

Change Proposal – BSCP40/02	CP No: CP1408 <i>Version No: v0.1</i> <i>(mandatory by BSCCo)</i>
Title <i>(mandatory by originator)</i> Excessively Large EAC/AA Control Points	
Description of Problem/Issue <i>(mandatory by originator)</i> At its October 2013 meeting, the Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG) (SVG152/02) highlighted the risk of extremely large Estimation of Annual Consumption/ Annualised Advances (EAC/AAs) entering Settlement that are far beyond plausible levels of genuine consumption for a single Non-Half Hourly (NHH) Meter. Two recent instances of erroneously large EAC/AA values >1TWh highlighted that Suppliers and their agents can, on rare occasions, fail to correct these extremely large values before they reach NHH Data Aggregators (NHHDA). Centrally-supported Supplier Agent software and industry data flows were not designed to preclude a Supplier from entering such values. ELEXON therefore raised concerns that an excessive value could be used in central Settlement calculations. ELEXON identified three additional controls ¹ that warranted further investigation and at its February 2014 meeting, provided the SVG (SVG156/03) with the results of the central service provider costs associated with two of three options. Taking these costs and the Software Technical Advisory Group (STAG)’s comments on the viability of the options into account, the SVG agreed to progress the first option in isolation since it would prevent all extremely large erroneous values entering Settlement.	
Proposed Solution <i>(mandatory by originator)</i> CP1408 will change the NHHDA System to reject any EAC/AA that exceeds a certain consumption threshold entering Settlement. This will be based on an existing D0023 ‘Instruction Failure Resolution Code’ (J-Item J1361 ²). ELEXON believe that Instruction Failure Reason Code ‘NIV’ – “EAC/AA value outside range permitted by NHHDA software”, would be appropriate. This is because it is both an accurate description of the reason for rejection, and a reason code that is not used in high volumes, meaning that consequent changes to NHH Data Collector (DC) scripting should be minimised. The system change will need to be reflected in the NHHDA User Requirements Specification and supporting changes made to BSC Procedure (BSCP) 505 ‘Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregation for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS’, for NHHDAs.	

¹ The three additional controls were as follows:

- Option 1: Change the NHHDA system to reject any EAC/AA that exceeds a certain consumption threshold and to generate a Failed Instruction (D0023) flow. This change would involve adding an Instruction Failure Reason Code to the valid set for the J-Item;
- Option 2: Change the EAC/AA calculator to reject any calculated EAC/AA that exceeds a certain consumption threshold; and
- Option 3: Change the J-Items for AAs and EACs, to limit the number of digits it is possible to enter in either field on any industry flows that include them.

² <http://dtc.mrasco.com/DataFlow.aspx?FlowCounter=0023&FlowVers=1&searchMockFlows=False>

Justification for Change *(mandatory by originator)*

While these values are an unusual event, they are inherently high materiality, and impact all BSC Parties through GSP Group Correction and Credit Cover provisions. Cost-benefit analysis indicates a £3.4k change to centrally supported software to enable the risk of implausibly large values feeding into Settlement calculations to be closed off.

ELEXON believes the NHHDA System to be the best place for any control point to be created, on the basis that it is relatively cost effective, closes off the risk of excessively large values in Settlement, and minimises consequent changes required to agent and Supplier systems (when compared to the other two options discussed with the SVG).

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

Section S ‘Supplier Volume Allocation’

Estimated Implementation Costs *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

Five ELEXON man days equating to £1200 and approximately £3.5k for Demand Led system changes.

The total cost to implement CP1408 would therefore be approximately £4.7k.

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

BSCP505 ‘Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregation for SVA Metering Systems Registered in SMRS’
Non Half Hourly Data Aggregation User Requirements Specification (NHHDA URS)

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

None identified.

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

No solution is being proposed through this Change Proposal (CP) for similar potential issues in HH Settlement. However, the SVG also agreed that ELEXON should request feedback from industry on the extent to which similar controls could be imposed on Half-Hourly (HH) DAs and how feasible they believe similar changes to their HHDA systems would be through the CP Impact Assessment of this change.

Requested Implementation Date *(mandatory by originator)*

Requested implementation for 6 November 2014 as part of the November 2014 BSC Release.

Reason: Next available Release.

Version History (*mandatory by BSCCo*)

v1.0 of CP1408 was issued on 3 March 2014.

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Date..... **14 February 2014**.....

Attachments: Y/N

CP1408_BSCP505_redlined_v0.1 (*4 pages*)

CP1408_NHHDA URS_redlined_v0.1 (*5 pages*)