**DCP 268 Draft Legal Text**

**DUoS Charging Using HH settlement data**

**Amend Table 3 in Schedule 15 as follows[[1]](#footnote-1):**

**TABLE 3**

The table referred to in Clause 35A.4 is set out below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company Name:** | **[PLEASE ENTER COMPANY NAME]** | | | | | |  |  | |  | |  |
| **Date:** | **[MMMM YYYY]** | | |  | | |  |  | |  | |  |
| **Title:** | **DCUSA Schedule 15 - Table 3 information** | | | | | |  |  | |  | |  |
| **Illustrative Charging Year:** | **[YYYY/YY] (t+2)** | | |  | | |  |  | |  | |  |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
|  |  | **Unit rate 1 p/kWh** | **Unit rate 2 p/kWh** | | **Unit rate 3 p/kWh** | **Fixed charge p/MPAN/day** | | | **Capacity charge p/kVA/day** | | **Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/**  **day** | | | **Reactive power charge p/kVArh** |
| Domestic Aggregated |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Site Specific |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Sub Site Specific |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| HV Site Specific |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| Unmetered Supplies |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Generation Aggregated |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Sub Generation Aggregated |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Generation Site Specific |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Generation Site Specific no RP charge |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Sub Generation Site Specific |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| LV Sub Generation Site Specific no RP charge |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| HV Generation Site Specific |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |
| HV Generation Site Specific no RP charge |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | |  | | |  |

Commentary

1. All illustrative tariffs as shown above are based on the latest Total Allowed Revenue (ARt in table 1) and the updated forecast Transmission Exit Charges (TBt in table) and any other inputs (if appropriate).

**Amend paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 as follows[[2]](#footnote-2):**

3. In order to comply with this methodology statement when setting distribution Use of System Charges the DNO Party will populate and publish:

(a) the CDCM model version [TBC] as issued by the Panel on [TBC][[3]](#footnote-3); and

(b) the “Price Control Disaggregation” model version 4.0 as issued by the Panel on 1 April 2018.

**Amend Table 1 below paragraph 12 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

| Table 1 List of tariff components | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tariff component | Unit |  |
| Three unit rates | p/kWh |  |
| Fixed charge | p/day |  |
| Capacity charge | p/kVA/day |  |
| Exceeded capacity charge | p/kVA/day |  |
| Reactive power charge | p/kVArh |  |

**Amend paragraph 40 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

40. The DNO Party determines five distribution time bands, labelled black, red, yellow, amber and green. The ‘red’, ‘amber’ and ‘green’ time bands will apply to tariffs that are metered. The ‘black’, ‘yellow’ and ‘green’ time bands will apply to tariffs that are unmetered.

**Amend paragraphs 42 to 46 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

**Load characteristics**

42. The DNO Party estimates the following load characteristics for each category of demand users:

a) A load factor, defined as the average load of a user group over the year, relative to the maximum load level of that user group. Load factors are numbers between 0 and 1; and

b) A coincidence factor, defined as the expectation value of the load of a user group at the time of system simultaneous maximum load, relative to the maximum load level of that user group. Coincidence factors are numbers between 0 and 1.

42A. The load characteristics for non-half hourly unmetered supplies are not determined from settlement data. For each non half hourly unmetered supplies tariff the load characteristics are calculated using profile data derived for each GSP Group.

43. In determining the load characteristics of each category of demand user, the DNO Party will use reasonable endeavours to analyse meter and profiling data received for the most recent 3-year period (at the time of setting charges for the relevant charging year) for which data are available in time for use in the calculation of charges. Load factors and coincidence factors will be calculated individually for each of the 3 years and a simple arithmetic average will be calculated to be used in tariff setting.

44. For load factors and coincidence factors in the case of non half hourly settled customer classes (except the non half hourly unmetered supplies customer classes), data adjusted for GSP Group correction factor are used.

45. Not used.

46. Not used.

**Add a new paragraph 52A after paragraph 52 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

52A. For the purposes of the calculations described in Step 2 below, forecast volumes for the Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) and Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) tariffs are added to the volumes for Domestic Aggregated and Non-Domestic Aggregated tariffs as follows[[4]](#footnote-4):

1. Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) volumes are added to Domestic Aggregated volumes;
2. LDNO LV: Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated volumes;
3. LDNO HV: LV Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO HV: LV Domestic Aggregated volumes;
4. Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) volumes are added to Non-Domestic Aggregated volumes.
5. LDNO LV: Non-Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO LV: Non-Domestic Aggregated volumes; and
6. LDNO HV: Non-Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO HV: Non-Domestic Aggregated volumes.

