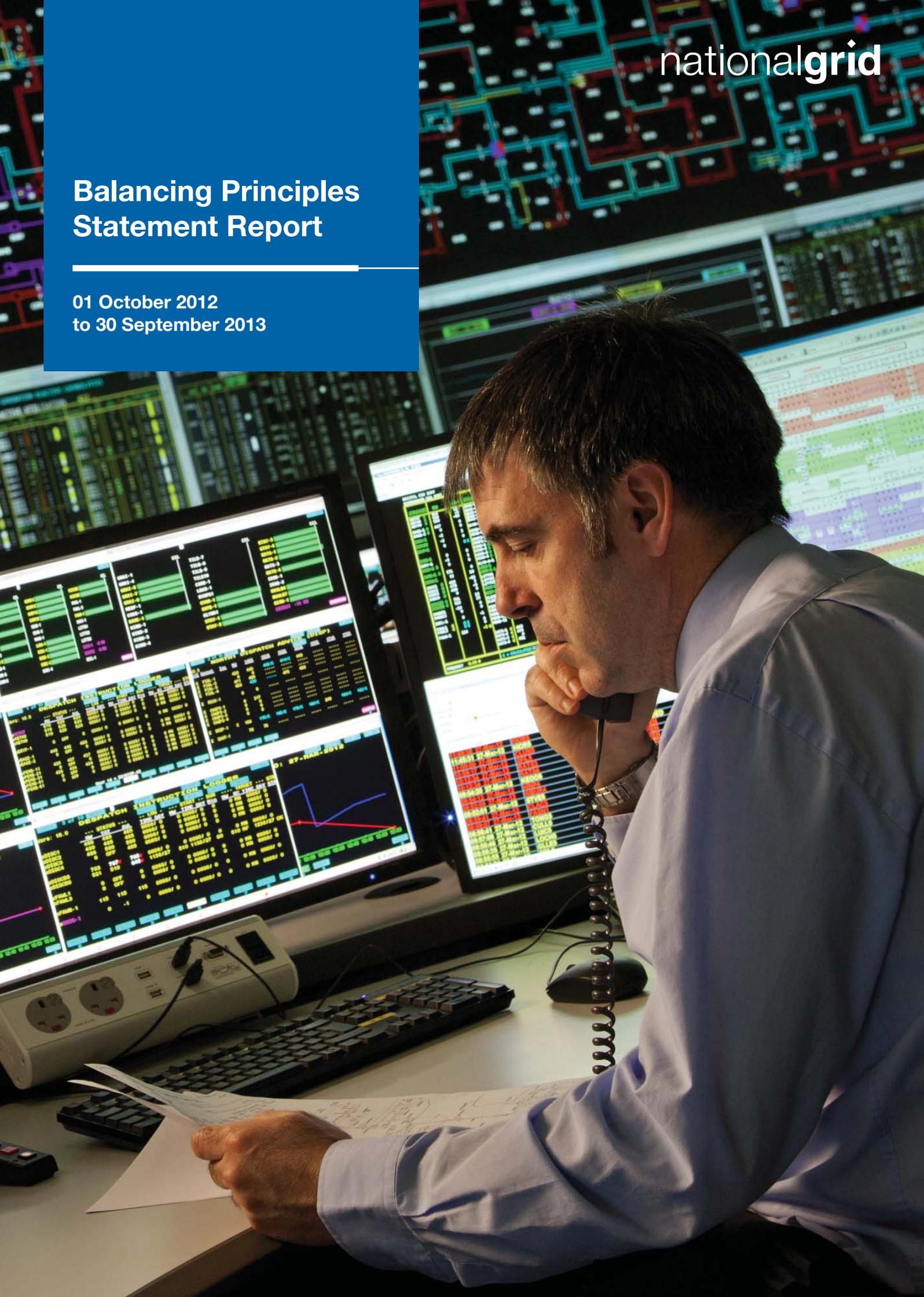


Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012
to 30 September 2013



Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Contents

Executive Summary	03
1. BPS Part A: Introduction	04
2. BPS Part B: General Principles	04
2.1 Emergency Instructions	05
2.2 Demand Control	06
2.3 Negative Reserve Active Power Margin	06
2.4 Black Start/Islanding	06
2.5 Communication Failures	07
2.6 Involuntary Reductions	07
3. BPS Part C: Principles underlying Balancing Measures	07
3.1 Treatment of BMUs disconnected by Transmission System faults	07
3.2 Pre Gate Closure BMU Transactions.....	08
4. BPS Part D: Transmission Constraint Management and Reserve/Response Principles	08
5. BPS Part E: Day Ahead and Within Day Balancing Processes	08
6. BPS Part F: Summary of GB Operational Security Standards	09
7. BPS Part G: Exceptions to the BPS	09
8. Future Reports	09
Appendix 1 – Overview of the Balancing Principles Statement	10
Appendix 2 - Emergency Instructions	10
Appendix 3 - Involuntary Reductions	12
Appendix 4 - Review opinion by PricewaterhouseCoopers	13

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Executive Summary

National Grid has developed the Balancing Principles Statement (BPS) in accordance with Licence requirements to define the broad framework within which balancing action decisions are made.

The BPS is intended to help electricity market participants to understand actions National Grid may take to achieve the efficient, economic and co-ordinated operation of the transmission system. To assist with this we have also held regular industry fora where we have provided data, detailed explanations of our balancing actions and answers to questions raised by participants.

This report demonstrates that throughout the period from 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013, National Grid has operated the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS) in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Balancing Principles Statement. Our compliance with the BPS is subject to independent external review. A statement from the external auditor (PricewaterhouseCoopers) accompanies this report.

Key events highlighted in this report:

- There were 8 Emergency Instructions issued. There were no requests for Maximum Generation Service.
- There were 4 occasions where Interconnector Emergency Assistance was requested by National Grid. There were no requests for Interconnector Emergency Assistance made to National Grid.
- No Demand Control instructions were issued over this reporting period.

- No Negative Reserve Active Power Margin (NRAPM) Warnings were issued. There were 5 occasions when Localised NRAPM Warnings were issued.
