

WP25 – Aggregation Rules for Suppliers and CfD Generators

Public

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Change Amendment Record

Version	Date	Description
10.0	4 February 2019	Changes to the aggregation rules format
11.0	17 July 2019	Included step 2.3.3 confirming the need for the supplier to send D0355 file
12.0	24 August 2020	Annual Review
13.0	1 July 2021	Minor typographical amendments
14.0	9 August 2021	LCCC/ESC Change of Address
15.0	30 June 2023	Annual Review, minor link and typo updates, additions for Nuclear RAB
16.0	17 July 2023	Title Change
17.0	3 January 2024	Minor amendments to 2.7, housekeeping changes and Annual Review
18.0	28 March 2024	Updated relating to EII changes – relating to CM
19.0	29 July 2024	Updates to reflect new metering processes within My EMRS as part of CP373.
20.0	16 September 2024	Updated to add the bulk metering configuration template and added hyperlinks to My EMRS Metering Functionality Training Videos
21.0	21 May 2025	Content updated to clarify Aggregation Rule activities for CFD Generators and Suppliers (this document) and Capacity Providers (WP26 Capacity Provider Metering Configuration) Updates to reflect EMRS and LCCC new visual identities
22.0	26 June 2025	Updates to clarify OCP 2.1(A) submission process
23.0	28 August 2025	Updates to section 2.3 and 2.4 to clarify D0355 formatting requirements
24.0	17 March 2025	Housekeeping Changes to section 1.7
25.0	28 May 2026	Annual Review

1. Introduction

Many of the payments calculated by the Settlement System for (CfD, CM and Nuclear RAB) Suppliers, Contracts for Difference (CfD) Generators and Capacity Providers depend upon metered data. This data is read from meters by data collectors, validated, aggregated and sent to the EMR Settlement System (by the Settlement Administration Agent (a BSC Agent) and other data providers).

1.1 Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this working practice is to provide an overview of how Aggregation Rules are set up and maintained by EMR Settlement Ltd (EMRS) for Suppliers (for CfD, CM and Nuclear RAB) and CfD Generators. For more details on the data providers of metered data for EMR or Nuclear RAB, please refer to WP195 - Capacity Market and CfD Metered Data¹. For more details on how Metering Configurations are set up and maintained for Capacity Providers, please refer to WP26 – Capacity Provider Metering Configuration¹.

1.2 Main Users and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
BSCCo	Provide BM Unit registration data for use in determining CfD, CM and Nuclear RAB Aggregation Rules
CfD Generator	Receive and validate Aggregation Rules. Where necessary, to raise queries on Aggregation Rules, or to notify that changes are or will be needed to the Aggregation Rules
Electricity Supplier	Receive and validate Aggregation Rules. Where necessary, to raise queries on Aggregation Rules, or to notify that changes are or will be needed to the Aggregation Rules
EMR Settlement Ltd (Settlement Agent)	Determine and maintain Aggregation Rules. Receive and resolve queries related to Aggregation Rules
Half Hourly Data Aggregator (HHDA)	Provide Half Hourly metered data via the Data Transfer Service (DTS) for use in Settlement of CfD, CM and Nuclear RAB
Low Carbon Contracts Company (Counterparty Body)	Provide Energy Intensive Industry (EII) details to allow the accurate and timely update of Suppliers Aggregation Rules for CfD, Nuclear RAB and CM
Management Services Provider (MSP)	Receive Metering Agent Aggregation Rule from the MA and submit to EMRS

1.3 Set-up and maintenance of a CfD Generator Aggregation Rules

Aggregation Rules are created for CfD Generators to allow metered volumes to be calculated for use in the Settlement System. The rule is based on the Metered Entity Identifiers (e.g. BM Unit ID or MPAN) and some basic details about the site. The Aggregation Rules are used to determine the metered volumes for a CfD that are used in the Difference Payment calculations. A CfD Generator may have more than one CfD and will have Aggregation Rules for each CfD.

[Appendix 4 – CfD Generator Aggregation Rules](#) provides details on how the aggregation rule is developed.

¹ <https://emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/working-practices/>

1.4 What is an Aggregation Rule?

Before metered data from the Settlement Administration Agent and other data providers can be used to calculate payments, it must be further aggregated by the Settlement System. This process changes metered data for Metered Entities meaningful to the metered data providers (such as BM Units, Metering Systems and Meter Point Administration Numbers) into metered data for Suppliers, CfDs and CM Units in a way that complies with all appropriate legislation, regulation, rules and contract terms. The aggregation process is driven by 'Aggregation Rules', the master copy of which is maintained by EMRS.

1.5 Updating Supplier Aggregation Rules for Energy Intensive Industries (EII)

Amendments to the Supplier Obligation Regulations (CfD)², Nuclear RAB³ and CM⁴ were made to exempt Suppliers from a proportion of the Supplier Obligation liabilities. Suppliers CfD, CM and Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (RAB) liabilities are determined by metered volumes, in accordance with its Aggregation Rules. Customers of Suppliers that are eligible can apply to the Department for Business and Trade (DBT) for an EII Certificate. Each EII Certificate will exempt a proportion of a meter's metered volumes from CfD, CM or Nuclear RAB charging.

