



SP Manweb

Use of System Charging Statement

Effective from 1st May 2010

Version 1.0

This statement is in a form to be approved by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority.

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1. Introduction

1.1. This statement has been prepared in order to discharge SP Manweb's obligation under Standard Licence Condition 14 of our Distribution Licence. It contains information on our tariffs for Demand Use of System, Generation Use of System and Embedded Networks. It also contains information on our charging principles and our Loss Adjustment Factors.

1.2. If you have any questions about this statement please contact us at:

SP Energy Networks, Distribution Policy

Prenton Way

Birkenhead, Merseyside

CH43 3ET

Email : commercial@scottishpower.com

Telephone 0151 609 2359

1.3. All enquiries regarding Connection Agreements should be addressed to:

SP Energy Networks, Distribution Policy

Prenton Way

Birkenhead, Merseyside

CH43 3ET

Email : commercial@scottishpower.com

Telephone 0151 609 2335

1.4. Any changes to Maximum Capacities should be addressed to:

SP Energy Networks, Energy Income

New Alderston House

Dove Wynd

Strathclyde Business Park

Bellshill. ML4 3FF

Email : capacityq@scottishpower.com

Telephone 01698 413349

2. Tariff Application and Charging Definitions

Billing and Payment by Settlement Class (Supercustomer)

- 2.1. The Supercustomer approach to Non-Half Hourly (NHH) Use of System billing makes use of the way that Supplier's energy settlements are calculated. Supercustomer tariffs are generally billed through two main charging components, which are fixed charges and unit charges.

The charges are based on the following tariff components:

- A fixed charge pence/MPAN/day, there will only be one fixed charge applied to each metering point administration number (MPAN) in respect of which you are registered; and
 - Unit charges - pence/kilowatt-hour (kWh), based on the active import registers as provided by the metering system on site. More than one kWh charge will be applied to those tariffs that are classed as multi-rate.
- 2.2. Invoices are calculated on a periodic basis and sent to each supplier, for whom SP Manweb is delivering supplies of electricity through its distribution system. The tariffs are applied on the basis of the Line Loss Factor Classes (LLFCs) registered to the MPAN, and the units consumed within the time periods specified in this statement. These time periods may not necessarily be the same as those indicated by the Time Pattern Regimes (TPRs) associated to the settlement class. All LLFCs are assigned at the sole discretion of SP Manweb. The charges in this document are shown exclusive of VAT. Invoices take account of previous reconciliation runs and include VAT.
- 2.3. Reconciliation is the process that ensures the cash positions of suppliers and SP Manweb are continually corrected to reflect later and more accurate consumption figures.
- 2.4. The tables within this document relating to NHH Supercustomer billed tariffs are:
- Table 1 for Profile Classes 1 and 2;
 - Table 2 for Profile Classes 3 and 4;

- Table 3 for Profile Classes 5 to 8;
- Table 6 for Unmetered Supplies (NHH); and
- Table 7 for Preserved LLFCs.

Site-Specific Billing and Payment

2.5. These charges apply to exit points where Half-Hourly (HH) metering is installed. Invoices for half hourly metered sites may include the following elements:-

- A fixed charge pence/MPAN/day;
- A capacity charge, pence/kVA/day, for agreed maximum import capacity;
- An exceeded capacity charge¹, if a site exceeds its maximum import capacity (MIC);
- Unit charges pence/kWh for transport of electricity over the system; and
- An excess reactive power charge².

2.6. The tables within this document that relate to site specific tariffs are:

- Table 4 for HH metered High Voltage (HV) and Low Voltage (LV);
- Table 5 for HH metered Extra High Voltage (EHV);
- Table 6 for Unmetered supplies (Pseudo HH); and
- Table 7 for Preserved LLFCs.

Extra High Voltage (EHV) supplies

2.7. Designated EHV Properties are allocated Site Specific DUoS tariffs. These properties are defined in paragraph 11 of Standard Condition 50A (development and implementation of an EHV Distribution Charging Methodology) of the Electricity Distribution Licence as any of the following:

- 2.7.1. Distribution Systems connected to assets on the licensee's Distribution System at a voltage level of 22 kilovolts or more;
- 2.7.2. Premises connected to assets on the licensee's Distribution System at a voltage level of 22 kilovolts or more; and

¹ See Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogations, Items 1 and 2

² See Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogations, Item 3

- 2.7.3. Premises which do not fall within sub-paragraph (2.7.2) but which at 1 April 2010 were excluded from the Common Distribution Charging Methodology by virtue of paragraph 10 of Standard Condition 50 (Development and implementation of Common Distribution Charging Methodology).

Unmetered Supplies

- 2.8. These charges are available to supplies which SP Manweb deems to be suitable as Unmetered Supplies. In line with The Electricity (Unmetered Supply) Regulations we may only consider providing an unmetered supply where:
- 2.8.1. there is a known, predictable load which is either continuous or controlled in a manner approved by SP Manweb, and
- 2.8.2. the load is less than 500W or it is financially or technically impractical to install meters or carry out meter reading.
- 2.9. Supplies where consumption is dependent on some factor, temperature for example, or where the load could be easily increased without the knowledge of SP Manweb will not normally be allowed to be connected without a meter.
- 2.10. The privilege of being connected without a meter is conditional on the customer providing and maintaining an accurate, detailed and auditable inventory.

Capacity Charges (demand only)

Chargeable Capacity

- 2.11. The chargeable capacity is, for each billing period, the highest of the MIC or the actual capacity, with the same charge rate applying throughout the relevant charging year.

Maximum Import Capacity

- 2.12. The MIC will be charged in pence/kVA/day on a site basis.
- 2.13. The level of MIC will be agreed at the time of connection and when an increase has been approved. Following such an agreement (be it at the time of connection or an increase) no reduction in MIC will be allowed for a period of one year.

- 2.14. Reductions to the MIC may only be permitted once in a 12 month period and no retrospective changes will be allowed. Where MIC is reduced the new lower level will be agreed with reference to the level of the customers' maximum demand. It should be noted that where a new lower level is agreed the original capacity may not be available in the future without the need for network reinforcement and associated cost.
- 2.15. For embedded connections, if capacity ramping has been agreed with SP Manweb, in accordance with our charging methodology, the phasing profile will apply instead of the above rules. Where a phasing of capacity is agreed this will be captured in the bilateral connection agreement with SP Manweb.

Standby Capacity for Additional Security on Site

- 2.16. Where standby capacity charges are applied, the charge will be set at the same rate as that applied to normal MIC.

Exceeded Capacity³

- 2.17. Where a customer takes additional capacity over and above the MIC without authorisation, the excess will be classed as exceeded capacity. The exceeded portion of the capacity will be charged at the same p/kVA/day rate, based on the difference between the MIC and the actual capacity. This will be charged for the duration of the month in which the breach occurs.

Minimum Capacity Levels

- 2.18. There is no minimum capacity threshold.

