

# NTS Exit Capacity Product – options for refinement

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EOWG

8<sup>th</sup> February 2006

(nks/060208\_EOWG\_DC\_flex\_transmission\_usage

# Background and presentation objective

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- ... this presentation builds on previous presentations given to the Enduring Offtakes Workgroup on 18<sup>th</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> February and the Transmission Workstream on 2<sup>nd</sup> February*
- ... it provides some insight into DC flex/transmission utilisation*

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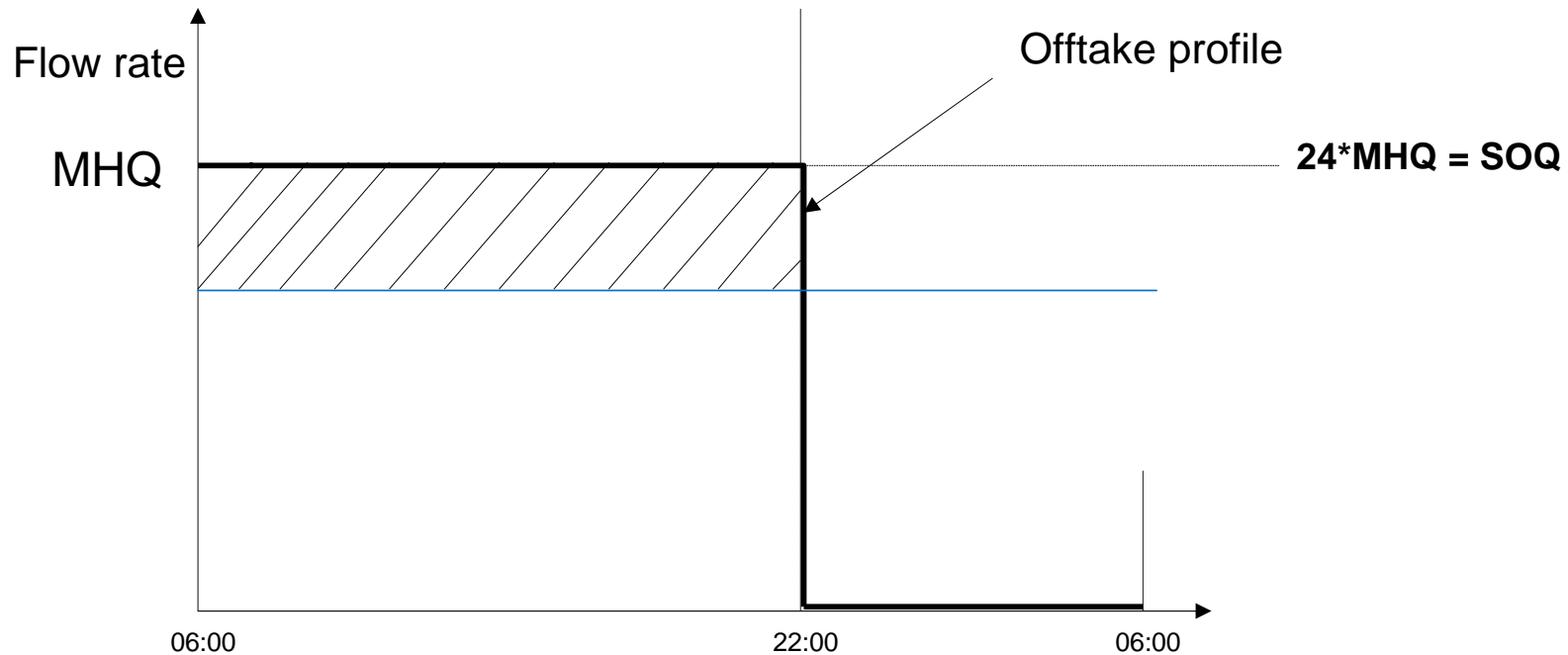
*... the Enduring Offtake Working Group have asked for data about historic flexibility/throughput utilisation at other NTS exit points*

*... whilst data is being gathered it might be worth thinking about some of the “theory” associated with transmission/flexibility feasible ranges*

# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (1)

For DCs the current bundled NTS Exit Capacity Product enables access to any flow rates beneath the implied MHQ envelope

