

#### Who are we?



Bridget Hartley
Gas Transmission RIIO
T2 Manager



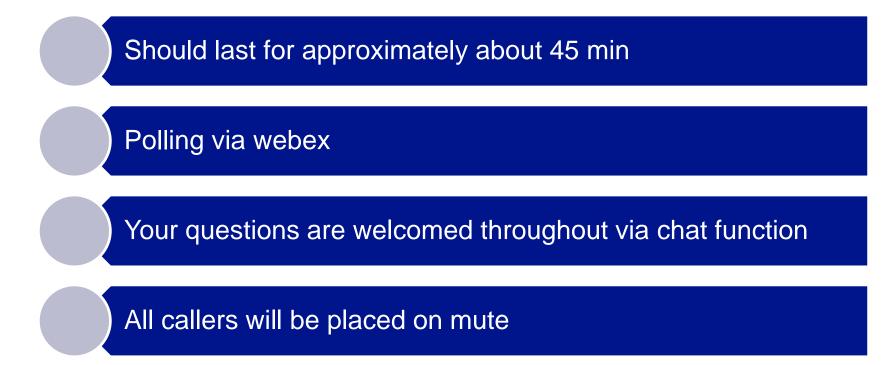
Jonathon Thorns

System Development
Engineer

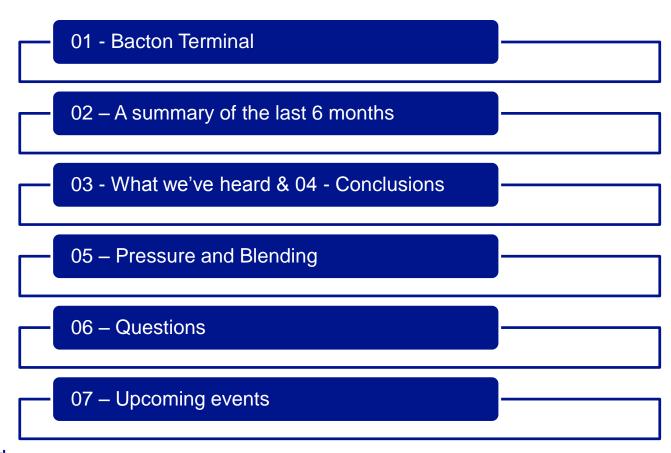


Jenny
Pemberton
Stakeholder
Engagement Manager

#### Logistics



## Agenda for today



### **Quick Poll – Getting to know you**

- 1. Please tell us your name
- 2. Which of the following best describes you / your organisation?
- 3. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is know nothing and 5 is know a great deal, how much would you say you know about National Grid Gas Transmission's operational activities?
  - 1. Know nothing
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5. Know a great deal

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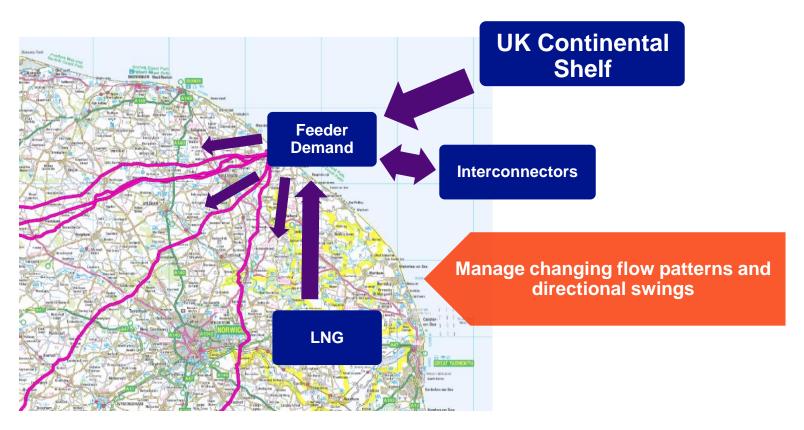
01

