

0291 – NTS Licence SC27 – Balancing Arrangements

Default cashout

Review Group 291 - May 2010



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Current regime

- ◆ In the event a shipper has a Daily (energy) Imbalance, then it will incur a System Clearing Charge
- ◆ The System Clearing Charge is calculated by multiplying the energy imbalance quantity by relevant System Marginal Price (SMP)
- ◆ SMP Buy relates to;
 - ◆ the higher of the highest price traded per kWh by National Grid NTS for gas for the purposes of balancing the system, or
 - ◆ **SAP plus 0.0287 pence per kWh.**
- ◆ SMP Sell relates to;
 - ◆ the lesser of the lowest price traded per kWh by National Grid NTS for gas for the purposes of balancing the system, or
 - ◆ **SAP less 0.0324 pence per kWh.**

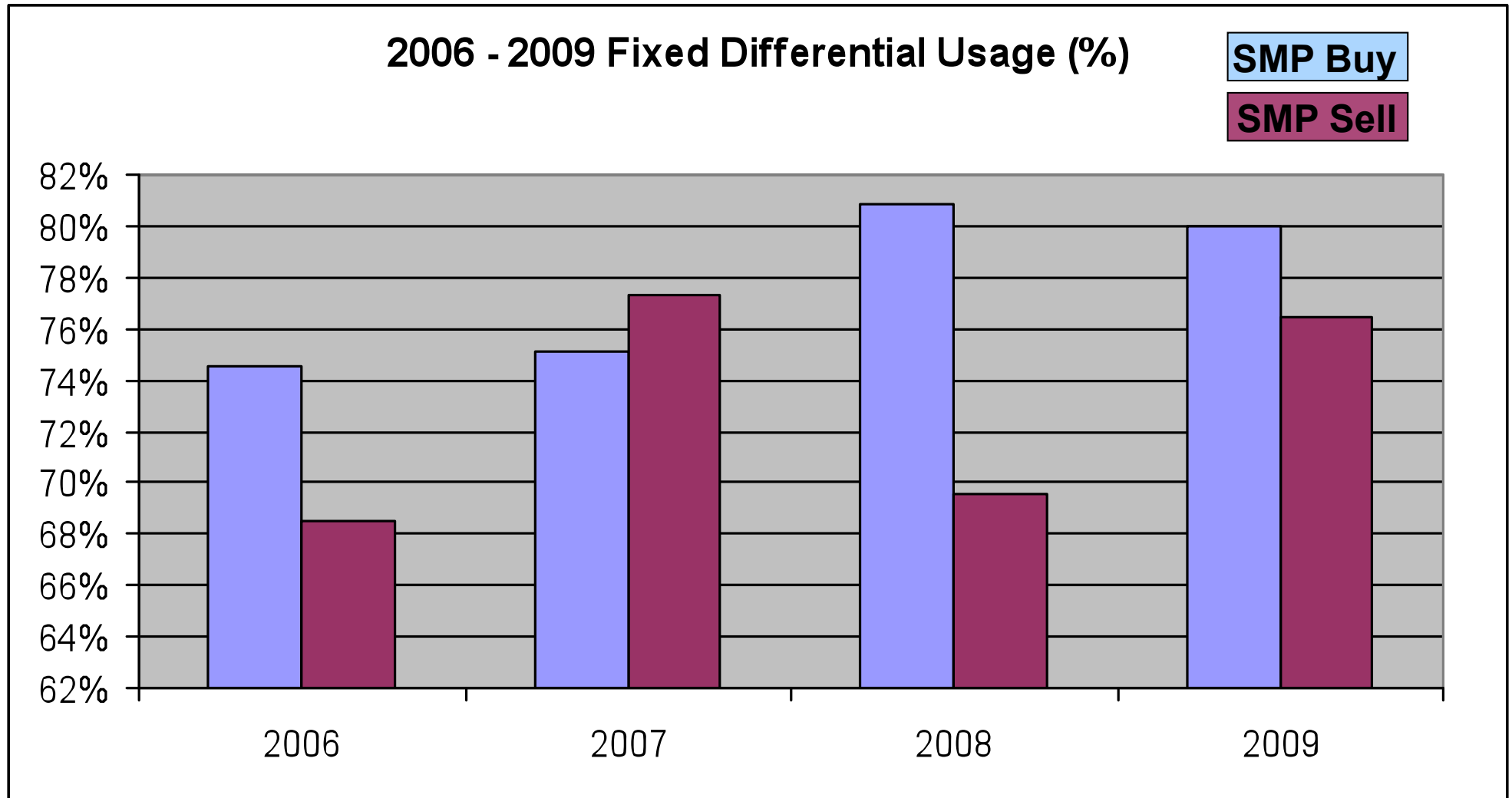
Derivation of current SMP Buy & SMP Sell

