



Class 3 Supply Point Migration Workshop

12th July 2019

Workshop Agenda

10:30 – 10:40	Workshop Kick Off
10:40 – 10:45	Product Classes
10:45 – 11:15	The AUGÉ and the UIG Weighting Factors
11:15 – 11:30	AUDIENCE QUESTIONS
11:30 – 12:30	Class 3 Forecasts and Impacts
12:30 – 13:00	AUDIENCE QUESTIONS
13:00 – 13:30	Lunch in the business lounge
13:30 – 14:30	Mitigation Option
14:30 - Close	Audience Debate and Agree Next Steps

Why are we here today?



Changes to UIG Weighting Factors for 19/20 gas year.

Significant commercial benefit of a shipper holding a site in Class 3 compared to Class 4.



Our latest customer insight suggests a **vast movement of sites into Class 3 over the coming months.**

As we communicated at last months DSC Change Management and UNC MOD Panel committees, **our system is suddenly presented with the real risk of not being able to handle such inbound meter read volumes without significant financial investment.**



We do not believe that investing significantly in our systems today is value for money for our customers.

We have conducted a thorough mitigation options assessment and **we believe to have identified a medium term solution option that we believe will benefit all industry participants.**



Time is not on our side. We feel we must act immediately as a collective group to safeguard our system estate.

Our primary focus is that of maintaining a service provision as the CDSP.

This workshop aims to secure support for this mitigating option and in turn the sponsorship of a corresponding urgent UNC modification that we propose is submitted to the July UNC Mod Panel.

An Introduction to Product Classes

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Nomination Process	Shipper Nominates	Shipper Nominates	NDM Algorithm Estimates	NDM Algorithm Estimates
Allocation Process	Daily Reading from DMSP by 11:00 am on Gas Flow Day +1	Daily Reading from Shipper by end of Gas Flow Day +1	NDM Algorithm Estimates	NDM Algorithm Estimates
Meter Reading			Batched Daily Readings (Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly)	Single Periodic Readings
Monthly Reconciliation	By Exception following resync or estimate	By Exception following resync or estimate	All Read Meter Points	All Read Meter Points

The Allocation of Unidentified Gas Expert

- The Allocation of Unidentified Gas Expert (AUGE) **calculates the weighting factors that share UIG to different market sectors** during Nomination, Allocation and Reconciliation processes.
- The post-Nexus AUGE role was created by MOD [0473](#)
- **Xoserve appointed the company DNV GL** as the AUGE following a regulated procurement process.
- A panel of industry stakeholder reps participated in the selection process including shortlisting tenders and selecting a preferred bidder.
- All relevant information relating to the AUGE can be found [here](#).

The screenshot shows the website for the Joint Office of Gas Transporters. The page title is "AUG Statement 2019/20". The navigation bar includes links for Events, Modifications & Workgroups, Committees & Forums, Network Code, Industry Information, About Us, Help, and CACoP. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area lists several documents with their file types, titles, and sizes:

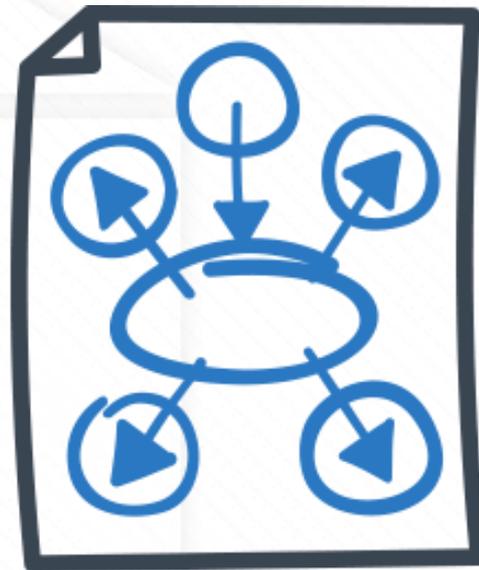
File Type	Document Title	Size
pdf	AUG Year Review 2019 (28 May 2019)	205.22 KB
doc	AUG Table for 2019/20 (Word format) (08 May 2019)	19.87 KB
pdf	AUG Table for 2019/20 (PDF) (08 May 2019)	130.43 KB
pdf	Theft vs Unidentified Gas V3 (02 May 2019)	358.99 KB
pdf	Final Allocation of Unidentified Gas Statement for 2019/20 (29 March 2019)	2.96 MB
pdf	06 March 2019 Modified AUGS for 2019_20	2.07 MB

On the right side of the page, there is a "Distribution Networks Information" sidebar with a search icon. It contains a list of links:

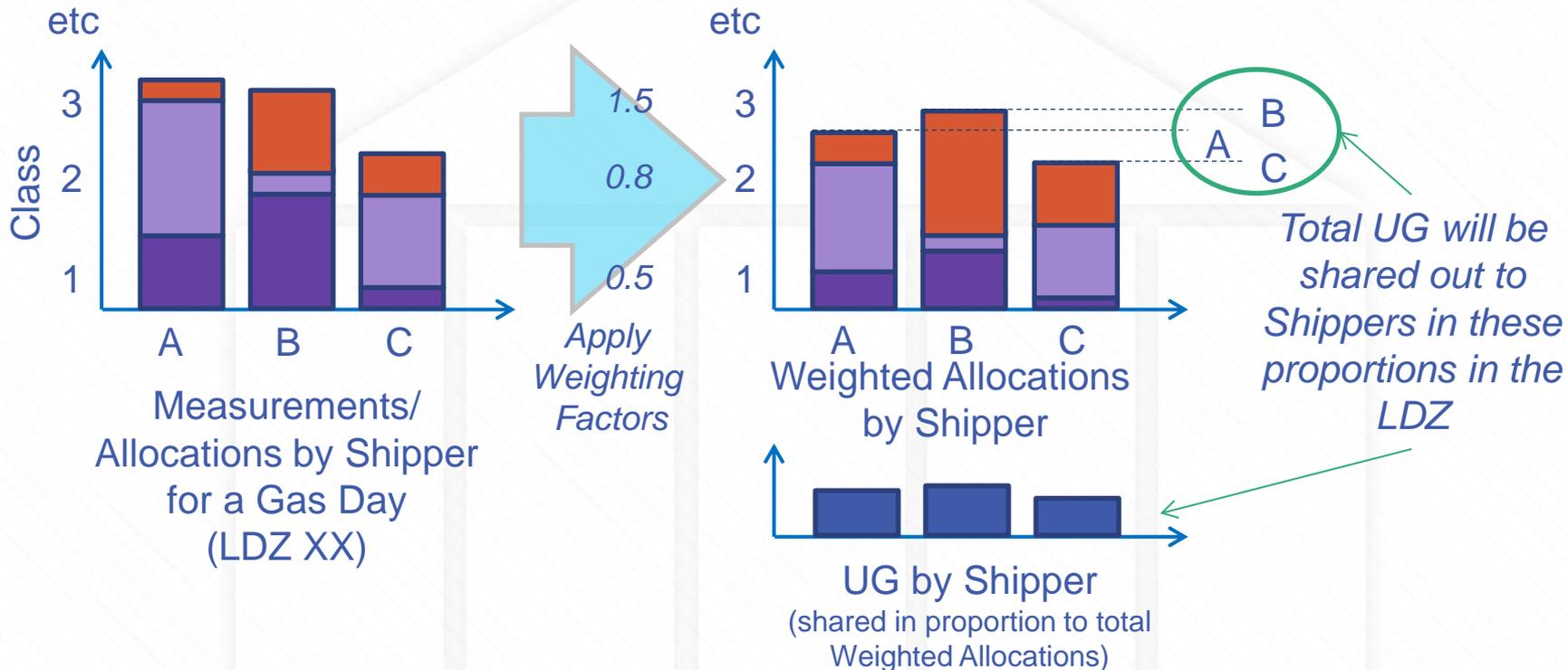
- o AUG Information (Post-Nexus)
 - AUG Statement 2020/21
 - **AUG Statement 2019/20**
 - AUG Statement 2018/19
 - AUG Statement 2017/18
- o AUG Information (Pre-Nexus)
 - o Transportation Charges
 - o Theft of Gas Reports
 - o GSR Reports
 - o Measurement Error Reports
 - o Metering Validation Reports
 - o Ofgem Review Group on Energy Market Issues for Biomethane Projects
 - o DN Interruption

The UIG Weighting Factors

- UIG is shared out in each LDZ based on **Weighted Daily Throughput**
- Relative levels of the individual factors determine the sharing. Same Weighting Factors in all LDZs.
- Weighting factors are multipliers and do not need to add up to any particular value.
- Factors share out UIG – they don't determine the level of UIG.



