

Review of Panel Committees
(July 2015)

Committee	Type		Value					Supervisory Role for Panel	Role of the committee for the Panel and for Parties	Committee Outputs	Membership	To Whom, and How, does it Report its Activities	Decision-Making	Special Features	Enduring or Review by Date or Expiry Date	Any Overlaps in Remit / Links to other Committees' work areas	QUESTION 1			QUESTION 2			QUESTION 3			QUESTION 4		
	Primary	Secondary	Sufficient Time and Attention to Issues	More Specialised Ability / Capability	Reduces Burden on Panel Meetings	Activities Decision-Making	Appropriate Separation due to Confidentiality / Sensitivity										How should Panel monitor and co-ordinate the work and any issues arising (What measures are needed to ensure the appropriate level of oversight)?	Should Panel members be able to act as Committee / Workgroup Members and vote?	What is the role of the Panel with respect to the Committee / Group?	What are the checks and balances on the Committee's delegated Authority?								
Performance Assurance Board (PAB)	Independent Expert Decision-Making under Delegated Authority (PAB is mandated by the BSC. Its role has been likened to that of an Audit Committee)	Independent Expert Advice (e.g. approving the prioritisation of risk and the approach associated with managing such risks)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk framework documentation: Risk Evaluation Methodology, the Risk Evaluation Register and the Risk Operating Plan, BSC Sections 21.1, 1.8, 2.2, 2.3 FAM Technique deployment decisions including subsequent escalation as the result of under-performance; Oversight of the BSC Audit (all central systems, Supplier, Supplier Agent and Party Agent systems); the Technical Assurance service (splitting of metering systems and checking of processes used by Performance Assurance Parties); and the Qualification of SVA Parties, SVA Supplier Agents and CVA Meter Operators; Authorised Quarterly Peer Comparison graphs (teague tables); and Authorised Supplier Charges (liquidated damages payable by under-performing Suppliers to affected Suppliers in the same Grid Supply Point (GSP) Group) 	<p>There are currently twelve members.</p> <p>Members include large and small Suppliers, Supplier Agents, Distribution Businesses and independent parties, most of whom specialise in Settlement. There is also expertise in audit and metering.</p> <p>Members attend as industry experts, and do not represent the interests of their employers. Members are covered by an indemnity to cover liabilities that might arise from the PAB fulfilling its responsibilities</p>	<p>Monthly Headline report to the Panel</p> <p>The BSC Panel sponsor attends PAB meetings on a regular basis and often provides feedback and insight into the work of the PAB to the BSC Panel</p> <p>Activities and decisions are captured in the published BSC Quarterly Reports</p> <p>The Annual Performance Assurance Report (APAR) sets out the results of the activities undertaken in respect of the key risk areas identified in the Risk Operating Plan. It includes ELIXON's responsibilities</p> <p>An IRRP Query may be referred to the Panel.</p>	<p>There are two areas where a decision of the PAB may be appealed; these are Qualification and queries relating to Risk Management Plans (RMPs).</p> <p>A PAB decision on re-qualification or removal of Qualification can be referred to the Authority.</p> <p>An IRRP Query may be referred to the Panel.</p>	<p>Link: Where non-compliance is deemed to be persistent or material, this may be referred to the BSC Panel under the default provisions in BSC Section 16.</p> <p>Link: If the BSC arrangements are felt to be contributing to an issue or risk, the PAB may remit the matter to the Panel, the SVG or the ISG to develop a change to improve the arrangements.</p> <p>Link: Non-compliance which has a clear Settlement Impact can be referred to the TDC in the form of a Trading Dispute (raised by ELIXON).</p> <p>Link: Non-compliance which has a clear Settlement Impact can be referred to the TDC in the form of a Trading Dispute (raised by ELIXON).</p> <p>Where the Panel requests specific pieces of work be undertaken by the PAB, it should approve the objective, scope, timescale and success criteria for that work. The Panel should establish specific reporting on the work as it continues (this could range from regular updates from the Panel sponsor, to defined interim reports) and it should conduct a short review of the work upon its conclusion.</p> <p>The monthly PAB Headline report gives Panel an insight into decisions taken. Panel sponsor to highlight areas for Panel's attention/information.</p>	<p>The BSC does not preclude Panel Members from operating as PAB Members.</p> <p>However, in the event that a decision of the PAB was referred to the Panel (e.g. regarding the application of a FAM technique), good governance would suggest that Panel Members that had voted in the original PAB determination should not participate in the Panel proceedings. For this reason, it is prudent that Panel Members do not operate as PAB Members.