Change Proposal – F40/01

CP No:965

Version No: 3

Title: Superfluous reporting of D0095 E08-E14 exceptions combined with an E01 exception

Description of Problem/Issue

The Non Half Hourly Data Aggregation Exception Report (D0095) provides Suppliers with details of anomalies in the data provided to Non Half Hourly Data Aggregators (NHHDA) by Non Half Hourly Data Collectors (NHHDC) and Supplier Meter Registration Agents (SMRA).

An E01 exception is reported whenever an appointed NHHDA does not receive an EAC or AA from any NHHDC appointed to the same Supplier Registration as the NHHDA appointment.

E08 – E14 exceptions are reported where there is a discrepancy between the Settlement details provided by SMRS and those provided by the NHHDC(s), in respect of the Supplier (E08/E14), Measurement Class (E09), GSP Group (E10), Profile Class (E11), Energisation Status (E12) or Standard Settlement Configuration (E13).

The NHHDC view of a Metering System's Settlement attributes is updated whenever an AA and/or EAC is sent to the NHHDA by the NHHDC. If the NHHDA has received no consumption data within the latest appointment to the Metering System, but has an <u>EAC from a previous appointment</u> and the Settlement attributes relating to the EAC are inconsistent with those currently held in SMRS, one or more exceptions from the range E08 to E14 will be reported. This is appropriate, because the EAC is open-ended and will (with the exception of an E13) be used in Settlement, albeit using the Settlement attributes notified by SMRS.

However, where the NHHDA has received no consumption data within the latest appointment to the Metering System, but has an <u>AA with no associated EAC from a previous appointment</u> and the Settlement attributes relating to the AA are inconsistent with those currently held in SMRS, an E01 will be reported in conjunction with one or more exceptions from the range E08 to E14. This is inappropriate, because the AA is not open-ended and a Default EAC will be used in Settlement.

There are a number of circumstances that can give rise to a NHHDA receiving an AA without an associated EAC, most commonly where the NHHDA is de-appointed on concurrent change of Supplier and NHHDA and the NHHDC sends the AA (calculated from the change of Supplier reading) to the old NHHDA and the associated EAC to the new NHHDA. As such, the concurrent reporting of E01 and E08-E14 exceptions can occur when a NHHDA has been re-appointed to a Metering System, has not yet received any consumption and there has been a change of Settlement attributes in the intervening period since the last AA was received. This is shown in the illustrated example in Appendix A.

Please note that version 1 of this CP stated that this anomaly arises where an E01 is produced for a new Supplier following a Change of Supplier process where the NHHDC and NHHDA agents are the same for both the old and new Supplier. However, as was pointed out in the Impact Assessment responses for Version 1, there are other circumstances in which the anomaly can arise. It is the receipt of an AA without an associated EAC in a previous NHHDA appointment that is the determining factor.

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Proposed Solution(s)

Amend the NHHDA Check Data Collector Data (CDCD) functionality such that E08 - E14 exceptions are only reported when consumption exists from the NHHDC in the exception period. For example, an E08 exception should be reported for Supplier X and NHHDC Y where:-

- the Supplier according to SMRS differs from the Supplier according to NHHDC y during a period where there is an overlap between:
 - a NHHDA appointment for Supplier x and
 - the Settlement Date range selected for reporting and
 - an AA or EAC from NHHDC y; and
- NHHDC y is appointed to the same Supplier registration as the NHHDA appointment.

Please note that the proposed solution differs from that proposed in version 1 of this CP. The solution proposed in version 1 was that, whenever an E01 is generated following a Change of Supplier, the NHHDA (same for both Suppliers) should ignore any data provided by the old NHHDC (same for both Suppliers) on behalf of the old Supplier.

The solution proposed in version 3 of this CP is thus simpler than that proposed in version 1.

Justification for Change

Under the circumstances described above, the E08-E14 exceptions aren't exceptions in their own right, but are by-products of the E01 exception. Treating them as exceptions in their own right falsely inflates the overall level of exceptions in the market.

