CUSC Panel

Friday 26 September 2025

Online Meeting via Teams

NESO
National Energy System Operator

Public

WELCOME

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National Energy System Operator

Purpose of Panel & Duties of Panel Members

The **Panel** shall be the standing body to carry out the **functions** referred to in CUSC – Section 8 CUSC Modification (8.3.3)

The **Panel** shall endeavour at all time to operate:

- In an **efficient, economical and expeditious manner**, taking account of the complexity, importance and urgency of particular CUSC Modification Proposals; and
- With a view to ensuring that the CUSC facilitates **achievement of the Applicable CUSC Objectives**.

Duties of Panel Members & Alternates (8.3.4)

1. Shall act **impartially** and in accordance with the requirements of the **CUSC;** and

2. Shall not have any **conflicts of interest.**

Shall not be representative of, and shall act without undue regard to the particular interests of the persons or body of persons by whom he/she was appointed as Panel Member and any Related Person from time to time.

Approval of Panel Minutes

Approval of Panel Minutes from the meetings held on 27 June, 04 July, 25 July and 14 August 2025

Action Log

Review of Action Log:

- Action 182
- Action 184

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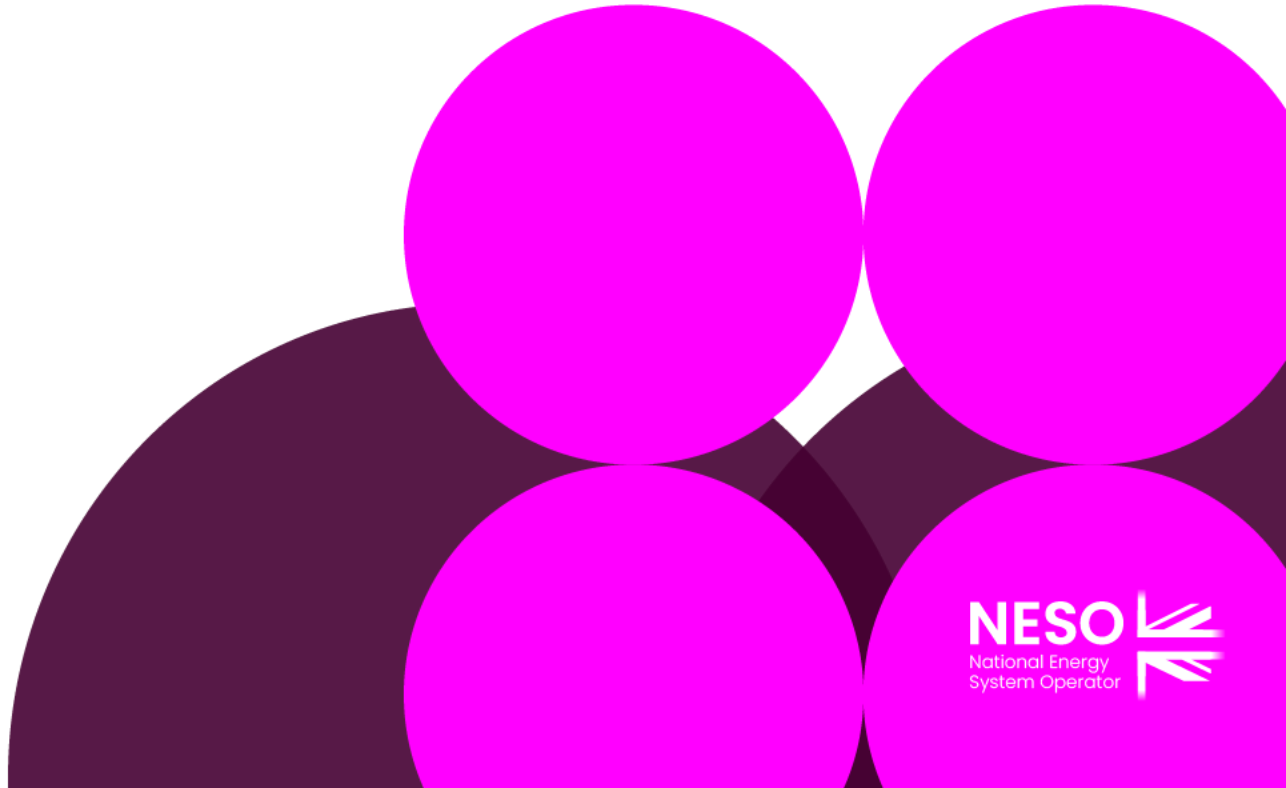
Chair's Update



Authority Decisions and Update (as at 18 September 2025)

Decisions Received since last Panel Meeting

None.

