

Gas Target Model Follow up - CEER Work on Incremental Capacity

Stefanie Neveling, GWG Vice-Chair

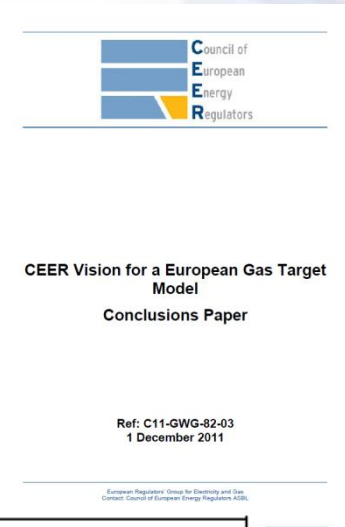
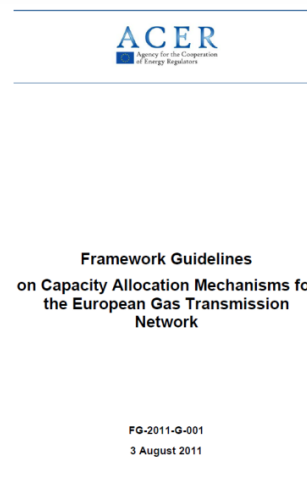
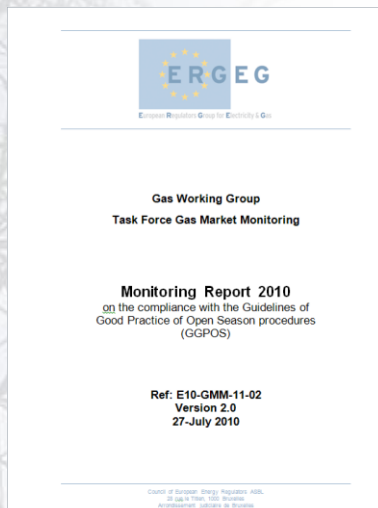
Benoit Esnault, TF Co-Chair

21st Madrid Forum

22-23 March 2012

Background

- GTM took on task how to identify and integrate new capacity
- CAM does not deal with allocation of incremental capacity
- GGPOS monitoring called for further guidance on coordination of cross-border market-based investments



Recommendation 3:

CEER, in consultation with stakeholders, will develop proposals how to identify and integrate new capacity, based on market demand established through coordinated market-based procedures. CEER includes this topic in its work plan 2012.

Relation to FG/NC CAM



Framework Guidelines
on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms for
the European Gas Transmission
Network

FG-2011-G-001
 3 August 2011

Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
 Trg Republike 3
 1000 Ljubljana - Slovenia

