

## Change Proposal – F40/01 (Page 1 of 2)

CP No: 909 v2  
(mandatory by  
BSCCo)

### **Title** (mandatory by originator)

Use of Deemed Reads where Initial Reads Invalid or Unobtainable

### **Description of Change** (mandatory by originator)

Raised from SIR2832.

Whilst there are defined procedures for Deeming reads where valid Final reads are unobtainable, there is currently no equivalent process for the situation where valid Initial reads are unobtainable.

Some Non Half Hour (NHH) Data Collection systems are unable to process subsequent readings without an Initial reading and hence have developed backlogs of unprocessed readings.

A number of instances of missing or invalid Initial Reads have been reported and this has been noted as an operational issue.

A Pre-NETA agreed principle was that “where data is missing or incorrect and processes cannot be operated without this data, estimates can be utilised, preferably using a deemed reading process”.

This principle is already embodied in the case of Final Readings in PSL120 ‘Party Service Line for Non Half hourly Data Collection’ 1.5.3.3 (on rectification of faults), BSCP504 ‘Non-Half Hourly Data Collection for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS’ 3.3.5.3 (where reading unobtainable on disconnection), BSCP504 3.3.7.3 (where a final reading is unobtainable on reconfiguration or replacement of a Meter) and BSCP504 3.3.8.2 (where a final reading is withdrawn and no valid replacement reading can be obtained). However, there is no defined process to correct invalid initial reads.

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

It is not possible to gain an actual Initial Reading retrospectively and hence a reading needs to be ‘generated’. Deeming a reading, backwards from the first reading that can be identified as correct is the most accurate mechanism for generating the Initial reading.

Calculating a deemed read from the latest Estimated Annual Consumption (EAC) (potentially an Initial EAC) will give rise to an Annualised Advance (AA) with the same value as the EAC from which the reading was deemed. It is therefore proposed that the first two valid readings following the missing (or invalid) Initial reading are used to calculate an AA and that AA is used to calculate the deemed Meter advance, in preference to the latest EAC. This is likely to result in a more accurate estimate.

Whilst this is potentially a manually intensive process, it is anticipated that it will only need to be carried out for small numbers of Metering Systems. Initial readings are usually provided by Meter Operator Agents and hence it is unlikely that NHH Data Collectors (DCs) will be subject to large numbers of missing or inaccurate Initial readings.

The Following sections of BSCP504 may require amendment to allow this to occur: 3.2.1 Supplier Requests New Connection – Metered Supply, 3.2.6 Change of Supplier for an existing SVA Metering System, 3.3.2 Change of

Measurement Class from Half Hourly to Non-Half Hourly SVA Metering System, 3.3.3 Energise a SVA Metering System, 3.3.6 Change of Tariff Registers, 3.3.7 Reconfigure or Replace SVA – Metering System – No Change of Measurement Class and 3.3.8.2 Withdrawal of Meter Reading Following Fault Rectification – Change of SVA Metering System.

The following sections of PSL120 may require amendment to allow this to occur: 1.3.3 Meter Reading on Change of Supplier, no Change of Measurement Class, 1.3.4 Meter Reading on Change of Supplier Coincident with Change of Measurement Class, 1.5.4 Meter Data Collection, under 1.5.4.2 'Reading may be deemed on the following occasions...' and 1.5.7 Data Processing, 1.5.7.8, which begins 'In accordance with BSC Procedure BSCP504 the Non Half Hourly Data Collector shall calculate a Deemed Meter reading...'

There are two options to implementing this solution: The first is to only implement it for those NHHDC Systems which are unable to process subsequent readings without an Initial reading. These are the Metering Systems for which this change is most crucial since in these systems, actual Metered Data will never be processed for the Metering Systems. The second it to implement the change for all Metering Systems. This would have the advantage of excluding the exception from the NHH Data Aggregation Exception Report. Views will be sought as part of the Impact Assessment as to which option should be chosen.

**Justification for Change** *(mandatory by originator)*

The effect of having no valid Initial Read for a new connection system or a new Meter is that Settlement will be on the basis of an EAC rather than an AA. Once subsequent AAs have been processed, an exception will be reported to the registered Supplier for that Meter advance period via the NHH Data Aggregation Exception report.

This, in itself, is not a significant problem. However, for the NHHDC which are unable to process subsequent readings without an Initial Reading, unless a further change of metering takes place, actual Metered Data will never be processed for the Metering Systems in question. Settlement will continue to be on the basis of an Initial (or Default) EAC.

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

None

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

None

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

This has been raised from SIR2832.

**Originator's Details:**

**BCA Name**.....*Lisa Molloghan*.....

**Organisation**.....*ELEXON*.....

**Email Address**.....

**Date**.....*9/1/3*.....

Attachments: N