

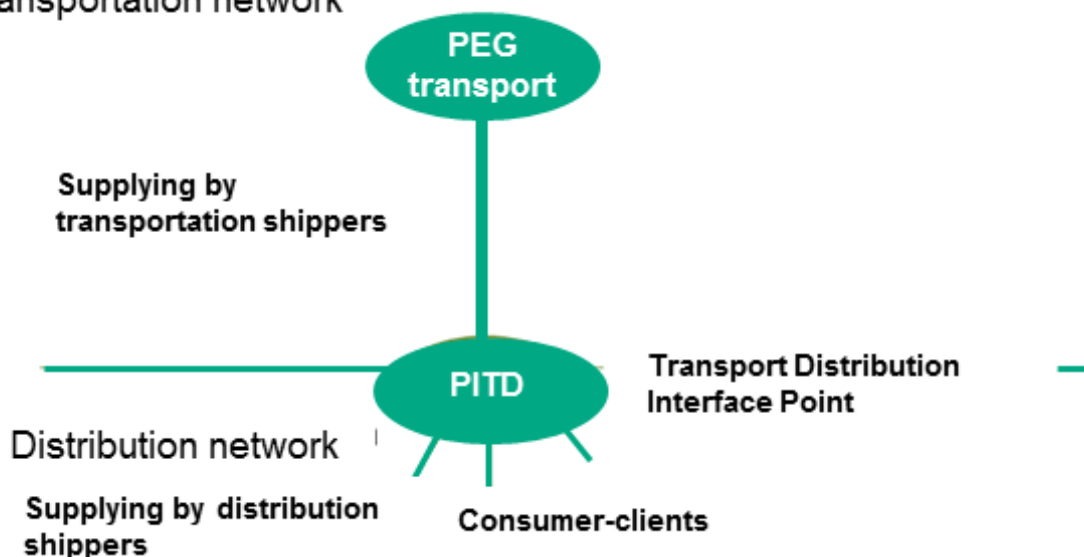
FIND OUT MORE ABOUT...

Capacity subscription at the transport distribution interface points (PITDS)

Consumer-clients connected to a distribution network are supplied by distribution shippers who have signed a transmission distribution contract. At the transport distribution interface point (PITD), a distribution shipper is supplied in gas by a transportation shipper.

PITD management rules have been defined by the GTG2007 working group (<https://concertation.cre.fr>).

Transportation network



– Link between transportation shippers and distribution shippers

At each PITD, transportation shippers supply distribution shippers.

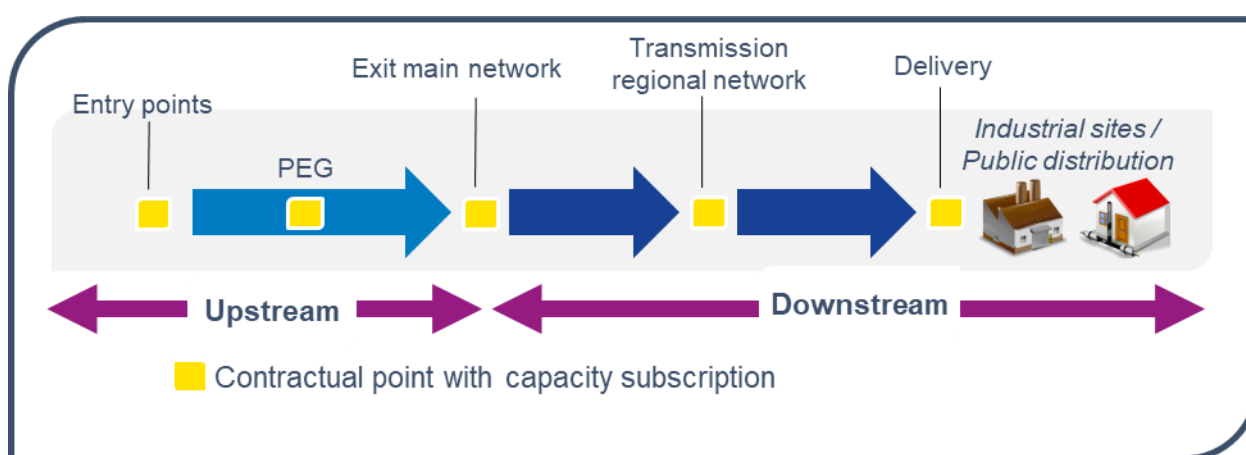
NB: A transmission supplier may supply several distribution shippers at the same PITD. Conversely, a distribution shipper may only have its supply operated by one transportation shipper to one PITD.

