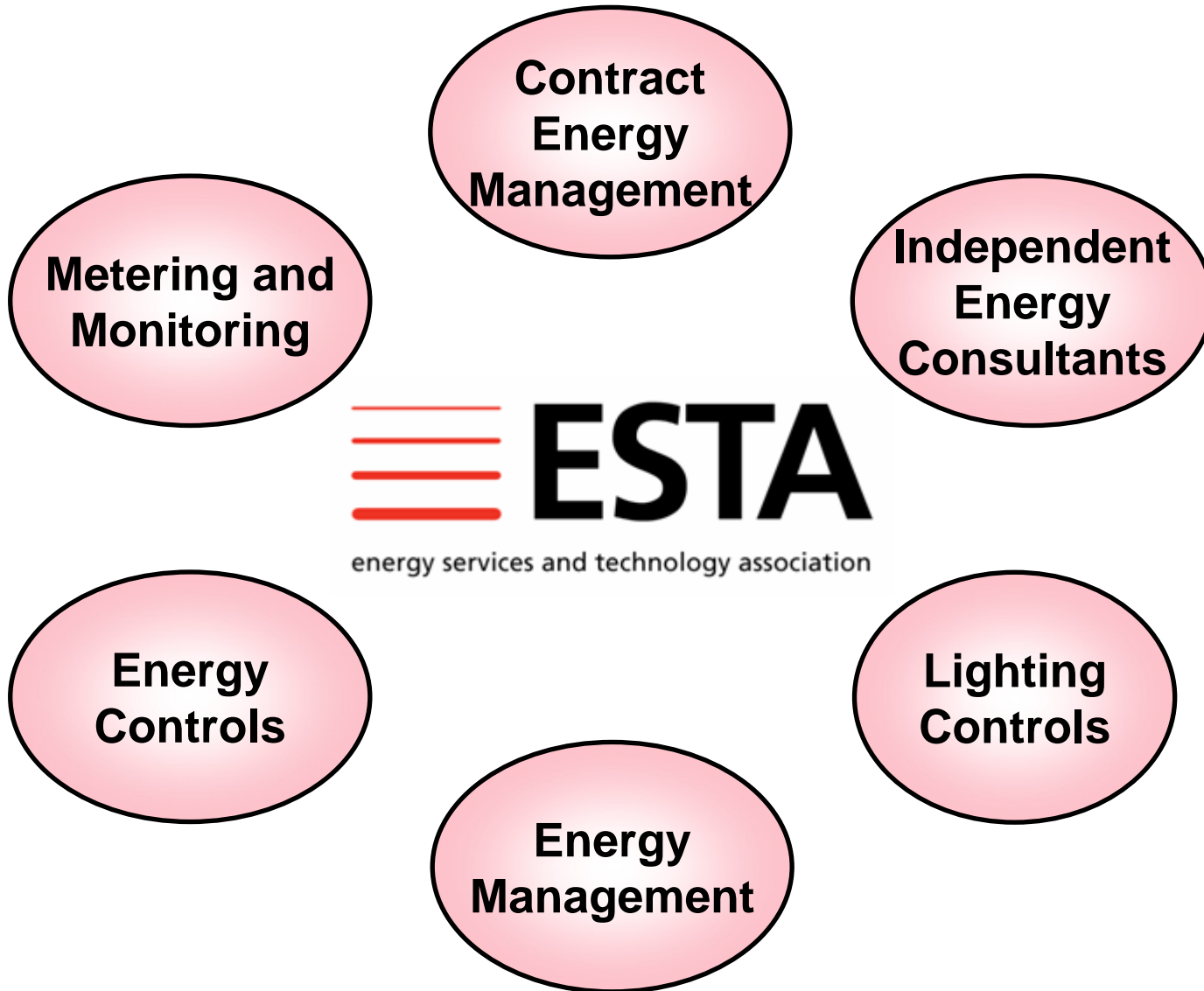


**Workshop to discuss the**  
**Automatic Meter Reading Service Providers**  
**Code of Practice**  
**Draft ASPCoP v0.4**

