



**Calculation of initial Minimum Supply Point Capacities for  
eligible Gas Points between 2 million scm and 0.5 million scm**

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## Abbreviations

CER – Commission for Energy Regulation.

DCOP – Distribution Code of Operations

DM – Daily Metered – provision of daily data uploads of daily consumption quantities to the Distribution Transporter.

GPRO – Gas Point Registration Operator – administrative function established by Bord Gáis to provide data to End-Users and Shippers/Suppliers for the gas supply market.

SCM – Standard Cubic Metres

## Introduction

The purpose of this document is to outline the methodology used by the Distribution Transporter to determine the initial settings for Minimum Supply Point Capacity for eligible gas points with an annual consumption between 2 million scm and 0.5 million scm of natural gas.

Minimum Supply Point Capacities for eligible sites above 2 million scm having already been set by the Distribution Transporter on a case by case basis in accordance with the CER directive of 29<sup>th</sup> October 2002.

Supply Point Capacity relates to the maximum daily quantity, which may be offtaken from the distribution system and is used to calculate the capacity element of the distribution transportation tariff. Supply Point Capacity is distinct and separate from the '*Reserved Capacity*' required to transport gas through the Bord Gáis Transmission system.

## Calculation methodology

Given the fact that sufficient validated Daily Metered (DM) data is not currently available at eligible sites, the methodology used is based on monthly meter read data for each Gas Point

A programme to fit Daily Meter (DM) reading equipment is currently in progress, which will be completed before the end of November 2003. This will allow a more robust methodology for the calculation of Minimum Supply Point Capacity to be developed by the Distribution Transporter, when reads for a winter period have been collected and validated.

The following is the outline methodology;

1. Monthly read data for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2001 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 are listed by read date with the consumption (kWhr) since the previous read.
2. The Gas Point is categorized as having a 5, 6 or 7-day working week.
3. The number of working days for each listed consumption period is then calculated based on the categorization in 2 above, and the consumption is divided by the number of working days.
4. The maximum of the average daily consumption's calculated in 3 above is then selected and multiplied by a factor of 1.2 to give the Minimum Supply Point Capacity.

A worked example of this methodology is given in Appendix 1

Where a site has more than one eligible Gas Point (and meets the Single Premises Requirement of the DCOP) the methodology is the same except in step 4 we combine the Gas Points to calculate a site average daily consumption for each period. Again the maximum value is multiplied by a factor of 1.2 to give the Minimum Supply Point Capacity.

## Appendix 1

Read Date	Consumption (kWhr)	Number of days	Number of working days	Average Daily Consumption
31/10/01				
30/11/01	1,246,558	30	22	56,662
03/01/02	799,852	34	24	33,327
30/01/02	1,102,396	27	19	58,021
27/02/02	970,565	28	20	48,528
27/03/02	904,665	28	20	45,233
29/04/02	1,105,484	33	23	48,065
31/05/02	707,998	32	24	29,500
28/06/02	794,566	28	20	39,728
31/07/02	1,202,556	33	23	52,285
29/08/02	661,895	29	21	31,519
27/09/02	831,605	29	21	39,600
31/10/02	1,059,683	34	24	44,153
30/11/02	1,284,601	30	21	61,171
03/01/03	987,705	34	25	39,508

Categorization: 5-day working week

**$61,171 \times 1.2 = 73,406 \text{ kWhr} = \text{Minimum Supply Point Capacity}$**