Confidential

Trading Disputes Technique Review Workshop

TDC

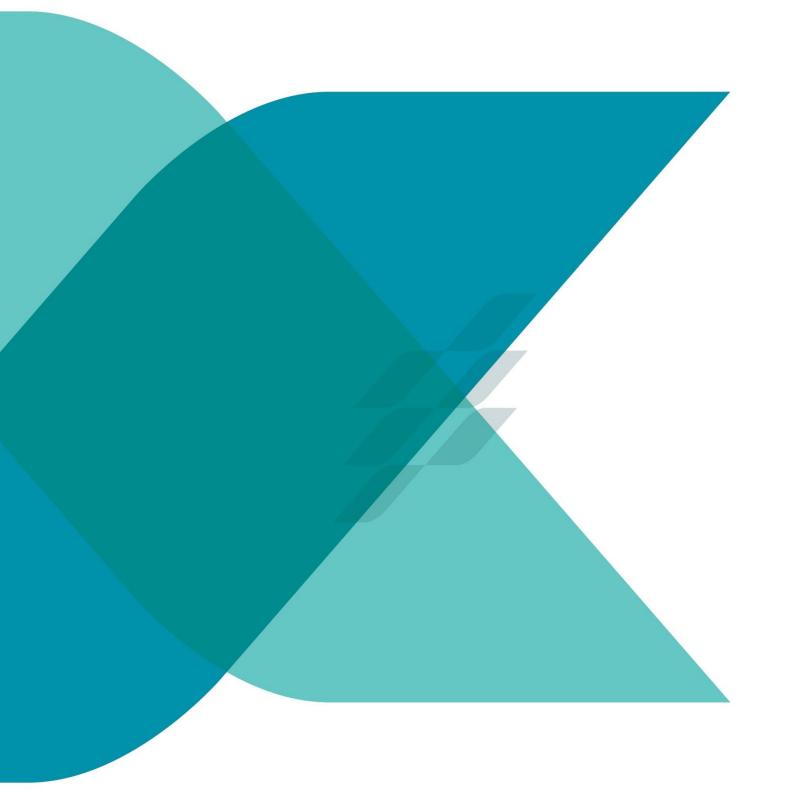
5 December 2019 Kat Higby



Agenda

Agenda item	Lead
Background	Kat Higby
Trading Disputes Process	Kat Higby & Hanna Pain
MHHS impact on the SVA Settlement timetable and Trading Disputes Process	Matthew McKeon
Trading Dispute Examples	Si Tze Wong
Stakeholder Feedback	Kat Higby





Background



Background

- ELEXON is currently undertaking a review of the PAF
- The Trading Disputes PAT is considered outside of the scope of the PAF review
- The Trading Disputes technique requires an independent review, in order to;
 - Identify areas requiring improvement and refinement
 - Ensure the processes are as effective as possible



Project Plan

- The project will review five input work streams:
 - Stakeholder feedback
 - Mandatory HH Settlement
 - Lessons Learned (DA846)
 - Internal review
 - ELEXON Foundation Programme
- The Lessons Learned (DA846) work stream will be initiated in stage two
- Each work stream will have associated activities to be completed within the project
- The activities will highlight possible changes and improvements that can be made to the Trading Disputes technique (outputs)
- The project will recommend any identified changes and improvements that can be made to the Trading Disputes technique as short-term and long-term changes.



Possible Outputs

- A standardised approach to lessons learned and exceptional circumstances
- A method of feeding Trading Disputes data into Risks
- Relationship with the PAB
- An amended materiality threshold and calculation
- Mandated timescales for correcting faults and escalation
- A standardised Trading Dispute investigation process
- A centralised space for storing information on Trading Disputes



Trading Disputes Process

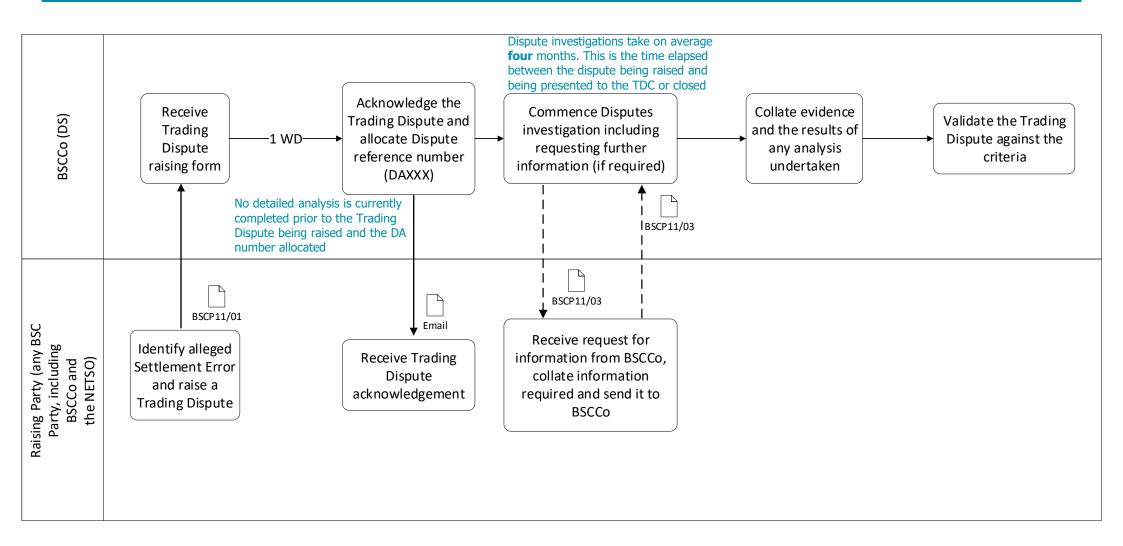


Introduction of Salesforce

- Salesforce is an innovative Customer Relationship Management tool
- ELEXON plans to utilise the Salesforce system for some aspects of the Trading Disputes process. The main processes that would be integrated in to Salesforce are as follows:
 - Holding industry contact information
 - Replacement of BSCP11 forms
 - Opening and closing Trading Disputes
 - Communications
 - Raising Party self-assessment
 - Reporting

