Public

Issue	Revision
8.0	0

The Statement of Use of System Charges
Effective from 1 April 2026

Based Upon:

The Statement of the Connection Charging Methodology

and

The Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology

contained within

Section 14 Parts I and II respectively

of the Connection and Use of System Code

NESO
National Energy System Operator

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Contents

Introduction

This charging statement is published annually in accordance with the National Energy System Operator's (NESO) Electricity System Operator Licence.

This document sets out the annual Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) tariffs and charges for 2026/27 and the parameters used to calculate these. This document also includes the Application Fees charged by NESO in relation to applications for connection, use of system and engineering works.

You can find further information on the methodology we use and principles which we derive the TNUoS and Connection charges in Section 14 of the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC) – the **Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology.** The CUSC is available on our website at:

neso.energy/industry-information/codes/connection-and-use-system-code-cusc

If you would like to contact us or provide feedback on this document, please contact us at:

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Schedule 1 - Transmission Network Use of System Charge (TNUoS)

1. Basis of 2026/27 Transmission Network Use of System Charges

The Transmission Network Use of System Charges for 2026/27 published in this document have been calculated using the methodology described in the Statement of Use of System Charging Methodology. The Onshore generation and demand tariff calculations utilises a Direct Current Load Flow (DCLF) Investment Cost Related Pricing (ICRP) transport and tariff model. Offshore Local Tariffs are calculated at the time of asset transfer and are increased by indexation each year. Offshore Local Tariffs, Onshore Local Substation Tariffs and several of the parameters used in tariff setting are also recalculated at the start of each price control.

The charging year 2026/27 is the first year in the new RIIO-3 price control period for the Onshore Transmission Owners and NESO. In this report, the various parameters have been re-set in line with the CUSC.

One TNUoS charging methodology change has been approved by Ofgem, with the implementation date of 1 April 2026, and has therefore been implemented in the 2026/27 tariffs:

- CMP463: ‘Stabilising the Specific Onshore Expansion Factors from 1 April 2026’

If you would like further details on how the TNUoS tariffs have been calculated, changes that have been implemented and the parameters used to set tariffs, you can find it in our 2026/27 Final TNUoS report. The latest and historical tariff reports can be found here (click on the tab labelled “TNUoS tariffs and notification of changes”):

neso.energy/industry-information/charging/tnuos-charges

The following tables provide a summary of some of the parameters utilised to calculate tariffs.

Table 1.1: TNUoS Calculation Parameters

Parameter	Value/Basis
Transport model network, nodal generation & nodal demand data	Based upon various data sources as defined in Section 14 of the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC)
Expansion constant	19.157575
Annuity factor	4.977%
Overhead factor	1.914%
Locational onshore security factor	1.75
Offshore civil engineering discount	0.798686

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

TO Region	Cable Expansion Factor			OHL Expansion Factor		
	400kV	275kV	132kV	400kV	275kV	132kV
Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc	10.20	11.45	20.77	1.00	1.20	2.59
SP Transmission plc	10.20	11.45	22.58	1.00	1.20	2.87
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	10.20	11.45	22.58	1.00	1.20	2.87

Table 1.3 Onshore Local Expansion Factors (All TO Regions)

2dp	400kV	275kV	132kV			
			Single Circuit <200MVA	Double Circuit <200MVA	Single Circuit ≥200MVA	Double Circuit ≥200MVA
Cable Expansion Factor	10.20	11.45	22.58	22.58	22.58	22.58
OHL Expansion Factor	1.00	1.20	10.33	8.38	5.91	3.95

Table 1.4 Offshore Local Expansion Factors

Power Station	Local Expansion Factor (to 2 d.p.)
Barrow	108.31
Beatrice	15.66
Burbo Bank	27.21
Dudgeon	20.41
East Anglia 1	24.62
Galloper	39.76
Greater Gabbard	50.89, 44.61
Gunfleet	94.62
Gwynt Y Mor	43.09
Hornsea 1A	11.39
Hornsea 1B	11.02
Hornsea 1C	10.29
Hornsea 2A	10.40
Hornsea 2B	10.40
Hornsea 2C	10.40
Humber Gateway	52.25
Lincs	73.17
London Array	50.57
Moray East	14.46
Ormonde	80.12
Race Bank	27.13
Rampion	35.38
Robin Rigg	325.72
Robin Rigg West	325.72
Seagreen 1	13.34
Sheringham Shoal	49.11
Thanet	73.83
Triton Knoll	18.18
Walney 1	70.02
Walney 2	67.02
Walney 3	18.04
Walney 4	21.67
West of Duddon Sands	67.91
Westermost Rough	86.53

Please note Greater Gabbard has a Local Expansion Factor for each offshore platform due to varying circuit ratings. Further Offshore Local Expansion Factors applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2026/27 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of asset transfer.

These scaling factors and generation plant types are set out in the latest Security and Quality of Supply Standard (SQSS) and are used to calculate TNUoS tariffs.

Table 1.5 Generation scaling factors for the purpose of tariff calculation

Generation Plant Type	Peak Security Background	Year-Round Background
Intermittent	Fixed (0%)	Fixed (70%)
Nuclear & CCS	Variable	Fixed (85%)
Interconnectors	Fixed (0%)	Fixed (100%)
Hydro	Variable	Variable (>10%)
Electricity Storage (including Pumped Storage)	Variable	Fixed (50%)
Peaking	Variable	Fixed (0%)
Other (Conventional)	Variable	Variable (>10%)

These categories are used to calculate the Not Shared Year-Round and Shared Year-Round tariffs. The categorisation is based on generators' impact on the transmission network, and do not reflect carbon intensity or energy policies. "Carbon" means "flexible generators" and "Low Carbon" means "inflexible generators".

Table 1.6 Categorisation of Low Carbon and Carbon generation

Carbon	Low Carbon
Coal	Wind
Gas	Hydro (excl. Pumped Storage)
Biomass	Nuclear
Oil	Marine
Electricity Storage (inc. Pumped Storage)	Solar
Interconnectors	Tidal

The categorisation will be updated from time to time, to include new technologies.

2. Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Wider Zonal Generation Charges (£/kW) in 2026/27

The generation adjustment is used to ensure generation tariffs are compliant with the Limiting Regulation, which requires total TNUoS recovery from generators to be within the range of €0-2.50/MWh on average.

Charges for the "Connection Exclusion" (i.e. assets built for generation connection) are not included in the €0-2.50/MWh range, whereas TNUoS local charges associated with pre-existing assets are included in the €0-2.50/MWh range.

The following table provides the Wider Zonal Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable from 1 April 2026.

