nationalgrid

Quarterly Gas System Operator Incentive Report

Q2 2012-2013 (July 2012 to September 2012)

Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Quarterly Gas System Operator Incentive Report is to provide information in respect of the actions / performance measures which National Grid is incentivised against during the relevant quarter in operating the gas transmission system.

1.2 Nature of information provided in this report

This publication contains (amongst other data) volume and cost information associated with balancing actions and shrinkage trading and is based on the latest data and information available at the time of publication. As future quarter summaries are produced, information in the graphs and tables will be updated to reflect the latest information available at that time. Changes to preliminary data that occur after the publication of the relevant quarter's report will thus be visible in the graphs and tables of future reports. Each quarterly report will report volume data on a monthly rolling basis. The cost values contained in this document are predominantly reported to 2 decimal places (£m).

1.3 Structure of Report

This report presents a summary of performance on the first sheet, and then covers each of the incentives in more detail:

Capacity,
Demand Forecasting,
Data Publication,
Shrinkage,
Operating Margins,
Residual Balancing,
Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

1.4 Further Information

Using the above link you can access a document (called "Supporting Information") that contains further information on the existing incentive schemes, the historic levels of performance under these schemes and the impact of incentive payments on charges.

1.5 Consultation Documents

Using the above link you can access an area of the National Grid website that contains any current SO Incentive consultation documents issued by National Grid, along with any responses received from interested parties.

1.6 Other Useful Links

Transmission Price Control Review 4 Rollover: Final Proposals - Ofgem - Capacity Incentive

National Grid Gas System Operator Incentives from April 2012 - Ofgem Website - Demand Forecasting, Data Publication, Shrinkage, and Resisual Balancing Incentives

Final Proposal Consultation for Incentives from April 2011 - Ofgem Website - Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Operating Margins Incentives

SO Incentive Schemes from 2013 - Ofgem Website

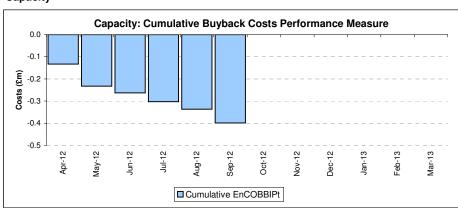
Ofgem Initial Proposals for Incentives Post April 2013
National Grid UAG Reporting Page

Quarterly System Operator Incentive Report

2012-2013 Q2 Performance Data

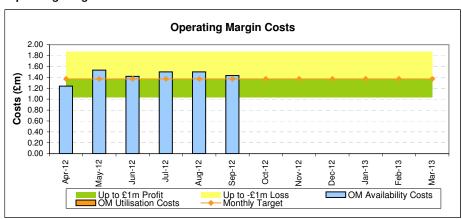
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Capacity



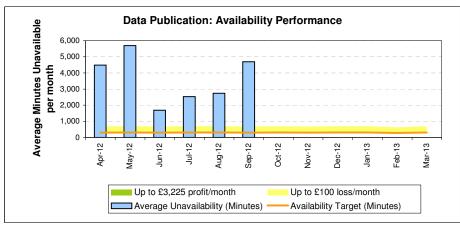
The chart shows the monthly cumulative buy-back cost performance measure. The annual target cost for this incentive is £17.56m. The end of Q2 performance is a cost of £399K.

Operating Margins



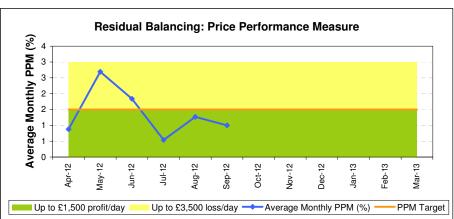
The chart shows the costs of Operating Margins availability and utilisation. The target Incentive Cost for 2011/12 for the Operating Margins incentive is £16.45m, with an Incentive Payment capped at £1m and collared at -£1m. The end of Q2 position is a cost of £8.63m.

Data Publication



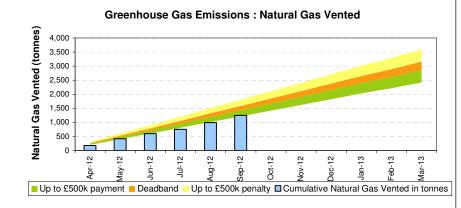
The chart compares the average number of minutes for which the incentivised web pages were unavailable in the month (the blue columns) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target represents 99.3% availability. The performance for July, August and September were all below target levels, resulting in an end of Q2 loss of $\pounds 5,312$ for the availability portion of the incentive.

Residual Balancing



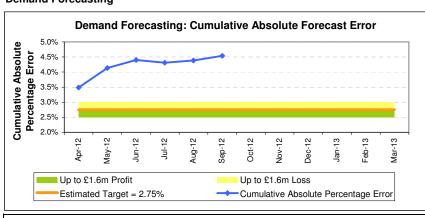
The chart compares the average Price Performance Measure in the month (the blue line) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target is a PPM of 1.5%. The end of Q2 position for the price portion of the incentive is a profit of £59,456.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions



The chart compares the cumulative mass of natural gas vented (the blue columns) to a cumulative target (the orange band). The cumulative end of Q2 position is 1,244 tonnes of Natural Gas vented.

