

Gas
Transmission

Gas Operational Forum

WebEx

20 May 2021

9.32am

Slido

#GasOps21

nationalgrid



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Introduction & Agenda



Joshua Bates
Operational Liaison & Business
Delivery Manager

nationalgrid



Presenters

National Grid

Joshua Bates – Operational Liaison and Business Delivery Manager

George Killick – Operational Liaison Lead

Martin Cahill – Operational Liaison Lead

Karen Healy – Gas Network Analyst Strategy

Suki Ferris – Development Lead

Jonathan Cranmer – Development Lead

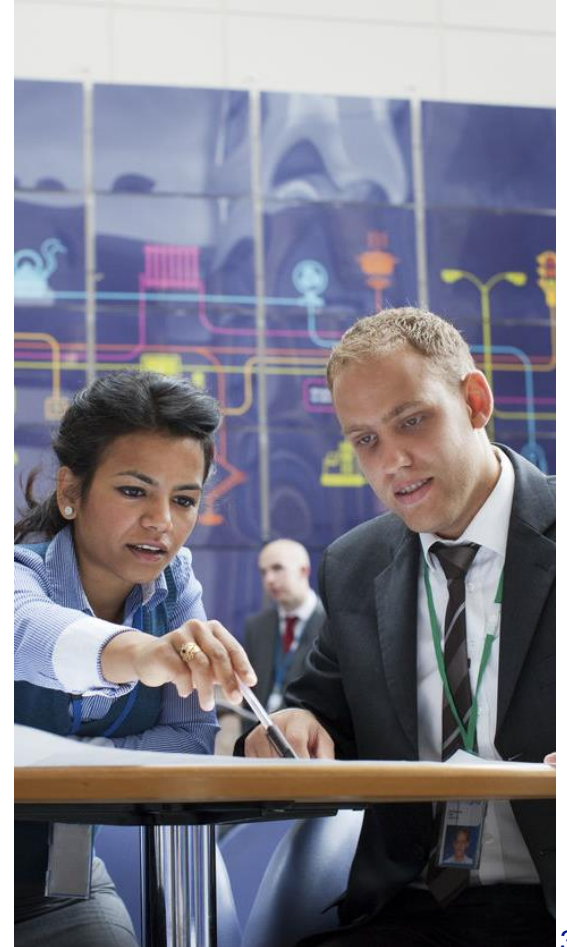
Bill Goode – Senior Development Lead

Rachel Hinsley - Senior Codes Change Lead

Neil Tansley – Asset Modelling Manager

Correlia (on behalf of Xoserve)

Fiona Cottam – Business Process Manager



Calendar year 2021 Ops forums

All forums will be held via WebEx until at least June 2021

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Online	Online	Online	X	Online	Online	X	X	TBC	TBC	TBC	X
28/01	25/02	25/03		20/05	17/06			23/09	21/10	25/11	

**Registration is open for all
2021 events at:**

<https://www.nationalgridgas.com/data-and-operations/operational-forum>

Housekeeping for WebEx Forums

During our WebEx events;

- Attendees will be automatically muted on dial-in, please ensure your cameras are off too.
- You can ask any questions via sli.do and we will answer them at the end of each section. The meeting code is #GasOps21. Please do not send messages via WebEx as these will not be monitored during the session
- You can use the 'raise a hand' function on WebEx if you would like to speak and we will un-mute you.
- For both presenters and any verbal comments, please state your name and company before speaking.



Resources Available to you

Gas Ops Forums

Throughout the year, we hold regular Operational forum meetings. This forum aims to provide visibility and awareness for our customers and stakeholders to help understand and discuss the operation and performance of the National Transmission System (NTS). We also proactively invite any suggestions for operational topics that would promote discussion and awareness.

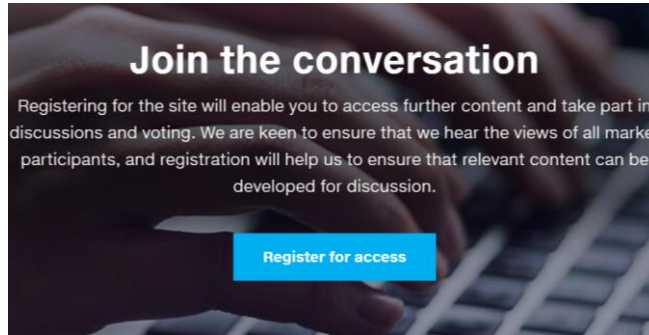
Registration is open for all 2021 events at:

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Gas Distribution List

<https://subscribers.nationalgrid.co.uk/h/d/4A93B2F6FAF273DE>

National Grid



Join the conversation

Registering for the site will enable you to access further content and take part in discussions and voting. We are keen to ensure that we hear the views of all market participants, and registration will help us to ensure that relevant content can be developed for discussion.

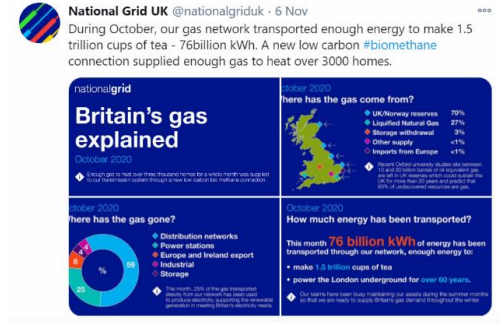
[Register for access](#)

For updates and interaction with National Grid please visit;

<https://datacommunity.nationalgridgas.com/>

For the National Grid Gas Website, please visit;

<https://www.nationalgridgas.com/about-us>



National Grid UK @nationalgriduk · 6 Nov

During October, our gas network transported enough energy to make 1.5 trillion cups of tea - 76billion kWh. A new low carbon #biomethane connection supplied enough gas to heat over 3000 homes.

Month	Question	Answers
October 2020	Britain's gas explained	<ul style="list-style-type: none">UK/Norway reserves: 70%Liquefied Natural Gas: 27%Storage withdrawal: 3%Other supply: <1%Imports from Europe: <1%
October 2020	How much energy has been transported?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This month, 76 billion kWh of energy has been transported through our network, enough energy to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">make 1.5 trillion cups of teapower the London underground for over 60 years.

For the monthly Gas Explained information please visit;
<https://twitter.com/nationalgriduk>

Or follow our personal accounts on LinkedIn

How to contact us

Operational Liaison Team

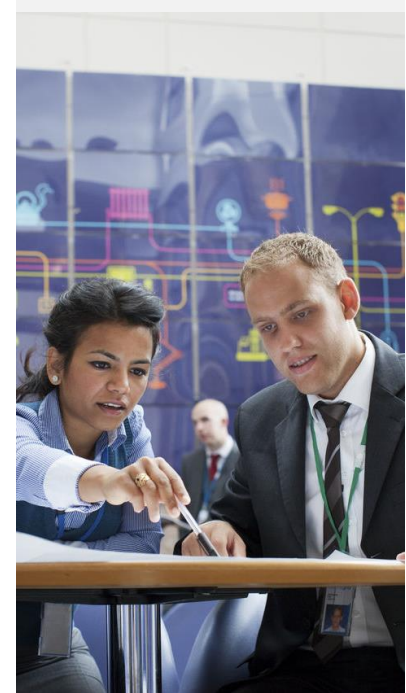
Joshua Bates: Joshua.Bates@nationalgrid.com

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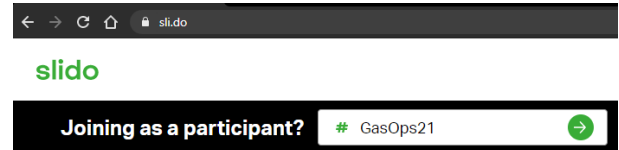


Agenda for Today

01	Welcome and Introduction	09:30
02	Operational Overview	09:40
03	Summer Outlook	09:50
04	National Grid Gas Markets Plan (GMaP) Update Hydrogen, Gas Balancing & Gas Quality	10:00
05	Correla: Unidentified Gas Update	10:30
06	Methodology for Network Asset Risk Metrics (NARM)	10:50
07	Regulatory Update	11:10
08	Updates & Close	11:25

Please ask any questions using slido #GasOps21 or by raising your hand.

These will be covered at the end of each agenda section



← → ↻ 🏠 slido.com

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Joining as a participant? # GasOps21 →

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Operational Overview



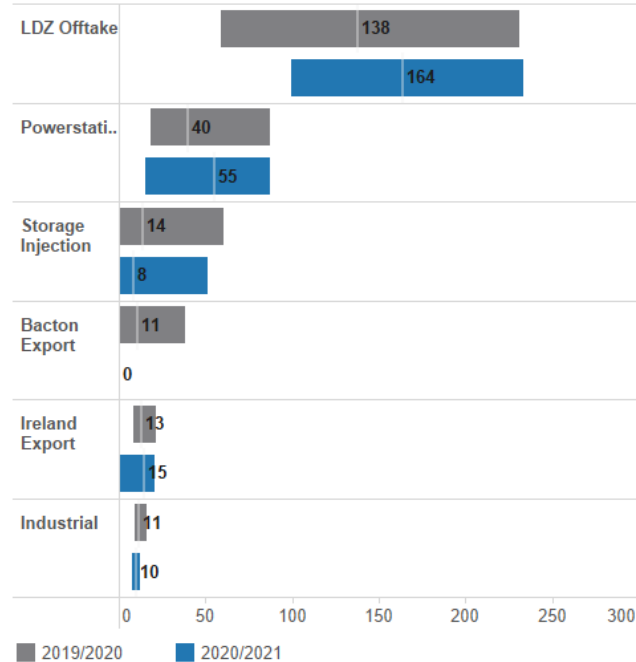
George Killick
Operational Liaison Lead

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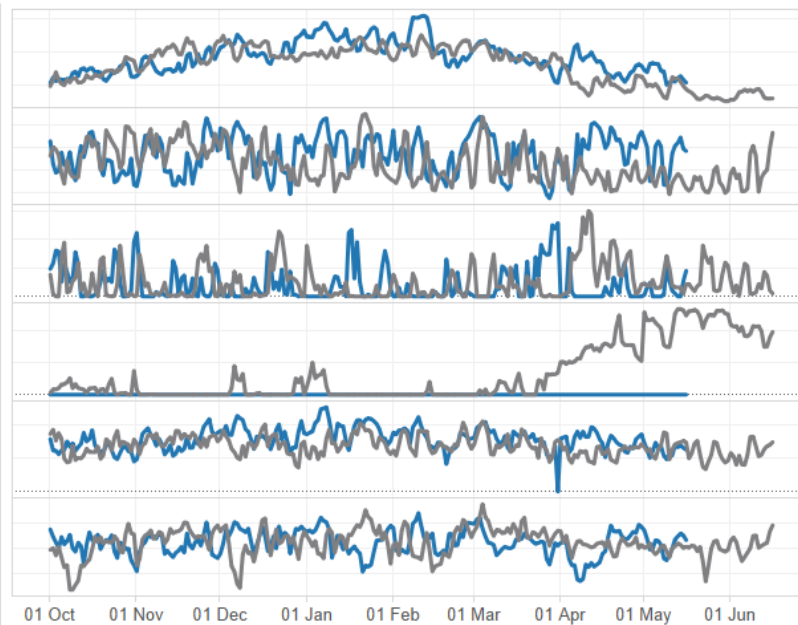


NTS Demand

Average Daily Volume and Range (Mar-Apr-May)



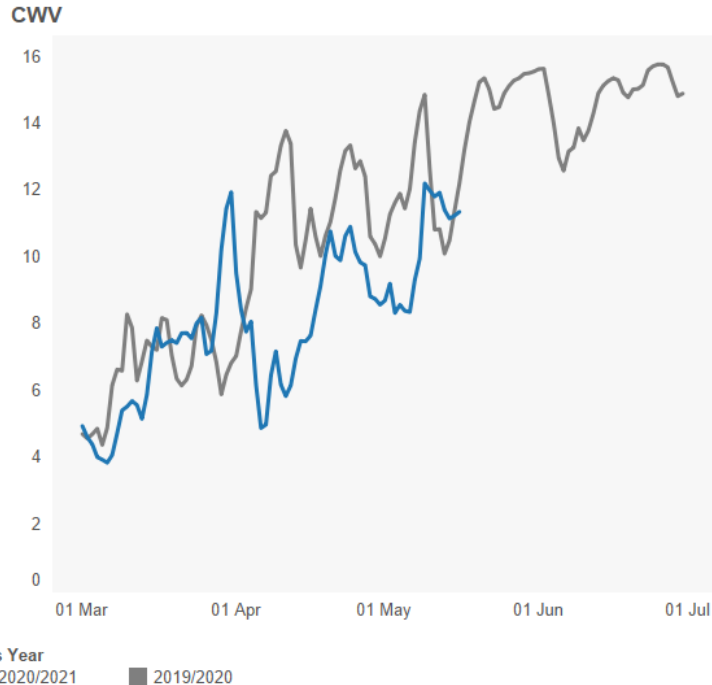
Trend Vs Previous Year



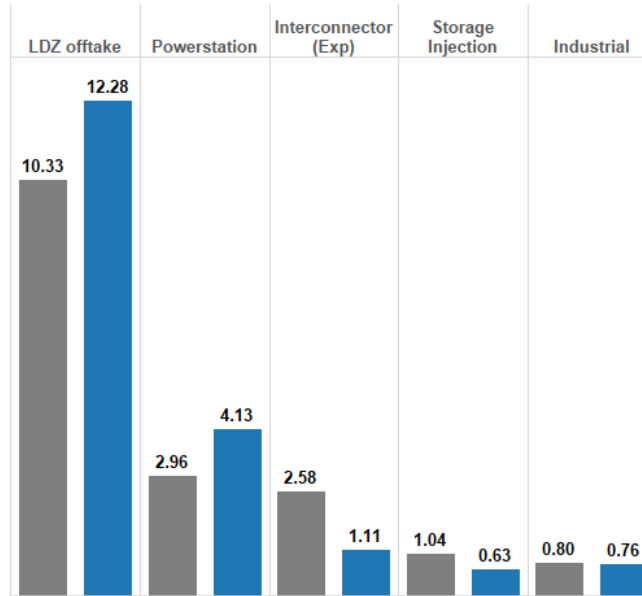
Last winter saw Bacton export increasing into the summer months. This year it has remained at zero.

