
Meeting name	Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG)
Date of meeting	3 November 2009
Paper title	Change Proposal Progression
Purpose of paper	For Decision
Synopsis	This paper provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 Change Proposals (CP1307, CP1309, CP1310, CP1311, CP1312) for decision; and• details of all Open Draft Change Proposals (DCPs) and Change Proposals (CPs).

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This paper provides the details of 5 Change Proposals (CPs) for you to consider and agree on their progression.
- 1.2 ELEXON issued CP1309, CP1310, CP1311, and CP1312 for Party/Party Agent Impact Assessment via Change Proposal Circular (CPC) 00668. In light of this assessment, we invite the SVG to decide whether to approve or reject these CPs.
- 1.3 Last month, you deferred a decision on CP1307 'Minor Changes to the Long Term Vacant Site Process', asking us to confirm whether the term 'Meter register reading' was consistently used throughout BSCP504¹ and for the rationale behind why suppliers were not required to provide reasons for withdrawing a initial reading.

2 Summary of Change Proposals for progression

- 2.1 CP1309 'Include reference to D0303 in BSCP514 and circumstances in which its use is mandatory'
- 2.1.1 British Gas raised CP1309 on 28 August 2009. We issued CP1309 for impact assessment via [CPC00668](#) in September 2009.
- 2.1.2 CP1309 aims to include details of the circumstances where the D0303 flow must be sent by Non Half Hourly (NHH) Meter Operator Agents (MOAs) by amending BSCP514 to include references to the data flow and the situations where its use is required.
- 2.1.3 We received 19 responses; of these 14 agreed, 1 disagreed and 4 were neutral. A number of respondents who were neutral or in support of CP1309 raised queries which we responded to and they were happy with the clarifications.
- 2.1.4 The respondent who disagreed raised two issues, the first of which involved how the MOA should update the Meter Asset Provider (MAP) with a change in details when the MAP is also the Customer. The second concerned what happens when the MAP changes. Following discussions about these issues, the respondent confirmed that they would support the CP, providing two minor amendments to the redlined text are included. British Gas (as the proposer) has confirmed that they are comfortable with these minor amendments. Full details of the impact assessment responses and how they have been addressed are in Appendix 1.

¹ 'Non-Half Hourly Data Collection for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS'

- 2.1.5 Originally CP1309 was targeted at the February 2010 Release. However, one respondent indicated that an implementation time frame of six months would be preferred to allow sufficient time for the change to be implemented by their organisation, and to allow for the related DTC CP to go through the MRA change process and be implemented at the same time as CP1309. The proposer agreed with this point, therefore we are recommending that, if CP1309 is approved, it should be implemented as part of the June 2010 Release.
- 2.1.6 We recommend, based on CP1309 clarifying the situations where the MAP should be updated with changes to MOA and Supplier via the D0303, and majority industry support, that you:
- **AGREE** our suggested amendments to the redline text (see Appendix 1 for the exact amendments); and
 - **APPROVE** CP1309 for implementation in the June 2010 Release.
- 2.2 CP1310 'Clarifications to Gross Volume Correction Process'
- 2.2.1 ELEXON raised CP1310 from [DCP0041](#) on 28 August 2009. We issued CP1310 for impact assessment (via [CPC00668](#)) in September 2009.
- 2.2.2 CP1310 retains the original principles of Gross Volume Correction Process (GVC), as agreed by the Trading Stage 2 Committee on 31 May 2000 (Ref. TS2/23/648), but proposes changes to BSCP504 to clarify how the principles should be applied in practice.
- 2.2.3 While GVC naturally compensates for historical over or under payments, this should not be an end in its own right. As such, the CP will limit the use of GVC to the correction of Meter Advance Periods which span the latest Final Reconciliation Run date, or to the compensation of errors that are having an ongoing impact on the Non Half Hourly Data Collector (NHHDC)'s ability to validate readings for the Metering System.
- 2.2.4 We received 18 responses; of these 15 agreed, none disagreed and 3 were neutral.
- 2.2.5 We recommend, based on the fact that the outlined rules provide greater clarity as when to use GVC to correct erroneous data, and unanimous industry support, that you:
- **AGREE** our suggested amendments to the redline text (see table 3 of the CPAR in Appendix 2 for the exact amendments); and
 - **APPROVE** CP1310 for implementation in the February 2010 Release.
- 2.3 CP1311 'Replacing Erroneous Forward Looking EAC'
- 2.3.1 ELEXON raised CP1311 from [DCP0042](#) on 28 August 2009. We issued CP1311 for impact assessment (via [CPC00668](#)) in September 2009.
- 2.3.2 CP1311 proposes to mandate the replacement of all negative Estimated Annual Consumptions (EACs) with a class average EAC (or a more representative EAC, if available), leaving the replacement of positive EACs as an optional process.
- 2.3.3 The EAC/ Annualised Advance (AA) calculator will be amended to automatically replace a negative EAC with a class average EAC. The NHHDC will be able to choose not to use the class average EAC generated by the calculator, if it has a more representative EAC which it can send to the Non Half Hourly Data Aggregator. (This is consistent with the NHHDC's existing ability to submit a representative value under Section S-2 4.3.17 of the Code).
- 2.3.4 We received 18 responses; of these 17 agreed, none disagreed and 1 was neutral.

2.3.5 We recommend, based on the fact that CP1311 would increase the accuracy of the EACs used in Settlement by replacing the negative EACs with the class average EAC; and unanimous industry support, that you:

- **APPROVE** CP1311 for implementation in the February 2010 Release.

2.4 CP1312 'Use of Gross Volume Correction in Post Final Settlement Runs'

2.4.1 ELEXON raised CP1312 from [DCP0043](#) on 28 August 2009. We issued CP1312 for impact assessment (via [CPC00668](#)) in September 2009.

2.4.2 CP1312 proposes to amend Section 4.14 of BSCP504 to deliver the Trading Disputes Committee (TDC)'s preferred solution that:

- Any 'Error Freezing Reading' should be deemed at (or close to) the date of the latest Final Reconciliation (RF) Run under all circumstances – i.e. regardless of whether the relevant Metering System/ Grid Supply Point (GSP) Group is expected to be subject to a Post Final Settlement Run (PFSR) for the period in question; and
- An 'Error Freezing Reading' may therefore not be deemed at a PFSR in any circumstances.

2.4.3 We received 17 responses; of these 15 agreed, none disagreed and 2 were neutral.

2.4.4 We recommend, based on the fact that CP1312 provides greater clarity on when to use GVC to correct erroneous data, and unanimous industry support, that you:

- **APPROVE** CP1312 for implementation in the February 2010 Release.

3 Update on CP1307

3.1 Background

3.1.1 In March 2009, the SVG formed a review group to discuss issue 0004 'Improvements and Clarifications to the Long Term Vacant (LTV) Site process' ([SVG98/04](#)). The primary objective of the group was to review the processes implemented by [P196 'Treatment of Long Term Vacant Sites in Settlement'](#).

3.1.2 The issue 0004 group discussed issues associated with the LTV processes, which had been identified through:

- targeted Technical Assurance checks (carried out in November and December 2007);
- the 2007/8 BSC Audit; and
- by Suppliers and Supplier Agents who have already implemented and are operating the LTV process.

3.1.3 The issue 0004 Group recommended 5 changes to the LTV process; CP1307 'Minor Changes to the Long Term Vacant Site Process' is one of these. CP1307 proposes 3 changes:

- Remove references to the J0040 Data Item (Register Reading) and replace it with a reference to the actual Meter register reading being obtained;
- Clarify the end date for a LTV period; and
- Introduce a new process for withdrawing an initial LTV site reading.

3.1.4 We presented CP1307 at SVG104 ([SVG104/01](#)), with a recommendation that the SVG approve CP1307. The SVG deferred their decision regarding CP1307, pending our response to 2 issues that were raised during the SVG meeting.

3.2 Issue 1: Use of the term 'Meter register reading' within the redline text

3.2.1 The SVG queried whether the term 'Meter register reading' was defined within BSCP504. The issue was raised because there was a concern that if the 'J0040 data item' was replaced with 'Meter register reading', we would be replacing a well defined term with one that was not as clearly defined, which could create ambiguity within the industry.

3.2.2 We can confirm that the term 'Meter register reading' is not defined within BSCP504; however it is currently referred to, and consistently used, throughout BSCP504. The term 'Meter register reading' relates to Meter readings that are specific to Settlement only, rather than a more generic Meter reading (i.e. Meter readings that would be used outside of Settlement).

3.2.3 With this in mind we believe that there would not be any significant increase in ambiguity industry by replacing the J0040 Data Item with 'Meter register reading'. CP1307 recommends replacing the J0040 data item with the term 'Meter register reading', because this aligns with current industry practice and was supported by the majority of industry when sent out for impact assessment.

3.3 Issue 2: Reasons for the removal of the initial LTV site reading

3.3.1 The SVG queried whether the proposed process (within solution 3) was providing Suppliers with too much flexibility when replacing an initial LTV Meter register reading. It was suggested that Suppliers could provide reasons for the removal of the initial reading and that this should be within specified limits (i.e. Suppliers should only be able to replace an initial reading if the rationale for the removal falls within a specified category).

3.3.2 We have subsequently discussed this issue with members of the LTV review group. The review group felt that it would be difficult to develop a comprehensive list of reasons for why Suppliers might reasonably need to remove an initial reading; however it was felt that we could include additional redlining requiring the Supplier to state the reason for removing/replacing the initial reading when manually informing the HHDC.

3.3.3 We recommend that the redlining be amended within section 3.3.8.4.1 (The Information Required column) to include the following:

Reason for withdrawing the Meter register reading(s)

3.3.4 We do not believe that this is a material change to the redlining because the current wording within section 3.3.8.4.1 asks for the details of the Meter register reading(s) that are being withdrawn. We believe that the change suggested above will add clarity regarding the information that should be provided.

3.3.5 The aim of the proposed process is to allow Suppliers to remove an initial Meter reading for a LTV site where this is greater than a future actual reading (provided that the reading has not passed the Final Reconciliation Run). The review group believed that this would ensure the integrity of Settlement following a Long Term Vacant period by allowing the Supplier to use the most accurate data available.

3.4 Implementation Approach

3.4.1 We have contacted the two respondents with the longest lead times, and they have confirmed that they would still be able to implement CP1307 in February 2010. All of the other respondents required less than X months to implement the change.

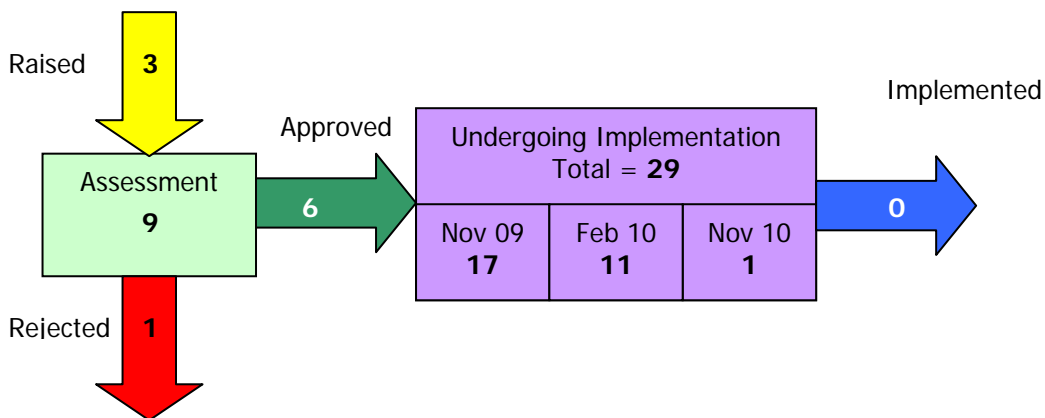
3.5 Conclusion

3.5.1 Given the clarification provided above; and that CP1307 will provide clarity on the end date for LTV sites for Parties and allow more accurate readings to replace an initial LTV reading, and majority industry support we recommend that the SVG:

- **APPROVE** CP1307 for inclusion in the February 2010 release; and
- **AGREE** our suggested amendments to the redline text for CP1307.

4 Summary of Open Change Proposals

4.1 There are currently **38** open CPs, SVG own **23** CPs, ISG and SVG co-own **9** CPs, and ISG own the remaining **6** CPs. **3** new CPs have been raised since the last SVG meeting. Details of the new CPs are provided in Appendix 2 on page 53.



Please note:

- The numbers in the boxes indicate current number of CPs in a given phase.
- The numbers in arrows show the variance in the past month.

4.2 Since the last SVG meeting no new DCPs have been raised, and there are currently no open DCPs.

5 Summary of Recommendations

5.1 We invite you to:

- **APPROVE** CP1307, CP1310, CP1311, CP1312 for inclusion in the February 2010 Release;
- **APPROVE** CP1309 for inclusion in the June 2010 Release; and
- **AGREE** our suggested amendments to the redline text for CP1307, CP1309, CP1310.

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List of Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Detailed Analysis of CP1309
Appendix 2 – Detailed Analysis of CP1310
Appendix 3 – Detailed Analysis of CP1311
Appendix 4 – Detailed Analysis of CP1312
Appendix 5 – New Change Proposals
Appendix 6 – Release Information

List of Attachments:

Attachment A – CP1309 – BSCP514 redlined
Attachment B – CP1309 – SVA Data Catalogue Volume 1 redlined
Attachment C – CP1310 – BSCP504 redlined
Attachment D – CP1311 – BSCP504 redlined
Attachment E – CP1312 – BSCP504 redlined
Attachment F – CP1307 – BSCP504 redlined
Attachment G – CP1307 – BSCP504 proposed new redlining

Appendix 1 – Detailed Analysis of CP1309

1 Why Change?

1.1 Background

1.1.1 British Gas raised CP1309 on 28 August 2009.

1.1.2 Currently the D0303² flow is used to keep Meter Asset Providers (MAPs) informed of the Meter Operator Agent (MOA) and Supplier which are appointed to a particular Metering Point. It provides the MAP with change updates in relation to:

- MOA appointment/de-appointment;
- Supplier registration; and
- installation/removal of 'metering assets'.

1.2 The Problem

1.2.1 The D0303 is used, but not comprehensively. The proposer has identified that in 2010 there is likely to be an increase in the number of circumstances where the roles of the MAP and Meter Asset Maintainer (MAM) are provided by different entities. This issue will increase the risk that the data made available to the MAP is out of date.

1.2.2 The separation of the MAP and MAM roles is likely to increase further as smart metering is deployed. This could exacerbate the risk of data available to the MAP being out of date. This in turn could cause interoperability problems as meters could be prematurely replaced, affecting the competitive market of meter rentals and the level of participation.

2 Solution

2.1 CP1309 proposes to amend BSCP514³ to include references to the D0303 and set out the circumstances when it must be sent. The proposed redlined changes to BSCP514 are provided as Attachment A to this paper.

2.2 There is a minor consequential impact on the SVA Data Catalogue Volume 1, to add the details of the D0303 flow to the catalogue. The proposed redlined changes are provided in Attachment B.

3 Related Changes

3.1 CP1309 is related to the MRA DTC CP 3307⁴, which was deferred at the July MDB meeting. The MDB expressed the view that the situations where the D0303 should be used would sit better in BSCP514. The proposer will take the DTC CP back to MDB again following the resolution of CP1309 with the aim of implementing it concurrently with CP1309, if approved, as part of the June 2010 Release.

4 Intended Benefits

4.1 While the MAP role is not considered to be a Settlement related role, it is a recognised market participant. The CP will ensure that inconsistent and inaccurate data is not used by the MAP, as

² D0303 - Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP

³ BSCP514 - SVA Metering for Metering Systems Registered in SMRS

⁴ DTC CP 3307 - Mandating the use of the D0303 in certain circumstances

incorrect data could arise in the future as result of the new arrangements for the provision of metering services.

- 4.2 Also, during discussions on the related MRA DTC CP, the MDB had the view that BSCP514 should be amended to reinforce the situations set out in the changes to the DTC Annex C rules. Further still it would ensure consistency between the BSC and DTC on the situations when the D0303 must be sent, hence the proposer raised CP1309.

5 Industry Views

- 5.1 We issued CP1309 for impact assessment in September 2009 (via CPC00668). We received 19 responses; of these 14 agreed, 1 disagreed and 4 were neutral.
- 5.2 There was majority support for the CP and its intention to clarify the situations where the D0303 should be used, in light of the issues set out in paragraph 2.2 above.

5.3 D0303 interaction with D0155 and D0151 flows

- 5.3.1 One respondent (who agreed with the CP), queried whether the D0303 would need to be sent on both appointment and de-appointment of a Supplier, in the situation where a D0155⁵ was received from a new Supplier before the D0151⁶ was received.
- 5.3.2 We contacted the respondent and clarified that, if the MAP received a D0303 indicating an appointment following the D0155 being received, the MOA would not necessarily need to send another D0303 in response to a later D0151, as the MAP would already have been made aware that a new appointment had occurred. However an MOA could still choose to send the D0303 in both circumstances. The respondent was happy with the explanation.

5.4 Sending D0303 information when the MAP and the MOA are the same entity

- 5.4.1 Another respondent (who also supports the CP) queried how they would achieve the first bullet under paragraph 2.1.3 e), whereby the MOA would need to demonstrate that the information contained in the D0303 had been sent to the MAP when they are both the same commercial entity.
- 5.4.2 We contacted the respondent and confirmed that, ultimately the method by which this information is conveyed is up to the respective party. They can choose to use the D0303 or use internal communication methods, as long as the end result is that the MAP has been kept informed of any changes to (in this situation) Supplier and that the sending of this information is recorded. The respondent was happy with the clarification.

5.5 Other possible scenarios

- 5.5.1 The respondent who disagreed with the change agreed with the principles behind the CP; however, they had two issues that they believed needed to be addressed before the CP was taken forward.
- 5.5.2 The first issue concerns the situations where the MAP is the customer (see Attachment A - proposed BSCP514 redlined paragraph 2.1.3 e) second bullet), and so the D0303 does not need to be used, providing the MOA can demonstrate the information has been passed to the customer. The respondent's concern was that, in many cases, the MOA will not have direct links

⁵ D0155 - Notification of Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms

⁶ D0151 - Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier

with such customers, often only having a name and metering point address. So, to pass the required information they would need to send a letter to convey the information. The respondent raised the point though that they would expect the customer to be aware of any changes to Supplier or agent as they will likely have started the process themselves. The proposer believes the CP should change so that in the cases where the MAP is the customer, it is down to the customer to be responsible for their asset.

5.5.3 We contacted the respondent and discussed their concern. Following subsequent discussions with the proposer and respondent, we are recommending that that the proposed redlined text for paragraph 2.1.3 e) is re-ordered and amended. The non-material amendment will show that when the MAP is the customer, the D0303 does not need to be sent. This is on the basis that the customer should be aware of any changes to their own meter. The amended redlining will read as follows:

e) The information in paragraphs (b) to (d) shall be provided via the D0303, except where:

- the MAP for a Meter is the same as the MOA appointed to the Metering Point at which the Meter is installed or from which it has just been removed, and if agreed between the MAP and MOA roles of the relevant participant; ~~or~~

- ~~the MAP ID is 'CUST'.~~

In ~~these~~ circumstances the D0303 is not mandatory, however the MOA must be able to demonstrate that the information in (b) to (d) has been passed to the MAP.

- the MAP ID is 'CUST'.

In this circumstance the D0303 or the information set out in (b) to (d) does not need to be sent by the MOA.

5.5.4 This minor amendment is a non-material change, which will provide further clarity around when to use the D0303. We contacted all of the respondents who indicated that they were impacted by CP1309, who support this minor amendment being included.

5.5.5 The second issue relates to a scenario that the respondent believed should be considered and included as part of the proposed redlining. The scenario concerned is where there is a change of MAP. The respondent questioned what should happen here - would the MOA need to send a D0303 to the new MAP, or will there be a manual transfer of information between the old and new MAPs.

5.5.6 Following discussions with the respondent and subsequent discussions with the proposer, the respondent suggested adding a footnote or suitable wording to flag that where there is a change of MAP, the MOA does not need to send a D0303 flow to the new MAP.

5.5.7 Following discussions with the proposer, they agreed that an additional bullet point under Paragraph 2.1.3 e) would provide the necessary clarification around this issue. Therefore we recommend that the SVG agree to add the following bullet point under paragraph 2.1.3 e):

e) The information in paragraphs (b) to (d) shall be provided via the D0303, except where:

- the MAP for a Meter is the same as the MOA appointed to the Metering Point at which the Meter is installed or from which it has just been removed, and if agreed between the MAP and MOA roles of the relevant participant; or

- the MAP ID is 'CUST'.

In these circumstances the D0303 is not mandatory, however the MOA must be able to demonstrate that the information in (b) to (d) has been passed to the MAP.

- there is a change of MAP.

In this circumstance the D0303 or the information set out in (b) to (d) does not need to be sent by the MOA.

5.5.8 This additional bullet is a non-material change to add clarity around when to use the D0303. We have contacted all of the respondents, who indicated they were impacted by CP1309 and we can confirm they support this additional clarification.

5.5.9 If both recommended changes are included, the changes to the redlined BSCP514 paragraph 2.1.3 e) would take the following format, as the two 'In these circumstances..' sentences would be merged to remove duplication:

e) The information in paragraphs (b) to (d) shall be provided via the D0303, except where:

- the MAP for a Meter is the same as the MOA appointed to the Metering Point at which the Meter is installed or from which it has just been removed, and if agreed between the MAP and MOA roles of the relevant participant; ~~or~~

- ~~the MAP ID is 'CUST'.~~

In ~~these~~ these circumstances the D0303 is not mandatory, however the MOA must be able to demonstrate that the information in (b) to (d) has been passed to the MAP.

- the MAP ID is 'CUST'.; or

- there is a change of MAP.

In these circumstances the D0303 or the information set out a (b) to (d) does not need to be sent by the MOA.

5.5.10 Providing the two recommended amendments are included with the effect shown in 5.5.9 above, the respondent who disagreed with CP1309 noted that they would change their view to agree.

5.6 Comments on the proposed redlined text changes

5.6.1 A respondent (who supported CP1309), commented that the D0303 does not need to be sent under step 6.2.2.10 in the proposed redlined changes, in relation to a change of energisation status. They recommended that it should, therefore, be removed from the proposed redlined changes to BSCP514.

5.6.2 We contacted the respondent and clarified there are three actions in 6.2.2.10, that need to occur within 10 Working Days of the installation of a new Metering System (MS):

- Send change of energisation status and MTD – via D0149 and D0150 flows;
- Send initial Meter register reading – via a D0010 flow; and
- the new step of send notification of Meter installation, Supplier ID and NHHMOAs appointment – via a D0303 flow.

5.6.3 By following each step along you can see which D-flow the action relates to and who the MOA must send it to. Similar circumstances, whereby several different actions are grouped together as they have to be completed with a certain number of days of another action occur throughout the

rest of BSCP514, (e.g. steps 6.3.4.4 and 6.3.5.5). Following our discussion, the respondent confirmed that they were comfortable with the existing version of the redlining.

- 5.6.4 Another respondent (who also supported the CP) proposed replacing the word 'Meter' in paragraphs 2.1.3 a) and d) with 'metering asset' as the D0303 refers to meter asset while Meter includes timing devices and associated equipment.
- 5.6.5 We contacted the respondent and explained that 'metering asset' is not a defined BSC term; however, using the term Metering Equipment would address his concern as it covers the equipment owned by the MAP. The respondent was happy with the approach, therefore we recommend the SVG agrees to replace the word Meter in paragraph 2.1.3 a) and d) with Metering Equipment, noting that is a non-material change. See table 3 of this appendix for how the proposed redlined amendment would look.
- 5.6.6 No further comments on the proposed redlined text were raised in the impact assessment responses.

6 Impacts and Costs

Market Participant	Cost/Impact	Implementation time needed
ELEXON (Implementation)	It will take 3 Man days of ELEXON Operational effort to implement these document changes, equating to approximately £660.	February 2010 Release suitable
NHHMOAs and MAPs	<p>Process and Potential System impacts</p> <p>A majority of MOAs and MAPs have indicated the above impacts but have confirmed that they can meet the February 2010 implementation date.</p> <p>1 MOA/MAP has indicated that the above impacts but require a greater lead time (i.e. June 2010) to implement the changes⁷.</p>	<p>February 2010 Release suitable</p> <p>Implementation in June 2010 preferable</p>
MRA (DTC)	The impact of CP1309 will be covered by DTC CP 3307, which the proposer will take back to the MDB in November 2009.	February 2010 possible

7 Implementation Approach

- 7.1 The proposer originally requested a target implementation of February 2010 Release, to get the changes in place as soon as possible. A majority of respondents indicated that they were fine with the timescales.
- 7.2 However, one respondent indicated that an implementation time frame of six months would be preferred to allow sufficient time for the change to be implemented by their organisation, and to

⁷ Another respondent who indicated a implementation lead time of up to a 180 man days, could meet a February 2010 Release date, providing the two changes set out in 5.5 are made.

allow sufficient time for the DTC CP to go through the MRA change process and be implemented at the same time as CP1309.

7.3 Following discussions with the proposer, we recommend that, if CP1309 is approved it should be implemented as part of the **June 2010 Release**. This will allow sufficient time for

- respondents to implement the CP; and
- the proposer to progress the DTC CP so that if approved it can be implemented at the same time as CP1309 in June 2010.

8 Conclusion

8.1 There is majority industry support for the changes proposed by CP1309. The pros and cons of CP1309 are summarised below:

Pros	Cons
Will ensure alignment between the BSC and DTC (if the DTC change is subsequently approved).	Is not an issue directly related to Settlement.
Clarifies and makes sure there is a consistent approach for providing the MAP with up to date data across the industry.	The CP does not explain how the D0303 data should be sent with the 'MAP id is CUST'. (This is would be addressed by the recommended amendment to the proposed BSCP514 redlined text – see paragraph 5.5 above).
Aids Smart Metering interoperability and the quality of data held by MAPs through timely updates to the data they hold.	The CP does not include the D0304 'Notification of MAP' flow. (Potentially addressed by recommended amendment to the proposed BSCP514 redlined text – see paragraph 5.5 above)

9 Recommendations

9.1 We recommend, based on CP1309 formalising the situations where the MAP should be updated with changes to MOA and Supplier via the D0303, and majority industry support, that you:

- **AGREE** our suggested amendments to the redline text; and
- **APPROVE** CP1309 for implementation in the June 2010 Release.

