BSC Change Business Requirements

P383

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1 August 2019

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BSC CHANGE BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

Document History

Date	Version	Author	Reviewers	Description
14 February 2019	0.1	Nicholas Rubin	John Lucas; Shamaila Jawaid	First draft for peer review
10 April 2019	0.9	Paulina Stelmach	Nicholas Rubin	Draft prepared for initial CGI review and IA
2 May 2019	0.10	Nicholas Rubin	Paulina Stelmach	Updated following first P383 workgroup meeting
7 May 2019	0.11	Nicholas Rubin	John Lucas	Internal sign-off prior to service provider Change Request and IA
10 May 2019	0.12	Paulina Stelmach	Justin Andrews	Internal sign-off prior to service provider Change Request and IA
1 August 2019	2.0	Paulina Stelmach	Nick Rubin; Justin Andrews	Internal sign-off following Assessment Consultation responses

Approvals

Date	Name	Role
10 May 2019	Justin Andrews	Head of Design Authority
1 August 2019	Justin Andrews	Head of Design Authority

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BSC CHANGE BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The BSC Change Business Requirements document is produced by a Change or Business Analyst as part of the 'End to End BSC Change Process' during the BSC Change Assessment process. It is produced in line with ELEXON's standards for Business Analysis.

The document is split into sections as follows:-

1. Introduction

   – The introduction provides detail on the purpose of the document, the background and scope of the BSC Change described in this document. It also includes any pertinent details on the timing or approach for the production of this deliverable.

2. Business Requirements

   – This section documents the Business Requirements of the BSC Change. The Business Requirements are extracted from the Change Assessment documentation. They are included here in a structured format for consistency and traceability through the implementation phase of the BSC Change.

3. Risk / Complexity Assessment

   – The risk / complexity assessment section is provided as a gauge to support Project Managers and Service Providers.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to communicate the Business Requirements of BSC Modification Proposal P383 to BSC Parties, Party Agents, other market participants and service providers.

In addition, it describes the anticipated impact on BSCCo (people, processes and systems), BSC Agents, the BSC, Code Subsidiary Documents, and other Configurable Items as well as BSC Parties and Party Agents.

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2.   BSC CHANGE SUMMARY

2.1   BSC Change P383 Defect

Under the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC), the Imports to and Exports from the transmission and distribution systems contribute to the calculation of Generation and Demand Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) charges and Balancing Services Use of System (BSUoS) charges. Whereas a traditional generator whose fuel-source is not electrical energy may require modest Imports to operate and so its Imports are typically much smaller than its Exports, Imports for electricity storage (particularly batteries) are much higher and typically exceed their Exports. Consequently, electricity storage may attract far higher TNUOS Demand Residual and BSUOS Demand charges compared to other generators.

In its Targeted Charging Review Consultation[1], Ofgem challenged industry to resolve a perceived barrier to entry and operation by excluding storage from the calculation of residual demand TNUOS charges and BSUOS demand charges.

Two modifications were raised to the CUSC (CMP280[2] and CMP281[3]) which aim to address Ofgem's challenge by excluding certain storage facilities' Imports from the calculation of TNUoS demand residual and BSUoS demand charges[4]. In order that the Imports to these storage facilities may be excluded from the calculation and application of demand TNUoS and BSUoS charges, the NETSO needs to identify eligible sites and related metered volumes.

The CMP280 Original proposal does not require any changes to the BSC, nor to its Code Subsidiary Documents or systems. This is because the CMP280 Original proposal applies only to larger storage facilities, which have either Bilateral Connection Agreements (BCAs) or Bilateral Embedded Licence Exemptible Large Power Station Agreements (BELLAs) with the NETSO (and so registered in Central Volume Allocation (CVA)). As a result, the NETSO (formerly known as the Transmission Company (TC)) can agree with the storage operators, which BMUs are eligible storage facilities. Thus, NETSO receives the BMU metered data it requires through existing CDCA and SAA data flows.

BSCCo raised a CMP280 Workgroup Alternative CUSC Modification (WACM) that emphasises that storage facilities should be treated the same way, regardless of whether they are registered in Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA) or CVA. Similarly, the aim of CMP281 is to remove BSUoS Import charges for both SVA and CVA storage facilities. In order to support CMP280 WACM and CMP281 the NETSO will require metered data for specific, eligible SVA registered storage facilities. To date, the NETSO only receives aggregate metered data at Supplier BMU level, which does not differentiate between Imports/Exports to different types of customer. Therefore in order to support CMP280 and CMP281, NETSO will require a solution that identifies eligible SVA storage facilities, their Metering Systems, and collects, aggregates and reports the metered data from these Metering Systems. The NETSO has made it clear they would prefer that the BSC processes and systems are used to perform these activities. Therefore, Engie raised BSC Modification P383 so that if Ofgem approves CMP280 WACM or CMP281, relevant changes are made to the BSC.

In addition, the proposer for P383 requires that the solution provides assurance that the correct metered volumes are collected and reported to the NETSO. Because the processes required by P383 are not for Settlement purposes, new non-PAF assurance measures will need to be enabled/specified and supported.

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[1] Ofgem, Targeted Charging Review: a consultation, 13 March 2017, 5.9
[2] National Grid, CMP280 'Creation of a New Generator TNUoS Demand Tariff which Removes Liability for TNUoS Demand Residual Charges from Generation and Storage Users'
[3] National Grid, CMP281 'Removal of BSUoS Charges From Energy Taken From the National Grid System by Storage Facilities'
[4] For the purpose of this document, 'storage site operators' are persons who manage operations of plant and apparatus associated with a storage site. The exact definition of storage, storage operator etc. are to be defined in the CUSC.

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2.2 BSC Change P383 Objectives

The objective of P383 is to put in place BSC processes and assurance measures for the declaration of SVA Storage Facilities, and the collection, aggregation and reporting of SVA HH metered data for these SVA Storage Facilities to the NETSO.

2.3 BSC Change P383 Scope

P383 only applies to SVA HH Metering Systems that are identified as measuring Imports to and Exports from successfully declared SVA Storage Facilities.

To facilitate WACM CMP280 and CMP281 ELEXON proposes to use or mimic processes and interfaces being introduced for Approved BSC Modification P344 and the 'interim solution' used in the calculation of Electricity Market Reform (EMR) Charges.

At its November 2018 meeting, the BSC Panel approved an interim solution for supporting the calculation of Capacity Market (CM) and Contracts for Difference (CFD) Charges (collectively 'EMR Charges')[5][6]. The EMR interim solution describes a BSC process (operated by EMRS) that enables customers to self-declare that their sites should be excluded from the calculation of EMR Charges, and for HHDAs to report metered data for related Metering Systems to EMRS, which aggregates and subtracts this data from its calculation of EMR Charges. In November 2019, Approved BSC Modification Proposal P344 'Project TERRE' will introduce a process enabling the SVAA to instruct HHDAs to report metered data for specific Metering Systems (registered in a Secondary BMU) to the SVAA[7].

