

Modification Report
Meter Error Notification Process
Modification Reference Number 0185/0185A
Version 1.0

This Modification Report is made pursuant to Rule 9.3.1 of the Modification Rules and follows the format required under Rule 9.4.

1 The Modification Proposal

0185

It is proposed that the UNC be modified to require the adherence to the suggested ancillary document attached which describes a Measurement Error Notification Process whereby Transporters would be required to inform Interested Parties of the incidence and impact of actual and suspected Measurement Equipment errors at NTS to LDZ offtakes, and LDZ to LDZ Transfer Measurement Installations.

0185A

It is proposed that the UNC be modified to give effect to the “Measurement Error Notification Guidelines for NTS to LDZ and LDZ to LDZ Measurement Installations”. This document would then be added to the list of UNC Related Documents detailed in Section V12 of the UNC TPD and subject to the provisions of that Section.

0185

To provide appropriate governance for the development and modification of the proposed document, it is proposed that the “Measurement Error Notification Guidelines For NTS To LDZ Metered Offtakes and LDZ To LDZ Metered Transfers” be included in the list of UNC Related Documents in Section V12.1 of the UNC Transportation Principal Document

0185A

Approval of these Guidelines will necessitate simultaneous changes (amendments/removals/additions) to certain sections of the Offtake Arrangements Document “OAD” e.g. Section D paragraphs 4, 5, & 6. Without such changes the Guidelines will conflict with the OAD. It is therefore proposed that the legal text for this Proposal will include the changes that are required to the OAD. Although including the Guidelines as a UNC related document allows a ‘light touch’ approach to governance, in some instances changes to the document will have to be done by the conventional modification process because of the need to keep the OAD in line with the document..

0185

For clarity following implementation of Modification Proposal 0152V it is expected that the 50GWh threshold is applied to the reconciled energy. Whilst we recognise that it may be difficult to identify the total volume of

energy that will be reconciled at this early stage, we would expect the relevant Transporters to use their best judgement.

The principles behind this Modification Proposal were developed within Review Group 0131 (report attached for reference) to establish a process within the existing UNC governance framework in order to facilitate timely technical evaluation of measurement errors where a Measurement Equipment Error is identified by the Relevant Transporter(s).

Timely and accurate allocation of energy is required because Measurement Equipment errors at LDZ Offtakes from the NTS typically cause misallocation of energy between NTS Shrinkage and the aggregate quantity allocated to Supply Points through the RbD mechanism. Whilst the former potentially affects all active Users, the latter is confined to Users that offtake gas at Smaller Supply Points. Implementation would provide Users with confidence that an appropriately governed route existed to manage Measurement Equipment errors, and would permit subsequent development of the guidelines to support both timely and accurate reallocation of energy misallocated due to the Measurement Equipment error.

0185A

Background

Review Group 0131 (“LDZ RbD Reconciliation Notification Process”) concluded that it was appropriate for a Modification Proposal to be raised to “...institute guidelines as a UNC Related Document and to adjust the role of the Offtake Committee so that it can oversee the operation of these guidelines”. It also concluded that a guidelines document, which at this point had not been developed, should form part of the Consultation Process for any Modification Proposal raised. Whilst this document would more naturally fit within the OAD, during the 0131 discussions Transporters recognised that shippers would prefer a greater level of involvement much of the OAD.

As a result of the Review Group recommendations the Transporters (DNOs and NTS) met to construct the “Guidelines” document. This document was then tabled at an extraordinary open meeting in December 2007 of the Offtake Arrangements Workstream, with the intent of reviewing and finalising the Guidelines. They were amended as a result of that meeting and are attached to this Proposal. This Alternate Modification Proposal has been raised to ensure that the necessary changes are made to the OAD (which is a part of the Uniform Network Code) and the version of the Guidelines that resulted from the extraordinary meeting of the Offtake Arrangements Workstream is appended.

The Guidelines have not been provided to the UNC Committee for consideration* and although Committee approval was the desire of the 0131 Review Group members the requirement to raise an alternate proposal to 0185 has not allowed time for this to happen. *(N.B. advice given at the January 2008 meeting of the UNC Panel suggested that it was not necessary to pass the Guidelines to the Committee as until the UNC is

modified to include the Guidelines it does not fall within the Committee's remit).

The Guidelines themselves set out how all Measurement Errors and Significant Measurement Errors (50GWhs and above), associated with systematic biases at Measurement Equipment between the NTS and LDZs and between two LDZs, will be notified and include the comprehensive procedures to be followed.

0185

The current process, known as the "643 Process", to reflect the Transco Network Code Review Group that developed it, is informal and is triggered only when a Measurement Equipment Error Report is finalised. This informal aspect of the process would continue if this Proposal were not implemented and some Users may continue to have limited confidence in the satisfactory resolution of Measurement Equipment errors.

0185A

It is intended that these Guidelines would supersede the "0643" process (introduced following the conclusion of that review group), which has existed as a gentlemen agreement.

2 Extent to which implementation of the proposed modification would better facilitate the relevant objectives

Standard Special Condition A11.1 (d): so far as is consistent with subparagraphs (a) to (c) the securing of effective competition:

(i) between relevant shippers....

Both Proposals

The process to be followed when Measurement Equipment errors are discovered would become more formal should this proposal be implemented, and would also be subject to modification through an existing UNC governance route. This would provide additional certainty for Users, reducing the risk of operating in the GB gas market and thereby facilitating the securing of effective competition between relevant Shippers. In addition, by introducing the possibility of Users proposing changes to the process, subsequent development of the guidelines would be facilitated by implementation of this Proposal and these subsequent developments may help to secure effective competition between Relevant Shippers.

Placing these Guidelines under the governance of the UNC will serve to improve transparency for all parties to the contract this reducing contractual risk.

0185

Some respondents, addressing the differences between the attached rules, believed that this Proposal better addressed Shipper concerns in respect of appointment of a Technical Expert who is demonstrably independent. In

the case of a Shipper that does not provide a Panel Member, this Proposal 0185 gives more comfort in the event of a large reconciliation. In addition, RWE believed that provision of both average and maximum flow rates would assist Shippers in making an early estimate of the reconciliation quantity. RWE was also uncomfortable in respect of the Technical Expert's determination being set aside if it was clearly erroneous and could not understand why such a provision was considered necessary.

However, some respondents believed there was a conflict between the additional requirement for independence, that had been inserted by the Proposer after the Offtake Arrangements Workstream meeting, and the requirement for the Downstream Party to pay the Technical Expert's fees. SGN also raised a number of details of concern in the guidelines.

Standard Special Condition A11.1(f): so far as is consistent with subparagraphs (a) to (e), the promotion of efficiency in the implementation and administration of the network code and/or the uniform network code;

0185A

The detail provided within the Guidelines relating to measurement errors and how they will be dealt with, will improve the process for all parties. Additionally as this Alternate Proposal includes the provision for amendments to be made to the Offtake Arrangements Document, a two stage Modification process and associated administration can be avoided.

However RWE did not view the absence of a similar provision in 0185 as a significant failing as the changes can always be made later.

Some respondents, whilst not offering support to Proposal 0185, were able to offer only qualified support to Proposal 0185A whilst further details, including the legal text, were in preparation.

3 The implications of implementing the Modification Proposal on security of supply, operation of the Total System and industry fragmentation

Both Proposals

No implications in respect of security of supply and operation of the Total System have been identified. Implementation would introduce common guidelines for all DNs and National Grid NTS, which would serve to prevent industry fragmentation.

4 The implications for Transporters and each Transporter of implementing the Modification Proposal, including:

a) Implications for operation of the System:

Both Proposals

No such implications have been identified.

b) Development and capital cost and operating cost implications:

Both Proposals

The Guidelines to support these Proposals have already been developed. There may be some development costs for DNOs and NTS, associated with developing the processes and reporting requirements although it is not anticipated that these will be significant. There will also be costs associated with the appointment of technical experts in the event of a Significant Measurement Error. There was no clear consensus in the representations on whether this would lead to significant increases in cost but SGN expressed a willingness to meet these costs providing the Significant Measurement Error process was limited to errors of 50 GWh and greater.

c) Extent to which it is appropriate to recover the costs, and proposal for the most appropriate way to recover the costs:

Both Proposals

Cost recovery is not proposed.

d) Analysis of the consequences (if any) this proposal would have on price regulation:

Both Proposals

No such consequences have been identified.

5 The consequence of implementing the Modification Proposal on the level of contractual risk of each Transporter under the Code as modified by the Modification Proposal

Both Proposals

Implementation would introduce an additional contractual obligation on the Transporters and hence increase their contractual risk.

6 The high level indication of the areas of the UK Link System likely to be affected, together with the development implications and other implications for the UK Link Systems and related computer systems of each Transporter and Users

Both Proposals

No such implications are anticipated.

7 The implications of implementing the Modification Proposal for Users, including administrative and operational costs and level of contractual risk

Administrative and operational implications (including impact upon manual processes and procedures)

Both Proposals

The detailed procedures set out in the Guidelines will assist Users understanding of the processes involved to resolve these measurement errors.

Additional administrative work would be required in support of the Uniform Network Code Committee as and when proposed changes to the Guidelines were put to that Committee for consideration.

Development and capital cost and operating cost implications

Both Proposals

No such implications have been identified.

Consequence for the level of contractual risk of Users

Both Proposals

The clarification provided by the Guidelines should serve to reduce the level of contractual risk.

8 The implications of implementing the Modification Proposal for Terminal Operators, Consumers, Connected System Operators, Suppliers, producers and, any Non Code Party

Both Proposals

Subject to approval of one of these Proposals, independent technical experts (measurement experts) will be approached to join the list of experts to be held by the Joint Office of Gas Transporters.

9 Consequences on the legislative and regulatory obligations and contractual relationships of each Transporter and each User and Non Code Party of implementing the Modification Proposal

Both Proposals

Implementation would introduce an additional contractual obligation on Transporters and hence increase their contractual risk.

