

<p align="center">Change Proposal – BSCP40/02</p>	<p>CP No: CP1453</p> <p><i>Version No: 1.0</i> (mandatory by BSCCo)</p>
<p>Title</p> <p>Changes to SAA Service Description and SAA URS for P269 systems fix</p>	
<p>Description of Problem/Issue (mandatory by originator)</p> <p>We implemented Approved Modification P269 ‘Prevention of Base Trading Unit BMUs’ Account Status Flipping from Consumption to Production (the “Flipping” mod) on 23 February 2012.</p> <p>P269 sought to stop the Production/Consumption (P/C) Status of (non-Exempt Export¹) Supplier BM Units in Base Trading Units ‘flipping’ from Consumption to Production, if the sum of BM Unit Relevant Capacities² in the Base Trading Unit became positive and greater than zero. It was a future-proofing change as, at the time it was progressed, this scenario had not occurred. P269’s solution was to fix these BM Units’ P/C Status as Consumption regardless of the Base Trading Unit’s overall Relevant Capacity.</p> <p>On 1 June 2015, the sum of BM Unit Relevant Capacities in a Base Trading Unit exceeded zero for the first time. The solution implemented by P269 failed to have its intended effect, and the P/C Status of all (non-Exempt Export) Supplier BM Units in the North Scotland GSP Group ‘flipped’ from Consumption to Production. We quickly implemented a manual workaround to flip the Base Trading Unit back to Consumption before this could impact BSC Parties’ Trading Charges. We are continuing to operate this workaround successfully.</p> <p>At its meeting on 9 July 2015, the BSC Panel endorsed us undertaking a lessons learned exercise to understand why P269 failed and to identify an enduring solution. This exercise has now concluded and we will implement the required fix to the central BSC Systems on 12 April 2016. This fix will deliver the original intention of P269, will remove the need for the workaround and will have no impact on Parties.</p> <p>The root cause of P269’s failure is that the Settlement Administration Agent (SAA) systems are duplicating the P/C Status calculation performed by the Central Registration Agent (CRA) systems. This duplicated SAA calculation is not described in any SAA documents; it appears to have been a consequence of design decisions taken by the NETA Programme before Go-Live in 2001. The BSC Systems documentation indicates that the CRA is the definitive source of P/C Status, and P269 therefore only amended CRA systems and documentation. The SAA systems continue to perform their pre-P269 (and incorrect) P/C Status calculation.</p> <p>The lessons learned exercise concluded that removing the SAA’s duplicated functionality entirely would be problematic due to other existing practical limitations within the CRA systems. Attempting to do so would impact both CRA and SAA systems and all BM Units (not just those affected by the immediate P269 issue). It would therefore involve increased risk, cost and time.</p>	

¹ Exempt Export BM Units independently choose whether their P/C Status is Production or Consumption.

² Based on the BM Units’ Generation Capacity (GC) and Demand Capacity (DC) values.

To implement an enduring solution before the start of the BSC Summer Season on 1 June 2016 (when Relevant Capacities are recalculated and are most likely to exceed zero in the North Scotland Base Trading Unit), we have therefore focused on an SAA-only fix that:

- Removes, as far as possible, the SAA's full duplicated, Relevant Capacity-based calculation of P/C Status; and
- Retains some P/C Status determination logic in SAA that, while still duplicating CRA, uses other interim data from the CRA calculation to minimise the duplication required and ensure that CRA and SAA perform identical determinations of P/C Status.

You can find more detail in the P269 lessons learned report to the BSC Panel ([Panel paper 248/06](#)), including more information on the enduring solution in Appendix 5 of that paper.

Proposed Solution (mandatory by originator)

As part of implementing the enduring solution, we will ensure that the detailed SAA system design and specification documents fully capture the steps used by the SAA to determine and use P/C Status.

With the exception of the SAA Service Description and the SAA User Requirements Specification (URS), the affected systems documents are not Configurable Items and so we will update these in parallel with the system changes. As the SAA Service Description and URS are Configurable Items, we have raised this CP to progress the necessary changes to them.

The SAA Service Description and SAA URS set out high-level business requirements. We have avoided duplicating a full description of the P/C Status rules in these documents, as these are already set out in the CRA Service Description and CRA URS. Instead, we have captured the requirement for the SAA to determine P/C Status using the same rules as the CRA (cross-referencing the relevant CRA Configurable Items), while leaving it to the lower-level system documents to describe in detail how the SAA systems achieve this. This will ensure that any future proposed changes to the P/C Status rules do not miss the need to amend SAA as well as CRA systems and documents.

We have also amended the SAA Service Description and SAA URS to include a requirement reflecting how the SAA uses P/C Status to allocate volumes as part of the Credited Energy Volume calculation. This remains unchanged in the systems themselves but we have captured the requirement for completeness as it is not currently included in these documents.

Justification for Change (mandatory by originator)

Changes are needed to capture the high-level business requirements regarding the SAA's determination and use of P/C Status.

To which section of the Code does the CP relate, and does the CP facilitate the current provisions of the Code? (mandatory by originator)

The SAA systems fix will deliver the original intention of P269 as set out in BSC Section K3.5.7. This CP will document, within the SAA Service Description and SAA URS, the high-level requirements relating to the amended systems functionality.

Estimated Implementation Costs (mandatory by BSCTCo) £240 (one ELEXON man day) to implement the document changes. The P269 lessons learned report (Panel paper 248/06) details the implementation costs for the actual systems fix, which is separate to this CP.
Configurable Items Affected by Proposed Solution(s) (mandatory by originator) SAA Service Description and SAA URS.
Impact on Core Industry Documents or System Operator-Transmission Owner Code (mandatory by originator) None.
Related Changes and/or Projects (mandatory by BSCTCo) P269 systems fix, to be implemented on 12 April 2016.
Requested Implementation Date (mandatory by originator) 12 April 2016 Reason: To align with the systems fix.
Version History (mandatory by BSCTCo) Version 1.0 of CP1453 was issued on 11 January 2016.
Originator's Details: BCA Name: Claire Kerr Organisation: ELEXON Email Address: claire.kerr@elexon.co.uk Telephone Number: 020 7380 4293 Date: 7 January 2016
Attachments: Y* Attachment A - Draft SAA Service Description redlining (3 pages) Attachment B - Draft SAA URS redlining (5 pages)