

Title (mandatory by originator)

Modifications to ECVAA Functionality for MVRNA and ECVNA Authorisation Request Validation

Description of Change (mandatory by originator)

ECVAA currently validates MVRNA and ECVNA Authorisations on a 'date of receipt' basis, rather than on an 'effectivity basis. This validation is not in accordance with the relevant Section of the Balancing and Settlement Code (Section P 2.1.2, 3.1.2) and therefore the ECVAA System validation criteria should be amended to reflect the requirements of the BSC.

This is a defect in the ECVAA software.

This CP has been raised from NCR393

Proposed Solution(s) (mandatory by originator)

As ECVAA is not validating Notification Agent Authorisation Requests in accordance with the requirements defined within the Balancing and Settlement Code, it is proposed that ECVAA system validation functionality on receipt of both ECVNA and MVRNA Authorisation requests be amended to reflect the BSC requirements, i.e. to be based on Effective Dates, as specified in the Balancing and Settlement Code.

Justification for Change (mandatory by originator)

If this change is not made, ECVAA will not be operating in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code and in some cases this ECVAA discrepancy may erroneously prevent a Participant from utilising contract trades for all Settlement Days / Settlement Periods for which they are effective, which is not in accordance with the intent of NETA.

BSC Section P paragraph 3.1.3 (a), pertaining to validation of an MVRNA Authorisation request states that 'the Lead Party must be registered as the Lead Party in respect of the BM Unit'.

BSC Section P paragraph 2.1.3 (a) pertaining to validation of an ECVNA Authorisation request states that 'each relevant party is a Contract Trading Party'.

In the development of the ECVAA system these statements have been interpreted as meaning that a MVRNA Authorisation request can not be input into the system prior to the registration of the Lead Party becoming effective and that an ECVNA Authorisation request cannot be input into the system prior to the registration of the Trading Party becoming effective, respectively.

The interpretation of the referenced BSC paragraphs can be defined as follows: These paragraph contains reference to registration of a Trading Party, a Lead Party and to ECVNA / MVRNA Authorisations, all of which are covered elsewhere in the Code – as defined below:

BSC ANNEX X1 states that the Lead Party 'means, in relation to a BM Unit, the Party registered in respect of the BM Unit'.

BSC Section K 3.2.3 regarding the registration of the BM Unit, states 'Party may apply to register a BM Unit by submitting a registration application to the CRA specifying; ... (b) the date with effect from which the applicant wishes the registration to become effective; ...'

BSC Section K 3.2.7 states 'Registration of a BM Unit will become effective, and the applicant will become the Lead Party of that BM Unit, on and from the later of;

(a) the date specified by the applicant pursuant to 3.2.3 (b); and

(b) the day following that on which ... BSCCo confirms to the CRA that all of the requirements ... specified for such effectiveness ... have been satisfied.'

BSC Section P 1.3.5 states that ‘Relevant Contract Trading Parties are two contract Trading Parties by whom Energy Contract Volume Notification Agent is to be appointed or ... on whose behalf Energy contract Volumes are notified.’ A Trading Party is defined as a Party who holds Energy Accounts, and these are allocated on registration of the Trading Party and are registered Effective from the Effective from Date of the associated Trading Party.

Therefore it can be seen from these statements that the effective date is what defines the registration, and that a Participant / BM Unit can be deemed to be registered from the effective date. The same is also true for ECVNA / MVRNA Authorisations in that the Authorisation effectivity is defined by Effective From and To Settlement Dates provided with the request for the Authorisation:

BSC Section P 2.1.2 states ‘An ECVNA Authorisation: ...

(b) shall specify: ...

(vi) the first day on which it is intended to become effective;’

BSC Section P 3.1.2 states ‘A MVRNA Authorisation: ...

(b) shall specify: ...

(vi) the first day on which it is intended to become effective;’

Thus, with regards to the Notification Agent Authorisation request (Section P 2.1.3 and 3.1.3) and utilising the supporting statements from the relevant parts of the BSC, the intent of these specific paragraphs is that for the MVRNA Authorisation to be deemed to be valid, the Lead Party must be registered – i.e. effective for the period of effectivity of the Authorisation and that for the ECVNA Authorisation to be deemed to be valid, the Trading Parties must be registered with Energy Accounts – i.e. again effective for the period of effectivity of the Authorisation. Therefore it can be seen that ECVA is not utilising the effective dates as parameters for the validation, but the state of data on receipt of the request.

Other Configurable Items Potentially Affected by Proposed Solution(s) (optional by BSCCo) None

Impact on Core Industry Documents (optional by originator) None

Related Changes and/or Projects (mandatory by BSCCo) None

Originator’s Details:

BCA Name.....

Organisation.....

Email Address.....

Date.....

[BSC Panel Representative].....

Organisation.....

Attachments: N* (If Yes, No. of Pages attached:.....)

(delete as appropriate)