

CMP434 Implementing Connections Reform
CM095 Implementing Connections Reform

Workgroup Meeting 13, 04 July 2024
Online Meeting via Teams

WELCOME



Agenda

Topics to be discussed	Lead
Timeline and Topics	Chair
Scene Setting – WG13	Proposer
End to End Solution	ESO SMEs
CUSC/STC Areas of Code Change - Discussion	ESO SMEs
Actions and Query Log	Chair
Any Other Business	Chair
Next Steps	Chair

Timeline and Topics Update

Claire Goult – ESO Code Administrator

WG13 Scene Setting
Joe Henry – ESO Proposer

Meeting Objectives

What is the focus of the meeting?

E2E Solution – proposal clarification questions on elements by exception

Identifying CUSC Code Text changes

What is the ask of the workgroup?

Raise queries on E2E

Agree/identify Areas of CUSC/STC which need legal text changes

What is the desired output of the meeting?

Shared understanding of ESO proposals ahead of consultation and ahead of raising alternatives post consultation

What should not be discussed?

Consultation feedback – to be dealt with next Thursday

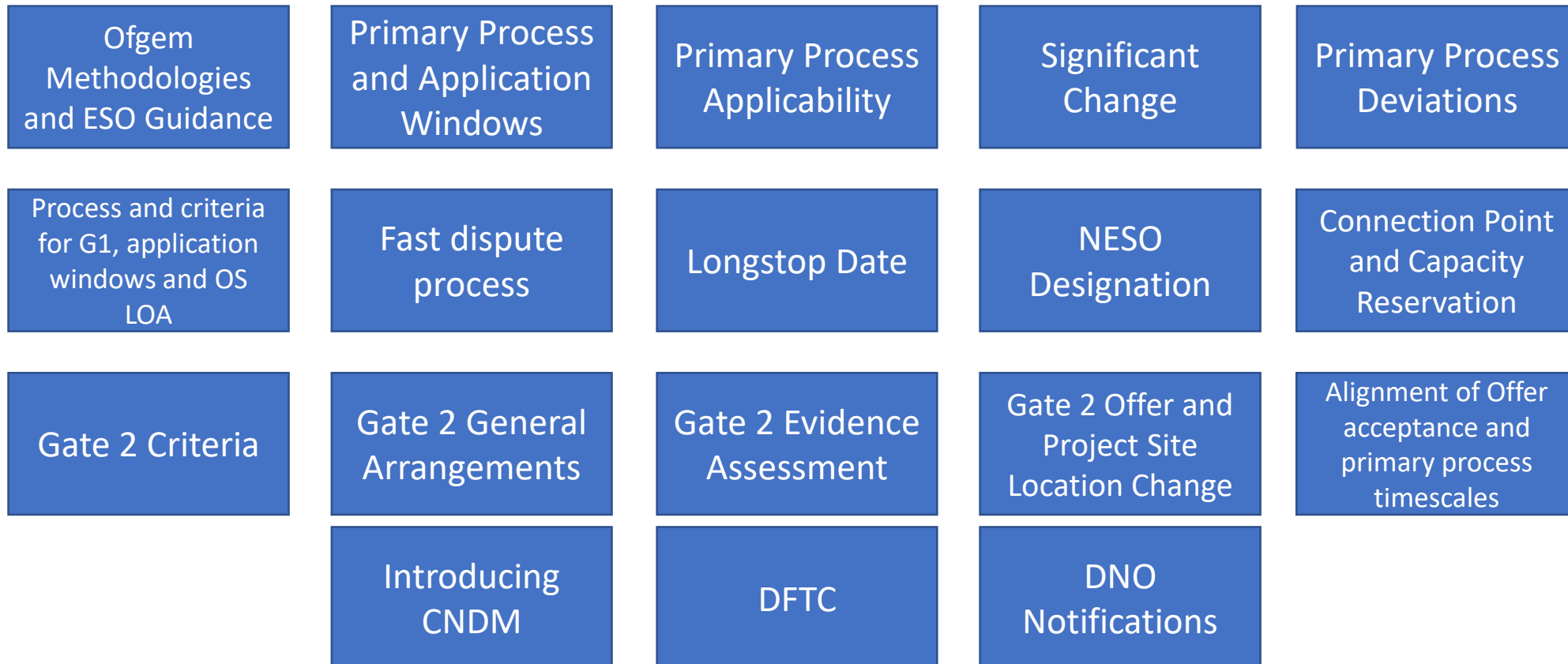
End to End Solution

Joseph Henry

In the event there is a discrepancy between the content of any of these slides and the content of the draft WG consultation, the content of the draft WG consultation should be viewed to be correct.