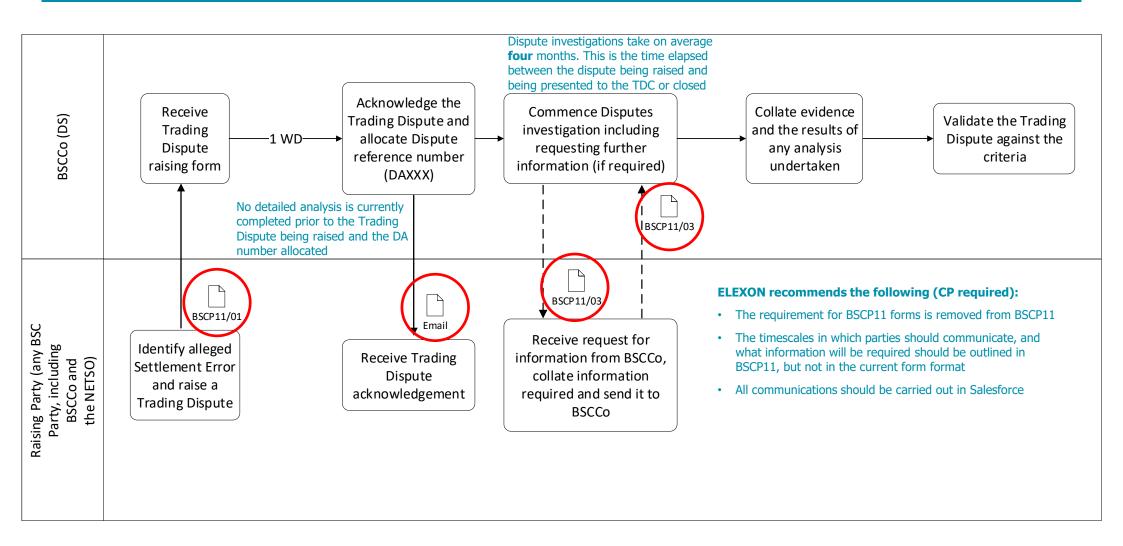


As-Is Process - Raising a Dispute and BSCCo Investigation



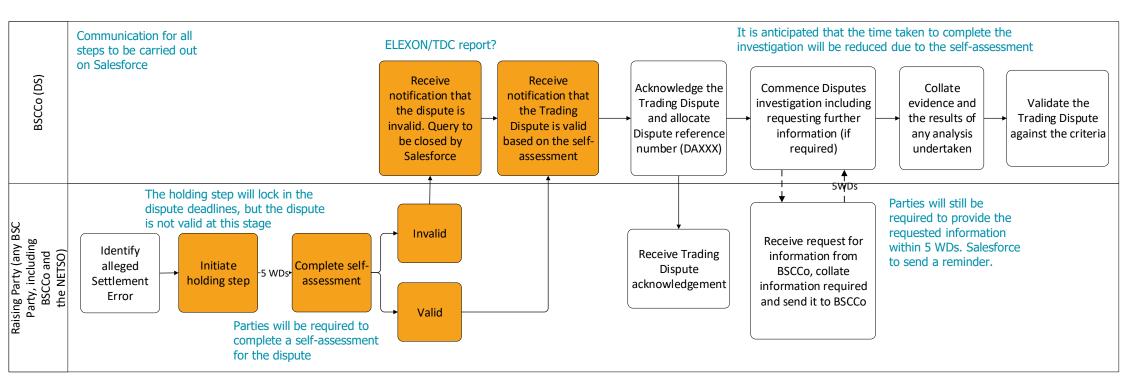


Communication - Raising a Dispute and BSCCo Investigation





To-Be Process - Raising a Dispute and BSCCo Investigation



When raising a Trading Dispute, the Raising Party will be required to complete a **self-assessment** within 5 WDs. This should include:

- The cause of the Trading Dispute (Settlement Error)
- The date that the RF correction has been made from
- The Trading Dispute start and end date. A Trading Dispute **must** have an end date prior to being raised.
- HH data (pre and post correction)
- For NHH provide the correct AA value and the disputed AA value
- Salesforce should contain the information necessary for Parties to calculate their own materiality for both HH and NHH

