

Consultation

Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Publication date: 17 April 2025

Response deadline: 19 May 2025

Team: Gas Systems and Operations

Email: gas.systems@ofgem.gov.uk

We are consulting on proposals to modify Appendix 1 and 2 of Capacity Requests, Baseline Capacity and Capacity Substitution (Special Condition 9.13) of the Gas Transporter licence.

We would like views from people with an interest in gas transmission and distribution. We particularly welcome responses from those directly involved with gas transportation. We would also welcome responses from other stakeholders and the public.

This document outlines the scope, purpose and questions of the consultation and how you can get involved. Once the consultation is closed, we will consider all responses. We want to be transparent in our consultations. We will publish the non-confidential responses we receive alongside a decision on next steps on our website at [ofgem.gov.uk/consultations](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/consultations).

If you want your response – in whole or in part – to be considered confidential, please tell us in your response and explain why. Please clearly mark the parts of your response that you consider to be confidential, and if possible, put the confidential material in separate appendices to your response.

Consultation – Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

© Crown copyright 2024

The text of this document may be reproduced (excluding logos) under and in accordance with the terms of the [Open Government Licence](#).

Without prejudice to the generality of the terms of the Open Government Licence the material that is reproduced must be acknowledged as Crown copyright and the document title of this document must be specified in that acknowledgement.

Any enquiries related to the text of this publication should be sent to Ofgem at:

10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4PU.

This publication is available at www.ofgem.gov.uk. Any enquiries regarding the use and re-use of this information resource should be sent to: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk

Contents

Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence	1
1. Introduction	4
Background	4
What are we consulting on	4
Next steps	14
2. Your response, data and confidentiality	15
Consultation stages	15
How to respond	15
Your response, your data and confidentiality	15
General feedback	16
How to track the progress of the consultation	17
Appendices	18
Special Condition 9.13 Capacity Requests, Baseline Capacity and Capacity Substitution	21
Introduction	21
Part A: Publishing notice of request	21
Part B: Notification to the Authority and approval of Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution	22
Part A: Record of Entry Capacity Substitution and Exit Capacity Substitution	23
23	
Part B: NTS Entry Points and NTS Exit Points	23
Part C: Zero Licence Baseline entry and exit capacity points	24
Appendix 1	25
Appendix 1	– Licence Baseline Exit Capacity
27	
Appendix 2	– Privacy notice on consultations
37	
Personal data	37

1. Introduction

Section summary

This section sets out the purpose of our consultation, a summary of the changes we are proposing and the proposed process for consulting upon, and subsequently implementing, our proposals.

Background

- 1.1 On 28 November 2024, Ofgem commenced a statutory consultation regarding proposed modifications to the National Gas Transmission Gas Transporter Licence¹.
- 1.2 Following publication of that consultation, Ofgem received stakeholder representations requesting additional background information and context concerning the proposals outlined in that consultation. Some stakeholders also requested additional time to respond to the proposals.
- 1.3 In response to representations made to Ofgem, we decided to discontinue the consultation without rendering a decision on the proposals. Instead, we decided to withdraw, update and re-issue the consultation on those proposed modifications to the National Gas Transmission Gas Transporter Licence set out below, and in doing so seek to address the concerns raised by stakeholders during the first consultation. Whilst ordinarily we would have regard to views shared at prior stages in the process, given the apparent variation in what was understood by respondents at that time, we encourage all stakeholders to re-submit responses based on the information provided in this consultation.

What are we consulting on

- 1.4 We are consulting on our proposed modifications to the special conditions of the National Transmission System Gas Transporter Licence ('the Licence') held by each of the licensees listed in the annex ('the Licensees') as granted or treated as granted under section 7 of the Gas Act 1986 by amending:

¹ [Modifying the special conditions of the gas transporter licence: statutory consultation | Ofgem](#), 28 November 2024

- appendix 1 and 2 of Special Condition 9.13 (Capacity Requests, Baseline Capacity and Capacity Substitution) of the Gas Transporter Licence held by National Gas Transmission Plc

Background

- 1.5 The proposals detailed below, if implemented, will increase the baseline capacity at the two sites which are subject to this consultation. As explained in further detail, the proposals to increase the baseline capacity at the two sites result from a unique set of circumstances where those proponents of the proposed changes have engaged with standard industry processes. However, the proponents of the proposals have also been able to demonstrate to Ofgem that there is a need for regulatory intervention outside of those processes. This consultation should not be regarded as a wider departure from the standard industry processes detailed in the ASEP Volume Allocation section below.
- 1.6 This statutory consultation pertains to proposals to amend the Licence. It also details the process of how Ofgem arrived at its decision to consult on these proposals. The consultation is not intended to be a review of Entry Capacity arrangements or Ofgem's view of the efficacy of those arrangements.
- 1.7 The processes for making available National Transmission System (NTS) capacity, and allocating available capacity are set out in the Licence, the Uniform Network Code (UNC) and National Gas Transmission's (NGT) capacity methodology statements.² We encourage industry parties to engage with NGT in the first instance on enquiries related to the availability and allocation of capacity. As set out below in more detail, NGT is currently reviewing the arrangements relating to the reservation of capacity (the Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement (PARCA)).
- 1.8 Despite the above, we provide an overview of capacity arrangements that we consider are relevant to this consultation. This is so stakeholders can provide more substantial representations to this consultation.

Entry Capacity

- 1.9 Baseline Entry Capacity forms part of the terms of the Licence, which like other terms of the Licence, Ofgem has the power to modify.

² [Capacity methodology statements | National Gas](#)

- 1.10 Entry capacity is an entitlement granted by the NTS operator, NGT, which allows gas shippers to flow gas onto the NTS. There are two classes of entry capacity a shipper can hold: firm and interruptible. While NGT is financially and contractually obliged to make firm capacity available, interruptible capacity can be withdrawn (interrupted) by NGT if the operational situation in GB's gas system requires it. Gas shippers book one unit of capacity to flow one unit of energy (in the form of gas) onto the NTS. This is referred to as the "ticket to ride" principle.
- 1.11 Gas can enter the NTS from a variety of points called ASEPs (Aggregated System Entry Points) which include terminals, gas storage facilities and liquefied natural gas (LNG) ports and Interconnections Points (IPs) which deliver gas to the NTS through interconnectors connected to gas systems in EU member states. Each point of entry requires capacity to be booked by a Shipper to flow gas onto the NTS.
- 1.12 The Licence specifies the minimum amount of Entry Capacity that NGT must make available at ASEPs through the Baseline Entry Table. Any entry capacity released over and above the current entry capacity baseline licence obligation is called incremental entry capacity.
- 1.13 Capacity auction and applications processes are used to fairly allocate existing capacity amongst Shippers. Entry Capacity can be acquired at auction by Shippers who are UNC signatories and who hold a Shipper Licence. Other capacity allocation mechanisms include the PARCA process.
- 1.14 This consultation specifically relates to the process of creating an additional volume of baseline capacity at two ASEPs. It is not intended to focus on the effectiveness of those Capacity Allocation Mechanisms described above.

