

DCP 313 'Eligibility Criteria for EDCM Generation Credits'

Option 1

Schedule 17

Amend Clause 6.3 as follows:

- 6.3 Charge 1 is applied to export charges as a credit. The credit is expressed as a negative charge rate in p/kWh and is applied in respect of active power units exported during the DNO Party's super-red time band. The credit rate is set to zero for Connectees who are assigned an F Factor of zero. The credit rate is calculated as follows:

$$[\text{p/kWh super-red export rate}] = -100 * [\text{Proportion eligible for charge 1 credits}] * ([\text{networks charge 1 £/kVA/year}] + [\text{parent charge 1 £/kVA/year}] + [\text{grandparent charge 1 £/kVA/year}]) * ([\text{Chargeable export capacity}] / [\text{Maximum export capacity}]) / [\text{number of hours in the super-red time band}]$$

Where:

If a Connectee is modelled as a generation Connectee and has intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for charge 1 credits is zero if the F factor that is assigned to ~~the~~ that Connectee as described in the FCP methodology is equal to zero, and 1 otherwise.

If a Connectee is modelled as a generation Connectee and has non-intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for credits is 1.

If a Connectee which is modelled as demand a Connectee, has non-zero Chargeable Export Capacity and has intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for charge 1 credits is zero if the F factor which would be assigned to that Connectee as described in the FCP methodology if it were treated as a generation Connectee is equal to zero, and 1 otherwise.

If a Connectee which is modelled as demand a Connectee, has non-zero Chargeable Export Capacity and has non-intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for charge 1 credits is 1.

The super-red generation rate is not applied to Connectees with zero Chargeable Export Capacity.

Intermittent generation is defined as generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover cannot be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in Engineering Recommendation P2/6. These include wind, tidal, wave photovoltaic and small hydro.

Non-intermittent generation is defined as a generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover can be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in Engineering Recommendation P2/6. The generator can choose when to operate. These include combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT), gas generators, landfill, sewage, biomass, biogas, energy cop, waste incineration and combined heat and power (CHP).

If a Connectee utilises a combination of intermittent and non-intermittent generation technologies, all generation associated with that Connectee will be determined to be non-intermittent if the installed capacity of the non-intermittent generation is greater than or equal to 50% of the Maximum Export Capacity, otherwise all generation associated with that Connectee will be determined to be intermittent.

Schedule 18

Amend Clause 6.5 as follows:

6.5 Charge 1 is applied to export charges as a credit. The credit is expressed as a negative charge rate in p/kWh and is applied in respect of active power units exported during the DNO Party's super-red time band. The credit rate is set to zero for Connectees who are assigned an F Factor of zero. The credit rate is calculated as follows:

$$[\text{p/kWh super-red export rate}] = -100 * [\text{Proportion eligible for charge 1 credits}] * ([\text{local charge 1 } \text{£/kVA/year}] + [\text{remote charge 1 } \text{£/kVA/year}]) * ([\text{Chargeable export capacity}] / [\text{Maximum export capacity}]) / [\text{number of hours in the super-red time band}]$$

Where:

If a Connectee is modelled as a generation Connectee and has intermittent generation, ~~the~~ the proportion eligible for charge 1 credits is zero if the F factor that is assigned to ~~the-that~~ Connectee as described in the LRIC methodology is equal to zero, and 1 otherwise.

If a Connectee is modelled as a generation Connectee and has non-intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for credits is 1.

If a Connectee is modelled as a demand Connectee, has non-zero Chargeable Export Capacity and has intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for charge 1 credits is zero if the F factor which would be assigned to ~~that~~ Connectee as described in the LRIC methodology if it were treated as a generation Connectee is equal to zero, and 1 otherwise.

If a Connectee is modelled as a demand Connectee, has non-zero Chargeable Export Capacity and has non-intermittent generation, the proportion eligible for charge 1 credits is 1.

The super-red export rate is not applied to Connectees with zero Chargeable Export Capacity.

Intermittent generation is defined as generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover cannot be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in Engineering Recommendation P2/6. These include wind, tidal, wave, photovoltaic and small hydro.

Non-intermittent generation is defined as a generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover can be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in Engineering Recommendation P2/6. The generator can choose when to operate. These include combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT), gas generators, landfill, sewage, biomass, biogas, energy cop, waste incineration and combined heat and power (CHP).

If a Connectee utilises a combination of intermittent and non-intermittent generation technologies, all generation associated with that Connectee will be determined to be non-intermittent if the installed capacity of the non-intermittent generation is greater than or equal to 50% of the Maximum Export Capacity, otherwise all generation associated with that Connectee will be determined to be intermittent