



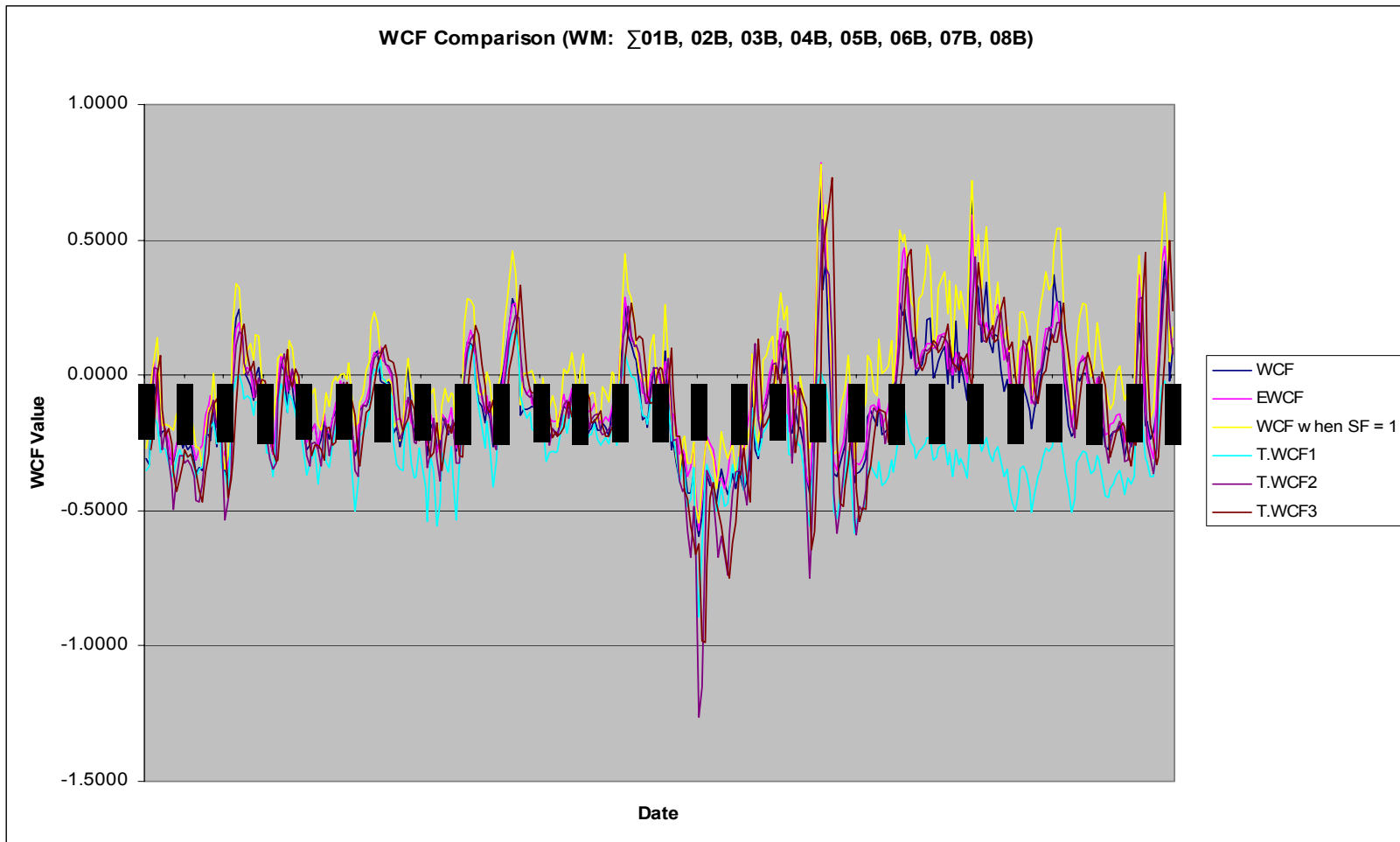
# Review Group 176 Update

Feb 2008

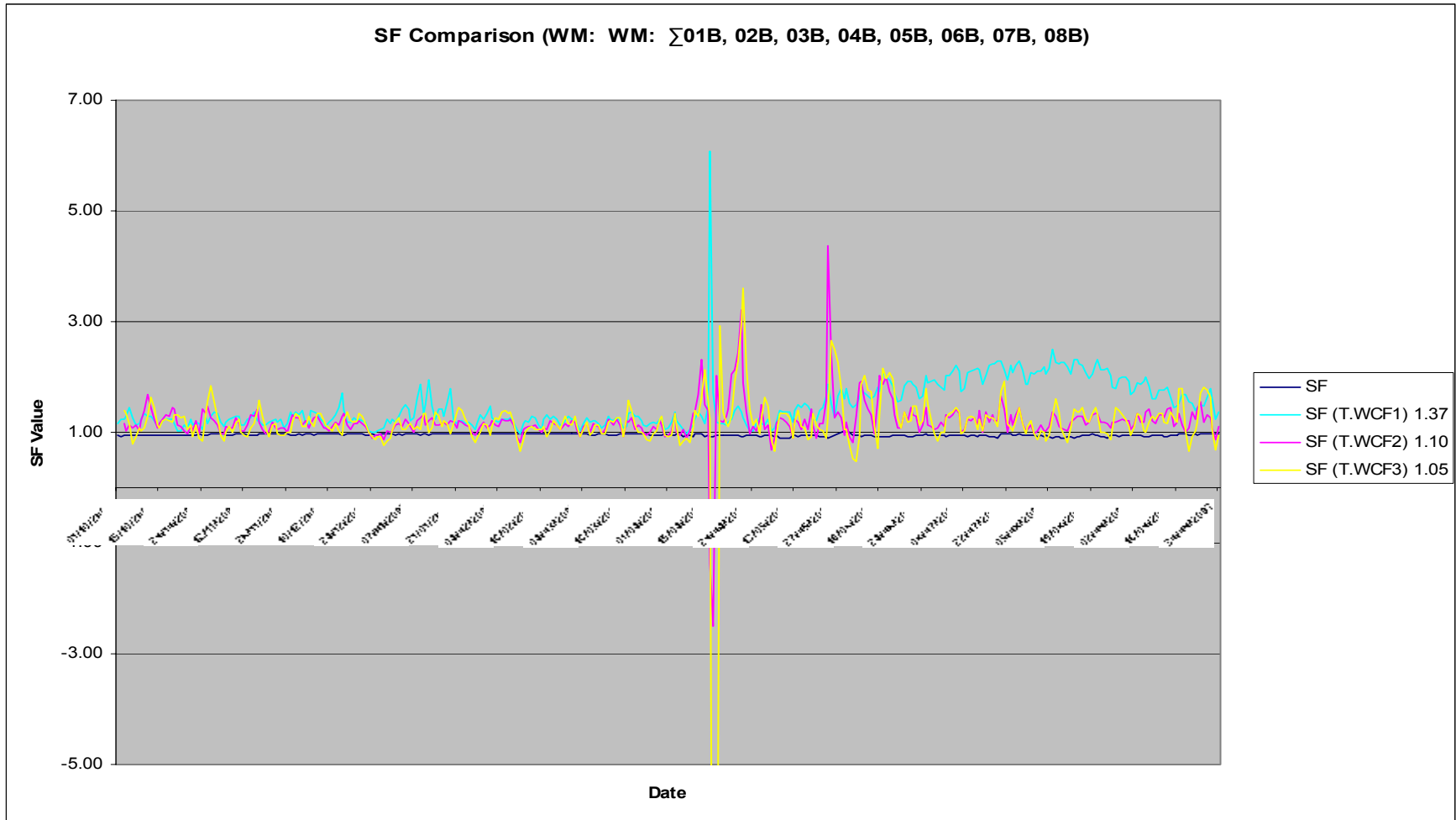
## Summary to date

- Reminder on allocation
  - based on the formula defined in UNC H2.2.1
  - $SPD = AQ/365 * ALP_t * (1+DAF_t*WCF_t) * SF_t$
- The current WCF parameter is defined using
  - $WCF_t = (ASD_t - SNDN_t) / SNDN_t$
- The review group was asked to consider alternatives to SND for definition of the WCF parameter
- Two possibilities have been looked at, one using a weather based alternative, one using an AQ based alternative

