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Dataflows	 Use two new Dataflows for MTDs: Smart Device Details – consisting of information that is sourced by the MOA based on the Meter and other smart equipment installed on site; Smart Meter Configuration Details – consisting of register mappings and other configuration data that can be set or amended by the Supplier remotely via the DCC. 	 Use existing MTD dataflows, plus a new dataflow: D0149 'Notification of Mapping Details' D0150 'Non Half-hourly Meter Technical Details' Smart Meter Configuration Details - consisting of register mappings and other configuration data that can be set or amended by the Supplier remotely via the DCC. In this case, this will be used solely by the Supplier (and optionally) for communicating the configuration details to the MOA. 	CP1388 Cleaner distinction between the data items for which the Supplier and MOA are responsible and the type of Meter (smart / non-smart). The risk of errors being introduced in the configuration details is equal to the current arrangements where the originator in both cases is completing the activity. And arguably a single dataflow where configuration is kept is less risky than having two separate flows, as the data does not need to be replicated in a secondary flow (D0149/D0150). It is expected that the volume of data transfer will be similar to the current arrangements. Higher participant implementation costs. CP1395 Least change, therefore lower cost for participants to implement. Increased Data Transfer Traffic due to the

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			use of the Smart Meter Configuration Details in addition to the D0149 & D0150.
			Having two separate flows, with the secondary flows (D0149/D0150) being completed by another party (MOA) using the prime dataflow (Smart Meter Configuration Details) as source for the information has an increased risk of error being introduced in the secondary flows.
Responsible for maintaining accurate Smart Meter Configuration Details	Suppliers	As per CP1388.	In both cases , the Supplier will be responsible for creating and maintaining the Smart Meter Configuration Details. This is because the Supplier will be configuring the smart Meter remotely and will therefore be in the best position to capture the configuration details in the new dataflow. However, Suppliers are not expert in completing MTDs, so there may be some risk that this are not completed accurately.
Distribution of MTDs	The Supplier will be responsible for the distribution of MTDs. Smart Meter Configuration Details	The MOA will retain responsibility for the distribution of (D0149 & D0150) MTDs. Smart Meter Configuration Details	CP1388 Cleaner distinction between smart and non- smart processes.
	If the MOA configures the smart Meter locally, the MOA will send Smart Meter	The Supplier will, however, use the new Smart Meter Configuration Details to	Under P292 the Supplier is responsibile for distributing configuration data as the

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	Configuration Details to the Supplier. The	communicate the configuration details to	originator of the data, therefore it should
	smart Meter can then be re-configured remotely by the Supplier, if required, once	the MOA.	be clearer to the end recipient who to contact when not received.
	communications have been re-established.	Following remote configuration of a Smart	contact when not received.
		Meter (on initial installation, Meter	There is no evidence that the process will
	Whenever there is a change to the Smart	exchange or change of SSC etc), the	perform any better than current processes,
	Meter Configuration Details, the Supplier will forward these to the NHHDC and LDSO	Supplier will provide the new configuration details to the MOA. The method of transfer	which don't work well ("Top 10" Settlement risk under PAF).
	(and optionally to the MOA).	will be by agreement between the Supplier	,
	The Cumplian will not be uppying to good	and the MOA – including bi-lateral (DTC)	Higher implementation costs for
	The Supplier will not be required to send the Smart Meter Configuration Details to	flows, internal system flows or a new standard industry flow – the Smart	participants (in terms of introducing new processes).
	the MOA, but has the option to do so.	Metering Configuration Details flow.	
	Creat Davies Details		CP1395
	Smart Device Details		Less change (in terms of introducing new
	The MOA will provide the Smart Device		processes, although even under CP1395
	Details to the Supplier when a smart Meter		the smart and non-smart processes will not
	is installed, replaced or removed or when any changes are made to the Smart Device		be identical).
	Details.		Uses existing distribution method.
	Whenever there is a change to the Smart		Responsibility for distributing configuration
	Device Details, the Supplier will forward		data <u>doesn't</u> rest with the originator of the
	the Smart Device Details to the LDSO (and		data.
	optionally to the NHHDC).		Adds an additional step into a process
	The Supplier will not be required to send		(MTD distribution) that already doesn't
	the Smart Device Details to the NHHDC,		work well ("Top 10" Settlement risk under

