

Stage 02: Initial Modification Report

SECMP0014:

Standardise formatting of Device ID

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03	Draft Modification Report
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The Modification Proposal seeks to standardise the format of the Device ID displayed on the faceplate of all SEC related Devices. The standardised format will offer installers and supply chain operatives a means of automating workflows and reducing human error.



The recommendation is that this modification should be:

- progressed as a Path 2: Authority Determined

This Modification Proposal should:

- be progressed through the Refinement Process



Medium Impact:

Suppliers, DCC and Device Manufacturers: Would need to adhere to proposed standard format

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SECMP0014

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About this document

This document is an Initial Modification Report. It has been issued to the SEC Panel to enable the Panel to carry out its initial consideration of the Modification Proposal on how the Modification Proposal should be progressed through the Modification Process.

Any questions?

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1. Summary of Modification Proposal

This section provides an overview of SECMP0014. For further details on the Modification Proposal, please refer to subsequent sections.

Defined terms and acronyms used in this document are listed in the Glossary (Section 9) of this document.

1.1 Why Change

All SEC related devices are required to have their Device ID displayed across the faceplate in the EUI-64 identifier format. This format uses 64 bits (0s and 1s). This information is provided within the EAN 128 barcode format. The same information is also displayed in a hex version across the faceplate. Figure 1 shows how this information is displayed on Device faceplates

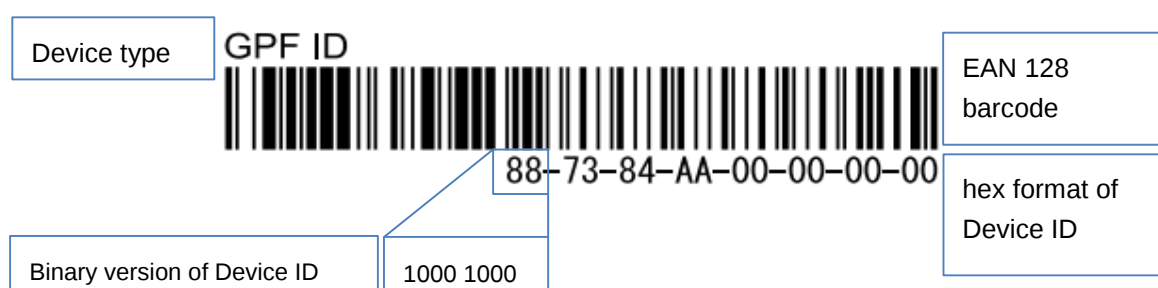


Figure 1: Example of Device ID. The barcode and hex version of the Device ID contain the same EUI-64 identifier information.

This modification proposes that Device IDs are formatted to a common standard so that the type of device (including ESME, GSME, CHF, GPF, PPMID, HCALC, TYPE2, and with a placeholder for a future category) is included within the EUI-64 identifier.

The standardised EUI-64 identifier (provided within the EAN 128 barcode) format would allow the installer and supply chain logistic solutions to derive the device type when the barcode is scanned or if the installer were to manually input the hex format. This could automate workflows and trigger Service Requests, removing risk of human error, of having to identify a device based on visual inspection only.

Currently, there is no formatting required for the Device ID. As shown below, apart from the company_ID (IEEE_Manufacturer_ID), manufacturers are free to use whatever formatting they desire (Figure 2).

IEEE_Manufacture ID			Type_ID	Extension_ID				field order hex bits
Addr + 0	Addr + 1	Addr + 2	Addr + 3	Addr + 4	Addr + 5	Addr + 6	Addr + 7	
AC	DE	48	43	45	67	AB	CD	
1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0			0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1					

Figure 2: current formatting requirements of Device IDs. Manufacturers are free to define the section highlighted in green however they choose to.

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1.2 Proposed Solution

The Proposer suggests standardising the format of the Device ID to be displayed on the faceplate. The proposed format is as follows:

- • **company_id (IEEE_Manufacture ID):** 24-bits
 - • **type_id:** 8-bits, split between
 - ○ **type_category:** 3-bits (for 8 categories), and
 ■ ○ **category_variant:** 5-bits (for 32 variants per category)
- • **extension_id:** 32-bits (2^{32} gives ~4.3 billion unique numbers per type_id)

Below is an example of the standardised formatting.

