

Performance Assurance Committee Framework Document

Prepared and maintained by the Performance Assurance Committee

V4.~~2~~3

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1.0 Change History

Version	Date	Reason for update
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0.1	April 2019	Created to support UNC 0674
1.0	May 2019	Updated following 674 workgroup
2.0	May 2020	Updated following 0674 development
3.0	May 2020	Updated following May-20 UNC674 Workgroup
4.0	June 2020	Updated with post workgroup comments
4.2	August 2020	To reflect outcomes of July UNC674 working group
4.3	20 Aug 2020	UNC0674 Proposer tidy-up prior to Sep-20 workgroup

2.0 Document Controls

Reviewer	Role	Responsibility	Date
Mark Bellman	UNC674 Proposer	Produce draft for inclusion in UNC674 consultation	July 2020
PAC	Approver	Approve draft for UNC674 consultation	August September 2020

3.0 Acronyms and Definitions

3.1 Acronyms used in this document:

[CAM](#) [Customer Advocate Manager](#)

PAC Performance Assurance Committee

~~PACCD Performance Assurance Committee Constitution Document~~

PAFD Performance Assurance Framework Document

PAFA Performance Assurance Framework Administrator

PARR Performance Assurance Reports Register

PAT Performance Assurance Technique

PAO Performance Assurance Objective

CDSP Central Data Services Provider

GT Gas Transporter

IGT	Independent Gas Transporter
NTS	National Transmission System
TPA	Targeted Performance Audit
PA	Performance Audit
UNC	Uniform Network Code
UNCC	Uniform Network Code Committee

3.2 Definitions used in this document:

The following terms shall have the following meanings:

‘Confidential Information’

means all information provided to PAC unless otherwise stated

‘Customer Advocate Manager’

means the Network Operator and User Representative Management (NOURM) as defined in DSC

‘Employer Assurance Document’

means a document signed by an Office Bearer of the employer of the Performance Assurance Committee (PAC) Member assuring that the PAC Member can attend PAC meetings and that they are attending and voting at PAC meetings in the interest of the GB gas market and that they will not be representing any commercial interest or commercial body

‘Gas Settlement’

means the allocation and reconciliation of gas at supply point level

‘Performance Assurance Committee Member - Confidentiality Agreement’

means a document signed by the Performance Assurance Committee Member assuring that they are attending and voting at Performance Assurance Committee meetings in the interest of the GB gas market and that they will not be representing the commercial interest of any commercial body and that they will not divulge confidential matters nor confidential information.

‘Performance Assurance Committee Document’

means the series of documents detailed in Section 8 of this Framework Document, prepared and maintained to support the general operation of the Performance Assurance Scheme. These documents are governed by the Performance Assurance Committee

‘Performance Assurance Framework Document’

Is a Performance Assurance Committee controlled document that sets out methods by which the PAC will work to achieve its objectives.

‘Performance Assurance Framework (PAF) Year’

means the year commencing on 01 October each year

‘Performance Assurance Framework Administrator Scope’

means the scope of works set by the Performance Assurance Committee and agreed with the Performance Assurance Framework Administrator (PAFA) as set out in section 6 of this document

‘Performance Assurance Objective’

has the meaning as defined in UNC V16.1

‘Performance Assurance Party’ (also ‘PAP’)

means the party subject to performance assurance as described in V16.1.1

‘Performance Report(s)’

means a report or reports discussed in section 17 of this document and defined in the Performance Report Register

‘Performance [Assurance](#) Report Register_s’

means the register of agreed reports defined in PAFD ~~document 1~~ [Appendix 1](#) which is appended to this document

‘Relevant Third Party’

Shall have the meaning as defined in UNC V16 1.1.1(c)

‘Report Specification’

means the report specification defined in PAFD ~~Document~~ [Appendix 1](#) which is appended to this document

‘Risk Register’

means the register of identified risks which can be found at <https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/PAC..>

‘Shipper’

has the meaning as ‘Shipper User’ as described in UNC GTB2.2.1(a)

‘Transporter’

has the meaning as described in UNC GTB2.1.3

4.0 Objectives

The Framework will facilitate the achievement of the Performance Assurance ~~e~~ [Objective](#) as defined in the UNC in section V16.1.1.1 ~~(b)~~ of the UNC by working to:

- Maintain appropriate reporting and analysis to measure energy settlement performance and the risks to it
- Maintain a risk register and supporting analysis to assess risks, evaluate and determine mitigation activities for energy settlement performance
- To report as necessary
- To create a regime incentivising the required performance, if necessary, by proposing modifications to the UNC
- To produce and publish a schedule of reports and to provide access arrangements where necessary.
- To determine performance improvements required and where relevant, by whom.
- To specify improvements needed to performance and agree, where relevant, specific and identified targets.
- To provide assurance to UNC Parties with regards to the settlement regime.

These ~~objectives~~ [activities](#) may be updated by the PAC from time to time as the PAF develops.

5.0 Application and Operation

The Performance Assurance Framework applies to each party who, under the provisions of UNC and IGT UNC, directly contributes to Energy Settlement performance, i.e. those parties in direct control of the data inputs to Energy Settlement (the “Performance Assurance Party”).

For the avoidance of doubt this includes all Gas Transporters (including the Independent Gas Transporters (IGTs)), the Transporter Agency (or Central Data Service Provider as its successor and pursuant to both UNC General Terms Section D 2.3.1 and DSC Section 3.5) and Shipper Users (of both GT and IGT pipelines).

The Performance Assurance Framework will comprise reporting against certain performance indices and the management of a Risk Register comprising risks to Energy Settlement performance.

The Performance Assurance Framework includes:

- Management of a risk model
- The operation of an incentive regime requiring the creation and settlement of incentive charges
- The provision of training and awareness services to existing and new Users
- Dynamic access to performance data on matters impacting settlement.

The provision of advisory or mentoring services for PAPs in fulfilling code obligations and understanding their consequences on settlement risk.

Other activities yet to be determined.

6.0 Performance Assurance Committee

The Performance Assurance Committee is established and operated under the rules outlined in section TPD V16 of the UNC.

The relevant clauses of V16 are as follows;

- V16.2 Performance Assurance Committee
- V16.3 Constitution of the Performance Assurance Committee
- V16.4 Functions of the Performance Assurance Committee
- V16.5 Voting Arrangements of the Performance Assurance Committee

7.0 Procurement and Provision of Services

Responsibilities under the tender process, appointment process, review process, termination process and provision of data for the Performance Assurance Framework Administrator Scope

7.1 PAFA Scope

The role of the PAFA is to provide the following services:

- Management of a Register of Risks to Gas Settlement
- Development/maintenance (including periodic updates) of a Gas Settlement Risk Model
- Collation, validation, publication and interpretation of a suite of reports on Shipper

Performance, with appropriate versions for each channel

- Provision of expert advice on Gas Settlement and associated risks
- Administration of the service
- Management of changes to the service
- Liaison with UNC parties in relation to areas of Settlement performance
- Use of Performance Assurance Techniques (PATs) as requested by PAC
- Co-ordination of the Annual PAF Review [\(ref 17.2\)](#)

On request from PAC the PAFA will provide the role of champion to UNC Modifications that are relevant to Settlement and/or Performance Assurance, where the Modification Proposer is unable to do so.

[The scope will be subject to periodic updates as requested by PAC. CDSP will use reasonable endeavours to put place suitable terms with PAFA for the delivery of any such change in scope as soon as practicable.](#)

[PAC will update the PAFD as appropriate and publish. To the extent that any such changes would reasonably be thought to affect PAPs PAC will endeavour to give at least 3 months notice.”](#)

7.2 Overview of the activities

ACTIVITY	TIMING/ TRIGGER	INPUTS	OUTPUTS	RECIPIENTS
Management of a Register of Risks to Gas Settlement	Monthly	Risk templates from any UNC Party, scores, action updates from owners	Risk reports to PAC, including visual representations	PAC, other UNC Parties, Government and Regulatory Bodies
Maintenance Development/ maintenance (including periodic updates) of a Gas Settlement Risk Model	Quarterly	Risk Register, data from the CDSP and other UNC parties	Model (and overview of subsequent changes), possibly a Dashboard	PAC, other UNC Parties, Government and Regulatory Bodies
Collation, validation, publication and interpretation of a suite of	Monthly	PARR requirements, Data from The CDSP (and others) Shipper Code	Report publication via appropriate channels for each audience,	PAC, other UNC Parties, Government and Regulatory Bodies

reports on Shipper Performance		Names (for anonymous view) Further report requirements as identified by PAC	balancing ease of access, efficiency and confidentiality, including fully anonymised dashboards for wider industry use	
Provision of expert advice on Gas Settlement and associated risks	As requested /as identified	Requests for advice on Settlement and/or Risks to Settlement Own identification of opportunities to provide expertise	Impartial advice and guidance, Impact Assessment Recommendations for additional risks/reports	PAC, other UNC Parties, Government and Regulatory Bodies, CDSP
Administration of the service	Monthly	Internal and external cost information Feedback from stakeholders	Timely and accurate periodic budgetary reports Reports on Scheme effectiveness and recommendations for improvement	PAC, other UNC Parties, Government and Regulatory Bodies, CDSP
Management of changes to the service	Ad_hoc	Requests from PAC or CDSP for assessment of possible changes	Impact assessment to current service, including financial implications	PAC, CDSP
Liaison with UNC parties in relation to areas of Settlement performance	As requested by PAC	Request by PAC, based on PAFA's analysis of individual party's performance	Contact with parties, e.g. Shippers, Transporters, to highlight current performance levels, UNC obligations and areas of concern raised by PAC (including but not limited to email, letter, telephone,	PAC, other UNC Parties

			face-to-face meeting)	
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7.3 PAFA Appointment Criteria

- a) The PAC should produce a clear scope of works and activities that the PAFA is required to perform, against which the CDSP can undertake a tender process. The scope of works is as detailed in 6.7.1 of this Framework document.
- b) The appointment is expected to be for a period of four years, with arrangements for a minimum 2 year initial period, with the option for two subsequent consecutive one-year extensions;
- c) The PAC shall produce a clear set of criteria for the appointment of the PAFA including (without limitation):
 - The ability of the PAFA to produce, publish and maintain a Performance Report Register and the creation, management and maintenance of the PAF Risk Register which shall be in line with the Terms of Reference plus any other criteria agreed by the PAC;
 - The ability of the PAFA to deliver new services in the future;
 - The consideration of the relevant knowledge and expertise of the candidates; and
 - Details of how much weight/percentage should be placed for each set of criteria.

CDSP to prepare the draft recitals/introduction for the PAFA contract.

8.0 CDSP tender for and appointment of the PAFA

This is as set out in the UNC Transportation Principal Document Section V16.9.

9.0 Procurement and Provision of Services not included in PAFA Scope

9.1 Change control principles

From time to time the PAC may identify additional requirements which have not been scoped as a PAFA activity.

Where such a requirement arises, the PAC will make an initial assessment of the requirement and, where it determines that the additional requirement can be reasonably implemented, shall submit a PAFA Scope change request form to the CDSP. Any additions to the scope of the PAFA should be relevant to the overarching objectives of the Performance Assurance Framework.

9.2 Change control process overview

- PAC should approve each change request to the PAFA Scope in accordance with its voting arrangements prior to submission to the CDSP.
- The CDSP will liaise with the PAFA as required and update the Request Form with a response. Wherever possible the CDSP should respond within 15 working days.

- PAC will consider the CDSP’s response and decide whether or not to progress with the change in accordance with its voting arrangements. If PAC cannot reach a decision, the change will not be progressed.

Requests should be submitted in the following format, wherever possible.

Performance Assurance Framework PAFA Scope Change Request Form	
Request date	
Request Prepared By	
Service Change details (specify whether addition, removal or amendment to existing):	
When is the changed service required (from/to)	
Beneficiaries of the change, and overview of the expected benefits	
Any dependencies, e.g. Legislation/Licence changes, UNC Modifications, updates to Framework Document	
Date Request approved at PAC	
CDSP Comment	
Date response prepared (Target within 3 working weeks of receipt of Request)	
Any implementation options (if appropriate)	
Estimated cost of the change, including timeframe (e.g. one-off/annual) [increase/(decrease)]	
Estimated lead time – how soon/when could the change be implemented	
Other consequences, e.g. impacts on other PAFA/CDSP deliverables	
Any likely system impacts, including PAFA, CDSP, Shippers (if known)	
Period for which this Response is valid	
Confidence level in the accuracy of the response, e.g. costs, lead times, other impacts	
PAC Decision	
Date Response considered at PAC	
Outcome of PAC consideration: Accept/Decline/Pause/Re-Submit Request with Amendment/Other	
Selected implementation option (if appropriate)	

9.3 Development and Implementation

If the PAC agrees and approves the Change, the CDSP will commence work to develop and implement the chosen implementation Option.

