



**MHHS
PROGRAMME**
Industry-led, Elexon facilitated

Market-wide Half Hourly Settlement Programme

Round 1 Consultation: Plan Introduction and Overview

MHHS-DEL547

August 2022

v1.0

1. Introduction & Approach to Planning

2. Planning Terminology

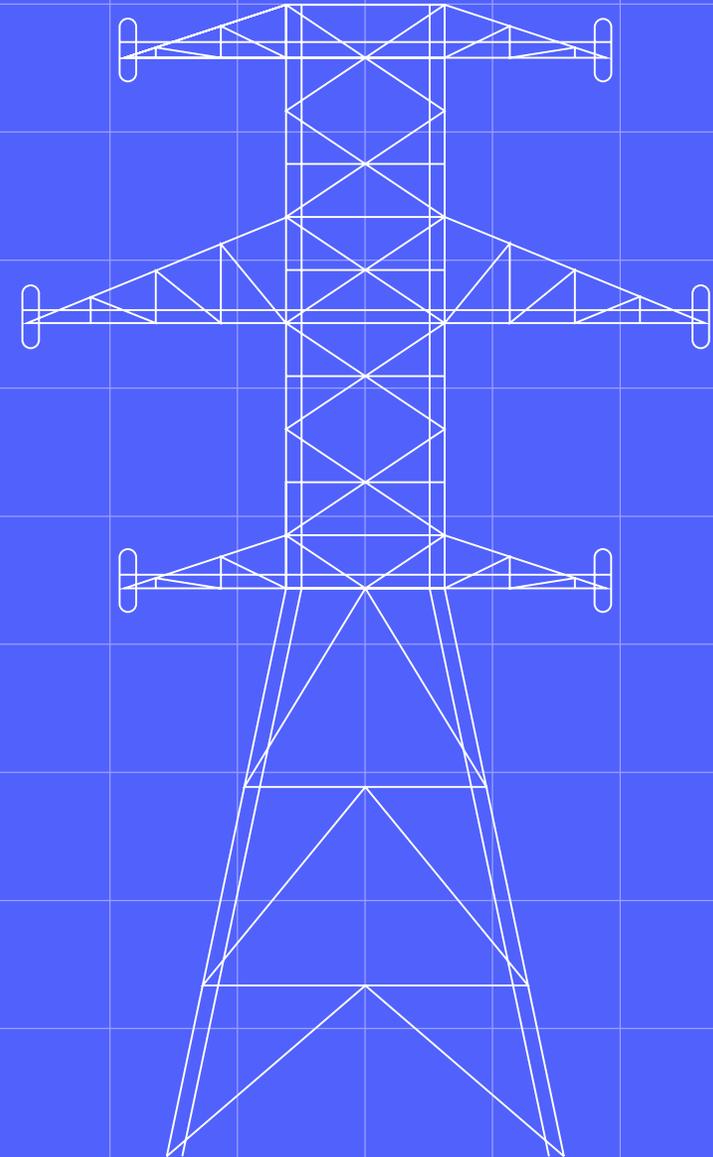
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1. Introduction & Approach to Planning



The purpose of this document is to introduce and set out the working draft of the programme plan for delivering the Market-wide Half Hourly Settlement Programme.

In this pack you will find essential information which should help provide clarity on how the working draft of the plan has been developed, from defining the key terminology and artefacts, to understanding the planning hierarchy and outlining the approach.

If you have any questions or comments please reach out to the MHHS PMO team at:
PMO@mhhsprogramme.co.uk

Introduction

Objectives of this re-planning exercise:

- To fully consult on and assess ways to ensure that the plan is set up to see MHHS implemented as early as possible and preferably no later than the date set out in the existing Transition Timetable
- To form a baseline Programme plan that can be approved by Ofgem - on the basis of a weight of agreement from Programme participants that the plan is credible, robust, achievable, and measurable.

By:

- Working with industry to develop the plan – not imposing a plan on industry

The plan as it is so far:

- This draft is a working plan based on information available to MHHSP at the time of drafting. It has not been approved by Ofgem. It is an imperative to challenge and validate all assumptions in the draft with the aim of securing the earliest possible robust implementation date.
- The plan review process is designed to arrive at a credible, robust, and achievable plan that sees MHHS implemented as early as possible and preferably no later than the date set out in the existing Transition Timetable, which all programme parties are currently required to operate in accordance with.
- The programme looks forward to working with parties to challenge and identify opportunities to shorten the overall timelines in this plan in order to secure a swift introduction of MHHS and to allow the generation of the benefits that MHHS will bring, in particular for customers and in supporting broader activity to drive towards net zero.

The Consultation Process

- The consultation questions provided during this process are intended to ensure that enough information is collected and subsequently considered, so that the plan is indeed developed ‘with industry’, rather than ‘imposed by the programme team’. Therefore, there are more questions that might otherwise be expected. Please take the time to provide high quality inputs.
- The quality of the re-baselined plan will be strongly influenced by the effort that respondents apply, in answering and providing the thinking and detail requested. Without such input from participants, we cannot expect a delivery plan that is credible, robust, achievable, and measurable.

	Dates	Level of artefacts	Objectives
Pre-consultation (volunteers)	May-22 to Jul-22	Various	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This process was based on contributions of volunteer PMs from participants and aimed to work with MHSP on ‘left-to-right planning’, to remove major uncertainties where possible and to ensure that planning documents going out for formal consultation are more likely to be useable and helpful to participants in consultation
Round 1	01-Aug-22 to 26-Aug-22	High-level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve consensus on the high-level plan structure, activity durations and sequencing – without focus on absolute dates • To test high-level assumptions and related risks
Round 2	12-Sep-22 to 07-Oct-22	Detailed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny and consultation on a full, draft programme plan including all activities, activity durations, milestones and dates, sequencing and dependencies – and a full RAID summary
Round 3 (subject to approval by PSG)	31-Oct-22 to 11-Nov-22	Detailed, final drafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a final check on the developed plan to maximise confidence in it <p><i>Round 3 added to allow for a period 2 weeks after the core MHHS design being approved by 31-Oct-22 (M5)</i></p> <p><i>Round 3 has been added in response to a request from some participants, and this is being accommodated with the revised interim plan, subject to approval by PSG in August</i></p>

Approach

The Programme Team have defined several key principles to underpin the approach that we will take to re-baseline the programme plan

Transparent Process

The planning approach and conventions will be clearly documented and made readily available and easy to understand for programme participants.

Logical Approach

Each individual component of the plan will follow a well thought out and easy-to-understand sequencing that leads to pre-defined results. A left-to-right, as well as right-to-left planning approach will be adopted to ensure consideration is given to what 'needs' to be done to meet the objectives of the programme, rather than what 'can' be done in the time available

Control Point and Milestone-Based

The plan will contain rigorous Control Points to define a critical path, as well as a tiered approach to milestones and their governance. Data submitted by programme parties will be used to assess their readiness to pass through key milestones; targeted support will be provided to any programme party with difficulties achieving the milestone rather than lowering the bar of acceptance

Outcome-driven

The plan will reflect a roadmap made up of a series of well-connected and purposeful deliverables with clear direction towards meeting the programme's objectives and outcomes

Clearly-Defined

Each workstream / initiative within the programme will have a clear list of outputs / deliverables, with milestone plans and dates for when elements are to be delivered. From the outset, planning levels will be clearly defined with a structure to show how different workstreams within the programme will interact and take ownership of milestones in accordance with these levels