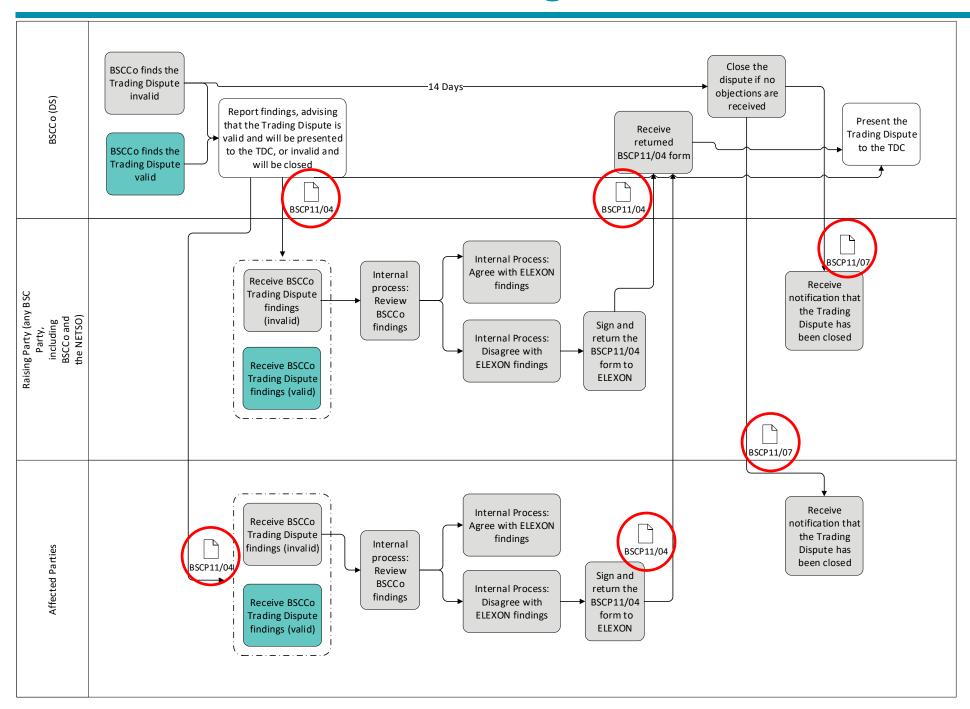


Question for the TDC

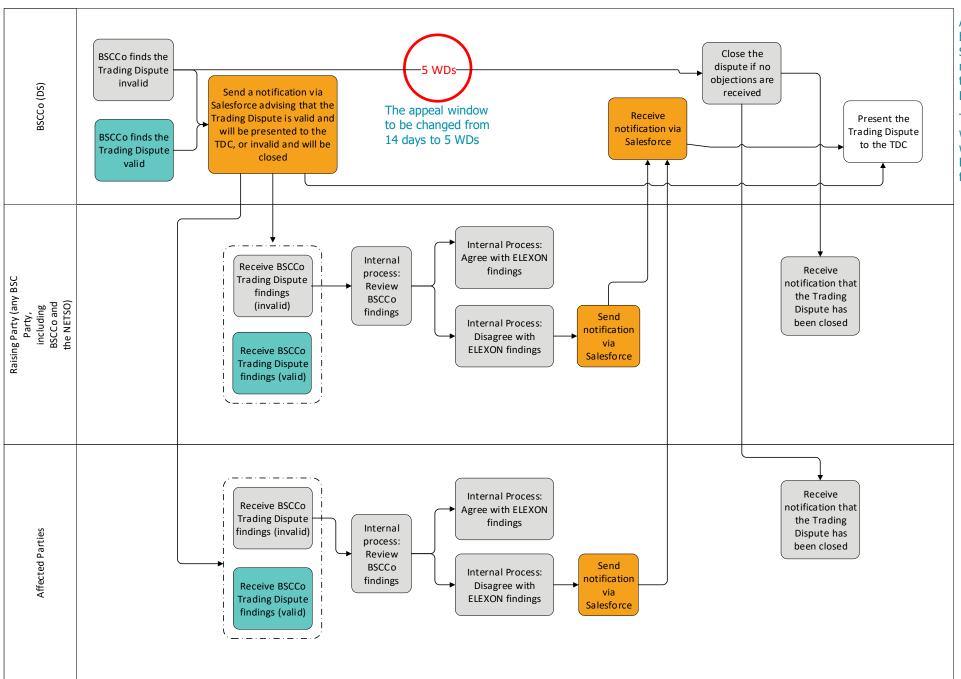
- Should the Raising Party be penalised for raising a dispute that is later found to be invalid?
 - In the last year (01 November 2018 − 31 October 2019) 46% of a total of 67 disputes raised have been closed by ELEXON
 - Trading Disputes are outstanding for **2.5 months** on average before being closed
- Will the new self-assessment process deter Parties from raising speculative disputes?