Import Reactive Power Charge⁴

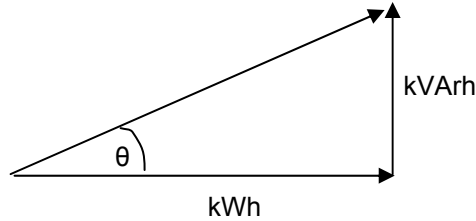
- 2.19. The excess reactive power charge applies when a site's reactive power (measured in kVAh) exceeds 33% of total active power (measured in kWh) in any half-hourly period. This threshold is equivalent to an average power factor of 0.95 during the period. Any reactive units in excess of the 33% threshold are charged at the rate appropriate to the particular tariff.

³ See Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogations, Items 1 and 2

⁴ See Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogations, Item 3

2.20. Power Factor is calculated as follows:

$\cos \theta = \text{Power Factor}$



2.21. The chargeable reactive power is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Chargeable kVArh} = \max \left(\max(RI, RE) - \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.95^2} - 1 \right)} \times AI \right), 0 \right)$$

Where:

AI = Active Import in kWh

RI = Reactive Import in kVArh

RE = Reactive Export in kVArh

2.22. This calculation is completed for every half hour and the values summated over the billing period.

2.23. Only kVArh Import and KVarh Export values occurring at times of kWh Import are used.

2.24. The square root calculation will be to two decimal places.

Generation Billing and Payment by Settlement Class

2.25. Use of System charges for NHH Low Voltage (LV and LVS) generation tariffs will be billed via Supercustomer.

2.26. The structure of NHH generation charges will be as follows:

- A fixed charge pence/MPAN/day; and
- Unit charges pence/kWh for transport of electricity over the system

2.27. Details of our charges for NHH Generation can be found in Section 4.

Generation Site Specific Billing and Payment

2.28. Use of System charges for HH Low Voltage (LV) and high voltage (HV) generation tariffs will be billed via the HH billing systems.

2.29. The structure of HH generation charges will be as follows:

- A fixed charge pence/MPAN/day;
- Unit charges pence/kWh for transport of electricity over the system; and
- An excess reactive power charge.

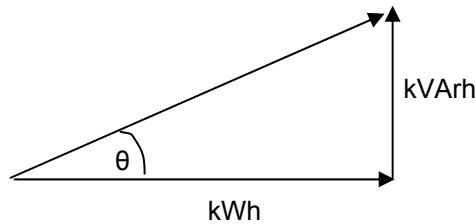
2.30. Details of our charges for HH Generation can be found in Section 4.

Generation Reactive Power Charge⁵

2.31. The excess reactive power charge applies when a site's reactive power (measured in kVArh) exceeds 33% of total active power (measured in kWh) in any half-hourly period. This threshold is equivalent to an average power factor of 0.95 during the period. Any reactive units in excess of the 33% threshold are charged for at the rate appropriate to the particular tariff.

2.32. Power Factor is calculated as follows:

$\cos \theta = \text{Power Factor}$



2.33. The chargeable reactive power is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Chargeable kVArh} = \max \left(\max(RI, RE) - \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.95^2} - 1 \right)} \times AE \right), 0 \right)$$

Where:

AE = Active Export in kWh

⁵ See Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogations, Item 3

RI = Reactive Import in kVArh

RE = Reactive Export in kVArh

- 2.34. This calculation is completed for every half hour and the values summated over the billing period.
- 2.35. Only kVArh Import and KVarh Export values occurring at times of kWh Export are used.
- 2.36. The square root calculation will be to two decimal places.

Generation connected at EHV

- 2.37. Charges for EHV connected generation will be site specific.

Provision of Billing Data

- 2.38. Where half hourly metering data is required for Use of System charging and this is not provided through settlements processes, such metering data shall be provided by the user of the system to SP Manweb in respect of each calendar month within 5 working days of the end of that calendar month. The metering data shall identify the amount consumed in each half hour of each day in the charging period and shall separately identify active and reactive import and export. Metering Data provided to the company shall be consistent with that received through the metering equipment installed. Metering data shall be provided in an electronic format specified by SP Manweb from time to time and in the absence of such specification, metering data shall be provided in a comma separated text file in the format of D0036/D0275 MRA data flow (as agreed with SP Manweb). The data shall be e-mailed to:

uos_administrators2@scottishpower.com

- 2.39. SP Manweb requires reactive consumption or production to be provided for all measurement Class C and D (mandatory half hourly metered) sites. SP Manweb reserves the right to levy a charge on suppliers who fail to provide such reactive data after a reasonable period of notice. In order to estimate missing reactive data, a power factor of 0.9 lag will be applied to the active consumption in any half hour.

Licensed Distributor Network Operator (LDNO) tariffs

- 2.40. LDNO tariffs have been calculated for use by LDNOs **only** to reflect the displacement of the upstream DNO distribution costs and are not available for DNO to DNO inter-connectors, connections to other offshore transmission networks or other similar connections. Use of system charges for inter-connectors, offshore transmission connections or other similar connections will be based on the appropriate standard tariffs.

3. Schedule of Demand Tariffs

Tariffs for Profile Classes 1& 2

- 3.1. Suppliers who wish to supply electricity to customers with non-half hourly metered Measurement Class A MPANs on Profile Classes 1 or 2 may adopt one of the charge structures set out in the table below.
- 3.2. Valid combinations for these Line Loss Factor Classes (LLFCs) are detailed in Market Domain Data (MDD).

Table 1 – NHH Tariffs for Profile Classes 1 & 2					
Description	LLFC	Profile class	Fixed charge (p/MPAN/day)	Day or Unrestricted unit charge (p/kWh)	Night unit charge (p/kWh)
Domestic Unrestricted	101, 102	1	3.15	2.295	
Domestic Two Rate	103, 105, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 131, 132, 133, 134, 147, 148, 149, 150	2	3.15	2.655	0.244
Domestic Off-Peak (Related MPAN)	104, 106, 153, 155	2		0.170	
Notes:	<p>Unit time periods are as specified in the SSC.</p> <p>The Domestic off-peak (related MPAN) tariffs are supplementary to a standard published tariff and therefore only available under these conditions.</p> <p>The Domestic group of tariffs is available for supplies of electricity for use exclusively for domestic purposes in a private residence.</p> <p>Other supplies that may be treated as Domestic are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A separately metered supply of electricity for domestic purposes in a detached garage. 2. Residential accommodation (e.g. boarding houses, children or old people's homes, nurses' residences), which have ten or less assessable rooms. 3. Staircase lighting in residential accommodation either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided by the landlord who is part occupier of the premises and has a personal domestic supply, or b. Separately metered and provided by the landlord who is not an occupier of the premises. 4. Separately metered communal services in residential accommodation where the total installed load does not exceed 5kW. <p>Where the supply of electricity is used partly for domestic purposes and partly for the purposed of or in connection with any trade, business or profession (including farming), a business tariff will apply.</p>				

Tariffs for Profile Classes 3 & 4

3.3. Suppliers who wish to supply electricity to customers with non-half hourly metered Measurement Class A MPANs on Profile Classes 3 or 4 may, adopt one of the charge structures set out in the table below.

