

# Project Nexus

Development of Smart Metering  
Settlement Requirements – Meeting 2  
2nd March 2011

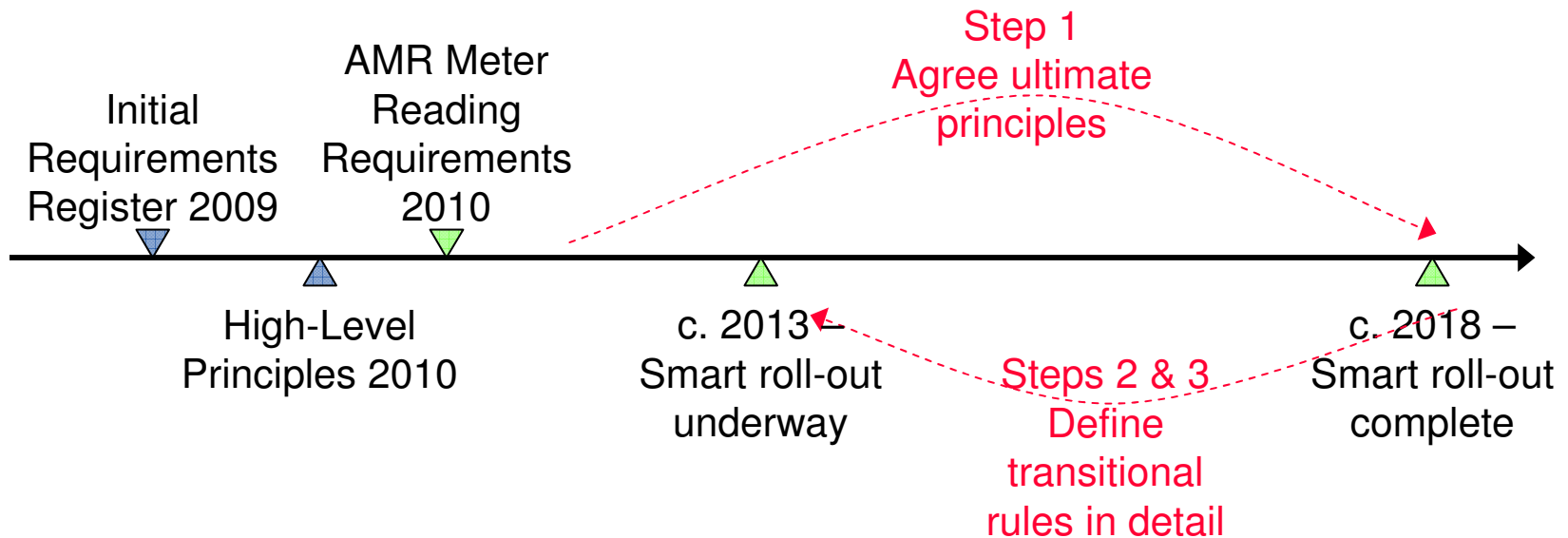
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- Summary of Settlement 1 discussions
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# Development of Requirements - Recap

- 3 step process to arrive at Requirements
  1. Agree ultimate principles for settlement
  2. Agree transitional principles for settlement
  3. Define transitional processes and rules in detail



# Summary of Discussions at Settlement 1

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- “Settlement” = determination of daily gas oftaken =  
“Allocation” = AMR Meter Reading Topic
- Meeting 1 reviewed High Level Principles for Allocation
- Compared principles to processes being developed in AMR Meter Reading Workgroup
- Those Shippers present expressed a preference for a daily balanced regime where all meter points would be allocated gas based on actual meter reads each day
  - A daily smear would be required to account for unidentified gas

