Balancing and Settlement  Code
PARTY SERVICE LINE
GENERIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BSC PARTIES AND PARTY AGENTS OPERATING IN THE SVA AND CVA MARKET
PSL100
Version: 0.3
Date: tbc

## **Party Service Line 100**

- 1. Reference is made to the Balancing and Settlement Code (the BSC) for the Electricity Industry in Great Britain and, in particular, to the definition of "Party Service Line".
- 2. This is Party Service Line PSL 100, Version 0.3 relating to generic requirements for the following:
  - Suppliers;
  - Licensed Distribution System Operators;
  - Unmetered Supplies Operators;
  - Supplier Meter Registration Services
  - Data Aggregators (Half Hourly and Non-Half Hourly);
  - Data Collectors (Half Hourly and Non-Half Hourly);
  - Supplier Volume Allocation Meter Operator Agents (Half Hourly and Non-Half Hourly);
  - Central Volume Allocation Meter Operator Agents; and
  - Meter Administrators.
- 3. This PSL is effective from [TBC].
- 4. This PSL has **not** been approved by the Panel.

Intellectual Property Rights and Copyright - This document contains materials the copyright and other intellectual property rights in which are vested in ELEXON Limited or which appear with the consent of the copyright owner. These materials are made available for you to review and to copy for the purposes of your establishment or operation of or participation in electricity trading arrangements under the Balancing and Settlement Code ("BSC"). All other commercial use is prohibited. Unless you are a person having such an interest in electricity trading under the BSC you are not permitted to view, download, modify, copy, distribute, transmit, store, reproduce or otherwise use, publish, licence, transfer, sell or create derivative works (in whatever format) from this document or any information obtained from this document otherwise than for personal academic or other non-commercial purposes. All copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the original material must be retained on any copy that you make. All other rights of the copyright owner not expressly dealt with above are reserved.

**Disclaimer** - No representation, warranty or guarantee is made that the information provided is accurate, current or complete. Whilst care is taken in the collection and provision of this information, ELEXON Limited will not be liable for any errors, omissions, misstatements or mistakes in any information or damages resulting from the use of this information or any decision made or action taken in reliance on this information.

For and on behalf of the Panel

## **Amendment record**

Date	Version	Description of Changes	Changes included	Panel ref
18/10/06	0.1	New Document	Initial Draft for peer review	N/A
28/11/06	0.2	Updated with comments from peer review	Second draft for internal ELEXON review	N/A
08/12/06	0.3	Updated with comments from Internal ELEXON review	Third draft for Industry Review	N/A

## **Contents**

1	Introduction	5
1.1	Purpose and Scope of this PSL	
1.2	BSC Provision	6
1.3	Acronyms and Definitions	6
2	Service and System Availability	6
2.1	System Availability	6
2.2	Service Availability	6
2.3	Backup and Disaster Recovery	7
3	Security/Access	7
3.1	Physical and Logical Security	7
3.2	Security of Hardware Access	7
3.3	Security of Software Access	7
3.4	Access Controls	8
4	Data Confidentiality	9
4.1	General	9
4.2	Access to Non-Computerised Records	9
5	Processing	9
5.1	Operational Controls	9
5.2	Retention of Records	9
5.3	Processing Continuity - Risk	10
5.4	Processing Continuity - Impact	10
5.5	Interface Controls	11
6	Change Control	11
6.1	Change Control – Qualified Systems	11
6.2	Change Control – All Systems	11
7	Communications	12
7.1	Data Transfer Network	
7.2	Communication and Transmission Controls	12
8	Requirements for Controls	
8.1	General	
9	Processing Auditability	13
9.1	General	13
10	Provision of Data	
10.1		
10.2	$\mathcal{B}$	
10.3	Provision of Data - General	13

