

Nominations and Matching CNOT

EASEE-gas workshop

Jan Vitovsky ENTSOG Adviser

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Basis for Nomination and Matching CNOT

CNOT for the Nomination and Matching Procedures, based on three Network Codes

NC BAL

- Provides rules for the exchange of nominations and renominations at IPs
- Adopted by the European Commission on 26 March 2014

NC CAM

- Includes obligation to allow single nomination for bundled capacity at IPs (Article 19.7)
- Adopted by the European Commission on 14 October 2013

NC INT

- Provides rules on data exchange between TSOs and NUs at IPs and on the matching process
- Expected to be adopted in 2015



Nomination process in chapter IV of BAL NC

Chapter IV of the BAL NC (Articles 12 – 18) provides general rules for the submission of nominations at IPs from network users to TSOs:

- Standardised units to be used in nominations/re-nominations
- A set of minimum information to be included in nominations/re-nominations
- Procedures for nominating at IPs (including deadlines, confirmations, etc.)
- Procedures for re-nominating at IPs (including deadlines, confirmations, etc.)
- Reasons for rejecting nominations/re-nominations



The processes defined in the NOM BRS are referring to nominations at interconnection points. Trade notifications in the context of gas title transfers at VTPs are not included in the processes described in this BRS.



Submitting nominations

Based on the provisions in the respective Network Codes, two different processes for submitting nominations are foreseen:

Single-Sided Nominations

- Submitted only by one NU on behalf of both parties
- Only submitted to one TSO at the IP

Double-Sided Nominations

- Submitted by both NUs individually
- Submitted to both respective TSOs at the IP
- Requirement for single-sided nominations is defined in CAM NC and is limited to the nomination of bundled capacity
- CNOT is not making this limitation single-sided nominations developed in a way that it can be applied for bundled and unbundled capacity, with application based on individual TSO implementation



Role of TSO in nomination & matching process

In the context of double sided nominations:

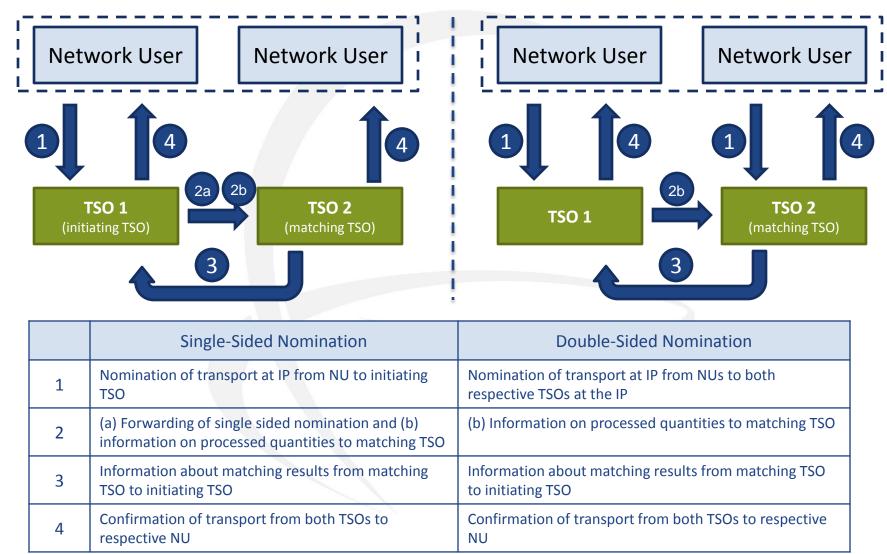
- Both TSOs at the IP receive corresponding nomination messages from the network users active in the respective systems;
- The Matching TSO performs the matching process based on processed quantities received by the adjacent TSO.

In the context of single sided nominations:

- One TSO is receiving a nomination message in the name of the network user active in his system and on behalf of the network user active in the adjacent system. This TSO shall be deemed as **Initiating TSO**;
- The adjacent TSO receives the single sided nomination messages forwarded by the Initiating TSO and performs the matching process. This TSO shall be deemed as Matching TSO.
 - For clarification, the matching TSO can also receive a single-sided nomination and forward it to the adjacent TSO
 - The TSOs involved in the matching process at an IP will dedicate the respective roles among each other and clarify the role distribution to network users



Single-sided and double-sided nominations





Current status of BRS/CNOT

- ENTSOG consulted on Business Requirement Specification in March 2014 and received feedback from stakeholders
- ENTSOG is currently assessing whether to conduct an amendment to the BRS based on additional processes suggested by stakeholders, EASEEgas and ENTSOG members
- Alternative procedures for handling and allowing single-sided nominations are currently evaluated by an ENTSOG TF
- > ENTSOG will involve stakeholders in the process of amending the BRS





CAM NC and CMP guidelines CNOT

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Agenda

- 1. CAM NC and CMP guidelines
- 2. Scope of CAM/CMP BRS
- 3. Project Plan in 2013-2014, current status
- 4. CAM/CMP BRS Structure
- 5. CAM/CMP requirements
- 6. Secondary market capacity rights transfers
- 7. Credit limit management



CAM NC and CMP guidelines

CAM NC and CMP guidelines sets forth provisions regarding capacity allocation mechanisms and congestion management procedures.