Reporting that data is missing from the NHHDC (E01) and that NHHDC data is inconsistent with that held by SMRS (E08-E13) appears to be counter-intuitive, without additional knowledge of the CDCD functionality. As such it could confuse anyone tasked with resolving D0095 exceptions and hamper effective resolution. In the case of an E14 exception reported under these circumstances, the E14 will be sent to a different Supplier to the E01.

The BSC Auditor's Status Report for the year ending 30 September 2004¹ stated that the level of outstanding exceptions/backlogs in the non half hourly market, including D0095 exceptions, continues to be significant. Of the 4,055,600 D0095 exceptions cited, 1,638,030 (40%) were E08 – E14 exceptions. The level of duplicate E08 exceptions (i.e. combined with an E01 exception), based on metrics provided by a large Supplier, is estimated at 21%, whilst the proportion of all duplicate E08-E14 exceptions is estimated at 3 per cent plus.

Some of the Impact Assessment responses to version 1 expressed concern about the risk of missing valid exceptions. These concerns are unfounded. Where reported in conjunction with an E01, E08–E14 exceptions indicate a discrepancy between the latest SMRS data and data that was sent by the NHHDC in a previous NHHDA appointment – i.e. out-of-date data. When the NHHDC sends new data in respect of the current NHHDA

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Figures from final Audit Report not available at time of writing

CP No:965 Change Proposal – F40/01 Version No: 3 appointment, the E01 will no longer be reported. However, if any subsequent data is inconsistent with the SMRS view, one or more exceptions in the range E08 - E14 will be reported in the normal way. It is premature to assume that data from the NHHDC is inconsistent before the data has been received by the NHHDA. **Configurable Items Potentially Affected by Proposed Solution(s)** NHHDA software and associated documentation. **Impact on Core Industry Documents** None **Related Changes and/or Projects** (mandatory by BSSCo) Change Proposal CP1089 'Inappropriate "dual reporting" of E03/E04 exceptions on the Non Half Hourly Data Aggregation Exception Report (D0095)' proposes another change to the CDCD functionality of the NHHDA system to reduce superfluous exceptions. There may be a cost benefit in implementing the two Change Proposals in parallel. **Requested Implementation Date** (mandatory by originator) Reason:

Agreed Release/Implementation Date (mandatory by BSCCo)

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Originator: Jon Spence

Organisation: ELEXON (version 1 raised by Centrica Business Services)

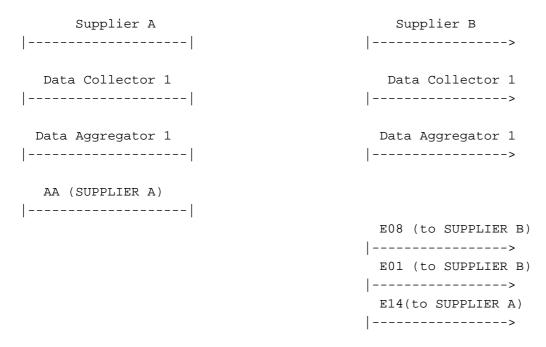
Email Address:

Date: 10 January 2004

Attachments: Y/ ₦* (If Yes, No. of Pages attached:.....1....)

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APPENDIX A – Illustrated Example



In this example, Data Collector 1 sends an Annualised Advance (AA) to Data Aggregator 1 on deappointment by Supplier A. Data Aggregator 1 is not appointed by the new Supplier, so does not receive the EAC calculated from the change of Supplier reading by the new Supplier's Data Collector.

Data Aggregator 1 is subsequently re-appointed to the Metering System by Supplier B. No consumption data has been received in respect of Supplier B from Data Collector 1, so an E01 exception is reported to Supplier B. The SMRS view of the Supplier (Supplier B) is inconsistent with that last sent by the NHHDC (Supplier A), so an E08 exception is also reported to Supplier B. A corresponding E14 exception will be sent to Supplier A.