3.4. Valid combinations for these tariffs are detailed in MDD.

Table 2 – NHH Tariffs for Profile Classes 3 & 4					
Description	LLFC	Profile class	Fixed charge (p/MPAN/day)	Day or Unrestricted unit charge (p/kWh)	Night unit charge (p/kWh)
Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted	201, 202, 203, 209	3	3.98	1.895	
Small Non-Domestic Two Rate	205, 211, 231, 232	4	3.98	2.278	0.211
Small Non-Domestic Off peak (Related MPAN)	212	4		0.155	
Notes:	<p>Unit time periods are as specified in the SSC.</p> <p>The Non-Domestic off-peak (related MPAN) tariffs are supplementary to a standard published tariff and therefore only available under these conditions.</p> <p>These tariffs are only available to customers with a capacity of less than 45kVA.</p>				

Tariffs for Profile Classes 5-8

- 3.5. Suppliers who wish to supply electricity to customers with non-half hourly metered Measurement Class A MPANs on Profile Classes 5 to 8 may, adopt one of the charge structures set out in the table below.
- 3.6. Valid combinations for these tariffs are detailed in MDD.

Table 3 – NHH Tariffs for Profile Classes 5 to 8					
Description	LLFC	Profile Class	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/day)	Day or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Night Unit Charge (p/kWh)
LV Medium Non-Domestic	401, 402	5-8	18.19	1.865	0.133
LV Sub Medium Non-Domestic	403, 404	5-8	20.23	1.708	0.120
Notes:	<p>Unit time periods are as specified in the SSC.</p> <p>LV Sub applies to customers connected to the licensee's distribution system at a voltage of less than 1 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV, where the current transformer used for the customer's settlement metering is located at the substation.</p> <p>LV substation tariffs will be applied for new customers from 1 April 2010. Where a customer is already registered on either an LV substation tariff they will remain so.</p> <p>HV Medium Non-Domestic - This tariff will be closed to new customers and all new HV connections will be required to be half-hourly metered</p>				

Tariffs for Half-Hourly Metered LV and HV

- 3.7. Suppliers who wish to supply electricity to customers whose supplies are half hourly metered Measurement Class C or E may, adopt one of the charge structures dependent upon the voltage at which the customer is connected to the system. The charge for the Use of System will be the sum of the charges set out in the table below.

Table 4 – Tariffs for HH metered LV & HV							
Description	LLFC	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Red Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Amber Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Green Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
LV HH Metered	511 591	15.05	1.98	9.411	0.500	0.100	0.370
LV Sub HH Metered	513 592	5.31	4.27	7.817	0.247	0.059	0.260
HV HH Metered	515 593	80.45	3.99	6.066	0.077	0.029	0.172
HV Sub HH Metered	517 594	173.33	2.98	5.302	0.043	0.021	0.139
Notes:	<p>1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of capacity (kVA) values will continue to be calculated under our existing methodology. The exceeded capacity charge will follow our current methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Items 1 and 2.</p> <p>2. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3.</p> <p>Fixed charges are generally levied on a pence per MPAN basis. Where two or more half-hourly import MPANs are located at the same point of connection, with the same LLFC, and registered to the same supplier, only one daily fixed charge will be applied. Fixed charges are generally levied on a pence per MPAN basis.</p> <p>LV Sub applies to customers connected to the licensee's distribution system at a voltage of less than 1 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV, where the current transformer used for the customer's settlement metering is located at the substation.</p> <p>HV Sub applies to customers connected to the licensee's distribution system at a voltage of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 22 kV and less than 66 kV, where the current transformer used for the customer's settlement metering or for metering used in the calculation of the customer's use of system charges or credits is located at the substation.</p> <p>LV and HV substation tariffs will be applied for new customers from 1 April 2010. Where a customer is already registered on either an LV or HV substation tariff they will remain so.</p> <p>The above tariffs are mandatory for customers with a maximum demand of 100kW and above. Customers with maximum demand of less than 100kW can elect to go on this tariff.</p> <p>The time periods for each unit rate where applicable are as follows:</p>						

	<p>Red - 16:30 to 19:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays</p> <p>Amber - 08:00 to 16:30 and 19:30 to 22:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays and 16:00 to 20:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>Green - between 00:00 to 08:00 and 22:30 to 00:00, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays, and 00:00 to 16:00 and 20:00 to 00:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>All times are UK clock-time.</p>
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Tariffs for Half-Hourly Metered EHV

- 3.8. The following charges are calculated using SP Manweb's EHV charging methodology and are applied on a site specific basis.

Table 5 – Site-Specific tariffs for HH metered EHV						
Site Name	LLFC	Fixed charge (p/MPAN/day)	Sole Asset Charge (p/day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Metering Charge (p/day)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
33kV		1,089.35	Site Specific	3.43	Site Specific	0.12
132kV		1,089.35	Site Specific	1.32	Site Specific	0.12
Shell Stanlow	803	1,089.35	26,444.35	1.32	-	0.12
Ford Motor	804	1,089.35	30,290.86	1.32	1,430.14	0.12
Associated Octel	805	1,089.35	76,804.33	1.32	-	0.12
Bridgewater Paper	806	1,089.35	13,715.98	1.32	-	0.12
Vauxhall Motors	807	1,089.35	21,261.71	1.32	-	0.12
Corus Colors	808	1,089.35	57,036.62	1.32	-	0.12
Urenco	809	1,089.35	-	1.32	-	0.12
Ineos Chlor Ltd (Lostock)	810	1,089.35	57,946.49	1.32	-	0.12
Knauf Insulation	812	1,089.35	5,713.51	3.43	-	0.12
Air Products	813	1,089.35	1,510.52	3.43	-	0.12
Shell Chemicals	814	1,089.35	6,854.83	3.43	-	0.12