# Gas Year 2006/7 – Weather based WCF.



# Gas Year 2006/7 – Implied SF



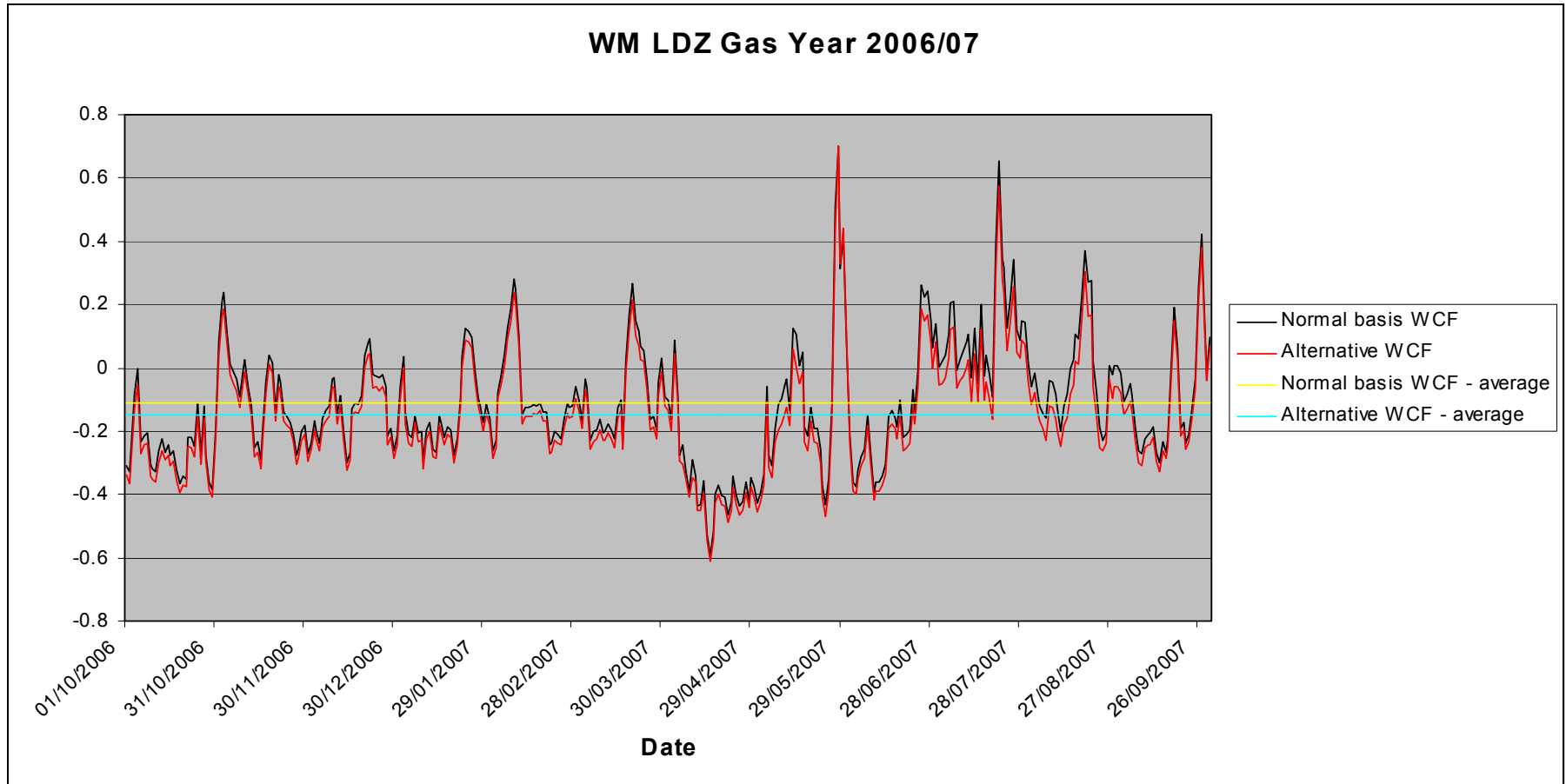
## Issues with weather based replacement

- WCF results in weather based effects being shown in the calculated values. 'Other' effects are highlighted in the SF value which therefore becomes more volatile.
- Are we comfortable as an industry in having a Scaling Factor that varies more than the historical values have?
- LDZ level largely show similar patterns to those observed in the E01B analysis.

