SVG97/03

Meeting name	Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG)
Date of meeting	3 March 2009
Paper title	Endorsement of CP1280
Purpose of paper	For Decision
Synopsis	Following discussion between Licensed Distribution System Operators (LDSOs) on the potential use of aggregated settlement data for inter-LDSO charging, IPNL has raised Change Proposal CP1280 ('SVAA to provide LDSOs with aggregated consumption data for embedded Distribution Systems'), the SVG is invited to recommend to the BSC Panel that this Change Proposal be approved for implementation in the November 2009 BSC Release.

1 Introduction and Background

1.1 Since the implementation of Modification Proposal P62 ('Changes to Facilitate Competitive Supply on the Networks of New Licensed Distributors') in August 2003, the BSC arrangements have allowed multiple LDSOs to operate in each GSP Group. This allows Embedded LDSOs[1] to compete with the Host DNO to provide new network infrastructure (e.g. for new housing developments).

1.2 The contractual model adopted in the electricity industry to support these arrangements is that a Supplier with a customer on an Embedded LDSO's network pays Distribution Use of System (DUoS) charges only to the Embedded LDSO, and the Embedded LDSO pays charges to the Host DNO. One of the advantages of this model (as opposed to the alternative of the Supplier paying charges to both LDSOs) was that it avoided the potentially high cost of amending Supplier systems to pay charges to multiple LDSOs in respect of a single MPAN.

1.3 When Modification P62 was implemented, it was not anticipated that settlement data would be used to calculate the inter-LDSO UoS charges. Instead these would be based on metered data from non-settlement metering at the boundary between the two networks.

1.4 Although the P62 arrangements have been in place for more than five years, ELEXON understands that defining appropriate cost-reflective tariffs for inter-LDSO charging has proven contentious, and that discussions between DNOs and IDNOs are ongoing. As a result of these discussions, LDSOs have for some time been considering the possibility of using settlement data (aggregated across all the customers on an IDNO's networks) as the basis for DNO-IDNO charging.

2 Potential Benefits of Using Settlement Data for Inter-LDSO Charging

2.1 Independent Power Networks Limited (IPNL) is an IDNO (and therefore a BSC Party). In December 2008 they arranged a meeting with ELEXON to discuss possible options for using aggregated settlement data for the customers on their networks as the basis of the charges they pay to Host DNOs.

[1] This paper uses the term Embedded LDSO to refer to any LDSO whose network is connected to the Distribution System of another LDSO (the 'Host LDSO'), rather than being directly connected to the Transmission System. The term Embedded LDSO includes both Independent Distribution Network Operators (IDNOs), and Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) operating outside their distribution service areas.

2.2 As outlined in their Change Proposal CP1280 (attachment 1), IPNL believes that the overall cost per site of the current charging arrangements is disproportionately high. These costs include:

- the cost of finding or building an appropriate shelter for the meter;
- the cost to LDSOs of installing the meter (particularly where the LDSOs do not have associated metering businesses);
- the cost of reading the meter; and
- the cost of dealing with missing or invalid metered data.

IPNL estimates that, on an annualised basis, these costs amount to £250 per annum for each development.

2.3 In the past (IPNL believes) the impact of this issue has been reduced because the lack of cost-reflective IDNO tariffs has limited the number of projects developed by Embedded LDSOs. Once appropriate tariffs have been agreed by Ofgem, removing this artificial barrier, IPNL envisages that the number of developments, and hence the total cost of boundary metering, will increase.

2.4 Based on historical data on the number of relevant Low Voltage (LV) developments, and assuming that 35% of projects will go to Embedded LDSOs once new tariffs are in place, IPNL estimate that the cost of boundary metering for LV sites only would be approximately £425k per annum initially, rising to £2.1m per annum in year 5. The use of aggregated settlement data is intended to avoid this metering cost.

3 Proposed CP1280 Solution

3.1 Following the meeting with ELEXON in December, IPNL requested that ELEXON give a presentation on possible options to an audience of DNO and IDNO representatives at the Ofgem offices on Millbank. This presentation discussed a number of possible models for delivering aggregated settlement data to host DNOs. In particular, the aggregation process could be carried out by the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) or by a third party, and the process could fall inside or outside of BSC governance.

3.2 Of the various high-level options discussed, the one IPNL chose as the basis for CP1280 was a process carried out by SVAA, within BSC governance. In particular:

- For the Non Half Hourly market, the DUoS reports produced by the SVAA system for each LDSO would be amended to include aggregated consumption details for any customers on other LDSOs' networks embedded within the Distribution System of the LDSO producing the report; and
- For the Half Hourly market, IDNOs and 'out of area' DNOs will send SVAA Half Hourly consumption details (i.e. D0036 or D0275 data) for customers on their networks, and SVAA will process these files to produce aggregated settlement data for Host LDSOs.

3.3 Further details of the proposed solution can be found in CP1280 (attachment 1) and the proposed redlined changes to BSCP508 (attachment 2).

