

# UNC Termination Process

**DISG 26**

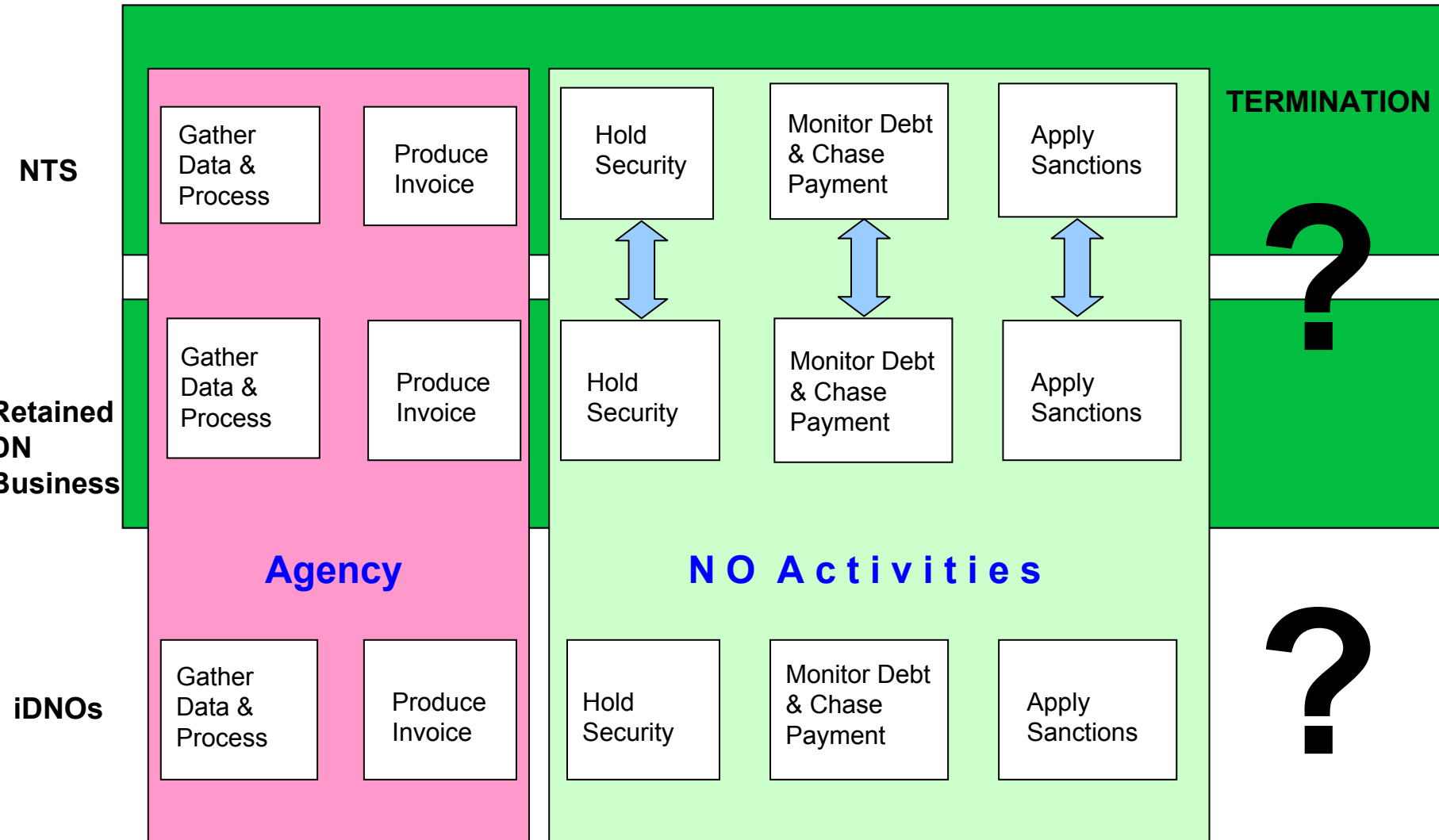
**Ofgem**

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# Invoicing & Credit Activity Blocks



# What are the options?

- **One-out-all-out**
  - **Where a shipper is in default, (usually, but not exclusively, for financial reasons), any one of the UNC transporters could trigger a system wide termination**
  - **A termination by one transporter would be considered to be a default against all other transporters**
- **One-by-one**
  - **A transporter could only terminate a shipper from its network**

# **Option 1**

## **One-out-all-out**

### **(1) Advantages**

- (1) Results in decisive, coordinated action**
- (2) Mirrors the situation that exists now**
- (3) Sits well with SOLR**
- (4) Simple principle, easily implemented**

### **(2) Disadvantages**

- (1) Each Transporter forced into action at the pace of the fastest**
- (2) Portfolios are not always uniformly distributed across all networks and any disproportionate exposure would not be taken into account**
- (3) Introduces a mandatory element into the termination rules that currently does not exist**

# **Option 2**

## **One-by-one**

### **(1) Advantages**

- (1) Ring-fences behaviours relating to risk with consequences**
- (2) Aligns decisions relating to default with other credit chain activities**
- (3) Precipitate action avoided**

### **(2) Disadvantages**

- (1) Messy – obligations relating to NTS (and balancing) retained but not on the terminating network**
- (2) Does not sit well with SOLR process – SOLR is a national process that relies on Supplier licence revocation (or potential revocation)**
- (3) Would require systems work to facilitate partial SOLR (if introduced) or portfolio depopulation**
- (4) May accelerate divergence of credit arrangements as iDNs may perceive they are at greater risk of not being paid if a shipper is in distress.**

# Points to Note

- (1) A shipper can not be a shipper without access to NTS**
- (2) A NTS termination would result in an Option 1**
- (3) An energy termination would result in Option 1**
- (4) Most defaults would tend to Option 1, as most are driven by financial failure and this would affect all networks**

# Recommendation

- (1) This presentation re-outlines the pros & cons of the options available
- (2) Transco has supported both options over time
- (3) Consensus in DISG and UNC Dev Forum proving difficult but ...
- (4) ..... need to progress a solution
- (5) Transco want the most sustainable solution but recognises that a shipper or transporter could propose another solution
- (6) No recommendation but ...
- (7) ..... tending to Option 1, particularly if general support forthcoming from DISG

**Views .....**