Transmission Charging Methodologies Forum and CUSC Issues Steering Group

Meeting 144 - 29 February 2024

ESO

Agenda

1	Introduction, meeting objectives and review of previous actions **Claire Huxley - ESO**	10:30 - 10:35
2	TNUoS Task Force update **Grace March - Sembcorp**	10:35 - 10:45
3	ESO Connections update **Alex Curtis - ESO**	10:45 - 10:55
4	Connections Reform Code Change Strategy **Paul Mullen - ESO**	10:55 - 11:25
5	Holistic Network Design (HND) Impact Assessment update **Calum Mackenzie - ESO**	11:25 - 11:40
6	Comfort break	11:40 - 11:45
7	Amendment to the Locational Security Factor **John Tindal - SSE**	11:45 - 12:15
8	Proposed Transmission Demand Residual Modifications **Martin Cahill - ESO**	12:15 - 12:30
9	Code Administrator update **Claire Goult - Code Administrator ESO**	12:30 - 12:40
10	AOB and Meeting Close **Claire Huxley - ESO**	12:40 - 12:55
11	Lunch	12:55

TCMF Objective and Expectations

Objective
Develop ideas, understand impacts to industry and modification content discussion, related to the Charging and Connection matters.
Anyone can bring an agenda item (not just the ESO!)

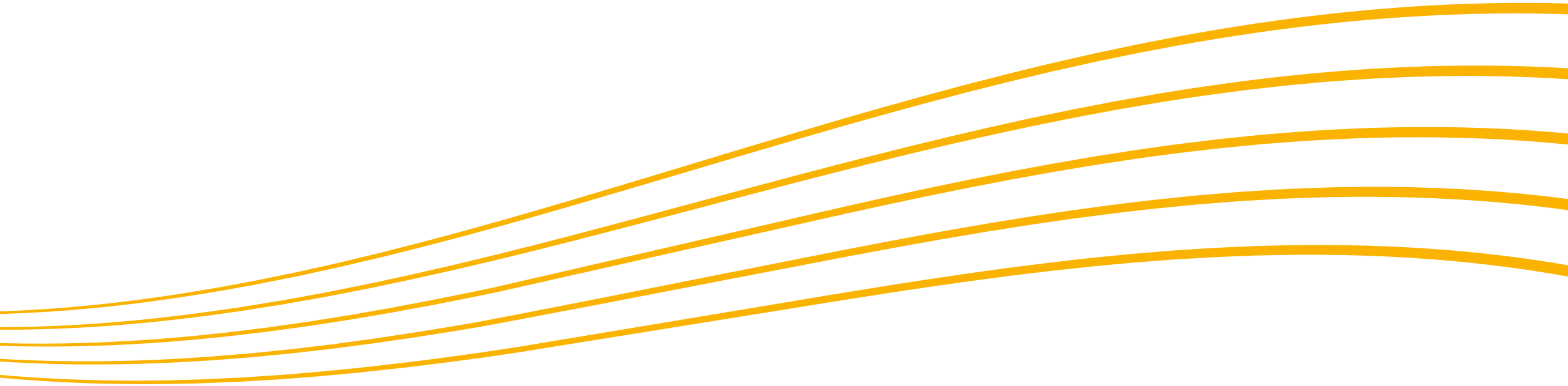
Expectations
Explain acronyms and context of the update or change
Be respectful of each other’s opinions and polite when providing feedback and asking questions
Contribute to the discussion
Language and Conduct to be consistent with the values of equality and diversity
Keep to agreed scope

Review of previous actions

ID	Month	Description	Owner	Notes	Target Date	Status
24-1	Feb	Provide numbers of connection applications split out by onshore, offshore and DNO.	AC		Feb 29	Open
24-2	Feb	Is the basis of the Connection Process going to change from first come first served?	AC		Feb 29	Open
24-3	Feb	Potential CUSC Defect: Double Counting of Cancellation Liability and Security – ESO to engage with TC to agree appropriate next steps	ESO	Complete – meeting between ESO and TC occurred on 27/02/2024 to agree next steps. ESO to provide TCMF with progress updates.	Feb 29	Close

TNUoS Task Force update

Grace March - Sembcorp



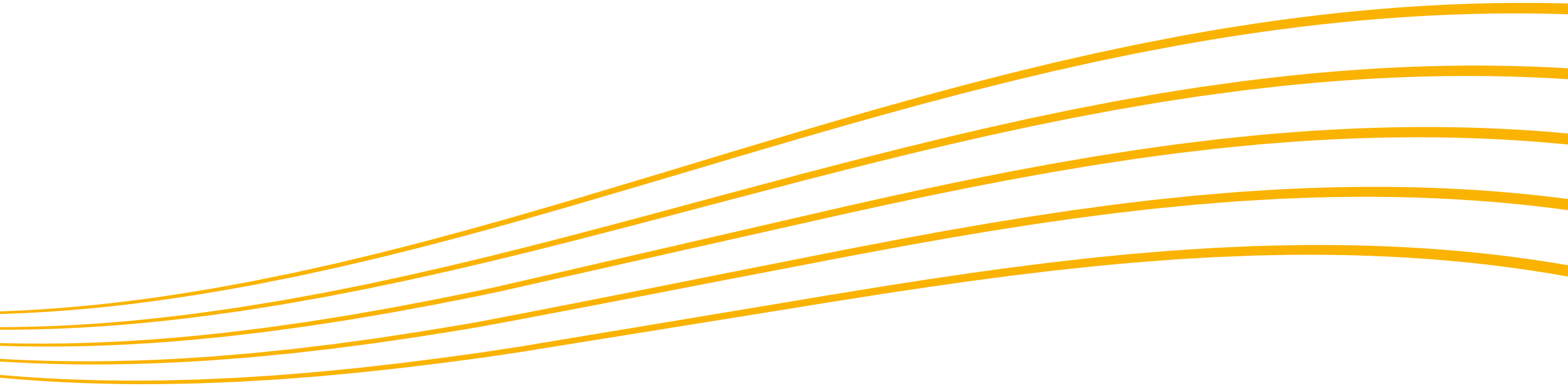
TNUoS Task Force update

- Task Force met online Thursday 27th Feb
- The resources are now on ESO's website, rather than ChargingFutures.com
  - https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-information/charging/charging-futures/task-forces
- Signals sub group:
  - Working on a 15 year fixed GTNUoS concept and Year Round Demand signals.
  - Discussed options for further analysis from LCP Fortier.
  - Will feed back at the next Task Force on their proposed approach (27th March).
- Distributed Generation Sub-group:
  - Provided a report concluding changes would be disproportionate, therefore recommended no change and have handed the topic back to Ofgem.
- Sharing Sub-group:
  - Provided a report detailing what they had looked at and options that had been considered.
  - They have proposed potential actions on the Task Force, the Charging Futures Storage subgroup and the ESO.
- Data Inputs Sub-group:
  - Played back initial thoughts on the Frontier analysis presented in Jan.
  - Actions include carrying out further analysis of the impact of TDR on volatility, codifying ESO/TO transparency and conclusion that cashflow risk sits outside of scope of Task Force. There was also an ask on Suppliers to feed into the transparency work being carried out by the TO's and ESO.
- Security factors:
  - Presentation on a case for change and a really good discussion: more later in today's TCMF
    >