P383 will not make changes to the calculation of Settlement, irrespective of whether a Supplier BMU comprises SVA Storage Facilities. That is, the processes and calculations proposed by P383 will run in parallel to Settlement calculations.

Regardless of which CUSC Modification Ofgem chooses, if any, no changes will be made to the way ELEXON provides CVA Metered Volumes to the NETSO. All the data for larger storage facilities operating in CVA is already sent to the NETSO by the Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) via the CDCA-I012 and Settlement Administration Agent (SAA) via a SAA-I014 flow.

2.4 References

Document	Author	Date
CMP280: 'Creation of a New Generator TNUoS Demand Tariff which Removes Liability for TNUoS Demand Residual Charges from Generation and Storage Users' CUSC Modification Proposal form	Rupert Steele, ScottishPower	22 June 2017
CMP281: 'Removal of BSUoS Charges From Energy Taken From the National Grid System by Storage Facilities' CUSC Modification Proposal form	Rupert Steele, ScottishPower	22 June 2017

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[5] See BSC Panel Paper 284/07
[6] See Appendix 4 of WP25 – EMR Aggregation Rules, EMRS Working Practice
[7] Please see Business Requirements 4 and 5 set out in P344 Final Modification Report – Appendix C

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CMP280: 'Creation of a New Generator TNUoS Demand Tariff which Removes Liability for TNUoS Demand Residual Charges from Generation and Storage Users' Workgroup Consultation document	Joseph Henry, National Grid Code Administrator	19 June 2018
CMP281: 'Removal of BSUoS Charges from Energy Taken from the National Grid System by Storage Facilities' Workgroup Consultation document	Joseph Henry, National Grid Code Administrator	22 October 2018
CUSC workgroup consultation alternative request form CMP280 – ELEXON proposal	Nicholas Rubin, ELEXON	10 July 2018
CMP280 - Decision not to withdraw our request for an alternative CUSC Modification	Nicholas Rubin, ELEXON	12 December 2018
P383: 'Enhanced reporting of demand data to the NETSO to facilitate CUSC Modifications CMP280 and CMP281' BSC Modification proposal	Simon Lord, First Hydro Company	6 March 2019
P383 Initial Written Assessment	Danielle Pettitt	6 March 2019

3.   BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

3.1   Current State (As-Is situation)

The NETSO calculates TNUoS and BSUoS charges based on different calculations of Settlement data - BM Unit Metered Volumes, Period BMU Gross HH Demand, Period BMU Gross HH Embedded Export and Period BMU NHH Allocated Volumes. The methodologies for calculating TNUoS and BSUoS charges as well as eligibility for these charges are laid out in the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC) Section 14 Part 2.

The metered volumes necessary to calculate TNUoS and BSUoS charges are sent to the NETSO in two ways. For BM Units with Metering Systems registered for Central Volume Allocation (CVA), the Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) sends the CDCA-I012 and Settlement Administration Agent (SAA) sends the SAA-I014 data flow to NETSO. However, for Supplier BM Units with Metering Systems registered for Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA), the volumes are aggregated and sent by the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) to the NETSO using the P0210 TUOS Report[8].

A range of calculated metered volumes are sent in the P0210. Most notably the SVAA sends Period BMU Gross HH Demand, Period BMU Gross HH Embedded Export and Period BMU NHH Allocated Volumes. These data items reflect the HH metered volumes from all SVA Metering Systems (including Losses and Group Correction) associated with a particular Supplier BM Unit.

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[8] BSCP508 'Supplier Volume Allocation Agent' sections 3.2B.16, 3.3.16, 3.13.13, and SVA Data Catalogue Volume 1, Appendix B.

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3.2 Future State (To-Be situation)

P383 intends to include three new data items in the P0210[9] - 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand' and 'Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand' will be added to the HHB group and 'Daily BMU Gross HH Storage Demand' will be added to the TO3 group.

'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand' is the sum of gross Imports for successfully declared SVA Storage Facilities, by Settlement Day, Settlement Period, Supplier BMU and Measurement Class

A Supplier BMUs 'Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand' is its Period BMU Gross HH Demand (an existing P0210 data item) minus Period BMU Gross Storage Demand (a new item described above. 'Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand' is reported by Settlement Day, Settlement Period, Supplier BMU and Measurement Class.

'Daily BMU Gross HH Storage Demand' is the sum of all HH values of 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand' in a Settlement Day across all Measurement Classes and is reported by Supplier BMU.

In order to calculate these new data items, SVAA will need to validate SVA Storage Facilities declared by their Operators and Suppliers, and instruct HHDAs to send it HH Imports and Exports for related Metering Systems.

P383 will also introduce assurance measures to evaluate and investigate SVA Storage Facilities eligibility and, where necessary, to take corrective action to ensure the accuracy of metered volumes reported to NETSO. Assurance measures will be applied upfront during the initial consideration of Declarations and on an ongoing basis as part of periodic re-evaluation of declarations.

3.3 Assumptions

The following list represents assumptions that should be taken into consideration when reading the Business Requirements. Please note that for the purpose of this document an 'assumption' is defined as a thing (e.g. action, person, document, data item etc.) that is believed to be true provided that P383 is implemented and becomes a part of Business As Usual (BAU) process (i.e. we do not aim to change any of these assumptions).

1. The Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC), not the BSC, will define what is an eligible storage facility and therefore eligible for exclusion from the calculation of TNUoS and BSUoS demand charges. At the time of writing the CMP281 solution proposes a definition for CVA Storage Facility and **SVA Storage Facility**. Each defined term is supported by a set of criteria. Whilst the CUSC criteria have not been finalised, the primary requirements are that an **SVA Storage Facility**:

- is operated by a business, an 'operator', that holds a generation licence;

- performs 'electricity storage' only;

- is metered by HH SVA Metering Systems only, which do not measure any other activity except those necessary for performing electricity storage; and

- is the subject of a valid director-signed declaration confirming that the facility complies with the CUSC criteria and contains all other information as may be required under the BSC.

2. The following Business Requirements describe a process for HH Metering Systems, which are registered for Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA). Where a storage facility has its Metering Systems registered in Central Volume Allocation (CVA), the NETSO already receives the Metered Volumes as part of existing BAU process – i.e. through receipt of the CDCA-I012 and SAA-I014 flows. NETSO will exclude metered volumes for CVA Storage Facilities based on criteria and processes set out in the CUSC. The Imports to and Exports from an SVA Storage Facility must only be measured by SVA Metering Systems; it cannot be the subject of SVA and

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[9] P210 TUoS report is defined in the [SVA Data Catalogue Volume 1](#). "HHB" is one of the data flow sections.

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CVA Metering Systems. Similarly, the Imports to and Exports from a CVA Storage Facility must only be measured by CVA Metering Systems.

3. The CUSC will primarily define the metered volumes it requires for eligible SVA Storage Facilities for exclusion from TNUoS and BSUoS demand charge calculations and charge application. P383 will therefore define more detailed requirements and processes for collecting, aggregating and reporting this data to NETSO that ensure the CUSC requirement is achieved.

4. The P383 solution builds on the EMR 'interim solution's' approach to declarations and assurance, and builds on the processes introduced for P344 to collect metered data for specific SVA HH Metering Systems.