Table 1.7 Wider Zonal Generation TNUoS Tariffs

Generation Tariffs		System Peak Tariff	Shared Year-Round Tariff	Not Shared Year-Round Tariff	Adjustment Tariff	Examples for Illustration Only		
						Conventional Carbon 40% ALF	Conventional Low Carbon 75% ALF	Intermittent 45% ALF
Zone	Zone Name	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)	(£/kW)
1	North Scotland	3.628060	26.532717	17.674559	-2.476760	18.834210	38.725397	27.137522
2	East Aberdeenshire	5.307833	14.646253	17.674559	-2.476760	15.759398	31.490322	21.788613
3	Western Highlands	3.677990	26.123017	17.385831	-2.476760	18.604769	38.179324	26.664429
4	Skye and Lochalsh	3.612174	26.123017	24.924783	-2.476760	21.554534	45.652460	34.203381
5	Eastern Grampian and Tayside	6.568239	20.511538	12.542262	-2.476760	17.312999	32.017395	19.295694
6	Central Grampian	5.878875	20.594053	12.650220	-2.476760	16.699824	31.497875	19.440784
7	Argyll	4.946318	19.010365	22.336904	-2.476760	19.008466	39.064236	28.414808
8	The Trossachs	4.213182	19.010365	10.548892	-2.476760	13.560125	26.543088	16.626796
9	Stirlingshire and Fife	3.459485	18.428090	10.073886	-2.476760	12.383515	24.877679	15.889767
10	South West Scotlands	2.724127	18.071712	9.859646	-2.476760	11.419910	23.660797	15.515156
11	Lothian and Borders	3.972256	18.071712	3.245525	-2.476760	10.022391	18.294805	8.901035
12	Solway and Cheviot	2.267394	10.990377	5.769218	-2.476760	6.494472	13.802635	8.238128
13	North East England	5.317903	7.346053	3.552395	-2.476760	7.200522	11.903078	4.381359
14	North Lancashire and The Lakes	2.097904	7.346053	0.189240	-2.476760	2.635261	5.319924	1.018204
15	South Lancashire, Yorkshire and Humber	5.666724	2.322079	0.171306	-2.476760	4.187318	5.102829	-1.260518
16	North Midlands and North Wales	3.735152	0.965658	-	-2.476760	1.644655	1.982636	-2.042214
17	South Lincolnshire and North Norfolk	0.194059	3.127359	-	-2.476760	-1.031757	0.062818	-1.069448
18	Mid Wales and The Midlands	0.194313	4.707306	-	-2.476760	-0.399525	1.248033	-0.358472
19	Anglesey and Snowdon	5.275539	0.562440	-	-2.476760	3.023755	3.220609	-2.223662
20	Pembrokeshire	7.221420	-8.116578	-	-2.476760	1.498029	-1.342774	-6.129220
21	South Wales & Gloucester	2.591993	-9.044134	-	-2.476760	-3.502421	-6.667868	-6.546620
22	Cotswold	0.162572	4.908322	-13.506660	-2.476760	-5.753523	-12.139607	-13.774675
23	Central London	-4.192754	4.908322	-6.357476	-2.476760	-7.249176	-9.345749	-6.625491
24	Essex and Kent	-3.370754	4.908322	-	-2.476760	-3.884185	-2.166273	-0.268015
25	Oxfordshire, Surrey and Sussex	-1.335120	-1.530477	-0.136243	-2.476760	-4.478568	-5.095981	-3.301718
26	Somerset and Wessex	-3.581527	-3.263601	-	-2.476760	-7.363727	-8.505988	-3.945380
27	West Devon and Cornwall	-4.327454	-13.295891	-	-2.476760	-12.122570	-16.776132	-8.459911

The System Peak, Shared Year-Round and Not Shared Year-Round tariffs are locational elements that reflect the cost of providing incremental capacity to generation on an area of the main integrated onshore transmission system. The non-locational adjustment ensures that the appropriate amount of transmission revenue is recovered from generators within the generation cap of €0-2.50/MWh.

For conventional low-carbon generation technologies, the wider zonal generation tariff is the sum of the Peak Tariff, the Shared Year-Round Tariff scaled by the generator's Annual Load Factor, the Not Shared Year-Round Tariff and the Adjustment Tariff.

For conventional carbon generation technology, the wider zonal generation tariff is the sum of the Peak Tariff and the Adjustment Tariff, and the Shared Year-Round Tariff and Not Shared Year-Round Tariff scaled by the generator's Annual Load Factor (ALF).

For intermittent generation technologies, the wider zonal generation tariff is the sum of the Shared Year-Round Tariff scaled by the generator's Annual Load Factor, the Not Shared Year-Round Tariff and the Adjustment Tariff.

The 40%, 75% and 45% ALFs used in this table for the Conventional Carbon, Conventional Low Carbon and Intermittent example tariffs are for illustration only. Tariffs for individual generators are calculated using their own ALF.

Wider generation charges are charged based on which zone the transmission substation is in that the generator connects to.

3. Schedule of Annual Load Factors for 2026/27

The below tables show the final Annual Load Factors (ALFs) to be used in the calculation of generator TNUoS tariffs for 2026/27, effective from 1 April 2026.The ALFs are based on generation data for the last five years from 2020/21 until 2024/25. Where historic data is not available for a new or mothballed station, we use a generic ALF corresponding to the station's generation technology type.

Table 1.8 Annual Load Factors

Power Station	Technology	Specific ALF
ABERDEEN	Offshore_Wind	39.7065%
ACHRUACH	Onshore_Wind	35.6697%
AFTON	Onshore_Wind	35.4813%
AIKENGALL II	Onshore_Wind	42.5090%
AN SUIDHE	Onshore_Wind	36.3918%
ARECLEOCH	Onshore_Wind	22.4832%
BAD A CHEO	Onshore_Wind	39.5007%
BARROW	Offshore_Wind	34.7806%
BEATRICE	Offshore_Wind	47.0310%
BEAULY CASCADE	Hydro	33.4532%
BEECHGREEN ENERGYFARM	Solar	13.6744%
BEINNEUN	Onshore_Wind	33.8547%
BHLARAIDH	Onshore_Wind	34.0803%
BLACKLAW	Onshore_Wind	21.9472%
BLACKCRAIG WINDFARM	Onshore_Wind	41.5649%
BLACKHILLOCK	Battery	4.5668%
BLACKLAW EXTENSION	Onshore_Wind	26.1781%

Power Station	Technology	Specific ALF
BRAMFORD (TERTIARY)	Battery	3.8046%
BREACH SOLAR FARM	Solar	10.5498%
BRIMSDOWN	CCGT_CHP	52.7947%
BROKEN CROSS	Onshore_Wind	36.0120%
BURBO BANK EXT	Offshore_Wind	41.6513%
BUSTLEHOLME	Battery	5.4039%
CAPENHURST	Battery	4.8790%
CARRAIG GHEAL	Onshore_Wind	42.6479%
CARRINGTON	CCGT_CHP	49.3572%
CLEVE HILL SOLAR PARK	Solar	12.5553%
CLUNIE	Hydro	36.9769%
CLYDE (NORTH)	Onshore_Wind	36.8401%
CLYDE (SOUTH)	Onshore_Wind	32.9104%
CONNAHS QUAY	CCGT_CHP	18.5120%
CONON CASCADE	Hydro	49.3905%
CORBY	CCGT_CHP	0.5578%
CORRIEGARTH	Onshore_Wind	44.4701%
CORRIEMOILLIE	Onshore_Wind	30.6633%
CORYTON	CCGT_CHP	17.6873%
COTTAM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	CCGT_CHP	54.0126%
COUR	Onshore_Wind	47.5201%
COVENTRY	Battery	6.5044%
COWES	Gas_Oil	0.1119%
COWLEY	Battery	4.2513%
CREAG RIABHACH WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	32.8389%
CROSSDYKES	Onshore_Wind	37.9127%
CRUACHAN	Pumped_Storage	12.2082%
CRYSTAL RIG II	Onshore_Wind	41.1973%
CRYSTAL RIG III	Onshore_Wind	47.6864%
CUMBERHEAD WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	30.1263%
DALQUHANDY WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	33.0776%
DAMHEAD CREEK	CCGT_CHP	25.3373%
DEESIDE	Reactive_Compensation	0.0000%
DERSALLOCH	Onshore_Wind	32.4704%
DIDCOT B	CCGT_CHP	44.6421%
DIDCOT GTS	Gas_Oil	0.0762%
DINORWIG	Pumped_Storage	8.0437%
DOGGER BANK PROJECT A	Offshore_Wind	18.9255%
DORENELL	Onshore_Wind	43.7357%
DOUGLAS WEST	Onshore_Wind	37.4102%
DRAX	Biomass	42.1948%
DUDGEON	Offshore_Wind	48.5895%
DUNLAW EXTENSION	Onshore_Wind	24.7584%
DUNMAGLASS	Onshore_Wind	40.9983%
EAST ANGLIA 1	Offshore_Wind	49.4849%
EDINBANE WIND	Onshore_Wind	30.8511%
ERROCHTY	Hydro	23.4518%
EWE HILL	Onshore_Wind	29.8715%
FALLAGO	Onshore_Wind	43.1352%
FARR WINDFARM	Onshore_Wind	38.1943%
FASNAKYLE G1 & G3	Hydro	45.8455%
FAWLEY CHP	CCGT_CHP	65.1284%
FFESTINIOG	Pumped_Storage	4.3851%
FINLARIG	Hydro	58.5113%
FOYERS	Pumped_Storage	19.3066%
FREASDAIL	Onshore_Wind	38.7914%

