

ELEXON

PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING

High Level Principles and Reporting Requirements

Public

Contents

Contents	1
Section A: Background	2
Legacy Reporting	2
Technique Integration	2
Section B: High Level Principles	3
High Level Principles Outline	3
MHHS Timelines	3
Section C: Reporting Requirements	4
Data Sources	4
Risk Based Reporting Requirements	4
MEM transition to PAM	6
PARMS Serials transition to PAM	8
Section D: Reporting Implementation	9
Affected BSCPs	10

Section A: Background

Legacy Reporting

- 1.1 The implementation of MHHS will lead to significant changes to the data the BSCCo receives. Consequently, there will be alterations in data access and availability, impacting the assurance and monitoring of BSC Participant compliance with remaining, altered and new BSC Sections and BSCPs.
- 1.2 To ensure effective monitoring of the BSC within the new MHHS arrangements, it is crucial to adapt and expand legacy assurance reporting requirements, to enable flexible reporting from relevant data sources. This will facilitate proactive identification, assessment, and risk management associated with the exchange and management of data which may impact Settlement under the new MHHS arrangements.

Technique Integration

- 1.3 Prior to MHHS changes, BSCP533¹ covers the provision of Output Data and Market Indicator Data to the Performance Assurance Reporting and Monitoring System (PARMS) for utilisation within appropriate Performance Assurance Techniques (PATs).
 - 1.4 Due to changes in data access and availability under MHHS BSCP533 will be revised it incorporate the new Performance Assurance Monitoring (PAM) detailing reporting requirements and monitoring principles.
 - 1.5 The PAM technique has been developed to replace PARMS and formalize other areas of assurance monitoring conducted by the BSCCo.
 - 1.6 This document does not outline the impact on subsequent reports generated using legacy PARMS data such as Supplier Charges and Peer Comparison.
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¹ PARMS Data Provision, Reporting and Publication of Peer Comparison Data

Section B: High Level Principles

High Level Principles Outline

- 1.7 Reporting requirements and subsequent monitoring using required reports to focus on measuring:
 - a) missing data
 - b) timeliness of data sent and received
 - c) quality of the data sent, received and held within systems
 - d) compliance against the BSC obligations
- 1.8 Procedures defined within the BSCP to allow reporting requirements to be reviewed, amended or added to on a regular bases within the enduring arrangements. Process to enable flexible and quick changes to allow monitoring to be established efficiently for emerging Settlement Risk.
- 1.9 Procedures defined within the BSCP to allow deployment of Performance Assurance Techniques on a flexible basis, as determined by the Performance Assurance Board (PAB). Process to enable quick deployment of further techniques to efficiently prevent escalating areas Settlement Risk.
- 1.10 Procedures defined within the BSCP to enable reporting from a data sources that retain crucial information related to Settlement Risk.
- 1.11 As per BSC Section H², reporting requirements to be flexible to allow the potential inclusion of collaborative reporting the Retail Energy Code.
- 1.12 While reporting requirements are flexible and amendable, initial recommended reporting requirements to be outlined to allow relevant reporting participants to plan and enable necessary reporting prior to the start of MHHS.

MHHS Timelines

- 1.13 Code drafting to be completed and approved prior to the development of the new requirements with the relevant reporting participants.
- 1.14 The development of the new reporting requirements to be requested before the start of the migration (M11/12) to allow monitoring of potential Settlement impacting issues as participants begin conducting key BSC obligations within the MHHS arrangements. Some key reporting may be requested earlier if deemed essential by the PAB.
- 1.15 The implementation of actions or deployment of techniques from the reports based on thresholds or criteria set by the PAB not to be implemented immediately following the generation of reporting. Rather this will be reviewed on a regular basis. Once reported data becomes more readily available, thresholds and criteria can be more accurately determined to ensure effective engagement with Parties against issues identified within reports.
- 1.16 The switch off of legacy MEMs reporting under pre-MHHS arrangements will differ for each legacy MEM report, in line with the methodology and criteria set in this document.
- 1.17 The switch off of legacy PARMS reporting under pre-MHHS arrangements will differ for each legacy PARMS Serial report, in line with the methodology and criteria set in this document.