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Table 1: Industry Impact Assessment Summary for CP1309 - Include reference to D0303 in BSCP514 and circumstances in which its use is mandatory

IA History CPC number	CPC00338	Impacts	BSCP514 SVA Data Catalogue Vol. 1	Organisation	Capacity in which Organisation operates in	Agree?	Days to Implement
Gemserv		MRASCo Ltd				Yes	--
TMA Data Management Ltd		HHDC, HHDA, NHHDC, NHHDA				Yes	--
Scottish and Southern Energy		Supplier/Generator/ Trader / Party Agent / Distributor				Yes	0
EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SPN) EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd		LDSO, SMRS, UMSO				Yes	--
E.ON		Supplier				Yes	--
G4S AccuRead		NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMOA				Yes	--
Western Power Distribution		LDSO				Yes	0
Independent Power Networks Limited (IPNL)		LDSO, UMSO, SMRA				Yes	--
ScottishPower		Supplier, LDSO, HHDA, NHHDA, HHDC, NHHDC, HHMOA, NHHMOA				Yes	180
Siemens Metering Services		NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMO, HHDC, HHDA, HHMO				Yes	90
NPower Limited		Supplier, Supplier Agents				Yes	--
E.ON UK Energy Services Limited		NHHDC-DA MOA				Yes	--
British Gas		Supplier				Yes	10
IMServ Europe		HHDC,DA and MOP and NHHDC,DA and MOP				Yes	None
EDF Energy		Supplier, NHH Agent and HH MOP				No	0 or 180
United Utilities		MOA-NHH/HH				Neutral	6 weeks approx.
Stark Software International Ltd		HHDC/NHHDC/HHDA/NHHDA/NHHDR				Neutral	--
British Energy		Generator, Supplier, Trading Party Non Physical				Neutral	--
CE Electric UK		LDSO, UMSO				Neutral	--

Table 2: Impact Assessment Responses

Organisation	Agree?	Comments	Impacted?	ELEXON Response
Gemserv	Yes	<p>Comments: This change ensures that the BSC and DTC are aligned on this point. This change will help to deal with the increased risk of inconsistent/ inaccurate data that arises from the separation of MAP and MAM roles.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? The impact of this change is covered under the implementation of DTC CP 3307 'Mandating the use of the D0303 in certain circumstances'</p>	No	-
TMA Data Management Ltd	Yes	<p>Comment: Clarifications are always welcome in order to offer a common approach within the industry.</p>	No	-
IMServ Europe	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? MOP, i.e. MAM and MAP</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Yes</p> <p>Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No</p> <p>Any other comments: We fully support the rationale behind this CP and view it as a necessary process in order to support increasing changes in the Market.</p> <p>We would however suggest removal of the following reference as this is not a data item which is required in the flow or the detail of which is necessary to capture: -</p> <p>6.2.2.10 Send (D0303 on)change of energisation status</p>	Yes	<p>We contacted the respondent and clarified that step 6.2.2.10 contains three actions that have to be completed with 10 Working Days of step 6.2.2.8 (the installation or commissioning of a new Metering System) by the NHHMOA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Send Change of energisation status and MTD via the D0149 and D0150 flows to Supplier/NHHDC/LDSO 2. Send initial Meter register reading via D0010 flow to NHHDC. 3. New action that CP1309 is proposing to add – Send Notification of Meter installation, Supplier ID and NHHMOAs appointment via D0303 to MAP. <p>By following each step along you can see which D-flow the action relates to and who the MOA must send it to.</p> <p>Similar circumstances, whereby several different actions are grouped together occur throughout the rest of BSCP514, (e.g. steps 6.3.4.4 and 6.3.5.5).</p> <p>The respondent was happy with the clarification.</p>

EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SP N) EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: LDSO Impact on Organisation: N/A	No	-
Western Power Distribution	Yes	Comment: We have recently become aware of many instances where MOAs fail to send the D0303 so fully support this change. Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: LDSO Impact on Organisation: Introducing governance in this area should result in improved communications and reduce the amount of time spent dealing with flow failures & errors. Calendar Days Comment: Our MAP system is already designed to process flows that are sent correctly. Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No	Yes	-
ScottishPower r	Yes	Comments: ScottishPower is fully supportive of the proposed change to the use of the D303 flow. As stated by the proposer, the introduction of smart metering in the near future will lead in certain instances to the role of MAP and MAM being performed by separate commercial entities and it is therefore essential that information is communicated to ensure accuracy with the sector. Establishing a process to ensure that this is the case, will be beneficial to the industry as a whole. Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: MAP, MOP Impact on Organisation: Possible system and process changes Calendar Date comment: ScottishPower believes the current proposed implementation date of February 2010 does not give a adequate lead time to properly assess and implement the CP if approved. There will also be an associated DTC CP which will be required to be progressed at the MDB. We would therefore	Yes	Implementation timescales We note that part of the rationale of the CP was to support the DTC CP, and that there is benefit in implementing them at the same time. The proposer agrees, that delaying the implementation of CP1309 until June 2010 would be sensible and believes a June 2010 implementation will provide them with sufficient time to progress the DTC CP to be then implemented (if approved) at the same time in June 2010. Scottish Power has confirmed that they are much happier with this approach. Other Comments The method by which the MOA keeps the MAP informed of changes if they are the same entity is up to the individual commercial entity. They can choose to send a D0303 if they want to. Otherwise the method by which they do it is entirely up to the commercial entity, as long

		<p>propose a release date of June 2010 as more appropriate.</p> <p>Adverse impact: We feel it does not give adequate lead time to fully implement any required changes to our systems.</p> <p>Any other comments: We would like to see clarification on the sentence: "Where the MOP and MAP are the same commercial entity then provided that entity can demonstrate that information contained within the D0303 has been transferred from the MOP to the MAP in the above circumstances, then the use of the D0303 is optional." How does the Proposer suggest this should be done? Will it be covered as part of the PwC audit? Further clarification would help ensure that suitable and consistent evidence is available and that there is a robust auditable process available to follow.</p>		<p>as they can prove the end result, if required, that the MAP has been informed of any MOA or Supplier changes.</p>
Siemens Metering Services	Yes	<p>Comment: Siemens Metering Services support the purpose of this CP.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: MOA, MAP</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Process & potential system changes</p> <p>Adverse impact: No adverse impact.</p> <p>Costs comment: Costs are unknown at this time.</p>	Yes	-
E.ON UK Energy Services Ltd	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: MOA</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Our systems are compliant with the proposed changes.</p> <p>Adverse impact: No</p>	No	-
British Gas	Yes	<p>Comment: We are supportive of this change for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This change will enable MAPs to keep a track of their assets without which costs may increase • The change will help support smart metering interoperability to prevent premature replacement of meters • Help support metering competition without which some MAPs may be dissuaded from entering the market 	Yes	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve quality of data held be MAPs by ensuring timely update of data <p>Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? None at present</p> <p>Calendar days comment: Minor updating of processes</p>		
EDF Energy	No	<p>Comment: We agree principle of this change but believe that there are two issues that need to be addressed before this CP can be progressed. These two issues are:</p> <p>1 – Where MAP id is CUST we feel that process is flawed. Currently process states that a MOP needs to send details regarding changes, but not by using a D0303. In many cases MOP will have no direct links with such customers and only details they might have for contact are a name and metering point address. In effect MOP would need to send a letter to that address with change details. However, when MAP is CUST we would expect that customer to be aware of any changes of Supplier and/or agent as they will tend to have initiated these themselves. This CP needs to be amended to state that when MAP id is CUST that a MOP will not need to provide any of these updates as in such case it is down to that customer to manage details of their asset.</p> <p>2 – We feel that there is a further scenario that needs to be considered to determine if sending of a D0303 needs to be mandated?</p> <p>MAP decides to sell its assets. Old MAP sends D0304 to appointed MOP advising identity of new MAP for metering equipment. MOP sends D0304 flow to supplier and distributor advising ID of new MAP. In this scenario should MOP also have to send a D0303 to the new MAP advising them that they are the appointed MOP and confirming the appointed supplier? Or does this not need to be covered by a data flow and is assumed to be a manual transfer of details between Old and New MAP when assets are sold? If a D0303 is to be mandated in this case then a specific scenario will</p>	Yes	<p><u>Issue 1:</u> We contacted the respondent on the first issue highlighting that the CP1309 proposer had drafted the proposed wording.</p> <p>We explained that we had discussed this issue with the proposer and they agree that further clarity would be useful, and suggested the redlined amendment as detailed in Appendix 1, section 5.5 above.</p> <p><u>Issue 2:</u> We discussed the respondent's second issue with the CP1309 proposer, confirming that they anticipated that when there is a change of MAP, the old MAP would pass the details of the current MOA and Supplier manually to the new MAP during the transfer process. In this circumstance the MOA would not need to send a D0303 informing the new MOA of the current set up.</p> <p>To cover this scenario, it is recommended that an additional bullet point be added to BSCP514 paragraph 2.1.3 e) is added as detailed in Appendix 1 section 5.5 above.</p> <p><u>Implementation concerns:</u> If both suggested amendments set out above in Appendix 1 paragraphs 6.5.3 and 6.5.7 above are included. The respondent has confirmed that they can meet the original proposed February 2010 implementation date.</p>

		<p>need to be included in BSCP514 to cover this.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: MOP</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Possible system changes, depends upon issues raised above.</p> <p>Days Comment: Depends upon resolution of two issues mentioned above.</p> <p>Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? Yes – we could not implement if details have to be sent when MAP id is CUST or for change of MAP process detailed.</p> <p>Details of the associated costs: Initial estimate of between £15k to £25k if MOP needs to send data in two scenarios we have identified.</p>		<p>Providing the two amendments to the redlined text are included, the proposer supports the CP, otherwise there response remains as a disagree.</p>
<p>United Utilities</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Comments: In the circumstances suggested by BG, United Utilities would send a D303 flow currently. If, however, a scenario occurred whereby the D155 was received from the new supplier prior to the D151 being received and the MOP agent remained the same (COS only no COA) – would a D303 be expected to be sent on both de-appointment and appointment?</p> <p>Impact on Organisation’s Systems and/or Processes? – Yes – dependant upon the above scenario in comments above.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? MOA – NHH/HH and Mpids- NORW & UUNL</p> <p>Days required comment: System change would be dependant on the above scenario. Current system is compliant for all other scenarios</p> <p>Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? System change to cover all scenarios</p> <p>Any other comments: As per comments above.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>We contacted the respondent and clarified that, in this situation, when there is a change of Supplier (BSCP514 6.2.5), and the MOA receives notification of the appointed new Supplier (D0155) before the de-appointment flow (D0151). The MOA would only need to send one D0303 flow to the MAP as they would be aware of the appointment of a new Supplier, taking over from the existing one. The MOA could choose to send two D0303s, but as long as the MAP had been made aware of who the new Supplier is, one would suffice.</p> <p>If, However, an MOA received the de-appointment (D0151) flow, and then the appointment (D0155) flow, you would need to send two, as the MAP would need to know who the new Supplier is (after being informed on the de-appointment of the old one).</p> <p>The respondent was happy with the clarification, and confirmed that they remain neutral to this CP.</p>

Table 3: Comments on the redlined text⁸

No.	Organisation	Document name	Location	Severity Code ⁹	Comments	ELEXON Recommendation
1	Siemens Metering Services	BSCP514	2.1.3 (points a and d)	H	<p>The CP document refers to meters, whereas the D0303 is for metering assets. The difference being that this also includes timing devices and associated equipment.</p> <p>For clarification we believe that the redlined text should be re-worded to state 'metering asset' rather than 'meter'.</p> <p>b) Upon any Meter removal or installation, the MOA shall ensure that relevant details are sent to the associated MAP(s) as appropriate.</p> <p>d) the MAP for a Meter is the same as the MOA appointed to the Metering Point at which the Meter is installed or from which it has just been removed, and if agreed between the MAP and MOA roles of the relevant participant;</p>	<p>ELEXON recommends that the proposed change should not be made as metering asset is not a defined term.</p> <p>Instead the proposer (following discussion with the respondent) agrees that Metering Equipment should be used instead as it captures both the term Meter and meter asset which would cause the D0303 to be sent it an change in relation to it had occurred.</p> <p>We recommend that the SVG agree to amend the redline text for the paragraphs in 2.1.3 as follows:</p> <p><i>b) Upon any Metering Equipment removal or installation, the MOA shall ensure that relevant details are sent to the associated MAP(s) as appropriate.</i></p> <p><i>d) the MAP for a Metering Equipment is the same as the MOA appointed to the Metering Point at which the Meter is installed or from which it has just been removed, and if agreed between the MAP and MOA roles of the relevant participant;</i></p> <p>We believe that this is a non material change, which does not change the intention of the proposed redlining or the intention of the CP.</p>

⁸ Please note that we only have included responses in this table where the respondent provided additional information.

⁹ High, Medium or Low

Appendix 2 – Detailed Analysis of CP1310

1 Background and related changes

1.1 We have raised this CP from [DCP0041](#), following majority industry support for the proposed changes (see [responses to CPC00662](#)).

1.2 DCP0041 arose from the discussions of the GVC Working Group, which was established by the SVG. Further details of the Group's discussions can be found in paper [SVG99/04](#). We have also raised 2 other CPs for changes which were discussed by the GVC Working Group:

- CP1311 'Replacing Erroneous Forward Looking EACs' (raised from [DCP0042](#)); and
- CP1312 'Use of Gross Volume Correction in Post Final Settlement Runs' (raised from [DCP0043](#)).

1.3 What is Gross Volume Correction?

1.3.1 Gross Volume Correction (GVC) is a technique used to correct errors relating to Meter Advance Periods during which some Settlement Dates have already been subject to a last Reconciliation Run (whether a Final Reconciliation or Post Final Settlement Run) – i.e. where part of the error has 'crystallised' in Settlement.

1.3.2 GVC applies the principle that the total gross volume of energy for a given Metering System should be correct. Where energy has been misallocated to a range of Settlement Dates within a Meter Advance Period which have passed through the last Reconciliation Run, GVC can be applied to reallocate the lost or gained energy volume to a range of Settlement Dates which have not yet been subject to a last Reconciliation Run – termed the 'fluid' period.

1.3.3 This process ensures that the total gross volume of energy is correct, although allocated to the wrong Settlement Dates/Settlement Periods.

1.4 Why was GVC introduced and how has its use evolved over time?

1.4.1 GVC was introduced in March 2000 as a technique to address errors due to erroneous large Estimated Annual Consumption (EAC) and Annualised Advance (AA) values in Settlement. Its use was later described in Section 4.14 of BSCP504 'Non Half Hourly Data Collection for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS'.

1.4.2 Today, GVC use is much broader. Under the current arrangements it can be used to address almost any Non Half Hourly (NHH) consumption error, no matter how old, and as such is a very powerful technique.

1.4.3 GVC was introduced at a time when electricity prices were fairly constant, and the financial impact of settling energy in an incorrect Settlement Period was fairly low. Electricity prices have since not only become far more volatile but have also risen dramatically. As a result the impact is far greater, particularly when (for example) energy taken in Settlement Periods in excess of 5 years ago is settled at today's market prices.

1.5 What issues with GVC does this CP identify?

1.5.1 Under the current arrangements, GVC is an optional technique. Suppliers can legitimately use GVC selectively and apply it only where it benefits them. The evidence from our monitoring is that there is considerable variance in the degree to which GVC is used.

- 1.5.2 BSCP504 sets out the basic principles of GVC and the rules surrounding its application. However, there are a number of areas where the BSCP is not prescriptive enough and further clarity is needed.
- 1.5.3 The lack of definition surrounding GVC has led companies to adopt different approaches. An industry standard is needed to give Suppliers and Non Half Hourly Data Collectors (NHHDCs) control over data correction. In particular, further clarity is needed in the following 6 areas:
- 1) The purpose of GVC and the errors for which GVC can be applied.
 - 2) Whether a NHHDC is obliged to carry out GVC when requested by the Supplier, if the benefit in terms of correcting ongoing Settlement is not apparent.
 - 3) The use of GVC where a requirement is identified by the NHHDC, rather than the Supplier.
 - 4) The use of alternative methods to bring consumption histories back 'on track', which result in an under or over accounting of energy.
 - 5) How GVC should be used around a Change of Supplier and other key business events.
 - 6) The appropriateness of the 60 Working Day limit between Error Freezing Reading and Error Correcting Reading as described in Sections 4.14.4.3 – 4.14.4.4 of BSCP504.

2 Solution

2.1 What are the principles behind the changes which this CP proposes?

2.2 The original principles of GVC, as agreed by the Trading Stage 2 Committee on 31 May 2000 (Ref. TS2/23/648), included that:

- Compensatory Errors should be used to ensure that overall total energy levels are correctly accounted for in preference to writing off energy;
- Settlement data that has been effective in a Final Reconciliation Run should not be modified unless specifically authorised as part of a Dispute; and
- Small amounts of energy can be left under or over accounted for if the risk or cost of corrective action is high.

2.3 This CP retains these original principles, but proposes changes to BSCP504 to clarify how the principles should be applied in practice. While GVC naturally compensates for historical over or under payments, this should not be an end in its own right. As such, the CP will limit the use of GVC to the correction of Meter Advance Periods which span the latest Final Reconciliation Run date or to the compensation of errors that are having an ongoing impact on the NHHDC's ability to validate readings for the Metering System.

2.4 What specific changes to BSCP504 does this CP suggest?

2.5 This CP proposes changes to Sections 1.6, 3.4.3 and 4.14 of BSCP504, to introduce the following 6 rules around GVC:

- **Rule 1:** GVC can only be used where an error for a given Metering System affects fluid Settlement Dates, or to ensure that there is no ongoing Settlement impact (for example,

where the forward EAC is significantly out of line with the expected consumption for the Metering System).

This rule will allow the use of GVC only where necessary for validation, or where limited to a single partially-crystallised error. It will mean that GVC cannot be used to compensate for crystallised errors unless the fluid Settlement Period is impacted. Where the error is fully crystallised and the fluid period is being settled correctly, GVC cannot be applied.

- **Rule 2:** Where a Supplier has requested that the NHHDC carries out GVC, and the resulting benefit of the request in terms of correcting ongoing Settlement is not apparent, the NHHDC should refer the request back to the Supplier with supporting rationale for why it does not consider that GVC is appropriate.

Note that Rule 2 is only relevant if you support Rule 1.

- **Rule 3:** While GVC is normally requested by Suppliers, NHHDCs can initiate GVC – although only with the approval of the relevant Supplier or Suppliers. Such approval can be obtained on a per-instance or delegated-authority basis, as agreed with the Supplier.
- **Rule 4:** As a last resort, where there is insufficient reading history to apply GVC, or where compensation will introduce error, alternative methods of correction (which effectively restart the reading history and create a break in the consumption settled) can be used instead of GVC.
- **Rule 5:** In the event of a Change of Supplier, GVC can be applied in respect of partially-crystallised error during either the period of the old Supplier's Registration or the period of the new Supplier's Registration. However, GVC cannot be used to compensate in the new Supplier's Registration period for errors in the old Supplier's Registration period.

In order to correct errors across Supplier Registrations, the Change of Supplier Reading must be withdrawn and replaced, which requires the agreement of both Suppliers. However, this does not prevent GVC from being applied in respect of an erroneous AA or EAC effective on the Supply Start Date (for example, in the event of a Meter rollover).

GVC cannot be used to compensate for error across two Meters or two Standard Settlement Configurations (SSCs). In order to correct errors across different Meters or SSCs, the final/initial readings need to be withdrawn and replaced (and potentially the change of Meter/SSC needs to be backed out).

GVC cannot be applied for a disconnected Metering System or a Metering System which has undergone a change of Measurement Class (NHH to Half Hourly), because the principle of applying GVC where there is an ongoing Settlement impact does not apply.

- **Rule 6:** The 60WD restriction will be modified to a 60WD guideline allowing shorter advance AAs if necessary. This is because the period in which compensation is carried out is driven largely by the dates of available readings in relation to the latest Final Reconciliation Run. For consistency with the guidance that GVC should be used where it is necessary to put the consumption history back 'on track', it is not desirable to limit the NHHDC's ability to do this through a hard-and-fast constraint.

2.6 We have also taken the opportunity to correct a housekeeping error in BSCP504 Section 1.1(i). CP1208 (which was implemented in the June 2008 Release) moved the timing of the annual review of Profile Classes from February to May. This change was reflected in BSCP516, but we

omitted to make a minor supporting change to BSCP504. We therefore propose to correct this omission at the same time as implementing CP1310.

3 Intended Benefits

- 3.1 We have investigated those changes to data which take place after the Final Reconciliation Run (RF). You can find the full results of this analysis in papers [SVG87/03](#) and [SVG92/06](#). The results show that high levels of GVC are being carried out. They also show that Suppliers are carrying out varying degrees of GVC, not necessarily correlating to their ratio of EAC/AA error volume.
- 3.2 There is a risk that, without clarification of the GVC process, energy allocation to Suppliers will not be equitable and that financial certainty at RF will be compromised.
- 3.3 The reduction in energy volumes post-RF also impacts Licensed Distribution System Operators (LDSOs) in terms of calculating distribution losses and setting Distribution Use of System (DUoS) charges.
- 3.4 In some cases, NHHDCs are receiving requests to perform GVC which, if applied, would result in small corrections to crystallised error. Clarifications to the existing process are required to ensure that the cost of correction should not be disproportionate to the Settlement benefit.

4 Industry Views

- 4.1 We issued CP1310 for impact assessment (via [CPC00668](#)) in September 2009. We received 18 responses; of these 15 agreed, none disagreed and 3 were neutral.

4.2 LDSO– initiated GVC

- 4.2.1 One respondent highlighted that CP1310 tightens the rules on Suppliers using GVC and he supports such change. However, he felt the solution is still focusing on Supplier only changes and he believed there should be facility for an LDSO to send a GVC request to an NHHDC and for the NHHDC to apply it.
- 4.2.2 We explained to the respondent that where an LDSO identifies an error, this can be referred to the Supplier, but ultimately Suppliers are responsible for the quality of Settlement data. This is a feature of the 'Supplier hub' principle. NHHDCs are appointed by Suppliers and might be reluctant to apply GVC on request from an LDSO, especially as this might conflict with the wishes of the Supplier that appointed them. We therefore believe that LDSO–initiated GVC would be a new concept in Settlement and so would need to be subject to a Change Proposal in its own right.
- 4.3 The respondent was happy with our explanation and no further query was raised.

4.4 Amendment to redline text

- 4.4.1 One respondent had a query on the wording of the proposed solution. (Please refer to Table 2 for more details). We agree that the suggested amendment would improve the text, and recommend that the SVG agree that this amendment should be made. The proposed revisions to the text are shown below:

*'...GVC cannot be applied for **any** disconnected Metering System or **any** Metering System that has undergone a change of Measurement Class (NHH to HH),...'*

4.4.2 The respondent is happy with the amendment to redline text.

4.5 Clarifications on the proposed solution

4.5.1 One respondent raised a few questions on the proposed solution and we provided clarifications accordingly to the respondent (Please refer to Table 2 for more details). The respondent is happy with our clarifications.

5 Impacts and Costs

Market Participant	Cost/Impact	Implementation time needed
ELEXON (Implementation)	Our implementation costs are 2.5 man days of effort (equating to approximately £550) to implement the necessary documentation changes. There will be some effort savings for us if this CP is implemented alongside related CPs 1311 and 1312 (as all 3 CPs impact the same documents).	February 2010 Release suitable
NHHDCs	All NHHDCs indicated that changes would be needed to both system and process. One NHHDC provided indicative costs for these changes: development cost is estimated to be £1,600 and procedural change costs £150.	February 2010 Release suitable
Suppliers and LDSOs	Some Suppliers and LDSOs indicated that they need to review and amend their current processes.	February 2010 Release suitable

6 Implementation Approach

6.1 We recommend CP1310 to be implemented in February 2010 release since it is the next available release.

6.2 One respondent stated that their current processes would require review and amendment. They also feel that given the short timescales between final confirmation that the change is to be implemented and the proposed implementation date, they are concerned that they would have insufficient time to carry out process changes before February 2010. We explained to the respondent that as a result of industry consultation, all the other 17 respondents felt the Feb 2010 release suitable for CP1310. If CP1310 is approved, organisations will have 3 months to implement these procedural changes.

6.3 The respondent initially felt 180 days would be an ideal timescale for implementing changes proposed by CP1310, but he believed only internal process will be affected by the changes (no system changes are required). The respondent therefore confirmed that the Feb 2010 release should be achievable for CP1310.

7 Recommendations

7.1 We recommend, based on the fact that the outlined rules provide greater clarity as when to use GVC to correct erroneous data and unanimous industry support, that you:

- **AGREE** our suggested amendments to the redline text; and
- **APPROVE** CP1310 for implementation in the February 2010 Release.

Lead Analyst: Bu-Ke Qian, tel. 0207 380 4146 or email buke.qian@elexon.co.uk.

