

04/06/2021



Public Consultation – Main Results

Public Consultation - FUNC issue ID 01/2020 'Greater flexibility to book firm capacity at IPs'







Public Consultation - FUNC issue ID 01/2020 'Greater flexibility to book firm capacity at IPs'

Issue identification number: <u>01/2020</u>

Reporting party name: EFET

The issue: Greater flexibility to book firm capacity at IPs

Abstract: The CAM NC has given shippers more flexibility to book capacity at IPs and made the process more efficient. This has contributed to reduced contractual congestion and narrowed spreads through efficient price arbitrage. However, the standard auction timetable still limits opportunities for arbitrage to be fully exploited, particularly across the forward curve. This is detrimental to market efficiency and reduces the amount of capacity TSOs sell. ACER's latest gas market monitoring report (paragraph 36) suggested that consideration should be given to increasing the frequency of CAM auctions with a standardised timing to make them even more useful for network users.

Who should act: ACER, ENTSOG, Involved TSO(s)

Suggested solution or action: Adjustment of implementation

Other suggestions: The proposal is consistent with the fundamental principles of the CAM NC but does not fully comply with the detailed obligations in a couple of aspects. To the extent an adjustment of implementation is not sufficient a change to the CAM NC legal text as part of the 2021 EU Gas Legislative Package should be pursued.

Consultation period: 18 December 2020 – 5 March 2021





The public consultation was divided into three sections:

Section 1 – Questions aimed at evaluating the key provisions of the NC CAM
 Section 2 – Questions aimed at collecting feedback on the EFET proposal
 Section 3 – Questions aimed at exploring other options besides the EFET proposal

For all questions in section 1 of the consultation containing a scale from 1 to 5:
1 is to be considered as 'not suitable to my current needs at all'
2 is to be considered as 'somewhat suitable for my current needs'
3 if to be considered as 'reasonably suitable for my current needs'
4 is to be considered as 'highly suitable for my current needs'

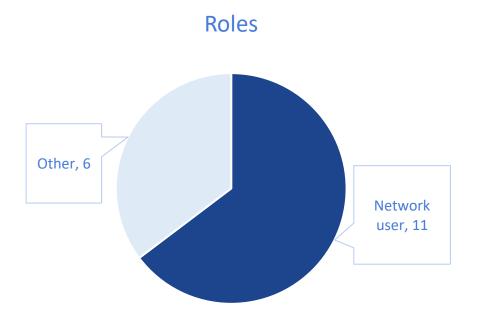
5 is to be considered as 'completely suitable for my current needs'

For all questions in section 2 of the consultation containing a scale from 1 to 5:
1 is to be considered as 'not appropriate at all'
2 is to be considered as 'somewhat appropriate'
3 is to be considered as 'reasonably appropriate'
4 is to be considered as 'highly appropriate'
5 is to be considered as 'completely appropriate'

General overview of participants



ACER 🖸



Other:

2 Business Associations (EFET and BDEW)

2 TSOs (IUK and National Grid)*

1 Exchange Association (Europex)

1 Capacity Booking Platform Operator (PRISMA European Capacity Platform GmbH)

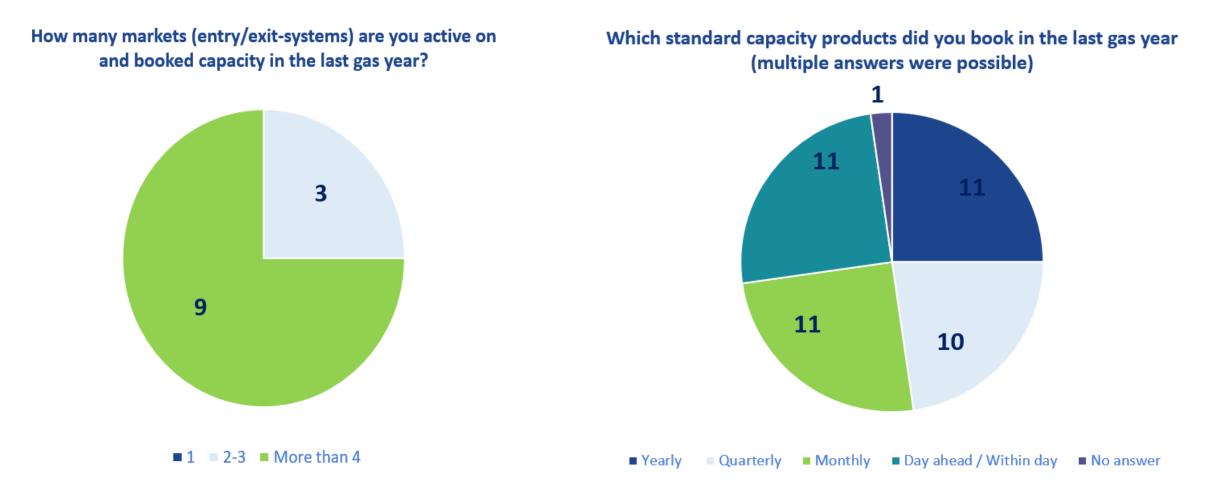
*Some UK TSOs participated in the public consultation since, at the point in time of the consultation, it was still unclear how Brexit would affect their membership in ENTSOG.



