



Gas Operational Forum

Clermont Hotel & MS Teams

23rd March 2023

10:02am

Questions

SLIDO = OPSFORUM



Introduction & Agenda

Nicola Lond

Operational Liaison and Business Delivery Manager

Housekeeping for Forum

- For Microsoft Teams participants;
- Attendees will be automatically muted on dial-in and cameras will be unavailable.
- You can ask questions via Slido (#OPSFORUM)
- We have included some time to answer questions following the presentations



Joining as a participant?

OPSFORUM|



Agenda for Today

Welcome and Introduction	Nicola Lond - Operational Liaison & Business Delivery Manager	10:02
Supply & Demand Patterns / Summer Outlook	Jon Dutton - Engagement and Publications Manager	10:05
Rough Storage Update	Dr Mike Orley – Chief of Staff (Centrica Storage Ltd)	10:20
Milford Haven Locational Actions Analysis	Anna Stankiewicz – Code Change Lead (online)	10:50
Entry Capacity Release Update (Milford Haven)	Bridget Hartley – Head of Operational Delivery	11:10
GSMR Review	Mathew Currell – Senior Operational Liaison Officer	11:15
Mercury Update	Nicola Lond - Operational Liaison & Business Delivery Manager	11:30
General Updates	Nicola Lond - Operational Liaison & Business Delivery Manager	11:40
AOB & Close	Nicola Lond - Operational Liaison & Business Delivery Manager	11:50

Please ask any questions using Slido: #OPSFORUM
Questions will be covered at the end of each agenda section.

March Stat

This month, 88,000 GWh of energy has been transported through our pipes – enough energy to make 1.9 trillion cups of tea!

