ELEXON

MARKET-WIDE HALF HOURLY SETTLEMENT LOW-LEVEL SERVICE DEFINITION DOCUMENT (LLSD)

MHHS TARGET OPERATING MODEL SERVICE USERS

Document Control

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Approvers

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Documents & References

Ref	Item	Location/Name
1		MHHS-DEL2124 - MHHS Service Management Strategy
2		Elexon Service Definition Document
3		Elexon Service Management Policies (Internal Use Only)
4		Cross Party Service Desk Approach
5		Service User – Operations Manual

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1 Summary

1.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Low-Level Service Design is to complement the Service Design Document by providing greater granularity on the support model and its associated key support processes. It sets out qualitative measures for incident response times, associated service levels, and RACI matrices outlining support team accountabilities.

While this document provides a framework for the service model, detailed operating processes and procedures are now captured in the MHHS Service User Operations Manual, which has been published to provide operational guidance.

1.2 Service Terminology

Category	Subject	For Example
Service User	This is an individual or a company, which utilises the service being provided.	LDSO, Recco, Market Participants
	3 rd parties can also raise cases on	
	behalf of the Service Users (e.g.	
	software providers)	
Service Provider	This is an external entity or	Multiple Service Providers including CGI,
	organisation that collaborates with	BJSS, Cognizant, DCC, DIP Service
	Elexon to provide the Service or who is	Provider.
	involved in the resolution of Incidents	
		For resolution of Incidents, this could
		also include central parties

2 Solution Overview

2.1 Solution Overview

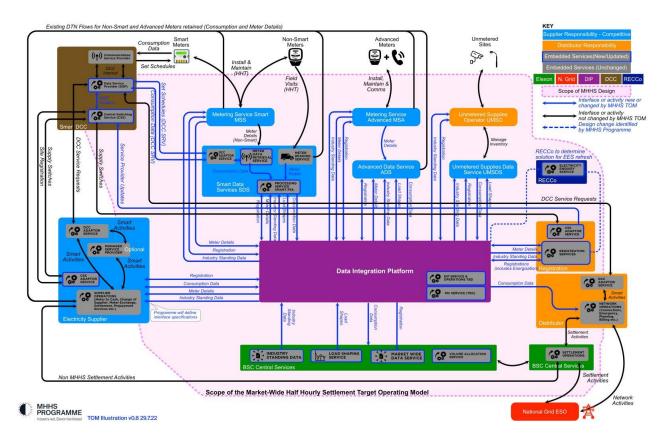
The UK electricity industry's move to the MHHS Target Operating Model (Section 2.2) will be one of the biggest overhauls of electricity systems and processes since privatisation and the introduction of the competitive market in 1998.

This transition will see the introduction of key new systems and a major transformation in the ways of working of Market Participants and fundamental industry processes. Suppliers, Registration Services, Agents, Metering Point Registration System (MPRS), Electricity Enquiry Service (EES), Smart metering and settlement processes, just to name a few examples, will all undergo significant change. This document is designed in reference to the MHHS Hybrid support model detailed on the MHHS Service Management Strategy.

2.2 Target Operating Model

The below Target Operating Model describes the MMHS Hybrid approach.

Elexon Service Management will support the BSC Central Services elements of the below (shaded in green below) and coordinate potential impact to the wider model (Example: Major Incidents)

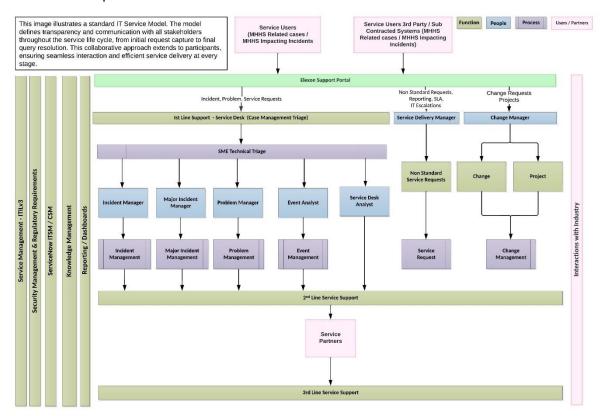


3 Service Users - High Level Service Model

3.1 Purpose

Below is a High-Level Service Model for Service Users, showing the example of the core ITILv3 processes.

Each core ITILv3 process with be detailed further in this document.

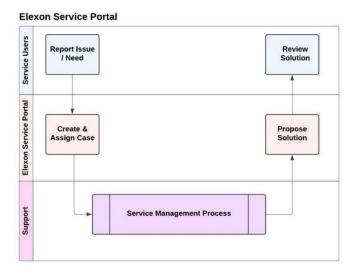


4 Elexon Service Portal

4.1 Case Management

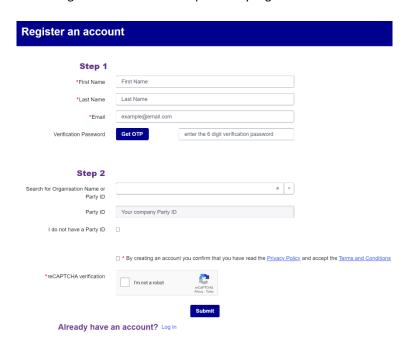
Service User and their relevant partners (3rd parties) issues and needs will be raised via the Elexon Case Management Support Portal. All Service Users will raise a case in the portal which will then be assigned to the path.

Elexon Service Providers will be able to raise a case direct into the ITSM toolset without the use of the portal. The below flow is detailing the Case Management structure in the Service Portal.



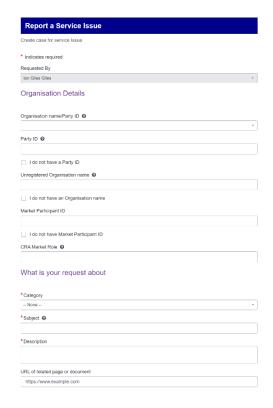
4.1.1 Registering an Account in Elexon Service Portal

The link to access the Elexon Service Portal registration page is: <u>Registration Request - Elexon Support</u>. All Service users will be able to register an account if not previously registered.



4.1.2 Raising a Case in Elexon Service Portal

The link to access the Elexon Service Portal raising case page is: <u>CSM Service Catalog - Elexon Support</u>. You must have an account registered in the support portal to raise a case.



4.2 Service Portal – Parent / Child Accounts

4.2.1 Parent / Child Accounts - Purpose

The purpose of the Parent/Child account configuration is to ensure users within the Elexon ServiceNow Portal can securely access and manage cases relevant to their organisation.

