Issue	Revision
8	0

The Statement of Use of System Charges

Effective from 1 April 2012

Based Upon:

The Statement of the Connection Charging Methodology and The Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology

contained within

Section 14 Parts I and II respectively of the Connection and Use of System Code

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Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
SCHEDULE 1	4
Basis of 2012/13 Transmission Network Use of System Charges	4
Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Wider Zonal Generation Charges (£/kW) in 2012/13	6
Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Local Substation Generation Charges (£/kW) in 2012/13	8
Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Local Circuit Charges (£/kW) in 2012/13	9
Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System STTEC and LDTEC Charges in 2012/13	11
Schedule of Pre-Asset Transfer Related Embedded Transmission Use of System Charges in 2012/13	15
Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Demand Charges (\pounds/kW) and Energy Consumption Charges (p/kWh) for 2012/13	16
Zonal Maps applicable for 2012/13	18
SCHEDULE 2	19
SCHEDULE 2	20
Detail of the Incentive Schemes (External and Internal) for the Balancing Services	00
Use of System Charges for 2012/13 External Incentive Structure and Payments for 2012/13	20 20
Internal Incentive Structure and Payments for 2012/13	20
SCHEDULE 3	23
Application Fees for Connection and Use of System Agreements	23
Reconciliation and Refunding of Application Fees for Connection and Use of System Agreements	
Entry Application Fees for New Bilateral Agreements	24
Exit Application Fees for New Bilateral Agreements and Modifications to existing	
Bilateral Agreements	27
Examples Bilataral Agreement Turnes	27
Bilateral Agreement Types Generator Types	28 29
SCHEDULE 4	30
Charge-Out Rates for Engineering Charges for Variable Price Applications	30
SCHEDULE 5	31
Non-Capital Components applicable for Maintenance and Transmission Running	01
Costs in Connection Charges for 2012/13	31
Part A: Site Specific Maintenance Charges	31
Part B: Transmission Running Costs	31
Illustrative Connection Asset Charges	32
APPENDIX 1: ILLUSTRATIVE CONNECTION ASSET CHARGES	33
2012/13 First Year Connection Charges based on the RPI Method (6% rate of	
return)	33
Connection Examples	35
APPENDIX 2: EXAMPLES OF CONNECTION CHARGE CALCULATIONS	38

Introduction

This statement is published in accordance with the Transmission Licence of National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (National Grid).

This document sets out the annual tariffs for Transmission Network Use of System charges and the parameters used to calculate these; details of the Balancing Services Incentive Scheme which forms part of the Balancing Services Use of System Charges; and fees charged by National Grid in relation to applications for connection, use of system and engineering works.

Further information on the methods by which and principles upon which National Grid derives Use of System charges is set out in the **Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology** which is included in Section 14 of the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC) which is available on our website at:

http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Electricity/Codes/systemcode/contracts/

If you require further detail on any of the information contained within this document or have comments on how this document might be improved please contact our **Charging Team**, preferably by email at:

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Schedule 1

Basis of 2012/13 Transmission Network Use of System Charges

The Transmission Network Use of System Charges for 2012/13 found within this document have been calculated using the methodology described in the Statement of Use of System Charging Methodology. Part of the tariff calculation utilises a DC Load Flow (DCLF) Investment Cost Related Pricing (ICRP) transport and tariff model. The following tables provide a summary of some of the parameters utilised to calculate tariffs within this model.

Table 1.1: TNUoS Calculation Parameters

Parameter	Value/Basis
Transport model network, nodal generation & nodal demand data	Based upon data published in the October update of the 2010 GB Seven Year Statement
Reference node	ECLA40_AQUL
Expansion constant	£ 11.723618 /MWkm
Annuity factor	6.6%
Overhead factor	1.8%
Locational onshore security factor	1.8
Offshore civil engineering discount	£ 0.381028 /kW

Table 1.2: Onshore Wider Cable and Overhead Line (OHL) Expansion Factors

TO Region	Cable Expansion Factor			OHL Expansion Factor		
	400kV	275kV	132kV	400kV	275kV	132kV
Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Ltd	22.39	22.39	22.79	1.00	1.14	2.24
SP Transmission Ltd	22.39	22.39	30.22	1.00	1.14	2.80
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	22.39	22.39	30.22	1.00	1.14	2.80

Table 1.3 Onshore Local Expansion Factors (All TO Regions)

			132kV				
	400kV	275kV	Single Circuit <200MVA	Double Circuit <200MVA	Single Circuit >=200MVA	Double Circuit >=200MVA	
Cable Expansion Factor	22.39	22.39	30.22	30.22	30.22	30.22	
OHL Expansion Factor	1.00	1.14	10.00	8.32	7.13	4.42	

Table 1.4 Offshore Local Expansion Factors

Offshore Power Station	Local Expansion Factor (to 2 d.p.)
Barrow	98.56
Gunfleet	86.23
Robin Rigg East	149.71
Robin Rigg West	149.71
Walney I	63.17

Further Local Expansion Factors used to calculate Local Circuit Tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2012/13 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of the tender process relating to the sale of the relating offshore transmission assets.

Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Wider Zonal Generation Charges (£/kW) in 2012/13

<u>Table 1.5</u>

The following table provides the Wider Zonal Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable from 1st April 2012.

Zone	Zone Name	Tariff (£/kW)
1	North Scotland	21.958097
2	Peterhead	20.113140
3	Western Highland & Skye	22.051017
4	Central Highlands	17.560345
5	Argyll	14.187889
6	Stirlingshire	14.227364
7	South Scotland	12.787463
8	Auchencrosh	10.504012
9	Humber & Lancashire	6.078531
10	North East England	8.426476
11	Anglesey	7.099147
12	Dinorwig	6.355495
13	South Yorks & North Wales	4.605096
14	Midlands	2.392870
15	South Wales & Gloucester	2.031854
16	Central London	-13.350709
17	South East	2.324187
18	Oxon & South Coast	-1.108129
19	Wessex	-1.708422
20	Peninsula	-5.676387

The above tariffs are a combination of a locational element that reflects the cost of providing incremental capacity to generation on an area of the main integrated onshore transmission system, and a non-locational residual element which ensures that the appropriate amount of transmission revenue is recovered from generators. For 2012/13 the generation residual element to two decimal places is £4.24/kW.

Wider Generation charges are levied by reference to the Transmission Licensee's substation to which the party is connected or deemed connected. Transmission Licensee's substations are assigned to a generation zone as shown on the zonal maps.

If a party is unclear from looking at the geographical map which zone the relevant National Grid substation is assigned to, then those parties should refer to the electrical version of the map of

Generation Use of System Tariff Zones as at 1 April 2012 for clarification. Confirmation of the zoning of a particular generator can be obtained by contacting National Grid's Charging Team.

Small Generators' Discount

In accordance with Licence Condition C13 in National Grid's Transmission Licence, small generators connected to the 132kV transmission system are eligible for a reduction in the listed Generation TNUoS tariffs. This discount has been calculated in accordance with direction from the Authority and equates to 25% of the combined generation and demand residual components of the TNUoS tariffs. For 2012/13, this figure has been calculated as £6.767470/kW.

Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Local Substation Generation Charges (£/kW) in 2012/13

Table 1.6 Onshore Local Substation Tariffs (£/kW)

The following table provides the Local Substation Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to all generation directly connected to the onshore GB Transmission Network from 1st April 2012, which have been updated from the examples listed in the Statement of Use of System Methodology.

		Local Substation Tariff (£/kW)		
Sum of TEC at connecting Substation	Connection Type	132kV	275kV	400kV
<1320 MW	No redundancy	0.146974	0.088868	0.071778
<1320 MW	Redundancy	0.331546	0.211917	0.170900
>=1320 MW	No redundancy	0	0.283694	0.229006
>=1320 MW	Redundancy	0	0.460290	0.370283

The above tariffs reflect the cost of the transmission substation equipment provided to facilitate generation connecting to an onshore substation.

Table 1.7 Offshore Local Substation Tariffs (£/kW)

The following table provides the Local Substation Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure from 1st April 2012:

Offshore Power Station	Local Substation Tariff (£/kW)
Barrow	6.646428
Gunfleet Sands 1 & 2	14.384771
Robin Rigg East	-0.381028
Robin Rigg West	-0.381028
Walney 1	17.522985

Further local substation tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2012/13 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of the tender process relating to the sale of the relating offshore transmission assets.

Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Local Circuit Charges (£/kW) in 2012/13

Table 1.8

The following table provides the Local Circuit Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to directly connected generation not connected to the main integrated onshore GB Transmission Network from 1st April 2012.

Substation	Local Circuit Tariff (£/kW)	Substation	Local Circuit Tariff (£/kW)
Aigas	0.575926	Hadyard Hill	2.227487
An Suidhe	1.085495	Hartlepool	0.437597
Andershaw	2.360832	Hearthstanes	2.553851
Arecleoch	0.301431	Invergarry	-0.547628
Baglan Bay	0.611830	Kilbraur	1.508456
Barrow	34.778728	Killingholme	0.507651
Black Hill	1.435817	Kilmorack	0.172442
Black Law	2.813009	Langage	0.522942
Carraig Gheal	3.417814	Leiston	1.181092
Clyde (North)	1.627740	Lochay	0.281367
Clyde (South)	1.882402	London Array	0.296179
Coryton	0.274061	Luichart	0.895314
Cruachan	1.353335	Marchwood	0.300842
Crystal Rig	0.565845	Mark Hill	-0.659823
		Millennium	
Culligran	1.365403	Wind	1.355926
Deanie	2.243162	Mossford	2.949270
Didcot	0.638757	Nant	-0.980293
Dinorwig	4.051087	Neilston Wind	0.992241
DunLaw	0.364023	Newfield Wind	3.461047
Edinbane	5.263905	Oldbury-on- Severn	1.458452
Ewe Hill	2.230067	Quoich	1.504005
Fallago	1.263642	Rhigos	0.972770
Farr Windfarm	1.854147		25.273883
Ffestiniogg	0.207137	Rocksavage	0.014033
Finlarig	0.246196	Saltend	0.256803
Foyers	0.575845	South Humber Bank	0.739621
Glendoe	1.954796	Spalding	0.241094
Glenglas	3.746652	St Asaph	0.166488
Glenmoriston	1.121453	Teesside	0.090228
Gordonbush	3.087293	Walney I	35.032171
Griffin Wind	2.148220	Whitelee 1.575232	
Gunfleet Sands	13.207170	Whitelee Extension	4.095604

The above tariffs reflect the cost of transmission circuits between the point of connection and the main interconnected transmission system.

<u>Table 1.9</u>

The following table provides the Local Circuit Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure from 1st April 2012:

Offshore Power Station	Local Circuit Tariff (£/kW)
Barrow	34.778728
Gunfleet Sands 1 & 2	13.207170
Robin Rigg East	25.273883
Robin Rigg West	25.273883
Walney 1	35.032171

Further local circuit tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2012/13 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of the tender process relating to the sale of the relating offshore transmission assets.

Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System STTEC and LDTEC Charges in 2012/13

Table 1.10

The following table provides the Short Term Transmission Entry Capacity (STTEC) and Limited Duration Transmission Entry Capacity (LDTEC) tariffs applicable to generators from 1st April 2012.

	LDTEC tari we	· ·	Short Term	Generation ⁻	Tariff (£/kW)
Power Station	Higher rate	Lower rate	28 Days STTEC Period	35 Days STTEC Period	42 Days STTEC Period
Aberthaw	0.130838	0.009568	0.523350	0.654188	0.785025
Aigas	1.190752	0.087079	4.763009	5.953762	7.144514
An Suidhe	0.809569	0.059203	3.238275	4.047844	4.857413
Arecleoch	0.575002	0.042049	2.300008	2.875009	3.450011
Baglan Bay	0.149919	0.010963	0.599676	0.749595	0.899514
Barking	0.133145	0.009737	0.532582	0.665727	0.798873
Barrow	2.493944	0.182380	9.975774	12.469718	14.963661
Barry	0.106672	0.007801	0.426689	0.533362	0.640034
Black Law	0.902336	0.065987	3.609343	4.511679	5.414014
Brimsdown	0.133145	0.009737	0.532582	0.665727	0.798873
Clunie	0.929634	0.067983	3.718537	4.648171	5.577805
Clyde (North)	0.761464	0.055685	3.045855	3.807319	4.568782
Clyde (South)	0.774833	0.056663	3.099334	3.874167	4.649001
Cockenzie	0.682467	0.049908	2.729870	3.412337	4.094805
Connahs Quay	0.261207	0.019102	1.044830	1.306037	1.567244
Corby	0.125626	0.009187	0.502503	0.628128	0.753754
Coryton	0.145380	0.010632	0.581521	0.726901	0.872282
Cottam	0.261207	0.019102	1.044830	1.306037	1.567244
Cottam Development Centre	0.261207	0.019102	1.044830	1.306037	1.567244
Cowes	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Cruachan	0.820580	0.060008	3.282319	4.102899	4.923479
Crystal Rig	0.680314	0.049751	2.721256	3.401570	4.081884
Culligran	1.232200	0.090110	4.928800	6.160999	7.393199
Damhead Creek	0.141460	0.010345	0.565839	0.707298	0.848758
Deanie	1.278282	0.093480	5.113129	6.391411	7.669693
Deeside	0.261207	0.019102	1.044830	1.306037	1.567244
Derwent	0.125626	0.009187	0.502503	0.628128	0.753754
Didcot	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Didcot B	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Didcot GTs	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Dinorwig	0.558368	0.040833	2.233473	2.791842	3.350210
Drax	0.338563	0.024759	1.354251	1.692814	2.031376
Dungeness B	0.130992	0.009579	0.523968	0.654960	0.785952
Dunlaw Extension	0.698169	0.051057	2.792677	3.490846	4.189015
Edinbane Wind	1.441750	0.105434	5.766998	7.208748	8.650497
Eggborough	0.338563	0.024759	1.354251	1.692814	2.031376
Errochty	0.929634	0.067983	3.718537	4.648171	5.577805
Fallago	0.746655	0.054602	2.986621	3.733276	4.479932
Farr Windfarm	1.257859	0.091986	5.031436	6.289295	7.547154