10 Analysis of any advantages or disadvantages of implementation of the Modification Proposal

Advantages

Both Proposals

- Clarification of the procedures to be followed in the event of a relevant

measurement error.

- Facilitates change management of the guidelines via section V12

0185A

- **Includes consequential changes to the Offtake Arrangements Document**

Disadvantages

Both Proposals

- Minor cost increase to maintain a formal document and manage modifications which may be proposed.
- Certain aspects of the guidelines cannot be changed via the V12 approach ie those sections which require associated changes to the Offtake Arrangements Document.

0185

- To be fully effective will require consequential changes to the Offtake Arrangements Document

11 Summary of representations received (to the extent that the import of those representations are not reflected elsewhere in the Modification Report)

Representations have been received from the following:

		0185	0185A	Preference
British Gas Trading	BGT	Support	Support	Neither
E.ON UK	E.ON	Support	Qualified Support	0185
EdF Energy	EDFE	Support	Support	Neither
National Grid Distribution	NGD	Not in Support	Support	0185A
National Grid NTS	NGNTS	Not in Support	Support	0185A
NTS Shrinkage Provider	NTSSP	Not in Support	Support	0185A
RWE Npower	RWE	Support	Qualified Support	0185
Scotia Gas Networks plc	SGN	Not in Support	Qualified Support	0185A
Wales & West Utilities Limited	WWU	Not in Support	Qualified Support	0185A

Thus, of the nine respondents, four supported implementation of Proposal 0185 and five did not support implementation.

In respect of Proposal 0185A, five supported implementation and four offered qualified support.

Of the responses received, two indicated a preference for 0185, and five for 0185A.

EDFE identified that, as Proposer of 0185, it would be making a Variation Request.

12 The extent to which the implementation is required to enable each Transporter to facilitate compliance with safety or other legislation

Both Proposals

No such requirement has been identified.

13 The extent to which the implementation is required having regard to any proposed change in the methodology established under paragraph 5 of Condition A4 or the statement furnished by each Transporter under paragraph 1 of Condition 4 of the Transporter's Licence

Both Proposals

Implementation is not required having regard to any proposed change in the methodology established under paragraph 5 of Condition A4 or the statement furnished by each Transporter under paragraph 1 of Condition 4 of the Transporter's Licence.

14 Programme for works required as a consequence of implementing the Modification Proposal

Both Proposals

No programme of works has been identified.

15 Proposed implementation timetable (including timetable for any necessary information systems changes and detailing any potentially retrospective impacts)

Both Proposals

Following approval by the Authority, it is recommended that this Proposal be implemented as soon as practicable,.

16 Implications of implementing this Modification Proposal upon existing Code Standards of Service

Both Proposals

No implications of implementing this Modification Proposal upon existing Code Standards of Service have been identified.

17 Recommendation regarding implementation of this Modification Proposal and the number of votes of the Modification Panel

18 Transporter's Proposal

This Modification Report contains the Transporter's proposal to modify the Code and the Transporter now seeks direction from the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority in accordance with this report.

19 Text

For and on behalf of the Relevant Gas Transporters:

Tim Davis
Chief Executive, Joint Office of Gas Transporters

APPENDIX 1

MEASUREMENT ERROR NOTIFICATION GUIDELINES FOR NTS TO LDZ AND LDZ TO LDZ MEASUREMENT INSTALLATIONS

Document Control

Version	Date	Reason for Change
0.1	06 December 2007	Initial Draft
0.2	14 December 2007	Incorporation of comments from Offtake Arrangements Workstream
0.3	19 December 2007	Final F(0185A Ff)eedback from Offtake Arrangements Workstream P(0185A Pp)articipants
0185		
1.0	24 December 2007	Changes to reflect discussions and agreement of 131 Review Group
0185A		
0.4	19 December 2007	Agreed changes incorporated in document. Scotia Gas Networks requested insertion added to document and highlighted for acceptance by all parties.
0.5	24 January 2008	Acceptance of Scotia proposed paragraph and proposed changes from initial legal scrutiny

Development of Rules

1. The requirement to publish the Measurement Error Notification Guidelines is specified in Section V12.1(d) of the Transportation Principal Document (TPD) of the Uniform Network Code (UNC). This section also provides for the document to be published and revised from time to time. The provision reads :

“Each Document shall be kept up to date and published by the Transporters on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website.”
2. The Rules set out below meet the Transporter’s obligation to prepare Guidelines, while the Document Control Section records changes which have been made to the Guidelines. The document is published on the Joint Office of Gas transporters website, www.gasgovernance.com.
3. These guidelines can only be modified in accordance with the requirements set out in paragraph 12 of Section V of the UNC Transportation Principal Document, which reads as follows:

**“UNIFORM NETWORK CODE – TRANSPORTATION PRINCIPAL
DOCUMENT**

SECTION V - GENERAL

12. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNC RELATED DOCUMENTS

12.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to establish generic governance arrangements in respect of the following UNC Related Documents (each a “**Document**” and collectively the “**Documents**”):-

- (a) Network Code Operations Reporting Manual as referenced in Section V9.4;
- (b) Network Code Validation Rules referenced in Section M1.5.3;
- (c) ECQ Methodology as referenced in Section Q6.1.1(c); and
- (d) Measurement Error Notification Guidelines for NTS to LDZ and LDZ to LDZ Measurement Installations as referenced in OAD Section D x.x.¹

12.2 Publication Requirements

Each Document shall be kept up to date and published by the Transporters on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website.

¹ Paragraph to be inserted when Modification Proposal approved

12.3 Modifications

Should a User or Transporter wish to propose modifications to any of the Documents, such proposed modifications shall be submitted to the Uniform Network Code Committee and considered by the Uniform Network Committee or any relevant sub-committee where the Uniform Network Committee so decide by majority vote.

12.4 Approved Modifications

- 12.4.1 In the event that a proposed modification is approved by a majority vote of the Uniform Network Code Committee, the modification shall be implemented. Where the Uniform Network Code Committee fails to achieve majority approval the proposed modification shall be considered in accordance with the provisions set out in Section 7 of the Uniform Network Code Modification Rules unless the Uniform Network Code Committee determines otherwise.
- 12.4.2 Each revised version of a Document shall be version controlled and retained by the Transporters. It shall be made available on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website.

Contents

1. Definitions	
2. The Guidelines.....	
3. Measurement Equipment Validation	
4. Action on Identification of a Measurement Error	
5. Template for “Measurement Error Notification Mechanism”.....	
6. Identification and Notification of Potential Measurement Errors.....	
7. Determination of Significance of Measurement Error and Appropriate Path....	
8. Business Rules for the Authorisation of Significance of the Measurement Error by the Offtake Committee	
9. Framework for Approved List of Independent Technical Experts..... ..	
10. Generic Terms of Reference for Appointed Independent Technical Expert	
11. Framework for the Technical Workstream or Sub Committee Meeting..... ..	
12. Framework for Final Meeting where Appointed Independent Technical Expert in Conjunction with the Downstream Party Presents Methodology and Data Employed in SMER.....	
13. Business Rules for the Compilation of a MER	
14. Business Rules for the Compilation of a SMER.....	
15. Framework for Technical Issues, Relevant Queries, Data Requests and Supporting Evidence Requests.....	
16. Publication of Evaluation Methodology for SMER.....	
17. Publishing SMERs	
18. Publishing MERs.....	

1. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated, terms in these Measurement Error Notification Guidelines (“**these Guidelines**”) shall have the meanings given to them in the Uniform Network Code. Such terms will be capitalised within quotation marks where first used in the Guidelines.

In these Guidelines:

“Measurement Error” – any **“Fault”** which results in a systematic bias to measured quantities.

“Significant Measurement Error” - a Measurement Error that is estimated to exceed the 50 GWh threshold referred to in these Guidelines.

“Independent Technical Expert” – an independent measurement expert who has been nominated by one of the Parties (Downstream Party, Upstream Party or Users) to be used in the compilation of a Significant Measurement Error Report.

“Appointed Independent Technical Expert” – the Independent Technical Expert proposed by the Offtake Arrangements Workstream, endorsed by the Offtake Committee and subsequently contracted by the Downstream Party to construct the SMER for the Measurement Error identified who is not in the direct employment of either the Upstream or Downstream Transporter. (0185A ~~who is not in the direct employment of either the Upstream or Downstream Transporter~~)

“Listed Independent Technical Experts” – an Independent Technical Expert that has been approved by the Offtake Committee and appears on the Independent Technical Expert Log.

“Generic Terms of Reference” – the standard contractual terms to be applied as the basis of the contracts between the Downstream Party and the Appointed Independent Technical Expert for the compilation of a Significant Measurement Error Report.

“Technical Measurement Issue” – any issue that may have a material impact on any critical data item connected directly to the identified Measurement Error.

2. The Guidelines

These set-out the means by which Measurement Error information is published on the Joint Office of Gas Transporters website (www.gasgovernance.com) and outline the process to be followed for all Measurement Errors associated with “**Measurement Equipment**” between the “**National Transmission System (NTS)**” and “**Local Distribution Zones LDZs**” or the Measurement Equipment between two LDZs. For Measurement Errors estimated to exceed the 50GWh threshold, referred to as Significant Measurement Errors these Guidelines detail how they should be notified to interested parties via the Offtake Arrangements Workstream or Offtake Committee.

3. Measurement Equipment Validation

Section D of the OAD sets out the responsibilities for the maintenance and **“Routine Validation”** of Measurement Equipment, at an **“Offtake”**, by the **“Downstream Party”**. The procedures for Routine Validation (T/PR/ME2 Parts 1, 2 and 3 and T/PR/GQ/3, available from the Joint Office website, (www.gasgovernance.com) are also referenced.

A Routine Validation (OAD D3.2) takes place at least once every 12 months or when the Measurement Equipment is significantly modified or replaced. The Validation is undertaken by the Downstream Party.