Decisions Pending

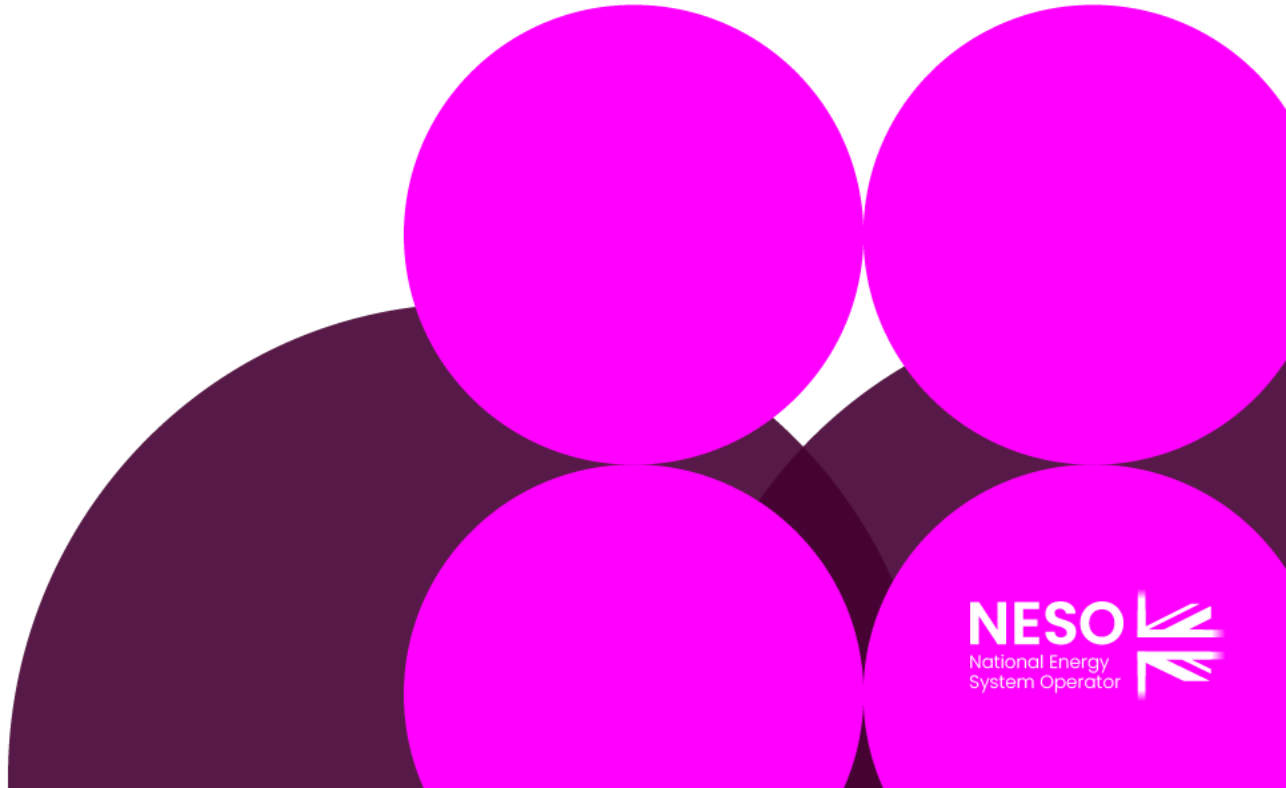
Modification	Final Modification Report Received	Expected Decision Date
CMP315 'TNUoS Review of the expansion constant and the elements of the transmission system charged for' and CMP375 'Enduring Expansion Constant & Expansion Factor Review'	07 February 2024	TBC pending update on REMA (previously 07 February 2025)
CMP316 'TNUoS Charging Methodology for Co-located Generation'	08 August 2025	30 September 2025
CMP330&CMP374 'Allowing new Transmission Connected parties to build Connection Assets greater than 2km in length and Extending contestability for Transmission Connections'	10 August 2023	TBC subject to CMP414 send back
CMP344 'Clarification of Transmission Licensee revenue recovery and the treatment of revenue adjustments in the Charging Methodology'	09 July 2025	TBC
CMP397 'Consequential changes required to CUSC Exhibits B and D to reflect CMP316 (Co-Located Generation Sites)'	12 June 2024	30 September 2025
CMP432 'Improve "Locational Onshore Security Factor" for TNUoS Wider Tariffs'	15 May 2025	30 September 2025
CMP444 'Introducing a cap and floor to wider generation TNUoS charges'	28 March 2025	TBC (Authority are currently consulting. Closing date 11 August 2025)
CMP448 'Introducing a Progression Commitment Fee to the Gate 2 Connections Queue '	04 July 2025	TBC

The Authority's publication on decisions can be found on their website below:
https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/code-modificationmodification-proposals-ofgem-decision-expected-publication-dates-timetable

New Modification

CMP460: Improving Transmission Connection Asset Charging

Joe Colebrook, Innova



CMP460 Critical Friend Feedback

Code Administrator comments	Amendments made by the Proposer
• Proposer to provide a more high-level summary in the 'overview' section • Removed the Non – Charging and Connection CUSC Applicable Objectives	Proposer accepted all amendments made by the Code Administrator

Connection Site Definition

14.2.5 **In general, connection assets are defined as those assets solely required to connect an individual User to the National Electricity Transmission System, which are not and would not normally be used by any other connected party (i.e. "single user assets").** For the purposes of this Statement, all connection assets at a given location shall together form a connection site.

14.2.6 Connection assets are defined as all those single user assets which: a) for Double Busbar type connections, are those single user assets connecting the User's assets and the first transmission licensee owned substation, up to and including the Double Busbar Bay; b) for teed or mesh connections, are those single user assets from the User's assets up to, but not including, the HV disconnector or the equivalent point of isolation; c) for cable and overhead lines at a transmission voltage, are those single user connection circuits connected at a transmission voltage equal to or less than 2km in length that are not potentially shareable.

14.2.7 Shared assets at a banked connection arrangement will not normally be classed as connection assets except where both legs of the banking are single user assets under the same Bilateral Connection Agreement.

14.2.8 Where customer choice influences the application of standard rules to the connection boundary, affected assets will be classed as connection assets. For example, in England & Wales NGET does not normally own busbars below 275kV, where The Company and the customer agree that NGET will own the busbars at a low voltage substation, the assets at that substation will be classed as connection assets and will not automatically be transferred into infrastructure.

Anything else is defined as Infrastructure.

