



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

Department for Business,
Energy & Industrial Strategy
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3 July 2018

The Authority (Ofgem), the SEC Panel, SEC Parties and other interested parties

SMART METERING IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME: CONSULTATION ON THE FINAL SMETS1 AND ADVANCED METER EXCEPTION END DATES, AND DRAFT LEGAL TEXT

OVERVIEW

1. Energy suppliers that install first-generation (SMETS1) smart meters up to the SMETS1 end date can count these towards meeting their 2020 rollout duty. It is a longstanding Government commitment that energy suppliers should transition to only installing second-generation (SMETS2) meters as these offer further benefits, including full interoperability from the point of installation.
2. The Government has consistently said it will encourage a move to SMETS2 by setting a SMETS1 end date, beyond which new installations of SMETS1 meters will no longer count towards meeting an energy supplier's rollout duty. Government's most recent minded-to position on what this date should be (5 October 2018) was communicated on 18 January 2018.
3. This consultation seeks views on a revised, final SMETS1 end date (5 December 2018) to be set in the Smart Energy Code (SEC). The consultation also seeks views on a proposed new Advanced Meter Exception end date, and on moving back the timeframe of the derogations from the SMETS1 end date already granted to qualifying energy suppliers. Further, it consults on a proposal to modify the smart metering regulatory framework so as to allow for the SMETS1 end date to be split by the meter type being replaced. This consultation proposes that non-smart, prepayment meters replaced with SMETS1 meters have a later end date (15 March 2019).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

4. The Government's aim, as far as possible, is to put industry in the best position to make investment and deployment decisions, to enable the realisation of the full Programme benefits and to secure a positive consumer experience of smart metering.
5. The SMETS1 end date recognises that whilst energy suppliers have commercial incentives to move to SMETS2 meters, these incentives are not equal across industry, and nor is industry aligned on when this should happen. A move by industry to only installing SMETS2 meters will however be in the overall best interests of consumers.
6. Government closely monitors progress towards transitioning to SMETS2 meters through ongoing engagement with energy suppliers, meter manufacturers, consumer groups and the Data and Communications Company (DCC). In setting the SMETS1 end date the Government needs to balance the maturity of the end-to-end system with the benefits to consumers of requiring as early a transition as possible. In response to evidence on progress and to avoid a hiatus in the smart meter rollout Government has adjusted its minded-to position on the SMETS1 end date to be set in regulation.
7. Whilst the industry transition to SMETS2 has now started in earnest, our analysis suggests that the energy suppliers accounting for the majority of smart meter deployments will not be in a position to complete their transition at full scale by an end date of 5 October 2018, as previously indicated. In light of this, we propose that the final SMETS1 end date, together with the Advanced Meter Exception end date for energy suppliers to smaller non-domestic premises (which is subject to similar considerations in respect of the readiness of SMETS2 systems), should be **5 December 2018**. In addition, we propose that the timeframe for any derogations from the SMETS1 end date that have been granted to energy suppliers should be moved from 6 October 2018 - 13 January 2019 to **6 December 2018 - 15 March 2019**.
8. Recognising that most energy suppliers have made less progress towards transitioning to SMETS2 meters for prepayment customers, we also propose that all energy suppliers should be able to replace existing non-smart, prepayment meters with SMETS1 meters until **15 March 2019**.
9. Subject to views expressed and points raised in consultation responses, we propose to direct the proposed new end dates into force as soon as practicable, as we do not expect to amend these dates again. We now view there to be sufficient confidence in the progress of the transition to not entertain further adjustments, and our policy will be that further risks need to be managed by energy suppliers within these revised dates. Subject to consultation, we will bring forward for Parliamentary scrutiny in the autumn legal drafting on the additional SMETS1 end date allowing energy suppliers to replace non-smart prepayment meters with SMETS1 meters for longer and will direct this date into the Smart Energy Code (SEC) on completion of this process.

