

DCP 414

Transitional Protection for NHH CT Customers affected by regulatory change.

Draft Legal Text

Solution B

Add new definitions to Clause 1 (Section 1A) as follows:

<u>CT</u>	<u>indicates metering which uses current transformers to induce a reference current which then passes through the meter (as compared to non-CT or whole current metering, where the full electrical current passes through the meter).</u>
<u>MHHS</u>	<u>means market-wide half-hourly settlement, to be implemented via MHHS Implementation (under and as defined in the BSC).</u>
<u>Meter Serial Number</u>	<u>means the unique identifier for an individual Metering Point device.</u>

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Amend Clause 19.12 and add new Clauses 19.13-19.16 (Section 2A) as follows:

Transitional Protection for Customers affected by BSC Modification P~~272432~~ or MHHS

19.12 Part 4 of the CDCM contains transitional protection for Customers who may be affected by the implementation of BSC modification P~~432272~~ or any other CT Metering Points catered for by MHHS. All DNO/IDNO Parties shall comply with Part 4 of the CDCM, including a DNO Party operating outside of its Distribution Services Area.

19.13 The User shall initiate the transition for all Customers covered under Clause 19.12. The Company shall conclude the transition for each Customer by allocating them to the correct site-specific tariff under the CDCM such that a Maximum Import Capacity

is required (except for those domestic Customers who opt for an aggregated tariff under paragraph 132D of the CDCM).

19.14 The Company shall provide contact details to the User relating to agreeing the Maximum Import Capacity. The User shall confirm to the Company the contact details of all the Customers impacted by P432, or any other CT Metering Points catered for by MHHS, used in providing the information to the Customer under Clause 19.15.

19.15 Prior to each Customer's transition, the User shall (as a minimum) provide the Customer with the following information:

19.15.1 site address information, including MPAN and Meter Serial Number(s);

19.15.2 reason for the correspondence;

19.15.3 expected migration date;

19.15.4 the Company's contact details (as provided by the Company under Clause 19.14); and

19.15.5 explanation of the process, including the Company's assessment which may require the Customer to agree a Maximum Import Capacity.

19.16 When the assessment under Part 4 of the CDCM has been completed, the Company shall inform the Customer, using the contact details provided under Clause 19.14 of the rights the Customer has under the National Terms of Connection.

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Amend Paragraphs 52 ,52A, 74, 80, 83, 101, 132C, 134, 135A, 136, 141, and 142 of Schedule 16 (CDCM) as follows:

Volume forecasts

52 The DNO Party forecasts the volume chargeable to each tariff component under each tariff for the charging year. The DNO Party forecast should be separately analysed by both: tariffs before revenue matching, and all-the-way tariffs.

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 or CT and Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT tariffs as follows:

- (a) Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) volumes are added to Domestic Aggregated or CT volumes;
- (b) LDNO LV: Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated or CT volumes;
- (c) LDNO HV: LV Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO HV: LV Domestic Aggregated or CT volumes;
- (d) Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) volumes are added to Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT volumes.
- (e) LDNO LV: Non-Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO LV: Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT volumes; and
- (f) LDNO HV: Non-Domestic (Related MPAN) volumes are added to LDNO HV: Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT volumes.

Allocation of network costs to standing charges (fixed and capacity)

73 For demand users, other than unmetered users, standing charge factors are used to reduce unit charges and to attribute these costs or revenues to capacity charges (p/kVA/day) or fixed charges (p/day) instead.

74 The standing charge factors for demand tariffs before revenue matching are shown in the table below:

Tariff before revenue matching	EHV	EHV/HV	HV	HV/LV	LV circuits
Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>					100%
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>					100%

LV Site Specific			20%	100%	100%
LV Sub Site Specific			100%	100%	
HV Site Specific	20%	100%	100%		
Unmetered Supplies					0%

75. Where a standing charge factor is specified for the EHV/HV network level, the same standing charge factor applies to the 132kV/HV network level.

76. Where a standing charge factor is specified for the EHV network level, and where the 500 MW model includes 132kV/HV transformation, the 132kV standing charge factor is set to the EHV standing charge factor multiplied by the proportion of load going through 132kV/HV transformation.

77. For each tariff before revenue matching, the unit rates are reduced to take account of the allocation of costs to capacity or fixed charges. This is achieved by multiplying the cost element for each relevant network level by $(1 - [\text{standing charge factor}])$.