- There were no occasions of system or partial system shutdown or islanding. No Black Start services were called off.
- Our Balancing Mechanism IT systems achieved 100% availability (excluding planned outages) in this reporting period.
- There were 2 instances of Involuntary Reduction.
- There were 27 BMUs disconnected from the GB Transmission System due to faults. No BOAs were issued to these BMUs

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

1. BPS Part A: Introduction

National Grid has developed a Balancing Principles Statement (BPS) in accordance with Licence requirements in order to define the broad framework within which balancing action decisions are made.

The BPS is intended to help electricity market participants understand actions National Grid may take to achieve the efficient, economic and co-ordinated operation of the National Electricity Transmission System.

An overview of the BPS is contained in Appendix 1.

Our compliance with the BPS is subject to independent external review and reflected in this annual report. Appendix 4 of this report contains an opinion from the external auditors.

2. BPS Part B: General Principles

The BPS is written to be consistent with our Licence obligation to operate the system in an efficient, economic and co-ordinated manner and ensuring the security of the system at all times.

In determining which balancing measures to employ, we take account of various sources of information. These include Balancing Mechanism Unit (BMU) data, our demand forecasts, our Transmission outage plan, actual system conditions, and any other relevant data (Grid Code BC 1.4.2 (f)).

In certain circumstances, we may need to issue Emergency Instructions or Involuntary Reductions in order to preserve the integrity of the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS). These circumstances may include system events and situations involving the requirement for demand control, Negative Reserve Active Power Margin, Black Start, frequency response and communication failure. In these circumstances it may be necessary to depart from normal Balancing Mechanism operation in accordance with Grid Code BC2.9.

Throughout the period from 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013, National Grid has operated the GB Transmission Systems in accordance with the general principles set out in the Balancing Principles Statement.

We are permitted in certain circumstances to operate the system outside the normal principles of Balancing Mechanism operation (as described in the BPS). Specific occurrences are covered in more detail below.

