# Winter Outlook 2009/10

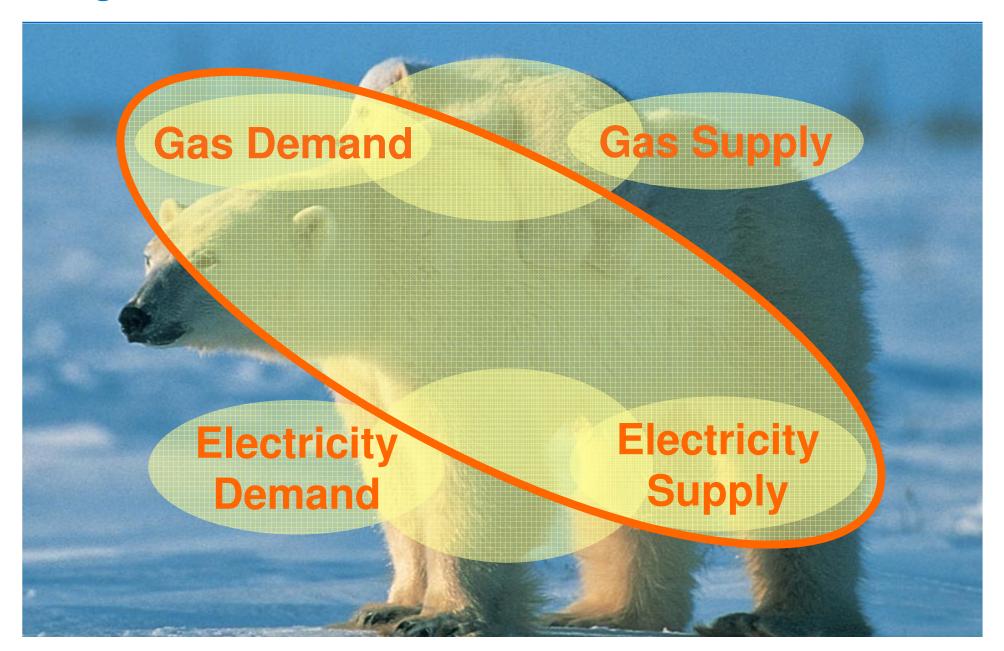
8<sup>th</sup> October 2009 Peter Parsons



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## Agenda – Winters 2008/9 & 2009/10

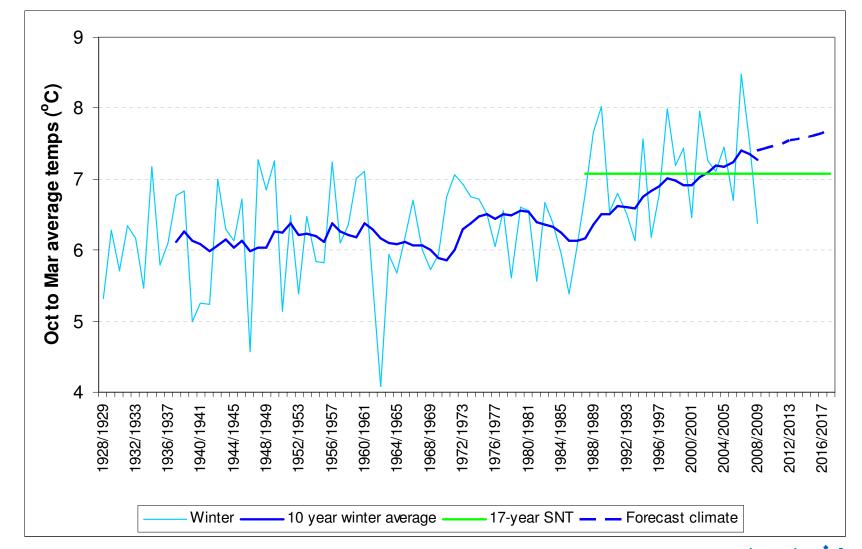


#### 2008/9 Overview

- Winter 2008/9 characterised by:
  - Periods of cold weather, snow and ice for ~ 2 weeks. Overall winter was average
  - January cold snap drove UK gas demand to near record levels not seen since 2003 (446mcm)
  - Widespread gas supply disruptions across Europe in January as a consequence of Russia/Ukraine dispute over gas prices and compressor fuel
  - Unprecedented IUK winter export flows
  - Higher demands met through significant flows from UK Storage facilities at an early stage of the winter period
  - Concerns raised over the UK's resilience to a late winter supply shock or prolonged period of cold weather
  - Lower demands due to economic recession

