



## **2024/25 Gas Incentive Performance**

### **Quarterly Report**

**July – September 2024**

## Introduction

This report is to provide a quarterly overview of the National Gas Transmission (NGT) incentives. It was produced following feedback received through responses to industry events. It should be read in conjunction with the annual RIIO-2 System Operator Incentives supporting information published on our website in October each year which provides a summary of our annual financial performance and further incentive scheme details.

The Gas System Operator (GSO) function of NGT is subject to licence obligations and several financial and reputational incentive arrangements, which are measured in accordance with the licence following consultation<sup>1</sup>.

These incentive arrangements are designed to minimise the overall cost of system operation leading to benefit for consumers, they are designed to influence our behaviour to minimise the impact on the market, to consider environmental impacts and to support the efficient operation of the wholesale gas market.

The various incentive schemes provide a focus on key areas where NGT can create value for the industry and consumers, the financial schemes allow NGT to retain a share of any value created or be penalised should targets not be met.

## For further details

Further details on each incentive see: <https://www.nationalgas.com/about-us/system-operator-incentives>

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<sup>1</sup> Special Condition 5.6 System operator external incentives, revenues, and costs (SOIRCt)

## Financial Incentives – Performance Scorecard

Incentive	Purpose	Cap and Collar	2024/25 Licence Benchmark	What has influenced performance this year
Capacity Constraint Management	To incentivise the maximum release of capacity (above our obligations) and minimise the costs of constraints against a set financial cost target.	+£5.2m to -£5.2m	A net cost target of £8.5m for entry and exit operational constraint management - incentive revenue or penalty is 39% of the over or under spend respectively with the remaining 61% being passed back to Shippers. NGT retain 14% of non-obligated capacity (entry and exit) sales under the incentive.	No Constraint actions during the quarter, risk has been managed with operational tools, planning and strategy. A small quantity of exit non-obligated capacity has been released.
Demand Forecasting D-1	Deliver accurate 13:00 day ahead demand forecast.	+£1.5m to -£1.5m	The scheme has a target forecast error of 8.35mcm per day adjusted up to a further 1mcm dependent upon the extent of additional short cycle storage injection capability connected to the NTS.	Average daily error of 7.00mcm during this quarter. To date, DFSA is forecast to be 0.0mcm as injection capability has been lower than last year and seven out of eight sites have met the requirement to be included, by injecting and withdrawing on the same day. Underlying demand levels for Q2 24/25 are higher this year (154mcm/day) compared to the same period last year (145mcm/day) mainly due to the increased EU exports partly offset by lower power generation.
Residual Balancing	To balance supply and demand on the gas day minimising the impact our trading has on the market when we do take action to balance the network.	+£1.6m to -£2.8m	Linepack Performance Measure (LPM) Target: 2.8mcm/d change. For the shoulder months (October, November, February, and March) there is an increase in the target where there is in effect a neutral position between 2.8 and 5.6 mcm/d.  Price Performance Measure (PPM) Target: 1.5% of System Average Price (SAP).	<b>LPM:</b> The average daily linepack change was 1.2mcm compared to the 2.8mcm target. <b>PPM:</b> The average price spread for residual balancing trades was 0.3% of SAP compared to the 1.5% target. Traded on 60 days out of 92 (65% days) On the commodity market (OCM) prices were generally volatile throughout the quarter. SAP (System Average Price) ranged from 71.5 p/th (on 14.07.2024) to 93.9 p/th (on 28.09.2024)
Maintenance	Deliver benchmark performance for summer maintenance outage days, including and excluding Valve Operations (VO). Minimise NGT driven changes to maintenance planning to deliver network access for customers	+£0.5m to -£1.5m.	Maintenance Period covers 1 <sup>st</sup> Apr – 31 <sup>st</sup> October. 1. Changes – minimisation of changes initiated by NGT – Target 7.25% of the total maintenance plan days in the year. 2. Use of Days – (VO) – Target 11 days. 3. Use of Days – (ex VO) – Target align 75% of customer impacting.	At the end of Q2, the Summer 24 maintenance outage plan is currently forecasting 273 days of customer impacting work of which 263 days are aligned. For the use of days non-VOs, we are still forecasting 231 days, of which 221 are aligned works.  Approximately 87.9% of aligned summer maintenance completed in 2nd quarter, with 10 change days initiated by NGT.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	To consider the environmental impact of our compressor operations when venting	+£1.5m to -£1.5m	Minimise emissions from compressors with a breakeven target of 2,897 tonnes. Emissions venting reference price for this incentive year is £2,635/tonne.	A total of 394 tonnes of natural gas were vented during the quarter. Since April approximately 26% of the annual target has been used. As part of our initiative to minimize venting, during the summer seven units have been inhibited this year with units expected to remain off until end of October before being brought back into service in preparation for winter.