EUC09 Sites not in Class 1

PAC April 2019

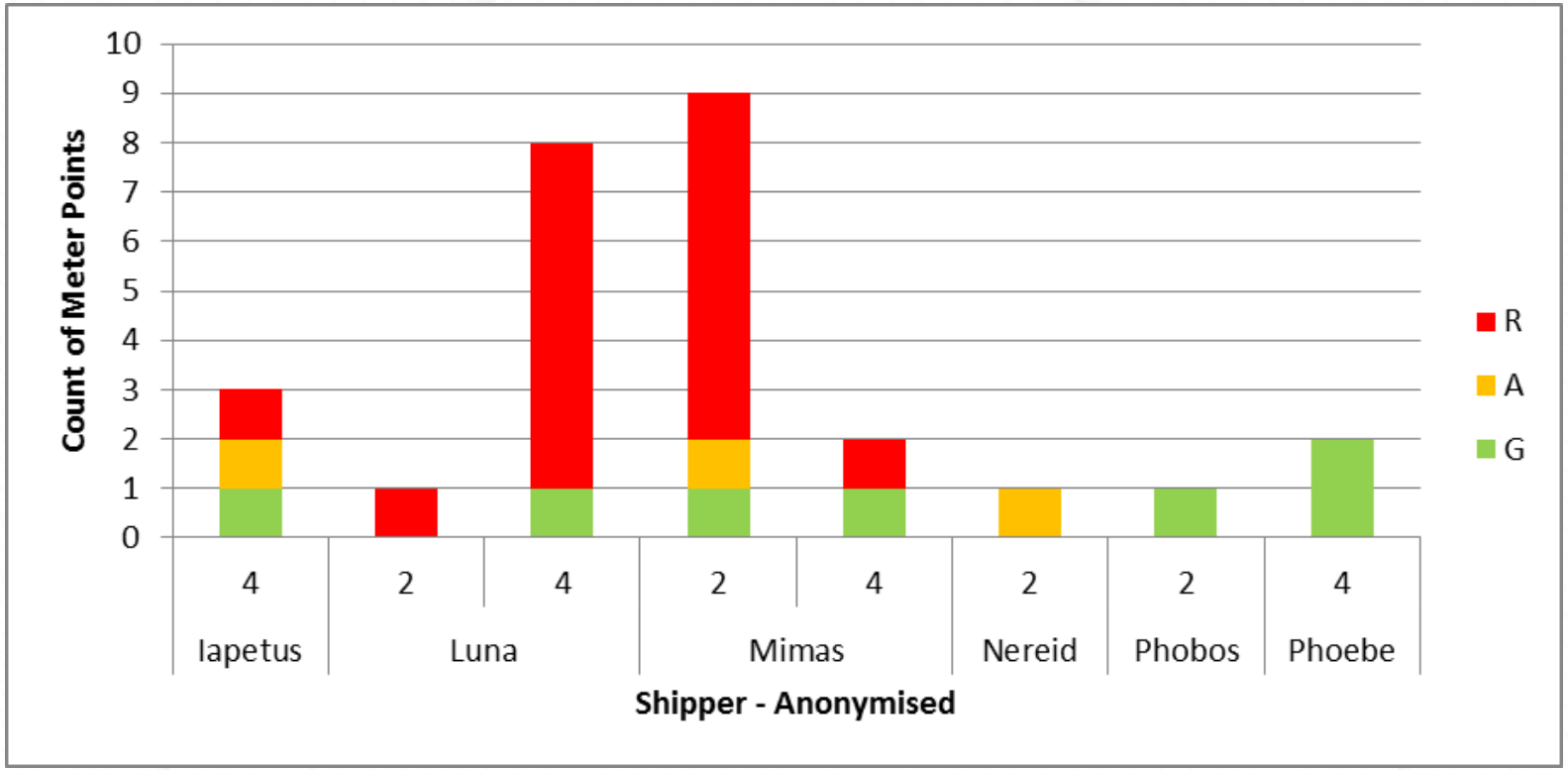
Background

- UIG Task Force identified sites with AQs over the Class 1 threshold that are still in Class 3 or 4 (Issue 3.2.1)
- Obligations set out in UNC G1.6.15
- These sites should be re-confirmed as Class 1 by the Shipper after 3 consecutive AQ calculations above the threshold in a six-month period, or after 18 months if every calculated AQ is above the threshold
- These sites could be contributing to daily UIG if their usage pattern is very different to the EUC09B NDM profile
- Raised at UNC UIG Workgroup in January – recommended engagement by Xoserve and monitoring at PAC

