

DCP 268 Draft Legal Text**DUoS Charging Using HH settlement data****Amend paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 as follows¹:**

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 ~~105~~[TBC] as issued by the Panel on ~~1 April~~ ~~2018~~[TBC]²; 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
One, two or three 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 ~~all half~~

¹ 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.

² The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation.

~~hourly settled~~ tariffs that are metered. The 'black', 'yellow' and 'green' time bands will apply to tariffs that are the unmetered ~~supplies half hourly tariff~~.

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.

~~c) — In the case of multi rate tariffs and non half hourly unmetered supplies tariffs that are applied to non half hourly meter data or to fixed time bands that differ from the distribution time bands (if any), the estimated proportion of units recorded in each relevant time pattern regime that fall within each distribution time band.~~

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. ~~The three elements of load characteristics — Load Ffactors, and Ccoincidence Ffactors, and the estimated proportion of units recorded in each relevant time pattern regime that~~

~~fall within each distribution time band~~ 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 ~~tariffs~~customer classes), data adjusted for GSP Group correction factor are used.
45. ~~For the estimated proportion of units recorded in each relevant time pattern regime that fall within each distribution time band, data are not adjusted for GSP Group correction factors~~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 follows³:
- (a) Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) volumes are added to Domestic Aggregated volumes;
 - (b) LDNO LV: Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated volumes;
 - (c) LDNO HV: LV Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO HV: LV Domestic Aggregated volumes;
 - (d) Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) volumes are added to Non-Domestic Aggregated volumes.
 - (e) LDNO LV: Non-Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO LV: Non-Domestic Aggregated volumes; and
 - (f) LDNO HV: Non-Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO HV: Non-Domestic Aggregated volumes.

³ The references here and elsewhere to "LDNO" will be changed to "QNO" if DCP251 is approved.

Amend paragraph 68 of Schedule 16 as follows:

68. For demand tariffs and portfolio tariffs related to demand users ~~with a single unit rate or several unit rates and non half hourly unmetered supplies tariffs~~, the contributions of each network level to the unit rate are calculated as follows:

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

$$[\text{p/kWh from operations}] = 100 * [\text{—transmission exit or other expenditure } \text{£/kW/year}] * [\text{user loss factor}] / [\text{network level loss factor}] * [\text{—pseudo load coefficient}] / [\text{days in charging year}] / 24$$
Delete paragraph 72A of Schedule 16 as follows:

~~72A.—An additional set of correction factors is applied to the LV Network Domestic and LV Network Non Domestic Non CT tariffs and the non half hourly settled tariffs for profile classes 1 to 4, so as to ensure that the average charges produced by the LV Network Domestic tariff are equivalent to a volume weighted average of the non half hourly settled tariffs for profile classes 1 and 2, and the average charges produced by the LV Network Non Domestic Non CT tariff are equivalent to a volume weighted average of the non half hourly settled tariffs for profile classes 3 and 4.~~

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 Unrestricted					100%
Domestic Two Rate					100%
Domestic Off Peak (related MPAN)					100%
Small Non Domestic Unrestricted					100%

Small Non Domestic Two Rate					100%
Small Non Domestic Off Peak (related MPAN)					100%
LV Medium Non-Domestic					100%
LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic				100%	
HV Medium Non-Domestic	20%	100%	100%		
LV Network Domestic Aggregated					100%
LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT Aggregated					100%
LV Site Specific HH Metered			20%	100%	100%
LV Sub HH Metered Site Specific			100%	100%	
HV HH Metered Site Specific	20%	100%	100%		
NHH UMS Category A					0%
NHH UMS Category B					0%
NHH UMS Category C					0%
NHH UMS Category D					0%
LV UMS (Pseudo HH Metered) 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 ~~half hourly settled users and estimated capacities for non half hourly settled user groups 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 ~~HH Metered~~Site Specific
- LV Sub ~~HH Metered~~Site Specific
- HV ~~HH Metered~~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 Unrestricted~~
- ~~Domestic Two Rate~~
- ~~Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted~~
- ~~Small Non-Domestic Two Rate~~
- LV Network-Domestic Aggregated
- LV Network-Non-Domestic ~~Non-CT~~Aggregated.

