RETAIL ENERGY CODE

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01	Initial Assessment Report
02	Preliminary Change Report
03	Final Change Report

INITIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

R0010 – NEW METER TYPES FOR AUXILIARY PROPORTIONAL CONTROLLERS (APCS)

DOCUMENT VERSION	1.0
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DOCUMENT APPROVAL STATUS	APPROVED BY REC CHANGE PANEL
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE	TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL

CHANGE OVERVIEW

This change seeks to introduce a method for industry parties to identify new SMETS2 variant meter types with Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs).

	High Impact: Metering Equipment Managers,
	Medium Impact: Electricity Suppliers
	Low Impact: Non-Half Hourly Data Collector, Meter Point Administration Service, Electricity Enquiry Service, Revenue Protection Services, Data Communications Company, Prepayment Meter Infrastructure Provider, Distribution Network Operators

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1 SUMMARY

In November 2020 the Smart Energy Code (SEC) introduced a series of new Electricity Smart Metering Equipment (ESME) variants that parties are obliged to provide to the Data Communications Company (DCC) as part of any meter installation.

Industry parties need to be able to identify where Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs) are installed in a property. This is mastered in the DCC Smart Metering Inventory. However, the Change Proposer has identified that Data Item DI50230 (DTC Legacy Reference J0483 Meter Type) could also be used as a potential way to identify these new Meter Types. However, they are not currently listed in Data Item Enumeration, therefore, identification and correct configuration of the new Meter Types is not possible outside of the DCC Smart Metering Inventory.

If the industry is following an unagreed mapping of the new variants to the existing Meter Types, this could lead to misinterpretation by parties.

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Currently there is no way to identify new meter types that incorporate Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs) outside of the DCC Smart Metering Inventory. Failure to correctly identify these could result in an incorrect meter type being assigned to a supply point.

Failure to accurately record where meter types that incorporate Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs) are at a property could result in the meter not being configured correctly by the Supplier. This may impact switching, timely and accurately billing, and industry settlements.

Options need to be considered to accurately record what meter types that incorporate Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs) are installed at a property.

3 USER STORIES

REF.	USER STORIES
CONSUMER USER STORIES	
C1	As an Energy Consumer, I want to be quoted the correct rates as part of my contract conversation when switching supplier.
C2	As an Energy Consumer, I want my meter set-up correctly to be able to utilise secondary electricity loads at specific times for specific purposes. (e.g., overnight Electric Vehicle (EV) charging, Heat/Hot Water, Boost, etc.)
C3	As an Energy Consumer, I want to be assured that I will have access to electricity when I need it.
C4	As an Energy Consumer, I want to switch to my chosen Supplier without any delays or issues.
MARKET PARTICIPANT USER STORIES	

M1	As an Energy Supplier, I need to identify meter types with Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs) at a property, so that I can offer my customer the correct tariff and configure their meter correctly.
M2	As a Meter Equipment Manager (MEM), I need to identify meter types that incorporate Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APCs) are present at a property, so that any necessary maintenance/repair work can be carried out appropriately.

4 IMPACTS

REC PARTIES AND SERVICE USERS
Electricity Distributors
PPMIPs
Electricity Suppliers
MEM
MPAS
NHHDC
RPS
DCC

REC SERVICE PROVIDERS
Electricity Enquiry Service

CONSUMERS
Electricity Consumers

REC DOCUMENTS / PRODUCTS
Electricity Enquiry Service Definition
Market Message Catalogue
Data Item Catalogue

Distribution Network Operators (DNO) are not considered to be impacted since APC Meter Type data is obtained via the DCC.

The impacts identified are based on the proposed solution from the Change Proposer.

There are two solutions being explored which may have different impacts. The Proposer's solution would result in an update to the Meter Type Data Item, resulting in changes to MM00051 (D0150), MM00139 (D0238), MM00254 (D0311), MM00256 (D0312) and MM00336 (D0367) which would impact all Market Participants that send/receive these messages.

An alternative solution could involve the original source of the Data Item in the DCC Smart Metering Inventory to be sent to the EES, via the MPAS Provider, so there is a single source of truth that will not create future data quality issues.

4.1 CROSS CODE IMPACTS

The Smart Energy Code (SEC) modification proposal - MP098 (Incorporation of multiple Issue Resolution Proposals into the SEC - Batch 3) was implemented on 29 November 2020. This change implemented new versions of the Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications (SMETS) and the Great Britain Companion Specification (GBCS). This REC Change Proposal is required due to the new ESME variants introduced by this modification.

If the alternative solution we are exploring is taken forward, then it would require a consequential change to the SEC to make the required amendments to the DCC.

5 CHANGE PATH AND RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE

CHANGE PATH	SELF-GOVERNANCE
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE	TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL

This Responsible Committee for this change will be the Technical Expert Panel as it could impact Category 2 Products (Electricity Enquiry Service Definition and Data Specification) which are under the responsibility of the Technical Expert Panel.

Further refinement of the solution is required to determine if any changes are required to the REC schedules. The Change Proposal is provisionally classed as a Minor change as there is the potential to impact Category 2 documents.