² BSC Section H: General

Section C: Reporting Requirements

Data Sources

- 1.18 Under MHHS each of the following data sources will retain crucial information related to Settlement Risk that will no longer be obtainable from other data sources.
- 1.19 Reports to be enabled from these main data sources:
- a) The Registration Service (SMRS) – new role under MHHS
 - b) The Data Integration Platform (DIP) – new role under MHHS
 - c) The Data Acquisition Hub (BSC Central Settlement such as the Market Wide Data Service (MDS)) – existing role with significant changes to existing data following MHHS
 - d) The Data Transfer Network (DTN) – existing role with minor changes to existing data following MHHS.

Risk Based Reporting Requirements

- 1.20 The Performance Assurance Working Group (PAWG) agreed an initial view of MHHS Settlement Risks. These have been assessed to determine their suitability for initial monitoring under PAM. To ensure adaptability and efficiency in reporting, the following initial reports outline potential areas of monitoring under each applicable risk, listing the relevant data source.
- 1.21 The risk that the Data Service and Supplier does not submit the best available Settlement Period Data accurately, or within expected timescales.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Rejected Consumption Data Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the volume of rejected Settlement Period Consumption Data with the relevant Settlement Run, Data Service, Supplier and reason for rejection listed. This compares the volume of accepted volume for the previous Settlement Run.	MDS
Defaulted Consumption Data Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the volume of defaulted Settlement Period Consumption Data with the relevant Settlement Run, Data Service, Supplier and reason for default listed. This compares the volume of accepted volume for the previous Settlement Run.	MDS
Consumption Data Performance Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the quality of Settlement Period Consumption Data which allows comparison between Accurate and Estimated consumption data at a data service level aligned with the outputs outlined in the Supplier Performance Standards document.	MDS

- 1.22 The risk that Suppliers or Data Services do not send accurate or timely Consumption Amendment Requests:

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Rejected Consumption Amendment Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the volume of rejected Settlement Period Consumption Data with the relevant Settlement Run, Data Service, Supplier and reason for rejection listed where a Supplier Consumption Amendment request is indicated.	MDS
Defaulted Consumption Amendment Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the volume of defaulted Settlement Period Consumption Data with the relevant Settlement Run, Data Service, Supplier and reason for default listed where a Supplier Consumption Amendment request is indicated.	MDS

Performance Assurance Monitoring

- 1.23 The risk that Suppliers, Supplier Agents and/or Central Systems do not submit required data into registration accurately or at all.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Missing Appointments Data Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the response to the request for service appointment process where the service provider has not responded to a Suppliers request within the fluid Settlement period.	Registration Service
Late Appointments Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the response to the request for service appointment process where the service provider has responded to a Suppliers request within the fluid settlement period, however this is outside the BSCP stated timescales. Reporting should also cover the Supplier response to rejected Data Service appointments.	Registration Service
Appointments Efficiency Report	Data Service and Supplier	Reporting on the overall efficiency of the Supplier's appointment process outlining the average time taken for a Supplier's request for service appointment to result in an accepted Appointment Status notification.	Registration Service

- 1.24 The risk that registration data is not received or processed accurately or at all.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Appointment Rejection Report	Supplier	Reporting on the volume of rejected registration service appointment status notification sent to each Supplier with the relevant service provider and reason for rejection status listed.	Registration Service