84. ~~Not used. For the tariffs listed below, the relevant unit costs in p/kVA/day are converted to a fixed charge by multiplying them by the estimated maximum load per user of the user category (obtained from the volume forecast and load factor data) divided by the power factor in the network model:~~

- ~~LV Medium Non-Domestic~~
- ~~LV Sub-Medium Non-Domestic~~

● ~~HV Medium Non Domestic.~~

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

Part 2 — Tariff structures and application

126. The ~~development of the CDCM~~ provides for~~has involved the creation of~~ 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 ~~Non-Half Hourly (NHH), Half Hourly (HH) site specific and HH aggregated metered supplies for~~ demand and generation, for unmetered supplies and for charges to LDNOs.

Tariff structures for demand customers

NHH 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 ~~for NHH Metering Point Administration Numbers (MPANs)~~ will be via the Supercustomer approach, which uses data from the D0030 industry data flow and is based on Settlements 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. ~~NHH metered~~DNO specific network time bands will ~~follow either,~~be applied to the appropriate SSC/TPR combinations stated in Paragraph 129~~with the allocation of the~~

~~TPR to the unit rate set by the DNO Party, or the time bands set by DNO Parties where that DNO Party already utilises a form of ‘de-linking’.~~

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, ~~maximum demand~~ or reactive charges for ~~NHH~~aggregated metered demand MPANs.

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

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

(b) Unit charges will be p/kWh.

~~(c) Unmetered supplies will be charged on a p/kWh basis only.~~

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:

<u>Tariff</u>	<u>Voltage of Connection</u>	<u>Settlement Type (HH or NHH)</u>	<u>Metering</u>	<u>Measurement Class</u>
<u>Domestic Aggregated</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>NHH</u>	<u>Whole Current or Current Transformer</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>Domestic Aggregated</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>HH</u>	<u>Whole Current or Current Transformer</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>NHH</u>	<u>Whole Current or Current Transformer</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>Domestic</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>HH</u>	<u>Whole Current or</u>	<u>F</u>

<u>Aggregated (Related MPAN)</u>			<u>Current Transformer</u>	
<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>NHH</u>	<u>Whole Current or Current Transformer</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>HH</u>	<u>Whole Current</u>	<u>G</u>
<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>NHH</u>	<u>Whole Current or Current Transformer</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>HH</u>	<u>Whole Current</u>	<u>G</u>

~~Changes from NHH to HH Settlement for Metered Demand~~

~~132A Prior to Measurement Classes F and G being available under the BSC, where the Supplier transfers customers from NHH Settlement to HH Settlement, Measurement Class C (100kW or more) and Measurement Class E (less than 100kW) will apply.~~

~~132B-132D. Once Measurement Classes F and G are available under the BSC, w~~W~~here 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).

~~HH~~ Site-Specific Metered Demand

133. ~~Use of System Charges for HH metered demand not subject to aggregated charging. Use of System Charges will be settled on a site-specific basis demand customers will using data from the D0275 or D0036 industry data flows based on half hourly metered data provided for the by 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. ~~As described in Paragraph 40, there will be three unit rate time bands for the half hourly 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.~~
- 135A ~~Prior to Measurement Classes F and G being available under the BSC, t~~ 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 MeteredSite Specific HH	LV	Whole current/Current Transformer	C / E
LV Sub MeteredSite Specific HH	LV Sub	Whole current/Current Transformer	C / E
HV MeteredSite Specific HH	HV	Current Transformer	C / E

- ~~135B. This paragraph only applies once Measurement Classes F and G are available under the BSC. Where this paragraph applies, those users who remain in Measurement Class C or E will be HH settled on a site specific basis, while those users in Measurement Class F or G will be settled on an aggregate basis. HH settled 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
LV Network Domestic	LV	Whole Current or Current Transformer	F
LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT	LV	Whole Current	G
LV HH Metered	LV	Current Transformer	C/E
LV Sub HH Metered	LV Sub	Current Transformer	C/E
HV HH Metered	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) Unmetered supplies will be charged on a p/kWh basis only;~~

