

UNC Modification Proposal 0090: Revised DN Interruption Arrangements

Potential Impact on Emergency Arrangements

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7th September 2006

Emergency Procedures

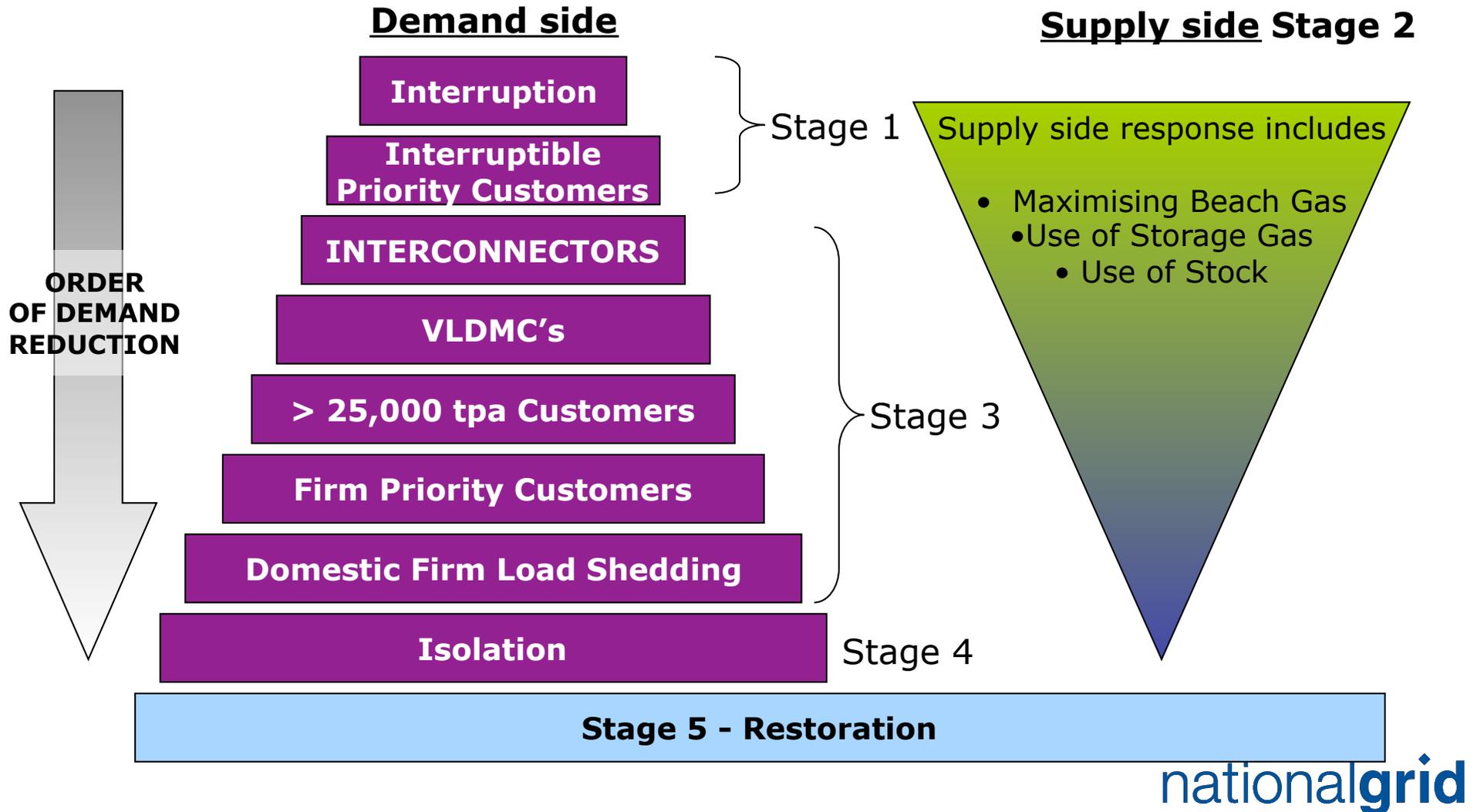
- ◆ E1 – Network Gas Supply Emergency (NGSE)
 - ◆ Managing gas supply emergencies on the primary system (NTS)
- ◆ E2 – Local Gas Supply Emergency (LGSE)
 - ◆ Managing gas supply emergencies on the secondary system (DN)
- ◆ E3 – Operational Procedures