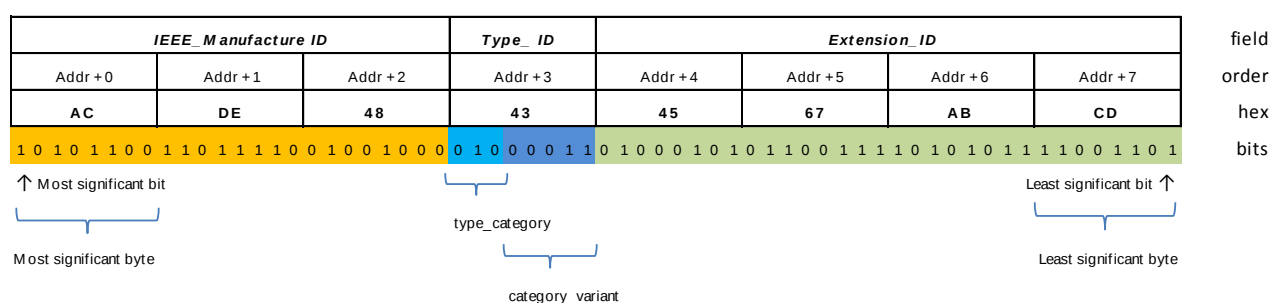


Figure 3: example of standardised formatting. The Proposer is seeking to standardise the sections highlighted in blue of Device ID.

1.3 Impacts

As the Device ID is to be standardised for the following 7 devices: ESME, GSME, CHF, GPF, PPMID, HCALC and TYPE2, all device manufacturers will be impacted. As the manufacturers of Communication Hubs, the DCC CSPs will be impacted.

1.4 Targeted Implementation Date

The Proposer targets implementation in a release as soon as possible after DCC Live (and Release 1.3) and should be considered for implementation as part of the November 2017 Release, or as soon as reasonably practical. However, the Proposer noted that it would be beneficial to implement this Modification Proposal as soon as possible.

1.5 Release Management and Testing Requirements

This Modification falls under the Panel's Release Management Policy. Any necessary testing requirements will be informed during the Refinement Process and form part of the Working Group considerations. Any implications on Device testing or Assurance Certificates are the responsibility of the relevant SEC Party.

1.6 Proposed progression

This Modification Proposal must go through the Refinement Process pursuant to SEC Section D3.9(c), as the modification impacts the DCC (due to the impacts on Communications Hubs) and Smart Metering Systems (due to the impact on all SMETS2 devices).

Section 6 of this document contains a detailed timetable and proposed/recommended Working Group constitution and objectives.

2. Why Change?

2.1 What is the issue?

A Device ID is a unique number by which an individual Device can be identified. Device IDs currently follow the EUI-64 format where they are described by a unique string of 64 bits (0s and 1s). This information is contained in an IEEE barcode displayed on the faceplate of the Device (Figure 5).

The format of Device IDs are not currently standardised. Excluding the first 24 bits (first 24 0s and 1s) which are attributed to a “company_id”, device manufacturers are able to apply any formatting they choose on the remainder of the Device ID.

As there are no formatting standards at present, it is conceivable that metering equipment installers may populate fields with the wrong device. These errors may occur in cases where devices have similar appearances. For example as noted by the Proposer highlighted, PMIDs and IHDs could be easily confused (Figure 4)



What's the issue?

As there are no currently no formatting standards for Device ID, it is conceivable that installers may populate fields with the wrong device.



Figure 4: Example photos of a current PPMID (top) and IHD (bottom). Similar components make up these devices: screen, power cable (Source: top:

<http://www.chameleontechnology.co.uk>; bottom:

<https://www.britishgas.co.uk/content/dam/british-gas/documents/part3.pdf>).

