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Technical Architecture and Business Architecture Sub-Committee (TABASC)

TABASC_50_0602, 6 February 2020

10:00 – 16:00 Gemserv, 8 Fenchurch Place, London EC3M 4AJ

Final Minutes

Attendees:

Category	TABASC Members
TABASC Chair	Julian Hughes
Large Suppliers	Stephen Lovell
	Ashely Pocock
	Emslie Law
	Rochelle Harrison (<i>teleconference</i>)
	Mark Morrison (<i>teleconference</i>) (<i>alternate for Grahame Weir</i>)
Small Suppliers	Terry Underwood
	Patrick O'Neill
Other SEC Parties	Elias Hanna
	Tim Boyle

Representing	Other Participants
DCC	Simon Harrison
	Mannu Rawat (<i>part</i>)
	James Henton (<i>part</i>)
	Paul Skillings (<i>part</i>) (<i>teleconference</i>)
	Andrew Paice (<i>part</i>)
	Gary Bailey (<i>part</i>) (<i>teleconference</i>)
	David Walsh (<i>part</i>)
BEIS	Chun Chen (<i>part</i>)
	Joe Howard

SECAS	Anik Abdullah
	Edward Williams
	Rebecca Jones
	Kayla Reinhart
	Harry Jones <i>(part)</i>
	Alison Beard <i>(part)</i>
	Abhay Soorya <i>(part)</i>

Apologies	
Large Suppliers	Grahame Weir
	Martin Christie
Electricity Networks	Alan Creighton

1. Minutes and Actions Outstanding

Action Reference	Action
TABASC47/07	As per transferred OPSG action 24/06: DCC to explain the CSP N Scalability approach. The DCC will provide an update at the March TABASC Meeting. Status: OPEN .
TABASC48/01	The DCC to correct the allocation formula document for SECMP0067. The allocation formula has been corrected, and TABASC member (RH) has confirmed its accuracy. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC48/02	The DCC to provide an update to the TABASC once it has an impact assessment for SECMP0067 for the TABASC to review. The DCC provided an update under agenda item 4 following consultation and the TABASC provided further views. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC48/04	The DCC to advise whether the Arqiva solution can meet the ISFT2 requirements in its current form and how ISFT2 requirements compare with live usage. The DCC will provide an update at the March TABASC Meeting. Status: OPEN .
TABASC49/01	SECAS to develop a Project Initiation Document for a Smart Export Project. The Review of Export Requirements of Smart Metering PID was provided under agenda item 7. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC49/02	DCC to provide the test automation business case for the Next Gen programme.

Action Reference	Action
	An update was provided under agenda item 2, however the actions remains open as the until the overall architecture of the proposed next gen test automation solution and the business processes that are required to support that is provided. Status: OPEN .
TABASC49/03	DCC to set out how the objectives of simplification and low cost in the Next Gen programme will be fulfilled and measured.
	An update was provided under agenda item 2, however further detail is required before the action is closed. Status: OPEN .
TABASC49/04	DCC to provide a detailed strategy and business requirements documents for the Next Gen programme for the TABASC to review.
	An update was provided under agenda item 2, however the action remains open until the business requirements are provided. Status: OPEN .
TABASC49/05	DCC to confirm the owner of the enduring solution for the Alerts problem and provide a plan of actions to get a resolution.
	An update was provided under agenda item 6, where it was noted that the problem is being addressed via the SEC Operations Group and SMDG. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC49/06	SECAS and DCC to provide and extended update on the EUK problem statement which relates to alerts lost during DCC outages at the February TABASC meeting.
	A joint SECAS and DCC update was provided under agenda item 5 and the TABASC discussed the next steps. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC49/07	SECAS to confirm whether the cost provided in the 'BEIS Issues Management Process Transition to SEC Panel' Project Definition Document is based on the Gemserv rate card.
	SECAS confirmed that the cost provided in the 'BEIS Issues Management Process Transition to SEC Panel' Project Definition Document is based on the resource projections and scope provided by the incumbent and the SECAS contract rate card. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC49/08	SECAS to clarify whether a competitive process is required for the 'BEIS Issues Management Process Transition to SEC Panel' programme.
	Following discussions with the TABASC Chair, it has been determined that an RFP should be carried out for the procurement of technical support to the process. This will be progressed. Status: CLOSED .
TABASC49/09	SECAS to clarify the funding arrangements for the Market Wide Half-Hourly Settlements Project.
	The budget which was provided in the PID was purely for SECAS Tech Ops resource, any SEC modifications that result will be picked up within the SECAS Change Modifications budget. Status: CLOSED .