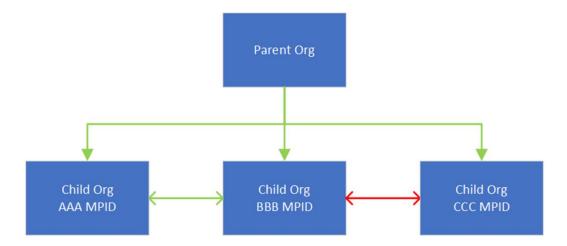
This structure enables Parent accounts to log and track cases for themselves and their associated Child organisations, while Child accounts can only view and manage their own cases

4.2.2 Parent / Child Accounts - Solution

The purpose of the ServiceNow portal is to provide a web-based interface that allows industry parties to undertake the following

- Logging of New Cases For Incidents and Requests
- Tracking the updates and status of previously logged cases
- Browse Knowledge

4.2.3 Parent / Child Accounts – Process Flow



5 Elexon Service Desk

5.1 Elexon Service Desk -Purpose

The purpose of the Elexon Service Desk is to serve as the initial point of contact between Service Users and Service Providers via the Elexon Service Portal.

The Service Desk is also responsible for managing tickets raised in relation to a case, ensuring they are assigned to the correct resolver group throughout their lifecycle. This includes overseeing the management of related workflows.

5.2 RACI Matrix - Service Desk Function

Service Desk	Service Desk	CGI Service Desk Staff	Service Users	Service Provider
Incident Logging and Categorisation	Α	R	C/I	1
Initial Incident Response	Α	R	C/I	1
Incident Escalation	Α	С	C/I	R
Incident Resolution		R	C/II	R
Problem Identification	Α	С	C/I	1
Problem Resolution		С	C/I	1
Service Request Fulfilment	Α	С	C/I	1
User Communication and Updates	Α	R	С	
Knowledge Management	Α	R	C/I	I
Quality Assurance and Review		Α	C/I	С
Reporting and Metrics	Α	С	C/I	С
Process Improvement	Α	С	C/I	С

6 Incident Management

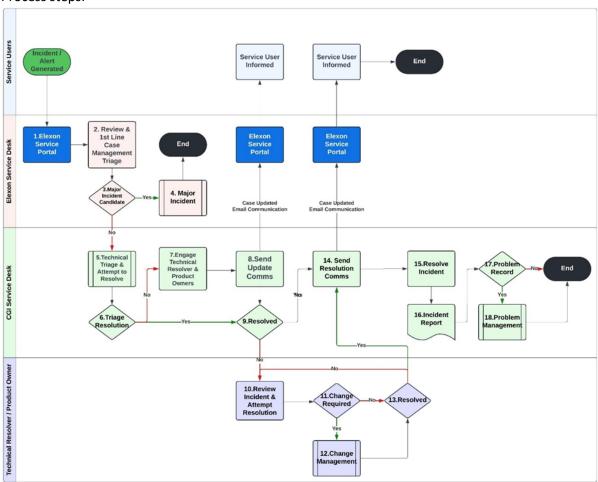
6.1 Incident Management - Purpose

The purpose of Incident Management is to minimise the negative impact of incidents by restoring normal service as quickly as possible. An incident is defined as 'an unplanned interruption to a service or reduction in the quality of a service'.

Incident Categories and Resolver groups have been defined in the Operations Manual

6.2 Incident Management – Process Flow

The below process flow is relevant to all Service Users and Service Partners. This a detailed flow with Process steps.



6.3 Incident Management Process Steps

Number	Action	Description	
1.	Case Raised in Service Portal	Service Users will raise a case on the Elexon Support Portal	
2.	Review & 1st Line Case Management Triage	Each case raised via the Elexon Support Portal is subject to 1 st line triage (within 15 mins of raising case) to reassign to the correct function (Incident, Change, Request)	
3.	Major Incident Candidate	A major incident candidate in the incident management flow is an incident that has the potential to cause significant disruption to critical services, requiring immediate evaluation and possible escalation to major incident status for prioritised response and resolution.	
4.	Major Incident	If step 3 has been determined as a Major Incident, then the Incident Management flow ends, and the Major Incident Management process is started	
5.	Technical Triage & Attempt to Resolve	This Triage will understand the Incident and its impacts and will attempt to apply a technical fix to resolve if possible	
6.	Triage Resolution	If the Technical Triage resolves the Incident, then move to step 9	
7.	Engage Technical Resolver & Product Owners	If the Technical Triage is unable to resolve the Incident, then it will Engage Technical Resolvers and Product Owners. Technical Resolvers and Product Owners can ne internal to Elexon or External Service User as part of the MHHS Target Operating Model	
8.	Send Update Comms	Update Comms are issued to the Service Users who has raised the case, this communication will be via the Service Portal, which will also send an email update on the status of the Incident	
9.	Resolved	If the Incident at this point is resolved, then move to step 14.	
10.	Review Incident & Attempt Resolution	If the Incident is not resolved, then the Technical Resolver will review the Incident to attempt a resolution	
11.	Change Required	As part of the Incident resolution, a Change may be required, if not move to step 13.	
12.	Change Management	If a Change is required, the flow now moves into the Change Management process flow	
13.	Resolved	Once a resolution has been applied (either via a technical solution applied or Change Management process) this step confirms the resolution	
14.	Send Resolution Comms	Once resolution has been confirmed, resolution communications is sent via the Service Portal	
15.	Resolve Incident	The case that has been raised will then be moved to the resolve status in the ITSM toolset	
16.	Incident Report	Post Incident and after the resolution, an Incident report will be created to review the fix and determine if a problem record needs to be created	
17.	Problem Record	If as part of the Incident Report a Problem Management ticket needs to be created, if not, the flow ends	
18.	Problem Management	If a Problem Management ticket needs to be created, this moves to the Problem Management flow and this process ends	

6.4 Incident Management Support Model

Topics	Description		
Support Hours	Elexon Service Portal & Service Desk with operate 24x7x365 to raise a case on the portal.		
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal Service Partner: CGI Service Desk		
Incident tracking	The status of all requests loggAny breaches of the SLAs.	ed.	
Resource Allocation	 Service Management / Elexon Service Portal - Elexon Service Desk – CGI Service Provider 		
Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details	
Elexon	Elexon Service Desk	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm	
Incident Logging	Incident Records are created via the Elexon Service Portal The information recorded during Incident logging will contain but not be limited to the following: Incident Reference Contact Name Severity Level Incident start time/date SLA: (within scope of contract) SLA Status: (In SLA/Breached) Summary of Incident (Incident title, what has been reported) Impact Statement If applicable, Next Steps (details on next plan of action times and other parallel activities)		
Providing	I	rs and Service Providers will be asked to	
Information when	provide answers to some questions to enable response to that Incident in the		
Logging	most efficient and appropriate manner.		
Incident Manager	Elexon Service Management		

6.5 Elexon Incident Classification & Prioritisation

		Impact			
		HighMediumLowSystem WideMultiple UsersSingle User			
	High Primary functions not working	P1 6 Hours	P2 1 Day	P3 5 Days	
Urgency	Medium Work functions are impaired but workaround in place	P2 1 Day	P3 5 Days	P4 20 Days	
	Low Inconvenient	P3 5 Days	P4 20 Days	P4 20 Days	

Definition	Description
System Wide	This is a critical disruption that impacts the entire settlement process and its associated systems, preventing normal operations across all market
	participants involved
Multiple Users	This is a significant issue that affects several, but not all, market participants or processes. Unlike a system-wide failure, this type of issue is localised to a subset of users, meaning it disrupts the settlement process for specific market participants
Single Users	This type of issue is isolated to an individual, without affecting other
	participants.

