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Quarterly System Entry Capacity (QSEC)

March 2019

Introduction

- Given the long term nature of QSEC National Grid is concerned that all shippers, whether intending to bid or otherwise, take appropriate steps to inform themselves before the 2019 auction opportunity

- This material is intended to be a small step in assisting this

Introduction

- **Entry Capacity Auctions – Our Role**
  - Schedule auctions in accordance with UNC
  - Issue Invitation Letters in accordance with UNC, Licence, Transportation Charges Statement and Entry Capacity Substitution Methodology Statement
  - Allocate/Reject bids in accordance with UNC, Licence, Incremental Entry Capacity Release Methodology
  - Publish results – Gemini/National Grid Website
  - General Auction (operational) related queries – Capacity Auction Teams, National Grid

Introduction

- What we can do:
  - Try to answer operational queries
  - May give pointers on issues to consider
- What we can not do:
  - Give advice on bidding strategy

Introduction

- In line with current UNC obligations National Grid plans to complete the 2019 QSEC auction (bidding) by the end of March 2019
- Invitation letter issued a minimum of twenty eight calendar days before the first annual QSEC invitation date (first bid window)

Introduction

- This information is intended to be a small step in assisting potential bidders – please do not rely solely on any information/data contained within this presentation
- You should refer to the 2019 QSEC auction invitation letter published by National Grid before you intend to bid

Introduction

- **Section 1** Introduction of PARCAs
- **Section 2** QSEC Auction and Retainer Process process
- **Section 3** Incremental Release – NPV Test
- **Section 4** The IECR Model
- **Section 5** Gemini & Website Overview
- **Section 6** Useful Contact Information

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Section 1

PARCAs

Introduction of the Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement (PARCAs)

- On 5th December 2014 Ofgem approved UNC Modification 0465V “Introduction of the Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement”
- On the same date Ofgem also directed changes to National Grid’s Licence to implement PARCAs
- On 11th December National Grid published formal consultations on the Capacity Release Methodology Statements and Capacity methodology Statements on support of PARCAs

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Impact of PARCAs on QSEC

- The delivery of incremental capacity is now through PARCA contracts rather than capacity signals
- Capacity is reserved early in the PARCA process and then allocated once all planning activities have been completed
- The only incremental capacity which is available through QSEC is that which can be fully met through substitution
- Substitution has a lead time of 24 months
- Non-obligated capacity can still be released if the quantity of capacity requested exceeds the quantity available

Section 2

QSEC 2019 Auction and Retainer Process

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Firm System Entry Capacity Definition

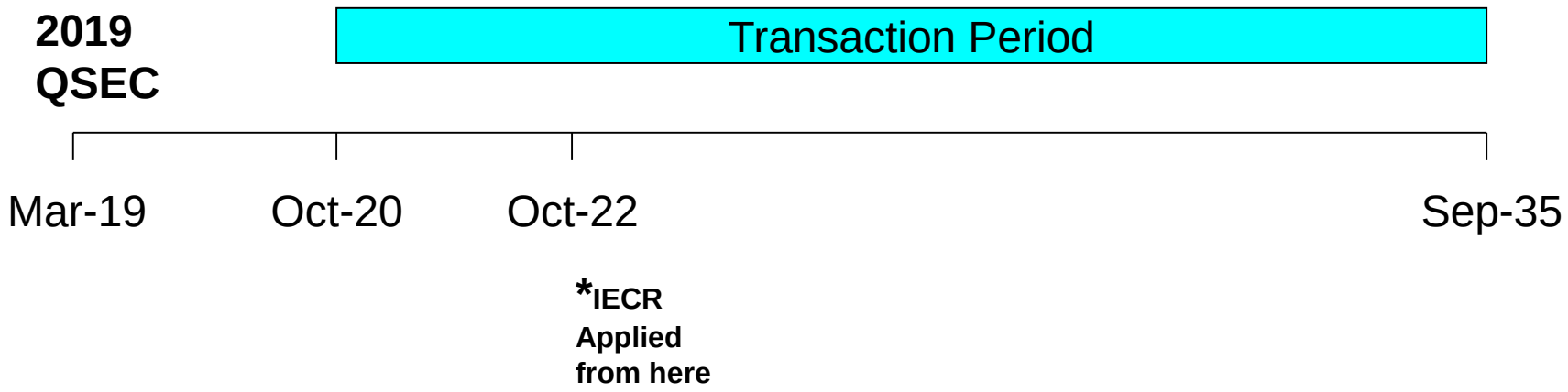
- Entry Point Specific
- Daily Access Right
  - No Within-Day Profile
- Specified Maximum Quantity
  - Overrun Charge if Flow More at the end of the Gas Day
- Firm Product
  - National Grid Buys-Back if Necessary
  - Shipper Pays Regardless of Use

Minimum Quantity Offered

- Licence Driven
- Long Term Auctions (Capacity Year +2 to CY+16 inclusive)
  - 90% of NTS Baseline plus previously offered unsold Incremental Obligated
- Shorter Term Auctions
  - Unsold Obligated capacity, 10% Withheld Capacity (plus unsold previously offered Incremental Obligated)

Firm System Entry Capacity Definition

- Capacity offered for 1-Oct-20 to 30-Sep-35
- Capacity offered in 3 month strips known as Sub-Transaction periods (or quarters)



Substitution Obligation

- National Grid will undertake substitution process during the 2019 QSEC auction
- The Entry Capacity Substitution Methodology Statement (ECS) (version 9.0) is available on the National Grid website via https://www.nationalgridgas.com/capacity/capacity-methodology-statements
- Substitution is the process of permanent substitution unsold baseline capacity from one of more Aggregate System Entry Point (ASEP)'s to allow release of incremental capacity at another ASEP
- National Grid must consider substitution prior to investment (deemed efficient process)

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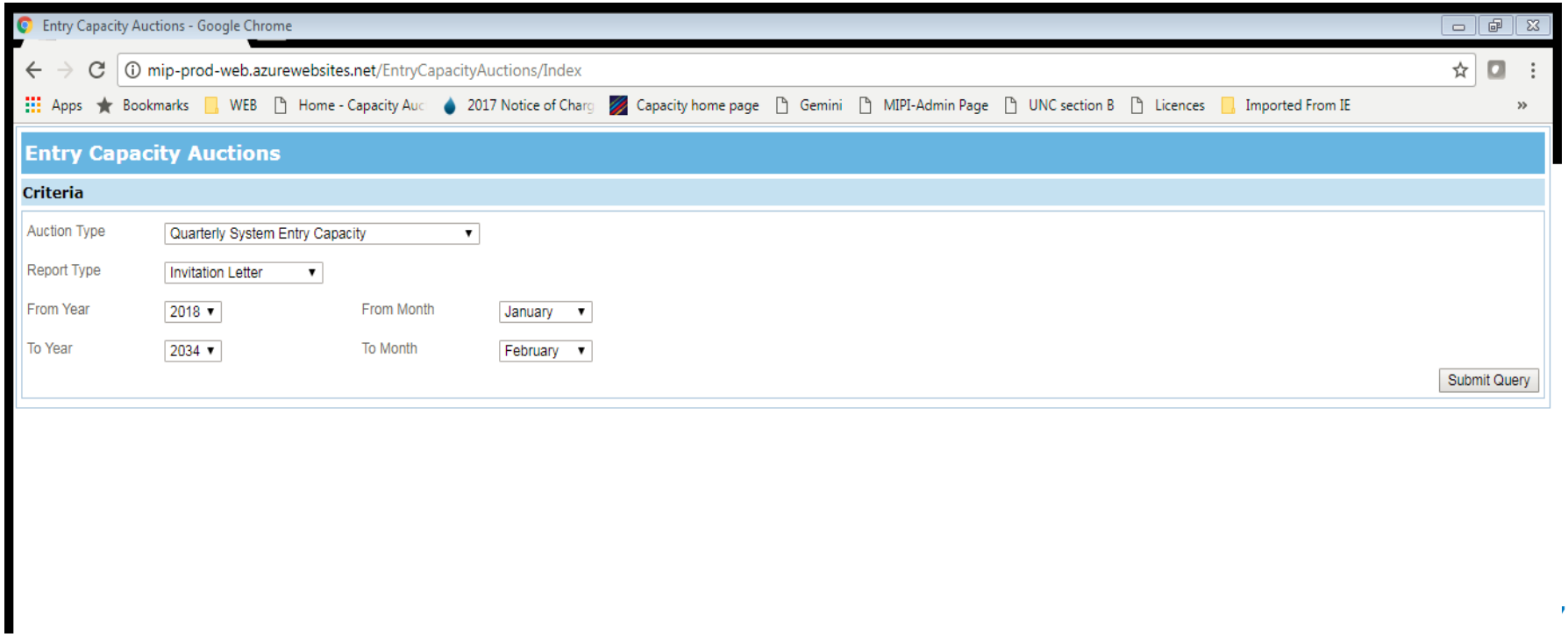
Substitution Methodology - Retainers

- Users will be able to exclude capacity at potential donor ASEPs from being treated as Substitutable Capacity without having to buy or be allocated the capacity. To do this Users are able to take out a 'retainer'. Capacity retainers are described in paragraphs 27 to 32
- A retainer reserves capacity at an ASEP for any User to obtain at a later date through either a QSEC or an Annual Monthly System Entry Capacity (AMSEC) auction(s).