Roadnight Taylor
THE INDEPENDENT SPECIALIST GRID CONSULTANCY

Problem Statement

Distribution customers who trigger new Supergrid Transformers (SGTs) currently face a postcode lottery as to how much they must pay, depending on the classification of GSP they are connecting into:

- **The transmission reinforcement is free to the customer (socialised via TNUoS) if the GSP is an infrastructure site**
- **The transmission reinforcement is passed directly onto distribution customers if the GSP is a "customer site"**
  - Where there are multiple embedded generation customers triggering the works, most DNOs currently share this cost proportionally between them
  - Where there a demand customer triggers the works some DNOs pass the full cost onto the first demand customer, and other customers get a 'free ride'
- **DNOs aren't explicitly funded for all connections led transmission reinforcement (some is covered under DNO business plans, while the remainder is covered through customer contributions)**
- **Strategic or general infrastructure reinforcement triggered by the DNO is recovered by NESO/TOs by increasing GSP annual exit charges**

Major issues can occur if there are changes between the above charging scenarios due to additional customers contracting.

Roadnight Taylor
THE INDEPENDENT SPECIALIST GRID CONSULTANCY

Possible Solutions – RT Open Letter

1. Socialise all embedded triggered Transmission reinforcement through **TNUoS**

2. Socialise all embedded triggered Transmission reinforcement through **DUoS**

3. Pass embedded triggered Transmission reinforcement charges on to triggering distribution customers but **apply a CAF to fix the proportion paid by each customer.**

Roadnight Taylor
THE INDEPENDENT SPECIALIST GRID CONSULTANCY

Possible Solutions – SCG Transmission Charging Reform subgroup

1. Socialise all SGT reinforcement through TNUoS
2. **Socialise all SGT reinforcement through DUoS**
3. Use High-Cost Cap threshold. Socialised below the threshold. Customers pay above threshold
4. **Use a Capacity (MW) Cap and then at a standard cost per MW above the CAP. Socialised below the threshold through DUoS.**
5. **No change to current approach of connecting customers bear full cost. Just standardise approach between DNOs.**
6. Use MW/Fault Level proportioned basis, as with CAF Rules and any cost above High Costs Cap. The proportion that is not charged to the customer will be socialised through DUoS.

SCG group have previously suggested options 2, 4 or 5 are preferred.

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Code Change Proposal – OPTION 1

Socialise all SGT reinforcement through TNUoS

- CUSC code change required. New asset classification suggestion:
  - **Embedded Shared Connection Asset** – *A Transmission Connection Asset which connects more than one embedded customer via a licensed distribution network*
- Charging rules for these assets to be aligned with those for Infrastructure Assets – i.e. funded solely via TNUoS

Benefits

- Same charging mechanism now for ALL SGTs regardless of whether a GSP is an infrastructure site.
- NESO and TOs could use existing economic assessment mechanisms to determine whether new SGTs are an economically efficient solution to prevent excess TNUoS burden.
- Fairly simple CUSC Code Mod

Disadvantages

- Disadvantages
- Significant additional TNUoS Burden
- Lack of locational incentive for generators to locate under less constrained GSPs
- Not preferred by SCG Workgroup? Find out why?

Code Change Proposal – OPTION 2

Socialise all embedded triggered transmission reinforcement through DUoS

- CUSC code change required. New asset classification required.
- DCODE code change required.
- DNO Connection Charging Methodology update required

Benefits	Disadvantages
• DNOs in control of solution and could chose to deploy flex alternatives • Fairly self contained DCUSA Code Mod	• Creates different charging arrangements for GSPs which are infrastructure site – no standardisation • What happens when a GSP is re-classified as an infrastructure site because of a new tertiary connection?

Code Change Proposal – OPTION 3

Apply a CAF (£/MW) approach to SGT charging

- DCUSA mod required to allow DNOs to extend DNO charging principles to Transmission Connection Asset Costs
- CUSC code change required to deal with recovery of residual costs if new asset is under-utilised.

Propose all DNOs should charge for SGTs annually to manage potential flip/flopping between different charging rules for infrastructure/customer sites?

Benefits	Disadvantages
• Maintains locational incentive for generators and moveable demand to locate under less constrained GSPs • Provides upfront certainty on cost to connecting customers • Reduces Use of System burden	• Complex changes • Creates different charging arrangements for GSPs which are infrastructure site – no standardisation • Still places significant cost burden on connecting customers • Interaction with High-Cost Cap unclear

CUSC Governance Route

- Working Group with High Priority Timetable
- Decision required by September 2026 for a April 2027 implementation date.
- The proposal will need to be considered by the Authority together with DCUSA modification DCP461.

Impact

- High impact on Embedded Customers (demand and generation), Distribution Network Operators, Transmission Owners, and Electricity System Operator.
- Gate 2 offers are expected to be issued from October 2025 onwards with all Gate 2 offers being issued by the end of Q1 2026. A decision date of 30 September 2026 is likely to mean there is a period of uncertainty for customers that have accepted Gate 2 offers. The uncertainty on Transmission Connection Assets Charging is likely to delay Financial Investment Decisions (FID), which will delay procurement, and therefore delay energisation of embedded projects. The delay caused by the prolonged uncertainty will put the delivery of Clean Power 2030 targets at risk.

