February 2002

URGENT MODIFICATION REPORT

MODIFICATION PROPOSAL P67 - Facilitation of Further Consolidation Options for Licence Exempt Generators (DTI Consolidator Working Group 'Option 4')

Prepared by ELEXON on behalf of the Balancing and Settlement Code Panel

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b Distribution

Name	Organisation
Each BSC Party	Various
Each BSC Agent	Various
The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority	Ofgem
Each BSC Panel Member	Various
energywatch	energywatch
Core Industry Document Owners	Various

c Related Documents

Reference 1	Interim Report to the DTI of the Consolidation Working Group (January 2002)
Reference 2	Report to the DTI of the Consolidation Working Group (February 2002)
Reference 3	Ofgem Press Release, 7/2/02, “Ofgem Publishes Final Report From Smaller Generators Group”
Reference 4	Non-Fossil Purchasing Agency Ltd Press Release, 1 February 2002

d Intellectual Property Rights and Copyright

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1 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 Recommendation

On the basis of the analysis, consultation and assessment undertaken in respect of this Modification Proposal, and the resultant findings of this report, the BSC Panel recommends that:

(i) Modification Proposal 67 should be made; and

(ii) the Implementation Date for Modification Proposal 67 shall be 8 March 2002.

1.2 Background

The NETA arrangements sought to give generators greater choice as to where they sold their output and prior to NETA Go-Live four options had been identified for a Licence Exempt Generator (LEG) to sell its output. One option was for the LEG to become a Party to the Balancing and Settlement Code (Code). The second option was for the LEG to sell its output to a consolidator. The third option was for the LEG to sell its output to a Supplier in the same GSP Group who would net off that output with its demand thereby reducing NGC transmission charges. The fourth option was for the LEG to split its output into predictable and unpredictable output that could then be sold to different Suppliers or consolidators. This option of splitting output into predictable and unpredictable output became known as 'Option 4' and was endorsed in section 7.5 of the Ofgem/DTI Conclusions Document on NETA, published in October 1999. However, full implementation of 'Option 4' was not possible before NETA Go-Live.

The DTI's Consolidation Working Group (CWG) considered that 'Option 4' would be a useful measure which would provide greater flexibility for LEGs to sell their output in the market. The CWG is keen to see the measures outlined in 'Option 4' in place by 1 April 2002 in time for the effective date of the Non-Fossil Fuel Purchasing Agency (NFPA) contracts. It identified four possible implementation options for 'Option 4':

- Method (a) - Split and allocate metered volumes at meter/outstations;
- Method (b) - Split and allocate metered volumes at Data Collector;
- Method (c) - Split and allocate metered volumes at Data Aggregator; and
- Method (d) - Split and allocate metered volumes at Supplier Volume Allocation Agent.

The CWG favoured the second of these options, Method (b), as the process would involve Accredited Half Hourly Data Collectors (HHDCs) operating to BSCP550 'Shared SVA Meter Arrangement of Half Hourly Import and Export Active Energy' (BSCP550), could be implemented by 1 April 2002, would be auditable and would have little impact on other systems. There would be no impact on core Systems but there would be an impact on the core process of re-certification. The other three options were not favoured as they would all either be difficult to audit, involve significant changes to Agent or core systems and would not be in place by 1 April 2002. Implementation of 'Option 4' by splitting and allocating metered volumes at the Data Collector is known as 'Option 4b'.

Modification Proposal P67 (P67) was raised by Powergen on 22 January 2002 on behalf of the CWG.

P67 is intended to allow fixed volumes of energy to be traded. Whilst fixed volume trades may be accommodated by use of MVRNs, some participants feel that implementation of 'Option 4b' would give more control to the LEG. P67 proposes changes to the Code to incorporate 'Option 4b', as outlined in the Interim Report to the DTI of the Consolidation Working Group (Reference 1). This would provide an additional mechanism to allow the output of an Exemptable Generating Plant to be split into a fixed amount of energy, which can be sold to one or more Suppliers (Fixed Suppliers), and an unpredictable variable amount of energy, which can be sold to another Supplier (Variable Supplier).

It should be noted that P67 also applies equally to the splitting of demand. Any reference to generation should also be taken to include demand unless the context indicates otherwise. The Demand Side Working Group, instigated by the Authority, is currently identifying and assessing any practical and/or communication obstacles to demand side participation in NETA. A member of this group has confirmed that any flexibility that can be offered which would be of use to the demand side would be welcomed in principle.

Currently the Code allows the output from Exemptable Generating Plant to be split between two Suppliers on the basis of the pre-agreed allocation methods described in BSCP550. P67 would introduce two new allocation methods into BSCP550. It should be noted that this methodology will also be available to all half hourly sites registered in SVA, not just Exemptable Generating Plant. For those HHDCs wishing to use these additional allocation methods, on the 1 April 2002, they will need to have had their processes re-certified. This will require HHDCs to start the re-certification process immediately after P67 is implemented so that re-certification can be completed by 1 April 2002.

Following receipt of P67, the Panel Chairman sought the views of Panel members on whether P67 should be treated as urgent. Following receipt of Panel members' views, (of those who responded to the Panel Chairman, they agreed to recommend that P67 be treated as an Urgent Modification Proposal) the Panel Chairman consulted with the Authority and set out a proposed process and timetable for P67. On 24 January 2002 the Authority responded to the Panel Chairman stating that it had considered the process and the timetable proposed by the BSC Panel in relation to P67 and that the Authority agreed that the timetable and process should be followed. Hence P67 is being treated as an Urgent Modification Proposal in accordance with Code Section F 2.9.

The CWG has issued the 'Report to the DTI of the Consolidation Working Group' (Reference 2), dated February 2002 to the DTI. In summary the report notes that ELEXON and MRASCo have now addressed the mainly technical barriers that prevented the selling of fixed volumes separately from unpredictable volumes and that Alternative Modification P7[1], which was recently approved by the Authority, will provide greater choice in striking contracts that will allow greater access to embedded benefits. The report also notes that a number of issues are being pursued by the relevant organisations. The report states that the timescale over which competitive consolidation is likely to emerge is difficult to evaluate but the 1 April 2002 contracting round should demonstrate progress in generators moving business away from local regional supply companies, if they received more competitive offers.

Following publication of the CWG's report, an Authority Press Release noted that 'Ofgem's Managing Director, Competition and Trading Arrangements, Eileen Marshall said: *We strongly support the need for smaller generators to have greater flexibility under NETA by being able to sell fixed amounts of electricity and unpredictable output separately. Subject to necessary rule changes, these measures will help small generators and encourage further development of consolidation services.*" (Reference 3).

[1] Modification Proposal P7 'Allocation of Supplier demand to the same BM Unit in a GSP Group for all Suppliers in the same company'.

In response to the consultation and DLIA, Section 6 outlines the responses received and Annex 2 details the responses received. Parties were specifically asked to review the proposed legal text and to confirm whether it met the intended requirements of P67. Responses were provided in relation to the questions raised on the legal text included in the consultation. Consequently, the legal text has been amended. Refer to Section 7 for the final legal text.

No new substantive arguments have been raised as a result of the consultation exercises and the Modification Group continues to recommend the approval of this Urgent Modification Proposal.

1.3 Rationale for Recommendations

Prior to NETA Go-Live 'Option 4' had been identified as providing a means to allow small generators to sell their output, both fixed and variable, more effectively under NETA. 'Option 4' was not fully implemented in NETA by Go-Live and P67 is intended to correct that situation. Implementing P67 would enable Suppliers (or a generator using the services of a Supplier) to sub-divide its output and would result in the predictable (fixed) output being sold separately from the unpredictable (variable) output. This would enable a Supplier (or generator) to effectively enfranchise their generator in being able to sell fixed volumes of energy. Small generators would be able, therefore to pass on their imbalance risks to other Parties which acted as consolidators which would provide such a service on commercial terms. This will allow consolidation services to develop to the extent envisaged originally under NETA.

The Panel agreed that in the light of the considerations above, P67 would better achieve the Applicable BSC Objectives defined in Condition C3 of the Transmission Licence, particularly Conditions C3 (c), 'Promoting effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity, and (so far as consistent therewith) promoting such competition in the sale and purchase of electricity'.

The Panel proposes an Implementation Date of 8 March 2002 for P67. The Implementation Date is proposed, on the basis that this is the last date by which Suppliers must apply to the Public Distribution System Operators (PDSO) for the allocation of pseudo Metering System Identifiers (MSIDs). These must be in place to enable those Suppliers wishing to utilise the two additional allocation methods in support of any NFPA contracts awarded to them and which become effective on 1 April 2002. The recommended Implementation Date assumes that the relevant changes are incorporated in the MRA to allow multiple pseudo MSIDs to be registered.

2 INTRODUCTION

This Report has been prepared by ELEXON Ltd., on behalf of the Balancing and Settlement Code Panel ('the Panel'), in accordance with the terms of the Balancing and Settlement Code ('Code'). The Code is the legal document containing the rules of the balancing mechanism and imbalance settlement process and related governance provisions. ELEXON is the company that performs the role and functions of the BSCCo, as defined in the Code.

This Modification Report is addressed and furnished to the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ('the Authority') and none of the facts, opinions or statements contained herein may be relied upon by any other person.

An electronic copy of this document can be found on the BSC website, at www.elexon.co.uk

3 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED MODIFICATION

3.1 Background

P67 proposes changes to the Code to incorporate consolidation method 'Option 4b', as outlined in the Interim Report to the DTI of the CWG. This would provide an additional mechanism to allow the output of an Exemptable Generating Plant to be split into a fixed amount of energy, which can be sold to one or more Suppliers (Fixed Supplier), and an unpredictable variable amount of energy, either export or import, which can be sold to a single Supplier (Variable Supplier).

Currently the Code allows the Export from a Site with Exemptable Generating Plant to be shared between two Suppliers, the Primary Supplier and the Secondary Supplier. The Export can be shared in accordance with a pre-agreed allocation method between the two Suppliers. The allocation methods permitted are described in BSCP550.

'Option 4b' uses the principles outlined in BSCP550 and requires the creation of potentially multiple pseudo MSIDs which are associated with each Secondary Supplier involved in the process with the Primary Supplier. Implementing P67 would result in two additional allocation methods being available;

- the Fixed Block Method; and
- the Multiple Fixed Block Method.

The form and method of submission are covered in BSCP550 and are a matter for bilateral agreement between the Supplier and the relevant HHDC. The relevant HHDC will be impacted the most by P67 on the basis that it will be required to allocate the fixed and variable volume to the Primary Supplier and the relevant Secondary Suppliers. Any Party wishing to provide this service would need to appoint an HHDC that was appropriately re-certified and consequently would need to be a Supplier as defined in the Code. Details of accredited Party Agents can be obtained from ELEXON.