Substitution Methodology – Retainer Invitation

- Retainer Invitation Notice published on the National Grid website via
- http://mip-prod-web.azurewebsites.net/EntryCapacityAuctions/Index



Substitution Methodology – Retainer Invitation

- Key points:
  - Substitutable Capacity (kWh/day) per ASEP is published in table 1
  - T&C acceptance proforma is published in appendix 1
  - Retainer application form is published in appendix 2
  - Terms and Conditions are published in appendix 3
- Capacity retainer windows will be open 08:00 to 17:00 on both 15th and 17th January 2019
- Users able to submit retainer applications during the windows via fax to +44 (0)1926 654059

Substitution Methodology – Retention Information

- By 8pm on both 15th and 17th January aggregate results will be published via the National Grid website:

- For each ASEP where one or more retainers has been granted:
  - The aggregate quantity covered by those retainers
  - The adjusted maximum retainer quantity

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Substitution Methodology – Retention Charges

- A NTS Entry Capacity Retention Charge shall apply to any retainer agreement
- The Gas Transmission Transportation Charging Statement is published via https://www.nationalgridgas.com/charging/transmission-system-charges
- In accordance with the Gas Transmission Transportation Charging Statement a charge rate of 0.2922p/kWh applies to all granted retainers at all ASEPs
- The retention charge will be payable via an ad-hoc invoice raised within two months of the QSEC auction allocations being confirmed; i.e. in July for a March auction

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Substitution Methodology – Retention Charge Refunds

- A retainer is intended to retain capacity at an ASEP for Users to obtain at a later date
- If retained capacity is subsequently booked at the ASEP where the retainer was taken out, the charge may be refunded. Conversely, in the event that the retained capacity is not obtained later the charge would not be refunded

QSEC – Uniform Network Code Obligations

- Prior to the auction date:
  - Publish the reserve and incremental prices 60 days before the first day of the auction.
    - Published by the Transmission Charging & Revenue team. See the Statement of Gas Transmission Transportation Charges' published 17th January 2019.
  - Invitation issued 28 days before the first day of the auction and specifies information in line with UNC Section B 2.2

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QSEC Auction Invitation Letter – Content

- The QSEC auction invitation letter includes:
  - The dates of the interim bid windows
  - The available NTS Entry Capacity for each ASEP (kWh/Day)
    - Baseline at reserve price
    - Incremental NTS Entry Capacity
  - The reserve price for each ASEP (p/kWh/Day)
  - The incremental step prices for each ASEP (p/kWh/Day)

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QSEC Process

- Demand driven price
- 10 business day bid window (interim bid windows)
- Bids posted / modified / withdrawn 08:00 to 17:00 each day
- Auction can close early if prices stabilise
- National Grid publishes up to 21 price steps at each ASEP
- Shippers bid volume

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QSEC Bid Capture Rules

- Shipper set-up validation (shipper preferences)
- Minimum bid quantity of 100,000 kWh
- Bids at higher price must have lower or equal volume to those at lower prices

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QSEC Interim-bid-window processes

- Information published after 17:00 each day:
  - Aggregate bid quantities at each price step for each quarter and ASEP
  - The prevailing Stability Group for each ASEP/quarter.

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QSEC Stability Measure

- QSEC auction can close early if Stability Groups remain unchanged between interim bid windows

- If the Stability Group changes 4 times or less between two bid windows at any quarter/ASEP combination then the auction has reached stability and will close. Users will be notified in this event. (UNC TPD B2.2.19)

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Price Steps & Quantities

- Baseline Defined in Licence
- Price Step (P_0) - Unsold 90% Baseline + any unsold obligated incremental
  - From Transportation Model
- Price Steps (P_1 to P_{20}) – Incremental capacity available
  - From Transportation Model
  - Up to 150% of baseline capacity
- Incremental prices for each (P_1 to P_{20}) are based on the long run incremental cost of providing additional capacity above obligated level

QSEC Auction Summary – Allocation Rules

- Where demand is less than or equal to supply at price step P0 all bids will be allocated in full.
- In respect of any ASEP where a quantity of incremental capacity is demanded, National Grid will determine the net present value (NPV) of the revenue from bids for the incremental capacity (based on relevant cleared price for each quarter)
- Determine supply volume. Actual Available NTS Entry Capacity – UNC TPD Section B 2.6.5.
- If aggregate bids exceed supply volume at supply level price step, move up demand curve to find first price step where demand is < = to supply level (this is the cleared price)
- Pro-ration occurs at P20 if aggregate bids at P20 level exceed supply level

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Allocation Exceptions

- If the total bid quantity allocated is less than the minimum bid quantity demanded then the bid will be rejected.
- If all bids at a price level are rejected due to (i) above then move down a price level and apply allocation rules again.
- The difference between the allocations at the allocation price level and the available capacity at the available supply price level is identified as Unsold Capacity for each ASEP and Sub Transaction Period.

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At Baseline, Demand Less Than Supply

Supply		Demand	
Available (kWh)	**Price Step**	**Price (p/kWh)**	**Max Bid Capacity (kWh)**
1532	P_5	0.0229	1263
1494	P_4	0.0222	1223
1456	P_3	0.0214	1286
1418	P_2	0.0212	1318
1380	P_1	0.0204	1341
1342	P_0	0.0198	1341

Cleared Price = P_0

All bidders pay 0.0198p/kWh

Allocation = 1341kWh/day

Unsold = 1kWh

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At Baseline, Demand Exceeds Supply

Supply | Demand

Available (kWh)	Price Step	Price (p/kWh)	Max Bid Capacity (kWh)
1532	P_5	0.0229	1223
1494	P_4	0.0222	1286
1456	P_3	0.0214	1386
1418	P_2	0.0212	1471
1380	P_1	0.0204	1498
1342	P_0	0.0198	1596

Cleared Price = P4

All bidders pay 0.0222p/kWh

Allocation = 1286kWh/day

Unsold = 56kWh

QSEC Auction Summary – Post Allocation Reporting

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- National Grid allocate QSEC bids no later than two months following the date of auction closure, after which:
- Will notify Users (within Gemini) of
  - Accepted quarterly capacity bids
  - Amount of Quarterly NTS Entry Capacity which the User is registered as holding

QSEC Auction Summary – Post Allocation Reporting

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- Publish to all by Entry Point and Sub Transaction period the following:
  - Volume of entry capacity allocated (baseline and incremental)
  - The relevant clearing price
  - Total amount of revenue to be derived
  - Highest price accepted
  - Lowest price accepted
  - Weighted average price accepted
  - The number of users that submitted successful bids
  - The amount of obligated capacity which remains unsold

Section 3

Incremental Entry Capacity Release – NPV Test

Published Information

- Available from the website
  - https://www.nationalgridgas.com/capacity/capacity-methodology-statements
  - V4.0 effective from 31st July 2017
- IECR Model
  - Published on a best endeavours basis* (https://www.nationalgridgas.com/capacity/entry-capacity)
  - Allows shippers to conduct “what if” scenarios
  - We may amend the model if we consider it necessary to conform to Licence / UNC and reserve the right to do so

* We do not keep the version on the website continually up to date. It is retained there for assistance and updated in time for each auction and in line with latest changes. In particular the model that is published might not be the one that National Grid uses to assess incremental signals.

IECR Methodology

The basic outline of the IECR methodology is as follows:

- Identify if a possible trigger level exists. This is the first quarter where the aggregated bids at a price step match or exceed the quantity on offer above the base quantity.
- Observe the incremental bid quantities in the subsequent 31 quarters and allocate a quantity in each quarter at the lowest price step where demand is less than or equal to the trigger level quantity being assessed.

IECR Methodology (cont.)

- Note the clearing price and calculate the associated incremental revenue for each quarter.
- Conduct the NPV test across the revenue received in all 32 quarters (assuming at least 8 of the 32 quarters contain incremental bids) to determine if obligated incremental entry capacity will be released.

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IECR Worked Example

- Sample data used is from NPV example in IECR Methodology.
- Step P_3 is highlighted (130GWh) as this will be the example trigger level.

Available (GWh)	Price Step	Price (p/kWh/day)	Estimated Project Value (£m)
150	P_5	0.06	20
140	P_4	0.05	16
130	P_3	0.04	12
120	P_2	0.03	8
110	P_1	0.02	4
100	P_0	0.01	0

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IECR (1) - Identify a Possible Trigger Level

- For each quarter, the trigger level is the highest price step where demand ≥ supply (i.e. aggregated bids ≥ offered quantity above p0)

- This definition assumes that the bid quantities will **descend** as the price steps increase.

