# Schedule 19 Chapter 8 Metering Code of Practice S8 Code for the Metering of Import Active Energy via Low Voltage Circuits for Non Half Hourly Allocation purposes

Issue 1

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MCOP8.DOC Settlement Agreement for Scotland

## CODE FOR THE METERING OF IMPORT ACTIVE ENERGY VIA LOW VOLTAGE CIRCUITS FOR NON HALF HOURLY ALLOCATION PURPOSES

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#### **Foreword**

*Introduction:* This Metering Code of Practice ("Code") forms part of the Settlement Agreement for Scotland (the "Agreement"). In the event of inconsistency between the provisions of this Code and the other provisions of this Agreement, Clause 1.4 (Hierarchy in this Agreement) shall apply.

*Technical equivalent:* This Code is technically equivalent to Code of Practice 8 version 1.0 in England and Wales.

*Purpose:* This Code specifically applies to directly connected and transformer operated Metering Equipment to be installed for the metering of Import Active Energy via low voltage circuits for Non Half Hourly Allocation purposes.

*Copies:* Scottish Electricity Settlements Limited ("Scottish Settlements") shall retain copies of the Code in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Responsibility: Where responsibilities and obligations contained in this Code are expressed as being responsibilities and obligations of a Meter Operator, the Associated Responsible Party shall procure that any Meter Operator appointed by it pursuant to Clause 24.2 (Appointment of Meter Operators for Bulk Supply Points), Clause 39 (Appointment of Supplier Agents) or Clause 54 (Generator Agents) complies with such responsibilities and obligations or may, if permitted to do so by the terms of this Agreement, perform such responsibilities and obligations itself.



#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 Scope: This Code states the practices that shall be employed, and the facilities that shall be provided for the measurement and recording of the quantities required for Allocation purposes and specifically applies to directly connected and transformer operated Metering Equipment to be installed for the metering of Import Active Energy via low voltage circuits for Non Half Hourly Allocation purposes.
- 1.2 Extent: This Code only applies to "whole current" and transformer operated Metering Equipment for Import Active Energy measured in kWh. No provision is made for the measurement of Reactive Energy or Apparent Energy or any Maximum Demand.
- This Code defines the extent of Metering Equipment to be installed by a Meter Operator in fulfilling its roles in the provision of Metering Equipment and data for Non Half Hourly Allocation purposes.
- This Code does not contain the calibration, testing and commissioning requirements for Metering Equipment used for Allocation purposes.

  These requirements are detailed in Metering Code of Practice S4 "Metering Code of Practice for Calibration, Testing and Commissioning Requirements for Metering Equipment for Allocation Purposes".
- 1.3 *Derogations:* Derogations for the requirements of this Code may be sought in accordance with Part IX (Governance of this Agreement).
- 1.4 Nominated agent: Where there is a reference to Scottish Settlements having a right or a duty to receive information or to provide a checking role under this Code that information may be received or that role may be performed by Scottish Settlements or any agent nominated by Scottish Settlements.

#### 2. References

2.1 References: The following documents are also referred to in the text:-

BS EN 61036

Alternating Current Static Watt-Hour

Meters for Active Energy (Classes 1 and

2);

BS EN 60521 Class 0.5, 1 and 2 Alternating Current

Watt-Hour Meters;

BS 7856 Code of Practice for Design of Alternating

Current Watt-Hour Meters for Active

Energy (Classes 1 and 2);

BS 7951:2000 Electricity Meters. Alternating current

single phase watt-hour telemeters of

accuracy class 1 or 2;

BS EN 60044-1:1999 Instrument Transformers - Part 1: Current

Transformers ("CTs");

Metering Code of Practice Metering Code of Practice for Calibration,

S4 Testing and Commissioning Requirements

for Metering Equipment for Allocation

Purposes;

Electricity Act 1989 Schedule 7 as amended from time to time;

Meter Operator Code of Schedule 5 to the Agreement between

Practice Agreement Meter Operators and Distribution

Businesses governing arrangements for

safety and technical competence;

International Standard Frequency and Time Signal

Telecommunication Union Emission;

- RTF.460

(ISBN92-61-05311-4)

Statutory Instrument 1998 Electricity - The Meters (Certification)

No. 1566 Regulations 1998;

TPRD/L/3297/R88 Specification for Radio Teleswitches for

tariff and load control; and

Utilities Act 2000 Utilities Act 2000.

<sup>1</sup> The Meter Operation Code of Practice Agreement is a voluntary agreement between Distribution Businesses and Meter Operators.

