

DCUSA RFI



DCUSA Request for Information (RFI)

DCP 268 'DUoS Charging Using HH Settlement Data'

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) is a multi-party contract between electricity Distributors and electricity Suppliers and large Generators.
- 1.2 This document is a Request for Information (RFI) issued to all DCUSA Parties and the Authority in accordance with Clause 11.14 of the DCUSA seeking industry views on DCP 268 'DUoS Charging Using HH settlement data'.
- 1.3 Parties are invited to consider the questions set out in section 3 below and submit comments using the form attached as Attachment to dcusa@electralink.co.uk by **19 August 2016**.
- 1.4 Respondents are advised to note that the meeting papers for DCP 268 Working Group meeting are available on www.dcusa.co.uk.

2 DCP 268 'DUoS CHARGING USING HH SETTLEMENT DATA RESOLVING'

- 2.1 DCP 268 seeks to facilitate a transition to half-hourly (HH) settlement for non-half hourly (NHH) customers by moving to a time band charging basis using the profiled HH consumption values.
- 2.2 The Working Group concluded that insufficient detail was provided in the initial consultation to allow Parties to determine whether it was more beneficial for Elexon to provide the pseudo split of consumption data or for Parties to undertake the relevant work on their billing systems. The Working Group agreed to carry out a Request for Information (RFI) on an impact assessment of the proposed solutions. This document sets out in detail the options being considered by the DCP 268 Working Group and seeks industry views on the suitability of the approaches proposed.

Three Options for The Elexon Provision of the Pseudo Split of Consumption Data to Parties

- 2.3 It is proposed that the framework introduced by the Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) under P272¹ be extended for DCP 268. This involves creating pseudo D0030² data flows and providing them to the respective Distributor and Supplier to support the DUoS charging of the aggregated tariffs.
- 2.4 For Elexon to provide the pseudo split of consumption data, a change to the BSC would need to be raised with a list of detailed changes required to the D0030 dataflow. Detailed process mapping on the three options for the additional aggregations on the D0030 data flow is set out in Attachment 2. For each option an example of Supplier X in GSP Group_A is used and all the existing PC/SSC combinations that would appear on the D0030 by the new tariff allocation are colour coded. At the bottom of the data of each sheet it shows how the different colours map to the additional aggregations. The three options for Parties consideration are set out below:

Option 1

- 2.5 Aggregates the domestic and non-domestic LV tariff data together with the new aggregated HH data for Measurement Classes F and G respectively. The advantages and disadvantages of this option are set out below:
- This combination has the least volume of additional data per Supplier
 - It has the fewest additional aggregations by the DNO
 - It has the least transparency
 - The profile class (PC) and Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC) id fields would need consideration for the new aggregation (i.e. if you have mixed PC and HH data)
 - Suppliers would need system changes to validate the data on the D0030 via the D0041 and D0042

Provide mapping data on the current SSC LLFC TPR combination through to the current measurement class F and G. The data on the D0030 will be limited to the measurement class F & G LLFs. Potential impact on Suppliers in validating the D0041 and D0042 aggregators versus the D0030 dataflow.

The Working Group to consider data flows associated with DNOs (D0314). To minimise change we would want to receive the dataflow combinations. The Working

¹ P272 - 'Mandated Half Hourly Settlement for Profile Classes 5 -8'

² D0030 Aggregated DUoS Report

Group considered that the D0314 and D0030 dataflow example and what you expect to see would be useful.

Option 2

- 2.1 Aggregates the domestic and non-domestic LV tariff but keeps it separate for the new aggregated HH data for Measurement Classes F and G. The advantages and disadvantages of this option are set out below:
- Has better transparency than Option 1
 - Requires further aggregation by the DNO (noting separate line items could be used on the Supplier's bill)
 - The profile class and LLFC id fields would need consideration for the new aggregation (i.e. if you have mixed PC and HH data)

Option 3

- 2.1 Aggregates the domestic and non-domestic LV tariff but keeps it separate for the new aggregated HH data for Measurement Classes F and G and aggregates the domestic and Non-domestic PCs separately. The advantages and disadvantages of this option are set out below:
- This option has the most transparency;
 - This combination has the largest volume of additional data per Supplier;
 - Requires further aggregation by the DNO (noting separate line items could be used on the Supplier's bill);
 - The LLFC id fields would still need consideration for the new aggregation;
 - This option keeps all the PC data separate in the additional aggregations which further increases the volume of additional data but resolve the PC field issue that occurs in options 1 to 2. However, since you are aggregating across LLFC id, the LLFC field issue will still be a problem assuming changing all the LLFCs registration data is unpalatable; and
 - Existing LLFC ids could be mapped to new 'pseudo' tariff mapped LLFC ids to avoid this issue. It is suggested that this would need to be in MDD.