IECR (1) - Identify a Possible Trigger Level

- The following table contains bids received for a selection of quarters Q1 and Q2 ignored as they contained no trigger points (Q3 contains the first trigger point).
- Identify the highest price step for which demand ≥ supply.

Available (GWh)	Price Step	Price (p/kWh/day)	Q3	Q4	Q5		Q9		Q34
150	P_5	0.06	120	120	110	…	100	…	100
140	P_4	0.05	120	120	110	…	100	…	100
130	P_3	0.04	130	130	120	…	100	…	100
120	P_2	0.03	135	135	120	…	110	…	100
110	P_1	0.02	140	135	130	…	120	…	100
100	P_0	0.01	145	140	131	…	131	…	100

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IECR (2) - Provisional Allocations

- For each quarter determine the lowest price step where demand ≤ supply (i.e. aggregated bids ≤ offered quantity)
- The clearing price for each quarter is equal to the price step associated with each allocated quantity.
- Incremental revenue is calculated directly from the allocation and clearing price.

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IECR (2) - Provisional Allocations

- **Provisionally** allocate at lowest step where demand ≤ 130
- Look to allocate as much demand as possible at the lowest price, up to the limit of the step being assessed (in this case, 130).

Available (GWh)	Price Step	Price (p/kWh/day)	Q3	Q4	Q5		Q9		Q34
150	P_5	0.06	120	120	110	…	100	…	100
140	P_4	0.05	120	120	110	…	100	…	100
130	P_3	0.04	130	130	120	…	100	…	100
120	P_2	0.03	135	135	120	…	110	…	100
110	P_1	0.02	140	135	130	…	120	…	100
100	P_0	0.01	145	140	131	…	131	…	100

IECR (3) – Determine Clearing Prices & Calculate Revenue

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- Clearing prices are determined from the provisionally allocated quantities previously identified.
- Revenue is calculated for 32 quarters (Q3 – Q34) so that the NPV of this revenue can be calculated over this time period.

$$\text{Revenue} = \frac{(a) \times (b) \times}{(c)} \quad 100$$

	Q3	Q4	Q5		Q9		Q34
Capacity to Release (a)	**30**	**30**	**30**	**…**	**20**	**…**	**0**
Clearing Price (b)	**0.04**	**0.04**	**0.02**	**…**	**0.02**	**…**	**0**
Days per Quarter (c)	**92**	**91**	**91**	**…**	**91**	**…**	**91**
Incremental Revenue	**1.10**	**1.09**	**0.55**	**…**	**0.36**	**…**	**0**

IECR (4) – NPV Test

- Test if the net present value (NPV) of the future revenue from release of the identified trigger level is greater than 50% of the value of the project required to physically provide the trigger level capacity.
- NPV is calculated over 32 quarters (including the release quarter) as defined in the IECR methodology statement.
- If the test fails, then the provisional allocations, associated clearing prices and revenues for the next lowest price step (in the example 120GWh @ P_2) are calculated and subjected to the NPV test.

IECR (4) – NPV Test

- From the example:

	Q3	Q4	Q5		Q9		Q34
Capacity to Release (a)	30	30	30	…	20	…	0
Clearing Price (b)	0.04	0.04	0.02	…	0.02	…	0
Days per Quarter (c)	92	91	91	…	91	…	91
Incremental Revenue	**1.10**	**1.09**	**0.55**	**…**	**0.36**	**…**	**0**

- NPV of revenues = £6.1m
- 50% of project value to release 30GWh of incremental capacity = £6m
- Therefore 6.1 > 6 → NPV test passed ü

IECR (4) – NPV Test

- If no trigger levels are found or none of those that are found pass the NPV test, then the next quarter is subjected to the entire process and the cycle will continue until every step of every quarter has been tested for an incremental signal.

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Section 4

The IECR Model

Basic IECR Model Process

- Identify if demand exists for incremental capacity at an ASEP.
- Compare the Net Present Value (NPV) of the revenue associated with the incremental capacity to the estimated value of the investment required.
- If the NPV of the revenue associated with the incremental capacity is more than half the project value (required investment), National Grid will seek approval to designate the incremental capacity as obligated incremental entry capacity, as defined by the Licence.

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Changes in 2018

- No major model process changes for 2019.
- When published, the version for 2019 will be:
  - Updated for new baselines and price steps.
  - Updated with latest sold quantities.
- All latest data loaded into the model has been audited to ensure accuracy and consistency.

(NOTE: IECR Methodology Statement recently amended to correct the NPV test example in Appendix 2.)

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Limitations Of Current Model

- Minimum Bids
  - The model does not automatically deal with pro-rated bids that fall below the minimum bid
  - These need to be removed manually

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How to use the IECR Model

Part A: What the Model Does

IECR Model: High Level Process Flow

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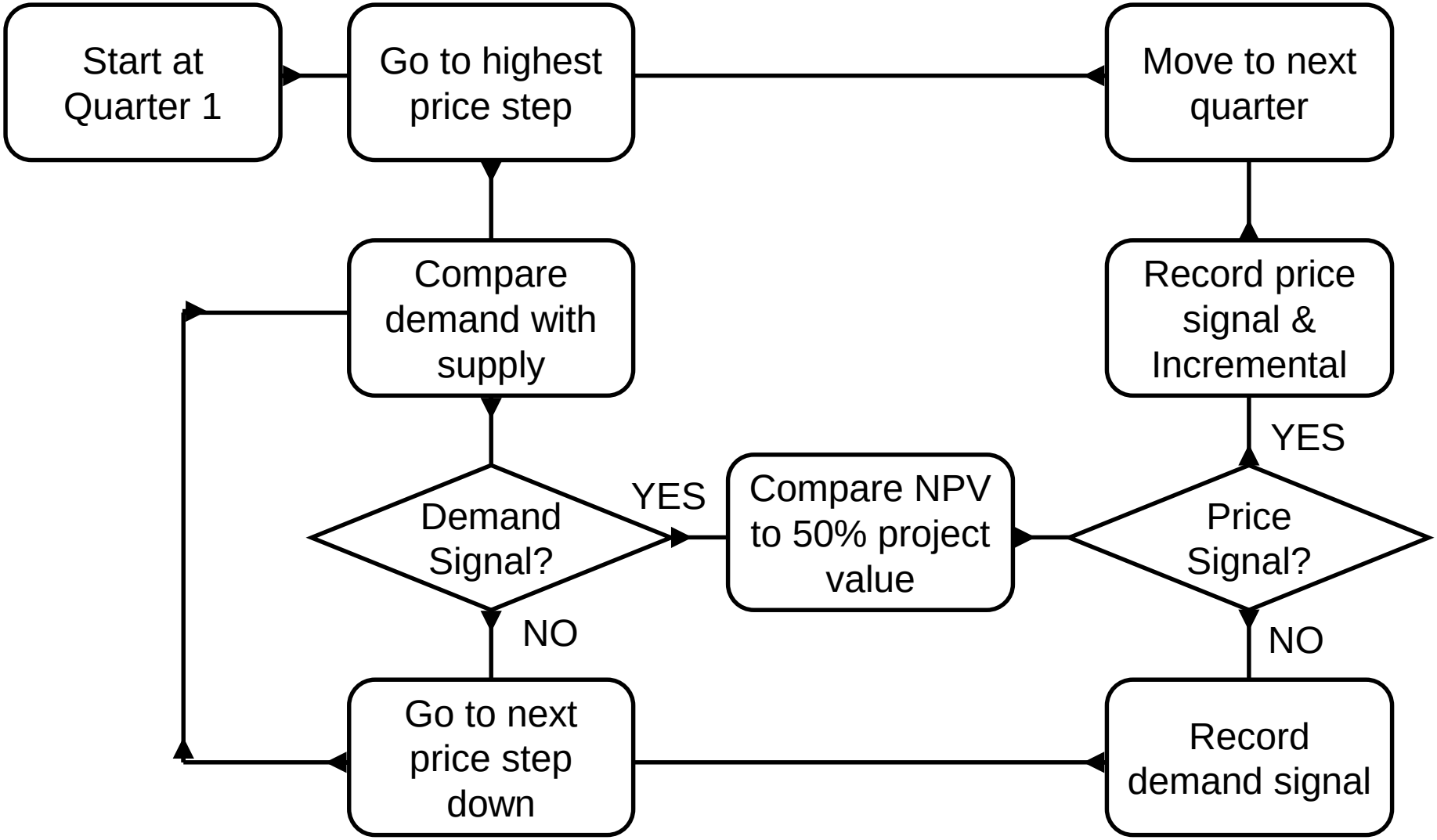

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How to use the IECR Model

Part B: Finding Your Way Around

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Model Worksheets

- Model Control and Data
  - Control
  - Auction Result
  - Licence Info
- Model Outputs
  - Permanent
  - Demand
  - Final Demand