Demand Forecasting

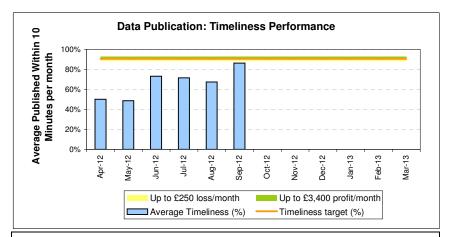


The chart compares the monthly cumulative absolute forecast error (the blue line) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target is a cumulative absolute error of 2.75% for the full year (excluding the adjustment for the fast cycle storage adjuster). The end of Q2 Cumulative Absolute Percentage error is 4.54%. During the quarter, demand has continued to be very low when compared to historic levels, largely driven by lower Power Station demand, with high day to day volatility, particularly of storage demand.

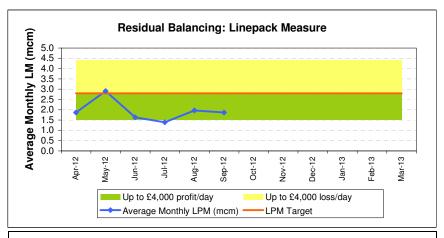
Shrinkage



The chart compares cumulative total shrinkage costs (the blue bars) to an indicative cumulative target (the orange line). The current Cumulative Incentive Costs (as of September 2012) are £45.16m.



The chart compares the average timeliness of the incentivised reports for the month (the blue columns) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target represents 90.5% published within 10 minutes. The performance for July, August and September were all below target levels, resulting in an end of Q2 loss of £16,480 for the timeliness portion of the incentive.



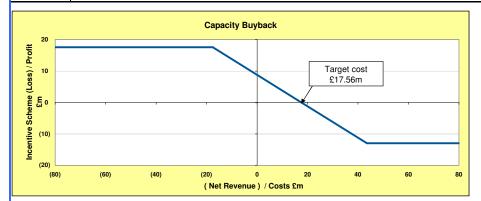
The chart compares the average Linepack Measure in the month (the blue line) to the daily incentive target (the orange line), where the target is an LM of 2.8mcm. The end of Q2 position for the Linepack portion of the incentive is a profit of £303,027.

CAPACITY national**grid**

Introduction

Scheme

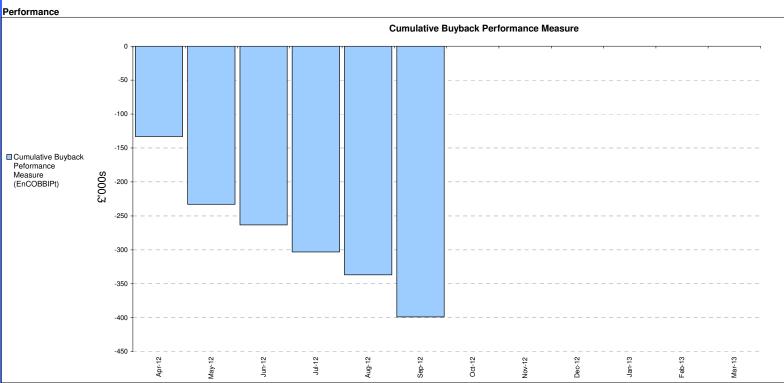
National Grid auctions firm capacity for entry onto the National Transmission System (NTS) at ASEPs (Aggregated System Entry Points). If constraints arise on the day and flows into the network exceed operational limits, National Grid may have to buy back firm entry capacity to reduce flows. National Grid is incentivised to keep these costs down by managing the NTS efficiently.



Scheme Description

Performance Measure: Costs of Entry Capacity constraint management

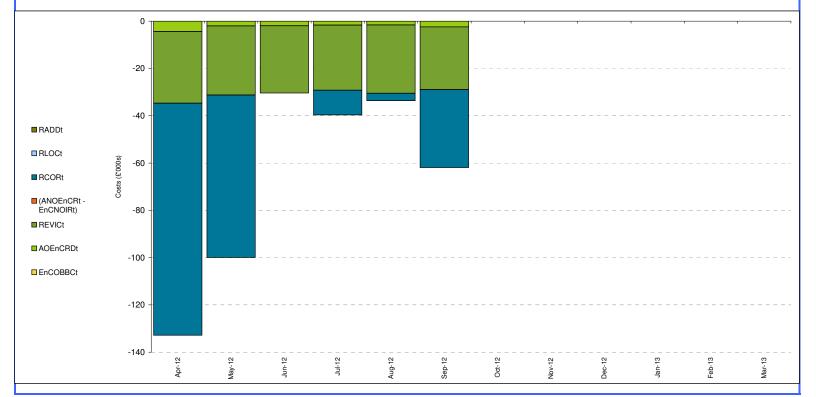
For 2012/13 the cost target is now £17.56m. The scheme has upside and downside sharing factors of 50% with a profit cap of £17.56m and a loss collar of £13m (all values in 2012/13 prices).



