



Assessment of Gas Supply Security Risks and Gas System Safeguard Procedure Setting Methodology.

Natural Gas Storage Regulation and the Effects to Consumers

Roundtable Discussion input by N.Macedonia
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Roles and Responsibilities



Ministry of Energy:

- Responsible for the security of gas supply.
- Can mandate suppliers to ensure uninterrupted gas supply to protected consumers during extreme temperatures, etc.
- Oversees risk assessments and develops prevention and emergency plans.

Transmission System Operator (TSO):

- Provides the n-1 safety standard for system resilience.
- Prepares risk assessments and safeguard plans with stakeholders.
- Regularly updates plans and monitors implementation with the Ministry.

Gas Supply Risks and Mitigation Strategies

Risk Assessment:

- Prepared by TSO with data from all relevant stakeholders.
- Updated every four years or as needed.
- Considers infrastructure standards and recent developments.

Prevention Plan:

- Addresses identified risks with clear, transparent, proportional, and non-discriminatory measures.

Emergency Plan:

- Outlines actions to mitigate gas supply disruptions.
- Protects sensitive business data.

Monitoring and Updates:

- Ministry and TSO monitor implementation.
- Plans revised to adapt to new risks.

Safeguard Plans by TSOs

n-1 Safety Standard:

- Ensures the gas system can handle the failure of its largest component during peak demand.

Backup Plans:

- Detail preventive and corrective measures for potential disturbances.
- Developed with stakeholders and approved by regulatory authorities.

Plan Development:

- Methodology for setting up the plan.
- Data used in risk assessment.
- Organization and prioritization of measures.

Storage Regulations



Current Status:

- No domestic gas storage capacity or operators.

Government Mandate:

- Supplier with a public service mandate must secure storage equal to at least 15% of the average annual consumption over the past five years by November 1 annually.
- Options include local or cross-border storage facilities.

Impact on Consumers:

- Enhances security and reliability of gas supply.
- Stabilizes availability during peak demand or disruptions.

Gas Supply Crisis Declaration



Crisis Levels:

- **Early Warning:** Potential threats identified.
- **Alert:** Market mechanisms can handle disruptions.
- **Emergency:** Non-market actions required; market measures insufficient.

Ministry's Role:

- Initiates crisis declarations.
- Coordinates response measures.

Actions During Emergency:

- Priority may shift to power plants if shortages threaten electricity or gas transmission systems.
- Non-market measures implemented to maintain supply.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

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