**Friday 19 December 2008**



**the place where  
you manage energy**

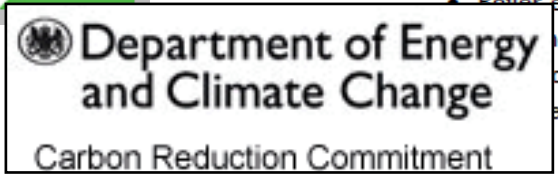
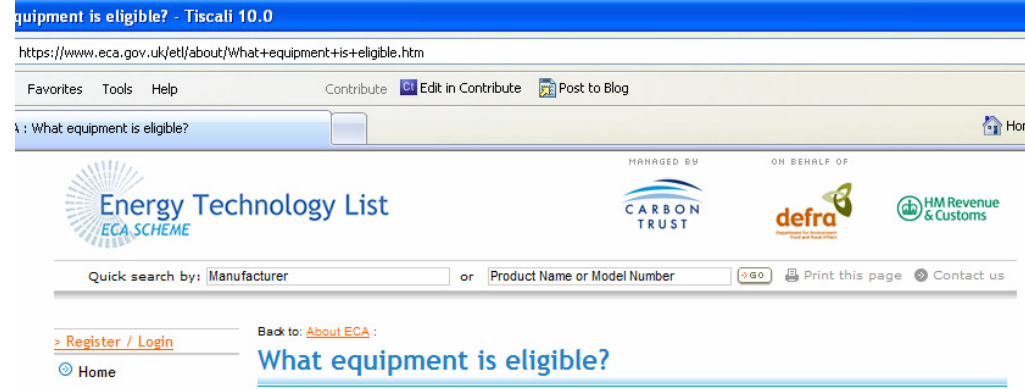
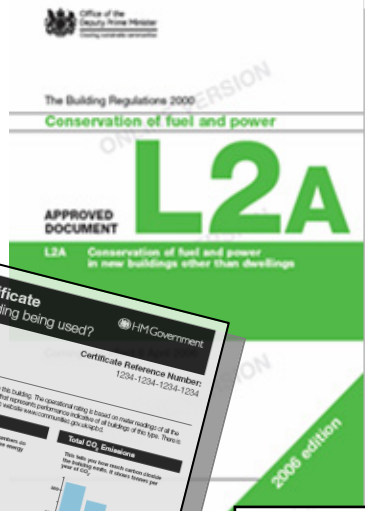
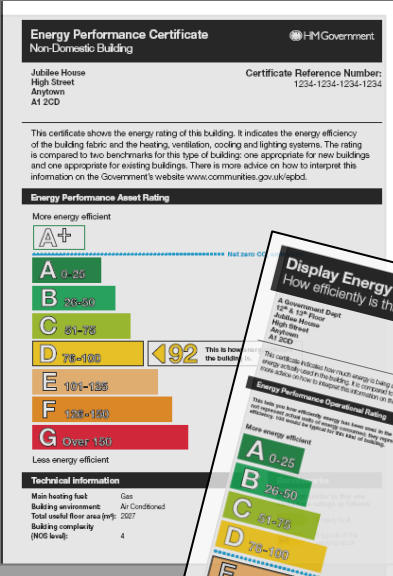
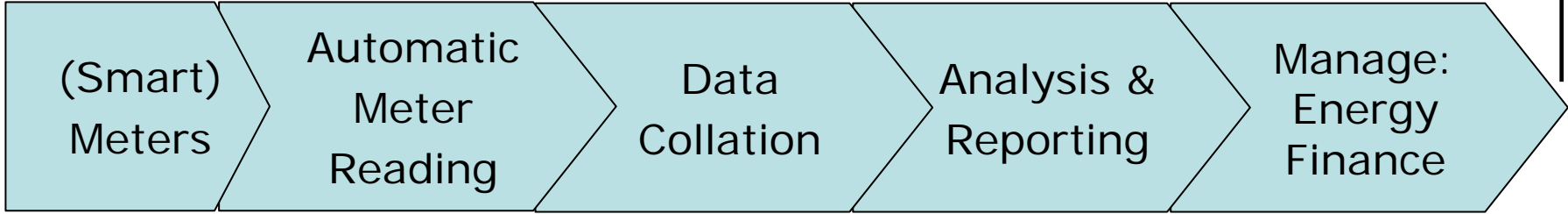