Table 1: Industry Impact Assessment Summary for CP1310 - Clarifications to Gross Volume Correction Process

Organisation	Capacity in which Organisation operates in	Agree?	Days Required to Implement
Central Networks	LDSO	Yes	0
Gemserv	MRASCo Ltd	Neutral	--
Stark Software International Ltd	HHDC/NHHDC/HHDA/NHHDA/NHHDR	Yes	60
TMA Data Management Ltd	HHDC, HHDA, NHHDC, NHHDA	Yes	30
Southern Electric Power Distribution; Keadby Generation Ltd; SSE Energy Supply Ltd; SSE Generation Ltd; and Scottish Hydro-Electric Power Distribution Ltd; Medway Power Ltd; SSE Metering Ltd	Supplier/Generator/ Trader / Party Agent / Distributor	Yes	0
EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SPN) and EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd	LDSO, SMRS, UMSO	Yes	--
E.ON	Supplier	Yes	--
G4S AccuRead	NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMOA	Yes	60
EDF Energy	Supplier, NHH Agent and HH MOP	Yes	30
Western Power Distribution	LDSO	Yes	--
Independent Power Networks Limited	LDSO, UMSO, SMRA	Yes	--
SAIC on behalf of: ScottishPower Energy Management Ltd, ScottishPower Generation Ltd, ScottishPower Energy Retail Ltd, SP Manweb plc, SP Transmission Ltd and SP Distribution Ltd	Supplier, LDSO, HHDA, NHHDA, HHDC, NHHDC, HHMOA, NHHMOA	Yes	0
British Energy Generation Limited, British Energy Generation (UK) limited, British Energy Direct Limited, British Energy Trading and Sales Limited, Eggborough Power Limited.	Generator, Supplier, Trading Party Non Physical	Yes	--
CE Electric UK	LDSO, UMSO	Neutral	--
Siemens Metering Services	NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMO, HHDC, HHDA, HHMO	Neutral	45
NPower Limited	Supplier, Supplier Agents	Yes	--
E.ON UK Energy Services Limited	NHHDC-DA MOA	Yes	30
British Gas	Supplier	Yes	180

Table 2: Impact Assessment Responses

Organisation	Agree?	Comments	Impacted?	ELEXON Response
Central Networks	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? LDSO</p> <p>Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? Yes</p> <p>Impact on Organisation? More stable DF run</p> <p>Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No</p> <p>Details of the associated costs? None</p>	No	-
Stark Software International Ltd	Yes	<p>Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? Yes</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation? System Change & Process Change</p> <p>Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No, we agree with any reinforcement of the GVC process</p> <p>Details of the associated costs?</p>	Yes	-
TMA Data Management Ltd	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Processes</p> <p>Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No</p> <p>Details of associated costs: Medium Impact</p>	No	-
EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SPN) EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd	Yes	<p>Comments: This CP tightens the rules on Suppliers using GVC and as such is a good thing. However it still is focusing on Supplier only changes. There should be facility for a DNO to send GVC to a NHHDC and for the NHHDC to apply it.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? LDSO</p>	No	We explained to the respondent that where an LDSO identifies an error, this can be referred to the Supplier, but ultimately Suppliers are responsible for the quality of Settlement data. This is a feature of the "Supplier hub" principle. NHHDCs are appointed by Suppliers and might be reluctant to apply GVC on request from a

				<p>DNO, especially as this might conflict with the wishes of the Supplier that appointed them. We believe that DNO-initiated GVC would be a new concept in Settlement and so would need to be subject to a Change Proposal in its own right.</p> <p>The respondent is happy with this explanation.</p>
E.ON	Yes	Comment: Paperwork change only	Yes	-
G4S AccuRead	Yes	<p>Comment: The use of the word effective in the second bullet point in the Proposed Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement data that has been effective in a Final Reconciliation Run <p>Does this mean that the data was effective as in useful to the settlement data or used just used in settlement date? I think that this should be clearer to avoid doubt. Rule 5 refers to Disconnected Metering Systems: "GVC Cannot be applied for a disconnected Meter System..."</p> <p>Does this mean any disconnected Metering Systems or ones where the Termination date is post RF?</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: This CP will impact processes, especially in terms of processes that have been made using agreements with suppliers.</p> <p>Any other comments: Overall this CP supports all the initial and more important points made by the GVC Consultations.</p>	Yes	<p>Effective means 'used in Settlement' rather than 'useful'. We have noted the ambiguity in the CP wording, but believe that the red-lined text, which doesn't refer to "effective", is clear. The respondent is happy with our clarifications.</p> <p>Disconnected means "any disconnected". We agree that the part of the text could benefit from clarification; and recommend that the SVG agree that the 5th paragraph of section 4.14.3 of the red-line text should be amended as follows:</p> <p>'...GVC cannot be applied for any disconnected Metering System or any Metering System that has undergone a change of Measurement Class (NHH to HH),...'</p> <p>The respondent is happy with this approach.</p>
SAIC on behalf of: ScottishPower Energy Management Ltd, ScottishPower Generation Ltd, ScottishPower Energy	Yes	Comments: As stated in our response to DCP0041, at present Scottish Power endeavour to identify and resolve any issues in relation to Settlement processes prior to the potential application of the GVC process. A direct result of this policy has meant minimal use of the GVC process, and the NHHDC would only run it under	Yes	-

Retail Ltd, SP Manweb plc, SP Transmission Ltd and SP Distribution Ltd		instruction from Scottish Power Supply business. Impact on Organisation: None		
British Energy Generation Limited, British Energy Generation (UK) limited, British Energy Direct Limited, British Energy Trading and Sales Limited, Eggborough Power Limited.	Yes	Comments: The outlined rules greater clarification as when to use GVC to correct erroneous data. Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier Impact on Organisation: Processes	No	-
Siemens Metering Services	Neutral	Comments: Siemens Metering Services have a neutral view on the limitations on the use of GVC, but would support clarifications on process details. Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC Impact on Organisation: Process Changes would be required Calendar dates comment: Updates to training documents and processes Adverse impact: No adverse impact. Costs Comment: Minimal costs Any other comment: We would welcome some further clarification on the proposed solution: Rule 1 - GVC only where affecting fluid settlement. This solution appears to rule out applying GVC to correct an error which breaks the regulatory limit, starts before DF and ends between DF and RF. Is this the case? Please could clarification be provided on what to do with errors which span the DF date and also ones which fall between DF and RF? Is GVC still permitted for these errors, and what should NHHDCs do with errors past RF	Yes	<i>This solution appears to rule out applying GVC to correct an error which breaks the regulatory limit, starts before DF and ends between DF and RF. Is this the case?</i> <i>Yes, this is the case. Strictly speaking, it is CP1312 which rules this out.</i> <i>Please could clarification be provided on what to do with errors which span the DF date and also ones which fall between DF and RF?</i> <i>Errors which span the DF date cannot be withdrawn and GVC cannot be applied (i.e. subject to CP1312).</i> <i>Where a DF Run is scheduled for a GSP Group, a Meter Advance falls between DF and RF and the associated AA is above the ELEXON EAC/AA monitoring threshold, the erroneous AA can be withdrawn.</i> <i>Is GVC still permitted for these errors?</i> <i>Where the advance period starts after the latest</i>

		<p>which are below the regulatory threshold (as defined in the Elexon Large EACAA Monitoring process), should they apply GVC, normal correction, or write off?</p> <p>Rule 5 - GVC not permitted across change of meter.</p> <p>The wording is a little unclear. We assume this means that a GVC cannot be applied on a new meter to compensate for an error which occurred on old meter. Is this correct?</p> <p>Presumably this includes like-for-like meter changes, because there has still been a natural break in the consumption history?</p> <p>Does this rule out any GVC where a meter change has taken place after the error occurred? Or does it just mean that an error on an old meter must be corrected on the same meter?</p>	<p>DF date, you won't need to apply GVC because none of the advance period will have crystallised.</p> <p><i>What should NHHDCs do with errors past RF which are below the regulatory threshold (as defined in the Elexon Large EACAA Monitoring process), should they apply GVC, normal correction, or write off?</i></p> <p>Where the meter advance period has completely crystallised and the EAC/AA has not been identified by ELEXON's monitoring process, it has to be written off. Where the meter advance period is completely within RF, normal correction can be applied (i.e. the AA can be withdrawn). Where the meter advance period spans RF, normal correction cannot be applied. GVC may be applied, if it improves the validation of readings going forward. Otherwise, the error should be written off.</p> <p><i>The wording is a little unclear. We assume this means that a GVC cannot be applied on a new meter to compensate for an error which occurred on old meter. Is this correct?</i></p> <p>That's correct.</p> <p><i>Presumably this includes like-for-like meter changes, because there has still been a natural break in the consumption history?</i></p> <p>That's correct.</p> <p><i>Does this rule out any GVC where a meter change has taken place after the error occurred? Or does it just mean that an error on an old meter must be corrected on the same meter?</i></p>
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				<p>GVC can still be used to correct a partially crystallised error on the old meter, if the error is significant. In which case the error on the old meter is compensated for on the old meter. An error on the old meter wouldn't normally be preventing the validation of readings on the new meter, so there probably won't be a strong case for applying GVC on an old meter.</p> <p>The respondent found the above answers helpful and did not raise further queries.</p>
Npower Ltd	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier/NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: System and Processes Impacted</p> <p>Adverse impact? No</p>	Yes	-
E.ON UK Energy Services Ltd	Yes	<p>Comment: We agree with all the suggested amendments</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Minor training</p> <p>Adverse impact? No</p>	Yes	-
British Gas	Yes	<p>Comment: We are supportive of the GVC process and agree that the current rules regarding it's use require clarification.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: We currently have situations where we are required to use the GVC process and have designed processes to use the GVC process as currently designed. We would need to review our current processes to ensure the proposed rule changes are taken account of.</p> <p>Calendar Days comment: Current processes will</p>		<p>We explained to the respondent that as a result of industry consultation, all the other 17 respondents felt the Feb 2010 release suitable for CP1310. If CP1310 is approved, organizations will have 3 months to implement these procedural changes.</p> <p>The respondent initially felt 180 days would be an ideal timescale for implementing changes proposed by CP1310, but he believed only internal process will be affected by the changes (no IS System changes are required). The</p>

		require review and amendment Adverse impact? Given the short timescales between final confirmation that the change is to be implemented and the proposed implementation date we are concerned that we would insufficient time to carry out process changes		respondent therefore confirmed that the Feb 2010 release should be achievable.
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Table 3: Comments on the redlined text¹⁰

No	Organisation	Document name	Location	Severity Code ¹¹	Comments	ELEXON Recommendation
1	Siemens Metering services	BSCP504	Appendix 4.14.3 Use of Gross Volume Correction	M	<p>"GVC cannot be used to compensate for errors across two Meters or two Standard Settlement Configurations (SSC's)..."</p> <p>Does this rule out applying GVC to an error that occurred on the old meter in all cases where there has been a meter change (because there is no ongoing settlement impact)? Or is this still permitted, provided the error is in the fluid period and the correction is also made on the fluid period, i.e. before the meter change?</p>	<p>GVC can still be used to correct a partially crystallised error on the old meter, if the error is significant. In which case the error on the old meter is compensated for on the old meter. An error on the old meter wouldn't normally be preventing the validation of readings on the new meter, so there probably won't be a strong case for applying GVC on an old meter.</p> <p>The respondent recommended no change to the redlining. Therefore, the redline text will remain. However, we will cover all of the questions raised by Siemens in a revised GVC Guidance Note to accompany the changes to BSCP504.</p>
2	G4S AccuRead	Please see our comments on the G4S AccuRead row of table 2 to see a further suggested amendment to the redline text, which we recommend is agreed by SVG.				

¹⁰ Please note that we only have included responses in this table where the respondent provided additional information.

¹¹ High, Medium or Low

Appendix 3 – Detailed Analysis of CP1311

1 Background and related changes

- 1.1 We have raised this CP from [DCP0042](#), which contained various potential solution options. The DCP arose from the discussions of the GVC Working Group, which was established by the SVG.
- 1.2 The Working Group agreed that a change was required, but had no clear preference between the solution options presented in the DCP. Further details of the Group's discussions can be found in paper [SVG99/04](#).
- 1.3 Although we received differing views from the DCP impact assessment responses on which option to take forward, all respondents supported the overall intention of the CP or were neutral. There was also significant majority support for the solution presented here (see [responses to CPC00662](#)). We therefore raised CP13111 to progress a change in line with the majority preference.
- 1.4 We have also raised 2 other CPs for changes which were discussed by the GVC Working Group:
- CP1310 'Clarifications to Gross Volume Correction Process' (raised from [DCP0041](#)); and
 - CP1312 'Use of Gross Volume Correction in Post Final Settlement Runs' (raised from [DCP0043](#)).

2 Why Change?

2.1 What is Gross Volume Correction?

- 2.1.1 Gross Volume Correction (GVC) is a technique used to correct errors relating to Meter Advance Periods during which some Settlement Dates have already been subject to a last Reconciliation Run (whether a Final Reconciliation or Post Final Settlement Run) – i.e. where part of the error has 'crystallised' in Settlement.
- 2.1.2 GVC applies the principle that the total gross volume of energy for a given Metering System should be correct. Where energy has been misallocated to a range of Settlement Dates within a Meter Advance Period which have passed through the last Reconciliation Run, GVC can be applied to reallocate the lost or gained energy volume to a range of Settlement Dates which have not yet been subject to a last Reconciliation Run – termed the 'fluid' period.
- 2.1.3 This process ensures that the total gross volume of energy is correct, although allocated to the wrong Settlement Dates/Settlement Periods.
- 2.1.4 GVC was originally introduced as a way of addressing errors due to erroneous large EAC and AA values in Settlement, although its use has become broader over time. You can find further information about the purpose of GVC in related [CP1310](#) 'Clarifications to Gross Volume Correction Process'.

2.2 What issues with GVC does this CP identify?

- 2.2.1 Negative AAs can arise from the application of GVC to compensate for an earlier, excessively large AA.
- 2.2.2 A negative AA can also arise as a consequence of an earlier deemed reading in the circumstances described in Section 4.5.2 of BSCP504 'Non Half Hourly Data Collection for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS'. These circumstances include deeming on a Change of Supplier (4.5.2(a)) or

deeming at Final Reconciliation (RF) because a Meter Advance Period is greater than 14 months (4.5.2(e)).

- 2.2.3 Depending on the size of the negative AA and the duration of the Meter Advance Period, the associated forward-looking EAC can also be negative or much lower than the likely rate of consumption for a Metering System.
- 2.2.4 Conversely, though less frequently, an AA can be too high, as a result of compensating for an earlier negative AA. This can result in a forward EAC that is too high.
- 2.2.5 The use of the deeming process (whether through GVC or otherwise) can therefore result in unrepresentative AA values. These ensure that the gross volume of energy settled is correct, without changing any consumption data that has already 'crystallised' through a RF or Disputes Final (DF) run.
- 2.2.6 However, the forward EAC serves no useful purpose in terms of compensating for error (because it has already been compensated for through the AA). Instead, an unrepresentative forward EAC creates problems for Non Half Hourly Data Collectors (NHHDCs), because it can result in subsequent valid readings failing validation.¹²
- 2.2.7 An unrepresentative forward EAC also causes problems for Suppliers, Licensed Distribution System Operators (LDSOs) and the Transmission Company, because it creates inaccuracies in Settlement, Distribution Use of System (DUoS) and Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) charging. This is both as a result of the EAC itself being inherently wrong and from subsequent valid data not being processed.
- 2.2.8 There is an existing process in the Code (S-2 4.3.17) and in BSCP504 (4.14.4.6) that allows an EAC to be replaced by a representative value, but there are 3 problems with this process.

2.3 **What are the 3 problems with the existing EAC-replacement process?**

1) Potential for inconsistent application of requirement

Section S-2 4.3.17 of the Code states that, where an EAC is unrepresentative, the NHHDC:

"shall apply a value of Estimated Annual Consumption which is representative of the most likely rate of generation or demand for that Metering System or, where that is not available, a value of initial Estimated Annual Consumption (EAC)".

While the use of "shall" suggests that replacement is mandatory, the requirement is qualified by "in the circumstances set out in BSCP504".

Section 4.1.4.46 of BSCP504 describes EAC replacement as optional, but states that it should be carried out:

"if necessary (i.e. the deeming process has created a forward EAC that is inconsistent with normal generation or demand for that Metering System)".

It is not clear whether EAC replacement is optional in the 'conditional mandatory' sense (i.e. that replacement will not be necessary in all cases, but should be applied where necessary) or truly optional (i.e. in the sense that unrepresentative EACs do not have to be replaced). It is also part of a process, GVC, which is itself optional.

¹² Meter readings (or rather the associated Meter Advances) are validated against expected consumption, which in turn is usually derived from the latest EAC (or AA). If the latest AA or EAC is out of line with new readings, it will cause these readings to fail validation. GVC brings the latest EAC 'back into line' with actual consumption, allowing the readings to be validated.

2) Applicability of EAC replacement

The EAC replacement process applies only in the case of GVC.

An unrepresentative forward EAC could also arise from the application of the process for deeming at RF (as described in BSCP504 4.5.2(e)). It could therefore be argued that EAC replacement should also be allowable under this process.

A negative AA can result where an actual reading is lower than the previous reading, because the previous reading was deemed using an EAC (or AA) that overstated the consumption on the Meter. This negative AA will compensate for the erroneously large EAC (or AA) such that the gross volume of energy will be correct. However, if the negative AA is of sufficient magnitude and or duration, it can result in a negative forward EAC. This negative EAC serves no benefit in terms of compensating for error, may cause subsequent validation failures and is clearly not representative of consumption on the Meter. There is a strong argument, therefore, for replacing negative EACs under all circumstances, not just when they arise from the use of GVC.

3) Manual process

EAC replacement is a largely manual process, and there is no prescription in BSCP504 about how it should be achieved. Given the arguments for replacing all negative EACs, irrespective of the circumstances under which they arise, such replacement lends itself to automation.

3 Solution

- 3.1 CP1311 proposes is to mandate the replacement of all negative EACs with a class average EAC (or a more representative EAC, if available), leaving the replacement of positive EACs as an optional process.
- 3.2 The EAC/AA calculator will be amended to automatically replace a negative EAC with a class average EAC. The NHHDC will be able to choose not to use the class average EAC generated by the calculator, if it has a more representative EAC which it can send to the Non Half Hourly Data Aggregator (this is consistent with the NHHDC's existing ability to submit a representative value under Section S-2 4.3.17 of the Code).
- 3.3 The replacement of positive EACs has been left as an optional process because identifying what is an unrepresentative ('too large', 'too small') positive EAC could be subjective. In contrast, identifying a negative EAC is clear-cut and lends itself to automation.
- 3.4 The replacement of unrepresentative positive EACs would apply under both the GVC and RF deeming processes, while the replacement of negative EACs would apply under all circumstances.
- 3.5 Changes to BSCP504 will be required to support this solution. BSCP504 will also be clarified to state that an unrepresentative positive EAC should only be replaced where no readings exist that would allow for the calculation of a further AA that would bring the EAC 'back into line'.
- 3.6 This CP therefore addresses the **3 issues** with the current EAC replacement process by:
 - 1) Ensuring consistent treatment of negative EACs;
 - 2) Applying to all instances of negative EACs and extending the optional replacement of unrepresentative positive EACs to the RF deeming process; and
 - 3) Automating the replacement of negative EACs.

4 Intended Benefits

- 4.1 Forward EAC values which are not representative of actual consumption can result in subsequent valid readings falling validation. This in turn perpetuates the use of the 'unrealistic' EAC, because it is not superseded by a valid AA.
- 4.2 Where a concurrent Change of Supplier and NHHDC takes places, the unrealistic EAC can be the only consumption that the new NHHDC holds, preventing any further AAs from being processed. Change of Supplier readings deemed from unrepresentative EACs will be inaccurate and potentially incur the costs of applying the disputed Change of Supplier reading process.
- 4.3 If negative (or reduced) EAC values are not replaced by AAs by the time of the RF run, this can:
- Create a misallocation of energy between Suppliers;
 - Lead to loss of income for LDSOs and the Transmission Company; and/or
 - Artificially inflate Supplier performance against Serial SP08a (NHH Energy on Actual Advances at each Volume Allocation Run).
- 4.4 Lack of clarity about the circumstances in which EACs can be replaced can also lead to inconsistency in the application of the process.

5 Industry Views

- 5.1 We issued CP1311 for impact assessment (via [CPC00668](#)) in September 2009. We received 18 responses; of these 17 agreed, none disagreed and 1 was neutral.

Use of GSP Group Profile Class Average EAC Table

- 5.2 One respondent suggested using the Grid Supply Point (GSP) Group Profile Class Average EAC Table because it would provide a more accurate reflection as to the most appropriate EAC to be used in this process.
- 5.3 We fully accept respondent's point that GSP Group Profile Class Average EAC values are more accurate as they are at GSP Group, Profile Class and SSC level, whereas the NHHDA uses less granular GSP Group-Profile Class values. However, from a practical perspective, the NHHDA already holds the GSP Group-Profile Class values for the purposes of applying Default EACs. This makes it a cheaper option than using the GSP Group-Profile Class-SSC values which would require an additional MDD load facility.
- 5.4 Also we believe the EACs will be no less accurate than Default EACs based on class average EACs and in most cases (given that 97% of NHH energy at RF should be on AAs) negative EAC replacements will have been replaced by AAs by the RF Run.
- 5.5 The respondent is happy with our explanation and supports the CP1311 solution.

Extend the scope to include very small EAC

- 5.6 One respondent strongly suggested extending the scope of this CP to look at very small EAC values which are suspected to be erroneous to avoid over writing any genuinely low EACs.
- 5.7 We explained to the respondent that ELEXON's monitoring of erroneously large EAC/AA values looks at large positive EACs and large negative EACs. Very small EAC values aren't picked up by this process.

5.8 The CP introduces automatic replacement of negative EACs only. Other EAC values can only be substituted if they are very large and are causing validation issues. It is unlikely that genuinely low EAC values will be considered for replacement under the GVC rules.

5.9 The respondent is happy with our response and supports CP1311.

6 Impacts and Costs

Market Participant	Cost/Impact	Implementation time needed
ELEXON (Implementation)	<p>The total implementation costs for this CP are £30.8k, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service provider costs of £18.7k to deliver the EAC/AA software and related system documentation changes; and 55 man days (£12.1k) of our effort to manage and test/review our service provider's changes, and to amend BSCP504 and our GVC Guidance Note. <p>There will be some effort savings for us if this CP is implemented alongside related CPs 1310 and 1312 (as all 3 CPs impact the same documents).</p> <p>Note that our service provider's costs have reduced from the £46.2k originally estimated for DCP0042. This is as a result of combining with other changes, and of our discussions about cheaper mechanisms for delivering change (which do not materially affect risk).</p>	February 2010 Release suitable
LDSO	One LDSO indicated that they will need to make system and process changes.	February 2010 Release suitable
NHHDC	All NHHDCs indicated that changes would be need to both system and process. One NHHDC provided indicative costs for these changes: development cost is estimated to be £1,600 and procedural change costs £150.	February 2010 Release suitable
Supplier	<p>Several Suppliers have highlighted that they will need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review and amend the current processes; and ensure their agents systems can meet the new requirements. 	February 2010 Release suitable

7 Implementation Approach

7.1 We recommend CP1311 to be implemented in February 2010 release since it is the next available release.

7.2 One respondent stated that their current processes would require review and amendment. They also feel that given the short timescales between final confirmation that the change is to be implemented and the proposed implementation date, they are concerned that they would have insufficient time to carry out process changes before February 2010.

7.3 We explained to the respondent that as a result of industry consultation, all the other 17 respondents felt the Feb 2010 release suitable for CP1311. If it is approved, organisations will have 3 months to implement these changes.

7.4 The respondent initially felt 180 days would be an ideal timescale for implementing changes proposed by CP1311, but he believed only internal process will be affected by the changes (no system changes are required). The respondent therefore confirmed that the Feb 2010 release should be achievable for CP1311.

8 Recommendation

8.1 We recommend, based on the fact that CP1311 would increase the accuracy of the EACs used in Settlement by replacing the negative EACs with the class average EAC; and unanimous industry support, that you:

- **APPROVE** CP1311 for implementation in the February 2010 Release.

Lead Analyst: Bu-Ke Qian, tel. 0207 380 4146 or email buke.qian@elexon.co.uk.

Table 1: Industry Impact Assessment Summary for CP1311 - Replacing Erroneous Forward Looking EAC

Organisation	Capacity in which Organisation operates in	Agreement Yes/No	Days Required to Implement
Central Networks	LDSO	Yes	0
Gemserv	MRASCo Ltd	Neutral	--
Stark Software International Ltd	HHDC/NHHDC/HHDA/NHHDA/NHHDR	Yes	60
TMA Data Management Ltd	HHDC, HHDA, NHHDC, NHHDA	Yes	60
Southern Electric Power Distribution; Keadby Generation Ltd; SSE Energy Supply Ltd; SSE Generation Ltd; and Scottish Hydro-Electric Power Distribution Ltd; Medway Power Ltd; SSE Metering Ltd	Supplier/Generator/ Trader / Party Agent / Distributor	Yes	3 months
EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SPN) EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd	LDSO, SMRS, UMSO	Yes	--
E.ON	Supplier	Yes	--
G4S AccuRead	NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMOA	Yes	91
EDF Energy	Supplier, NHH Agent and HH MOP	Yes	90
Western Power Distribution	LDSO	Yes	--
Independent Power Networks Limited	LDSO, UMSO, SMRA	Yes	--
SAIC on behalf of: ScottishPower Energy Management Ltd, ScottishPower Generation Ltd, ScottishPower Energy Retail Ltd, SP Manweb plc, SP Transmission Ltd and SP Distribution Ltd	Supplier, LDSO, HHDA, NHHDA, HHDC, NHHDC, HHMOA, NHHMOA	Yes	0
British Energy Generation Limited, British Energy Generation (UK) limited, British Energy Direct Limited, British Energy Trading and Sales Limited, Eggborough Power Limited.	Generator, Supplier, Trading Party Non Physical	Yes	--
CE Electric UK	LDSO, UMSO	Yes	N/A
Siemens Metering Services	NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMO, HHDC, HHDA, HHMO	Yes	45
NPower Limited	Supplier, Supplier Agents	Yes	--
E.ON UK Energy Services Limited	NHHDC-DA MOA	Yes	30
British Gas	Supplier	Yes	180

Table 2: Impact Assessment Responses

Organisation	Agree?	Comments	Impact?	ELEXON Response
Central Networks	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? LDSO Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? Yes Impact on Organisation? More stable DF run Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No	No	-
Stark Software International Ltd	Yes	Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? Yes Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? NHHDC Impact on Organisation? System Change & Process Change	Yes	-
TMA Data Management Ltd	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? NHHDC Impact on Organisation? System (EAC/AA module) and processes Details of the associated costs? Medium impact	Yes	-
E.ON	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier and DC Impact on Organisation: Medium system impact Other comments: E.ON would choose to follow the optional process	Yes	-
G4S AccuRead	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC Impact on Organisation: Processes Calendar Days comment: This change may take longer to plan / implement as it will also impact Gain processes. Adverse impact? No	Yes	-
EDF Energy	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC Impact on Organisation: System and process changes Adverse impact? We feel that this could just be fitted into this release, but would require final notification by end of October, to account for Christmas and New Year.	Yes	-
SAIC	Yes	Comments: As stated in the response to DCP0042 Scottish Power endeavour to identify and resolve any issues in relation to Settlement processes prior to the potential application of the GVC process. A direct result of this policy has meant minimal use of the GVC process, and the NHHDC would only run it under instruction from Scottish Power Supply business. However, while Scottish Power believes that the proposed solution offers a resolution to the issue, it is felt that use of the GSP Group Profile Class Average EAC Table would provide a more accurate	No	We fully accept respondent's point that GSP Group Profile Class Average EAC values are more accurate as they are at GSP Group, Profile Class and SSC level, whereas the NHHDA uses less granular GSP Group-Profile Class values. However, from a practical perspective, the NHHDA already holds the GSP Group-Profile Class values for the purposes of applying Default EACs. This

		reflection as to the most appropriate EAC to be used in this process. Impact on Organisation: none		<p>makes it a cheaper option than using the GSP Group-Profile Class-SSC values which would require an additional MDD load facility.</p> <p>Also we believe the EACs will be no less accurate than Default EACs based on class average EACs and in most cases (given that 97% of NHH energy at RF should be on AAs) negative EAC replacements will have been replaced by AAs by the RF Run.</p> <p>The respondent is happy with our recommendation.</p>
British Energy Generation Limited, British Energy Generation (UK) limited, British Energy Direct Limited, British Energy Trading and Sales Limited, Eggborough Power Limited.	Yes	<p>Comments: Negative EACS are erroneous therefore replacing them with the class average EAC is an ideal solution.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Processes</p>	Yes	-
CE Electric UK	Yes	<p>Calendar Days comment: N/A</p> <p>Adverse Effect? No adverse impact would be noted</p> <p>Any other comments: CE agree with this proposal but we strongly suggest that its scope be extended to look at very small EAC values which are suspected to be erroneous, the purpose of this would be to ensure that we do not over write any genuinely low EACs.</p>	No	<p>We explained to the respondent that ELEXON's monitoring of erroneously large EAC/AA values looks at large positive EACs and large negative EACs. Very small EAC values aren't picked up by this process.</p> <p>The CP introduces automatic replacement of negative EACs only. Other EAC values can only be substituted if they are very large and are causing validation issues. It is unlikely that genuinely low EAC values will be considered for replacement under the GVC rules.</p> <p>The respondent is happy with our clarification.</p>

Siemens Metering Services	Yes	<p>Comments: Siemens Metering Services support this change, as it will benefit GVC and Read validation processes, and improve accuracy of deemed readings.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Process Changes</p> <p>Calendar dates comment: Documentation and process changes</p> <p>Adverse impact: No adverse impact.</p> <p>Any other comment: We believe that this solution simplifies the GVC process as it will no longer be necessary to replace negative EAC's individually. It will improve the validation failure rate resulting from negative EAC's, and eliminate the negative signed read problem, where a deemed read < 0. This should also improve the accuracy of deemed readings, as a deemed reading based on the current EAC will always be a positive advance on the previous reading.</p>	Yes	-
Npower Ltd	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier/NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: System and Processes Impacted</p> <p>Adverse impact? No</p>	Yes	-
E.ON UK Energy Services Ltd	Yes	<p>Comment: We agree with all the suggested amendments</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Minor training and centralised EAC/AA update</p> <p>Adverse impact? No</p>	No	-
British Gas	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: System/process changes.</p> <p>Calendar Days comment: We would need to ensure our agents systems can meet the new requirements</p> <p>Adverse impact? Our agents do not believe they can make the required changes in the stipulated timescales</p>	No	<p>We called and spoke to British Gas, as they have indicated that they need 180 days to implement this CP. Details of this discussion are included in section 8 of this CPAR (Implementation Approach).</p> <p>British Gas now feel that the February 2010 Release is achievable.</p>

We did not receive any comments on the redline text.