Model Worksheets

- Control
  - Main control sheet allows running of the model
  - Contains general parameters
    - NPV Test parameters
    - Baseline Data Tables
- Auction Results
  - Holds aggregate bid stacks by ASEP
- Licence Information
  - Holds capacity data (baseline and incremental)

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Output Worksheets

- These worksheets are created when the model is run by the user
- Permanent
  - Lists the quarters for which the NPV test has been passed
- Demand
  - Lists the quarters and steps for which demand exceeds supply (trigger levels), but the NPV test has not been passed
- Final Demand
  - Provides a table and chart of the capacity offered (including new incremental), capacity allocated, the price step and clearing price

How to use the IECR Model

Part C: Running the Model

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Running the Model

- Select an ASEP from the drop down list on the Control sheet
- Go to the Auction Result sheet
  - Enter an Auction Identifier
  - Enter a bid stack in the cells that relate to the selected ASEP
- Go back to the Control sheet
  - Click on the *IECR for Single ASEP* button to generate the Permanent and Demand sheets
  - Click on the *Provisional Clearing Levels for Single ASEP* button to generate the Final Demand sheet

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Entering a Bid Stack

- The bid stack needs to be entered in GWh in the range for the ASEP being examined
- Bids need to take account of:
  - The capacity under (90% of) baseline that is still unsold
  - The size of the price steps associated with the ASEP
  - The first quarter that incremental capacity will be released
  - The NPV test is only applied across 32 quarters (8 years)
- The model assumes that bids follow Gemini rules
  - E.g. the quantity at price step P_{x+1} should not exceed the quantity at price step P_x

Example Output – Permanent sheet

- NPV test passed in one quarter

Results from the NPV methodology

All increments are with reference to the baseline offered

ASEP	Quarter to release from	Inc. Volume Released (Gwh/day)	NPV of bids (£m)	NPV needed (£m)
Bacton	01/04/2011	89	17.48	16.81

Interpreting Results

- The Permanent worksheet lists every quarter for which the NPV test has been passed
- ‘Inc. Volume Released’ is the highest step for which the NPV test has been passed
  - Not necessarily the full amount that has been bid for
- ‘NPV of bids’ and the ‘NPV needed’ (to pass the test) are shown for comparison
- The NPV test only needs to be passed in one quarter for the investment signal to be triggered

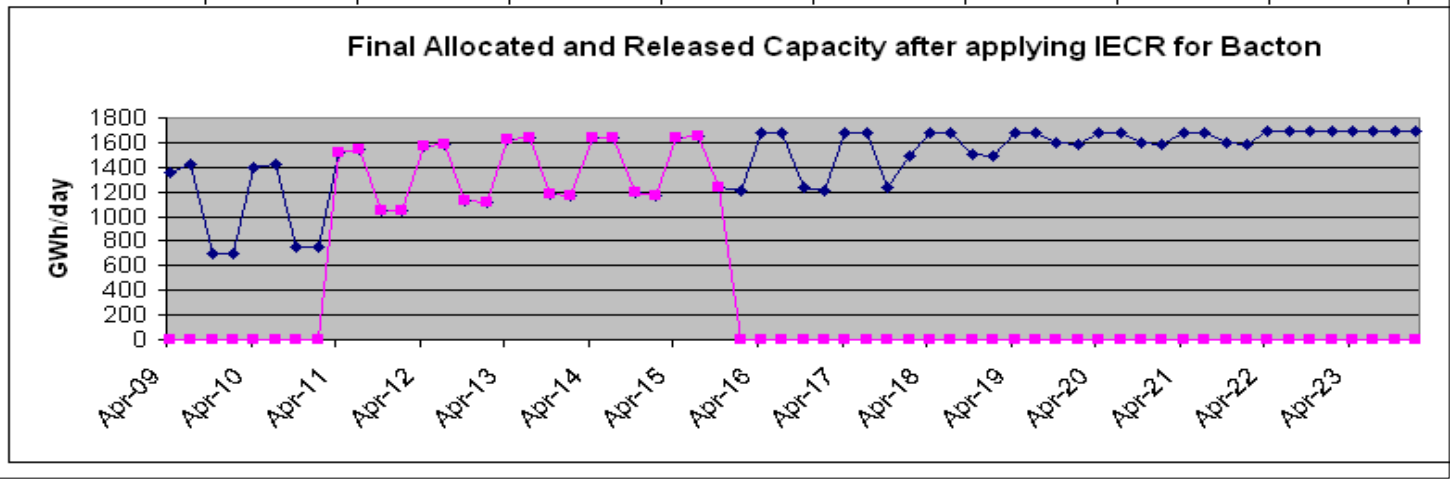
Example Output – Final Demand sheet

- The bid stack needs to be entered in GWh in the range for the ASEP being examined

Allocation and Release of Capacity for Bacton

After application of IECR

Quarter Starting	01/04/2009	01/07/2009	01/10/2009	01/01/2010	01/04/2010	01/07/2010	01/10/2010	01/01/2011	01/04/2011
Released	1354	1425	700	696	1392	1430	747	751	1524
Allocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1524
Unsold	1354	1425	700	696	1392	1430	747	751	0
Clearing Prices	0.0098	0.0098	0.0098	0.0098	0.0098	0.0098	0.0098	0.0098	0.0137
Price Level	p0	p0	p0	p0	p0	p0	p0	p0	p20



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Support

- The IECR model is provided voluntarily
- We do not guarantee that the version we publish will be the version used to analyse investment signals
  - However we expect that changes will be limited to bug fixes or corrections
- Support is on a ‘best endeavours’ basis and is limited to the functionality of the model itself
- National Grid cannot advise on bidding strategies

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Section 5

Gemini and Website Overview

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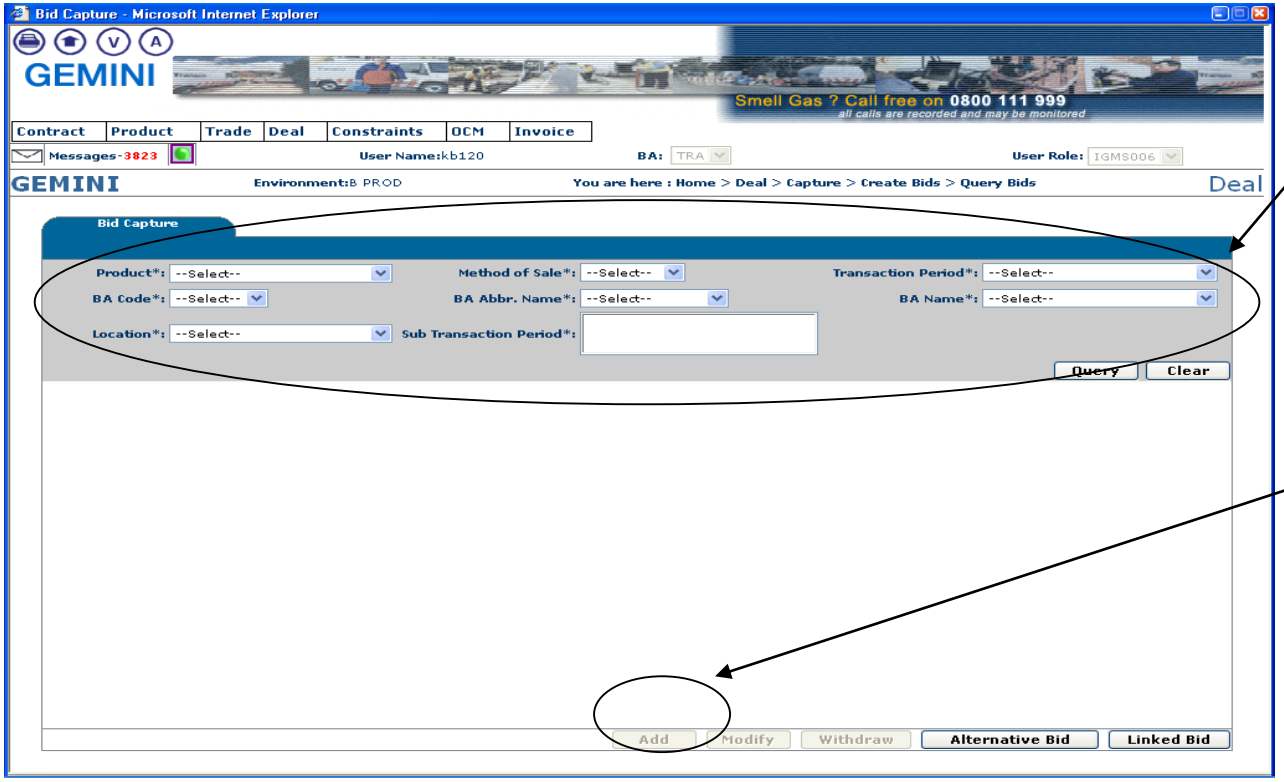
Overview of Bid Capture – Bidding Rules