Charging Futures

ESO Connections update

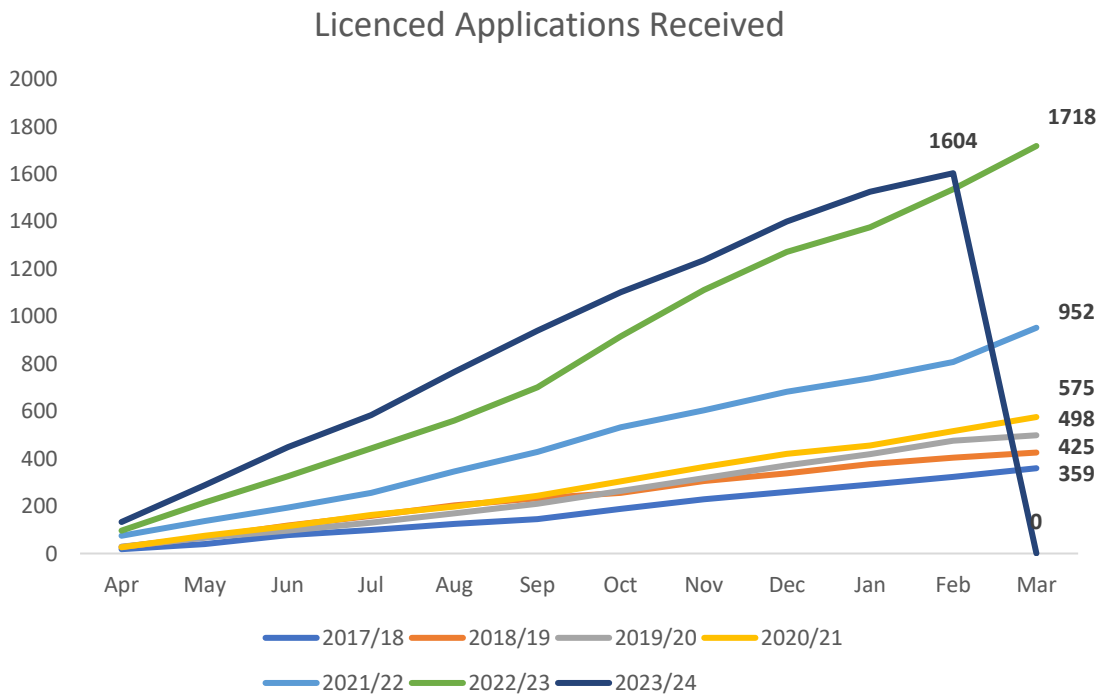
Alex Curtis - ESO

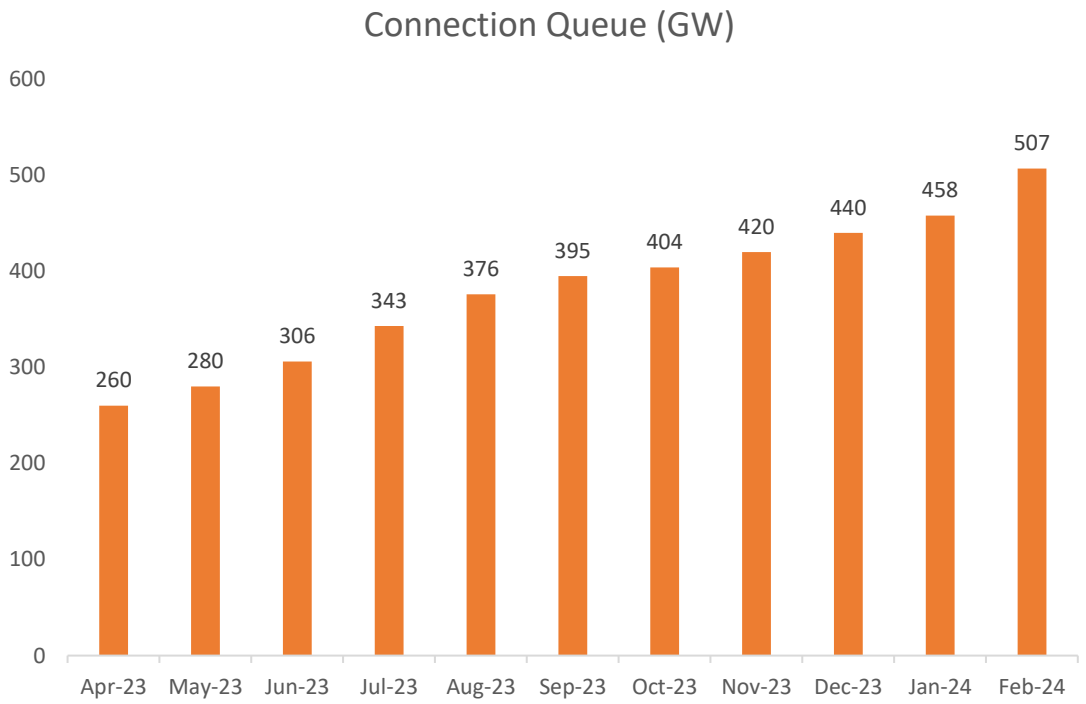


Connection Applications

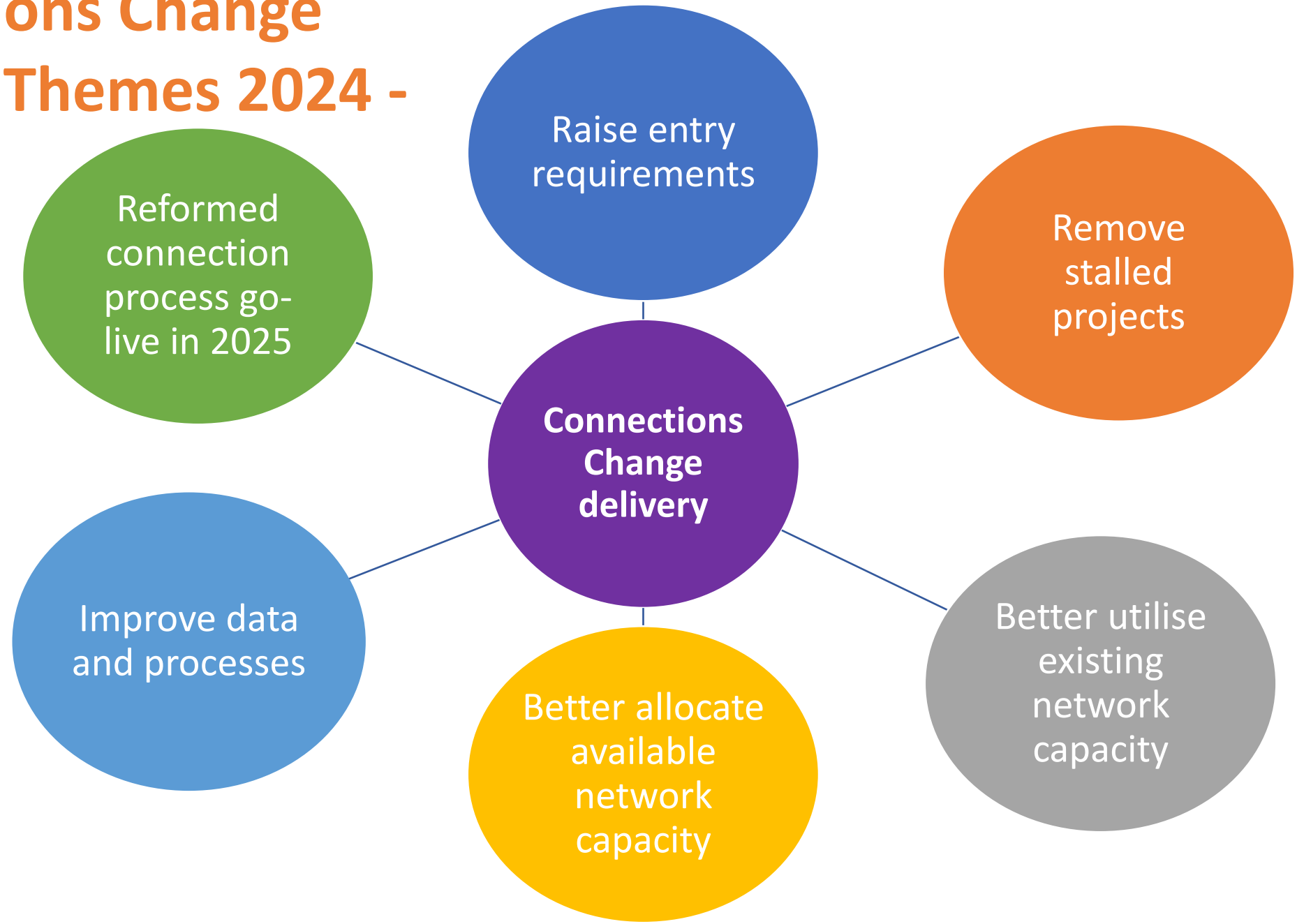
The number of connection applications has increased over the last five years, with a marked increase over the last two years . This increase is driven mainly by new Offshore Wind and Battery Energy Storage applications .

The increase in applications has in turn increased the contracted background and connection queue to **507GW**, which is an increase of **247GW**, over the last 11 months (transmission only).



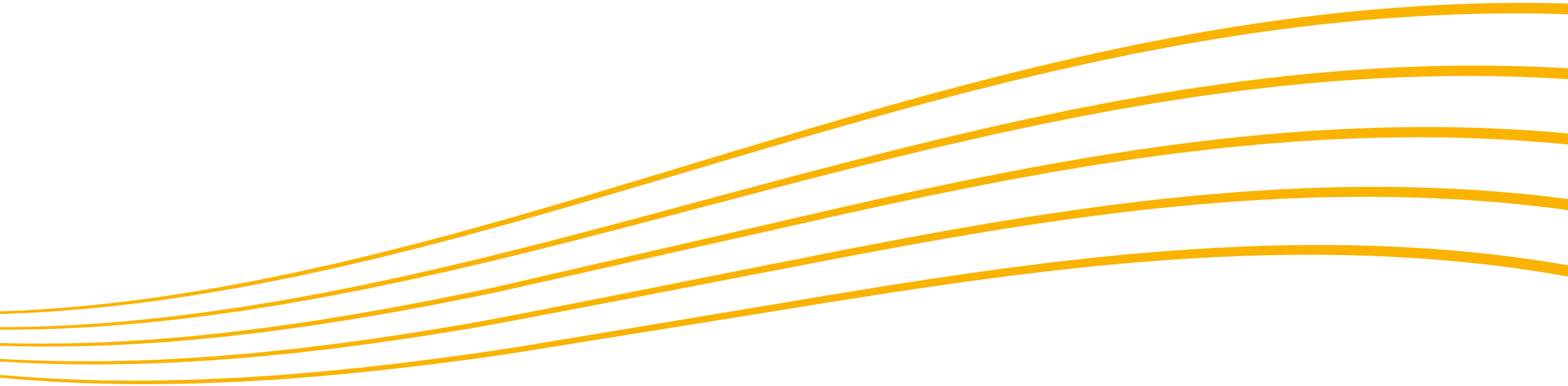


Connections Change Delivery Themes 2024 - CAP



Connections Reform Code Change Strategy

Paul Mullen - ESO



Connection Reform – Details

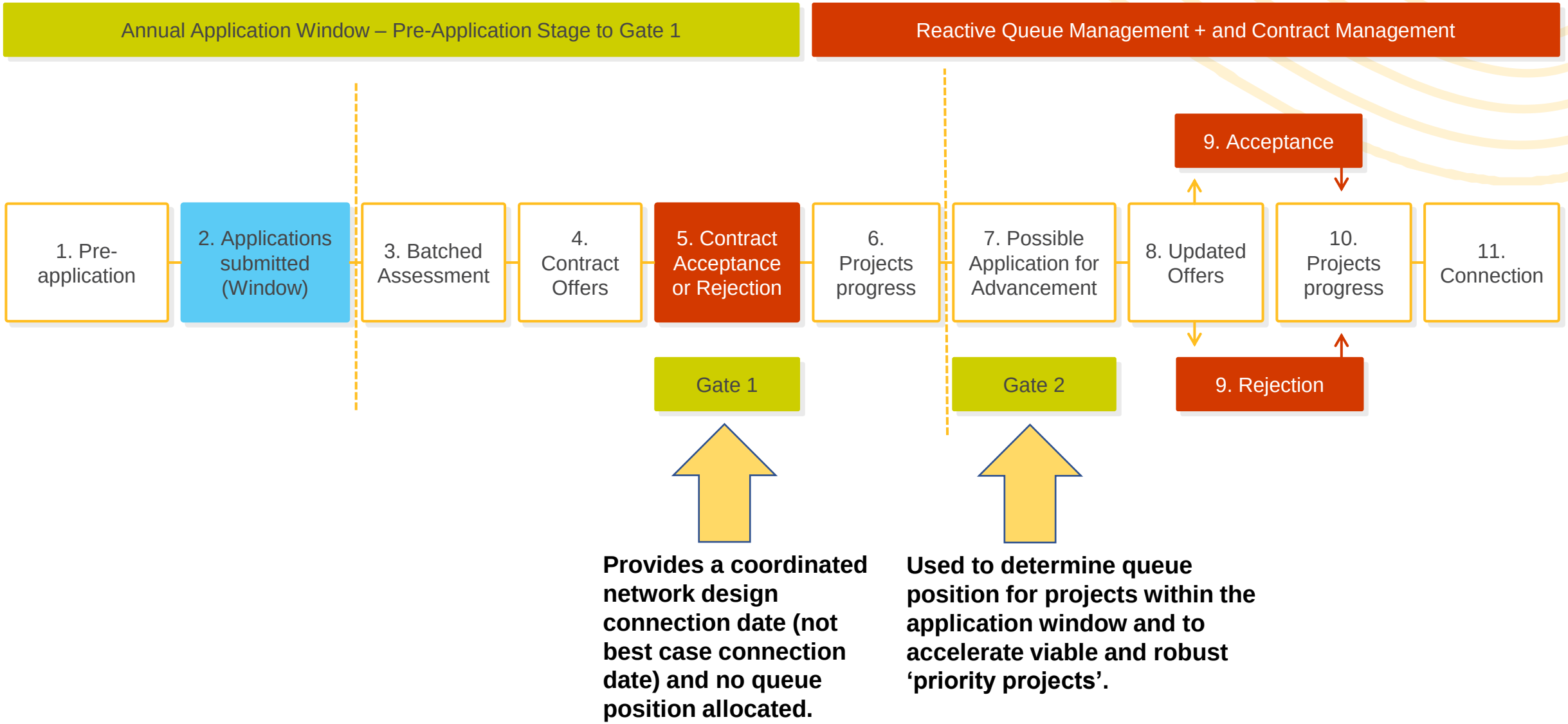
Final Recommendations Include:

- Applicable to all **new generation**, **interconnection** and **demand** connection applications
- Application **windows** and two formal **gates**
  - Gate 1: connection location and connection date
  - Gate 2: accelerate ‘priority projects’
- **Letter of Authority** entry Requirement
- Reserve **capacity for DNOs** - Not to hold up Embedded Generation within the agreed ranges.

Customer and Consumer Benefits

- Greatest opportunity for **earlier connection dates**, on a **first ready first connected** basis;
- More efficient and **coordinated future planning** of the network
- Supports ability to **build network** more efficiently **in anticipation** of need
- Better **facilitates competition**, innovation and introduction of **non-build solutions**; and
- **Future-proofed** - aligned with other programmes

Reformed connections process overview



Overall Timeline – where do the Code changes fit in?

Clarify outstanding TMO4 policy decisions
Q1 2024

Raise Code Changes (CUSC, STC, STCP) for our Minimum Viable Product seeking Urgent treatment
April 2024

Ofgem Decision on Code Changes
September/October 2024

Go Live
1 January 2025

Deliverable	Timing
Develop Modifications	Now to end March 2024. ESO "virtual" team in place.
Socialise with industry (number of Mods, defects, proposed solutions and timings)	TCMF 29 February 2024 (and further update 4 April 2024) Connections Process Advisory Group 7 March 2024 (already presented 25 January 2024)
Heads up to March 2024 Panels	DCUSA – 20 March 2024, STC 24 March 2024, CUSC 26 March 2024
Raise Modifications	From April 2024 (as seeking Urgency for some this could be anytime up to actual Panels)

What does Connections Action Plan say?

5.3 Implementation approach and transition

Desired Outcome: Connections reforms delivered with a high degree of confidence in quality, pace, ambition and coordination of reform delivery, ensuring greater and faster impact of connection reform in reducing connection times as well as lower system and/or connection costs.

In selecting the most appropriate implementation approach for the Connections Action Plan, we were guided by a range of factors and principles. We want an implementation approach that ensures sufficient industry engagement and efficient and coordinated delivery of changes, taking into account the interests of all stakeholders, as well as wider strategic objectives related to achieving net zero goals and enabling reforms to be substantially delivered by 2025 to ensure energy security and investability across the network.