If the PAC agrees and approves the Change, but changes are required to the Data Services Contract then the DSC Service Changes process will be followed. Once (if required) the Data Services Contract has been amended, the CDSP will proceed to implement the chosen implementation Option (if applicable) and the changes to the service as set out in the Change shall be made.

The CDSP will provide ongoing progress reports to the PAC as the development and implementation of the chosen implementation Option progresses. This will include performance against planned timescales and budgets.

10.0 Monitoring of PAFA performance

The CDSP shall be responsible for reporting the PAFA's performance of the services and any other obligations under this PAFA Scope to the PAC in accordance with the PAFA Scope and the overview of activities, on a quarterly basis. If the PAFA fails to provide the services in accordance with the Performance Indicators the CDSP shall:

- Identify the cause of any failure to provide the services in accordance with a specific Service Standard or Performance Indicator;
- Inform the PAC of such action necessary to correct such failure and prevent it from recurring; and
- Keep the PAC advised of the status of remedial efforts and any rectification being undertaken.

10.1 PAFA Performance indicators

The Performance Indicators and the Services to which they apply are set out in the following table.

- The CDSP shall produce an exception report on a quarterly basis, which provides relevant information relating to the non-achievement of the Performance Indicators.
- The introduction, change or removal of Performance Indicators can only occur as a result of a Change Order. Any such introductions, changes or removals will come into force in the month immediately following their implementation unless otherwise agreed with the Performance Assurance Committee.
- In the case of introduction or substitution of a Performance Indicator, where no historic performance and management information is available, a period of at least six months must elapse (or such other period as may be agreed between the CDSP and the Performance Assurance Committee) before a new performance standard can be set for the Performance Indicator.

Performance Indicators			
Based upon the PAFA Scope and the Overview of activities and to be updated where required, in line with section 8 of this document			
Service Line	Timing/Trigger	Outputs	Performance Measure
Management of a Register of Risks to Gas Settlement	Monthly	Risk reports to PAC, including visual representations	Provision of Updated Risk Register to PAC in line with Joint Office publication deadlines
Development/maintenance (including periodic updates) of a Gas Settlement Risk Model	Quarterly	Model (and overview of subsequent changes), possibly a Dashboard	Provision of Risk Model to PAC in line with Joint Office publication deadlines
Collation, validation, publication and interpretation of a suite of reports on Shipper Performance, including fully anonymised dashboards for wider industry use	Monthly	Report publication via appropriate channels for each audience, balancing ease of access, efficiency and confidentiality	Publication of Reports and Dashboards in line with Joint Office publication deadlines
Provision of expert advice on Gas Settlement and associated risks	As requested/as identified	Impartial advice and guidance, Impact Assessment Recommendations for additional risks/reports	Provision of advice in a timely manner, customer satisfaction with the advice provided
Administration of the service	Monthly	Timely and accurate periodic budgetary reports Reports on Scheme effectiveness and recommendations for improvement	Provision of reports in a timely manner
Management of changes to the service	Ad hoc	Impact assessment to current service,	Responding to requests from the

		including financial implications	CDSP within 10 working days
Liaison with UNC parties in relation to areas of Settlement performance	As requested by PAC	Contact with parties, e.g. Shippers, Transporters, to highlight current performance levels, UNC obligations and areas of concern raised by PAC	Contacting parties in a timely manner, level of response and engagement from parties, proportion of parties demonstrating an improvement following contact

11.0 PAFA Contract termination

In the event that the PAFA Contract is required to be terminated, the termination will be at the sole discretion of the CDSP, following appropriate consultation with and notice to the PAC and in compliance with the terms of the PAFA contract.

12.0 Provision of data or information to the PAFA

For the avoidance of doubt the PAFA and PAC may request any data that reasonably relates to Gas Settlement performance, without ~~anonymisation~~[anonymization pursuant to TPD V16.14](#).

Where the PAFA requests data/information/services from DNOs and Shipper Users, required for the provision of the PAFA Scope, DNOs and Shipper Users shall use reasonable endeavours to provide the data/information/services within the timescales requested, (such timescales having been previously notified to DNOs and Shipper Users).

CDSP shall provide data to the PAFA in an appropriate format, to time and to quality, accordance with V16.10.3 [and 16.13.1](#). This applies to but is not limited to the delivery of;

- The PARR data as defined in ~~document~~[Appendix 1](#) 'The Performance Assurance Report Registers'
- [Data Discovery Platform \(DDP\)](#)
- Monthly PAC reports to support the PARR
- Data as requested to update the Risk Model
- Ad-hoc data requests

13.0 Potential extension of this Performance Assurance Framework Document (PAFD) as other UNC Modifications are developed

This Document has been prepared to help facilitate the PAC and PAFA arrangements. It is recognised that there will be both current and potential future modifications in development that

may require the extension of this Document. This Document allows for future change and amendment by the PAC.

14.0 PAC Budget and reporting

14.1 PAC budget

Although PAC does not directly own a specific budget, it is expected that any proper decisions by PAC on expenditure required under this PAF would be expedited in good faith by the appropriate DSC committee.

For the avoidance of doubt, this seeks to ensure that the PAC is able to investigate the root causes of inaccurate settlement, by any method that it sees fit, included but not limited to;

- The development/amendment of performance reports
- The provision of reports from a third party
- The instruction of a third party to conduct research or analysis
- The audit of industry processes or activities

and recognises that the PAC activities are not subservient to any other committee. PAC therefore have the ability to seek additional funding

It is anticipated that DSC committees will ensure that all requested expenditure is efficient and properly justified (for instance via a PAC risk or Workplan line).

14.2 PAC budget tracking report

The CDSP will provide a quarterly confidential report to PAC detailing the expected and actual costs to date of the PAFA service in the Financial Year in question.

The CDSP will provide a quarterly report to PAC on the usage of the PAC's budget for additional reporting.

If the PAC requests any other third party costs in connection with the PAFA service, the CDSP will monitor those in the same format.

PAC Quarterly Budget Tracking Report				
Quarter: XX/YYYY £000s	Original Cost Estimate	Latest Cost Estimate	Actual Costs for Quarter	Commentary on Variances
PAFA Costs				
CDSP Report Development				
Any other (Third Party) costs				

15.0 PAC sponsored UNC modifications

In accordance with paragraph 6.1.1 of the Modification rules, the Performance Assurance Committee have the ability, under certain circumstances, to raise UNC modifications to make a change to the UNC. PAC mods may be written and supported by the PAFA, or by a nominated member of the committee.

In order for the modification to be raised, the PAC should;

- Work, with the PAFA and CDSP to gather the necessary evidence to define the scope of the modification
- Determine with guidance from the PAFA and CDSP, whether additional reporting is required, and the data items required
- Agree by a ~~simple~~ majority, that the mod should be raised
- Agree by a ~~simple~~ majority, whether the modification will be supported by PAFA or by a nominated member of the committee
- Follow the UNC modification proposal through the UNC modifications process providing input where necessary

16.0 Support for UNC Parties

The CDSP Customer advocate team (CAM) will provide support to the performance assurance process by providing a liaison between the PAC/PAFA and the PATs. This could include;

- Provision of generic or customised training
- Support from Customer Advocates to understand PAC processes and areas of focus
- Access to Subject Matter Experts
- Access to the underlying data to support the performance statistics

PAFA will meet with the CAM on a regular basis to discuss Shipper performance, the application of PATs and progress of those Shippers that are currently have a PAT applied.

PAFA will provide a secure platform on which PAFA and the CAM may store and share information on Shipper performance.

The CAM may be requested by PAC to attend the PAC meetings to present on Shipper performance or relevant issues.

17.0 Annual PAF Delivery Plan, Review and Consultation

The PAF should have mechanisms in place to:

- Identify changes occurring in the market and consequently in the risk profile of gas settlement.
- Plan and budget for the activities needed to effectively mitigate gas settlement risk
- Recognise and learn from its own successes and failures
- Engage clearly and consistently with its stakeholders

Complemented by other PAF deliverables, including the risk register and the assurance techniques, a set of annual management activities for the PAF provides:

- Stakeholder input to determine the right focus
- A baselined plan for an appropriate approach to delivering risk mitigation
- A way of agreeing an appropriate budget
- An agreed way of monitoring and reporting upon the effectiveness of the approach specified.

A review of the year, the assessments of techniques deployed and their impact by the wider industry, reflections on observations and the challenges for the year, will ultimately lead to recommendations within the plan.

The annual PAF management activities are not intended to limit the PAF or the PAC's discretion on what constitutes material risk to gas Settlement or appropriate mitigation of those risks within any given year. Risks can materialise or the profile of known risks can change inside any given year in ways which cannot be forecast. The PAF needs to be able to address emergent Settlement risk in a timely fashion.

17.1 Annual PAF Delivery Plan

Prior to the commencement of the budgetary year for the PAF, the PAC shall produce an Annual PAF Delivery Plan, supported by the PAFA as appropriate. The plan is intended to communicate what the PAF will deliver over the coming year and what benefit to Settlement accuracy is anticipated in doing so. It shall include:

- The PAC's view of the gas Settlement risk profile for the subsequent year
- The consequent mitigation approach and planned activities under the PAF
- The budget needed for those activities i.e. controllable expenditure such as reports, consultancy, technical audits, PAFA
- An indicator estimated measure of the quantity of Settlement inaccuracy being targeted
- An assessment of risks and their impact

At the PAC's discretion, the plan may include additional content.

A draft version of the Annual PAF Delivery Plan shall be consulted upon with Performance Assurance Parties. A final version of the plan, approved by PAC, will be published for PAPs prior to commencement of the year to which it applies.

[A template for the plan, with suggested headings is provided below:](#)

PAC Annual Plan	Status	Date	Date Complete	20XX												20XX
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Steering and Control																
PAC member elections		Q3 20XX														
End of PAF year review		Q3 20XX														
End of year evaluation of the PAFA		Q2 20XX														
Performance Reports																
Review Performance Reports and whether they are still fit for purpose		Dec XX - Jan XX														
Present changes to the PARR reports to the PAC		Jan XX														
Risk Register																
Quarterly PAC review and update		quarterly														
Industry consultation		Q1 20XX														
Risk Model																
Risk Model data update		quarterly														
Finalisation of the risk model																
Industry consultation on updated Risk Model																
PAC Development																
PATs review		Q3 20XX														
UNC Mod Development																

17.2 Annual PAF Review

At the end of each gas year a review shall be carried out. The review is intended to assess the effectiveness of assurance delivery over the previous year.

The PAFA annual review will follow the process below:

- PAFA to write an annual review document that highlights the work of the PAC/PAFA over the past 12 months
- The review should include a written survey to the wider industry seeking general views on the PAC/PAFA performance as well as some targeted questions on particular areas e.g. meter read performance issues

The PAFA shall seek feedback from industry on the activities and success of:

- the PAF arrangements,
- the PAFA in their role as administrator of the arrangements,
- the PAC in their role as managers of the Performance Assurance Framework and;
- CDSP for the provision of information.

Responses to the review should be formatted into either a subject matter focus or area of concern.

The PAFA should then write a further document in which each response / area of concern is addressed and plans for improvement/future work are detailed. The document should include achievements, statistics on interventions and positive / negative reflections.

The PAC has discretion to expand the scope of the review beyond the mandatory items above.

The draft Annual PAF Review shall be issued for consultation with Performance Assurance Parties for an appropriate length of time

A final version of the report shall be produced by PAC, supported by PAFA, which reflects PAP feedback on the draft version. This final version shall be made available to all Performance Assurance Parties.

The report shall be produced in time to inform the Annual PAF Delivery Plan for the subsequent year.

[Indicative Annual review timetable below:](#)

Annual review process	
PAFA begin to collate data and draft document	APRIL
Draft review document is circulated to PAC for comment	APRIL PAC
Update document with PAC comments	MAY
PARR data and graphs updated within the document to ensure data is as accurate as possible	MAY
Final document to PAC for approval	JUNE PAC
Circulation to wider industry	JUNE
Responses submitted to PAFA	JULY
PAFA to collate and summaries industry responses and propose resolutions to any issues raised.	JULY PAC
Industry response document draft to PAC for approval.	AUGUST PAC
PAFA Annual review response circulated to wider industry	AUGUST

18.0 Performance Assurance Reporting

The PARR is a suite of reports, one of a number of sources of data, using which, the PAC monitors industry performance.

The PARR is owned and maintained by the PAC. Any amendments, additions or removal of reports shall be made at the discretion of the PAC.

For the avoidance of doubt any PARR reports that are developed and implemented as part of a UNC modification will automatically be added to the register and will be delivered in line with the timeframes specified in the modification.

The data items required to successfully deliver the PARR and enable to the PAC to work to meet its objectives will be delivered in accordance with UNCV16.10.3 [and 16.13.1](#).

The PARR which includes a list of performance reports and their technical specifications are detailed in [Document Appendix 1](#) which is appended to this document, ~~and can be found at;~~

~~<https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/PAC>~~.

