

#### **Demand Estimation Sub Committee**

2.0 Gas Demand EUC Modelling Results
(3 of 3) Results – Large NDM
24 May 2023

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2.0 Gas Demand EUC Modelling Results

#### **BACKGROUND: LARGE NDM**

#### **Total NDM Population Counts: AQ and Supply Point**

Small NDM is the main component of the overall NDM:

- Band 1 (0-73.2 MWh pa) constitutes nearly 3/4 of overall NDM (on an AQ basis)
- Bands 1 to 2 (0-293 MWh pa) constitutes nearly 4/5 of overall NDM
- Bands 1 to 4 (0-2196 MWh pa) constitutes nearly 9/10 of overall NDM

Large NDM is very much a minority component of overall NDM

EUC Bands:	% of To	otal NDM
Range	Total AQ	Total SP Count
<b>Band 1:</b> 0 to 73.2 MWh pa	71.06%	98.99%
<b>Bands 1 to 2:</b> 0 to 293 MWh pa	77.41%	99.74%
<b>Bands 1 to 4:</b> 0 to 2,196 MWh pa	87.06%	99.97%
<b>Bands 5 to 9:</b> >2,196 MWh pa	12.94%	0.03%

## **Proposed EUC Bands / Consumption Ranges**

• End User Category (EUC) definitions are not prescribed in Uniform Network Code and are the responsibility of DESC to review and confirm. This year's Modelling Approach document did not propose any changes to the EUC definitions for Gas Year 2023/24

Band / Range	Description	Meter Point Count
Band 5 2,196 to 5,860 MWh p.a.		4,128
Band 6 5,860 to 14,650 MWh p.a.	All NDM Cumply Doints	1,407
Bands 7 and 8 14,650 to 58,600 MWh p.a.	All NDM Supply Points	815
Band 9 over 58,600 MWh p.a.		33

 Bands 5-8 above also include 4 x Winter Annual Ratio (WAR) Bands alongside the Consumption Band EUC

# Large NDM: Agreed Modelling Runs

Band / Range	Description	EUC	Option 1	Option 2
Band 5 2,196 to 5,860 MWh p.a.		05B	Individual LDZ analysis with WN using sample data for WN/NW	N/A
Band 6 5,860 to 14,650 MWh p.a.	All NDM	06B	Individual LDZ analysis with WN using sample data for WN/NW WS using sample data for WS/SW	Individual LDZ analysis with EA using sample data for NT/EA WN using sample data for WN/NW WS using sample data for WS/SW
Bands 7 and 8 14,650 to 58,600 MWh p.a.	Supply Points	07B and 08B	Individual LDZ analysis with WN using sample data for WN/NW WS and SW Combined EA and NT Combined SE and SO Combined	2 LDZ Group (North / South Split)
Band 9 over 58,600 MWh p.a.		09B	N/A – Band 7 and 8 model to be used	N/A

2.0 Gas Demand EUC Modelling Results

# RESULTS: LARGE NDM CONSUMPTION BANDS

#### Results: Large NDM Outliers

- The chart on the right shows the frequency of outliers by month
  - Negative outliers are where consumption was much lower than the model predicted
  - Positive outliers are where consumption was much higher than the model predicted
- In all LDZs we have seen an increase in positive outliers at the beginning of the Analysis Period the second chart shows the frequency of outliers by day for April
  - This is likely due to a fall in consumption over the Analysis Period (as a result of changes to customer behaviour related to the increased price of gas) and warmer than normal weather
- There is a large number of significantly negative outliers for the 19<sup>th</sup> September when the was an additional late notice Bank Holiday for the Queen's funeral
  - This impacted all I&C EUC models and has been removed from the analysis
- December outliers are during the Christmas Holiday period and will be smoothed out later in the modelling process
- Due to ongoing high gas prices, the recommendation is to leave all other outliers in the data

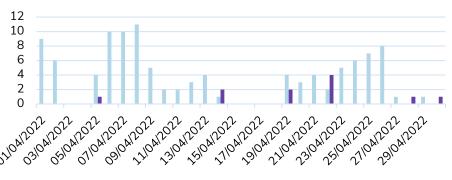


Large I&C Outlier Counts



2022

#### Large I&C Outliers - April 22



2023

- Previous 2 years used in average are 2019/20 and 2021/22
- R<sup>2</sup> values are fairly similar to the previous 2 years average with the only significant change being SE which had deteriorated by 3.4%
- Sample Sizes were above the minimum for all areas
- ILF values are similar to previous years with the exception of NE, WS and SE which have increased by more than 3 and SW which has reduced by more than 3
- Model results are good and no alternatives were required