P67 would require changes to the Code, a number of Code Subsidiary Documents and other documents including:

Code (see Section 7)

BSC Section J: Amend to permit more than two Suppliers to share the data from a SVA Metering System and to allow an appropriately re-certified Half Hourly Data Collector to apply the two new allocation methods.

BSC Section K: Amend to permit more than two Suppliers to share the data (real and virtual) from a SVA Metering System, and to enhance the role of the Primary Supplier.

BSC Annex-S-2: Amend to permit more than two Suppliers to share the data from a SVA Metering System, and to revise the allocation methods used for data splitting and to clarify the rules relating to the receipt and processing of allocation schedules.

BSC Annex X-1: Amend definitions of "Allocation Schedule", "Secondary Supplier" and "Shared SVA Meter Arrangement" to allow the concept of two *or more* Suppliers. In addition introduce a definition for "Relevant Capacity Limit"; that being a limit notified by the Primary Supplier to the Half Hourly Data Collector.

BSC Annex X-2: Amend a number of subscripts ("a", "a1", "a2", "K2" to "Kn", "Z" and "Z2"). Introduce a number of new subscripts ("a1.1", "an.1", "K1.1", "Kn.1".

BSC Annex X-6: Amend definitions of "Consumption Component Class", Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption", "Dual Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption" and "Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption" to allow more than two Suppliers to share the data.

BSC Annex X-7: Amend five acronyms ("$PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$", "$PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$", "$SHSMMC_{ZaKj}$", "$SSMMC_{ZnanKnj}$" and "$SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$").

Code Subsidiary Documents

BSCP531 'Accreditation'.

BSCP550 'Shared SVA Meter Arrangement of Half Hourly Import and Export Active Energy'.

PSL110 'Meter Operation'.

PSL130 'Half Hourly Data Collection'.

Other Documents

MRA change to allow multiple pseudo MSIDs;

Self Accreditation Certification Return (SACR) and associated Guidance Notes.

The changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents have undergone a Detailed Level Impact Assessment and will be presented to the Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG) or the Performance Assurance Board (PAB) for approval.

Any changes to BSCP512 'Entry Process – Supplier' are considered to be out of scope for P67 as the current Shared SVA Meter Arrangements do not currently form part of Supplier Entry Processes and no changes are proposed.

3.2 Current Scope of Shared SVA Meter Arrangements

The Shared SVA Meter Arrangements currently allow two Suppliers to share the energy (either demand or generation) metered at a site. The sharing of the energy is carried out by the HHDC who apportions energy to the two Suppliers according to a pre-notified Allocation Schedule through the use of an additional pseudo MSID in conjunction with the original MSID of the Primary Supplier. The two allocation methods currently allowed are the Percentage Method and the Block Method.

The Percentage Method allows two Suppliers, a Primary and Secondary Supplier, to split Active Energy on a percentage basis for each Settlement Period. The Primary Supplier's volume is calculated taking the Percentage as nominated in the Allocation Schedule for the relevant Settlement Period. The Secondary Supplier's volume is calculated by allocating the difference between the actual energy metered at the site and the Primary Supplier's volume.

The Block Method allows two Suppliers, a Primary and Secondary Supplier, to split Active Energy on a capped block basis. The Primary Supplier nominates a fixed amount of kWhs and the Secondary Supplier is allocated the remainder. In circumstances where the Primary Supplier nominates an amount greater than the actual Active Import or Export Energy in a given Settlement Period zero Active Energy is allocated to the Secondary Supplier and the Primary Supplier is allocated the actual Active Import or Export Energy for that Settlement Period.

3.3 Modification Proposal Changes to Shared SVA Meter Arrangements

P67 envisages two additional methods, the Fixed Block Method and the Multiple Fixed Block Method. The Block Method will be renamed the Capped Block Method.

The Fixed Block Method allows two Suppliers, a Primary and Secondary Supplier, to split Active Energy with one Supplier (Fixed Supplier) nominating a fixed amount of Active Energy and the other Supplier (Variable Supplier) being allocated the variable amount in a Settlement Period. Either the Primary or Secondary Supplier can be nominated as taking the fixed or variable amount.

Where the fixed amount of Active Energy is greater than the actual Active Energy the variable amount will be allocated to the Supplier taking the variable amount. Where there is a variance then this variance will be recorded as either an import or export against the Supplier taking the variable amount.

The Fixed Block Method Allocation Schedule will be deemed to be invalid if Import or Export blocks of Active Energy allocated to the Supplier taking the fixed amount are greater than the generation or demand capacity, as appropriate.

The Multiple Fixed Block Method allows more than two Suppliers, a Primary and one or more Secondary Suppliers to split Active Energy. Under the Multiple Fixed Block Method there will be several Suppliers taking fixed amounts of Active Energy (Fixed Supplier) and one Supplier taking the variable amount (Variable Supplier).

Where the sum of the fixed amounts of Active Import or Export Energy is greater than the actual Active Energy the variable amount will be allocated to the Supplier taking the variable amount. Where there is a variance then this variance will be recorded as either an import or export against the Supplier taking the variable amount.

The Multiple Fixed Block Method Allocation Schedule will be deemed to be invalid if Import or Export blocks of Active Energy allocated to the Suppliers taking the fixed amounts is greater than the generation or demand capacity, as appropriate.

The additional two methods being developed for Shared SVA Meter Arrangements can create virtual energy. As a result changes may be required to avoid DUoS charging on the virtual energy as DUoS bills may be based on HHDC data. One approach may be for the PDSO to allocate a specific LLFC which has a zero charge.

The requirements for both the new and the existing Allocation Methods will be included in the legal text for the Code. The Code will also require that Allocation Schedules must be submitted by Gate Closure but that in the event of an Allocation Schedule failing validation only the post Gate Closure elements will be rejected. In this case the default arrangements defined in BSCP 550 will come into effect.

3.4 Alternative Modification

No Alternative Modification was identified by the Modification Group.

3.5 Other Processes

The change to the Shared SVA Meter Arrangements proposed by P67 mirrors Active Energy sharing arrangements already available for sites operating in Central Volume Allocation (CVA). For sites in CVA, MVRNs can be used to transfer percentages or fixed blocks of Active Energy from a Balancing Mechanism (BM) Unit that would normally be allocated to the energy account of the Lead Party to the energy accounts of other Parties. Any number of bilateral MVRNs can be set up at a BM Unit.

Where the total volume of fixed blocks exceeds the actual Active Energy, the remainder will be a negative quantity. The CVA processes are able to accommodate this negative quantity without further manipulation.

The Authority's approval of P7 Alternative has improved the ability of a site registered in SVA to access these arrangements whilst at the same time retaining embedded benefits.

3.6 Pre Implementation Operational Activities

The Certification Agent has confirmed that there would be an initial set-up cost of £2000 for re-certification of the new processes to be introduced as a consequence of P67.

3.7 Post Implementation Operational Activities

ELEXON will continue to manage the re-certification process in liaison with the Certification Agent and they will also continue to be responsible for issuing invoices to those Half Hourly Data Collectors seeking re-certification. There would be a cost of £8000 for the re-certification of each Party Agent's new processes. Operational costs will be charged to the relevant HHDC incurring them.

4 DETAIL OF PROCEDURE AND TIMETABLE FOLLOWED

4.1 Statement of Urgency

The CWG, the DTI and the Authority are keen to see the measures outlined in Option 4, as set out in the Interim Report to the DTI of the Consolidation Working Group and the Report to the DTI of the Consolidation Working Group, in place by 1 April 2002 in time for the next effective date of April 2002. Auctions of energy by the NFPA took place in January 2002 with many of the contracts commencing on 1 April 2002 (Reference 4). The urgent treatment of P67 would, therefore, allow those Suppliers who have been successful with their NFPA bids to register the relevant Metering Systems in the relevant Supplier Meter Registration Service (SMRS) for trading purposes with effect from 1 April 2002. For these reasons, P67 is being treated as an Urgent Modification Proposal.

4.2 Procedure and Timetable

P67 was assessed by the P67 Modification Group (the Group), established for the purpose, at a meeting held on 30 January 2002. The members of the Group and attendees at the meeting on 30 January 2002 are shown in Annex 3. The Group consisted of a number of members of the CWG and the Modification Group considering Modification Proposal P55.

The Group considered a number of issues that were raised by various Modification Group members. Although no member of a PDSO was present (although a number of PDSO representatives had been invited), the Group did recognise that the implementation of P67 would impact on the operation of PDSOs. The Group agreed that the consultation should include questions relating to this specific matter.

The Group considered a draft Urgent Modification Report, a draft Requirements Specification and also a Consultation paper and associated questionnaire, which were subsequently amended following the meeting and issued for further review to the Group members. In response to this further review, two Group members raised a number of issues relating to the impact on the PDSO and Distribution Use of System (DUoS) charging. These issues albeit valid did not prevent the consultation and DLIA proceeding as the questions in the consultation raised these issues for consideration by Parties and Party Agents.

On 1 February 2002 the Group initiated a consultation on the issues arising from P67, with responses due by 7 February 2002. For the consultation, Parties were sent a:

- Consultation paper and questionnaire;
- Requirements Specification; and
- draft Urgent Modification Report (including draft legal text).

Copies of all these documents can be found on the ELEXON website at www.elexon.co.uk.

HHDCs were specifically asked as part of the consultation whether they wished to provide the new service proposed by P67 to take effect on 1 April 2002.

At the same time as the consultation was carried out, the Group also initiated a DLIA by Parties and Party Agents. The changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents and other documents were issued in addition to those documents issued for the consultation.

The responses to the consultation and DLIA are summarised in Section 6 of this document; copies of the detailed responses are shown in Annex 2 of this document.

It should be noted that the consultation specifically requested responses on several issues raised by Panel members. These were the potential take up of the new processes by Suppliers and their associated HHDCs, the cost benefit of the proposal, the possible impact on PDSOs and SMRSs and the availability of P67 for the demand side. The responses on these issues are summarised in Section 6 of this document.

The Group recognised that for implementation of P67 it was essential for the MRA to be changed to allow for multiple pseudo MSIDs. An MRA Change Proposal was raised by ELEXON under the emergency procedure described in MRA paragraph 9.26. MEC agreed on 29 January 2002 to proceed with MRA CP99 “Removal of the restriction to allow only ONE associated Pseudo Metering Point” to address the P67 requirements. It is envisaged that the necessary change to the MRA will be implemented by 8 March 2002

Approval of the changes to Code Subsidiary Documents required for P67 will be progressed via the SVG and PAB and are expected to be approved ex-Committee and be available by the proposed Implementation Date of 8 March 2002.

The draft Urgent Modification Report was amended to take account of the consultation responses and presented to the Panel meeting on 14 February 2002.