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

10. Energy suppliers can currently meet their rollout duty by installing SMETS1 meters, which transfer messages via a number of competing Smart Meter System Operators rather than the DCC. SMETS1 meters have played a valuable role in the overall smart metering programme by providing early smart benefits to consumers while enabling industry to gain experience in providing smart metering services. Around 11 million smart and advanced meters are operating in homes and businesses across Great Britain and over 50 energy suppliers now have operational programmes.
11. Overall, up to 53 million gas and electricity smart meters are expected to be deployed and most consumers will receive a SMETS2 meter. The main additional benefit of SMETS2 devices is that they are interoperable from the point of installation, allowing consumers to switch energy supplier and to retain their smart service. They can also be used in locations where SMETS1 meters are unlikely to work so increasing coverage, or where energy suppliers need to install gas smart meters without first installing an electricity smart meter.
12. The long-established policy of the Government is that energy suppliers should transition from SMETS1 meters to the exclusive installation of SMETS2 meters operated through the DCC. The Government is committed to ensuring the industry and consumer benefits of SMETS2 meters are realised as soon as possible, while providing industry sufficient time to transition. As part of the response to the Rollout Strategy consultation published in July 2015 Government proposed an end date for SMETS1 installations after which they would no longer count towards an energy supplier's rollout duty. This is known as the SMETS1 end date.
13. Following reviews of progress this date has been adjusted. Most recently, in January 2018 our minded-to position on this was set as 5 October 2018, subject to consultation prior to setting it in the SEC. The same end date was selected for the Advanced Metering Exception for energy suppliers to smaller non-domestic premises.

SECTION 1: GENERAL SMETS1 END DATE

14. Energy suppliers are responsible for rolling out smart meters in line with their rollout duty in supply licence conditions. Government looks to provide industry with the flexibility to plan and manage the rollout efficiently whilst seeking to secure the realisation of the full benefits of smart meters in a timely way. The SMETS1 end date is important in driving the transition to SMETS2 meters. There are commercial and operational reasons why energy suppliers are naturally incentivised to transition, but without the end date some energy suppliers may not move to SMETS2 meters at all, or not do so sufficiently quickly.
15. The SMETS1 end date needs to be set carefully to balance earlier delivery of the benefits of SMETS2 meters with the risks of forcing a premature transition to SMETS2. In striking this balance Government is not seeking to ensure that every energy supplier with an active SMETS1 programme can transition by the end date, as that would mean moving at the pace of the slowest or least motivated.

16. Government is seeking to make sure that those energy suppliers accounting for the majority of SMETS1 deployments have a reasonable opportunity to transition given sufficient notice by Government, sufficient effort on their part and the absence of industry-wide impediments; that is, external factors that would prevent any energy supplier from transitioning.
17. The risks with setting a SMETS1 end date too early include the prospect of a hiatus in the smart meter rollout, denying consumers the opportunity for smart services, alongside supply chain issues such as the risk of under-employed installers. There are also risks to a positive customer experience where SMETS2 systems are deployed at scale by energy suppliers before residual issues are identified and resolved. If these were to emerge as a result of insufficient testing and trial deployments, this would risk poor customer service and the potential for repeat visits to replace meters, with associated costs.
18. The disadvantages resulting from setting the end date too late are that energy suppliers who choose to delay their transition will have longer to deploy SMETS1 meters, so there would be more SMETS1 meters installed and a delay in the realisation of the consumer and industry-wide benefits of SMETS2 meters.
19. It is clear from our ongoing engagement that some energy suppliers have made considerable progress in testing and trialling their SMETS2 meters. They are now installing SMETS2 meters with real customers as part of pilot deployments giving confidence that the overall system is operable and potentially capable of accelerating to replace SMETS1 meters at scale.
20. We recognise that, notwithstanding collective and individual efforts by many energy suppliers, the DCC and meter manufacturers, there have been some residual issues in the end-to-end system revealed through end-to-end testing and these pilot deployments. On balance we do not view these to be industry-wide impediments, but they have nevertheless been widespread enough and sufficiently impactful to prevent a well-managed transition to SMETS2 deployments at scale until resolved.
21. Within the DCC, system defects have been identified in the communications hubs for all regions which, whilst not sufficient to prevent piloting, would prevent an efficient transition to full-scale deployments. Recent firmware updates have sought to address these defects but energy suppliers need time to retest these ahead of beginning their full-scale transitions. In addition, whilst small-scale deployments have occurred in all regions, the North region communications system has had less extensive piloting than that in the Centre and South region and would benefit from piloting by a wider range of energy suppliers.
22. At the same time, those energy suppliers leading the transition do not expect to receive final versions of SMETS2 meters in sufficient volumes from their various meter manufacturers to initiate a full-scale transition until August, having had to address a range of hardware, firmware and certification issues.
23. We consider this to leave an insufficient period for energy suppliers to undertake residual testing and an effective transition by 5 October 2018 (or by 13 January 2019 for those with a derogation) without placing consumer benefits at risk.