- ◆ Why differentials of SAP + 0.0287 or – 0.0324?
- ◆ Introduced as part of Mod 433 based on Ofgem analysis to calculate the cost of delivering or injecting a kWh of gas to / from the NBP
- ◆ In 2000, weighted average price of Hornsea Standard Bundled Unit (SBU) was 5.86p/kWh
 - ◆ Calculation divided above cost by % SBU components of Injectability (15.3%), Space (39.9%), Deliverability (44.8%)
 - ◆ Assumption then made that Space required 366 days a year but Injectability & Deliverability required 183 days
 - ◆ Storage Commodity Charges also applied to Injection (0.024p/kWh) and Deliverability (0.008p/kWh)
- ◆ Injection (SMP Sell) = $(0.0049+0.0240+ 0.0064) = 0.0353$ p/kWh*
- ◆ Deliverability (SMP Buy) = $(0.0144+0.0080+0.0064) = 0.288$ p/kWh
 - ◆ **Potential typo*

Analysis Headlines;

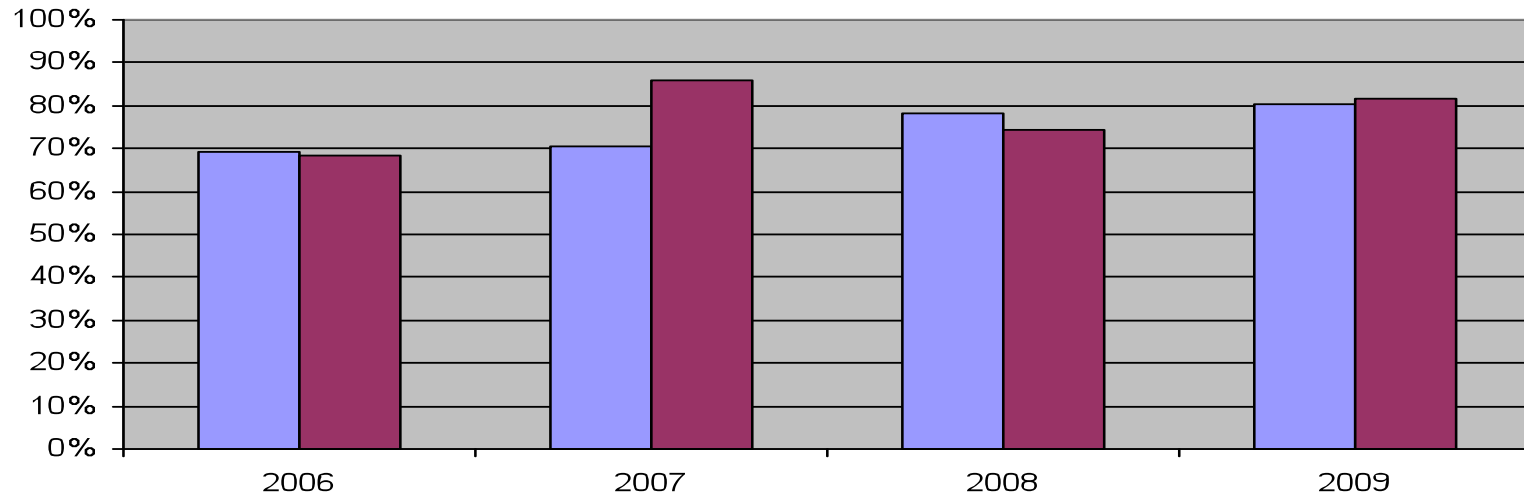
- ◆ SMP's applied to 2-4% of system throughput
 - ◆ 27 TWh of 1,085 TWh (Jan – Dec 2009)
 - ◆ 78GWh / ~7mcm per day
- ◆ Default SMPs applied consistently around 70% of days
 - ◆ 2001 SMP Buy = 82%, SMP Sell = 78%
 - ◆ 2009 SMP Buy = 80%, SMP Sell = 76%
- ◆ Relative value of default SMPs has fallen against SAP
 - ◆ 2001 SMPs = 5% SAP, 2009 = 3-4%
- ◆ SMPs are not historically linked to NTS linepack changes

