














UNC Modification	At what stage is this document in the process?
<h1>UNC 0642A:</h1> <h2>Changes to settlement regime to address Unidentified Gas issues</h2>	<div>01 Modification</div> <div>02 Workgroup Report</div> <div>03 Draft Modification Report</div> <div>04 Final Modification Report</div>
<p>Purpose of Modification:</p> <p>This modification seeks to introduce a fixed unidentified gas (UIG) value of [3]% across all Shippers and also to introduce a Balancing Factor to act as an equal/opposite leveller.</p>	
	<p>The Proposer recommends that this Modification should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • treated as urgent, and • should proceed under the same timetable as approved by the Authority for Modification 0642(Urgent). <p>This Modification will be presented by the Proposer to the Panel on 18 January 2018. The Panel will consider the Proposer's recommendation and determine the appropriate route.</p>
	<p>High Impact:</p> <p>Shippers</p> <p>Consumers</p>
	<p>Medium Impact:</p> <p>CDSP</p> <p>Transporters</p>
	<p>Low Impact:</p> <p>NA</p>

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Timetable			
The Proposer recommends the following timetable:			Transporter:
Initial consideration by Workgroup	04 January 2018		Hilary Chapman SGN
Initial consideration by Panel	18 January 2018		
Draft Modification Report issued for consultation	01 February 2018		 Hilary Chapman@SGN.co.uk
Consultation Close-out for representations	08 February 2018		
Final Modification Report available for Panel	12 February 2018		 07749 983418
Modification Panel recommendation on the proposal	15 February 2018		Systems Provider:
Ofgem Decision	End of February 2018		Xoserve
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1 Summary

What

The energy allocation model, implemented on 1 June 2017 through UNC Modifications 0432 and 0473 as part of Project Nexus has not been implemented in a manner in which some parties had expected and a suggested solution has been proposed in UNC Modification 0642(Urgent) - *Changes to settlement regime to address Unidentified Gas issues*, which extends the responsibilities of the Allocation of Unidentified Gas Expert (AUGE). The proposer of Modification 0642 believes the simulations of the new methodology produced significantly different allocations to those which are now being produced, however some parties are not seeing these significant outcomes.

It is clear that the concept of UIG as currently defined in code has proved confusing across suppliers. While there have been some unforeseen issues – DM Asset issues and AQ of 1 – some parties believe the system is operating in line with the simulations published in the three years prior to Nexus go-live. However, there is clearly significant concern about what the system is doing. As such the proposer recognises that there is a need to clarify which elements of UIG are transient and which may be expected to remain, without requiring significant system change and without pre-determining which sector of the market should pay.

The proposer's view is that a guiding principle of Nexus was to allow the industry to have full visibility of what the unidentified gas volumes actually were post reconciliation across the industry. The proposer believes it is important to retain this principle and remove the reliance on an estimation mechanism. This is key to allowing the industry as a whole to quantify and tackle the true volumes and causes.

This alternative proposal can introduce refinements to the approved Project Nexus modelling which will enhance what has already been implemented; it would be based on actuals with a transparent approach and would apply to all without any sector bias.

Why

This alternative proposal to the original Modification 0642(Urgent) proposal would not seek to roll-back to the pre- Nexus approach, as that methodology has already been superseded and was deemed a necessary progressive move. There is a concern that following investment of significant cost and resources over the last nine years in the development of Nexus, the industry should not now force additional system changes unless absolutely necessary.

This is an alternative proposal rather than a new Modification because both suggestions cannot be delivered together; it would be an either/or scenario.

UIG has impacted some parties more than others and it has had negative publicity so there is not the option to do nothing, but the solution proposed is aimed to be a fairly distributed mechanism with anticipated minimal cost compared to other potential options.

The original Modification 0642(Urgent) proposal wouldn't have the use of profiles, as rolling back would see the unpicking of things such as the Weather Correction Factor (WCF) components and the Daily Adjustment Factor (DAF). This Modification would be an enhancement of what has been introduced, in a manner which is owned and driven by the industry on factual data rather than by further estimated methodologies. This would be more beneficial than to move to a model which parties would struggle to replicate and which could have other unintended consequences.

How

The solution seeks to introduce the following:

- Maintain current allocation methodology to prevent significant system change as the profiles already exist and separate the current UIG into:
 - A fixed volume of throughput called Fixed UIG of [3]% which is apportioned across all Shippers according to market share
 - A Balancing Factor which acts as a leveller to any additional volume which the fixed % does not sweep up or, if the Fixed UIG is too large, it balances things out.
- An annual review of the Fixed UIG which will be based on residual Balancing Factor(s) post reconciliation.

A new Fixed UIG value will be implemented at the beginning of each Gas Year.

2 Governance

Justification for Urgency

This Modification is requested to have an urgent status due to significant commercial impacts to parties (Ofgem Urgency criteria 1a.)¹.

It is recommended that this Modification follows the same timetable as Modification 0642(Urgent)².

