

## **Action 0501: CV Shrinkage Analysis**

At last month's Workgroup, we presented <u>analysis</u> showing that we did not consider there to be a material risk to CV shrinkage levels if the lower limit for Wobbe Index is reduced as proposed in the GS(M)R Review

We based this analysis on results from our recent survey in which NTS entry terminals indicated any expected reductions in the CV they may deliver if they had access to a 46.5 MJ/m³ lower limit for Wobbe Index

The Workgroup requested that National Grid seek consent to disclose which two terminals ('Terminal A' and 'Terminal B') indicated potential to deliver more materially lower CV gas, on which our analysis was based

'Terminal B' was also of interest because of the potential for short-term flows of lower CV gas

These two terminals are:

**Bacton Perenco (Terminal A) and Grain LNG (Terminal B)** 

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## **Terminal A: Bacton Perenco:**

Due to comingling with other supplies at Bacton, the FWACV remained within 1 MJ/m³ of the lowest source input, therefore no additional CV shrinkage was observed

## **Terminal B: Grain LNG**

If low CV gas from Grain entered the nearest offtake, whilst our analysis indicated some additional CV shrinkage would be generated, we considered this would not arise in reality because:

- The nearest network offtake receives boil-off gas from Grain, which would not be the route which any low CV gas would take
- Any send-out of low CV / low Wobbe gas is expected to be for a very short period infrequently; further
  discussion has clarified that any such gas delivered to the NTS is expected to be for <10 minutes 4-5 times per
  year, at low flow-rates during start-up/shutdown processes</li>

This period would be long enough to receive a curtailment notice from National Grid if the lower Wobbe limit was breached but we would not expect the associated volumes to be sufficient to impact downstream offtakes

**National Grid**