6.6 Elexon Incident Priority Definitions

Service	Service Level					
Priority 1	Complete loss of network infrastructure or systems, or unauthorised data breach					
	due to a security incident or suspected security incident.					
Priority 2	Moderate operational impact on customer system(s) or a security incident/					
	suspected security incident. Specified and identified threat to the customer					
	system(s).					
Priority 3	Minor operational impact on customer system(s) or a security incident/ suspected security incident. Specified and identified threat to the customer system(s).					
Priority 4	Service Request					

6.7 Elexon Incident Service Levels

Service	Service Level				
Priority 1	For Priority Level 1 Incidents, a work around or enduring fix tested and				
implemented with 6 hours					

Priority 2	For Priority Level 2 Incidents, a work around or enduring fix tested and implemented with 1 Day
Priority 3	For Priority Level 3 Incidents, a work around or enduring fix tested and implemented with 5 Business Days
Priority 4	For Priority Level 4 Incidents, a work around or enduring fix tested and implemented with 20 Business Days

6.8 Incident Management – RACI

Incident Management	Elexon Service Management	Service User / Service Provider	CGI Incident Management	Elexon Service Mgr.	CGI Service Desk
Incident Diagnosis	R	С	C/I	Α	1
Incident Logging	R	С	C/I	Α	1
Incident Categorization	C/I	C/I	C/I	A/R	1
Incident Prioritisation	C/I	C/I	C/I	A/R	1
Incident Assignment	C/I	C/I	C/I	A/R	1
Task Creation and Management	C/I	C/I	A/R	С	I
SLA Management and Escalation	C/I	C/I	C/I	Α	I
Incident Resolution	С	C/I	С	A/R	I
Incident Closure	1	I	Α	R	1

7 Triage Process

7.1 Triage Process – Purpose

The triage process involves efficiently assessing the impact of incidents based on their urgency and severity. Given the complexity of the MHHS TOM and the involvement of multiple stakeholders, incidents will likely need to be evaluated to determine the appropriate resolver group. This assessment will be carried out through the Triage Process.

The triage process is the quickly sorting incidents by how urgent and serious they are. When a case is raised, it's first checked to understand the incident, then sorted and given a priority level. This helps ensure the most critical issues are handled first.

The correct resolver group is assigned to fix the problem, and key people are kept updated. If the issue isn't resolved fast enough, it may be passed to a higher support level. Once fixed, the incident is recorded, resolved and closed once resolution is confirmed.

7.2 Triage Process - Scope

The scope of a triage process involves the rapid assessment, classification, prioritisation, and routing of Incidents and Major Incidents to ensure that the most critical issues are addressed first, minimising disruption to business operations and aligning with service level agreements (SLAs).

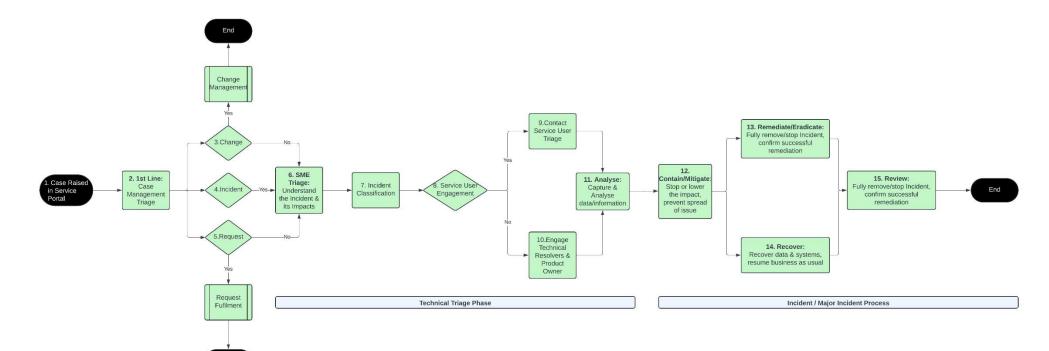
7.3 Triage Process - Process Inter- Relationships

The below table defines the connections and dependencies between the different ITIL processes in relation to Incident Management

Process	Relationships & Dependencies
Incident Management	 During the triage process, incidents are classified based on their type (e.g., hardware failure, network issue) and categorized to determine their urgency and impact on the business. Incidents are prioritized based on factors such as the number of affected users, the severity of the impact, and the criticality of the affected service. High-priority incidents are handled first. Incidents are routed to the appropriate support teams or escalated to higher levels of support if they cannot be resolved at the first level.
Problem Management	 Problems (underlying causes of incidents) are identified during triage, and those with the highest impact or recurrence rate are prioritized for further investigation and resolution. For high-priority problems, temporary solutions (workarounds) may be developed to mitigate the impact on users while a permanent solution is being pursued.
Event Management	 In the triage process, events (automatic alerts from monitoring tools) are filtered and correlated to identify incidents or potential problems that require attention. Events are categorized based on their significance and impact, helping in determining which events need immediate response and which can be handled later.
Service Desk	The service desk plays a key role in triage by logging incoming incidents and performing an initial assessment. This involves gathering information, categorizing the issue, and assigning priority.
Emergency Change Management	 During triage, if an incident requires an urgent change (e.g., a patch or configuration update), change management processes assess and prioritize these emergency changes to avoid service disruptions.

7.4 Triage Process Flow

The below process flow is relevant to all Service Users and Service Partners.



7.5 Triage Process – Process Steps

Number	Action	Description
1.	Case Raised in Service Portal	Service Users will raise a case on the Elexon Support Portal
2.	1 st Line: Case Management Triage	Each case raised via the Elexon Support Portal is subject to 1 st line triage (within 15 mins of raising case) to reassign to the correct function (Incident, Change, Request)
3.	Change	Case is assigned to Change Management and triage process will end here
4.	Incident	Case is assigned to Incident Management and triage process will move to Step 6
5.	Request	Case is assigned to Request Fulfilment and triage process will end here
6.	Subject Matter Expert Triage: Understand the Incident & its Impacts	If the case is assigned to Incident Management it will then move on to the next level of triage, Subject Matter Expert Triage. This Triage will understand the Incident and its impacts
7.	Incident Classification	 Impact Assessment: Evaluate how the incident affects business operations. Urgency Assessment: Determine how quickly the incident needs to be resolved. Priority Matrix: High Impact & High Urgency: Immediate attention, escalate to Level 2 or 3 support. High Impact & Low Urgency: Scheduled resolution, but with attention. Low Impact & High Urgency: Quick fix, but less impactful. Low Impact & Low Urgency: Defer until higher priority issues are resolved.
8.	Service Users	During Technical Triage it is determined if the Incident can be assigned to Internal Elexon Technical Resolvers or engage Service User technical support teams (LDSO, RECCo, DCC etc)
9.	Contact Service User Triage	If in step 8 requires Service User support interaction, the triage team will contact and apply dual triage of the Incident. Contact method can be via case update triggering an automated email or by contact telephone number.
10.	Engage Technical Resolvers & Product Owner	This involves the appropriate technical experts (resolvers) and the product owner in the incident management process to ensure that the issue is properly addressed. Technical resolvers work on diagnosing and fixing the problem, while the product owner provides input on business priorities and impacts,
11.	Analyse: Capture & Analyse data/information	This step refers to the gathering of relevant details about an incident and then examining that data to understand the nature, impact, and potential root cause of the issue.