~~(d)~~ Capacity charge p/kVA/day;

~~(e)~~ Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day; and

~~(f)~~ 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 ~~HH~~ 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. ~~(as determined under paragraph 135B above) 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).~~

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~~The combination of LLFC/PC/SSC/TPR determines the associated profile and half hourly data values. These will be determined by the DNO Party and provided to the Supplier Volume Allocation Agent. The PC for HH aggregated metered demand MPANs will always be zero.~~

140C. Charges will consist of unit rates only.

<u>Tariff</u>	<u>Voltage of Connection</u>	<u>Measurement Class</u>
<u>Unmetered Supplies</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>B / D</u>

~~DNO specific network time bands will be applied to the appropriate SSC/TPR combinations~~

~~stated in paragraph 140B.~~

~~140D. Charges will be applied on a fixed charge and unit rate basis, the latter allocated to DNO specific network timebands. There will be no capacity, exceeded capacity or reactive power charges for HH aggregated metered demand MPANs.~~

~~140E. Structure of HH aggregated metered demand charges shall be as follows:~~

~~a) Fixed charge will be p/MPAN/day~~

~~b) Unit charges will be p/kWh.~~

Demand Tariff Structures

141. Table 4 below shows the structure for NHH-aggregated metered demand tariffs, and Table 5 below shows the structure for HH-metered site-specific demand tariffs ~~(both site-specific and aggregated).~~

Table 4: Non-half-hourly-metered-demand <u>Aggregated</u> € <u>Tariffs</u>					
Point of Connection	Tariff Name	Unit 1 (p/kWh) Profile Class	Unit rate 1*2 (p/kWh)	Unit rate 2*3 (p/kWh)	Fixed charge p/MPAN/day
LV	Domestic Unrestricted	1	✓		✓
LV	Domestic Two Rate	2	✓	✓	✓
LV	Domestic Off-Peak (related MPAN)	2	✓		
LV	Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted	3	✓		✓
LV	Small Non-Domestic Two Rate	4	✓	✓	✓
LV	Small Non-Domestic Off-Peak (related MPAN)	4	✓		
LV	LV Medium Non-Domestic	5 to 8	✓	✓	✓
LV	NHH UMS (Category A)	8	✓		
LV	<u>Domestic Aggregated</u> NHH UMS (Category B)	<u>Red 1</u>	<u>Amber</u> ✓	<u>Green</u>	✓
LV	<u>Domestic Aggregated</u> <u>(Related MPAN)</u> NHH UMS (Category C)	<u>Red 1</u>	<u>Amber</u> ✓	<u>Green</u>	

LV	<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated NHH UMS (Category D)</u>	<u>Red</u> 1	<u>Amber</u> ✓	<u>Green</u>	✓
LVS	<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic</u>	<u>Red</u> 5 to 8	<u>Amber</u> ✓	<u>Green</u> ✓	✓
HV	<u>Unmetered Supplies HV Medium Non-Domestic</u>	<u>Black</u> 5 to 8	<u>Yellow</u> ✓	<u>Green</u> ✓	✓

* Unit rates 1 and 2 for NHH customers are either unrestricted or based upon the TPR or the DNO specific combinations.

Table 5: Site Specific Half-hourly-metered-demand tariffs 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
<u>LV Network Domestic</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Amber</u>	<u>Green</u>	✓			
<u>LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Amber</u>	<u>Green</u>	✓			
<u>LV Site Specific HH Metered</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>LV Sub Site Specific HH Metered</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>HV Site Specific HH Metered</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>LV UMS (Pseudo HH Metered) Unmetered Supplies</u>	Black	Yellow	Green				

Note 1: The Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) and Non-Domestic off-peak Aggregated (related-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 Unrestricted 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:

- a) an HV/LV substation with the metering CT in the same chamber as the substation transformer; or
- b) 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: ~~HV Medium Non Domestic—This tariff will be closed to new customers and all new HV connections will be required to be half hourly metered~~not used.