As-Is Process - ELEXON Findings



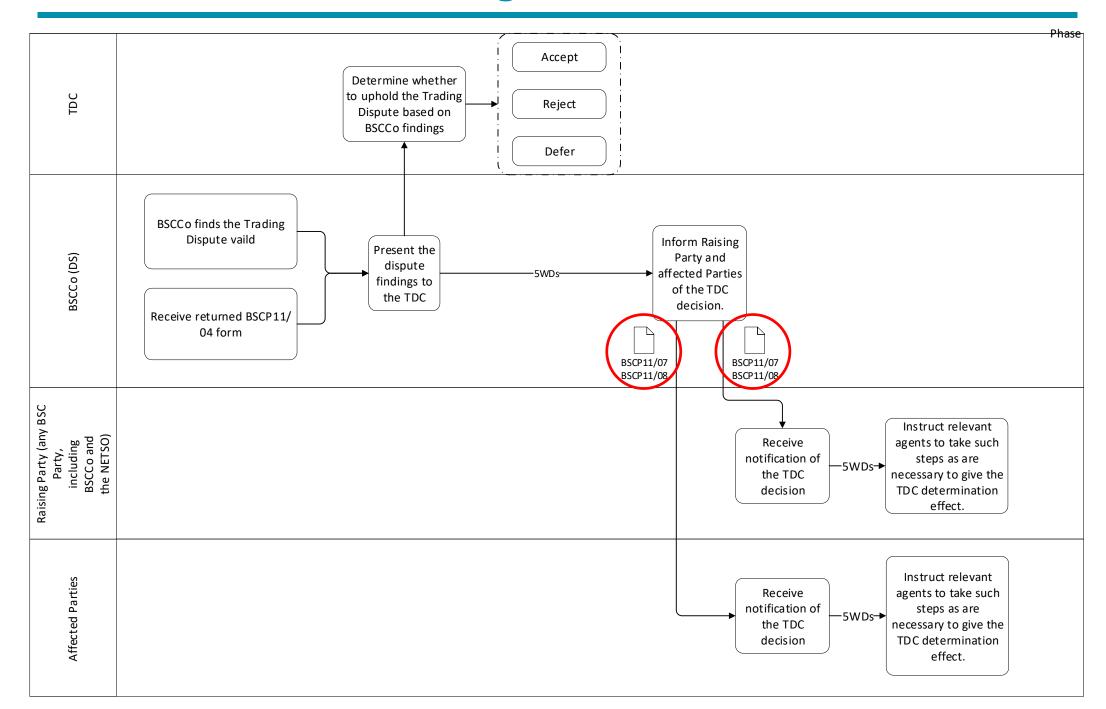
To-Be Process - ELEXON Findings



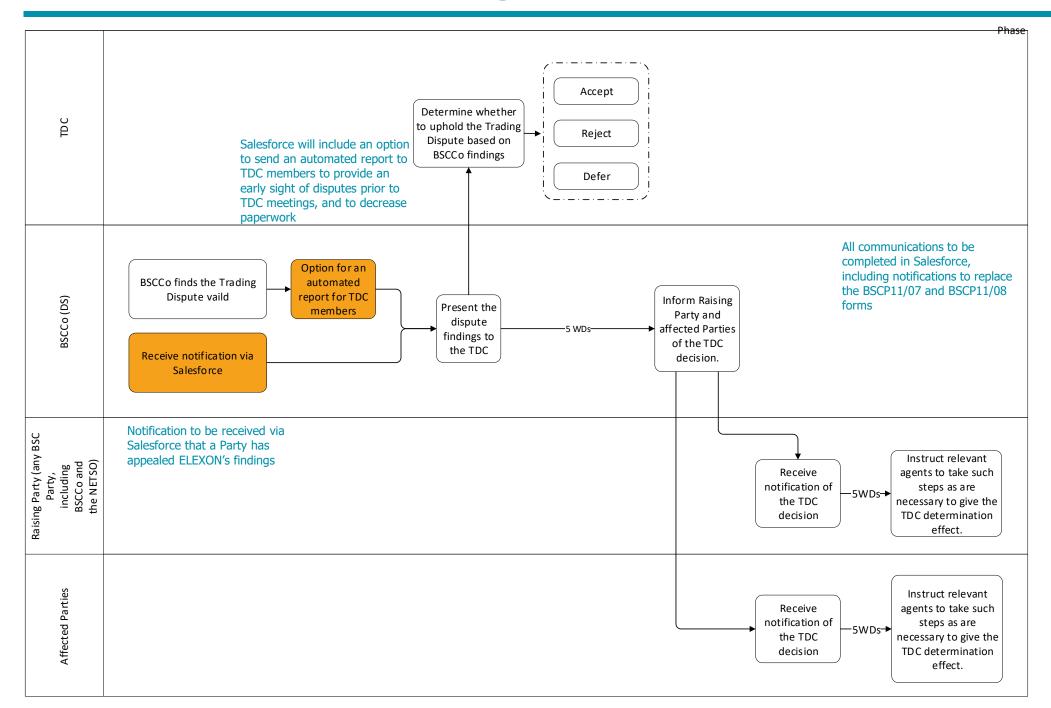
All communications to be completed in Salesforce, including notifications to replace the BSCP11/04 and BSCP11/07 forms

The new 5 WD appeal window will apply and will be mandatory in BSCP11, but not in form format

As-Is Process - TDC Findings



To-Be Process - TDC Findings



Closing Trading Disputes - Standardisation

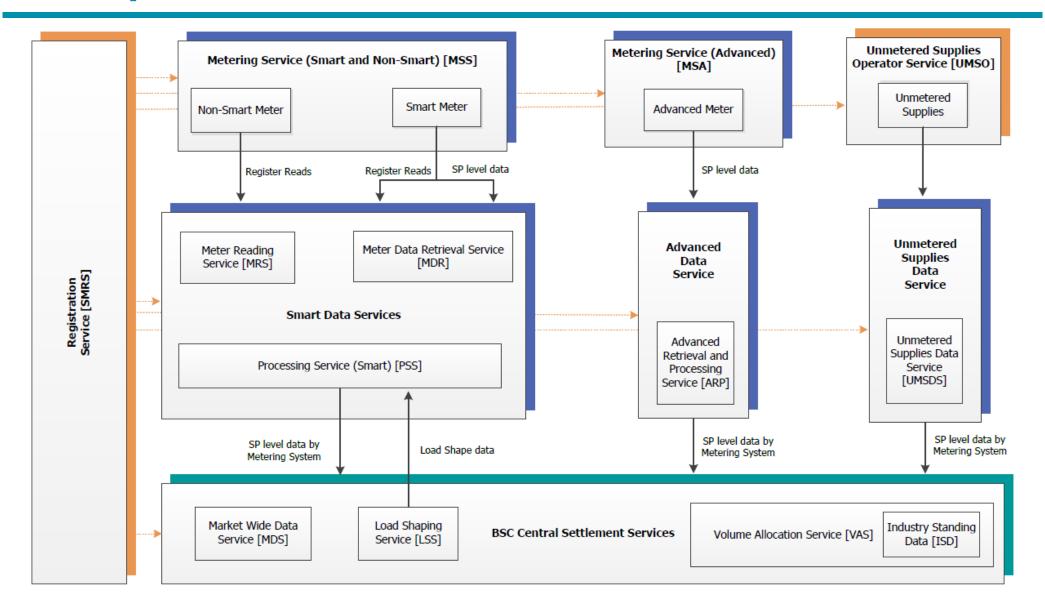
- The current process stipulates that Trading Disputes raised by ELEXON and later found the be invalid must be presented to the TDC for decision
- In the last year, three disputes were raised by ELEXON and closed by the TDC. In each case, the TDC agreed with ELEXON's findings
- ELEXON recommends standardising this approach to allow disputes to be closed by ELEXON
- In order to implement the change, a CP for BSCP11 and a Modification for Section W of the Code would be required