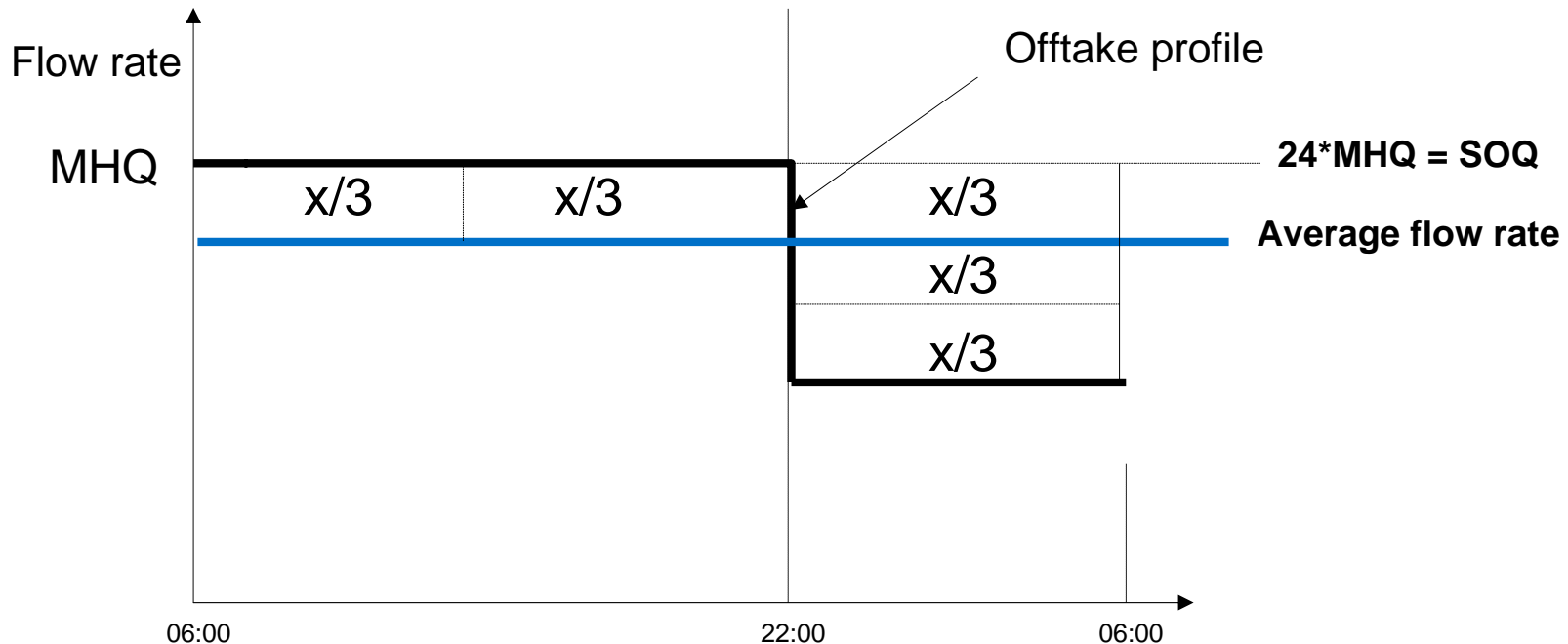
DCs effectively have access to a maximum of  $2/9$  SOQ “flexibility”



This maximum flex usage ( $2/9$  of SOQ) occurs at  $2/3$  SOQ throughput

# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (2)

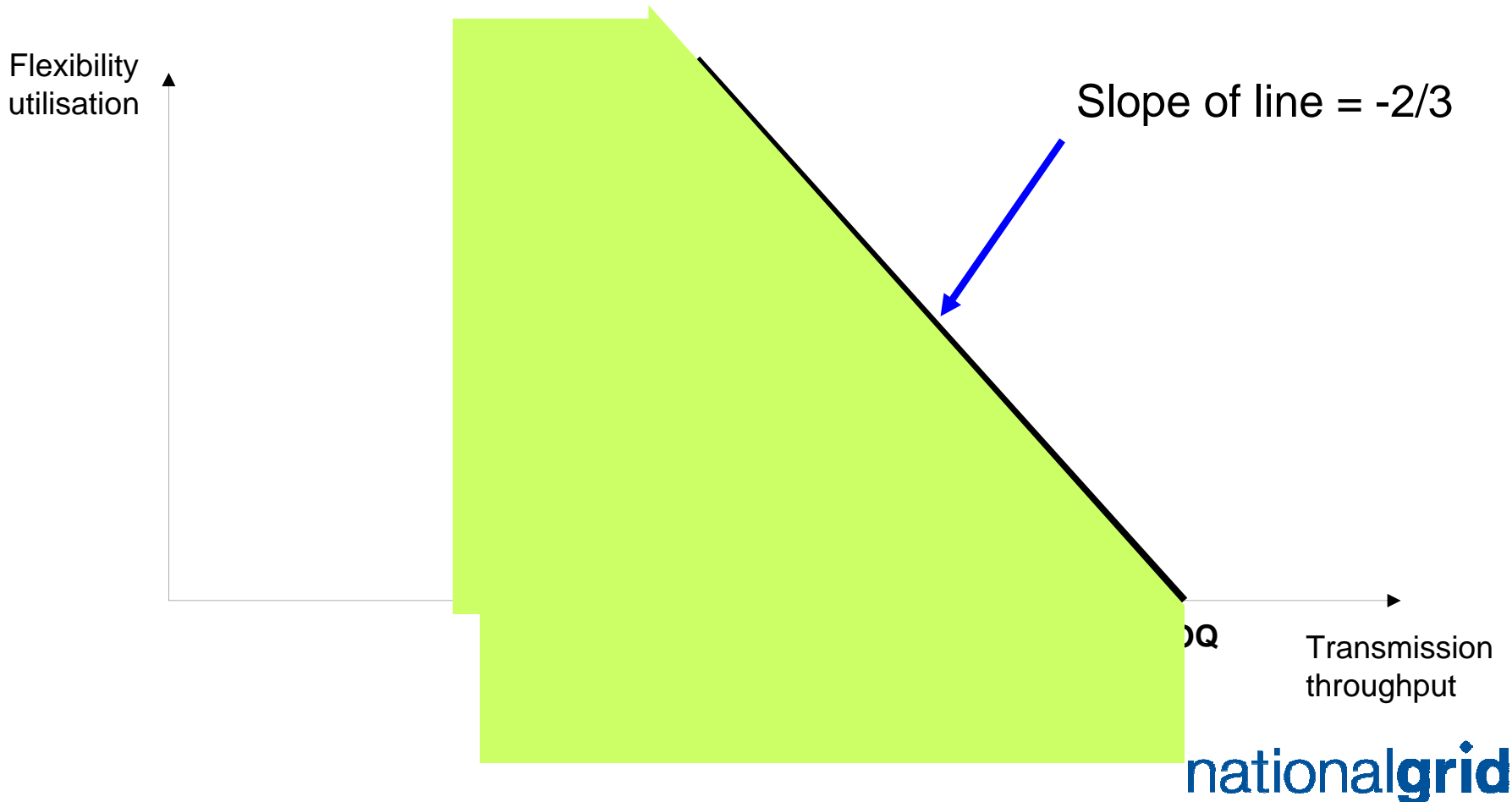
Maximum theoretical flexibility taken below SOQ can be easily established



