

## SCHEDULE 7

Regulations 49 to 52, 54 and 55

### Requirements for metering and monitoring agreements

1. The requirements set out in this Schedule are that an agreement between a certified installer and a participant (a “metering and monitoring agreement”)—

- (a) relates to an accredited domestic plant which is a heat pump or a metering and monitoring biomass boiler;
- (b) meets the requirements set out in paragraph 3 or 4 of this Schedule (whichever is applicable to the type of plant); and
- (c) meets the requirements set out in paragraphs 5 to 12 of this Schedule.

2. In this Schedule—

“data completeness”, in relation to information recorded by measuring instruments over a particular period and presented in a format available for viewing by the installer and participant, is the total number of readings by the instruments and presented over that period divided by the maximum number of readings that could have been recorded at 2 minute intervals by the instruments in that period, expressed as a percentage;

“external temperature” is the temperature measured—

- (a) at the RHI property by any temperature sensors if the relevant sensors are installed at the RHI property; or
- (b) at a meteorological station which the metering and monitoring installer regards as most likely to measure temperature that represents the external temperature at the RHI property.

### **Requirements regarding the use of meters and other measuring instruments for metering and monitoring biomass boilers**

3. Where the agreement relates to an accredited domestic plant which is a metering and monitoring biomass boiler (“the plant”), the applicable requirements referred to in paragraph 1(b) are that the agreement requires that—

- (a) eligible heat meters are installed to record the heat generated by the plant;
- (b) eligible heat meters are installed to record the heat generated by any other plant which is connected to the same heat distribution system as the plant or, if it is not feasible to install eligible heat meters for this purpose, any other type of eligible meters which can be used to determine heat generated by the other plant are installed;
- (c) temperature sensors are installed which enable the recording of the temperature of the liquid leaving the plant and returning to it, and those temperature sensors must form part of the eligible heat meter measuring the heat generated by the plant or be installed at the same location as that eligible heat meter;
- (d) eligible electricity meters are installed to record—
  - (i) the electricity supplied to any component of the plant which is used to generate the heat which is recorded under sub-paragraph (a); and
  - (ii) if the plant is used to generate heat for the purpose of heating domestic hot water, the total electricity supplied to the domestic hot water system including the electrical consumption by any immersion element in a domestic hot water cylinder;
- (e) temperature sensors are installed to measure—
  - (i) the indoor temperature in at least one room in the RHI property to which the accredited domestic plant provides heat; and

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- (ii) the external air temperature; and
- (f) measuring equipment is installed to determine the efficiency of the plant.

**Requirements regarding the use of meters and other measuring instruments for heat pumps**

4. Where the agreement relates to an accredited domestic plant which is a heat pump (“the plant”), the applicable requirements referred to in paragraph 1(b) are that the agreement requires that—

- (a) eligible heat meters are installed to record the heat generated by the plant or its components;
- (b) eligible heat meters are installed to record the heat generated by any other plant which is connected to the same heat distribution system as the plant or, if it is not feasible to install eligible heat meters for this purpose, any other type of eligible meters which can be used to determine heat generated by the other plant are installed;
- (c) temperature sensors are installed which enable the recording of—
  - (i) the temperature of the liquid leaving the plant to provide space heating; and
  - (ii) if the heat pump generates heat for the purpose of heating domestic hot water, the temperature of the liquid leaving the plant for the sole purpose of heating domestic hot water or entering the domestic hot water cylinder;
- (d) eligible electricity meters are installed to record—
  - (i) any electricity supplied to any components of the plant included in the heat recorded under sub-paragraph (a);
  - (ii) if the plant is used for the purpose of heating domestic hot water, the total electricity supplied to the domestic hot water system including the electrical consumption by any immersion element in a domestic hot water cylinder;
- (e) temperature sensors are installed to measure the indoor temperature in at least one room in the RHI property to which the plant provides heat;
- (f) if the plant is a ground source heat pump, temperature sensors are installed to record the temperature of the liquid in the part of the plant that extracts heat from the ground or water as it enters, and returns from, the ground or water; and
- (g) if the plant is an air source heat pump, temperature sensors are installed to measure the external air temperature.

