



UIG Task Force Recommendations

Investigation Item 13.2.2 (Including 13.2.3 & 13.2.4)

Accuracy of NDM Algorithm - Use of Weather Data

Sensitivity of Components of the Composite Weather Variable

Background


What is the finding?

- The Composite Weather Variable (CWV) calculation comprises numerous values, parameters and variables. The analysis reveals which of the inputs has the largest potential to cause big changes in NDM Allocation (and therefore UIG) with only small changes to in the input. The sensitive components are:
- Seasonal Normal CWV (SNCWV)
- Weather Correction Factor
- Wind Chill Coefficient
- Transition Start Temperature
- Temperature
- Effective Temperature Weighting
- Within Day Temperature Weightings

How does it contribute to UIG?

- Varying the inputs by relatively small amounts (1° temperature change, for example) can change the UIG value by up to 20% on a given day and up to around 5% on average
- **Note:** *this does not mean that these inputs are causing UIG but reveals which components of the CWV need to be effectively modelled to ensure the NDM Algorithm allocates energy as accurately as possible*

Options to address the findings

No.	Option	Likelihood of Success	Implementation Lead Times
1.	No action (“Do Nothing” option) or Park	Very low	N/A
2. 	Provide Sensitivity analysis results to the Demand Estimation team for assessment and incorporation into SNCWV review via the Demand Estimation Subcommittee	Medium	Long – may inform the current SNCWV review which will be implemented October 2020



The image features a light gray outline of a house with a gabled roof. Inside the house, the word "xserve" is written in a blue, sans-serif font. The "x" is stylized with a diamond shape in the center. The background of the house is filled with a light blue and white diagonal hatching pattern.

xserve