

CP1434 'Amend the three digit numeric Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC) Id to an alphanumeric LLFC Id



Contact**Simon Fox-Mella**

020 7380 4299

simon.fox@elexon.co.uk

Contents

1	Why Change?	2
2	Solution	3
3	Impacts and Costs	5
4	Implementation Approach	7
5	Initial Committee Views	7
	Appendix 1: Glossary & References	8

About This Document

The purpose of this Change Proposal (CP) Consultation is to invite BSC Parties, Party Agents and other interested parties to provide their views on the impacts and the merits of CP1434. The Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG) will then consider the consultation responses before making a decision on whether or not to approve CP1434.

There are four parts to this document:

- This is the main document. It provides details of the solution, impacts, costs, and proposed implementation approach. It also summarises the SVG's initial views on the proposed changes.
- Attachment A contains the CP1434 Proposal Form.
- Attachment B contains the proposed redlined changes to deliver the CP1434 solution.
- Attachment C contains the specific questions on which we seek your views. Please use this form to provide your response to these questions, and to record any further views or comments you wish to be considered.

1 Why Change?

Background

The Line Loss Factor Class Id (LLFC) is a three digit numeric code (INT (3)) and is part of an electricity customer's MSID, which is also known as a Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN) (but is not part of the 13-digit core MPAN), and which is traded in Settlement.

The LLFC code has 999 codes (excluding using "000") available for the Licensed Distribution Systems Operator (LDSO) to identify the relevant Distribution Use of System (DUoS) charges applicable to each customer type (low voltage, high voltage and site-specific extra-high voltage (EHV)). Rapidly increasing EHV generation customers means the number of LLFCs available has been quickly reducing.

What is the issue?

Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution (SSEPD) operates embedded networks in other LDSO areas and LLFCs are used to identify its charges in each Group Supply Point (GSP) Group (these generally mirror the host LDSO charges). It operates in all LDSO areas and 999 LLFCs is insufficient to cover all combinations of network connections across all voltage levels (over 2,200 LLFCs required) and limits growth. Other LDSOs may also face similar issues as they can also operate in all LDSO areas, at all voltage levels, as would independent Distribution Systems Operators, also known as independent distribution network operators (IDNOs).

Many industry participants are currently developing a broad range of low carbon and smart grid innovations including the smart metering roll out which will potentially require significantly more LLFCs to identify additional charging and payment tariffs. The introduction of Third Party Access to unlicensed (private) distribution networks to offer customers competitive supply requires LDSOs to facilitate provision of MSIDs and unique LLFCs to ring fence such networks for market trading.

The current limitation of available LLFCs therefore needs to be resolved. The risk of not resolving the LLFC issue means a temporary workaround solution will be needed until an enduring solution is in place. This will impose additional billing and administration costs on BSC Parties. If an enduring solution is not achieved, LDSOs may have to seek long term workaround solutions, which will impose higher costs, and inefficiencies as well as increase business risks. The probability of exceeding the 999 LLFCs in the near future is high with SSEPD likely to be the first.

ELEXON has previously notified the SVG of SSEPD's intention to raise a CP to address this issue.

Proposed solution

CP1434 'Amend the three digit numeric Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC) Id to an alphanumeric LLFC Id' has been raised by SSEPD. It proposes to change the 3 digit numeric (INT (3)) LLFC code to alphanumeric (CHAR (3)), excluding the use of 'O' and 'I'. This will increase the LLFCs from 999 to 39304. It is intended that all LDSOs will retain the current LLFCs in use until the limit is reached and then perhaps start with A00.

Proposer's views

This solution is considered by the Proposer to be the most cost effective solution. It believes that minimal changes are required to BSC Systems and BSC Parties' billing and IT systems. Preliminary discussions with a number of Parties suggest the solution is feasible.

The Proposer believes that it is necessary to remove the current limit of 999 LLFCs to allow all market participants to trade in the electricity market without restriction. The electricity supply, generation and distribution markets are rapidly developing to facilitate greater innovation and competition, increasing access to new entrants. Distributors operating in multiple GSP Groups should be able to offer a range of tariffs for networks connected at all voltage levels.

If an LDSO is connected at every possible voltage level combination, the number of LLFCs required to identify the applicable DUoS tariff would exceed the current limit of 999. If the growth in EHV generation customers continues, as expected, LDSOs will reach their LLFCs limit in the near future. SSEPD has advised that it currently has 160 LLFCs available. The limit on LLFCs has also prevented SSEPD potentially developing embedded networks at other voltage levels.

The Proposer asserts that LDSOs over the years have rationalised their LLFCs to the extent they can.

The Proposer notes that increasing the number of LLFCs available would promote competition in supply and distribution. The rollout of smart metering, smart grid and other innovative products will require significantly more LLFCs. Further, it anticipates that with increasing awareness of the availability of competitive supply choice in private networks, LDSOs will require additional LLFCs.

CP Consultation Question

Do you agree with the CP1434 proposed solution?

Please provide your rationale.

We invite you to give your views using the response form in Attachment C

Proposed redlining

The proposed changes to BSCP509 Appendix 1 and BSCP509 Appendix 2 to deliver the CP1434 solution can be found in Attachment B.