19.0 Performance Assurance risk register

A risk can be defined as an uncertain event or set of events that, should it occur, will have an effect on the achievement of objectives. For Performance Assurance a risk is the probability that an event or action may adversely affect the performance and gas settlement arrangements.

To highlight a risk for investigation is to ask the question “what may be going wrong and what can be done about it?”

19.1 Identification of a Risk

Potential risks can be identified by a UNC party, CDSP, the PAC, PAFA or a statutory body or other interested party. To enable a risk to be identified a standard template is required. The Risk Template is designed to provide sufficient information for the PAFA to update the Risk Register and to facilitate discussions within the PAC.

The Risk Template is shown below:

Date	Raised by (include contact details)				
Proposed Risk title					
There is a risk that... (Risk Description)					
Because of... (Cause)					
Is related reporting available to support investigation into this risk?		Is this risk being considered in other industry fora?		Any additional information / Supporting information (optional)	

To complete the template, the risk identifier should populate the following:

- Date: Date the risk is raised
- Raised by: identifier details, including a method for communication should the PAFA need additional information and for on-going communication regarding the progress of your risk
- Proposed Risk Title: ensuring that the title gives a high level indication of where the proposed risk lies. For example: ‘Site specific winter annual ratio’
- There is a risk that... A description of the source of the risk, i.e. the event or situation that gives rise to the risk. A succinct sentence of what the risk is. For example, “there is a risk that formulae year AQ is not being calculated for all Supply points”
- Because of... Identify the potential cause of the risk, or where proposal for an additional inclusion on the risk register was initiated. For example, “because reads are not being submitted by 10 Shipper organisations”.

Consideration should also be given to the following questions, and an additional information provided:

- Is related reporting available to support investigation into this risk?
- Has this risk been highlighted via presentation of reports at other industry forums?
- Is this risk being considered in other industry forums?
- Has this been passed to PAC as an outcome from other workgroups ie. UIG taskforce
- Any additional information / supporting information (optional)

An example of a completed Risk Template is below:

Date	20/04/2015	Raised by (include contact details)	Stephanie Stephenson, Theoretical Gas Ltd. Tel: 0700 100 000		
Proposed Risk title	Meter read performance and rolling AQ				
There is a risk that... (Risk Description)	Poor meter reading performance for class 4 sites is leading to the erosion of the quality of the rolling AQ process				
Because of... (Cause)	Shippers are not meeting the UNC meter reading requirements therefore there are inadequate meter reads available for the rolling AQ process to be accurately completed.				
Is related reporting available to support investigation into this risk?	no - new reports should be added to the PARR suite	Is this risk being considered in other industry fora?	no	Any additional information / Supporting information (optional)	

The Risk Template should be populated with all the information necessary to aid the PAFA to register the risk and then provide this to the PAC for the next stage of the process. Should there be insufficient information to document the risk the PAFA will need to liaise with the Risk Originator to obtain the relevant information.

During this stage the PAFA will conduct an initial validation of the risk to ensure the risk needs to be added to the Risk Register, for example ensuring that the risk identified is not a duplication of an existing risk on the Risk Register.

Once the necessary information is captured the PAFA will translate the risk onto the Risk Register.

19.2 Risk Register

The Risk Register will constitute Document 3: Risk Register, can also be found at:

<https://www.gasgovernance.co.uk/PAC>.

The PAFA will give the risk a RAG (Red/Amber/Green) status and will attempt using the data that is available to estimate the value of the risk and be labelled as DRAFT.

The PAC is responsible for assessing and agreeing the RAG Status, the estimated value of the risk, approving the risk title, description, and the category that this risk should be considered under.

The PAC may also determine that this risk is actually an 'issue' – something that has already occurred and that it should be labelled as such.

When formal PAC agreement is reached, and a determination is made at a Performance Assurance Committee meeting, the risk will move from DRAFT to LIVE.

The PAFA is responsible for administering and maintaining the Risk Register. The PAFA will update the Risk Register based on the outcomes of the PAC risk discussions, actions and controls, and where necessary will close the risks.

Example of a completed Risk Register entry below:

Risk Number	PACR0012	Risk Title:	Required meter read frequency for product class 4 meters					
		Risk Description:	The differing required frequency in meter read provision between product class 3 and 4 sites					
		There is a risk that...	The frequency of submission of meter readings for Product class 4 meter points could adversely impact the accuracy of the derived AQ consumption along with the frequency of reconciliation					
Effective From	25/09/2017	Category	METER READ PERFORMANCE	RAG STATUS	Estimated AQ at risk (kwh)	1,057,761	Estimated value of risk (GBP)000's	11,280
Last Review	01/08/2019	Risk Status (Active/Monitoring/Closed)	ACTIVE					
Related reporting								
2A.5 Meter reads.								
Industry activity								
Workgroup/meeting/code change		comments						
Code change		0700: Enabling large scale utilisation of class 3						
PAC activity / mitigating actions								
DATE	ACTIVITY	comment						
ongoing	monitoring	2.A5 meter reads						
01/10/2019	monitoring	Implementation of 0700 could lead to a reduction of value of this risk as large number of sites moving into PC3.						

19.3 Risk Reporting, industry activity and mitigating actions

For every potential cause of a risk, a monitoring activity and mitigating action needs to be identified. Where these do not exist, a monitoring activity and/or an action will be created to reduce the likelihood of occurrence of the risk. The PAC will decide on the course of action to be taken for the identified risk(s) and delegate these accordingly. The PAFA will support the PAC to monitor and update the actions within the Risk Register. The PAFA will update the actions either quarterly for high risks or twice per year for low risks and inform the PAC. Any actions incomplete will be subject to regular scrutiny from the PAC.

19.4 Risk Progress Report

A risk review date is provided on the Risk Register. For high scoring risks, this will be quarterly for all other risks will be reviewed twice per year.

All risks are submitted to the PAC and will be subject to a Risk Progress Report. The Risk Progress Report is to provide an update of planned actions and risk management activities to help shape the target risk score and action progress. The PAFA will provide the Risk Progress Report to the PAC as required.

19.5 Closing a Risk

Risks are closed based on the result of the actions and the controls put in place. The Risk Progress Report may highlight that controls are in place and subsequently the PAC may amend a risk RAG status. Where risk RAG status is reduced, or risks are no longer deemed to be a risk to gas settlement performance the PAC may choose to close the risk. The PAFA will update the Risk Register accordingly and notify the Risk Originator of the actions completed and the outcome of the risk they raised.

20.0 Performance Assurance Techniques (PATs)

20.1 Purpose and usage

The objective of performance assurance is not to achieve a given level of performance for its own sake, but to guide the development and execution of those PAPs' processes that impact on settlement records to a standard that avoids any adverse economic impact on other PAPs.

In pursuit of the Performance Assurance Objective and in accordance with its terms of reference, both under UNC Section V16, PAC will consider risks that lead to errors in the allocation of settlement, the parties and processes causing the error and what techniques are required to prevent or remedy the error.

In making decisions about how and when the PATs shall be applied to a PAP, PAC may take into consideration some, all or none of the following and not in any particular order:

- Statistical performance measures
- Current and historical management of performance in the area of issue
- Willingness and speed in remedying the issue
- General co-operation in reviewing their case
- Any other holistic information that would reasonably inform a prediction of the extent of performance improvements

The PATs available under the PAFD are set out below, with an explanation of what they are, how the PAC will generally use them and any specific procedural steps relevant to a given PAT.

The general principle under which the PATs are listed here is that the PAC can, unless specifically proscribed from doing so through the content of the PAF technical documents, apply the PATs in any way that it deems appropriate to effecting the mission and objectives of the PAF.

PAC may also:

- Apply further techniques described in the PAFD, following the failure of any PAP to make improvements as agreed
- Determine the materiality of performance issues affecting the achievement of the PAO even where there may be no explicit UNC obligation. In such instances PAC and PAFA will not treat the issue as non-compliance but will ask PAPs to address any such impact on the PAO
- Access any standard performance reports that are provided by CDSP to PAPs; or any other standard reports as it deems relevant

20.2 Monitoring

Monitoring facilitates the detection and management of Settlement errors, by using the retrieval and analysis of data to quantify error, track changes in it over time, facilitate resolution and inform PAC's use of other PATs.

PAC may undertake market monitoring as it deems necessary to fulfil the objectives of the PAC. Such monitoring shall occur on a frequency and for a duration to be determined by PAC. It shall apply to the whole market or to a segment of the market [or an individual PAP] as PAC deem appropriate.

If PAC determine that a particular form of monitoring is required, it will specify the data items, purpose, source and any provision deadlines for the monitoring, along with any other information it believes is necessary for PAPs understanding of the intent of the monitoring and any obligations they have in relation to it. PAC may publish this information to all PAPs if it believes doing so is necessary to achieving the stated purpose of the monitoring.

The appropriate data provider is for PAC, with PAFA support where appropriate, to determine on a case-by-case-basis. Data providers may include, without being limited to:

- CDSP
- The Performance Assurance Party themselves – “self-reporting”
- Other UNC parties

Where PAC requests data from a Performance Assurance Party which is subject to a deadline for provision, it will advise the PAP of its request and the deadline for it in writing. PAC may, subject to the PAF appeals process, determine that any failure to provide requested monitoring by the deadline it has stipulated is a further risk to Settlement, and apply other PATs to mitigate that risk.

20.3 Party Communication

Communication allows the PAC to formally set out for a PAP:

- *Its concerns regarding a PAP's contribution(s) to one or more Settlement risks, including the impact the PAP's (in)action is having upon Settlement accuracy*
- *Its expectations of the PAP in relation to risk identification, quantification, resolution or other relevant performance matters*
- *Provide timescales for any action it expects the PAP to undertake*
- *Explain the consequences of failing to comply with the PAC's request*

PAC will instruct PAFA to send letters to an employee of the organisation who, in PAC's view, has the knowledge and authority to address the subject of the communication.

20.4 Relevant Third Party Engagement

The PAFA and PAC may communicate with and seek performance improvements from Relevant Third Parties, as part of its work to analyse and identify areas of performance that may impact the Performance Assurance Objective.

If during investigations into Settlement accuracy, using all information reasonably available to them, the PAC identify an area of potential concern, the PAC may engage with Relevant Third Parties to seek further detail regarding the identified issue and seek improvements in performance.

The PAC may write to the Relevant Third Party, explaining the grounds for contact and outlining any performance concerns, including the potential impacts to the performance assurance objective.

The PAC communication should seek to facilitate the agreement for an exchange of information or for the provision of a performance improvement plan from the Relevant Third Party, which will result in performance expectations being met.

The PAC would expect acknowledging of any communications within 5 working days and the provision of the required information within 4 working weeks of the date of the original request.

Any information provided will be assessed by the PAC who will respond to the Relevant Third Party within 5 working days.

Should any further action be necessary the PAC may:

- Enter into further discussions to establish an additional improvement plan
- Conduct wider analysis
- Escalate

20.5 Training

Training is a way of remedying the root causes of a Settlement error or of mitigating a Settlement risk. It ensures PAPs and their employees are aware of what can lead to Settlement error and how to either prevent or correct it.

PAC, having regard for the proportionality of potential cost versus benefits, may decide to mandate a PAP undertake training on any topic it believes is relevant to mitigating a Settlement risk or reducing Settlement error. It may do this at any time and without any prerequisite steps or PATs being needed.

PAC shall set out in writing the training it expects the PAP to undertake, the reasons for it mandating that the training occur, the segment of PAP's employees it expects to receive the training and its expected provider for the training.

PAC shall advise the PAP, in writing, of a reasonable deadline by which it expects the training to be complete.

Upon receipt of PAC's written request for training to be undertaken, the PAP shall respond to PAC within [15 working days], advising it of when it expects the training to be complete.

The cost of training will be the responsibility of the PAP being asked to undertake the training.

20.6 Request for a Resolution Plan

A resolution plan provides a baseline for the approach and timescales a PAP intends to adopt when resolving a Settlement issue or mitigating a Settlement risk. It gives the PAC a point of reference from which to monitor a PAP's progress in resolving performance issues and gives the PAP clear expectations to work from when addressing performance issues. It is a contract between the PAC and the PAP which provides mutual clarity on expectations and the basis for shared tracking of progress.

The PAC may request a **Resolution Plan** from a PAP when, having regard to the mission and objectives of the PAF, it believes one is necessary to adequately mitigate a settlement risk or issue.

If the PAC requests a **Resolution Plan** it shall set out its reasons for the request to the PAP, in writing, along with what sort of content and timescales it expects to see in the plan and the date for the PAP providing it by which the plan should be returned. Response deadlines are specified in request letters and are 4 weeks from the date of the letter, unless otherwise specified.

Upon receipt of a request, a PAP shall prepare the plan in the form appended below and accompanying narrative to highlight milestones from which the PAC may judge progress and achievements. It will be assumed by the PAC that any **Resolution Plan** submitted is achievable, and PAPs will be expected to deliver to the plan they have provided.