The chart shows the monthly cumulative buy-back cost performance measure. The annual target cost for this incentive is £17.56m. The end of Q2 performance is a cost of £399K.

Sı	pporting D	ata						
E	EnCOBBIPt	= EnCOBBC	- AOEnCRDt	- REVICt	- (ANOEnCRt - EnCNOIRt)	- RCORt	- RLOCt	- RADDt
	uyback Cost erformance Measure	Total Capacity Constrain Management Costs BBCd,t + ECCCd,t	t Daily Sales Revenue From Obligated Capacity ANIOEnCRDt + AFIOEnCRDt	Revenue received from interruptible capacity sales	Non-Obligated Sales Revenue NB This is now total non-ob sales minus those associated with accelerated release	Revenue from overrun charges (one month in arrears)	Revenue from locational sells	New Term - any other revenue which the Authority decides (Nothing put through this yet)

	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
EnCOBBIPt	-132,918	-99,995	-30,423	-39,732	-33,720	-62,015				•			-398,803
Cumulative EnCOBBIPt	-132,918	-232,913	-263,336	-303,068	-336,788	-398,803							
EnCOBBCt	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
AOEnCRDt	-4,382	-1,999	-1,992	-1679.19	-1644.63	-2435.81							-14,133
REVICt	-30,299	-29,245	-28,428	-27529.51	-28868.51	-26547.8							-170,917
(ANOEnCRt - EnCNOIRt)	-12	0	0	0	0	0							-12
RCORt	-98,225	-68,751	-3	-10522.88	-3206.95	-33031.56							-213,741
RLOCt	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
RADDt	0	0	0	0	0	0							0



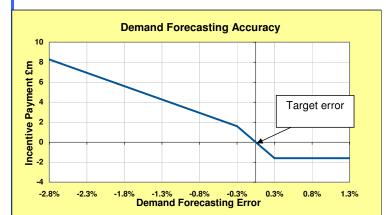
DEMAND FORECASTING

nationalgrid

Introduction

Scheme Description: The demand forecasting incentive rewards improvements in demand forecasting accuracy. National Grid publishes national gas demand forecasts over a range of timescales. Since Winter 06/07, the accuracy of the forecast published day-ahead at 13:00 has been subject to an incentive. National Grid has a performance measure of achieving a forecasting accuracy of 2.75%. This is calculated as the "Sum of each day's absolute error divided by the sum of each day's actual demand" over a one year time period. This has an accompanying incentive looking at website performance – together they are both referred to as the "Quality of Information" incentive.

Target 2.75% + adjustment of up to 0.35% for fast-cycle storage capability

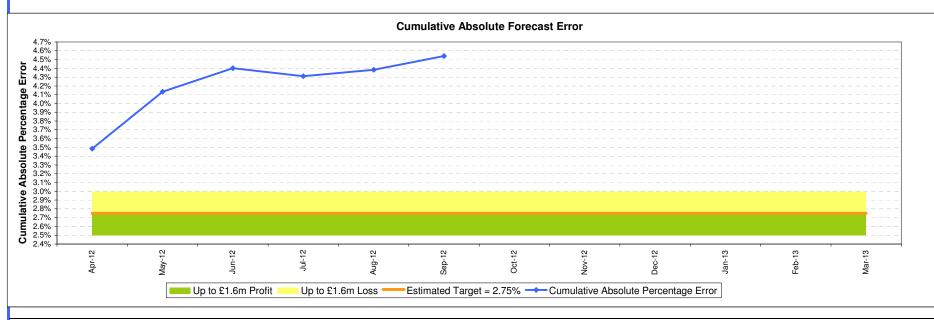


Scheme Description

Performance Measure: Level of Forecast Error

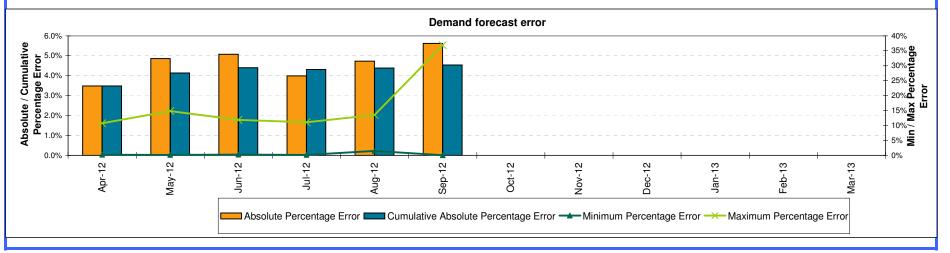
The sharing factors of the scheme are designed to give a profit or loss to National Grid of £1.6m for a 0.25% increase or decrease in performance around the target of 2.75% (between 2.5% and 3%). There is a shallower upside sharing factor for performance increases beyond 2.5% which extends up to a maximum payment of £8.27m, if zero average absolute demand forecast error could be achieved (i.e. zero demand forecast error on every day of a year).