12.	Contain/Mitigate:	This step means implementing immediate actions to limit the
	Stop or lower the	damage caused by an incident, reduce its effect on services, and
	impact, prevent	prevent it from affecting additional systems or users while a
	spread of the issue	permanent solution is being developed.
13.	Remediate/Eradicate:	This step means completely resolving the incident by eliminating
	Fully remove/stop	its root cause and ensuring that the issue is fully addressed,
	Incident, confirm	followed by verifying that the solution is effective, and the
	successful	incident will not recur.
	remediation	
14.	Recover: Recover	This step means restoring any lost or affected data and systems
	data & systems,	to their normal functioning state and ensuring that regular
	resume business as	business operations are fully resumed after an incident.
	usual	
15.	Review: Fully	This step means evaluating the incident resolution to ensure the
	remove/stop Incident,	problem has been completely eliminated and verifying that the
	confirm successful	remediation was successful, preventing recurrence.
	remediation	

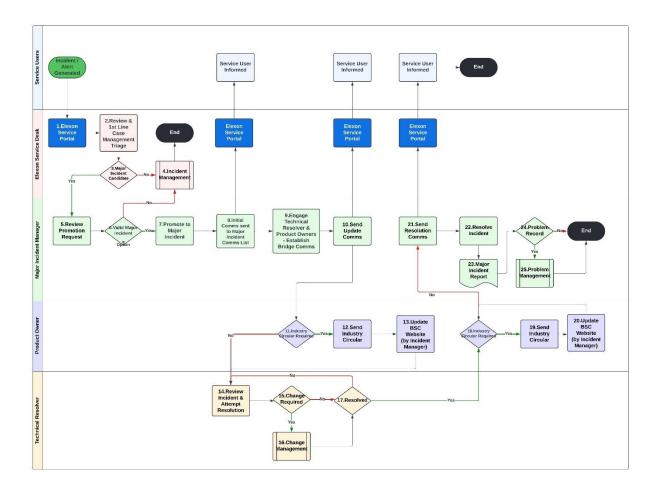
8 Major Incident Management

8.1 Major Incident Management – Purpose

The purpose of ITIL Major Incident Management is to rapidly coordinate with relevant internal and external resources to restore operations to service as normal as soon as possible by removing, repairing, or eliminating the disruption to live operations.

8.2 Major Incident Management – Process Flow

The below process flow is relevant to all Service Users and Service Partners. This a detailed flow with Process steps. Major Incident scenarios are included in the Low-Level Service Design.



8.3 Major Incident Management – Process Steps

Number	Action	Description
1.	Elexon Service Portal	Service Users will raise a case on the Elexon Support Portal
2.	Review & 1st Line	Each case raised via the Elexon Support Portal is subject to 1st
	Case Management	line triage (within 15 mins of raising case) to reassign to the
	Triage	correct function (Incident, Change, Request)
3.	Major Incident	A major incident candidate in the Major Incident Management
	Candidate	flow is an incident that has the potential to cause significant
		disruption to critical services, requiring immediate evaluation
		and possible escalation to major incident status for prioritised
		response and resolution.
4.	Incident Management	If step 3 has been determined as an Incident only, then the
		Major Incident Management flow ends. If this is classified as a
		Major Incident, then the flow continues to Step 5
5.	Review Promotion	Once the Incident has been determined as a Major Incident, the
	Request	Major Incident Manager will then review the promotion request
6.	Valid Major Incident	After the Major Incident has been reviewed it will be
		determined if this is a valid Major Incident, if so, move to step 7.
		If not, this will move to the Incident Management flow and this
		flow ends

7.	Promote to Major	Once all validity checks have been completed, this will then be
	Incident	promoted to a Major Incident
8.	Initial Comms sent to	Communications will be sent using the Major Incident
	Major Incident	Communications List
	Comms List	
9.	Engage Technical	If the Technical Triage is unable to resolve the Incident, then it
	Resolver & Product	will Engage Technical Resolvers and Product Owners. Technical
	Owners - Establish	Resolvers and Product Owners can be internal to Elexon or
	Bridge Comms	External Service User (or Service User 3 rd party) as part of the
		MHHS Target Operating Model. Bridge Communications will be
10	6 111 1 6	established
10.	Send Update Comms	Update Comms are issued those who have raised the case, this
		communication will be via the Service Portal and standard
		incident update email, which will also send an email update on
		the status of the Incident to the Major Incident Communications list
11.	Industry Circular	This step determines is an Industry Circular is required as part of
	Required	the communications. If not move to step 14.
12.	Send Industry Circular	An Industry Circular is sent
13.	Update BSC Website	The BSC Website will be updated by the Major Incident
	(by Incident Manager)	Management detailing the Major Incident
14.	Review Incident &	The Technical Resolver will review the Incident to attempt a
	Attempt Resolution	resolution
15.	Change Required	As part of the Major Incident resolution, a Change may be
		required, if not move to step 17.
16.	Change Management	If a Change is required, the flow now moves into the Change
		Management process flow
17.	Resolved	Once a resolution has been applied (either via a technical
		solution applied or Change Management process) this step
		confirms the resolution
18.	Industry Circular	This step determines is an Industry Circular is required as part of
	Required	the communications. If not move to step 21.
19.	Send Industry Circular	An Industry Circular is sent
20.	Update BSC Website	The BSC Website will be updated by the Major Incident
24	(by Incident Manager)	Management detailing the Major Incident resolution
21.	Send Resolution	Once resolution has been confirmed, resolution
22	Comms	communications is sent via the Service Portal
22.	Resolve Incident	The case that has been raised will then be moved to the resolve status in the ITSM toolset
22	Major Incident Depart	
23.	Major Incident Report	Post Major Incident and after the resolution, a Major Incident report will be created to review the fix and determine if a
		problem record needs to be created
24	Problem Record	
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25	Problem	
۷٠.		
24.25.	Problem Record Problem	If as part of the Major Incident Report a Problem Management ticket needs to be created, if not, the flow ends If a Problem Management ticket needs to be created, this move
	Management	to the Problem Management flow and this process ends