General overview of participants



Additional questions for Network Users (12)



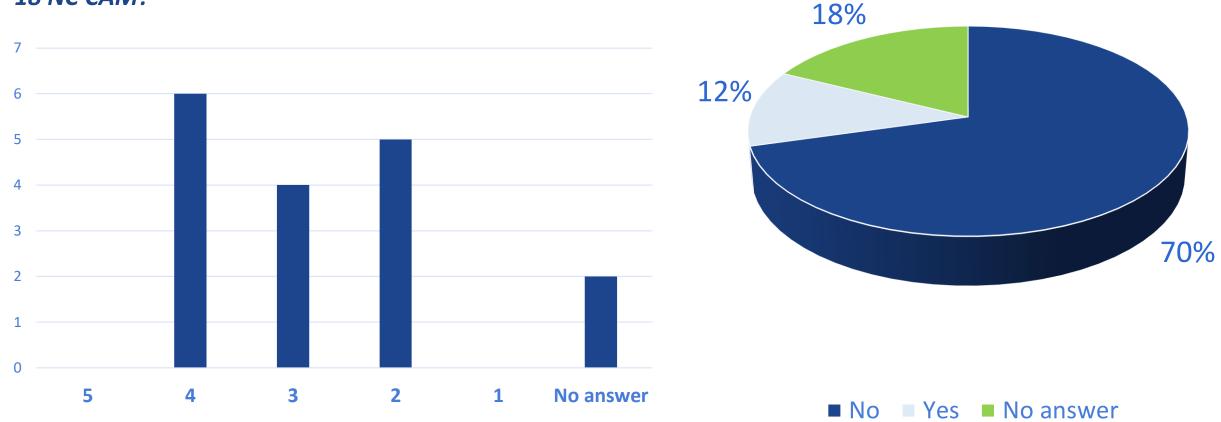
Section 1: Questions aimed at evaluating the key provisions of the NC CAM



Auction algorithms



How do you generally evaluate the current rules for capacity allocation according to NC CAM regarding the design of the auction algorithms as defined in Articles 16-18 NC CAM? Are you facing any specific problems with the current auction algorithms?



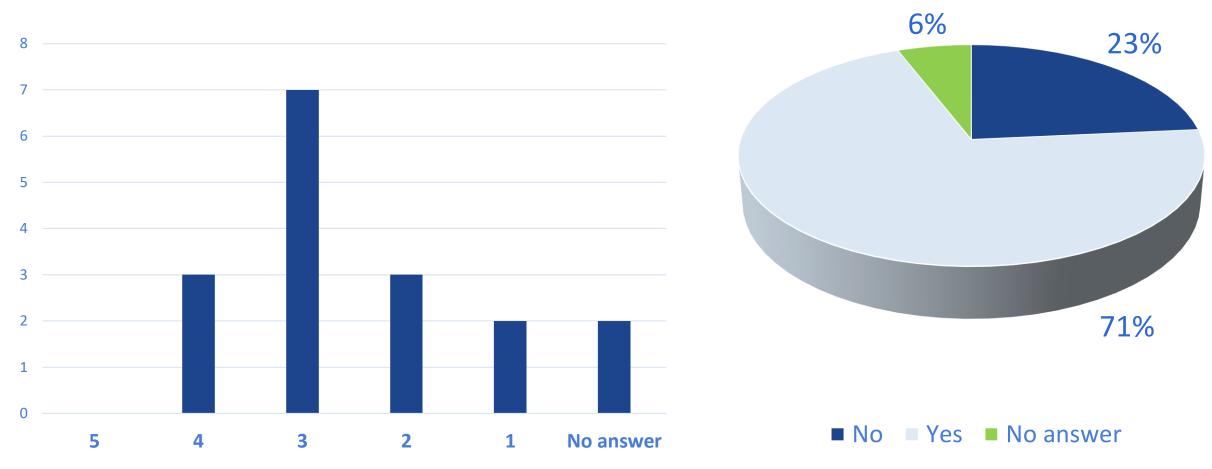
ACER

Auction calendar



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How do you generally evaluate the current rules for capacity allocation according to NC CAM regarding the auction calendar as defined in Articles 11-15 NC CAM? Are you facing any specific problems with the current auction calendar?