# Potential Issues with this Principle

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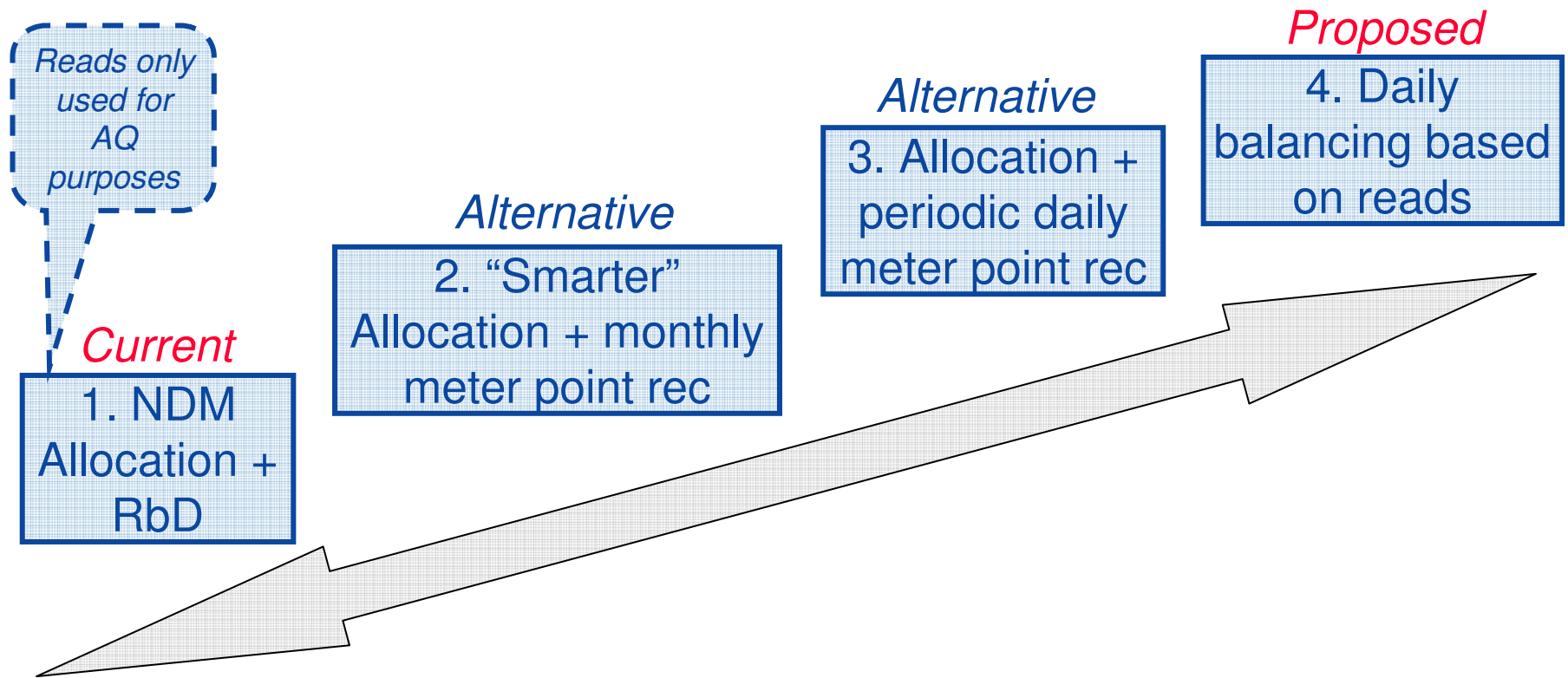
- Cost of 30 meter readings per month v 1 per month – DCC will probably charge per read – and won't submit direct to Xoserve
- Reduced battery life due to increase in transactions
- Vastly increased read volumes for DCC, Shippers/Suppliers and Xoserve – 660m per month, 8bn per year
- Potential for large number of rejections back to Shippers – 3% error rate would be 0.6m/day, 240m/year
- Consumers will probably be billed monthly – does consumer benefit from greater settlement frequencies?
- Ability of smaller Shippers/Suppliers to meet daily read requirements – possible 2-tier society?