Proposed Groupings/Sequencing

Modification	Number of Mods Raised and Codes Impacted	To be raised April 2024?	Urgent?
Process and Policy (including introducing Distribution Forecasted Transmission Capacity (DFTC), Pre-Application changes (if needed) and obligations to have and consult on a Connections Network Design Methodology)	4 (1 of each of CUSC, STC, STCPs and DCUSA). *Only 3 raised in April 2024 (1 of each of CUSC, STC and STCPs)* *Note that STCPs will need to follow STC Urgency timetable but STCPs themselves do not receive Urgent status.*	Yes for CUSC and STC and STCPs No for DCUSA (consequential Modification that is more for transparency and completeness rather than absolutely needed – timing TBC but could even be after CUSC/STC/STCPs Process and Policy Modification approved)	Yes for CUSC and STC and STCPs No for DCUSA
User Commitment (to amend to align with the new process, as above)	3 (1 of each of CUSC, STC, STCPs)	No – after CUSC/STC/STCPs Process and Policy Modification approved	TBC (we don't think we can raise until Process and Policy Modification approved so "Urgency" depends ff we have time)
Letter of Authority (LoA) Phase 2 (assessing the feasibility and suitability of applying the LoA to Offshore Transmission Connection Applications and Modification Applications, and a process for duplication checks)	3 (1 of each of CUSC, STC, STCPs)	TBC – after LOA Phase 1 approved	TBC – if and after LOA Phase 1 approved. Considering if this will need to be raised as Urgent.

Proposed Groupings/Sequencing - Summary

10 Mods in total with only 3 to be raised in April 2024 (2 seeking Urgent treatment)

On Methodology, obligations to have and consult on to be included in Process and Policy Modifications but the content and any approvals of such Methodology to be covered outside Code Modification process.

Best case Workgroup structure is a cross code CUSC/STC Process and Policy one (with discussions of content of Connections Network Design Methodology and Distribution Forecasted Transmission Capacity outside Code Modification process).

We would need separate cross code Workgroups for User Commitment and Letter of Authority Phase 2.

Process and Policy – Draft Modification Scope

Defect

- Initial view is**: "The current codified connections process is not aligned with the ESO's proposals for a reformed connections process"**

In Scope

- Introducing the concept of an annual application window and two formal gates, which are known as Gate 1 and Gate 2 (i.e. the primary process).
  - The frequency and duration of the application window will be 12 months.
- Clarifying what/who goes through the primary process and what/who goes through the secondary processes (e.g. contract novations).
  - New Directly Connected Generation, New Directly Connected Demand, New Interconnectors (and Offshore Hybrid Assets), Relevant Embedded Generation (i.e. between the agreed thresholds), [Relevant Embedded Demand] and any Significant Modification Applications in relation to such projects.
- Changing the offer and acceptance timescales to align with the primary process timescales (e.g. a move away from three months for licenced offers).
- Introducing the provision of a co-ordinated network design connection date (and no queue position allocation) at Gate 1.
- Introducing queue position allocation and the potential for (and means of) connection date advancement (via a new advancement application) at Gate 2.
- Setting out the definition of a Priority Project (i.e. projects which have met the Gate 2 criteria) and the general arrangements for Priority Projects.
  - The general arrangements being in relation to the right milestone(s) for Target Model Add-On (TMA) F3 (projects that are ready(ier) to connect) and the relationship between TMA F1 (Projects that have official designation by Government), TMA F2 (projects that demonstrate significant additional consumer, net zero and/or wider economic and societal benefits) and TMA F3.
- Setting out the circumstances in which a project can simultaneously pass Gate 1 and Gate 2.
- Introducing the concept of a Connections Network Design Methodology (i.e. to set out how co-ordinated network design will be undertaken for those applying to connect within an application window and for any connections related anticipatory investment) and the related obligations to publish, keep up-to-date, consult, etc.
- Introducing the concept of Distribution Forecasted Transmission Capacity (DFTC) to replace the Statement of Works and Confirmation of Project Progression processes for projects which can utilise DFTC i.e. to allow DNOs to request firm capacity on an anticipatory basis for such projects.
  - If required, clarifying how embedded generation projects which can utilise DFTC but also choose to have a Bilateral Embedded Generator Agreement (BEGA) can obtain their BEGA.
- [If possible, a fast-track dispute process in respect of 'clock start' and the achievement of the Gate 2 criteria]
- [If required, the potential process deviation in respect of strategic demand applications]
- [If required, the potential process deviation in respect of option to reserve capacity for The Crown Estate and/or Crown Estate Scotland]
  - [This includes the ability for the ESO to reject offshore wind applications where such capacity has been reserved in anticipation of future leasing rounds]

**To be confirmed whether or not the areas highlighted in red text are in scope*

Process and Policy – Draft Modification Scope

Out of Scope

- Any changes to any secondary processes (i.e. any project/request which does not need to go through the primary process).
- The process by which a priority project is designated under TMA F1 and TMA F2.
- The Queue Management approach introduced by CMP376 and the proposed capacity reallocation approach (i.e. Reactive Queue Management Plus as per TMA G).
- Amendments to the Letter of Authority process, including the introduction of duplications checks.
- Except where directly required due to in scope changes, any changes to the standard form connection contracts.
- Changes to Final Sums and/or User Commitment Methodology, and Network Charging Arrangements, including in relation to Application Fees.
- The Connections Network Design Methodology (which will be developed and sit outside of the codes).
- The approach that DNOs will take for to identify the volume of DFTC which will be requested within the primary process (i.e. the DFTC Methodology).
- Changes to the interactivity process (as residing within guidance and so changes will be enacted through updated to the guidance).
- [Amending the Week 24 process (and any associated processes) in respect of the inclusion of embedded demand within the primary process]
- [Introducing or amending any codified arrangements in relation to the Pre-Application Stage]

**To be confirmed whether or not the areas highlighted in red text are out of scope*

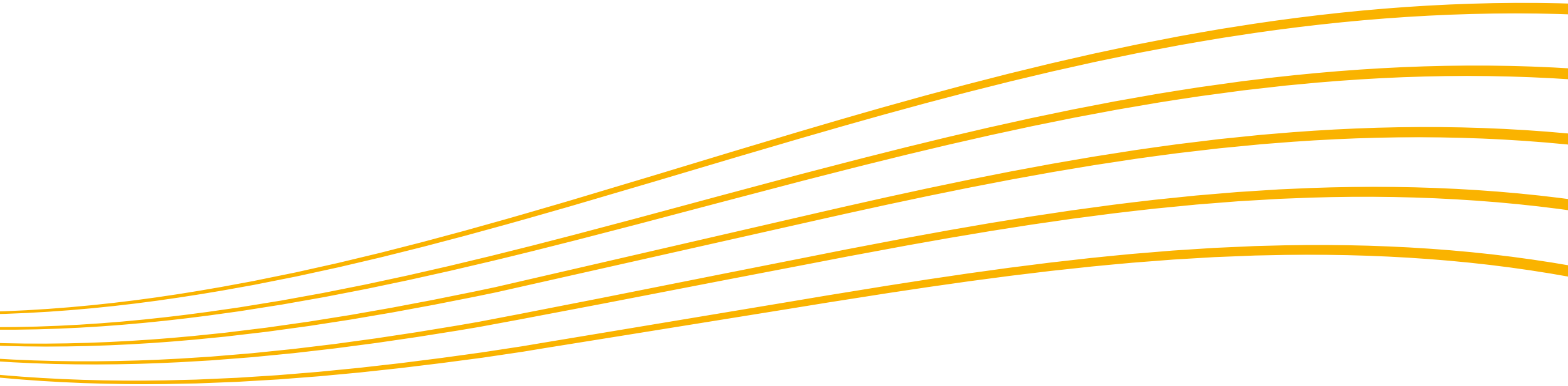
Other Notes

- Where appropriate, guidance will support the reformed process which is to be codified, with such guidance having a defined review and update process.
- The scope does not include any amendment to our proposed reformed process which could be triggered through the Connections Action Plan.
- Assumptions may need to be made about overarching licence condition changes.

Ask of TCMF: Note that we will be developing the Modification paperwork based on the proposed scope during March so please feed back any views you have on defect or scope to paul.j.mullen@nationalgrideso.com or michael.oxenham1@nationalgrideso.com

Holistic Network Design (HND) Impact Assessment update

Calum Mackenzie - ESO



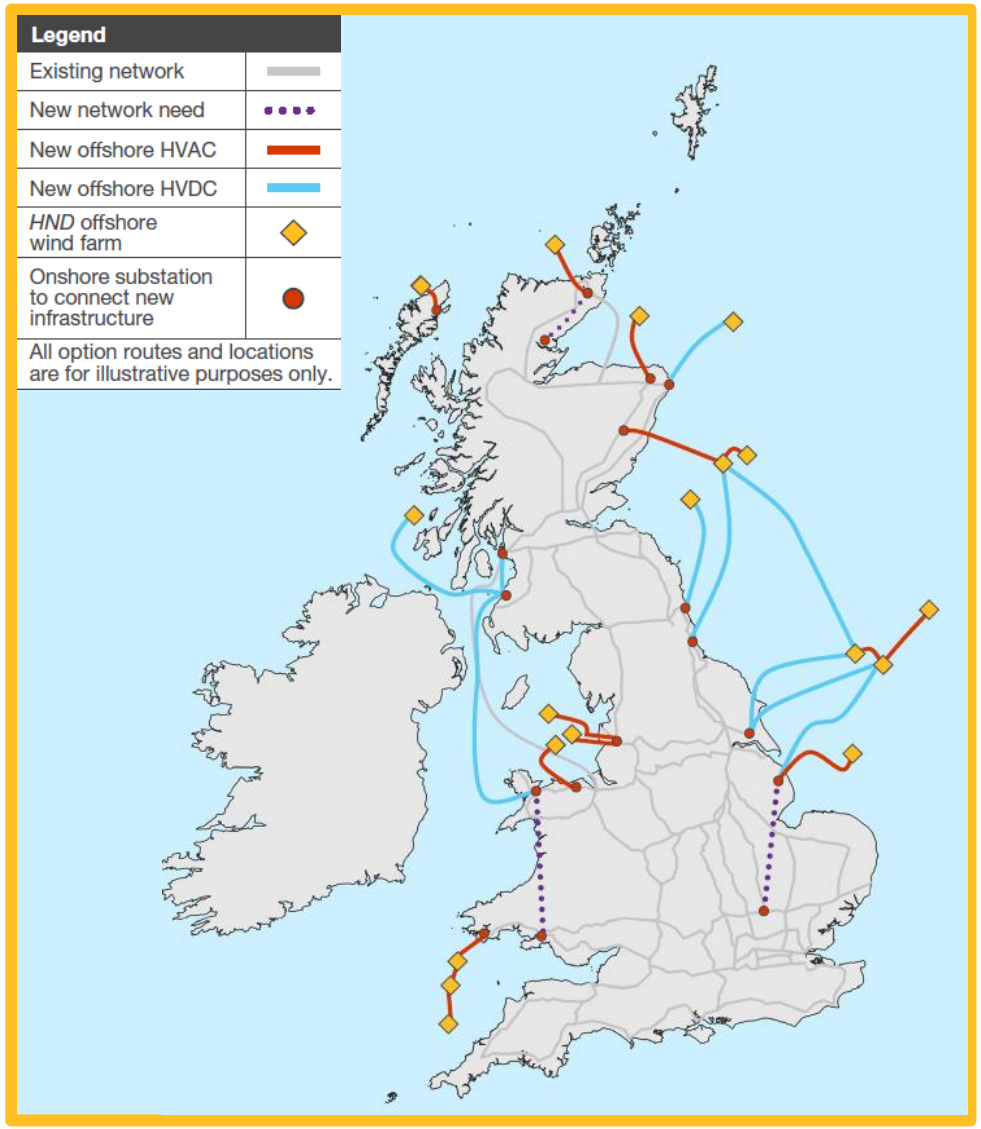
HND – Recommended offshore design overview

The HND illustrates **the scale of change required** to deliver the Government's 2030 offshore wind target.

Connects all 18 in scope offshore wind farms - a total of 23GW through **15 landing points**.

Establishes new offshore connections between different onshore regions.

Highlights the need to connect generation further south to avoid constraints in the north.



Overview of Impact Assessment process

What is the Impact Assessment process and why is it needed?

Since publication of the HND in July 2022, TOs and offshore wind developers have commenced the Detailed Network Design (DND) phase.

