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Settlement run-off arrangements

Update on preferred approach

19 May 2020
Matt McKeon

Settlement run-off arrangements – recap of approach

- Preferred runoff option assumes **migration** will proceed as follows:
 - Migration from old arrangements to the TOM occurs on a calendar day basis
 - Once migrated, data prior to migration should change only for material error
 - Migration end can be a 'hard' date as only requires operational TOM services
 - NHH can be settled up to a register reading at midnight on the cutover date
- **Runoff** commences once all MSIDs have been migrated to the TOM
 - This will set the last day to be reconciled under the old arrangements
 - Participants who migrate earlier will be able to exit from runoff earlier
 - We should set the dates for the market and allow participants to manage
 - We should ensure that all settlement dates can be reconciled through to RF
 - Earlier exit/truncation of runs based on data quality and total volume

Settlement run-off arrangements

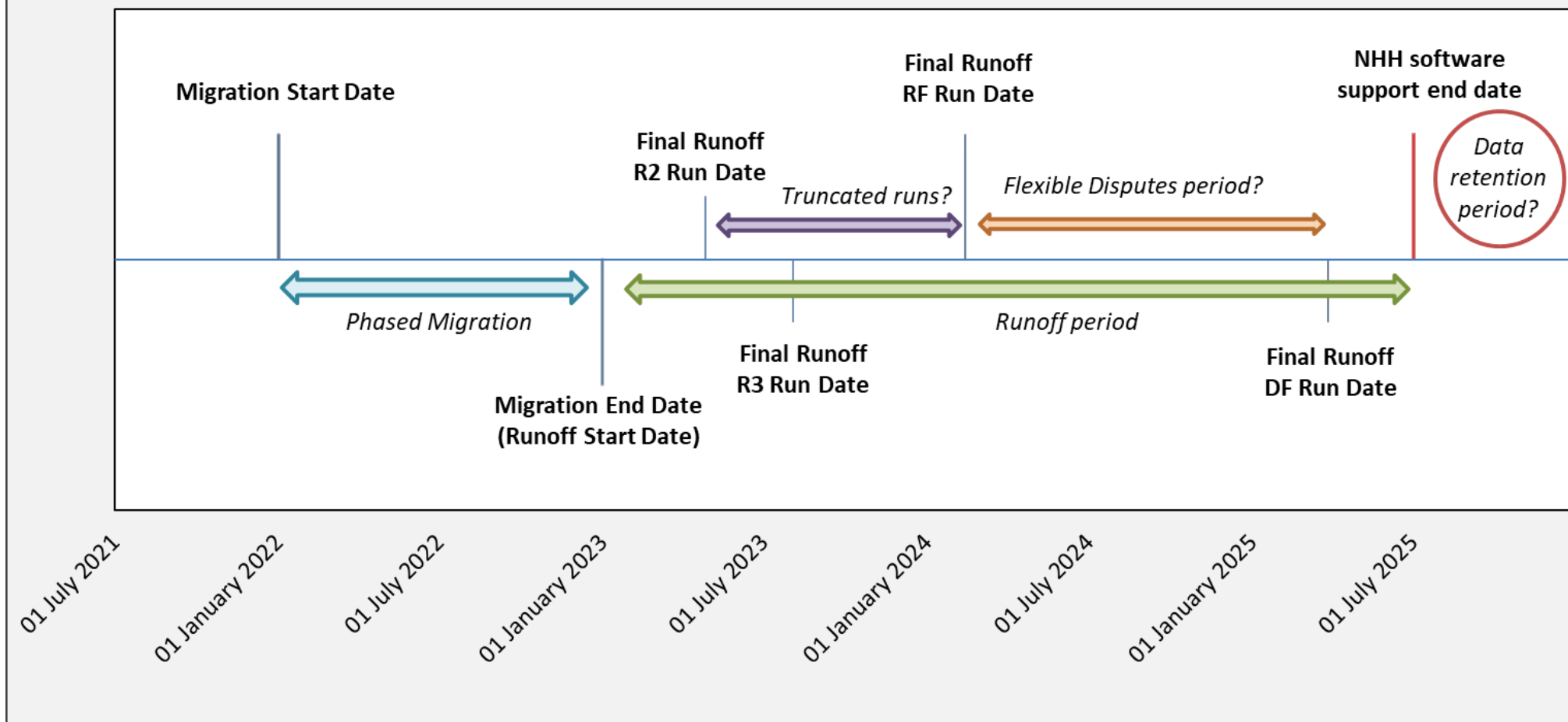
- Key date/event milestones to be considered in developing the approach
 - **Migration Start Date**
 - **Migration End Date (Runoff Start Date)**
 - Last Runoff Settlement Date
 - Final Runoff R2 Run Date
 - Final Runoff R3 Run Date
 - Final Runoff RF Run Date
 - Final Runoff DF Run Date
 - **NHH software support end date**
 - Last Live Data Retention Audit Request Date
- Approach will be developed to allow for flexibility in the highlighted dates
- NHH software Extended Support end date has not been confirmed by Oracle