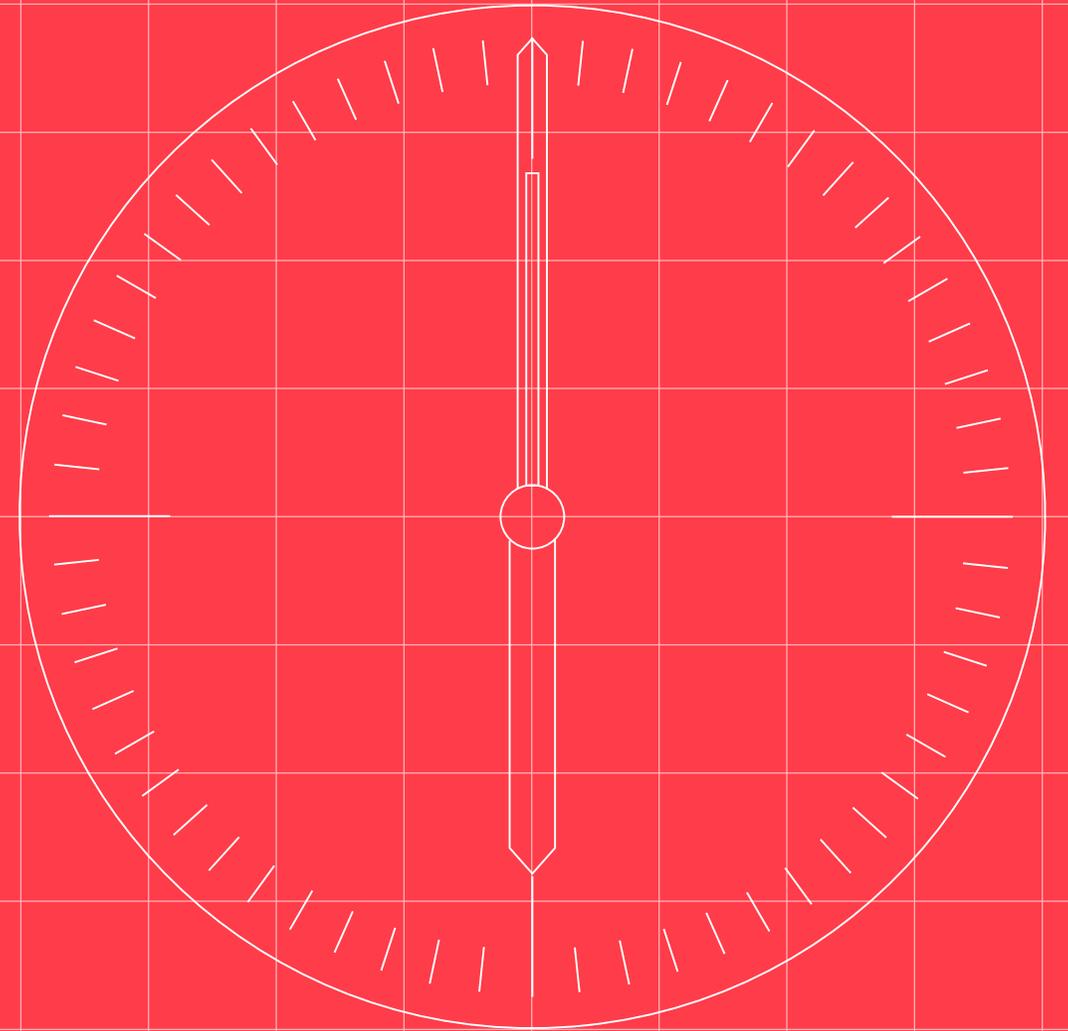
Realistic and Evidence-Based

To ensure programme participants are engaged with the programme plan and are committed to the way in which it drives delivery, the plan should be ambitious, but also attainable. An evidence-based approach to planning will ensure that the aims are justifiable

Industry-shaped

The Programme Team will seek to engage industry volunteers at the earliest opportunity in the re-planning process. A volunteer process, followed by 3 rounds of industry consultation will help to drive industry buy-in and support of the rationale behind the plan