ASEP Volume Allocation

- 1.15 While entry Capacity at an ASEP is allocated via capacity allocation mechanisms, the quantity that is available for allocation is itself determined by that ASEP's volume capabilities. The volume of firm entry capacity available at an ASEP comprises of three types: baseline entry capacity, incremental (obligated) entry capacity and incremental (non-obligated) entry capacity. We outline these below.
- 1.16 Incremental (non-obligated) entry capacity is capacity that NGT can release at its discretion above obligated levels including via the PARCA process. NGT assesses the risks and benefits of releasing the quantity sought through analysis and modelling of network capability and market demand. It then uses this

analysis to determine the suitable quantity of capacity to be released and allocated for the circumstances at hand.

- 1.17 While the option of releasing incremental (non-obligated) entry capacity provides a degree of flexibility to allow NGT to respond to capacity demand, it is entirely discretionary and subject to a range of factors including seasonality, supply and demand and network maintenance. This uncertainty can make this type of capacity unsuitable for certain projects.
- 1.18 Incremental (obligated) entry capacity is firm capacity made available above baseline and can be applied for by entering into a PARCA.
- 1.19 The PARCA process, which was implemented in 2015 following Ofgem’s approval of UNC Modification 465V³, allows for capacity to be reserved before the customer is committed to buying that reserved capacity. It is a multi-phased process, owned and run by NGT that, according to NGT’s guidance, can take up to 7 years to complete (should new assets need to be built and commissioned), depending on the nature of the project. PARCA enables the system operator to collaborate with industry counterparts to identify an efficient and commercially viable process to make further network capacity available.
- 1.20 The formal phases of PARCA are prescribed by the UNC, however additional information is available by way of NGT Customer guidance⁴. Initial phases of the PARCA process focus on network analysis and data collection. This allows NGT to thoroughly assess its risks as the system operator and mitigate any potential risks through appropriate financial commitments. However, it is important to note that a full financial commitment may not always be necessary at this stage. NGT has the flexibility to explore various regulatory, contractual, commercial, or other solutions available to allocate capacity.
- 1.21 In certain circumstances, the full PARCA process may be unsuitable for a particular project and NGT and/or the party looking to secure capacity may consider whether that an alternative option be pursued to secure capacity. In this instance, NGT may work with Ofgem as the regulator to explore the validity of other options, including regulatory intervention.
- 1.22 Ofgem is aware of industry feedback and views of the cost, effectiveness and appropriateness of the PARCA process as the primary means for obtaining long term incremental obligated capacity. We are supportive of NGT’s review through

³ [Uniform Network Codes \(UNC\) 452V and 465V: Introduction of the Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement \(PARCA\) and Introduction of the PARCA, Weighted Average PARCA Security | Ofgem](#)

⁴ [Reserving capacity | National Gas](#)

UNC901R⁵ to understand whether the process continues to be the most suitable approach to meet the industry's requirements.

- 1.23 It is not the intention of this consultation to consider the suitability of the PARCA process generally and we invite those with views to engage with NGT's review currently underway under UNC901R.
- 1.24 The two proposals below which are subject to this consultation, in the view of Ofgem, result from a unique set of circumstances where those proponents of the proposed changes have engaged with the PARCA process. However, the proponents of the proposals have also been able to demonstrate to Ofgem that for these proposals there is a need for regulatory intervention outside of the standard industry processes. Ofgem's consultation on these two proposals should not be regarded as a wider departure from the standard industry processes detailed in this section.
- 1.25 Ofgem intervenes only where necessary to protect consumers' interests and in circumstances where we consider regulatory intervention to be appropriate. We may act where this is required by our principal objective or statutory duties. The two proposals are outlined in detail below.

Rough Baseline Proposal

- 1.26 This consultation concerns a proposal to reallocate a proportion of baseline entry capacity from the Easington NTS Entry Point to the Rough NTS Entry Point.
- 1.27 The Rough gas storage facility is the largest offshore gas storage facility in the UK. The facility provides about half of the UK's total gas storage capacity. The facility plays an important role in balancing the UK's gas supply and demand, particularly during peak winter months⁶. The site is operated by Centrica Energy Storage Ltd, a subsidiary of Centrica plc.
- 1.28 In March 2024, Centrica engaged with Ofgem on the operation of Rough in regard to the procurement of capacity. Centrica outlined its concerns over the operation and suitability of the PARCA process to secure capacity, stating that the process was inflexible and large upfront costs acted as a deterrent to purchasing capacity.

⁵ [Review of the arrangements for reservation of NTS Capacity | Joint Office of Gas Transporters - Gas Governance](#)

⁶ [Centrica Energy Storage Limited \(CES+\)](#)