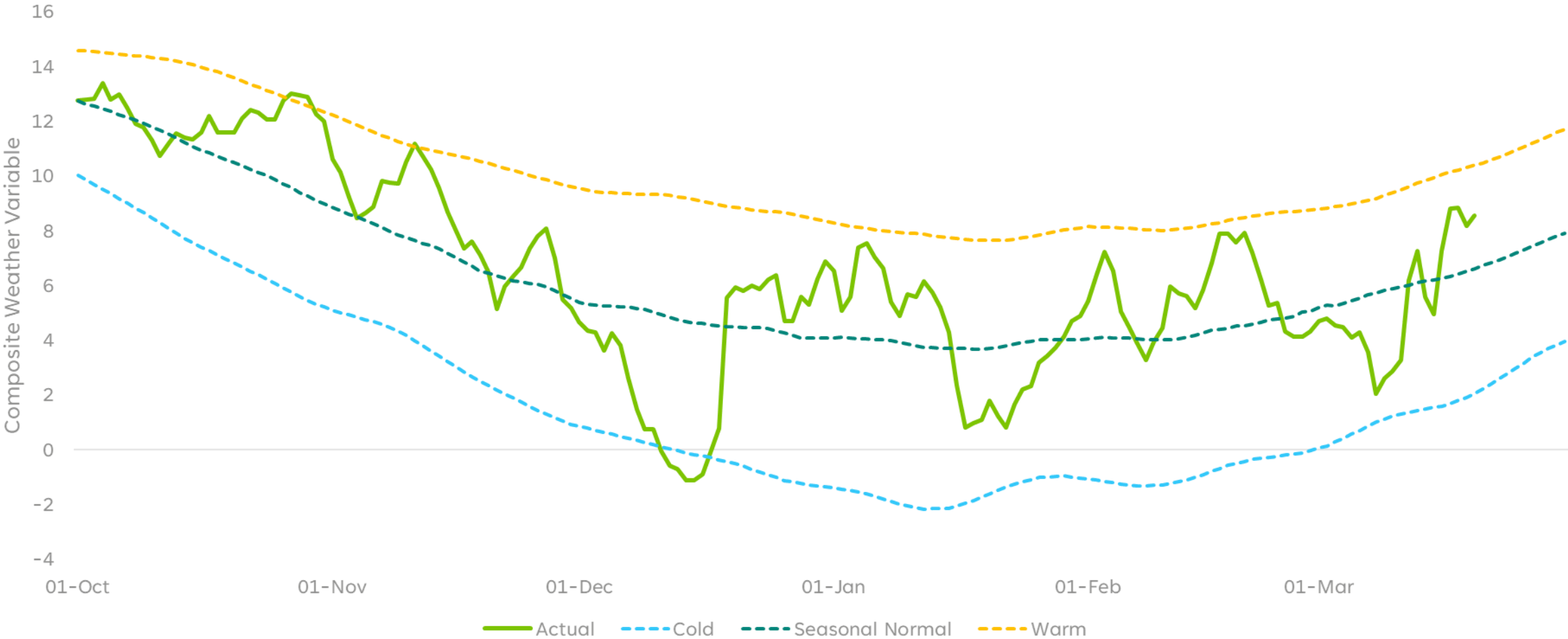


Demand & Supply Patterns

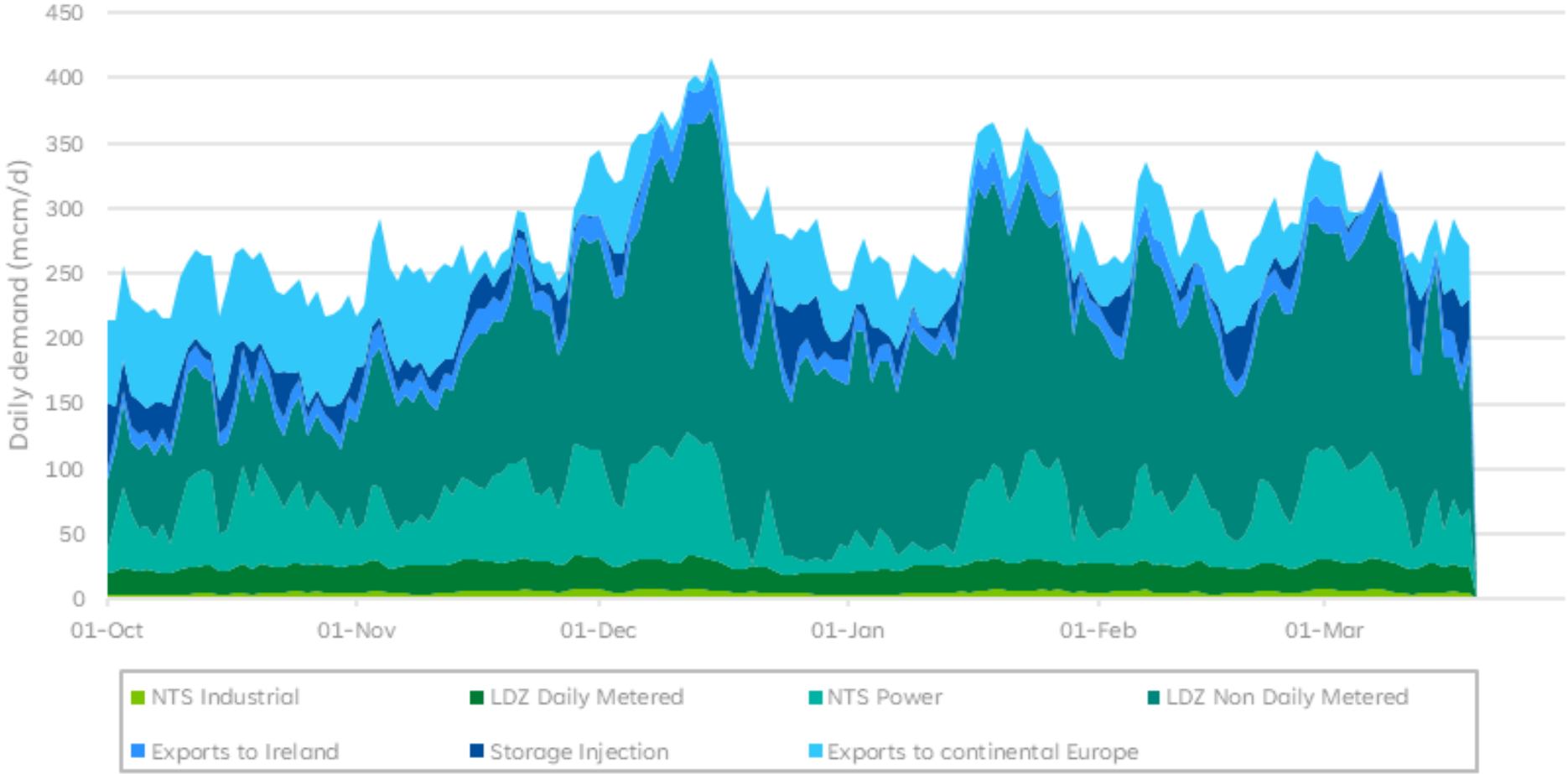
Jon Dutton

Engagement & Publications Manager

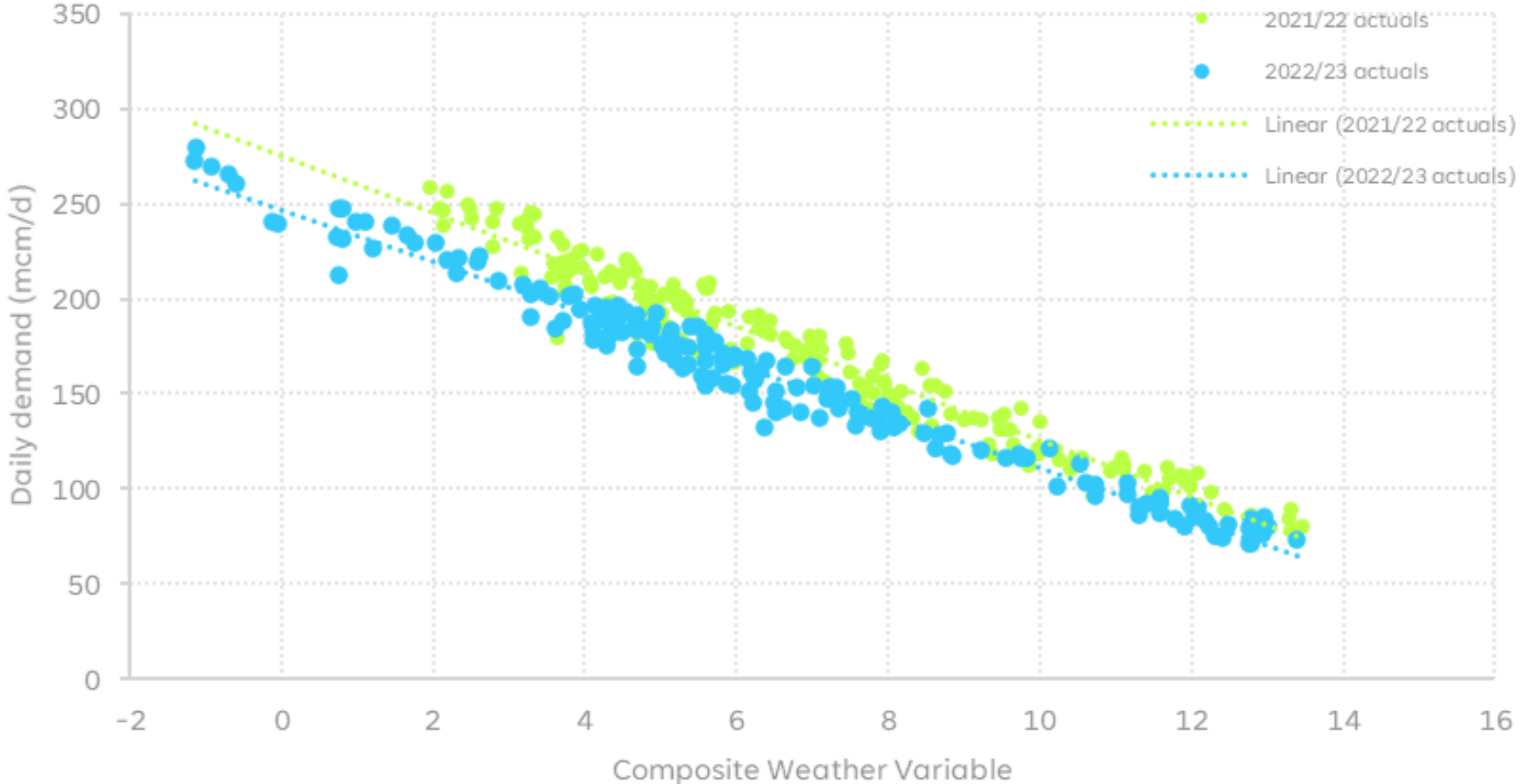
Composite Weather Variable



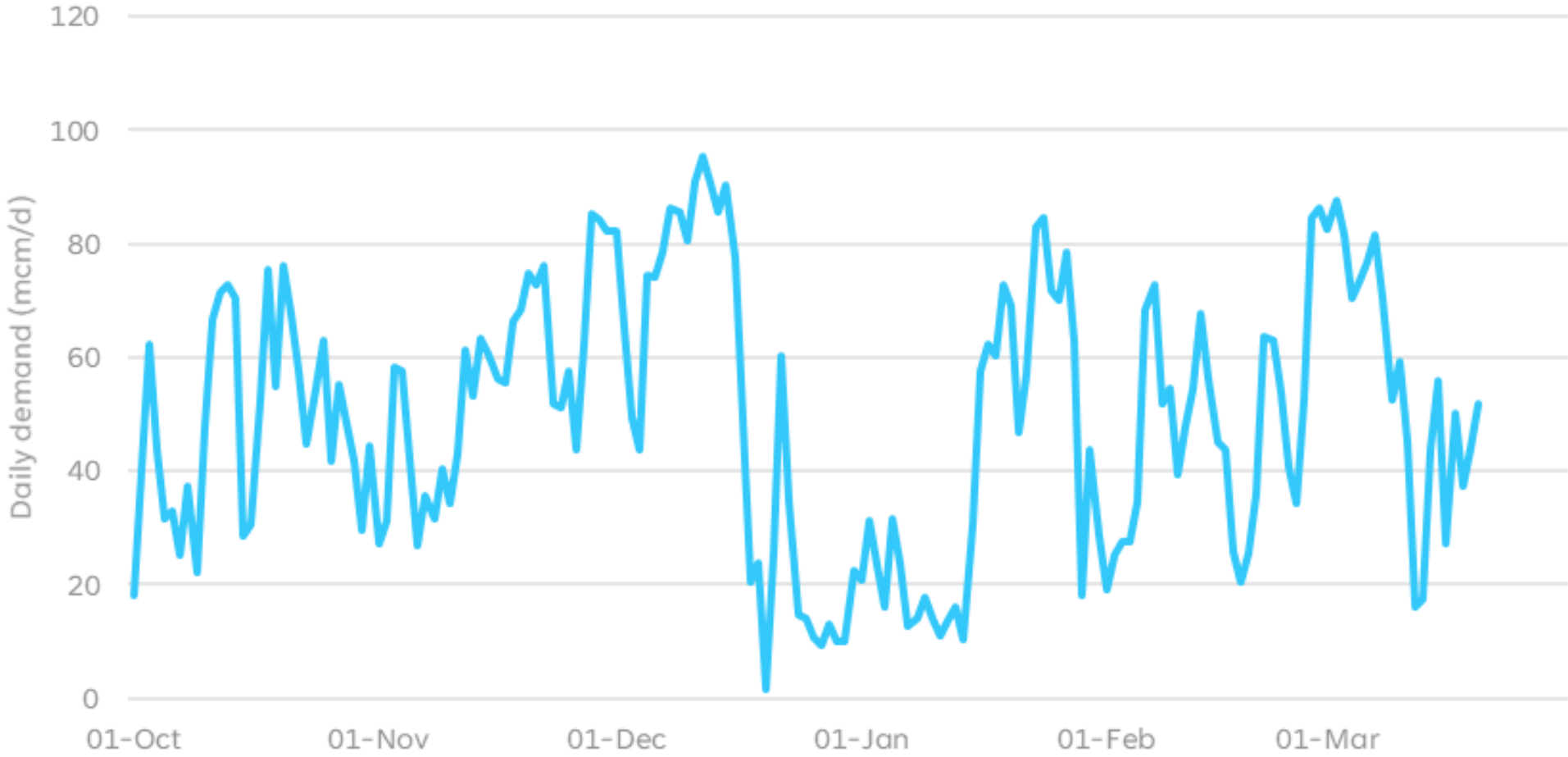
NTS Demand



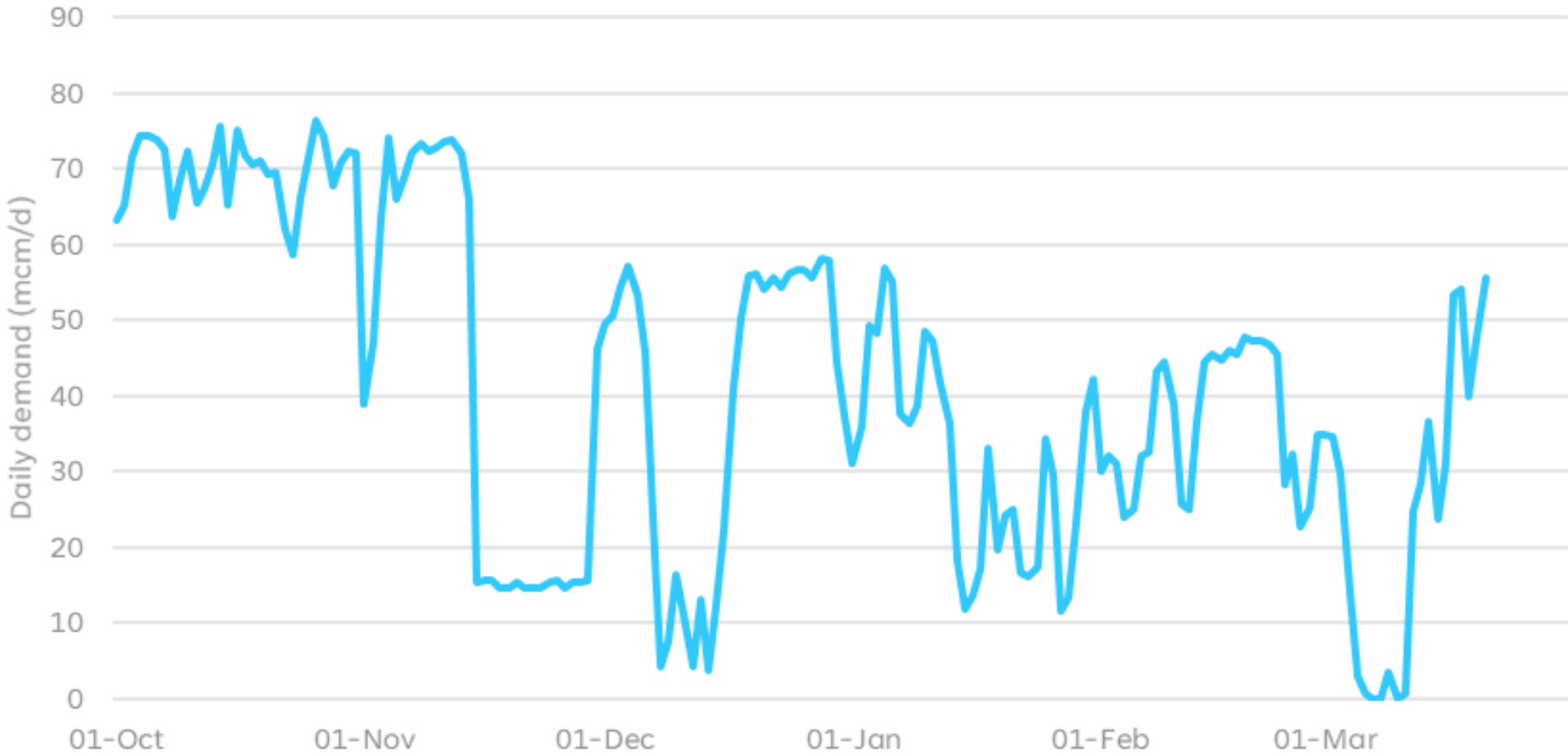
LDZ Offtake Demand



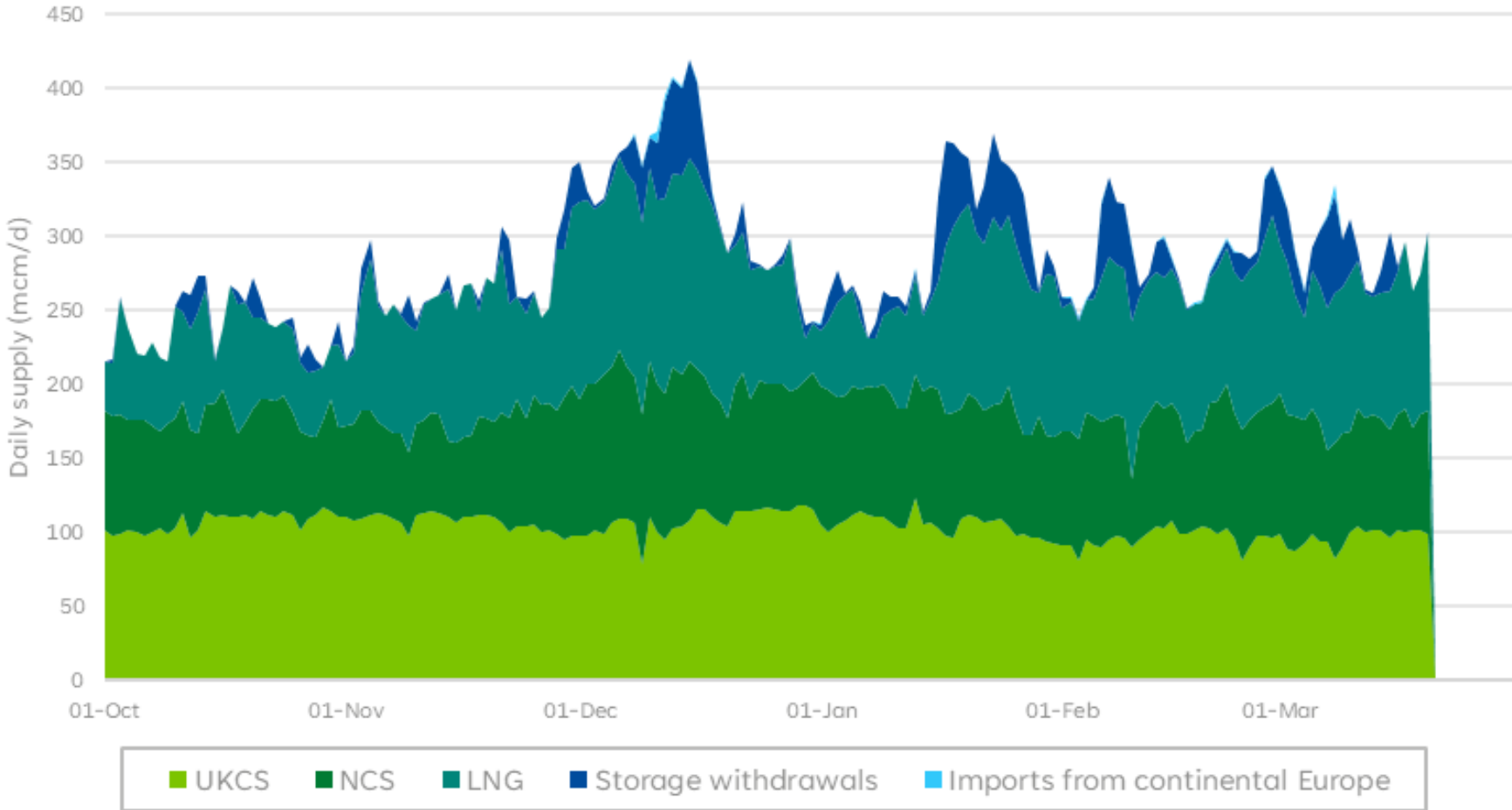
NTS Power Generation Demand



Exports to continental Europe



NTS Supply



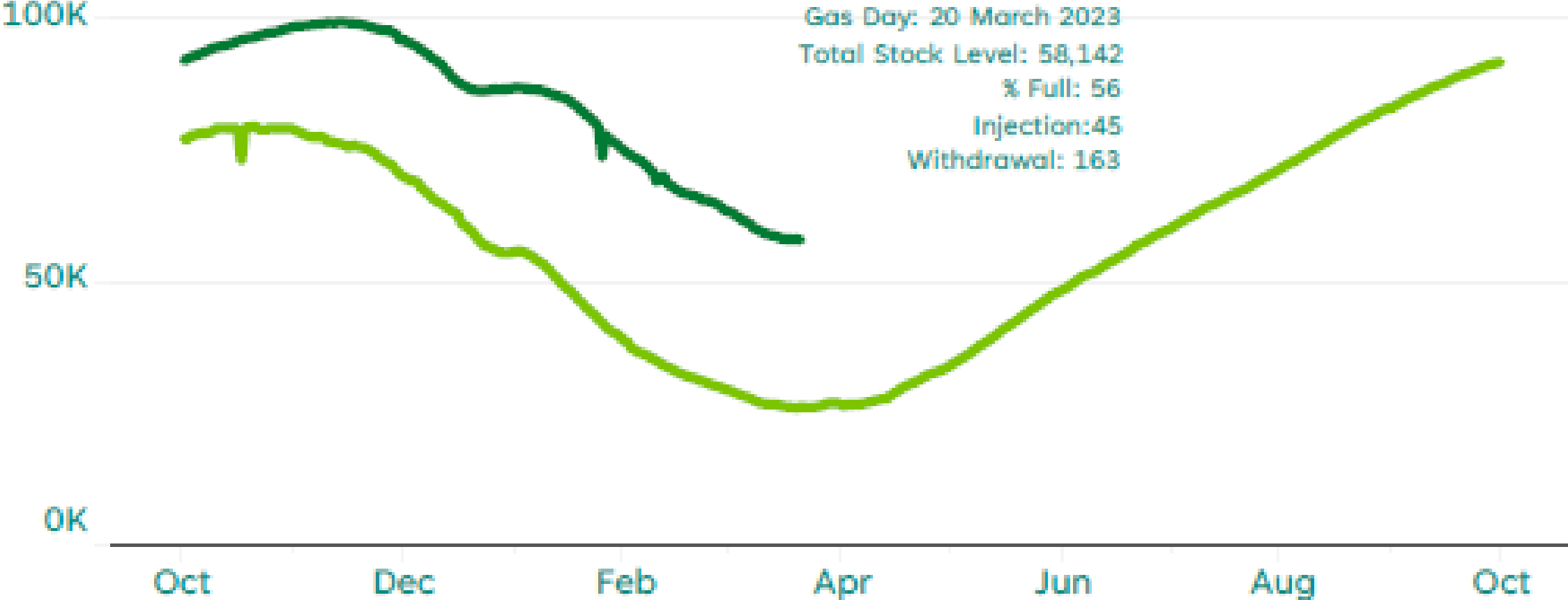
LNG supply



GB storage stocks (mcm)