**Amend paragraph 68 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

68. For demand tariffs and portfolio tariffs related to demand users, the contributions of each network level to the unit rate are calculated as follows:

[p/kWh from network model assets] = 100\*[network level £/kW/year]\*[user loss factor]/[network level loss factor]\*[pseudo load coefficient]\*(1 – [contribution proportion])/[days in charging year]/24

[p/kWh from operations] = 100\*[transmission exit or other expenditure £/kW/year]\*[user loss factor]/[network level loss factor]\*[pseudo load coefficient]/[days in charging year]/24

**Delete paragraph 72A of Schedule 16 as follows:**

**Amend paragraph 74 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

74. The standing charge factors for demand tariffs are shown in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tariff | EHV | EHV/HV | HV | HV/LV | LV circuits |
| Domestic Aggregated |  |  |  |  | 100% |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated |  |  |  |  | 100% |
| LV Site Specific |  |  | 20% | 100% | 100% |
| LV Sub Site Specific |  |  | 100% | 100% |  |
| HV Site Specific | 20% | 100% | 100% |  |  |
| Unmetered Supplies |  |  |  |  | 0% |

**Amend paragraphs 80 to 84 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

80. The diversity allowance for the LV circuit level is defined as the amount by which the aggregate maximum demand load determined for that network level exceeds the estimated demand at the time of system simultaneous maximum load. The aggregate maximum demand is calculated by aggregating agreed import capacities for users in Measurement Class C or E and estimated capacities for users in Measurement Class A, F or G.

81. For the tariffs listed below, the unit costs calculated by the formula above are allocated to the capacity charge:

* LV Site Specific
* LV Sub Site Specific
* HV Site Specific.

The exceeded capacity charge for half hourly settled demand users, except unmetered users, is calculated using the same formula, but with the customer proportion set to zero.

82. Otherwise, the unit costs calculated by the formula above are allocated to the fixed charge.

83. For the tariffs listed below, LV costs are allocated to the fixed charge by estimating the proportion of LV network capacity used by these categories of users, and dividing the corresponding proportion of LV costs by the number of domestic and non-domestic MPANs:

* Domestic Aggregated
* Non-Domestic Aggregated.

84. Not used.

**Amend paragraphs 128 to 147 of Part 2 of Schedule 16 as follows:**

**Part 2 — Tariff structures and application**

126. The CDCM provides for a common tariff structure for all 14 DNO Parties and their Distribution Service Areas.

127. This part details the common tariff structure and associated tariff elements for demand and generation, for unmetered supplies and for charges to LDNOs.

**Tariff structures for demand customers**

Aggregated Metered Demand

128. For MPANs that are to be charged on an aggregated basis (as further described in Paragraph 132C), Use of System Charges will be via the Supercustomer approach, which uses data from the D0030 industry data flow and is based on Settlement Classes comprising:

(a) Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC);

(b) Profile Class (PC);

(c) Standard Settlement Configuration (SSC); and

(d) Time Pattern Regime (TPR)

129. For NHH settled MPANs, the combination of LLFC/PC/SSC/TPR determines the associated profile and half hourly data values. For HH metered MPANs, the half-hourly data is used. The PC for HH aggregated metered demand MPANs will always be zero.

130. DNO specific network time bands will be applied to the appropriate SSC/TPR combinations stated in Paragraph 129.

131. Charges will be applied on a fixed charge and unit rate basis. The latter allocated to DNO specific network time bands. There will be no capacity, exceeded capacity or reactive charges for aggregated metered demand MPANs.

132. Structure of aggregated metered demand charges will be as follows:

(a) Fixed charge will be p/MPAN/day; and

(b) Unit charges will be p/kWh.

132A. Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) and Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) and unmetered supplies will be charged on a p/kWh basis only.

132B. As described in Paragraph 40, there will be three unit rate time bands on a time-of-day basis for all aggregated customers with the exception of the unmetered supplies tariff, to reflect the requirements of the cost drivers of their individual networks. These three time bands will be called ‘red’, ‘amber’ and ‘green’ to represent three differing cost signals.