The Certificate will, amongst other things, state the Metering System Identifier (MSID), BM Unit Identifier for meters registered in the Central Meter Registration Service (CMRS), and the proportion to exempt.

Consequently, Suppliers Aggregation Rules will need to be adjusted to exempt the non-chargeable demand from CfD, CM or Nuclear RAB Settlement calculations. Additionally, the Aggregation Rule will be adjusted to report the exempted demand. Aggregation Rules need to be updated to apply the EII exemptions, when:

- An EII Certificate is issued – to apply the exemption,
- An EII changes Supplier – to apply the exemption to the new Supplier and end the exemption for the old Supplier,
- An EII Certificate Expires – to end the exemption for the Supplier,
- An EII Certificate is Revoked - to end the exemption for the Supplier or
- An EII Proportion changes – adjust the exemption for the Supplier.

EII exemptions will not be applied until the relevant arrangements have been put in place. Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items provides details on the rules that will be applied in determining Suppliers Aggregation Rules in relation to EIIs and the associated data items.

1.6 Updating Supplier Aggregation Rules to exempt imports to Generation Licence holders

Energy supplied to Generation Licence holders⁵ does not include supply to premises occupied by a licence holder for the purpose of carrying on activities which the holder is authorised by their licence to carry out⁶. Due to this definition of 'supply' and clarification from Ofgem, gross demand data currently reported to EMRS includes certain volumes of electricity for which Suppliers are responsible (for the purpose of Section K of the BSC), but do not constitute 'supply'.

In November 2023, [P395 'Aligning BSC Reporting with EMR Regulations – an enduring solution'](#) was implemented and updated BSC reporting so that the BM Unit Gross Demand Report to the EMR Settlement limited (EMRS) only includes electricity 'supplied' to premises by Suppliers. This means that BSC reporting includes only Suppliers' electricity demand for premises and simple sites, and therefore excludes electricity imported by Generators operated by a licensee for generation activities. Consequently, these volumes are now automatically excluded from EMRS's CfD, Nuclear RAB and CM calculations.

Suppliers to that Generator or Storage Facility are required to declare to BSCCo details of the site(s) for which they wish to have their Gross BM Unit Demand adjusted for the purposes of Final Consumption Levy (FCL) charging. There are three distinct types of declaration required:

- a) EMR MSID Declaration,

² <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2024/419/contents/made>

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2023/254/contents/made>

⁴ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2014/9780111116852/contents>

⁵ Both generating sites and storage facilities may be holders of a Generation Licence.

⁶ Section 179(1) of the Energy Act 2004: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/20/section/179>

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- b) EMRS AMSID Declaration; and
- c) EMR CVA BM Unit Declaration.

Exemptions are processed as soon as reasonably practical, and are processed via [Elexon Kinnect](#). For more details on FCL Exemption Declarations, please refer to the Submissions of Declarations for Exemption of Non-Final Demand from Final Consumption Guidance Note available on the BSC Guidance Document webpage on the Elexon website⁷.

1.7 Introduction of Zonal Transmission Loss Multipliers

During the transit of electricity from Transmission-connected power stations and the distribution system, electricity is lost. The losses are known as ‘Transmission Losses’. To measure the total amount of electricity flowing from transmission to distribution, metered volumes are scaled down using a Transmission Loss Multiplier (TLM). The TLM is made up of two parts; the Transmission Loss Factor (TLF) which can vary by Balancing Mechanism Units (BMUs) and the Transmission Losses Multiplier Offset (TLMO). The TLF was previously set to zero for all BMUs however BSC Modification P350⁸ introduced calculated, non-zero TLFs which vary between Grid Supply Points (GSPs) and these will vary depending on the season. Due to this, the metered volumes of transmission-connected sites will be adjusted using the TLM for the region (GSP) for which it is situated.

The indicative data aligns the GSP Groups into Transmission Loss Zones:

Zone	GSP Group	Name
1	_A	Eastern
2	_B	East Midlands
3	_C	London
4	_D	Merseyside and North Wales
5	_E	Midlands
6	_F	Northern
7	_G	North Western
8	_H	Southern
9	_J	South Eastern
10	_K	South Wales
11	_L	South Western
12	_M	Yorkshire
13	_N	South Scotland
14	_P	North Scotland

The Zonal Seasonal TLF values are published on the Elexon Website⁹. The seasons are defined as:

Season	Dates
Spring	01 March to 31 May
Summer	01 June to 31 August
Autumn	01 September to 30 November
Winter	01 December to 28 February

⁷ <https://bscdocs.elexon.co.uk/guidance-notes/submission-of-declarations-for-exemption-of-non-final-demand-from-final-consumption-levies>

⁸ [P350 – Introduction of a Seasonal Zonal Transmission Loss Scheme](https://www.elexon.co.uk/change/modifications/)<https://www.elexon.co.uk/change/modifications/>

⁹ <https://www.elexon.co.uk/settlement/transmission-losses/>

2. Interface and timetable information

2.1 Setup and maintenance of a Suppliers Aggregation Rules

This procedure excludes changes to Aggregation Rules as a result of EII eligibility changes. Please see sections 2.3 to 2.7 for Aggregation Rule changes for EII.

