CUSC Modification Proposal Form

CMP388: Transmission Demand Residual (TDR) minor clarifications

Overview: Ofgem's recent decisions on CUSC modifications CMP335/336 and CMP340/343 contained several small changes/clarifications that would be beneficial in addition to some identified by the ESO. This proposal seeks implement these clarifications.

Modification process & timetable



Status summary: The Proposer has raised a modification and is seeking a decision from the Panel on the governance route to be taken.

This modification is expected to have a: Low impact

ESO, Suppliers, Transmission Connected Demand Sites

Proposer's recommendation of governance route	Standard Governance modification to proceed to Code Administrator Consultation	
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What is the issue?

On 10th March 2022, Ofgem published their decisions on the CUSC modifications (CMP335/6 and CMP340/3¹) which implement the TNUoS Demand Residual (TDR) changes as a result of the Targeted Charging Review (TCR). As part of their decisions, Ofgem highlighted a number of small changes/clarifications that would be beneficial; this modification is part of a suite of CUSC modifications to implement these improvements.

This modification looks to specifically clarify.

- 1. How consumption data will be used and how long it will be valid for in paragraphs 14.15.137 to 14.15.139.
- 2. That paragraphs 14.15.143 2(i) and 14.15.143 2(ii) both relate to consumption data and what is meant by 'latest' data.
- 3. A mean average will be used for 14.15.143 2(ii)
- 4. Correct a reference in 14.15.150

In addition, Ofgem's CMP336 decision stated.

"In order to fully discharge the terms of the TCR Direction, we expect NGESO to raise a new modification proposal to address our concerns regarding the data used to allocate sites with less than 12 months of consumption data to a charging band, and think such a proposal should be raised in a timely fashion to allow for implementation from April 2023. The proposal should "make use of such information as is available to best estimate the expected usage of the consumer" as specified in the TCR Direction, to help ensure the consistent treatment of new transmission-connected sites with those connected at distribution voltages."

This proposal also seeks to add this clarity in to paragraph 14.15.132 2(iii)

Finally, at November 2021's Transmission Charging Methodologies Forum (TCMF), ESO suggested several minor changes² to the CUSC to further clarify some of the same legal text.

Why change?

The rationale for the Decision(s) made by the Authority in respect of the Targeted Charging Review (TCR) and the related CUSC modifications can be found in the Ofgem/GEMA (Gas and Electricity Markets Authority) publications relating to the TCR and the CUSC modifications.

This modification looks to provide additional clarity and certainty to industry of exactly what data will be used in the processes to determine tariffs (under the approved methodology developed by CMP343)

¹ <u>https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/cy/publications/decision-cmp343</u>

² https://www.nationalgrideso.com/document/222816/download - slide 26 to 35

What is the proposer's solution?

It is proposed that the CUSC is updated with the changes shown below in red text.

For completeness, the baseline text below is what was approved by Ofgem under CMP343 or CMP336 but this text is yet to be implemented in to the CUSC.

Legal text

14.15.137

To produce the **Transmission Demand Residual Tariffs** a set of **Charging Bands** are to be created for each of the **Residual Charging Groups** using the following methodology.

- (a) For domestic **Final Demand Sites** whether connected to the **Distribution** system or **Transmission** system there will be one **Charging Band** and;
- (b) For non-domestic Final Demand Sites connected to the Distribution system there will be four Charging Bands for each of the Residual Charging Groups according to the methodology introduced to Schedule 32 of the DCUSA via DCUSA modification DCP358 and entitled 'RESIDUAL CHARGING BANDS' with boundaries set at the 40th, 70th and 85th percentiles and;
- (c) For Final Demand Sites directly connected to the Transmission system there will be four Charging Bands using the latest 24 months of gross Consumption data (from the Final Reconciliation Settlement Run or Reconciliation Settlement Run) with boundaries set at the 40th, 70th and 85th percentiles and;
- (d) For **Unmetered Supplies** there will be one **Charging Band.**
- 14.15.138 These **Charging Bands** will be reviewed by **The Company** in the same timeframes as the 'Banding Agent' described in Section 3 of Schedule 32 of the **DCUSA** and be implemented effective from the beginning of each **Onshore Transmission Owner** price control period.

