DCUSA DCP 172 CHANGE DECLARATION

VOTING END DATE: 11 MARCH 2016

DCP 172 - CLARIFICATION OF WAY	WEIGHTED VOTING								
IN WHICH VOLTAGE RISE IS USED IN DETERMINING THE NEW NETWORK CAPACITY	DNO	IDNO	SUPPLIER	DISTRIBUTED GENERATOR	GAS SUPPLIER				
CHANGE SOLUTION	Accept n/a n/a n/a n/a								
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	Accept n/a n/a n/a n/a								
RECOMMENDATION	Part 1 Matters Change Solution – Accept. For the majority of the Party Categories that were eligible to vote, the sum of the Weighted Votes of the Groups in each Party Category which voted to accept the change solution was more than 50%. Implementation Date – Accept. For the majority of the Party Categories that were eligible to vote, the sum of the Weighted Votes of the Groups in each Party Category which voted to accept the implementation date was more than 50%.								
PART ONE / PART TWO	Part One – Authority Determination Required								

PARTY	SOLUTION (A / R)	IMPLEMENTA TION DATE (A / R)	WHICH DCUSA OBJECTIVE(S) IS BETTER FACILITATED?	COMMENTS
DNO PARTIES				

Electricity North West	Accept	Accept	General Objective Three – The efficient discharge by the DNO Parties and IDNO Parties of obligations imposed upon them in their Distribution Licences. Charging Objective One - That compliance by each DNO Party with the Charging Methodologies facilitates the discharge by the DNO Party of the obligations imposed on it under the Act and by its Distribution Licence.	We support the principle of this change proposal but have concerns that the specific wording of the proposed legal text is confusing. In examples 14 and 15 the dominator is described as "being the maximum generation output that could be connected whilst keeping the voltage rise within acceptable limits" both then continue "i.e. 40kVA in this case" for example 14 and "i.e. 6MVA in this case" for example 15. The use of "i.e." infers that this can be derived from the information provided. Our understanding is that these are just indicative numbers for the example and cannot be derived from the information provided. The drafting should be refined to make clearer that this is just an indicative figure for the example. Secondly the proposed drawings in examples 14 and 16 use inconsistent symbols to represent the network. It would be better if consistent representation is used.
Northern Powergrid (Northeast) Ltd	Accept	Accept	DCUSA General Objective 3 and DCUSA Charging Objective 1 are better	None
Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) Plc	Accept	Accept	facilitated by DCP 172. Clarifying the way in which the Connection Charging Methodologies	

			are applied will facilitate the discharge by DNOs of their obligations under the Agreement and allow the consistent application by all DNOs of the appropriate way in which Voltage Rise is taken into consideration in determining the New Network Capacity within the cost apportionment factor.	
SP Distribution Plc	Accept	Accept	DNOs are obliged by SLC 13.1 to have	Not applicable.
SP Manweb Plc	Accept	Accept	Connection Charging Methodologies which are defined in SLC1 to mean "a complete and documented explanation, presented in a coherent and consistent manner, of the methods, principles, and assumptions that apply in relation to connections, for determining Connection Charges". DNOs consider that by clarifying the way in which the Connection Charging Methodologies are applied, the proposals would better facilitate the discharge by DNOs of their obligations under the Agreement. This would better meet General Objective 3 that compliance with the methodology facilitates the discharge by the licensee of the obligations imposed on it under their licence.	

General Objective 2 is about "the facilitation of effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity and (so far as is consistent therewith) the promotion of such competition in the sale, distribution and purchase of electricity". Clearer explanation of the application and consistency of the Connection Charging Methodology allows distributed generators, other developers and independent connection providers to estimate more accurately the costs they will be subject to, upon connection or the provision of a connection and could promote effective competition in both areas and as such better meets this Objective. Providing greater clarity on the application of the CCCM will be of benefit to distributed generators, other developers and independent					
DNOs meet their Licence obligations and the development of competition in distribution.				facilitation of effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity and (so far as is consistent therewith) the promotion of such competition in the sale, distribution and purchase of electricity". Clearer explanation of the application and consistency of the Connection Charging Methodology allows distributed generators, other developers and independent connection providers to estimate more accurately the costs they will be subject to, upon connection or the provision of a connection and could promote effective competition in both areas and as such better meets this Objective. Providing greater clarity on the application of the CCCM will be of benefit to distributed generators, other developers and independent connection providers and ensure that DNOs meet their Licence obligations and the development of competition in	
Southern Electric Power Distribution plc Accept Accept We agree with the Working Group analysis that General Objective Three		Accept	Accept		n/a
Scottish Hydro Electric Power Accept facilitated by this CP. The CP provides a	•	Accept	Accept		

			upon which DNOs can treat reinforcement costs which are driven by voltage rise in a consistent manner.	
Eastern Power Networks	Accept	Accept	Charging Objectives 1 and General Objective 3, by presenting a consistent	n/a
London Power Networks	Accept	Accept	and clear approach to the matter, while	
South Eastern Power Networks	Accept	Accept	ensuring commonality across distributors, as required by the License.	
Western Power Distribution (South West) plc	Accept	Accept	DCUSA General Objective Three, "The efficient discharge by the DNO Parties	None.
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc	Accept	Accept	and IDNO Parties of obligations imposed upon them in their Distribution Licences." is better facilitated by this change as Licence Condition 13 requires each DNO to have in force a connection charging methodology and this CP allows the DNO to discharge this obligation efficiently by ensuring the methodology is, as far as reasonably possible, transparent and clear. DCUSA Charging Objective One, "That compliance by each DNO Party with the Charging Methodologies facilitates the discharge by the DNO Party of the obligations imposed on it under the Act and by its Distribution Licence." is better facilitated as it will allow a consistent and coherent application across all DNO's with regard to how voltage rise is considered in	
Western Power Distribution (West Midlands) plc	Accept	Accept		
Western Power Distribution (East Midlands) plc	Accept	Accept		DNO to discharge this obligation efficiently by ensuring the methodology is, as far as reasonably possible, transparent and clear. DCUSA Charging Objective One, "That compliance by each DNO Party with the Charging Methodologies facilitates the discharge by the DNO Party of the obligations imposed on it under the Act and by its Distribution Licence." is better facilitated as it will allow a consistent and coherent application across all DNO's with regard to how

			determining cost apportionment for reinforcement and hence meet their obligations under Licence Condition 13.1.			
IDNIO DADTIFC						
IDNO PARTIES						
n/a						
SUPPLIER PARTIES						
n/a						
DISTRIBUTED GENERATOR PARTIES						
n/a						
GAS SUPPLIER PARTIES						
n/a						