3.4 ELEXON believes that the potential advantages of this SVAA-based approach are that:

- There will be little if any increase in ongoing operational costs, as the solution will share the infrastructure (e.g. servers, networks, backup, disaster recovery) of the existing SVAA service;

- Because the solution will fall under existing contracts and governance, the potential delay and overhead of putting new contractual arrangements in place will be avoided;
- It could be delivered this year (in the November release). ELEXON understands from IPNL that IDNOs want a speedy solution to this issue, and had originally hoped for a new tariff (and associated system changes) to be in place by April 2009.

3.5 The potential disadvantage of a SVAA-based approach is that it requires enhancements to the SVAA system, as described in section 4 below.

3.6 ELEXON's legal team has investigated whether SVAA has the *vires* to deliver this solution. As explained in the attached CP, their advice is that section L5.2.4 of the BSC envisages SVAA providing DUoS reports to LDSOs in accordance with BSCP508, and that therefore SVAA can deliver this solution, provided that BSCP508 is amended through the BSCP40 change process.

3.7 Section L5.2.4 does not provide a mechanism for the cost of the SVAA development to be targeted at particular BSC Parties (e.g. LDSOs). To do this would require a Modification Proposal, which would delay the implementation of the solution into 2010.

4 Summary of Central System Impacts

4.1 With regards to central systems, the main impact of this change is on SVAA, which will require new processes to produce aggregated consumption data for Host LDSOs. The aggregation process will be driven by the standing data provided by Embedded LDSO.

4.2 The maximum estimated Service Provider (Demand Led) cost of the SVAA development is £261,000, if implemented in the targeted November 2009 Release. ELEXON is dtill in negotiations to reduce these costs. In addition there is an ELEXON implementation cost of 58 Man Days, which approximately equates to £13,000.

5 Decision-Making Process for CP1280

5.1 According to the Terms of Reference set by the BSC Panel, the SVG has delegated authority to approve individual Change Proposals that cost up to £150k. As the estimated cost of CP1280 exceeds this threshold, ELEXON proposes to take it to the BSC Panel meeting on 13 March for a decision. The SVG is therefore invited to make a recommendation to the BSC Panel on whether this Change Proposal should be approved.

5.2 IPNL raised CP1280 on 5 February 2009, and we issued it for industry impact assessment on 6 February 2009 (via CPC00653). Industry responses are due back on 26 February, which is too late to be included in this paper. The collated responses will therefore be issued to the SVG members on 27 February, and a summary of them will be presented at the meeting on 3 March.

6 Recommendations

6.1 The SVG is invited to:

a) **CONSIDER** the impact assessment responses to CP1280 (which will be provided to the SVG members as separate attachment to this paper once responses have been received); and

b) **AGREE** to recommend to the BSC Panel that CP1280 should be approved for inclusion in the November 2009 BSC Release;

or

c) **AGREE** to recommend to the BSC Panel that CP1280 should not be approved for inclusion in the November 2009 BSC Release;

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List of Attachments:

Attachment A – CP1280
Attachment B – Redlined Changes to BSCP508
Attachment C – Collated Impact Assessment Responses (***to be circulated on Friday 27 February***)

Change Proposal – BSCP40/02	CP No: 1280 *Version No:* 1.0 *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

Title *(mandatory by originator)*:

SVAA to provide LDSOs with aggregated consumption data for embedded Distribution Systems

Description of Problem/Issue *(mandatory by originator)*

Section L5.2 of the BSC requires the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) to provide Distribution System Operators with metering data, in accordance with BSCP508, for purposes of operating and charging for use of their Distribution Systems:

5.2.4 The Registrant of each Metering System (or, as the case may be and as provided for elsewhere in the Code, the SVAA or the CDCA) shall without charge provide relevant metering data to, and authorises the use of such data by:

(a) the relevant Distribution System Operator for the purposes only of the operation of the relevant Distribution System and the calculation of charges for use of and connection to such Distribution System;

…

5.2.5 For the purposes of paragraph 5.2.4, "relevant metering data" means:

(a) in the case of SVA Metering Systems, the metering data specified in BSCP508 and BSCP520;

Currently, the arrangements in BSCP508 only cover metering data for Non Half Hourly (NHH) Metering Systems directly connected to the network of the Licensed Distribution System Operator (LDSO) receiving the data. They do not include:

- Data for Half Hourly (HH) Metering Systems. This is sent to LDSOs directly by the Half Hourly Data Collector (HHDC) reading the meter; or
- Data for Metering Systems connected to other LDSOs' Distribution Systems (e.g. IDNO networks) embedded within the LDSO's network. Currently the LDSO receives consumption data for such embedded networks via non-settlement boundary metering.

However, the Distribution Connection Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) provisions for relationships between Distributors[1] acknowledge that boundary metering is not necessarily required in all cases, and that an 'Alternative Solution' will be appropriate in some cases.

The primary concern with requiring boundary metering for all embedded networks is that the cost per meter is high. For small embedded networks this cost can also be disproportionate to the use of system charges. The costs are due to:

- The need to find or build an appropriate shelter for the meter;
- The cost to the Distributors of installing the meter (particularly where the Distributors in question do not have associated metering businesses);
- The cost of arranging for the meter to be read;

[1] Section 2B of the DCUSA, 'Distributor to Distributor Relationships', was introduced by DCUSA Change Proposal DCP012, which was implemented on 1 April 2008.