# What Risks does the proposed Approach address?

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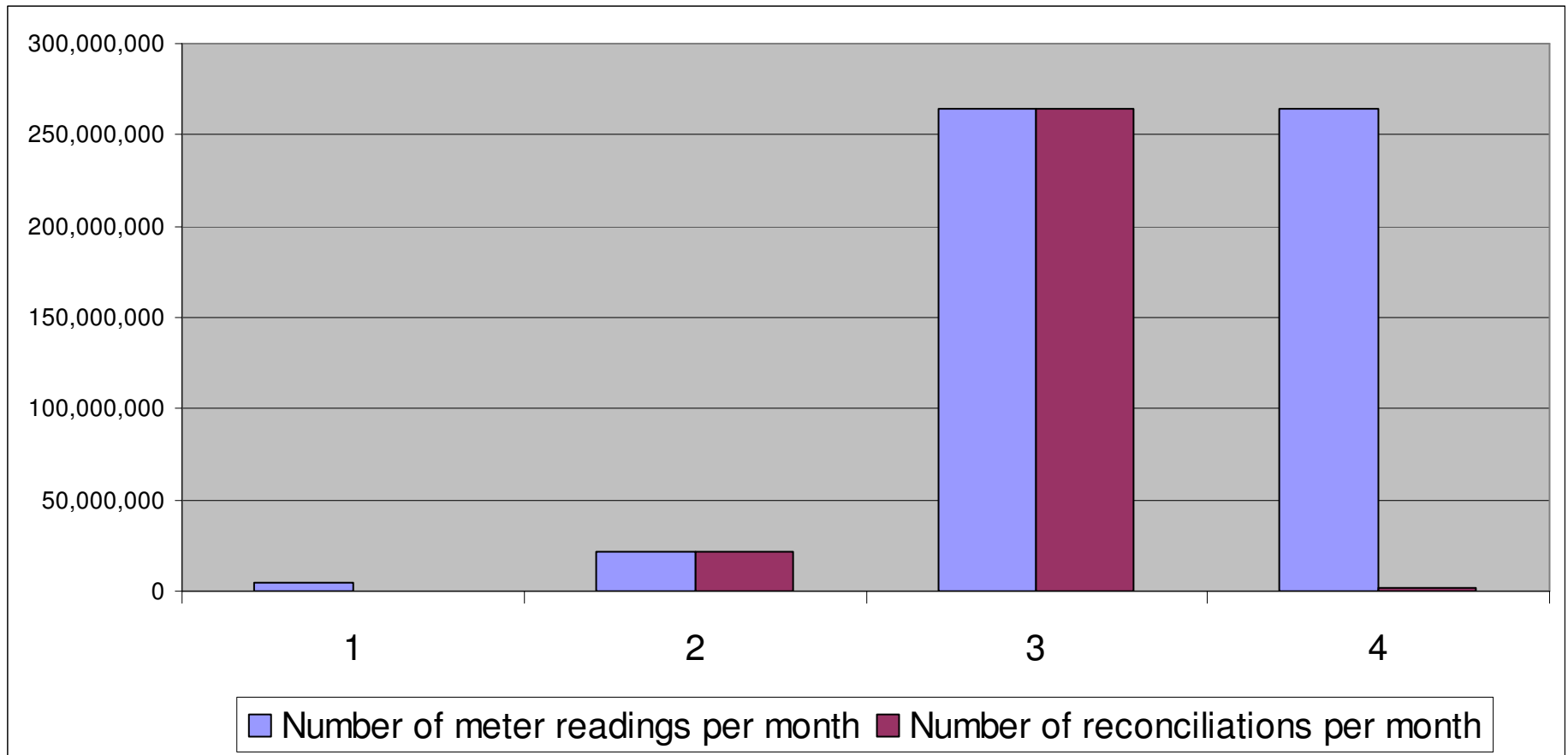
- Risk
  - RbD puts all unidentified energy into SSP sector
  - Inaccuracy in current NDM profiles
- Alternative Approaches
  - Estimation plus Meter Point Reconciliation
  - Use/amend AUGE approach
  - Develop new profiles based on Smart meter data
  - Use real-time Smart sample data in daily estimation

# Current and Alternative Approaches



# Current and Alternative Approaches - Volumes

- 1. NDM Allocation + RbD
- 2. "Smarter" Allocation + monthly meter point rec
- 3. Allocation + periodic daily meter point rec
- 4. Daily balancing based on reads





# Alternative Approaches to Address Risks

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- Approach 2 – “Smarter Allocation” + Meter Point Reconciliation
  - Use sample data from Smart Meters to develop better estimation algorithms
  - Or use real-time data from a sample of similar sites to determine how much gas all sites in a group have used
  - Reconcile to actual meter readings each [month] – total gas usage is correct
  - If RbD is removed a new reconciliation smear will be required
- Approach 3 - Allocation + periodic daily meter point rec
  - Use sample or real-time data as above
  - Reconcile to batch of daily actual meter readings each [month]
  - If RbD is removed a new reconciliation smear will be required
  - *Reduces daily read volumes but not overall transaction volumes*

# Role of AUGE

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- Modification 0229 introduces Allocation of Unidentified Gas Expert (AUGE)
- AUGE defines an annual Unidentified Gas Methodology to apply from April each year – after consultation
- Methodology will determine amount of energy (kWh) to move between Smaller and Larger Supply Point sectors
- Amount is fixed for 12 months and is transferred between SSP and LSP in 12 equal instalments – energy only
- Charges calculated and issued on Xoserve invoices on behalf of GT – could be positive or negative
- Adjusts RbD and moves a share of known issues to the LSP sector – could be amended by future Mods

# Questions for Discussion Today

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- What is the future high level principle for Allocation in a fully Smart world?
  - Is that efficient, practical and consistent with AMR requirements?
- What is the high level principle for Allocation in the transitional world
  - Is that efficient, practical and consistent with AMR requirements?
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of each approach?
  - Initial view of benefits to support the business requirements