Power Station	Technology	Specific ALF
GALAWHISTLE	Onshore_Wind	36.3050%
GALLOPER	Offshore_Wind	51.3562%
GARRY CASCADE	Hydro	56.6420%
GLEN APP	Onshore_Wind	19.0341%
GLEN KYLLACHY WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	38.4263%
GLENDOE	Hydro	33.8377%
GLENMORISTON	Hydro	0.0343%
GORDONBUSH	Onshore_Wind	38.0528%
GRAIN	CCGT_CHP	45.8930%
GRANGEMOUTH	CCGT_CHP	45.3673%
GREAT YARMOUTH	CCGT_CHP	37.3031%
GREATER GABBARD	Offshore_Wind	40.3234%
GRIFFIN WIND	Onshore_Wind	24.0012%
GUNFLEET SANDS I	Offshore_Wind	39.3065%
GUNFLEET SANDS II	Offshore_Wind	39.1320%
GWYNT Y MOR	Offshore_Wind	36.6836%
HADYARD HILL	Onshore_Wind	29.4589%
HALSARY WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	49.7217%
HARESTANES	Onshore_Wind	26.6214%
HARTING RIG WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	28.5098%
HARTLEPOOL	Nuclear	67.8553%
HEYSHAM	Nuclear	68.7452%
HINKLEY POINT B	Nuclear	11.5627%
HORNSEA 1A	Offshore_Wind	49.0851%
HORNSEA 1B	Offshore_Wind	51.0217%
HORNSEA 1C	Offshore_Wind	48.8113%
HORNSEA 2A	Offshore_Wind	45.3600%
HORNSEA 2B	Offshore_Wind	45.0271%
HORNSEA 2C	Offshore_Wind	48.4683%
HUMBER GATEWAY	Offshore_Wind	44.9139%
IMMINGHAM	Gas_Oil	44.3621%
INDIAN QUEENS	Gas_Oil	0.1958%
IRON ACTON	Solar	12.5813%
J G PEARS	CCGT_CHP	41.2953%
KEADBY	CCGT_CHP	21.1692%
KEADBY II CCGT POWER STATION	CCGT_CHP	38.6457%
KEITH HILL	Onshore_Wind	21.3201%
KEMSLEY	Battery	5.2788%
KENNOXHEAD WIND FARM EXTENSION	Onshore_Wind	34.4020%
KILBRAUR	Onshore_Wind	41.5847%
KILGALLIOCH	Onshore_Wind	38.6535%
KILLIN CASCADE	Hydro	38.1572%
KILLINGHOLME (POWERGEN)	Gas_Oil	1.2065%
KINGS LYNN A	CCGT_CHP	44.2096%
KYPE MUIR	Onshore_Wind	32.8247%
LAKESIDE ENERGY STORAGE	Battery	4.1335%
LANGAGE	CCGT_CHP	29.3884%
LIMEKILN	Onshore_Wind	39.9022%
LINCS WIND FARM	Offshore_Wind	44.8009%
LITTLE BARFORD	CCGT_CHP	35.0104%
LOCHLUICHART	Onshore_Wind	29.9452%
LONDON ARRAY	Offshore_Wind	43.5599%
LYNEMOUTH	Biomass	63.8184%
MARCHWOOD	CCGT_CHP	67.2146%
MARK HILL	Onshore_Wind	26.4624%
MEDWAY	CCGT_CHP	18.5852%

Power Station	Technology	Specific ALF
MIDDLE MUIR	Onshore_Wind	29.7304%
MILLENNIUM	Onshore_Wind	40.0076%
MINNYGAP	Onshore_Wind	31.0617%
MORAY EAST POWER STATIONS	Offshore_Wind	41.7826%
MORAY WEST OFFSHORE POWER STATION	Offshore_Wind	41.6195%
NANT	Hydro	32.3898%
NATIVE RIVER	Battery	2.8353%
NEART NA GAOITHE	Offshore_Wind	44.0180%
NORTH KYLE	Onshore_Wind	39.6341%
NURSLING TERTIARY	Battery	2.9851%
OCKER HILL TERTIARY	Battery	4.1522%
ORMONDE	Offshore_Wind	32.6130%
PEMBROKE	CCGT_CHP	65.7120%
PEN Y CYMOEDD	Onshore_Wind	34.0129%
PETERBOROUGH	CCGT_CHP	1.2025%
PETERHEAD	CCGT_CHP	33.3457%
POGBIE	Onshore_Wind	29.8003%
RACE BANK	Offshore_Wind	45.8163%
RAMPION	Offshore_Wind	44.2126%
RATCLIFFE-ON-SOAR	Coal	15.1219%
RICHBOROUGH 1	Battery	4.0448%
RICHBOROUGH 2	Battery	3.3719%
ROBIN RIGG EAST	Offshore_Wind	38.0312%
ROBIN RIGG WEST	Offshore_Wind	38.6581%
ROCKSAVAGE	CCGT_CHP	25.1617%
RYE HOUSE	CCGT_CHP	7.3844%
SALTEND	CCGT_CHP	53.9380%
SANDY KNOWE WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	27.7377%
SANQUHAR	Onshore_Wind	50.1196%
SEABANK	CCGT_CHP	33.3000%
SEAGREEN 1	Offshore_Wind	36.5283%
SELLAFIELD	CCGT_CHP	0.9173%
SEVERN POWER	CCGT_CHP	3.7888%
SHERINGHAM SHOAL	Offshore_Wind	40.2995%
SHOREHAM	CCGT_CHP	45.5243%
SIZEWELL B	Nuclear	82.3304%
SLOY G2 & G3	Hydro	12.8683%
SOUTH HUMBER BANK	CCGT_CHP	34.2948%
SOUTH KYLE WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	21.7095%
SPALDING	CCGT_CHP	44.6455%
SPALDING ENERGY EXPANSION	Gas_Oil	2.1912%
STAYTHORPE	CCGT_CHP	47.9068%
STRATHY NORTH & SOUTH	Onshore_Wind	35.5870%
STRONELAIRG	Onshore_Wind	39.6846%
SUNDON	Solar	10.0679%
SUTTON BRIDGE	CCGT_CHP	2.0086%
TAYLORS LANE	Gas_Oil	0.2726%
TEES RENEWABLE	Biomass	14.2040%
THANET	Offshore_Wind	36.6484%
TODDLEBURN	Onshore_Wind	31.6467%
TORNESS	Nuclear	74.4617%
TRALORG	Onshore_Wind	76.7511%
TRITON KNOLL OFFSHORE WIND FARM	Offshore_Wind	49.8218%
TWENTYSHILLING WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	46.8719%
USKMOUTH	Coal	0.0000%
VIKING WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	41.6038%

Power Station	Technology	Specific ALF
WALNEY 4	Offshore_Wind	48.6396%
WALNEY I	Offshore_Wind	40.2946%
WALNEY II	Offshore_Wind	46.8952%
WALNEY III	Offshore_Wind	47.2709%
WALPOLE BATTERY	Battery	7.7280%
WEST BURTON B	CCGT_CHP	46.7755%
WEST OF DUDDON SANDS	Offshore_Wind	48.0833%
WESTERMOST ROUGH	Offshore_Wind	48.7994%
WHITELEE	Onshore_Wind	27.7779%
WHITELEE EXTENSION	Onshore_Wind	24.1134%
WHITESIDE HILL	Onshore_Wind	54.3887%
WILTON	CCGT_CHP	18.0683%
WINDY RIG WIND FARM	Onshore_Wind	49.8782%
WINDY STANDARD II	Onshore_Wind	46.4779%
WISHAW ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY	Battery	6.1938%

Table 1.9 Generic Annual Load Factors

Technology	Generic ALF
Battery	8.0542%
Biomass	40.0724%
CCGT_CHP	41.5400%
Coal	7.5610%
Gas_Oil#	6.9166%
Hydro	37.1713%
Nuclear	60.9910%
Offshore_Wind	47.1080%
Onshore_Wind	39.6831%
Pumped_Storage	10.9859%
Reactive_Compensation	0.0000%
Solar	16.8358%
Tidal*	14.1000%
Wave*	2.9000%

These Generic ALFs are calculated in accordance with CUSC 14.15.111.