**Bacton Terminal** 

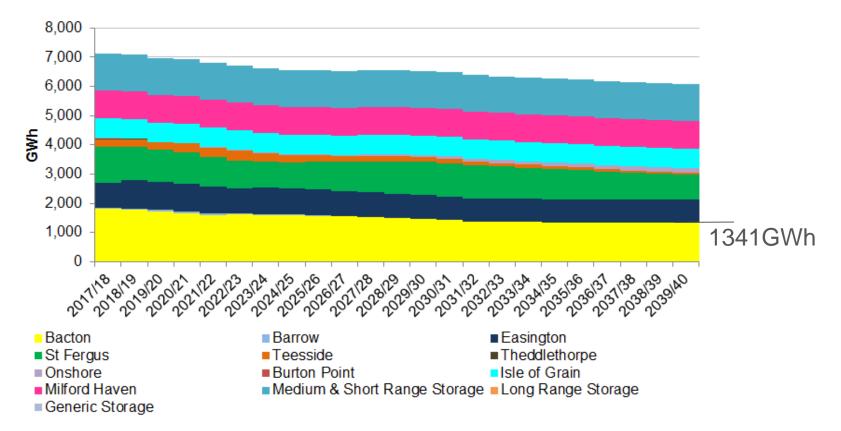


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#### **Bacton provides a critical service**



#### **Predicted UK flows**



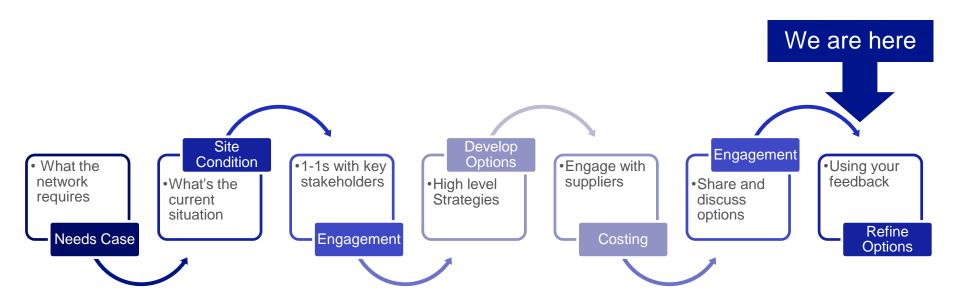
#### The drivers for change

- 1. Age related asset health and obsolescence issues
- 2. Changing supply and demand patterns

#### So we set out to understand

- 1. Customers and stakeholders needs of the site now and into the future
- 2. Impacts of not being able to meet those needs
- 3. Implications for the local communities
- 4. Views on potential options for the site

#### What we've done



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02

A summary of the last 6 months...



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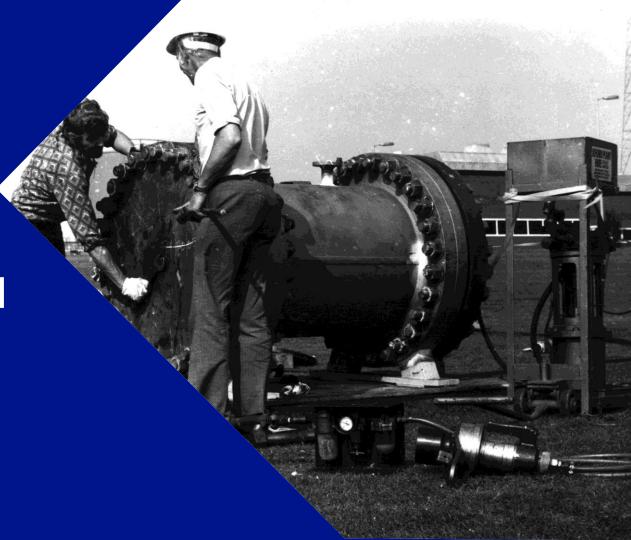
## **Video**