24. Overall, in the light of the risks outlined above and based on the latest evidence available from energy suppliers' transition plans and from the DCC, **we propose that the final SMETS1 end date should be 5 December 2018.**
25. This will provide more time for a well-managed transition by most of the energy suppliers with large-scale SMETS1 deployments and should avoid a widespread hiatus that would otherwise be bad for consumers - who could potentially not get smart meters until the hiatus ended - and for energy suppliers, who could end up bearing the costs of under-employed installers.
26. We also recognise that some energy suppliers will struggle even to meet this delayed end date and so face the risk of a hiatus in their programmes. We consider, however, that this length of delay represents a fair and proportionate transition period which avoids moving at the pace of the slowest and acts in consumers' overall best interests, considering the countervailing pressures outlined above. Overall it represents a transition period of some two years from DCC live in November 2016, when SMETS2 meters and associated technical specifications were designated into legal effect. Energy suppliers have been on notice of the Government's policy for a phased transition to SMETS2, and an intention to set a SMETS1 end date, since 2012¹.
27. The Programme will be publishing an update of its cost benefit analysis in 2019, allowing it to account for the transition from SMETS1 to SMETS2. All significant populations of SMETS1 meters are expected to be enrolled with DCC systems and to be made interoperable, subject to technical viability and a cost benefit analysis (CBA). A consultation proposing that DCC progress with enrolling four of the six SMETS1 meter cohorts has now concluded and Government is currently considering responses. A consultation assessing whether DCC should be required to enrol the remaining two SMETS1 meter cohorts is expected in early autumn. The updated CBA will also account for the final position on enrolment.
28. In terms of implementation, the final SMETS1 end date would be set as part of re-designating the TS Applicability Tables in the SEC. For this purpose we are proposing to re-designate the TS Applicability Tables to include a SMETS1 General Installation End Date of 5 December 2018 on 10 September 2018. See Annex A².
29. Government will continue to closely monitor the SMETS2 transition and customer experiences of the rollout. We expect the official, quarterly statistics on the progress of the rollout will include specific SMETS2 numbers in due course, once numbers are sufficient to allow anonymisation.

¹ In the consultation on the second version of SMETS published in summer 2012 and concluded in July 2013 Government indicated that only SMETS2 meters would be allowed to be installed and count to the rollout target from a point in time and signalled that a date would be defined in future

² Please note that on 10 September 2018 (or within a month of that date) we are proposing to re-designate the TS Applicability Tables to include the additional General Installation End Date. It will not include the PPM Installation End Date described below. This would be introduced via a further re-designation of the tables after the proposed changes to the SEC to support it have been made.

Consultation questions

Q1	Do you agree with the proposal that the final SMETS1 end date should be 5 December 2018? If not, please provide supporting evidence and commentary.
Q2	Do you agree with the proposed date of 10 September 2018 (or as soon as reasonably practicable within one month thereafter) for re-designation of the TS Applicability Tables to include the final SMETS1 end date?

