

DCP 315 Draft Legal Text

Housekeeping Items 100, 101, 102 and 104

Amend Clause 11.31 as follows:

11.31 Where, within 10 Working Days of the Secretariat sending notice under Clause 11.~~29~~30, the Secretariat receives notice from a Party that it is prepared to support the Change Proposal, that Party shall: ...

Amend Clause 46A.4 as follows:

46A.4 Subject to Clauses 46A.5 and 46A.6, within 30 days of the date of an account submitted in accordance with Clause 4~~6~~5A.2, the Company shall pay to the User all sums due in respect of such account in pounds sterling by electronic transfer of cleared funds to such bank account (located in the United Kingdom) as is specified in the account, quoting the account number against which payment is made (or by other methods as the Company and the User may agree).

Amend paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 of Schedule 7 as follows:

- 4.1 The WG Chairman for the DCUSA Standing Issues Group (the Chair) will at all times be an independent appointment and will be appointed by the Panel~~from a company that is Party and will be appointed by majority vote of attendees at the first DCUSA Standing Issues Group meeting and will serve~~ for a 12-month term. ~~At the first DCUSA Standing Issues Group meeting following the expiry of such 12-month term, the Chair will be appointed by majority vote of members at that DCUSA Standing Issues Group meeting.~~
- 4.2 Should the Chair resign, for whatever reason, before the expiry of his 12-month term, the Panel a vote will take place to~~appoint a new Chair at the next DCUSA Standing Issues Group meeting. Such an appointment being for the next 12 months and to be based on the majority vote of attendees.~~

Amend paragraphs 18.16 and 18.17 of Schedule 17 as follows:

- 18.16 A p/kVA/day charging rate for indirect costs for each EDCM Connectee is calculated on the basis of historical demand at the time of the DNO Party's peak and 50 per cent of Maximum Import Capacity of that Connectee.

Indirect cost charging rate in p/kVA/day = $100 / DC * (\text{Aggregate indirect cost contribution}) / \text{Volume for scaling}$

Where:

DC is the number of days in the Charging Year.

Volume for scaling is calculated as the sum of $(0.5 + \text{coincidence factor}) * \text{import capacity} * \text{LDNO factor}$ across all EDCM Connectees.

Coincidence factor is calculated as the forecast peak-time consumption in kW divided by Maximum Import Capacity in kVA of that Connectee (based on historical data) multiplied by $(1 - (\text{Hours in super-red for which not a customer} / \text{Annual hours in super-red})) * (\text{Days in year} / (\text{Days in year} - \text{Days for which not a customer}))$

Import capacity is the Maximum Import Capacity (adjusted if the Connectee is connected for part of the Charging Year) in kVA for that EDCM Connectee.

LDNO factor takes the value 0.5 if the EDCM Connectee is connected to an ~~INDO~~ Party LDNO's network and 1 otherwise.

Aggregate indirect cost contribution is the sum of the import capacity based and sole use asset based indirect cost contribution from each EDCM Connectee.

- 18.17 The p/kVA/day charging rate for indirect costs is converted into an import capacity based charge for each EDCM Connectee as follows:

Import capacity based INDOC charge in p/kVA/day = $\text{Indirect cost charging rate} * (0.5 + \text{coincidence factor}) * \text{LDNO factor}$

Where:

Indirect cost charging rate is the Distribution System-wide p/kVA/day rate calculated as described in the previous paragraph.

Coincidence factor is calculated as the forecast peak-time consumption in kW divided by Maximum Import Capacity in kVA of that Connectee (based on historical data) multiplied by $(1 - (\text{Hours in super-red for which not a customer} / \text{Annual hours in super-red})) * (\text{Days in year} / (\text{Days in year} - \text{Days for which not a customer}))$

LDNO factor takes the value 0.5 if the EDCM Connectee is connected to an ~~IDNO~~ PartyLDNO's network and 1 otherwise.

Amend paragraph 19.2 of Schedule 17 as follows:

- 19.2 The part of EDCM portfolio tariffs (for ~~IDNO~~ PartyLDNO networks and Distribution Licence exempt networks) that is based on CDCM tariffs will be billed like CDCM tariffs.