Performance



The chart compares the monthly cumulative absolute forecast error (the blue line) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target is a cumulative absolute error of 2.75% for the full year (excluding the adjustment for the fast cycle storage adjuster). The green band represents a cumulative forecast error lower than the target, with the bottom of the band representing an illustrative profit of £1.6m - this is not the incentive cap. Similarly the yellow band represents a cumulative absolute forecast error higher than the target, with the top of the band representing a collared loss of £1.6m. The end of Q2 Cumulative Absolute Percentage error is 4.54%. During the quarter, demand has continued to be very low when compared to historic levels, largely driven by lower Power Station demand, with high day to day volatility, particularly of storage demand.

	Sum of Actual Demand	Sum of Absolute Error	Cumulative Actual Demand	Cumulative Absolute	Absolute Percentage	Minimum Percentage	Maximum Percentage	Cumulative Absolute Percentage
Month	(mcm)	(mcm)	(mcm)	Error (mcm)	J	Error	Error	Error
Apr-12	7,521	262.12	7,521	262	3.49%	0.23%	10.78%	3.49%
May-12	6,739	327.37	14,260	589	4.86%	0.13%	14.84%	4.13%
Jun-12	5,594	284.19	19,854	874	5.08%	0.28%	11.89%	4.40%
Jul-12	5,614	223.96	25,468	1098	3.99%	0.16%	11.11%	4.31%
Aug-12	5,281	250.04	30,749	1348	4.73%	1.52%	13.54%	4.38%
Sep-12	4,450	250.11	35,199	1598	5.62%	0.04%	36.92%	4.54%
Oct-12								
Nov-12								
Dec-12								
Jan-13								
Feb-13								
Mar-13								



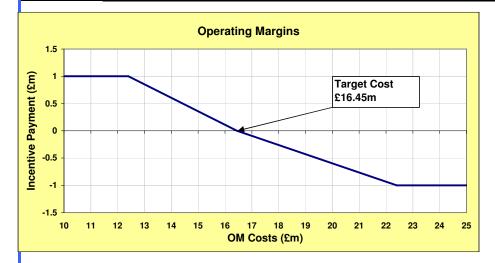
OPERATING MARGINS

national**grid**

Introduction

Scheme Description:

Operating Margins (OM) gas is used to maintain National Transmission System (NTS) pressures in the immediate period following operational stresses and before market balancing measures become effective. Such stresses may result from supply failure, unanticipated demand changes or failure of an NTS pipeline or associated equipment. A quantity of OM is also procured to manage the orderly run-down of the System in the event of a Network Gas Supply Emergency whilst firm load shedding takes place. National Grid is incentivised for costs of utilisation of Operating Margins gas and the costs associated with holding Operating Margins gas against a target cost.



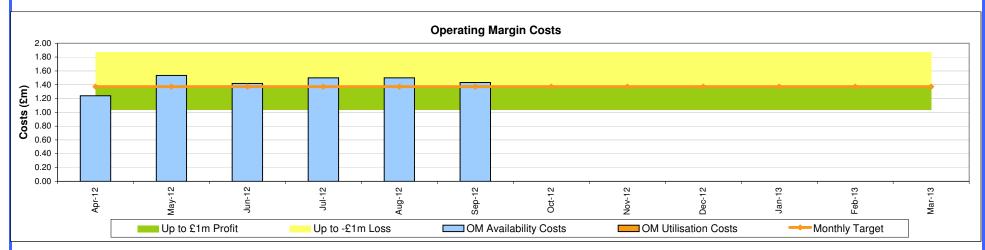
Scheme Description

Performance Measure: Costs

Sharing factors are 20% upside and 20% downside with a maximum incentive profit of £1m and a maximum incentive loss of -£1m.

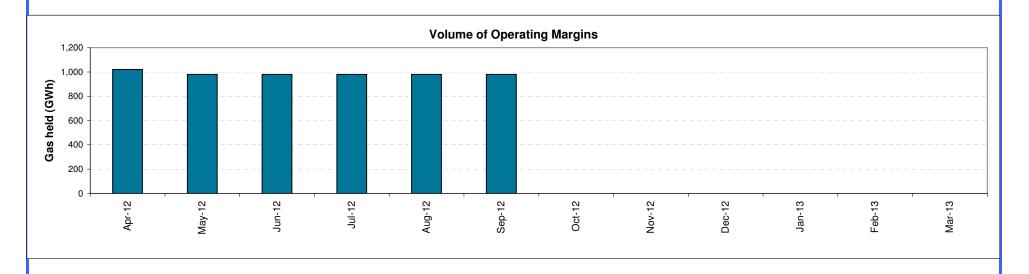
Target Incentive Cost for 2012/13 for the Operating Margins incentive is £16.45m.

Performance



The chart shows the costs of Operating Margins availability and utilisation. The end of Q2 position is a cost of £8.63m.