Weighting Factors Worked Example



Notes:

- Weighting factors are multipliers and do not need to add up to any fixed value
- Above diagrams are for illustration only and not accurate or to scale

UIG Factor Relative Weights Over Time

2017-18



2018-19



2019-20

EUC Band	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	EUC Band	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	EUC Band	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
1	0.18	52.39	52.43	111.94	1	0.17	43.06	46.41	94.64	1	0.2	4.07	24.23	163.68
2	0.18	51.6	51.5	115.73	2	0.17	43.06	46.41	109.77	2	0.2	4.07	15.33	110.79
3	0.18	53.16	53.11	114.52	3	0.17	43.06	44.06	107.52	3	0.2	4.07	10.2	17.92
4	0.18	54.94	55.05	54.25	4	0.17	43.06	43.6	43.76	4	0.2	3.89	7.71	12.51
5	0.18	54.82	55.13	59.18	5	0.17	43.06	46.06	43.2	5	0.2	3.5	6.75	7.87
6	0.18	50.69	51.14	54.23	6	0.17	44.54	46.06	42.65	6	0.2	2.86	6.2	4.31
7	0.18	40.41	40.89	39.5	7	0.17	32.41	46.06	42.33	7	0.2	1.96	4.93	2.14
8	0.18	21.87	22.19	18.53	8	0.17	4.38	33.4	42.24	8	0.2	0.78	1.82	1.7
9	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	9	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

The 2019-20 step change appears to be the tipping point and triggered Shippers to plan significant migration into Class 3

Why the Step Change? Theft Assessment

- The AUGE assesses the theft risk for each part of the market and assign relative UIG weighting factors.
- In general, the smaller the site and the less often it is read, the higher the theft risk.
- A new source of data and a change to the method have changed the weightings this year.

Changes to Theft Assessment Data and Method

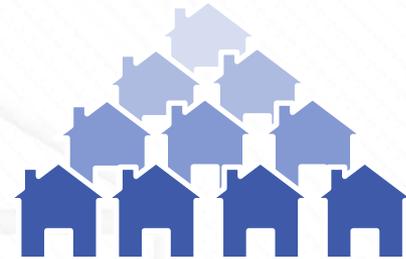
- Previous AUGE Analysis used theft data from Xoserve.
- This year the AUGE used theft data from the Theft Risk Assessment Service (TRAS) too. The theft assessment methodology also changed.
- These datasets have differences...

Xoserve and TRAS Theft Data Differences

Xoserve recorded fewer thefts but more energy per theft...



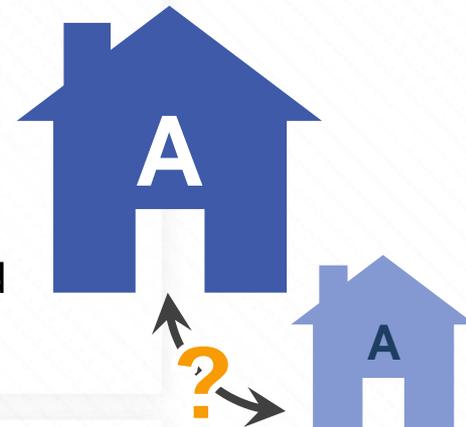
...TRAS recorded more thefts but less energy per theft



Incomplete match of MPRNs between data sources...



...and 25% matching MPRNs have different consumptions recorded

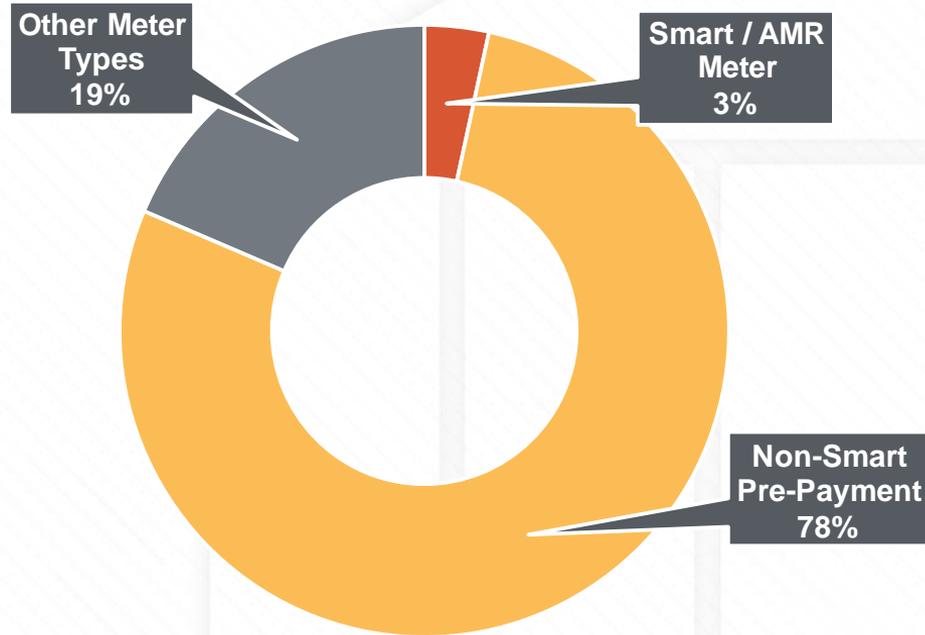


Xoserve is participating in a cross-industry review group to rationalise reported theft data

New Theft Method

- AUGE Take recorded thefts and adjust them using TRAS data to remove the impacts of different Shipper's theft strategies to calculate a view of unbiased, actual theft levels
- This replaced a series of assumptions around theft levels used in previous years
- This unbiased theft assessment is the key driver for the factor change.

Meter Type Unbiased Theft Risk



The Majority of Unbiased Theft is from Non-Smart Pre-Payment Meters (PPM)

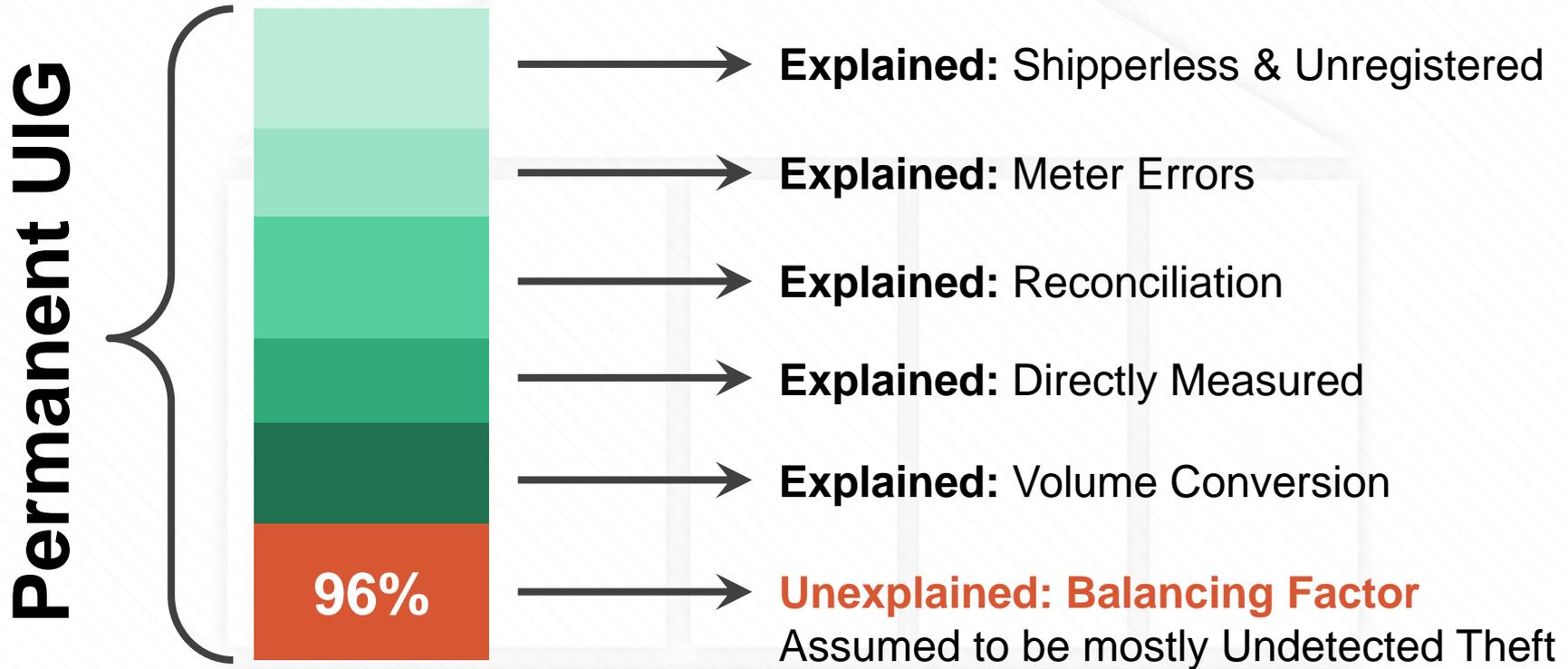
Most PPM are in EUC1 & Class 4



Concern from a Shipper that a lot of PPM theft is financial and the energy is still recorded, so there is reduced UIG impact.