Default Cashout Usage



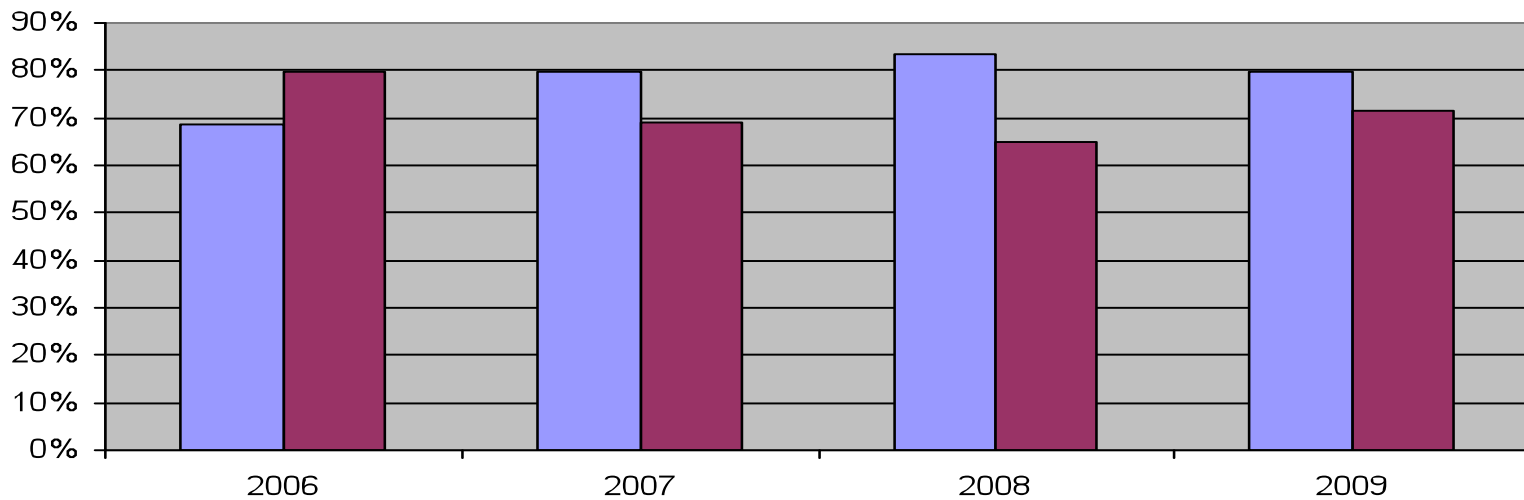
Seasonal Use of Fixed Cashout

Fixed Diff use in Summer (%)