Another example of potential cause for error that the Proposer suggested was in the pairing process of Communication Hubs. As the DCC's suggested current design shows (Figure 5), the faceplate of the Device ID presents the CHF near to the GPF. It is conceivable that a device installer could inadvertently input the wrong Device ID as part of installation activities.

Incorrectly inputting the wrong Device ID in the SMI would result in Suppliers needing to make amendments to rectify these errors. These amendments would require additional Update Inventory Service Requests (SRs) to be processed and would ultimately cause delays. These delays would come from needing to correct the SMI. It would be possible to correct the SMI remotely, however the installer would need to go back to site to collect the correct Device ID.

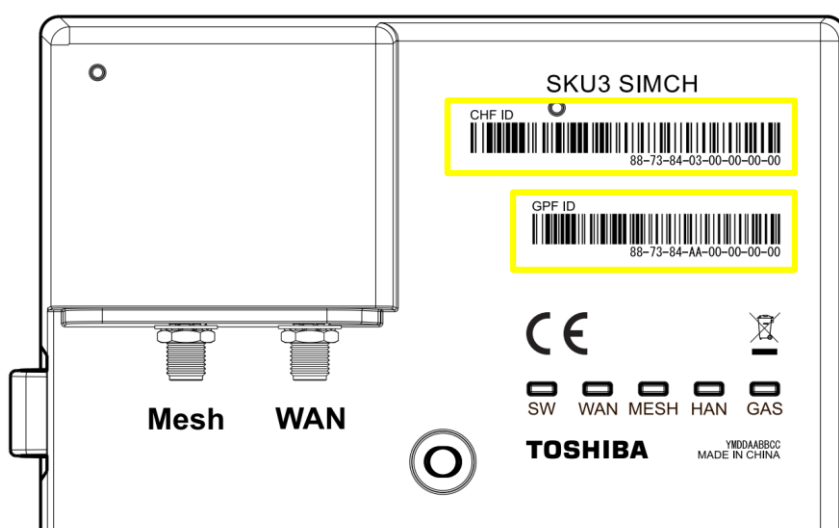


Figure 5: Design of Toshiba Communication Hub faceplate. As highlighted in the figure, CHF and GPF identifiers are similar and near to each other.

(https://www.smartdcc.co.uk/media/387099/scimitar_artwork_20160322b.pdf).

3. Proposed Solution

This Modification Proposal seeks to standardise the Device ID displayed across all devices (GSME, ESME, CHF, GPF, HCALC, PMID, TYPE2 and with a placeholder for a future category). The proposed format would identify the type of device in the Device ID. This would offer a means for Suppliers (through the associated installation work) to be able to reject incorrect formats.

3.1 What's the solution?

As described in SMETS and CHTS, it is required that the label formatting of the EUI-64 identifier is provided in EAN 128 barcode format (with human-readable plain text below that barcode) on the device itself.

The Modification Proposal seeks to standardise the formatting of the Device ID by including the following items in the EUI-64 bit identifier:

- **'Company_ID'** - the first 24-bits would be allocated as per the IEEE guidelines (as per existing provisions);
- **'Type_ID'** - 8 bits, split between two sub-categories:
 - **'Type_Category'** - 3-bits (for 8 categories);
 - **'Category_variant'** - 5-bits (for 32 variants per category); and
- **'Extension_ID'** - 32-bits (2^{32} gives ~4.3 billion unique numbers per Type_ID)

An example of a formatted Device ID is shown below in Figure 6. Furthermore, Table 1 suggests examples of formatting for all devices.

The Proposer also suggests that part of the extension_ID (the last 32 bits) could also be used to define a “Utility_ID”. As shown in figure 6, ‘addr + 4’ (8-bits, see diagram below), could be used to maintain a separate means of identifying each energy supplier. This would still leave the last 24 bits available to the manufacturer (2^{24} ~16 million unique numbers per ‘type_id’ for each manufacturer). Such an approach (use of Utility_id) is provided for illustration, and is not required under this proposal.

Figure 6, provides an example of how the Proposer suggests the Device ID should be formatted. This particular example shows the suggested formatting for a Cellular + RF Mesh Communication Hub.

