

FACT SHEET – Calculating baseline

What is baseline?

Baseline is a reference starting point to measure flexibility services for each event. It's an estimate of your demand at the premises, from historical data, that is used to look at what the change is during an event.

Baselining is a method and the calculation is dynamic. Historical data is taken into consideration – factoring that each event relates to a point in time that differs depending on seasons, time of day, and operations at the premise.

Why is baseline needed?

A baseline of each premise must be taken so that the normal level and pattern of electricity demand (on similar days) is used as a basis to calculate how it changed during the event.

This baseline underpins how the performance of each of your premises' flexibility services is measured, for the event days. As in, whether or not there was a change in net electricity demand at the premise on the event day.

How is baseline calculated?

Your baseline is determined using 12-month historical metering data. This is, the average demand for the 10am-2pm period (taken as 8 x 30-minute intervals) on Saturdays and Sundays over the last 12 months.

Where its available, meter data will be used to calculate your baseline.

This method works well for standard, predictable sites that do not traditionally operate on weekends, such as a manufacturing plant or commercial site.

What if this method doesn't suit my premises?

If the standard baselining method cannot be applied there are other methods:

Method 2: recent historical baseline

Based on average demand for recent 3-4 months of average demand between 10am-2pm period (taken as 8x30 minute intervals) on Saturdays and Sundays.

This method caters for sites that have recently installed solar PV systems with potentially zero export, such as a shopping centre with a new PV installation.

Method 3: adjustable baseline

This baseline will be based on one or a combination of both baselining methods but will be adjusted earlier in the day (e.g. 5-7am) depending on weather forecasts provided by the Western Power weather forecasting system, if needed.

Method 4: custom baseline



This baseline caters for sites that have an unpredictable load profile and are unable to baseline their load offering based on the above options.

This method suits sites such as an event venue where the load is dependent on whether or not the venue is used on that day. These sites will be negotiated in detail separately.

We will work with you to determine the best baseline, should the standard option not be a suitable assessment.

How do I check what my baseline is?

You can check your baseline estimate, via the Flexibility Services Portal, after the analysis has been completed.

If you don't have access to the Portal, please contact your Account Manager.

What if I don't agree with Western Power's assessment?

If you have any concerns regarding your baseline calculation, please communicate your concerns to your Account Manager. We will then meet to go through your concerns, such as looking at the meter data results.

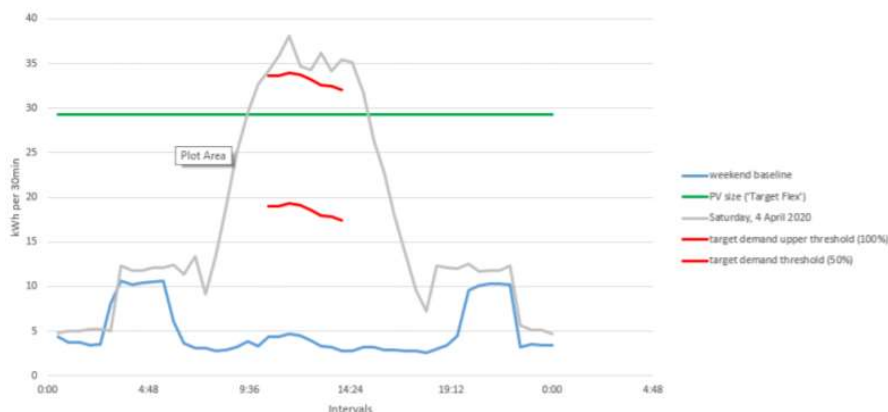
If your concerns are not resolved then, you may decide to issue a Notice of Dispute. See Clause 44 of the Flexibility Services Contract, for more information.

Example baseline calculation

A standard weekend baseline is calculated as follows:

The weekend baseline looks at a maximum of 60 days to identify similar days (Saturdays and Sundays + a complete set of readings). Once 5 similar days are identified, the 4 with the lowest average kW during the event hours are selected for the baseline.

The 4 selected days are then averaged together interval-by-interval to create baseline for the event day.



Example only: event day actuals and baseline