Additional information provision to the gas market for the winter

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What I'll cover today

- Overview and context
- Structure and layout of the draft proposal
 - System alerts (similar in principle to an electricity NISM)
 - Daily snapshot supply/demand summary
 - Winter to date supply/demand summary
 - Storage position
- Explanation of how this structure provides useful signals to market participants
- Seek guidance on some outstanding issues
- Deliverability for winter 2005/06
- Capture feedback and comments from you



Overview and context

- The purpose of this proposal is to:
 - Inform participants daily of the "status" of the gas transmission system
 - Provide a useful signal to participants to stimulate additional demand side response
 - Response over and above existing interruption capability
 - May be turndown
 - On the basis that consumers would prefer to offer additional response with some notice than to be instructed to cease consumption in an emergency with little notice
 - Be the platform for gas system warnings similar in principle to an electricity NISM
 - Based on defined criteria and data from the proposal therefore transparent to participants



Structure and layout of the draft proposal

- System alerts (similar in principle to an electricity NISM)
 - Two alerts are needed, shorter and longer term
 - Important to understand the context of the proposal first – I'll come back to the alerts
- Daily snapshot supply/demand summary
 - Intended to give an indication of how things are currently – is today looking OK?
- Winter to date supply/demand summary
 - Intended to give an indication are we looking OK to see the winter out?
- Storage position
 - This is key to understanding to what extent demand side response is needed



Daily Outlook	aily Outlook Gas Day : Wednesday, 15/01/06									
SYSTEM ALERTS										
UPCOMIN	UPCOMING ISSUES									
WINTER DURATION										
		Definitions Click here for system alert history								
DEMAND			Demand	S	ND Va	riance				
			(mcm)	(m	icm) (n	nom)	120009			
	14/01/06	Actual Deman	397	4	07 .	-10	14:09			
y -	15/01/06	Forecast Demand	417	4	08	9	10:09			
1.5	16/01/06	Forecast Deman	421	4	08	13	19:09			
Definitions Click here for forecast demand report (SIS03)										
FLOWS INTO NTS		Todays Forecast Flows into the NTS			414	mcm	150006			
Definitions Click here for forecast aggregate flows report (NTSAPF)										
LINE PACK		Todays Opening Linepack				mcm	150204			
	F	k (PCLP1)		293	mcm	150209				
Linepack Grap	h	Change in Linepack					150209 1609			
Definitions Click here for full system status report (NB92)										
INTERRUPTION	Γ	Likelihood NTS Spec. Med 2 areas				09.39	160000 1812			
		of Interruption NTS Non-Spec. Low								
	7	for gas day LDZ NSL High 3 Zones								
		15/02/06 LDZ Non NSL Med 6 Zones								
Definitions Click here for Likelihood of interruption details										
STURAGE			1'	1	1	-	1			
14 G	/1/06 15/01/ SWh GWI	106 Safety Monitor h GWh	Max rate (GWh/day)	Days left	Ave rate (GWh/day)	Days left				
Short 1	010 999 (5)	7%) 275 (10%)	490	1	200	3	150206			
Medium 1	810 1700 (4	340 (10%)	290	4	160	7				
Long 8	790 8600 (2	450 (10%)	420	21	380	23				
Definitions Click here for storage monitor spreadsheet										

DAILY SNAPSHOT/SUMMARY

Two system alerts – more later

Actual and forecast demand – are we above or below normal – Note link to definitions of terms

Total gas supplies into the NTS

Opening and predicted close of linepack, and variance. Good signal of supply demand stress

Note time and date stamps

Likelihood to interrupt. Good signal of supply demand stress

Note links to more detailed source reports

Storage position and days remaining – compare to winter remaining nationalgrid



WINTER TO DATE SUMMARY

Actual temperature versus SNT/CWT. How cold has it been relative to normal? Where does the weather forecast take us (see Met Office link)

Actual demand versus SND/CWD. How much demand have we seen relative to normal? Combined with weather above, allows an estimate of forthcoming demand

Supplies performance summary. Allows a view on whether demand is likely to be met with or without storage

Price – good indicator of supply demand stress



STORAGE POSITION

Long range and medium range storage. Shows actual fill levels versus firm and safety monitors and projects forwards based on maximum withdrawal and last 7 days average withdrawal. Do we hit the safety monitor – i.e. are we trending towards an emergency without additional market or demand side action? This is a good indicator of winter duration supply / demand stress.