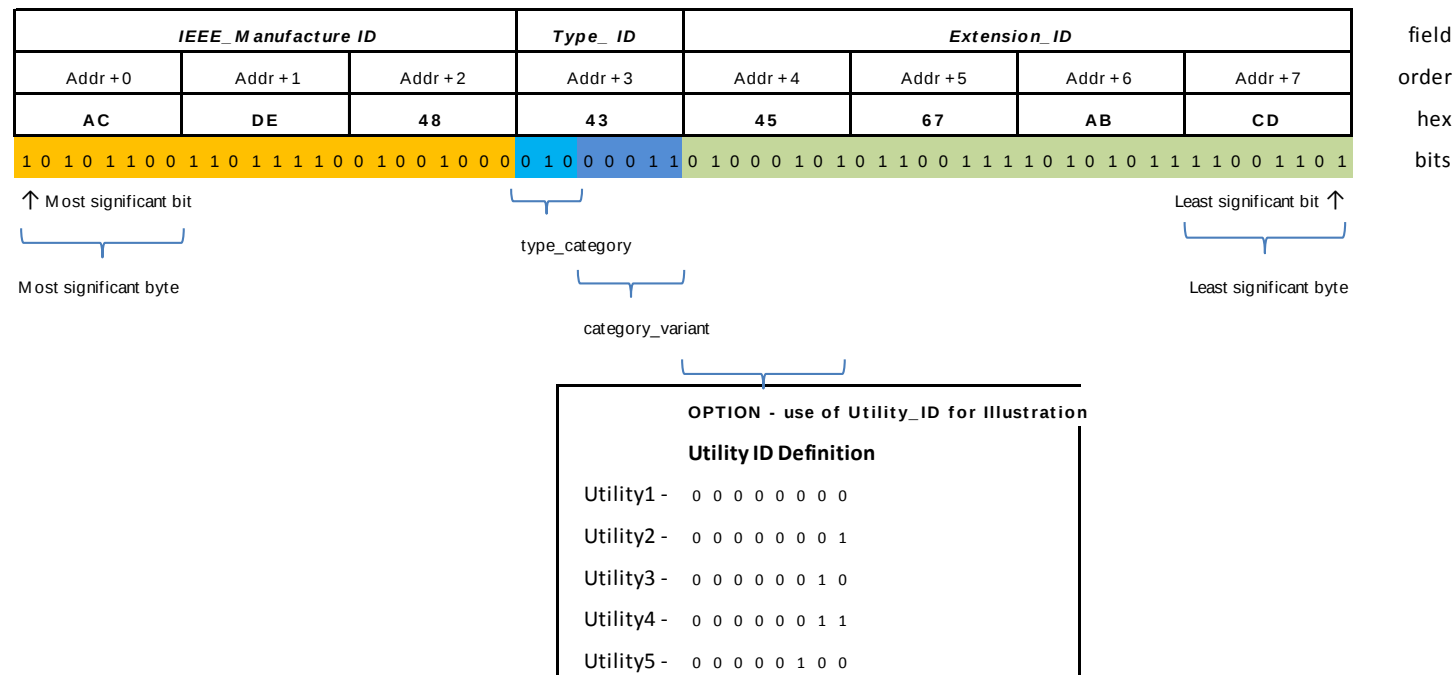


Figure 6: Example of proposed formatting for Device ID for Cellular + RF Mesh Communication Hub. This figure also illustrates the Proposer’s suggestion of Utility_ID formatting

Below is a table providing suggested standardised formatting for all devices: ESME, GSME, CHF, GPF, PPMID, HCALC, TYPE2, and with a placeholder for a future category.