Since the change in the regime following the introduction of Project Nexus; some Shipper parties have seen a change in UIG costs which are vastly different to their expected costs. The request for urgency for this modification links to two areas:

- 1) Some Shippers reporting significant commercial impacts which relate to gas purchases and imbalance management which cannot be rectified through the reconciliation process;
- 2) To mirror the urgent status applied to the original Modification 0642, to which this Modification is an alternative.

The proposer believes the current focus on UIG demonstrates the material impact on the market and competition which some parties have experienced and, therefore, requires an Authority decision.

Requested Next Steps

This Modification should be treated as urgent and should proceed as such, under the timetable agreed with the Authority for Modification 0642(Urgent).

The original Modification has been discussed but it is recognised, due to the accelerated timescales, this alternative proposal has not yet been discussed. The proposer believes parties should have the opportunity to review all options and therefore they should be consulted on together.

In addition, the Central Data Service Provider (CDSP) has had limited engagement on the development of this alternative proposal but the Data Services Contract (DSC) processes can be invoked in parallel to allow this Modification to develop on expedited timescales.

¹ https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2016/02/urgency_criteria.pdf

² <https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/0642>

3 Why Change?

As part of Project Nexus, the industry moved from a top-down settlement approach for determining and allocating daily NDM consumption to one that attempted to use a bottom-up calculation, using individual site profiles and external weather information to build up a Shipper's (and so, ultimately, the industry's) total supply demand, with any remainder being smeared across the market.

Unidentified Gas is the term given to any residual gas that is not directly allocated each day to a meter or transporters, to represent network losses (Shrinkage). At allocation, the term Unidentified Gas is misleading; the vast majority of Unidentified Gas is in fact estimation error caused by inaccuracies in the NDM estimation process, which is used for large portions of industry volume.

The original Modifications 0432 - *Project Nexus – Gas Demand Estimation, Allocation, Settlement and Reconciliation Reform* and 0473 - *Project Nexus – Allocation of Unidentified Gas* were intended to achieve the benefits below.

Additional enhancements provided by this Modification are also suggested below and give further benefits to what was originally implemented. Where applicable, it is shown how this alternative proposal will deliver reduced volatility for UIG, compared with Modification 0642(Urgent).

- 1) Make Unidentified Gas more accurately reflect permanent *Unallocated Gas* only.

This has been delivered when considering both allocation and reconciliation, but the introduction of a Fixed UIG value of [3]% will give a clear and fixed position which Shippers can easily introduce into any forecasting model they currently have, rather than having to build a brand new model which Modification 0642(Urgent) would introduce, leading to increased development and implementation costs.

- 2) Improve the NDM estimation profiles; as a consequence of the within month profiles.

The proposer believes this has been delivered but EUC01B/EUC02B could benefit from segmentation, this is already being reviewed/developed through Modification 0631R *Review of NDM algorithm post-Nexus* and Modification 0644 *Improvements to nomination and reconciliation through the introduction of new EUC bands and improvements in the CWV* and via the Business As Usual (BAU) work completed by Demand Estimation Sub Committee (DESC). Returning to the historic allocation would only hide the issue as Scaling Factors (SF) was less visible.

- 3) Make the industry more cost reflective, as it more correctly and more quickly matches actual gas costs to the meter.

The proposer believes this has been delivered, however, the suggested enhancements to introduce the Fixed UIG value of [3]% plus the Balancing Factor will deliver further benefits of reduced volatility with increased transparency. In addition, the focus will be on the industry to maintain the values going forward.

- 4) Encourage the adoption of Smart meters, Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) devices and the regular submission of these reads, which will be for the benefit of the market as it will reduce initial estimation error.

This proposal does not suggest any enhancements for this element but the proposer believes the BAU work completed by DESC will build on this as rollout ramps up. The proposer believes that PAC is also looking into this area and any changes here will support PAC's work.

- 5) Reduce within day volatility in the nominations issued, trading costs and therefore customer costs.

Creation of the Fixed UIG value of [3]% and the Balancing Factor with ongoing reviews by DESC will ensure a stable approach is applied; further enhancements from Modification 0631R and Modification 0644 will further contribute to positive impacts to this element.

- 6) Match estimate error to those meters which are estimating in the first reconciliation run for that period.

Creation of the Fixed UIG value of [3]% and the Balancing Factor will deliver a combined way to ensure UIG is fairly, transparently and reflectively applied across all parties. It also allows the ability to forecast with more accuracy. This approach can be implemented without requiring complicated system enhancements to the reconciliation process.

- 7) Give clearer and more understandable cost for customers.

When the end to end process is considered, the proposer believes this has been delivered but when looking just at reconciliation, this could be perceived as not being delivered. However, the delivery of the Fixed UIG value of [3]% and the Balancing Factor will allow parties to assess exposure of the known and mitigate the unknown. The regular reviews will flex the figures to seek to keep a stable position.

- 8) Remove an unintended source of customer detriment.

