

# **Flexibility Digital Infrastructure**

## **System Use Case exercise**

Template

December 2023, Version 2.1

*Disclaimer: The materials in this Template comprise Ofgem's current thinking around a Flexibility Digital Infrastructure (FDI). This Template is purely an information gathering exercise to enable a more informed discussion on FDI governance and technical design. It is not an indication of any minded-to positions on an FDI in Ofgem's Future of Distributed Flexibility workstream.*

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Version	Date	Author(s)	Notes
2.0	4 <sup>th</sup> December 2023	Ofgem	Emailed to participants.
2.1	13 <sup>th</sup> December 2023	Ofgem	Presented at introduction meeting.

## 1. Overview

As we continue to progress our **technical workstream** on a Flexibility Digital Infrastructure (FDI), we would value your input in **considering a range of implementation options**.

We have completed a **first refinement** on a set of **Business Use Cases (BUCs)**, detailing the **outcomes** we seek to achieve. We are now interested in **exploring** how these outcomes **could be realised**. Therefore, we are **asking you to write System Use Cases (SUCs)** for **selected BUCs**, giving us an **initial view of the range of implementation options**. This will inform our **ongoing policy** development on suitable FDI **governance and technical** design and supports us in **building industry consensus** on the forward direction. Your **SUC proposals** should achieve the **BUC narratives** and Key Performance Indicators (**KPIs**) while delivering the **scenarios** set out. Please **submit** your SUC proposals using the **templates** at the end of this document.

We **thank you for your participation** in this exercise and look forward to receiving your completed SUC templates.

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Previous policy development

In the [Call for Input](#) (CFI) on the Future of Distributed Flexibility, Ofgem considered the need for a flexibility-centric energy system to support our net zero goals. As part of this, key market failures were outlined as hindering the realisation of the full value of distributed flexibility. Ofgem proposed **3 broad archetypes** for an FDI to address the **market failures and enable transparent and coordinated flexibility markets for easier participation**.

We have now developed the broad archetypes into **granular BUCs which describe key outcomes** an FDI could deliver. These were brought to industry at a stakeholder workshop where we sought input on our list of BUCs, definitions and priority ratings. We have now refined the BUCs based on this feedback and also defined a set of **KPIs that describe the specific common benefits** realised for FDI users.

Figure 1 below provides an indicative map of the technical dependencies between BUCs. This shows some earlier BUCs, such as BUC.4 and BUC.2, as underpinning other later BUCs, such as BUC.7. It also shows **BUC.1/1.1 as foundational under all other BUC**. We note that enduring and effective delivery of outcomes requires a **foundational Data Sharing Infrastructure (DSI)**. The **DSI requirement is covered by BUC.1 (Common Data Standardisation and Sharing Mechanism) and BUC.1.1 (Common Data Standards and Wider IT Infrastructure)** in the below diagram. Ofgem's Energy System Digitalisation team are progressing a DSI workstream and we continue to work closely together.