		ff (£/kW per ek)	Short Term	Fariff (£/kW)	
Power Station	Higher rate	Lower rate	28 Days STTEC Period	35 Days STTEC Period	42 Days STTEC Period
Fasnakyle G1 & G3	1.165395	0.085224	4.661578	5.826973	6.992367
Fawley	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Fawley CHP	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Ferrybridge B	0.343288	0.025104	1.373152	1.716441	2.059729
Ffestiniog	0.257308	0.018817	1.029231	1.286539	1.543847
Fiddlers Ferry	0.343288	0.025104	1.373152	1.716441	2.059729
Fife	0.764343	0.055896	3.057371	3.821714	4.586057
Finlarig	0.942560	0.068929	3.770238	4.712798	5.655357
Foyers	1.187698	0.086855	4.750790	5.938488	7.126185
Glandford Brigg	0.241768	0.017680	0.967070	1.208838	1.450605
Glendoe	1.268021	0.092729	5.072085	6.340107	7.608128
Glenmoriston	1.224271	0.089530	4.897083	6.121354	7.345625
Gordonbush	1.319549	0.096498	5.278194	6.597743	7.917291
Grain	0.141460	0.010345	0.565839	0.707298	0.848758
Grangemouth	0.746937	0.054623	2.987746	3.734683	4.481620
Great Yarmouth	0.125626	0.009187	0.502503	0.628128	0.753754
Greater Gabbard	0.187633	0.013721	0.750532	0.938165	1.125798
Griffin Wind Farm	1.052106	0.076940	4.208423	5.260529	6.312635
Gunfleet Sands I	1.574203	0.115120	6.296810	7.871013	9.445215
Gunfleet Sands II	1.574203	0.115120	6.296810	7.871013	9.445215
Gwynt Y Mor	0.259480	0.018976	1.037922	1.297402	1.556882
Hadyard Hill	0.796001	0.058211	3.184004	3.980005	4.776006
Hartlepool	0.476489	0.034845	1.905958	2.382447	2.858937
Heysham	0.338563	0.024759	1.354251	1.692814	2.031376
Hinkley Point B	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Hunterston	0.675110	0.049370	2.700441	3.375551	4.050661
Immingham	0.328095	0.023993	1.312381	1.640476	1.968571
Indian Queens	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Invergarry	1.136644	0.083122	4.546576	5.683220	6.819864
Ironbridge	0.134598	0.009843	0.538392	0.672990	0.807588
Keadby	0.250740	0.018336	1.002959	1.253699	1.504439
Kilbraur	1.236660	0.090436	4.946638	6.183298	7.419958
Killingholme (NP)	0.365214	0.026708	1.460858	1.826072	2.191286
Killingholme (Powergen)	0.365214	0.026708	1.460858	1.826072	2.191286
Kilmorack	1.169569	0.085530	4.678278	5.847847	7.017417
Kings Lynn A	0.241768	0.017680	0.967070	1.208838	1.450605
Kingsnorth	0.141460	0.010345	0.565839	0.707298	0.848758
Langage	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Lincs Wind Farm	0.241768	0.017680	0.967070	1.208838	1.450605
Little Barford	0.134598	0.009843	0.538392	0.672990	0.807588
Littlebrook D	0.130992	0.009579	0.523968	0.654960	0.785952
Lochay	0.944406	0.069064	3.777624	4.722030	5.666436
London Array	0.137569	0.010060	0.550277	0.687846	0.825415
Longannet	0.771102	0.056390	3.084407	3.855509	4.626611
Luichart	1.207520	0.088305	4.830081	6.037601	7.245121
Marchwood	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Mark Hill	0.521485	0.038136	2.085942	2.607427	3.128913

		ff (£/kW per ek)	Short Term Generation Tariff (£/kW			
Power Station	Higher rate	Lower rate	28 Days STTEC Period	35 Days STTEC Period	42 Days STTEC Period	
Medway	0.141460	0.010345	0.565839	0.707298	0.848758	
Millennium Wind	1.236581	0.090430	4.946323	6.182903	7.419484	
Mossford	1.315353	0.096191	5.261412	6.576765	7.892117	
Nant	0.701115	0.051272	2.804460	3.505575	4.206690	
Oldbury-on-Severn	0.190957	0.013965	0.763829	0.954786	1.145743	
Ormonde	0.319123	0.023337	1.276492	1.595614	1.914737	
Orrin	1.160516	0.084868	4.642065	5.802581	6.963097	
Pembroke	0.126112	0.009222	0.504449	0.630561	0.756673	
Peterborough	0.241768	0.017680	0.967070	1.208838	1.450605	
Peterhead	1.067065	0.078034	4.268262	5.335327	6.402393	
Quoich	1.244355	0.090999	4.977419	6.221774	7.466129	
Ratcliffe-on-Soar	0.145066	0.010609	0.580262	0.725328	0.870393	
Robin Rigg East	1.625998	0.118908	6.503991	8.129989	9.755987	
Robin Rigg West	1.625998	0.118908	6.503991	8.129989	9.755987	
Rocksavage	0.246273	0.018010	0.985090	1.231363	1.477636	
Roosecote	0.319123	0.023337	1.276492	1.595614	1.914737	
Rugeley B	0.134598	0.009843	0.538392	0.672990	0.807588	
Rye House	0.130992	1	0.523968	+		
Saltend		0.009579		0.654960	0.785952	
	0.343731	0.025137	1.374923	1.718653	2.062384	
Seabank	0.115645	0.008457	0.462578	0.578223	0.693868	
Sellafield	0.319123	0.023337	1.276492	1.595614	1.914737	
Severn Power	0.117798	0.008614	0.471192	0.588990	0.706788	
Sheringham Shoal	0.125626	0.009187	0.502503	0.628128	0.753754	
Shoreham	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
Shotton	0.241768	0.017680	0.967070	1.208838	1.450605	
Sizewell B	0.134598	0.009843	0.538392	0.672990	0.807588	
Sloy G2 & G3	0.752580	0.055036	3.010321	3.762902	4.515482	
South Humber Bank	0.366925	0.026833	1.467701	1.834626	2.201551	
Spalding	0.263397	0.019262	1.053589	1.316986	1.580383	
Staythorpe	0.261207	0.019102	1.044830	1.306037	1.567244	
Sutton Bridge	0.250740	0.018336	1.002959	1.253699	1.504439	
Taylors Lane	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
Teesside	0.471292	0.034465	1.885169	2.356461	2.827753	
Thanet	0.122020	0.008923	0.488079	0.610099	0.732119	
Tilbury B	0.133145	0.009737	0.532582	0.665727	0.798873	
Toddleburn	0.698169	0.051057	2.792677	3.490846	4.189015	
Torness	0.680314	0.049751	2.721256	3.40157	4.081884	
Uskmouth	0.124079	0.009074	0.496314	0.620393	0.744471	
Walney I	3.078269	0.225111	12.313074	15.391343	18.469611	
Walney II	0.319123	0.023337	1.276492	1.595614	1.914737	
West Burton	0.261207	0.019102	1.04483	1.306037	1.567244	
West Burton B	0.261207	0.019102	1.04483	1.306037	1.567244	
Whitelee	0.758707	0.055484	3.034828	3.793535	4.552242	
Whitelee Extension	0.891027	0.06516	3.564106	4.455133	5.34616	
Wilton	0.471292	0.034465	1.885169	2.356461	2.827753	
Wylfa	0.381677	0.027912	1.52671	1.908387	2.290065	

The above tariffs apply to levels of STTEC or LDTEC access that is agreed during the charging year.

