

System Flexibility Indicators







Operational Forum 2011



Introduction - recap

- There is potential for the recent increases in volatility of gas flows to continue in future years, driven in particular by:
 - Growth in renewable sources of electricity generation
 - CCGTs may become the marginal source of generation
 - New sources of gas supply (more LNG, more fast cycling storage etc.)
- Greater supply, demand and linepack variation may result, both within day and across days
- A more 'flexible' NTS may therefore be required by our customers



Introduction - recap

- It is our intention to monitor and report on 'indicators' of such trends to help indicate any system / regime requirement for change
- 2 industry workshops were held in 2009 to develop 'leading' and 'lagging' indicators
- 'Final Proposals' on indicators were presented to the February 2010
 Transmission Workstream
- Agreed to report on indicators to Operational Forum on a regular basis



Introduction – update

- The first presentation given at the May 2010 operational forum covered the full set of agreed indicators
- This second presentation (delayed from December) will be on a subset of the indicators with the full pack made available online shortly after today's presentation
- We were originally hoping to be able to present an extension of the original set of indicators at this forum which focused on information provision accuracy and wind impact to gas consumption
- Work is still ongoing in these areas to produce simple / meaningful indicators which, in conjunction to potential responses to Ofgem's consultation on NTS flexibility capacity, we hope to be able to present on an extension / improvement to this original design later this year

Phase 1 'Leading' Indicators Reminder – Full Set



Supply

- Day on day difference in proportion of supply from the North & South
- Day on day difference in supply by group
- LNG
- UKCS
- Norway
- ICs
- Storage

Linepack

- Maximum daily range of within day linepack changes
- Frequency of linepack changes at particular thresholds
- Within day PCLP changes

Demand

- Within day demand variation by sector
- Flow flexibility usage by sector
- ICs
- Storage
- Power stations
- DN offtakes

Phase 1 'Lagging' Indicators Reminder – Full Set



Supply

- Use of Operating Margins gas
- Use of entry buybacks
- Use of entry scalebacks

Supply & Demand

- Residual balancing frequency
- Residual balancing volumes
- Residual balancing costs



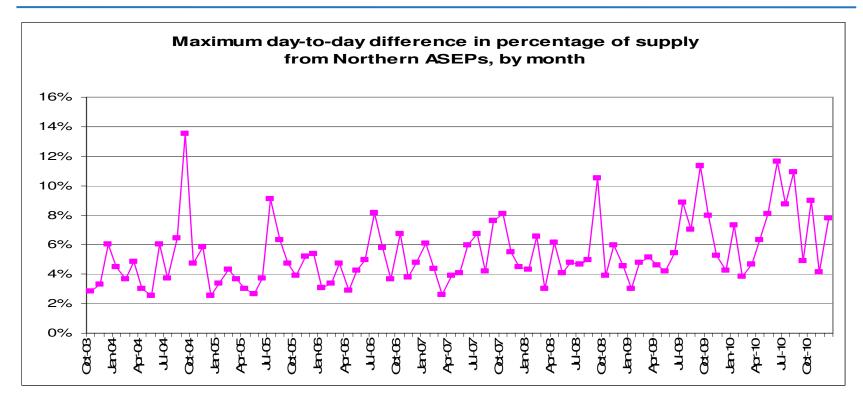
'Leading' Supply Indicators



Subset



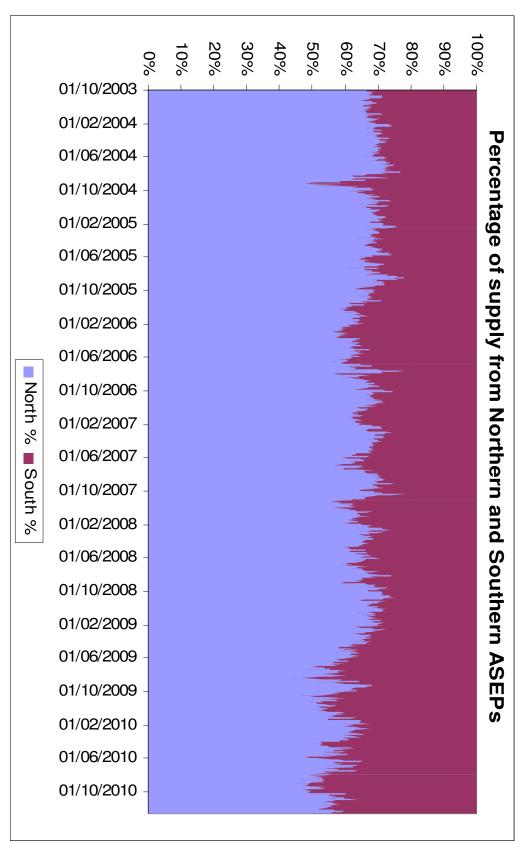
'Leading' Supply Indicator 1: Day to Day North / South Supply Volatility