Current runtimes



'Runtimes of the auctions cannot be seen as the only way of providing flexibility to transport gas across the EU. Hub spread prices incentivize capacity bookings. Flexibility provided by runtimes of capacity auctions will only be fully exploited if auctions are held when spreads prices are wide enough.'

Anonymous participant

'The yearly basis 'gas year' does not fit to the standard trading product 'calendar year' on the wholesale market.'

EnBW

'No, we would prefer to have the option to have auctions more often. For example, for a shipper that buy yearly storage capacity, it would be preferable to be able to buy the capacity at the same time than the storage or at least closer in time than it is today.'

Anonymous participant

'Somewhat sufficient; a broader range of products may create more benefit and efficiency for the entire market.'

OMV Gas Marketing and Trading

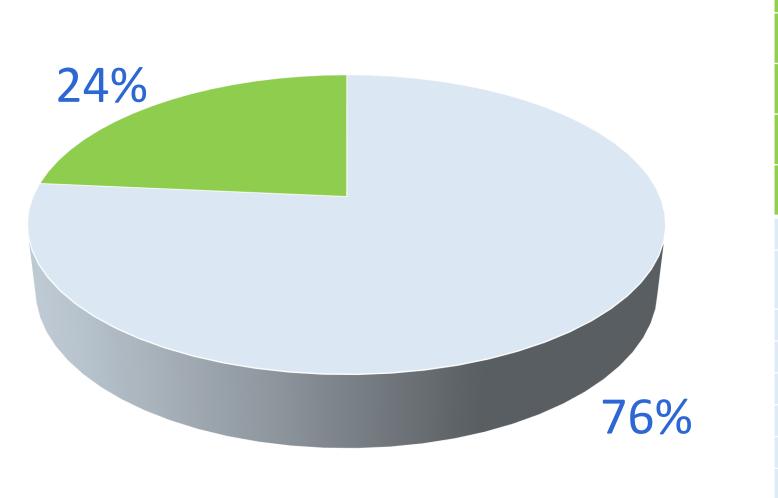
'Runtimes are sufficient, provided TSOs are able to anticipate congestion and set large enough price steps between ASC auction rounds.'

EFET and RWE Supply & Trading

Section 2: Questions aimed at collecting feedback on the EFET proposal

Do you agree with the problem EFET has described in the posted FUNC issue?





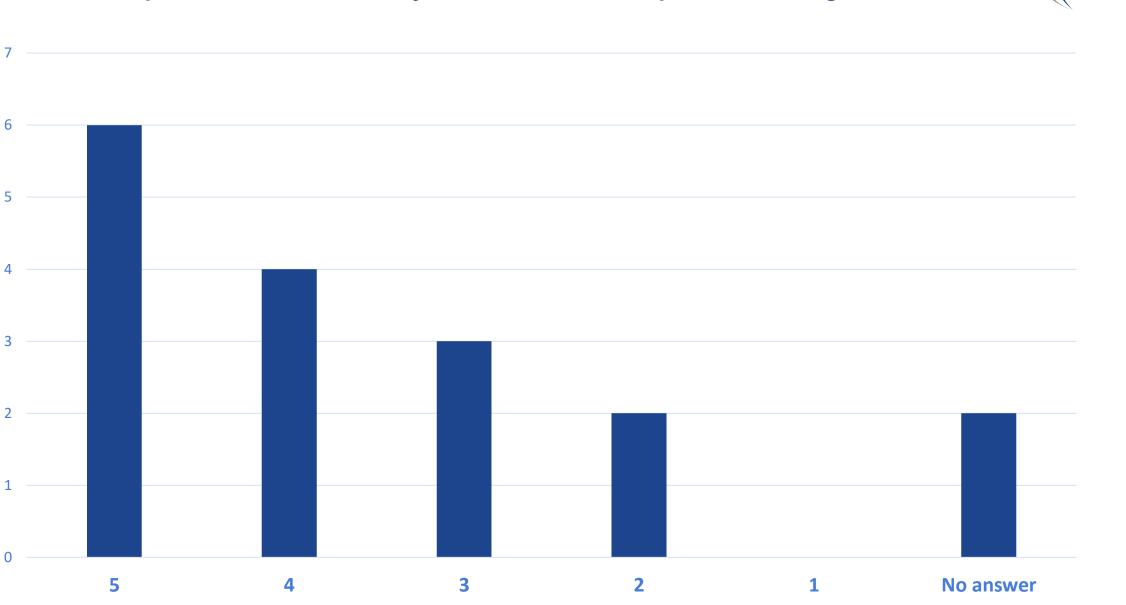
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No Answer	
Bord Gáis Energy Ltd	Ireland
Eni	Italy
NATURGY	Spain
PRISMA European Capacity Platform GmbH	Germany
Yes	
BDEW Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft	Germany
EFET	Netherlands
EnBW	Germany
Equinor ASA	Norway
Europex	Belgium
Interconnector UK LTD	Belgium
National Grid	United Kingdom
OMV Gas Marketing & Trading GmbH	Austria
RWE Supply & Trading	Germany
4 anonymous participants	

