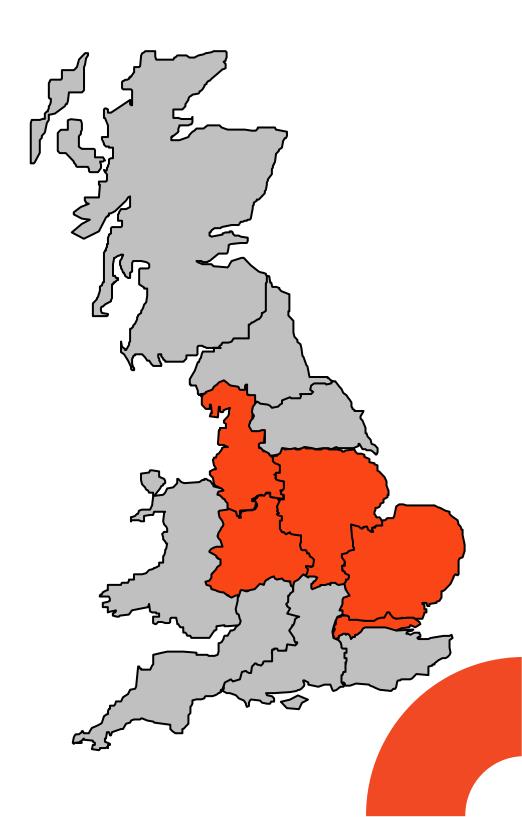


Exit Capacity Planning Guidance 2025 Outcomes Report

Chris Jones October 2025





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Executive Summary

Overview

To meet our license obligations, the NGT Exit Capacity that we book needs to be sufficient to ensure we are able to meet demand on a peak 1:20 winter day. Every Gas Year (1st October to 30th September), we are required to book exit capacity from the National Transmission System for each of our 49 offtakes.

As per the Exit Capacity Planning Guidance document (ECPG), which forms part of a new licence condition introduced under RIIO2 (**Standard Special Condition A57: Exit Capacity Planning**), Cadent are now obliged to report on the outcome of the annual bookings process.

This year:

- The Cadent Peak Day demand forecast has shown a 3.82% decrease over the previous year.
- The average change from year 1 to year 6 of the forecast indicates a 0.94% decrease, suggesting more gradual normalisation of consumer demand.
- Assured pressures were discussed with National Gas Transmission (NGT) and some changes were agreed.
- No major changes have been made to the booking strategy from last year.
- Capacity bookings are higher than our approved Peak Day forecasts for the coming gas year due to User Commitment obligations, resulting in a surplus in all networks. Cadent continues to be compliant with the obligations as set out in the ECPG.



Analysis

Demand Forecast

Context

Cadent endeavours to book in line with the approved Peak Day demand forecast, thereby ensuring we remain compliant with the 1:20 licence obligation and not put it at risk.

Cadent have used the 2025 10-year Central Forecast provided by National Energy System Operator (NESO).

Under Cadent's Gas Transporter Licence **Standard Special Condition A11** Cadent has an obligation to demonstrate its ability to meet our 1:20 Peak Day Demand, this approach pursues full compliance with regards to that obligation.

Every year we receive from NESO a forecast based on four different pathways, as well as a central forecast which is their view of a more accurate representation of where demand is expected to be, this covers the next 10 years for Cadent.

The four Future Energy Pathways are:

- Electric Engagement (high levels of societal change and fast decarbonisation)
- Holistic Transition (high levels of societal change and mix of electrification and hydrogen)
- Hydrogen Evolution (low societal change and high levels of hydrogen use in industry & heat)
- Counterfactual (low societal change and slow decarbonisation, Net Zero not achieved by 2050)

NESO have provided a "Central 10 Year Forecast" which they believe is an accurate forecast for the level of expected demand in each distribution network. This forecast shows sustained growth consistent with the Counterfactual Pathway discussed above. As a result of the recommendations above by NESO, and following formal governance process within Cadent, the Cadent Board approved the use of the Central 10 Year Forecast.

As a result, the overall trend on each network, as received from NESO, is as follows:

• East Anglia

Peak forecasts are 4.25% below the 24/25 forecast. This is below the predicted forecast for 25/26 from last year. The reason for the decrease is due to a slow recovery of domestic and commercial gas demand than was predicted last year.

East Midlands

Peak forecasts are 6.20% below the 24/25 forecast. This is below the predicted forecast for 25/26 from last year. The reason for the decrease is due to a slow recovery of domestic and commercial gas demand than was predicted last year.



