

DCP160 (NHH Notional Capacity)

Schedule 16 - Proposed Legal Drafting

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.

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

- LV HH Metered
- LV Sub HH Metered
- HV HH Metered.

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~~
- ~~• LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT. Not Used.~~

84. 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 then uplifted by the same ratio as determined from the average maximum demand and capacity from a similar HH tariff:

- Domestic Unrestricted
- Domestic Two Rate
- Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted
- Small Non-Domestic Two Rate
- LV Network Domestic
- LV Network Non-Domestic Non-CT
- LV Medium Non-Domestic
- LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic

- HV Medium Non-Domestic.