4.3 Dependencies

The Implementation Date of 8 March 2002 for the changes to the Code is dependent on the implementation of relevant changes to the MRA to allow the registration of multiple pseudo MSIDs.

The ability of a Supplier to operate the new Allocation Schedules which are proposed with effect from 1 April 2002, the effective date for the NFPA contracts, is dependent on the Code and MRA changes being implemented on 8 March 2002, the Supplier requesting pseudo MSIDs from the relevant PDSO and registering those MSIDS in the relevant SMRS, and on that Supplier contracting with an HHDC which has obtained re-certification of its processes to operate one of the new Allocation Schedules.

5 RATIONALE FOR PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Prior to NETA Go-Live 'Option 4b' had been identified as providing a means that would allow small generators to sell their output more effectively under NETA because it would enable fixed amounts to be sold separately from variable amounts. 'Option 4b' was not fully implemented in NETA by Go-Live and P67 is intended to correct that situation. By giving small generators the ability to sell the predictable amount of their output to one or more Suppliers or consolidators, they will effectively be enabled to sell fixed amounts of energy. They would be able, therefore to pass on their imbalance risks. This will allow consolidation services to develop to the extent envisaged originally under NETA.

The Panel agreed that in the light of the considerations above, P67 would better achieve the Applicable BSC Objectives defined in Condition C3 of the Transmission Licence, particularly Conditions C3 (c), Promoting effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity, and (so far as consistent therewith) promoting such competition in the sale and purchase of electricity'.

6 SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIONS

This section summarises the responses to the consultation and DLIA. Copies of the responses are shown in Annex 2.

6.1 Summary of Consultation Responses

A questionnaire was produced which was used in the consultation and DLIA. This questionnaire consisted of eleven questions. The text below highlights the results of the consultation in relation to each question raised.

A total of 15 responses were received representing the views of 56 Parties and 1 non-party and are reproduced in Annex 2.

Q1: Do you agree with the principles behind P67 ie. that predictable energy (ie. a fixed volume) should be separable from the unpredictable energy (variable volume) and therefore support the business case for P67?

12 responses (representing 48 Parties and 1 non-party) agreed with the principles of P67 whilst 3 responses (representing 8 Parties) did not, or could be interpreted as not. 2 responses questioned whether P67 would allow any further commercial value to be realised for embedded generators' energy. 2 responses (representing 23 Parties) suggested that the use of MVRNs already allowed the functionality to be realised without the significant impact on PDSO and SMRSs, particularly in the light of the Authority's recent decision on P7 Allocation of Supplier Demand to Same BM Unit in a GSP Group.

Q2: Do you believe that P67 better facilitates the achievement of Applicable BSC Objectives, as are set out in paragraph 3 of Condition C3 of the Transmission Licence. If so, which BSC Objective(s) and how?

11 responses (representing 27 Parties and 1 non-party) felt that P67 better achieved the applicable BSC Objectives with the majority citing Objective c, the promotion of effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity. 4 responses (representing 29 Parties) did not believe that P67 better met the BSC Objectives, with some noting that alternative routes already exist under the Code.

Q3: Do you believe that the solution developed for P67 is the most cost-effective way of implementing Option 4?

8 responses (representing 25 Parties) believed that P67 was the most cost effective way of implementing Option 4b with 3 responses (representing 24 Parties) disagreed with this. The commonest reason being that the costs involved were not acceptable given the current availability of the functionality available through the Code.

Q4: The solution developed for P67 applies to both generation and demand. Do you agree with this approach?

The majority of responses (10, representing 41 Parties and 1 non-party) believed that P67 should be equally available to demand and generation. 2 responses (representing 8 Parties) believed that P67 should be limited to generation as the impacts of P67 on PDSOs and SMRSs would be less significant than if P67 introduced the facility to demand.

Q5a: If you are a Supplier, will you be utilising either or both of the additional optional Allocation Methods proposed for P67?

There were only 2 clear responses (representing 8 Parties) that stated that they would make use of the functionality. Similarly, 2 clear responses (representing 23 Parties) stated that they would not use the P67 functionality. Three responses were uncertain as to whether or not they would use the P67 functionality.

Q5b: If you are a Supplier and intending to utilise either or both of the additional optional Allocation Methods proposed for P67 how many potential sites will be affected?

The question regarding the likely number of sites to be affected produced no clear picture. No respondent provided a figure.

Q6: If you are a Public Distribution System Operator (PDSO), are there are any additional issues affecting the PDSO as a result of P67?

The question directed at PDSOs drew 5 responses and highlighted a number of issues although one response had noted no problems in the timescales available to assess issues. A response indicated that any such problems might be less significant if P67 only affected generation. The reliance on manual processes to track the association between MSIDs relating to the same Metering System was noted. If P67 were to affect only a small number of sites, responses indicated that the manual processes would be adequate. However, if a significant number of sites were involved, responses indicated that the manual processes would not be adequate.

The ability to differentiate between virtual and real energy was noted. A variety of options were proposed as a possible means of carrying this out with the potential for changes to the Distribution Connection Agreements, Distribution Use of System Agreements and Condition 4 of the DUoS Charging Statement as a result. It was indicated that this latter change could potentially require a 5 month implementation timescale and would significantly impact the ability of P67 to be implemented in the timescales envisaged.

It was noted that there are no plans to split reactive data and that this could impact the Primary Supplier.

One PDSO noted that their DUoS billing system is driven off LLFCs. Creating new MSIDs might require the creation of further LLFCs. BSCP 528 requires a 40 working day lead time for this process. This would also impact on the implementation of P67.

Q7: If you are a Supplier Meter Registration Agent (SMRA), are there are any additional issues affecting the SMRA as a result of P67?

Three of the four responses to the SMRS related question noted concern over the reliance on a manual process to track the association between MSIDs, particularly if a large number of sites were involved.

Q8: Do you believe that there should be a limit on the number of Suppliers who could participate in the Multiple Fixed Block Method? If so, what limit should be established.

4 responses (representing 16 Parties) stated a clear preference that there should be no cap on the number of Suppliers that could participate in the Multiple Fixed Block Method. 2 responses (representing 6 Parties) expressed a preference for a limit of 2 i.e. keeping the number as currently defined, although one suggested that this might be an interim measure until experience had been gained with the methodology. Other limits ranged between 4 and 10.

Q9: What is the potential material benefit of implementing P67:

- *on your organisation?*

- *to the industry?*

A total of 10 responses (representing 43 Parties) were unable to establish a benefit to their organisations whilst 2 (representing 1 Party and 1 non-party) believed that there would be benefits for them. 6 responses (representing 15 Parties) identified potential benefits for the wider industry or particular classes of generation e.g. wind generation.

Q10: If P67 were to be implemented, does it impact your organisation? If so, what are the associated costs and timescales?

As regards the impact of P67 on their organisations, 5 responses (representing 20 Parties) believed that there would be little impact as the changes would be optional although the short timescales had meant that they could not carry out a thorough review of the proposed changes or the impact on their organisations. However, the remainder (9 responses representing 36 Parties) of the responses noted a range of impacts. Some Suppliers believed that they might need to enhance billing validation software to ensure that they were not incorrectly billed for DUoS on virtual energy whilst PDSOs noted significant changes (identified in Q6). Timescales varied with the most extreme being unable to implement until no earlier than August 2002. The only responses to estimate the financial impact noted a range of costs for systems changes between a few £10ks, if P67 was limited to a small number of generation sites, to £ms if the proposal was broadened to include a large number of demand sites. Costs for amending DUoS Agreements and Condition 4 statements could be in the range £10ks to £100ks depending on the materiality of the changes.

In response to an earlier question, 1 response had indicated that the systems and process costs might be prohibitive for those wishing to utilise P67 whilst another response noted that the costs of setting up an accredited Supplier hub to carry out the process envisaged under P67 could be £55k.

Q11: Does P67 raise any other issues that should be considered as part of the Urgent Modification Procedure?

Items raised in individual responses not already covered include the following:

- The potential impact on the Authority's own processes for administering Levy Exemption Certificates (LECs) and Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs). It was believed that it would be inappropriate to issue either certificate against virtual energy. If the Authority's systems were unable to identify virtual energy in a timely fashion it was envisaged that there was the risk that Suppliers might purchase energy, believing it to be associated with a LEC or ROC, but subsequently find out that the LEC or ROC had been revoked or not issued. This risk might affect the price that Suppliers would be prepared to pay for LECs and ROCs.
- P67 should be limited to GSP Groups, which it is.
- Further reform to the Trading Arrangements is required and that P67 in itself would not deliver the required benefits to embedded generators.

6.2 Summary of Detailed Level Impact Assessments

The purpose of the DLIA was to establish what impact (costs and timescales), if any, there was on Parties and Party Agents, if P67 were to be implemented.

Eleven responses were received in response to the DLIA, representing the views of Parties and Party Agents. Of these:

- 4 responses provided an outright agreement to P67;

- 2 responses provided a caveated support for P67;
- 3 responses indicated that there was no impact on their organisation; and
- the remaining 2 responses were non-committal as to whether or not they supported P67.

Three responses were received in relation to costs. Of these, one response indicated that there would be an initial set up cost of £50,000 and an additional annual running cost (dependent on the number of sites involved and the Suppliers participating), another response provided a high level estimate that costs (IT development and implementation) would be in the region of £30,000. The final response indicated that the cost of creating the pseudo Metering System would be in the region of £1,200 per site (with similar costs applying for each further pseudo Metering System adding to an existing set).

Three responses were received in relation to the timescale required to develop any changes in support of P67, with the maximum timescale quoted as 6 months.

The key points being highlighted in the DLIA responses are:

1. that although there is an impact on the PDSOs, P67 is of no material benefit to them, particularly as costs may be incurred in maintaining the Metering Systems and the relationships between them. It has been suggested that the Public PDSO pass on any charges to the participating Suppliers (as 'exempt charges') as a means of covering any costs that may arise. In addition as a result of the Public PDSOs being impacted, the following issues have been raised:
    - the ability to identify the difference between the virtual and actual energy for the Use of System capacity charge and in addition to know a site's true demand (so that load on the network is managed safely);
    - the potential impact on the Use of System Agreements and Condition 4 DUoS Charging Statements;
    - the application of Line Loss Factors (and their associated Classes); and
    - the impact of transfers between Central Volume Allocation and Supplier Volume Allocation.
2. that there will be an impact on SMRS and the process will be manually intensive on the basis that the SMRS will be required to identify the relationship between multiple pseudo Metering Systems. It has been suggested that a new Meter Timeswitch Code could be used to identify related Metering Systems.
3. there is only an impact on Half Hourly Data Collectors and Suppliers if they choose to implement the new SVA Meter Arrangements.
4. there is a range of views relating to whether or not the Multiple Fixed Block Method should be limited to a number of Secondary Suppliers (and pseudo Metering Systems). The potential solutions suggested were to set an initial limit followed by an enduring limit or alternatively to set a permanent single number limit. Other responses indicated that setting a limit would be anti-competitive.
5. there is some support for applying the meter splitting to the demand side.
6. MVRNs offer an alternative means of making complex volume reallocations between multiple parties and do not discriminate between generation and demand and is therefore an alternative to P67. The Authority's decision to accept P7 Alternative allows embedded benefits to be realised more easily.