CAM NC defines

- standardised capacity allocation mechanism in the form of an auction procedure for relevant Interconnection Points within Europe, including the underlying Capacity Products to be offered and the description of how cross-border capacity is to be allocated.
- the manner in which adjacent TSOs cooperate in order to facilitate capacity sales, taking into consideration general commercial as well as technical rules related to capacity allocation mechanisms

CMP guidelines defines

• how congestion management procedures are put into place in the event of contractual congestion.



Scope of CAM/CMP BRS

CAM/CMP BRS defines the business requirements that are necessary for a harmonised implementation of the Network Code and guidelines.

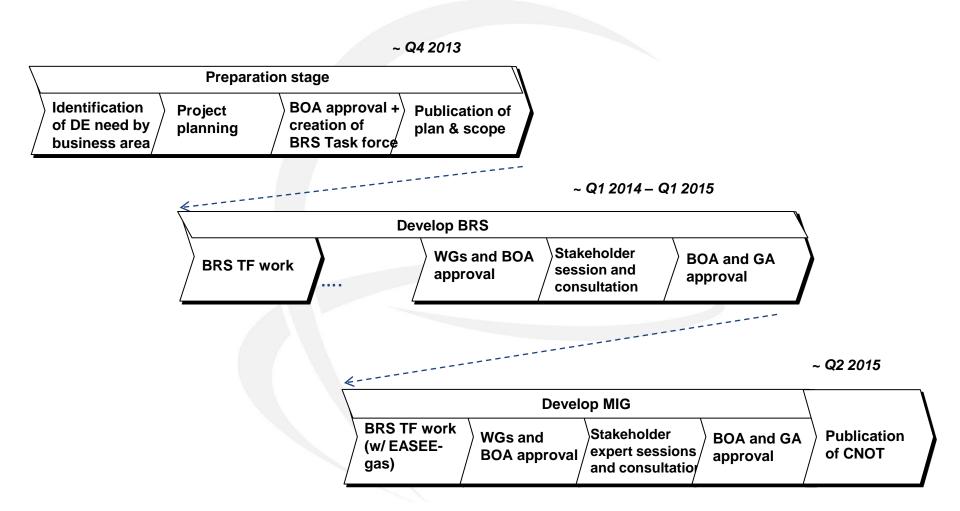
In particular, it forms a specification to enable EASEE-gas to produce documentation that can be approved and published.

ENTSOG agreed in November 2013 to extend the BRS for CAM area for the following business functionalities:

- CMP (Buy-back, Surrender of capacity, UIOLI)
- Capacity rights transfer for secondary market (for CAM NC but not included in earlier pilot project CNOT)
- Credit limit management (for CAM NC)



Project Plan in 2013-2015





Scope of CAM/CMP BRS

Ref	Parties	Description	Application of criteria by relevant KG
2.2.2	TSO-TSO,	Overselling	N/A – covered by pilot BRS project (capacity auctions)
2.2.2	TSO-NU	Buy back	In line with draft INT NC: Yes Voluntary development: not applicable (NA) Data exchange could include: - Network user (NU) submits offer (standing offer, offer in response to alert) - TSO alerts market that buyback offers are requested TSO accepts bids and reduces users capacity rights - Communication between TSOs regarding bundled product buyback NB. Likely to be complex given different conditions of capacity products in different countries
2.2.3		Surrender (user communicates that he wishes to surrender)	In line with draft INT NC: Yes Voluntary development: NA Data exchange could include: - NU notifies TSO that he wishes to surrender capacity - TSO notifies NU that surrender is valid/not valid - TSO notifies NU when capacity has been reallocated (amount, price, NUs' new rights and obligations) - Communication between TSOs regarding bundled product
2.2.4, 2.2.5		Application of UIOLI	In line with draft INT NC: Yes Voluntary development: NA Data exchanged likely to be very similar to the case of surrender, with possible additional notification to user that his capacity has been put back on the market/his re-nomination rights have been changed. NB. Some TSOs may sell UIOLI product in primary market. The requirements of this product also need to be clarified. Optimisation may also require some exchange of information (e.g. TIGF/Enagas).