Includes OCGTs (Open Cycle Gas Turbine generating plant).

* Due to insufficient metered data being available, the Generic ALF values for Wave and Tidal technologies are taken from the Department of Energy Security & Net Zero publication: Calculating the level of the Renewables Obligation for 2026 to 2027 - GOV.UK

4. Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Local Substation Generation Charges (£/kW) in 2026/27

The following table provides the Local Substation Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to all generation directly connected to the onshore GB Transmission Network from 1 April 2026

Table 1.10 Onshore Local Substation Tariffs (£/kW)

Substation Rating	Connection Type	132kV	275kV	400kV
<1320 MW	No redundancy	0.406178	0.167831	0.122333
<1320 MW	Redundancy	0.858134	0.372158	0.259397
≥1320 MW	No redundancy	-	0.510552	0.356053
≥1320 MW	Redundancy	-	0.780813	0.533526

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

The following table provides the Local Substation Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure from 1 April 2026.

Table 1.11 Offshore Local Substation Tariffs (£/kW)

Offshore Generator	Local Substation (£/kW)	Offshore Generator	Local Substation (£/kW)
Barrow	11.800544	London Array	15.064079
Beatrice	10.338561	Moray East	12.496093
Burbo Bank Extension	15.078754	Ormonde	36.724993
Dudgeon	22.039112	Race Bank	13.624728
East Anglia 1	13.794649	Rampion	11.851012
Galloper	22.714718	Robin Rigg	-0.798686
Greater Gabbard	21.810479	Robin Rigg West	-0.798686
Gunfleet Sands I	25.748620	Seagreen 1	11.825189
Gunfleet Sands II	25.748620	Sheringham Shoal	34.666415
Gwynt y mor	33.795163	Thanet	26.589531
Hornsea 1A	12.366525	Triton Knoll	11.584709
Hornsea 1B	12.366525	Walney 1	31.485699
Hornsea 1C	12.366525	Walney 2	32.453015
Hornsea 2A	11.581216	Walney 3	14.172132
Hornsea 2B	11.581216	Walney 4	14.172132
Hornsea 2C	11.581216	West of Duddon Sands	12.191409
Humber Gateway	19.350923	Westermost Rough	24.816259
Lincs	22.854684		

Further local substation tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2026/27 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of asset transfer.

5. Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Local Circuit Charges (£/kW) in 2026/27

Where a transmission-connected generator is not directly connected to the Main Interconnected Transmission System (MITS) nodes, the onshore local circuit tariffs reflect the cost and flows on circuits between its connection and the MITS nodes. Local circuit tariffs can change as a result of system power flows and TNUoS parameters. Onshore local circuit tariffs are listed in the table below.

Table 1.12 Onshore Local Circuit Tariffs

Substation Name	(£/kW)	Substation Name	(£/kW)	Substation Name	(£/kW)
Aberarder	1.781281	Dunhill	1.853914	Lochay	0.395840
Aberdeen Bay	1.979201	Dunlaw Extension	0.552300	Luichart	0.730641
Achruach	-1.688946	Dunmaglass	1.131444	Marchwood	0.484012
Aigas	0.914658	Edinbane	8.906166	Marston Vale	-0.634131
An Suidhe	-1.080984	Enoch Hill	0.791681	Middle Muir	2.747132
Arecleoch	1.979201	Ewe Hill	1.956469	Middleton	0.198287
Arecleoch Extension	1.560493	Fallago	-0.070115	Millennium Wind	2.074890
Ayrshire Grid Collector	0.175914	Farr	4.499496	Mossford	3.936831
Beinneun Wind Farm	1.755575	Fernoch	5.576958	Nant	-1.618164
Benbrack	0.947818	Ffestiniog	0.281261	Pont Abraham	-0.149034
Bhlaraidh Wind Farm	0.792780	Fife Grid Services	0.197495	Rhigos	0.129859
Black Hill	1.986337	Finlarig	0.395840	Rocksavage	0.019158
Blackcraig	7.205463	Foyers	0.361621	Saltend	-0.020052
Blacklaw	2.177122	Galawhistle	1.359052	Sandy Knowe	5.957759
Blacklaw Extension	4.735809	Glen Kyllachy	1.297708	Sanquhar II	5.115075
Broken Cross	1.384436	Glen Ullinish windfarm	8.962794	Shepherds Rig	0.089438
Chirmorie	1.657364	Glendoe	2.595416	South Humber Bank	-0.229171
Clyde (North)	0.137760	Glenglass	5.923395	Spalding	0.348099
Clyde (South)	0.160720	Gordonbush	-0.114377	St Fergus Mobil	1.319433
Coalburn BESS	0.488649	Griffin Wind	12.573856	Stranoch	2.765717
Corriegarth	3.166722	Hadyard Hill	3.562563	Strathbrora	-0.239253
Corriemoillie	2.054961	Harestanes	2.968802	Strathy Wind	1.359052
Coryton	0.050744	Hartlepool	0.041262	Strathy Wood	3.521899
Creag Riabhach	4.354243	Hopsrig collector	3.143990	Stronelairg	1.389843
Cruachan	2.291529	Invergarry	0.395840	Tangy IV	2.548223
Culligran	2.249748	Kergord	63.624132	Wester Dod	0.453017
Cumberhead Collector	0.906035	Kilgallioch	0.229600	Whitelee	0.137760
Cumberhead West	4.801520	Kilmarnock BESS	0.508195	Whitelee Extension	0.390321

Substation Name	(£/kW)	Substation Name	(£/kW)	Substation Name	(£/kW)
Deanie	3.696014	Kilmorack	0.160696	Yaxley	0.145488
Dersalloch	2.917798	Kype Muir	1.925324		
Dinorwig	3.235969	Lairg South	1.070147		
Dorenell	3.105306	Langage	-0.415421		
Douglas North	0.791681	Limekilns	0.944259		

The following table provides the Local Circuit Generation TNUoS tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure from 1 April 2026

Table 1.13 Offshore Local Circuit Tariffs

Offshore Generator	Local Circuit (£/kW)	Offshore Generator	Local Circuit (£/kW)
Barrow	62.353306	London Array	51.706203
Beatrice	28.173956	Moray East	31.289336
Burbo Bank Extension	29.114438	Ormonde	67.654370
Dudgeon	34.557346	Race Bank	37.759017
East Anglia 1	58.160449	Rampion	30.795892
Galloper	35.821692	Robin Rigg	44.793291
Greater Gabbard	50.495911	Robin Rigg West	44.793291
Gunfleet Sands I	23.745060	Seagreen 1	21.449883
Gunfleet Sands II	23.745060	Sheringham Shoal	40.811823
Gwynt y mor	33.246524	Thanet	49.782470
Hornsea 1A	38.668860	Triton Knoll	34.530373
Hornsea 1B	38.668860	Walney 1	62.945098
Hornsea 1C	38.668860	Walney 2	65.871256
Hornsea 2A	39.257213	Walney 3	28.631120
Hornsea 2B	39.257213	Walney 4	28.631120
Hornsea 2C	39.257213	West of Duddon Sands	60.724975
Humber Gateway	44.076959	Westermost Rough	42.215878
Lincs	86.806805		

Further local circuit tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2026/27 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of asset transfer.

