CP Form

Change Proposal – F40/01	**CP No: 1021** ***Version No: 1***

Title *(mandatory by originator)*
Allocation of Metering Systems to the "Economy 7 Profile Classes"

Description of Problem/Issue *(mandatory by originator)*

A number of Suppliers have raised issues with the application of the rules for allocating Metering Systems to the "Economy 7 Profile Classes", as defined in BSC Procedure "Allocation of Profile Classes & SSCs For Non-Half Hourly SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS" (BSCP516), these being:

a) BSCP516 paragraph 4.1.1 states that "Metering used for Domestic purposes with switched load capabilities must be allocated to the Domestic Economy 7 Profile Class", whilst paragraph 4.1.2 states that "Metering used for Non Domestic Purposes" with switched load capabilities and where Maximum Demand (MD) is not recorded must be allocated to the Non-Domestic Economy 7 Profile Class". However, there is currently no robust process for a Supplier to determine whether a Metering System has 'switched load capabilities' and hence to select a Profile Class for multi-rate metering. Whilst the Meter Operator Agent should be aware that a Metering System has switched load capability (via the presence of a restricted consumer unit wired to the switch or meter), there is no mechanism for the Meter Operator Agent to notify the Supplier to support Profile Class selection. The Non Half-Hourly Meter Technical Details flow (D0150) contains no indication of whether switched load is being metered.

b) The term "switched load capabilities" is undefined.

c) The definition of switched load is referenced as footnote 6 by section 4.1.2 "Metering for Non Domestic Purposes". This footnote is not referenced by section 4.1.1 "Metering used for Domestic Purposes", although it is equally applicable to metering for domestic purposes.

d) The above footnote defines a switched load as being applicable only on "a dedicated circuit and/or meter registers, switched 'on' after 9:00pm GMT and 'off' before 9:00am GMT, …". This definition is not currently supported by MDD. There are some 164 'switched' Time Pattern Regimes (28% of the total) that are switched 'on' before 9:00pm or 'off' after 9:00am. Arguably MDD doesn't need to be consistent with BSCP516, since a significant majority of Metering Systems were allocated to Profile Classes 2 and 4 on the basis of BSC Procedure "Calculation and Population of Initial EACs for Non-Half Hourly Metering Systems Registered in SMRS" (BSCP506), which contained no such definition. Some of these customers could remain on their existing tariffs indefinitely, such that the SSCs with registers switched outside 21:00 to 09:00 GMT will remain effective in MDD indefinitely.

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Proposed Solution(s) *(mandatory by originator)*

The solution to a) above, is to allow the Supplier, where not aware via the customer or Meter Operator Agent of whether a Metering System has switched load capability, to allocate new connections to the relevant Unrestricted Profile Class (i.e. Profile Class 1 or 3). Existing Metering Systems will remain allocated to their existing Profile Class until such time as the Supplier becomes aware of a change to the switched load capability (except where there is a change from domestic to non-domestic or vice versa, or the addition/removal of maximum demand metering).

The solutions to b) to d) above are clarifications to the relevant BSCP516 definitions.

The proposed solutions are described in detail in Attachment A to this Change Proposal.

Justification for Change *(mandatory by originator)*

Justification for each of the four issues described above is as follows. Please note that agreement to raise this Change Proposal was obtained from SVG on 5 August 2003, in response to paper SVG/30/398.

a) The impact of this issue on Suppliers is that there is no means of identifying whether a Metering System has the capability to switch load, such that compliance with BSCP516 is problematic. In the absence of a means of identifying switched load capability, Suppliers are likely to assign Metering Systems to Profile Classes on the basis of tariffs. One-off procedure BSCP506 allowed "all existing Economy 7 type tariffs" to be allocated to the Economy 7 Profile Classes, irrespective of whether the customer had a switched load. Under the proposed solution, Metering Systems allocated to Profile Classes under BSCP506 will retain these Profile Classes until the Suppliers becomes aware (via the Meter Operator or customer) of a change to the switched load capability (or from domestic to non-domestic or vice versa). All new connections, where the Supplier is unaware of the switched load capability will be allocated to Profile Class 1 or 3. This is on the basis that any new connection with multi-register metering, is more likely not to have electrical space and/or water heating on a dedicated circuit than to have it. The proposed change thus allows a simplified approach, whilst not precluding the Supplier from allocating Metering Systems to Profile Classes on the basis of switched load capability, where this information is available. An alternative solution of a new requirement on NHH Meter Operators to notify Suppliers of the switched load capabilities of new connections, plus any subsequent changes, supported by the inclusion of Switched Load Capability Indicator on the Non Half-Hourly Meter Technical Details (D0150) dataflow, was considered by SVG (papers SVG/24/321, SVG/26/309 and SVG/30/398). This solution was rejected by SVG on the basis that a significant and costly consultation exercise would be required to cost justify a change to the D0150, given the difficulty of quantifying the benefit in terms of the effect on profiling.

b) An unambiguous definition of 'switched load capabilities' is needed in the eventuality that Meter Operator Agents are able (via means other than the D0150) to notify Suppliers of the switched load capabilities of new connections (and subsequent changes thereto) in support of Profile Allocation. Since neither the Meter Operator Agent nor the Supplier would necessarily be aware that the occupier of a premise had removed storage heaters, switched load needs to be defined in terms of capability (i.e. a restricted consumer unit wired to the meter or switch) rather than the actual presence of a switched load (such as space and/or water heaters).

c) Correction of minor inconsistency.

