

CEER reaction on "potential measures for upgrading the EU internal gas market"

31st Meeting of the European Gas Regulatory Forum

17 October 2018

Fostering energy markets, empowering **consumers**.



Possible improvements of transmission tariffs

Note: CEER position not yet defined. This topic will be progressed in a CEER public consultation; these slides reflect the ongoing discussion in CEER

- The implementation of the TAR NC will substantially improve the current tariff systems by requiring:
 - > a mandatory transparency of the transmission costs
 - a harmonised notion of cost-reflectivity aiming at preventing discrimination between domestic and cross-border flows
- Nonetheless, the termination of long-term capacity contracts and the possible decrease of gas consumption may induce higher hub spreads:
 - ➤ a lower level of booked capacities could lead to higher transmission fees, higher spreads, reducing even more the booked capacities (vicious circle)
 - a potentially lower liquidity on the gas wholesale markets
 - higher risk of locally dominant players with high market power





Possible improvements of transmission tariffs

- Several stakeholders advocate for a decrease of tariff levels at internal IPs
 - Revenues currently recovered at internal IPs could be shifted to entries from non-EU countries and to domestic exits
 - ► This would require ITC mechanisms
 - Positive externalities may justify adjustments of the cost allocation methodology
- ITC mechanisms are complex and, if not properly designed, they may induce undue crosssubsidies. Need for a shared understanding regarding their settings:
 - A careful bottom-up approach could be appropriate
 - ► NRAs could study simple cases between two market areas, assessing key parameters, such as:
 - Flow patterns
 - Minimum capacity to ensure security of supply