

# MHHS SERVICES: SUMMARY GUIDE

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## The Aggregation Service (AGS)

The Aggregation Service (AGS) is responsible for aggregating (adding up) Settlement Period level meter data from the Processing Services for smart/non-smart Meters (PSS), Advanced Meters (ARP) and Settlement Period level data for Unmetered equipment from the Unmetered Supplies Data Service (UMSDS). The AGS will provide Meter data aggregations for Imbalance Settlement (and other purposes such as network charges and flexibility offerings).

For Settlement purposes the AGS will aggregate by Grid Supply Point Group (GSPG) and Balancing Mechanism Unit (BMU). The AGS is responsible for applying Line Loss Factors (LLFs) to the aggregations to calculate Distribution Line Loss metered values for different sub-classes of Metering Systems (e.g. Meters on Low Voltage (LV) networks). The aggregated data will then be passed to the Volume Allocation Service (VAS) for use in the Volume Allocation Runs (VARs).

## What is a Balancing Mechanism Unit (BMU)?

A Balancing Mechanism Unit (BMU) is a grouping of Metering Systems allocated to a Trading Party within the Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC). It can relate to metering at a single physical site or be a non-physical grouping of Metering Systems for a Supplier (or other party such as Aggregators) within a region.

## What are Line Loss Factors?

Line Loss Factors are 'multipliers' applied to SP level data in order to calculate losses for inclusion in the VAR run. They typically vary by time of day and season. Each Metering System is allocated a Line Loss Factor Class Id (LLFC) within the Registration Service. The LLFC Id identifies which set of LLFs are applied during the aggregation process.

## How does the AGS process the data?

The AGS will access information from the Registration Service for the Metering Point Administration Number (MPAN) details for each Metering System to be aggregated. The AGS will identify the GSPG, whether the Metering System is at domestic or non-domestic premises and whether the Metering System is Active Import (AI) or Active Export (AE). The AGS also identifies the LLFC Id. It will identify the Supplier for the Metering System and the Measurement Class (a categorisation of different Meter types).

The AGS will also identify, from flags against the relevant Settlement Period level data, whether the data is actual or estimated. With this information, the AGS will identify which of the valid Consumption Component Classes (CCC) the Metering System data should be allocated to. The data is then added up by CCC and the LLFs are applied with the calculated consumption allocated to the specific CCCs. The aggregated data is then passed to the VAS.

## What are the timescales?

The service will operate according to the VAS Timetable which schedules Aggregation Runs.

## Service Summary:

This service will be responsible for:

- Maintenance of standing data as appropriate;
- Accessing registration data from the Registration Service;
- Obtaining validated Settlement Period level data for Smart and non-smart Meters from the Processing Service for smart and non-smart Meters (PSS) according to a defined schedule;
- Obtaining validated Settlement Period level data for Advanced Metering Systems from the Processing Service for Advanced Metering Systems to a defined schedule;

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- Obtaining validated Settlement Period level data for Unmetered Supplies from the Settlement Period level Unmetered Supplies Service to a defined schedule;
- Identifying duplication or omission of Metering System data;
- Estimating data where missing according to Settlement timescales;
- Aggregating the Settlement Period level data based on defined aggregations for the calculation of Imbalance Settlement purposes based to defined Settlement timescales;
- Aggregating the Settlement Period level data based on defined aggregations for the calculation of network charging (as appropriate) based on defined Settlement timescales;
- Aggregating the Settlement Period level data based on defined aggregations for other purposes, e.g. flexibility or for future smart grids based on defined Settlement timescales, where appropriate information has been provided to facilitate this option;
- Applying distribution network loss factors as appropriate using data provided by distribution businesses;
- Provision of aggregated consumption volumes and losses to the Volume Allocation Service according to Settlement timescales; and
- Provision of aggregated consumption volumes and losses to other parties as required.