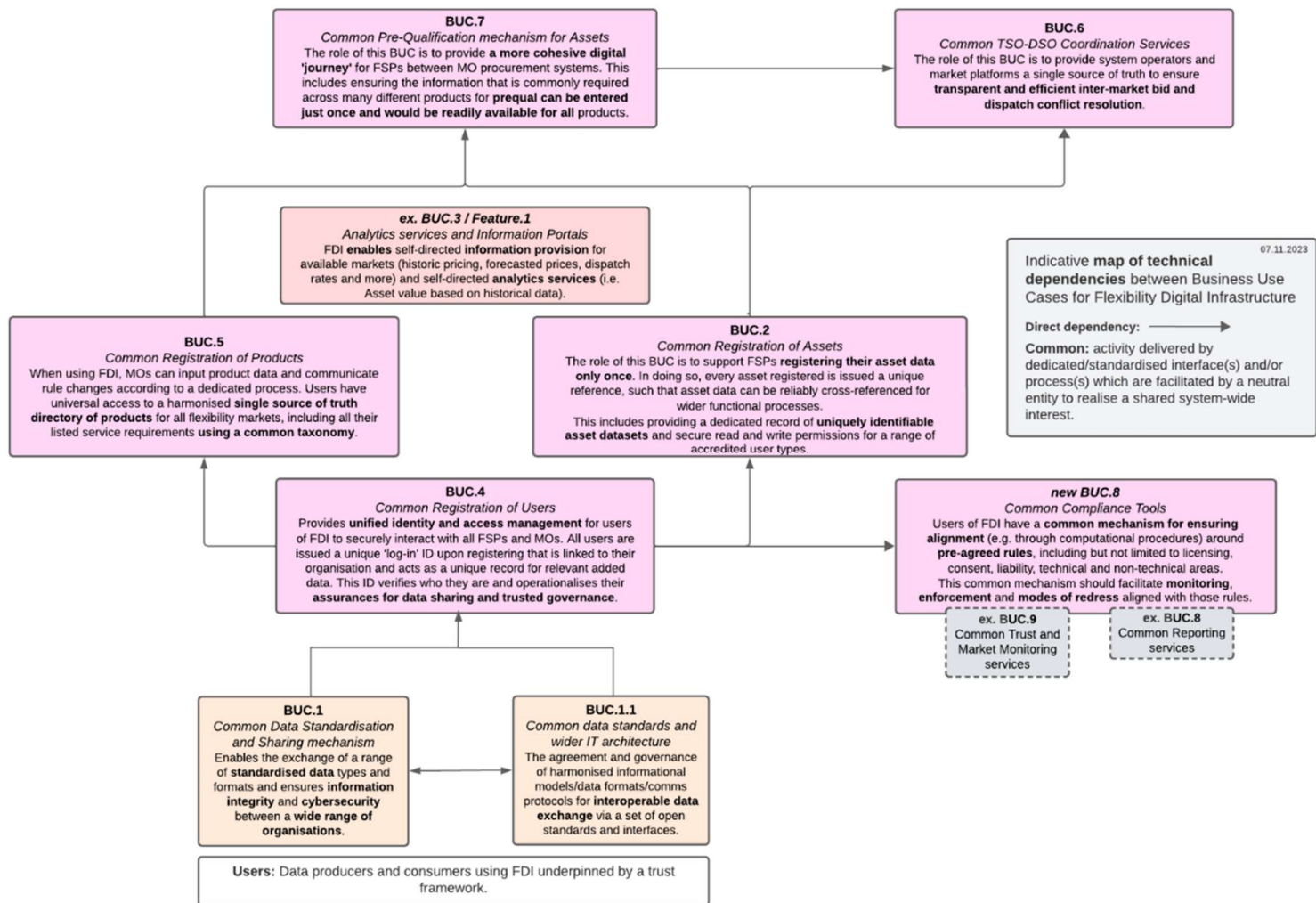


Figure 1: Indicative map of technical dependencies between BUCs for an FDI.

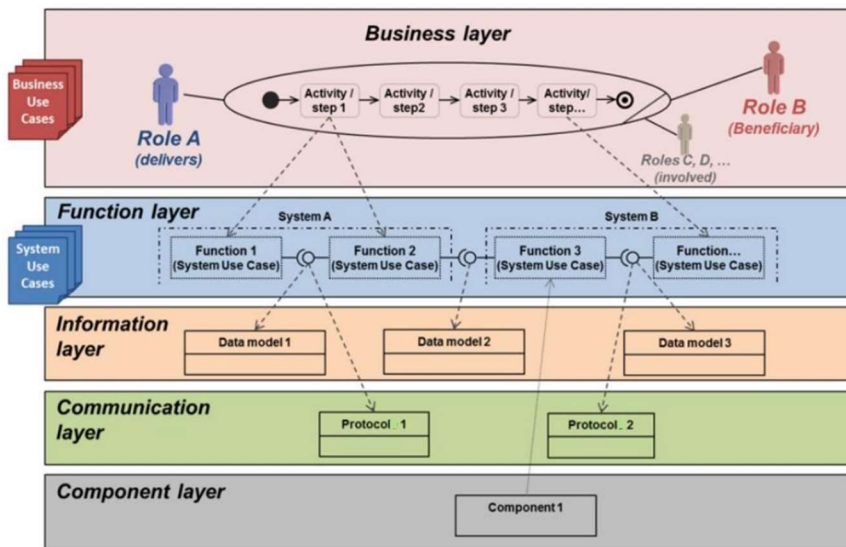


Figure 2: BUC and SUC overlayed on the SGAM framework layers.

