# Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) Request and Response

### 1. Purpose of a ROM

The DSC CDSP Service Document – Change Management Procedure sets out the expectations of the ROM process.

4.6.2 Subject to paragraph 4.6.3, within 10 Business Days after receiving a ROM Request, the CDSP shall send to the Customer and the Committee a report (Rough Order of Magnitude Report or ROM Report) setting out (so far as the CDSP is able to assess at the time):

(a) a high level indicative assessment of the impact of the Potential Service Change on the CDSP Service Description and on UK Link;

(b) the CDSP's opinion as to whether the Potential Service Change would be a Restricted Class Change, would have an Adverse Impact on any Customer Class(es)) or would be a Priority Service Change, where applicable;

(c) the CDSP's approximate estimate of:

- (i) the Costs (or range of Costs, where options under paragraph (e) are identified) of Implementing the Potential Service Change;
- (ii) the impact of the Potential Service Change on Service Charges; and
- (iii) the period of time required for Implementation;

(d) any material dependencies of Implementation on other Proposed Service Changes or other likely Priority Questions; and

(e) if it is apparent to the CDSP that there are likely to be materially different options as to how to Implement the Potential Service Change, a high level description of such options.

# 2. ROM Request - To be completed by the customer

Please populate the details below and send to <u>box.xoserve.portfoliooffice@xoserve.com</u>, to enable the CDSP to undertake the impact assessment to provide the ROM Response (section below). Please note, the ROM requestor may be asked for further details if it is believed that request is not clear and additional information is required in order to provide a ROM Response.

Za. ROM Request Details ROM Request Details						
Change Title	Modification 0819 Establishing/Amending a Gas Vacant Site					
	Process (XRN 5615)					
Regulatory Impact	⊠ Yes					
	□ No					
Regulatory Reference	Regulation change allocated reference and associated Code -					
(if applicable)	UNC Modification 0819.					
Change Overview	This change has been raised in relation to Modification 0819 -					
	Establishing/Amending a Gas Vacant Site Process which					
	proposes to create a new process for vacant Product Class 4					
	Non-Daily Metered (NDM) sites which would allow Shippers to					
	receive commodity relief (immediately) and capacity relief (after					
	12 months at vacant status) for vacant sites in their ownership.					
	To enter the new Vacant Site process, a Supply Meter Point					
	(SMP) must meet the Vacant Site criteria outlined in					
	Modification 0819 and associated guidance documentation.					
	Based on the Modification Business Rules, the following needs					
	to be assessed by the CDSP:					
	Identification of Vacant SMPs:					
	Create a mechanism for a Shipper User to notify the     CDSD where a SMD meets the vacant criteria as act aw					
	CDSP where a SMP meets the vacant criteria as set out					
	in the Modification. Shipper to warrant criteria are met					
	and provide confirmation of the first qualifying No Access Visit date.					
	<ul> <li>Upon receipt of the notice from the Shipper User of an</li> </ul>					
	SMP meeting the vacant criteria, the CDSP must					
	undertake certain validation including:					
	<ul> <li>Criteria 1 - Confirm SMP is Live</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Criteria 2 - Confirm SMP is within the requesting</li> </ul>					
	User's ownership					
	<ul> <li>Criteria 3 - Confirm SMP has a Meter Installed</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Criteria 4 - Confirm SMP is not Isolated</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Criteria 5 - Confirm SMP is within Class 4 ONLY.</li> </ul>					
	<b>[</b> Sub criteria 5a) Annually (or) Monthly Read (MRF), 5b)					

### 2a. ROM Request Details

Small Supply Point (SSP) (or) Large Supply Point (LSP) and 5c) Independent Gas Transporter (IGT) (or) Gas Transporter (GT) automatically apply if an SMP is Class 4.)

