



CP1285 – Proposed redlined changes to BSCP520 'Unmetered Supplies Registered in SMRS' v15.0

Changes are proposed to BSCP520 Section 4.5.2.3.

4.5.2.3 Functions of a Dynamic Meter using CMS Data

A dynamic meter may use the detailed switching and load information recorded and reported by a Central Management System to allocate Half Hourly consumption data. In this case the CMS itself may be operated by the MA or the Customer, however the MA system (the system that is used to calculate the consumption), must be operated by a Meter Administrator Qualified in accordance with BSCP537, who retains the overall Settlement responsibility for the quality of the data submitted by the Customer via the CMS.

In addition to the functions of a passive meter listed above, the following requirements apply. Each requirement may relate to the CMS, the MA system or both. Where the two systems are combined into a single application, all requirements shall apply unless otherwise stated.

- a) The MA system shall allow the Meter Administrator to add, delete and modify control information for each MSID both manually and electronically. This control file shall be provided to the Meter Administrator by the UMSO in the following format:

Filename: controlmmmmmmmyyyymmdd.log

where:

mmmmmmmm = Sub-Meter ID (alphanumeric)

yyyyymmdd = date of inventory

log = file extension

with all characters in lower case

File header: HMMMMMMYYYYMMDDVVV

where:

H = header identifier, H

MMMMMMM = Sub-Meter ID (alphanumeric)

YYYYMMDD = effective from date

VVV = version number

File body: UUUUUUUUUUUUNNNNNRRRCCCCCCCCCCCC

where:

UUUUUUUUUUUU = CMS Unit Reference (alphanumeric)

NNNNNN = Number of items

RRR = Switch Regime (999 or 998)

CCCCCCCCCCCC = Charge Code

File trailer: TNNNNNN

where:

T = trailer identifier, T

NNNNNN = total number of lines including header and trailer

The CMS Unit Reference shall be a 12-digit alphanumeric field that acts as a unique identifier of the unit under CMS control and to which the Charge Code and Switch Regime pertains. The structure of the CMS Unit Reference is to be agreed between the Customer and the UMISO, and may make use of existing information provided in the Detailed Inventory (e.g. National Street Gazetteer road codes) in combination with other data in order to ensure its uniqueness. The first digit of the CMS Unit Reference shall not be the letters 'H' or 'T', to ensure that the MA system cannot confuse the CMS Unit Reference with the file header or trailer.

The Number of Items is the same as that contained in the Detailed Inventory and shall identify the number of items (e.g. lamps) associated with each CMS Unit Reference.

The Charge Code maintained by the Meter Administrator shall be the normal code for the lamp running at full load. The Switch Regime shall be set to 999 to denote the use of switched equipment (i.e. dusk to dawn), or 998 to denote continuous burning for that MSID.

The CMS controller devices operating each item of equipment should be summed and provided as a row(s) in the file body. Each different type of CMS controller shall have its own Charge Code and will be assigned a continuous Switch Regime of 998 and a CMS Unit Reference of 'Control ___' (please note that this is 'Control' followed by five blank spaces ' ' and not five underscores).

- b) The CMS shall record the operational switching times and power levels set for each unit and shall make this data available to the Meter Administrator in the form of an operational event log on a daily basis. The log shall include the CMS Unit Reference, the time and date at which the load was switched and the power level expressed as a percentage of the circuit watts defined in the Operational Information Document for the relevant Charge Code. Where the CMS is unable to record and report the power level set for any unit, e.g. because of a control failure, it may include the unit in the operational event log but note the failure by use of an information flag.
- c) Where the CMS and MA system are operated as separate applications, the switching time and load information shall be provided to the Meter Administrator in the following standard format text file. Where the CMS and MA system are integrated, the application must be able to produce the file on request for testing and audit purposes, however other methods may be used for transferring data between the two applications on a routine basis:

Filename: mmmmmmyyyymmddvzv.log

where:

mmmmmm = Sub-Meter ID (alphanumeric)

yyyymmdd = date to which the events pertain

vvv = version number

log = file extension

with all characters in lower case

File header: HMMMMMMYYYYMMDDVVV

where:

H = header identifier, H

MMMMMM = Sub-Meter ID (alphanumeric)

YYYYMMDD = date to which the events pertain

VVV = version number

File body: UUUUUUUUUUUUHHMSSPPP.PPI

where:

UUUUUUUUUUUU = CMS Unit Reference (alphanumeric)

HHMSS = time in hours, minutes and seconds, in UTC throughout the year

PPP.PP = percentage of base power i.e. undimmed power level applied to the lamp, to 2 decimal places

I = information flag (alphanumeric)

File trailer: TNNNNNNN

where:

T = trailer identifier, T

NNNNNNN = total number of lines including header and trailer

~~The information flag in the file body shall be used to provide any further information relating to the data contained within operational event log. The codes to be used for this flag, and any other information regarding the population of the operational event log, shall be detailed in the Operational Information document. The information flag 'I' in the file body may be used to provide any further information relating to the data contained within the operational event log, e.g. if there are omissions, errors, etc. The values used for this information flag and how it is used by the CMS or the MA are currently not prescribed under the BSC, so the CMS manufacturer can specify its use/structure (and agree any such functionality with the relevant MA).~~

Any revisions to previously-reported data (e.g. after repair of a fault or re-establishment of communications) shall be provided either through a complete refresh of the relevant file or through the use of incremental updates containing only that data which has changed or was not previously reported. The approach to be used, and the way in which updated information should be identified, shall be as agreed between the CMS operator and the MA.

- d) The MA system shall calculate, by an approved method, the import kWh and import kVArh consumption in each half hour period in UTC for each MSID using the switching times and power level information reported in the operational event log.
- e) The MA system shall provide an output file in the format shown in 4.5.3 below for collection by the appointed HHDC.
- f) The MA system shall generate an exception list detailing any CMS Unit References reported in the control file but which are not contained in the operational event log. The exception list shall be produced for each day of the report for which any CMS Unit References are missing, and shall be provided to the UMSO and Customer on a monthly basis as a matter of routine, and additionally upon request from the UMSO or Customer.
- g) In the event that all or part of the operational event log is not available for any reason, the MA system shall apply data representative of the Switch Regime indicated in the control file provided by the UMSO (i.e. 999 or 998). This regime shall be applied for each of the affected Settlement Days affected.
- h) The MA system shall recalculate the half hourly consumption once data from previous days becomes available and shall submit this revised data to the HHDC. Furthermore, where any data has been found to be in error, revised data should also be submitted to the HHDC once it becomes available.
- i) The CMS and MA system shall provide secure access for HHDCs, Suppliers and Customers to only that data which is relevant to them.
- j) The CMS and MA system shall provide an audit trail of changes to data held.
- k) The CMS and MA system shall be synchronised to UTC either by connection to internet time servers or a radio clock, accurate to within ± 20 seconds per month.