- 1.29 Centrica also noted the impact on Rough of UNC678A⁷, which was published in May 2020. Following implementation, NGT disaggregated the Rough subterminal, or Storage Connection Point, from the Easington ASEP on the re-establishment of Rough as a licensed gas storage facility and established the Rough sub-terminal as a separate new Rough ASEP. The Rough ASEP was not allocated any baseline capacity. Centrica subsequently made representations to Ofgem that a proportion of the baseline capacity at Easington could be transferred to Rough through an Ofgem-led licence change process without negative implications for other network users.
- 1.30 Following this engagement, Ofgem noted Centrica's concerns relating to the PARCA process and recognised the impact of UNC678A but reiterated that PARCA was the primary route to secure capacity. Ofgem then encouraged Centrica to consult the System Operator to further discuss the viability of the PARCA process and Centrica's proposal to transfer baseline capacity from Easington to Rough. Ofgem did not reject the proposal to transfer baseline capacity from Easington to Rough but noted it would require modelling and network analysis from the System Operator before it could scrutinise the proposal in more detail.
- 1.31 The System Operator then shared with Ofgem network analysis in the form of an Allocation of Obligated Entry Capacity and Release Obligation Summary Report, which demonstrated the veracity of Centrica's claims regarding the transfer of capacity from Easington to Rough.
- 1.32 Subsequent to this, Ofgem considered Centrica's representations regarding the impact of UNC678A and recognised there was merit in Centrica's argument. The network analysis also demonstrated there was sufficient capacity within the system to reallocate baseline capacity from Easington to Rough without increasing the level of risk borne by the System Operator. Moreover, it was expected that this proposal should not have financial impacts for other users.
- 1.33 The capacity reallocation being consulted on in this document will provide confidence that gas held in storage at the Rough storage facility can be injected into the NTS at times of market need. This has the potential to encourage increased injections into the Rough gas storage facility, which may benefit GB consumers in terms of their security of supply by providing increased confidence in Rough as a supply source for upcoming winters. As stated above, the Rough

⁷ [Amendments to Gas Transmission Charging Regime: Decision and Final Impact Assessment \(UNC678/A/B/C/D/E/F/G/H/I/J\) | Ofgem](#)

gas storage facility is the UK's largest gas storage facility and it plays an important role in the UK's energy security. Given continued volatility in international gas markets, it is important that Ofgem continues to support and promote policies to enhance security of supply and gas storage. This is especially true as the UK transitions to low carbon power as gas storage will play an important role in meeting peak demand during winter.

- 1.34 Looking ahead, Centrica has also shared longer-term options for potentially re-purposing the Rough facility to support hydrogen, which could have positive implications for the UK's net zero aims and the hydrogen economy. Supporting low-carbon hydrogen is a priority for Ofgem as it is essential to achieve the Government's Clean Energy Superpower and Growth Missions⁸. This adds additional weight to supporting Rough with additional baseline capacity.
- 1.35 Given the factors outlined above, and the fact that Ofgem considers Rough to be a strategically significant national asset and important to security of supply, Ofgem believed and continues to believe that there is merit in initiating a statutory consultation on a proposal to reallocate capacity from Easington to Rough through a licence change.

Teesside Baseline Proposal

- 1.36 In April 2024, Wavecrest Energy LLC initiated engagement with Ofgem as the UK's energy regulator on its proposed Teesside Flexible Regas Port. The project would contain new-build LNG regasification equipment that would deliver regasified LNG into the NTS.⁹
- 1.37 Wavecrest asserts that the project would support GB security of supply as it would be capable of meeting peak gas needs, for example during the winter heating season. The terminal could deliver up to 248.5 GWh per day of natural gas to GB consumers.
- 1.38 Ofgem considered it important to engage with Wavecrest within its remit as the independent regulator given the increasing importance of LNG to GB security of supply. During this engagement, Wavecrest raised concerns regarding the availability of capacity at the Teesside ASEP, the appropriateness of existing Capacity Allocation Mechanisms and the suitability of the PARCA process as a means for ensuring availability of Entry Capacity at the Teesside ASEP and its effective allocation given that no new NTS infrastructure needed to be built to

⁸ [Hydrogen Strategy Update to the Market: December 2024](#)

⁹ [WCE-Mkt-Consult-Release-18-March-2024-Final-1.pdf](#)

- accommodate this. Wavecrest noted that it was their view that the Teesside project risked not being commercially viable if Capacity could not be made available. This assertion was supported with evidence and analysis produced by Wavecrest, which demonstrated that their concerns over PARCA and the commercial viability of their Teesside project were valid.
- 1.39 Wavecrest then sought advice from Ofgem on whether it should initiate the PARCA process. Wavecrest noted that it would not be in a position to take a formal investment decision until it was sufficiently confident that the project would be viable in relation to capacity and wished to explore alternatives to PARCA, including increasing the Teesside baseline through a licence change.
- 1.40 In response, Ofgem noted Wavecrest's concerns but set out that, as an independent regulator, it would not be appropriate for Ofgem to issue formal advice, recommendations or confirmation to individual entities on the best course of action for them to take. This included Ofgem declining to provide formal confirmation to Wavecrest on whether the PARCA process was the most suitable path to take in these circumstances.
- 1.41 Ofgem did note that PARCA was the standard industry process for securing incremental entry capacity in the UK and advised that Wavecrest continue to engage with the System Operator to explore how the process could be sufficiently workable to deliver the project at Teesside. Ofgem stated that, pursuant to its principal objective and statutory duties, it would be open to further engagement with Wavecrest if either Wavecrest or the System Operator concluded that PARCA was not a viable way forward for legitimate technical, legal or economic reasons other than the cost of the application. Ofgem further stated that, ahead of any further engagement, it would require network analysis from the System Operator that would demonstrate the impact of increasing the Teesside entry capacity baseline.
- 1.42 Wavecrest then further engaged the System Operator on PARCA and concluded that PARCA was not a viable option in securing capacity for the Teesside project. Wavecrest indicated that it was unlikely to continue with the project if PARCA was the only option to secure capacity.
- 1.43 Wavecrest then commissioned a Baseline Review from the System Operator, which was then shared by Wavecrest with Ofgem in October 2024. This Baseline Review, conducted in accordance with appendix C of the Transmission Planning Code, demonstrated that there was sufficient capability within the system to add additional baseline entry capacity at Teesside without any increase in the

constraint risk or need for additional (physical) network reinforcement in the scenarios studied.

1.44 As a result, Ofgem was convinced by the arguments expressed by Wavecrest that the existing availability of baseline capacity volumes at Teesside were insufficient to give enough commercial certainty for Wavecrest to deliver their project.

1.45 To summarise, the arguments in favour of increasing the baseline at Teesside now recognised by Ofgem are:

- Wavecrest's proposed LNG import terminal project is a time-limited opportunity within which GB can secure access to additional LNG import capacity.
- The existing commercial framework, including the timing of auctions, the duration of the products offered, and potentially the pricing, fails to ensure timely access to the appropriate bundle of products for a new facility of this type.
- This framework could impose financial commitments that are excessively burdensome for project developers, despite the availability of the necessary physical infrastructure, leading to the potential cancellation of the project and/or high costs for consumers.
- Increasing the baseline at Teesside would be a necessary precursor to new auction arrangements with revised bundling and/or pricing structures to allow a new LNG import terminal at this location to operate effectively in the interests of GB consumers.

