

DP218 'Review of the SEC Charging Methodology'

RFI presentation for DCC customers

23 May 2024

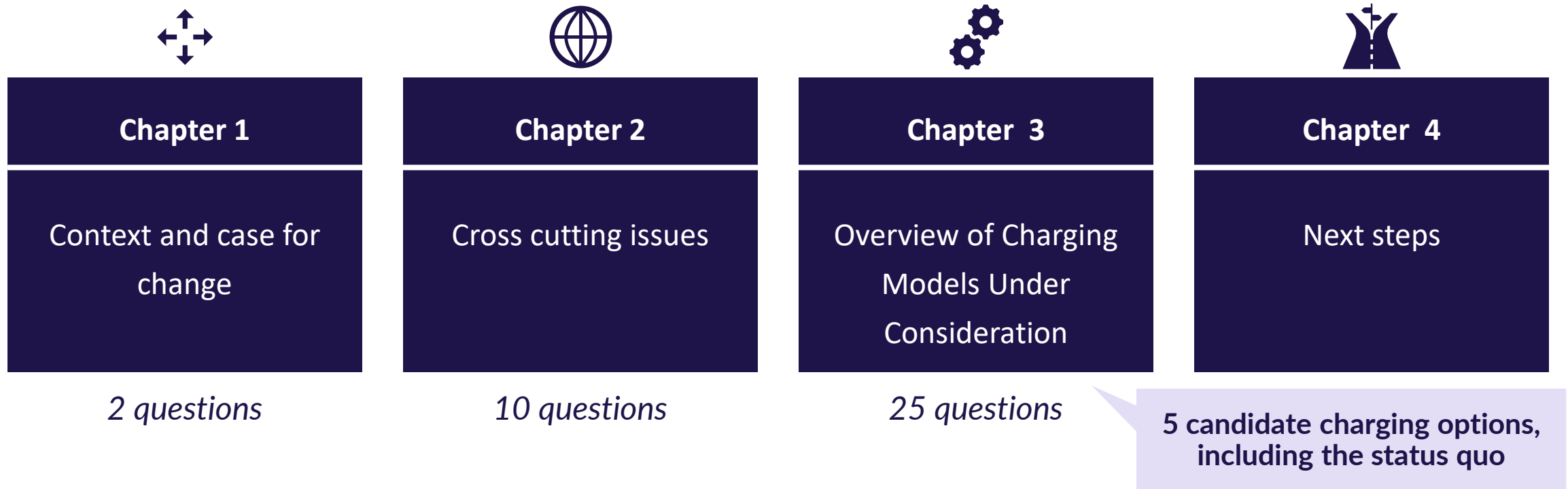


Introduction

Recap

- In late April, we launched a review of the SEC charging Methodology with a Request for Information (RFI).
- The RFI is a first step in a consultation that will run over the course of 2024 to examine the impacts of changes to DCC's charging approach. We welcome views from a wide range of stakeholders, including (but not limited to) DCC users, Ofgem and DESNZ. The deadline to submit responses is 25 June 2024.
- This webinar is an opportunity to provide clarifications on the questions underpinning the RFI, specifically on:
 - The cross-cutting issues presented in Chapter 2
 - The design questions relating to each of the charging options presented in Chapter 3
 - The process and timelines presented in Chapter 4
- Our overriding aim is to ensure that any changes made to the way DCC charges are robust, evidence based and fully account for industry perspectives, across all user categories.

The RFI document has 4 chapters and aims to collect insights from respondents on key issues to guide the decision-making process



We will review all responses to the RFI and take insights into account when further developing and evaluating each of the charging options under review.

We have set out key guiding principles for our review

Be **consistent** with approaches taken in other regulated markets and aligned with competition law and the DCC licence.

Deliver **stable** and **transparent** charges



Be **simple** and **practical** to implement

Fully account for **distributional** and **competitive impacts** across DCC user categories

Not be based on an explicit charge for data.