North London

Peak forecasts are 3.50% below the 24/25 forecast. This is below the predicted forecast for 25/26 from last year. The reason for the decrease is due to a slow recovery of domestic and commercial gas demand than was predicted last year.

North West

Peak forecasts are 3.10% below the 24/25 forecast. This is below the predicted forecast for 25/26 from last year. The reason for the decrease is due to a slow recovery of domestic and commercial gas demand than was predicted last year.

West Midlands

Peak forecasts are 1.84% below the 24/25 forecast. This is below the predicted forecast for 25/26 from last year. The reason for the decrease is due to a slow recovery of domestic and commercial gas demand than was predicted last year.

See Tables 1, 2 & 3 for details of the LDZ demand forecast, and Table 4 for the Topology breakdown.

Table 1 – This year -v- last year (mcm/d)

LDZ	2024/25 Peak Day Forecast (mcm/d)	2025/26 Peak Day Forecast (mcm/d)	Change from 2024/25 Peak day forecast (mcm/d)	% Change from 2024/25 Peak day forecast
EA	29.966	28.692	-1.275	-4.25%
EM	39.205	36.776	-2.430	-6.20%
NL	37.076	35.778	-1.298	-3.50%
NW	43.380	42.035	-1.344	-3.10%
WM	31.883	31.297	-0.586	-1.84%
Total	181.511	174.577	-6.933	-3.82%

Table 2 – This year down the Demand Curve (mcm/d)

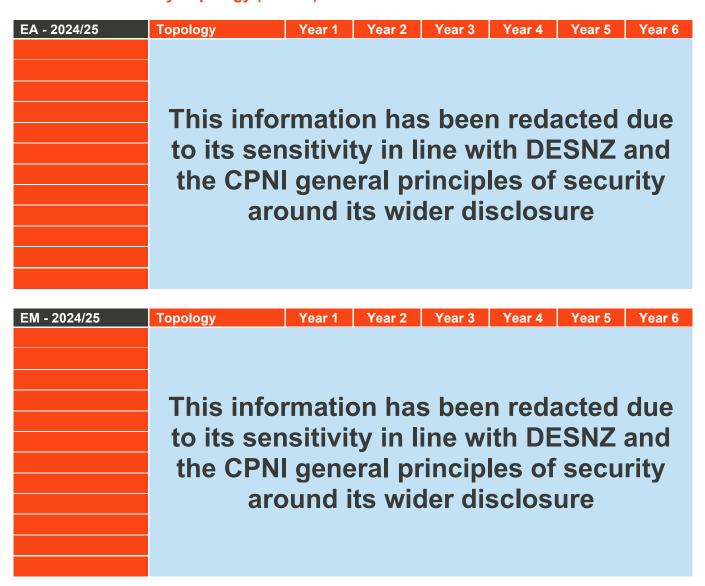
Yr 1	EA	EM	NL	NW	WM		
Pk	28.692	36.776	35.778	42.035	31.297		
D13	24.937	31.283	30.703	35.617	26.631		
D46	18.387	23.813	22.415	26.702	19.442		
D150	12.106	16.231	14.733	18.417	12.799		
D300	4.651	6.803	5.543	8.137	5.030		



Table 3 - Future years (mcm/d)

	EA	EM	NL	NW	WM
Yr 2	29.023	37.102	36.182	42.458	31.659
Yr 3	29.076	37.076	36.211	42.526	31.669
Yr 4	29.352	37.464	36.539	42.918	32.036
Yr 5	29.013	36.944	36.116	42.504	31.622
Yr 6	28.527	36.203	35.478	41.709	31.025

Table 4 - Forecast by Topology (mcm/d)





Year 2 NL - 2024/25 Topology Year 1 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 NW - 2024/25 **Topology** Year 1 Year 6 This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure Year 2 Year 4 Year 5 WM - 2024/25 **Topology** Year 1 Year 3 Year 6 This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure



Our approach meets the 1:20 peak day obligation with a combination of Enduring, and Annual capacity products for years 1, 2 & 3, and addresses the risk that daily capacity products may not be available in the event of an NGT constraint being called. In this circumstance, the level of enduring capacity plus our annual capacity bookings would enable us to meet the Peak Day requirement in all of our Networks. For years 4, 5 & 6 Enduring capacity is booked as required.

Cadent takes a holistic approach to both capacity planning and asset investment and one feeds into the other to ensure that we have the most efficient overall operational approach and asset investment strategy for our networks.