An **“Exceptional Validation”** (OAD D3.3) is performed at the request of the **“Upstream Party”**.

Following the completion of a Routine or Exceptional Validation the Downstream Party is required to compile a **“Validation Report”** (OAD D3.4).

The Downstream Party is required to supply the Validation Report to the Upstream Party within 14 days for a Routine Validation and within twelve hours for an Exceptional Validation.

4. Action on Identification of a Measurement Error

OAD requires the Measurement Equipment to be operating within its **“Permitted Range”** (OAD D1.4) as indicated in the site specific **“Supplemental Agreement”**. If the Measurement Equipment is found to be operating outside its Permitted Range or with a systematic bias it is classed to be a Fault (OAD D4.1). Upon identification of a Fault, the Downstream Party is required to correct the Fault and notify the Upstream Party.

These Guidelines only require the notification of Faults which are likely to result in a systematic bias to the measured quantity. They do not cover Faults associated with equipment operating outside of its Permitted Range when the mis-measurement is of a random nature displaying a symmetrical statistical distribution around the actual measurement.

Systematic bias is deemed to be a bias resulting from the measurement system, leading on average to biases in measurement which result in measured values being systematically too high or too low.

There are various Measurement Error trigger points within OAD activities which will link into these Guidelines which form the **“Network Code Ancillary Document”** (0185A ~~“Network Code Ancillary Document”~~ **“UNC Related Document”**).

Some Trigger Points identified that may lead to Measurement Errors are:-

- Daily processing of meter readings;
- Site maintenance visits;
- Routine Validation;
- Exceptional Validation;
- Site Audits
- Any other event that causes the Downstream Party directly or indirectly to carry out checks

The OAD requires that the Downstream Party supplies corrected readings to the Upstream Party only when the Fault identified is a systematic bias. These corrected readings are supplied as part of the **“Measurement Error Report (MER)”** or **“Significant Measurement Error Report (SMER)”** described in these Guidelines.

For the purpose of these Guidelines, a Measurement Error is deemed to be where:

- A Fault is discovered in the Measurement Equipment which results in a systematic bias;

The Downstream Party will inform the Joint Office whenever a Measurement Error is identified.

5. Template for “Measurement Error Notification Mechanism” Framework for Measurement Error Notification

- Unique Reference Number;
- Date Measurement Error first notified;
- Gas Transporter (downstream and upstream);
- LDZ;
- Offtake;

0185

- Average flow rates for the meter for the 12 months prior to the identification of the error;
- Maximum flow rates for the meter for the 12 months prior to the identification of the error;

0185A

- Offtake average annual flow²;

Both Proposals

- A brief description of the believed Measurement Error cause and effect;
- The date when the Measurement Error was discovered, started (or last good read) and corrected;

0185

- The Duration of the Measurement Equipment Error;

Both Proposals

- Systematic bias? (yes or no);

0185

- The extent to which the Measurement Equipment or component thereof is estimated to be operating outside its Permitted Range;

Both Proposals

- Reason Measurement Error was detected;
- Estimated Significance (Low/Medium/High);
 - (Low – 0 to 30 GWh, Medium - 30 to 50 GWh, High - Over 50 GWh);
- Assessed “**volume**” impact in MCM;
- Estimated “**quantity**” in GWh;
- Over or under read;

² It is assumed that the words “average annual flow” are sufficient definition within themselves

- Error status (one of the following);
 - Error Notified;
 - MER in compilation;
 - SMER in compilation;
 - MER published;
 - SMER published;
 - Awaiting first available invoice;
 - Invoiced;
 - Closed / no rec required;
- Anticipated MER/SMER publication date;
- Latest notification update date.

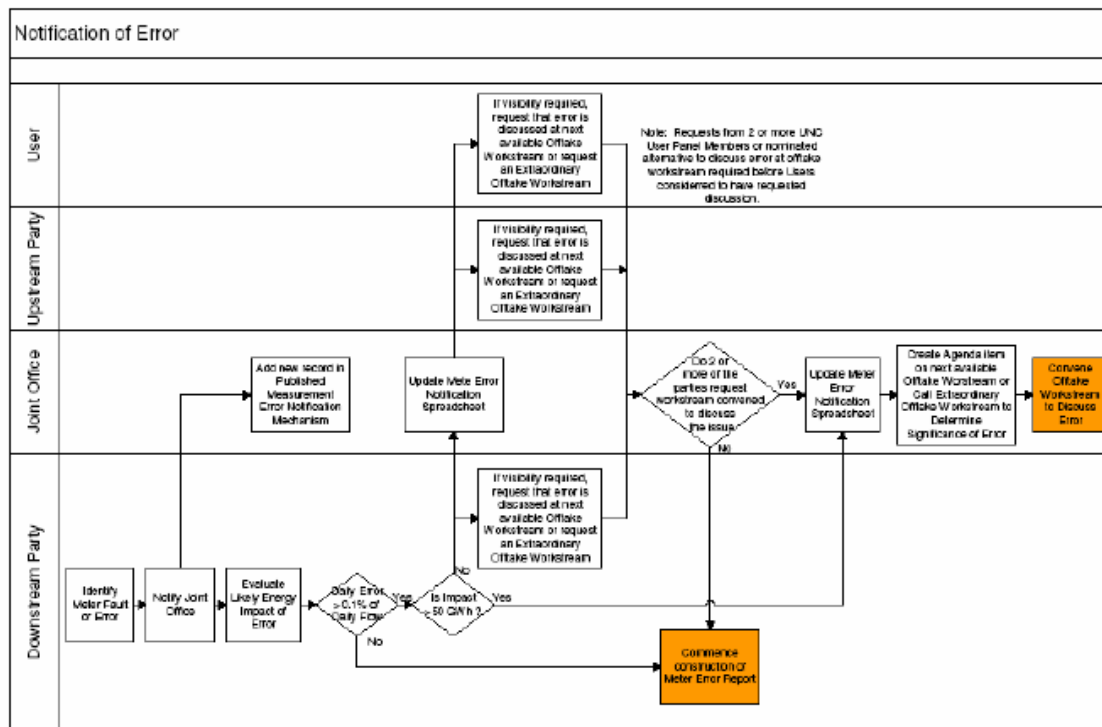
0185

As the investigation into the Measurement Equipment error proceeds the downstream Transporter will provide updated information to the Joint Office at least once every 21 business days.

All such information shall be published by the Joint Office in a single spreadsheet, and its existence notified to Users.

Both Proposals

6. Identification and Notification of Potential Measurement Errors



- The Downstream Party must upon identification of a potential Measurement Error:
 - Provide details to the Joint Office for publication as part of the agreed **“Measurement Error Notification Mechanism”**;
 - Undertake a reasonable estimate as to the likely quantity in GWh;
 - Identify if the estimated impact exceeds 50 GWh;
 - For Measurement Errors estimated to be greater than 50 GWh, submit a request, to the Joint Office, for inclusion on the agenda of the next available Offtake Arrangements Workstream or request that an extraordinary Offtake Arrangements Workstream be convened to discuss the issue;
 - For Measurement Errors estimated to be less than 50 GWh, Determine within 21 Business Days of a material update to the Measurement Error Notification Mechanism whether it merits submitting a request to the Joint Office for inclusion on the agenda of the next available Offtake Arrangements Workstream or that an extraordinary Offtake Arrangements Workstream be convened to discuss the issue;
 - If for every day within the identified error duration, the error represents less than 0.1% of the end of Day quantities measured at that Offtake, then no reconciliation will be made for any day within the error duration and a null report written;

- Update the Measurement Error Notification Mechanism with the latest available information, at a frequency of at least once every 21 Business Days (0185 A. ~~21 Business Days~~ calendar month)

- The Upstream Party
 - For notified Measurement Errors estimated to be less than 50 GWh, determine within 21 Business Days of a material update to the Measurement Error Notification Mechanism whether it merits submitting a request to the Joint Office for inclusion on the agenda of the next available Offtake Arrangements Workstream or request that an extraordinary Offtake Arrangements Workstream be convened to discuss the issue.
- Users
 - For notified Measurement Errors estimated to be less than 50 GWh, Determine within 21 Business Days of a material update to the Measurement Error Notification Mechanism whether it merits submitting a request to the Joint Office for inclusion on the agenda of the next available Offtake Arrangements Workstream or request that an extraordinary Offtake Arrangements Workstream be convened to discuss the issue.
- Joint Office
 - Create a new record on the Measurement Error Notification Mechanism for any new errors identified by a Downstream Party
 - Update the Measurement Error Notification Mechanism with all updated information supplied by the relevant Downstream Party
 - Track requests for Offtake Arrangements Workstream to be convened on a specific issue and determine where a consensus for a meeting is reached.
 - Convene Offtake Arrangements Workstream meetings to discuss Measurement Error Issues identified by Upstream Party / Downstream Party / Users in accordance with the Chairman's Guidelines including
 - Notification of meetings at least ten Business Days in advance.
 - Agenda publication at least five Business Days in advance.
 - Meetings chaired by the Joint Office
 - Minutes, other relevant papers and presentations published within five Business Days of the meeting.
 - General principles of consensus.
- A request or consent from two (2) or more of the three (3) Parties (Downstream Party, Upstream Party or Users) is required for any issue estimated <50GWh to be submitted to the Joint Office for inclusion on the agenda of the next available Offtake Arrangements Workstream or request that an extraordinary Offtake Arrangements Workstream be convened to discuss the issue (where the next scheduled Offtake Arrangements Workstream is over one calendar month from the date of request).