Session Objectives

- Establish a shared understanding of the revised ESO proposal following workgroup discussions
- Form a basis where workgroup members will be able to form alternatives
- Ensure workgroup understands exactly what the Original proposal will look to change
- The proposal encompasses the below components

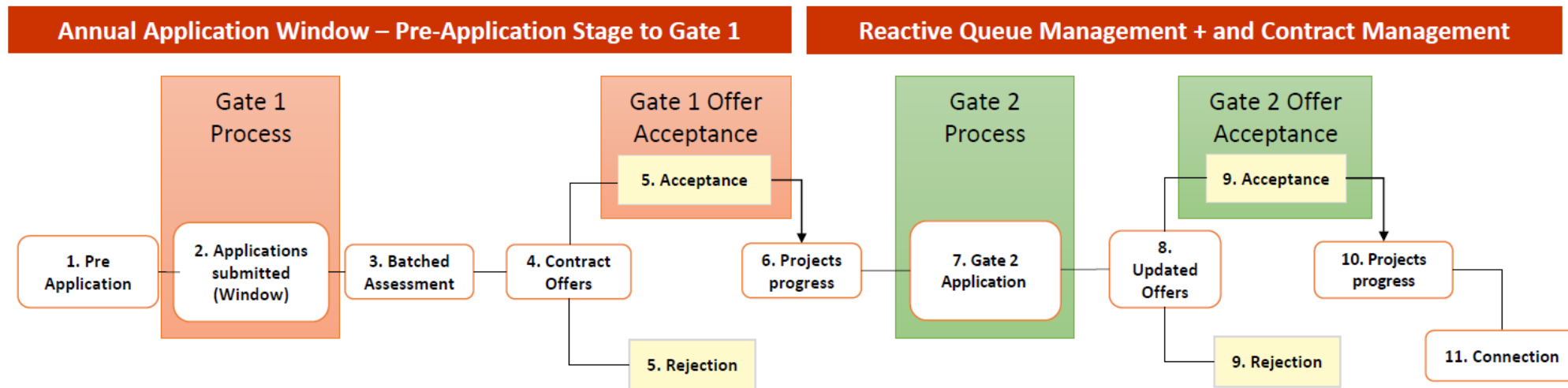


Element 1 - Ofgem approved methodologies

Ofgem Approved Methodologies	Process for Consultations and Approvals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The associated concept (which is subject to the methodology) being lightly codified i.e. a broad definition of the concept and its purpose being set out within the licence (with reference to it in the code).- A licence obligation to develop, consult on, publish and comply with a methodology.- A requirement for Ofgem approval of a methodology, and any material amendments to a methodology in future.- Methodologies proposed for NESO Designation, Gate 2 Criteria and Connections Network Design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A formal minimum of <u>28 calendar days</u> must be allowed for an external consultation on the methodology (and any proposed changes in future).- A formal consultation report must be issued to the Authority <u>within 14 calendar days</u> of the consultation close.- A formal period of <u>28 calendar days</u> for the Authority to review the methodology (and any proposed changes in future) and formal consultation report and during this time the Authority must approve or reject the methodology (or changes to it in future).- A review of the methodology must be done at least annually, but with the possibility of more frequent changes where required (process as above).

The above is subject to ongoing discussions with Ofgem and it would require changes to Licence Conditions.

Element 2 - Introducing an annual application window and two formal gates, which are known as Gate 1 and Gate 2 (i.e. the primary process)



Element 3 - Clarifying which projects go through the primary process.

Terminology:

Connected: Where the project (in full or in part) is Energised.

Contracted: An accepted offer for a project, but where the project is not yet Connected.

New: A new application for a project, which is independent of any Contracted or Connected project(s).

Connectee Type	CMP434
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly Connected Generation • Directly Connected Interconnectors and Offshore Hybrid Assets • Directly Connected Demand • Large Embedded Generators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Whether a BELLA or a BEGA (via the ESO) ○ Whether embedded within in a DNO or an IDNO network. • Relevant Small and Medium Embedded Generators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Via DNOs/IDNOs and included in ESO/DNO (or ESO/IDNO) contracts (e.g. Appendix G) ○ Includes such projects opting for a BEGA (via the ESO) 	New
'Significant' Modification Applications (in relation to the above)	Contracted and Connected

For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements in [CMP434](#) apply to in-scope Generation, Interconnection / Offshore Hybrid Asset and/or Demand Users (excluding Embedded Demand, which are not in scope) and the requirements do not apply to the construction of new transmission assets. For example, if a Directly Connected Generation customer triggers a new transmission substation, then the [CMP434](#) Gate 2 criteria requirements only apply to the land related to the generation site and not to the land related to the new transmission substation, or other transmission infrastructure.

For the avoidance of doubt, Directly Connected Generation includes Storage and OMW Connections, such as Sync Comps, etc.

Element 4 - Significant Change

Codifying the concept of a 'significant' (noting that we may not describe it as such in the legal text in future) Modification Application for in scope projects as well as the implications on how such requests would be progressed (i.e. a 'significant' Modification Application could only be submitted and progressed through the relevant Gate 1 process or Gate 2 process, as appropriate).

When will this be applied:

- A considerable impact on the design of the transmission system (including in relation to anticipatory investment); and/or
- A considerable impact on the operation of the transmission system; and/or
- A considerable impact on other users of the transmission system.

Wider ESO approved guidance on what types of changes constitute 'significant' Modification Applications is expected to be documented and this is beyond the scope of this code change.

ESO approved guidance would also be required in relation to what constitutes a material technology change, and this will be developed and published in parallel by the ESO.