- 1.25 The risk that the DIP does not distribute industry data accurately or in a timely manner, resulting in Settlement volumes being inaccurate.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
DIP System Performance Report	DIP	High level Reporting on the DIP system incorporating items such as: faults with the DIP that have been detected relating to the submission or receiving of interface messages for all participants, whether the issue have been rectified and unscheduled downtime.	DIP
DIP Participants Performance Report (average IF volumes)	DIP Participants	.Reporting on the average volume of DIP rejected interface messages including validation rationale for each participant and flag significant deviations from the average to allow us to identify failures in the operation of key services by participants. For significant deviations set by Performance Assurance, BSCCo will require a daily notification. For less significant deviations BSCCo will require near real time reporting. The deviations will need to be flexible to allow Performance Assurance to adapt to market wide interface interaction changes.	DIP
DIP Participants Performance Report (rejected IF volumes)	DIP Participants	Reporting on the average volume of successfully sent interface messages for each participant and flag significant deviations from the average to allow us to identify key industry activity. For significant deviations set by Performance Assurance, BSCCo will require a daily notification. For less significant deviations BSCCo will require frequent monthly reporting. The deviations will need to be flexible to allow Performance Assurance to adapt to market wide interface interaction changes.	DIP

- 1.26 The risk that SVAA does not undertake and report processes and calculations correctly to enable Settlement volumes to be accurately processed, and industry required reporting distributed on a timely and accurate basis.

Performance Assurance Monitoring

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
SVAA System Performance Report	SVAA	Exception Reporting on the SVAA system: indicating the materiality of late or missing Load shape period data, annual consumption notifications, BM unit demand volumes, deemed take reports, aggregated uncorrected volumes and VAS exception reports. Each flow should reported on individually indicating the potential materiality by exception type.	MDS

1.27 The risk that the Data Transfer Network (DTN) does not distribute industry data accurately or in a timely manner.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
DTN Flows	DTN	Continued access to all relevant flows contained	DTN

1.28 In collaboration with the REC Performance Assurance Framework, the risk that Metering System faults are not identified or appropriately raised, as well as the risk that Metering Systems are not fixed.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Consumption Data Comms Performance Report	Meter Service, Supplier and Data Service	Reporting on the comparison between Accurate and Estimated Settlement Period Consumption Data at II split by Metering Service, Supplier and Data Collector and across segment or connection type, the MHHS equivalent of Measurement Class C, F E and G,	MDS

1.29 In the event that the Qualification for MHHS allows Suppliers to qualify with 'sub-roles' which limits Suppliers from taking on certain meters for which they have not demonstrated a qualified system, the risk that Suppliers do take on meter types for which a qualified system has not been demonstrated. Note that this risk was raised by the PAB, however the progression of this element of the MHHS design remains in the discussion phase.

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Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Sub-Role System Qualification Report	Suppliers	Reporting on the volume of MSIDs within sub-roles categories such as export or UMS, held on an MPID which does not hold a qualification to allow them to take on the type of metering	MDS

MEM transition to PAM

2. Impact of MHHS on legacy MEMs

2.1 Legacy MEMs use Non Half Hourly Data Aggregator (NHHDA) data to generate materiality and instance reports. Following implementation of MHHS, the NHHDA role will no longer exist, this will mean the transfer of reporting to an HH function reported from data held by the Data Acquisition Hub, or removal of reporting where functions are no longer relevant. The high level impact on legacy MEMs is as follows:

MEM Report	Monitoring	High Level MHHS Impact	Data Source
Erroneous Large Estimated EAC/AA	Monitors instances of excessive NHH consumption which are unlikely for the listed Profile Class.	While excessive consumption in HH is still possible, NHH EAC/AA will no longer be relevant under MHHS.	NHHDA

Performance Assurance Monitoring

		Issues with estimated data will be covered in more detail by more granular Performance Reporting.	
Unmetered Supplies (UMS)	Monitors erroneous values of NHH by comparing UMS data from Unmetered Supplies Operators (UMSOs) and NHHDA's following the SF run.	The risk that UMSO data is not consistent with NHHDA data will no longer be relevant under MHHS. However performance of UMS will be a key area. This will be covered in more detail by more granular Performance Reporting which identifies UMS within its own section of reporting.	NHHDA, UMSO
Incorrect Energisation Status	Monitors instances where Energisation Status in the SMRS does not match the actual physical status.	Energisation Status mismatches will be monitored via BSC Central Systems in line with MHHS changes and transfer to cover HH Energisation Status mismatches rather than NHH.	NHHDA, SMRS

3. Replacement PAM Reports under MHHS arrangements

3.1 In order to ensure concise and integrated monitoring across all techniques, the following initial reports outline the high level reporting specifications for each of the existing MEMs to formalize and integrate into the PAM reporting requirements.

