

Stage 01: Modification Proposal

What stage is this document in the process?

01	Modification Proposal
02	Initial Modification Report
03	Draft Modification Report
04	Final Modification Report

SECMCP0011:

Inclusion of Meter Asset Provider Participant Code (MAP ID), and Registered Supplier Agents – MOP & MAM Participant Codes in the Smart Metering Inventory

Addition of Meter Asset Provider Participant Code and Registered Supplier Agents – MOP & MAM Participant Codes to the Smart Metering Inventory to enable the efficient management of electricity and gas meters by:

- tracking energy suppliers use of meters;
- tracking the firmware upgrade of meters;
- tracking the removal of meters

The Proposer recommends that this Modification should be *(delete as appropriate)*:



- progressed as a Path 2: Authority Determined

This Modification Proposal should *(delete as appropriate)*:

- be assessed by a Work Group



Medium Impact:
DCC, DCC Users

MODIFICATION PROPOSAL FORM V1.0

1. Proposer's Contact Details

Details of Proposer

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Representative as Point of Contact

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Details of Representative's Alternate

Name:	
Organisation:	
Contact Number:	
Email Address:	

2. Modification Proposal Details

Mod Submission Date:	22/03/2016
Title of Mod Proposal:	Inclusion of MAP ID, and MOP and MAM IDs in Smart Metering Inventory
Description in Detail of the Proposed Modification:	This modification proposes to amend the DCC User Interface Specification (DUIS) to include the Meter Asset Provider Participant Code (MAP ID), and the Registered Supplier Agents of the Meter Operator Participant Code, (MOP ID), and the Meter Asset Manager Participant Code (MAM ID) as data items in the Smart Metering Inventory and to expose this data to DCC Users via the relevant Service Requests and the Self Service Interface. The Importing Electricity and / or Gas Supplier (as applicable) will be responsible for the provision of MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID (as applicable) and the ongoing accuracy and maintenance of MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID data items will be the responsibility of the inheriting electricity supplier in respect of ESME and inheriting gas supplier in respect of GSME. The changes required to DUIS are as follows:

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Modification Proposal

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1. Allow conditional inclusion of the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID as data items to be stored in the Smart Metering Inventory, conditionally populated through the device pre-notification flow, i.e. mandated when device type is ESME or GSME. All relevant DCC Users will need access to this data via Service Request (SR) 12.2 (Device Pre-notification).

2. Allow DCC Users to update the MAP ID, MOP ID and / or MAM ID on the DCC Inventory via SR 8.4 (Update Inventory) or a variant of this Service Request, if it cannot be used to update an existing entry, by including the MAP ID and MOP ID and / or MAM ID on that SR. The MAP ID and MOP ID and / or MAM ID would be able to be updated at any time and irrespective of device status; however, appropriate access control would need to be applied to ensure that only appropriate parties are able to update these data items. In particular, the change of a MAP ID linked to a MSN by a party other than the MAP would need the authorisation of the MAP as the owner of the asset. The removal of an ESME from an MPAN or the removal of a GSME from an MPRN should be notified by the Energy Supplier instructing the removal or its Registered Supplier Agents to the MAP identified as the owner through the MAP ID.

The parties providing updated MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID data would be:

1. The party that notified the device to the DCC where the ESME or GSME is at a status of “Pending” on the Smart Metering Inventory
2. The Registered Supplier or the Registered Supplier Agent where the device has any other status on the Smart Metering Inventory, subject to any change of MAP ID being approved by the MAP as the owner of the asset.
3. Expose the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID data items to DCC Users via:
 - SR 8.2 (Read Inventory); and
 - The Self Service Interface (SSI)

Once the changes to the DCC systems and interfaces are made, an exercise will need to be undertaken to populate MAP ID and MOP ID for ESMEs and MAP ID and MAM ID for GSMEs held on the Smart Metering Inventory.

There are no changes required to any of the Technical Specifications (e.g. SMETS, CHTS, GBCS) as this is a DCC systems only change; all impacted SRs are DCC only requests, i.e. they are not passed to the device.