**is not the place  
where you measure it**

## Automatic Monitoring and Targeting *aM&T*

*Automatically deliver useable energy management information to the person(s) who can make changes*

**aM&T** - an end to end process



- Air-to-air energy recovery
- Automatic monitoring and targeting (AMT)
- Boiler equipment
- Combined heat and power (CHP)
- District heat exchangers
- Pressurised air equipment

# Get the **?** measure of energy

## *automatic* **Monitoring and Targeting**

- a key management tool to measure and reduce energy use, cost and carbon emissions.

Discover how **aM&T** provides and supports:

- Benefits and application of Smart Meter technology.
- Implementation of the Carbon Reduction Commitment.
- Using Display Energy Certificates to improve your estate.
- User experience of implementation and savings.

## The seventh national **aM&T** conference & exhibition

Wednesday 25th February 2009, Ricoh Arena E.ON Lounge, Coventry

REGISTER NOW FOR YOUR **FREE PLACE AT** [www.esta.org.uk](http://www.esta.org.uk)



water energy  
& environment



team

L 114/64

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

27.4.2006

**DIRECTIVE 2006/32/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 5 April 2006**

**on energy end-use efficiency and energy services and repealing Council Directive 93/76/EEC**  
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE  
EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and  
Social Committee <sup>(1)</sup>,

and in accordance with the opinion of the Committee of the

more and more difficult to meet the Kyoto commitments. Human activities attributed to the energy sector cause as much as 78 % of the Community greenhouse gas emissions. The Sixth Community Environment Action Programme, laid down by Decision N° 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(4)</sup>, envisages that further reductions are required to achieve the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change long-term objective of stabilising greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Therefore, concrete policies and measures are necessary.

(3) Improved energy end-use efficiency will make it possible to exploit potential cost-effective energy savings in an economically efficient way. Energy efficiency improvement measures could realise these energy savings and thus help the Community reduce its dependence on energy imports. Furthermore, a move towards more energy efficiency can boost the Community's economic growth, as underlined in the

## Metering and informative billing of energy consumption

1. Member States shall ensure that, in so far as it is technically possible, financially reasonable and proportionate in relation to the potential energy savings, final customers for electricity, natural gas, district heating and/or cooling and domestic hot water are provided with competitively priced individual meters that accurately reflect the final customer's actual energy consumption and that provide information on actual time of use.

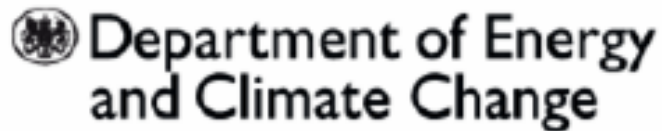
When an existing meter is replaced, such competitively priced individual meters shall always be provided, unless this is technically impossible or not cost-effective in relation to the estimated potential savings in the long term. When a new connection is made in a new building or a building undergoes major renovations, as set out in Directive 2002/91/EC, such competitively priced individual meters shall always be provided.

2. Member States shall ensure that, where appropriate, billing performed by energy distributors, distribution system operators and retail energy sales companies is based on actual energy consumption, and is presented in clear and understandable terms.

Appropriate information shall be made available with the bill to provide final customers with a comprehensive account of current energy costs. Billing on the basis of actual consumption shall be performed frequently enough to enable customers to regulate their own energy consumption.