Amend paragraph 24.1 and 24.2 of Schedule 17 as follows¹:

- 24.1 ~~IDNO Parties~~ LDNOs with Distribution Systems that serve Connectees that fall within the scope of the CDCM would have their charges based on standard discount percentages applied to the CDCM all-the-way end user charges.

An ~~IDNO~~ PartyLDNO with a Distribution System that qualifies as a CDCM "Designated Property" according to the definition set out in condition 50.10 of the Distribution Licences are eligible for portfolio discounts calculated using a price control disaggregation model (method M) consistent with the CDCM.

An ~~IDNO~~ PartyLDNO with a Distribution Systems that qualifies as an EDCM "Designated EHV Property" according to the definition set out in condition 50A.11 of the Distribution Licences are eligible for discounts calculated using an "extended" price control disaggregation model (extended method M).

¹ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

- 24.2 An ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO with a Distribution System that qualifies as an EDCM “Designated EHV Property” could itself have Connectees who would fall under the scope of the EDCM. Since the EDCM is a locational charging method, the host DNO Party would calculate EDCM charges at the DNO Party’s boundary for each EDCM-like Connectee on the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s network. No discounts are calculated for such EDCM Connectees as the DNO Party’s charges are based only on the specific site’s equivalent use of the DNO Party’s network.

Amend paragraph 24.5 and 24.6 of Schedule 17 as follows²:

- 24.5 The network level of the boundary between the host DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s Distribution System is determined by reference to the asset ownership boundary between the host DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO.
- 24.6 Where the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s Distribution System only has one Connectee (whether a designated EHV property or not), the network level of the boundary between the host DNO Party and ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO is determined by reference to the Point of Common Coupling. The Point of Common Coupling is determined in the same way as it is for an EDCM Connectee connected directly to the host DNO Party’s network.

Amend paragraph 24.8 of Schedule 17 as follows³:

- 24.8 ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO Distribution Systems are split into 15 categories based on the network level of the boundary between the host DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO, and whether or not higher network levels are used by the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO.

Table 8 Categorisation of designated EHV LDNOs~~IDNO Parties~~

Category	Definition
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² These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

³ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

Category 0000	Boundary at the GSP, whether the GSP is shared or not, with no use of any circuits.
Category 1000	In England or Wales only, boundary at a voltage of 132 kV, unless the Connectee qualifies for category 0000.
Category 1100	Boundary at 22 kV or more on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached to a 132 kV circuit.
Category 0100	Boundary at 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 1110	Boundary at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, not at a substation, fed from a substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.
Category 0110	Boundary at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, not at a substation, fed from a substation whose primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 0010	Boundary at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed from a GSP with no intermediate transformation and no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 0001	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.

Category 0002 Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached at 22 kV or more but less than 132 kV, to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.

Category 1001 Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.

Category 0011 Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed from a GSP with no intermediate transformation and no use of any 132 kV circuits.

Category 0111 Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed through a distribution circuit from a substation whose primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.

Category 0101 Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed from the secondary side of a co-located substation whose primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any circuit.

Category 1101 Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more but less than 132 kV, with no use of 33 kV circuit, fed from the secondary side of a co-located substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.

Category 1111	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed through a distribution circuit from a substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.
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Amend paragraphs 26.1 to 26.11 of Schedule 17 as follows⁴:

- 26.1 For Connectees on an ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's Distribution System that would be covered by the EDCM if they were on the DNO Party's network, the EDCM is applied to calculate a portfolio EDCM charge/credit for each such Connectee.
- 26.2 These EDCM portfolio charges would be calculated as if each EDCM Connectee on the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's distribution system were notionally connected at the boundary between the DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO; except for LDNO UMS tariffs, 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). Both EDCM import and export charges will apply.
- 26.3 For the purposes of calculating the boundary-equivalent portfolio EDCM tariffs, each EDCM Connectee on the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network would be assigned the demand Connectee category relating to the 15 ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO boundary categories.
- 26.4 Such Connectees would attract charges (credits) in respect of any reinforcements caused (avoided) on the DNO Party's network only, i.e. any network Branches that are on the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network would be attributed a zero FCP charge/credit.