For the avoidance of doubt:

- Registered Energy Suppliers and their Registered Agents will remain responsible for the provision and accuracy of the MAP ID , MOP ID and MAM ID data in line with existing industry codes and processes
- The objective of this change request is for the DCC to include the data provided to it by the Registered Energy Supplier or their Registered Agent, rather than requiring the DCC to source the data via another process / route, validate it, or maintain its accuracy on an enduring basis,

3. Path Type and Urgency Recommendation

Proposer's recommendations on Path Type (delete as appropriate)

Path 2

Statement for recommended Path Type:

As this Modification would impact the DCC and all DCC Users we believe that this change would need to be subject to authority Determination, thereby making it a Path 2 Modification. In particular this Modification will have a material effect on the commercial activities of Meter Asset Providers and improve the efficiency of their relationships with Energy Suppliers by assisting with the change of supplier process and in the removal and / or redeployment of metering devices, and in this regard meets the criteria of D 2.6. (b) of the SEC. Further, this Modification meets the criteria of d 2.6 (D) in that it is likely to have a material effect on the arrangements set out in Section C(Governance), by meeting the first General SEC Objective set out under C1.1. (a) to facilitate the efficient provision, installation, and operation, as well as interoperability, of Smart Metering Systems at Energy Consumers' premises within Great Britain and also the fourth General SEC Objective set out under C. 1.1 (d) to facilitate effective competition between persons engaged in, or in Commercial Activities connected with, the Supply of Energy;

Statement of whether Proposal is intended to be Fast-Track Modification (only Panel may raise this type of modification):

N/A

Is the Proposal Urgent? (delete as appropriate)

No

Statement of whether Proposal should be treated as an Urgent Proposal:

This change does not meet the criteria for an Urgent Proposal as set out in Section D4.6 of the Smart Energy Code.

4. Modification Impact Assessment

4.1 SEC Objectives

Facilitation of SEC Objectives	Tick
General SEC Objectives (C1.1)	
(a) the first General SEC Objective is to facilitate the efficient provision, installation, and operation, as well as interoperability, of Smart Metering Systems at Energy Consumers' premises within Great Britain;	☒
(b) the second General SEC Objective is to enable the DCC to comply at all times with the General Objectives of the DCC (as defined in the DCC Licence), and to efficiently discharge the other obligations imposed upon it by the DCC Licence;	☐
(c) the third General SEC Objective is to facilitate Energy Consumers' management of their use of electricity and gas through the provision to them of appropriate information by means of Smart Metering Systems;	☐
(d) the fourth General SEC Objective is to facilitate effective competition between persons engaged in, or in Commercial Activities connected with, the Supply of Energy;	☒
(e) the fifth General SEC Objective is to facilitate such innovation in the design and operation of Energy Networks (as defined in the DCC Licence) as will best contribute to the delivery of a secure and sustainable Supply of Energy;	☐
(f) the sixth General SEC Objective is to ensure the protection of Data and the security of Data and Systems in the operation of this Code;	☐
(g) the seventh General SEC Objective is to facilitate the efficient and transparent administration and implementation of this Code.	☐
Transition Objective (X1.2)	
X1.2 The objective to be achieved pursuant to Section X: Transition is the efficient, economical, co-ordinated, timely, and secure process of transition to the Completion of Implementation.	☐
Charging Objectives (C1.3) (in respect of the Charging Methodology)	
C1.4 The First Relevant Policy Objective:	☐
(a) applies in relation to Smart Metering Systems installed (or to be installed) at Domestic Premises; and (b) requires the Charging Methodology to ensure that Charges (other than Charges for Elective Communication Services) in respect of such Smart Metering Systems do not distinguish (whether directly or indirectly) between Energy Consumers at Domestic Premises in different parts of Great Britain.	

C1.5 The Second Relevant Policy Objective is that, subject to compliance with the First Relevant Policy Objective, the Charging Methodology must result in Charges that: (c) facilitate effective competition in the Supply of Energy (or its use) under the Electricity Act and the Gas Act; (d) do not restrict, distort, or prevent competition in Commercial Activities that are connected with the Supply of Energy under the Electricity Act and the Gas Act; (e) do not deter the full and timely installation by Energy Suppliers of Smart Metering Systems at Energy Consumers' premises in accordance with their obligations under the Energy Supply Licence; and (f) do not unduly discriminate in their application and are reflective of the costs incurred by the DCC, as far as is reasonably practicable in all of the circumstances of the case, having regard to the costs of implementing the Charging Methodology.	☐
C1.6 The Third Relevant Policy Objective is that, subject to the Compliance with the First and Second Relevant Policy Objectives, the Charging Methodology must result in Charges that: a) facilitate effective competition in the Supply of Energy (or its use) under the Electricity Act and the Gas Act; b) do not restrict, distort, or prevent competition in Commercial Activities that are connected with the Supply of Energy under the Electricity Act and the Gas Act; c) do not deter the full and timely installation by Energy Suppliers of Smart Metering Systems at Energy Consumers' premises in accordance with their obligations under the Energy Supply Licence; and d) (d) do not unduly discriminate in their application and are reflective of the costs incurred by the DCC, as far as is reasonably practicable in all of the circumstances of the case, having regard to the costs of implementing the Charging Methodology.	☐