**Accuracy requirements for meters and temperature sensors**

5. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires that—
- (a) all meters installed or used under the agreement meet the metering requirements and records information at least every 2 minutes;
  - (b) all temperature sensors used under the agreement are properly installed and records information at least every 2 minutes;
  - (c) the smallest amount of energy that eligible heat meters used under the agreement can detect is equal to or less than 1 Wh or, if not, is equal to or less than—
    - (i) 10 Wh, if the eligible heat meter is measuring the heat in domestic hot water as it leaves a domestic hot water cylinder; or
    - (ii) 3% of the smallest amount of heat that the plant being measured is designed to produce in two minutes in Wh, if the eligible heat meter is not measuring the heat in domestic hot water as it leaves a domestic hot water cylinder;

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- (d) the smallest amount of energy that eligible electricity meters used in relation to the components of a heat pump under the agreement can detect is equal to or less than—
  - (i) 1 Wh; or
  - (ii) 3% of the smallest amount of electricity that the heat pump compressor, any supplementary electric heater and any electric immersion heater (where the energy consumed by those components is metered) is designed to consume in Wh in two minutes;
- (e) the smallest amount of energy that eligible electricity meters used in relation to a metering and monitoring biomass boiler under a metering and monitoring agreement can detect is equal to or less than—
  - (i) 1 Wh; or
  - (ii) 7.5% of the smallest amount of electricity that the metering and monitoring biomass boiler is designed to consume in Wh in two minutes;
- (f) the smallest volume that eligible gas meters used under a metering and monitoring agreement can detect is equal to or less than 10 litres or the equivalent volume in any other unit;
- (g) the smallest volume that eligible oil meters used under a metering and monitoring agreement can detect is equal to or less than 0.1 litres or the equivalent volume in any other unit; and
- (h) the data completeness of the information recorded by all measuring instruments under the metering and monitoring agreement over any consecutive 12 month period is at least 75%.

#### **Requirements for presentation of information**

6. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires that information recorded under the metering and monitoring agreement is—

- (a) presented in a format which is automatically available for viewing by the metering and monitoring installer (“the installer view”) and the participant (“the participant view”); and
- (b) updated automatically within one week of that information being recorded by the relevant measuring instruments.

7. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires that the installer view—

- (a) includes all of the information recorded by all measuring instruments required under the metering and monitoring agreement over a period which is—
  - (i) at least the past 12 months; or
  - (ii) if the agreement has been in force for less than 12 months, the period in which the agreement has been in force;
- (b) shows the data as it was recorded in 2 minute intervals or smaller intervals;
- (c) indicates the data completeness of the recorded information—
  - (i) in each three month period for the past 12 months; or
  - (ii) if the information has been recorded for a period which is shorter than 12 months, in any three month period for which information has been recorded.

8. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires that the participant view—

- (a) separately identifies, as a minimum, each of the following sets of information recorded under the metering and monitoring agreement—

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- (i) the energy output of the accredited domestic plant;
  - (ii) the energy consumption by the accredited domestic plant;
  - (iii) the internal temperature in any room for which the internal temperature is recorded;
  - (iv) the external temperature;
  - (v) if the accredited domestic plant is a ground source heat pump, the temperature of the liquid in the part of the plant that extracts heat from the ground or water as it enters, and returns from, the ground or water;
  - (vi) the efficiency of the accredited domestic plant over the past 12 months or over any period for which data is available if less than 12 months of data is available (“the efficiency assessment”);
  - (vii) an assessment as to the accuracy of the efficiency assessment; and
  - (viii) information about the components of the accredited domestic plant which have contributed to the efficiency assessment;
- (b) displays the information referred to in sub-paragraph (a) in a way that—
- (i) shows the information collected in the immediately preceding week, broken down by hour or by a smaller unit of time; and
  - (ii) shows the information collected in any other period (at least for data collected in the previous 12 months), broken down by month or by a smaller unit of time; and
- (c) identifies the data completeness of the information recorded by the measuring instruments.

#### **Requirements for provision of information and advice to participants**

9. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires the metering and monitoring installer to provide to the participant, on request,—
- (a) at least once every three months, an explanation about the meaning of the information collected under the metering and monitoring agreement;
  - (b) all of the information collected under the metering and monitoring agreement over the 12 month period ending on the date on which the information is requested; and
  - (c) any other information relating to the participant or the metering and monitoring agreement which is held by the metering and monitoring installer.

#### **Requirements for provision of information to the Secretary of State or the Authority**

10. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires the metering and monitoring installer—
- (a) to provide to the Secretary of State, the Authority or an agent nominated by the Authority, on request, information relating to—
    - (i) the metering and monitoring agreement including any data collected, and anything else done, under that agreement; or
    - (ii) the accredited domestic plant; and
  - (b) to provide that information in such manner and form and by such date as is specified in the request.

#### **Consumer protection requirements**

11. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement requires the metering and monitoring installer to inform the participant—

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- (a) of the identity of any person who is providing a service under the metering and monitoring agreement and to notify the participant if that person changes;
- (b) if any service required under the metering and monitoring agreement is to be delivered by another person on behalf of the metering and monitoring installer.

**12.** The requirements referred to in paragraph 1(c) are that the agreement permits assignment of all rights and obligations under the agreement—

- (a) by the metering and monitoring installer to another certified installer if the participant consents; and
- (b) by the participant who entered into the metering and monitoring agreement to another owner of the accredited domestic plant where—
  - (i) the participant ceases to be the owner of the accredited domestic plant; and
  - (ii) notice is given to the metering and monitoring installer.