STTEC can be arranged in 4, 5, or 6 week blocks, with the tariff for applicable duration applying.

The LDTEC tariff is applied at two rates during the year. The higher LDTEC rate applies to the first 17 weeks of access within a charging year (whether consecutive or not), and the lower LDTEC rate applies to any subsequent access within the year.

Further LDTEC and STTEC tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2012/13 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of the tender process relating to the sale of the relating offshore transmission assets.

Schedule of Pre-Asset Transfer Related Embedded Transmission Use of System Charges in 2012/13

<u>Table 1.11</u>

The following table provides the Pre-Asset Transfer Related Embedded Transmission Use of System (ETUoS) tariffs applicable to embedded transmission connected offshore generation from 1st April 2012. The relating charge is used to recover the element of the Offshore Transmission Operator's Revenue that relates to distribution charges paid during in the development of the offshore transmission network.

Offshore Power Station	Pre-Asset Transfer ETUoS Tariff (£/kW)
Barrow	0.863603
Gunfleet Sands 1 & 2	2.468496
Robin Rigg East	8.007618
Robin Rigg West	8.007618

Please note that in addition to the charges listed above, any enduring distribution charges made to the NETSO will be passed through to the relating generator in the form of an ETUoS charge.

Further Pre-Asset Transfer Related ETUoS tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2012/13 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of the tender process relating to the sale of the relating offshore transmission assets.

Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Demand Charges (£/kW) and Energy Consumption Charges (p/kWh) for 2012/13

Table 1.12

The following table provides the Zonal Demand and Energy Consumption TNUoS tariffs applicable from 1st April 2012.

Demand Zone	Zone Area	Demand Tariff (£/kW)	Energy Consumption Tariff (p/kWh)
1	Northern Scotland	10.741418	1.481661
2	Southern Scotland	16.001744	2.260958
3	Northern	19.662769	2.720973
4	North West	22.838742	3.310579
5	Yorkshire	23.180244	3.216258
6	N Wales & Mersey	23.639502	3.392395
7	East Midlands	25.451532	3.602558
8	Midlands	27.358246	3.936288
9	Eastern	25.952047	3.633328
10	South Wales	25.257265	3.368021
11	South East	28.248124	3.987297
12	London	31.174616	4.169758
13	Southern	30.613447	4.343659
14	South Western	31.062748	4.226735

A demand User's zone will be determined by the GSP Group to which the User is deemed to be connected.

The Demand Tariff is applied to Demand User's average half-hourly metered demand over the three Triad periods, as described in the Statement of Use of Charging Methodology. Demand Tariffs are a combination of a locational element that reflects the cost of providing incremental capacity to demand on an area of the main integrated onshore transmission system, and a non-locational residual element which ensures that the appropriate amount of transmission revenue is recovered from demand Users. For 2012/13 the demand residual element to two decimal places is £22.83/kW.

In the case of parties liable for both generation and demand charges, the demand tariff zone applicable in respect of that party's demand will be that in which the Transmission Licensee's substation to which the party is connected is geographically located. For example, if a power

station were connected at a Transmission Licensee's substation that is geographically located within demand zone 1, it would pay the zone 1 demand tariff.

The energy consumption tariff is based on the annual energy consumption during the period 16:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs (i.e. settlement periods 33 to 38 inclusive) over the relevant financial year.

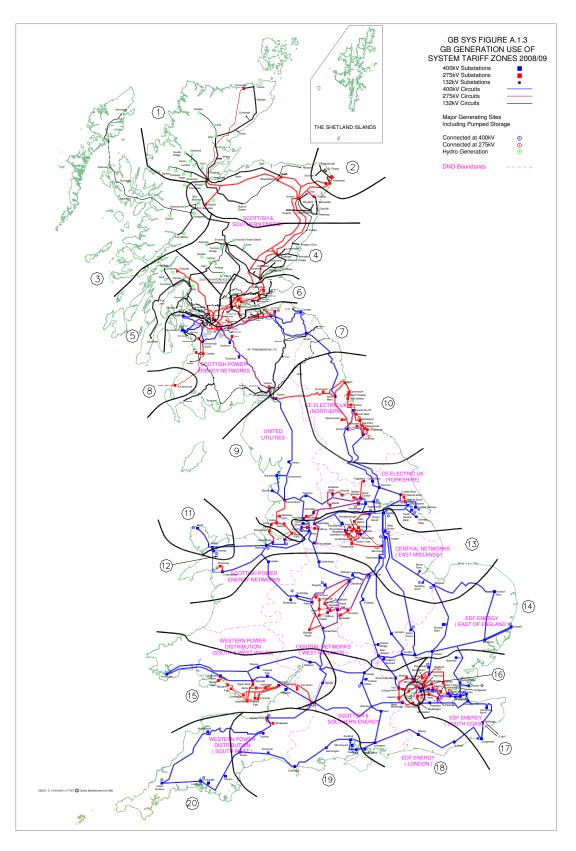
Small Generators Discount

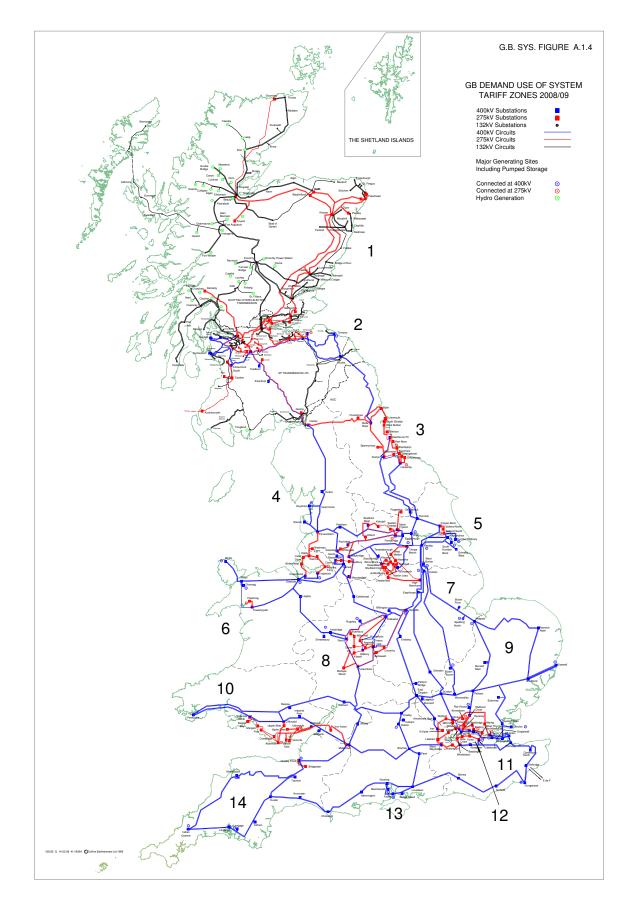
In accordance with Standard Licence Condition C13 governing the adjustments to use of system charges for the small generators discount, a unit amount of £0.166615/kW to the demand tariff and 0.023366p/kWh to the energy consumption tariff has been included on a non-discriminatory and non-locational basis.