ACER

Do you consider the EFET proposal to introduce a supplementary uniform price allocation (UPA) auctions, for yearly, quarterly and monthly products, to be an appropriate improvement to the current system of allocation of capacities according to the CAM NC?

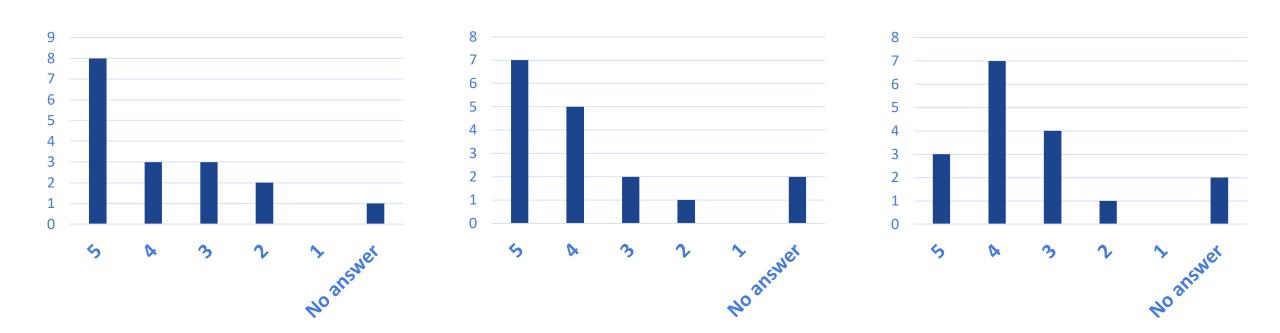


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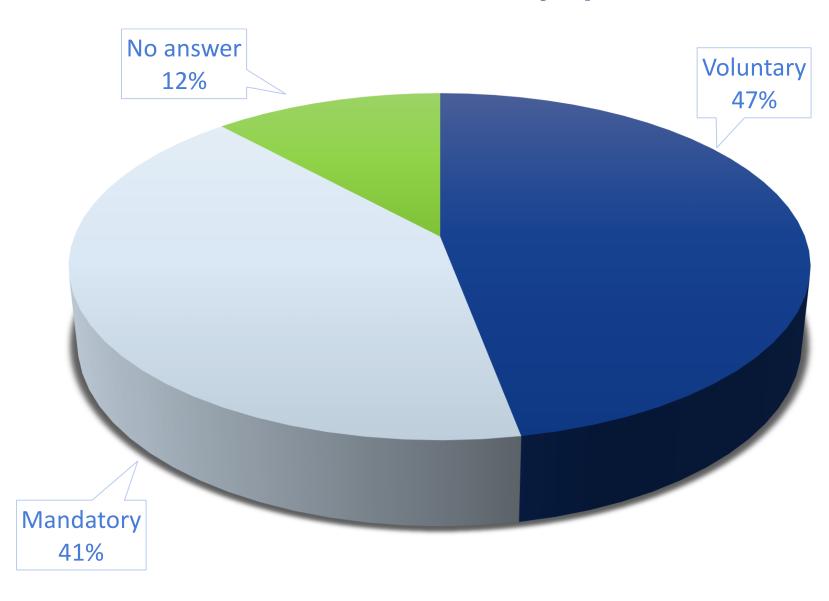
ACER Increased opportunities to book monthly, quarterly, and yearly capacity







ACER Would you agree with EFET that additional auctions should be a voluntary option for TSOs or not?