NGED DCP461

Slides Extract

Size and Scale

- Roughly 60% of our GSPs are connection assets, whereby all asset costs are funded by distribution customers
- The cost treatment of those assets has been purposefully overlooked by Transmission Charging Review (TCR) and Significant Code Review (SCR)
- We are funded to develop/maintain these assets through New Transmission Capacity Charges (NTCC) totex allowance and Transmission Connection Point Charges (TCPC) pass through, which can be funded through existing LRE allowances or an existing Uncertainty Mechanism
- As at June 2024, we have ~ £440m of NTCC CAPEX which we have agreed to progress with the ESO, which we have passed through to customers

Solution strategy (proposed for trial)

- Current treatment doesn't explicitly agree socialisation of these costs for generation, so any generation connection triggering these works could be potentially liable for all costs. This is a massive barrier to decarbonisation.
- NGED recommends levelisation of the charging boundary, capacity based charging and implementation of DSO flexibility markets; to do this, it requires the DNO to be allowed to socialise unapportioned costs (via exit charges over 40+ years) – albeit with the expectation we will aim to fully recover all costs. As more customers accept contracts for apportioned capacity, Transmission construction agreements will be revised with NESO to remove any residual unapportioned costs.
- We should not agree to strategic investment in all GSPs, but trigger them based on criteria – i.e. where we can credibly demonstrate the need from demand will follow soon as evidenced from our DFES and stakeholder engagement processes

Actions required for delivery

1
- The currently agreed CCCM table excludes transmission assets and needs to be rewritten
- NGED proposes the additional red rows (added below) and seeks a letter of comfort from Ofgem to progress as a trial
- Ultimately all DNOs need to agree to change the CCCM
- We would need Ofgem to agree with the changes and approve this document:

	Voltage at the POC			
Voltage of Scheme Assets	LV (below 1000V)	HV (above 1kV but less than 22kV)	EHV (above 22kV but less than 72kV)	132kV
Transmission	We fund	Apportioned (>1MW)	Apportioned	Apportioned
Transmission/132kV Substation	We fund	Apportioned (>1MW)	Apportioned	Apportioned
132kV Network	We fund	We fund[1]	Apportioned	Apportioned
132kV/ EHV Substation	We fund	EHV circuit breakers only Apportioned	Apportioned	Not applicable
EHV Network	We fund	Apportioned	Apportioned	Not applicable
132kV/ HV Substation	HV circuit breakers only Apportioned	Apportioned	Not applicable	Not applicable
EHV/HV Substation	HV circuit breakers only Apportioned	Apportioned	Not applicable	Not applicable
HV Network	Apportioned	Apportioned	Not applicable	Not applicable
HV/ LV Substation	Apportioned	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
LV Network	Apportioned	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

2 To enable the trial to proceed, NGED requests a letter of comfort from Ofgem declaring:
- It is in line with the SCR decision that transmission reinforcement for demand and generation should be socialised using the same voltage rules identified in the SCR
- NTCC can be used to fund the socialised elements of transmission reinforcement for generation. LRE mechanisms are available if this is outside DNO allowances.
- DSOs would be expected to conduct CBAs for non-wires alternatives ahead of sanctioning reinforcement and may lead to NTCC-funded flexibility markets.

3 NGED will work with the ESO/NGET to provide capacity released figures alongside each construction agreement.

What are other DNOs doing?

There is a difference of approach across DNOs, some of which is due to the regional variation of DER uptake and others due to transmission voltage levels in Scotland.

NGED has the highest volume of DER seeking connection across all DNOs and double the amount of connection asset GSPs than any other DNO, so we are seeing the biggest impact.

Table 1: DNO Methodology Summary

DNO	Current Methodology	Methodology Detail
ENW	Hybrid socialisation of costs through DUoS but passing through ESO Securities.	Hybrid approach: recent situations have been **socialised through DUoS** but with ESO securities passed through to connecting customers. But would most likely charge upfront if there was only one customer triggering the work
NGED	Charged upfront to connection customers, including pass through of securities and liabilities from ESO	Where the BCA outlines work and securities/liabilities these are passed through directly to identified customers through SoW process. **Apportionment occurs based on capacity** across all users identified against the works and is revisited based on amendments to the BCA.
NPG	Charged upfront to the connecting customers	Costs are **apportioned** between customers **based upon required capacity**
SSEN	**Socialisation of costs through DUoS**, but passing through ESO Securities	**Socialisation of costs through DUoS**
SPEN	Charged upfront to connecting customers (including pass through of securities from ESO)	Costs **apportioned** between customers **based upon required capacity.**
UKPN	Charged upfront, following cost profile, to the connecting customers (as well as securitisation profile covering wider works liability)	Costs are **apportioned** between customers above 5MVA / 1MW only, **based upon required capacity** against transmission constraint, i.e. if demand transmission constraint, connecting customers with requested demand > 5MVA would share the cost of the T-work. Smaller generation not subject to Appendix G and demand <5MVA viewed as background load-growth

Other

Solution Requirements

Requirements

1. Cost (Scope) Certainty
    a. Proportional allocation as done today does not work
    b. Indicative prices very far out from delivery are subject to significant change
2. Cost Reflectivity – Paying for demand capacity required only (e.g. note the whole GSP)
3. Clear and Consistent Scope
4. Securities and Cancellation Charge – Potentially a different Mod that requires to align with the output
5. Understand the Use of System Charge impact of different scenarios
6. Send locational capacity signal?
    a. Potentially for certain technologies (e.g. can't mode a distillery)
    b. Be mindful of the bidder picture. Do not block other changes.
    c. Interaction with SSEP / CSNP / RESP (Does the latter sufficiently cover the T/D interface?)
7. Socialised up to level of the SSEP. Above this the costs are passed to the connection customer concept (potentially with cost protections for above the SSEP?)

