

Electricity North West Limited

Use of System Charging Statement

NOTICE OF CHARGES

Effective from 1st April 2021

Version 1.0

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

Version Control

Version	Date	Description of version and any changes made
1.0	18 December 2019	Version issued with final charges for 2021-21.

A change-marked version of this statement can be provided upon request.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. This statement tells you about our charges and the reasons behind them. It has been prepared consistent with Standard Licence Condition 14 of our Electricity Distribution Licence. The main purpose of this statement is to provide our schedule of charges¹ for the use of our Distribution System and to provide the schedule of Line Loss Factors² that should be applied in Settlement to account for losses from the Distribution System. We have also included guidance notes in Appendix 2 to help improve your understanding of the charges we apply.
- 1.2. Within this statement we use terms such as 'Users' and 'Customers' as well as other terms which are identified with initial capitalisation. These terms are defined in the glossary.
- 1.3. The charges in this statement are calculated using the following methodologies as per the Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement (DCUSA)³:
 - Common Distribution Charging Methodology (CDCM); for Low Voltage (LV) and High Voltage (HV) Designated Properties as per DCUSA Schedule 16;
 - Extra High Voltage (EHV) Distribution Charging Methodology (EDCM); for Designated EHV Properties as per DCUSA Schedule 18;
 - Price Control Disaggregation Model (PCDM); for Discount Percentages used to calculate the LDNO Use of System charges in the CDCM and EDCM as per DCUSA Schedule 29.
- 1.4. Separate charges are calculated depending on the characteristics of the connection and whether the use of the Distribution System is for demand or generation purposes. Where a generation connection is seen to support the Distribution System the charges will be negative and the Supplier will receive credits for exported energy.
- 1.5. The application of charges to premises can usually be referenced using the Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC) contained in the charge tables. Further information on

¹ Charges can be positive or negative.

² Known as adjustment factors in the Distribution Licence and commonly referred to as Loss Adjustment Factors. The schedule of Line Loss Factors will be provided in a revised statement shortly after the Line Loss Factors for the relevant year have been successfully audited by Elexon.

³ The Distribution and Connection Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) available from <http://www.dcusa.co.uk/SitePages/Documents/DCUSA-Document.aspx>

how to identify and calculate the charge that will apply for your premises is provided in the guidance notes in Appendix 2.

- 1.6. All charges in this statement are shown **exclusive** of VAT. Invoices will include VAT at the applicable rate.
- 1.7. The annexes that form part of this statement are also available in spreadsheet format⁴. This spreadsheet contains supplementary information used for charging purposes and a simple model to assist you to calculate charges. This spreadsheet can be downloaded from www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/current-charging-information/.

Validity period

- 1.8. This charging statement is valid for services provided from the effective date stated on the front of the statement and remains valid until updated by a revised version or superseded by a statement with a later effective date.
- 1.9. When using this charging statement, care should be taken to ensure that the relevant statement or statements covering the period that is of interest are used.
- 1.10. Notice of any revision to the statement will be provided to Users of our Distribution System (with the exception of updates to Annex 6; New or Amended EHV Sites which will be published as an addendum). The latest statements can be downloaded from www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/current-charging-information/.

Contact details

- 1.11. If you have any questions about this statement please contact us at this address:

Charging Manager
Electricity North West Limited
3rd Floor
Hartington Road
Preston
Lancashire
PR1 8AF
Email: electricitycommercialpolicy@enwl.co.uk
Telephone: 0843 311 4323

⁴ Schedule of Charges and other Tables, www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/current-charging-information/.

- 1.12. All enquiries regarding connection agreements and changes to maximum capacities should be addressed to:

Data Assurance Manager

Electricity North West

Hartington Road

Preston

PR1 8LE

Email: terms&conditions@enwl.co.uk

Telephone: 0843 311 4503

- 1.13. For all other queries please contact our Customer Contact Centre:

Electricity North West

PO Box 218

Warrington

WA3 6XG

Email: enquiries@enwl.co.uk

Telephone: 0800 195 4141; lines are open 24 hours, 365 days per year.

- 1.14. You can also find us on Facebook and Twitter.

www.facebook.com/ElectricityNorthWest

www.twitter.com/ElectricityNW

2. Charge application and definitions

- 2.1. The following section details how the charges in this statement are applied and billed to Users of our Distribution System.

The supercustomer and site-specific billing approaches

- 2.2. We utilise two billing approaches depending on the type of metering data received:

- (a) The 'Supercustomer' approach for Customers for whom we receive aggregated consumption data through Settlement; and
- (b) The 'Site-specific' approach for Customers for whom we receive site-specific consumption data through Settlement.

- 2.3. We receive aggregated consumption data through Settlement for:

- (a) Domestic and non-domestic Customers for whom Non-Half Hourly (NHH) metering data is used in Settlement (i.e. Customers with MPANs which are registered to Measurement Class A);
- (b) Customers which are unmetered and are not settled as pseudo Half Hourly (HH) metered (i.e. Customers with MPANs which are registered to Measurement Class B);
- (c) Domestic Customers for whom HH metering data is used in Settlement (i.e. Customers with MPANs which are registered to Measurement Class F); and
- (d) Non-domestic Customers for whom HH metering data is used in Settlement and which have whole current (WC) metering (i.e. Customers with MPANs which are registered to Measurement Class G).

- 2.4. We receive site specific consumption data through Settlement for:

- (a) Non-domestic Customers for whom HH metering data is used in Settlement and which have current transformer (CT) metering (i.e. Customers with MPANs which are registered to measurement class C or E); and
- (b) Customers which are unmetered and settled as pseudo HH metered (i.e. Customers with MPANs which are registered to measurement class D).

Supercustomer billing and payment

- 2.5. The Supercustomer approach makes use of aggregated data obtained from Suppliers using the 'Aggregated Distribution Use of System (DUoS) Report' data flow.
- 2.6. Invoices are calculated on a periodic basis and sent to each User for whom we transport electricity through our Distribution System. Invoices are reconciled over a period of approximately 14 months to reflect later and more accurate consumption figures.
- 2.7. The charges are applied on the basis of the LLFC assigned to the MPAN, and the units (or kWhs) consumed within the time periods specified in this statement. These time periods are not the same as those indicated by the Time Pattern Regime (TPR) assigned to the Standard Settlement Configuration (SSC). All LLFCs are assigned at our sole discretion, based on the tariff application rules set out in the appropriate charging methodology or elsewhere in this statement. Please refer to the section 'Incorrectly allocated charges' if you believe the allocated LLFC or tariff is incorrect.

Supercustomer charges

- 2.8. Supercustomer charges include the following components:
- a fixed charge, pence/MPAN/day, there will only be one fixed charge applied to each MPAN; and
 - unit charges, pence/kilowatt-hour (kWh); three unit charges will apply depending on the time of day and the type of tariff for which the MPAN is registered.
- 2.9. Users who wish to supply electricity to Customers for whom we receive aggregated data through Settlement (see paragraph 2.3) will be allocated the relevant charge structure set out in Annex 1.
- 2.10. Identification of the appropriate charge can be made by cross-reference to the LLFC.
- 2.11. Valid Settlement Profile Class (PC)/Standard Settlement Configuration (SSC)/Meter Timeswitch Code (MTC) combinations for LLFCs where the Metering System is Measurement Class A or B are detailed in Market Domain Data (MDD).

- 2.12. Where an MPAN has an invalid Settlement combination, the 'Domestic Aggregated' fixed and unit charges will be applied as default until the invalid combination is corrected. Where there are multiple SSC/TPR combinations, the default 'Domestic Aggregated' fixed and unit charges will be applied for each invalid SSC/TPR combination.
- 2.13. The 'Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)' and 'Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)' charges are supplementary to their respective primary MPAN charge.

Site-specific billing and payment

- 2.14. The site-specific billing and payment approach makes use of HH metering data at premises level received through Settlement.
- 2.15. Invoices are calculated on a periodic basis and sent to each User for whom we transport electricity through our Distribution System. Where an account is based on estimated data, the account shall be subject to any adjustment that may be necessary following the receipt of actual data from the User.
- 2.16. The charges are applied on the basis of the LLFCs assigned to the MPAN (or the (MSID) for Central Volume Allocation (CVA) sites), and the units consumed within the time periods specified in this statement. Where MPANs have not been associated, for example when multiple points of connection fed from different sources are used for a single site, the relevant number of fixed charges will be applied.
- 2.17. All LLFCs are assigned at our sole discretion, based on the tariff application rules set out in the appropriate charging methodology or elsewhere in this statement. Please refer to the section 'Incorrectly allocated charges' if you believe the allocated LLFC or tariff is incorrect.

Site-specific billed charges

- 2.18. Site-specific billed charges for LV and HV Designated Properties may include the following components:
- a fixed charge, pence/MPAN/day or pence/MSID/day;
 - a capacity charge, pence/kilovolt-ampere (kVA)/day, for Maximum Import Capacity (MIC) and/or Maximum Export Capacity (MEC);

- an excess capacity charge, pence/kVA/day, if a site exceeds its MIC and/or MEC;
 - three unit charges, pence/kWh, depending on the time of day and the type of tariff for which the MPAN is registered; and
 - a reactive power charge, pence/kilovolt-ampere reactive hour (kVArh), for each unit in excess of the reactive charge threshold.
- 2.19. Users who wish to supply electricity to Customers for whom we receive site-specific data through Settlement (see paragraph 2.4) will be allocated the relevant charge structure dependent upon the voltage and location of the Metering Point.
- 2.20. Fixed charges are generally levied on a pence per MPAN/MSID per day basis. Where two or more HH MPANs/MSIDs are located at the same point of connection (as identified in the Connection Agreement), with the same LLFC, and registered to the same Supplier, only one daily fixed charge will be applied.
- 2.21. LV and HV Designated Properties will be charged in accordance with the CDCM and allocated the relevant charge structure set out in Annex 1.
- 2.22. Designated EHV Properties will be charged in accordance with the EDCM and allocated the relevant charge structure set out in Annex 2.
- 2.23. Where LV and HV Designated Properties or Designated EHV Properties have more than one point of connection (as identified in the Connection Agreement) then separate charges will be applied to each point of connection.

Time periods

- 2.24. The time periods for the application of unit charges to metered LV and HV Designated Properties are detailed in Annex 1. We have not issued a notice to change the time bands.
- 2.25. The time periods for the application of unit charges to Unmetered Supply Exit Points are detailed in Annex 1. We have not issued a notice to change the time bands.
- 2.26. The time periods for the application of unit charges to Designated EHV Properties are detailed in Annex 2. We have not issued a notice to change the time bands.

Application of capacity charges

2.27. The following sections explain the application of capacity charges and exceeded capacity charges.

Chargeable capacity

2.28. The chargeable capacity is, for each billing period, the MIC/MEC, as detailed below.

2.29. The MIC/MEC will be agreed with us at the time of connection or pursuant to a later change in requirements. Following such an agreement (be it at the time of connection or later) no reduction in MIC/MEC will be allowed for a 12 month period.

2.30. Reductions to the MIC/MEC may only be permitted once in a 12 month period. Where the MIC/MEC is reduced the new lower level will be agreed with reference to the level of the Customer's maximum import and/or export demand respectively. The new MIC/MEC will be applied from the start of the next billing period after the date that the request was received. 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 charges.

2.31. In the absence of an agreement, the chargeable capacity, save for error or omission, will be based on the last MIC/MEC that we have previously agreed for the relevant premises' connection. A Customer can seek to agree or vary the MIC/MEC by contacting us using the contact details in section 1.12.