8.4 Major Incident Management - Support Model

Topics	De	Description				
Support Hours	Elexon Service Portal & Service Desk with operate 24x7x365 to raise a case on the					
	portal.					
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal	Service User: Elexon Service Portal				
	Service Partner: CGI Service Desk					
Incident tracking	 The status of all requests logg 	red.				
	Any breaches of the SLAs.					
Resource Allocation	 Service Management / Elexor 	Service Portal - Elexon				
	Service Desk – CGI					
Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details				
Elexon	Elexon Service Desk	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm				
Major Incident	Major Incident Records are created vi	a the Elexon Service Portal				
Logging						
	The information recorded during Incident	The information recorded during Incident logging will contain but not be limited to				
	the following:					
	Incident Reference					
	Contact Name					
	Severity Level					
	 Incident start time/date 					
	SLA: (within scope of contract					
	SLA Status: (In SLA/Breached)					
	Summary of Incident (Incident title, what has been reported)					
	Impact Statement (
	If applicable, Next Steps (details on next plan of action times and other					
Dona delina	parallel activities)	- Hanna and Camina Duaridan will be asked to				
Providing	When raising a Major Incident, Service Users and Service Provider will be asked to					
Information when	provide answers to some questions to enable response to that Incident in the					
Logging	most efficient and appropriate manner.					
Major Incident	Elexon Service Management					
Manager						

8.5 Major Incident Management - RACI

Major Incident Management	n Service agement	Service Users / Service Provider	Major nt Manager	n Service Mgr.	solver / act Owner	CGI Service Desk
	Elexon		Incide	Elexon	Re	os I90
Major Incident Diagnosis	R	С	C/I	Α	ı	I
Major Incident Logging	R	С	C/I	Α	1	I
Major Incident Categorization	C/I	C/I	C/I	A/R	- 1	I
Major Incident Prioritisation	C/I	C/I	C/I	A/R	1	I
Major Incident Assignment	C/I	C/I	C/I	A/R	-	I
Task Creation and Management	C/I	C/I	C/I	С	ı	A/R

SLA Management and Escalation	C/I	C/I	C/I	Α	I	I
Major Incident Resolution	С	С	С	R	Α	I
Major Incident Closure	ı	C/I	A/R	- 1	I	I
Communication and Updates	1	C/I	A/R	I	I	I

9 Cross Party Service Desk

9.1 Purpose

The Cross-Party Service Desk (CPSD) is a core function within the MHHS Target Operating Model (TOM), enabling collaborative service management across Elexon, Service Providers, Market Participants (including LDSOs and Suppliers).

The CPSD acts as a coordination layer ensuring that incidents that span multiple parties are resolved efficiently and transparently.

9.2 Cross Party Service Desk Principles

The key underpinning principles of the cross-party service desk approach are set out below. These principles have been developed to support the approach defined with the Service Management Strategy, which was developed by the MHHS Programme and approved by the industry via MHHS Programme governance in February 2024.

These principles apply to:

- those parties who will raise cases to a Central Party or Core Service Provider (LDSO) service desk or help desk function. Those parties will include Suppliers, Supplier Agents, other Central Parties and Core Service Providers (LDSOs);
- II. Central Parties and Core Service Providers (LDSOs) whose Service Desk / Help Desk functions will receive cases raised by those parties defined in point (I).

The high-level principles are as follows:

- a) In line with the "federated service management model" defined within the strategy, each service owner will operate their own service management arrangements, which includes their own systems, processes, service levels, hours of operation and standards (e.g. ITIL).
- b) Each participant wishing to raise a case (i.e. Incident) is expected to have undertaken their own thorough investigation to:
 - a. Determine the potential root-cause and have identified, to the extent that they are able, the correct organisation to raise the incident to.
 - b. They will have utilised any available knowledge or other tools to have performed triage and obtained evidence or other information that will assist the organisation, to which the incident is raised, to perform their own investigation. Although not an exhaustive list, such information or tools would include messages returned from an external service to their own (e.g. response or error codes described in DES-138) or use of the DIP Portal to investigate transactions and their status within the DIP.

- c. When raising a case or incident the raiser will have included all information which will be required by the organisation to undertake their triage activities.
- c) Each organisation will investigate and triage each case raised to them in line with their agreed SLAs, the following outcomes will be expected following triage:
 - a. Following triage, it is determined that the has been raised to that service in error, e.g. that service is not involved in a particular process or function. Under this circumstance the service should inform the raiser and close the case, providing instruction, if possible, as to the correct service to raise the case to.
 - b. Following triage, it is determined that the issue and resolution is internal to their service. The service will own this case through to resolution and inform the raiser once resolved.
 - c. Following triage, it is determined that they have identified a potential issue within another service which has prevented their own service from operating correctly. In this instance, the service should raise a case to the identified 3rd party service, providing the relevant evidence to enable the 3rd party service to undertake their own triage. Until the case is resolved between the two services the original case should remain open with the raiser. Once resolved the original case should be closed.

10 CPSD - Core Service Management Processes

The CPSD supports ITILv3 processes. Each process has been documented in the Service User Service Definition Document and the Service User Low Level Service Design.

CPSD involves coordination across organisational boundaries, defined workflows, escalation paths, and roles.

The table below describes each process area and its cross-party application:

Process	Purpose	Cross-Party	Supporting Tools
		Implications	
Incident	Restore normal	Requires	ServiceNow, DIP
Management	service quickly	coordination across	Portal
		MPRS, LDSOs, RECCo	
Major Incident	Coordinate response	Triggers Elexon-led	MI Tracker, Email
Management	to critical issues	war room & comms	Comms
Problem	Prevent recurrence	Shared RCA	ServiceNow Problem
Management	of incidents	ownership and KEDB	Records
		entries	
Request Fulfilment	Manage standard	Covers access, certs,	ServiceNow P4 Case
	service requests	DIP requests	request
Knowledge	Share resolutions &	Centralised article	Elexon Knowledge
Management	insights	library for cross-party	Base
		use	

The Cross-Party Service Desk (CPSD) is not expected to impact existing ITILv3 processes will continue to operate under their current governance and procedures

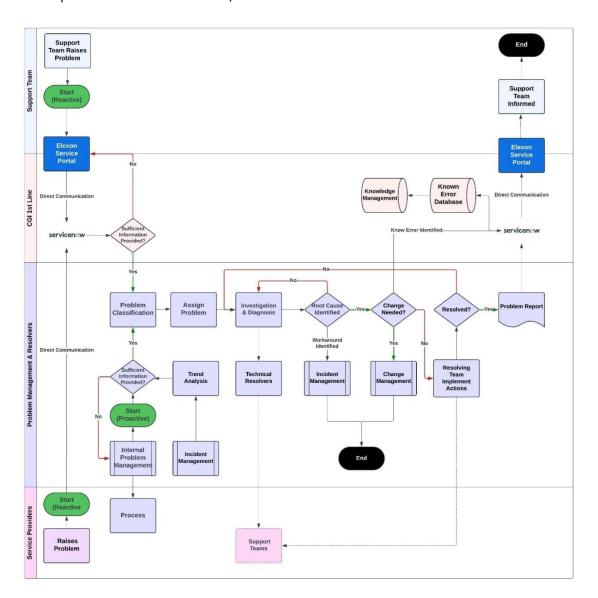
11 Problem Management

11.1 Problem Management - Purpose

The purpose of ITIL Problem Management is to identify the root causes of recurring incidents within the IT infrastructure and services, with the aim of preventing their recurrence and minimising their impact on business operations.