Solution Requirements

Requirements … Continued

8. Minimise or remove the distortions seen through the current approach (e.g. relative postcode lottery)
9. Facilitate collaboration to provide the right signals for investment
    a. Assessed at NESO level
    b. Individual contracts for each customer, covering each individual site
10. Do not constrain REMA
11. Lowest overall cost
    a. System / Network Costs note these are not necessarily the same)
    b. Customer / Consumer Bills (note these are not necessarily the same)
12. Urgently remove barriers to connecting projects passing through the reformed connections process (e.g. SGT Charging itself and the downstream barriers and unintended consequences this creates)
13. Complementary to Ofgem End to End review and fill any gaps
14. Timeline – concept to certainty is crucial to investment decisions (rather than urgency of change)
15. Simplification to facilitate net zero and GB decarbonation (linked to point 8)

IMPORTANT – Disclaimer of Liability:

YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THIS DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

1. Whilst Roadnight Taylor Ltd (“we” or “us”) will act in good faith to perform the services and in accordance with the terms and conditions of appointment, no liability is accepted by us for any loss, damage, expenses, charges or costs arising as a result of any decision, action or inaction of the Client or any other missed opportunities whatsoever arising from this Report or document, its content or recommendations.

2. The Client is reminded that this Report or document is prepared for the exclusive use of the Client in relation to the particular matters and requirements communicated to us by the Client and may not be disclosed to, shared with or relied upon by any third party.

3. The party to whom we have addressed and sent this Report or document has agreed that it will not provide a copy of this Report or document to any other party without our prior written agreement. It has also agreed that any liability we may have arising out of or in any way connected with the preparation of this Report or document is limited.

4. We do not assume any responsibility whatsoever to any party to whom this Report or document has not been addressed and sent by us and we will have no liability to such other party.

5. If any party other than that to whom we have addressed and sent this Report or document wishes to rely upon it, such party should contact us and we will consider allowing that party to rely on this Report or document on such terms as may be agreed (which terms may include a limitation of liability).

CMP460 Proposed Timeline

Milestone	Date	Milestone	Date
Modification presented to Panel	26 September 2025	Code Administrator Consultation (15 Business Days)	22 May 2026 – 15 June 2026
Workgroup Nominations (15 Business Days)	26 September 2025 – 17 October 2025	Draft Final Modification Report (DFMR) issued to Panel (5 Business Days)	23 July 2026
Workgroup 1 – Workgroup 6	30 October 2025 13 November 2025 27 November 2025 16 December 2025 08 January 2026 22 January 2026	Panel undertake DFMR recommendation vote	31 July 2026
Workgroup Consultation (15 Business Days)	27 January 2026 – 18 February 2026	Final Modification Report issued to Panel to check votes recorded correctly Ideally issued within 2 Business Days of Panel's DFMR recommendation vote. They have 5 clear Business Days to check.	31 July 2026
Workgroup 7 – Workgroup 12	04 March 2026 18 March 2026 01 April 2026 10 April 2026 27 April 2026 04 May 2026	Final Modification Report issued to Ofgem This is clear 5 Business Days after Final Modification Report is issued to Panel to check votes recorded correctly	10 August 2026
Workgroup report issued to Panel (5 Business Days) 5 clear Business Days minimum	14 May 2026	Ofgem decision	By 30 September 2026
Panel sign off that Workgroup Report has met its Terms of Reference	22 May 2026	Implementation Date	01 April 2027

CMP460 Asks of Panel

- **AGREE** that this Modification has a clearly defined defect and scope
- **AGREE** that this Modification should follow Standard Governance (Ofgem decision) rather than the Self-Governance Criteria (Panel decision)
- **AGREE** that this Modification should proceed to Workgroup
- **AGREE** Workgroup Terms of Reference
- **NOTE** that there appear not to be any impacts on the Electricity Balancing Regulation (EBR) Article 18 terms and conditions held within the CUSC
- **NOTE** the proposed timeline

Inflight Modification Updates

- **CMP402:** Introduction of Anticipatory Investment (AI) principles within the User Commitment Arrangements
- **CMP414:** CMP330/CMP374 Consequential Modification

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CMP402: Introduction of Anticipatory Investment (AI) principles within the User Commitment Arrangements Update

- This modification seeks to extend the User Commitment provisions (AI) for shared Offshore circuits that fall outside the current provisions in Section 15 of the CUSC.
- The initial suggestion of increased costs to reflect perceived higher risks with Offshore developments was questioned by work group and agreed to be unnecessary and so the revised provisions largely mirror that for onshore AI.
- The Proposal has reasonably progressed with draft legal text, additional Exhibits, and the suggested definitions drafted for Section 11. The feedback from Workgroup in terms of the development of the solution is positive.
- Whilst there are currently no Offshore projects paused in anticipation of CMP402 to our knowledge, we recognise Ofgem introduced CMP411 to encourage the more effective and efficient approach to Offshore development and CMP402 would support this aim.
- NESO are currently engaging with Ofgem to establish their views on next steps.

- **Panel to note the current status of CMP402 for information only**

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CMP414: CMP330/CMP374 Consequential Modification Update

	Workgroup Report issued to Panel	DFMR issued to Panel	FMR issued to Ofgem	Decision Date	Implementation Date
Previous timeline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New timeline	18 June 2026	20 August 2026	10 September 2026	TBC	In line with CMP330/CMP374

Rationale: CMP414 has been placed as a high priority modification, therefore seeking Panel approval on the proposed timeline. Note, CMP414 has been paused due to previously being a medium priority modification, therefore, no previous timeline to share.

