

Welcome

Paul Wakeley Revenue Manager





Housekeeping

ESO Introduction

Richard Smith

Head of Commercial

Electricity System Operator



Overview of the day's Agenda

1	Welcome and ESO Introduction	10:00 – 10:10
2	Update on "Managing Profitability" programme	10:10 – 10:20
3	TNUoS Overview	10:20 – 12:15
	TNUoS Tariffs and Forecasting	
	TNUoS Charging and Billing	
	Lunch	12:15 – 13:00
4	BSUoS Overview	13:00 – 14:30
	BSUoS Forecasting and Reporting	
	BSUoS Billing	
	Ancillary Services and Trades	

Afternoon Agenda

	Break	14:30 – 14:45
5	Related area updates	14:45 – 15:30
	ESO Incentive Performance YTD	
	RIIO2 and the Future of Charging	
	Charging Methodology Developments	
6	Q & A and close	15:30 – 16:00

Managing Profitability

Paul Wakeley



What is the "Managing Profitability customer journey"

A **customer journey**, where we are listening and responding to you in a **different** way.

We know that you want to have **better** access to information, and to understand how our charges **affect** your business.

This will make you more successful, and ultimately drives benefit for all **consumers** by having an **efficient** energy market.



What you have told us...

I need to understand information and data	 Content to give information on what charges we will face, with relevant updates
	 Content to explain how charges are calculated
	 Forecasting data that is transparent and clearer on accuracy
	 Experts who can support with finding relevant information
I need better access to	Improvements to digital access to information
information and data	 Improvements to how we can interact with data
	 Access to relevant experts and knowledge of how to reach the right people
I need to understand the	Knowledge of who to contact
onboarding and exit process	 Knowledge of what to do to join and leave the market

What we have already done

We've started to make improvements, but we recognised there is much more we can do

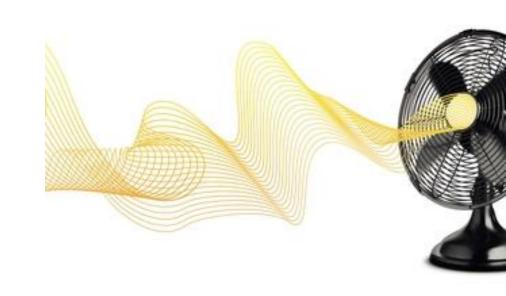
- We have improved our process to make sure we bill right every time
- We've started enhancing the website
- We are improving our TNUoS tariff reports
- Redesigned our forums around you

- We consulted and improved our TNUoS five-year report
- New email newsletter with latest developments from TNUoS and BSUoS
- Record our webinars and publish these afterwards

What happens next

We will publish our action plan:

- Improve our website, documents, letter and emails. Making them easier to understand, and at the right level for your business.
- Publishing data in a timely and useful way. Designing a new holistic onboarding process.
- Continuing to listen to our customers making sure we understand we are in tune with their evolving needs, as the industry continues to change.



Feedback

Please keep engaging with us through formal and informal opportunities

Your feedback helps us to:

- validate our proposal,
- understand if our changes are working for you, and
- make sure we are always responding to your changing needs

We commit to improving our whole network charging processes, to help you understand things



Sli.do

We'll be using sli.do throughout the day to gather your questions and feedback

Join at slido.com #Chargingforum2

national**gridESO**



Revenue team



Paul Wakeley

Forecasting, setting and billing TNUoS to recover £2.7bn of TO revenue per year from generators, demand and suppliers

Tom Selby



Alice Grayson



Andrew Havvas



Paul Hitchcock

Anthony Tichivangana





















TNUoS Tariff forecasting and setting

TNUoS Billing

Connection charging

What is TNUoS and who pays

Paul Wakeley



What is TNUoS?

TNUoS

Transmission
Network Use of
System Charges
£2.7bn TO Revenue

BSUoS

Balancing Services
Use of System
Charges

~ £1.3bn SO Revenue

Connection Charges

£200m TO Revenue

What is TNUoS?

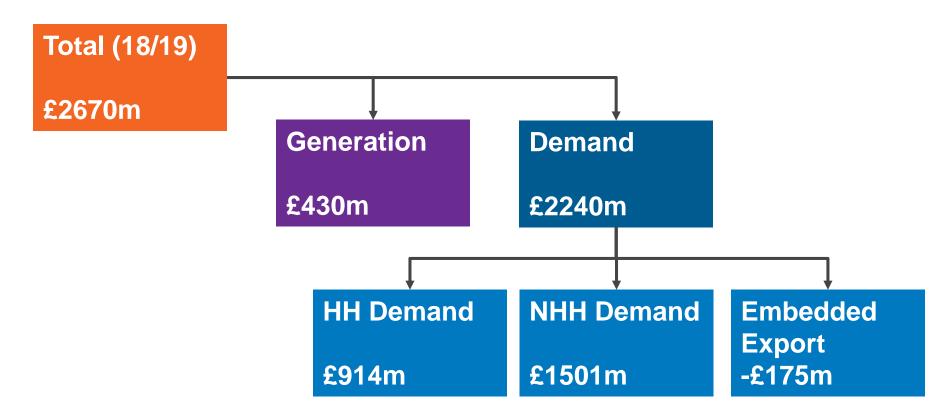


Recovers Revenue for:

- National Grid TO
- Scottish Power Transmission
- Scottish Hydro Electricity Transmission
- Offshore TOs
- Network Innovation Competition Fund
- Transmission EDR

Charges are calculated *ex ante* and billed by NGESO

Methodology is defined in Section 14 of the CUSC Tariffs apply for a whole year from 1 April, and are published by 31 January



Generators

Directly connected to the transmission network

Embedded generators >=100MW TEC

Generation TNUoS is charged on the basis of Transmission Entry Capacity (TEC)

Generators are also liable for Demand TNUoS if they take demand over Triad

Total (18/19) £2670m

Generation £430m

Suppliers

All licenced suppliers are liable for TNUoS, for their *gross demand* from the transmission network

Three categories of charge:

- Half-Hourly metered demand on the basis of Triads
- Embedded Export credited for export over Triads
- Non Half-Hourly demand, total 4pm-7pm annual consumption

The changes to HH charges were introduced by CMP264/265 from 2018/19 charging year

All demand is in one of these categories

Total £2670m

Demand £2240m

HH Demand £914m

NHH Demand £1501m

Emb. Export -£175m

Directly Connected Demand sites pay HH demand charges

Embedded Generation (<100MW) which contracts directly with National Grid can gain Embedded Export payments

Total £2670m

Demand £2240m

HH Demand £914m

NHH Demand £1501m

Emb. Export -£175m

Demand TNUoS Alice Grayson national**gridESO 22**

Demand TNUoS agenda

1	Overview
2	Triads
3	Embedded Export Tariffs
4	How charges are calculated

Demand TNUoS Tariffs

Demand TNUoS recovers £2.2bn of Revenue

There are two demand tariffs for each of the 14 demand zones

Gross Half-Hourly (HH) Demand

Charged a £/kW tariff for average demand over the Triads

Non Half-Hourly (NHH) Demand

Charged a p/kWh tariff for consumption between 4pm and 7pm each day

Triads

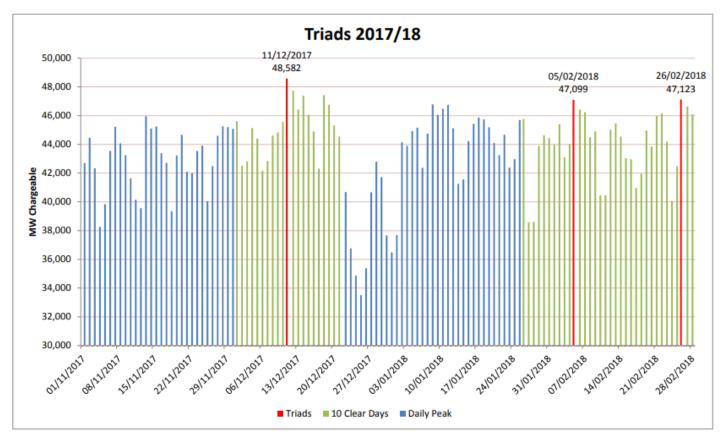
Three half hour settlement periods of highest GB net demand