6 PRIORITY STATUS AND URGENCY

PRIORITY STATUS	LOW
URGENCY	STANDARD

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PRIORITISATION MATRIX

Significance	Score	Weighting
Legal/Regulatory Compliance	0	30
Strategic Direction	1	20
Cost Benefits / Value	0	10
Consumer Impacts	2	30
Operational Efficiency	1	10

Weighted Significance Score	1
Urgency	0
Overall Priority Score	10
Effort	1 - Moderate

Urgency

3	N/A	13	23	33
2	02	12	22	32
1	01	11	21	31
0	00	10	20	N/A

Significance

Priority Score	Priority Status
23 - 33	Critical
13 - 22	High
11 - 21	Medium
00 - 10	Low

PRIORITY STATUS

Low

This change is considered 'Low' priority based on a significance score of 1 and an urgency score of 0.

Legal/Regulatory Compliance – A score of 0 because this change has no Legal/Regulatory Compliance requirement.

Strategic Direction – A score of 1 because this change supports the wider industry move towards a smarter, more flexible energy system.

Consumer Impacts – A score of 2 due to the negative impacts' consumers may experience if the meter configuration is incorrect.

Cost Benefits/Value – A score of 0 because there are no cost/benefits/value identified to Consumers, REC Parties, or RECCo,

Operational Effectiveness – A score of 1 because having a defined REC process for the new ESME meter types will prevent REC Parties from introducing internal workarounds to handle the new meter types. This change presents the opportunity for the solution to be automated, which may be preferrable to manual workarounds which have the potential to create exceptions and errors that will result in re-working.

Urgency – a score of 0 since there are no urgent requirements to implement the change. There is no pressing date for the new ESME meters to be installed nor any dependency on this change being progressed.

7 SUMMARY OF CHANGE PROPOSAL PLAN

At this stage we expect that a standard 15 Working Day period for industry consultation will be sufficient. This will be validated once the solution has been assessed and developed.

A key milestone is the decision point about which solutions would be taken forward for assessment and whether there is a need to raise an alternative Change Proposal. At this point the Change Proposal Plan timeline and activities would be validated.

	FROM	TO
ALTERNATIVE CHANGE PROPOSAL DECISION	31/12/2021	31/12/2021
SERVICE PROVIDER PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	21/01/2022	14/02/2022
SERVICE PROVIDER DETAILED IMPACT ASSESSMENT	21/02/2022	21/04/2022
PARTY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	29/04/2022	23/05/2022
PRELIMINARY CHANGE REPORT ISSUED	27/06/2022	27/06/2022
TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL APPROVAL	05/07/2022	05/07/2022
CONSULTATION ISSUED	12/07/2022	26/07/2022
FINAL CHANGE REPORT ISSUED	22/08/2022	22/08/2022
TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL DECISION	30/08/2022	30/08/2022
PUBLISH CHANGE DECISION	01/09/2022	01/09/2022
APPEAL WINDOW CLOSURE	15/09/2022	15/09/2022

8 GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
PPMIP Prepayment Meter Infrastructure Provider)	means, for each Energy Supplier and fuel, the contracted service provider for prepayment services to support that Energy Supplier's Prepayment Meters for that fuel
Energy Supplier	means a person which is either or both an Electricity Supplier and/or a Gas Supplier.
Meter Point Administration Service (MPAS)	means, in respect of each DNO, the person appointed by that DNO to provide metering point administration services in accordance with the DNO's Electricity Distribution Service
Non-Half Hourly Data Collector (NHHDC)	means, a Data Collector which retrieves, validates and process metering data from Non-Half Hourly Meters

Revenue Protection Service (RPS)	means, for each Energy Supplier or Network Party, an internal or external provider of services related to Energy Theft
Distribution Network Operator (DNO)	means a person holding an Electricity Distribution Licence
Electricity Enquiry Service (EES)	means the service described as such in the EES Service Definition
Data Communications Company (DCC)	means the person holding the DCC Licence
Auxiliary Proportional Controllers (APC)	means a smart meter type that incorporates Auxiliary Proportional Controllers
Retail Energy Code (REC)	means this Code, including its Schedules and the Technical Specification, maintained pursuant to the electricity supply licences granted under the Electricity Act 1989 and the gas supply licences granted under the Gas Act 1986, as such code is modified from time to time in accordance with its provisions
Electricity smart Meter Equipment (ESME)	means Electricity smart Meter Equipment as defined in the Smart Energy Code.
Meter Equipment Manager (MEM)	means, as applicable, either: (a) for electricity, the Meter Operator Agent (as defined in the BSC) Appointed by an Electricity Supplier; or (b) for gas, the Meter Asset Manager (as defined in the UNC) Appointed by the Gas Supplier.
Retail Energy Code Company (RECCO)	The Retail Energy Code Company means the company established under Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
Data Item	means the most granular level of data defining a specific attribute in respect of a Data Type, the permissible values for which are defined and controlled in the Data Item Catalogue.
Energy Market Data Specification	means the document of that name forming part of the Technical Specification.
Master Registration Agreement (MRA)	means the Master Registration Agreement formerly referred to in the Electricity Supply Licences, prior to Retail Code Consolidation on 1st September 2021.
Market Message	means a structured communication sent between two Market Participants in the form and with the content required (and as otherwise specified) by the Data Specification.
Smart Energy Code (SEC)	means the document of that name established pursuant to the Smart Meter Communication Licence
Working Day	means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a day that is a bank holiday in either or both England and Wales within the meaning of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.
Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications (SMETS)	means the Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications set out in the Smart Energy Code.