CMP224 – Cap on the total TNUoS target revenue to be recovered from generation users







Workgroup Meeting 2 – 14th November 2013 Wayne Mullins

Agenda

Item	Lead
Introduction	PH
Safety Moment	WM
Actions from last meeting	All
Further discussion	WM
Next Steps	PH

Safety Moment – Winter Safety







- Adverse weather conditions & reduced daylight increase the risk of lost time injuries occurring
- Further Information:
 - THINK! Cyclist (http://think.direct.gov.uk/cycling.html).
 - The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents Winter Safety website (http://www.rospa.com/wintersafety/)

Actions from previous meeting

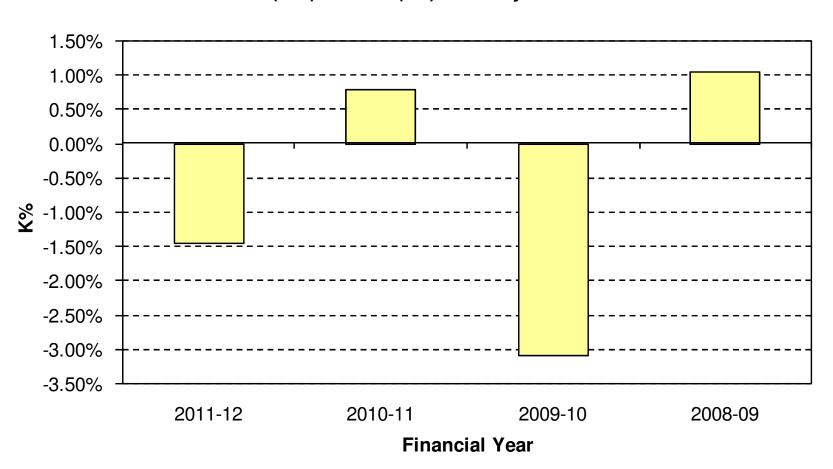
S.No.	Action	Owner	Deadline	Progress
1	E-mail forecasts of £/€ Exchange rate to Tushar	All	By next meeting	Email received from Cem Suleyman
2	Review data used for demand forecasts to ensure it is based on GB generation export from power stations	WM	Next meeting	To be discussed today
3	Investigate the outturn on historic years for G/D Split	WM	Next Meeting	To be discussed today
4	Add local and embedded to the list of variables in meeting 1 slides	WM	End of October	Completed
5	Provide a breakdown of local charges into local circuit and local substation charges	WM	To be circulated prior to next meeting	Circulated
6	Create a table of the different views on local charges with arguments in favour for each of the options being considered	WM	To be circulated prior to next meeting	Circulated
7	Impact analysis for financial year 2015/16	WM	Next meeting	To be discussed today
8	Discuss with legal team about getting a legal opinion on interpretation of the EC Regulation 838/2010	PH	Next meeting	To be discussed today

Generation forecast clarification

- Demand forecast used as starting point
- Adjustments made to account for:
 - Transmission Losses (added)
 - Imports (subtracted)
 - Exports (added)

Outturn on historic years for G/D Split

Over (+ve) / Under (-ve) recovery of TO revenues





Breakdown of local charges into circuit and substation

Generation TNUoS Revenue Components



Financial Year

Impact Analysis for financial year 15/16

- Unadjusted (27% recovery):
 - Contracted generation background of 78.98GW
 - Assumed generation recovery of £735m
 - Average recovery of £9.31/kW
 - Equates to €2.7/MWh
- Adjusted (24.7% recovery):
 - Assumed generation recovery of £674.8m
 - Average recovery of £8.54/kW
 - Generation residual reduced by £0.77/kW
 - Equates to €2.5/MWh
 - Demand residual increased by £1.08/kW (assuming 56GW of peak demand)

Excluding Local charges from average generation charge calculation

Arguments For:

- Local assets could be considered as assets that are "paid for by producers for physical assets required for connection to the system";
- Delays the timescales for action assumed to be required to avoid exceeding the current limit of €2.5/MWh on annual average generation charges. No impact on demand charges as a result.
- Limits the affect of timings of OFTO appointments on performance against limit, due to targeting of revenue through local charges.
- Decreases Risk of Mid-year tariff changes to avoid breach of limit. Provides more certainty of charges.

Excluding Local charges from average generation charge calculation

- Arguments Against:
 - Interpretation may be challenged. Therefore some risk of infringement.
 - Possible interaction with the CUSC?
 - Is it in the remit of a workgroup to provide legal advice? How much value and weight does that carry?

Including Local charges in average national grid generation charge calculation

Arguments For:

- Removes speculation about the interpretation of the regulation. Minimises risk of infringement.
- Can possibly be viewed as a move towards harmonisation of Transmission Tariffs across Europe (however we cannot say with certainty that Europe is definitely moving towards a 0% Gcomponent in Transmission tariffs).

Including Local charges in average national grid generation charge calculation

- Arguments Against:
 - Demand tariffs will be impacted (though the impact is expected to be small).
 - Increased risk of a mid-year tariff change contributing to uncertainty.
 - Action to avoid breach of the €2.5/MWh limit assumed to be required earlier. Impact on demand charges as a result.

Legal Opinion

- Views sought from National Grid legal.
 - Not clear on the face of the Regulation where the distinction between connection and network charges should be drawn.
 - No detail/guidance published only the few words in the Regulation (physical assets required for the connection or upgrade of the connection)
 - The different thresholds which charges on generation may not exceed may have already been set accounting for individual charging regimes.
 - Clearest interpretation seems to be to include what in the GB regime are set as "local TNUoS" charges.
 - Excluding local charges leaves scope for challenge to the charging regime.
 - Potential Implications can arise for enforcement.

Further discussions

- Inclusion/exclusion of local charges from average annual generation charge used to determine any cap
 - All/subset/none?
- Methodology for cap fixing
 - Forecast based
 - Statistical margin of error
- Any other