Report Title	Party Monitored	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
Incorrect Energisation Status	Data Service, Supplier	Reporting aggregated by Supplier and Data Service, listing the total affected volume and number of instances where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurate data is reported into Settlement for a Meter which is listed as De-energised in SMRS. Estimated Data is reported into Settlement for a Meter which is listed as De-energised in SMRS. 	MDS

3.2 Erroneous Large Estimated EAC/AA and UMS to have no replacement PAM reporting under MHHS as Issues with estimated and UMS data will be covered in more detail by more granular Performance Reporting.

4. Legacy MEMs under pre MHHS arrangements

4.1 For each MEM report, the date in which the legacy reporting will no longer be relevant, will be linked to MHHS milestones in order to align with the MHHS migration. Switch off dates will also have a set criteria agreed with the PAB, which must be fulfilled in order for legacy switch off to occur.

4.2 There are two possible approaches:

4.3 Materiality based approach:

Report Title	Principles for MEM Switch-Off Criteria
Erroneous Large Estimated EAC/AA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reduced threshold for material instances implemented before to M11 to push to improve large EAC/AA instances prior to MHHS migrations. Stage one threshold - set for the switch-off of reports sent to parties. The materiality must be under the threshold for at least six months before switch-off. Stage two threshold - set for the switch-off of report generation. The materiality must be under the threshold for at least six months before switch-off. Parties informed of the stage one threshold and estimated date off the report switch-off to allow time to set up internal reporting. Parties informed they can still be contacted during stage two and may still be eligible for EFR during this period.
Unmetered Supplies (UMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switch-off threshold - set for the switch-off of all reporting. The materiality must be under the threshold for at least two consecutive quarters.
Incorrect Energisation Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switch-off of instance reporting to Parties on incorrect Energisation Status instances, to be communicated to all Parties.

Performance Assurance Monitoring

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued generation of materiality reporting. Switch-off threshold - set for the switch-off of all reporting. The materiality must be under the threshold for at least two consecutive quarters.
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4.4 Milestone based approach:

Report Title	Principles for MEM Switch-Off Criteria
Erroneous Large Estimated EAC/AA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued generation of materiality and instance reporting until M16 (the date in which programme determine MHHS migration complete).
Unmetered Supplies (UMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment with P434 migration, to consider switch-off of NHH monitoring once the majority of NHH UMS has moved to HH, Currently set to April-25.
Incorrect Energisation Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued generation of materiality and instance reporting until M16 (the date in which programme determine MHHS migration complete).

PARMS Serials transition to PAM

5. Impact of MHHS on legacy PARMS Serials

- 5.1 Existing PARMS reporting's are defined by 'Serials'. PAM reporting removes references to 'Serials' where possible to create a set of flexible reporting requirements which integrates and formalizes other areas of Risk monitoring conducted as part of the PAF.
- 5.2 For PARMS Serials that are out of scope of MHHS, integration of the Serials into PAM to be conducted to provide consolidated BSCP documentation. Procedures and obligations related to out of scope Serials to remain unchanged.

PARMS Serial	Report Description	High Level MHHS Impact	Data Source
TA01	GSP Group Correction Factor	Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique.	SVAA
TA02	Annual Demand Ratio	Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique.	SVAA
CM01	CVA MOA Proving Tests	CVA is out of scope of MHHS, Reporting to remain with the same requirements.	CDCA
CM02	CVA MOA Fault Resolution	CVA is out of scope of MHHS. Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique.	CDCA
SP07	SMRA & SVAA MSID Count – SMRA File	Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique. However, items included within the reporting may change to account for MHHS changes.	SMRAs
SP07	SMRA & SVAA MSID Count – SVAA File	Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique. However, items included within the reporting may change to account for MHHS changes.	SVAA
SP08	Energy and MSIDs on Actuals	Report to continue to be used for Supplier Charges, changes to SP08 reporting requirements should be in line with Supplier Charges High Level Principles documentation.	SVAA
SP09	NHH Defaults	MHHS will remove the role of NHH. In line with this change, SP09 to be switched-off. Peer Comparison technique to be adjusted to account for the switch-off of SP09.	SVAA