		R²			imple Size	ILF							
LDZ	Avg. prev 2 years	2	022/23	20	22/23	Avg. prev 2 years	20	22/23					
SC	97.7%	7	96.9%		179	44.0	<b>↑</b>	44.0					
NO	97.4%	7	95.9%		78	41.6	<b>↑</b>	43.1					
NW	97.8%	7	95.3%		101	43.1	$\downarrow$	42.9					
NE	97.5%	7	95.7%		85	41.3	<b>↑</b>	44.9					
EM	96.7%	7	96.7%		84	41.5	<b>↑</b>	43.7					
WM	97.5%	7	96.0%		100	38.7	<b>↑</b>	40.0					
WN	97.6%	7	96.0%		113	44.1	$\downarrow$	43.4					
WS	96.9%	7	94.7%		48	40.3	<b>↑</b>	43.4					
EA	96.9%	7	96.1%		60	41.5	$\downarrow$	41.1					
NT	98.1%	7	97.0%		108	43.5	$\downarrow$	42.9					
SE	97.8%	$\downarrow$	94.4%		110	43.5	<b>↑</b>	46.5					
SO	97.7%	7	96.8%		81	38.4	<b>↑</b>	40.0					
SW	95.6%	7	97.2%		38	43.1	$\downarrow$	39.9					

05B Scenario with highest ILF

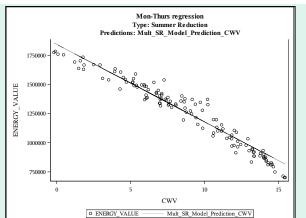
Model: Summer Reduction

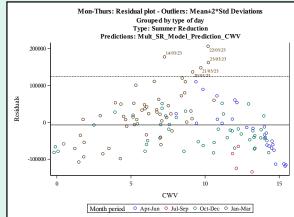
EUC: 05B LDZ: SE

Demand: SE

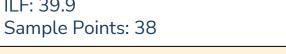
R<sup>2</sup>: 94.4%

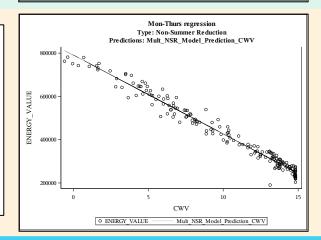
ILF: 46.5

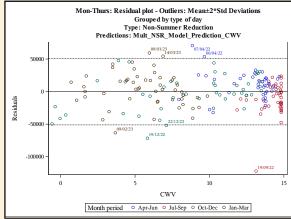


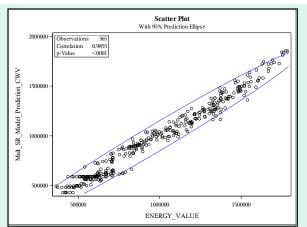


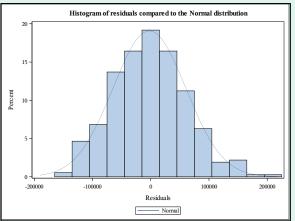


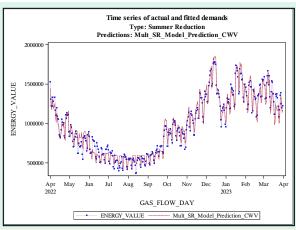


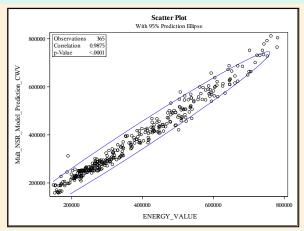


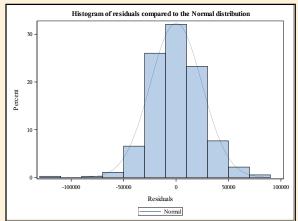


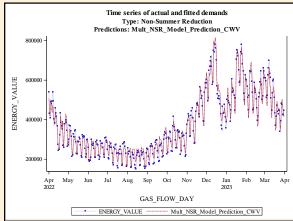












- Previous 2 years used in average are 2019/20 and 2021/22
- R<sup>2</sup> values are worse than the previous 2 years by around 2%
  - Option 2 applies to EA only and has an improved R<sup>2</sup>
- Sample Sizes were above the minimum for all areas except EA where option 2 uses additional demand data from NT
- ILF values have increase for all LDZs indicating consumers are exhibiting less weather sensitivity

			R <sup>2</sup>				Samp	le S	ize	ILF								
	Avg.		2022	2/23	3		202	2/23	3	Avg.	2022/23							
LDZ	prev 2 years	0	ption 1	0	ption 2	Ор	tion 1	Option 2		prev 2 years	Op	otion 1	Option 2					
SC	97.0%	$\downarrow$	94.5%				67			48.8	<b>↑</b>	52.5						
NO	94.4%	$\downarrow$	91.9%				34			52.2	$\downarrow$	51.9						
NW	96.6%	7	94.8%				48			48.7	<b>↑</b>	53.9						
NE	95.4%	$\downarrow$	92.7%				53			58.3	↑ 58.8							
EM	95.5%	7	93.3%			<b>45</b>			49.9	<b>↑</b>	53.8							
WM	92.6%	$\downarrow$	89.4%				31			48.7	$\downarrow$	45.7						
WN	96.8%	7	94.9%				52			49.0	<b>↑</b>	54.9						
WS	96.8%	7	96.2%				49			44.1	<b>↑</b>	48.9						
EA	93.8%	$\downarrow$	89.4%	7	94.5%		24		56	52.0	$\downarrow$	51.9	<b>\</b>	47.6				
NT	96.6%	<b>94.5%</b>					32			48.8	$\downarrow$	44.8						
SE	96.3%	<b>95.1%</b>					32			47.7	<b>↑</b>	49.1						
SO	95.3%	<b>95.1%</b>					35			46.3	$\downarrow$	44.3						
SW	96.7%	7	95.1%				33			43.4	<b>↑</b>	46.9						