Standard Licence Condition C13 requires the small generators discount mechanism to be revenue neutral over the period of its operation so that the net effect on revenue of the licence condition is zero. It will therefore be necessary to manage any under or over recovery associated with the small generators discount separately from the under/over recovery mechanism within National Grid's main revenue restriction. National Grid calculates the unit amount added to the demand tariffs using a forecast of the total discount payable to eligible generators, and a forecast of the demand charging base. If either of these factors outturns differently from the original forecast then an under/over recovery would occur. The amount of any under/over recovery would be added to the revenue recovery used to derive the unit amount in subsequent years.

Zonal Maps applicable for 2012/13

Generation Use of System Tariff Zones (Geographical map as at 1 April 2008)





Demand Use of System Tariff Zones (Geographical map as at 1 April 2008)

Schedule 2

Detail of the Incentive Schemes (External and Internal) for the Balancing Services Use of System Charges for 2012/13

The Balancing Services Use of System (BSUoS) Charges for 2012/13 calculated in accordance with the methodology described in the Statement of Use of System Charging Methodology are made up of External BSUoS Charges and Internal BSUoS Charges. The External BSUoS Charges includes External Costs and an Incentive Scheme. The Internal BSUoS Charges includes Internal BSUoS Costs and an Incentive Scheme. These Incentive Schemes vary in their structure and duration as determined by updates to the Transmission Licence¹.

Included here are details of how the Incentives outlined in the Transmission Licence are accommodated into BSUoS Charges.

External Incentive Structure and Payments for 2012/13

The forecast External incentive payment for the duration of the External incentive scheme (FYIncpayEXT_d) is calculated as the difference between the External Scheme target (M_t) and the forecast Balancing cost (FBC) subject to sharing factors (SF_t) and a cap/collar (CB_t).

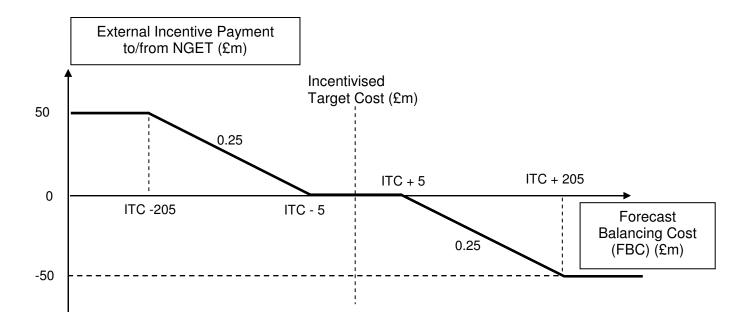
$$FYIncpayEXT_d = SF_t * (M_t - FBC_d) + CB_t$$

The relevant value of the External incentive payment (FYIncPayEXT_d) is calculated by reference to the table below by the selection and application of the appropriate selection factors and offset dependent upon the value of the forecast Balancing Services cost (FBC) and the Incentive Target Cost (ITC). The Incentivised Target Cost (ITC) is for the period 2011/13 covering a two year period.

Forecast Balancing Cost (FBC) £m	M _t £m	SF _t £m	CB _t £m
FBC < (Incentive Target Cost – 205)	0	0	50
(Incentive Target Cost – 205) <= FBC < (Incentive Target Cost – 5)	Incentive Target Cost – 5	25%	0
(Incentive Target Cost – 5) <=FBC< (Incentive Target Cost + 5)	FBC	0	0
(Incentive Target Cost + 5) <= FBC < (Incentive Target Cost + 205)	Incentive Target Cost + 5	25%	0
FBC >= (Incentive Target Cost + 205)	0	0	50

Table 2.1: BSIS for 2012/13

¹ Special Condition AA5A Part 2 (i), Part 2 (ii) and Schedule A to Special Condition AA5A



In respect of each Settlement Day d, the forecast incentivised Balancing Cost $(\mathsf{FBC}_\mathsf{d})$ will be calculated as follows:

$$FBC_{d} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{d} IBC_{k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{d} PFT_{k}} * NDS$$

Where:

NDS: Number of days in Scheme

The Daily Incentivised Balancing Cost for a Settlement Day (IBC_d) is calculated as follows:

$$IBC_{d} = \sum_{j \in d} (CSOBM_{jd} + BSCCV_{jd} + NIA_{jd} + TLIC_{jd}) + BSCCA_{d} - OM_{d} - RT_{d}$$

Internal Incentive Structure and Payments for 2012/13

National Grid Daily Internal incentive payments $(IncPayINT_d)$ are calculated by comparing the Daily Incentivised internal operating costs (FSOINT_d) against the Daily Internal Scheme Target (PTint) to set the Sharing Factor (SFint), as per the formula below:

 $FYIncPayINT_d = (PT \text{ int } -FSOINT_d) * SF \text{ int }$

<u>Table 2.2</u>

The table below shows the shows the respective values of these variables for 2012/13. Further details in relation to the values below can be obtained from Special Condition AA5A part 2(ii) of National Grid's Transmission Licence.

FSOINT _d (£)	PTint (£)	SFint
FSOINT _d < £67,364,364	£67,364,364	0.25
FSOINT _d => £67,364,364	£67,364,364	0.25

<u>Table 2.3</u>

The table below summarises the annual SO Internal cost variables for Financial Year 2012/13 as set out in the Transmission Licence.

Internal SO Cost Variable		Annual Cost Target (£m)
CSOC*		115.844
	CSOOC [†] CSOCEC [†]	-
NC*		1.301
	NSOC [†]	-
	BI [†]	-
	T [†]	-
	P^{\dagger}	-
	ON	
IAT, IONT		

[* in 2012/13 prices]

[†]This term was removed in 2012/13

Where

NC = (NSOC + BI + T + P + ON)

Schedule 3

Application Fees for Connection and Use of System Agreements

Application fees are payable in respect of applications for new connection agreements, certain use of system agreements and for modifications to existing agreements based on reasonable costs incurred by NGC including where appropriate, charges from the Transmission Owners (TO's) in accordance with their charging statements. The application process and options available are set out in the Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology and the Statement of the Connection Charging Methodology.

The application fee is dependent upon size, type and location of the applicant's scheme as shown on the map and tables on the next page. Users can opt for a variable price application and pay an advance of the Engineering Charges based on the fixed prices shown, which will be reconciled once the actual costs have been calculated using the charge out rates contained in Schedule 3. Alternatively, onshore Users can opt to pay a fixed price application fee in respect of New and Modified Bilateral Agreements. In some circumstances, where a given application is expected to involve significant costs over and above those normally expected (e.g. substantial system studies, special surveys, investigations, or where a Transmission Owner varies the application fee charged to National Grid from the standard fee published in their charging statements) to process an offer of terms, National Grid reserves the right to remove the option for a fixed price application fee.