DCC's charges must also meet a number of policy objectives

Policy objectives under the SEC

- **UNIFORM CHARGING** *across Great-Britain*
- **METERING TECHNOLOGY 'NEUTRALITY'**
- Facilitate *competition in the supply of energy*
- Do not *restrict, distort or prevent competition* in the supply of *energy metering* and *energy efficiency services*
- *Facilitate innovation*
- Do *not disincentivise roll-out* by suppliers
- As far as reasonably practicable, *cost-reflective* and *non-discriminatory*



The aim of this review is to ensure that our charging methodology leads to **open and economical access to the network.**

We will carefully weigh up potential **benefits** against **costs** and knock-on effects that might discourage **innovation or constrain network growth.**

Source: sections C1.3 to C1.7 of the Smart Energy Code

Charging options under review and design questions

Chapter 2 of the RFI sets out the cross-cutting issues to consider as part of the review

Section 2.1

Scope of charges under review

Fixed Charges

Explicit charges

Communication Hub
charges

Alt Han charges

Section 2.2

General design considerations

**Uniform
pricing**

**Materiality
threshold
to support
small
innovators**

**Impact of
'Read and
Store'
capabilities**

**Revenue
recovery**

**The basis
for fixed
charges**

Some of the charging options are based on setting fixed charges

It is currently not straightforward to charge all users on a per-meter basis

User roles	Number of Mandated Smart Meters (millions)	Contribution to traffic (2026 projections)	Fixed charge per meter 
Electricity Import Suppliers	31m	48%	✓
Gas Import Suppliers	24m		✓
Export suppliers	-		✓
Electricity Distribution Operators	31m	29%	✓
Other Users	?	13%	✗
MDRs	?	10%	✗

There are alternatives to ‘per meter’ charges that we propose to explore further as part of this consultation



Charging on a per-user basis

For each user group, the fixed charge is determined by dividing allocated allowed revenue by the number of users in each group



Charging on a volumetric basis ('semi fixed' charge)