This graph shows the maximum day on day change per month in the percentage of total supply from Northern ASEPs. Eg. if on one day 255 mcmd came from North and 117 mcmd from South (68% from North) then on the next day 257 mcmd came from North and 102 mcmd from South (71% from North), the day to day percentage change would be 3%. If this was the highest in that month, 3% would be plotted on the graph.

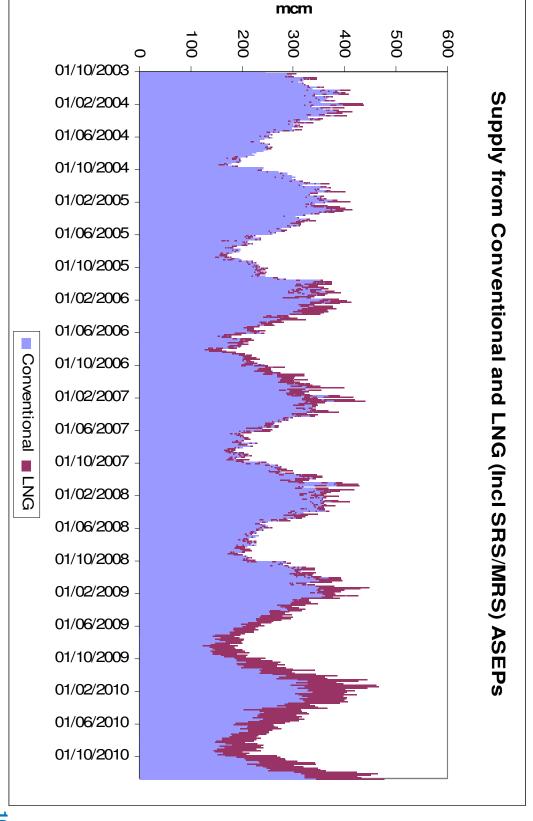
Day to Day North / South Supply Volatility Leading' Supply Indicator ' 100% 80% 90%





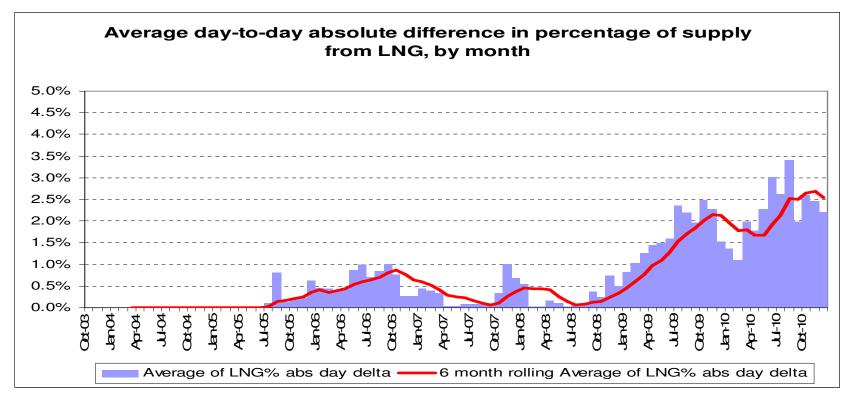
Day to Day Conventional supply Volatility Leading' Supply Indicator : mcm 300 600 200 500 400 100 01/10/2003 01/02/2004 01/06/2004 01/10/2004 01/02/2005 01/06/2005 01/10/2005 01/02/2006 01/06/2006 Conventional 01/10/2006 01/02/2007 01/06/2007 01/10/2007 LNG 01/02/2008







Leading' Supply Indicator 2:Percentage of supply accounted for by group



This shows the average day on day change per month in the percentage of total supply from this supply group.