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03

What we heard



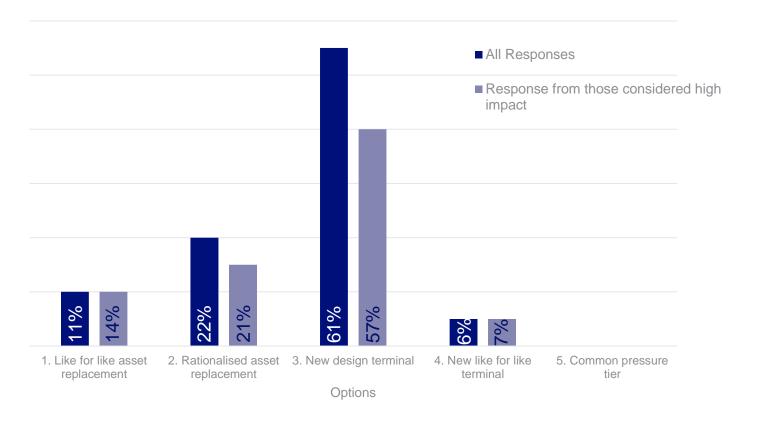
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#### We asked:

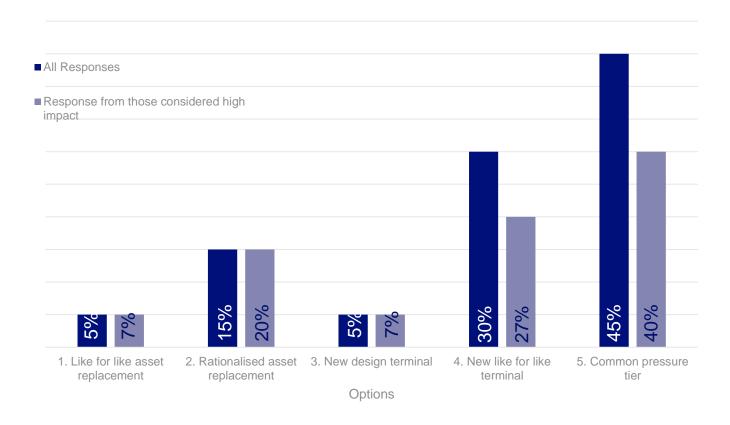
1. What services provided by the current Bacton terminal would you like us to preserve and why?



#### 1. Which of these is your preferred option?



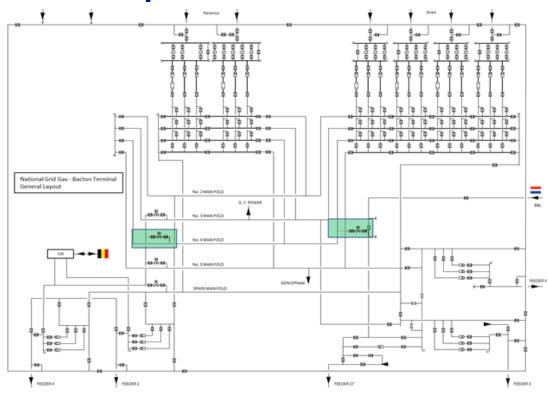
## 2. Are there any that you would like us to discount?



#### **Option 1 - Like for Like Asset Replacement**

- Involves replacement of a number of assets; valves, metering, heaters, fire and gas, gas quality, control systems etc...
- Estimated 20 yrs of work or until Bacton closes
- Known operation, no change to how the site works

Cost: ~£200m



#### **Option 1 - Like for Like Asset Replacement**

You liked...

Known Operation

Proven gas quality and CV capping capability

Resilient/ flexible

No longterm outages

Pace allows future varia nce

You didn't like.....

