Draft MODIFICATION REPORT for Modification Proposal P125

Apportionment of the Scottish Interconnector Flows to the Northern and North Western GSP Groups for the Purposes of Calculating Losses

Prepared by: Transmission Loss Factor Modification Group

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[1] See www.elexon.co.uk/ta/bscrel_docs/bsc_code.html for latest version of the Balancing and Settlement Code

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RECOMMENDATIONS

The Balancing and Settlement Code Panel recommends that:

- **Proposed Modification P125 should be made; and**
- **The Implementation Date should be:**
  - **1 April 2004 if an Authority Decision is received by 15 August 2003; and**
  - **1 April 2005 if an Authority Decision is received after 15 August 2003 but before 15 August 2004.**

SUMMARY OF IMPACTED PARTIES AND DOCUMENTS

The following parties/documents have been identified as being impacted by Modification Proposal P125.

Parties		Sections of the BSC		Code Subsidiary Documents	
Suppliers	■	A	☐	BSC Procedures	☐
Generators	■	B	☐	Codes of Practice	☐
Licence Exemptable Generators	☐	C	☐	BSC Service Descriptions	☐
Transmission Company	☐	D	☐	Service Lines	☐
Interconnector	☐	E	☐	Data Catalogues	☐
Distribution System Operators	☐	F	☐	Communication Requirements Documents	☐
Party Agents		G	☐	Reporting Catalogue	☐
Data Aggregators	☐	H	☐	MIDS	☐
Data Collectors	☐	J	☐	**Core Industry Documents**	
Meter Operator Agents	☐	K	☐	Grid Code	☐
ECVNA	☐	L	☐	Supplemental Agreements	☐
MVRNA	☐	M	☐	Ancillary Services Agreements	☐
BSC Agents		N	☐	Master Registration Agreement	☐
SAA	☐	O	☐	Data Transfer Services Agreement	☐
FAA	☐	P	☐	British Grid Systems Agreement	☐
BMRA	☐	Q	☐	Use of Interconnector Agreement	☐
ECVAA	☐	R	☐	Settlement Agreement for Scotland	☐
CDCA	☐	S	☐	Distribution Codes	☐
TAA	☐	T	■	Distribution Use of System Agreements	☐
CRA	☐	U	☐	Distribution Connection Agreements	☐
Teleswitch Agent	☐	V	☐		
SVAA	☐	W	☐		
BSC Auditor	☐	X	☐		
Profile Administrator	☐	Y	☐		
Certification Agent	☐	Z	☐		
MIDP	☐				
TFLA	■				
Other Agents					
SMRA	☐				
Data Transmission Provider	☐				

Cost for progressing P125 through Modification Procedure	£ 5,500 + 59 ELEXON man days
P125 implementation cost	
• Change specific	£0,000
• Operational/maintenance	0
• ELEXON Development	22 man days
• ELEXON Operational	12 man days
TOTAL COST	**£5,500 + 81 ELEXON man days**

1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED MODIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE APPLICABLE BSC OBJECTIVES

1.1 Modification Proposal

Modification Proposal P125 'Apportionment of the Scottish Interconnector Flows to the Northern and North Western GSP Groups for the Purposes of Calculating Losses' (P125) was raised on 31 March 2003 by Scottish and Southern Energy.

P125 proposes an alternative methodology for calculating the zonal Transmission Loss Factor (TLF) applicable to BM Units associated with the Scottish Interconnector, on the basis that the existing methodology is believed to discriminate unnecessarily against such BM Units and undermine competition as consequence.

According to the Proposer, the current methodology, in which the Scottish Interconnector is deemed to lie in separate TLF zone, is 'discriminatory' on two counts. First, BM Units associated with the Scottish Interconnector are treated differently from all other BM Units. Second, unlike other TLF zones, the Code text for Approved Modification P82 suggests that the Scottish Interconnector TLF zone cannot be altered by the Panel and that a Modification Proposal would be required to change it. Moreover, a practical alternative methodology, which avoids such 'discrimination', is believed to exist.