PS demand has been higher in the last couple of months compared to last year.

Demand & CWV



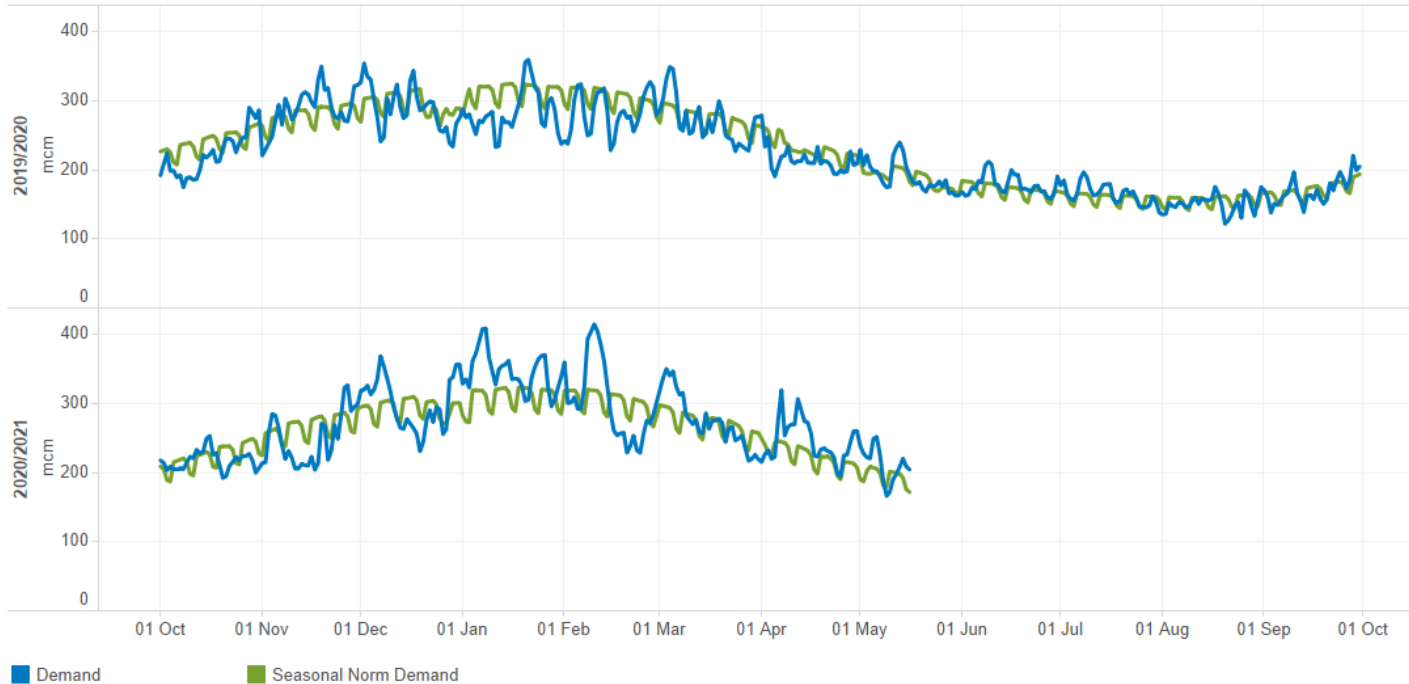
Demand (BCM, Mar-Apr-May)



CWV has been lower on average than last winter's shoulder months, with a noticeable change at the beginning of April

The higher LDZ and PS demand has reflected the lower CWV

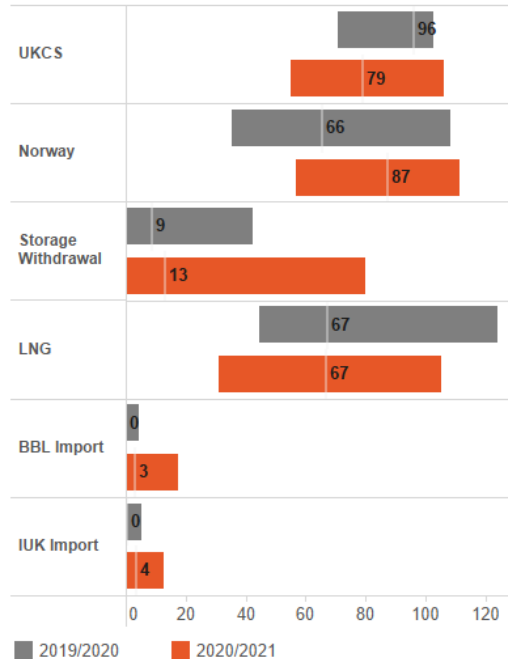
Demand – Comparison to Seasonal Norm



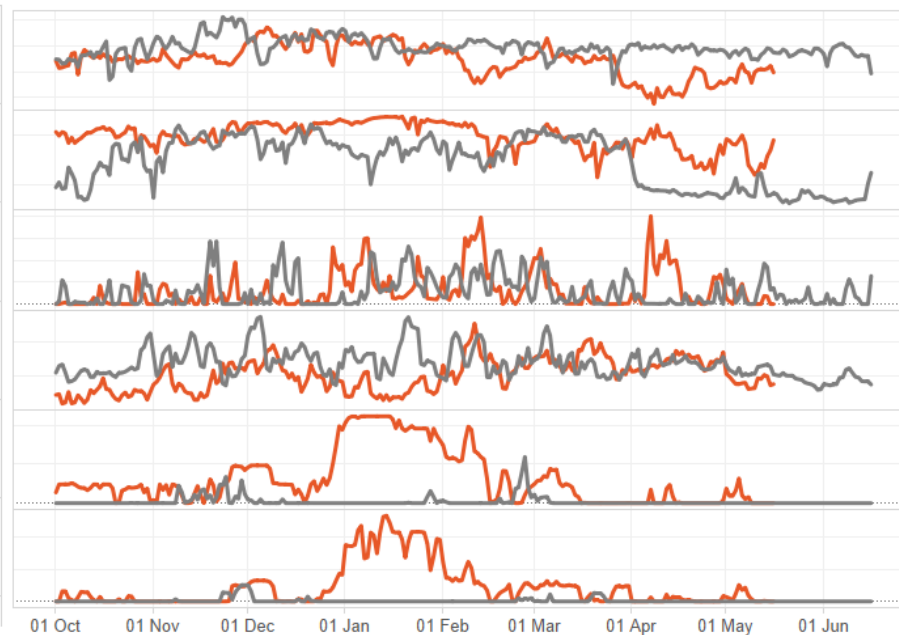
Demand in general has been above seasonal norm and last year's demand over the last couple of months

NTS Supply

Average Daily Volume and Range (Mar-Apr-May)



Trend Vs Previous Year

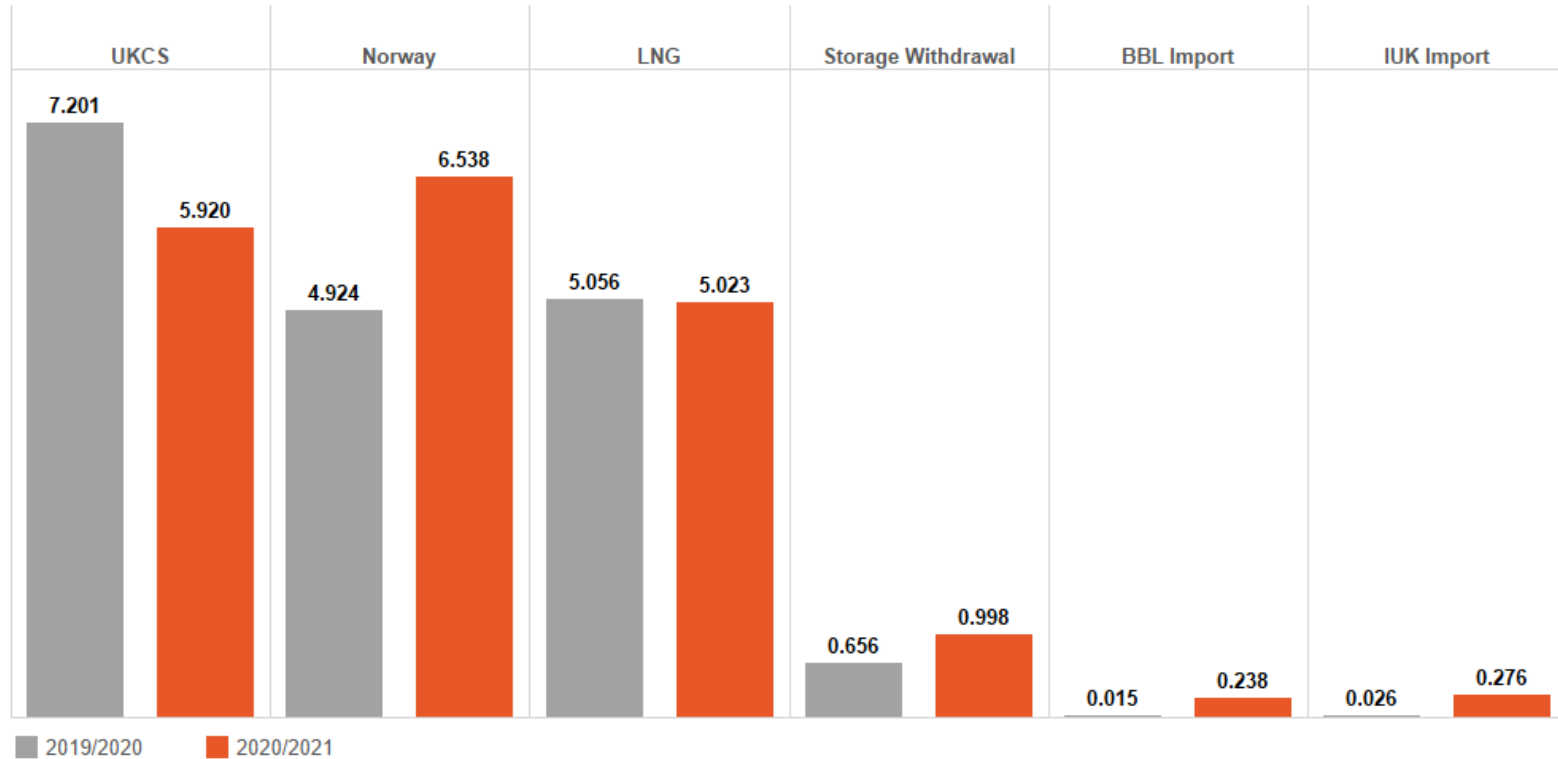


Storage withdrawal has been higher than last year, in response to the above seasonal norm demands