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#### 3. Definitions

3.1 *Definitions:* Save as otherwise expressly provided herein, words and expressions used in this Code shall have the meanings attributed to them in Schedule 1 of the Agreement (Definitions) which for ease of reference are repeated in Appendix 1.

#### 4. Measurement Criteria - Directly connected (whole current) Meters

4.1 *Measured quantities:* For each separate circuit measurements of Import Active Energy in kWh are required for Allocation purposes.

Registers shall be provided in accordance with section 6.3.1 Meters and Telemeters.

- 4.2 Accuracy Requirements:
  - 4.2.1 *Type Test Requirements:* Meters shall be type tested in accordance with and satisfy the requirements of BS EN 61036 or BS 7951:2000 or BS EN 60521 as appropriate.
  - 4.2.2 Import Active Energy Accuracy Requirements:

#### Meter Accuracy

CONDITION	LIMIT OF ERRORS AT STATED		
	SYSTEM POWER FACTOR		
Current	Power Factor	Limits of Error	
100% <sub>Imax</sub> to 10% I <sub>b</sub> inclusive	1	± 2.0%	

- 4.2.3 *Initial verification (calibration) Authority Certification:* 
  - Meters shall have been tested and received type approval in accordance with the Statutory Instrument 1998 No. 1565; "The Meters (Approval of Pattern or Construction and Manner of Installation) Regulations 1998" by the Authority (Ofgem) to a standard not less than Class 2 applicable at the time of type approval.
- 4.2.4 *In-service Accuracy limits:* The overall accuracy of the energy measurements at, or referred to, the Defined Metering Point

shall at all times be within the limits of error for in-service accuracy.

The overall in-service accuracy limits are +2.5% to -3.5% at any load at which the Metering Equipment is designed to operate.

#### 5. Measurement Criteria - Current Transformer Operated Meters

5.1 Measured Quantities: For each separate circuit measurements of Import Active Energy in kWh are required for Allocation purposes.Registers shall be provided in accordance with section 6.3.1 Meters and Telemeters.

#### 5.2 Accuracy Requirements

- 5.2.1 *Type Test Requirements:* Meters shall be type tested in accordance with and satisfy the requirements of BS EN 61036 or BS 7951:2000 or BS EN 60521 as appropriate.
- 5.2.2 Import Active Energy Accuracy Requirements

#### Meter Accuracy

CONDITION LIMIT OF ERRORS AT STAT					
	SYSTEM POV	VER FACTOR			
Current	Power Factor	Limits of Error			
100% <sub>Imax</sub> to 5% I <sub>n</sub> inclusive	1	± 2.0%			

#### 5.2.3 Initial verification (calibration) - Authority Certification

Meters shall have been tested and received type approval in accordance with the Statutory Instrument 1998 No. 1565; "The Meters (Approval of Pattern or Construction and Manner of Installation) Regulations 1998" by the Authority (Ofgem) to a standard not less than Class 2 applicable at the time of type approval.

5.2.4 *In-service Accuracy Limits:* The overall accuracy of the energy measurements at, or referred to, the Defined Metering Point shall at all times be within the limits of error for inservice accuracy.

The overall in-service accuracy limits are +2.5% to -3.5% at any load at which the Meter Equipment is designed to operate.

- 5.2.5 Voltage supply for Current Transformer operated Meters: A separately fused voltage supply shall be provided between the cut-out and the current transformer operated Meter. No burden other than Metering Equipment shall be connected to the fused side of the voltage supply. The neutral conductor of the voltage supply to the Meter shall not be fused.
- 5.2.6 Access to voltage supply: Access to the voltage supply fuse(s) shall only be possible by the breaking of a seal.
- 5.2.7 Current Transformers installed on existing circuits: Where circuits, other than those newly installed, are to be metered to this Metering Code of Practice and where the installed current transformers do not comply with the Class accuracies specified in section 6.2, then such current transformers may be used providing the following requirements and those in section 5.2.4 are met and that where subsequently an alteration to the Metering Equipment is carried out, new current transformer(s) shall be provided to meet the accuracy requirements specified in section 6.2 below.
- 5.2.8 Access to Current Transformers: Access to both the primary and secondary sides of current transformers shall only be possible by the breaking of a seal. Where "open ring" current transformers are used, measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the central aperture, such that no additional conductors may be passed through the aperture without the breaking of a seal.

#### 6. Metering Equipment Criteria

Metering Equipment shall be accommodated in a clean and dry environment.