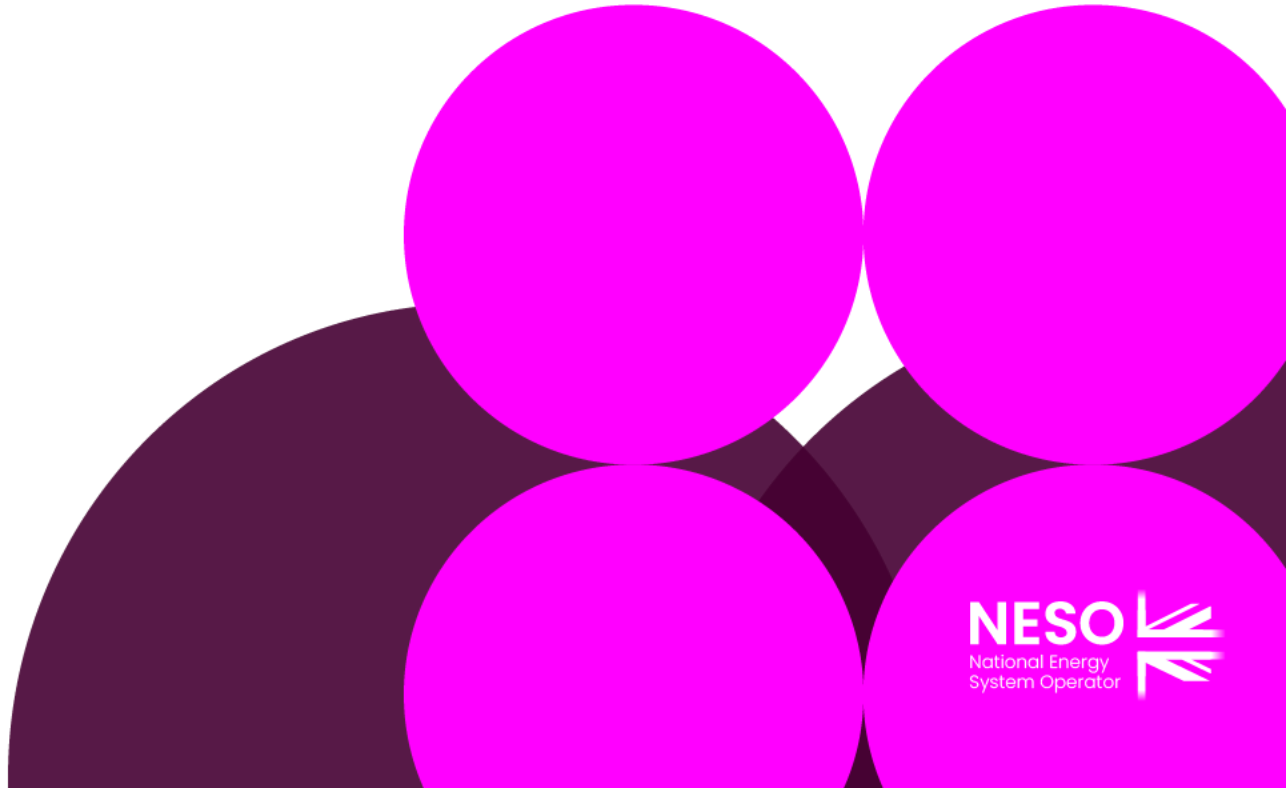
Workgroups Remaining: 8

CMP414 – the asks of Panel

- **AGREE** revised timeline

Panel Modification Tracker

Lizzie Timmins, Code Administrator



Workgroup Reports

- **CMP423:** Generation-weighted Reference Node
- **CMP453:** To Bill BSUoS on a net basis at BSC Trading Units

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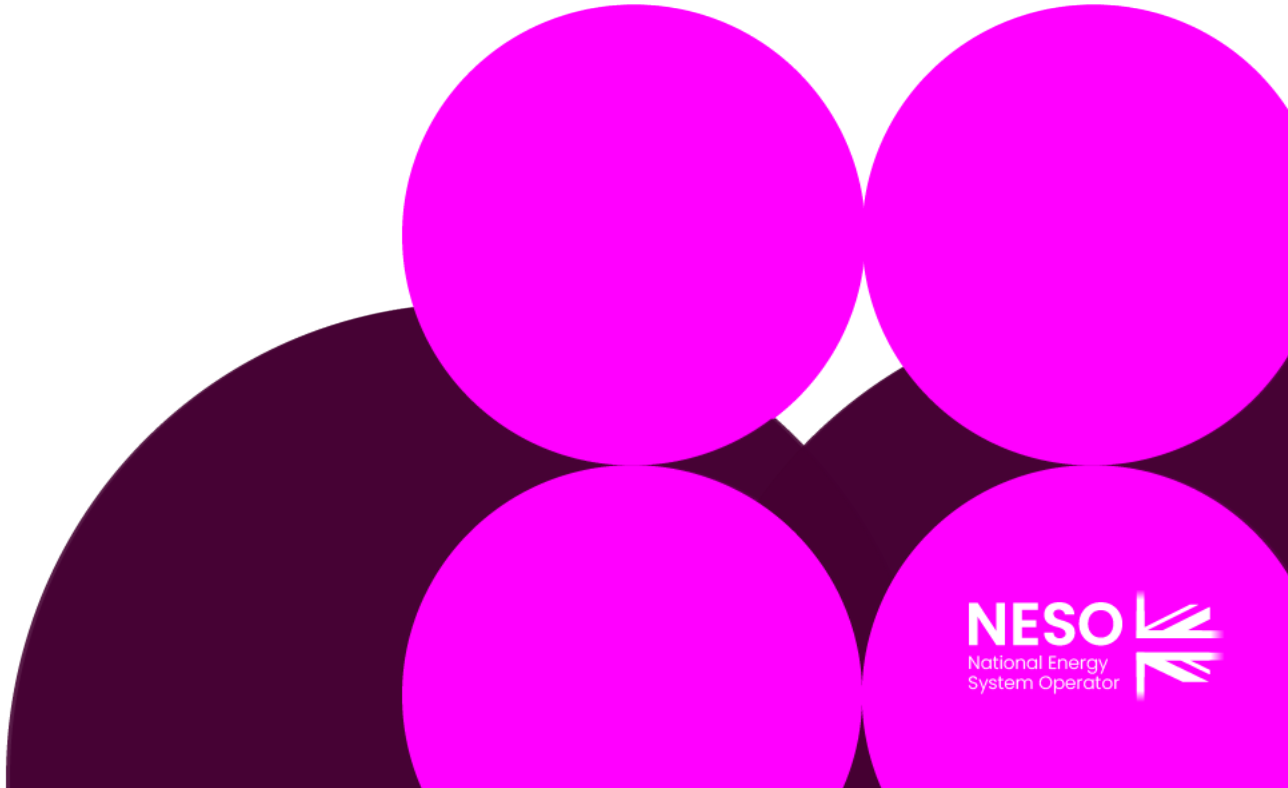
Workgroup Report

