Emergency Cashout Arrangements

Transmission Workstream Thursday 3rd July 2008



Key principles considered

- Incentivise Shippers to avoid/mitigate a Gas Deficit Emergency.
- Encourage non-UKCS gas into the UK / further demandside reduction.
- Emergency cashout price to reflect the cost of gas on the day – transparency of costs.
- Mitigate market manipulation and spiralling prices.
- Reduce risk of shipper defaults resulting from extreme cashout prices – use of claims process where necessary.
- Remain compliant with HSE / GS(M)R statutory obligations (criminal offence not to comply).



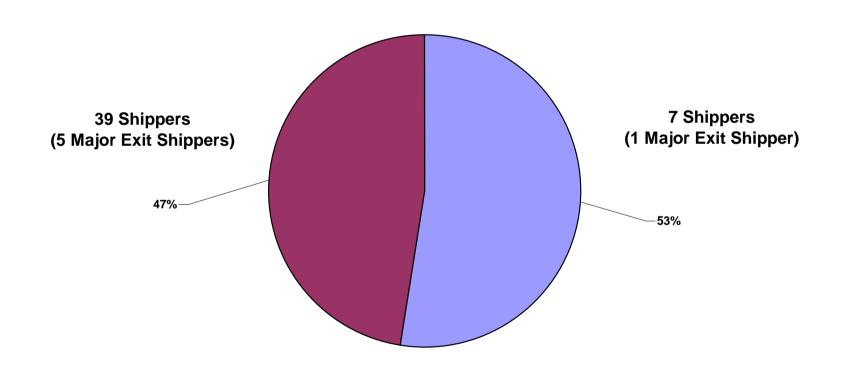
Shipper transportation types - analysis

- 'Entry' type shippers tend to *deliver* physical gas into the NTS and sell gas at the NBP.
- 'Exit' type shippers tend to offtake physical from the NTS but source (buy) gas at the NBP.
- There is a thought that 'demand-side' (exit) shippers might face the greatest risks during a GDE, however, after analysis, it appears large proportions of supplies are sourced through NBP contracts; assumption that these are not sensitive to within-day cashout prices.
- Perversely, it appears that it is the entry-type shippers that face most commercial risk as a consequence of a GDE if they are affected by supply losses.



Supply

Shippers' Percentage of Average Daily Supply
February - March 2008

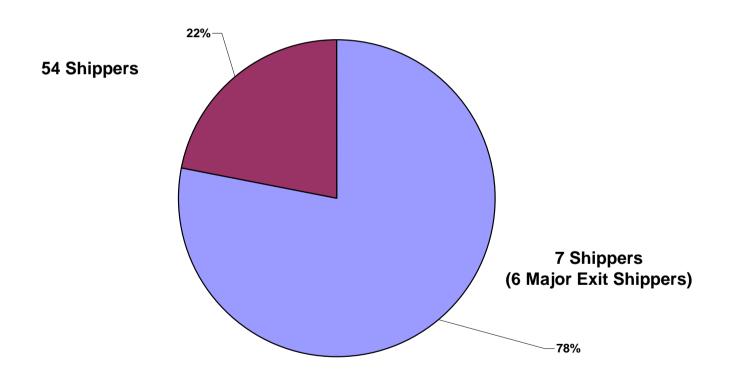


□>5% Average Daily Supply ■<5% Average Daily Supply

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Demand

Shippers' Percentage of Average Daily Demand February - March 2008



□>3.5% Average Daily Demand ■<3.5% Average Daily Demand



Consequences of a GDE Stage 2+

- Whilst the NTS supply/demand balance is attained by the NEC, as a consequence, some shippers will have significant long or short positions.
- The type of shipper e.g. predominantly 'entry' or 'exit', will influence the level of its imbalance risk due to its commercial arrangements.

GDE Balancing – example 1

Entry Shipper: sourcing gas on entry and disposing (sells) at the NBP

Balance	Pre Emergency	GDE Stage 1	GDE Stage 2	GDE Stage 3	GDE Stage 4
position	GBA	Interruption (ECQ)	Maximise supplies	Firm Load Shedding (ECQ)	Isolation and Allocation
Long	St Fergus / NBP 40 / 30 Net +10 [excess sold or claimed]	40 / 30 Net +10 [excess sold or claimed]	50 / 30 Net +20 [excess sold or claimed]	50 / 30 Net +20 [excess sold or claimed]	50 / 30 Net +20 [excess sold or claimed]
Short	Bacton / NBP	20 / 40 Net -20	20 / 40 Net -20	20 / 40 Net -20	20 / 40 Net -20
	30 / 40 Net -10	(problem at Bacton)	(Shortfall purchased?)	(Shortfall purchased?)	(Shortfall purchased?)
Balanced	St Fergus / NBP 40 /40 Net 0	40 / 40 Net 0	45 / 40 Net +5 [excess sold or claimed]	45 / 40 Net +5 [excess sold or claimed]	45 / 40 Net +5 [excess sold or claimed]



GDE Balancing – example 2

Exit Shipper: sourcing gas predominantly at the NBP (buys) to meet demand portfolio

Balance position	Pre Emergency GBA	GDE Stage 1 Interruption (ECQ)	GDE Stage 2 Maximise supplies	GDE Stage 3 Firm Load Shedding (ECQ)	GDE Stage 4 Isolation and Allocation
Long:		. ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	
ECQ	NBP / DM+NDM	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int, -5 firm), NDM -10
	40/30 Net +10	40/30 Net +10	40/30 Net +10	40/30 Net +10	40/20 Net +20
Self Interrupt	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int, -5 firm), NDM -10
	40/25 Net +15	40/25 Net +15	40/20 Net +20	40/20 Net +20	40/10 Net +30
Short:					
ECQ	NBP / DM+NDM	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int, 5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -5 int, -5 firm), -10 NDM
LOQ	30/50 Net -20	30/50 Net -20	30/50 Net -20	30/50 Net -20	30/40 Net -10
Self Interrupt	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (self int -5, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -5 int, -5 firm), -10 NDM
	30/45 Net -15	30/45 Net -15)	30/40 Net -10	30/40 Net -10	30/30 Net 0
Balanced:					
ECQ	NBP / DM+NDM	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -10 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -10 int, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -10 int, -5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (ECQ -10 int, -5 firm), -15 NDM
EUQ	60/60 Net 0	60/60 Net 0	60/60 Net 0	60/60 Net 0	60/45 Net +15
Self Interrupt	NBP / DM+NDM (self -10 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -10 int)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -10 int, 5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -10 int, 5 firm)	NBP / DM+NDM (self -10 int, 5 firm), -15 NDM
·	60/50 Net +10	60/50 Net +10	60/45 Net +15	60/45 Net +15	60/30 Net +30



Our preferred approach

- Simplistic/pragmatic?
- During GDE Stage 2+
 - Dynamic emergency cashout price to be set by 'physical' shippers e.g. those that are able to mitigate the GDE
 - Use of OCM physical market only to set emergency cashout price (NBP Title market closed)
- Use of posted OCM offers/bids (price/quantity) that are not taken as trades during GDE to be used in the Claims process. (Claims process requires review).
- No material changes required to be made to the NEC Safety Case.