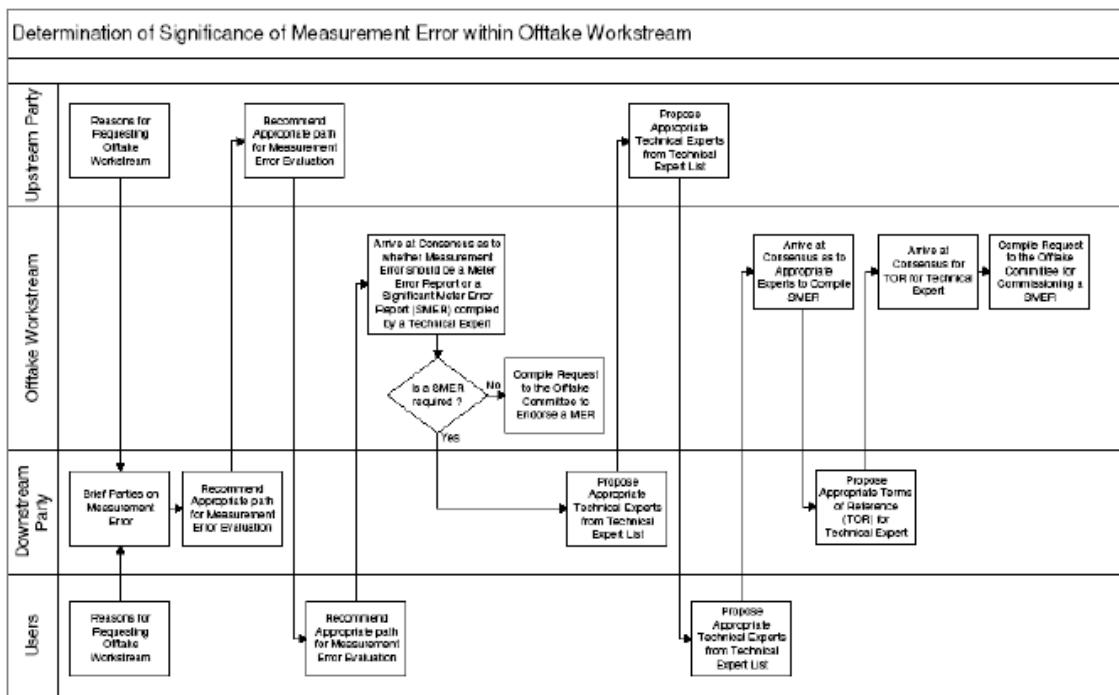
0185

- For the purposes of these Guidelines, a request by the User is considered to be where two (2) or more legally separate companies who are registered as Users determine it to be so.

0185A

- For the purposes of these Guidelines, a request by the User is considered to be where two (2) or more **“Users’ Representatives”** (ie shipper Panel Members or their nominated alternates) determine it to be so.

7. Determination of Significance of Measurement Error and Appropriate Path



In this Section the term “**majority view**” shall mean the agreement of two (2) or more of the following three (3) Parties, or constituencies of Parties.

- The Downstream Party;
- The Upstream Party;

0185

- Two (2) or more legally separate companies who are registered as Users.

0185A

- **Two (2) or more Users’ Representatives**
- The u(0185A +U)pstream Party or Users will:
 - If convening Parties, provide an outline justification for requesting submission of potential Measurement Error that is estimated <50GWh to Offtake Arrangements Workstream
- The Downstream Party at the first meeting of Offtake Arrangements Workstream will:
 - Present a report of the Measurement Error to the Offtake Arrangements Workstream including:
 - Background to the Measurement Error;
 - Cause of the Measurement Error; and
 - Estimated impact of the Measurement Error.

- Where estimated error <50GWh
 - Propose whether the evaluation of the Measurement Error should be undertaken by an **“Independent Technical Expert”** as a SMER or whether a MER should be compiled by the Downstream Party, giving the reasoning behind the approach.
- Where a majority view is reached that a SMER is required:
 - Nominate up to three (3) Independent Technical Experts from **“Listed Independent Technical Experts”** to Joint Office;
 - Upon receipt of the list of nominees, rank nominated Independent Technical Experts in order of preference (1 to n) 1 least favoured, n most favoured, and provide to Joint Office; and
 - Propose appropriate terms of reference (incorporating the **“Generic Terms of Reference”** contained within these Guidelines) for the **“Appointed Independent Technical Expert”** that would undertake the compilation of a SMER.
- The Users present at the first meeting of Offtake Arrangements Workstream will:
 - Where estimated error <50GWh;
 - Propose whether the evaluation of the Measurement Error should be undertaken by an Independent Technical Expert as a SMER (two (2) or more legally separate companies who are registered as Users (185A ~~legally separate companies who are registered as Users~~ Users’ Representatives) must agree) or whether a MER should be compiled by the Downstream Party, giving the reasoning behind the approach.
 - Where the majority view is that a SMER is required;
 - Users’ (0185A Representative)
 - Nominate up to three Independent Technical Experts from Listed Technical Experts to Joint Office
 - Upon receipt of the list of nominees, rank nominated Independent Technical Experts in order of preference (1 to n) 1 least favoured, n most favoured, and provide to Joint Office
- The Upstream Party at the first meeting of Offtake Arrangements Workstream will
 - Where estimated error <50GWh:
 - Propose whether the evaluation of the Measurement Error should be undertaken by an Independent Technical Expert as a SMER or whether a MER should be compiled by the Downstream Party, giving the reasoning behind the approach.
 - Where the majority view is that a SMER is required;
 - Nominate up to three Independent Technical Experts from Listed Technical Experts to Joint Office;

- Upon receipt of the list of nominees, rank nominated Independent Technical Experts in order of preference (1 to n) 1 least favoured, n most favoured, and provide to Joint Office.
- The Offtake Arrangements Workstream will seek to:
 - Arrive at a consensus, or failing this arrive at a majority view, that the Measurement Error will be a SMER compiled by an Independent Technical Expert from the predefined approved list of Independent Technical Experts, or as a MER compiled by the relevant Downstream Party.
 - As necessary, arrive at a majority view on the appropriate Independent Technical Experts that should be proposed to compile the SMER from the predefined approved list of Independent Technical Experts
 - Collate list of nominated Independent Technical Experts (n) and provide to Downstream Party, Upstream Party and Users' (0185A Representatives);
 - Collate aggregated scores for nominated Independent Technical Experts and propose the highest scoring Independent Technical Expert (or in the case of a tie, all the highest scoring Independent Technical Experts) to the Offtake Committee for consideration;
 - As necessary, arrive at consensus, or failing this arrive at a majority view on the appropriate terms of reference for the Appointed Independent Technical Expert to compile the SMER.

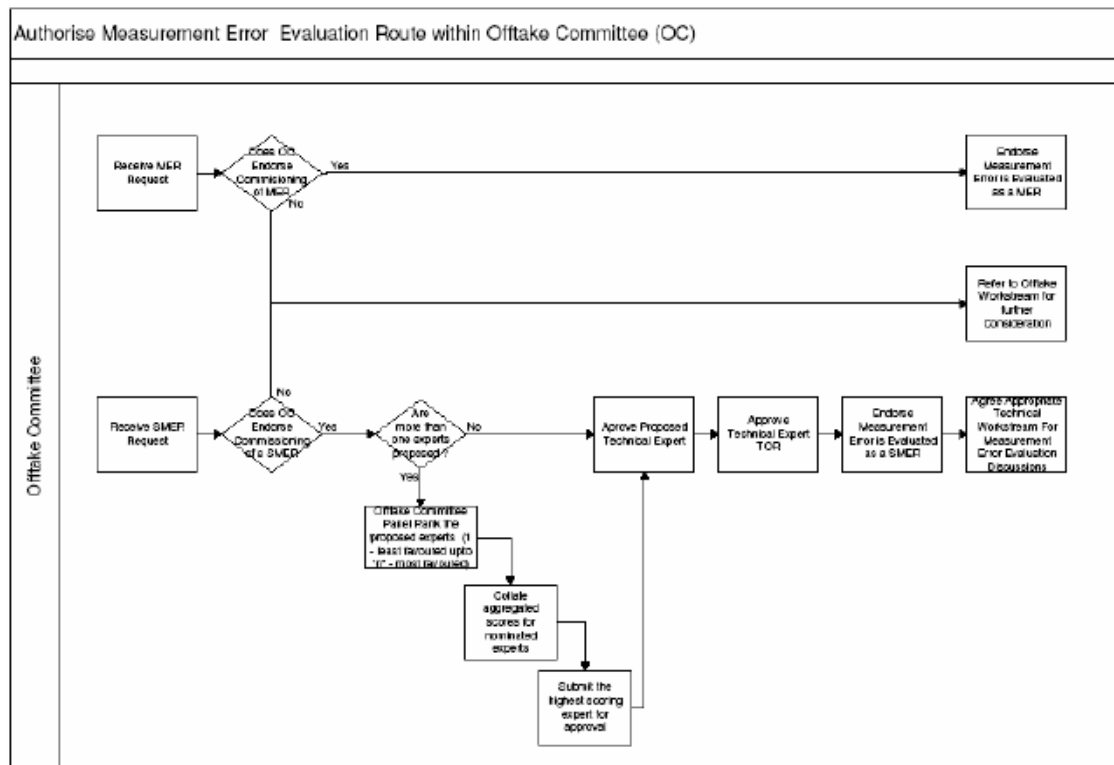
If the Offtake Arrangements Workstream is unable to reach either a consensus or majority view on the terms of reference, the Downstream Party shall submit its recommendations to the Chairman of the Offtake Arrangements Workstream for submission to the Offtake Committee for approval.

- The Chairman of the Offtake Arrangements Workstream will:
 - Make the request to the Offtake Committee to authorise the compilation of a MER; or
 - Make the request to the Offtake Committee to authorise the compilation of a SMER (Including terms of reference and proposed Independent Technical Experts)

A majority view is required for any potential Measurement Error that is estimated to be under 50GWh to be compiled by an Appointed Independent Technical Expert as a SMER.

For clarity it is expected that Measurement Equipment (0185A Measurement) Errors of less than 50 GWh will only follow the process for Significant Measurement Equipment Errors when it is believed that the Error has the potential on the production of the final Meter (0185A Meter-Measurement) Error Report to be greater than the Significant Measurement Error threshold (50 GWh) or the Error could have significant implications for the industry.

