



CP Report – CP1397

Date	22 October 2013
Purpose of paper	For Information
Summary	This report provides details of the background, solution, impacts industry views and the ISGs' final views on its decision to approve of CP1397 'Improvements to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting System (BMRS) Electricity Summary Page – Indicative Triad Demand Information tables'.

1. Why change?

Background

For each winter period (November-February) National Grid calculate the three Settlement Periods of highest Transmission System demand within a Financial Year. These three demand peaks are commonly referred to as the 'triad' demand peaks.

The [Balancing Mechanism Reporting System \(BMRS\)](#) – '[Electricity Data Summary](#)' page currently provides two tables of 'Indicative Triad Demand Information'.

- The first table, which the new Change Proposal (CP) is focused on, shows the three Settlement Periods of highest demand in the triad period (between November and February) since the start of the triad period (i.e. the beginning of November). As new operational metering data is obtained and used to calculate the data, the table is updated throughout the triad period. In between triad periods (March and October) it shows the three Settlement Periods of highest demand in the previous triad period.
- The second table provides the Highest Forecast Demand. Between November and February, the table shows the three highest demand peaks in the remainder of the triad period (up to the end of February). This forecasted demand is, as explained in the information 'tab' is based on the 2-52 week ahead demand forecast data. Between March and October it shows the three highest demand peaks for the next triad period, based on the 2-52 week ahead demand forecast. Due to the table using source data that is a produced weekly rather than daily, the 10 clear day rule cannot be applied. Instead an approximation of it used where demand peaks in non-consecutive weeks are shown.

What is the issue?

The existing top table showing highest demand in a triad period currently uses operational metering rather than Settlement metering data, to calculate the three triad demand peaks. This can mean the 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' data provided in the top table can differ from the definitive triad demand data, which



Final Report

[National Grid](#) publishes in March each year following the end of each triad period. Where the two do differ, this can cause users issues as their winter forecasting may be inaccurate.

Therefore npower has raised this CP to expand the triad data currently published to include Indicative Triad Demand Information data with the calculation based on Settlement metering data.

2. Solution

This CP proposes to clarify and expand the existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' data that is provided on the BM Reports, 'Electricity Data Summary' page.

The CP proposes the following changes:

- Create a new 'Indicative Triad Demand Information (using Settlement metering data)' table

Create a new table using Settlement metering data contained within the SAA-I014 'Settlement Reports' flow¹ to provide an indication of the three Settlement Periods of highest demand in the triad period so far since the start of the winter period (November).

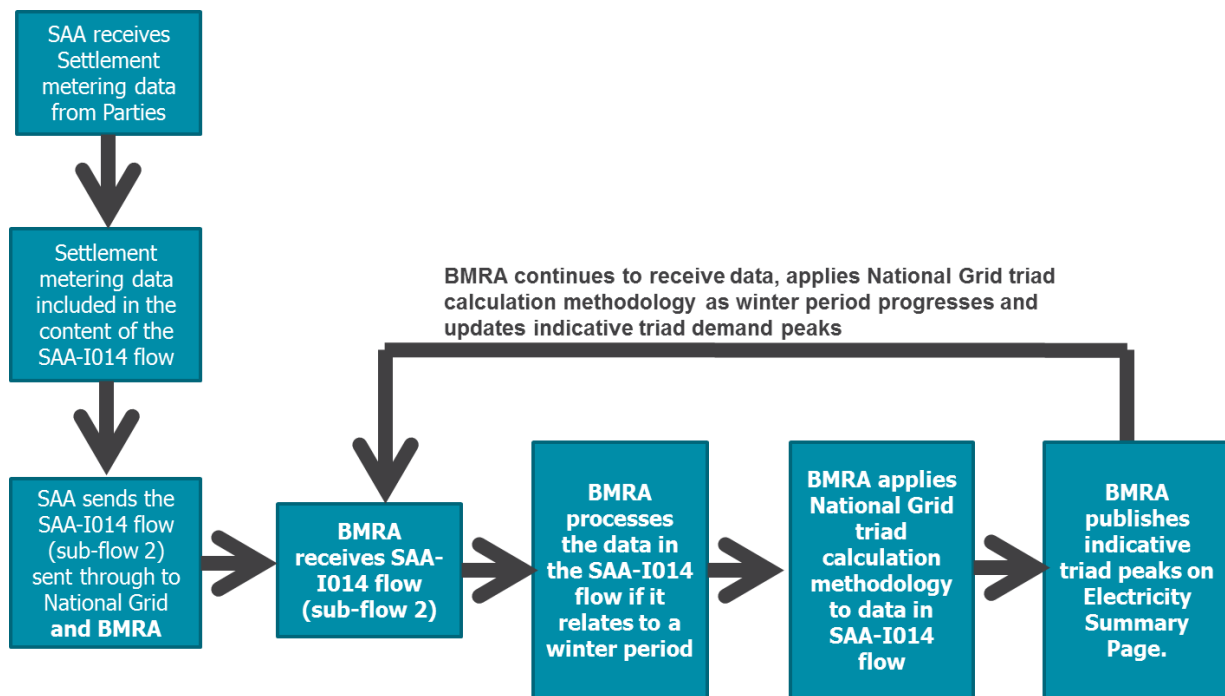
The table will have the same format as the existing table showing the 'Date', 'Demand' and 'Time of Peak' with the data being updated daily throughout the triad period.