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose and Scope of this PSL

- 1.1.1 This PSL defines the non-functional requirements that Suppliers, Supplier Agents, LDSOs and CVA MOAs shall comply with to fulfil their functions under the BSC.
- 1.1.2 In this PSL certain common responsibilities and obligations are expressed to be undertaken all of the following Market Participants (except where stated otherwise):
  - Suppliers,
  - SVA HH MOAs;
  - SVA NHH MOAs;
  - NHHDCs;
  - HHDCs:
  - NHHDAs;
  - HHDAs;
  - MAs;
  - LDSOs;
  - SMRSs;
  - · UMSOs; and
  - CVA MOAs:
- 1.1.3 The Supplier which appointed the relevant Supplier Agent (in this PSL, the "Associated Supplier") shall ensure the performance of those responsibilities and obligations and may, if permitted to do so by the terms of the BSC, itself perform such responsibilities and obligations instead.<sup>1</sup>
- 1.1.4 The Registrant which appointed the CVA Meter Operator Agent (in this Party Service Line, the "Associated Registrant") shall ensure the performance of those responsibilities and obligations and may, if permitted to do so by the terms of the Code, itself perform such responsibilities and obligations instead.<sup>2</sup>
- 1.1.5 In this PSL, a reference to a person appointed by an Associated Supplier includes a reference to a person appointed by someone other than the Associated Supplier to perform the relevant functions in relation to a SVA Metering System for which the Associated Supplier is responsible<sup>3</sup>.
- 1.1.6 For the purposes of this PSL, Suppliers, Supplier Agents, LDSOs, UMSOs and CVA MOAs will be referred to as "Market Participants".
- 1.1.7 The Market Participant shall perform the responsibilities and obligations set out in this PSL in relation to each SVA and CVA Metering System to which it is appointed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: this paragraph is not applicable to CVA MOAs.

Note: this paragraph is applicable only to CVA MOAs.

Note: this paragraph is not applicable to CVA MOAs.

#### 1.2 BSC Provision

1.2.1 This Party Service Line has been produced in accordance with the provisions of the BSC. In the event of an inconsistency between the provisions of this BSC Procedure and the BSC, the provisions of the BSC shall prevail.

#### 1.3 Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym / Term	Definition
BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code
BSCCo	Balancing and Settlement Code Company
BSCP	Balancing and Settlement Code Procedure
СР	Change Proposal
CSD	Code Subsidiary Document
CVA	Central Volume Allocation
HHDA	Half Hourly Data Aggregator
HHDC	Half Hourly Data Collector
LDSO	Licenced Distribution system Operator
MOA	Meter Operator Agent
NHHDA	Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator
NHHDC	Non-Half Hourly Data Collector
PSL	Party Service Line
SVA	Supplier Volume Allocation
SVAA	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent
UMSO	Unmetered Supplies Operator

1.3.1 Other acronyms and defined terms take the meanings defined in Section X of the BSC.

#### 2 SERVICE AND SYSTEM AVAILABILITY

## 2.1 System Availability

2.1.1 The Market Participant shall ensure that its systems availability is such that data is capable of being delivered within the timescales specified in the BSC and other Code Subsidiary Documents, without detriment to the quality of the data delivered. Loss of data shall be minimised during system downtime.

## 2.2 Service Availability

2.2.1 The Market Participant shall ensure that all the services described in this PSL and other Code Subsidiary Documents are performed by it in accordance with good industry practice. In particular services shall be

performed in a manner and within suitable time periods to allow other Market Participants to fulfil their obligations under the BSC in accordance with the Settlement Calendar.

## 2.3 Backup and Disaster Recovery

- 2.3.1 The Market Participant shall develop and maintain plans and procedures for providing backup and recovery facilities. This will include plans and procedures for dealing with a disaster which affects its activities as a Market Participant. Such plans and procedures shall enable the Market Participant to continue to provide the service as a Market Participant for all of the roles it is qualified<sup>4</sup> to provide following a disaster, and to resume normal working as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 2.3.2 The Market Participant shall implement these plans and procedures for backup and recovery should the need arise to ensure that the Market Participant is able to continue to provide the service under this PSL.

#### 3 SECURITY/ACCESS

## 3.1 Physical and Logical Security

3.1.1 The Market Participant shall use reasonable endeavours to maintain the physical and logical security of all hardware and software used by it and all data and other information acquired or held by it in the performance of its duties in order to prevent data loss or corruption.

## 3.2 Security of Hardware Access

- 3.2.1 For computerised systems, access to hardware shall be restricted appropriately. This includes restricting access to terminals, disk drives and cables.
- 3.2.2 The security of hardware shall be monitored using appropriate controls. It is expected that controls would include the following:
  - locked computer rooms;
  - restrictions on access to buildings containing computer equipment;
  - restricted access to asset moving documents relating to the computer hardware; and
  - fire protection and safety equipment to protect hardware.