Element 5 - Clarifying any deviations from primary process (1)

Customer Group	Deviation from Primary Process
Relevant Embedded Small Power Stations and Relevant Embedded Medium Power Station Projects	<p>The introduction of a DFTC submission (which is not considered to be an application) to be sent by DNOs⁶ to the ESO during the Gate 1 Application Window, is to allow DNOs to forecast capacity on behalf of Relevant Embedded Small Power Stations and Relevant Embedded Medium Power Stations on an anticipatory basis so that the DNOs can continue to make connection offers to their customers and for the ESO and TOs to have a view of forecasted capacity for this customer group. The ESO/TO response to DFTC to the DNO would have a transmission component similar to a Gate 1 offer at transmission <u>i.e.</u> it would provide an indicative connection date. They would only receive a confirmed offer after a Relevant Embedded Small/Medium Power Station has met Gate 2. The concept of Gate 2 will apply to Relevant Embedded Small/Medium Power Stations that demonstrate they have met the Gate 2 criteria through the DNO. The more detailed proposals for this are all set out further below in Section 17 and Section 18.</p>

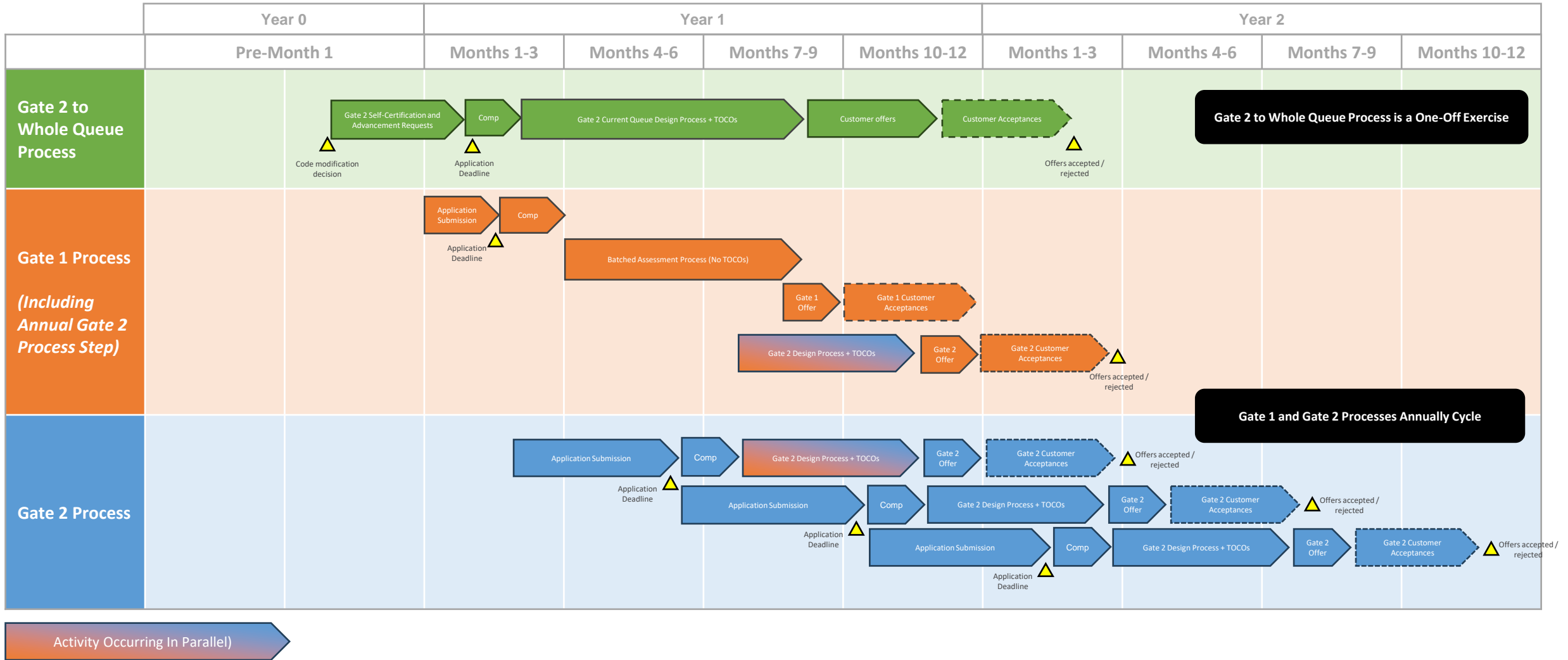
Element 5 - Clarifying any deviations from primary process (2)

Customer Group	Deviation from Primary Process
Offshore Projects	<p>Offshore projects will need a Letter of Authority (LoA) offshore equivalent from The Crown Estate or Crown Estate Scotland (as relevant) for their project in order to submit a Gate 1 application. In respect of interconnectors and offshore hybrid assets we would expect this to be for the cabling. (As a result the guidance introduced by CMP427 will need to be updated to set out the equivalent arrangements.)</p> <p>In relation to meeting the Gate 2 criteria, for offshore projects the relevant land rights associated with Gate 2 would be provided by The Crown Estate and/or Crown Estate Scotland (as relevant) in relation to the seabed. For interconnectors and offshore hybrid assets the relevant land rights would be in relation to the onshore convertor station and be provided by the relevant onshore landowner(s).</p> <p>Additionally, due to circularity created by the above, for interconnectors and offshore hybrid assets, we are proposing that the Gate 1 Offer confirms a connection date and connection point (noting that the NESO would need to temporarily reserve the economic, efficient and co-ordinated connection point at Gate 1 (and the associated capacity) for such projects, as described below in Section 10), but that this is only formally allocated to the developer in the event that they meet the Gate 2 criteria within a set period of time i.e. by the proposed longstop date.</p> <p>It is also worth noting that co-ordinated offshore network design integrity may also be more generally maintained in relation to offshore projects via these Connection Point and Capacity Reservation proposals, as further described below in Section 10.</p> <p>Non-GB assets connecting to the GB transmission system will be treated in accordance with their regulatory classification.</p> <p>Within the scope of these changes, we are no longer proposing changes to more formally integrate both The Crown Estate and Crown Estate Scotland into the connection application process, which we now intend to propose separately at a later date.</p>