Exceeded capacity

2.32. Where a Customer takes additional unauthorised capacity over and above the MIC/MEC, the excess will be classed as exceeded capacity. The exceeded portion of the capacity will be charged at the excess capacity charge p/kVA/day rate, based on the difference between the MIC/MEC and the actual capacity used. This will be charged for the full duration of the billing period in which the breach occurs.

Demand exceeded capacity

$$\text{Demand exceeded capacity} = \max(2 \times \sqrt{AI^2 + \max(RI, RE)^2} - MIC, 0)$$

Where:

AI = Active import (kWh)

RI = Reactive import (kVArh)

RE = Reactive export (kVArh)

MIC = Maximum import capacity (kVA)

2.33. Only reactive import and reactive export values occurring at times of active import are used in the calculation.

2.34. This calculation is completed for every half hour and the maximum value from the billing period is applied.

Generation exceeded capacity

$$\text{Generation exceeded capacity} = \max(2 \times \sqrt{AE^2 + \max(RI, RE)^2} - MEC, 0)$$

Where:

AE = Active export (kWh)

RI = Reactive import (kVArh)

RE = Reactive export (kVArh)

MEC = Maximum export capacity (kVA)

2.35. Only reactive import and reactive export values occurring at times of active export are used in the calculation.

2.36. This calculation is completed for every half hour and the maximum value from the billing period is applied.

Standby capacity for additional security on site

2.37. Where standby capacity charges are applied, the charge will be set at the same rate as that applied to normal MIC. Should a Customer's request for additional security of supply require the provision of capacity from two different sources, we reserve the right to charge for the capacity held at each source.

Minimum capacity levels

2.38. There is no minimum capacity threshold.

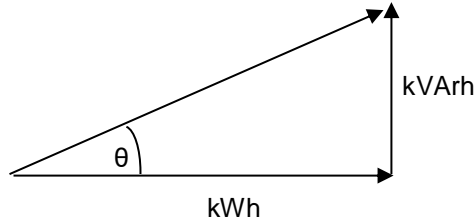
Application of charges for excess reactive power

2.39. When an individual HH metered MPAN's reactive power (measured in kVArh) at LV and HV Designated Properties exceeds 33% of its total active power (measured in kWh) in any given half hour, excess reactive power charges will apply. This threshold is equivalent to an average power factor of 0.95 during that

half hour. Any reactive units in excess of the 33% threshold are charged at the rate appropriate to the particular charge.

2.40. Power Factor is calculated as follows:

$\cos \theta$ = Power Factor



2.41. The chargeable reactive power is calculated as follows:

Demand chargeable reactive power

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

Where:

AI = Active import (kWh)

RI = Reactive import (kVArh)

RE = Reactive export (kVArh)

2.42. Only reactive import and reactive export values occurring at times of active import are used in the calculation.

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

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

Generation chargeable reactive power

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

Where:

AE = Active export (kWh)

RI = Reactive import (kVArh)

RE = Reactive export (kVArh)

- 2.45. Only reactive import and reactive export values occurring at times of active export are used in the calculation.
- 2.46. The square root calculation will be to two decimal places.
- 2.47. This calculation is completed for every half hour and the values summated over the billing period.

Incorrectly allocated charges

- 2.48. It is our responsibility to apply the correct charges to each MPAN/MSID. The allocation of charges is based on the voltage of connection, import/export details including multiple MPANs, metering information and, for some tariffs, the metering location.
- 2.49. We are responsible for deciding the voltage of connection. Generally this is determined by where the metering is located and where responsibility for the electrical equipment transfers from us to the connected Customer.
- 2.50. The Supplier determines and provides us with the metering information and data to enable us to allocate charges. The metering information and data is likely to change over time if, for example, a Supplier changes an MPAN from non-domestic to domestic following a change of use at the premises. When we are notified this has happened we will change the allocation of charges accordingly.
- 2.51. If it has been identified that a charge may have been incorrectly allocated due to the metering information and/or data then a request for investigation should be made to the Supplier.
- 2.52. Where it has been identified that a charge is likely to be incorrectly allocated due to the voltage of connection, import/export details or metering location or a connection may be eligible for LV Substation tariff then a request to investigate the applicable charges should be made to us. Requests from persons other than the Customer or the current Supplier must be accompanied by a Letter of Authority from the Customer; the current Supplier must also acknowledge that they are aware a request has been made. Any request must be supported by an explanation of why it is believed that the current charge should be changed, along with supporting information including, where appropriate, photographs of metering positions or system diagrams. Any request to change the current charge

that also includes a request for backdating must include justification as to why it is considered appropriate to backdate the change.

- 2.53. An administration charge (covering our reasonable costs) may be made if a technical assessment or site visit is required, but we will not apply any charge where we agree to the change request.
- 2.54. Where we agree that the current LLFC/charge should be changed, we will then allocate the appropriate set of charges for the connection. Any adjustment will be applied from the date of the request, back to either the date of the incorrect allocation, or the date the connection first became eligible for LV Substation tariff, or; up to the maximum period specified by the Limitation Act (1980) in England and Wales, which covers a six year period from the date of request, and the Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973, which covers a five year period from the date of request; whichever is the shorter.
- 2.55. Any credit or additional charge will be issued to the relevant Supplier(s) effective during the period of the change.
- 2.56. Should we reject the request (as per paragraph 2.56) a justification will be provided to the requesting party. We shall not unreasonably withhold or delay any decision on a request to change the charges applied and would expect to confirm our position on the request within three months of the date of request.

Generation charges for pre-2005 designated EHV properties

- 2.57. Designated EHV Properties that were connected to the Distribution System under a pre-2005 connection charging policy are eligible for exemption from Use of System (UoS) charges for generation unless one of the following criteria has been met:
- 25 years have passed since their first energisation/connection date (i.e. Designated EHV Properties with Connection Agreements dated prior to 1st April 2005, and for which 25 years has passed since their first energisation/connection date will receive UoS charges for generation from the next charging year following the expiry of their 25 years exemption, (starting 1st April), or
 - the person responsible for the Designated EHV Property has provided notice to us that they wish to opt in to UoS charges for generation.

If a notice to opt in has been provided there will be no further opportunity to opt out.

- 2.58. Furthermore, if an exempt Customer makes an alteration to its export requirement then the Customer may be liable to be charged for the additional capacity required for energy imported or exported. For example, where a generator increases its export capacity the incremental increase in export capacity will attract UoS charges as with other non-exempt generators.

Provision of billing data

- 2.59. Where HH metering data is required for UoS charging and this is not provided in accordance with the BSC or DCUSA, such metering data shall be provided to us by the User of the system in respect of each calendar month within five working days of the end of that calendar month.
- 2.60. The metering data shall identify the amount of energy conveyed across the Metering System in each half hour of each day and shall separately identify active and reactive import and export. Metering data provided to us shall be consistent with that received through the metering equipment installed.
- 2.61. Metering data shall be provided in an electronic format specified by us 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 Master Registration Agreement (MRA) data flow D0275⁵ (as agreed with us). The data shall be emailed to DUOS.Billing@enwl.co.uk.
- 2.62. We require details of reactive power imported or exported to be provided for all Measurement Class C and E sites. It is also required for CVA sites and Exempt Distribution Network boundaries with difference metering. We reserve the right to levy a charge on Users who fail to provide such reactive data. 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.

Out of area use of system charges

- 2.63. We do not operate networks outside our Distribution Services Area.

⁵ MRA Data Transfer Catalogue available from <https://dtc.mrasco.com/>

Licensed distribution network operator charges

- 2.64. Licensed Distribution Network Operator (LDNO) charges are applied to LDNOs who operate Embedded Networks within our Distribution Services Area.
- 2.65. The charge structure for LV and HV Designated Properties embedded in networks operated by LDNOs will mirror the structure of the 'All-the-way' charge and is dependent upon the voltage of connection of each embedded network to our Distribution System. The relevant charge structures are set out in Annex 4.
- 2.66. Where a NHH metered MPAN has an invalid Settlement combination, the 'LDNO HV: Domestic Aggregated' fixed and unit charges will be applied as default until the invalid combination is corrected. Where there are multiple SSC/TPR combinations, the default 'LDNO HV: Domestic Aggregated' fixed and unit charges will be applied for each invalid SSC/TPR combination.
- 2.67. The charge structure for Designated EHV Properties embedded in networks operated by LDNOs will be calculated individually using the EDCM. The relevant charge structures are set out in Annex 2.
- 2.68. For Nested Networks the relevant charging principles set out in DCUSA Schedule 21 will apply.

Licence exempt distribution networks

- 2.69. The Electricity and Gas (Internal Market) Regulations 2011⁶ introduced new obligations on owners of licence exempt distribution networks (sometimes called private networks) including a duty to facilitate access to electricity and gas suppliers for Customers within those networks.
- 2.70. When Customers (both domestic and commercial) are located within a licence exempt distribution network and require the ability to choose their own Supplier this is called 'third party access'. These embedded Customers will require an MPAN so that they can have their electricity supplied by a Supplier of their choice.
- 2.71. Licence exempt distribution networks owners can provide third party access using either full settlement metering or the difference metering approach.

Full settlement metering

- 2.72. This is where a licence exempt distribution network is set up so that each embedded installation has an MPAN and Metering System and therefore all

⁶ The Electricity and Gas (Internal Market) Regulations 2011 available from <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2011/2704/contents/made>

Customers purchase electricity from their chosen Supplier. In this case there are no Settlement Metering Systems at the boundary between the licensed Distribution System and the licence exempt distribution network.

2.73. In this approach our UoS charges will be applied to each MPAN.

Difference metering

2.74. This is where one or more, but not all, Customers on a licence exempt distribution network choose their own Supplier for electricity supply to their premises. Under this approach, the Customers requiring third party access on the licence exempt distribution network will have their own MPAN and must have a HH Metering System.

Net settlement

2.75. Where one of our MPANs (MPAN prefix 16) is embedded within a licence exempt distribution network connected to one of our Distribution Systems, and difference metering is in place for Settlement purposes, and we do **not** receive gross measurement data for the boundary MPAN, we will charge the boundary MPAN Supplier based on the net measurement for use of our Distribution System. Charges will also be levied directly to the Supplier of the embedded MPAN(s) connected within the licence exempt distribution network based on the actual data received.

2.76. The charges applicable for the embedded MPANs are unit charges only. These will be the same values as those at the voltage of connection to the licence exempt distribution network and are shown in Annex 1. The fixed charge and capacity charge, at the agreed MIC/MEC of the boundary MPAN, will be charged to the boundary MPAN Supplier.

3. Schedule of charges for use of the distribution system

- 3.1. Tables listing the charges for use of our Distribution System are published in annexes to this document.
- 3.2. These charges are also listed in a spreadsheet which is published with this statement and can be downloaded from www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/.
- 3.3. Annex 1 contains the charges applied to LV and HV Designated Properties.
- 3.4. Annex 2 contains the charges applied to our Designated EHV Properties and charges applied to LDNOs for Designated EHV Properties connected to their Distribution Systems.
- 3.5. Annex 3 contains details of any preserved and additional charges that are valid at this time. Preserved charges are mapped to an appropriate charge and are closed to new Customers.
- 3.6. Annex 4 contains the charges applied to LDNOs in respect of LV and HV Designated Properties connected to their Distribution Systems.