132C. Those users in Measurement Class A, F or G will be charged on an aggregated basis. All aggregate charged customers will be assigned to the appropriate tariff based on the Measurement Class, type of metering equipment installed and the voltage of connection as specified in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tariff** | **Voltage of Connection** | **Metering** | **Measurement Class** |
| Domestic Aggregated | LV | Whole Current or Current Transformer | A / F |
| Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | LV | Whole Current or Current Transformer | A / F |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated | LV | Whole Current or Current Transformer | A |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated | LV | Whole Current | G |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | LV | Whole Current or Current Transformer | A |
| Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | LV | Whole Current | G |

132D. Where the Supplier transfers customers from NHH Settlement to HH Settlement the following Measurement Classes will apply:

* Domestic users connected at LV with non-CT metering installed will transfer from Measurement Class A to Measurement Class F.
* Domestic users connected to LV with CT metering can (at supplier option in discussion with user) move to Measurement Class C (must be more than 100kW), Measurement Class E (must be 100kW or less) or Measurement Class F (must be 100kW or less).
* Non-Domestic users connected at LV with non-CT metering installed will transfer from Measurement Class A to Measurement Class G.
* Non-Domestic users connected at LV with CT metering installed will transfer from Measurement Class A to Measurement Class C (more than 100kW) or Measurement Class E (100kW or less).

**Site-Specific Metered Demand**

133. For HH metered demand not subject to aggregated charging, Use of System Charges will be settled on a site-specific basis using data from the D0275 or D0036 industry data flows based on half hourly metered data provided for the MPAN.

134. Charges will consist of a fixed, unit, capacity and reactive power charge.

135. As described in Paragraph 40, there will be three unit rate time bands on a time of day basis for all half hourly settled customers with the exception of the half hourly unmetered supplies tariff, to reflect the requirements of the cost drivers of their individual networks. These three time bands will be called ‘red’, ‘amber’ and ‘green’ to represent three differing cost signals.

135A Those users in Measurement Class C or E will be HH settled on a site-specific basis, and assigned to the appropriate tariff based on the Measurement Class, type of metering equipment installed and the voltage of connection as specified in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tariff | Voltage of Connection | Metering | Measurement Class |
| LV Site Specific | LV | Current Transformer | C / E |
| LV Sub Site Specific | LV Sub | Current Transformer | C / E |
| HV Site Specific | HV | Current Transformer | C / E |



136. Structure of the HH demand charges:

(a) Fixed charge p/MPAN/day;

(b) Unit rate charge p/kWh;

(c) Capacity charge p/kVA/day;

(d) Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day; and

(e) Reactive power charge p/kVArh.

137. Generally the p/MPAN/day charge relates to one MPAN. However, where a site is a group of MPANs as identified in the connection agreement, billing systems should be able to group the MPANs where appropriate for charging purposes.

138. Unit charges will be allocated by settlements HH data and DNO Party specific network time bands.

139. There will be no charges applied to correctly de-energised HH MPANs/sites as determined by the de-energisation status in MPAS Registration System.

140. Where a site is incorrectly de-energised, i.e. when actual metering advances are received the DNO Parties should contact suppliers to ensure the status is corrected. If a site is found to be energised charges will be back dated to the date of energisation.

Unmetered Supplies

140A. Use of System Charges for aggregated settled unmetered demand MPANs (Measurement Class B) will be via the Supercustomer approach which uses data from the D0030 industry data flow and is based on Settlement Classes. As described in Paragraph 40, there will be three unit rate time bands for the Unmetered Supplies tariff, to reflect the requirements of the cost drivers of their individual networks. The three time bands will be called ‘black’, ‘yellow’ and ‘green’ to represent three differing cost signals.

140B. Use of System Charges for unmetered supplies which are pseudo HH metered (Measurement Class D) will use data from the D0275 or D0036 industry data flows based on half hourly data provided for the MPAN.

