NAESB Request For Standard R03015

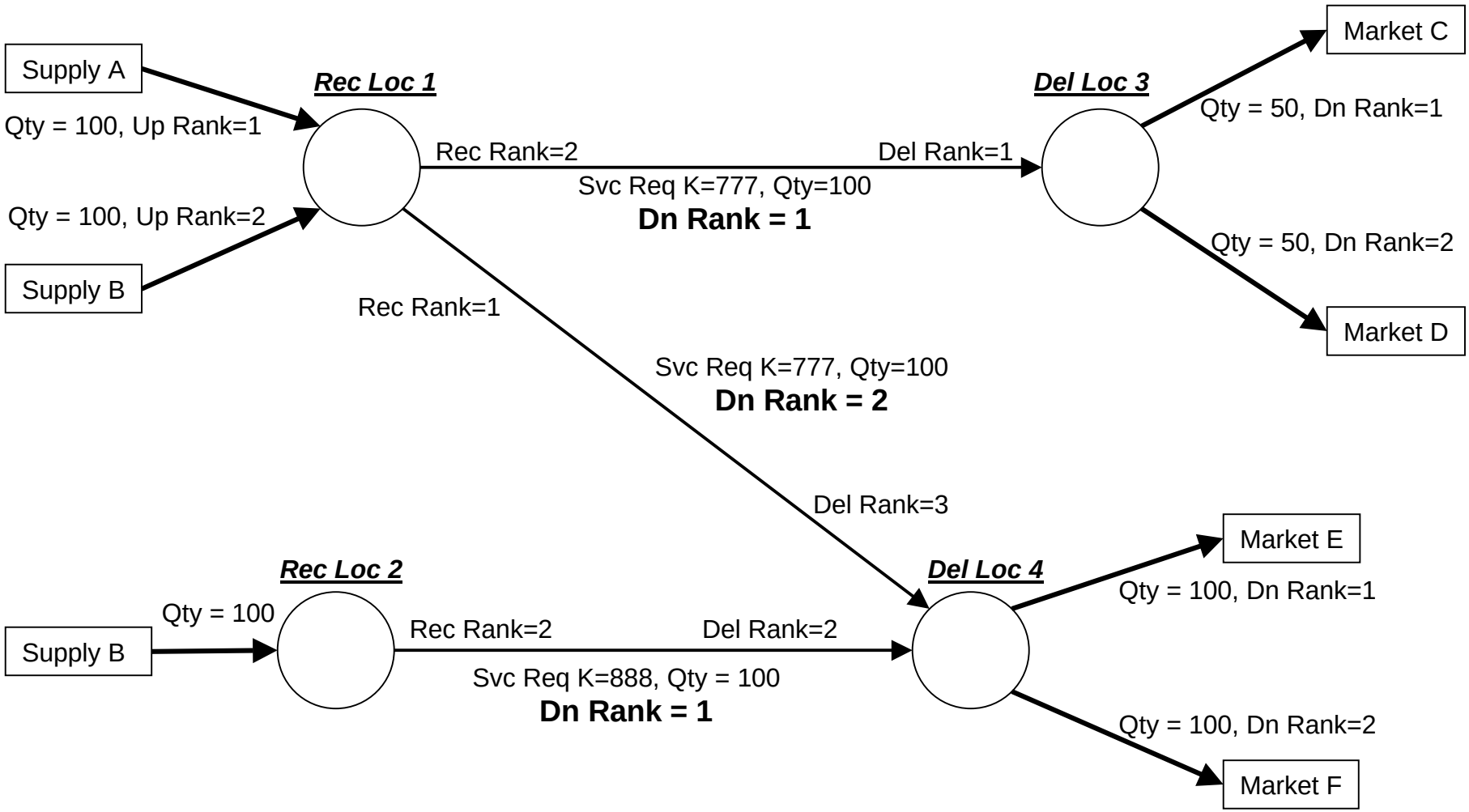
Work Paper Submitted by TransCanada PipeLines Limited
For BPS Meeting Nov 19, 2003

- Request For Standard R03015, submitted by TransCanada PipeLines Limited (Mainline System), proposes changing the usage of the data element *Downstream Rank (Priority)* in the T-Segment of the Pathed Non-Threaded nomination model from Not Used (NU) to Mutually Agreeable (MA).

- For Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) which support a practice where Service Requesters (SRs) can rank T-Segment line items (paths) of identical service priority during capacity constraint situations, this proposal enables a simpler implementation of this practice as a separate rank is available for this purpose. Also, this rank would not override tariff service priorities.

- The next 4 pages are examples of processing ranks for the following 3 scenarios:
  - Supply constraint
  - Market constraint
  - Capacity constraint (this scenario uses the proposed rank element)

Example using proposed Downstream Rank (MA usage)



Notes:

* All transactions shown are for 1 SR on 1 TSP
* For illustrative simplicity, assume fuel = 0%

Scenario 1 - Supply Constraint

Assume

- Receipt transaction *Supply A* at *Rec Loc 1* is cut from 100 to 50 as a result of the confirmation process

Processing

- Balance transactions at *Rec Loc 1* by using *Receipt Ranks* on the path (t-segment) transactions applicable at *Rec Loc 1*, and cut *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 3* path transaction from 100 to 50 (since it is ranked lowest)
- Balance transactions at *Del Loc 3* by using *Downstream Ranks* on the delivery transactions applicable at *Del Loc 3* and cut the *Market D* transaction from 50 to 0 (since it is ranked lowest)

- Note the proposed *Downstream Ranks* on the T-Segments (paths) are not used in this scenario

Scenario 2 - Market Constraint

Assume

- Delivery transaction *Market F* at *Del Loc 4* is cut from 100 to 50 as a result of the confirmation process

Processing

- Balance transactions at *Del Loc 4* by using *Delivery Ranks* on the path (t-segment) transactions applicable at *Del Loc 4*, and cut *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 4* path transaction from 100 to 50 (since it is ranked lowest)
- Balance transactions at *Rec Loc 1* by using *Upstream Ranks* on the receipt transactions applicable at *Rec Loc 1*, and cut the *Supply B* transaction from 100 to 50 (since it is ranked lowest)

- Note the proposed *Downstream Ranks* on the (T-Segments paths) are not used in this scenario

Scenario 3 - Capacity Constraint

Assume

- This TSP supports a practice whereby the SR may rank T-Segment (path) transactions of identical service priority during capacity constraint situations. Such ranks would not override the tariff's service priorities.
- There is a capacity constraint affecting path transactions *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 3* and *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 4* and after applying tariff service priorities, these 2 path transactions have identical service priorities and the SR is allocated 150 in total (a reduction of 50 based on a combined nomination of 200)

Processing

- Allocate capacity for SR to path transactions (150 in total after capacity allocation vs 200 nominated) by using *Downstream Ranks* on the path (t-segment) transactions affected by the capacity constraint (2 path transactions: *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 3* and *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 4*), and cut *Rec Loc 1* to *Del Loc 4* path transaction from 100 to 50 (since it is ranked lowest)
- Balance transactions at *Rec Loc 1* by using *Upstream Ranks* on the receipt transactions applicable at *Rec Loc 1,* and cut *Supply B* receipt transaction from 100 to 50 (since it is ranked lowest)
- Balance transactions at *Del Loc 4* by using *Downstream Ranks* on the delivery transactions applicable at *Del Loc 4,* and cut *Market F* delivery transaction from 100 to 50 (since it is ranked lowest)