

Change Proposal – BSCP40/02CP No: 1349
Version No: v1.0
(mandatory by BSCCo)**Title***Changes to accommodate EU metering standards***Description of Problem/Issue**

The Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) was implemented in October 2006 to allow the free trade of measuring instruments across the European Union (E.U.) and to provide common rules for the use of such instruments. The aim is that this will create a common market for measuring instruments across the 27 countries of the EU.

The result of this is that any meter approved by an E.U. Member State may then be used in any other. The MID covers a range of meter types, including (amongst others) gas, water and electricity.

With respect to the BSC, in the UK the MID applies to new Meter types installed at sites of up to 100kWh per hour (to align with the BSC's 100kW threshold for mandatory half hourly Meters).

However, some Meters are capable of being used at sites either above or below 100kW. The issue CP1349 aims to address is that the relevant standards for such Meters, differ between the MID and the BSC Metering Codes of Practice (CoPs) that apply for Meters above 100kW (i.e. CoPs 5, 3, and 2.

That is the standards applied to a Meter used below the 100kW threshold (where the MID standards apply) differ from the standards applied to the same Meter used above the 100kW threshold (where the CoP 5, 3 and 2 standards apply). Furthermore, it is understood that there are no material differences between the MID standards and the corresponding CoP 5, 3 and 2 standards.

The practical impact is that because the accuracy standards of the MID and BSC CoPs 5, 3, and 2 are unaligned, MID approved Meters are not qualified for use in half hourly Settlement under the BSC, despite being as accurate as required for that purpose. Therefore, Suppliers are not able to use a single Meter type for both purposes (unless potentially they obtain some form of Metering Dispensation under BSCP32 'Metering Dispensations', which will not necessarily be granted and which would be an inefficient way to tackle the issue). CP1349 seeks to amend CoPs 5, 3 and 2 so that Meters that have been given the relevant MID approval can also be used for half hourly Settlement.

Example of the issue:

Currently, a Meter which carries a MID approval will conform to an accuracy of, for example, Class A (approximately $\pm 2\%$). BSC CoP5 requires Meters to conform to an accuracy standard of 2 (also approximately $\pm 2\%$). But under the current arrangements these standards are not considered equivalent, therefore such a MID approved Meter cannot be considered compliant with CoP5 and may not be used even though it technically meets the approved accuracy standard.

We are currently adopting a pragmatic approach to this issue and the TAA is not to raising non-compliances where a meter satisfies the relevant MID accuracy class rather than the equivalent CoP accuracy class, pending a decision on CP1349. Making the proposed changes will deliver a clear, consistent and efficient resolution of the identified issue and avoid raising a number of non-compliances that are not technically justified.

Proposed Solution

CoPs 2, 3, and 5 need to be amended to include the relevant MID accuracy class as well as the currently specified standards. This will allow Meters which carry suitable MID approvals (and therefore comply with its standards) to also be used for half hourly Settlement purposes where applicable. Note that the accuracy standards of the MID do not meet the accuracy requirements of CoP1 therefore CoP1 is not affected by this change.

SGS UK Limited (a MID Notified Body) has confirmed that the class accuracies of the MID are equivalent to those of CoPs 5, 3, and 2 as follows:

*Class accuracy A is equivalent to CoP5 accuracy class 2
 Class accuracy B is equivalent to CoP3 accuracy class 1
 Class accuracy C is equivalent to CoP2 accuracy class 0.5s*

Therefore we propose to amend CoPs 5, 3 and 2 so that the use of Meter accuracy classes A, B and C are permitted for Settlement purposes in addition to those currently specified (classes 2, 1 and 0.5s). The proposed redlined changes are detailed in the attached documents.

Justification for Change

There are no material reasons for Meters to be restricted to particular uses where compliance with the technical requirements of different standards is achieved. Therefore this change will remove artificial barriers to the multi-purpose use of Meters that exist due to unaligned accuracy standards.

To which section of the Code does the CP relate, and does the CP facilitate the current provisions of the Code?

This CP relates to Section L, and it currently facilitates the current provisions.

Estimated Implementation Costs

£480 based on 2 days work

Configurable Items Affected by Proposed Solution(s)

CoPs 2, 3 and 5 requirement amendment. The proposed changes are attached to this CP.

Impact on Core Industry Documents or System Operator-Transmission Owner Code

None Identified

Related Changes and/or Projects (mandatory by BSCCo)

None

Requested Implementation Date (mandatory by originator)

February 2012

Reason:

Next available BSC Release

Version History (mandatory by BSCCo)

1.0 issued for industry Impact Assessment

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Attachments: Yes

Attachment A: CoP2 redlining

Attachment B: CoP3 redlining

Attachment C: CoP5 redlining