

Minutes of Meeting

Christian

Rutherford

Francesco

Colombo Francesca

Zanella

Johannes

Heidelberger

Vittorio Musazzi

Energinet.dk

Eni Gas & Power

Eni Gas & Power

ENTSOG

ENTSOG

# CAM Network Code: Stakeholder Joint Working Session 1

# 6 April 2011, Diamant Conference Centre, Brussels, 10.00-16.00

Rue Ducale, 83	Tel: +32 2 894 5100		info@entsog.eu
B – 1000 Brussels	Fax: +32 2 894 5101		www.entsog.eu
Name	Company/Association	Name	Company/Association
Mihaela Riegler	BOG	Manuel Coxe	EUROPEX
Markus Backes	Bundesnetzagentur	Kees Bouwens	ExxonMobil / OGP
Mike Young	Centrica	Wiebke Ewert	Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Germany)
Ivo Van Isterdael	CREG	Thomas L'Eglise	Fluxys
Friedrich von Burchard	E.ON Ruhrgas AG	Sofia Rubio Martinez de la Hidalga	Gas Natural Fenosa
Carsten Zeiger	E.ON Ruhrgas AG	Willie O'Regan	Gaslink
Christian Sidak	EconGas GmbH	Ale Jan Algra	GasTerra
Markus Krug	E-Control	Claude Mangin	GDF SUEZ
Nabil Mezlef	EDF	Bernard Chassin	GDF SUEZ / B3G
Gunnar Steck	EFET	Christian Thole	GEODE
Fiona Strachan	EFET	Daniel Bonnici	GRTgaz
María Angeles de Vicente	Enagás	Charlotte Besnier	GRTgaz

Frank Roessler	ENTSOG	Chris Logue	National Grid
Nigel Sisman	ENTSOG	Maria Hampel	OMV Gas GmbH
Ruud van der Meer	ENTSOG	Ralf Presse	RWE Supply & Trading GmbH

Mark Hobbelink

**Richard Nutton** 

Steinar Solheim

Wim van 't Hof

Matthew Hatch

Wiekens

GTS

Interconnector UK Ltd

Ministry of Economic Affairs,

Agriculture and Innovation -

**IFIEC** Europe

The Netherlands

National Grid



Name	Company/Association	Name	Company/Association
Heather Glass	ENTSOG	Christiane Sykes	Statoil UK Ltd
Benoit Esnault	ERGEG	Peter J. Zehetner	Tauerngasleitung GmbH
Giuseppe Lorubio	EURELECTRIC	Henrik Schultz-Brunn	Thyssengas
Martina Beitke	European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic)	Mathieu Lanéelle	Total/OGP
Edith Hofer	European Commission	Valentin Höhn	VIK / IFIEC Europe
Aude Filippi	EUROPEX		

# 1. Introduction

ENTSOG welcomed participants and introduced the session, explaining the process for drafting the network code and the role of stakeholders in this process, and outlining the agenda for this meeting.

#### 2. Bundling

ACER explained how the framework guideline had been developed and the rationale for bundling. ACER is currently developing a study and an impact assessment on the sunset clause, taking into account legal, economic and strategic considerations. An outcome on this issue is not expected until after the summer.

ENTSOG presented the bundling concept. The key aim of the concept is to enable users to book identical capacity (quantity, duration at the same time) on two sides of a border via a single allocation process (one auction across the border). The concept describes how such a "one-stop-shop" can be defined on the basis of two contracts to be able to propose a practicable solution. This avoids legal and tax issues, reduces complexity and costs as well as liability considerations.

Participants queried what would happen to unbundled capacity during the transition phase.

- The network code and ENTSOG's model focus on the sale of capacity available on both sides.
- The treatment of differences in capacity levels on the two sides of the IP is still under discussion but might for example involve: smearing forward to short term / recycling as interruptible / re-allocating to other IPs or selling as unbundled.

Some shippers expressed a preference for one single nomination managed by one of the two involved TSOs (recognising existing unbundled products during transition) to avoid the mismatch risks associated with making two nominations and to make it as simple as possible for the users.

Some participants queried whether two contracts were necessary. ENTSOG explained that twocontract model allows for progressive implementation while limiting complexity associated with a single contractual framework.

Shippers expressed a preference for moving towards harmonised contracts and standardised invoices but recognised that the key priority should be a harmonisation / standardisation of the commercial rules and allocation procedures.

Participants believed that the number of possible VIPs may be relatively low and asked ENTSOG to prepare a map or a list of potential cases where VIPs could be considered.

Shippers argued strongly towards ACER that the market should be allowed to choose where to trade gas (with bundling as an option). They raised significant concerns regarding the proposed obligation to offer exclusive bundled products, which they considered would hinder the market. The benefits of mandatory over voluntary bundling are not clear.



There was some discussion regarding the ACER consultation process and the target model debate, and how that would impact ENTSOG's work on the network code. The Commission acknowledged that if changes were introduced to the framework guideline after ENTSOG's draft network code is published, a possible extension of the timeline could not be avoided. ENTSOG is working to a very tight timescale to finalise the network code. In order to meet this timescale there will be a need to make assumptions on various issues that have not yet been finalised.

# 3. <u>Platforms</u>

ENTSOG presented its approach to platforms describing several possibilities from national or IP-specific platforms to a single European platform. It was outlined that a step-wise approach may have to be considered during the interim period, as clearly a single European platform would require many years to be established.

The participants recognised the high level of complexity, the required time and significant challenge to set up a pan-European Platform.

- An EU platform was preferred over managing numerous IP-specific solutions (though cost and IT challenges were recognised)
- There is a trade-off to be solved between early implementation of harmonised auctions / bundling and pan-European platform development

Shippers highlighted that standardised procedures and front-office (booking interface) are a musthave. It was pointed out that the network code focuses on standardisation of commercial aspects. The interest indicated by some participants in the harmonisation of back-office matters could be discussed as a subsequent step.

# 4. <u>Next steps</u>

ENTSOG will carefully consider all views raised at this session. Where feasible, ENTSOG will provide information requested by stakeholders and will take account of stakeholder feedback when drafting the network code.

It may be valuable to discuss particular issues further with stakeholders before the draft network code is finalised. Such issues will be discussed at the final Stakeholder Joint Working Session on the 19<sup>th</sup> of May.

**Next SJWS**: 21<sup>st</sup> April 2011.