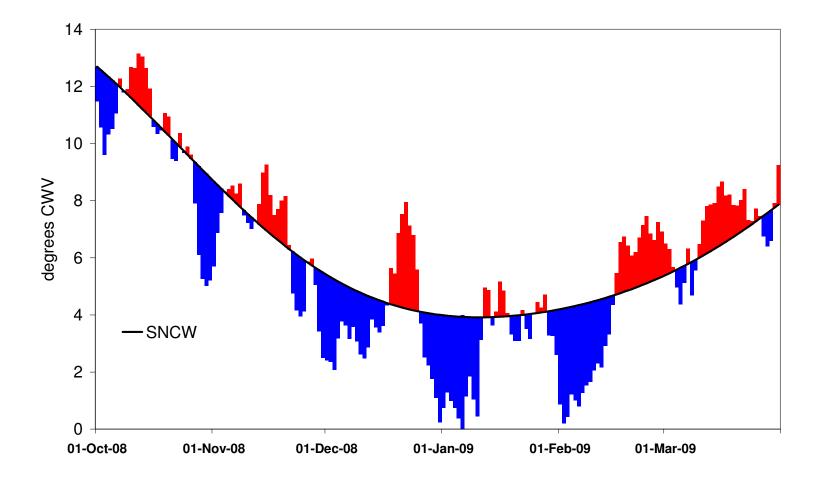


## **Average winter temps – 1928/9 to 2008/9**



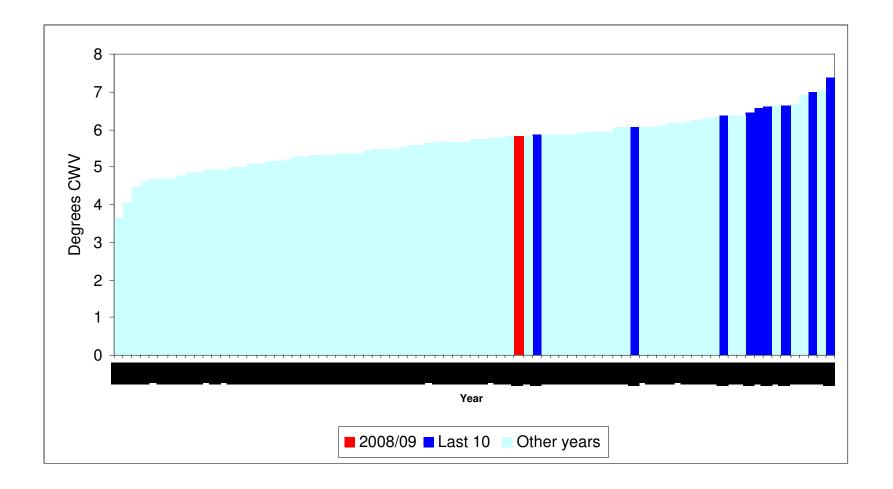


#### National Composite Weather Variable (CWV) and 17 year Seasonal Normal CW (Oct 2008 – Mar 2009)



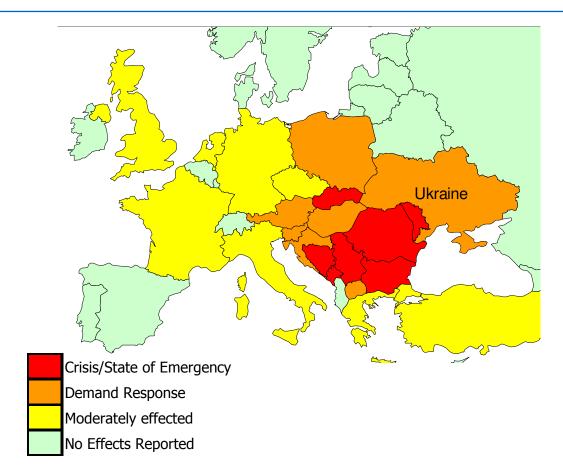


#### Mean National CWV: October – March





## **Russia – Ukraine: Why is it important?**

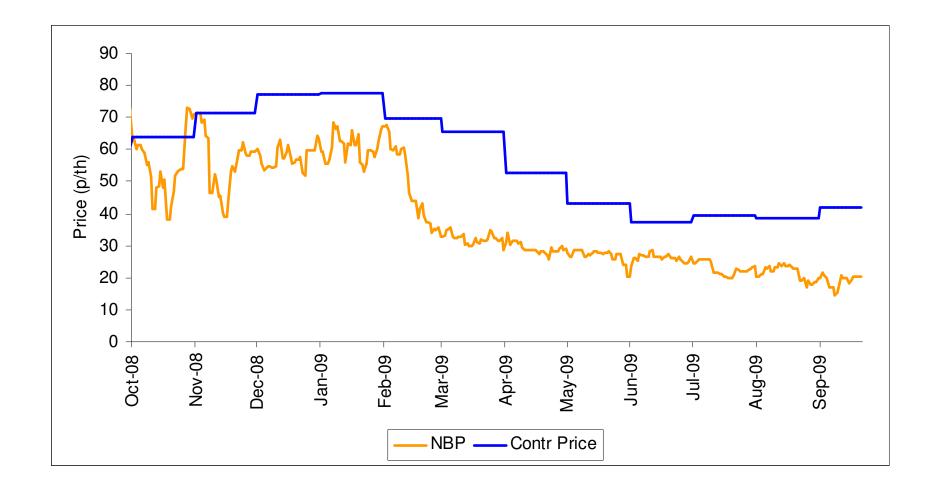


- 120 bcm Russian Gas transits through Ukraine, ~20% European supplies
- Jan 2009 Payment dispute leads to 13 day cut off
- 8 countries severely effected (55 million people), many households without heating
- Western Europe less severely impacted but increased storage use & exports

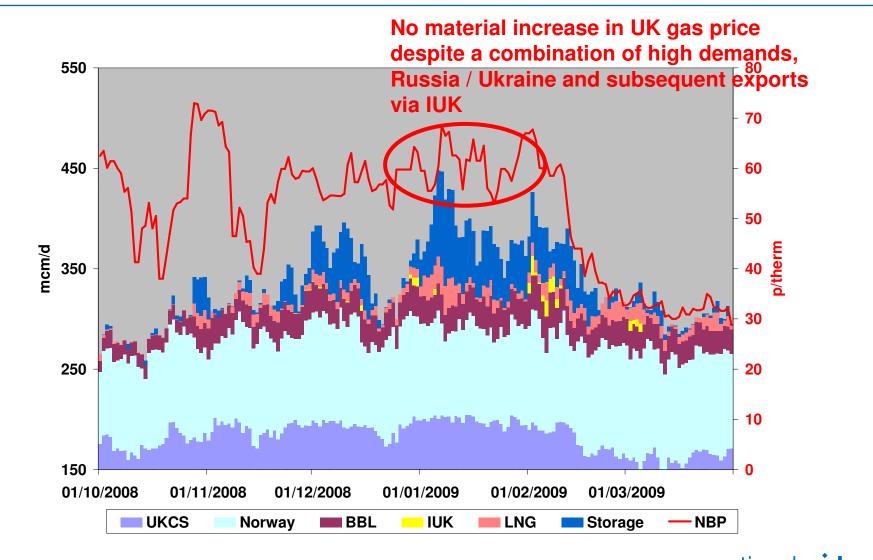
- Ukraine has been heavily impacted by the global recession and credit crunch
- Continued fears over payments leading to future cut offs