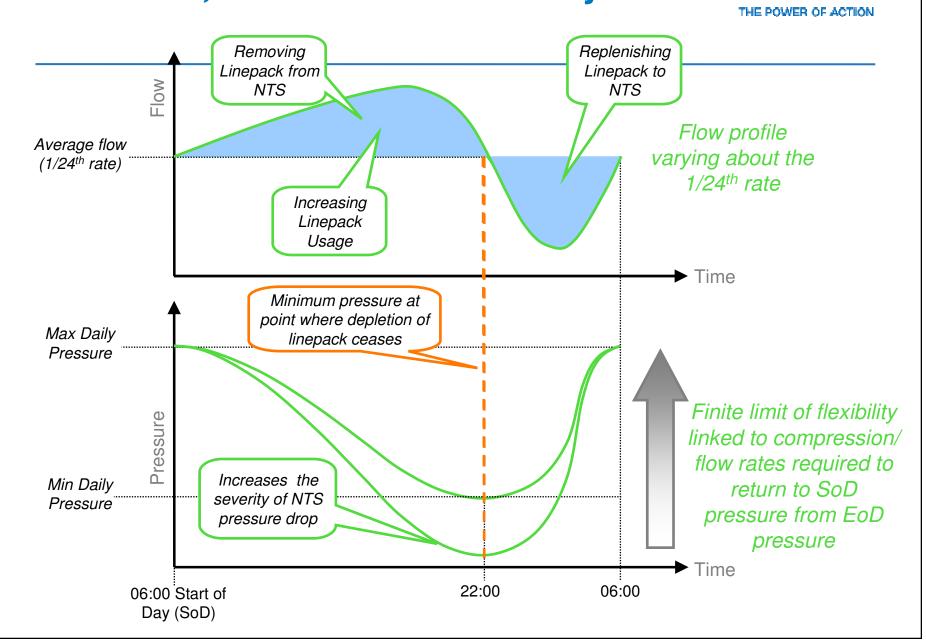


'Leading' Linepack Indicators



NTS Flow, Pressure & Flexibility

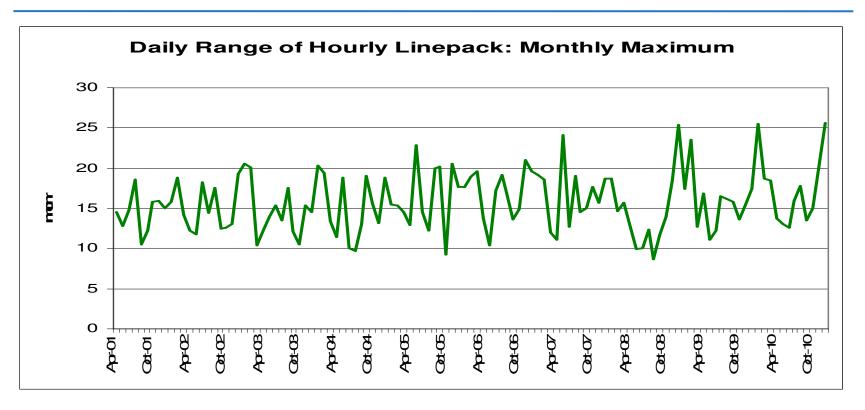




Leading Linepack Indicator 1:

nationalgrid

Maximum daily range of within day linepack changes



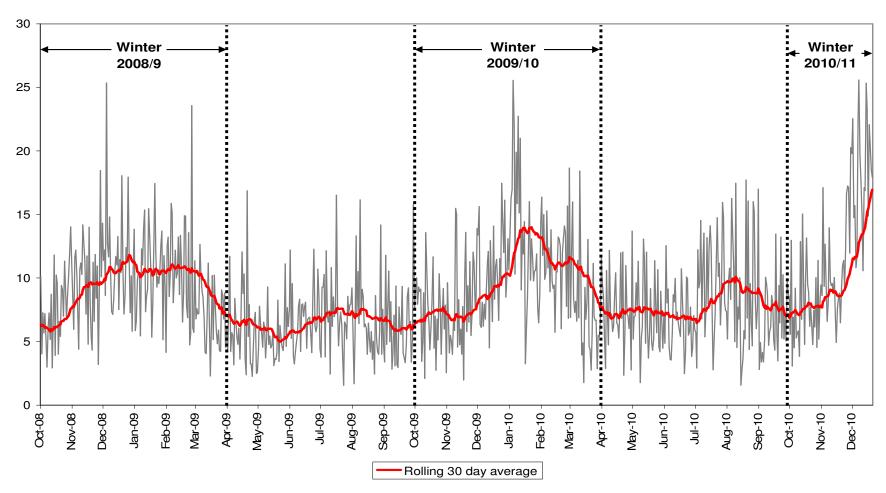
This graph plots the maximum range on any day in each month between the highest and lowest hourly NTS linepack. Eg. if the highest hourly linepack recorded was 330 mcm and the lowest was 315 mcm on the same day and that constituted the largest daily range in that particular month, 15 mcm would be plotted on the graph for that month.