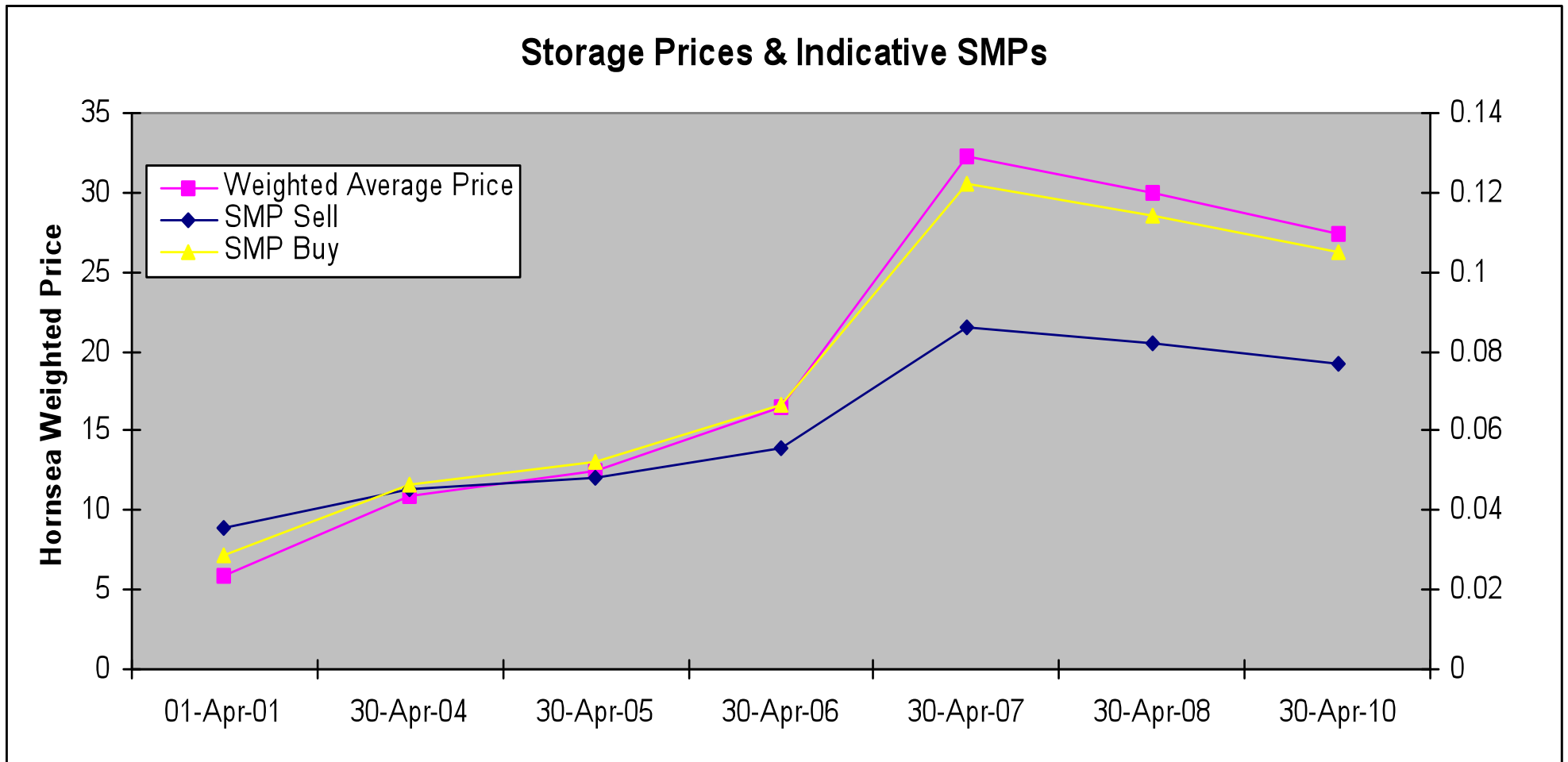


SMP Buy
SMP Sell

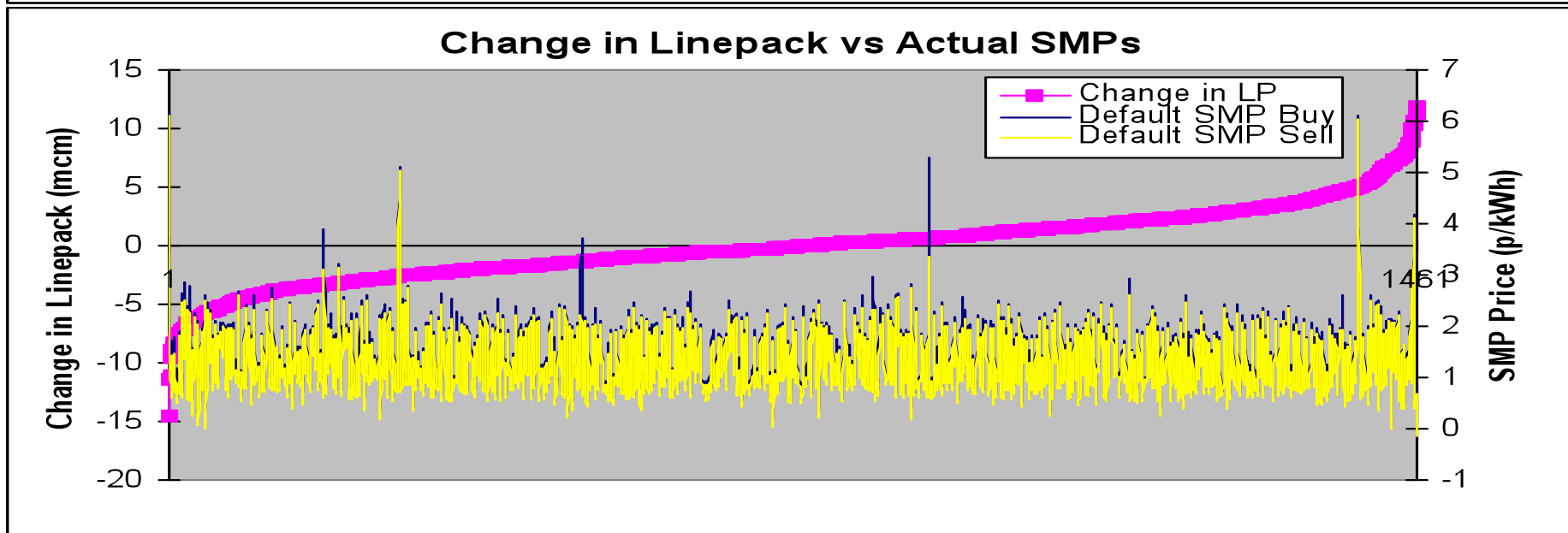
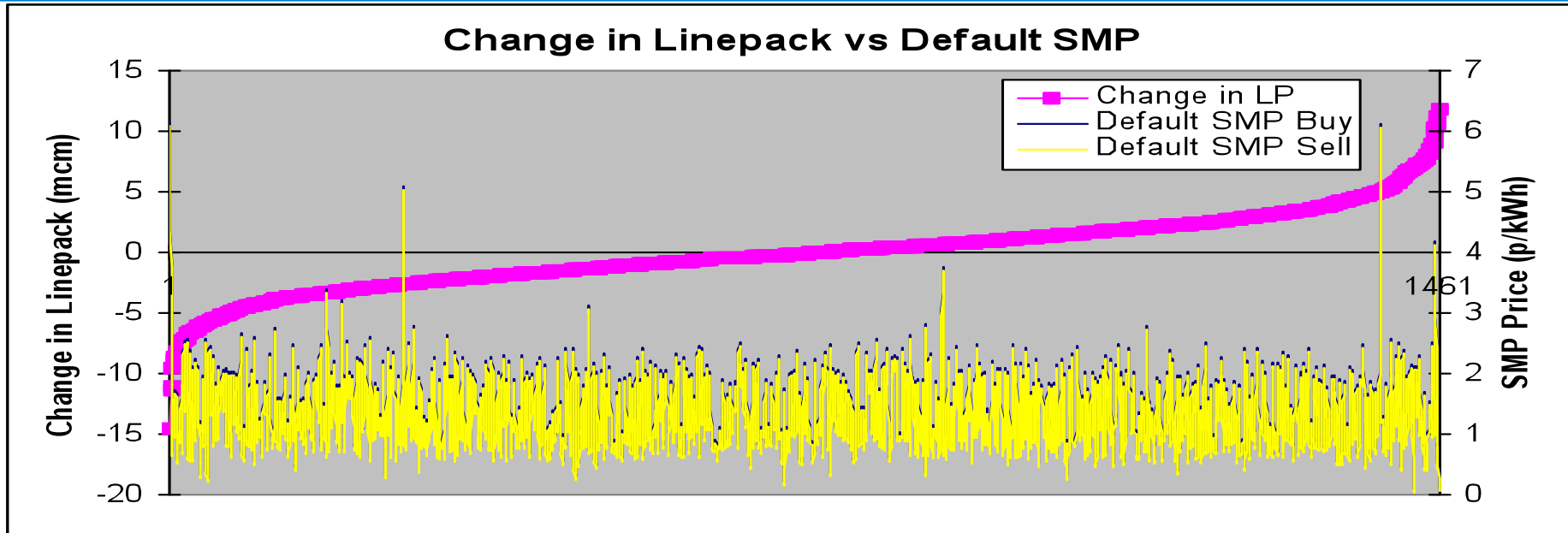
Fixed Diff use in Winter (%)



Storage Prices



Change in Linepack vs SMPs (1/1/06 – 31/12/09)



Other possible inputs / considerations

- ◆ Project Discovery
 - ◆ Encourage Seasonal Storage?
 - ◆ Short term price signals in '*periods of market tightness*'
- ◆ European Regulation
 - ◆ Should this Review Group consider wider EU balancing work being undertaken by ERGEG/ENTSOG?
- ◆ SO Incentives
 - ◆ Residual Balancing
 - ◆ Price Performance Measure

Possible criteria for update?

Must Haves	Ideals	Nice to Haves
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Transparent◆ Objective Based◆ Provide incentive for shippers to balance◆ Does not cross subsidise◆ Does not hamper new entrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Cost-Reflective◆ Market Based◆ Does not hamper market liquidity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Encourage cross border trade?◆ Dynamic?

Possible Ideas

- ◆ Do Nothing isn't really an option
- ◆ Remove default cashout? Are fixed defaults still appropriate?
- ◆ Update using current methodology?
 - ◆ Use updated Hornsea prices?
 - ◆ Incorporate alternative gas sources (LNG / EU Hubs)?
- ◆ Apply a % of SAP?
- ◆ Pro-rate current values against gas prices (2000-2010)
- ◆ Use tolerances? Consider linkage to Linepack product
- ◆ NBP price differentials e.g. WD – DA etc
- ◆ Linkage to system length
- ◆ Any others – views greatly appreciated??

Next Steps

- ◆ Which options should we focus on for next session?