140C. Charges will consist of unit rates only.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tariff | Voltage of Connection | Measurement Class |
| Unmetered Supplies | LV | B / D |

**Demand Tariff Structures**

141. Table 4 below shows the structure for aggregated metered demand tariffs, and Table 5 below shows the structure for site-specific demand tariffs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 4: Aggregated Tariffs** | | | | | |
|  | Tariff Name | Unit 1 (p/kWh) | Unit 2 (p/kWh) | Unit 3 (p/kWh) | Fixed charge p/MPAN/day |
|  | Domestic Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |
|  | Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | Red | Amber | Green |  |
|  | Non-Domestic Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |
|  | Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | Red | Amber | Green |  |
|  | Unmetered Supplies | Black | Yellow | Green |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 5: Site Specific Tariffs** | | | | | | | |
| Tariff | Unit rate 1 p/kWh | Unit rate 2 p/kWh | Unit rate 3 p/kWh | Fixed charge p/MPAN/day | Capacity charge p/kVA/day | Exceeded Capacity charge p/kVA/day | Reactive power charge p/kVArh |
| LV Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| LV Sub Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| HV Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Unmetered Supplies | Black | Yellow | Green |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: The Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) and Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) tariffs are supplementary to a standard published tariff and therefore only available under these conditions. These will be charged the same red, amber and green unit rates but will have a zero fixed charge.

Note 2: Where DNO Parties use a default tariff for invalid settlement combinations these will be charged at the Domestic Aggregated rates.

Note 3: LV Sub applies to customers connected to the DNO Party's network at a voltage of less than 1 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV, where the current transformer (CT) used for the customer’s settlement metering is located at the substation. For these purposes, ‘at the substation’ means:

1. an HV/LV substation with the metering CT in the same chamber as the substation transformer; or
2. an HV/LV substation with the metering CT in a chamber immediately adjacent to the substation transformer chamber.

Note 4: not used.

Note 5: Where a customer or its supplier requests a DNO Party to confirm if a connection may be eligible for an LV Sub tariff, the DNO Party will investigate and reach a decision, taking account of any supporting information provided by the customer or supplier and any additional information that is available to it. Administration charges (to cover reasonable costs) may apply if a technical assessment or site visit is required, but shall not be applied where the DNO Party agrees to the change of tariff request. In all circumstances where a DNO Party decides or agrees that a customer should be moved to an LV Sub tariff, the new tariff charges will be applied in the next calendar month following the DNO Party’s decision or agreement. Where a customer is already registered on an LV Sub tariff they will remain so.

Note 6: not used.

Note 7: Fixed charges are generally levied on a pence per MPAN basis. However, there are some instances where more than one MPAN exists on a customer’s connection and only one fixed charge is appropriate. Where a group of MPANs is classed as a site as identified in the connection agreement, billing systems should be able to group the MPANs, where appropriate, for charging purposes.

**Tariff structures for generation**

**Aggregated HH Metered Generation**

142. Half-hourly metered generation in Measurement Classes F and G will be charged on an aggregated basis. Use of System Charges for LV generation aggregated tariffs will be billed via Supercustomer. The billing systems will be required to apply fixed charges plus negative unit charges with the process being managed through the DNO Party’s invoicing of the supplier.

143. Structure of aggregated HH generation charges:

(a) Fixed charge will be p/MPAN/day;

(b) Unit rate charge p/kWh; and

(c) Reactive Charges will not apply.

**Site Specific HH Generation**

144. Use of System Charges for HH Site Specific generation tariffs (which excludes Measurement Classes F and G) will be via the HH billing systems. The billing systems will be required to apply fixed charges plus reactive power unit charges, negative unit charges and manage the process through the DNO Party’s invoicing of the supplier.

145. Structure of Site Specific HH generation charges:

(a) Fixed charge will be p/MPAN/day;

(b) Unit rate charge p/kWh; and

(c) Reactive power charge p/kVArh.

146. The following tables and notes show the structure for generation tariffs.

| **Table 6: Generation Aggregated Tariffs** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tariff Name | Unit rate 1 (p/kWh) | Unit rate 2 (p/kWh) | Unit rate 3 (p/kWh) | Fixed charge p/MPAN/day |
| LV Generation Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |
| LV Sub Generation Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 7: Generation Site-Specific Tariffs** | | | | | |
| Tariff | Unit rate 1 p/kWh | Unit rate 2 p/kWh | Unit rate 3 p/kWh | Fixed charge p/MPAN/day | Reactive power charge p/kVArh |
| LV Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ |
| LV Sub Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ |
| HV Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ |
| LV Generation Site Specific no RP charge | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |
| LV Sub Generation Site Specific no RP charge | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |
| HV Generation Site Specific no RP charge | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |

Note 1: not used.