Action Reference	Action
TABASC49/10	SECAS to return with an update at the February TABASC meeting on the TABASC Principles for Assessing Modification, considering meter sets for SMETS1 and SMETS2 as well as the cost efficiency of the solution.
The updated TABASC Principles for assessing Modification Proposals and working examples will be provided at the March TABASC meeting. Status: OPEN .	
TABASC49/11	SECAS to request the rationale from the proposer for DP096 'DNO Power Outage Alerts'.
SECAS confirmed the rationale to the TABASC under agenda item 13. Status: CLOSED .	

2. Extending Durations of 2G Coverage / LTE Communications Hubs (RED)

The DCC provided an update on Communications Hubs and supporting 2G services activities. This item is classified as **RED** and is therefore recorded in the Confidential minutes.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

3. DCC NextGen Test Automation (RED)

The DCC provided an update on its plans for next generation Test Automation This item is classified as **RED** and is therefore recorded in the Confidential minutes.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

4. SECMP0067 Update

As per action TABASC48/02, the DCC provided the TABASC with an update on [SECMP0067 'Service Request Traffic Management'](#) noting that this Modification was issued for refinement consultation in December 2019, which was followed by a Change Working Group meeting held on Wednesday 5 February 2020 whereby the consultation responses were addressed.

It was explained that when a User submits a Service Request (SR), a resulting HTTP503 response is usually given when the DCC services are unavailable due to either being overloaded or down for maintenance. The outcome of the Change Working Group meeting was to instead use a HTTP429 response or include supplementary data in the HTTP503 response thus providing more information to the Service User. The Change Working Group agreed to assess various options and include a full Impact Assessment. The HTTP503 response codes are already in DCC User Interface Specification (DUIS), however if additional data needs to be included in this request, or if HTTP429 will be used, then

either solution would require a DUIS change. The DCC noted that it is still on track to implement this Modification in the November 2020 SEC Release.

Users have been made aware of any DCC Planned Maintenance and some service request management is expected to lower the risk and impact of overloading when the Data Service Provider (DSP) resumes following an outage. There is also additional work being undertaken within the DCC to further reduce the period of outages and to look into planning maintenance during days and times where it will minimise the impact to Parties. The TABASC requested that the DCC advise how the limitation of the number of simultaneous connections is calculated and what the limits of connections are per User.

TABASC50/01: The DCC to discuss with CGI how the limitation of the number of simultaneous connections is calculated and what the limits of connections are per User.

The DCC also mentioned that SECMP0067 is attempting to address an issue which can be described as a risk. Furthermore, the DCC clarified that it is not trying to use SECMP0067 in order to avoid increasing capacity as it is expected that the network capacity will increase over time based on the overall demand for DCC services.

It was clarified that this Modification is to cater for exceptional circumstances, for example if a Service User has submitted a significant volume of requests over a short period of time, this could then surpass the number of requests per second which can be handled by the system. By defining the system capacity and Service User allocations, the expected throughput of traffic can be better managed. It was confirmed that all normal traffic volumes will be accommodated. Additionally, the DSP scheduled SRs will be managed so that the traffic will use as much network capacity as possible but will never exceed it.

TABASC50/02: TABASC Member (SL) to send the details of a specific incident to the DCC for it to identify how the SECMP0067 solution could have mitigated that issue.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

5. Alerts Lost during DCC Scheduled Maintenance – EUK problem statement

As per Action TABASC49/06, SECAS and DCC continue to investigate the EUK problem statement which relates to alerts lost during DCC Planned Maintenance and have provided detailed options and a view of their effectiveness in addressing the issue for minimising Alerts lost. SECAS advised the TABASC that 100% delivery of every Alert cannot be guaranteed, for example, Gas Smart Metering Equipment (GSME) Alerts during power outages and Communications failure beyond designed retry. However, Alerts lost during Planned Maintenance and Unplanned but Scheduled Maintenance must be

avoided. It was noted that alerts lost in disaster or major incident situations should be minimised. The solution options were provided below:

- 1) **The Data Service Provider (DSP) buffer** – the current in-memory cache of DSP has a storage limit between two million to four million messages depending on the message size. The proposal is to enhance the application associated with the management of messages going from the DSP to the DCC service user. Allow an overview or dequeue of messages from the existing in-memory cache to an auxiliary storage. The enhancement must support the volume of messages it is sending to the Service User via a configurable throughput value. The risk of not implementing the change is that once the in-memory cache is fully occupied, messages not residing within the in-memory cache will be lost. Another risk is that if you cannot control message throughput between the DSP and Service User Systems, this will put strain on User Systems. This is a DCC internal change and will be implemented in the future.
- 2) **DSP to Communications Service Provider (CSP) buffer (CR1090)** – this new solution would introduce an additional buffer activated ahead of scheduled DSP maintenance, delivering Alerts afterwards. The proposal is to introduce a buffer for messages coming from the CSP to the DSP, this is a dedicated DSP queue which will be able to handle data received from the CSP during DSP scheduled maintenance or upgrade. Messages originating from SMETS1 Service Provider (S1SP) services will also be buffered. The benefit would be that Alerts lost due to DSP only Scheduled Maintenance would be avoided. The limitations are that this is only a partial solution which protects the end to end flow of data given the scheduled maintenance occurs in the DSP. This is also reliant on DSP data services being available, therefore this would not support data centre outage.
- 3) **Communications Hub buffer (CR1175)** – this new solution would introduce a buffer at the Communications Hubs for messages from end Devices going onto the CSP. The proposal is to enhance the Communications Hub buffering mechanism allowing up to 100 Alerts to be retained. This Critical Request (CR) would solve the data loss issue for CSP Central & South, CSP North would require additional CSP handling to ensure there is no data loss. The risk is that there is a potential for long lead times and costs incurred based on assessment or changes to technical requirements. The priority messages could be lost if the devices are generating more than 100 Alerts during Scheduled Maintenance periods. Chatty Devices may mean that this buffer fills quickly, and there is a technical challenge to allow proper operation of this solution.
 - a. The DCC noted a forthcoming Draft Proposal associated with this solution.
- 4) **Reduce scheduled maintenance times (CR1139)** – this new solution would reduce the duration of Scheduled Maintenance to allow Service Users to carry out critical activities. The proposal is to improve the current upgrade approaches for CSP North and CSP Central & South

DSP Systems. Limiting the duration of both maintenance and upgrade outages to less than three hours. Allow Scheduled Maintenance activities to happen at certain times to avoid the loss of Critical Alerts. Scheduled Maintenance will occur between 8PM-11PM (currently it is 8PM to 2AM) avoiding any midnight Service User critical processes, Change of Supplier and tariff changes. The risk is that this is a partial solution which with planning can result in avoiding the percentage loss of some Critical Alerts. This solution will not resolve data loss from outages related to incidents.

- a. The TABASC Chair noted that the DCC should explore the possibility of changing to “active-active” datacentre operation for the future generation DSP.
- 5) **Service User Processes** - Service Users can employ a regular capture of logs as a way of making sure that the level of data captured is as close as possible to the point services are lost.
- a. The TABASC questioned how this would work for Half Hourly Settlements as this will not be stored anywhere and half hourly settlements required data to be stored all the time, this could have a big impact on Half Hourly Settlements.
 - b. The TABASC noted that it does not want to proceed with this option.
- 6) **Use of BCDR environment** - the current SEC obligation to activate BCDR states that it should not take longer than eight hours, however the current target is four hours and a minimum service level of eight hours.
- a. The TABASC Chair questioned whether this had been investigated to see if different parts of the DCC ecosystem could support “active-active” datacentre operations, which would result in no downtime during switchover. The DCC advised that it has been looking into this but unfortunately the cost of this change at the DSP level is well above the CR1090 solution which will give the same capability in terms of saving Alerts lost.
 - b. The DCC also noted that CSP N already supports “active-active” switching whilst the potential to implement a similar functionality on CSP C&S was being investigated.

The DCC provided the TABASC with a view of data for September and October 2019 to project the DCC Scheduled Maintenance against Alert loss mapping. There were two dates which were highlighted as red, as high impact scheduled maintenance activity, whereby all Alerts were lost. There were four dates highlighted in amber which were Telefonica maintenance whereby only the CSP Alerts were lost, but the Communications Hubs, Electricity Smart Metering Equipment (ESME) and Gas Smart Metering Equipment (GSME) Alerts were not affected.

The DCC also provided the TABASC with the same view of data for September and October 2019 to project the DCC Scheduled Maintenance against the **CR1090 - DSP(CSP) buffer** and **CR1175 – CH buffer** solution for effectiveness mapping. This showed that with option 2 CR1090 - DSP(CSP) buffer,

the HAN Device Alert will NOT be lost any more, however AD1 from Telefonica may still be lost if it happens during the Scheduled Maintenance period.