- For each circuit, other than one which is De-energised, the voltage supply to any Meters and displays shall be connected such that it is normally Energised to facilitate reading of the Meter Register(s).
- 6.1 *Meters:* The Meters may be either static or induction disc types.
- For each circuit, Import Active Energy Meters shall be supplied which shall meet the requirements of BS 7856 and either BS EN 61036 Class 2 or BS EN 60521 Class 2 or BS 7951:2000.
- Import Active Energy Meters provided for the metering of supplies to Customers shall be in accordance with Schedule 7 of the Electricity Act 1989.
- Import Active Energy Meters shall be configured such that the number of measuring elements is equal to or one less than the number of primary system conductors. These include the neutral conductor, and/or the earth conductor where system configurations enable the flow of zero sequence energy. The Meter and any current transformers shall be of a rating appropriate to the installation.
- 6.2 *Current Transformers:* The term "current transformer" used in section 5 does not preclude the use of other measuring techniques with a performance equal to that specified for such measurement transformers.
- For each circuit where a current transformer is used, it shall meet the requirements set out below.
- Where required, one set of current transformers to BS EN 60044-1:1999 with a minimum standard of accuracy to Class 0.5 shall be provided per circuit. Preferably the current transformers shall be dedicated for Allocation purposes, but the current transformers may be used for other purposes provided the overall accuracy requirements in section 5.2.4 are met.

The total burden on each current transformer shall not exceed the rated burden of such current transformer.

- 6.3 Registers, Displays and Facilities
  - 6.3.1 *Meters and Telemeters:* Rate registers shall be provided for either:
    - (a) the total Import Active Energy measured by that Meter/telemeter; or
    - (b) each rate measured by a multi-rate Import Active
      Energy Meter/telemeter. The sum of such multi-rate
      registers shall be equal<sup>2</sup> to the total Import Active
      Energy measured by that Meter/telemeter.
  - 6.3.2 *Displays:* The Metering Equipment shall display the Import Active Energy in kWh for each register utilised on the Meter (not necessarily simultaneously).
  - 6.3.3 *Timeswitches:* Timeswitches, where required, shall be installed and the time set to the time standard (GMT or BST) as required by the Supplier's tariff requirements.
  - 6.3.4 *Teleswitches:* Teleswitches, where required, shall be installed and set to the appropriate Application/User/Group Code in accordance with the Supplier's tariff requirements.
  - 6.3.5 Time Keeping Accuracy: Timeswitches, where required, shall be installed and set as close as reasonably practical to the time standard (GMT or BST) as required by the Supplier's tariff requirements. Timeswitches shall be maintained to an accuracy of ±2 hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Allowance shall be made for fractions of kWh measured by each register, not being included in the total Import Active Energy calculation.

#### 7. Installation of Meters

- Accreditation Requirements: A Supplier is required by the Settlement Agreement for Scotland only to use Accredited Agents for the purposes of providing Meter Operation services. Full details of the procedure are available in MP621 from the Scottish Settlements website (www.sesl.org.uk).
- 7.2 Meter Operation Code of Practice Agreement (MOCOPA) requirements:

  MOCOPA covers the installation, operation and maintenance of Metering
  Equipment by Meter Operators. It identifies the safety and technical
  requirements relevant to Meter Operation, and the interface between a
  Meter Operator and a Distribution Business. It specifies the requirements
  for both the Metering business and field staff as appropriate.
- The principles within MOCOPA form the basis of good practice for Meter installation, operation and maintenance at any Site that is connected, either to a Distribution System or to any other network.
- A party's compliance with MOCOPA is regulated and policed by the Registration Authority<sup>3</sup>.
- 7.3 Appropriate Seals: All Customers' Metering Equipment shall be sealed in accordance with Appendix 8 and 9 of the MOCOPA and any applicable Market Procedure.

#### 8. Defined Metering Points and Point of Supply

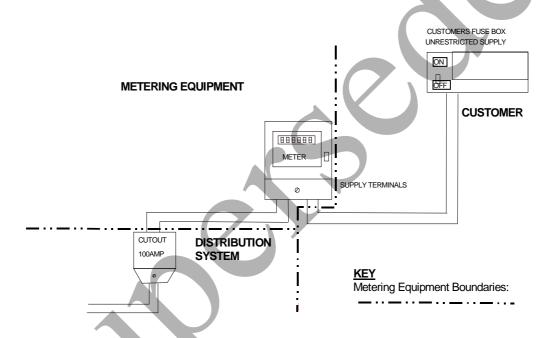
- 8.1 Single-rate Whole Current Meter where the Customer's installation directly connects with the installed Meter.
  - 8.1.1 *Distribution Business Responsibilities:* The Distribution Business is responsible for the service cable and the cut-out.
  - 8.1.2 *Meter Operator Responsibilities:* The Meter Operator shall install the Meter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Registration Authority is defined within MOCOPA.