- The cost of dealing with missing or invalid meter data. While settlement Data Collectors have processes for validating and estimating data (to meet the requirements in BSCP502 and BSCP504), these processes will not necessarily apply to non-settlement meter data collected outside the BSC.

As the number of IDNO and 'out of area' networks increases, the total cost associated with metering the boundaries between networks will increase. See justification for change.

Proposed Solution (mandatory by originator)

In order to avoid the cost to industry of metering at the boundaries between networks, it is proposed that SVAA should (where the LDSOs concerned have so agreed in accordance with clause 42.3 of the DCUSA) provide each LDSO with aggregated consumption data for customers on licensed networks embedded within that LDSO's network.

For example, suppose that LDSO X (who could be a DNO or an IDNO) is operating Distribution Systems embedded within the Distribution System of LDSO A. It is proposed that LDSO A should receive reports of aggregated metering data for all customers on LDSO X's networks (excluding any networks that still have legacy boundary metering arrangements). As noted above, the use of these new arrangements would be subject to agreement of the Distributors in accordance with the existing DCUSA provisions (noting that these provisions allow the matter to be determined by Ofgem if agreement cannot be reached).

The current boundary metering arrangements would continue to be used where the use of settlement data cannot be agreed. In particular, we acknowledge that some DNOs may have concerns about using settlement data in place of boundary metering for High Voltage (HV) and Extra High Voltage (EHV) sites, and therefore (at least in the short term) this solution is most likely to be used at Low Voltage (LV) sites. However, as explained below, there is a strong business case even for LV sites only.

Further details of the proposed solution are as follows.

Solution for Non Half Hourly Metering Data

Currently, SVAA produces a Non Half Hourly DUoS (D0030) report for each LDSO, containing aggregated profiled metering data by Supplier, Settlement Class[2] and Settlement Period. It is proposed that a new section of this report[3] should contain aggregated profiled metering data by LDSO, Settlement Class and Settlement Period for all LDSOs operating embedded Distribution Systems without boundary metering.

In order to provide this new data, SVAA will need to know which Settlement Classes need to be reported to additional LDSOs. It is therefore proposed that LDSOs operating embedded networks without boundary metering should inform SVAA which Line Loss Factor Classes relate to such networks. For instance, LDSO X (in the above example) might inform SVAA that Line Loss Factor Class 131 is used on networks embedded within the Distribution System of LDSO A. This would

[2] A Settlement Class is a unique combination of Profile Class, Line Loss Factor Class, Time Pattern Regime and Standard Settlement Configuration.

[3] The IDNO data could either form a separate section of the same physical D0030 file, or a second D0030 file for that LDSO. ELEXON and SVAA should investigate which option is most cost-effective to deliver as part of the impact assessment for this CP.

trigger SVAA to provide LDSO A with profiled data (aggregated across all Suppliers) for all those NHH Metering Systems allocated to LLFC 131 by LDSO X. A new DTC data flow ('the Mapping File') would be created for Distributors to pass this standing data to SVAA.

Solution for Half Hourly Metering Data

Currently Distributors receive metering data for HH Metering Systems from HHDCs (in the form of D0036 or D0275 data flows). However, it would not be efficient for HHDCs to pass these flows to other Distributors who need them, for the following reasons:

- It would require changes to all HHDC systems (to identify all the Distributors who have an interest in consumption data for a customer on an embedded network);
- Distributors would receive HH metering data for embedded networks split across a number of D0036 files (at least one per HHDC).

To overcome these problems, it is proposed that SVAA should perform a central role of receiving HH D0036/D0275 flows from those LDSOs who operate embedded networks, and passing aggregated data to the relevant Distributors. For instance (to continue the example above) if the embedded networks of LDSO X had a number of Half Hourly Metering Systems connected to them, the process would be as follows:

- LDSO X would notify SVAA (via the Mapping File) of the relevant HH MPANs, and the Market Participant Id of LDSO A (to whose network they are indirectly connected);

- LDSO X would arrange for D0036/D0275 files for those Metering Systems to be copied to SVAA. This could be done using the 'flow duplicator' mechanism in the DTC, or any other mechanism agreeable to Distributors.

- The SVAA software will be amended to aggregate D0036/D0275 data for the MPANs listed in the Mapping File, and provide LDSO A with a single aggregated D0036 file showing total metered data for Half Hourly Metering Systems on LDSO X's embedded networks.

Summary of SVAA Changes

In summary, the changes required to the SVAA system to support this additional DUoS charging are as follows:

- New interface required for SVAA to receive a 'Mapping File' from LDSOs;
- New interface required for SVAA to receive copies of relevant D0036 / D0275 data files;
- Settlement run process to be amended to include additional data in D0030 flow (as described above); and
- Settlement run process to be amended to extract HH data for relevant MPANs from the files received, and produce files of aggregated HH data in D0036 format (as described above)

A DTC change will be required to allow SVAA to send and receive D0036 files, and receive the new 'Mapping Data' file.