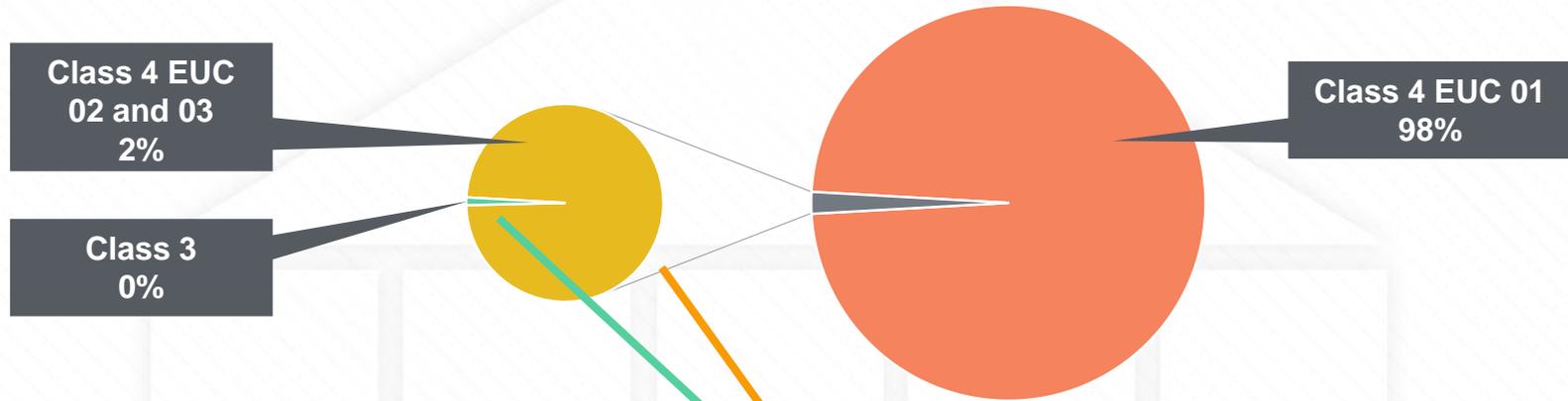
Recorded losses for PPM in TRAS are consistent with other meter types.

AUGE Factor Weighting



Note: Example only, not comprehensive or to scale

Theft Assessment to 2019-20 Factors



Pie chart shows proportions of unbiased thefts in EUCs and Product Classes, and how this effects the 2019-20 weighting factors

EUC Band	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
1	0.2	4.07	24.27	163.68
2	0.2	4.07	15.33	110.79
3	0.2	4.07	10.2	17.92
4	0.2	3.89	7.71	12.51
5	0.2	3.5	6.75	7.87
6	0.2	2.86	6.2	4.31
7	0.2	1.96	4.93	2.14
8	0.2	0.78	1.82	1.7
9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

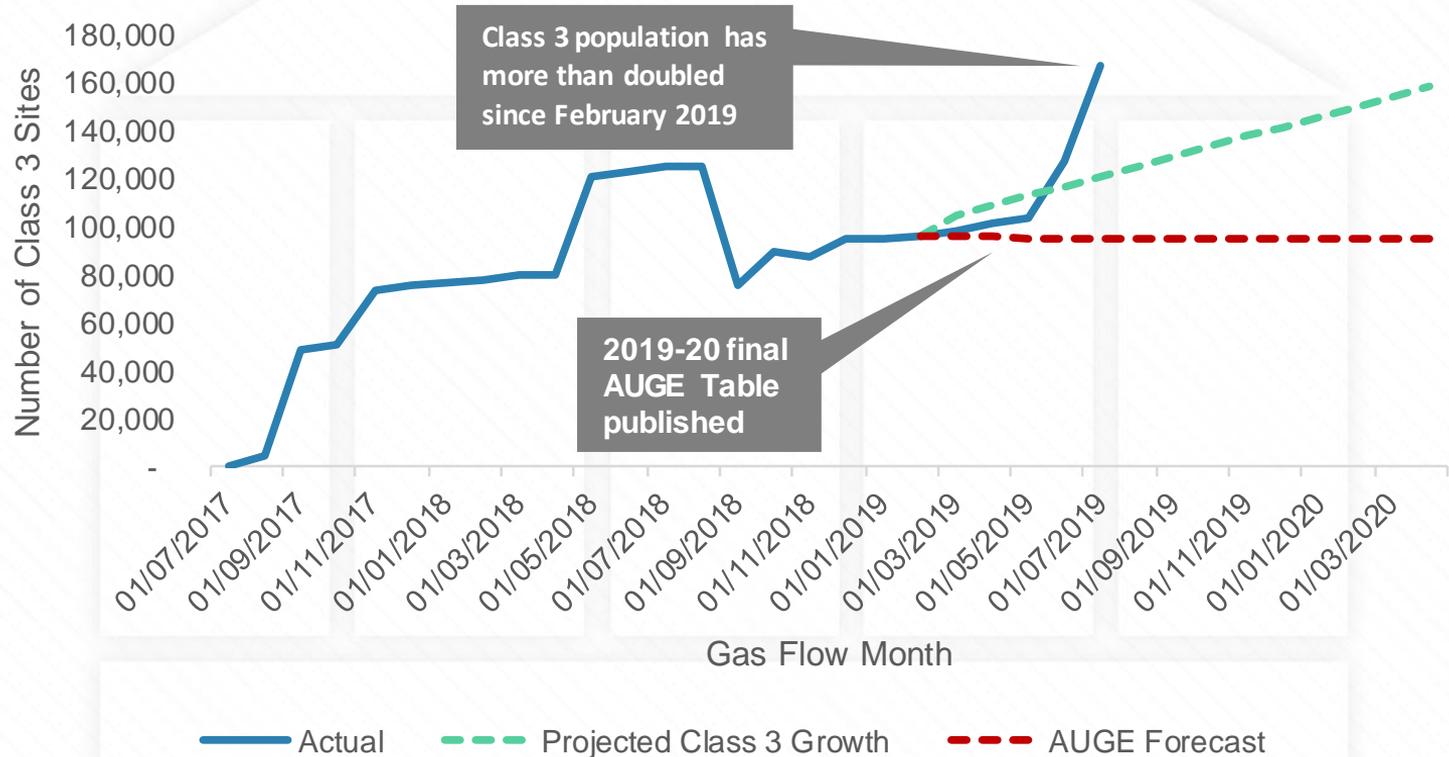
AUDIENCE QUESTIONS.....

Market Forecasting

- Xoserve formally survey our customers twice a year for a view of their planned Class 2 and 3 migration.
- We had no indication of significant planned migrations from customers until May 2019.
- Xoserve UK Link Roadmap is to migrate ISU to SAP HANA, enabling us to process market level daily reads by end of 2021.
- The sudden and unpredictable move to Class 3 poses a short term capacity risk to industry systems.

