

#### **ENERGY AGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

# Issues and Topics in Natural Gas Storage

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# 1.0. Legislation and regulatory framework

Directive 2003/55 EC Energy Law, 2004. Licencing Code

### 2.0. Licensing procedures

 According to the Energy Law, the Ministry of Mining and Energy issues the License Code (defining the procedures and conditions for issuance, suspension, and revocation of licenses)

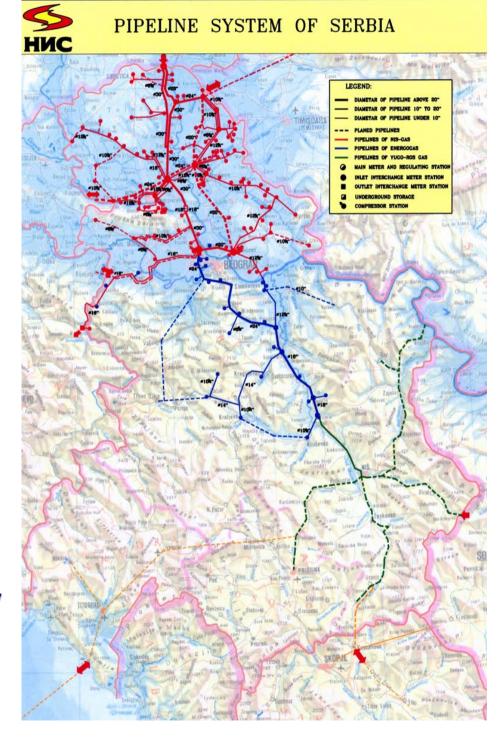
- The Agency issues licenses for :
  - Storing of natural gas
  - Natural gas storage operation

# 3.0. Storage facilities: storage system operations and services

- Serbia currently does not have any gas storage and line – pack volume in the transmission pipelines is rather low.
   Underground gas storage Banatski Dvor is under construction.
- The most important capital investment in gas infrastructure is the construction of underground gas storage and connection with the gas pipeline system in the region.

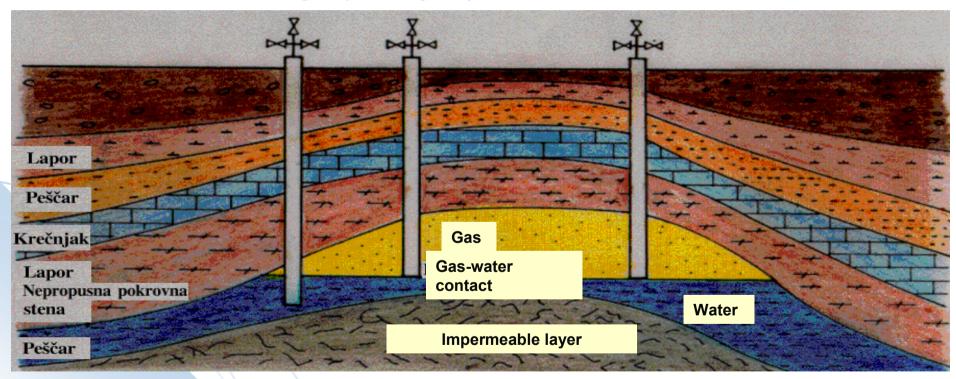
### LOCATION, AND TECHNICAL FEATURES OF UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE

- **•CAPACITY:** 
  - MAX 800 million m3
  - •I phase 300 million m3
- INJECTION CAPACITY:
  - •max. 7 million m3/day
  - •min. 1.3 million m3/day
- PRODUCTION CAPACITY:
  - •max. 10 million m3/day
  - •min. 1.6 million m3/day
- WELL PRODUCTIVITY:
  - •max. 0,55 million m3/day
  - •min. 0,3 million m3/day