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d) Consistency with MDD and the regression methodology. The switched load profiles are developed by the Profile Administrator using a sample of customers on continuous seven hour regimes, starting and ending no more than an hour either side of the standard 12:30 to 07:30 regime. Whilst there is likely to be a loss of accuracy, when applying the profiles to switched loads of longer duration (e.g. evening and weekend regimes), the period 9:00 pm GMT to 9:00 am GMT has no particular significance.

Configurable Items Potentially Affected by Proposed Solution(s) *(optional by Originator)*

None.

Impact on Core Industry Documents *(optional by originator)*

None.

Related Changes and/or Projects *(mandatory by BSSCo)*

None.

Requested Implementation Date *(mandatory by originator)*

Opportune.

Reason:

The proposed changes bring BSCP516 broadly into line with industry practice.

Agreed Release/Implementation Date *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

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Originator's Details:

BCA Name……Jon Spence……

Organisation……ELEXON……

Email Address……jon.spence@elexon.co.uk……

Date……

Attachments: Y/~~N*~~ (If Yes, No. of Pages attached:…2…….)
(delete as appropriate)

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ATTACHMENT A – Changes to BSCP516

N.B. changes have been drafted against version 4.0 of BSCP516.

BSCP516 Reference	Description of Change
1.3	Amend to:- This BSC Procedure will be used : i. as a result of the creation of new NHH MSIDs eg. new connections, additional meters; ii. where there is a shift from a Domestic to a Non-Domestic use or vice versa; iii. where there is a change in the meter configuration which requires a change in the SSC to which the NHH MSID is allocated e.g. a single register meter to a multi-register meter, switched load; iv. where the Supplier becomes aware of a change to the switched load capability of a meter (whether or not a change of SSC is required); v. where the Supplier becomes aware that a Metering System allocated to a switched load Profile Class under the applicable rules at the start of the 1998 Trading Arrangements should be allocated to the equivalent non-switched Profile Class under the rules set out in Appendix 4.1 of this procedure (or vice versa); vi. where there is a change of meter involving the addition / removal of an MD register. If a new MD meter is added, it is possible that the old meter continues to record in kWh consumption; vii. when there is a change in the LF pattern at the time of the annual LF recalculation.
3.1.1	Amend 'WHEN' column as follows:- As a result of:- a) new MSID b) change of use c) change in meter configuration (including change of switched load capability)
4.1.1	Amend to:- **Procedure 1:** Metering used for Domestic purposes with switched load capabilities (as defined in paragraph 4.1.3) must be allocated to the Domestic Economy 7 Profile Class (Profile Class 2). **Procedure 2:** Metering used for Domestic purposes without switched load capabilities (as defined in paragraph 4.1.3) and all new connections, where the Supplier is not aware of the switched load capabilities of the Metering System, must be allocated to the

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	Domestic Unrestricted Profile Class (Profile Class 1).
4.1.2	Delete footnote 6 – A switched load is a space and/or water heating consumption delivered by a dedicated circuit and/or meter registers, switched 'on' after 9:00pm GMT and 'off' before 9:00am GMT, by timeswitch or teleswitch receiver devices attached to suitable SVA Metering Systems. Delete reference to footnote 6 in Procedure 3.
4.1.2	Amend to:- **Procedure 3:** Metering used for Non-Domestic purposes with switched load capabilities (as defined in paragraph 4.1.3) and where Maximum Demand is not recorded must be allocated to the Non-Domestic Economy 7 Profile Class (Profile Class 4). **Procedure 4:** Metering used for Non-Domestic purposes without switched load capabilities (as defined in paragraph 4.1.3) where MD is not recorded and all new connections, where MD is not recorded and the Supplier is not aware of the switched load capabilities of the Metering System, must be allocated to the Non-Domestic Unrestricted Profile Class (Profile Class 3).
4.1.3	Insert new paragraph:- **Definition of Switched Load Capabilities** A switched load is any load supplied by a dedicated circuit that is opened and closed by a time switch or tele-switch receiver that is part of the SVA Metering System. A Metering System will be deemed to be capable of switching load, if the switch (or meter) is wired to a restricted consumer unit or other consumer circuit. It is this capability, rather than the presence or otherwise of any load (of which the Meter Operator Agent and Supplier cannot reasonably be expected to be aware) that differentiates between switched and normal loads. If a Metering System with a switch is not connected to a switched circuit then the Metering System is not capable of switching load.

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