



CP Report – CP1393

Date	2 October 2013
Purpose of paper	For Information
Summary	This report provides details of the background, solution, impacts, industry views and the ISG/SVG/PAB's final views on its decision to approve CP1393 'Technical Assurance - CDC Check'.

1. Why Change

Background

The Technical Assurance Agent (TAA) is a Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) Agent. The TAA's role involves monitoring Parties' compliance with the requirements set out in the BSC (specifically Section L¹), the metering Codes of Practice (CoPs) and the relevant BSCPs (specifically BSCP27²) in relation to Half Hourly (HH) Metering Systems (MS). One of the checks that the TAA carries out is the Consumption Data Comparison Check (CDC Check).

The CDC Check is performed by the TAA on site to confirm that the Meter Technical Details (MTD) match the installed Metering Equipment details and that the energy recorded by the Meter/Outstation during a HH is accurately transferred to the Data Collector (DC)³.

As part of this check the TAA downloads data from the Meter/Outstation, including the HH metered data, using a Hand Held Unit (HHU). For a particular Settlement Period, the TAA also requests the same HH value from the DC for comparison with the HH value stored in the Outstation. The TAA also records a HH cumulative register advance on the Meter display, for comparison with both the same HH metered data stored in the Meter's Outstation and the HH value provided by the DC.

Where the CDC Check is performed and these figures do not match within an acceptable tolerance, the TAA issues an 'NC'⁴ category of non-compliance to the DC.

As some Meters store HH data (known as 'demand values' in the CoPs) as pulses in their associated Outstation(s) or as various types of engineering units, the TAA needs to convert these to be able to compare them with the HH value provided by the DC.

¹ 'Metering'.

² 'Technical Assurance of Half Hourly Metering Systems for Settlement Purposes'.

³ The HHDC in the case of SVA registered Metering Systems and the Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) in the case of CVA registered Metering Systems.

⁴ This reflects that the CDC Check identified inconsistent data which is deemed to affect the quality of Settlement data.



What is the issue?

BSCP27 Section 4.1.5 is currently ambiguous in its description of the CDC Check and does not fully describe the existing process as carried out by the TAA on site. The section mentions using the 'raw pulses or the Meter Constant'⁵ (where relevant) to determine the energy recorded in a HH.

The description of the process is ambiguous and is not up-to-date in the following ways:

- The use of a Meter Constant is not relevant to the calculation of energy values for HH data stored in the Meter's Outstation - it is appropriate for determining energy values based on a Meter's cumulative register advance for a HH period;
- The Meter Constant is synonymous with the Data Transfer Catalogue (DTC) item J0475, which has been renamed 'Meter Register Multiplier' – so the term should be similarly renamed in the BSCP for consistency; and
- The section also mentions comparing these 'stored Meter data values' against the 'measured values', but it is unclear from where these measured values are obtained.

ELEXON raised CP1393 'Technical Assurance - CDC Check' on 5 July 2013 to progress this solution.

2. Solution

ELEXON has established inconsistencies between BSCP27 and current practice in this area. Section 4.1.5 of BSCP27 therefore needs to be clarified to reflect more accurately the current CDC Check process, and the term 'Meter Constant' in this section needs to be replaced with 'Meter Register Multiplier'. In addition, it should be clarified that the HH values stored in the Meter's Outstation are compared with those obtained via the correct energy measurement check (CEMC). The CEMC is an indicative test where primary (or secondary) voltage and current measurements are taken by the TAA at site using independent measurement devices (e.g. ammeters, voltmeters) and their product⁶ (power) is compared with the Meter's instantaneous demand register.

The TAA has confirmed that the CDC Check is always carried out on site and not remotely (as the cumulative Meter register advance has to be read from the Meter's display). The flexibility provided in BSCP27 to do this offsite should therefore be removed. This formed part of the Proposer's original solution however, when the CP was taken to the Performance Assurance Board (PAB) as part of the New Change Progression paper prior to the CP being issued for Impact Assessment, a couple of the PAB Members did not understand why ELEXON was removing this option. PAB Members agreed that in the future, modern technology should be

⁵ Meter Constant was renamed in the DTC as Meter Register Multiplier (MRM) in the J0475 data item and is described as 'The number by which the register reading must be multiplied to get the true register value'.

⁶ Taking into account current and voltage transformer ratios (and verified against other measurement sources on site, if available), where these measurements are taken on the secondary side of the current and voltage transformers because of access or safety concerns (e.g. at high voltage sites).



used when possible and so some PAB members agreed that they may want to use this option. As such, the CP form and BSCP27 redlined text were amended to keep this option in.

Attachment A contains the full proposed redlined changes to BSCP27.

3. Impacts and Costs

Central impacts and costs

CP1393 will require updates to BSCP27 Section 4.1.5. The following table shows the estimated ELEXON implementation effort:

ELEXON Estimated Implementation Costs		
Documents	Systems	Total
BSCP27	No system changes or impacts identified.	1 man day's effort, equating to £240.

Participant impacts and costs

The following table summarises the Participant impacts associated with CP1393, including those identified in the responses received to the CP Impact Assessment.

