



CP1274 - REDLINE CHANGES TO BSCP504 V20.1 CONFORMED SECTION 1.1 – SEE BELOW:

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope and Purpose of the Procedure

This BSC Procedure defines the processes that the Non-Half Hourly Data Collector (NHHDC) shall use to carry out the collection and processing of Metered Data for Non-Half Hourly (NHH) SVA Metering Systems.

Trading shall be on the basis of SVA Metering Systems with each SVA Metering System being assigned a unique Metering System Identifier (MSID). Settlement of all NHH SVA Metering Systems shall be performed on the basis of profiled Annualised Advances (AAs) (excluding unmetered supplies) and Estimated Annual Consumptions (EACs).

Where there is to be a change in any NHH Supplier Agent (bulk change of agent) such that the number of SVA Metering Systems affected exceeds a threshold set by the BSC Panel, a bulk change of agent application will be submitted for approval in accordance with BSCP513. Following such approval and where the NHHDC is impacted, this BSC Procedure will be used to process the bulk change of agent. There are two main areas of functionality:

- (i) Data retrieval and data processing.
The data retrieval process involves retrieving Meter register readings¹ for NHH SVA Metering Systems and passing them on for use in data processing. The data processing involves validating Meter register readings which are used to derive Meter advances.

The NHHDC shall be responsible for collecting the Meter readings, either remotely or locally, of the Import and Export MSID(s) for which it is assigned. The NHHDC shall inform the Licensed Distribution System Operator (LDSO) of the collection rota that it maintains. The NHHDC shall inform the Supplier, Meter Operator Agent (MOA) and LDSO of suspected faults found during the collection.

The NHHDC shall treat Import and Export MSIDs the same except for the re-calculation of Load Factors and the identification of 100kW+ demand processes which apply to Import MSIDs only.

¹ Meter readings is a more generic requirement that includes Maximum Demand Indicators and other reading information that is not covered by the term Meter register reading. Only Meter register readings are required for Settlement purposes. Other readings may be required by Suppliers, LDSOs, NHHDCs and MOAs.

The Effective From Date for a Meter Advance Period shall be set to the date of the first meter reading and the Effective To Date for a meter advance period shall be set to the day before the date of the next meter reading.

Meter advances are used to calculate AAs and EACs and are also stored for audit purposes. For each Meter advance, values are calculated for each Settlement register from the associated Meter registers. In most cases, the Settlement register shall take the advance of the corresponding Meter register. The exception to this is where single phase Meters are being used to measure a polyphase supply and registers on those Meters have the same register periods; this can be treated as a single SVA Metering System (MS). All registers for concurrent periods shall be summed and treated as a single register for the polyphase supply. Another exception is a Meter which has one or more switched registers which collectively are not active all the time. A Settlement register is required for the periods of time in which the individual switched registers are not active. The value for this register is derived by differencing.

The NHHDC shall be responsible for taking action to correct incorrectly mapped registers on SVA multi-rate Meters.

Each year in February for all non-domestic MSIDs where a Maximum Demand is recorded, the NHHDC shall in accordance with BSCP516, identify and calculate the annual Load Factor, and the Profile Class applicable to that Load Factor. The NHHDC shall then inform the Supplier of the required Profile Class change where the calculation shows that the Profile Class has changed.

(ii) Calculation of AAs and EACs.²

The NHHDC passes:

- a) the MAPs for each SVA MS
- b) the active registration details during the MAP and
- c) a Meter advance and previous EAC for each Settlement register

to the AA/EAC calculation process. The registration details include MSID, GSP Group, Profile Class, Standard Settlement Configuration (SSC), the effective from and to Settlement dates and also the Time Pattern Regime (TPR) details for each Settlement register.

The Supplier Volume Allocation System (SVAS) provides a Daily Profile Coefficient for each valid combination of GSP Group, Profile Class, SSC and TPR. Two values are then calculated from this data, the AA and EAC.

This BSC Procedure focuses on the interfaces between the NHHDC and other Agencies seen from the perspective of the NHHDC.

² The NHHDC system will manage both positive and negative AA/EAC values.

This BSC Procedure, in respect of Unmetered Supplies, only covers the obligations of the NHHDC and the Non-Half Hourly Data Aggregator (NHHDA) regarding Unmetered Supplies Operator (UMSO) provided EACs; all other Unmetered Supplies requirements are covered in BSCP520.

In this BSCP, any reference to Meter Technical Details means all technical details (including Outstation channel mapping) of a Metering System required to enable metered data to be collected and correctly interpreted from that Metering System. For the avoidance of doubt this includes, but is not limited to, the items listed in the Data Interface flows D0150: Non Half Hourly Meter Technical Details and D0149: Notification of Mapping Details. For NHH Metering Systems that can be read remotely, this also includes all appropriate information required by the NHHDC to retrieve data from the Metering System remotely. This may include, but is not limited to, the communications and security details of the Metering System and the Code of Practice of the Metering System installed.

SECTION 1.1.1 TO END OF DOCUMENT WILL NOT BE IMPACTED BY CP1274