Settlement run-off arrangements – Oracle support

- **Oracle information regarding the current database release has changed**
- There are three important statements made for Oracle Database 12.2.0.1:
 - Error Correction / Patching is available until Nov 30, 2020
 - Limited Error Correction (Severity 1 and Security Updates only) is available from Dec 1, 2020 – March 31, 2022
 - **12.2.0.1 is not eligible for Extended Support (ES)**
- We have raised this with CGI and will discuss at the next STAG meeting

Settlement run-off arrangements

Key indicative milestone dates in MHHS runoff



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Registration and appointments

Partial data issues

19 May 2020
Matt McKeon

Updated TOM Service Appointments process v2

- Since v1 of process diagram, we have produced a v2 with the following changes:
 - Simplified the process by dispensing with overly complex Old Service Objections
 - These steps were added mainly to deal with direct customer-service contracts
 - The CCDG can consider how these should best be dealt with (e.g. indicator).
- The revised (draft) v2 process retains the following key features:
 - Supplier notifies preferred New Service Id to SMRS with appropriate EFD
 - New Service can reject their appointment in SMRS within [5] WD
 - If no rejection within [5] WD, appointment becomes formalised in SMRS
 - If New Service rejects, Supplier will have [x] WD to take corrective action
 - Supplier can amend/agree contractual terms or appoint a different provider
 - No action by Supplier within [x] WD will mean no Services appointed in SMRS
 - Minor refinements to be agreed with regard to exception reporting required

Registration Data Items – TOM Segment allocation rules

- TOM Segment assigned based on the status of **Metered Indicator** (J2252), **Meter Type** (J0483) and EFD (J1254) and **Connection Type** (Jxxxx).

1. Is the MSID Metered (J2252)?			
If No, assign to Unmetered Segment	If Yes		
Metering Service is UMSO			
Data Service is UMSDS			
	2. What is the Connection Type (Jxxx)?		
	If CT, assign to Advanced Segment	If WC	
	Metering Service will always be MSA		
	Data Service will always be ADS		
		3. Is there a connected Meter (J0483 not null)?	
		If Yes, check Meter Type (J0483) and EFD	If No, assign to Smart Segment until Meter installed.
			Once New Meter is installed
	4. What is the Meter Type (J0483)?		
	If Advanced Meter Type, assign to Advanced Segment	If Smart Meter Type, assign to Smart Segment	
	Metering Service is MSA	Metering Service is MSS	
	Data Service is ADS	Data Service is SDS	

- These will need to be flexed where a change of Meter Type results in a change of Segment.

