

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

No	Question	Answer
1.	I have received a breakdown and unsure what the heading means in the reporting. Can you please clarify?	Please see Appendix 1 in WP48 'Volume Reallocation' for a breakdown on the headings.
2.	What does Aggregation Rules Data Transfer Issue mean?	<p>The Aggregation Rules Data Transfer Issue is a system interface issue between EMRS and NGDB. In an actual System Stress Event any Aggregation Rules that are missing due to data transfer issues will be loaded into the Settlement System before any settlement activities take place.</p> <p>There is no further action for CPs to take need to take.</p>
3.	What does Missing Aggregation Rules mean?	<p>Missing Aggregation Rules means that No Aggregation Rules (aka Meter Configuration details) have been submitted for those CMUs. In a live System Stress Event this CMU would have incurred penalties. Please check the status of the CMUs and submit any missing Aggregation Rules them via My EMRS. To help you check and submit Aggregation Rules, please see WP25 - Aggregation Rules.</p> <p>Please note that the mock Stress Event report is a snapshot of a given Settlement Period within a given Settlement Day. If a Capacity Provider's aggregation rules were approved after that point in time, their aggregation rules would not have been included in the snapshot and, therefore, would have been identified as missing. Rest assured, we will be able to include the aggregation rules in future mock Stress Event reporting.</p>
4.	I have a CMU showing under delivery, will I incur penalties?	No, the output is provided for information. No penalties will be charged by Electricity Settlement Company (ESC) as this output is not based on an actual System Stress Event.
5.	Why is my CMU on the exception report?	<p>As this is not an actual System Stress Event not all data is available. Therefore, several items have been excluded or defaulted from the reporting. These are included on the exception report.</p> <p>Explanation of the exception are explained on the Latest Change webpage for Mock System Stress Event Reporting.</p>
6.	What do the exception reasons mean?	Explanation of the exception are explained on the Latest Change webpage for Mock System Stress Event Reporting .
7.	I have not received an exception report?	You will only receive an exception report email if you have any CMU with an exception.

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8.	I have a CMU flagged with Missing Metered Data, however Metered Data is available in My EMRS ?	<p>The output is based on a Mock System Stress Event calculation being run at a point in time. It is likely the CMU Metered Data was received or was submitted after this snapshot was taken and was not included in the calculation. Reports for each Settlement Date will only be run and distributed once. We have included the explanation of the exception on the Latest Change webpage for Mock System Stress Event Reporting.</p> <p>All Capacity Providers are encouraged to monitor their relevant data flows to avoid their CMU being omitted from Mock System Stress Event Reporting. We believe this is most aligned to an actual System Stress Event where the calculations is only run once.</p> <p>These data flows must also be in place to pass Satisfactory Performance Day and Extended Performance Testing to avoid suspension or termination. This validity of data flows will also assist in minimising any penalties incurred should a System Stress Event occur.</p>