Statement of how the proposed variation would better facilitate the achievement of the SEC Objectives:

Energy suppliers and Meter Asset Providers, (“MAP”) require the MAP ID to support the Change of Supply (CoS) process and to ensure data integrity across the industry. We believe there is a significant case for including the MAP ID in the Smart Metering Inventory as follows:

The MAP ID purpose and current DCC Inventory information:

- The DCC Inventory currently provides the following data items (relevant to this Modification): GUID, MPxN, device type, device manufacturer and device model. However, the inclusion of the MAP ID provides the link to industry dataflows, specifically for MAPs’ in the CoS process – this is key in existing industry processes as well as supporting developments in areas such as BSC Modification P302 (which supports the wider Ofgem Smarter Markets work on Faster Switching), and as such supports the achievement of the first General SEC Objective, C1.1 (a).
- This addition of MAP ID information is fundamental to CoS processes, interactions with the smart meter and asset management as it supports fit for purpose processes going forward to deliver the benefit case for smart metering, minimising overall costs of inefficient processes and ultimately support the customer experience. The inclusion of MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID allows the full association of Registered Agents with device data for a customer / site – it has to be mapped with the MPxN and the GUID to allow this association. This supports the achievement of the criteria under D2.6 (a) and (b) by improving efficiency and reducing costs.

The need for the MAP ID and MOP ID and MAM ID to be included in the DCC Inventory:

- The current CoS process relies on the need industry dataflows to be sent by energy suppliers or their Registered Agents to Meter Asset Providers. For example, in electricity, the Supplier has no way of knowing the identity of the MAP when they gain a customer (during and ahead of the CoS event taking place) – this is because the MAP ID is not provided by the MPAS registration dataflows. This is an essential data item for MAPs and the efficiency of their operations in the CoS process and specifically in regards to the revised process being implemented under BSC Modification P302. The lack of MAP ID in the Smart Metering Inventory will also cause delays to the CoS process for MAPs if there are unexpected delays to MAPs receiving dataflows (D0303). Additionally having the MAP ID in the DCC Inventory will also support the move to Faster Switching, part of Ofgem’s Smarter Markets work. This demonstrates support of the achievement of the first General SEC Objective by facilitating efficient provision of smart metering systems
- A centrally provided approach for the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID (via the Smart Metering Inventory) is key to process integrity and efficiency. The electricity and gas industries already suffer from significant data quality issues around associating meters, MPxN and addresses and MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID – this will be further compounded by the addition of the new GUID entity without cross reference mapping between the GUID and MAP ID. Suppliers will be required to associate all these together in all their individual systems. There are risks of incorrect associations which will impact the CoS process for MAPs as it is not held centrally – this is a key flaw. This supports the achievement of both the first and fourth General SEC Objectives of efficiency and effective competition.
- Suppliers will be taking different approaches for their implementation of the GUID in their systems and the association required for that with other data items e.g. the MAP ID – these may not all be part of the same supplier system. Storing of the GUID in the systems that hold the MAP ID (whether at the supplier or metering agent end) will involve significant industry change and additional unexpected costs across multiple parties and multiple systems as well as different approaches for this. Additionally all these systems will need some ways of communicating with each other as well as the associate governance that sits around that. This is also applicable for using a third party hosted system; this would need defining, testing and implementing. It will also need to communicate with multiple parties and systems which will require a governance framework around it. The points made above mean that a central DCC solution far outweighs any other approach in terms of its overall benefits and costs and supports the first and fourth General SEC Objectives.