4. Schedule of line loss factors

Role of line loss factors in the supply of electricity

- 4.1. Electricity entering or exiting our Distribution System is adjusted to take account of energy that is lost⁷ as it is distributed through the network. This adjustment does not affect distribution charges but is used in energy settlement to take metered consumption to a notional Grid Supply Point so that Suppliers' purchases take account of the energy lost on the Distribution System.
- 4.2. We are responsible for calculating the Line Loss Factors (LLFs) and providing these to Elexon. Elexon is the company that manages the BSC.
- 4.3. LLFs are used to adjust the Metering System volumes to take account of losses on the Distribution System.

Calculation of line loss factors

- 4.4. LLFs are calculated in accordance with BSCP128, which sets out the procedure and principles with which our LLF methodology must comply. It also defines the procedure and timetable by which LLFs are reviewed and submitted.
- 4.5. LLFs are calculated for a set number of time periods during the year using either a generic or site-specific method. The generic method is used for sites connected at LV or HV and the site-specific method is used for sites connected at EHV or where a request for site-specific LLFs has been agreed. Generic LLFs will be applied as a default to all new EHV sites until sufficient data is available for a site-specific calculation.

Where the usage profile for a given site contains insufficiently large consumption or generation volumes to enable calculation of realistic Site Specific LLFs then a default calculation, or default replacement process shall be undertaken. The definition of EHV used for LLF purposes differs from the definition used for defining Designated EHV Properties in the EDCM. The definition used for LLF purposes can be found in our LLF methodology, which can be found on the Elexon website⁸.

⁷ Energy can be lost for technical and non-technical reasons and losses normally occur by heat dissipation through power flowing in conductors and transformers. Losses can also reduce if a customer's action reduces power flowing in the distribution network. This might happen when a customer generates electricity and the produced energy is consumed locally.

⁸ BSCP128: Production, Submission, Audit and Approval of Line Loss Factors
<https://www.elexon.co.uk/csd/bscp128-production-submission-audit-and-approval-of-line-loss-factors/>

Publication of line loss factors

- 4.6. The LLFs used in Settlement are published on the Elexon Portal⁹. The website contains the LLFs in standard industry data formats and in a summary form. A user guide with details on registering and using the portal is also available.
- 4.7. BSCP128 sets out the timetable by which LLFs are submitted and audited. The submission and audit occurs between September and December in the year prior to the LLFs becoming effective. Only after the completion of the audit at the end of December and BSC approval are the final LLFs published.
- 4.8. As this statement is published a complete year before the LLFs for the charging year have been produced, Annex 5 is intentionally left blank. This statement will be reissued with Annex 5 populated once the LLFs have been calculated and audited. This should typically be more than three months prior to the statement coming into force.
- 4.9. When using the tables in Annex 5, reference should be made to the LLFC allocated to the MPAN to find the appropriate values.

⁹ The Elexon Portal can be accessed from www.elexonportal.co.uk

5. Notes for Designated EHV Properties

EDCM nodal costs

- 5.1. A table is provided in the accompanying spreadsheet which shows the underlying Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) nodal costs used to calculate the current EDCM charges. This spreadsheet, our Schedule of Charges and other Tables, is available to download from our website at www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/current-charging-information/.
- 5.2. These are illustrative of the modelled costs at the time that this statement was published. A new connection will result in changes to current network utilisations, which will then form the basis of future prices. The charge determined in this statement will not necessarily be the charge in subsequent years because of the interaction between new and existing network connections and any other changes made to our Distribution System which may affect charges.

Charges for new Designated EHV Properties

- 5.3. Charges for any new Designated EHV Properties calculated after publication of the current statement will be published on our website in an addendum to that statement as and when necessary. The addendum will include charge information of the type found in Annex 2, and LLFs as found in Annex 5.
- 5.4. The form of the addendum is detailed in Annex 6 to this statement.
- 5.5. The new Designated EHV Properties' charges will be added to Annex 2 in the next full statement released.

Charges for amended Designated EHV Properties

- 5.6. Where an existing Designated EHV Property is modified and energised in the charging year, we may revise the EDCM charges for the modified Designated EHV Property. If revised charges are appropriate, an addendum will be sent to all relevant parties and published as a revised 'Schedule of Charges and other tables' spreadsheet on our website. The modified Designated EHV Property charges will be added to Annex 2 in the next full statement released.

Demand-side management

- 5.7. New or existing Designated EHV Property Customers may wish to offer part of their MIC to be interruptible by us (for active network management purposes other than normal planned or unplanned outages) in order to benefit from any reduced UoS charges calculated using the EDCM.

- 5.8. Several options exist in which we may agree for some or the entire MIC to be interruptible. Under the EDCM the applicable demand capacity costs would be based on the MIC minus the capacity subject to interruption.
- 5.9. Further information is available on our website at: <https://www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/demand-side-management/>. This area of our website provides more information on the type of arrangement that might be put in place should you request to participate in DSM arrangements.
- 5.10. If you are proactively interested in voluntarily but revocably offering to make some or all of your existing connection's MIC interruptible you should in the first instance contact our Demand Side Response Strategy and Delivery Manager at FutureNetworks@enwl.co.uk.

6. Electricity distribution rebates

- 6.1. We have neither given nor announced any DUoS rebates to Users in the 12 months preceding the date of publication of this version of the statement.

7. Accounting and administration services

- 7.1. We reserve the right to impose payment default remedies. The remedies are as set out in DCUSA where applicable or else as detailed in the following paragraph.
- 7.2. If any invoices that are not subject to a valid dispute remain unpaid on the due date, late payment interest (calculated at base rate plus 8%) and administration charges may be imposed.
- 7.3. Our administration charges are detailed in the following table. These charges are set at a level which is in line with the Late Payment of Commercial Debts Act;

Size of Unpaid Debt	Late Payment Fee
Up to £999.99	£40.00
£1,000 to £9,999.99	£70.00
£10,000 or more	£100.00

8. Charges for electrical plant provided ancillary to the grant of use of system

- 8.1. We do not have a schedule of the charges that may be made (i) for providing and installing any electrical plant at entry points or exit points, where such provision and installation are ancillary to the grant of UoS, and (ii) for maintaining such plant.

9. Schedule of fixed adders to recover Supplier of Last Resort and Eligible Bad Debt pass-through costs

Supplier of Last Resort

- 9.1. In accordance with Standard Condition 38B 'Treatment of payment claims for last-resort supply where Valid Claim is received on or after 1 April 2019' ('SLC38B') of our Electricity Distribution Licence, and subject to paragraph 9 of that condition, our charges will recover the amount of payments in Regulatory Year t-2 made in response to Last Resort Supply Payment claims. In accordance with Charge Restriction Condition 2B 'Calculation of Allowed Pass-Through Items' ('CRC2B'), specifically paragraph 35 of that condition, other relevant adjustments may also be included.

Excess Supplier of Last Resort

- 9.2. In accordance with paragraph 9 of SLC38B, we may amend previously published charges as a result of Last Resort Supply Payment claims which breach the Materiality Threshold.
- 9.3. In such instance, we will include the fixed charge adder to recover these costs separately to the charges calculated in accordance with paragraph 9.1. The Excess Supplier of Last Resort fixed adder therefore represents an increase to previously published charges only.

Eligible Bad Debt

- 9.4. In accordance with CRC2B, specifically paragraph 39 of that condition, our charges will recover the amount of use of system bad debt the Authority has consented to be recovered. This includes use of system bad debt our charges are recovering on behalf of Independent Distribution Network Operators (IDNOs), in accordance with Standard Licence Condition 38C 'Treatment of Valid Bad Debt Claims' ('SLC38C'), and specifically paragraph 4 of that condition, plus any amounts being returned by us, including on behalf of IDNOs.

Tables of Fixed Adders

- 9.5. Tables listing the charges to recover Supplier of Last Resort and Eligible Bad Debt pass-through costs are published in annex 7 to this document.

Appendix 1 - Glossary

1.1. The following definitions, which can extend to grammatical variations and cognate expressions, are included to aid understanding:

Term	Definition
All-the-way Charge	A charge that is applicable to an end user rather than an LDNO. An end user in this context is a Supplier/User who has a registered MPAN or MSID and is using the Distribution System to transport energy on behalf of a Customer.
Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC)	The BSC contains the governance arrangements for electricity balancing and settlement in Great Britain. An overview document is available from www.elexon.co.uk/ELEXON Documents/trading_arrangements.pdf .
Balancing and Settlement Code Procedure (BSCP)	A document of that title, as established or adopted and from time to time modified by the Panel in accordance with The Code, setting out procedures to be complied with (by Parties, Party Agents, BSC Agents, BSCCo, the Panel and others) in, and other matters relating to, the implementation of The Code;
Common Distribution Charging Methodology (CDCM)	The CDCM used for calculating charges to Designated Properties as required by standard licence condition 13A of the Electricity Distribution Licence.
Connection Agreement	An agreement between an LDNO and a Customer which provides that that Customer has the right for its connected installation to be and remain directly or indirectly connected to that LDNO's Distribution System
Central Volume Allocation (CVA)	As defined in the BSC.
Customer	<p>A person to whom a User proposes to supply, or for the time being supplies, electricity through an exit point, or from who, 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;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>A person from whom a User purchases, or proposes to purchase, electricity, at an entry point (who may from time to time be supplied with electricity as a Customer of that User (or another electricity supplier) through an exit point).</p>
Designated EHV Properties	As defined in standard condition 13B of the Electricity Distribution Licence.

Term	Definition
Designated Properties	As defined in standard condition 13A of the Electricity Distribution Licence.
Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement (DCUSA)	<p>The DCUSA is a multi-party contract between the licensed electricity distributors, suppliers, generators and Offshore Transmission Owners of Great Britain.</p> <p>It is a requirement that all licensed electricity distributors and suppliers become parties to the DCUSA.</p>

Term	Definition		
Distributor IDs	These are unique IDs that can be used, with reference to the MPAN, to identify your LDNO. The charges for other network operators can be found on their website.		
	ID	Distribution Service Area	Company
	10	East of England	UK Power Networks
	11	East Midlands	Western Power Distribution
	12	London	UK Power Networks
	13	Merseyside and North Wales	Scottish Power
	14	Midlands	Western Power Distribution
	15	Northern	Northern Powergrid
	16	North Western	Electricity North West
	17	Scottish Hydro Electric (and embedded networks in other areas)	Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc
	18	South Scotland	Scottish Power
	19	South East England	UK Power Networks
	20	Southern Electric (and embedded networks in other areas)	Southern Electric Power Distribution plc
	21	South Wales	Western Power Distribution
	22	South Western	Western Power Distribution
	23	Yorkshire	Northern Powergrid
	24	All	Independent Power Networks
	25	All	ESP Electricity
	26	All	Energetics Electricity Ltd
	27	All	The Electricity Network Company Ltd
	29	All	Harlaxton Energy Networks
	30	All	Leep Electricity Networks Ltd
	31	All	UK Power Distribution Ltd
	32	All	Energy Assets Networks Limited
	33	All	Eclipse Power Networks Ltd
	34	All	Murphy Power Distribution Ltd
	35	All	Fulcrum Electricity Assets Ltd
	36	All	Vattenfall Networks Ltd

Term	Definition
Distribution Network Operator (DNO)	An electricity distributor that operates one of the 14 distribution services areas and in whose Electricity Distribution Licence the requirements of Section B of the standard conditions of that licence have effect.
Distribution Services Area	The area specified by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority within which each DNO must provide specified distribution services.
Distribution System	<p>The system consisting (wholly or mainly) of electric lines owned or operated by an authorised distributor that is used for the distribution of electricity from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grid Supply Points or generation sets or other entry points <p>to the points of delivery to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers or Users or any transmission licensee in its capacity as operator of that licensee's transmission system or the Great Britain (GB) transmission system and includes any remote transmission assets (owned by a transmission licensee within England and Wales) that are operated by that authorised distributor and any electrical plant, electricity meters, and metering equipment owned or operated by it in connection with the distribution of electricity, but does not include any part of the GB transmission system.
EHV Distribution Charging Methodology (EDCM)	The EDCM used for calculating charges to Designated EHV Properties as required by standard licence condition 13B of the Electricity Distribution Licence.
Electricity Distribution Licence	The Electricity Distribution Licence granted or treated as granted pursuant to section 6(1) of the Electricity Act 1989.
Electricity Distributor	Any person who is authorised by an Electricity Distribution Licence to distribute electricity.
Embedded Network	An electricity Distribution System operated by an LDNO and embedded within another Distribution System.
Engineering Recommendation P2/6	A document of the Energy Networks Association, which defines planning standards for security of supply and is referred to in Standard Licence Condition 24 of our Electricity Distribution Licence.
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).