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9.	How do I calculate my Output (e)?	<p>The following table defines how to calculate your Output (e) and is taken from the Capacity Market Rules. Please note that E is given in MWh while AACO is given in MW.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CM Rule</th> <th>CMU Type</th> <th>Output (e) calculation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.6.1</td> <td>Generating CMU (other than a Generating CMU that constitutes a Storage Facility)</td> <td>The aggregate Metered Volume in MWh to three decimal places of each Generating Unit comprised in that Generating CMU</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.6.1b</td> <td>Generating CMU (other than a Generating CMU that constitutes a Storage Facility) and if the Generating CMU is connected to the GB Transmission System</td> <td>The lower of: (i) the aggregate Metered Volume in MWh to three decimal places of each Generating Unit "k" comprised in that Generating CMU "i"; and (ii) the aggregate of QMEkj (the aggregate of the Period Expected Metered Volume for each BM Unit comprised in the CMU which is providing a Relevant Balancing Service in a given Settlement Period) for each Generating Unit "k" comprised in that Generating CMU "i"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.6.2</td> <td>In the case of a Generating CMU that constitutes a Storage Facility</td> <td>the sum of A + B - C where: A - is the electricity generated by the Generating CMU as determined in accordance with Rule 8.6.1(a) and 8.6.1(b); B - is the aggregate, for all Generating Units comprised in the Generating CMU, of the Baseline Demand, as determined under Schedule 2A; and C - is the aggregate of the metered Consumption (in MWh) of each Generating Unit comprised in the Generating CMU in Settlement Period "j";</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.6.2A</td> <td>Interconnector CMU</td> <td>the Interconnector Scheduled Transfer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.6.3</td> <td>DSR CMU</td> <td>the DSR Volume of that DSR CMU</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CM Rule	CMU Type	Output (e) calculation	8.6.1	Generating CMU (other than a Generating CMU that constitutes a Storage Facility)	The aggregate Metered Volume in MWh to three decimal places of each Generating Unit comprised in that Generating CMU	8.6.1b	Generating CMU (other than a Generating CMU that constitutes a Storage Facility) and if the Generating CMU is connected to the GB Transmission System	The lower of: (i) the aggregate Metered Volume in MWh to three decimal places of each Generating Unit "k" comprised in that Generating CMU "i"; and (ii) the aggregate of QMEkj (the aggregate of the Period Expected Metered Volume for each BM Unit comprised in the CMU which is providing a Relevant Balancing Service in a given Settlement Period) for each Generating Unit "k" comprised in that Generating CMU "i"	8.6.2	In the case of a Generating CMU that constitutes a Storage Facility	the sum of A + B - C where: A - is the electricity generated by the Generating CMU as determined in accordance with Rule 8.6.1(a) and 8.6.1(b); B - is the aggregate, for all Generating Units comprised in the Generating CMU, of the Baseline Demand, as determined under Schedule 2A; and C - is the aggregate of the metered Consumption (in MWh) of each Generating Unit comprised in the Generating CMU in Settlement Period "j";	8.6.2A	Interconnector CMU	the Interconnector Scheduled Transfer	8.6.3	DSR CMU	the DSR Volume of that DSR CMU
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10.	Why is E different from the Metered volume at the site?	The Output 'E' value will be different to your metered volume as your E values takes into account multiple other factors depending on the CMU type. Please see the above question in this FAQ document to see how your Output value is calculated.
11.	Will these outputs be issued more frequently?	We will send these initial reports to all Capacity Providers with CMUs with active agreements in the current Delivery Year. We welcome feedback from Capacity Providers on the frequency of the Mock System Stress Event Reporting to ensure this output is useful and adds value. If you have any feedback please contact our Service Desk .
12.	Is a 'File Interface Issue' exception the same as a 'Data Transfer Issue'?	Yes, File Interface Issue and Data Transfer Issue are the same issue. When the Mock System Stress Event calculations was processed there were some CMUs which EMRS do not have live Aggregation Rules due to known data transfer issues between the EMRS and the Delivery Body Portal. These have been excluded from Mock System Stress Event Reporting. In an actual System Stress Event any Aggregation Rules that are missing due to data transfer issues will be loaded into the Settlement System before any settlement activities take place. This is a similar approach taking place during the automated Satisfactory Performance Day and Extended Performance testing that the Delivery Body and Electricity Settlement Company (ESC) have implemented. We are working to reduce the number of CMUs impacted by the data transfer issue.
13.	The CMU Cap has been £75 for a number of years. Is it likely this will be reviewed in line with inflation?	There are no plans to change the penalty caps at present. The penalty cap, which is 200% of the CMU's Capacity Payments for the relevant month or if there are multiple months during a Delivery Year where a System Stress Event occurs 100% of annual payments received by the CMU, meaning that the overall limit of liability is unchanged. The existing penalty rate will be retained for any Capacity Agreements that are currently in, or will come into, force prior to any proposed amendments taking effect. Information on the monthly and annual penalty cap in covered in the G18 – Stress Event Guide .