Other Options

- Include the additional aggregations in the D0030 and remove the existing NHH data.

• Option 4

- Keep existing LLFC and SSC and report against the three pseudo TPRs.
- Produce a table that what comes in to SVAA and what would leave SVAA for each of the three options

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Option 54 - DUoS solution – Using Existing Data Flows and MDD³ data

Commented [CH1]: High Level View of Solution - Drafting in progress.

DUoS billing – Current Approach:

- 2.2 Currently most DNOs utilise the time pattern regime (TPR) of the supply tariff to determine the units to be charged under any NHH DUoS time of day (year) tariff. This means that the same DUoS charges can be applied to many different time periods.
- 2.3 For example, the Domestic Two rate tariff will have a single day and night rate, which could apply to all of the following:
- The many 'Economy 7' variations: 22:00 – 05:00; 22:00 – 00:00 and 02:00 – 07:00; 00:00 – 07:00; 23:00 – 01:00 and 03:00 – 08:00 etc.
 - The variations on the length of the 'night' period: 'E8', 'E9', 'E10', 'Weathercall' 'Warmwise' and 'Evening/Weekend', afternoon boosts.
- 2.4 There are also two DNO areas that do not use the TPR to determine the units to be charged under a NHH time of day tariff and instead charge on a fixed time period basis i.e. in the East Midlands and West Midlands areas, the Statement of Charges specifies that:
- *For all two rate NHH MPANs night is defined as 00.30 to 07.30 hours.*
- 2.5 In these areas, the DNO utilises the profiled HH consumption values contained in the D0030 data flow to determine the units to be charged under the NHH DUoS time of day (year) tariff.

³ MDD – Market Domain Data

DCP 268 – Option 54 Approach (Utilising Existing Data Flows and Process)

- 2.6 Since DCP 268 seeks to introduce a time band charging basis for all NHH customers (regardless of the Supplier TPR), one option for implementing this change is to effectively roll out the DUoS billing approach currently in place in the East Midlands and West Midlands areas across all DNOs. This approach would use the profiled HH consumption values contained in the D0030 data flow to determine the units to be charged in each time band introduced by DCP 268. The D0242 dataflow would present these consumptions and charges per MDD combination as is currently done.

Option 4 Process

- 2.7 The DUoS billing process can be broken down into 4 steps:
1. SVAA issues DTC D0030 file to DNO and Supplier
 2. DNO Creates 'Supplier bill'
 3. DNO issues DTC D0242 to Supplier
 4. Supplier validates

Use the 48 HH period of profiled consumption to work what the new rates to apply to the time period. Validation for Suppliers required.

No need for an Elexon change
Suppliers validation required

3 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

3.1 Parties are asked to consider the following RFI questions:

| Question Number | General Questions |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. | Please advise which is your preferred option? Please provide your rationale inclusive of any financial, resource or system impact or restriction. |
| 2. | Please provide your comments on options 1 -5 based on your priority of preference for the solution proposed? Please provide your rationale inclusive of any system impacts. |
| 3. | What do you consider is the development timescale required for each of these options? Please provide your rationale. |
| 4. | Are there any alternative solutions or unintended consequences that should be considered by the Working Group? |

Commented [CH2]: Questions for revision by the Working Group

3.2 Responses should be submitted using Attachment 1 to dcusa@electralink.co.uk no later than **19 August 2016**.

3.3 Responses, or any part thereof, can be provided in confidence. Parties are asked to clearly indicate any parts of a response that are to be treated confidentially.

4 NEXT STEPS

4.1 The DCP 268 Working Group will review the RFI responses with a view to making a recommendation to the DCUSA Panel.

DCUSA RFI

4.2 If you have any questions about this paper or the DCUSA Change Process please contact the DCUSA Help Desk by email to dcusa@electralink.co.uk or telephone 020 7432 3017.

ATTACHMENT

- Attachment 1 - DCP 268 RFI Response Form
- Attachment 2 - Three Options on the D0030 Dataflow for an Elexon Provision of the Pseudo Split of Consumption Data
- Attachment 3 - DCP 268 Change Proposal