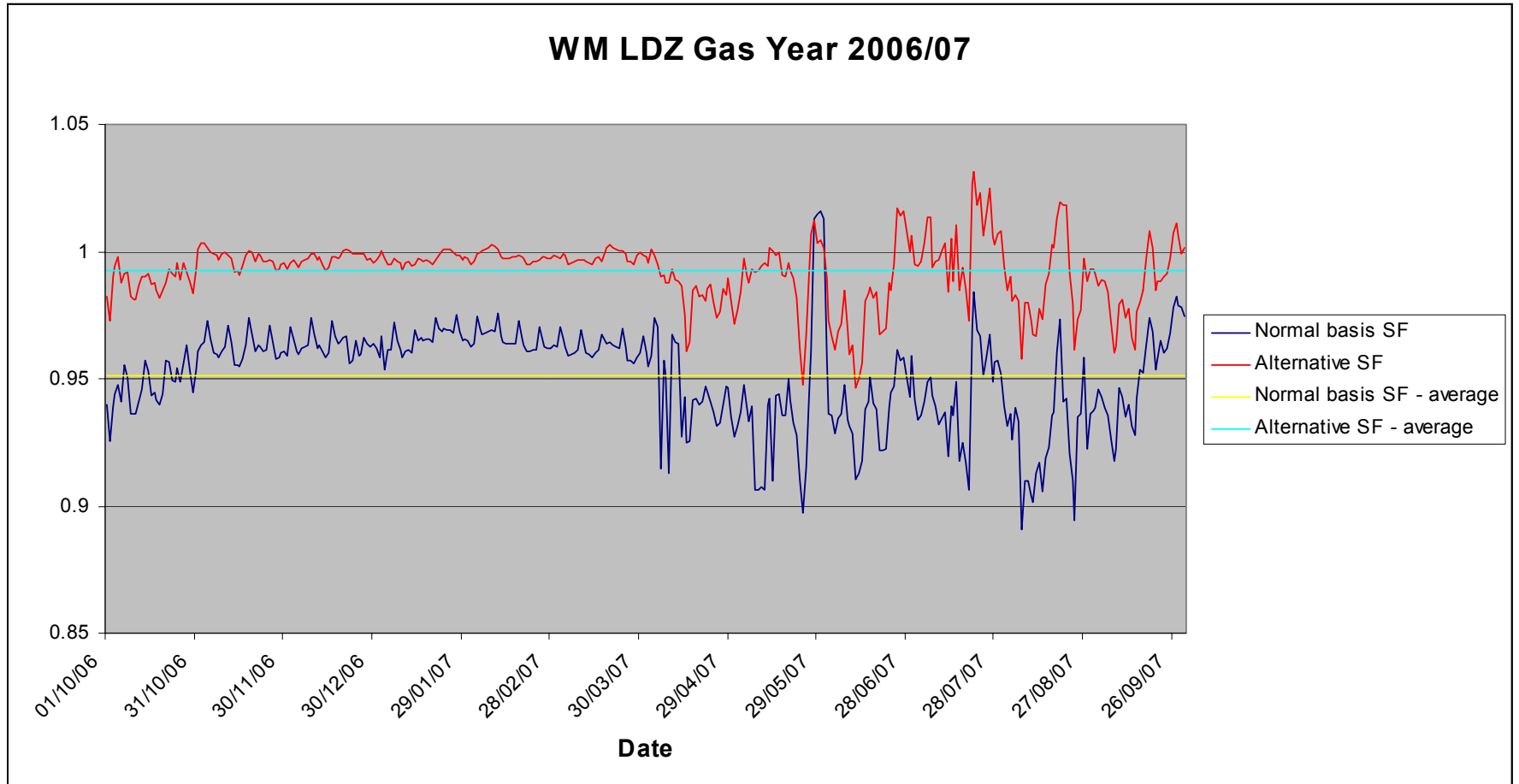
## Modelled approach

- Use  $WCF = \frac{(\text{Actual LDZ NDM Demand} - \sum(AQ_{EUC}/365 \times ALP_t)_{LDZ})}{\sum(AQ_{EUC}/365 \times ALP_t)_{LDZ}}$
- i.e. Derive an approximation of Seasonal Normal Demand for the LDZ by applying the ALP for the day to total AQ/365 for each EUC
- No change made to daily DAF for this simulation
- Revised daily WCF and SF calculated using alternative view of a “normal demand”

