

DCP133 – HIDAM Impact Assessment Commentary - UKPN

1. Asset Cost

The assets cost changes in value (£) and in percentage (%) across voltage levels and the commentaries to the changes for UKPN three areas are described below.

EPN

Asset Cost (£)	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV	£123,092,152	£132,195,680	+£9,103,528	+ 7.4%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV/EHV	£19,080,154	£17,488,784	-£1,591,370	- 8.3%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): EHV	£100,509,454	£130,004,950	+£29,495,496	+ 29.3%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): EHV/HV	£14,803,568	£22,315,611	+£7,512,043	+ 50.7%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV/HV	£3,773,459	£4,720,424	+£946,965	+ 25.1%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): HV	£112,725,087	£119,676,493	+£6,951,406	+ 6.2%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): HV/LV	£65,370,232	£40,029,156	-£25,341,076	- 38.8%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): LV circuits	£134,548,959	£152,319,554	+£17,770,595	+ 13.2%
Total asset value	£573,903,065	£618,750,652	+£44,847,587	+ 7.8%
Asset Cost Percentage across voltage levels (%)	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV	21.4%	21.4%	-0.1%	-0.4%
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV/EHV	3.3%	2.8%	-0.5%	-15.0%
Gross asset cost (%): EHV	17.5%	21.0%	3.5%	20.0%
Gross asset cost (%): EHV/HV	2.6%	3.6%	1.0%	39.8%
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV/HV	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%	16.0%
Gross asset cost (%): HV	19.6%	19.3%	-0.3%	-1.5%
Gross asset cost (%): HV/LV	11.4%	6.5%	-4.9%	-43.2%
Gross asset cost (%): LV circuits	23.4%	24.6%	1.2%	5.0%

The total asset value of EPN has increased by 7.8% from £574m to £619m. The value changes are from -£25.3m to £29.5m at various voltage levels. The maximum change is at EHV network level with £29.5m increase. The smallest change is at 132/HV transformation level with less than £1m increase.

The changes in asset cost percentage across voltage levels are not significant. The range of change is -4.9% to 3.5%. The maximum percentage change is at HV/LV transformation level, which has reduced by 5%. The maximum 3.5% increase occurs at EHV level. There is almost no percentage change at 132kV network level.

The main reasons of changes at various levels are described below:

- 132kV – The total length of circuits is similar in old and new models. The total cost has slightly increased because of the increased number of GSPs modelled, which is caused by the capacity constraint conditions in the new methodology.
- 132kV/EHV – The number of substation has not changed. The cost at this level has reduced because assets values allocation across network levels has changed between old and new models.
- EHV Level – The cost has increased because the modelled length of EHV UG cable has increased by about one third.

- EHV/HV – Although the number of substations at this level has slightly reduced, cost has increased because some of EHV and HV associated cost is now allocated to EHV/HV based on the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- 132kV/HV – The number of substation has not changed. Cost has increased because some of HV associated cost has moved to 132kV/HV based on the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- HV level – The cost has increased because the modelled length of HV circuits and the HV switchgear and protection devices has increased based on the changed approach of determining these assets numbers.
- HV/LV – The reason for the cost reduction at this level is because part of the cost has now moved to LV level where it previously belonged to HV/LV in the old model.
- LV level – Although total modelled LV length has reduced, the total cost has increased because higher proportion of cables involving excavation and reinstatement is used in the new model comparing with the old model. Furthermore some of LV cost is now allocated to this level, which has resulted in the cost increase.

LPN

Asset Cost(£)	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV	£244,113,739	£132,555,426	-£111,558,313	- 45.7%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV/EHV	£5,069,980	£5,710,939	+£640,959	+ 12.6%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): EHV	£19,730,350	£35,589,836	+£15,859,486	+ 80.4%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): EHV/HV	£4,597,814	£5,088,191	+£490,377	+ 10.7%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV/HV	£20,724,995	£24,822,272	+£4,097,277	+ 19.8%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): HV	£181,874,932	£159,382,411	-£22,492,521	- 12.4%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): HV/LV	£70,889,369	£33,481,368	-£37,408,001	- 52.8%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): LV circuits	£118,704,439	£119,199,384	+£494,945	+ 0.4%
Total asset value	£665,705,618	£515,829,826	-£149,875,792	- 22.5%
Asset Cost Percentage across voltage levels (%)	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV	36.7%	25.7%	-11.0%	-29.9%
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV/EHV	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	45.4%
Gross asset cost (%): EHV	3.0%	6.9%	3.9%	132.8%
Gross asset cost (%): EHV/HV	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	42.8%
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV/HV	3.1%	4.8%	1.7%	54.6%
Gross asset cost (%): HV	27.3%	30.9%	3.6%	13.1%
Gross asset cost (%): HV/LV	10.6%	6.5%	-4.2%	-39.0%
Gross asset cost (%): LV circuits	17.8%	23.1%	5.3%	29.6%