Domestic Final Demand Sites		
	Band 1 (≤40 th percentile)	
	Band 2 (>40 th percentile – 70 th percentile)	
LV No Mic	Band 3 (>70 th percentile – 85 th percentile)	
	Band 4 (>85 th percentile)	
	Band 1 (≤40 th percentile)	
LV MIC	Band 2 (>40 th percentile – 70 th percentile)	
	Band 3 (>70 th percentile – 85 th percentile)	
	Band 4 (>85 th percentile)	
	Band 1 (≤40 th percentile)	
HV	Band 2 (>40 th percentile – 70 th percentile)	
l IIV	Band 3 (>70 th percentile – 85 th percentile)	
	Band 4 (>85 th percentile)	
	Band 1 (≤40 th percentile)	
EHV	Band 2 (>40 th percentile – 70 th percentile)	
Env	Band 3 (>70 th percentile – 85 th percentile)	
	Band 4 (>85 th percentile)	
Directly Connected Users Final	Band 1 (≤40 th percentile)	
Demand Sites	Band 2 (>40 th percentile – 70 th percentile)	

	Band 3 (>70 th percentile – 85 th percentile)
	Band 4 (>85 th percentile)
Unmetered Supplies	

Transmission Demand Residual Tariff Setting

- 14.15.139 The **Transmission Demand Residual Tariffs** are derived from the **Transmission Demand Residual** value calculated in 14.15.136 and the total aggregate annual consumption of all **Final Demand Sites** and **Unmetered Supplies**.
- 14.15.143 In-Charging Bands that are determined in accordance with 14.15.137, Final Demand Sites and Unmetered Supplies will be allocated to Charging Bands as follows;
 - 1. For **Embedded Final Demand Sites** and **Unmetered Supplies**, **Users** who own or operate a **Distribution System** shall allocate **Embedded Final Demand Sites** and **Unmetered Supplies** to **Charging Bands** for their respective network as per the methodology described in 14.15.147
 - 2. For **Final Demand Sites** connected to the **NETS**, the following hierarchy will apply, starting at (i) and progressing to (iv) to determine the correct **Charging Band** as created in 14.15.137;
 - i. Where available, the mean average of the latest 24 months **Consumption** data for the specific **Final Demand Site** shall be used.

Where this is not available, in terms of (ii), (iii) and (iiiv);

- ii. The mean average of as much **Consumption** data as is available for the specific **Final Demand Site**, or;
- ii.iii. **The Company** making use of any valid information as is available or made available to best estimate the expected **Consumption** of the **Final Demand Site**, or;
- iii.iv. Should no data or information be available for the specific Final Demand Site, a 12 month mean average of all Consumption from all NETS connected Final Demand Sites shall be used.
- 14.15.150 Any changes to **Transmission Network Use of System Demand Charges** as a result of an intervention (as described in 14.15.153147) shall be collected or refunded (as appropriate) to the affected party through the reconciliation process described in 14.25.
- 14.17.29 Throughout the year, **Users**' monthly demand charges will be based on;
 - a. -For HH Charges ∓the User's Demand Forecast half-hourly metered embedded export to be supplied during the Triad for each BM Unit, multiplied by the relevant zonal £/kW tariff; and where this results in a positive value the User's Demand Forecast half hourly metered embedded export to be supplied during the Triad for each BM Unit, multiplied by the relevant zonal £/kW tariff.
 - b. For NHH Charges the User's Demand Forecast non-half hourly metered energy to be supplied over the period 16:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs inclusive every day over the Financial Year for each BM Unit, multiplied by the relevant zonal p/kWh tariff.
 a. which will consist of:
 - half-hourly metered embedded export to be supplied during the Triad for each BM Unit, multiplied by the relevant zonal £/kW tariff; and



- non-half hourly metered energy to be supplied over the period 16:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs inclusive every day over the Financial Year for each BM Unit, multiplied by the relevant zonal p/kWh tariff
- b.c. The Final Demand Site Count Forecast for the latest day (that The Company has data available for) multiplied by the relevant £/Site/Day Transmission Demand Residual Tariff for the relevant Charging Band.
- e.d.the Unmetered Supply Volume Forecast for the latest day (that The Company has data available for) multiplied by the UMS Tariff.

Users' annual TNUoS demand charges are based on these forecasts with the **Demand Forecast** split evenly over the 12 months of the year. Users have the opportunity to vary their **Demand Forecasts** on a quarterly basis over the course of the year, with the **Demand Forecast** requested in February relating to the next Financial Year. **Users** will be notified of the timescales and process for each of the quarterly updates. **The Company** will revise the monthly **Transmission Network Use of System Demand Charges** by calculating the annual charge based on the above forecasts, subtracting the amount paid to date, and splitting the remainder evenly over the remaining months. For the avoidance of doubt, only positive **Demand Forecast** (i.e. representing a net import from the system), positive **FDSC Forecast** and positive **Unmetered Supply Volume Forecast** will be used in the calculation of charges.