</p>	<p>Alternatively, it might be that the strategic matters currently split between the PAB and the Panel (some of which are delegated to the PAB) are reserved for a separate Panel advisory committee (effectively an Assurance Strategy Board or similar). Such a body might meet on a quarterly basis and could be formed from existing PAB Members.</p> <p>Ultimately, the BSC Panel does need to be satisfied that the PAB is working effectively and that it has visibility of any issues that may have a significant impact, for example in terms of the BSC Audit Opinion. As long as BSC Panel Members are confident in the activities covered by the regular reporting, other interaction is limited but may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of new PAB members/alternates; Appointment of the PAB Chair; Approval of the PAB Terms of Reference; The scope of the BSC Audit must be agreed by the BSC Panel (although subsequent agreed amendments may be delegated to the PAB); The appointments of the BSC Auditor and the Technical Assurance Agent must be agreed by the BSC Panel; Serious instances of under-performance may be escalated to the BSC Panel Delegating specific work to the Committee 	<p>There are limited checks and balances on the PAB's delegated authorities relating to the prioritisation of risks and the approach to managing these risks. However, the application of Performance Assurance Techniques can be appealed to either the Panel or (in some cases) the Authority.</p>												
Trading Disputes Committee (TDC)	Independent Expert Decision-Making under Mandated Authority (the TDC is mandated by the BSC. It effectively fulfils a claims review function)	Expert Advice (e.g. recommending changes to the BSC to address issues arising)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined trigger level value used to identify the need for a CAP review; CAP value (defined in light of industry consultation responses); Recommendations for changes to the CAP Review Process) 	<p>There are currently nine members.</p> <p>Members are drawn from a variety of Suppliers and industry experts, most of who specialise in Settlement.</p> <p>Members attend as industry experts, and do not represent the interests of their employers. Members are covered by an indemnity to cover liabilities that might arise from the Committee fulfilling their responsibilities</p>	<p>A register of TDC decisions and a headline report outlining the non-confidential decisions of each meeting is published on the BSC (ELIXON website and updated monthly)</p> <p>The BSC Panel sponsor attends PAB meetings on a regular basis and often provides feedback and insight into the work of the PAB to the BSC Panel</p> <p>Activities and decisions are captured in the published BSC Quarterly Reports</p>	<p>All decisions taken must be carried by a majority of votes cast</p> <p>The decisions of the TDC can be referred to the BSC Panel should a Party disagree with the findings of the Committee.</p>	<p>Link: Where Settlement Error indicate underlying issues in the arrangements, the TDC may remit the matter to the Panel, the SVG or the ISG to develop a change to improve the arrangements. However, there is currently no clear feedback loop to TDC to confirm the matter is being addressed.</p> <p>Link: Where a Settlement Error (or sequence of errors) indicates an underlying performance issue, the TDC may remit the matter to the PAB for further investigation. However, there is currently no clear feedback loop to TDC to confirm the matter is being addressed.</p> <p>As an operational committee the Panel may wish to ensure that the TDC is conducting its work in a satisfactory way. This could include the rate of determinations and the quality of determinations (i.e. are issues arising that lead to revisions being required).</p> <p>Where the Panel requests specific pieces of work be undertaken by the TDC, it should approve the objective, scope, timescale and success criteria for that work. The Panel should establish specific reporting on the work as it continues (this could range from regular updates from the Panel sponsor, to defined interim reports) and it should conduct a short review of the work upon its conclusion.</p> <p>Much of this may be accommodated by the regular reviews of progress against a Panel Work Plan, supported by appropriate regular reporting and more detailed reporting by exception on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>The BSC does not preclude Panel Members from operating as TDC Members.</p> <p>However, in the event that a decision of the TDC is referred to the Panel, good governance would suggest that Panel Members that had voted in the original TDC determination should not participate in the Panel proceedings. For this reason, it is prudent that Panel Members do not operate as TDC Members.