The conductors between the cut-out and the input terminals of the Meter shall be installed by, and be the responsibility of, the Meter Operator.

The conductors between the Meter's outgoing terminals and the consumer unit will be part of the Customer's installation but the responsibility of the Meter Operator for connection.

#### **Single-rate Whole Current Meter**



Note:

The diagrams in this section of the Metering Code of Practice are for example only. These diagrams should not be taken as definitive wiring diagrams for any installation.

- 8.2 Single-rate or Multi-rate Whole Current Meter where the Customer's installation does not directly connect with the installed Meter(s).
  - 8.2.1 *Installations with an Isolating Switch:* Where an installation has an additional Meter, timeswitch, teleswitch, or external

isolating switch, then the Meter Operator will install these items. Also, the interconnecting wiring between the items up to the last item of equipment, for example an isolating switch or Meter before the "consumer unit", would be installed and maintained by the Meter Operator. However, any wiring between the final item of equipment and the "consumer unit" would be part of the Customer's installation.

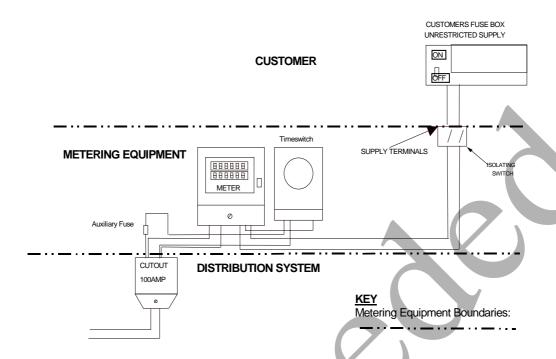
### CUSTOMERS FUSE BOX UNRESTRICTED SUPPLY ON **CUSTOMER** OFF SUPPLY TERMINALS **METERING EQUIPMENT** 8888**8** SOLATING METER СИТОИТ **DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM** 100AMP Metering Equipment Boundaries:

Single-rate Whole Current Meter with Isolating Switch

Note:

The diagrams in this section of the Metering Code of Practice are for example only. These diagrams should not be taken as definitive wiring diagrams for any installation.

#### **Multi-rate Whole Current Meter with Isolating Switch**



#### Multi-rate Whole Current Meter with Isolating Switches and controlled Off-

**Peak Load** 

#### CUSTOMERS FUSE BOX OFF -PEAK SUPPLY CUSTOMERS FUSE BOX UNRESTRICTED SUPPLY ON ON **CUSTOMER** OFF OFF Timeswitch SUPPLY TERMINALS **METERING EQUIPMENT** 88888 SOLATING METER Connector Blocks CUTOUT **DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM** 100AMP **KEY** Metering Equipment Boundaries:

Note:

The diagrams in this section of the Metering Code of Practice are for example only. These diagrams should not be taken as definitive wiring diagrams for any installation.

#### 8.3 Other Requirements

- 8.3.1 Anti Fraud Devices: Where considered necessary by the Supplier, anti-fraud devices such as security blocks fitted between the cut-out and the Meter, and plastic bubbles would be supplied and fitted by the Meter Operator.
- 8.3.2 *Outside Meter Cabinets:* An outside Meter cabinet will normally be considered the Customer's property and their responsibility to replace in the event of it being damaged.
- 8.3.3 *High Risers and Laterals:* Where the metering is situated within a communal metering area the risers are normally privately owned.

Where the metering is situated in the individual flats then the risers are normally owned by the Distribution Business.

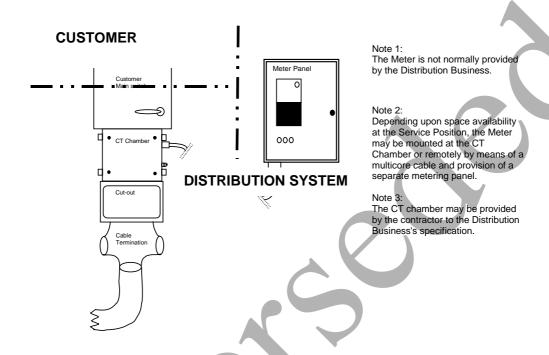
#### 8.4 Current Transformer Operated Metering Equipment

- Meter connection by the Meter Operator, the current transformers, Meter panel, associated multicore cable, test/isolating facilities and voltage fuses will be provided by the Distribution Business or a contractor nominated by the Customer.
- 8.4.2 Interface between Meter Operator and Distribution Business:

  In normal circumstances the Meter Operator to Distribution
  Business interface point will be the outgoing connections from
  the test/isolating facilities and the metering panel voltage fuses.
- 8.4.3 *Customer Cabling:* The cabling from the Distribution Business's cut-out or main fuse, through current transformers and into a Customer's main switch is the property of the

Customer. Where this cabling is provided by the Customer or his contractor, then the cabling shall be to the Distribution Business's specification.

