Daily imbalance cashout and post emergency claims

1. <u>Daily Energy Imbalances for Gas Day 1st December (End of Day)</u>

Table 1
Total System Daily Imbalance

Shippers' Daily Imbalances

		System	shipper1	shipper2	shipper3	shipper4	shipper5	shipper6	shipper7
<u>Inputs</u>	Physical NBP Buys	6100	1400	600	400	1500	400	1800	0 1800
	Sub-total	6100	1400	600	400	1500	400	1800	1800
<u>Outputs</u>	Physical NBP Sells	5700	250 0	250 0	750 0	1900 0	750 0	0 1800	1800 0
	Sub-total	5700	250	250	750	1900	750	1800	1800
	Net	400	1150	350	-350	-400	-350	0	0
		Imbalance cashed-out @ <u>£</u>	218.50	66.50	-69.97	-79.67	-69.97	0	0
		Note: Daily Imbalance	ance +1500 kWh surplus (posted as OCM offers)			-1100 kWh short (sum of shippers' deficit imbalances)			

Deleted: 1

2. Daily Cashout Price(s)

Table 2

	Stage 1	Stages 2-5 (frozen)		
SAP	0.1800	0.1900		
SMP Buy	0.1900	0.1999		

A Gas Deficit Emergency (GDE) occurred on 1st December. The cashout prices remain dynamic until a GDE Stage 2+ is declared at which point, the 'emergency' cashout prices are frozen. The shippers' daily energy imbalances are cashed-out at the frozen price i.e. at SAP for those shippers with a long position and at SMP Buy for those with a short position.

3. OCM Physical Market Offers

Shippers 1 and 2 posted offers to sell their additional over-supply on the OCM with a price-range of 0.2000 (0.0100 SAP adj) to 11.7500 (11.5600 SAP adj) p/kWh in comparison to the frozen SMP Buy price of 0.1999 p/kWh.

Table 3

OCM Offers	kWh	p/kWh	Less frozen SAP	Adjusted Price	Cost <u>£</u>	
Offer 1	400	0.2000		0.0100	4.00	(Shipper1
Offer 2	400	0.3000		0.1100	44.00	(Shipper1
Offer 3	300	0.2200	0.1900	0.0300	9.00	(Shipper2)
Offer 4	300	1.1010	0.1900	0.9110	273.30	(Shipper2
Offer 5	50	2.4500		2.2600	113.00	(Shipper1
Offer 6	50	11.7500		11.5600	578.00	(Shipper1)
Totals	1500				1021.30	

4. Post-Emergency Claims

Whilst those offers posted by the shippers remained on the OCM, the oversupplies did physically flow (in accordance with GSMR obligations to maximise supplies) and thus those particular shippers' daily imbalances would be allocated as long and cashed-out at SAP (0.1900 p/kWh).

The shippers will now <u>be</u> able to submit these OCM offers as the basis for recovering their costs via the revised post-emergency claims process e.g. through the existing Balancing Neutrality process. It should be noted that under the prevailing UNC post-emergency arrangements, 'long' shippers are able to claim for the quantities of surplus gas above their demand.

Only valid post-emergency claims will be processed.

The costs of the post-emergency claims will be recovered from those shippers that incurred a short imbalance position.

Calculation of the costs and weighted average price of the post-emergency claims:

- a) Calculate the cost of each claim = claim quantity (kWh) * (claim price frozen SAP (p/kWh))
- b) Calculate the sum total quantity (kWh) of the claims
- c) Calculate the sum total cost (p/kWh) of the claims
- d) Calculate the weighted average price (p/kWh) =

Sum total cost (p/kWh) of claims
Sum total quantity (kWh) of claims

In this example, the weighted average price of the emergency claims for 1 December:

$$\frac{1021.30}{1500}$$
 = 0.6809 p/kWh

Formatted: Superscript

5. Payment of claims/recovery of costs

To preserve the integrity of Balancing Neutrality, it will be necessary for xoserve to process the payments of the claims and, the recovery of the associated costs simultaneously in the same billing period. It is anticipated that this will be no later than 4 months post GDE/Gas Day(s).

Payment of the emergency claims will be based on the quantity and price of the OCM offers (See Table 3) resulting in Shipper1 receiving £739.30 and shipper2 receiving £282.30

Table 4

UNC Claims – Emergency Neutrality Charges

	Deficit Imbalance kWh	Charge £
Shipper1	0	0.00
Shipper2	0	0.00
Shipper3	350	238.32
Shipper4	400	272.36
Shipper5	350	238.32
Shipper6	0	0.0000
Shipper7	0	0.0000
Totals	1100	749.00

Those shippers with a deficit <u>Daily Imbalance</u> for 1st <u>December</u> will receive a new charge e.g. imbalance * volume weighted average price of emergency claims (0.3085 p/kWh).

Any over-under recovery of the emergency claims costs will be apportioned across all shippers based on their throughput (UDQI/UDQO) for 1st December. In this example, the total costs of the emergency claims was £1021.30 (see Table 3) however, the emergency neutrality charges recovered £749.00 (Table 4). Therefore, the underrecovery of £272.30 will be apportioned (debited) against all shippers via Balancing Neutrality.

Deleted: [3]

Deleted: daily

Deleted: im

Formatted: Superscript

Formatted: Superscript

6. Shipper cash-flows

Table 5

	Imbalance Cashout	Emergency Claims (paid)	Emergency Claims (charges)	Neutrality Smear	Total
Shipper1	218.50	739.00	0.00	-47.19	910.31
Shipper2	66.50	282.30	0.00	-24.31	324.49
Shipper3	-69.96	0.00	-238.32	-32.87	-341.15
Shipper4	-79.96	0.00	-272.36	-97.24	-449.56
Shipper5	-69.96	0.00	-238.32	-32.87	-341.15
Shipper6	0.00	0.00	0.00	-51.47	-51.47
Shipper7	0.00	0.00	0.00	-51.47	-51.47
Totals	65.12	1021.30	-749.00	-337.42	0.00

National Grid NTS Gas Code Development

∫ Deleted: 1