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14.	Are there plans to perform a Mock Volume Reallocation?	<p>For the Mock System Stress Event Reporting exercise this focused on Data Quality to increase awareness and understanding of the output produced should a System Stress Event happen. This process also requires less involvement from Capacity Providers.</p> <p>However, if Capacity Provider would like to test the Volume Reallocation Process then this is something ESC and EMRS can look to facilitate in the future.</p>
15.	Can you explain further the exception of DSR in the November Stress Event check?	<p>EMRS and ESC decided not to include DSRs in the Mock System Stress Event Reporting as DSR is when energy users are provided with a financial incentive to turn down or turn off non-essential processes at times of Peak Demand. Due to this EMRS and ESC, did not feel as though the current reporting process would be sufficient to accommodate DSRs.</p> <p>However, EMRS and ESC will work together to how DSRs can be included in the Mock System Stress Event Reporting in the future.</p>
16.	Can you create a list from the headers in G18, explaining what each header means in the output files?	<p>The data items, meaning and where they are used in the System Stress Event calculations can be found in the Appendix to the slides presented at the Mock Stress Event Reporting webinar on the 4 July 2023.</p> <p>A link to these slides can be found on the Mock System Stress Event designated 'Latest Change webpage.</p>
17.	Can you confirm if any further actions are required from Capacity Providers for mock Stress Events?	<p>The Mock Stress Event Reporting is for information only and we encourage Capacity Providers to use it to understand how they would have performed against their obligation if an actual stress event had occurred.</p> <p>If an actual Stress Event were to take place, Capacity Providers would be required to submit metered data within 9WD following the stress event settlement date.</p>

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18.	Can you clarify the way that ALFCO calculations are applied during a Mock Stress Event?	<p>The calculation methodology applied to a CMU is determined by its specific attributes, such as: Whether the CMU is transmission-connected or distribution-connected Whether it is a CMRS or non-CMRS unit Whether it involves storage or not ...will influence the methodology used.</p> <p>Following an actual Stress Event, Capacity Providers (CPs) are required to submit RBS information to NESO via the NESO portal for any CMUs that provided RBS during the stress event. Any CMUs that did so would have $\beta = 1$ in their ALFCO calculation.</p> <p>However, since this report is based on a Mock Stress Event, CPs are not required to submit RBS information to NESO. As a result, $\beta = 0$ for all CMUs, making the underlined parts of the equation in 8.5.2(a) equal to zero.</p> <p>Consequently, the equation simplifies as follows:</p> $ALFCO = LFCO + \sum(-\beta \cdot QBSCCC) = LFCO - \sum(\beta \cdot QBSCCC)$ <p>Since $\beta = 0$, the equation effectively reduces to the equation shown in 8.5.2(b).</p>

8.5.2 Adjusted Load Following Capacity Obligation (ALFCO)

The Adjusted Load Following Capacity Obligation of a Capacity Committed CMU "i" in Settlement Period "j" is a Volume in MWh calculated as follows:

(a) for a Generating CMU or an interconnector CMU comprised of BM Units:

$$ALFCO_{ij} = LFCO_{ij} + \sum_{k \in i} \{ (1 - \beta_{kj}) QB OA_{kj} + (1 - \beta_{kj}) \min(QAS_{kj}, 0) - \beta_{kj} (QBSCCC_{kj}) \}$$

where:

LFCO_{ij} has the meaning given in Rule 8.5.3 below;

QBOA_{kj} has the meaning given in Rule 8.5.4(a) below;

QAS_{kj} has the meaning given in Rule 8.5.4(b) below;

$\beta_{kj} = 1$ where Generating Unit "k" provided a Relevant Balancing Service in Settlement Period "j" and 0 otherwise;

the summation is over all BM Units "k" comprised in CMU "i"; and

$$QBSCCC_{kj} = \max(0, MEL_{kj} - QME_{kj})$$

where:

MEL_{kj} is the Maximum Export Limit for BM Unit "k" in Settlement Period "j" (expressed in MWh); and

QME_{kj} is the "Period Expected Metered Volume" (as defined in the BSC) for BM Unit "k" in Settlement Period "j";

(b) for a CMU which is a DSR CMU or a Generating CMU that is not comprised of BM Units:

$$ALFCO_{ij} = LFCO_{ij} - \sum_{k \in i} (\beta_{kj} (QBSCCC_{kj}))$$

where:

$\beta_{kj} = 1$ where Generating Unit or DSR CMU Component "k" provided a Relevant Balancing Service in Settlement Period j and 0 otherwise;

the summation is over all Generating Units or DSR CMU Components "k" comprised in CMU "i";

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