Thus maximum flex usage is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of ( SOQ – actual daily offtake)

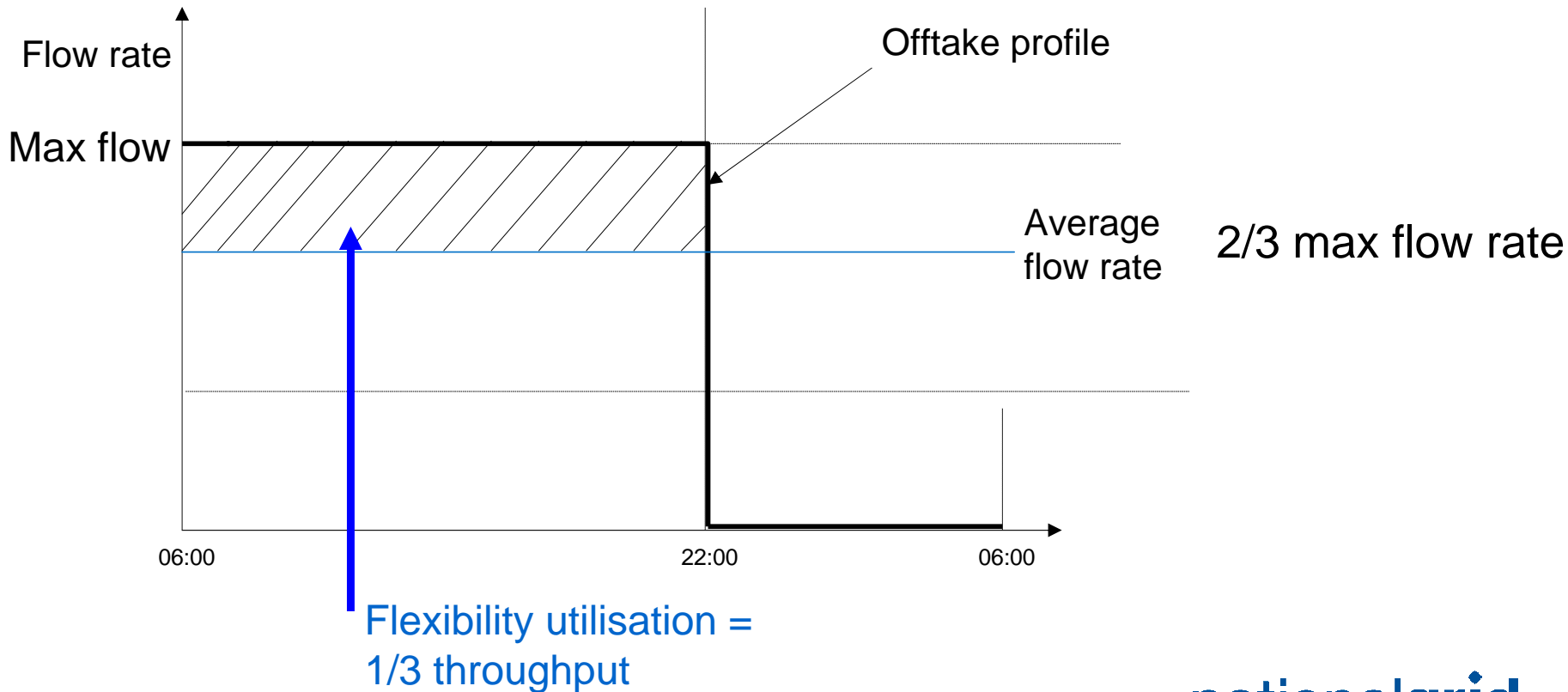
# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (3)

So the theoretical transmission/flexibility envelope associated with Direct Connects can be established from a number of considerations:



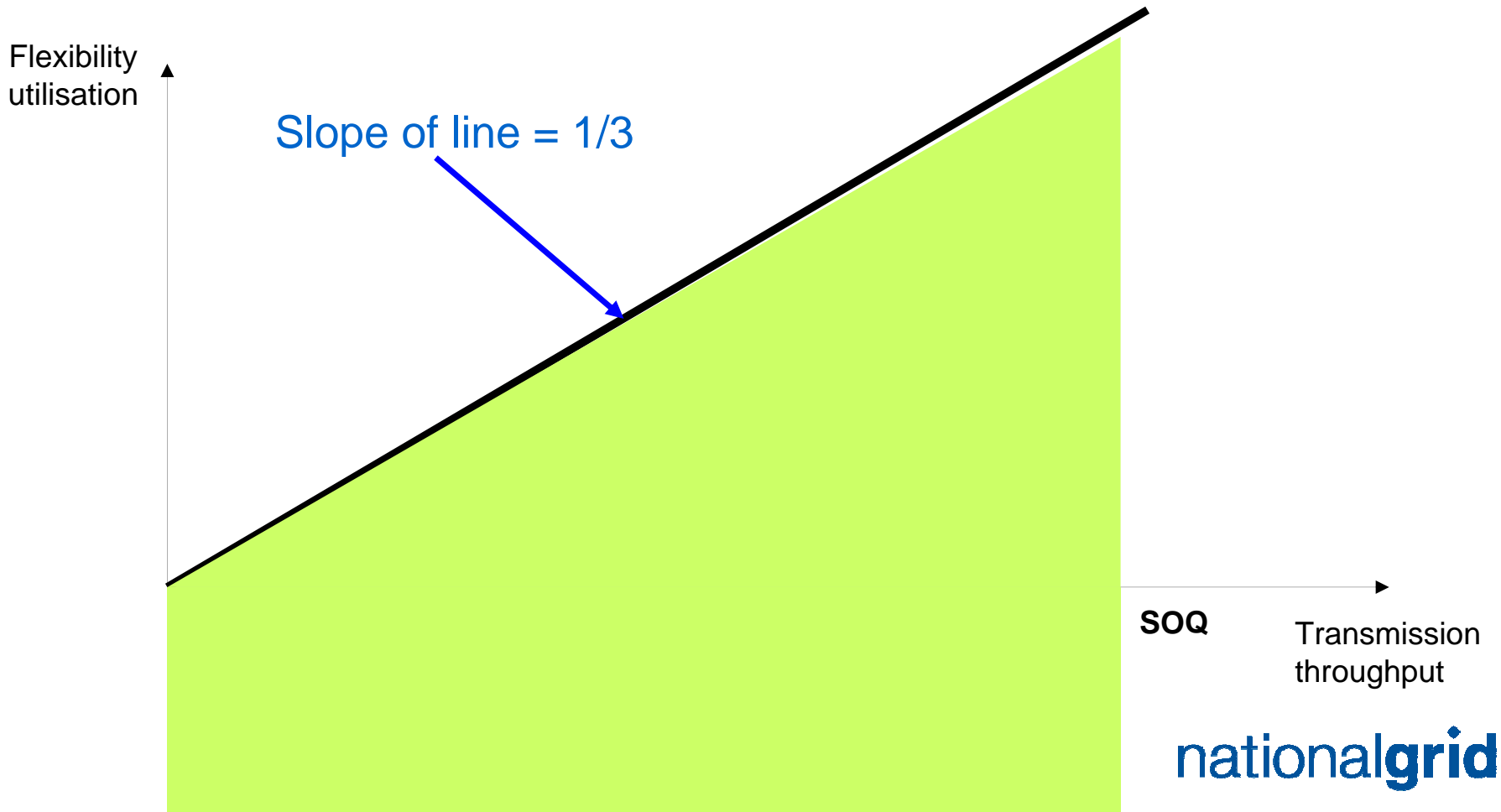
# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (4)

