PC on day-ahead and within-day multipliers, based on Article 13(3) of the NC on Harmonised Transmission Tariff Structures for Gas
Overview

• On 17 November 2020 ACER launched a public consultation to assess the possibility of setting a cap for multipliers used to calculate reserve prices applied to day-ahead and within-day capacity products in comparison with the reference prices applied to yearly capacity products.

• Duration: 17 November – 9 December 2020

• 26 Responses received, published here: [PC_2020_G_19](#)
Q2. Have you observed that DA and WD multipliers impact booking behaviour and booking strategies (could be your own booking strategy or those of other market players)? For instance, have you observed that low DA and WD multipliers can shift contracted capacity from yearly capacity products to shorter-term capacity products?
Q3. Have you observed that DA and WD multipliers impact transmission services revenue and its recovery? In particular, could low DA and WD multipliers induce under-recoveries of TSOs’ revenues on a transitory basis (in most systems such under-recoveries are systematically rolled to next years by revenue reconciliation mechanisms)?
Q4. Have you observed significant changes in DA and WD multipliers in the 2016-20 period?
Q5. Have you observed that changes in multipliers have led to changes in the tariffs applicable for other capacity products (e.g. yearly capacity product)?
Q6. Have you observed that DA and WD multipliers have placed or could place in the coming years excessive costs on short-term capacity compared to the costs recovered through yearly capacity products?
Q7. Have you observed that DA and WD multipliers have impacted or could impact in the coming years cross-border flows? Consider, in particular, situations where high DA and WD multipliers may prevent the use of available cross-border capacity or where high multipliers for DA and WD capacity product may negatively affect the correlation between gas prices in neighbouring hubs.
Q8. Have you observed that DA and WD multipliers can be a market barrier (for instance by granting an advantage to holders of long-term bookings)?