The methodology proposed in P125 is based on the principle of 'apportioning' the power flows across the Scottish Interconnector between the Northern and North Western GSP Groups and then applying a composite of the two zonal TLFs generated for those two GSP Groups to Scottish Interconnector BM Units. The apportionment, and subsequent weighting, would be based on the historical power flows across the two sets of circuits (i.e. those feeding into the Northern and North Western TLF Zones) that comprise the Scottish Interconnector.

BSCCo presented an Initial Written Assessment (IWA) to the Balancing & Settlement Code Panel ('the Panel') on 10 April 2003. The Panel agreed with BSCCo's recommendation that P125 should be submitted to a two-month Assessment Procedure and that an Assessment Report (Reference 1) should be presented at the 12 June 2003 Panel meeting. P125 was assigned to the Transmission Loss Factor Modification Group (TLFMG), in recognition of that Group's expertise in the area and its experience of having progressed previous Modification Proposals relating to the treatment of transmission losses.

The TLFMG met three times during the two-month Assessment Procedure. During this time the principles contained in the initial proposal were developed into an operational solution, consulted upon, assessed for their impact and assessed against the Applicable BSC Objectives.

1.2 Proposed Modification

As submitted, P125 was a statement of a set of high-level principles which the Proposer wanted embodied in the methodology used to calculate the zonal TLF applicable to Scottish Interconnector BM Units. The TLFMG considered four key design issues which would need to be resolved in any operational methodology based on the principles proposed under P125:

- **Value of the 'Apportionment Ratio':** according to what ratio should the power flow across the Scottish Interconnector be split between the two terminal TLF zones (i.e. the TLF zones coincident with the Northern and North Western GSP Groups)?
- **Derivation of the 'Apportionment Ratio':** should the ratio be set at the start of the introduction of zonal transmission loss arrangements or calculated from the Reference Year[2] data each year?

[2] The 'Reference Year' is the year used to identify the data loaded into the Load Flow Model under Approved Modification P82. It runs from 1 October to 30 September in the year prior to which the zonal TLFs are applicable.

- **Flexibility of the 'Apportionment Ratio':** should the ratio be fixed or flexible?
- **Retention of a 'Thirteenth Zone':** should the concept of a thirteenth zone be retained? Or, should there simply be a thirteenth zonal TLF?

The 'apportionment ratio' is the ratio in which the aggregate power flow across the Scottish Interconnector is split between the terminal nodes of that Interconnector for the purpose of running the Load Flow Model (LFM) used to generate TLFs. The TLFMG considered what would constitute an appropriate ratio and whether or not such a ratio should be flexible.

To establish an appropriate apportionment ratio, the TLFMG considered analysis provided by a TLFMG member which illustrated the split of the Scottish Interconnector flows between the relevant nodes in the two terminal TLF zones derived from the data set proposed under Approved Modification P82. On the basis of this analysis, the TLFMG concluded that a 50:50 (Stella West:Harker[3]) apportionment of the Interconnector flow was the most appropriate.

The TLFMG concluded that setting the ratio at the start of the arrangements would be more cost effective than the alternative of producing an annual ratio based on data from the preceding Reference Year, year on year. An annual calculation based on Reference Year data would require an extra report from the Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) to ELEXON and the aggregation of the relevant raw metered data to produce the individual circuit flows. These new aggregations would raise the cost and increase the time required to derive the ratio, with little enhancement of the accuracy of the resultant TLFs.

The TLFMG recognised that, if a one-off derivation of an apportionment ratio were to be adopted, no mechanistic calculation would be needed. However, it was felt that the Panel ought to be granted the ability to review the ratio, from time to time, based on historic circuit flows. This suggested that it would be appropriate to describe the apportionment required in the 'Network Mapping Statement'[4], rather than in the Code.

Finally, the TLFMG considered that there would be value in retention of the concept of a 'Thirteenth Zone', despite the fact that under P125 such a zone would not comprise any nodes. First, retention of the concept would retain consistency in the Network Mapping Statement - all BM Units would be assigned to a 'zone' for the purposes of allocating transmission losses. Second, publishing 13 zonal TLFs would retain the transparency introduced by Approved Modification P82 arrangements.