11.2 Problem Management - Process Flow

The below process flow is the interlocking Problem Management Flow for Problems raised in relation with Service Providers and Support Teams. Any case/ticket update within the process will result in a push notification to the case/ticket raiser.



11.3 Problem Management - Support Model

Topics	De	escription	
Support Hours	Elexon Service Portal & Service Desk will operate during working hours 9.00am till 5.00pm		
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal Service Partner: CGI Service Desk		
Incident tracking	The status of all requests loggAny breaches of the SLAs.	ed.	
Resource Allocation	 Service Management / Elexon Service Desk – CGI Service Providers 	Service Portal - Elexon	
Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details	
Elexon	Elexon Service Portal	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm	
Problem Logging	When raising a Problem record in Elexon Service Portal, a Problem Statement needs to be provided covering the below Description of Problem Related incident References e.g. ServiceNow ticket / case number Scope and Impact Background Information Urgency and Priority Stakeholders Expected Outcome Any additional details to clarify problem		
Providing	When raising a Problem, Service Provider will be asked to provide answers to		
Information when	some questions to enable response to that Incident in the most efficient and		
Logging	appropriate manner.		
Problem Manager	Elexon Service Management		

11.4 Problem Priority Definitions

Service	Service Level
Level 1	For one or many related Incidents of Level 1 that affect a particular Service with no
	known permanent fix for such Incidents and with a high probability of
	reoccurrence.
Level 2	For one or many related Incidents of Severity Level 1 or Level 2 that partially affect
	a particular service with either a:
	(a) Work Around in place for such Severity Level 1 Incidents but with high
	probability of reoccurrence: or
	(b) No known permanent fix for such Severity Level 2 Incidents and with a high
	probability reoccurrence.
Level 3	Several related Incidents with a no known Work Around or permanent fix and with
	a low probability of reoccurrence.

Level 4	Several related Incidents with a Work Around but no permanent fix in place and
	with a low probability of reoccurrence

11.5 Problem Management Key Performance Indicators

Description	KPI
Time taken to identify the root cause from the Work Around being put in place for	5 Business Days
Problems of Level 1	
Time taken to identify the root cause from the Work Around being put in place for	10 Business Days
Problems of Level 2	
Time taken to identify the root cause from the Work Around being put in place for	20 Business Days
Problems of Level 3	
Time taken to identify the root cause from the Work Around being put in place for	60 Business Days
Problems of Level 4	
Time taken to identify long term solution including recommended timeframe for	30 Business Days
implementation for Problems of Level 1	
Time taken to identify long term solution including recommended timeframe for	45 Business Days
implementation for Problems of Level 2	
Time taken to identify long term solution including recommended timeframe for	60 Business Days
implementation for Problems of Level 3	
Time taken to identify long term solution including recommended timeframe for	120 Business Days
implementation for Problems of Level 4	

11.6 Problem Management - RACI

Problem Management	Service Provider	Elexon Service Mgr.	CGI Service Desk	CGI / Elexon Problem Management.	Elexon Service SMEs
Raise Problem	C/I	С	R	A/R	С
Categorise Problem according to service and priority	C/I	I	С	A/R	С
Perform Root Cause Analyse	C/I	I	1	A/R	С
Develop Solution	R	-	1	R	Α
Document conditions for known problem record	C/I	1	I	A/R	С
Create known problem record	C/I	1	1	A/R	С
Document workaround solution	C/I	1	I	A/R	I
Enter workaround solutions into Knowledge Management	I	ı	I	A/R	I
Update Problem record in ServiceNow	I	I	I	A/R	I
Verify solution with Supplier or Customer	I	C/I	I	A/R	I

12 Request Fulfilment

12.1 Request Fulfilment – Purpose

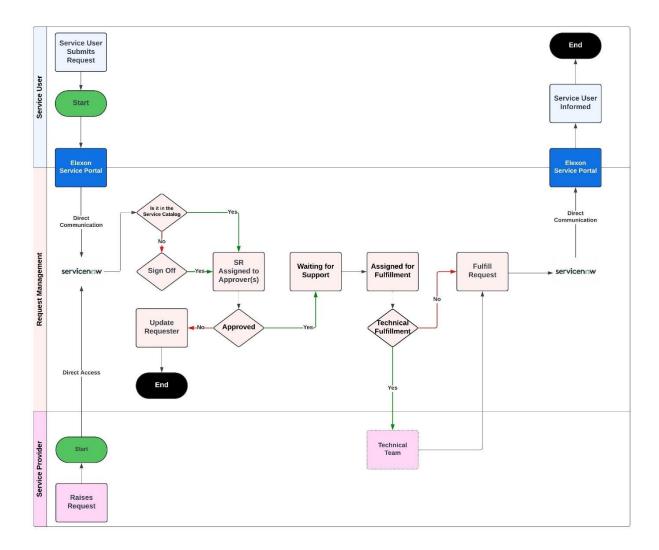
The purpose of the Request Fulfilment process is efficiently handling service requests from Service Users and Service Providers to provide an open and transparent update on the status of Service Requests

Examples of the Service Requests has been added to the Appendix and final definition will be available in the Operations Manual

12.2 Request Fulfilment - Process Flow

The below process flow is the interlocking Request Fulfilment Flow for Requests raised in relation with Service Provider and Service User

Any case/ticket update within the process will result in a push notification to the case/ticket raiser.



12.3 Request Fulfilment - Support Model

Description		
Service User: Elexon Service Portal		
Service Partner: CGI Service Desk		
Service User: Elexon Service Po	ortal	
Service Partner: CGI Service Delagration	esk	
Service Management / Elexon	Service Portal - Elexon	
Service Desk – CGI		
Service Providers		
Name	Contact Details	
Elexon Service Portal https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm Below is an example of fields that would need to be completed when sending a Service Request Name of the person making the request Contact details (email, phone number) Department or business unit Location (if applicable) Request Details: Description of the request Category and subcategory Priority Attachments Additional Information (if applicable) Configuration item (CI) Related incident or change Requested due date.		
Elexon Service Management		
	 Service User: Elexon Service P Service Partner: CGI Service D Service Partner: CGI Service D Service Partner: CGI Service D Service Management / Elexon Service Desk – CGI Service Providers Name Elexon Service Portal Below is an example of fields that wook Service Request Name of the person making their Contact details (email, phone nur Department or business unit Location (if applicable) Request Details: Description of the request Category and subcategory Priority Attachments Additional Information (if application Configuration item (CI) Related incident or change Requested due date. Approval (if required): 	