1st November to end of February Separated from each other by a minimum of 10 clear days

Determined after the event using settlement metering data in March (mixture of SF, R1 & R2) Exclude interconnector demand but include pumping and station demand



Triads for Winter 2017/18



Embedded Export Tariff

The Embedded Export Tariff is another element of TNUoS

- The EET is a new tariff under CMP 264/265 and is paid to customers based on the HH
 metered export volume during the triads
- This tariff is payable to exporting HH demand customers and embedded generators (<100MW CVA registered)

Embedded Export

Credited a £/kW tariff for average export over the Triads

Embedded Export Tariff



Based on the forecast of Embedded Generation output, this will cost £175m in 2018/19

This is added to the revenue to be recovered from the demand residual, to ensure overall revenue recovery is correct

^{*}AGIC = Avoided GSP (Grid Supply Point) Infrastructure Credit, which is indexed by average May to October RPI each year.

Embedded Export Tariff Revenues

- Forecast to cost £175m in 18/19
- Cost is added to the Demand Gross Residual
- Overall, same value is recovered from Demand

Demand Zone	2018/19 Tariff (£/kW)	EET Revenue for 2018/19 (£m)
1	11.36	11.37
2	14.12	9.46
3	22.87	13.28
4	28.86	9.91
5	29.13	18.50
6	30.57	16.44
7	32.56	15.52
8	33.85	7.16
9	34.48	21.52
10	30.86	10.22
11	37.16	11.83
12	39.96	5.96
13	38.47	16.80
14	36.92	7.40

Small Generators' Discount

Small generators (<100MW) connected at 132kV transmission receive a £/kW reduction in their TNUoS

- This is recovered from demand customers.
- The licence condition and the scheme expire 31 March 2019

Ongoing CUSC Mod discussion (CMP302) may affect 2019/20 tariffs For 2018/19

Total cost: £31.1m

HH demand = 0.59 £/kW

NHH demand = 0.08 p/kWh



Generation TNUoS

Generation TNUoS

1	Wider tariffs - four elements
2	Annual load factors
3	Local tariffs
4	The TNUoS model – what it does
5	Model inputs

Generation TNUoS

Generation TNUoS recovers charges from Transmission connected generation and licensable embedded generation

- Maximum revenue from generation set by EU Regulation
- Tariffs are composed of wider and local elements
- Final tariffs are generator specific

Total (18/19) £2,670m

Generation £430m

Generation Wider Tariffs

Wider tariffs are calculated per zone 27 generation zones

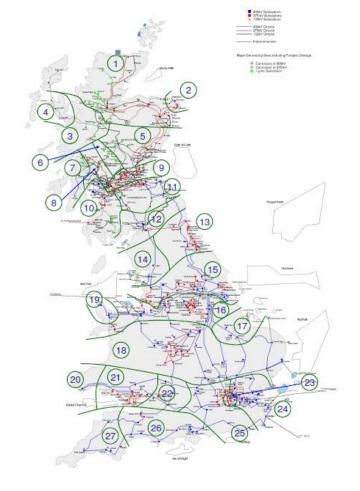
Components apply based on connection and generation type

Wider Tariff components:

Peak Security Year Round Shared

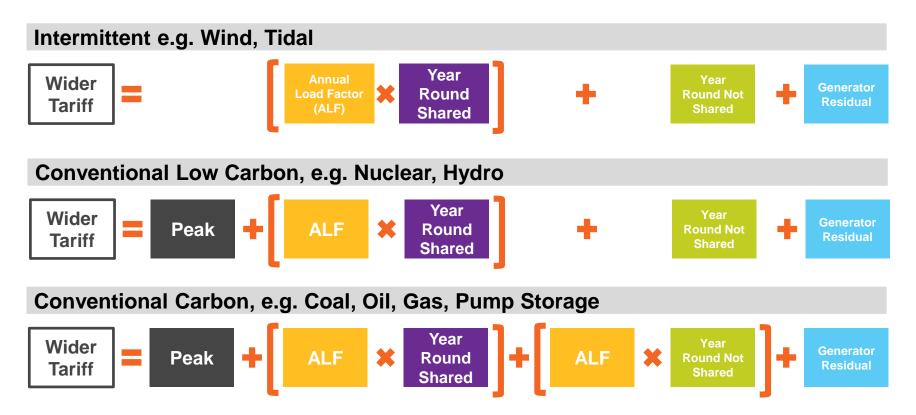
Year Round Not Shared

Generator Residual





Wider Generation Charging Categories



Annual Load Factors (ALFs)



ALFs give a measure (over five years) of a generator's output compared to TEC using:

Transmission Entry Capacity (TEC)

Metered Flows (MF)

Final Physical Notifications (FPN)

ALFs for 2018/19 are based on data from charging years 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17

Annual Load Factors (ALFs)



ALFs are calculated at power station level

For a power station with multiple Balancing Mechanism Units (BMU) representing generating sets and/or station demand, the BMUs are aggregated before calculating the ALF

Co-location of generating sets of different fuel types within one power station

At the moment the power station is charged according to the predominant fuel type

A guidance document is available on our website

https://www.nationalgrid.com/sites/default/files/documents/Co-location%20Informal%20Guidance%20Document%20Consultation%20DRAFT.pdf

How to calculate an ALF....



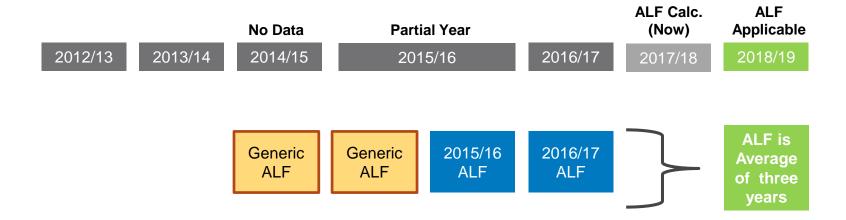
How to calculate an ALF....



How to calculate an ALF....



Less than 3 full years, e.g.