SECTION 2: END DATE FOR PREPAYMENT METER REPLACEMENTS

30. Smart metering will transform the experience of being a prepayment customer. But the development of SMETS2 prepayment solutions is less mature than for credit meter solutions, as the pre-payment functionality rests on robust operation of the credit solutions in addition to further unique prepayment commands. The consequences of operational issues can also be greater for prepayment customers, who can be left off supply in the event of defects, meaning that energy suppliers need to thoroughly test the additional functionality.
31. We have looked again at energy suppliers' readiness to transition to SMETS2 meters for prepayment customers. And those energy suppliers responsible for the majority of smart prepayment deployments have made less progress than they expected when we reviewed their plans in January 2018. **We therefore intend to provide additional time to complete the prepayment transition and propose to introduce a separate end date of 15 March 2019 for the installation of SMETS1 meters that are replacing existing, non-smart, prepayment meters.** This date is based on an analysis of meter availability, maturity of prepayment functionality testing and progress against the transition plans of energy suppliers accounting for the great majority of prepayment deployments. Such devices installed up to this date would continue to count towards energy suppliers' rollout duties.
32. Deployments during this time would not be considered against any previously-granted derogation but no additional derogations will be provided, meaning that all energy suppliers would need to effect their prepayment transitions by 15 March 2019 and use the additional time to optimise their ordering and stockholding.
33. We recognise that this approach introduces further regulatory complexity compared to a single end date for all meter replacements, but this would apply for a limited period. As noted above, our overall aim is to maximise consumer benefits and avoid market-wide risks and we consider that the proposed end dates would deliver this objective in a proportionate way, reflecting the status of the transition. Whilst we also continue to be mindful of the potential impact of the SMETS1 end date on prepayment customers, who are more likely to be vulnerable, we remain of the view that an optimised transition to SMETS2 meters is as much to their benefit as it is to consumers generally.

34. Ofgem will be responsible for overseeing compliance with the end dates in line with its wider responsibilities.
35. The SMETS1 end date for replacing non-smart prepayment meters would be implemented through modifications to the smart metering regulatory framework, for which the draft legal text is at Annex B. These modifications would be laid in draft before Parliament for 40 days before bringing them into effect. The 15 March 2019 date would be incorporated into the SEC through a further re-designation of the TS Applicability Tables, which would take place following the coming into effect of the changes to the SEC that are required to support the introduction of the separate PPM end date.
36. Please note that as agreed with the Technical and Business Design Group on 20 June 2018, and unrelated to the setting of SMETS1 end dates, we are also proposing (for reasons of simplification) to strike through entries in the TS Applicability Tables that have a Maintenance End Date, or GBCS Applicability Period End Date, applied. We have included these proposed changes in the form of the TS Applicability Tables we are proposing to re-designate (see Annex A).

Consultation questions	
Q3	Do you agree with the proposal to provide further time, beyond the general SMETS1 end date, for non-smart, prepayment meter replacements?
Q4	Do you agree that the legal drafting implements the policy intent? (see Annex B)

SECTION 3: ADVANCED METER EXCEPTION END DATE

37. Advanced meters installed in non-domestic premises are eligible to count towards an energy supplier's rollout duty under the advanced meter exception³ if they are installed before the exception end date. This date, directed in January 2018, is currently 5 October 2018.
38. Allowing more time to roll out advanced meters to smaller non-domestic customers would avoid the risk of a potential slowdown or a premature transition and the associated negative impacts this could have for consumers, energy suppliers and supply chain services in the period prior to availability of a mature SMETS2 system.