Gas from Norway has remained high this year compared to last year

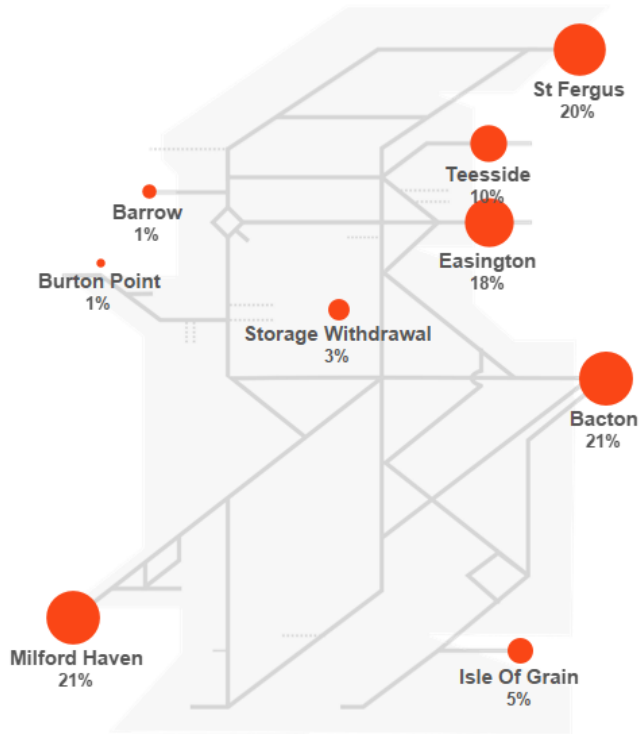
Supply – Yearly Comparison

Supply (BCM, Mar-Apr-May)

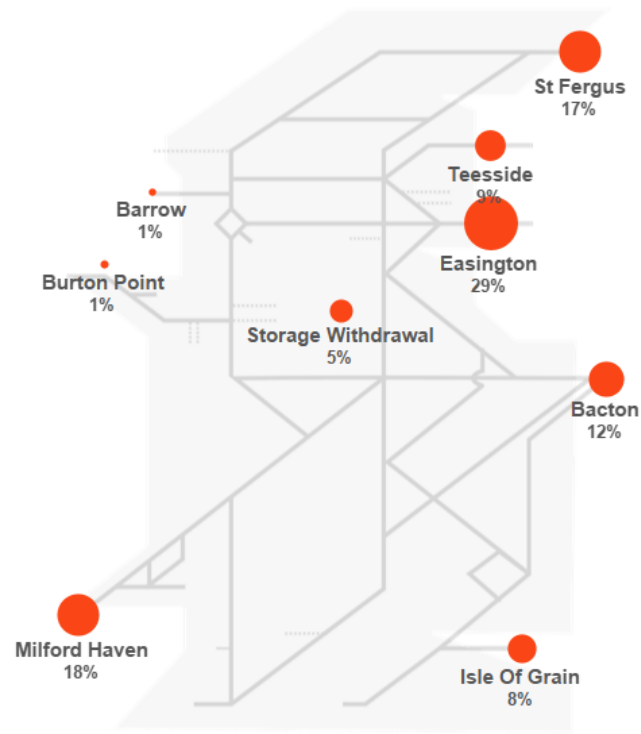


Supply Map

2019/2020 Percentage of total supply (Mar-Apr-May)

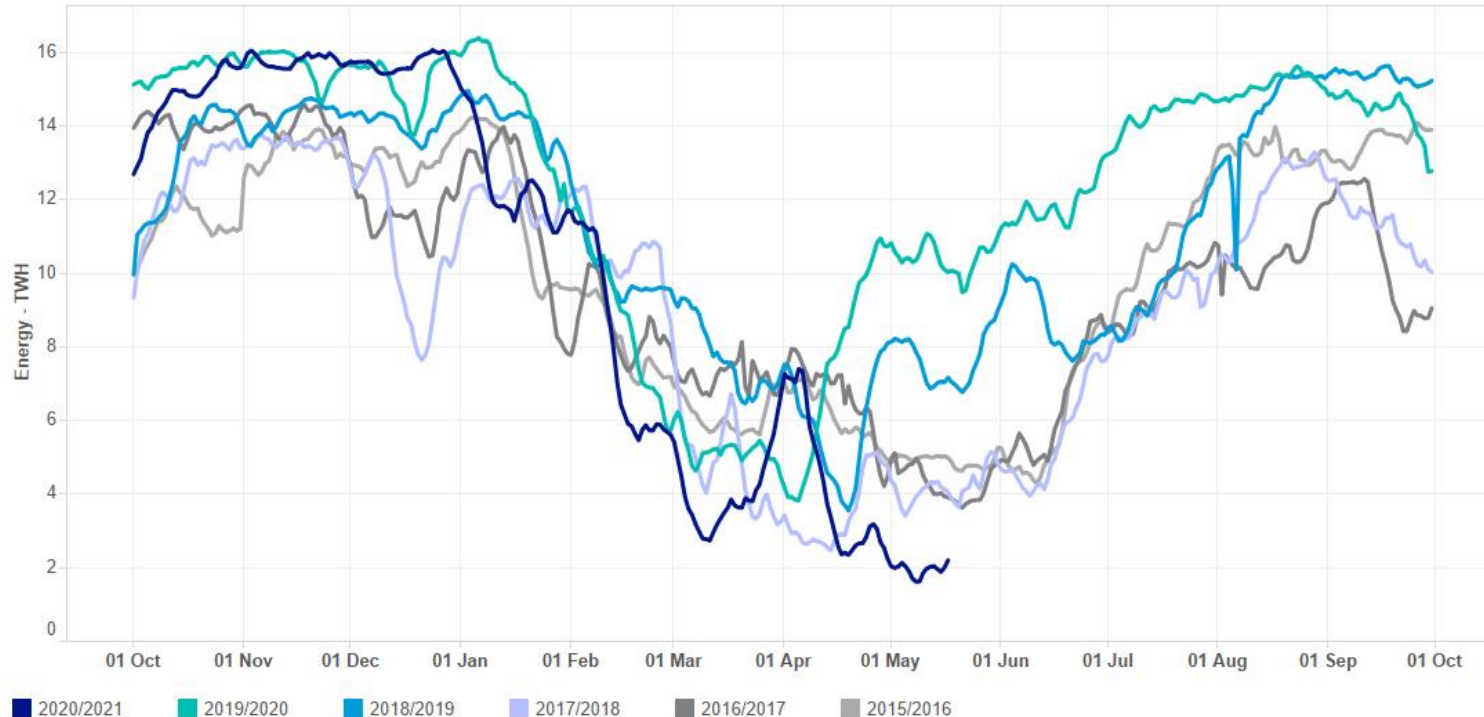


2020/2021 Percentage of total supply (Mar-Apr-May)



Reduction in supply from Bacton, with a noticeable increase at Easington

Storage Stocks



Storage supplies responding to higher demands in April has resulted in lower stock levels. As demand returns to seasonal norms, stock levels expected to increase

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Gas Summer Outlook 2021



Karen Healy
Gas Network Analyst Strategy

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Introduction

- Annual 2021 Gas Summer Outlook Report was launched on 8th April 2021
- [Available online](#)
- Provides a view of the current summer period (April – September 2021), including supply and demand forecasts, and operational insight.
- ESO dual fuel [Future Energy Scenario publication](#) integrated into analysis



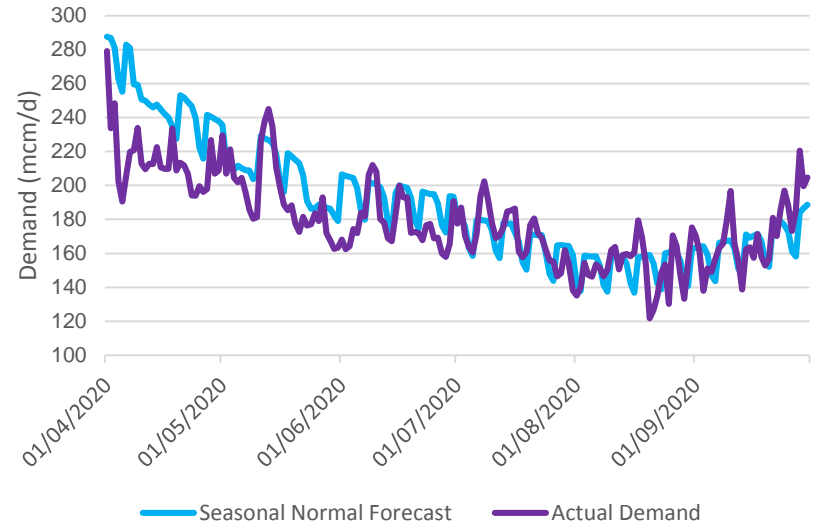
Key messages

- **We expect there will be sufficient gas supply available to meet energy demands for the coming summer.**
- **We have the right tools and services available to manage operability safely and efficiently.**
- **COVID-19 lockdown control measures in 2021 will not affect the safe and secure operation of the NTS.**



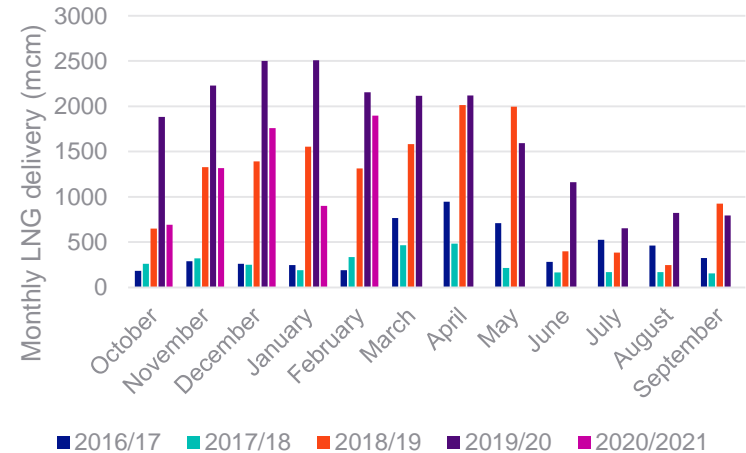
Demand

- **Forecast demand for summer 2021 is lower than for previous years, mainly due to a reduction in gas-fired electricity generation.**
- **We expect exports to Europe will be comparable to previous years however there are a number of factors that could influence higher flows.**
- **Total observed demand for summer 2020 was lower than the forecasted seasonal normal. April to the start of June 2020 saw the largest reduction, due to Covid-19 control measures.**
- **We are confident that the operation of the NTS will be unaffected should similar lockdown controls still be in place this coming summer.**



Supply

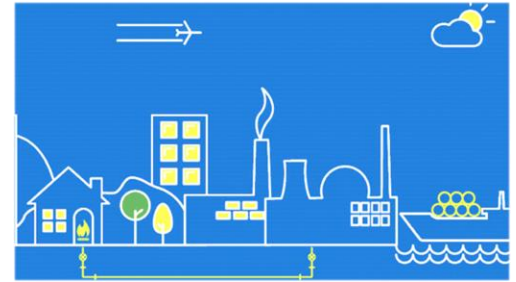
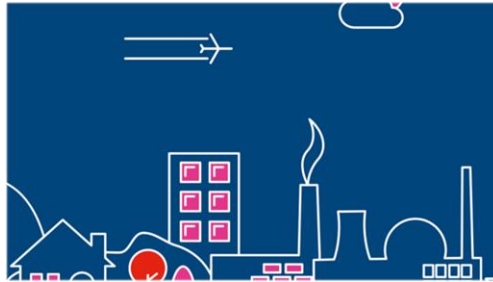
- The total supply volume over the summer period (April to September) is forecast to be lower in 2021 (32.4 bcm) compared to 2020 (33.1 bcm actual).
- The volume of LNG deliveries to GB are forecast to be lower than the previous two summers, due to competing markets for LNG (see *right*).
- Forecast supplies from Norwegian continental shelf are higher than for 2020.



Other publications

- **Winter review – coming soon, June 2021**
- **ANCAR - coming soon, June 2021**
- **Winter Outlook – October 2021**
- **Gas Ten Year Statement (GTYS) – November 2021**
- **Gas Future Operability Planning (GFOP) – published periodically**

- **[Visit National Grid](#) for more details on current publications**



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Gas Markets Plan



Suki Ferris
Development
Lead



**Jonathan
Cranmer**
Development
Lead



Bill Goode
Senior
Development
Lead

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Introducing the Gas Market plan (GMaP)

There is a clear need to explore how market frameworks may need to change to enable a net zero future.

