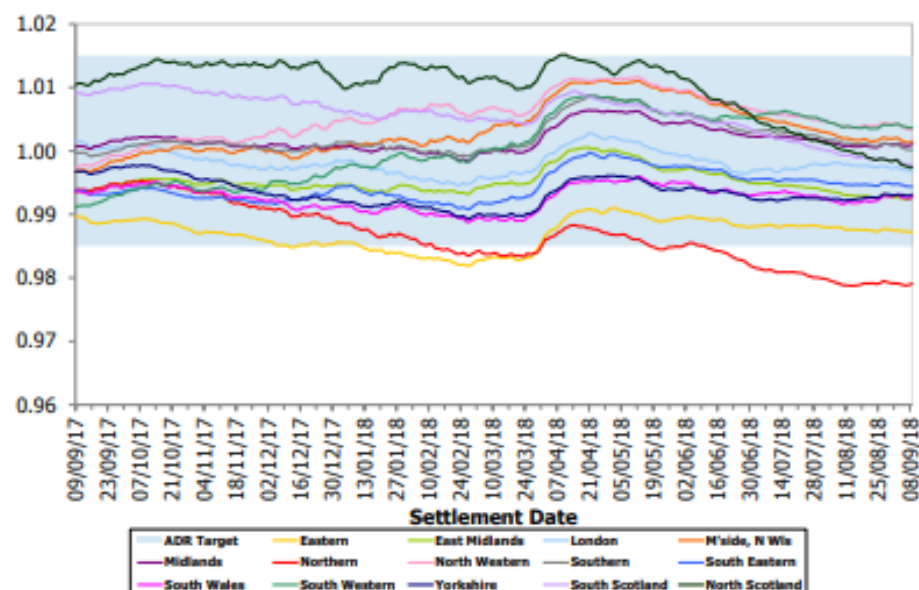


Annual Demand Ratio (ADR) – This is a measure of the variation between the total annual profiled Non-Half Hourly (NHH) consumption and the total annual metered NHH consumption (as deduced from GSP Group Takes and HH consumption). ADR is (annual GSP Group Take minus annual HH consumption) / (total annual profiled NHH consumption) or equivalently; annual corrected/annual uncorrected consumption, which equates to average annual GSP Group Correction Factor.

ADR provides a high-level understanding of the overall performance of the NHH SVA market and identifies any significant under-/over-accounting of energy. Whilst the theoretical 'ideal' value of ADR is 1, variations of +/- 1.5% are to be expected due to inaccuracies in line loss estimates and a small usage of estimates at Final Reconciliation (RF) run. Values of less than 1 may result from the over-accounting of import energy in SVA, the under-accounting of export energy in SVA or under-accounting of Grid Supply Point (GSP) metering. Values of greater than 1 may result from the under-accounting of import energy in SVA, the over-accounting of export energy in SVA or over-accounting of GSP metering.



7.01 Annual Demand Ratio Values based on Settlement Run Type R2 or later

Chart shows the ADR values for each GSP Group on a daily basis. ADR values have been calculated for the year ending on the dates indicated. To achieve the best trade-off between up to date information and accuracy the chart is based on Second Reconciliation (R2) Settlement Run data or from later Settlement Runs if these are available. Trends in the pattern of ADR may indicate issues with metering data within the GSP Groups.

Commentary: ELEXON continue to investigate the drop in the Northern GSP Group below the ADR lower target of 0.985. ELEXON will provide an update to the Supplier Volume Allocation Group in February on this investigation.