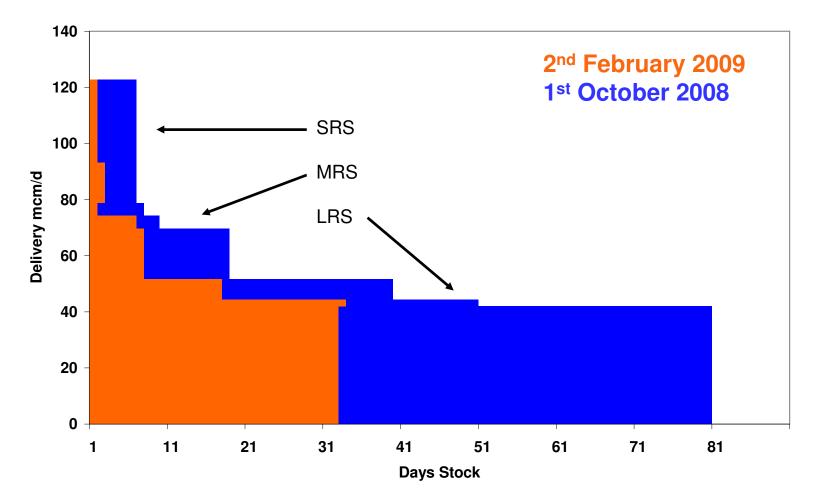
#### **NBP vs Continental Contract Price**



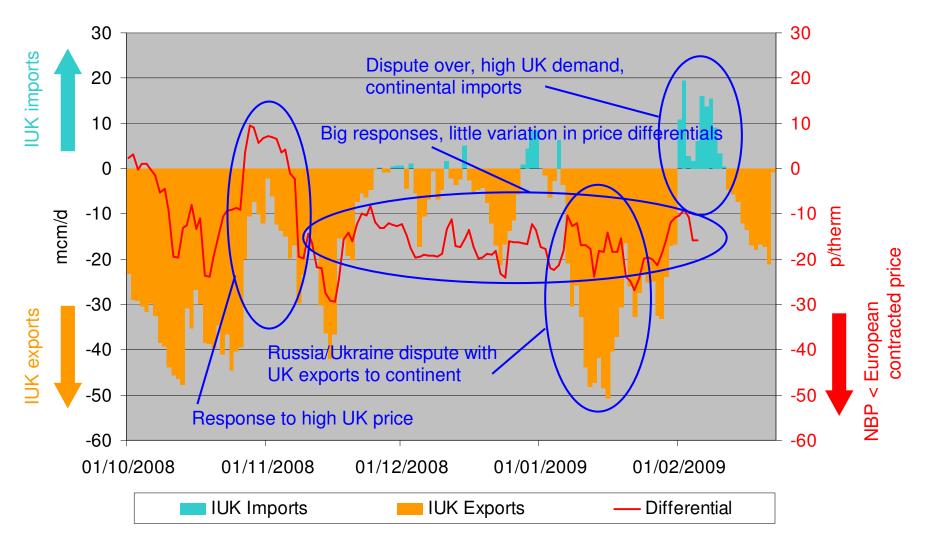
#### 2008/9 Supplies



## **Remaining Storage**



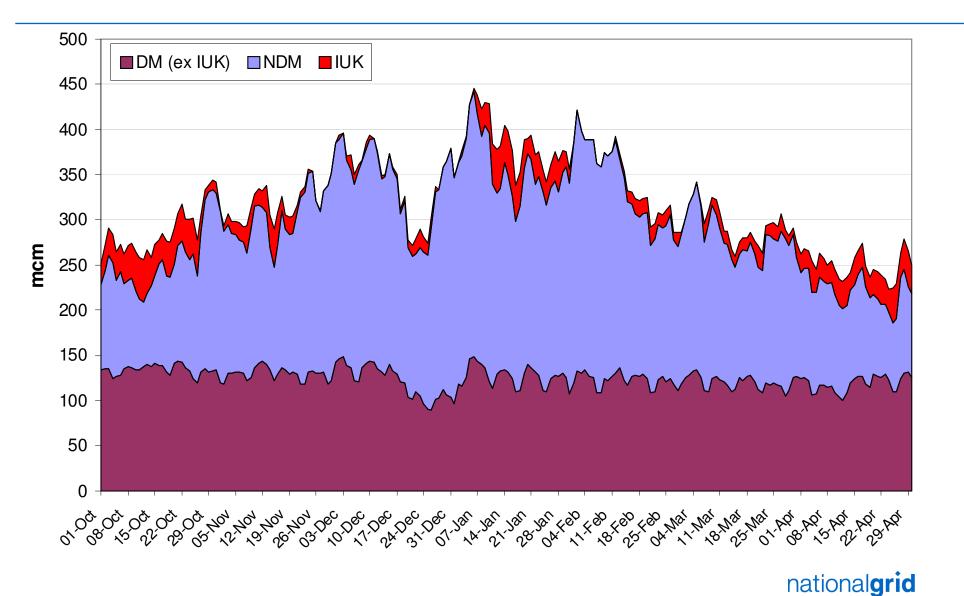
# IUK flows v differential between NBP & European contracted price