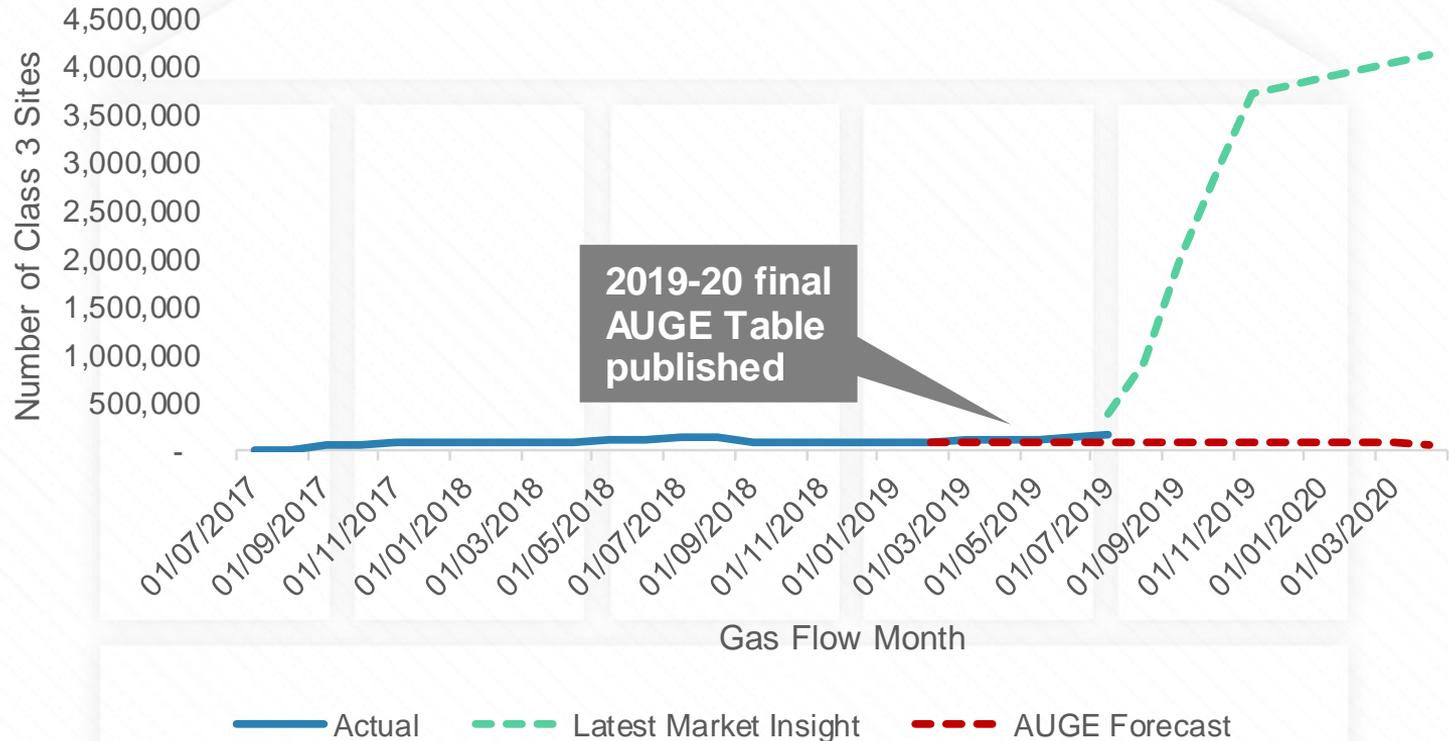
Class 3 Forecast – February 2019

Class 3 Population Forecast - February 2019 - April 2020 Before Factor Publication



Class 3 Forecast – July 2019

Class 3 Population Forecast - February 2019 - April 2020 After Factor Publicaton



Potential Industry System Impacts



IX File Transfers

Can the IX network and each Shipper's terminal handle the projected traffic volumes



Class Change Movements

Can the UK Link system process the desired class change volume without impacting switching



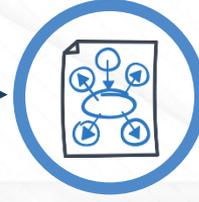
Inbound Meter Read Volumes

Can the UK Link System process the peak daily Class 3 read load – over 120m reads against design spec of 32m



AQ Calculation

More Class 3 sites could mean more AQ calculations every month. Currently ~9m a month.



Reconciliation Calculation

A Class 3 site creates 30x more variances than a Class 4 site...

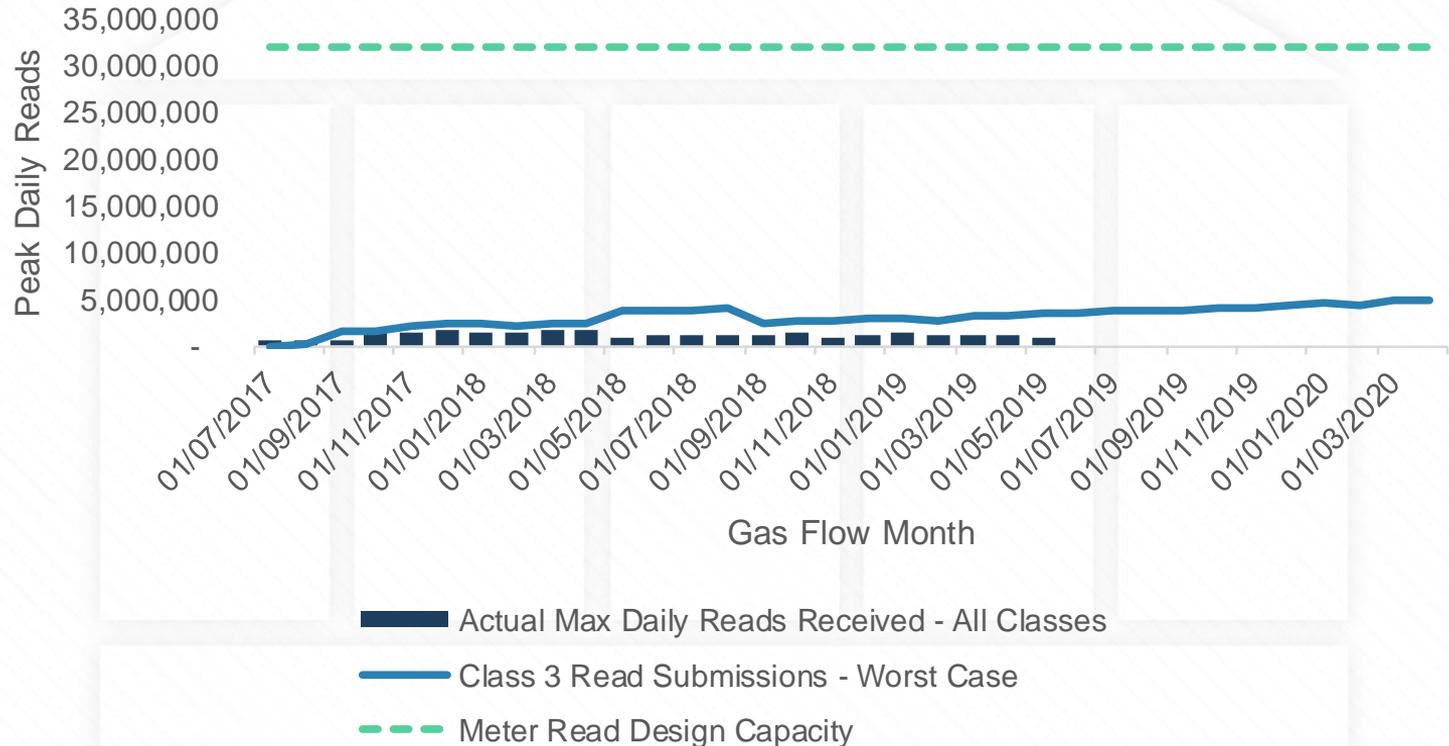


Amendment Invoice Supporting Information

... which means 30x increase in AML records for that site. Potentially 120m+ new records each month.