⁴ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

- 26.5 The setting of final charges to Embedded Designated EHV Properties including the calculation of charges for assets used on the Embedded network will be established by the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO.
- 26.6 All EDCM charges would be calculated using “boundary equivalent” data provided by the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO to the host DNO Party for each Embedded Designated EHV Property. For the purposes of the EDCM, boundary equivalent data should be what the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO has allowed for at the DNO Party - ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO boundary, for each EDCM Connectee, after taking into consideration the diversity and losses within the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s network. Data relating to EDCM end users must be considered for the purposes of calculating boundary equivalent data in order to cater for the effect of diversity and losses.
- 26.7 The EDCM will include in the charges for Embedded Designated EHV Properties a fixed charge relating to any assets on the DNO Party’s network that are for the sole use of an Embedded ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s network. These fixed charges would be calculated in the same way as it would be for EDCM Connectees connected directly to the host DNO Party’s network.
- 26.8 In calculating charges for assets on the DNO Party’s network that are for the sole use of an Embedded ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s distribution system, DNO Parties~~iesy~~’s will charge only for the proportion of sole use assets deemed to be used by Embedded Designated EHV Properties. This proportion will be calculated, in respect of each Embedded Designated EHV Properties, as the ratio of the boundary equivalent capacity of that Connectee to the capacity at the ~~LDNO~~IDNO Party - DNO Party boundary.
- 26.9 If there are no Embedded Designated EHV Properties on the ~~LDNO~~IDNO Party’s network, no sole use asset charges would apply.
- 26.10 Demand scaling would be applied as normal to any EDCM portfolio tariff in respect of an EDCM Connectee. For the purposes of scaling, all EDCM Connectees connected to the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO’s network will be treated as notional EDCM Connectees connected to the DNO Party’s network at the voltage level of the boundary.

26.11 For EDCM Connectees connected to the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network, the capacity-based charge for the DNO Party's indirect costs and the 20% share of residual revenue that is applied as a fixed adder, would be scaled down by a factor of 50 per cent, however, the scaling down will not apply where the residual revenue is negative.

Amend paragraph 28.1 of Schedule 17 as follows:

28.1 Unlicensed networks have a choice. If they are part of the Total System under the Balancing and Settlement Code with the network open to supply competition, and if they are party to the DCUSA, and have accepted the obligations to provide the necessary data, they can, if they wish, be treated as ~~LDNOs~~IDNO Parties.

Amend the definitions in Section 3 of Annex 1 of Schedule 17 as follows and include new definition as set out below⁵:

Term	Definition
Embedded	means connected to an LDNO IDNO Party's Distribution System.
<u>LDNO</u>	<u>a licensed distribution network operator, meaning an IDNO Party or DNO Party operating an electricity distribution system outside of its Distribution Services Area.</u>

Amend the heading above paragraph 4.10 and the contents of paragraph 4.10 of Annex 1 of Schedule 17 as follows:

Inclusion of Distribution Systems of ~~LDNOs~~IDNO Parties in the Authorised Network Model

⁵ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

- 4.10 Where there is a connection between the DNO Party's Distribution System and an EDCM ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~ Distribution System, the ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~'s network can be represented either by an Exit Point or Entry Point, in a similar manner to that of an EDCM Connectee. In the event that the ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~'s network derives its supply from several different connection points on the DNO Party's Distribution System it may become necessary to model some or the entire ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO~~ network to ensure that the flows at the boundary between the DNO Party's Distribution System and the Distribution System of the ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~ are representative of those expected under Normal Running Arrangements and Contingency scenarios.

Amend paragraph 1.8 of Schedule 18 as follows:

- 1.8 Step 4 uses CDCM charges to determine the element of portfolio charges to be applied in the case of ~~DNO~~/IDNO Parties who are supplied from the DNO Party's network at voltages higher than the scope of CDCM charges.