Note: European contracted price based on National Grid analysis



#### 2008/9 Demands (inc IUK)



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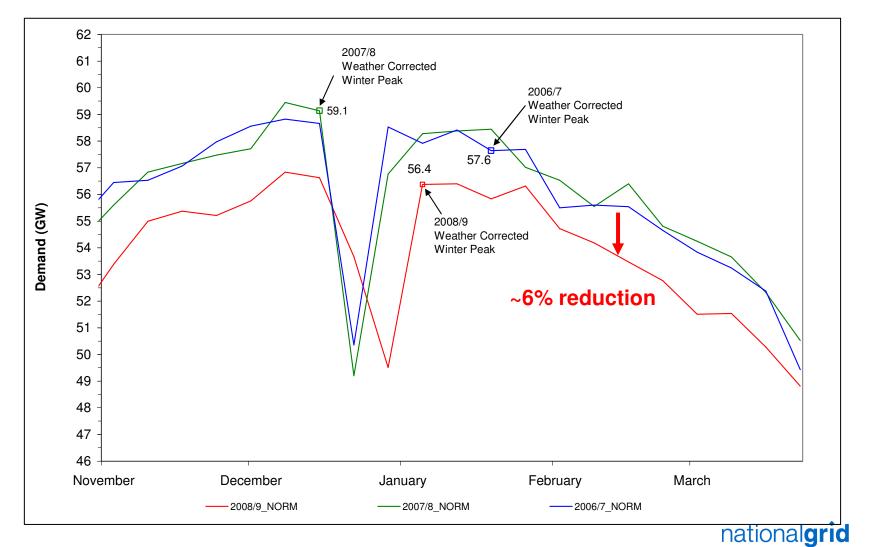
## Winter 2008/09 gas demand

- On a weather corrected basis all market sectors were lower than last year
- NDM actual demand was slightly higher than last year due to the colder weather, but lower when weather corrected
- NTS industrial demand reduction based on temporary reduction at 2 large sites, these have returned to operation recently

	% of actual winter demand	Weather corrected change from 2007/8	
Domestic	46%	-5.3%	
NDM (includes domestic)	60%	-5.8%	
DM excluding power	9%	-11.9%	
NTS Industrials	1%	-34.7%	
Ireland	6%	-0.5%	
Power	23%	-4.1%	
GB	100%	-6.0%	

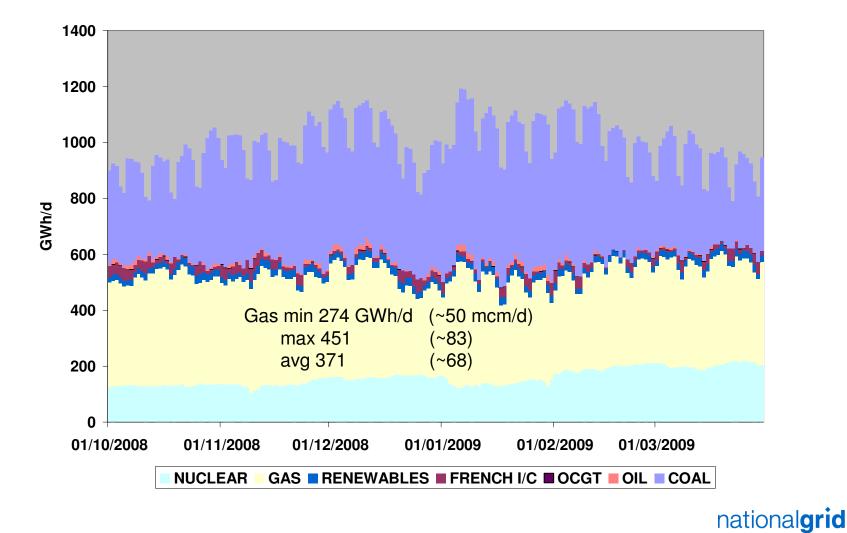
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#### 2008/9 Weather corrected weekly peak electricity demands



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#### **2008/9 Generation Mix**



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## **2009/10 Winter Outlook**

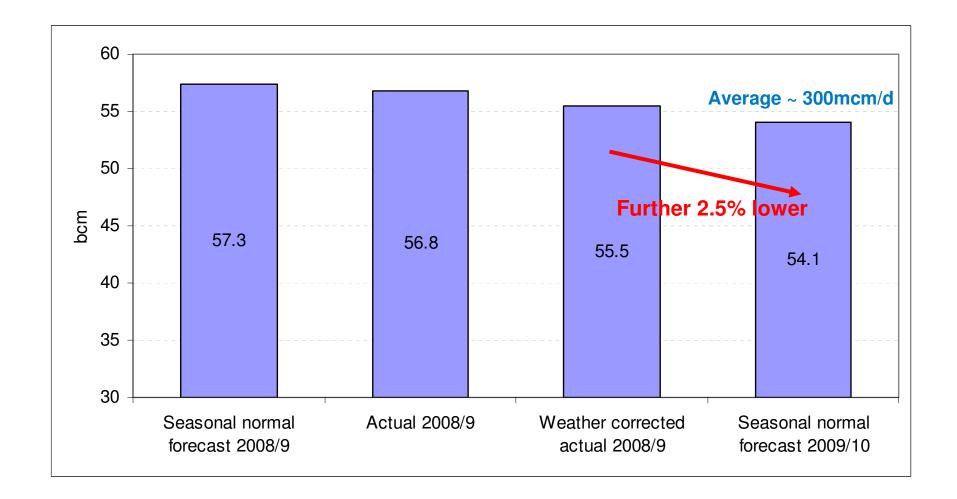


#### Met Office Sept 09 – Early indications for winter 2009/10

- Rainfall: Signals slightly favour near or above average rainfall over much of Northern Europe, including the UK
- Temperature: Preliminary indications of near or above average temperatures over much of Europe including the UK
- Winter 2009/10 likely to be milder than last year for the UK, with a 1 in 7 chance of a cold winter
  - Weather series: 1971-2000
- Main forecast for Winter 2009/10 will be issued in November by Met office