Generation TNUoS Tariffs

Shared

System

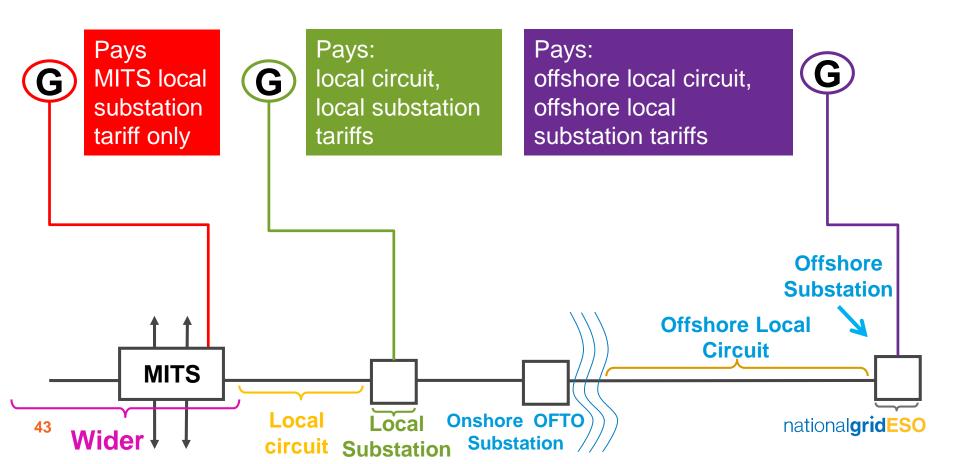
Generation Tariffs		Peak Tariff	Year Round Tariff	Shared Year Round	Tariff
Zone	Zone Name	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)
1	North Scotland	2.633478	17.866048	16.290564	-3.613060
2	East Aberdeenshire	4.856420	10.389876	16.290564	-3.613060
3	Western Highlands	2.066205	18.018719	16.300922	-3.613060
4	Skye and Lochalsh	-4.050899	18.018719	16.185831	-3.613060
5	Eastern Grampian and Tayside	3.028972	15.552842	15.695182	-3.613060
6	Central Grampian	3.703503	14.842849	15.388225	-3.613060
7	Argyll	3.318511	11.768130	25.125685	-3.613060
8	The Trossachs	3.605887	11.768130	13.992947	-3.613060
9	Stirlingshire and Fife	2.379372	8.968928	13.155213	-3.613060
10	South West Scotland	2.432017	9.529142	13.296532	-3.613060
11	Lothian and Borders	3.649624	9.529142	7.437838	-3.613060
12	Solway and Cheviot	1.965527	5.394191	7.505010	-3.613060
13	North East England	3.885956	3.015150	3.943079	-3.613060
14	North Lancashire and The Lakes	1.590933	3.015150	2.657327	-3.613060
15	South Lancashire, Yorkshire and Humber	4.476969	0.783197	0.117564	-3.613060
16	North Midlands and North Wales	3.942682	-0.830490	0.000000	-3.613060
17	South Lincolnshire and North Norfolk	2.119470	-0.474296	0.000000	-3.613060
18	Mid Wales and The Midlands	1.208746	-0.242530	0.000000	-3.613060
19	Anglesey and Snowdon	4.440111	-0.650476	0.000000	-3.613060
20	Pembrokeshire	9.187142	-4.517101	0.000000	-3.613060
21	South Wales & Gloucester	6.185924	-4.490373	0.000000	-3.613060
22	Cotswold	3.040964	2.258661	-6.725791	-3.613060
23	Central London	-5.765060	2.258661	-6.613056	-3.613060
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We publish wider tariff components by zone

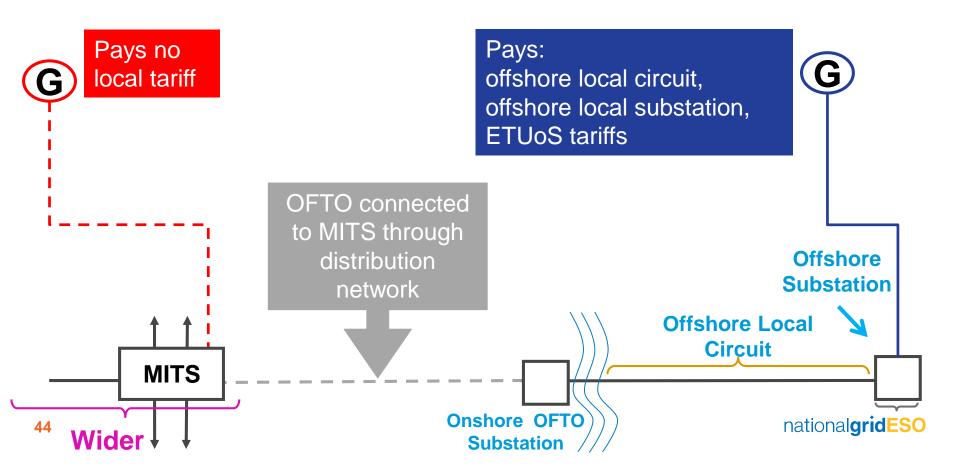
We publish example wider tariffs for 3 types of generator

Generation Tariffs	Conventional Carbon 80%	Conventional Low Carbon 80%	Intermittent	
Zone	Load Factor (£/kW)	Load Factor (£/kW)	Load Factor (£/kW)	
1	26.345708	29.603820	19.823923	
2	22.587712	25.845825	16.833454	
3	25.908858	29.169042	19.895350	
4	19.699681	22.936847	19.780259	
5	24.414331	27.553368	18.303259	
	04.07500	07.0500.47	47 740005	

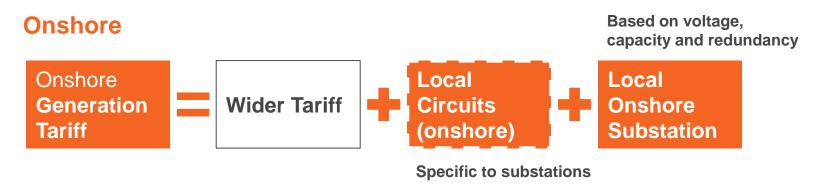
Local generation tariffs: Directly connected generators



Local generation tariffs: Embedded generators



Final Generation Tariff



Offshore



Structure and Purpose of TNUoS Model

Transport Module

Calculates locational signals (on nodal basis)



Tariff Module

Aggregates locational signals
 from nodal to zonal tariffs
 Calculates residual tariffs

Aim

- Cost reflectivity quantifying incremental MW*km (cost) at each node
- Transparency "contractual" background

Aim

- Stability & predictability zones
- Recovery of total network costs non-locational residual tariffs
- Target revenue recovery from generators and overall

Principles of locational signal

Please check our website if you are interested in the TNUoS model training

North: More Generation than Demand

Higher Generation Charges

Lower Demand Charges

South: More Demand than Generation

Lower Generation Charges

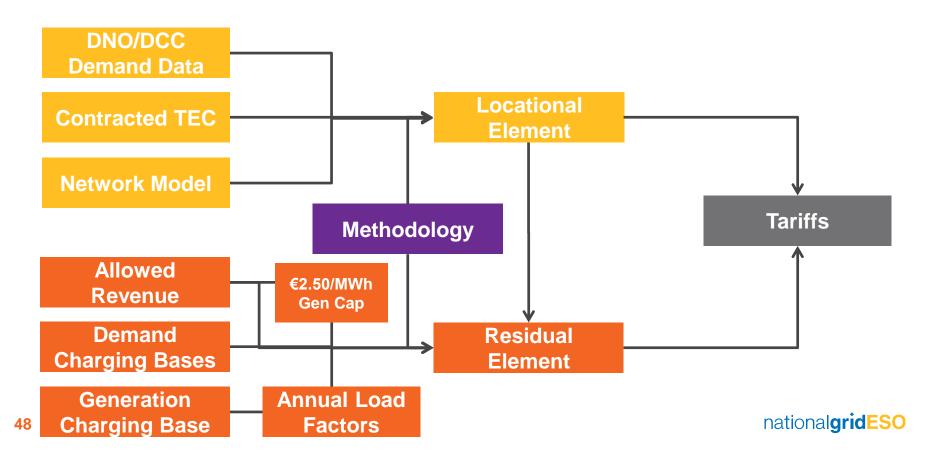
Higher Demand Charges



Flow of electricity under both backgrounds

Cost reflective signal reflects incremental network development to meet flows

Inputs in to TNUoS Tariffs



TNUoS Charging and Billing

Jessica Rivalland Paul Hitchcock



Charging and Billing Agenda

1	TNUoS demand monthly forecasting
2	TNUoS monthly billing
3	TNUoS reconciliations
4	Credit monitoring and securities
5	Forecast monitoring
6	AAHEDC billing

TNUoS Demand Charges

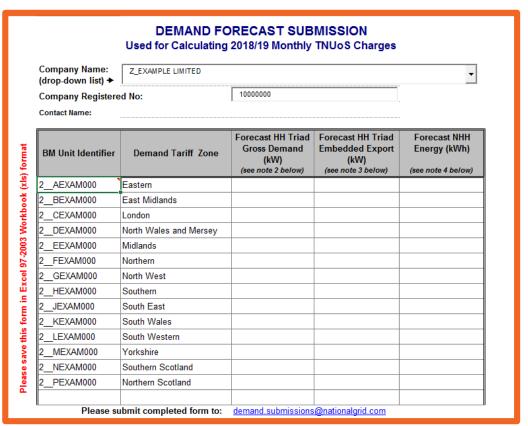
Demand TNUoS bills throughout the year are based on Supplier forecasts submitted in March