Month	Ops Margin Availability Costs (£m)	Ops Margin Utilisation Costs (£m)	Volume of Operating Margins (GWh)
IVIOTILIT	OMAPCt	OMUPCt	, ,
Apr-12	1.24	0.00	1,021
May-12	1.53	0.00	980
Jun-12	1.42	0.00	980
Jul-12	1.50	0.00	980
Aug-12	1.50	0.00	980
Sep-12	1.43	0.00	980
Oct-12			
Nov-12			
Dec-12			
Jan-13			
Feb-13			
Mar-13			



DATA PUBLICATION nationalgrid

Introduction

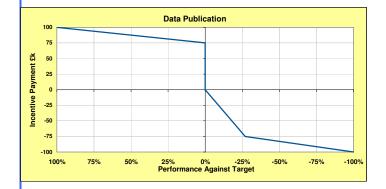
Scheme Description: ongside the demand forecasting incentive, this incentive covers a broader selection of gas system data published on the National Grid website. National Grid is

ncentivised for the availability and timeliness of data;
To keep the website available with a target of 99.3% (measured for three key screens).

To publish data promptly with the target that 90.5% of hourly updates should be posted within 10 minutes of the start of the hour (measured for 3 key reports) and to publish data to comply with UNC requirements for within day and D-1 Demand forecasts (measured for 1 key report).

Key Terms Availability	QWAIR	WAPPV	WAPDE	WAPRE
Definitions	The quality of website availability incentive revenue	The website availability performance measure expressed as the number of minutes of downtime of the Operational Data>Prevailing View screen	The website availability performance measure expressed as the number of minutes of downtime of the Operational Data>Data Explorer screen	The website availability performance measure expressed as the number of minutes of downtime of the Operational Data-Report Explorer screen

Key Terms Timeliness	QWTIR	WTPL	WTPNN	WTPNA	WTPDF
Definitions	The quality of website timeliness incentive revenue	The website timeliness performance measure for the Predicted Closing Linepack Data Item or Report	The website timeliness performance measure for the National Forecast Flow Data Item or Report		The website timeliness performance measure for the NTS Throughput Data Item or Report

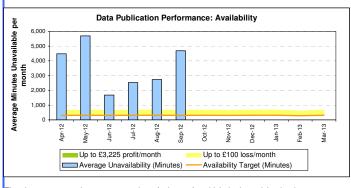


Scheme Description

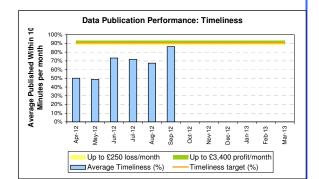
Performance Measure: Timeliness & Availibility of the website

If the performance measures for timeliness and availability are met each month then National Grid receives a total payment of £6,250 per month (£75,000 per annum). If performance exceeds the target then National Grid receives an increased payment up to a maximum additional amount of £2,084 per month (£25,000 per annum). If performance is below target National Grid incurs a penalty of up to £8,334 (£100,000 per annum).

Performance

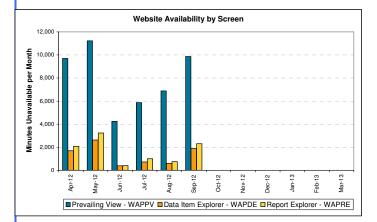


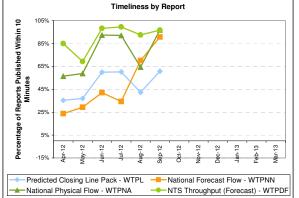
The chart compares the average number of minutes for which the incentivised web pages were unavailable in the month (the blue columns) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target represents 99.3% availability. The green band represents availability better than the target, with the bottom of the band representing an illustrative profit of £3,225/month - this is not the incentive cap. Similarly the yellow band represents availability worse than the target, with the top of the band representing an illustrative loss of £100/month - this is not the incentive collar. The performance for July, August and September were all below target levels, resulting in an end of Q2 loss of £5,312 for the availability portion of the incentive.

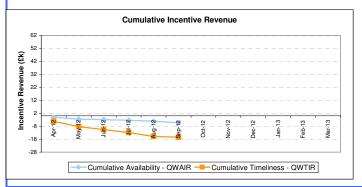


The chart compares the average timeliness of the incentivised reports for the month (the blue columns) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target represents 90.5% published within 10 minutes. The green band represents timeliness better than the target, with the top of the band representing an illustrative profit of £3,225/month - this is not the incentive cap. Similarly the yellow band represents timeliness worse than the target, with the bottom of the band representing an illustrative loss of £100/month - this is not the incentive collar. The performance for July, August and September were all below target levels, resulting in an end of Q2 loss of £16,480 for the timeliness