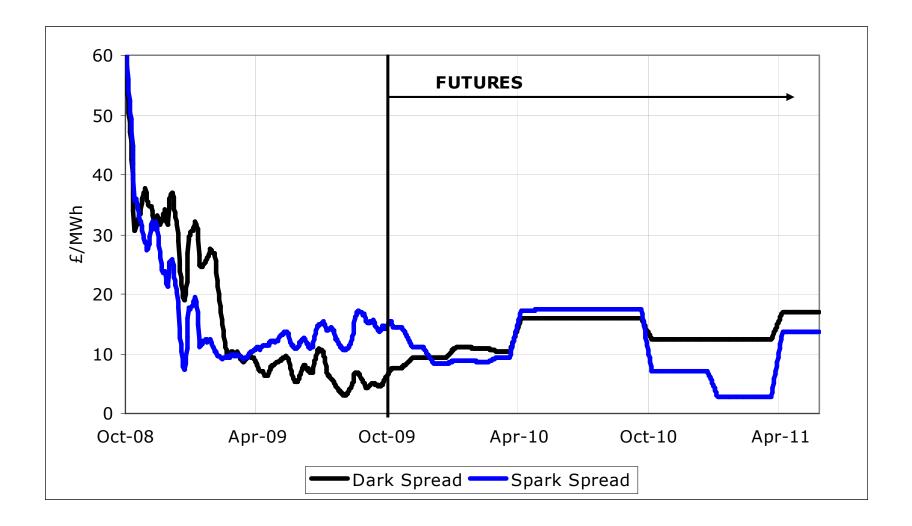


#### **Total UK Winter Demand**



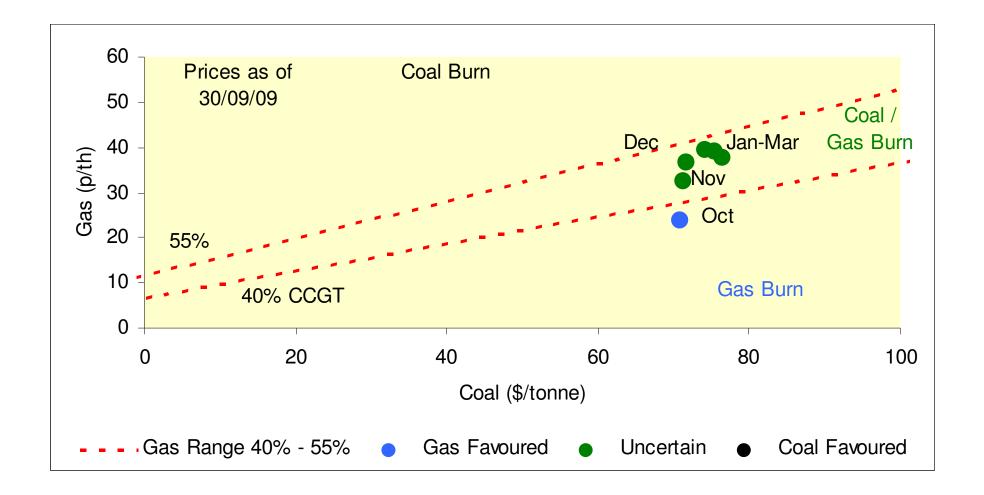


## Marginal dark / spark spreads in winter



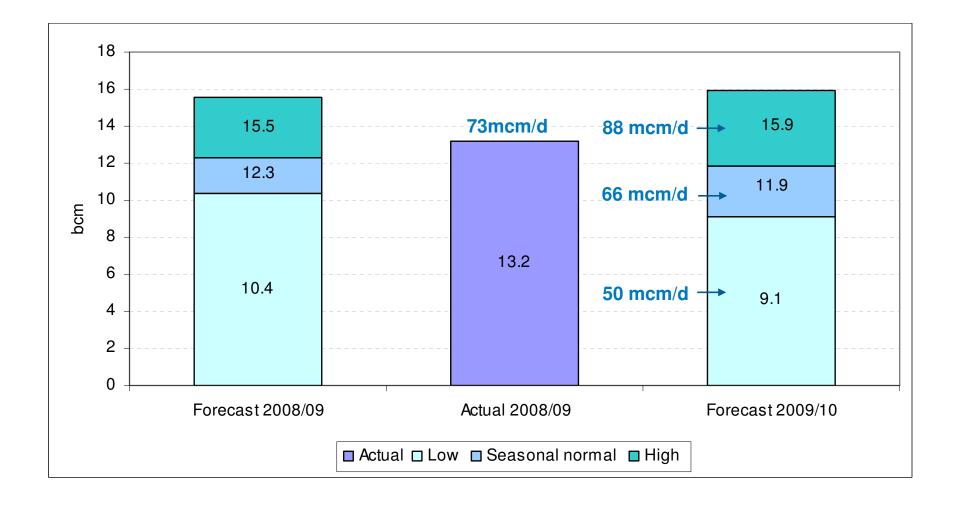


#### Coal / gas generation winter 2009/10

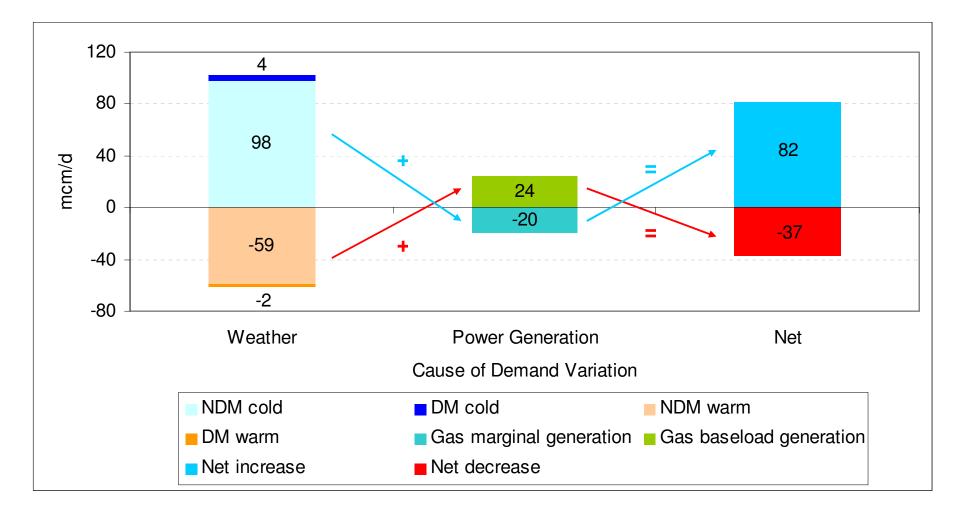




## 2009/10 forecast power generation

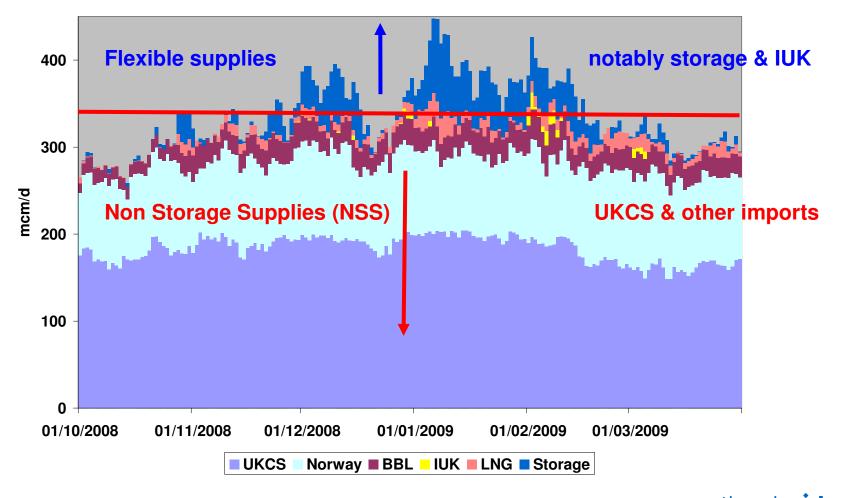


## Possible variation in daily gas demand



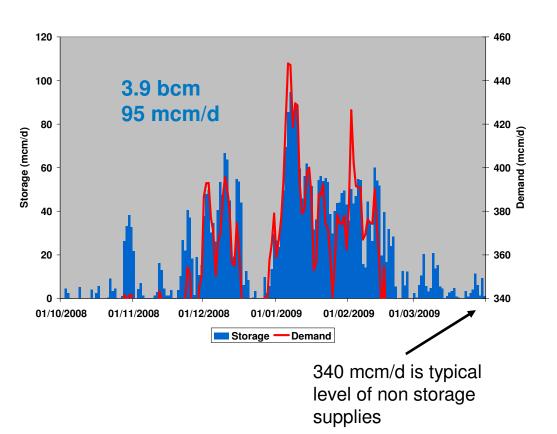


#### Winter 2008/9



#### Storage

- Comparable storage levels to last winter (4.6 bcm, 124 mcm/d)