- Forecasts should be resubmitted when demand or consumption changes significantly
- The revised forecast must be received by the 10th of the month.
- We send out quarterly reminders but you may submit forecasts more often

Forecasting Demand Submission Form

Demand submission forms need to be sent to the email address at the bottom of the form

The form can't be modified as our system can only accommodate this format





Half-Hourly Demand

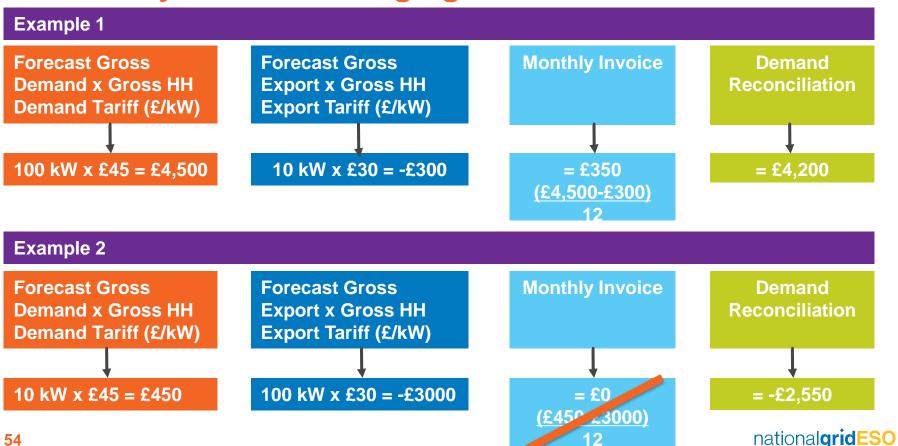
Within year, suppliers are charged based on their forecast of Gross HH Demand and Exports over the Triads (kW)

Supplier monthly invoice:



HH exports will be netted off against HH demand, net credits are settled at the annual reconciliation. Monthly chargeable values cannot result in a credit to the supplier

Half-Hourly Demand Charging



Non Half-Hourly Consumption

Suppliers are charged based on their forecast of consumption between 16:00 – 19:00 (inclusive), every day of the year

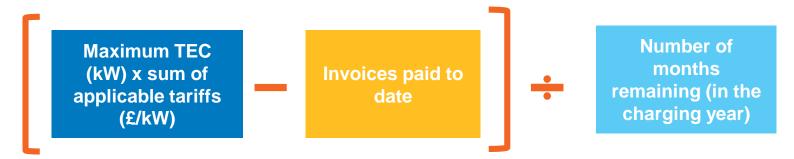
Supplier monthly invoice:



Generation Charging

Generation TNUoS is invoiced monthly on the basis of maximum Transmission Entry Capacity (TEC) within year

Generator monthly invoice:



TNUoS Billing Timeline

Monthly Invoices

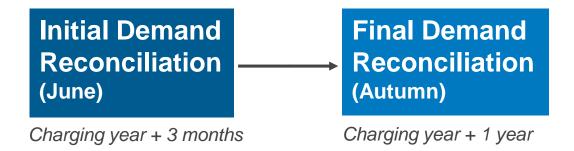
Suppliers and Generators are billed on the 1st of every month and payable by the 15th

Reconciliations

Generation and Demand charges are reconciled annually but Demand charges are reconciled twice (interim / final metering)

Generation Reconciliation (April)

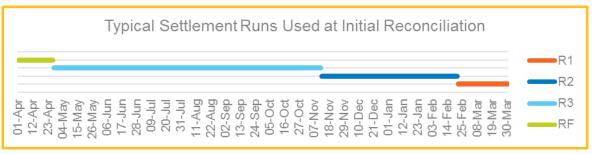
Charging year + 1 month



Supplier Reconciliations

Initial Demand Reconciliation (annually in June)

Charges are re-calculated using the latest available metering data and reconciled against invoices issued at monthly billing.



Final Demand Reconciliation (annually in autumn)

Charges are re-calculated using only **RF** settlement data and reconciled against invoices issued at initial reconciliation (14/15 months in arrears).

Supplier forecasts are reconciled using Elexon settlement data

Generation Reconciliation – 3 elements

1. Annual liability is compared with the sum of invoices paid

2. Generators with negative tariffs

These values should be the same unless a generator increases TEC or connects late in March.

Average output of the station's three highest generation peaks (between 1 November and the end of February) separated by 10 clear days. Reconciled against contracted TEC.

3. Generators are also liable for Demand TNUoS charges if they take demand over Triads

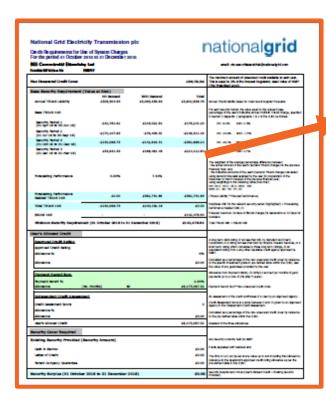
Credit Monitoring (1)

BSUoS and TNUoS liabilities must be secured (in line with Section 3, Part III of the CUSC)

- Suppliers secure 32 days of BSUoS charges and a small percentage of the annual liability arising from TNUoS charges (varying with each quarter of the charging year)
- Plus deemed HH and/or NHH performance error
- Generators secure 29 days of BSUoS charges

The value of security required is re-assessed at the start of each month and a statement is emailed to each customer.

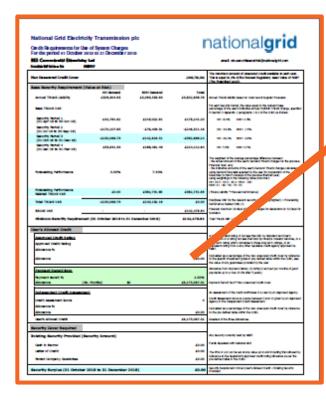
Credit Monitoring (2)



Base Security Requirement (V	/alue at Risk)			
	HH Demand	NHH Demand	Total	
Annual TNUoS Liability	£509,304.95	£5,093,553.83	£5,602,858.78	
Base TNUoS VAR				
Security Period 1 (01-Apr-18 to 30-Jun-18)	-£42,781.62	£219,022.81	£176,241.20	
Security Period 2 (01-Jul-18 to 30-Sep-18)	-£170,107.85	-£76,403.31	-£246,511.16	
Security Period 3 (01-Oct-18 to 31-Dec-18)	-£250,068.73	-£142,619.51	-£392,688.24	
Security Period 4 (01-Jan-19 to 31-Mar-19)	£35,651.35	£188,461.49	£224,112.84	
Forecasting Performance	0.00%	7.51%		
Forecasting Performance Related TNUoS VAR	£0.00	£382,751.69	£382,751.69	
Total TNUoS VAR	-£250,068.73	£240,132.18	£0.00	
BSUoS VAR	-	-	£142,476.94	
Minimum Security Requirement (01 October 2018 to 31 December 2018) £142,476.94				



Credit Monitoring (3)



Us	ser's Allowed Credit			
	Approved Credit Rating			
	Approved Credit Rating			
	Allowance %			0%
	Allowance			£0.00
	Payment Record Sum			
	Payment record %			2.00%
	Allowance	(No. Months)	60	£6,175,067.32
	Independent Credit Assess	ment		
	Credit Assesment Score			0
	Allowance %			
	Allowance			£0.00
	User's Allowed Credit			£6,175,067.32
Security Cover Required				
Existing Security Provided (Security Amount)				
	Cash in Escrow £0.00			£0.00
	Letter of Credit			£0.00
	Parent Company Guarantee			£0.00
Security Surplus (01 October 2018 to 31 December 2018) £0.00				



Monitoring of Supplier Forecasts

Monthly process designed to monitor the accuracy of supplier demand forecasts (on which the charges are based)

Is the suppliers forecast consistent with:

- HH: The supplier's forecast at last year's Triad?
- This year's Settlement Period 35 average?

