

Workaround – Defect 12790

Class 1 & 2 Read Validations not as per the BRD

Workaround Template	
Participant Workaround documented by:	N/A
Participant Defect ID	N/A
Xoserve Defect ID	12790
Scenario(s) Impacted	<p>Scenario 9 – C1 – Read Upload (Class 1-4)</p> <p>9.1 Class 1 – submit read – accepted 9.2 Class 2 – submit read – accepted 9.5 Class 1 – submit read – rejected 9.6 Class 2 – submit read – rejected</p> <p>Scenario 10 – C1 – Read replacement for sites (Class 1-4)</p> <p>10.1 Class 1 – submit replacement read – accepted 10.2 Class 2 – submit replacement read – accepted 10.5 Class 1 – submit replacement read – rejected 10.6 Class 2 – submit replacement read – rejected</p>
File Format(s) affected	Class 1 – DLC Class 2 – UDR
Industry Participant(s) affected	All shippers & DMSP.
Impact to Customer (End Consumer)	N/A
Impact to Business (External Participant)	
Impact to Operations (Xoserve or External Participant)	DMSP & Shippers pre-read submission validations, for Class 1 and 2 sites, may not be in line with the solution built within SAP which may result in unexpected read rejections.
Defect Summary	<p>Class 1 & 2 read validation rules not as per the BRD</p> <p>For Class 3 & 4 meter points Xoserve are using the rules as per the BRD & UNC. For Class 1 & 2, and where there is a Class change, Xoserve are not using the rules detailed in the BRD & UNC.</p> <p>Problem Statement: While validating a read received for Class 1 or 2 meter point for read tolerance, the system uses the weighted</p>

SOQ between the last actual read and the current read to define the maximum allowed consumption. The system is built correctly based on the RRC rule however the BRD does not specify the usage of weighted SOQ. There is an issue that the industry (DMSP and Shippers with Class 2 Meter Points) may use the current SOQ at the point of read submission to carry out tolerance check and a read successfully passed industry checks can be rejected by Xoserve due to the usage of weighted SOQ.

Impact Analysis - Approach:

An analysis was carried out to understand the potential impact of above mentioned problem. The following approach was used to carry out this analysis

- Analysis was based on the DM read submission in production from 1st Jan 2016 to 30th November 2016.
- First set of potentially impacted sites were identified as the sites where a DM reconciliation was carried out during the analysis period.
- This initial list was then refined to look for SOQ changes during the rec period to identify the impact of weighted SOQ vs current SOQ.
- Since we do not have class change process in legacy UKLink, NDM to DM changes were identified to get a view on the potential Class 3 & 4 to Class 1 & 2 changes in new world.

Impact Analysis - Findings:

- There are 33 DM meter points in legacy UKLink where a DM reconciliation spanned across SOQ change during the analysis period.
- There were 9 meter points which changed from NDM to DM during the analysis period.
- The numbers above only identify the potentially impacted meter points, the actual impact will depend on the individual read submitted and the change in SOQ (an increase in SOQ would negate the impact).

Conclusion:

- Based on the analysis the number of potential meter points that can be impacted due to the issue is very low.
- All impacted meter points may not have a read rejection due to this, it purely depends on the read being used and the change in SOQ.
- DMSP/Shipper can use the tolerance override flag & resubmit the rejected reads.

Workaround Summary	<p>DMSP & Shippers will need to either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend their systems to perform pre-submission read validation based on a weighted SOQ and not the SOQ applicable for the date of the read • If pre-read submission validations are not altered then when they will need to wait for the rejection response and re-submit the read with the override flag provided or removed dependent on the scenario. <p>If the read fails the outer tolerance then there is no way that the read will be accepted via the manual workaround as expected.</p>
How long can workaround be sustained?	Based on the analysis performed by Xoserve the number of potentially impacted sites is very low and therefore the manual workaround should be sustainable. There is also little risk involved in the workaround suggested.
Xoserve Expected Resolution Date	N/A
Participants Approved	08/02/2017
Workaround Document Identifier	SC9_SC10.DLC_UDR.Shippers.Info.001
Central Impact Log	
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