1.46 Ofgem considered the Baseline Review and was persuaded that sufficient system capability exists to increase entry baseline capacity at the Teesside ASEP without increasing the level of risk borne by the System Operator. In addition, no financial impacts of this change can be expected for other network users.

1.47 Ofgem also considers that its decision to proceed to consultation (this document) is consistent with its principal objective to protect the interest of current and future energy consumers because the optionality provided by an additional LNG terminal at this location could potentially benefit current and future GB energy consumers through enhanced security of supply.

1.48 In recent years, LNG has become an increasingly important part of the UK's gas supply. As of 2022, LNG imports accounted for approximately 40% of the UK's total gas supply. This significant proportion highlights the growing reliance on LNG to meet the country's energy needs, especially as domestic natural gas

production continues to decline. Analysis from the National Energy System Operator indicates that after 2030, over 50% of the UK's gas imports will be LNG in all net zero pathways¹⁰. Furthermore, although overall demand for gas is expected to decline as the UK transitions to low carbon power, there could be scenarios of very high peak demand for gas in winter where supplies from Europe are also constrained. This strengthens the case for Ofgem to apply regulatory processes appropriately so as to remove or reduce barriers to inward investment that would provide additional LNG import capacity in the UK.

- 1.49 Given the increasing importance of LNG in meeting UK gas demand, it is imperative that Ofgem does not unnecessarily impede the viability of strategically significant projects that can increase the capacity of LNG import infrastructure and avoid or reduce network constraints.
- 1.50 We do acknowledge that the presence of a new LNG import terminal at this location does not guarantee greater security of supply for GB. However, it will provide additional optionality for GB consumers to secure additional LNG supply and may allow the management of constraints within the system, particularly those at other LNG ASEPs, which would benefit consumers.
- 1.51 In light of the above, Ofgem concluded that it would be appropriate to initiate this statutory consultation on the proposal ahead of a potential licence change.

Additional Exit Points in the Baseline Exit Table

- 1.52 On 5th March 2024 we received a request from NGT to update the Licence to reflect their latest commercial developments. NGT are proposing to add three new Exit points to the baseline exit table. We consider these to be 'housekeeping changes'. These points are Sandbach Power Station, Shotton Mill CHP, and Thurrock Power Station.
- 1.53 When proposing to add new exit points to the Licence, we must consider whether they are 'relevant points' and approve any such relevant points pursuant to Article 18(4) of the Gas Regulation (EC) No. 715/2009. Under Article 18(3), classification as a relevant point requires NGT as the Transmission System Operator to make information on the technical, contracted and available capacity available to the public on a regular basis.
- 1.54 Paragraph 3.2(1)(a) of Annex 1 of the Gas Regulation (EC) No. 715/2009 defines all relevant points for transparency requirements as follows:

¹⁰ <https://www.neso.energy/document/321041/download>

“Relevant points shall include at least:

(a) entry and exit points to and from a transmission network operated by a transmission system operator, with the exception of exit points connected to a single final customer, and with the exception of entry points linked directly to a production facility of a single producer that is located within Great Britain or Northern Ireland;

(b) all entry and exit points connecting balancing zones of transmission system operators;

(c) all points connecting the network of a transmission system operator with an LNG terminal, physical gas hubs, storage and production facilities, unless these production facilities are exempted under (a);

(d) all points connecting the network of a given transmission system operator to infrastructure necessary for providing ancillary services....”

1.55 In relation to the above:

- NGT has stated that Sandbach Power Station complies with the exception under (a) as it will be connected a single final customer. Therefore, Sandbach Power Station can be excluded from the definition of ‘Relevant Point’.
- NGT has stated that Shotton Mill CHP complies with the exception under (a) as it will be connected a single final customer. Therefore, Shotton Mill CHP can be excluded from the definition of ‘Relevant Point’.
- NGT has stated Thurrock Power Station complies with the exception under (a) as it will be connected a single final customer. Therefore, that Thurrock Power Station can be excluded from the definition of ‘Relevant Point’.

1.56 We therefore invite representations and comments from interested parties on the proposal to add these three new exit points to the baseline exit table and the proposal that all the points are excluded from the definition of relevant points.

Next steps

1.57 Once the consultation closes 16 May 2025, we will review all responses and publish those not marked as confidential along with our final decision in due course.

2. Your response, data and confidentiality

Consultation stages

How to respond

- 2.1 From the date of publication of this consultation, we invite stakeholders to respond at gas.systems@ofgem.gov.uk by 16 May2025.
- 2.2 Following receipt of these views, we will decide whether any further changes are required based on representations made.
- 2.3 We will publish non-confidential responses on our website at www.ofgem.gov.uk/consultations.
- 2.4 We will publish our Final Decision in due course which will summarise the views of stakeholders and will set out our assessment and decision regarding these views.
- 2.5 If we decide to make the proposed modifications, they will take effect not less than 56 days after the decision is published.

Your response, your data and confidentiality

- 2.6 You can ask us to keep your response, or parts of your response, confidential. We'll respect this, subject to obligations to disclose information, for example, under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, statutory directions, court orders, government regulations or where you give us explicit permission to disclose. If you do want us to keep your response confidential, please clearly mark this on your response and explain why.
- 2.7 If you wish us to keep part of your response confidential, please clearly mark those parts of your response that you *do* wish to be kept confidential and those that you *do not* wish to be kept confidential. Please put the confidential material in a separate appendix to your response. If necessary, we'll get in touch with you to discuss which parts of the information in your response should be kept confidential, and which can be published. We might ask for reasons why.
- 2.8 If the information you give in your response contains personal data under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) as retained in domestic law following the UK's withdrawal from the European Union ("UK GDPR"), the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority will be the data controller for the purposes of GDPR. Ofgem uses the information in responses in performing its statutory functions and in accordance with section 105 of the Utilities Act 2000. Please refer to our Privacy Notice on consultations, see Appendix 4.

- 2.9 If you wish to respond confidentially, we'll keep your response itself confidential, but we will publish the number (but not the names) of confidential responses we receive. We won't link responses to respondents if we publish a summary of responses, and we will evaluate each response on its own merits without undermining your right to confidentiality.

