I0278_WG1006_Slides

05 - 11 Oct 2026

Poll results

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What business purpose does each existing SIP Market Message support?

004

- There are potential impacts of sites going offline and most consumers are only aware of the suppliers who supply their premisis. That's why even notifications are important.
- D0002 - need to define ownership of issue/action, urgency of issue and closure
- Information relating to asset condition
- Reporting dangerous situations
- Notifications of works and status of meter points

Who uses the information today and what action do they take as a result?

0 0 2

- I think that this is as per design, and what potential SIP's are tested for as part of their Qualification exercise. Not sure (from a regulation perspective), if there are any issues where parties aren't doing what they should?
- DNO for action or info. Supplier for info and comms status

Which existing Market Messages remain essential in a standalone SIP framework?

0 0 3

- D0139 D0002 D0136 D0135 D0126
- 396
- 139 002 135 126

Is there information that needs to be retained but not necessarily transmitted?

004

- Pre-existing condition, scope of work, test results, supply status on arrival/departure, tails and isolators chsnged, seal details, defects, escalation references.
- Photos
- Test results possibly
- If everything goes well, does anything need to be transmitted? But wouldn't this be subjective?
- Customer contract

Open text poll

What records should a standalone SIP be required to keep?

0 0 5

(1/4)

- Sites where Violence and aggression has occurred
- Mandated photographs for criticsl safety points within the work activity
- Vulnerability and PSR
- Contract with Consumer. Records of Fault or Suspected tampering. Record of work completion.
- Fuse upgraded
- Contractual requirements - checks that tenants have been given notice, medical dependency etc
- Photos, job card and details of work completed
- Personnel Competence • Training certificates • SIP-specific qualifications • Safe isolation assessment records • Refresher training records • Authorisation records showing permission to: o Remove service fuses o Install isolators o Apply and remove seals o Re-energise supplies Equipment Records • Register of test instruments • Calibration

What records should a standalone SIP be required to keep?

(2/4)

certificates • Inspection and replacement records • Inventory of sealing equipment • Records of lost, damaged or stolen seals and sealing pliers Job-specific Isolation records Site Details • Address • MPAN • Date and time • Customer details • Purpose of attendance (e.g) o Consumer unit replacement o EV charger installation o Solar PV o Battery storage o Heat pump o Fault investigation Operative Details • SIP operative name • Authorisation number • Employer/company Installation Condition Assessment Prior to any activity: Record: • Cut-out type (photo) • Meter type (photo) • Earthing arrangement (TN-S, TN-C-S, TT) (photo where possible) • Condition of service head (photo) • Evidence of overheating (photo) • Signs of damage (photo)

What records should a standalone SIP be required to keep?

(3/4)

005

• Signs of tampering (photo) • Signs of meter interference (photo) • Evidence of reverse polarity (photo) • Presence of PME issues • Presence of diverted neutral concerns Isolation record Pre-Isolation Tests • Supply voltage • Polarity verification • Neutral-earth voltage • Phase sequence (where applicable) Isolation Performed • Time fuse removed • Fuse rating • Fuse type • Isolation method used • Lock-off arrangements applied • Warning notices applied

Prove Dead Record results showing: • L-N • L-E • N-E before commencing work Isolator Installation Record Where a dual-pole isolator is to be installed record: • Manufacturer • Model • Current rating • Serial number (if applicable) • Location installed • Tightening torque values (where specified)

What records should a standalone SIP be required to keep?

(4/4)

005

• Photos before and after Re-energisation record Before restoring supply record: • Visual inspection completed • Connections checked • Covers replaced • Fuse refitted • New seal applied • Seal number recorded • Supply restored • Voltage confirmed IR Results recorded for: • L-N • L-E • N-E

What evidence would be needed to support investigations, audits or dispute resolution?

0 0 1

- Photos, notes, accurate records

What information needs to be available to demonstrate compliance with the framework?

0 0 1

- There scope and authority to carry out the task

Open text poll

For agreed scenarios such as aborted visits, de-energised supplies found on arrival, or identified tampering, what information should be recorded?

0 0 2

- Already de-energised as sips can't then re-energise
- unsafe customer side of the installation (exposed live parts, inadequate earthing and/or bonding), fire/thermal damage,
- unsafe network equipment (damaged cutouts, overheated service heads, loose connections, deteriorated tails)
- Tampering inc (meter bypass, broken seals, meter interference)
- DNO issues, theft, risks that means the job can't go ahead, safety issues

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Who needs to be informed and within what timescales?

0 0 4

- Within 3 working days for less dangerous issues
- Immediately for risk of electric shock
- customer (tenant, landlord owner occupier), Energy Supplier/DNO), immediately (depending on severity)
- What are current timescales, is this captured?
- Who depends on the asset and or reason
- Depends on the issue - immediately safety concerns

must be immediately (when safe to do so) minor or less immediately could be within a time frame of +1 day or more etc

If a tamper is identified on either Supplier or DNO equipment, how should SIPs report it and to who?

0 0 4

- Additional info added to correct market message
- Energy supplier, DNO and customer.
- To the supplier and DNO? Currently through DTC channels
- D0136 through the nominated platform for sending flows on their behalf
- Crimestoppers

Multiple choice poll

If damage has been found on the Consumer equipment, do you agree that there should be a contractual discussion between the Consumer and the relevant Party?

0 0 7



Are there any other points, or any other types of damage that need clarification on?

005

- leaking bitumen (black goo)
- Looped neutrals
- Are we considering a SIP could be at a property where there is a BNO and not a DNO
- Unable to pull the fuse (welded in etc)
- Asbestos?
- presence of "an earth" beyond the meter (was going to mention under training)
- Meter cabinets

Should standalone SIPs be shown specific types of tampers for identification and their personal safety?

004

- Yes as part of their foundational training
- Yes
- How would this be shown to them, where would it be located, and who would be responsible for deciding what gets shown and when the document/presentation/video gets updated?
- Yes

What security risks do you foresee with the existing sealing system methodology?

0 0 2

- Control of the pliers
- • Seals are currently available via online marketplaces • Sealing pliers being ‘loaned’ to other parties

What security risks do you foresee with the separate sealing system methodology for standalone SIPs?

0 0 1

- There will always be unscrupulous actors that will look to circumnavigate any system and provide counterfeit products. We just need to select a method that will provide the best and cost-effective option.