To support the new table, it is proposed that an information 'tab' be added, which will:

- explain what information is provided in the table;
- how the data is calculated; and
- include clear hyperlinks to where National Grid publish the definitive triad demand information in March each year.

The flow of data involved in the proposed new Settlement metering based Indicative Triad Demand Information table can be summarised with the following diagram (the steps in bold show the where Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent (BMRA) will be added into the existing process and the addition activities BMRA will undertake as part of the new process if CP1397 is approved):

¹ The version of the SAA-I014 flow that will be used is the SAA-I014 sub flow 2. This version of the SAA-I014 is the same one sent to the System Operator, the data in which is used to calculate the Definitive triad demand peaks.



Note: Process is repeated until the BMRA stops receiving Settlement metering data associated with the respective winter period. In between winter periods: Electricity summary page shows the indicative triad peaks for the previous winter period for reference purposes until the start of the next winter period when the process starts again.

- Rename the existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' Table as 'Indicative Peak Demand Information (using Operational Metering data)'

Rename the existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' table to 'Indicative Peak Demand Information (using Operational Metering data)'. This will:

- distinguish it from the proposed new table; and
 - make it clear that the peak demand information it provides is based on operational metering, whereas the new table will use more relevant Settlement metering as used by National Grid to calculate the definitive triad demand data.
- Amend the current information tab

It is proposed that minor amendments are made to the current information tab to:

- reflect the change of table name and the information it provides; and
- make the existing hyperlinks clearer, to aid users in navigating to where National Grid publish



Final Report

the definitive triad demand information and the details of how the data is calculated in accordance with the Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology.

3. Impacts and costs

Central impacts and costs

The CP will amend the NETA Interface Definition and Design (IDD) documentation. This is to capture the BMRA as a recipient of the SAA-I014 flow so that they can then calculate and then publish the Settlement metering based indicative triad data in the new 'Indicative Triad Demand Information (using Settlement metering data)' table.

The following changes are required to the NETA IDD documentation:

- NETA IDD Part 1 – 'Interfaces with BSC Parties and their Agents': Amendments are needed to capture BMRA as a recipient of the SAA-I014 flow. The required redlined changes are provided in Attachment A.
- NETA IDD Part 1- 'Interfaces with BSC Parties and their Agents (spreadsheet)': Amendments are needed to support and reflect the changes to the NETA IDD Part 1 and 2. The required redlined changes are provided in Attachment B.
- NETA IDD Part 2 – 'Interfaces to other Service Providers': Amendments are needed to capture the BMRA as a recipient of the SAA-I014 flow. The required redlined changes are provided in Attachment C.

Potential Impacts	
Document Impacts	System Impacts
NETA IDD Part 1	BMRA
NETA IDD Part 1 spreadsheet	SAA
NETA IDD Part 2	BMRA

Implementation costs

The total estimated implementation costs for the CP is:

ELEXON Costs		
ELEXON effort	System Changes	Total
21 Man Days effort which equates to £4,200	£61,000 (to amend the BMRS and SAA systems)	£65,200



Final Report

Party impacts and costs

The existing triad demand information on the BMRS can be misleading due to the source data being used. By adding the new Settlement metering data based table, the information providing on the 'Electricity Data Summary' page will:

- provide extra clarity;
- remove confusion; and
- provide BMRS users with greater confidence when comparing the indicative triad data against the definitive triad data published by National Grid.

As the triad period progresses and approaches the end of the winter period at the end of February, the data in the proposed new table should become more closely aligned with the likely final definitive triad data from National Grid. This is not the case for the current operational metering based information.

While the actual triad data can already be derived by industry parties using the data in the SAA-I014 flow, this change will remove the need for individual parties to make their own assessment as this will be done centrally and published on the 'Electricity Data Summary' page on the BMRS. Thus this change may benefit smaller Suppliers and indeed larger consumers if they are actively involved in monitoring consumption during triad periods. It will also allow parties to quantify potential future liabilities thus allowing them to better manage their cash flow.

The proposed changes may benefit the customer:

- Where they utilise the 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' on the Electricity Data Summary Page allowing them to make a more accurate forecast.
- During March to October the 'Electricity Data Summary' page will show the triad peaks from the previous triad period and include when they occurred. These published triad peaks from the previous winter period will be more accurate, so customers will have more accurate data (in terms of what the actual peak demand was and when) to inform their future triad avoidance within the next winter period.
- Reduce the Supplier costs associated with resolving customer queries relating to triad demand data as a result of the current data not aligning closely with the definitive data.

Finally the changes will clarify the approach and data source for the information currently provided.

Party Impacts

Impacts & Costs

No impacts on participant systems or processes identified



Final Report

4. Implementation approach

CP1397 is targeted for implementation on 26 June 2014 as part of the June 2014 BSC Release.