To achieve this, National Grid Gas Transmission launched the Gas Markets Plan (GMaP) in collaboration with industry, policy-makers and stakeholders.

The GMaP brings together a broad range of stakeholders to prepare today for the gas market frameworks of tomorrow.



Defining GMaP focus areas

The GMaP is a stakeholder focused program.

For example, the [Future of Gas Steering Group](#) plays a critical role in providing leadership and direction on GMaP focus areas.

There are lots of ways for you to get involved in building the GMaP programme, to find out more information, please email us or visit our webpage:

<https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/gas-transmission/future-of-gas>

box.FOGForum@nationalgrid.com



GMaP focus areas

We are currently exploring three focus areas for potential market change:

Hydrogen Focus Area

Will consider market change activities needed to integrate hydrogen into the energy mix with minimal impact on gas market participants.



Gas Quality Focus Area

Will consider how market rules may need to evolve to accommodate more diverse, low carbon gases into the GB gas system



Balancing Focus Area

Will explore how the rules that incentivise balancing supply and demand may need to evolve as the gas landscape changes.

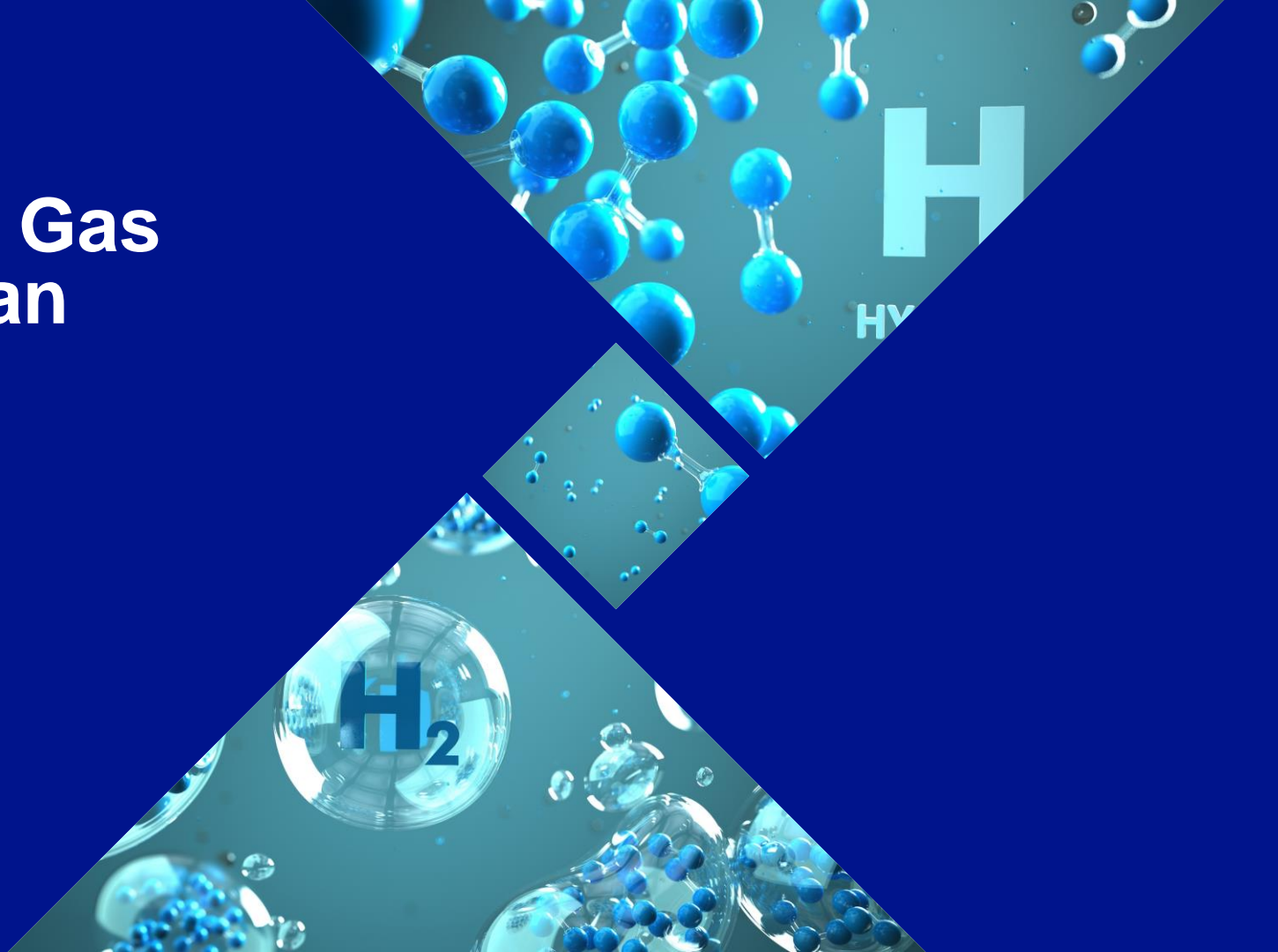


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Hydrogen Gas Market Plan

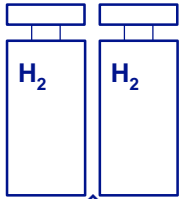
May Update

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Project rationale

The Hydrogen Focus Area will consider market change activities needed to integrate hydrogen into the energy mix with minimal impact on gas market participants.



- Hydrogen is expected to play a significant role in on the route to net zero emissions

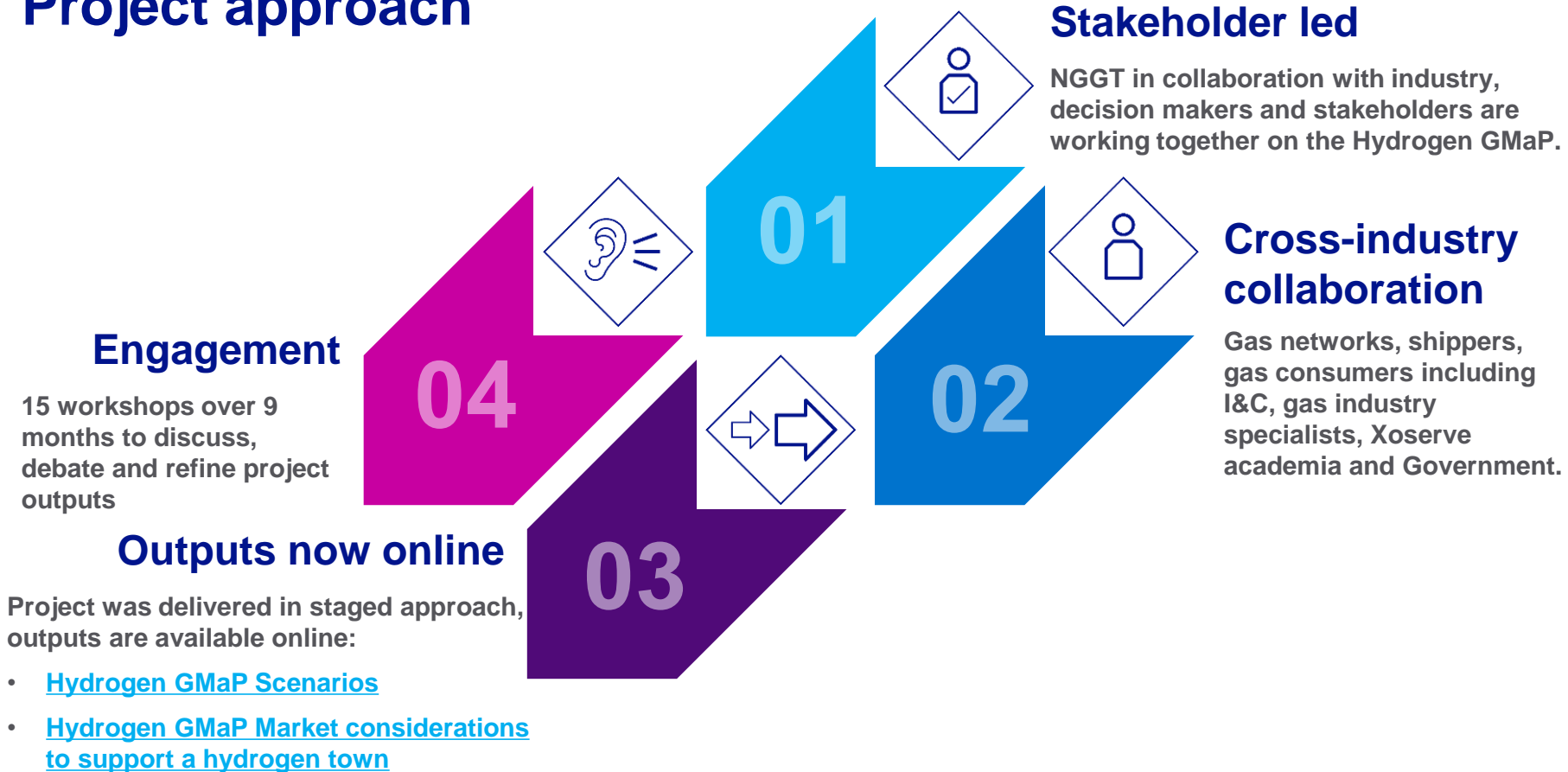


- Recent policy papers have explored the potential of hydrogen



- Increasing policy signals drive the need to better understand how hydrogen could impact the gas market.

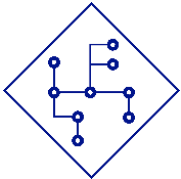
Project approach



Hydrogen GMaP Scenarios

We generated four hydrogen scenarios as the first stage of the Hydrogen Gas Market Plan project.

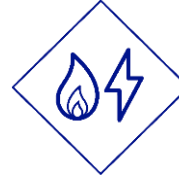
- We based the scenarios on completed or ongoing GB hydrogen projects.
- The purpose of generating the scenarios was to explore the hydrogen triggers that could lead to market change.
- For market participants, this will indicate how to plan for future market change, based on specific triggers that could come to fruition.



Role of networks



Product value mechanisms



Whole system

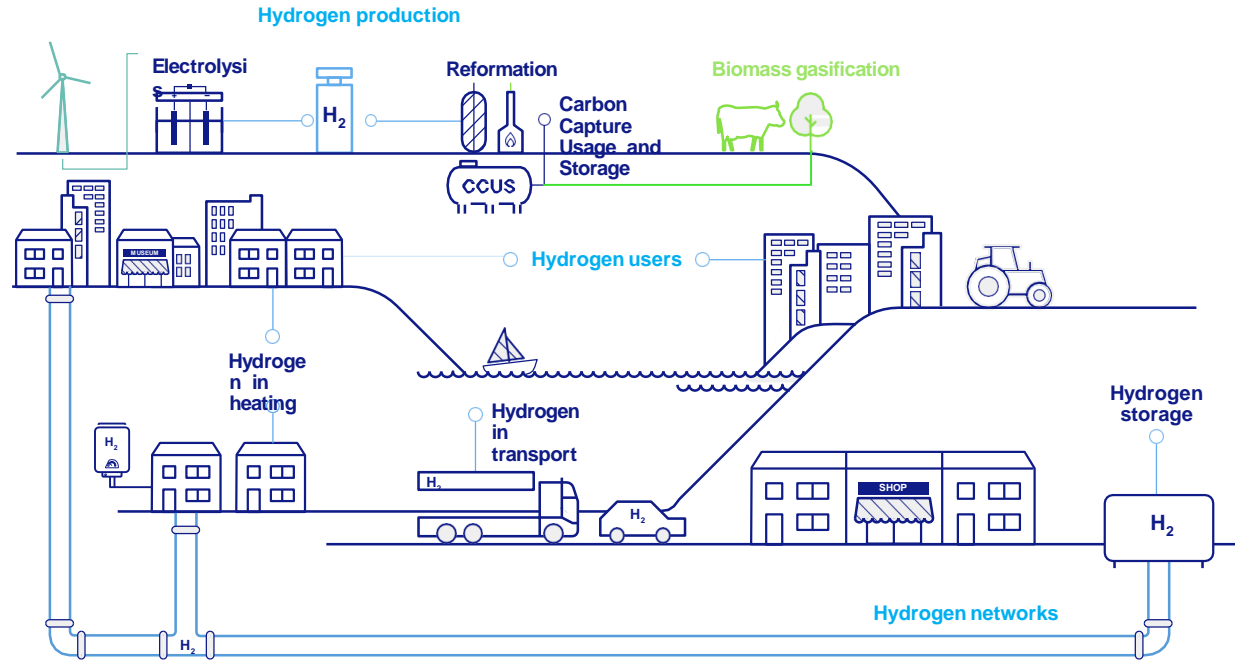


Regionalisation

Hydrogen GMaP Market considerations to support a hydrogen town

Based on Government ambition set out in the Prime Minister's 10 Point Plan, we explored market arrangements to enable a hydrogen town.