- Confirm that <u>no</u> actual meter reads have been submitted by a Shipper between the date of the first qualifying No Access Visit (as confirmed by the Shipper in their vacant SMP request) and up to and including the date the vacant site request is received.
- Further vacant site criteria which the CDSP <u>are not able</u> <u>to validate</u> are outlined in the Vacant Site Guidance document. For the avoidance of doubt, the CDSP does not need to validate:
  - Sub-Criteria 5d Standard Meter (DUMB) or Non-Active AMR Meter or SMETS Meter with a Non-Active DCC Flag
  - Criteria 6 Site is Unoccupied
     a. Property is not currently being used as a dwelling
    - b. Property is not currently being used as a place of business.
  - Criteria 7 No Access to Site

     a. Shipper authorised representative is unable
     to gain access to the property to read
     the meter\*

b. Shipper is unable to contact the Customer for meter readings

- c. Customer has not provided meter readings
- The Shipper User <u>must</u> warrant that **ALL** vacant site criteria are true for their SMP before it can be submitted to the CDSP as vacant.
- IGT sites are in scope of the 0819 process BUT there are no changes proposed to IGT specific charges.
- Create a mechanism to identify an SMP as Vacant, which will be applied to sites which meet the criteria.
- Create a mechanism to notify the Shipper their vacant status request has been accepted or denied.
- The owning Shipper, and the DNO where the vacant SMPs are located, should be able to see the vacant sites within their portfolio.
- A mechanism to notify IGTs that a site within their network is vacant **may be** required. To be determined in detailed design. For the avoidance of doubt, the cost range in this ROM does not include the mechanism to notify IGTs.

Settle	Settlement, Commodity and Performance relief:					
•	Where an SMP is identified as Vacant, the CDSP must					
	ensure the Shipper User receives settlement,					
	commodity and performance relief from the Vacant					
	effective date.					
•	Settlement, Commodity and Performance relief means:					
	<ul> <li>Meter Read Obligations (TPD M5.9) and</li> </ul>					
	Must Read Process (TPD M5.10) <u>must</u>					
	cease to apply.					
	<ul> <li>NDM Supply Meter Point Demand <u>must</u></li> </ul>					
	cease. (For the avoidance of doubt, if any					
	gas is offtaken despite the vacant status,					
	the owning Shipper is still responsible for					
	the gas off taken from the vacant SMP).					
	<u>must</u> cease to apply.					
	<ul> <li>Vacant Sites <u>must</u> be removed from all performance reporting in a similar value to</li> </ul>					
	performance reporting in a similar vein to					
	Isolated Sites.					
	<ul> <li>For the avoidance of doubt, any</li> </ul>					
	retrospective cases are out of scope.					
Cana	city relief:					
Cupu	A new Vacant Site 'eligible cause' (AQ reason code)					
	must be created so that the Shipper User for a vacant					
	SMP can request that an AQ be set to 1 when the SMP					
	has been part of the Vacant Site process <u>for 12 or more</u> <u>months</u> in the <u>same</u> Shipper and Supplier's ownership.					
•	Please note that if winter consumption is applied to the					
	vacant SMP, the Shipper will need to reduce their					
	winter consumption before reducing the AQ down to 1					
	as per existing processes.					
•	This Vacant Site AQ reason code could also be utilised					
	by the Shipper User to increase the AQ from 1 once it					
	becomes clear the site is no longer vacant.					
•	As part of detailed design, whether one or two Vacant					
	Site AQ correction codes would be needed, should be					
	determined.					
•	For the avoidance of doubt, capacity relief means zero					
	charge and should be effective from the new AQ of $1$					
	effective date.					
Monit	oring and exit process:					
•	CDSP to monitor sites in the Vacant Site process so that					
	if one of the exit criteria (outlined in Modification 0819)					

is triggered, the site moves out of the Vacant Site process.