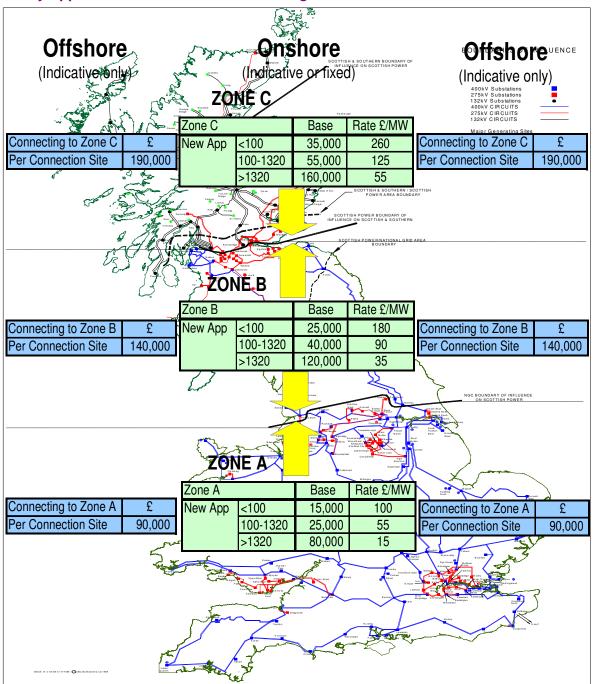
The map divides GB into three zones based on the Boundary of Influence map defined in Schedule 4 of the STC (SO-TO Code). Zone A maps onto the area NGC South, Zone B maps to NGC North and SPT South, and Zone C maps to SPT North, SHETL South and SHETL North.

The application fees indicated will be reviewed on an annual basis and reflect any changes to the Boundaries of Influence. It should be noted that the zone to which a particular user is applying is determined by the location of the connection to the National Electricity Transmission System and not by the geographical location of the User's plant and equipment.

All application fees are subject to VAT and are capped at £400,000 + VAT

Reconciliation and Refunding of Application Fees for Connection and Use of System Agreements

Application Fees will be reconciled and / or refunded In accordance with Chapter 7 of The Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology.



Entry Application Fees for New Bilateral Agreements

- 1. New Onshore Application Fee = Base + (MW * Rate)
- 2. TEC Increase² = Base + (TEC Increase * Rate)
- 3. New Offshore Application Fee = Number of offshore Connection Sites * Fee

² The base value and Rate used are the values associated with the change in TEC not the resulting total TEC being applied for.

<u>Table 4.1</u>

This table details the adjustments applicable for certain scenarios to be taken into consideration when calculating the value of an Entry Application Fee.

Other Entry Fees	Fraction of New Application Fee		
Modification Application (applicable for any change prior to completion excluding TEC increases and those options listed in this table)	0.75		
Request for Design Variation in addition to standard offer		1.5	
Embedded Generation New Application	0.3		
Embedded Generation Modification Application	0.2		
Entry Fees (cont.)	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C
TEC Exchange Request (no system works)	£10,000	£10,000	£17,000
Request for STTEC or SNSTF		£10,000	
Directly Connected Reactive Only Service Provider	£20,000 £21,000 £22,000		£22,000
Suppliers and Interconnector Users	£2,000		
Assign, transfer or novate a bilateral agreement or minor admin changes	£2,000		

If applying for a combination of changes after making an initial application and this is prior to the completion of works associated to the initial application, such as a change to works or completion date that also includes a TEC Change, the Application Fee will be the higher of the TEC Change Fee or Modification Application Fee.

<u>Table 4.2</u>

	ited Duration TEC TEC)	Duration of LDTEC (t)	Zone	£ (£'000)	Agreement Type (as Table C)
		t <= 3 months		10 + VAT	
	Basic request fee for duration t	3 months < t <= 6 months		15 + VAT	
	(applicable to all requests for LDTEC Offers)	6 months < t <= 9 months		20 + VAT	
		t > 9 months		30 + VAT	
		t <= 3 months		1 + VAT	
14	Additional fee for rolling assessment (applicable to a	3 months < t <= 6 months	All	1.5 + VAT	Bilateral Connection
	request for an LDTEC Indicative Block Offer)	6 months < t <= 9 months		2 + VAT	Agreement / BEGA
	,	t > 9 months		3 + VAT	
	Additional fee for combined	t <= 3 months		5 + VAT	
	applications (applicable to a combined request for an LDTEC Block Offer and an LDTEC	3 months < t <= 6 months		7.5 + VAT	
		6 months < t <= 9 months		10 + VAT	
	Indicative Block Offer)	t > 9 months		15 + VAT	

Table 4.3

Temporary TEC Exchange Rate Request Fees		Duration of Temporary Exchange period (t)	£
		t <= 3 months	15,000
15	Application fee for Temporary TEC ¹⁵ Exchange Rate Requests	3 months < t <= 6 months	25,000
15		6 months < t <= 9 months	30,000
		t > 9 months	45,000

Exit Application Fees for New Bilateral Agreements and Modifications to existing Bilateral Agreements

<u>Table 4.4</u>

Exit Fees	Zone A	Zone B		Zor	ne C
		<100MW	>100MW	<100MW	>100MW
New Supply Point	£50,000	£28,000	£55,000	£39,000	£60,000
Modification Application	£38,000	£21,000	£41,000	£29,000	£45,000

<u>Table 4.5</u>

Exit Fees (cont.)	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C
Statement of Works at existing supply point	£5,000	£6,000	£8,000
Modification Application after Request for Statement of Works	£13,000	£15,000	£17,000

Examples

1. Entry Application Fee for a New Bilateral Agreement onshore

300MW Generator wishing to connect to the transmission system in Zone A Application Fee = $\pounds 25,000 + (300 * 55) = \pounds 41,500$

2. Entry Application Fee for a New Bilateral Agreement offshore 2000MW Generator wishing to connect to the transmission system in Zone B. Two Connection Sites Application Fee = $2 * \pounds140,000 = \pounds280,000$

3. Entry Application Fee for a Modification to an existing Bilateral Agreement

300MW Generator in Zone A seeking to alter commissioning date This would be a Modification Application Fee = $0.75 * (\pounds 25,000 + (300 * 55)) = \pounds 31,125$

4. Entry Application Fee for an embedded generator (BEGA/ BELLA)

300MW embedded generator requesting a BEGA in Zone A Fee = $0.3 * (\pounds 25,000 + (300 * 55)) = \pounds 12,450$

5. Entry Application Fee for a TEC Increase

400MW generator in Zone A wishes to increase TEC by 20MW to 420MW Application Fee = $\pounds 15,000 + (20 * 100) = \pounds 17,000$

6. Entry Application Fee for a change to completion date

500MW generator in Zone B wishes to change their completion date by moving it back by 12 months

Application Fee = 0.75 * (£40,000 + (500 * 90)) = £63,750

7. Entry Application Fee for a Decrease TEC

600MW generator in Zone C wishes to decrease TEC by 100MW to 500MW Application Fee = $0.75 * (\pounds 55,000 + (100 * 125)) = \pounds 50,625$

Table 4.6

Bilateral Agreement Types

Bilateral Agreement Type	Description
Bilateral Connection Agreement	In respect of Connection Sites of Users.
Bilateral Embedded Licence Exemptable Large Power Station Agreement (BELLA)	For generators that own or are responsible for embedded exemptable large power stations (another party may be responsible for the output under the CUSC and BSC).
Bilateral Embedded Generation Agreement (BEGA)	For generators and BSC parties with embedded power stations, excluding those which are exempt (unless they otherwise choose to be), who are responsible for the output onto a Distribution System.
Construction Agreement	In respect of parties that are applying for new or modified agreements up until the time of commissioning.