Term	Definition
Exit Point	A point of connection at which a supply of electricity may flow from the Distribution System to the Customer's installation or User's installation or the Distribution System of another person.
Extra High Voltage (EHV)	Nominal voltages of 22kV and above.
Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA)	As established by the Utilities Act 2000.
Grid Supply Point (GSP)	A metered connection between the National Grid Electricity Transmission system and the licensee's distribution system at which electricity flows to or from the Distribution System.
GSP group	A distinct electrical system that is supplied from one or more GSPs for which total supply into the GSP group can be determined for each half hour.
High Voltage (HV)	Nominal voltages of at least 1kV and less than 22kV.
Invalid Settlement Combination	A Settlement combination that is not recognised as a valid combination in market domain data - see https://www.elexonportal.co.uk/MDDVIEWER .
kVA	Kilovolt ampere.
kVArh	Kilovolt ampere reactive hour.
kW	Kilowatt.
kWh	Kilowatt hour (equivalent to one "unit" of electricity).
Licensed Distribution Network Operator (LDNO)	The holder of a Licence to distribute electricity.
Line Loss Factor (LLF)	The factor that is used in Settlement to adjust the metering system volumes to take account of losses on the distribution system.
Line Loss Factor Class (LLFC)	An identifier assigned to an SVA metering system which is used to assign the LLF and use of system charges.
Load Factor	$= \frac{\text{annual consumption (kWh)}}{\text{maximum demand (kW)} \times \text{hours in year}}$
Low Voltage (LV)	Nominal voltages below 1kV.
Market Domain Data (MDD)	MDD is a central repository of reference data available to all Users involved in Settlement. It is essential to the operation of SVA trading arrangements.

Term	Definition
Maximum Export Capacity (MEC)	The MEC of apparent power expressed in kVA that has been agreed can flow through the entry point to the Distribution System from the Customer's installation as specified in the connection agreement.
Maximum Import Capacity (MIC)	The MIC of apparent power expressed in kVA that has been agreed can flow through the exit point from the Distribution System to the Customer's installation as specified in the connection agreement.
Measurement Class	<p>A classification of Metering Systems used in the BSC which indicates how consumption is measured, i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement Class A – non-half hourly metering equipment; • Measurement Class B – non-half hourly unmetered supplies; • Measurement Class C – half hourly metering equipment at or above 100kW premises; • Measurement Class D – half hourly unmetered supplies; • Measurement Class E – half hourly metering equipment below 100kW premises with CT; • Measurement Class F – half hourly metering equipment at below 100kW premises with CT or whole current, and at domestic premises; and • Measurement Class G – half hourly metering equipment at below 100kW premises with whole current and not at domestic premises.
Meter Timeswitch Code (MTC)	MTCs are three digit codes allowing suppliers to identify the metering installed in Customers' premises. They indicate whether the meter is single or multi-rate, pre-payment or credit, or whether it is 'related' to another meter. Further information can be found in MDD.
Metering Point	The point at which electricity that is exported to or imported from the licensee's Distribution System is measured, is deemed to be measured, or is intended to be measured and which is registered pursuant to the provisions of the MRA. For the purposes of this statement, GSPs are not 'Metering Points'.
Metering Point Administration Number (MPAN)	A number relating to a Metering Point under the MRA.
Metering System	Particular commissioned metering equipment installed for the purposes of measuring the quantities of exports and/or imports at the exit point or entry point.
Metering System Identifier (MSID)	MSID is a term used throughout the BSC and its subsidiary documents and has the same meaning as MPAN as used under the MRA.

Term	Definition
Master Registration Agreement (MRA)	The Master Registration Agreement (MRA) provides a governance mechanism to manage the processes established between electricity suppliers and distribution companies to enable electricity suppliers to transfer customers. It includes terms for the provision of Metering Point Administration Services (MPAS) Registrations.
Nested Networks	This refers to a situation where there is more than one level of Embedded Network and therefore nested Distribution Systems between LDNOs (e.g. host DNO→primary nested DNO→ secondary nested DNO→customer).
Ofgem	Office of Gas and Electricity Markets – Ofgem is governed by GEMA and is responsible for the regulation of the distribution companies.
Profile Class (PC)	A categorisation applied to NHH MPANs and used in settlement to group customers with similar consumption patterns to enable the calculation of consumption profiles.
Settlement	The determination and settlement of amounts payable in respect of charges (including reconciling charges) in accordance with the BSC.
Settlement Class (SC)	The combination of Profile Class, Line Loss Factor Class, Time Pattern Regime and Standard Settlement Configuration, by Supplier within a GSP group and used for Settlement.
Standard Settlement Configuration (SSC)	A standard metering configuration relating to a specific combination of Time Pattern Regimes.
Supercustomer	The method of billing Users for use of system on an aggregated basis, grouping together consumption and standing charges for all similar NHH metered Customers or aggregated HH metered Customers.
Supercustomer DUoS Report	A report of profiled data by Settlement Class providing counts of MPANs and units consumed.
Supplier	An organisation with a supply licence responsible for electricity supplied to and/or exported from a metering point.
Supplier Volume Allocation (SVA)	As defined in the BSC.
Time Pattern Regime (TPR)	The pattern of switching behaviour through time that one or more meter registers follow.
Unmetered Supplies	Exit points deemed to be suitable as unmetered supplies as permitted in the Electricity (Unmetered Supply) Regulations 2001 and where operated in accordance with BSC procedure 520 ¹⁰ .

¹⁰ Balancing and Settlement Code Procedures are available from <http://www.elexon.co.uk/pages/bscps.aspx>

Term	Definition
Use of System Charges	Charges which are applicable to those parties which use the Distribution System.
User	Someone that has a use of system agreement with the DNO e.g. a supplier, generator or other LDNO.

Appendix 2 - Guidance notes¹¹

Background

- 1.1. The electricity bill from your Supplier contains an element of charge to cover electricity distribution costs. This distribution charge covers the cost of operating and maintaining a safe and reliable Distribution System that forms the 'wires' that transport electricity between the national transmission system and end users such as homes and businesses. Our Distribution System includes overhead lines, underground cables, as well as substations and transformers.
- 1.2. In most cases, your Supplier is invoiced for the distribution charge and this is normally part of your total bill. In some cases, for example business users, the Supplier may pass through the distribution charge as an identifiable line item on the electricity bill.
- 1.3. Where electricity is generated at a premises your Supplier may receive a credit for energy that is exported on to the Distribution System. These credits are intended to reflect that the exported generation may reduce the need for traditional demand led reinforcement of the Distribution System.
- 1.4. Understanding your distribution charges could help you reduce your costs and increase your credits. This is achieved by understanding the components of the charge to help you identify whether there may be opportunities to change the way you use the Distribution System.

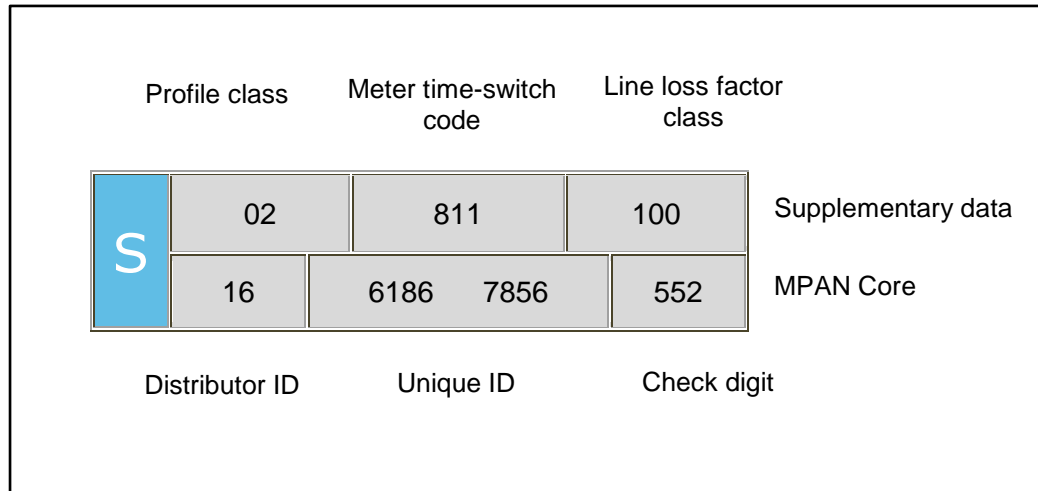
Meter point administration

- 1.5. We are responsible for managing the electricity supply points that are connected to our Distribution System. Typically, every supply point is identified by a Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN). A few supply points may have more than one MPAN depending on the metering configuration (e.g. a school which may have an MPAN for the main supply and an MPAN for catering).
- 1.6. The full MPAN is a 21 digit number, preceded by an 'S' and includes supplementary data. The MPAN applicable to a supply point is found on the electricity bill from your Supplier. This number enables you to establish who your electricity distributor is, details of the characteristics of the supply and importantly the distribution charges that are applicable to your premises.

¹¹ These guidance notes are provided for additional information and do not form part of the application of charges.

- 1.7. The 21-digit number is normally presented in two sections as shown in the following diagram. The top section is supplementary data which gives information about the characteristics of supply, while the bottom 'core' is the unique identifier.

Full MPAN diagram



- 1.8. Generally, you will only need to know the Distributor ID and LLFC to identify the distribution charges for your premises. However, there are some premises where charges are specific to that site. In these instances, the charges are identified by the MPAN core. The Distributor ID for Electricity North West Limited is 16. Other Distributor IDs can be referenced in the glossary.
- 1.9. Additionally, it can be useful to understand the profile class provided in the supplementary data. The profile class will be a number between 00 and 08. The following list provides details of the allocation of profile classes to types of customers:
- '01' – Domestic customers with unrestricted supply
 - '02' – Domestic customers with restricted load, for example off-peak heating
 - '03' – Non-domestic customers with unrestricted supply
 - '04' – Non-domestic customers with restricted load, for example off-peak heating
 - '05' – Non-domestic maximum demand customers with a Load Factor of less than 20%
 - '06' – Non-domestic maximum demand customers with a Load Factor between 20% and 30%
 - '07' – Non-domestic maximum demand customers with a Load Factor between 30% and 40%

- '08' – Non-domestic maximum demand customers with a Load Factor over 40% or non-half hourly metered generation customers
 - '00' – Half-hourly metered, demand and generation customers
- 1.10. Unmetered Supplies will be allocated to profile class 01, 08 or 00 depending on the type of load or the measurement method of the load.
- 1.11. The allocation of the profile class will affect your charges. If you feel that you have been allocated the wrong profile class, please contact your Supplier as they are responsible for this.