Leading Linepack Indicator 1:

national**grid**

Maximum daily range of within day linepack changes

Within day max-min range of NTS linepack (mcm)

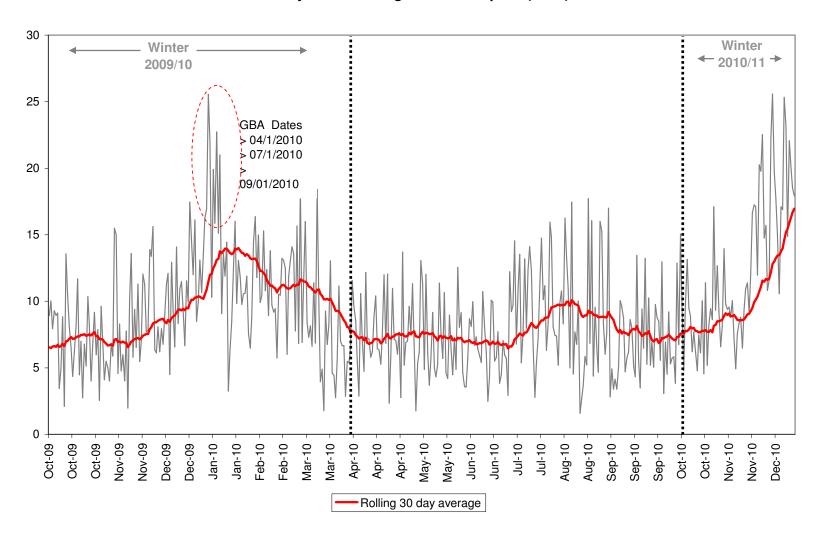


Leading Linepack Indicator 1:

national**grid**

Maximum daily range of within day linepack changes

Within day max-min range of NTS linepack (mcm)



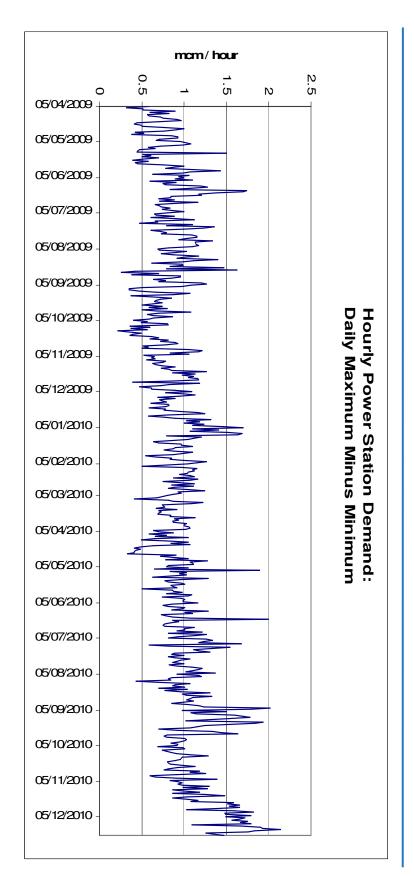


'Leading' Demand Indicators



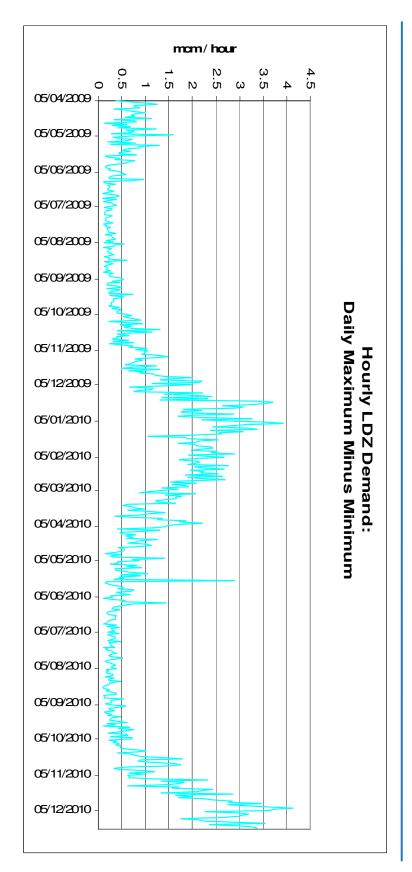
Leading Demand Indicator 1: Within day demand variation by sector





