



DCP103 – DUoS charges for sub 100kW HH settled sites

The options below have been developed to cover Domestic profiled customers where HH data from a smart meter is being used by the Distributor to bill the Supplier. The change proposal covers off all profile classes. This options paper is using the Domestic profiles to define the changes that are required. A similar approach will be adopted for the other profiles. Where a wider impact is perceived this is highlighted within the option.

1 Option 0 – Move all ‘smart’ metered customers to Measurement Class E - elective Half Hourly (HH).

- 1.1 If the change request is either ‘rejected’ or ‘withdrawn’ the following process may be adopted.
- 1.2 As and when a Supplier wishes to be charged by the Distributor on a HH tariff as a consequence of installing a smart meter he can change from Measurement Class A to Measurement Class E.
- 1.3 The HHDC once appointed will obtain the HH data (D00275/D0036) from each site and send to the Supplier and Distributor as well as to the HHDA (D0036).
- 1.4 The Mop will send the HH meter technical details.
- 1.5 The HHDA will aggregate the data and send (D0040/D0298) to SVAA.
- 1.6 SVAA produce the settlement reports and send to the appropriate parties.
- 1.7 The Distributor will need to process the HH data flows and calculate the bill for each site based on the current LV HH metered tariff (i.e. red/amber/green unit rates, capacity and reactive charges) irrespective of what the previous Profile

Class was. The bill will be produced either by e-billing or paper dependent upon the agreement in place between the Distributor and the Supplier.

2 Option 1 - Create new tariffs and bill on a site specific basis.

- 2.1 A change to the CDCM would be undertaken to update Schedule 16 of DCUSA and the CDCM model to cover off a Domestic HH tariff that would mirror the DUoS charges currently in place for the equivalent Domestic NHH two rate tariff¹. This would then be reflected in the Distributor's LC14 statement together with the applicable day/night time periods. There would also be a need to create a new LLFC in MDD in order to differentiate it from the current NHH-settled Domestic tariffs. It is expected that the DUoS charges for the new HH-settled Domestic tariff would be similar to that of the current NHH-settled Domestic two rate tariff (e.g. the capacity charge would be set to zero).
- 2.2 The Supplier would change the site to Measurement Class E from Measurement Class A.
- 2.3 The Distributor would be able to change the LLFC of each site on receipt of the change of Measurement Class (choosing the appropriate LLFC based on the previous Profile Class and SSC) and forward this back via MPRS to the Supplier. Because the Distributor is automatically assigning customers to the new HH tariff, this would in effect be mandatory for Domestic Measurement Class E customers i.e. there would no longer be an option for such customers to use the current HH tariffs (with red/amber/green unit charges and capacity charges). A Supplier who wanted a Domestic customer to be charged on the current HH tariffs would have to register them under Measurement Class C.
- 2.4 The HHDC once appointed will obtain the HH data (D00275/D0036) from each site and send to the Supplier and Distributor as well as to the HHDA (D0036).
- 2.5 The Mop will send the HH meter technical details.
- 2.6 The HHDA will aggregate the data and send (D0040/D0298) to SVAA.

¹ If the solution is extended to non-Domestic Profile Classes (as envisaged by DCP103) then appropriate non-Domestic tariffs would also be established.

- 2.7 SVAA produce the settlement reports and send to the appropriate parties.
- 2.8 The Distributor will process the HH data flows and calculate the bill for each site based on the new HH Domestic Tariff. The site-specific bill will be produced either by e-billing or paper dependent upon the agreement in place between the Distributor and the Supplier.

3 Option 2 - Create new tariffs and bill on aggregated site basis but from the HH site specific billing system.

- 3.1 This is the same as Option 1 but the site-specific bills produced on the HH Domestic tariff will be aggregated (in a manner to be developed) and sent back via either by e-billing or paper dependent upon the agreement in place between the Distributor and the Supplier.