As part of that, these electrically connected parties have identified potential design changes, requiring us to develop a process to assess the impact of such changes against the baseline of the HND, using the four HND design criteria:

- cost to consumer
- deliverability and operability
- impact on environment
- impact on local communities

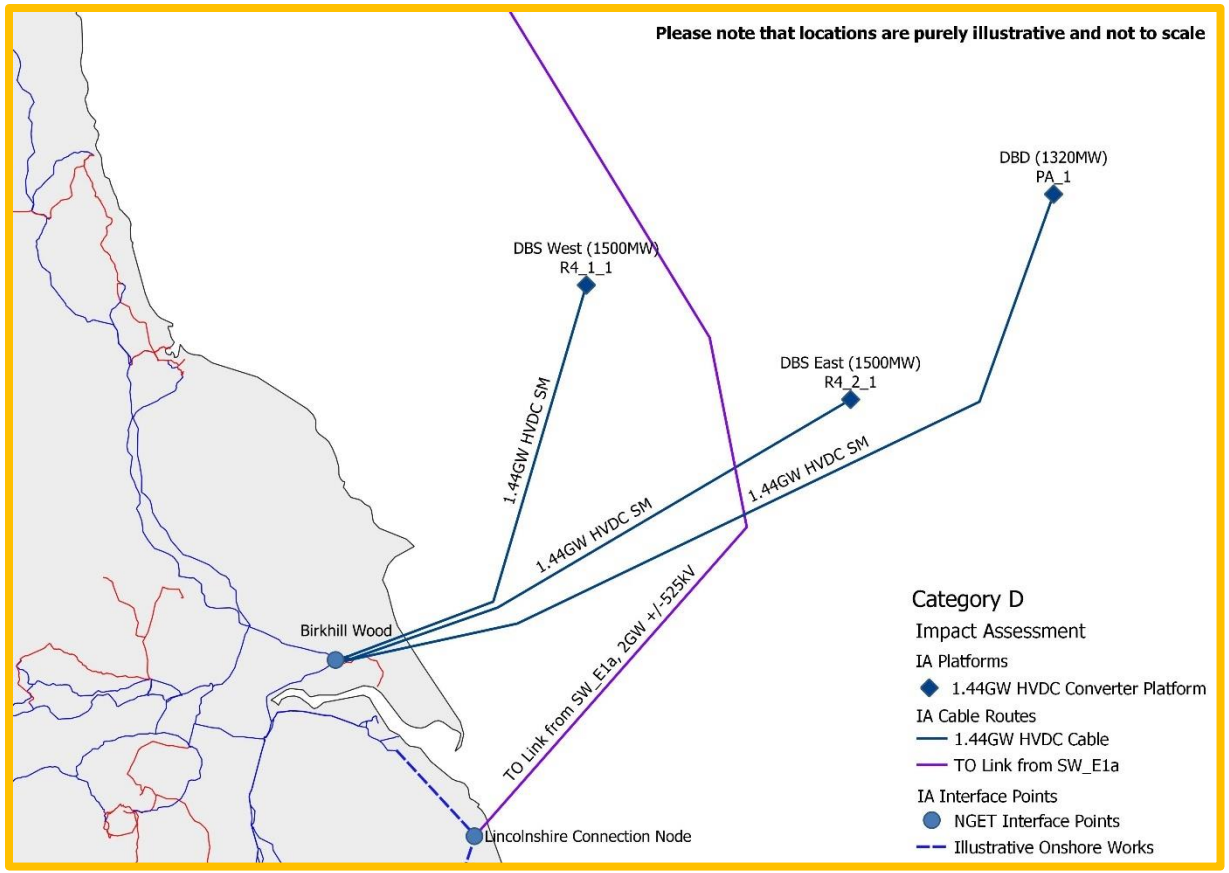
We developed this process during summer 2023 with input from stakeholders, and have referred to this as the HND Impact Assessment process.

Design changes in scope

Deviations may include changes in technology, cable length or network configuration.

Impact Assessment Outcome: Category D, radial design

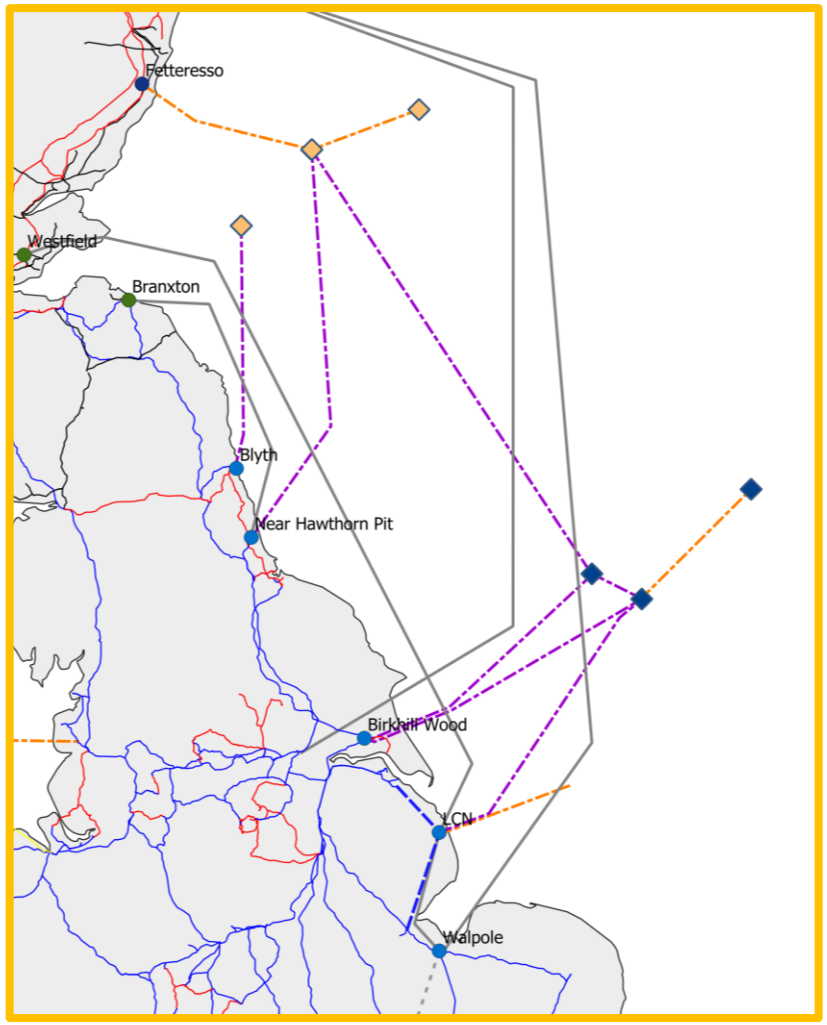
- The Southern Cluster Impact Assessment concluded that the proposed Category D design performed more favourably against the HND design objectives than the original HND recommendation.
- The Category D design has reduced interconnection compared to the original HND but can provide more network benefit via a larger sized HVDC North to South link. Interconnection remains at the northern section of the East Coast network.
- This design assumes increased connection capacity in the vicinity of Creyke Beck and Birkhill Wood.



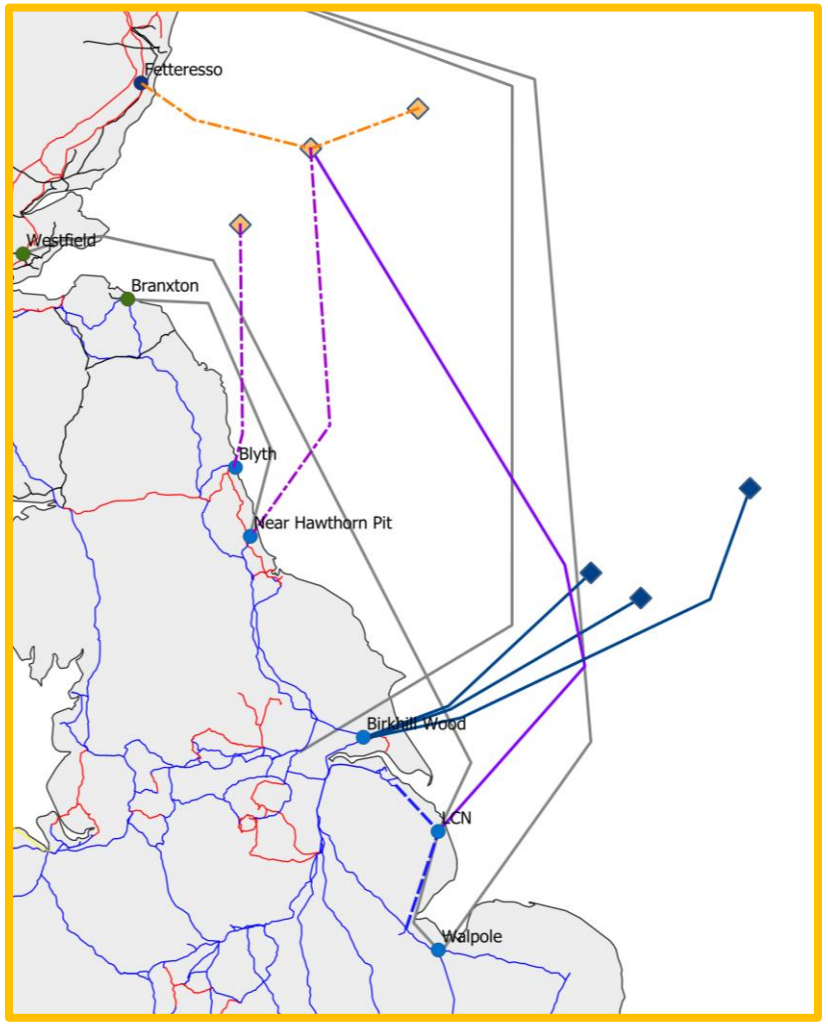
**Birkhill Wood 400kV Substation has been referenced in HND as New Creyke Beck 400kV Substation*.

HND Recommendation vs Category D

HND Recommendation



Category D design



Any questions?

Queries

Please contact the ESO Offshore Coordination team: box.OffshoreCoord@nationalgridESO.com

Further information

HND “South Cluster” impact assessment information:
HND “South Cluster” IA outcome summary
ESO letter to Ofgem regarding impact assessment and asset classification

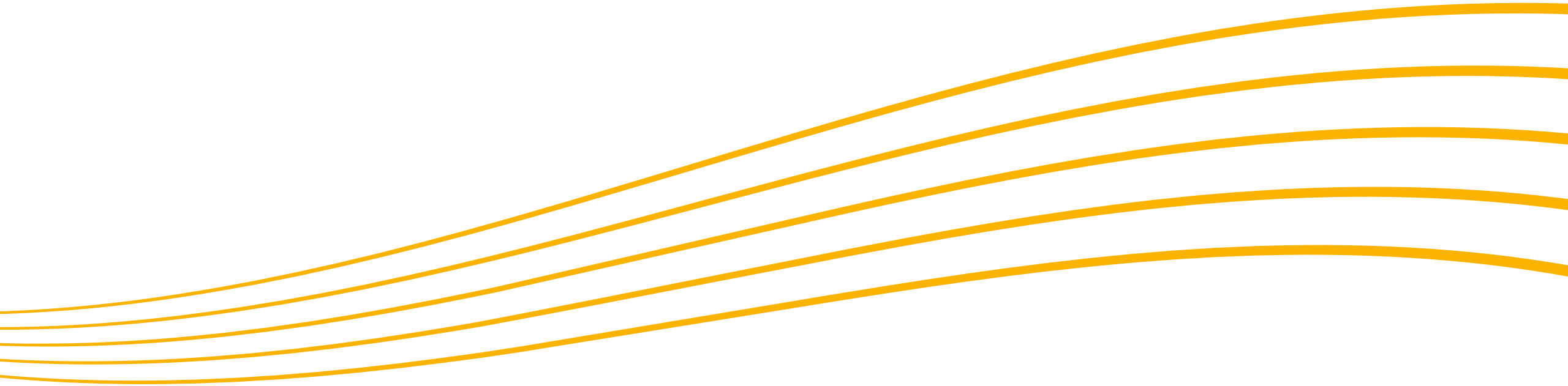
Impact Assessment process guidance document: explanation of assessment process and governance

“You said, We did" document: communicates how stakeholder feedback was taken into account and answers questions regarding various elements of the process.


Comfort Break

Amendment to the Locational Security Factor

John Tindal, SSE



CUSC Modification Proposal Case for Change

Amendment to TNUoS Transport Model "Locational Onshore Security Factor”

February 2024

Contents:

Section 1 – What is the Issue?

Section 2 – What is the Proposed Solution?

Section 3 – What is the impact of this change?

