

MODIFICATION P75 – DRAFT LEGAL TEXT

SECTION E

Paragraph 1.2.5 shall be amended by adding the following:

TLF Determination	Transmission Loss Factor Agent	TLFA
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SECTION H

Paragraph 1.2.4 shall be amended to read as follows:

1.2.4 Code Subsidiary Documents comprise each of the following documents:

- (a) BSC Procedures;
- (b) Codes of Practice;
- (c) BSC Service Descriptions;
- (d) Party Service Lines;
- (e) Data Catalogues;
- (f) Communication Requirements Documents;
- (g) the Reporting Catalogue; and
- (h) the LFM Specification.

SECTION T

The following paragraph 1.3.8 shall be added to Section T:

1.3.8 Data required from the TLFA are Transmission Loss Factors for all BM Units.

The following paragraph 1.8 shall be added to Section T:

1.8 Annex T-2

1.8.1 Annex T-2 shall apply for the purposes of the determination of Transmission Loss Factors.

Paragraph 2.2.1 shall be amended to read:

2.2.1 For the purposes of the Code, the Transmission Loss Factor and factor α , shall be as follows:

- (a) for each BM Unit TLF_{ij}^+ and TLF_{ij}^- shall be determined in accordance with Annex T-2;
- (b) $\alpha = 0.45$.

Paragraph 2.3.1 shall be amended by replacing references to TLF_{ij} by TLF_{ij}^+ where used in the context of BM Units which in the Settlement Period are delivering Trading Units and by TLF_{ij}^- where used in the context of BM Units which in the Settlement Period are offtaking Trading Units.

The following Annex T-2 shall be added:

ANNEX T-2

TRANSMISSION LOSS FACTORS

1. Introduction

1.1 This Annex T-2 sets out the basis for determining Transmission Loss Factors.

1.2 Transmission Loss Factors will be determined by the TLFA:

- (a) by reference to nodal TLFs determined by the application of the Load Flow Model in accordance with paragraph 6.2, and
- (b) in accordance with the further provisions of paragraph 6.

1.3 For the purposes of this Annex T-2:

- (a) a **node** is a point on an electrical network at which:
 - (i) a power flow on to or off the network can occur, or
 - (ii) two or more circuits (forming part of the network) meet;

- (b) a **load flow model** is a mathematical model of an electrical network which represents power flows between pairs of adjacent nodes on the network, and from which nodal TLFs can be determined for each node for given power flows;
- (c) a **nodal TLF**, in relation to a node on a network and a given power flow at the node, is the rate of change of electrical losses on the network with respect to change of power flow at that node;
- (d) the **Load Flow Model** is the load flow model established and adopted by the TLFA in accordance with paragraph 3.

2. LFM Specification

- 2.1 The Panel shall, in consultation with the Transmission Company and other Parties and the Authority, establish (to form part of the BSC Service Description for the TLFA) a specification (**LFM Specification**) for a load flow model for the Transmission System, to operate based on the data inputs specified in paragraph 6.2(d), and consistent with the requirements in paragraph 2.2.
- 2.2 The LFM Specification shall provide for the following assumptions and approximations to be made in the load flow model:
 - (a) only electrical losses characterised as heating losses will be used in determining nodal TLFs;
 - (b) in respect of the power flow between adjacent nodes it is assumed:
 - (i) there is no Reactive Power component;
 - (ii) the ratio of the change of power flow over a circuit to the injection at given node is not dependent on overall electrical load on the network;
 - (iii) the sine of the phase angle is equal to the phase angle (as measured in radians); and
 - (iv) the power flow is equal to the ratio between the difference in the phase angles divided by the reactance.