Table 5 – Site-Specific tariffs for HH metered EHV

Site Name	LLFC	Fixed charge (p/MPAN/day)	Sole Asset Charge (p/day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Metering Charge (p/day)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
GrowHow	815	1,089.35	12,731.67	3.43	-	0.12
Castle Cement	816	1,089.35	1,068.86	3.43	-	0.12
Kronospan	817	1,089.35	4,902.15	3.43	-	0.12
Royal Ordnance	818	1,089.35	8,129.09	3.43	-	0.12
Albion Inorganic	819	1,089.35	7,271.36	3.43	-	0.12
BHP	821	1,089.35	14,253.66	3.43	-	0.12
Port of Liverpool	824	1,089.35	2,465.56	3.43	-	0.12
Kimberley Clark	827	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
Amegni	828	1,089.35	911.57	3.43	-	0.12
Salt Union	829	1,089.35	12,347.93	1.32	542.47	0.12
Ineos Chlor Ltd (Percival Lane)	831	1,089.35	603.60	3.43	-	0.12
Toyota	833	1,089.35	6,632.30	3.43	-	0.12
Warmingham Gas Storage	834	1,089.35	3,165.39	3.43	-	0.12
Arpley Landfill	835	1,089.35	1,955.93	3.43	-	0.12
Amcor	836	1,089.35	2,938.43	3.43	-	0.12
Cemmaes C	838	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
PG Strand Gate	839	1,089.35	12,539.29	3.43	-	0.12
Moel Maelogan (A)	840	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
Moel Maelogan (B)	841	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
North Hoyle	842	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
Cefn Croyes (3)	843	1,089.35	1,998.65	3.43	-	0.12
Cefn Croyes (4)	844	1,089.35	1,998.65	3.43	-	0.12

Table 5 – Site-Specific tariffs for HH metered EHV

Site Name	LLFC	Fixed charge (p/MPAN/day)	Sole Asset Charge (p/day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Metering Charge (p/day)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
Tir Mostyn	845	1,089.35	17,974.66	3.43	-	0.12
Mynydd Clogau	846	1,089.35	2,643.23	3.43	-	0.12
Granox	847	1,089.35	1,919.71	3.43	-	0.12
Braich Ddu	849	1,089.35	4,582.05	3.43	-	0.12
Stublach	850	1,089.35	5,036.85	3.43	-	0.12
Moel Maelogan 2	851	1,089.35	567.98	3.43	-	0.12
MDHC	852	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
Wern Ddu	854	1,089.35	3,692.44	3.43	-	0.12
Rhyl Flats	856	1,089.35	22,615.93	1.32	-	0.12
Cemmaes B	865	1,089.35	974.68	3.43	-	0.12
Penrhyddlan	866	1,089.35	2,576.46	3.43	-	0.12
Lliditywaun	867	1,089.35	2,576.46	3.43	-	0.12
Rhyd Y Groes	868	1,089.35	1,157.63	3.43	542.47	0.12
Llangwyrfon	869	1,089.35	4,873.69	3.43	-	0.12
Rheidol	871	1,089.35	1,553.99	3.43	115.07	0.12
Carno B	872	1,089.35	10,977.41	3.43	-	0.12
Carno A	873	1,089.35	10,977.41	3.43	-	0.12
Trysglwyn	874	1,089.35	2,890.02	3.43	-	0.12
Llanabo	875	1,089.35	2,307.47	3.43	-	0.12
Quinn Glass	877	1,089.35	-	3.43	-	0.12
Liverpool International Business Park	878	1,089.35	6,183.92	3.43	-	0.12
Mynydd Gorduu	887	1,089.35	2,525.29	3.43	-	0.12

Table 5 – Site-Specific tariffs for HH metered EHV

Site Name	LLFC	Fixed charge (p/MPAN/day)	Sole Asset Charge (p/day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Metering Charge (p/day)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
PG Winnington	898	1,089.35	6,764.17	3.43	-	0.12
Railtrack (Crewe)	921	1,089.35	16,788.73	1.32	-	0.12
Railtrack (Speke)	922	1,089.35	6,585.28	1.32	-	0.12
Railtrack (Bankhall)	923	1,089.35	2,118.93	3.43	-	0.12
Railtrack (Bromborough)	924	1,089.35	1,356.02	3.43	-	0.12
Railtrack (Shore Road)	925	1,089.35	7,996.09	3.43	-	0.12
Shotton Paper	N/A	1,089.35	110,843.71	1.32	-	0.12
Burbo Bank	N/A	1,089.35	3,648.98	1.32	-	0.12
Notes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of capacity (kVA) values will continue to be calculated under our existing methodology. The exceeded capacity charge will follow our current methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Items 1 and 2. 2. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3. 					

Unmetered Non-Half Hourly and Pseudo Half-Hourly Tariffs

- 3.9. Suppliers who wish to supply electricity to customers where a non-half hourly unmetered Measurement Class B or pseudo half-hourly supply is provided will, adopt one of the charge structures in the table below.

Table 6 – Tariffs for NHH and Pseudo HH unmetered				
Description	LLFC	Red Or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Amber Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Green Unit Charge (p/kWh)
NHH UMS	900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907	1.849		
LV UMS (Pseudo HH Metered)	910	12.779	1.079	0.432
Notes:	<p>The time periods for each unit rate where applicable are as follows:</p> <p>Red – between 16:30 to 19:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays</p> <p>Amber – between 08:00 to 16:30 and 19:30 to 22:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays and 16:00 to 20:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>Green – between 00:00 to 08:00 and 22:30 to 00:00, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays, and 00:00 to 16:00 and 20:00 to 00:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>All times are UK clock-time.</p> <p>The above tariffs are available to supplies which SP Manweb deems as being suitable as Unmetered Supplies. The criteria for deciding suitability is:</p> <p>a) Where it is financially or technically impractical to install meters or carry out meter readings: or</p> <p>b) Where the load is small and the consumption is reasonably predictable. Supplies where consumption is dependent on some factor, temperature for example, or where the load could easily be increased without the knowledge of SP Manweb will not normally be allowed to be connected without a meter.</p> <p>The privilege of being connected without a meter is conditional on the customer providing and maintaining an accurate and auditable inventory.</p>			

Use of System Charges Out of Area

3.10. SP Manweb does not operate networks outside its Distribution Service Area.

Preserved LLFCs

3.11. The tables below list any preserved tariffs that are valid at 1st April 2010. Preserved LLFCs are mapped to the charges for the relevant tariff and are closed to new customers. This information applies to both NHH MPANs registered as Profile Class 1 to 8 (Table 7a) and HH tariffs (Table 7b).

Table 7a – NHH Preserved LLFCs					
Description	LLFC	Profile Class	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/day)	Day or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Night Unit Charge (p/kWh)
Domestic Two Rate	145, 146	2	3.15	2.655	0.244
Domestic Off-Peak (Related MPAN)	135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143	2		0.170	
Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted	207	3	3.98	1.895	
Small Non-Domestic Two Rate	208, 210	4	3.98	2.278	0.211
Small Non-Domestic Off peak (Related MPAN)	233, 234, 235, 236, 237	4		0.155	
HV Medium Non-Domestic	405	5-8	178.58	1.019	0.037
NHH UMS	912, 913	8		1.849	
Notes:	<p>Unit time periods are as specified in the SSC.</p> <p>The Domestic and Non-Domestic off-peak (related MPAN) tariffs are supplementary to a standard published tariff and therefore only available under these conditions.</p> <p>Preserved tariffs are only available to existing supplies, subject to certain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Suppliers may not normally transfer a meter point from one preserved tariff to another preserved tariff; b) If a supply under a preserved tariff should cease, other than on change of tenancy, the preserved tariff may not normally be restored; c) Any additional load required to be supplied on the preserved tariff must be within the existing supply capacity. 				