2. Planning Terminology



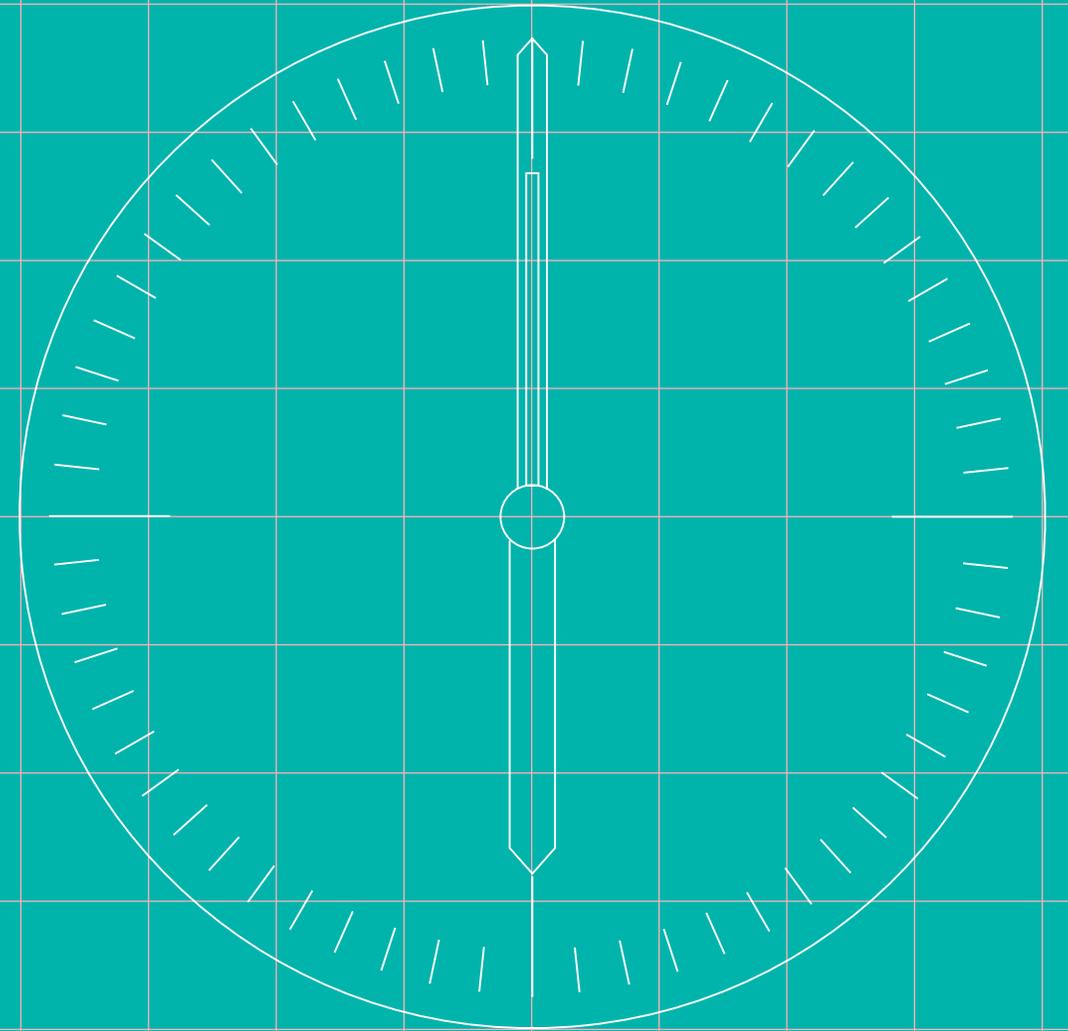
Planning Terminology

Terminology	Description	Further Explanation
<p>Control Points</p>	<p>Control Points represent significant points in the plan, where there should be an explicit decision about whether to proceed into the next major programme phase (or not).</p> <p>These decisions are based primarily on progress so far, the amount of existing uncertainty (volume of change and level of risk) and the suitability of the forward plan and its assumptions</p>	<p>Control Point reviews are chaired by the Programme Director and will cover activities including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How well delivery milestones have been met, and whether there are any significant outstanding actions from previous milestone approvals 2. Predicted status of forward delivery – with focus on critical paths (threads) to future Control Points and milestones on those paths 3. Predicted progression towards expected achievement of programme outcomes 4. How many change requests (CRs) are open and what they tell us about the stability of the solution and the delivery plan 5. How much aggregate and cumulative risk the programme is running with, and whether it is acceptable and manageable 6. How ‘fit for purpose’ the forward delivery plan is, including an assessment of the level of built-in contingency 7. There should also be a review of the programme strategies to ensure they are still suitable (those articulated in the Programme Initiation Document) <p>The outcome of the review should be a decision to continue with the programme, or to pause (or stop)</p>
<p>Milestones</p>	<p>A milestone is an event on a schedule which marks the completion of key activities</p>	<p>Milestones can note the start and finish of a programme and mark the completion of a major phase of work. They can be used to symbolise anything that has started or finished.</p> <p>Milestones are critical to successful programme management, some of the key reasons are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They help to monitor progress and deadlines - setting core milestones in the planning phase of a programme will help the programme team to stay on top of all associated deadlines, related decisions and decision criteria 2. They make it easier to spot critical dates - to see the bigger picture

Planning Terminology

Terminology	Description	Further Explanation
Critical Path	The critical path is the longest sequence of activities in a programme plan which must be completed on time for the programme to complete on its due date	<p>Programme activities are broken down into tasks. The critical path is the series of those tasks that, when followed in sequential order and accounting for all the above variables, will take the longest to complete the project.</p> <p>If an activity on the critical path slips, this would need immediate action to get the programme back on schedule. Otherwise, the whole programme can be delayed.</p>
Critical Threads	Details the key activities between Control Points.	Critical Threads will provide a view of key tasks and / or milestones that lead up to each Control Point.
Readiness Assessments	Readiness assessments will be an essential tool in ensuring all Parties are meeting their obligations to allow the programme to deliver on time and identifying risks and issues where readiness has not been met. Readiness assessments form part of the data-driven approach to targeting PPC support where it is most needed.	<p>Readiness Assessments have been designed using the principles that a Readiness Assessment a) precedes each Control Point; and b) is necessary as a checkpoint during periods where there is a long gap between Control Points.</p> <p>Proposed phasing is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA1 – Initial PP Risk Assessment – ‘mobilisation survey’ • RA2 – Completion of Mobilisation & E2E Design, Readiness for System Design and Build • RA3 – System Design & Build Checkpoint 1 • RA4 – System Design & Build Checkpoint 2 • RA5 – Completion of System Design & Build, Readiness for Integration Testing • RA6 – Completion of Connectivity & Basic Message Exchange Testing, Readiness for E2ET • RA7 – Completion of Integration Testing, Readiness for Go-Live • RA8 – Readiness to Start Accepting All MPANs under New TOM • RA9 – Parallel Run Checkpoint • RA10 – Completion of Parallel Run, Readiness to Cut Over to New Settlement Timetable

3. Planning Artefacts



Planning Artefacts

Overview

The MHHS Programme uses a number of key artefacts to manage the programme plan.

Reporting

The digital PMO (dPMO) tool will be used to assist in monitoring progress and reporting via data visualisation dashboards that are now accessible to the wider programme via the Programme Portal.

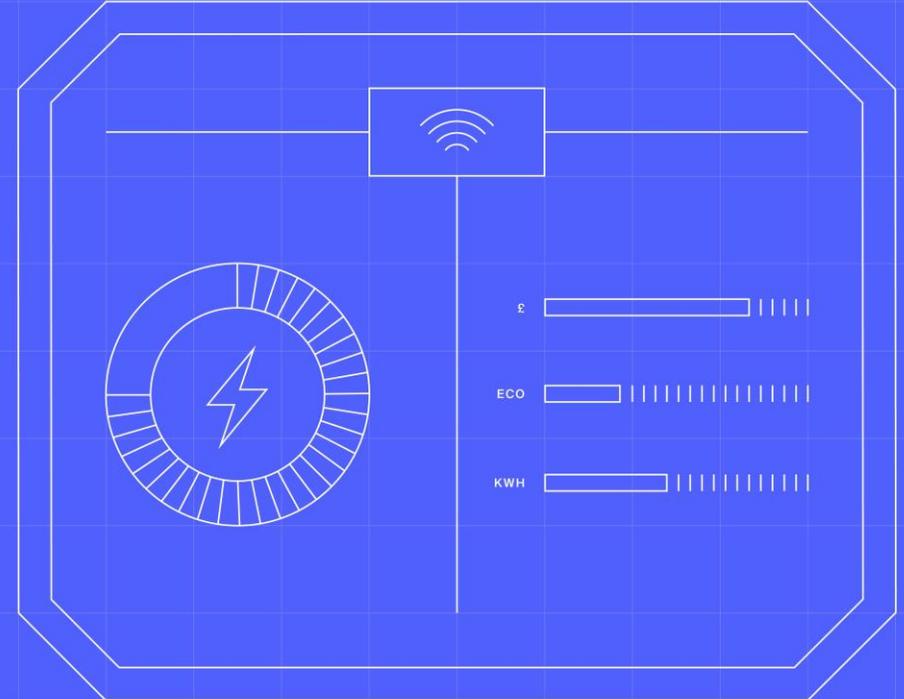
dPMO includes dashboards for the Milestone Register, Milestone Status Report, RAID Log and Change Control Log – and at Round 2 consultation the programme plan (Gantt representation) will also be available.

Cadence

Artefacts 01 to 03 will be baselined with the programme plan, whereas artefacts 04 to 07 will be updated on an ongoing basis.



4. The Planning Hierarchy



The Planning Hierarchy

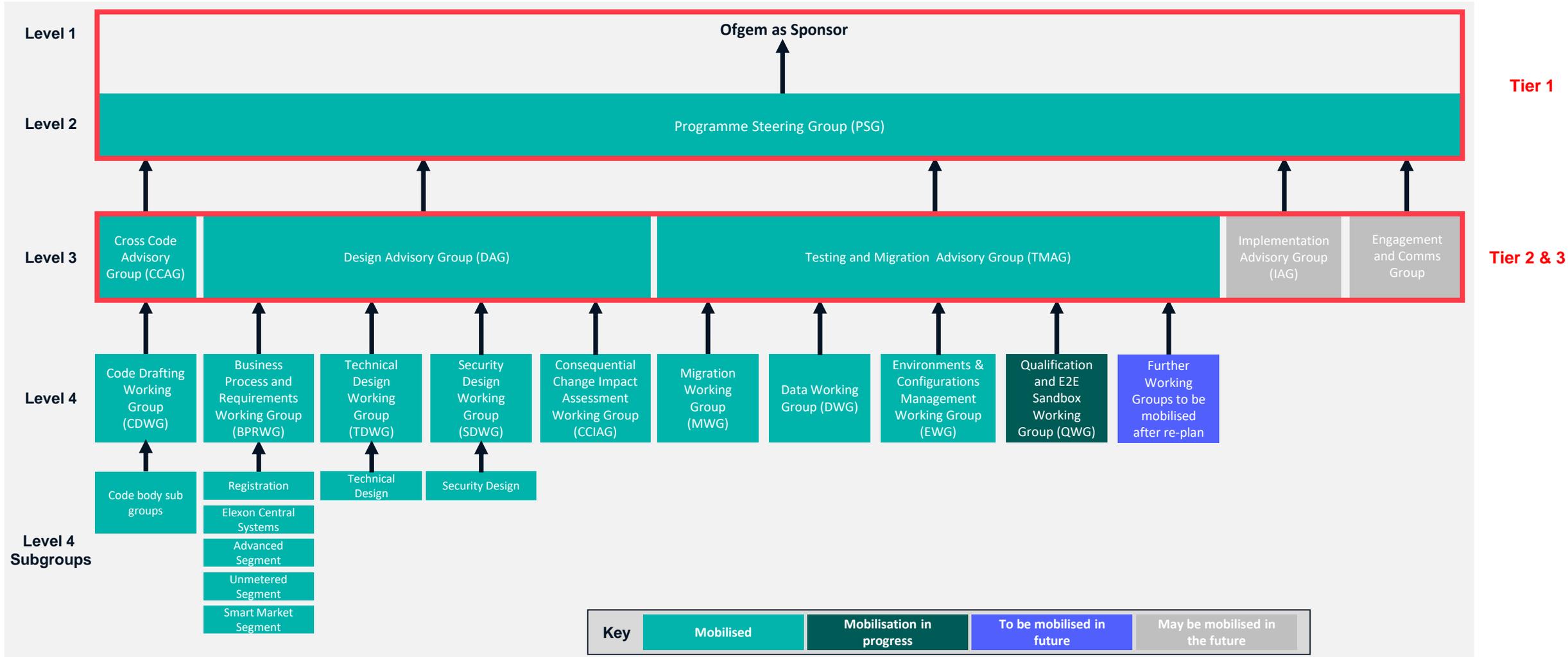
A planning hierarchy is required to categorise key programme activities and milestones, provide an understanding of how the different levels of plans feed up into the Programme Plan (comprising of Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 activities and milestones) and determine governance decision making. Each milestone tier will have an accompanying governance group responsible to acceptance and sign-off