European storage stocks (mcm)



Summer Outlook draft themes

Standard content that is included every year:

- Supply and demand forecast (alongside the numbers from previous years)
- Overview of EU exports and storage
- Overview of GB storage
- Operational overview

There is considerable uncertainty over the level of LNG deliveries to GB this summer, and/or the level of exports to Europe. Given the relatively high level of European storage stocks, significant demand reduction and the additional LNG importation capacity that has been developed, we expect lower demand for exports to Europe and therefore lower supplies of LNG compared to last summer.

- **We are considering whether to include scenarios: for example**
 - Scenario 1 – average/low exports to continental Europe
 - Scenario 2 – high power demand, high exports to continental Europe
- A brief look forward to next winter, covering any steps we are currently taking to prepare for it and how what happens in the summer could impact the outlook for winter.



Timeline

Summer Outlook 18th April (tbc)

- Focuses on the outlook for summer 2023, including our activities to prepare for next winter and relevant themes (e.g. European exports, storage)

Winter Review Late May/early June

- Focuses on a review of winter 2022/23, with an early look-ahead to next winter

Winter Outlook Early October

- Our full assessment of the outlook for winter 2023/24

Guest Speaker

Dr Mike Orley
Chief of Staff
Centrica Storage Limited

UK's largest gas storage current operations & opportunities

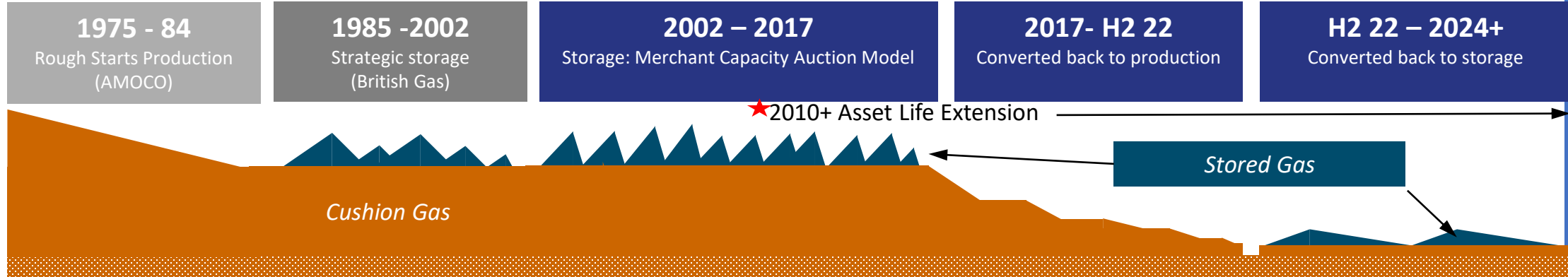
March 2023

centrica



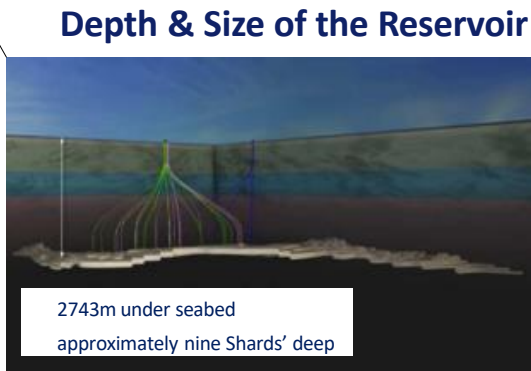
Scene Setting – Rough, Humber Region and UK Storage Requirements

Rough has UK's largest gas storage potential



Supplied over 38M+ homes in the UK since 2002

Strategic storage in Winter of 21/22 would have saved consumers over £2.4bn



Rough Operational Assets



Easington Terminal

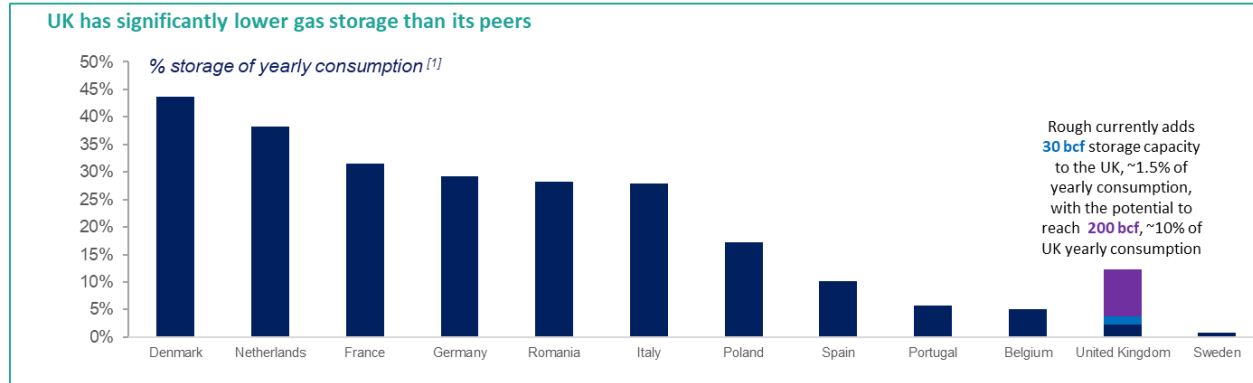


47/3B Platform



47/8A Platform

Rough significantly enhances UK gas storage capacity



- UK's has ~2% of total gas demand covered by existing operational gas storage
- Other European countries with similar demographics have enough gas storage to meet more than 20% of annual demand
- This leaves UK consumers more exposed to global price changes
- **Rough has potential to increase UK gas storage up to 10% of total gas demand**

- Rough reservoir stored **31bcf** for this winter, enough to heat **over 1 million homes** and impacting **over 3 million people**.
- Infrastructure investment required to increase the capacity back to pre-2017 levels.

Rough Value Drivers

Rough Decommissioned

Operate Rough for methane storage 2-10 years

Field Redevelopment Starts with new offshore infrastructure, H2 ready

Rough H₂ storage with CO₂ cushion gas and large scale H₂ production

Decreasing value

Base case

Increasing value

Regulation and Policy

No (acceptable) Government proposal on Gas or H₂ storage
OFGEM Third-party exemption conditions

Support for 'field trials' before full redevelopment

Business models for hydrogen production, storage and transport
Material government intervention into gas storage

Hydrogen Economy

Ambition fails to materialize – Hydrogen becomes a small / niche part of the energy system

Government support to gas storage industry

Large-scale hydrogen economy within industrial clusters

Hydrogen grows in use beyond clusters

Gas Market

Low gas price spread and volatility that doesn't cover costs

Gas price spreads and volatility allow profitable merchant operation

Gas needed as transition fuel – merchant conditions prevail to support redevelopment - lower OPEX improves merchant model viability

Asset Condition

Existing infrastructure underperforms / Life extension becomes unviable

Existing infrastructure operates as expected

New offshore infrastructure needed – onshore terminal continues to be used for natural gas.
Phased redevelopment avoids regret spend on hydrogen

Storage Cushion Gas

Methane remains high and uneconomic to add cushion gas to improve storage capacity and rates

Capture periods of low gas prices to hold as cushion gas

CO₂ is proven as a suitable cushion gas and is accessible from Northern Endurance (From 2027/8)

Centrica's Hydrogen Ambitions

Hydrogen Storage Drivers

Net Zero



- Net zero regulatory drivers in that the UK created legally binding targets before 2050 (**reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 80%**) in the Climate Change Act 2008.
- Clean Growth Strategy (2017) sets out the main drivers to a low carbon future.
- Net Zero strategy (2021) published to set out how the UK will **secure over 440,000 jobs and unlock £90bn of investment by 2030.**

Energy Transition



- The UK Hydrogen and Energy Security Strategies have emphasised the importance of Hydrogen and the need for system investment.
- **UK ambition of 10GW hydrogen generation by 2030** with at least 5GW from electrolysis.
- Multiple sources anticipate that at least 20TWh of hydrogen storage will be required in the UK.
- Long duration hydrogen storage could reduce net zero system costs by **£13-24bn**

Humber Net Zero



- Cluster is largest industrial CO2 emitter in the UK.
- Government ambition to have two approved Track 1 industrial clusters by 2025.
- 80% of UK's licenced storage capacity is accessible from the Humber.
- 30% of government hydrogen targets can be met by the Humber.

CSL



- The Rough reservoir is ideally located 29km offshore from Easington and spans a 30km² area and meets all necessary requirements of a storage facility.
- Rough could provide **10-16TWh of the total hydrogen storage capacity** for the UK.
- Repurposing Rough currently appears to be the least-cost option for long duration storage to help meet UK's H2 storage demands

The Humber: UK's Energy Estuary



BECCS
Drax
Page 11

The Humber Low Carbon Pipelines
National Grid
Page 16

Triton Power Station
Equinor/SSE Thermal/
Triton Power
Page 27

H2H Saltend
Equinor
Page 11

Aldbrough Hydrogen Storage
Equinor/SSE Thermal
Page 16

ØRSTED
Hornsea One
Hornsea Two
Hornsea Three
Hornsea Four

SSE RENEWABLES, EQUINOR & ENI
Dogger Bank

35% of total UK offshore wind capacity operating today from the Humber and growing

80% of the UK's licensed CO2 storage capacity is accessible from the Humber

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The Humber Low Carbon Pipelines
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35% of total UK offshore wind capacity operating today from the Humber and growing

80% of the UK's licensed CO2 storage capacity is accessible from the Humber

Map Key Map is indicative only

	Power		Carbon Capture
	Hydrogen Production		Transport
	Hydrogen Storage		Infrastructure

— CO₂
— H₂

Prax Lindsey Oil Refinery Carbon Capture
Prax Group
Page 15

Humber Zero
Phillips 66 Limited/
VPI Immingham
Page 12

HUMBER ESTUARY

Rough Hydrogen Storage
Centrica Storage
Page 24

RWE
Triton Knoll

ØRSTED
Race Bank
ØRSTED
Race Bank Extension

Gigastack
Phillips 66 Limited/
Ørsted/ ITM Power/
Element Energy
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ZerCal250
Singleton Birch/Origen
Page 15

RWE
Humber Gateway

Humber Hydrogen Hub (H3)
Air Products /
VPI Immingham
Page 20

Humber H2ub (Blue)
Shell/Uniper
Page 20

ØRSTED
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V Net Zero CO₂ Transport & Storage
Harbour Energy
Page 27

Immingham Green Energy Terminal
ABP/Air Products
Page 23

TO VIKING CO₂ STORAGE

Refinery of the Future
Phillips 66 Limited
Page 24

British Steel
Ambitious plans across a range of technologies including electrification, CCS and hydrogen to support low carbon steel production

