

CUSC Alternative Form

CMP363 WACM1

TNUoS Demand Residual charges for transmission connected sites with a mix of Final and non-Final Demand.

Overview: This alternative is to revise the Original solution so that it is clear Operational Metering can be used for the CMP363/4 solution should Settlement Metering not be possible or economic.

Proposer: Grahame Neale – National Grid ESO

Guidance for Alternative Proposers

Who can raise an Alternative? Any CUSC or BSC Party, or Citizens Advice can raise an Alternative Request in response to the Workgroup Consultation.

How do Alternative Requests become formal Workgroup Alternative Modifications?

The Workgroup will carry out a Vote on Alternatives Requests. If the majority of the Workgroup members or the Workgroup Chair believe the Alternative Request will better facilitate the Applicable Objectives than the current version of the Code, the Workgroup will develop it as a Workgroup Alternative Modification.

Who develops the legal text for Alternatives? ESO will develop the Legal text for all Workgroup Alternative Modifications and will liaise with the Alternative Proposer to do so.

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What is the proposed alternative solution?

This alternative proposes to be closely aligned to the Original, however it will make it clearer that Settlement Metering is the preferred (not only) metering solution and if that is not possible*, Operational Metering can be used. The Operational Metering requirements and specification will be as documented in Appendix F5 of the Bilateral Connection Agreement for that site.

* for whatever reason such as technically or economically not feasible

What is the difference between this and the Original Proposal?

See above

What is the impact of this change?

Proposer's Assessment against CUSC Charging Objectives	
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;	Positive: As per CMP363 Original proposal
(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 licensees in their transmission businesses and which are compatible with standard licence condition C26 requirements of a connect and manage connection);	None: As per CMP363 Original proposal
(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	Positive: As per CMP363 Original proposal

account of the developments in transmission licensees' transmission businesses;	
(d) Compliance with the Electricity Regulation and any relevant legally binding decision of the European Commission and/or the Agency *; and	None: As per CMP363 Original proposal
(e) Promoting efficiency in the implementation and administration of the system charging methodology.	Positive: As per CMP363 Original proposal
*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).	

When will this change take place?

Implementation date:

As per the Original proposal

Implementation approach:

As per the Original proposal

Acronyms, key terms and reference material

Acronym / key term	Meaning
CMP	CUSC Modification Proposal
ESO	Electricity System Operator

Reference material:

None