



DCUSA Code Administration Code of Practice (CACoP) Principle 12: Annual CACoP Report

Code: Distribution Connection Use of System Agreement (DCUSA)

Reporting Period: 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Purpose: The Code Administration Code of Practice (CACoP) was introduced following Ofgem’s Code Governance Review. The purpose of the code is to “facilitate convergence and transparency in code Modification processes and to help protect the interests of small market participants and consumers through various means including increased use of plain English in modification reports”.

All energy Code Administrators have committed to operating their Code Administration functions in accordance with the Code of Practice. CACoP Principle 12 requires Code Administrators to assess their efficiency in discharging the roles and responsibilities captured within the principles of the CACoP and the effectiveness of the change management process more generally.

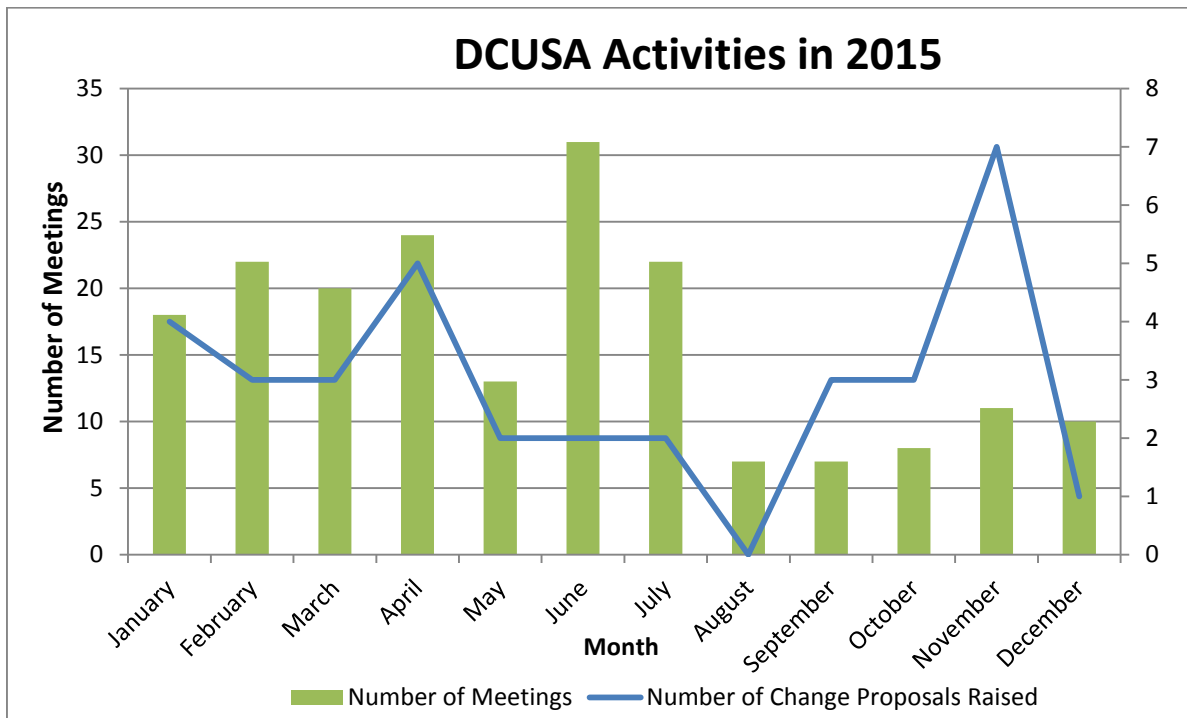
This report sets out the results measured under the Distribution Connection Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) in 2015, against each of the required qualitative and quantitative metrics.

ABOUT THE DCUSA

The Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement is a multi-party contract between the licensed electricity distributors, suppliers and generators of Great Britain which commenced on 6 October 2006.

It is concerned with the use of the electricity distribution systems to transport electricity to or from connections to them. The DCUSA replaced numerous bi-lateral contracts, giving a common and consistent approach to the relationships between these parties in the electricity industry.

It is a requirement that all licensed electricity Distribution Businesses and Suppliers become Parties to the DCUSA.





DCUSA METRICS

The following tables present qualitative and quantitative metrics relating to the administration of the DCUSA over the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

Qualitative Metrics		
Activity	Metric	Applicable to DCUSA
Critical Friend	Number and percentage of survey respondents who stated they were 'satisfied' or better with the assistance offered by the Code Administrator	In the 2015 customer satisfaction survey 71% of DCUSA customers rated the service 8 or above (with '1' being 'not at all satisfied', and '10' being 'extremely satisfied')
Effective Communication	Glossary and plain English summary to be provided with reports	In the 2015 customer satisfaction survey customers rated the quality of DCUSA meeting materials to be 4.5 out of 5 (with 1 being 'not at all Satisfied and 5 being 'very good'). All reports are written in a concise manner, clearly setting out the background and context in which changes are being introduced, with industry jargon and acronyms being spelled out whilst using for the first time.