With option 3 **CR1175 – CH buffer**, it will reduce outage time to less than 3 hours, however, it will not help with any Alert losing Scheduled Maintenance, which is less than 3 hours. And it will help to reduce the amount of Alert lost.

The DCC advised that at this stage, it is unsure which Alert is the most critical for Service Users and is therefore looking for feedback on this from Service Users.

The TABASC Chair provided another solution which had not previously been raised by the DCC or SECAS, which was for CSP C&S to provide “Active-Active” switching capability, as well as the DSP moving to active-active on re-procurement.

TABASC50/03: The DCC to provide a report to the TABASC to understand the current reliability of the HAN communications to ascertain whether resolving the EUK problem as stated would deliver the intended benefits or whether there will still be a problem with delivery of critical Alerts.

TABASC50/04: The DCC to compare N53 and N13 alerts so that more could be understood on HAN stability.

TABASC50/05: TABASC Members to advise the DCC which Alerts they feel are the most critical ahead of the March TABASC meeting.

TABASC50/06: The DCC to confirm if CSP C&S can run “Active/Active” datacentre operations.

The next steps are to look at the costs involved in each solution and where there should be a change or a fix to the system. SECAS and the DCC will continue to look into any other solutions which can be put forward and prepare a business case for the changes which are required.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

6. DCC Update

The DCC provided the TABASC with an update on the following:

- Regarding **TABASC49/05 - DCC to confirm the owner of the enduring solution for the Alerts problem and provide a plan of actions to get a resolution:** it was noted that the owners of the enduring solution for the Alerts problem are Darren Robbins, James Ridgway and Alex Hennigan at the DCC. This action is being addressed via the SEC Operations Group and SMDG. The DCC is looking at immediate mitigation options for the issues which have been seen. One of the areas being assessed is the overall messaging architecture, which the DCC is trying to highlight the weaknesses for the review of the next generation programme.

- There was a Gamma outage the week commencing 27 February 2020 impacting around 4-5 Service Users, which was due to a fibre break resulting in a number of Users having service issues but those issues were due to User system configuration rather than the DCC system design.
- A vendor has been sourced to carry out the real-life HAN survey, the survey is due to be completed by end of April 2020 and the findings will be reported at TABASC.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

7. Review of Export Requirements of Smart Project Initiation Document

SECAS provided the TABASC with a Project Initiation Document (PID) which outlined the activities planned for the review of current export requirements for the Smart Metering Programme. This will be undertaken with the DCC and relevant stakeholders to understand the interactions of the Import Supplier and Export Supplier User Roles. Service Users will help to give more clarity on current business processes and the DCC will comment on the level of support the current implementation provides to service users to successfully execute them.

SECAS noted that they propose to hold a workshop with all Suppliers who can feed their current workings of the business process' so that they can be confirmed and those that are not possible to be executed via DCC are identified. From there SECAS will work with Service Users to identify the gaps in the articulated business processes, produce problem statements for each and look to provide recommended solutions for the problem statement

The TABASC **AGREED** to undertake the project to review smart export requirements with the DCC and relevant stakeholders.

8. Design Positions – Market-Wide Half Hourly Settlements Update (GREEN)

SECAS advised the TABASC that two groups have been established as part of Ofgem's Market Wide Half-Hourly Settlements (MWHHS) project: the Code Change & Development Group (CCDG) to identify and oversee design changes to Industry codes, and the Architecture Working Group to design and recommend end-to-end technical architecture specification. The two groups have so far introduced a Target Operating Model (TOM) and a set of principles against which the TOM will be developed.

SECAS provided the TABASC with an update on the progress which has been made and any resulting implications on the SEC.

SECAS noted that the TOM raised a question about the identity of the Smart Data Services (SDS), which is stated as a ‘Supplier Procured Service’ with the aim to ‘*collect data and supporting information, then output validated/estimated, disaggregated Settlement Period (SP) level data to BSC Central Settlement Services*’. Ofgem has clarified that its intentions are that the Supplier, or an agent, should be able to perform this role. The impact to the SEC depends on the identities of this party and the MDR (Meter Data Retrieval). The TABASC discussed the suggested benefits and costs to each of the options listed below:

- Supplier is performing the MDR role in-house
- Supplier’s agent performs the retrieval function as ‘Other User’
- Supplier’s agent performs the retrieval function via a new User Role
- Meter Alert (similar to Billing Alert) for settlement.
- DCC as a central collector prior to transmission to Elexon’s systems.