6.3 Conclusions from the Consultation and Detailed Level Impact Assessments

The majority of the responses to the consultation and DLIA confirm issues that had been considered by the Modification Group.

Indications from the consultation are that take-up of the facilities envisaged by P67 will be low.

The consultation and DLIA have provided insufficient details to allow the Modification Group to carry out a full cost benefit analysis.

As expected, the impact on PDSOs and SMRSs could be significant although if take-up is low then responses suggest that existing processes may be adequate.

Whilst a majority of responses indicated that the facility should be equally available to demand and generation, limiting it to generation would further reduce the impact on PDSOs and SMRSs.

7 LEGAL TEXT TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROPOSED MODIFICATION

Following the consultation, the legal text included in the previous version of the draft Urgent Modification Report has been modified as follows:

- Paragraph 2.5.9 (c) (ii) of Section K has been modified so that of the two options proposed in the consultation, the first option is now included in the updated legal text (on the basis that this ensures that the Primary Metering System Number never changes, irrespective of how many Suppliers take responsibility for it over time).

- All text which was included in square brackets [] has been removed on the basis that no adverse comments have been provided by Parties on the text proposed.

7.1 Conformed Version

This legal text (changes identified in bold and italics and strike through) is drafted on the basis that P67 will precede any other pending Modification Proposals that may require changes to the provisions modified by P67. The legal text has been prepared by ELEXON's legal advisors and has been reviewed by the Group.

Section J

The following paragraphs of Section J shall be amended as indicated:

2.4.2 Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph 2.4.1:

(a) an Accredited Data Aggregator which is to start aggregating energy values per Supplier BM Unit in accordance with paragraph 3.6 of Annex S-2; or

(b) an Accredited Data Collector or Accredited Data Aggregator which is to start collecting or aggregating data in the circumstances where paragraphs 3.3.4 and 3.5.5, respectively, of Annex S-2 apply; ***or***

(c) an Accredited Data Collector which is to start collecting data in the circumstances where there is a variable supplier as referred to in paragraph 3.5.5 of Annex S-2,

shall be Accredited and its Agency Systems Certified in respect of those functions before starting to do so.

...

4.1.4 In respect of a Shared SVA Metering System, where the same SVA Metering Equipment measures Export Active Energy in respect of supplies to two ***or more*** Suppliers or Import Active Energy in respect of supplies by two ***or more*** Suppliers (as the case may be):

(a) the Primary Supplier shall***:***

(i) nominate a Meter Operator Agent and a Data Collector for that Shared SVA Metering System and inform the Secondary Supplier***(s)*** of that nomination***; and***

(ii) ensure that the nominated Data Collector is provided with the Allocation Schedule for that Shared SVA Metering System in accordance with BSCP 550;

(b) ~~both~~***all*** such Suppliers shall:

(i) secure that the nominated Meter Operator Agent and Data Collector is appointed for that Shared SVA Metering System notwithstanding that the Metering System may have more than one SVA Metering System Number for the purposes of registration in SMRS;

(ii) arrange for the Primary Supplier to notify the nominated Meter Operator Agent and Data Collector of those SVA Metering System Numbers before their respective appointments as Party Agents come into effect;

(iii) notify the nominated Meter Operator Agent of its appointment and the nominated Data Collector of its appointment at least five Business Days before such appointment is to come into effect and (if practicable) give them at least five Business Days' notice of the termination of their respective appointments; and

~~***(iv) ensure that the nominated Data Collector is provided with the Allocation Schedule for that Shared SVA Metering System in accordance with BSCP 550;***~~

(c) each such Supplier shall appoint a Data Aggregator of its choice provided that the Primary Supplier shall in respect of any particular period appoint its Data Aggregator against its related SVA Metering System Number***(s)*** and the Secondary Supplier***(s)*** shall appoint ***their*** ~~its~~ Data Aggregator***s*** against ***their*** ~~***its***~~ related SVA Metering System Number***(s)*** for such Shared SVA Metering System.

4.1.5 Where the same SVA Metering Equipment at a Third Party Generating Plant measures both Import Active Energy and Export Active Energy:

(a) the Supplier (or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier) which is taking the Export Active Energy shall secure that the same Meter Operator Agent is appointed in respect of the measurement of Export Active Energy as has been appointed in respect of the measurement of Import Active Energy; and

(b) the Supplier ***(or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier)*** which is supplying the Import Active Energy shall provide the Party (or Primary Supplier, as the case may be) which is taking the Export Active Energy with details of the Meter Operator Agent appointed in respect of the measurement of Import Active Energy,

in accordance with BSCP 550.

4.1.6 Where an Outstation or Outstations associated with a SVA Metering System at a Third Party Generating Plant is being used for the purposes of transferring data relating to both Import Active Energy and Export Active Energy:

(a) the Supplier (or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier) which is taking the Export Active Energy shall, subject to paragraph (c)) secure that the same Data Collector is appointed as is appointed to collect Import Active Energy from such Outstation;

(b) the Supplier ***(or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier)*** which is supplying the Import Active Energy shall provide the Party (or Primary Supplier, as the case may be) which is taking the Export Active Energy with details of the Data Collector appointed in respect of the collection of data relating to Import Active Energy; and

(c) both Suppliers shall ensure that the Data Collector so appointed is appropriately Accredited.

Section K

The following paragraphs of Section K shall be amended as indicated:

2.5 Shared SVA Meter Arrangements

2.5.1 Subject to and in accordance with this paragraph 2.5 and the further provisions of the Code, two ***or more*** Suppliers may make an arrangement (a "**Shared SVA Meter Arrangement**") under which there is a single SVA Metering System for Exports or Imports (from or to the same Plant and Apparatus) for which the two ***or more*** Suppliers are responsible.

2.5.2 A Shared SVA Meter Arrangement may be made only:

(a) in relation to a SVA Metering System comprising Half Hourly Metering Equipment; and

(b) in relation to Exports or (as the case may be) Imports for which the two ***or more*** Suppliers are responsible (and not in relation to a combination of Exports and Imports ***but without prejudice to paragraph 2.5.4(c)(ii)***).

2.5.3 A Shared SVA Meter Arrangement shall be made, and related information submitted, maintained and updated, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of BSCP 550.

2.5.4 Where ~~***two***~~ Suppliers make a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:

(a) the Suppliers shall ensure that each is informed of ***each~~the~~*** other's identity by the SVA Customer or (as the case may be) SVA Generator;

(b) the Suppliers shall agree which of them is to act as primary Supplier for the purposes of the Code, failing which the Panel shall nominate one of them to act as primary Supplier;

(c) each Supplier shall:

(i) register the Shared SVA Metering System in the SMRS with a different SVA Metering System Number, for which each Supplier shall be respectively responsible;

(ii) where the Supplier is the variable supplier as referred to in paragraph 3.5.5 of Annex S-2, register the Shared SVA Metering System in the SMRS with two different SVA Metering System Numbers (one classed as import and the other as export in accordance with BSCP 550), for which such Supplier is responsible;

(ii) inform the SMRA if at any time it ceases to be responsible for the Shared SVA Metering System, provided that:

(1) ***all~~both~~*** such Suppliers may not cease to be so responsible at the same time unless the relevant SVA Metering System is disconnected at that time or another Supplier or Suppliers assume responsibility for that Metering System in accordance with the provisions of the Code with effect from the time when ***all~~both~~*** such Suppliers cease to be so responsible; and

(2) where a Supplier ceases to be so responsible as a result of another Supplier assuming such responsibility, that other Supplier (rather than the Supplier ceasing to be so responsible) shall inform the SMRA;

(iii) maintain and update the information in that SMRS for which it is responsible;

(d) the ***Primary*** Supplier~~s~~ shall ensure that an Allocation Schedule and the associated rules for application and maintenance of the Allocation Schedule are established and submitted in accordance with BSCP 550.

2.5.5 In connection with any Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, the Primary Supplier shall:

(a) ensure (in accordance with Section J4.1.4) that only one Meter Operator Agent and one Data Collector is appointed for the Shared SVA Metering System;

(b) request the SMRA to provide (for the purposes of paragraph 2.5.4(c)(i) ***and, where applicable, paragraph 2.5.4(c)(ii)***) ~~***a secondary***~~ SVA Metering System Numbers for the Shared SVA Metering System;

(c) notify the Secondary Supplier***(s)*** of the***ir*** ~~***a secondary***~~ SVA Metering System Number***(s)***;

(d) promptly inform the Secondary Supplier***(s)*** of any changes to information for which the Primary Supplier is solely responsible in relation to the Shared SVA Metering System;

(e) ensure that ***each***~~***the***~~ Secondary Supplier has equal access, for so long as the Secondary Supplier remains ***a***~~***the***~~ Secondary Supplier in respect of the Shared SVA Metering System, to the data recorded by the relevant Metering Equipment;

(f) be the Party responsible for submitting the initial Allocation Schedule and any subsequent Allocation Schedules to the Half Hourly Data Collector and the Secondary Supplier(s);

(g) where the initial or any subsequent Allocation Schedule specifies an amount of energy to be employed by way of fixed block or multiple fixed block in accordance with BSCP 550, estimate and notify to the Half Hourly Data Collector the maximum output or consumption capacity (as the case may be) of the Plant or Apparatus associated with the Shared SVA Metering System (expressed in MWh per Settlement Period), and revise such estimate from time to time, in each case in accordance with BSCP 550.

2.5.6 Where ***a***~~***the***~~ Secondary Supplier ceases to be ***a***~~***the***~~ Secondary Supplier in respect of a Shared SVA Metering System and is not replaced by a new Secondary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 ***and no other Secondary Suppliers form part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement***:

(a) the SVA Metering System shall cease to be the subject of a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(b) the Primary Supplier shall assume sole responsibility for such Metering System; and

(c) the SMRA shall be requested to mark the SVA Metering System Number of the Secondary Supplier as disconnected.

2.5.7 ***Where a Secondary Supplier ceases to be a Secondary Supplier in respect of a Shared SVA Metering System and is not replaced by a new Secondary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 but other Secondary Suppliers still form part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:***

(a) ***the Primary Supplier shall ensure that a subsequent Allocation Schedule is submitted; and***

(b) ***the SMRA shall be requested to mark the relevant SVA Metering System Number(s) of the Secondary Supplier as disconnected.***

2.5.8 Where the Primary Supplier ceases to be the Primary Supplier and is not replaced by a new Primary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 ***and there is only one Secondary Supplier which forms part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement***:

(a) the SVA Metering System shall cease to be the subject of a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(b) the Secondary Supplier shall assume sole responsibility for such Metering System; and

(c) the Secondary Supplier shall request the SMRA to mark its SVA Metering System Number as disconnected and to register the Secondary Supplier as the Registrant of such Metering System with the SVA Metering System Number previously assigned to such Primary Supplier.