Milestone Tier	Tier Description	Milestone Tier Reference	Governance reporting, decision-making and change control
Tier 1	<p>Milestones that sit on the critical path for Go-Live and / or are under the purview of the Programme Steering Group. This includes milestones for the decision point associated with progressing to the next phase of the programme (i.e. Control Points). Tier 1 milestones are comprised of a number of sub-milestones (Tier 2 and 3) focused on activities and deliverables which will be key inputs into decision-making.</p> <p><i>In accordance with the Ofgem MHHS governance framework, decisions on Tier 1 milestones that meet certain criteria (e.g. a re-plan that would move one or more Tier 1 milestones by 3 months or more) will be escalated to Ofgem as the Programme Sponsor for ultimate sign-off. Ofgem will be consulted in milestone decision-making by exception.</i></p>	T1-XX-XXXX	Programme Steering Group
Tier 2	<p>Milestones that sit on a critical thread and therefore, are direct dependencies for the delivery of critical path milestones. This includes commencement and completion checkpoints for key stages of activity, such as the stages of SIT. Tier 2 milestones are key input activities or deliverables for Tier 1 milestone decision points.</p> <p><i>Approved Tier 2 milestones will be presented to PSG for information and in the event a Tier 2 milestone is missed, or flagged as going to be missed, an appropriate Advisory Group representative will be asked to attend the PSG and present the remedial plan and actions to return the milestone and plan back on track.</i></p>	T2-XX-XXXX	Advisory Groups
Tier 3	<p>Milestones that are considered key input activities to Tier 2 (Critical Thread) milestones. This includes the approval of key artefacts and the release of test stubs required for a particular stage of PP testing. Working Groups and Sub-groups will be tasked with completing these tasks and reporting progress and completion to the appropriate Advisory Group to inform a decision.</p>	T3-XX-XXXX	Advisory Groups

- Tier 1, 2 and 3 milestones will be captured in the Milestone Register and will feature on the POAP+. Activities that support Tier 3 milestones will be captured as tasks in the MS Project Plan, but will not be assigned milestone status and therefore, will not be captured in the POAP+ or Milestone Register.
- There may be cases where it makes sense to deviate from the guidelines for determining the milestone tier (e.g. Readiness Assessment Final Reports will be presented and approved at the Programme Steering Group, but will be assigned a Tier 2 milestone classification on the basis that the decision does not sit on the Critical Path).

MHHS Governance and Decision-Making Structure

Each milestone tier in the Programme plan will have an accompanying governance group responsible to acceptance and sign-off. The governance group(s) will be responsible for the reporting, decision-making and change control.



Milestone Naming Convention

Within the Programme plan, each milestone will be assigned a unique reference code, this will be broken down into three distinctive parts

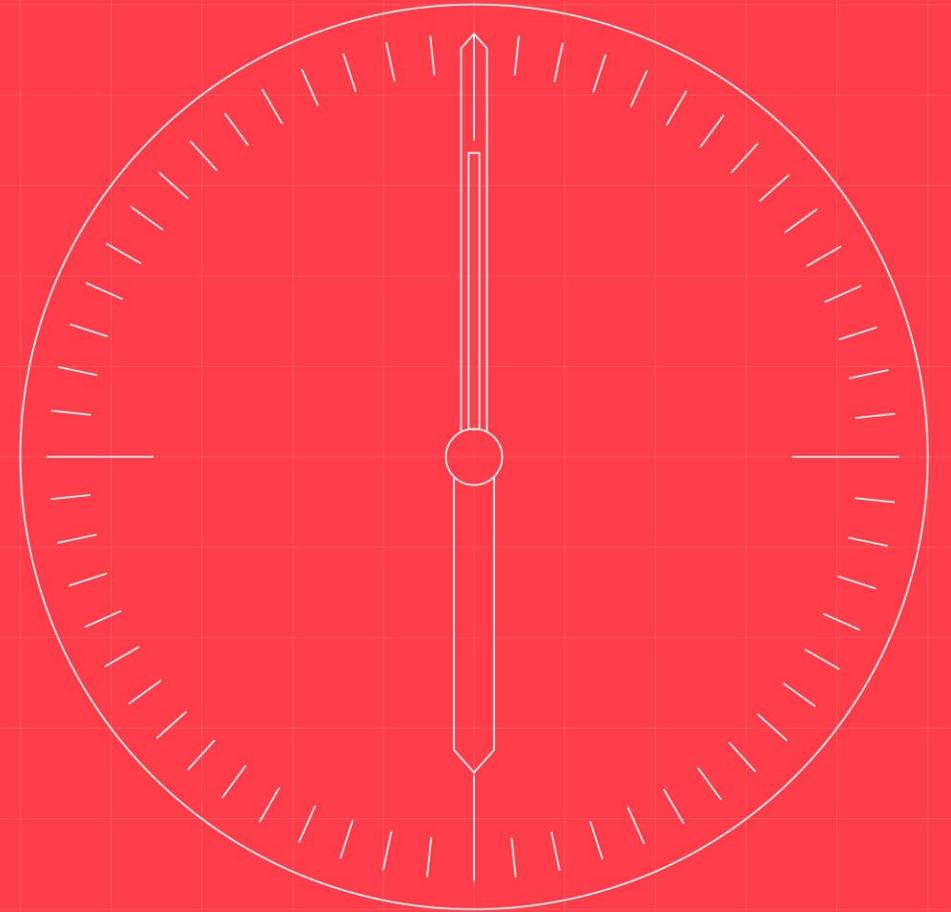
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Numerical Identifier	
Description	Free text to identify the sequencing of activities within the relevant workstream

T2-TE-1234

Workstream Reference	
Workstream (unique identifier)	Description
BC	Business Change
CP	Control Point
DB	Design and Build
EC	Engagement and Communication
MT	Migration and Transition
PM	Programme Management
RA	Readiness Assessment
RE	Regulatory
TE	Testing