# Comparison of current WCF and proposed WCF



# Comparison of SF under current and proposed conditions

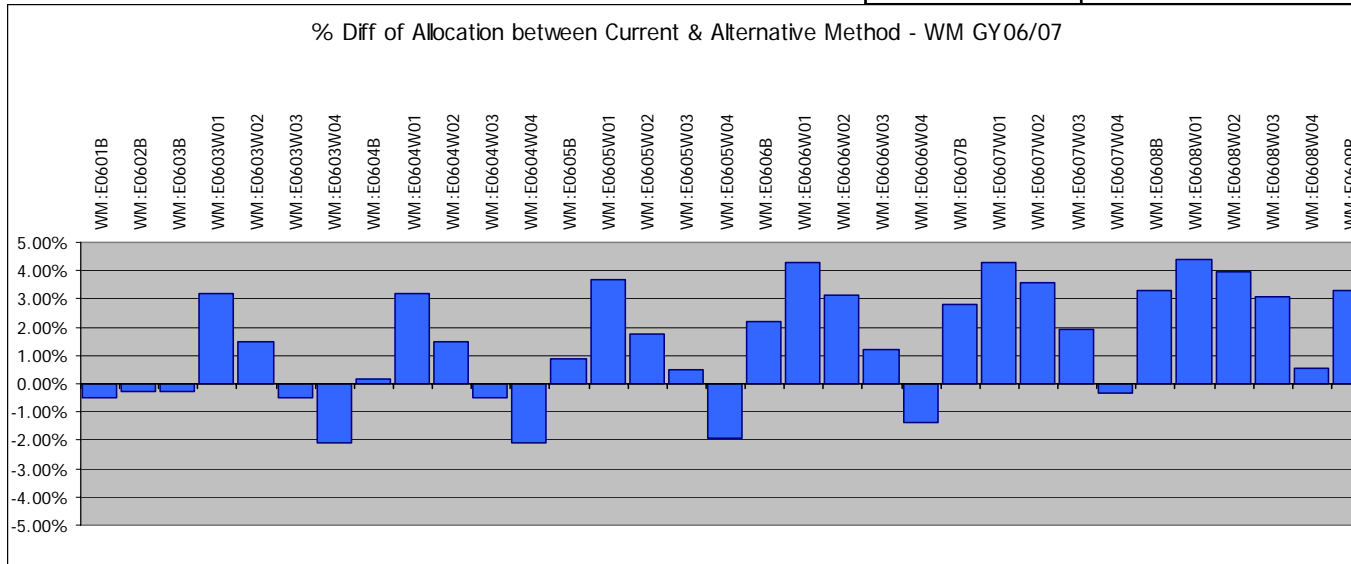




# Impact on allocation

- Figures based on WM for 2006/7

EUC	Alternative-current	
	KWh	% change
1	-145,411,352	-0.47%
2	-7,952,891	-0.29%
3	822,669	0.12%
4	7,497,935	1.07%
5	23,075,106	3.40%
6	35,624,144	5.55%
7	38,430,281	6.43%
8	38,932,418	6.73%
9	8,981,692	3.30%



# Extending the analysis to look at national results

Table 1					
Consumption Range (MWh pa)	Band	% Difference 2004/5 gas year	% Difference 2005/6 gas year	% Difference 2006/7 gas year	Average % Difference
0 - 73.2	1	0.16%	0.09%	-0.30%	-0.02%
73.2 - 293	2	0.10%	0.00%	-0.03%	0.02%
293 - 732	3	-0.20%	-0.13%	0.32%	-0.01%
732 - 2196	4	-0.32%	-0.19%	0.52%	0.00%
2196 - 5860	5	-0.53%	-0.29%	1.03%	0.07%
5860 - 14650	6	-0.79%	-0.41%	1.57%	0.12%
14650 - 29300	7	-0.95%	-0.46%	1.94%	0.18%
29300 - 58600	8	-1.25%	-0.54%	2.46%	0.22%
Avg SF		1.02	1.01	0.95	