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

The following table summarises the reporting sections for the last 4 years

Category	Oct 2009 - Sep 2010	Oct 2010 - Sep 2011	Oct 2011 - Sep 2012	Oct 2012 - Sept 2013
Emergency Instructions	0	32 ¹	1	8
Interconnector Emergency Assistance	4	1	3	4
Demand Control	0	1	1	0
NRAPM Warnings	0	1 ²	0 ³	0 ⁵
Black Start/ Islanding	0	0	0	0
Maximum Generation Service	0	0	0	0
Availability of National Grid Balancing Mechanism systems	99.86%	99.97%	99.99%	100.00%
Involuntary Reductions	0	4	3	2
No. of BMUs disconnected by Transmission System Faults	7	9	11 ⁴	27

Note 1: Emergency instructions issued to intermittent generation in Scotland

Note 2: There was one incidence of Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin on 22 September 201 07:00 to 12:00 due to intermittent generation in Scotland

Note 3: 1 localised NRAPM issued for Scotland due to High wind Output forecast overnight 16/08/2012, but cancelled

Note 4: **Due to inconsistent reporting last year all generation, not just BMUs were included in number of units disconnected from the transmission system due to faults. The results above refer to BMUs only**

Note 5: 5 localised NRAPMs issued for Scotland throughout the year

2.1 Emergency Instructions

In certain circumstances, it may be necessary for National Grid to issue Emergency Instructions in order to preserve the integrity of the National Electricity Transmission System and any synchronously connected external system. In such circumstances, it may be necessary to depart from normal Balancing Mechanism operation in accordance with BC2.9 of the Grid Code.

There were 8 occasions when Emergency Instructions were issued to intermittent wind generation, generally not in the BM. See Appendix 2 for details.

There were no requests made for Maximum Generation Service.

There were 4 occasions where Interconnector Emergency Assistance was requested by National Grid. There were no requests for Interconnector Emergency Assistance provided by National Grid. (Grid Code section BC2.9.6).

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

2.2 Demand Control

A situation may arise in BM timescales where there is insufficient active power generation available to meet demand, or there may be local operating problems on part of the transmission system. Under these circumstances, it may be necessary for Network Operators and National Grid to make provisions for the reduction of demand in accordance with Grid Code OC6.

No Demand Control Actions were issued during the reporting year

2.3 Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

In order to ensure system security, National Grid must always be able to schedule sufficient frequency responsive plant to contain system frequency against the largest credible loss of generation or demand. Under conditions of low system demand (particularly overnight demand minimums during summer weekends), the generation notified to us may not include enough plant capable of providing this response. Under these circumstances, we would normally accept bids to desynchronise un-responsive plant and accept offers to replace this plant with more responsive generation.

However, in extreme cases, there could be an insufficient volume of bids available to reduce the level of unresponsive generation. In these circumstances, National Grid issues Negative Reserve Active Power Margin (NRAPM) warnings to the market to signal the shortage of responsive plant and request additional plant flexibility. If the NRAPM warnings have no effect, as a last resort National Grid could instruct plant to

desynchronise under these NRAPM conditions in accordance with Grid Code section BC2.9.4.

No NRAPM warnings were issued nationally. However, there were 5 localised NRAPM warnings issued for constraint groups. A Localised NRAPM occurs when there is insufficient flexible plant within the constraint group which can then necessitate shutting down non BM intermittent generation with an Emergency Instruction.

Details of such local NRAPM warnings are covered in Appendix 2 which provides details of Emergency \ instructions.

2.4 Black Start/Islanding

Under extreme conditions (e.g. multiple circuit trippings during severe weather), parts of the National Electricity Transmission System could become disconnected from the main system, or islanded. In addition, there could be a “partial shutdown” where all generation has ceased within an island, or a “total shutdown” where all generation has ceased in the total system and there is no electricity supply from external Interconnectors.

Grid Code section OC9 describes the implementation of recovery procedures following a total or partial shutdown (Black Starts), the re-synchronisation of islands and the Joint System Incidents Procedure which would apply under the above circumstances. National Grid has Ancillary Service contracts with certain generators to provide a Black Start capability to re-establish supply following a partial or total system shutdown.