NHH: Compares the 'Annual Liability' arising from the supplier forecast against the liability arising from:

• This year's consumption to date vs the same period last year, scaled and extrapolated to the end of the charging year.

The supplier is contacted if the difference (HH and/or NHH) >20%

The CUSC (section 3.12 and 14.28)

AAHEDC Charging

Assistance for Areas with High Electricity Distribution Costs

- Scheme introduced to provide assistance to areas with higher distribution costs
- All supplier BMU units are liable for the charge
- Invoiced quarterly
- Suppliers are charged based on their consumption in the previous quarter multiplied by tariff

Tariff published annually

- Draft tariff in March
- Final tariff in July, effective 1st April retrospectively

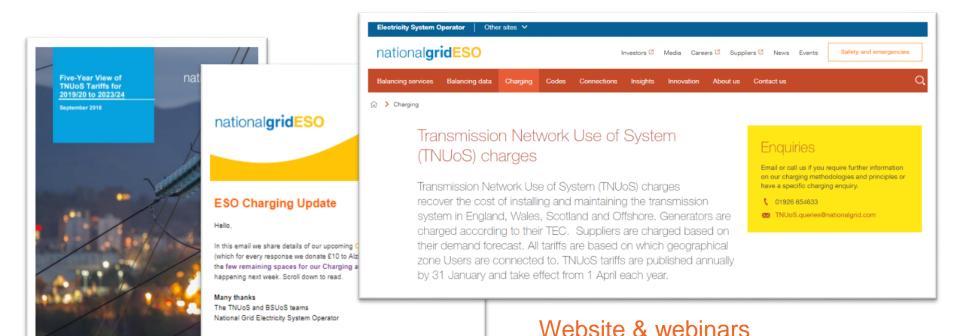


TNUoS publications, engagement and resources

Paul Wakeley



Our engagement timetable and resources



Newsletter

Quarterly publications



Upcoming dates for your diary

- 2019/2020 Draft Tariffs Webinar: 12 December 10:30 11:30am
- TNUoS Transport & Tariff Model training: 5 December 10:00am 2:00pm

Registration links can be found on our website and are advertised in our newsletters If you're not currently receiving newsletters and would like to subscribe, email us

TNUoS.queries@nationalgrid.com

https://www.nationalgrideso.com/TNUoS

Telephone: 01926 654633

Questions?

Join at slido.com #Chargingforum2

national**gridESO**



Speak to our subject matter experts

Balancing Services Use of System Charging (BSUoS)

Nick Everitt Cristian Ebau



national**gridESO**

BSUoS Agenda

Questions

5

1 BSUoS Overview
2 BSUoS Forecasting and Reporting
3 BSUoS Billing
4 Ancillary Service & Trades

Commercial Performance Review team



Mat Hofton

Forecast and report BSUoS costs and charges for current financial year and the next two years. Publish OPMR data and generation availability.

Jon McDonald



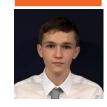
Cristian Ebau



Lisa Chennells



Harry Shearer



BSUoS reporting and forecasting

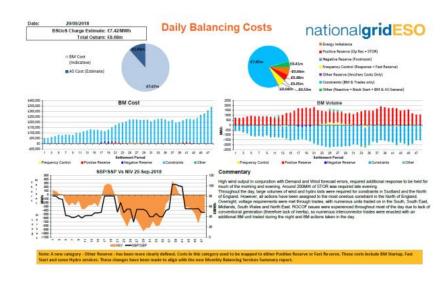
OPMR publication

BSUoS Forecasting and Reporting Agenda

1	Daily Report
2	Monthly Balancing Services Summary
3	BSUoS Monthly Forecast Report
4	BSUoS Forecast Error (Jul - Sep)
5	Customer Journey
6	Feedback

Daily Balancing Cost Report

- Launched on 5 January 2018
- Some revisions mostly visual
- Request for one data file rolling BSUoS
- Feedback request
 - Is narrative / graphs useful?
 - Level of detail?
 - Are all elements clear?
 - Anything else



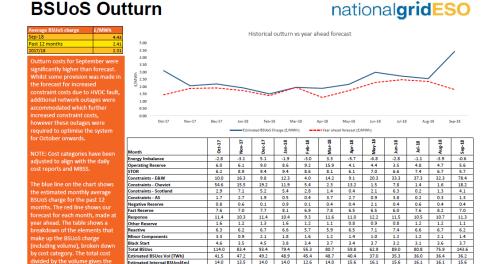
Monthly Balancing Services Summary

- Launched in May 2018 April report
- Redesigned using Customer Journey feedback
- Structure designed to flow through each service
- Increased level of cost/volume breakdown
- Feedback request
 - Level of detail?
 - Are all elements clear?
 - Anything else



BSUoS Monthly Forecast Report

- Launched in June 2018
- Customer Journey deliverable
- Cost breakdown changes
- Feedback request
 - Level of detail?
 - Are all elements clear?
 - Timescale (8th business day)
 - Anything else



0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8

stimated NGET Profit/(Loss



1.89 1.92 1.74 1.39 1.96 1.27 1.74 2.30 2.49 2.37 1.81

BSUoS Forecast Error

July 2018

Cost: +£0.5m

Vol: 0 TWh

• Charge: +£0.02 (0.7%)

August 2018

Cost: -£13.3m

Vol: +0.7 TWh

Charge: -£0.40 (15%)

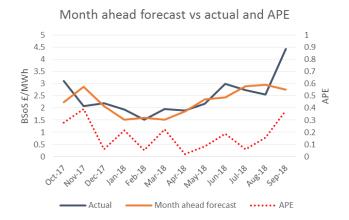
September 2018

Cost: +£57.7m

Vol: -1.2 TWh

• Charge: +£1.68 (38%)

Month Ahead Forecast Error





Customer Journey

Day Ahead BSUoS Forecast

- Half-hourly forecast
- Published by 8am, day -1
 - Saturday Monday (published Friday)

Customer Portal

- Successful trial
- CRM (Customer Relationship Management)
- All ESO published information in one place

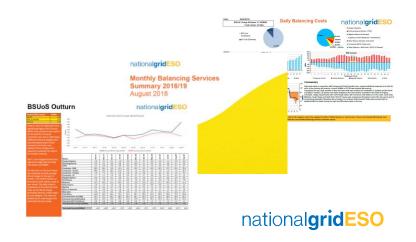
Feedback

- 1. Which of these reports are you aware of?
- 2. How useful have these reports been in informing business decisions?
- 3. To what level do you understand the content of the reports?
- 4. How likely are you to recommend these reports to a friend or colleague?
- 5. Do you have any other feedback on the reports?

Poll questions

Go to: sli.do
Event code:
#Chargingforum2

Respond to the 5 questions



Settlements Team



Paul Lowbridge

Settlements Manager BSUoS Charging, **Settlement of Ancillary** Services and Trades

Nick **Everitt**





Tariq Hakeem









Gabriel Griffin-Booth



Manpreet Patel



Karen Sawbridge



Bea **Ennim**

Julie Bubb

Mohammad Razaq





Theresa

Greaves















Ancillary Service Settlement

BSUoS Charging

Trading Settlement

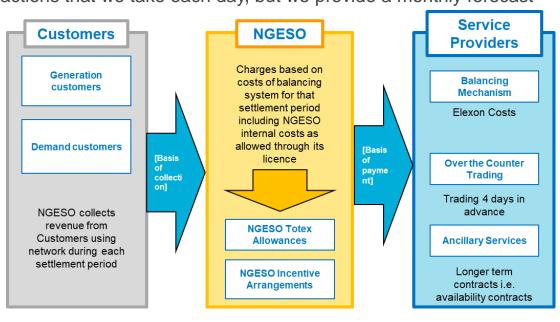
What are BSUoS Charges and who pays them?