#### 3.3 Security of Software Access

- 3.3.1 For computerised systems access to software shall be restricted appropriately. This includes restricting systems level access (both locally and/or remotely), application level access and access to particular programs using effective passwords.
- 3.3.2 The security of software shall be monitored using appropriate controls. It is expected that controls would include the following:
  - password protection at system, application and program level, and sometimes at a more detailed level;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This term covers the Certification of Participants prior to 23/08/07

## PSL 100-Generic Requirements for BSC Parties and Party Agents Operating in the SVA and CVA Market Version 0.3

- preventing users from accessing the operating system prompt;
- monitoring of reports showing attempted and/or actual access violations;
- tighter controls over access to special system privileges;
- authentication of remote access attempts;
- controls to safeguard the confidentiality and integrity of data passing over public networks;
- restricted access to documents/systems forming part of the security system;
- hardware/software mechanisms that can be independently evaluated to provide assurance that the system enforces the requirements of the security policy; and
- audit trails kept and protected so that actions affecting security can be traced and attributed to the responsible party.

#### 3.4 Access Controls

- 3.4.1 Controls shall exist to ensure that risk of intentional errors/fraud is minimised. Such controls should include mechanisms which ensure that access to data and documentary evidence is restricted. Basic steps that would normally be expected to achieve adequate control in this area include:
  - a security policy communicated to all employees at the Market Participant's organisation and strongly endorsed by top management;
  - procedures in place to ensure periodic reviews of security policy;
  - clear data ownership and ownership of all significant information assets including information, software, and physical assets;
  - compliance with legal, contractual and Qualification<sup>5</sup> requirements.
- 3.4.2 If computer systems are used by the Market Participant, controls should, in addition, include:
  - restricting access to computer hardware such as terminals, cables, disk drives and other magnetic media (e.g. tapes);
  - restricting access to software including systems level access, application level access and access to particular programs; and
  - restricting access to hard copy reports produced by the computer systems.
- 3.4.3 For computerised systems, controls need to cover the period during which the Market Participant's system is being developed and implemented, and the period of its operation. These controls must encompass system developers and system users.
- 3.4.4 An organisation that complies with BS7799-3 on Information Security Management Systems will normally achieve the required minimum level of security for computerised systems.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  This term covers the Certification of Participants prior to 23/08/07

#### 4 DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

#### 4.1 General

- 4.1.1 Apart from the data flows to third parties required or permitted under the BSC or any Code Subsidiary Document, access to data held by the Market Participant relating to the discharge of its duties under this PSL should only be permitted for people employed by the Market Participant whose job responsibilities include the operation or support of the Market Participant systems.
- 4.1.2 Controls should ensure that confidentiality requirements are also compliant with applicable statutory requirements.

#### 4.2 Access to Non-Computerised Records

- 4.2.1 For records which are not computerised access shall be restricted and controlled appropriately. This includes ensuring that:
  - data is only made available to those parties legitimately entitled to receive it;
  - data is kept physically secure; and
  - data is adequately protected against risk of data loss against fire, water damage and theft.

## 5 PROCESSING

## **5.1** Operational Controls

- 5.1.1 Where the Market Participant uses computerised systems there shall be controls over such systems to ensure that processing operates efficiently and effectively.
- 5.1.2 Such controls would be expected to include:
  - ensuring that the correct versions of the application files are available at the appropriate time to allow efficient processing;
  - scheduling of processes to ensure that processing is performed in the correct sequence;
  - procedures to allow recovery in the event of a processing failure;
  - procedures to "back out" erroneous changes to data caused by rogue programs;
  - operational maintenance of the computer system to ensure that it is kept secure; and
  - scheduling of data processing to ensure that timetables are met and output data is available on-time.

#### **5.2** Retention of Records

- 5.2.1 Processes must be capable of maintaining data records together with the user ids of the persons creating or making changes to these records.
- 5.2.2 These records must contain such cross references as are necessary to allow verification by tracing data through processing, forwards and backwards, conveniently and old software programs and hardware must, where necessary, be retained to enable these records to be accessed.