5. The P383 solution will only cover sites that are Half Hourly (HH) metered – this does not include Unmetered Supplies subject to Equivalent Metering.

6. The P383 solution will only cover sites that are SVA Storage Facilities.

7. The P383 solution should not change metered volumes used and calculations necessary for Settlement.

8. The P383 solution does not change existing calculations necessary to populate the P0210 TUOS Report. It does introduce additional calculations necessary to report new data items in the P0210.

9. The CUSC solution will identify a list of types of technology that are considered to perform electricity storage.

10. At the time of writing, CMP280/281 propose to define '**Electricity Storage**' as the conversion of electrical energy into a form of energy, which can be stored, the storing of that energy, and the subsequent reconversion of that energy back into electrical energy.

11. A 'Declaration' will be submitted to SVAA by a Supplier of a Metering System listed in the 'Declaration'.

12. Where SVAA discovers (as a part of its assurance activities) or is informed that a Change of Supplier took place for an MSID listed in the Declaration, then upon confirming that it has taken place, the SVAA will treat the existing Declaration for that MSID as ceasing to have an effect. SVAA will amend its records to reflect that the Declaration is no longer valid.

13. For a 'Declaration Document' all of the 'MSID(s)' therein are MSID(s) Supplied by the same 'Registered Supplier' and specified by a 'Storage Facility Operator' when completing the 'Declaration Document'.

14. The P0210 TUOS Report will continue to be generated and reported from legacy SVAA Systems. However, Foundation systems, in particular Party Management and Data and Calculations, will be responsible for the registration of Storage Facility details (i.e. declarations and MSIDs), instructing HHDAs to report metered data to it, the subsequent receipt and storage of HH metered data and aggregation of that data. Foundation systems will then share aggregated metered volumes with legacy SVAA for inclusion in the P0210 TUOS report. A 'Technical Design Passport' located in the Annex 1 illustrates the relationship between Foundation and legacy systems.

15. The Business Requirements for HHDAs in relation to the P383 process will mirror the process that was implemented for P344. Please see Business Requirement 3.

16. Although P0210 flow does contain Settlement Data up to a post-Settlement reconciliation run ('DF'), the NGESO (in line with the CUSC) will only use the data for Settlement Days up to 14 months in the past when calculating the TNUoS and BSUoS charges.

3.4 Business Requirements

The requirements lay out everything that is required to deliver the Proposed Solution. For ease, they are split into four distinct areas:

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1. Validation of declared SVA Storage Facilities.

2. Request for and aggregation of valid SVA Storage Facilities' Metered Volumes.

3. Sending Aggregated Metered Volumes to the NETSO.

4. Assurance activities.

Please note that items in **bold** in the following Business Requirements tables are defined in the Glossary section of this document. For ease of reading, these items are in bold only the first time they appear in the Business Requirements.

BR1	
On behalf of Storage Facility Operators, Suppliers should send Declaration Documents, containing details of SVA Storage Facilities, to the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA). SVAA must check Declarations and decide whether to accept or reject them.	
1.01	SVAA should be able to record details of individual **SVA Storage Facilities** (including its HH Metering Systems) which are identified to it in Declarations sent to the SVAA by Suppliers on behalf of Storage Facility Operators. To enable the identification of eligible SVA Storage Facilities, a new **Declaration** process will be followed by Suppliers and SVAA.
1.02	A **Declaration Template** will be defined in the CSD and will comprise of two parts: first part for submitting a new or updated Declaration and a second part, which enables a Declaration to be rescinded. The Declaration Template will take the form of a letter, which can be signed. The Declaration Template will identify all information necessary (and guidance) to make a Declaration in respect of a SVA Storage Facility. The Declaration Template will be included in BSCP508 'Supplier Volume Allocation Agent' and so may be revised from time to time in accordance with the Change Processes set out in BSCP40.
1.03	Where a Storage Facility Operator wishes to exclude a given storage facility from TNUoS and BSUoS charges, then it must use the Declaration Template to declare SVA Storage Facilities to SVAA, via their Supplier(s). That is, Operators must use the Declaration Template to produce a Declaration Document containing one or more Declarations for one or more SVA Storage Facilities. A single Declaration Document must only contain Declarations for MSIDs that are all registered by the same Supplier. An Operator may need to produce more than one Declaration and Declaration Document for a single SVA Storage Facility if the related Metering Systems are registered by more than one Supplier. The Declaration Document and Declarations therein must contain all necessary information as may be specified in the BSC or its CSDs and otherwise identified in the Declaration Template. For each SVA Storage Facility the Storage Facility Operator will allocate a unique 'Storage Facility Name'. The Storage Facility Operator will likely need to liaise with its Supplier to obtain the Supplier's correct 'Supplier Id(s)' and HHDA MPID(s) for MSIDs contained in a Declaration(s). The Declaration Template will require the following information: • Declaration Id (only when updating or rescinding an existing declaration)

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	• Storage Facility Name
	
	• Storage Facility Address/Location
	
	• Operator's Registered Company Number
	
	• Operator Name
	
	• Operator Contact Details
	
	• Director's Name
	
	• MSID(s)
	
	    o Import/Export indicator
	
	    o Registered Supplier (Supplier Id)
	
	    o Registered HHDA MPID
	
	    o Effective from date
	
	    o Effective to date
	
	Please note that when declaring a Storage Facility and MSIDs for the first time, the 'Effective from date' will be the same date that the Storage Facility Operator provides in the body of the Declaration Document. Where the Operator updates an existing declaration by adding an MSID(s) then new MSIDs' EFDs must have the same date as in the main body of the Declaration Document – existing MSIDs' EFDs remain as originally declared.
	
	The list provided in this Business Requirement is indicative and will be finalised as a part of the Implementation and Final Draft of related CSD changes.

1.04	When preparing more than one Declaration and therefore Declaration Document for the same SVA Storage Facility (i.e. because the Storage Facility's Metering Systems are registered by different Suppliers), the Operator should ensure that it provides information consistently about the SVA Storage Facility in each of its Declarations, in particular: • Storage Facility Name • Operator's Registered Company Number • Operator Name • Operator Contact Details • Director's Name
1.05	Where the Storage Facility Operators seek to exclude their Storage Facility from the charges, they must send completed Declaration Documents to the relevant Registered Supplier(s).
1.06	The Supplier shall send the **Declaration Document** to SVAA by email or other electronic means as it was received from **Storage Facility Operator** (i.e. Supplier shall not make changes to the Declaration Document but rather should pass the document on to SVAA unchanged) within 5WD since the receipt.
1.07	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent (SVAA) must be able to receive and store details of declarations (past and current; rejected and accepted) submitted by Suppliers. Please note some of the following data items SVAA will acquire as a part of Declaration review process (e.g. 'Registered HHDA') – see BR1.20. The details (data) to be stored: • Declaration (1-*) – containing following items:

		o Declaration ID
		o Declaration Status
		o Declaration Rejection Reason
		o Storage Facility details (1) – containing following items: ▪ Storage Facility ID ▪ Storage Facility Name ▪ Operator's Registered Company Number ▪ Operator Name ▪ Operator Contact Details ▪ Director's Name ▪ Metering System(s) (1-*) – containing following items: • Import MSID/Export MSID 　o Registered Supplier (Supplier Id) 　o Supplier Effective from Settlement Date 　o Supplier Effective to Settlement Date 　o Registered HHDA 　o HHDA Effective from Settlement Date 　o HHDA Effective to Settlement Date Nb structure and data items are indicative and will be finalised as a part of Implementation phase.
1.08		In relation to each 'Declaration' the SVAA must be able to capture and track changes to the 'Declaration Status' and 'Declaration Rejection Reason' for audit purposes. The changes to values of those items will create a new record, rather than overwrite a previously held value.
1.09		In relation to each 'MSID' in a 'Declaration' record, the SVAA must be able to capture and track changes to 'Supplier ID', 'Supplier Effective From Date', 'Supplier Effective To Date', 'Registered HHDA', 'HHDA Effective from Settlement Date' and 'HHDA Effective to Settlement Date' for audit purposes. The changes to values of those items will create a new record, rather than overwrite a previously held value.
1.10		The SVAA should store declarations for at least 2 years from the date a Declaration becomes invalid or obsolete.
1.11		An SVA Storage Facility must have at least one Import MSID and at least one Export MSID identified in a valid Declaration(s). If across all Declarations submitted to SVAA, only Export MSIDs were submitted (no Import MSIDs or less Import MSIDs than Export MSIDs), then SVAA will reject the Declarations. For the avoidance of doubt, the MSIDs for a SVA Storage Facility may be registered by more than one Supplier and notified to SVAA in more than one Declaration.
1.12		If for an SVA Storage Facility SVAA does not receive a Declaration or Declarations with at least one Import and one Export MSID, SVAA must wait up to 5 Working Days for a 'Related Declaration(s)' for the SVA Storage Facility to identify the missing MSID(s). If within 5 Working Days (WD), the SVAA does not receive a 'Related Declaration', then SVAA must reject the original Declaration and send details of its reason to the Supplier by email or other electronic means.
1.13		Where a Supplier chooses to, the Supplier should send its customers' signed declaration to SVAA by email or other electronic means. SVAA will only accept a declaration sent by a Supplier's Authorised Person with an F (or A, where no Cat F is registered) Authorised Signatory Category. For avoidance of doubt, where a declaration is not received and successfully validated by the SVAA, metered data for the site will not be aggregated and reported by SVAA to the NETSO for the NETSO to

	exclude from calculation of TNUoS and BSUoS demand charges, even if the site is eligible for such exclusion.
1.14	BSCCo must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the declaration template is at all times publicly available on the BSC Website.
1.15	Notwithstanding BR1.12, within 2 Working Days (WD) of receiving a declaration, the SVAA must check that it is complete and valid. SVAA may liaise with the Supplier that submitted the declaration to seek additional information, corrections or a resubmission of the declaration. The completeness of the declaration will be validated against the standard template published on ELEXON website. For avoidance of doubt, if, following any liaison between SVAA and the Supplier, any information is missing, SVAA will reject the declaration and notify the Supplier by email or other electronic means of its reason. If, following any liaison between SVAA and the Supplier, SVAA believes the declaration to be invalid, then SVAA will reject the declaration and notify the Supplier by email or other electronic means of its reason. SVAA should use information contained within its own database or in external databases (e.g. SVAA may use, but is not limited to, ECOES, Ofgem's Public Register and Companies House) to check the completeness, accuracy and validity of a declaration. SVAA could check whether: - MSID in the Declaration exists. - MSID in the Declaration is 'live' (not disconnected). - Storage Facility Operator's Company Number exists in the government's Companies House[10]. - Storage Facility Operator's Company Number exists in the Ofgem's Electronic Public Register under an 'Electricity Generation' section[11]. - MSID is already registered against a different Supplier. - MSID is already registered against a different Storage Facility. Please note that SVAA should not be limited to the above checks and could deploy a different check where appropriate.
1.16	Regardless of the result of the validation, (i.e. whether declaration passed or failed validation), the SVAA must notify the Supplier of the result within 1 WD of performing the validation. The exception to this is if the Declaration is for an Import or Export MSID(s) only, and so the validity of the declaration is dependent on another declaration. In which case, per BR1.12, SVAA should allow 5WD from the date it received the first Declaration to receive any related Declarations.
1.17	After the SVAA confirms that a declaration is valid then SVAA must send the confirmation to the Supplier that submitted the Declaration Document. The confirmation will contain the Declaration Identifier, created by and stored in SVAA. The Supplier will notify the Storage Facility Operator that the declaration was successful and pass on the Declaration ID. Details of accepted declarations must be stored as records by SVAA in line with the format/structure set in BR1.07.
1.18	Where SVAA confirms that a declaration is not valid then SVAA must send a rejection to the Supplier along with the Declaration Identifier created and assigned to the failed Declaration by SVAA. Upon receipt of notification from SVAA, it is the Supplier's responsibility to communicate the rejection with the Storage Facility Operator. Details of rejected/invalid declarations must be stored as records in SVAA in line with the format set in BR1.07.

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[10] https://www.gov.uk/get-information-about-a-company
[11] https://epr.ofgem.gov.uk/Document

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1.19	Where the validation by SVAA could not be performed due to an incomplete declaration, then SVAA must inform the Supplier what data is missing from the declaration. Incomplete declarations must be stored as records in line with the format set in BR1.07. Following liaison with the Supplier and depending on receipt of an updated/corrected Declaration, SVAA will confirm whether the Declaration is valid or invalid, update the SVAA's records accordingly and notify the Supplier.
1.20	While performing the validation for a declaration, SVAA must identify/confirm registration details for the appointed HHDA for MSIDs contained in the declaration. Where the declaration is successful, SVAA must add/update details of appointed HHDA to the declaration record as per BR1.07.
1.21	Where the Operator of an SVA Storage Facility decides to rescind its declaration(s), they must use the declaration template (and follow guidance therein) to create a new Declaration Document that provides details of the Declaration(s) (including Declaration ID, so SVAA can identify the relevant Declaration in its records) it wishes to rescind. The Storage Facility Operator must send its Declaration Document to its Supplier(s).
1.22	Where any of the details within an existing Declaration change, or circumstances or operation of a declared facility change, then the Operator of an SVA Storage Facility must amend that Declaration. In order to do that, the Operator must use the declaration template (and follow guidance therein) to create a new Declaration Document that lists all details of the Declaration (including Declaration ID). The Storage Facility Operator must send its Declaration Document to its Supplier(s).
1.23	Where the Storage Facility sends updated declaration to the Supplier, the latter should be able to forward the amended declaration to SVAA. SVAA will then validate and (if the validation of the declaration was successful) make amendments to an existing declaration(s). Supplier should not make any changes to the document it received from the Storage Facility operator in line with BR1.06.
1.24	Upon receipt of metered data from HHDA (using D0385), the SVAA must investigate instances where: • it receives metered data for a declared MSID, but Supplier ID in D0385 is different to Supplier ID in SVAA registration record; or • it receives metered data from a HHDA for a declared MSID that is different to HHDA in SVAA registration record for a given Volume Allocation Run. The SVAA should investigate instances where it does not receive metered data for an MSID when it is expecting data as per BR2.08.
1.25	If upon investigation conducted in line with BR1.24, the SVAA confirms a change of either Supplier or HHDA, then: • Where a Supplier changed, the SVAA should mark a declaration as no longer valid. New Supplier should not be notified in such instance. If SVAA requires D0385 data for a given MSID for a different purpose (e.g. reporting for Secondary BM Units), then SVAA will <u>not issue</u> D0354 terminate instruction and therefore HHDA will be expected to continue submitting Metered Data (see also BR2.09). • Where a HHDA changed (not as part of CoS), the SVAA should seek to appoint the new HHDA in line with BR2.01. Once the new HHDA accepted the appointment, the SVAA should update the declaration record by end dating the old HHDA, and adding the new HHDA.
1.26	Where the Storage Facility Operator has changed (i.e. the ownership has changed), then the old Storage Facility Operator should rescind its declaration (BR1.21). To do this, the old Storage Facility Operator needs to inform the Supplier using a declaration document. The Supplier will send the document to SVAA. If it chooses to, the new Storage Facility Operator must submit a new declaration to its Supplier(s). In the absence of Storage Facility Operator notice, if the Supplier identifies a change of Operator or if any of the details in a declaration in some way changes/becomes invalid, then the Supplier must notify SVAA or BSCCo.

