

SMETS1 Closure

Conclusion on DCC Proposal to
close migrations for MOC
(Secure), Requesting Party
Decommissioning, and
Commissioning Party
Decommissioning

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Author: DCC Regulation

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1. Executive Summary

1. On 28th July 2025, DCC consulted with parties on proposals to close the migration services for the MOC (Secure) cohort and decommission the Requesting Party service¹. Since this is the final SMETS1 Cohort, we also considered the requirements to decommission the Commissioning Party service that has been supporting SMETS1 migrations.
2. In anticipation of completion of a sufficient number of Devices having been migrated in the MOC (Secure) cohort, we proposed a draft timetable for closing the Requesting Party service in respect of MOC (Secure). This would allow decommissioning of the service to commence in October 2025 and to be completed before SEC Appendix AL - SMETS1 Transitional Migration Approach Document (TMAD) - which provides the regulatory framework for SMETS1 enrolment - expires at the end of 2025.
3. There were eight responses to the consultation, of which five supported the proposed decommissioning.
4. DCC is now recommending that the Draft Requesting Party Decommissioning Timetable be approved by the Secretary of State. This would result in final migrations in the MOC (Secure) cohort completing week commencing 22nd September 2025.

¹ <https://www.smartdcc.co.uk/consultations/smets1-closure-proposal-to-close-migrations-for-moc-secure/>

2. Introduction

2.1. Background

5. The Data Communications Company (DCC) is Britain's digital energy spine, supporting the transformation of the energy system. DCC is licensed by the Government and regulated by the energy regulator Ofgem to connect smart meters in homes and small businesses across Great Britain to a single Secure, digital network. DCC supports the roll-out and operation of second-generation (SMETS2) smart meters, as well as the migration and operation of existing first-generation (SMETS1) meters onto our network.
6. In the initial stages of the smart meter roll-out across Great Britain, and before DCC was established, a number of energy suppliers installed first generation smart metering Devices (known as SMETS1 Devices), in households and small/medium non-domestic premises. These SMETS1 Devices were operated through suppliers' own contracted service and outside the national smart metering network managed by DCC. This meant that a SMETS1 Device could not always continue to provide smart functionality when operated by another supplier (for example following a consumer changing supplier).
7. In 2018 and 2019, the Secretary of State at the time directed changes to the energy supply and DCC Licences as well as the Smart Energy Code (SEC). This required DCC to provide services to enrol SMETS1 meters on to DCC systems and for energy suppliers to enrol these in a timely way. The enrolment project has enabled millions of consumers to benefit from an interoperable smart metering market. There are more than 11 million SMETS1 meters now operating on DCC systems.
8. SEC Appendix AL – SMETS1 Transition and Migration Approach Document (SMETS1 TMAD)¹ sets out the regulatory framework, including the bulk of the rights and responsibilities for DCC and Supplier Parties, governing the migration of SMETS1 meters onto DCC network.
9. For enrolment and operation purposes SMETS1 eligible meters² had been separated into three groups termed Initial Operating Capacity (IOC), Middle Operating Capacity (MOC) and Final Operating Capacity (FOC). The MOC and FOC cohorts had been further split into smaller cohorts, which includes MOC (Secure)³. Each cohort was allocated a unique GroupID with specific requirements described in the SMETS1 TMAD.
10. Migrations in the MOC (MDS) cohort completed in October 2022⁴, migrations in the IOC cohort completed in May 2023⁵, and migrations in the FOC cohort completed in November 2024⁶. The DCC migration services in respect of these cohorts have been decommissioned. The MOC (Secure) cohort is the sole cohort where migration of eligible SMETS1 Devices is ongoing. This process is now reaching completion and DCC is preparing to decommission the services that support the MOC (Secure) migration capability.