5. ISG initial views

ELEXON presented the New CP Progression paper for CP1397 to ISG at its 27 August 2013 meeting ([ISG148/09](#)).

The ISG had no initial views on the CP or any specific questions for the CP Impact Assessment (IA). However, it did have a few questions that were answered during the meeting.

An ISG Member queried if the new 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' table will be updated when a new Settlement Run takes place. ELEXON confirmed that the indicative triad demand information in the proposed new table will be updated throughout the winter period as new Settlement metering data becomes available.

An ISG Member noted that the indicative triad data can be derived from snapshots of the real demand data and suggested to include this warning message on the relevant BMRA page. ELEXON confirmed that such warnings will be provided in the 'Information tab' on the new table, much in the same way as it is for the existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' table that is based on operational metering data.

An ISG Member questioned if the BMRA will be doing the calculation instead of National Grid. ELEXON confirmed that BMRA will be doing the same calculation as National Grid but on a rolling daily basis throughout the winter period with the data in the table updated daily. The new table will not replace the Definitive Triad Demand data that National Grid will calculate and publish in March at the end of each winter period. The data published in the proposed new table will be calculated using the same method used by National Grid and will make use of the data contained in the SAA-I014 'Settlements Report' dataflow, to which no changes will be made.

An ISG Member questioned about the difference in terms of accuracy between operational metering and Settlement metering data. Another member responded that there is not much difference, except that operational metering provides real time readings and Settlement metering provides periodical readings.

6. Industry views

ELEXON issued CP1397 for IA via CPC00731. We received eight responses of which four agreed and four were neutral.

The breakdown of responses are shown in the following table and the full collated participant responses to CP1397 are provided in Attachment D and are also available on the [CP1397](#) page of the BSC website .



Final Report

Summary of Responses for CP1397			
Organisation	Capacity in which Organisation operates (Supplier, Licenced Distribution Systems Operator (LDSO), etc.)	Agree?	Impacted?
British Gas	Supplier	Yes	No
EDF Energy	Supplier	Yes	No
Electricity North West Limited	LDSO	Neutral	No
Northern Powergrid	LDSO	Neutral	No
npower	Supplier and Supplier Agents (Half Hourly (HH) and Non Half Hourly (NHH))	Yes	Yes
ScottishPower	Generator, Supplier, LDSO, Supplier Agents	Yes	No
TMA Data Management Ltd	NHH Data Collector (DC), NHH Data Aggregator (DA), HHDC and HHDA	Neutral	No
Western Power Distribution	LDSO	Neutral	No

From the consultation responses received, there was one respondent that indicated an impact. The respondent elaborated that there was no direct impact of the CP on their organisations systems and process, the only impact would be the share of the cost to implement the change.

Only a couple of respondents provided comments. One respondent, who was neutral to the change, questioned whether the benefits of the changes to the BMRS website justify the cost to implement. Another respondent re-iterated the justification expressed in the original CP1397 proposal form.

No other comments were made on CP1397.

Comments on the proposed redlining

No comments were received on the proposed redlined text for CP1397.

7. ISG's Final Views

ISG's Final Views

ELEXON presented CP1397 to the ISG for decision at its meeting on 22 October 2013

ELEXON presented the background, solution, impacts and industry views for CP1397. ELEXON invited the ISG to approve CP1397 for implementation in the June 2014 Release.



Final Report

An ISG Member queried whether there would be any synergy savings for the change if implemented alongside other changes (such as P291² in December 2014). ELEXON advised that there may be synergy savings but there is no guarantee, and if the implementation of the change was pushed back to December 2014 (to be implemented alongside P291) the benefits of the change would not be realised until the 2015/16 winter period. When the ISG was questioned whether it believed there was a benefit in the change and the information it would provide they agree. The ISG also agreed that the sooner the information was able to be published would be beneficial as more accurate data would be helpful for such matters as demand side forecasting.

CP1397 proposes to clarify and expand the existing indicative Triad Demand information provided on the Electricity Summary Page of the BMRS website. The proposed new Indicative Triad Data information table will make use of Settlement metering data, which will mean that as a winter period progresses and more data becomes available the Indicative Triad Peaks provided will become more closely aligned to the definitive triad demand data published by National Grid at the end of each winter period.

No respondents to the IA disagreed with the CP or the proposed CP1397 implementation date.

Final Decision

The ISG approved CP1397 for implementation on 26 June 2014, as part of the June 2014 Release and agreed the proposed amendments to the NETA IDD Part 1 document, NETA IDD Part 1 spreadsheet and the NETA IDD Part 2 document.

Attachments:

- Attachment A – NETA IDD Part 1 Redlining v1.0
- Attachment B – NETA IDD Part 1 spreadsheet Redlining v1.0
- Attachment C – NETA IDD Part 2 Redlining v1.0
- Attachment D – CP1397 Impact Assessment Responses

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² [P291 'REMIT Inside Information Reporting Platform for GB Electricity'](#)