Complex integrated planning

Historical problems remain

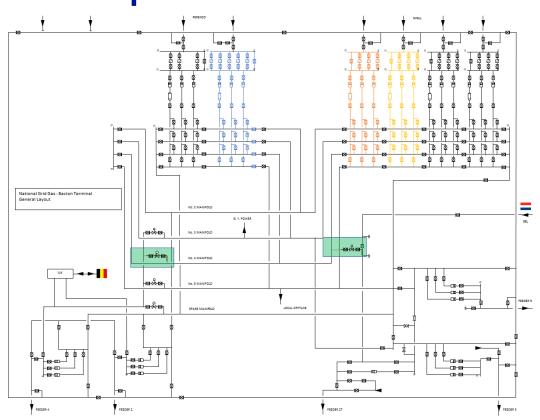
High consumer costs

Uncertainty of long-term justification

#### **Option 2 - Rationalised Asset Replacement**

- Rationalise incomers
   (Combination of the coloured incomers)
- Asset health work on remaining equipment
- Estimated 15-20 yrs of work
- Known operation, no change to how the site works
- Reduced capacity

Cost: ~£150-200m



#### **Option 2 - Rationalised Asset Replacement**

You liked...

Known Operation

Low impact locally

Limited Maintenance

Reduced future OPEX and CAPEX

You didn't like...

Complex integrated planning

Increased risk - reliability

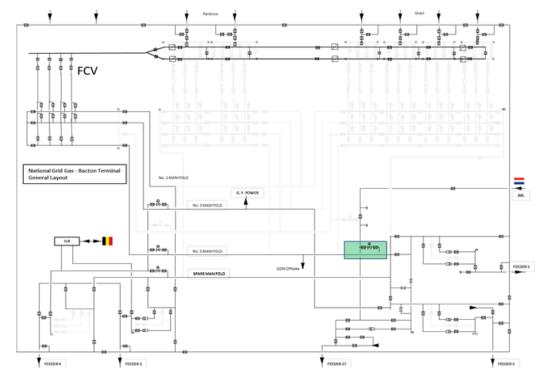
Reduced filter capacity

Reduced future capability

### **Option 3 - New Design Terminal**

- New Brownfield site (Greenfield to be considered)
- Built in modules
- Built offline Tie-ins staged to reduce disruption
- Similar operating philosophy, reduced number of assets
- Estimated 3-5 yrs

Cost: ~£170m



#### **Option 3 - New Design Terminal**

You liked...

Quick delivery limits local impact

**Efficient** 

Reduced complexity

Opportunity to separate other assets

Best use of land

**Future Proof** 

You didn't like...

Risk of Cross contamination

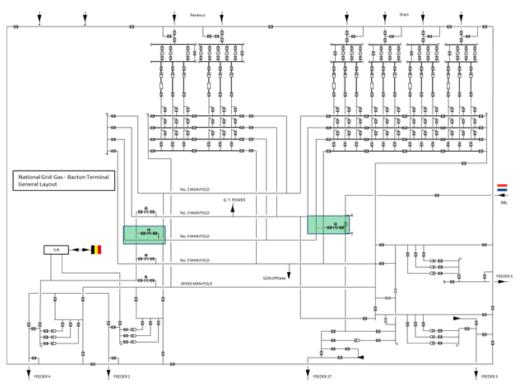
New skills, external risk

Wider costs unknown

#### **Option 4 - New Like-for-Like Terminal**

- New Greenfield Site like for like
- Possibility to look at modular build to speed construction
- Built offline Tie-ins staged to reduce disruption
- Estimated 5-10 years

Cost: ~£600m



### **Option 4 - New Like-for-Like Terminal**

You liked...

Will be BAT Opportunity for community benefit

Increased availability and reliability

Zero impact during build

You didn't like...