8. Business Rules for the Authorisation of Significance of the Measurement Error by the Offtake Committee



- The Offtake Committee upon the receipt of a request for a SMER will:
 - Endorse the recommendation for the compilation of a SMER; or
 - Refer to the Offtake Arrangements Workstream for further consideration of the Measurement Error.
- Upon endorsement of a SMER request, the Offtake Committee will:
 - Where more than one Independent Technical Experts are proposed:
 - Rank the proposed Independent Technical Experts from 1-n (1 least favoured, n most favoured) and provide to Joint Office;
 - Collate aggregated scores for nominated Independent Technical Experts from Offtake Committee review; and
 - Submit the highest scoring Independent Technical Expert to the Offtake Committee for approval.
 - Review the proposed Independent Technical Experts and endorse the appropriate person to appoint;
 - Review the proposed terms of reference and approve terms of reference for use in this SMER; and
 - Establish and authorise the establishment of appropriate technical workstream or sub committee for discussions of this SMER.

- The Downstream Party will:
 - Invite the approved proposed, or most favoured where more than one, Independent Technical Expert to take up the appointment;
 - Where the favoured Independent Technical Expert does not accept the appointment, invite the next favoured Independent Technical Experts in turn.
 - Upon acceptance of appointment, establish the contract with the Independent Technical Expert, including the agreed terms of reference.
 - Upon confirmation that the Independent Technical Expert endorsed by the Offtake Committee is available, has no conflict of interest that prohibits his construction of the SMER and has contracted with the Downstream Party to undertake the construction of the SMER, he will be known as the Appointed Independent Technical Expert.
- Costs
 - Each Party shall bear its own costs including without limitation costs of providing documentation, information, data, submissions or comments, and all costs and expenses of all witnesses and other persons retained by it.
 - The Appointed Independent Technical Expert shall provide the Downstream Party with a breakdown of:
 - His fees; and
 - His reasonable expenses, including the fees of and reasonable expenses incurred by any technical or professional advisers.
 - The Appointed Independent Technical Expert's fees and expenses shall be payable by the Downstream Party
- Conflict Of Interest
 - The Independent Technical Expert shall confirm to the Downstream Party before his appointment that he does not hold any interest or duty which would or potentially would conflict with the performance of his duties under his contract with the Downstream Party.
 - If after his appointment the Appointed Independent Technical Expert becomes aware of any interest or duty which conflicts or potentially conflicts with the performance of his duties under his contract with the Downstream Party, the Appointed Independent Technical Expert shall inform the Downstream Party forthwith of such conflict giving full details thereof.

0185

- The Downstream Party shall forward any such information to the Joint Office who shall forward this to all Users and Offtake Committee Members as soon as reasonably practicable.

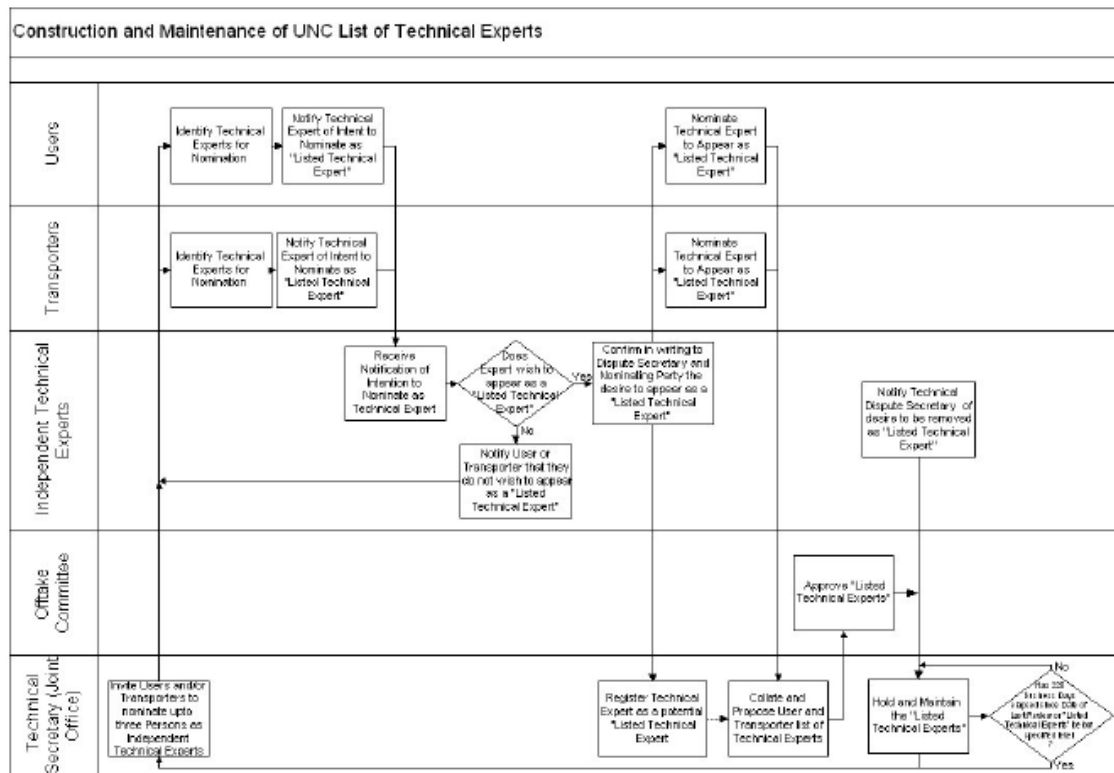
185A

- The Downstream Party shall forward any such information to all Users' Representatives and Offtake Committee Members as soon as reasonably practicable.

Both Proposals

- Any Users (1085A ' Representative) or Offtake Committee Member may within 5 Business Days of the disclosure of any such conflict or potential conflict object to the appointment or continued appointment of an Appointed Independent Technical Expert, in which case the Appointed Independent Technical Expert shall not be or shall cease to be appointed and a new Independent Technical Expert shall be selected and appointed by the Offtake Committee.
- The Offtake Committee, upon the receipt of a request for a MER will:
 - Endorse the recommendation for the compilation of a MER; or
 - Refer to the Offtake Arrangements Workstream for further consideration of the Measurement Error.

9. Framework for Approved List of Independent Technical Experts



- The Joint Office will:
 - Invite all **“Shipper Users”** and **“Transporters”** to nominate up to three (3) persons to act as Independent Technical Experts.
 - Upon receipt in writing of desire of the nominee to appear as a listed Independent Technical Expert, add to register as a proposed listed Independent Technical Expert.
 - Collate the Shipper User and Transporter list of proposed Independent Technical Experts and forward to the Offtake Committee for approval
 - Upon receipt of approved Listed Independent Technical Experts from the Offtake Committee hold and maintain the register of Listed Independent Technical Experts.
 - Undertake review of the Listed Independent Technical Experts register at least annually
- Offtake Committee
 - Upon receipt of proposed list of Independent Technical Experts
 - Endorse, or decline to endorse, appropriateness of expertise; and
 - Agree register of Listed Independent Technical Experts
- Independent Technical Experts

- Confirm in writing to the Joint Office and nominating party the desire to be registered as a Listed Independent Technical Expert, or not;
- Upon desire to withdraw as a Listed Independent Technical Expert,
- notify the Joint Office of wish to be removed from list.
- Transporters
 - Nominate up to three (3) Independent Technical Experts per meter technology existing on NTS/LDZ or LDZ/LDZ boundaries to appear as a Listed Independent Technical Expert and notify the Joint Office.
- Shipper Users
 - Nominate up to three Independent Technical Experts per meter technology existing on NTS/LDZ or LDZ/LDZ boundaries to appear as a Listed Independent Technical Expert and notify the Joint Office.

Independent Technical Expert List Framework

- Name of Independent Technical Expert;
- Expert organisation;
- Area of expertise (e.g. OPM - Orifice Plate Meters, TM - Turbine Meters, USM - Ultrasonic Meters, Coriolis Meters – CoM, C - Chromatographs);
- Date of first registration;
- Date of last review;
- Renewal date:
 - Auto-populated based 1 Calendar Year (~~0185A 1-Calendar Year~~ **220 Business Days**) from “date of last review”; and
- Associated business rules:
 - List must contain more than one Independent Technical Expert for each area of expertise.

10. Generic Terms of Reference for Appointed Independent Technical Expert

- Compile a SMER using the most appropriate data and methodologies to ensure that as accurate an error assessment of the “**Measured Data**” can be made in an economic and efficient manner reflecting the size of the error.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert shall be expected to comply with the terms of reference defined for the Specific Measurement Error.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert shall be expected to provide at least monthly updates to the technical workstream or sub committee, authorised to discuss the relevant Measurement Error. This update will include a summary of developing methodologies, technical issues identified (all received within five (5) Business Days of the meeting to be reviewed), relevant queries raised, data requests submitted and evidence requested.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will determine and consider which, if any, “**Technical Measurement Issues**” submitted will have a material effect on any critical data item connected with the identified Measurement Error. For all such issues, the Appointed Independent Technical Expert will evaluate their contributions to the determination of the magnitude of error in the Measured Data.
- The decision as to the most appropriate methodologies and data will rest solely with the Appointed Independent Technical Expert taking account of any Technical Measurement Issues raised during the development and compilation of the SMER.
- The decision as to when the SMER is a robust technical evaluation of the magnitude of error in Measured Data will rest solely with the Appointed Independent Technical Expert
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will present, in draft form, to the authorised technical workstream or sub committee the SMER and will review all the Technical Measurement Issues identified.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will determine what data is required from the relevant Transporters in order to ensure appropriate data supports the evaluation of the error in the Measured Data.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will determine what supporting evidence is required from the relevant Transporters in order to support the appropriate methodologies and data in the evaluation of the error in Measured Data.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will determine what relevant questions should be submitted to the relevant Transporters in order to ensure appropriate methodologies and data are used in the evaluation of error in Measured Data.
- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will provide the final SMER to the Downstream Party in the following template for publication.
 - Executive Summary;

- Site name;
- DNO;
- LDZ;
- Error start date;
- Error corrected date;
- Size of error (over or under read);
- Error description;
- Meter type.
- MER/SMER Unique Reference Number;
- Compiled by;
- Error Description;
- Methodology; and
- Error quantification

0185

- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will comply with the relevant parts of the notification process.