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.1.1	At least weekly	Receive report of new or changed BM Units registered by Suppliers	BSCCo	EMRS	BM Unit Report	Manual
2.1.2	Following 2.1.1	Determine whether to exclude any CVA BM Units from a Supplier's EMR Aggregation Rule	EMRS		As provided in 2.1.1 Appendix 2 - BM Units used in Supplier EMR Settlement	Manual
2.1.3	Within 1WD of 2.1.2	Notify new or updated Aggregation Rule for use in CfD, CM and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.2 Revocation of an Electricity Supply Licence

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.2.1	Ad hoc	Receive report of a revocation of electricity supply licence	Ofgem	EMRS	Licensee company name and number End date of Supplier licence Notice of Revocation of an Electricity Supply Licence	Email
2.2.2	Following 2.2.1	Notify end date of Aggregation Rules for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	End date of supplier licence. Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.3 Update to Suppliers Aggregation Rule following issuing EII Certificate

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.3.1	Upon issuing an EII Certificate	Provide EII Certificate details	DBT	LCCC EMRS	Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Email
2.3.2	Within 1 WD of 2.3.1	Validate and acknowledge receipt	EMRS	DBT	As provided in 2.3.1	Email
2.3.3	Following issue of EII Certificate	Provide D0355 data items	Supplier	EMRS	D0355 data items. Within the D0355 file, the final line of code must contain a Carriage Return and Line Feed. D0355 should be submitted in text file format (.txt) via email to contact@emrsettlement.co.uk .	Email
2.3.4	Following 2.3.2 and receipt of D0355 data items in 2.3.3 ¹⁰	Where EII meter is registered in SMRS, determine new Aggregation Rule	EMRS		As provided in 2.3.1 and D0355 data items. Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Internal
2.3.5	Following 2.3.4	Where EII meter is registered in CMRS, determine new Aggregation Rule	EMRS		As provided in 2.3.1 and BM Unit Report Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Internal

¹⁰ BSCP503 Section 3.6 <https://www.elexon.co.uk/bsc-related-documents/related-documents/bscps/>

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2.3.6	Within 1 WD of 2.3.5	Notify updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	
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2.4 Update Supplier Aggregation Rule following an EII changing Supplier

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.4.1	Following change of supply	Where EII meter is registered in SMRS, Supplier to email copy of D0355 data items	New Supplier	EMRS	D0355 data items. Within the D0355 file, the final line of code must contain a Carriage Return and Line Feed. Submit the D0355 in text file format (.txt) via email to contact@emrsettlement.co.uk	Email
2.4.2	Following receipt of D0355 details	Where EII meter is registered in SMRS and D0355 details relate to a change of supply event, determine new Aggregation Rule for new and old Supplier	EMRS		D0355 data items Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items Existing EMR Aggregation Rules	Internal
2.4.3	At least weekly	Receive report of new or changed BM Units registered by Suppliers	BSCCo	EMRS	BM Unit Report	Manual
2.4.4	Following 2.4.3	Where BM Unit change impacts EII meter registered in CMRS due to change of Supplier, determine new Aggregation Rule for new and old Supplier	EMRS		As provided in 2.4.2 Existing EMR Aggregation Rules Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Internal
2.4.5	Within 1 WD of 2.4.2 or 2.4.4	Notify updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	New Supplier Old Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.5 Update to a Suppliers Aggregation Rule following EII Certificate Expiry

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.5.1	At least 5 WD before EII Certificate Expiry ¹¹	Check for replacement EII Certificate ¹²	EMRS		EII Certificate	Internal
2.5.2	At same time as 2.5.1	Where replacement EII Certificate is issued ensure Aggregation Rule is not end dated	EMRS		EII Certificate Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Internal
2.5.3	At same time as 2.5.1	Where no replacement EII Certificate has been issued, determine new Aggregation Rule for Supplier	EMRS		EII Certificate Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Internal
2.5.4	Within 1 WD of 2.5.3	Notify updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

¹¹ EII Certificates default expiry is the end of June – 30 June.

¹² Where an EII Certificate is issued for a meter that is already subject to an EII Certificate, the expiry date for the EII Certificate (and meter) is the financial year that follows the financial year in which the Certificate is issued.

2.6 Update Suppliers Aggregation Rule following Revocation of an EII Certificate

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.6.1	Upon issuing a revocation notice	Provide revocation details	DBT	EMRS	Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Email
2.6.2	Within 1 WD of 2.6.1	Validate and acknowledge receipt	EMRS	LCCC	As provided in 2.6.1	Email
2.6.3	Following 2.6.2	Determine new Aggregation Rule	EMRS		As provided in 2.6.1 Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Internal
2.6.4	Following 2.6.3	Notify updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.7 Update to a Suppliers Aggregation Rule following Notification of an EII Proportion Change

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.7.1	Upon issuing a change in proportion notice	Provide proportion change details	DBT	LCCC EMRS	Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Email
2.7.2	Within 1 WD of 2.7.1	Validate and acknowledge receipt	EMRS	LCCC	As provided in 2.7.1	Email
2.7.3	Following 2.7.2	Determine new Aggregation Rule	EMRS		As provided in 2.7.1 Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items	Internal
2.7.4	Following 2.7.3	Notify updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement	EMRS	Supplier EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.8 Query Aggregation Rule

