

Westminster Energy, Environment & Transport Forum policy conference

Next steps for upgrading assets and ensuring that networks are fit for purpose - improving long-term reliability, security of supply, and overcoming delivery challenges

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UK Gas System Configuration - Overview



UK Gas Supply

- Beach Terminals
 - St Fergus North Sea off-shore production
 - Easington –
 Langaled pipeline
 (Norway)
- Bacton Zeebrugge Interconnector – European gas network
- LNG Import Terminals
 - Grain
 - Milford Haven

National Transmission System (NTS)

- Owned & Operated by National Grid
- 7,660 km HP steel pipelines (450mm -1200mm dia.)
- 23 compressor stations
- Circa. 750GWh of line pack storage capacity
- Direct connected customers:
 - Large industrials (typically located in industrial clusters)
 - CCGT power stations

Gas Distribution Networks

LTS

> 7 bar

Welded Steel

IP Network

2 - 7 bar

Steel / PE

MP Network

75 mbar to 2 bar

Steel, PE, cast iron and ductile iron

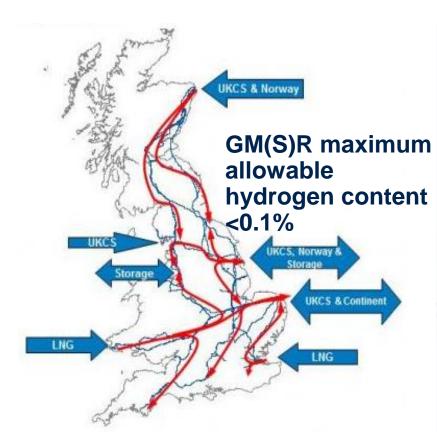
LP Network

30 mbar to 75mbar

PE, cast iron and ductile iron

Future UK Gas System - National Transmission Network









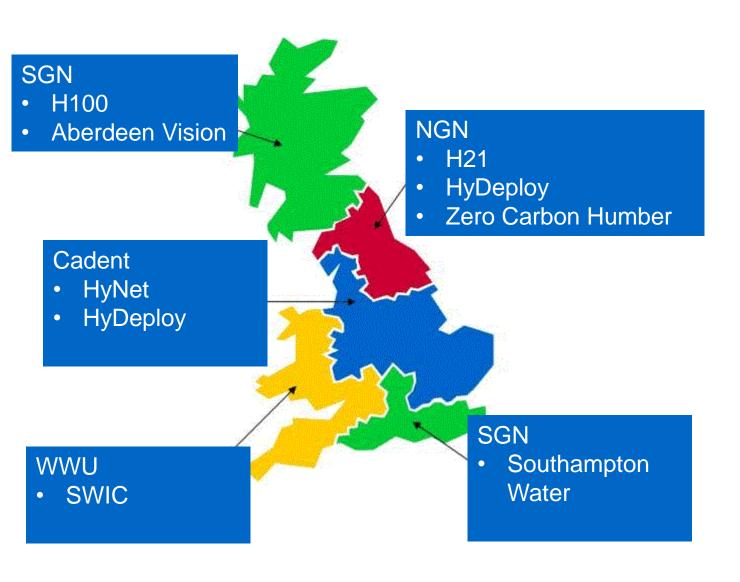
NTS Current Configuration and gas flows

Industrial Clusters

NTS – Conversion to UK Hydrogen Backbone

Future UK Gas System – Distribution Networks





National Grid area	Number of LDZ offtakes
Scotland	19
Northern	15
South West	13
East Midlands	13
West Midlands	12
North West	11
East Anglia	11
North East	9
Southern	8
North Thames	5
South East	5
Wales	3
Total	124