Rationale for TNUoS Charges

"The underlying rationale behind Transmission Network Use of System charges is that efficient economic signals are provided to Users when services are priced to reflect the ***incremental costs*** *of supplying them."*

(CUSC 14.14.6 – underlying rationale behind TNUoS Charges)

SQSS requires that MITS Transmission network is already secure, so:

...If additional new MITS network build does not require extra cost for additional new security

...TNUoS Wider locational price signal should not charge a price for additional new security

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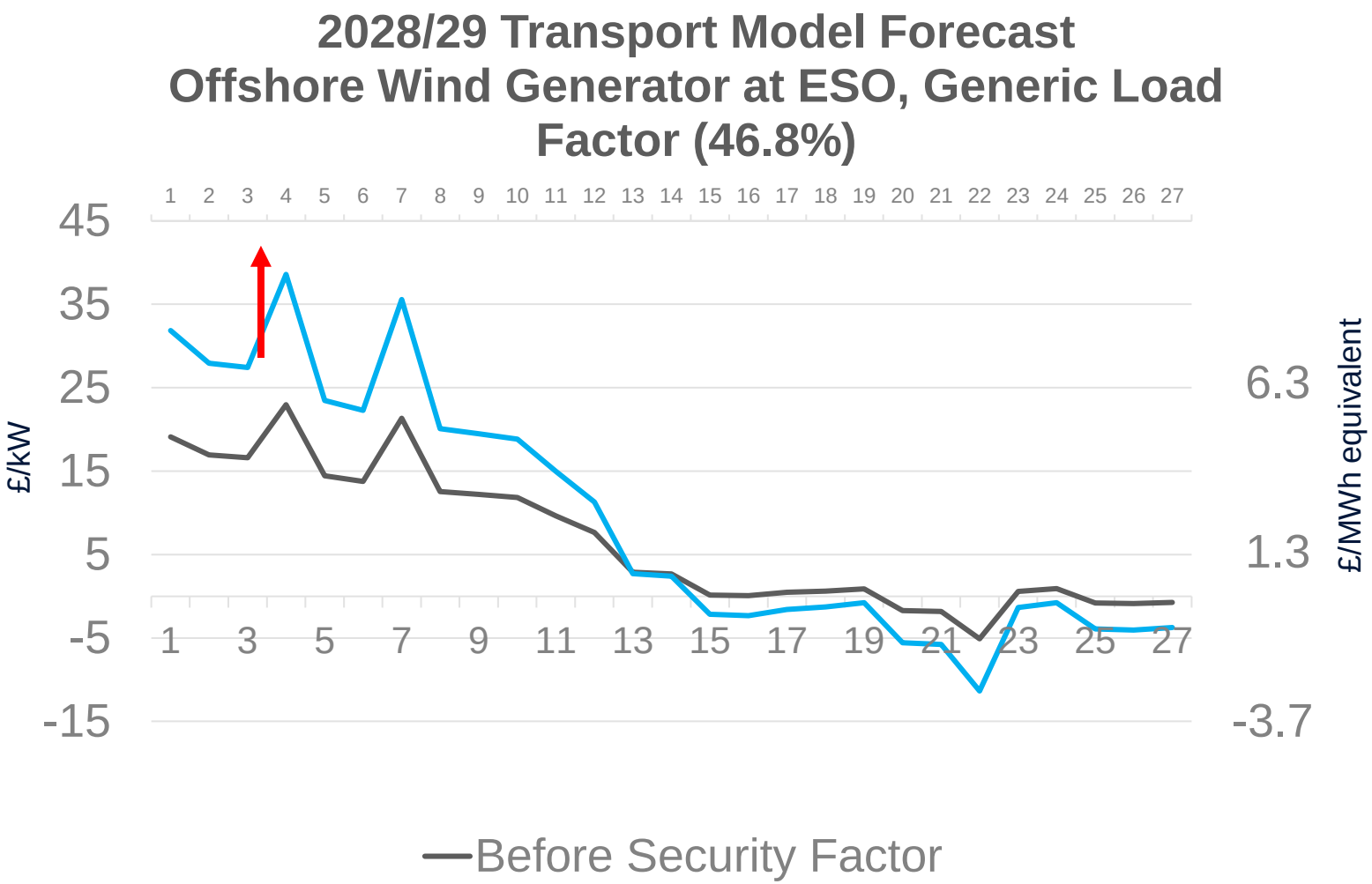
Security Factor amplifies locational signal



Security Factor multiplies Wider locational tariffs by 1.76

- Increases Zone 4 charges by £3.85 per MWh (from £5.66 to £9.51 per MWh)
- Increases Zone 22 credit by £1.53 per MWh (from -£1.26 to -£2.79 per MWh)
- Max-min spread increases by £5.39 per MWh (from £6.92 to £12.30 per MWh)

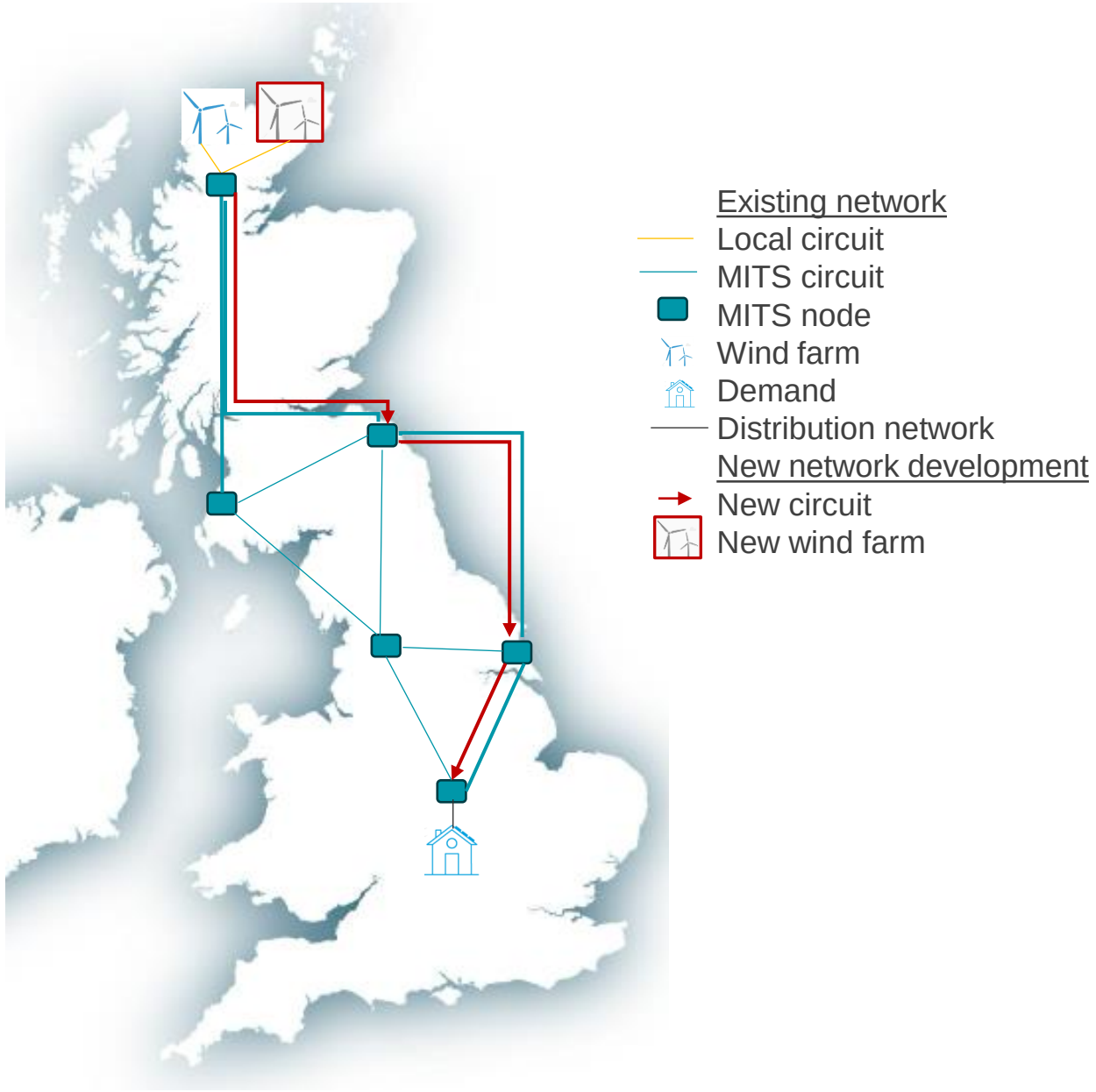
Note: Includes impact on Generator Adjustment Credit

Illustrative Reinforcement for Additional Generation

New wind farm:
+1GW transfer capacity

Economic reinforcement:
+1GW across the network

Transport model assumes:
+1.76GW across the network



What is the issue?

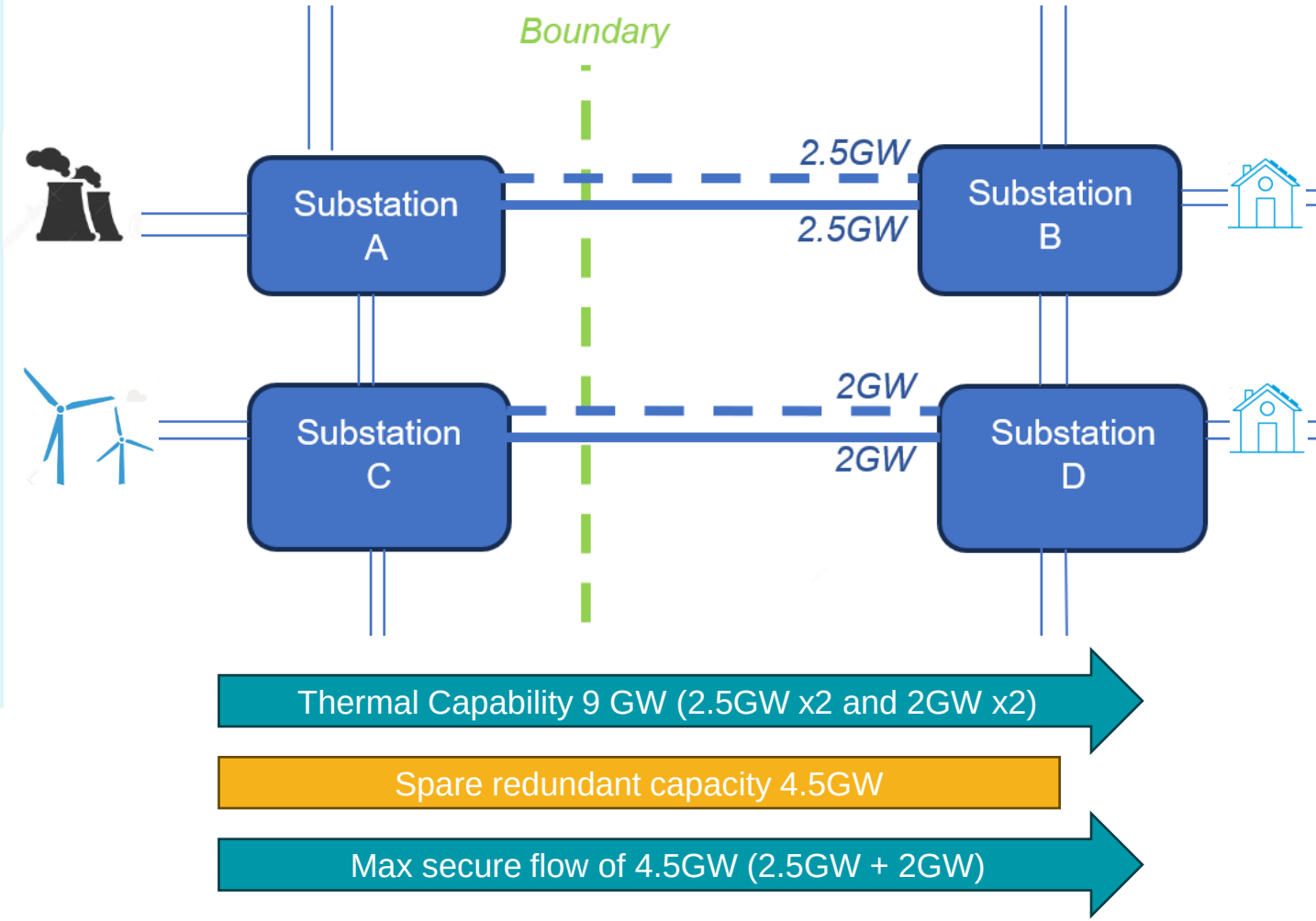
SQSS says: MITS network is already secure

SQSS

TOs plan network additions using SQSS criteria
Surplus capacity is required in case of faults or outages including:

- *"N-2" : O*utage on two largest separate circuits

- *Boundary is initially secure*



TO = Transmission Operator
SQSS = Security and Quality of Supply Standard

What is the issue?