3. Load Flow Model

- 3.1 The TLFA shall establish, and (subject to paragraph 3.2) adopt and from time to time modify, a load flow model which implements and complies with the LFM Specification.
- 3.2 The TLFA shall not adopt such load flow model or a modification thereof unless the model reviewer has reported to the Panel (in such terms, and as to such materiality, as the Panel may decide) that such model or modification complies with the LFM Specification; and the TLFA shall not modify the Load Flow Model except as the Panel may instruct or agree.
- 3.3 The Panel shall appoint, and may from time to time reappoint or replace, an independent expert (the **model reviewer**) for the following purposes:

- (a) to inspect and test the Load Flow Model and report to the Panel as to the compliance of the Load Flow Model with the LFM Specification or any particular aspect of the LFM Specification:
 - (i) before the Load Flow Model is first used for the purposes of this Annex T-1,
 - (ii) upon any modification of the Load Flow Model (whether upon a change to the LFM Specification or otherwise), and
 - (iii) on any other occasion on which the Panel decides to obtain such a report;
 - (b) to verify and report to the Trading Disputes Committee as to whether nodal TLFs were determined in accordance with the Load Flow Model, on any occasion on which it is necessary to do so for the purposes of any Trading Dispute.
- 3.4 Any report produced by the model reviewer on nodal TLFs for the Trading Disputes Committee shall be final and binding on all Parties (save in the case of fraud or manifest error) and if a Party refers a Trading Dispute to arbitration under Section W3.6, then save in the case of fraud or manifest error, the arbitrator(s) appointed in accordance with Section H7 shall not have the power to open up, review or in any way revise the model reviewer's report on whether nodal TLFs were, or were not, determined in accordance with the Load Flow Model.
- 3.5 BSCCo shall enter into a contract of engagement (for the term for which the model reviewer is appointed) with the model reviewer, which shall, inter alia:
- (a) provide terms of reference set or approved by the Panel for the model reviewer; and
 - (b) require the model reviewer to enter into a confidentiality undertaking in favour of the TLFA in such terms as the Panel shall reasonably require or approve.
- 3.6 To ensure the integrity of the LFM Model:
- (a) the TLFA shall deposit a copy of the LFM Model in escrow with an escrow agent in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Panel may approve;
 - (b) the escrow agent shall be required to hold, maintain and release the LFM Model in accordance with the terms and conditions (consistent with paragraph 3.7) approved by the Panel; and
 - (c) the TLFA shall be responsible for the payment of all fees due to the escrow agent.
- 3.7 The TLFA shall be required to make the Load Flow Model (and any details thereof) available to the model reviewer and the BSC Auditor and as may be required by the arbitral tribunal in connection with any arbitration; but shall not be required to make available or disclose the Load Flow Model or details thereof to the Panel, any Panel Committee or Parties.

- 3.8 For the avoidance of doubt, once the Load Flow Model (or any modification thereof) has been adopted by the TLFA, nodal TLFs which are properly determined by the Load Flow Model shall be definitive; and accordingly (without prejudice to any question whether such nodal LTFs were in fact properly determined) no Party may challenge or question on any grounds the validity of any nodal TLF which was so determined.
- 3.9 For the purposes of paragraph 3.8, nodal TLFs are properly determined if they are determined by and only by the application of the Load Flow Model on the basis of data input in compliance with the further provisions of this Annex T-2.