78. For each demand user type, and for each network level, the unit cost to be attributed to capacity charges or fixed charges in respect of that network level is:

$$[\text{p/kVA/day from network model assets}] = 100 * [\text{standing charge factor}] * [\text{network level } \text{£/kW/year}] * [\text{user loss factor}] / [\text{network level loss factor}] * (1 - [\text{contribution proportion}]) / [\text{days in year}] / (1 + [\text{diversity allowance}]) * [\text{power factor in network model}]$$

$$[\text{p/kVA/day from transmission exit or other expenditure}] = 100 * [\text{standing charge factor}] * [\text{transmission exit or other expenditure } \text{£/kW/year}] * [\text{user loss factor}] / [\text{network level loss factor}] / [\text{days in year}] / (1 + [\text{diversity allowance}]) * [\text{power factor in network model}]$$

79. The power factor in network model parameter is set to 0.95.

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 users in

Measurement Class C or E (excluding users with Domestic Aggregated or CT and Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT) and estimated capacities for users in Measurement Class A, F or G and those with Domestic Aggregated or CT and Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT in Measurement Class C or E.

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

- LV Site Specific
- LV Sub Site Specific
- HV Site Specific

82. Otherwise, the unit costs calculated by the formula above are allocated to the fixed charge.

83. For the tariffs before revenue matching 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 Aggregated or CT
- Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT.

84. Not used.

92A. In order to calculate all-the-way tariffs, residual charges are added to the tariffs before revenue matching as shown in the table below.

Tariff before revenue matching	All-the-way Tariff	Residual Charge
Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>	Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> with Residual	Domestic LV-connected Charging Band

Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	None
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>	Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> No Residual	None
	Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 1	Non-domestic LV connected without a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 1)
	Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 2	Non-domestic LV connected without a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 2)
	Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 3	Non-domestic LV connected without a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 3)
	Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 4	Non-domestic LV connected without a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 4)
Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	None
LV Site Specific	LV Site Specific No Residual	None
	LV Site Specific Band 1	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 1)
	LV Site Specific Band 2	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 2)
	LV Site Specific Band 3	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 3)
	LV Site Specific Band 4	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 4)

LV Sub Site Specific	LV Sub Site Specific No Residual	None
	LV Sub Site Specific Band 1	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 1)
	LV Sub Site Specific Band 2	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 2)
	LV Sub Site Specific Band 3	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 3)
	LV Sub Site Specific Band 4	Non-domestic LV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 4)
HV Site Specific	HV Site Specific No Residual	None
	HV Site Specific Band 1	Non-domestic HV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 1)
	HV Site Specific Band 2	Non-domestic HV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 2)
	HV Site Specific Band 3	Non-domestic HV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 3)
	HV Site Specific Band 4	Non-domestic HV connected with a MIC as a basis for its current charge (Charging Band 4)
Unmetered Supplies	Unmetered Supplies	Unmetered Supplies

Note 1: In all cases, the charges are added together by adding each individual component of the tariffs individually, whether it is a fixed or unit residual charge component.

Note 2: Where a charge is listed as 'None', or a value has not been set for a charge, the residual charge to be added in the case of that tariff component is zero.

STEP 5: ALLOCATION OF PASS-THROUGH COSTS

100. Step 5 involves calculations based on the level of Supplier of Last Resort pass-through costs to be recovered in the charging year. Such costs are allocated to all domestic tariffs with a fixed charge (including LDNO tariffs) on an equivalent basis (i.e. without discounting LDNO tariffs). Step 5 also involves calculations based on the level of Eligible Bad Debt pass-through costs to be recovered in the charging year. Such costs are allocated to all demand tariffs (including LDNO tariffs) on an equivalent basis (i.e. without discounting LDNO tariffs).
101. Supplier of Last Resort pass-through costs are allocated by applying a fixed charge adder (p/day) to the tariffs for following customer groups (as further described in paragraph 102):
- Domestic Aggregated or CT;
 - LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated or CT;
 - LDNO HV: Domestic Aggregated or CT;
 - LDNO HVplus: Domestic Aggregated or CT (which is calculated in the EDCM);
 - LDNO EHV: Domestic Aggregated or CT (which is calculated in the EDCM);
 - LDNO 132kV/EHV: Domestic Aggregated or CT (which is calculated in the EDCM);
 - LDNO 132kV: Domestic Aggregated or CT (which is calculated in the EDCM);
 - LDNO 0000: Domestic Aggregated or CT (which is calculated in the EDCM).
- 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 before revenue matching based on the Measurement Class, type of metering equipment installed and the voltage of connection as specified in the table below:

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

Site-Specific Metered Demand

133. For HH metered demand not subject to aggregated charging, Use of System Charges will be settled on a site-specific basis using data from the D0275 or D0036 industry data flows based on half hourly metered data provided for the MPAN.

