

European Transparency Project (ETP)

The EU council agreed the 3rd package of EU energy market legal obligations (715/2009) on 3 September 2009. The obligation details the requirements on EU transporters for the transparency and publication of specified data.

The third package granted a 18mth window for implementation which obligates compliance by 3 March 2011. The first stage of the National Grid ETP Project was implemented on 15 November 2010. Since that date there has been revisions to the annex which require the publication of further static data requirements. All of the data required under the regulation can be sought from the National Grid Gas website or via the links from the website. To further assist new users, some of the terms and explanations that might otherwise be difficult to find on this website have been included into the table below. This table will be updated as and when required.

EU Transparency Term	UK market interpretation	Further information/useful links
Specifications of relevant gas quality parameters	These are the quality measurements under which gas should be delivered to the UK.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Uniformed Network Code Section I (2.4.2) details the categories under which gas should be delivered this information can be accessed from the Joint Office www.gasgovernance.co.uk. • In addition the National Grid 10 year statement (P155) includes the Network Entry Specification ranges (both upper and lower) for delivery of gas into the UK Transmission system. Under new EU legislation, information on gas quality parameters should be accessible through the website, to provide at least the Wobbe, CV and pressure ranges. The Wobbe along with other gas quality parameters can be found within the 10 year statement. The pressure is not detailed within the statement as it can vary depending upon the back pressure of the Transmission system, although this would be specifically referred to within the Network Entry Agreement (NEA). A table detailing these ranges can be seen through accessing the attached link; www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/OperationalInfo/operationaldocuments/ • CV is no longer monitored as a standalone gas quality parameter as this is derived from the Wobbe range. <p>For more specific gas quality parameters for a proposed connection a party would be required to sign up to a Network Entry Agreement (NEA). Further information on these types of agreements and the route to take should a party be interested in delivering gas to the UK can be sought through accessing the link below:</p>

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		<p>http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Connections/ntsentry/entry_conn_processes/entry_con_process</p> <p>Where a party attempts to flow gas which is not in the agreed parameters National Grid has the ability to refuse to flow. This is detailed within the Uniformed Network Code Section I (2.3.3).</p>
Definitions of key terms regarding systems and services	This refers to the key terms associated with systems and services associated with the transmission of gas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The supplementary help section of the site includes a definition of key industry terminology- this has recently been updated. In addition an introductory section has been added to the site which includes an explanation of key Gas Ops systems. www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Data/help/ • A new explanation of capacity has recently been included on the site and this can be accessed through the Capacity Auction Information page and then selecting the document within the Information sub –section. www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Data/CA/ • The National Grid 10 year statement includes a list of industry terminology. www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/TYS • The Joint Office has a list of all Network Code terms and references which part of the UNC details which term www.gasgovernance.co.uk/general
Relevant points of interconnection	These are the points at which the UK Transmission system is connected to the EU.	<p>The UK has 3 points of Interconnection. Interconnectors are sited as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Moffat exit point there is the Irish interconnector to Dublin operated by Gaslink. This interconnector only physically flows in one direction from UK to Ireland. • At Bacton exit point there are two interconnectors to Europe; BBL to Netherlands and IUK to Zebbrugge in Belgium. Only IUK offers a physical reverse flow service. <p>A map reflects the points of interconnection to the UK can be found using the following link to this website http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/About/How+Gas+is+Delivered/</p> <p>In addition further information can be sought on each of the Interconnector companies' websites which</p>

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Procedures at interconnection points	Within the UK National Grid do not undertake any specific nomination matching/balancing procedures from interconnectors to the National Grid.	<p>can be accessed through the Supplementary Help/Industry Links page.</p> <p>Interconnectors are treated as the same as normal connected system points. Any party that wishes to connect to National Grid's system must enter into a bi-lateral agreement called a Network Entry Agreement (NEA) or a Network Exit Agreement (NExA). Further information on this can be found through accessing the connections site, web link is attached.</p> <p>The high level content of a typical NEA can be found on this site through the connections page or by using the link below, along with further information on the connections process: www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Connections/ntsentry</p>
ENTSOG	(European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas.)	<p>The European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) "works to promote the completion and functioning of the internal market and cross-border trade for gas and to ensure the optimal management, coordinated operation and sound technical evolution of the European natural gas transmission network" (www.entsog.eu).</p> <p>The objectives of the organisation are defined in Gas Regulation 715/2009. The work will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • elaboration of network codes • development of Community wide ten-year network development plan • enhancing the provision of information to the market • delivering common network operational tools to co-ordinate network operation. <p>As part of enhancing the provision of information to the market ENTSOG has created a Transparency Platform that displays key data from the member TSOs. NG as the UK Transporters sends a set of data to this platform such that it is easily accessible to EU parties. Please note that the information on the ENTSOG platform is provided in EU common units.</p> <p>www.gas-roads.eu</p>
Relevant Points	For the purposes of Article 18 (4) of	Please click on the attached links to view the Ofgem papers on the topic of Relevant Points. These papers provide a background to the discussion on the topic and within the documents an appendix is

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	<p>Gas Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 these are the Entry and Exit Points to National Grid's NTS which Ofgem has determined that data should be reported on.</p>	<p>included which lists in full both the entry and exit points considered as "Relevant Points"</p> <p>http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Networks/Trans/GasTransPolicy/Documents1/Relevant_Points_decision_letter.pdf</p> <p>http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Networks/Trans/GasTransPolicy/Documents1/Relevant%20exit%20points%20-%20decision%20letter.pdf</p>
<p>Combined Heat & Power Supply Point Categorisation</p>	<p>Within National Grid we internally categorise CHP points.</p>	<p>With respect to exit points connected to a single end customer Ofgem has agreed that data for these points can be aggregated and as such is reported as an aggregate for power stations and Industrial offtakes. Due to this aggregate classification of sites National Grid has been asked to detail how it determines whether a site is a "Power Station" or an "Industrial offtake".</p> <p>With respect to CHP points, it is not always easy to categorise a point into industrial offtakes or power stations. National Grid does however on its website show the site type. Users can therefore see how each site is categorized. National Grid has been asked to outline on the website how the categorization of points is determined.</p> <p>National Grid provides a number of reports on the website with regards to relevant exit points. It is necessary to ensure users have transparency on the categorization of Supply Points used within the report and hence the following explanation has been provided:</p> <p>Power stations is a National Grid internal naming convention designated at the time of connection to those Supply Points with the primary purpose of generating powers for grid distribution.</p> <p>Industrial offtake is a National Grid internal naming convention designated at the time of connection to those Supply Points with the primary purpose of consuming gas for a number of industrial purposes which may include electricity generation but this would not be the main purpose of the Supply Point.</p>

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		The designation of category has <u>no effect</u> on how these Supply Points are treated commercially.