6. Transmission Network Use of System STTEC and LDTEC Charges in 2026/27

Short-Term Transmission Entry Capacity (STTEC) can be arranged in 4, 5 or 6 week blocks, with the tariff for the applicable duration applying. The STTEC tariff is calculated in accordance with CUSC paragraph 14.16.3 as follows:

$$\text{STTEC Tariff (in £/kW)} = \frac{\text{FT} \times 0.9 \times \text{STTEC Period (in days)}}{120}$$

Where FT = Final annual TNUoS Tariff (wider + local circuit + local substation tariffs) for the generator (in £/kW)

The Limited Duration Transmission Entry Capacity (LDTEC) tariff is applied at two rates during the year. The higher LDTEC rate applies to the first 17 weeks of access within a charging year (whether consecutive or not), and the lower LDTEC rate applies to any subsequent access within the year. The LDTEC tariff is calculated in accordance with CUSC paragraph 14.16.6 as follows:

$$\text{Initial 17 weeks (higher rate): LDTEC Tariff (in £/kW/week)} = \frac{\text{FT} \times 0.9 \times 7}{120}$$

$$\text{Remaining weeks (lower rate): LDTEC Tariff (in £/kW/week)} = \frac{\text{FT} \times 0.1075 \times 7}{(316 - 120)}$$

Where FT = Final annual TNUoS Tariff (wider + local circuit + local substation tariffs) for the generator (in £/kW)

If you would like us to calculate an STTEC Tariff or LDTEC Tariff for you, please contact us at: TNUoS.Queries@neso.energy

To make an application for STTEC or LDTEC, please complete CUSC Exhibit P (for STTEC) or Exhibit S (for LDTEC) and submit your application to: transmissionconnections@neso.energy

7. Schedule of Pre-Asset Transfer Related Embedded Transmission Use of System Charges in 2026/27

The following table provides the Pre-Asset Transfer Related Embedded Transmission Use of System (ETUoS) tariffs applicable to embedded transmission connected offshore generation from 1 April 2026. The relating charge is used to recover the element of the Offshore Transmission Operator's Revenue that relates to distribution charges paid in the development of the offshore transmission network.

Table 1.15 Pre-Asset Transfer ETUoS Tariff (£/kW)

Offshore Generator	$ETUoS_{OFTO}$
Barrow	1.548318
Gunfleet Sands I	4.438088
Gunfleet Sands II	4.438088
Ormonde	0.539149
Robin Rigg	14.351485
Robin Rigg West	14.351485
Sheringham Shoal	0.887129
Thanet	1.198439

Please note that in addition to the charges listed above, any enduring distribution charges made to NESO will be passed through to the relating generator in the form of an $ETUoS_{DNO}$ charge.

Further Pre-Asset Transfer Related $ETUoS_{OFTO}$ tariffs applicable to generation connecting to offshore transmission infrastructure during 2026/27 will be published in future revisions of this statement following the completion of asset transfer.

8. Schedule of Transmission Network Use of System Half hourly (HH) Demand Tariffs (£/kW) and Non half Hourly (NHH) Demand Tariffs (p/kWh) for 2026/27

There are two types of demand, Half-Hourly metered (HH) and Non-Half-Hourly metered (NHH). The following table provides the Zonal Demand tariffs for Half Hourly metered demand, Energy Consumption TNUoS tariffs for non-Half-Hourly metered demand and the tariffs for Embedded Export (EET) which are applicable from 1 April 2026.

Table 1.16 Zonal Demand and Energy Consumption TNUoS Tariffs

Zone	Zone Name	HH Demand Tariff (£/kW)	NHH Demand Tariff (p/kWh)	Embedded Export Tariff (£/kW)
1	Northern Scotland	-	-	-
2	Southern Scotland	-	-	-
3	Northern	-	-	-
4	North West	-	-	-
5	Yorkshire	-	-	-
6	N Wales & Mersey	-	-	0.153008
7	East Midlands	-	-	2.353700
8	Midlands	2.633945	0.358668	5.777336
9	Eastern	0.063093	0.009140	3.206484
10	South Wales	5.969709	0.739032	9.113100
11	South East	4.368073	0.633420	7.511464
12	London	6.453239	0.700677	9.596630
13	Southern	7.354150	1.008120	10.497541
14	South Western	14.130209	2.071095	17.273600

A demand User's zone will generally be determined by the GSP Group to which the User is deemed to be connected. Where a transmission site is connected at a Grid Supply Point which feeds multiple DNO networks, Demand Tariffs are derived from the average zonal tariffs from the relevant DNO zones. Below is a list of tariffs for the affected sites.

Table 1.17 Demand Tariffs for Transmission Connected Sites at GSPs with Multiple DNOs

Site Code	Site Name	Demand Zone 1	Demand Zone 2	HH Demand Tariff (£/kW)
AMEM	Amersham	9	13	3.708621
AXMI	Axminster	13	14	10.742179
BARK	Barking	9	12	3.258166
BEDD	Beddington	11	12	5.410656
BRIM	Brimsdown	9	12	3.258166
CARR	Carrington	4	6	-
CELL	Cellarhead	6	8	-
ECLA	East Claydon	7	13	3.282229
GREN	Grendon	9	7	-
IROA	Iron Acton	8	10	4.301827
KIBY	Kirkby	6	4	-
LALE	Laleham	11	13	5.861111
LEMR	Lea Marston (was Hams Hall)	7	8	0.922127
LITT	Littlebrook	11	12	5.410656
MELK	Melksham	13	14	10.742179
WALP	Walpole	7	9	-
WISD	Willesden	13	12	6.903694

The Demand Tariff is applied to the demand User's average half-hourly metered demand over the three Triad periods, as described in the Statement of Use of Charging Methodology.

Demand Tariffs are a combination of a locational element that reflects the cost of providing incremental capacity to demand on an area of the main integrated onshore transmission system, and a non-locational residual element will now be charged in the form of a set of daily charges per site across the banding categories and thresholds. This ensures that the appropriate amount of transmission revenue is recovered from demand Users.

In the case of parties liable for both generation and demand charges, the demand tariff zone applicable in respect of that party's demand will be that in which the Transmission Licensee's substation to which the party is connected is geographically located. For example, if a power station were connected at a Transmission Licensee's substation that is geographically located within demand zone 1, it would pay the zone 1 demand tariff.

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

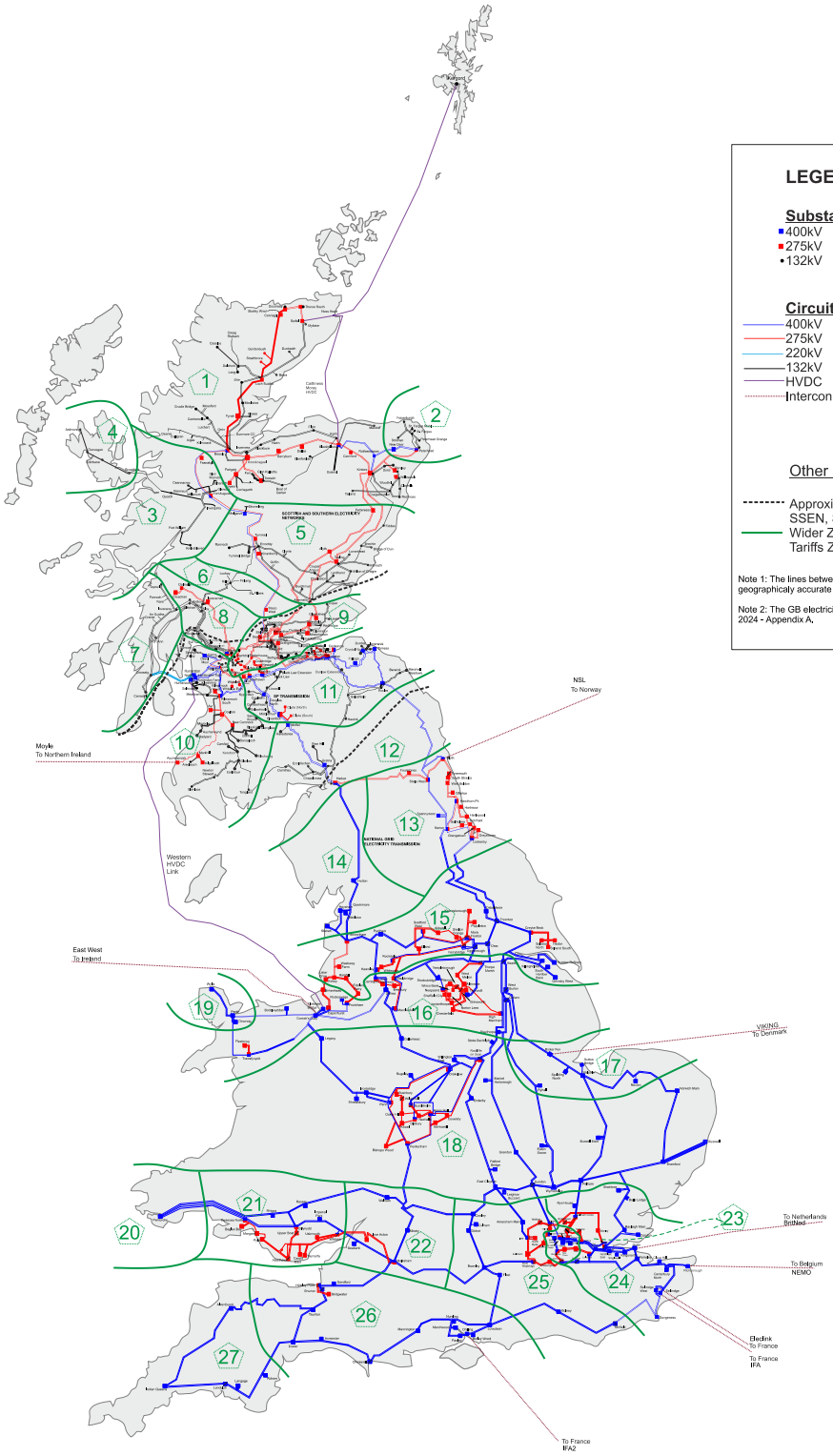
The following table provides the demand residual banded tariffs across each of the banding criteria which are applicable to Final Demand Sites from 1 April 2026.