SQSS says: Want 1GW, build 1GW

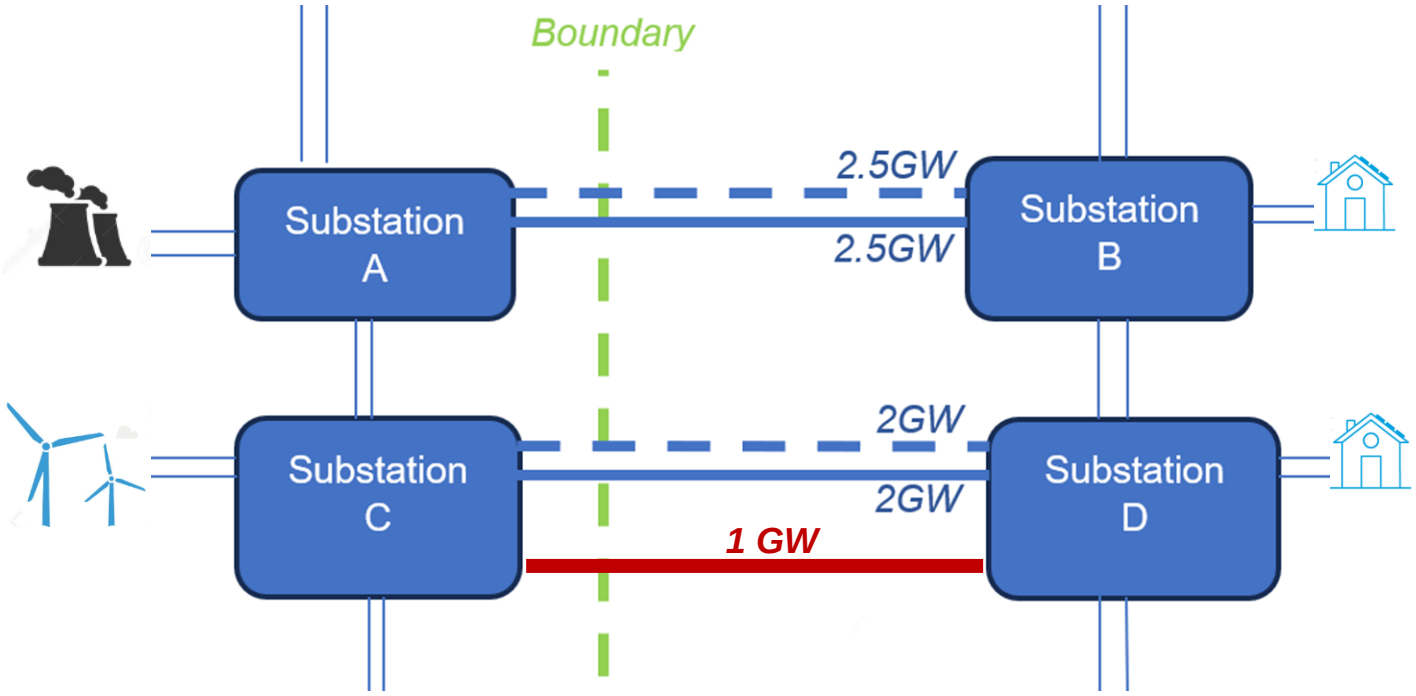
SQSS

TOs plan network additions using SQSS criteria
Surplus capacity is required in case of faults or outages including:

- *"N-2" : O*utage on two largest separate circuits
- *Worst case fault scenario remains the same*
- *Boundary is still secure*

An additional 1GW of network capacity is required for new generation

➢*Build a new 1 GW circuit*
➢*Boundary remains secure under SQSS*



Thermal Capability 10GW (9GW + **1GW new**)

Spare redundant capacity same 4.5GW

Max secure flow 5.5GW (4.5GW + **1GW new**)

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What is the issue?

TNUoS says: Want 1GW, build 1.76GW

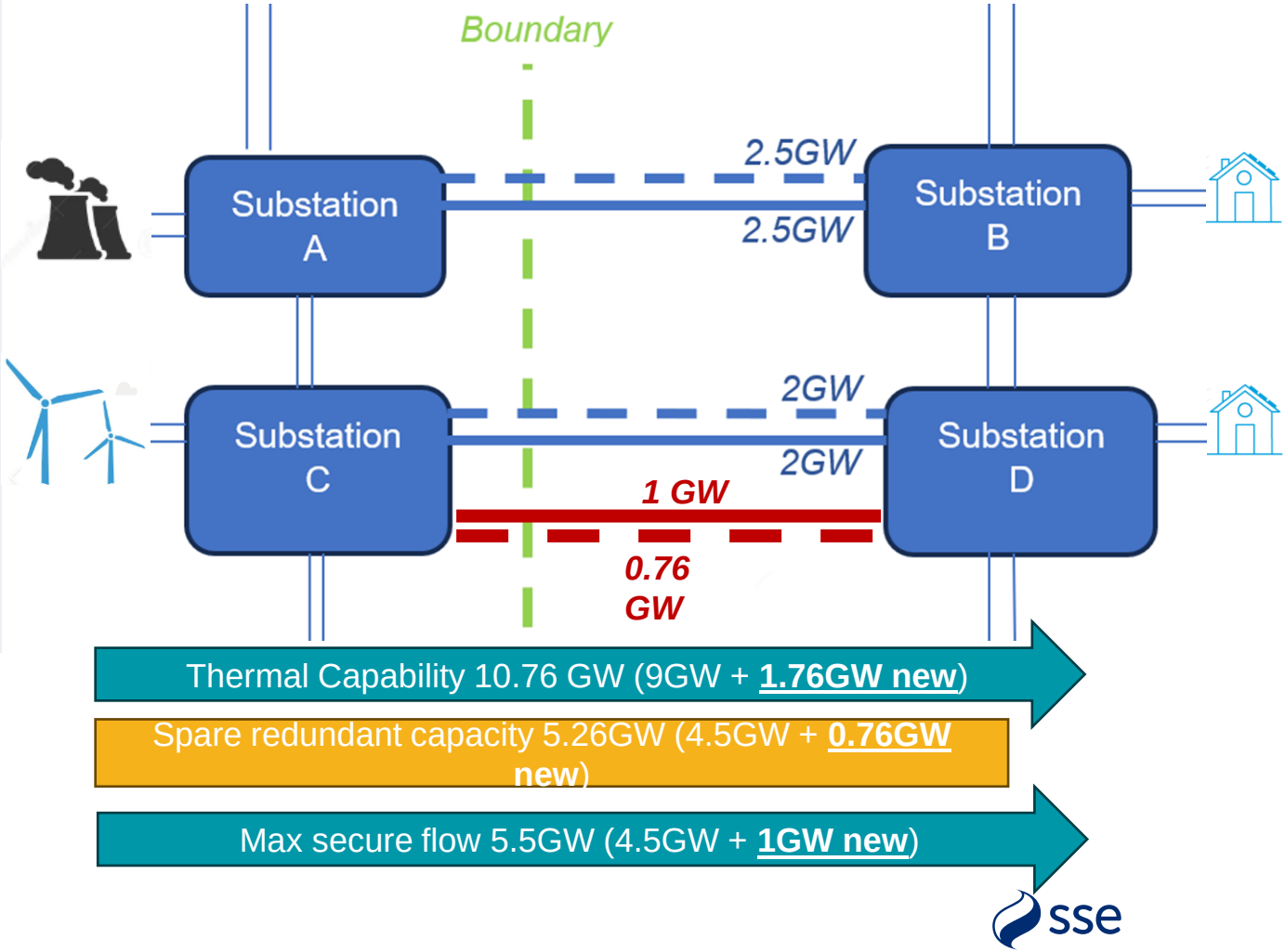
TNUoS

Transport and Tariff model assumes security is a ratio:

- *For each 1MWkm of new network, 1.76x this capacity is developed*
- *Boundary security modelled to increase pro-rata*
- *2.5GW + 2GW + 0.76GW = 5.26GW spare capacity*

An additional 1GW of network capacity is required

- ➢*Build 1.76 GW of network under CUSC methodology*
- ➢*Boundary is over-secure under SQSS*

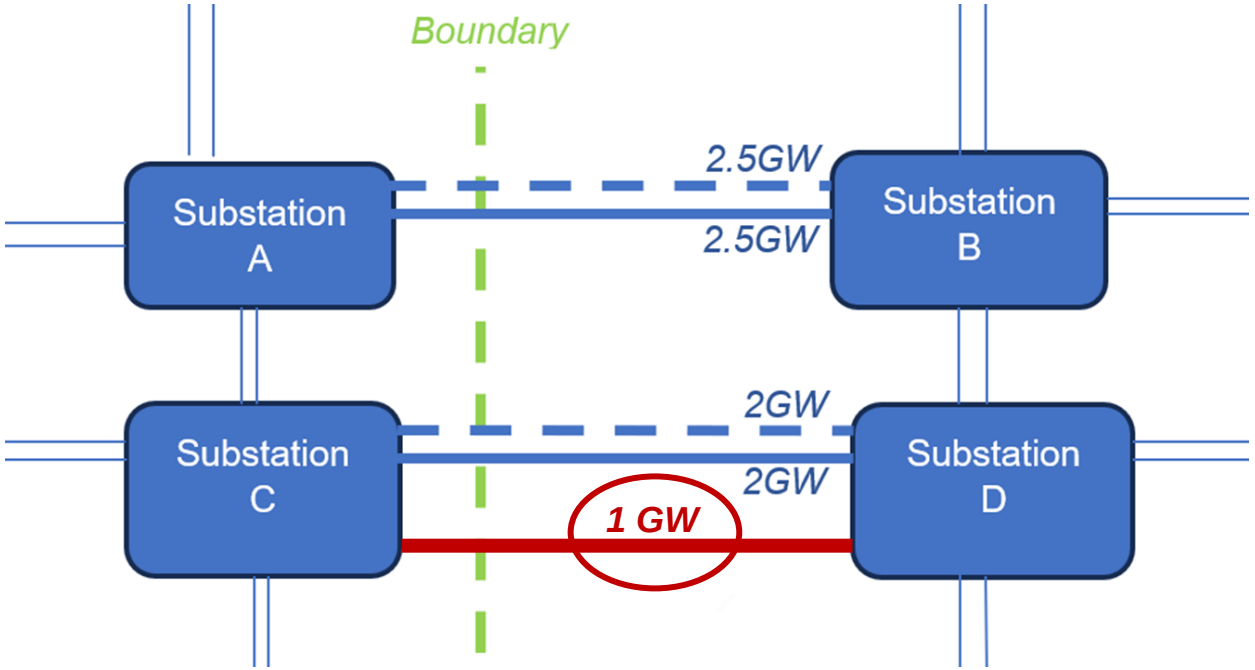


What is the issue?

A difference between how networks are planned vs how the TNUoS model reflects this

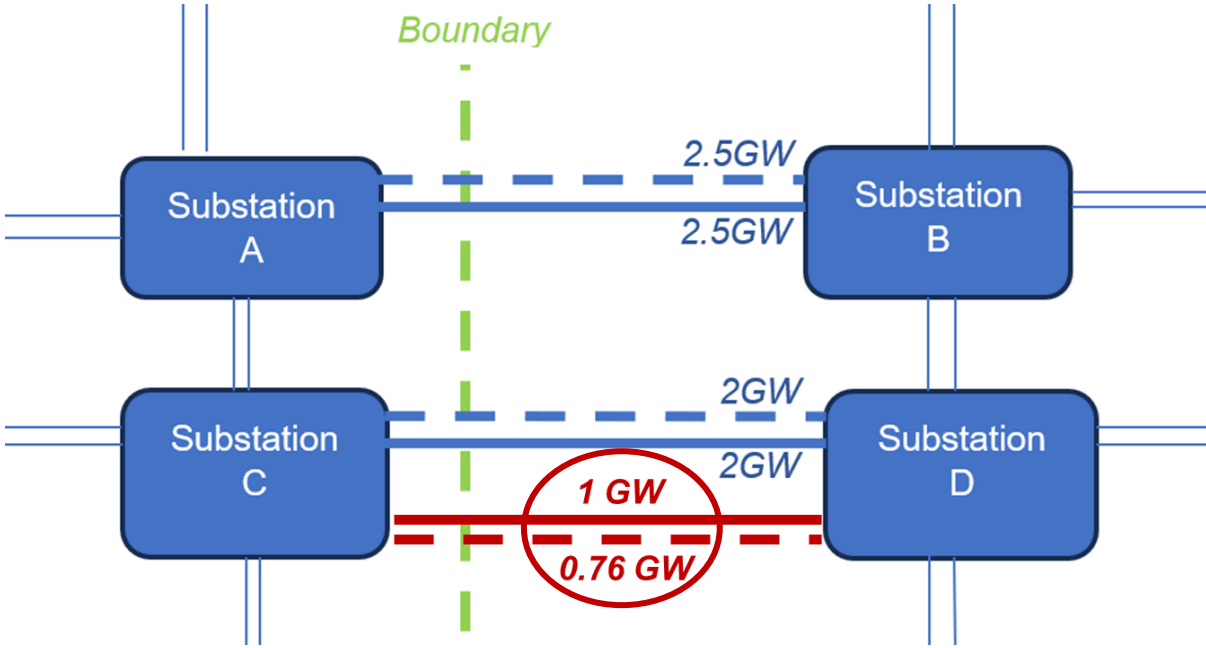
TOs plan network additions using **SQSS** criteria

Need 1GW, build 1GW



TNUoS model assumes security is a ratio

Need 1GW, build 1.76 GW



TNUoS Transport model is over-forecasting how much network will be planned for security

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What is the issue?