134. With the exception of Domestic Aggregated or CT and Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT, which will consist of a fixed and unit charge. 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.

135A Those users in Measurement Class C or E will be HH settled on a site-specific basis, and assigned to the appropriate tariff before revenue matching based on the Measurement Class, type of metering equipment installed and the voltage of connection as specified in the table below:

Tariff before revenue matching	Voltage of Connection	Metering	Measurement Class
<u>Domestic Aggregated or CT</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>Current Transformer (Below 70 kVA)*</u>	<u>C / E</u>
<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT</u>	<u>LV</u>	<u>Current Transformer (Below 70 kVA)*</u>	<u>C / E</u>
LV Site Specific	LV	Current Transformer	C / E
LV Sub Site Specific	LV Sub	Current Transformer	C / E
HV Site Specific	HV	Current Transformer	C / E

* only available during transitional arrangements catered for part 4 of this schedule.

136. Structure of the HH demand charges:

- (a) Fixed charge p/MPAN/day;
- (b) Unit rate charge p/kWh;
- (c) Capacity charge p/kVA/day (as applicable per paragraph 134);
- (d) Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day (as applicable per paragraph 134); and
- (e) Reactive power charge p/kVAh (as applicable per paragraph 134).

Demand Tariff Structures

141. Table 4 below shows the structure for aggregated metered demand tariffs before revenue matching, and Table 5 below shows the structure for site-specific demand tariffs.

Table 4: Aggregated Tariffs before revenue matching				
Tariff before revenue matching	Unit 1 (p/kWh)	Unit 2 (p/kWh)	Unit 3 (p/kWh)	Fixed charge p/MPAN/day
Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓
Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green	
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓
Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green	
Unmetered Supplies	Black	Yellow	Green	

Table 5: Site Specific Tariffs before revenue matching							
Tariff before revenue matching	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>Domestic Aggregated or CT</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Amber</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>✓</u>			
<u>Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Amber</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>✓</u>			
LV Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Sub Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
HV Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓

Unmetered Supplies	Black	Yellow	Green				
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Note 1: The Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN) and Non-Domestic Aggregated (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 Aggregated or CT 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: not used.

Note 7: Fixed charges are generally levied on a pence per MPAN basis. However, there are some instances 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 LDNOs

142. The tariff structure for LDNOs will mirror the structure of the all-the-way-tariff, and is dependent on the voltage of the Point of Connection being either LV (see Table 8) or HV (see Table 9); except for the LDNO 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*

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
LV Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u>	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> (No Residual)	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 1	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 2	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 3	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 4	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
LV Site Specific (No Residual)	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 1	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 2	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 3	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 4	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unmetered Supplies	Black	Yellow	Green				
LV Generation Aggregated	✓			✓			
LV Generation Site Specific	✓			✓			✓

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

Table 9: LDNO HV connection*

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
LV Domestic <u>or CT</u> Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
LV Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> (No Residual)	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 1	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 2	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 3	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Non-Domestic Aggregated <u>or CT</u> Band 4	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Non-Domestic Aggregated (Related MPAN)	Red	Amber	Green				
LV Site Specific (No Residual)	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 1	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 2	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 3	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Site Specific Band 4	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓

Unmetered Supplies	Black	Yellow	Green				
LV Sub Site Specific (No Residual)	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Sub Site Specific Band 1	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Sub Site Specific Band 2	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Sub Site Specific Band 3	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Sub Site Specific Band 4	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
HV Site Specific (No Residual)	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
HV Site Specific Band 1	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
HV Site Specific Band 2	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
HV Site Specific Band 3	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
HV Site Specific Band 4	Red	Amber	Green	✓	✓	✓	✓
LV Generation Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			
LV Sub Generation Aggregated	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓
LV Generation Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓
LV Sub Generation Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓
HV Generation Site Specific	Red	Amber	Green	✓			✓

Amend Part 4 of Schedule 16 (CDCM) as follows:

Part 4 – Transitional Protection for Customers affected by BSC Modification P272432 or MHHS

