

This letter has been updated in table A1.3. This is to reflect the correct unit rates for the column entitled Oct 15-Sept 16, specifically for **East of England and South of England**. These changes do not affect the WSSP values in table 1.



Making a positive difference
for energy consumers

Independent gas transporters,
gas shippers and other interested
parties

Date: 18 November 2016

Publication of the changes in the relevant Gas Transporters' single supply point charge¹ and Retail Price Index, effective from 1 January 2017

Special Condition 1² of the Independent Gas Transporters' (IGTs) licences sets out the arrangements for determining the maximum charge that licensees may levy on premises subject to the Relative Price Control (RPC) regime.

As part of these arrangements, the percentage change in the retail price index (RPI) and the percentage change in the weighted average of the relevant gas transporters' single supply point charge (wSSP) are used to calculate the annual change in the floor and ceiling³ and the annual change in transportation charges. We publish both the RPI and wSSP each year in time for changes to take effect from 1 January of the following year.

Pursuant to Special Condition 1 of IGTs' licences, this letter specifies:

- the wSSP for year 2016; and
- the RPI for year 2016.

These figures should be used to adjust transportation charges from 1 January 2017 in accordance with Special Condition 1 of IGTs' licences.

The change in the weighted average of the relevant Gas Transporters' single supply point charge

The wSSP for year 2016 is the percentage change between the averages of the relevant Gas Transporters' single supply point charge of years 2015 and 2016, for each network region, where a year is defined from 1 October to 30 September, inclusive. Table 1 provides the wSSP for each of the eight network regions. The underlying calculations are described in Appendix 1.

¹ The relevant Gas Transporters include the eight Distribution Networks. The single supply point charge comprises transmission and distribution charges.

² Special Condition 1 (Charging of Gas Shippers – Relative Price Control) was introduced in IGTs' licences in January 2004.

³ The floor and ceiling are defined in Special Condition 1 and explained in Ofgem's July 2003 document *The Regulation of Independent Gas Transporter Charging – Final Proposals*.

Table 1 wSSP per region

Region	wSSP (%)
East of England	-0.26
North of England	-0.41
London	3.17
North West	6.63
Scotland	7.54
South of England	1.46
Wales and the West	0.97
West Midlands	-1.47

Under Special Condition 1, the annual change in IGT transportation charges applied under RPC is controlled by a 5 per cent floor and ceiling. Not including the impact of the percentage uplift for RPI, this means that the maximum amount by which RPC charges can increase is 10 per cent in any one year.


The change in the Retail Price Index

The RPI is defined as the percentage change between the average of the RPI for the period 1 April to 30 September 2015 and the average of the RPI for the period 1 April to 30 September 2016.

The RPI for 2016 is **1.67 per cent**. This figure should be applied from 1 January 2017 in accordance with Special Condition 1. The underlying calculations are described in Appendix 1.

If you have any queries in relation to this letter, please do not hesitate to contact Rupika Madhura, rupika.madhura@ofgem.gov.uk.

Yours sincerely,



Kersti Berge
Partner, RIIO Gas Networks

Appendix 1 – Methodology

1.1. This appendix illustrates the calculations underlying the values of wSSP and RPI to be applied from 1 January 2017 in accordance with Special Condition 1 of the IGTs' licences.

1.2. This methodology uses a consistent approach in calculating the change in the weighted average of the relevant Gas Transporters' Single Supply Point charge (wSSP) and the change in the Retail Price Index (RPI).

The change in the weighted average of the relevant Gas Transporters' single supply point charge

1.3. The wSSP for year 2016 is determined as the percentage change between the average single supply point (SSP) charge (based on unit rates) for the period from 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 and the average SSP charge for the period from 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016.

1.4. Stakeholders can understand the SSP charges by using the [Joint Office transportation charge calculator](#) and enter the following inputs shown in table A1.1.

Table A1.1: Joint Office transportation calculator

Question	Enter
Where are you entering gas into the system?	National Balancing Point (NBP)
Where are you transporting gas to?	Distribution/CSEP connected load
Please input Post Code	Enter post code
Are you on a Shorthaul tariff?	No
Please enter your ratio of throughput for the period Oct-Apr	Enter load factor for your LDZ
What type of load is the site?	Non Daily Metered Site
Is the site monthly read?	No
Annual AQ kWh/annum (AQ)	12,500
SOQ Calculation Method	EUC code entry
EUC Code	xx:E1501B

1.5. The input figures are shown in Table A1.2 and are updated annually in accordance with the following measures:

- Annual quantity (AQ) – the medium gas kWh i used for this calculation is the latest value published by Ofgem's on average domestic consumption kWh: [Typical Domestic Consumption Values.](#)

- Load factor – as available via Xoserve. In the past, we used to provide details of the load factors as part of this letter. We understand that there have since been changes to provide the load factors directly to IGTs by Xoserve.

1.6. The SSP unit rate charge is calculated for each of the eight network regions. The SSP unit rates as shown in Table A1.3 are derived from averaging charges across exit zones within each of the network regions⁴.

1.7. The calculations were performed for the two relevant periods, 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 and 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016. The percentage change between these two periods within each network region gives the wSSP in Table 1 and Table A1.3.

Table A1.3: 2016 wSSP Unit Charge

Region	Unit rate Oct 14 – Sept 15	Unit rate Oct 15 – Sept 16	wSSP (%)
East of England	0.9245	0.9221	-0.26
North of England	0.9629	0.9589	-0.41
London	1.1213	1.1568	3.17
North West	1.0057	1.0723	6.63
Scotland	0.9143	0.9833	7.54
South of England	1.1055	1.1217	1.46
Wales and the West	1.0568	1.0671	0.97
West Midlands	1.0053	0.9905	-1.47

The change in the Retail Price Index

1.8. The RPI for year 2016 is the percentage change between the arithmetic average of the RPI for the period from 1 April 2014 to 30 September 2015 and the arithmetic average of the RPI for the period from 1 April 2015 to 30 September 2016. The calculation is shown in Table A1.4.

Table A1.4: Calculating the 2016 RPI

Defined Period	Arithmetic Average	RPI (%)
April -September 2015	258.90	1.67
April -September 2016	263.22	

⁴ As an example, the London network comprises the average of the SSP unit rates across its three exit zones NT1, NT2 and NT3.

1.9. The RPI for the relevant periods uses the data published by the Office for National Statistics: [ONS Consumer Price Indices - RPI indices](#).