MHHS impact on the SVA Settlement timetable and Trading Disputes Process



DWG's preferred TOM





Key differences from current arrangements

- SVA market split into 3 segments, all settled Half-Hourly (HH):
 - –Smart + Legacy Meters
 - Advanced Meters
 - Unmetered Supplies
- NHH arrangements to be retired, potentially with faster run-off
 - Discontinuation of Standard Settlement Configurations, Time Pattern Regimes,
 Profile Classes, Annualised Advances and Estimated Annual Consumptions
- Metering Systems where only register reads available will have HH data produced as part of Data Processing, using actual HH data ('load shapes') from smart Meters
- BSC Central Settlement Services will receive disaggregated MPAN-level HH data and add this up (no separate Data Aggregators for Settlement purposes)



DWG's reduced Settlement timetable for the TOM

Run	Timing
Interim Information (II) Run	4 WD
Initial Settlement (SF) Run	5-7 WD (depending on DCC read capability)
Interim Reconciliation Run	33 WD
Final Reconciliation (RF) Run	4 months
Disputes Final (DF) Run	12 months or longer

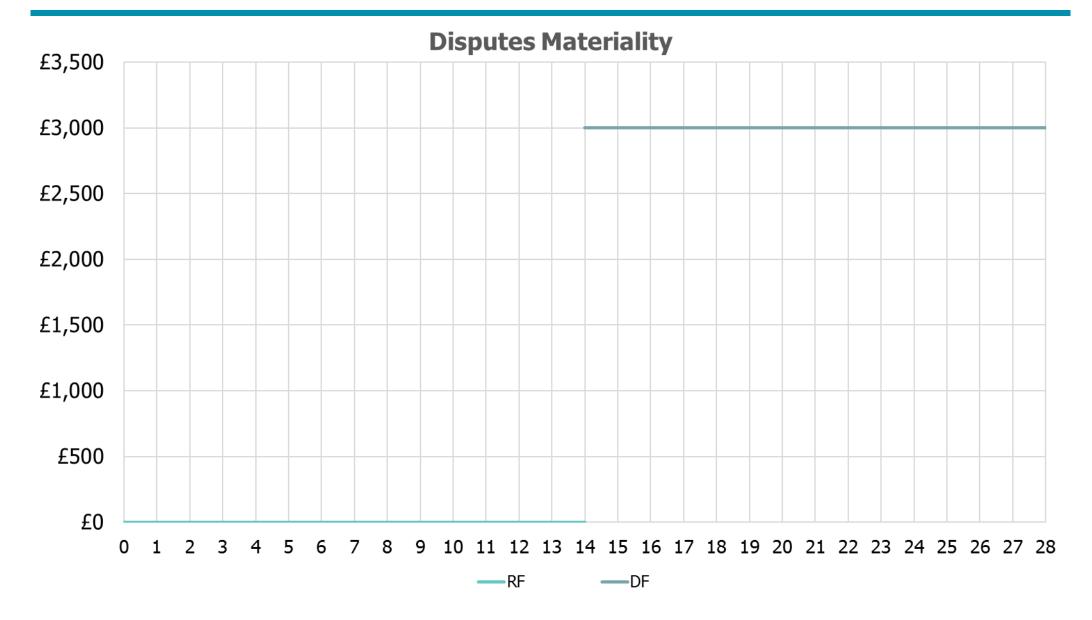
- Likely to require changes to Performance Assurance Framework (e.g. performance targets and measures)
 - May not be as simple as just replacing one number with another
 - For example, existing distinction between 'actuals' and 'estimates' no longer meaningful under the TOM

Dispute Run timing and Disputes materiality threshold

- DWG could not agree on exact DF Run timing
 - -Subgroup recommended 12 months (aligns with Supplier back-billing cut-off)
 - DWG nervous that too short / impact on CVA errors
 - Difficulties in analysing / predicting future performance under shortened timetable (has analysed current performance)
 - –Steer from Design Advisory Board and Ofgem that:
 - Assume quality of Meter data better than now
 - Settlement timetable should incentivise timely detection/correction of errors
 - Settlement timetable should not be based on current performance
 - -Trading Disputes should not be the norm and only where significant materiality