Element 6 - Setting out the process and criteria in relation to Application Windows and Gate 1, including introducing an offshore Letter of Authority equivalent as an application window entry requirement for offshore projects

- There will be a Gate 1 application window annually (at least, but may change). There will be a circa 6 week (to mid month 2 – exact date will be proposed) window for developer submissions.
- Requirements per current CUSC with the exception of the introduction of the Offshore LOA as noted in Element 5 of this solution on the prior slide.
- Applications that have met the Gate 1 application window entry requirements by the end of the application window will be considered as part of the network design process and may inform potential anticipatory investment. Those that have not will have to reapply in a future Gate 1 window.
- A connection offer at Gate 1 will include an indicative connection date and an indicative connection point. However, no queue position will be allocated (as queue position will only be allocated once a project meets the Gate 2 criteria and applies at Gate 2) nor will there be a requirement to provide User Commitment/Final Sums or to meet Queue Management Milestones (as there will not yet be a confirmed connection date).
- Once a Gate 1 offer has been signed, developers will also be subject to a longstop date and required to progress to Gate 2 within a period of 3 years. See Element 8.

Indicative Process Timeline



Please note that this simplified chevron diagram remains subject to change through ongoing Workgroup and TO Discussions, and Wider Stakeholder Feedback.

Element 7 - Fast Dispute Process

- We are no longer proposing the introduction of a new and formal fast-track dispute process as part of our proposals.

Element 8 - Longstop Date

- Proposed Longstop Date of 3 years between Gate 1 offer acceptance and Gate 2 offer acceptance (forward calculated).
- ESO discretion to extend.
- If Gate 2 offer not accepted in timescale (and no extension) then contract will be terminated.
- Applies to all directly connected generation, interconnectors (and offshore hybrid assets) and demand projects, as well as large, medium and small embedded generation projects i.e. it applies to the in-scope projects as described in Element 3.

Element 9 - NESO Designation

We propose to create a concept and an associated methodology (to be approved by Ofgem) that would enable NESO to designate specific projects in line with specific criteria. It is proposed that the three criteria would be as follows:

- a) are critical to Security of Supply; and/or
- b) are critical to system operation; and/or
- c) materially reduce system / network constraints.

We are proposing that only the concept of NESO designation is included within the CUSC, with criteria and methodology to be published separately and approved by Ofgem (subject to Ofgem making relevant changes to the ESO licence, including any expectations Ofgem sets around consultation and/or periodic update, as further described in Element 1 above).

Element 10 - Connection Point and Capacity Reservation

Proposal to extend existing STCP bay reservation process utilised by Network Services Procurement.

We propose to extend the concept to cover connection points (i.e. which may not necessarily be a bay) and capacity, and to extend the potential usage to include network competition (i.e. in relation to CATOs) and offshore projects in some circumstances.

For the avoidance of doubt, an offshore project in respect of co-ordinated network design, or a developer in respect of Network Services Procurement, will still need to follow the Gate 1 and Gate 2 processes once the outcome of a competition/lease is known.

In addition, in respect of the offshore process deviation for interconnectors and offshore hybrid assets described further above, this process would be used to reserve a connection point and capacity for such projects for a limited time.

Element 11 - Setting out the criteria for demonstrating Gate 2 has been achieved and setting out the obligations imposed once Gate 2 has been achieved (1)

Proposal - Incorporate necessary amendments of M1 and M3 Queue Management Milestones.

Gate 2 Criteria:

- Developers to have secured land rights/lease or be land owner on site where land is located. Exclusivity agreement not sufficient. This would have to relate to 100% of the land to meet M3 milestone. This would be calculated using the CMP427 Energy Density table.
- Developers would also need to have provided redline boundary, with any option agreement period being a minimum of three years. Developed would have to keep land under option by seeking further agreements with Landowner until completion date.
- Any Option Agreement is accompanied by a lease or purchase agreement, which must reflect typical minimum operational timelines – suggested a minimum of [20] years from the date of exercise of the option.
- Or, evidence of existing ownership, or existing land lease with a remaining term of minimum of [20] years from the submission of Gate 2 evidence.
- No exemption for developers who need to obtain land via compulsory purchase order powers.

Element 11 - Setting out the criteria for demonstrating Gate 2 has been achieved and setting out the obligations imposed once Gate 2 has been achieved (2)

Gate 2 Criteria differences for Offshore Projects:

All Technologies (Excluding Offshore Wind, OHAs and Interconnectors)	Offshore Wind	OHAs and Interconnectors
Secured the rights to lease or own the land (or already leases or owns the land) on which the Site is planned to be located.	Agreement for Lease with the Crown Estate / Crown Estate Scotland for the seabed awarded / signed through the leasing round.	Secured the rights to lease or own the land (or already leases or owns the land) for the Onshore Converter Substation.

Element 11 - Setting out the criteria for demonstrating Gate 2 has been achieved and setting out the obligations imposed once Gate 2 has been achieved (3)

Gate 2 – Ongoing Compliance

Once a project is within Gate 2 (i.e. once they have applied for / signed an accepted gate 2 offer):

- there will be ongoing land requirements; and
- there will be a requirement to submit the application for planning consent at the earliest of:
 - i. the Queue Management Milestone M1 (“M1”) calculated back from the connection date (as per current [CMP376](#) methodology); or
 - ii. M1 calculated forwards (based on a standard time period for each planning type) to move from acceptance of the Gate 2 Offer to M1.