Short range storage (LNG). Only shows absolute level. SRS can always be emptied in under 4 days. Absolute level and usage is a good indicator of shorter term supply / demand stress **nationalgrid**



ACTUAL DELIVERY AND TRENDS

Beach delivery. Sum of all actual terminal flows into the NTS over the winter, including Isle of Grain terminal. Allows an assessment of winter long performance – and ability to meet forthcoming peaks

Storage delivery. Sum of all storage flows into the NTS over the winter. Allows and assessment of ability to meet peaks in conjunction with storage levels

Interconnector delivery. Shows interconnector flows into the system. Allows an indication of links to price and demands – and likelihood of import levels over forthcoming peaks **nationalgrid**



PRICE AND LINEPACK TRENDS

Price – still a good indicator and trend allows an assessment of relativity

Linepack. A good indicator of supply / demand stress and trending allows an assessment of relativity



How does this provide a signal?

- The daily snapshot of the system gives an overall indication of whether the supply demand balance for today is tight
- Forecast temperatures and relativity to seasonal normals give a good signal of what demand we may be seeing
- Short and long term supply histories and trends give a good indicator of whether this is likely to be met
- Storage usage and levels give a good indication of to what extent storage is being used to make up the balance
- If demands are high, supplies are low and storage is under heavy usage – things are tight



What is the basis for the alert?

• For electricity, demand must be met exactly by supply – constantly.

- No real concept of storage
- A NISM simply states that a predefined margin above forecast demand is not available
- For gas, demand must be met by supply over a day
 - Beach, interconnector and storage supplies, and interruption are tools to achieve a balance
 - Ultimately storage will have make up any "gap" in the balance (excluding additional demand side response)
- A supply demand balance forecast is not available to National Grid

 Therefore the gas system alerts should be based on storage nationalgrid

What is the basis for the alert?

- For electricity there is only one way to get supply demand issues
 - Supply fails to meet demand at some point
- For gas there are two ways
 - Short term transitional peak in demand (or supply shortfall) a few bad days
 - Longer term, sustained high demand levels. No particular days give an irresolvable supply demand mismatch, but overall storage rates are too high – we will run out before winter
- Therefore there are two system alerts a short term alert ("upcoming issues") and a longer term alert ("winter duration")

	Gas Day : Wednesday, 15/01/06		ly Outlook	Daily Ou
				SYSTEM A
national arid			UPCOMING ISSUES	
national gina	Click here for system alert history	Definitions	WINTER DURATION	
	Demand SND Variance			DEMAND

Definitions of the alerts

• It is critical that the system alerts are clearly and transparently defined to instil participant confidence

- Must be based on known information information contained in the report
- Must be derived from an agreed "formula", as is the case with the electricity NISM

• As no criteria can cover all scenarios, National Grid can always inform participants of unusual system issues or stress

- This has always been the case
- Shipper ANS system replicated on the group website (and here?)
- Free text and on a best endeavours basis



National Grid's proposed definition

- Upcoming issues
 - Trigger: If total storage export for the day is greater than 75 mcm
- Winter duration
 - Triggers:
 - If LRS export at maximum rate will hit safety monitor before winter is over – low level alert
 - If MRS export at maximum rate will hit safety monitor before winter is over – low level alert
 - If MRS export at 7 day rolling average rate will hit safety monitor before winter is over – high level alert
 - If LRS export at 7 day rolling average rate will hit safety monitor before winter is over – high level alert



Illustrated example



Therefore National Grid would issue a high level alert

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Guidance on outstanding issues

Does the DSWG agree that this provides appropriate signals?

- Does DSWG agree that the trigger points are appropriate?
- Wording of alerts is to be agreed National Grid proposes simple, factual statements e.g. "Significant risk of LRS storage monitor breach at current export rates"
- National Grid envisage this as a website with links to additional information and other websites
 - Does DSWG agree that this is the best delivery
 - Do participants need to be able to print the information? (printer friendly view?)
 - Do participants envisage needing to download the data in some form? (MS excel spreadsheet?)



Deliverability for winter 2005/06

 National Grid is confident that it's IS suppliers can build this application for this winter

 The infrastructure to host the application remains unresolved

- As a high priority National Grid are exploring every avenue (displacing existing applications, diverting hardware for other developments, co-hosting on an existing platform and sourcing new hardware)
- Until infrastructure issues are resolved it isn't possible to commit to a delivery date
- National Grid have been promised a proposal in the very near future
- It is estimated that delivery before the winter peak should be deliverable

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Feedback and comments?

Over to you