	Website Performance	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
	Availability - QWAIR	-1,128	-1,406	-375	-582	-637	-1,183							-5,312
Incentive	Timeliness - QWTIR	-4,167	-4,167	-2,231	-2,420	-2,957	-537							-16,480
Revenue	Total (QWAIR + QWTIR)	-5,295	-5,573	-2,606	-3,003	-3,594	-1,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	-21,792
£	Cumulative Availability - QWAIR	-1,128	-2,534	-2,909	-3,492	-4,129	-5,312							
	Cumulative Timeliness - QWTIR	-4,167	-8,334	-10,565	-12,985	-15,943	-16,480							
	Prevailing View - WAPPV	9,694	11,230	4,247	5,869	6,875	9,864							47,779
Availability -	Data Item Explorer - WAPDE	1687	2619	389	718	592	1890							7,895
Minutes	Report Explorer - WAPRE	2074	3239	409	1000	745	2309							9,776
Williates	Average Unavailability (Minutes)	4485.00	5696.00	1681.67	2529.00	2737.33	4687.67							
	Availability Target (Minutes)	302	312	302	312	312	302	312	302	312	312	282	312	
	Predicted Closing Line Pack -	35.3%	37.0%	59.9%	60.2%	42.3%	60.8%							49.3%
	National Forecast Flow - WTPNN	23.7%	29.4%	42.1%	34.4%	70.2%	90.8%							48.4%
Timeliness %	National Physical Flow - WTPNA	56.4%	58.9%	92.4%	92.2%	64.5%	96.9%							76.9%
1111101111055 /6	NTS Throughput (Forecast) -	85.0%	69.3%	98.3%	99.5%	92.5%	96.7%							90.2%
	Average Timeliness (%)	50.1%	48.7%	73.2%	71.6%	67.4%	86.3%							
	Timeliness target (%)	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	90.5%	







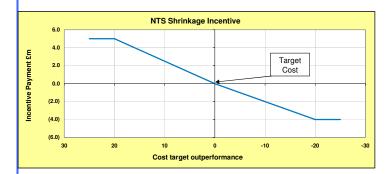
SHRINKAGE

national**grid**

Introduction

Scheme Description:

NTS Shrinkage covers the gas and electrical energy which is used in operating NTS compressors and to cater for gas that cannot be accounted for and billed in the measurement and allocation process. The components that comprise shrinkage are summarised as: 1/ Compressor Fuel Use (CFU): The energy used to run compressors to transport gas through the NTS. For gas driven compressors this is Own Use Gas (OUG), for electric driven compressors this is Electric Compressor Energy (ECE). 2/ Calorific Value (CV) shrinkage: The energy which cannot be billed due to CV capping under application of the Gas (Calculation of Thermal Energy) Regulations 1996 (amended in 1997). 3/ Unaccounted for Gas (UAG): The quantity of gas which remains after taking into account all measured inputs and outputs from the system, own use gas consumption, CV Shrinkage and the daily change in NTS linepack.



Scheme Description

Performance Measure: Costs

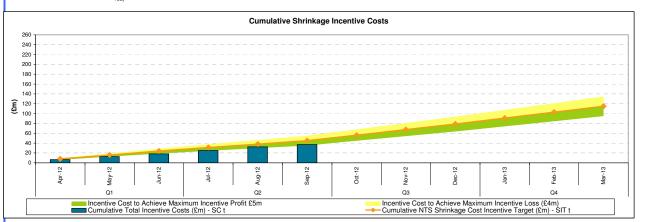
Sharing factors are 25% upside and 20% downside with a maximum incentive profit of $\mathfrak{L}5m$ and a maximum incentive loss of $\mathfrak{L}4m$.

If total spend against the incentive is below the target (i.e. the cost target outperformance is positive), National Grid receives receives a payment equivalent to 25% of the underspend, subject to a limit of £5m. Conversely, if total spend is above the target, National Grid incurs a penalty of 20% of the overspend, subject to a limit of £4m.

Performance

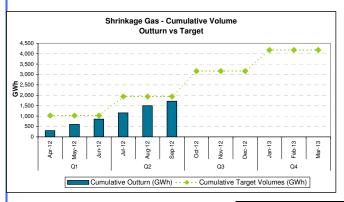
OVERALL (GAS & ELECTRICITY)		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
OVERALL (GAS & ELECTRICITY)	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
Total Incentive Costs (£m) - SC t	6.36	6.41	5.55	6.71	7.51	4.57							
Cumulative Total Incentive Costs (£m) - SC t	6.36	12.77	18.32	25.03	32.54	37.11							
NTS Shrinkage Cost Incentive Target (£m) - SIT t			24.00			21.16			33.65			36.09	114.91
Cumulative NTS Shrinkage Cost Incentive Target (£m) - SIT t			24.00			45.16			78.81			114.91	
Incentive Cost to Achieve Maximum Incentive Loss (£4m)			28.00			53.16			90.81			130.91	
Incentive Cost to Achieve Maximum Incentive Profit £5m			19.00			35.16			63.81			94.91	

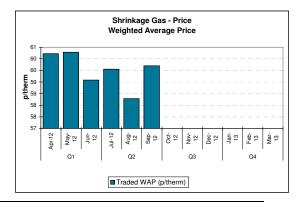
*Please be aware that Q3 & Q4 Target figures (row 35) are forecast not actual (highlighted in red)



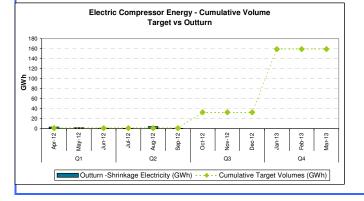
The chart compares cumulative total shrinkage costs (the blue bars) to an indicative cumulative target (the orange line). The green band represents costs below the target. The current Cumulative Incentive Costs (as of September 2012) are £45.16m.

