in more detail, including the pros and cons.

JCh suggested that a proactive product was needed which did not necessarily need to be hourly booking and that a 4-hour window was not responsive enough to allow a quick interaction between gas and electricity markets.

JR suggested that different products could be developed that are both reactive to the electricity market drivers and also potentially an interruptible off-peak product.

In response to a question from Pavanjit Dhesi (PD), she confirmed that the products are for domestic points currently as there are limitations at IPs relating to the CAM code.

Malcolm Montgomery (MM) confirmed that within day interruptible capacity cannot be sold at auction through IPs.

JR concluded this agenda item by stating the next steps are further development of the options through discussion with the industry group with an update to be provided at the September meeting.

7. Timeline

JR provided a brief overview of the timeline, highlighting that in terms of governance the Request Workgroup Report is due to be presented to the October 2020 Panel meeting.

JR then invited Jonathan Baggott (JB) provided an update on the long-term capacity access review. JB reminded Workgroup that this was launched in January 2020 and that in the first phase National Grid have been working with the Gas Markets Plan Balancing Review team to identify the largest likely physical changes through consultation and engagement with industry. He stated that project proposals had been presented to the Future of Gas (FOG) Forum on 15 July 2020 and that the next step is to develop the external Workgroup.

In terms of the largest likely physical developments he suggested that these included:

- Storage and flexibility provision.
- Biogas on the network.
- Gas Blending and
- Regionality.

He indicated that a flexible regime was needed to meet future changes and that the aim of the review was to provide a broad review and that it was not a deep dive. One of the outputs would therefore be a straw man of a future capacity regime.

SP raised a point in relation to whether LDZ Calorific Value (CV) Billing (flow weighted average) would be considered in the review as there are a number of hydrogen products that impact how billing CV is calculated.

PH acknowledged that the current flow weighted average CV rules are outdated and need updating and that the Wobbe Index range may also need to be extended. He added that Biomethane producers currently have to add propane to gas to make it acceptable and that Cadent has a project which is considering the future billing methodology¹ and a more localised CV measurement.

He added that there are no plans to change the thermal regulations and that National Grid will be interested to see the outcomes of the Cadent project as it develops.

SS provided a brief update on the Cadent project, confirming that Lorna Millington is leading on the project and that Xoserve were holding an industry meeting on 10 August to cover the following areas:

- Future Billing Methodology (FBM).
- Feedback on FBM solutions and potential alternatives/quick fixes.
- Hydrogen Blending Update.

¹ <https://futurebillingmethodology.co.uk/faqs/>

- Distributed Entry Gas Regime Review.

SP also raised a further point in relation to the consideration of exemptions for pilot projects such as Project H100² which involves an isolated part of a network which will be using 100% Hydrogen by mid-2024 (located on a new housing estate). He added that Gemini currently holds LDZ CV information and consideration of systems requirements in relation to small innovation projects is needed, especially in relation to billing.

RH thanked JB for his update and suggested that it would be helpful to receive regular updates moving forward.

8. Development of Request Workgroup Report

RH confirmed that an interim report had been presented to the March Panel meeting. For the October Panel meeting a Request Workgroup Report will need to be provided to give a brief update on each of the topic areas. She suggested that in advance of the September meeting National Grid provides some draft text to enable discussion of the draft Workgroup Report at the September meeting.

New Action 0802: National Grid (JR) to provide a brief update on each of the topic areas included in the Capacity Access Review for inclusion in the draft Workgroup Report to be circulated to Workgroup in advance of the next meeting on 03 September. The draft text to be provided by Wednesday 19 August 2020.

9. Next Steps

RH confirmed that the next steps are for the Workgroup to consider the draft Workgroup Report at the September meeting with a view to finalising it at the October meeting.

10. Any Other Business

None.

11. Diary Planning

Further details of planned meetings are available at: www.gasgovernance.co.uk/events-calendar/month

Time / Date	Venue	Workgroup Programme
10:00 Thursday 03 September 2020	Teleconference	Development of Request Workgroup Report
10:00 Thursday 01 October 2020	TBC	Completion of Request Workgroup Report

Action Table (as at 06 August 2020)

Action Ref	Meeting Date	Minute Ref	Action	Owner	Status Update
0404	02/04/20	2.1	Amended: National Grid (JR) to explore longer-term options for the exit capacity regime (including mirroring the entry regime on the exit side and zonal options and feed into consultation. Review Date: September	National Grid (JR)	Carried Forward until September

² <https://www.sgn.co.uk/about-us/future-of-gas/hydrogen/hydrogen-100>

			2020.		
0501	07/05/20	2.1	National Grid to develop consultation regarding the User Commitment options in September.	National Grid (JR)	Carried Forward until September
0601	04/06/20	2.2	<i>Exit User Commitment:</i> Ofgem (ML) to provide an update from NTSCMF which will be circulated to Workgroup	Ofgem (ML)	Closed
0701	02/07/20	2.1	<i>Entry User Commitment:</i> National Grid (JR) to provide a progress update on the changes to the User Commitment requirements in the ECR methodology.	National Grid (JR)	Carried Forward
0702	02/07/20	2.2	<i>Exit User Commitment:</i> National Grid (JR) to discuss the User Commitment Reduction analysis with DNs and provide an update on progress next month	National Grid (JR)	Closed
0703	02/07/20	2.2	<i>Exit User Commitment:</i> National Grid (JR) to confirm whether a change to the Exit User Commitment requirements for capacity within baseline would require a UNC or Methodology change.	National Grid (JR)	Closed
0704	02/07/20	2.2	<i>Substitution:</i> Ofgem to review the concerns raised about the availability of excess capacity and previously provided view that there is plenty of capacity available through the PARCA process	Ofgem (ML)	Carried Forward
0705	02/07/20	2.2	<i>Substitution:</i> National Grid (JR) provide a view of the 3-month PARCA process	National Grid (JR)	Closed
0706	02/07/20	2.2	<i>Substitution:</i> National Grid (JR) to consider transparency of projects and the use of Confidentiality statements and disclosure agreements.	National Grid (JR)	Carried Forward
0707	02/07/20	2.2	<i>Substitution:</i> National Grid (JR) to look at reducing analysis timescales required post enduring application process if that process were to be limited to capacity within baseline and impact this may have on the PARCA process being unavailable.	National Grid (JR)	Closed
0708	02/07/20	2.2	National Grid (JR) to provide a timeline of work under the CAR in preparation for Panel update in October 2020 and to provide better visibility of the options.	National Grid (JR)	Closed

0801	06/08/20	4.0	<i>Substitution:</i> National Grid (ASt) to investigate the preferential substitution from 'closed sites' and to provide a definition of closed site.	National Grid (ASt)	Pending
0802	06/08/20	8.0	National Grid (JR) to provide a brief update on each of the topic areas included in the Capacity Access Review for inclusion in the draft Workgroup Report to be circulated to Workgroup in advance of the next meeting on 03 September. The draft text to be provided by Wednesday 19 August 202.	National Grid (JR)	Pending