³ Arrangements are retained whereby advanced meters may be installed up to the end-date for the rollout at end 2020 and beyond the advanced meter exception end date proposed here if contracts to do so were in place prior to 6 April 2016. Further details on the previous consultation, and rationale for the Government's decisions, are available at: www.gov.uk/government/consultations/consultation-on-non-domestic-smart-metering

39. Allowing advanced meters to be installed for longer at smaller non-domestic premises⁴ would however have implications for our overall objective of maximising deployment of SMETS2 meters in the non-domestic sector and impact the smart metering business case due to the increased costs and reduced benefits of advanced meters compared to smart meters. On balance, we consider that an extension to the exception end date, in line with the general SMETS1 end date, is justified.
40. The largest six energy suppliers supply the majority of the non-domestic sector covered by the smart rollout, with independent energy suppliers supplying the remainder. As with the domestic sector, energy suppliers to non-domestic premises rely on SMETS2 meters being mature and interoperable for a successful transition.
41. We believe that the proposed extension will be useful for providing all non-domestic energy suppliers with more time to prepare for the transition. This recognises specific non-domestic considerations including the availability of variant SMETS2 meters, which will be required in a greater proportion of premises in the non-domestic sector and which are not expected to be available until quarter three of 2018. Equally, small energy suppliers to non-domestic premises are largely expected to make the transition from an advanced meter direct to a SMETS2 strategy, with smart/advanced meters being a key part of their service offering.
42. In sum, both the Advanced Meter Exception and general SMETS1 end dates are subject to similar considerations in respect of the readiness of SMETS2 alternatives. **We therefore propose to defer the final Advanced Meter Exception end date to 5 December 2018.** A draft Direction re-designating the end date is provided at Annex C.

Consultation question

Q5

Do you agree with the proposal to defer the Advanced Meter Exception end date in line with the wider SMETS1 end date?

SECTION 4: EXISTING SMETS1 END DATE DEROGATIONS

43. Following consultation in late 2017, in February 2018 the Programme granted 12 energy suppliers a derogation from the SMETS1 end date, allowing them to continue installing a limited number of SMETS1 meters (to 13 January 2019). These derogations aimed to aid qualifying energy suppliers in managing the costs of an uncertain transition by allowing them to deploy excess SMETS1 stock if necessary after the end date.

⁴ In March 2018 the Government published its decision to allow energy suppliers to offer larger non-domestic energy consumers with sites covered by the smart metering mandate a choice between an advanced meter and a smart meter. This decision is independent of the advanced meter exception end date and will not be affected by the proposals in this consultation:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/695006/Government_Response_to_the_non-domestic_consultation_package_final.pdf

44. We do not propose to run the derogation process again. Derogations were granted or refused following an assessment of strict eligibility and approval criteria demonstrating commitment to the SMETS2 transition which any change in end date does not affect. Our intention was to take a snapshot in time, around a year on from DCC Live, of the efforts being made by energy suppliers in defining and progressing plans for transitioning to SMETS2 meters. This remains the benchmark for that assessment. We are not proposing to change the basis on which the derogations were granted, and nor are we proposing to increase the overall allowance given the additional time proposed on the end date itself. We do, however, propose to amend the derogations to take account of the revised SMETS1 end dates, including the proposed market-wide prepayment extension.
45. In proposing to further extend the SMETS1 end date, and so the market-wide flexibility to transition to SMETS2, we recognise that we are compressing the timeframe against which agreed derogation installation numbers could be deployed. We therefore propose to extend the timeframe for the existing derogations in line with the change in end date. **We propose that the new derogation window would be 6 December 2018 to 15 March 2019 with the existing volumes maintained.**

Consultation question

Q6	Do you agree with the proposal to extend the time limits of the existing SMETS1 derogations, and to account for the proposed prepayment extension?
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Summary of consultation questions

Q1	Do you agree with the proposal that the final SMETS1 end date should be 5 December 2018? If not, please provide supporting evidence and commentary
Q2	Do you agree with the proposed date of 10 September 2018 (or as soon as reasonably practicable within one month thereafter) for re-designation of the TS Applicability Tables to include the final SMETS1 end date?
Q3	Do you agree with the proposal to provide further time, beyond the general SMETS1 end date, for prepayment meter replacements?
Q4	Do you agree that the legal drafting implements the policy intent? (see Annex B)
Q5	Do you agree with the proposal to defer the Advanced Meter Exception end date in line with the wider SMETS1 end date?
Q6	Do you agree with the proposal to extend the time limits of the existing SMETS1 derogations, and to account for the proposed prepayment extension?