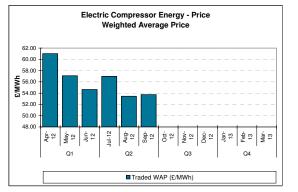
		Q1		Q2			Q3			Q4			
Gas Volume and Reference Price	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
Outturn -Shrinkage Gas (GWh)	301	296	256	298	349	215							1,715
Cumulative Outturn (GWh)	301	597	853	1151	1500	1715							
Target Volumes GWh (GSVTP t,q)			1,022			914			1,228			1,015	4,178
Cumulative Target Volumes (GWh)			1,022			1,936			3,164			4,178	
Traded WAP (p/therm)	60.23	60.29	59.08	59.56	58.28	59.70							





		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
Electricity Volumes and Reference Price	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
Outturn -Shrinkage Electricity (GWh)	3	2	1	1	4	1							11
Cumulative Outturn (GWh)	3	5	6	7	11	11							
Target Volumes GWh (EVTt,q)			1			0			32			127	159
Cumulative Target Volumes (GWh)			1			1			33			159	
Traded WAP (£/MWh)	61.00	57.08	54.64	57.0	53.4	53.7							





RESIDUAL BALANCING nationalgrid The incentive contains two elements, the Price Performance Measure (PPM) and the Linepack Measure (LPM). As National Grid has no direct exposure to the costs of its balancing actions, the PPM is set to encourage National Grid to trade efficiently on behalf of the community, minimising the overall costs passed to neutrality and paid by shippers, and minimising its impact on cashout prices. The PPM is defined as the price differential between any National Grid trades, measured as a percentage of System Average Price (SAP), which encourages price efficiency by incentivising National Grid to carry out any balancing actions in a narrow price band. The LPM incentivises National Grid to minimise any changes between starting and closing NTS linepack over a gas day. This is intended to ensure that any system imbalances are resolved on the relevant day, ensuring that the costs of resolving any imbalances are targeted to those responsible for the imbalance. Scheme Description Residual Balancing - PPM Performance Measure: the price differential between any National Grid trades, divided by SAP. Payment £ per day -5,000 -10,000 If the Price Performance Measure is below 1.5% on a given gas day then National Grid receives an incentive payment up to a maximum of £1,500. Conversely if the PPM is above 1.5% then National Grid incurs a penalty up to a maximum of £30,000. -15,000 Target PPM 1.5% -20,000 -25,000 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% Price Performance Measure (%) Scheme Description Residual Balancing - LPM Performance Measure: the absolute difference between starting and closing NTS linepack over a as day. If the Linepack Measure is below 2.8mcm on a given gas day then National Grid receives an incentive payment up to a maximum of £4,000. This maximum applies at 1.5mcm, so there is no incentive for National Grid to balance the system beyond this point. Conversely if the Linepack Measure is above 2.8mcm then National Grid incurs a penalty up to a maximum of £30,000. -20,000 Target LM 2.8mcm 5.0 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 Linepack Measure (mcm) 22.5 25.0 27.5 2.5 Price Performance Measure Linepack Measure Jun-12 Jul-12 Jul-12 Up to £1,500 profit/day Up to £3,500 loss/day Up to £4,000 profit/day Up to £4,000 loss/day Average Monthly LPM (mcn --- Average Monthly PPM (%) - PPM Target -LPM Targe The chart compares the average Price Performance Measure in the month (the blue line) to the incentive target (the orange line), where the target is a PPM of 1.5%. The green band represents a PPM lower than the target, with the bottom of the band representing a profit of 21.500/day. Similarly the yellow band represents a PPM higher than the target, with the top of the band representing an illustrative loss of 23.500/day - this is not the incentive collar. The end of Q2 position for the price portion of the incentive is a profit of £59,456. The chart compares the average Linepack Measure in the month (the blue line) to the daily incentive target (the orange line), where the target is an LPM of 2.8mcm. The green band represents an LPM lower than the target, with the bottom of the band representing a capped profit of \$4,000/day. Similarly the yellow band represents an LPM higher than the target, with the top of the band representing an illustrative loss of \$4,000/day. This is not the incentive collar. The end of Q2 position for the Linepack portion of the incentive is a profit of \$303,027. Supporting Data Sum of Daily Cumulative Sum of DLIF (£) Cumulative Sum of DPIF (£) Payment (DPIP) (£) £51,770 -£23,675 £73,660 £92,145 £53,004 £56,124 1.87 2.91 1.63 1.39 1.97 1.87 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.09 15.47 29.86 3.98 5.93 12.44 7.38 10.07 5.12 3.95 6.2 6.61 Apr-1 May-1 Jun-1 Jul-1 Aug-1 Sep-1 Oct-1 19 -23 7 30 8 20 £18,756 -£4,609 £1,947 £31,759 £39,926 £59,456 -23.67 73.66 92.14 53.00 56.12 -£23,365 £6,556 £29,812 £8,167 £19,530 2.69 1.84 0.54 1.27 1.00 £28,095 £101,755 £193,900 £246,904 £303,027 0.03 0.10 0.19 0.25 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.06 0.05 0.10 0.11 Nov-1 Dec-1 Jan-1 Feb-1 Mar-1 BUY Max Price (ppt) Volume of sells (kWh) Number of sells Number of days - buys BUY Min of days sells (kWh) sells (kWh) buys Price (ppt) Price (ppt) Price (ppt) 257.668.023 -60.0 -60.7 -55.9 -58.3 -56.1 -59.3 632,359,297 234,574,028 205,237,623 320,561,066 28,076,203 -632,359,297 -234,574,028 -205,237,623 -320,561,066 -28,076,203 Mar-13 NB: "Sell" is depicted as a negative figure for graphical purposes only PPM - Volume of Trades PPM - Number of Trades Number of days Jul-12 Aug-12 Sep-12 Oct-12 Number of days - buys Number of days - sells ■ Volume of buys (GWh) ■ Volume of sells (GWh) Monthly PPM Performance Monthly LM Performance e Monthly LM (mcm) Average 1 Jun-12 Jul-12 Oct-12 Nov-12 Jul 12 Min PPM (%) - Max PPM (%) → Average Monthly PPM (%) PPM - Monthly Incentive Performance Monthly LM Incentive Performance