A difference between how networks are planned & how the TNUoS model forecasts this

Required redundant surplus capacity is an absolute number in MW

If current MITS boundary is already secure, new circuits don't cause need for additional security

Although if new circuit is larger than previous worst case fault, then some additional security measures may be needed

TNUoS charging model applies the Security Factor as a multiplier to all new circuits

For every new circuit, an additional 1.76 times that is assumed to be required and built

Note: Some circuits only have a factor of 1 applied, for example some remote island links and some local circuits

- **Issue**: TNUoS treatment of security is **not cost reflective** of network planning
- **Solution:** TNUoS Transport model treatment of security should be more cost reflective

sse

Contents:

Section 1 – What is the Issue?

Section 2 – What is the Proposed Solution?

Section 3 – What is the impact of this change?

What is the Proposed Solution ?

Remove or amend the Security Factor from the Transport model

Analysis of SQSS indicates:

- Locational Onshore Security Factor from Wider Tariffs (Peak Security & Year Round) should be = **1.00**

Options for amending the CUSC and Transport & Tariff model:

- **OPTION 1**: Remove the Locational Onshore Security Factor entirely from all Wider charges
- **OPTION 2**: Amend the Locational Onshore Security Factor for Wider Tariffs to be 1.00

Note: Local charges remain unchanged, but could be investigated separately

sse

Contents:

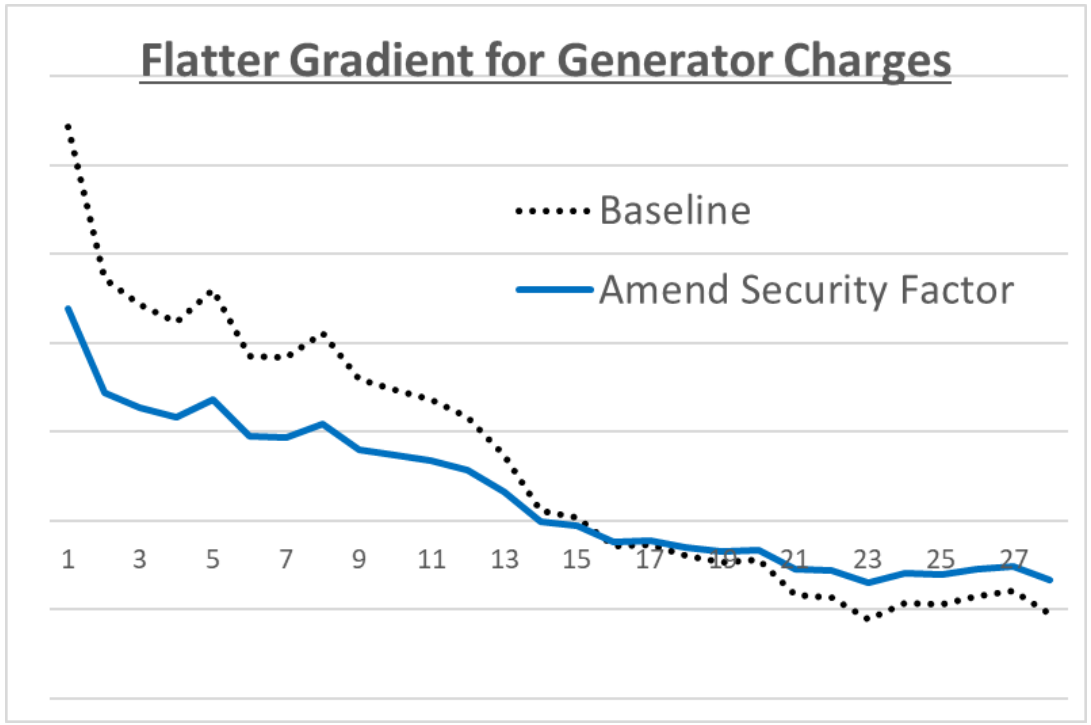
Section 1 – What is the Issue?

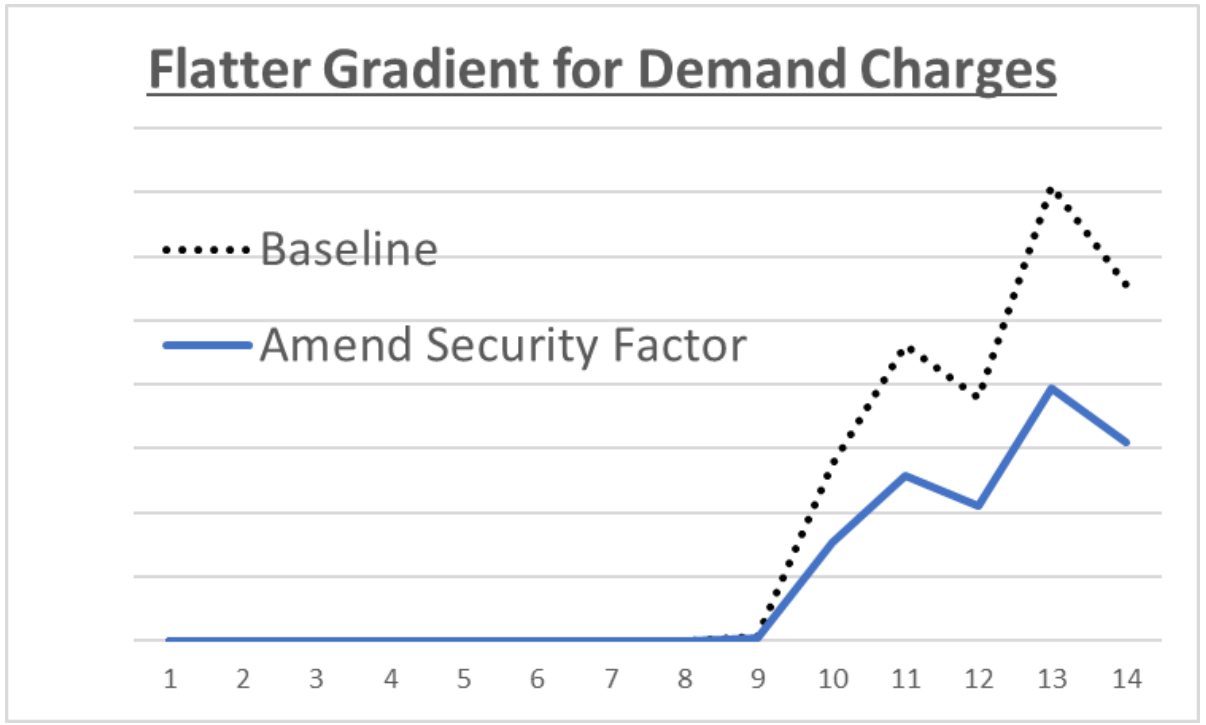
Section 2 – What is the Proposer's Solution?

Section 3 – What is the impact of this change?

What is the Impact of the Change?

Examples of Charges Before and After Amending the Security Factor





Results for Generators:

- **Flatter gradient for locational charges**: reduced differential between North & South
- **Reduced magnitude of generator adjustment credit**

Results for Demand

- **Flatter gradient for demand charges**: reduced Southern charges, Northern floored at £zero
- **Higher Demand Residual charges**: smaller collection from demand locational, and possibly reduced total collection from generation

Expected process

1) Discuss at Task Force

2) Discuss at TCMF

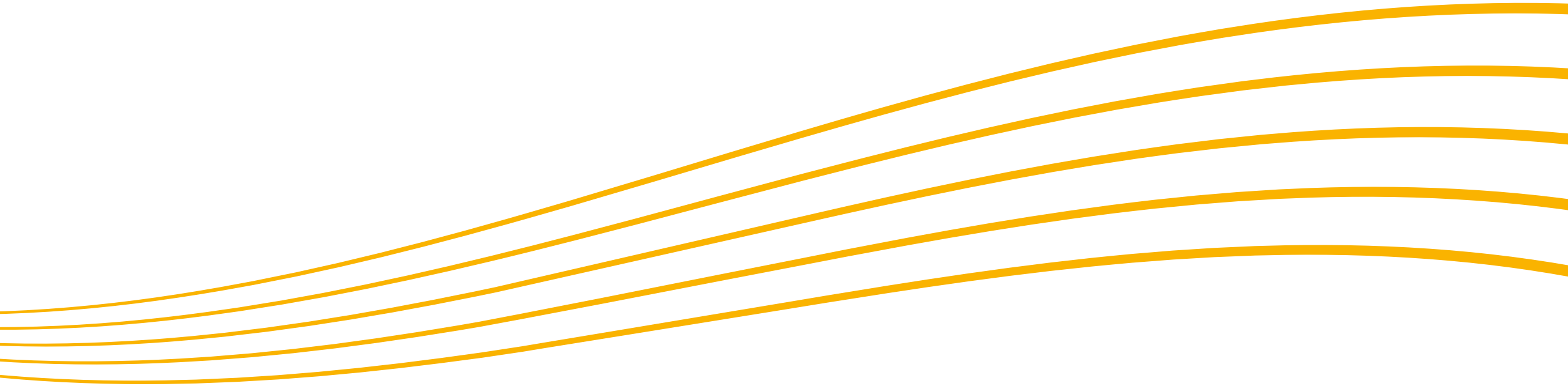
3) Raise a CUSC Modification

4) Present at CUSC Panel

5) CUSC Workgroup

Proposed Transmission Demand Residual Modifications

Martin Cahill, ESO



Modification Proposal 1: CUSC Final Demand Site Definition

Modification Overview/Why Change:

There is ambiguity in CUSC with regards to Transmission Demand Residual charges for Private Network Sites. This modification proposes a change to legal text to make it clear that the TDR charge includes private network sites.

It is clear that this is the intention of the TDR charge, as well as the recent decision on CMP425. As such, this should be a simple change to remove any ambiguity. On this basis we propose for the change to proceed straight to Code Administrator Consultation when raised.

TDR Charge hinges on **Final Demand Site** Definition as per 14.17.13

- The **Transmission Demand Residual** charge for **Final Demand Sites** will be the sum of the number of sites per **Charging Band** as served by that **Supplier BM Unit** multiplied by the number of days the sites were served by that **Supplier BM Unit** and multiplied by the applicable **Transmission Demand Residual Tariff** £/site/day as determined in 14.15.141, *and*

Modification Proposal 1: CUSC Final Demand Site Definition

"Final Demand Site" Shall mean;

1. For **Users** with a **Bilateral Connection Agreement**, a **Single Site** which has associated **Final Demand**, except **Single Sites** which are for;
   a. **Users** who own or operate a **Distribution System**, or
   b. **Interconnector Users**, or
   c. **Users** of a **Non-Final Demand Site** with a valid **Declaration**
2. For **Users** with a **Bilateral Embedded Generation Agreement or BELLA**, as defined as 'Final Demand Site' in the **DCUSA** except **Non-Final Demand Site** with a valid **Declaration**
3. For all other parties, as defined as 'Final Demand Site' in the **DCUSA**

"Distribution System" the system consisting (wholly or mainly) of electric lines owned or operated by any **Authorised Electricity Operator** and used for the distribution of electricity from ~~**Grid Supply Points**~~ or generation sets or other entry points to the point of delivery to **Customers** or **Authorised Electricity Operators**, and includes any **Remote Transmission Assets** operated by such **Authorised Electricity Operator** and any electrical plant and meters owned or operated by the **Authorised Electricity Operator** in connection with the distribution of electricity, but shall not include any part of the **National Electricity Transmission System**;

CUSC

Final Demand Site means: (a) Domestic Premises; or (b) a Single Site (as defined in Schedule 32) at which there is Final Demand, as determined in accordance with Paragraphs 1.10 and 5 of Schedule 32.