Appendix 4 – Detailed Analysis of CP1312

1 Background and Related Changes

- 1.1 We have raised this CP from [DCP0043](#). The DCP arose from the discussions of the Gross Volume Correction (GVC) Working Group, which was established by the SVG.
- 1.2 The Working Group agreed that, to ensure a consistent approach, the process for deeming 'Error Freezing Readings' where the Metering System/Grid Supply Point (GSP) Group is subject to a Trading Dispute should be included in the GVC section of BSCP504. However, there was not a uniform preference among the Group as to whether these readings should be deemed at the latest RF date or the latest PFSR date in the event of a Dispute. Further details of the Group's discussions can be found in paper [SVG99/04](#).
- 1.3 DCP0043 therefore put forward 3 options for industry consideration. These options were:
- adopting the TDC's preferred solution (i.e. always deem at RF) – this is the solution proposed by CP1312;
 - formalising our previous guidance (always deem at the PFSR if this option is available, otherwise at RF); or
 - allowing Suppliers/agents to choose whether to deem at RF or the PFSR when both choices are available.
- 1.4 All but one respondent to the DCP impact assessment supported the overall intention of the change. There was also significant majority support for the TDC's preferred approach as presented here (see [responses to CPC00662](#)). We therefore raised CP1312 to progress a change in line with the majority preference.
- 1.5 We have also raised 2 other CPs for changes which were discussed by the GVC Working Group:
- CP1310 'Clarifications to Gross Volume Correction Process' (raised from [DCP0041](#)); and
 - CP1311 'Replacing Erroneous Forward Looking EACs' (raised from DCP0042).

2 Why Change?

2.1 What is Gross Volume Correction?

- 2.1.1 Gross Volume Correction (GVC) is a technique used to correct errors relating to Meter Advance Periods during which some Settlement Dates have already been subject to a last Reconciliation Run (whether a Final Reconciliation or Post Final Settlement Run) – i.e. where part of the error has 'crystallised' in Settlement.
- 2.1.2 GVC applies the principle that the total gross volume of energy for a given Metering System should be correct. Where energy has been misallocated to a range of Settlement Dates within a Meter Advance Period which have passed through the last Reconciliation Run, GVC can be applied to reallocate the lost or gained energy volume to a range of Settlement Dates which have not yet been subject to a last Reconciliation Run – termed the 'fluid' period.
- 2.1.3 This process ensures that the total gross volume of energy is correct, although allocated to the wrong Settlement Dates/Settlement Periods.

2.1.4 BSCP504 'Non Half Hourly Data Collection for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS' describes how GVC is used.

2.2 What issues with GVC does this CP identify?

2.2.1 One of the features of GVC is an 'Error Freezing Reading'. Section 4.14.2 of BSCP504 describes this as:

2.2.2 *"a reading deemed at in [sic] the current RF window to prevent error that has crystallised being amended. It is calculated using the last valid, erroneous or compensatory Meter reading(s) obtained before and / or after RF and the associated erroneous EAC / AA that was in place at RF."*

2.2.3 (RF = Final Reconciliation EAC = Estimated Annual Consumption AA = Annualised Advance)

2.2.4 BSCP504 only covers the application of this technique outside the Trading Disputes process (i.e. the situation where deemed 'Error Freezing Readings' are used for Settlement Dates that are just about to be subject to an RF Run).

2.2.5 Previously, we have issued guidance to the effect that an 'Error Freezing Reading' may be deemed in the current Post Final Settlement Run (PFSR) window in the event that the relevant Metering System is subject to a Trading Dispute and a PFSR has been scheduled for the relevant GSP Group. However, the Trading Disputes Committee (TDC) has recently agreed that its preference is for 'Error Freezing Readings' to be deemed at the RF boundary in all circumstances, and not to allow these readings to be deemed at a PFSR.

3 Solution

3.1 This CP proposes to amend Section 4.14 of BSCP504 to deliver the TDC's preferred solution that:

- Any 'Error Freezing Reading' should be deemed at (or close to) the date of the latest RF Run under all circumstances – i.e. regardless of whether the relevant Metering System/GSP Group is expected to be subject to a PFSR for the period in question; and
- An 'Error Freezing Reading' may therefore not be deemed at a PFSR in any circumstances.

4 Intended Benefits

4.1 Reasons for always deeming an 'Error Freezing Reading' at the RF boundary are as follows:

- The fundamental purpose of a PFSR is to correct data that was invalid at the RF Run by withdrawing it. By applying GVC ahead of a PFSR, new consumption values are being created which have not previously been subject to an RF Run.
- When a potentially very large correction is applied at such a late stage in the Settlement process, there is the very real risk that it may itself crystallise at the PFSR while still undergoing a challenge from the Supplier.
- There is also a potential risk that, where GVC is applied at the PFSR to ensure that the gross volume settled for the Metering System is correct, the TDC may not authorise the PFSR such that the gross energy volume settled is not correct.¹³
- Applying GVC at the PFSR boundary effectively compensates for error in a period outside the Dispute window, effectively removing the need for the Dispute. With partially-

¹³ If there is a lot of error in a GSP Group at RF the TDC will provisionally authorise a PFSR. Nearer the time it will look at the likely error levels at the PFSR. If it appears as if insufficient error has been cleared or that new error has been introduced, it may not authorise the PFSR. Occasionally error levels at PFSR can be higher than at RF.

crystallised instances it will become unclear whether the best action is to correct (i.e. withdraw) the erroneous value or compensate for it using GVC.

- As RF Runs and PFSRs are run every day, GVC has to be applied against not one, but two ‘moving targets’. From a practical perspective, it is easier and less prone to error to always apply GVC at the RF boundary. It also allows Non Half Hourly Data Collectors (NHHDCs) to operate a single, consistent process. Most agents are already performing RF Deeming as a standard BSC process with some degree of automation, so an additional manual deeming process at the PFSR Boundary adds complexity.
- GVC allows (rightly or wrongly) errors to be compensated for without the need for a PFSR. It is somewhat contradictory to encourage the use of GVC within the context of a PFSR, as the two offer alternative mechanisms for addressing error.

4.2 There are some potential benefits of allowing an ‘Error Freezing Reading’ to be deemed at the PFSR boundary as follows:

- Consistency with the principle of GVC in allowing partially-crystallised errors to be compensated for in periods which have not yet been subject to a final run, whether an RF Run or a PFSR.
- Maximising the volume of error which can be corrected in a PFSR (by allowing EAC/AA values which are effective before the PFSR date to be partially corrected).
- Applying the compensatory effects of GVC over a longer period, and a probably broader range of system prices – thus avoiding the risk of energy being traded at prices which are very different to those which were effective when the energy was actually taken.

4.3 However, this CP argues that these are outweighed by the arguments in favour of always deeming at RF.

5 Industry Views

5.1 We issued CP1312 for impact assessment (via [CPC00668](#)) in September 2009. We received 18 responses; of these 17 agreed, none disagreed and 1 was neutral.

5.2 We did not receive any further comments on the solution proposed by CP1312.

6 Impacts and Costs

Market Participant	Cost/Impact	Implementation time needed
ELEXON (Implementation)	Our implementation costs are 2.5 man days of effort (equating to approximately £600) to implement the necessary documentation changes. There will be some effort savings for us if this CP is implemented alongside related CPs 1310 and 1311 (as all 3 CPs impact the same documents).	February 2010 Release suitable
LDSO	Several LDSOs indicated that they need to make system and/or process changes.	February 2010 Release suitable
NHHDC	All NHHDCs indicated that changes would be need to both system and process. One NHHDC provided indicative costs for these changes: development cost is estimated to be £1,600 and procedural change costs £150.	February 2010 Release suitable
Supplier	One Supplier indicated that they need to review and amend their current processes.	February 2010 Release suitable

7 Implementation Approach

- 7.1 We recommend CP1312 is implemented in February 2010 release, since it is the next available release.
- 7.2 One respondent stated that their current processes would require review and amendment. They also feel that given the short timescales between final confirmation that the change is to be implemented and the proposed implementation date, they are concerned that they would have insufficient time to carry out process changes before February 2010.
- 7.3 We explained to the respondent that as a result of industry consultation, all the other 17 respondents felt the Feb 2010 release suitable for CP1312. If it is approved, organisations will have 3 months to implement these changes.
- 7.4 The respondent initially felt 180 days would be an ideal timescale for implementing changes proposed by CP1312, but he believed only internal process will be affected by the changes (no system changes are required). The respondent therefore confirmed that the Feb 2010 release should be achievable for CP1312.

8 Recommendation

- 8.1 We recommend, based on the fact that CP1312 provides greater clarity on when to use GVC to correct erroneous data, and unanimous industry support, that you:
- **APPROVE** CP1312 for implementation in the February 2010 Release.

Lead Analyst: Bu-Ke Qian, tel. 0207 380 4146 or email buke.qian@elexon.co.uk.

Table 1: Industry Impact Assessment Summary for CP1312 - Use of Gross Volume Correction in Post Final Settlement Runs

Organisation	Capacity in which Organisation operates in	Agreement Yes/No	Days Required to Implement
Central Networks	LDSO	Yes	0
Gemserv	MRASCo Ltd	Neutral	--
Stark Software International Ltd	HHDC/NHHDC/HHDA/NHHDA/NHHDR	Yes	60
TMA Data Management Ltd	HHDC, HHDA, NHHDC, NHHDA	Yes	60
Southern Electric Power Distribution; Keadby Generation Ltd; SSE Energy Supply Ltd; SSE Generation Ltd; and Scottish Hydro-Electric Power Distribution Ltd; Medway Power Ltd; SSE Metering Ltd	Supplier/Generator/ Trader / Party Agent / Distributor	Yes	3 months
EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SPN) EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd	LDSO, SMRS, UMSO	Yes	--
E.ON	Supplier	Yes	--
G4S AccuRead	NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMOA	Yes	91
EDF Energy	Supplier, NHH Agent and HH MOP	Yes	90
Western Power Distribution	LDSO	Yes	--
Independent Power Networks Limited	LDSO, UMSO, SMRA	Yes	--
SAIC on behalf of: ScottishPower Energy Management Ltd, ScottishPower Generation Ltd, ScottishPower Energy Retail Ltd, SP Manweb plc, SP Transmission Ltd and SP Distribution Ltd	Supplier, LDSO, HHDA, NHHDA, HHDC, NHHDC, HHMOA, NHHMOA	Yes	0
British Energy Generation Limited, British Energy Generation (UK) limited, British Energy Direct Limited, British Energy Trading and Sales Limited, Eggborough Power Limited.	Generator, Supplier, Trading Party Non Physical	Yes	--
CE Electric UK	LDSO, UMSO	Yes	N/A
Siemens Metering Services	NHHDC, NHHDA, NHHMO, HHDC, HHDA, HHMO	Yes	45
NPower Limited	Supplier, Supplier Agents	Yes	--
E.ON UK Energy Services Limited	NHHDC-DA MOA	Yes	30
British Gas	Supplier	Yes	180

Table 2: Impact Assessment Responses

Organisation	Agree?	Comments	Impact?	ELEXON Response
Central Networks	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? LDSO Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? Yes Impact on Organisation? More stable DF run Would implementation in the proposed Release have an adverse impact? No	No	-
Stark Software International Ltd	Yes	Impact on Organisation's Systems and/or Processes? Yes Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? NHHDC/NHHDA Impact on Organisation? System Changes/Process Changes Details of the associated costs?	Yes	-
TMA Data Management Ltd	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted? NHHDC Impact on Organisation? Processes Details of the associated costs? Medium impact	Yes	-
EDF Energy Networks (EPN,LPN,SPN)	Yes	Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: LDSO	No	-
G4S AccuRead	Yes	Comment: This is something we already do.	No	-
SAIC on behalf of: ScottishPower Energy Management Ltd, ScottishPower Generation Ltd, ScottishPower Energy Retail Ltd, SP Manweb plc, SP Transmission Ltd and SP Distribution Ltd	Yes	Comments: As stated in our response to DCP0043, Scottish Power endeavour to identify and resolve any issues in relation to Settlement processes prior to the potential application of the GVC process. However, Scottish Power do support the proposed solution put forward from the TDC. Impact on Organisation: None	No	-
British Energy Generation Limited,	Yes	No additional comments.	Yes/No	-

British Energy Generation (UK) limited, British Energy Direct Limited, British Energy Trading and Sales Limited, Eggborough Power Limited.				
Siemens Metering Services	Yes	<p>Comments: Siemens Metering Services support the simplification of rules on where a GVC should be applied.</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Process</p> <p>Calendar dates comment: Documentation and process changes</p> <p>Adverse impact: No adverse impact.</p>	Yes	-
Npower Ltd	Yes	<p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier/NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: System and Processes Impacted</p> <p>Adverse impact? No</p>	Yes	-
E.ON UK Energy Services Ltd	Yes	<p>Comment: We agree with all the suggested amendments</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: NHHDC</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: Training requirement</p> <p>Adverse impact? No</p>	Yes	-
British Gas	Yes	<p>Comment: We support this change but believe this should be implemented in conjunction with CP1310 and CP1311</p> <p>Capacity in which Organisation is impacted: Supplier</p> <p>Impact on Organisation: System/process changes.</p> <p>Calendar Days comment: We would need to ensure our agents systems can meet the new requirements</p> <p>Adverse impact? Our agents do not believe they can make the required changes in the stipulated timescales.</p>		We called and spoke to British Gas, as they have indicated that they need 180 days to implement this CP. Details of this discussion are included in section 8 of this CPAR (Implementation Approach).

We did not receive any comments on the redline text.

Appendix 5 – New Change Proposals

CP	CVA/ SVA	Title	Description	Raised
CP1314	CVA	Housekeeping change to SAA Service Description	<p>P215 legal text amended Section U2.4.2(b) of the Code to state that the Settlement Administration Agent (SAA) shall include the new Credit Cover Volume Allocation Run in the Settlement Calendar.</p> <p>During implementation of P215, we omitted to change the identical wording in Section 5.2.1(b) of the SAA Service Description to match the revised Code obligation.</p>	23/09/09
CP1315	SVA and CVA	Maintenance of Outstation Types as part of Compliance and protocol approval	<p>'Outstation Type' is a data item contained within the D0268 Half Hourly (HH) Meter Technical Details flow. It is used by HH MOAs and HHDCs to determine which protocols must be used in order to dial into a particular Outstation. The MRA Data Transfer Catalogue (DTC) defines 'Outstation Type' as a three-character identifier, along with a Valid Set of available codes.</p> <p>When a new piece of equipment enters the market, it may not be properly represented by the Valid Set, and at present, altering the Valid Set requires a formal change to the DTC. As a result the Valid Set will often be out of date, and participants will frequently have to resort to manual workarounds.</p> <p>ELEXON has raised CP1315, which proposes removing the Valid Set of Outstation Types from the DTC, and instead establish them as part of the Compliance and Protocol Approval process documented in BSCP601¹⁴. This compliments the DTC CP 'New Process for Managing Changes to Outstation Type Valid Set'.</p>	28/08/09
CP1316	SVA ¹⁵	Removal from BSCP536 of obligation to attach a copy of Form 536/01 to BSCCo Bill	<p>BSCP536¹⁶ defines the process of applying Supplier Charges to Suppliers operating under Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA).</p> <p>The Supplier Charges form 536/01 ('Trading Party Summary Receipts') within BSCP536 section 4.12.1 places an obligation on ELEXON to send two copies of the form to Parties. We send the first copy electronically to a nominated Supplier Charges contact, and attach the second copy to the BSCCo Bill, which is sent via post each month.</p> <p>Following a recent upgrade to our financial systems, the obligation for ELEXON to attach the second copy of the Supplier Charges form to the BSCCo Bill has become unnecessary. CP1316 proposes to remove the requirement for ELEXON to attach a second copy of the Supplier Charges form to the BSCCo Bill; however, we are not suggesting that we remove the obligation for ELEXON to provide this information to Parties as part of the BSCCo Bill. This obligation will remain within sections 3.1.6 and section 4.7 of BSCP536.</p>	28/08/09

¹⁴ BSCP601 – 'Metering Protocol Approval and Compliance Testing'

¹⁵ Please note that, as this change impacts BSCP536, we will also present CP1316 to the PAB for endorsement.

¹⁶ BSCP536 – 'Supplier Charges'

Appendix 6 – Release Information

Key to Release Plan

Change Proposals and Modification Proposals in **BLACK** text represents SVA changes, **RED** text represents CVA changes and **BLUE** text represents changes which impact both the SVA and CVA arrangements.

The Authority decision dates are provided in the following format:	
P	Modification Proposal number
(< date)	Date by which a determination must be made by the Authority in order for the Modification Proposal to be implemented within the indicated release
Pro✓/Pro✘	Indicates that the Panel's recommendation to the Authority was to Approve/Reject the proposed Modification
Alt✓/Alt✘	Indicates that the Panel's recommendation to the Authority was to Approve/Reject the Alternative Modification

		Release Date			
		November 2009 Scope	February 2010 Scope	June 2010 Scope	Standalone Releases
Change Proposals	Pending		1307, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314 ,	1315, 1316	There are currently no changes in a stand alone release.
	Approved	1248 v2.0, 1269, 1275 v2.0, 1278 v2.0 , 1281, 1283, 1284 , 1285, 1286 , 1287, 1288, 1289 , 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293 , 1294	1295, 1296, 1297 , 1298, 1299, 1301 , 1302, 1303, 1304, 1306, 1308		
Modifications	Pending		Currently there are no Modifications targeted at this Release.	Currently there are no Modifications targeted at this Release.	
	Approved	P217 Alt✓, P223 Alt✓, P234 Pro✓, P231 Pro✓, P235 Alt✓, P232 Alt✓, P239 Pro✓			
Updates		November 2009 Release is currently progressing to time and quality but is £11k over budget on operational costs. The cost increase is attributed to the use of more expensive resource for testing purposes, an increase in testing activity to ensure quality and the requirement to run additional industry seminars and walkthroughs. P239 was approved by the Authority on 21 September for inclusion in the Release. Operational Acceptance Testing (OAT) is currently underway at Logica. Initial connectivity problems were encountered with NGC which has delayed Participant Testing by a few days. The overall project timescales are not impacted. The new BSCP for P231 and P232 will be presented to Panel for approval in October. All changes for the November 09 Release will be implemented on 5 November 2009 with the exception of P223 which has an implementation date of 1 December 2009.	Planning for the February 2010 Release is scheduled to take place in September and October 2009. The scope currently has eleven Change Proposals agreed for inclusion in the release. All changes for the February 2010 Release will be implemented on 25 February 2010.	All changes for the June 2010 Release will be implemented on 24 June 2010.	

CP Scope of the November 2009 Release

CP	Title	Impacts	BSC Agent (Demand Led)	ELEXON Operational		Total
				Man Days	Cost	
CP1248 v2.0	Early release of Meter Technical Details by the Non Half Hourly Meter Operator Agent	BSCP514, BSCP533 Appendix A and BSCP533 Appendix B	£4,200	3	£700	£4,900
CP1269	Publication of Additional Non Half Hourly Combination Data in Market Domain Data	BSCP509, BSCP509 Appendix, SVA Data Catalogue Vol. 1 and Vol. 2	£73,775	57	£12,540	£86,315
CP1275 v2.0	Supplier Agents – Access to Meter Protocols	CoP10, BSCP601	£0	2.5	£550	£550
CP1278 v2.0	Streamlining the SVA Standing Data Change Process	BSCP507, BSCP537 Appendix 1	£0	3.75	£825	£825
CP1281	Revenue Protection: requiring NHHDC to send EAC/AA data to the Supplier via the DTC.	BSCP504	£0	1	£220	£220
CP1283	Revisions to data correction processes in BSCP18	BSCP18, NETA IDD Part 2	£1,365	2	£440	£1,805
CP1284	Ability for Third Parties to raise Change Proposals and replacement of energywatch with National Consumer Council	BSCP40, PrA Service Description, Teleswitch Agent Service description	£0	2.5	£550	£550
CP1285	Unmetered Supplies: Clarification of Central Management System requirements	BSCP520	£0	1	£220	£220
CP1286	BSCP18 Operational Review: Additional flag in Transmission Company's BOAL file to indicate an amended Bid-Offer Acceptance	NETA IDD Part 2, BMRA URS, SAA URS	£0	2.5	£550	£550
CP1287	Correction of inconsistencies in BSCP536 'Supplier Charges'	BSCP536	£1,998	3	£660	£2,658
CP1288	Revisions to Meter test points within Code of Practice 4	CoP4	£0	1.25	£275	£275
CP1289	Correction to the Level 4 password requirement in Code of Practice 2	CoP2	£0	1.25	£275	£275
CP1290	Rationalise and Simplify Unmetered Supplies requirements following a review by an Expert Group	BSCP520	£0	3	£660	£660
CP1291	Clarify requirements on Meter Administrators relating to Equivalent Meters	BSCP520	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1292	Clarify Meter Administrator requirements relating to PECU arrays	BSCP520	£0	2.5	£550	£550
CP1293	Housekeeping changes to BSCP537 Appendix 1 – Self Assessment Document (SAD)	BSCP537 Appendix 1	£0	0	£0	£0
CP1294	Housekeeping Change to SVA Data catalogue Volume 2	SVA DC Vol. 2	£0	0	£0	£0
Total¹⁷			£81,338	88.25	£19,455	£100,793

¹⁷ A Tolerance of 20% applies for both Demand Led costs and ELEXON Operational Costs

Draft CP Scope of the February 2010 Release

CP	Title	Impacts	BSC Agent (Demand Led)	ELEXON Operational		Total
				Man Days	Cost	
CP1295	Process for distribution of MDD Updates not included in D0269/D0270 flows	BSCP505, BSCP508, SVA Data Catalogue Vol. 1 and Vol. 2	£6,000	20	£4,400	£10,400
CP1296	Mandatory Capability to Record Reactive Power Demand (kvar) Values in Code of Practice 5 (CoP5) Meters	BSCP601, CoP5	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1297	Mandatory Capability to Record Reactive Power Demand (kvar) Values in Code of Practice 10 (CoP10) Meters	BSCP601, CoP10	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1298	Requirement on MOAs to Configure Meters to Record Half Hourly Reactive Power Data (for Half Hourly Settled CT-Metered Customers)	BSCP514	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1299	Requirement on Half Hourly Data Collectors to Collect and Report Reactive Power Data (where the Meter is configured to record it)	BSCP502	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1301	Registration Requirements for System Connection Points between Onshore Distribution Systems and Offshore Transmission Systems	BSCP25, BSCP75, CRA URS	£700	4	£880	£1,580
CP1302	Requirement on Half Hourly Data Collectors to Validate Reactive Power Demand Values	BSCP502	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1303	Requirement on Half Hourly Data Collectors to Estimate Missing Reactive Power Demand Values	BSCP502	£0	2	£440	£440
CP1304	Exclusion of certain Site Visit Check Codes (SVCC) within the Long Term Vacant (LTV) site process	BSCP504	£0	1	£220	£220
CP1306	Removal of second criterion for identifying a site as Long Term Vacant (LTV)	BSCP504	£0	1	£220	£220
CP1308	Changes to Long Term Vacant Site process where a reading is obtained via a warrant	BSCP504	£0	1	£220	£220
Total¹⁸			£6,700	36	£7,920	£14,620

¹⁸ A Tolerance of 20% applies for both Demand Led costs and ELEXON Operational Costs



CP1309 – Attachment – Redline Changes to BSCP514 v16.2 conformed

Note – This extract includes approved redlined changes for CP1248 v2.0, which will be implemented in the November 2009 Release. These changes are shown with [\[CP1248 v2.0\]](#) next to it.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Procedure

This BSC Procedure (BSCP) defines the processes that both the Half Hourly (HH) and Non-Half Hourly (NHH) Meter Operator Agent (MOA) shall use to carry out the work for meter operations (including, appointment changes, market data activities, connections, disconnections, reconfiguration or changes and proving (of HH Metering Systems (MS))) for all Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA) MS registered in the Supplier Meter Registration System (SMRS).