At lower demand levels “flexibility utilisation” is also “capped”



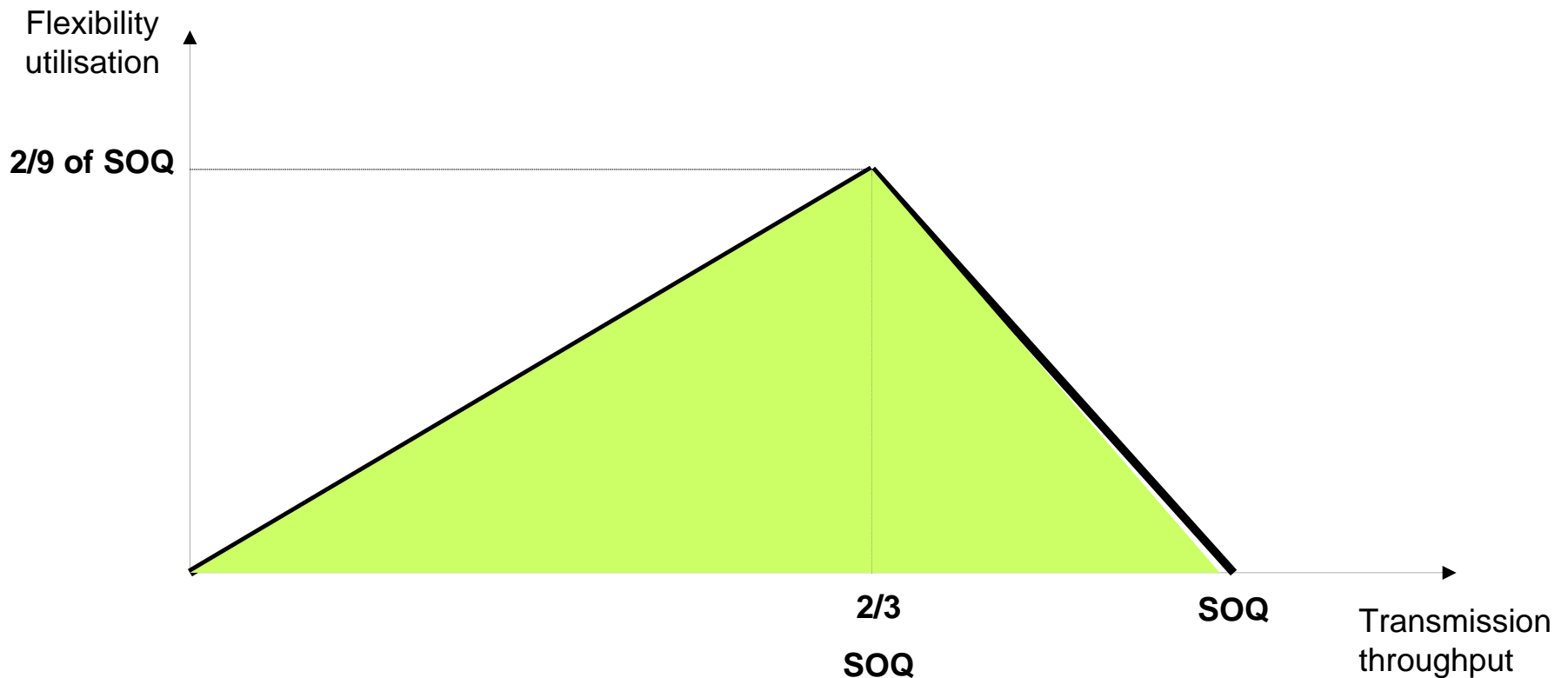
# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (5)

So working along the throughput axis the max flexibility utilisation can be visualised as follows:



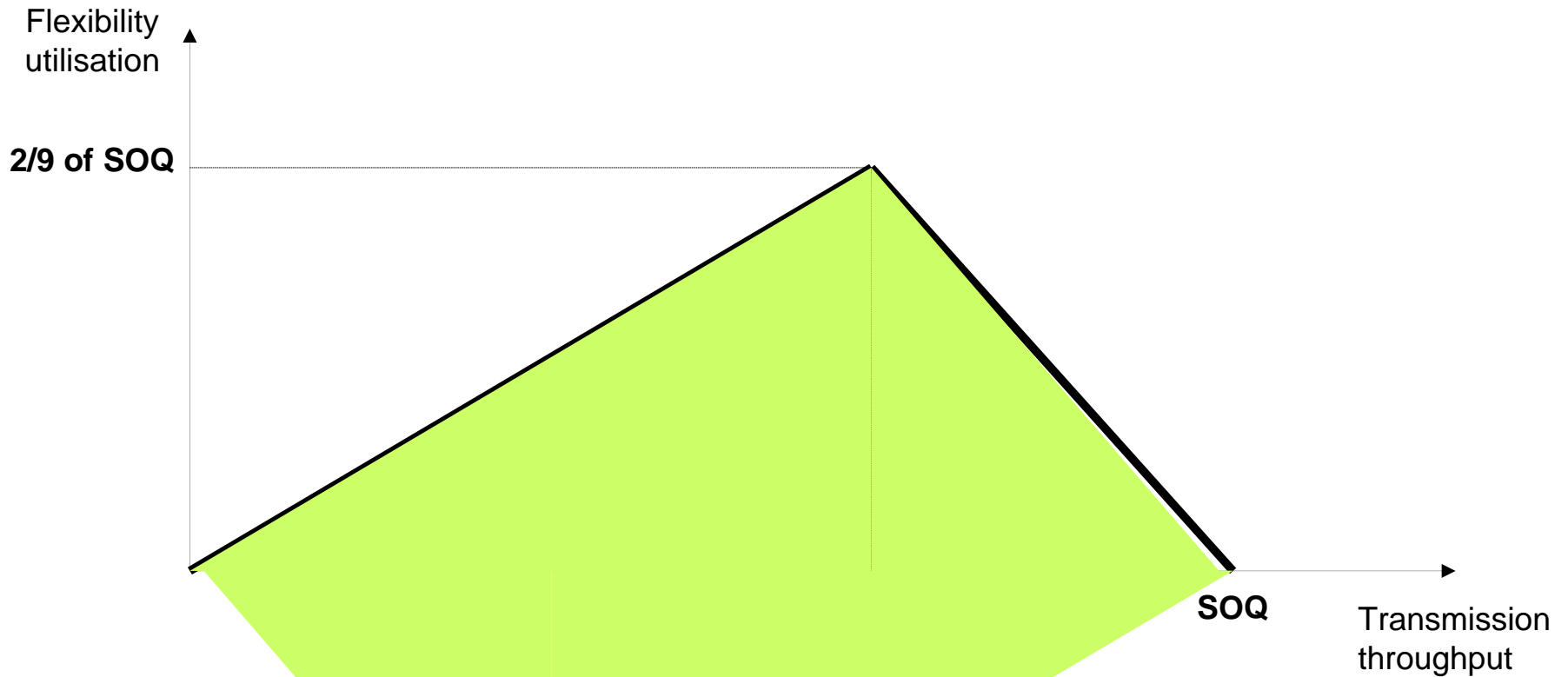
# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (6)

So the upper envelope of the theoretical transmission/flexibility envelope associated with Direct Connects can be visualised as follows:



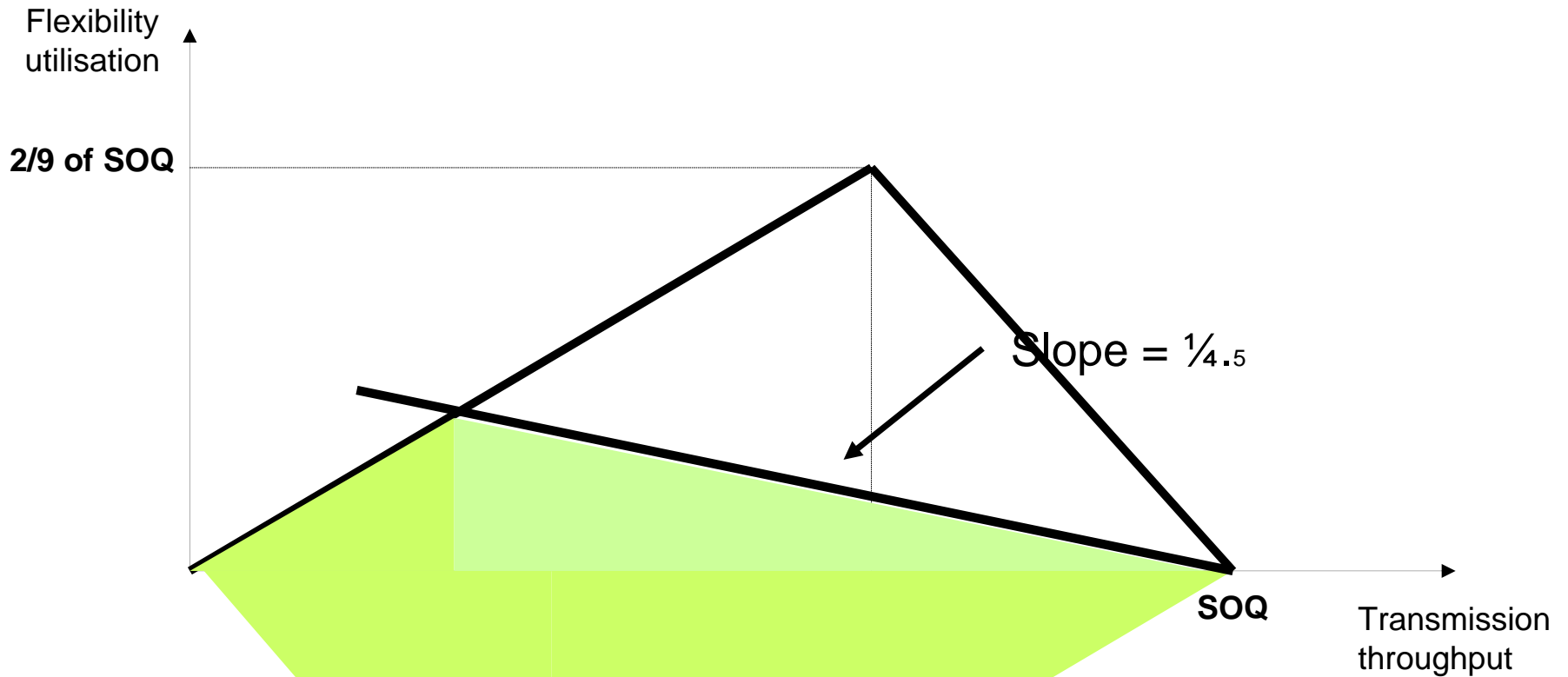
# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (7)