Table 1.18 Non-locational demand residual banded charges

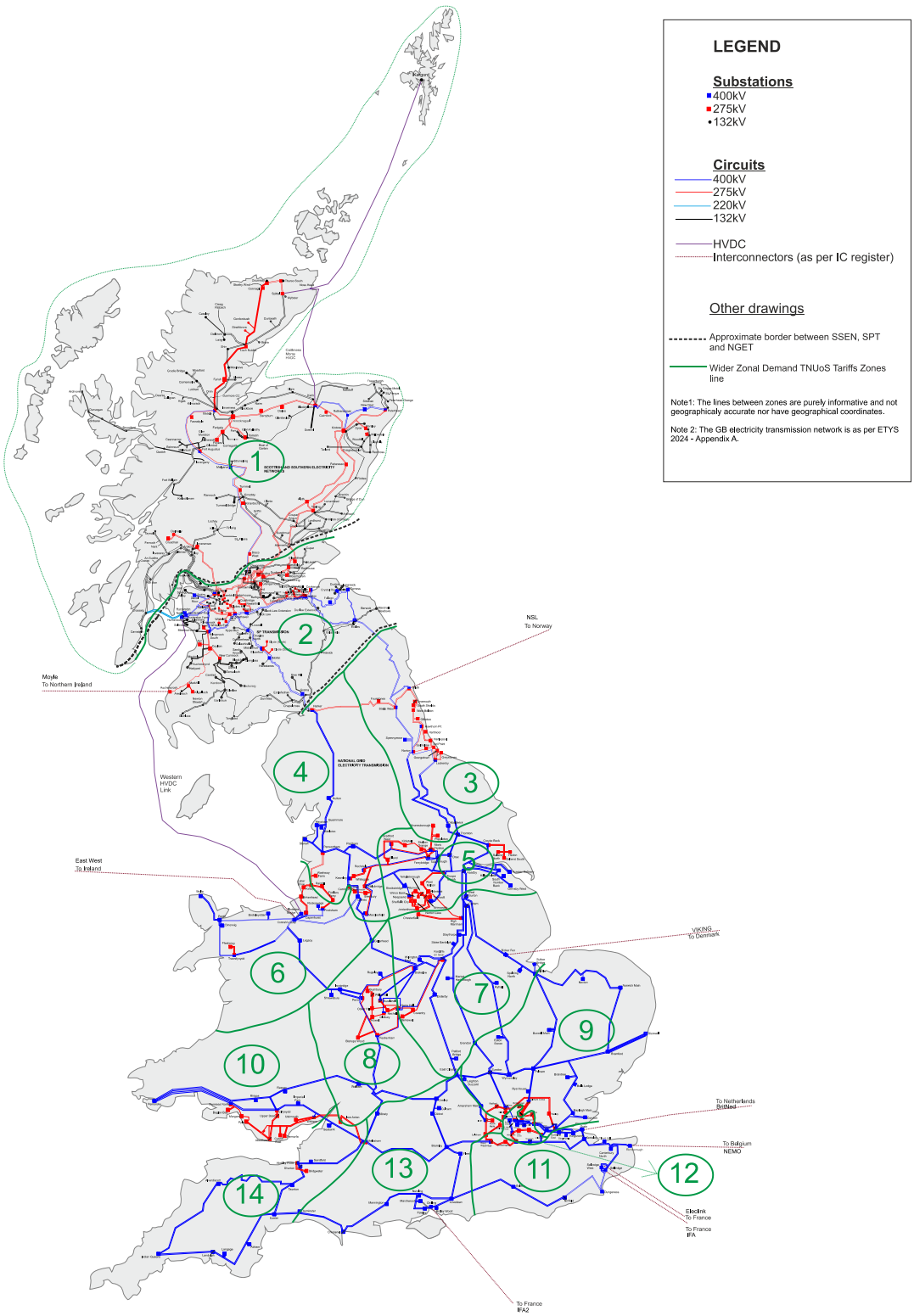
	Band	Percentile	Threshold (kWh/MWh or kVA)		2026/27 Final Tariffs
			Lower (>)	Upper (≤)	
	Metered Demand				**£/Site/Day**
	Domestic				0.222566
kWh	LV_NoMIC_1	≤ 40%	-	<= 3,986	0.239315
	LV_NoMIC_2	40 - 70%	> 3,986	<= 13,677	0.587299
	LV_NoMIC_3	70 - 85%	> 13,677	<= 27,543	1.242416
	LV_NoMIC_4	> 85%	> 27,543	∞	3.461015
kVA	LV1	≤ 40%	-	<= 90	5.797398
	LV2	40 - 70%	> 90	<= 150	11.511840
	LV3	70 - 85%	> 150	<= 250	14.381374
	LV4	> 85%	> 250	∞	38.180103
	HV1	≤ 40%	-	<= 500	31.839048
	HV2	40 - 70%	> 500	<= 1,100	117.152788
	HV3	70 - 85%	> 1,100	<= 2,000	185.418505
	HV4	> 85%	> 2,000	∞	528.912335
	EHV1	≤ 40%	-	<= 3,500	325.476550
	EHV2	40 - 70%	> 3,500	<= 11,000	1,159.381475
	EHV3	70 - 85%	> 11,000	<= 20,000	2,512.930533
	EHV4	> 85%	> 20,000	∞	5,698.386405
MWh	T-Demand1	≤ 40%	-	<= 25,131	1,401.949529
	T-Demand2	40 - 70%	> 25,131	<= 64,451	2,931.228837
	T-Demand3	70 - 93%	> 64,451	<= 163,880	7,586.413858
	T-Demand4	> 93%	> 163,880	∞	20,829.236682
	Unmetered Demand				**p/kWh**
	Unmetered				2.568147

9. Zonal Maps Applicable for 2026/27

Generation Use of System Tariff Zones



Demand Use of System Tariff Zones



Schedule 2 - Application Fees and Charge-Out Rates

10. Application Fees for Connection and Use of System Agreements

Application fees are payable in respect of applications for new connection agreements, certain use of system agreements and for modifications to existing agreements. The fees are based on reasonable costs incurred by NESO including where appropriate, charges from the Transmission Owners (TO's) in accordance with their charging statements. The application process and options available are detailed in the Statement of the Use of System Charging Methodology which is included in Section 14 of the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC).

The application fee is dependent upon the size, type and location of the applicant's scheme.

Users can opt for a variable price application and pay an advance of the Engineering Charges based on the fixed prices shown, which will be reconciled once the actual costs have been calculated using the charge out rates contained in Schedule 4.

Alternatively, onshore Users can opt to pay a fixed price application fee in respect of New and Modified Bilateral Agreements. In some circumstances, where a given application is expected to involve significant costs over and above those normally expected (e.g. substantial system studies, special surveys, or investigations, or where a Transmission Owner varies the application fee charged to NESO from the standard fee published in their charging statements) to process an offer of terms, NESO reserves the right to remove the option for a fixed price application fee.