- Exit criteria is:
  - Change of Shipper or Supplier event is accepted (including as a result of Supplier of Last Resort (SoLR) event)
  - 2) An AQ Correction has been <u>submitted</u> except when the AQ Correction reduces the AQ down to 1. Any of the AQ correction codes can be used to increase a vacant site AQ as long as the existing validation criteria are met.
  - 3) Class Change is <u>submitted</u>
  - 4) Request for Isolation is <u>made</u>
  - 5) Read relevant to the period of vacancy is <u>submitted</u> into UK Link
  - 6) ONJOB is <u>submitted</u> into UK Link
- For the avoidance of doubt, exit criteria 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 **must** trigger the exit process on **submission** and do not need to have been accepted or processed centrally.
- If an exit criteria is triggered:
  - Vacant sites <u>only</u> receiving <u>settlement</u>, <u>commodity and performance relief</u> to have the Vacant 'status' immediately removed by the CDSP when exit criteria triggered. Settlement, commodity and performance charges and obligations (as defined above) to recommence immediately from vacant status removal date.
  - Vacant sites receiving <u>both settlement</u>, <u>commodity and performance relief AND</u> <u>capacity relief (due to AQ of 1)</u> require an AQ amendment to increase the AQ from 1 prior to exiting the process. This must be done within the timeframe outlined in Business Rule 7 in Modification 0819. The Vacant 'status' is to be removed by the CDSP on the new AQ effective date. From that point settlement, commodity, performance and capacity charges and obligations must recommence.
- The CDSP must monitor if the Shipper User submits an AQ amendment <u>by M-15</u> the following month after the exit criteria is triggered.
- If the Shipper does not raise an AQ amendment within this timescale, the CDSP must reinstate the pre-vacant Rolling AQ and Formula Year AQ. For the avoidance of doubt, the reinstated pre-vacant AQ will be subject to

	rule 7b). All AQ amendmeny with the existing A to the AQ amendry Where the CDSP FYAQ between the reinstated value in the next 12 month PARR report: To create a new P process based on PARR reports may subject to PAC ap Data Discovery Platform The proposer has to see vacant site similar to that ava We anticipate this for DNOs and Ship	<b>: (Optional)</b> indicated that it would be beneficial data in the Data Discovery Platform ilable for Isolated sites. s data will need to be available in DDP
Date Raised	20/07/2023	
Required Response Date	16/08/2023	
Requestor Contact Details	Name: Organisation:	Kathryn Adeseye on behalf of the 0819 Workgroup Xoserve Limited
	Email:	kathryn.adeseye3@xoserve.com
	Number:	0121 2292351
Xoserve Lead Contact (to be provided by the	Contact Name:	Kathryn Adeseye
CDSP)	Contact Email:	kathryn.adeseye3@xoserve.com

# 3. ROM Response – To be completed by the CDSP

The ROM response provided is based on a high-level indicative assessment of the impact of the change.

Please note, all the sections within this template should be populated by the CDSP when providing a ROM response.

To find the high-level costs and timescales please go to section 3c which can be found <u>here</u>.

Customor Class (sc)	⊠ Shipper	☑ Distribution Network Operator				
Customer Class(es) Impacted by Change:	□ NG Transmission	⊠IGT				
	🗆 All	$\Box$ Other <please details="" here="" provide=""></please>				
	This change will allow Shippe	ers for Product Class 4 Non-Daily Metered				
	(NDM) Supply Meter Points (S	SMPs) to apply a vacant status to				
	unoccupied sites in their own	ership allowing them to access commodity				
	relief (immediately) and capacity relief (after one year).					
Justification for						
Customer Class(es)	Distribution Network Operato	ors and IGTs are also considered impacted				
selection	parties as the outcome of a site going into vacant status could impact the					
	AQ of a SMP in their network area. For DNOs, if a site goes into vacant					
	status, this will impact Commodity charges.					

### 3a. Impacted Constituency

### 3b. Overview of impacts

	The high-level analysis has been undertaken and a potential way to						
	implement a solution has been identified that could result in changes to						
	the Contact Management System (CMS) or the Information Exchange (						
	UK Link, the Gas Enquiry System (GES) Online Portal and the Data						
	Discovery Platform (DDP) systems.						
Overview of impacts	At a high level, the following is an assumed solution based on the						
	information contained within this ROM request.						
	New CMS contact (Approach Variant)						
	1. A new 'Gas Vacant Site' (GVS) contact type would be introduced into						
	CMS. This will be used by Shippers to request a specific Supply Meter						
	Point (SMP) is classified a GVS.						