## 2.2 Current SUC exercise

We are using the **Smart Grid Architecture Model (SGAM)** framework to structure our work. It describes **the layers of interoperability involved in exchanging information** and how the layers interact. Figure 2 above shows that the **BUCs sit at the business layer**, and the **SUCs sit at the function layer** underneath. This demonstrates how underpinning SUC functions are used to deliver overall BUC outcomes.

The BUCs will continue to evolve as we advance our understanding, however, we are now at a stage where it is valuable to explore some more developed BUCs as proposed SUCs. Currently, we have identified **BUC.2 (Common Asset Registration)** and **BUC.4 (Common User Registration)** as initial priority outcomes likely to provide the most shared system-wide benefit, including for distributed flexibility assets. Therefore, we are asking you to submit SUC proposals for new or existing systems to deliver these two BUCs. **The SUC proposals will depict the functional processes that facilitate the outcomes of the relevant BUCs.**

Through this SUC exercise, we hope to gain a **clearer understanding of the needs of each BUC**, the variety of implementation options and important considerations for different options. Together, the BUC and SUC work contributes to an **evidence-base** that supports the identification of **architectural, functional and non-functional requirements** for an FDI. This helps inform our policy thinking, allowing us to address the full range of what is possible. It also encourages industry dialogue, to begin building **consensus on what is desirable**.

You will have **just over 4 weeks to complete your SUC proposals**. Using the SUC templates enables information to be gathered consistently and ensures artefacts are readily comparable. We will hold an introduction meeting after sharing the template document, to overview the exercise and take questions from participants. We are also **offering optional bilateral check-ins** during the course of the exercise to support participants. Once we have received and reviewed your completed templates we may follow up with further discussions, after which we **intend to seek user views and engage wider stakeholders**.

We **intend to make public as much of our evidence base as possible** throughout the policy development process, so we expect to share these SUC exercise outputs more widely in future. Therefore, when submitting your SUC proposals, **please confirm if any parts are confidential** with clear reasoning as to why.

We have chosen your organisation based on its thought leadership demonstrated through CFI responses, subsequent bilaterals and workshop engagements. We have chosen the range of organisations to ensure there are a representative breadth of proposals. **We do encourage joint submissions, particularly if your SUC envisions a shared approach with other similar organisations.**

**We thank you in advance for your input** and appreciate the work that goes into these types of exercises. We will keep you updated on how your input continues to evolve our policy thinking.

### 3. Timeline

Below is an indicative timeline for the SUC exercise:

<b>What</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>SUC Template and example shared with participants</b>	w/c 4th December 2023 (template) w/c 11th December 2023 (example)	SUC template and example documents to be emailed to participants. The documents include background information, timelines envisaged, use case details and the template itself alongside a completed example.
<b>SUC Exercise Forum</b>	Wednesday 13th December 2023 at 11am	Introductory meeting with stakeholders to overview the exercise and an example template, and there will be ample time for questions.
<b>Optional Check-Ins</b>	w/c 18th December 2023 w/c 2nd January 2024 w/c 8th January 2024	All stakeholders are welcome to request bilateral meetings with the Ofgem team for support completing the template. Please contact <a href="mailto:flexibility@ofgem.gov.uk">flexibility@ofgem.gov.uk</a> to arrange this.
<b>Participants submit completed SUC templates</b>	Friday 19th January 2024	Completed SUC templates should be sent to <a href="mailto:flexibility@ofgem.gov.uk">flexibility@ofgem.gov.uk</a> by close of play on Friday 19th January.
<b>Follow up Discussions</b>	February 2024 onwards	After reviewing submitted templates, we may hold follow up meetings to discuss further.
<b>Wider stakeholder engagement</b>	February/March 2024 onwards	We intend to engage with various stakeholders, including users/FSPs, once there is sufficient clarity of submitted templates. An approach has not been decided, but this may be via a workshop.

## 4. Business Use Cases

This section describes **the two BUCs that your SUC proposals should address**. In each section you will find the BUC:

- described with respect to its **scope, narrative, KPIs and interdependencies**; and
- presented as a **scenario**, to help support thinking around how proposed SUCs can cater to various potential eventualities.

For this SUC exercise, please propose **new or existing systems** that your organisation considers both feasible and desirable, to deliver these BUCs.

In addition to BUC specifics, wider requirements should also be kept in mind such as: user experience and ease of use, data privacy, cyber security, data quality, regulatory compliance and ultimately grid resilience and reliability.