CMP423: Generation Weighted Reference Node

Claire Goult (Workgroup Chair)



Solution and Workgroup Vote

Solution:

- Switching from a Demand-weighted reference node to a generation-weighted reference node.

Summary of Workgroup Vote:

- The Workgroup concluded by majority (7 out of 9 votes) that the Original better facilitated the Applicable Objectives than the Baseline.

Terms of Reference

The Workgroup conclude that they have met their Terms of Reference, and the references can be located below:

Workgroup Term of Reference	Location in Workgroup Report
a)Consider EBR implications	Page 40 and Annex 11 (Workgroup Consultation responses to Question 6)
b) Consider implications for the network sharing calculation in the Transport and Tariff model	Pages 40 - 42
c) Consider potential locations for new generation such as via the TEC Register, seabed leasing, or other planning sources	Pages 42 - 44
d) Consider the impact on tariffs that may arise from changes in the way circuits may be placed into either Peak Security and Year Round buckets.	Pages 44 - 45
e) Consider the impact on demand customers contribution from a different location signal especially those unable to react to those signals	Pages 19 and 20, Annex 04
f) Consider interactions with other Task Force modifications	Pages 3, 18-19, 33-34, 38, 45-46, 53 and Annex 11 (Workgroup Consultation Responses to question 9) and Annex 06 (Interaction with CMP444)
g)Consider if the assumption that change in generation will displace generation elsewhere is an appropriate assumption now and in the future	Pages 7-8 (under Proposer's solution), Page 11 (under Consideration of Proposer's solution), Pages 34, 36-38, 42-44, 46 and Annex 11 (Workgroup Consultation Responses to question 10)
h) Consider whether the reduction within generation charges approaches the euro floor in the limiting regulation and what would happen in that circumstance	Page 46 and 47
i) Consider the scope of work identified and whether this is achievable within the timeframe outlined in the Ofgem Urgency decision letter.	Page 47

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CMP423 Asks of Panel

- **AGREE** that the Workgroup have met their Terms of Reference
- **AGREE** that this Modification can proceed to Code Administrator Consultation
- **NOTE** that this Modification does not impact the Electricity Balancing Regulation (EBR) Article 18 terms and conditions held within the CUSC
- **NOTE** the ongoing timeline