4. Zones, Nodes and Mapping

- 4.1 For the purposes of this Annex T-2, subject to paragraph 4.6:
- (a) an **Offtaking Zone** is the geographic area in which a GSP Group lies, determined by the Panel (applying such criteria as its shall decide in its discretion) but so that the Zones are mutually exclusive and comprise the whole of (and nothing but) the authorised area under the Transmission Licence;
 - (b) the Panel may from time to time review and upon reasonable notice to Parties change its determination of any Offtake Zones, where there is any change in the GSP Group, or upon the application of a Party, or otherwise on its own initiative;
 - (c) the Panel may, but shall not be required to, consult any Party on the determination of any part of the boundary of an Offtake Zone where it considers there is material doubt as to such determination;
 - (d) a **Delivering Zone** is the same as a 'TNUOS zone', that is one of the geographic areas from time to time defined by the Transmission Company for the purposes of determining generation transmission network use of system charges;
 - (e) a **Zone** is an Offtaking Zone or a Delivering Zone;
 - (f) the Panel shall publish a description of the Zones from time to time (but may do so by referring to any other document which describes or identifies the geographic areas determined by the Panel to be the Zones).
- 4.2 For the purposes of this Annex T-2:
- (a) subject to paragraph 4.6, a **Node** is a node on the Transmission System;
 - (b) the Transmission Company shall:
 - (i) identify each Node and prepare, keep up-to-date, and maintain, a list of all Nodes, each identified or capable of being identified geographically; and
 - (ii) provide to BSCCo the list of Nodes as from time to time updated.
- 4.3 BSCCo shall:

- (a) prepare (consistent with any determination of the Panel under paragraph 4.4, and subject to paragraph 4.6) and maintain a statement (the **network mapping statement**) of the following:
 - (i) for each Volume Allocation Unit (other than a GSP Group or BM Unit embedded in a Distribution System), the Node which represents or best represents that Volume Allocation Unit or (as the case may be) the Boundary Point(s) at which that Volume Allocation Unit is connected to the Transmission System (it being recognised that one Node may represent several such points);
 - (ii) for each Node, the Delivering Zone and the Offtake Zone in which the Node lies or should best be considered to lie;
 - (iii) for each BM Unit, the Delivering Zone and the Offtake Zone in which the BM Unit lies, on the basis of the same correspondences as have been established under paragraphs (i) and (ii), except that:
 - (1) Interconnector BM Units lie in the Zones in which (in accordance with paragraph (ii)) the Node for the relevant Interconnector lies;
 - (2) Supplier BM Units and other BM Units embedded in a Distribution System lie in the Offtake Zone which represents the geographical area of the corresponding GSP Group;
 - (b) from time to time update the network mapping statement to take account of any determination by the Panel under paragraph 4.4, any change in the list of Nodes, any change in the definition of any Zone, and changes in respect of BM Units, Transmission System Boundary Points or Systems Connection Points;
 - (c) provide a draft of the network mapping statement and any revision thereto to the Panel and each Party, wherever practicable at least 30 days before the statement or revision is to become effective, and submit any representations or comments on the draft to the Panel;
 - (d) provide the network mapping statement and each revision thereof to the TLFA, the Transmission Company, the Panel and each Party
- 4.4 Any question or dispute as to the matters in sub-paragraph (i) and (ii) of paragraph 4.3(a) shall be determined by the Panel in its discretion, after consultation with the Transmission Company and the Lead Party(ies) of the BM Unit(s) affected by such question or dispute, having regard (so far as appears to the Panel to be relevant) to the parts of the Transmission System in which power flows are typically most influenced by changes in power flows at the relevant Node or (as the case may be) the relevant BM Unit.
- 4.5 The Transmission Company and each Distribution System Operator and the CRA/CDCA shall cooperate with and provide information as may be required to BSCCo and the Panel in connection with the preparation of the network mapping statement and the determination of any question or dispute under paragraph 4.4.
- 4.6 In relation to the Interconnector connecting the Transmission System to transmission systems in Scotland:

- (a) there shall be deemed to be a single additional Offtake Zone (not comprising any geographical area);
- (b) each Node which includes an Interconnector Boundary Point shall be treated as comprising:
 - (i) a Node in respect of such Interconnector Boundary Point, which shall be treated as lying in such additional Offtake Zone;
 - (ii) to the extent to which (as determined in accordance with paragraph 4.3(a)(i)) there is any other Boundary Point or Systems Connection Point at such Node, a separate Node in respect thereof, lying in the Offtake Zone determined in accordance with paragraph 4.3(a)(ii).