In particular, please consider user needs and how your proposed implementation can best support ease of use for Flexibility Service Providers (FSPs).

### 4.1 BUC.4: Common User Registration

#### 4.1.1 BUC.4 Description

<b>Exercise Scope</b> (with respect to stages)	The role of Common User Registration for use in the Procurement stage of the end-to-end process.
<b>Narrative</b> (description of outcomes)	<p>To simply initiate service delivery across markets, the role of this BUC is to enable <b>unified identification and access management</b> of all market participants (SOs, MOs and FSPs) and Special Users (such as regulator, investors, third-party service providers). Market participants become users as they get <b>issued a unique identifier</b> during Procurement that gets <b>verified as linked to their organisation</b>. This unique identifier is then the basis for a <b>searchable directory</b> of all verified users.</p> <p>This BUC is underpinned by a framework for system-wide data- and entity-assurance agreements (defined in BUC.1 and BUC1.1). When combined with the unique identifier, this is the basis for operationalising trusted data sharing agreements with other users.</p> <p>These agreements enable users to <b>pre-authorise the sharing of commercial information</b> in order to verify who they are and initiate contractual agreements.</p> <p>FSPs would then have control over the information they need to prove who they are and can facilitate the sharing of necessary counterparty details when they contract with different markets.</p> <p>SOs and MOs would have simple access to and trust in the verified counterparty information exchanged with FSPs.</p>

	Special Users such as the regulator, investors or third-party service providers can also become users and access wider system 'administration' features (i.e. logging and monitoring) where permitted.
<b>Key Performance Indicators</b> (wider benefits enabled)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enables all organisations to be registered as users using a unique identifier that future data can be linked to.</li> <li>- Enables access and use of all other BUCs which require Common User Registration.</li> <li>- Prevents FSPs from needing to register detailed contact information multiple times when accessing flexibility markets, to persistently access dynamic purchasing systems and other invitation to tender requirements.</li> <li>- Enables all users to easily configure data- and entity-assurance agreements from BUC1/1.1, ensuring they are operationalised and enforceable.</li> <li>- Enables all users to have transparent verification and authentication services, to ensure organisations and/or data are compliant.</li> <li>- Enables user friendly and scalable approaches for contact information to be updated as needed, for example based on new eligible markets or evolving commercial requirements.</li> <li>- Enables the opportunity for permissions-based secure forms of messaging channels to support access to flexibility market information.</li> <li>- Enables unique identifiers that have full interoperability across flexibility markets and where applicable the wider system.</li> </ul>
<b>Interdependencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seamless integration utilising the Data Sharing Infrastructure (Trust + Prepare + Share) outcomes defined in BUC.1 and BUC1.1.</li> <li>- Relevant data- and entity- assurance agreements are defined as part of BUC.1 and/or BUC.8 and are readily implementable by the system.</li> <li>- Information flows utilise a necessary common data standard and wider IT architecture to support the functions, defined in BUC1.1.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to enable common asset registration outcomes in BUC.2.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to enable common registration of products outcomes in BUC.5.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to enable common pre-qualification outcomes in BUC.7.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to enable common TSO-DSO coordination outcomes in BUC.6.</li> <li>- Seamless integration with relevant common compliance tools in BUC.8</li> </ul>

#### 4.1.2 BUC.4 Scenario

A Flexibility Service Provider (FSP), FSP-1, has access to flexible load across tens/hundreds of thousands of existing and planned assets in portfolios across all 6 DNO license areas. They want to maximise revenues across a local DNO market (run by MO-1), a national market (run by MO-2) and wholesale market (run by MO-3).



FSP-1, MO-1, MO-2 and MO-3 would benefit from a system delivering Common User Registration (BUC.4) outcomes described above.

Please fill in the SUC template for the following scenario, with an SUC proposal which delivers the BUC narrative and KPIs above.

Please include any missing scenario steps which might be necessary to clearly describe your SUC proposal. For example, a decentralised SUC should describe how an FSP-2 might use a different system than FSP-1 for the scenario and how the two systems operate in parallel.

Equally if some steps feel excessive or not relevant, please flag this. Note that the scenario steps will not necessarily reflect temporality in practice.