- Quarterly Firm NTS Entry Capacity
  - Applied/registered by a User for each Day in a particular calendar quarter. *UNC TPD B2.1.4(a)*
- User bid must specify:
  - User ID / BA Code
  - ASEP
  - Calendar year & quarter
  - Amount[1] (kWh/Day)
  - Minimum amount[1]
  - Price level[2] (Step price i.e. P1) *UNC TPD B2.2.6 (a-f)*

[1]Not less than the minimum eligible amount
[2]As set out in NG NTS's Transportation Statement

Overview of Bid Capture – Adding Bids

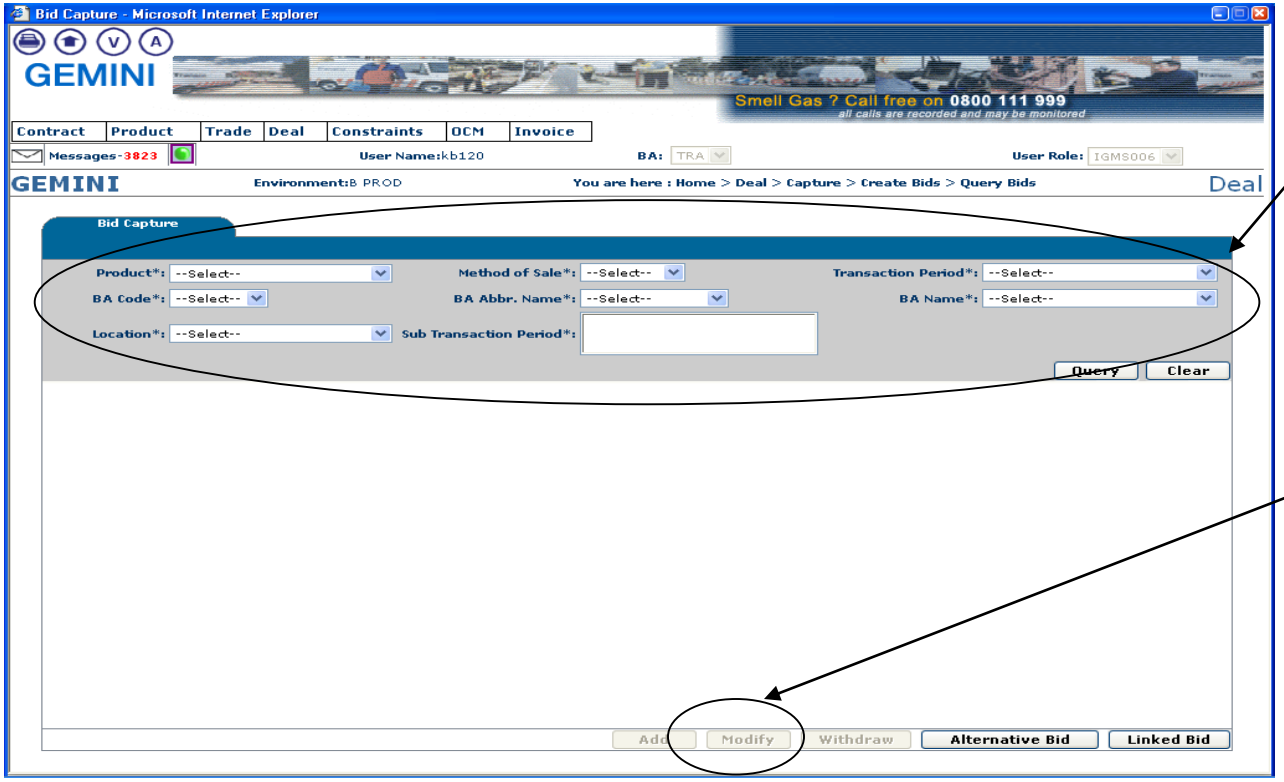
- Home>Deal>Capture>Create Bids
  - Ensure that the appropriate product, location and sub-transaction have been selected before entering a bid.



When these fields have been entered Gemini will allow the User to click on this button to add a bid.

Overview of Bid Capture – Modifying Bids

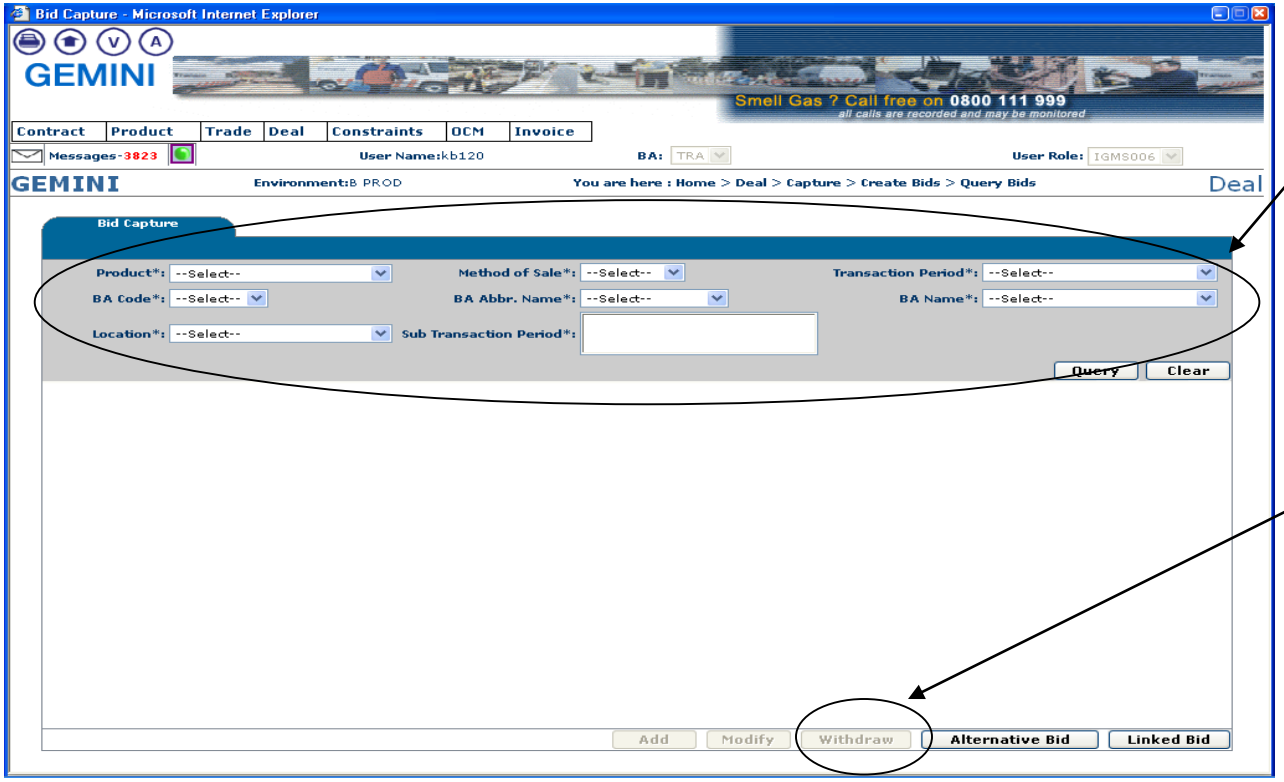
- Home>Deal>Capture>Create Bids



When these fields have been entered Gemini will allow the User to click on this button to modify a bid.