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.8.1	Within 5WD of receipt of Aggregation Rules	Where disagree with new Aggregation Rule or Aggregation Rule change, raise query (must be queried by Data Contact ¹³)	Supplier CfD Generator	EMRS	Details of Aggregation Rule, stating the reason for the disagreement	Email
2.8.2	Within 10WD of 2.8.1	Resolve query	EMRS	Supplier CfD Generator	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format Reason for disagreement as provided in 2.8.1	Email
2.8.3	Within 5WD after 2.8.2	Provide the updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement.	EMRS	Supplier CfD Generator EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

¹³ G4 - EMR Settlement Authorisations: <https://emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/guidance/>

2.9 Setup and maintenance of a CfD Generator’s Aggregation Rules

The trigger for the creation of an Aggregation Rule for a CfD Generator can be the receipt of an Aggregation Rule Report (CfD) from the Metering Agent or an internal request within EMRS Operations Team to check that the Settlement System holds all the required information to perform the settlement activity; this includes the Aggregation Rule. Where the rule does not exist it will be created in this process. The request to check for its existence is dealt with in another Working Practice, CfD Settlement Required Information¹⁴.

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.9.1	Ad hoc; or Ad hoc -Prior to Start Date	Receive new Metering Aggregation Rule	MSP			
		Continue to 2.9.4		EMRS	CfD ID	Email
		As part of the CfD Settlement Required Information/OCP 2.1(A) ¹⁴ process request received to confirm EMRS has all required data -				Aggregation Rule Report (CfD)
		Check if Aggregation Rule has been created:	CfD Generator		Written Confirmation Request	Email
		If 'Yes', end process in this Working Practice; or	EMRS	EMRS	CfD ID	Internal Process
		If No Continue to 2.9.2				
2.9.2	Within 2WD of 2.9.1	Request an Electrical Schematic (as provided to LCCC as part of Operational Further Conditions Precedent Schedule 1 Part B 2.1 (D) of the CfD Standard Terms and Conditions) and the BMU IDs, where applicable	EMRS	CfD Generator	CfD ID	Email
		If the CfD Generator is on a Private Network request the Metered Entity Identifier and the LDSO, MPAN and the LLFC of the Boundary Point Metering System				

¹⁴ WP24- CfD OCP 2.1(A) Settlement Required Information: <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/working-practices/>

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Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.9.3	Within 5WD of 2.9.2	Submit information requested Continue to 2.9.6	CfD Generator	EMRS	As requested in 2.9.2: Electrical Schematic Diagram, BMU IDs or Metered Entity Identifier, LDSO, MPAN and LLFC ID	Email
2.9.4	Within 2WD of 2.9.1	Where received Metering Aggregation Rule acknowledge receipt If the CfD Generator has a BMU ID continue to 2.9.6; or If the CfD Generator is on a Private Network request CfD Generator (authorised data or metering contact) ¹⁵ to confirm the LDSO, MPAN and the LLFC of the Boundary Point Metering System	EMRS	MSP	CfD ID	Email
				CfD Generator		Email
2.9.5	Within 2 WD of 2.9.4	Submit LDSO and LLFC ID	CfD Generator	EMRS	As requested in 2.9.4 CfD ID	Email

¹⁵ G4 – EMR Settlement Authorisations: <https://emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/guidance/>

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Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.9.6	Within 10WD of receiving information in 2.9.1 and 2.9.5; or 2.9.3 as applicable	<p>Determine the Transmission Loss Multiplier to be applied to the CfD Generator’s metered volumes</p> <p>If the CfD Generator is on a Private Network, check Distributer Id and LLFC ID have been submitted. Validate information submitted:</p> <p>Check LDSO Charging Statement that LLFC ID matches Boundary Point Metering System voltage level: If not query with CfD Generator</p>	EMRS	CfD Generator	<p>As provided in 2.9.1, 2.9.5 or 2.9.3, as applicable. Appendix 4 – CfD Generator Aggregation Rules</p> <p>Raise query on LLFC ID, if applicable</p>	<p>Manual</p> <p>Manual</p> <p>Email</p>
2.9.7	Same WD as 2.9.6	Create EMR Aggregation Rule. Effective from date will be the date the rule is created	EMRS		As provided in 2.9.1, 2.9.5 or 2.9.3, as applicable	Manual
2.9.8	Following 2.9.7	Notify new or updated EMR Aggregation Rule for use in EMR Settlement	EMRS	CfD Generator EMR Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.10 Update of CfD Generator Aggregation Rule

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.10.1	Ad hoc	Receive updated information that has an impact on the CfD Generator Aggregation Rule	LCCC CfD Generator MSP	EMRS	CfD ID Updated Information	Email
2.10.2	Within 1WD of 2.10.1	Validate and acknowledge receipt	EMRS	LCCC CfD Generator MSP	CfD ID	Email
2.10.3	Within 2WD of 2.10.2	Update EMR Aggregation Rule. Effective from date will be the date the rule is required (i.e. the date the update is in effect from)	EMRS	EMRS	CfD ID Updated Information	Manual
2.10.4	Following 2.10.3	Notify new or updated Aggregation Rule for use in EMR Settlement	EMRS	CfD Generator EMR Settlement System	Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format	Email