Total asset value of LPN has reduced by 22.5% from £665.7m to £515.8m. The value changes are from -£111.6m to £15.8m at various voltage levels. The maximum change is at 132kV network level with £111.6m reduction. The smallest change is at EHV/HV transformation level and LV network level with less than half million increase.

The changes of asset cost percentage across voltage levels are from -11% to 0.3%. The maximum percentage change is at 132kV network level, which has reduced by 11%. Maximum 5.28% increase occurs at LV level. Smallest changes at 132kV/EHV and EHV/HV with less than half percentage increase.

The main reasons of changes at various levels are described below.

- 132kV – Although the number of GSPs has slightly increased, the modelled total UG cable length has reduced by more than a half which has introduced the largest cost reduction occurring at this voltage level. This is partly caused because the modelled number of Grid substations has reduced due to the capacity constraints introduced in the new methodology.
- 132kV/EHV – The cost at this level has increased because assets values allocation to network levels has changed between old and new model.
- EHV Level – The cost has increased the most in value because the modelled EHV UG cable length has increased by more than a half.
- EHV/HV – The total cost has increased because some of HV associated cost has moved to EHV/HV due to the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- 132kV/HV – The total cost has increased because some of HV associated cost has moved to 132kV/HV due to the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- HV level – The cost has reduced because the modelled length of HV cable has reduced. Meanwhile some HV associated cost being removed from this level in the new model also contributes the cost reduction.
- HV/LV – The cost has reduced because the total modelled number of HV/LV substation is reduced by almost half comparing with the old model. Another reason of cost reduction is because some of LV cost has now moved to LV level due to the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- LV level – Total modelled LV length has reduced. However some of HV/LV cost is now allocated to this level. Meanwhile a higher proportion of cables involving excavation and reinstatement cost are used in the new model comparing with the old one. The impacts have maintained the total cost at this level which does not change significantly.

SPN

Asset Cost (£)	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV	£114,626,059	£120,167,242	+£5,541,183	+ 4.8%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV/EHV	£18,809,239	£17,488,784	-£1,320,455	- 7.0%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): EHV	£71,364,325	£103,098,315	+£31,733,990	+ 44.5%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): EHV/HV	£11,958,961	£22,315,611	+£10,356,650	+ 86.6%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): 132kV/HV	£3,773,459	£4,720,424	+£946,965	+ 25.1%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): HV	£100,085,616	£117,753,447	+£17,667,831	+ 17.7%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): HV/LV	£60,704,967	£53,694,283	-£7,010,684	- 11.5%
Table 1020 Gross asset cost (£): LV circuits	£99,217,603	£193,626,018	+£94,408,415	+ 95.2%
Total asset value	£480,540,229	£632,864,124	+£152,323,895	+ 31.7%
Asset Cost Percentage across voltage levels (%)	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV	23.9%	19.0%	-4.9%	-20.4%
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV/EHV	3.9%	2.8%	-1.2%	-29.4%
Gross asset cost (%): EHV	14.9%	16.3%	1.4%	9.7%
Gross asset cost (%): EHV/HV	2.5%	3.5%	1.0%	41.7%
Gross asset cost (%): 132kV/HV	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	-5.0%
Gross asset cost (%): HV	20.8%	18.6%	-2.2%	-10.7%
Gross asset cost (%): HV/LV	12.6%	8.5%	-4.1%	-32.8%
Gross asset cost (%): LV circuits	20.6%	30.6%	9.9%	48.2%

The total asset value of SPN has increased by 31.7% from £481m to £633m. The value changes are from -£7m to £94m at various voltage levels. The maximum change is at LV network level with £94m increase. The smallest change is at 132/HV transformation level with less than £1m increase.