Demand Forecasts for a User will be considered positive where:

- The sum of the gross demand forecast and embedded export forecast is positive; and
- The non-half hourly metered energy forecast is positive.

Initial Reconciliation of demand charges

14.17.25 The initial reconciliation process compares Users' demand forecasts, **The Company's FDSC Forecast** and **Unmetered Supply Volume Forecast** to the and corresponding monthly charges paid over the year against actual outturn data (using latest Settlement data available at the time) and corresponding charges. Initial reconciliation is carried out in three parts; Initial Reconciliation Part 1 deals with the reconciliation of half-hourly metered demand charges, Initial Reconciliation Part 2 deals with the reconciliation of non-half-hourly metered demand charges and Initial Reconciliation Part 3 deals with the reconciliation of **Transmission Demand Residual** charges.

What is the impact of this change?

Relevant Objective	Identified impact
a) That compliance with the use of system charging methodology facilitates effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity and (so far as is consistent therewith) facilitates competition in the sale, distribution and purchase of electricity;	Neutral
b) That compliance with the use of system charging methodology results in charges which reflect, as far as is reasonably practicable, the costs (excluding any payments between transmission licensees which are made under and accordance with the STC) incurred by transmission icensees in their transmission businesses and which are	Neutral

compatible with standard licence condition C26 requirements of a connect and manage connection);	
(c) That, so far as is consistent with sub-paragraphs (a) and (b), the use of system charging methodology, as far as is reasonably practicable, properly takes account of the developments in transmission licensees' transmission businesses;	Neutral
(d) Compliance with the Electricity Regulation and any relevant legally binding decision of the European Commission and/or the Agency *; and	Neutral
(e) Promoting efficiency in the implementation and administration of the system charging methodology.	Positive These clarifications will provide greater certainty and transparency regarding the methodology.

*Objective (d) refers specifically to European Regulation 2009/714/EC. Reference to the Agency is to the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER).

Proposer's assessment of the impact of the modification on the stakeholder / consumer benefit categories

Stakeholder / consumer benefit categories	Identified impact
Improved safety and reliability of the system	Neutral
Lower bills than would otherwise be the case	Neutral
Benefits for society as a whole	Neutral
Reduced environmental damage	Neutral
Improved quality of service	Positive
	Clarity will provide better visibility to Suppliers of how Final Demand Sites will be charged and so enable Suppliers to provide better service to their customers.

When will this change take place?

Implementation date

1 April 2023

Date decision required by

31 December 2022 for use in publishing final tariffs for April 2023, however a decision by 1 October 2022 is preferred so it can be considered in draft tariffs for April 2023.

Note that if Panel decide that this should proceed to Workgroup instead of Code Administrator Consultation, the Final Modification Report would not be issued to Ofgem until 11 October 2022.

Implementation approach

To align with implementation of CMP336 and CMP343

Proposer's justification for governance route

Governance route: Standard Governance modification to proceed to Code Administrator Consultation

This proposal looks to implement the clarifications to the methodology as per Ofgem's decisions on CMP335/336 and CMP340/343. However, it is appropriate for Ofgem to make the final decision as they have done so for previous Transmission Demand Residual Modifications.

Interactions

Grid Code European Network Codes □BSC □ EBR Article 18 T&Cs³ □STC □Other modifications □SQSS □Other

No impact on other industry codes is expected

Acronyms, key terms and reference material Acronym / key term Meaning BSC **Balancing and Settlement Code** CMP **CUSC Modification Proposal** CUSC Connection and Use of System Code **Electricity Balancing Regulation** EBR STC System Operator Transmission Owner Code SQSS Security and Quality of Supply Standards Terms and Conditions T&Cs GEMA Gas and Electricity Markets Authority Targeted Charging Review TCR Transmission Demand Residual TDR

³ If your modification amends any of the clauses mapped out in Exhibit Y to the CUSC, it will change the Terms & Conditions relating to Balancing Service Providers. The modification will need to follow the process set out in Article 18 of the Electricity Balancing Guideline (EBR – EU Regulation 2017/2195) – the main aspect of this is that the modification will need to be consulted on for 1 month in the Code Administrator Consultation phase. N.B. This will also satisfy the requirements of the NCER process.

Reference material

- CMP335/336 <u>https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-</u> information/codes/connection-and-use-system-code-cuscold/modifications/cmp335cmp336
- CMP340/343 <u>https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-information/codes/connection-and-use-system-code-cusc-old/modifications/cmp343-and-cmp340</u>