



UIG Task Force

2: WAR Bands Analysis

Summary of Findings

Area & Ref #	Low take-up of WAR Band EUCs (Ref 2)	Findings Status	Closed
UIG Hypothesis	All NDM sites in EUC bands 3 to 8 should be monthly read and should have a winter consumption which in turn assigns the site to one of 4 WAR Band EUCs to give more accurate allocation. 40% of eligible sites do not have a WAR Band EUC as at 01/10/2018. The difference between actual and allocated usage would contribute to UIG.	UIG Impact Peak Volatility %	2.5%
		UIG Impact Annual Average %	0.03%
Data Tree References	End User Category, AQ and child items.	Confidence in Percentages	H

Findings	Approach to analysis
<p>c 40% of eligible AQ is in the Bucket EUC rather than a WAR band EUC as of 01/10/2018.</p> <p>Assuming that the national take-up of WAR Bands should match the ideal 20:30:30:20 split, the WAR Band EUCs are potentially under allocated by 0.15% annually and are moderate contributors to seasonal variability; national UIG at allocation would be 0.03% lower annually, up to 2.5% lower on peak winter days, and up to 1.5% higher in the summer.</p> <p>Breakdown by Shipper (see next slide for the top ten by AQ, anonymised) is very varied. We have created detailed packs for the ten shippers that have the most AQ in the Bucket EUCs and communicated them via the Customer Advocates.</p>	<p>Extract live aggregate AQs in the War Band EUCs by shipper as of the analysis date. Identify the ten shipper short codes with the largest total AQ, and create 100% stacked column charts illustrating the breakdown of AQ in each of the WAR bands.</p> <p>The WAR band allocation logic requires the site to have been in the relevant EUC over the previous winter. If this was not the case, or the site has changed Shipper in the interim, a site may be in the Bucket for legitimate reasons but we have kept these sites in the analysis to show the total AQ at risk.</p>

Percentage WAR Band Distribution by EUC: All EUC Bands