Registration Data Items – Classification of Meter Types

Meter Type	Description	Tom Segment
H	Half Hourly	Advanced
N	Non-Half Hourly	Smart and Non-Smart
NCAMR	Non-remotely Configurable Automated Meter Reading (AMR)	Smart and Non-Smart*
NSS	A meter that meets the definition of an ADM but is not compliant with any version of SMETS	Smart and Non-Smart
RCAMR	Remotely Configurable AMR without remote enable/disable capability	Smart and Non-Smart*
RCAMY	Remotely Configurable AMR with remote enable/disable capability	Smart and Non-Smart*
S	Smartcard Prepayment	Smart and Non-Smart
S1	A meter that is compliant with SMETS1	Smart and Non-Smart
S2A	A single element meter that is compliant with SMETS2	Smart and Non-Smart
S2B	A twin element meter that is compliant with SMETS2	Smart and Non-Smart
S2C	A polyphase meter that is compliant with SMETS2	Smart and Non-Smart
S2AD	A single element meter with one or more ALCS (SMETS2)	Smart and Non-Smart
S2BD	A twin element meter with one or more ALCS (SMETS2)	Smart and Non-Smart
S2CD	A polyphase meter with one or more ALCS (SMETS2)	Smart and Non-Smart
S2ADE	Single element, one or more ALCS and Boost Function (SMETS2)	Smart and Non-Smart
S2BDE	Twin element, one or more ALCS and Boost Function (SMETS2)	Smart and Non-Smart
S2CDE	Polyphase, one or more ALCS and Boost Function (SMETS2)	Smart and Non-Smart
SPECL	Special	Smart and Non-Smart
T	Token	Smart and Non-Smart

Change of Meter & TOM segment – thinking so far

- Change of Meter and Segment scenarios for a Whole Current connection type:

Current Meter Type	Current Segment	New Meter Type	Destination Segment	Change of Segment?
HH Advanced with remote comms	Advanced	Smart	Smart & Non-Smart	Y
NHH AMR with remote comms	Smart & Non-Smart	Smart	Smart & Non-Smart	N
HH Advanced without comms	Advanced	Smart	Smart & Non-Smart	Y
NHH AMR without comms or legacy	Smart & Non-Smart	Smart	Smart & Non-Smart	N
NHH AMR with remote comms	Smart & Non-Smart	HH Advanced with remote comms	Advanced	Y
Legacy/dumb	Smart & Non-Smart	HH Advanced with remote comms	Advanced	Y

Change of TOM segment – how to 'break the loop'?

- How to allow a Metering Service to be appointed before a Meter is exchanged?
- One possible solution might be:
 - Supplier specifies Service Id *and* Role Code/Type when notifying SMRS
 - SMRS validates based the Role Code *as indicated by the Supplier* (trusting that the Supplier knows to appoint a service appropriate for the new metering).
 - There would be a period where the (as yet not effective) Metering Service and Data Service will be MSA and ADS respectively but the segment is still "Smart".
 - When the Meter Type is updated to SMRS, then the segment formally changes to "Advanced". If Market Segment also has an EFD, then it would catch up and change to Advanced once the new Meter Type has been updated in SMRS.
- What other alternative approaches are possible? If MSS and MSA are going to be separate Role Codes (unlike Meter Operator today), the appointment will need to identify the correct (future) service and ensure it aligns with the TOM segment.

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GSPGCF Transition Plan

Strawman Proposal

19 May 2020
ELEXON



GSPGCF Transition Plan

- The CCDG has now agreed:
 - A new calculation for GSPGCF
 - New CCCids to be used initially
 - GSPGCF Scaling Weights for the new CCCids
 - GSPGCF Scaling Weights for existing CCCids

- How do we implement the new calculations, CCCids and Scaling weights?

GSPGCF Transition: Strawman Proposal (1)

The following approach is proposed for discussion:

- The new calculation, CCCid table and Scaling Weights tables in ISD are implemented on deployment of the BSC Central System Changes
- Initially no changes are made for the existing CCCid Scaling Weights
- Scaling Weights for new CCCid are set to 0
- When [X%] of MPANs have been adopted/ migrated to the new MHHS TOM then both the existing and new Scaling Weights are implement concurrently

GSPGCF Transition: Strawman Proposal (2)

- The approach should ensure that there is an incentive/ no barrier to migrating MPANs to the new TOM.
- We would need to agree what % of migration is appropriate before the new scaling weights are introduced
- We need to identify how the migration % is measured
- We need to identify how the change is triggered (e.g. Panel decision/ direction)
- Do you agree the proposed approach?
- Are there any better alternatives?