179. This Part 4 sets out the transitional protection for Customers who may be affected by BSC Modification P272432, being ~~demand~~ Customers ~~in Profile Class (PC) 5-8 with CT metering~~ which are required to become half-hourly settled by migrating to Measurement Class C or E, or any other CT Metering Points catered for by MHHS which are migrating to become half-hourly settled on a site-specific basis (where capable metering has been installed).
180. This Part 4 forms part of the CDCM, but also applies to IDNO Parties and to DNO Parties acting outside of their distribution services area.
181. Subject to paragraph 183 below, where:
- (a) a Customer takes a supply of electricity at a Premises where the electricity conveyed to the Premises is recorded through a CT meter; and
 - (b) the Metering Point for such Premises has, ~~on or before 31 March 2017,~~ been migrated to either Measurement Class C or E for P432 or required to become half-hourly settled for MHHS, ~~as a result of BSC Modification P272,~~
- ~~then, for a period of twelve months immediately following the date of the migration of the Premises to Measurement Class C or E, the Domestic Aggregated or CT tariff, or the Non-Domestic Aggregated or CT tariff as applicable shall be applied a lower Maximum Import Capacity (MIC) may be agreed between the Customer and the DNO/IDNO Party. In such circumstances, the revised MIC will be applied retrospectively from the date of the migration to Measurement Class C or E.~~
182. Within 6 months following the period of 12 months from the date of the first migration of a Premises, the DNO/IDNO Party shall reasonably assess the capacity based on metered data and agree with the customer an appropriate MIC. In the event the DNO/IDNO and customer are unable to agree a MIC, it will be set on the highest peaked import capacity and the customer shall be informed of the new MIC (in accordance with the NTC notice provisions).~~In respect of any change in MIC under paragraph 181 above:~~

- ~~(a) such revised MIC will be agreed with reference to the level of the Customer's maximum demand;~~
- ~~(b) no further changes in MIC shall be permitted under paragraph 181 above; and~~
- ~~(c) paragraphs 149 and 150 of the CDCM (or any equivalent or similar statements in the applicable charging methodology if the CDCM does not apply) shall apply to the revised MIC from the date the retrospective change is agreed.~~

~~183. Paragraph 181 above shall not apply:~~

- ~~(a) where a Connection Agreement has been entered into for the Premises within the twelve months immediately prior to the date of the change in Measurement Class, in which case the terms of that Connection Agreement shall stand;~~
- ~~(b) where the Customer was neither the owner nor the occupier of the Premises at the time of the migration to Measurement Class C or E.~~

~~1834. In this Part 4, the following definitions shall apply:~~

<u>BSC Modification P432</u>	means the modification to the BSC referred to as modification 'P432, Half Hourly Settlement for CT Advanced Metering Systems', which was approved by the Authority on [date].
<u>BSC Modification P272</u>	means the modification to the BSC referred to as modification 'P272, Mandatory Half Hourly Settlement for Profile Classes 5-8', which was approved by the Authority on 29 October 2014.
<u>Measurement Class</u>	has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
<u>Profile Class</u>	has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.

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Amend Paragraph 25.3 of Schedule 17 (EDCM) as follows:

25. CALCULATION OF LDNO DISCOUNTS

25.1 The discount percentages are determined in accordance with Schedule 29, which is deemed to form part of this EDCM (as if it were set out therein).

25.2 In each case, the discount is applied to all CDCM tariff components. Discount percentages are capped to 100 per cent.

25.3 Supplier of Last Resort pass-through costs are allocated by applying a fixed charge adder (p/day) to the following customer groups, as calculated under paragraph 102 of the CDCM:

- LDNO HVplus: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO EHV: Domestic Aggregated ~~or~~;
- LDNO 132kV/EHV: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO 132kV: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO 0000: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#).

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Amend Paragraph 25.3 of Schedule 18 (EDCM) as follows:

25. CALCULATION OF LDNO DISCOUNTS

25.1 The discount percentages are determined in accordance with Schedule 29, which is deemed to form part of this EDCM (as if it were set out herein).

25.2 In each case, the discount applied to all CDCM tariff components. Discount percentages are capped to 100 per cent.

25.3 Supplier of Last Resort pass-through costs are allocated by applying a fixed charge adder (p/day) to the following customer groups, as calculated under paragraph 102 of the CDCM:

- LDNO HVplus: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO EHV: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO 132kV/EHV: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO 132kV: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#);
- LDNO 0000: Domestic Aggregated or [CT](#).

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Add new Clauses 12.13B and 12.13C to Section 3 of the NTC (Schedule 2B) as follows:

12.13B Clauses 12.13 and 12.13A shall not apply where Part 4 of Schedule 16 of the DCUSA applies to the Premises.

12.13C Where no agreement on the Maximum Import Capacity is reached under Part 4 of Schedule 16 of the DCUSA and the Company decides a value based on actual metering data plus headroom, then the amended Maximum Import Capacity shall apply for the purposes of this Agreement and the Company shall have no liability to the Customer should the value chosen not be suitable and/or have an impact on the Connection Assets.

Gowling WLG (UK) LLP

11 May 2023