The BSUoS charge recovers the cost of day-to-day operation of the transmission system

Generators and suppliers are liable for these charges, which are calculated daily as a flat tariff for all users. BSUoS charges depend on the balancing actions that we take each day, but we provide a monthly forecast

of BSUoS.

Run type	Definition	When billed		
=	Interim Initial	Settlement Day + 5 working days (no invoice sent)		
SF	Settlement Final	Daily, Settlement Day + 16 working days		
RF	Reconciliation Final	Daily, Settlement Day + 14 months		





What are BSUoS Charges Comprised of?

Ancillary Services Providers **Trading** counterparties

Balancing Mechanism Costs c.£340m

Ancillary Services Costs c.£600m

Energy Trading Costs c.£130m

> Internal Allowances c.£160m

Incentive Calculation+/£30m

NG Net Generation BSUoS Bill c.£650m

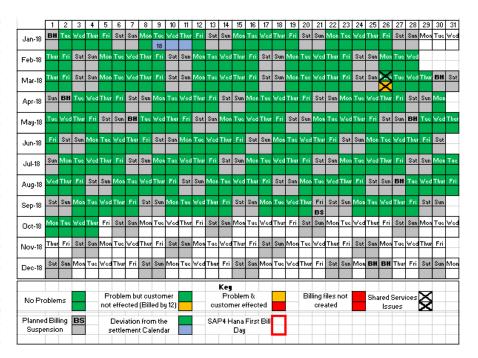
> NG Demand BSUoS Bill c.£650m

Recovery c.£1.3bn

BSUoS Billing Performance2017

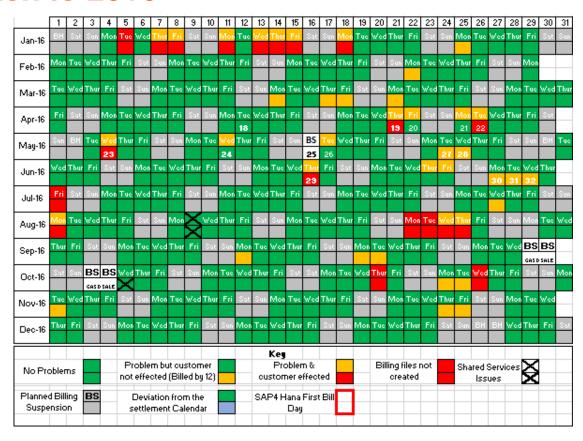
Jan-17 BH Tue Jun-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Ke∎ Shared Services Problem but customer Problem & Billing files not No Problems not effected (Billed by 12) customer effected created Planned Billing BS SAP4 Hana First Bill Deviation from the Suspension settlement Calendar

2018

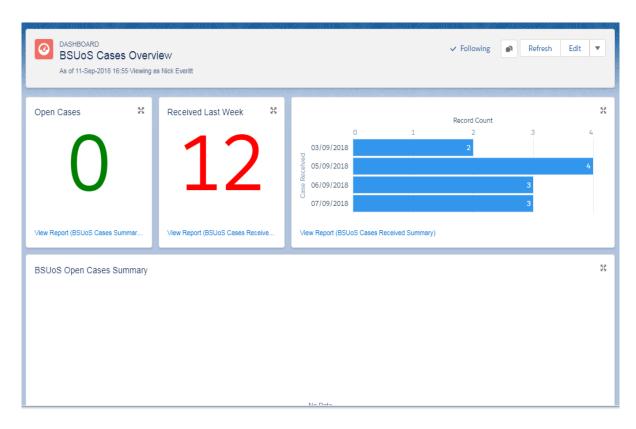




Flash Back to 2016



Query Management



- Zero open queries for first time ever in September
- New system from July 2018
- YTD 100% Acknowledged within 1 business day
- Aug/Sep 2018 100% of queries closed in 14 days
- Since July 100% Positive feedback from Surveys

Developments

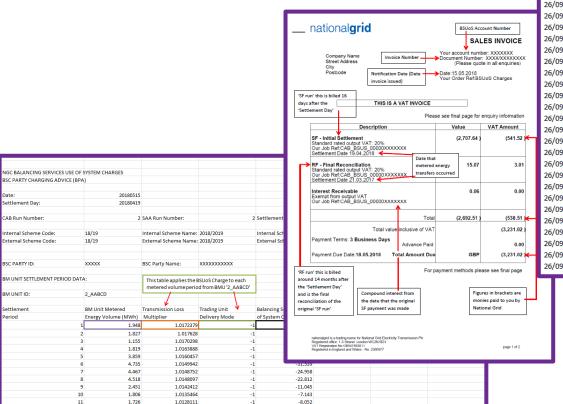
In place

- Salesforce CRM
- Website Changes

Upcoming

- Bank details and DD mandate changes
- Charging Contact Details
- BCR Report/CAB Changes
- Business Services SAP Upgrade

BSUoS Data Sources



-5.243

Settlement Day	Settlement Period	BSUoS Price (£/MWh	Half-hourly Charge	Total Daily BSUoS	Run Type
Day	Feriou	Hour)	Charge	Charge	
26/09/2018	25	3.47114	91280.98512	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	26	2.84174	73691.34808	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	27	3.48438	89853.10081	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	28	3.91878	100553.23	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	29	4.12649	105938.2636	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	30	4.16213	107005.8234	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	31	2.56337	65478.92835	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	32	2.21720	59226.48939	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	33	2.91378	83245.03375	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	34	2.54998	76558.55954	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	35	1.66420	51770.00017	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	36	2.55942	81382.59438	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	37	3.83798	123067.1699	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	38	4.20699	136490.1532	9,421,272.39	П
26/09/2018	39	5.81223	193681.754	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	40	4.49342	149520.7073	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	41	4.77589	155692.1514	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	42	3.26165	102557.1047	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	43	2.74101	83049.12192	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	44	2.87808	81762.82788	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	45	3.69546	97749.90587	9,421,272.39	H H
26/09/2018	46	4.71192	115004.2084	9,421,272.39	11
26/09/2018	47	8.98547	203070.0945	9,421,272.39	II.
26/09/2018	48	11.73666	248456.2897	9,421,272.39	Ш



12

1.223

1.0119702

Charging and Billing System Improvement

We are working on a new price file which will be issued alongside the existing reports via the FTP server. The price file will contain II, SF and RF daily price data.

The Balancing Services Charging Report (BCR) will be revamped to include:

Section 1

Summary of costs by daily and year to date category.

Section 2

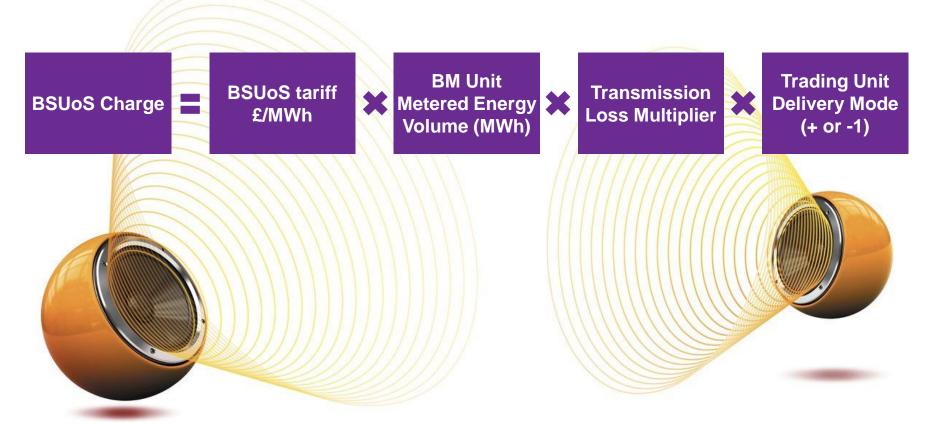
Shows the costs and price by SP (already shown on the existing BCR report).