The MAP ID lifecycle, its management and relationship with the GUID:

- One of the key objectives of this modification is to improve and maintain data integrity across multiple industry parties by linking the GUID and MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID in the key central system for smart meters. However, it is recognised that there may still be instances where there is a need to update or correct the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID once they have been provided to the Smart Metering Inventory. Therefore this facility will need to be available as part of any solution to deliver the requirements of this modification. This assists with

the achievement of continued efficient provision of smart metering systems in accordance with the first General SEC Objective under c1.1 (a)

The use of the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID in supplier systems during the device lifecycle:

- The MAP ID remains a key data items needed by the MAP to facilitate the CoS process outside of interactions with the DCC, therefore the MAP ID will continue to be held and maintained in all suppliers systems. Suppliers will also need to hold and maintain the GUID in order to facilitate interactions with the DCC. Suppliers have full responsibility for the cross-reference mapping of the MAP ID to GUID and its accuracy.
- The MAP ID is a key data item to enable a Supplier or its Registered Agent to notify the MAP of the removal of a meter for any reason.
- The inclusion of MAP ID will provide transparency of data relating to device ownership to Energy Suppliers, their Registered Agents and to MAPs, which will enable MAPs in particular to operate more efficiently ensuring effective communication with the relevant Energy Suppliers and their Registered Agents concerning the metering devices owned by the MAP for billing purposes and for the tracking of meter removals, identifying faults issues and processing of warranty claims. This improvement in openness and sharing of industry data and the resultant improvement in efficiency meets the fourth General SEC Objective recorded under section C1.1 (d)

4.2 Impacts

Statement of impact on Greenhouse Gas Emission:

No impact.

Statement of impact on which parts of the SEC would need amending (e.g. proposed legal drafting):

We believe that the following sections of the SEC would need to be updated as a result of this modification:
The changes required to DUIS are as follows:

1. Allow conditional inclusion of the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID as a data item to be stored in the Smart Metering Inventory, conditionally populated through the device pre-notification flow i.e. mandated when device type is ESME or GSME. All relevant DCC Users will need to provide this data via SR 12.2 (Device Pre-notification).
2. Allow DCC Users to update the MAP ID, MOP ID and MAM ID on the DCC Inventory via SR 8.4 (Update Inventory) or a variant of this Service Request if it cannot be used to update an existing entry, by including the MAP, MOP, MAM data items on that SR. The MAP ID would be able to be updated at any time and irrespective of device status, however appropriate access control would need to be applied to ensure that only appropriate parties are able update this data item. This would be:
 - The party that notified the device to the DCC where the ESME or GSME is at a status of 'Pending' on the Smart Metering Inventory
 - The Registered Supplier or the Registered Supplier Agent where the device has any other status on the Smart Metering Inventory
3. Expose the MSN data item to DCC Users via:
 - SR 8.2 (Read Inventory); and

- the Self Service Interface (SSI).

The necessary changes to DUIS and any associated documentation will be considered and drafted by a Working Group as part of the Refinement process.

Statement of impact on likely changes to other Energy Codes:

This change is intended to support existing obligations regarding communication of metering data and Change of Supplier as defined under other Energy Codes, specifically:

- The Master Registration Agreement (MRA)
- The Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC)
- The Uniform Network Code (UNC)
- The Independent Gas Transporter Uniform Network Code (iGT UNC)
- The Supply Point Administration Agreement (SPAA)

Statement of impact on likely Party Categories:

Large Supplier Parties	☒	Small Supplier Parties	☒
Electricity Network Parties	☒	Gas Network Parties	☒
Other SEC Parties	☒		

This change will impact all DCC Users that access ESME and GSME information from the Smart Metering Inventory.

Statement of impact on Central Systems:

DCC Systems	☒	User Systems	☒
Smart Metering Systems and/or Communications Hubs	☐	Other (i.e. on Smart Metering Key Infrastructure, or security)	☐

Please state the reasons behind your choice.

5. Proposed Timetable

Proposed Timetable for Modification Proposal:

The proposal is that this change is made as soon as possible, with the intent of including this change within the scope of the DCC's Release 2 (proposed for June 2017).

The proposed timetable below has been built around a June 2017 implementation date, noting that the implementation date may need to move back, based on the necessary implementation (and testing lead times), if the Modification is approved.

The proposed timetable includes some assumed timescales for the turnaround of DCC's detailed Impact Assessments (40 Working Days) and Authority (SoS) determination (25 Working Days),

The proposed timetable doesn't currently capture the three month EC notification pause if the changes associated with this Modification require EC Notification as part of the Authority (SoS) approval process. However in this case as the expected impacts are primarily on DUIS, EC Notification should not be needed.