Table 7b – HH Preserved Tariffs/LLFC Classes

Description	LLFC	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/ day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/ day)	Red Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Amber Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Green Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
LV HH Metered	501	15.05	1.98	9.411	0.500	0.100	0.370
LV Sub HH Metered	503	5.31	4.27	7.817	0.247	0.059	0.260
HV HH Metered	505	80.45	3.99	6.066	0.077	0.029	0.172
HV Sub HH Metered	507	173.33	2.98	5.302	0.043	0.021	0.139
Notes:	<p>1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of capacity (kVA) values will continue to be calculated under our existing methodology. The exceeded capacity charge will follow our current methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Items 1 and 2.</p> <p>2. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3.</p> <p>The time periods for each unit rate where applicable are as follows:</p> <p>Red – between 16:30 to 19:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays</p> <p>Amber – between 08:00 to 16:30 and 19:30 to 22:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays and 16:00 to 20:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>Green – between 00:00 to 08:00 and 22:30 to 00:00, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays, and 00:00 to 16:00 and 20:00 to 00:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>All times are UK clock-time.</p> <p>Preserved tariffs are only available to existing supplies, subject to certain conditions:</p> <p>a) Suppliers may not normally transfer a meter point from one preserved tariff to another preserved tariff;</p> <p>b) If a supply under a preserved tariff should cease, other than on change of tenancy, the preserved tariff may not normally be restored;</p> <p>Any additional load required to be supplied on the preserved tariff must be within the existing supply capacity.</p>						

4. Generation Tariffs

- 4.1. Suppliers who wish to purchase electricity from distributed generators with NHH metered Measurement Class A MPANs or with HH metered Measurement Class C or E MPANs may, adopt this charge structure depending upon the metered voltage.
- 4.2. The tariffs in table 8a apply to sites metered at HV or LV. The Site specific charges in table 8b apply to sites metered at EHV.

Table 8a – Generation Tariffs						
Description	LLFC	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/ day)	Red or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Amber Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Green Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ¹ (p/kVArh)
Non-Half Hourly Tariffs						
LV Generation NHH	781, 782, 783, 784, 785		-0.927			
LV Sub Generation NHH	780		-0.830			
Half Hourly Tariffs						
LV Generation Intermittent	786, 787		-0.927			0.282
LV Generation Non-Intermittent	791, 795		-7.297	-0.567	-0.105	0.282
LV Sub Generation Intermittent	788, 789		-0.830			0.261
LV Sub Generation Non-Intermittent	792, 796		-6.649	-0.485	-0.091	0.261
HV Generation Intermittent	770, 771	58.75	-0.519			0.194
HV Generation Non-Intermittent	793, 797	58.75	-4.738	-0.189	-0.042	0.194
HV Sub Generation Intermittent	772, 773	58.75	-0.405			0.112
HV Sub Generation Non-Intermittent	794, 798	58.75	-4.050	-0.079	-0.024	0.112
Notes:	1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3.					

	<p>The time periods for each unit rate where applicable are as follows:</p> <p>Red – between 16:30 to 19:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays</p> <p>Amber – between 08:00 to 16:30 and 19:30 to 22:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays and 16:00 to 20:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>Green – between 00:00 to 08:00 and 22:30 to 00:00, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays, and 00:00 to 16:00 and 20:00 to 00:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>All times are UK clock-time</p>
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- 4.3. The following charges are calculated using SP Manweb's EHV charging methodology and are applied on a site specific basis.

Table 8b – Site-Specific tariffs for HH metered EHV Generation			
Site Name	LLFC	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
Areas:			
Anglesey	N/A	1.75	0.12
North Wales (excl. Anglesey)	N/A	0.83	0.12
Mid Wales	N/A	0.46	0.12
Merseyside, Cheshire	N/A	0.43	0.12
Sites:			
Shell Stanlow	603		0.12
Port of Liverpool	604	0.43	0.12
Bridgewater Paper	606		0.12
Liverpool International Business Park	608	0.43	0.12
Ineos Chlor Ltd (Lostock)	610		0.12
Moel Maelogan 2	611	0.83	0.12
Albion Inorganic	619		0.12
BHP	621		0.12
Amegni	628	0.46	0.12
Salt Union	629		0.12
Arpley	635		0.12
Cemmaes C	638		0.12
PG Strand Gate	639		0.12
Moel Maelogan A	640		0.12
Moel Maelogan B	641		0.12

Table 8b – Site-Specific tariffs for HH metered EHV Generation

Site Name	LLFC	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
North Hoyle	642		0.12
Cefn Croyes 3	643		0.12
Cefn Croyes 4	644		0.12
Tir Mostyn	645		0.12
Mynydd Clogau	646		0.12
Granox	647		0.12
Braich Ddu	649		0.12
Wern Ddu	654	0.83	0.12
Rhyl Flats	656	0.83	0.12
Cemmaes B	665		0.12
Penrhyddlan	666		0.12
Llidartywaun	667		0.12
Rhyd Y Groes	668		0.12
Llangwyrfon	669		0.12
Rhiedol	671		0.12
Carno B	672		0.12
Carno A	673		0.12
Trysglwyn	674		0.12
Llanabo	675		0.12
Mynydd Gorddu	687		0.12
PG Winnington	698		0.12
Shotton Paper	N/A		0.12
Burbo Bank	N/A		0.12
Notes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of capacity (kVA) values will continue to be calculated under our existing methodology. The exceeded capacity charge will follow our current methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Items 1 and 2. 2. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3. 		

5. Licensed Distributor Network Operator (LDNO) tariffs

- 5.1. LDNO tariffs have been calculated for use by LDNOs **only** to reflect the displacement of the upstream DNO distribution costs and are not available for DNO to DNO inter-connectors, connections to other offshore transmission networks or other similar connections. Use of system charges for inter-connectors, offshore transmission connections or other similar connections will be based on the appropriate standard tariffs.
- 5.2. The tariff structure for embedded network operators will mirror the structure of the all-the-way-tariff and is dependent upon the voltage of connection, either LV or HV. The same tariff elements will apply as those match the LDNOs end customers tariffs.

LDNO LV Connections to DNO Network; Low Voltage Tariffs for Profile Classes 1 to 8

- 5.3. The following tariffs apply to the LDNOs whose connection to the distribution network is at LV.

