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Demand Estimation Sub Committee

NDM Algorithms Update - Gas Year 2022/23 25 May 2023

Overview APPROACH: End User Category (EUC) Demand Models Gas Demand 2. INPUT: Profiles 6. MODEL REVIEW: Maintain Sample Ad hoc Workplan Data Collection & Validation NDM Algorithm DEMAND Performance Weather Stations / **ESTIMATION:** Data UK Link: AQ and SOQ CONSULTATION: Calculation / Read DESC Review Latest Analysis NDM Algorithms Period Booklet **Review Results** 4.GAS DEMAND Industry Review Model Smoothing Core Systems Annual Load Updated Profile (ALP) **Daily Adjustment** Factor (DAF) Peak Load Factor (PLF)

- An overview of the Demand Estimation process and output can be found <u>here</u>
- Annual modelling cycle of activities are represented in diagram opposite
- This presentation relates to the "Demand Estimation" phase of the Demand Model cycle

CDSP / DESC Obligations and Timetable: October 2021 to September 2022

U۱ Milestone	UNC H	2021			2022								
	Ref	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
DESC Membership confirmed	1.12	~											
NDM Sampling: Data Collection and Validation	1.6	~						~					
NDM Algorithm Performance for Gas Year 2021/22	1.8			~								~	
DESC Adhoc Workplan	1.7	~		~			~						
DESC Modelling Approach – EUCs and Demand Models	1.7			~			~						
Single Year EUC Demand Modelling	1.7								~				
Model Smoothing and Draft Gas Demand Profiles	1.7									~			
Industry Consultation	1.8									~	~		
Gas Demand Profiles finalised and Core systems updated	1.9											~	

Background

- During Gas Year 2021/22 there was a significant overallocation of NDM demand by the Demand Estimation process
- This had been caused predominantly by AQs not reflecting the latest 'base level demand', due to the step change in behaviour caused by increase in wholesale gas prices
- At the start of Gas Year 2022/23 and ahead of the upcoming winter, DESC discussed potential options to mitigate the NDM over allocation, including applying factors to the Annual Load Profile (ALP)
- At the 5th October 2022 meeting DESC concluded that this was not the correct approach and focus should be on the root cause i.e. AQ and not the demand profiles
- DESC agreed the topic should be kept as a standard agenda item during the current Gas Year so the levels could be monitored and discussed

Objective

• Review latest UIG levels/trends for Gas Year 2022/23 and any other related data items e.g. Annual Quantities (AQs)

Analysis – Gas Year 2022/23: UIG Review



- Unidentified Gas (UIG) levels during Gas Year 2022/23 continue to mainly be negative due to overallocation of Non-Daily Metered (NDM) demand
- NDM overallocation continues to be caused, predominantly, by AQs not reflecting latest end consumer behaviour/reactions (as shown on slide 7)

Analysis – Gas Year 2022/23: AQ Trends



- Average AQs for Band 1 Domestic Non-Prepayment ("01BND") continue to decrease every month, although in the most recent month (May), the decrease has slowed see charts above
- Since March 2022 the average "01BND" EUC AQ has **declined by c.17%**, real figure is likely to be more given there are c.2.71m Supply Meter Points (10.8% of NDM population) with an AQ Effective Date pre October 2022
- Larger decreases still notable for Domestic Prepayment ("01BPD") EUC which showed a 2.1% decrease in May
- I&C Non-Prepayment ("01BNI") EUC also showed a decrease in Average AQ of 0.5% in May
- Note: During this period of NDM overallocation / Negative UIG, the Demand Estimation team continue to provide the industry a view of the latest Average AQ data/trends following each monthly calculations of Rolling AQs Location:

Analysis – Gas Year 2022/23: Post Reconciliation



- Meter Point Reconciliations processed on the Amendment Invoice (AMS) continue to generate large credit reconciliations and therefore debits to UIG (see <u>Reconciliation by Month Report</u> for more detail)
- Shaded area on chart above highlights this for the past 12 months: UIG at Allocation (D+5) (blue line) and Estimated view of UIG% post reconciliation (red line) link to online chart <u>here</u> (upto and incl. March Amendment Invoice)

Conclusions

- Average UIG (%) for current Gas Year has been generally reducing each month (see table opposite)
- AQs reducing in NDM market will be contributing towards this, i.e. becoming more reflective of current demand levels
- However, the NDM Algorithm is still including a significant amount of AQ which is based on 'out of date behaviour' and so overallocation and negative UIG should still be expected going forwards
- DESC will continue to discuss this topic for the remaining meetings of this Gas Year

Month	Avg. UIG (%)
Oct'22	-10.7
Nov'22	-10.5
Dec'22	-5.2
Jan'23	-3.37
Feb'23	-4.3
Mar'23	-0.84
Apr'23	-2.68