The changes of asset cost percentage across voltage levels are from -4.9% to 9.9%. The maximum percentage change is at the LV network level, which has increased by 9.9%. Maximum 4.9% reduction occurs at 132kV network level. Minimum percentage change is at 132kV/HV network level with just 0.04%.

The main reasons of changes at various levels are described below.

- 132kV – The total length of circuits is similar in old and new models. The total cost has slightly increased because of the increase in the number of GSPs modelled, which is caused by the capacity constraints in the new methodology.
- 132kV/EHV – The cost at this level has reduced because asset value allocation across network levels has changed between old and new models.
- EHV Level – The cost has increased because the modelled length of EHV UG cable has increased by about one third.
- EHV/HV – The cost has increased because some of EHV and HV associated cost has moved to EHV/HV due to the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- 132kV/HV – Cost has increased because some of the HV associated cost has moved to 132kV/HV due to the new assumption of asset value allocation.
- HV level – The cost has increased because the modelled length of HV circuits and the HV switchgear and protection devices has increased due to the changed approach of determining these assets numbers.
- HV/LV – The total modelled number of HV/LV substations is smaller than that in the old model, which has reduced by a quarter. Also part of LV cost has now moved to LV level where it belonged to HV/LV in the old model.
- LV level – Total modelled LV length has increased by more than a third comparing with old model. Meanwhile some of LV cost now is allocated to this level. Furthermore higher proportion of cables involving excavation and reinstatement cost is used in the new model comparing with the old one. These factors contribute to the cost increase at this level.

Above all, the main reasons which triggers changes of assets costs are found as

- Numbers of substation at certain levels have changed due to capacity constraints introduced by the new methodology.
- Number of HV/LV sub is changed due to a new approach used at this level.
- In old model typical circuit lengths per substation were assumed at various network levels based on the estimation to the new networks. In the new model the length calculation relies heavily on the existing network data.
- Asset cost allocation has changed at various levels due to different assumptions to the boundary between network levels in old and new models.
- In old model for HV and LV circuits, there are various standard circuit sizes with different unit costs. The new model only uses one unit cost for each circuit type. This would trigger cost changes too.

2. Diversity Factors

The diversity factors changes in value and percentage for three areas are illustrated in the following tables. The reasons triggering the differences are the same over three areas, which are explained at the end.

EPN	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Table 1017 diversity allowance: 132kV	1.3%	1.3%	- 0.0%	- 2.6%
Table 1017 diversity allowance: EHV	6.8%	6.8%	+ 0.0%	+ 0.3%
Table 1017 diversity allowance: HV	18.0%	78.9%	+ 60.9%	+338.1%

LPN	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Table 1017 diversity allowance: 132kV	4.7%	3.4%	- 1.3%	- 27.1%
Table 1017 diversity allowance: EHV	1.5%	1.7%	+ 0.2%	+ 10.8%
Table 1017 diversity allowance: HV	20.0%	48.9%	+ 28.9%	+144.4%

SPN	Existing value	New value	Change	Percentage change
Table 1017 diversity allowance: 132kV	2.7%	2.6%	- 0.1%	- 3.7%
Table 1017 diversity allowance: EHV	7.3%	7.3%	+ 0.0%	+ 0.3%
Table 1017 diversity allowance: HV	15.0%	98.7%	+ 83.7%	+558.3%

- 132kV - The reason of diversity factor changes at 132kV is because the groupings of network configurations are different between the old and new models when calculating the numerator and denominator of the diversity factors.
- EHV - The minor differences at EHV level are brought about because of the different rounded up values obtained in the old and new models.
- HV - Significant diversity factor changes occur at HV level. It is because the approaches of determining the factors are very different between two models. Estimated values were used in the old model because of a lack of maximum demand data available at this level as mentioned in the HIDAM design document. The calculated approach has been introduced in the new model derived from the firm capacities of substations at top and bottom of HV level, where the accuracy of the results largely rely on the availability of the data resource at this level.

3. EDCM

The following table summarise the percentage changes of EDCM customer (demand and generation) charges, which have been introduced by HIDAM for UKPN three areas.