Table 9 – LDNO LV Connections to SP Manweb’s Network:					
Low Voltage Tariffs for Profile Classes 1 to 8					
Description	LLFC	Profile Class	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/day)	Day or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Night Unit Charge (p/kWh)
Domestic Unrestricted		1	2.15	1.563	
Domestic Two-Rate		2	2.15	1.808	0.166
Domestic Off-Peak (Related MPAN)		2		0.116	
Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted		3	2.71	1.291	
Small Non-Domestic Two Rate		4	2.71	1.552	0.144
Small Non-Domestic Off Peak (Related MPAN)		4		0.106	
LV Medium Non-Domestic		5-8	12.39	1.270	0.091
Non-Half Hourly Unmetered		1&8		1.259	
LV Generation Non-Half Hourly		8		-0.927	

LDNO LV Connections to DNO Network: Low Voltage Tariffs for HH Metered Customers

5.4. The following tariffs apply to LDNOs whose connection to the distribution network is at LV.

Table 10 – LDNO LV Connections to SP Manweb’s Network: Low Voltage Tariffs for HH Metered Customers							
Description	LLFC	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/day)	Red Or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Amber Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Green Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
LV HH Metered		10.25	1.35	6.410	0.341	0.068	0.252
LV HH Unmetered				8.704	0.735	0.294	
LV Generation Intermittent				-0.927			0.282
LV Generation Non-Intermittent				-7.297	-0.567	-0.105	0.282
Notes:	<p>1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of capacity (kVA) values will continue to be calculated under our existing methodology. The exceeded capacity charge will follow our current methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Items 1 and 2.</p> <p>2. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3.</p> <p>The time periods for each unit rate where applicable are as follows:</p> <p>Red – between 16:30 to 19:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays</p> <p>Amber – between 08:00 to 16:30 and 19:30 to 22:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays and 16:00 to 20:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>Green – between 00:00 to 08:00 and 22:30 to 00:00, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays, and 00:00 to 16:00 and 20:00 to 00:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>All times are UK clock-time.</p>						

LDNO HV Connections to DNO Network: Low Voltage Tariffs for Profile Classes 1 to 8

5.5. The following tariffs apply to LDNOs whose connection to the distribution network is at HV.

Table 11 – LDNO HV Connections to SP Manweb’s Network: Low Voltage Tariffs for Profile Classes 1 to 8					
Description	LLFC	Profile Class	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/day)	Day or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Night Unit Charge (p/kWh)
Domestic Unrestricted		1	1.76	1.283	
Domestic Two-Rate		2	1.76	1.484	0.136
Domestic Off-Peak (Related MPAN)		2		0.095	
Small Non-Domestic Unrestricted		3	2.22	1.059	
Small Non-Domestic Two Rate		4	2.22	1.273	0.118
Small Non-Domestic Off-Peak (Related MPAN)		4		0.087	
LV Medium Non-Domestic		5-8	10.17	1.042	0.074
NHH UMS		1&8		1.034	
LV Generation NHH		8		-0.927	
LV Sub Generation NHH		8		-0.830	

LDNO HV connections to DNO network: HIGH voltage tariffs for HH Metered Customers

5.6. The following tariffs apply to LDNOs whose connection to the distribution network is at HV.

Table 12 – LDNO HV Connections to SP Manweb’s Network:

High Voltage Tariffs for HH Metered Customers

Description	LLFC	Fixed Charge (p/MPAN/ day)	Capacity Charge ¹ (p/kVA/ day)	Red or Unrestricted Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Amber Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Green Unit Charge (p/kWh)	Excess Reactive Power Charge ² (p/kVArh)
LV HH Metered		8.41	1.11	5.260	0.279	0.056	0.207
LV HH UMS (Pseudo HH Metered)				7.143	0.603	0.241	
LV Sub HH Metered		4.72	3.79	6.942	0.219	0.052	0.231
HV HH Metered		54.20	2.69	4.087	0.052	0.020	0.116
LV Generation Intermittent				-0.927			0.282
LV Generation Non- Intermittent				-7.297	-0.567	-0.105	0.282
LVS Generation Intermittent				-0.830			0.261
LVS Generation Non- Intermittent				-6.649	-0.485	-0.091	0.261
HV Generation Intermittent				-0.519			0.194
HV Generation Non- Intermittent				-4.738	-0.189	-0.042	0.194
Notes:	<p>1. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of capacity (kVA) values will continue to be calculated under our existing methodology. The exceeded capacity charge will follow our current methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Items 1 and 2.</p> <p>2. Due to derogation until 30th September 2010, the calculation of chargeable reactive units will be calculated under our existing methodology. Please refer to Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogation, Item 3.</p> <p>The time periods for each unit rate where applicable are as follows:</p> <p>Red – between 16:30 to 19:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays</p>						

	<p>Amber – between 08:00 to 16:30 and 19:30 to 22:30, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays and 16:00 to 20:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>Green – between 00:00 to 08:00 and 22:30 to 00:00, Mon to Fri including Bank Holidays, and 00:00 to 16:00 and 20:00 to 00:00 Sat and Sun</p> <p>All times are UK clock-time.</p>
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6. System Loss Adjustment Factors

Role of Loss Adjustment Factors in the Supply of Electricity

- 6.1. Authorised Electricity Operators providing a supply of electricity from any entry point into SP Manweb's electricity distribution network, including a generator entry point embedded in the network or a supply point from the transmission network, will be required to demonstrate that at all times the amount of electricity entering the network is sufficient to meet the supply in accordance with the following adjustment factors.
- 6.2. Adequate supply can be demonstrated either by membership of the Balancing and Settlement Code or by provision of metering information on the relevant supply and load(s). Table 14 indicates the factor by which supplies taken from the Grid Supply Point must exceed the take at the exit point from the network, varying according to the time of day, the season and the voltage of connection.
- 6.3. The treatment of electrical losses on our distribution system is regulated in accordance with the price control set out in the Licence. Suppliers should refer to the table of Loss Adjustment Factors (LAFs) to calculate the amount of electricity that they must provide. The same LAFs are reflected in the settlement system.
- 6.4. LAFs are calculated in accordance with BSCP 128. BSCP 128 determines the principles which DNOs must comply with when setting LAFs. Our methodology can be downloaded from the Elexon website www.Elexon.co.uk.

Site Specific Loss Adjustment Factors

- 6.5. In accordance with BSCP 128, where a site is metered at EHV, account will be taken of the individual characteristics and location with regard to the real electrical flows on the network, including any losses on the connection into SP Manweb's electricity distribution network. New EHV connections will be allocated a generic EHV loss factor from table 14, dependent on the voltage of connection.
- 6.6. Tables 15a and 15b indicate the factors by which supplies entering at the Grid Supply Point must exceed the take at the exit point from the system, varying according to the

time of day, the season and the voltage of connection. The LAFs reflect the total losses on the company's system as attributable to the relevant voltages.