- 2. On receipt, the request will be validated by CMS.
- 3. Where the validations are successful, the submitting party will be notified.
- 4. A new CMS to UK Link interface will be created to update a GVS flag in UK Link.
- 5. Where the removal of the GVS status has been triggered by exit criteria being met, a notification will be issued to the relevant Shipper via CMS.
- Changes to the Bulk Contact Logging file format to allow upload of multiple records via the UI and IX

#### New File Format via IX (Approach Variant)

- A new request type would be introduced via a new file record through the IX route, so Shippers can specify a that Supply Meter Point (SMP) is warranted as a GVS.
- 8. The submitting party will be notified via IX of success or rejection.
- Where the removal of the GVS status has been triggered by MOD0819 exit criteria being met, a notification will be issued to the relevant Shipper via IX.

#### UK Link changes

Changed would be required to UK Link to receive the GVS data via IX file to UK Link, perform the necessary entry criteria validations, perform the necessary UK Link set-ups, perform the charging reliefs, and perform the monitoring and actions for exit criteria, in support of MOD0819 business rules. This would be done as follows:

- 10. Upon a GVS request being received from a Shipper, the request will undergo **entry criteria** validations as per MOD0819.
- 11. Exclude validations which the CDSP is not able to perform as per MOD0819.
- 12. On success, a new GVS flag will be set in UK Link against the SMP with an Vacant Effective Date.
- 13. UK Link to action **Settlement, Commodity and Performance reliefs** as per MOD0819.
  - a. Cease **Settlement** charges by controlling AQ values to GEMINI for a GVS.
  - b. Cease **Commodity** calculations and invoicing for a GVS.
  - c. Cease **Performance** obligations by preventing GVSs from entering performance processes (e.g. Must read and read performance).

- 14. UK Link to action **Capacity relief** via Shipper requesting an Annual Quantity (AQ) reset to 1. This means a zero charge with effect from the new AQ of 1 effective date as per MOD0819.
- 15. Monitoring for GVS against exit criteria as per MOD0819.
- 16. Amendment to portfolio reports for networks to now include GVS information.

#### GES changes:

17. Should any change, or enhancement, to GES be required this would need to be addressed via a Retail Energy Code (REC) change request.

#### DDP

#### Data visualisation considerations

- 18. Create a new PARR report in PAFA / PAC dashboards.
- 19. Updates to Distribution Network (DN) invoicing and forecasting (e.g., Capacity charge views), and the Shipper portfolio areas of DDP.
- 20. Availability of GVS information to Shippers and DNs

#### Consequential changes to existing dashboards

- 21. Update to existing Shipper Read Performance dashboards to exclude GVS.
- 22. Update to existing PAFA Read Performance dashboards to exclude GVS.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

#### UK Link

- 23. Assignment of GVS status cannot be retrospective.
- 24. Once the request is received to UK Link successfully, then commodity cessation will happen from the request processing date +1 calendar day.
- 25. No GEMINI impact, including allocations and UIG, will be caused by cessation of charges via Shipper setting the AQ value.
- 26. A REC change request will be required for GES change/s.
- 27. Both accepted/rejected transactions listed in the exit criteria will be considered for exit from gas vacant site set up. Requests should be received from the existing shipper, if the request is from any other shipper and transaction rejected it does not qualify for exit.

#### DDP

28. DDP delivery is within an existing scheduled release. If an additional release is required, then the delivery costs may increase.

UK Link Component Systems	Level of Impact (L/M/H)	File Format (Y/N)	Screens (Y/N)	Reporting (Y/N)	Batch Jobs (Y/N)	Validation (Y/N)	Processes (Y/N)	Other
UK Link Gemini	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N	
UK Link System Application (e.g. SAP ISU, BW, PO)	Н	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
UK Link Portal	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N	
UK Link Online Services	N/A	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Contact Management Service (CMS)	M	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
UK Link Network (Inclusive of IX, EFT and AMT)	М	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	

Additional Systems	Level of Impact (L/M/H)	File Format (Y/N)	Screens (Y/N)	Reporting (Y/N)	Batch Jobs (Y/N)	Validation (Y/N)	Processes (Y/N)	Other
Data Discovery Platform (DDP) Core	Η	Ν	Y	Y	N	Ν	Ν	PAFA/PAC reporting

Reporting	М	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Y	
Gas Enquiry	N/A	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	
Service (GES)								

### 3c. High level costs and timescales

Costs provided within the ROM response are indicative and high level based on high level analysis.