A fixed charge is set for, say, every 5,000 service requests sent by a user

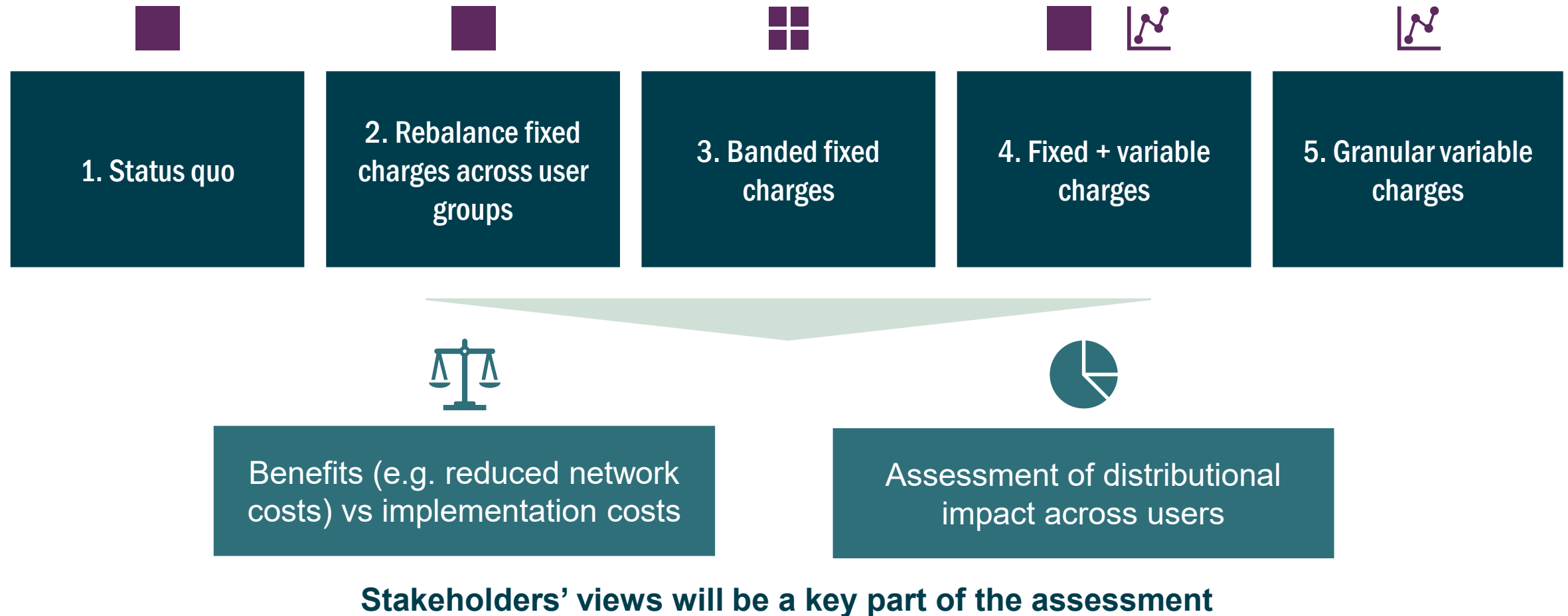


Others?

We welcome stakeholders' views on potential alternatives

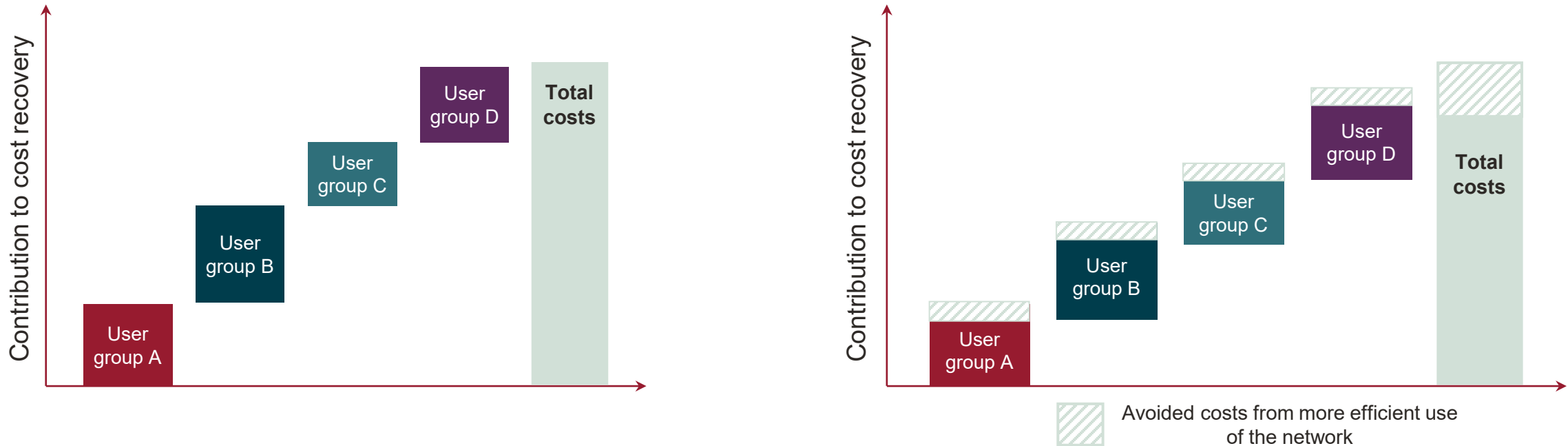
- Q5. "In your view, what would be a **suitable metric** to set charges for different User Categories?"
- Q6. "Do you **identify any risks or barriers** in respect of the potential changes in DCC's monitoring capabilities that might be required to set the basis on which Users are charged?"