General feedback

- 2.10 We believe that consultation is at the heart of good policy development. We welcome any comments about how we've run this consultation. We'd also like to get your answers to these questions:
1. Do you have any comments about the overall process of this consultation?
 2. Do you have any comments about its tone and content?
 3. Was it easy to read and understand? Or could it have been better written?
 4. Were its conclusions balanced?
 5. Did it make reasoned recommendations for improvement?
 6. Any further comments?

Please send any general feedback comments to stakeholders@ofgem.gov.uk

How to track the progress of the consultation

You can track the progress of a consultation from upcoming to decision status using the 'notify me' function on a consultation page when published on our website. Choose the notify me button and enter your email address into the pop-up window and submit.

[ofgem.gov.uk/consultations](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/consultations)

Notify me +

Would you like to be kept up to date with *Consultation* name will appear here? subscribe to notifications:

Email*

Submit >

Once subscribed to the notifications for a particular consultation, you will receive an email to notify you when it has changed status. Our consultation stages are:

Upcoming > **Open** > **Closed** (awaiting decision) > **Closed** (with decision)

Appendices

Index

Appendix	Name of appendix	Page no.
1	Special Condition 9.13 of the Gas Transporter Licence	19
2	Privacy notice on consultations	37

To:

Cadent Gas Limited

Northern Gas Networks Limited

Scotland Gas Networks plc

Southern Gas Networks plc

Wales and West Utilities Limited

National Gas Transmission Plc - 02006000

Gas Act 1986

Section 23(2)

Notice of statutory consultation on a proposal to modify the special conditions of the Gas Transporter licences held by the licensees listed above

The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ('the Authority') proposes to modify the special conditions of the Gas Transporter Licence ('the Licence') held by each of the licensees listed above ('the Licensees') as granted or treated as granted under section 7 of the Gas Act 1986 by amending:

appendix 1 and 2 of Special Condition 9.13 (Capacity Requests, Baseline Capacity and Capacity Substitution) of the Gas Transporter Licence held by National Gas Transmission Plc³

Appendix 1 to this notice contains the proposed modifications to the special conditions of the Gas Transporter licence held by National Gas Transmission Plc.

A copy of the proposed modifications and other documents referred to in this Notice have been published on our website (www.ofgem.gov.uk). Alternatively they are available from information.rights@ofgem.gov.uk.

Any representations with respect to the proposed licence modifications must be made on or before 16 May 2025 to: Gas Systems, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4PU or by email to gas.systems@ofgem.gov.uk.

We normally publish all responses on our website. However, if you do not wish your response to be made public then please clearly mark it as not for publication. We prefer to receive responses in an electronic form so they can be placed easily on our website.

If we decide to make the proposed modifications they will take effect not less than 56 days after the decision is published.

.....

Adrian Richardson

Deputy Director, Energy Markets and Security

Duly authorised on behalf of the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority

17 April 2025

Appendix 1 – changes to Special Condition 9.13 of the Gas Transporter licence

New text is double underlined.

Deletions are shown in strikethrough.

Special Condition 9.13 Capacity Requests, Baseline Capacity and Capacity Substitution

Introduction

- 9.13.1 The purpose of this condition is to set out the licensee's obligation to:
- (a) publish a notice of any requests for Firm Entry Capacity or Firm Exit Capacity;
 - (b) submit an associated notification to the Authority;
 - (c) maintain a table of instances of Entry Capacity Substitution and a table of instances of Exit Capacity Substitution;
 - (d) maintain a table of NTS Entry Points and NTS Exit Points along with associated information; and
 - (e) maintain a table of Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Points and a table of Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Points.
- 9.13.2 This condition also:
- (a) sets out a process for approval of Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution;
 - (b) sets out requirements in relation to the treatment of Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Points and Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Points; and
 - (c) sets out Licence Baseline Entry Capacity and Licence Baseline Exit Capacity.
- 9.13.3 The effect of this condition is:
- (a) to establish the requirements for requests for Firm Entry Capacity and Firm Exit Capacity, and
 - (b) to state the Licence Baseline Entry Capacity and Licence Baseline Exit Capacity levels and adjustments.

Part A: Publishing notice of request

- 9.13.4 Where the licensee receives a request for Firm Entry Capacity or Firm Exit Capacity, some or all of which constitutes Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity, the licensee must publish a notice on its website setting out where it intends to reserve that capacity, subject to the provisions of the appropriate statements maintained by the licensee under Special Condition 9.17 (Entry Capacity and Exit Capacity obligations and methodology statements) and 9.18 (Methodology to determine the release of Entry Capacity and Exit Capacity volumes).
- 9.13.5 The notice must set out:

- (a) each NTS Entry Point listed in Appendix 1 or NTS Exit Point listed in Appendix 2 at which the Firm Entry Capacity or Firm Exit Capacity respectively has been requested and the quantity of capacity requested there;
- (b) a description of any other location, where there is no NTS Entry Point or NTS Exit Point listed in the licence, where the Firm Entry Capacity or Firm Exit Capacity has been requested and the quantity of capacity requested there; and
- (c) whether any part of the Firm Entry Capacity or Firm Exit Capacity requested cannot be satisfied using Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution, and will be the subject of an application by the licensee for a direction under Special Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-opener and Price Control Deliverable).

Part B: Notification to the Authority and approval of Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution

- 9.13.6 Where the licensee has published a notice in accordance with Part A, the licensee must:
- (a) notify the Authority; and
 - (b) where relevant, outline with the notification to the Authority any proposal to carry out Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution.
- 9.13.7 The Authority will within 28 days:
- (a) approve the proposal to carry out Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution;
 - (b) reject the proposal; or
 - (c) request more information from the licensee and approve or reject the proposal within 28 days of receipt of information that the Authority considers satisfies its request.
- 9.13.8 Where the Authority takes no action under paragraph 9.13.7 the licensee may treat the proposals as approved.
- 9.13.9 The licensee's notification must include statements:
- (a) confirming that the licensee has applied the methodologies in the relevant statements maintained by the licensee under Special Conditions 9.17 (Entry Capacity and Exit Capacity obligations and methodology statements) and 9.18 (Methodology to determine the release of Entry Capacity and Exit Capacity volumes), and, in relation to those methodologies, setting out:
 - i. the input data that the licensee used in applying the methodologies; and
 - ii. the results of applying the methodologies;
 - (b) setting out any NTS Entry Point or NTS Exit Point at which the licensee proposes to provide Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity through Entry Capacity Substitution or Exit Capacity Substitution, as well as the volume of this capacity the licensee proposes to

provide there, the relevant NTS Entry Points or NTS Exit Points where this capacity is being substituted from, and the volumes of this capacity being substituted away from each relevant NTS Entry Point or NTS Exit Point;