- Aldbrough offsets loss of some LNG storage
- Lower demands may influence storage use as may forward prices





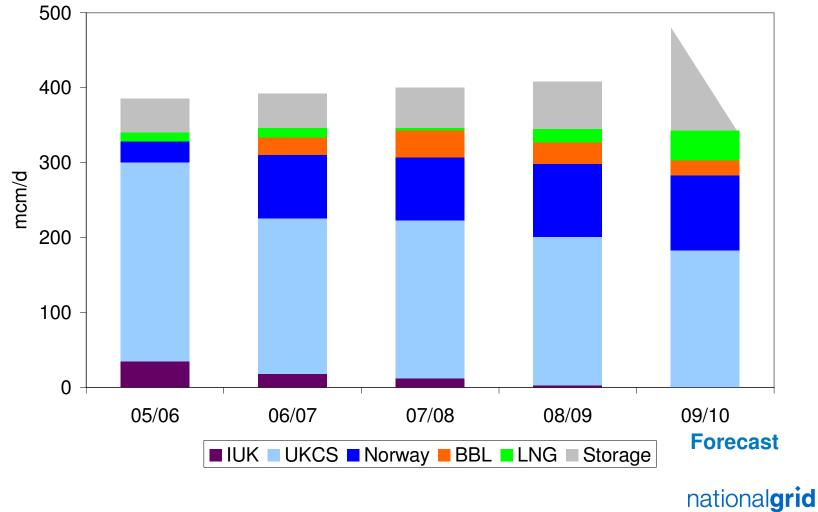
#### Historic & forecast supplies (highest 20 demand days)

(mcm/d)	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
UKCS	265	208	211	198	183
Norway	29	84	84	97	100
BBL		24	36	29	20
LNG	12	12	3	18	40
Total NSS <sup>[1]</sup> (ex IUK)	305	329	335	341	343
IUK	35	18	12	3	0-30
Total NSS	341	347	347	344	331 - 386
Storage	45	46	54	63	124
Supply = Demand	386	392	401	407	