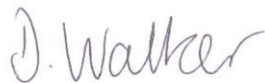
RESPONDING TO THIS CONSULTATION

Responses to this consultation should be submitted by **14:00 on 14 August 2018** to: smartmetering@beis.gov.uk; or addressed to: Smart Metering Implementation Programme – Regulation, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET.

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal data, may be subject to publication or release to other parties, or to disclosure in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act 2018, and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

The individual responses to this consultation may be published and you should therefore let us know if you are not content for your response or any part of it to be published. If you indicate that you do not want your response published, we will not publish it automatically but it could still be subject to information requests as detailed above. If you do not want your individual response to be published, or want it to otherwise be treated as confidential, please say so clearly in writing when you send your response to the consultation. For the purposes of considering access to information requests, it would also be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded by us as a confidentiality request.

Yours faithfully,



Daron Walker

Director of Smart Meters and Systems

(an official of the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy authorised to act on behalf of the Secretary of State)

Annexes:

Annex A: Draft Direction letter and Smart Energy Code Schedule 11 updated TS Applicability Tables

Annex B: Draft Smart Energy Code Section A – modifications for enabling prepayment meter replacements to be installed beyond the general SMETS1 end date (attached separately)

Annex C: Draft advanced meter exception final end date – Direction letter

ANNEX A: DRAFT DIRECTION TO RE-DESIGNATE THE TS APPLICABILITY TABLES

This direction is made for the purposes of the smart meter communication licences granted to Smart DCC Ltd under the Electricity Act 1989 and the Gas Act 1986 (the "**DCC Licence**") and the Smart Energy Code designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to the DCC Licence (the "**SEC**").

Words and expressions used in this direction shall be interpreted in accordance with Section A (Definitions and Interpretation) of the SEC.

Pursuant to Condition 22 (The Smart Energy Code) of the DCC Licence and Section X5 (Incorporation of Certain Documents into this Code) of the SEC, the Secretary of State directs that, with effect from **10 September 2018**, the TS Applicability Tables previously designated and incorporated into the SEC as Schedule 11 of the SEC are hereby re-designated in the form set out in **Annex A** of this direction.

For the avoidance of doubt, such re-designation of the TS Applicability Tables shall be without prejudice to anything done under the DCC Licence or the SEC on or after the documents first being designated, or to the continuing effectiveness of anything done under the documents prior to its re-designation (which shall have effect as if done under the re-designated document).

Updated TS Applicability Tables

[NB this includes the PPM installation end date for illustrative purposes of what we expect the final TS applicability tables to look like; this column will only be designated after the completion of the Parliamentary process in late November 2018 whereas the general installation end date is planned to be set in September 2018)

Rows that are indicated with a cross in each cell indicate that either the Maintenance End Date or GBCS Applicability Period End Date has been applied and energy suppliers should have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that there are no Devices operating with that combination of Technical Specification and GBCS once the end date has passed.