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	 but has the option to do so. Both The Supplier will not be required to send the Smart Device Details and Smart Meter Configuration Details as a pair, but may choose to do so. The Supplier will also be responsible for distributing the Smart Device Details and Smart Meter Configuration Details to the appropriate participants on change of MOA and change of NHHDC and to the new 		PAF). This could therefore increase delays in providing MTDs to the NHHDC and LDSO and for those participants having to chase the MOA when the Supplier could be the reason for the delay. The NHHMOA provides a "post-box" function and adds no value.
Meter readings	Supplier on change of Supplier.Meter readings will be taken remotely by the Supplier on installation, change of configuration etc and provided to the NHHDC for validation. MOAs will not be required to provide any readings taken on site to the Supplier, unless required by the Supplier as a contingency or as evidence of a site visit. Suppliers will not be mandated to use readings from MOAs, where provided, except as a 'backstop'.Meter readings and Smart Meter Configuration Details sent together by the	As per CP1388, except the Meter readings and configuration details would not necessarily be sent together to the NHHDC, as the Supplier will send the Meter readings and the MOA the configuration details.	CP1388 Meter readings and configuration details sent together by one party. Therefore, no risk that the NHHDC receives the Meter readings before the MTDs. CP1395 There is a risk that the Supplier will send the Meter reading before the MOA has sent the MTDs, which could result in errors in interpreting the Meter readings and/or

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	Supplier.		additional complexity for the NHHDC in terms of having to hold readings pending the receipt of the configuration details.
Notification of the removal of the legacy Meter.	A by-product of introducing new Smart Meter Configuration Details flow: On replacement of a legacy Meter by a smart Meter, the new Smart Device Details flow (rather than the 'Non Half-hourly Meter Technical Details' (D0150) flow), will be used to notify the removal of the legacy Meter.	No change.	This represents a feature of the CP1388 solution. The issue of whether to use the D0150 or Smart Device Details flow doesn't arise under CP1395.
Communicating energisation status	A by-product of introducing new Smart Device Details flow: The Supplier will notify the energisation status of the Metering System on the Smart Meter Configuration Details flow. The Smart Meter Configuration Details will thus provide the NHHDC with the information needed to validate readings from the Supplier.	No change.	 CP1388 The NHHDC will no longer be dependent on receiving the details it didn't need (i.e. details other than the configuration details and energisation status). Therefore, more efficient. CP1395 NHHDC has to wait for MOA to populate the device details in the MTDs (not all of which are needed for processing readings – e.g. MAP Id, test dates).

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Timescales for communicating MTDs	The timescales for the provision of Smart Device Details to the LDSO and Smart Meter Configuration Details to the NHHDC and LDSO will initially be the same as those for providing the D0150 and 'Notification of Mapping Details' (D0149) flows (i.e. by 10 Working Days from the effective date). This obligation will be placed on the Supplier, with the transfer of the Smart Device Details between the MOA and the Supplier subject to contractual agreements.	No change.	CP1388 Provision of Smart Meter Configuration Details to the NHHDC from a single source (along with Meter readings) will help resolve performance issues with the timely provision of MTDs to the NHHDC. CP1395 MOAs could fail to meet performance targets due to Suppliers not sending Smart Meter Configuration Details in time (albeit that under P292 it may be appropriate to focus the performance targets on the Supplier).
Notification of smart Meter to new agent	On change of MOA and NHHDC, the Supplier will notify the new agent that the Metering System has a smart Meter. The Supplier may use the Contract Reference in the 'Notification of Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms' (D0155) or other means, as agreed.	As per CP1388.	
MOA to MAP communications relating to installation/removal	The MOA's responsibility for sending the 'Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed / removed by the MOP to the MAP' (D0303) flow to the	As per CP1388.	

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of Metering Equipment	Meter Asset Provider (MAP) will remain unchanged. (A missing instance of the D0303 flow between the new MOA and MAP on concurrent change of Supplier and NHHMOA will be added to BSCP514 6.2.4).		
Updating ECOES	The MOA's responsibility for sending the 'Notification of Meter Information to ECOES' (D0312) flow will remain unchanged.	As per CP1388.	
Energisation/de- energisation processes	The energisation/de-energisation processes will remain unchanged. The MOA will continue to send the energisation status and associated readings to the Supplier, NHHDC and LDSO. Remotely disabled Meters are energised for Settlement purposes (and can still be read). It is not envisaged that Suppliers will need to notify other participants if a Meter is disabled as this information can be obtained from the Meter. It is expected that Suppliers will continue to take readings from remotely disabled Meters.	As per CP1388.	
Communicating of non-Settlement configuration	The SMETS includes multiple items that can be configured by the Supplier via the DCC User Gateway, for example pre-	As per CP1388.	