Both Proposals

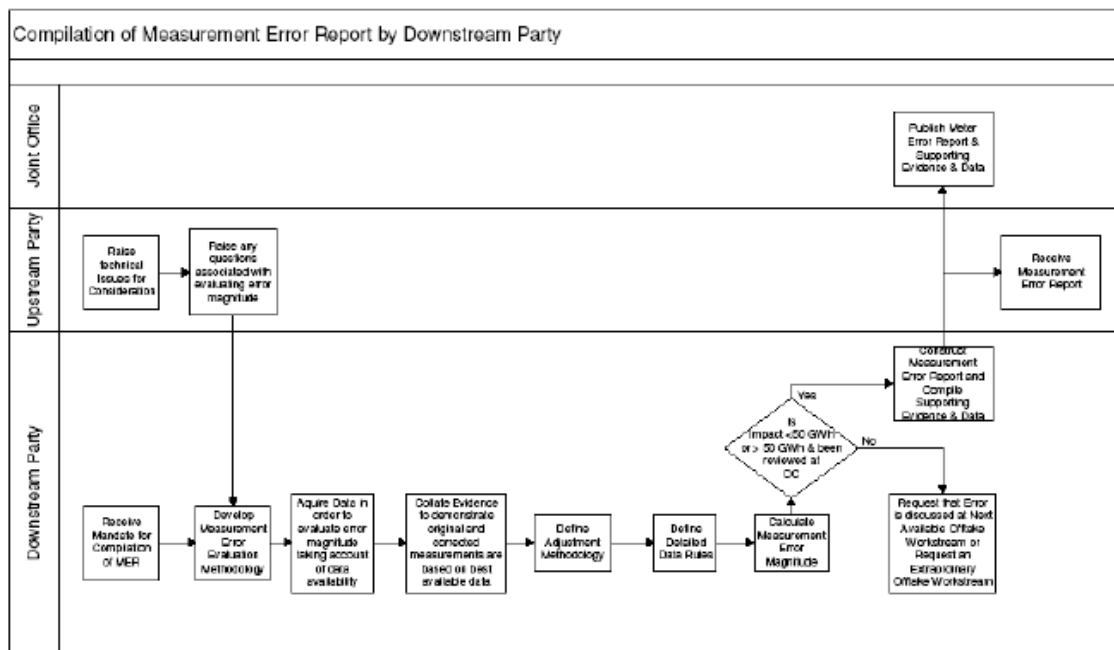
11. Framework for the Technical Workstream or Sub Committee Meeting

- Appointed Independent Technical Expert
 - Provide update on measurement issue;
 - Review Technical Measurement Issues raised up to five Business Days prior to the Technical Workstream or Sub Committee Meeting on the “**Technical Measurement Issues Log (TMIL)**” in the meeting; and
 - Make decision on requirement for further meeting prior to producing SMER.
- Users
 - Submit Technical Measurement Issues to the Joint Office that may impact a critical data item impacted by the identified Measurement Error.
- Transporters
 - Submit Technical Measurement Issues to the Joint Office that may impact a critical data item impacted by the identified Measurement Error.
- Joint Office
 - Capture Technical Measurement Issues on the TMIL

12. Framework for Final Meeting where Appointed Independent Technical Expert (0185A in Conjunction with the Downstream Party) Presents Methodology and Data Employed in SMER

- Provide overview of methodology used in calculation of revised measurements;
- Present data rules employed in calculation of revised measurements;
- Review all items on TMIL and reasons for accounting for / discounting; and
- Present corrected readings.

13. Business Rules for the Compilation of a MER



- The MER
 - Is a contractualised document;
 - Is compiled by the Downstream Party;
 - All data and evidence gathered in order to compile the MER will be construed to be auditable records;
 - Will define the magnitude of the Measurement Error for every Day within the error period; and
 - Will give the total net error magnitude as a volume and will specify if it represents an over or under registration.
- The Downstream Party will:
 - Define the technical methodology to derive a robust evaluation of the magnitude of Measurement Error that is economic and efficient;
 - Be responsible for undertaking the calculation of the Measurement Error in accordance with the technical methodology, to the appropriate tolerances and in accordance with the defined data rules;
 - Define the data requirements for accurate evaluation of the error magnitude;
 - Define the evidence required to demonstrate that the original and corrected measurements are based on the best available data;
 - Define the duration of the Measurement Error period;
 - Be required to provide detailed data rules;

- Be responsible for acquiring the data for the evaluation of the error magnitude in a timely manner; (0185A and)
- is required to acquire the evidence to demonstrate that the original and corrected measurements are robust in a timely manner; and

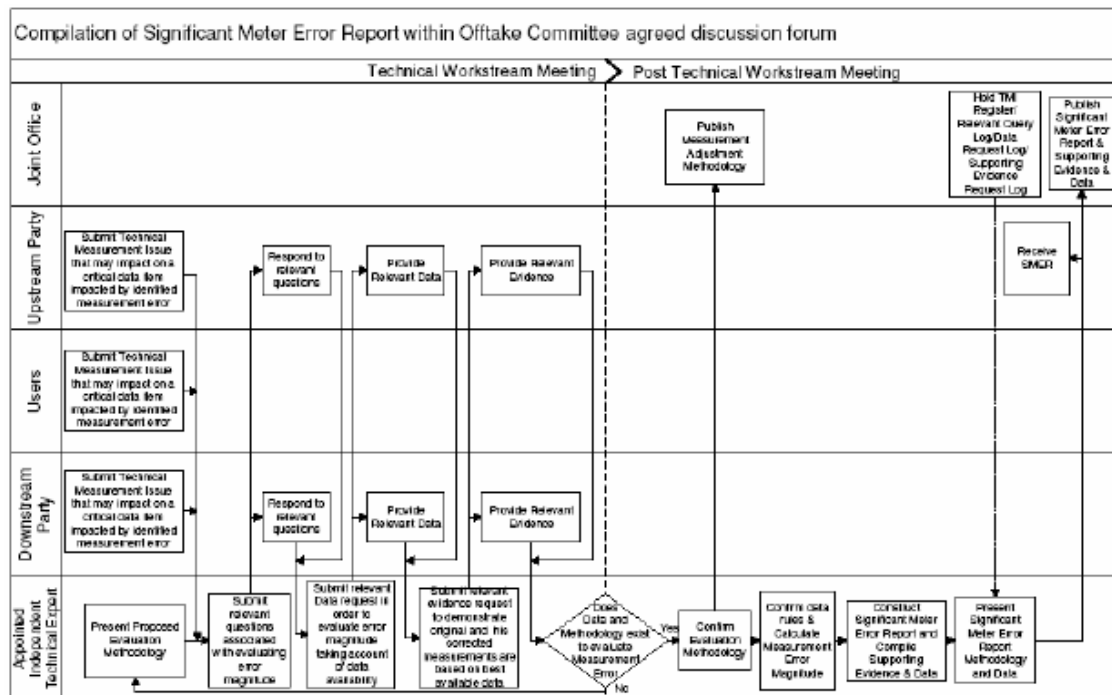
0185

- Provide the Joint Office with the completed MER.

Both Proposals

- The Upstream Party will:
 - Be required to notify to the Downstream Party of any technical issues that may impact upon the methodology or data to be employed in the evaluation of the error, in a timely manner;
 - Be required to provide the Downstream Party with any reasonable data required in order to evaluate the Measurement Error; and
 - Receive the Measurement Error Report.
- The Joint Office will:
 - Be required to publish Measurement Error Reports notified to them by the Downstream Party.

14. Business Rules for the Compilation of a SMER



- The SMER:
 - Is a contractualised document.
 - Is compiled by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert approved by the Offtake Committee;
 - All data and evidence required by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert in order to compile the SMER will be construed to be auditable records;
 - Will define the magnitude of the Measurement Error for every Day within the Measurement Error period; and
 - Will give the total net Measurement Error magnitude as a volume and will specify if it represents an over or under registration.
- Effect of Determination:
 - The Appointed Independent Technical Expert's final determination shall (unless given after the appointment of another expert) be final and binding on the Parties. (0185A [except in the event of fraud or where it is so clearly erroneous on its face that it would be unconscionable for it to stand, in which case another Independent Technical Expert may be appointed.]³)
 - Except as provided in the paragraph above, no Party shall commence proceedings in respect of or refer to any court any finding by the