#### **Current Transformer Operated Metering Equipment**



#### 9. Provision of Metering Equipment

The table below is for guidance on the provision and responsibility of selected items in any particular installation.

The term Equipment Owner (EO) has been used to identify the party responsible for providing the item of Meter Equipment or associated/ancillary equipment.

Note:- Not all items in the following table will be present in all installations.

#### Table defining responsibilities for various items of Metering Equipment

Item	Provider of	Field work				
	equipment	Responsibility				
(A) All installations						
Service cable	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
High Risers and Laterals	EO or Landlord	Dist. Bus.				
Cut-out	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Main fuses (cut-out fuses)	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus. or MO*				
Circuit Breaker (or equivalent) (for larger	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus. or MO*				
installations)						
Meter/telemeter	ЕО	MO				
Timeswitch	ЕО	MO				
Teleswitch	EO	MO				
(B) Whole current installations						
Cables: cut-out to meter	EO	MO				
Cables: from meter to Customer owned	Customer/contractor	MO* to connect				
switchgear						
Isolating switch	EO <sup>4</sup>	MO				
Connector blocks	EO	MO				
Cables: between meter and other EO	EO	MO				
supplied apparatus or between other items						
of EO supplied apparatus						
Revenue Protection equipment	Supplier/EO	MO				
Cables: between Revenue Protection	Supplier/EO	MO				
equipment and other apparatus						
(C) Current Transformer operated in		1				
Current Transformers	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Meter panel	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Test terminal block	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Potential fuses at source	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Potential fuses or isolators on Meter panel	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Additional potential fuses for Meters or	EO	MO				
other apparatus						
Multicore and all cabling between source and meter panel	Dist. Bus.	Dist. Bus.				
Cables: beyond test terminal block and potential fuses	ЕО	MO				
Cables: cut-out (or Circuit Breaker) to Customer's mainswitch	Customer/Contractor	MO* to connect				

MO\* means MO may operate this equipment under the terms of MOCOPA.

Note: Use of the table above in respect of ownership, provision, specification and ongoing maintenance of CT chambers, metering panels, isolating switches and rising mains should be confirmed with the relevant

<sup>4</sup> Ownership may transfer from the Distribution Business to the Customer. MCOP8.DOC 15

Distribution Business. The table illustrates the typical arrangements, but cannot be relied upon as being definitive in every circumstance.



#### **Appendix 1: Definitions**

"Accredited Laboratory"

means the National Physical Laboratory (NPL), or a calibration laboratory that has accredited by the National Service Accreditation Measurement (NAMAS), or an international laboratory recognised by NPL for the measurement required, or any other laboratory approved by the Director;

means the Electricity Act 1989;

means the electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours (Wh) and standard multiples thereof, that is

1,000 Wh = 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh)

1,000 kWh = 1 megawatt-hour (MWh)

1,000 MWh = 1 gigawatt-hour (GWh)

1,000 GWh = 1 terawatt-hour (TWh);

means the physical location at which

energy is metered;

means any person acting on behalf of a principal in performance of obligations incumbent upon a Party in terms of this

Agreement;

means this Agreement (including the Recitals and the Schedules) as amended, varied, supplemented, modified or suspended from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof;

"Act"

"Active Energy"

"Actual Metering Point"

"Agent"

"Agreement"

"Allocation"

means the operation of the Central Allocation System;

"Amps"

means amperes;

"Associated Responsible Party"

means the Responsible Party which appointed the relevant Agent;

"Balancing and Settlement Code"

means the Agreement of that name between NGC and others to be entered into or entered into in part implement of the reforms of the Electricity Market in England and Wales permitting physical bi-lateral contracts to be entered into between Generators and Suppliers;

"Balancing and Settlement Code Company" means Elexon Limited (registered number 03782949) a company registered in England and Wales having its registered office at 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 15 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5JD (or any successor to that company);

"Bulk Supply Point" or "BSP"

means a point of supply from a Transmission System to a:-

- (i) Distribution System; or
- (ii) Independent Distribution

  Network; or
- (iii) Grid-connected Composite Site; or
- (iv) Grid-connected Customer Site;means S1792 The Meters (Certification)Regulations 1990;

means each of the codes of practice in force in England and Wales in relation to any Metering Equipment or any part or class thereof;