This BSCP describes the key interfaces and timetables for sending appropriate SVA MS data to the Associated HH and NHH Data Collector (HHDC and NHHDC), Meter Asset Provider (MAP) and distributor on behalf of the Associated Supplier. In this BSCP, the “Associated Data Collector” is the Data Collector for the relevant SVA Metering System for the time being appointed by the Associated Supplier of the relevant Supplier Agent. “Associated HH Data Collector” and “Associated NHH Data Collector” shall be construed accordingly.

This BSCP also focuses on the interfaces between the MOA and other agencies seen from the perspective of the MOA.

The purpose of this BSCP is to ensure that meter operations work of the MOA is carried out in an orderly and timely manner.

In this BSCP, any reference to “Meter Technical Details” means all the relevant information about Metering Equipment required by the appropriate Data Collector (or where appropriate, the Meter Operator Agent) to carry out his duties. For the avoidance of doubt this includes, but is not limited to, the items listed in Data Interface flows D0268: Half Hourly Meter Technical Details (for Half Hourly trading) or D0150: Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details and D0149: Notification of Mapping Details (for Non Half Hourly trading). For Metering Systems that can be read remotely, this also includes all appropriate information required by the NHHDC to retrieve data from the Metering System remotely (and, where appropriate, required by the Meter Operator Agent to configure the Metering System remotely). This may include, but is not limited to, the communications and security details of the Metering System and the Code of Practice of the Metering System installed.

This BSCP contains guidance on the completion of a ‘Complex Site Supplementary Information Form’ for the D0268 ‘Half Hourly Meter Technical Details’ data flow where the HH MS is deemed to be at a Complex Site.

[Section 1.2 to 1.5 are not impacted by CP1309]

1.6 Acronyms and Definitions

1.6.1 Acronyms

The terms used in this BSCP are defined as follows.

BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code
BSCP	BSC Procedure
CMRS	Central Meter Registration Service

CoMC	Change of Measurement Class
CoP	Code of Practice
CoS	Change of Supplier
CT	Current Transformer
CVA	Central Volume Allocation
DC	Data Collector
DTC	Data Transfer Catalogue
DTN	Data Transfer Network
EFSD {REGI}	Effective From Settlement Date {Registration}
ETSD {MOA}	Effective to Settlement Day {Meter Operator Agent}
HH	Half Hourly
HHDA	Half Hourly Data Aggregator
HHDC	Half Hourly Data Collector
HHMOA	Half Hourly Meter Operator Agent
HHU	Hand Held Unit
Id	Identifier
kV	Kilo Volt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LDSO	Licensed Distribution System Operator
LLF	Line Loss Factor
<u>MAP</u>	<u>Meter Asset Provider</u>
MAR	Meter Advance Reconciliation
MDD	Market Domain Data
MDDM	Market Domain Data Manager
ME	Metering Equipment
MOA	Meter Operator Agent
MoCoPA	Meter Operation Code of Practice Agreement
MS	Metering System
MSID	Metering System Identifier
MTD	Meter Technical Details
NHH	Non-Half Hourly
NHHDC	Non-Half Hourly Data Collector

NHHMOA	Non-Half Hourly Meter Operator Agent
PSL	Party Service Line
Ref	Reference
SFIC	Systems Fault Information Centre
SMRS	Supplier Meter Registration System
SSD	Supply Start Date
SVA	Supplier Volume Allocation
SVAA	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent
UMetS	Urgent Metering Service
UTC	Co-ordinated Universal Time
VT	Voltage Transformer
WD	Working Day

[Section 1.6.2 is not impacted by CP1309]

2 Meter Operator Agent Obligations

2.1 General Obligations

2.1.1 Systems and Processes

- a) The MOA shall use systems and processes so approved in accordance with BSCP537 in the operation of SVA Metering Equipment. These systems and processes must also comply with all other applicable requirements set out in the BSC, Party Service Line (PSL) 100s 'Generic Non Functional Requirements for Licensed Distribution System Operators and Party Agents' and the BSC Procedures.
- b) Controls to ensure that input, processing and output are valid may include the use of software validation checks and exception reporting to identify problems.

2.1.2 Recording Devices

- a) The MOA shall ensure that the import or export of electrical energy by every SVA Metering System for which it is responsible is accurately recorded by metering, time control and load switching devices calibrated, installed and maintained in compliance with the relevant Code of Practice.

2.1.3 Notification Requirements to Meter Asset Providers

- a) The MOA shall provide information to the MAP in the circumstances set out in paragraphs (b) to (d) below.
- b) Upon any Meter removal or installation, the MOA shall ensure that relevant details are sent to the associated MAP(s) as appropriate.
- c) Upon appointment as MOA, whether as a result of Change of Supplier, Change of Agent or Change of Measurement Class, the MOA shall notify the MAP of the MOA's appointment together with the associated Supplier's details.
- d) Upon de-appointment as MOA, the MOA shall notify the MAP of the MOA's de-appointment.
- e) The information in paragraphs (b) to (d) shall be provided via the D0303, except where:
 - the MAP for a Meter is the same as the MOA appointed to the Metering Point at which the Meter is installed or from which it has just been removed, and if agreed between the MAP and MOA roles of the relevant participant; or
 - the MAP ID is 'CUST'.

In these circumstances the D0303 is not mandatory, however the MOA must be able to demonstrate that the information in (b) to (d) has been passed to the MAP.

[Sections 2.2 to 6.1 are not impacted by CP1309]

6.2 Registration Activities

6.2.1 Change of NHHMOA (No change of Metering System or Change of Supplier)

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.1.1	As required	Send appointment.	Supplier	New NHHMOA	D0155 Notification of Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.1.2	If appointment rejected and within 10WD of 6.2.1.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	New NHHMOA	Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 6.2.1.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.1.3	If appointment accepted and within 10WD of 6.2.1.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	New NHHMOA	Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.1.4	Within 5WD of 6.2.1.3	Send de-appointment.	Supplier	Current NHHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
<u>6.2.1.5</u>	<u>If de-appointment accepted and within 5 WD of 6.2.1.4</u>	<u>Send notification of de-appointment.</u>	<u>Current NHHMOA</u>	<u>MAP</u>	<u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>
6.2.1. 5 6	If de-appointment rejected and within 5WD of 6.2.1.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	Current NHHMOA	Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current NHHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.1. 67	Between 5WD ⁶ and 10WD of 6.2.1.4	Send notification of NHHMOA appointment / de-appointment.	Supplier	New NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.1. 78	Within 2 WD of 6.2.1. 67	Instruct current NHHMOA to send MTD to new NHHMOA.	Supplier	Current NHHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.1. 89	Within [CP1248 v2.0]540 WD of 6.2.1. 78	Send MTD.	Current NHHMOA ²⁷	New NHHMOA ⁷	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. ^{1 2}	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.1. 910	Within [CP1248 v2.0]540 WD of 6.2.1. 89	Send MTD. <u>Send notification of appointment.</u>	New NHHMOA	Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO <u>MAP</u>	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

¹ If MTD are not received within 12WD of new NHHMOA appointment, new NHHMOA to request the current NHHMOA to send MTD using the D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details and report this to the Supplier.

² The NHHMOA will send the D0150 Non Half-hourly Technical Details to the relevant parties in all cases, even when no Meter is present.

6.2.2 New Connection

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.2.1	As required	Send appointment.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0155 Notification of New NHHMOA or NHHDC Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.2	If appointment rejected and within 10WD of 6.2.2.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 6.2.2.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.3	If appointment accepted and within 10WD of 6.2.2.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.4	Within 5WD of 6.2.2.3	Send notification of NHHDC.	Supplier	NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.5	Within 2WD of 6.2.2.4	Request Site Technical Details.	NHHMOA	LDSO	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.2.6	Within 5WD of 6.2.2.5	Send Site Technical Details.	LDSO ¹²	NHHMOA	D0215 Provision of Site Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.7	Following 6.2.2.3 and at least 10WD ¹⁰ before 6.2.2.8	Request installation, commissioning and energisation of MS. ³	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0142 Request for Installation or Changes to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of all Meters. ⁴ For Prepayment Meters see Appendix 9.2	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.8	On date requested or agreed in 6.2.2.7	Install and commission MS. If requested energise MS and note initial Meter register reading.	NHHMOA			Internal Process.
6.2.2.9	If MS cannot be installed or energised, as soon as possible and within 5WD of 6.2.2.8	Inform Supplier.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0221 Notification of Failure to Install or Energise Metering System. (Go to 6.2.2.7 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

³ Note that currently the extent of Commissioning for NHH MS is not defined in CoP4.

⁴ If the MSID is for Export purposes, the 'Additional Information' field should state this, and therefore a physical site visit may not be required.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.2.10	Within 10WD of 6.2.2.8	Send change of energisation status and MTD. ⁵ Send initial Meter register reading. <u>Send notification of Meter installation, Supplier ID and NHHMOA's appointment.</u>	NHHMOA	Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO NHHDC <u>MAP</u>	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. D0010 Meter readings. <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.2.11	If required and no valid Meter register reading received within 10WD of the installation of the Meter	Request initial Meter register reading	NHHDC	NHHMOA, Supplier		Post / Fax / Email
6.2.2.12	Within 10WD of 3.2.1.11	Send initial Meter register reading	NHHMOA, Supplier	NHHDC ⁶	D0010 Meter Readings	Electronic or other method, as agreed

⁵ Whenever installing new, replacement or re-configured meters or carrying out work requiring re-registration of the metering system, the MOA shall ensure that the meter registers are clearly labelled and that the data item J0010 'Meter Register Id' in all relevant DTN data flows (e.g. D0149 & D0150) accurately reflects the identifiers of the meter registers themselves. See Sections 2.3.2 and 2.4.1 for details.

⁶ If more than one Meter register reading is provided, the NHHDC shall process and use the first reading provided.

6.2.3 Change of NHHDC for an existing Metering System ⁷

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.3.1	As required	Send notification of new NHHDC.	Supplier	NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.3.2	Within 1 ^{CP1248 v2.0} 540WD of 6.2.3.1	Send MTD and details of any current faults.	NHHMOA	New NHHDC	D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action. D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. ²	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.3.3	Within 1WD of 6.2.3.2	If MTD not received as expected, request this data.	New NHHDC	NHHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.3.4	Within 1WD of 6.2.3.3 request from new NHHDC.	Send current MTD.	MOA	New NHHDC	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. ²	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

⁷ This process shall also apply to a concurrent Change of Supplier and Change of NHHDC. The Supplier referred to above is the new Supplier. In this case, the MTD and details of any current faults shall also be sent to the new Supplier and LDSO.

6.2.4 Concurrent change of Supplier and NHHMOA (No Change to Metering System)

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.4.1	As required	Send appointment.	New Supplier	New NHHMOA	D0155 Notification of New Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4.2	If appointment rejected and within 10WD of 6.2.4.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	New NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 6.2.4.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4.3	If appointment accepted and within 10WD of 6.2.4.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	New NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4.4	Within 5WD of notification from SMRS or by last date of Supplier Appointment	Send notification of termination of appointment.	Current Supplier	Current NHHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
<u>6.2.4.5</u>	<u>If de-appointment accepted and within 5 WD of 6.2.4.4</u>	<u>Send notification of de-appointment.</u>	<u>Current NHHMOA</u>	<u>MAP</u>	<u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.4. 65	If de-appointment rejected and within 5WD of 6.2.4.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	Current NHHMOA	Current Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current NHHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4. 76	On appointment of NHHMOA and within 5WD of 6.2.4.3 ⁸	Send notification of NHHDC and current NHHMOA.	New Supplier	New NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4. 87	Within 2WD of 6.2.4. 76	Request MTD.	New NHHMOA	Current NHHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4. 89	Within [CP1248 v2.0]405 WD of 6.2.4. 87	Send MTD.	Current NHHMOA ²⁷	New NHHMOA ⁷	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. ²	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.4. 109	Within [CP1248 v2.0]405 WD of 6.2.4. 98	Send MTD.	New NHHMOA	New Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. ²	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

⁸ Note that if there is also a concurrent Change of NHHDC, the New Supplier shall send the D0148 once the D0011 from both the MOA and the NHHDC has been received and within 5WD of the receipt of the latter D0011.

6.2.5 Change of Supplier (No Change to Metering System or Change of NHHMOA)

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.5.1	As required	Send appointment.	New Supplier	NHHMOA	D0155 Notification of New Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.5.2	If appointment rejected and within 10WD of 6.2.5.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 6.2.5.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.5.3	If appointment accepted and within 10WD of 6.2.5.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.5.4	Within 5WD of notification from SMRS or by last date of Supplier Appointment	Send notification of termination of appointment.	Current Supplier	NHHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
<u>6.2.5.5</u>	<u>If de-appointment accepted and within 5 WD of 6.2.5.4</u>	<u>Send notification of de-appointment.</u>	<u>NHHMOA</u>	<u>MAP</u>	<u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>
6.2.5. 65	If de-appointment rejected and within 5WD of 6.2.5.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	NHHMOA	Current Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current NHHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.2.5. 76	On appointment of NHHMOA and within 5WD of 6.2.5.3 ⁸	Send notification of NHHDC and current NHHMOA.	New Supplier	NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.2.5. 87	Within <u>CP1248 v2.0</u> 105 WD of 6.2.5. 76	Send MTD. <u>Send notification of Supplier and NHHMOA's appointment.</u>	NHHMOA	New Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO <u>MAP</u>	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. ² <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

[Sections 6.3.1 to 6.3.2 are not impacted by CP1309]

6.3.3 Removal of a Metering System ^{9 10 11}

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.3.1	As required and at least 10WD before 6.3.3.3	Send request to remove MS.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0142 Request for Installation or change to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of all Meters. ⁴	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.3.3.2	If request rejected and within 5WD of 6.3.3.1	Send notification of rejection including the reason why the request has been rejected.	NHHMOA	Supplier	P0211 Site Visit Rejection. (Go to 6.3.3.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

⁹ Note that prior to the removal of the MS, a de-energisation shall be carried out in accordance with section 6.3.2 If de-energisation is carried out at the same time as the removal of the MS, only the flows referenced in section 6.3.3 need be sent.

¹⁰ The Removal of a MS includes the removal of all Meters assigned to that MS. Where only some of the Meters are to be removed, a reconfiguration process shall be followed in accordance with section 6.3.4.

¹¹ Note that the removal of a MS requires the removal of all of the Meters associated with that MS. Where only some of the Meters are to be removed, proceed in accordance with section 6.3.4 Reconfigure or Replace Metering System (No Change of Measurement Class).

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.3.3	On the date requested or agreed in 6.3.3.1 or as the NHHMOA sees necessary.	Note final Meter register reading, if available and remove MS. ²⁶	NHHMOA			Internal Process.
6.3.3.4	Within 10WD of removing MS or of receiving notification from the LDSO that a Metering System was disconnected.	<p>Liaise with LDSO to recover Meter if necessary.</p> <p>Send MTD and notification that the MS has been removed.¹²</p> <p>Send final Meter register reading or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable.</p> <p><u>Send notification of Meter removal.</u></p>	NHHMOA ²⁷	<p>LDSO</p> <p>Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO</p> <p>NHHDC</p> <p><u>MAP</u></p>	<p>D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details.</p> <p>D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action</p> <p><u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u></p>	<p>Telephone/Fax/e mail/letter</p> <p>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</p>
6.3.3.5	If required and no valid Meter register reading received within 10WD of the removal.	Request final Meter register reading	NHHDC	NHHMOA Supplier		Post / Fax / Email
6.3.3.6	Within 10WD of 6.3.3.5	Send final Meter register reading	NHHMOA / Supplier	NHHDC	D0010 Meter Readings	Electronic or other method, as agreed

¹² Where the MS has been removed by the LDSO as part of an Urgent Metering Service (UMeTS), the LDSO shall provide the notification and final Meter register reading to the NHHMOA, and the NHHMOA shall provide this information to the Supplier and the NHHDC.

6.3.4 Reconfigure or Replace Metering System (No Change of Measurement Class)¹³

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.4.1	As required and at least 10WD ¹⁰ before 6.3.4.3	Send request to reconfigure or replace MS.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0142 Request for Installation or Change to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of All Meters.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.3.4.2	If request rejected and within 5WD of 6.3.4.1	Send notification of rejection including the reason why the request has been rejected.	NHHMOA	Supplier	P0211 Site Visit Rejection. (Go to 6.3.4.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.3.4.3	On the date requested or agreed in 6.3.4.1 or as the NHHMOA sees necessary ²⁹	Note final Meter register reading, if available. Reconfigure MS or replace and energise MS. ³⁰ Note initial Meter register reading.	NHHMOA			Internal Process.

¹³ Note that prior to the reconfiguration or replacement of the MS, a de-energisation shall be carried out in accordance with section 6.3.2.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.4.4	Within 10WD of the replacement / reconfiguration of the MS	<p>Send final Meter register reading for replaced / reconfigured MS or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable.</p> <p>Send initial Meter register reading for replacement MS / new configuration.</p> <p>Send MTD for replacement MS / new configuration.⁵</p> <p><u>Send notification of removal of old Meter.</u></p> <p><u>Send notification of installation of new Meter.</u></p>	NHHMOA ²⁷	<p>NHHDC</p> <p>NHHDC / Supplier / LDSO</p> <p><u>MAP of removed Meter</u></p> <p><u>MAP of installed Meter</u></p>	<p>D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.</p> <p>D0010 Meter Readings.</p> <p>D0149 Notification of Mapping Details.</p> <p>D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details.</p> <p><u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u></p> <p><u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u></p>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.3.4.5	If no valid Meter register reading(s) received 10WD of the replacement / reconfiguration and initial and / or final reading required	Request initial and / or final Meter register reading	NHHDC	NHHMOA Supplier		Post / Fax / Email

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.4.6	Within 10WD of 6.3.4.5	Send initial and / or final Meter register reading	NHHMOA / Supplier	NHHDC	D0010 Meter Readings	Electronic or other method, as agreed

6.3.5 LDSO Replaces MS (For Safety Reasons / Urgent Metering Services)

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.5.1	As required ¹⁴	Send request to reconfigure or replace MS.	Supplier	LDSO	Request site visit.	Phone / Fax or other method, as agreed.
6.3.5.2	If request rejected and as soon as possible after 6.3.5.1	Send notification of rejection including the reason why the request has been rejected.	LDSO	Supplier	(Go to 6.3.4.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.3.5.3	On the date requested or agreed in 6.3.5.1 or as the LDSO sees necessary	Note final Meter register reading, if available. Replace and energise MS ³¹ Note initial Meter register reading	LDSO			Internal Process.
6.3.5.4	Within 10WD of 6.3.5.3	Send final Meter register reading for replaced MS or notify that Meter register reading not obtainable. Send initial Meter register reading and MTD for replacement MS.	LDSO ¹⁵	NHHMOA	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action. D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. D0010 Meter Readings.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

¹⁴ This may be a standing arrangement between the Supplier and LDSO and in practise, steps 6.3.5.1 and 6.3.5.2 may not occur.

¹⁵ Since the LDSO is operating as part of an Urgent Metering Services (UMetS), he shall interface with the NHHMOA who shall be responsible for notifying the Supplier and the NHHDC of the action taken.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.3.5.5	Within 10WD of 6.3.5.4	<p>Send final Meter register reading for replaced MS or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable.</p> <p>Send initial Meter register reading for replacement MS.</p> <p>Send MTD for replacement MS.</p> <p><u>Send notification of removal of old Meter.</u></p> <p><u>Send notification of installation of new Meter.</u></p>	NHHMOA ²⁷	<p>NHHDC</p> <p>Supplier / NHHDC</p> <p><u>MAP of removed Meter</u></p> <p><u>MAP of installed Meter</u></p>	<p>D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.</p> <p>D0010 Meter Readings.</p> <p>D0149 Notification of Mapping Details.</p> <p>D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details.</p> <p><u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u></p> <p><u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u></p>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

6.4 Meter Operation Activities

6.4.1 Investigate Inconsistencies

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.4.1.1	As appropriate	Send request to investigate MS.	Any Participant	Supplier		Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.4.1.2	Within 2WD of 6.4.1.1 or as the Supplier or NHHDC sees necessary	Receive notification of inconsistencies, invalid data, faulty metering, invalid MTD, or request to investigate suspect metering. Or receive action following decision (From 6.4.1.6).	Supplier / NHHDC Supplier	NHHMOA	D0001 Request Metering System Investigation. D0005 Instruction on Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.4.1.3	Within 5WD of 6.4.1.2 or as the NHHMOA sees necessary ¹⁶	Investigate MS. Resolve problem if possible. If the resolution involves a site visit take a Meter register reading.	NHHMOA		If the problem resolved go to 6.4.1.7.	Internal process.
6.4.1.4	If unable to resolve problem within 5 WD of 6.4.1.2	Send request for decision on further action.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method as agreed.

¹⁶ Where the NHHMOA has a contract with the customer, this must be taken into account when determining whether it is appropriate for the NHHMOA to investigate inconsistencies.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.4.1.5	As soon as possible following 6.4.1.4	Determine appropriate further action or trigger another relevant process, for example, 6.3.2 De-energise a Metering System, 6.3.3 Removal of a Metering systems or 6.3.4 Reconfigure or replace Metering System (No Change of Measurement Class).	Supplier			Internal process.
6.4.1.6	Immediately following 6.4.1.5	Send decision on further action.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0005 Instruction on Action. Proceed to 6.4.1.1.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
6.4.1.7	Within 5WD of resolving problem	Send resolution of problem report.	NHHMOA	NHHDC / Supplier ¹⁷ NHHDC	D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action. Meter reading if a site visit made. D0010 Meter Readings (If the resolution of the problem involved a site visit).	Electronic or other method as agreed.

¹⁷ Where the MS investigation was requested by another Participant via the Supplier, the Supplier shall send the relevant Participant the resolution of problem report.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
6.4.1.8	Within 10WD of resolving problem	Send MTD if appropriate. <u>Notify relevant MAP of corrections as required.</u>	NHHMOA	Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO <u>MAP</u>	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
6.4.1.9	If required and no valid initial Meter register reading received 5WD after SVA MS fault rectified	Request initial Meter register reading	NHHDC	NHHMOA, Supplier		Post / Fax / Email
6.4.1.10	Within 10WD of 6.4.1.9	Send initial Meter register reading	NHHMOA / Supplier	NHHDC		Electronic or other method, as agreed

7 Interface and Timetable Information - Change of Measurement Class

7.1 Change of Measurement Class from NHH to HH Metering System ^{18 19}

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.1.1	As required	Send appointment.	Supplier	HHMOA	D0155 Notification of New Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.2	If appointment rejected and within 5WD of 7.1.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	HHMOA	Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 7.1.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.3	If appointment accepted and within 5WD of 7.1.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	HHMOA	Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.4	Within 5WD of 7.1.3	Send notification of termination of appointment.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier. ²⁰	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
<u>7.1.5</u>	<u>If de-appointment accepted and within 5 WD of 7.1.4</u>	<u>Send notification of de-appointment.</u>	<u>NHHMOA</u>	<u>MAP</u>	<u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>

¹⁸ Should any participant experience any problems whilst carrying out the CoMC process, these should be reported to the Supplier and the Supplier should resolve as appropriate.

¹⁹ Note that the Change of Meter shall not occur until on or after the SSD.

²⁰ The Supplier shall indicate in the D0151 via the 'Termination Reason' field that this is a CoMC.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.1. 65	Within 5WD of 7.1.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	Current NHHMOA	Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current NHHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1. 76	Between 5WD ⁶ and 10WD of 7.1.4	Send notification of appointment, de-appointment and associated Agent details.	Supplier	HHDC / HHMOA	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0289 Notification of MC/EAC/PC. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1. 87	Following 7.1.3 and at least 12WD ¹⁰ prior to date of CoMC	Request HH MS functionality. ²¹	Supplier	HHMOA ¹¹	D0142 Request for Installation or Changes to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of all Meters.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1. 98	Within 2WD of 7.1. 87	Request Site Technical Details.	HHMOA	LDSO	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed
7.1. 109	Within 5WD of 7.1. 98	Send Site Technical Details.	LDSO ¹²	HHMOA	D0215 Provision of Site Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.1 10	Within 2WD of 7.1. 87	Instruct NHHMOA to send MTD to HHMOA.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²¹ The HHMOA shall decide whether to replace the MS or upgrade the NHH MS to a HH MS (where current MS has both HH and NHH capabilities and HHMOA is also Qualified as a NHHMOA).