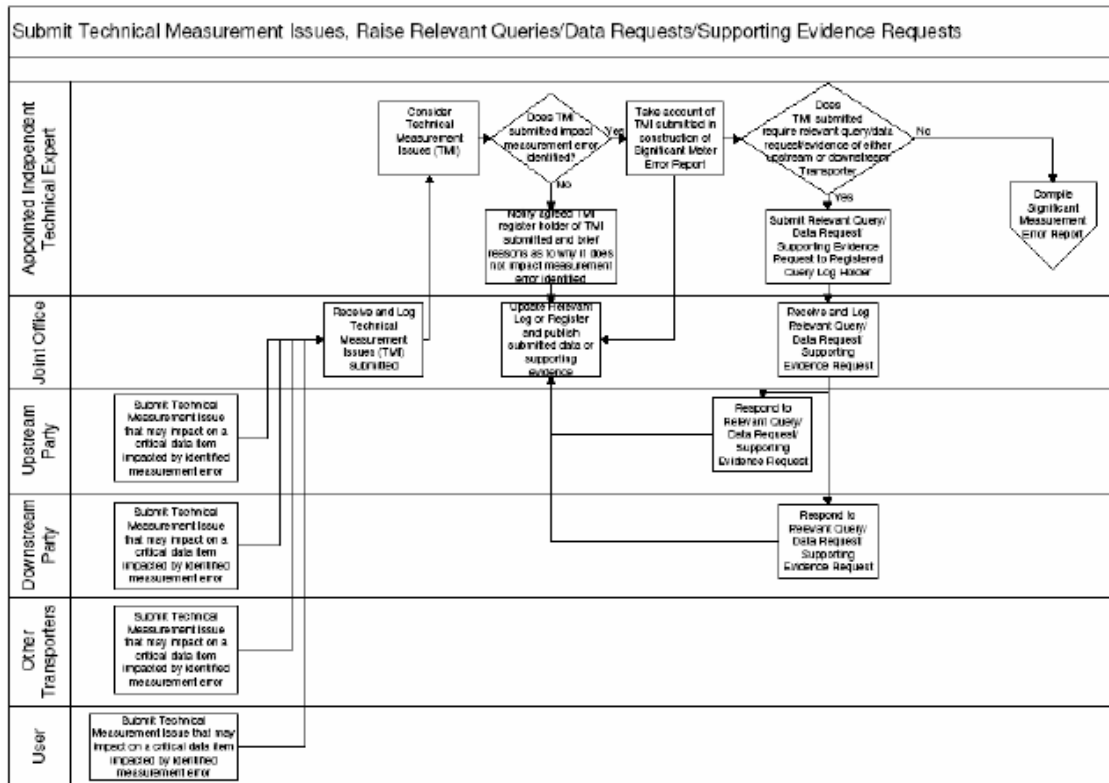
³ View to be sort from legal as to appropriateness of clause with respect to Disputes section within UNC

Appointed Independent Technical Expert, whether made at any time after his appointment or in his determination.

- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will:
 - Define the technical methodology to derive a robust evaluation of the magnitude of Measurement Error that is economic and efficient;
 - Define the data requirements for accurate evaluation of the Measurement Error magnitude;
 - Be required to provide detailed data rules;
 - Define the evidence required to demonstrate that the original and corrected measurements are based on the best available data;
 - Define the duration of the Measurement Error period;
 - Be responsible for applying the defined methodology and data rules to quantify the Measurement Error;
 - Present proposed evaluation methodology to the technical workstream or sub committee authorised by the Offtake Committee; and
 - Review all technical measurement issues raised.
- The Downstream Party will be:
 - Responsible for providing the data requested by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert for the evaluation of the Measurement Error magnitude in a timely manner;
 - Required to provide the evidence the Appointed Independent Technical Expert has requested to demonstrate that the original and corrected measurements are robust in timely manner; and
 - Required to answer technical questions raised by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert associated with the evaluation of the Measurement Error.
- The Upstream Party will be:
 - Required to notify the Appointed Independent Technical Expert of any technical issues that may impact upon the methodology or data to be employed in the evaluation of the Measurement Error in a timely manner;
 - Responsible for providing the data requested by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert for the evaluation of the Measurement Error magnitude in a timely manner; and
 - Required to answer technical questions raised by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert associated with the evaluation of the Measurement Error.
- Users will be:

- Required to notify the Appointed Independent Technical Expert of any technical issues that may impact upon the methodology or data to be employed in the evaluation of the Measurement Error in a timely manner.
- The Joint Office will be:
 - Required to publish evaluation methodologies and SMERs sent to them by the Appointed Independent Technical Expert.

15. Framework for Technical Issues, Relevant Queries, Data Requests and Supporting Evidence Requests



Technical Measurement Issue Framework

- Submitting Party;
- Submitting Party contact details;
 - Name;
 - Business number;
 - Mobile number;
 - Email address; and
 - Fax number.
- Technical measurement issue description;
- Anticipated impact on critical data item used in evaluation of Measurement Error magnitude; and
- Date of submission

Technical Measurement Issue Log

- Unique “**Query Issue ID**”;
- Submitting Party;
- Submitting Party contact details;

- Name;
- Business number;
- Mobile number;
- Email address; and
- Fax number.
- Technical Measurement Issue description;
- Anticipated Impact on critical data item used in evaluation of Measurement Error magnitude;
- Date of submission;
- Technical Measurement Issue status (accepted by Appointed Independent Technical Expert, rejected by Appointed Independent Technical Expert);
- Rejection Reason (brief narrative of reason why submitted Technical Measurement Issue would not materially impact the error assessment); and
- Date of Rejection.

Appointed Independent Technical Expert Relevant Query Framework

- Date query submitted;
- Linkage to previous queries raised;
- Target Party for query (Upstream Party and/or Downstream Party); and
- Nature of query (a technical measurement question associated with the Measurement Error identified at the relevant measurement station which may impact the evaluation of Measurement Error).

Appointed Independent Technical Expert Relevant Query Log

- Unique “**Query ID**”;
- Date query submitted;
- Linked Query IDs;
- Target Party for query (Upstream Party and/or Downstream Party);
- Nature of query;
- Query Response;
- Query status (query submitted, awaiting response, responded); and
- Date of query response.

Appointed Independent Technical Expert Data Request Framework

- Date data request submitted;
- Linkage to previous data requests raised;
- Target Party for data request (Upstream Party and/or Downstream Party);

- Data requested (technical measurement data associated with the Measurement Error identified at the relevant measurement station which may impact the evaluation of Measurement Error); and
- Required data format.

Appointed Independent Technical Expert Relevant Data Request Log

- Unique “**Data Request ID**”;
- Date data request submitted;
- Linked Data Request IDs;
- Target Party for the data request (Upstream Party and/or Downstream Party);
- Data requested;
- Data request status (data request submitted, awaiting response, retrieving data, data supplied and published, data unavailable);
- Anticipated data acquisition date (for data request status ‘retrieving data’ only);
- Data availability reason (for data request status ‘retrieving data’ and ‘data unavailable’); and
- Date of data supply.

Appointed Independent Technical Expert Supporting Evidence Request Framework

- Date supporting evidence request submitted;
- Linkage to previous supporting evidence requests raised;
- Target Party for supporting evidence request (Upstream Party and/or Downstream Party); and
- Supporting evidence requested (technical supporting evidence which supports the evaluation of the Measurement Error)

Appointed Independent Technical Expert Supporting Evidence Request Log

- Unique “**Supporting Evidence Request ID**”;
- Date supporting evidence request submitted;
- Linked Supporting Evidence Request IDs;
- Target Party for the supporting evidence request (Upstream Party and/or Downstream Party);
- Supporting evidence requested;
- Supporting evidence request status (supporting evidence request submitted, awaiting response, supporting evidence supplied and published, supporting evidence unavailable);
- Supporting evidence unavailable reason; and
- Date of supporting evidence supply.

16. Publication of Evaluation Methodology for SMER

- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will:
 - Provide the evaluation methodology for a SMER for publication.
- The Joint Office will:
 - Publish the evaluation methodology for a SMER on the Joint Office website.

17. Publishing SMERs

- The Appointed Independent Technical Expert will:
 - Provide the SMER for publication in the appropriate template in accordance with the terms of reference.
- The Downstream Party will:
 - Ensure the publication of the SMER.
- The Joint Office will:
 - Publish the SMER on the Joint Office website.

18. Publishing MERs

- The Downstream Party will:
 - Provide the MER for publication.
- The Joint Office will
 - Publish the MER on the Joint Office website.

Appendix 2

Review Group Report
Review Proposal Reference Number 0131
LDZ RbD Reconciliation Notification Process
Version 1.0

This Review Group Report is presented for the UNC Modification Panel's consideration. The consensus of attendees at the Review Group was that the UNC should be modified to introduce a new UNC Related Document, which would be subject to the governance provisions set out in Section V.12 of the Transportation Principal Document. This document would set-out the processes for notification to Users of "faults" or "Measurement Errors" identified in Measurement Equipment. In addition, the UNC should be modified to adjust the role of the Offtake Committee, so that it provides authority to the forum where the Relevant Transporter(s) discuss Measurement Equipment Errors with Users prior to the finalisation of Significant Measurement Error Evaluations. In instances when it is felt by either a Transporter or 2 Users that the discussions should take place outside of the Offtake Committee then a sub-committee should be formed to facilitate these discussions under the authority of the Offtake Committee. This sub-committee would be quorate when at least two Transporters and two Users were present. The Review Group discussions centred around the concept of a "Significant Meter Error Report" for measurement errors from systematic biases over 50 GWh. It was agreed that this would be a binding technical assessment, compiled by an agreed independent technical expert, of the magnitude of the measurement error which would not be open to dispute. This was to ensure that the process was efficient, removing the need to go to expert determination on the technical assessment.

1 Review Proposal

EDF Energy raised Review Proposal 0131, for which the Terms of Reference are in Appendix 1.

2 Review Process

In accordance with the Modification Rules, at its meeting on 15 February 2007, the Modification Panel determined that this Review Proposal should be referred to a Review Group for progression. This Review Report was subsequently compiled by the Joint Office of Gas Transporters, and approved by Review Group attendees.

3 Areas Reviewed

The Review Group discussions focussed on the following areas:

a) Governance of the Notification Process

i) Current 0643 Process

Currently the process followed is known as the “LDZ RbD Reconciliation Notification Process”. This was the output from the Transco Network Code Review Group 0643 “*To Review the Network Code rule on withholding of Energy payments under dispute and to consider circumstances where Withholding of Energy Charge is appropriate.*” Whilst no Code Modification resulted from this Review, an agreed procedure was established for identification and reporting of Measurement Equipment errors and for consultation with RbD Shippers, when specific thresholds were crossed.

The forum for discussion was the Billing Operations Forum, which despite DN Sales, still exists, but is now chaired by xoserve on behalf of the Transporters. As there is no reference to this process within the UNC it can be thought of as informal but the original commitment by National Grid Transco to operate the process has been adopted by the current UNC Transporters.