12.4 Request Fulfilment- RACI

Request Fulfilment	Service User / Requester	CGI Service Desk	Request Fulfiller (Service Provider or Elexon)	Service Manager	Head of Service Management
Submit Service Request	A/R	1	I	I	1
Log & Categorise Service Request	C/I	A/R	1	I	1
Initial Assessment	C/I	A/R	I	I	I
Approve/Reject Request	C/I	Α	I	I	I
Assign Request to Support Team	C/I	A/R	I	I	I
Fulfil Request	C/I	I	A/R	I	I
Monitor & Track Progress	C/I	A/R	С	I	I

Update Requestor on Status	C/I	A/R	I	I	I
Close Request	C/I	A/R	С	- 1	1
Review & Report	C/I	A/R	С	Α	1

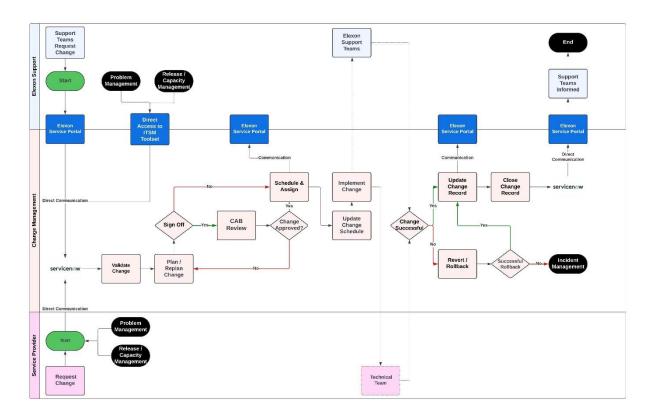
13 Change Management

13.1 Change Management - Purpose

The purpose of ITIL Change Management is to assess, plan, authorise and implement changes to live services in a controlled manner whilst understanding the risks and minimising the impact of change.

13.2 Change Management – Process Flow

The below process flow is the interlocking Change Management Flow for Requests raised in relation with Service Provider and Service User.



13.3 Change Management - Support Model

Topics	Description	
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal	
	Service Partner: CGI Service Desk	
Resource Allocation	Service Management / Elexon Service Portal - Elexon	
	Service Desk – CGI	
	Service Providers	

Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details
Elexon	Elexon Service Portal	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm
Change Logging	Below is the standard information nee	ded to log a Change Request.
	Description	
	Requested By	
	Assignment Group	
	Priority	
	Configuration Item (CI)	
	Implementation Plan	
	Backout Plan	
	Risk Assessment	
	Approvals	
Change Manager	Elexon Service Management	

13.4 Change Management – RACI

Change Management	Change Initiator (Service User / Service Provider / Internal Elexon Support)	CGI / Elexon Change Manager	Change Advisory Board (CAB)	Service Provider / Elexon Support Team	Service Owner
Identify need for Change	A/R	1	I	1	I
Raise Change Request	A/R	I	I	ı	I
Log Change Request	I	A/R	I	I	I
Initial Assessment	C/I	A/R	I	I	I
Categorise and Prioritise Change	C/I	A/R	I	ı	С
Schedule CAB Meeting	I	A/R	I	I	I
Review Change Request	C/I	A/R	С	I	I
Approve / Reject Change	C/I	Α	С	I	I
Coordinate Change Implementation	I	R	I	A/R	1
Implement Change	C/I	I	I	A/R	I
Monitor Change Implementation	I	R	I	A/R	1
Review & Close Change	C/I	A/R	I	I	ı
Document Change Details	I	A/R	I	I	I
Communicate Change Status	C/I	A/R	I	1	I
Post Implementation Review	C/I	A/R	С	I	С
Report on Change Metrics	I	A/R	I	I	I

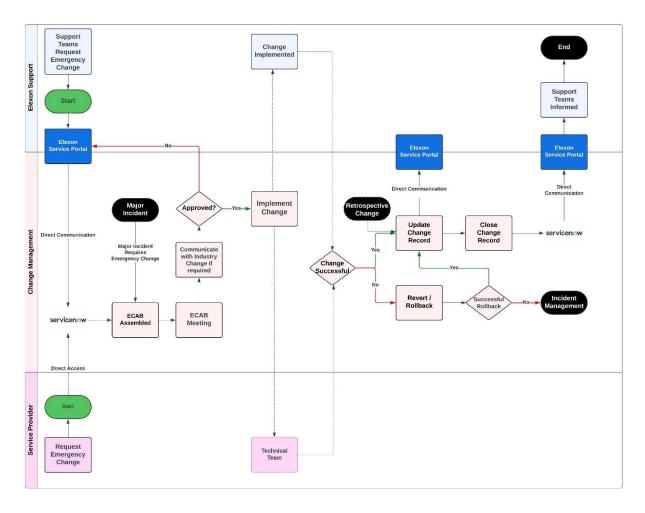
14 Emergency Change Management

14.1 Emergency Change Management – Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Change Management is to swiftly authorise changes to the service if significant disruptions have taken place or an incident has been detected. This also applies to any changes to the service that were not formally raised, agreed, and approved.

14.2 Emergency Change Management – Process Flow

The below process flow is the interlocking Change Management Flow for Emergency Changes raised in relation with Service Provider and Service Users.



14.3 Emergency Change – Support Model

Topics	Description				
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal				
	Service Partner: CGI Service Desk				
Resource Allocation	Service Management / Elexon Service Portal - Elexon				
	Service Desk – CGI				
	Service Providers				
Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details			
Elexon	Elexon Service Desk	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm			
Emergency Change	Below is the standard information nee	ded to record an Emergency Change			
Logging	Request.				
	Description				
	Requested By	Requested By			
	Assignment Group	Assignment Group			
	Priority				
	Configuration Item (CI)				
	Implementation Plan				
	Backout Plan				
	Risk Assessment				
	Approvals				
Emergency Change	Elexon Service Management				
Manager					

14.4 Emergency Change Management - RACI

Emergency Change Management	Change Initiator (Service User / Service Provider / Internal Elexon Support)	CGI / Elexon Change Manager	Change Advisory Board (CAB)	Service Provider / Elexon Support Team	Service Owner
Identify Emergency Change	A/R	1	İ	1	1
Raise Emergency Change Request	R	A/R	ļ	1	I
Emergency Change Request	C/I	A/R	I	1	I
Initial Assessment	C/I	A/R	ĺ	I	I
Schedule ECAB Meeting	1	A/R	С	С	I
Review Change Request	C/I	A/R	С	С	I
Approve / Reject Change	C/I	A/R	С	I	I
Communicate Decision	I	A/R	ı	I	I
Plan Change Implementation	C/I	A/R	I	R	1
Implement Emergency Change	C/I	С	I	A/R	I
Monitor Implementation	I	A/R		I	I
Validate Change Outcome	C/I	A/R		I	I
Communicate Outcome	I	A/R		I	I