## Geological profil

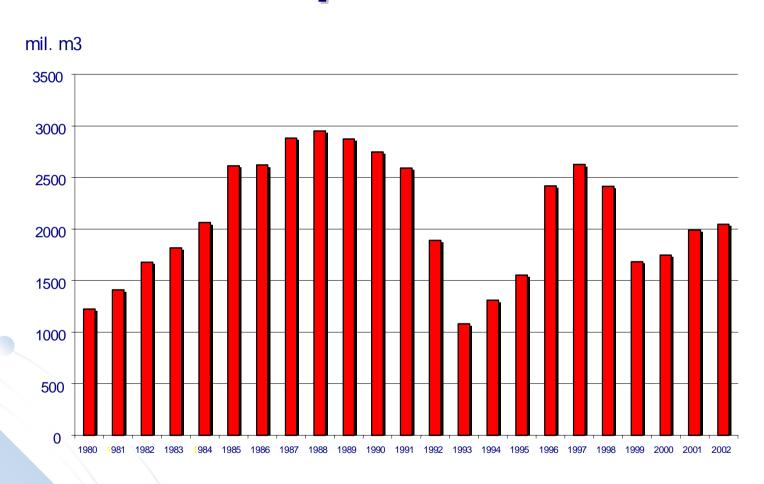
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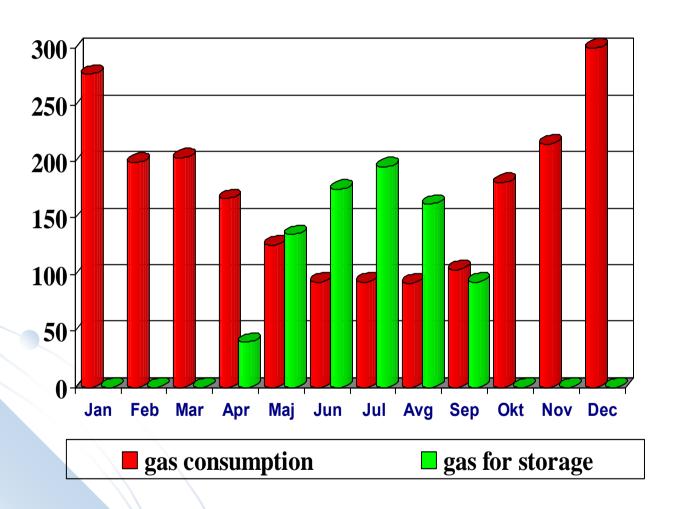
### BASIC PARAMETERS FOR UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE CONSTRUCTION

- Gas consumption in 2006, 2.3 billion m<sup>3</sup>
- Estimated gas consumption until 2010, 3.3 billion m<sup>3</sup>
- Domestic gas production 200 million m<sup>3</sup>
- Dominant importation of Russian gas
- Uneven gas consumption dynamic
- Even gas importation dynamic
- Required gas storage for 25-30% annual consumption
- Regular operation of storage requires injecting a part of cushion gas (cca 300 million m³)

## Gas consumption in Serbia



### Monthly gas consumption



## Purpose of underground gas storage

- Storage of surplus imported gas from gas pipeline system during summer season
- Provide of continual and even gas production from own reservoirs
- Elimination of seasonally discordance of gas production and consumption
- Optimal usage of transition and transporting gas pipeline system
- Compensation of peak gas consumption during winter season

### Compressor aggregate



 Production line: Existent collecting gas station to be of use like production gas line for capacity gas at 1 million m 3/day.



### Storage system services

- Publishing nominal and free capacity of the storage facility
- Receiving orders for capacity
- Capacity allocation
- Capacity sales (entering into agreement)
- Releasing and reselling unused storage capacities
- Releasing and receiving nominalization
- Receiving natural gas at receiver stations
- Receiving natural gas at transferring natural gas at transfer stations.
- Safeguarding natural gas provided by system users
- Controlling storage turnover
- Preparing balance sheet
- Accounting
- Operating 24 hour dispatcher services
- Operating customer services

# Supplementary services rendered by the storage

Option for using interruptible capacities

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY THE STORAGE

- Determining storage capacities
- Bussiness administration of storage capacities
- Operating storage facilities
- Assets management
- Maintaining storage facilities
- Assistance in balancing

# 4.0. Storage operators: function, obligations, rights

- The role of underground natural gas storage facilities is essential in meeting such peak demand during the winter period and in establishing and maintaining reasonable supply security.
- An energy entity performin the activity of natural gas storing :
- 1) is obliged to provide conditions for secure storing, functioning and maintenance of natural gas storage
- 2) is obliged to determine schedule for construction of new and rehabilitation of existing capacities for natural gas storing
- 3) is liable for the implementations of the development plan beforehand referred.

# The activities of natural gas storage operations

The natural gas storage operator is liable for:

- pressure and quantity contol in both working cycles,
- operating the natural gas storage,
- coordination of field operation with the transportation system operator,
- monitoring and ensuring for functional availability of surface and underground parts of the storage,
- passing the operation code and rules on third party access to the storage capacities.

# 5.0. Storage access: Regulated, negotiated

 The Storage shall always observe Gas Directive 2003/55/EC issued by the European Union, provisions of ANGS and related decrees, as well as those set forth in EU Guidelines concerning the access to storage facilities ( Guidelines for Good TPA Practice for Storage System Operators.

 Regulations providing transparent access without discrimination to the storage facilities for each user



#### **ENERGY AGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

### Thank you for your attention!

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