- (c) setting out any NTS Entry Point or NTS Exit Point at which the licensee proposes to provide Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity that is to be the subject of an application by the licensee for a direction under Special Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-opener and Price Control Deliverable) and the volume of this capacity the licensee proposes to provide there;
- (d) setting out why the Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity referred to in paragraph 9.13.9(c) falls within the scope of paragraph 3.13.7 of Special Condition 3.13 (Funded incremental obligated capacity Re-opener and Price Control Deliverable);
- (e) setting out the first month in which Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity would be provided under paragraph 9.13.9(b) or (c) at the relevant NTS Entry Point or NTS Exit Point or in which Non-Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Non-Incremental Exit Capacity would cease to be provided at the relevant NTS Entry Point or NTS Exit Point; and
- (f) setting out the date when the licensee's obligation to offer for sale any Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity under paragraph 9.13.9(b) and (c) would commence, and the date on which the licensee's obligation to offer for sale any volume of Non-Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity or Non-Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity being substituted away from the relevant NTS Entry Points or NTS Exit Points would cease.

Part C: Record of Entry Capacity Substitution and Exit Capacity Substitution

9.13.10 The licensee must maintain and publish on its website:

- (a) a table of instances of Entry Capacity Substitution; and
- (b) a table of instances of Exit Capacity Substitution.

Part D: NTS Entry Points and NTS Exit Points

9.13.11 The licensee must maintain and publish on its website a table of the NTS Entry Points and NTS Exit Points listed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively, which includes quantities, for each point, of:

- (a) Licence Baseline Entry Capacity and Licence Baseline Exit Capacity;
- (b) Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity and Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity;
- (c) Non-Incremental Obligated Entry Capacity and Non-Incremental Obligated Exit Capacity;
- (d) total monthly capacity release obligation;
- (e) reserved capacity;

- (f) sold capacity; and
- (g) unsold capacity.

Part E: Zero Licence Baseline entry and exit capacity points

- 9.13.12 The licensee must maintain and publish on its website:
- (a) a table of Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Points; and
 - (b) a table of Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Points.
- 9.13.13 The licensee must promptly inform the Authority of the creation of any new Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Points or Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Points.
- 9.13.14 Unless otherwise directed by the Authority, after recording the existence of a new Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Point or Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Point, the licensee must:
- (a) conduct a consultation with network users on whether the new Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Point or Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Point should be treated as a Relevant Point on the licensee's pipeline system; and
 - (b) during the period of 14 days beginning with the date of the close of its consultation, submit to the Authority:
 - i. a report on the outcome of the consultation; and
 - ii. any written representations that were received from interested parties during the consultation process and were not withdrawn.
- 9.13.15 Following submission of the report the licensee must seek the Authority's approval for either:
- (a) treating the new Zero Licence Baseline Entry Capacity Point or the new Zero Licence Baseline Exit Capacity Point as a Relevant Point on the licensee's pipeline system, or
 - (b) not treating it as a Relevant Point on the licensee's pipeline system.

Appendix 1

Licence Baseline Entry Capacity

NTS Entry Point	Type of entry	Baseline capacity (in GWh/d, as of 1 April 2021)
Bacton (IP)	INTERCONNECTOR	1,297.80
Bacton (UKCS)	BEACH TERMINAL	485.60
Barrow	BEACH TERMINAL	340.01
Easington (including Rough)	BEACH TERMINAL	1,407.15 <u>1,062.0</u>
St. Fergus	BEACH TERMINAL	1,500.00
Teesside	BEACH TERMINAL	445.09 <u>599.41</u>
Theddlethorpe	BEACH TERMINAL	0.00
<u>Rough Storage</u>	<u>STORAGE SITE</u>	<u>345.15</u>
Glenmavis	STORAGE SITE	99.00
Partington	STORAGE SITE	201.43
Avonmouth	STORAGE SITE	179.30
Isle of Grain	LNG IMPORTATION TERMINAL	699.68
Dynevor Arms	STORAGE SITE	49.00
Hornsea	STORAGE SITE	233.10
Hatfield Moor (Storage)	STORAGE SITE	25.00
Hatfield Moor (Onshore)	ONSHORE FIELD	0.30
Cheshire	STORAGE SITE	556.27
Hole House Farm	STORAGE SITE	296.60
Wytch Farm	ONSHORE FIELD	3.30

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Burton Point	ONSHORE FIELD	73.50
Milford Haven	LNG IMPORTATION TERMINAL	950.00
Barton Stacey	STORAGE SITE	172.60
Garton	STORAGE SITE	420.00
Burton Agnes (Caythorpe)	STORAGE SITE	90.00
Winkfield	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Blyborough (Welton)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Tatsfield	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Albury	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Palmers Wood	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Fleetwood	STORAGE SITE	350.00
Portland	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Canonbie	ONSHORE FIELD	0.00
Moffat	INTERCONNECTOR	0.00
Murrow	BIOMETHANE PLANT	0.00

Appendix 1 – Licence Baseline Exit Capacity

Appendix 2

Licence Baseline Exit Capacity

NTS Exit Point	Type of offtake	Baseline capacity (in GWh/d, as of 1 April 2021)
Bacton	GDN (EA)	3.66
Brisley	GDN (EA)	3.11
Cambridge	GDN (EA)	0.00
Great Wilbrahim	GDN (EA)	35.59
Matching Green	GDN (EA)	92.34
Peterborough Eye (Tee)	GDN (EA)	23.35
Roudham Heath	GDN (EA)	25.47
Royston	GDN (EA)	2.70
Whitwell	GDN (EA)	161.87
West Winch	GDN (EA)	10.09
Yelverton	GDN (EA)	72.94
Alrewas (EM)	GDN (EM)	139.91
Blaby	GDN (EM)	13.40
Blyborough	GDN (EM)	79.33
Caldecott	GDN (EM)	11.08
Thornton Curtis (DN)	GDN (EM)	118.19
Drointon	GDN (EM)	74.27
Gosberton	GDN (EM)	15.23
Kirkstead	GDN (EM)	1.21
Market Harborough	GDN (EM)	9.48
Silk Willoughby	GDN (EM)	2.46
Sutton Bridge	GDN (EM)	1.08