1.3 Issues raised by the Proposed Modification

During the Assessment Procedure, the Proposed Modification was consulted upon and impact assessments sought. The impact assessments received from BSC Parties are summarised in Section 3.3 of this report and the impact assessment received from the Transmission Company is summarised in Section 6.

Ten consultation responses (representing 48 BSC Parties and 2 Non-Parties) were received, one of which was marked as confidential.

The majority of respondents supported P125 and all respondents supported the proposed implementation date of 1 April 2004. The TLFMG noted the arguments against P125, but was of the opinion that the arguments in support of the Proposed Modification (see Section 1.4 of this report) were more compelling.

In summary, no major issues were raised or identified during the Assessment Procedure.

[3] In fact, there are three nodes at 'Harker' (i.e. Harker 400Kv, Harker 275Kv and Harker 132Kv). Therefore, the actual ration would be 50:40:15:-5 (Stella West:Harker 400Kv:Harker 275Kv:Harker 132Kv).

[4] The 'Network Mapping Statement' is a document, to be introduced as part of the Approved Modification P82 arrangements, which established the Volume Allocation Unit-to-Node, Node-to-Zone and Zone-to-BMU mapping relationships.

1.4 Assessment of how the Proposed Modification will better facilitate the Applicable BSC Objectives

First, the TLFMG considered the implications of the current methodology for calculating the zonal TLF applicable to Scottish Interconnector BM Units.

An underlying feature of the existing arrangements is that only England and Wales losses are being considered – there is no attempt in to reflect losses incurred outside the boundaries of the England and Wales transmission network. Therefore, from a system perspective, the impact of Scottish Interconnector flows on transmission losses is identical, per unit of energy, to that of flows from any other BM Unit connected at the same nodes. However, under the existing arrangements, the treatment of Scottish Interconnector BM Units differs to that of any other BM Units connected at the same nodes. As a consequence, the zonal TLF applicable to Scottish Interconnector BM Units would differ from those that would apply to any other BM Units connected at the same nodes.

To quantify this impact, the TLFMG reviewed the modelling undertaken to support the assessment of Approved Modification Proposal P82. The modelling results suggest that the difference in Transmission Loss Multipliers (TLMs), which are derived from TLFs, for Scottish Interconnector BM Units and any other BM Units connected at the same node would be of the order of approximately 10%:

TLM TYPE	I/C TLM	NORTHERN TLM	NORTH WESTERN TLM
Peak (Generation)	0.97658	0.98045	0.98314
Trough (Generation)	0.97688	0.98074	0.98343
Peak (Demand)	0.99289	0.99676	0.99944
Trough (Demand)	0.9916	0.99583	0.99851

On the basis of the foregoing observations, the majority of the TLFMG concluded that P125 would avoid exposing Scottish Interconnector BM Units to TLFs that were different to those attributed to any other BM Units connected to the same nodes. Thus P125 would allocate similar costs (relating to transmission losses) to all BM Units connected to the terminal nodes of the Scottish Interconnector, regardless of the type of BM Unit. As a consequence, P125 would better facilitate achievement of Applicable Objective (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.'

A minority of the TLFMG was of the opinion that P125 would not better facilitate achievement of the Applicable BSC Objectives. The basis of this view was that the existing arrangements effectively treat Scottish Interconnector BM Units as if they were located in a separate zone, to the north of all other zones. Therefore, given the predominantly north-south flow of power on the England and Wales transmission network, the existence of a separate zone for the Scottish Interconnector (with its associated TLF) could potentially reduce overall transmission losses by making generation from the Scottish Interconnector less attractive than generation located further South in the Northern and North Western zones.

However, the majority of the TLFMG concluded that a principle of zonal transmission losses arrangement under the Code ought to be that all BM Units attached to a node should receive, as far as possible, the same zonal TLF. Equal allocation of costs, on a per unit basis, is justified given that a Scottish Interconnector BM Unit has the same impact on transmission losses in England and Wales as any other BM Unit connected at the same node. Therefore, competition would be facilitated by exposing all such BM Units to the same costs.

Finally, the TLFMG considered the second defect addressed by P125 - the perception that the Panel's powers to change the 'Thirteenth Zone' differed from those associated with the twelve geographic

zones. The TLFMG concluded that there would be merit in using the legal text drafted to give effect to P125 to remove any ambiguity on this issue, recognising that the intent had always been that the Panel's powers should be the same for all zones.

