



Demand Estimation Sub Committee

An Introduction

Background – Demand Estimation

- Key industry processes require various types of gas demand estimation at NDM Supply Points. These processes include:
 - Determining Supply Point Capacity
 - Daily Nominations and Allocations i.e. NDM Supply Meter Point Demand Formula
 - Determining Annual Quantities (AQs)
- To achieve this estimation, each NDM Supply Point belongs to an End User Category (EUC)
- EUCs are used to categorise NDM Supply Points in an LDZ and are defined by reference to variables which are maintained in the Supply Point Register
- Each EUC requires an associated Demand Model which represents its gas usage characteristics e.g. weather sensitivity, consumption profile etc
- Demand Models are mathematical models which provides an estimate of gas demand for each EUC by reference to variables determined by DESC

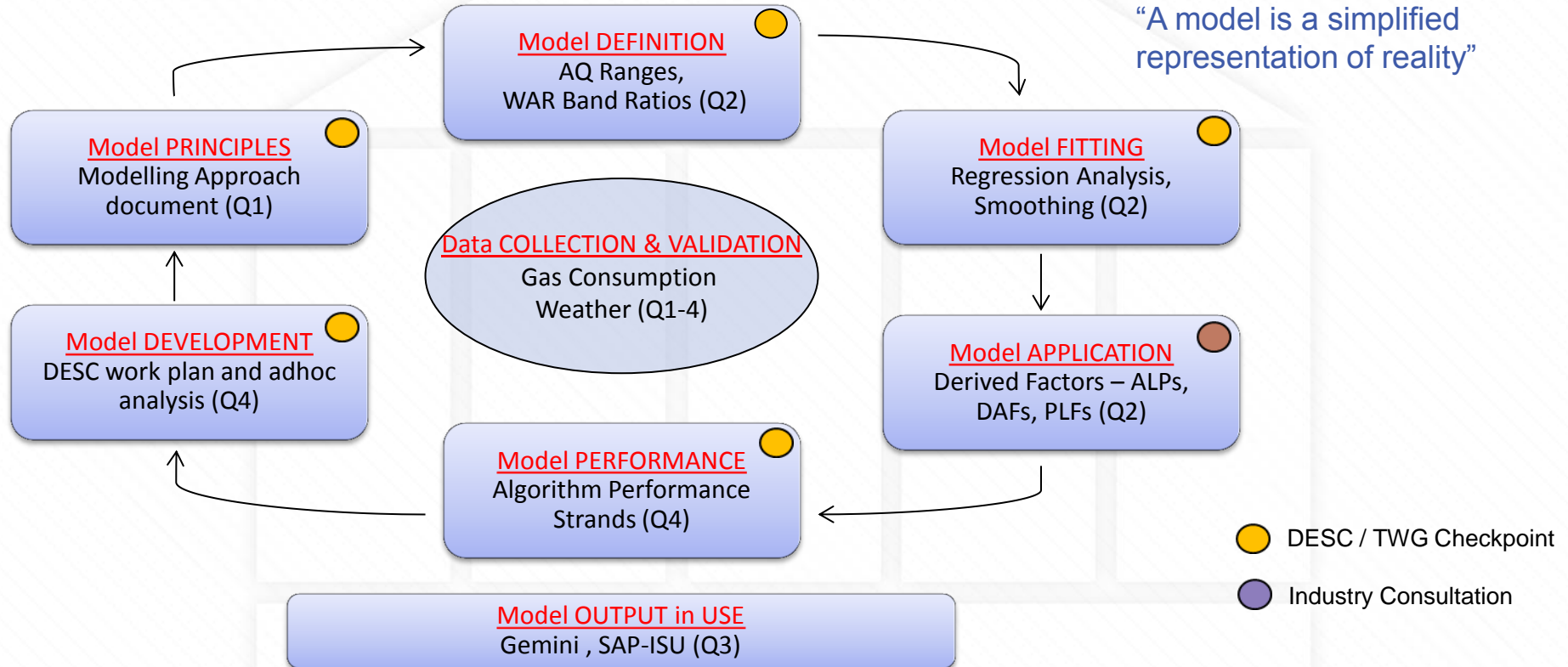
Background – Demand Estimation cont.