.. and the full envelope could be established as:



# Thinking about transmission/flexibility substitutability (8)

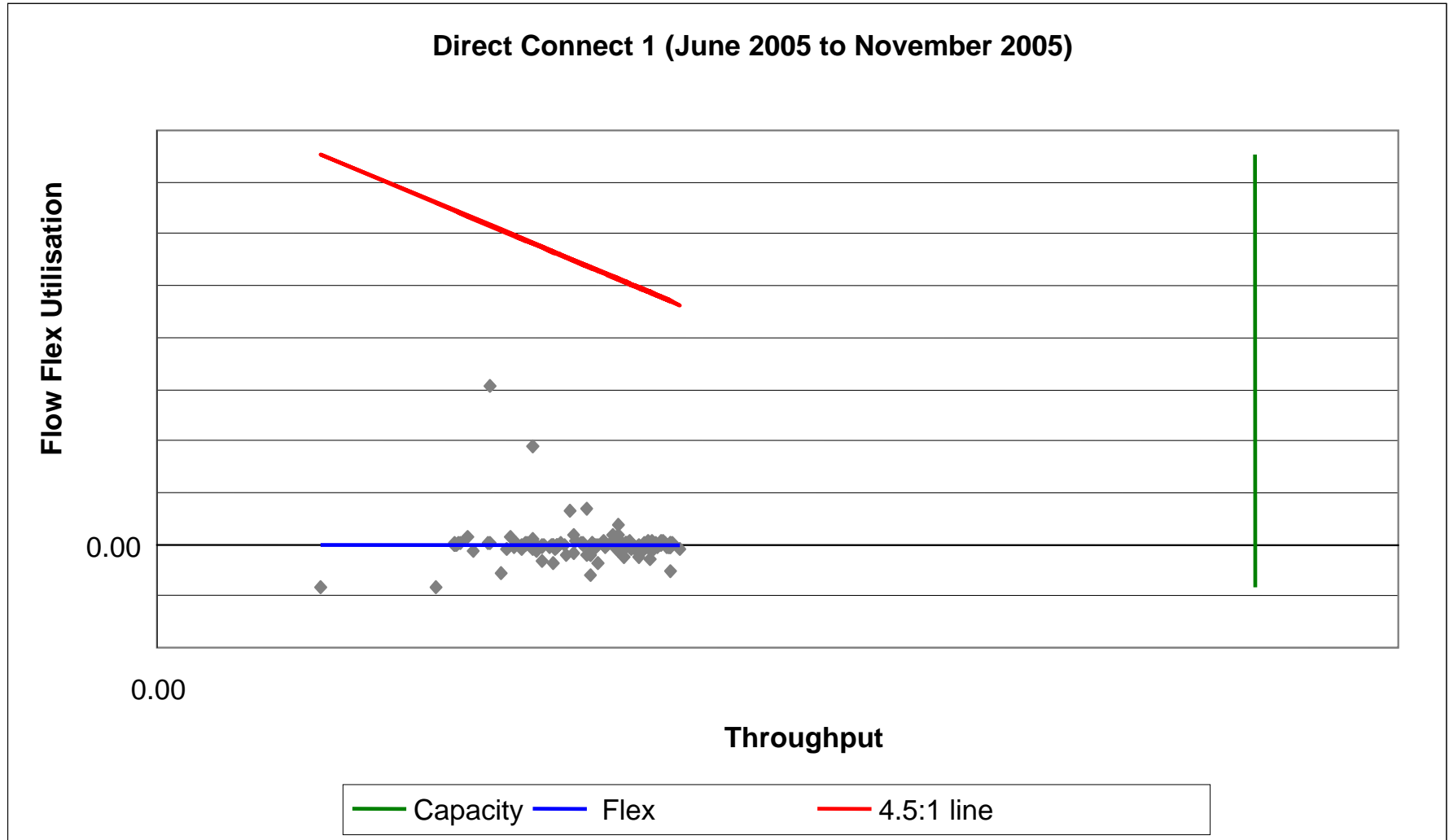
.. but unfettered access to flexibility might not be possible:



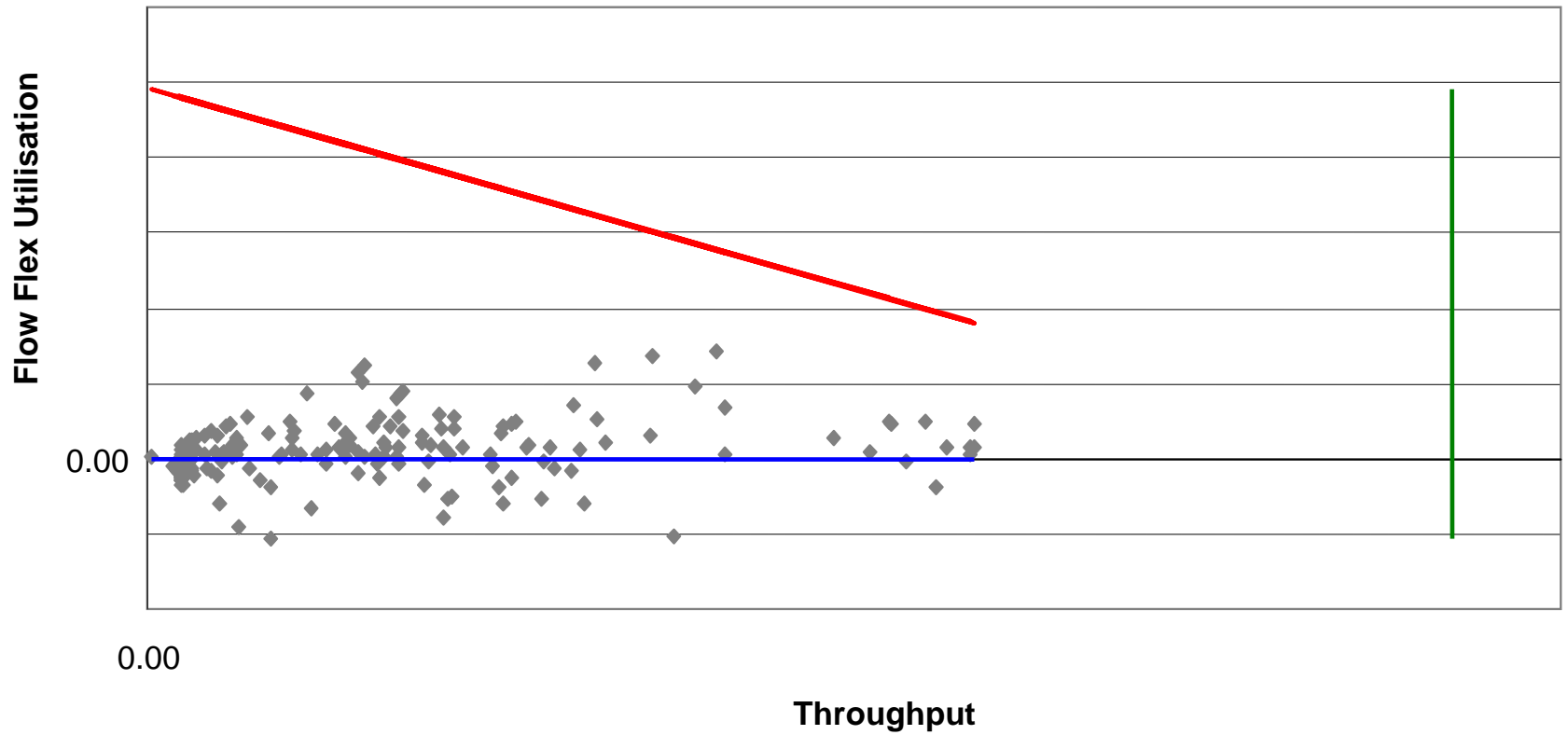
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*... some examples of DC transmission/flexibility utilisation*