5. Network Data

5.1 For the purposes of this Annex T-2:

- (a) **Network Data** means the following data relating to the Transmission System:
 - (i) the identity of each pair of adjacent Nodes;
 - (ii) for each such pair of Nodes, values of the following parameters relating to the circuit(s) between such Nodes (including any transformers and (as the case may be) static voltage compensators and shunt reactance):
 - (1) impedances; and
 - (2) susceptances;
- (b) Network Data shall be established on the assumption of an 'intact network', that is disregarding any planned or other outage of any part of the Transmission System.

5.2 The Transmission Company shall determine Network Data in good faith and based on its operational knowledge of the Transmission System, and in accordance with any relevant assumption made in the LFM Specification, but in the absence of a manifest error no Party may challenge or question the validity or correctness of the Network Data determined by the Transmission Company.

5.3 The Transmission Company and the TLFA shall cooperate so as to ensure that the form and medium in which Network Data is provided by the Transmission Company is compatible with the Load Flow Model and the BSC Agent System on which the model operates.

6. Determination of TLFs

6.1 For each Settlement Period in a Settlement Day Transmission Loss Factors for each BM Unit shall be determined in accordance with this paragraph 6.

6.2 For each Settlement Period in the same month Settlement Day (the **reference day**):

- (a) the Transmission Company shall, not later than the 5th Working Day after the reference day, send to the TLFA the Network Data;

- (b) the CDCA shall send the TLFA, in accordance with BSCP 01, Metered Volumes for each Volume Allocation Unit (other than GSP Groups and BM Units embedded in a Distribution System);
- (c) the TLFA shall translate the Metered Volume data submitted by the CDCA to power flows (on the assumption they are constant in a Settlement Period) for each Node by applying the network mapping statement; and
- (d) the TLFA shall input into the Load Flow Model the Network Data under paragraph (a) and Nodal power flow data under paragraph (c) and apply the Model to derive a nodal TLF for each Node (Nodal TLF).

6.3 For each Settlement Period, the TLFA shall determine the Zonal TLF (TLF_{Zj}) for each Offtaking Zone and each Delivering Zone according to the following formula:

$$TLF_{Zj} = \sum_N (TLF_{Nj} * QM_{Nj}) / \sum_N QM_{Nj}$$

where for that Settlement Period, and for each relevant Node in that Zone (determined by the TLFA on the basis of the network mapping statement):

TLF_{Nj} is the value of Nodal TLF; and

QM_{Nj} is the magnitude of the value of the Nodal power flow;

where \sum_N is summation by Node in a Zone;

and where a relevant Node is a Node for which the Nodal power flow:

- (a) in the case of an Offtaking Zone, is an export from the Node;
- (b) in the case of a delivering Zone, is an import from the Node.

6.4 For each Settlement Period:

- (a) the Transmission Loss Factors (TLF_{ij}^- and TLF_{ij}^+) for each BM Unit shall be the Zonal TLF (TLF_{Zy}) respectively for the Offtaking Zone and the Delivering Zone in which that BM Unit is located (determined by the TLFA on the basis of the network mapping statement);
- (b) the TLFA shall send, in accordance with BSCP 01, such Transmission Loss Factors to the BMRA and the SAA.

6.5 If by the time the TLFA is to calculate nodal TLFs for Settlement Periods in a Settlement Day the data has not been received by the TLFA in accordance with paragraph 6.2(a) and (b) in respect of the Settlement Periods for the relevant Settlement Day, the TLFA shall inform BSCCo and the SAA and shall input default data, in accordance with BSCP 01, for the purposes of producing nodal TLFs.

SECTION V

Paragraph 2.6.1(b) to be amended as follows:

Indicative terms are determined by reference:

- (i) to the estimates, $ETLF_{ij}^+$, $ETLF_{ij}^-$, $ETLMO^+$ and $ETLMO^-$ (rather than values of TLF_{ij}^+ , TLF_{ij}^- , $TLMO^+$ and $TLMO^-$), and/or
- (ii) to the Indicative Balancing Services Adjustment Data (rather than values of Balancing Services Adjustment Data); and/or
- (iii) to values of any other Indicative such term.