"Composite Site"

"Code of Practice"

means a Grid-connected Generation Site

"Certification Regulation"

or Embedded Generation Site at which a Generator **Party** Non **Trading** Generator:-

- (i) exports Active Energy Distribution System or a Transmission System; and
- (ii) imports Active Energy from a Distribution System or Transmission System for purposes other than the generation electrical energy;

"Co-ordinated Universal Time" or "UTC"

has the same meaning as in the document Standard Frequency and Time Signal International Emission. Telecommunication Union (CRTF.4609ISBN92-61-05311-4);

means a record of the value indicated by

the Cumulative Register at a given point in time: means any person supplied or requiring to

be supplied with electricity at premises within the Authorised Area of Scottish Hydro-Electric or ScottishPower other than a person supplied or requiring to be supplied with electricity at a Power Station (save where such supply is to a Grid-connected Power Station connected to the Transmission System of one Host Company but with an auxiliary supply connected to the Distribution System of the other Host Company) or any person transferring electricity from to ScottishPower's or Scottish Hydro-

"Cumulative Reading"

"Customer'

Electric's Area or Authorised Area (as appropriate) across an interconnector, in its capacity as such;

"Data Aggregation"

means the process of aggregating consumption figures received from Data Collectors;

"Data Collection"

means the retrieval, validation and processing of metering data;

"Data Collector"

means an Accredited person appointed by a Supplier, Generator Party or Host Company pursuant to Clause 25.1, Clause

39.1 or Clause 54.1, as the case may be, for the purposes of this Agreement;

"Defined Metering Point" or "DMP" means the physical location at which the overall accuracy requirements are to be met, such physical location and accuracy requirements being as stated in the Metering Codes of Practice;

"Demand Period"

means the period over which Active Energy, Reactive Energy or Apparent Energy are integrated to produce Demand Values for Allocation purposes and unless the context otherwise requires, each Demand Period shall be of thirty (30) minutes duration one of which will finish at 2400 hours;

means, expressed in kW, kvar, kVA, twice the value of kWh, kvarh or kVAh recorded during any Demand Period, the Demand Values are Half Hour Demands identified by the end of the Demand

Period;

means a derogation given in terms of

"Derogation"

"Demand Value"

Clause 93 (Derogations);

means a Distribution Licence granted, (or

to be treated as granted) under Section

6(1)(c) of the Act;

"Distribution System" means a system for the distribution of

electrical energy as defined in the

Distribution Licence of the ScottishPower

Distribution Undertaking or the Scottish

and Southern Energy Distribution

Undertaking;

means solely connected to a Distribution

System of a Host Company or

Independent Distribution Network, such

connection being either a direct

connection or a connection via a busbar

of another User;

means:-

(i) a flow of Active Energy from a

Generation Site onto the

Distribution System or

Transmission System; or

(ii) a flow of Active Energy from a

BSP onto the Transmission

System; or

(iii) a flow of Active Energy out of

Scotland despatched by

ScottishPower's Grid Control

Centre

and "Exported" shall be construed

accordingly;

"Embedded"

"Distribution Licence"

"Export"

"Generation Site" means any Grid-connected or Embedded Power Station or any Grid-connected or Embedded Composite Site as the case may be; "Generator Agent" means any Meter Operator or Data Collector appointed by a Generator Party pursuant to Clause 54.1 (Appointment of Generation Agents); "Grid-connected" directly connected means Transmission System; "GWh" means gigawatt hours; "Identifier" or "Id" means a unique number and/or letter or, as the case may be, a unique combination of numbers and/or letters; "Import" means:a flow of Active Energy to a Generation Site from the Distribution System or Transmission System; or (ii) a flow of Active Energy to a BSP from the Transmission System; or (iii) a flow of Active Energy into Scotland despatched by ScottishPower's Grid Control Centre "Imported" shall and be construed accordingly; "Interrogation Unit" means a portable computer used by Data Collectors to extract and store

"kVAh"

"kVA"

information from the Outstations;

means kilovoltamperes;

means kilovoltampere hours;

"kvar"

means kilovoltamperes reactive;

"kvarh"

means kilovoltamperes reactive hours;

"kW"

means kilowatts;

"kWh"

means kilowatt hours;

"Market Auditor"

means that person or persons appointed

by Scottish Settlements to audit the

operation of the market pursuant to Schedule 6 (Role of the Market Auditor);

"Market Procedure"

means each of the market procedures set

out in Schedules 14 (Market Procedures

for General Allocation) to 18 (Market

Procedure for Accreditation and

Certification) as amended, varied,

supplemented, modified or suspended

from time to time in accordance with the

terms of this Agreement;