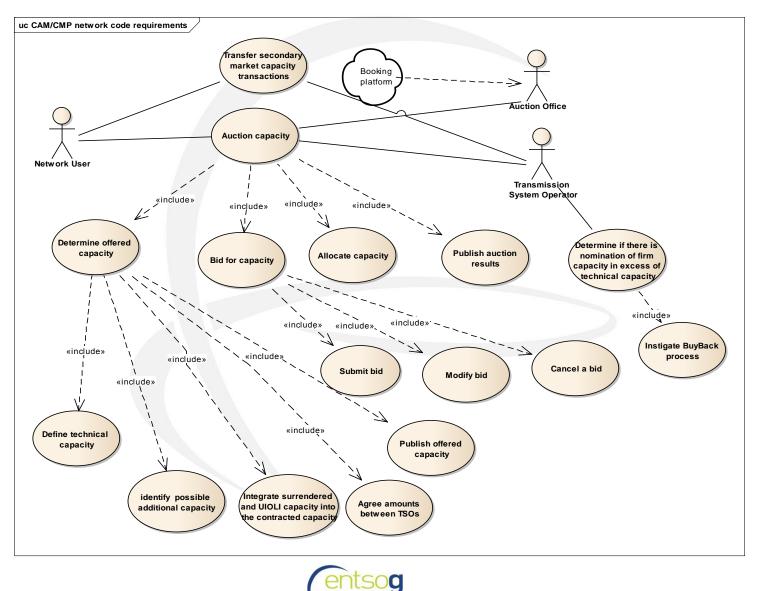
Scope of CAM/CMP BRS

Various references	TSO-TSO,	Transfer of rights/	In line with draft INT NC: Yes
e.g. CAM NC 19 (8);	TSO-NU	obligations associated with	Voluntary development: NA Need to monitor potential scope and timelines for Rules for Trading code in order to ensure
20 (3); 27 (2) c Also used in		capacity (including nomination rights)	efficient CNOT development Issues to be considered during CNOT development include:
application of CMPs		nomination rights)	 How/if unbundling of bundled capacity could be prevented Whether specific DE needed for implementation of sunset clause or whether this can be
			handled using standard procedures

	Credit limit management	TSO-NU and/or TSO- rlatform	Customer close to his limit should not be authorised to bid.	
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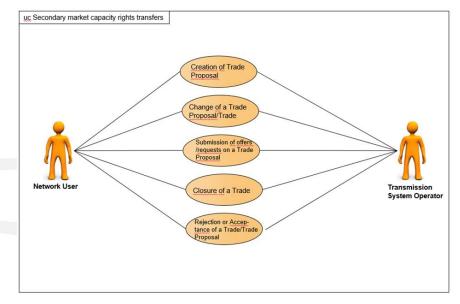


CAM/CMP requirements



Secondary market capacity rights transfers

- Following an auction a secondary market may be opened to enable network users to buy and sell capacity between themselves or to simply transfer the right to use capacity.
- The Transmission System Operator must be informed about the trade by the involved Network Users or by the Auction Office on their behalf.
- The Transmission System Operator indicates acceptance or rejection of the transfer after carrying out the necessary validity checks.
- The Transmission System Operator can involve the Auction Office for offering the marketing service and booking platform on behalf of the Transmission System Operator.





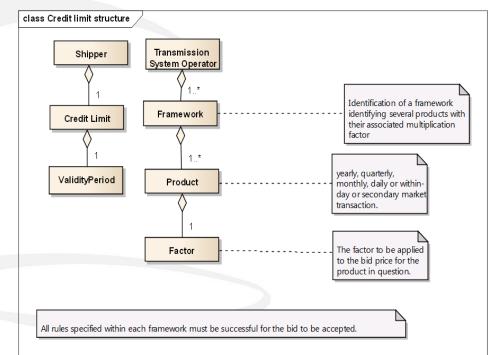
Credit limit management

In order to ensure that a Network User is permitted to purchase a given quantity of capacity during the auction process or a secondary market transaction a TSO may inform the Auction Office of the permitted financial limits for a Network User.

The Transmission System Operator indicates also two essential pieces of information:

- Information concerning the set of rules in which a TSO identifies each product (auction and secondary trades) subjected to credit limit verification and the multiplication factor to be applied to a Network User's bid associated to a specific product.
- Information concerning the Network User validity period(s) of the limits and associated credit value(s).





Thank You for Your Attention

Jan Vitovsky Adviser, Market

ENTSOG -- European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas Avenue de Cortenbergh 100, B-1000 Brussels

EML: jan.vitovsky@entsog.eu WWW: www.entsog.eu