5. Overview of the Plan (Working Draft)

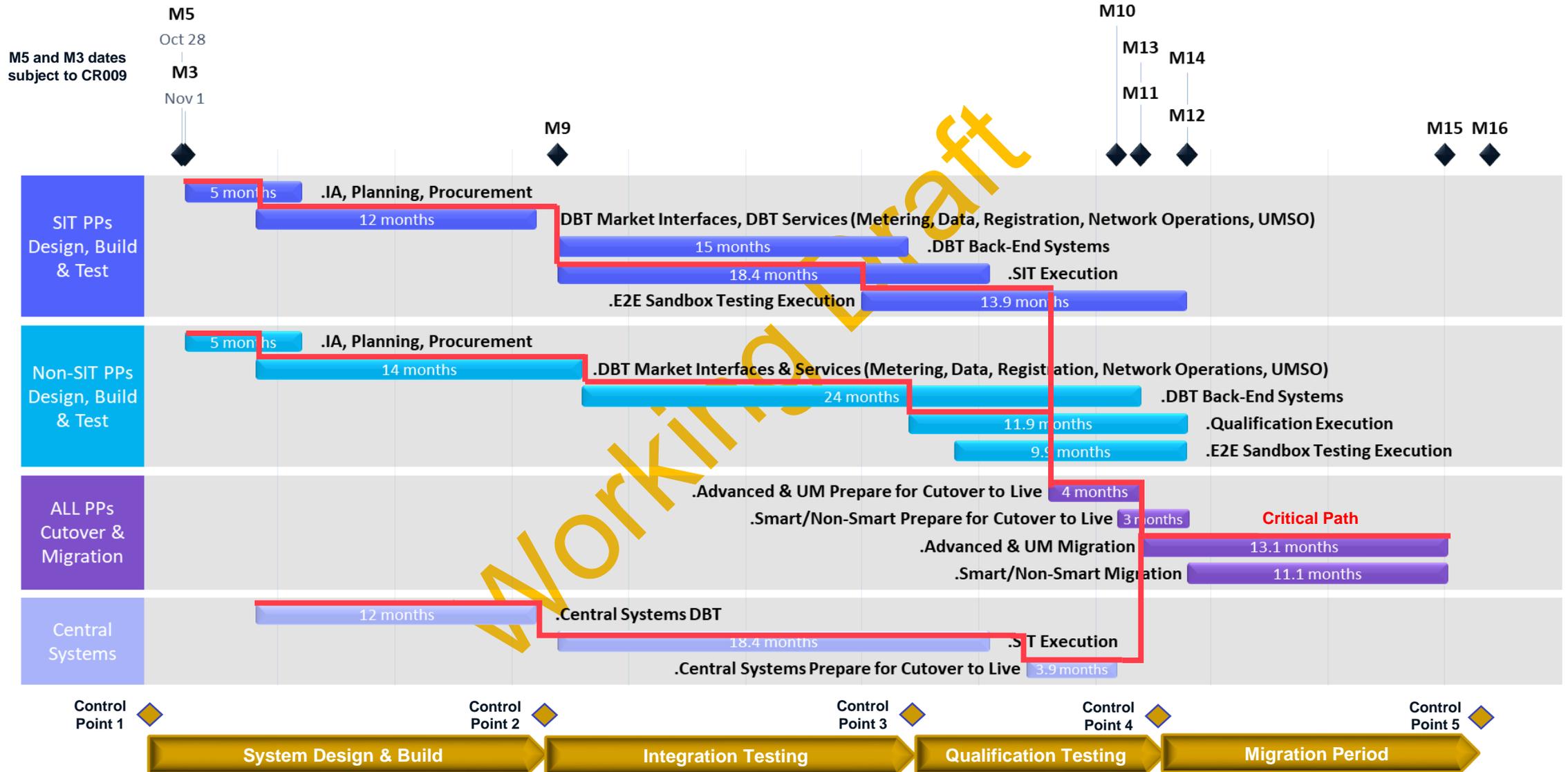


PoaP – Overall Programme

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Working Draft

PoaP – System Design, Build & Test

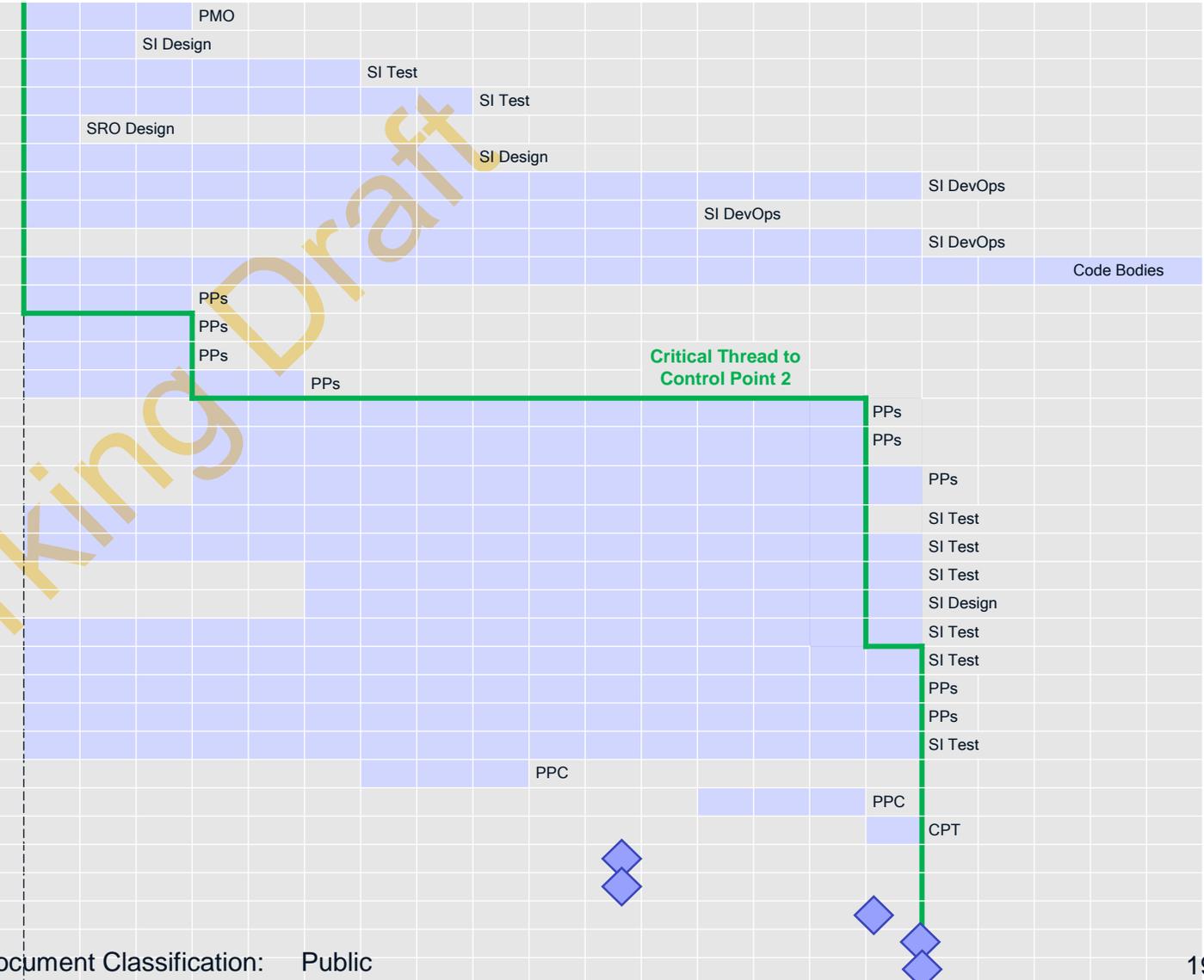
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Task	Start relative to M5 (months after M5)	Finish relative to M5 (months after M5)	Duration (months)
.Programme Re-Plan Baseline	0.0	2.9	2.9
.Design support for PPs	0.0	2.0	2.0
.Test Artefact Development and Publication	0.0	5.9	5.9
.Migration Artefact Development and Publication	0.0	7.0	7.0
.Migration Design Development and Publication	0.0	1.0	1.0
.PIT Stub Specification and Delivery	0.0	7.0	7.0
.SIT Stub Specification and Delivery	0.0	15.9	15.9
..Data Service Emulators	0.0	12.0	12.0
..UIT Test Stub Development - CSS & SMRS simulators	6.2	15.9	9.7
.Regulatory	0.0	20.8	20.8
.PP Mobilisation	0.0	3.0	3.0
.PP Impact Assessment	0.0	3.0	3.0
.PP Planning	0.0	3.0	3.0
.PP Software / Service Procurement	0.0	5.0	5.0
.Central Systems DBT	3.1	15.0	11.9
.SIT PP Market Interfaces & Services DBT (Metering, Data, Registration, Network Operations, UMSSO)	3.1	15.0	11.9
.Non-SIT PP Market Interfaces & Services DBT (Metering, Data, Registration, Network Operations, UMSSO)	3.1	15.9	12.8
.DBT Progress Monitoring of Central Systems	0.0	15.0	15.0
.DBT Progress Monitoring of PPs	0.0	15.9	15.9
.DBT Progress Monitoring of Consequential Change	5.1	15.9	10.8
.Design Assurance of PPs	5.1	15.9	10.8
.Test Assurance of PPs	5.1	15.9	10.8
.SI SIT Preparation	0.0	15.9	15.9
.PP SIT Preparation	0.0	15.9	15.9
.PP UIT Preparation	0.0	15.9	15.9
.SI UIT Preparation	0.0	15.9	15.9
.Readiness Assessment 3 - Design & Build Checkpoint	6.0	9.0	3.0
.Readiness Assessment 4 - Start of Integration & Test	12.3	15.3	3.0
.Control Point 2 Preparation	14.3	15.6	1.3
.MILESTONE M6 - Code change baselined	10.5	10.5	0.0
.MILESTONE M7 - Smart Meters Act powers enabled	10.5	10.5	0.0
.MILESTONE M9 - System Integration Testing Start	15.3	15.3	0.0
MILESTONE M8 - Code changes delivered	16.0	16.0	0.0
Control Point 2 - Start of Integration and Test	16.0	16.0	0.0