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel needs to provide authorisation for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of new TDC, QR and WHDRC members/alternates; Approval of TDC QR and WHDRC Terms of Reference; Approval of ad hoc runs in the form of an Extra Settlement Determination (ESD). An ESD is not strictly a Reconciliation Run as it does not change the data in Settlement but is used to reallocate Trading Charges. An ESD would be performed either outside the Settlement window or in between scheduled Settlement Runs (i.e. where a BSC Party would suffer a significant financial impact prior to the next Reconciliation Run); and Any referrals of TDC decisions, at the request of a BSC Party under certain narrow circumstances (new information has come to light or the process was deemed to be flawed). <p>There is an approved procedure for hearing referrals, and this will be re-issued to BSC Panel Members when the situation arises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegating specific work to the Committee 	<p>There are limited checks and balances on the TDC's delegated authorities relating to the prioritisation of risks and the approach to managing these risks. However, the determinations of the TDC can be referred to the BSC Panel.</p>												
QB Committee	Independent Expert Decision-Making under Delegated Authority	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined trigger level value used to identify the need for a CAP review; CAP value (defined in light of industry consultation responses); Recommendations for changes to the CAP Review Process) 	<p>There are currently 5 members drawn from the membership of the BSC Panel and the Imbalance Settlement Group and the Supplier Volume Allocation Group.</p> <p>Members attend as industry experts, and do not represent the interests of their employers. Members are covered by an indemnity to cover liabilities that might arise from the Credit Committee fulfilling its responsibilities</p>	<p>Meetings are held as required. Reporting to the Panel is ad-hoc via the ELIXON report.</p> <p>All decisions must be decided by unanimous agreement of all Members present and entitled to vote at the meeting. In the event that the Members cannot reach a unanimous decision then the Committee shall refer the matter to the Panel for decision</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Enduring</p>	<p>Potential Overlap: The ISG is responsible for reviewing some credit-related parameters (such as Credit Assessment Load Factor).</p>	<p>As an operational committee the Panel may wish to ensure that the Credit Committee is conducting its work in a satisfactory way. This could include the number of determinations made and the quality of determinations (i.e. are issues arising that lead to revisions being required).</p> <p>This might be supported by the Panel clearly stating the desired outcomes and objectives for the Credit Committee.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel created the Credit Committee to assist it in addressing work relating to the Credit Assessment Process. The Panel could discharge these duties itself but chose to establish a separate Committee, with Terms of Reference approved by the BSC Panel. There is no route of appeal from the Panel and so no conflict of interest arises.</p> <p>Like a sub-committee of a company board, there is no reason that Panel Members should not be able to be members of the Credit Committee.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel needs to be satisfied that the Credit Committee is working effectively. As long as BSC Panel Members are confident in the activities of the Credit Committee, other interaction is limited but may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of any recommendations put to the Panel by the Committee regarding its work, including any changes to the CAP Review Guidance Document; Approval of the BSC Panel Chair and so no conflict of interest arises. Approval of a new Credit Committee Chair and Approval of variations to the Credit Committee Terms of Reference <p>Delegating specific work to the Committee</p>	<p>There are limited checks and balances on the Credit Committee's delegated authority save for the requirement that all decisions must be unanimous. The decisions of the Credit Committee cannot be appealed.</p>											
Warm Homes Disputes Resolution Committee	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved/Rejected changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents assigned to it (see Baseline Statement); Authorised changes to SVA operational data, e.g. SVA Line Loss Factors and Market Domain Data; Approved applications for SVA Metering Disposition; Assigned Grid Supply Points (GSPs) to GSP Groups; and Recommendations for certain SVA parameters as delegated by the Panel. 	<p>There are currently 5 members drawn from the membership of the BSC Panel and the Imbalance Settlement Group and the Supplier Volume Allocation Group.</p> <p>Members attend as industry experts, and do not represent the interests of their employers. Members are covered by an indemnity to cover liabilities that might arise from the ISG fulfilling its responsibilities</p>	<p>A monthly report is submitted to the Panel which provides an overview of the discussions and decisions arising from the previous ISG meeting.