Below details the high-level implementation cost range and provides an indication of any ongoing costs identified from the high-level analysis.

#### Implementation costs

An enduring solution will cost at least **£230,000**, but probably not more than **£655,000** dependent upon approach variant.

#### **Ongoing costs**

CMS – No ongoing costs anticipated at this stage however, this will be assessed and confirmed in detailed analysis / design phase.

GES – No ongoing costs anticipated at this stage however, this will be assessed and confirmed in detailed analysis / design phase.

DDP – No run cost increases are currently anticipated for this change.

UK Link – No ongoing costs anticipated at this stage however, this will be assessed and confirmed in detailed analysis / design phase.

#### Timescales:

The high-level estimate to develop and deliver this change is approximately **24 - 28 weeks post Detailed Design Change Pack approval, and fitting into a scheduled release of DDP, and subject to six months+ industry file format change notification period,** and **4 weeks of** Post Implementation Support would be recommended.

The high-level estimate to develop and deliver this change, however, is proposed to align to the timescale of the Major Release the change is scoped into.

### Validity of ROM:

Please note, the information provided in the ROM response is an 'at a point in time' assessment which is valid for **six months** from the Required Response Date.

### 3d. Release type

Please provide a view on the anticipated release type this change would need to be delivered under.

Release Type	□ Ad-hoc / Stand-alone	□ Minor
	🛛 Major	

Next available Release	ChMC approval to Release	ChMC approval of Detailed
(based on the Release Type)	scope	Design
Nov 24/Feb 25 (subject to solution/BER approval)	Feb 2024	Apr 2024

# 3e. Impact on Service Line(s)

Impact on Service Line(s)	<ul> <li>This change proposes the introduction of a new process to identify and manage vacant sites. From an initial consideration of the DSC Service Line impact, the Service Area(s) which these processes could come under are currently unknown.</li> <li>There will be new Service Line(s) required to reflect the new processes.</li> <li>These will be created and approved as part of the DSC change process.</li> <li>For the purpose of discussion within the Modification Workgroup, possible Service Areas the services associated to this proposal could come under have been proposed below.</li> <li>Service Area 3 – Manage updates to customer portfolio (90% Shipper and 10% DNO)</li> <li>Service Area 10 – Invoicing Customers (12% NGT, 88% DNO)</li> <li>Service Area 2 – Monthly AQ Processes (100% Shipper)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Shipper and 10% DNO)</li> <li>Service Area 10 – Invoicing Customers (12% NGT, 88% DNO)</li> </ul>
	Please note, this is for discussion only and to seek views from the WG to support later discussions within the DSC change process. In terms of

agreeing Service Areas and funding splits, this will be undertaken at the DSC Change Management Committee (ChMC).

Please note, the funding split as per the Budget and Charging Methodology has been provided with the Service Areas however, the funding split can be proposed as something different when a specific change is raised based on impacted and benefitting parties.

### 3f. Assumptions

- Any changes in the approach to the solution may affect the overall schedule and costs for the change.
- Costs are high level, based on high level analysis. Detailed analysis will be needed to determine the actual solution which will impact both cost and schedule.
- Any costs associated to Market Trials are not included.
- The high-level analysis is based on changes to central systems and does not account for changes to customer systems as a result of any potential work.
- The high-level analysis and costs are based on current production system/s.