Upon timely receipt of a **Resolution Plan**, the PAC shall review the plan and consider whether the delivery outcomes and timetable offset the specific issue identified and in the expected timescale. The PAC will confirm that the plan has been received and accepted.

[Resolution Plan template](#)

<u>SECTION A – RESOLUTION PLAN CONTROL</u>			
<u>Error/Failure Title</u>			
<u>Associated PAC Issue Number (where appropriate)</u>		<u>PAFA Ref (for PAFA to complete)</u>	
<u>Date Error/Failure Originally Identified</u>		<u>Date of Action Plan Submission</u>	
<u>Performance Assurance Party (PAP)</u>			
<u>Resolution Plan Contact and Contact Details</u>			
<u>Senior Manager Committing to Successful Delivery of the Resolution Plan</u>			
<u>SECTION B – ERROR/FAILURE DESCRIPTION</u>			

<u>& PERFORMANCE RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION</u>	
<u>Error/Failure Description</u>	
<u>Resolution Description</u>	

<u>SECTION C – MILESTONES</u>		
<u>Milestone</u>	<u>Milestone Description</u>	<u>Target Date</u>

<u>SECTION D – AGREED LEVEL OF MONITORING</u>	
<u>Agreed Method of Monitoring</u>	

<u>Agreed Frequency of Monitoring</u>	
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Resolution Plan Guidelines

These guidelines are to be used to assist in the completion of the Performance Resolution Plan. They give a brief description, with some examples, of the information that should be given for each item. Unless otherwise indicated, all fields must be filled in by the PAP.

SECTION A – ACTION PLAN CONTROL

- Performance Assurance Party
 - Name of Performance Assurance Party responsible for delivering this plan
- Senior Manager Committing to Successful Delivery of the Action Plan
 - This provides assurance to PAC that there is commitment to the Resolution Plan and shows that there has been an internal review to ensure that the plans are signed off and have management support.

SECTION B – ERROR(S)/FAILURE(S) and RESOLUTION DESCRIPTIONS

- Error/Failure Description; For example:
 - A description of the Error(s)/Failure(s)
 - Associated metrics / root cause analysis
 - Impact of the Error(s)/Failure(s) (on Settlements, on processes, on the business, on others)
 - Age of the Error(s)/Failure(s) – what plans have been submitted in the past and what has worked, what has not?
- Resolution Description; For example:
 - Solution for each root cause
 - Solution for the impact (correcting the symptoms) including any retrospective amendments
 - Prioritisation of the resolution if necessary
 - Process improvements / training
 - Responsibility of action / solution
 - Resources
 - Involvement of other shippers, agents, or other Relevant Third Parties
 - What is a practicable and achievable work in progress level? – How has this been calculated? How will it be measured? Ensure that the error stops at or beneath this level in future.
 - What are the risks to the action plan? How will these be mitigated?
 - Details of any audit trail
 - Internal reporting / monitoring

SECTION C – MILESTONES

- Milestone Description; For example:
 - Key stages of the Resolution Plan (analysis completed, resolution actions, monitoring)
 - Actions for which any evidence can be provided to PAC to demonstrate closure of the milestone and the Resolution Plan
 - Proposed Date of resolution of the Error/Failure

SECTION D – AGREED LEVEL OF MONITORING

- **Agreed Method of Monitoring**
 - This details how PAC is going to monitor the milestones. It should be agreed between PAC and the PAP, dependent on the settlement risk, the extent of the PAP’s contribution to the settlement risk and the history of the PAP.
 - Examples include: Email updates, telephone updates, regular agenda item for meetings with PAC, copies of PAP internal reporting.
- **Agreed Frequency of Monitoring**
 - E.g. Fortnightly, Monthly, Quarterly; as each milestone’s target date becomes due
 - If monitoring is to take place on a regular basis, milestones should be tied in to the approximate dates of the updates.

The PAC may have supplementary questions about the [R](#)esolution [P](#)lan and may also ask a PAP to present their plan at a closed PAC meeting.

If the PAC does not receive a [R](#)esolution [P](#)lan which meets the timescales specified by the PAC and /or contains the information it requested, it may consider the act a further compliance issue and deploy another PAT.

20.7 Request attendance at PAC

The attendance at a PAC meeting of an appropriate delegate gives PAC the opportunity to understand the root causes of Settlement issues better, aiding the choice of appropriate remedial actions. It also gives the PAP in question an opportunity to present its point of view directly to the PAC.

PAC may request that a delegate of a PAP attend PAC. It may, having regard to the mission and objectives of the PAC, do this for any reason that it specifies in writing to the PAP. It need not carry out other PATs prior to requesting attendance at PAC or follow any other preliminary steps.

If the PAC requests PAP attendance at the PAC, it shall provide [20 working days’] notice of this fact to the PAP’s [PA Representative](#)-in writing, setting out the reasons for the request and anything else it believes is material to the PAP’s ability to nominate an appropriate delegate e.

The PAP should provide a delegate to the PAC that has appropriate knowledge and authority to answer specific questions, make decisions and take actions on behalf of the PAP. Commitments made by a delegate to the PAC will be noted and delivery expected.

If the PAP does not provide a delegate or sends a delegate who, in PAC’s view, is not appropriate, PAC may choose to use any other PATs it believes are appropriate to mitigate the Settlement risk.

20.8 Publication

Publication provides a mechanism for making all Performance Assurance Parties aware of the scale and root causes of a Settlement issue, as well as the Performance Assurance Party(s) who is responsible for rectifying it. It therefore ensures better awareness of Settlement risks and errors, as well as incentivising timely and proportionate remedial action.

The PAC may decide to publish any information relating to a Settlement risk or error it is aware of at any given point in time, including the name of the PAP responsible, provided it does so in a way that conforms with data privacy legislation. This would be limited solely to the relative metric as defined in the UNC.

If the PAC determines that publication is necessary, it will inform any PAPs who will be included within it 10 working days before publication, including an explanation for why they are publishing the information and what action PAC expects to occur as a result.

The PAC shall not be required to withdraw the publication for any other reason.

To give industry and PAPs certainty about what metrics will be subject of published peer comparisons, the PAC will update and publish the list of metrics that will be the subject of this technique. PAC will give at least 3 months notice of any new metric being subject to this technique

20.8.1 Public Peer Comparison Metrics – July 2020

The metrics that fall under the scope of this technique shall be:

- i) The metrics in the PARR

20.8.2 Template report

The following template report indicates the form that will be used to show the performance of all shippers for those metrics outline in 20.8.1 above. Key elements are

- ⇒ Shipper name (i.e. not anonymised)
- ⇒ Rank for the reported month across all shippers
- ⇒ Rolling 12 month history

Peer Review: Read Performance for Product Class 4													
UNC Ref:	xxx	Performance Obligation	xxxxxxxxxx	Description: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx									
Month:	July-19	Rank	Jun-19	May-19	Apr-19	Mar-19	Feb-19	Jan-19	Dec-18	Nov-18	Oct-18	Sep-18	Aug-18
Shipper													
A	%	<u>1</u>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	<u>2</u>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
C	%	<u>3</u>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

20.9 Audit

An audit is a systematic review of a set of business practices, intended to highlight the level of conformity with expected practice inside an organisation. It provides a rigorous, structured and independent view of the risk the subject of the audit poses to gas Settlement or of the level of error attributable to them, as well as a mechanism for clarifying expectations and managing progress toward resolution.

An audit can be carried out across the entire market or against a targeted segment of the market. It may involve auditing a wide range of connected business processes or targeting specific areas of activity.

PAC may, having regard to the mission and objectives of the PAF, and using all relevant information available to it, decide to conduct an audit whenever it believes one is warranted. It may decide to carry out a certain type of audit, a Targeted Performance Audit 'TPA' or Technical Audit 'TA' on a fixed frequency basis, and/or to carry out ad hoc audits as it deems necessary.

If the PAC decides to conduct an audit, it shall give the PAPs who will be the subject of the audit reasonable notice of this fact, having in mind the scale of the intended audit, its subject matter, any data provision needed in relation to it and resource commitment from the audited PAP.

Audits will be performed by a suitably qualified party, appointed by the PAC and will be bound by confidentiality agreements.

PAC shall, when giving notice to PAPs being audited, set out the scope of the audit;

- Who will carry it out,
- How the cost of the audit will be recovered
- Its format (remote or on-site, for example),
- The methodology that will be used to conduct it, including the way parties will be assessed and conclusions reached, and
- How it intends for audit issues to be managed subsequent to audit completion.

The costs of any audit and those of the PAP will be recovered from the party being audited where, in the sole judgement of the PAC, there is evidence supporting their decision to initiate the audit.

The costs expended by the PAP in supporting the audit will be born solely by the party subject to the audit.

20.10 Referral to Authority

A referral to the Authority is intended to make the Authority aware of the scope and scale of a Settlement risk or Settlement error, including, if relevant, the behaviours PAC has observed in relation to the PAP contributing to that risk or error.

It invites the Authority to exercise its powers in relation to a Settlement risk, error or the associated behaviours.

It is not in the industry's interest that referrals are made where some other steps might have ~~effected~~ achieved the required outcome.

Therefore, before this technique is applied PAC will ensure that all reasonable steps within its power have been taken to remedy the performance failure, including but not limited to, informal and formal escalations to the senior executive director and/or CEO at the PAP. It will also have ensured that UNCC are fully briefed on the performance failure, the financial impact, the techniques applied, the PAP's response, and the proposed referral to the Authority.

PAC shall advise any PAPs who are the intended subject of a referral in writing of its intention to refer to the Authority and of the reasons for and content of the referral. It shall give notice to the PAP of this intention prior to sending the referral to the Authority, giving the party the opportunity such that the party to either raise an appeal with PAC (see Section 21 below), or prepare ~~is able to make~~ its own representations to the Authority regarding the referral, ~~if it wishes to do so~~.

The PAC will provide any additional information or evidence requested by the Authority in each case, along with any performance information, the measures and PATs deployed by the PAC and the responses and information received from the PAP.

20.11 Disputes

The impact of PAPs failing to meet performance obligations can have serious financial consequences for other PAPs, thereby adversely impacting Shipper-competition and ultimately suppliers and customers.

Assurance is intended to give PAPs confidence that settlement is predictable as well as being fair and equitable.

The Performance Assurance Framework includes where the impact of such performance failures is an error in settlement allocation the following technique to remedy the impact.

Remedy cost misallocations (for settlement costs only). *This reduces the risk that PAPs resort to legal court action where they have been disadvantaged by another's acts or omissions.*

20.11.1 Disputes

If PAC identifies an error in the allocation of gas for the purposes of settlement it may, solely at its discretion, advise those PAPs affected of the results of its investigations and an estimate of the impact, such estimate to be considered by all PAPs as an approximate and not a definitive evaluation.

PAC will also indicate whether it believes the error can be corrected via changes to reads and settlement through UK Link or, if that is impossible, whether an off-system settlement is required.

PAC will seek to agree a resolution of the error with all affected PAPs, including if necessary encouraging PAPs to invoke the Dispute process as outlined in General Terms Section A.

invoke the Dispute procedure as a means of remediation where a known error in settlement allocation or amendment (whether for NDM, DM or UIG), arising from a non-compliance by a PAP or their agents, is greater than the Materiality Threshold below (and as amended from time to time) and which can be estimated with reasonable certainty.

Materiality Threshold: £10,000.00 in gas costs

(When valued at an average system price over the period of the error)

21.0 Appeals Procedure for the PAF

The appeals process is as defined in TPD Section [V16.78](#).

If any element of this PAFD description conflicts with reasonable interpretation of the Code, then the Code shall prevail.

[As defined in 16.8.1 only a decision to refer a PAP to the Authority may be appealed by a PAP.](#)

As defined [in UNC TPD V16.78.2](#), a PAP may only appeal a decision of the PAC if:

- Some or all of the evidence provided was misinterpreted by the PAC
- the information used by the Performance Assurance Committee when it made the decision was not complete or was inaccurate or misleading; and the Appellant Party believes the Performance Assurance Committee would not have referred it to the Authority if complete, accurate or appropriate information had been available; or
- the Performance Assurance Committee did not follow the procedures set out in the Performance Assurance Framework Document;

Any appeals to the PAC should be made within 1 calendar month of the publication of a decision, specifying the decision in question and the grounds on which the appeal is made.

Where notice of appeal of a decision of the Performance Assurance Committee is given, the PAC Secretary shall send the notice to the Performance Assurance Committee and the PAFA.

On receipt of notice of an appeal the PAC shall suspend the application of any Performance Assurance Techniques applied to the Appellant until the outcome of the appeal is decided.

The Performance Assurance Committee and the PAFA may request further information from the Appellant Party or the CDSP in connection with the appeal.