- For each Gas Year, DESC will develop or revise the definitions of the EUCs for the LDZ and the Demand Models for each EUC. The CDSP will then implement these decisions
- The annual process for determining the EUCs and Demand Models for the following gas year begins with the production of a Modelling Approach document
- The Modelling Approach provides an overview of the EUC definitions and how the modelling shall be performed, which DESC is asked to formally approve at its meeting in February each year
- Prior to this, DESC's Technical Workgroup (TWG) are sent a draft of the document to review and comment on
- Section H of UNC and the NDM Demand Estimation Methodology document provides more detail of the Demand Estimation process

Overview: EUC & Demand Model Lifecycle

The purpose of the **EUC Demand Model** is to represent the behaviour and reactions of the **EUC Population**

“A model is a simplified representation of reality”



Demand Modelling Framework

- DESC's obligation of producing a set of End User Categories and Demand Models for the next gas year have to be delivered within certain timescales:
 - The sample data collected for analysis must include the most recent Winter period (December to March), meaning the sample data collation and validation cannot start until **early April**
 - The Final EUCs and Demand Models must be approved and submitted to the Authority and loaded to CDSP's systems **by 15th August**
 - In between April and August is when the sample data validation results are reviewed, WAR Band ratios are set, single year models are developed and reviewed, model smoothing is applied, draft Derived Factors are produced and reviewed, followed by an industry consultation **commencing early June**
- The above explains why it is necessary to agree modelling principles and methodologies in February, as there is not time in the Spring/Summer to make fundamental modelling decisions and gain agreement from all DESC members

Demand Estimation Typical Timetable

High Level View of Demand Estimation Meeting Timetable and Key Checkpoints

PHASE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1. MODEL PRINCIPLES												
Modelling Approach Approved (DESC)		DESC										
2. Data COLLECTION & VALIDATION												
Sample data validated (CDSP)												
3. MODEL DEFINITION												
Agree Data Aggregations / WAR Band Limits (TWG)					TWG							
4. MODEL FITTING												
Small & Large NDM Single Year modelling review (TWG)						TWG						
5. MODEL APPLICATION												
Publication of Draft Derived Factors (CDSP)												
Derived Factors Approved for wider industry (TWG/DESC)												
Final Approval of Derived Factors (DESC)												
6. MODEL OUTPUT IN USE												
SAP-ISU and Gemini updated (CDSP)												
7. MODEL DEVELOPMENT												
Adhoc Work-plan approved (DESC)												
8. MODEL PERFORMANCE												
Strands 1 to 4 reviewed (DESC)												DESC

DESC Deliverables – High Level View

What we do...	In order to...	Represented by...	For use in...
Estimate how consumers typically use their gas during a year	Develop consumer consumption profiles	The Annual Load Profile (ALP)	Demand Attribution, AQ and opening read estimation
Estimate how gas consumers usage reacts to changes in weather	Understand and define weather sensitivity profiles	The Daily Adjustment Factor (DAF)	Demand Attribution, AQ and opening read estimation
Understand how gas consumers will react in the event of extremely cold weather	Understand and estimate peak day demand	The Peak Load Factor (PLF)	Capacity Invoicing
Categorise gas consumers by their different usage patterns	Ensure profiles are available for a wide range of consumer types	The End User Category (EUC)	Demand Attribution, AQ, Capacity invoicing and opening read estimation
Understand and explain the relationship between weather and gas consumption	Produce a variable which we can depend upon as a 'building block' for modelling	The Composite Weather Variable (CWV)	Demand Attribution, AQ and opening read estimation
Define a basis for 'seasonal normal' weather	Enable profiles to be represented at 'average' conditions which creates stability for industry	The Seasonal Normal Composite Weather Variable (SNCWV)	Demand Attribution, AQ and opening read estimation

Want to know more ?

- The Demand Estimation Team at Xoserve can be contacted via our regularly reviewed box account – email address below:

xoserve.demand.estimate@xoserve.com

- All DESC meetings are co-ordinated by the Joint Office and the meeting material can be viewed on the DESC page [here](#)
- Further information, including FAQs can also be viewed on Xoserve's website [here](#)