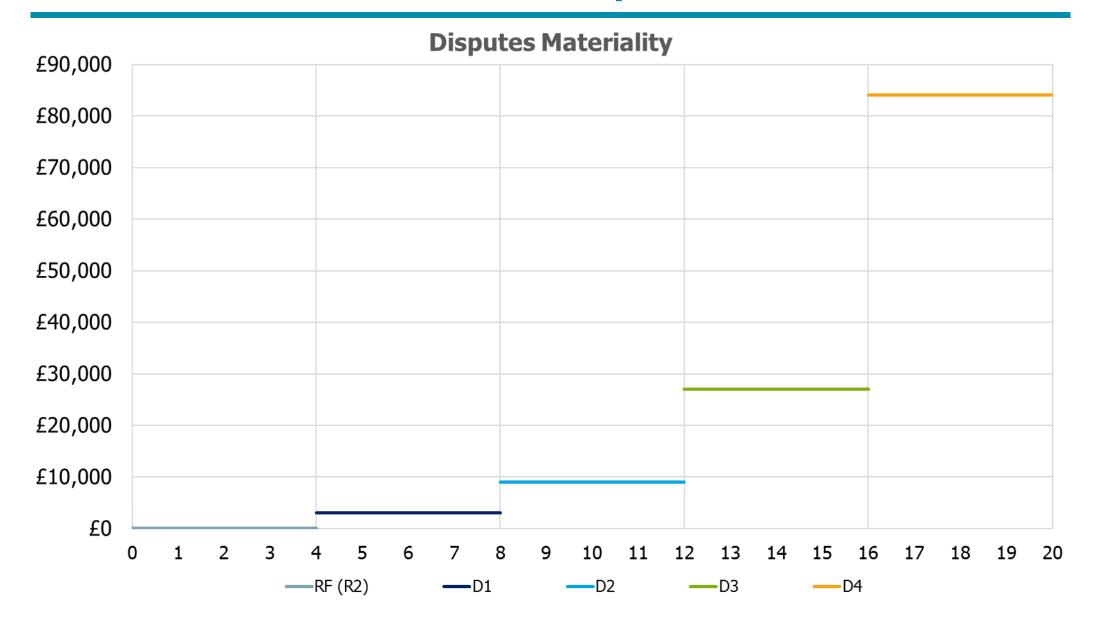


Settlement Timetable: Today



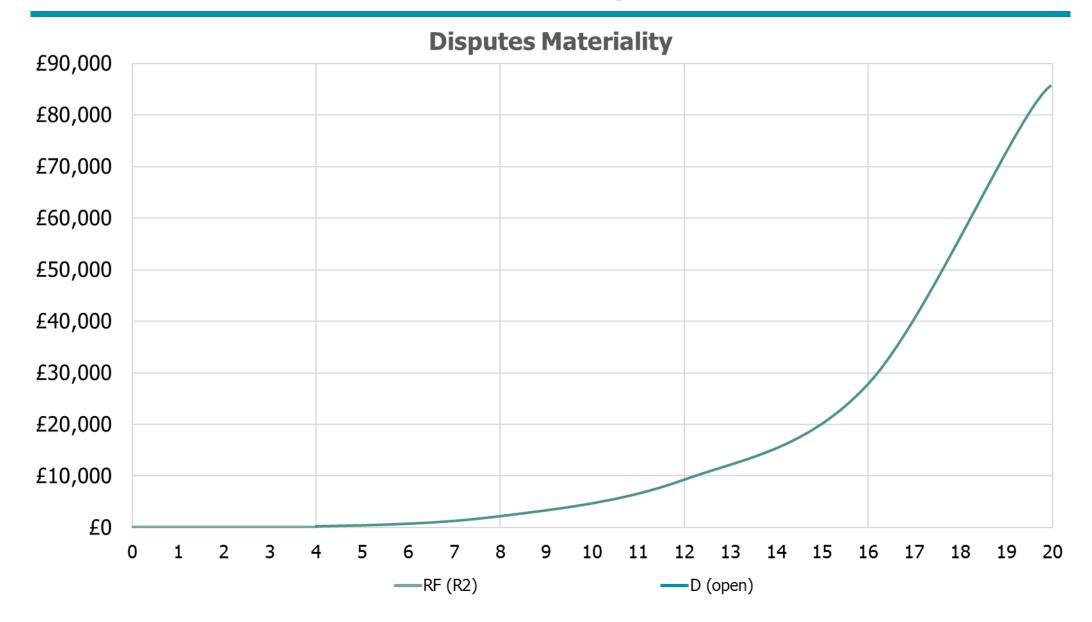


Settlement Timetable: Future – Option 1





Settlement Timetable: Future – Option 2



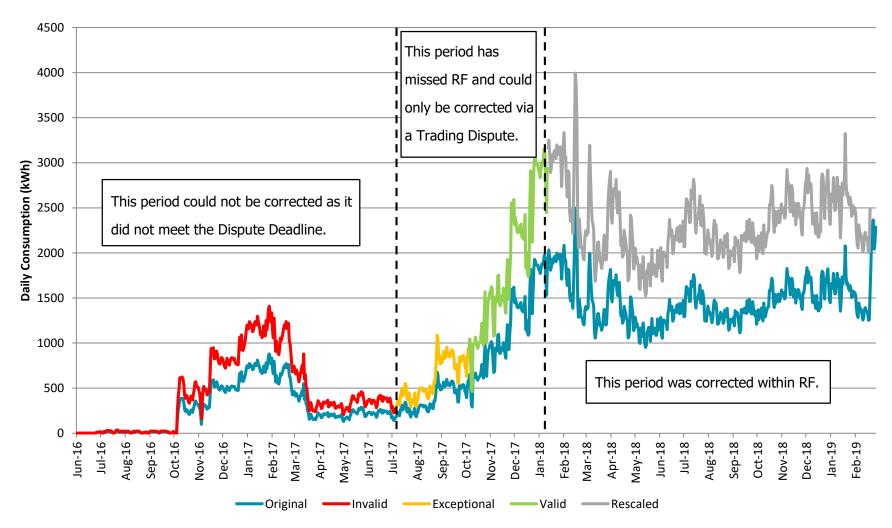


Trading Dispute Example (DA977)