2.11 Termination of a Contract for Difference

Ref	When	Action	From	To	Input Information Required	Method
2.11.1	Ad hoc	Receive report of a change in the end date of a Contract for Difference	LCCC	EMRS	N005 Update CfD ID New end date of CfD	Email
2.11.2	Following 2.11.1	Acknowledge Receipt of update Send notification of new end date	EMRS	LCCC CfD Generator	CfD ID New end date of CfD as provided in 2.11.1	Email
2.11.3	Following 2.11.2	Aggregation Rule can be removed on the effective date (set to end date); and Send notification	EMRS	CfD Generator LCCC EMR Settlement System	CfD ID Notification of Aggregation Rule removal	Email

3. Contact Information

For all EMR Aggregation Rule queries please contact:

Contact Organisation	Contacts
Settlement Services Provider (EMR Settlement Ltd)	Telephone: 020 7380 4333 Email: contact@emrsettlement.co.uk

4. Acronyms and Definitions

A full list of acronyms and definitions included within this document can be found on the EMRS website¹⁶.

¹⁶ <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/glossary/>

5. Appendices

5.1 Appendix 1 - Aggregation Rule Format

Aggregation Rules will be provided to Suppliers as an extract by EMRS. Section 5.1.1 contains an example table which will be used to communicate Aggregation Rules to Suppliers.

The Aggregation Rule in 5.1.1 contains a simple example of a new organisation with EMR Party ID: EMRSUPLR who has 14 registered base BM Units. The first 28 rows of the table arise from the 14 BM Units being used in CM, CfD and Nuclear RAB charging (N.B Nuclear RAB charging uses the same rules as for CfD so will not appear as a separate line in the table). Where changes to a Supplier's BM Unit registrations have occurred, additional rows will be added to the table as shown in rows 29 to 32. Rows 31 to 34 relate to changes as a result of two of a Supplier's customers gaining an EII Certificate. One in CMRS (change to a BM Unit), and one in SMRS (change to an MPAN).

The list of BM Units for CM and CfD charging will be the same with Nuclear RAB using the CfD rules (but no additional entries in the table).

The Aggregation Rule format for CfD Generators is shown in the three simple examples in 5.1.2.

Row 1 relates to an Aggregation Rule for a CfD Generator that has a single BM Unit and requires a Transmission Loss Multiplier (TLM) to be applied to the metered volumes. The TLM will be applied to the Aggregation Rule for both BMU and Private Network CfD Generators. For BMUs the zonal seasonal TLM to be applied is identified by the BMU ID and this is applied to the Aggregation Rule.

Rows 2 and 3 relate to an Aggregation Rule for a CfD Generator that is a Dual Scheme Facility (DSF). It has a single BM Unit for the generating unit involved in CfD that requires a TLM to be applied to the metered volumes. It also has another BM Unit for a demand supply that is apportioned to account for only the use by the generating unit involved in CfD. For the latter BM Unit, the Apply DSF Fraction is set to true so the Settlement System will apply the current DSF Fraction rather than a static multiplier. This demand BM Unit also requires a zonal seasonal TLM to be applied to it. The fraction is received from LCCC.

Row 4 relates to an Aggregation Rule for a CfD Generator operating on a Private Network that has a Metered Entity Identifier. This CfD requires the Line Loss Factor (LLF) to be applied from the Boundary Point Metering System for the relevant Local System Distributor Operator (LDSO). In addition to this, zonal seasonal TLM has to be applied to the metered volumes.

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5.1.1 Example for a New EMR Aggregation Rule – Supplier

Row No.	Rule Type	Contract /Party Id	Eff. From Date	Metered Entity Type	Metered Entity Id	Multiplier	TL M	Distributor ID	LLF C ID	Demand only	Apply DSF Fraction ?	GSP Group ID
1	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__AEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_A
2	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__BEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_B
3	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__CEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_C
4	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__DEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_D
5	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__EEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_E
6	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__FEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_F
7	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__GEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_G
8	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__HEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_H
9	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__JEMRS 000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_J
10	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__KEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_K
11	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__LEMRS 000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_L

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Row No.	Rule Type	Contract /Party Id	Eff. From Date	Metered Entity Type	Metered Entity Id	Multiplier	TL M	Distributor ID	LLF C ID	Demand only	Apply DSF Fraction ?	GSP Group ID
12	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__MEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_M
13	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__NEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_N
14	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU_GR	2__PEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	_P
15	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__AEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
16	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__BEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
17	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__CEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
18	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__DEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
19	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__EEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
20	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__FEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
21	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__GEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
22	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__HEMR S000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL

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Row No.	Rule Type	Contract /Party Id	Eff. From Date	Metered Entity Type	Metered Entity Id	Multiplier	TL M	Distributor ID	LLF C ID	Demand only	Apply DSF Fraction ?	GSP Group ID
23	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__JEMRS000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
24	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__KEMRS000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
25	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__LEMRS000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
26	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__MEMRS000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
27	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__NEMRS000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
28	SUPP_CM	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2014	BMU	2__PEMRS000	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
29	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	09/11/2014	BMU_GR	T__SUPLR123	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
30	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	27/02/2015	BMU_GR	T__SUPLR123	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
31	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/05/2015	BMU_GR	T__SUPLR124	1.00	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
32	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2015	BMU_GR	T__SUPLR124	0.30	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL
33	SUPP_CfD	EMRSU PLR	01/10/2015	MPAN	1773487125639	-0.60	N U L L	NULL	N U L L	0	N	NULL

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Row No.	Rule Type	Contract /Party Id	Eff. From Date	Metered Entity Type	Metered Entity Id	Multiplier	TL M	Distributor ID	LLF C ID	Demand only	Apply DSF Fraction ?	GSP Group ID
34	EXEMPT	EMRSUPLR	01/10/2015	BMU_GR	T__SUPLR124	0.70	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	N	NULL
35	EXEMPT	EMRSUPLR	01/10/2015	MPAN	1773487125639	0.60	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	N	NULL

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5.1.2 Example for a New EMR Aggregation Rule – CfD Generator

Row No.	Rule Type	Contract /Party Id	Eff. From Date	Eff. To Date	Metered Entity Type	Metered Entity Id	Multiplier	TLM	Distributor ID	LLF C ID	Demand only	Apply DSF Fraction ?	GSP Group ID
1	CfD	AAA-BCD-001	08/10/2015		BMU	T_ABCD-1	1.00	T_A BCD -1				N	NULL
2	CfD	AAA-PQR-001	08/10/2015		BMU	T_EFGH-1	1.00	T_E FGH -1				N	NULL
3	CfD	AAA-PQR-001	08/10/2015		BMU	E_EFGH-1	1.00	E_E FGH -1				Y	NULL
4	CfD	AAA-MNO-001	08/10/2015		MSID_NO N_BSC	WXYZNE T001	1.00	E_E FGH -1	LOND	12 3		N	NULL

5.1.3 Rule Type, the permitted values are:

- SUPP_CfD for Supplier CfD charges and also used for Nuclear RAB charges,
- SUPP_CM for Supplier CM charges,
- EXEMPT for EII exempted demand,
- CfD for CfD Generators.

5.1.4 Contract/Party Id will be populated with the Supplier's EMR Party ID or CfD Generator's CfD ID

5.1.5 Change Flag will be populated using:

- NEW to set up the Aggregation Rule for a new party,
- ADD to add a Metered Entity to an existing contract or party,
- REMOVE to remove a Metered Entity from an existing contract or party or
- UPDATE to change the multiplier for an existing Metered Entity.

5.1.6 Effective Date will contain the Settlement Date with effect from which the change should come into effect or in the case of a CfD Generator the date the rule is added.

5.1.7 Metered Entity Type will be populated with:

- BMU for BM Unit net demand used in CM Calculations,
- BMU_GR for BM Unit gross demand used in CfD Calculations,
- BMU_CAP for BM Unit net demand capped at zero and used in CM calculations,

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- MPAN for MPAN data provided via the HHDA Metering Pathway; or
 - MISD_NON_BSC for data provided via a non-BSC method.
- 5.1.8 Metered Entity ID will contain an identifier for the BM Unit, MPAN or Metered Entity Identifier for a Private Network CfD Generator using the Balancing Services or Bespoke Metering Configuration Solution.
- 5.1.9 Multiplier will contain the constant multiplier to apply to the metered volume. For example, to apply an EII exemption.
- 5.1.10 Apply DSF Fraction is only applicable to Dual Scheme Facility CfD Generators demand supply. If applicable will be set to True, in all other instances will be set to False.
- 5.1.11 TLM identifies which TLM (if any – does not apply to Suppliers) to apply to the metered volume and will be populated with:
- The BM Unit Id of a specific BM Unit whose TLM is to be used; or
 - Left blank if the system is not required to adjust for TLM.
- 5.1.12 Distributor ID and LLFC ID will optionally identify a set of LLFs to be applied to the metered volume (does not apply to Suppliers).
- 5.1.13 Demand only is used for CM Supplier Aggregation Rules. It is marked as 1 where we use only the Demand from that BMU

5.2 Appendix 2 - BM Units used in Supplier EMR Settlement

A BM Unit will be included in a Supplier’s Aggregation Rule (for CfD, Nuclear RAB and CM purposes) if:

- The supplier is the Lead Party (in certain exception conditions a Supplier may also need to be charged for BM Units for which they are not the BSC Lead Party); and
- The BM Unit is either a Supplier BM Unit, or it meets the following criteria:
- It is not an Interconnector BM Unit (or Distribution Interconnector with a derogation from the requirement to register Interconnector BM Units); and
- It is not at premises that are being occupied for the purposes of operating a Licensable Generating Plant.