The scenario is as follows:

**User verification and uploading commercial information:**

- 1) First time User, FSP-1, has their organisation verified by the system (or systems).
  - a. Consider how FSP-1 will verify who they are to the system.
- 2) The system issues a unique identifier (ID) associated with FSP-1's organisation.
  - a. Consider how issuing multiple unique IDs will be avoided if FSP-1 tries to register again.
  - b. If multiple systems are able to issue unique IDs, consider how IDs remain coordinated and unique across multiple systems.
- 3) FSP-1 provides relevant commercial information using their unique ID.
  - a. Consider how FSP-1 will understand if their commercial information is relevant, compliant and necessary.
- 4) FSP-1 configures relevant data- and entity- assurance agreements (defined in BUC.1/1.1 and BUC.8).
  - a. Consider how the assurance agreements can be operationalised, using FSP-1's defined user rights (see KPIs) and wider permissions logic, based on the unique IDs provided by the system.
  - b. Consider how FSP-1 will configure assurance agreements via the interfacing with the system.

**Searchable directory:**

- 5) FSP-1 searches directory of other users to identify MO-1, MO-2 and MO-3 IDs and express interest in market exploration.
  - a. Consider how permissions-based secure messaging channels for user notifications could be enabled by the system.

**Commercial interoperability across markets:**

- 6) The system provides MO-1, MO-2, and MO-3 a means for accessing pre-authorised shared FSP-1 data used for initiating the Registration stage.
  - a. Consider how controls on the commercial information MOs are authorised to access could be introduced.
  - b. If multiple systems are able to issue unique IDs, consider how MOs know which system the FSP information is held on.
- 7) FSP-1 is notified of further action needed on their behalf to then initiate contractual agreements.

### Seamless integration with BUCs:

- 8) The system is able to seamlessly use and integrate all user unique ID outcomes (described in Steps 1-7) into the system used to deliver BUC.2 (Common Asset Registration) and wider BUCs.

## 4.2 BUC.2: Common Asset Registration

### 4.2.1 BUC.2 Description

<b>Exercise Scope</b> (with respect to stages)	The role of a Common Asset Registration for use in the Procurement stage of the end-to-end process.
<b>Narrative</b> (description of outcomes)	<p>In the Procurement stage, this BUC supports FSPs registering and updating asset data 'only once'. This BUC includes providing a <b>dedicated record of uniquely identifiable asset datasets</b> and <b>search, read</b> and <b>write</b> capabilities for a range of potential users. To enable this, every asset registered is issued a unique reference, such that <b>asset data can be accurately identified</b> and used for wider functional processes (e.g. other BUCs and KPIs below). This dedicated record is then the basis for a <b>searchable directory</b> of all registered assets.</p> <p>This BUC includes supporting MOs and SOs to efficiently participate with and approve the same pool of assets for flexibility services. This includes the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• supporting FSPs by automatically sharing applicable asset data across markets to allow direct entry to wider market procurement systems (BUC.7).</li><li>• surfacing the data needed for resolving disputes between FSPs and/or MOs, by reliably tracking asset permissions (BUC.6).</li></ul> <p>Special Users would be able to access wider system administration features (i.e. analytics and monitoring) where permitted.</p>
<b>Key Performance Indicators</b> (wider benefits enabled)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Prevents FSPs from needing to re-register asset data, which is common to any eligible market, multiple times when accessing flexibility markets.</li><li>- Enables all assets to be registered with a unique reference ID that all data sets of the asset are linked to.</li><li>- Enables FSPs to have user friendly and scalable approaches to registration of data for planned and operational assets, able to accommodate tens or hundreds of thousands of assets.</li><li>- Enables MOs to have user friendly and scalable approaches to importing asset data that satisfies direct entry into market procurement systems.</li><li>- Enables Special Users to access various system analytics services (e.g. monitoring system logs) that promote trusted governance.</li><li>- Enables all platforms to have equal access to the Common Asset Registration mechanism regardless of implementation routes, subject to agreed security requirements and access permissions.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enables user friendly and scalable approaches for asset data sets to be robustly updated with new data fields as needed, for example based on new eligible markets or changing market requirements.</li> <li>- Enables reliable tracking of asset contractual parameters (e.g. consumer consent, who is the contracted FSP), to surface the data needed for resolving disputes between FSPs and/or MOs.</li> </ul>
<b>Interdependencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seamless integration utilising the Data Sharing Infrastructure (Trust + Prepare + Share) outcomes defined in BUC.1 and BUC1.1.</li> <li>- Relevant data- and entity- assurance agreements are defined as part of BUC.1 and/or BUC.8 and are readily implementable by the system.</li> <li>- Information flows utilise a necessary common data standard and wider IT architecture to support the functions, defined in BUC1.1.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to utilise common user registration outcomes in BUC.4.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to enable common pre-qualification outcomes in BUC.7.</li> <li>- Seamless integration to enable common TSO-DSO coordination outcomes in BUC.6.</li> <li>- Seamless integration with relevant common compliance tools in BUC.8</li> <li>- Asset details submitted to the system are accompanied with a mechanism for validating owner consents.</li> <li>- Asset details are validated according to a transparent and well-defined logic.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.2 BUC.2 Scenario