Paragraph 2.6.3 to be amended as follows:

2.6.3 For the purposes of the Code:

- (a) $ETLF_{ij}^+$, $ETLF_{ij}^-$, $ETLMO^+$ and $ETLMO^-$ are such estimated values as the Panel shall from time to time determine to be used as assumed values of Transmission Loss Multipliers for the purposes of this paragraph 2.6;
- (b) Indicative Balancing Services Adjustment Data are the data submitted by the Transmission Company to the BMRA pursuant to Section Q6.3.1(a) in respect of each Settlement Period in a Settlement Day.

Paragraph 2.6.5 to be amended as follows:

The BMRA shall calculate:

- (a) the Indicative System Buy Price (ISBP_j), and
- (b) the Indicative System Sell Price (ISSP_j)

in accordance with the rules in Section T4.4 save that in each case the terms $ETLF_{ij}^+$, $ETLF_{ij}^-$, $ETLMO^+$, $ETLMO^-$, $IQAB_{ij}^n$, $IQAO_{ij}^n$, $IBCA_j$, $IBVA_j$, $IBPA_j$, $ISCA_j$, $ISVA_j$, $ISPA_j$, $ISBP_j$ and $ISSP_j$, shall (for the purposes of this paragraph 2.6 only) be substituted for the terms $TLMO^+$, $TLMO^-$, QAB_{ij}^n , QAO_{ij}^n , BCA_j , BVA_j , BPA_j , SCA_j , SVA_j , SPA_j , SBP_j and SSP_j in Section T.

Paragraph 2.6.6 to be amended as follows:

The BMRA shall calculate:

- (a) the Indicative Period BM Unit Bid Cashflow (ICB_{ij}^n), and
- (b) the Indicative Period BM Unit Offer Cashflow (ICO_{ij}^n)

in accordance with the rules in Section T3 save that in each case the terms $ETLF_{ij}^+$, $ETLF_{ij}^-$, $ETLMO^+$, $ETLMO^-$, $IQAB_{ij}^n$, $IQAO_{ij}^n$, ICB_{ij}^n and ICO_{ij}^n shall (for the purposes of this paragraph 2.6 only) be substituted for the terms $TLMO^+$, $TLMO^-$, QAB_{ij}^n , QAO_{ij}^n , CB_{ij}^n and CO_{ij}^n in Section T.

Paragraph 3.1.7 to be renumbered and a new paragraph 3.1.7 to be added to read as follows:

3.1.7 The TFLA shall provide reports in accordance with Table 9 in Annex V-1.

3.1.8 The reporting requirements referred to in paragraphs 3.1.1 to 3.1.7 are without prejudice to any further reporting requirements set out in the Code or any Code Subsidiary Document.

Add new Table 9 at Annex V-1 to read as follows:

TABLE 9-TLFA REPORTING

Name of report	Frequency	Recipient	General Description
Transmission Loss Factors	Daily	Any Party on request	For each Node a report providing the nodal TLF for each Settlement Period in the relevant Settlement Day

SECTION X

The following new definitions shall be inserted in alphabetical order in Annex X-1:

"Delivering Zone"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 4.1 of Annex T-2
"Load Flow Model"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 1.3 of Annex T-2
"Load Flow Specification"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 2.1 of Annex T-2
"Network Data"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 5.1 of Annex T-2
"Node"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 4.2 of Annex T-2
"Offtaking Zone"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 4.1 of Annex T-2
"Zone"	Has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 4.1 of Annex T-2

Table X – 2 in Annex X – 2 shall be amended by alphabetically adding the following:

Transmission Loss Factor	TLFij		The factor determined in accordance with Annex T-2
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