Section 3

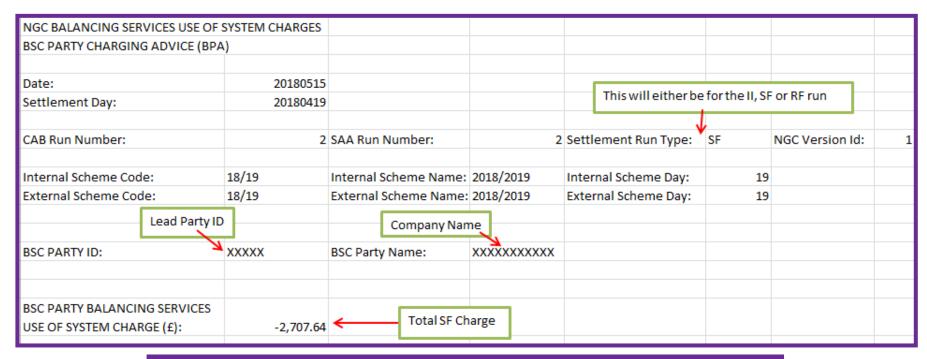
More granular costs by settlement period. Will enable users to see different cost components and model future prices.

- A draft of the new reports will be issued in November
- On go-live there will be a period of parallel run when both new and old BCR reports are generated
- January 2019 is the plan for go-live of the new reports

How to calculate your BSUoS Charge

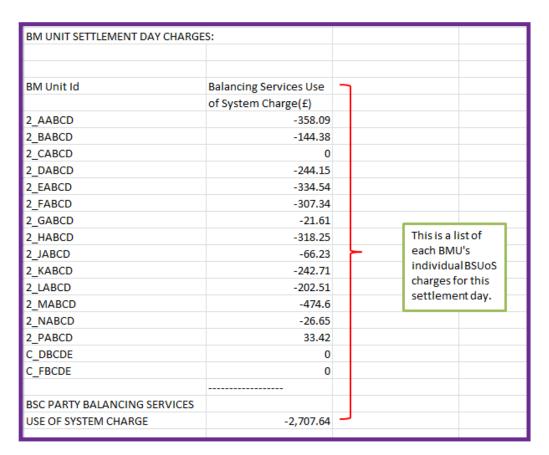


BPA report backing data (1/4)



Backing data is available to download in four different formats pdf, .dat, .prt and .csv which is shown above

BPA report backing data (2/4)

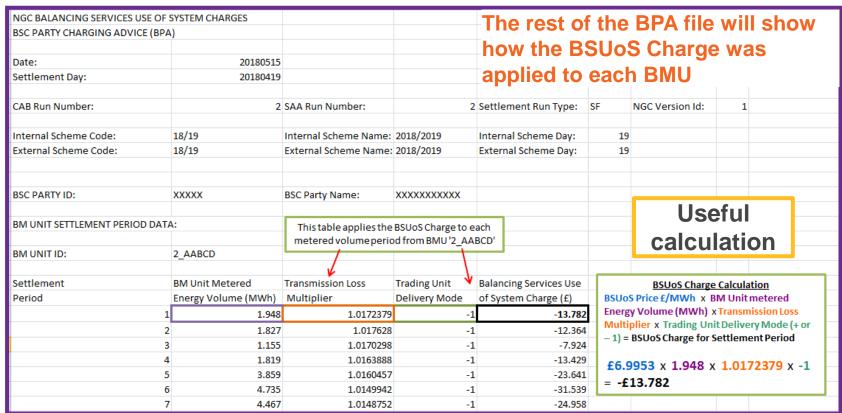


Breakdown of BSUoS charge per BMU

This section of the BPA file will show a list of every BMU owned by the BSC Party ID/ Lead Party ID, including directly connected & embedded BMU's as well as the supplier BMU's shown to the left.



BPA report backing data (3/4)



BPA report backing data (4/4)

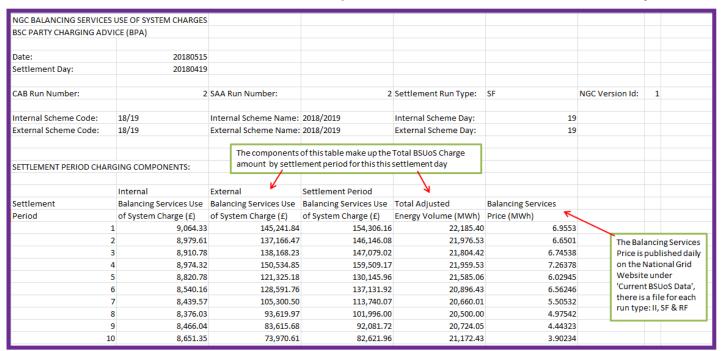
BM UNIT SETTLEM	IENT PERIOD DATA:			
BM UNIT ID:	2_PABCD			
Settlement	BM Unit Metered	Transmission Loss	Trading Unit	Balancing Services Use
Period	Energy Volume (MWh)	Multiplier	Delivery Mode	of System Charge (£)
1	0.879	0.9677364	1	5.916
2	0.934	0.967474	1	6.009
3	0.927	0.9677468	1	6.051
4	0.969	0.9682556	1	6.815
5	0.986	0.968559	1	5.758
6	0.869	0.9690831	1	5.526
7	0.896	0.9692148	1	4.781
8	0.939	0.9693277	1	4.529
9	0.909	0.9696446	1	3.916
10	0.949	0.9702299	1	3.593
11	0.873	0.9708463	1	3.904
12	0.941	0.9712337	1	3.871
13	0.766	0.971835	1	2.821
14	0.678	0.9890128	-1	-1.438
15	0.64	0.9886449	-1	-0.553
16	0.728	0.9885363	-1	-0.683

Example: Charge to credit

This is a good example of how the BM unit metered volume stays more or less the same, but the charges flip to a credit due to the trading unit delivery mode changing at the Settlement Period 14.

What makes up the BSUoS Charge

The following section gives the pricing information for how the BSUoS Charge is calculated, more detail for these components can be found in the daily BCR files



BCR report



Ancillary Services



- Paperless Invoicing
- Salesforce CRM
- Ancillary Service settlement system project

Trading



- New Settlement System installed last year
- Developing new confirmations process
- Gas trades settlement to move to a new team
- Shaped Trades
- Salesforce CRM
- Payment Process

Questions?

