Option 2 - DCC to include Registration at Go Live

As shown below this option includes sub-options 2A and 2B (i.e. registration to cover smart meter sites only or all sites)

Overview:

Under this option DCC performs all the activities shown in the 'initial scope' option in the Prospectus, plus supplier registration. The scope of DCC's registration function varies between sub-options 2A and 2B as follows:

- 2A: DCC's registration activities cover smart metering sites only. This would allow sites to fall under DCC's scope when a smart meter is installed and for legacy arrangements to continue to operate for sites with traditional meters (i.e. 'withering on the vine')
- 2B: DCC's registration activities cover all sites. This may require a
 mass migration (and data cleansing) of registration data to DCC prior to
 DCC Go Live and will require legacy processes (e.g. CoS/CoT) to be
 modified to follow streamlined CoS/CoT processes from that date.

The baseline against which future changes should be assessed is the 'as is' arrangements in both electricity and gas as at 2010. [Further analysis is required to determine whether a new registration system needs to be built for DCC or whether existing MPAS/SPA systems could be modified.]

Services supported:

All services listed in the Service Catalogue will be supported with the exception of 'evolved smart grid' services (e.g. remote management of smart appliances).

DCC Activities:

Secure access control:

Suppliers (and their agents), network operators and ESCOs will submit service requests which will be validated by DCC. Suppliers will be allowed to access meter points for which they are the registered supplier; agents will be allowed to access meter points for which the supplier has granted them access; network operators will be allowed to access meter points within their distribution areas; ESCOs will need authorisation from the customer to access a specified meter. Each type of service user will be restricted to a designated set of service requests (e.g. network operators will not be permitted to submit top-ups to a PAYG meter). DCC will perform security monitoring to provide continual assurance of the integrity of the WAN.

Translation:

Service requests will be transmitted to DCC via agreed market messages: it is assumed that these will be carried over a new messaging infrastructure operated by DCC. DCC will operate translation software supplied by meter manufacturers to translate these requests into the proprietary format used by the specified meter. Data received from meters will be translated back into standard market messages for onward transmission to service users.

Scheduled data retrieval:

Service users may submit to DCC a schedule of regular transactions (e.g. monthly meter reads) that DCC will execute. Service users may also submit 'diarised events' (e.g. to update tariffs on a specified date, to perform routine firmware upgrades) which DCC will execute in line with SLAs.

Registration:

DCC will be responsible for the industry's 'master data' for sites, meter points and registered suppliers/agents. For those sites covered by DCC's registration activities, modified change of supplier/tenancy and related processes will be developed. These processes will cover both gas and electricity, thus facilitating switching by dual-fuel customers.

Network management:

As part of its operational management, DCC will manage traffic to/from meters and to/from service users to as to optimise its use of comms networks: this may require it to 'buffer' data received from meters for

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	onward transmission to service users. For example, data may be buffered until a confirmation has been received from the recipient. *Reporting, invoicing and financial management: DCC will require a suite of 'internal' systems to allow it to manage its operations. These systems will include the preparation of service invoices and management information (e.g. to monitor performance against SLAs), and processing DCC financial transactions and administration. These systems may need to store certain transaction records to allow verification of its charges.		
Source of supplier	2A	2В	
registration data:	Sites with smart meters will use DCC's registration function. When a smart meter is installed, DCC will need to update the legacy registration system to show that a smart meter has been installed.	All sites will use DCC's registration function.	
Change of Supplier /	2A	2B	
Tenancy	Sites with smart meters will be	All sites will follow the new CoS/CoT	
arrangements	handled by the DCC's registration function and follow the new CoS/CoT processes. The existing CoS/CoT procedures will remain in operation for sites which do not have a smart meter. The legacy meter point record will need to identify that a smart meter has been installed (see above).	processes for smart metering which will facilitate switching by dual fuel customers.	
New connections:	2A	2B	
	The existing procedures for issuing MPAN/SPNs will remain in operation. When the smart meter is fitted details will be loaded into the DCC's registration system and the legacy system will be updated to show that a smart meter has been installed.	A new process will be devised which allows network operators to manage interactions with developers and to issue MPAN/SPNs. When the MPAN/SPN is issued the DCC's registration system will need to be updated by the network operator and the smart meter details will be recorded in the DCC systems when it self-registers.	

Settlements:	The existing settlement procedures will remain in operation.		
Pay As You Go	DCC will support the PAYG services listed in the Services Catalogue. Suppliers will transmit PAYG messages to DCC and be responsible for recording whether a smart meter is operating in PAYG or credit mode: they will also be responsible for ensuring that PAYG messages (e.g.top-ups) are only sent to meters operating in PAYG mode.		
Metering agents:	The 'supplier hub' principle will continue to apply with suppliers deciding whether to appoint third party agents or to perform activities through internal business units. Accordingly the DCC may receive service requests either from suppliers or their agents.		
Market messaging	2A	2B	
	A new market messaging solution will be developed by DCC to handle all messages passed between DCC and service users. The existing market message systems (DTN & iX) will continue to be used for transactions relating to traditional meters.	A new market messaging system will be developed by DCC to handle all messages passed between DCC and service users. The existing market message systems (DTN & iX) will continue in operation for legacy transaction flows (e.g. between suppliers and settlement organisations)	
Smart grid functions:	Services to be supported under this option will comprise: • Ad hoc power quality reads (single or aggregate values) • Transfer of alarms to network operators		
Industry data for which DCC will hold the master record:	DCC's registration system will record the following information for all sites with a smart meter: • Spatial reference and MPAN/SPN • Supplier/agents • Meter devices • Settlement details • WAN comms address • Customer type • 'Lead supplier' for the site (i.e. gas or electricity) DCC will retain records of messages rerequests which fail authentication) so on requests / responses but it will not meter readings).	that it can provide audit information	

Data Migration	2A	2B
	In this option there will be no mass migration of data to DCC. Sites / devices will be transferred to DCC as and when smart meters are installed (also see below re non-domestic sites).	All sites will fall under DCC's scope of activities at DCC Go live. This may require data cleansing to be performed and systems/procedures to be developed by suppliers, network operators and others to keep their databases aligned with DCC. This approach may require a 'Big Bang' implementation with significant industry trialling to mitigate the risk of data conversion errors.
Treatment of 'early	2A	2B
smart' meters	'Early smart' meters will have been recorded in the appropriate registration system at the time they were installed. An 'early smart' meter will only be transferred to DCC when it starts to communicate via DCC (rather than direct to the supplier). Only those 'early smart' meters which comply with the approved technical specification will be eligible for adoption by DCC.	'Early smart' meters will have been recorded in the appropriate registration system at the time they were installed and these details will have been transferred to DCC. When the 'early smart' meter starts to communicate via DCC then its WAN comms address will be loaded into DCC's registration database and it will be treated as fully smart. Prior to this the DCC registration database will treat the meter as 'dumb'. Only those 'early smart' meters which comply with the approved technical specification will be eligible for adoption by DCC.
Non-domestic	2A	2B
customers:	DCC will only act as the communication services provider for non-domestic customers if the supplier elects to use DCC. If the supplier uses DCC then the meter will be recorded in DCC's database. When all legacy meters are replaced by smart meters then it is assumed that DCC will become the single registration agent for all sites and any sites remaining in the legacy systems will be migrated to DCC.	DCC will only act as the communication services provider for non-domestic customers if the supplier elects to use DCC. DCC will be the sole provider of registration services and all suppliers will be obliged (via licence condition) to use this service, regardless of whether or not they choose to use DCC's communications services.
Security standards:	To be completed	
Other features:	?	