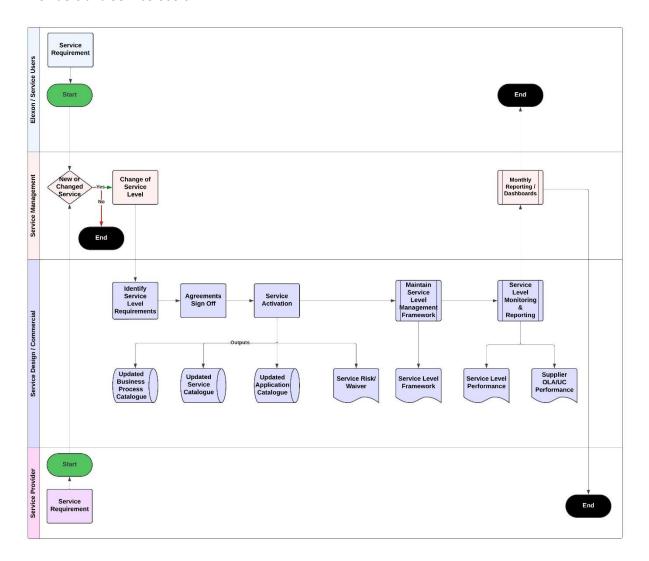
Post Implementation Review	C/I	A/R	I	С
Emergency Change Report	C/I	A/R	1	С

15 Service Level Management (SLM)

Service Level Management ensures that IT services meet agreed-upon performance standards by defining, negotiating, and managing service level agreements (SLAs) both internally and with the interaction of Service Users and Service Providers. It involves monitoring service performance, reviewing SLAs, and implementing improvements to align IT services.

15.1 Service Level Management- Process Flow

The below process flow is the interlocking Service Level Management Flow in relation to Service Providers and Service Users



15.2 Service Level Management- Support Model

Topics	Description					
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal					
	Service Partner: CGI Service Desk					
Resource Allocation	Service Management / Elexon S	Service Management / Elexon Service Portal - Elexon				
Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details				
Elexon	Elexon Service Portal	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm				
Service Level	The ITIL Service Level Management (SLN	M) lifecycle involves several stages that				
Management Details	ensure Service are defined, negotiated,	, monitored, and improved to meet agreed				
	service levels.					
	Service Level Requirements (SL)	.R) Gathering				
	 Develop Service Level Agreement (SLA) – Analyse, Draft, Negotiate, Finalise 					
	 Develop Operational Level Agree (UC) 	Il Level Agreements (OLA) and Underpinning Contracts				
	Define Service Level Monitoring and Reporting					
	Define and Agree Service Reviews and Reporting					
	Continuously analyse performance to Identify Improvement Opportunities					
	Service Level Management Review and Refinement					
Service Manager	Elexon Service Management					

15.3 RACI Matrix – Service Level Management

Service Level Management	Service Owner	SLM Manager	IT Manager	Service Desk	Service Users	Suppliers
Define SLA requirements	С	A/R	С	I	С	С
Negotiate SLAs	Α	R	С	I	С	С
Document SLAs	С	A/R	ı	I	ı	1
Monitor SLA performance	I	A/R	С	R	ı	1
Review SLA performance	Α	R	С	ı	С	С
Report on SLA performance	I	A/R	I	ı	С	I
Manage SLA breaches	Α	R	С	R	I	С
Conduct SLA review meetings	Α	R	С	ı	С	I
Update SLAs	С	A/R	I	ı	I	1
Define SLA requirements	С	A/R	С	I	С	С
Negotiate SLAs	Α	R	С	I	С	С
Document SLAs	С	A/R	I	I	ı	I

16 Knowledge Management

16.1 Knowledge Management – Purpose

The purpose of Knowledge Management is to ensure that information and knowledge within an organization are effectively captured, stored, shared, and utilised to support decision-making, improve efficiency, and enhance service management processes.

16.2 Knowledge Management – Knowledge Access

The Elexon Knowledgebase for Service Users is accessible via the Elexon Support Portal, https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm

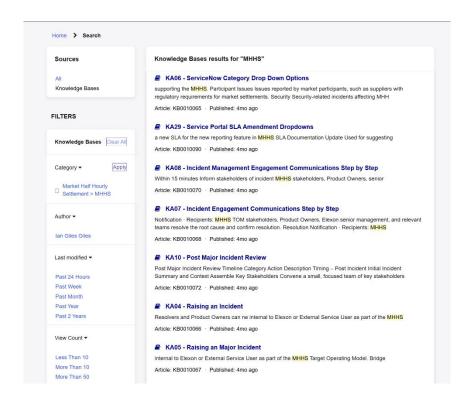
To access the Knowledge Base, you must be logged into the Support Portal. You can then type in the 'Search FAQs' for the required Knowledge Article.

Welcome to Elexon Support where you can submit and track a case

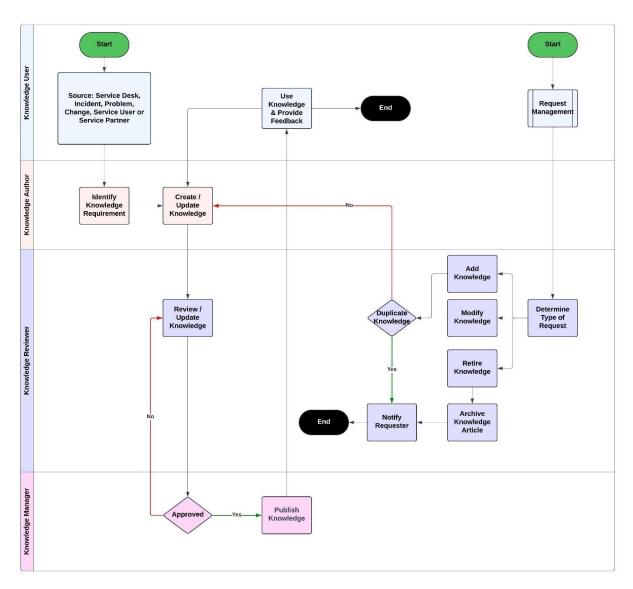


Once topic have been entered, you will enter into the Knowledge Base

SUPPORT



16.3 Knowledge Management – Process Flow – Knowledge Creation



16.4 Knowledge Management - Support Model

Topics	Description			
Contact Methods	Service User: Elexon Service Portal			
	Service Provider: Elexon Service Portal			
Resource Allocation	Service Management / Elexon Service Portal - Elexon			
Point of Contact:	Name	Contact Details		
Elexon	Elexon Service Portal	https://support.elexon.co.uk/csm		
Knowledge	Knowledge Management focuses on systematically collecting, storing, sharing, and			
Management Details	leveraging knowledge within IT service management			
Knowledge Manager	Elexon Service Management			

16.5 Knowledge Management – RACI

Knowledge Management	Knowledge Manager	Service Desk	Knowledge Author	Service Users	Process Owner
Create and update knowledge articles	R	С	С	C/I	Α
Review and approve knowledge articles		R	R	C/I	С
Identify knowledge gaps		С	С	C/I	С
Maintain the Knowledge Base		С	С	C/I	С
Knowledge sharing		С	С	C/I	С