¹ SEC Appendix AL - SMETS1 Transition and Migration Approach Document v29.0

² DECC Government response to the consultation on the enrolment of SMETS1 meter cohorts

³ The MOC cohort consisted of MOC (MDS) and MOC (Secure), the FOC cohort consisted of MOC (NP) and MOC (BG)

⁴ SMETS1 Conclusion – Revised Closure Date for MOC (MDS) | Smart DCC

⁵ SMETS1 Publication - Final RP Decommissioning Timetable for FOC (NP) | Smart DCC & SMETS1 Publication - Final RP Decommissioning Timetable for IOC | Smart DCC

⁶ FOC (BG) RP Decommissioning Timetable | Smart DCC

3. Completing Migrations in the MOC (Secure) Cohort

3.1. Overview

11. In the July 2025 consultation, we proposed to decommission migrations for MOC (Secure) from 28th September 2025. The SMETS1 TMAD sets out the regulatory framework for the migration of SMETS1 meters onto the DCC network. This includes the bulk of the rights and responsibilities for DCC and Supplier Parties.
12. Consistent with SMETS1 TMAD Clause 7, DCC consulted on the draft Decommissioning Timetable below for the RP service in respect of the MOC (Secure) cohort. Enrolling the meters in this cohort is facilitated by Secure Smart Meter System Operator (SMSO). Of these meters, approximately ~5,370,000 (five million, three hundred and seventy thousand) have been successfully migrated onto DCC systems to date.
13. As of 29th August 2025, there were approximately ~97,290 (ninety-seven thousand, two hundred and ninety) meters available for migration in the MOC (Secure) cohort, of which ~1,500 (one thousand five hundred) are Dormant, and where a significant number of the Active meters are operated by a single Energy Supplier. The remaining meters are operated by multiple supplier Parties, including across mixed sites. The responsible Suppliers for all remaining meters are working to complete migrations.
14. DCC is working with all supplier Parties that operate Active Meters in the MOC (Secure) cohort, and which are available for migration, to ensure migrations are maximised before migrations end by the proposed Decommissioning Date.
15. By the proposed RP Decommissioning Date for this cohort DCC also expects that there will be no further unmigrated solely dormant SMETS1 installations that will be eligible to be enrolled. Each of these installations will have had the opportunity for exhaustive attempts to be Migrated. Any unenrolled dormant meters will have been notified to suppliers under the various Exclusion Categories, as set out in SMETS1 TMAD Clause 18, as part of the ongoing monthly reporting to suppliers.
16. Further information can be found in the consultation.

MOC (Secure) Decommissioning Stage	Date
The final date for submission of a Migration Authorisation in relation SMETS1 installations	Thursday 18 th September 2025
The final Migration Week applicable to the SMETS1 SMSO for the MOC cohort	Week commencing Monday 22 nd September 2025
The Requesting Party Decommissioning Date for the Requesting Party for the MOC cohort	Sunday 28 th September 2025

Table 1 – Draft RP Decommissioning Timetable submission to Secretary of State

3.2. Consultation Responses

Question one

Do you agree with the proposed draft RP Decommissioning Timetable for MOC (Secure)? Please give a rationale for your response.