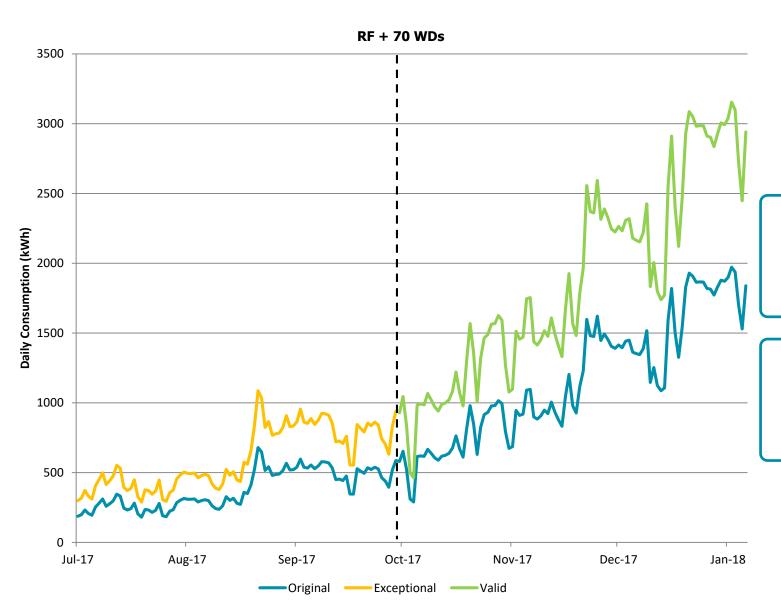
Trading Dispute As-Is

Trading Dispute DA977: The electricity consumption for an office building (SVA HH site) was under-recorded by 37.5% due to incorrect CT ratio in the Meter.





Trading Dispute – Materiality As-Is



Dispute Materiality

Valid: £3,682

Exceptional: £4,611

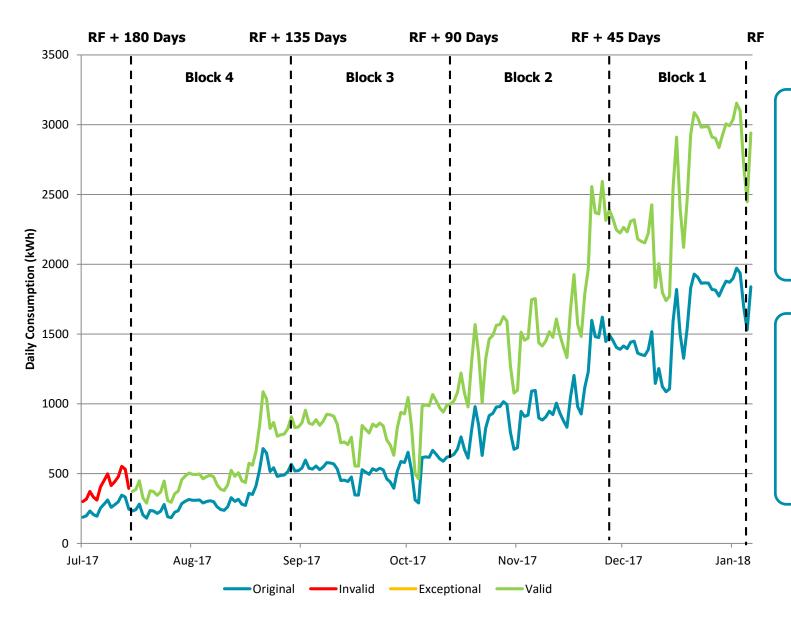
Materiality Threshold

Valid: £3,000

Exceptional: £3,000



Disputed HH Data in Four Blocks (To-Be)



Dispute Materiality

Block 1: £2,083

Block 2: £1,407

Block 3: £657

Block 4: £379

Materiality Threshold

Block 1: ?

Block 2: ?

Block 3: ?

Block 4: ?

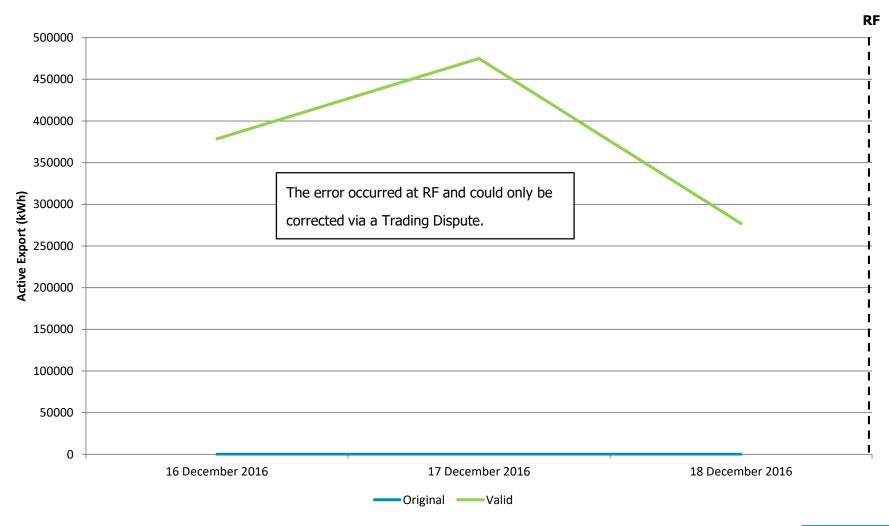


Trading Dispute Example (DA902)