## Way forward

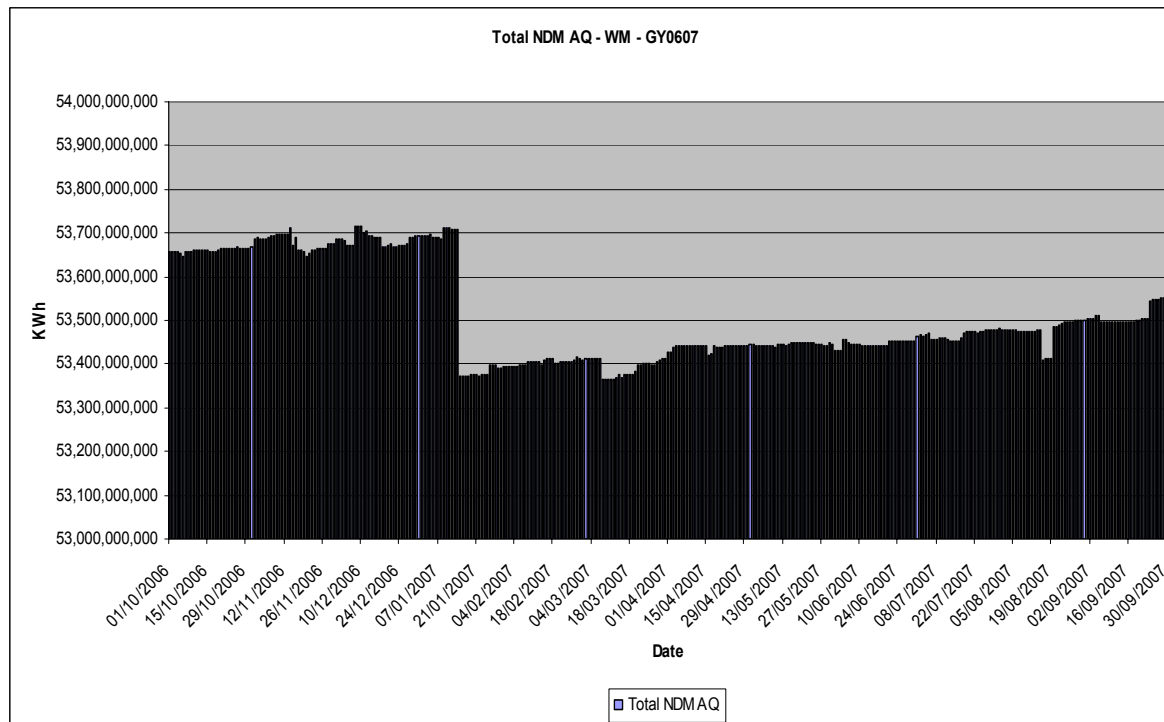
- Weather only alternative emphasises the impact on demand for factors other than weather
- Scaling factor (one of the main monitors of allocation) would be increasingly variable
- Modelled approach using AQ is no more variable than current SND basis
- AQ is in the control of Shippers and is transparent in its calculation
- Some questions remain on how this may be implemented...

## Which AQ to use and when to update

- If WCF is redefined we need to consider whether the AQ used is updated through the year
  - Do we update the AQ values?
  - What frequency
  - Is a tolerance applied
- Although WCF cannot be published before actual demand is known DAF can be calculated and fixed
- EWCF is used in AQ calculations

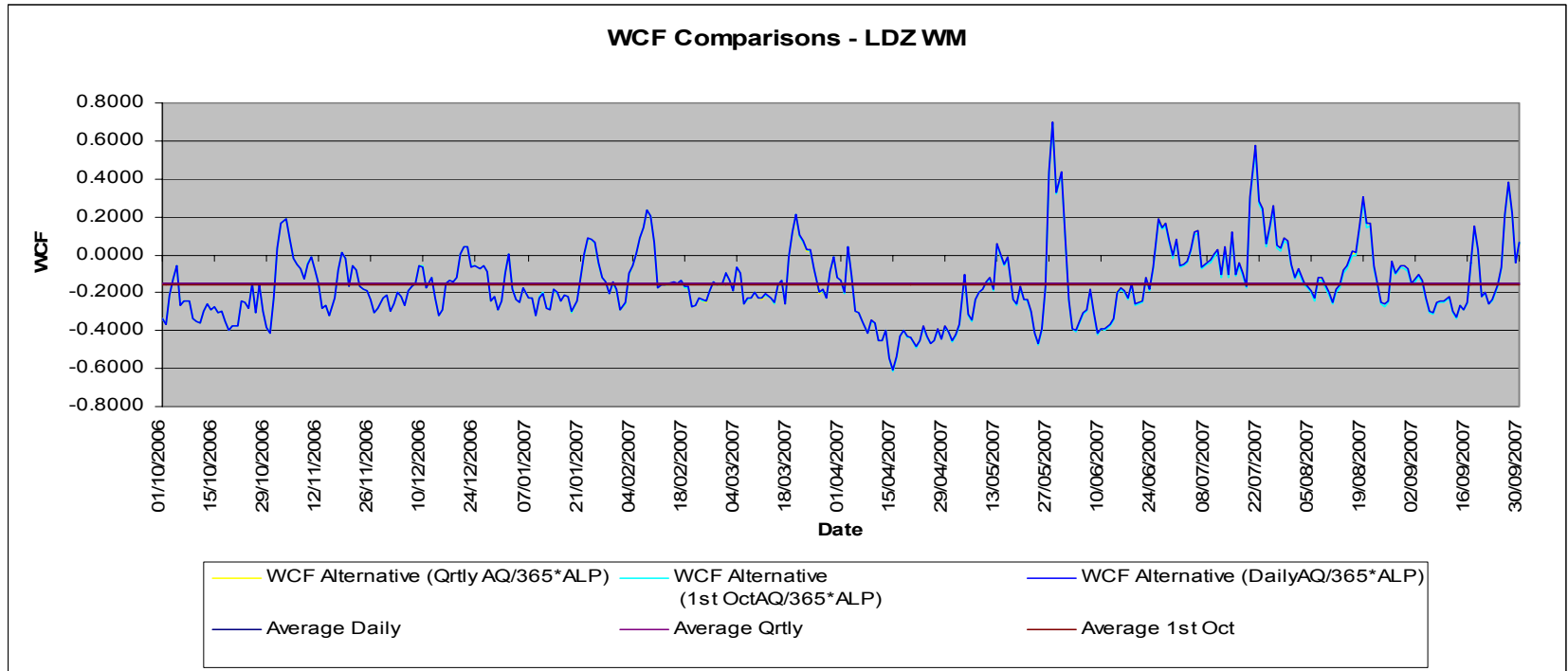
# Looking at aggregate AQ changes..