M5



Approach & Key RAID Items – System Design, Build & Test

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Delivery Approach

- Initial focus is on Participant high-level impact assessments and identifying IT provision strategies (for those Participants who have not already concluded or even started these activities)
- Focus is then on DBT for Market Interfaces & Services (Metering, Data, Registration, Network Operations, UMSO) – to take 'Back-End' Participant systems DBT off the critical path
- SI will provide simulators to support Participants' DBT
- SI will conduct assurance of Participants' designs and DBT plans and delivery activities – this will include focus on monitoring when Participants start their detailed design activity, and PIT
- (Options to reduce the overall timeline to be considered as part of Round 1 consultation)

Key Issues

- Transition Design will not be ready by M5. This information influences Participant design due to the provisions that will need to be built to facilitate the migration window i.e., running new world and old-world processes within a single system / set-up
- There will be changes across electricity systems: Charging/Billing (DUoS), Registration (MPRS), Network Operations (LDSO) and UMS (LOCUS). Until full requirements are known, the changes required for each system and therefore, the build implications, are unknown
- Programme has not yet allocated an appropriate owner for Certificate Management

Key Assumptions

- Participants will develop their own PIT entry and execution plans
- SI will assure Participants' designs and their PIT activities
- No DIP environment will be provided for Participants ahead of SIT
- Any changes to the design via the Programme's change control process and subsequent changes required to industry codes can be managed within timeframes in the code draft plan
- The migration and go-live approach – and the related Transition Design – will be aligned to the recommendations of CCDG (with the exception that at the start of migration for each segment all participants in that segment must be ready to accept MPANs under the new arrangements). Participants will plan and execute their DBT activities on that basis

Key Risks

- Separation of Transition Design from M5 may impact Participants' DBT plan and progress
- It may not be known how long Participants' build will take until detailed designs are complete and IT vendors have confirmed their plans
- If adapters are required, the plan may need to allow additional time to procure and test adapter service
- The baselined design may not be sufficient to draft required code changes
- There may be further market disruption over the coming months which may put further pressure on industry parties

Key Dependencies

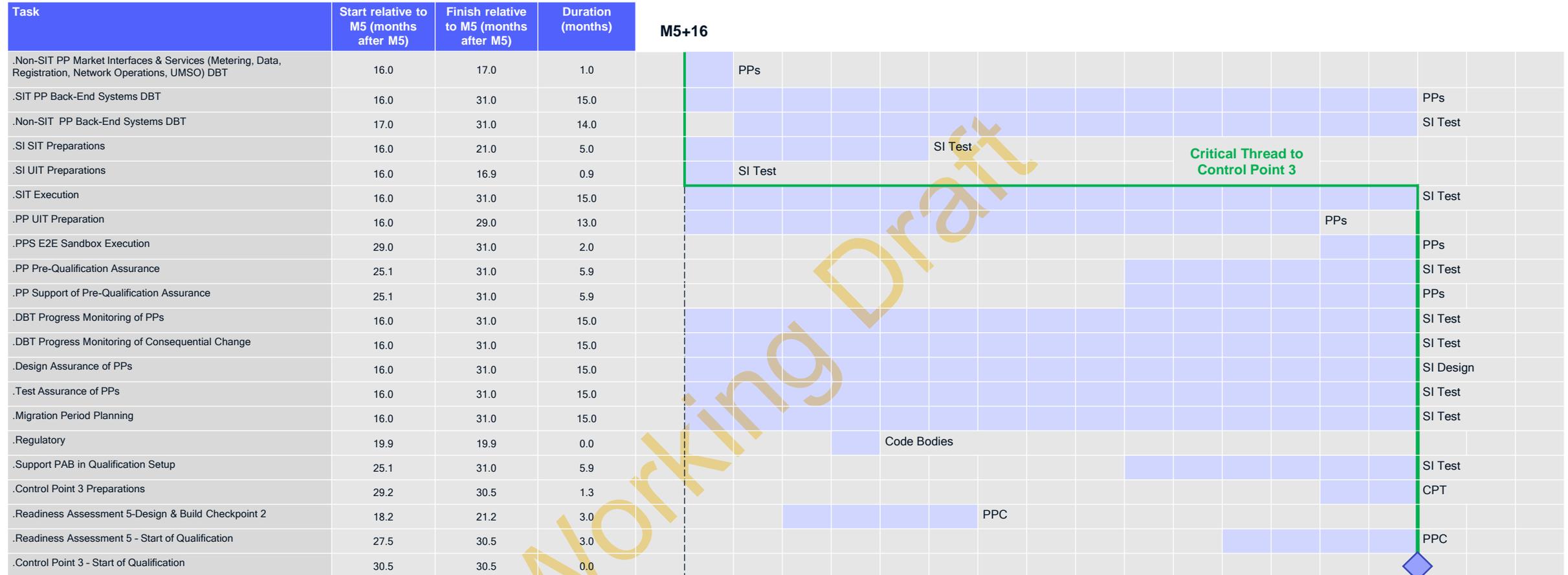
- Appointment of DIP provider and confirmation of delivery plan
- Participants may be dependent on their IT vendors delivering a working E2E solution before PIT can commence
- SI Test stubs (simulators) being provided as needed
- Programme test environments