6. Replacement PAM Reports under MHHS arrangements

Performance Assurance Monitoring

- 6.1 In order to ensure concise and integrated monitoring across all techniques, the following initial reports outline the high level reporting specifications for each of the existing PARMS to integrate into PAM:

PARMS Serial	Report Description	High Level Report Specification	Data Source
SP07	SMRA & SVAA MSID Count – SMRA File	Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique. However, items included within the reporting to be reviewed / adjusted if required.	SMRAs
SP07	SMRA & SVAA MSID Count – SVAA File	Reporting to continue after MHHS transition under the PAM technique. However, items included within the reporting to be reviewed / adjusted if required.	SVAA
SP08	Energy and MSIDs on Actuals	SP08 to continue to be used for Supplier Charges and Peer Comparison. However, items included within the reporting to be reviewed / adjusted if required.	SVAA

- 6.2 As TA01, TA02, CM01, CM02 and SP07 continue under PAM, there is no replacement reporting. SP09 to have no replacement PAM reporting under MHHS in line with the removal of the NHH role.

7. Legacy PARMS Serials under pre MHHS arrangements

- 7.1 For each PARMS Serial, the date in which the legacy reporting will no longer be relevant, will be linked to MHHS milestones in order to align with the MHHS migration. Switch off dates will also be dependent on reporting generated from PARMS Serials.

PARMS Serial	Report Description	High Level MHHS Impact	Data Source
SP09	NHH Defaults	SP09 to be switched off in line with changes to Peer Comparison technique.	SVAA

- 7.2 As TA01, TA02, CM01, CM02 and SP07 continue under PAM there is no switch off criteria. SP08 to have no replacement PAM reporting under MHHS in line with the removal of the NHH role.

Section D: Reporting Implementation

Affected BSCPs

8. Implementation of PAM BSCP:

- 8.1 Creation of a new BSCP to integrate all monitoring into one consolidated document for the PAM technique. This may be further expanded to integrate multiple PAF techniques at a later date.

9. Changes to PARMS documents:

- 9.1 BSCP533 to become fully obsolete with the implementation of PAM BSCP and across all BSC document, PARMS reference to be changed to PAM. This includes:
- a) BSCP533 - major changes to integrate PAM
 - b) BSCP533 Appendix A³ - major changes to integrate PAM
 - c) BSCP533 Appendix B⁴ - major changes to integrate PAM
 - d) BSCP501 – MHHS Programme minor housekeeping change - minor references to remove PARMS Serials references and ensure alignment with SMRS Reporting obligations
 - e) Section S: Supplier Volume Allocation – minor references to remove PARMS Serials references
 - f) Section X-1: General Glossary– minor references to remove PARMS definitions
 - g) Section Z: Performance Assurance – minor references to remove PARMS Serials references

10. Changes to MEMs documents:

- 10.1 There are no formal BSCP or BSC Sections in relation to the MEM technique. However guidance notes relating to MEM reporting to be updated at a later date.

³ PARMS Data Provider File Formats

⁴ PARMS Calculation Guidelines

Section E: Appendix

Related Documents

- 10.2 For MHHS DIP Report Requirements – see *Data Integration Platform Reporting Requirements*
 - 10.3 For MHHS DAH Report Requirements - see *Data Acquisition Hub Reporting Requirements*
 - 10.4 For MHHS REGS Report Requirements - see *Registration Service Reporting Requirements*
 - 10.5 For MHHS Performance Report Requirements – see *Supplier Performance Standards*
 - 10.6 For MHHS Supplier Charge Report Requirements – see *Supplier Charges*
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