</p> <p>The BSC Panel sponsor attends ISG meetings on a regular basis and often provides feedback and insight into the work of the ISG to the BSC Panel</p> <p>Activities and decisions are captured in the published BSC Quarterly Reports</p>	<p>Decisions of the ISG must be unanimous or else the decision must be deferred or referred to the BSC Panel</p>	<p>Link: Where a non-compliance, risk or Settlement Error indicate underlying issues in the arrangements, the PAB or TDC may remit the matter to the ISG to develop a change to improve the arrangements.</p> <p>Potential Overlap: Where Committees (ISG and SVG) review Metering Dispositions, and find they have expired and should not be extended or that parties are not making significant progress towards addressing the issue, it could be that such non-compliance be overseen by the PAB.</p>	<p>As an operational committee the Panel may wish to ensure that the ISG is conducting its work in a satisfactory way. This could include the number of determinations made and the quality of determinations (i.e. are issues arising that lead to revisions being required).</p> <p>This might be supported by the Panel clearly stating the desired outcomes and objectives for the ISG.</p> <p>Where the Panel requests specific pieces of work be undertaken by the ISG it should approve the objective, scope, timescale and success criteria for that work. The Panel should establish specific reporting on the work as it continues (this could range from regular updates from the Panel sponsor, to defined interim reports) and it should conduct a short review of the work upon its conclusion.</p> <p>Much of this may be accommodated by the regular reviews of progress against a Panel Work Plan, supported by appropriate regular reporting and more detailed reporting by exception on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel created the ISG to assist it in addressing work relating to Imbalance Settlement. The Panel could discharge these duties itself but chose to establish a separate Committee, with Terms of Reference approved by the BSC Panel. There is no route of appeal from the ISG to the Panel and so no conflict of interest arises.</p> <p>Like a sub-committee of a company board, there is no reason that Panel Members should not be able to be members of the ISG.</p>	<p>There are limited checks and balances on the ISG's delegated authority save for the requirement that all decisions must be unanimous and a cap on the maximum costs that the Committee may incur.</p> <p>Significantly, there is no right of appeal on ISG decisions. It might be that the Panel felt decisions of the Committee could be by majority if there was an appeal mechanism in place.</p>												
Imbalance Settlement Group (ISG)	Decision-Making under Delegated Authority (e.g. reviewing and approving changes to Code Subsidiary Documents, and approving exceptions to requirements via Metering Dispositions)	Expert Advice (e.g. reviewing settlement parameters and recommending changes and considering issues and recommending potential solutions)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved/Rejected changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents assigned to it (see Baseline Statement); Authorised changes to SVA operational data, e.g. SVA Line Loss Factors and Market Domain Data; Approved applications for SVA Metering Disposition; Assigned Grid Supply Points (GSPs) to GSP Groups; and Recommendations for certain SVA parameters as delegated by the Panel. 	<p>The ISG can have up to nine industry members, two consumer members, one Transmission Company member and one member from the Distribution System Operator.</p> <p>There are currently ten ISG Members. (N.B. no consumer members have been appointed since the Committee's inception, principally because of the various consumer bodies' time constraints.)</p> <p>Members attend as industry experts, and do not represent the interests of their employers. Members are covered by an indemnity to cover liabilities that might arise from the ISG fulfilling its responsibilities</p>	<p>A monthly report is submitted to the Panel which provides an overview of the discussions and decisions arising from the previous SVG meeting.</p> <p>The BSC Panel sponsor attends SVG meetings on a regular basis and often provides feedback and insight into the work of the SVG to the BSC Panel</p> <p>Activities and decisions are captured in the published BSC Quarterly Reports</p>	<p>Decisions of the SVG must be unanimous or else the decision must be deferred or referred to the BSC Panel</p>	<p>Link: Where a non-compliance, risk or Settlement Error indicate underlying issues in the arrangements, the PAB or TDC may remit the matter to the SVG to develop a change to improve the arrangements.</p> <p>Potential Overlap: Where Committees (ISG and SVG) review Metering Dispositions, and find they have expired and should not be extended or that parties are not making significant progress towards addressing the issue, it could be that such non-compliance be overseen by the PAB.