## 5.3 Processing Continuity - Risk

- 5.3.1 This objective will in part be met by adequate access restriction as described in section 3.
- 5.3.2 Basic controls that would be expected include:
  - description of measures to prevent cessation of processing in a documented security policy, communicated throughout the Market Participant's organisation to all employees;
  - procedures to ensure periodic reviews of security policy;
  - monitoring of the performance of data processing systems with procedures available to deal with problems;
  - formal employment policy, including adequate documentation of the employment procedure, formal terms and conditions of employment and disciplinary procedures;
  - adequate training of all staff; and
  - adequate documentation of procedures, processes and, where appropriate, systems.
- 5.3.3 Where a computerised system is used by the Market Participant the following basic controls would also be expected:
  - virus detection and prevention measures, communicated to all users;
  - controls over computer operations to ensure that processing is executed in the correct sequence and that any dependencies between processes (e.g. waiting for a file to be available before starting a batch program) are correctly taken into consideration;
  - formal change control procedures;
  - appropriate maintenance arrangements for hardware and software;
  - system housekeeping procedures to maintain the integrity and availability of services;
  - support facilities, such as help desks; and
  - clear responsibilities and procedures for systems operation and maintenance.

#### 5.4 Processing Continuity - Impact

- 5.4.1 Controls shall exist to minimise the impact of unwanted cessation of processing including:
  - ensuring that data is correctly recovered and processing correctly resumed; and
  - ensuring that processing is resumed as soon as possible.
- 5.4.2 There shall be controls to ensure adequate recovery procedures for both short and long term interruptions of processing in any or all of the systems. In particular this will prevent, where possible, or detect and correct any loss of transmitted data. In the case of computerised systems this would include all software and data, including archived data.
- 5.4.3 The service shall be capable of performing whatever retrospective processing may be needed to catch up with processing requirements after an interruption to processing.
- 5.4.4 Controls that would be expected include:

## PSL 100-Generic Requirements for BSC Parties and Party Agents Operating in the SVA and CVA Market Version 0.3

- a fully documented and tested disaster recovery plan in place;
- procedures for the periodic review and testing of disaster recovery plans, which should be performed at least annually; and
- adequate insurance cover for processing interruption, including employee fidelity insurance.
- 5.4.5 Where a computerised system is used by the Market Participant additional controls which would be expected include:
  - backups of programs and data to ensure essential data and software can be restored in the event of a disaster:
  - periodic testing of restoration of backed up data;
  - features within the database management system software to safeguard data integrity in the event of a system failure (such as transaction logging); and
  - Insurance policies to cover hardware, communications and all line development and data including systems software and programs.

## 5.5 Interface Controls

- 5.5.1 Controls should be in place to ensure input, processing, output and communications to other parties are valid and may include the use of software validation checks and exception reporting to identify problems. Controls should include procedures to ensure that data is:
  - complete;
  - · accurate; and
  - authorised.

## 6 CHANGE CONTROL

## 6.1 Change Control – Qualified Systems 7

6.1.1 The Market Participant shall ensure that any changes to its Qualified<sup>6</sup> systems and processes are made and implemented only in accordance with its Qualified<sup>6</sup> change management control process.

## 6.2 Change Control – All Systems

- 6.2.1 Where the Market Participant develops computerised systems there shall be controls over the development of such systems to ensure that the system is correctly constructed and that the risk of unintentional errors arising from poor software, clerical procedures or for other reasons is minimised.
- 6.2.2 The Market Participant shall prepare and keep current a change management document setting out its change management control procedures.
- 6.2.3 Where the Market Participant utilises computerised systems there shall be controls over systems to ensure that the risk of unintentional errors arising from incorrect implementation is minimised.

.

This term covers the Certification of Participants prior to 23/08/07

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This section is not applicable to LDSOs, except when operating as a SMRA or UMSO

## 7 COMMUNICATIONS

#### 7.1 Data Transfer Network<sup>8</sup>

- 7.1.1 Where directed by the relevant BSC Procedure Market Participants shall send and receive data and other information relating to its activities as a Market Participant in accordance with the SVA Data Catalogue.
- 7.1.2 Except to the extent otherwise specified by the BSC and relevant BSC Procedure, the Market Participant shall use the Managed Data Network for data transfers defined in this PSL and other Code Subsidiary Documents to any third party unless an alternative method for data transfer is agreed with that third party for data transfer to that third party.
- 7.1.3 The Market Participant shall ensure that it acknowledges receipt of data received by it as Market Participant from a third party, on receipt of that data. The Market Participant shall ensure that any intended recipient receives the data despatched by the Market Participant.
- 7.1.4 If the Market Participant uses the Managed Data Network to receive or despatch data, its obligation to acknowledge receipt and to ensure receipt by the recipient shall be discharged when the Market Participant sends or receives an automatic acknowledgement generated by the Market Participant's or the recipient's Managed Data Network gateway.