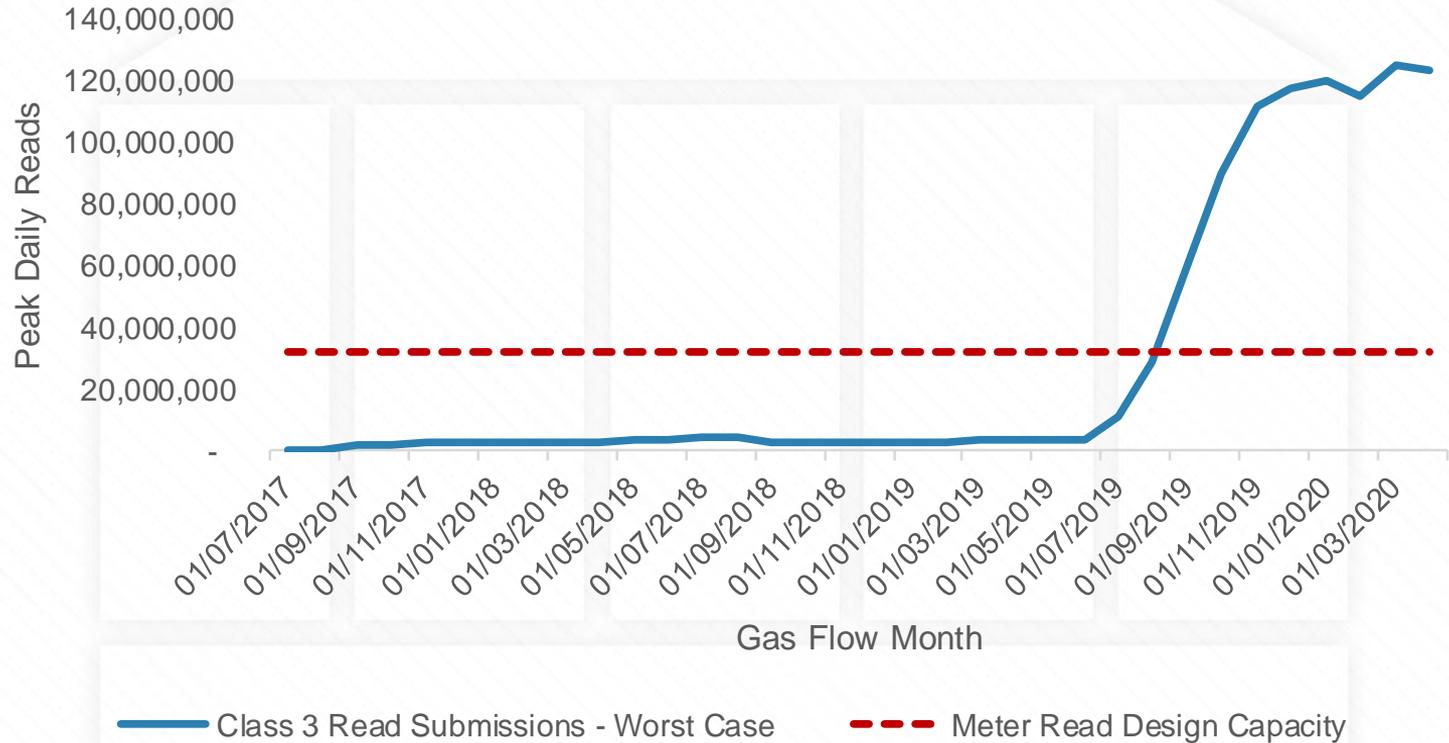
Projected Class 3 Read Volumes

Class 3 Meter Read Volume Forecast - February 2019 - April 2020: Before UIG Factor Publication



Projected Class 3 Read Volumes

Class 3 Meter Read Volume Forecast - February 2019 - April
2020: After UIG Factor Publication



System Capacity

- UK Link System Design Capacity specifies
 - 4m meter Reads on an Average Day
 - 32m on an Exceptional Peak day (UK Link Manual).
- The Exceptional peak figure is the number of reads **the system has been architected to process given enough resource**
- The 4m figure is the **average** daily number the system can process **at maximum** while running all other processes
- We need notice to scale the system in line with the UK Link Manual IS Service Capacity Plan Process

System Capacity

- The peak daily reads seen to date on one day is 1.7m
- The average is around 450k
- Given our plan to migrate UK Link to SAP HANA, which removes some of these capacity maximum considerations, we don't think it's an effective use of our customer's money to massively scale the current UK Link system

Industry Impacts

- From 1st October 2019, a Class 3 site will attract 1/7th the UIG compared to Class 4
- The NDM Uplift Factors have seen largely negative UIG in Gas Year 2018-19 which has incentivised remaining in Class 4 for smaller sites.
- The removal of the uplift factors and the new AUG weighting factors have changed the equation.

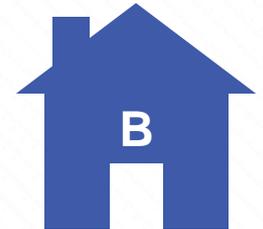
Weighting Factors – Current Example

House A and House B are on the same road. They have the Same AQ and both have Smart Meters.

This example based on national Class 3 AQ as of June 2019 and assumes national annual average UIG of 3.18%



AQ: 11,000 kWh	AQ: 11,000 kWh
EUC Band 01	EUC Band 01
Class 3	Class 4
Weight Factor: 46.41	Weight Factor: 94.64
UIG: 234 kWh (2.13%)	UIG: 477 kWh (4.34%)
UIG Cost at SAP: £4.18	UIG Cost at SAP: £8.53



All Energy and Financial values are simulated based on AQ and are annual figures, Average SAP used is 1.788p / kWh

Weighting Factors – October '19 Example

House A and House B are on the same road. They have the Same AQ and both have Smart Meters.

This simulation of 2019-20 factors based on Class 3 AQ as of June 2019 and assumes national annual average UIG of 3.18%



AQ: 11,000 kWh	AQ: 11,000 kWh
EUC Band 01	EUC Band 01
Class 3	Class 4
Weight Factor: 24.23	Weight Factor: 161.68
UIG: 84 kWh (0.76%)	UIG: 567 kWh (5.16%)
UIG Cost at SAP: £1.50	UIG Cost at SAP: £10.15



All Energy and Financial values are simulated based on AQ and are annual figures, Average SAP used is 1.788p / kWh

Weighting Factors – Projected Example

House A and House B are on the same road. They have the Same AQ and both have Smart Meters

This simulates the effect of 33% of Class 4 AQ moving to Class 3 and assumes national annual average UIG of 3.18%



AQ: 11,000 kWh
EUC Band 01
Class 3
Weight Factor: 24.23
UIG: 116 kWh (1.06%)
UIG Cost at SAP: £2.08

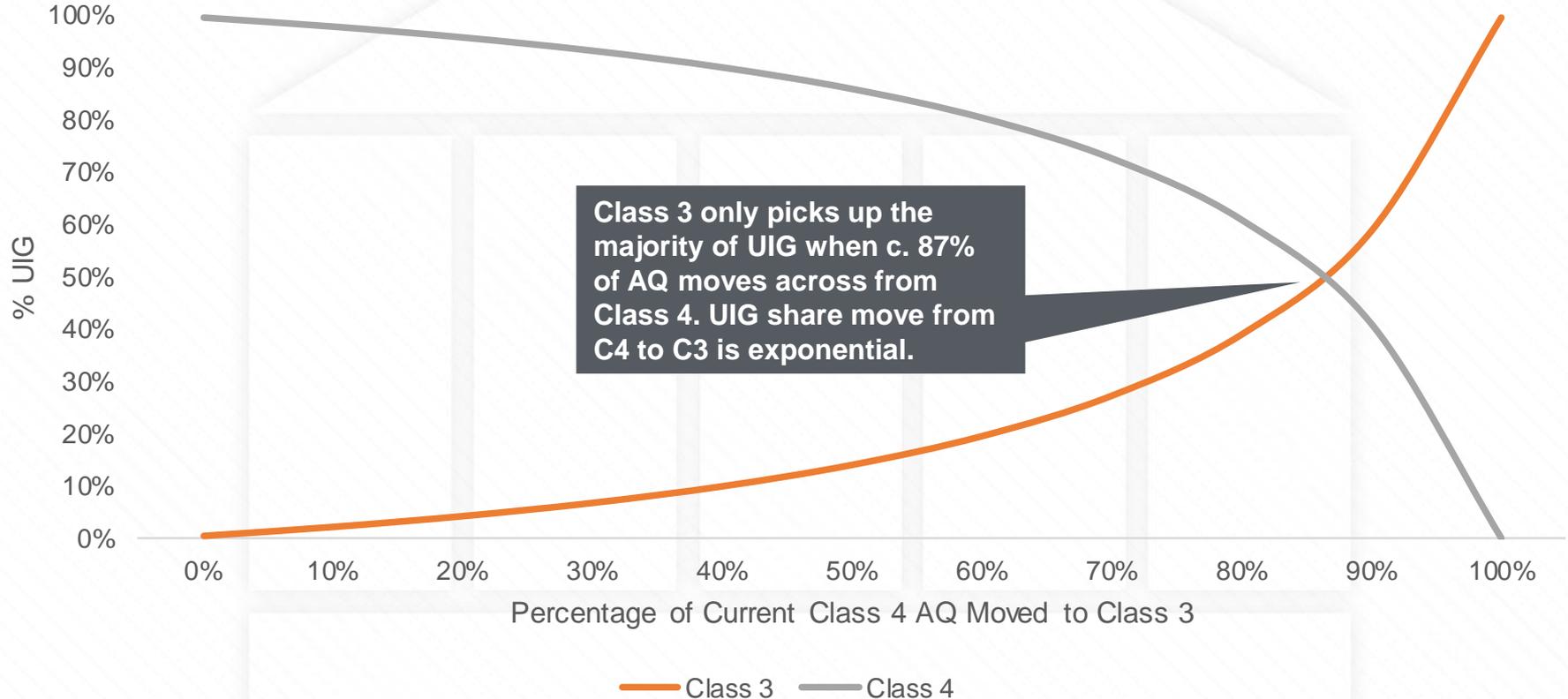
AQ: 11,000 kWh
EUC Band 01
Class 4
Weight Factor: 161.68
UIG: 785 kWh (7.14%)
UIG Cost at SAP: £14.04