	EPN		LPN		SPN	
VARIANCE (%)	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION
Tariff 1	2.7%		20.5%	23.5%	-3.6%	1.8%
Tariff 2	11.4%		26.3%		-8.2%	
Tariff 3	14.8%	1.2%	26.3%		0.4%	
Tariff 4	6.3%		15.7%		-3.1%	

	EPN		LPN		SPN	
VARIANCE (%)	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION
Tariff 5	2.2%	1.8%	-3.3%		8.6%	
Tariff 6	12.3%		3.8%		-2.6%	
Tariff 7	15.3%		9.8%		-3.3%	-43.4%
Tariff 8	10.4%	1.7%	-8.1%		-7.2%	
Tariff 9	10.1%	0.3%	10.1%		-4.3%	
Tariff 10	15.7%		-7.8%		-8.4%	2.2%
Tariff 11	7.3%		26.3%		-4.6%	
Tariff 12	8.9%		-2.4%		-3.3%	
Tariff 13	13.8%		-4.2%		-4.6%	
Tariff 14	14.6%		-12.4%		-2.3%	
Tariff 15	5.5%	1.3%	45.5%		-4.8%	
Tariff 16	15.5%	0.9%	5.3%		-7.7%	
Tariff 17	15.6%	0.7%	11.1%		-5.2%	
Tariff 18	14.2%	0.0%	7.5%		-10.3%	
Tariff 19	15.5%	-0.1%	10.6%		-5.0%	
Tariff 20	10.6%		9.1%		-4.7%	-0.1%
Tariff 21	8.3%	1.8%	11.2%		-3.9%	0.0%
Tariff 22	10.4%		12.1%		-2.1%	
Tariff 23	10.8%	1.2%	6.2%		-4.8%	
Tariff 24	10.1%		12.9%		-5.3%	
Tariff 25	9.8%	0.9%	-1.9%		-7.2%	
Tariff 26	2.2%		6.0%		-6.0%	
Tariff 27	4.6%		12.7%		-5.2%	
Tariff 28	7.3%		6.4%		-5.9%	
Tariff 29	6.1%		5.9%		-8.6%	
Tariff 30	6.1%		11.3%		-5.5%	
Tariff 31	7.5%	0.5%	11.6%		-6.2%	
Tariff 32	15.2%		11.7%		-5.8%	
Tariff 33	9.0%		22.8%		-3.7%	
Tariff 34	19.0%		8.1%		-8.4%	
Tariff 35	14.5%	-0.2%	-12.1%		-5.7%	
Tariff 36	7.5%		-11.4%		-6.5%	
Tariff 37	14.0%		9.6%		-2.5%	
Tariff 38	11.0%	1.2%	11.3%	19.2%	-7.3%	
Tariff 39	7.8%	0.0%	24.4%		-5.8%	
Tariff 40	11.7%	0.0%			-4.3%	
Tariff 41	4.5%				-0.3%	-1.3%
Tariff 42	9.5%				-8.3%	
Tariff 43	12.1%				-3.1%	
Tariff 44	11.2%				0.3%	0.0%
Tariff 45	11.4%				-5.1%	

	EPN		LPN		SPN	
VARIANCE (%)	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION
Tariff 46	13.2%	1.6%			-0.8%	
Tariff 47	13.5%				-5.0%	-1.3%
Tariff 48	9.0%				-0.6%	-1.5%
Tariff 49	19.7%				-3.9%	
Tariff 50	6.3%	1.1%			-3.7%	-0.1%
Tariff 51	2.1%				-7.7%	
Tariff 52	13.7%				-5.6%	
Tariff 53	3.6%				-9.3%	
Tariff 54	14.7%					
Tariff 55	1.3%					
Tariff 56	2.0%					
Tariff 57	1.7%					
Tariff 58	1.0%					
Tariff 59	12.2%	0.8%				
Tariff 60	12.7%	0.9%				
Tariff 61	3.6%					
Tariff 62	2.7%					
Tariff 63	2.7%					
Tariff 64	4.6%					
Tariff 65	6.6%	2.0%				
Tariff 66	10.9%					
Tariff 67	3.0%					
Tariff 68	2.0%					
Tariff 69	2.8%					
Tariff 70	15.1%					
Tariff 71	5.3%					
Tariff 72	4.3%					
Tariff 73	4.0%					
Tariff 74	5.3%					
Tariff 75	4.4%					
Tariff 76	4.2%					
Tariff 77	4.5%					
Tariff 78	5.4%					
Tariff 79	4.5%					
Tariff 80	4.7%					
Tariff 81	5.4%					
Tariff 82	4.9%					
Tariff 83	5.1%					
Tariff 84	4.4%					
Tariff 85	5.1%					
Tariff 86	4.8%					