06B Scenario with Option 1

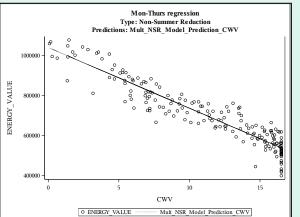
Model: No Summer Reduction

**EUC: 06B** LDZ: EA

Demand: EA

R<sup>2</sup>: 89.4% ILF: 51.9

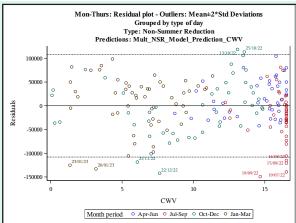
Sample Points: 24

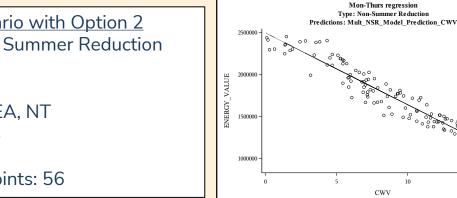


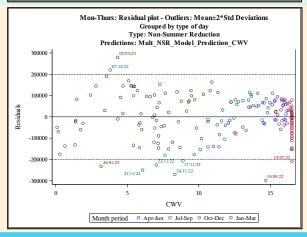
ENERGY VALUE

15

Mult NSR Model Prediction CWV







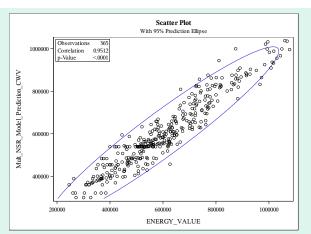
06B Scenario with Option 2

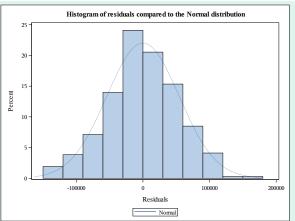
Model: No Summer Reduction

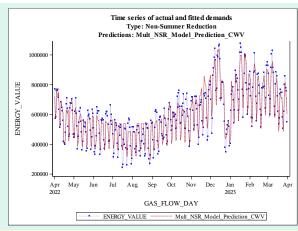
**EUC: 06B** LDZ: EA

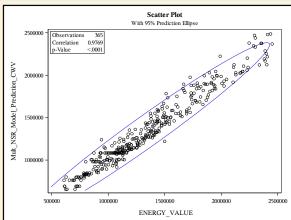
Demand: EA. NT

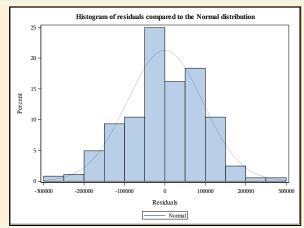
R<sup>2</sup>: 94.5 % ILF: 47.6

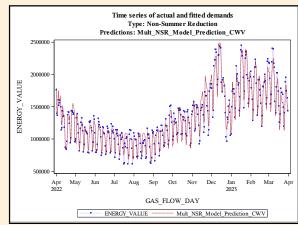












06B Scenario with highest ILF

Model: No Summer Reduction

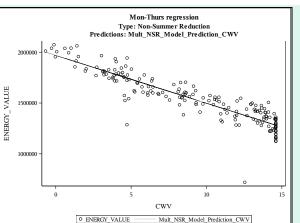
EUC: 06B LDZ: NE

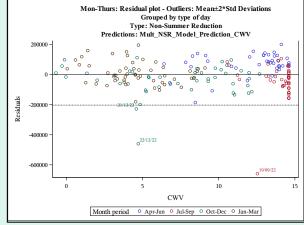
Demand: NE

R<sup>2</sup>: 92.7%

ILF: 58.8

Sample Points: 53







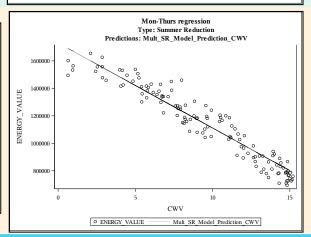
Model: Summer Reduction

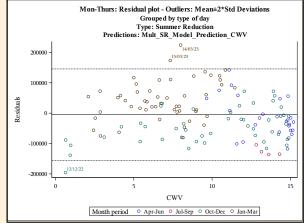
EUC: 06B LDZ: SO

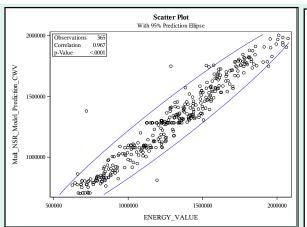
Demand: SO

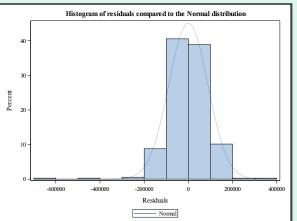
R<sup>2</sup>: 95.1%

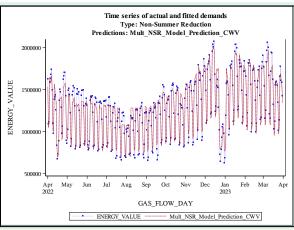
ILF: 44.3

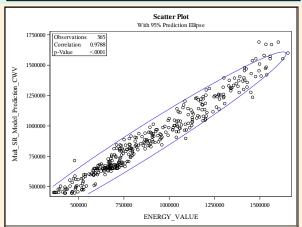


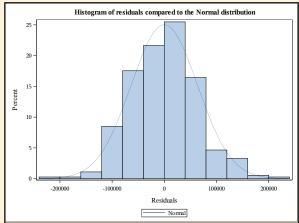


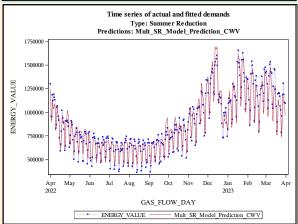












#### Recommendation – 06B

Option 1 – Individual LDZ for most LDZs except
WN being combined with NW and
WS combined with SW

- Retains regional Integrity
- Little change to ILF for EA
- Deterioration in R<sup>2</sup>
- Low sample count for EA

Option 2 – As Option 1 except EA combined with NT

■ Improved R<sup>2</sup> for EA