Your charges

- 1.12. All distribution charges that relate to our Distributor ID 16 are provided in this statement.
- 1.13. You can identify your charges by referencing your LLFC, from Annex 1. If the MPAN is for a Designated EHV Property, then the charges will be found in Annex 2. In a few instances, the charges may be contained in Annex 3 or Annex 6. When identifying charges in Annex 2, please note that some LLFCs have more than one charge. In this instance, you will need to select the correct charge by cross-referencing with the MPAN core provided in the table.
- 1.14. Once you have identified which charge structure applies to your MPAN then you will be able to calculate an estimate of your distribution charge using the calculator provided in the spreadsheet 'Schedule of charges and other tables' found in the sheet called 'Charge Calculator'. This spreadsheet can be downloaded from www.enwl.co.uk/about-us/regulatory-information/use-of-system-charges/current-charging-information/.

Reducing your charges

- 1.15. The most effective way to reduce your energy charges is to reduce your consumption by switching off or using more energy efficient appliances. However, there are also other potential opportunities to reduce your distribution charges; for example, it may be beneficial to shift demand or generation to a better time period. Demand use is likely to be cheaper outside peak periods and generation credits more beneficial during peak periods, although the ability to directly benefit will be linked to the structure of your supply charges.
- 1.16. The calculator mentioned above provides the opportunity to establish a forecast of the change in distribution charges that could be achieved if you are able to change any of the consumption related inputs.

Reactive power and reactive power charges

- 1.17. Reactive power is a separately charged component of connections that are half hourly metered. Reactive power charges are generally avoidable if 'best practice' design of the properties' electrical installation has been provided in order to maintain a power factor between 0.95 and unity at the Metering Point.
- 1.18. Reactive Power (kVArh) is the difference between working power (active power measured in kW) and total power consumed (apparent power measured in kVA). Essentially it is a measure of how efficiently electrical power is transported through an electrical installation or a Distribution System.
- 1.19. Power flowing with a power factor of unity results in the most efficient loading of the Distribution System. Power flowing with a power factor of less than 0.95 results in much higher losses in the Distribution System, a need to potentially provide higher capacity electrical equipment and consequently a higher bill for you the consumer. A comparatively small improvement in power factor can bring about a significant reduction in losses since losses are proportional to the square of the current.
- 1.20. Different types of electrical equipment require some 'reactive power' in addition to 'active power' in order to work effectively. Electric motors, transformers and fluorescent lighting, for example, may produce poor power factors due to the nature of their inductive load. However, if good design practice is applied then the poor power factor of appliances can be corrected as near as possible to source. Alternatively, poor power factor can be corrected centrally near to the meter.
- 1.21. There are many advantages that can be achieved by correcting poor power factor. These include: reduced energy bills through lower reactive charges, lower capacity charges and reduced power consumption and reduced voltage drop in long cable runs.

Site-specific EDCM charges

- 1.22. A site classified as a Designated EHV Property is subject to a locational-based charging methodology (referred to as EDCM) for higher voltage network users. Distributors use one of two approved approaches: Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) or Forward Cost Pricing (FCP); we use the LRIC. The EDCM will apply to Customers connected at EHV or connected at HV and metered at a HV Substation.

- 1.23. EDCM charges and credits are site-specific, reflecting the degree to which the local and higher voltage networks have the capacity to serve more demand or generation without the need to upgrade the electricity infrastructure. The charges also reflect the networks specifically used to deliver the electricity to the site as well as the usage at the site. Generators with non-intermittent output and deemed to be providing beneficial support to our networks may qualify to receive credit.
- 1.24. The charges under the EDCM comprise of the following individual components:
- a) **Fixed charge (pence/MPAN/day)** - This charge recovers operational costs associated with those connection assets that are provided for the 'sole' use of the customer. The value of these assets is used as a basis to derive the charge.
 - b) **Capacity charge (pence/kVA/day)** - This charge comprises the relevant LRIC component, the National Grid Electricity Transmission cost and other regulated costs.

Capacity charges are levied on the MIC, MEC, and any exceeded capacity. You may wish to review your MIC or MEC periodically to ensure it remains appropriate for your needs as you may be paying for more capacity than you require. If you wish to make changes contact us via the details in paragraph 1.12

The LRIC cost is locational and reflects our assessment of future network reinforcement necessary at the voltage of connection (local) and beyond at all higher voltages (remote) relevant to the customer's connection. This results in the allocation of higher costs in more capacity congested parts of the network reflecting the greater likelihood of future reinforcement in these areas, and the allocation of lower costs in less congested parts of the network. The local LRIC cost is included in the capacity charge.

Our regulated costs include direct and indirect operational costs and a residual amount to ensure recovery of our regulated allowed revenue. The capacity charge recovers these costs using the customer usage profile and the relevant assets being used to transport electricity between the source substation and customer's Metering Point.

- c) **Super-red unit charge (pence/kWh)** - This charge recovers the remote LRIC component. The charge is positive for import and negative for export which means you can either reduce your charges by minimising consumption or

increasing export at those times. The charge is applied to consumption during the Super-red time period as detailed in Annex 2.

- 1.25. Future charge rates may be affected by consumption during the Super-red period, therefore reducing consumption in the Super-red time period may be beneficial.
- 1.26. **Reactive Power** - The EDCM does not include a separate charge component for any reactive power flows (kVAr) for either demand or generation. However, the EDCM charges do reflect the effect on the network of the customer's power factor; for example, unit charges can increase if your site power factor is poor (lower than 0.95). Improving your site's power factor will also reduce the maximum demand (kVA) for the same power consumed in kW thus providing scope to reduce your agreed capacity requirements.

Annex 1 - Schedule of charges for use of the distribution system by LV and HV Designated Properties, and Unmetered Supplies

Electricity North West Limited - Effective from 1 April 2021 - Final LV and HV charges

Time Bands for LV and HV Designated Properties			
Time periods	Red Time Band	Amber Time Band	Green Time Band
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) All Year	16:00 to 19:00	09:00 to 16:00 19:00 to 20:30	00:00 - 09:00 20:30 - 24:00
Saturday and Sunday All Year		16:00 to 19:00	00:00 - 16:00 19:00 - 24:00
Notes	All the above times are in UK Clock time		

Time Bands for Unmetered Properties			
	Black Time Band	Yellow Time Band	Green Time Band
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) March to October Inclusive		09:00 - 20:30	00:00 - 09:00 20:30 - 24:00
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) November to February Inclusive	16:00 to 19:00	09:00 - 16:00 19:00 - 20:30	00:00 - 09:00 20:30 - 24:00
Saturday and Sunday All year		16:00 to 19:00	00:00 - 16:00 19:00 - 24:00
Notes	All the above times are in UK Clock time		

Tariff name	Open LLFCs	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN/day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh	Closed LLFCs
Domestic Aggregated	011, 031, 041, 051, 061, 441, 451, 511, 531, 821, 851	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	9.180	1.881	0.686	4.31				
Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	081, 581	2	9.180	1.881	0.686					
Non-Domestic Aggregated	131, 161, 171, 191, 241, 242, 431, 432, 481, 482, 751, 752, 631, 661, 831, 861	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	10.249	2.052	0.711	4.30				
Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	091, 591	4	10.249	2.052	0.711					
LV Site Specific	801, 841	0	7.765	1.565	0.642	17.11	3.26	4.91	0.214	
LV Sub Site Specific	802, 842	0	6.253	1.269	0.600	54.94	3.34	5.76	0.167	
HV Site Specific	803, 843	0	4.504	0.948	0.554	120.65	3.19	5.87	0.112	
Unmetered Supplies	761, 771, 781, 791, 811	0, 1 or 8	17.522	3.604	2.714					
LV Generation Aggregated	901, 961	0 or 8	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00				
LV Sub Generation Aggregated	962	0 or 8	-5.599	-0.847	-0.124	0.00				
LV Generation Site Specific	971, 981	0	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00			0.163	
LV Generation Site Specific no RP charge		0	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00				
LV Sub Generation Site Specific	972, 982	0	-5.599	-0.847	-0.124	0.00			0.142	
LV Sub Generation Site Specific no RP charge		0	-5.599	-0.847	-0.124	0.00				
HV Generation Site Specific	973, 983	0	-4.252	-0.558	-0.084	8.11			0.117	
HV Generation Site Specific no RP charge		0	-4.252	-0.558	-0.084	8.11				

Annex 2 - Schedule of charges for use of the distribution system by Designated EHV Properties (including LDNOs with Designated EHV Properties/end-users)

Electricity North West Limited - Effective from 1 April 2021 - Final EDCM charges

Time Periods for Designated EHV Properties

Time periods	Super Red Time Band
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) November to February Inclusive	16:00 - 19:00
Notes	All the above times are in UK Clock time