# 29. Template Version Control

Version	Date:	Author	Status
1.0	20/07/2022	Ellie Rogers	Clean version

# Appendix 1

# Proposed Format of PARR Reports to support UNC Modification 0819 (Establishing/Amending a Gas Vacant Site Process)

# Schedule 2A – Industry Peer Comparison View

Report Title	Class 4 Vacant Sites
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2A.x
Report Purpose	Use of the Vacant indicator removes a meter point from the
	daily gas allocation process (including assignment of UIG). The
	report shows the number of Class 4 meter points which have
	been updated to Vacant in the previous month, the total
	number of Vacant sites and an age breakdown of how long
	those sites have been flagged as vacant.
Expected Interpretation of	The report should help to identify any Shippers which have a
the report results	disproportionate proportion of their Class 4 portfolio flagged as
	Vacant.
Report Structure (actual	Month
report headings &	Peer Comparison Identifier
description of each	Count of sites updated to Vacant in the month
heading)	Count of Vacant sites at the end of the month
	Percentage of each Shipper's Class 4 portfolio flagged as
	Vacant split into three age bands
	Industry Totals and Average percentages
Data inputs to the report	New Vacant sites
	Total count of vacant sites
	Date first set to Vacant
	Total Shipper Class 4 portfolio (count of meter points)
	Peer Comparison Identifiers
Number rounding	Percentages to 2 decimal places
convention	Counts in whole numbers
History (e.g. report builds	Monthly report plus 11 previous months for comparison
month on month)	
Rules governing treatment	Only Class 4 sites are considered.
of data inputs (actual	All updates to Class 4 within the month are included.
formula/specification to	Month end position is only for sites remaining in the Shipper's
prepare the report)	portfolio at the end of the month.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical	Peer Comparison Identifier Alphabetically
ascending etc.)	
History/background	Report introduced to support implementation of UNC
	Modification 0819 (Establishing/Amending a Gas Vacant Site
	Process)
Relevant UNC obligations	Awaiting Final Legal Text
and performance	
standards	

# Report Example:

Sites set to Vacant within the month					
Peer Comparison Identifier	Month x	Month	Month	etc	Month
		x+1	x+2		x + 11
ABC	x	x	x	x	x
DEF	x	x	x	x	x
Etc	x	х	x	x	x
Total	x	х	x	x	x

Proportion of sites set	as Vacant at	the end of e	each Mont	h			
Peer Comparison Identifier	Month	Month			Month +1		
	0-6 M	7-12 M	>12 M	0-6 M	7-12 M	>12 M	
ABC	%	%	%	%	%	%	
DEF	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Etc	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	

# Schedule 2B – Performance Assurance Committee View

Report Title	Class 4 Vacant Sites
Report Reference	PARR Schedule 2B.x
Report Purpose	Use of the Vacant indicator removes a meter point from the
	daily gas allocation process (including assignment of UIG). The
	report shows the number of Class 4 meter points which have
	been updated to Vacant in the previous month, the total
	number of Vacant sites and an age breakdown of how long
	those sites have been flagged as vacant.
Expected Interpretation of	The report should help to identify any Shippers which have a
the report results	disproportionate proportion of their Class 4 portfolio flagged as
	Vacant.
Report Structure (actual	Month
report headings &	Shipper Short Code
description of each	Count of sites updated to Vacant in the month
heading)	Count of Vacant sites at the end of the month
	Percentage of each Shipper's Class 4 portfolio flagged as
	Vacant split into three age bands
	Industry Totals and Average percentages
Data inputs to the report	New Vacant sites
	Total count of vacant sites
	Date first set to Vacant
	Total Shipper Class 4 portfolio (count of meter points)
Number rounding	Percentages to 2 decimal places
convention	Counts in whole numbers
History (e.g. report builds	Monthly report plus 11 previous months for comparison
month on month)	
Rules governing treatment	Only Class 4 sites are considered.
of data inputs (actual	All updates to Class 4 within the month are included.
formula/specification to	Month end position is only for sites remaining in the Shipper's
prepare the report)	portfolio at the end of the month.
Frequency of the report	Monthly
Sort criteria (alphabetical	Shipper Shortcode Alphabetically
ascending etc.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
History/background	Report introduced to support implementation of UNC
,. <u> </u>	Modification 0819 (Establishing/Amending a Gas Vacant Site
	Process)
Relevant UNC obligations	Awaiting Final Legal Text
and performance	
standards	

### Example Report:

Sites set to Vacant within the month					
Shipper Shortcode	Month x	Month	Month	etc	Month
		x+1	x+2		x + 11
ABC	x	х	x	x	x
DEF	х	х	x	x	x
Etc	x	х	x	x	x
Total	x	х	х	x	x

Proportion of sites set	as Vacant at	the end of	each Mont	h			
Shipper Shortcode	Month			Month +1			Etc. to Month +11
	0-6 M	7-12 M	>12 M	0-6 M	7-12 M	>12 M	
ABC	%	%	%	%	%	%	
DEF	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Etc	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Industry Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	