	EPN		LPN		SPN	
VARIANCE (%)	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION	Impact on Annual DEMAND	Impact on Annual GENERATION
Tariff 87	4.5%					
Tariff 88	4.8%					
Tariff 89	4.6%					
Tariff 90	5.4%					
Tariff 91	4.8%					
Tariff 92	22.1%					
Tariff 93	2.6%					
Tariff 94	2.8%					
Tariff 95	5.1%					
Tariff 96	3.2%					
Tariff 97	7.8%					
Tariff 98	3.6%	1.3%				
Tariff 99	10.2%					
Tariff 100	8.0%					
Tariff 101	8.5%					
Tariff 102	13.5%					
Tariff 103	13.9%					
Tariff 104	12.0%					
Tariff 105	6.7%	1.9%				
Tariff 106	13.0%					
Tariff 107	17.7%					
Tariff 108	18.7%					
Tariff 109	1.6%					
Tariff 110	0.8%					
Tariff 111	2.3%					
Tariff 112	6.9%	0.1%				
Tariff 113	3.0%	1.6%				
Tariff 114	4.3%					
Tariff 115	2.8%					
Tariff 116	16.8%					
Tariff 117	8.6%	1.1%				
Tariff 118	7.6%					
Tariff 119	2.7%					
Tariff 120	3.8%					
Tariff 121	14.2%	1.7%				
Tariff 122	11.7%					
Tariff 123	6.8%	0.8%				
Tariff 124	10.9%	1.7%				
Tariff 125	6.3%					
Tariff 126	3.5%					
Tariff 127	5.0%					

The impact of HIDAM on EDCM relates to changes in the fixed and capacity charges. Super red changes remain unchanged.

EPN

The HIDAM adjusted models consistently increases the fixed charge by 2.5% for all customers this is due to CDCM 'asset costs' impacting on the 'direct operating costs' rate and 'network charges' rate. Capacity charge on the other hand increases on average by 9% with scaling adjusting to increase capacity charges. There is no real pattern in overall charges but a larger number of HV sub customers' charges increase by more than other EHV customers.

LPN

Significant increase in the fixed charge of 30.1% due once again to the substantial changes in HIDAM adjusted CDCM 'asset costs' impacting on the 'direct operating costs' rate and 'network charges' rate. Unlike EPN, the capacity charges for all LPN customers does not consistently move up or down and the changes are irregular with a percentage change range from -15.6% to 47.9%. The sites with a negative change include all 'customer category 1000' – 132kV network connections. Overall there is no consistent pattern except for the '1000' customer as mentioned.

SPN

Fixed charge generally drops by -2.2% across all customers, all the sites where the fixed charge is above this value are non-exempt generators. Where EPN capacity charge increased SPN's reduces on average by -5.5%. The 'simultaneous maximum load' indirectly impacts on the capacity charges with both having lower values due to the HIDAM changes. The net impact is an average decrease in overall charges by -4.7%.

4. CDCM

The following tables show the average £/MPAN variance in value (£) and in percentage (%) for various CDCM charging categories in UKPN three areas.

£-MPAN Variance (£)	UKPN-EPN	UKPN-LPN	UKPN-SPN
Domestic Unrestricted	£ 1.70	£ 4.26	£ 2.39
Domestic Two Rate	£ 1.87	£ 4	£ 2.31
Domestic Off Peak (related MPAN)	=	-£ 0	-£ 0.20
Small Non Domestic Unrestricted	£ 3.57	£ 6	£ 1.97
Small Non Domestic Two Rate	£ 6.60	£ 10	£ 1.03
Small Non Domestic Off Peak (related MPAN)	£ 0.21	=	-£ 0.33
LV Medium Non-Domestic	£ 24.24	£ 36	£ 42.45
LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic	=	=	=
HV Medium Non-Domestic	=	=	=
LV HH Metered	-£ 452.73	-£ 708	-£ 370.15
LV Sub HH Metered	-£ 2,332.87	-£ 413	-£ 1,055.77
HV HH Metered	-£ 845.79	-£ 4,486	-£ 3,718.79