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BSC CHANGE BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

BR2	
SVAA should obtain metered volumes for Metering Systems, which were successfully declared by Suppliers.	
2.01	Within 1 WD of confirming that a declaration was successful in accordance with BR1.15, SVAA must determine whether it has already instructed a HHDA(s) to report Metered Data for the MSID(s) identified in the declaration for other processes. Where no prior instructions are in place, SVAA must send an instruction to the registered HHDA(s) indicating that they must start reporting Metered Volumes for a specified MSID(s). SVAA must use the D0354 to instruct the appointed HHDA(s) to report Metered Volumes to the SVAA.
2.02	Where SVAA sends a D0354 to instruct HHDA to report Metered Volumes for the MSIDs declared against SVA Storage Facility, the SVAA must ensure that the File sequence number is unique and does not override or confuse instructions made for different processes (e.g. reporting for Secondary BM Units).
2.03	Where a HHDA rejects an appointment, the SVAA should liaise with the HHDA and Supplier to understand the reason for rejection so it can resolve and subsequently confirm the appointment (by resending a D0354).
2.04	The SVAA should investigate with the Supplier the validity of HHDAs reporting as per BR1.24. Where for a Settlement Day, the HHDA is required to report metered data to the SVAA for more than one process then the HHDA will only send a single D0385 to SVAA in respect of all process for any other current instructions made by the SVAA. For avoidance of doubt, the SVAA can appoint a HHDA to report Metered Volumes for this process and in respect of any other request by SVAA that would require data to be sent using the D0385, e.g. in support of TERRE related processes.
2.05	SVAA must process and store all received metered data except for: • the data that was sent for MSIDs that are not a subject of a current and valid declaration; or • where the SVAA does not hold a record for the MSID and so is not expecting to receive data for that MSID. For avoidance of doubt, the SVAA should ignore (i.e. not accept nor store) metered data received for MSIDs that were not part of a successful and current declaration.
2.06	In accordance with the dates set out in the prevailing SVAA calendar, for a given Settlement Day, the SVAA will aggregate all current and validly declared MSIDs' Imports by GSP Group, Supplier BMU, Measurement Class and Settlement Period. These volumes will undergo similar Volume Allocation Run (VAR) processing as the 'Period BMU Gross HH Demand' (as introduced for BSC Modification P348). In order to aggregate these volumes, a new data item will need to be distinguished in SVAA – a 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand'. In order to calculate Period BMU Gross Storage Demand using the Supplier's Metering System Metered Consumption reported in the D0385, the SVAA will need to derive equivalents of the following existing Settlement data items that are specific to SVA Storage Facility metered volumes only: • Supplier's Metered Consumption (SMC_{HZaNLj}), • BM Unit's Metered Consumption ($BMMC_{iaNLj}$), • Half Hourly Consumption (Non Losses) (C_{inj}), • Supplier's Metered Consumption Losses ($SMCL_{HZaNLj}$), • BM Unit's Metered Consumption Losses ($BMMCL_{iaNLj}$), • Half Hourly Consumption (Losses) ($CLOSS_{inj}$) and • Corrected Component ($CORC_{inj}$).

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	For avoidance of doubt, the P383 solution proposes that SVAA creates a set of equivalent values calculated at a Supplier BM Unit level for the SVA Storage Facilities. The P383 solution does not aim to change the way the above values are currently calculated for Settlement purposes. 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand' is the sum of HH settled Active Import Corrected Components (CORC) per Settlement Day, Settlement Period, Supplier BMU and Measurement Class collected via D0385 for MSIDs in valid and current (i.e. (live) declarations. Therefore, 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand' for each relevant Measurement Class should be derived by summing the CORC for the relevant CCC IDs (i.e. those related to Half Hourly Active Import). Currently the relevant CCC Ids are as follows (although these should not be hard-coded into systems): • Measurement Class C – CCC IDs 1, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 • Measurement Class D – CCC IDs 2, 5, 10, 13 • Measurement Class E – CCC IDs 23, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31 • Measurement Class F – CCC IDs 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 • Measurement Class G – CCC IDs 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 To satisfy requirements from the NETSO, a 'Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand' will be introduced which is, for every SP, the difference between the 'Period BMU Gross HH Demand' and the 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand'. In addition, a 'Corrected Daily BMU Gross HH Demand' which is the sum of 'Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand' in a Settlement Day. Finally, SVAA should also calculate and report 'Daily BMU Gross HH Storage Demand' which is calculated similarly to 'Daily BMU Gross HH Demand' except is the sum of Period BMU Gross Storage Demand for each SD.
2.07	When aggregating metered data for a given Settlement Day, SVAA must check that it has received Metered Data for all MSIDs it expects to have received Metered Data for. Missing Metered Data will trigger SVAA to follow the process in BSCP508 3.2A.3.
2.08	Where changes were made to a declaration record (MSIDs added to or removed from the record), then SVAA has to send updated instruction flow(s) to the relevant HHDA(s) in line with BR2.01.
2.09	Where SVAA discovers that: - A given HHDA is not the SMRS registered HHDA for a facility's MSID(s); or - A given MSID is no longer eligible to be a part of Declaration (e.g. disconnected MSID) and that MSID is not a part of any other instructions made by SVAA (e.g. TERRE process) then SVAA should de-appoint HHDA by sending D0354 with the 'Effective to Settlement Date {MSCM}' set to reflect the date on which the HHDA should cease reporting metered data. For avoidance of doubt, when deciding if it must de-appoint a HHDA from reporting metered data for P383 purposes, the SVAA must consider whether the appointment should remain in place to support another concurrent BSC requirement, e.g. where SVAA requires data for the MSID to support a P344 TERRE process. Where another concurrent requirement remains in place, the SVAA must not de-appoint the HHDA. Only where there is no other ongoing requirement for an individual MSID's metered data should the SVAA de-appoint an HHDA following a change to a Declaration under P383.
2.10	Where a HHDA is instructed to report metered Data to SVAA for any MSID (whether under this process or another process e.g. for TERRE or ABSVD purposes), the HHDA must continue to report metered data to SVAA. Such reporting must continue until it is instructed by SVAA to cease or it is the subject of a successful Change of Agent initiated by a Supplier.