</p>	<p>As an operational committee the Panel may wish to ensure that the SVG is conducting its work in a satisfactory way. This could include the number of determinations made and the quality of determinations (i.e. are issues arising that lead to revisions being required).</p> <p>This might be supported by the Panel clearly stating the desired outcomes and objectives for the SVG.</p> <p>Where the Panel requests specific pieces of work be undertaken by the SVG it should approve the objective, scope, timescale and success criteria for that work. The Panel should establish specific reporting on the work as it continues (this could range from regular updates from the Panel sponsor, to defined interim reports) and it should conduct a short review of the work upon its conclusion.</p> <p>Much of this may be accommodated by the regular reviews of progress against a Panel Work Plan, supported by appropriate regular reporting and more detailed reporting by exception on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel created the SVG to assist it in addressing work relating to Supplier Volume Allocation. The Panel could discharge these duties itself but chose to establish a separate Committee, with Terms of Reference approved by the BSC Panel. There is no route of appeal from the SVG to the Panel and so no conflict of interest arises.</p> <p>Like a sub-committee of a company board, there is no reason that Panel Members should not be able to be members of the SVG.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel needs to be satisfied that the SVG is working effectively. As long as BSC Panel Members are confident in the activities of the SVG other interaction is limited but may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the ISG Chairman Approval of new ISG members/alternates; Approval of ISG Terms of Reference; Any referrals of SVG decisions put to the Panel arising from failure to achieve a unanimous position or due to other factors (e.g. implementation cost of a CP is above the SVG's delegated authority); and Any other matters and recommendations put to the Panel from time to time as may arise from the matters considered by the ISG <p>Delegating specific work to the Committee</p>	<p>There are limited checks and balances on the SVG's delegated authority save for the requirement that all decisions must be unanimous and a cap on the maximum costs that the Committee may incur.</p> <p>Significantly, there is no right of appeal on SVG decisions. It might be that the Panel felt decisions of the Committee could be by majority if there was an appeal mechanism in place.</p>											
Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG)	Decision-Making under Delegated Authority (e.g. reviewing and approving changes to Code Subsidiary Documents, and approving exceptions to requirements via Metering Dispositions)	Expert Advice (e.g. reviewing settlement parameters and recommending changes and considering issues and recommending potential solutions)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved/Rejected changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents assigned to it (see Baseline Statement); Authorised changes to SVA operational data, e.g. SVA Line Loss Factors and Market Domain Data; Approved applications for SVA Metering Disposition; Assigned Grid Supply Points (GSPs) to GSP Groups; and Recommendations for certain SVA parameters as delegated by the Panel. 	<p>The SVG can have up to twelve industry members, two consumer members and one Distribution System Operator member.</p> <p>There are currently thirteen SVG Members. (N.B. no consumer members have been appointed since the Committee's inception, principally because of the various consumer bodies' time constraints.)</p> <p>Members attend as impartial industry experts, and do not represent the interests of companies/constituencies. Members are covered by an indemnity to cover liabilities that might arise from the SVG fulfilling its responsibilities</p>	<p>A monthly report is submitted to the Panel which provides an overview of the discussions and decisions arising from the previous SVG meeting.</p> <p>The BSC Panel sponsor attends SVG meetings on a regular basis and often provides feedback and insight into the work of the SVG to the BSC Panel</p> <p>Activities and decisions are captured in the published BSC Quarterly Reports</p>	<p>Decisions of the SVG must be unanimous or else the decision must be deferred or referred to the BSC Panel</p>	<p>Link: Where a non-compliance, risk or Settlement Error indicate underlying issues in the arrangements, the PAB or TDC may remit the matter to the SVG to develop a change to improve the arrangements.</p> <p>Potential Overlap: Where Committees (ISG and SVG) review Metering Dispositions, and find they have expired and should not be extended or that parties are not making significant progress towards addressing the issue, it could be that such non-compliance be overseen by the PAB.</p>	<p>As an operational committee the Panel may wish to ensure that the SVG is conducting its work in a satisfactory way. This could include the number of determinations made and the quality of determinations (i.e. are issues arising that lead to revisions being required).