Stage	Start	Finish
Stage 1 - Modification Proposal Raised	Thu 08/03/16	Fri 08/04/16
Stage 2 - Panel reviews IMR	Mon 11/04/16	Fri 15/04/16
Stage 3 - Refinement process*	Mon 18/04/16	Fri 18/18/16
Working Group 1	April 2016	
Working Group 2	June 2016	
Working Group 3	August 2016	
WG Consultation	Sept/Oct 2016	
Working Group 4	October 2016	
Stage 4 - Modification Report stage**	Mon 19/10/16	Wed 22/12/16
Stage 5 - Change Board vote	Wed 23/12/12	
Stage 6 - Authority Decision	Thu 27/12/16	Fri 01/02/17
Implementation	June 2017	

6. Additional Information

Additional information:

APPENDIX 1: Glossary of Terms

The table below illustrates useful definitions of the terms used in this form. If you require any further information please contact the [SECAS Helpdesk](#).

Term	Definition
DCC Systems	Means the Systems used by the DCC and/or the DCC Service Providers in relation to the Services and/or this Code (Section A1, SEC Stage 3.0). The Proposer may wish to consider anticipated impacts on the DCC Licensee's enterprise systems (e.g. billing) or the Data Service Provider or Communications Service Providers.
Fast-Track Modifications	Means Modification Proposals (Path 4 Modifications) to correct typographical or other minor errors or inconsistencies to the Code (Section D2.8, SEC Stage 3.0).
General SEC Objectives	Has the meaning given to that expression in Section C1 (SEC Objectives) (Section C1, SEC Stage 3.0). The SEC Objectives are those objectives that the SEC has been designed to achieve.
Greenhouse Gas Emission	Means emissions of Greenhouse Gases, as defined in section 92 of the Climate Change Act 2008 (Section A1, SEC Stage 3.0).
Other Systems	Other systems identified in the section Statement of Impact on Central Systems. The Proposer may wish to consider Prepayment vendors, Electricity Central Online Enquire Service (ECOES), Single Centralised Online Gas Enquiry Service (SCOGES), BSC Settlement Systems, etc.
Path Type	Means the Modification Path to be followed in respect of a Modification Proposal. The type of Path will depend upon the nature of the variation proposed in the Modification Proposal (D2.1, SEC Stage 3.0). The four Modification Paths under the SEC are: • Path 1 Modifications: Authority-led (Section D2.4/D2.5, SEC Stage 3.0) • Path 2 Modifications: Authority Determination (Section D2.6, SEC Stage 3.0) • Path 3 Modifications: Self-Governance (Section D2.7, SEC Stage 3.0) • Path 4 Modifications: Fast-Track Modifications (Section D2.8, SEC Stage 3.0)

Party Category	Means one of the following categories: (a) the Large Supplier Parties collectively; (b) the Small Supplier Parties collectively; (c) the Electricity Network Parties collectively; (d) the Gas Network Parties collectively; or (e) the Other Sec Parties collectively. (Section A1, SEC Stage 3.0).
Smart Metering Systems	Means a system installed at premises for the purposes of the Supply of Energy to the premises that, on the date it is installed, as a minimum; (a) consists of the apparatus identified in; (b) has the functional capability specified by; and (c) compiles with the other requirements of, the Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specification that is applicable at the date (Section A1, SEC Stage 3.0). In summary, this includes: • Gas Smart Metering Equipment; • Electricity Smart Metering Equipment; • In Home Display; • Prepayment Interface Device; and • HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch.
Urgent Proposal	Means a Modification Proposal deemed an Urgent Proposal where the Authority directs the Panel to treat the Modification Proposal as an urgent Proposal (whether following a referral by the Panel pursuant to Section D4.5, or at the Authority's own initiation) (Section D4.5/D4.6, SEC Stage 3.0).
User Systems	Means, in respect of each User (DCC User), the Systems of that User (including, where relevant, those of its Supplier Nominated Agent) used in relation to the Services and/or Smart Metering Systems (Section A1, SEC Stage 3.0). The Proposer may wish to consider Suppliers; Network Operators; Registration Data Providers; Other DCC Users (e.g. Authorised Third Parties / Switching Sites); Supplier Nominated Agents.