Keadby 3 Carbon Capture Power Station
Equinor/SSE Thermal
Page 12

Keadby Hydrogen Power Station
Equinor/SSE Thermal
Page 23

GOOLE
SCUNTHORPE

HULL
PORT OF HULL

IMMINGHAM
PORT OF IMMINGHAM

GRIMSBY
PORT OF GRIMSBY

THEDDLETHORPE

SALTEND CHEMICALS PARK

Rough at the Heart of the Humber

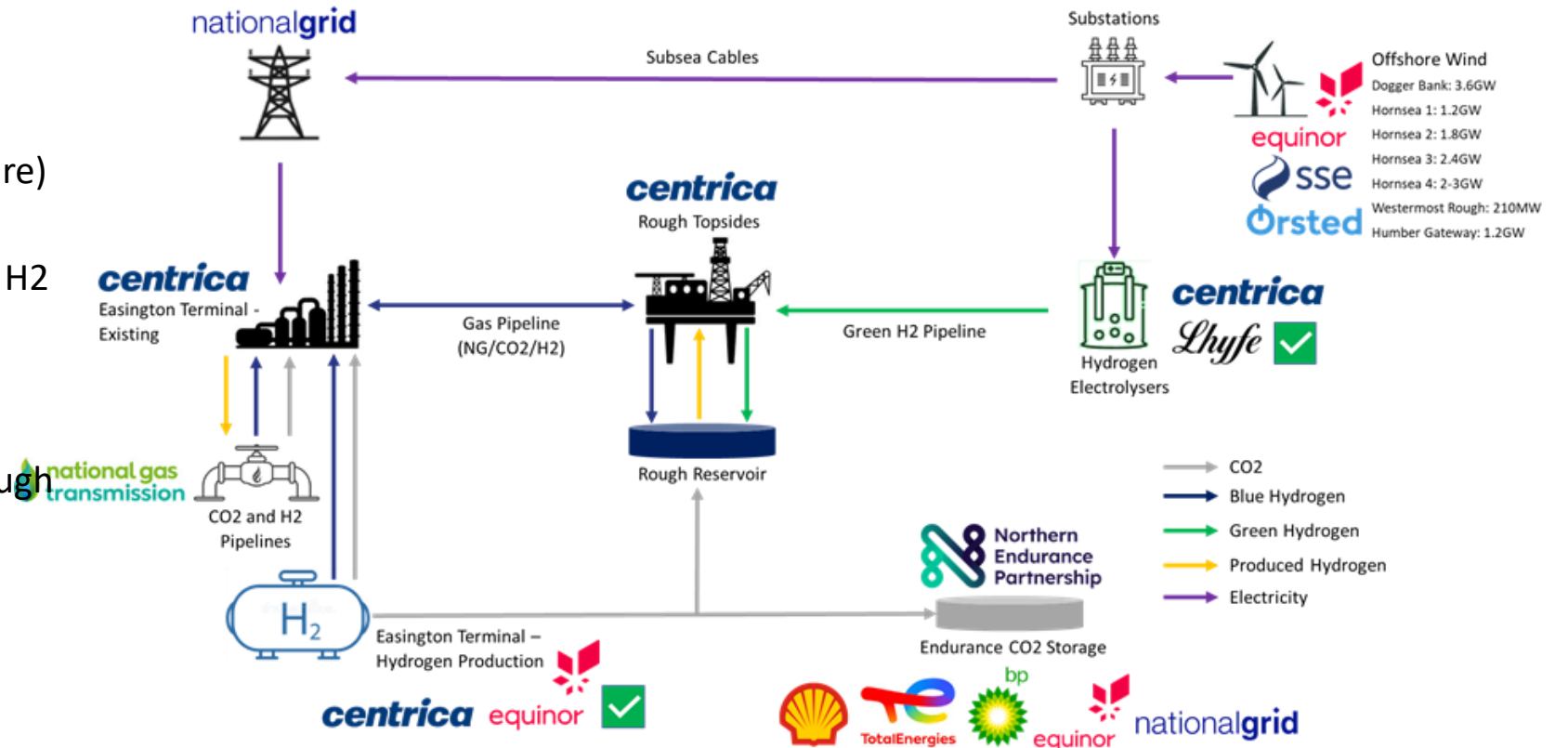
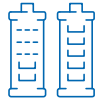
We are

... 100% owners of Rough and Easington (Licenses and infrastructure)

... 50:50 with Equinor on large scale H2 production at Easington (GW+)

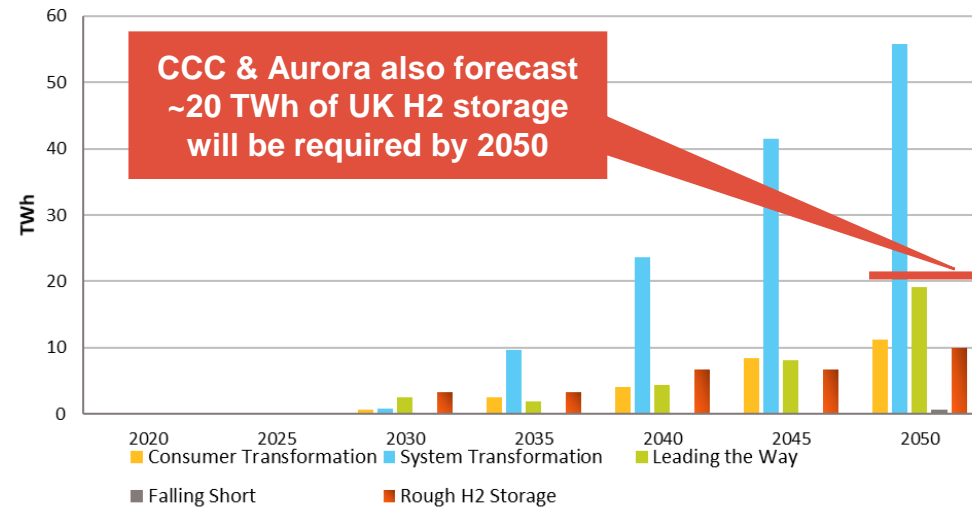
... working with Lhyfe to develop offshore green H2 production at Rough

And have the option to expand into other infrastructure projects in the Humber and other clusters....

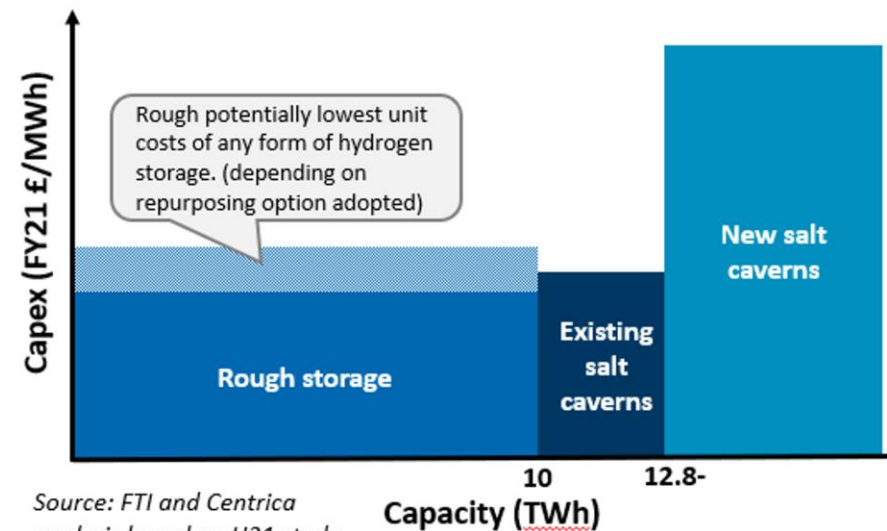


How much H₂ storage do we need?

- Wind curtailment of 5.8TWh and a cost to UK consumer of £580M in 2021. Green hydrogen can reduce the need for curtailment.
- With 10GW of H₂ production by 2030, all FES scenarios require at least 8TWh of hydrogen storage from 2030, growing to 10-55TWh over 2035-2050.
- Rough offers lower levelized cost of hydrogen storage over that of salt caverns, including significant time savings to reach large energy storage capacity but is has 'Foak' risks...
- Long duration electricity storage reduces net zero system costs by between £13bn and £24bn



Source: National Grid - Future Energy Scenarios 2022



Source: FTI and Centrica analysis based on H21 study

BEIS report on the Benefits of Long Duration Electricity Storage published, August 2022:

“A low regret decision would be to oversize seasonal hydrogen storage, with some utilised at a low rate of cycling. Adding 5TWh additional working volume of hydrogen storage at a capex cost of £2.5bn would give significant extra resilience to the system and help reduce reliance on gas generators for security of supply”

Centrica Large Scale Hydrogen Production Ambition

- Centrica and Equinor have signed a co-operation agreement to explore developing a low-carbon hydrogen production hub at Easington.
- Currently up to one third of the UK's total gas supply enters via Easington, much of it from Equinor's Norwegian facilities. Easington is also situated close to some of the world's largest offshore wind farm developments, offering huge potential for both blue and green hydrogen production.
- Equinor has ambitions to deliver nearly one fifth of 10GW National target by generating 1.8GW of hydrogen production within the Humber region by 2028.
- Centrica and Equinor expect that the conversion of the Easington Terminal could produce an additional 1GW of low carbon hydrogen production coupled with the around 200MW off-taker demand.



Grete Tveit, Senior Vice President for Low Carbon Solutions at Equinor



Partnering with Centrica to potentially develop a new hydrogen hub at one of the UK's most significant industrial sites could help to transform this region's energy mix whilst preserving and creating jobs and skills



centrica

CSL Opportunity Summary



Full Field Redevelopment

- Full offshore redevelopment offers flexibility around storage volumes (staged to match demand) and use cases (methane & hydrogen, or hydrogen only).
- New facilities could be operationally ready for 2028 with an initial investment of approx. £1.8bn (excluding cushion gas).
- Contractors selected for facilities and subsea concept design in 2023, moving to detailed design in 2024.
- CO2 as a cushion gas is a significant opportunity for the project but requires regulatory approval.



Blue Hydrogen Production

- 50:50 partnership with Equinor, who have already been selected to proceed with 600MW facility in the Humber region.
- Plan to develop additional 300MW of blue hydrogen production at Easington Terminal at the earliest 2028 at a cost of approximately £400M.
- Land purchases at Easington will allow for up to four 300MW blue hydrogen production trains (1.2GW).
- Contractor selected for concept design in 2023, moving to detailed design in 2024.



Green Hydrogen Production

- Memorandum of Understanding signed with French company Lhyfe for exploring UK first large-scale (100MW+) production of green hydrogen offshore.
- Target of offshore production to commence in 2028 with opportunities to take advantage of existing infrastructure for placing units.
- Opportunity for reclaiming 109% of capital expenditure through EPL for green technology investment.
- Scoping partners with wind operators for curtailed wind electricity supply.

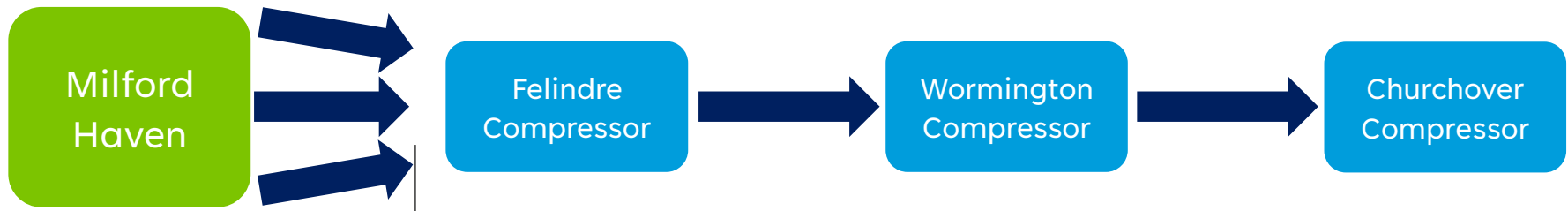
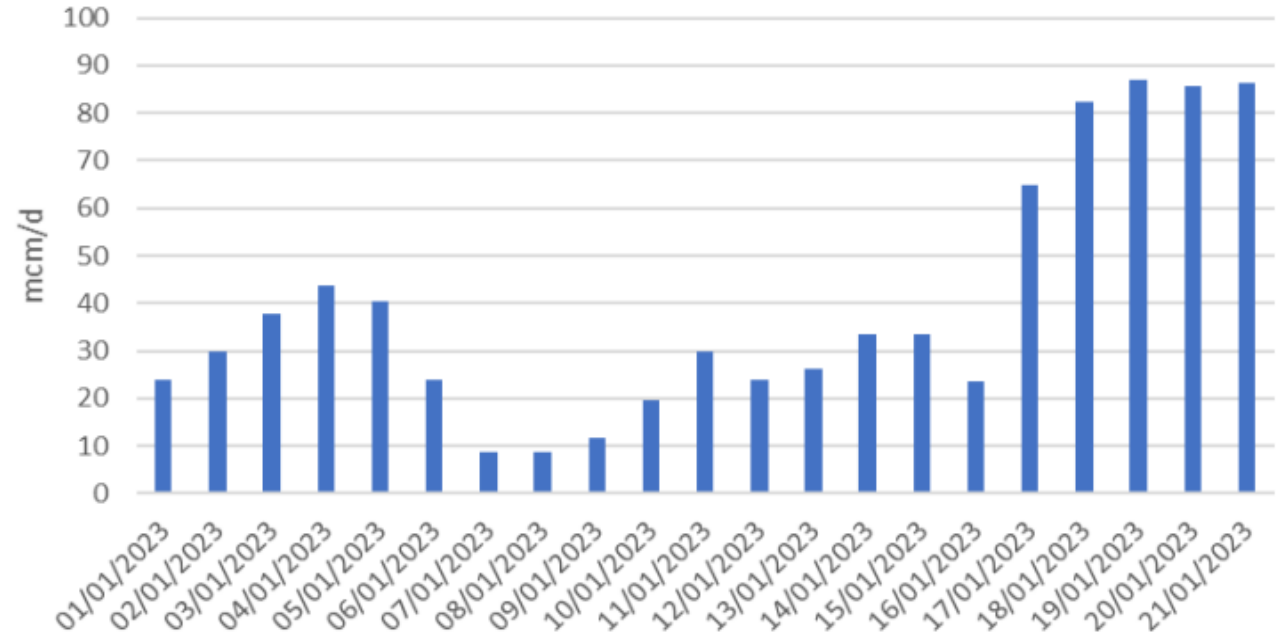
Milford Haven Locational actions