All Energy and Financial values are simulated based on AQ and are annual figures, Average SAP used is 1.788p / kWh

The UIG Tipping Point

Simulated UIG % by Class



Class 3 Read Performance

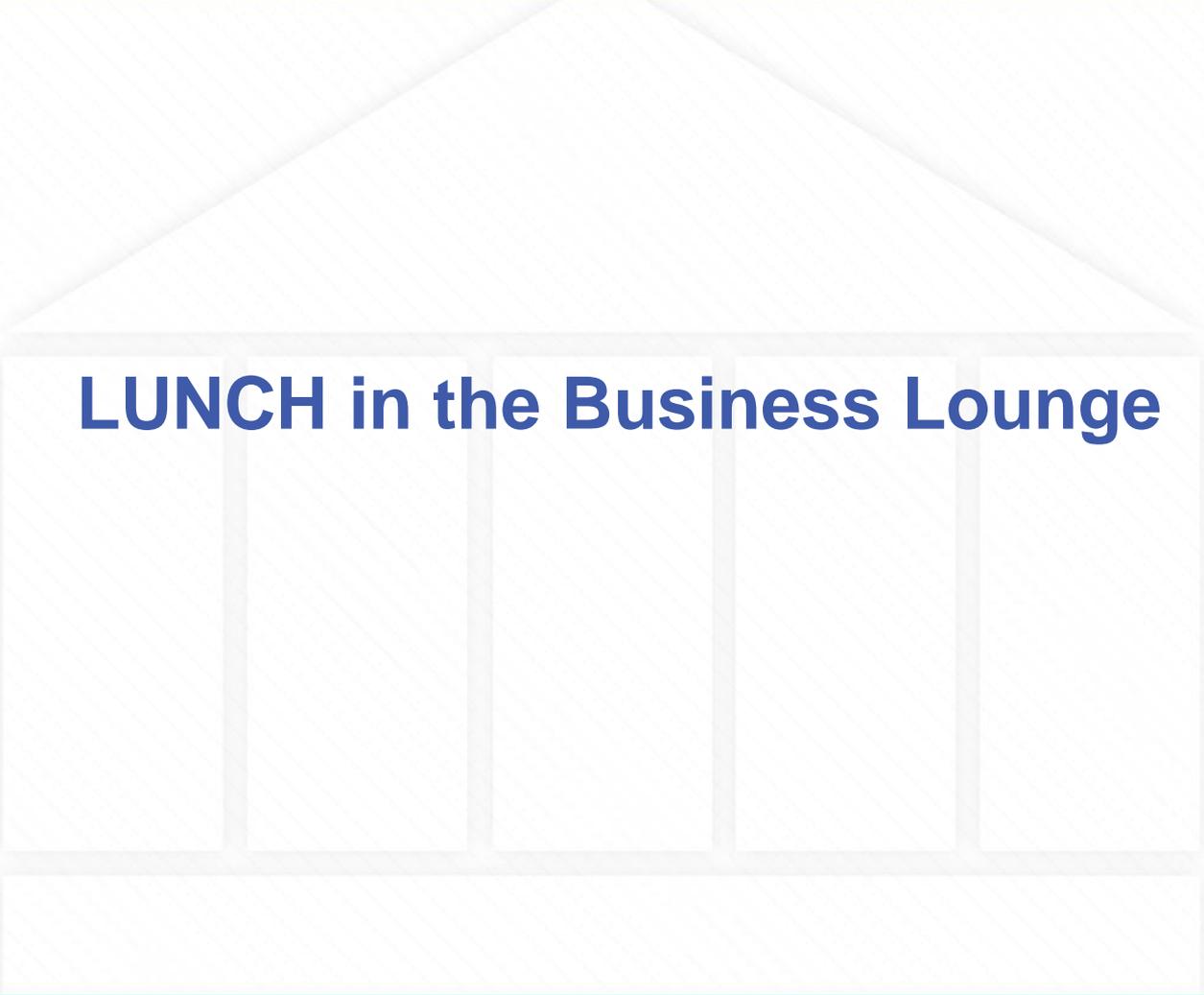
Overall no Class meets the UNC read performance obligation. Class 3 read performance falls far short.

94.5% Class 1 Read Performance Obligation is 97.5%	63% Class 2 Read Performance Obligation is 97.5%	63% Class 3 Read Performance Obligation is 90%	551k sites unread since Nexus Go-Live
86% Class 4 AQ > 293k Monthly Read Performance Obligation is 90%	76% Class 4 Smart Monthly Read Performance	92% Class 4 Annual Read Performance Obligation is 1 read per site per year	13% of AQ is not read to required standard

Market Level Impacts

- If **all** customers move **all** remotely read meters to Class 3 then most shippers will see a relatively small change in their UIG share – **on average, shippers would attract 13% more UIG compared to all sites remaining in Class 4.**
- Only shippers with significantly more remote read equipment than average in EUCs 01 and 02 stand to benefit in this scenario
- Shippers that have fewer than sites in EUCs 01 and 02 with daily read capability would pick up the UIG balance.

AUDIENCE QUESTIONS.....



LUNCH in the Business Lounge

Key Principles considered in Mitigation Options

- As part of the options considered for mitigation we have considered lots of options
- We had two key principles uppermost in our mind when considering these options



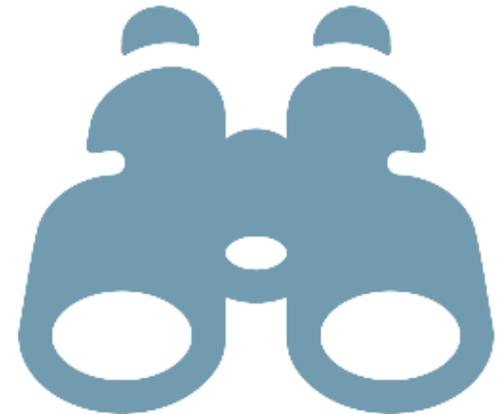
- The UIG Weighting Factors have gone through due process and are due to be effective from 1st October 2019.



- Shippers should not face disproportionate change to resolve this problem. We have *tried* to limit Shipper impacts, and in doing so shoulder the burden of change.

Back in 2015...

- We ALL saw this coming.
- It was acknowledged by **everyone** in the Nexus Workgroup that the Batch Submission rules did not work at large volume take up of Class 3 Supply Meters.
- We assumed that we would have a lead time of steady incrementing C3 Supply Meters in which to remedy this once it became a problem...
- We didn't see the game changer of the UIG Weighting Factors.



Mitigation Options Assessment



23 mitigation ideas
underwent an options
assessment

Variables
analysed

Customer Commercial Benefit – how well would the option deliver the commercial value offered by the new Class 3 UIG weighting factors?

Customer Changes Required? – would we perceive the need for our customers to make changes to their processes/systems to implement the option?

Cost to deliver? – how much of an investment would be required to introduce the option?

Timescales to deliver? – how quickly do we believe we could introduce the option...particularly important given the rolling 12-monthly AUGE process for determination of the UIG factors.

