

### 4.3 CP Form

<b>Change Proposal – BSCP40/02</b>	<b>CP No: 1496</b>  <i>Version No: 0.1</i> <i>(mandatory by BSCCo)</i>
<b>Title (mandatory by originator)</b> Introduction of two data flows for the Commissioning process for Half Hourly (HH) Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA) Current Transformer (CT) operated Metering Systems	
<b>Description of Problem/Issue (mandatory by originator)</b>  <p>Code of Practice 4 ‘The Calibration, Testing and Commissioning Requirements of Metering Equipment for Settlement Purposes’ (CoP4) sets out the responsibilities for Commissioning of Metering Systems.</p> <p>Where the measurement transformers are owned by a Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) Party<sup>1</sup>, that Party is responsible for the Commissioning of Metering Equipment up to and including the Testing Facilities. Where measurement transformers are not owned by a BSC Party, Commissioning is the Registrant’s responsibility via their appointed Meter Operator Agent (MOA).</p> <p>The MOA is in all cases responsible for the Commissioning of its own equipment and to ensure that the complete Metering System complies with the requirements of the applicable CoPs, including the assessment of overall accuracy.</p> <p>Where the BSC Party is responsible for Commissioning of measurement transformers, CoP4 requires that they prepare, and make available to the appointed MOA, complete and accurate commissioning records in relation to these obligations. To meet these obligations, LDSOs email Commissioning records as PDF attachments to the MOAs. The MOAs will then email any relevant PDF attachments to their Registrant to notify them of the Commissioning status of the relevant Metering System. Similarly, where there are gaps in the process or issues with completing Commissioning, this information, and corresponding instructions is also passed by email.</p> <p>Passing information by email is resource intensive and is difficult to track. Through the Technical Assurance of Performance Assurance Parties (TAPAP) process, we have seen numerous cases of not being able to evidence when Commissioning information has been shared. It is also a less secure method of passing confidential information when compared to other means used within the industry.</p> <p>The Commissioning process, in reality, is different where the measurement transformers are owned by a BSC Party than where they are owned by a non-BSC Party<sup>2</sup>. Similarly, timescales for omission and defect rectification (i.e. where technical issues are discovered or data is not shared) are not given, so potentially inaccurate data from that Metering System could be used for Settlement for some time until defects are rectified.</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Normally a Licensed Distribution System Operator (LDSO), Embedded DSO or Transmission System Operator (TSO)

<sup>2</sup> Normally a Building Network Operator (BNO), Independent Network Operator (ICP) or customer owned

**Proposed Solution** (mandatory by originator)

Create two new data flows for the passing of information (which will create a change in obligations for the Commissioning Agent/Party to retain relevant documents) as well as amending the required timescales for Commissioning (and introducing deadlines for omission/defect rectification) and splitting out the process for Party owned measurement transformers and non-Party owned measurement transformers.

The first dataflow ('DAXX Notification of Commissioning information') will be used by the Party to inform the MOA of measurement transformer Commissioning. It will also be used for the for the MOA to complete internally when they have performed their own Commissioning to create a complete Meter System record of Commissioning information.

The second dataflow ('DBXX Notification of Commissioning status') will be used for the MOA to communicate gaps or errors in the process to the Registrant and for the Registrant to send instructions to the LDSO or MOA to rectify any gap in the process.

A proposed change to the Data Transfer Catalogue (DTC) to create these two new flows has been raised. This BSC change will reflect the DTC changes.

Amend BSCP514 and BSCP515 to base the Commissioning process on energisation and to allow more time for the end-to-end process. The new (current in brackets) key stages will be:

- LDSO Commissioning: 16 (16) WD after energisation
- LDSO Pass Commissioning information to MOA: 21(22) WD after energisation
- MOA First attempt at Commissioning: 32(16) WD after energisation
- MOA Advise Supplier of defect/omission: 5(5) WD after first attempt
- MOA Advise Supplier of defect/omission: 5(5) WD after Commissioning complete
- Supplier resolution of any defect or omission: 65 WD after energisation (no timescales – this is a new step to make existing obligations clearer)
- Final deadline for MOA to complete Commissioning: 80 WD after energisation (no timescales – this is a new step to make existing obligations clearer)

**Justification for Change** (mandatory by originator)

The introduction of the new dataflows will provide a clear and robust process, with achievable timescales, for the exchange of information relating to Commissioning of Metering Systems for new connections. It will also bring the passing of information by dataflow into line with how other information is shared

A number of industry workgroups attended by LDSOs, Embedded DSOs, MOAs and Suppliers have been held to develop this solution. The workgroups were held in conjunction with discussion with the Master Registration Agreement (MRA) Issue Resolution Expert Group members and the BSC Performance Assurance Board.

With increasing numbers of non-BSC Parties installing Metering Equipment, a decision was also made to split out the processes and timescales for BSC Party and non-BSC Party owned equipment. This will provide clarity around the two processes and their respective timescales.

The revised timescales are based around the Settlement Runs. They will allow the MOA sufficient time to receive Commissioning information, inform the Registrant of any defect or omission and for the Registrant to instruct the MOA and/or BSC Party where necessary.

<p><b>To which section of the Code does the CP relate, and does the CP facilitate the current provisions of the Code?</b> (mandatory by originator)</p> <p>Section L – ‘Metering’</p> <p>Section S – ‘Supplier Volume Allocation’</p>
<p><b>Estimated Implementation Costs</b> (mandatory by BSCCo)</p> <p>£960 (four ELEXON resource day) to implement document changes and draft updated guidance</p>
<p><b>Configurable Items Affected by Proposed Solution(s)</b> (mandatory by originator)</p> <p>Code of Practice 4 – <a href="#">‘The Calibration, Testing and Commissioning Requirements of Metering Equipment for Settlement Purposes’</a></p> <p>BSCP514 – <a href="#">‘SVA Meter Operations For Metering Systems Registered in SMRS’</a></p> <p>BSCP515 – <a href="#">‘Licenced Distribution’</a></p> <p><a href="#">SVA Data Catalogue Volume 1: Data Flows</a></p> <p><a href="#">SVA Data Catalogue Volume 2: Data Items</a></p>
<p><b>Impact on Core Industry Documents or System Operator-Transmission Owner Code</b> (mandatory by originator)</p> <p>None – However, it is being raised alongside a change to the DTC to create a new dataflow.</p>
<p><b>Related Changes and/or Projects</b> (mandatory by BSCCo)</p> <p>This CP has been raised alongside MRASCo’s DT CP 3523</p>
<p><b>Requested Implementation Date</b> (mandatory by originator)</p> <p>June 2018</p>
<p><b>Reason:</b> Parties and Agents requested this release at the workgroup. Will also align with the proposed MRA DTC change, ensuring both are implemented at the same time.</p>
<p><b>Version History</b> (mandatory by BSCCo): Original</p>
<p><b>Originator’s Details:</b> <i>Beth Procter</i></p>
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<p><b>Date:</b> <i>2 October 2017</i></p>
<p>• Attachments: Yes      No. of Pages attached: Five – proposed draft redlining for Configurable Items</p>