Join at slido.com #Chargingforum2

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Coffee Break

15 minutes

Speak to our subject matter experts

Speak to our subject matter experts

ESO Incentives Update

Joseph Donohoe

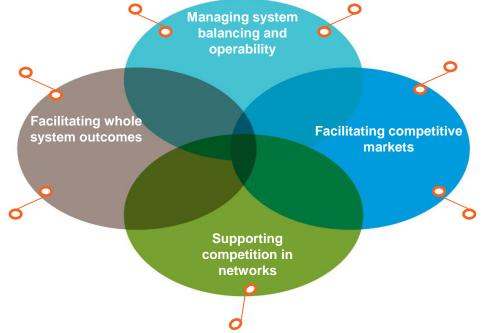


The ESO is operating under a new incentive scheme for 2018-21

Principle 1: Support market participants to make informed decisions by providing user friendly, comprehensive and accurate information

Principle 2: Drive overall efficiency and transparency in balancing services, taking into account impacts of ESO actions across time horizons

Principle 5: Coordinate across system boundaries to deliver efficient network planning and development



Principle 3: Ensure the rules and processes for procuring balancing services, maximise competition where possible and are simple, fair and transparent

Principle 4: Promote competition in the wholesale and capacity markets

Principle 6: Coordinate effectively to ensure efficient whole system operation and optimal use of resources

Principle 7: Facilitate timely, efficient and competitive network investments

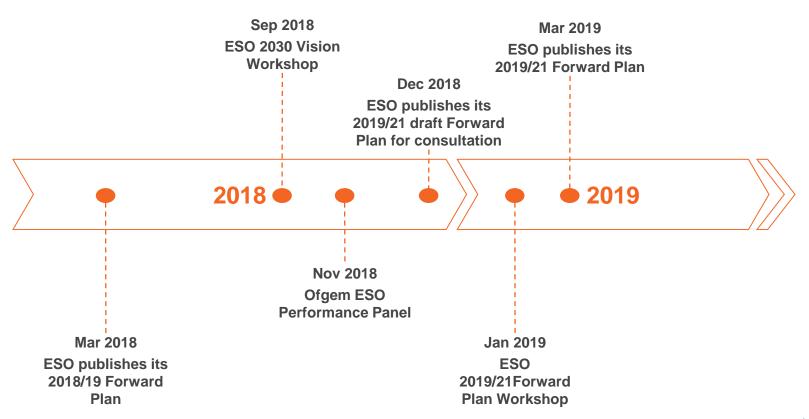


How is it going?



Challenging but driving positive change

What happens next?



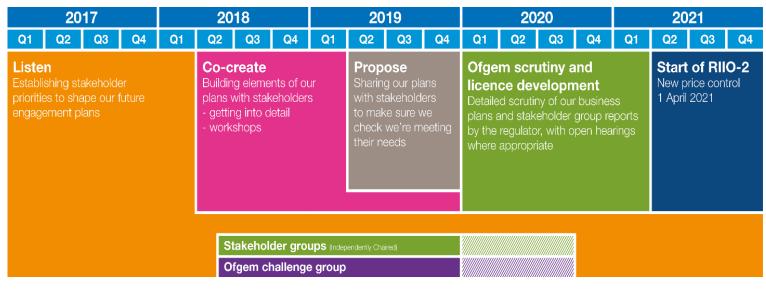
RIIO-2 and the future of charging

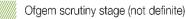
Rob Marshall



RIIO-2 – The first price control for a legally separate ESO

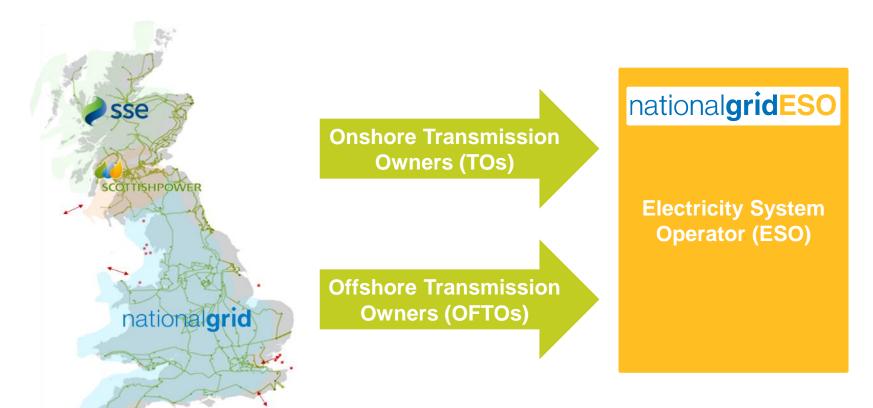
- Ofgem has confirmed that the ESO will have its own price control from 2021
- We will be expected to submit our well justified business plan in Q4 2019
- We will build our business plan with our stakeholders using a three phased approach Listen, Co-create and Propose







ESO role in charging





Why are they changing?

The way the system is used is changing

- Changing demand patterns and technologies
- Changing generation mix
 - Decentralisation
 - Decarbonisation

What are the issues in charging?

Themes on stakeholders views

There is too much **volatility** in my charges

I can't **predict** what my charges will be

Network charging doesn't reflect the cost and benefit I have on the **whole system**

I am not on a **level playing field** with other users

Poll question

Go to: sli.do
Event code:
#Chargingforum2

Rate each theme out of 5

1 = I strongly disagree, there is no problem

5 = I strongly agree, it is a significant issue

Access and Forward Looking Charges

Access rights

Defines the relationship between network users and the network

Forward looking charges

Signals to network users how their actions impact the costs of the system

Timeline

2018

- Consultation on launching SCR closed
- Ofgem decision on SCR launch late 2018

2019

Option development and assessment

2020

SCR concludes in mid 2020

2022

Implementation in tariffs from 2022

Targeted Charging Review

Residual charges

- Recovers the shared costs of the system
- No change in user behaviour reduces overall system costs

Options

Fixed charge

Gross consumption

Ex-ante capacity

Ex-post capacity

Timeline

- Minded to decision and consultation later this year
- Final decision in Spring 2019
- Implementation in tariffs from April 2020

How can I get involved?



www.chargingfutures.com

Webinars - Summary notes - Podcasts - Email updates
Charging Futures Forum

Charging Methodology Developments

Jon Wisdom



CUSC Modifications - TNUoS

CMP271/274/276

- These modifications are all on hold while Ofgem carry out their Significant Code Review into Residual Charging. They all amend the way the demand residual is charged.
- CMP280 Creation of a New Generator TNUoS Demand Tariff
 - Intent is to remove liability for TNUoS residual charges from Generation and Storage Users.
- CMP286/7 Increasing predictability through Increased Notice of Target Revenue/Inputs
 - Intent is to fix elements of the charging methodology such as revenue or volume inputs earlier in the tariff setting process
- CMP288/9 Explicit charging arrangements for customer delays and backfeeds
 - Intent is to allow the TO to charge connectees explicitly for delays in connection and ensure value is shared with consumers

CUSC Modifications - TNUoS

- CMP292 Introducing a cut off date for charging methodology changes
 - Intent is to ensure that the charging methodology is known well in advance of tariff setting
- CMP301 Clarification on the treatment of Project costs for HVDC and subsea circuits
 - As the CUSC is currently unclear on the charging arrangements for these circuits this change removes any ambiguity.
- CMP302 Extend the small generator discount
 - Small generator discount is currently a licence condition set to expire in March 2019. This
 mod introduces the effect to the CUSC to ensure it continues.
- CMP303 Improving local circuit charge cost reflectivity
 - Intent is to assess the costs going into the calculation of sub sea and HVDC circuits to ensure cost reflectivity.

CUSC Modifications - BSUoS

- CMP281 Removing liability for BSUoS charges from imports at storage sites
 - Intent is to exempt storage operators from paying the BSUoS charge on imports.
- CMP296/7 Introducing changes to BSUoS charging to support Project TERRE
 - Intent is to remove liability for BSUoS from Virtual Lead Parties to avoid double counting
- CMP307 Expanding BSUoS charging to include embedded generation
 - Intent is to spread the costs of BSUoS over all demand and generation

CUSC Modifications – Connection Charging

- CMP306 Aligning connection charge rate of return with price control costs of capital
 - Intent is to ensure that the rates used within the connection charging methodology vary according to each TO's cost of capital rather than a fixed value.

Question and Answer session

Paul Wakeley

Join at slido.com #Chargingforum2

national**gridESO**

Your feedback on today

- 1. How likely is it that you would recommend the Charging and Settlement Forum to a friend or colleague?
- 2. What did you like about this event?
- 3. How could we improve this event?

Poll questions

Go to: sli.do
Event code:
#Chargingforum2

Respond to 3 questions