Since 1 April 2020, distribution system operators have been transmitting to NaTran the information relating to Distribution Contracts (CADs) enabling them to reconcile transportation and

distribution shippers on a given PITD (joint declaration). NaTran then creates, extends or modifies the joint declaration accordingly in its information system and informs the transportation shipper. The shipper shall notify NaTran of any error in the registered joint declaration. In the absence of notification by the shipper, the association considered by NaTran is authentic.

– Transmission tariff on PITD

– Transmission tariff principles



– Exit capacity from the main network

Each transport distribution interface point (PITD) is linked up to an exit capacity zone. In a given exit capacity zone, the shipper needs to subscribe annual firm exit capacity from the main network equal to the sum of the annual firm delivery capacity of the PITDs within this exit capacity zone.

– Regional network

The tariff for transmission on the regional network to a transport distribution interface point (PITD) consists only of one term, or TCR – Term of transmission capacity on the regional network. This term is proportional to the regional transmission capacity subscribed for the corresponding delivery point and to the regional tariff level (NTR) for the relevant delivery point.

The regional tariff level is fixed for each transport distribution interface point (PITD). It is established as a function of the cost of transmission of the gas from the main network to the relevant delivery point, but excludes connection.

– Delivery

For a given transport distribution interface point, the tariff relative to delivery only comprises one term, i.e. the delivery capacity term (TCL). This term is a proportion of the subscribed delivery capacity at the relevant delivery point. To download the list of transport distribution interface points and the respective regional tariff levels, please refer to the list of PITDs.



– Consumers connected to the distribution network

There are several types of consumers connected to the distribution network. In this information note, we will divide them into two types:

- Clients “with subscription”, whose rates and meters are collected daily
- Clients “without subscription”, whose rates and meters are not collected daily

– Transmission capacity subscription

– Clients whose rates and metres are collected daily

In the case of those clients “with subscription, collected daily, distribution shippers may subscribe freely their capacity with the distribution network operator. Such capacity may be annual, monthly or daily. All capacities subscribed at a PITD with the distribution network operator by the distribution shipper are fed back to the relevant transportation shipper via NaTran.

Exit capacity on the regional network, regional network capacity and delivery capacity are automatically subscribed on the basis of information provided by the distribution network operator. In order to complete the annual capacity allocated under the automatic allocation process, the shipper may request monthly and daily subscriptions to NaTran (in accordance with the same rules as those described in the document “Find out more about downstream capacity subscription principles” in [the Transmission toolbox](#)).

– Clients whose rates and metres are not collected daily

In the case of clients “without subscription”, standard capacity is automatically allocated to transportation shippers. Exit capacity on the regional network, regional network capacity and delivery capacity are automatically subscribed on the basis of information provided by the distribution network operator.

The standard capacity depends on:

- The CARs and on the profiles of the “without subscription” clients (whose rates and metres are not collected daily) of the distributions shippers that they supply to
- The coefficients A and Zi updated yearly and available on the GTG2007 website

The CAR (annual reference consumption) and the profiles of the clients are data communicated by the distribution network operator. The coefficient A depends on the transmission balancing zone and is subject to a decision by the CRE. The coefficients Zi depend on the profile of the clients and on the weather station to which the PITD is related.

The standard capacity for a given PITD and transportation shipper is calculated as follows:





Le cœur de
vos énergies

$$\text{Standard capacity} = \sum_{ZET} (A_{zet} \times \sum_{\text{Distribution network customers}} Z_i \text{ profil} \times \text{CAR})$$