2.5.9 ***Where the Primary Supplier ceases to be the Primary Supplier and is not replaced by a new Primary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 and there is more than one Secondary Supplier which form part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:***

(a) ***the SVA Metering System shall continue to be the subject of a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;***

(b) ***the Secondary Suppliers shall agree which of them is to act as Primary Supplier, failing which the Panel shall nominate one of them to act as Primary Supplier;***

(c) ***the Secondary Supplier which assumes the role of Primary Supplier shall:***

(i) ***ensure that a subsequent Allocation Schedule is submitted; and***

(ii) ***request the SMRA to mark its Secondary SVA Metering System Number(s) as disconnected and to register it with the SVA Metering System Number previously assigned to the Primary Supplier.***

...

7.3.7 Where a Replacement Supplier is appointed in respect of Plant or Apparatus which is subject to a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, then notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in paragraph 2.5:

(a) references in this paragraph 7 to Metering Systems associated with a BM Unit shall include the Shared SVA Metering System;

(b) the transfer of responsibility under this paragraph 7 shall apply in respect of Exports and Imports associated with the SVA Metering System Number***(s)*** of the failing Supplier;

(c) the Allocation Schedule prevailing immediately prior to the Appointment Day shall continue to apply and to bind the Replacement Supplier and the other Supplier***(s)*** (not being the failing Supplier) to the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(d) the Replacement Supplier shall assume the status previously held by the failing Supplier as the Primary Supplier or ***a*** Secondary Supplier (as the case may be);

(e) the provisions of paragraph 7.6.7 shall apply.

...

7.6.7 In relation to a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, if the Replacement Supplier and the other Supplier***(s)*** (not being the failing Supplier) fail to reach agreement, prior to the deadline provided in paragraph 7.6.2, on the arrangements which are to apply as between themselves for the purposes of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, the provisions of paragraph 2.5.6 shall apply as if ***a~~the~~*** Secondary Supplier had ceased to be the Secondary Supplier.

Annex S-2

The following paragraphs of Annex S-2 shall be amended as indicated:

3.1.2 If:

(a) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy through a SVA Metering System and such Export Active Energy is allocated between two ***or more*** Suppliers, and/or

(b) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy through a SVA Metering System and such Import Active Energy is allocated between two ***or more*** Suppliers,

each such Supplier shall ensure that aggregated consumption figures for each Settlement Period of each Settlement Day shall be made available to the SVAA pursuant to this paragraph 3 in respect of all of such Supplier's Metering System Numbers associated with Metering Systems which are subject to half hourly metering.

...

3.3.1 Paragraph 3.3.2 shall apply in respect of each Metering System subject to half hourly metering and each Unmetered Supply subject to Equivalent Metering (other than a Metering System through which a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy or a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Export Active Energy or Import Active Energy (as the case may be) is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***, in which case the provisions of paragraph 3.3.4 shall apply).

...

3.3.3 Paragraph 3.3.4 shall apply in respect only of each Metering System subject to half hourly metering through which:

(a) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***; or

(b) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***.

3.3.4 Where this paragraph 3.3.4 applies:

(a) the relevant Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** shall appoint the same Half Hourly Data Collector to be responsible for such Metering System;

(b) the Primary Supplier shall provide an initial Allocation Schedule in respect of such Metering System to such Half Hourly Data Collector ***and the associated Secondary Supplier(s)*** pursuant to BSCP 550;

(c) the Primary Supplier ~~***or the Secondary Supplier***~~ shall provide any subsequent Allocation Schedules in respect of such Metering System to such Half Hourly Data Collector ***and to the associated Secondary Supplier(s)*** pursuant to BSCP 550;

(d) each such Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** shall ensure that their Half Hourly Data Collector shall in respect of each such Metering System for which such Half Hourly Data Collector is responsible:

(i) collect the Metered Data in accordance with BSCP 550;

(ii) check the Metered Data and provide reports in accordance with BSCP 550;

(iii) enter the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption ($SMRC_{ZaKJj}$) into the relevant data collection system (where***,*** for such Metering System and such consumption***,*** the subscript "Z" shall denote both the Primary Supplier "Z1" and ***each~~the~~*** associated Secondary Supplier "Z***n~~2~~***" responsible for such Metering System; and the subscript "a" shall denote both the Primary Supplier's Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a1" ***(and, where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Primary Supplier, "a1.1")*** responsible for such Metering System and ***each~~the~~*** associated Secondary Supplier's Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a***n~~2~~***" ***(and, where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Secondary Supplier, "an.1")*** responsible for such Metering System);

(iv) check for consistency of standing data entries provided by the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** responsible for such Metering System, resolve inconsistencies with such Suppliers and, when consistent, update such standing data entries or, if such inconsistencies cannot be resolved pursuant to BSCP 550, carry out the relevant default procedures in accordance with such BSC Procedure;

(v) update standing data entries provided by the SVAA; and update the Meter Technical Details to take account of new or revised information as provided by the relevant Meter Operator Agent;

(vi) carry out meter advance reading and reconcile the actual meter advance with synthesised meter advance derived from the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption input to the relevant data collection system;

(vii) process the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption ($SMRC_{ZaKJj}$) employing the Allocation Schedule in respect of such Metering System for the relevant Settlement Period and Settlement Day ***(but disregarding, in respect of such Settlement Period, any Allocation Schedule to the extent that it was submitted after Gate Closure for that Settlement Period)*** and provide the resulting Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumptions ($SMMC_{ZaKj}$) in respect of the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** to the relevant Half Hourly Data Aggregators;

(viii) provide the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption report (which, in the event of a dispute related to the Metered Data in respect of such Metering System, shall include the ***Shared ~~Dual~~*** Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption in respect of such Metering System and each Settlement Period of the relevant Settlement Day) in respect of the Primary Supplier to the Primary Supplier responsible for such Metering System and the relevant Distribution System Operator; and

(ix) provide the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption report (which, in the event of a dispute related to the Metered Data in respect of such Metering System, shall include the ***Shared ~~Dual~~*** Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption in respect of such Metering System and ***each~~the~~*** Settlement Period of the relevant Settlement Day) in respect of each Secondary Supplier to the ***relevant*** Secondary Supplier responsible for such Metering System and the relevant Distribution System Operator.

3.3.5 For the avoidance of doubt, each Secondary Supplier shall be bound, for the purposes of the Code, by the Allocation Schedule submitted from time to time by the Primary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 and no dispute may be raised under the Code as to the accuracy or completeness of an Allocation Schedule submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 (but without prejudice to any rights which the Secondary Supplier(s) may have under any other agreement with the Primary Supplier in respect thereof).

...

3.5.2 In the case of a Metering System through which:

(a) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***, or

(b) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***.

the relevant Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** shall ensure that the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption shall be so collected and the subscripts "Z" and "a" shall be construed as set out in paragraph 3.3.4.

...

3.5.4 The provisions of paragraph 3.5.5 apply in the case of a Metering System:

(a) through which:

(i) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***; or

(ii) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***; and

(b) for which the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector appointed to be responsible for such Metering System has not identified or, if it has identified, has resolved, any inconsistencies in notifications from the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** responsible for such Metering System pursuant to BSCP 550; and

(c) for which the ***Primary~~relevant~~*** Supplier has provided the relevant Allocation Schedule for the Settlement Period being processed to such Half Hourly Data Collector pursuant to such BSC ***Procedure and by Gate Closure for that Settlement Period***.

3.5.5 In the case of a Metering System to which this paragraph applies, the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** responsible for such Metering System shall ensure that the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector shall for each Settlement Period "j":

(a) determine the ***Shared~~Dual~~*** Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption (***SH~~DS~~***MMC_{ZaKj}) for such Metering System "K" according to the following formula:

$$SH\sout{DS}MMC_{ZaKj} = \Sigma^{K}_{J}\ SMRC_{ZaKJj}$$

where the subscripts "Z" and "a" shall be construed as set out in paragraph 3.3.4;

(b) determine the Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$) for such Primary Supplier "Z1" for the relevant Primary Metering System Number "K1" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a1" is appointed by the Primary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day ***submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period***, as:

(i) if a percentage fraction is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed for the relevant Settlement Period, such percentage fraction of the ***Shared*** ~~Dual~~ Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption; or

(ii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed ***by way of capped block*** for the relevant Settlement Period, the lesser of such amount and the ***Shared*** ~~Dual~~ Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption; ***or***

(iii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the fixed supplier, such amount of energy or, where such amount exceeds the Relevant Capacity Limit, the amount of energy determined for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day]; or

(iv) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as a fixed supplier, the amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier or, where the total amount of energy specified in such Allocation Schedule for all Suppliers identified as fixed suppliers exceeds the Relevant Capacity Limit (in accordance with BSCP 550), the amount of energy determined in respect of the Primary Supplier for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or

(v) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the amount of energy allocated to the associated Secondary Supplier and, if no such excess, zero; or

(vi) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the total amount of energy allocated to all the associated Secondary Suppliers and, if no such excess, zero;

(c) ***where applicable, determine the Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$) for such Primary Supplier "Z1" for the relevant Primary Metering System Number "K1.1" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a1.1" is appointed by the Primary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period, as:***

(i) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant

Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the amount of energy allocated to the associated Secondary Supplier and, if no such shortfall, zero; or

(ii) ***if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the total amount of energy allocated to all the associated Secondary Suppliers and, if no such shortfall, zero;***

(d) determine ***each~~the~~*** Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SSMMC_{Zn2an2Kn2j}$) for such Secondary Supplier "Z***n2***" for the relevant Secondary Metering System Number "K***n2***" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a***n2***" is appointed by the Secondary Supplier to be responsible***, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period,*** as:

(i) ***where paragraph (b)(i) or (b)(ii) above apply in respect of the Primary Supplier:***

$SSMMC_{Zn2an2Kn2j} = \max((SHDS\text{~~MMC}_{ZaKj} - PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}), 0)$;

where $PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$ is the Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption associated with such Metering System "K" determined pursuant to paragraph (b)***(i) or (b)(ii) as applicable***;

(ii) ***if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the fixed supplier, such amount of energy or, where such amount exceeds the Relevant Capacity Limit, the amount of energy specified for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or***

(iii) ***if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as a fixed supplier, the amount of energy allocated to the Secondary Supplier or, where the total amount of energy specified in such Allocation Schedule for all Suppliers identified as fixed suppliers exceeds, the amount of energy allocated to the Secondary Supplier for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or***