Although quantifying this will be completed through the reviews of the values at a later stage, based on a review of the proposer's own portfolio, it is considered that when the end to end process is reviewed there has been an improvement compared to the old model.

Based on the original approach of Modification 0642(Urgent), the introduction of the Fixed UIG value of [3]% and the Balancing Factor as an alternative does not significantly change the current modelling. It does however enhance it with improved transparency and stability. In addition, the developments proposed would allow the introduction of parameters which can be easily flexed to ensure parties remain on top of the UIG position.

Although the suggestion would be an annual review of the values by both DESC and Performance Assurance Committee (PAC), these parties could invoke an earlier review if the position changed dramatically.

These enhancements would see tangible and quantifiable data outputs which can then be used to make decisions to keep the market moving and it would not seek to introduce convoluted forecasting which parties would struggle to replicate. It brings in a simplistic tweak to what has already been developed, invested in and delivered.

4 Code Specific Matters

Reference Documents

NDM Demand Estimation Methodology (UNC Related Document).

Knowledge/Skills

UIG, statistical analysis, demand modelling, nomination process and the reconciliation process.

5 Solution

The solution seeks to introduce the following:

- A Fixed UIG value of [3]% which is apportioned across all Shippers according to market share,

- A Balancing Factor which acts as a leveller to any additional volume which the fixed % does not sweep up or if the Fixed UIG is too large, it balances things out.

The solution will work by taking the daily position and would:

- Take out category 1 and 2 volumes (DM) as it is currently calculated today,
- Calculate volume for category 3 and 4 (NDM) by utilising the current profiling formula (profiles and system are already available),
- Allocate [3]% of throughput Fixed UIG across all Shippers based on their market share, and
- Utilise the Balancing Factor for any positive/negative remaining volume and based on throughput, apply it to all category 3 and 4 sites (NDMs) (in essence a scaling factor).

As sites reconcile, the equal and opposite volume would be applied to the balancing factor and shared to Shippers based on market share.

There will be an annual review for Fixed UIG which will be conducted by DESC and would take into consideration the Balancing Factor remaining post reconciliation. The Fixed UIG value would commence at the beginning of each Gas Year.

This will allow visibility of the final unidentified volumes seen as the sum of UIG and the Balancing Factor. It will also remove the need for an AUGÉ and will, therefore, remove an element of cost from the industry while retaining the expected Nexus visibility benefits.

It is expected that the PAC will retain a role in monitoring both the speed of reconciliation and size of the Balancing Factor.

Development of system changes via the DSC can be completed in parallel so that the expedited timescales can be achieved. Although some changes are required it is not anticipated that they will be significant.

6 Impacts & Other Considerations

Does this modification impact a Significant Code Review (SCR) or other significant industry change projects, if so, how?

Not applicable.

Consumer Impacts

No direct impacts identified – although improved allocation will ensure a closer match between Transporters invoiced charges and customer actual demand, minimising reconciliation flows and improving volatility in the energy purchasing area.

Cross Code Impacts

None identified – it is not believed any SPAA or iGT UNC changes are required to complement this modification,

EU Code Impacts

None.

Central Systems Impacts

The CDSP will assess the impact of the proposed enhancements on central systems.

7 Relevant Objectives

Impact of the modification on the Relevant Objectives:	
Relevant Objective	Identified impact
a) Efficient and economic operation of the pipe-line system.	None
b) Coordinated, efficient and economic operation of (i) the combined pipe-line system, and/ or (ii) the pipe-line system of one or more other relevant gas transporters.	None
c) Efficient discharge of the licensee's obligations.	None
d) Securing of effective competition: (i) between relevant shippers; (ii) between relevant suppliers; and/or (iii) between DN operators (who have entered into transportation arrangements with other relevant gas transporters) and relevant shippers.	Positive
e) Provision of reasonable economic incentives for relevant suppliers to secure that the domestic customer supply security standards... are satisfied as respects the availability of gas to their domestic customers.	None
f) Promotion of efficiency in the implementation and administration of the Code.	None
g) Compliance with the Regulation and any relevant legally binding decisions of the European Commission and/or the Agency for the Co-operation of Energy Regulators.	None

This Modification delivers positive impacts to Relevant Objective (d) as it delivers enhancements to already existing processes to give transparency in how UIG is calculated and divided across parties, which assists with simplifying understanding of UIG whilst actively introducing stability through reduced volatility.

8 Implementation

No implementation timescales are proposed. However, the proposer suggests it would be beneficial if the Modification were approved sufficiently ahead of 30 September 2018 to allow effective system implementation by the start of the 2018 Gas Year on 01 October 2018.

The change may also be required to align with the changes being delivered through the DSC Change Management process.

9 Legal Text

To be provided.

10 Recommendations

The Panel and the Authority (as necessary) are asked to:

- Agree that this Modification should be treated as urgent and proceed under the same timetable as approved by the Authority for Modification 0642(Urgent).