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Tur Langton	GDN (EM)	65.67
Walesby	GDN (EM)	0.97
Asselby	GDN (NE)	4.59
Baldersby	GDN (NE)	1.34
Burley Bank	GDN (NE)	20.31
Ganstead	GDN (NE)	23.15
Pannal	GDN (NE)	148.41
Paull	GDN (NE)	46.86
Pickering	GDN (NE)	9.38
Rawcliffe	GDN (NE)	6.90
Towton	GDN (NE)	80.73
Bishop Auckland	GDN (NO)	62.13
Coldstream	GDN (NO)	2.85
Corbridge	GDN (NO)	0.17
Cowpen Bewley	GDN (NO)	51.90
Elton	GDN (NO)	60.21
Guyzance	GDN (NO)	2.19
Humbleton	GDN (NO)	0.25
Keld	GDN (NO)	1.89
Little Burdon	GDN (NO)	20.92
Melkinton	GDN (NO)	2.43
Saltwick Pressure Controlled	GDN (NO)	9.22
Saltwick Volumetric Controlled	GDN (NO)	69.07
Thrintoft	GDN (NO)	6.92
Towlaw	GDN (NO)	0.57
Wetheral	GDN (NO)	29.11

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Horndon	GDN (NT)	46.41
Luxborough Lane	GDN (NT)	165.30
Peters Green	GDN (NT)	151.86
Peters Green South Mimms	GDN (NT)	197.18
Winkfield (NT)	GDN (NT)	15.91
Audley (NW)	GDN (NW)	12.14
Blackrod	GDN (NW)	166.55
Ecclestone	GDN (NW)	21.14
Holmes Chapel	GDN (NW)	22.20
Lupton	GDN (NW)	16.23
Malpas	GDN (NW)	0.99
Mickle Trafford	GDN (NW)	29.21
Partington	GDN (NW)	87.63
Samlesbury	GDN (NW)	110.99
Warburton	GDN (NW)	110.65
Weston Point	GDN (NW)	30.60
Aberdeen	GDN (SC)	23.54
Armadale	GDN (SC)	16.01
Balgray	GDN (SC)	15.72
Bathgate	GDN (SC)	24.18
Broxburn	GDN (SC)	60.44
Burnhervie	GDN (SC)	22.38
Careston	GDN (SC)	3.85
Drum	GDN (SC)	82.53
St Fergus	GDN (SC)	1.06
Glenmavis	GDN (SC)	145.79
Hume	GDN (SC)	1.68

Kinknockie	GDN (SC)	3.07
Langholm	GDN (SC)	0.25
Lauderhill	GDN (SC)	1.79
Lockerbie	GDN (SC)	7.44
Netherhowcleugh	GDN (SC)	0.32
Pitcairngreen	GDN (SC)	1.92
Soutra	GDN (SC)	10.73
Stranraer	GDN (SC)	0.93
Farningham	GDN (SE)	86.62
Farningham B	GDN (SE)	80.37
Shorne	GDN (SE)	62.35
Tatsfield	GDN (SE)	213.92
Winkfield (SE)	GDN (SE)	106.26
Braishfield A	GDN (SO)	107.28
Braishfield B	GDN (SO)	58.87
Crawley Down	GDN (SO)	0.00
Hardwick	GDN (SO)	123.70
Ipsden	GDN (SO)	12.39
Ipsden 2	GDN (SO)	15.68
Mappowder	GDN (SO)	44.68
Winkfield (SO)	GDN (SO)	71.86
Aylesbeare	GDN (SW)	22.68
Cirencester	GDN (SW)	8.97
Coffinswell	GDN (SW)	5.15
Easton Grey	GDN (SW)	29.60
Evesham	GDN (SW)	6.57
Fiddington	GDN (SW)	25.95

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Ilchester	GDN (SW)	34.96
Kenn	GDN (SW)	15.43
Littleton Drew	GDN (SW)	2.90
Lyneham (Choakford)	GDN (SW)	50.30
Pucklechurch	GDN (SW)	25.79
Ross (SW)	GDN (SW)	4.53
Seabank (DN)	GDN (SW)	60.74
Alrewas (WM)	GDN (WM)	128.48
Aspley	GDN (WM)	84.65
Audley (WM)	GDN (WM)	21.83
Austrey	GDN (WM)	87.84
Leamington	GDN (WM)	4.26
Lower Quinton	GDN (WM)	29.91
Milwich	GDN (WM)	21.64
Ross (WM)	GDN (WM)	16.52
Rugby	GDN (WM)	80.08
Shustoke	GDN (WM)	44.76
Stratford-upon-Avon	GDN (WM)	4.68
Maelor	GDN (WN)	57.56
Dowlais	GDN (WS)	110.64
Dyffryn Clydach	GDN (WS)	40.23
Gilwern	GDN (WS)	82.68
Abson (Seabank Power Station DC phase I)		36.59
Air Products (Teesside)	DC	0.00
Apache (Sage Black Start)	DC	0.00
Bacton (Great Yarmouth)	DC	20.04

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Barking (Horndon)	DC	58.59
Barrow (Black Start)	DC	1.00
Billingham ICI (Terra Billingham)	DC	33.64
Bishop Auckland (test facility)	DC	0.00
Blackness (BP Grangemouth)	DC	27.29
Blyborough (Brigg)	DC	16.89
Blyborough (Cottam)	DC	19.30
Brine Field (Teesside) Power Station	DC	0.00
Burton Point (Connahs Quay)	DC	73.21
Caldecott (Corby Power Station)	DC	21.12
Carrington (Partington) Power Station	DC	45.00
Cockenzie Power Station	DC	0.00
Coryton 2 (Thames Haven) Power Station	DC	0.00
Centrax Industrial	DC	0.09
Deeside	DC	28.48
Didcot	DC	137.76
Drakelow Power Station	DC	0.00
Eastoft (Keadby Blackstart)	DC	1.46
Eastoft (Keadby)	DC	36.06
Eggborough Power Station	DC	0.00
Enron Billingham	DC	114.90
Epping Green (Enfield Energy, aka Brimsdown)	DC	19.60
Ferny Knoll (AM Paper)	DC	1.08
Fordoun CNG Station	DC	0.00