Fairly significant change to ILF for EA but comparable to regional LDZs

Recommendation

- Previous 2 years used in average are 2019/20 and 2021/22
- R<sup>2</sup> values
  - Option 1 some areas are quite a bit worse previously
  - Option 2 R<sup>2</sup> values are an improvement for most areas
- Sample Sizes were below the minimum for 3 areas, Option 2 increases the sample size for all areas
- ILF values have a wide range of movements
- Option 1 -7.5 to +8.8
- Option 2 -8.0 to +11.7

			R <sup>2</sup>				Samp	le Si	ize								
	Avg.		202	2/2:	3		202	2/23	3	Avg.	2022/23						
LDZ	prev 2 years	0	ption 1	0	ption 2	Opt	tion 1	Ор	tion 2	prev 2 years	Op	otion 1	Option 2				
SC	90.8%	$\downarrow$	82.4%	7	92.8%		38		236	65.0	<b>↑</b>	67.9	$\downarrow$	64.6			
NO	83.3%	7	82.7%	<b>↑</b>	92.0%		33		236	68.5	$\downarrow$	68.2	$\downarrow$	66.1			
NW	84.6%	7	87.0%	<b>↑</b>	92.5%		32		236	62.0	$\downarrow$	56.6	<b>↑</b>	64.4			
NE	85.3%	$\downarrow$	78.5%	<b>↑</b>	92.8%		42	<b>236</b>		68.8	↑ 75.1		$\downarrow$	65.1			
EM	90.3%	$\downarrow$	85.6%	7	92.6%		60		236	65.1	$\downarrow$	63.7	$\downarrow$	64.7			
WM	93.2%	$\downarrow$	89.5%	<b>92.4%</b>			27		236	52.4	<b>↑</b>	61.2	<b>↑</b>	64.1			
WN	84.0%	$\downarrow$	81.0%	<b>↑</b>	92.8%		36		236	64.2	<b>\</b>	56.7	<b>↑</b>	64.8			
WS	72.7%	<b>↑</b>	80.2%	<b>↑</b>	92.5%		28		88	66.8	<b>↑</b>	68.0	$\downarrow$	59.0			
EA	81.9%	<b>↑</b>	89.3%	<b>↑</b>	93.8%		30		88	60.3	<b>↓</b>	54.3	$\downarrow$	59.2			
NT	90.3%	7	89.9%	<b>↑</b>	94.1%		30		88	56.1	<b>\</b>	54.1	<b>↑</b>	59.2			
SE	87.4%	7	85.6%	<b>↑</b>	93.5%		30		88	57.6	<b>↑</b>	58.5	<b>↑</b>	58.4			
SO	87.0%	7	86.0%	↑ 93.4%		<b>30</b>		88		55.5	<b>↑</b>	56.2	<b>↑</b>	56.5			
SW	73.4%	<b>↑</b>	81.1%	<b>↑</b>	92.6%		28		88	65.9	<b>↑</b>	67.0	$\downarrow$	57.9			