After benefiting from BUC.4 outcomes, registered User FSP-1 now wants to efficiently register their asset base in a way that reduces friction and future repetitive or otherwise burdensome processes and would benefit from Common Asset Registration outcomes (BUC.2).

Please fill in the SUC template for the following scenario, with an SUC proposal which delivers the BUC narrative and KPIs above.

Please include any missing scenario steps which might be necessary to clearly describe your SUC proposal. For example, a decentralised SUC should describe how an FSP-2 might use a different system than FSP-1 for the scenario and how the two systems operate in parallel.

Equally if some steps feel excessive or not relevant, please flag this. Note that the scenario steps will not necessarily reflect temporality in practice.

The scenario is as follows:

##### **Asset validation and registration**

- 1) FSP-1 provides asset data to the system (or systems).
  - a. Consider how the system is integrated with the system(s) necessary to deliver common user registration (BUC.4) outcomes for FSP-1.
  - b. Consider how the system can 'signpost' the necessary data requirements until pre-qualification, for a given MO.

- c. Consider how interactions across multiple potential data access points (i.e. asset owners, installers) or databases (i.e. technology vendors, existing FSP or MO registries) will be supported.
- 2) The system validates the technical parameters for the data provided by FSP-1.
  - a. Consider how validation using multiple trusted asset databases (e.g. OEM cloud platforms) will be handled.
  - b. Consider how assets can demonstrate valid data (e.g. by virtue of existing participation in flexibility markets) and circumvent/expedite this step.
  - c. Consider how validation of planned assets could be supported.
- 3) The system validates the contractual parameters (i.e. right to operate for a given period) for the data provided by FSP-1.
  - a. Consider how the system could surface data needed to reconcile conflicting contractual claims by multiple FSPs to the asset and ensure only one operator for it at a given moment.
- 4) The system registers the validated data to the dedicated asset record, ensuring each asset has a unique identifier.
  - a. Consider how the unique asset ID paradigm would be maintained should another Registered User, FSP-n, attempt to provide data for an existing validated asset.
  - b. If multiple systems are used throughout steps 1-4, consider how 4a can reliably be achieved.
- 5) The system confirms the registration of validated data with FSP-1.
  - a. Consider how FSP-n is then notified of attempted duplicated asset registration.

#### **Asset record accessed by MOs:**

- 6) Registered Users MO-1, MO-2 and MO-3 are able to access the registered asset data for use in their procurement systems.
  - a. Consider how FSP-1 could be notified if a given market operator, MO-n, accesses data of an asset that they operate.
  - b. If multiple systems are used throughout steps 1-5, consider how MO-n identifies and accesses the system that the registered data is held on.

#### **Asset record updated by FSPs:**

- 7) FSP-1 provides updated asset data to the system.
  - a. Consider how interactions across multiple potential data access points (i.e. asset owners, installers) or other databases (i.e. technology vendors, existing FSP or MO registries) will be supported.
  - b. Consider how the system would handle a situation where FSP-1 and FSP-n provide updated asset data simultaneously? Consider how the system would reconcile divergent asset data provided simultaneously?
  - c. If multiple systems are used for asset validation and registration, consider how the unique asset ID paradigm would be maintained if an asset was updated from a different access point than was originally registered from.

#### **Unexpected system downtime:**

- 8) The system faces unexpected downtime during a process such as validation and registration of FSP-n.
  - a. Consider what measures need to be in place for data recovery and system resilience?