One weakness of this process identified by the Review Group is that it is initiated by the publication of a final Meter Error Report – it was agreed that discussions on specific Measurement Equipment errors prior to completion of the Meter Error Report would be valuable. It was also agreed that for Measurement Errors that were defined as significant this Meter Error Report should be compiled by an independent technical expert to provide assurance to the industry of the accuracy of this Meter Error Report.

ii) Principles of Governance

The Review Group agreed that the 0643 process should be replaced with a more transparent process facilitating greater discussion prior to the completion of the Meter Error Report. This would initially revolve around transparency of all measurement errors and extend to the processes to be adopted when a significant measurement error greater than the threshold value of 50GWh was identified. The principles underlying these stages would be:

- Under UNC Governance
- Written guidelines.
- The Significant Meter Error Report to be compiled by an independent expert selected by the Offtake Committee
- Consultation with affected Users prior to the finalisation of the Significant Meter Error Report
- Routine reporting of Measurement Equipment errors at NTS to LDZ Offtakes and at LDZ to LDZ Transfer Meters

- Defined thresholds for initiating Significant Meter Error Reports
- Rights of Transporters and affected Users to initiate/request consultation of Significant Measurement Errors

iii) Governance

The Review Group considered two means by which the agreed principles could be codified as guidelines and integrated into the UNC.

(1) Incorporating guidelines into the UNC. The guidelines would form part of the legal text of a Modification Proposal, which would be subject to the usual consultation process under the Modification Rules prior to implementation and consequent incorporation of the guidelines into the UNC. Subsequent amendments would require implementation of separate UNC Modification Proposals.

(2) Draw up guidelines as a UNC Related Document. This would involve a much simpler UNC Modification Proposal seeking to require the production and publication of an ancillary document which would contain the guidelines. As for other documents, the UNC Committee would be responsible for agreeing any amendments to the guidelines which may be proposed by Users or Transporters.

The Review Group agreed that option (2) provided appropriate governance.

It was recognised that a number of Measurement Equipment errors should not trigger formal consultation and this principle lay behind the thresholds that had been set as part of the 0643 considerations. However, Group Members saw the value of the Transporters instituting a summary spreadsheet for all Measurement Equipment errors to be located on the Joint Office of Transporters website. This would give details of location, estimated duration of the error, brief description of error cause, key dates and estimated impacts. This was agreed in principle by the Transporter Members.

The Review Group agreed that a committee constituted under the UNC would be the appropriate forum for the Transporters to discuss, with affected Users who may be interested, Measurement Equipment errors with a greater impact than the agreed threshold. As the Offtake Committee is already constituted under UNC and has a responsibility for approving the Validation Procedures, it was agreed that this Committee be approached to ask whether it would take on this role.

The Joint Office convened a meeting of the Offtake Arrangements Workstream to discuss this aspect and, after discussion, agreed to recommend this extension of the Offtake Committee role. This was subsequently agreed by the Offtake Committee that met immediately afterwards and a verbal report to this effect was given to the May 2007 Uniform Network Code Committee.

Transporter members of the Review Group emphasised that, under the UNC, the membership of the Offtake Committee is limited to the five Transporters but in practice the Offtake Workstream which is governed by the Modification Panel has met openly. It was agreed that, as the purpose of any meetings

would be information sharing with Users, there was no need to modify the rules of membership. It was also agreed that whilst the meeting would formally be under the governance of the Offtake Committee, a sub-committee meeting of relevant experts would often be the best way of progressing matters. It was agreed that a sub-committee would only be quorate where at least two Transporters (one upstream and one downstream) and two Shippers were present.

The Review Group agreed that the current Chairman's Guidelines operated by the Joint Office would provide sufficient governance for the meetings themselves including:

- Notification of meetings at least ten Business Days in advance.
- Agenda publication at least five Business Days in advance.
- Meetings chaired by the Joint Office
- Minutes, other relevant papers and presentations published within five Business Days of the meeting.
- General principles of consensus.

The Review Group agreed that for measurement errors over the agreed threshold and hence deemed as "Significant", an independent technical expert should be employed to calculate the Significant Meter Error Report upon which the reconciliation would be based. It was agreed that this could simplify the process of compiling a Significant Meter Error Report and avoid the requirement for expert determination on this report, thereby reducing costs for Transporters. It was also agreed that to ensure the independence of the technical expert and so the Significant Meter Error Report, the Offtake Committee should be responsible for compiling a list of appropriate independent technical experts. and should also be responsible for appointing the expert to conduct the Significant Meter Error Report.

b) Trigger Values

Transporter Members outlined to the Review Group the potential difficulties of adopting a strict trigger for the Notification Process. Precise financial impacts are not known until the Meter Error Report has been finalised and the RbD process run.

Shipper members of the Review Group explained that they would be prepared to accept the principle of convening a meeting of the Offtake Committee if Transporters' estimates indicated that the energy threshold was likely to be approached or crossed. On the basis of these assurances, the Transporters agreed to this principle.

The original notification of the Measurement Equipment Error to the Joint Office will occur as soon as a Transporter becomes aware that corrected meter readings may be required. The Significant Measurement Equipment Error notification

process would commence as soon as a Transporter believed that in their opinion the 50GWh threshold would be breached.

In addition, it was recognised that there could be circumstances where a meeting should take place even where the threshold was not approached. It was therefore agreed that one or more of the relevant Transporters, or two or more affected Shippers, could request that a meeting takes place.

Implementation

- The Review Group considers that, on the basis of the consensus already achieved, the Transporters can implement the publication of a Measurement Error spreadsheet on the Joint Office website without the need of a Modification Proposal

In terms of the UNC process, the Transporters wished for the Business Rules to be approved by the Offtake Workstream prior to raising the Modification Proposal however Shippers were concerned and requested that this must be completed by 15 November 2007. Shippers reminded the workgroup that a Shipper Modification Proposal could be raised for the November Panel Meeting.

A draft of potential guidelines and process flow diagrams as developed so far and available on the Joint Office Website to aid the development of the Business Rules)

4 Recommendations

The Modification Panel is invited to accept this report and the recommendations that:

1. No further work is required in respect of the Review Proposal
2. A Modification Proposal should be raised to institute “Meter Error Notification Guidelines” as a UNC Related Document and to adjust the role of the Offtake Committee so that it can oversee the operation of these guidelines. . The guidelines will form part of the Modification Proposal Consultation Process.
3. It is also recommended that the UNC Committee be asked to consider and approve the Guidelines which would form the UNC Related Document. Formal implementation of the Proposal could then be either immediately following direction by the Authority if the guidelines had been agreed at the UNC Committee, or immediately after the date of a subsequent UNC Committee meeting at which the document was approved.

Appendix 1 Terms of Reference

Purpose

A Uniform Network Code Review Group is required to review the current UNC arrangements in respect of the LDZ RbD Reconciliation Notification Process.

Background

There has been a number of very large adjustments applied through LDZ Reconciliation in recent years. The notification process for large reconciliations has been followed on at least two occasions and a review is proposed to consider if this process could be more equitable and flexible.

Under the current arrangements when an LDZ RbD Reconciliation is proposed that is the greater of 50 GWh or £1m then the LDZ RbD Reconciliation Notification Process identified in the Transco Network Code Modification Proposal 0643 is followed. However this process was not incorporated into either Transco's Network Code or the Uniform Network Code, and so therefore has no legal authority or requirements. Further the process has not been updated to reflect the industry post DN sales, and so there is no concept of Transporters other than National Grid Transco.

It is further clear from recent experiences that the notification process is designed for specific circumstances and provides no flexibility to accommodate complex issues that require significant amounts of analysis and appraisal. It is therefore proposed that the Review identifies the appropriateness of this notification process, the issues that need resolving and the appropriate Governance arrangements for the notification process. It is envisaged that the results of the Review should be to identify a notification process that is acceptable to all of the industry.

Scope

Identifying and considering high level options for regime change which could better meet the aspirations of the industry.

Deliverables

The Group is asked to consider:

1. What the Governance of any notification process should be.
2. What the trigger for the start of the notification process should be, including what event should start the notification process and what the threshold for the notification process should be.
3. Who the participants in a notification process should be, and what their rights/obligations should be.
4. Who should be responsible for facilitating and co-ordinating the notification process.
5. What form the notification process should take including duration, information provision, discussion and resolution.
6. Any other issues not identified that relate directly to the LDZ RbD Notification Process.

A Review Group Report will be produced containing the findings of the Review Group in respect of the work identified above.

Limits

The Review Group will consider potential changes to the Uniform Network Code. The Review Group will not concern itself with:

- Detailed changes required to processes and procedures
- Detailed changes required to existing systems
- Development of detailed business rules

Composition

The Review Group will comprise the following representation

Name	Organisation
Julian Majdanski (Chair)	Joint Office
Helen Cuin (Secretary)	Joint Office
Stefan Leedham (Proposer)	EDF Energy
Alan Raper	National Grid Distribution
Alex Travell	E.ON UK
Alison Jennings	National Grid Distribution
Brian Durber (alternate to Alex Travell)	E.ON UK
Christian Hill	RWE npower
Claire Thorneywork	National Grid NTS
Denis Aitchison	Scotia Gas Networks
Graham Wood	British Gas Trading
Joel Martin	Scotia Gas Networks
Jon Dixon (alternate to Ndidi Njoku)	Ofgem
Marie Clark	Scottish Power
Ndidi Njoku	Ofgem
Richard Wilson	NTS Shrinkage Provider
Rob Cameron-Higgs	Northern Gas Networks
Simon Trivella	Wales & West Utilities
Steve Pownall	National Grid Transmission
Tim Davis	Joint Office

A Review Group meeting will be quorate provided at least 2 Transporter and 2 User representatives are present.

Timetable

It is proposed that a total period of 6 months be allowed to conclude this review.

Note:

- Frequency of meetings – monthly. The frequency of meetings will be subject to review and potential change by the Review Group.
- Meetings will be administered by the Joint Office and conducted in accordance with the Chairman’s Guidelines.