

CMP339 Original Definitions

Limiting Regulation: European Commission Regulation 838/2010 in the context of setting limits on annual average transmission charges payable by Generators (or any subsequent UK law specifying such limits).

Adjustment Revenue: A positive or negative adjustment to overall Generator TNUoS charges to ensure compliance with the Limiting Regulation.

Adjustment Tariff: The non locational £/kW tariff that applies Adjustment Revenue to Generators liable for TNUoS charges to ensure compliance with the Limiting Regulation.

Ex-Post Reconciliation: The charge or credit to Demand and Generator Users in respect of TNUoS charges in the event of a breach of the Limiting Regulation.

Charges for Physical Assets Required for Connection: Connection Charges and charges in respect of an Onshore local circuit, Onshore local substation, Offshore local circuit and Offshore local substation

Ancillary Services Exclusion: Costs recovered through BSUoS charges within the scope of “charges related to ancillary services” as per the Limiting Regulation. Ancillary services shall be construed (as implemented in UK law) by reference to the definition of Ancillary services in Directive EU 2019/944 and European Regulation 2019/943 which for the avoidance of doubt does not include congestion management costs.

Relevant BSC Charges: The sum of the main funding share element of the Annual BSC Charges forecast to be paid by Transmission connected Generators in the relevant Charging Year as per Section D of and defined in the Balancing and Settlement Code

Additional Adjustment Revenue: The additional adjustment to TNUoS Revenue expected to be recovered from Generators as provided for at CUSC Section 14 Paragraph 14.5.

Target Rate for Recovery from Generators: The targeted value to be collected from Generators for the purpose of setting TNUoS tariffs expressed in €/MWh