We are compliant with **Standard Special Licence Condition ("SSC") A57 (Exit Capacity Planning)** of the gas transporter licence and **Standard Special Condition A11**, and as outlined above have mitigated the associated risk of insufficient capacity for a peak day. We have also ensured that we have sufficient pressures in our networks at each extremity point.

As per previous reports, the introduction of SSC A57 means that Cadent no longer use a combination of annual and daily products to meet our 1 in 20 requirements. Under RIIO2 we use long term products only as these have been deemed more efficient than using daily products.

Increases in demand forecasts over previous years and localised demands has resulted in a need for some increases in assured pressures to meet the requirement for capacity at certain offtakes.



Storage Requirements

Modelling

CONSUS

Consus is a storage simulation tool that is used to determine the amount of storage required at a given demand level. Two data files are needed for each LDZ from the control room SCADA system. These are Hourly Demands and FE Data (Forecast Error). The remaining data comes from the demand forecast supplied by National Gas, (LDEM & Peak Day Forecast), and a file downloaded from the National Gas Data Item Explorer on their website (historic CWV) or via Xoserve's data files.

The files are loaded into the Consus application supplied by DNV and the tool is run. The report produced by the tool is saved for audit purposes and the results used to determine the storage level required for the coming winter.

For the coming winter requirement for each LDZ is as follows:

Table 5 – Storage Requirement (mcm/d)

LDZ	Storage Requirement
EA	4.111
EM	5.370
NL	4.766
NW	5.961
WM	4.476

All requirements are met through a combination of linepacking, (storage created within the pipeline by cycling the pressures between the upper and lower limits), NTS Exit (Flex) Capacity or other within network options, such as storage pipelines or a salt cavity.



Interaction

With Other Networks

Within Cadent

The EM and WM networks have transfer points at 3 locations. The EA and NL networks have transfer points at 7 locations. These are all managed through the bookings process.

Other Distribution Networks (DNs)

Cadent has transfers with SGN at four locations: one with EM and three with NL. At all four, gas is taken from SGN into the Cadent network. Following the application of the accepted demand forecast to the network models, the requirement was communicated to SGN on the standard template used in previous years.

Acknowledgement was received from SGN that the forms had been received, and no further communication was received to suggest that there would be any issue with accommodating the requested flows.

National Gas Transmission and NESO

Cadent had 2 meetings with NESO to discuss the demand forecasts; the first to get an overview of what the forecasts were likely to be and the second to confirm that there were no questions / issues with the forecasts received.

Subsequently, a meeting was held with NGT to discuss the assured pressures; where any changes were likely to be possible, and the reasons for rejections of requests. Where pressure requests have not been met, Cadent continue to operate as efficiently as possible given the configuration allowed.

Lastly meetings were held with NGT on 2 occasions to discuss what Cadent's bookings were likely to be and whether these were likely to be acceptable to NGT.



Final Outcomes

Bookings

Summary

All requests for Annual Flat capacity were met for all three years. Our Flex requests were met for all three years.

Requests for increased Start of Day (SOD) and End of Day (EOD) pressures were met in some cases and not others. For offtakes where the request was denied, table 11 shows the associated costs of obtaining the capacity in another way.

Reductions to Bookings

For the first three years of the booking period, the existing Enduring Bookings for flat capacity were supported by annual bookings where needed. Where the booked capacity differs from the forecast demand, this is due to the minimum change possible in Gemini of 100,000kWh. There are instances where Enduring levels of capacity are in excess of the Peak forecast. Cadent is currently unable to make the required reductions this gas year due to User Commitment obligations being in place at the offtakes in question.

Due to industry changes affecting the regulatory framework, such as the removal of the capacity incentive and the introduction of the ECPG, some reductions to the Enduring Bookings were also made. The sites where reductions were made are listed in Table 6 below.

Table 6 – Sites with reductions to the Enduring booking

LDZ	Site	Comments										
EM	This information											
EM	This information has been redacted											
NW	due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general											
NW												
NW		principles of security around its wider disclosure										
WM	ui	3ClO3ul6										



Your Gallncreases to Bookings
Any changes needed were made to the Enduring Bookings. These are shown in the Table 7 below.

Table 7 – Sites with increases to the Enduring bookings

LDZ	Site
EA	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure
ЕМ	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure
NL	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure
NW	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure
WM	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure



Table 8 – Year 1 Flat and Flex

The following tables show the booked flat, flex and assured pressures for year 1 for each LDZ. Where the Flat amount is in orange italics, it is yet to be confirmed by NGT in Gemini.