<sup>[1]</sup> NSS = Non Storage Supply

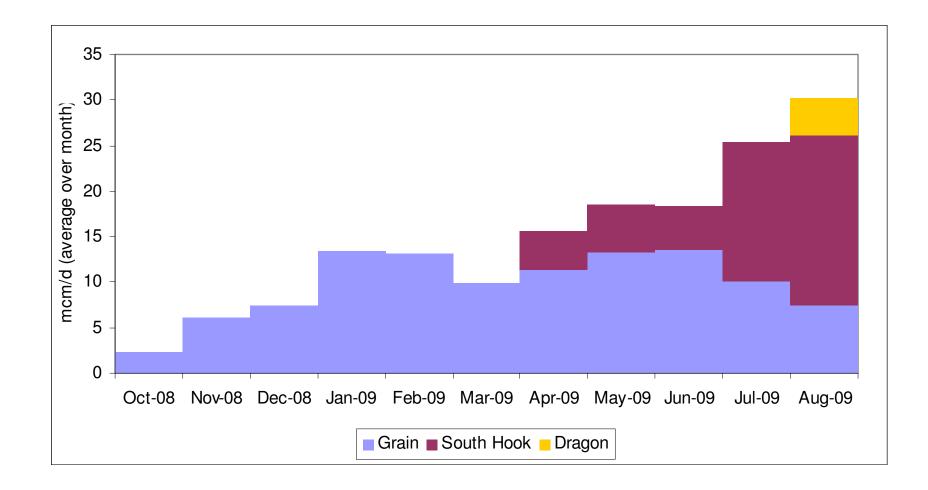


### Supply make-up, top 20 days



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#### **LNG import flows**



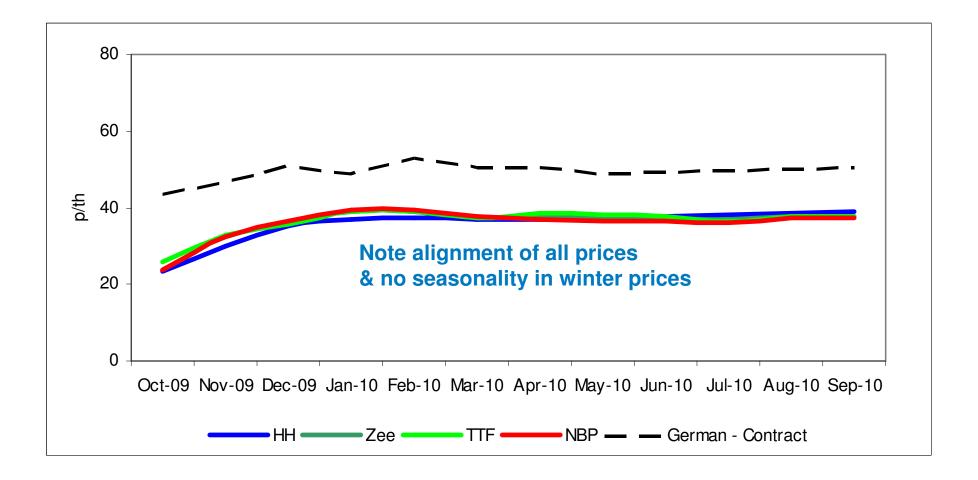


#### Drivers that may influence supply & demand in 2009/10

- Repeat of Russia / Ukraine or other Continental / global driver
  - IUK exports?, lower Norway?, lower LNG
- Lower Continental and global demand increases UK supply
- Change in gas prices



## **Forward Prices (September)**



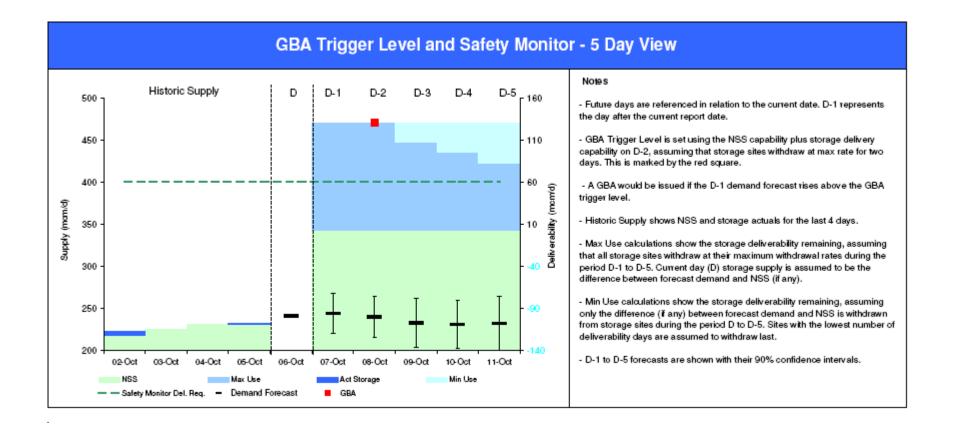


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  - Current winter UK price is below Continental contract
    - More Norwegian?, IUK exports?
  - UK & US prices are closely aligned
    - Limited incentives for LNG to cross Atlantic for trades
  - Future UK summer prices = winter prices
    - Less of an incentive to flow storage?
    - Higher NSS?
- Higher demand due to lower wholesale prices, notably for power generation
- Weather & events!!