(iv) ***if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier and, if no such excess, zero; or***

(v) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the total amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier and all the other associated Secondary Suppliers and, if no such excess, zero;

(e) where applicable, determine each Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$) for such Secondary Supplier "Zn" for the relevant Secondary Metering System Number "Kn.1" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "an.1" is appointed by the Secondary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period, as:

(i) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier identified as the fixed supplier and, if no such shortfall, zero; or

(ii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as a variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the total amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier and all other Secondary Suppliers identified as fixed suppliers and, if no such shortfall, zero;

(***~~f~~e***) determine the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SMMC_{ZaKj}$) in respect of the Primary Supplier as:

(i) where $PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$ has a non-zero value:

$$SMMC_{ZaKj} = PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$$

(ii) otherwise:

$$SMMC_{ZaKj} = PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$$

and provide such Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption to the relevant Half Hourly Data Aggregator appointed by the Primary Supplier to be responsible for such Metering System against the related Primary Metering System Number where the values of "Z", "a" and "K" are those values applicable to such Primary Supplier, such Half Hourly Data Aggregator and such Primary Metering System Number respectively; and

(***~~e~~g***) determine the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SMMC_{ZaKj}$) in respect of ***each~~the~~*** Secondary Supplier as:

(i) ***where $SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$ has a non-zero value:***

$SMMC_{ZaKj} = SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$

(ii) ***otherwise:***

$SMMC_{ZaKj} = SSMMC_{ZnanKnj}$

and provide such Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption to the relevant Half Hourly Data Aggregator appointed by the Secondary Supplier to be responsible for such Metering System against the related Secondary Metering System Number where the values of "Z", "a" and "K" are those values applicable to such Secondary Supplier, such Half Hourly Data Aggregator and such Secondary Metering System Number respectively.

3.5.6 Paragraph 3.5.7 applies:

(a) in the case of a Metering System through which:

(i) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***; or

(ii) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)***; and

(b) (in either case) either:

(i) the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector appointed to be responsible for such Metering System has identified and has not resolved inconsistencies in notifications from the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** responsible for such Metering System pursuant to BSCP 550; or

(ii) the Primary Supplier ~~***or, as the case may be, the party authorised pursuant to BSCP 550 to provide Allocation Schedules to such Half Hourly Data Collector in respect of such Metering System***~~ has not provided the relevant Allocation Schedule for the Settlement Period being processed to such Half Hourly Data Collector pursuant to ~~***such***~~ BSC***P 550*** ~~***Procedure***~~ ***and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period***.

3.5.7 Where this paragraph 3.5.7 applies, the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** responsible for such Metering System shall ensure that the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector shall take such actions as are specified in BSCP 550 to be taken by such Half Hourly Data Collector in such circumstances.

Annex X-1

The definitions in Annex X-1 shall be amended as follows:

"**Allocation Schedule**" means a schedule prepared in connection with a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement in accordance with BSCP 550 which splits the Active Energy measured by the Shared SVA Metering System for each Settlement Period between

	two ***or more*** Suppliers such that the ***net energy allocation~~sum of the allocations~~*** to the Suppliers is equal to such metered Active Energy;
"Relevant Capacity Limit":	***means, in connection with a Shared SVA Metering System, the prevailing estimate notified from time to time pursuant to Section K2.5.5(g);***
"**Secondary Supplier**":	means, in connection with a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, ***a~~the~~*** Supplier which is not the Primary Supplier;
"**Shared SVA Meter Arrangement**":	means an arrangement in accordance with Section K2.5.1 under which there is a single SVA Metering System, comprising Half Hourly Metering Equipment, for Exports or (as the case may be) Imports for which two ***or more*** Suppliers are responsible;

Annex X-2

Table X-4 of Annex X-2 shall be amended as indicated below

a	refers to a Data Aggregator or, as the context may require in paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2, to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Primary Supplier against a Primary SVA Metering System Number and a Data Aggregator appointed by ***an~~the~~*** associated Secondary Supplier against a Secondary SVA Metering System Number;
a1	refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Primary Supplier against a Primary SVA Metering System Number ***K1***;
a1.1	***refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Primary Supplier against a Primary SVA Metering System Number K1.1;***
a***n~~2~~***	refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Secondary Supplier against a Secondary SVA Metering System Number ***Kn***;
an.1	***refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Secondary Supplier against a Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn.1;***
K1.1	***refers to the virtual Primary SVA Metering System Number where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Primary Supplier;***
K***n~~2~~***	refers to a Secondary SVA Metering System Number;
Kn.1	***refers to the virtual Secondary SVA Metering System Number where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Secondary Supplier;***
Z	refers to a Supplier or, as the context may require in paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2, to the Suppliers acting in the capacity of Primary Supplier and associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** in respect of a particular Shared SVA Metering System;
Z***n~~2~~***	refers to a Supplier acting in the capacity of Secondary Supplier in respect of a Shared SVA Metering System.

Table X-6 of Annex X-2 shall be amended as indicated below

Expression	Acronym	Units	Definition
Consumption Component Class			A classification of half hourly Consumption which comprises one element from each of the following categories as shown in Table X-8: • metered or unmetered; • consumption or ***SVA~~non-pooled~~*** generation; • SVA Metering System with or without Metering System specific line losses (but a SVA Metering System without Metering System specific line losses can only be combined with unmetered Consumption); • Consumption without line losses or line losses; • based on actual or estimated half hourly; or • based on Annualised Advance or Estimated Annual Consumption.
Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption	$PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$ ***or (where applicable)*** $PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$	kWh	The half hourly metered Consumption for a Primary SVA Metering System Number determined pursuant to paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2.
Shared~~Dual~~ Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption	***S~~HDS~~***MMC_{ZaKj}	kWh	The half hourly metered Consumption for a SVA Metering System which measures Active Energy that is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier***(s)*** and which half hourly consumption is determined pursuant to paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2.
Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption	$SSMMC_{Z~~n~~a~~n~~K~~n~~~~s~~j}$ ***or (where applicable)*** $SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$	kWh	The half hourly metered Consumption for a Secondary SVA Metering System Number determined pursuant to paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2.

Table X-7 of Annex X-2 shall be amended as indicated below

Acronym	Corresponding Defined Term or Expression
$PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$	Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ***for Secondary SVA Metering System Number K1***
$PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$	***Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption for Secondary SVA Metering System Number K1.1***
~~SHD~~$SMMC_{ZaKj}$	***Shared~~Dual~~*** Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption
$SSMMC_{Zna~~n~~a~~n~~K~~n~~j}$	Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ***for Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn***
$SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$	***Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption for Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn.1***

7.2 Clean Version

Section J

2.4.2 Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph 2.4.1:

(a) an Accredited Data Aggregator which is to start aggregating energy values per Supplier BM Unit in accordance with paragraph 3.6 of Annex S-2; or

(b) an Accredited Data Collector or Accredited Data Aggregator which is to start collecting or aggregating data in the circumstances where paragraphs 3.3.4 and 3.5.5, respectively, of Annex S-2 apply; or

(c) an Accredited Data Collector which is to start collecting data in the circumstances where there is a variable supplier as referred to in paragraph 3.5.5 of Annex S-2,

shall be Accredited and its Agency Systems Certified in respect of those functions before starting to do so.

...

4.1.4 In respect of a Shared SVA Metering System, where the same SVA Metering Equipment measures Export Active Energy in respect of supplies to two or more Suppliers or Import Active Energy in respect of supplies by two or more Suppliers (as the case may be):

(a) the Primary Supplier shall:

(i) nominate a Meter Operator Agent and a Data Collector for that Shared SVA Metering System and inform the Secondary Supplier(s) of that nomination; and

(ii) ensure that the nominated Data Collector is provided with the Allocation Schedule for that Shared SVA Metering System in accordance with BSCP 550;

(b) all such Suppliers shall:

(i) secure that the nominated Meter Operator Agent and Data Collector is appointed for that Shared SVA Metering System notwithstanding that the Metering System may have more than one SVA Metering System Number for the purposes of registration in SMRS;

(ii) arrange for the Primary Supplier to notify the nominated Meter Operator Agent and Data Collector of those SVA Metering System Numbers before their respective appointments as Party Agents come into effect;

(iii) notify the nominated Meter Operator Agent of its appointment and the nominated Data Collector of its appointment at least five Business Days before such appointment is to come into effect and (if practicable) give them at least five Business Days' notice of the termination of their respective appointments;

and

(c) each such Supplier shall appoint a Data Aggregator of its choice provided that the Primary Supplier shall in respect of any particular period appoint its Data Aggregator against its related SVA Metering System Number(s) and the Secondary Supplier(s) shall appoint their Data Aggregators against their related SVA Metering System Number(s) for such Shared SVA Metering System.

4.1.5 Where the same SVA Metering Equipment at a Third Party Generating Plant measures both Import Active Energy and Export Active Energy:

(a) the Supplier (or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier) which is taking the Export Active Energy shall secure that the same Meter Operator Agent is appointed in respect of the measurement of Export Active Energy as has been appointed in respect of the measurement of Import Active Energy; and

(b) the Supplier (or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier) which is supplying the Import Active Energy shall provide the Party (or Primary Supplier, as the case may be) which is taking the Export Active Energy with details of the Meter Operator Agent appointed in respect of the measurement of Import Active Energy,

in accordance with BSCP 550.

4.1.6 Where an Outstation or Outstations associated with a SVA Metering System at a Third Party Generating Plant is being used for the purposes of transferring data relating to both Import Active Energy and Export Active Energy:

(a) the Supplier (or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier) which is taking the Export Active Energy shall, subject to paragraph (c)) secure that the same Data Collector is appointed as is appointed to collect Import Active Energy from such Outstation;

(b) the Supplier (or, in the case of a Shared SVA Metering System, the Primary Supplier) which is supplying the Import Active Energy shall provide the Party (or Primary Supplier, as the case may be) which is taking the Export Active Energy with details of the Data Collector appointed in respect of the collection of data relating to Import Active Energy; and

(c) both Suppliers shall ensure that the Data Collector so appointed is appropriately Accredited.

Section K

2.5 Shared SVA Meter Arrangements

2.5.1 Subject to and in accordance with this paragraph 2.5 and the further provisions of the Code, two or more Suppliers may make an arrangement (a "Shared SVA Meter Arrangement") under which there is a single SVA Metering System for Exports or Imports (from or to the same Plant and Apparatus) for which the two or more Suppliers are responsible.

2.5.2 A Shared SVA Meter Arrangement may be made only:

(a) in relation to a SVA Metering System comprising Half Hourly Metering Equipment; and

(b) in relation to Exports or (as the case may be) Imports for which the two or more Suppliers are responsible (and not in relation to a combination of Exports and Imports but without prejudice to paragraph 2.5.4(c)(ii)).