Element 11 - Setting out the criteria for demonstrating Gate 2 has been achieved and setting out the obligations imposed once Gate 2 has been achieved (4)

Ongoing Compliance (Land):

- At each Queue Management Milestone, developers have sufficient acreage (calculated using the Energy Density Table as defined under [CMP427](#) and contained in [the ESO guidance document on Letter of Authority](#), as updated to include offshore projects) of land rights and/or consents for the full capacity of all technologies in the Connection Agreement and use existing rights under CUSC (introduced by CAP150, but which may need to be amended) to remove and/or reduce the capacity of those technologies; and
- Where a developer builds any capacity outside of their original red line boundary (i.e. the red line boundary submitted when certifying the project has met the Gate 2 criteria), there is the potential that this will impact on their total contracted capacity, depending on how much of the capacity remains within the original red line boundary. This will be calculated by reference to the capacity built within the original red line boundary. Our proposal is that for whatever capacity is built within the original red line boundary, only 50% of that number can then be located outside of the original red line boundary. Where this calculation results in a number that is less than the total contracted capacity, the total contracted capacity will be reduced accordingly to a revised total contracted capacity.

Element 11 - Setting out the criteria for demonstrating Gate 2 has been achieved and setting out the obligations imposed once Gate 2 has been achieved (5)

Ongoing Compliance (Planning):

A requirement to submit the application for planning consent (M1) at the earliest of:

- i. the Queue Management Milestone M1 (“M1”) calculated back from the connection date (as per current CMP376 methodology); or
- ii. M1 calculated forwards (based on a standard time period for each planning type) to move from acceptance of the Gate 2 Offer to M1.

ESO proposals (and WG provided typical timescales):

Planning Type	Workgroup provided typical timescales	ESO proposals assuming some land and planning work done in parallel
Town and Country Planning (England, Scotland and Wales)	1.5 years	1 year
Section 36 (Scotland)	1.5 years	1 year (but 3 years for Offshore)
Development of National Significance (Wales - akin to NSIP)	2 years	1.5 years
NSIP (need Development Consent Order - England)	3 years (but 5 years for Offshore)	2 years (but 3 years for Offshore)

Element 12 - Setting out the general arrangements in relation to Gate 2

Developers will be able to submit a Gate 2 Application to the ESO once they have met the Gate 2 criteria. They will then be assessed in the next Gate 2 tranche to provide them with a confirmed connection point and date.

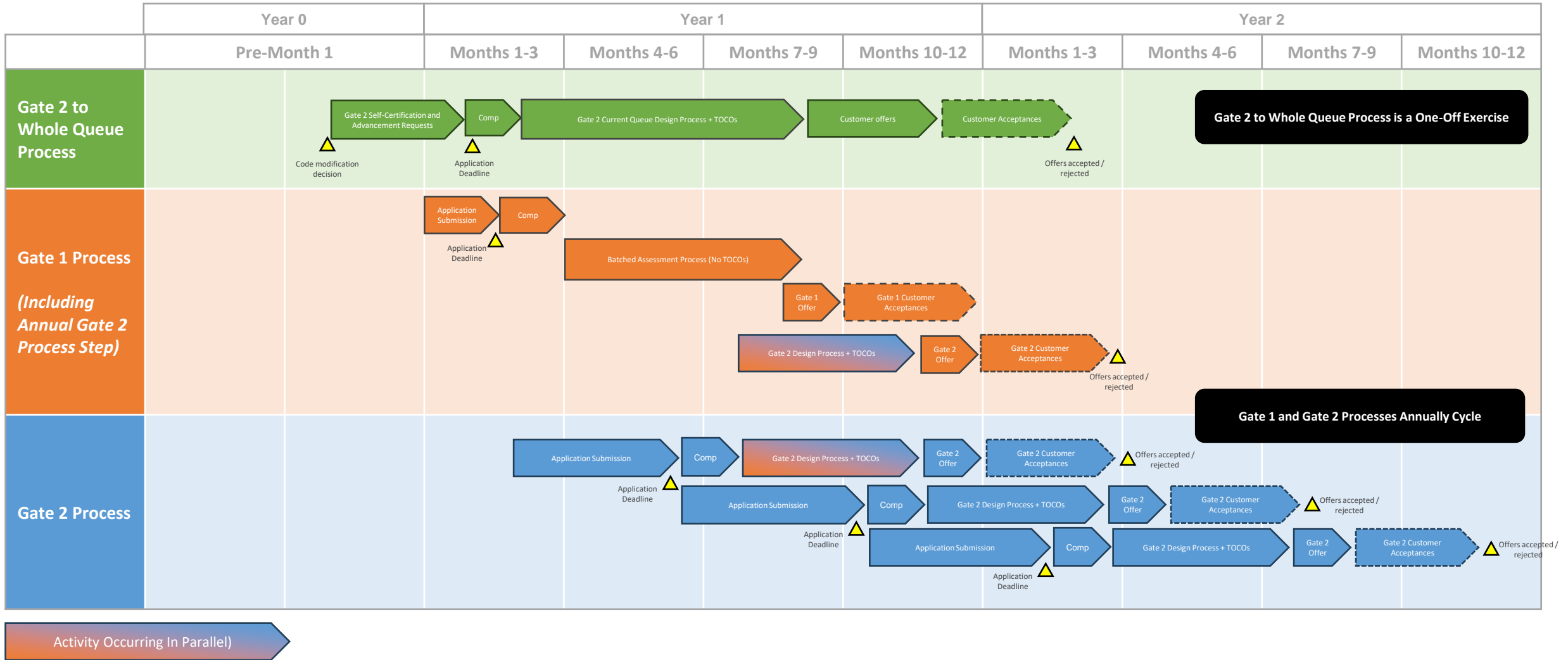
We propose to consider applications for Gate 2 in groups at regular intervals throughout the year, with one of those each year being aligned with the relevant Gate 2 design stage of the annual application window.