Amend paragraphs 18.16 and 18.17 of Schedule 18 as follows:

- 18.16 A p/kVA/day charging rate for indirect costs for each EDCM Connectee is calculated on the basis of historical demand at the time of the DNO Party's peak and 50 per cent of Maximum Import Capacity of that Connectee.

Indirect cost charging rate in p/kVA/day = $100 / DC * (\text{Aggregate indirect cost contribution}) / \text{Volume for scaling}$

Where:

DC is the number of days in the Charging Year.

Volume for scaling is calculated as the sum of $(0.5 + \text{coincidence factor}) * \text{import capacity} * \text{LDNO factor}$ across all EDCM Connectees.

Coincidence factor is calculated as the forecast peak-time consumption in kW divided by Maximum Import Capacity in kVA of that Connectee (based on historical data) multiplied by $(1 - (\text{Hours in super-red for which not a customer} / \text{Annual hours in super-red})) * (\text{Days in year} / (\text{Days in year} - \text{Days for which not a customer}))$

Import capacity is the Maximum Import Capacity (adjusted if the Connectee is connected for part of the Charging Year) in kVA for that EDCM Connectee.

LDNO factor takes the value 0.5 if the EDCM Connectee is connected to an ~~LDNO~~~~LDNO Party~~'s network and 1 otherwise.

Aggregate indirect cost contribution is the sum of the import capacity based and sole use asset based indirect cost contribution from each EDCM Connectee.

- 18.17 The p/kVA/day charging rate for indirect costs is converted into an import capacity based charge for each EDCM Connectee as follows:

Import capacity based INDOC charge in p/kVA/day = Indirect cost charging rate * (0.5 + coincidence factor) * LDNO factor

Where:

Indirect cost charging rate is the Distribution System-wide p/kVA/day rate calculated as described in the previous paragraph.

Coincidence factor is calculated as the forecast peak-time consumption in kW divided by Maximum Import Capacity in kVA of that Connectee (based on historical data) multiplied by (1 - (Hours in super-red for which not a customer/Annual hours in super-red))*(Days in year/(Days in year - Days for which not a customer))

LDNO factor takes the value 0.5 if the EDCM Connectee is connected to an ~~LDNO~~~~LDNO Party~~'s network and 1 otherwise.

Amend paragraph 19.2 of Schedule 18 as follows:

- 19.2 The part of EDCM portfolio tariffs (for ~~LDNO~~~~LDNO Party~~ networks and Distribution Licence exempt networks) that is based on CDCM tariffs will be billed like CDCM tariffs.

Amend paragraphs 24.1 to 24.8 of Schedule 18 as follows⁶:

24.1 ~~IDNO Parties~~LDNOs with Distribution Systems that serve Connectees that fall within the scope of the CDCM would have their charges based on standard discount percentages applied to the CDCM all-the-way end user charges.

An ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO with a Distribution System that qualifies as a CDCM “Designated Property” according to the definition set out in condition 50.10 of the Distribution Licences are eligible for portfolio discounts calculated using a price control disaggregation model (method M) consistent with the CDCM.

An ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~ with a Distribution Systems that qualifies as an EDCM “Designated EHV Property” according to the definition set out in condition 50A.11 of the Distribution Licences are eligible for discounts calculated using an “extended” price control disaggregation model (extended method M).

24.2 An ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~ with a Distribution System that qualifies as an EDCM “Designated EHV Property” could itself have Connectees who would fall under the scope of the EDCM. Since the EDCM is a locational charging method, the host DNO Party would calculate EDCM charges at the DNO Party’s boundary for each EDCM-like Connectee on the ~~LDNO~~~~IDNO Party~~’s network. No discounts are calculated for such EDCM Connectees as the DNO Party’s charges are based only on the specific site’s equivalent use of the DNO Party’s network.