Overview of Bid Capture – Modifying Bids

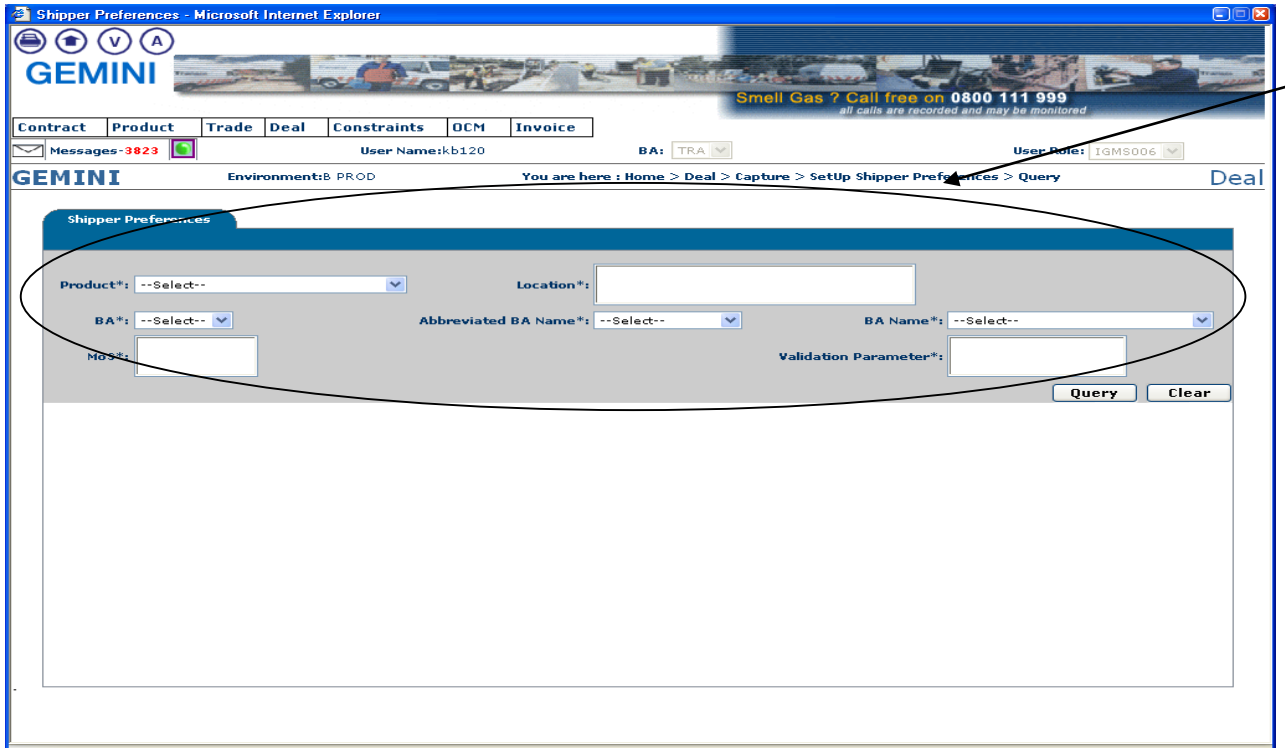
- Home>Deal>Capture>Create Bids



When these fields have been entered Gemini will allow the User to click on this button to withdraw a bid.

Overview of Bid Capture – Modifying Bids

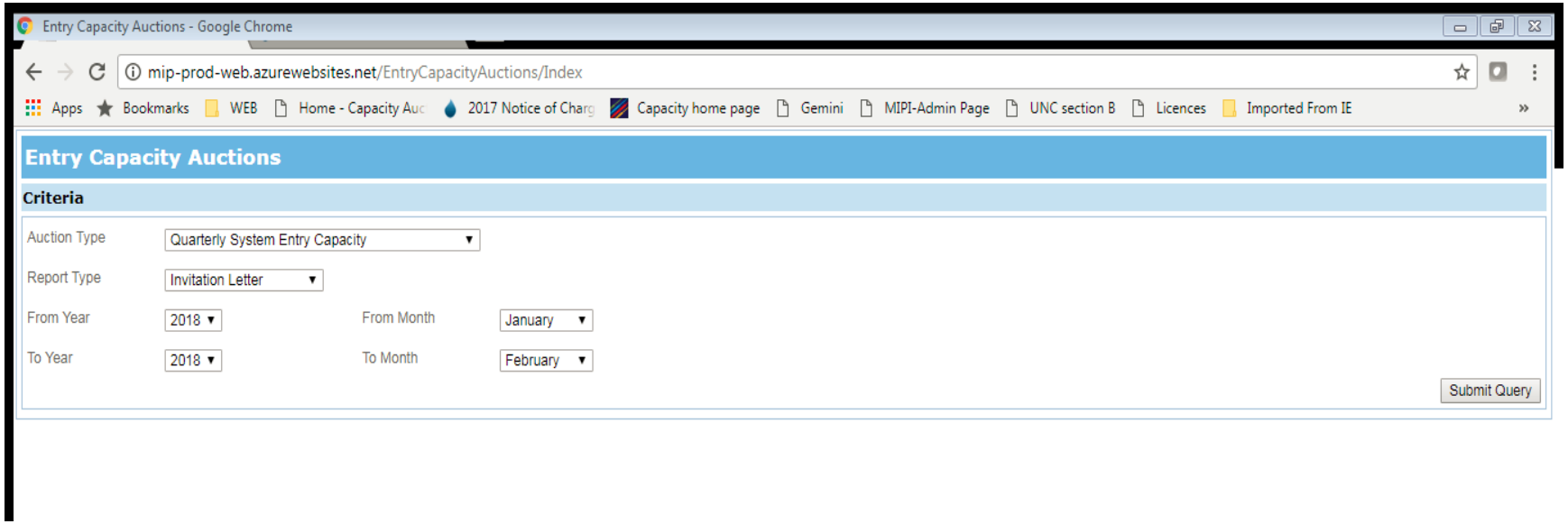
- Home>Deal>Capture>Set Up Shipper Preferences
  - This allows the User to specify their own validation limits (both upper and lower) for **capacity**, **price** and **value** of a bid. Users should also be able to specify their limits for a combination of **methods of sale** (i.e. QSEC) and **locations** (ASEPs).



When these fields have been entered Gemini will allow the User to set or query their own preferences.

QSEC Invitation Letter

- The QSEC invitation letter is issued
  - Via email from Energy Network Association
  - Faxed using National Grid's ANS process
  - In PDF format on National Grid's website http://mip-prod-web.azurewebsites.net/EntryCapacityAuctions/Index
  - Select 'Quarterly System Entry Capacity' and 'Invitation Letter'



Interim Bid Window Results - Gemini

- After each IBW National Grid will notify Gemini Users of the cumulative amounts of Quarterly NTS Entry Capacity, no later than 20:00 hours

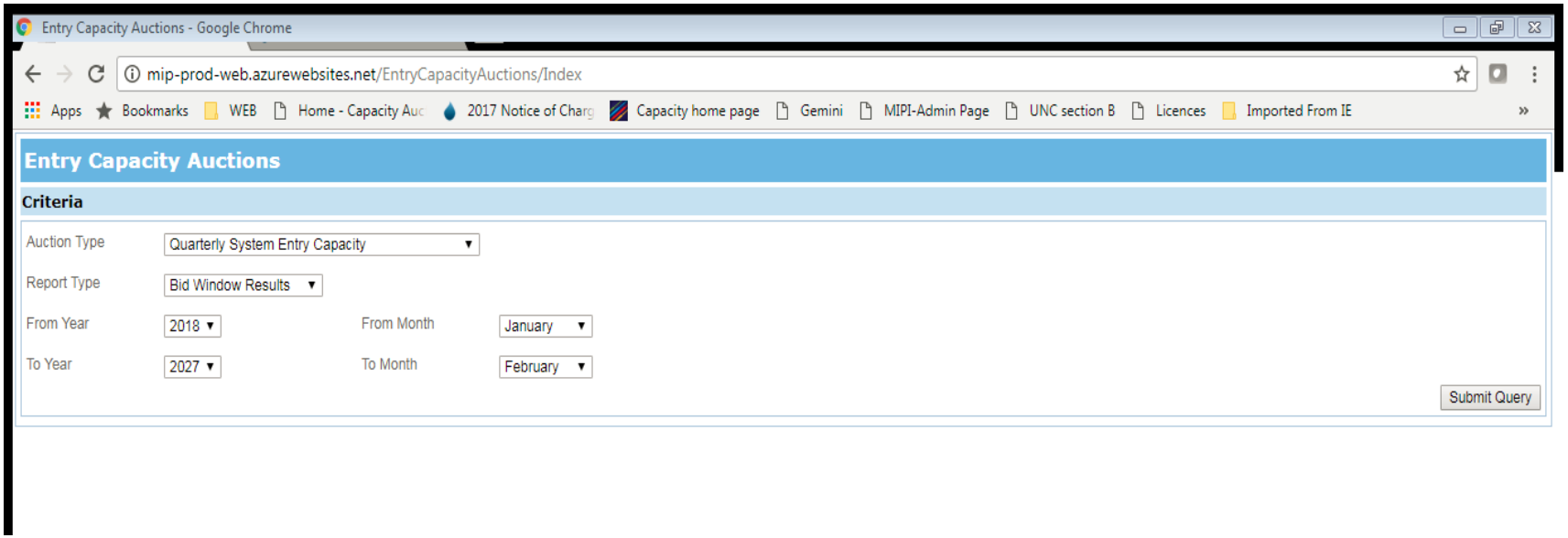
UNC TPD B2.14.1

  - A Users submitted Quarterly capacity bids (in aggregate)

  - At each price step, on such and earlier invitation dates, for each relevant Capacity Year.