Type Category Identifier	Description	Category Variant Identifier	Description
000	GSME	00000	U6
		00001	U16
		...	...
001	ESME	00000	A. Single Element
		00001	B. Twin Element
		00010	C. Polyphase
		00011	AD. Single Element with ALCS
		00100	BD. Twin Element with ALCS
		00101	CD. Polyphase with ALCS
		00110	ADE. Single Element with ALCS and Boost Function
		00111	BDE. Twin Element with ALCS and Boost Function
		01000	CDE. Polyphase with ALCS and
		...	...
010	CHF	00000	420 Communications Hub
		00001	450 Communications Hub
		00010	Cellular only Communications Hub
		00011	Cellular + RF mesh Communication Hub
		00100	SuperHub
		00101	Dual Band Comms Hub Version 1
		...	...
011	GPF	00000	Standard
		...	...
100	HCALC	00000	Standard
		...	...
101	PPMID	00000	Standard
		...	...
110	TYPE2	00000	IHD Standard
		00001	IHD Accessibility
		00010	CAD
		...	...
111	[OTHER] - placeholder for future category	00000	[TBD]
		...	...

Table 1: suggested standardised formatting for all devices



What's the solution?

This modification suggests including the type of device into the formatting of Device ID.

3.2 Legal Text

The necessary amendments to the SEC and relevant Subsidiary Documents will be prepared during the Refinement Process.

3.3 Applicable SEC Objectives

The below table presents the applicable SEC Objectives identified by the Proposers and their views on how the modification would better facilitate the achievement of these objectives.

How the Modification Proposal would better facilitate achievement of the SEC Objectives	
SEC Objective	Proposer views
(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;	The Modification Proposal would allow validation of the input scanned Device type (derived from the Device ID) to be applied at the moment of input, and rejected if it did not match the expected Device type. This would help prevent potential errors during installation or in supply chain logistic activities.
(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;	In the case where a Device ID field was incorrectly populated in the SMI, the DCC would need to address more Service Requests in order to amend. Adding this extra optional control would reduce the amount of SRs the DCC needs to process.

4. Impacts & Costs

The following section sets out the initial assessment of the likely impacts arising from SECMP0014. Additional impacts may be identified by the Working Group in the Refinement Phase.

4.1 Impacts

The following is provided as an indication of likely impacts as known at time of writing. The Refinement Process will further inform the effects of SECMP0014.

Material Impact on Greenhouse Gas Emission

The Proposer believes this Modification Proposal should have no impact on Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Impact on Parts of Smart Energy Code or SEC Subsidiary Documents

SEC Sections, Schedules of Appendices (Subsidiary Documents) likely impacted	Potential Impact
SMETS (Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications)	SMETS defines the current formatting requirements for Device IDs for: - PPMID (Pre-Payment Meter Input Device) - ESME (Electrical Smart Metering Equipment) - GSME (Gas Smart Metering Equipment) - HCALCS (HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch) - IHD (In Home Display) Note: the format for some proposed devices is not set in either of the above documents. No document governs the formatting of Device ID for CADs (Consumer Access Device), therefore how this achieved will need consideration.
CHTS (Communication Hub Technical Specifications)	CHTS defines current formatting for: - GPF (Gas Proxy Function) - CHF (Communication Hub Function) Both of these documents will need to be amended to include the proposed Device ID format.

Impact on other Codes and documents

No other Energy Codes impacts have been identified.



Are there any Impacts?

Both CHTS and SMETS would be impacted. These changes would impact Suppliers and DCC through their device manufacturers.

Impact on Smart Energy Code Party Categories

Party Category	Potential Impact
Suppliers	It is anticipated that all device manufacturers will be impacted.

The Working Group will be required to clarify the impacts upon SEC Parties.

Impact on Consumers

The Modification Proposal could avoid the need for installers to re-visit a site in the scenario when a Device ID is incorrectly registered, improving the customer experience. Other Consumer impacts will be considered as part of the refinement of the Modification Proposal

Impact on DCC Systems (subject to DCC assessment)

Area of DCC impacted	Potential Impact
Data and Communication Company (DCC)	The DCC will be impacted through their CSPs.
Data Service Provider (DSP)	The Proposer suggests that the DSP will not be affected.
Communications Service Providers (CSP)	The Communication Hub manufacturers will need to conform to the formatting of the Device ID on the faceplate. There may be further impacts if this standard is accepted once many non-formatted devices have been installed.