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Glasgoforest	DC	0.00
Goole (Guardian Glass)	DC	1.62
Gowkhall (Longannet)	DC	43.32
Grain Power Station	DC	0.00
Harwarden (Shotton, aka Shotton Paper)	DC	11.59
Hatfield Power Station	DC	0.00
Hirwaun Power Station	DC	0.00
Hollingsgreen (Hays Chemicals)	DC	3.25
Keadby 2 Power Station	DC	39.78
Kinneil CHP	DC	0.00
Langage Power Station	DC	41.62
Marchwood Power Station	DC	39.84
Medway (aka Isle of Grain Power Station NOT Grain Power)	DC	38.12
Middle Stoke (Damhead Creek, aka Kingsnorth Power Station)	DC	95.34
Millbrook Power Station	DC	0.00
Moffat (Irish Interconnector)	INTERCONNECTOR	530.09
Palm Paper	DC	4.20
Pembroke Power Station	DC	121.20
Peterborough (Peterborough Power)	DC	2.80
Phillips Petroleum, Teesside	DC	3.69
Pickmere (Winnington Power, aka Brunner Mond)	DC	15.38
Roosecote Power Station (Barrow)	DC	14.73

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Rosehill (Saltend Power Station)	DC	57.83
Progress Power Station	DC	0.00
Ryehouse	DC	38.66
Saddle Bow (Kings Lynn)	DC	17.98
Saltend BPHP (BP Saltend HP)	DC	9.10
Saltholme Power Station	DC	7.31
<u>Sandbach Power Station</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>0</u>
Sandy Lane (Blackburn CHP, aka Sappi Paper Mill)	DC	4.55
Seabank (Seabank Power Station phase II)	DC	19.10
Seal Sands TGPP	DC	0.00
Sellafield Power Station	DC	12.35
Shellstar (aka Kemira, not Kemira CHP)	DC	16.24
<u>Shotton Mill CHP</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>0</u>
Shotwick (Bridgewater Paper)	DC	5.52
Spalding 2 (South Holland) Power Station	DC	0.00
St Fergus Segal	DC	0.00
St. Fergus (Shell Blackstart)	DC	2.58
St. Fergus (Peterhead)	DC	108.30
St. Neots (Little Barford)	DC	35.20
Stallingborough	DC	68.01
Stanford Le Hope (Coryton)	DC	38.60
Staythorpe	DC	164.00
Sutton Bridge Power Station	DC	42.64

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Teesside (BASF, aka BASF Teesside)	DC	9.75
Teesside Hydrogen	DC	13.28
Terra Nitrogen (aka ICI, Terra Severnside)	DC	12.58
Thornton Curtis (Humber Refinery, aka Immingham)	DC	67.00
Thornton Curtis (Killingholme)	DC	91.00
<u>Thurrock Power Station</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>0</u>
Tilbury Power Station	DC	0.00
Tonna (Baglan Bay)	DC	42.54
Trafford Power Station	DC	0.00
Upper Neeston (Milford Haven Refinery)	DC	8.30
West Burton Power Station	DC	26.84
Weston Point (Castner Kelner, aka ICI Runcorn)	DC	11.68
Weston Point (Rocksavage)	DC	40.77
Willington Power Station	DC	0.00
Wragg Marsh (Spalding)	DC	37.28
Wyre Power Station	DC	0.00
Zeneca (ICI Avecia, aka “Zenica”)	DC	0.11
Bacton (Baird)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Barrow (Bains)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Barrow (Gateway)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Caythorpe	STORAGE SITE	75.00
Deborah Storage (Bacton)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Hatfield Moor Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	30.21

Consultation - Statutory Consultation to modify the Gas Transporter licence

Hill Top Farm (Hole House Farm)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Holford	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Hole House Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	119.58
Partington Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	2.41
Saltfleeby Storage (Theddlethorpe)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Stublach (Cheshire)	STORAGE SITE	0.00
Glenmavis Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	1.62
Barton Stacey Max Refill (Humbly Grove)	STORAGE SITE	100.94
Avonmouth Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	2.30
Dynevor Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	2.61
Garton Max Refill (Aldbrough)	STORAGE SITE	325.51
Hornsea Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	44.79
Rough Max Refill	STORAGE SITE	370.48
Bacton (exit) IP	INTERCONNECTOR	651.68

Appendix 2 – Privacy notice on consultations

Personal data

The following explains your rights and gives you the information you are entitled to under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Note that this section only refers to your personal data (your name address and anything that could be used to identify you personally) not the content of your response to the consultation.

1. The identity of the controller and contact details of our Data Protection Officer

The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority is the controller, (for ease of reference, "Ofgem"). The Data Protection Officer can be contacted at dpo@ofgem.gov.uk

2. Why we are collecting your personal data

Your personal data is being collected as an essential part of the consultation process, so that we can contact you regarding your response and for statistical purposes. We may also use it to contact you about related matters.

3. Our legal basis for processing your personal data

As a public authority, the GDPR makes provision for Ofgem to process personal data as necessary for the effective performance of a task carried out in the public interest. i.e. a consultation.

4. With whom we will be sharing your personal data

We will not be sharing your personal data with anyone.

5. For how long we will keep your personal data, or criteria used to determine the retention period.

Your personal data will be held for six months after the project is closed.

6. Your rights

The data we are collecting is your personal data, and you have considerable say over what happens to it. You have the right to:

- know how we use your personal data
- access your personal data
- have personal data corrected if it is inaccurate or incomplete
- ask us to delete personal data when we no longer need it
- ask us to restrict how we process your data

- get your data from us and re-use it across other services
- object to certain ways we use your data
- be safeguarded against risks where decisions based on your data are taken entirely automatically
- tell us if we can share your information with 3rd parties
- tell us your preferred frequency, content and format of our communications with you
- to lodge a complaint with the independent Information Commissioner (ICO) if you think we are not handling your data fairly or in accordance with the law. You can contact the ICO at <https://ico.org.uk/>, or telephone 0303 123 1113.

7. Your personal data will not be sent overseas.

8. Your personal data will not be used for any automated decision making.

9. Your personal data will be stored in a secure government IT system.

10. More information

For more information on how Ofgem processes your data, click on the link to our "[ofgem privacy promise](#)".