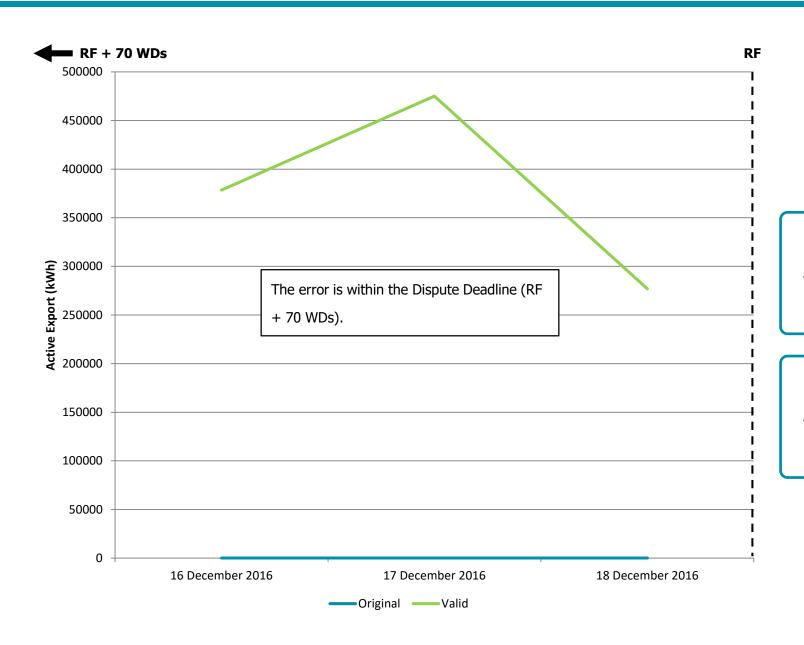
Trading Dispute As-Is

Trading Dispute DA902: The Export data of six power stations (totalling 1,130 MWh)
 was excluded from the Settlement due to an error in their Meter Technical Details.





Trading Dispute – Materiality As-Is



Dispute Materiality

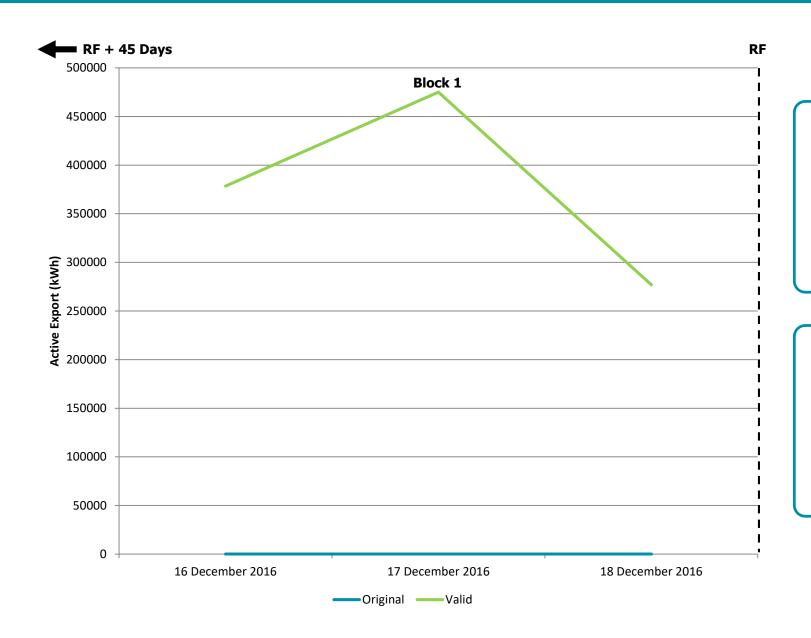
Valid: £40,869

Materiality Threshold

Valid: £3,000



Disputed HH Data in Four Blocks (To-Be)



Dispute Materiality

Block 1: £40,869

Block 2: N/A

Block 3: N/A

Block 4: N/A

Materiality Threshold

Block 1: ?

Block 2: N/A

Block 3: N/A

Block 4: N/A



Extra Settlement Determination (ESD) Option

Question for the TDC:

Should corrections to Settlement post RF be made via ESD instead of the DF Settlement Run?

Consideration:

- ESDs are usually used in the following scenarios:
 - -The correction of a dispute has missed the DF run due to delays in dispute analysis
 - Replacement data is incorrect at DF following a dispute
 - -There is significant error in between Settlement Runs
- Consider that ESDs are manually intensive for the FAA

Option:

- TDC to be tasked with deciding whether to use an ESD to correct an error or to correct it via the DF Settlement Run
- Disputes to be determined on a case-by-case basis with a set of criteria to be used to assist with the decision



Stakeholder Feedback



Existing Stakeholder Feedback

- Prior to the commencement of the PAF review, stakeholder feedback was requested from Trading Dispute stakeholders.
- The key points taken from the feedback are as follows:
 - Consistency around the use of exceptional circumstances
 - Communicating lessons learned exercises and best practices
 - Using analytical techniques more widely around the Performance Assurance Framework
 - TDC relationship with the PAB
 - Lack of obligation on Suppliers to raise Trading Disputes
- ELEXON will incorporate the stakeholder feedback into the technique review
- Any additions?



