

PUBLIC

# DWG Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies

## RAID Log



**ELEXON**  
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# DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

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# DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

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## INTRODUCTION

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This document is for use by the Design Working Group (DWG), set up to support the Ofgem-led Significant Code Review (SCR) for Market-wide Half-Hourly Settlement (MHHS). The role of the DWG is to develop potential Target Operating Models (TOMs) and appropriate transitional arrangements.

### Scope and purpose

This log contains the Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies (RAID) identified by the DWG for its TOM design work. The DWG will review the RAID log regularly and update it as necessary.

The log is not intended to capture any RAID relating to

- Ofgem's wider SCR business case for MHHS; (which falls outside the DWG's remit);
- The Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy's (BEIS's) smart Meter roll-out (which falls outside the DWG's remit); or
- ELEXON's or Ofgem's project management and resources (which are monitored separately/internally).

This document should be read in conjunction with the [Design Principles](#) set out in Appendix 2 of Ofgem's SCR launch statement.

# DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

## RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES (RAID)

The DWG has identified the following RAID:

### Risks

No.	Risk	Notes	Mitigation in place
R01	That changes de-stabilise the existing Half Hourly (HH) Settlement.	The existing HH market of some 260k Metering Systems accounts for around 50% of the energy Settlement. Changes to the Settlement arrangements for smart Metering Systems should not disturb the established activity.	By designing separate services, the TOM design does not materially impact the existing arrangements for advanced Meters.
R02	That European legislation requires a move to 15-minute ('quarter-hour') Settlement.		The TOM design refers to 'Settlement Period' and not 'half hour' or '30 minutes'.
R03	That the Targeted Charging Review (TCR) develops requirements, late in the DWG process, that affect the TOM design.		There is close contact between Ofgem's MHHS and TCR teams.

## DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

### Assumptions

No.	Assumption	Notes	How/when to validate during Stage 2
A01	That Suppliers will remain the Registrants of Metering Systems.	If not the Supplier, the Registrant may be part of a bundled service provider of which the Supplier role is a part. A less likely possibility is that the Distribution Business becomes the Registrant.	By keeping a watching brief on Ofgem's <a href="#">review of the future market supply arrangements</a> – however, this review will not conclude during Stage 2 timescales.
A02	That the communication networks (specifically the Data and Communications Company (DCC)) will be able to handle the amount of data that will be required for MHHS arrangements – either through its current system or by making changes to that system.	DCC will need to look at all the capacity considerations.	Through the DCC's response to Ofgem's Request for Information on the MHHS Business Case, as undertaken during Stage 2.
A03	That the DCC is able to meet its SLAs in terms of maintaining successful communication links with Meters.	Assumed that BEIS will ensure this under the DCC licence.	Cannot be validated during Stage 2 timescales.
A04	That the HH data from smart Meters is of a level of accuracy, and is suitable, for use in Settlement.	DWG Workgroup 1 (Metering) to consider if there are any issues around the synchronisation of 'half hour' start and end times across smart Meters.	Through the data from existing elective customers – however, this assumption cannot be validated across all manufacturer variants during Stage 2 timescales.
A05	That there will be some Meters for which HH data cannot be collected.	This could be due to metering/communication issues or data privacy concerns – or because the customer doesn't have a smart Meter.	Through Ofgem's policy decision on data privacy/access (see Dependency 03). The DWG has already validated that the customer has the right to refuse a smart Meter and that there are communication issues with some already-installed smart Meters.

## DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

No.	Assumption	Notes	How/when to validate during Stage 2
A06	That Settlement will continue to be in clock time and Meter data will need to be converted from Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).	Smart Meter data is stored in UTC and a process is needed to provide both UTC and clock time versions of the data.	Through the Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications (SMETS), which confirm that the data log requirements are to store data in UTC. ELEXON to make clear in the TOM requirements when the data changes from UTC to clock time.
A07	That Settlement data will need to be processed from Watt hours (Wh) to kilowatt hours (kWh) for processing, and to Mega Watt hours (MWh) following Aggregation.		Through the SMETS, which confirms that the data log stores data in Wh. Aggregated data is currently provided to Settlement by Data Aggregators in MWh.
A08	That all smart Meters will be serviced by the DCC in the target end state.	This may require adoption or replacement of some SMETS Meters.	Through the BEIS member of the DWG, who has confirmed that this is BEIS's intention. BEIS has also <a href="#">consulted</a> on this approach.
A09	That there will be sufficient smart Meter uptake with access to relevant customer data for the TOM to operate effectively.	While the TOMs can settle customers on Register Reads using load shapes, there needs to be enough smart Meter customers providing Half Hourly data to Settlement to derive these load shapes.	Cannot be validated in Stage 2 timescales. Ofgem will need to consider this when deciding whether/when to proceed with MHHS.
A10	That any new/amended registration service developed under the Faster Switching SCR will not impact the TOM design.	This reflects the DWG's latest understanding of the Faster Switching design.	Through further discussions between ELEXON and Ofgem, who are meeting in late September 2018 to clarify any interactions between MHHS and Faster Switching requirements.
A11	That the TOM design will not include the Settlement of 'behind the Meter' metering, but will not be a barrier to any separate Modification Proposal in this area.	Some 'behind the Meter' solutions may be implemented before MHHS (e.g. those arising from <a href="#">Issue 70</a> and the <a href="#">ELEXON White Paper</a> on multiple providers). The final TOM design may need to flex, after the conclusion of Stage 2, to incorporate these.	Through further discussions between ELEXON and Ofgem, who are arranging a meeting to clarify which 'behind the Meter' offerings might impact the TOM.
A12	That the DCC structure can support the use of the TOM's retrieval service.	Changes to the Smart Energy Code (SEC) may be required, in order to define a new type of DCC User who is allowed to retrieve consumption data for the smart Meter.	Through discussions in Workgroup 1 and between ELEXON and the SEC.

## DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

### Issues

No.	Issue	Notes	How to progress
I02	Related meters	There are issues with losing identification of the related Metering System when transitioning Sites between HH and Non Half Hourly (NHH) Settlement.	By keeping a watching brief on the resolution of this issue under the Faster Switching SCR, where the registration system will need to hold Related Meter as a data item. The DWG also believes that this is not an issue once a smart Meter is installed.
I03	Identifying types of customers and metering at point of sale	There is an issue with identifying what type of metering and type of data can be accessed from customers at point of sale. E.g. legacy NHH, Smart HH/NHH.	By keeping a watching brief on the resolution of this issue under the Faster Switching SCR, where the proposal is that Meter Technical Details are moved to the Supplier Meter Registration Service (SMRS). The expectation is that SMRS will be notified when a smart Meter is installed (both SMETS1 and SMETS2). The DWG also notes that this is a point of sale, not a Settlement, issue. However, if there is a Settlement requirement for customer type to be recorded, it would be possible to repurpose another 'retired' data item such as Profile Class.

## DWG RISKS, ASSUMPTIONS, ISSUES AND DEPENDENCIES

### Dependencies

No.	Dependency	Notes	Timing of dependency
D03	SCR Policy Decision: Data Access	The TOMs will need to reflect Ofgem's policy decision on access to HH data for Settlement purposes.	The DWG's Forward Work Plan and Gantt chart assume that Ofgem provides a sufficient policy steer in this area in time for the 13 November DWG meeting, should the final policy decision not have been made. Subsequent DWG milestones cannot be completed without this.
D04	SCR Policy Decision: Centralisation	The TOMs will need to reflect Ofgem's policy decision on centralisation of Agent functions.	The DWG's Forward Work Plan and Gantt chart assume that Ofgem provides a sufficient policy steer in this area in time for the 13 November DWG meeting, should the final policy decision not have been made. Subsequent DWG milestones cannot be completed without this.