07B and 08B Scenario Option 1

Model: No Summer Reduction

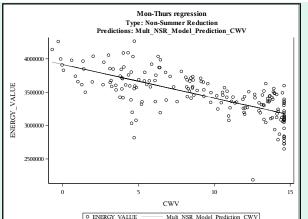
FUC: 07B and 08B

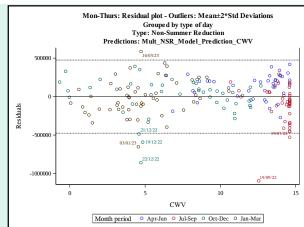
LDZ: NE

Demand: NF

R<sup>2</sup>: 78.5% II F: 75.1

Sample Points: 42



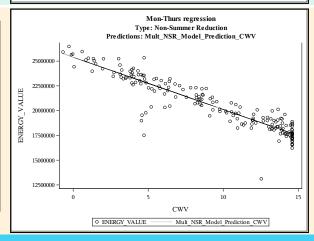


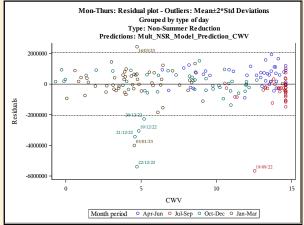


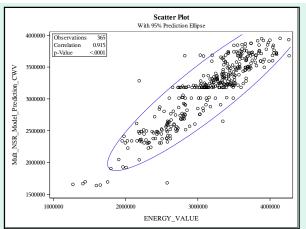
LDZ: NE

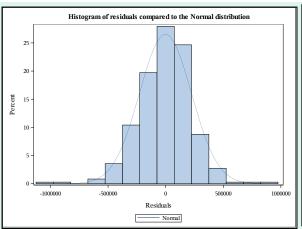
Demand: Northern 7 LDZs

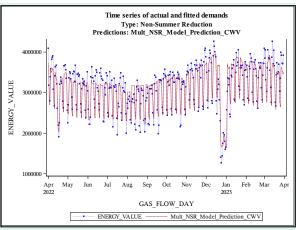
R<sup>2</sup>: 92.8% ILF: 65.1

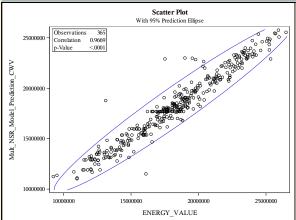


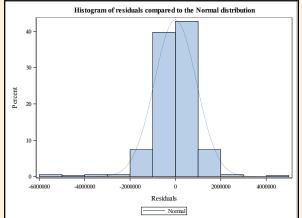


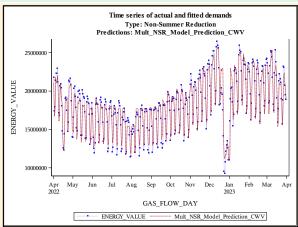












07B and 08B Scenario Option 1

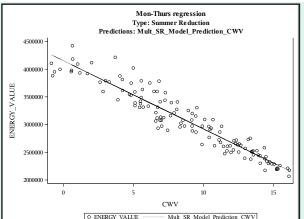
Model: Summer Reduction

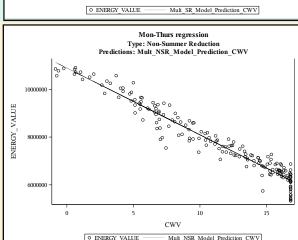
EUC: 07B LDZ: NT

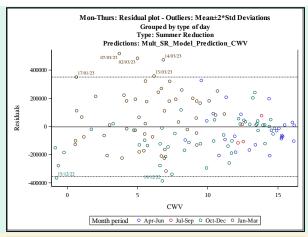
Demand: NT and EA

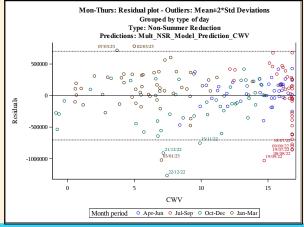
R<sup>2</sup>: 89.9% ILF: 54.1

Sample Points: 30









07B and 08B Scenario Option 2

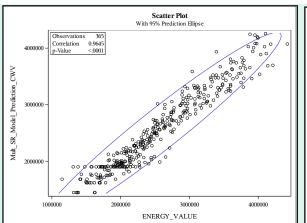
Model: No Summer Reduction

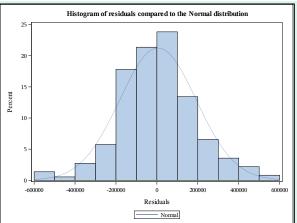
EUC: 07B and 08B

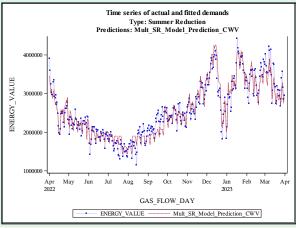
LDZ: NT

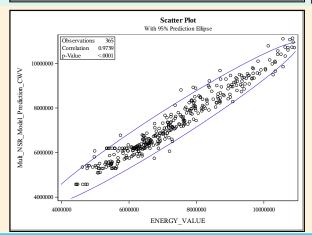
Demand: Southern 6 LDZs

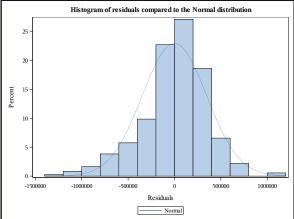
R<sup>2</sup>: 94.1% ILF: 59.2

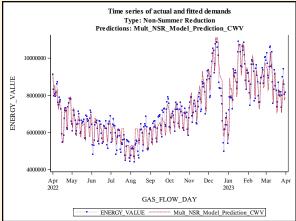












#### Recommendation – 07B and 08B

Option 1 – Individual LDZ for most LDZs except WS combined with SW, EA combined with NT, SE combined with SO and NW combined with WN

- More Regional Integrity
- Deterioration of R<sup>2</sup> for most LDZs

Option 2 – LDZ Group (North / South Split)