Chapter 3 provides a description of how each charging option *could* work and how they may impact users and DCC



Each charging option will redistribute costs across users in a different way

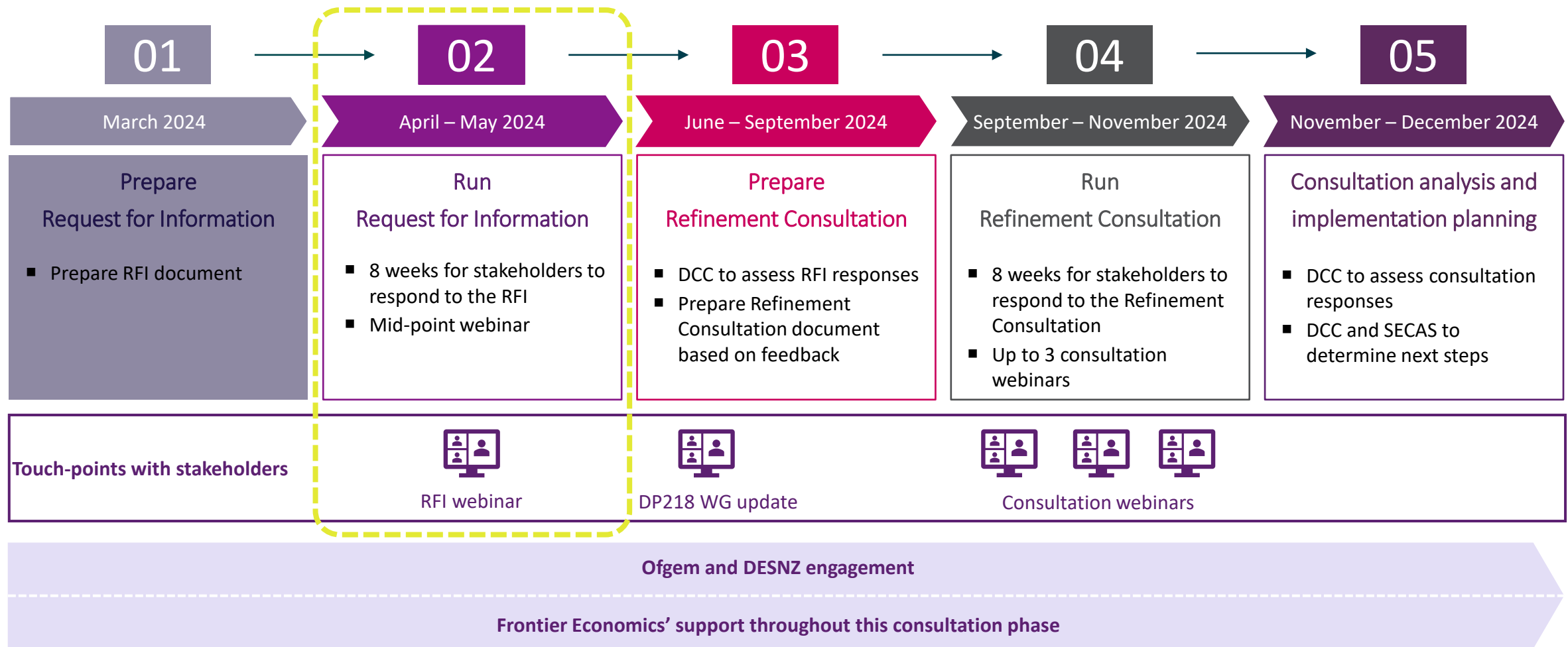
The alternative charging options have specific properties and will shift the incidence of who pays to better reflect users' contribution to costs



Such cost transfer will not lead to 'double-charging' and could reduce costs if designed appropriately. Careful considerations must also be given so costs are allocated in a way that does not create distortions

Next steps

The consultation will be carried out over stages – enabling us summarise and share insights with Ofgem



We want to consult as widely as possible and gather your views

Evidence-based decision making

Future decisions will need to be supported by a strong evidence base. Consultation will help inform how different users might be impacted

Broad representation

All existing and future DCC users are part of and have a voice in the process, with clear channels through which we can gather all stakeholder insights and will reach out to find and engage with your SMEs.

Clear timeline and process

We will agree and communicate the process through which stakeholders can help shape and input into this process.

Thank you for your attention



Q&A