There were no occasions of system or partial system shutdown or islanding. No Black Start services were called off (excluding routine testing).

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

2.5 Communication Failures

This subject is covered in both Grid Code BC2.9.7 and BPS Part B section 5(g). A communication failure is defined in the BPS as an “unplanned outage of the electronic data communication facilities or National Grid’s associated computing facilities preventing normal Balancing Mechanism operation”. Under these circumstances, National Grid will normally issue a “National Grid Computing System Failure Notification” as soon as it is reasonably able to do so. This will normally be issued via the Balancing Mechanism Reporting System and where possible will indicate the likely duration of the outage.

Our Balancing Mechanism IT systems achieved 100% availability (excluding planned outages) in this reporting period.

2.6 Involuntary Reductions

This subject is covered in BPS Part B section 6. Under certain exceptional circumstances, National Grid may need to instruct reductions in generation or demand before all valid and relevant Balancing Mechanism bids or offers have been accepted. This could be to preserve system response or reactive reserve levels, or as a result of automatic measures (e.g. the operation of an intertrip), or because communication problems prevent other relevant bids or offers being instructed. Involuntary Reductions include Demand Reduction and Disconnection referred to in Grid Code OC6.

There were 2 occasions when involuntary reductions were carried out, one of which was as a result of deemed bid acceptance and the other one was when a power station had to be shut down to deal with the consequence of fire on a supergrid transformer.

For further details refer to Appendix 3.

3. BPS Part C: Principles underlying Balancing Measures

There are a number of principles described in the BPS that underpin the measures National Grid will take to balance the system. The balancing measures include the acceptance of bids and offers, utilisation of Ancillary Service contracts, other commercial services, instruction of Emergency Actions and other Involuntary Reductions. These measures are called off in cost order unless this is not possible under circumstances described in Part C section 5. Part C also describes the treatment of BMUs disconnected by Transmission System faults.

We have used balancing measures in cost order wherever possible during this reporting period, with exceptions being in line with the circumstances described in BPS Part C section 5.

3.1 Treatment of BMUs disconnected by Transmission System faults

This subject is referred to in BPS Part C paragraph 6. Following transmission system faults, BMUs may become instantaneously disconnected from the transmission system. Under such circumstances following the fault and prior to reconnection, we would only issue a BOA to the affected BMUs if the trade provides immediate assistance to us in controlling the transmission system.

There were 27 occasions where BMUs were disconnected due to Transmission System faults. These are summarised in the table below. No BOAs were issued to these BMUs

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Number of BMUS Disconnected	SHETL	SP	NGT
Weather	7	0	0
Transmission Eqpt. Failure	7	3	1
Field Issues	0	2	7
Unknown	0	0	0

3.2 Pre Gate Closure BMU Transactions

Contracts will be entered into outside the BM when we anticipate a shortage of appropriate Offers and 3.2 Pre Gate Closure BMU Transactions

Contracts will be entered into outside the BM when we anticipate a shortage of appropriate Offers and Bids in the BM to meet system security requirements, or if we consider that such contracts will lead to a reduction in overall cost or provide technical characteristics that are not available through BM Offers and Bids.

No PGBTs were issued in this reporting period. Further information can be found on the [Monthly Balancing Services Reports on the National Grid monthly Balancing Services Report](#).

<http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Industry-information/Electricity-transmission-operational-data/Report-explorer/Services-Reports/>

4. BPS Part D: Transmission Constraint Management and Reserve/Response Principles

We employ a number of principles for the management of transmission constraints and response/reserve holdings. These include outage

planning from year ahead to day ahead, security studies, constraint cost forecasting and negotiating Balancing Service contracts. BPS Part D also describes the calculation of response and reserve holding levels, allocation of holdings with due regard to cost, delivery dynamics and transmission constraints, and regaining levels of response holding following delivery.

