

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

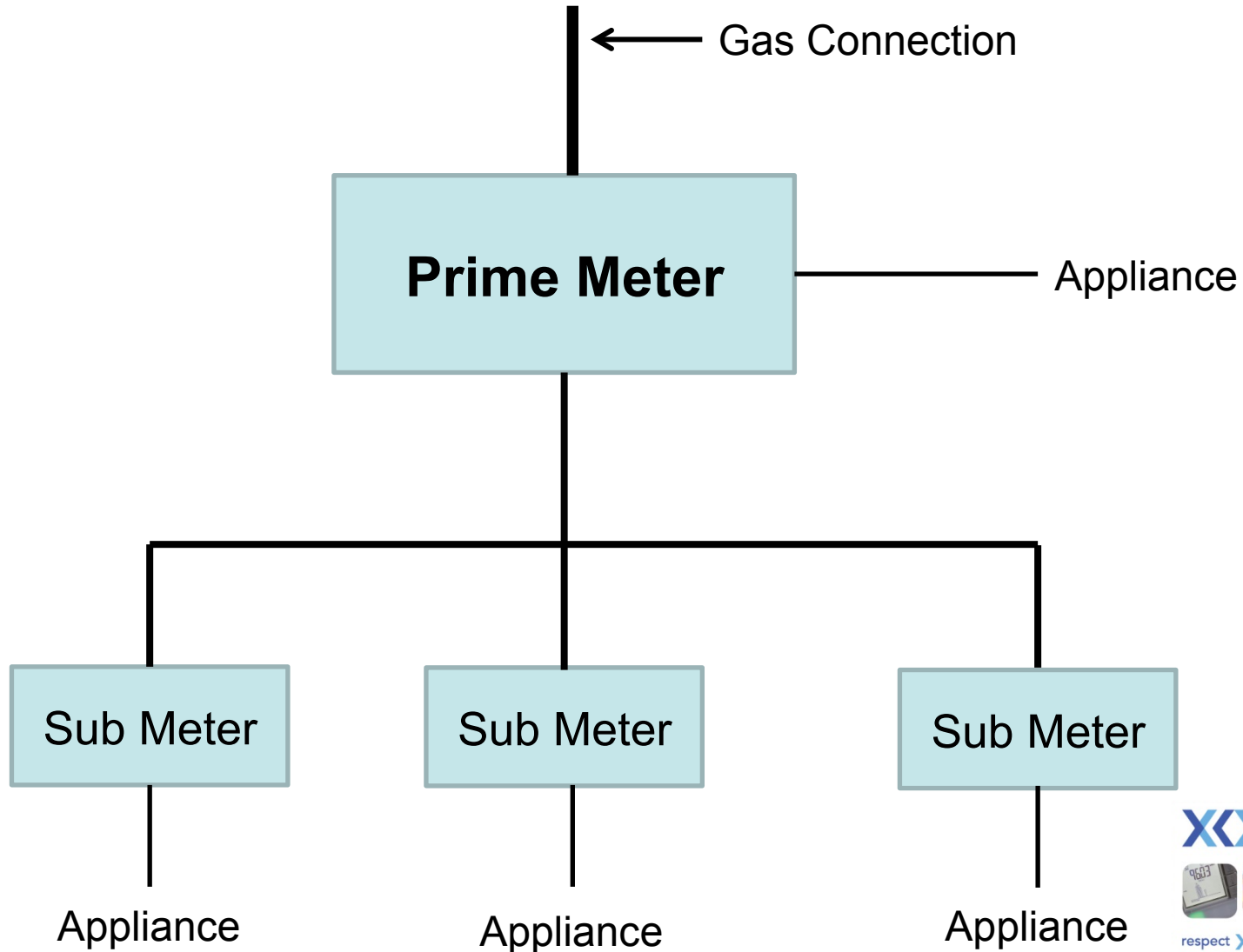
UKLink Industry Engagement Forum Prime and Sub Meters