- Changes are all less than 0.5% in total
- Suggest less frequent changes will not be inaccurate



Date	% change to 1st Oct
01/10/2006	
01/11/2006	0.05%
01/12/2006	0.05%
01/01/2007	0.07%
01/02/2007	-0.49%
01/03/2007	-0.46%
01/04/2007	-0.43%
01/05/2007	-0.40%
01/06/2007	-0.42%
01/07/2007	-0.36%
01/08/2007	-0.34%
01/09/2007	-0.28%
30/09/2007	-0.20%

# How frequently to update



- Supports view updates need not be frequent
- Suggest quarterly review with update only if AQ changes are greater than 1%

## Current code timescales

- H1.8.1 (b) Transporters will publish not later than 30<sup>th</sup> June Derived Factors
  - H 1.9.3 defines Derived Factors as ALP, DAF, peak load factor and peak load scaling factor
- H1.9.1 Transporters will submit to the authority the final proposals (including Derived Factors) not later than 15<sup>th</sup> August
- H1.9.2 states that the models and Derived Factors used in a gas year will be those submitted under 1.9.1

## DAF Impacts

- DAF is defined as 
$$\frac{\text{WSENS}_{\text{EUC}} / \text{SND}_{\text{EUC}}}{\text{WSENS}_{\text{LDZ}} / \text{SND}_{\text{LDZ}}}$$
- would have to be recalculated in time for publication as per H1.9.3
- WSENS and SND in these cases are used from the sample and relate to known demand levels
- Historically the EUC and LDZ models are scaled to ensure they sum to the Network forecasts – this would not be done but should impact numerator and denominator equally removing the need to change the DAF



## Recommendations to be agreed

- Move to using  $AQ/365 * ALP$  basis for WCF within allocation for the 2008/9 gas year
- Update WCF using AQ live on 1<sup>st</sup> October during September as “psuedo SND” within UKLink systems – no system change required
- Review AQ changes on a quarterly basis and amend the “psuedo SND” if aggregate AQ changes by more than 1% within an LDZ
- Calculate DAF using sample data but no scaling to Network forecast and fix for the year

## Code Changes

- Only one reference will need changes in section H
- **H2.5**

Amend WCF formula as

$$WCF_t = \frac{ASD_t - (\sum AQ_{EUC} / 365 * ALP_t)_{LDZ}}{(\sum AQ_{EUC} / 365 * ALP_t)_{LDZ}}$$

Where for Day t:

$AQ_{EUC}$  is the aggregate Annual Quantity for the End User Category, fixed at 1<sup>st</sup> October for the relevant gas year and amended by quarterly review where the total AQ within the EUC changes by more than 1%

$\sum_{LDZ}$  is the summation over the relevant LDZ

Remove reference to  $SNDN_t$