

# GCM09: Revisions to the TO Entry Over Recovery Mechanism

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Gas TCMF

6<sup>th</sup> September 2007

# Issue

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- ◆ The TO Entry Commodity charge rate will be set at or close to zero as a result of the revenue implied by the 2007 AMSEC auction.
- ◆ Revenue resulting from the RMSEC auctions (and potentially Entry Capacity Trade & Transfer processes) may result in over recovery.

# Buy-back Offset Over-Recovery Mechanism

## PC65 & 67

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- ◆ PC65 amended the transportation charging methodology such that :
  - ◆ If auction implied revenue is above, but within 10% of, the target level, there will be no automatic offsetting adjustment to transportation charges;
  - ◆ If auction implied revenue is more than 10% above the target level, National Grid NTS will calculate the level of this excess revenue;
  - ◆ The excess revenue will then be divided by six in order to establish monthly amounts;
  - ◆ For any month where the excess amount exceeds aggregate User buy-back costs, the excess amount for the following month will be increased by the amount by which the excess exceeds aggregate User buy-back costs; and
  - ◆ National Grid NTS will reduce each Users' entry capacity charges by a share of the lower of the excess or buy-back costs for the relevant month, with that share based on the proportion of aggregate MSEC held by the User concerned in the relevant month, **subject to that share not exceeding its unadjusted entry charge.**
- ◆ PC67 removed the rule “***subject to that share not exceeding its unadjusted entry charge.***”

# Issues

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- ◆ Credits may be less than both the buy back costs and the over recovery in the period hence the process may be inefficient in redistributing excess revenue.
- ◆ The Charging Methodology is unclear as to what happens if TO revenue over recovery is triggered by the RMSEC or any other auctions that may be introduced
- ◆ Buy-back costs from earlier in the formula year but prior to over-recovery being identified might not be included
  - ◆ E.g. what if buy back costs are high in January but we do not over recover until February?
- ◆ There is a risk that buy-back costs are less than the over recovery amount

# GCM09

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- ◆ GCM09 was proposed as an incremental change to improve current process
  - ◆ Build on the concept of returning NTS TO Entry Capacity Revenue to NTS Entry Capacity holders without influencing bidding behaviour
- ◆ Investigate further options and raise as separate change proposals as appropriate.

# GCM09 Proposal Step 1

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- ◆ Mechanism trigger linked to obligation not to over recover > 4% in any year and not to over recover > 6% over any two years.
- ◆ Credit Calculated to off-set buy-back costs only
- ◆ The full over recovery amount available in the first month rather than dividing by the number of remaining months

# GCM09 Proposal Step 2

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- ◆ In addition to step 1
- ◆ **Additional credits would be paid at the end of the formula year to off-set the buy-back costs from the start of the formula year against which credits had not already been paid.**
- ◆ This should increase the credits paid such that the total credits equal the buy-back costs over the relevant period (if the excess revenue is greater than the buy-back costs).

# Charging Methodology Proposal GCM09

## Timeline

Milestone	Date
Charging Methodology Proposal issued	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2007
Consultation Ends	14 <sup>th</sup> September 2007
Consultation Conclusions Report inc. Final Proposals	28 <sup>th</sup> September 2007
Ofgem veto period ends (Assumes no Impact Assessment, No notice of prices required)	26 <sup>th</sup> October 2007
Implementation	1 <sup>st</sup> November 2007



# Summary

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- ◆ GCM09 would allow the credits to be maximised such that over recovery was minimised.
- ◆ **NB**
  - ◆ No change to National grid buy-back incentive
  - ◆ If Buy-back costs are less than over recovery then this process will still leave a residual over-recovery amount which would feed in to K for the following formula year
- ◆ A negative TO commodity charge has been proposed (and vetoed) in the past
  - ◆ Applying this approach in parallel with the buy-back offset mechanism would involve forecasting both monthly over recovery and buy-back costs
  - ◆ Required notice periods would make a negative TO commodity ineffective in managing over recovery identified in February/March.
  - ◆ Could be overcome by applying retrospectively

# Potential Additional Mechanisms (1)

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- ◆ TO Entry Commodity Rebate
  - ◆ Partial or full rebate of TO Entry Commodity charges (i.e. charges paid between April 07 and September 07)
  - ◆ Mechanism
    1. Remaining over recovery amount calculated after taking into account any payments resulting from the buy-back offset mechanisms triggered
    2. Ratio of remaining over recovery amount and TO Revenue paid (April 07 to September 07) Calculated
      - ◆ Cap ratio at 1 i.e. only rebate TO Entry Commodity revenue received
    3. Rebate of TO Entry Commodity charges paid based on ratio
    4. Rebate paid in April following formula year [i.e. April 2008 in the first instance]

## Potential Additional Mechanisms (2)

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- ◆ Retrospective Negative TO Entry Commodity Charge
  - ◆ Credit based on relevant Entry throughput between April 2007 and March 2008
  - ◆ Mechanism
    1. Remaining over recovery amount calculated after buy-back offset mechanisms triggered and TO Entry Commodity Rebate
    2. Over recovery amount prorated based on throughput (April 07 to March 08) to calculate Shipper credits
      - ◆ This would effectively represent a negative TO Commodity charge having applied over the period
    3. Those flows that do not attract TO Commodity would be excluded (Storage & Short-haul)
    4. Credit paid in April following formula year [i.e. April 2008 in the first instance]

# Potential Additional Mechanisms (3)

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- ◆ Advantages

- ◆ Over comes previous objections in regard to a negative TO Commodity charge i.e. clarity as to how it interacts with the buy-back offset mechanism

- ◆ Issues

- ◆ New Charge types required
  - ◆ Ad-hoc billing process and hence 1 months notice of new charge types assumed
- ◆ Invoice information could be provided on a monthly basis

# Potential Charging Methodology Proposal

## Timeline

**“TO Commodity Rebate”/”Retrospective Negative Commodity Charge”**

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