6.7. The Elexon website contains the LAFs in standard industry data format (D0265).

Details can be found within the Market data – Static data at www.Elexon.co.uk

Table 13 – Time periods LLFC classes				
Time periods	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4
Monday to Friday Apr – Oct and Mar	23:30 – 07:30	07:30 – 23:30		
Monday to Friday Nov to Feb	23:30 – 07:30	20:00 – 23:30	07:30 – 16:00 19:00 – 20:00	16:00 – 19:00
Saturday and Sunday All Year	23:30 – 07:30	07:30 – 23:30		
Notes	All the above times are in UK Clock time			

Table 14 – Metered voltage, respective periods and associated LLFCs					
Demand / Generation					
Metered Voltage	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Associated LLFC Classes
Low Voltage Network	1.078	1.094	1.106	1.122	101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 155, 201, 202, 203, 205, 211, 212, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 401, 402, 501, 511, 591, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 791, 795, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 910, 912, 913
Low Voltage Substation	1.056	1.061	1.067	1.073	207, 208, 209, 210, 403, 404, 503, 513, 592, 780, 788, 789, 792, 796

High Voltage Network	1.033	1.040	1.045	1.050	405, 505, 515, 593, 770, 771, 793, 797
High Voltage Substation	1.024	1.028	1.031	1.033	507, 517, 594, 772, 773, 794, 798
33kV connected (demand)	1.016	1.019	1.021	1.023	
132kV connected (demand)	1.004	1.005	1.006	1.007	
33kV connected (generation)	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	
132kV connected (generation)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	

Table 15a – EHV Site Specific Demand					
Site Name	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Associated LLFC Classes
Shell Stanlow	1.039	1.041	1.041	1.041	803
Ford Motor	1.068	1.073	1.074	1.081	804
Associated Octel	1.039	1.041	1.041	1.046	805
Bridgewater Paper	1.051	1.050	1.058	1.050	806
Vauxhall Motors	1.026	1.028	1.027	1.031	807
Corus Colors	1.010	1.018	1.016	1.020	808
Urenco	1.028	1.028	1.028	1.030	809
Ineos Chlor Ltd (Lostock)	1.022	1.062	1.057	1.055	810
Knauf Insulation	1.053	1.063	1.062	1.067	812
Air Products	1.041	1.043	1.043	1.046	813
Shell Chemicals	1.039	1.042	1.040	1.044	814
GrowHow	1.043	1.045	1.044	1.048	815
Castle Cement	1.019	1.026	1.021	1.033	816
Kronospan	1.037	1.053	1.083	1.072	817

Royal Ordnance	1.052	1.065	1.068	1.078	818
Albion Inorganic	1.042	1.070	1.064	1.089	819
BHP	1.033	1.056	1.050	1.065	821
Port of Liverpool	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	824
Kimberley Clark	1.046	1.087	1.062	1.082	827
Amegni	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	828
Salt Union	1.060	1.067	1.065	1.069	829
Ineos Chlor Ltd (Percival Lane)	1.065	1.066	1.064	1.071	831
Toyota	1.019	1.070	1.069	1.076	833
Warmingham Gas Storage	1.054	1.074	1.073	1.086	834
Arpley Landfill	1.000	1.051	1.036	1.000	835
Amcor	1.021	1.030	1.025	1.038	836
Cemmaes C	1.043	1.051	1.100	1.089	838
PG Strand Gate	1.030	1.041	1.037	1.037	839
Moel Maelogan (A)	1.022	1.050	1.051	1.045	840
Moel Maelogan (B)	1.022	1.050	1.051	1.045	841
North Hoyle	1.019	1.037	1.031	1.048	842
Cefn Croyes (3)	1.068	1.064	1.066	1.083	843
Cefn Croyes (4)	1.068	1.064	1.066	1.083	844
Tir Mostyn	1.024	1.056	1.053	1.057	845
Mynydd Clogau	1.006	1.038	1.031	1.051	846
Granox	1.012	1.021	1.018	1.026	847
Braich Ddu	1.017	1.007	1.078	1.013	849
Stublach	1.016	1.019	1.021	1.023	850
Moel Maelogan 2	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	851
MDHC	1.065	1.068	1.067	1.073	852

Wern Ddu	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	854
Rhyl Flats	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	856
Cemmaes B	1.043	1.051	1.100	1.089	865
Penrhyddlan	1.020	1.051	1.055	1.082	866
Llidartywaun	1.008	1.038	1.046	1.067	867
Rhyd Y Groes	1.010	1.007	1.013	1.011	868
Llangwyrfon	1.024	1.038	1.029	1.059	869
Rheidol	1.003	1.007	1.009	1.023	871
Carno B	1.010	1.016	1.037	1.074	872
Carno A	1.020	1.028	1.033	1.071	873
Trysglwyn	1.011	1.020	1.028	1.053	874
Llanabo	1.010	1.011	1.014	1.018	875
Quinn Glass	1.040	1.042	1.042	1.046	877
Liverpool International Business Park	1.065	1.069	1.068	1.076	878
Mynydd Gorduu	1.037	1.056	1.012	1.083	887
PG Winnington	1.067	1.065	1.059	1.000	898
Railtrack (Crewe)	1.039	1.049	1.051	1.058	921
Railtrack (Speke)	1.079	1.073	1.072	1.077	922
Railtrack (Bankhall)	1.065	1.070	1.069	1.076	923
Railtrack (Bromborough)	1.042	1.047	1.045	1.053	924
Railtrack (Shore Road)	1.039	1.043	1.042	1.047	925
Shotton Paper	0.999	0.999	0.999	1.000	N/A
Burbo Bank	0.998	1.000	0.999	1.000	N/A

Table 15b – EHV Site Specific Generation					
Site Name	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Associated LLFC Classes
Shell Stanlow	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.032	603
Port of Liverpool	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	604
Bridgewater Paper	1.003	1.003	1.011	1.013	606
Liverpool International Business Park	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	608
Ineos Chlor Ltd (Lostock)	1.010	1.045	1.000	1.000	610
Moel Maelogan 2	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	611
Albion Inorganic	1.022	1.034	1.041	1.017	619
BHP	1.021	1.041	1.036	1.057	621
Amegni	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	628
Salt Union	1.031	1.033	1.032	0.981	629
Arpley	1.004	1.034	1.031	1.022	635
Cemmaes C	0.961	0.955	0.970	0.960	638
PG Strand Gate	0.989	0.996	0.994	1.001	639
Moel Maelogan A	0.920	0.931	0.960	0.938	640
Moel Maelogan B	0.920	0.931	0.960	0.938	641
North Hoyle	0.984	0.999	0.991	1.004	642
Cefn Croyes 3	1.046	1.057	1.058	1.069	643
Cefn Croyes 4	1.037	1.048	1.046	1.057	644
Tir Mostyn	0.978	0.998	0.984	1.001	645
Mynydd Clogau	1.002	1.017	1.022	1.028	646
Granox	1.009	1.018	1.016	1.024	647
Braich Ddu	0.967	0.990	0.999	0.930	649
Wern Ddu	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.015	654
Rhyl Flats	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	656

Cemmaes B	0.961	0.955	0.970	0.960	665
Penrhyddlan	0.992	0.986	0.949	0.963	666
Llidartywaun	0.972	0.984	0.962	0.980	667
Rhyd Y Groes	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.986	668
Llangwyrfon	0.990	1.000	1.013	1.029	669
Rhiedol	1.018	1.031	1.034	1.049	671
Carno B	0.945	0.963	0.981	0.991	672
Carno A	0.952	0.970	0.987	0.999	673
Trysglwyn	0.999	0.999	0.997	0.992	674
Llanabo	0.987	0.982	0.985	0.988	675
Mynydd Gorddu	1.023	1.045	1.049	1.065	687
PG Winnington	0.993	1.007	1.003	1.016	698
Shotton Paper	0.999	0.999	0.999	1.000	N/A
Burbo Bank	0.998	1.000	0.999	1.000	N/A

7. Electricity Distribution Rebates

- 7.1. SP Manweb has neither given nor announced any distribution system rebates to authorised electricity operators in the 12 months preceding the date of publication of this revision of the statement.