Funding Model

Ultimately (as explained in the business case below) this change will reduce the overall cost of the arrangements by which LDSOs receive the metering data required to operate their networks, which will benefit Suppliers and customers.

We acknowledge that the most direct and immediate benefits of the Change Proposal will be to LDSOs, and we would not object in principle to a model in which some or all of the initial cost of upgrading the SVAA service to meet this new requirement was paid for by LDSOs, rather than recovered using the usual mechanism for funding the SVA arrangements. However this would appear to be inconsistent with the L5.2 requirement that SVAA provide data to DSOs for the purposes of network operation and charging "without charge". Any such separate charging mechanism would therefore require a separate Modification Proposal, which would delay the implementation of the new arrangements into 2010, and for that reason we propose that the usual SVA funding arrangements should apply to the initial development.

We understand from ELEXON that ongoing operational costs for the new arrangements are anticipated to be low, due to its automated nature. However, if it were to emerge subsequently that there are ongoing operational costs relating to these new arrangements, a BSC Modification Proposal could be raised to allow Distributors to pay for these.

Justification for Change *(mandatory by originator)*

The primary justification for this change is that the cost of boundary metering between networks will become prohibitively high as the number of IDNO connections increases.

Our analysis of the period from January 2005 to March 2008 indicates that, on average, there were 4900 LV developments per annum which were open to competition between Distributors. If we assume that 35% of these will go to Distributors other than the local incumbent, once artificial barriers to competition have been removed (e.g. by agreement on appropriate tariffs), this equates to 1,700 new developments per annum. If we further assume that the total annualised cost of boundary metering for each such development is £250, this equates to £425k in year 1, £850k in year 2, and so on. Table 1 below illustrates an estimate of the build up of LV boundary metering costs.

Table 1. Estimate of the build up of LV boundary metering costs.

Estimated Cumulative LV Boundary Metering Costs	
Year 1 Boundary Metering Costs	£429,382 p.a.
Year 2 Boundary Metering Costs	£858,764 p.a.
Year 3 Boundary Metering Costs	£1,288,145 p.a.
Year 4 Boundary Metering Costs	£1,717,527 p.a.
Year 5 Boundary Metering Costs	£2,146,909 p.a.
Year 6 Boundary Metering Costs	£2,576,291 p.a.
Year 7 Boundary Metering Costs	£3,005,673 p.a.
Year 8 Boundary Metering Costs	£3,435,055 p.a.
Year 9 Boundary Metering Costs	£3,864,436 p.a.
Year 10 Boundary Metering Costs	£4,293,818 p.a.

The estimates in table 1 are based on 35% of annual new sites under 100 plots requiring boundary meters at a cost of £250p.a. Site analysis is based on annualised estimates of GB based market opportunities between January 2005 and March 2008.

These costs will quickly exceed the cost of a solution based on settlement data from SVAA. It is therefore in the interests of all concerned (Suppliers, Distributors and customers) that a solution is implemented that does not require boundary metering for LV connections.

To which section of the Code does the CP relate, and does the CP facilitate the current provisions of the Code? *(mandatory by originator)*

This CP relates to section L5.2 of the BSC (see above), which requires SVAA to provide LDSOs with metering data needed for "the operation of the relevant Distribution System and the calculation of charges for use of and connection to such Distribution System".

This CP allows SVAA to continue meeting its L5.2 obligations even when the metering data required by LDSOs for these purposes relates to customers on other LDSOs' networks.

Estimated Implementation Costs *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

The ELEXON implementation cost is 58 Man Days, which approximately equates to £13,000.

The maximum estimated Service Provider (Demand Led) cost is £261,000, if implemented in the targeted November 2009 Release). ELEXON is in negotiations to reduce these costs further.

Configurable Items Affected by Proposed Solution(s) *(mandatory by originator)*

This change will affect BSCP508 (which will require amendment to describe the new SVAA process), and the SVAA software.

Impact on Core Industry Documents or System Operator-Transmission Owner Code *(mandatory by originator)*

None anticipated. The DCUSA already allows for alternatives to metering at the boundaries between networks.

Note that, as described above, a DTC change will be required (under MRA governance) to allow SVAA to send and receive D0036 files, and receive the new 'Mapping Data' file.

Related Changes and/or Projects *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

None

Requested Implementation Date ***(mandatory by originator)***

As soon as possible, and certainly no later than the scheduled release in November 2009.

Reason:

This reporting change is linked to the introduction of new DUoS tariffs for IDNO connections, which we anticipate coming into effect on 1 October 2009 (and possibly before).

In the event that system changes cannot be implemented in time for the introduction of the new tariff, we would look to all concerned to implement appropriate workarounds e.g. calculating DUoS charges on historical estimates at SF and then catching up when settlement data becomes available at the First Reconciliation.

Version History ***(mandatory by BSCCo)***
Version 1.0 for impact assessment
Originator's Details:
BCA Name…Thomas Cox
Organisation…Independent Power Networks Limited
Email Address…thomas.cox@envoyonline.co.uk
Telephone Number…0871 225 0123 ext. 2050
Date…05 February 2009
Attachments: Yes
Attachment A – BSCP508 v16.0 redlined v0.2 (20 pages)

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CP1280 – Proposed Changes to BSCP508 Supplier Volume Allocation Agent v16.0

Please note that this is a redlined extract of BSCP508, and as a result the footnote numbering will differ from that in the full document.