		1:20 peak day		Day	Day 13		Day 46		Day 150		Day 300		
EA - Year 1	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d		
	This information has been redacted due to its												
		sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure											
	princip												



		1:20 peak day		Day 13		Day 46		Day 150		Day 300	
EM - Year 1	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

NL - Year 1	Topology	1:20 peak day		Day 13		Day 46		Day 150		Day 300	
		Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex
		mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d



		1:20 peak day		Day 13		Day 46		Day 150		Day 300	
NW - Year 1	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

WM - Year 1	Topology	1:20 peak day		Day 13		Day 46		Day 150		Day 300	
		Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex
		mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d



Table 9 - Flat and Flex for Years 2-6

Where the Flat amount is in orange italics, it is yet to be confirmed by NGT in Gemini at the time of publication.

		1:20 pe	eak day	Day	/ 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300			
EA - Year 2	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d			
	This	info	rmati	on h	as b	een i	reda	cted	due	to its				
	sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general													
	princip	principles of security around its wider disclosure												
	p				,									



		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	46	Day	150	Day	300
EA - Year 3	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
EA - Year 4	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								



		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
EA - Years 5 + 6	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	<i>y</i> 46	Day	150	Day	300
EM - Year 2	Topology	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex
		mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d



		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
EM - Year 3	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	46	Day	150	Day	300
EM - Year 4	Topology	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex
		mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d



			1:20 pe	eak day	Day	/ 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300
men/a	EM - Years 5 + 6	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	46	Day	150	Day	300
NL - Year 2	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								



NL - Year 3 Topology Flat Flex mcm/d				1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
	١	IL - Year 3	Topology										

		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
NL - Year 4	Topology	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex
		mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d



		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300
NL - Years 5 + 6	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

		1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	46	Day	150	Day	300
NW - Year 2	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								



NW - Year 3 Topology Flat Flex mcm/d	NW - Year 3		1:20 pe	1:20 peak day		y 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300
		Topology										

		1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	46	Day	150	Day	300
NW - Year 4	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								



		1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
NW - Years 5 + 6	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

		1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	46	Day	150	Day	300
WM - Year 2	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								



WM - Year 3		1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								

WM Voor 4		1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
WM - Year 4	Topology	Flat mcm/d	Flex mcm/d								



	Tanalami	1:20 peak day		Day	/ 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300				
WM - Years 5 + 6	Topology	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex	Flat	Flex				
		mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d	mcm/d				
	This information has been redacted due to its														
	11112														
	sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general														
	princip	loe d	of co	curit	V arc	hau	ite v	vidor	die	locu	ıro				
	hillicih	1162)I 3E	Guill	y arc	Juliu	ILO V	videi	uist	,105u	II C				



Table 10 - SOD and EOD Pressures

Network analysis has been carried out under all of the demand levels listed below to determine the minimum pressures required to maintain security of supply across the system. The resultant pressures are contained within each of the tables.

,	117	,	3 '												
		1:20 pea	ak day	Day	y 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300				
EA - 2024/25	Topology	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD				
		Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures				
		This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure													
	I his														
	in l														
			Secur	itv ar	ound	its w	ider c	disclo	SIIre						
		•	SSSGI	ity ai	Jana	110 11			Gaid						



		1:20 pe	ak day	Day	y 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300			
EM - 2024/25	Topology	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures			
	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure Security around its wider disclosure													
NI		1:20 pe	<u> </u>	,	1	Day	-	, 	1					
NL - 2024/25	Topology	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures	SOD Pressures	EOD Pressures			
	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure													



NIW 2024/25		1:20 pea	ak day	Day	y 13	Day	/ 46	Day	150	Day	300
NW - 2024/25	Topology	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD
		Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures	Pressures

		1:20 pea	ak day	Day	/ 13	Day	y 46	Day	150	Day	300	
WM - 2024/25	Topology	Topology	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD	SOD	EOD
		Pressures										



Pressure Requests from NGT Cost of meeting Requests

Requests from NGT for a Decrease

The reasons for rejecting the requests for reduced pressures are all linked to the physical capacity of the offtake, and the ability to meet Peak Day obligations and security of supply.

Table 11 below shows the requests that were rejected, and the indicative cost of investment associated with accepting the request.

Table 11 - Rejected requests for a decrease

LDZ	Offtake	Rejection Reason	Indicative Cost of Acceptance	
	This information has been redacted due to its sensitivity in line with DESNZ and the CPNI general principles of security around its wider disclosure			
	•			



Requests from Cadent for an Increase

The reasons for requesting an increase in pressure are all due to offtake capacity.