Participant Impacts	
Participant Type	Impacts & Costs
Data Collectors / Aggregators	No cost.
Distributors	No cost.
Suppliers	Minimal impact and cost stated; however no cost details were provided.

4. Implementation Approach

CP1393 is targeted for implementation as part of the February 2014 BSC Release on 27 February 2014, which is the next available release.



5. ISG/SVG/PAB's Initial Views

ELEXON presented the New CP Progression paper for CP1393 to the ISG at its meeting on 23 July 2013 ([ISG147/03](#)). An ISG Member commented that the use of Meter Constant may also be referred to in BSCP502 and BSCP514. As a result, ELEXON looked at the metering related BSCPs from BSCP01-601 but only located references to Meter Constant in BSCP27.

ELEXON presented the New CP Progression paper for CP1393 to the PAB at its meeting on 25 July 2013 ([PAB150/04](#)). A PAB Member commented on section 4.1.5 bullet point 4 of BSCP27, that they understood the rationale but that if it was a power station and a CVA site, then it may be worth leaving that option in to make it more prescriptive.

A couple of the PAB Members did not understand why ELEXON was removing the option to take the checks off-site as in the future we should be using modern technology if possible and so some PAB Members agreed that they may want to use this option. As such, the CP form and BSCP27 redlined text were amended to keep this option in.

6. Industry Views

We issued CP1393 for CP Impact Assessment via CPC00729. We received nine responses of which eight agreed with the CP and one was neutral.

The following table shows the breakdown of responses. You can find the full collated participant responses to CP1393 in Attachment B and on the [CP1393](#) page of the BSC Website.

Summary of Responses for CP1393

Organisation	Capacity in which Organisation operates (Supplier, Licenced Distribution System Operator (LDSO) etc.)	Agree?	Impacted?
British Gas	Supplier, Meter Operator Agent (MOA)	Yes	Yes
BGlobal Metering Limited	HHDC, Non Half Hourly (NHH) DC, HH Data Aggregator (DA), NHHDA, HHMOA and NHHMOA	Neutral	No
EDF Energy	Supplier, NHHDC, NHHMOA, HHMOA	Yes	No
Electricity North West Limited	LDSO	Yes	No
Npower	Supplier and Supplier Agents (HH & NHH)	Yes	No
ScottishPower	Generator, Supplier, LDSO, Supplier Agents	Yes	Yes
SSE	Supplier, NHHMOA, NHHDC	Yes	Yes
TMA Data Management Ltd	HHDC, HHDA, NHHDC and NHHDA	Yes	No
Western Power Distribution	LDSO	Yes	No



Final Report

There is a minimal impact on the three Suppliers that responded to the consultation. No other respondents are impacted by CP1393.

Respondents agreed that the change will align BSCP27 with current working practices. Respondents also agreed that the CP will and provide a clearer description of what actually occurs when providing a CDC Check during a TAA audit. One respondent also noted its support for the option to obtain the data remotely.

Another respondent questioned whether a warning would be issued to the agent before a non-compliance event was raised. ELEXON confirmed that this would not be the case. The same respondent also questioned the point at which an agent will be considered to non-compliant, i.e. how long after the initial request is made. ELEXON confirmed that an agent will be considered non-compliant once the TAA has issued the non-compliance notification. For a CDC Check non-compliance, this will generally be within a couple of days of receiving the CDC Check data (subject to requesting any further data). The agent then has 10 Working Days to either rectify the non-compliance or to provide a rectification plan.

Comments on the proposed redlining

We received one comment on the redlined text as shown in the table below:

Redline Comments			
Organisation	Document Name and Location	Comment	ELEXON's Recommendation
TMA Data Management Ltd	BSCP27 section 4.1.5 point 3	Suggest the addition of a comma: Using the Meter Register Multiplier, calculate the true Meter register half hour advance for that half hour period.	ELEXON agreed that this change was sensible and has amended the redlined text to reflect the change.

7. Final Report

ISG/SVG/PAB's Final Views and Decision

ELEXON presented CP1393 to the PAB for endorsement at its meeting on 26 September 2013⁷ and to the ISG and SVG on 24 September 2013⁸ and 1 October 2013⁹ respectively for approval.

ELEXON presented the background, solution, impacts and industry views for CP1393. ELEXON invited the PAB to endorse and the ISG and SVG to approve CP1393 for implementation in the February 2014 Release.

⁷ Further information on this meeting, including the CP1393 paper, can be found on the PAB152 page of the BSC Website [here](#).

⁸ Further information on this meeting, including the CP1393 paper, can be found on the ISG149 page of the BSC Website [here](#).

⁹ Further information on this meeting, including the CP1393 paper, can be found on the SVG152 page of the BSC Website [here](#).



Final Report

No further comments or questions were received from Members of the PAB, ISG or SVG regarding the change.

Final Decision

The PAB endorsed and both the ISG and SVG approved CP1393 for implementation on 27 February 2014 as part of the February 2014 BSC Release and agreed the proposed amendments to BSCP27.

Appendices:

None

Attachments:

Attachment A – BSCP27 redlining v0.2

Attachment B – CP1393 Consultation Responses

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