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 001 Import	610	1600000132063		-	-	Tariff 001	0.004	17963.16	3.46	3.46	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 002 Import	500	1620000772484		-	-	Tariff 002	0.216	1244.84	4.89	4.89	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 003 Import	650	1600000139069		-	-	Tariff 003	0.250	829.89	3.13	3.13	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 004 Import	660	1600000138836		-	-	Tariff 004	1.040	3174.99	3.06	3.06	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 005 Import	640	1600000138766		-	-	Tariff 005	0.562	2401.42	9.09	9.09	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 006 Import	700	1600000138845		-	-	Tariff 006	1.074	3958.72	2.16	2.16	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 007 Import	900	1620000595780		-	-	Tariff 007	1.026	829.89	5.62	5.62	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 008 Import	670	1600000176734	Tariff 008 Export	217	1640000519728	Tariff 008	0.231	1605.96	6.77	6.77	0.000	460.84	0.05	0.05
Tariff 009 Import	320	1630000239738		-	-	Tariff 009	0.000	23042.02	1.82	1.82	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 010 Import	850	1620000847420		-	-	Tariff 010	0.504	829.89	6.70	6.70	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 011 Import	450	1620001195216		-	-	Tariff 011	4.623	6998.09	6.05	6.05	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 012 Import	460	1620001102912	Tariff 012 Export	470	1620001102930	Tariff 012	0.000	615.86	1.07	1.07	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 013 Import	680	1600000135019	Tariff 013 Export	690	1620000193245	Tariff 013	0.341	188.57	1.87	1.87	-0.748	417.73	0.05	0.05
Tariff 014 Import	520	1620000398404	Tariff 014 Export	730	1630000403060	Tariff 014	0.471	4344.78	4.25	4.25	0.000	724.13	0.05	0.05
Tariff 015 Import	530	1620000145881	Tariff 015 Export	770	1630000402252	Tariff 015	0.000	18000.82	4.09	4.09	0.000	4320.20	0.05	0.05
Tariff 016 Import	540	1620000273477	Tariff 016 Export	740	1630000402299	Tariff 016	1.001	8110.26	3.60	3.60	0.000	2027.57	0.05	0.05
Tariff 017 Import	550	1620000145915	Tariff 017 Export	750	1630000403070	Tariff 017	0.863	8921.29	4.50	4.50	0.000	1216.54	0.05	0.05
Tariff 018 Import	810	1620000622316	Tariff 018 Export	820	1620000622325	Tariff 018	0.598	1855.28	5.68	5.68	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 019 Import	830	1620000828143	Tariff 019 Export	840	1620000828134	Tariff 019	0.000	16.75	2.45	2.45	0.000	2745.62	0.05	0.05
Tariff 020 Import	960	1620000388390	Tariff 020 Export	970	1620000388406	Tariff 020	0.004	300.81	3.53	3.53	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 021 Import	370	1630000165174	Tariff 021 Export	360	1630000165183	Tariff 021	0.221	2.08	3.55	3.55	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 022 Import	410	1620001681340	Tariff 022 Export	420	1620001681359	Tariff 022	0.589	2.76	2.73	2.73	0.000	971.43	0.05	0.05
Tariff 023 Import	430	1620001638558	Tariff 023 Export	440	1620001638567	Tariff 023	0.260	1.68	2.37	2.37	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 024 Import	340	1630000215620	Tariff 024 Export	350	1630000215630	Tariff 024	0.399	9.94	2.59	2.59	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 025 Import	480	1620000703611	Tariff 025 Export	490	1620000703620	Tariff 025	0.640	1.86	3.15	3.15	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 026 Import	600	1620000297228	Tariff 026 Export	590	1620000297237	Tariff 026	0.039	20.73	1.91	1.91	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 027 Import	980	1620000390840	Tariff 027 Export	990	1620000390850	Tariff 027	0.054	1.55	2.10	2.10	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 028 Import	280	1630000474610	Tariff 028 Export	290	1630000474683	Tariff 028	0.000	60.31	1.64	1.64	0.000	15680.79	0.05	0.05
Tariff 029 Import	260	1630000799836	Tariff 029 Export	270	1630000799845	Tariff 029	0.364	1.48	2.37	2.37	0.000	582.99	0.05	0.05
Tariff 030 Import	180	1640000177307	Tariff 030 Export	190	1640000177316	Tariff 030	1.039	126.48	1.76	1.76	0.000	7743.77	0.05	0.05
Tariff 031 Import	200	1640000063195	Tariff 031 Export	210	1640000063200	Tariff 031	0.000	5529.42	1.00	1.00	0.000	7136.90	0.05	0.05
Tariff 032 Import	140	1640000082620	Tariff 032 Export	150	1640000082630	Tariff 032	0.364	4.49	2.11	2.11	0.000	673.16	0.05	0.05
Tariff 033 Import	160	1640000082286	Tariff 033 Export	170	1640000082295	Tariff 033	0.713	10.00	2.53	2.53	0.000	919.84	0.05	0.05
Tariff 034 Import	950	1620000279707		-	-	Tariff 034	0.043	34848.05	3.83	3.83	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 035 Import	910	1600000169151		-	-	Tariff 035	0.359	200.01	6.75	6.75	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 036 Import	109	1630000015567		-	-	Tariff 036	5.816	2000.10	7.46	7.46	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 037 Import	119	1630000031105		-	-	Tariff 037	5.769	600.03	9.21	9.21	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 038 Import	129	1600000148392		-	-	Tariff 038	0.515	400.02	3.21	3.21	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 039 Import	139	1600000136244		-	-	Tariff 039	2.066	400.02	5.94	5.94	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 040 Import	149	16200001231510		-	-	Tariff 040	2.234	3564.36	7.05	7.05	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 041 Import	419	1600000138108		-	-	Tariff 041	2.040	400.02	6.04	6.04	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 042 Import	169	1600000132620		-	-	Tariff 042	1.600	1200.06	5.07	5.07	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 043 Import	179	1620000531564		-	-	Tariff 043	6.096	600.03	7.38	7.38	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 044 Import	189	1600000137841		-	-	Tariff 044	2.157	8060.49	4.05	4.05	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 045 Import	199	1600000134831		-	-	Tariff 045	0.457	10143.21	3.99	3.99	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 046 Import	209	1600000134901		-	-	Tariff 046	0.563	1000.05	10.17	10.17	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 047 Import	219	1600000155460		-	-	Tariff 047	0.204	1798.27	2.10	2.10	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 048 Import	229	1600000132392		-	-	Tariff 048	1.037	400.02	3.53	3.53	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 049 Import	239	1600000134850		-	-	Tariff 049	0.351	400.02	11.70	11.70	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 050 Import	249	1600000137318		-	-	Tariff 050	0.582	400.02	3.23	3.23	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 051 Import	259	1600000137674		-	-	Tariff 051	3.870	200.01	9.45	9.45	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 052 Import	369	1600000137823		-	-	Tariff 052	2.330	400.02	5.61	5.61	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 053 Import	289	1600000138516		-	-	Tariff 053	2.050	200.01	2.74	2.74	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 054 Import	299	1600000134822		-	-	Tariff 054	0.446	10128.36	6.06	6.06	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 055 Import	309	1600000134984		-	-	Tariff 055	0.795	5464.81	3.48	3.48	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 056 Import	319	1600000133856		-	-	Tariff 056	2.289	200.01	6.03	6.03	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 057 Import	329	1600000138924		-	-	Tariff 057	1.528	400.02	8.15	8.15	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 058 Import	339	1600000135064		-	-	Tariff 058	5.774	400.02	8.12	8.12	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 059 Import	349	1600000132036		-	-	Tariff 059	3.117	9742.21	5.84	5.84	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 060 Import	359	1600000132045		-	-	Tariff 060	0.326	5371.95	4.55	4.55	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 061 Import	269	1600000138311		-	-	Tariff 061	1.351	7429.56	5.64	5.64	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 062 Import	529	1600000177747		-	-	Tariff 062	4.563	400.02	12.56	12.56	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 063 Import	389	1600000139087	Tariff 063 Export	499	1620000174048	Tariff 063	3.674	49.35	4.58	4.58	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 064 Import	439	1620000418238	Tariff 064 Export	479	1620000366875	Tariff 064	2.186	1.59	2.26	2.26	0.000	198.42	0.05	0.05
Tariff 065 Import	159	1620000370375	Tariff 065 Export	489	1620000370366	Tariff 065	0.427	1397.68	5.02	5.02	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 066 Import	110	1640000199737	Tariff 066 Export	120	1640000199746	Tariff 066	0.752	27.58	3.50	3.50	0.000	1343.60	0.05	0.05
Tariff 067 Import	220	1640000264119	Tariff 067 Export	230	1640000264128	Tariff 067	0.453	18.80	3.57	3.57	0.000	501.23	0.05	0.05
Tariff 068 Import	080	1640000264146	Tariff 068 Export	090	1640000264155	Tariff 068	0.399	44.59	2.11	2.11	0.000	843.22	0.05	0.05
Tariff 069 Import	040	1640000295385	Tariff 069 Export	050	1640000295394	Tariff 069	0.709	21.62	2.69	2.69	0.000	1654.28	0.05	0.05
Tariff 070 Import	060	1640000319177	Tariff 070 Export	070	1640000319159	Tariff 070	0.484	6.47	2.51	2.51	0.000	408.48	0.05	0.05
Tariff 071 Import	068	1640000319186	Tariff 071 Export	078	1640000319168	Tariff 071	0.484	6.47	2.44	2.44	0.000	408.48	0.05	0.05
Tariff 072 Import	020	1640000408836	Tariff 072 Export	030	1640000408845	Tariff 072	0.457	112.79	1.77	1.77	0.000	13647.32	0.05	0.05
Tariff 073 Import	010	1640000478026	Tariff 073 Export	100	1640000478035	Tariff 073	0.589	24.94	3.97	3.97	0.000	6694.80	0.05	0.05
Tariff 074 Import	088	1640000458483	Tariff 074 Export	098	1640000458517	Tariff 074	0.388	9.71	3.94	3.94	0.000	1456.04	0.05	0.05
Tariff 075 Import	237	1640000618819	Tariff 075 Export	227	1640000618828	Tariff 075	0.326	59.65	3.55	3.55	0.000	2982.30	0.05	0.05
Tariff 076 Import	257	1640000553612	Tariff 076 Export	247	1640000553621	Tariff 076	0.078	20.56	1.78	1.78	0.000	3546.79	0.05	0.05
Tariff 077 Import	277	1640000541148	Tariff 077 Export	267	1640000541157	Tariff 077	0.628	32.17	3.59	3.59	0.000	2058.69	0.05	0.05
Tariff 078 Import	297	1640000541166	Tariff 078 Export	287	1640000582320	Tariff 078	1.430	69.16	4.74	4.74	0.000	345.79	0.05	0.05
Tariff 079 Import	187	1640000541732	Tariff 079 Export	177	1640000541741	Tariff 079	0.616	4.74	3.81	3.81	0.000	410.21	0.05	0.05
Tariff 080 Import	207	1640000605243	Tariff 080 Export	197	1640000605252	Tariff 080	0.655	9.26	2.55	2.55	0.000	405.68	0.05	0.05

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 081 Import	MSID 7039, 7040	MSID 7039, 7040	Tariff 081 Export	MSID 7039, 7040	MSID 7039, 7040	Tariff 081	0.000	2889.24	3.49	3.49	-0.182	13804.15	0.05	0.05
Tariff 082 Import	MSID 7107	MSID 7107	Tariff 082 Export	MSID 7107	MSID 7107	Tariff 082	0.000	1271.01	1.75	1.75	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 083 Import	MSID 7252	MSID 7252	Tariff 083 Export	MSID 7252	MSID 7252	Tariff 083	0.000	36.61	1.47	1.47	0.000	2745.62	0.05	0.05
Tariff 084 Import	MSID 7249	MSID 7249	Tariff 084 Export	MSID 7249	MSID 7249	Tariff 084	0.000	30.08	1.25	1.25	0.000	2752.15	0.05	0.05
Tariff 085 Import	MSID 7241, 7242	MSID 7241, 7242	Tariff 085 Export	MSID 7241, 7242	MSID 7241, 7242	Tariff 085	0.008	38.00	1.72	1.72	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 086 Import	MSID 7244	MSID 7244	Tariff 086 Export	MSID 7244	MSID 7244	Tariff 086	0.000	12.62	1.30	1.30	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 087 Import	MSID 2037, 2038	MSID 2037, 2038		-	-	Tariff 087	4.495	0.00	6.48	6.48	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 088 Import	MSID 7156	MSID 7156		-	-	Tariff 088	0.453	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 089 Import	MSID 0437	MSID 0437		-	-	Tariff 089	0.367	0.00	7.44	7.44	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 090 Import	IDNO1 (PENL 870)	IDNO1 (PENL870)		-	-	Tariff 090	0.049	1729.66	3.11	3.11	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 091 Import	IDNO2 (PENL 869)	IDNO2 (PENL869)		-	-	Tariff 091	0.049	4053.89	2.68	2.68	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 092 Import	307	1640000565627	Tariff 092 Export	317	1640000565636	Tariff 092	0.194	40.88	2.61	2.61	-0.523	1635.03	0.05	0.05