## .. an industrial load, just a few days of material flex utilisation

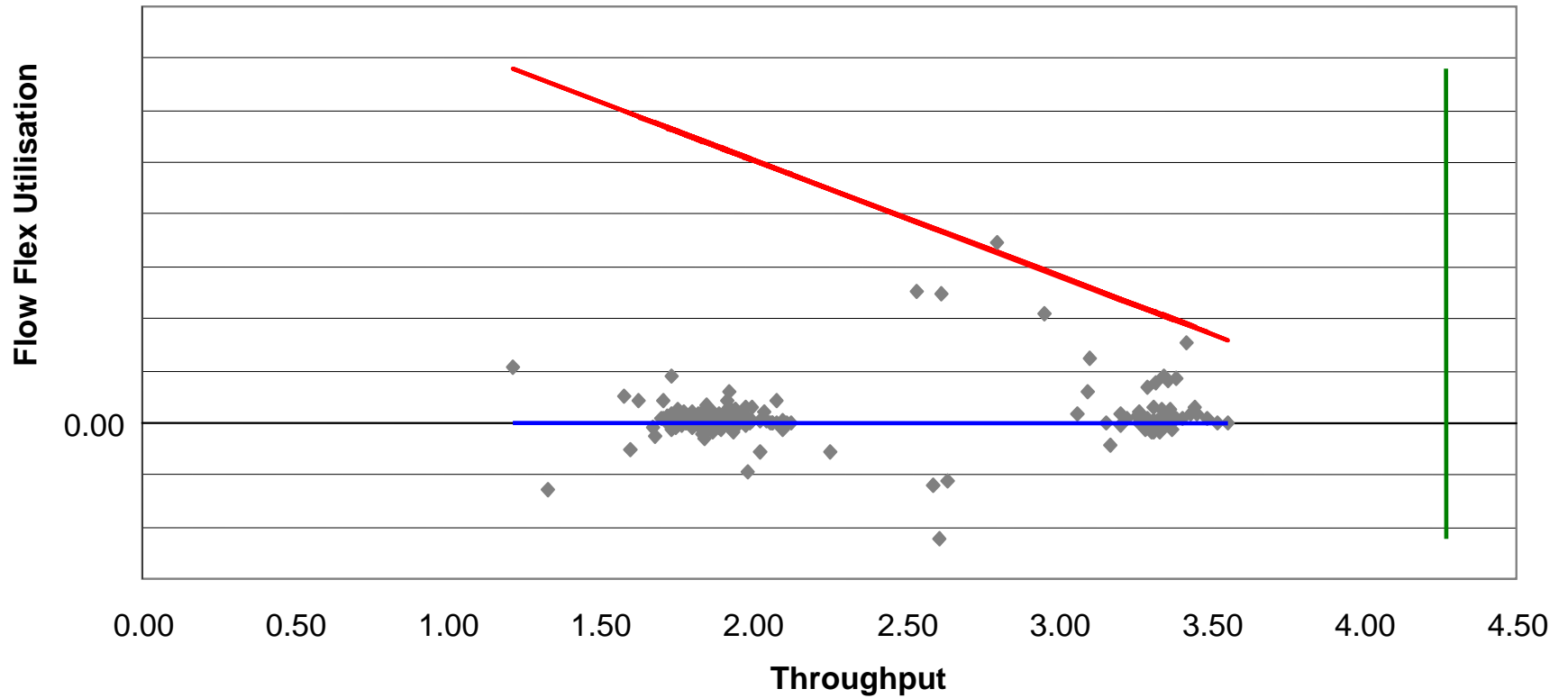


### Direct Connect 2 (June 2005 to November 2005)



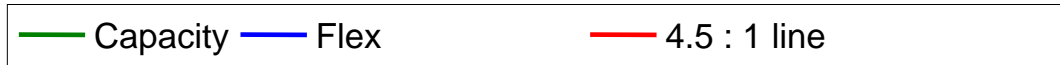
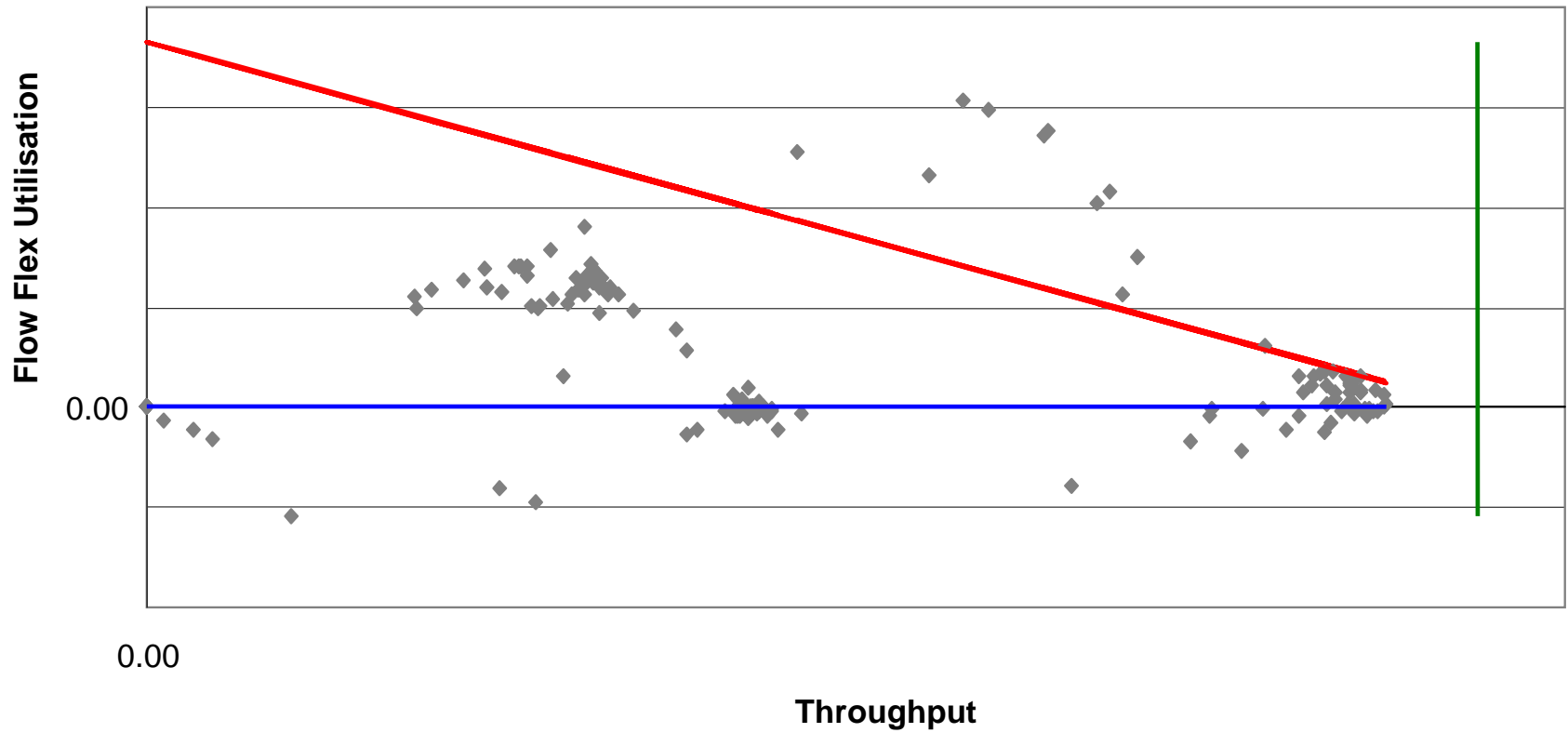
— Capacity — Flex — 4.5 : 1 line

### Direct Connect 3 (June 2005 to November 2005)



— Capacity — Flex — 4.5 : 1 line

### Direct Connect 4 (June 2005 to November 2005)



# Next steps

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Does the Transmission Workstream see merit in further consideration of the pure TANIF model?

the two product (expanding flexibility model) ?

the single booking parameter derivative of the above?

Alternatively are there other approaches that should be considered at this time?