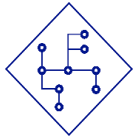
Visual representation of a potential hydrogen town



*Please note, the figure is for visual purposes only.

Hydrogen GMaP Market considerations to support a hydrogen town

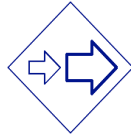
We used the below market principles as the basis for our market analysis:



Capacity



Balancing



Trading



Charging



Gas
Quality



Energy
security



Connections

National Grid

We based our analysis on three key assumptions:



- Use existing market principles



- Changes on a minimum requirement basis



- Evolutionary change

Hydrogen GMaP Focus Area

Hydrogen GMaP Next steps

Collaborate with us.

The Hydrogen Gas Market Plan project will continue to work with gas market participants to prepare for the transition to a hydrogen system and market.

Your input will help us to outline the key market change activities needed to integrate hydrogen into Great Britain's energy mix at minimal impact to gas market participants.



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GMaP: Implementing the Proposed Gas Quality Standard Project



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Project Rationale

Gas Quality regulatory changes will likely lead to an increase in the frequency and volume of change requests from parties at individual entry points to the national transmission system.



- Increase in low carbon gases required to meet targets.



- Contractual change through connection agreements.



- Changes to gas quality legislation to remove restrictions.



- The Uniform Network Code (UNC) has rules governing how gas quality changes can be made.

Project Approach

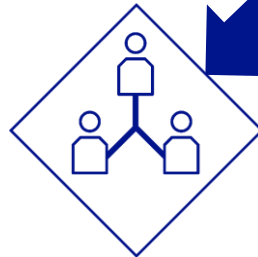
- Listened to stakeholder feedback on what was and wasn't working



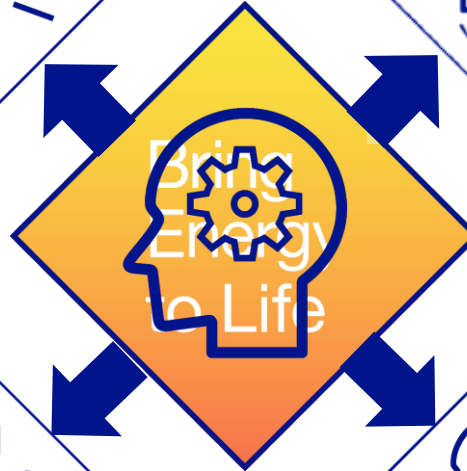
- Engaged extensively through a dedicated work group of external stakeholders



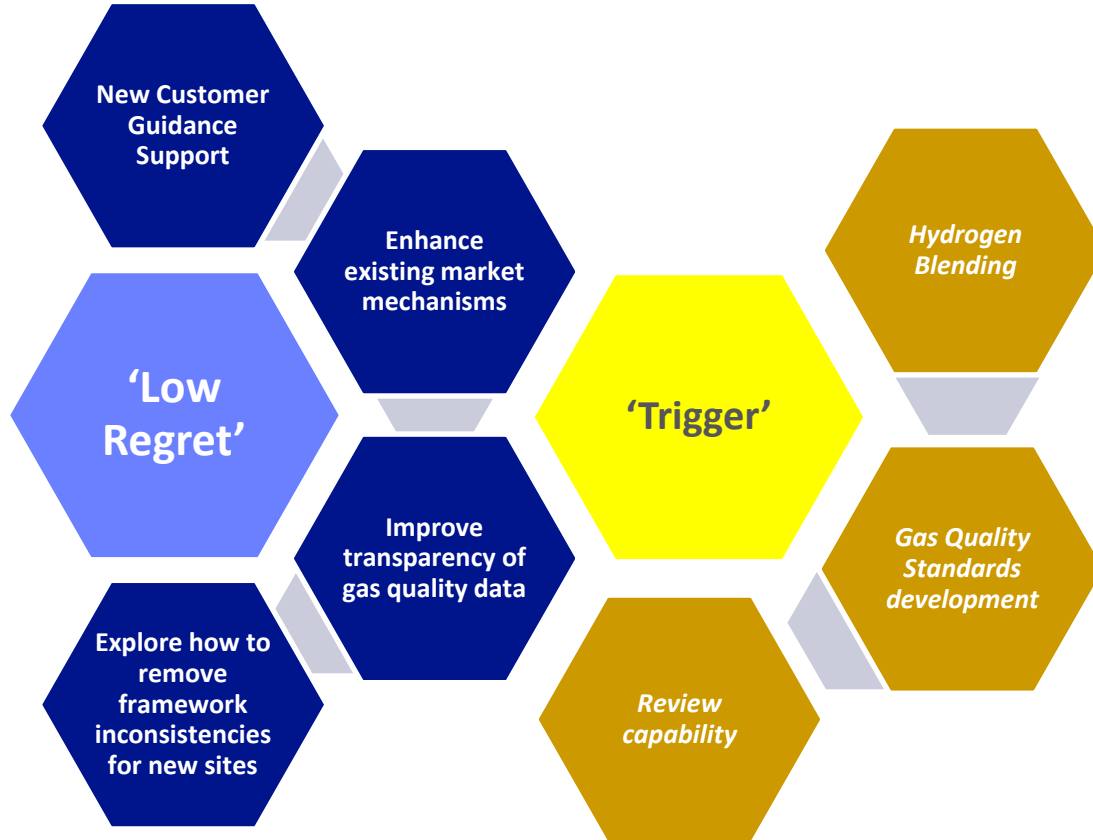
- Created and refined project recommendations



- Analyzed UNC rules and created options.



Gas Quality: Project Recommendations



Next Steps

- Final project report published on the Future of Gas pages of NG.com [link](#)
- Have your say: box.FOGforum@nationalgrid.com





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GMaP:

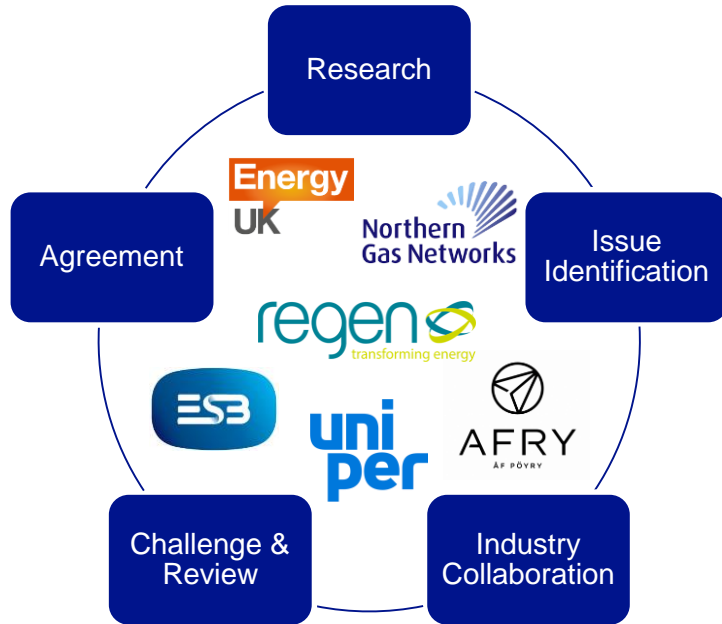
UK Gas Balancing Regime Review

Bring
Energy
to Life

national**grid**

Project Rationale

Problem Statement – Over the coming decade will there be a requirement to introduce changes to the gas balancing regime?



<https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/gas-transmission/future-of-gas>

Gas Balancing: What has been found?

- In the short to medium term (~5yrs), no substantive change required
- Linepack swing is increasing
- Network Capability, main trigger for change



Gas Balancing: Concepts

Concepts discussed around managing linepack swing

- System Optimisations



-
- Increased Collaboration



-
- Changes to current Balancing Arrangements



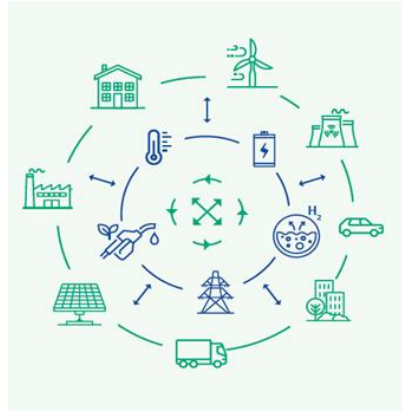
-
- New Balancing Arrangements



Gas Balancing: Drivers for potential future change

HyNTS ProjectUnion

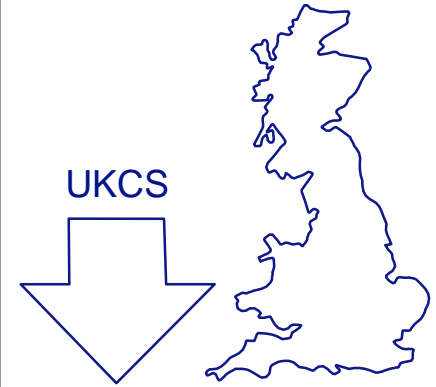
- Repurposing of physical infrastructure



- Whole System integration & operation

HyNTS FutureGrid

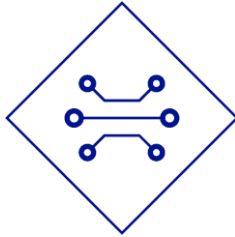
- Blending of Hydrogen into networks



- Changes in supply and demand

Gas Balancing: Project Recommendations

Improve Capacity & Balancing Systems and Services



Monitoring of emergent policy and assessment of impacts



Regular assessment of system capability

<https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/gas-transmission/future-of-gas>



box.FOGForum@nationalgrid.com

Unidentified Gas Update



May 2021

Fiona Cottam
Business Process
Manager

xserve

Provided by:



Topics

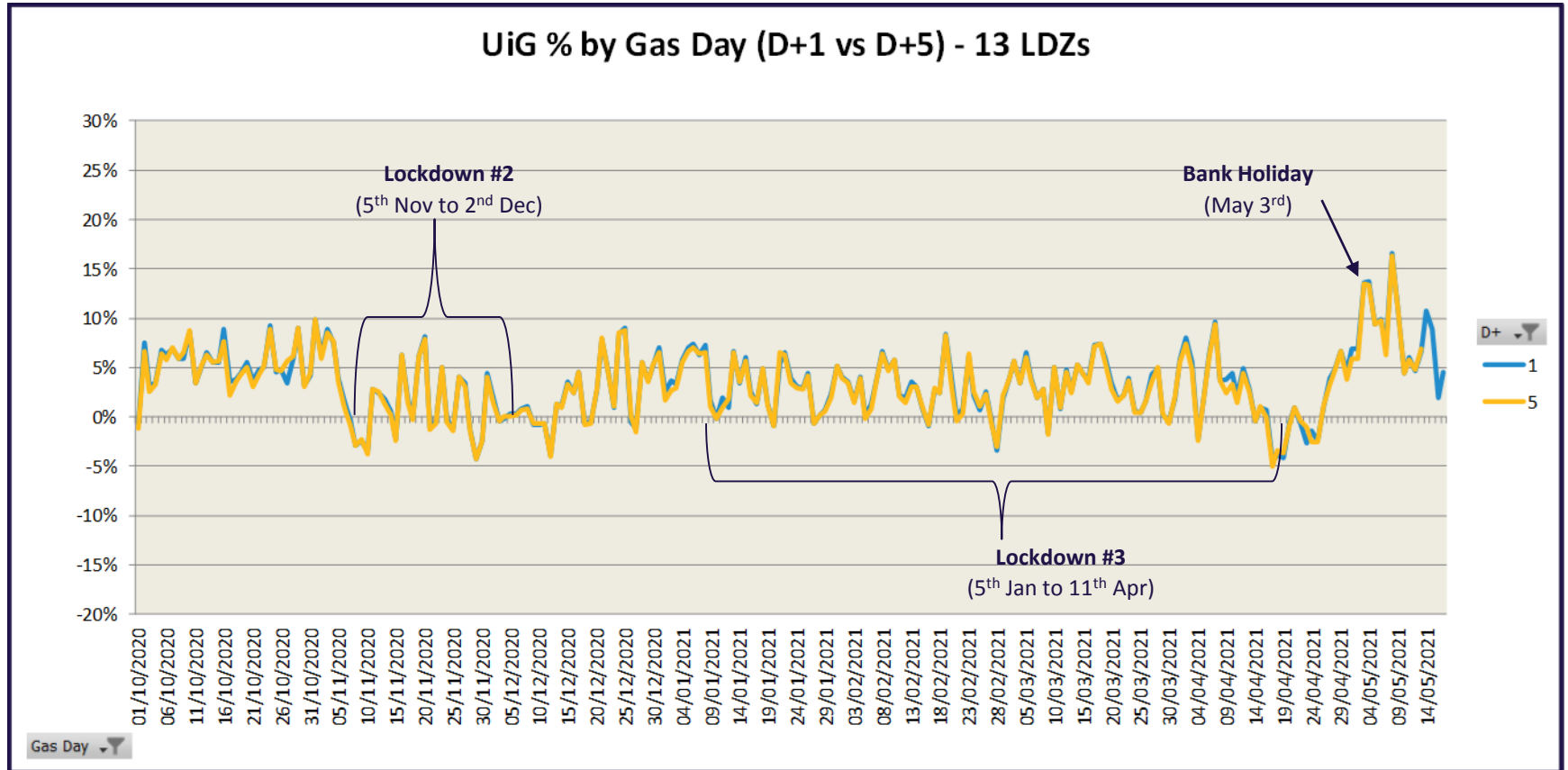
- Current UIG trends, e.g. COVID impacts
- UNC Review Group 0754: Use of Machine Learning in the NDM Algorithm
- Final update on the UIG Task Force