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BR3	
HHDAs must report to the SVAA the metered data for the MSIDs (Declarations) it was instructed to provide.	
3.01	HHDA must confirm or reject the SVAA appointment using the D0355 or D0356, respectively within 1 WD from receiving the appointment.
3.02	In accordance with SVAA Settlement Calendar, for each Settlement Day, the HHDA must report HH Metered Volumes for all MSIDs it has been instructed to report on. HHDA must report these volumes in time to achieve the dates set out in prevailing SVAA calendar and in accordance with prevailing aggregation process timescales set out in BSCP503.
3.03	The HHDA must send metered data to the SVAA using the D0385. The data will not be accepted in any other format. SVAA must be able to receive D0385 either by the DTN or as agreed with the HHDA (in accordance with PSL100[12]).
3.04	Following a successful instruction to report metered data, the HHDA must continue to send metered data to SVAA until either it ceases to be the appointed HHDA for the MSID(s) in SMRS, e.g. following a change of supplier (CoS) or change of Agent (CoA) event, or if the SVAA sends an instruction (D0354) to cease reporting, i.e. with an Effective to Date.

BR4	
SVAA must provide aggregated metered volumes for successfully declared MSIDs to the NETSO.	
4.01	SVAA must report 'Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand', 'Period BMU Gross Storage Demand' and the 'Daily BMU Gross HH Storage Demand' to the NETSO via the P0210.
4.02	The SVAA must continue to send the P0210 to the NETSO in line with timescales set out in BSCP508.
4.03	The P0210 flow must be modified to accommodate for the additional information being reported. The following new data items will be added to the 'HHB' group: • Period BMU Gross Storage Demand • Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand The following new data items will be added to 'TO3' group: • Daily BMU Gross HH Storage Demand • Corrected Daily BMU Gross HH Demand

BR5	
BSCCo must monitor successful declarations to ensure that they remain valid.	
5.01	SVAA should make the metered data for every MSID subject to a Declaration (current and past) available to BSCCo. In addition, SVAA should also share the registration details (in line with BR1.07) about all declared SVA Storage Facilities (both current and past). The BSCCo will turn the data provided by SVAA into a Declarations report on a monthly basis. The report should show the total imports and exports per SVA Storage Facility and Supplier BMU over the reporting period (broken down by the Measurement Class), and a breakdown of the numbers of declarations accepted and rejected, and the numbers exceptions (e.g. sites/MSIDs identified as being invalid or erroneous) over the period.

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[12] PSL100 – Party Service Line: Generic Non Functional Requirements For Licensed Distribution System Operators And Party Agents.

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5.02	BSCCo on a monthly basis must analyse the report and investigate any perceived anomalies further, e.g. unusual levels of Imports or Exports that might suggest the declaration is invalid. As part of any further investigation, BSCCo shall give an Operator and/or Supplier an opportunity to make representations. Where appropriate, the BSCCo shall report its findings, any representations made to it by the Operator or Supplier and recommendations to the BSC Panel. BSCCo may consider liaising with the TAA to investigate the Metering Systems on site. BSCCo may request additional information from the Supplier (and as a result the Storage Facility Operator) such as for example single line diagrams showing the physical arrangement and asset network connections on site.
5.03	The Panel upon reviewing any evidence provided by BSCCo may decide to exclude a given MSID from a declaration. In such instance, the Panel will instruct SVAA to amend its records. SVAA must be able to exclude specific MSIDs from its calculations in BR2.06 and for the related Declaration(s) (i.e. remaining MSIDs) to remain valid. SVAA should exclude an MSID in the calculation of Period BMU Gross Storage Demand only for as long as the related Declaration remains invalid. That is, should a new Declaration (not an update to existing one) with the previously excluded MSID be successfully validated by SVAA then that MSID should be included in the SVAA's calculations per BR2.06 in respect of the new Declaration.
5.04	Where the Panel deemed that a Declaration or part of a Declaration has become invalid, the BSCCo must notify the Supplier(s) within 1WD of receiving the Panel update and update its records. As a result, invalidated Metering Systems metered data shall be excluded from aggregation in BR2. SVAA should maintain records of invalid declarations and details of why it concludes that a declaration is/becomes invalid.
5.05	SVAA must publish and maintain a public record of all SVA Storage Facilities that have a current valid declaration(s). This record should be a list showing the SVA Storage Facilities' Name and GSP Group ID only.
5.06	BSCCo must publish on a monthly basis a report on Storage Metered volumes for a given Settlement Day. The data should be a sum of all Metered Data collected by SVAA for all valid Storage Facilities. The report should be broken down by Import and Export Metered Volumes, Settlement Period and GSP Group. BSCCo should ensure not to publish Metered Volume data that may be attributed to a single Storage Facility. BSC Panel may from time to time amend the content and frequency of reporting.
5.07	Where a Market Participant, Storage Facility Operator or any other interested non-BSC party believes that a given Storage Facility does not meet the required criteria for the SVA Storage Facility, then they could report such a Storage Facility to BSCCo. When raising a concern in regards to a specific Storage Facility, the interested party should provide a rationale and evidence that the site does not meet the criteria. BSCCo will then perform a series of checks (as per BR 5.02) to determine whether the site is suspicious and should be reported to the BSC Panel.
5.08	At the beginning of every month, SVAA should re-check the validity of all current Declarations. The SVAA should perform the same checks as set out in BR1.15.

3.5   Business Scenarios

The following Business Scenarios highlight where exceptions or different outcomes in the process may occur and what set of actions should be taken as a result. When reviewing the business requirements please also consider the scenarios below and comment on the feasibility, impacts, risks and costs of developing a solution that takes account of these scenarios.

P383 Scenario 1

If...

The Storage Facility Operator or a Supplier provides SVAA with a Declaration Document but does not use the Declaration Template.

Then...

A. Where the Storage Facility Operator provides the Declaration without using the Declaration Template, then SVAA should accept the Declaration only if the content of the Declaration **matches** the Declaration Template content regardless of the format.

B. Where the Storage Facility Operator provides the Declaration without using the Declaration Template and the content of such Declaration **does not match** the Declaration Template, then the SVAA should reject such Declaration.

P383 Scenario 2

If...

The Storage Facility Operator or a Supplier provides SVAA with a Declaration in relation to a CVA MSID(s).

Then...