The Performance Assurance Committee should meet to consider the appeal and prior to the meeting at which the appeal is considered:

- the PAFA will report to the Performance Assurance Committee on the PAFA's views of the validity of the appeal;

- the Appellant Party may submit to the Performance Assurance Committee and PAFA further information in support of the appeal;
- the Appellant Party may be invited by the Performance Assurance Committee (on not less than ten (10) ~~Business~~~~Working~~ Days' notice) to attend a meeting of the Performance Assurance Committee to make representations in support of the appeal (but shall not be entitled to attend);
- the Performance Assurance Committee shall not be required, nor entitled, to publish any reports, materials or representations submitted to it pursuant to paragraph; such information will remain confidential to the Performance Assurance Committee and [subject to each PAC Representatives' non-disclosure agreements];

The Performance Assurance Committee shall decide the matter, by reference to the grounds of appeal in paragraph V16.78.2 in one of the following ways:

- by upholding the Performance Assurance Committee's initial decision; or
- by making a different decision in substitution for the Performance Assurance Committee's initial decision

The PAC Secretary shall send to the UNCC a statement of the decision PAC, and notify the PAP within 5 working days of the PAC meeting at which the appeal is heard, the outcome of the appeal and either

- i) The legitimate grounds on which their original decision is amended, or
- ii) the reasons why there is no change to the decision, with specific reference to the grounds presented by the appellant.

The Performance Assurance Committee will notify the Appellant Party of its decision (and the reasons for its decision) within ten (10) Working Days of the meeting at which it considered the appeal. Subject to paragraphs V16.78.6, 16.78.7 and 16.78.8 the decision of the Performance Assurance Committee in respect of the appeal is final and binding.

Where, the Appellant does not accept the decision of the PAC the Appellant Party may, within five (5) Business Days after ~~receipt the publication~~ of the Performance Assurance Committee's appeal decision, appeal to the UNCC, by notice given to the PAC Secretary setting out the basis on which it considers the grounds of appeal in paragraph 16.7.2 are met.

~~In the case of PAC decisions to Refer the PAP to the Authority, if the PAP remains dissatisfied and wishes to seek an independent review then they should respond to the PAFA within 5 working days of being notified of the outcome of the PAC appeal.~~

~~The PAC Secretary PAFA~~ will request Joint Office to schedule an agenda item for the appellant to present their case to the UNCC. This will be no earlier than 10 working days following receipt of the escalated appeal.

The PAC Secretary shall send to the UNCC a statement of the decision subject to appeal together with relevant papers which were considered by the Performance Assurance Committee in reaching its appeal decision.

A single PAC Representative will present the Performance Assurance Committee findings and the basis for its decision to refer the Appellant Party to the Authority. The PAC Representative will be accompanied by such other parties (up to a maximum of 3) as are reasonably required to provide the UNCC with a full picture of the case (for example but not limited to a representative from CDSP, PAFA, Joint Office).

The Appellant Party will be invited, but is neither obliged nor entitled, to attend this UNCC hearing, and may, but is not obliged ~~nor entitled~~ to, present a short summary of its case.

The UNCC is requested to ~~determine~~ consider the matter, by reference to the grounds of appeal in paragraph V16.78.2. It is not required to act as an expert in the interpretation of the Code or the definition of data items used to measure performance. It is acknowledged that UNCC has not had the benefit that PAC has had of considerable engagement with the shipper on the performance issue by this point. UNCC are asked to consider all the evidence presented by PAC, and by the PAP (if any), and give a view on whether PAC has made a reasonable decision in those circumstances that were presented, and whether there are any other mitigating circumstances that PAC should take into account.

UNCC will then conclude in one of the following ways:

- by agreeing with the appeal decision of the Performance Assurance Committee to refer the Appellant Party to the Authority;
- by remitting the matter to the Performance Assurance Committee for their further consideration with such guidance as the UNCC deems appropriate.

For the avoidance of doubt, under V16.78.8 UNCC cannot amend a PAC decision so UNCC cannot bind PAC to their recommendation in respect of an appeal. However PAC will consider carefully the evidence, reasoning and the recommendation and notify the appellant of the outcome of their appeal to UNCC.

~~If the PAP remains dissatisfied with the PAC decision they can then appeal to the Authority in accordance with the requirements of V16.[XX pending legal text].~~

Appendix 1

Performance Assurance Report Registers

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Version History

Version	Date	Reason for update
0.1	1 st October	First draft
0.2	4 th November	Revisions to clarify publishing requirements & report specifications, including peer comparison reports and fully disclosed versions for use by the Performance Assurance Committee (when constituted).
DD 1.0	9 th November 2015	Development Version published with Modification Report (prior to consultation)
DD 2.0	8 th December 2015	Revisions following workgroup discussions 26.11.15
DD 3.0	10 th February 2016	Revisions following discussions at Panel 21.01.16
1.0	1 st January 2017	First Version implemented by Modification 0520A
2.0	5 th March 2020	Working Draft to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) merge and rationalise multiple Report Registers, amend governance section following approval of UNC Mod 0660S (Amendment to PARR permissions to allow PAC to update with UNCC approval). Replace references to “Transporters Agency” with “CDSP”, to align with UNC Mod 0565A (Central Data Service Provider – General framework and obligations) ii) update existing reports to align to actual report formats, summarise performance obligations and signpost to UNC sections where relevant iii) Incorporate additional Reports introduced by recent approved UNC Modifications
2.1	17 th March 2020	Internal version
2.2	27 th March 2020	Updated draft, both clean and tracked change versions, for review by PAC members by 7 th May 2020
2.3	8 th May 2020	Updated Draft to incorporate feedback from PAC Members and state that this register also fulfils the requirement for a “Document 1: Performance Assurance Framework— Performance Report Register” as set out in the Performance Assurance Framework Document

Development of Rules

- ~~1. The requirement to publish the “**Performance Assurance Report Registers**” is specified in Section V12.2 of the Transportation Principal Document (TPD) of the Uniform Network Code (UNC). This section also provides for the document to be published and revised from time to time. The provision reads:~~

~~“Each Document shall be kept up to date and published by the Transporters on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website.”~~

- ~~2. The Rules set out below meet the Gas Transporters’ obligation to prepare the Registers, while the Document Control Section records changes which have been made to the Registers. The document is published on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website, www.gasgovernance.co.uk~~

- ~~3. These Registers can only be modified in accordance with the requirements set out in paragraph 12 of Section V of the UNC Transportation Principal Document, which reads as follows:~~

~~“UNIFORM NETWORK CODE — TRANSPORTATION PRINCIPAL DOCUMENT SECTION V — GENERAL~~

~~12 GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNC RELATED DOCUMENTS~~

~~12.1 Purpose~~

~~The purpose of this Section is to establish generic governance arrangements in respect of the following UNC Related Documents (each a “Document” and collectively the “Documents”):-~~

~~Network Code Operations Reporting Manual as referenced in Section V9.4;~~

~~Network Code Validation Rules referenced in Section M5.3.3;~~

~~ECQ Methodology as referenced in Section Q6.1 .1(c);~~

~~Measurement Error Notification Guidelines for NTS to LDZ and LDZ to LDZ Measurement Installations as referenced in OAD Section D 3.1.5;~~

~~the Allocation of Unidentified Gas Document referenced in Section E9.1.1;~~

~~the Customer Settlement Error Claims Process Guidance Document referenced in Section E1.3.10; and~~

~~the Performance Assurance Framework Document referenced in paragraph 16.1.1(d);~~

~~the Performance Assurance Report Registers referenced in paragraph 16.5.1.~~

~~12.2 — Publication Requirements~~

~~Each Document shall be kept up to date and published by the Transporters on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website.~~

~~12.3 — Modifications~~

~~Should a User or Transporter wish to propose modifications to any of the Documents, such proposed modifications shall be submitted to the Uniform Network Code Committee and considered by the Uniform Network Code Committee or any relevant sub-committee where the Uniform Network Code Committee so decide by majority vote.~~

~~12.4 — Approved Modifications~~

~~12.4.1 In the event that a proposed modification is approved by a majority vote of the Uniform Network Code Committee, the modification shall be implemented. Where the Uniform Network Code Committee fails to achieve majority approval the proposed modification shall be considered in accordance with the provisions set out in Section 7 of the Uniform Network Code Modification Rules unless the Uniform Network Code Committee determines otherwise.~~

~~12.4.2 Each revised version of a Document shall be version controlled and retained by the Transporters. It shall be made available on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website.~~

Publication Requirements

The Performance Assurance Report Registers

This document shall be kept up to date and published by the Transporters on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters Website. For clarity, the reports will not be published on the internet.

The Performance Assurance Committee has confirmed that this [suite of reports document](#) ~~also~~ satisfies the [current](#) requirement for a ~~“Document 1: Performance Assurance Framework – Performance Report Register”~~ [monitoring. The content and format will be subject to ongoing review and update as required to maintain effective performance assurance as defined in TPD V16.7.1 \(d\).](#)

~~-which is referred to in the Performance Assurance Framework Document for the (Gas) Energy Settlement Performance Assurance Scheme. This single document sets out the Performance Assurance Reports.~~

Report Examples

~~Each report Specification includes a suggested report example, however the Central Data Services Provider may vary the style of the information presented, provided that the inputs and outputs of each report remains unchanged and the information presented still accords the expected interpretation of the report results.~~

Report Production

~~The Central Data Services Provider is to provide a peer comparison mapping identifier to each Shipper User for their SSCs. Each Shipper will be identified by a unique anonymous reference allocated by the Central Data Services Provider, which will be used consistently across all reports.~~

~~Schedule 2A and 2B Reports are published each month by the Performance Assurance Framework Administrator (the “PAFA”) via a secure reporting system. Each Gas Shipper organisation is entitled to nominate a named individual to have access to the Schedule 2A (anonymised) Reports. Each Performance Assurance Committee members and their nominated alternate is entitled to have access to both Schedule 2A and Schedule 2B Reports, once they have signed the necessary Confidentiality Agreement, as provided by the Joint Office of the Gas Transporters. Reports are produced one month in arrears (or two months in the case of certain read submission performance reports).~~

~~Access to the PAFA’s secure reporting system can be requested from the PAFA via email: PAFA@gemserv.com~~

Scope

~~The Performance Assurance Framework is limited to activity within the GB Local Distribution Zones. Gas transported through the National Transmission System (NTS) and supply points connected to the NTS are excluded from the arrangements created by this Guidelines document.~~

Performance Assurance Report Registers

Report Production

The Central Data Services Provider is to provide a peer comparison mapping identifier to each Shipper User for their SSCs. Each Shipper will be identified by a unique anonymous reference allocated by the Central Data Services Provider, which will be used consistently across all reports.

Schedule 2A and 2B Reports are published each month by the Performance Assurance Framework Administrator (the "PAFA") via a secure reporting system. Each Gas Shipper organisation is entitled to nominate a named individual to have access to the Schedule 2A (anonymised) Reports. Each Performance Assurance Committee members and their nominated alternate is entitled to have access to both Schedule 2A and Schedule 2B Reports, once they have signed the necessary Confidentiality Agreement, as provided by the Joint Office of the Gas Transporters. Reports are produced one month in arrears (or two months in the case of certain read submission performance reports).

Access to the PAFA's secure reporting system can be requested from the PAFA via email: PAFA@gemserv.com

Schedule 1A – Industry Peer Comparison View and Schedule 1B – Performance Assurance Committee View

These reports were implemented from the approval date of UNC Modification 0520A until the Schedule 2A and 2B Reports were available following the Project Nexus implementation date.

The details of these reports have now been removed from this document, as they have been superseded following Project Nexus implementation.