Relevant Embedded Small/Medium Power Stations will notify their DNO once they have met the Gate 2 criteria. The DNO will notify the ESO, and they will be assessed within the relevant Gate 2 tranche, as above. The assessment of these projects within Gate 2 will be on the same basis as for Project Progression/Transmission Impact Assessment.

All projects that meet the Gate 2 criteria will receive a Gate 2 offer with a confirmed connection point and date and will become liable to Cancellation Charges/Final Sums where applicable (and will be required to provide security).

Developers who have already met the Gate 2 criteria at point of application within an annual application window will be provided with a Gate 2 offer rather than a Gate 1 offer.

Indicative Process Timeline



Please note that this simplified chevron diagram remains subject to change through ongoing Workgroup and TO Discussions, and Wider Stakeholder Feedback.

Element 13 - Gate 2 Criteria Evidence Assessment (1)

ESO to produce a template for self declaration letters (signed by director) which will include:

- Date achieved Gate 2 Criteria.
- Red line boundary for site and confirmed to align with minimum land density requirements.
- Land status information i.e. whether land already owned or leased (for the operational life of the project), or whether an option agreement in respect of lease or purchase.
 - If not already owned/leased, parameters of length of option agreement in respect of lease or purchase.
 - (If applicable) Parameters of length of lease (and that this or any extension will cover the operational life of the project).
- Statement that to your best knowledge, no-one else has rights over the land and that it does not overlap in relation to mutual exclusive usage.
- Upload evidence they have secured Land (as per Queue Management Milestone M3, apart from iv).

Element 13 - Gate 2 Criteria Evidence Assessment (2)

- ESO to undertake checks to prove signatory is a director. Equivalent checks will be carried out if applicant is not a company.
- In addition, the ESO or DNO will check that all the statements (rather than the underlying evidence) set out in Self-Certifications meet the Gate 2 criteria. However, we will also sample check (% to be defined by ESO/DNO) evidence of secured land rights including duplication checks (the extent to which new applications for projects that meet Gate 2 should not have any duplicate sites with any other projects that are already within the Gate 2 project pool).

Element 14 - Gate 2 Offer and Project Site Location Change

- 12 month period from Gate 2 acceptance where project would be able to change location to move closer to connection point provided Gate 2 criteria can be met at new location within said offer period with no impact to queue position.
- Onus on developer to notify ESO in reasonable period of time prior to Gate 2 offer acceptance.
- If the developer achieved the Gate 2 Criteria at the new project site location and then clock started a Modification Application within the allowed 12-month period the developer could then retain their queue position, connection point and connection date (which in some cases may need to be adjusted backwards to account for the time interval) and if not then the developer would revert to a Gate 1 position and lose their queue position.

Element 15 - Changing the offer and acceptance timescales to align with the primary process timescales (e.g. a move away from three months for making licenced offers)