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.1.1 2 ¹	Within 10WD of 7.1.1 1 ⁰	Send MTD.	NHHMOA ²⁷	HHMOA	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.1 3 ²	On the date requested or agreed in 7.1. 8 ⁷ , subject to the completion of steps 7.1. 9 ⁸ -7.1.1 2 ¹	Note final NHH Meter register reading, if available from NHH MS. Install HH MS ²² or invoke HH capabilities in existing NHH MS (where current MS has both HH and NHH capabilities and HHMOA is also Qualified ¹⁶ as a NHHMOA). Commission and energise HH MS. Note initial HH Meter register reading.	HHMOA			Internal Process.
7.1.1 4 ³	If HH MS cannot be installed or energised, as soon as possible and within 5WD of 7.1.1 3 ²	Inform Supplier.	HHMOA	Supplier	D0221 Notification of Failure to Install or Energise Metering System.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²² The Supplier shall provide the HHMOA with the relevant details of the NHH meter where the NHH meter is to be removed by the HHMOA. Where the NHH meter is being removed by the HHMOA, the HHMOA shall agree an appropriate method for the return of the meter with the NHHMOA.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.1.1 32 ⁵⁴	Within 5WD of 7.1.1 32	Send MTD and initial HH Meter register reading.	HHMOA	Supplier / HHDC / LDSO	D0268 Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. If site is Complex, send Complex Site Supplementary Information Form. Refer to Appendix 8.4 Guide to Complex Sites. D0010 Meter Readings.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.1 65	In accordance with timescales in Appendix 8.3.5.	Prove MS.	HHMOA	HHDC	Refer to Appendix 8.3.5.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.1 32 ⁷⁶	Within 5WD of 7.1.1 32	Send final NHH Meter register reading or notification that Meter reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC.	HHMOA	NHHMOA	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1.1 67 ⁸⁷	Following 7.1.1 67	Re-date Meter register reading to ETSD {MOA}, set time of reading to midnight and map onto Meter registers.	NHHMOA			Internal Process.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.1.1 98	Within 10WD of 7.1.1 76	Send final NHH Meter register reading ²³ or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC. <u>Notification of Meter removal.</u>	NHHMOA NHHMOA	NHHDC Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO <u>MAP of old Meter</u>	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.1. 2019	If CoMC only, and no Meter register reading received by 15WD after the CoMC and if required.	Request final Meter register reading	Current NHHDC	NHHMOA, Supplier		Post / Fax / Email
7.1.2 10	Within 10WD of 3.3.1.8	Send final Meter register reading	NHHMOA / Supplier	Current NHHDC	D0010 Meter Readings	Electronic or other method, as agreed

7.2 Coincident Change of Measurement Class from NHH to HH Metering System and Change of Supplier ¹⁹

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.2.1	As required	Send appointment.	New Supplier	HHMOA	D0155 Notification of New Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²³ The outgoing MOA shall be entitled to use customer own reads or readings provided by the outgoing Non Half Hourly Data Collector for the final Meter readings.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.2.2	If appointment rejected and within 5WD of 7.2.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	HHMOA	New Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 7.2.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.3	If appointment accepted and within 5WD of 7.2.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	HHMOA	New Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.4	Within 5WD of notification from SMRS or by last date of Supplier Appointment	Send notification of termination of appointment.	Current Supplier	NHHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier. ²⁴	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
<u>7.2.5</u>	<u>If de-appointment accepted and within 5 WD of 7.2.4</u>	<u>Send notification of de-appointment.</u>	<u>NHHMOA</u>	<u>MAP</u>	<u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>
7.2. 6 5	If de-appointment rejected and within 5WD of 7.2.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	NHHMOA	Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current NHHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2. 7 6	Within 5WD of 7.2.3	Send notification of appointment, de-appointment and associated Agent details.	New Supplier	HHDC / HHMOA	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0289 Notification of MC/EAC/PC. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²⁴ The Supplier shall indicate in the D0151 the reason for termination in the Additional Information field.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.2. 87	Following 7.2.3 and at least 12WD prior to date of CoMC	Request HH MS functionality. ²¹	New Supplier	HHMOA ¹¹	D0142 Request for Installation or Changes to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of all Meters.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2. 98	Within 2WD of 7.2. 87	Request Site Technical Details.	HHMOA	LDSO	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2. 109	Within 5WD of 7.2. 98	Send Site Technical Details.	LDSO ¹²	HHMOA	D0215 Provision of Site Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 10	Within 2WD of 7.2. 76	Request MTD.	HHMOA	NHHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 24	Within 10WD of 7.2.1 10	Send MTD.	NHHMOA ²⁷	HHMOA	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 23	On the date requested or agreed in 7.2. 87 , subject to the completion of steps 7.2. 98 -7.2.1 24	Note final NHH Meter register reading, if available from NHH MS. Install HH MS ²² or invoke HH capabilities in existing NHH MS (where current MS has both HH and NHH capabilities and HHMOA is also Qualified ¹⁶ as a NHHMOA). Commission and energise HH MS. Note initial HH Meter register reading.	HHMOA			Internal Process.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.2.1 43	If HH MS cannot be installed or energised, as soon as possible and within 5WD of 7.2.1 32	Inform Supplier.	HHMOA	Supplier	D0221 Notification of Failure to Install or Energise Metering System.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 54	Within 5WD of 7.2.1 32	Send MTD and initial HH Meter register reading.	HHMOA.	New Supplier / HHDC / LDSO	D0268 Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. If site is Complex, send Complex Site Supplementary Information Form. Refer to Appendix 8.4 Guide to Complex Sites. D0010 Meter Readings.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 65	In accordance with timescales in Appendix 8.3.5.	Prove MS.	HHMOA.	HHDC	Refer to Appendix 8.3.5.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 76	Within 5WD of 7.1.1 32	Send final NHH Meter register reading or notification that Meter reading not obtainable.	HHMOA	NHHMOA	D0291 Notification of Register Readings on Change of Measurement Class coincident with Change of Supplier or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.2.1 87	Following 7.2.1 76	Re-date NHH Meter register reading to ETSD {MOA}, set time of reading to midnight and map onto Meter registers.	NHHMOA			Internal Process.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.2.1 98	Within 10WD of 7.2.1 76	Send final NHH Meter register reading ²³ or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC. <u>Notification of Meter removal.</u>	NHHMOA NHHMOA	NHHDC Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO <u>MAP</u>	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

7.3 Change of Measurement Class from HH to NHH Metering System ^{18,19}

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.3.1	As required	Send appointment.	Supplier	NHHMOA	D0155 Notification of New Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.2	If appointment rejected and within 10WD of 7.3.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 7.3.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.3	If appointment accepted and within 10WD of 7.3.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.4	Within 5WD of 7.3.3	Send notification of termination of appointment.	Supplier	HHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier. ²⁰	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.5	Within 5WD of 7.3.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	Current HHMOA	Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current HHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.3.6	Between 5WD ⁶ and 10WD of 7.3.4	Send notification of appointment, de-appointment and associated Agent details.	Supplier	NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.7	Following 7.3.3 and at least 7WD ¹⁰ prior to date of CoMC	Request NHH MS functionality.	Supplier	NHHMOA ²⁵	D0142 Request for Installation or Changes to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of all Meters.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.8	Within 2WD of 7.3.7	Request Site Technical Details.	NHHMOA	LDSO	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed
7.3.9	Within 5WD of 7.3.8	Send Site Technical Details.	LDSO ¹²	NHHMOA	D0215 Provision of Site Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.10	Within 2WD of 7.3.7	Instruct HHMOA to send MTD to NHHMOA	Supplier	HHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.11	Within 5WD of 7.3.10	Send MTD.	HHMOA ²⁷	NHHMOA	D0268 Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. If site is Complex, send Complex Site Supplementary Information Form. Refer to Appendix 8.4 Guide to Complex Sites.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²⁵ The NHHMOA shall decide whether to replace the MS or to permanently disable the HH functionality (where current MS has both HH and NHH capabilities and NHHMOA is also Qualified as a HHMOA).

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.3.12	Within 2WD of 7.3.7	Request that final HH Metered Data is collected.	Supplier	HHDC	D0005 Instruction on Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.13	Within 3WD of 7.3.12 and before planned date of CoMC	Arrange date by when final HH Metered Data should be collected.	HHDC	NHHMOA	D0005 Instruction on Action. Note that a date for the CoMC has been requested in step 7.3.7	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.14	On date and time agreed in 7.3.13, subject to the completion of steps 7.3.8 - 7.3.11	Collect final HH Metered Data.	HHDC			Internal Process.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.3.15	Immediately following 7.3.14	Confirm final HH Metered Data collection.	HHDC	NHHMOA	The MOA will telephone the HHDC when the MOA is on site. Following the HHDC collecting the data, the HHDC will provide confirmation to the MOA.	Telephone.
7.3.16	Immediately following 7.3.15	Note final HH Meter register reading, if available from HH MS. Install NHH MS ²⁶ or permanently disable the HH function within the current MS (where current MS has both HH and NHH capabilities and NHHMOA is also Qualified ¹⁶ as a HHMOA). Commission and energise NHH MS. Note initial NHH Meter register reading.	NHHMOA			Internal Process.
7.3.17	If NHH MS cannot be installed or energised, as soon as possible and within 5WD of 7.3.16	Inform Supplier.	NHHMOA	Supplier	D0221 Notification of Failure to Install or Energise Metering System.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²⁶ The Supplier shall provide the NHHMOA with the relevant details of the HH meter where the HH meter is to be removed by the NHHMOA. Where the HH meter is being removed by the NHHMOA, the NHHMOA shall agree an appropriate method for the return of the meter with the HHMOA.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.3.18	Within 10WD of 7.3.16	Send MTD. Send initial NHH Meter register reading. <u>Send notification of Meter installation, Supplier and NHHMOA's appointment.</u>	NHHMOA	Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO NHHDC <u>MAP</u>	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. D0010 Meter Readings. <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.3.19	If no Meter register reading received within 10WD of CoMC and initial reading required ²⁷ and same Metering Equipment is in use.	Request initial Meter register reading If no request for initial Meter register reading required, proceed to 7.3.21.	NHHDC	NHHMOA, Supplier		Post / Fax / Email
7.3.20	Within 10WD of 7.3.	Send initial Meter register reading	NHHMOA / Supplier	NHHDC	D0010 Meter Readings	Electronic or other method, as agreed
7.3.21	Within 10WD of 7.3.16	Send final HH Meter register reading or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC.	NHHMOA	HHMOA	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

²⁷ An initial Meter reading is required for a co-incident CoS and CoMC. It is optional for a CoMC only.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.3.22	Within 5WD of 7.3.21	Send final HH Meter register reading or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC.	HHMOA	HHDC	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

7.4 Coincident Change of Measurement Class from HH to NHH Metering System and Change of Supplier^{18 19}

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.4.1	As required	Send appointment.	New Supplier	NHHMOA	D0155 Notification of New Meter Operator or Data Collector Appointment and Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.2	If appointment rejected and within 10WD of 7.4.1	Send notification of rejection of appointment including the reason why the request has been rejected.	NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0261 Rejection of Agent Appointment. (Go to 7.4.1 if required)	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.3	If appointment accepted and within 10WD of 7.3.1	Send notification of acceptance of appointment.	NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0011 Agreement of Contractual Terms.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.4	Within 5WD of notification from SMRS or by last date of Supplier Appointment	Send notification of termination of appointment.	Current Supplier	HHMOA	D0151 Termination of Appointment or Contract by Supplier. ²⁴	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.5	If de-appointment rejected and within 5WD of 7.4.4	Send notification of rejection of de-appointment.	Current HHMOA	Supplier	Note that rejection of de-appointment shall only occur if the current HHMOA has a contract with the customer.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.6	Within 5WD of 7.4.3	Send notification of appointment, de-appointment and associated Agent details.	New Supplier	NHHMOA / NHHDC	D0148 Notification of Change to Other Parties. D0302 Notification of Customer Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.4.7	Following 7.4.3 and at least 7WD ¹⁰ prior to date of CoMC	Request NHH MS functionality.	New Supplier	NHHMOA ²⁵	D0142 Request for Installation or Changes to a Metering System Functionality or the Removal of all Meters.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.8	Within 2WD of 7.4.7	Request Site Technical Details.	NHHMOA	LDSO	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.9	Within 5WD of 7.4.8	Send Site Technical Details.	LDSO ¹²	NHHMOA	D0215 Provision of Site Technical Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.10	Within 2WD of 7.4.7	Request MTD.	NHHMOA	HHMOA	D0170 Request for Metering System Related Details.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.11	Within 5WD of 7.4.10	Send MTD.	HHMOA ²⁷	NHHMOA	D0268 Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. If site is Complex, send Complex Site Supplementary Information Form. Refer to Appendix 8.4 Guide to Complex Sites.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.12	Within 2WD of 7.4.7	Request that final HH Metered Data is collected.	Current Supplier	HHDC	D0005 Instruction on Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.13	Within 3WD of 7.3.12 and before planned date of CoMC	Arrange date by when final HH Metered Data should be collected.	HHDC	NHHMOA	D0005 Instruction on Action. Note that a date for the CoMC has been requested in step 7.4.7	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.4.14	On date and time agreed in 7.4.13, subject to the completion of steps 7.4.7 – 7.4.11	Collect final HH Metered Data.	HHDC			Internal Process.
7.4.15	Immediately following 7.4.14	Confirm final HH Metered Data collection.	HHDC	NHHMOA	The MOA will telephone the HHDC when the MOA is on site. Following the HHDC collecting the data, the HHDC will provide confirmation to the MOA.	Telephone.
7.4.16	Immediately following 7.4.15	Note final HH Meter register reading, if available from HH MS. Install NHH MS ²⁶ or permanently disable the HH function within the current MS (where current MS has both HH and NHH capabilities and NHHMOA is also Qualified ¹⁶ as a HHMOA). Commission and energise NHH MS. Note initial NHH Meter register reading.	NHHMOA			Internal Process.
7.4.17	If NHH MS cannot be installed or energised, as soon as possible and within 5WD of 7.4.16	Inform Supplier.	NHHMOA	New Supplier	D0221 Notification of Failure to Install or Energise Metering System.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.4.18	Within 10WD of 7.4.16	Send MTD. Send initial NHH Meter register reading. <u>Send notification of Meter installation and Supplier.</u>	NHHMOA	New Supplier / NHHDC / LDSO NHHDC <u>MAP</u>	D0149 Notification of Mapping Details. D0150 Non-Half Hourly Meter Technical Details. D0010 Meter Readings. <u>D0303 Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP.</u>	Electronic or other method, as agreed.
7.4.19	If no Meter register reading received within 10WD of CoMC and initial reading required and if same Metering Equipment is in use.	Request initial Meter register reading If no request for initial Meter register reading required, proceed to 7.4.21.	NHHDC	NHHMOA, Supplier		Post / Fax / Email
7.4.20	Within 10WD of 7.4.19	Send initial Meter register reading	NHHMOA / Supplier	NHHDC	D0010 Meter Readings	Electronic or other method, as agreed
7.4.21	Within 5WD of 7.4.16	Send final HH Meter register reading or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC coincident with CoS.	NHHMOA	HHMOA	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
7.4.22	Within 5WD of 7.4.21	Send final HH Meter register reading or notification that Meter register reading not obtainable and that this is a CoMC.	HHMOA	HHDC	D0010 Meter Readings or D0002 Fault Resolution Report or Request for Decision on Further Action.	Electronic or other method, as agreed.

[Section 8 is not impacted by CP1309]

**Redlined Extract of SVA Data Catalogue Volume 1 v31.0 showing changes
proposed by CP1309**

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Flow Ref.	Data Flow Name	Source	From	To	Version
D0300	Disputed Readings or Missing Readings on Change of Supplier	BSCP504	Supplier	NHHDC	002
			Supplier	Supplier	002
<u>D0303</u>	<u>Notification of Meter Operator, Supplier and Metering Assets installed/removed by the MOP to the MAP</u>	<u>BSCP514</u>	<u>NHHMOA</u>	<u>MAP</u>	<u>001</u>
D0310	Notification of Failure to Load or Receive Metering System Settlement Details	BSCP504	NHHDC	Supplier	002
			NHHDC	UMSO	002
P0011	Sunset Data File	BSCP508	Sunset Provider	SVAA	001
		SVAA Technical Specification	SVAA	SVAA	001
P0012	GSP Group Take Data File	BSCP508	CDCA	SVAA	001
		Data Interface Spec between Stage 2 and the NETA	CDCA	SVAA	001
		NETA IDD Part2	CDCA	SVAA	001
		SVAA Technical Specification	CDCA	SVAA	001
P0014	Regression Equations Data File	SVAA Technical Specification	Profile Administrator	SVAA	001
P0015	Profile Data File	BSCP508	MDDM	SVAA	001
		SVAA Technical Specification	MDDM	SVAA	001
P0024	Acknowledgement	BSCP501	NHHDC	MDDM	001
		BSCP502	HHDC	MDDM	001
		BSCP503	HHDA	MDDM	001
		BSCP504	NHHDC	MDDM	001
		BSCP505	NHHDA	MDDM	001
		BSCP508	NHHMO	MDDM	001
			Transmission Company	MDDM	001
			The Authority	MDDM	001

BSC Panel	MDDM	001
SVAA	MDDM	001
Supplier	MDDM	001
SMRA	MDDM	001
SAA	MDDM	001
NHHDC	MDDM	001



CP1310 Attachment - BSCP504 v22.1 Redline Text v0.5

CP1310 proposes changes to BSCP504 Sections 1.6, 3.4.3 and 4.14.

We have also taken the opportunity to correct a housekeeping error in BSCP504 Section 1.1(i). [CP1208](#) (which was implemented in the June 2008 Release) moved the timing of the annual review of Profile Classes from February to May. This change was reflected in BSCP516, but we omitted to make a minor supporting change to BSCP504. We therefore propose to correct this omission at the same time as implementing CP1310.

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope and Purpose of the Procedure

- (i) Data retrieval and data processing.

Each year in ~~May~~February~~housekeeping change~~ for all non-domestic MSIDs where a Maximum Demand is recorded, the NHHDC shall in accordance with BSCP516, identify and calculate the annual Load Factor, and the Profile Class applicable to that Load Factor. The NHHDC shall then inform the Supplier of the required Profile Class change where the calculation shows that the Profile Class has changed.

[Sections 1.2 – 1.5 are unchanged.]

1.6 Acronyms and Definitions

1.6.1 Acronyms

The terms used in this BSC Procedure are defined as follows.

AA(s)	Annualised Advance(s)
BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code
BSCCo	Balancing and Settlement Code Company
CoMC	Change of Measurement Class
CoP	Code of Practice
CoS	Change of Supplier
CT	Current Transformer
CTCU	Central Teleswitching Control Unit
DTS	Data Transfer Service
EAC(s)	Estimated Annual Consumption(s)
GSP	Grid Supply Point
HH	Half Hourly
HHDC	Half Hourly Data Collector
HV	High Voltage
Id	Identifier
kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes
kW	Kilowatt

kWh	Kilowatt Hour
LDSO	Licensed Distribution System Operator
LF	Load Factor
LTV	Long Term Vacant
MAP	Meter Advance Period
MC(s)	Measurement Class(es)
MD	Maximum Demand
MDD	Market Domain Data
MDDM	Market Domain Data Manager
MDR	Maximum Demand Register
ME	Metering Equipment
MOA(s)	Meter Operator Agent(s)
MS	Metering System
MSID	Metering System Identifier
MTD	Meter Technical Details
NHHDA(s)	Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator(s)
NHHDC(s)	Non-Half Hourly Data Collector(s)
NOSI	Notification of Old Supplier Information
PA	Profile Administrator
PC	Profile Class
PFSR	Post Final Settlement Run
PoS	Point of Sale (or early reading)
Ref	Reference
RF	Reconciliation Final (Final Reconciliation Run)
RPS	Revenue Protection Service
SAR	Supplier Agreed Read
SD	Settlement Day
SFIC	Systems Fault Information Centre
SSC(s)	Standard Settlement Configuration(s)
SSD	Supply Start Date
SVAA	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent
SVAS	Supplier Volume Allocation System
TPR(s)	Time Pattern Regime(s)
UMS	Unmetered Supplies
UMSO	Unmetered Supplies Operator
WD	Working Day

[Sections 1.6.2 – 3.4.2 are unchanged.]

3.4.3 Compensating Crystallised Errors

REF.	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.4.3.1	In the circumstances defined in Appendix 4.14	Request that Gross Volume Correction is carried out	Supplier	NHHDC	Details of Meter register readings to which Gross Volume Correction s should be applied.	Fax / Email / Post
3.4.3.2	As soon as possible after 3.4.3.1	Where NHHDC believes that request for Gross Volume Correction does not meet the criteria in Appendix 4.14, refer request back to Supplier along with supporting rationale Return to 3.4.3.1	NHHDC	Supplier	Appendix 4.14 – Gross Volume Correction Details of application of Gross Volume Correction in 4.14.3 – ‘Use of Gross Volume Correction’	Fax / Email / Post
3.4.3.3	As soon as possible after 3.4.3.1 or as otherwise agreed with the Supplier	Where appropriate, c Carry out Gross Volume Correction ¹	NHHDC		Appendix 4.14 – Gross Volume Correction	Internal Process
3.4.3.4	Following completion of Gross Volume Correction	Send notification of Deemed Meter Readings used for <u>Gross Volume Correction</u> Send notification of revised EAC / AAs	NHHDC NHHDC	Supplier Supplier, NHHDA, LDSO	D0010 Meter readings D0019 Metering System EAC/AA Data Process EAC / AA in accordance with section 3.5	Electronic or other method as agreed

[Sections 3.5 – 4.13 are unchanged.]

¹ Please note that, whilst Gross Volume Correction is usually requested by the Supplier, the NHHDC can initiate Gross Volume Correction, although only with the approval of the relevant Supplier or Suppliers. Such approval can be obtained on per-instance or a delegated authority basis, as agreed with the Supplier.

4.14 Gross Volume Correction

4.14.1 Introduction

Once a Settlement Date has been subject to the Final Reconciliation Volume Allocation Run (RF), data for that day shall not be amended unless supported by an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute. If an error in demand exists on a Settlement Date for which RF has taken place, this error can be compensated in Settlements Days for which RF is still to take place. The process of compensating this error is Gross Volume Correction (GVC). This process results in the correct total volume of energy being allocated to the Supplier; however this energy will be allocated to different Settlement Periods.

Diagrams have been included below which show how the demand recorded by a Meter changes over time (the time axis showing time going forwards and the demand axis showing increasing demand), taking into account Meter readings (whether valid, erroneous or compensatory). It would be expected that, if all readings were valid, that the Meter readings would steadily increase over time.

4.14.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

Crystallised Period	Periods of Settlement Dates for which RF has taken place and data cannot be amended without the support of an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute.
Error freezing reading	This is a reading deemed at in the current RF <u>W</u> indow to prevent error that has crystallised being amended. It is calculated using the last valid, erroneous or compensatory Meter reading(s) obtained before and / or after RF and the associated erroneous EAC / AA that was in place at RF.
Fluid Period	Periods of Settlement Dates for which RF has not taken place
Realistic reading	Where a Meter reading is required for a particular Settlement Day to carry out Gross Volume Correction and an actual Meter reading is not available, a realistic reading can be deemed for that Settlement Day using a valid Meter register reading (occurring prior to or after the realistic reading date) and a realistic EAC (i.e. a previous valid EAC or if one is not available an initial (class average) EAC).
RF Window	This is the window of time between 5WD and 20WDs prior to the RF being carried out for a particular Settlement Day (i.e. a window in the period before that Settlement Day has passed through RF). A reading for RF should be deemed in this window since corrective action takes a finite time to be reflected in Settlements as it needs to be completed by the NHHDC, sent to the Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator (NHHDA), processed by the NHHDA, sent to the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) and processed by the SVAA.

4.14.3 Use of Gross Volume Correction

Where an erroneous Meter Advance is identified, the associated AA, EAC and (where applicable) the associated reading may be withdrawn if none of the Settlement Dates in the Meter Advance Period have been subject to a last Volume Allocation Run (i.e. the RF run or, where the AA/EAC is subject to a Trading Dispute, the Post Final Settlement Run (PFSR)).

Where all Settlement Dates within a Meter Advance Period have been subject to a RF run (or, as applicable, PFSR), the associated AA, EAC and reading may not be withdrawn.

If the erroneous Meter Advance has partially crystallised (i.e. a RF run has taken place for some, but not all Settlement Dates within the Meter Advance Period), GVC can be applied to correct the error without amending the energy values which have already been subject to a RF run.

Other than being used to compensate for a partially crystallised error in a single Meter Advance Period, as described above, GVC should only be used where an energy error for a given Metering System is affecting the NHHDC's ability to process subsequent Meter Readings. For example, GVC can be used where the forward EAC is out of line with the expected consumption for the Metering System to the extent that subsequent valid readings for the Metering System are failing validation (or should be likely to fail validation).

GVC cannot be used to compensate for errors across two Meters or two Standard Settlement Configurations (SSCs). In order to correct errors across different Meters or SSCs, the Final/Initial readings need to be withdrawn and replaced (and potentially the change of Meter/SSC needs to be backed out). GVC cannot be applied for a disconnected Metering System or a Metering System that has undergone a change of Measurement Class (NHH to HH), because the principle of applying GVC where there is an ongoing Settlement impact does not apply.

The application of GVC in relation to Change of Supplier readings is described in Section 4.14.5.

Where there is insufficient reading history to apply GVC, or where compensation will introduce further error, the NHHDC may, but only as an action of last resort, take such steps as are necessary to address the ongoing validation problem, without ensuring that the gross volume of energy settled is correct. This will have the effect of "writing off" historic error, but ensuring that future error is minimised (e.g. the application of "dummy meter exchanges"²). Where such action is taken by the NHHDC it should be subject to a robust and auditable process.

The use of GVC does not remove the requirement to identify and resolve Settlement errors prior to the RF run, but is intended as a reasonable provision for errors that could not have reasonably been detected when they were originally created.

² A "dummy meter exchange" involves the use of Initial and Final Meter readings to effectively re-start consumption histories even though no actual, physical change of Meter has taken place.

GVC is an optional requirement for the Supplier; however the NHHDC must be able to carry out GVC if required to by the Supplier. GVC shall be carried out by the NHHDC when this has been agreed with the Supplier, and when the use of GVC meets the criteria described above. Where the NHHDC receives a request from the Supplier to apply GVC, which does not meet the criteria described above, it should be referred back to the Supplier with supporting rationale for why the NHHDC does not consider that GVC is appropriate. The NHHDC may also initiate the use of GVC, although only with the agreement of the relevant Supplier or Suppliers. Such approval can be obtained on a per-instance or delegated authority basis, as agreed with the Supplier.