Recent UIG Trends

- Xoserve continues to report UIG trends and publish values weekly
- Severe negative values of March to May 2020 were not repeated in 2nd and 3rd GB lockdowns
- Annual Quantities (AQs) have reacted to changes in usage due to pandemic/lockdowns
 - Domestic AQs have increased by 1 to 2% on average since March 2020
 - Industrial/Commercial AQs have decreased on average – big range of movements
- COVID-19 is just one of many UIG causes

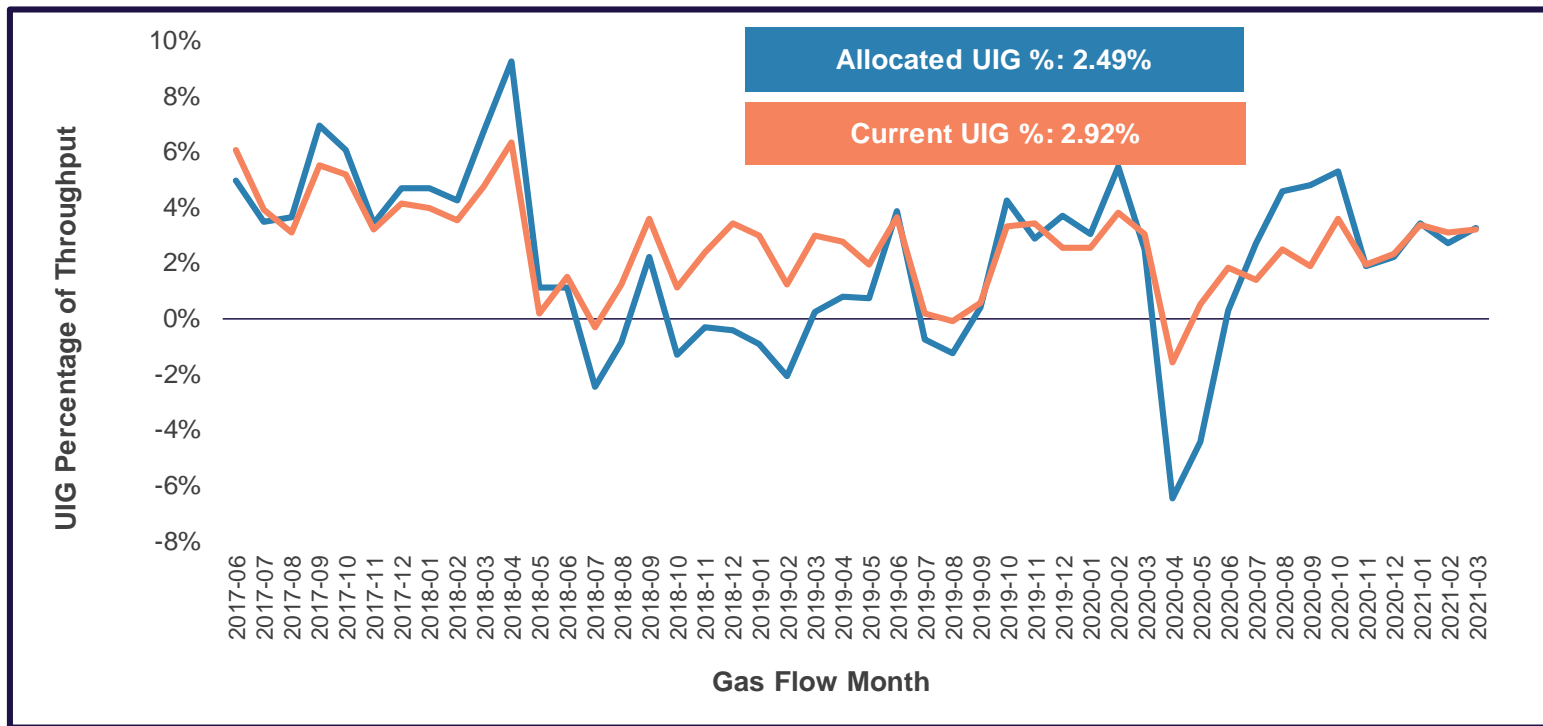
Daily UIG since start of Gas Year 2020/21



UIG Reconciliation

- UIG is re-distributed after Exit Close-Out (post D+5) via reconciliation
- Equal and opposite of individual meter point reconciliations in each LDZ is shared out using Weighting Factors
- Process needs timely accurate meter reads to ensure prompt reconciliation – c. 11% of LDZ AQ is currently overdue for a meter reading in central systems
- Peaks and troughs will be corrected over time ...

UIG as a % of Total Throughput - Original v Latest as at March 2021 Amendment Invoice



- Graph of national UIG after meter point reconciliations (all Classes) processed up to and including end of March 2021 (46 months)

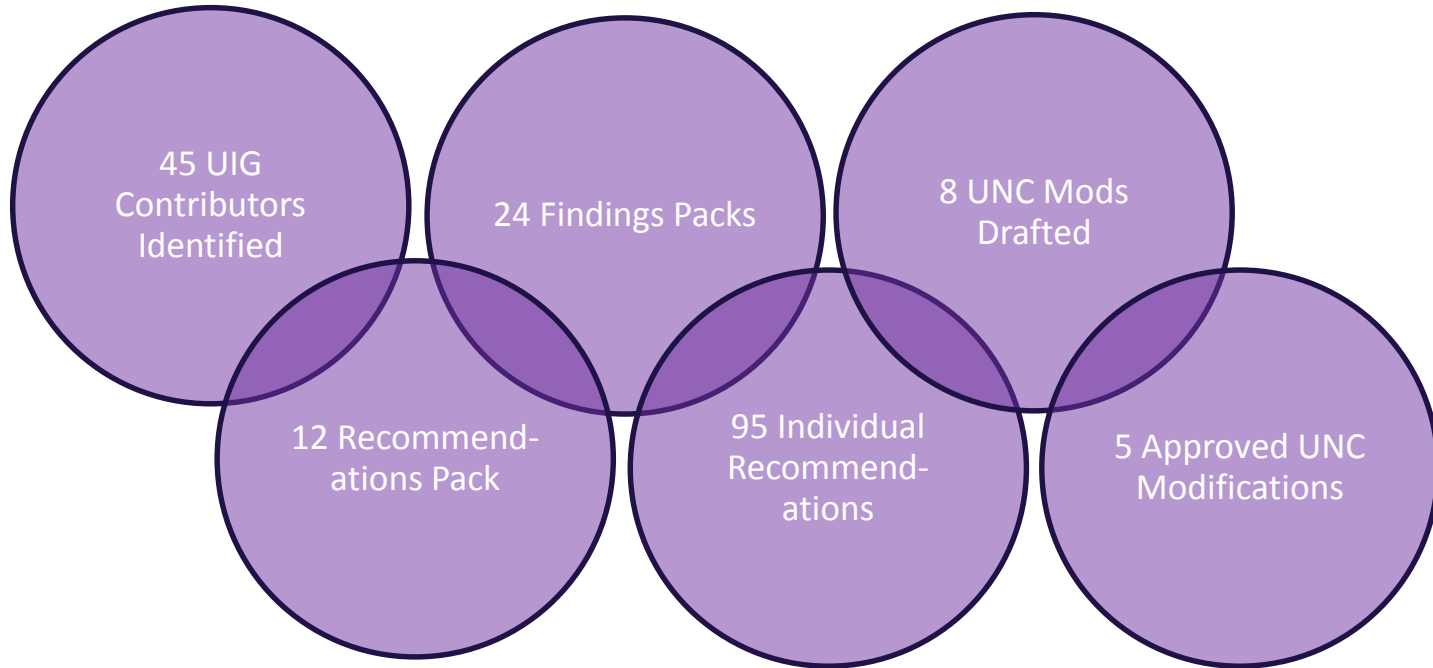
UNC Review Group 0754

- Objective:
 - Investigate alternative ‘advanced analytics’ options to further improve the accuracy of the End User Category (EUC) Demand Models which are key parameters in the calculation of Non-Daily Metered (NDM) Allocation (and Capacity Invoicing)
- Builds on UIG Task Force findings
- Assumes that profiles will still include Annual Load Profiles & Daily Adjustment Factors (“ALPs and DAFs”) – industry “red line”
- Earliest implementation of any recommendations would be for Gas Year 2022/23
- Industry participation welcome – opportunities to contribute ideas and analytical support

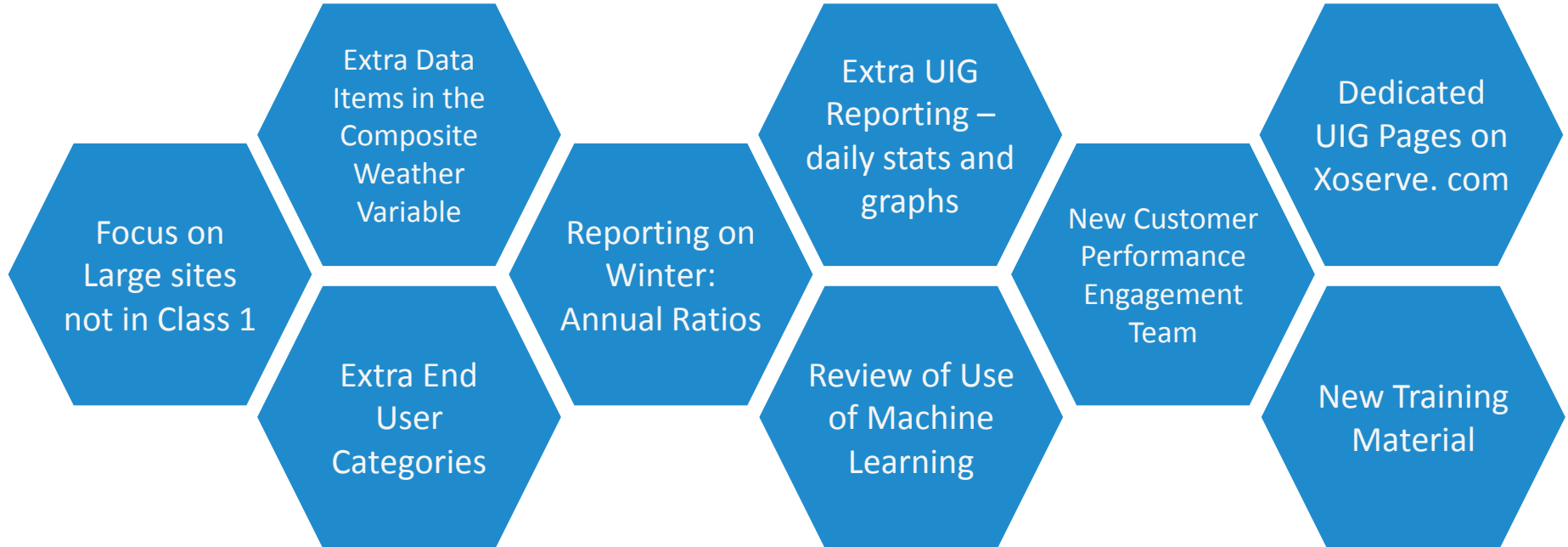
Unidentified Gas Task Force

- UIG Task Force was set up in response to UNC Mod 0658 and an industry Change Proposal (4695) to “Investigate the causes and contributors to levels and volatility of Unidentified Gas”
- Task Force ran from September 2018 to March 2020
- Combined Xoserve Subject Matter Experts and an external Analytics Consultancy
- Summary of outcomes ...