8. Accounting and Administration Services

- 8.1. None.

9. Charges for electrical plant provided ancillary to the grant of Use of System

- 9.1. No charges are levied because no such services or provision of plant are provided.

10. Glossary of Terms

10.1. The following definitions are included to aid understanding:

Term	Definition
Customer	A person to whom a user proposes to supply, or for the time being supplies, electricity through an exit point, or from whom a user, or any relevant exempt supplier, is entitled to recover charges, compensation or an account of profits in respect of electricity supplied through an exit point
Distribution Licence	The Electricity Distribution Licence granted or treated as granted pursuant to section 6(1) of the Act.
Distribution Services Area	Has, in respect of each company, the meaning given to that term in paragraph 5(b) of Condition 2 of the Distribution Licence.
Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement (DCUSA)	The Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) is a multi-party contract between the licensed electricity distributors, suppliers and generators of Great Britain.
Extra High Voltage	Voltages of 22kV and above
Entry Point	A boundary point at which electricity is exported onto a distribution system from a connected installation or from another distribution system, not forming part of the total system (boundary point and total system having the meaning given to those terms in the BSC).
Exit Point	A boundary point at which electricity is imported from a distribution system to a connected Installation or to another distribution system, not forming part of the total system (boundary point and total system having the meaning given to those terms in the BSC)
High Voltage (HV)	Nominal voltages of at least 1kV and less than 22kV
High Voltage sub-station (HV Sub)	HV Sub applies to customers connected to the licensee's distribution system at a voltage of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 22 kV and less than 66 kV, where the current transformer used for the customer's settlement metering or for metering used in the calculation of the customer's use of system charges or credits is located at the substation.
Intermittent Generation	Intermittent generation is defined as a generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover cannot be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in ER P2/6. These include wind, tidal, wave, photovoltaic and small hydro. The operator has little control over operating times therefore, a single-rate tariff (based on a uniform probability of operations across the year) will be applied to intermittent generation.

Term	Definition
Low Voltage (LV)	Nominal voltages below 1kV
Low Voltage sub-station (LV Sub)	LV Sub applies to customers connected to the licensee's distribution system at a voltage of less than 1 kV at a substation with a primary voltage (the highest operating voltage present at the substation) of at least 1 kV and less than 22 kV, where the current transformer used for the customer's settlement metering is located at the substation.
Licensed Distributor Network Operator (LDNOs)	Licensed distribution network operator. This refers to an independent distribution network operator (IDNO) or to a distribution network operator (DNO) operating embedded distribution network outside its distribution service area.
Market Domain Data	Market Domain Data is the central repository of reference data used by Suppliers, Supplier Agents and Licensed Distribution System Operators (LDSOs) in the retail electricity market. It is essential to the operation of Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA) Trading Arrangements.
Measurement Class	The measurement class of a Metering System e.g. above 100kW, below 100kW, unmetered.
Metering System	Particular commissioned Metering Equipment installed for the purposes of measuring the quantities of Exports and Imports at the Boundary Point.
Non-Intermittent Generation	Non-intermittent generation is defined as a generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover can be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in ER P2/6. The generator can choose when to operate, and bring more benefits to the network if it runs at times of high load. These include combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT), gas generators, landfill, sewage, biomass, biogas, energy crop, waste incineration and combined heat and power (CHP). A three-rate tariff will be applied to generation credits for half-hourly settled non-intermittent generation.
Ofgem	Office of gas and electricity markets - Ofgem is governed by GEMA and is responsible for the regulation of the distribution companies.
Use of System Charges	Charges for demand and generation customers which are connected to and utilising the distribution network.
User	Is a supplier, generator or distribution network operator

Appendix 1 – DNO Specific Derogations

Item Number: 1
CDCM Paragraph: 150
Derogated Until: 30th September 2010
CDCM Obligation: Exceeded Capacity Charge

Paragraph 150 of the CDCM prescribes that capacity in excess of the maximum import capacity will be charged for the duration of the month in which the breach occurs. SP Manweb requested a derogation to continue to use its existing methodology whereby excess capacity is charged for the financial year, backdated to the previous April.

Item Number: 2
CDCM Paragraph: 152-159
Derogated Until: 30th September 2010
CDCM Obligation: Calculation of capacity (kVA) values.

Paragraphs 152 –159 of the CDCM prescribe a method for the calculation of capacity (kVA) values. SP Manweb requested a derogation to continue to use its methodology, see below:

For demand customers:

$$kVA = 2 \times \sqrt{(AI)^2 + (RI)^2}$$

For generation customers:

$$kVA = 2 \times \sqrt{(AE)^2 + (NetReactive)^2}$$

Item Number: 3
CDCM Paragraph: 160-169
Derogated Until: 30th September 2010
CDCM Obligation: Calculating Chargeable Reactive Power Units

Paragraphs 160-169 of the CDCM prescribe a method for the calculation of chargeable reactive power units. SP Manweb requested a derogation to continue to use its existing methodology detailed below:

For each kVA_{rh} consumed in excess of 33% of the number of active imported units (kWh) consumed in each month, a Reactive Power charge shall be made. This calculation shall be undertaken for each importing half-hour and aggregated over the month. Should the value for the month be negative then the charge shall be set to zero.

$$\text{Chargeable Reactive Units} = \text{Reactive Import} - (0.33 \times \text{Active Import})$$

For sites with generation the Import Chargeable Reactive Units will be calculated as follows: In each half hour where Active Import is not equal to 0 and Active Export = 0, the following calculation is used:

$$\text{Chargeable Reactive Units} = \text{Net Reactive Import} - (0.33 \times \text{Active Export})$$

where;

Net Reactive Import: Reactive Import – Reactive Export

For all other scenarios, no calculation will be carried out for that half hour, which would result in a 0.

The results for each half hour in the month are summated. Where the answer is positive then the charge will be Import Chargeable Reactive Units × Charge Rate. If the result is negative no charge will apply.