- Improved R<sup>2</sup> for most areas
- Significant data aggregation

Recommendation

2.0 Gas Demand EUC Modelling Results

#### **RESULTS: LARGE NDM I&C WAR BANDS**

#### Large NDM WAR Bands: Agreed Modelling Runs

<b>EUC Bands:</b> Range	Description	EUCs	2022/23 Proposed Modelling Runs
<b>Band 5:</b> 2,196 to 5,860 MWh pa		05 W01-04	SC at Individual LDZ, Others in groups of 2 (for 7 LDZs) or 3 (for 5 LDZs) LDZs
Band 6,7 and 8 (combined): 5,860 to 58,600 MWh pa	All NDM Supply Points	06W01-04, 07W01-04, 08W01-04	Combined with sample data for 05W01- 04 for Modelling purposes: Individual LDZs (for 5 LDZs) or groups of 2 LDZs (for 8 LDZs)
<b>Band 9:</b> >58,600 MWh pa		N/A	N/A - No WAR Bands

		05W	01 (0	to 0.3	358)			05W02	(0.3	359 to (	).44	4)		05W0	3 (0	).445 to 0.	525	)	05W04 (0.526 to 1)						
LDZ		R <sup>2</sup>		nple ize		ILF		R <sup>2</sup>	Sample Size		ILF		R <sup>2</sup>		Sample Size		ILF		R <sup>2</sup>		Sample Size		ILF		
SC	7	89.1%		32	1	76.5	7	97.1%		58	<b>↑</b>	52.1	7	96.0%		58	<b>↑</b>	39.6	7	92.2%		31	$\downarrow$	27.5	
NO	7	94.3%		42	1	69.0	$\downarrow$	93.6%		47	$\downarrow$	51.6	7	96.5%		47	<b>↑</b>	41.8	$\downarrow$	91.5%		27	1	26.7	
NW	<b>↓</b>	91.2%		44	1	69.9	$\downarrow$	91.8%		52	1	51.9	7	95.4%		50	<b>↑</b>	39.4	7	94.1%		33	<b>\</b>	23.6	
NE	7	94.3%		42	1	68.8	$\downarrow$	94.1%		47	<b>↑</b>	50.1	7	96.4%		47	<b>↑</b>	40.3	$\downarrow$	92.7%		27	$\downarrow$	24.7	
EM	<b>↓</b>	89.1%		53	1	69.4	7	94.6%		52	1	48.7	7	96.5%		35	$\downarrow$	38.7	7	95.9%		44	1	26.1	
WM	<b>↓</b>	89.2%		53	1	68.9	7	94.9%		52	<b>↑</b>	47.9	7	96.2%		35	<b>↑</b>	38.2	7	97.3%		44	1	25.9	
WN	<b>↓</b>	91.2%		46	1	70.8	$\downarrow$	92.1%		52	<b>↑</b>	52.6	7	96.0%		58	<b>↑</b>	40.2	7	94.8%		35	$\downarrow$	24.4	
WS	7	89.7%		31	$\downarrow$	73.2	7	92.3%		54	<b>↑</b>	53.3	7	95.2%		41	1	39.0	7	97.9%		41	1	28.1	
EA	1	88.3%		29	1	80.7	$\downarrow$	89.3%		87	<b>↑</b>	58.2	7	96.6%		111	1	42.0	7	97.5%		51	1	28.5	
NT	1	88.3%		29	1	80.5	<b>\</b>	89.9%		87	<b>↑</b>	58.1	7	96.9%		111	<b>↑</b>	41.9	7	97.5%		51	1	28.4	
SE	1	92.4%		28	<b>↑</b>	78.8	↓	88.5%		62	1	57.0	7	94.6%		64	<b>↑</b>	40.6	7	96.9%		37	1	29.3	
so	7	92.5%		28	1	78.4	<b>↓</b>	86.9%		62	<b>↑</b>	55.7	<b></b>	93.3%		64	<b>↑</b>	39.4	7	96.4%		37	1	28.4	
SW	7	89.8%		31	$\downarrow$	72.7	7	92.2%		54	1	52.8	7	94.9%		41	<b>↑</b>	38.3	7	97.5%		41	1	27.6	

- Previous 2 years used in average are 2019/20 and 2021/22
  - These values are not shown due to lack of space but drive the movement arrows
- Many R<sup>2</sup> values are similar to the previous 2 years average particularly for W02-04
- W01 has seen some fairly significant deterioration in R<sup>2</sup>, however we expect WAR band 1 to have the least seasonality, and therefore lower R<sup>2</sup> values
- Charts for WS:W01 and WS:W04 are shown on the following slides
- Sample Sizes were above the minimum for most areas and only slightly below for a few in W01 and W04
- ILF values have changed a little, more so for W01
- There is clear separation in the ILF values between the bands
- Model results are adequate with no alternatives required