~~24.3 — An IDNO Party with a Distribution System that qualifies as an EDCM “Designated EHV Property” could itself have Connectees who would fall under the scope of the EDCM. Since the EDCM is a locational charging method, the host DNO Party would calculate EDCM charges at the DNO Party’s boundary for each EDCM-like Connectee on the IDNO Party’s network. No discounts are calculated for such EDCM Connectees as the DNO Party’s charges are based only on the specific site’s equivalent use of the DNO Party’s network.~~

⁶ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

~~24.4~~24.3 Under the EDCM, the DNO Party's network is divided into five network levels:

Level 1 comprises 132 kV circuits

Level 2 comprises substations with a primary voltage of 132 kV and a secondary voltage of 22 kV or more.

Level 3 comprises circuits of 22 kV or more, excluding circuits already categorised as being in Level 1.

Level 4 comprises substations with a primary voltage of 22 kV or more but less than 132 kV and a secondary voltage of less than 22 kV.

Level 5 comprises substations with a primary voltage of 132 kV and a secondary voltage of less than 22 kV.

~~24.5~~24.4 The DNO Party may designate 66 kV circuits belonging to either network level 1 or 3 and substations with a primary voltage of 66 kV into level 2 or level 4 or level 5, depending on their network planning policies.

~~24.6~~24.5 The network level of the boundary between the host DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's Distribution System is determined by reference to the asset ownership boundary between the host DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO.

~~24.7~~24.6 Where the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's Distribution System only has one Connectee (whether a designated EHV property or not), the network level of the boundary between the host DNO Party and ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO is determined by reference to the Point of Common Coupling. The Point of Common Coupling is determined in the same way as it is for an EDCM Connectee connected directly to the host DNO Party's network.

~~24.8~~24.7 For EDCM Connectees, the Point of Common Coupling is the point on the network where the power flow associated with the single Connectee under consideration, may under some (or all) possible arrangements interact with the power flows associated with other Connectees, taking into account all possible credible running arrangements.

24.924.8 ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO Distribution Systems are split into 15 categories based on the network level of the boundary between the host DNO Party and the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO, and whether or not higher network levels are used by the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO.

Table 8 Categorisation of designated EHV ~~IDNO Parties~~LDNOs

Category	Definition
Category 0000	Boundary at the GSP, whether the GSP is shared or not, with no use of any circuits.
Category 1000	In England or Wales only, boundary at a voltage of 132 kV, unless the Connectee qualifies for category 0000.
Category 1100	Boundary at 22 kV or more on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached to a 132 kV circuit.
Category 0100	Boundary at 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 1110	Boundary at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, not at a substation, fed from a substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.
Category 0110	Boundary at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, not at a substation, fed from a substation whose primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 0010	Boundary at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed from a GSP with no intermediate transformation and no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 0001	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.

Category 0002	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation where the primary side is attached at 22 kV or more but less than 132 kV, to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 1001	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.
Category 0011	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed from a GSP with no intermediate transformation and no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 0111	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed through a distribution circuit from a substation whose primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any 132 kV circuits.
Category 0101	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed from the secondary side of a co-located substation whose primary side is attached at 132 kV to a co-located GSP with no use of any circuit.
Category 1101	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more but less than 132 kV, with no use of 33 kV circuit, fed from the secondary side of a co-located substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.
Category 1111	Boundary at a voltage of less than 22 kV on the secondary side of a substation whose primary side is at a voltage of 22 kV or more, but less than 132 kV, fed through a distribution circuit from a substation whose primary side is attached to a 132 kV distribution circuit.

Amend paragraphs 26.1 to 26.11 of Schedule 18 as follows⁷:

- 26.1 For Connectees on an ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO's Distribution System that would be covered by the EDCM if they were on the DNO Party's network, the EDCM is applied to calculate a portfolio EDCM charge/credit for each such Connectee.
- 26.2 These EDCM portfolio charges would be calculated as if each EDCM Connectee on the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO's distribution system were notionally connected at the boundary between the DNO Party and the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO; except for LDNO UMS tariffs, 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). Both EDCM import and export charges will apply.
- 26.3 For the purposes of calculating the boundary-equivalent portfolio EDCM tariffs, each EDCM Connectee on the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO's network would be assigned the demand Connectee category relating to the 15 ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO boundary categories.
- 26.4 Such Connectees would attract charges (credits) in respect of any reinforcements caused (avoided) on the DNO Party's network only, i.e. any network Branches that are on the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO's network would be attributed a zero LRIC charge/credit.
- 26.5 The setting of final charges to Embedded Designated EHV Properties including the calculation of charges for assets used on the Embedded network will be established by the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO.
- 26.6 All EDCM charges would be calculated using "boundary equivalent" data provided by the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO to the host DNO Party for each Embedded Designated EHV Property. For the purposes of the EDCM, boundary equivalent data should be what the ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO has allowed for at the DNO Party - ~~IDNO-Party~~LDNO