[We have managed transmission constraints and response/reserve holdings during this reporting period in line with the principles described in BPS Part D.](#)

5. BPS Part E: Day Ahead and Within Day Balancing Processes

BPS Part E describes the Day Ahead and Within Day balancing processes – the Scheduling and Control phases. At the Day Ahead stage, this includes publishing day ahead demand forecasts, performing security studies, calculating reserve/response levels and calculating half hourly system plant margins. It also includes forecasting constraint costs, calling off Balancing Service contracts and revising the national and Zonal margin data.

Within Day includes releasing revisions to the demand forecasts and margin data to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting System, performing additional security studies, reassessing the need to call off

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Balancing Service contracts, and balancing the system minute by minute through the deployment of Balancing Services on an economic basis.

We have managed the Day Ahead and Within Day balancing processes during this reporting period in line with the principles described in BPS Part E.

6. BPS Part F: Summary of GB Operational Security Standards

BPS Part F summarises the Operational Security Standards used by National Grid. We operate the system within these standards in order to maintain system security. The system is normally secured against certain specific “secured events” which are defined in Part F – for example the fault outage of a double circuit overhead line.

We have planned and operated the GB Transmission System to a single GB Security and Quality of Supply Standard (GB SQSS).

Loss of supply and frequency or voltage excursions outside statutory limits are reported separately in accordance with Standard Condition C17 of the Transmission Licence.

<http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Industry-information/Electricity-transmission-operational-data/Report-explorer/Performance-Reports/>

7. BPS Part G: Exceptions to the BPS

Infrequently, circumstances may arise which require us to operate outside the principles described in the BPS. The specific examples identified in BPS Part G are:-

- Black start
- System islanding
- When emergency control centre evacuation procedures have been invoked or widespread communication problems
- Circumstances where operating within the BPS would prejudice the safe and secure operation of the system
- Insufficient time available to balance the system in accordance with the BPS

Actions were taken as described in the subsections above to ensure the safe and secure operation of the GB transmission system, to avoid breaching our statutory obligations or where insufficient time was available to employ alternative measures to achieve balancing.

8. Future Reports

BPS reports are prepared by National Grid in accordance with the timetable set out in our Transmission Licence Standard Condition C16.

For further information on this report please contact:

Licence Assurance Manager

Email address
BM.liaisonandcompliance@nationalgrid.com

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Appendix 1 – Overview of the Balancing Principles Statement

I. The Purpose of the Balancing Principles Statement

The BPS has been developed by National Grid to assist electricity market participants to understand our actions in achieving the efficient, economic and co-ordinated operation of the transmission system.

National Grid is required by Transmission Licence Standard Condition C16 section 5 to establish and maintain a BPS to define the broad framework within which we make balancing action decisions.

II. Changes to the BPS

The BPS is approved by OFGEM and may only be modified in accordance with the processes set out in Transmission Licence Standard Condition C16.

Where changes are required to the BPS in advance of the annual update then, subject to approval, a BPS supplement may be issued.

The current versions of the BPS are version 10.0 issued on 1 April 2011 and version 11.0 issued on 1 April 2013. The changes to these versions were due to the annual review of the BPS.

III. Further information

Copies of the BPS are available from the National Grid website.

<http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Industry-information/Electricity-transmission-operational-data/Transmission-Licence-Condition-C16-Statements/>

For further enquiries relating to the BPS, please contact:

Head of Commercial Frameworks—Electricity
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
National Grid House
Warwick Technology Park
Gallows Hill
Warwick CV34 6DA

Email address

BalancingServices@nationalgrid.com

Appendix 2 - Emergency Instructions

■ 30th December 2012 - Edinbane Wind Farm (EDINW-1)

EDINW-1 tripped due to faults on the Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) network late on 29th December 2012. On its return back at 23:52 from the last trip, it was failing to provide voltage regulation due to faulty MVAR control system. This had caused voltage excursions on National Electricity Transmission System (NETS) and had impaired Electricity Network Control Centre's (ENCC) ability to control voltages on NETS. Consequently, ENCC issued an Emergency Instruction (EI) to EDINW-1 to remove it from the transmission system at 00:11 hours on 30th December 2012 until the issue was resolved. EI was cancelled at 18:47 hours on 31st December 2012.