05W01 Scenario

Model: No Summer Reduction

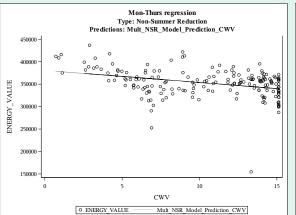
EUC: 05W01

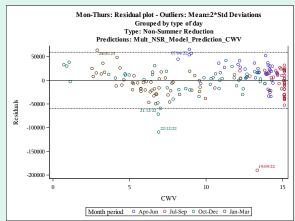
LDZ: WS

Demand: WS, SW, SO

R<sup>2</sup>: 89.7% ILF: 73.2

Sample Points: 31





#### 05W04 Scenario

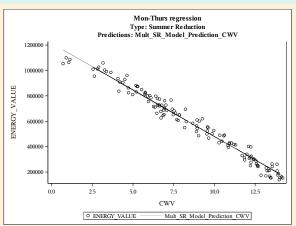
Model: Summer Reduction

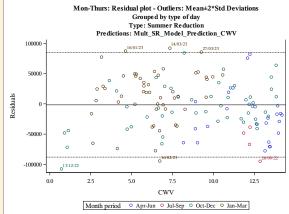
EUC: 05W04

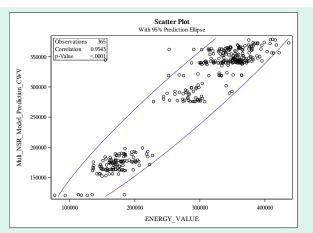
LDZ: WS

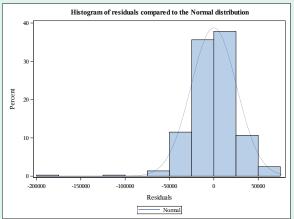
Demand: WS, SW, SO

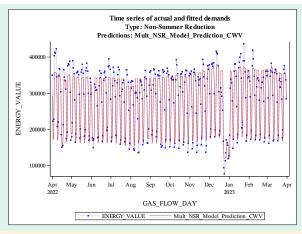
R<sup>2</sup>: 97.9%

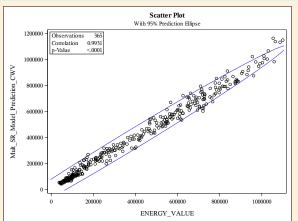


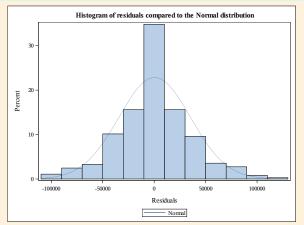


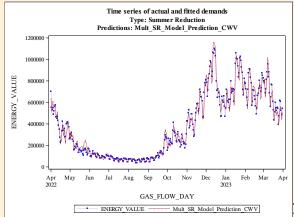












		06-08	W01	L (0 to 0	.328	3)	(	06-08 W	02 (0	0.329 to	0.4	.09)	(	06-08 W	03 (	0.410 to	0.5	506)	06-08 W04 (0.507 to 1)						
LDZ		R <sup>2</sup>		ample Size		ILF	R²		Sample Size		ILF		R <sup>2</sup>		Sample Size		ILF		R <sup>2</sup>		Sample Size			ILF	
SC	<b>↓</b>	80.9%		50	1	84.3	<b>↓</b>	88.0%		76	1	63.7	7	95.8%		113	$\downarrow$	45.0	7	94.1%		45	$\downarrow$	27.9	
NO	<b>↓</b>	77.2%		41	1	85.5	<b>↓</b>	88.0%		34	<b>↓</b>	60.7	7	97.7%		42	$\downarrow$	45.5	7	95.6%		28	$\downarrow$	29.6	
NW	<b>↓</b>	82.2%		36	1	86.1	<b>\</b>	85.1%		65	<b>↑</b>	66.0	<b>↓</b>	89.1%		45	$\downarrow$	41.1	7	94.6%		35	$\downarrow$	27.8	
NE	<b>↓</b>	80.8%		99	1	87.3	↓	92.5%		93	<b>↓</b>	59.7	7	97.4%		82	1	44.2	7	96.5%		51	$\downarrow$	28.7	
EM	<b>↓</b>	70.9%		61	1	84.0	↓	89.4%		65	<b>↓</b>	57.8	↓	86.6%		28	$\downarrow$	41.6	7	95.1%		35	1	31.2	
WM	<b>↓</b>	83.7%		36	1	85.9	↓	88.8%		48	1	63.2	7	94.7%		41	$\downarrow$	39.4	7	95.3%		33	$\downarrow$	27.9	
WN	<b>↓</b>	81.5%		40	1	87.4	$\downarrow$	80.1%		70	1	65.5	7	92.6%		52	$\downarrow$	42.2	7	95.2%		39	$\downarrow$	28.4	
WS	$\downarrow$	50.8%		27	1	92.5	↓	92.5%		64	$\downarrow$	64.3	ļ	90.1%		37	$\downarrow$	41.7	7	97.0%		35	$\downarrow$	28.8	
EA	$\downarrow$	49.4%	•	27	1	92.3	$\downarrow$	87.5%		61	$\downarrow$	65.1	ļ	92.0%		102	1	46.6	$\downarrow$	93.1%		64	$\downarrow$	26.8	
NT	$\downarrow$	49.4%	•	27	1	92.2	$\downarrow$	87.9%		61	$\downarrow$	65.1	ļ	92.7%		102	1	46.4	$\downarrow$	93.8%		64	$\downarrow$	26.9	
SE	$\downarrow$	71.3%		36	$\downarrow$	68.5	$\downarrow$	89.2%		81	1	66.0	ļ	94.2%		105	$\downarrow$	43.7	7	94.9%		66	1	30.4	
so	<b>↓</b>	71.3%		36	<b>\</b>	66.5	<b>\</b>	87.2%		81	<b>↑</b>	66.0	<b>\</b>	93.0%		105	<b>\</b>	42.5	$\downarrow$	93.3%		66	1	29.5	
SW	$\downarrow$	50.4%		27	1	92.2	$\downarrow$	92.9%		64	$\downarrow$	63.4	$\downarrow$	88.6%		37	$\downarrow$	41.4	7	95.8%		35	$\downarrow$	28.4	