"Maximum Demand"

means the greatest of the Demand Values

recorded during a given Meter Advance

Period by Metering Equipment capable of

recording Demand Values in each of the

Half Hours of such charging period as

may be identified by a Responsible Party;

means a device for measuring Active

Energy and/or Reactive Energy;

peration Code of means an agreement between Meter

Operators and Distribution Businesses

governing arrangements for safety and

technical competence;

means a person Accredited to install,

commission, maintain and energise

Metering Equipment and "Meter

Operation" shall be construed

accordingly;

"Meter"

"Meter Operation Code of

Practice Agreement" or

"MOCOPA"

"Meter Operator"

"Meter Operator Code of Practice"

"Meter Register"

"Metering Code of Practice"

"Metering Equipment"

"Metering Point"

means Schedule 5 to the agreement between Meter Operators and Distribution Businesses governing arrangements for safety and technical competence;

means a physical device for measuring
Active Energy or Reactive Energy;

means each of the Scottish codes of practice relating to metering contained in Schedule 19 (Metering Codes of Practice) as amended, varied, supplemented, modified or suspended from time to time in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;

means Meters and, where relevant, measurement transformers (voltage, current or combination units) metering protection equipment including alarms, circuitry, their associated communications equipment and Outstations, and wiring which are part of the Active Energy and/or Reactive Energy measuring and transmitting equipment for Allocation under this Agreement;

means the point, determined according to the principles and guidance given at Schedule 9 to the Master Registration Agreement at which a supply (import) from a Distribution System and/or a Transmission System:-

- (i) is or is intended to be measured;or
- (ii) where metering equipment has been removed, was or was

intended to be measured; or

(iii) in the case of an Unmetered
Supply, is deemed to be measured
under the relevant Market
Procedure(s) including MP-520,

where in each case such measurement is for the purposes of ascertaining the volumes allocated to that Supplier under this Agreement;

means:-

in the case of a metering system at (i) a Bulk Supply Point, Power Station, or Composite Site (but always excluding metering systems at a Composite Site which comprise an **Import** Register and no Export Register), physically distinct and related Commissioned Metering Equipment at or relating to a Site which measures a trade in Active and/or Reactive Energy where the Active Energy is allocated in accordance with the Rules; or

(ii) in the case of any other metering system and, where the context requires, metering systems at Composite Sites comprising a Settlement Register, a Metering Point;

means Megawatts;
means Megawatt hours;

"Metering System"

"MVA"

"MW"

"MWh"

"Outstation"

"Party"

"Performance Assurance and Accreditation Panel"

"Pool"

"Power Station"

means equipment which receives and stores data from a Meter(s) for the purpose, *inter alia*, of transfer of that metering data to a Data Collector and which may perform some processing before such transfer. This equipment may be in one or more separate units or may be integral with the Meter;

means each person for the time being party to this Agreement whether as a Founder Signatory or pursuant to an Accession Agreement and shall include any successor(s) in title to or permitted assignee(s) of such person, but always excluding a Non Trading Generator unless expressly otherwise provided;

means the body established pursuant to Clause 84.1;

means the electricity pool of England and Wales set up under the Pooling and Settlement Agreement as now succeeded by the trading arrangements established pursuant to the Balancing and Settlement Code;

means an installation comprising one or more generating units (even where sited separately) (other than a Composite Site), owned and/or controlled by the same Generator Party or Non Trading Generator which may reasonably be considered as being managed as one power station;

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"Public Electricity Supplier" or "PES" means the ScottishPower Distribution
Undertaking or the ScottishPower Supply
Undertaking or the Scottish and Southern
Energy Distribution Undertaking or the
Scottish and Southern Energy Supply
Undertaking as the case may be as
specified in Schedule 3A (ScottishPower
Transfer Scheme) or Schedule 3B
(Scottish and Southern Energy Transfer
Scheme);

"Rated Measurement Current"

means the rated primary current of the current transformers in primary plant used for the purpose of measurement;

"Reactive Energy"

means the integral with respect to time of the Reactive Power;

"Reasonable and Prudent Operator"

means a person exercising that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances;

"Reconciliation Run'

means any second or subsequent run of the Central Allocation System carried out by the Operating Agent for a Trading Day;

"Reference Standard"

means a standard whose measurement traceability to National Standards has been verified either at an Accredited Laboratory or is directly maintained by radio communication;

"Reference Temperature"

means a stated temperature for any apparatus at which that apparatus has a

"Responsible Party"

known specification. If no temperature is stated the Reference Temperature is 23°C; means:-