In such instance, the SVAA will reject a Declaration and provide appropriate Rejection Reason. Such a Declaration should be saved to SVAA in line with BR1.07.

P383 Scenario 3

If...

The Storage Facility Operator or a Supplier sends Declaration Document to SVAA that does not contain all required information.

Then...

SVAA will reject the Declaration and provide the Supplier with appropriate Rejection Reason.

P383 Scenario 4

If...

The Declaration contains an MSID that already exists in another Declaration record in SVAA.

Then...

A. Where a new Declaration contains a new 'Supplier Id' but all other data items are the same as in the most recent valid record for that MSID, the SVAA will amend the status of latest existing Declaration to show that it is no longer valid. In addition, the SVAA will create a new Declaration record for the new Supplier.

B. Where a new Declaration contains a new SVA Storage Facility Operator but all other data items are the same as in the most recent valid record for that MSID, the SVAA will amend the status of the latest existing Declaration to show that it is no longer valid. In addition, the SVAA will create a new Declaration record in for the new Supplier.

C. Where a new Declaration contains a new 'Supplier Id' and a new SVA Storage Facility Operator when comparing against the most recent valid record for that MSID, the SVAA will amend the status of the latest Declaration record to show that it is no longer valid. In addition, the SVAA will create a new Declaration record for the new Supplier.

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D. Where a new Declaration contains the same 'Supplier Id' and the same SVA Storage Facility Operator when comparing against the most recent and valid record for that MSID but one or more of the other data items differ, then the SVAA should confirm with the Supplier the 'Declaration Id'.

P383 Scenario 5

The Storage Facility Operator or a Supplier provides SVAA with an update to an existing Declaration without referencing the Declaration Id then the SVAA should liaise with the Supplier to obtain the Declaration Id. If the Supplier does not provide SVAA with a Declaration Id within 1 WD, the SVAA should reject the update and provide an appropriate Rejection Reason.

P383 Scenario 6

The Storage Facility Operator or a Supplier lost record of the Declaration Id. The SVAA should liaise with the Storage Facility Operator and/or a Supplier to confirm which Declaration is to be amended. Once confirmed, the SVAA should remind the Storage Facility Operator and a Supplier the Declaration Id for this Declaration.

P383 Scenario 7

The Declaration is sent by one Supplier, but the Declaration Document contains Supplier Id that does not belong to that Supplier. The SVAA shall reject such Declaration and provide an appropriate Rejection Reason.

P383 Scenario 8

The Declaration Document contains many MSIDs Supplied by many different Suppliers. The SVAA shall reject such Declaration and provide an appropriate Rejection Reason. Such a Declaration should not be saved by the SVAA into the SVAA database.

P383 Scenario 9

The Declaration Document contains a non-existing or invalid MSID. The SVAA shall liaise with the Supplier to identify correct MSIDs. Where SVAA did not receive corrected declaration from a Supplier (as per BR1.15), the SVAA shall reject such Declaration and provide an appropriate Rejection Reason. Such a Declaration should not be saved by the SVAA into the SVAA database.

P383 Scenario 10

The SVAA receives D0385 with Metered Volumes from HHDA for an MSID that is not expecting to receive the data for, (i.e. the SVAA did not instruct HHDA to report that MSID under either P344, P383 or for EMR purposes). The SVAA should not consider those Metered Volumes when performing Metered Volume aggregation for P383 purposes. The HHDA will not be advised to stop reporting the volumes.

P383 Scenario 11

The SVAA sends the D0354 to instruct HHDA, but HHDA does not send the D0355 back. If after 1WD the HHDA does not send neither D0355 nor D0356, then SVAA shall liaise with the Supplier and/or HHDA to resolve the issue.

P383 Scenario 12

The SVAA sends the D0354 to appoint HHDA with a given Instruction Number, but the HHDA responds with D0355 containing a different Instruction Number. The SVAA should check its record to determine whether the Instruction Number that HHDA sent already exists for either P383 Declaration process, P344 TERRE process or EMR purposes.

A. The instruction exists and is valid for a given MSID for non-P383 process – SVAA should not perform any additional actions.

B. The instruction exists but is no longer valid (end dated). SVAA should liaise with Supplier and/or HHDA to ensure HHDA has correct instruction details.

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C. The instruction does not exist. SVAA should liaise with Supplier and/or HHDA to ensure HHDA has correct instruction details.

P383 Scenario 13

The SVAA sends the D0354 to appoint HHDA with a given MSID and an Instruction Number, but the HHDA responds with D0355 containing a different MSID (but the same Instruction Number). The SVAA should reject such D0355 and liaise with the HHDA(s) to resolve the issue.

P383 Scenario 14

The SVAA sends the D0354 to appoint a given HHDA, but another HHDA responds with D0355 containing the same Instruction Number and the same MSID. The SVAA should reject such D0355 and liaise with the HHDA(s) to resolve the issue.

P383 Scenario 15

Where the generation licence of the SVA Storage Facility Operator was Terminated or Revoked the SVA Storage Facility shall rescind the declaration.

P383 Scenario 16

Where there was a change to Storage Facility's site configuration or metering arrangements – e.g. installation of new plant and apparatus that mean the site's sole purpose is electricity storage then the Operator should send the update to the Declaration.

3.6   Alternative solutions/requirement

4.   IMPACTS

4.1   Impacts on the Code and Code Subsidiary Documents

An assessment has been undertaken in respect of the Code and Code Subsidiary Documents and the following have been identified as being impacted by the BSC Change.

Item	Impacted (H/M/L)	Identified area	Approving committee
Code	M	Section S, S-2, X-1	Authority
BSCPs	M	BSCP503, BSCP508	SVG
BSC Agent Service Descriptions	M	SVAA	SVG
Codes of Practice	No impact		
Party Service Lines	No impact		

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Data Catalogues	L	SVA Data Catalogue	SVG
Communications Requirement Document	No impact		
Reporting Catalogue	No impact		
Interface Definitions	No impact		

5.   RISK AND SCOPE ASSESSMENT

5.1   Complexity

The scope of the change is defined based on its complexity as follows:

- High – new threads of systems/processes and associated interfaces are introduced;

- Medium – only existing threads of systems/processes and their interfaces are affected;

- Low – only a single system/process and no interfaces are affected.

Therefore, P383 has a 'high' complexity because whilst it seeks to build on existing processes and systems (i.e. introduced or used for EMR or P344) it will rely on new processes and sub-systems.

