PAC July 2019

AQ At Risk
Prototype Statistics and Visualisation

Background

- Xoserve UIG Task Force has identified lack of Meter Reads as a major risk factor for UIG
  - For Class 1 and 2 sites, this means that an estimate is used in daily allocation – difference between estimate and actual creates UIG – resolved once an actual reading is received
  - For Class 3 and 4 sites, this delays reconciliation and means that the AQ could be out of date
- Task Force has developed a set of prototype reports that focus on "AQ at Risk" due to lack of meter readings
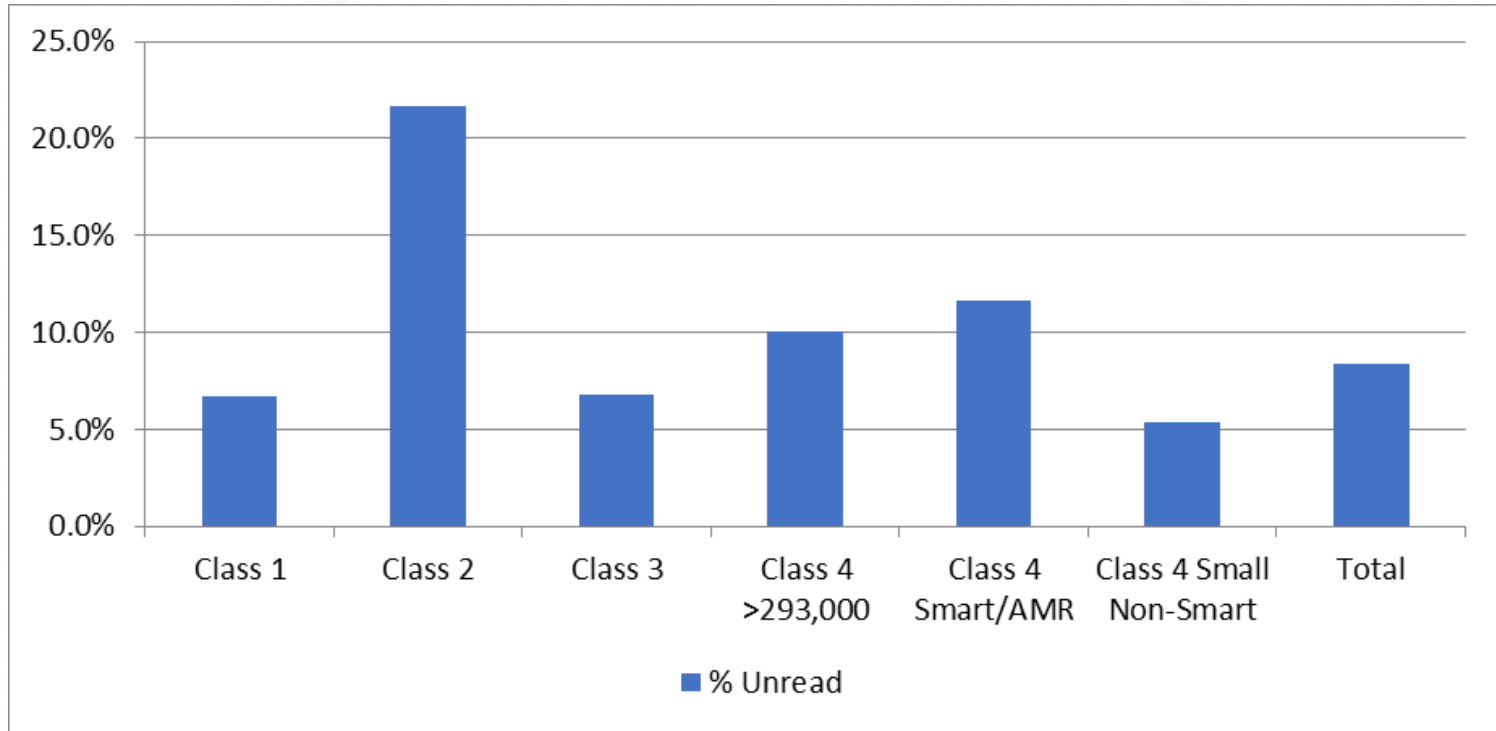
Breakdown of Meter Points