2.5.3 A Shared SVA Meter Arrangement shall be made, and related information submitted, maintained and updated, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of BSCP 550.

2.5.4 Where Suppliers make a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:

(a) the Suppliers shall ensure that each is informed of each other's identity by the SVA Customer or (as the case may be) SVA Generator;

(b) the Suppliers shall agree which of them is to act as primary Supplier for the purposes of the Code, failing which the Panel shall nominate one of them to act as primary Supplier;

(c) each Supplier shall:

(i) register the Shared SVA Metering System in the SMRS with a different SVA Metering System Number, for which each Supplier shall be respectively responsible;

(ii) where the Supplier is the variable supplier as referred to in paragraph 3.5.5 of Annex S-2, register the Shared SVA Metering System in the SMRS with two different SVA Metering System Numbers (one classed as import and the other as export in accordance with BSCP 550), for which such Supplier is responsible;

(ii) inform the SMRA if at any time it ceases to be responsible for the Shared SVA Metering System, provided that:

(1) all such Suppliers may not cease to be so responsible at the same time unless the relevant SVA Metering System is disconnected at that time or another Supplier or Suppliers assume responsibility for that Metering System in accordance with the provisions of the Code with effect from the time when all such Suppliers cease to be so responsible; and

(2) where a Supplier ceases to be so responsible as a result of another Supplier assuming such responsibility, that other Supplier (rather than the Supplier ceasing to be so responsible) shall inform the SMRA;

(iii) maintain and update the information in that SMRS for which it is responsible;

(d) the Primary Supplier shall ensure that an Allocation Schedule and the associated rules for application and maintenance of the Allocation Schedule are established and submitted in accordance with BSCP 550.

2.5.5 In connection with any Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, the Primary Supplier shall:

(a) ensure (in accordance with Section J4.1.4) that only one Meter Operator Agent and one Data Collector is appointed for the Shared SVA Metering System;

(b) request the SMRA to provide (for the purposes of paragraph 2.5.4(c)(i) and, where applicable, paragraph 2.5.4(c)(ii)) SVA Metering System Numbers for the Shared SVA Metering System;

(c) notify the Secondary Supplier(s) of their SVA Metering System Number(s);

(d) promptly inform the Secondary Supplier(s) of any changes to information for which the Primary Supplier is solely responsible in relation to the Shared SVA Metering System;

(e) ensure that each Secondary Supplier has equal access, for so long as the Secondary Supplier remains a Secondary Supplier in respect of the Shared SVA Metering System, to the data recorded by the relevant Metering Equipment;

(f) be the Party responsible for submitting the initial Allocation Schedule and any subsequent Allocation Schedules to the Half Hourly Data Collector and the Secondary Supplier(s);

(g) where the initial or any subsequent Allocation Schedule specifies an amount of energy to be employed by way of fixed block or multiple fixed block in accordance with BSCP 550, estimate and notify to the Half Hourly Data Collector the maximum output or consumption capacity (as the case may be) of the Plant or Apparatus associated with the Shared SVA Metering System (expressed in MWh per Settlement Period), and revise such estimate from time to time, in each case in accordance with BSCP 550.

2.5.6 Where a Secondary Supplier ceases to be a Secondary Supplier in respect of a Shared SVA Metering System and is not replaced by a new Secondary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 and no other Secondary Suppliers form part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:

(a) the SVA Metering System shall cease to be the subject of a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(b) the Primary Supplier shall assume sole responsibility for such Metering System; and

(c) the SMRA shall be requested to mark the SVA Metering System Number of the Secondary Supplier as disconnected.

2.5.7 Where a Secondary Supplier ceases to be a Secondary Supplier in respect of a Shared SVA Metering System and is not replaced by a new Secondary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 but other Secondary Suppliers still form part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:

(a) the Primary Supplier shall ensure that a subsequent Allocation Schedule is submitted; and

(b) the SMRA shall be requested to mark the relevant SVA Metering System Number(s) of the Secondary Supplier as disconnected.

2.5.8 Where the Primary Supplier ceases to be the Primary Supplier and is not replaced by a new Primary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 and there is only one Secondary Supplier which forms part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:

(a) the SVA Metering System shall cease to be the subject of a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(b) the Secondary Supplier shall assume sole responsibility for such Metering System; and

(c) the Secondary Supplier shall request the SMRA to mark its SVA Metering System Number as disconnected and to register the Secondary Supplier as the Registrant of such Metering System with the SVA Metering System Number previously assigned to such Primary Supplier.

2.5.9 Where the Primary Supplier ceases to be the Primary Supplier and is not replaced by a new Primary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 and there is more than one Secondary Supplier which form part of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement:

(a) the SVA Metering System shall continue to be the subject of a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(b) the Secondary Suppliers shall agree which of them is to act as Primary Supplier, failing which the Panel shall nominate one of them to act as Primary Supplier;

(c) the Secondary Supplier which assumes the role of Primary Supplier shall:

(i) ensure that a subsequent Allocation Schedule is submitted; and

(ii) request the SMRA to mark its Secondary SVA Metering System Number(s) as disconnected and to register it with the SVA Metering System Number previously assigned to the Primary Supplier.

...

7.3.7 Where a Replacement Supplier is appointed in respect of Plant or Apparatus which is subject to a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, then notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in paragraph 2.5:

(a) references in this paragraph 7 to Metering Systems associated with a BM Unit shall include the Shared SVA Metering System;

(b) the transfer of responsibility under this paragraph 7 shall apply in respect of Exports and Imports associated with the SVA Metering System Number(s) of the failing Supplier;

(c) the Allocation Schedule prevailing immediately prior to the Appointment Day shall continue to apply and to bind the Replacement Supplier and the other Supplier(s) (not being the failing Supplier) to the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement;

(d) the Replacement Supplier shall assume the status previously held by the failing Supplier as the Primary Supplier or a Secondary Supplier (as the case may be);

(e) the provisions of paragraph 7.6.7 shall apply.

...

7.6.7 In relation to a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, if the Replacement Supplier and the other Supplier(s) (not being the failing Supplier) fail to reach agreement, prior to the deadline provided in paragraph 7.6.2, on the arrangements which are to apply as between themselves for the purposes of the Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, the provisions of paragraph 2.5.6 shall apply as if a Secondary Supplier had ceased to be the Secondary Supplier.

Annex S-2

3.1.2 If:

(a) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy through a SVA Metering System and such Export Active Energy is allocated between two or more Suppliers, and/or

(b) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy through a SVA Metering System and such Import Active Energy is allocated between two or more Suppliers,

each such Supplier shall ensure that aggregated consumption figures for each Settlement Period of each Settlement Day shall be made available to the SVAA pursuant to this paragraph 3 in respect of all of such Supplier's Metering System Numbers associated with Metering Systems which are subject to half hourly metering.

...

3.3.1 Paragraph 3.3.2 shall apply in respect of each Metering System subject to half hourly metering and each Unmetered Supply subject to Equivalent Metering (other than a Metering System through which a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy or a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Export Active Energy or Import Active Energy (as the case may be) is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s), in which case the provisions of paragraph 3.3.4 shall apply).

...

3.3.3 Paragraph 3.3.4 shall apply in respect only of each Metering System subject to half hourly metering through which:

(a) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s); or

(b) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s).

3.3.4 Where this paragraph 3.3.4 applies:

(a) the relevant Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) shall appoint the same Half Hourly Data Collector to be responsible for such Metering System;

(b) the Primary Supplier shall provide an initial Allocation Schedule in respect of such Metering System to such Half Hourly Data Collector and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) pursuant to BSCP 550;

(c) the Primary Supplier shall provide any subsequent Allocation Schedules in respect of such Metering System to such Half Hourly Data Collector and to the associated Secondary Supplier(s) pursuant to BSCP 550;

(d) each such Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) shall ensure that their Half Hourly Data Collector shall in respect of each such Metering System for which such Half Hourly Data Collector is responsible:

(i) collect the Metered Data in accordance with BSCP 550;

(ii) check the Metered Data and provide reports in accordance with BSCP 550;

(iii) enter the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption ($SMRC_{ZaKJj}$) into the relevant data collection system (where, for such Metering System and such consumption, the subscript "Z" shall denote both the Primary Supplier "Z1" and each associated Secondary Supplier "Zn" responsible for such Metering System; and the subscript "a" shall denote both the Primary Supplier's Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a1" (and, where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Primary Supplier, "a1.1") responsible for such Metering System and each associated Secondary Supplier's Half Hourly Data Aggregator "an" (and, where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Secondary Supplier, "an.1") responsible for such Metering System);

(iv) check for consistency of standing data entries provided by the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) responsible for such Metering System, resolve inconsistencies with such Suppliers and, when consistent, update such standing data entries or, if such inconsistencies cannot be resolved pursuant to BSCP 550, carry out the relevant default procedures in accordance with such BSC Procedure;

(v) update standing data entries provided by the SVAA; and update the Meter Technical Details to take account of new or revised information as provided by the relevant Meter Operator Agent;

(vi) carry out meter advance reading and reconcile the actual meter advance with synthesised meter advance derived from the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption input to the relevant data collection system;

(vii) process the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption ($SMRC_{ZaKJj}$) employing the Allocation Schedule in respect of such Metering System for the relevant Settlement Period and Settlement Day (but disregarding, in respect of such Settlement Period, any Allocation Schedule to the extent that it was submitted after Gate Closure for that Settlement Period) and provide the resulting Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumptions ($SMMC_{ZaKj}$) in respect of the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) to the relevant Half Hourly Data Aggregators;

(viii) provide the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption report (which, in the event of a dispute related to the Metered Data in respect of such Metering System, shall include the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption in respect of such Metering System and each Settlement Period of the relevant Settlement Day) in respect of the Primary Supplier to the Primary Supplier responsible for such Metering System and the relevant Distribution System Operator; and

(ix) provide the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption report (which, in the event of a dispute related to the Metered Data in respect of such Metering System, shall include the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption in respect of such Metering System and each Settlement Period of the relevant Settlement Day) in respect of each Secondary Supplier to the relevant Secondary Supplier responsible for such Metering System and the relevant Distribution System Operator.

3.3.5 For the avoidance of doubt, each Secondary Supplier shall be bound, for the purposes of the Code, by the Allocation Schedule submitted from time to time by the Primary Supplier in accordance with BSCP 550 and no dispute may be raised under the Code as to the accuracy or completeness of an Allocation Schedule submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 (but without prejudice to any rights which the Secondary Supplier(s) may have under any other agreement with the Primary Supplier in respect thereof).

...

3.5.2 In the case of a Metering System through which:

(a) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s), or

(b) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s).

the relevant Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) shall ensure that the Supplier's Meter Register Consumption shall be so collected and the subscripts "Z" and "a" shall be construed as set out in paragraph 3.3.4.

