DCUSA Issues Form (DIF)

This form should be used by parties to submit matters for consideration to DCUSA Standing Issues Group (SIG). The completed form should be issued to DCUSA@electralink.co.uk

Document Control	
Date Submitted:	18 July 2025
Issue Title:	Charges #1
Attachments:	
Issue Number*:	86
Meeting Reference*:	SIG 170

**Assigned by DCUSA Secretariat*

Originator Details	
Party Name:	Eastern Power Networks
Originator Name:	Peter Waymont
Party Category:	DNO
Email Address:	peter.waymont@ukpowernetworks.co.uk
Telephone Number:	+44 1293 657939

Nature of Issue
Where a site has more than one MPAN, and the distributor intends to group those and charge such situations as a single site, different suppliers may register each MPAN independently. In such situations the site's capacity is often pro-rated over the number of energised MPANs in order to try to continue to charge the full capacity for the site. But this can lead to issues in certain edge cases as one of the DUoS billing systems assesses standing data for capacity charging as at the end of the billing period (usually the month end). Some examples follow. **Scenario 1** - a three MPAN, 120kVA, site where MPANs 1 & 2 are with supplier A and MPAN 3 is with supplier B. MPAN 3 is only energised from 16th.

Supplier A is charged 80kVA for days 1-30, because at the month end the 120kVA MIC is pro-rated over the three MPANs that are energised. Supplier B is charged 40kVA for days 16-30 because at the end of their billing period the MIC was split across the 3 energised MPANs.

This causes an undercharge of 40kVA for days 1-15.

Scenario 2 - a three MPAN, 120kVA, site where MPANs 1 & 2 are with supplier A and MPAN 3 is with supplier B. MPAN 3 is de-energised from 16th.

Supplier A is charged 120kVA because at the month end the 120kVA MIC is pro-rated over the two MAPNs that are energised. But Supplier B is charged 40kVA for days 1-15 because at the end of their billing period (15th) the MIC was pro-rated across the 3 energised MPANs.

This causes an overcharge of 40kVA for days 1-15.

Scenario 3 - a three MPAN, 120kVA, site where MPANs 1 & 2 are with supplier A and MPAN 3 is with supplier B. MPAN 3 changes to supplier A on 16th.

Supplier A is charged 120kVA because at the month end the 120kVA MIC is pro-rated over the three MAPNs that are supplied by them. But Supplier B is charged 40kVA for days 1-15 because at the end of their billing period (15th) the MIC was split across the 3 MPANs.

This causes an overcharge for days 1-15.

Scenario 4 - a three MPAN, 120kVA, site where MPANs 1 & 2 & 3 are with supplier A. MPAN 3 changes to supplier B on 16th.

Supplier A is charged 80kVA because at the month end the 120kVA MIC is pro-rated over the three MAPNs. But Supplier B is charged 40kVA for days 16-30 because at the end of their billing period (30th) the MIC was split across the 3 MPANs.

This causes an undercharge for days 1-15.

Are these scenarios so edge case as to be acceptable?

Solution Overview – If Known	
Solution Description	Clarify DCUSA to make it clear what should happen. For example, split the billing periods so that the assessment for capacity charging is not made at the month end but at the point in time of each relevant change. Or leave as-is.
Lead Time For Implementation	
