

SJWS#4 – 23 February 2016

SJWS#4 – Import spreads configuration

A specific price configuration allowing for further monetisation

ENTSOG System Development Area

Image Courtesy of Thyssengas







A need expressed by institutions:

European Commission

- > is willing to support projects increasing diversification and competition for poorly diversified countries (high dependence to RU gas)
- > Is looking for further monetisation

ACER

- > has requested for further monetisation
- > Has recommended that ENTSOG "consider a model which recognises the existing barriers, especially between markets where gas price differentials persist [...] as a starting point for the modelling"





Differences in suppliers' sourcing price: an observed situation



Countries with limited sourcing options and less developed hubs tend to have higher sourcing costs



Differences in suppliers' sourcing prices result in relevant gross welfare losses: MMR 2013, 7 billion

Welfare gains obtained from integration

* Assessments work in progress pending final input/validation from some NRAs SOURCE: Eurostat Comext, BAFA, NRAS, ACER methodology

ENTSOG has developed a solution



It allows to reflect different supply prices depending on the import route

It allows to model projects' impact on monopolistic behaviour and value associated benefits

- It models a supplier's behaviour of preserving a sufficient market share (volume strategy)
 => a behaviour observed by studies (Oxford Institute) and market participants
- > When a project bring a competing supply source, the supplier will align its price rather than loosing market share above a given level

The solution starts from an initial situation

- > Based on transparent information, different import prices are set per route, at the border of EU
 - Import price to Germany (well-functioning market) set as the reference price (PRef)
 - For other importing countries, import price to each country will be set based on the price spread between this country and Germany (spread AvsDE)

Country A import price = PRef + spreadAvsDE

- > Modelling of the initial situation will
 - Provide the countries marginal prices
 - Provide the initial import flows





The solution handles evolution of the situation

After the initial year, the situation will evolve when a project allowing access to a competitive source is considered

Assumptions retained to model the behaviour of the initially monopolistic supplier

- > The supplier will maintain its import route pricing policy, although loosing volumes, up to the point of loosing 20% of the volume delivered to the import point
- > Beyond this point, the supplier will align its price to the competing source
- > The supplier adopts a volume priority strategy

Overview of results



The solution allows for modelling realistic impact of projects increasing competition



Conclusions



ENTSOG has developed a solution to the need expressed by institutions: a specific price configuration

- > The solution has been tested and the *outcome has been as one could expect*
- The solution allows to value projects increasing diversification and competition for countries with high dependence to a specific supply source
- > Configuration's name:
 - Import spreads price configuration

This configuration is to be handled in addition to the existing « integrated market » ones



Thank You for Your Attention

Céline Heidrecheid System Development Business Area Manager

ENTSOG -- European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas Avenue de Cortenbergh 100, B-1000 Brussels

EML: <u>Celine.heidrecheid@entsog.eu</u>, stefan.greulich@entsog.eu WWW: <u>www.entsog.eu</u>

Back-up



Results under spread priority of supplier





- > A single import price => All marginal prices aligned with Germany
- > Does not reflect imperfect market integration