

Project Nexus

Development of Smart Metering Settlement Requirements – IRR Entries

2nd March 2011

Consultation Responses

Ref	Requirement	Rationale	Source
4.3	Additional and more accurate energy consumption information.	This could improve the accuracy of many of the current services provided by xoserve most notably demand attribution, demand estimation and demand forecasting. As a result, income assurance processes within the DN could potentially benefit.	Northern Gas Networks
		This could lead to improved accuracy of transportation and energy billing and reduce the amount of energy involved in monthly reconciliation and RbD. Depending on suppliers' processes it would also lead to more accurate customer billing and assist customers in any energy efficiency activities. In the future greater emphasis will be placed on actual rather than estimated data, especially meter reads.	Shell Gas Direct
		We would accept that there may be some value in enabling more readings to be stored and processed on central systems, however the costs and benefits of this need to be carefully explored.	British Gas

Consultation Responses cont.

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4.3	Additional and more accurate energy consumption information.	<p>An increase in the quantity of data flowing through to transporters would potentially provide benefit in areas of more frequent settlement and the calculation of AQs. However, like many industry initiatives concerning data, this will only be the case if the data being transmitted to the new system is of value to the processes it feeds. Improvements offered by increased data quantity and quality are not directly proportional to the volume of data. For example, periodic readings from all meters, evenly spaced over time (say monthly), would offer greater benefits than daily readings from 10% of meters.</p>	National Grid Distribution
		<p>Although recent discussions to extend the daily metered regime are encouraging in terms of increasing the availability of energy information and also the perceived cost reductions such a service may offer, it should be balanced against the over supply of data and the costs connected with the storage and maintenance of such data.</p>	Scotia Gas Networks

Consultation Responses cont.

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4.5	All energy consumption data should be used to ensure that costs are targeted at those that incur them on the system.	This is consistent with the GTs Licence Condition and will ensure that market sectors and individuals within these sectors are not being cross subsidised. A primary focus of Project Nexus should be to ensure that energy is allocated as accurately as possible to limit the impacts of RbD on shippers and reduce their exposure to system balancing at SAP. In addition this will benefit both xoserve and the GTs by reducing the number and size of RbD invoices that they have to issue.	EDF Energy
4.6	Daily energy allocations for a large part, if not all, of the metering points.	It would be cost effective to plan for the system to be scalable to this level from the outset to ensure that long term costs are minimised to the industry. This would be in the interests of the wider gas industry and to gas consumers who ultimately would pay the costs of introducing a system that was not appropriately scalable.	E.ON UK

Consultation Responses cont.

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10.7	Use energy consumption data to develop an additional SSP profile for I&C sites.	Under the current regime all energy consumption data that is available for SSP sites that are classified as I&C is ignored when developing the demand forecasts and allocation profiles. We believe that it would be beneficial to actually use this data and develop an additional SSP profile for I&C sites. This should improve energy allocation within the SSP market and therefore correctly target costs.	EDF Energy
10.8	Shipper demand allocation data split out by market sector (SSP & LSP) and by LDZ on a daily basis.	For demand forecasting and for managing the ability to download up to date historical and forecasting data.	Scottish and Southern Energy

Consultation Responses cont.

Ref	Requirement	Rationale	Source
10.10	Create a new EUC band for Small Supply Points.	Segmenting domestic and commercial sites from End User Category (EUC) band 1 would enable more accurate profiling and billing. Such sites could be identified using the existing I/D marker in sites and meters database and maintained via the shipper nomination process.	GDF Suez
10.11	Review of the process of Winter Annual Ratio calculation, and the subsequent allocation of EUC and thus load profile.	The current process limits EUC Codes (and thus profiles) to 594 (or 429 excluding SINs) which cover only 4 winter ratio bandings (where reads are available). The limited number of profiles leads to a level of inaccuracy in the application of a relatively generic future view.	Total Gas and Power
13.9	Meter read window preferably abolished or at least extended from its current 15 days.	This period was recently the subject of a Modification but the timetable was a compromise to accommodate system constraints.	npower