PoaP – Integration Testing Phase

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Working Draft

Approach & Key RAID Items – Integration Testing

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Delivery Approach

- SIT preparation activities are conducted during the DBT phase
- Identification of SIT volunteers (during DBT) is critical
- SI assurance and monitoring of SIT volunteers (during DBT) will be a priority to de-risk SIT start
- SIT commences with Component Integration Testing (Central Parties)
- SIT includes function, non-functional, operational and migration testing
- SIT participants will not have to conduct Qualification Testing
- (Options to reduce the overall timeline to be considered as part of Round 1 consultation)

Key Issues

- Systems Integration Testing is on the programme's critical path – and its duration is not yet validated
- There are not yet any identified volunteers for SIT

Key Assumptions

- All Central Parties (those who will be providing core capabilities for MHHS) are mandatory participants throughout SIT – DIP, Elexon Central Services, DCC, Electralink (DTN)
- All other SIT participants are voluntary
- If Participants have completed SIT, they do not need to complete Qualification Testing
- Participants will undertake their own data cleansing

Key Risks

- Too few (or too many) participants may volunteer for SIT
- SIT volunteers may not complete their DBT on time, or may drop out
- Some participants may decide that adapters are required, and in such cases the plan may need to allow additional time to integrate any adapter services

Key Dependencies

- Central parties completing their DBT on time (Elexon Central Services, DCC, DIP provider, Electralink)
- SI Test stubs (simulators) being provided as needed
- A CR to update the CSS is needed (to enable CSS to receive and send on, to the DSP, registration details for the new SDS Provider) – and for it to be processed sufficiently in advance of SIT (REC CP R0044)
- Establishment and configuration of MDR role to allow suitable access to smart meters (MP162 and REC CP R0044-dependent) needs to be in place at the appropriate point in Component Integration Testing in SIT
- SEC MP162 - SEC changes required to deliver MHHS
- Data cut for SIT is dependent on the implementation of Supplier Meter Registration Service (SMRS) system changes relating to CP1558 - 'New Registration data items to facilitate MHHS'.
- Participant provision of adequate data cuts is required in advance of the start of related testing – and the Programme and all data providers must complete their DPIAs before data cuts can be extracted from their systems and shared

PoaP – Qualification Testing Phase

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.Non-SIT PP Back-End Systems DBT	31.1	41.0	9.9	PPs
.SIT Execution	31.1	35.6	4.5	SI Test
.Qualification Part 1 Test Execution (Market Interfaces & Services) (likely to be tranced)	31.1	41.0	9.9	Critical Thread to Control Point 4
.Qualification Part 2 Test Execution (Supplier Back-End Systems & Processes)	31.1	41.0	9.9	PPs
.PPs E2E Sandbox Execution	31.1	41.0	9.9	PPs
.Central Systems Prepare for Cutover to Live	36.1	39.9	3.8	PPs
.Advanced & UM Prepare for Cutover to Live	37.1	41.0	3.9	PPs
.Smart/Non-Smart Prepare for Cutover to Live	40.0	41.0	1.0	PPs
.PP Business Change	31.1	41.0	9.9	PPs
.Support for PP Business Change	31.1	41.0	9.9	PPC
.Migration Period Planning	31.1	41.0	9.9	SI
.PP Readiness Assessment 7 - Start of Migration	37.6	40.6	3.0	PPC
.Control Point 4 Preparation	39.2	40.6	1.4	CPT
.Milestone M10 - Central Systems Ready for Migrating MPANs	40.0	40.0	0.0	
.Milestone M11 - Start of 1 Year Migration for UMS/Advanced	41.0	41.0	0.0	
.Milestone M13 - Load Shaping Service Switched On	41.0	41.0	0.0	
.Control Point 4 - Start of Migration	40.6	40.6	0.0	

Working Draft

Approach & Key RAID Items – Qualification Testing

This draft is a working plan based on information available to MHSP at the time of drafting. It has not been approved by Ofgem. It is an imperative to challenge and validate all assumptions in the draft with the aim of securing the earliest possible robust implementation date.

The plan review process is designed to arrive at a credible, robust, and achievable plan that sees MHHS implemented as early as possible and preferably no later than the date set out in the existing Transition Timetable, which all programme parties are currently required to operate in accordance with.

The programme looks forward to working with parties to challenge and identify opportunities to shorten the overall timelines in this plan in order to secure a swift introduction of MHHS and to allow the generation of the benefits that MHHS will bring, in particular for customers and in supporting broader activity to drive towards net zero.

Delivery Approach

- All Participants who do not conduct SIT must conduct Qualification Testing and be qualified
- Qualification Testing can begin after SIT functional testing has been completed, and a certain amount of non-functional and operational testing progressed. It does not have to wait until all SIT is complete
- Elexon (BSC) are accountable for the management of the testing
- It is expected that tranches will be used to get Participants through Qualification Testing
- (Options to reduce the overall timeline to be considered as part of Round 1 consultation)

Key Issues

- Roles and responsibilities for management of Qualification Testing are not yet fully agreed

Key Assumptions

- Qualification Testing will require a complete qualification (from scratch), including systems and processes
- The start of Qualification Testing requires MHHS code changes to have been implemented in the industry codes
- All Qualification testing can be carried out within the 12-month window currently outlined in the Ofgem Transition Timetable
- Elexon BSC team will manage Qualification Testing and has the capability and capacity to do so
- Tranching will be required in Qualification Testing
- If Participants have completed SIT, they do not need to complete Qualification Testing

Key Risks

- The scope of Qualification Testing (QT) is not yet clear. If Participants must conduct full QT (rather than a re-qualification), this may impact the required overall duration currently in the plan (12 months) and cause the window to need to be longer
- The time taken for each Participant to go through Qualification Testing (QT) may be a significant proportion of the overall window allowed – meaning that Elexon BSC may not have the capacity to manage the volume of Participants going through QT at any one time

Key Dependencies

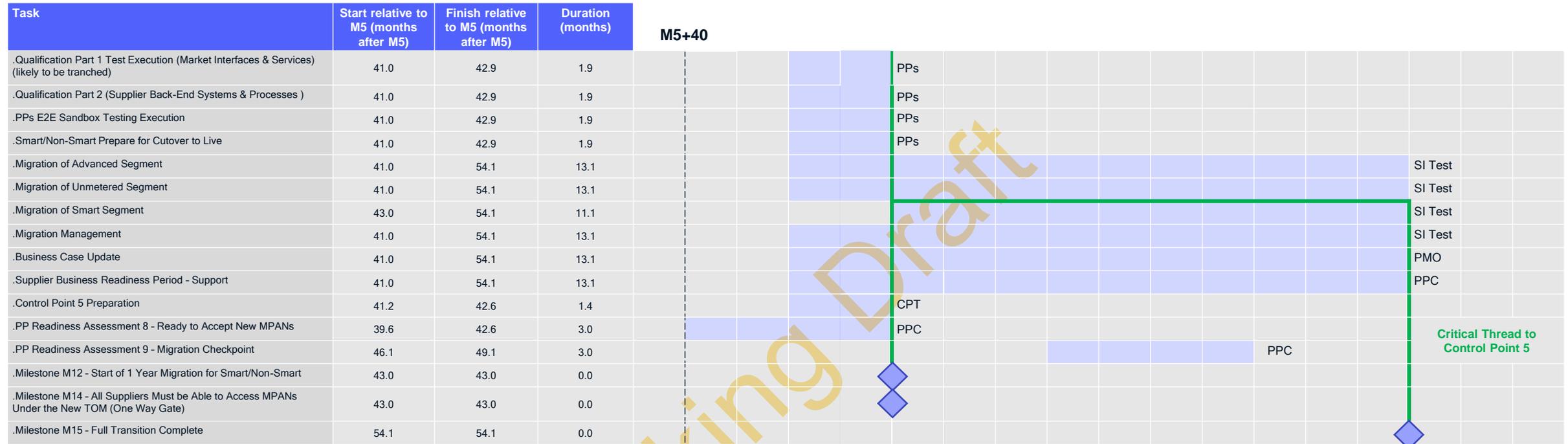
- The Programme is dependent on an external body (BSC PAB) to manage and report on the progress and completion of Qualification Testing
- Quality of Programme reporting on Qualification Testing progress is dependent on information provided by the PAB
- Completion of Qualification is dependent on code implementation (M8)

PoaP – Migration Phase

This draft is a working plan based on information available to MHHSP at the time of drafting. It has not been approved by Ofgem. It is an imperative to challenge and validate all assumptions in the draft with the aim of securing the earliest possible robust implementation date.