- b. If multiple systems are being used and they have technical interdependencies, consider what additional features need to be in place.,

**Seamless integration with BUCs:**

- 9) The system is able to seamlessly use and integrate all of user common asset registration outcomes (described in Steps 1-8) into the system used to deliver wider BUCs.

## 5. Glossary and Terminology

Glossary	
User	Data producers and consumers verified within the FDI ecosystem, e.g. MO, SO, FSP and Special Users
Special Users	Other entities verified within the FDI ecosystem such as the regulator, investors or third-party service provider with an interest in flexibility services.
Flexibility Service Provider (FSP)	Umbrella term to cover the contracting entity selling and delivering flexibility services, e.g. asset owners, asset operators, aggregators, suppliers and DSRSPs.
Market Operator (MO)	Entities that provide platform services to facilitate the end-to-end flexibility service delivery i.e. an operator of an independent market platform or in-house market platform
System Operator (SO)	Entities that buy flexibility to operate the power system e.g. ESO, DNO.

**Note on terminology:**

Figure 3 highlights the range of terminology used for end-to-end flexibility service delivery by different Market Operators. The different stages can be seen in green. For each stage there are supporting systems that exist today seen in pink.

The language Ofgem is using to describe the scope of the FDI BUCs and SUCs is seen in grey at the bottom. Note that the Procurement stage is the only stage of the end-to-end process in scope of the BUCs in this exercise.

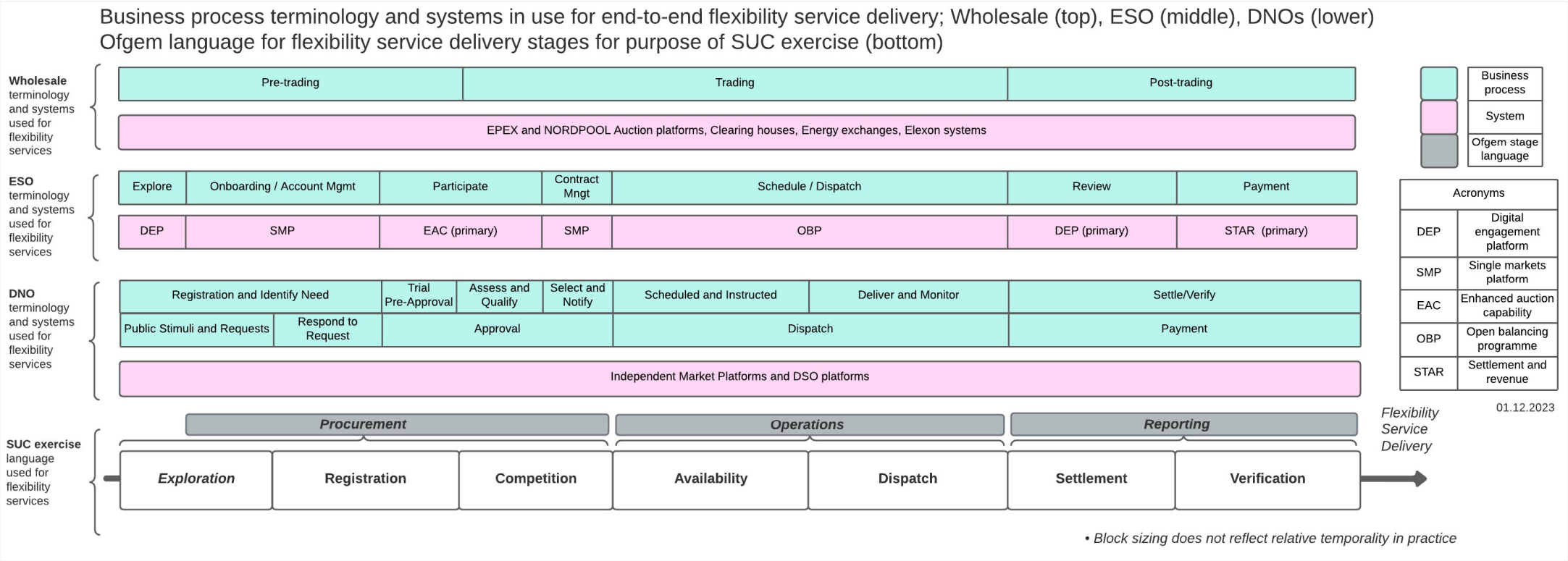


Figure 3: Terminology and systems used for end-to-end flexibility service delivery (top/middle/lower) and Ofgem language used for the SUC exercise (bottom).