Table 4.7

Generator Types

The definitions provided below have been extracted from the Grid Code and are provided for ease of reference within this document.

Type of Plant	Definition			
Embedded	Having a direct connection to a User System or the System of any other User to which Customers and/or Power Stations are connected, such connection being either a direct connection or a connection via a busbar of another User or of a Transmission Licensee (but with no other connection to the National Electricity Transmission System).			
Small Power Station	A Power Station in NGET's Transmission Area with Registered Capacity of less than 50MW, a Power Station SPT's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW or a Power Station in SHETL's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of less than 10 MW.			
Medium Power Station	A Power Station in NGET's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more, but less than 100MW.			
Large Power Station	A Power Station in NGET's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more or a Power Station in SPT's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 30 MW or more; or a Power Station in SHETL's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 10 MW or more.			

Schedule 4

Charge-Out Rates for Engineering Charges for Variable Price Applications

Appropriately qualified staff will be appointed to process applications and feasibility studies and carry out work in relation to the development of the National Electricity Transmission System. Travel, subsistence and computing costs will also be charged on an actual basis. It should be noted that these rates only apply to work carried out by the Transmission Licensee's in relation to licensed transmission activities. Different rates may apply when asked to quote for other work.

<u>Table 5.1</u>

		£/day	
	NGC	SPT	SHETL
Section Manager Internal Solicitor	940	790	875
Principal Power System Engineer	745	660	735
Senior Power System Engineer Project Manager Account Manager Senior Wayleave Officer	605	550	615
Power System Design Engineer Draughtsman	480	440	490
Graduate Engineer	405	370	410
Administrative Support	325	290	325

Schedule 5

Non-Capital Components applicable for Maintenance and Transmission Running Costs in Connection Charges for 2012/13

The non-capital component of the connection charge is divided into two parts, as set out below.

Part A: Site Specific Maintenance Charges

Site-specific maintenance charges will be calculated each year based on the forecast total site specific maintenance for GB divided by the total GAV of the transmission licensees GB connection assets, to arrive at a percentage of total GAV. For 2012/13 this will be 0.51%.

Part B: Transmission Running Costs

The Transmission Running Cost (TRC) factor is calculated at the beginning of each price control to reflect the appropriate amount of other Transmission Running Costs (rates, operation, indirect overheads) incurred by the transmission licensees that should be attributed to connection assets.

The TRC factor is calculated by taking a proportion of the forecast Transmission Running Costs for the transmission licensees (based on operational expenditure figures from the latest price control) that corresponds with the proportion of the transmission licensees' total connection assets as a function of their total business GAV. This cost factor is therefore expressed as a percentage of an asset's GAV and will be fixed for the entirety of the price control period. For 2012/13 this will be 1.45%.

To illustrate the calculation, the following example uses the average operating expenditure from the published price control and the connection assets of each transmission licensee expressed as a percentage of their total system GAV to arrive at a GB TRC of 1.45%:

Example:

Connection assets as a percentage of total system GAV for each TO:

Scottish Power Transmission Ltd	15.1%
Scottish Hydro Transmission Ltd	8.6%
National Grid	12.5%

Published current price control average annual operating expenditure (£m):

Scottish Power Transmission Ltd	29.1
Scottish Hydro Transmission Ltd	11.3
National Grid	295.2

Total GB Connection GAV = £2.12bn

GB TRC Factor = (15.1% x £29.1m + 8.6% x £11.3m + 12.5% x £295.2m) / £2.12bn GB TRC Factor = 1.99%

Net GB TRC Factor = Gross GB TRC Factor - Site Specific Maintenance Factor*

Net GB TRC Factor = 1.99% - 0.54% = 1.45%

^{*} Note – the Site Specific Maintenance Factor used to calculate the TRC Factor is that which applies for the first year of the price control period or in this example, is the 2007/8 Site Specific Maintenance Factor of 0.54%.

Illustrative Connection Asset Charges

An indication of First Year Connection Asset Charges for new connection assets using estimates of Gross Asset Values are outlined in Appendix 1. Additional examples of connection charge calculations are included in Appendix 2 of this Statement to provide some general illustrations of how connection charge calculations are applied.

Appendix 1: Illustrative Connection Asset Charges

2012/13 First Year Connection Charges based on the RPI Method (6% rate of return)

The following table provides an indication of typical charges for new connection assets. Before using the table, it is important to read through the notes below as they explain the assumptions used in calculating the figures.

Calculation of Gross Asset Value (GAV)

The GAV figures in the following table were calculated using the following assumptions:

- Each asset is new
- The GAV includes estimated costs of construction, engineering, Interest During Construction and Liquidated Damages premiums

For details of the Calculation of the Gross Asset Value, see Chapter 2 of The Statement of the Connection Charging Methodology (Section 14 Part I of the Connection and Use of System Code).

Calculation of first year connection charge

The first year connection charges in the following table were calculated using the following assumptions:

- The assets are new
- The assets are depreciated over 40 years
- The rate of return is assumed to be 6% for RPI indexation
- The connection charges include maintenance costs at the 2012/13 rate of 0.51% of the GAV
- The connection charges include Transmission Running Costs at the 2012/13 rate of 1.45% of the GAV

For details of the Basic Annual Connection Charge Formula, see Chapter 2 of The Statement of the Connection Charging Methodology (Section 14 Part I of the Connection and Use of System Code).

Please note that the actual charges will depend on the specific assets at a site. Charges applicable to specific works will be detailed in the User's Bilateral Connection Agreement. Agreement specific GAVs and NAVs for each User will be made available on request.

Notes on Assets

The charges for Double and Single Busbar Bays include electrical and civil costs.

Transformer cable ratings are based on winter soil conditions.

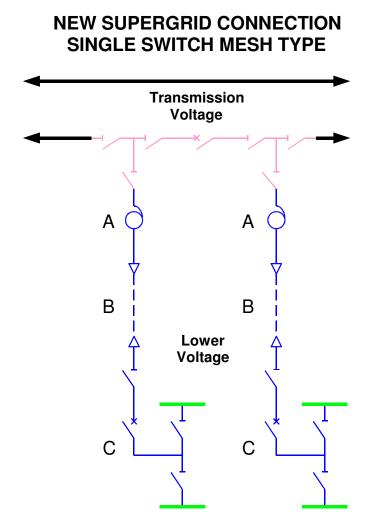
In this example, transformer charges include civil costs of plinth and noise enclosure and estimated transport costs, but not costs of oil dump tank and fire trap moat. Transport costs do not include hiring heavy load sea transportation or roll-on roll-off ships.