3. Member States shall ensure that, where appropriate, the following information is made available to final customers in clear and understandable terms by energy distributors, distribution system operators or retail energy sales companies in or with their bills, contracts, transactions, and/or receipts at distribution stations:
- (a) current actual prices and actual consumption of energy;
  - (b) comparisons of the final customer's current energy consumption with consumption for the same period in the previous year, preferably in graphic form;
  - (c) wherever possible and useful, comparisons with an average normalised or benchmarked user of energy in the same user category;
  - (d) contact information for consumers' organisations, energy agencies or similar bodies, including website addresses, from which information may be obtained on available energy efficiency improvement measures, comparative end-user profiles and/or objective technical specifications for energy-using equipment.

Best delivered through internet route which is timely and gives opportunity for value added services?

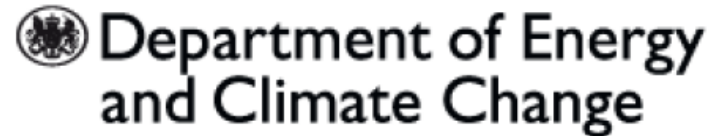


## ENERGY METERING

Licence Condition for the provision of advanced metering for larger business sites

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO A CONSULTATION

NOVEMBER 2008



## ENERGY METERING

Licence Conditions with guidance notes for the provision of advanced metering for larger business sites

NOVEMBER 2008

URN 08/1477

From 6 April 2009 - all meters by 6 April 2014

Meters above 732 MWH pa

Meters from 73.2 MWH pa still being considered

## Advanced meters for Non-Domestic Premises [gas]

- 12.20 This paragraph has effect on and after 6 April 2009 and applies where the licensee installs or arranges for the installation of a Gas Meter at Non-Domestic Premises at a metering point at which the measured annual consumption of gas is more than 732,000 kWh (for this condition only, “relevant premises”).
- 12.21 If paragraph 12.20 applies, the Gas Meter installed at the relevant premises must be an advanced meter.
- 12.22 For the purposes of this condition, an advanced meter is a Gas Meter that, either on its own or with an ancillary device, and in compliance with the requirements of any relevant Industry Code, is able:
- (a) to provide measured gas consumption data for multiple time periods, and at least hourly; and
  - (b) to provide the licensee with remote access to such data.
- 12.23 The licensee must ensure that a Customer supplied with gas at relevant premises through an advanced meter, or that Customer’s nominated agent, is able to have timely access, on request, to the data provided by that meter.
- 12.24 As from 6 April 2014, the licensee must not supply gas to any relevant premises other than through an advanced meter.
- 12.25 The prohibition imposed by paragraph 12.24 does not apply where the licensee is unable to install or arrange for the installation of an advanced meter at the relevant premises in question despite taking all reasonable steps to do so.

## Guidance [extract]

The licence condition does not specify the time periods upon which the supplier must provide information to the customer. That will be a matter for the parties to the supply contract to agree, and will be determined by, inter alia, the requirements of the customer. The meter should, however, be capable of providing hourly information. The licence condition similarly does not prescribe the time within which the information about use should be available to the customer or his nominated agent, although the Government expects such information to be available no more than twenty-four hours after the gas was used.

| Group       | Consumption   | General billing type | Number of meters | Average annual consumption |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Non-daily 1 | 73-732 MWh    | Estimated            | 381,000          | 170 MWh                    |
| Non-daily 2 | 732-2196 MWh  | Estimated            | 26,600           | 1,160 MWh                  |
| Non-daily 3 | 2196-5860 MWh | Estimated            | 7,700            | 3,320 MWh                  |
| Non-daily 4 | >5860 MWh     | Estimated or Monthly | 3,100            | 14,240 MWh                 |
| Sub-total   |               |                      | 418,400          |                            |
| Daily-read  | >58,600 MWh   | Accurate             | 2,000            |                            |
| Total       |               |                      | 420,400          |                            |

Source: NERA, British Gas/Transco/Carbon Trust

Around 40,000 meters included above 732 MWh pa

- ▶ **To create customer confidence in the provision of AMR services:**
  - ▶ Known documented procedures CoP
  - ▶ Accreditation of AMR Service Providers
  - ▶ Integrity and accuracy of data provided for billing and energy and carbon management
- ▶ **Expand the market for AMR and downstream value added energy management services**
- ▶ **To establish certainty of processes and approach for AMR Service Providers**
- ▶ **To contribute to the UK's aim for substantial reductions in carbon emissions**