1.5 Modification Group's cost benefit analysis of Proposed Modification

A quantitative cost-benefit analysis was not undertaken, it was felt that the benefits could not easily be quantified. However, the TLFM was of the opinion that equitable treatment of BM Units for the purposes of assigning transmission loss liabilities was a qualitative benefit. In addition, it was noted that the implementation cost would be minimal - neither BSC Systems nor BSC Party systems would be impacted. The impact would be restricted to BSCCo, and require 22 Man Days of effort to calculate the Scottish Interconnector TLF, expand the scope of the BSC Audit to cover this activity and change the Network Mapping Statement to reflect the revised mapping relationships introduced by P125. The impact on BSCCo is covered in Section 3.1 of this report.

1.6 Governance and regulatory framework assessment

The Panel and the TLFMG noted developments within the wider governance framework which could impact the zonal transmission loss arrangements that P125 seeks to amend.

The introduction of the British Electricity Trading and Transmission Arrangements (BETTA), scheduled for 1 April 2005, would remove the need for a methodology to calculate zonal TLFs for the Scottish Interconnector BM Units. Under these arrangements, the concept of a Scottish Interconnector would disappear.

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) is currently preparing an assessment of whether or not zonal transmission losses should be retained under BETTA. Were the conclusion of that assessment be that they should not, the zonal transmission loss arrangements, as amended by P125, would only be effective until such time as BETTA is introduced.

2 RATIONALE FOR PANEL'S PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The majority of the Panel was of the opinion that implementation of P125 would better facilitate achievement of Applicable BSC Objective (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 current methodology for calculating the zonal TLF applicable to Scottish Interconnector BM Units is such that these BM Units are treated as having a different impact on transmission losses than other BM Units connected to the transmission network at the same point[5]. This differential treatment, through the application of different TLFs, would have a financial consequence. The application of differential TLFs effectively assigns different transmission loss related liabilities to BM Units.

Energy imported or exported across the Scottish Interconnector has the same impact on transmission losses on the England & Wales network, per unit of energy, as energy drawn off or delivered by any other type of BM Unit attached to the same nodes. Therefore, to avoid distortion of competition, the majority of the Panel concluded that all BM Units attached to the same nodes ought to be treated similarly for the purposes of calculating and assigning TLFs.

3 IMPACT ON BSC SYSTEMS AND PARTIES

Implementation of P125 would have a minor impact on BSCCo but no impact on either the BSC Systems or BSC Parties.

[5] Such points are referred to as 'nodes' – a point on an electrical network at which power may flow onto or off such a network.

3.1 BSCCo

During the Assessment Procedure, the following impacts on BSCCo were identified:

- **Calculation of the Thirteenth Transmission Loss Factor:** BSCCo estimates that this requirement would necessitate 10 man-days of effort on an annual basis. BSCCo would need to sum the appropriately weighted zonal TLFs received from the TLFA.
- **Expand BSC Audit Scope to Cover Calculate of Thirteenth Transmission Loss Factor:** BSCCo estimates that this requirement would necessitate 2 man-day's effort on an annual basis. Inclusion of this activity under the BSC Audit is essential given that TLFs are parameters entered into the Settlement process.
- **Amendment of Network Mapping Statement:** BSCCo estimates that this requirement would necessitate 10 man-days of effort. The Network Mapping Statement would need to be amended to reflect the revised Volume Allocation Unit to Node and Node to Zone relationships implied by P125. These changes would then need to be consulted on and approved by the Panel.

3.2 BSC Systems

During the Assessment Procedure, the TLFMG concluded that P125 would have no impact on BSC Systems. Therefore, no impact assessment was sought from BSC Agents.

The TLFMG agreed with the recommendation that BSCCO should calculate the zonal TLF applicable to Scottish Interconnector BM Units, which would avoid impacting the TLFA.

3.3 Parties and Party Agents

During the Assessment Procedure, P125 was issued for impact assessment by Parties and Party Agents. Two responses, both from BSC Parties, were received both from BSC Parties. Both indicated that there would be no impact on either their systems or processes.