No Answer		
		Bord Gáis Energy Ltd
NATURGY	Spain	
Mandatory		
BDEW Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft	Germany	
Eni	Italy	
EnBW	Germany	
Equinor ASA	Norway	
3 anonymous participants	i	
Voluntary		
Interconnector UK LTD	Belgium	
EFET	Netherlands	
Europex	Belgium	
RWE Supply & Trading	Germany	
National Grid	UK	
OMV Gas Marketing & Trading	Austria	
PRISMA European Capacity Platform GmbH	Germany	
1 anonymous participant		

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The EFET proposal



- Additional auctions will provide Shippers with additional opportunities to purchase capacity which should lead to more efficient market functioning, increased liquidity and ultimately positive economic benefits for the end consumer (Interconnector UK LTD)
- Narrowing price spreads between EU gas markets and reinforcing price correlation (EFET and RWE Supply & Trading)
- Improve ability to react in a timely manner to market information on gas and power to increase cost efficiency to the benefit of end users (Anonymous participant)
- Improve operational processes by spreading auction-led activity peaks (Anonymous participant)
- Potential to increase booking and revenue certainty for TSOs (Anonymous participant)

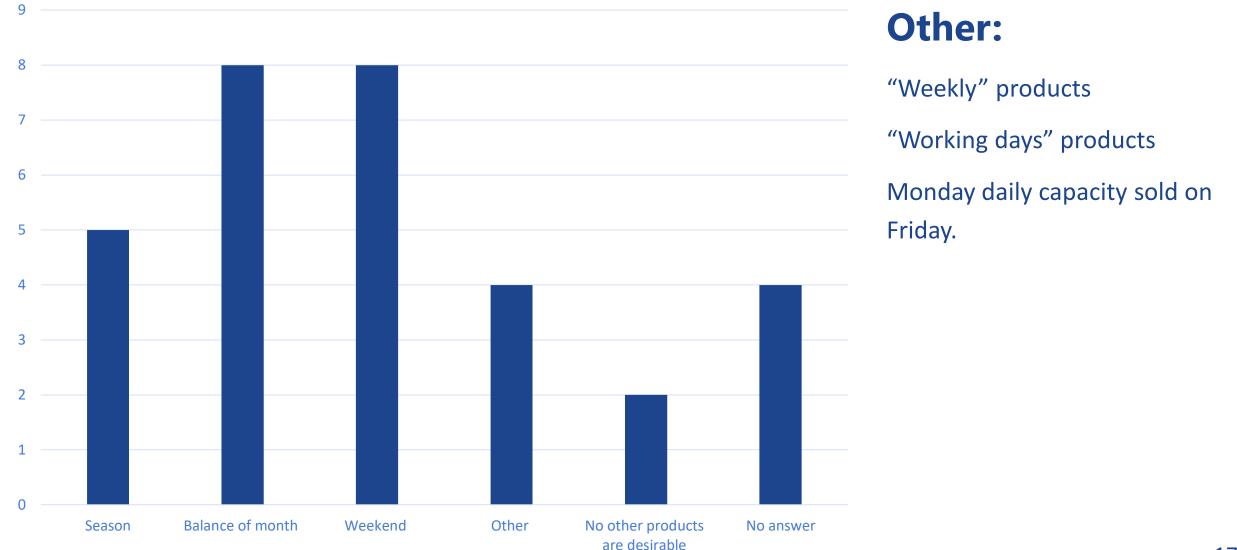
Negative aspects

- Substantial administrative and operational burden/costs creating additional risks to the booking platforms, transparency issues and unnecessary complexity to book capacity (Anonymous participant)
- Whilst the UPA auctions go a long way in creating extra opportunities to book capacity, the products on offer are still restricted to the current Gas Year (Interconnector UK LTD)
- Shippers may not participate in the initial multi-step auctions and wait for the uniform-price auctions to start for bidding for the same capacity products (BDEW)
- Substantial improvement to the proposal needs to be made related to the surrender possibility (and the re-allocation of surrendered capacity) and capacity conversion mechanism (OMV Gas Marketing & Trading)

Section 3: Questions aimed at exploring other options besides the EFET proposal

ACER What other runtimes of the standard capacity products would be desirable from a market perspective? (multiple answers were possible)





ACER Would you see merit in offering capacity further in advance of delivery to provide more opportunities to book capacity products compared to the current auction calendar?

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ACER Would you see a merit in exploring the potential for a wider use of implicit allocation methods (as defined in Article 3 NC CAM) for allocation of capacities?



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