	£000's						
	400kV		275	5kV	132kV		
	GAV	Charge	GAV	Charge	GAV	Charge	
Double Busbar Bay	2490	259	2040	212	680	71	
Single Busbar Bay	1980	206			500	52	
Transformer Cables 100m							
(incl. Cable sealing ends)							
120MVA			1080	112	350	36	
180MVA	1650	171	1080	112	360	37	
240MVA	1690	176	1090	113	390	41	
750MVA	1710	178	1260	131			
Transformers							
45MVA 132/66kV					1219	127	
90MVA 132/33kV					1173	122	
120MVA 275/33kV			2617	272			
180MVA 275/66kV			2688	279			
180MVA 275/132kV			2760	287			
240MVA 275/132kV			2832	294			
240MVA 400/132kV	3626	377					

Connection Examples

Example 1

KEY:

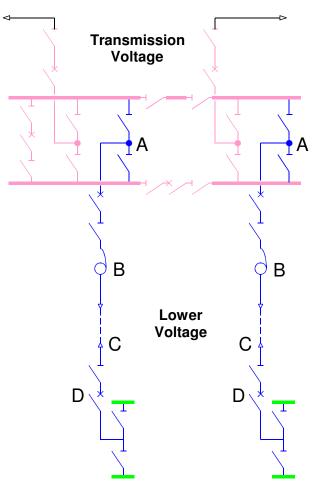


		SCHEDULE FOR NEW CONNECTION			
		275/132kV		400/132kV	
	Ref	Description	First Year Charges (£000s)	Description	First Year Charges (£000s)
Existing Transmission Assets (infrastructure)	А	2 x 180MVA Transformers	574	2 x 240MVA Transformers	754
New Transmission Assets (mirastructure)	в	2 x 100m 180MVA Cables	74	2 x 100m 240MVA Cables	82
New connection assets wholly charged to customer Customer Assets	с	2 x 132kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	142	2 x 132kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	142
		Total	790	Total	978

35

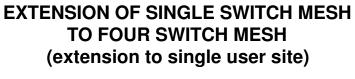
Example 2

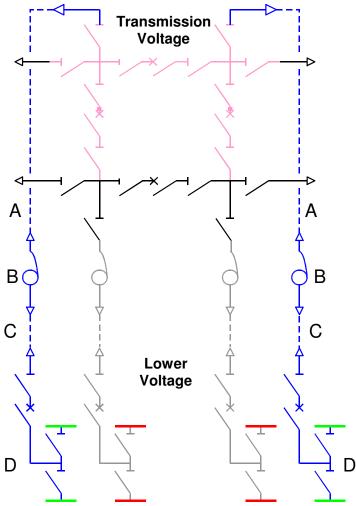
NEW SUPERGRID CONNECTION DOUBLE BUSBAR TYPE



		SCHEDULE FOR NEW CONNECTION			
	275/132kV 400/132kV		275/132kV		
KEY:	Ref	Description	First Year Charges (£000s)	Description	First Year Charges (£000s)
Existing Transmission Assets (infrastructure)	A	2 x 275kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	424	2 x 400kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	518
New Transmission Assets (infrastructure)	в	2 x 180MVA Transformers	574	2 x 240MVA Transformers	754
New connection assets wholly charged to customer	с	2 x 100m 180MVA Cables	74	2 x 100m 240MVA Cables	82
Customer Assets	D	2 x 132kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	142	2 x 132kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	142
		Total	1214	Total	1496

Example 3





			SCHEDULE FOR NEW CONNECTION			
			275/132kV		400/132kV	
KEY:	Existing Transmission Assets (infrastructure)	Ref	Description	First Year Charges (£000s)	Description	First Year Charges (£000s)
	New Transmission Assets (infrastructure)	A	2 x 100m 180MVA Cables	224	2 x 100m 240MVA Cables	352
	New connection assets wholly charged to customer Existing connection assets wholly charged to another user Customer Assets Other Users Assets	B C D	2 x 180MVA Transformers 2 x 100m 180MVA Cables 2 x 132kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	574 74 142	2 x 240MVA Transformers 2 x 100m 240MVA Cables 2 x 132kV Double Busbar Transformer Bays	754 82 142
			Total	1014	Total	1330

Appendix 2: Examples of Connection Charge Calculations

The following examples of connection charge calculations are intended as general illustrations.

Example 1

This example illustrates the method of calculating the first year connection charge for a given asset value. This method of calculation is applicable to indicative price agreements for new connections, utilising the RPI method of charging, and assuming:

- i) the asset is commissioned on 1 April 2012
- ii) there is no inflation from year to year i.e. GAV remains constant
- iii) the site specific maintenance charge component remains constant throughout the 40 years at 0.51% of GAV
- iv) the Transmission Running Cost component remains constant throughout the 40 years at 1.45% of GAV
- v) the asset is depreciated over 40 years
- vi) the rate of return charge remains constant at 6% for the 40 year life of the asset
- vii) the asset is terminated at the end of its 40 year life

For the purpose of this example, the asset on which charges are based has a Gross Asset Value of £3,000,000 on 1 April 2012.

Charge	Calculation	
Site Specific Maintenance Charge (0.51% of GAV)	3,000,000 x 0.51%	£15,300
Transmission Running Cost (1.45% of GAV)	3,000,000 x 1.45%	£43,500
Capital charge (40 year depreciation 2.5% of GAV)	3,000,000 x 2.5%	£75,000
Return on mid-year NAV (6%)	2,962,500 x 6%	£177,750
TOTAL		£311,550

The first year charge of £311,050 would reduce in subsequent years as the NAV of the asset is reduced on a straight-line basis, assuming a zero rate of inflation.

This gives the following annual charges over time (assuming no inflation):

Charge
£313,050
£307,050
£271,050
£136,050

Based on this example, charges of this form would be payable until 31 March 2052.

Example 2

The previous example assumes that the asset is commissioned on 1 April 2012. If it is assumed that the asset is commissioned on 1 July 2012, the first year charge would equal 9/12th of the first year annual connection charge i.e. £233,662.50

This gives the following annual charges over time:

Year Charge

- £233,662 (connection charge for period July 2012 to March 2013)
- 2 £307,050
- 10 £271,050
- 40 £136,050

Example 3

1

In the case of a firm price agreement, there will be two elements in the connection charge, a finance component and a running cost component. These encompass the four elements set out in the examples above. Using exactly the same assumptions as those in example 1 above, the total annual connection charges will be the same as those presented. These charges will not change as a result of the adoption of a different charging methodology by National Grid, providing that the connection boundary does not change.

Example 4

If a User has chosen a 20-year depreciation period for their Post Vesting connection assets and subsequently remains connected at the site beyond the twentieth year their charges are calculated as follows.

For years 21-40 they will pay a connection charge based on the following formula:

Annual Connection Charge_n = SSF_n (RPIGAV_n)+ TC_n (GAV_n)

The NAV will be zero and the asset will be fully depreciated so there will be no rate of return or depreciation element to the charge.

Index to the Statement of Use of System Charges (Issue 8) Revisions

Issue 8	Modifications	Changes to Pages
0	Original	-