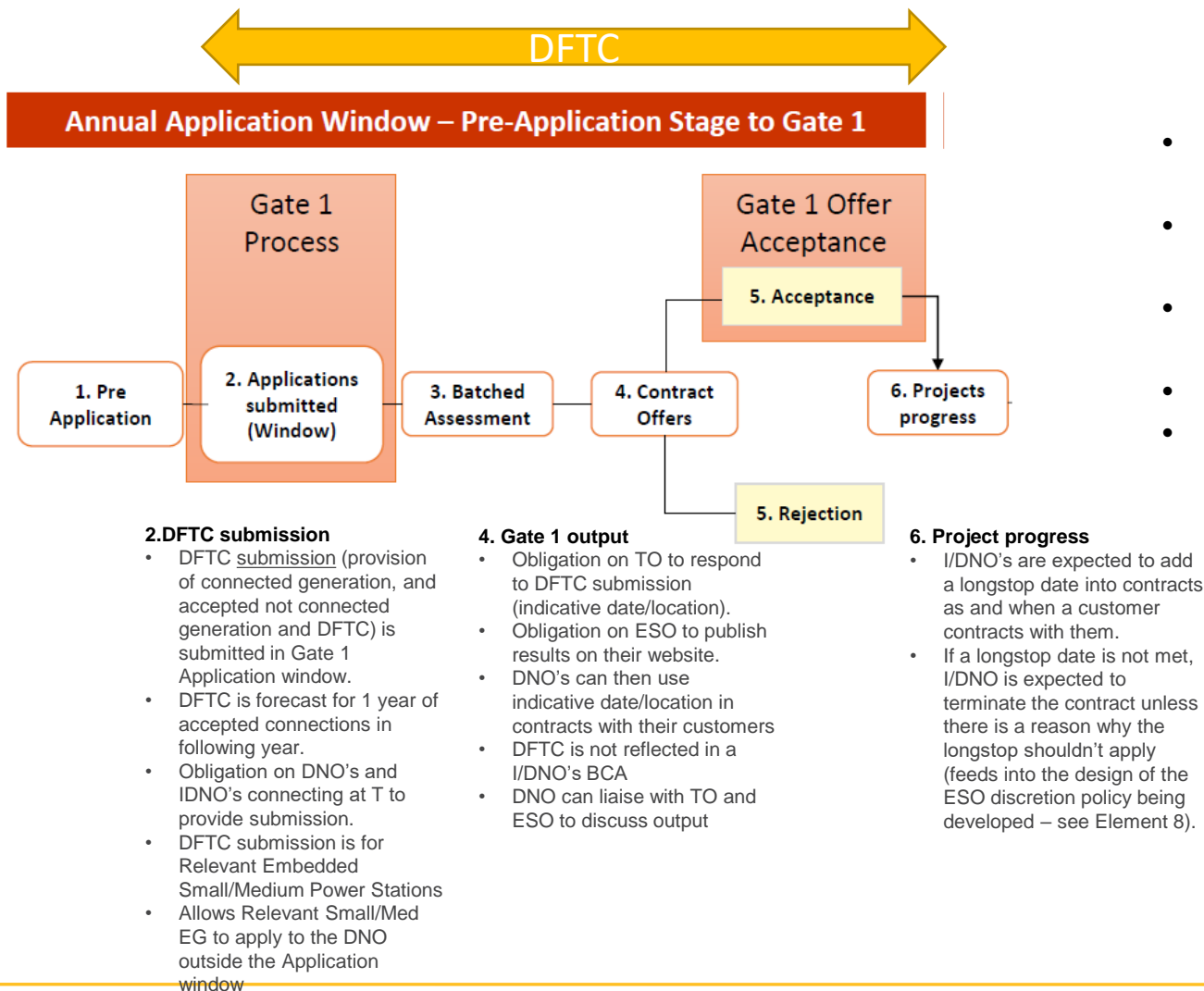
The current application and offer timescales will need to be changed to align with the primary process timescales (e.g. a move away from applying at any time and three months for making licenced offers). This will also require licence changes, which we expect will be consulted upon by Ofgem in due course.

Element 16 - Introducing a Connections Network Design Methodology

ESO propose the development of a new ESO/TO Connections Network Design Methodology, to set out how connections network design will be undertaken in relation to Gate 1 and Gate 2 processes.

New Connections Network Design Methodology (and so its contents) would not be codified (other than at a high-level to set out the relevance in the context of the process). This is on the basis/assumption that Ofgem introduce a licence obligation for ESO/TOs to have one in place, and that Ofgem also set out in licence the consultation, governance and approvals process(es) in relation to such methodology. Further information on this is set out in Element 1 above.

Element 17 - Introducing the concept of a Distribution Forecasted Transmission Capacity (DFTC) submission process for Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) to forecast capacity on an anticipatory basis for Relevant Embedded Small Power Stations or Relevant Embedded Medium Power Stations in the Gate 1 Application Window



- I/DNO's connecting at T complete the DFTC submission
- DFTC is submitted in the Gate 1 Application window (2).
- The DFTC does not result back in a Gate 1 output (4 and 5). It results in a Gate 1 output.
- There is no fee for the DFTC submission
- ENA guidance document to house the DFTC submission template and to cover guidance from Applications submitted up to Gate 2 output.

Element 18 - Set out the process for how DNOs* notify the ESO of Relevant Embedded Small Power Stations or Relevant Embedded Medium Power Stations which meet Gate 2 criteria (1)

Gate 2 Application process (Relevant EG)

Process is largely as Status Quo, utilising existing Project Progression/TIA process.

A project will have to meet the Gate 2 criteria* to go into the Gate 2 Application process; the Distribution connection offer a project has with the DNO, will have to be accepted before DNOs put in a Gate 2 application on behalf of a project.

When a project meets the Gate 2 criteria, the expectation is that the DNO should put the applicant into the next available Gate 2 application window.

DNOs will assess if a project has met Gate 2 criteria on behalf of the ESO. This will require a change to the Project Progression submission template, as the DNOs will need to capture the date and time a project met the Gate 2 criteria.

*DNO refers to DNO's and IDNO's connecting at T

*Gate 2 criteria defined at T applies here – Element 13 and Element 14

Element 18 - Set out the process for how DNOs* notify the ESO of Relevant Embedded Small Power Stations or Relevant Embedded Medium Power Stations which meet Gate 2 criteria (2)

Gate 2 Offer Process (Relevant EG)

The Gate 2 offer process for DNOs will remain largely unchanged. In TMO4+, the Project Progression is equivalent to a Gate 2 application and TOs will produce a TOCO for the Project Progression received from the DNO, as they do now which is sent to the ESO.

The ESO will update the necessary contract appendices (and the form of Appendix G will need to be updated to reflect TMO4+) and the ESO will prepare the offer which is issued to the DNO.

The DNO will still have three months to query the offer with the ESO and to sign their contract as they do now. The countersigning of documents between the DNO, TO and ESO will remain as they are now.

The Relevant Embedded Small/Medium Power station project can (via the DNO) be provided with a confirmed connection date (from a Transmission perspective), full works and costs as the outcome of the Gate 2 offer process. Relevant Embedded Small/Medium Power Stations will be liable for and secure as normal once they are contracted with the DNO and pass Gate 2.