5.2   Risk:

It is believed that the amendments required to support P383 pose a low risk, as the solution does not have a material effect on trading or Settlement calculations (automatic or manual) and has no potential impact on the integrity of Settlement.
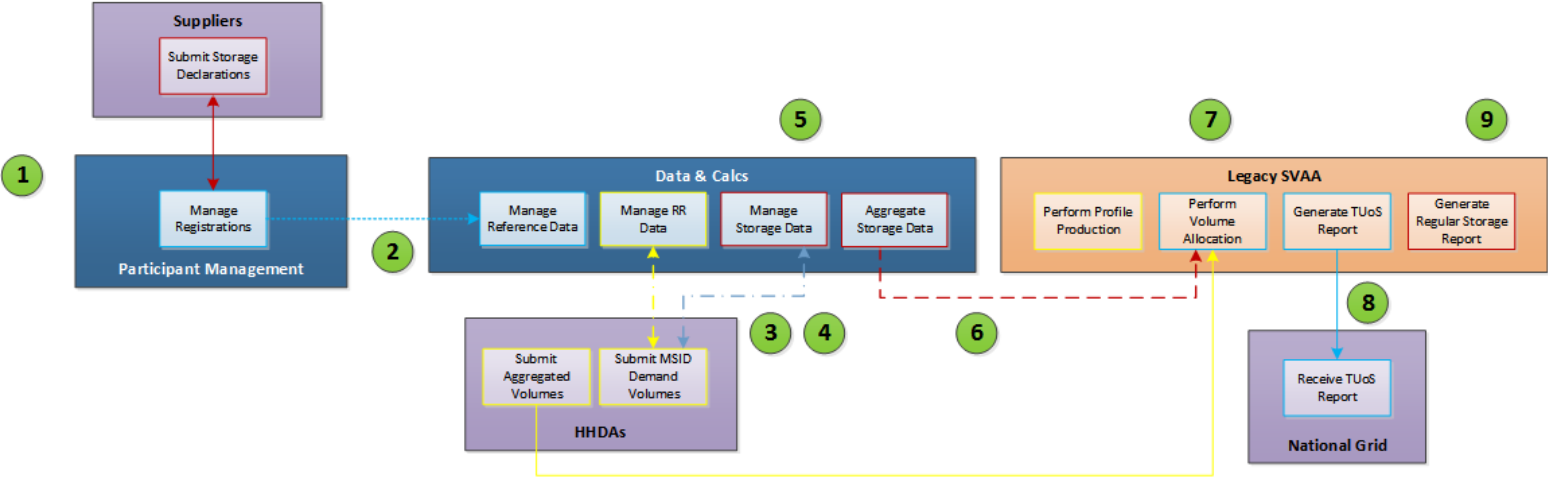
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6. GLOSSARY

Below table represents terms which we will introduce as a part of this P383 Modification. Terms, which are defined in the Balancing and Settlement Code or Code Subsidiary Documents, were omitted.

Term	Meaning
Declaration	Signed statement by one of the Operator's Directors that provides certain prescribed details about an SVA Storage Facility and confirms that the facility complies with the criteria set out in the CUSC. A declaration can only identify Metering Systems that are registered by the same Supplier. Therefore, an SVA Storage Facility may be the subject of one or more concurrent declarations (i.e. for each distinct Supplier that is a registrant of Metering Systems measuring Imports to or Exports from the SVA Storage Facility).
Declaration Document	Document that is filled-in, signed and submitted by the Storage Facility Operator to a Supplier. A single 'Declaration Document' can contain multiple Declarations, as long as all of the Declarations (and MSIDs) listed in the 'Declaration Document' relate to the same 'Registered Supplier'. Where Metering Systems for a single Storage Facility are registered by more than one Supplier, a separate Declaration in a separate Declaration Document must be submitted and consequently a separate Declaration record in SVAA must be created in respect of each distinct Supplier related to the SVA Storage Facility in line with BR1.07.
Declaration Identifier	A unique numerical identifier that is created and allocated by SVAA to each Declaration (accepted and rejected) that is saved as a record by the SVAA.
Declaration Status	Defines the state of the Declaration. That is, a 'Declaration' can take the following statuses: Valid Current, Valid Obsolete or Invalid
Declaration Template	Document that provides a pre-determined structure and format for providing information that constitutes a Declaration(s) in respect of an SVA Storage Facility(-ies). The Declaration Template is used by the Storage Facility Operator to produce a Declaration Document, which may contain one or more Declarations.
NETSO	In line with provisions of BSC Section A1.3.1 (a) "the Party which is the holder for the time being of the Transmission Licence".
Registered Supplier	A Supplier that Supplies electricity to the MSID(s) listed in a 'Declaration Document'. This field should contain the Supplier Id. The Storage Facility Operator should liaise with the Supplier to obtain the Supplier Id required for the 'Declaration'.
Related Declaration	Declaration that shares a relationship with another Declaration(s) where those Declarations' common relationship is that they are for the same SVA Storage Facility. Each Related Declaration will contain details of MSIDs, which are the responsibility of a different Registered Supplier.
Storage Facility Name	A unique name given by the operator to a single SVA Storage Facility, which differentiates it from any other SVA Storage Facility. This item needs to be provided by the Storage Facility Operator in the 'Declaration Document'. Please see Assumption 1.
Storage Facility Operator (an Operator)	In this Business Requirement document means a business that is responsible for the day-to-day operation of a SVA Storage Facility.

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Annex 1 – Technical Design Passport

Suppliers
- Submit Storage Declarations

Participant Management
- Manage Registrations

Data & Calcs
- Manage Reference Data
- Manage RR Data
- Manage Storage Data
- Aggregate Storage Data

HHDAs
- Submit Aggregated Volumes
- Submit MSID Demand Volumes

Legacy SVAA
- Perform Profile Production
- Perform Volume Allocation
- Generate TUoS Report
- Generate Regular Storage Report

National Grid
- Receive TUoS Report

Legend (Nov 2019 as baseline):

Platform
- Legacy System
- Foundation Platform Component
- External Participant

Status
- Reuse
- New
- Modify

Integration Approach
- COMMS
- Salesforce
- DM

NOTES

1. Suppliers submit storage site declarations to SVAA via Participant Management. This system supports the validation of declarations, including checks against the Authorised Person register, CUSC declaration criteria and lookups against ECOES to determine/;verify related HHDAs. Validation results are provided back to the Supplier.

2. Completed declaration information is shared with DCP where it will be used as reference data. This is handled through an additional/modified Salesforce-DCP integration.

3. Upon successful validation of a declaration, Participant Management triggers a D0354 flow to instruct the relevant HHDA to start reporting MSID metered volumes as part of regular aggregation activities. HHDAs accept or reject these instructions using a D0355 or D0356 respectively. This is the same method as used for TERRE; in practice, it involves a combination of Participant Management, DCP, Data Marshalling and the Integration Layer. However the activity will still be carried out by the SVAA agent role.

4. DCP receives D0385 flows containing MSID-level metered data from instructed HHDAs. DCP validates against the declaration reference data and if necessary raises exceptions to be investigated by the operator.

5. DCP aggregates storage MSID level data by GSP Group, Supplier BM Unit, Measurement Class and Settlement Period.

6. DCP generates an aggregated storage data report that can be shared with legacy SVAA via a Comms integration

7. Legacy SVAA uses aggregated data to determine Period BMU Gross Storage Demand and includes in Volume Allocation Run.

8. Legacy SVAA includes Period BMU Gross Storage Demand and Corrected Period BMU Gross HH Demand in modified version of P0210 TUoS Report.

9. SVAA must produce monthly or quarterly reports summarising the P0210 data. Either these are generated by Legacy SVAA or the P0210s are copied to DCP where further analysis can be performed.

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