Impact on other Systems

Area of impact	Potential impact
User Systems	Device Manufacturers would be mandated to adopt the new the new format.
Smart Metering Systems	This Modification will have an impact on Smart Metering Systems as it sets a new formatting of their design and what information is required to be displayed on their faceplate.
Other (e.g. Security and PKI)	To be informed' through the Refinement Process

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**When will the
modification be
implemented?**

November 2017

4.2 Costs

The costs of implementing SECMP0014 will be identified as it progresses through the Refinement Process. These costs will capture indicative DCC implementation costs as provided in their impact assessment responses and any SEC Party costs (where provided during the relevant consultations).

5. Implementation

The Proposer has requested that this Modification Proposal is implemented as soon as possible after release after DCC-live. Recognising that there may be a need for certain implementation activities, it is therefore proposed that this Modification Proposal is implemented as part of the November 2017 Release, or as soon as possible prior to this. During the Refinement Process, it will be clarified what the necessary implementation lead times are required and therefore which release, including the November 2017 Release is achievable. To help with this process the Working Group will identify this as part of their deliverables and this has been incorporated into the supplementary considerations in section 6.6 below.

5.1 Modification Testing Requirements

The Panel Release Management Policy notes that, as part of the Panel's considerations of a Modification Proposal and the associated implementation timetable and date, the Panel will consider what testing is required and who will be eligible to participate. SEC Section H14 requires the DCC to make provision for Modification Proposal implementation testing as part of its Testing Services.

The testing requirements under the Panel Release Management Policy are yet to be fully defined. It is anticipated that this Modification Proposal may require testing consistent with the SEC Section T arrangements for:

- i. DCC testing (Systems Integration Testing (SIT)); and
- ii. Interface Testing (IT) with a representative number of Users and DCC to demonstrate the capability of the DCC solution to interoperate with User Systems.

In both cases, any testing requirements, including any approach for SIT and IT, will be informed during the Refinement Process, hence SECAS has added this aspect to the considerations of the Working Group (see section 6.6 below).

It is noted that the final testing scope and arrangements will be integrated under the Panel Release Management Policy approach for the relevant release the modification is implemented within, if approved. .

6. Progression

6.1 Modification Path

Based on the initial review of the Modification Proposal and subsequent discussion with the Proposer, SECAS recommends that the appropriate Modification Path is: Path 2 - Authority Determined.

6.2 Progression route

The Refinement Process is required for this Modification Proposal as the Proposer has identified that it impacts DCC Systems and Smart Metering Systems, which form part of the SEC criteria for following the Refinement Process (see SEC Section D3.9(c)).

The Refinement Process (SEC Section D6) requires that a Working Group is established by the Panel to undertake the Refinement Process. In outline, the objectives of the Working Group are to:

- Consider the effects of the Modification Proposal on participants, Emissions and Other Energy Codes;
- Evaluate, develop and refine the content of the Modification Proposal, including where the Working Group considers any Alternative Proposals may be relevant, prepare and submit this into the Refinement Process with the Proposers Modification Proposal;
- Evaluate, and amend if applicable, the proposed implementation timetable of the Modification Proposal including with regard to consistency with the Panel Release Management Policy;
- Obtain and take into account the views of other relevant Sub-Committees (Technical Sub-Committee (TSC), Security Sub-Committee (SSC), SMKI Policy Management Authority (SMKI PMA));
- Obtain assessments from the DCC as to the impact and costs;
- Consider the SEC Objectives that may be better achieved if the Modification Proposal was implemented;
- Conduct a Consultation(s);
- Consider any representations made to the WG by Parties; and
- Deliver a Modification Report to the Panel in respect of the Modification Proposal.

6.3 Working Group membership requirements

SEC Section D6.3 sets out that a Working Group must be at least 5 members with relevant expert knowledge. Therefore we propose that the Working Group should be made up of:

- The Proposer or a person nominated by the Proposer as a duly authorised representative of the Proposer;
- Working Group members:
 - who are broadly representative of the Parties likely to be affected by the Modification Proposal, so that the Refinement Process is well informed in this case Suppliers and the DCC, although other interested Parties may come forward;
 - with relevant experience and expertise in relation to the subject matter of the Modification Proposal (TSC expertise need not be duplicated as this may be achieved through co-ordination between the WG and TSC);

- A Chair (see following section);
- A Secretary (provided by SECAS); and
- A Modification Analyst (provided by SECAS).