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

■ 22nd April 2013 - Ben Aketil Wind Farm (BNAKW-1)

The Beaulieu-Fasnakyle/Fort Augustus circuits were recently decommissioned to facilitate future upgrade of the system. The resulting FAUGEX transmission constraint was proving challenging due to the levels of wind generation combined with water management at cascades (CAS-GARO1 & CAS-MORO1) and Glendoe hydro due to melting snow. Wind generation at Millennium & Edinbane had been bid off earlier from 1602 hours & 1459 hours onwards.

An Emergency Instruction (EI) was issued to BNAKW-1 at 17:00hours to reduce its output to zero. BNAKW-1 is a non BM participant and cannot be bided down but can be instructed off via an EI and would be reimbursed via CUSC rules. EI was cancelled at 00:23hours on 23rd April 2013

■ 4th May 2013 - Ben Aketil Wind Farm (BNAKW-1)

The above FAUGEX transmission was still valid for the same reason. The levels of wind generation was high. Having exhausted available bids in the BM, localised NRAPM warning was issued.

EI was instructed to BNAKW-1 at 23:43 hours to reduce its output to zero. EI was cancelled at 00:23hours on 23rd April 2013.

Market participants were informed of the above instructions via the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agency (BMRA)

■ 17th August 2013 - Braes of Doune (BRDUW-1), Hill of Towie (HLTWW-1), Paul's Hill (PAUHW-1) Wind Farms

On 17th August 2013 localised NRAPM warnings were issued for Scotland, Cumbria and Northumberland for the period 06:00hrs to 12:30hrs due to lack of bid volumes available in the SCOTEX and SSHARN7 export constraints. Having Bided off some 1200MW wind, three wind farms BRDUW-1, HLTWW-1 and PAUHW-1 were given Emergency Instructions to desynchronise from 06:00hrs to 10:30hrs.

■ 30th September 2013 - Achany Wind Farm (ACHYW-1)

As part of the Beaulieu transmission reinforcement circuit outages a Northern Highlands export constraint was active (SHEDEX1) on the day. Having taken all possible bids in the BM, localised NRAPM warning was issued for the period 13:30hrs to 20:00hrs, extended to midnight. An Emergency Instruction was issued to a non-BM participant wind farm ACHYW-1 at 13:12 and was cancelled at 00:41 on 1st October 2013.

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Appendix 3 - Involuntary Reductions

■ 26th April 2013

One of the four 400/132kV supergrid transformers – SGT1 at Creyke Beck 400kV substation supplying the Northern Powergrid's system tripped at 13:58hrs on 26th April 2013 on main protection. Shortly afterwards it was reported by the National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) staff that SGT1 was on fire and requested that 400kV double circuits out of Creyke Beck to Saltend North/South and Saltend South be switched out as smoke was blowing over these circuits. The two Circuits supply the demand at Northern Powergrid's Saltend North substation and are also the only outlet for the generation at Saltend Co-Generation Co. Ltd (SCCL) Power Station connected to Saltend South substation.

Consequently bids were instructed to shut down the three Balancing Mechanism Units (BMUs) representing the sum total of generation at SCCL before switching could be carried out on the two circuits. BMUs SCCL-1, SCCL-2 and SCCL-3 were desynchronised at 15:20hrs, 15:24hrs and 15:22hrs respectively.

Having dealt with the situation at Creyke Beck substation, ENCC returned the 400kV circuits to Saltend South and Saltend North/South, back in service by 20:30hrs and ended taking further bids on the three BMUs.

■ 23rd June 2013

Deemed bids were instructed to Baillie & Bardnaigh wind farms (BABAW-1) from 17:25hrs until 23:58hrs, as there was no volumes in the Bid-Offer Data submitted. It was necessary to cater for the export constraint defined by Dounreay, Thurso, Mybster, Dunbeath, Brora & Shin group of substations on the transmission system. Local NRAPM was also issued between 17:30hrs and 23:00hrs.