The TABASC provided views on the SDS role and had significant concerns with some of the options. The TABASC highlighted that the last two options are not viable, specifically noting that the:

- ‘Meter Alert for settlement’ is not recommended due to previous discussions regarding problems with Alerts during planned outages; and
- ‘DCC performing as a central collector’ is not recommended due to privacy compliancy impacts.

SECAS agreed to monitor the two groups at a minimum in order to highlight gaps to the TABASC. SECAS was asked by the TABASC to develop a strawman statement to decide what is to be taken forward with the relevant design Working Groups.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update and asked that

TABASC50/07: SECAS to provide the TABASC with a strawman statement at the March 2020 TABASC meeting to discuss what is to be taken forward to the relevant Market Wide Half Hourly Settlements Design Working Groups.

9. Design Positions & Reporting Multiple Suppliers per MPAN Update

This agenda item was deferred to the March 2020 TABASC meeting due to time constraints.

10. TABASC Risk Register and Issues Log (**AMBER**)

The TABASC was informed that minor general progress updates were made to the Risk Register and Issues Log this month. This item is classified as **AMBER** and is therefore recorded in the Confidential minutes.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

11. Sub-Committee and Transitional Update

Smart Meter Key Infrastructure Policy Management Authority (SMKI PMA)

There were no notable SMKI PMA updates for TABASC this month.

Security Sub-Committee (SSC)

The TABASC Chair noted that the SSC has been looking into the potential to transition the standard from FIPS 140-2 to FIPS 140-3. NCSC advised to keep the SEC references to FIPS 140-2 and adopt FIPS 140-3 once testing is complete, which will be at least a year from now.

The SSC also discussed the Post Commissioning reports and the obligations not being met effectively, particularly noting the high proportion of Gas Proxy Functions failing. DCC is continuing to investigate root causes.

Operations Group (OPSG)

The TABASC Chair noted that the OPSG discussed Service Request forecasting and alerts.

A TABASC Member (RH) raised that the OPSG had discussed the Registration Data Provider (RDP) refresh which the DCC is undertaking and the impact it has on Supplier process. The RDP refresh has also led to prepayment vending failures. This has since been rectified, RH noted that the DCC needs to be wary of this in future before updating RDP again.

Technical Specification Issue Resolution Sub-Group (TSIRS)

The TABASC was provided with slide pack including updates from the most recent TSIRS meeting.

The TABASC **NOTED** the Sub-Committee Update.

12. BEIS Update

BEIS provided the recent and upcoming BEIS publications and consultations for the TABASC's information.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

13. New Draft Proposals and Modification Proposals

SECAS provided the TABASC with the new Draft Proposals and Modification Proposals raised since the December meeting, seeking comments from the TABASC on these proposals and agreement on which proposals the TABASC would want to provide further input on as they progress. The TABASC requested progress updates on the following Proposals:

- [MP099 'Incorporation of multiple Issue Resolution Proposals into the SEC – Batch 4'](#)

This Draft Proposal is the fourth batch on Issue Resolution Proposals (IRPs) to be put into the SEC. This Draft Proposal was raised by the DCC and is related to system impacting IRPs.

- [DP100 'Service Response Traffic Management'](#)

This Draft Proposal was raised by Utiligroup and covers Service Response Traffic Management. This Draft Proposal covers the scenario of when the DCC systems have suffered an outage or restriction and trying to manage the service responses as there is currently no prioritisation or queueing system. The TABASC Chair noted that the title of this Draft Proposal should be changed to 'Queued Traffic Prioritisation'.

- [MP102 'Power Outage Alerts triggered by an OTA firmware upgrade'](#)

This Draft Proposal was raised by SSEN and relates to there currently being no obligation in the SEC to require a Device to not report Power Outage Alerts as a result of an Over the Air (OTA) firmware upgrade.

- [MP105 'Sending SR11.2 to Devices in Suspended State'](#)

This Draft Proposal was raised by the DCC and relates to the scenario where a firmware entry is removed from the Central Products List (CPL) and the Smart Metering SMI status for the impacted Devices, subsequently being set to 'suspended', where the Device should not be communicated with, and a service User needs to know the firmware version from the Device to facilitate getting it back to an un suspended state

- [DP106 'CHISM update for Unknown WAN variant'](#)

This Draft Proposal was raised by the DCC and relates to when a User sends a SR 2.1 Wide Area Network (WAN) matrix to receive Smart Meter Wide Area Network (SM WAN) coverage. In most cases they receive an availability date and WAN variant. In some cases, a Communication Service Provider (CSP) may respond to a Smart Meter SM WAN coverage request with an availability date for coverage, but not confirm the WAN variant. This results in “ “ (space) being returned as the WAN variant, which has been identified by a customer as potentially confusing. Therefore, a change to the wording has been requested.