Table 12 below shows the requests that were rejected by NGT, and the costs for Cadent associated with this rejection. As a general rule the inlet pressures to the Offtake are higher than the SOD and EOD assured pressures and the therefore, where pressure requests have not been met, Cadent continue to operate as efficiently as possible given the configuration allowed.

Table 12 - Rejected requests for an increase

LDZ	Offtake	Rejection Reason	Indicative Cost of Acceptance	
	sensitivity	in line	with D	been redacted due to its ESNZ and the CPNI general round its wider disclosure

No cost estimates were provided by NGT.



Conclusion

Forecast -v- Bookings

All Networks have capacity levels in excess of that required to meet Peak Demand Forecasts for years 1 - 3. As stated previously, due to User Commitment obligations Cadent is unable to make the necessary Reductions to capacity booking levels that would bring them in-line with the Peak Day forecasts. As all steps have been taken to meet this obligation, Cadent considers itself to be in compliance with the requirements of **SSC A57: Exit Capacity Planning** and the ECPG. Further discrepancies between the 2 as seen in WM Yr 3 and Yr 4 are due to inter-LDZ transfers.

The table below shows the Peak Day Forecast and our corresponding capacity bookings.

Table 13 - Peak Day Forecast -v- Booking (mcm/d)

Table 13 -	- Peak Da	ay Forec	<u>ast -v- B</u>	<u>ooking (ı</u>	ncm/d)	
EA	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Forecast	28.692	29.023	29.076	29.352	29.013	28.527
Booking	31.586	31.753	29.664	29.201	29.215	29.215
EM	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Forecast	36.776	37.102	37.076	37.464	36.944	36.203
Booking	41.072	40.921	38.620	37.499	37.476	37.476
NL	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Forecast	35.778	36.182	36.211	36.539	36.116	35.478
Booking	37.590	37.581	37.258	35.749	35.765	35.765
NW	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Forecast	42.035	42.458	42.526	42.918	42.504	41.709
Booking	47.626	47.197	46.182	43.219	43.285	43.285
WM	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Forecast	31.297	31.659	31.669	32.036	31.622	31.025
Booking	32.857	32.624	31.122	31.115	31.104	31.104
Cadent	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Forecast	174.577	176.424	176.558	178.310	176.199	172.944
Booking	190.731	190.076	182.844	176.782	176.845	176.845



User Commitment

The tables below show surplus bookings made due to existing User Commitment and the minimum change possible in Gemini.

Table 14 - Surplus booked capacity

	Year 1			
	FALCON 2025 Plan Peak Flow (mcm/d)	FALCON 2025 Plan Peak Flow (GWh/d)		
EA	2.894	31.593		
EM	4.296	47.140		
NL	1.812	19.840		
NW	5.591	61.517		
WM	1.560	17.059		
Total	16.154	177.149		

Year 2		
Scaled FALCON Flow (mcm/d)	Scaled FALCON Flow (GWh/d)	
2.730	29.798	
3.819	41.905	
1.400	15.325	
4.739	52.140	
0.965	10.551	
13.652	149.719	

	Year 3		
	Scaled FALCON Flow (mcm/d)	Scaled FALCON Flow (GWh/d)	
EA	0.587	6.409	
EM	1.544	16.938	
NL	1.047	11.462	
NW	3.656	40.225	
WM	0.000	0.000	
Total	6.834	75.035	

Year 4			
Scaled FALCON Flow (mcm/d)	Scaled FALCON Flow (GWh/d)		
0.000	0.000		
0.034	0.376		
0.000	0.000		
0.301	3.311		
0.000	0.000		
0.335	3.686		

	Year 5		
	Scaled FALCON Flow (mcm/d)	Scaled FALCON Flow (GWh/d)	
EA	0.202	2.208	
EM	0.532	5.836	
NL	0.000	0.000	
NW	0.781	8.598	
WM	0.000	0.000	
Total	1.516	16.642	

Year 6			
Scaled FALCON Flow (mcm/d)	Scaled FALCON Flow (GWh/d)		
0.202	2.208		
0.532	5.836		
0.000	0.000		
0.781	8.598		
0.000	0.000		
1.516	16.642		



In external versions of this publication some of the information has been redacted for the protection of Critical National Infrastructure (CNI). Interested parties seeking to source an unredacted version of this publication can do so after entering into a Non-Disclosure Agreement with Cadent.

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