The plan review process is designed to arrive at a credible, robust, and achievable plan that sees MHHS implemented as early as possible and preferably no later than the date set out in the existing Transition Timetable, which all programme parties are currently required to operate in accordance with.

The programme looks forward to working with parties to challenge and identify opportunities to shorten the overall timelines in this plan in order to secure a swift introduction of MHHS and to allow the generation of the benefits that MHHS will bring, in particular for customers and in supporting broader activity to drive towards net zero.



Working Draft

Approach & Key RAID Items – Migration

This draft is a working plan based on information available to MHSP at the time of drafting. It has not been approved by Ofgem. It is an imperative to challenge and validate all assumptions in the draft with the aim of securing the earliest possible robust implementation date.

The plan review process is designed to arrive at a credible, robust, and achievable plan that sees MHHS implemented as early as possible and preferably no later than the date set out in the existing Transition Timetable, which all programme parties are currently required to operate in accordance with.

The programme looks forward to working with parties to challenge and identify opportunities to shorten the overall timelines in this plan in order to secure a swift introduction of MHHS and to allow the generation of the benefits that MHHS will bring, in particular for customers and in supporting broader activity to drive towards net zero.

Delivery Approach

- The delivery approach for migration is not yet decided
- The fundamental understanding upon which the plan is based, is that the MHHS Target Operating Model (TOM) being delivered by this programme is based on recommendations from the Code Change and Development Group (CCDG) report on “Transition Consultation on Market-Wide Half Hourly Settlement” dated 5th July 2021.

The MHHS core design does not have any system-based way to accommodate, before milestone M14, consumers whose MPAN(s) have been migrated to the half-hourly settlement (HHS) arrangements, switching to a supplier who has not yet set up their operations for HHS.

- (Options to reduce the overall timeline to be considered as part of Round 1 consultation)

Key Issues

- Migration / Go-live approach informed by CCDG (and the TOM) is not currently workable without clarification, since there is some ambiguity in how the existing Ofgem Transition timetable accommodates that design

Key Assumptions

- Current plan assumes no requirement to change the design to allow ‘reverse migration’ (allowing consumers to move from HH to non-HH arrangements) between the start of migration and M14
- Principle upon which the plan is based, is that the MHHS Target Operating Model (TOM) is based on recommendations from the Code Change and Development Group (CCDG) report (July 2021). It is assumed that migration for Advanced and UM may begin (at M11) before M14 since HHS arrangements already exist. However, for Smart, migration may not begin (M12) before M14 since this would cause constraint of consumer choice for a period of time.
- This approach (based on CCDG recommendations) is not fully in line with the sequence of activities outlined in the Ofgem Transition Timetable – where Smart migration is also allowed before M14.

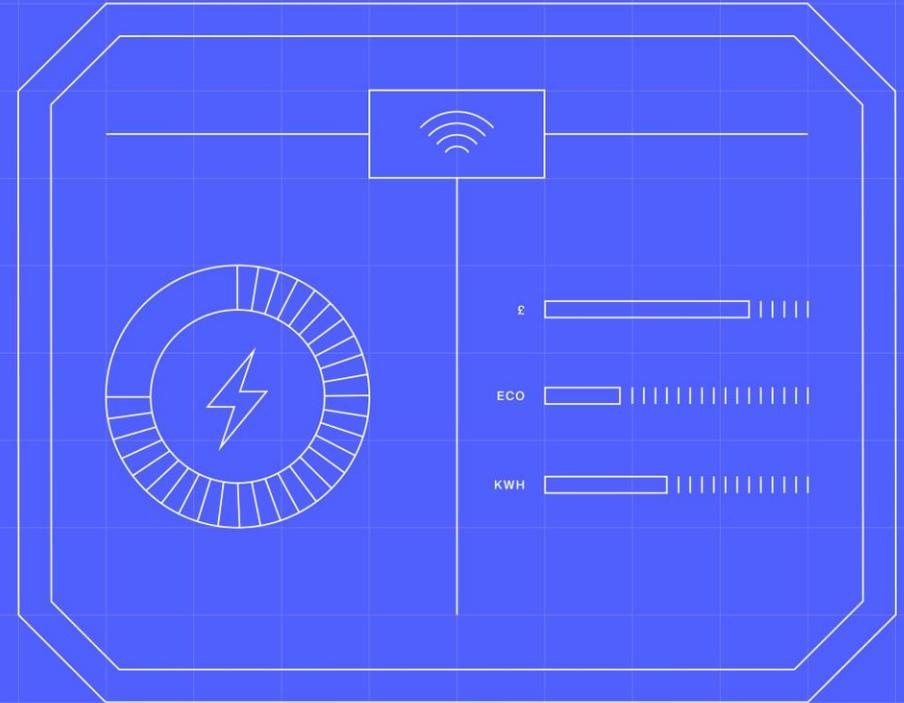
Key Risks

- Given that the Migration / Go-live approach informed by CCDG (and the TOM) may not be workable without clarification, the existing planning assumptions for the programme plan may become invalid – which could affect multiple elements of the plan
- Certain outcomes of the discussion to confirm the Migration / Go-Live approach might mean that there is no incentive for Participants to reach migration readiness at the earliest opportunity
- Certain outcomes of the discussion to confirm the Migration / Go-Live approach might mean that there may be some constraint of consumer choice until milestone M14 is reached
- Certain outcomes of the discussion to confirm the Migration / Go-Live approach might mean that the Transition design and / or Participants’ designs may need to be adjusted to accommodate ‘reverse migration’ (allowing consumers to move from HH to non-HH arrangements) between the start of migration and M14

Key Dependencies

- Migration start is dependent on completion of the data cleansing activity that must be carried out following the implementation of system changes relating to CP1558 - ‘New Registration data items to facilitate MHHS’ and associated R0032
- Implementation of mods P432 and P434 (recommendation from CCDG to ease the migration load on Suppliers to move CT meters to HH ahead of the MHHS migration window) is required before migration start

6. Glossary



Glossary

Acronym	Definition
CCAG	Cross Code Advisory Group
DAG	Design Advisory Group
DBT	Design Build Test
DWG	Design Working Group
E2E	End to end
GONG	GO or No Go
IPA	Independent Programme Assurer
LDP	Lead Delivery Partner

Acronym	Definition
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
L4	Level 4
PoaP	Plan on a Page
PMO	Programme Management Office
PP	Programme Parties
PPC	Programme Party Coordinator

Acronym	Definition
PSG	Programme Steering Group
RACI	Responsible, Accountable, Consulted and Informed
RAID	Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies
SRO	Senior Responsible Owner
SI	Systems Integrator
TOM	Target Operating Model

A full list of the definition for all terms and acronyms used on the programme can be found in the [MHHS Programme Glossary](#).