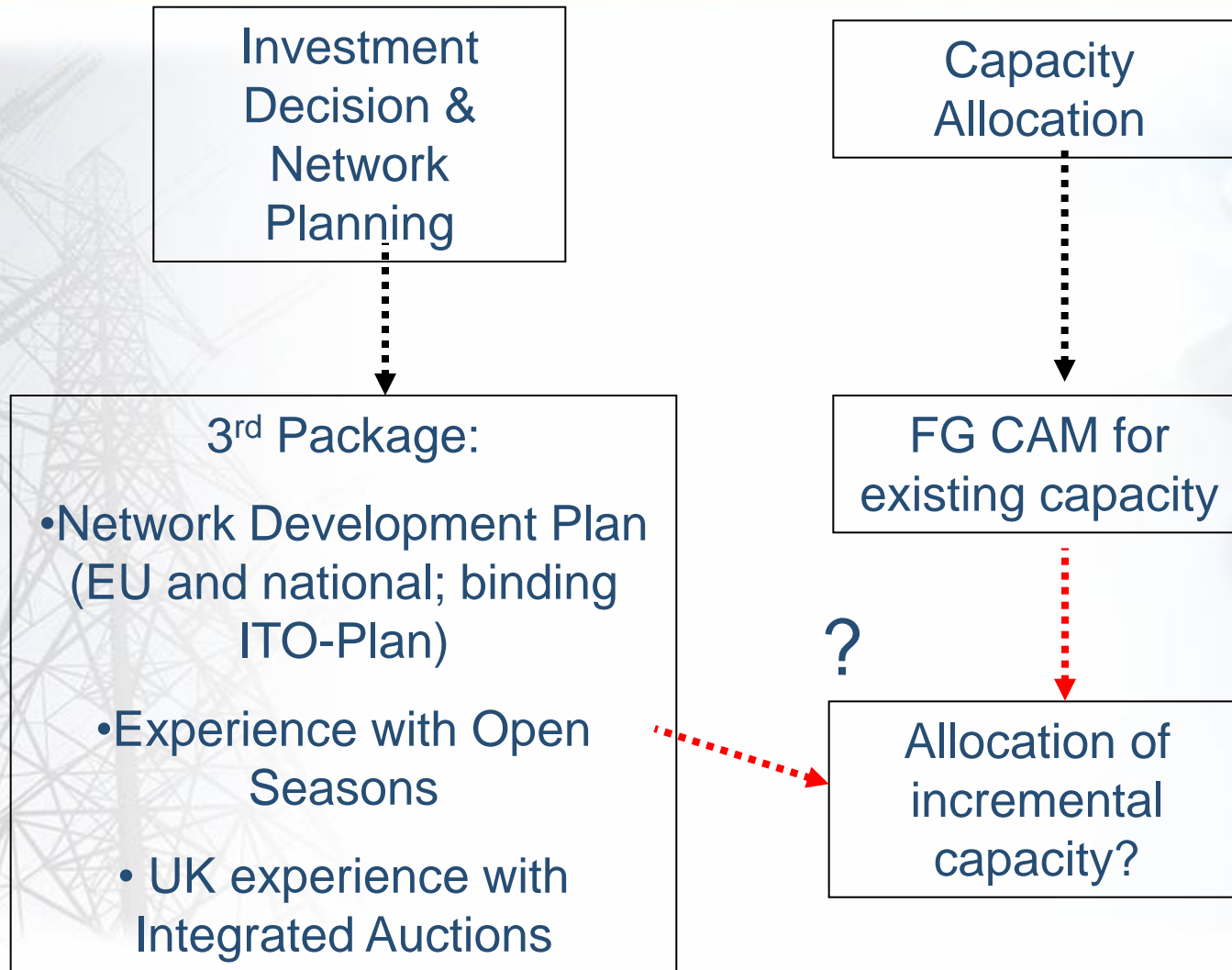
- CAM sets some criteria for new capacity:
 - Bundling
 - Standard products
 - Reservation for short term products

- CAM does not deal with:
 - Allocation of new capacity
 - Tariffication for new capacity
 - Identification of need for new capacity

- CAM provides for auctions on existing capacity
 - Scarcity of capacity should result in premiums over reserve prices → congestion signal

⇒ **Need of ensuring sufficient cross-border coordination as regards the allocation of incremental capacity**

Interface between CAM and NDP/Investments



Initial stakeholder comments and areas of work

- **Stakeholders' demand (CAM & GTM)**
 - regular market testing
 - more transparency on network development
 - coherent investment decision on both sides of the border
 - common process for allocation of capacity
- **Key questions to be investigated**
 - How to ensure sufficient cross-border coordination on the identification and design of investment projects?
 - When and how to test market demand and allocate incremental capacity?
 - How to decide on the investment?

Questions to be addressed

- **What questions/problems do we need to address?**
 - How to ensure consistency between existing and new capacity?
 - Cross-border investment (IP or multiple IPs?)
- **Where? Scope and need to harmonise**
 - What should be agreed at EU level, what can be done locally?
- **How? Approach needs to be flexible enough to take into account future changes**
 - Shall we generally move towards auctions as allocation procedure for existing (CAM) and new capacity? How should such auction mechanism be designed?
 - Shall and can the identification of new capacity only be based on the market test?
 - Do we need an “economic test” pre-agreed by NRAs?
 - Pros: allows shippers’ bids in the auction to be legally binding and as such more reliable;
 - Cons: more challenging to agree at cross-border points economic test (different tariff regimes and regulatory approaches).
 - Shall the economic test be indicative or binding?
 - if binding, it creates certainty for TSOs and shippers;
 - If indicative, it allows NRAs to take into account additional criteria before approving the investment

Problem identification and discussion on scope needed!