</p> <p>This might be supported by the Panel clearly stating the desired outcomes and objectives for the SVG.</p> <p>Where the Panel requests specific pieces of work be undertaken by the SVG it should approve the objective, scope, timescale and success criteria for that work. The Panel should establish specific reporting on the work as it continues (this could range from regular updates from the Panel sponsor, to defined interim reports) and it should conduct a short review of the work upon its conclusion.</p> <p>Much of this may be accommodated by the regular reviews of progress against a Panel Work Plan, supported by appropriate regular reporting and more detailed reporting by exception on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel created the SVG to assist it in addressing work relating to Supplier Volume Allocation. The Panel could discharge these duties itself but chose to establish a separate Committee, with Terms of Reference approved by the BSC Panel. There is no route of appeal from the SVG to the Panel and so no conflict of interest arises.</p> <p>Like a sub-committee of a company board, there is no reason that Panel Members should not be able to be members of the SVG.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel needs to be satisfied that the SVG is working effectively. As long as BSC Panel Members are confident in the activities of the SVG other interaction is limited but may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the ISG Chairman Approval of new SVG members/alternates; Approval of SVG Terms of Reference; Any referrals of SVG decisions put to the Panel arising from failure to achieve a unanimous position or due to other factors (e.g. implementation cost of a CP is above the SVG's delegated authority); and Any other matters and recommendations put to the Panel from time to time as may arise from the matters considered by the SVG <p>Delegating specific work to the Committee</p>	<p>There are limited checks and balances on the SVG's delegated authority save for the requirement that all decisions must be unanimous and a cap on the maximum costs that the Committee may incur.</p> <p>Significantly, there is no right of appeal on SVG decisions. It might be that the Panel felt decisions of the Committee could be by majority if there was an appeal mechanism in place.</p>											
Modification Workgroups	Expert Advice (e.g. developing workable solutions to address issues in the BSC)	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved/Rejected changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents assigned to it (see Baseline Statement); Authorised changes to SVA operational data, e.g. SVA Line Loss Factors and Market Domain Data; Approved applications for SVA Metering Disposition; Assigned Grid Supply Points (GSPs) to GSP Groups; and Recommendations for certain SVA parameters as delegated by the Panel. 	<p>Modification Workgroups consist of industry experts, a member appointed by the party proposing the Modification Proposal, a National Grid employee and at least 5 members which may be nominated in accordance with instructions from the Panel, for their relevant experience and/or expertise. The BSC Panel Chairman (and if he is absent or unavailable at the relevant time, the Modification Secretary) approves members on behalf of the BSC Panel. Members attend as impartial industry experts, and may not represent the interests of companies/constituencies.</p>	<p>Progress is reported via the Modification Register and Change Report to the Panel.</p> <p>The Workgroup's recommendation is made in its Assessment Report to the Panel.</p>	<p>Voting may take place at meetings of the Group in order to obtain clarification of the prevalent views and recommendations of the Group. Decisions / recommendations will be based on the majority of the view if there is no unanimity. Both majority and minority views will be presented in the reports produced by the Modification Group</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Expiry Date - Workgroups are established for assessing Modifications on a case by case basis</p>	<p>The Panel is required to approve the objective, scope, timescale and should consider the success criteria for the work. This is generally achieved via the Initial Written Assessment.</p> <p>A short progress report is by the Modification Secretary at each Panel Meeting and set out in the Change Report to the Panel.</p> <p>The Knight Report suggested that by the time a modification proposal reaches the BSC Panel it should have been thoroughly checked to ensure that the working group has covered all aspects, including non-technical aspects such as competition and the interests of smaller BSC parties. There should be impact reports, completed by ELIXON, on those non-technical aspects, including a report on the impact on consumers. There should be an agreed checklist. Intelligently applied, and all past decisions of Ofgem and the Panel which bear on the case should be available and commented on. Clear summaries should be written and all relevant materials should be at hand.