CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme

Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)

Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters measure gas and electricity supply not covered by traditional HHMs. These meters give consumers data on how much energy has been used per hour or half-hour. CRC only covers AMR meters that are the main meters measuring the quantity of electricity or gas supplied to premises, and not sub-meters or clip-on devices. For CRC, AMR meters must be read remotely by customers.

The early action metric measures voluntary installation of AMR meters. Meters that count towards this are:

- settled half hourly meters
- dynamic pseudo settled half hourly meters
- electric AMR meters
- gas AMR meters

This covers all half-hourly meters that have been installed voluntarily, and not as a legal requirement, up to 31 March 2011. If an organisation has all its electricity and gas supply measured through AMR meters installed on a mandatory basis, it will score 50 per cent in the early action metric.

The definitions for each of these meters are set out below.

Settled half hourly meters

The Draft Order (Paragraph 1, Schedule 8) defines half hourly settled meters as those meters that fulfill two purposes:

1. To measure electricity supplied to a customer for billing purposes.
2. To ensure suppliers comply with the Balancing and Settlement Code.

Specifically, these half hourly settled meters measure electricity transmitted to, and used by, a supplier for balancing and settlement purposes. This ensures that there is a balance between the amounts of wholesale electricity generated and used in a particular period, and the settlement due if there is any difference in the amounts.

Dynamic pseudo settled half hourly meters

These meters cover electricity use when the amount supplied is not necessarily measured by a meter. In these cases, activity data and the related readings from an equivalent device are used to calculate the total amount of electricity consumed by applying a formula or multiple to the metered consumption. For example, the amount of electricity used by mobile phone masts, street lights and traffic lights is commonly measured in this way.

For the purposes of calculating AMR coverage for the Early Action metric, the following types of meters will count as AMR:

For electricity

- Non mandatory half hourly settled meters
- Non settled half hourly meters

- Dynamic supplies

For gas
- Non mandatory daily meters
- Hourly meters

Electric Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters

The Government proposes to define AMR meters as those capable of measuring the amount of electricity supplied on an half hourly (or more frequent) basis and which are read remotely by the customer. CRC will only cover AMR meters that are the main meters measuring the quantity of electricity supplied to premises, and not sub-meters or clip-on devices.

The Draft Order (Schedule 8, Paragraph 6) defines AMR meters as 'remotely read supply'.

Gas Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters

These are meters capable of measuring the amount of gas supplied on an hourly (or more frequent basis) and where the meter is read remotely by the customer. CRC will only cover AMR meters that are the main meters measuring the quantity of gas supplied to premises, and not sub-meters. Therefore, AMR sub-meters (also known as smart sub-meters) do not qualify for use in the early action metric.

The reason why CRC does not recognise the installation of sub-metering, or clip-on devices (for electricity) is because participants are required to report their energy consumption data based on readings from their “fiscal meters”. Inclusion of both the fiscal meter and sub-metering in CRC could lead to double counting of the same energy use, for this reason sub-meters are not recognised in CRC.

The Draft Order (Schedule 8, Paragraph 9) defines gas AMR meters as 'remotely read metered supply'.

For more information about the early action metric, please see sections 4.4 and 6.2 of Government Response and Policy Decisions Oct’09 on Consultation on the Draft Order to Implement the Carbon Reduction Commitment. www.decc.gov.uk/crc