

Business Rules for CMP368/9 (Original)

There are no changes to individual generator TNUoS tariffs as a result of these modifications. All generators will see an amendment to the value of the Adjustment Tariff which is applied to all generators to ensure compliance with the Limiting Regulation.

Large Distributed Generation

1. When calculating the Adjustment Tariff the ESO will exclude volumes and TNUoS charges associated with Large Distributed Generation – that is those sites which have a BEGA and are licensable.
2. When calculating ex-post compliance with the Limiting Regulation the ESO will exclude volumes and TNUoS charges associated with Large Distributed Generation.
3. Large Distributed Generation will continue to pay TNUoS charges as today.

Pre-Existing Assets and Non Pre-Existing Assets

1. For each charging year the ESO will split the total amount of revenue recovered through local charges into charges related to “Pre-Existing Assets” (PEA) and charges related to “Non Pre-Existing Assets” (NPEA).
2. The ESO will assign charges to each category at the time of tariff setting.
3. Only charges for NPEA will be excluded from the calculation of the Adjustment Tariff.
4. Only charges for NPEA will be excluded from the calculation of ex-post compliance with the Limiting Regulation.
5. Local charges will be considered charges for PEA where these relate to assets that existed prior to the signing of the Bilateral Connection Agreement unless there is a minor change to the BCA such as a change of legal entity, or a mod app.
6. Local charges will be considered NPEA where these relate to assets that were built for the purposes of connecting a generator, upgrading the connection of a generator or are consequentially built to maintain that generators connection.
7. The ESO will isolate the TEC value for each generator associated with NPEA, and the local circuit tariffs associated with NPEA, to calculate the correct values.

Local tariffs

- a. In cases where all the assets within a local network fall into NPEA then the full value of the local tariff will be used as the NPEA tariff. (ie offshore circuits, sole use assets, shared enabling works)
- b. In cases where there are multiple assets within a local network that have differing classification, then the local tariff will be split based on the relevant MWkM associated with each element of the tariff. I.e. if a PEA made up 3MWkM of the tariff and the remaining NPEA made up 2MWkM then the NPEA would attract 2/5 of the value of the local tariff.

TEC

- c. When calculating the local charge for a generator, its TEC is used as the charging base.
- d. The TEC value for a generator associated with its NPEA will be isolated from its total TEC, and is called its NPEA TEC.
- e. The local charge derived from NPEA TEC and NPEA tariffs is the NPEA charge, and will be excluded from the calculation of compliance with the Limiting Regulation.
- f. Local charges other than the NPEA charge will be deemed as PEA charges, and will be included in the calculation of compliance with the Limiting Regulation.

Business Rules for CMP368/9 (Alternative) Only remove volumes from the assessment calculation

Large Distributed Generation

1. When calculating the Adjustment Tariff the ESO will exclude volumes ~~and TNUs charges~~ associated with Large Distributed Generation – that is those sites which have a BEGA and are licensable.
2. When calculating ex-post compliance with the Limiting Regulation the ESO will exclude volumes ~~and TNUs charges~~ associated with Large Distributed Generation.