The Working Groups can also be attended by:

- DCC representatives;
- Ofgem representatives;
- DECC representatives; and
- Any interested members from Panel Sub-Committees, including the Technical Sub-Committee (or its Technical and Business Expert Community (TBEC)).

6.4 Convening the Working Group

It is noted that SEC Section D6.3 makes provision for the Panel, with the cooperation of the Parties to establish a standing list of persons with potentially relevant experience who may be willing to serve on Working Groups. For the Modifications raised so far they have been assigned to one of four Working Groups. It is proposed that as with Modifications already within the Refinement Process, that this modification be added to the one of these Working groups, See section 6.7 below for further details.

In addition it is recommended that an open invitation is issued for additional interest membership to be added to the Working group that this Modification is assign to, to supplement any existing membership where required..

Modification Working Group members are required to meet the SEC requirements to confirm in writing to SECCo that they agree to serve on that Working Group and to do so in accordance with this Code.

6.5 Working Group Chair

SEC Section D6.4 enables the Panel to request that SECAS provides the Chair for the Working Group. While the Modification Process beds down, it is proposed that, to facilitate convening the Working Group in the first instance, SECAS provides the Chair. This is also in line with the outcomes of Ofgem's Code Governance Review (CGR) Phase 3: one outcome was that Working Groups should be chaired by the Code Administrator, unless there is a conflict of interest.

6.6 Working Group Terms of Reference

To meet the requirements of the Refinement Process set out in SEC Sections D6.8-D6.14 draft standard Terms of Reference are provided in Appendix B. The following questions have been identified for the Working Group to consider in order to fully assess the Modification Proposal.

Working Group Terms of Reference – supplementary matters to consider

What is the materiality of the issue?

Is the solution proposed in this SECMP0014 more efficient than the current command set?

Are there other deficiencies in the current solution that are addressed by SECMP0014?

Which of the methodologies set out in SECMP0014 is the preferred approach?

Working Group Terms of Reference – supplementary matters to consider

What are the systems impacts for DCC/User/Smart Meters?

What are the costs and lead times to introduce the solution in this SECMP0014 or it's Alternative(s)?

Is the implementation timetable appropriate?

Are Consumers positively or negatively impacted by the Proposed (or any Alternative) solutions and to what extent?

What Modification Implementation Testing is required to implement the Proposed Modification, or any Alternative(s)?

What are the implementation steps and activities required to implement the Proposed (or an Alternative) Solution(s)?

Have the views of the relevant Panel Sub-Committee been taken into account?

Has the Refinement Process identified any potential reason that this Modification (or its Alternatives) may require EC Notification (noting that the Authority will determine if any such Notification is pursued)?

The above is not intended as an exhaustive list and it is expected that the Working Group will identify and address any other considerations that arise during the Refinement Process.

6.7 Timetable

As the Modifications Process has only recently been activated, the timetable set out below was put together in discussion with the Proposer and SECAS as a good faith estimate. A number of assumptions underpin this timetable:

- The Proposer has requested that the Modification Proposal is implemented as part of the November 2017 Release (Release 3), or sooner if possible.
- The proposed timetable below has been built around a November 2017 implementation date, noting that the implementation date may need be flexible to accommodate the necessary implementation (and testing) lead times, if the Modification Proposal is approved.
- The proposed timetable includes some assumed timescales for the turnaround of DCC's Impact Assessments and the Authority determination based on the indicative timescales provided by these entities.
- If the changes associated with this modification require EC Notification, the proposed timetable does not currently capture the three month 'stand-still' during EC notification. This is on the basis that any representations received during the stand-still need not necessarily result in any material change to the notifiable document or agreed solution in any way.
- The timetable has been drawn up based on this Modification Proposal progressing without cancellation or suspension under the *Smart Metering Implementation Programme Guidance on Secretary of State involvement with industry-led*

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*modifications to the Smart Energy Code during the transition to enduring governance*¹ document issued by DECC.