NGSE – E1

- ◆ Two types of emergency that occur on the primary system
 1. Insufficient supplies to the primary system
 1. Gas deficit (insufficient supply to meet demand)
 2. GSMR Safety Monitor Breach (insufficient gas storage available to meet winter demand conditions)
 2. Critical Transportation Constraint (in the NTS)
 - ◆ Gas supply available but lack of transportation capability

		NGSE GDE	NGSE GS(M)R	NGSE CTC
STAGE 1 Potential	Emergency Spec Gas	✓	✗	✓
	Primary System Linepack	✓	✗	✓
	Secondary System Storage	✓	✗	✓
	Emergency Interruption	✓	✓	✓
	Public Appeal 1 & 2	✓	✓	✓
	Amend Storage Delivery	✗	✓	✗
STAGE 2 Declaration	Maximise Beach Gas	✓	✓	✗
	Maximise Storage	✓	✓	✓
	Suspension of OCM	✓	✓	✗
	Public Appeal 1 & 2	✓	✓	✓
STAGE 3 Firm Load Shedding	VLDMCs inc Interconnector	✓	✗	✓
	Protected by Isolation customers	✗	✓	✗
	Public Appeal 1	✓	✓	✓
	Flow GSMR Storage Gas	✗	✓	✗
	Consumers >25,000 tpa	✓	✗	✓
	Sites protected by monitor	✗	✓	✗
	Public Appeal 2	✓	✓	✓
STAGE 4 Isolation	Allocation	✓	✓	✓
	Isolation	✓	✓	✓
STAGE 5 Restoration	Restoration of supply	✓	✓	✓
	Revocation of previous stages	✓	✓	✓

Emergency Actions



NGSE – E2

- ◆ Gas supply emergencies affecting the secondary systems (Distribution Networks)
- ◆ Tools available:
 - ◆ Supply management
 - ◆ Demand management
 - ◆ Interruption
 - ◆ Firm Load shedding
 - ◆ Use of Public Appeal
 - ◆ Isolation
 - ◆ Emergency log keeping
 - ◆ Resource Management
 - ◆ Restoration

NGSE – E2

- ◆ Four different types of emergency

Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Small number of consumers (<250)◆ Managed by local resource
Large	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Significant number of consumers◆ Requires resource across DN◆ DN determines max no. of affected consumers in this category
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Affects more consumers than upper limit than can be managed in the DN◆ DN needs arrangements in place to call on additional resource
Severe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Affects more than 50,000 consumers◆ Requires formation of Joint Response Team

DN Interruption Reform

- ◆ DN determines interruption requirements
 - ◆ Therefore potentially less interruption and/or interruptibles available
- ◆ Supply points with varying interruptible terms
 - ◆ Contract duration (number of years)
 - ◆ Interruptible allowance (number of days per year)
 - ◆ Compensation payments (option, exercise, price)

DN Interruption Reform

- ◆ Potential impact on emergency arrangements
 - ◆ NGSE – E1
 - ◆ Less interruption available in Stage 1
 - ◆ Stage 2 and Stage 3 more likely ?
 - ◆ But more demand side response ?
 - ◆ Storage monitors increased because more firm load between 200,000th and 2Mth – more likely to breach ?
 - ◆ LGSE – E2
 - ◆ Less interruption available

Issues

- ◆ E1 – potentially discriminates against those LDZs with the most interruption available ?
- ◆ DNs contract for interruption for emergency purposes ?
- ◆ Access to commercial interruption to defer emergency ?
- ◆ Presently better response from interruptible customers than firm
- ◆ Changes required to E1 and E2 ?