Schedule 2A – Industry Peer Comparison View

1. Estimated & Check Reads used for Gas Allocation, and consumption adjustments for Products 1 & 2
2. No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register
3. No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register and data flows received by Xoserve
4. Shipper Transfer Read Performance
5. Read Performance
6. Meter Read Validity Monitoring
7. No Reads received for 1, 2, 3 or 4 years (excludes estimated transfer readings)
8. AQ Corrections
9. Standard Correction Factors for sites with AQ > 732, MWH
10. Replaced Meter Reads

Schedule 2B – Performance Assurance Committee View

1. Estimated & Check Reads used for Gas Allocation, and consumption adjustments for Products 1 & 2
2. No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register
3. No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register and data flows received by Xoserve
4. Shipper Transfer Read Performance
5. Read Performance
6. Meter Read Validity Monitoring
7. No Reads received for 1, 2, 3 or 4 years (excludes estimated transfer readings)
8. AQ Corrections
9. Standard Correction Factors for sites with AQ > 732, MWH
10. Replaced Meter Reads
11. Annual Quantity Reports
12. NDM Sample Data Submission
13. WAR Band Read Submission and Calculation

Schedule 2A – Industry Peer Comparison View

Report Title	Estimated & Check Reads used for Gas Allocation, and consumption adjustments for Product Classes 1 & 2
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.1
Report Purpose	Daily read estimates for Product Class 1 and 2 are generated to repeat the consumption from a week ago (7 days previously) and where there is no consumption history an estimate of AQ/365 will be used. The use of estimated reads will only materially affect settlement if there is no replacement read within gas flow day+5. The report assesses the impact of estimated reads being used for daily-metered sites at initial allocation and evaluates where check reads are not completed.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	MPRNs with significant usage can have volatile consumption. Only when an actual read is submitted or when a check read is completed will the correct consumption for a site be determined.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	<p>Month</p> <p>PC1 & PC2</p> <p>Shipper Short Code</p> <p>Percentage of Estimate Reads by product class</p> <p>Count of Check reads not completed by product class</p> <p>Industry Average</p>
Data inputs to the report	Estimate

	Read Count divided by Total Read count per shipper
	Product Class
	Date
	Count of Check Reads outstanding by Product Class
Number rounding convention	Percentages to 2 decimal places Counts in whole numbers
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	A record where a D-7 estimate is used in Product Class 1 or 2 where the DMSP or Shipper fails to provide a read for the day. Only when an actual read is submitted or when a check read is completed will the correct consumption for a site be determined.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Peer Comparison Identifier Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Recommendation Risk R5, R9
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Obligation to provide reads for 100% of Class 1 "Performance Relevant Supply Meters" (Section M5.6) and 97.5% of all required Class 2 reads each day (Section M5.7)

Report Example:

Estimated & Check Reads used for Gas Allocation for Product Class [X]

	Month x	Month x+1	Month x+2	etc	Month x	Month x+1	Month x+2	etc
	Est	Est	Est	Est	Check	Check	Check	Check
Peer Comparison	0%	0%	0%	0%	x	x	x	x

ABC

DEF

etc

Report Title	No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.2
Report Purpose	To provide a view of where no meter asset is attached
Expected Interpretation of the report results	The report should identify the number of meter points where no asset is recorded. Sites newly connected or temporarily disconnected are excluded.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Peer comparison identifier Percentage of Portfolio by Product Class where no meter attached Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	MPRNs where no meter is recorded at the supply point, and the site has been confirmed for more than six months, or it is more than six months since the meter was removed, split by product class. Split report by Product Class
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Exclude sites where it is less than six months since the confirmation effective date and/or it is at least six months after the meter removal date.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Peer Comparison Identifier Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Recommendation Risk R7, building on Shipper performance packs. GTs have additional reporting on sites where meters removed
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	UNC requirement to fit a meter at every supply point and obligation to provide timely updates to central systems. (M2.1.1)

Report Example:

No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register Product Class [X]

Peer Comparison	Jan	Feb	Mar	X
A	0%	0%	0%	0%
B	0%	0%	0%	0%
C	0%	0%	0%	0%
Industry Total	0%	0%	0%	0%

Report Title	No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register and data flows received by Xoserve
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.3
Report Purpose	To extend the view of report PARR 2.2 where no meter asset is recorded but Xoserve are receiving data flows implying that a meter is present.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	The report should identify the number of meter points where no asset is recorded but industry data flows suggest there is Shipper activity at the site.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report peer comparison identifier Percentage of portfolio by Product Class where data flows received but no meter attached Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	MPRNs where data flows received, but no meter recorded at the supply point.
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Peer Comparison Identifier Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Recommendation –Risk R7 , building on Shipper performance packs
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	UNC requirement to fit a meter at every supply point and obligation to provide timely updates to central systems. (M2.1.1)

Report Example:

No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register	Product Class [X]			
Peer Comparison	Jan	Feb	Mar	X

Shipper A	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shipper B	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shipper C	0%	0%	0%	0%
Industry Total	0%	0%	0%	0%

Report Title	Shipper Transfer Read Performance
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.4
Report Purpose	To identify the shipper performance of the submission of opening meter readings. The failure to provide an opening meter reading will result in the use of an estimated transfer reading.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	The report should identify performance across all market participants.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Peer comparison identifier % of opening meter reads provided following confirmation. Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Count of MPRNs being confirmed. Count of accepted opening reads provided by shippers Industry Total
Number rounding convention	% to 2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month. Reconfirmations are to be excluded. Meter readings within the window of D-5 to D+5, submitted by D+10, will be included
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	highest to lowest
History/background	Currently provided to the Regulator and anonymised to the Data Quality Working Group. Engage Risk R8
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Shipper obligation to obtain and provide a meter reading within the required date range following every transfer of ownership (M5.13)

Report Example:

Shipper Transfer Read Performance

Peer Comparison	Jan	Feb	Mar	[X]
ABC	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DEF	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
GHI	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Industry Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report Title	Read Performance
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.5
Report Purpose	To compare shipper reading submission performance to requirements set out in the UNC. For all Classes, estimated reads are excluded for the purpose of this report i.e. an estimated reading will not count towards a positive performance.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	<p>The aim is to understand whether required UNC standards are being met.</p> <p>The report should identify performance across all market participants</p>
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	<p>Monthly non-cumulative report</p> <p>Peer Comparison Identifier</p> <p>Product Class</p> <p>% of supply points for which reads accepted meet the read required as defined by meter read frequency.</p>
Data inputs to the report	<p>Industry Total</p> <p>SSC</p> <p>Meter read frequency</p> <p>Latest meter reading date</p> <p>Product Class</p>
Number rounding convention	% to 2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	<p>The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month.</p> <p>The report is prepared as soon as possible after the read windows have closed out.</p> <p>For Class 1 and 2 Meter Points, count all days for which the meter point was in the Shipper's portfolio.</p> <p>For Class 3 and 4 report only meter points which were with that Shipper and in that Class for the whole month.</p>
Frequency of the report	Monthly

Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Peer comparison alphabetically
History/background	Compliance monitoring of the UNC requirements. Engage Risk – R6
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	<p>The relevant targets are defined as:</p> <p>Product Class 1: DMSP provided reads – 100% by 11:00 on D+1 (M5.6.1)</p> <p>Product Class 2: DM Shipper provided reads – 97.5% by D+5 (M5.7.4)</p> <p>Product Class 3: Provided within 10 days – 90% of required reads each month (M5.8.5)</p> <p>Product Class 4: Monthly Read – 90% (M5.9.7)</p> <p>Shipper obligation provide at least one read per annum into settlement M.5.9</p>

Report Example:

Read Performance

Peer Comparison	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC4
Sub-category	All	All	All	Monthly	Annual
Shipper A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report Title	Meter Read Validity Monitoring
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.6
Report Purpose	To compare shipper meter reading submission performance
Expected Interpretation of the report results	<p>The aim is to understand whether UNC requirements are being met.</p> <p>The report should identify performance across all market participants</p>
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	<p>Monthly report</p> <p>Peer comparison identifier</p>
Data inputs to the report	<p>Shipper Short Code</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PC1-4 % of reads where Logic Check* failed as a % of reads submitted, split by Product Class and by Reason Code. <p>Industry Total</p>
Number rounding convention	% to 2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	<p>The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month.</p> <p>The relevant months and targets are defined as:</p> <p>The report is built based on read submission deadline having been passed by the end of the target reporting month. For example, reads due in January performance will be reported at the end of February.</p>
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Alphabetically by peer comparison identifier
History/background	Engage Identified risks regarding meter read validation.
Additional comments	<p>Logic Check refers to the BRD term regarding the validation of data in the U01 Record prior to the validation of the reading itself.</p> <p>There is no correlation between the different validation failure reasons.</p>

When meter read validation failures occurs individual meter point reconciliation doesn't occur, and the historical AQ remains live. It is likely that as consumption trends are falling, this AQ will be on average higher than actual consumption. The responsible shipper may pay for more gas than the supply point consumes and this will adjust unidentified gas accordingly. A risk to other shippers is created when the shipper pays for less gas than their customers consumes.

The principle risk because of meter read failure is inaccurate AQs and delayed reconciliations. There is a corresponding impact of late reconciliation on the unidentified gas reconciliation energy. The AQ risk affects Product Class 3 and 4 only.

Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards

The relevant targets are defined as:

Product Class 1: DMSP provided reads – 100% by 11:00 on D+1 (M5.6.1)

Product Class 2: DM Shipper provided reads – 97.5% by D+5 (M5.7.4)

Product Class 3: Provided within 10 days – 90% of required reads each month (M5.8.5)

Product Class 4: Monthly Read – 90% (M5.9.7)

Shipper obligation provide at least one read per annum into settlement M.5.9

Report Example:

Product Class X						
Peer Comparison	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings.	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01030	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01026	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01027	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01028	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01029
Shipper A						
Shipper B						
Shipper C						
Industry Total						

* “Logic check” is the term used in the Nexus BRDs for the validation of the data in the U01 records, prior to the validation of the reading value itself. These are the rejection reasons detailed in the U02 responses. Examples are: “Non opening read received outside the read receipt window”, “Meter Serial Number on the read does not match that held by Transco”, “Meter Point Status is dead, updates are not allowed”, “Meter Read does not have the expected number of digits”, “Meter was removed on the read date provided”, “The System User providing the read is not responsible for the Meter Point”. This list is not exhaustive, and is intended to identify the point in the process that the rejection occurs. For the avoidance of doubt the total of the two columns above equals the total sum of rejections.

Report Title	No Reads received for 1, 2, 3 or 4 years (excludes estimated transfer readings)
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.7
Report Purpose	To monitor sites not being read
Expected Interpretation of the report results	To compare shipper meter reading submission failure performance to the requirements as set out in the UNC. To assess the comparative time since last meter reading by Shipper and EUC Band.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Peer Comparison identifier EUC Bands Product Class % of portfolio with no read for X years
Data inputs to the report	Peer comparison identifier Count of MPRNs in Shipper portfolio EUC Bands Last accepted read date. Meter Reading Frequency Product Class
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	On the date the report is run, the count of MPRNs with meter reading outstanding, profiled by overdue period (in years), expressed as a percentage of portfolio.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Alphabetically by Peer comparison
History/background	Currently provided in Shipper Monthly Performance packs for years 2, 3 & 4 only. Engage Risk R4
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Shipper obligation provide at least one read per annum into settlement M.5.9

Report Example:

Count of MPRNs with reading not received for 1, 2, 3 or 4 years – Class X

EUC Band

Month	January				February				March			
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr
A	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
B	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
C	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
D	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
E	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
F	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
G	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
H	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
I	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %

Report Title	AQ Corrections
Report Reference	PARR 2A.8
Report Purpose	To provide an overview of the effectiveness of the meter reading process.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	A high proportion of reads requiring the use of the AQ correction process would indicate that the meter reading validation tolerances may need to be reviewed.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly Report Peer comparison identifier Count of MPRNs where AQ Correction process Used Reason Code for AQ Correction
Data inputs to the report	Count of MPRNs where AQ Correction process employed Reason code for AQ Correction
Number rounding convention	Whole number
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly – non-cumulative
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Alphabetically by Peer comparison identifier.
History/background	Engage identified risk: Following a correction an updated AQ or SOQ would allow Xoserve to accept future meter reads and use them for individual meter point reconciliation. AQ corrections are likely to be required on increasing AQs as zero consumption is permitted within the Nexus rules. Engage Risk R12
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Facility for the Registered User to request a change to the Annual Quantity of a Supply Meter Point on the grounds that the most recently calculated Annual Quantity does not reflect the expected (seasonally adjusted where relevant) consumption of gas over the 12 months following the date of the request due to an eligible cause which occurred after the Read Date of the AQ Opening Reading used in the most recent calculation of the Annual Quantity. (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Shipper use of AQ Correction	Reason Code			
Peer Comparison	Jan	Feb	Mar	[X]
A	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0
Industry Total	0	0	0	0

Report Title	Standard Correction Factors for sites with AQ > 732, MWH
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.9
Report Purpose	To monitor potentially incorrect correction factors for large consuming sites. Sites with an AQ >732 MWH should have a site specific correction factor rather than the default CF
Expected Interpretation of the report results	Sites where gas is conveyed to the meter at a rate which is reasonably expected to exceed 732 MWH a year should have a specific correction factor. Therefore any site that has a standard correction factor at this level of consumption for a reasonable period of time may be incorrect.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative snapshot report MPRN Count Peer comparison identifier EUC Bands 4 and above
Data inputs to the report	Count of MPRNs AQ> 732MWH where the Correction Factor is 1.02264 Shipper Short Code EUC Bands 4 and above
Number rounding convention	whole number only
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Alphabetically by peer comparison identifier
History/background	Currently provided in Shipper Monthly Performance packs, Engage Risk R7
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Thermal Energy Regulations requirement to have a site-specific conversion factor at all sites with an AQ > 732,000 kWh

Report Example:

Count of MPRNs with AQ> 732,000 where the correction factor is 1.02264 by EUC

EUC

Peer Comparison	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
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A

B

C

Report Title	Replaced Meter Reads
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.10
Report Purpose	To monitor the number of meter readings being replaced which result in reconciliation adjustments
Expected Interpretation of the report results	To understand to what degree settlement is being adjusted after meter readings have been accepted.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report MPRN Count Peer comparison identifier EUC Bands Count of Reads replaced
Data inputs to the report	MPRN Shipper Short Code EUC Bands Count of Reads replaced
Number rounding convention	whole number only
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Alphabetically by peer comparison identifier
History/background	Currently provided in Shipper Monthly Performance packs, Engage Risk R3
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Facility for a User to submit to the CDSP an updated Meter Reading (“Updated Meter Reading”) to replace an existing Valid Meter Reading previously submitted by the User (M5.1.6)

Report Example:

Count of MPRNs Where Meter Readings Replaced split by EUC Band

EUC Band

Month Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec

Peer
comparison
identifier

A

B

C

D

E

Schedule 2B – Performance Assurance Committee View

Report Title	Estimated & Check Reads used for Gas Allocation for Products Classes 1 & 2
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.1
Report Purpose	Daily read estimates for Product Class 1 and 2 are generated to repeat the consumption from a week ago (7 days previously) and where there is no consumption history an estimate of AQ/365 will be used. The use of estimated reads will only materially affect settlement if there is no replacement read within gas flow day+5. The report assesses the impact of estimated reads being used for daily-metered sites at initial allocation and evaluates where check reads are not completed.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	MPRNs with significant usage can have volatile consumption. Only when an actual read is submitted or when a check read is completed will the correct consumption for a site be determined.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Month PC1 & PC2 Shipper Short Code Percentage of Estimate Reads by product class Count of Check reads not completed by product class Industry Average
Data inputs to the report	Estimate Read Count divided by Total Read count per shipper Product Class Date Percentage of Check Reads outstanding by Product Class
Number rounding convention	Round up to closest whole number
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	A record where a D-7 estimate is used in Product Class 1 or 2 where the DMSP or Shipper fails to provide a read for the day. Only when an actual read is submitted or when a check read is completed will the correct consumption for a site be determined.

Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Recommendation Risk R5, R9
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Obligation to provide reads for 100% of Class 1 "Performance Relevant Supply Meters" (Section M5.6) and 97.5% of all required Class 2 reads each day (Section M5.7)

Example Report:

Estimated & Check Reads used for Gas Allocation for Product Class [X]

	Month x	Month x+1	Month x+2	etc	Month x	Month x+1	Month x+2	etc
	Est	Est	Est	Est	Check	Check	Check	Check
Shipper Short Code	0%	0%	0%	0%	x	x	x	x
ABC								
DEF								
etc								

Report Title	No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.2
Report Purpose	To provide a view of where no meter asset is attached
Expected Interpretation of the report results	The report should identify the number of meter points where no asset is recorded. Sites newly connected or temporarily disconnected are excluded.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code MPRN Count by Product Class where no meter attached Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	MPRNs where no meter is recorded at the supply point, and the site has been confirmed for more than six months, or it is more than six months since the meter was removed, split by product class. Split report by Product Class
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Exclude sites where it is less than six months since the confirmation effective date and/or it is at least six months after the meter removal date.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Recommendation Risk R7, building on Shipper performance packs
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	UNC requirement to fit a meter at every supply point and obligation to provide timely updates to central systems. (M2.1.1)

Report Example:

No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register	Product Class [X]
---	--------------------------

Shipper Short Code	Jan	Feb	Mar	X
ABC	0	0	0	0
DEF	0	0	0	0
GHI	0	0	0	0
Industry Total	0	0	0	0

Report Title	No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register and data flows received by Xoserve
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.3
Report Purpose	To extend the view of report PARR 2.2 where no meter asset is recorded but Xoserve are receiving data flows implying that a meter is present.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	The report should identify the number of meter points where no asset is recorded but industry data flows suggest there is Shipper activity at the site.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code MPRN Count by Product Class where data flows received but no meter attached Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	MPRNs where data flows received, but no meter recorded at the supply point.
Number rounding convention	whole number only
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Recommendation –Risk R7 , building on Shipper performance packs
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	UNC requirement to fit a meter at every supply point and obligation to provide timely updates to central systems. (M2.1.1)

No Meter Recorded in the Supply Point Register	Product Class [X]			
Shipper Short Code	Jan	Feb	Mar	X
ABC	0	0	0	0

DRAFT: created for UNC0674

DEF	0	0	0	0
GHI	0	0	0	0
Industry Total	0	0	0	0

Report Title	Shipper Transfer Read Performance
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.4
Report Purpose	To identify the shipper performance of the submission of opening meter readings. The failure to provide an opening meter reading will result in the use of an estimated transfer reading.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	The report should identify performance across all market participants.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code % of opening meter reads provided following confirmation. Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Count of MPRNs being confirmed. Count of accepted opening reads provided by shippers Industry Total
Number rounding convention	% to 2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month. Reconfirmations are to be excluded. Meter readings within the window of D-5 to D+5, submitted by D+10, will be included
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Currently provided to the Regulator and anonymised to the Data Quality Working Group. Engage Risk R8
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Shipper obligation to obtain and provide a meter reading within the required date range following every transfer of ownership (M5.13)

Report Example:

Shipper Transfer Read Performance

Shipper Short Code	Jan	Feb	Mar	[X]
ABC	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DEF	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
GHI	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Industry Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report Title	Read Performance
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.5
Report Purpose	To compare shipper reading submission performance to requirements set out in the UNC. For all Classes, estimated reads are excluded for the purpose of this report i.e. an estimated reading will not count towards a positive performance.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	<p>The aim is to understand whether required UNC standards are being met.</p> <p>The report should identify performance across all market participants</p>
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	<p>Monthly non-cumulative report</p> <p>Shipper Short Code</p> <p>Product Class</p> <p>% of supply points for which reads accepted meet the read required as defined by meter read frequency.</p> <p>Industry Total</p>
Data inputs to the report	<p>Shipper Short Code</p> <p>Meter read frequency</p> <p>Latest meter reading date</p> <p>Product Class</p> <p>Industry Total</p>
Number rounding convention	% to 2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	<p>The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month.</p> <p>The report is to be prepared as soon as possible after the relevant read windows have closed out.</p> <p>For Class 1 and 2 Meter Points, count all days for which the meter point was in the Shipper's portfolio.</p> <p>For Class 3 and 4 report only meter points which were with that Shipper and in that Class for the whole month.</p>

Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Compliance monitoring of the UNC requirements. Engage Risk – R6
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	<p>The relevant targets are defined as:</p> <p>Product Class 1: DMSP provided reads – 100% by 11:00 on D+1 (M5.6.1)</p> <p>Product Class 2: DM Shipper provided reads – 97.5% by D+5 (M5.7.4)</p> <p>Product Class 3: Provided within 10 days – 90% of required reads each month (M5.8.5)</p> <p>Product Class 4: Monthly Read – 90% (M5.9.7)</p> <p>Shipper obligation provide at least one read per annum into settlement M.5.9</p>

Report Example:

Read Performance

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC4
Sub-category	All	All	All	Monthly	Annual
Shipper A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper C	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report Title	Meter Read Validity Monitoring
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.6
Report Purpose	To compare shipper meter reading submission performance
Expected Interpretation of the report results	<p>The aim is to understand whether required UNC requirements are being met.</p> <p>The report should identify performance across all market participants</p>
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	<p>Monthly report</p> <p>Shipper Short Code</p>
Data inputs to the report	<p>Shipper Short Code</p> <p>PC1-4 % of reads where Logic Check* failed as a % of reads submitted, split by Product Class and by Reason Code. Industry Total</p>
Number rounding convention	% to 2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	A Rolling 12 month view, provided monthly
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	<p>The portfolio size is measured as at the last day of the relevant month.</p> <p>The relevant months and targets are defined as:</p> <p>The report is built based on read submission deadline having been passed by the end of the target reporting month. For example, reads due in January performance will be reported at the end of February.</p>
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Engage Identified risks regarding meter read validation.
Additional comments	<p>Logic Check refers to the BRD term regarding the validation of data in the U01 Record prior to the validation of the reading itself.</p> <p>There is no correlation between the different validation failure reasons.</p>

When meter read validation failure occurs individual meter point reconciliation doesn't occur, and the historical AQ remains live. It is likely that as consumption trends are falling, this AQ will be on average higher than actual consumption. The responsible shipper may pay for more gas than the supply point consumes and this will adjust unidentified gas accordingly. A risk to other shippers is created when the shipper pays for less gas than their customers consumes.

The principle risk because of meter read failure is inaccurate AQs and delayed reconciliations. There is a corresponding impact of late reconciliation on the unidentified gas reconciliation energy. This risk affects Product Class 3 and 4 only.

Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards

The relevant targets are defined as:

Product Class 1: DMSP provided reads – 100% by 11:00 on D+1 (M5.6.1)

Product Class 2: DM Shipper provided reads – 97.5% by D+5 (M5.7.4)

Product Class 3: Provided within 10 days – 90% of required reads each month (M5.8.5)

Product Class 4: Monthly Read – 90% (M5.9.7)

Shipper obligation provide at least one read per annum into settlement M.5.9

Report Example:

Product Class X						
Peer Comparison	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings.	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01030	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01026	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01027	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01028	Reads where logic check* failed as a % of submitted readings – MRE01029
Shipper A						
Shipper B						
Shipper C						
Industry Total						

Report Title	No Reads received for 1, 2, 3 or 4 years (excludes estimated transfer readings)
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.7
Report Purpose	To monitor sites not being read
Expected Interpretation of the report results	To compare shipper meter reading submission failure performance to the requirements as set out in the UNC. To assess the impact of comparative time since last meter reading by Shipper and EUC Band.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code EUC Bands Product Class % of portfolio with no read for X
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Count of MPRNs in Shipper portfolio EUC Bands Last accepted read date. Meter Reading Frequency
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	On the date the report is run, the count of MPRNs with meter reading outstanding, profiled by overdue period (in years), expressed as a percentage of portfolio.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Currently provided in Shipper Monthly Performance packs for years 2, 3 & 4 only. Engage Risk R4
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Shipper obligation provide at least one read per annum into settlement M.5.9

Report Example:

Count of MPRNs with reading not received for 1, 2, 3 or 4 years – Class X

Shipper Short Code

Month	January				February				March			
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr
EUC Band 1	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 2	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 3	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 4	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 5	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 6	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 7	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 8	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
EUC Band 9	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %

Report Title	AQ Corrections
Report Reference	PARR 2B.8
Report Purpose	To provide an overview of the effectiveness of the meter reading process.
Expected Interpretation of the report results	A high proportion of reads requiring the use of the AQ correction process would indicate that the meter reading validation tolerances may need to be reviewed.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly Report Shipper Short Code Count of MPRNs where AQ Correction process Used Reason Code for AQ Correction
Data inputs to the report	Count of MPRNs where AQ Correction process employed Reason code for AQ Correction
Number rounding convention	Whole number
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly – non-cumulative
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	By Shipper short code alphabetically.
History/background	Engage identified risk: Following a correction an updated AQ or SOQ would allow Xoserve to accept future meter reads and use them for individual meter point reconciliation. AQ corrections are likely to be required on increasing AQs as zero consumption is permitted within the Nexus rules. Engage Risk R12
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Facility for the Registered User to request a change to the Annual Quantity of a Supply Meter Point on the grounds that the most recently calculated Annual Quantity does not reflect the expected (seasonally adjusted where relevant) consumption of gas over the 12 months following the date of the request due to an eligible cause which occurred after the Read Date of the AQ Opening Reading used in the most recent calculation of the Annual Quantity. (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Shipper use of AQ Correction

Shipper Short Code	Jan	Feb	Mar	[X]
ABC	0	0	0	0
DEF	0	0	0	0
GHI	0	0	0	0
Industry Total	0	0	0	0

Report Title	Standard Correction Factors for sites with AQ > 732, MWH
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.9
Report Purpose	To monitor potentially incorrect correction factors for large consuming sites. Sites with an AQ >732 MWH should have a site specific correction factor rather than the default CF
Expected Interpretation of the report results	Sites where gas is conveyed to the meter at a rate which is reasonably expected to exceed 732 MWH a year should have a specific correction factor. Therefore any site that has a standard correction factor at this level of consumption for a reasonable period of time may be incorrect.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report MPRN Count Shipper Short Code EUC Bands 4 and above
Data inputs to the report	Count of MPRNs AQ> 732MWH where the Correction Factor is 1.02264 Shipper Short Code EUC Bands 4 and above
Number rounding convention	whole number only
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Currently provided in Shipper Monthly Performance packs, Engage Risk R7
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Thermal Energy Regulations requirement to have a site-specific conversion factor at all sites with an AQ > 732,000 kWh
Count of MPRNs with AQ> 732,000 where the correction factor is 1.02264 by EUC	
Shipper Short Code	

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-----

EUC
Band 4

EUC
Band 5

EUC
Band 6

EUC
Band 7

EUC
Band 8

EUC
Band 9

Report Title	Replaced Meter Reads
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.10
Report Purpose	To monitor the number of meter readings being replaced which result in reconciliation adjustments
Expected Interpretation of the report results	To understand to what degree settlement is being adjusted after meter readings have been accepted.
Report Structure (actual report headings & description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report MPRN Count Shipper Short Code EUC Bands Count of Reads replaced
Data inputs to the report	MPRN Shipper Short Code EUC Bands Count of Reads replaced
Number rounding convention	whole number only
History (e.g. report builds month on month)	Monthly report
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical ascending etc.)	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Currently provided in Shipper Monthly Performance packs, Engage Risk R3
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Facility for a User to submit to the CDSP an updated Meter Reading (“Updated Meter Reading”) to replace an existing Valid Meter Reading previously submitted by the User (M5.1.6)

Report Example:

Count of MPRNs Where Meter Readings Replaced split by EUC Band

Shipper Short Code

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
EUC Band 1												
EUC Band 2												
EUC Band 3												
EUC Band 4												
EUC Band 5												
EUC Band 6												
EUC Band 7												
EUC Band 8												
EUC Band 9												

* “Logic check” is the term used in the Nexus BRDs for the validation of the data in the U01 records, prior to the validation of the reading value itself. These are the rejection reasons detailed in the U02 responses. Examples are: “Non opening read received outside the read receipt window”, “Meter Serial Number on the read does not match that held by Transco”, “Meter Point Status is dead, updates are not allowed”, “Meter Read does not have the expected number of digits”, “Meter was removed on the read date provided”, “The System User providing the read is not responsible for the Meter Point”. This list is not exhaustive, and is intended to identify the point in the process that the rejection occurs. For the avoidance of doubt the total of the two columns above equals the total sum of rejections

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Percentage Portfolio Calculated in month
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11a
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To review AQ movements to be able to focus activity on this area as and when required.
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above).

