



UIG Task Force

13.1.1 NDM Algorithm Uplift Factors for 2018/19

Summary of Findings

Area & Ref #	Accuracy of NDM Algorithm (Including EUC Definitions) - Uplift Factors (Ref#13.1.1)
UIG Hypothesis	All NDM sites in Class 3 and 4 are assigned gas using a standard algorithm, on the basis of their assigned End User Category. The outputs from the Spring 2018 Demand Estimation process will be “uplifted” prior to use in the NDM Algorithm for Gas Year 2018/19, as described in version 1.2 onwards of the Demand Estimation Methodology document (UNC Related Document: https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/tpddocs).
	These uplift factors were designed to reduce the day-on-day volatility of UIG, but should also reduce the daily base level of UIG.
Data Tree References	UIG, Gas Day, WAALP

Findings Status	Closed
UIG Impact Peak Volatility %	2% to 4% reduction
UIG Impact Annual Average %	2.6%
Confidence in Percentages	Medium

Findings

Separate factors have been developed for each LDZ: they will apply to EUC01B ALPs only (with separate winter and summer factors) and apply to all DAFs – across all EUCs (single value for each LDZ).

High level result is that UIG would have been 2.5% national average for that period instead of the actual 5.1% which was seen. High UIG days would have been reduced by around 2% to 4%.

Limitations of this simulation:

- Based of the actual data as highlighted above
- Uses the prevailing ALPs and DAFs plus Uplift Factors – Gas Year 2018/19 will use new ALPs and DAFs as per standard process
- Actual outcomes are heavily dependent on actual weather

Hence the confidence level is only **Medium**

No further recommendations are required, as this change has already been initiated and implemented via the DE Methodology.

Approach to analysis

For each LDZ modelled the levels of daily gas allocation and UIG that would have been seen for the period 1 June 2017 to 31 May 2018 if the uplift factors had been applied. This is based on the actual data for those days, e.g. LDZ total, DM energy, NDM Aqs and actual weather

Uplift factors will apply to the ALP (Annual Load Profile) and DAF (Daily Adjustment Factor).

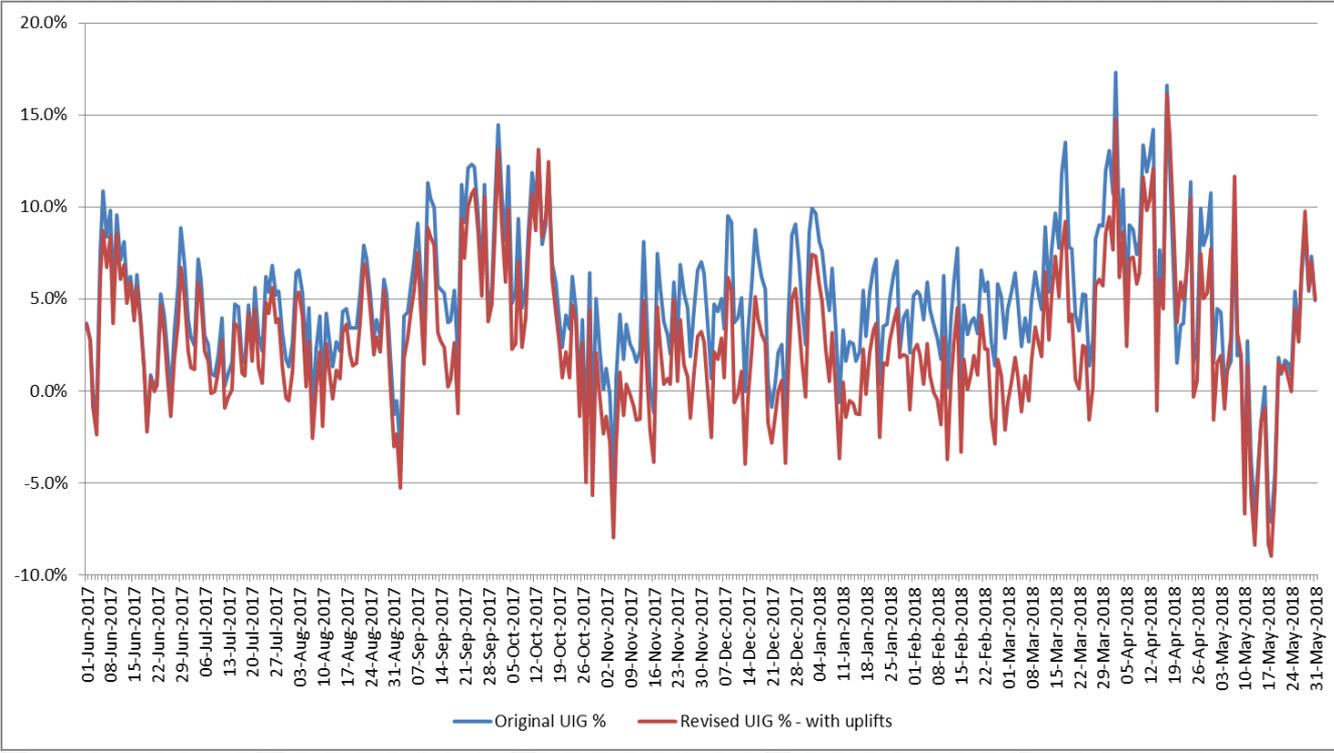
Supporting Evidence (1/2)

Actual v Simulated Daily National UIG – %

Graph shown here plots the 12 months following Project Nexus implementation and plots the original national UIG daily % against simulated UIG daily % if the uplift factors had applied to the prevailing ALPs and DAFs in use at that time (Gas Year 16/17 and 17/18).

Note: this was based on actual data, e.g. weather, AQs etc. but with 2018/19 Uplift Factors applied.

This does not take account of any changes in the ALPs and DAFs from Gas Year 17/18 to 18/19 as part of normal Demand Estimation processes.



Supporting Evidence (2/2)

Actual v Simulated National UIG by month – kWh

Graph shown here plots the 12 months following Project Nexus implementation and plots the original national UIG against simulated UIG if the uplift factors had applied to the prevailing ALPs and DAFs in use at that time (Gas Year 16/17 and 17/18), grouped by the original billing months

Note: this was based on actual data, e.g. weather, Aqs etc. but with 2018/19 Uplift Factors applied.

This does not take account of any changes in the ALPs and DAFs from Gas Year 17/18 to 18/19 as part of normal Demand Estimation processes.