Anna Stankiewicz
Code Change Lead
Markets

Background

- High flows at Milford Haven due to backlog of cargos
- Power cut caused compressor trip late on the 17th, and knock on impact to other assets reduced ability to maximise transmission away from Milford
- Constraint forecast if no changes to supply/demand

LNG Flows in through Milford Haven



Compressor Train

Key Considerations

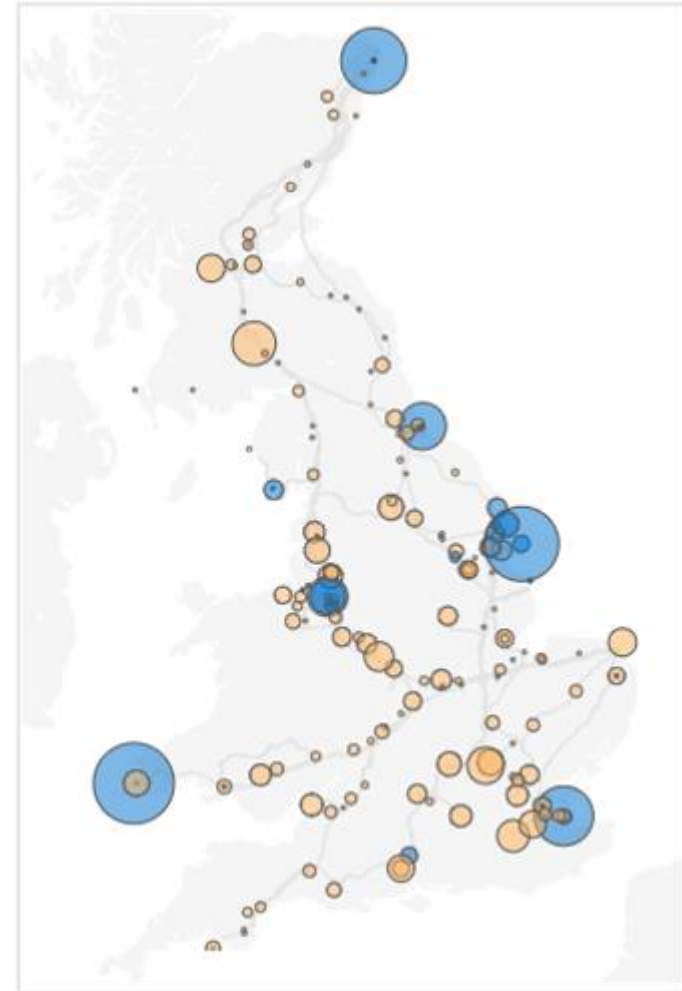
What is the magnitude of constraint?

What is the national balance position?

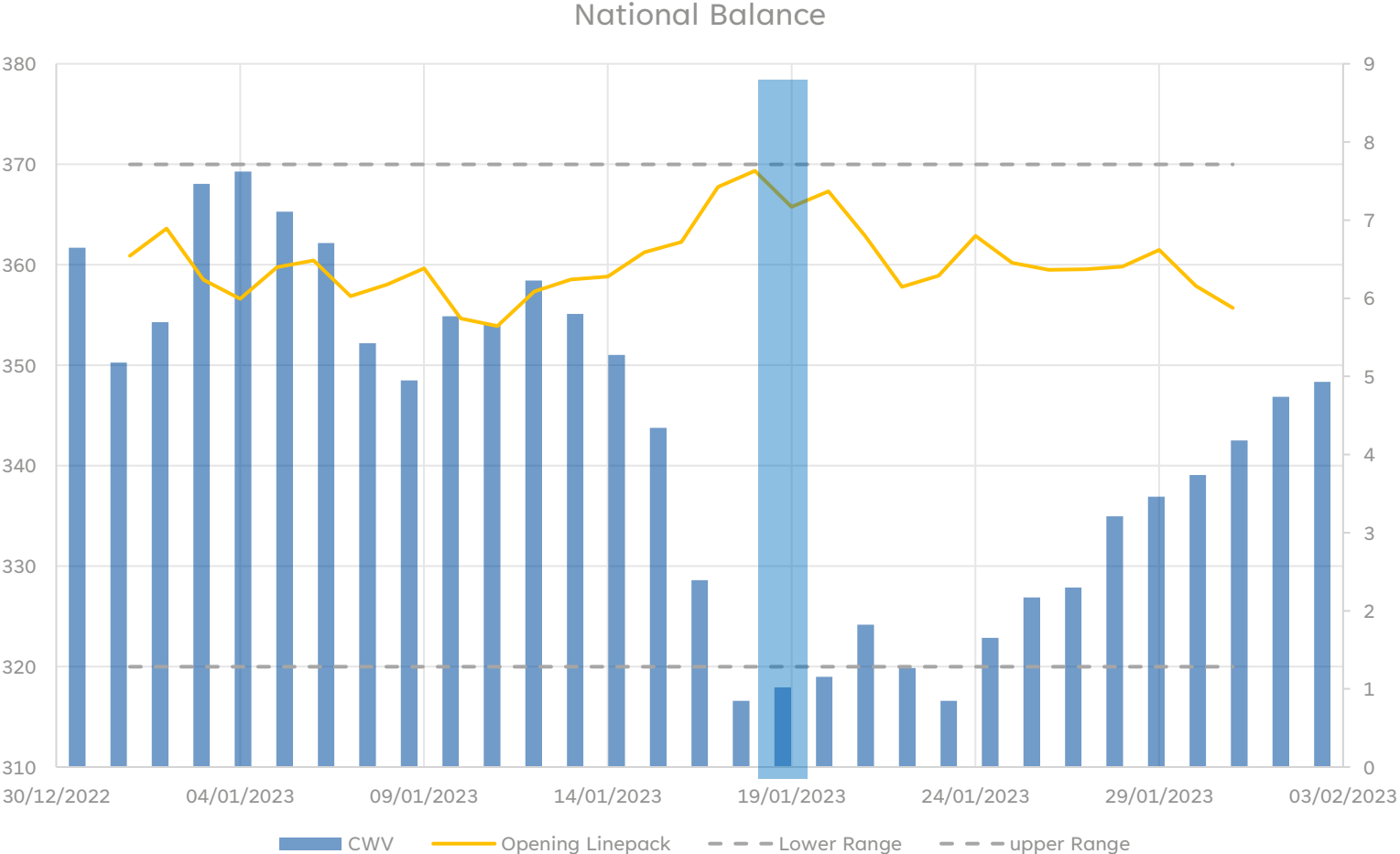
What offers are available?

Impact on current gas day and tomorrow

Manage Incentive Performance



National Balance



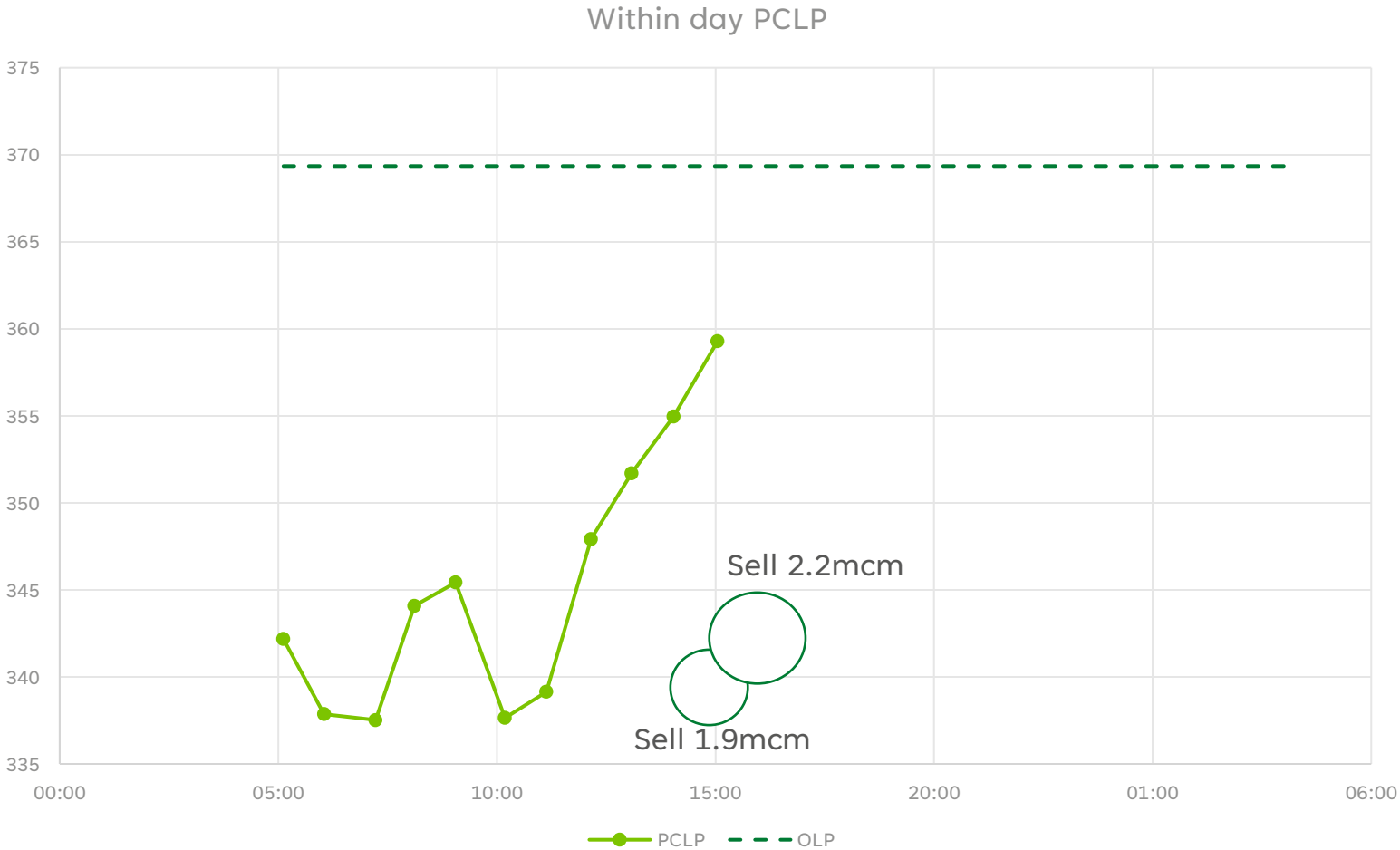
- Opening linepack on the 18th January was 369.4mcm
- This was the 7th highest opening linepack that we have had over the last year
- Flexibility to lose some stock
- However also need to manage risk of forecast colder weather

Predicted Closing Linepack (PCLP) 18th January



- Opening Linepack (OLP) of 369.4mcm (dotted line)
- PCLP (Green line) showing as significantly short early on in day