Cnmulative DPIP (0.00

 $\boxed{ \qquad \text{Sum of DPIP } (\mathfrak{L}k) \longrightarrow \text{Cumulative Sum of DPIP } (\mathfrak{L}m) }$

Jun-12 Jun-12 Aug-12 Sep-12 Oct-12 Dec-12

0.35 (0.30 0.35 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 0.00

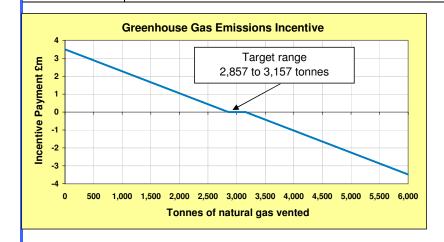
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Incentive

nationalgrid

Introduction

Scheme Description:

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Incentive scheme encourages National Grid to make the economic trade-off between choosing to depressurise compressor units (venting the gas within them) or to keep units on standby - which incurs costs associated with ancillary electrical equipment (vent fans, oil pumps etc) and leakage through the shaft seal. The number of tonnes of natural gas vented from NTS compressors as a result of starting a compressor; purging a compressor; depressurising a compressor; or the leakage of gas through a seal around the shaft of a compressor are compared to a target volume. The incentive target volume of natural gas is 2,857 to 3,157 tonnes. The scheme has no sharing factors, caps or collars and uses a reference price of £1,224 per tonne of natural gas vented.

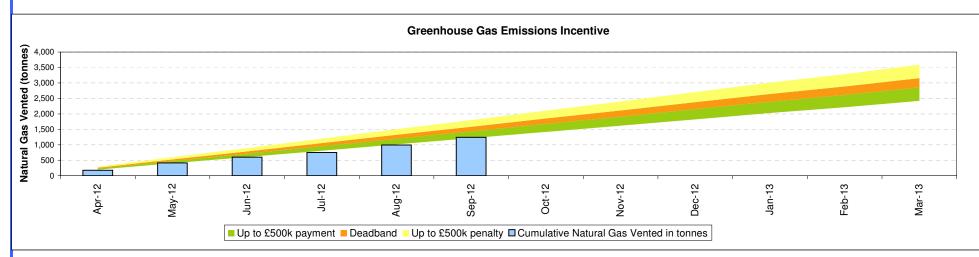


Scheme Description

Performance Measure: Mass of natural gas vented from NTS compressors

The incentive target volume for 2012/13 is 2,857 to 3,157 tonnes of natural gas. For every tonne vented above or below the target, National Grid is subject to a penalty or payment of £1,224. This is equivalent to £100,000 for every 82 tonnes vented above or below the target band.

Performance



The chart compares the cumulative mass of natural gas vented (the blue columns) to a cumulative target (the orange band) - note that the incentive target is an annual one and therefore the monthly targets are only indicative. The green band represents venting below the target, with the bottom of the band representing an illustrative payment of £500k - this is not the incentive cap. Conversely the yellow band represents vented gas above the target, with the top of the band representing an illustrative penalty of £500k - again, this is not the incentive collar. The end of Q2 position is 1,244 tonnes of Cumulative Natural Gas vented.

Month	Natural Gas Vented, in tonnes, from Compressors (VIPMt)	Cumulative Natural Gas Vented in tonnes
Apr-12	176	176
May-12	239	415
Jun-12	184	599
Jul-12	151	749
Aug-12	243	992
Sep-12	252	1,244
Oct-12		
Nov-12		
Dec-12		
Jan-13		
Feb-13		
Mar-13		
TOTAL	1,244	