Please also note that step 13.3.1 below refers to D[tbc] – this denotes a DTC flow number (for a new data flow) which is yet to be determined. The redlining will be updated with the correct flow number once this is known.

Redlined changes to BSCP508 as follows:

1. Introduction

1.1 Scope and Purpose of the Procedure

[NO CHANGE PROPOSED TO THIS SECTION]

1.2 Main Users of Procedure and their Responsibilities

This BSC Procedure should be used in the main by the SVAA.

However, the following organisations will also require input from or output to the SVAA:

Process / Application System		Organisations
(i)	Temperature / Sunset data	Temperature Provider / Sunset Provider
(ii)	Regression equations	BSCCo
(iii)	Teleswitch messages	Teleswitch Agent
(iv)	EAC/AA Calculation	Non-Half Hourly Data Collectors (NHHDCs)
(v)	Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregation	NHHDAs
(vi)	Supplier Meter Registration Services (SMRS)	SMRAs
(vii)	HH Data Aggregation	HHDAs
(ix)	GSP Group Take	CDCA
(x)	Supplier Reconciliation (inc. DUoS)	Suppliers
(xi)		TUoS Billing Transmission Company - Ancillary Services Provider (ASP)
(xii)	DUoS Billing	Transmission Company - TUoS LDSO
(xiii)	MDD Management	MDDM
(xiv)	Qualification information	Qualification Service Provider
(xv)	Re-calculate EAC and AFYC values	NHHDCs, Suppliers.
(xvi)	National Help Desk	SVAA
(xvii)	BM Unit Data	CRA
(xviii)	Supplier Take	SAA

The DUoS data provided to each LDSO will consist of:

i. Aggregated metering data (i.e. D0030 data flows) for NHH Metering Systems connected to their own Distribution System(s); and

ii. Aggregated metering data (i.e. D0030 and/or D0036 data flows) for NHH and/or HH Metering Systems connected to the Distribution System(s) of Embedded LDSOs, where the Embedded LDSO has notified SVAA of the requirement to report that data. Section 3.13 of this BSCP describes the process for making such notifications to SVAA..

The SVA System will apply version controls to all data received. All data received will have a date and version stamp attached to it.

1.3 Use of the Procedure

[NO CHANGE PROPOSED TO THIS SECTION]

1.4 Balancing and Settlement Code Provision

[NO CHANGE PROPOSED TO THIS SECTION]

1.5 Associated BSC Procedures

[NO CHANGE PROPOSED TO THIS SECTION]

1.6 Acronyms and Definitions

1.6.1 Acronyms

[NO CHANGE PROPOSED TO THIS SECTION]

1.6.2 Definitions

Full definitions of the above acronyms are, where appropriate, included in the Balancing and Settlement Code.

Embedded LDSO	An LDSO operating an independent distribution network connected to a Host LDSO's distribution network[1]. This includes both independent LDSOs and Host LDSOs that are operating outside their geographical area.
Host LDSO	An LDSO operating a distribution network that is directly connected to the Transmission System.
Mapping File	Details provided to SVAA by an Embedded LDSO of which NHH Line Loss Factor Classes and/or HH Metering Systems are relevant to each Host LDSO.

[1] An Embedded LDSO may also operate an independent distribution network that is connected to Host LDSO's distribution network via another Embedded LDSO's network (known as a nested network).

[NO CHANGES PROPOSED TO SECTION 2 OR SECTION 3.1]

3.2 Initial Volume Allocation Run for Settlement Day[2]

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.2.1	Following receipt of relevant HH meter data from HHDC	Send to SVAA a copy of HH meter data received from HHDC. Note that this requirement applies only to HH Metering Systems for which the Embedded LDSO has agreed to provide metering data to the Host LDSO. The MSID of such Metering Systems should be notified to SVAA in accordance with 3.13.	Embedded LDSO	SVAA	D0036 Validated Half Hourly Advances for Inclusion in Aggregated Supplier Matrix. and/or D0275 Validated Half Hourly Advances.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.2.~~1~~2	By SD+14.	Send aggregated HH meter data, in clocktime, in MWh, for MSIDs to which DA is appointed in SMRS.	HHDA.	SVAA.	D0040 Aggregated Half Hour Data File (BM Unit(s) not supported) or D0298 BM Unit Aggregated Half Hour Data File (BM Unit(s) supported).	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.2.~~2~~3	By SD+14.	Send SPM data (EACs/AAs values) in MWh, for MSIDs to which DA is appointed in SMRS.	NHHDA.	SVAA.	D0041 Supplier Purchase Matrix Data File.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.2.~~3~~4	Before invoking run.	Load and validate incoming DA files. Check that DA files expected have been received : a) If file expected but not received, ask DA to send file.	SVAA.	HHDA,	Appendix 4.1 – Validate Incoming Data. P0034 Missing Data.	Internal Process.