Note 2: not used.

Note 3: not used.

Note 4: LV Sub Generation applies to customers connected to the DNO Party's network at a voltage of less than 1 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV, where the current transformer used for the customer’s settlement metering is located at the substation.

Note 5: not used.

Note 6: Note 4 above for LV generation substation tariffs will be applied for new customers from 1 April 2010.

Note 7: Where a DNO Party has requested (and still requires) a generator to operate with a power factor of less than 0.95, excess reactive power charges will not apply (these instances are identified in the table as 'no RP charge').

**Tariff structures for LDNOs**

147. The tariff structure for LDNOs will mirror the structure of the all-the-way-tariff, and is dependant on the voltage of the Point of Connection being either LV (see Table 8) or HV (see Table 9); except for the LDNO unmetered tariffs (marked with \*\* in Tables 8 and 9 below), which are charged by reference to the voltage of the Points of Connection that provide the majority of the energised domestic connections for the LDNO in the GSP Group (or, where there is no such majority, on such other reasonable basis as the DNO Party determines). In all cases, the same tariff elements will apply.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 8: LDNO LV connection\*** | | | | | | | | |
|  | Tariff Name | Unit rate 1 p/kWh | Unit rate 2 p/kWh | Unit rate 3 p/kWh | Fixed charge p/MPAN/day | Capacity charge p/kVA/  day | Exceeded Capacity charge p/kVA/day | Reactive power charge p/kVArh |
|  | LV Domestic Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  |  |
|  | Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | Red | Amber | Green |  |  |  |  |
|  | Non-Domestic Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  |  |
|  | Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | Red | Amber | Green |  |  |  |  |
|  | LV Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
|  | Unmetered Supplies\*\* | Black | Yellow | Green |  |  |  |  |
|  | LV Generation Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |
|  | LV Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |

\* Where the boundary between the LDNO and DNO network is at LV

| **Table 9: LDNO HV connection\*** | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Tariff Name | Unit rate 1 p/kWh | Unit rate 2 p/kWh | Unit rate 3 p/kWh | Fixed charge p/MPAN/day | Capacity charge p/kVA/day | Exceeded Capacity charge p/kVA/day | Reactive power charge p/kVArh |
|  | LV Domestic Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  |  |
|  | LV Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | Red | Amber | Green |  |  |  |  |
|  | LV Non-Domestic Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  |  |
|  | LV Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) | Red | Amber | Green |  |  |  |  |
|  | LV Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
|  | Unmetered Supplies | Black | Yellow | Green |  |  |  |  |
|  | LV Sub Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
|  | HV Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
|  | LV Generation Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  |  |
|  | LV Sub Generation Aggregated | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |
|  | LV Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |
|  | LV Sub Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |
|  | HV Generation Site Specific | Red | Amber | Green | ✓ |  |  | ✓ |

**Amend the following definitions in the Glossary of Terms in Part 4 of Schedule 16:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Related MPAN** | has the meaning given to the expression “Related Metering Points” in the Master Registration Agreement. |

**Amend the paragraph 1.3 of Schedule 17 as follows:**

1.3 In order to comply with this methodology statement when setting distribution Use of System Charges the DNO Parties referred to above will populate:

(a) the EDCM model version “[TBC]” as issued by the Panel on [TBC][[5]](#footnote-5); and

(b) the “Price Control Disaggregation” model version [TBC] as issued by the Panel on [TBC][[6]](#footnote-6).

**Amend the paragraph 1.3 of Schedule 18 as follows:**

1.3 In order to comply with this methodology statement when setting distribution Use of System Charges the DNO Parties referred to above will populate:

(a) the EDCM model version “[TBC]” as issued by the Panel on [TBC][[7]](#footnote-7); and

(b) the “Price Control Disaggregation” model version [TBC] as issued by the Panel on [TBC][[8]](#footnote-8).

**Amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 19 as follows:**

**2. AGGREGATED DEMAND DATA**

2.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to the EDNO’s aggregated settled demand Connectees, the DNO Party will use the data provided to it by the SVAA pursuant to section S and BSCP508 of the BSC.