There are six zones based on the Boundary of Influence map defined in Schedule 4 of the STC (SO-TO Code). Zone NGET1 maps to where NGET is the host and there are no affected TOs, NGET2 maps to where NGET is the host TO and SPT is an affected TO, SPT1 is where SPT is the host TO and NGET is an affected TO, SPT2 maps to where SPT is the host TO and there are no affected TOs, SPT3 maps to where SPT is the host TO and SHET is an affected TO and SHET1 is where SHET is the host TO and SPT is an affected TO.

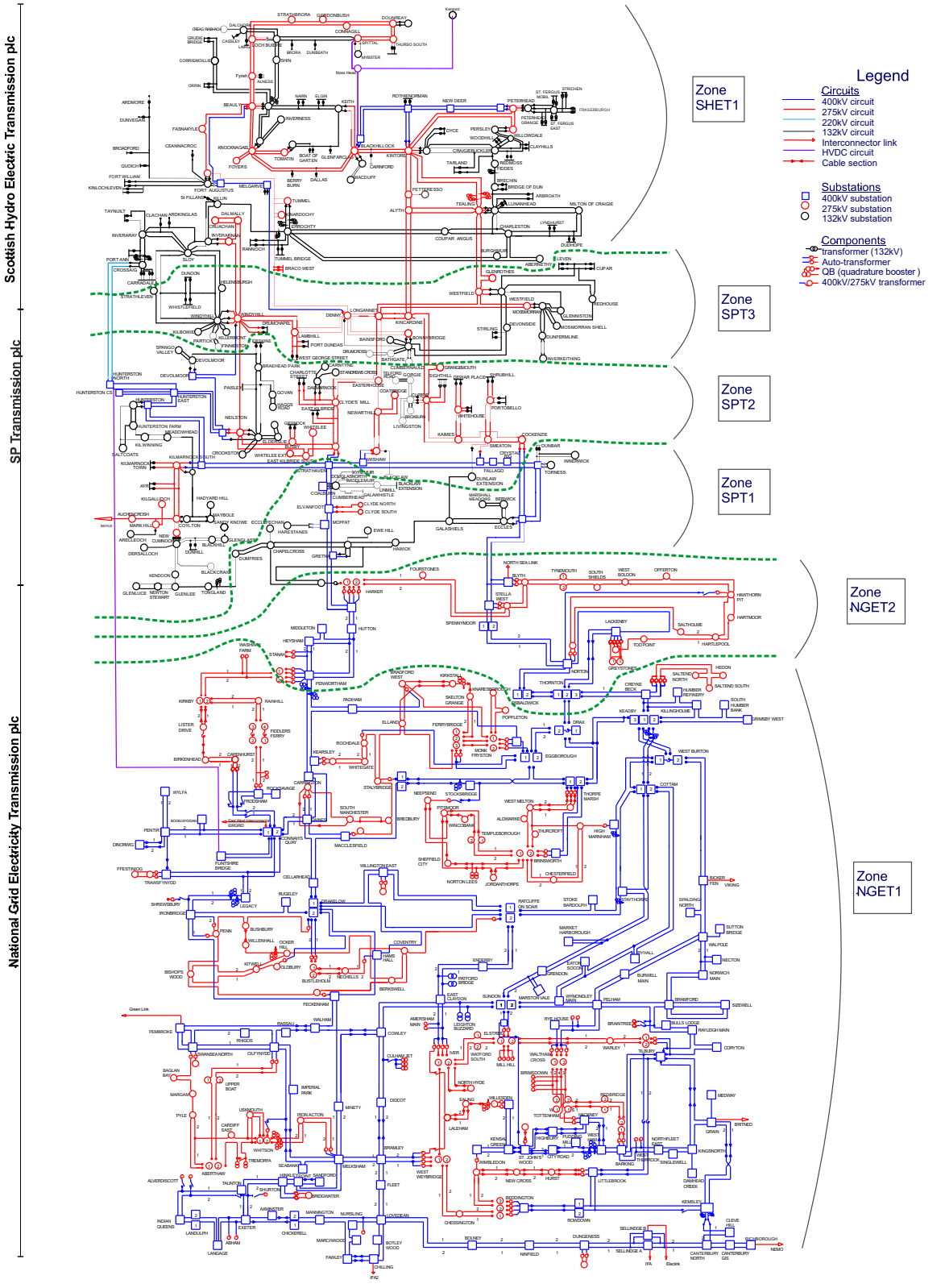
The application fees indicated will be reviewed on an annual basis and reflect any changes to the Boundaries of Influence. It should be noted that the zone to which a particular user is applying is determined by the location of the connection to the National Electricity Transmission System and not by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

All application fees are subject to VAT.

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

Application Fees will be reconciled and / or refunded in accordance with Section 14 of the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC).

Application Fees Zonal Map



* ETYS - Electricity Ten Year Statement

12. Application Fees for New Bilateral Agreements and Modifications to existing Bilateral Agreements

Table 2.1 Application Fees

Application Type	Capacity	SHET1	SPT3	SPT2	SPT1	NGET2	NGET 1
		SHET Host	SPT Host	SPT Host	SPT Host	NGET Host	NGET Host
		SPT affected	SHET affected		NGET affected	SPT affected	
New Onshore Application (Entry)	<100MW	£50,100	£58,350	£46,850	£60,550	£42,900	£33,650
	100MW-249MW	£50,100	£58,350	£46,850	£68,600	£59,100	£49,850
	250MW-1800MW	£58,200	£58,350	£46,850	£85,600	£101,150	£83,750
	>1800MW	£95,700	£126,850	£104,750	£170,900	£161,750	£138,550
TEC Change	<100MW	£50,100	£64,100	£46,850	£60,550	£42,900	£33,650
	100MW-249MW	£50,100	£64,100	£46,850	£68,600	£59,100	£49,850
	250MW-1800MW	£58,200	£64,100	£46,850	£85,600	£101,150	£83,750
	>1800MW	£64,000	£122,000	£104,750	£170,900	£161,750	£138,550
New Onshore Supply Point (Exit) or New Onshore Modification Application to Existing Supply Point (Exit)	<=100MW	£55,750	£62,800	£42,100	£58,600	£54,200	£40,300
	>100MW	£70,850	£80,200	£59,500	£80,950	£79,250	£50,250
New Offshore Application (Indicative Fee Only)	-	£116,950	£122,750	£64,950	£99,800	£128,900	£88,350
Statement of Works (Exit)	-	£3,050	£3,050	£1,350	£3,000	£4,650	£4,050
Project Progression (Exit)	-	£21,700	£18,100	£10,450	£20,050	£25,600	£23,250
New Onshore Application BEGA/BELLA	-	£32,500	£33,000	£21,950	£26,850	£20,200	£16,100
Storage	-	£58,200	£60,650	£46,850			
Mod App Admin Change	-	£7,750	£7,750	£2,500	£2,500	£5,700	£3,950
Appendix G		£13,500					

Application Type	Fraction of New Application Fee
Modification Application (Entry, Offshore and Exit)	0.75

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

Table 2.2 Other Application Fees

The following fees are always charged on a fixed fee basis:

Application Type	NGET1	NGET2	SPT1	SPT2	SPT3	SHET1
Request for STTEC	£10,000					
Reactive Only Service Provider	£12,717	£12,717	£40,560	£40,560	£40,560	-
Suppliers and Interconnector Users	£5,000					
Novate a bilateral agreement	£3,000					
Project Designation – Long Lead Time Project	£3,000					
Project Designation – Highly innovative Project	£5,000					
Gate 2 to Whole Queue (G2WQ) Advancement*	£13,600		£6,200			£5,600

*NESO has introduced a reasonable and proportionate fixed G2WQ Advancement Fee for those projects with existing agreements that are requesting Advancement via the Readiness Declaration in G2WQ. NESO has coordinated with the TOs in relation to this fee, and this fee will only be charged to the projects that pass their initial readiness checks and are strategically aligned, including where they have passed an initial network review indicating that advancement may be possible. The timing of the invoice will be after it is identified that the project is strategically aligned. This means that customers will not be invoiced immediately upon application / submission of the Readiness Declaration. This fee will be levied on each directly connected and Large Embedded Generation project requesting such Advancement. In respect of Small and Medium Embedded Generation projects requesting Advancement via the Host DNO (or Transmission connected iDNO), the relevant Host DNO (or Transmission Connected iDNO) will be invoiced this fee for each Modification Application related to each Grid Supply Point / Bulk Supply Point.