PCLP 18th January



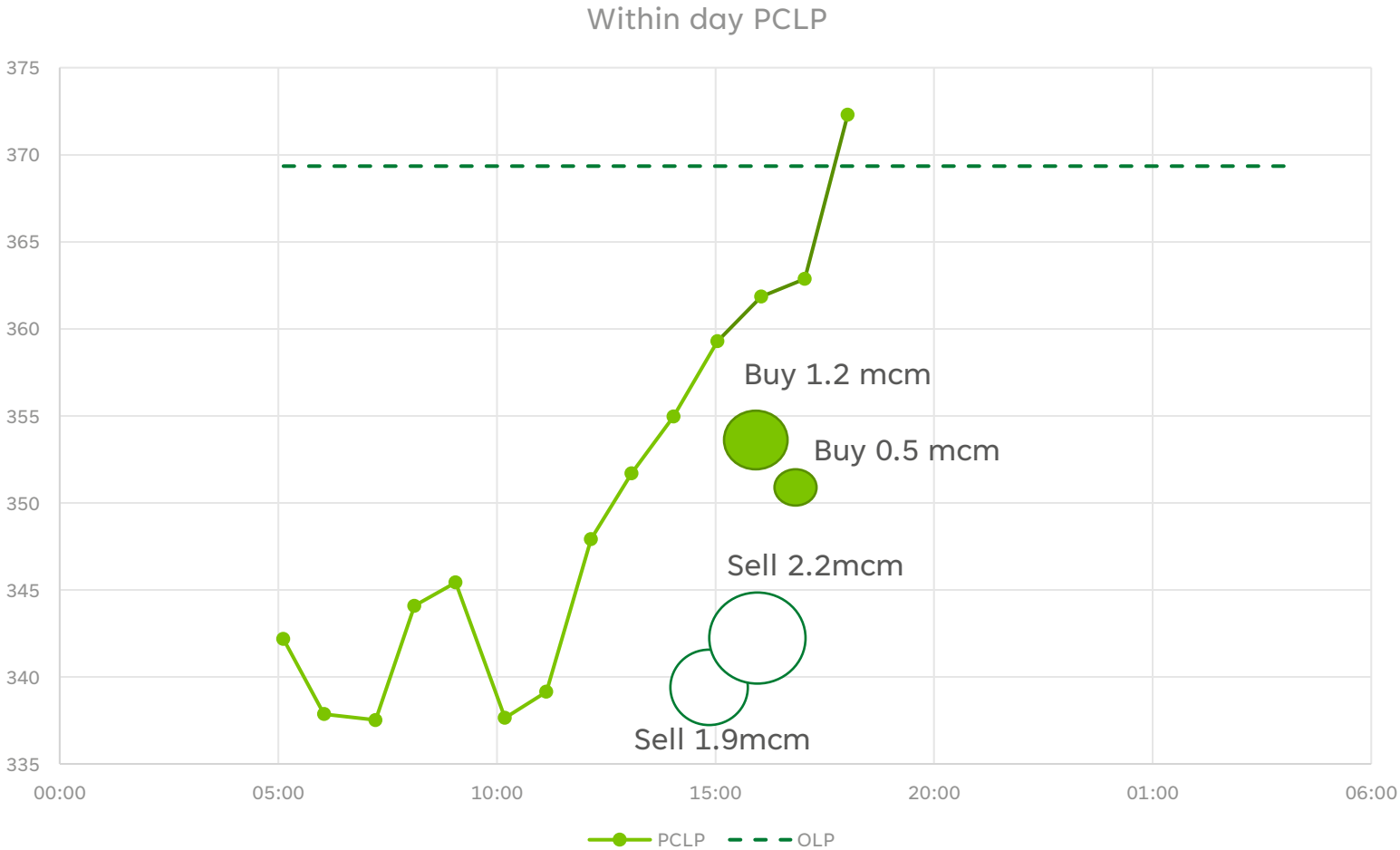
- OLP of 369.4mcm (dotted line)
- PCLP (Green line) showing as significantly short early on in day
- Sell actions taken at 3 and 4pm
- Balance already short, Sell actions expected to impact this further

PCLP 18th January



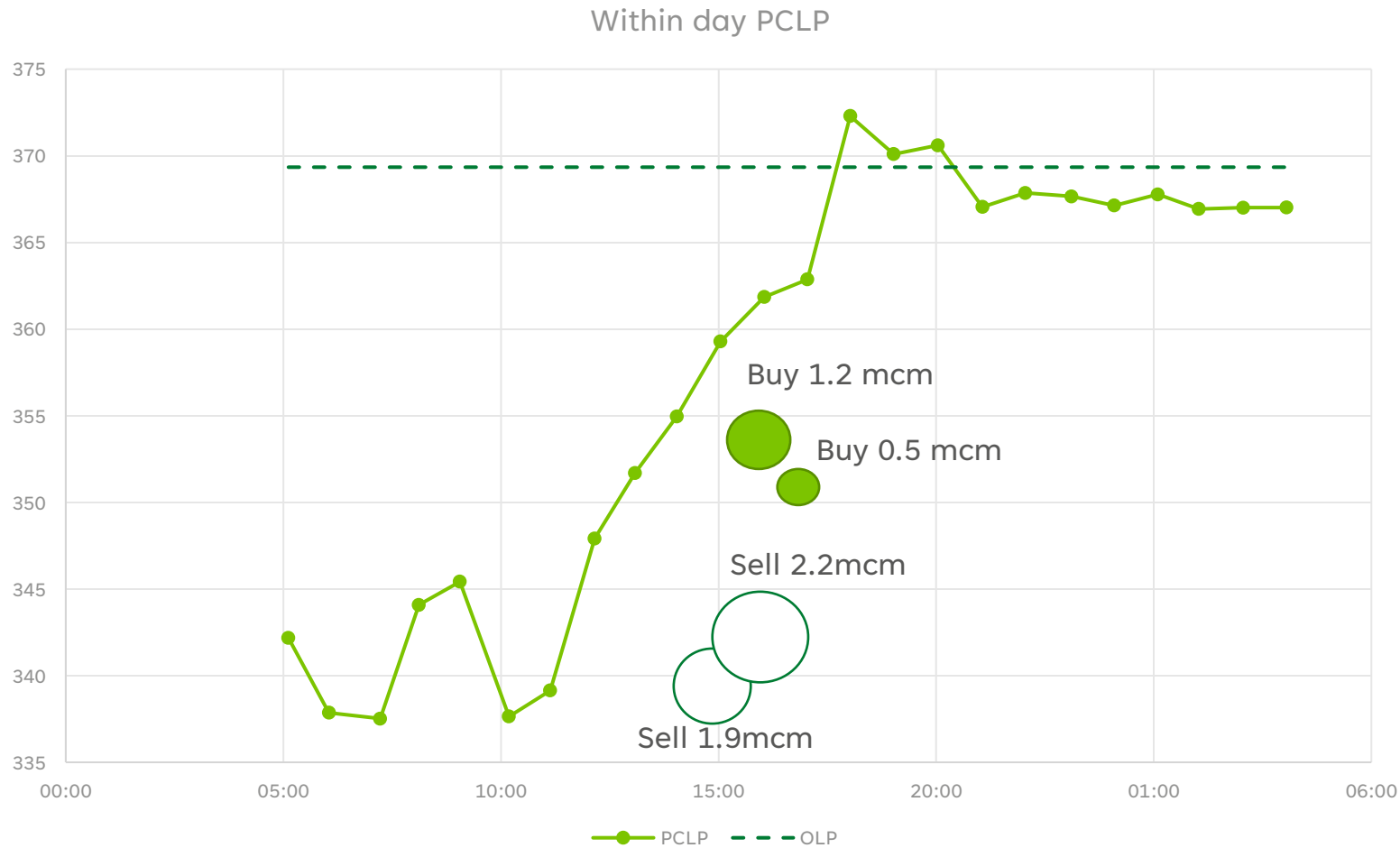
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- **Secondary Buy actions taken to improve national balance**

PCLP 18th January



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- Secondary Buy Actions taken to improve national balance
- PCLP increased more than expected, mitigating the need for any further actions

PCLP 18th January

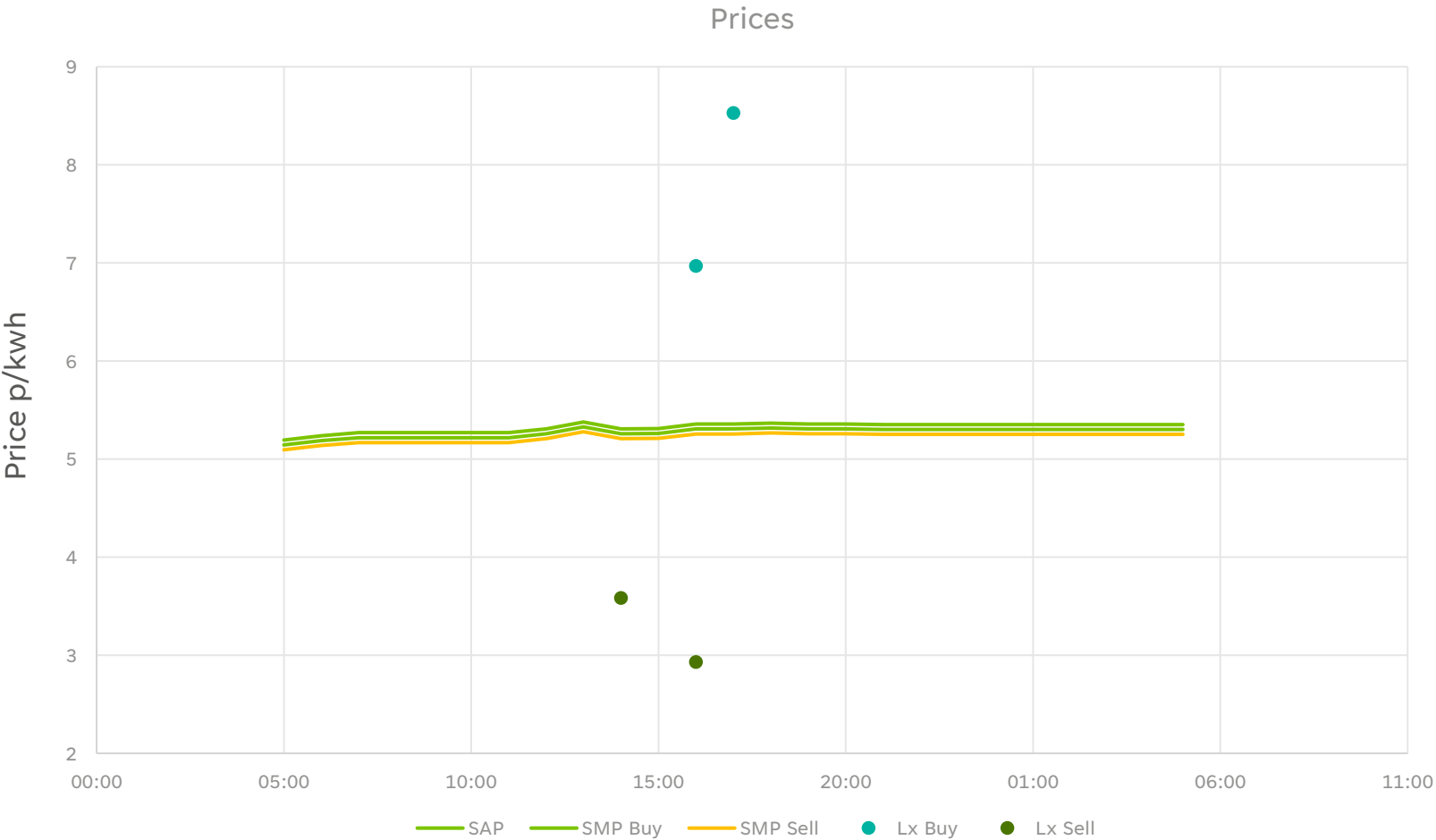


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- PCLP increased more than expected, mitigating the need for any further actions

Locational/Physical Balance Considerations

- When a shipper has a locational offer accepted, they must adjust their nomination to reflect this
- However, there is nothing to prevent another shipper from increasing their nomination at the same location
- On 18th January there was some scope (though limited) for other shippers to increase their nomination without over-running on existing capacity holdings

Price Spread - Locational Actions vs SMP Buy/Sell



- Both locational sells and buys taken on the day were significantly below/above market prices on the day
- These were still the best available offers, and taken to ensure safe physical operation:
 - Increase in stock
 - Minimising risk of increase to supply (or demand reduction) in Milford region

Capacity Neutrality Cost

Locational actions	Time (Rounded to nearest hour)	No of bids accepted	Average Price (p/kwh)	Total Volume (kwh)	Revenue/Spend (£)
TOTAL Sells	15:00 & 16:00	4	3.28415	44,546,792	1,438,984
TOTAL Buys	16:00 & 17:00	3	7.73423	19,342,686	1,440,008
NET cost = Buys-Sells					1,023

- Net Trade calculated difference of buys and sells, and is shared via Neutrality
- The value will be collected based on each user's fully adjusted end of day NTS Entry Firm Capacity as a proportion of all User's fully adjusted end of day NTS Entry Firm Capacity, as per UNC TPD B2.14.4
- **On this day cost netted to close to 0, but could have been much larger if there was a requirement to take more secondary actions, if there was a larger constraint volume, or use alternative tools such as buybacks required**

How are we incentivised?