More than required

Previous issues not addressed

Unjustifiable cost

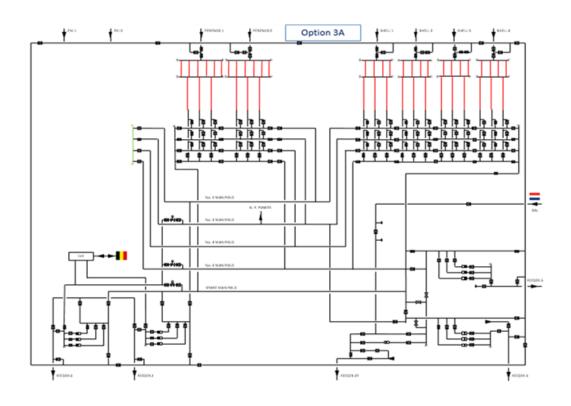
Long/ expensive planning

**Environmental Impact** 

#### **Option 5 - Common Pressure Tier**

- Common pressure terminal
- Terminal operates at "floating" pressure.
- No flow control, heating, filtering
- Estimated 15-20 years to pipe through

Cost: ~£200m



#### **Option 5 - Common Pressure Tier**

You liked...

Limited landscape impact

Reduced Maintenance

Easier local planning

You didn't like...

Greater pressure swings

Increased risk of dust/liquid etc

Loss of jobs

Large effect on upstream processes

More expensive for operators

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04

**Conclusions** 



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# We will develop detailed costings for the following options:

- Option 3: New design Brownfield terminal
  - Improved reliability, efficient, quick delivery
- Option 2: Rationalised Asset Replacement
  - Proven design, known operation, no long term outages
  - Rationalising incomers an option, dependent on flexibility/reliability of future plant

### We have discounted the following options

- Option 4: New like for like terminal
  - High cost, limited benefit, high environmental impact
- Option 5: Common pressure tier
  - Impact on upstream, greater pressure swing, less control

## **Quick poll**

Have we articulated the options and impacts in a way to help you make an informed view?

1. Yes

2. Somewhat

3. No

Please explain your answer

## **Quick poll**

Do you agree with the options we will be progressing?

1. Yes

2. Somewhat

3. No

Please explain your answer

### **Next steps**

- Conduct more detailed costing of preferred options
  - We have engaged with suppliers for brownfield terminal construction
- Share more detail on options being investigated in a webinar on 28<sup>th</sup> March

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05

Pressure and blending: Findings and conclusions

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#### **Pressure services**

Need to think about export (high pressure is best)

Demand for compression is likely to increase

Compression would increase UKCS production

**91%** (100% high impacted stakeholders) think we should progress this further

73% (100% high impacted stakeholders) say it should be a top priority

## Pressure services - It's less clear who should pay for this service...

27%

Spread across UK consumers

55%

Paid for by users of the service

18%

NG should pay, recovered thru Transmission Charges

We have spoken to the Oil & Gas Authority and their expectation is that it should be paid for by users of the service...

#### Therefore we will...

- Engage with interested parties on how we could deliver this service
- We do not anticipate this to form part of our RIIO business plan submission

#### **Blending**

Blending could be critical for SNS recovery strategy)

**55%** (100% High impacted stakeholders) continue to progress this

If we ship off spec gas - issue to our customers

**91%** think it should be paid for by users of the service

Benefit to consumer – UKCS is cheaper than LNG

**45%** (100% High impacted stakeholders) say it should be a top priority

#### **Blending next steps**

- The "asset" side of blending is relatively easy
- Whichever option is chosen should facilitate blending, but is likely to be too slow for customers
- The complex part is contracts, and how it is managed
- We will continue to engage with interested parties If you're not already involved and want to be, please contact <a href="mailto:Phil.Hobbins@nationalgrid.com">Phil.Hobbins@nationalgrid.com</a>

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Questions



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## **Upcoming engagement**

- Fri 8<sup>th</sup> Feb & Wed 20<sup>th</sup> Feb: Shaping the South East Network webinar
- Wed 13<sup>th</sup> Feb: GT playback consultation
- Tue 19<sup>th</sup> Feb: Network Capability webinar
- Thu 7<sup>th</sup> Mar: Shaping the South East Workshop
- Thu 28<sup>th</sup> Mar: Shaping the Bacton strategy update webinar

## Thank you