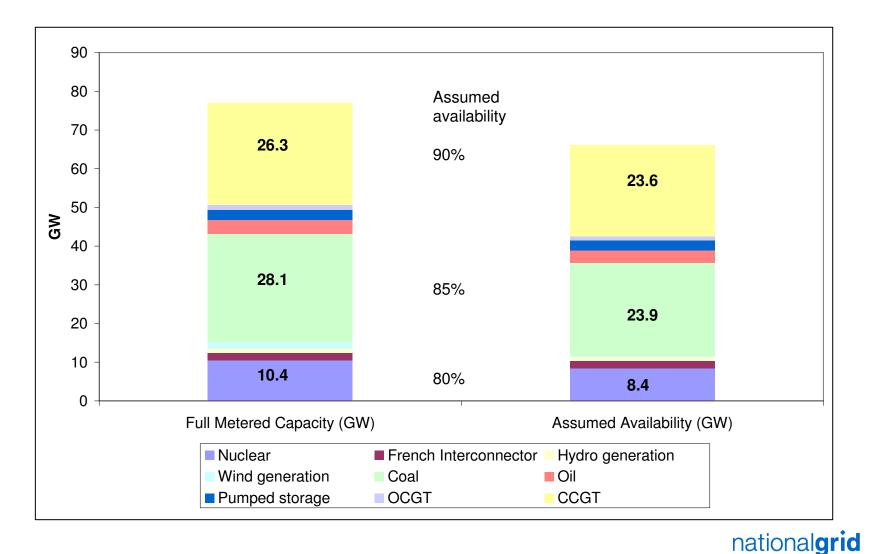
## **Information Provision**



#### http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Gas/Data/GBA/

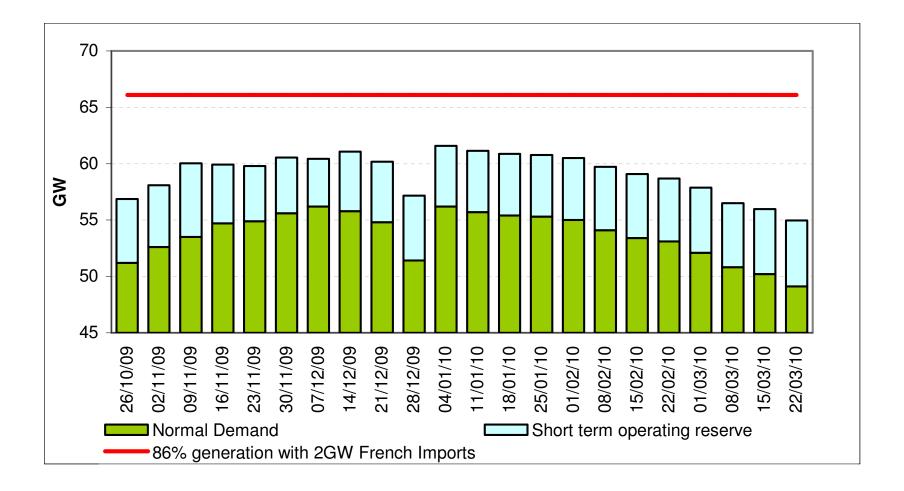


#### 2009/10 generation availability assumptions



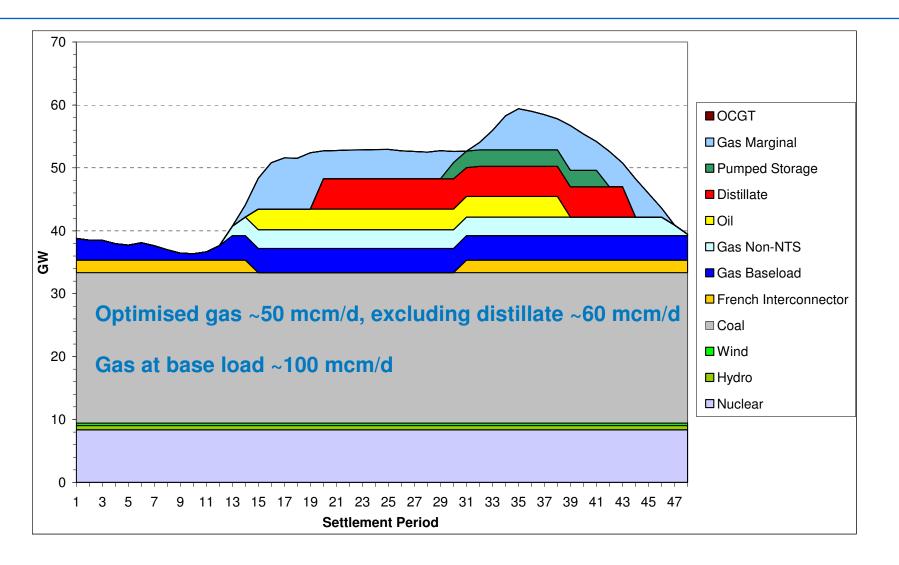
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#### Normal demand and assumed generation availability



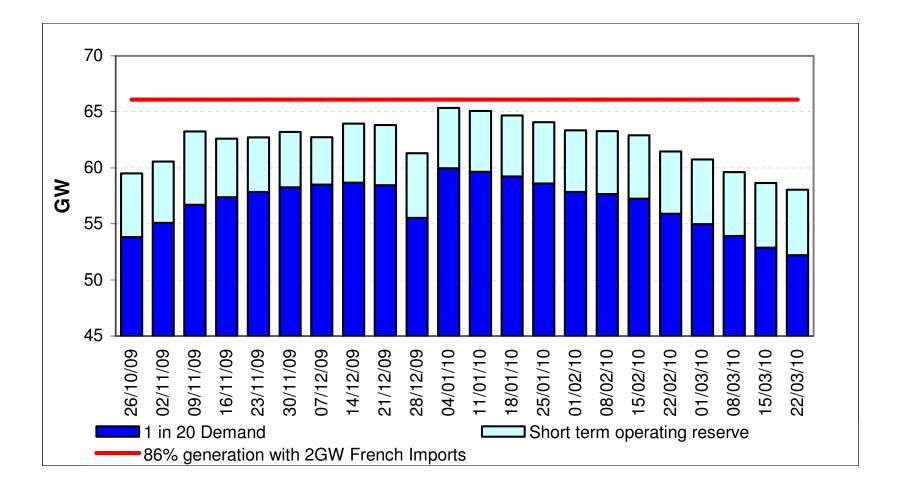


## Gas – power interaction, 1in 20 weekday





#### 1 in 20 demand and assumed generation availability





## **Summary**

- Winter 2009/10 likely to be milder than last year for the UK, with a 1 in 7 chance of a cold winter
- Forecast gas demand (weather corrected) 2.5% lower, on top of 6% reduction last winter
- Forecast non storage supply similar to last winter with more upside, notably through LNG
- Generation availability exceeds forecast peak. Capacity margin 34%, operational margin 15%
- Economics of coal vs gas for base load generation are marginal but coal expected to be used at higher demand (prices)
- Gas for CCGTs continues to provide flex for electricity market and potentially a market response for gas
- Events happen!

