Change Proposal – BSCP40/02	CP No: 1397 *Version No: v1.0* *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

Title *(mandatory by originator)*

Improvements to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting System (BMRS) Electricity Summary Page – Indicative Triad Demand Information tables

Description of Problem/Issue *(mandatory by originator)*

For each winter period (November-February) National Grid calculate the three Settlement Periods of highest Transmission System demand within a Financial Year. These represent the half hourly Settlement Period of System peak demand and the next two half hourly Settlement Periods of highest demand separated from the System peak demand and each other by at least 10 days. These three demand peaks are commonly referred to as the 'triad' demand peaks.

The Balancing Mechanism Reporting System (BMRS) – Electricity Summary Page currently provides tables of 'Indicative Triad Demand Information'. The existing information consists of two tables:

- The first table between November and February shows the three Settlement Periods of highest demand in the triad period so far since the start of the winter period (November). As new operational metering data is obtained and used to calculate the data, the table is updated during the winter (triad) period. Between March and October it shoes the three Settlement periods of highest demand in the previous winter (triad) period.

- The second table provides the Highest Forecast Demand. Between November and February, the table shows the three highest demand peaks in the remainder of the triad period (up to the end of February. This forecasted demand is, as explained in the information 'tab' is based on the 2-52 week ahead demand forecast data. Between March and October it shows the three highest demand peaks for the next triad period, based on the 2-52 week ahead demand forecast. Due to the table using source data that is a produced weekly rather than daily, the 10 clear day rule cannot be applied. Instead an approximation of it used where demand peaks in non-consecutive weeks are shown.

Due to the existing first table using operational metering rather than Settlement metering data, to calculate the three triad Demand peaks, the data provided can differ more widely from the definitive triad demand data published by National Grid in March each year following the end of each winter (triad) period.

This can cause users issues where the operational metering based data has been used for winter forecasting purposes, as the misalignment between the operational metering based indicative data and the definitive data may be impacted. Therefore the CP has been raised to expand the triad data currently published to include indicative triad demand information data that is based on Settlement metering data.

Proposed Solution ***(****mandatory by originator)*

CP1397 proposes to clarify and expand the existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' data that is provided on the BM Reports, Electricity Summary page.

The following changes are proposed:

Creation of a new 'Indicative Triad Demand Information (using Settlement metering data)'

A new table will be created that will have a similar format to the first table in the current 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' data, in so far that it will provide an indication of the three Settlement Periods of highest demand in the triad period so far since the start of the winter period (November). The difference between the new and existing table will be that it will use Settlement metering data contained within the SAA-I014 'Settlement Reports' flow. The table will have the same format as the existing table showing the Date, Demand and Time of Peak with the data being updated daily throughout the winter (triad) period.

To support the new table an information 'tab' will also be added explaining what information is provided in the table, how the data is calculated and will include clear hyperlinks to where National Grid publish the definitive triad demand information' in March each year.

Rename the existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' Table as 'Indicative Peak Demand Information (using Operational Metering data)'

The existing 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' table will be renamed 'Indicative Peak Demand Information (using Operational Metering data)'. This is partly to distinguish it from the proposed new table, and to draw out that the peak demand information it provides is based on operational metering, whereas the new table will use the more accurate Settlement metering, as used by National Grid to calculate the definitive triad demand data.

In addition to the renaming of the existing tables, the current information tab will be amended to reflect the change of table name and what information it provides. The changes required are minor as the details around calculation method will be unchanged. In addition the information tab will be amended to reflect the changes to table name and the existing hyperlinks will also be made clearer to aid users in navigating to where National Grid publish the definitive triad demand information.

Changes to NETA Interface Definition and Design (IDD) documentation

To support the changes to the Electricity Summary page the following changes are required to the NETA IDD documentation:

- NETA IDD Part 1 – Interfaces with BSC Parties and their Agents: Amendments are needed to capture BMRA as a recipient of the SAA-I014 flow. The required redlined changes are provided in Attachment A

- NETA IDD Part 1- Interfaces with BSC Parties and their Agents (spreadsheet): Amendments are needed to support and reflect the changes to the NETA IDD Part 1 and Part 2. The required redlined changes are provided in Attachment B.

- NETA IDD Part 2 - Interfaces to other Service Providers: Amendments are needed to capture the BMRA as a recipient of the SAA-I014 flow. The required redlined changes are provided in Attachment C.

Justification for Change *(mandatory by originator)*

The existing triad demand information can be misleading due to the source data being used. By adding the new Settlement metering data based table the information providing on the Electricity Summary page will provide extra clarity, remove confusion and provide BMRS users with greater confidence when comparing the indicative triad data against the definitive triad data published by National Grid.

The data in the proposed new table, as the winter (triad) period progresses and approaches the end of the winter period at the end of February, should become more closely aligned with the likely final definitive triad dates, in contrast to the current operational metering based information.

The actual triad data can be derived by industry parties using the data in the SAA-I014 file. However this change will remove the need for individual parties to make their own assessment as this will be done centrally (on the BMRS). Thus this change may benefit smaller Suppliers and indeed larger consumers if they are actively involved in monitoring consumption during triad periods and it will allow customers to quantify potential future liabilities thus allowing them to better manage their cash flow.

The proposed changes may benefit the customer:

- Where they utilise the 'Indicative Triad Demand Information' on the Electricity Summary Page allowing them to make a more accurate forecast
- As during March to October, the triad peaks from the previous winter (triad) period, will be shown and when they occurred on the Electricity Summary Page. These published triad peaks from the previous winter period will be more accurately so customers will have more accurate data (in terms of what the actual peak demand was and when) to inform their future triad planning within the next winter period; and
- Reduce the Supplier costs associated with resolving customer queries relating to Triad Demand data as a result of the current data not aligning closely with the definitive data.

Finally the changes will clarify the approach and data source for the information currently provided.

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

BSC Section Q - The CP facilitates the current provisions of the Code, by using existing data to aid Parties to do more accurate demand forecasting during the winter (triad) Period.

Estimated Implementation Costs *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

The total estimated implementation costs for CP1397 is: £65,200, comprising off the:

- demand led system change costs to amend the BMRS of approximately £61,000; and
- ELEXON implementation effort is 21 Man Days which equates to £4,200.

Configurable Items Affected by Proposed Solution(s) (mandatory by originator)

NETA IDD part 1 – amend SAA-I014 flow information to capture BMRA as recipient of the flow

NETA IDD part 1 (spreadsheet): Amendments are needed to support and reflect the changes to the NETA IDD Part 1 and Part 2.

NETA IDD Part 2 - amend SAA-I014 flow information to capture the BMRA as a recipient of the SAA-I014 flow

Impact on Core Industry Documents or System Operator-Transmission Owner Code *(mandatory by originator)*

None

Related Changes and/or Projects *(mandatory by BSCCo)*

None

Requested Implementation Date ***(mandatory by originator)***

June 2014 Release

Reason:

Next available release that allows sufficient time to implement the change while ensuring the changes are in place prior to the 2014/15 winter (triad) period.

Version History ***(mandatory by BSCCo)***

V1.0 was issued for Impact Assessment on 30 August 2013

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Attachments: Y

Attachment A - NETA IDD Part 1 redlined v0.2 (4 pages)

Attachment B - NETA IDD Part 1 (spreadsheet) redlined v0.1(10 pages)

Attachment C – NETA IDD Part 2 redlined v0.1 (6 pages)