Quantitative Metrics		
Activity	Metric	Applicable to DCUSA
Quality of Assessment	Number of reports 'sent back' by the Authority	<p>One, DCP 204¹ - Ofgem sent this CP back for further assessment by the Working Group and industry so that the Authority could form a final opinion on DCP 204.</p> <p>Ofgem advised for the DCP 204 Working Group to address the following concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Indicate the costs and benefits of continuing the existing regime through smart meters in the proposed manner. ii) Present the benefits and reasons for rolling out the randomisation functionality to all smart meters as opposed to just those in Load Managed Areas. iii) Justify and describe the benefits of having a minimum randomisation offset limit of 600 seconds (10 minutes) as opposed to another limit. iv) Describe how customer confusion from randomised switching times can be avoided. <p>The Panel approved the updated DCP 204 Change Report for voting on 16 December 2015.</p>



Quantitative Metrics		
Activity	Metric	Applicable to DCUSA
	Number and percentage of final decisions on which the Authority's assessment ² : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) accords with the Panel's recommendation against the Relevant/Applicable Objectives ii) conflicts with the Panel's recommendation owing to wider statutory considerations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 18 (90%) ii) 2 (10%)
Effective Communication	Average number of respondents to consultations	<p>The DCUSA is a multi-party contract between electricity Distributors and electricity Suppliers and large Generators. Parties to the DCUSA can raise Change Proposals (CPs) to amend the Agreement with the consent of other Parties and (where applicable) Ofgem. Consultations are issued to DCUSA Parties and other interested parties in order to gather industry opinion on the development of CPs.</p> <p>In 2015, DCUSA issued 33 consultations and three Requests For Information (RFI) with an average number of respondents to a consultation of 8.</p>
Efficient Administration	Percentage of papers published outside of the Modification rules requirements	0%

² Note, in DCUSA Change Proposal recommendations are made by Parties via the DCUSA voting process rather than by the Panel.

Quantitative Metrics		
Activity	Metric	Applicable to DCUSA
	Number and percentage of reports submitted to the Authority in line with the original timetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 35 Modifications were submitted into the DCUSA Change Process in 2015. - 22 modifications were designated as Part 1 Matters and sent to the Authority for final decision, and 13 modifications were designated as Part 2 Matters and did not require Authority Approval. - The DCUSA Change Process and the CP timetable takes into account the need for extensions by Working Groups and is flexible in that regard. In practice, most Part 1 Matter CPs have timetable extensions, whereas Part 2 Matters generally progress more quickly.
	Number of extensions to timetables requested	Each CP is submitted to the DCUSA Panel for an initial assessment with a fixed timetable for the Working Group to analyse and develop the CP over 60 Working Days. As a result of the DCP 210 ³ implementation in 2015 Working Groups are required to agree to a CP progression timetable at their first meeting and this is submitted to the Panel for approval. Where the Working Group fails to meet the Panel's first approved deadline, the Working Group submits a revised timetable requesting for a further extension and the DCUSA secretariat report to the DCUSA Panel on the CPs progression. The DCUSA Panel reviews each extension request and grants them according to the guidelines set out within the Change Process.

³ The Assessment timetable



Quantitative Metrics		
Activity	Metric	Applicable to DCUSA
	Average time between a non-urgent proposal being raised and submitted for decision	The DCUSA CPs range in content and vary from simple drafting changes to complex charging methodology changes. Therefore, the CPs vary in time between the type of change it encompasses. However, in terms of a general timescale, the average time it takes for a DCUSA CP to get to a vote is 144 Working Days.
	Average time between a proposal being submitted for decision and a decision being published	<p>The average time for a Part 1 Matter, which is a CP that requires a final decision from the Authority, is 25 business days.</p> <p>Following the Party vote which during 2015 was set for a period of 15 business days, a Change Declaration is issued to DCUSA Parties within 2 business days. The CP, along with the Party voting recommendation, is then issued to Ofgem for final decision. Ofgem have an internal Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of issuing a final decision within 25 business days. Once received, the final decision is published.</p>
	Average time between decision and implementation (separately identifying systems and non-system changes)	<p>26 Modifications were implemented in 2015.</p> <p>The DCUSA has three standard releases per year in February, June and November. In addition to the three releases there were two Special releases on the 01 April and the 01 October and three extraordinary releases on the 12 February, 01 June and the 01 December.</p> <p>In order to ensure consistency across the industry the publication dates for the three scheduled releases are kept in line with those published in the other industry codes such as the Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) and the Master Registration Agreement (MRA).</p>



Quantitative Metrics		
Activity	Metric	Applicable to DCUSA
	Number of Fast Track Self-Governance Modifications raised	13 Self-Governance Modifications raised in 2015. DCUSA Self Governance CPs are designated as Part 2 Matters. Part 2 Matters are CPs that do not require a final decision from the Authority. Instead, the CP will be implemented if 65% of all Party Categories that vote, vote to approve the CP.
Implementation Costs	Number and percentage of reports for which implementation cost estimates were available for consultation	None of the CPs submitted in 2015 required implementation cost estimates
	Accuracy percentage difference (whether higher or lower) between estimated and actual implementation costs	None of the CPs submitted in 2015 required implementation cost estimates