The responses received are attached as Annex 3 of the P125 Assessment Report.

4 IMPACT ON CODE AND DOCUMENTATION

Implementation of P125 would only have an impact on the Code. There would be no impact on Code Subsidiary Documents, the BSCCo Memorandum and Articles of Association or Core Industry Documents.

4.1 Balancing and Settlement Code

Changes would need to be made to Section T 'Settlement and Trading Charges' of the Code to give effect to P125. In particular, Annex T-2, which specifies the methodology for determining zonal TLFs, would require the following changes:

- The specification of TLF zones would need to be amended to reflect the requirement for 12 geographic zones and a single non-geographic zone not comprising any nodes.
- The requirements for the Network Mapping Statement would need to be amended to enable the Scottish Interconnector Volume Allocation Unit to map onto multiple nodes.
- The paragraph covering the current methodology for generating a zonal TLF for Scottish Interconnector BM Units would need to be removed.
- A new clause would be required to specifying that the zonal TLF applicable to Scottish Interconnector BM Units would be a weighted average of the zonal TLFs of the terminal TLF zones of the Scottish Interconnector.

Legal text, approved by the TLFMG, to give effect to P125 is attached as Annex 1 of this report.

5 SUMMARY OF CONSULTATIONS

This section will be completed once the consultation on this draft Modification Report has been completed and all responses received collated.

Consultation question	Respondent agrees	Respondent disagrees	Opinion unexpressed
Do you agree with the Panel's views on P125 and the provisional recommendation to the Authority contained in the draft Modification Report that P125 should be made?			
Do you agree with the Panel's view that the legal text provided in the draft Modification Report correctly addresses the defect or issue identified in the Modification Proposal?			
Do you agree with the Panel's provisional recommendation concerning the Implementation Date for P125?			
Do you believe that there are any impacts that have not been highlighted?			

5.1 Comments and views of the Panel

This section will be completed once the Panel has considered the consultation responses received on this draft Modification Report.

6 SUMMARY OF TRANSMISSION COMPANY ANALYSIS

6.1 Analysis

During the Assessment Procedure, the Transmission Company reported that implementation of P125 would have no impact on its ability to discharge its obligations under the Transmission Licence, its systems, its processes or Core Industry Documents for which it is responsible.

The Transmission Company expressed its support for P125, indicating that it would allocate similar costs (i.e. TLFs) to all BM Units connected to the terminal nodes of the Scottish Interconnector, regardless of the type of BM Unit.

A full copy of the analysis provided by the Transmission Company can be found in Annex 4 of the P125 Assessment Procedure.

7 SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL ADVICE

No external advice was sought during the Assessment Procedure.

8 IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH

On the advice of the TLFMG, the Panel recommends that P125 should be implemented as part of the existing implementation project for Approved Modification P82 where an Authority determination is received no later than 15 August 2003.

During the Assessment Procedure, the TLFMG concluded that P125 ought to be implemented at the same time as Approved Modification Proposal P82 (i.e. 1 April 2004). Owing to the interaction between the implementation of P125 and that of Approved Modification P82 Proposal, achievement of such an

implementation date was considered contingent on having received an Authority determination by 15 August 2003.

Zonal transmission loss arrangements are based on an annual cycle – i.e. zonal TLFs will be applicable for a year and calculated on a yearly basis. Therefore, the TLFMG concluded that were the 15 August 2003 determination deadline missed, the implementation date ought to be 1 April 2005 where an Authority determination is received before 15 August 2004.

An assessment of the impact of implementing P125 midway through the annual cycle of Approved Modification Proposal P82 can be found in Section 4.6 of the P125 Assessment Report.

9 DOCUMENT CONTROL

9.1 Authorities

Version	Date	Author	Reviewer	Change Reference
0.1	17.06.03	Roger Salomone	Justin Andrews	Draft for Peer Review
0.1	17.06.03	Roger Salomone	Neil Cohen	Draft for Peer Review
0.2	19.06.03	Roger Salomone	BSC Parties	Draft for Consultation

9.2 References

Ref	Document	Owner	Issue date	Version
P125AR	Assessment Report P125	ELEXON	06.06.2003	1.0

ANNEX 1 DRAFT LEGAL TEXT

See Attachment 1.