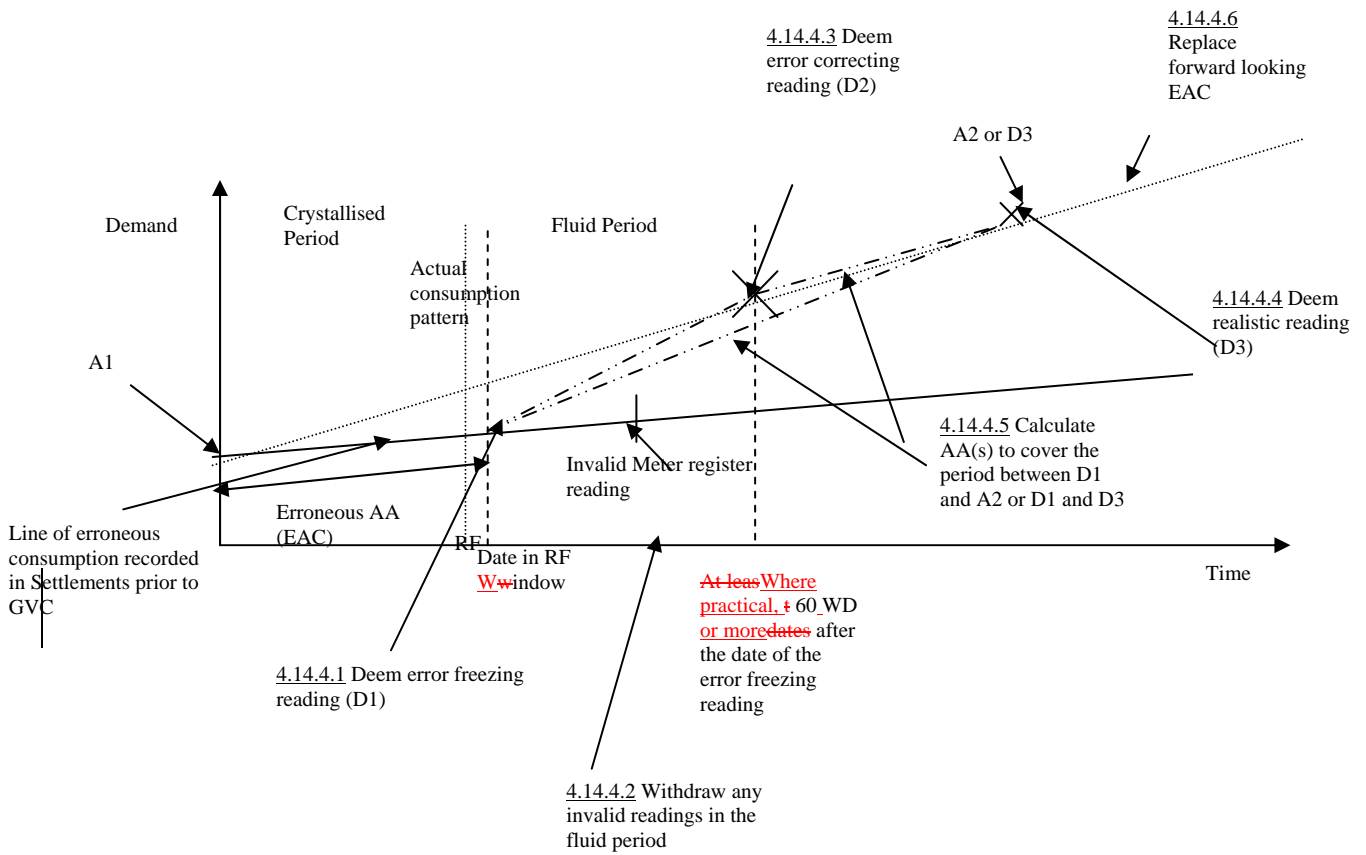
The NHHDC may identify that ~~Gross-Volume-Correction~~ should be carried out if the EAC is above BSCCo monitoring levels or where reads are consistently failing validation but in line with each other.

4.14.4 Gross Volume Correction Process

In order to undertake GVC it is first necessary to have an actual, valid Meter register reading and a known realistic annual demand (i.e. have a previous valid AA which indicates the likely demand of the Metering System). This section refers to the processing to be carried out by the NHHDC. Section 3.4.4 should be followed for the interaction between the NHHDC and other participants in this process.

The process is set out below with an explanatory diagram.

Note that there may not be any invalid Meter register reading in the fluid period meaning that there will be an erroneous EAC as opposed to an erroneous AA. Also there may not be a second valid actual reading A2, however the actual or likely consumption pattern will be known.



Ref	Action
4.14.4.1 Mandatory Step	A Deemed Meter Reading, D1, should be calculated in the RF W indow to freeze the error that has already crystallised. This shall be calculated using the actual, valid Meter register reading, A1 and the EAC / AA that crystallised in the RF ³ for the Deemed Meter Advance Period starting on the date that the realistic reading A1 was obtained and ending on the date for which D1 was deemed. D1 and A1 may then be used to calculate an AA between D1 and A1. This AA will be the same value as the AA that has already crystallised in the period between A1 and D1.
4.14.4.2 Mandatory step	If there are any invalid Meter readings in the fluid period, these should be withdrawn.
4.14.4.3 ⁴ Optional step	If there is a second actual reading in the fluid period (A2) an AA can be calculated between A1 and A2. Use this to deem a correcting read (D2) <u>for a date as long as</u> at least 60 WDs after the date of the error freezing read <u>as is practical</u> (<u>ideally 60 WD or and ideally</u> longer, if possible). The Deemed Meter Advance Period starts on the date of A1 and ends on the day before the Date of D2.
4.14.4.4 Mandatory step if 4.14.4.3 not completed or there is no valid actual reading A2, otherwise optional	If there is no valid Actual reading (A2) in the fluid period, a realistic reading, D3, should be generated in the fluid period, for a Settlement Date <u>as long as</u> after at least 60 WDs after the date of the error freezing reading <u>as is practical</u> (<u>ideally 60 WD or and ideally</u> as longer, where possible). This should be a Deemed Meter Reading (created from the previous actual, valid Meter register reading, A1 and an EAC that is representative of demand for that Metering System (i.e. a previous valid EAC) or, if not available, an initial (class average) EAC).
4.14.4.5 Mandatory step	An AA should be calculated between either D1 and D2 or D1 and A2 or D1 and D3. If the AA has been calculated between D1 and D2, a second AA should be calculated between D2 and A2.
4.14.4.6 Optional step	If necessary (i.e. if the deeming process has created a forward EAC that is inconsistent with normal generation or demand for that Metering System), the EAC going forwards from A2, D2 or D3 – should be replaced with a realistic EAC (i.e. an EAC that has been based on a previous valid AA or, if none are available, an initial (class average) EAC).

³ This may involve reference to D0095 Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregation Exception Report and / or D0023 Failed Instructions data flows to determine if EACs / AAs have been rejected or default EACs applied.

⁴ Note that if there has been a discontinuity in the effective Meter reading (e.g. due to a Meter fault or incorrect standing data or processing) within the crystallised period that was not previously taken into account, the corrective Meter Advance (and AA) will need to be adjusted to allow for this.

4.14.5 Gross Volume Correction and Change of Supplier

~~GVC can only be used to correct partially crystallised error within the relevant Supplier's Registration period. GVC cannot be used to compensate in a new Supplier's Registration period for errors in the old Supplier's Registration period. This is a natural consequence of the rule in 3.2.6.33 and 3.2.6.34 whereby a Change of Supplier reading can only be replaced by mutual agreement of the two Suppliers via the disputed Change of Supplier readings process, or, if the change of Supplier reading has crystallised, via an authorised Trading Dispute. Where there has been a change of Supplier in the fluid period to which Gross Volume Correction has been applied, a realistic reading for the change of Supplier Date must be calculated using a valid Meter reading and a valid AA or EAC that is reflective of demand for that Metering System / initial (class average) EAC, provided that the change of Supplier Date is a Settlement Date at least two months after that which is currently going through RF.~~ This means that any error that exists prior to the Change of Supplier is compensated for under the old Supplier's registration and any error that exists after the eChange of Supplier is compensated for under the new Supplier's registration. In this way, both Suppliers pay for the correct volume of energy.

~~Please note that GVC can be applied to correct errors which do not impact the Change of Supplier reading. For example, if the first or last AA of a Supplier Registration has been calculated incorrectly because a Meter rollover has not been identified (or has been incorrectly assumed), the AA can be corrected using GVC (subject to it not having fully crystallised at RF), because the Change of Supplier reading would not need to be replaced or withdrawn.~~

~~The process for disputing a change of Supplier reading should be followed if appropriate⁵. If the change of Supplier Date is a Settlement Day less than 2 months after that which is currently going through RF, it is outside the 12 month timescale for disputing a change of Supplier reading and so no action should be taken which alters the change of Supplier reading. If the change of Supplier reading has crystallised, then the change of Supplier reading shall not be altered without the support of an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute.~~

[Sections 4.15 – 4.20 are unchanged.]

⁵ ~~It may be appropriate to dispute the change of Supplier reading where the change of Supplier is within 12 months of the current Settlement date and the error in the change of Supplier reading identified by carrying out GVC is greater than 250 kWh.~~

CP1311 Attachment - BSCP504 v22.1 Redline Text v0.4

CP1311 proposes changes to BSCP504 Sections 3.3.11, 3.4.3, 4.5.2(e) and 4.14.

[Sections 1.1 – 3.3.10 are unchanged.]

3.3.11. Calculate AA/EAC Values and send to NHHDA and Supplier.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.3.11.1	In accordance with SVAA Calendar.	Send Daily Profile Coefficients (via section 3.1.2 - Process Daily Profile Coefficients received from SVAA).	SVAA.	NHHDC ¹ .	D0039 Daily Profile Coefficient File.	Electronic Interface.
3.3.11.2	If profile data not received.	Inform SVAA and await receipt of profile data.	NHHDC.	SVAA.	P0040 Request Daily Profile Coefficient	Manual Process.
3.3.11.3	Following receipt of profile data.	Calculate the AA and or EAC for the MAP, based on the valid Meter data ² . <u>Where the new EAC is negative, replace by a class average EAC.</u>	NHHDC ³ .		Check that the date and version stamps on sets of Daily Profile Coefficients received are consistent with those on data sets already received. Appendix 4.9 - EAC/AA Calculation.	Internal Process.

¹ The NHHDC must ensure that initial sets of Daily Profile Coefficients are loaded into the AA/EAC system in ascending Settlement Date order (i.e. a file must already have been loaded for the previous Settlement Day) and in correct version sequence (although version numbers may not be sequential) for any file type/GSP Group combination.

² If the CoS business event is triggering this process, then the old NHHDC will provide an AA up to and including SSD-1 and the new NHHDC will provide an EAC from SSD.

³ The NHHDC will be required to store and retrieve the smoothing parameter for use in calculating the EACs. The NHHDC's system must validate that the value provided for the smoothing parameter is a positive number.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.3.11.4	If AA and or EAC calculation fails.	Correct and re-run AA and or EAC calculation.	NHHDC.			Internal Process.
3.3.11.5	If AA and or EAC calculation successful. By the next Volume Allocation Run, if the D0023 data flow was received from the NHHDA at least 14WD before that Run, Or by the Volume Allocation Run after next if the D0023 data flow from the NHHDA was received less than 14WD before the next Reconciliation Run.	Send AA and or EAC ⁴ If problem with file not caused by NHHDA notify NHHDC Generate a revised file and send or resend an exact copy of file.	NHHDC ⁵ NHHDA. NHHDC ⁵ .	NHHDA, Supplier ⁶ . NHHDC. NHHDA, Supplier.	D0019 Metering System EAC/AA Data. P0035 Invalid Data (for physical integrity problems) or D0023 Failed Instructions (for instruction level problems). D0019 Metering System EAC/AA Data.	Electronic Interface.

⁴ [The EAC value sent to the NHHDA and Supplier will normally be that calculated in step 3.3.11.3, but may be substituted in accordance with paragraph 4.5.2\(e\) or step 4.14.4.7.](#)

⁵ This may be an old NHHDC in the case where there has been a change of NHHDC.

⁶ The NHHDC will send the data (AA and or EAC) only to their respective Supplier / NHHDA.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.3.11.6	After 3.3.11.5 and by 20 WD after AA/EAC calculation.	Determine whether the AAs, which are outside the tolerances and have been included in the exception log, are invalid. Proceed in accordance with section 3.3.8.3 Withdrawal of Meter Reading following Review if any AA is invalid.	NHHDC.		Determine whether AA value is genuine. Appendix 4.9 - EAC/AA Calculation.	Internal Process.
3.3.11.7	By the 20 th day of the month ⁷ .	Send notification of those AAs which were included in the excessively large AAs exception log in 3.3.11.6, and the status of each exception following investigation ⁸ .	NHHDC	Supplier ⁹	P0191 Excessively Large AA.	Manual Process

[Sections 3.3.12 – 3.4.2 are unchanged.]

⁷ Or if the 20th is not a working day, the next working day.

⁸ If specified by the Supplier, the report may contain only the valid AAs from the exception log.

⁹ The NHHDC will send the exceptions to their respective supplier.

3.4.3 Compensating Crystallised Errors

REF.	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.4.3.1	In the circumstances defined in Appendix 4.14	Request that Gross Volume Correction is carried out	Supplier	NHHDC	Details of Meter register readings to which Gross Volume Correction s should be applied.	Fax / Email / Post
3.4.3.2	As soon as possible after 3.4.3.1	Carry out Gross Volume Correction	NHHDC		Appendix 4.14 – Gross Volume Correction	Internal Process
3.4.3.3	Following completion of Gross Volume Correction	Send notification of Deemed Meter Readings used for <u>Gross Volume Correction</u> Send notification of revised EAC / AAs <u>The revised AA/EAC will be calculated in accordance with section 3.3.11. The EAC value sent to the NHHDA and Supplier will normally be that calculated in accordance with step 3.3.11.3, but may be substituted in accordance with step 4.14.4.7</u>	NHHDC NHHDC	Supplier Supplier, NHHDA, LDSO	D0010 Meter readings D0019 Metering System EAC/AA Data Process EAC / AA in accordance with section 3.5	Electronic or other method as agreed

[Sections 3.5 – 4.5.1 are unchanged.]

4.5.2 Deeming circumstances

[Sections a) to d) and f) to q) are unchanged.]

- e) At RF to ensure that crystallised data is not changed post the RF.

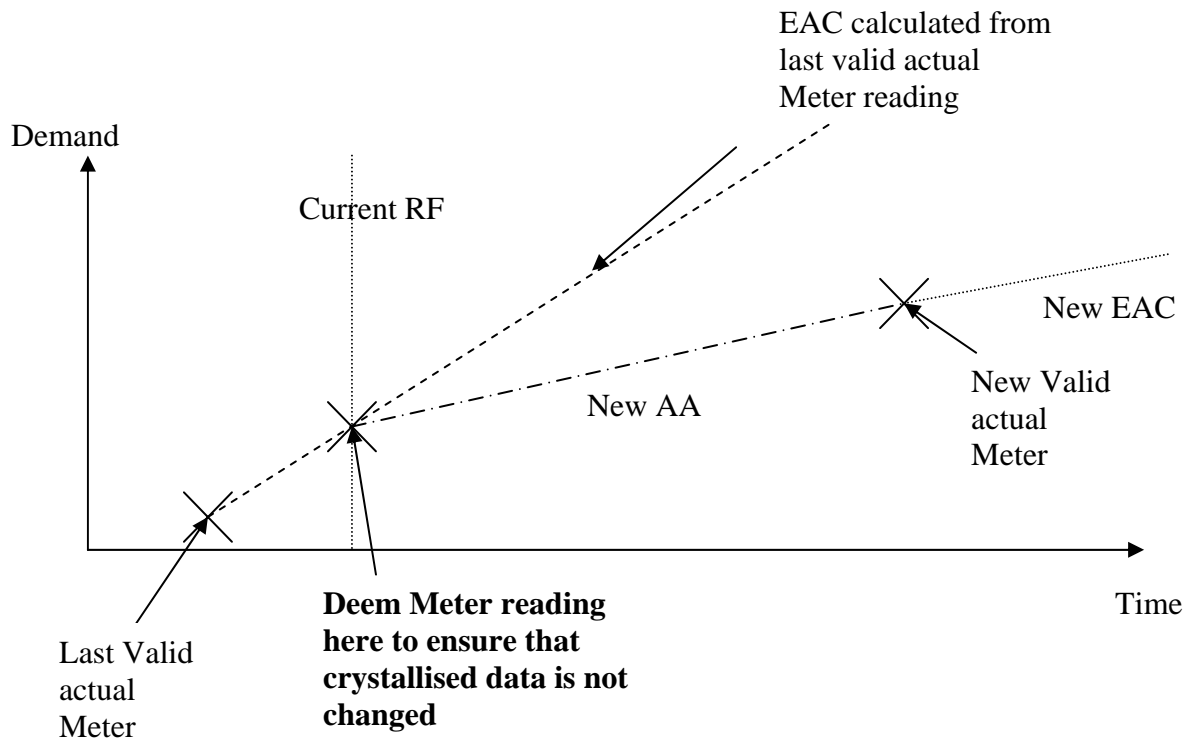
When a Meter has been read and the RF for the date of the previous Meter register reading has taken place, a Meter reading shall be deemed for the earliest practical Settlement Day for which the RF has not yet taken place over the Deemed Meter Advance Period starting from the date of the last crystallised valid actual Meter reading and ending on the earliest practical Settlement Day for which the RF has not yet taken place. The Deemed Meter Reading should be calculated using the last crystallised valid actual read taken and a Deemed Meter Advance calculated using the last EAC (i.e. the EAC used in the RF).

The NHHDC will then calculate a Meter Advance Period for the period after the Deemed Meter Reading. From this the NHHDC will calculate an associated AA and EAC for the period after the Deemed Meter Reading in accordance with 3.3.11 which will replace any previous EAC / AA values held by the NHHDC.

If the new EAC value is negative (which should only occur if the previous EAC was negative), it will be replaced by a class average EAC.

Where it is possible to calculate an EAC that is more representative of the likely rate of generation or demand for the Metering System than the class average EAC, the more representative EAC may be used as an alternative to the class average EAC. In such circumstances, the NHHDC must document how the alternative EAC was calculated as these values will be subject to audit.

This process is shown in the diagram below:



[Sections 4.5.3 – 4.13 are unchanged.]

4.14 Gross Volume Correction

4.14.1 Introduction

Once a Settlement Date has been subject to the Final Reconciliation Run (RF), data for that day shall not be amended unless supported by an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute. If an error in demand exists on a Settlement Date for which RF has taken place, this error can be compensated in Settlements Days for which RF is still to take place. The process of compensating this error is Gross Volume Correction (GVC). This process results in the correct total volume of energy being allocated to the Supplier; however this energy will be allocated to different Settlement Periods.

Diagrams have been included below which show how the demand recorded by a Meter changes over time (the time axis showing time going forwards and the demand axis showing increasing demand), taking into account Meter readings (whether valid, erroneous or compensatory). It would be expected that, if all readings were valid, that the Meter readings would steadily increase over time.

4.14.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

Crystallised Period	Periods of Settlement Dates for which RF has taken place and data cannot be amended without the support of an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute.
Error freezing reading	This is a reading deemed at in the current RF window to prevent error that has crystallised being amended. It is calculated using the last valid, erroneous or compensatory Meter reading(s) obtained before and / or after RF and the associated erroneous EAC / AA that was in place at RF.
Fluid Period	Periods of Settlement Dates for which RF has not taken place
Realistic reading	Where a Meter reading is required for a particular Settlement Day to carry out Gross Volume Correction and an actual Meter reading is not available, a realistic reading can be deemed for that Settlement Day using a valid Meter register reading (occurring prior to or after the realistic reading date) and a realistic EAC (i.e. a previous valid EAC or if one is not available an initial (class average) EAC).
RF Window	This is the window of time between 5WD and 20WDs prior to the RF being carried out for a particular Settlement Day (i.e. a window in the period before that Settlement Day has passed through RF). A reading for RF should be deemed in this window since corrective action takes a finite time to be reflected in Settlements as it needs to be completed by the NHHDC, sent to the Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator (NHHDA), processed by the NHHDA, sent to the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) and processed by the SVAA.

4.14.3 Use of Gross Volume Correction

GVC is an optional requirement for the Supplier, however the NHHDC must be able to carry out GVC if required to by the Supplier. GVC shall be carried out by the NHHDC when this has been agreed with the Supplier.

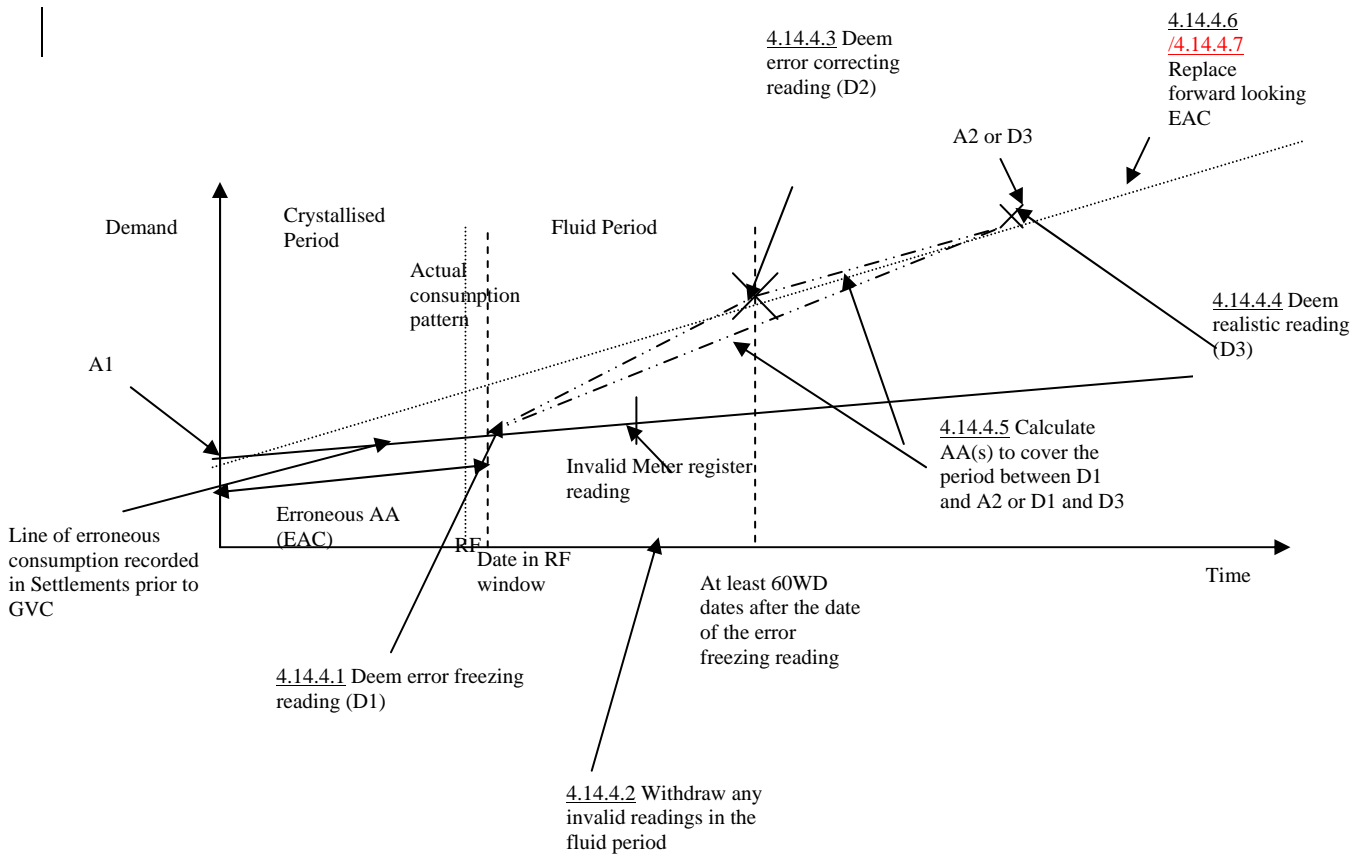
The NHHDC may identify that Gross Volume Correction should be carried out if the EAC is above BSCCo monitoring levels or where reads are consistently failing validation but in line with each other.

4.14.4 Gross Volume Correction Process

In order to undertake GVC it is first necessary to have an actual, valid Meter register reading and a known realistic annual demand (i.e. have a previous valid AA which indicates the likely demand of the Metering System). This section refers to the processing to be carried out by the NHHDC. Section 3.4.4 should be followed for the interaction between the NHHDC and other participants in this process.

The process is set out below with an explanatory diagram.

Note that there may not be any invalid Meter register reading in the fluid period meaning that there will be an erroneous EAC as opposed to an erroneous AA. Also there may not be a second valid actual reading A2, however the actual or likely consumption pattern will be known.



Ref	Action
4.14.4.1 Mandatory Step	A Deemed Meter Reading, D1, should be calculated in the RF window to freeze the error that has already crystallised. This shall be calculated using the actual, valid Meter register reading, A1 and the EAC / AA that crystallised in the RF ¹⁰ for the Deemed Meter Advance Period starting on the date that the realistic reading A1 was obtained and ending on the date for which D1 was deemed. D1 and A1 may then be used to calculate an AA between D1 and A1. This AA will be the same value as the AA that has already crystallised in the period between A1 and D1.
4.14.4.2 Mandatory step	If there are any invalid Meter readings in the fluid period, these should be withdrawn.
4.14.4.3 ¹¹ Optional step	If there is a second actual reading in the fluid period (A2) an AA can be calculated between A1 and A2. Use this to deem a correcting read (D2) at least 60 WDs after the date of the error freezing read (and ideally longer if possible). The Deemed Meter Advance Period starts on the date of A1 and ends on the day before the Date of D2.
4.14.4.4 Mandatory step if 4.14.4.3 not completed or there is no valid actual reading A2, otherwise optional	If there is no valid Actual reading (A2) in the fluid period, a realistic reading, D3, should be generated in the fluid period, for a Settlement Date at least 60 WDs after the date of the error freezing reading (and ideally as longer where possible). This should be a Deemed Meter Reading (created from the previous actual, valid Meter register reading, A1 and an EAC that is representative of demand for that Metering System (i.e. a previous valid EAC) or, if not available, an initial (class average) EAC).
4.14.4.5 Mandatory step	An AA should be calculated between either D1 and D2 or D1 and A2 or D1 and D3. If the AA has been calculated between D1 and D2, a second AA should be calculated between D2 and A2.
<u>4.14.4.6</u> <u>Mandatory</u> <u>step</u>	<u>If the deeming process has created a negative forward EAC, this will be replaced by a class average EAC in accordance with step 3.3.11.3.</u>

¹⁰ This may involve reference to D0095 Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregation Exception Report and / or D0023 Failed Instructions data flows to determine if EACs / AAs have been rejected or default EACs applied.

¹¹ Note that if there has been a discontinuity in the effective Meter reading (e.g. due to a Meter fault or incorrect standing data or processing) within the crystallised period that was not previously taken into account, the corrective Meter Advance (and AA) will need to be adjusted to allow for this.