Interim Bid Window Results - Website

- IBW Reports available in CSV & PDF format
  - http://mip-prod-web.azurewebsites.net/EntryCapacityAuctions/Index
  - (select ‘Quarterly System Entry Capacity’ and ‘Bid Window Results’)



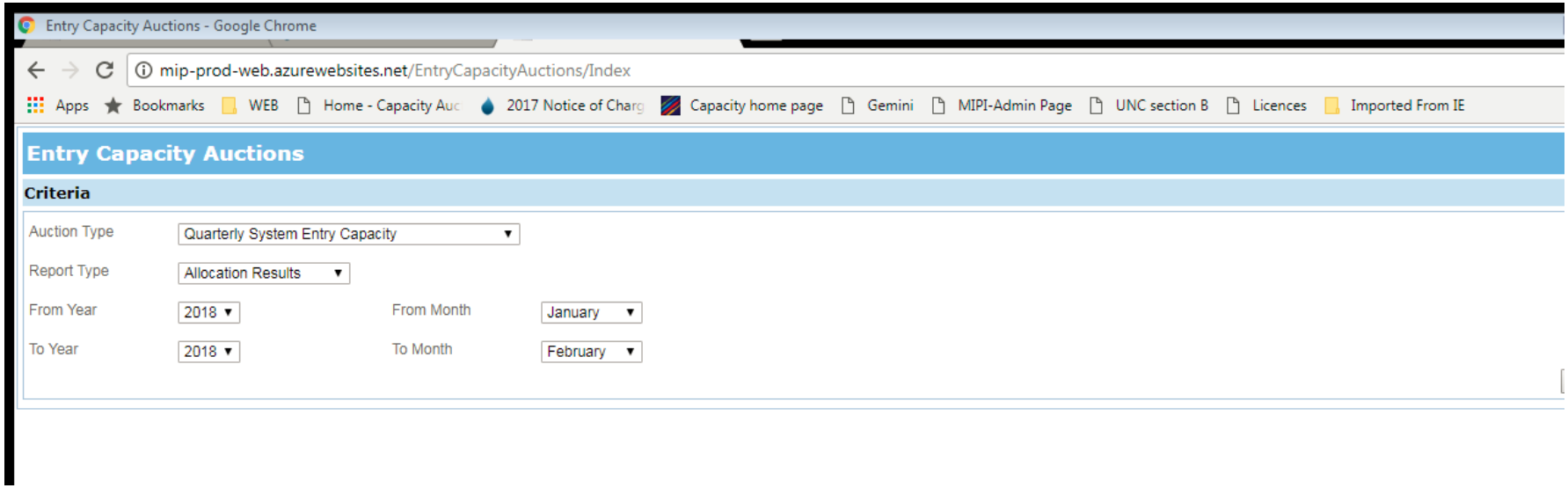
Allocation Results - Gemini

- After allocation National Grid will notify Gemini Users of the following:
  - By Entry Point and by quarter publish the following:
    - Volume of entry capacity allocated (baseline and incremental)
    - The relevant step price group
    - Total amount of revenue to be derived
    - Highest price accepted
    - Lowest price accepted
    - Weighted average price accepted
    - The number of users that submitted successful bids
    - The amount of obligated capacity which remains unsold

UNC TPD B2.14.2

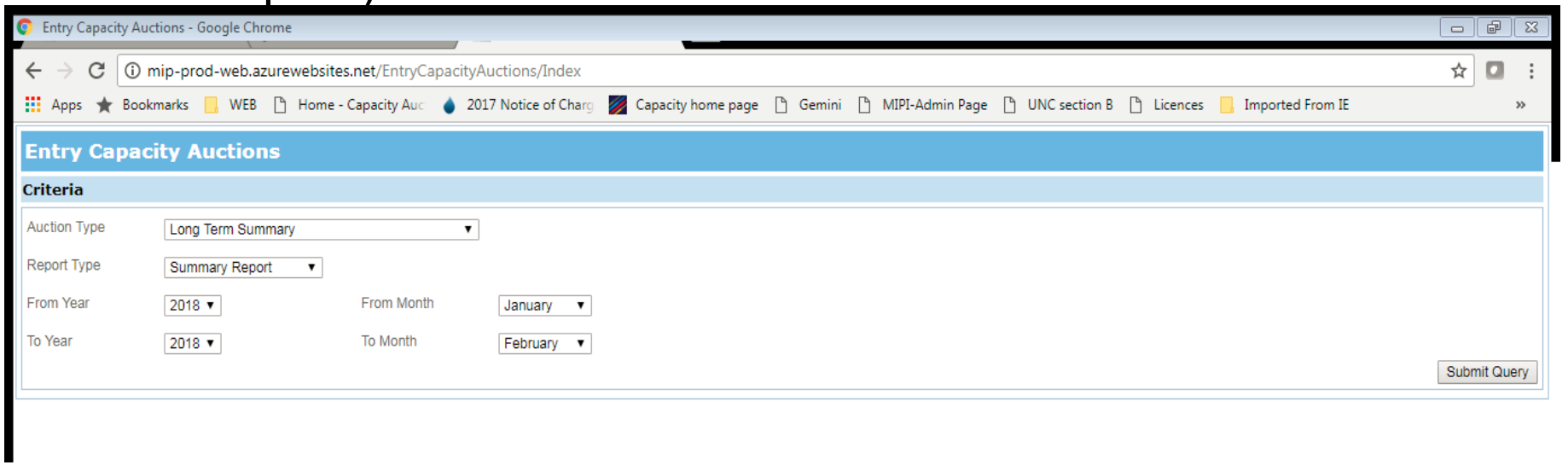
Allocation Results - Website

- Report available in CSV & PDF format
  - http://mip-prod-web.azurewebsites.net/EntryCapacityAuctions/Index
  - (select ‘Quarterly System Entry Capacity’ and ‘Allocation Results’)



Long Term Capacity Summary Report

- Report available in Excel format and updated after final allocations have been completed
  - http://mip-prod-web.azurewebsites.net/EntryCapacityAuctions/Index
  - (select ‘Long Term Summary Report’ and ‘Summary Report’)



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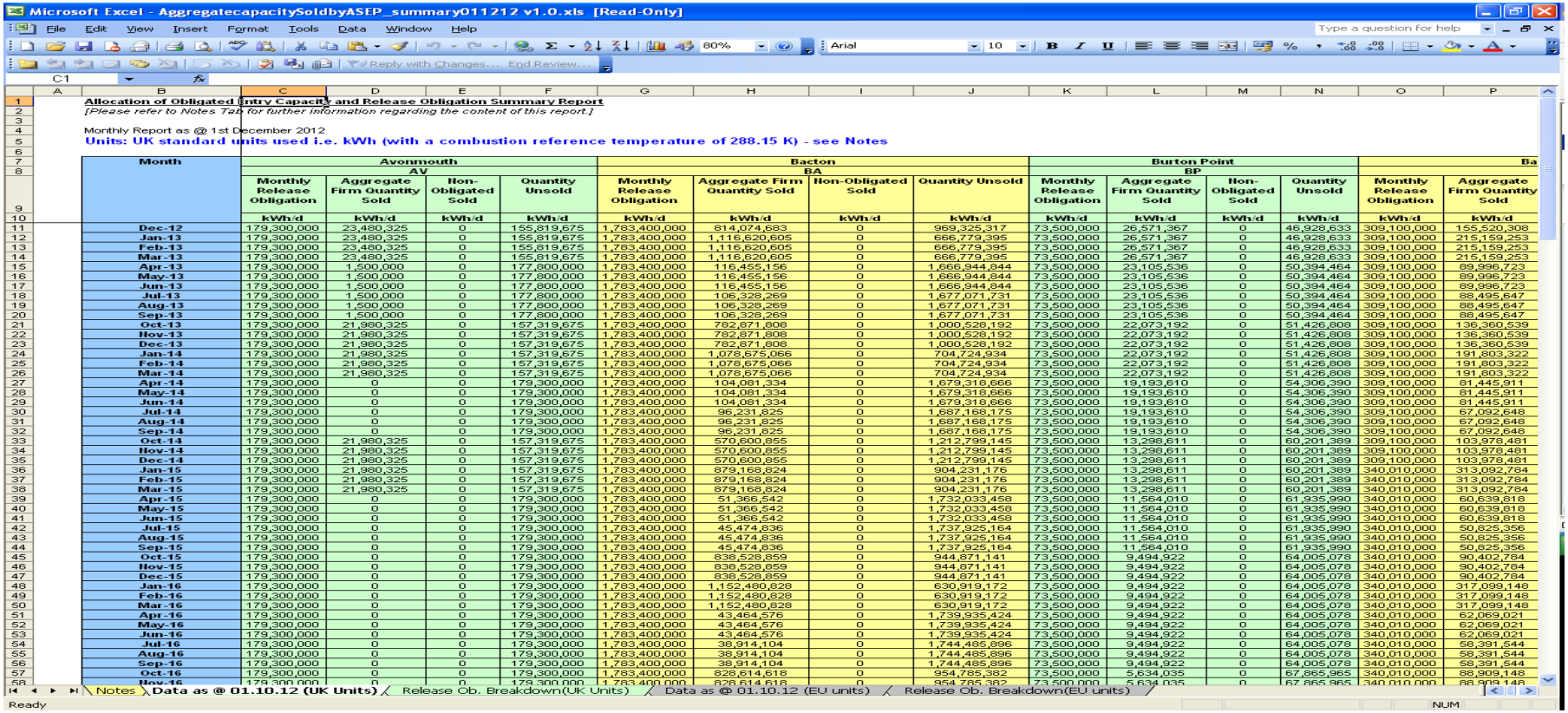
Long Term Capacity Summary Report

- This report is updated on the first working day of each month and shows the Quarterly and Monthly NTS Entry Capacity sold and available in the QSEC, AMSEC and RMTNTSEC auctions.