- ▶ **Establish what consensus exists for the proposed approach**
- ▶ **Identify gaps and adjustments for consideration**
- ▶ **Establish where we need to engage with others and where we suggest associated industry processes need to be reviewed**
- ▶ **Review draft ASPCoP wording**
- ▶ **Establish a short term timetable to take ASPCoP development forward**

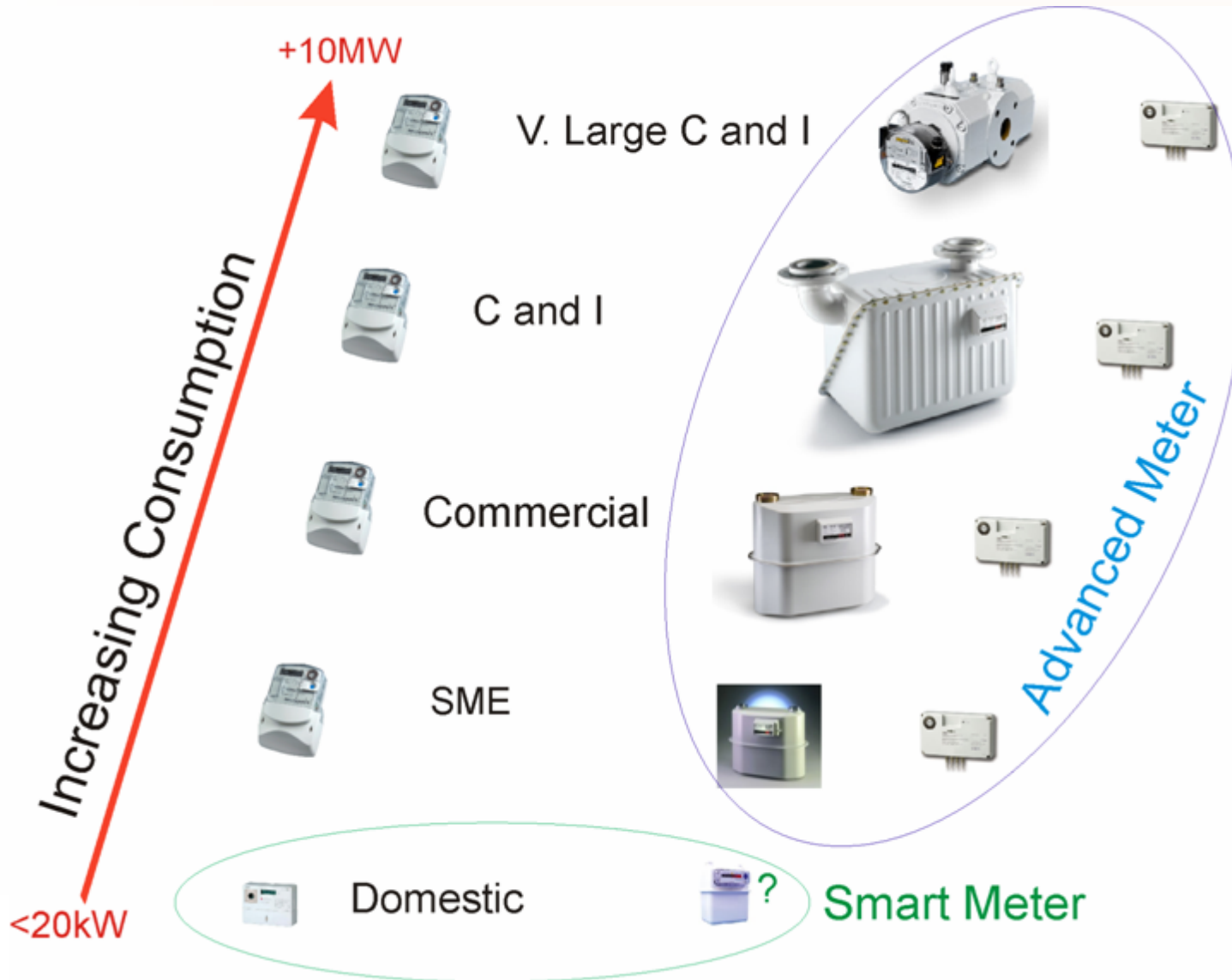
# About the gas market

**Alan Jones**

**Truread Limited**

**ESTA Council Member**

# Why is gas smart metering different and what is a smart/advanced meter?



# Particular problems in the Gas Market



# Real World of Gas Meters



# MAMCoP

8.10.3 - When replacing or installing ancillary equipment, the MAM shall ensure:

ancillary equipment connected to the meter is installed to appropriate standards

- ancillary equipment connected to the meter installation is undertaken by appropriately trained and competent operatives
- that following the fitting of ancillary equipment to the meter installation, all relevant information is communicated to interested parties in the supply chain.

# UNC Uniform Network Code

- (UNC) 202: “Improvement to More Frequent Reading Provisions to allow benefits of AMR”
- (UNC) 227: “Implementation of an Industry AMR database to facilitate the change of supply process”
- (UNC) 224: Facilitating the use of AMR in the Daily Metered Elective Regime

# SPAA and MPU

- MPU - need for harmonised MPU arrangements
- SPAA – AMR services providers inclusion in data flow when there is a change of supplier or MAM

# Purpose of the ASPCoP

- To ensure ASPs (Automated Meter Reading Service Providers) are a part of the main stream process
- Provide guidance for the operation of an ASP business that offers AMR services to the gas market.
- Ensuring the ASP operates to an appropriate minimum standard in the conduct of their operations and conforms with industry standards.
- Sets a minimum standard that all ASPs must demonstrate to be compliant.

# Why have an ASPCoP

1. When purchasing an AMR Gas service:
  - To provide confidence to and reduce the risk of interested parties by having defined industry standards and a method of proving compliance
2. Industry standards will also allow:
  - ASPs to engineer systems to receive AMR collected meter reads in standard data formats. This will allow:
    - A level of interoperability will allow all market participants to design software to anticipate a common form
    - Stop parties using proprietary formats to restrict competition in other services such as energy management or gas supply

# Interoperability

- Achieved as a system level via standard data formats
- To achieve interoperability between AMR service providers (ASP) and other market participants
- There is no existing file format that is universally accepted, suitable for AMR data transaction
- Primary aim is to provide support AMR data by start of 2009
  - Short term – close as possible to current
  - Long term - XML

# Accuracy Assurance and Commissioning

- Demonstrate end to end data integrity
- Operate robust processes including data recovery
- Data Security including a public data protection policy

# Safety and Installation

- ASPs must comply with industry standards for gas safety (reference to IGEM)
- Works must be done by competent persons
- An appropriate level of public liability insurance must be provided

**ESTA Council:** Final decision on CoP content and updates



Recommendations

## **Technical Committee**

5 from ESTA; 5 external; plus Chairman to be ESTA member  
4 stand down each year; replaced by applicants  
Meet quarterly and review formal applications for CoP changes



List of change proposals

## **Revision procedure**

Formal procedure to receive and log change applications  
Standard format proposed changes - recorded, acknowledged  
Not limited to ESTA members or accredited Service Providers

**ESTA Council:** Review scheme and contractual arrangements  
Final decision on complaints and appeals



## **Technical Committee**

Approve criteria for accreditation and associated procedures  
Approve complaints and appeals procedures



## **Contractor for Independent accreditation**

Develop and review criteria and procedures for approval  
Use approved accreditation criteria for applicant evaluation  
Receive, log and acknowledge applications  
Issue and administer accreditation registration  
Applicant fee payable on application and registration  
Review existing accredited service providers [3 years?]