Level of risk reduction to UK Link processing of :

- **IX file traffic**
- **Class Change Migration**
- **Inbound Meter Read processing**
- **Rolling AQ Calculation**
- **Class 3 Reconciliation**
- **Amendment Invoice and ASP/AML supporting information generation**

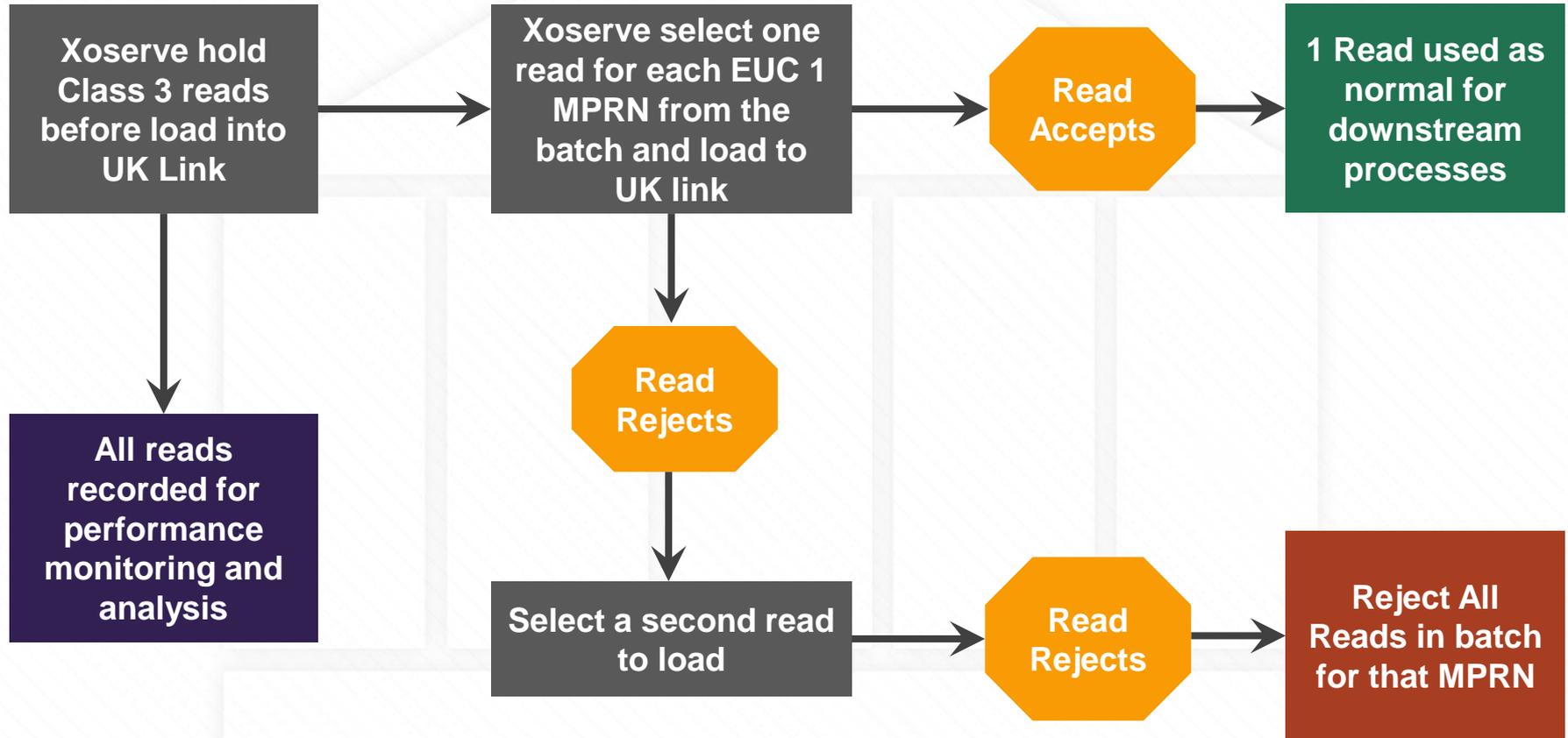
Mitigation Proposal

- An Urgent Modification is proposed
 - This is multi faceted
 - We are seeking views in this forum to develop our thinking and finalise the modification
 - Some of these proposals we are asking people to start to undertake in advance of the modification going live

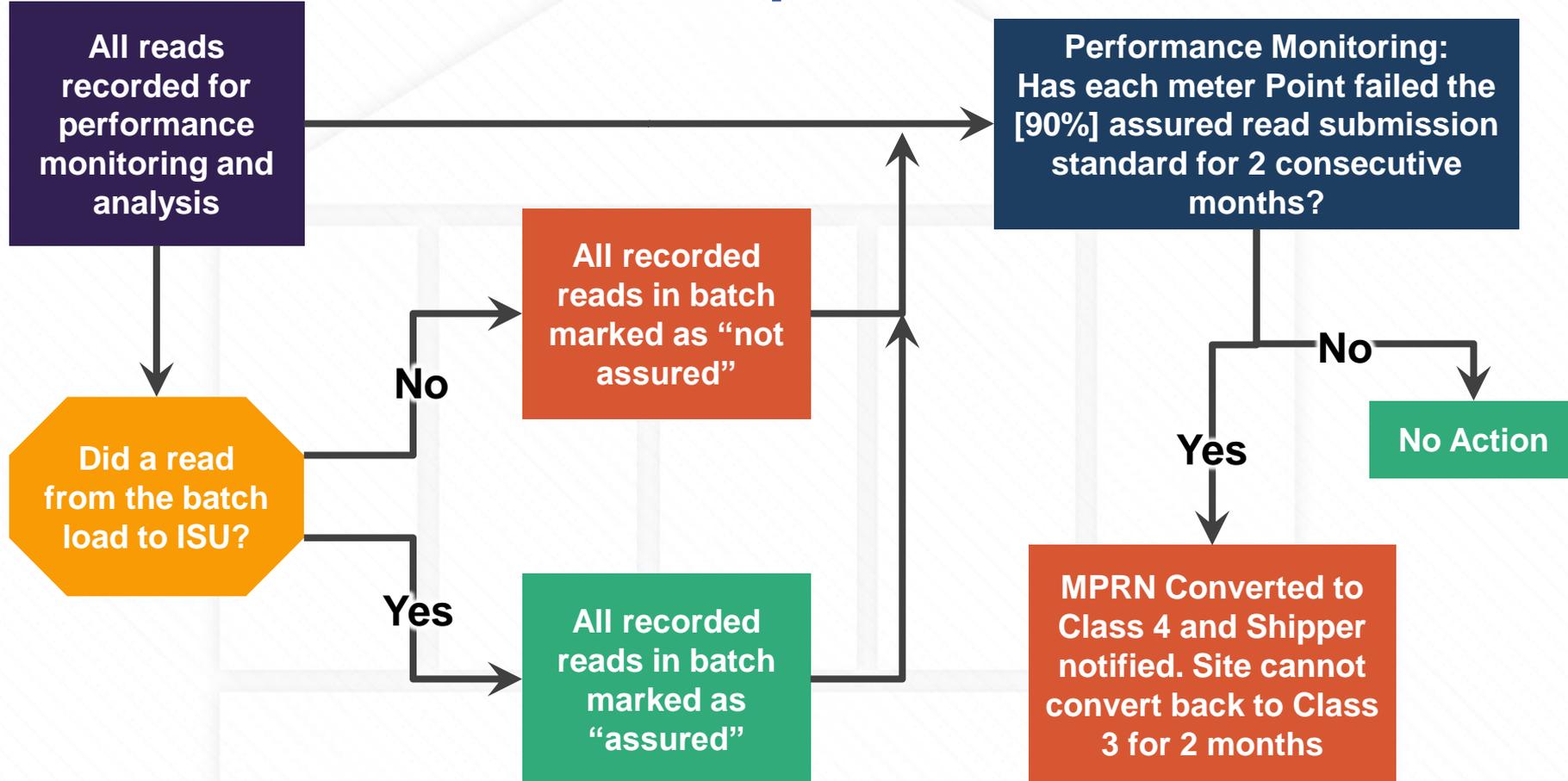
Mitigation Components Overview

- Class 3 **Batch Submission** rule amendment
- Amendment of Class 3 Meter Reading **Performance assessment at Supply Meter Point level**
- CDSP can **move non performant individual Supply Meter Points out of Class 3**
- **Enforceable capacity management of Class change**
- Loading of Meter Readings into Staging table
 - EUCs 2-9 – ALL C3 Readings get passed to UKL processes
 - EUC 1 – Only certain Readings get passed to UKL processes
- Staging table will be used to determine Meter Reading performance and NDM Demand Estimation
- **Processing of Non Opening Replacement Readings will be suspended**