Table 1 SMETS1

SMETS Version	Installation Start Date	General Installation End Date	PPM Installation End Date	Maintenance Start Date	Maintenance End Date	Relevant GBCS Version	Applicability Period Start Date	Applicability Period End Date
1.2	18/12/12	5 December 2018	15 March 2019	18/12/12	Not determined	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Table 2 SMETS and Relevant Versions of GBCS

SMETS Version	Installation Start Date	Installation End Date	Maintenance Start Date	Maintenance End Date	Relevant GBCS Version	Applicability Period Start Date	Applicability Period End Date
2.0	30/09/16	Not determined	30/09/16	Not determined	1.0	30/09/16	07/05/18
2.0	30/09/16	Not determined	30/09/16	Not determined	1.1	06/11/17	Not determined

SMETS Version	Installation Start Date	Installation End Date	Maintenance Start Date	Maintenance End Date	Relevant GBCS Version	Applicability Period Start Date	Applicability Period End Date
3.0	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	2.0	Not determined	Not determined
3.0	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	2.1	Not determined	Not determined
4.0	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	3.0	Not determined	05/06/18
4.0	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	3.1	Not determined	Not determined

Table 3 CHTS and Relevant Versions of GBCS

CHTS Version	Installation Start Date	Installation End Date	Maintenance Start Date	Maintenance End Date	Relevant GBCS Version	Applicability Period Start Date	Applicability Period End Date
1.0	30/09/16	Not determined	30/09/16	Not determined	1.0	30/09/16	07/05/18
1.0	30/09/16	Not determined	30/09/16	Not determined	1.1	06/11/17	Not determined
1.1	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	2.0	Not determined	Not determined
1.1	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	2.1	Not determined	Not determined
1.2	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	3.0	Not determined	05/06/18
1.2	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	3.1	Not determined	Not determined

Table 4 GBCS and Relevant Versions of CPA Security Characteristics

GBCS Version	Relevant Versions of CPA Security Characteristics
1.0	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled ‘CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – Communications Hub’ published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled ‘CPA Security Characteristic: Electricity Smart Metering Equipment’ published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled ‘CPA Security Characteristic: Gas Smart Metering Equipment’ published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled ‘CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch’ published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>
1.1	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled ‘CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – Communications Hub’ published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled ‘CPA Security Characteristic: Electricity Smart Metering Equipment’ published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>

GBCS Version	Relevant Versions of CPA Security Characteristics
	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Gas Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>
2.0	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – Communications Hub' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Electricity Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Gas Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>
2.1	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – Communications Hub' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>

GBCS Version	Relevant Versions of CPA Security Characteristics
	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Electricity Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Gas Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>
3.0	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – Communications Hub' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Electricity Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Gas Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>

GBCS Version	Relevant Versions of CPA Security Characteristics
3.1	<p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – Communications Hub' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Electricity Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Gas Smart Metering Equipment' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p> <p>The most recent Sub-Version of Principal Version 1 of the document entitled 'CPA Security Characteristic: Smart Metering – HAN Connected Auxiliary Load Control Switch' published on the CESG website at the time the relevant Device Model commences the CPA Certification or re-Certification process (as applicable).</p>

**ANNEX B: DRAFT SMART ENERGY CODE AMENDMENTS ENABLING AN
ALTERNATIVE (LATER) SMETS1 END DATE FOR PREPAYMENT METER
REPLACEMENTS**

ATTACHED SEPERATELY

ANNEX C: DRAFT ADVANCED METER EXCEPTION DIRECTION LETTER

The direction below gives effect to the revised advanced meter exception end date using the powers given to the Secretary of State under energy supply licence conditions.

Direction

Energy Supplier Advanced Meter Exception End Date

This direction is made for the purposes of the electricity supply licences granted under the Electricity Act 1989 and the gas supply licences granted under the Gas Act 1986.

This direction relates to Smart Metering Systems (as defined in those electricity and gas supply licences) and concerns the date prior to which certain licensees can install Advanced Meters (as defined for the purposes of the relevant standard licence condition referred to below) at Designated Premises instead of Smart Metering Systems.

Under standard licence condition 39 of the electricity supply licences, the Secretary of State hereby directs that the date for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of Relevant Date in paragraph 39.22 shall be **5 December 2018**.

Under standard licence condition 33 of the gas supply licences, the Secretary of State hereby directs that the date for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of Relevant Date in paragraph 33.22 shall be **5 December 2018**.

This direction is also being notified to the SEC Administrator.