- Reports are for live sites only, broken down into:
  - Class 1 – no reads for 3 months (daily read requirement)
  - Class 2 – no reads for 3 months (daily read requirement)
  - Class 3 – no reads for 3 months (batched daily read requirement)
  - Class 4 AQ >293,000 kWh – no reads for 3 months (monthly read requirement)
  - Class 4 AQ <293,000 kWh, Smart/AMR equipment recorded on UKLink – no reads for 3 months (should be read monthly)
  - Class 4 AQ <293,000 kWh, without Smart/AMR equipment recorded on UKLink – no reads for 15 months (should be read annually)
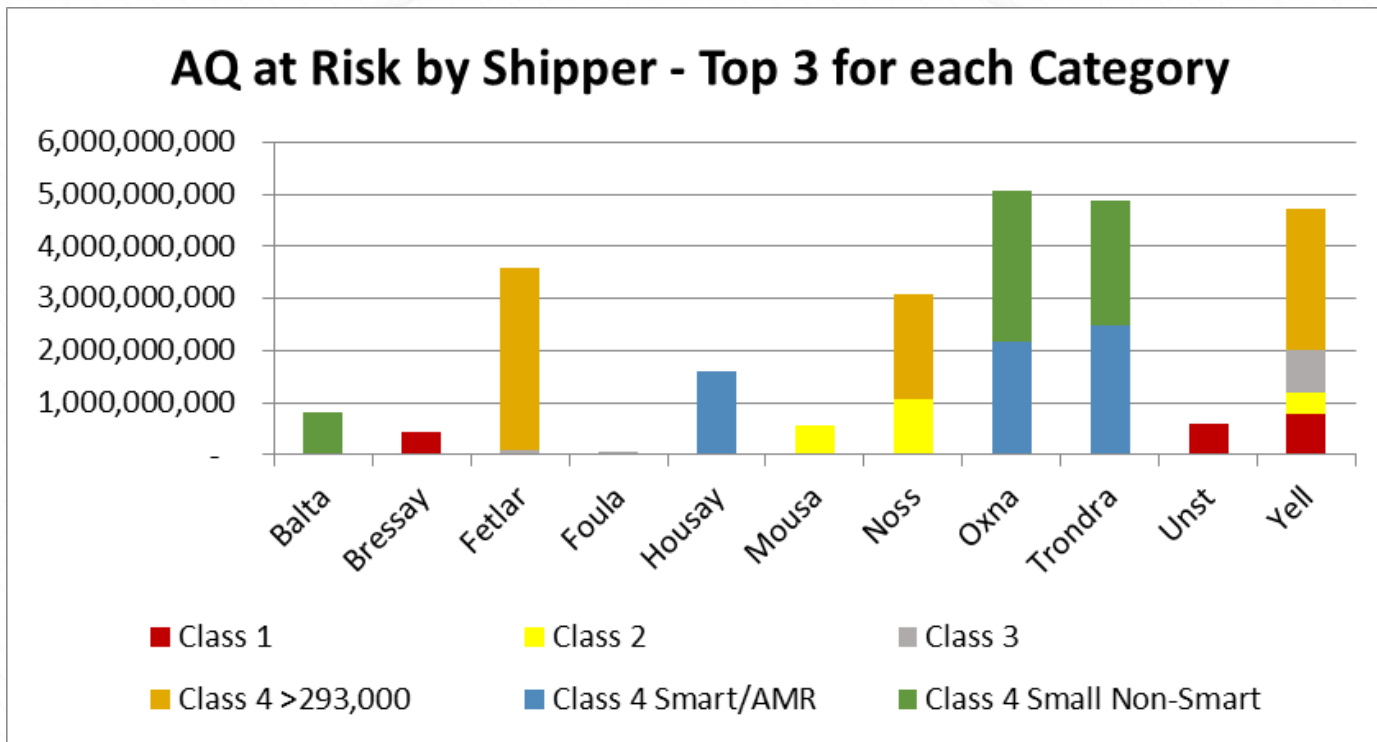
AQ at Risk Breakdown as at June 2019
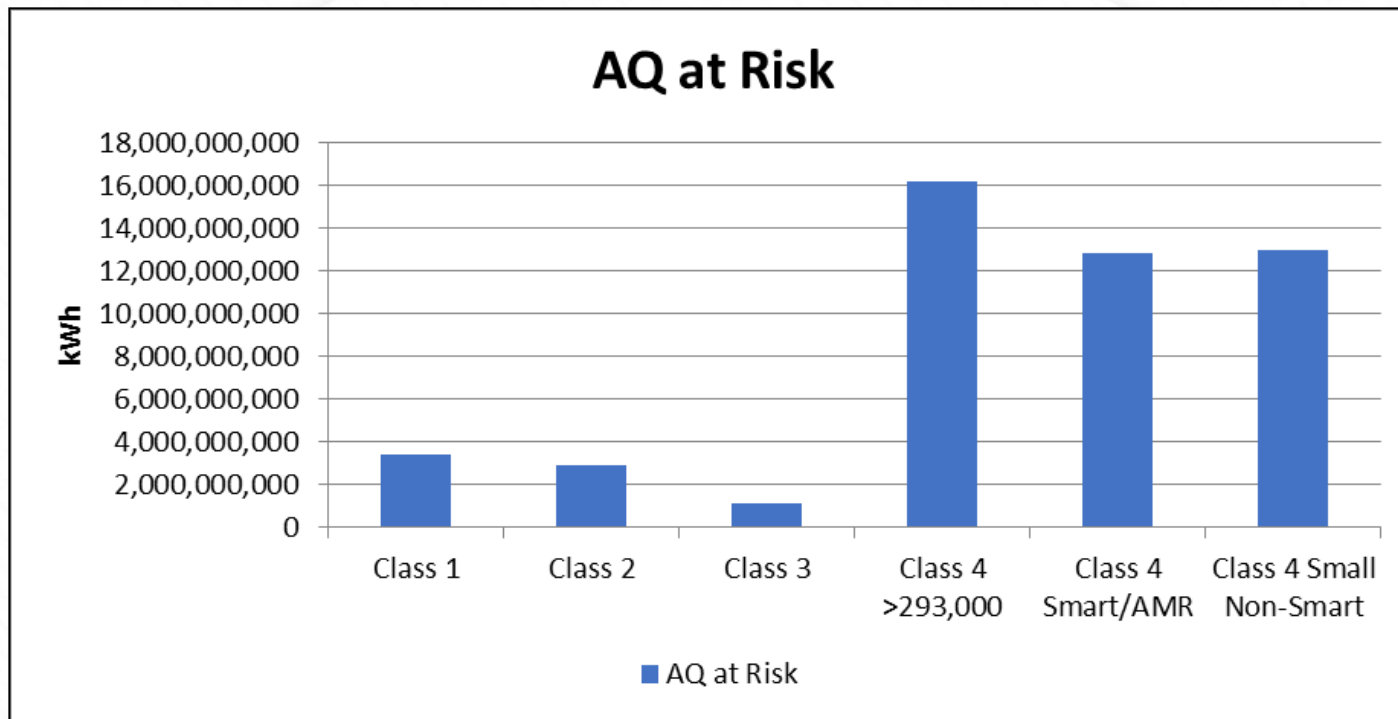
Total AQ at risk – 49 tWh of AQ – c 9% of the LDZ portfolio

AQ at Risk Breakdown as at June 2019 – % of Total

Top 3 Shippers for each Category

AQ at Risk by Shipper - Top 3 for each Category

Legend:
- Class 1
- Class 2
- Class 3
- Class 4 >293,000
- Class 4 Smart/AMR
- Class 4 Small Non-Smart

Categories (x-axis): Balta, Bressay, Fetlar, Foula, Housay, Mousa, Noss, Oxna, Trondra, Unst, Yell

11 Shippers have over 50% of the total AQ at risk
In each case there is a clear top 2 or three Shippers in AQ terms

Next Steps

- This reporting can complement existing PARR reports

- Allows focus on UIG impacts and risk to market, not just % statistics

- Xoserve will use these stats in any future Shipper interactions to help link read submission to UIG and focus on most beneficial areas for improvement