Risk Bow Tie assessment of NSS Figure

A risk bow tie is a tool used to assess the following for a risk:

- Potential consequences if the risk is realised
- Causes which may lead to the risk
- Proactive controls to prevent the causes from occurring, and therefore the risk
- Reactive controls to mitigate the consequences if the risk does occur

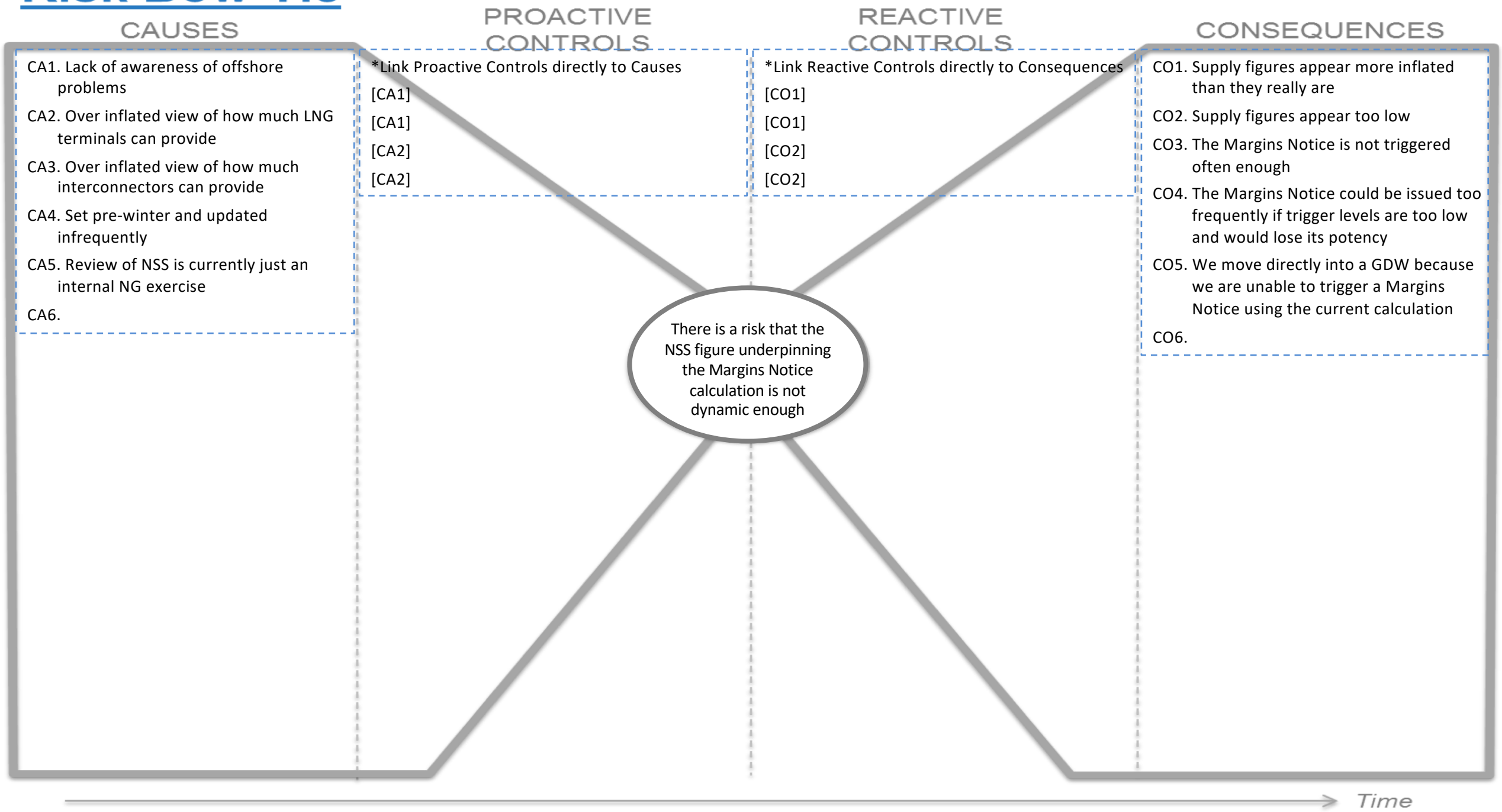
For consideration prior to workgroup

- We will be using the risk bow tie tool to assess:

> *There is a risk that the NSS figure underpinning the Margins Notice calculation is not dynamic enough*

- Please consider what consequences and causes might be associated with this risk, and what controls might be put in place to mitigate prior to 1st November.

Risk Bow-Tie


CAUSES
PROACTIVE CONTROLS
REACTIVE CONTROLS
CONSEQUENCES
CA1. Lack of awareness of offshore problems
CA2. Over inflated view of how much LNG terminals can provide
CA3. Over inflated view of how much interconnectors can provide
CA4. Set pre-winter and updated infrequently
CA5. Review of NSS is currently just an internal NG exercise
CA6.
*Link Proactive Controls directly to Causes
[CA1]
[CA1]
[CA2]
[CA2]
*Link Reactive Controls directly to Consequences
[CO1]
[CO1]
[CO2]
[CO2]
CO1. Supply figures appear more inflated than they really are
CO2. Supply figures appear too low
CO3. The Margins Notice is not triggered often enough
CO4. The Margins Notice could be issued too frequently if trigger levels are too low and would lose its potency
CO5. We move directly into a GDW because we are unable to trigger a Margins Notice using the current calculation
CO6.
There is a risk that the NSS figure underpinning the Margins Notice calculation is not dynamic enough
Time