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 093 Import	327	1640000565645	Tariff 093 Export	337	1640000565654	Tariff 093	0.167	10.12	2.69	2.69	-0.248	404.83	0.05	0.05
Tariff 094 Import	347	1640000546261	Tariff 094 Export	357	1640000546270	Tariff 094	0.004	10.12	2.85	2.85	-0.159	404.83	0.05	0.05
Tariff 095 Import	367	1640000565478	Tariff 095 Export	377	1640000565487	Tariff 095	4.826	12.57	2.32	2.32	-5.477	402.37	0.05	0.05
Tariff 096 Import	387	1640000565501	Tariff 096 Export	397	1640000565510	Tariff 096	4.826	14.31	2.28	2.28	-5.477	400.64	0.05	0.05
Tariff 097 Import	437	1640000598205	Tariff 097 Export	427	1640000598214	Tariff 097	0.651	149.31	2.53	2.53	0.000	18544.18	0.05	0.05
Tariff 098 Import	457	1640000580634		-	-	Tariff 098	0.212	829.89	5.10	5.10	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 099 Import	417	1640000625036	Tariff 099 Export	407	1640000625045	Tariff 099	0.624	19.80	3.61	3.61	0.000	891.12	0.05	0.05
Tariff 100 Import	467	1640000639298	Tariff 100 Export	477	1640000639312	Tariff 100	2.531	30.48	3.26	3.26	-5.074	909.87	0.05	0.05
Tariff 101 Import	108	1640000671751	Tariff 101 Export	118	1640000671770	Tariff 101	2.531	30.19	3.31	3.31	-5.074	721.01	0.05	0.05
Tariff 102 Import	539	1640000565097		-	-	Tariff 102	2.646	12180.37	2.06	2.06	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 103 Import	549	1640000624636		-	-	Tariff 103	1.673	11061.10	4.08	4.08	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tariff 104 Import	128	1640000612659	Tariff 104 Export	138	1640000612668	Tariff 104	0.004	5.68	5.57	5.57	-0.264	409.26	0.05	0.05
Tariff 105 Import	599	1620000588296	Tariff 105 Export	609	1620000588301	Tariff 105	2.311	357.16	2.80	2.80	-2.519	42.86	0.05	0.05
Tariff 106 Import	579	1640000603060	Tariff 106 Export	589	1640000603088	Tariff 106	0.706	4343.46	2.11	2.11	0.000	3418.72	0.05	0.05
Tariff 107 Import	487	1640000695390	Tariff 107 Export	497	1640000695441	Tariff 107	0.198	493.76	1.60	1.60	-0.256	493.76	0.05	0.05
Tariff 108 Import	517	1640000701732	Tariff 108 Export	527	1640000701723	Tariff 108	0.667	9.88	2.63	2.63	0.000	405.07	0.05	0.05
Tariff 109 Import	tbc	-	Tariff 109 Export	tbc	-	Tariff 109	0.229	286.28	2.79	2.79	-1.678	286.28	0.05	0.05
Tariff 110 Import	MSID 7358, 7359	MSID 7358, 7359	Tariff 110 Export	MSID 7358, 7359	MSID 7358, 7359	Tariff 110	1.310	16.91	2.70	2.70	-2.640	398.03	0.05	0.05

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 111 Import	tbc	-	Tariff 111 Export	tbc	-	Tariff 111	0.194	9.22	1.99	1.99	-0.516	915.37	0.05	0.05
Tariff 112 Import	148	1640000796628	Tariff 112 Export	158	1640000796637	Tariff 112	2.686	5.12	3.87	3.87	-5.112	409.82	0.05	0.05
Tariff 113 Import	MSID 7362, 7363	MSID 7362, 7363	Tariff 113 Export	MSID 7362, 7363	MSID 7362, 7363	Tariff 113	0.488	16.91	2.61	2.61	-1.690	398.03	0.05	0.05
Tariff 114 Import	MSID 7364, 7365	MSID 7364, 7365	Tariff 114 Export	MSID 7364, 7365	MSID 7364, 7365	Tariff 114	0.054	28.91	1.96	1.96	-0.399	680.26	0.05	0.05
Tariff 115 Import	tbc	-	Tariff 115 Export	tbc	-	Tariff 115	0.000	1308.13	1.97	1.97	-0.477	1308.13	0.05	0.05
Tariff 116 Import	308	1640000855292	Tariff 116 Export	318	1640000855308	Tariff 116	1.481	40.88	2.36	2.36	-2.318	1635.03	0.05	0.05
Tariff 117 Import	208	1640000796585	Tariff 117 Export	218	1640000796619	Tariff 117	0.050	23.45	2.84	2.84	-1.764	1563.02	0.05	0.05
Tariff 118 Import	288	1640000850364	Tariff 118 Export	298	1640000850373	Tariff 118	0.229	23.59	2.79	2.79	-1.678	1179.46	0.05	0.05
Tariff 119 Import	tbc	-	Tariff 119 Export	tbc	-	Tariff 119	2.178	785.41	2.30	2.30	-2.942	785.41	0.05	0.05
Tariff 120 Import	188	1640000795410	Tariff 120 Export	198	1640000814427	Tariff 120	0.000	732.87	1.72	1.72	0.000	732.87	0.05	0.05
Tariff 121 Import	248	1640000850824	Tariff 121 Export	258	1640000850842	Tariff 121	2.531	441.28	3.56	3.56	-5.074	441.28	0.05	0.05
Tariff 122 Import	268	1640000850391	Tariff 122 Export	278	1640000850407	Tariff 122	0.000	20.50	5.05	5.05	-4.643	1024.93	0.05	0.05
Tariff 123 Import	MSID 7350	MSID 7350	Tariff 123 Export	MSID 7350	MSID 7350	Tariff 123	0.000	0.00	1.61	1.61	-0.093	0.00	0.05	0.05
Tariff 124 Import	228	1640000815625	Tariff 124 Export	238	1640000817622	Tariff 124	1.322	207.47	3.05	3.05	-3.136	207.47	0.05	0.05
Tariff 125 Import	168	1640000796804	Tariff 125 Export	178	1640000796813	Tariff 125	0.000	15.71	2.10	2.10	-0.477	628.31	0.05	0.05
Tariff 126 Import	tbc	-	Tariff 126 Export	tbc	-	Tariff 126	2.190	141.85	2.94	2.94	-3.849	2269.62	0.05	0.05
Tariff 127 Import	328	1640000892754	Tariff 127 Export	338	1640000892763	Tariff 127	0.016	2411.47	2.09	2.09	-0.663	2411.47	0.05	0.05

Import Unique Identifier	LLFC	Import MPANs/MSIDs	Export Unique Identifier	LLFC	Export MPANs/MSIDs	Name	Import Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Import fixed charge (p/day)	Import capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Import exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export Super Red unit charge (p/kWh)	Export fixed charge (p/day)	Export capacity charge (p/kVA /day)	Export exceeded capacity charge (p/kVA /day)
Tariff 128 Import	348	1640000904921	Tariff 128 Export	358	1640000904930	Tariff 128	1.628	98.27	3.39	3.39	-3.930	1572.27	0.05	0.05
Tariff 129 Import	368	1640000905093	Tariff 129 Export	378	1640000905109	Tariff 129	0.045	26.04	2.09	2.09	-0.692	4166.41	0.05	0.05

Annex 3 - Schedule of charges for use of the distribution system by preserved/additional LLF classes

None

Annex 4 - Charges applied to LDNOs with LV and HV end-users

Electricity North West Limited - Effective from 1 April 2021 - Final LDNO tariffs

Time Bands for LV and HV Designated Properties			
Time periods	Red Time Band	Amber Time Band	Green Time Band
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) All Year	16:00 to 19:00	09:00 to 16:00 19:00 to 20:30	00.00 - 09.00 20.30 - 24.00
Saturday and Sunday All Year		16:00 to 19:00	00.00 - 16.00 19.00 - 24.00
Notes	All the above times are in UK Clock time		

Time Bands for Unmetered Properties			
	Black Time Band	Yellow Time Band	Green Time Band
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) March to October Inclusive		09.00 - 20.30	00.00 - 09.00 20.30 - 24.00
Monday to Friday (Including Bank Holidays) November to February Inclusive	16:00 to 19:00	09:00 - 16.00 19.00 - 20.30	00.00 - 09.00 20.30 - 24.00
Saturday and Sunday All year		16:00 to 19:00	00.00 - 16.00 19.00 - 24.00
Notes	All the above times are in UK Clock time		

Tariff name	Unique billing identifier	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN /day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh
LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated	LV010, LV020, LV100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	5.889	1.206	0.440	2.81			
LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	LV030	2	5.889	1.206	0.440				
LDNO LV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	LV040, LV050, LV070, LV110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	6.574	1.316	0.456	2.81			
LDNO LV: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	LV060	4	6.574	1.316	0.456				
LDNO LV: LV Site Specific	LV120	0	4.981	1.004	0.412	11.03	2.09	3.15	0.137
LDNO LV: Unmetered Supplies	LV150, LV160, LV170, LV180, LV190	0, 1 or 8	11.240	2.312	1.741				

Tariff name	Unique billing identifier	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN /day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh
LDNO LV: LV Generation Aggregated	LV200	0 or 8	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00			
LDNO LV: LV Generation Site Specific	LV220, LV230	0 or 8	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00			0.163
LDNO HV: Domestic Aggregated	HV010, HV020, HV100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	4.150	0.850	0.310	2.02			
LDNO HV: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	HV030	2	4.150	0.850	0.310				
LDNO HV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	HV040, HV050, HV070, HV110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	4.633	0.928	0.321	2.02			
LDNO HV: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	HV060	4	4.633	0.928	0.321				
LDNO HV: LV Site Specific	HV120	0	3.510	0.708	0.290	7.81	1.47	2.22	0.097
LDNO HV: LV Sub Site Specific	HV130	0	4.478	0.909	0.430	39.38	2.39	4.12	0.120
LDNO HV: HV Site Specific	HV140	0	3.814	0.802	0.469	102.19	2.70	4.97	0.095
LDNO HV: Unmetered Supplies	HV150, HV160, HV170, HV180, HV190	0, 1 or 8	7.920	1.629	1.227				
LDNO HV: LV Generation Aggregated	HV200	0 or 8	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00			
LDNO HV: LV Sub Generation Aggregated	HV210	0 or 8	-5.599	-0.847	-0.124	0.00			
LDNO HV: LV Generation Site Specific	HV220, HV230	0	-6.774	-1.089	-0.159	0.00			0.163
LDNO HV: LV Sub Generation Site Specific	HV240, HV250	0	-5.599	-0.847	-0.124	0.00			0.142
LDNO HV: HV Generation Site Specific	HV260, HV270	0	-4.252	-0.558	-0.084	0.00			0.117
LDNO HVplus: Domestic Aggregated	HP010, HP020, HP100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	3.352	0.687	0.250	1.66			
LDNO HVplus: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	HP030	2	3.352	0.687	0.250				
LDNO HVplus: Non-Domestic Aggregated	HP040, HP050, HP070, HP110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	3.742	0.749	0.260	1.66			
LDNO HVplus: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	HP060	4	3.742	0.749	0.260				