Task Force Key Statistics



Other Outcomes of the UIG Task Force



Thank you



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Methodology for Network Asset Risk Metrics (NARM)



Neil Tansley
Asset Modelling Manager

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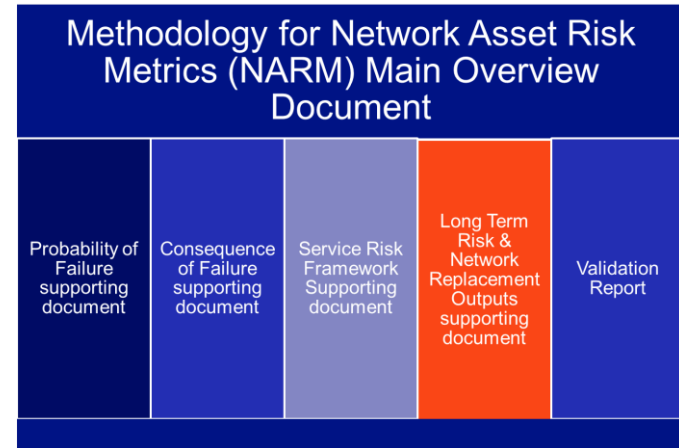


NARM Methodology Consultation

Network Asset Risk Metrics (NARMs) replace Network Output Measures (NOMs) as the metric Ofgem use to measure how our asset investments are managing overall network risk. The NARM mechanism is design to allow RIIO-2 under-, or over-performance to be valued through adjustment to allowances.

Consultation Questions

1. How well have we explained how we translate asset condition and performance into a monetised risk value for different asset types?
2. How well have we explained how this is used to value current and future monetised risk?
3. How well have we explained how different types of risk can be valued and used to inform:
 - Investment planning
 - Network risk outputs reporting?



4. **How well have we explained how we calculate the new RIIO-2 Network Asset Risk Metric (NARM), based on the Long Term Monetised Risk Benefit (LTRB)?**

Changes since NOMs Methodology Approval²

Change	Impact
Update to use a 1 year in 20 year demand scenario, using Future Energy Scenario (FES) 2021 base demands and Steady Progression future demands	
Update to the use of the Quarterly System Entry Capacity (QSEC) Reserve and Step Prices to value the loss of capability to transport and supply gas	The net impact of all these changes is a 20% increase in base year (2021) Availability and Reliability Risk. For further details see Validation Report (Section 9)
Removal of the flow swap capability in the event of a 1 in 20 year demand event (as unlikely to be granted)	
Increase in the compensation value of a loss of supply ¹	
Creation of a new Long Term Risk Benefit & Network Risk Outputs supporting document	
Correction of errors and omissions in Main Methodology and supporting documents following validation	No change in monetised risk valuations
Update to Action Plan in the Validation Report to reflect current status	

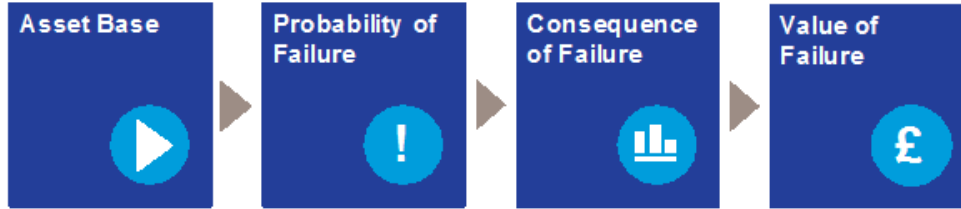
Notes

¹To ensure alignment across RIIO-1 and RIIO-2, all monetised risk valuations are currently aligned to RIIO-1 (e.g. customer compensation payments). This will be addressed with Ofgem in the run-up to RIIO-3 alongside other risk modelling improvements

²Consultation May 2018; Ofgem “non-rejection” July 2020. During this period we:

- Rebased RIIO-1 target using monetised risk
- Developed RIIO-2 business plan using monetised risk to value investment benefits
- Developed NARM process and targets for RIIO-2 (confirmed through Final Determination)
- Migrated to a new Decision Support Tool (Copperleaf)

Monetised Risk & Our Service Risk Framework



Monetised Risk (£) =
Probability of Failure (qty/year) x
Consequence Quantity (qty) x
Consequence Value (£)

Service Risk Framework (SRF)

- **Outcomes that are important to internal/external stakeholders**
- **Investments can be targeted to achieve best balance of cost and service risk outcomes**
- **Monetised risk defines the benefits of investment in monetary terms**
- **Asset Investment Optimisation (AIO) balances investments between different asset types to maximise benefits of investment → Risk Trading**

Category	Service Risk Measure
Safety	Health and Safety of the General Public and Employees
	Compliance with Health and Safety Legislation
Environment	Environmental Incidents
	Compliance with Environmental Legislation and Permits
	Volume of Emissions
	Noise Pollution
Availability and Reliability	Impact on Network Constraints
	Compensation for Failure to Supply
Financial	Shrinkage
	Impact on Operating Costs
Societal and Company	Property Damage
	Transport Disruption
	Reputation

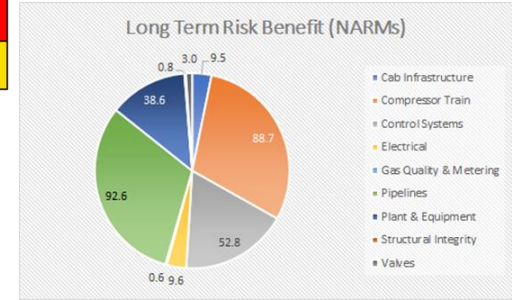
NOMs to NARMs

Asset Health (AH)

	AH1	AH2	AH3	AH4	AH5
	Very good or better	Good or serviceable condition	Deterioration, requires assessment or monitoring	Material deterioration, intervention requires consideration	End of serviceable life, replacement required
C1 Very High	10+ Years	5-10 Years	2-5 Years	0-1 Years	0-1 Years
C2 High	10+ Years	5-10 Years	2-5 Years	0-1 Years	0-1 Years
C3 Medium	10+ Years	5-10 Years	2-5 Years	0-1 Years	0-1 Years
C4 Low	10+ Years	5-10 Years	2-5 Years	0-1 Years	0-1 Years



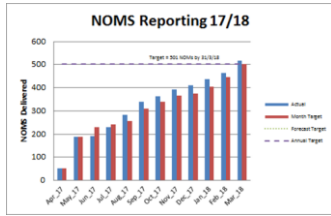
	Fatalities & injuries risk (% risk increase)	Transport disruption risk (% risk increase)	Outage risk (% risk increase)	Volume of Gas Emitted (% risk increase)
Do nothing	10%	231%	840%	212%
Spend same as RII0-1	8%	5%	365%	38%
RIIO-2 plan	-1%	-21%	1%	-1%



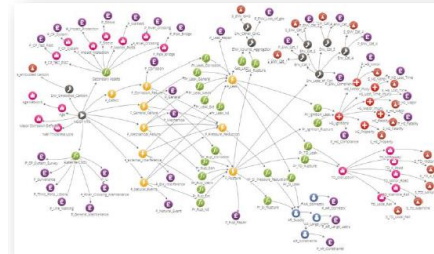
The DST allows us to model the best investments and the impact on levels of service (e.g. safety; outages). This is **SERVICE RISK**. Our plan delivers broadly stable levels of customer service in line with stakeholder expectations

The Long Term Risk Benefits can then be calculated using the interventions that deliver stable service risk. This is our **NARMS RISK METRIC**

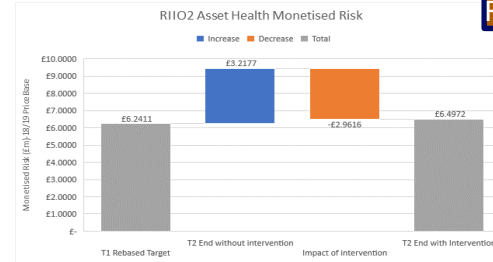
Our new NOMs Methodology allows relative differences in asset risk to be quantified – this is **MONETISED RISK**



NETWORK OUTPUT MEASURES (NOMS) show the numbers of high risk assets remaining post-investment. It does not take account of the relative differences in risk attributed to different asset types



We have developed a sophisticated Decision Support Tool (DST) to allow monetised risk to be calculated & investments optimised



The change in monetised risk over RII0-2 can be modelled using the investments that deliver stable service risk. This shows that monetised risk can increase by c. 5% while delivering customer service requirements

NARMs Metrics & RIIO-2 Incentive Mechanism

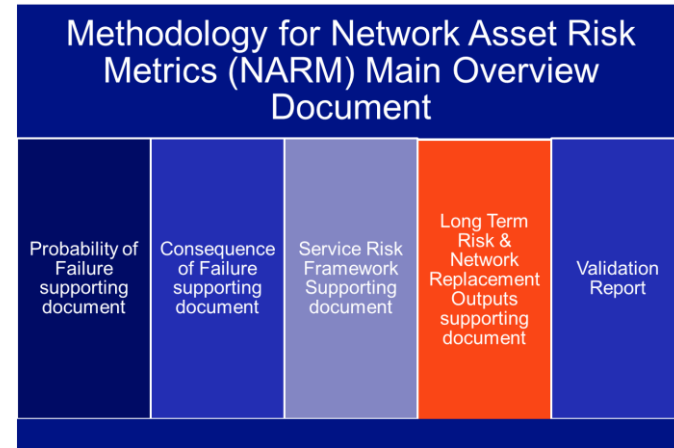
- **Long Term Risk Benefit (LTRB)**
- This is our target that triggers reward/penalty
- Under/over performance has to be justified in terms of cost and benefit (e.g. risk trading; innovation etc.)
- **Unit Cost of Risk Benefit**
- UCR is used to assign a monetary value to under- or over-performance at end RIIO-2
- Comparison of baseline to outturn UCR forms basis of reward/penalty value – adjustment to RIIO-3 allowances
- Robust justification of deviance from LTRB means no adjustment (e.g. compliance)

NARM Methodology Consultation

Network Asset Risk Metrics (NARMs) replace Network Output Measures (NOMs) as the metric Ofgem use to measure how our asset investments are managing overall network risk. The NARM mechanism is design to allow RIIO-2 under-, or over-performance to be valued through adjustment to allowances.

Consultation Questions

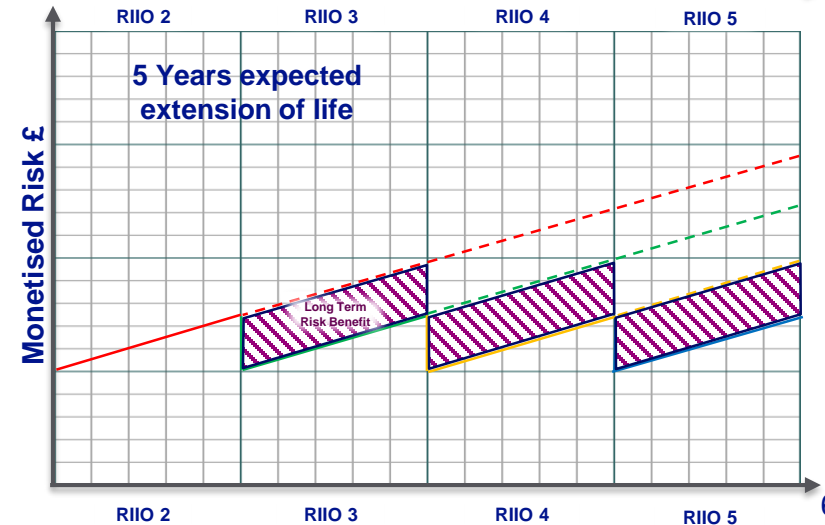
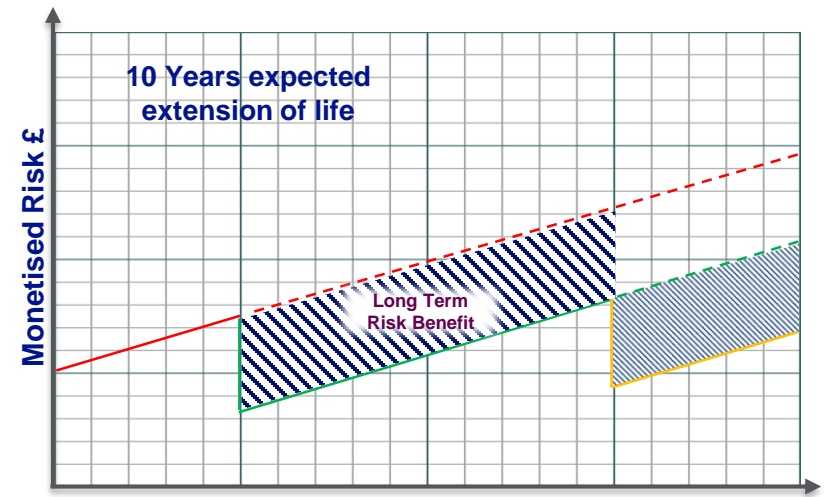
1. How well have we explained how we translate asset condition and performance into a monetised risk value for different asset types?
2. How well have we explained how this is used to value current and future monetised risk?
3. How well have we explained how different types of risk can be valued and used to inform:
 - Investment planning
 - Network risk outputs reporting?