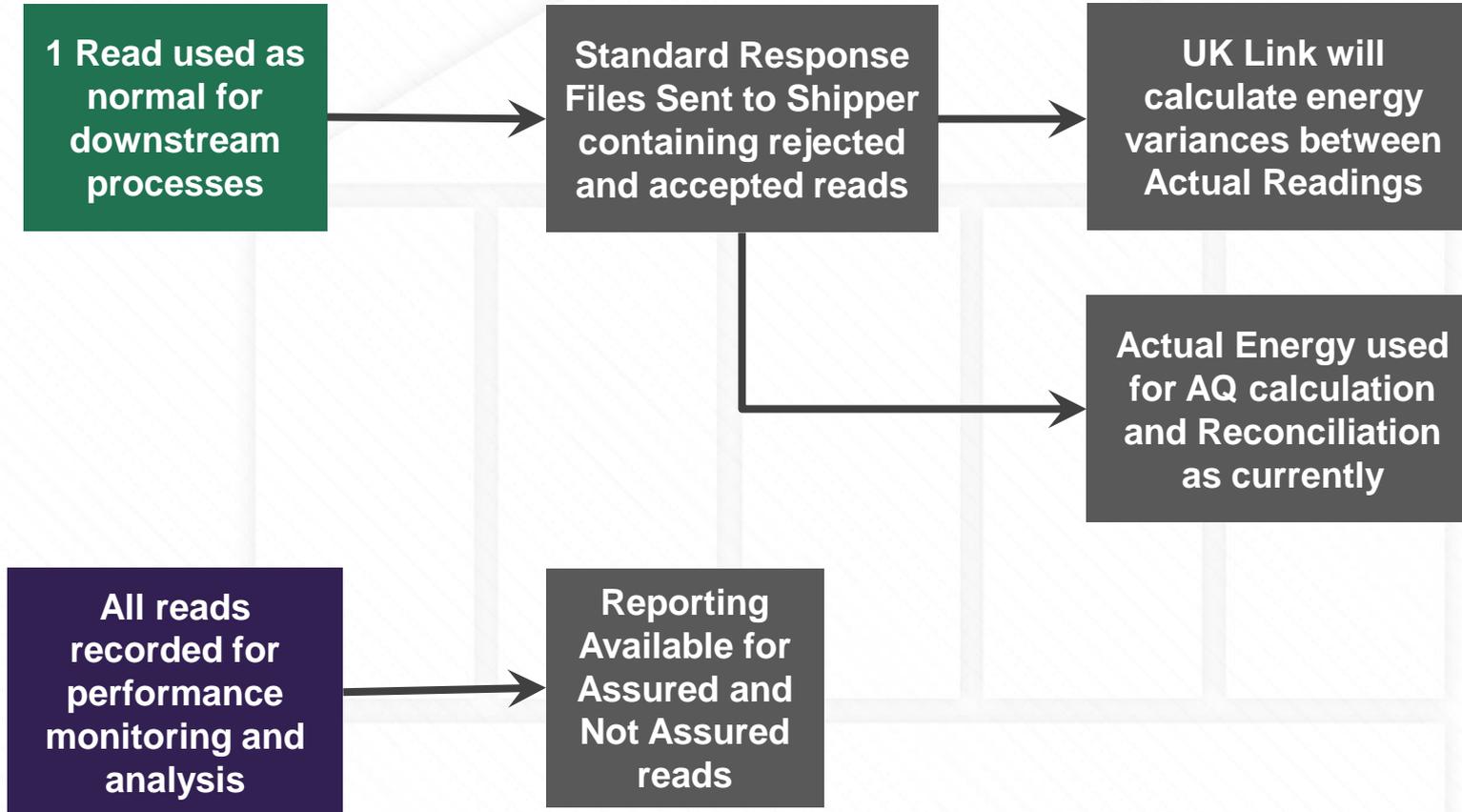
Medium Term Mitigation Overview



Medium Term Option Overview



Medium Term Mitigation Overview



Mitigation Components Development

- Class 3 Batch Submission rule amendment
 - All Class 3 reads to be sent in **a maximum of weekly batches** and reads must **be no older than [8 calendar days]**
 - + Flattens profile of Reading Submissions so best utilises capacity of industry infrastructure
 - + Simple rule – avoids industry scheduling of submission
 - Requires some Shippers to change Batch Submission processes (aligns to some models of submission)

Mod development questions: None identified.

Mitigation Components Development

- Amendment of Class 3 Meter Reading **Performance assessment at Supply Meter Point level**
 - CDSP can **move non performant** individual Supply Meter Points out of Class 3
 - Currently Reading Performance is assessed against Shipper portfolio, this approach ensures that the UIG weighting factor is applied where Supply Meter Point demonstrates capability
- + In line with AUG principles
- + Enables removal of non performant Supply Meter Points
- Punitive against SMPs with short term equipment breakdown

Mod development questions:

- Retention of existing performance level [90% readings obtained] applied at SMP level?
- Period of non performance prior to Class Change is [two] consecutive months.

Mitigation Components Development

- Enforceable capacity management of Class change
 - Explicit capability for CDSP to **reject Class Change capacity breach**
 - Detail for capacity allocation to be described in the UK Link Manual?
- + Protects UK Link against uncontrolled move to Class 3
 - Risks capability for capable Supply Meter Points to access UIG Factors
 - Potentially onerous process to determine and communicate capacity by User

Mod development questions:

- Treatment of Confirmation and Reconfirmation Class Change
- Capacity allocation approach [request volume vs portfolio vs performance]
- Period of non performance prior to Class Change is [two] consecutive months.

Mitigation Components Development

- Loading of Meter Readings into Staging table
 - **EUCs 2-9 – ALL C3 Readings get passed** to UKL processes
 - **EUC 1 – Only certain Readings get passed** to UKL processes
 - Initially proposed as Weekly load
- Staging table will be used to determine Meter Reading performance and NDM Demand Estimation
 - + Protects downstream UK Link processes against excessive volumes
 - + Enables increase of EUC1 Readings to be loaded by CDSP one capacity available
 - + Maintains principle of Class 3 for EUC 2-9
 - + Could be used to prove candidate SMP performance before move to Class 3?
 - Does not maintain principle of Class 3 for EUC 1, whilst weekly Readings only loaded
 - System change for Shippers if response files counted in, only Readings pass to UKL get URS
 - Visibility of Meter Readings utilised in UKL will need to be obtained from URS?
 - Potentially complex build for possible non enduring solution option

Mod development questions:

- Validation only applied to readings passed to UKL, 'assured' Reading logic to determine performance
- Proposed nil response to Staging Table Readings
- Only readings passed to UKL will be available to DES?

Mitigation Components Development

- Processing of Non Opening Replacement Readings will be suspended
 - Re-reconciliation is enormously intensive processing, proposed to suspend processing
 - + Removes disproportionate processing burden on UKL
 - Reduces Shipper flexibility
 - ~ Meter Readings will be obtained from automated devices, therefore limited requirement

Mod development questions: None identified.

Short Term Mitigation: Smooth System Load



All Class 3 reads to be sent in a **maximum of weekly batches** and reads must **be no older than [8 calendar days]**



Shippers to **agree Class 3 migration volumes in advance** with Xoserve Advocacy Team to de-risk switching processes

Projected Mitigation System Impacts



IX File
Transfers

IX traffic peaks reduced. Could still see bottlenecks with larger AML files



Class Change
Movements

Class Change activity managed in line with system load



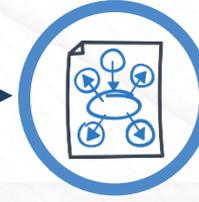
Inbound Meter
Read Volumes

Meter Read volumes smoothed and controlled to scale with processing capability



AQ Calculation

More Class 3 sites could mean more AQ calculations every month. Currently ~9m a month



Reconciliation
Calculation

Removing Class 3 re-recs reduces risk to AMS calculation job performance



Amendment Invoice
Supporting Information

30x increase in AML records for a Class site compared to Class 4. Potentially 120m+ new records each month

AUDIENCE QUESTIONS.....

Next Steps

- Progress with the Urgent modification
- Planned to provide at short notice to July Panel
- Timescales of the modification to be defined

The logo for xserve, featuring a stylized 'x' composed of two overlapping blue shapes, followed by the word 'serve' in a blue sans-serif font. The logo is centered within a light gray window frame that is part of a larger house-like outline. The background has a subtle diagonal line pattern.

xserve