£-MPAN Variance (£)	UKPN-EPN	UKPN-LPN	UKPN-SPN
NHH UMS category A	£ 6.49	£ 272	£ 9.03
NHH UMS category B	£ 9.09	£ 273	£ 18.02
NHH UMS category C	£ 15.34	£ 339	£ 39.37
NHH UMS category D	£ 4.35	£ 273	£ 3.32
LV UMS (Pseudo HH Metered)	£ 3,592.06	£ 7,653	£ 5,635.72
LV Generation NHH	-£ 0.89	£ 13	£ 1.28
LV Sub Generation NHH	=	=	=
LV Generation Intermittent	-£ 0.62	£ 126	£ 1.92
LV Generation Non-Intermittent	-£ 166.02	£ 960	£ 44.16
LV Sub Generation Intermittent	=	=	=
LV Sub Generation Non-Intermittent	-£ 164.01	=	=
HV Generation Intermittent	-£ 352.11	£ 1,547	-£ 9.33
HV Generation Non-Intermittent	-£ 2,820.67	£ 9,449	-£ 24.75

£-MPAN Variance (%)	UKPN-EPN	UKPN-LPN	UKPN-SPN
Domestic Unrestricted	1.8%	4.8%	2.1%
Domestic Two Rate	1.8%	4.2%	1.7%
Domestic Off Peak (related MPAN)	=	- 0.6%	- 1.3%
Small Non Domestic Unrestricted	1.6%	3.3%	1.1%
Small Non Domestic Two Rate	1.5%	2.2%	0.3%
Small Non Domestic Off Peak (related MPAN)	1.0%	=	- 1.2%
LV Medium Non-Domestic	1.7%	2.5%	2.2%
LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic			
HV Medium Non-Domestic			
LV HH Metered	- 6.8%	- 6.0%	- 4.0%
LV Sub HH Metered	- 15.2%	- 12.3%	- 15.2%
HV HH Metered	- 2.1%	- 5.4%	- 7.6%
NHH UMS category A	2.0%	8.0%	1.2%
NHH UMS category B	2.0%	8.8%	1.7%
NHH UMS category C	2.0%	6.4%	2.2%
NHH UMS category D	1.9%	7.2%	0.6%
LV UMS (Pseudo HH Metered)	2.0%	7.1%	2.0%
LV Generation NHH	2.1%	- 25.4%	- 5.0%
LV Sub Generation NHH			
LV Generation Intermittent	2.1%	- 25.4%	- 5.0%
LV Generation Non-Intermittent	2.2%	- 25.4%	- 5.0%
LV Sub Generation Intermittent			
LV Sub Generation Non-Intermittent	6.2%		
HV Generation Intermittent	8.3%	- 30.1%	0.3%
HV Generation Non-Intermittent	8.0%	- 28.8%	0.1%

UK Power Networks currently has no customers on 'LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic', 'HV Medium Non-Domestic', 'LV Sub Generation NHH' and 'LV Sub Generation Intermittent'.

EPN

The scaling in EPN remains positive and although the amount reduces using the HIDAM inputs, from £14m to £11m. All the NHH demand customers see an increase in their annual charge of between 1.0% and 1.8%. LV Sub HH metered sees a decrease for a typical customer of 15.2%. Generation charges increase (which is an increased credit for the Customer). The capacity charges decrease for LV HH metered, LV sub HH metered and HV HH metered, although the unit charges all increase slightly for these customers.

LPN

There is a swing from £53m of negative scaling to £66m of positive scaling reflecting the overall reduction in HIDAM asset value. LV Sub HH metered sees a decrease for a typical customer of 12.3%. The fixed charges all increase by between 20.1% and 32.1%. For all tariffs the capacity charge decreases significantly, between 22.3% and 36.2%. The capacity charges decrease for LV HH metered, LV sub HH metered and HV HH metered, although there is some unit charge increase for these customers.

SPN

The amount of scaling applied increases from £94m for the current tariffs to £105m using the HIDAM numbers. LV Sub HH metered sees a decrease for a typical customer of 15.2%. The fixed charge for 'LV Medium Non-Domestic' increases by a much higher percentage (48.1%) than other tariffs. The capacity charges decrease for LV HH metered, LV sub HH metered and HV HH metered, although the unit charges all increase slightly for these customers.