⁷ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

boundary, for each EDCM Connectee, after taking into consideration the diversity and losses within the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network. Data relating to CDCM end users must be considered for the purposes of calculating boundary equivalent data in order to cater for the effect of diversity and losses.

- 26.7 The EDCM will include in the charges for Embedded Designated EHV Properties a fixed charge relating to any assets on the DNO Party's network that are for the sole use of an Embedded ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network. These fixed charges would be calculated in the same way as it would be for EDCM Connectees connected directly to the host DNO Party's network.
- 26.8 In calculating charges for assets on the DNO Party's network that are for the sole use of an Embedded ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's distribution system, DNO Parties^{iesy's} will charge only for the proportion of sole use assets deemed to be used by Embedded Designated EHV Properties. This proportion will be calculated, in respect of each Embedded Designated EHV Properties, as the ratio of the boundary equivalent capacity of that Connectee to the capacity at the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO - DNO Party boundary.
- 26.9 If there are no Embedded Designated EHV Properties on the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network, no sole use asset charges would apply.
- 26.10 Demand scaling would be applied as normal to any EDCM portfolio tariff in respect of an EDCM Connectee. For the purposes of scaling, all EDCM Connectees connected to the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network will be treated as notional EDCM Connectees connected to the DNO Party's network at the voltage level of the boundary.
- 26.11 For EDCM Connectees connected to the ~~IDNO Party~~LDNO's network, the capacity-based charge for the DNO Party's indirect costs and the 20% share of residual revenue that is applied as a fixed adder, would be scaled down by a factor of 50 per cent, however, the scaling down will not apply where the residual revenue is negative.

Amend paragraph 28.1 of Schedule 18 as follows:

28.1 Unlicensed networks have a choice. If they are part of the Total System under the Balancing and Settlement Code with the network open to supply competition, and if they are party to the DCUSA, and have accepted the obligations to provide the necessary data, they can, if they wish, be treated as ~~IDNO Parties~~ LDNOs.

Amend the definition under paragraph 33 of Schedule 18 as follows and include new definition as set out below⁸:

Term	Definition
Embedded	means connected to an LDNO IDNO Party 's Distribution System.
<u>LDNO</u>	<u>a licensed distribution network operator, meaning an IDNO Party or DNO Party operating an electricity distribution system outside of its Distribution Services Area.</u>

Amend the definition under paragraph 47 of Schedule XX⁹ as follows and include new definition as set out below:

Term	Definition
LDNO	<u>a licensed distribution network operator, meaning an IDNO Party or DNO Party operating an electricity distribution system outside of its Distribution Services Area</u> a licensed distribution network operator, meaning an IDNO Party or DNO Party.

⁸ These changes will not be necessary if DCP305 is approved and implemented at the same time or before this DCP315.

⁹ This is the Schedule to be added by DCP234.

Replace the current formula below paragraph 37 of Schedule XX¹⁰ with new a new version as follows:

37. The proportion is denoted “**HV split**”, and is represented as:

$$HV\ Split = 1 - \frac{Sum\ of\ IDNO\ network\ length/Number\ of\ IDNO\ connections}{Sum\ of\ DNO\ network\ lengths/Number\ of\ DNO\ connections}$$

$$HV\ Split = 1 - \frac{Sum\ of\ LDNO\ network\ length/Number\ of\ LDNO\ connections}{Sum\ of\ DNO\ network\ lengths/Number\ of\ DNO\ connections}$$

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14 March 2018

¹⁰ This is the Schedule to be added by DCP234.