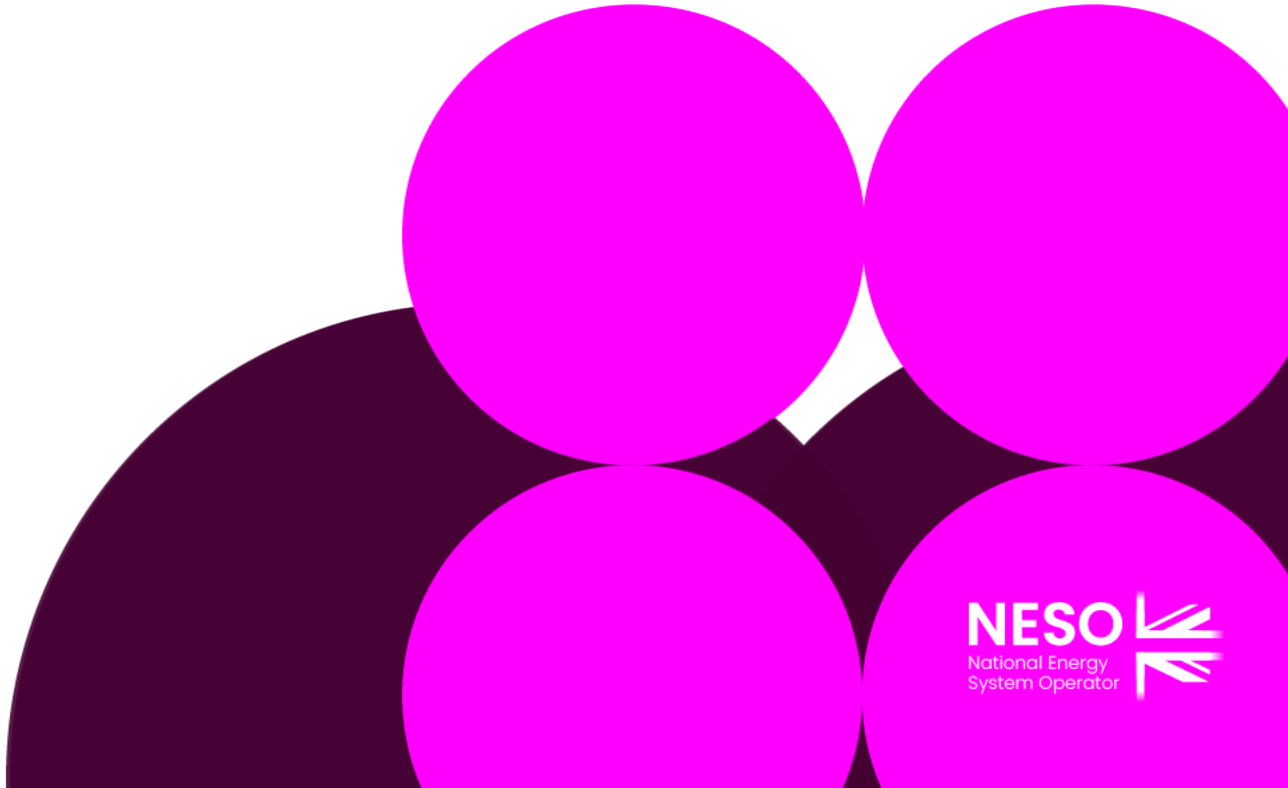
CMP423 Next Steps

Milestone	Date
Code Administrator Consultation (15 Business Days)	09 October 2025 to 5pm on 31 October 2025
Draft Final Modification Report issued to Panel	20 November 2025
Draft Final Modification Report presented to Panel	28 November 2025
Final Modification Report issued to Panel to check votes recorded correctly (5 Business Days)	01 December 2025 – 08 December 2025
Submission of Final Modification Report to Ofgem	09 December 2025
Ofgem decision date (Charging modification)	30 September 2026
Implementation Date	01 April 2027

Workgroup Report

CMP453: To Bill BSUoS on a net basis at BSC Trading Units

Prisca Evans (Workgroup Chair)



Key points to note

- This modification requires changes to IT systems to deliver the proposed functionality. The latest the IT changes can commence for April 2026 delivery will be end of November 2025.

Solution and Workgroup Vote

Solution:

• Where a demand Balancing Mechanism Unit (BMU) forms part of a transmission connected Trading Unit, where all BMU's within that Trading Unit connect to the Transmission Network at the same connection point, BSUoS will be billed on a net basis, i.e. when the site is importing (i.e. the net position of the BMUs is import) it will pay BSUoS, but when it is exporting it will not.

Summary of Workgroup Vote:

•The Workgroup concluded by majority (4 out of 6 votes) that the Original better facilitated the Applicable Objectives than the Baseline.

Terms of Reference

The Workgroup conclude that they have met their Terms of Reference, and the references can be located below:

Workgroup Term of Reference	Location in Workgroup Report
Consider EBR implications	Page 10
Consider whether CMP453 proposed solution is consistent with the principles that were recommended for the charging of BSUoS under the Balancing Services Charges Task Force and as reflected in the solution derived under modification proposal CMP333	Page 9
Consider the practicalities of making physical configuration changes to a site to meet to the intent of CMP453	Page 6

CMP453 Asks of Panel

- **AGREE** that the Workgroup have met their Terms of Reference
- **AGREE** that this Modification can proceed to Code Administrator Consultation
- **NOTE** that this Modification does not impact the Electricity Balancing Regulation (EBR) Article 18 terms and conditions held within the CUSC
- **NOTE** the ongoing timeline

CMP453 Next Steps

Milestone	Date
Code Administrator Consultation ((15 Business Days))	29 September 2025 – 17 October 2025
Draft Final Modification Report issued to Panel	23 October 2025
Draft Final Modification Report presented to Panel	31 October 2025
Final Modification Report issued to Panel to check votes recorded correctly (5 Business Days)	03 November 2025 – 07 November 2025
Submission of Final Modification Report to Ofgem	11 November 2025
Ofgem decision date	TBC
Implementation Date	01 April 2026

Discussions on Prioritisation

- **AGREE** where new Modifications that need Workgroups are placed in the prioritisation stack

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Standing Groups

Updates on all standing groups relevant to CUSC Panel e.g. potential for future governance changes or modifications

TCMF – NESO Panel Member

- Previous meeting – 04 September 2025 Meeting materials and Headline Report
- Next meeting – 02 October 2025

European Updates

Updates on all European developments relevant to CUSC panel e.g. potential for future governance changes or modifications

- European Code Development – Nadir Hafeez
- Joint European Stakeholder Group – Garth Graham
  - Previous meeting - 09 September 2025 Meeting materials and Headline Report
  - Next meeting – 14 October 2025

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Updates on other industry codes

20 August 2025 STC Panel Papers and Headline Report

21 August 2025 Grid Code Review Panel Papers and Headline Report

18 September 2025 Special Grid Code Review Panel Papers and Headline Report

BSC Updates - RR

DCUSA Updates - KH

Any other business

- NESO Connection Reform Update

Activities ahead of the next Panel Meeting

Transmission Charging Methodologies Forum	09 October 2025
Special CUSC Panel Papers Day	09 October 2025
Special CUSC Panel	15 October 2025
Modification Proposal Deadline for October Panel	16 October 2025
Papers Day	23 October 2025
Panel Meeting	31 October 2025 Faraday House

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Close

Penny Garner

Acting Independent Chair, CUSC Panel