Subject to meeting the above criteria, the demand values used in the calculation will depend upon the BM Unit Type:

BM Unit Type	Data used in CM Net Demand Calculation	Data used in CfD/ Nuclear RAB Gross Demand Calculation
Supplier BM Unit (type ‘G’ or ‘S’).	BM Unit Metered Volume (QMij). Both positive and negative values of QMij will be used in the calculation, and Transmission Loss Multiplier will not be applied.	Aggregated values for Active Import Consumption Component Classes only (i.e. excluding Active Export), adjusted by GSP Group Correction Factor, LLF and Transmission Loss Multiplier.
Transmission-connected (type ‘T’).	Negative values of BM Unit Metered Volume (QMij). Positive values of QMij will not be used in the calculation, and Transmission Loss Multiplier will not be applied.	Negative values of BM Unit Metered Volume (QMij). Positive values of QMij will not be used in the calculation and Transmission Loss Multiplier will be applied.
Embedded (type ‘E’).	BM Unit Metered Volume (QMij). Both positive and negative values of QMij will be used in the calculation, and Transmission Loss Multiplier will not be applied.	
Interconnector (type ‘I’).	Not applicable.	

5.3 Appendix 3 – EII Determination Rules and Data Items

EII Determination Rules

5.3.1 An EII Certificate is issued

When details of an EII Certificate are received by EMRS it will mean:

- A new exemption needs to be applied, where the Certificate relates to a meter not currently subject to an EII Certificate; or
- An existing exemption needs to be updated, where the EII Certificate relates to a meter currently subject to an EII Certificate.

An exemption is not applied to a Supplier until a valid EII Certificate and relevant arrangement details are held. For an EII Certificate to be valid it must have become effective. EII Certificates become effective the day after they are issued, where it relates to a meter not currently subject to an EII Certificate. Where an existing EII Certificate is already in place, and a new one issued, the new certificate will be effective from the day after the expiry of the existing EII Certificate.

Relevant arrangements are considered valid when D0355 details are received for the relevant meter, or the BM Unit Effective from Date.

The EII Certificate details are verified against the current EII details held to determine if the EII Certificate relates to a meter currently subject to an EII Certificate. If it does, the records are updated and no further action is needed until the expiry of the Certificate.

Where the EII Certificate does not relate to a meter currently subject to an EII Certificate, the received equivalent of the D0355 details are checked. If D0355 details are not currently held that relate to the meter on the EII Certificate, no further action is taken.

Upon receipt of all D0355 details, two checks occur:

- EII Certificate details are checked to see if there are missing D0355 details.
- The Electricity Central Online Enquiry Service (ECOES) is checked to determine whether a change of Supplier event has occurred (if so, see below), and who the current Supplier is.

If EII Certificate details are held for a meter, but no D0355 details were held, no exemption will be in place. Upon receipt of the missing D0355 details the Effective from Date for the Aggregation Rule will be the later of the EII Certificate valid date, or the Effective from Settlement Date (J1869) in the Metering System Reporting Confirmation (D0355). For meters registered in CMRS the Effective from Date for the Aggregation Rule will be the EII Certificate valid date, or the BM Unit Effective from Date, whichever is the latter.

5.3.2 An EII Changes Supplier

A change of supply event will be identified by checking ECOES upon receipt of D0355 details. The D0355 will be checked against the current exemption details held for that MPAN. Where D0355 details have not previously been held for the meter, it will be treated as a new exemption, as detailed above and must be accompanied by a Certificate/Log from Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ).

Where D0355 details have been held for the meter, it is possible the D0355 has been sent due to a revocation – see below. The new Supplier's Aggregation Rule will be updated once the D0355 details are received from the new Supplier. The Effective from Date for the Aggregation Rule must be the change of Supply date. The old Suppliers Aggregation Rule will be updated to remove the Exemption from the change of supply date.

5.3.3 An EII Certificate Expires

EII Certificates expire upon one of the following:

- For new business, which have been trading for less than 4 financial quarters, the EII certificate will expire 16 months after the 1st day of the 1st quarter for which they have financial data. For example, if a new business applied with 6 months of data and was eligible, and the certificate was issued a month after the date of the application (in month 7), the certificate would last for 9 months.

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- For all other businesses (pre-existing businesses) the EII Certificates will come into force the day after the day on which it is issued and will last until 30th June of the following year. A new certificate issued to existing beneficiaries will be valid from 1st July to 30th June of the following year.

5.3.4 An EII Certificate is revoked

When revocation details are received by EMRS the relevant Supplier's Aggregation Rule will be updated to remove the exemption from the 6 days after the revocation notice was issued.

5.3.5 An EII Proportion Changes

When a proportion change notice is received by EMRS, the relevant Supplier's Aggregation Rule will be updated to apply the new proportion from the 6 WD after the notice is sent.

Data Items

5.3.6 Data Items from an EII Certificate:

- EII Certificate ID,
- EII Certificate Issue Date,
- MSID and if MSID registered in CMRS, BM Unit ID,
- EII Exemption Proportion,
- Current Status (Active / Not Active),
- EII contact details (name, address, phone number and email).

5.3.7 Data Items from D0355:

- MPAN Core (J0003),
- Effective from Settlement Date (J1869),
- Effective to Settlement Date (J1870).

