

Initial response Pilot Framework Guideline Capacity Allocation

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Development process

Market invited to provide its views

Oct – Dec 2009 GTE+ and Expert Group discussions Dec 2009 Market consultation launched by ERGEG Summer 2010 Stakeholder Joint Working Session

Sep 2009 EC invited ERGEG to provide Pilot CAM FG Jan 2010 *MF XVII Presentation of Pilot CAM FG* May 2010 ENTSOG to start developing Pilot NC on CAM

April 2010 Final FG and approval by EC

Impact assessment

General

- Pilot CAM FG as basis for EU wide harmonisation
- Well-balanced degree of harmonisation to be ensured
 - o Rules must provide flexibility to reflect specific market situations
- Support of Commission's view that Pilot Framework Guideline should include:
 - o Clear objectives and practical goals
 - o Impact assessment of policy options
 - o Clear criteria for assessment of the Code



1. Scope / 2. Existing contracts

Scope

- Supportive of the scope description

Existing contracts

- No party should be exposed to unnecessary financial or legal risks
- Network Code on CAM should rule on what network Access Conditions will cover
- Amending TSOs Access Conditions will require significantly more than six months
- Pilot focus is on allocating, not re-allocating capacity



3. TSO Cooperation



Source: EU Commission's Discussion paper on Third package guidelines and codes



Pilot Framework Guideline on CAM should not define aspects of other Codes

ENTSOG would have preferred to apply the Framework Guideline / Network Code process for CMP in conjunction with CAM

4. Contracts, codes, communication ... / 5. Capacity products

Contracts, codes and communication procedures

- Efforts towards harmonised content welcome
- Standardised communication procedures / data publication to be defined in separate Network Code

Capacity products

- Standardisation of products supported
- Value and role of future interruptible products is unclear when effective CMPs are established
- Focus should be on firm capacity



6. Interruptible capacity / 7. Breakdown and offer of capacity products

Interruptible capacity

- Paramount to define concept of interruptible capacity
- Interruptible products are calculated, used and offered diversely + CMP will change their value/characteristic
- Harmonisation of procedures suggested
- Nominations on interruptible basis
 o To be detailed (day-ahead, overrun/usage charge, etc.)

Breakdown and offer of capacity products

- Quotas to be agreed for each Interconnection Point
- Adjacent TSOs to agree with NRAs



8. Cross-border products

Cross-border products

- Combined products
 - ERGEG wants to prohibit flange trading / gas should be traded on Hubs only
 - o Should both flange and Hub trading be possible?
 - o Adjacent NRAs need to agree between themselves on ONE allocation method at an Interconnection Point
 - o ERGEG to clearly describe how combining works
- Bundled product
 - o Capacity offer might be reduced at specific points
 - o For network operation point specific nominations are needed to coordinate flows



9. Capacity Allocation / 10. Remarketing capacity

Capacity allocation

- Pilot FG leads to different allocation methods for Interconnection Points
- Auctions and pro-rata supported by ERGEG
 - o Auction is long-term goal (congested and uncongested)
 - o NRAs to agree on one single method at every IP
- Applying different allocation methods for long and short term periods not allowed

Remarketing booked capacity

 TSOs can facilitate but not act as TSOs on the secondary capacity market



CONCLUSIONS

- Pilot Code should test process
- Pilot Code on CAM should avoid interference with other Code areas
- Pilot Code to find clear EU improvements
- **Economical benefit should be the driver**
- The implementation is key (viability and timelines)
- Consultation view of the market is crucial