#### 7.2 Communication and Transmission Controls

- 7.2.1 Where the Market Participant uses computerised systems there shall be controls over the transmission of data to ensure that the files are transmitted completely and accurately to the correct authorised recipient. Such controls would be expected to include:-
  - checking that the file has been completely transmitted and received;
  - ensuring that the file transmitted has not had errors introduced by the transmission process;
  - checking that the correct authorised party has received the file; and
  - ensuring that if more than one authorised party receives data from the Market Participant, then each recipient obtains an exact copy of the data submitted.

## 8 REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROLS

#### 8.1 General

- 8.1.1 All controls devised to meet the Panel requirements should:-
  - effectively meet the relevant control objective(s);
  - be operated effectively throughout the relevant period;
  - be verifiable;
  - have documented procedure; and
  - have this operation recorded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This section is not applicable to CVA MOAs

8.1.2 For example, if a particular control requires that a check is performed then there should be a record made whenever that check is performed so that the correct operation of the control can be verified.

#### 9 PROCESSING AUDITABILITY

#### 9.1 General

- 9.1.1 All processes which affect Settlement shall be verifiable. This means that:
  - Processes must be documented so that anyone wishing to verify the processing has a description of what it should be;
  - All processing must be recorded and these records must contain such cross references as are necessary to allow verification by tracing data through processing, forwards and backwards, conveniently; and
  - Audit trails must be maintained as described in the relevant BSCPs.

#### 10 PROVISION OF DATA

#### 10.1 Provision of Data to BSCCo and Associated Suppliers

- 10.1.1 The Market Participant shall provide other Market Participants and BSCCo with data and other information derived from its systems and processes in sufficient time to enable the other Market Participant and/or BSCCo to satisfy its related obligations under the BSC Code Subsidiary Documents including this PSL. All such communications shall be date-time stamped by the Market Participant who is sending the data.
- 10.1.2 Party Agents shall provide their Associated Supplier with all the information necessary to enable the Associated Supplier to report at any time and from time to time in accordance with the relevant BSC Procedure(s)<sup>9</sup>.

## 10.2 Provision of Data for resolution of Trading Disputes

- 10.2.1 The Market Participant shall retain the Settlement data acquired or held by it for a minimum period of 40 months after the Settlement Day, the first 28 months of Settlement data being retained in a form capable of supporting a Volume Allocation Run and the remaining 12 months of Settlement data being retained in a form which can be supplied in 10 Business Days, if requested by the Panel, for input into an Extra-Settlement Determination.
- 10.2.2 In the event that Settlement data beyond 40 months after the Settlement Day is required to be retained in support of an Extra-Settlement Determination, the Market Participant shall retain the Settlement data relating to the Settlement Days as requested by the Panel.

## 10.3 Provision of Data - General

10.3.1 The Market Participant shall ensure that all data and other information acquired or held by it as a Market Participant is made available at all reasonable times upon request for inspection and copying by the BSC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This section is not applicable to Suppliers, LDSOs, UMSOs, CVA MOAs and SMRAs.

# PSL 100–Generic Requirements for BSC Parties and Party Agents Operating in the SVA and CVA Market Version 0.3

Auditor and the Panel or any person nominated by it and any other person authorised for the purpose under the terms of the BSC. The data shall be retained in such a format which will allow items of information retained to be subsequently searched, located and checked for validation purposes.

- 10.3.2 The Market Participant shall ensure that all data and other information acquired or held by it as Market Participant is kept confidential and is disclosed only to those persons authorised or required to receive it under the terms of the BSC and, where relevant, to those persons authorised by its Associated Supplier.
- 10.3.3 Party Agents' obligations under this section shall survive termination of its appointment under any of the roles which it is qualified <sup>10</sup> to perform as a Market Participant for whatever reason.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  This term covers the Certification of Participants prior to 23/08/07  $\,$