## 6. SUC Template for BUC.4

Please use this template (based on [IEC standards](#)) to set out your SUC proposals which deliver the BUC narrative and KPIs, and address the scenario provided above. You may find the [PlantUML website](#) tool useful for making sequence diagrams (tutorial seen [here](#)), but diagrams created in Word/PowerPoint (or equivalent) are entirely acceptable.

Narrative of the System Use Case
<b>Short description</b>
<i>Written description of your SUC implementation of the BUC. Describe the SUC operation and what new/existing systems are involved and what system functions are used to deliver the BUC. Describe any aspects of the BUC narrative or KPIs or scenario that your SUC implementation does not meet. Optionally, please also include any overall architectural diagrams.</i>

Use Case conditions	
Assumptions/Prerequisites	
1	Seamless integration utilising the Data Sharing Infrastructure (Trust + Prepare + Share) outcomes defined in BUC.1 and BUC1.1.
2	Relevant data- and entity- assurance agreements are defined as part of BUC.1 and/or BUC.8 and are readily implementable by the system.
3	Information flows utilise a necessary common data standard and wider IT architecture to support the functions, defined in BUC1.1.
4	Seamless integration to enable common asset registration outcomes in BUC.2.
5	Seamless integration to enable common registration of products outcomes in BUC.5.
6	Seamless integration to enable common pre-qualification outcomes in BUC.7.
7	Seamless integration to enable common TSO-DSO coordination outcomes in BUC.6.
8	Seamless integration with relevant common compliance tools in BUC.8

Actor name	Actor type ("system" or "business")	Actor description

Glossary	
User	Data producers and consumers verified within the FDI ecosystem, e.g. MO, SO, FSP and Special Users
Special Users	Other entities verified within the FDI ecosystem such as the regulator, investors or third-party service provider with an interest in flexibility services.
Flexibility Service Provider (FSP)	Umbrella term to cover the contracting entity selling and delivering flexibility services, e.g. asset owners, asset operators, aggregators, suppliers and DSRSPs.
Market Operator (MO)	Entities that provide platform services to facilitate the end-to-end flexibility service delivery i.e. an operator of an independent market platform or in-house market platform
System Operator (SO)	Entities that buy flexibility to operate the power system e.g. ESO, DNO.



### Diagram(s) of the Use Case

*Please include sequence diagram(s) working through the scenario steps to show how they are implemented in the SUC proposed.*

[illegible]

## 7. SUC Template for BUC.2

Please use this template (based on [IEC standards](#)) to set out your SUC proposals which deliver the BUC narrative and KPIs, and address the scenario provided above. You may find the [PlantUML website](#) tool useful for making sequence diagrams (tutorial seen [here](#)), but diagrams created in Word/PowerPoint (or equivalent) are entirely acceptable.

Narrative of the System Use Case
<b>Short description</b>
<i>Written description of your SUC implementation of the BUC. Describe the SUC operation and what new/existing systems are involved and what system functions are used to deliver the BUC. Describe any aspects of the BUC narrative or KPIs or scenario that your SUC implementation does not meet. Optionally, please also include any overall architectural diagrams.</i>

Use Case conditions	
Assumptions/Prerequisites	
1	Seamless integration utilising the Data Sharing Infrastructure (Trust + Prepare + Share) outcomes defined in BUC.1 and BUC1.1.
2	Relevant data- and entity- assurance agreements are defined as part of BUC.1 and/or BUC.8 and are readily implementable by the system.
3	Information flows utilise a necessary common data standard and wider IT architecture to support the functions, defined in BUC1.1.
4	Seamless integration to utilise common user registration outcomes in BUC.4.
5	Seamless integration to enable common pre-qualification outcomes in BUC.7.
6	Seamless integration to enable common TSO-DSO coordination outcomes in BUC.6.
7	Seamless integration with relevant common compliance tools in BUC.8
8	Asset details submitted to the system are accompanied with a mechanism for validating owner consents.
9	Asset details are validated according to a transparent and well-defined logic.

[illegible]

### Diagram(s) of the Use Case

*Please include sequence diagram(s) working through the scenario steps to show how they are implemented in the SUC proposed.*

[illegible]