4 Option 3 – Measurement Class E used but processed via NHH Supercustomer

- 4.1 Note: This option is wider than just Domestic profiled customers and would impact all current Measurement Class E customers albeit the process below is specific to Domestic customers.
- 4.2 As for options 1 and 2, a change to the CDCM would be undertaken to update Schedule 16 of DCUSA and the CDCM model to cover off a Domestic HH tariff that would mirror the charges currently in place for the equivalent Domestic NHH two rate tariff. This would then be reflected in the Distributor's LC14 statement together with the applicable day/night time periods. There would also be a need to create a new LLFC in MDD in order to differentiate it from the current NHH-settled Domestic tariffs. It is expected that the DUoS charges for the new HH-settled Domestic tariff would be similar to that of the current NHH Domestic two rate tariff. A change to the BSC product set would be required to cover off the SVAA changes.
- 4.3 The Supplier would change the site to Measurement Class E from Measurement Class A.
- 4.4 The Distributor would change the LLFC of each site on receipt of the change of Measurement Class and forward this back via MPRS to the Supplier.

- 4.5 The MOP will send the HH meter technical details.
- 4.6 The HHDC once appointed will obtain the HH data (D00275/D0036) from each site and send to the Supplier and Distributor as well as to the HHDA (D0036).
- 4.7 The HHDA will aggregate the data and send (D0040/D0298) to SVAA.
- 4.8 SVAA will separate the data and process all Measurement Class E data via the D0030 (or new data flow) and send to the Distributor and Suppliers. To minimise impact on Supercustomer billing systems, SVAA will use appropriate default rules to report the data in a NHH-compatible format:
- The aggregated HH data will be reported against an appropriate LLFC, Profile Class, SSC and TPR (even though the D0040/D0298 data reported to SVAA for Measurement Class E customers does not include these details). For each Distributor, data for customers on the two-rate LLFC would be reported against an appropriate LLFC, Profile Class and two-rate SSC (with each aggregated HH consumption value allocated to the day or night TPRs as appropriate). The SVAA software would be amended to hold standing data identifying the appropriate LLFC, Profile Class and SSC to use for reporting to each Distributor; and
 - Where the D0030 format requires annualised consumption values (i.e. total EAC or AA values), SVAA would report zeroes, as annualised data is not readily available for Measurement Class E
- 4.9 SVAA will also undertake the same task for Distributor portfolio billing and populate the new data flow that is currently being developed. All Measurement Class C data will also result in the production of settlement reports and send to the appropriate parties.
- 4.10 The Distributor will not use the HH data flows to produce a site-specific bill but may use the data to calculate the capacity being used for those sites that should be on Profile Class 5-8. The Distributor will produce a SCDUoS bill based on the contents of the D0030 (or potentially a new data flow) for the Domestic HH tariff.

5 Option 4 – Create a new Measurement Class and process via NHH Supercustomer

- 5.1 This is similar to option 3 but introduces a new Measurement Class specific to Domestic HH customers. This would allow site-specific billing on current HH tariffs to continue for Measurement Class E customers, with Supercustomer billing used for the new Measurement Class.
- 5.2 SVAA will separate the data and process all the new Measurement Class data via the D0030 (or new data flow) and send to the Distributor and Suppliers. They will also undertake the same task for Distributor portfolio billing and populate the new data flow that is currently being developed. All Measurement Class C and E data will also result in the production of settlement reports and send to the appropriate parties.
- 5.3 The Distributor will produce a SCDUoS bill based on the contents of the D0030 (or a new data flow) for the Domestic HH tariff.
- 5.4 The HHDC may or may not forward the HH data to the Distributor; however the Distributor may wish to receive aggregated data on a monthly/quarterly basis.
- 5.5 Note: on both Option 3 and 4 there is the opportunity for the Distributor to consider de-linking the tariffs from Settlement Class arrangements. The current drafting of the CDCM prevents Distributors who do not currently bill on a de-linked basis from introducing de-linking and not all Distributors are capable of de-linking with the current systems. It is not the intent of these options to mandate de-linking. The principle of de-linking is currently on the DCMF MIG Register of Issues.