UK Gas System – Network Components

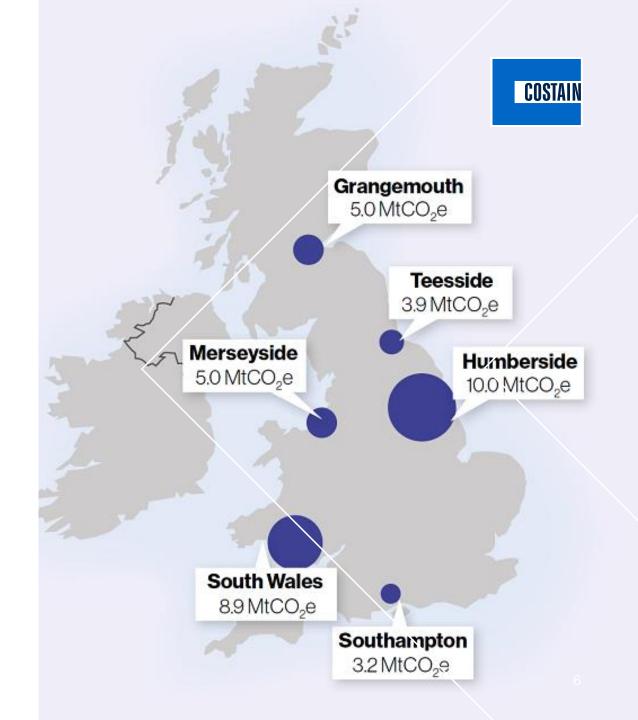


Distribution Network Components	Hydrogen blends (up to 20% h2)	100% Hydrogen
Steel pipelines		
Polyethelene pipelines (MDPE / HDPE)		
Valves		
Steel pipeline fittings- tee's / bends /		
MDPE / HDPE pipeline fittings - tee's /		
bends / flanges		
District Regulator Station's		
Meters - Ultrasonic		
Meters - Turbine		
Meters - Bellow type		
Industrial / Commercial end user		
combustion equipment		
Domestic appliances		
Key:		
Considered suitable for hydrogen duty		
Require technical evidencing		
Considered unsuitable for hydrogen duty		

Transmission Network Components	Hydrogen blends (up to 20% h2)	100% hydrogen
Steel transmission pipelines (X52 and below)		
Steel transmission pipelines (above X52)		
Pipeline fittings - tee's / bends / flanges (X52 and below)		
Pipeline fittings - tee's / bends / flanges (above X52)		
Compressors		
Mainline valves		
Pressure reduction stream components at		
delivery points		
Pig launchers / receivers and associated pipework Ultrasonic meters		
Turbine meters		
orifice plate meters		
Industrial end user combustion equipment		
Кеу:		
Considered suitable for hydrogen duty		
Require technical evidencing		
Considered unsuitable for hydrogen duty		

Industrial Clusters

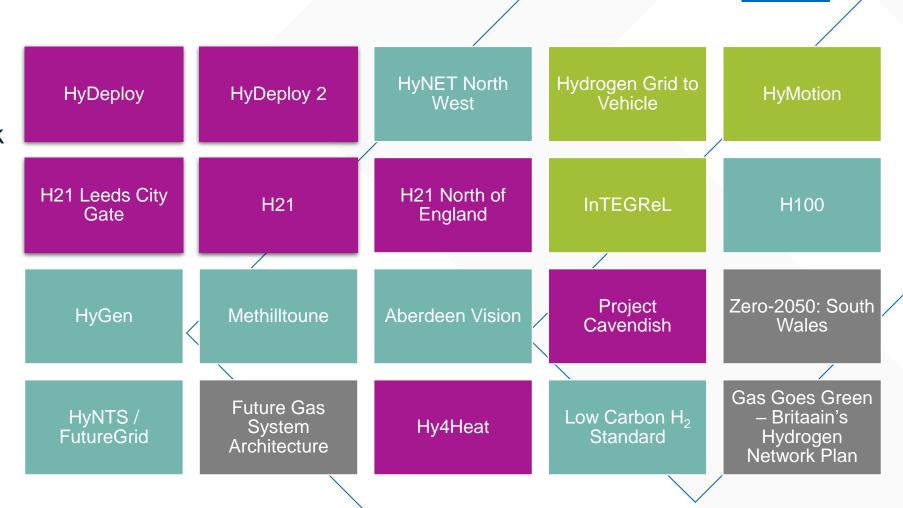
- ➤ 42% of domestic customers within industrial clusters
- ➤ 58% of HGV fleets are based within industrial clusters



Key Network Considerations

COSTAIN

- Ensuring the network can be operated safely
- Capacity of the network
- Material compatibility
- Conversion strategy



UK Hydrogen Strategy 7

Actions Required



Government:

- ✓ Decision on heat
- ✓ Business models
- ✓ FOAK funding (hydrogen production)

Gas Networks:

- ✓ Complete iron mains replacement programme
- ✓ Demonstrate blending 20% into network
- ✓ Provide technical evidence for 100% hydrogen conversion

Regulator:

- ✓ Update GS(M)R for H2 blends
- ✓ Develop standard for 100% H2
- ✓ Determine RIIO-2 for various blends

Others:

- ✓ Develop hydrogen production
- ✓ Develop H2 storage capacity
- ✓ Increased H2 and hybrid appliances manufactured at scale for industry and domestic users
- Increased manufacture of H2 vehicles and transport solutions at scale

UK Hydrogen Strategy 8