5.3.8 Data Items from Revocation Notice:

- Revocation Notice ID,
- EII Certificate ID (the certificate being revoked),
- Revocation notice issue date,
- MSID and if MSID registered in CMRS, BM Unit ID.

5.3.9 Data Items from a Proportion Change Notice:

- Proportion Change Notice ID,
- EII Certificate ID (the certificate for which we will change the proportion),
- Proportion change notice issue date,
- New EII Exemption Proportion,
- MSID and if MSID registered in CMRS, BM Unit ID.

5.4 Appendix 4 – CfD Generator Aggregation Rules

The first stage of the Aggregation Rule process is to receive the Metering Agent Aggregation Rule or for EMRS to create an equivalent rule if no Metering Agent Aggregation Rule has been received. This must include all relevant identifiers for the Metering System; the examples below illustrate what is required for BM Unit and Private Network CfDs.

The convention for the rule output is that net export will return a positive value, and net import will return a negative value.

Required Information

5.4.1 Metering Agent Aggregation Rule

The Metering Agent Aggregation Rule will identify all relevant BMU IDs or Metered Entity Identifiers for Private Network CfDs. For Private Network sites the CfD Generator will have to provide the Local Distribution System Operator (LDSO), MPAN, voltage level (kV) and Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC) ID for the Boundary Point Metering System.

The first two digits (Distributor Short Code) of the Boundary Point MPAN will identify the correct Distributor ID (four-character code) to apply to the Aggregation Rule. If the first two digits of the MPAN are not in the table below check the Elexon portal for any new LDSO¹⁷:

Distributor Short Code	Distributor ID	LDSO
10	EELC	Eastern Power Networks
11	EMEB	Western Power Distribution East Midlands
12	LOND	London Power Networks
13	MANW	SP Manweb Plc
14	MIDE	Western Power Distribution West Midlands
15	NEEB	Northern Powergrid (Northeast) Ltd
16	NORW	Electricity North West Ltd
17	HYDE	Scottish-Hydro-Electric Power Distribution Ltd
18	SPOW	SP Distribution Ltd
19	SEEB	South Eastern Power Networks
20	SOUT	Southern Electric Power Distribution Ltd
21	SWAE	Western Power Distribution (South Wales) Ltd
22	SWEB	Western Power Distribution (South West) Ltd
23	YELG	Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) plc
24	IPNL	Independent Power Networks Ltd
25	LENG	ESP Energy Ltd
26	GUCL	Energetics Electricity Ltd
27	ETCL	The Electricity Network Company Ltd
28	EDFI	EDF Energy (IDNO) Ltd
29	HARL	Harlaxton
30	PENL	Peel Electricity Network Ltd

¹⁷ Check Elexon Portal that no new LDSOs have been added: <https://www.elexonportal.co.uk>

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The LLFC ID will be associated with the relevant Distributor ID and applied to the Aggregation Rule. As an additional check the LLFC ID can be validated by checking the LDSO website Use of System charges section, in the Charging Statement.

The schedule of LLFs can be checked to confirm that the LLFC ID is associated with a Metered Voltage that matches the voltage level (kV) of the Boundary Point Metering System.

The TLM will be applied to the Aggregation Rule for both BMU and Private Network CfD Generators. For BMUs the TLM to be applied is identified by the BMU ID and this is applied to the Aggregation Rule. For Private Network CfD Generators the TLM of a reference BMU will be applied which corresponds to the GSP group that the meter is located within.

5.4.2 Aggregation Rule developed by EMRS

Aggregation Rule for BMUs

In CMRS the BMU ID is the only data item required. The BMU ID will be requested from the CfD Generator if it has not been provided by the Metering Agent or not been included in the Electrical Schematic Diagram.

In the example below is one generator circuit and a station transformer demand circuit each with a Metering System that are making up the Facility for one CfD IDs.

CfD ID 1 = (T_WXYZ-1) + (T_WXYZ-D).

Where the BM Unit ID is T_WXYZ-1 for the generating unit; T_WXYZ-D for the Station Transformer (demand BMUs have a negative value for Active Import).

Aggregation Rule for Private Network

In a Private Network the Metered Entity Identifier agreed with EMRS is required. The Metered Entity Identifier is an 18-character alphanumeric identifier.

In the example below there is one metered point making up the Facility. The net Active Energy is submitted by the CfD Generator.

CfD ID = (XY15A12345NET00000).

Where Metered Identity Identifier is made up of the metering device identifier, in this case the Meter serial number (XY15A12345); the format of the energy (e.g. NET); and the remaining characters are populated with zeroes. Where the NET value is +ve for export and –ve for import.

In the example below there is one metered point making up the Facility. The Active Export and the Active Import are submitted separately by the CfD Generator.

CfD ID = (XY15A12345AE000000) + (XY15A12345AI000000).

Where Metered Identity Identifier is made up of the metering device identifier, in this case the Meter serial number (XY15A12345); the format of the energy is AE (submitted as a +ve value) for the Active Export in the first part of the aggregation rule and is AI (submitted as a –ve value) for the Active Import in the second part of the aggregation rule; and the remaining characters are populated with zeroes.

The TLM and any applicable LLF will be applied as per the description in the Metering Agent Aggregation Rule section.