...

3.5.4 The provisions of paragraph 3.5.5 apply in the case of a Metering System:

(a) through which:

(i) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s); or

(ii) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s); and

(b) for which the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector appointed to be responsible for such Metering System has not identified or, if it has identified, has resolved, any inconsistencies in notifications from the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) responsible for such Metering System pursuant to BSCP 550; and

(c) for which the Primary Supplier has provided the relevant Allocation Schedule for the Settlement Period being processed to such Half Hourly Data Collector pursuant to such BSC Procedure and by Gate Closure for that Settlement Period.

3.5.5 In the case of a Metering System to which this paragraph applies, the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) responsible for such Metering System shall ensure that the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector shall for each Settlement Period "j":

(a) determine the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption ($SHMMC_{ZaKj}$) for such Metering System "K" according to the following formula:

$$SHMMC_{ZaKj} = \Sigma^{K}_{J} \; SMRC_{ZaKJj}$$

where the subscripts "Z" and "a" shall be construed as set out in paragraph 3.3.4;

(b) determine the Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$) for such Primary Supplier "Z1" for the relevant Primary Metering System Number "K1" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a1" is appointed by the Primary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period, as:

(i) if a percentage fraction is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed for the relevant Settlement Period, such percentage fraction of the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption; or

(ii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of capped block for the relevant Settlement Period,

the lesser of such amount and the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption; or

(iii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the fixed supplier, such amount of energy or, where such amount exceeds the Relevant Capacity Limit, the amount of energy determined for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or

(iv) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as a fixed supplier, the amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier or, where the total amount of energy specified in such Allocation Schedule for all Suppliers identified as fixed suppliers exceeds the Relevant Capacity Limit (in accordance with BSCP 550), the amount of energy determined in respect of the Primary Supplier for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or

(v) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the amount of energy allocated to the associated Secondary Supplier and, if no such excess, zero; or

(vii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the total amount of energy allocated to all the associated Secondary Suppliers and, if no such excess, zero;

(c) where applicable, determine the Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$) for such Primary Supplier "Z1" for the relevant Primary Metering System Number "K1.1" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "a1.1" is appointed by the Primary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period, as:

(i) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the amount of energy allocated to the associated Secondary Supplier and, if no such shortfall, zero; or

(ii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Primary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the total amount of energy allocated to all the associated Secondary Suppliers and, if no such shortfall, zero;

(d) determine each Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SSMMC_{ZnanKnj}$) for such Secondary Supplier "Zn" for the relevant Secondary Metering System Number "Kn" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "an" is appointed by the Secondary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period, as:

(i) where paragraph (b)(i) or (b)(ii) above apply in respect of the Primary Supplier:

$SSMMC_{ZnanKnj} = \max ((SHMMC_{ZaKj} - PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}), 0)$;

where $PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$ is the Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption associated with such Metering System "K" determined pursuant to paragraph (b)(i) or (b)(ii) as applicable;

(ii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the fixed supplier, such amount of energy or, where such amount exceeds the Relevant Capacity Limit, the amount of energy specified for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or

(iii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as a fixed supplier, the amount of energy allocated to the Secondary Supplier or, where the total amount of energy specified in such Allocation Schedule for all Suppliers identified as fixed suppliers exceeds, the amount of energy allocated to the Secondary Supplier for the equivalent Settlement Period in the preceding Settlement Day; or

(iv) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier and, if no such excess, zero; or

(v) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption exceeds the total amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier and all the other associated Secondary Suppliers and, if no such excess, zero;

(e) where applicable, determine each Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$) for such Secondary Supplier "Zn" for the relevant Secondary Metering System Number "Kn.1" which is associated with such Metering System "K" and against which the particular Half Hourly Data Aggregator "an.1" is appointed by the Secondary Supplier to be responsible, employing the relevant Allocation Schedule associated with such Metering System and Settlement Day submitted in accordance with BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period, as:

(i) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as the variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier identified as the fixed supplier and, if no such shortfall, zero; or

(ii) if an amount of energy is specified in such Allocation Schedule to be employed by way of multiple fixed block for the relevant Settlement Period and the Secondary Supplier is identified as a variable supplier, the amount by which the Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption falls short of the total amount of energy allocated to the Primary Supplier and all other Secondary Suppliers identified as fixed suppliers and, if no such shortfall, zero;

(f) determine the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SMMC_{ZaKj}$) in respect of the Primary Supplier as:

(i) where $PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$ has a non-zero value:

$SMMC_{ZaKj} = PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$

(ii) otherwise:

$SMMC_{ZaKj} = PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$

and provide such Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption to the relevant Half Hourly Data Aggregator appointed by the Primary Supplier to be responsible for such Metering System against the related Primary Metering System Number where the values of "Z", "a" and "K" are those values applicable to such Primary Supplier, such Half Hourly Data Aggregator and such Primary Metering System Number respectively; and

(g) determine the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption ($SMMC_{ZaKj}$) in respect of each Secondary Supplier as:

(i) where SSMMCZnan.1Kn.1j has a non-zero value:

SMMCZaKj = SSMMCZnan.1Kn.1j

(ii) otherwise:

$SMMC_{ZaKj} = SSMMC_{ZnanKnj}$

and provide such Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption to the relevant Half Hourly Data Aggregator appointed by the Secondary Supplier to be responsible for such Metering System against the related Secondary Metering System Number where the values of "Z", "a" and "K" are those values applicable to such Secondary Supplier, such Half Hourly Data Aggregator and such Secondary Metering System Number respectively.

3.5.6 Paragraph 3.5.7 applies:

(a) in the case of a Metering System through which:

(i) a SVA Generator provides Export Active Energy and such Export Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s); or

(ii) a SVA Customer consumes Import Active Energy and such Import Active Energy is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s); and

(b) (in either case) either:

(i) the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector appointed to be responsible for such Metering System has identified and has not resolved inconsistencies in notifications from the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) responsible for such Metering System pursuant to BSCP 550; or

(ii) the Primary Supplier or, has not provided the relevant Allocation Schedule for the Settlement Period being processed to such Half Hourly Data Collector pursuant to BSCP 550 and by Gate Closure for the relevant Settlement Period.

3.5.7 Where this paragraph 3.5.7 applies, the Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) responsible for such Metering System shall ensure that the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector shall take such actions as are specified in BSCP 550 to be taken by such Half Hourly Data Collector in such circumstances.

Annex X-1

:

"Allocation Schedule"	means a schedule prepared in connection with a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement in accordance with BSCP 550 which splits the Active Energy measured by the Shared SVA Metering System for each Settlement Period between two or more Suppliers such that the net energy allocation to the Suppliers is equal to such metered Active Energy;
"Relevant Capacity Limit":	means, in connection with a Shared SVA Metering System, the prevailing estimate notified from time to time pursuant to Section K2.5.5(g);
"Secondary Supplier":	means, in connection with a Shared SVA Meter Arrangement, a Supplier which is not the Primary Supplier;
"Shared SVA Meter Arrangement":	means an arrangement in accordance with Section K2.5.1 under which there is a single SVA Metering System, comprising Half Hourly Metering Equipment, for Exports or (as the case may be) Imports for which two or more Suppliers are responsible;

Table X-4 of Annex X-2

a refers to a Data Aggregator or, as the context may require in paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2, to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Primary Supplier against a Primary SVA Metering System Number and a Data Aggregator appointed by an associated Secondary Supplier against a Secondary SVA Metering System Number;

a1 refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Primary Supplier against a Primary SVA Metering System Number K1;

a1.1 refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Primary Supplier against a Primary SVA Metering System Number K1.1;

an refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Secondary Supplier against a Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn;

an.1 refers to a Data Aggregator appointed by a Secondary Supplier against a Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn.1;

K1.1 refers to the virtual Primary SVA Metering System Number where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Primary Supplier;

Kn refers to a Secondary SVA Metering System Number;

Kn.1 refers to the virtual Secondary SVA Metering System Number where Section K2.5.4(c)(ii) applies to the Secondary Supplier;

Z refers to a Supplier or, as the context may require in paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2, to the Suppliers acting in the capacity of Primary Supplier and associated Secondary Supplier(s) in respect of a particular Shared SVA Metering System;

Zn refers to a Supplier acting in the capacity of Secondary Supplier in respect of a Shared SVA Metering System.

Table X-6 of Annex X-2

Expression	Acronym	Units	Definition
Consumption Component Class			A classification of half hourly Consumption which comprises one element from each of the following categories as shown in Table X-8: • metered or unmetered; • consumption or SVA generation; • SVA Metering System with or without Metering System specific line losses (but a SVA Metering System without Metering System specific line losses can only be combined with unmetered Consumption); • Consumption without line losses or line losses; • based on actual or estimated half hourly; or • based on Annualised Advance or Estimated Annual Consumption.
Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption	$PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$ or (where applicable) $PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$	kWh	The half hourly metered Consumption for a Primary SVA Metering System Number determined pursuant to paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2.
Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption	$SHMMC_{ZaKj}$	kWh	The half hourly metered Consumption for a SVA Metering System which measures Active Energy that is allocated between a Primary Supplier and the associated Secondary Supplier(s) and which half hourly consumption is determined pursuant to paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2.
Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption	$SSMMC_{ZnanKnj}$ or (where applicable) $SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$	kWh	The half hourly metered Consumption for a Secondary SVA Metering System Number determined pursuant to paragraph 3.5 of Annex S-2.

Table X-7 of Annex X-2

Acronym	Corresponding Defined Term or Expression
$PSMMC_{Z1a1K1j}$	Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption for Secondary SVA Metering System Number K1
$PSMMC_{Z1a1.1K1.1j}$	Primary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption for Secondary SVA Metering System Number K1.1
$SHSMMC_{ZaKj}$	Shared Suppliers' Metering System Metered Consumption
$SSMMC_{ZnanKnj}$	Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption for Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn
$SSMMC_{Znan.1Kn.1j}$	Secondary Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption for Secondary SVA Metering System Number Kn.1

ANNEX 1 – AVAILABLE SUPPORTING INFORMATION AND DATA

See the associated document 'Urgent Modification Report Modification Proposal P67 - Annexes' for the responses to the consultation and impact assessment.

ANNEX 2 – REPRESENTATIONS

See the associated document 'Urgent Modification Report Modification Proposal P67 - Annexes' for the responses to the consultation and impact assessment.

ANNEX 3 – P67 MODIFICATION GROUP

See the associated document 'Urgent Modification Report Modification Proposal P67 - Annexes' for the responses to the consultation and impact assessment.

ANNEX 4 SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES

See the associated document 'Urgent Modification Report Modification Proposal P67 - Annexes' for the responses to the consultation and impact assessment.