Report Example:

Percentage of Portfolio Calculated in Month X for Class Y

Shipper Short Code	EUC01	EUC02	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08	EUC09
A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

C	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Percentage Portfolio Increased in month
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2b.11b
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare proportions of calculations which are increases (11b) and decreases (11c).
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Percentage of Portfolio Increased in Month X for Class Y

Shipper Short Code	EUC01	EUC02	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08	EUC09
A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
C	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Percentage Portfolio Decreased in month
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11c
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare proportions of calculations which are increases (11b) and decreases (11c).
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Percentage of Portfolio Decreased in Month X for Class Y

Shipper Short Code	EUC01	EUC02	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08	EUC09
A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
C	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Age of AQ by Percentage of Portfolio
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11d
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare the proportion of sites which have had a recent AQ calculation in the last 1, 4, 12, 24, 36 and >36 months
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Percentage of Portfolio with AQ calculation in the last 1, 4, 12, 24, 36, >36 months

Shipper Short Code	EUC01						EUC02			
	1	4	12	24	36	>36	1	4	12	etc
A	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%
C	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Total Percentage of Portfolio Calculated by Month
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11e
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare the proportion of sites which have had an AQ calculation in each of the last 12 months
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Total Percentage of Portfolio with an AQ calculation in each of the last 12 months

Shipper Short Code	EUC01					EUC02			
	M	M+1	M+2	M+3	Etc	M	M+1	M+2	Etc
A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
C	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Total Percentage of Portfolio Increased by Month
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11f
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare the proportion of sites which have had an AQ increase in each of the last 12 months
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Total Percentage of Portfolio with an AQ increase in each of the last 12 months

Shipper Short Code	EUC01					EUC02			
	M	M+1	M+2	M+3	Etc	M	M+1	M+2	Etc
A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
C	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Total Percentage of Portfolio Decreased by Month
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11g
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare the proportion of sites which have had an AQ decrease in each of the last 12 months
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Class and MRF (for Class 4) Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Percentage Calculated by AQ AQ Band Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Short Code Rolling AQ AQ Band Number calculated in month (and related AQ) Industry view of above Class MRF (Class 4)
Number rounding convention	2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Total Percentage of Portfolio with an AQ decrease in each of the last 12 months

Shipper Short Code	EUC01					EUC02			
	M	M+1	M+2	M+3	Etc	M	M+1	M+2	Etc
A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
C	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Report title	Annual Quantity Reports – Failure to Calculate by Reason Code
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.11h
Purpose of report	To monitor AQ movements
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare the number of sites with a failed AQ calculation by Reason Code in each of the last 12 months
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Monthly non-cumulative report Shipper Short Code Count of failures by rejection code Industry Total
Data inputs to the report	Failure to calculate rejection codes Shipper Short Code
Number rounding convention	Count in whole numbers
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Monthly report.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	The report is produced for calculations which were attempted in the previous calendar month.
Frequency of report	Monthly
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code alphabetically.
History/background	Reports introduced by UNC Modification 0657 (PAC versions). PAF Risk Register R2 and R10. Anonymised reports are published by Xoserve on UKLink Docs secure website, Folder 12.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Calculation of AQ set out in UNC G1.6. Requirements for regular meter readings (see report 6 above). Facility to request a change in the Annual Quantity (G1.6.20)

Report Example:

Count of failure to calculate by rejection code X

Shipper Short Code	M	M+1	M+2	M+3	Etc
A	x	x	X	X	x
B	x	x	X	X	x
C	x	x	X	X	x
Industry Total	x	x	X	X	x

Report title	NDM Sample Data
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.12
Purpose of report	To monitor the provision of mandatory NDM sample data
Expected interpretation of report results	To be able to compare eligible shipper performance in providing NDM Sample Data for use in Demand Estimation.
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Shipper Short Code Submission date % of portfolio supplied Contains IGT data y/n Frequency of submission Received within 5 working day window y/n
Data inputs to the report	Shipper Submission date % of portfolio supplied Number of IGT sites Frequency of submission
Number rounding convention	Percentages in whole numbers.
History, e.g. report builds month on month	A report twice a year providing submission performance for the last 6 months
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Where a Shipper has >25,000 Supply Meter Points and hasn't submitted either a monthly or twice-yearly sample they will be included in the report and will have 0% shown for their submission. The portfolio is measured as at the first day of the relevant month, associated rolling AQs are the values that went live for those supply points on the same day. Where the Shipper provides a monthly or quarterly sample the report will show the latest submissions information.
Frequency of report	The report will be run on a minimum of twice a year with the opportunity for PAC to request adhoc reports. Reports will be run no later than 1st May and 1st November.
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically
History/background	Report developed and required as part of the requirement of implementation 0654s
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	Obligation to submit NDM Sample Data (H1.6).
Additional information	Report will not be part of the regular PARR delivery and will not be published on Huddle. CDSP will provide the data to the PAC at the relevant months meeting.

Report Example:

Shipper	Submission Date YYYYMMDD	<25,000 Y/N	% of portfolio Supplied	Contains IGTs Y/N	Monthly, Quarterly or Twice- Yearly submission	Received within 5 Working day window Y/N
Shipper A	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shipper B	YYYYMMDD	Y/N	x%	Y/N	Monthly	Y/N
Shipper C	YYYYMMDD	Y/N	x%	Y/N	Monthly	Y/N

Report title	Monitoring of winter read provision and associated obligations – First window report
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.13a
Purpose of report	To highlight the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs that have not had reads accepted in November or December
Expected interpretation of report results	This report highlights to the PAC the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs by Shippers/Product Class which have not had a read accepted in either November or December, the first window for reads to be submitted that will be used in winter consumption calculations.
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Shipper Short Code MPRN (Count Only) Product Class EUC Description % of Portfolio with no meter read accepted
Data inputs to the report	Percentage value per EUC of meter points without an actual read recorded in November or December each year - as a percentage of meter points that required a read Excludes NTS meter Points, SSMP, Twin stream
Number rounding convention	Percentage to 2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Month snapshot only – annual activity
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Report will show the percentage value per EUC of meter points WITHOUT an actual read recorded in November or December each – as a percentage of meter points that required a read Report against the Shippers registered on 31st December each year. Report only on meter points in End User Categories 03 to 09.
Frequency of report	Issued by 10th business day of February in each year (reads can be submitted up to 25 business days from read date so this period must have elapsed)
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History/background	Report developed and required as part of the requirement of the implementation of UNC652 – Introduction of winter read/consumption reports and associated obligations.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	0652 added new paragraphs to UNC TPD section M: 5.9.16 and 5.9.17, which detail the requirement of meter read provision to enable the CDSP to calculate Winter consumption data
Additional information	Report will not be part of the regular PARR delivery and will not be published on Huddle. CDSP will provide the data to the PAC at the relevant months meeting

Report Example:

Shipper	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08
Shipper A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper C	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report title	Monitoring of winter read provision and associated obligations – Second window report
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.13b
Purpose of report	To highlight the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs that have not had reads accepted in March or April
Expected interpretation of report results	This report highlights to the PAC the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs by Shippers/Product Class which have not had a read accepted in either March or April, the first window for reads to be submitted that will be used in winter consumption calculations.
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Shipper Short Code MPRN (Count Only) Product Class EUC Description % of Portfolio with no meter read accepted
Data inputs to the report	Percentage value per EUC of meter points without an actual read recorded in March or April each year - as a percentage of meter points that required a read Excludes NTS meter Points, SSMP, Twin stream
Number rounding convention	Percentage to 2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	This report highlights to the PAC the percentage of MPRNs by Shippers/Product Class which have not submitted a read in either March or April, the first window for reads to be submitted that will be used in winter consumption calculations.
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Report will show the percentage value per EUC of meter points WITHOUT an actual read recorded in March or April each – as a percentage of meter points that required a read Report against the Shippers registered on 30 th April each year. Report only on meter points in End User Categories 03 to 09.
Frequency of report	Issued by 10 th business day of May in each year (reads can be submitted up to 25 business days from read date so this period must have elapsed)
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Month snapshot only – annual activity
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	0652 added new paragraphs to UNC TPD section M: 5.9.16 and 5.9.17, which detail the requirement of meter read provision to enable the CDSP to calculate Winter consumption data
Additional information	Report will not be part of the regular PARR delivery and will not be published on Huddle. CDSP will provide the data to the PAC at the relevant months meeting

Report Example:

Shipper	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08
Shipper A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper C	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report title	Monitoring of winter read provision and associated obligations – Missing Winter Consumption report
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.13c
Purpose of report	To highlight the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs without a new winter consumption
Expected interpretation of report results	This report highlights to the PAC the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs by Shippers/Product Class that have not had a new winter consumption calculation
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Shipper Short Code MPRN (Count Only) Product Class EUC Description % of Portfolio with no new winter consumption
Data inputs to the report	Percentage value per EUC of meter points with no new winter consumption Excludes NTS meter Points, SSMP, Twin stream
Number rounding convention	Percentage to 2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Month snapshot only – annual activity
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Report will show the percentage value per EUC of meter points with no new winter consumption Report against the Shippers registered on 1 st June each year. Report only on meter points in End User Categories 03 to 09.
Frequency of report	Issued annually in June each year
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History/background	Report developed and required as part of the requirement of the implementation of UNC652 – Introduction of winter read/consumption reports and associated obligations.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	0652 added new paragraphs to UNC TPD section M: 5.9.16 and 5.9.17, which detail the requirement of meter read provision to enable the CDSP to calculate Winter consumption data
Additional information	Report will not be part of the regular PARR delivery and will not be published on Huddle. CDSP will provide the data to the PAC at the relevant months meeting

Report Example:

Shipper	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08
Shipper A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper C	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Report title	Monitoring of winter read provision and associated obligations – Missing Winter Consumption correction report
Report reference	PARR Schedule 2B.13d
Purpose of report	To highlight the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs per EUC where a winter consumption correction was required in September but was not accepted
Expected interpretation of report results	This report highlights to the PAC the percentage of Monthly read MPRNs per EUC where a winter consumption correction was required in September but was not accepted
Report structure (actual report headings and description of each heading)	Shipper Short Code MPRN (Count Only) Product Class EUC Description % of Portfolio with no winter consumption correction
Data inputs to the report	Percentage value per EUC of meter points where a winter consumption correction was required in September but was not accepted Excludes NTS meter Points, SSMP, Twin stream
Number rounding convention	Percentage to 2 decimal places
History, e.g. report builds month on month	Month snapshot only – annual activity
Rules governing treatment of data inputs (the actual formula/specification to prepare the report)	Report will show the percentage value per EUC of meter points where a winter consumption correction was required in September but was not accepted Report against the Shippers registered on 30 th September each year. Report only on meter points in End User Categories 03 to 09.
Frequency of report	Issued annually in October each year
Sort criteria - alphabetical, ascending, etc.	Shipper Short Code Alphabetically.
History/background	Report developed and required as part of the requirement of the implementation of UNC652 – Introduction of winter read/consumption reports and associated obligations.
Relevant UNC obligations and performance standards	0652 added new paragraphs to UNC TPD section M: 5.9.16 and 5.9.17, which detail the requirement of meter read provision to enable the CDSP to calculate Winter consumption data
Additional information	Report will not be part of the regular PARR delivery and will not be published on Huddle. CDSP will provide the data to the PAC at the relevant months meeting

Report Example:

Shipper	EUC03	EUC04	EUC05	EUC06	EUC07	EUC08
Shipper A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shipper C	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%