- Previous 2 years used in average are 2019/20 and 2021/22
  - These values are not shown due to lack of space but drive the movement arrows
- Many R<sup>2</sup> values are similar to the previous 2 years average particularly for W02-04
- W01 has seen some fairly significant deterioration in  $R^2$ , however we expect WAR band 1 to have the least seasonality, and therefore lower  $R^2$  values
- Charts for W01 and W04 for SW in are show on the following slides
  - The model has struggled to for W01 due to the unusual consumption pattern. This has resulted in a fairly low R2 of 50.4%
- Sample Sizes were above the minimum for most areas and slightly below for a few LDZs
- ILF values have changed a little, more so for W01. There is clear separation in the ILF values between the bands
- Model results are adequate with no alternatives required

06-08 W01 Scenario

Model: No Summer Reduction

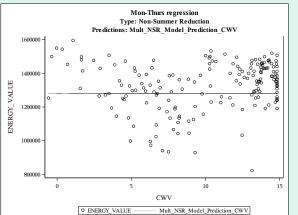
EUC: 06-08 W01

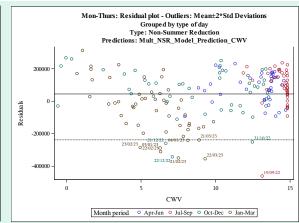
LDZ: SW

Demand: WS, SW

R<sup>2</sup>: 50.4% ILF: 92.2

Sample Points: 27







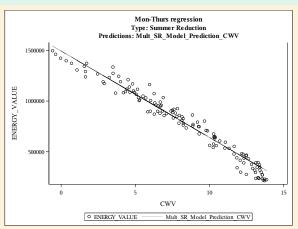
Model: Summer Reduction

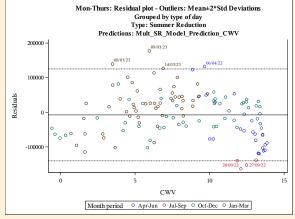
EUC: 06-08 W04

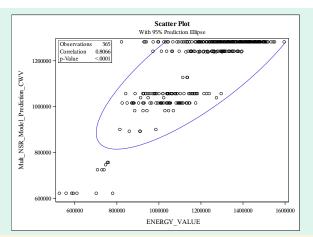
LDZ: SW

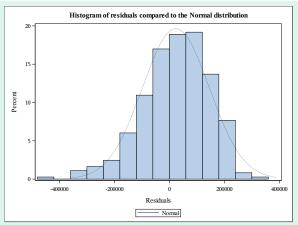
Demand: WS, SW

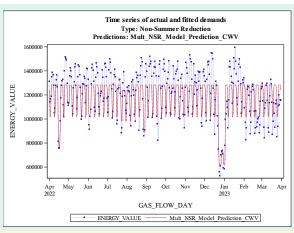
R<sup>2</sup>: 95.8%

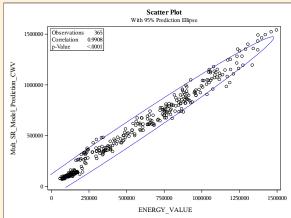


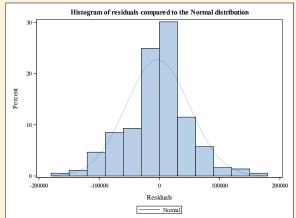


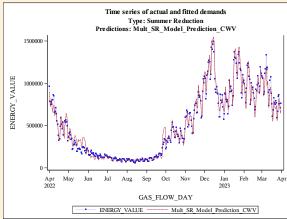












#### **Conclusions**

 Modelling results for Consumption Bands are fairly good, with no significant deterioration in R<sup>2</sup>

Results for most WAR Bands are good with the exception of 06-08 W01

- Sample data for Large NDM continues to be low
- ILFs are in line with previous years

 All models have produced good or adequate results that can be carried forward into model smoothing

#### **Next Steps**

Gas Demand Profile Approval Timeline

Model Smoothing and publication of draft Gas Demand Profiles

25<sup>th</sup> May to 9<sup>th</sup> June

DESC review of draft Gas Demand Profiles

12<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> June

Seek DESC approval of draft Gas Demand Profiles

5<sup>th</sup> July

ndustry review of Gas Demand Profiles

5<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> July