17. There were eight responses to this question. Of these, five responses supported the draft Decommissioning Timetable, of which four respondents noted that they had completed their required actions for enrolling SMETS1 meters, including those in the MOC (Secure) cohort. Three of these responses also considered that significant costs have been incurred to allow migrations to continue into 2025 where the length of time of the DCC migration service has been extended, and they considered that the costs for providing this should not continue.
18. Three respondents did not agree with the proposed timetable and considered that additional time to migrate remaining meters is required. Of those, one small supplier was concerned that the Supplier Party responsible for the majority of the cohorts pre-enrolled meters was choosing not to submit split-site Migration Authorisations. This results in the other meter at a property not being enrolled since Migration Authorisation needs to be received for each meter from each responsible supplier.
19. DCC is working with all Supplier Parties to maximise split site enrolments, including engagement with the Supplier who has not submitted Migration Authorisations. From this engagement, we understand that there is no technical reason for these meters not to be submitted for enrolment and are we expecting to receive Migration Authorisations for all meters at split sites. Furthermore, we have made Supplier Parties aware that we will be enrolling split sites every week up to the end of migrations and have requested that they provide Migration Authorisation for all their split site meters every week, including the Supplier Party operating the most meters in the cohort.
20. A Meter Asset Provider did not agree with the proposed draft Decommissioning Timetable because they understood a large number of MOC (Secure) meters remained to be enrolled. We have engaged with this Party to and understand that they believed more meters were available for enrolment than there actually are, and that their numbers are slightly higher due to a lack of site of excluded meter data and a lag in their available data. They understand that DCC is working hard to maximise migrations.
21. Having engaged with these two Parties, we understand that their concerns will remain for so long as there remains meters available for enrolment. These Parties understand that DCC is taking all appropriate steps to encourage and maximise enrolments before the proposed RP Decommissioning Date. The majority of these meters are operated by a single Supplier Party from whom we have received assurances that remaining meters will be included in their Migration Authorisation for enrolments in week commencing 8th September 2025. DCC continues to work with this Supplier Party to encourage Migration Authorisation submissions, working with them to ensure the maximum number of meters available are enrolled on to DCC systems.
22. The Supplier Party responsible for the majority of the remaining MOC (Secure) meters in the cohort requested additional time to complete migrations. We have regular engagement with this Party and understand that they have identified two categories of issues with their remaining meters and are working through to resolution. We are receiving Migration Authorisations from this Party and understand that they will include all remaining eligible meters in at least one Migration Authorisation for migrations up to week commencing 8th September 2025. Most of these meters have previously had enrolment attempts made. We understand that their request for additional time is to manage the risk of migration failure, but we also note that there are two weeks available for additional retries

once they have completed enrolment attempts by week commencing 8th September 2025. It is also true that enrolment success rates drop as more retries are attempted. This Party is aware of the time available for migrations based on the RP Decommissioning Timetable, the costs associated with extending that timetable and the high likelihood that the RP Decommissioning Timetable will not be extended.

23. We have collaboratively, with this Supplier Party, the Department and Ofgem, considered if an extra week of migrations, provided at a significantly lower cost than a longer extension, could be beneficial. Due to the timing of this additional week coinciding with the 1st October 2025 tariff change event, the Supplier has informed us they would not utilise the migration facility, and it is therefore not appropriate to extend the RP Decommissioning Timetable by an additional week.
24. We consider that enrolment can be completed before the end of the draft Decommissioning Timetable. At least one more migration attempt can be made on the remaining meters by the end of week commencing 8th September 2025, which allows two weeks for any further attempts. Where actions are taken in a timely manner the concerns of respondents regarding the remaining unmigrated meters should not materialise.

4. Next Steps

25. DCC has provided copies of the consultation responses received and a summary of those responses to the Department. DCC has separately provided to the Secretary of State the required documents relating to closing the MOC (Secure) cohort, in which DCC has recommended approving the DCC's draft Decommissioning Timetable. These documents have been published alongside this conclusion.
26. There will be a '5-day regulatory stand-still', which will begin immediately following DCC's submission of the closure documents to the Secretary of State on 4th September 2025. If draft Decommissioning Timetable is approved by the Secretary of State after that time, DCC will notify SEC Parties of the final Decommissioning Timetable. DCC will then work through the required Decommissioning steps in line with SMETS1 TMAD Clause 7.
27. Since this is the final SMETS1 cohort, following the final migration week DCC will also begin to actions to decommission the Commissioning Party service. No later than end of October 2025, DCC will advise each impacted Energy Supplier on the number of their SMETS1 installations that are in an excluded category. Given the closure of MOC (Secure), there will be no further exclusion reports provided after this date.
28. We are also considering if changes are required to the SMETS1 TMAD to formalise this as part of DCC's wider considerations as to whether any provisions related to SMETS1 governance need to be retained, including options for that retention. We will consult on those proposals in Quarter 4 2025.