Linepack Measure

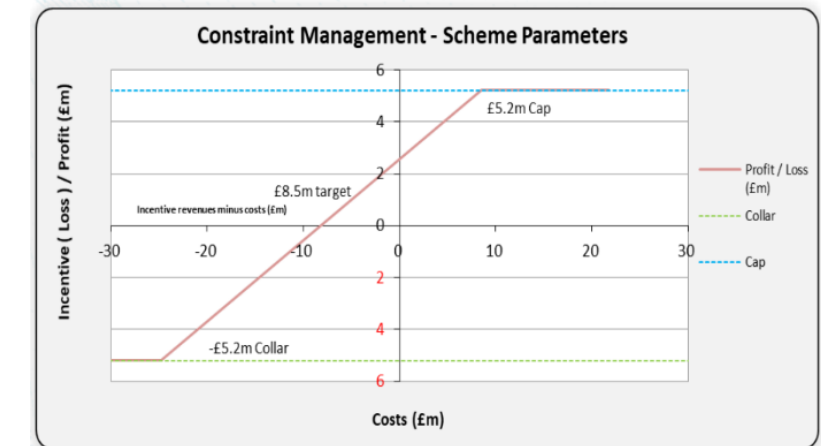
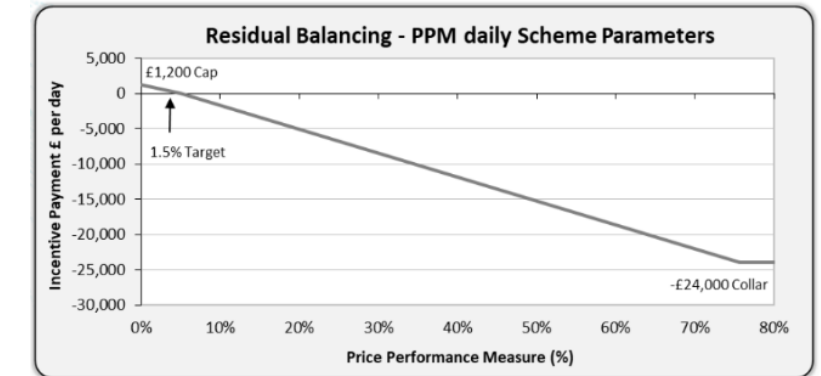
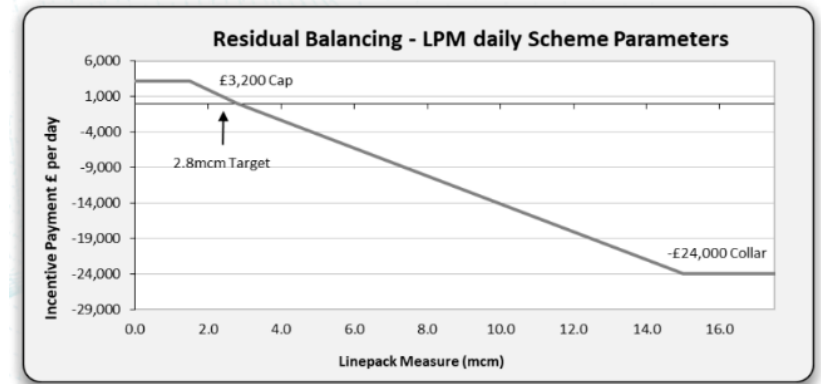
- Incentivised to change daily linepack (Opening Linepack – Closing Linepack) by less than 2.8mcm
- Maximum Daily Revenue is £3,200 by keeping change below 1.5mcm
- Maximum Daily Loss is £24,000 for a change 15mcm or above

Price Performance Measure

- Target of 1.5% trading range from SAP
- Max £1200 revenue from 0 differential
- Max loss £24,000 range 76% or above
- Only applies to NBP Title Trades

Constraint Management

- Includes Locational Actions & other constraint tools
- Target of £8.5m annual constraint costs
- Sharing Factor of 39% NGT, 61% Shippers



Entry Capacity Release update

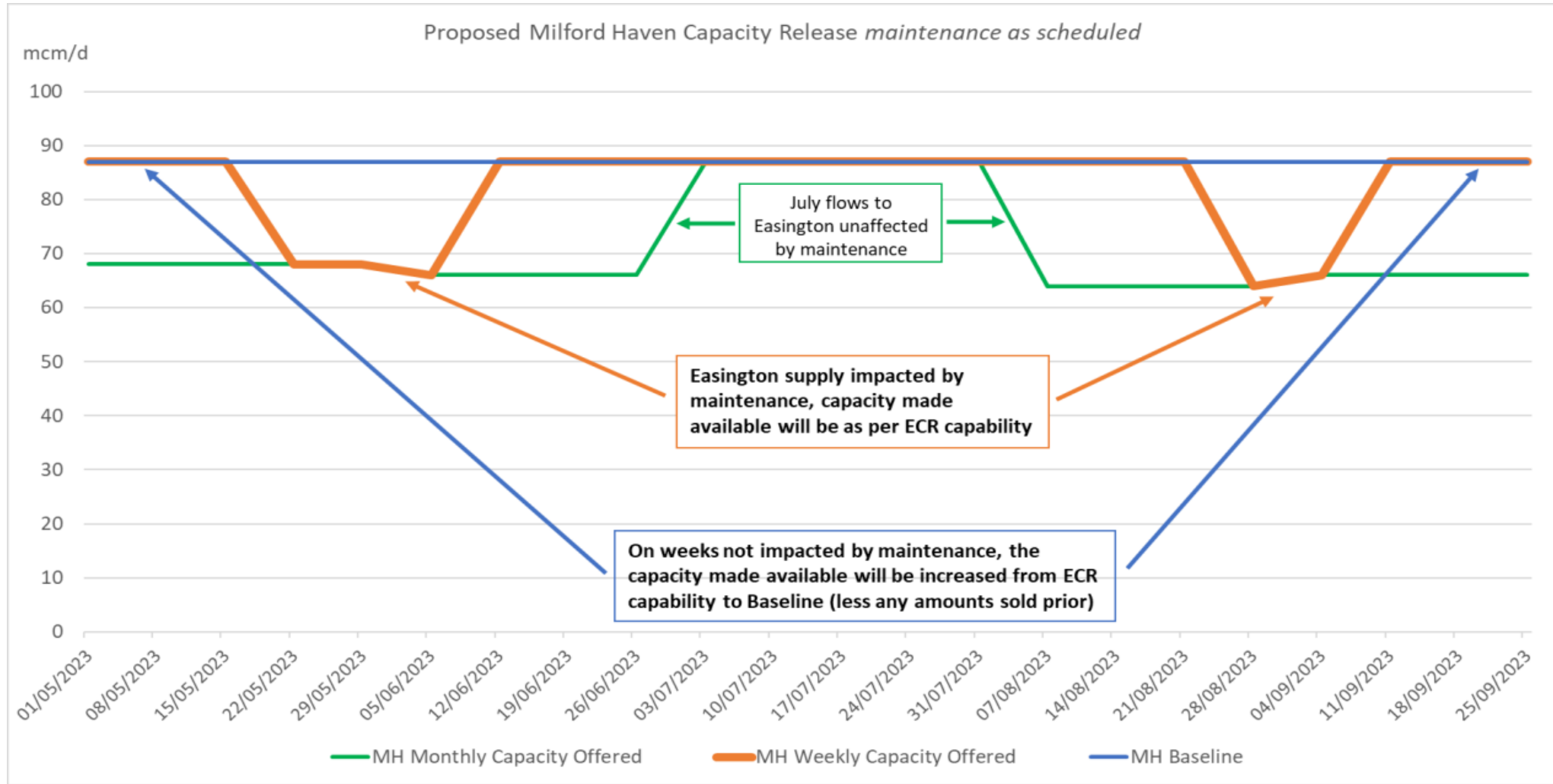
Bridget Hartley

Head of Operational Delivery

Summary

- Ofgem made a decision to reject the Milford Haven ECR proposal on the 6th February .
- Two Key reasons:
 - The proposal was materially different to the one originally consulted on and therefore stakeholder hadn't had the opportunity to feed back on the new proposal.
 - Lack of an Independent Examiners Report
- In their response Ofgem urged us to:
 - Re-consult on the proposals, ✓
 - Engage with industry to identify a means of implementing such a proposal and notifying interested parties about capacity release levels in good time, and ✓
 - Address the requirement for any revision to the ECR to be accompanied by a report from an independent examiner ✓
- We have since addressed Ofgem's requests and the revised consultation closed on the 13th March. Documents were submitted to Ofgem on 20th March for their consideration.

Modified proposal



Feedback Received

No Insight on whether Gassco maintenance plans often change

Hence, uncertainty over capacity purchase

Provided data on recent Gassco maintenance changes

What is the longer term solution?

Provided information on WGNU and RIIO-3 engagement

Impact on wholesale market is not addressed

We do not consider we are best placed to undertake this analysis

NGT is shifting the risk associated with a lack of long term investment onto LNG shippers and suppliers

This is a recent EU gas transit issue not a long term investment issue

Timelines

- 13th March – Consultation Closed
- 20th March – Sent to Ofgem
- April – If approved by Ofgem monthly auctions for May would be the first impacted.

- Any questions please contact Anna Stankiewicz, Code Change Lead; Anna.stankiewicz@nationalgrid.com

GSMR Review

Mathew Currell

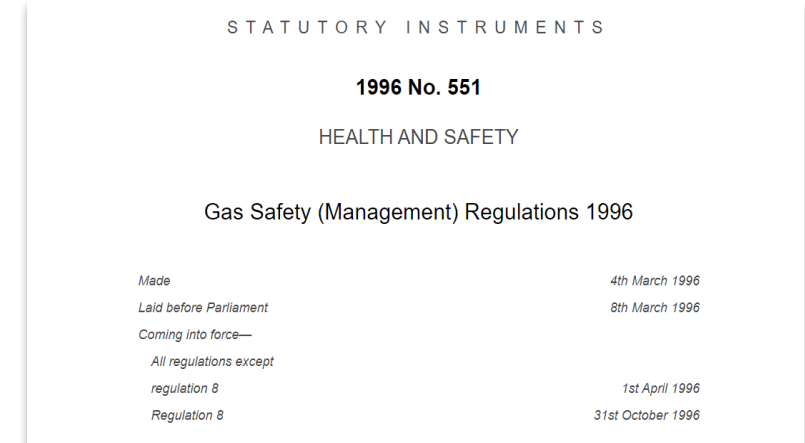
Senior Operational Liaison Officer

The GS(M)R Review

In Q1 2022, HSE consulted on changes to the [Gas Safety \(Management\) Regulations 1996 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk) (GS(M)R)

In relation to gas quality, the following amendments to the UK specification were consulted on:

- Reduction of the lower limit for **Wobbe** Index from 47.2 MJ/m³ to 46.5 MJ/m³
- Replacement of the **Incomplete Combustion Factor (ICF)** and **Soot Index (SI)** parameters with a **Relative Density (RD)** limit of 0.7
- Increase to the upper limit for oxygen content from 0.2mol% to 1.0mol% on below 38 bar systems