Microsoft Excel - AggregatecapacitySoldbyASEP_summary011212 v1.0.xls [Read-Only]

Allocation of Obligated Entry Capacity and Release Obligation Summary Report

[Please refer to Notes Tab for further information regarding the content of this report.]

Monthly Report as @ 1st December 2012

Units: UK standard units used i.e. kWh (with a combustion reference temperature of 288.15 K) - see Notes

Month	Avonmouth AV				Bacton BA				Burton Point BP				Ba	
	Monthly Release Obligation	Aggregate Firm Quantity Sold	Non-Obligated Sold	Quantity Unsold	Monthly Release Obligation	Aggregate Firm Quantity Sold	Non-Obligated Sold	Quantity Unsold	Monthly Release Obligation	Aggregate Firm Quantity Sold	Non-Obligated Sold	Quantity Unsold	Monthly Release Obligation	Aggregate Firm Quantity Sold
	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d	kWh/d
Dec-12	179,300,000	23,480,325	0	155,819,675	1,783,400,000	814,074,683	0	969,325,317	73,500,000	26,571,367	0	46,928,633	309,100,000	155,520,308
Jan-13	179,300,000	23,480,325	0	155,819,675	1,783,400,000	1,116,620,605	0	666,779,395	73,500,000	26,571,367	0	46,928,633	309,100,000	215,159,253
Feb-13	179,300,000	23,480,325	0	155,819,675	1,783,400,000	1,116,620,605	0	666,779,395	73,500,000	26,571,367	0	46,928,633	309,100,000	215,159,253
Mar-13	179,300,000	23,480,325	0	155,819,675	1,783,400,000	1,116,620,605	0	666,779,395	73,500,000	26,571,367	0	46,928,633	309,100,000	215,159,253
Apr-13	179,300,000	1,500,000	0	177,800,000	1,783,400,000	116,455,156	0	1,666,944,844	73,500,000	23,105,536	0	50,394,464	309,100,000	89,996,723
May-13	179,300,000	1,500,000	0	177,800,000	1,783,400,000	116,455,156	0	1,666,944,844	73,500,000	23,105,536	0	50,394,464	309,100,000	89,996,723
Jun-13	179,300,000	1,500,000	0	177,800,000	1,783,400,000	116,455,156	0	1,666,944,844	73,500,000	23,105,536	0	50,394,464	309,100,000	89,996,723
Jul-13	179,300,000	1,500,000	0	177,800,000	1,783,400,000	106,328,269	0	1,677,071,731	73,500,000	23,105,536	0	50,394,464	309,100,000	88,495,647
Aug-13	179,300,000	1,500,000	0	177,800,000	1,783,400,000	106,328,269	0	1,677,071,731	73,500,000	23,105,536	0	50,394,464	309,100,000	88,495,647
Sep-13	179,300,000	1,500,000	0	177,800,000	1,783,400,000	106,328,269	0	1,677,071,731	73,500,000	23,105,536	0	50,394,464	309,100,000	88,495,647
Oct-13	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	782,871,808	0	1,000,528,192	73,500,000	22,073,192	0	51,426,808	309,100,000	136,360,539
Nov-13	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	782,871,808	0	1,000,528,192	73,500,000	22,073,192	0	51,426,808	309,100,000	136,360,539
Dec-13	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	782,871,808	0	1,000,528,192	73,500,000	22,073,192	0	51,426,808	309,100,000	136,360,539
Jan-14	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	1,078,675,066	0	704,724,934	73,500,000	22,073,192	0	51,426,808	309,100,000	191,803,322
Feb-14	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	1,078,675,066	0	704,724,934	73,500,000	22,073,192	0	51,426,808	309,100,000	191,803,322
Mar-14	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	1,078,675,066	0	704,724,934	73,500,000	22,073,192	0	51,426,808	309,100,000	191,803,322
Apr-14	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	104,081,334	0	1,679,318,666	73,500,000	19,193,610	0	54,306,390	309,100,000	81,445,911
May-14	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	104,081,334	0	1,679,318,666	73,500,000	19,193,610	0	54,306,390	309,100,000	81,445,911
Jun-14	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	104,081,334	0	1,679,318,666	73,500,000	19,193,610	0	54,306,390	309,100,000	81,445,911
Jul-14	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	96,231,825	0	1,687,168,175	73,500,000	19,193,610	0	54,306,390	309,100,000	67,092,648
Aug-14	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	96,231,825	0	1,687,168,175	73,500,000	19,193,610	0	54,306,390	309,100,000	67,092,648
Sep-14	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	96,231,825	0	1,687,168,175	73,500,000	19,193,610	0	54,306,390	309,100,000	67,092,648
Oct-14	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	570,600,855	0	1,212,799,145	73,500,000	13,298,611	0	60,201,389	309,100,000	103,978,481
Nov-14	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	570,600,855	0	1,212,799,145	73,500,000	13,298,611	0	60,201,389	309,100,000	103,978,481
Dec-14	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	570,600,855	0	1,212,799,145	73,500,000	13,298,611	0	60,201,389	309,100,000	103,978,481
Jan-15	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	879,168,824	0	904,231,176	73,500,000	13,298,611	0	60,201,389	340,010,000	313,092,784
Feb-15	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	879,168,824	0	904,231,176	73,500,000	13,298,611	0	60,201,389	340,010,000	313,092,784
Mar-15	179,300,000	21,980,325	0	157,319,675	1,783,400,000	879,168,824	0	904,231,176	73,500,000	13,298,611	0	60,201,389	340,010,000	313,092,784
Apr-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	51,366,542	0	1,732,033,458	73,500,000	11,564,010	0	61,935,990	340,010,000	60,639,818
May-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	51,366,542	0	1,732,033,458	73,500,000	11,564,010	0	61,935,990	340,010,000	60,639,818
Jun-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	51,366,542	0	1,732,033,458	73,500,000	11,564,010	0	61,935,990	340,010,000	60,639,818
Jul-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	45,474,836	0	1,737,925,164	73,500,000	11,564,010	0	61,935,990	340,010,000	50,825,356
Aug-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	45,474,836	0	1,737,925,164	73,500,000	11,564,010	0	61,935,990	340,010,000	50,825,356
Sep-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	45,474,836	0	1,737,925,164	73,500,000	11,564,010	0	61,935,990	340,010,000	50,825,356
Oct-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	838,528,859	0	944,871,141	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	90,402,784
Nov-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	838,528,859	0	944,871,141	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	90,402,784
Dec-15	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	838,528,859	0	944,871,141	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	90,402,784
Jan-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	1,152,480,828	0	630,919,172	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	317,099,148
Feb-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	1,152,480,828	0	630,919,172	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	317,099,148
Mar-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	1,152,480,828	0	630,919,172	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	317,099,148
Apr-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	43,464,576	0	1,739,935,424	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	62,069,021
May-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	43,464,576	0	1,739,935,424	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	62,069,021
Jun-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	43,464,576	0	1,739,935,424	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	62,069,021
Jul-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	38,914,104	0	1,744,485,896	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	58,391,544
Aug-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	38,914,104	0	1,744,485,896	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	58,391,544
Sep-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	38,914,104	0	1,744,485,896	73,500,000	9,494,922	0	64,005,078	340,010,000	58,391,544
Oct-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	828,614,618	0	954,785,382	73,500,000	5,634,035	0	67,865,965	340,010,000	88,909,148
Nov-16	179,300,000	0	0	179,300,000	1,783,400,000	828,614,618	0	954,785,382	73,500,000	5,634,035	0	67,865,965	340,010,000	88,909,148

Notes | Data as @ 01.10.12 (UK Units) | Release Ob. Breakdown(UK Units) | Data as @ 01.10.12 (EU units) | Release Ob. Breakdown(EU units)

Ready

Section 6

Useful Contact Information

Useful Contact Information – National Grid Long Term Entry Capacity Auctions

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- Long Term Entry Capacity Auctions (inc. RMTNTSEC)
  - Bradley Charles — Senior Capacity Auction Analyst
  - Sarah Wheeler — Capacity Auction Analyst
- IECR Model
  - Mark Hamling — Gas Network Capability Manager
- Team contact numbers:

  tel: +44 (0)1926 654057 fax: +44 (0)1926 654059
- Team email address:

  capacityauctions@nationalgrid.com

Useful Contact Information – xoserve

- For Gemini E-Training contact
  - Customer Lifecycle Team
    - Email: customerlifecycle.spa@xoserve.com
- Website
  - www.xoserve.com

Useful Contact Information – Joint Office

- Publish Industry Information Customer Lifecycle Team
  - UNC mod proposals affecting QSEC auction
  - QSEC Invitation Letter
  - Website - www.gasgovance.co.uk
  - Contact Telephone Number
    - +44(0)121 623 2115