<p>4.14.4.76 Optional step</p>	<p>If necessaryIf the (i.e. if the deeming process has created a forward EAC that is <u>demonstrably</u> inconsistent with normal generation or demand for that Metering System <u>and is likely to lead to failure to validate subsequent readings</u>), the EAC going forwards from A2, D2 or D3 - may should be replaced with a realistic EAC (i.e. an EAC that has been based on a previous valid AA or, if none are available, an initial (class average) EAC). <u>Please note that an EAC should only be replaced where no later readings exist that would allow for the calculation of a further AA that would bring the EAC back into line with previous valid demand or generation trends. Any replacement of EACs should be subject to a robust audit process to identify how the replacement EAC was derived.</u></p>
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4.14.5 Gross Volume Correction and Change of Supplier

Where there has been a change of Supplier in the fluid period to which Gross Volume Correction has been applied, a realistic reading for the change of Supplier Date must be calculated using a valid Meter reading and a valid AA or EAC that is reflective of demand for that Metering System / initial (class average) EAC, provided that the change of Supplier Date is a Settlement Date at least two months after that which is currently going through RF. This means that any error that exists prior to the change of Supplier is compensated for under the old Supplier's registration and any error that exists after the change of Supplier is compensated for under the new Supplier's registration. In this way, both Suppliers pay for the correct volume of energy.

The process for disputing a change of Supplier reading should be followed if appropriate¹². If the change of Supplier Date is a Settlement Day less than 2 months after that which is currently going through RF, it is outside the 12 month timescale for disputing a change of Supplier reading and so no action should be taken which alters the change of Supplier reading. If the change of Supplier reading has crystallised, then the change of Supplier reading shall not be altered without the support of an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute.

[Sections 4.15 – 4.20 are unchanged.]

¹² It may be appropriate to dispute the change of Supplier reading where the change of Supplier is within 12 months of the current Settlement date and the error in the change of Supplier reading identified by carrying out GVC is greater than 250 kWh.

CP1312 Attachment - BSCP504 v22.1 Redline Text v0.4

CP1312 proposes changes to BSCP504 Sections 1.6 and 4.14.2 – 4.14.4.

[Sections 1.1 – 1.5 are unchanged.]

1.6 Acronyms and Definitions

1.6.1 Acronyms

The terms used in this BSC Procedure are defined as follows.

AA(s)	Annualised Advance(s)
BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code
BSCCo	Balancing and Settlement Code Company
CoMC	Change of Measurement Class
CoP	Code of Practice
CoS	Change of Supplier
CT	Current Transformer
CTCU	Central Teleswitching Control Unit
DTS	Data Transfer Service
EAC(s)	Estimated Annual Consumption(s)
GSP	Grid Supply Point
HH	Half Hourly
HHDC	Half Hourly Data Collector
HV	High Voltage
Id	Identifier
kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt Hour
LDSO	Licensed Distribution System Operator
LF	Load Factor
LTV	Long Term Vacant
MAP	Meter Advance Period
MC(s)	Measurement Class(es)
MD	Maximum Demand
MDD	Market Domain Data
MDDM	Market Domain Data Manager
MDR	Maximum Demand Register
ME	Metering Equipment
MOA(s)	Meter Operator Agent(s)
MS	Metering System
MSID	Metering System Identifier
MTD	Meter Technical Details
NHHDA(s)	Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator(s)
NHHDC(s)	Non-Half Hourly Data Collector(s)
NOSI	Notification of Old Supplier Information
PA	Profile Administrator
PC	Profile Class
PFSR	Post Final Settlement Run
PoS	Point of Sale (or early reading)
Ref	Reference
RF	Reconciliation Final (Final Reconciliation Run)

RPS	Revenue Protection Service
SAR	Supplier Agreed Read
SD	Settlement Day
SFIC	Systems Fault Information Centre
SSC(s)	Standard Settlement Configuration(s)
SSD	Supply Start Date
SVAA	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent
SVAS	Supplier Volume Allocation System
TPR(s)	Time Pattern Regime(s)
UMS	Unmetered Supplies
UMSO	Unmetered Supplies Operator
WD	Working Day

[Sections 1.6.2 – 4.13 are unchanged.]

4.14 Gross Volume Correction

4.14.1 Introduction

Once a Settlement Date has been subject to the Final Reconciliation Run (RF), data for that day shall not be amended unless supported by an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute. If an error in demand exists on a Settlement Date for which RF has taken place, this error can be compensated in Settlement Days for which RF is still to take place. The process of compensating this error is Gross Volume Correction (GVC). This process results in the correct total volume of energy being allocated to the Supplier; however this energy will be allocated to different Settlement Periods.

Diagrams have been included below which show how the demand recorded by a Meter changes over time (the time axis showing time going forwards and the demand axis showing increasing demand), taking into account Meter readings (whether valid, erroneous or compensatory). It would be expected that, if all readings were valid, that the Meter readings would steadily increase over time.

4.14.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

Crystallised Period	Periods of Settlement Dates for which RF has taken place and data cannot be amended without the support of an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute.
Error freezing reading	This is a reading deemed at in the current RF <u>W</u> indow to prevent error that has crystallised being amended. It is calculated using the last valid, erroneous or compensatory Meter reading(s) obtained before and / or after RF and the associated erroneous EAC / AA that was in place at RF. <u>Error freezing readings can only be deemed in the current RF Window. They should not be created at (or close to) the latest Post Final Settlement Run (PFSR), even in the case where the erroneous EAC or AA is subject to an authorised Trading Dispute.</u>
Fluid Period	Periods of Settlement Dates for which RF has not taken place

Realistic reading	Where a Meter reading is required for a particular Settlement Day to carry out Gross Volume Correction and an actual Meter reading is not available, a realistic reading can be deemed for that Settlement Day using a valid Meter register reading (occurring prior to or after the realistic reading date) and a realistic EAC (i.e. a previous valid EAC or if one is not available an initial (class average) EAC).
RF Window	This is the window of time between 5WD and 20WDs prior to the RF being carried out for a particular Settlement Day (i.e. a window in the period before that Settlement Day has passed through RF). A reading for RF should be deemed in this window since corrective action takes a finite time to be reflected in Settlements as it needs to be completed by the NHHDC, sent to the Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator (NHHDA), processed by the NHHDA, sent to the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) and processed by the SVAA.

4.14.3 Use of Gross Volume Correction

GVC is an optional requirement for the Supplier; however the NHHDC must be able to carry out GVC if required to by the Supplier. GVC shall be carried out by the NHHDC when this has been agreed with the Supplier.

The NHHDC may identify that ~~Gross Volume Correction~~ should be carried out if the EAC is above BSCCo monitoring levels or where reads are consistently failing validation but in line with each other.

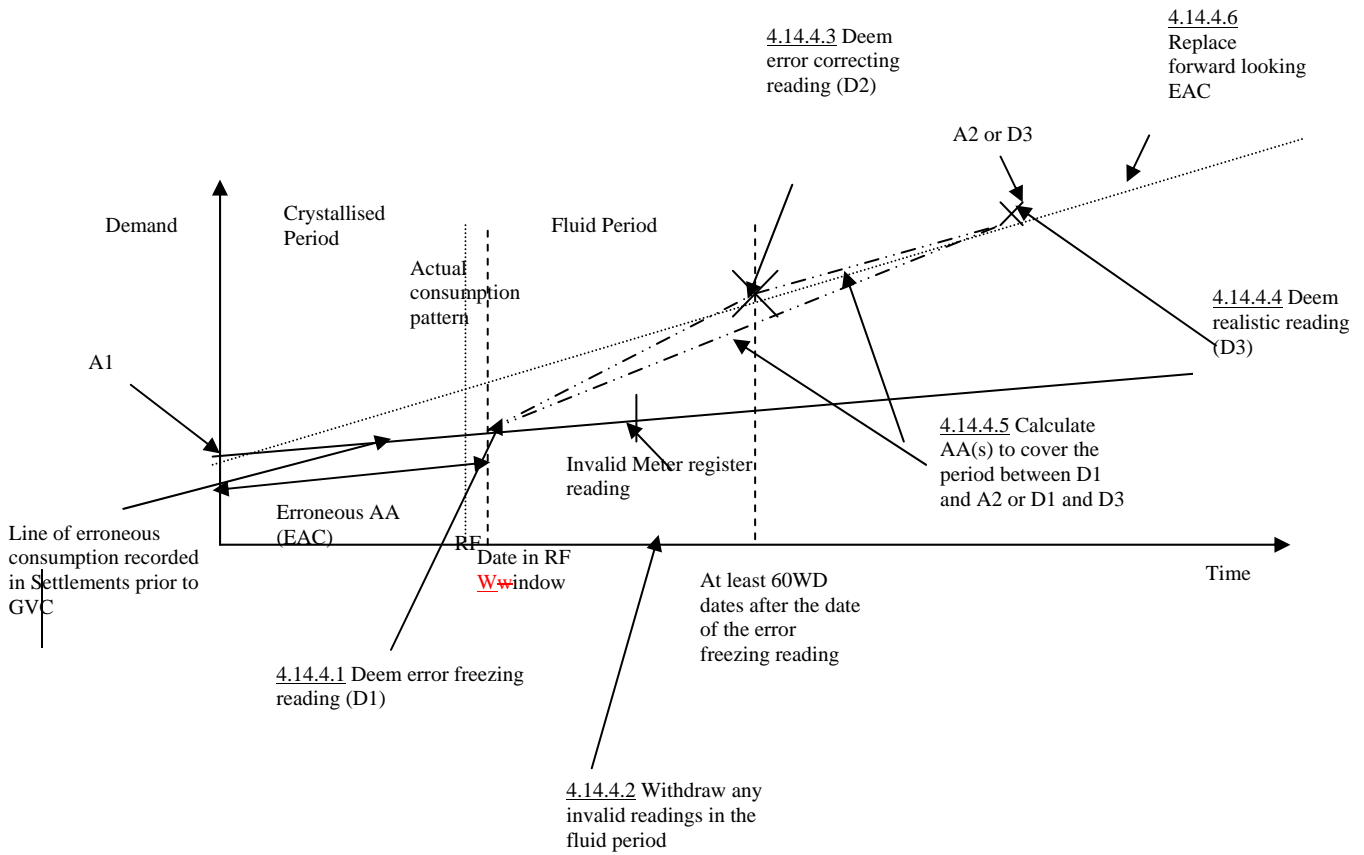
Where an AA or EAC is subject to an authorised Trading Dispute and the Effective From Settlement Date is after the latest Settlement Date which has been subject to a PFSR, the AA or EAC may be withdrawn without the need to apply GVC. GVC can be applied to any AA or EAC, irrespective of whether these are subject to a Trading Dispute, but error freezing readings can only be applied in the RF Window. Error freezing readings should not be applied at the latest PFSR.

4.14.4 Gross Volume Correction Process

In order to undertake GVC it is first necessary to have an actual, valid Meter register reading and a known realistic annual demand (i.e. have a previous valid AA which indicates the likely demand of the Metering System). This section refers to the processing to be carried out by the NHHDC. Section 3.4.4 should be followed for the interaction between the NHHDC and other participants in this process.

The process is set out below with an explanatory diagram.

Note that there may not be any invalid Meter register reading in the fluid period meaning that there will be an erroneous EAC as opposed to an erroneous AA. Also there may not be a second valid actual reading A2, however the actual or likely consumption pattern will be known.



Ref	Action
4.14.4.1 Mandatory Step	A Deemed Meter Reading, D1, should be calculated in the RF W indow to freeze the error that has already crystallised. This shall be calculated using the actual, valid Meter register reading, A1 and the EAC / AA that crystallised in the RF ¹ for the Deemed Meter Advance Period starting on the date that the realistic reading A1 was obtained and ending on the date for which D1 was deemed. D1 and A1 may then be used to calculate an AA between D1 and A1. This AA will be the same value as the AA that has already crystallised in the period between A1 and D1.
4.14.4.2 Mandatory step	If there are any invalid Meter readings in the fluid period, these should be withdrawn.
4.14.4.3 ² Optional step	If there is a second actual reading in the fluid period (A2) an AA can be calculated between A1 and A2. Use this to deem a correcting read (D2) at least 60 WDs after the date of the error freezing read (and ideally longer if possible). The Deemed Meter Advance Period starts on the date of A1 and ends on the day before the Date of D2.
4.14. 4 .4 Mandatory step if 4.14. 4 .3 not completed or there is no valid actual reading A2, otherwise optional	If there is no valid Actual reading (A2) in the fluid period, a realistic reading, D3, should be generated in the fluid period, for a Settlement Date at least 60 WDs after the date of the error freezing reading (and ideally as longer where possible). This should be a Deemed Meter Reading (created from the previous actual, valid Meter register reading, A1 and an EAC that is representative of demand for that Metering System (i.e. a previous valid EAC) or, if not available, an initial (class average) EAC).
4.14.4.5 Mandatory step	An AA should be calculated between either D1 and D2 or D1 and A2 or D1 and D3. If the AA has been calculated between D1 and D2, a second AA should be calculated between D2 and A2.
4.14.4.6 Optional step	If necessary (i.e. if the deeming process has created a forward EAC that is inconsistent with normal generation or demand for that Metering System), the EAC going forwards from A2, D2 or D3 – should be replaced with a realistic EAC (i.e. an EAC that has been based on a previous valid AA or, if none are available, an initial (class average) EAC).

¹ This may involve reference to D0095 Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregation Exception Report and / or D0023 Failed Instructions data flows to determine if EACs / AAs have been rejected or default EACs applied.

² Note that if there has been a discontinuity in the effective Meter reading (e.g. due to a Meter fault or incorrect standing data or processing) within the crystallised period that was not previously taken into account, the corrective Meter Advance (and AA) will need to be adjusted to allow for this.

4.14.5 Gross Volume Correction and Change of Supplier

Where there has been a change of Supplier in the fluid period to which Gross Volume Correction has been applied, a realistic reading for the change of Supplier Date must be calculated using a valid Meter reading and a valid AA or EAC that is reflective of demand for that Metering System / initial (class average) EAC, provided that the change of Supplier Date is a Settlement Date at least two months after that which is currently going through RF. This means that any error that exists prior to the change of Supplier is compensated for under the old Supplier's registration and any error that exists after the change of Supplier is compensated for under the new Supplier's registration. In this way, both Suppliers pay for the correct volume of energy.

The process for disputing a change of Supplier reading should be followed if appropriate³. If the change of Supplier Date is a Settlement Day less than 2 months after that which is currently going through RF, it is outside the 12 month timescale for disputing a change of Supplier reading and so no action should be taken which alters the change of Supplier reading. If the change of Supplier reading has crystallised, then the change of Supplier reading shall not be altered without the support of an upheld Trading Query or Trading Dispute.

[Sections 4.15 – 4.20 are unchanged.]

³ It may be appropriate to dispute the change of Supplier reading where the change of Supplier is within 12 months of the current Settlement date and the error in the change of Supplier reading identified by carrying out GVC is greater than 250 kWh.



CP1307 Attachment – REDLINE TEXT CHANGES TO BSCP504 V22.1

Section 1 to Section 3.3.8.3 will not be impacted by CP1307

3.3.8. Withdrawing Meter Readings.¹

CP1307 will add a new scenario where a Meter reading can be withdrawn as follows:

3.3.8.4 Withdrawal of initial Long Term Vacant Period Meter Reading².

<u>REF</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>INFORMATION REQUIRED</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
<u>3.3.8.4.1</u>	<u>If actual Meter register reading(s) taken at the end of a Long Term Vacant period indicates that the deemed initial Meter³ reading(s) for the Long Term Vacant Period was incorrect.</u>	<u>Send notification that the deemed initial Meter register reading(s) at the start of the Long Term Vacant period is incorrect.</u> <u>Instruct whether or not to replace the withdrawn reading with the reading taken at the end of the Long Term Vacant Period, in accordance with Appendix 4.5.</u>	<u>Supplier.</u>	<u>NHHDC.</u>	<u>Details of the Meter register reading(s) to be withdrawn</u> <u>Appendix 4.5 – Deemed Meter Advance</u>	<u>Manual Process.</u>

¹ When a fault is reported by the MOA, the collection timetable will be updated in time to ensure that faulty data is not collected and passed into the Settlement process. Following resolution of the fault, the data collection timetable will be updated to ensure that actual data is collected within the collection period for the SVA MS.

² Suppliers shall have the choice on whether or not they wish their NHHDC to follow this process and withdraw the Meter reading.

³ The initial Meter reading at the start of the Long Term Vacant period to be withdrawn must not have passed the Final Reconciliation Run.

<u>REF</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>INFORMATION REQUIRED</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
<u>3.3.8.4.2</u>	<u>By 5 WD after 3.3.8.4.1.</u>	<u>Withdraw the Meter register reading(s) and the associated EAC/AA(s).</u> <u>If last Meter reading was prior to RF, deem a Meter reading at RF in accordance with Appendix 4.5.</u> <u>If required enter the Meter reading taken at the end of the Long Term Vacant Period as the reading for the start of the Long Term Vacant Period in accordance with Appendix 4.5.</u>	<u>NHHDC.</u>		<u>Appendix 4.5 – Deemed Meter Advance</u>	<u>Internal Process.</u>
<u>3.3.8.4.3</u>	<u>By 1 WD after 3.3.8.4.2</u>	<u>Send notification that Meter register reading(s) /EAC/AA(s) has been withdrawn.</u>	<u>NHHDC.</u>	<u>Supplier, LDSO.</u>	<u>D0010 Meter Readings.</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>
<u>3.3.8.4.4</u>	<u>If appropriate, and by 1 WD after 3.3.8.4.2</u>	<u>Send notification that the Meter register reading taken at the end of the Long Term Vacant Period is being used as the Meter reading at the start of the Long Term Vacant Period.</u>	<u>NHHDC</u>	<u>Supplier, LDSO</u>	<u>D0010 Meter Readings</u>	<u>Electronic or other method as agreed</u>
<u>3.3.8.4.5</u>	<u>By 1 WD after 3.3.8.4.3 and 3.3.8.4.4.</u>	<u>Send the EAC/AA (in accordance with Appendix 4.9).</u> <u>Process EAC/AA data in accordance with section 3.5.</u>	<u>NHHDC.</u> <u>NHHDA.</u>	<u>Supplier, NHHDA.</u>	<u>Appendix 4.9 - EAC/AA Calculation.</u> <u>D0019 Metering System EAC/AA Data.</u> <u>If Gross Volume Correction is required, refer to section 3.4.4</u>	<u>Electronic or other method, as agreed.</u>

Section 3.3.9 to Section 4.5.1 will not be impacted by CP1307

4.5.2 Deeming circumstances

q) Long Term Vacant Sites

Commencement of treatment of site as Long Term Vacant:

Where a Supplier has sent the NHHDC a D0052 “Affirmation of Metering System Settlement Details” containing a zero EAC, the NHHDC must deem a reading for the date of the change of EAC if they do not have a valid Meter reading available for this date. This should be calculated using the following variables:

- Meter reading: the last valid Meter reading taken (or if not available, deemed).
- Applicable EAC/AA for calculation of Deemed Meter Advance: the last valid EAC.
- Deemed Meter Advance Period: starting on the date of the last valid Meter reading and ending on the day before the date of the change in value of the EAC.

The NHHDC shall determine the AA for the Metering System prior to the change in EAC value in accordance with section 3.3.11 and should provide this AA and the zero EAC with corresponding Effective From Settlement Dates and Effective To Settlement Date (of the AA) to the NHHDA and Supplier.

If a Meter reading taken at the end of the Long Term Vacant Period indicates that the initial deemed reading was incorrect and is withdrawn³ in accordance with section 3.3.8.4, a new initial reading can be entered using the Meter reading taken at the end of the Long Term Vacant Period as the reading for the start of the Long Term Vacant Period.

The NHHDC shall determine the AA for the Metering System prior to the start of the Long Term Vacant Period in accordance with section 3.3.11 and should provide this AA and the AA for the Long Term Vacant period with corresponding Effective From Settlement Dates and Effective To Settlement Dates to the NHHDA and Supplier.

End of treatment of site as Long Term Vacant:

Where a Supplier has sent the NHHDC a D0052 containing a non-zero EAC for a Metering System that previously had a zero EAC associated with it, the NHHDC must deem a reading for the date of the change of EAC if they do not have a Meter reading available for this date. This should be calculated using the following variables:

- Meter reading: the Meter reading taken or deemed when the zero EAC was entered into Settlement

- Applicable EAC/AA for calculation of Deemed Meter Advance: the last Valid EAC (i.e. zero EAC)
- Deemed Meter Advance Period: starting on the day when the zero EAC was entered into Settlement and ending on the day before the date of the change in value of the EAC from zero to non-zero.

The NHHDC shall determine the AA for the Metering System prior to the change in EAC value from zero to non-zero in accordance with section 3.3.11 and should provide this AA and the new EAC provided by the Supplier with corresponding Effective From Settlement Dates and Effective To Settlement Date (of the AA) to the NHHDA. The D0019 containing this information should also be sent to the Supplier.

Section 4.5.3 to Section 4.14 will not be impacted by CP1307

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4.15 Identification of a site as Long Term Vacant.

4.15.1. Criteria for identifying site as Long Term Vacant.

A Supplier may identify a site as Long Term Vacant if it meets all of the following five criteria:

1. The site is energised according to the Supplier Meter Registration Service (SMRS).
2. The NHHDC is unable to gain access to read the Meter.
3. The Supplier:
 - has received from the NHHDC at least two D0004 'Notification of Failure to Obtain a Reading' data flows, at least 3 calendar months apart and not more than 7 calendar months apart with the J0024 'Site Visit Check Code' data item populated with code 02 'Site not Occupied'; and
 - has not received any D0004s with the J0024 data item populated with anything other than 02 in the interim; and
 - has not received any ~~Meter register readings for that Metering System in the interim~~ other data flows containing the J0040 'Register Reading' data item in the interim.

If a D0004 data flow is received with the J0024 data item unpopulated, it can be excluded for the purposes of this criterion.

4. The Supplier has made proactive attempts to identify the owner of the property to obtain a Meter reading; proactive attempts could include contacting bodies such as estate agents, letting agents, councils or the land registry to find out who the owner is. If the Supplier supplies both gas and electricity, check to see if the same issues are occurring for the gas supply.

When an owner is identified, attempts must then be made to contact them and obtain a reading.

The Supplier may have its own way of meeting this criterion.

5. If the owner is already known, the Supplier must make attempts to contact them to arrange a Meter Reading.

The Supplier must keep auditable records showing that all of these criteria have been met in order to identify a site as Long Term Vacant.

If all the above criteria have been met, but the Supplier has evidence of consumption on the Metering System, the site must not be identified as Long Term Vacant.

4.15.2. Start Date for the Long Term Vacant Period.

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The Supplier should identify the start date for the Long Term Vacant period as the earlier of the following:

1. The date in the J0016 'Reading Date and Time' data item in the first D0004 received with the J0024 data item populated with code 02; or
2. The date that a Customer closed the account provided that:
 - a) This is no more than seven calendar months before the date of the first D0004 with the J0024 data item populated with the 02 code; and
 - b) That no D0004s with the J0024 data item populated with anything other than the 02 code have been received between the date that the Customer closed the account and the date of the first D0004 with J0024 data item populated with code 02; and
 - c) No Meter register readings for that Metering System ~~No data flows containing the J0040 'Register Reading' data item~~ have been received between the date that the Customer closed the account and the date of the first D0004 with J0024 data item populated with code 02.

4.15.3. Confirmation that the Site remains Long Term Vacant.

Where a Supplier has identified a site as Long Term Vacant and has instructed their NHHDC to enter a zero EAC into Settlement for that site, the Supplier must confirm that all of the following criteria have been met to continue treating the site as Long Term Vacant:

1. The Supplier must receive D0004s from the NHHDC with the J0024 data item populated with the 02 code at least once every seven calendar months for the Metering System; and
2. The Supplier must not have received a D0004 from the NHHDC with the J0024 data item populated with anything other than the 02 code; and
3. The Supplier must not have received any Meter register readings for that Metering System in the interim ~~data flows containing the J0040 'Register Readings' data item from the NHHDC~~; and
4. At least every seven calendar months, the Supplier must make further proactive attempts to identify the owner of the property in order to obtain a Meter Reading (examples of which are detailed in 4.15.1, criterion 4) or, if the owner is known, then the Supplier must continue to attempt to contact them to arrange a Meter Reading. Auditable records must be kept for all attempts to obtain a Meter Reading.

4.15.4. Identification that a site no Longer Qualifies for Long Term Vacant Treatment.

A site will no longer qualify for Long Term Vacant Treatment if any of the following occur:

1. It has been longer than seven calendar months since the ~~S~~upplier has received a D0004 from the NHHDC with the code 02 in the J0024 data item.
2. The Supplier has not made any proactive attempts to try to find out who the owner of the property is and to obtain a Meter reading (examples of which are provided above) in the seven month period from the receipt of a D0004; or
3. The Supplier has received a D0004 with the J0024 data item populated with a code other than 02; or
4. The Supplier is aware that there is consumption on site, including where the Supplier has found or been informed of the owner of the site and has been able to obtain a Meter reading. This would include where a change of tenancy event had occurred.

If any of the above occur, the Supplier must no longer treat the site as Long Term Vacant and must notify the NHHDC to enter a non-zero EAC into Settlement for the site in accordance with section 3.3.14.

In addition, the site would no longer qualify for Long Term Vacant treatment if the Supplier has ~~received a data flow containing the J0040 'Register Readings' data item from the NHHDC, i.e. the NHHDC has~~ obtained an actual Meter reading. In this scenario, the Supplier would not have to inform the NHHDC that the site no longer qualifies for Long Term Vacant treatment as this would have either been identified by the NHHDC and the NHHDC would have already processed this Meter reading accordingly or the Supplier would have passed the Meter register reading to the NHHDC in accordance with 3.4.1.1.

4.15.5. End Date for the Long Term Vacant Period.

If the Supplier identifies that the site no longer qualifies for Long Term Vacant treatment it should determine the end date of the Long Term Vacant period as follows:

1. Where there has been a change of tenancy, then the date of the change of tenancy should be used as the end date for the Long Term Vacant period;
2. Where a Meter reading has been obtained, the day before the date that the Meter reading was obtained should be used as the end date for the Long Term Vacant period.
3. Where no Meter reading has been obtained (i.e. the Supplier has received a D0004 with the J0024 data item populated with something other than 02)

then the date of the last D0004 with the J0024 data item populated with 02 would be used as the end date for the Long Term Vacant period.

4. Where the Supplier has not attempted to read the Meter or make proactive attempts to find out the owner of the premises and obtain entry to take a Meter reading, then the date of the D0004 with the J0024 data item populated with 02 received the last time that the Supplier had made attempts to read the Meter and make proactive attempts to find out the owner of the premises would be used as the end date for the Long Term Vacant period.

If the Supplier does not have a Meter reading for the end of the Long Term Vacant period then the Effective From date for the non-zero EAC would be the day after the end date of the Long Term Vacant period.

Section 4.16 – End of document will not be impacted by CP1307