Overview of Statistics

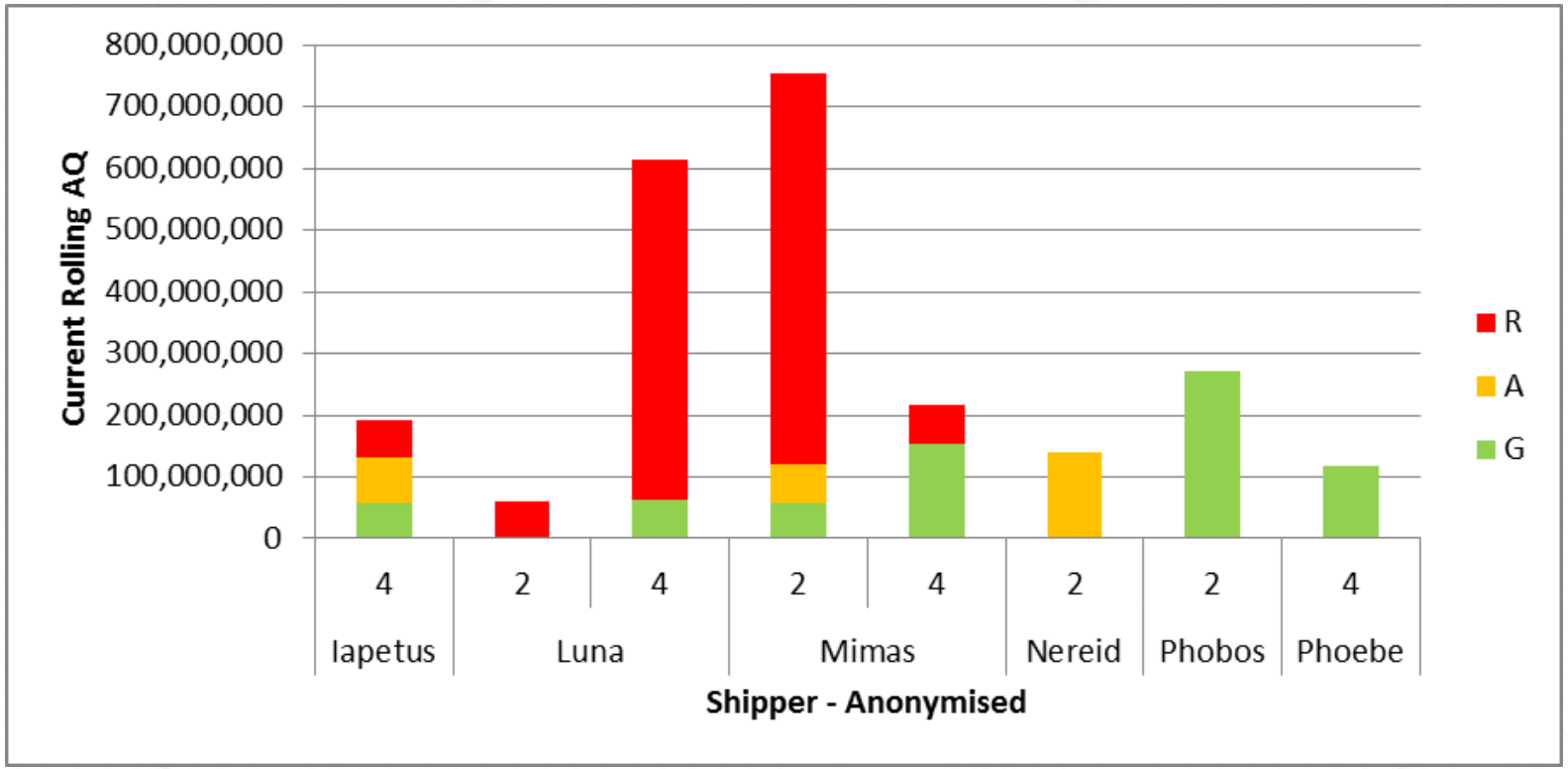
- As not yet included in the PARR, these stats have used the anonymised “Moon” codes
- Stats include Class 2 sites – should be converted to Class 1 once qualifying criteria are met
- 9 Class 4 sites, total AQ 0.7 tWh
- 8 Class 2 sites, total AQ 0.7 tWh
- Plus 3 sites which are over threshold and close to qualifying criteria (total 0.3 tWh), 7 sites over threshold, not close to qualifying (total 0.7 tWh)

EUC09 Sites as at 1 April 2019 – COUNT, by Class



R = G1.6.15 criteria met, A = Close to qualifying period met, G = newly increased to EUC09

EUC09 Sites as at 1 April 2019 – AQ, by Class



R = G1.6.15 criteria met, A = Close to qualifying period met, G = newly increased to EUC09

Observations

- All Red sites are supplied by just three Shippers
- Further investigation highlights data inaccuracies
  - One MPR has an AQ of 154,000,000 kWh – not recalculated since May 2018 – hence not yet met qualifying criteria
  - Meter read frequency of the site is **Annual** despite size of AQ
  - Supporting recommendation for Issue 3.2.1 – automatically amend read frequency when AQ increases – Xoserve have drafted a possible UNC Mod to introduce a new rule and process – *Provide update on status*

Next steps

- PAFA already engaging with Shippers who have sites in the “Red” category
- Suggest monitoring position for [3] months

xoserve