Note 7: Fixed charges are generally levied on a pence per MPAN basis. However, there are some instances ~~in the half hourly market~~ 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

NHH and Aggregated HH Metered Generation

- 142. NHH metered generation in measurement class A and HH metered generation in Measurement Classes F and G will be charged on an aggregated basis. Use of System

Charges for ~~NNH Low Voltage (LV and LVS) generation tariffs and aggregated HH~~ 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 ~~NNH and~~ aggregated ~~HH~~ generation charges:

- (a) Fixed charge will be p/MPAN/day; ~~and~~
- (b) Unit rate charge p/kWh; and
- (c) Reactive Charges will not apply.

Site Specific HH Metered Generation (other than Aggregated)

144. Use of System Charges for HH Site Specific ~~Low Voltage (LV) and High Voltage (HV)~~ generation tariffs (which ~~excluding Measurement Classes F and G aggregated HH LV generation~~) 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: Non-half-hourly metered gGeneration <u>Aggregated t</u>Tariffs				
<u>Point of Connection Tariff Name</u>	<u>Unit rate 1 (p/kWh) Tariff Name</u>	<u>Unit rate 2 (p/kWh) Profile Class</u>	<u>Unit rate 1+3 (p/kWh)</u>	Fixed charge p/MPAN/day

Table 6: ~~Non-half-hourly-metered-g~~Generation ~~Aggregated~~ Tariffs

LV Generation Aggregated	Red LV Generation NHH or Aggregate HH*	Amber 8 or 0	Green ✓	✓
LV Sub Generation Aggregated	Red LV Sub Generation NHH	Amber 8	Green ✓	✓

* ~~This tariff can be settled NHH or aggregated HH~~

Table 7: ~~Half-hourly-metered-g~~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 Intermittent	✓			✓	✓
LV Sub Generation Intermittent	✓			✓	✓
HV Generation Intermittent	✓			✓	✓
LV Generation Intermittent no RP charge	✓			✓	
LV Sub Generation Intermittent no RP charge	✓			✓	
HV Generation Intermittent no RP charge	✓			✓	
LV Generation Non- Intermittent Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓
LV Sub Generation Non- Intermittent Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓
HV Generation Site Specific Non- Intermittent	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓
LV Generation Site Specific Non- Intermittent no RP charge	Red	Amber	Green	✓	
LV Sub Generation Site Specific Non-Interrmittent no RP charge	Red	Amber	Green	✓	
HV Generation Site Specific Non- Intermittent no RP charge	Red	Amber	Green	✓	

Note 1: ~~A single-rate tariff is applied to NHH settled generation, as there is no readily
available and accurate information about the time at which units are delivered not used.~~

Note 2: ~~not used~~ Intermittent generation is defined as a 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. The operator has little control over operating times therefore, a single rate tariff (based on a uniform probability of operations across the year) will be applied to intermittent generation.

Note 3: ~~not used~~ 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, and bring more benefits to the network if it runs at times of high load. These include combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT), gas generators, landfill, sewage, biomass, biogas, energy crop, waste incineration and combined heat and power (CHP). A three rate tariff will be applied to generation credits for half-hourly settled non-intermittent generation.

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 ~~UMS-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*								
Profile Class	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/kVAh
1	Domestic Unrestricted	✓			✓			
2	Domestic Two Rate	✓	✓		✓			
2	Domestic Off-Peak (related MPAN)	✓						
3	Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted	✓			✓			
4	Small Non-Domestic Two Rate	✓	✓		✓			
4	Small Non-Domestic Off-Peak (related MPAN)	✓						
5 to 8	LV Medium Non-Domestic	✓	✓		✓			
8	NHH UMS (Category A) **	✓						
1	NHH UMS (Category B) **	✓						
1	NHH UMS (Category C) **	✓						
1	NHH UMS (Category D) **	✓						
0	LV Network Domestic Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
	Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
0	LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
	Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
0	LV HH Metered Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
0	LV UMS (Pseudo-HH Metered) ** Unmetered Supplies **	Black	Yellow	Green				
0 or 8	LV Generation NHH or Aggregated HH	Red ✓	Amber	Green	✓			
0	LV Generation Intermittent Site Specific	Red ✓	Amber	Green	✓			✓
0	LV Generation Non-	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓

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

Table 9: LDNO HV connection*								
Profile Class	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
1	Domestic Unrestricted	✓			✓			
2	Domestic Two Rate	✓	✓		✓			
2	Domestic Off-Peak (related MPAN)	✓						
3	Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted	✓			✓			
4	Small Non-Domestic Two Rate	✓	✓		✓			
4	Small Non-Domestic Off-Peak (related MPAN)	✓						
5 to 8	LV Medium Non-Domestic	✓	✓		✓			
8	NHH UMS (Category A) **	✓						
1	NHH UMS (Category B) **	✓						
1	NHH UMS (Category C) **	✓						
1	NHH UMS (Category D) **	✓						
0	LV Network Domestic Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
	LV Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
0	LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
	LV Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
0	LV HH Metered Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
0	LV UMS (Pseudo HH Metered) ** Unmetered Supplies	Black	Yellow	Green				
0	LV Sub HH Metered Site	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 9: LDNO HV connection*

	<u>Specific</u>							
0	HV HH Metered <u>Site Specific</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
0 or 8	LV Generation HH or Aggregated <u>HH</u>	Red ✓	<u>Amber</u>	<u>Green</u>	✓			
0	LV <u>Sub</u> Generation Intermittent <u>Aggregated</u>	Red ✓	<u>Amber</u>	<u>Green</u>	✓			✓
0	LV Generation Non-Intermittent <u>Site Specific</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓
0	LV Sub Generation Intermittent	✓			✓			✓
0	LV Sub Generation <u>Site Specific</u> Non-Intermittent	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓
0	HV Generation Intermittent	✓			✓			✓
0	HV Generation Non-Intermittent <u>Site Specific</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓

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

Engineering Recommendation ~~one of the engineering recommendations referred to in the Distribution Code.~~

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 “~~F203~~ [TBC]” as issued by the Panel on ~~01 April 2016~~ [TBC]⁴; and
- (b) the “Price Control Disaggregation” model version [TBC] ~~2.0~~ as issued by the

⁴ The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation.

Panel on [TBC]⁵ ~~01 April 2016~~.

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 “~~L203~~[TBC]” as issued by the Panel on ~~01 April 2016~~[TBC]⁶; and
- (b) the “Price Control Disaggregation” model version [TBC]~~2.0~~ as issued by the Panel on [TBC]⁷ ~~01 April 2016~~.

Amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 19 as follows:

2. ~~NHH AND HH~~ AGGREGATED DEMAND DATA

2.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to the EDNO’s ~~non-half-hourly settled and half hourly~~ 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.

3. ~~HH~~ SITE SPECIFIC DATA

3.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to the EDNO’s site specific ~~half-hourly settled~~ 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:

⁵ The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation.

⁶ The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation.

⁷ The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation.

- 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 ~~104~~[TBC] as issued by the Panel on ~~01 April 2018~~[TBC]⁸.

Amend the paragraph 2 of Schedule 21 as follows:

2. NHH-AGGREGATED DATA

- 2.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to a Secondary NDNO’s ~~non-half-hourly~~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 ~~non-half-hourly~~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~~~~non-half-hourly~~ Connectees:
- (a) the Market Domain I.D. of the Secondary NDNO;
 - (b) the GSP Group code of the DNO Party;

⁸ The model version number and date are to be added at the direction of the Panel on implementation.

- (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~~~~non-half-hourly~~ 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. ~~HH~~-SITE SPECIFIC DATA

- 3.1 In order to calculate the Use of System Charges attributable to a Secondary NDNO's ~~half-hourly~~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 ~~half-hourly~~site specific settled Connectees (including pseudo ~~half-hourly~~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

1 June 2017