ANNEX 2 MODIFICATION GROUP DETAILS

The P125 Assessment Procedure was carried out by the TLFMG. The Group met three times and comprised the following members:

MEMBER	ORGANISATION
Justin Andrews (Chairman)	ELEXON
Roger Salomone (Lead Analyst)	ELEXON
Neil Cohen (Technical Expert)	ELEXON
Garth Graham (Proposer)	Scottish and Southern Energy
Bill Reed	Innogy
Cathy McClay	First Hydro
Danielle Lane	British Gas Trading
Martin Mate	British Energy
Peter Bolitho	Powergen
Mike Harrison	ScottishPower
Richard Lavender	National Grid Transco

In addition to the members of the TLFMG, three regular attendees also contributed to discussions – Kristian Myhre (Ofgem), Sanjukta Round (Cornwall Consulting) and Russell Hill (LE Group).

ANNEX 3 CONSULTATION RESPONSES

To be attached once the Report Phase consultation exercise has been completed.

ANNEX 4 TRANSMISSION COMPANY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The following impact assessment was received from the Transmission Company during the Assessment Procedure:

Q	Question	Response
1	Please outline any impact of the Proposed Modification (and, if applicable, any Alternative Modification) on the ability of the Transmission Company to discharge its obligations efficiently under the Transmission Licence and on its ability to operate an efficient, economical and co-ordinated transmission system.	We believe that the implementation of P125 has no impact on the ability of the Transmission Company to discharge its obligations under the Transmission Licence.
2	Please outline the views and rationale of the Transmission Company as to whether the Proposed Modification (and, if applicable, any Alternative Modification) would better facilitate achievement of the Applicable BSC Objectives.	We support the rationale of the Mod Group that P125 would avoid exposing the Scottish Interconnector BM Units to TLFs that were different to those attributed to any other BM Units connected to the same node. In addition, P125 would allocate similar costs to all BM Units connected to the terminal nodes of the Scottish Interconnector, regardless of the type of BM Unit. Therefore P125 would better facilitate the achievement of Applicable Objective C.
3	Please outline the impact of the Proposed Modification (and, if applicable, any Alternative Modification) on the computer systems and processes of the Transmission Company, including details of any changes to such systems and processes that would be required as a result of the implementation of the Proposed Modification (and, if applicable, any Alternative Modification	There is no direct impact on our systems and processes as a result of the proposed modification. We do not believe that there is a specific lead-time required for us to be able to implement P125.
4	Please provide an estimate of the development, capital and operating costs (broken down in reasonable detail) which the Transmission Company anticipates that it would incur in, and as a result of, implementing the Proposed Modification (and, if applicable, any Alternative Modification).	None identified.
5	Please provide details of any consequential changes to Core Industry Documents that would be required as a result of the implementation of the Proposed Modification (and, if applicable, any Alternative Modification).	None identified.
6	Any other comments on the Proposed Modification (and Alternative Modification if applicable).	None

ANNEX 5 PARTY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

The following impact assessments were received from BSC Parties during the Assessment Procedure:

Organisation	Comments
Steve Drummond EdF (Generation) and EdF Trading Ltd	What impact, if any, will the Proposed Modification have on your organisation? **NIL** What implementation timescale, if applicable, would your organisation require to implement the changes associated with the Proposed Modification? **It should be implemented with P82.** If this Modification Proposal is not applicable to your organisation, please indicate why (e.g. proposed changes do not apply to Party Agents). Any other comments:
Rachael Gardener Aquila Networks	No comment
John Russell Scottish Power	What impact, if any, will the Proposed Modification have on your organisation? *Proposed Modification P125 will not have any impact on our systems and processes additional to that for P82.* What implementation timescale, if applicable, would your organisation require to implement the changes associated with the Proposed Modification? *The implementation of Proposed Modification P125 can be incorporated into that for P82.* If this Modification Proposal is not applicable to your organisation, please indicate why (e.g. proposed changes do not apply to Party Agents). *This modification is applicable and supported by ScottishPower.* Any other comments: *No further comment*.