

P270 – PROPOSED CHANGES TO BSCP75

BSCP75 'Registration of Meter Aggregation Rules For Volume Allocation Units' (Version 12.0)

4 Appendices

4.1 Typical Configurations and Aggregation Rules for Volume Allocation Units

4.1.1 Overview

In order to calculate the Metered Volume for a Volume Allocation Unit, Aggregation Rules have to be submitted by Parties to enable metered data values to be aggregated to the appropriate Metered Volume. The responsibilities are detailed in Section R of the Code. This means that Parties have an obligation to register Aggregation Rules with the CDCA for the following Volume Allocation Units in accordance with this BSCP (the Volume Allocation Units themselves are registered with the CRA):

- BM Units (other than Interconnector BM Units and Supplier BM Units)
- Grid Supply Points ([including Remote Grid Supply Points](#))
- GSP Groups
- Interconnectors

Listed below are examples of the typical configurations of the four Volume Allocation Units that require Aggregation Rules to be submitted. Aggregation Rules are submitted using the Metering System ID and metering subsystem ID and, where appropriate, BM Unit ID, GSP ID, GSP Group ID and Interconnector ID.

The identifier for a specific flow consists of the Metering System ID, the metering subsystem ID and the measurement quantity.

- The Custom and practice is that Export Meters are used to measure flows from Plant or Apparatus and Import Meters are used to measure flows to Plant or Apparatus.
- Any flow on an Export Meter is classified as AE. Any flow on an Import Meter is classified as AI.
- In all cases, a net flow measured by a metering subsystem will be calculated as [AE-AI]. Hence, a net flow from Plant/Apparatus will be treated as positive and a net flow to Plant/Apparatus will be treated as negative. Therefore the Volume Allocation Unit which has a net Import will be treated as negative and a Volume Allocation Unit which has a net Export will be treated as positive.
- All net flows measured by a metering subsystem which are to be accounted for in a given Volume Allocation Unit will be summed. This will give an overall net flow into or out of the given Volume Allocation Unit.

- All net flows measured by a metering subsystem which are to be accounted for in any other Volume Allocation Units that are associated with the given Volume Allocation Unit should be subtracted from the above summated net flow. The outcome of the above two operations will be the net flow for the given Volume Allocation Unit.

In the case of GSP Group Takes, a further set of net flows need to be subtracted from the summated net flows derived in the above steps. These are the net flows measured by metering subsystems of CVA registered Volume Allocation Units which are embedded within the GSP Group. The prime responsibility for identifying these CVA registered Volume Allocation Units lies with the CDCA (rather than with Parties). However, the CDCA will fulfil this responsibility by requesting LDSOs to submit Aggregation Rules for GSP Group Take for their authorised area and the LDSOs shall comply with any such request.

In the illustrations that follow the above logic is used. However, the diagrams show metering subsystems, rather than individual meters, registers or channels.

4.1.6 Grid Supply Points and GSP Group Takes

GSPs are a number of Systems Connection Points at the same location at which the Transmission System is connected to a Distribution System. The submission of Aggregation Rules for GSPs and GSP Groups are the responsibility of the Distribution System Operator. The submission of Aggregation Rules for GSP Group Take is the responsibility of the CDCA.

Note that the term Grid Supply Point (as used in the BSC and in this BSCP) includes Offshore Transmission Connection Points i.e. points at which the Offshore Transmission System connects to an onshore Distribution System. The process for submitting Aggregation Rules for Offshore Transmission Connection Points is the same as for other Grid Supply Points.

Section 4.1.7 describes two different examples of a shared GSP. Section 4.1.8 describes a typical GSP which includes a Distribution Systems Connection Point and GSP Group Take.

Sections 4.1.9-4.1.11 describe different scenarios with embedded Distribution Systems where there is more than one Distribution System Operator within a single GSP Group.

Section 4.1.17 describes considerations relating to a Remote GSP.

4.1.17 Remote GSPs

The submission of Aggregation Rules for Remote GSPs is the responsibility of the Distribution System Operator. The term Grid Supply Point (as used in the BSC and in this BSCP) includes Remote GSPs, i.e. GSPs that meet the criteria of a Remote GSP as defined in the BSC. The process for submitting Aggregation Rules for

Offshore Transmission Connection Points is the same as for other Grid Supply Points.

Before Aggregation Rules can be submitted for Remote GSPs the Remote GSPs have to be registered in accordance with Section K of the Code and BSCP25.

Aggregation Rules for Remote GSPs are defined in the same way as Aggregation Rules for other GSPs (as described in section 4.1.6) except that Aggregation Rules for Remote GSPs shall include the application of appropriate (Distribution) LLFs.