Background

- A Prime and Sub configuration is where secondary meters are fed gas from a main meter
- There can be one or more Sub meters but only one Prime meter
- The Prime meter consumption is the net consumption by deducting the Sub meter(s) consumption
- Prime meter points treated the same as any other Meter Point except for Allocation and Reconciliation processes
 - Sub meters are treated the same only difference is the consumption is used to net off the prime meter

Example of a Prime and Sub Configuration



Principles

- Shippers can elect a Prime or Sub Supply Meter Point into Class 2, 3 or 4.
- Unless a Meter Point meets the DM Mandatory criteria there are no constraints on which Class the Prime or Sub can be processed under.
- Meter Points in a Prime and Sub configuration do not have to be in the same Class
- The Shipper will have the obligation to submit validated reads according to the Class
- For DM Mandatory (Class 1) Prime or Subs the DMSP will continue to obtain and submit the reads
- Meter reads will be validated as per the read validation rules
- Asset updates will be submitted via RGMA flows
- Configuration changes submitted via CMS

Principles cont.

- For Supply Meter Points in Class 2, 3 or 4;
 - Shippers will need to obtain Check Reads where derivable read equipment is fitted e.g. AMR
 - Must Reads will be applicable
 - Shippers will be responsible for submitting the Opening read on transfer of ownership
 - Meter Inspections remain the responsibility of the Supplier
- The DMSP will continue to carry out Check Reads for Class 1
- All Prime and Sub Supply Meter Points in Class 4, in the same configuration, must have the same Meter Read Frequency

Principles Cont.

- AQ will be calculated as normal for the Sub Meter Points
 - Where a valid read is received the AQ will be considered for the AQ process
- The AQ for the Prime Meter Point will be calculated based on the netted off value (less the energy from the Sub meter points)

Allocation Processes

- Gas Allocations
 - For a Prime in Class 1 or 2 the daily energy from the Subs will be deducted for allocation purposes
 - Where the Subs are in Class 1 or 2 this will be the daily energy
 - Where the Subs are in Class 3 or 4 this will be the energy derived from the demand estimation methodology
 - For a Prime in Class 3 or 4 the daily energy will be calculated based on the AQ and using the Demand Estimation methodology