# Site SPECIFIC DATA

3.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to the EDNO’s site specific Connectees, the DNO Party will use data contained in the report provided by the EDNO pursuant to Paragraph 3.2 (subject to any revisions to reflect errors in such reports identified by the DNO Party pursuant to Paragraph 5).

**Amend the paragraph 1.1 of Schedule 20 as follows:**

1.1 The “Annual Review Pack” or “ARP” is a document to be completed by each DNO Party giving indicative (when first published in accordance with Clause 35B) and final (when updated in accordance with Clause 35B) Use of System Charges to apply pursuant to the Charging Methodology set out in Schedule 16 (the “CDCM”). The pack shall contain detail of historical and forecast CDCM inputs, and a forecast of use of system tariffs for the next 5 years, in accordance with Paragraph 2. The template to be used for the pack shall be ARP model version [TBC] as issued by the Panel on [TBC][[9]](#footnote-9).

**Amend the paragraph 2 of Schedule 21 as follows:**

**2. AGGREGATED DATA**

2.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to a Secondary NDNO’s aggregated settled Connectees, the Primary NDNO will use data contained in the report provided by the Secondary NDNO pursuant to Paragraph 2.3 (subject to any revisions to reflect errors in such reports identified by the Primary NDNO pursuant to Paragraph 5).

## 2.2 The Secondary NDNO shall provide a report to each Primary NDNO, within 5 Working Days of receiving relevant consumption data for the aggregated Connectees on the Secondary NDNO’s Distribution System that are connected (either directly or indirectly via another NDNO’s Distribution System) to the Primary NDNO’s Distribution System, including all relevant data not previously reported to the Primary NDNO (and any adjustments to data previously reported).

## 2.3 The report shall be derived from the Use of System Charge received from the DNO Party as a consequence of the data provided to the DNO Party under paragraph 2 of Schedule 19 and shall contain the following data items in the following sequence in respect of aggregated Connectees:

## (a) the Market Domain I.D. of the Secondary NDNO;

## (b) the GSP Group code of the DNO Party;

## (c) the name or other reference identifying the Secondary NDNO Distribution System;

## (d) the month of consumption covered by the report;

## (e) the voltage at which the Secondary NDNO’s Distribution System is connected to the Primary NDNO’s Distribution System (or any other Distribution System forming part of the same Nested Network); and

## (f) for each Settlement Run the:

## (i) Settlement Class (comprising Line Loss Factor Class Id, Profile Class, Standard Settlement Configuration Id and the Time Pattern Regime);

## (ii) Settlement Class MSiD Count (for each Primary NDNO); and

## (iii) Settlement Class Unit Count (this being the average number of units for that Settlement Class multiplied by the Settlement Class MSiD Count for each Primary NDNO);

## and where there are no billable aggregated Connectees a nil return shall be provided.

## 2.4 The report referred to in Paragraph 2.3 shall be provided in Excel 2003 format with each data item in a separate column.

**Amend the heading of paragraph 3 and paragraph 3.1 of Schedule 21 as follows:**

## **3. SITE SPECIFIC DATA**

## 3.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to a Secondary NDNO’s site specific settled Connectees, the Primary NDNO will use data contained in the report provided by the Secondary NDNO pursuant to Paragraph 3.2 (subject to any revisions to reflect errors in such reports identified by the Primary NDNO pursuant to Paragraph 5).

**Amend the paragraph 4 of Schedule 21 as follows:**

## **4. MPAN REPORT**

## 4.1 On or before the 15th day of each month, the Secondary NDNO shall send to the Primary EDNO a list of the Secondary NDNO’s MPANs for site specific settled Connectees (including pseudo site specific metered UMS), together with (in a separate column) the trading status, energisation status and their effective from dates for each MPAN as at the start of that month.

## **Gowling WLG (UK) LLP 22 May 2017**

1. The changes marked in Table 3 will only be required if this DCP 268 is implemented before DCP 292. Note that the base text includes the changes to be implemented via DCP161. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The Schedule 16 text is based on the version of the text which will be in place once DCP161, DCP 222, DCP 234, DCP 273 and DCP 290 have been implemented on 1 April 2018. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The references here and elsewhere to "LDNO" will be changed to "QNO" if DCP251 is approved. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)