- The timetable assumes that any Panel Sub-Committee inputs can be fed into the Refinement process at the appropriate time, and this may be subject to alteration.

Modification Timetable	
Activity	Date
Modification Proposal raised	27th May 2016
IMR considered by Panel	17th June 2016
Working Group meetings Indicative activities: • Initial considerations • Legal drafting • Sub-Committee feedback • Alternative(s) identified • Impact Assessments • Detailed evaluation	July – November 2016
Working Group Consultation	November 2016
Final Working Group meeting Indicative Activities: • Consultation response summary • WG deliverables met • Assessment for Modification Report	November 2016
Panel reviews Modification Report	December 2016
Modification Report phase consultation	January 2017
Change Board vote	January 2017
Modification Decision by the Authority	February 2017
Implementation	November 2017

6.8 Grouping this Modification Proposal with others

There are a number of Modification Proposals that are currently entering the SEC process that have implications for a similar set of Parties and/or SEC Subsidiary Documents. Four

¹Available at: <https://smartenergycodecompany.co.uk/docs/default-source/modifications/decc-sec-modification-guidance-v1-0.pdf?sfvrsn=3>

Working Groups have been set up to develop these Modification Proposals to increase the efficiency of the Refinement Process. Grouping similar Modification Proposals provides both value for money for the Panel budget and a reduction in commitment by Working Group Members who might otherwise have to attend several meetings to progress each modification discretely.

Accordingly, SECAS recommends that SECMP0014 is grouped into Working Group 4. Working Group 4 is currently developing Modifications relation to Communications Hubs and Metering Equipment, with relevant expertise on these. It therefore makes sense to group SECMP0014 into Working Group 4, because it is also has an impact on Communication Hubs and Smart Metering Equipment. Furthermore, Working Group 4 membership can be supplemented by additional Working Group members interested in this Modification Proposal.

7. Panel Initial Assessment

The Panel is requested to **NOTE** the contents of this paper for SECMP0014 and, pursuant to SEC Section D3.6, **AGREE**:

- Whether to accept the Modification Proposal;
- That SECMP0014 is a Path 2 Modification (taking into account the view expressed by the Proposer);
- That it is necessary for the Modification Proposal to go through the Refinement Process as set out in Section 6.2;
- To establish a Working Group with the membership and Working Group Chair as set out in Section 6.3;
- That SECAS should chair discussions on SECMP0014
- The supplementary considerations for SECMP0014 to supplement the standard Working Group terms of Reference set out in Section 6.6;
- The Modification progression timetable set out in Section 6.7;
- Whether SECMP0014 should be considered together with any other current Modification Proposal(s); and
- That SECMP0014 should be should be considered by Working Group 4, supplemented by any other interested attendees in SECMP0014.

8. Further Information

More Information is available in:

- Attachment **A**: Modification Proposal
- Attachment **B**: Standard Working Group Terms of Reference

For further information, please see the [Modification Register](#) page of the SEC website.

Or contact the SECAS at secas@gemserv.com.

9. Glossary

Glossary	
Term	Acronym
Auxiliary Load Control Switch	ALCS
Balancing and Settlement Code	BSC
Communications Hub Technical Specification	CHTS
Data Communication Company	DCC
Electric Smart Metering Equipment	ESME
European Article Number	EAN
Extended Unique Identifier	EUI
Gas Proxy Function	GPF
Gas Smart Metering Equipment	GSME
Global Unique Identifier	GUID
Home Area Network	HAN
HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch	HCALCS
Hand Held Terminal ¹	HHT
In Home Display	IHD
Insert term here	CHF
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Registration Authority	IEEE RA
Media Access Control	MAC
Pre-Payment Meter Interface Device	PPMID
Radio Frequency	RF
Single Centralised Online Gas Enquiry Service	SCOGES
Smart Energy Code	SEC
Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specification	SMETS