Tariff name	Unique billing identifier	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN /day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh
LDNO HVplus: LV Site Specific	HP120	0	2.835	0.572	0.234	6.33	1.19	1.79	0.078
LDNO HVplus: LV Sub Site Specific	HP130	0	3.545	0.720	0.340	31.20	1.90	3.26	0.095
LDNO HVplus: HV Site Specific	HP140	0	2.988	0.629	0.367	80.08	2.11	3.89	0.075
LDNO HVplus: Unmetered Supplies	HP150, HP160, HP170, HP180, HP190	0, 1 or 8	6.398	1.316	0.991				
LDNO HVplus: LV Generation Aggregated	HP200	0 or 8	-3.840	-0.617	-0.090	0.00			
LDNO HVplus: LV Sub Generation Aggregated	HP210	0 or 8	-3.714	-0.562	-0.082	0.00			
LDNO HVplus: LV Generation Site Specific	HP220, HP230	0	-3.840	-0.617	-0.090	0.00			0.093
LDNO HVplus: LV Sub Generation Site Specific	HP240, HP250	0	-3.714	-0.562	-0.082	0.00			0.094
LDNO HVplus: HV Generation Site Specific	HP260, HP270	0	-4.252	-0.558	-0.084	8.11			0.117
LDNO EHV: Domestic Aggregated	EH010, EH020, EH100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	2.653	0.543	0.198	1.35			
LDNO EHV: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	EH030	2	2.653	0.543	0.198				
LDNO EHV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	EH040, EH050, EH070, EH110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	2.962	0.593	0.205	1.34			
LDNO EHV: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	EH060	4	2.962	0.593	0.205				
LDNO EHV: LV Site Specific	EH120	0	2.244	0.452	0.185	5.04	0.94	1.42	0.062
LDNO EHV: LV Sub Site Specific	EH130	0	2.806	0.570	0.269	24.73	1.50	2.58	0.075
LDNO EHV: HV Site Specific	EH140	0	2.365	0.498	0.291	63.41	1.67	3.08	0.059
LDNO EHV: Unmetered Supplies	EH150, EH160, EH170, EH180, EH190	0, 1 or 8	5.064	1.042	0.784				
LDNO EHV: LV Generation Aggregated	EH200	0 or 8	-3.040	-0.489	-0.071	0.00			
LDNO EHV: LV Sub Generation Aggregated	EH210	0 or 8	-2.940	-0.445	-0.065	0.00			

Tariff name	Unique billing identifier	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN /day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh
LDNO EHV: LV Generation Site Specific	EH220, EH230	0	-3.040	-0.489	-0.071	0.00			0.073
LDNO EHV: LV Sub Generation Site Specific	EH240, EH250	0	-2.940	-0.445	-0.065	0.00			0.075
LDNO EHV: HV Generation Site Specific	EH260, EH270	0	-3.365	-0.442	-0.066	6.42			0.092
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Domestic Aggregated	KE010, KE020, KE100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	2.217	0.454	0.166	1.15			
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	KE030	2	2.217	0.454	0.166				
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	KE040, KE050, KE070, KE110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	2.475	0.496	0.172	1.14			
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	KE060	4	2.475	0.496	0.172				
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Site Specific	KE120	0	1.875	0.378	0.155	4.23	0.79	1.19	0.052
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Sub Site Specific	KE130	0	2.345	0.476	0.225	20.68	1.25	2.16	0.063
LDNO 132kV/EHV: HV Site Specific	KE140	0	1.976	0.416	0.243	53.01	1.40	2.58	0.049
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Unmetered Supplies	KE150, KE160, KE170, KE180, KE190	0, 1 or 8	4.232	0.870	0.655				
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Generation Aggregated	KE200	0 or 8	-2.540	-0.408	-0.059	0.00			
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Sub Generation Aggregated	KE210	0 or 8	-2.457	-0.372	-0.055	0.00			
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Generation Site Specific	KE220, KE230	0	-2.540	-0.408	-0.059	0.00			0.061
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Sub Generation Site Specific	KE240, KE250	0	-2.457	-0.372	-0.055	0.00			0.062
LDNO 132kV/EHV: HV Generation Site Specific	KE260, KE270	0	-2.812	-0.369	-0.055	5.37			0.077
LDNO 132kV: Domestic Aggregated	KV010, KV020, KV100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	1.670	0.342	0.125	0.90			

Tariff name	Unique billing identifier	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN /day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh
LDNO 132kV: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	KV030	2	1.670	0.342	0.125				
LDNO 132kV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	KV040, KV050, KV070, KV110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	1.864	0.373	0.129	0.89			
LDNO 132kV: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	KV060	4	1.864	0.373	0.129				
LDNO 132kV: LV Site Specific	KV120	0	1.413	0.285	0.117	3.22	0.59	0.89	0.039
LDNO 132kV: LV Sub Site Specific	KV130	0	1.766	0.359	0.169	15.61	0.94	1.63	0.047
LDNO 132kV: HV Site Specific	KV140	0	1.489	0.313	0.183	39.97	1.05	1.94	0.037
LDNO 132kV: Unmetered Supplies	KV150, KV160, KV170, KV180, KV190	0, 1 or 8	3.188	0.656	0.494				
LDNO 132kV: LV Generation Aggregated	KV200	0 or 8	-1.913	-0.308	-0.045	0.00			
LDNO 132kV: LV Sub Generation Aggregated	KV210	0 or 8	-1.851	-0.280	-0.041	0.00			
LDNO 132kV: LV Generation Site Specific	KV220, KV230	0	-1.913	-0.308	-0.045	0.00			0.046
LDNO 132kV: LV Sub Generation Site Specific	KV240, KV250	0	-1.851	-0.280	-0.041	0.00			0.047
LDNO 132kV: HV Generation Site Specific	KV260, KV270	0	-2.118	-0.278	-0.042	4.04			0.058
LDNO 0000: Domestic Aggregated	ZZ010, ZZ020, ZZ100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.596	0.122	0.045	0.41			
LDNO 0000: Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	ZZ030	2	0.596	0.122	0.045				
LDNO 0000: Non-Domestic Aggregated	ZZ040, ZZ050, ZZ070, ZZ110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8	0.665	0.133	0.046	0.40			
LDNO 0000: Non-Domestic Aggregated (related MPAN)	ZZ060	4	0.665	0.133	0.046				
LDNO 0000: LV Site Specific	ZZ120	0	0.504	0.102	0.042	1.24	0.21	0.32	0.014
LDNO 0000: LV Sub Site Specific	ZZ130	0	0.630	0.128	0.060	5.66	0.34	0.58	0.017
LDNO 0000: HV Site Specific	ZZ140	0	0.531	0.112	0.065	14.35	0.38	0.69	0.013

Tariff name	Unique billing identifier	PCs	Red/black unit charge p/kWh	Amber/yellow unit charge p/kWh	Green unit charge p/kWh	Fixed charge p/MPAN /day	Capacity charge p/kVA/day	Exceeded capacity charge p/kVA/day	Reactive power charge p/kVArh
LDNO 0000: Unmetered Supplies	ZZ150, ZZ160, ZZ170, ZZ180, ZZ190	0, 1 or 8	1.138	0.234	0.176				
LDNO 0000: LV Generation Aggregated	ZZ200	0 or 8	-0.683	-0.110	-0.016	0.00			
LDNO 0000: LV Sub Generation Aggregated	ZZ210	0 or 8	-0.660	-0.100	-0.015	0.00			
LDNO 0000: LV Generation Site Specific	ZZ220, ZZ230	0	-0.683	-0.110	-0.016	0.00			0.016
LDNO 0000: LV Sub Generation Site Specific	ZZ240, ZZ250	0	-0.660	-0.100	-0.015	0.00			0.017
LDNO 0000: HV Generation Site Specific	ZZ260, ZZ270	0	-0.756	-0.099	-0.015	1.44			0.021

Annex 5 - Schedule of line loss factors

LLFs will be published here when available

Annex 6 - Charges for New or Amended Designated EHV Properties

None

Annex 7 - Charges to recover Supplier of Last Resort and Eligible Bad Debt pass-through costs

Electricity North West Limited - Effective from 1 April 2021 - Final Supplier of Last Resort and Eligible Bad Debt Pass-Through Costs

Tariff name	Open LLFCs / LDNO unique billing identifier	PCs	Supplier of Last Resort Fixed charge adder* p/MPAN/day	Excess Supplier of Last Resort Fixed charge adder** p/MPAN/day	Eligible Bad Debt Fixed charge adder*** p/MPAN/day
Domestic Aggregated	011, 031, 041, 051, 061, 441, 451, 511, 531, 821, 851	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
Non-Domestic Aggregated	131, 161, 171, 191, 241, 242, 431, 432, 481, 482, 751, 752, 631, 661, 831, 861	3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LV Site Specific	801, 841	0			0.13
LV Sub Site Specific	802, 842	0			0.13
HV Site Specific	803, 843	0			0.13
LDNO LV: Domestic Aggregated	LV010, LV020, LV100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
LDNO LV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	LV040, LV050, LV070, LV110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO LV: LV Site Specific	LV120	0			0.13
LDNO HV: Domestic Aggregated	HV010, HV020, HV100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
LDNO HV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	HV040, HV050, HV070, HV110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO HV: LV Site Specific	HV120	0			0.13
LDNO HV: LV Sub Site Specific	HV130	0			0.13
LDNO HV: HV Site Specific	HV140	0			0.13

Tariff name	Open LLFCs / LDNO unique billing identifier	PCs	Supplier of Last Resort Fixed charge adder* p/MPAN/day	Excess Supplier of Last Resort Fixed charge adder** p/MPAN/day	Eligible Bad Debt Fixed charge adder*** p/MPAN/day
LDNO HVplus: Domestic Aggregated	HP010, HP020, HP100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
LDNO HVplus: Non-Domestic Aggregated	HP040, HP050, HP070, HP110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO HVplus: LV Site Specific	HP120	0			0.13
LDNO HVplus: LV Sub Site Specific	HP130	0			0.13
LDNO HVplus: HV Site Specific	HP140	0			0.13
LDNO EHV: Domestic Aggregated	EH010, EH020, EH100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
LDNO EHV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	EH040, EH050, EH070, EH110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO EHV: LV Site Specific	EH120	0			0.13
LDNO EHV: LV Sub Site Specific	EH130	0			0.13
LDNO EHV: HV Site Specific	EH140	0			0.13
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Domestic Aggregated	KE010, KE020, KE100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
LDNO 132kV/EHV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	KE040, KE050, KE070, KE110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Site Specific	KE120	0			0.13
LDNO 132kV/EHV: LV Sub Site Specific	KE130	0			0.13
LDNO 132kV/EHV: HV Site Specific	KE140	0			0.13
LDNO 132kV: Domestic Aggregated	KV010, KV020, KV100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13

Tariff name	Open LLFCs / LDNO unique billing identifier	PCs	Supplier of Last Resort Fixed charge adder* p/MPAN/day	Excess Supplier of Last Resort Fixed charge adder** p/MPAN/day	Eligible Bad Debt Fixed charge adder*** p/MPAN/day
LDNO 132kV: Non-Domestic Aggregated	KV040, KV050, KV070, KV110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO 132kV: LV Site Specific	KV120	0			0.13
LDNO 132kV: LV Sub Site Specific	KV130	0			0.13
LDNO 132kV: HV Site Specific	KV140	0			0.13
LDNO 0000: Domestic Aggregated	ZZ010, ZZ020, ZZ100	0, 1, 2 or 5-8	0.01	0.00	0.13
LDNO 0000: Non-Domestic Aggregated	ZZ040, ZZ050, ZZ070, ZZ110	0, 3, 4 or 5-8			0.13
LDNO 0000: LV Site Specific	ZZ120	0			0.13
LDNO 0000: LV Sub Site Specific	ZZ130	0			0.13
LDNO 0000: HV Site Specific	ZZ140	0			0.13

*Supplier of Last Resort pass-through costs which are recovered on a two year lag allocated to all domestic tariffs with a fixed charge (including LDNO)

**Supplier of Last Resort pass-through costs which are not recovered on a two year lag allocated to all domestic tariffs with a fixed charge (including LDNO)

***Eligible Bad Debt pass-through costs allocated to all metered demand tariffs (including LDNO)