

## Headline report

Meeting name	<b>Architecture Working Group – MHHS SCR</b>	Purpose of paper	<b>Information</b>
Meeting number	<b>13</b>	Classification	<b>Public</b>
Date and time	<b>12 January 2020</b>	Venue	<b>By webinar</b>

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Elexon opened the thirteenth AWG meeting.
- 1.2 The AWG Chair noted that Andy Roberts would be leaving Elexon, with Matt Basoo taking over the role of AWG Technical Lead from AWG14.

### 2. Updates from other work-streams

#### CCDG

- 2.1 Elexon provided an update from the CCDG. The detailed Target Operating Model design consultation had been issued on the 17<sup>th</sup> December, with responses due on the 29<sup>th</sup> January. In addition, Elexon held a webinar on the consultation in order to answer industry queries.
- 2.2 The next CCDG meeting will be held on the 19<sup>th</sup> January, discussing the transition deliverable and the proposed method for moving customers between current market segments to new market-wide arrangements.

#### Significant Code Review

- 2.3 Ofgem noted that the non-confidential responses to the Draft Impact Assessment had been published, and that they were still on course for publication of their final decision and Full Business Case in Spring 2021.

#### Data Scope Document

- 2.4 The [Data Scope Document](#) was finalised, including a flow diagram which defines which data would be involved in the primary (directly relating to the TOM) or secondary scopes (impacted items that could be brought in to AWG consideration).

### 3. AWG Overview

- 3.1 The AWG technical lead presented a review of what had been covered in previous AWG meetings, and how these had impacted the decisions the group was making:
  - AWG06 – Covered the different integration technology patterns that could be used, focussing particularly on data consistency.
  - AWG07 – Began to cover industry processes, noting that the role of the AWG was to facilitate the interfaces between different industry silos.
  - AWG10 – Covered technology patterns in further detail. It was noted that an EDA pattern would be the best solution for central systems with end users using an API to subscribe to these services, in order to have their own control mechanisms in place.

### 4. EDA Requirements

- 4.1 The AWG technical lead introduced the architecture reference model, detailing the desired characteristics:
  - Data integrity and consistency
  - Ability to deliver data at high volume and frequency

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- Ability to distribute information such as Industry Standing Data to a large number of participants
- Low resource – We want to avoid duplicating functionality to make taking part less onerous for end users.
- Extensible – it needs to be able to handle growing volumes of data.
- Interoperability – users need to access the system regardless of their chosen technology types.

4.2 The group discussed the different methods that would need to be in place for parties to subscribe to the Central Switching Service (CSS). It was noted that some would do so using an adaptor provided by a service provider, and that this pattern could be used for accessing the MHHS system too.

4.3 It was also noted that some processes would continue to operate over the DTN, and that adaptors are necessary for DTN connectivity. One member raised the importance of clarifying in the AWG's recommendations that it would still be necessary to access the DTN following go-live.

4.4 Ofgem reminded the group of a number of the AWG's key design principles:

- Futureproof – the system shouldn't be prohibitive to future innovation.
- Security – holding and transfer of data must be secure, with common standards used throughout.
- Whole System – the design must not create complexity in systems outside of those being developed.

4.5 A group member raised that it was important to ensure that encryption standards were consistent with CSS. It was noted that this made sense provided the standards were appropriate, since in MHHS we're handling meter data which is designated as personal.

### 5. EDA Reference Model

5.1 The technical lead introduced the EDA reference model, with three main components:

- Event broker – this allows the EDA to publish and consume data
- Event stream processing – performing activities on the data as it is sent – e.g. security and governance rules being applied
- Event store

5.2 It was explained that the four different data producers in MHHS: the registration service, metering service, data service and central settlement system, would be open to different types of connection, which would allow for flexibility and futureproofing.

5.3 The technical lead noted that the system would follow principles of encryption in transit and encryption at rest, noting that it was important to consider means of access. In CSS, this is done using certification as well as message signing. It was suggested that something similar is adopted for MHHS. It was noted that the certification could be onerous, but this level of mutual authentication is necessary for security.

### 6. Actions

6.1 The SPAR assessment is still ongoing with Ofgem. It was clarified that this is something Ofgem desire, it is not an essential part of the AWG's output.

### AOB and Close

6.2 The group agreed to return to regularly scheduled meetings on the 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of each month, with AWG14 scheduled for 23<sup>rd</sup> February.