4. **How well have we explained how we calculate the new RIIO-2 Network Asset Risk Metric (NARM), based on the Long Term Monetised Risk Benefit (LTRB)?**

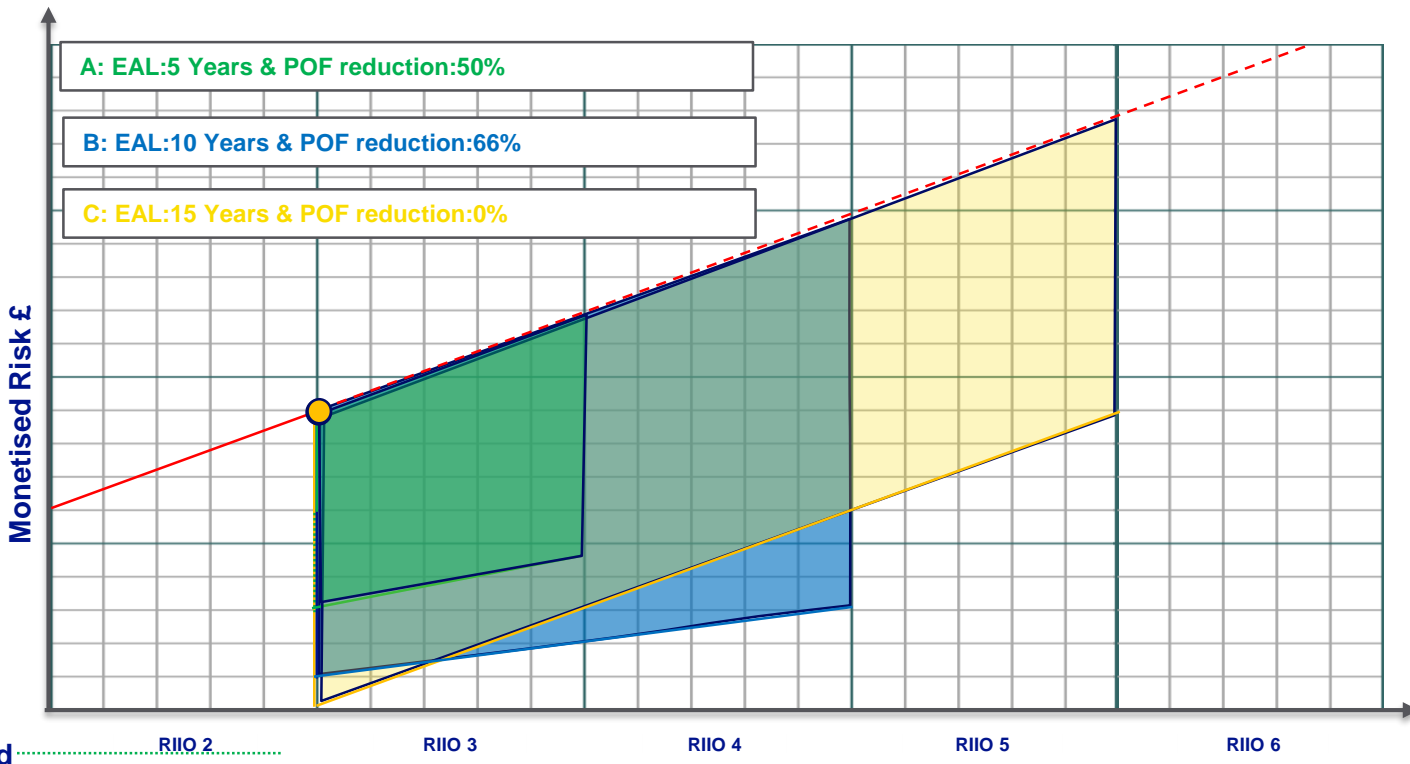
NARMs long-term benefits accrue from end of RIIO-2 until the planned time of a subsequent investment

- Each of the agreed RIIO 2 interventions have an expected extension of asset life
- This is the expected amount of time before a subsequent intervention.
- Using the 'Without intervention' & the 'With Intervention' deterioration curves for the expected extension of life we are able to calculate the Long Term Risk Benefit (LTRB)



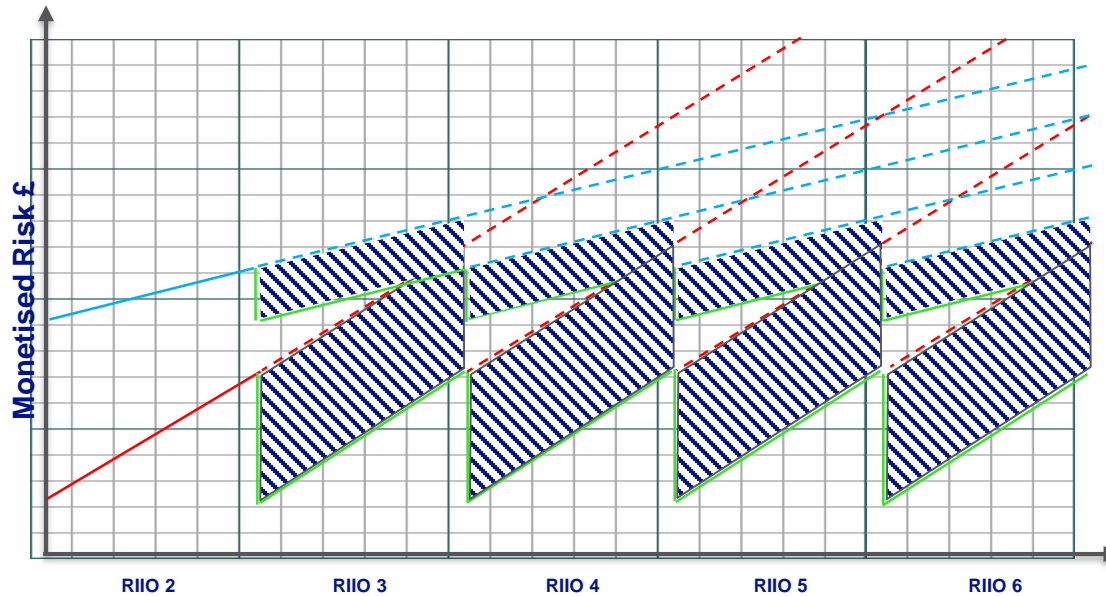
LTRB is also impacted by the type of intervention

- Replace interventions will likely have a longer extension of asset life (EAL) than refurbishments.
- The size of an refurbishment will also have an impact of the Probability of Failure (POF) post intervention



We must target the right assets, at the best locations to achieve out-performance

- The deterioration rate of an asset is the most important aspect of LTRB
- The same intervention applied to an asset with lower monetised risk but a steeper deterioration curve



Gas
Transmission

Regulatory & Commercial Change Update



Rachel Hinsley
Senior Codes Change Lead

national**grid**



Current Gas Quality Projects

We have recently concluded not to develop enduring commercial blending services any further but remain open to facilitate short duration requests where possible

Temporary blending arrangement at Bacton, facilitated by UNC Modification 0714 'Amendment to Network Entry Provision at Bacton Perenco terminal'

GS(M)R Review – we are developing our thinking about how a revised specification might be implemented on the NTS

In-Flight Projects – Capacity Access Review

Project progressing through UNC Review group 0705R

Signalling
and
Allocation of
capacity

Capacity
Products
and Auctions

Secondary
Capacity
Assignments

Review of
the Exit
Regime

2030 Access
Regime

In-Flight Projects – Gas Charging Arrangements

In April 2021 National Grid raised UNC Modification 0765 (New retrospective debit and credit charges to reflect changes to the treatment of Entry Capacity Revenue between October and December 2020)

National Grid Gas' Licence was updated on 01 April 2021 with the new RII02 Price Control becoming effective. To achieve this, National Grid raised UNC Modifications 0764 and 0766 in April.

On 27 April 2021 Ofgem issued a decision to implement UNC Modification 0728B on 1 October 2021.

ENTSOG Future Working Relationship

The UK Government and European Commission signed a Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) on the 30th December 2020.

This Agreement included an energy chapter which obligated UK TSOs including National Grid Gas to replace membership with the European Networks of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) with a new set of working arrangements.

We have been working with ENTSOG over the last few months to identify and detail areas where we'd like to co-operate in future. These include but are not necessarily limited to:

- Gas markets
- Access to networks
- Security of gas supply
- Infrastructure planning
- Offshore energy
- Efficient use of gas interconnectors
- Gas decarbonisation and gas quality

Find Out More

- We issue a quarterly **newsletter** with a summary of in-flight changes – sign up by emailing box.gsoconsultations@nationalgrid.com
- The Gas Market Delivery team have a **webpage** with information on all in-flight projects here: [Commercial and Regulatory change | National Grid Gas](#)
- We issue a summary document entitled **‘industry change on a page’** ahead of all gas ops forums which summarises in-flight modifications – feedback welcome to Anna.Stankiewicz@nationalgrid.com

Gas Market Change – Contact Us

Charging Review

- Amending the Gas Transmission Charging regime to better meet relevant charging objectives and customer/stakeholder provided objectives for Transportation charges
- Colin Williams
colin.williams@nationalgrid.com
07785 451776

Gas Quality

- Blending requests
- GS(M)R Review
- Phil Hobbins
philip.hobbins@nationalgrid.com
07966 865623

Capacity Access Review

- To address short-term issues and review the principles to establish a long-term strategy for the NTS capacity access regime
- Jen Randall
jennifer.randall@nationalgrid.com
07768 251404

Other Queries

- Queries for National Grid Consultations: .box.GSOConsultations@nationalgrid.com
 - All other queries: box.OperationalLiaison@nationalgrid.com
-

Gas Transmission

Updates



Martin Cahill
Operational Liaison Lead

national**grid**



National Grid Gas Transmission Sale

Last Operational Forum you asked us for information on the National Grid sale of Gas Transmission (which includes Gas System Operations / GNCC). Key things to note;

- No change to service you receive from Gas Transmission currently.
- We expect to launch a sale process of National Grid Gas in the UK in the second half of 2021 and complete the sale in the second half of 2022.
- All Gas Transmission projects and collaborations, including hydrogen, will continue.

ICE Endex: OCM Webinar

UK OCM Gas Spot Market

Join our upcoming webinar for a demonstration of the UK OCM Gas Spot market.

Agenda:

- Introduction ICE Utility Markets and OCM market update
- Real-world examples to illustrate use of OCM title, physical and locational products
- Demonstration of key WebICE functionality
- Q&A

The webinar will be hosted by Wouter de Klein and Egbert-Jan (EJ) Schutte-Hiemstra.

[Register here](#) for the session at 10am tomorrow

National Grid Gas: Customer Connections Webinar

Customer Connections Webinar recording is available to view online

- Upcoming improvements to our connections processes
- Investment in our Gas Customer Connections Portal
- Hydrogen connections – how National Grid are working with customers and listening to feedback as we working towards future hydrogen connections to the NTS

<https://datacommunity.nationalgridgas.com/key-documents/webinars/>

Gas Transmission

Close



Joshua Bates
Operational Liaison & Business
Delivery Manager

nationalgrid



Next Forum

The Next Operational Forum will take place on the 17 June via Teams

Please send any topic requests to:

Box.OperationalLiaison@nationalgrid.com

Register now at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/operational-forum-june-2021-tickets-156008231821>