Single Site	means one or more Non-Domestic Premises that are connected to the DNO/IDNO Party's

DCUSA

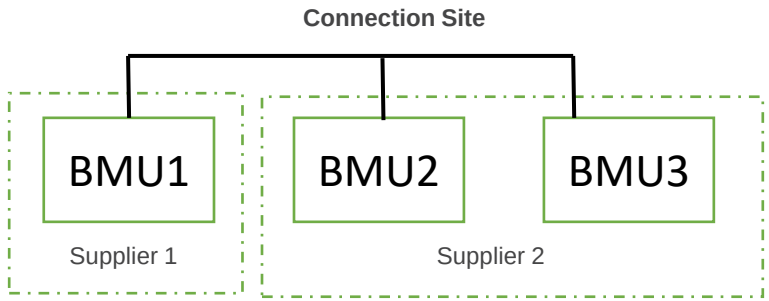
- Distribution System definition could be interpreted as including private networks. Key term is "Authorised Electricity Operator –i.e. authorised by licence or exemption
- If "Distribution System" includes a private network, then these are not Final Demand under part 1 of the Final Demand Site definition
- Part 3 links to the DCUSA definition of Final Demand Sites instead which then refers to DNOs or IDNOs specifically (so private networks would not be included in this section either
- Change would clarify this in legal text e.g. "Licenced Distribution System"

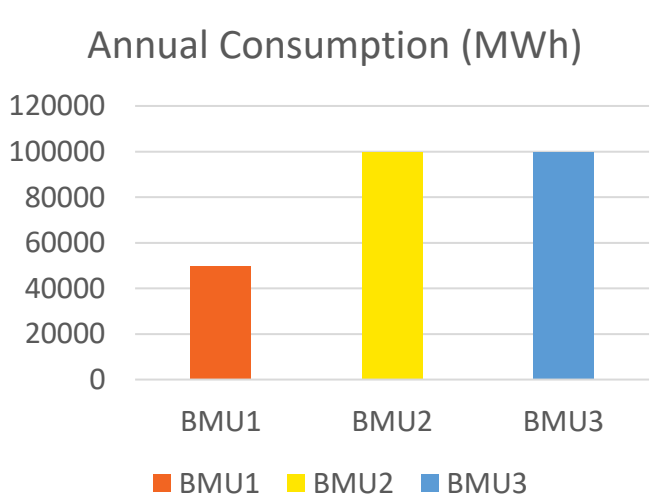
Modification Proposal 2: Amendments to the TDR charge splitting

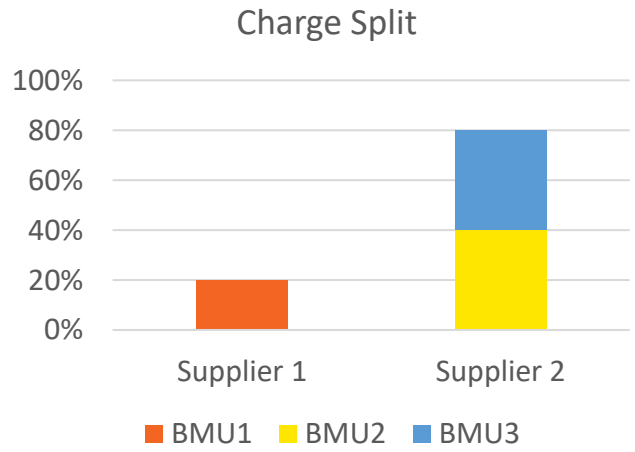
Modification Overview/Why Change:

Following the implementation of CMP425, the TDR charge for a connection site with multiple suppliers is split on a pro-rata basis according to historic consumption. For a new site or BMU, forecast data would have to be used in the first year following connection. This introduces a risk of under-over forecast of consumption impacting the charges for each party at a connection site. There is also a similar risk where there is a shift in use of an asset (e.g. average demand significantly increases/decreases from one year to next).

This modification proposes to introduce a reconciliation so that the final charge split is based on consumption during the actual charging year.







Example is for illustrative purposes only

Modification Proposal 2: Amendments to the TDR charge splitting

Proposed Process:

1. Set initial charge split in September for the following financial year. This will be based off the previous 12 months of consumption for each BMU or a forecast. Where a BMU has less than 12 months data, forecast consumption will be requested.
   e.g. TDR is £8000 per day for band 4 at a site with 2 BMUs with separate suppliers
   BMU1 50,000MWh
   BMU2 100,000MWh

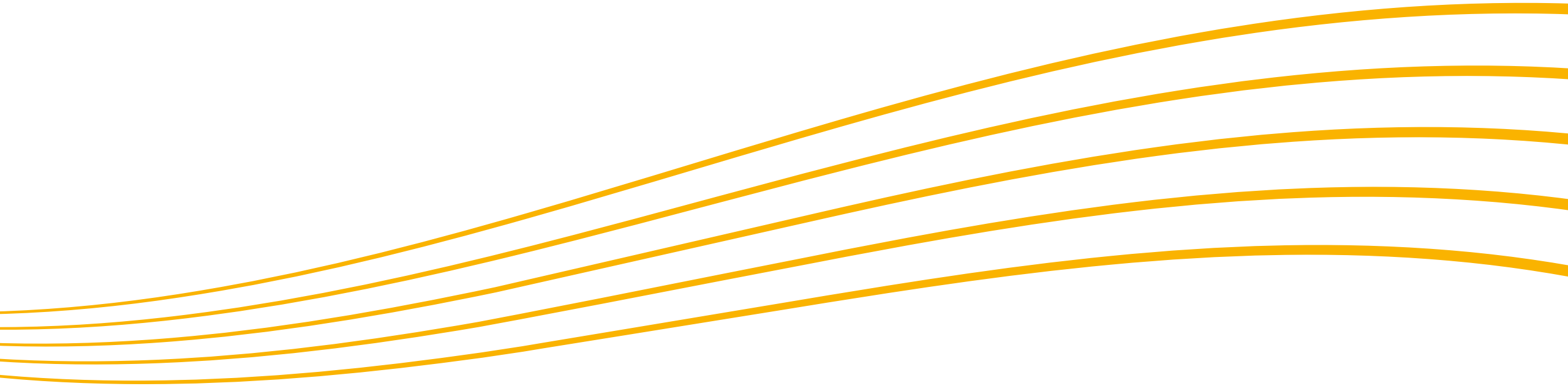
   BMU 1 Charge = (50,000/150,000)*8000 = £2,667
2. Suppliers are initially billed TDR based on parameters in (1)
3. After the end of the charging year, the split is recalculated in the same way as step 1, but based off consumption data for that year. Any differences between the recalculated charge and initial charge are settled via a reconciliation. This will take place alongside existing reconciliation processes.
   E.g. Actual consumption is:
   BMU1 60,000MWh
   BMU2 90,000MWH

   BMU1 Final Charge = (60,000/150,000)*8000 = £3,200

   Reconciliation amount = £3,200 – £2,667 = £533

Code Administrator Update

Claire Goult - Code Administrator ESO



Key Updates since last TCMF

New Modifications / Nominations

- **CMP428 'User Commitment liabilities for Onshore Transmission circuits in the Holistic Network Design' Nomination Form**
- **CMP430 'Adjustments to TNUoS Charging from 2025 to support the Market Wide Half Hourly Settlement (MHHS) Programme' Nomination Form (same Workgroup as CMP431)**
- **CMP431 'Adjustments to TNUoS Charging from 2025 to support the Market Half Hourly Settlement (MHHS) Programme (Non-Charging)' Nomination Form (same Workgroup as CMP430)**

Decisions

- **CMP344 'Clarification of Transmission Licensee revenue recovery and the treatment of revenue adjustments in the Charging Methodology' Second Send Back**

Implementations

- ***None***

Authority Expected Decision Date

Modification	Final Modification Report Received	Expected Decision Date
CMP286 'Improving TNUoS Predictability Through Increased Notice of the Target Revenue used in the TNUoS Tariff Setting Process'	08/02/2024	30/04/2024
CMP315 'TNUoS Review of the expansion constant and the elements of the transmission system charged for' and CMP375 'Enduring Expansion Constant & Expansion Factor Review'	07/02/2024	30/09/2024
CMP330&CMP374 'Allowing new Transmission Connected parties to build Connection Assets greater than 2km in length and Extending contestability for Transmission Connections'	10/08/2023	08/05/2024
CMP392 'Transparency and legal certainty as to the calculation of TNUoS in conformance with the Limiting Regulation'	13/10/2023	30/04/2024 (previously 29/02/2024)*
CMP396 'Re-introduction Of BSUoS on Interconnector Lead Parties'	05/01/2024	31/05/2024 (previously 16/02/2024)*
CMP398 'GC0156 Cost Recovery mechanism for CUSC Parties'	11/07/2023	29/02/2024
CMP408 'Allowing consideration of a different notice period for BSUoS tariff settings'	13/10/2023	TBC
CMP411 'Introduction of Anticipatory Investment (AI) within the Section 14 charging methodologies'	05/01/2024	29/03/2024
CMP412 'CMP398 Consequential Charging Modification'	11/07/2023	29/02/2024
CMP414 'CMP330/CMP374 Consequential Modification'	10/08/2023	08/05/2024
CMP415 'Amending the Fixed Price Period from 6 to 12 months'	13/10/2023	TBC

The Authority's publication on decisions can be found on their website below:
https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/code-modificationmodification-proposals-ofgem-decision-expected-publication-dates-timetable

* Dates moved since last update

Key Updates ahead of the next TCMF

March Consultations

- **CMP427** (Update to the Transmission Connection Application Process for Onshore Applicants) Second Code Administrator Consultation scheduled to run from **28 February 2024 until 12pm 04 March 2024***
- **CMP413** (Rolling 10-year wider TNUoS generation tariffs) Code Administrator Consultation scheduled to run from **26 February 2024 until 5pm 15 March 2024**
- **CMP418** (Refine the allocation of Dynamic Reactive Compensation Equipment (DRCE) costs at OFTO transfer) Code Administrator Consultation scheduled to run from **29 February 2024 until 5pm 21 March 2024**
- **CMP424** (Amendments to Scaling Factors used for Year Round TNUoS Charges) Workgroup Consultation scheduled to run from **07 March 2024 until 5pm 27 March 2024**
- **CMP428** (User Commitment liabilities for Onshore Transmission circuits in the Holistic Network Design) Workgroup Consultation scheduled to run from **14 March 2024 until 5pm 21 March 2024***
- **CMP316** (TNUoS Arrangements for Co-located Generation Sites) Second Code Administrator Consultation scheduled to run from **25 March 2024 until 12pm 24 April 2024**
- **CMP403** and **CMP404:** Introducing Competitively Appointed Transmission Owners & Transmission Service Providers (Section 14 and 11) Code Administrator Consultation scheduled to run from **26 March 2024 until 12pm 26 April 2024**
- **CMP420** (Treatment of BSUoS Revenue Recovery, and creation of a BSUoS Fund) Workgroup Consultation scheduled to run from **28 March 2024 until 5pm 19 April 2024**

* Dependent on Urgency decision

Useful Links

Updates on all Modifications are available on the Modification Tracker here

Ofgem's expected decision dates/ date they intend to publish an impact assessment or consultation, for code modifications that are with them for decision are available here

The latest CUSC Panel Headline Report and prioritisation stack are available here

If you would like to receive updates from the Code Administrator on CUSC modifications please join the distribution list here

CUSC 2024 - Panel dates

	Panel Dates	Papers Day	Modification Submission Date	(TCMF) CUSC Development Forum
November	24	16	9	2
December	15	7	30 November	23 November
January	26	18	11	4
February	23 (Face to Face Meeting)	15	8	1
March	22	14	7	29 February
April	26 (Face to Face Meeting)	18	11	4
May	31	23	16	9
June	28	20	13	6
July	26 (Face to Face Meeting)	18	11	4
August	23	15	8	1
September	27	19	12	5
October	25 (Face to Face Meeting)	17	10	3
November	29	21	14	7
December	13	5	28 November	21 November

AOB & Close