Settlement timetable

Settlement expert group

31 July 2014 ELEXON



To cover today

- Performance standards in other markets
- Assessment of the options for the settlement timetable
- Principles for use of extra runs
- We want to conclude our work on the settlement timetable today. Our aim is to arrive at a shortlist of options that have been fully assessed against the evaluation framework.



Recap of last meeting

EVIDENCE

- Utilita and British Gas presented their experiences with smart and advanced meters
- The DCC presented its performance standards
- ELEXON presented settlement timetables for other markets

OPTIONS

- ELEXON presented four options for the settlement timetable that delivered different outcomes
- After discussion the expert group identified three options for reform



International performance standards



Australia

- The Metering Data Provider must deliver metering data that has passed validation:
 - (a) to a quantity level of at least 98% complete metering data for all settlement weeks;
 - (b) to a quality level of at least 98% 'actual' or 'final', for periods specified as four monthly and six monthly revision settlement weeks only.



Texas

- Statements for the last run (at 180 days) shall only be issued if:
 - (a) validated usage data has been received for at least 99% of the total number of MPANs;
 - (b) each DNO representing at least 20 MPANs has submitted validated usage data for at least 90% of the total number of MPANs
- The market operator cannot recall having to postpone the last run because the standards were not met.
- No other performance standards, instead an obligation to provide `settlement quality meter data'. Performance data is published daily:
 - Example: At the first settlement run for 22 July (+ 5 days), 99.75% of interval meters were settled against actual data. This is 6.63 million meters.



Assessment of timetable options



The options





Assessment

- A comparative assessment will look at the differences between options
- There are some similarities between the options:
 - Information run at 3WD
 - First settlement run at 10WD credit benefits compared to baseline
 - Extra settlement run at 28 months (maximum)
- This leaves the only differences between the options as the timing of the last settlement run and use of interim runs



Timing of the last run

3 months

1 month

- Speed: Cost savings in being able to close the books sooner (subject to use of extra settlement runs)
- Speed: Errors identified at the first settlement run can be addressed promptly
- Integration: Better fit for new market arrangements that value prompt settlement data
- Consumers: Possible benefits for consumers if it incentivises earlier meter reading

Accuracy: Less potential for errors to remain less volatility in charges

- Costs: Potentially less need for extra settlement runs
- Costs: Smaller costs to achieve a given level of accuracy at the last settlement run
- Integration: Better fit for new market arrangements that value accurate settlement data



6 months

Interim runs





Questions for the expert group

- Any comments on the assessment of options?
- Should any options be discarded?
- Should other options for reform be considered?





Extra runs



Use of extra runs today

- 90 Disputes were closed in 2013.
- **58** were upheld, and 56 of these used the DF run for rectification.
- The combined materiality of the Disputes was £15.3m, £13m of which came from one Dispute.



Extra runs - principles

OUTCOMES

- The process should offer a straightforward and cost-effective means to correct errors present at the last settlement run
- The process should incentivise error correction within the standard timetable

PROCESS

- The extra run is the same as a standard run
- Criteria must be met to trigger an extra run
- Only authorised data changes are permitted
- There is a latest date that an extra run can take place
- Opportunity to correct errors that occur at the extra run (probably as a financial adjustment)



Shortening the extra run window

Sub options with the extra run at 14 months

Pros

- Incentivises accuracy at the last settlement run
- Speed
- Costs and integration by shortening timetable

Cons

- Accuracy by reducing opportunity to correct error in a settlement run
- Simplicity and implementation by moving away from current timescales



Questions for the expert group

- Any comments on the assessment of moving the extra run forward?
- Does the expert group want to propose variants for any of options 1-4 with a faster extra run?