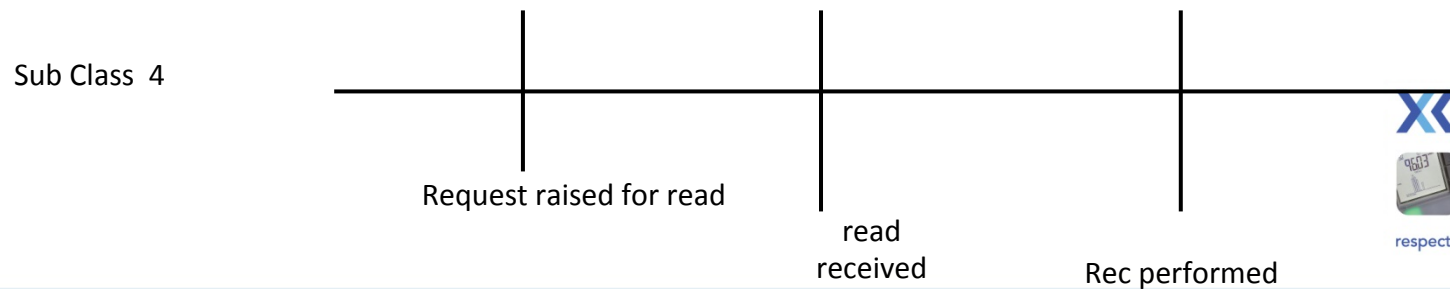
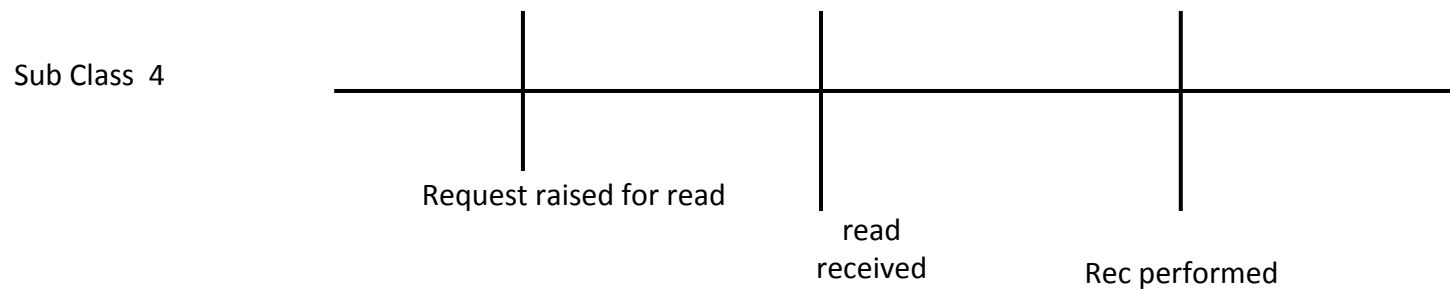
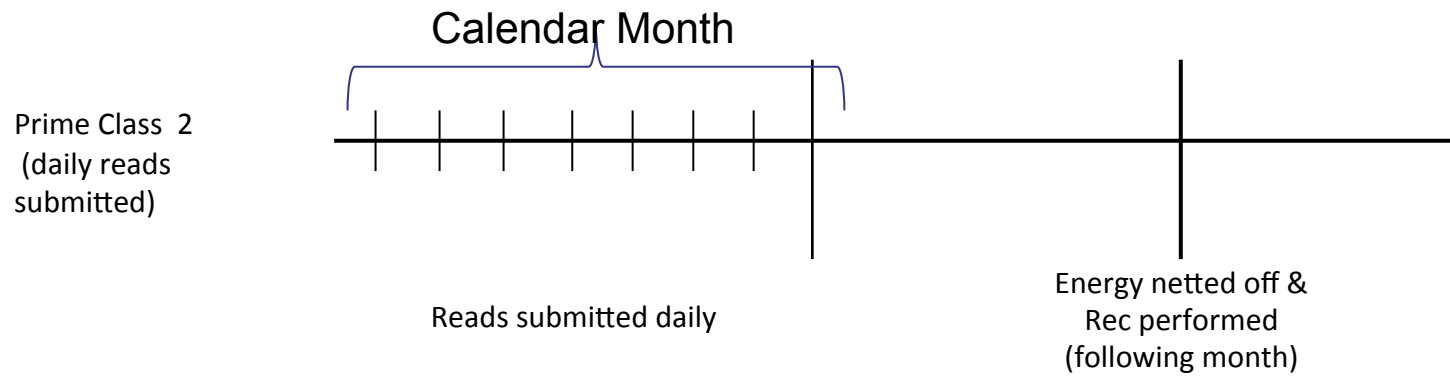
Reconciliation

- As daily reads will be available for Classes 1, 2 and 3 a read will only be requested for reconciliation purposes for a Prime or Sub in Class 4
- The GT will request a read based on the Meter Read Frequency
- When a read is obtained for all the meter points within a 5 day window (co-terminus read) reconciliation will be performed
- Where derivable equipment is fitted on more than one of the meter points in a Prime or Sub configuration, co-terminus Check Reads will be required and an actual read where derivable equipment is not fitted

Reconciliation cont.

- Primary Meter Reconciliation
 - Prime reconciliation requires that all meters within a Prime and Sub configuration have readings taken within the 5 day window, these are called Co-terminus Readings
 - Where co-terminus reads are received, the Subs is reconciled and the reconciliation variance netted off the Prime to produce the Prime net variance
 - Where co-terminus reads are not received, reconciliation will not be processed
- Sub reconciliation:
 - For reconciliation purposes, the Sub meter is treated as Freestanding and reconciliation is processed every time a read is received.

Reconciliation Example (without derived read equipment)



Reconciliation Example where a Check Read is Received

