

### 4.3 CP Form

<p align="center"><b>Change Proposal – BSCP40/02</b></p>	<p><b>CP No:</b> 1.0 <i>Version No:</i> <i>(mandatory by BSCCo)</i></p>
<p><b>Title (mandatory by originator)</b></p> <p>Updates to monitoring of voltage failure alarms requirements</p>	
<p><b>Description of Problem/Issue</b> (mandatory by originator)</p> <p>At the second <a href="#">Issue 93 'Review of the BSC metering Codes of Practice'</a> meeting, the workgroup agreed to raise a Change Proposal (CP) that addresses the 'Monitoring of voltage failure alarms' aspect of Issue 93.</p> <p>Under the 'Monitoring of voltage failure alarms', there are two sub-issues which this CP seeks to resolve:</p> <p>1) <u>Voltage Transformer (VT) – Lack of clarity in the phase failure alarm requirements</u></p> <p>There is a lack of clarity in Section 5.1.3 of the CoPs <a href="#">1 'The Metering of Circuits with a Rated Capacity Exceeding 100 MVA for Settlement Purposes'</a> and <a href="#">2 'The Metering of Circuits with a Rated Capacity not exceeding 100 MVA for Settlement Purposes'</a> around the technical requirements of the voltage alarm monitoring and whether it can or cannot be combined with other prevailing conditions before activating the phase failure alarms.</p> <p>This lack of clarity recently led to a large <a href="#">Trading Dispute, DA1110</a>, which had an impact of £12 million on Settlement. A Meter Operator Agent (MOA) combined current monitoring and voltage monitoring such that the voltage failure alarm would not be triggered if a circuit was de-energised (i.e. no current and no voltage signals were present at the Settlement Meters). However, in this particular case, the secondary wiring from the measurement transformers to the Settlement Meters was severed by a third-party contractor while the primary circuit remained energised. This resulted in the Meter not recording a voltage failure alarm (because no current was registered) and therefore, the Meter did not alert the Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) and the Registrant of the issue.</p> <p>2) <u>VT monitoring – obsolete requirements in the Metering CoPs 1 and 2</u></p> <p>The requirement to flag a phase failure to a manned location in Section 5.1.3 of CoPs 1 and 2 is not required as alarms logged in the Meter are downloaded to the relevant Data Collector daily and separate Outstations available in the market have the functionality to receive and store alarms that are accessible to the Data Collector.</p> <p>Phase alarms should be reported daily to the Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA), or the relevant Half Hourly Data Collector (HHDC), as applicable.</p>	

**Proposed Solution** (mandatory by originator)1) Metering CoPs 1 and 2 lack clarity in the phase failure alarm requirements

Update the metering CoPs 1 and 2 to clarify that an alarm should be flagged if one phase, a combination of phases, or all phases go down. Also, the phase failure alarm must be dedicated to the monitoring of voltage transformers and not combined with any other monitoring of prevailing conditions (such as an alarm monitoring for the condition where there is current being seen by the Meter but no voltage).

2) Outdated requirements in the Metering CoPs 1 and 2

Remove the following requirement to flag a phase failure alarm to a manned location so that all phase failures are reported in the Outstation for the CDCA, or HHDC, to see and alert the Registrant.

**Justification for Change** (mandatory by originator)

This change will enable the CDCA, or relevant HHDC, to report phase failure alarms to Registrants of Metering systems and their MOAs. MOAs will be able to investigate phase failures and with the help of the owner of the voltage transformer (VT), resolve them.

Additionally, specifying that alarms should be flagged if one phase, a combination of phases, or all phases go down and phase failure alarms must be dedicated to voltage transformer monitoring, the risk of a large Trading Dispute similar to Dispute DA1110 from occurring in the future, will be lowered.

**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 L 'Metering'](#)

**Estimated Implementation Costs** (mandatory by BSCCo)

Less than £1k of effort to implement the necessary document changes.

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

[Code of Practice 1 'The Metering of circuits with a Rated Capacity Exceeding 100MVA for Settlement Purposes'](#)

[Code of Practice 2 'The Metering of Circuits with a Rated Capacity not Exceeding 100 MVA for Settlement Purposes'](#)

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

None

**Related Changes and/or BSC Releases** (mandatory by BSCCo)

[Issue 93 'Review of the BSC metering Codes of Practice'](#)

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

30 June 2022 ( June 2022 Standard BSC Release)

**Reason:** We have targeted June 2022 BSC Release because it enables us to batch up this change alongside the subsequent CPs that is raised as a result of the Issue 93 exercise.

**Version History (mandatory by BSCCo)*****Originator's Details:***

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Attachments: **Y** (Draft redline changes to Metering CoPs 1, and 2)