Past experiences with OS

- **CEER gained experience with the “Open Season” approach:**
 - Ad-hoc market survey on the need for new capacity
 - Economic test to decide whether shippers’ commitments are sufficient to trigger the investment
- **OS a “parallel” process to allocation of existing capacity and NDPs**
- **Monitoring on GGPOS showed that more guidance was needed on the following topics:**
 - Exchange of information between involved parties
 - Compatibility of capacity products sold on the two sides of borders
 - Transparency regarding tariffs and the investment decision-making process
 - Reliability of “non-binding phase” (often led to overestimating the capacity needs)
 - Spare capacity available for short term (sometimes 100% of capacity contracted for long period)
- **One essential requirement:**
 - Ensure sufficient cross-border coordination to achieve sound investment decisions and coherent capacity developments

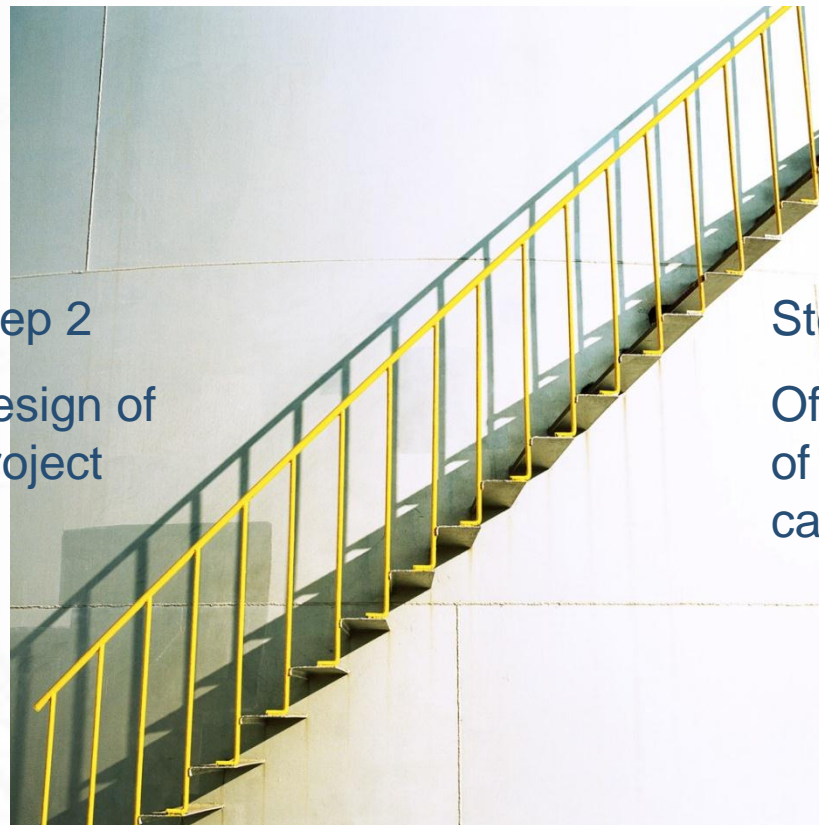
Specificity of cross-border investment projects

- **The complexity of cross-border projects**
 - 2 countries
 - 2 TSOs (or more)
 - 2 NRAs and different legislations
 - Regulatory approaches to investment often different
 - **Specific need for coordination on:**
 - The technical design of the project, which may require investments deeply into two adjacent networks
 - Evaluation of development steps
 - Evaluation of costs and translation into tariffs
 - Investment decision
- ➔ These constraints have an impact on the potential design of the market-based procedure to be used

Relevant steps

Step 1
Launch of
Investment
Process
(Identification)

Step 2
Design of
Project



Step 3
Offering/Allocation
of incremental
capacity to market

Step 4
Decision on
Investment

Investment steps and possible options

Step 1 – Launch of the investment process

Automatic launch

Investment process integrated in yearly auction for LT capacity

« OR ? »

Investment process launched based on signals for a capacity need

- Auction results for LT existing capacity
- TYNPD exercise (forecasts and market consultation)

Step 2 – Design of the investment project

TSOs and NRAs cooperation

- Identification of the project's costs
- Capacity calculation and design of commercial capacity offer
- Translation of costs into (indicative) prices

Step 3 – Offering capacity to the market

LT integrated auction (existing & new capacity) organised annually or on an ad-hoc basis

« OR ? »

Separate auction for incremental capacity only organised annually or on an ad-hoc basis

Step 4 – Decision on investment

Investment triggered if economic test fulfilled

- Expected percentage of capacity subscribed
- Expected level of cost coverage through subscriptions

« OR ? »

TSO takes over results; NRA approval based on wider criteria

OPTIONS

Way forward

- CEER options paper is being worked on
- Joint CEER-ENTSOG Roundtable with stakeholders (mid-April)
- Public consultation to be started (date tbc)
- Final paper at the end of the year

The background of the slide is a light blue gradient. On the left side, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of a high-voltage electricity pylon. On the right side, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of a gas burner with blue flames.

Thank you for your attention!

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