[2] If a dispute is required to be raised refer to BSCP11.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
	At least 4 working hours before deadline of SD+14. By SD+14.	Send file to SVAA.	SVAA. HHDA. NHHDA.	NHHDA SVAA.	Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.2.~~1~~2. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.2.~~3~~2.	Electronic or other method as agreed. Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.2.~~3~~ 4 (Cont/d.)	Within 2 working hours of notification received from SVAA.	b) If file invalid for reason other than standing data mismatch[3], ask DA to send correct file. Send correct file to SVAA.	SVAA. HHDA. NHHDA.	HHDA, NHHDA. SVAA.	P0035 Invalid Data. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.2.2~~1~~. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.2.~~3~~2.	Electronic or other method as agreed. Electronic or other method as agreed.
		Re-load and validate DA files.	SVAA.			Internal Process.
3.2.~~4~~5	By SD+14.	Send GSP Group Take data.	CDCA.	SVAA.	P0012 GSP Group Take Data File.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.2.~~5~~6	Following 3.2.~~5~~6.	Send acknowledgement confirming receipt of the GSP Group Take data.	ISRA.	CDCA.	P0183 Stage 2 NETA Acknowledgement Message.	Electronic or other method as agreed.

[3] The SVAA standing data will be automatically amended to agree with the data provided by the Data Aggregator by the SVAA software (BSCP507).

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.2.~~6~~7	Immediately following CDCA deadline. Within 1 working hour of receipt of notification from SVAA.	Load and validate incoming CDCA data. a) If CDCA data missing, notify CDCA and await submission of data. Send CDCA data to SVAA. b) If CDCA data invalid, contact the Panel and carry out action as agreed with Panel.	SVAA. SVAA. CDCA. SVAA.	CDCA. SVAA. Panel.	Appendix 4.1 – Validate Incoming Data. P0034 Missing Data. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.2.~~5~~6.	Internal Process. Manual Process. Electronic or other method as agreed. Manual Process.
3.2.~~7~~8	From 9:00 am on SD+15.	Invoke run[4] : Review the DA files and check that the expected files have been received : a) If file does not match expected details	SVAA.		Appendix 4.1 - Validate Incoming Data.	Internal Process.

[4] If more than one file is received from the sender, the SVAA will use the file with the latest creation timestamp in the run. The SVA System must store data relating to the latest Settlement and its associated Initial Volume Allocation Run for each Settlement Day for the subsequent reporting. The following data items cannot be modified once the Initial Volume Allocation Run has taken place – SSC, Profile Class, Measurement Requirement, Valid SSC Profile Class, Valid Measurement Requirement Profile Class. However, the following data items can be modified once the Initial Volume Allocation Run has taken place, subject to authorisation – Supplier, Supplier in GSP Group, DA, DA in GSP Group, GSP Group Correction Scaling Factor, LLFC and Settlement Period LLF.

[5] The NHD will request second line support from SVAA to resolve the validation errors.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
		modify the standing data for this Settlement Day only and where appropriate re-load and validate data. Inform NHD. NHD logs call. b) If file not received as expected, default data. Retrieve all input data for use in Initial Volume Allocation Run.	SVAA. SVAA.	NHD.		Internal Process. Electronic or other method as agreed. Internal Process. Internal Process. Internal Process.
3.2.~~9~~8	If data defaulted for use in run, by SD+15.	Send relevant notification to each of the parties listed that default data to be used in Initial Volume Allocation Run.	SVAA.	Suppliers.	P0036 Default Data (relating to DA defaults only). P0036 Default Data (relating to	Manual Process.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
				LDSO Panel.	LLF defaults only). P0036 Default Data (relating to all defaults excluding Base BM Unit data).	
3.2.10~~9~~	After 3.2.8~~10~~.	Calculate the Supplier Deemed Take[6].	SVAA.		Base BM Unit Allocation : Allocate Base BM Unit per Supplier if no BM Unit nominated by Supplier or if invalid BM Unit received. Profile and Line Loss Adjust SPM : 1. Allocate NHH BMU(s) for nominated Supplier(s). 2. Profile SPM data. 3. Aggregate Profiled data. 4. Adjust for Line Losses. Supplier Deemed Take : 1. Calculate and apply GSP Group Correction Factor. 2. Calculate Supplier Deemed Take by BM Unit. 3. Produce the Transmission Company reports by Supplier. 4. Produce DUoS Report by Supplier and LDSO 5. Produce BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	Internal Process.
3.2.11~~0~~	To arrive by 9:00am on SD+16.	Send BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	SVAA.	SAA.	P0182 BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	Electronic or other method as agreed.

[6] The SVA System will allow for the energy volume total to be either negative or positive (ie. negative consumption totals should not be treated as spill and should not be allocated to other Suppliers).

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.2.121	After 3.2.112.	Send acknowledgement confirming receipt of the BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	SAA.	SVAA.	P0183 Stage 2 NETA Acknowledgement Message.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.2.132	After 3.2.113 and prior to 3.2.135 and if problem with file.	Send notification that problem with file.	SAA	SVAA.	P0187 SAA Data Exception Report.	Manual Process.
3.2.143	To arrive before 12:30 on SD+16.	Send relevant Transmission Company reports.	SVAA.	Transmission Company.	P0210 TUoS Report (HH/NHH Split).	Electronic or other method as agreed.