- (i) a Supplier in relation to Metering System which registered to that Supplier in the relevant PES Registration Service (and for the avoidance of doubt any Metering shall include System at any Grid-connected Customer Site, or Grid-connected Composite Site, so registered); or each Host Company in relation to (ii) a Metering System at a Bulk Supply Point which is registered in the relevant Bulk Supply Point Registration Service (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any Metering System at a Grid-connected Customer Site or
- (iii) a Generator Party in relation to a Metering System at a Registrable Generation Site which is registered to that Generator Party in Generation the relevant Registration Service (with the exception of any Metering System at such Registrable Generation Site which is a Composite Site and which comprises an Import Register or Import Registers), or a

at a Grid-connected Composite

Site); or

Metering System comprising a Registrable Import Register registered to it in the relevant Grid-connected Power Station (Import Registers) Registration Service:

"Scottish Company"

means Scottish Hydro-Electric or ScottishPower, as appropriate and Scottish Companies means both of them;

"ScottishPower Distribution Undertaking"

shall have the meaning given to the phrase "Distribution Undertaking" in the ScottishPower Transfer Scheme;

"ScottishPower Supply Undertaking"

shall have the meaning given to the phrase "Supply Undertaking" in the ScottishPower Transfer Scheme;

"ScottishPower Transmission Undertaking" shall have the meaning given to the phrase "Transmission Undertaking" in the ScottishPower Transfer Scheme;

"Scottish and Southern Energy Distribution Undertaking" shall have the meaning given to the phrase "Distribution Undertaking" in the Scottish and Southern Energy Transfer Scheme;

"Scottish and Southern Energy Supply Undertaking"

shall have the meaning given to the phrase "Supply Undertaking" in the Scottish and Southern Energy Transfer Scheme;

"Scottish and Southern Energy Transmission Undertaking" shall have the meaning given to the phrase "Transmission Undertaking" in the Scottish and Southern Energy Transfer Scheme:

"Scottish Settlements"

means Scottish Electricity Settlements Limited (registered number SC 169212) a company registered in Scotland having its

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registered office at Delta House, 50 West Nile Street, Glasgow, G1 2NP or such other person as is appointed as a successor to Scottish Electricity Settlements Limited in terms of Clause 13 (Appointment of successor to Scottish Settlements);

means the calendar date of a specific Settlement Day;

means the period beginning on the spot time of 00.00 and ending with, but not including, the spot time of 24.00, during which Active Energy is traded at any time from and after the Effective Trading Date for an Authorised Area;

means a computer based system which collects or receives data on a routine basis from selected Outstation systems on behalf of any Party or its Agents;

means:-

- (i) a Transmission System Entry

  Point or Exit Point; or
- (ii) a Distribution System Entry Point or Exit Point or a Bulk Supply Point;
- (iii) the point of connection of an Independent Distribution Network or a Customer to a Distribution System or a Transmission System; and
- (iv) the point of connection of two Distribution Systems;

means any of the following: Reference

"Settlement Date"

"Settlement Day" or "Trading Day"

"Settlement Instation"

"Site"

"Standard(s)"

Standards; AC/DC Transfer Standards; AC Transfer Standards; or Working Standards, as the context so requires; means a Party which:-

(i) is a Founder Supplier;

- (ii) is a supplier with an exemption under the Act;
- (iii) is a Second Tier Supplier and who was admitted as a Party in the capacity of a Supplier; or
- (iv) in accordance with Clause 6.8 has changed capacity such that it participates as a Party in the capacity of a Supplier;

means any Meter Operator, Data Collector, Data Aggregator or Radio Teleswitch Service Access Provider appointed by a Supplier pursuant to Clause 39.1;

means the system data provision service to be provided by each of the Host Companies pursuant to Clause 21 (Registration Services, System Data Provision Service and Grid Control Centres);

means AC/DC Transfer Standard and AC Transfer Standard;

means the system for the transmission of electricity as defined in the Transmission Licences of ScottishPower Transmission Undertaking, Scottish and Southern Energy Transmission Undertaking, NGC or, in the case of NIE, the Transmission

"Supplier"

"Supplier Agent"

"System Data Provision Service"

"Transfer Standard"

"Transmission System"

"UTC"

"Working Day" or "Business Day"

"Working Standard(s)"

Licence granted to NIE pursuant to the Electricity (Northern Ireland) Order 1992; means Co-ordinated Universal Time; has the meaning given to that term in Section 64 of the Act when used in relation to England and Wales; means a standard, including a complete Meter testing system, which has been verified by comparison to either a Reference Standard or a Transfer Standard, and is used for the calibration and testing of Metering Equipment.