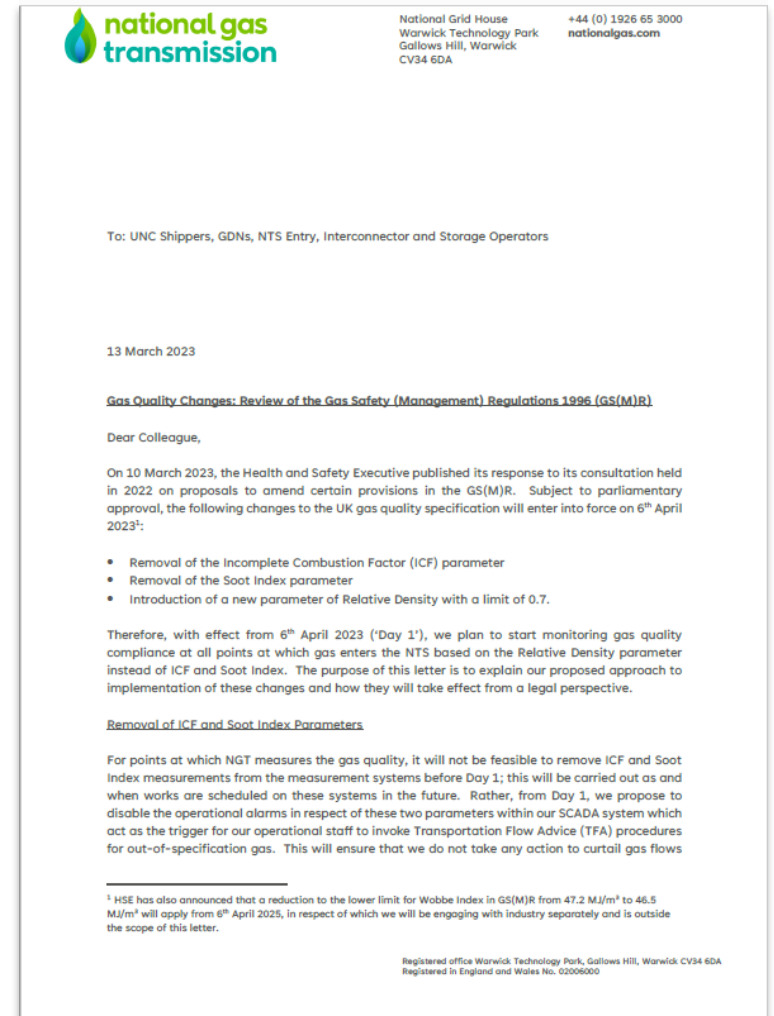


HSE Conclusions

- On 10th March 2023, HSE published its [Consultation Response and Impact Assessment](#)
- Subject to no objections being raised during parliamentary procedure, the following changes to the gas quality specification will be included within [The Gas Safety \(Management\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2023 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)
 - The replacement of ICF and SI with RD will be effective from 6th April 2023
 - The reduction in the lower limit for Wobbe Index will be effective from 6th April 2025

Implementation of ICF/SI/RD Change: Operational Matters

- On 13th March 2023, we wrote to UNC shippers, GDNs, entry terminals, storage and interconnector operators to communicate these changes and our proposed approach to implementation
- From 6th April 2023, we plan to monitor compliance of gas entering the NTS in accordance with the RD limit instead of ICF and SI
- RD is already measured and telemetered at NTS entry points, therefore no action is required by operators by this date; we will implement the necessary operational alarms to monitor compliance
- At some entry points it may be desirable to extend the telemetry range for RD; we will follow up on this with the relevant operators



Implementation of ICF/SI/RD Change: Commercial / Contractual Matters

- Where a gas quality limit change is required to be implemented due to a change in law, UNC provides that each operational agreement (NEA, SCA, IA) shall be deemed to incorporate that change from its entry in force
- For ICF, SI and RD, this will take effect from 6th April 2023
- We will seek to execute the relevant contractual changes with operators in the coming months; a UNC consultation process is not required

Implementation of Wobbe Index change

- Reductions in the Wobbe Index limit at NTS entry points will be voluntary based on those sites that wish to do so
- A UNC consultation process will be required
- We will share our thoughts on this (building on previous industry discussions) at the Transmission Workgroup meeting on 6th April 2023

We will issue a further communication to industry not later than 6th April 2023 to confirm that this change in law has been implemented

If you have any queries in relation to the GS(M)R Review, please contact:

Philip.Hobbins@nationalgrid.com

Mercury Update

Nicola Lond

Operational Liaison & Business Delivery Manager

Background

Gas Safety Management Regulations (GS(M)R) sets no limit for Mercury

Our Gas Ten Year Statement (GTYS) sets a limit for Mercury at 10 µg/m³

Upstream operators questioned the limit

We conducted a short industry survey

Results and Further Actions were identified – March 2022

NTS Sampling was required to establish current levels

Progress update

- Actions taken since last update:
- Engagement with HSE
- Engagement with Environment Agency
- One off sampling at key points on NTS – Results:

Points sampled	Locations	Result	GTYS limit
23	6 Entry terminals – Easington/Bacton/St. Fergus/Teesside/Lupton/ Newton Noyes	<0.1 µg/m ³	10 µg/m ³

- In parallel we have been working with Operators regarding monitoring of mercury levels and removal of mercury if there is any reason that limits may be of concern and assessing their own sampling.

Next steps

- Further engagement is planned...

Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
HSE	Follow up Survey	Survey closes	Survey Results		Update		GTYS publish update	

- Decision on future limits to be made dependent on further engagement.

General Updates

Nicola Lond

Operational Liaison & Business Delivery Manager

UNC0814 – BBL Enhanced Pressure Service & Increased MNEPOR

- UNC Modification was approved on 06/03/23 by Ofgem
- Mod. Implementation date of 31/03/23 has been communicated by the Joint Office
- Aiming for associated contractual and processes changes to be implemented in parallel

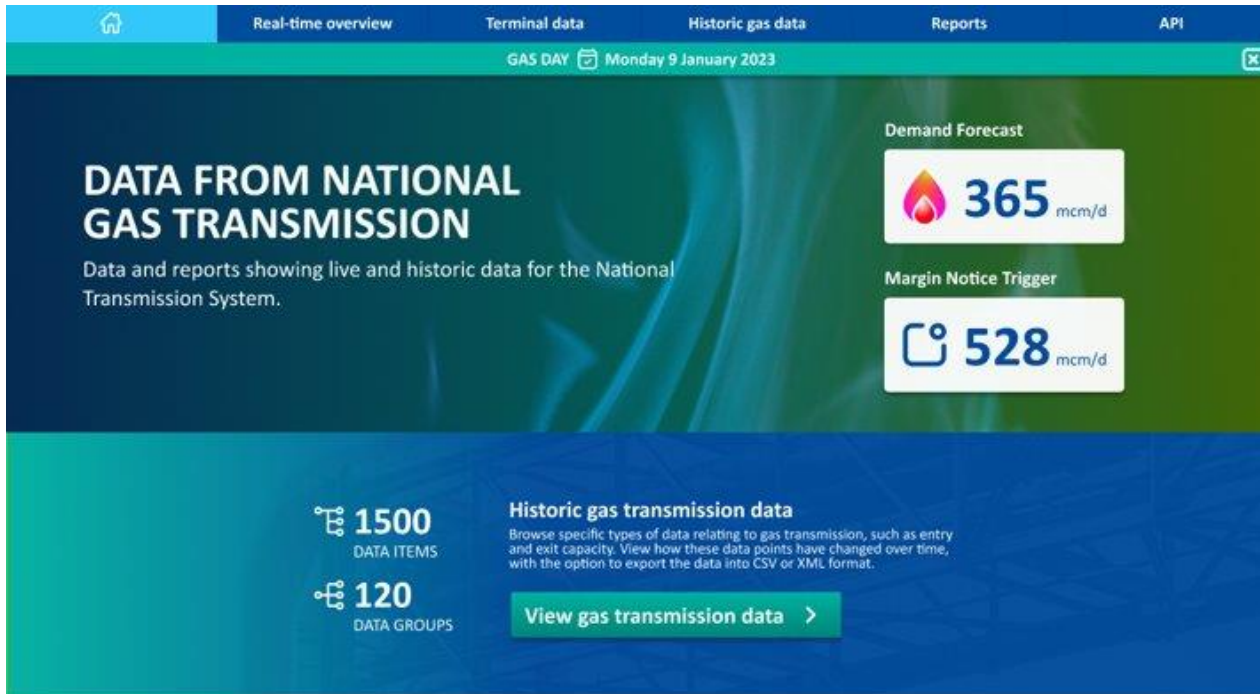
- BBL will be able to:
 - Request “enhanced” export pressures at Bacton IP from 55 – 68 bar
 - Their Maximum Network Exit Point Offtake Rate (MNEPOR) will increase from 184,780,632 kWh/d (7,699,193kWh/h) to 252,000,000 kWh/d (10,500,000 kWh/h).

- Solution temporary and will be in place until the end of September 2023.

- For more information please click [here](#) which will take you to the UNC0814 page on the Joint Office website

Information Provision Release Update

Release Date: 29th April 2023



Initial concept designs

Get involved

If you are interested in engaging on our improvement project please get in touch: Box.OperationalLiaison@nationalgrid.com

What to expect:

- Updated branding in line with National Gas Transmission
- Introduction of National Gas Transmission Data Portal Landing Page
- Enhanced Prevailing View
- Improved navigation across the platform
- More intuitive descriptions, labels and help information
- Easier access to Data Triage Request
- Enhanced Excel Integration Tool

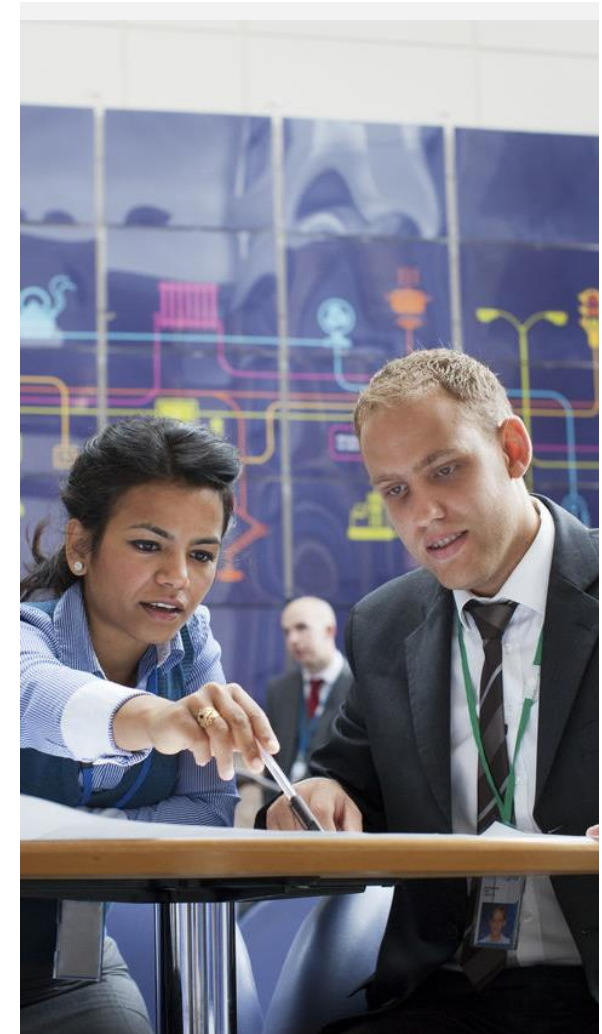
How to contact us

Operational Liaison Team

- Nicola Lond: Nicola.j.lond@nationalgas.com (note change)
Team Manager (covering Rachel Hinsley maternity leave to 31st Dec 2023)
- Mathew Currell: Mathew.Currell@nationalgrid.com
- Craig Shipley: Craig.Shipley@nationalgrid.com
- Operational Liaison Email: Box.OperationalLiaison@nationalgrid.com

For the National Gas Website, please visit;

[Gas Transmission | National Gas](#)



Key resources available to you

Gas Ops Forums

Throughout the year, we hold regular Operational forum meetings. This forum aims to provide visibility and awareness for our customers and stakeholders to help understand and discuss the operation and performance of the National Transmission System (NTS). We also proactively invite any suggestions for operational topics that would promote discussion and awareness.

Activity	Link
Registration for Gas Ops Forums and Gas Ops Forum materials	www.nationalgas.com/data-and-operations/operational-forum
Subscription to distribution list	Please email: box.operationalliasion@nationalgrid.com
National Gas Transmission Website	www.nationalgas.com
Maintenance Planning	www.nationalgas.com/data-and-operations/maintenance

Britain's Gas Explained

January 2023



The monthly Britain's Gas Explained information is on LinkedIn; this is information showing the key role Gas plays that is easy to digest for all; especially end consumers

Modernising energy networks data

We're modernising data from the energy networks, bringing together gas and electricity networks to address data issues, access new datasets and identify opportunities in existing datasets.

The Energy Data Request Tool to request the publication of any data is available here: [Microsoft Forms Link](#)

2023 Operational Forums

The forums will be hybrid via Microsoft Teams and at the Clermont Hotel, London

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clermont & Online	Clermont & Online	Clermont & Online	X	Clermont & Online	Clermont & Online	X	X	Clermont & Online	Clermont & Online	Clermont & Online	X
26/01	23/02	23/03		18/05	22/06			21/09	19/10	23/11	

We welcome your views - What do you want to hear about?

Registration is open for the May event at:

In Person: <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/596859632227>

Online: <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/596861628197>

The Clermont Hotel
Charing Cross
London
WC2N 5HX

Outstanding Questions from the Last Forum

- Q. Will the MIPI API change following the April release?
 - A. No there will be no change or impact on the API
- Q. Will the Independent Examiner's Report for the ECR Consultation be published?
 - A. No the report will be confidential however if you would like to see a copy please contact Anna.Stankiewicz@nationalgrid.com and the report maybe shared under a signed confidentiality agreement.

AOB & Questions?

Thank you