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.2.154	By SD+17.	Send remaining Initial Volume Allocation Run Reports to the LDSO and Suppliers.	SVAA.	LDSO.	D0030 Non Half Hourly DUoS Report.[7] D0036 Validated Half Hourly Advances for Inclusion in Aggregated Supplier Matrix[8].	Electronic or other method as agreed.
				Suppliers.	D0030 Non Half Hourly DUoS Report. D0043 Supplier Deemed Take Report. D0079 Supplier Purchase Report. D0081 Supplier Half Hourly Demand Report. D0082 Supplier – Supplier Purchase Matrix Report. D0266 Supplier Settlement Header Report. D0276 GSP Group Consumption Totals Report. D0296 Supplier BM Unit Report[9].	

[7] Each LDSO will receive a single D0030 dataflow containing data for all the GSP Groups in which the LDSO is operating. In addition they will receive D0030 data for any Embedded LDSOs who have instructed SVAA to provide such data in accordance with 2.13.

[8] Host LDSOs will receive a D0036 dataflow containing aggregated metering data for HH Metering Systems for any Embedded LDSOs who have instructed SVAA to provide such data in accordance with 2.13.

[9] This dataflow is optional and is only sent by the SVAA if the Supplier requests the dataflow via the NHD.

3.3 Timetabled Reconciliation Volume Allocation Run(s) for a Settlement Day (post Initial Volume Allocation Run)[10]

REF	WHEN[11] [12]	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.3.1	Following receipt of relevant HH meter data from HHDC	Send to SVAA a copy of HH meter data received from HHDC. Note that this requirement applies only to HH Metering Systems for which the Embedded LDSO has agreed to provide metering data to the Host LDSO. The MSID of such Metering Systems should be notified to SVAA in accordance with 3.13.	Embedded LDSO	SVAA	D0036 Validated Half Hourly Advances for Inclusion in Aggregated Supplier Matrix. and/or D0275 Validated Half Hourly Advances.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.2~~1~~	By T-6WD.	Send revised aggregated HH meter data in clocktime, in MWh for MSIDs to which DA is appointed in SMRS.	HHDA.	SVAA.	D0040 Aggregated Half Hour Data File (BM Unit(s) not supported) or D0298 BM Unit Aggregated Half Hour Data File (BM Unit(s) supported).	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.3~~2~~	By T-6WD.	Send SPM data (EACs/AAs values) in MWh, for MSIDs to which DA is appointed in SMRS.	NHHDA	SVAA.	D0041 Supplier Purchase Matrix Data File.	Electronic or other method as agreed.

[10] If a dispute is required to be raised refer to BSCP11.
[11] T is the Payment Date and this relates to the Settlement Day. All Timetabled Reconciliation Volume Allocation Runs take place a number of Working Days prior to the financial transfers (which take place on the Payment Date) between the FAA and Parties' Banks.
[12] All timescales up to and including the sending of the BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File to the SAA are dependent on the SVAA Calendar.

3.3.43	Before invoking run. At least 4 working hours before T-6WD. By T-6WD.	Load and validate incoming DA files. Check that DA files expected have been received : a) If file expected but not received, ask DA to send file. Send file to SVAA.	SVAA. SVAA. HHDA. NHHDA.	HHDA, NHHDA. SVAA.	Appendix 4.1 – Validate Incoming Data. P0034 Missing Data. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.3.21. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.3.23.	Internal Process. Electronic or other method as agreed. Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.43 (Cont/d).	Within 2 working hours of notification received from SVAA.	b) If file invalid for reason other than standing data mismatch[13], ask DA to send correct file. Send correct file to SVAA.	SVAA. HHDA. NHHDA.	HHDA, NHHDA. SVAA.	P0035 Invalid Data. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.3.21. Refer to the dataflow listed in 3.3.32.	Electronic or other method as agreed. Electronic or other method as agreed.
		Re-load and validate DA files.	SVAA.			Internal Process.

[13] The SVAA standing data will be automatically amended to agree with the data provided by the Data Aggregator by the SVAA software (BSCP507).

3.3.5~~4~~	By T-6WD.	Send GSP Group Take data.	CDCA.	SVAA.	P0012 GSP Group Take Data File.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.6~~5~~	Following 3.3.6.	Send acknowledgement confirming receipt of the GSP Group Take data.	SVAA.	CDCA.	P0183 Stage 2 NETA Acknowledgement Message.	Electronic or other method as agreed.

3.3.~~6~~7	By T-5WD.	Load and validate incoming CDCA data. If CDCA data missing or invalid then default data.	SVAA.		Appendix 4.1 – Validate Incoming Data.	Internal Process.

3.3.8~~7~~	By T-5WD.	Invoke run[14] : Review the DA files and check that the expected files have been received :	SVAA.		Appendix 4.1 – Validate Incoming Data.	Internal Process.
		a) If file does not match expected details modify the standing data for this Settlement Day only and where appropriate, re-load and validate data. Inform NHD. NHD logs call.	SVAA.			Internal Process.
		b) If file not received as expected, default data. Retrieve all input data for use in Timetabled Reconciliation Volume Allocation Run.	SVAA.	NHD.		Electronic or other method as agreed.
			NHD[15].			Internal Process.
			SVAA.			Internal Process.
			SVAA.			Internal Process.