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Appendix 4 Review opinion by PricewaterhouseCoopers



Private & Confidential

The Directors
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
National Grid House Warwick HQ
Warwick Technology Park
Gallows Hill
Warwick
CV34 6DA

27 November 2013

Our ref: DJG

Dear Sirs

Report on compliance with the Balancing Principles Statement for the year ended 30 September 2013 ("the Year")

- 1 We have reviewed the extent to which National Grid Electricity Transmission plc ("NGET"), in its procurement and use of Balancing Services, has complied with the Balancing Principles Statement ("BPS") for the year ended 30 September 2013. We have undertaken this review in accordance with the with the Form of Agreement 4538/03/SW agreed between ourselves and National Grid Company Plc on 8 March 2004, which was subject to Amendment Number 3 which was agreed on 7 August 2008 and Amendment Number 4 which was agreed on 30 September 2011.
- 2 Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions defined in the BPS, which is a document prepared by NGET pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Condition 16 of its Transmission Licence, have the same meanings in this report as in that statement. During the Year the BPS has been updated with the versions applicable being as follows:
 - Version 10.0 dated 1 April 2011; and
 - Version 11.0 dated 1 April 2013.

Respective responsibilities of NGET and Balancing Principles Statement Auditor

- 3 NGET is responsible for taking all reasonable steps to ensure its compliance with the BPS, in respect of its use of Balancing Services. It is our responsibility, within the Terms of Reference, to review on a sample basis, the compliance of NGET with the BPS in respect of the use of Balancing Services. This work is performed with a view to expressing an independent opinion as to whether any non-compliances with the BPS, which in aggregate we consider material,

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 9 Greyfriars Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 1JG
T: +44 (0) 118 959 7111, F: +44 (0) 118 938 3020, www.pwc.co.uk*

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England with registered number OC303525. The registered office of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority for designated investment business.

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Appendix 4 Review opinion by PricewaterhouseCoopers



have come to our attention which would make us believe that NGET has not complied with the BPS, in respect of Balancing Services.

Basis of review and scope of work

- 4 We have performed the engagement in line with the requirements of the International Standard on Assurance Engagement 3000, which provides guidance on 'Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information'.
- 5 We have planned and performed our review in accordance with our review approach dated 20 September 2013, which we have agreed with NGET and which is set out in our document "Supplement to the Balancing Principles Statement report for the year ended 30 September 2013" ("the Supplement") which we have sent to both NGET and the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets ("Ofgem").
- 6 The Supplement provides a detailed description of the approach we have adopted to the review. In particular, it describes those aspects of Balancing Services that we have examined during our review and those which are outside the scope of this review. Our review included an examination, on a test basis, of both the Balancing Services procured and used by NGET, and of the estimates and judgements made by NGET in using Balancing Services. This report should be read in conjunction with the Supplement.
- 7 In reaching our conclusion we assessed the risk of a material breach of the way NGET has used Balancing Services compared with the requirements of the BPS, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error, and determined the adequacy of procedures and controls established by NGET to eliminate or reduce such risks.

Conclusion

- 8 Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, for the Year, NGET did not in all material respects procure and use the various aspects of Balancing Services covered by this review, as described in the Supplement, in accordance with the BPS.

Use of this report

- 9 This report is intended solely for the use of the Directors of NGET and Ofgem. While we acknowledge that this report will be published on the NGET website, this is for information purposes only and we do not intend that it should be relied upon by anyone other than the parties mentioned above.
- 10 The maintenance and integrity of that website is the responsibility of the Directors of NGET. The work that we carried out does not involve consideration of the maintenance and integrity

Balancing Principles Statement Report

01 October 2012 to 30 September 2013

Appendix 4 Review opinion by PricewaterhouseCoopers



of that website and, accordingly, we accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to this report since it was initially presented on the website.

- 11 This report has been prepared in the expectation that NGET and Ofgem will have sufficient experience of Balancing Services to understand the scope of our review without further background explanation.

Yours faithfully

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Reading
Chartered Accountants