</p>	<p>The BSC Panel needs to provide authorisation for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the Modification Workgroup Chairman; Delegation for approval of members/alternates to the Panel Chairman/Modification Secretary; Approval of Modification Workgroup Terms of Reference as amended for each Modification Proposal, usually via consideration of the Initial Written Assessment (IWA) for each new Modification and augmented by any special instructions, clarification or guidance provided by the Panel in relation to each Modification Proposal; and Any referrals for costs incurred by Workgroups in considering Modification Proposals referred to the BSC Panel's delegated authority. <p>If the role of the Modification Workgroup is an impartial view so as to provide the Panel with enough information to make an informed decision, there is no reason that Panel Members should not participate as if it assumed that the remit Modification Workgroup includes assessment of the viability of the technical solution and general benefits/risks issues it then falls to the Panel to provide low level advice (beyond against the Applicable BSC Objectives and the common good).</p> <p>A Workgroup is not a decision-making body and there is no route of appeal from a Modification Workgroup to the Panel and so no conflict of interest arises.</p>	<p>Modification Workgroups operate under specific terms of reference. They make recommendations only if they have no decision-making powers save for limited authority to incur costs (limited to £50k of external cost) without Panel approval.</p>												
Profiling and Settlement Review Group (PSRG)	Expert Advice (e.g. developing and recommending changes to the BSC to address strategic drivers for change)	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Operates under delegated authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved/Rejected changes to the Code Subsidiary Documents assigned to it (see Baseline Statement); Authorised changes to SVA operational data, e.g. SVA Line Loss Factors and Market Domain Data; Approved applications for SVA Metering Disposition; Assigned Grid Supply Points (GSPs) to GSP Groups; and Recommendations for certain SVA parameters as delegated by the Panel. 	<p>The PSRG was set up in 2010 by the Supplier Volume Allocation Group (SVG) to review how profiling and settlement processes could be modified to account for the developments in the use of advanced and smart meters in the Non Half Hourly (NHH) market in the short term (0-5 years) and medium term (5-10 years).</p> <p>It has evolved into a strategic body investigating potentially wide-ranging improvements to the balancing and settlement arrangements somewhat at odds with the operational remit of the SVG.</p> <p>In many respects the PSRG might be considered to share features with a standing Issues group, but charged with taking a strategic view, rather than focusing on a singular operational matter.</p>	<p>The Chairman is appointed by ELIXON. The PSRG is an expert group reporting to the SVG and not a representative committee. Membership is open to Suppliers, Supplier Agents, Distribution representatives with profiling and settlement experience and including members of the Profiling Expert Group and SVG.</p>	<p>Voting may take place at meetings of the PSRG in order to obtain clarification of the prevalent views and recommendations of the Group. Decisions / recommendations will be based on the majority of the view if there is no unanimity but the PSRG is not a decision-making committee.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Currently Expired but likely to be re-constituted for specific work.</p>	<p>As a strategic group, it seems more appropriate that the PSRG operates under the authority of the Panel (rather than SVG).</p> <p>Where the Panel requests specific pieces of work be undertaken by the PSRG it should approve the objective, scope, timescale and success criteria for that work. The Panel should establish specific reporting on the work as it continues (this could range from regular updates from the Panel sponsor, to defined interim reports) and it should conduct a short review of the work upon its conclusion.</p> <p>Much of this may be accommodated by the regular reviews of progress against a Panel Work Plan, supported by appropriate regular reporting and more detailed reporting by exception on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>The PSRG was created to assist the development and consideration of future settlement developments. Its role is to gather information and assess ideas in an impartial way so as to provide informed recommendations.</p> <p>PSRG is not a decision-making body and there is no route of appeal from PSRG to the Panel and so no conflict of interest arises.</p> <p>Like a sub-committee of a company board, there is no reason that Panel Members should not be able to be members of the PSRG.</p>	<p>The PSRG operates under specific terms of reference. It makes recommendations only and has no decision-making powers.</p>												