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details	payment rates and thresholds, block pricing rules and thresholds for configurable alerts. Where these items are configured locally by the MOA, a mandated industry flow between the Supplier and the MOA is not proposed as part of this Change Proposal.		
Obligation to communicating the latest configuration details	Where a Meter is configured more than once on a given day, the Supplier will endeavour to ensure that the latest version for that day is the one that is distributed to the NHHDC and LDSO (along with the relevant readings, in the case of the NHHDC).	The latest version of the configuration details will be sent, as per CP1388, but will be sent to the MOA, rather than the NHHDC and LDSO, and will not be sent with the readings.	CP1388 Provision of Smart Meter Configuration Details to the NHHDC from a single source along with Meter readings will help ensure accurate processing of the Meter reading. CP1395 There is a risk that the NHHDC receives the Meter readings before the latest configuration details.
Installation, change of functionality and removal of Metering System requests	A new flow – Smart Equipment Work Management Request – will be introduced as an alternative to the 'Request for Installation or Change to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of All Meters' (D0142) flow for smart Meters. This will allow Suppliers to request the installation of additional smart Metering	No change. Supplier requests for the MOA to install other smart metering equipment (such as a communication hub or In-Home Display) and confirmation by the MOA will be	CP1388 A mandated flow will provide Suppliers with a consistent method of communicating to the MOA the additional smart metering equipment required. Although not a Settlement Risk, would provide a holistic view of all smart metering equipment and

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	Equipment, other than the electricity Meter. The new Smart Device Details flow will include optional information about other smart Metering Equipment. Although this information will be copied to NHHDCs and LDSOs, they will be under no obligation to retain it.	subject to bi-lateral agreement between the Supplier and the MOA. This does not preclude a separate standard industry flow(s) being developed under the MRA, if required.	deliver a more efficient end-to-end process. CP1395 Whilst separate flows could be implemented under the MRA for other smart Metering equipment, separate request/response flows could result in process complexity to ensure that the two request and two response flows are sent and processed in tandem.
Possible subsequent change: Use of D0170.	Use of the D0170 (Request for Metering System Related Details) flow has not been prescribed. Additional process steps to chase missing flows may need to be progressed via a separate Change Proposal, along with changes to the DTC to allow Supplier-Supplier and MOP-Supplier instances of the D0170.	As per CP1388. The MOA will need new logic to identify that configuration details are missing when not received for new connections and Meter replacements or following receipt of a D0052 flow on change of SSC.	If either solution is approved, another CP will likely be required to address the risk to Settlement. CP1388 LDSO and NHHDC would need to chase the MOA for legacy Meters; and the Supplier for smart Meters. CP1395 The LDSO and NHHDC would chase the MOA, whether legacy or smart Meter installed. The MOA will need new processes in respect of missing configuration details

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			from the Supplier.
Possible subsequent change: MDD	An additional change to BSCP509 (Changes to Market Domain Data) will need to be raised in order to create a valid set for the proposed new data items – Smart Meter Manufacturer, Smart Meter Model and Smart Meter Version.	No change.	
Possible subsequent change: PARMS	The Performance Assurance Board (PAB) may want changes to the relevant Performance Assurance Reporting and Monitoring System (PARMS) Serials to reflect the transfer of some of the MOA's responsibilities to the Supplier. These will need to be progressed via a separate Change Proposal.	The PAB may want to measure timeliness of communicating the new Smart Meter Configuration Details from the Supplier to the MOA, in which case this would require new PARMS Serial. These will need to be progressed via a separate Change Proposal. Otherwise, PARMS would remain unchanged.	A change to PARMS is unknown and dependent on the PAB wanting Serials to measure any aspect of the communication of MTDs for smart Meters. CP1388 Likely most costly and require new Serial. CP1395 Likely to be the cheaper option. Following the approval of P292, the focus of PARMS Serials for MTDs for smart Meters will be on the Supplier rather than the MOA. Therefore, there may be a need to differentiate smart and legacy Metering System within the current Serials.

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Possible subsequent change: Change of Measurement Class	Further consideration is needed in the wider context of potential changes to the Metering Codes of Practice and the use of elective HH metering. These processes are likely to be subject to a subsequent Change Proposal.	As per CP1388.	Both solutions are likely to require a further CP, which is likely to be in line with any CP for AMR Meters.