The TABASC only wishes to keep a watching brief on this DP.

- [DP107 'SMETS1 Validation of SRV 6.15.1'](#)

This Draft Proposal was raised by WPD and relates to a critical command being sent to SMETS1 Devices, where the User must be the owner of the relevant certificate on the Device and the owner of the Device in the RDP Data. If a Network Operator updates the Network Operator certificate with an incorrect certificate, then this cannot be corrected.

The TABASC was informed of three updates to the Modification Proposals it has previously expressed interest in.

- [DP101 'Large Gas Meter Displays'](#)

SECAS provided the TABASC with the drafted legal text for this Modification Proposal. The TABASC asked that a value for displaying Consumption Registration on a User Interface is included in the legal text, the value of which is to be confirmed.

- [SECMP077 'DCC Service Flagging'](#)

SECAS advised the TABASC that the Preliminary Assessment has been returned for this modification and the business scenarios which were sent out and the solution returned did not align. The Change Working Group agreed that it did prefer the solution which was returned but this will go back to the Working Group meeting scheduled for 1 April 2020 for further discussion.

- [SECMP096 'Power Outage Alerts'](#)

SECAS advised the TABASC that the DCC had provided an estimated cost for the potential solution; emphasising that this is an estimate and could change. The TABASC requested that any further updates on this Modification Proposal are brought to the TABASC.

The TABASC **AGREED** the context of the legal text provided by SECAS for DP101. However, discussions following the meetings have required that the text be revised and considered once again at the March TABASC meeting.

14. DP098 Non System Impacting IRPs

SECAS provided the TABASC with the list of 20 Non DCC System impacting Issue Resolution Proposals (IRPs) that have been included in [DP098 'Incorporation of multiple Issue Resolution Proposals into the SEC – Batch 3'](#) and the technical specification that each one affects.

SECAS advised the TABASC that there were 21 IRPs included but one has been taken out as it has already been implemented. This Draft Proposal contains a number of IRPs which have been introduced in the Auxiliary Proportional Control consultation but still need to be included in this Draft Proposal.

SECAS noted that this Draft Proposal will not go into the June 2020 SEC Release due to the Meter Manufacturer lead times, therefore this is planned to be implemented in the November 2020 Release.

The TABASC requested that further discussions are held on this Draft Proposal at the March meeting to agree whether the IRPs should just be applied to the latest version of the technical documents being implemented by BEIS or should also include in earlier versions.

TABASC50/08: SECAS to provide a further update on DP098 at the March TABASC meeting in order to agree whether the IRPs should just be applied to the latest version of the technical documents being implemented by BEIS or should also include in earlier versions.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

15. TABASC Lookback Report Q3 2019 (Oct-Dec) (AMBER)

SECAS presented the lookback report against the Q3 (October – December 2019) Work Package, which confirmed the SECAS resources utilised and actual spend for the quarter. This item is classified as **AMBER** and is therefore recorded in the Confidential minutes.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

16. Any Other Business (AOB)

The TABASC Chair asked the TABASC to consider how to handle new requirements that may be included for implementation as a result of the re-procurement of new DCC Service Provider contracts. The TABASC Chair requested that a DCC-led agenda item is added to a future TABASC meeting to discuss this topic further and provide suggestions on how to produce these changes.

TABASC50/09: The DCC to provide proposals on how to handle new requirements that may be included in re-procured DCC Service Provider contracts for the TABASC to consider at the March TABASC meeting.

SECAS provided the TABASC with details on the Spotlight charity event which is being hosted by Gemserv on Wednesday 26 February.

The TABASC **NOTED** the update.

There were no further items of business and the TABASC Chair closed the meeting.

17. Transitional Governance Update – January 2020

The Transitional Governance Update is a compendium of activities occurring in the Smart Metering Implementation Programme (SMIP). The paper provides a high-level overview of any relevant publications, responses and consultations issued by BEIS, the DCC, and Ofgem, in relation to smart metering, whilst highlighting areas which may be of interest to the SEC Panel and/or SEC Parties.

18. Change Status Report – January 2020

The Change Status Report, which provides information on the progress of Smart Energy Code (SEC) Draft Proposals, Modification Proposals and Releases.