CP Consultation Question

Do you agree that the draft redlining delivers the CP1434 proposed solution?

If 'No', please provide your rationale.

We invite you to give your views using the response form in Attachment C

3 Impacts and Costs

Central impacts and costs

Central impacts

CP1434 will require updates to [BSCP509 Appendix 1](#) and [BSCP509 Appendix 2: MDD Change Request Entity Validation](#) to implement the proposed solution. In addition, changes to the Supplier Volume Allocation (SVAA) system, Market Domain Data (MDD) database, Non Half Hourly Data Aggregator (NHHDA) database and the 'Pool Application' of performance Assurance Reporting and Monitoring System (PARMS) will also be required for this CP.

Central Impacts	
Document Impacts	System Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BSCP509 Appendix 1• BSCP509 Appendix 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SVAA system• MDD system• NHHDA• 'Pool Application' of PARMS

Central costs

The central implementation costs for CP1434 will be approximately £200,000, which include changes to the MDD, SVAA, NHHDA systems and 'Pool Application' of PARMS, ELEXON's internal systems and for ELEXON to implement the relevant document changes.

Changes will be required to the Data Transfer Catalogue (DTC) to amend the J0147 'Line Loss Factor Class Id' data item.

BSC Party & Party Agent impacts and costs

CP1434 is expected to impact BSC Parties, in particular Suppliers and LDSOs. However, it is difficult to ascertain the level of impact at this stage as it will affect these BSC Parties in different ways. It is envisaged that changes will include amendments to LDSOs' and Suppliers' billing systems to facilitate changes to the MPAN (but not core MPAN 13-digit).

Suppliers Agents are also likely to be impacted, requiring system changes.

Participant Impacts	
Participant	Impact
Suppliers	System changes will be required to implement the solution.
LDSOs	
DA	
DC	
MOA	

CP Consultation Questions

Will CP1434 impact your organisation?

If 'Yes', please provide a description of the impact(s) on your organisation and any activities which you will need to undertake between the approval of CP1434 and the CP1434 Implementation Date (including any necessary changes to your systems, documents and processes). Where applicable, please state which of the roles that you operate as will be impacted and any differences in the impacts between each role.

Will your organisation incur any costs in implementing CP1434?

If 'Yes', please provide details of these costs, how they arise and whether they are one-off or on-going costs.

We invite you to give your views using the response form in Attachment C

4 Implementation Approach

Recommended Implementation Date

CP1434 is proposed for implementation on **1 April 2016** as part of a Standalone BSC Systems Release to tie in with DUoS charging and contract rounds as well as provide time for participants to implement systems changes.

CP Consultation Question

Do you agree with the proposed implementation approach for CP1434?

Please provide your rationale.

We invite you to give your views using the response form in Attachment C

5 Initial Committee Views

SVG's initial views

CP1434 was presented to the SVG at its meeting on 3 March 2015 ([SVG169/06](#)). The SVG had no initial comments on this change.

Appendix 1: Glossary & References

Acronyms

Acronyms used in this document are listed in the table below.

Acronyms	
Acronym	Definition
BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code (<i>industry Code</i>)
BSCP	Balancing and Settlement Code Procedure (<i>Code Subsidiary Document</i>)
CP	Change Proposal
CPC	CP Consultation
DA	Data Aggregator (<i>Party Agent</i>)
DC	Data Collector (<i>Party Agent</i>)
DTC	Data Transfer Catalogue
DUoS	Distribution Use of System
EHV	extra-high voltage
GSP	Group Supply Point
HH	Half Hourly
HHDA	Half Hourly Data Aggregator (<i>Party Agent</i>)
HHDC	Half Hourly Data Collector (<i>Party Agent</i>)
HHMOA	Half Hourly Meter Operator Agent (<i>Party Agent</i>)
IDNO	independent Distribution Systems Operator/ independent distribution network operator
LDSO	Licensed Distribution Systems Operator
LLFC	Line Loss Factor Class
MDD	Market Domain Data
MOA	Meter Operator Agent (<i>Party Agent</i>)
MPAN	Meter Point Administration Number
MSID	Metering System ID
NHH	Non Half Hourly
NHHDA	Non Half Hourly Data Aggregator (<i>BSC System</i>)
PARMS	Performance Assurance Reporting and Monitoring System
SSEPD	Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution
SVA	Supplier Volume Allocation
SVAA	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (<i>BSC System</i>)
SVG	Supplier Volume Allocation Group (<i>Panel Committee</i>)

CP1434
CP Consultation

9 March 2015

Version 1.0

Page 8 of 9

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DTC data flows and data items

DTC data flows and data items referenced in this document are listed in the table below.

DTC Data Flows and Data Items	
Number	Name
J0147	Line Loss Factor Class Id

External links

A summary of all hyperlinks used in this document are listed in the table below.

All external documents and URL links listed are correct as of the date of this document.

External Links		
Page(s)	Description	URL
3	CP1434 page on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/change-proposal/CP1434/
5	BSCPs page on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/bsc-related-documents/related-documents/bscps/
7	SVG169 page on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/meeting/svg-169/