[14] If more than one file received from the sender, the SVAA will use the file with the latest creation timestamp in the run. The SVA System must store data relating to the latest

3.3.~~98~~	If data defaulted for use in run, by T-5WD.	Send relevant notification to each of the parties listed that default data to be used in the Timetabled Reconciliation Volume Allocation Run.	SVAA[16].	Suppliers. LDSO Panel.	P0036 Default Data (relating to DA defaults only). P0036 Default Data (relating to LLF defaults only). P0036 Default Data (relating to all defaults excluding Base BM Unit data).	Manual Process.

Settlement and its associated Reconciliation Volume Allocation Run for each SD, for subsequent reporting.

[15] The NHD will request second line support from SVAA to resolve the validation errors.

[16] If CDCA data is to be defaulted, the SVAA will not report that this data is being defaulted to any of the parties listed in this step.

3.3.10~~9~~	By T-5WD.	Calculate the Supplier Deemed Take[17].	SVAA.		Base BM Unit Allocation : Allocate Base BM Unit per Supplier if no BM Unit nominated by Supplier or if invalid BM Unit received. Profile and Line Loss Adjust SPM : 1. Allocate NHH BMU(s) for nominated Supplier(s). 2. Profile SPM data. 3. Aggregate Profiled data. 4. Adjust for Line Losses. Supplier Deemed Take : 1. Calculate and apply GSP Group Correction Factor. 2. Calculate Supplier Deemed Take, by BM Unit. 3. Produce the Transmission Company reports by Supplier. 4. Produce DUoS Report by Supplier and LDSO 5. Produce BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	Internal Process.

[17] The SVA System will allow for the energy volume total to be either negative or positive (ie. negative consumption totals should not be treated as spill and should not be

3.3.110	For receipt by 09:00hrs on T-4WD.	Send BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	SVAA.	SAA.	P0182 BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.121	After 3.3.102.	Send acknowledgement confirming receipt of the BM Unit Supplier Take Energy Volume Data File.	SAA.	SVAA.	P0183 Stage 2 NETA Acknowledgement Message.	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.132	After 3.3.113 and prior to 3.3.135 and if problem with file.	Send notification that problem with file.	SAA.	SVAA[18].	P0187 SAA Data Exception Report.	Manual Process.

allocated to other Suppliers).

[18] Following receipt of this dataflow, the SVAA will investigate the problem and notify the Panel of the outcome of the investigation.

3.3.143	By 12:30hrs on T-4WD.	Send relevant Transmission Company reports.	SVAA.	Transmission Company.	P0210 TUoS Report (HH/NHH Split).	Electronic or other method as agreed.
3.3.154	By T-3WD.	Send remaining Timetabled Reconciliation Volume Allocation Run Reports to the LDSO and Suppliers.	SVAA.	LDSO.	D0030 Non Half Hourly DUoS Report.[19] D0036 Validated Half Hourly Advances for Inclusion in Aggregated Supplier Matrix[20].	Electronic or other method as agreed.
				Suppliers.	D0030 Non Half Hourly DUoS Report. D0043 Supplier Deemed Take Report. D0079 Supplier Purchase Report. D0081 Supplier Half Hourly Demand Report. D0082 Supplier – Supplier Purchase Matrix Report. D0266 Supplier Settlement Header Report. D0276 GSP Group Consumption Totals Report. D0296 Supplier BM Unit Report[21]	

[NO CHANGES PROPOSED TO SECTIONS 3.4 TO 3.12 INCLUSIVE]

[19] Each LDSO will receive a single D0030 dataflow containing data for all the GSP Groups in which the LDSO is operating. In addition they will receive D0030 data for any Embedded LDSOs who have instructed SVAA to provide such data in accordance with 2.13.

[20] Host LDSOs will receive a D0036 dataflow containing aggregated metering data for HH Metering Systems for any Embedded LDSOs who have instructed SVAA to provide such data in accordance with 2.13.

[21] This dataflow is optional and is only sent by the SVAA if the Supplier requests the dataflow via the NHD.

3.13 Notify SVAA of Embedded LDSO DUoS Reporting Requirements

This process allows an Embedded LDSO to instruct SVAA to provide aggregated metering data to the Host LDSO. The Embedded LDSO would typically use this process when:

- The requirement to send metering data to a Host LDSO is first identified; or
- There is a change to the list of Line Loss Factor Classes and/or Half Hourly Metering Systems relevant to that Host LDSO

REF	WHEN	ACTION	FROM	TO	INFORMATION REQUIRED	METHOD
3.13.1	As required.	Send Mapping File i.e. details of which NHH Line Loss Factor Classes and/or HH Metering Systems are relevant to which Host LDSO	Embedded LDSO	SVAA	D[tbc] Embedded LDSO Mapping File	Electronic or other method as agreed.

[NO CHANGES PROPOSED TO SECTION 4]