*DNO refers to DNO's and IDNO's connecting at T

CUSC/STC Areas of Code Change - Discussion

SMEs

Legal Text

Sections of CUSC which the ESO have identified as needing to change to change as part of CMP434 are set out in the original proposal but will be amended to reflect workgroup discussions. These can be found on p13 of the Original Proposal.

Ask of the workgroup – are there any other sections which you envisage needing to change?

STC Sections Identified to Change

Sections of the STC, and STCPs, which the ESO have identified to change as part of CM095 are set out in the original proposal but may be amended to reflect the requirements of the solution. These can be found starting on p17 of the Original Proposal.

Ask of the workgroup – Do you agree with the sections proposed and are there any other sections which you envisage needing to change?

Actions and Query Log

Claire Goult – ESO Code Administrator

Action	Workgroup	Owner	Action	Due by	Status
3	WG1	JH	Tighten up the language RE: User Commitment Methodology/ Final Sums	WG2	N/A
7	WG2	JH	Explain the interaction of CMP434 with GC0117, consider the potential impact if GC0117 approved such as a need for an additional code modification	WG3	N/A
11	WG2	ALL	Add agenda time to respond to papers provided by Workgroup members	WG4	Open
13	WG2	ALL	Workgroup to propose what they think could change in their application between Gate 1 and Gate 2	TBC	Closed
15	WG4	JH	Consider alignment of crown estate invitation to tender and auction timing	TBC	Closed
16	WG5	RW/GL	Look into where STC changes for CNDM should be located within main body of STC and STCPs	TBC	Closed
17	WG5	FP	Are the duplication checks at Gate 2 against projects who are within the gate 2 applicants pool of that period, gate 2 applicants that are yet to accept their offer, or/and applicants who have accepted their Gate 2 offer	TBC	Closed
20	WG6	JN/AQ	Consider legal perspective on NESO designation	TBC	Open
21	WG6	MO	Update/develop slides presented based on Workgroup feedback	TBC	Closed
22	WG6	JH	Consider if an impact assessment by the ESO on the proposed solution is achievable within the current timescales	TBC	Open
23	WG7	LH	Clarify the ESO Position as to why the capacity reallocation process is out of scope for CMP434	TBC	Open
24	WG7	MO	Consult ESO legal team to consider using existing legal definitions for clarification (substantial modification) and reconsider terminology being used (material/significant/allowable)	TBC	Open
25	WG7	LH/SG	Update on the Technology Change Policy Paper and consider request to share prior to consultation (include in consultation?)	TBC	Closed
26	WG7	SMEs	Provide a list of policy documents envisaged for TMO4+ and for which details are not within scope of CMP434 (e.g.CNDM). Also provide a list of their contents/principles the documents are using if not available for the WG consultation	TBC	Open
27	WG9	AP/KS	Take Workgroup feedback to ENA regarding the name of the DFTC methodology document – consider renaming to provide clarification	TBC	Closed
28	WG9	AP/KS	DFTC document – Provide answers to the following questions – Who approves the document, who can change it, who follows it and who can challenge it (the route to challenge specifically) consequence of non compliance?	TBC	Closed
29	WG9	MO/AQ	In terms of the 3 year long stop cancellation of sites/capacity provide detail to what element of the CUSC is being referenced and how this is envisaged to work?	TBC	Open
30	WG9	AQ	To explain how the dispute process will fit into the statutory approach (legal route)	TBC	Open
31	WG9	MO	More detail requested by Workgroup to make a judgement on Connection Point and Capacity Reservation (including offshore)	TBC	Open
32	WG9	MO	Clarify TO/ESO in terms of CNDM and what would go into the Gate 1 offer	TBC	Open

Action	Workgroup	Owner	Action	Due by	Status
33	WG10	KS	To clarify, if the ESO decides not to have forward-looking milestones after M1, would DNO's change there's or will they continue to be forward looking for all the others	TBC	Closed
34	WG10	PM	Review the four slides to address points from GG (clarity and colouring of text suggestions) and TC to review the dates are correct	TBC	Closed
35	WG10	AC/AQ	ESO to confirm whether additional uncertainty clauses (which have been appearing in offers recently) will remain	TBC	Open
36	WG10	AC/AQ	ESO to consider doing duplication checks on LoAs given info received today on G1 offers, to avoid buying LoAs off each other.	TBC	Open
37	WG10	AC/AQ	To confirm Gate 1 contracts are formal binding contracts and clarify terminology accordingly	TBC	Open
38	WG11	MO	To expand on licence change conditions/obligations	TBC	Open
39	WG11	MO	To share ESO suggested Licensed offer timescales changes from 3 months with the Workgroup	TBC	Open
40	WG11	RF	To share licence changes programme timescales with Workgroup	TBC	Open

Any Other Business
Claire Goult – ESO Code Administrator

Next Steps

Claire Goult – ESO Code Administrator

Appendix 1 - Fast Track Resolution Process

Holli Moon - SME

Recap...

- This fast track resolution process is not codified and is out of scope, however will stay in the consultation for comments/questions.
- It is not a mandatory process. Applicants do not have to use it.
- It is not intended to have high volumes of applicants going through this process.
- This is seen as a lower level/informal route for issues which can be dealt with quickly
- This does not supersede the CUSC dispute process.
- An applicant could go straight to the CUSC process and bypass this completely if they wanted to.
- An applicant could go through the fast track informal route first and if unhappy with the outcome, could then follow the disputes process within the CUSC.

Applications would stay within the process until there is a final outcome to the dispute (for both fast track and CUSC processes).

Where This Process Sits