Leading Demand Indicator 1: Within day demand variation by sector





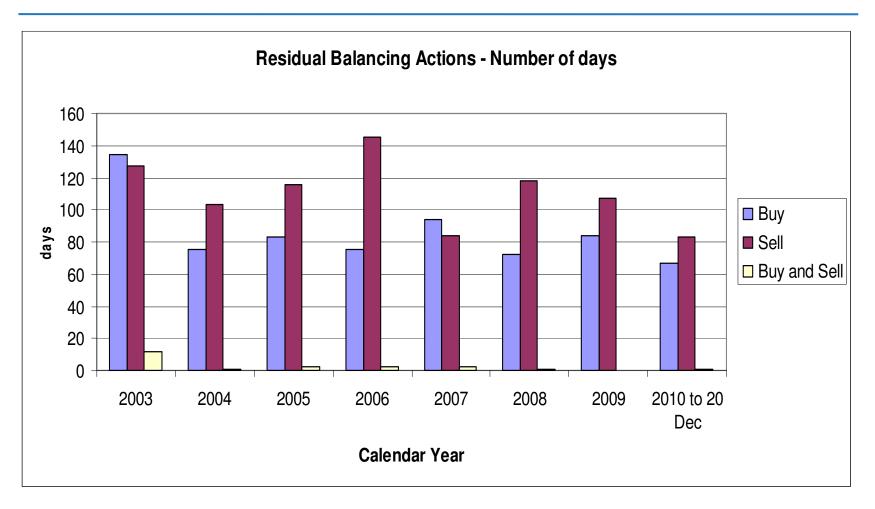


'Lagging' Indicators



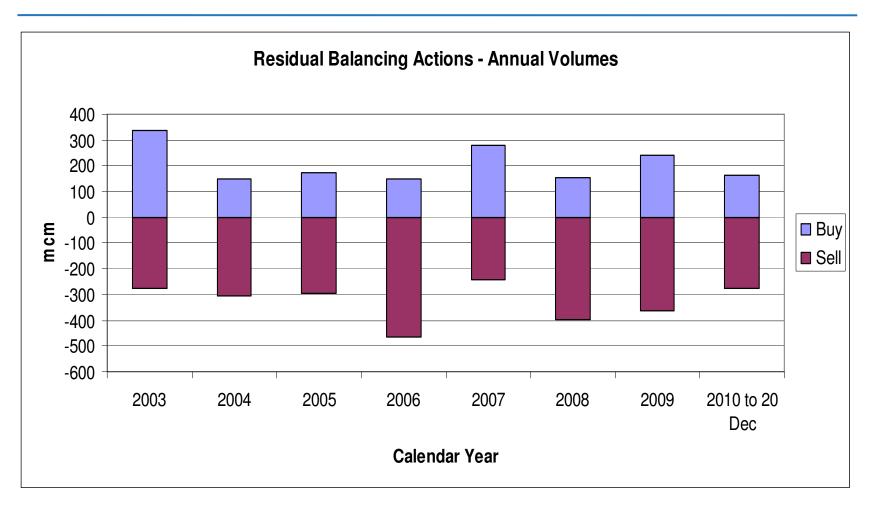


Lagging Supply & Demand Indicator 1: Number of days of residual balancing actions



nationalgrid

Lagging Supply and Demand Indicator 2: Residual Balancing Annual Volumes





Summary

- We continue to see a number of the daily supply indicators being driven by the increased usage of LNG – (e.g. upward trends in % day to day differences and locational splits).
- Discernable trends are also being established on increased within-day linepack usage (resultant supply / demand mismatch). Further work on component elements and demand correlation is underway.
- Indicators on 'information provision' accuracy (System Input and Offtake), Improvements to Phase I indicators and impact on wind penetration will be presented through 2011