Table 2.3 Limited Duration TEC Request Fees

The following fees are always charged on a fixed fee basis:

	Duration of LDTEC (t)	£
Basic request fee for duration t (applicable to all requests for LDTEC Offers)	t <= 3 months	£10.000
	3 months < t <= 6 months	£15.000
	6 months < t <= 9 months	£20.000
	t > 9 months	£30.000
	t <= 3 months	£1.000

	Duration of LDTEC (t)	£
Additional fee for rolling assessment (applicable to a request for an LDTEC Indicative Block Offer)	3 months < t <= 6 months	£1,500
	6 months < t <= 9 months	£2,000
	t > 9 months	£3,000
Additional fee for combined applications (applicable to a combined request for an LDTEC Block Offer and an LDTEC Indicative Block Offer)	t <= 3 months	£5,000
	3 months < t <= 6 months	£7,500
	6 months < t <= 9 months	£10,000
	t > 9 months	£15,000

Table 2.4 Temporary TEC Exchange Rate Request Fees

The following fees are always charged on a fixed fee basis:

Duration of Temporary Exchange period (t)	£
t <= 3 months	£15,000
3 months < t <= 6 months	£25,000
6 months < t <= 9 months	£30,000
t > 9 months	£45,000

13. Examples

1. Entry Application Fee for a New Bilateral Agreement onshore,
   300MW Generator wishing to connect to the transmission system in Zone NGET1.
   Application Fee = £83,750.00

2. Entry Application Fee for a New Bilateral Agreement offshore,
   2000MW Generator wishing to connect to the transmission system in Zone SPT1 for Two Connection Sites.
   Application Fee = 2 * £99,800.00 = £199,600.00

3. Entry Application Fee for a Modification to an existing Bilateral Agreement Offshore,
   2000MW Generator in Zone SPT1 seeking to alter a commissioning date where there are 2 affected transmission interface sites. This would be a Modification.
   Application Fee = 2 * (0.75 * £99,800.00) = £149,700.00

4. Entry Application Fee for a Modification to an existing Bilateral Agreement,
   300MW Generator in Zone NGET2 seeking to alter commissioning date. This would be a Modification.
   Application Fee = 0.75 * £101,150.00 = £75,862.50

5. Entry Application Fee for an embedded generator (BEGA/ BELLA),
   300MW embedded generator requesting a BEGA in Zone NGET2.
   Application Fee = £20,200.00

6. Entry Application Fee for a TEC Increase 400MW generator in Zone SPT3 wishes to increase TEC by 20MW to 420MW.
   Application Fee = 0.75 * £64,100.00 = £48,075.00

7. Entry Application Fee for a change to completion date,
   500MW generator in Zone NGET2 wishes to change their completion date by moving it back by 12 months.
   Application Fee = 0.75 * £101,150.00 = £75,862.50

8. Entry Application Fee to decrease TEC
   600MW generator in Zone SHET1 wishes to decrease TEC by 100MW to 500MW.
   Application Fee = 0.75* £58,200.00 = £43,650.00

Table 2.5 Bilateral Agreement Types

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

14. Charge-Out Rates for Engineering Charges for Variable Price Applications

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

Table 2.6 Charge-Out Rates

	£/day			
	NESO	NGET	SPT	SHET
Senior Management; Legal	£1,199	£1,028	£1,140	£1,475
Departmental Management	£1,018	£928	£980	£1,001
Senior members of staff (Engineering; Commercial)	£937	£862	£830	£770
Standard (Engineering; Commercial)	£869	£743	£690	£614
Support staff; junior staff	£803	£682	£420	£465

Schedule 3 - Connection Charges

15. Non-Capital Components applicable for Maintenance and Transmission Running Costs in Connection Charges for 2026/27

The following sections set out the components of connection charges and the parameters used to set the charges.

Connection charges are made up of capital and non-capital components. The non-capital component of the connection charge is divided into two parts, as set out below.

Part A: Site Specific Maintenance Charges

Site-specific maintenance charges are calculated each year based on the forecast total site-specific maintenance for GB divided by the total Gross Asset Value (GAV) of the transmission licensees' GB connection assets, to arrive at a percentage of total GAV. For 2026/27 this will be 0.43%

Part B: Transmission Running Costs

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

The TRC factor is calculated by taking a proportion of the forecast Transmission Running Costs for the transmission licensees (based on operational expenditure figures from the latest price control) that corresponds with the proportion of the transmission licensees' total connection assets as a function of their total business GAV. This cost factor is therefore expressed as a percentage of an asset's GAV and will be fixed for the entirety of the price control period. For 2026/27 to 2030/31 this will be 0.90%.

To illustrate the calculation, the following example uses the average operating expenditure from the published price control and the connection assets of each transmission licensee expressed as a percentage of their total system GAV to arrive at a GB TRC of 0.90%:

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

SP Transmission plc	14.51%
Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc	4.46%
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	11.59%

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

SP Transmission plc	197.31
Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc	216.99
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	446.96

Total GB Connection GAV = £6.78bn

Gross GB TRC Factor =
(11.59% x £446.96m + 4.46% x £216.99m + 14.51% x £197.31m) / £6.78bn = 1.33%

Net GB TRC Factor = Gross GB TRC Factor – Site Specific Maintenance Factor*
= 1.33% - 0.43% = 0.90%

* Note – the Site-Specific Maintenance Factor used to calculate the TRC Factor is that which applies for the first year of the price control period.

16. Transmission Owner Rate of Return

Rate of return (RoR) is aligned to the pre-tax cost of capital in the price control of the Relevant Transmission Licensee. For 2026/27 this will be as per the table below.

Table 3.1 Rate of Return

Trancsmission Owner	Revaluation Type	Rate of Return
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	TOPI	5.02%
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	MEA	6.52%
SP Transmission plc	TOPI	5.14%
Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc	TOPI	4.32%

17. Illustrative Connection Asset Charges

An indication of first-year Connection Asset Charges for new connection assets using estimates of Gross Asset Values and examples of connection charges are outlined in Appendix A.

Appendix A: Examples of Connection Charge Calculations

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

Example 1

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

i) the asset is commissioned on 1 April 2026

ii) there is no inflation from year to year i.e. GAV remains constant

iii) the site-specific maintenance charge component remains constant throughout the 40 years at 0.43% of GAV

iv) the Transmission Running Cost component remains constant throughout the 40 years at 0.90% of GAV

v) the asset is depreciated over 40 years

vi) the rate of return is TO-specific and aligned to the pre-tax cost of capital in the price control period for 2026-2030 for the 40-year asset life.

vii) the asset is terminated at the end of its 40-year life

For this example, the asset on which charges are based has a Gross Asset Value of £3,000,000 as of the 1 April 2026.

Charge	**Calculation**	
Site Specific Maintenance Charge (0.43% of GAV)	3,000,000 x 0.43%	£12,900
Transmission Running Cost (0.90% of GAV)	3,000,000 x 0.90%	£27,000
Capital charge (40-year depreciation 2.5% of GAV)	3,000,000 x 2.5%	£75,000
Return on mid-year NAV (4.00% of NAV)	2,962,500 x 4.00%	£118,500
TOTAL		£233,400

The first-year charge of £233,400.00 would reduce in subsequent years as the NAV of the asset is reduced on a straight-line basis, assuming a zero rate of inflation.

This illustration reflects the annual connection charge over time (assuming no inflation):

Year	Charge
1	£233,400.00
2	£230,400.00
10	£206,400.00
40	£116,400.00

Example 2

The previous example assumes that the asset is commissioned on 1 April 2026. If it is assumed that the asset is commissioned on 1 July 2026, the first-year charge would equal 9/12ths of the first-year annual connection charge i.e. £177,300.00

This gives the following annual charges over time:

Year	Charge
1	£175,050.00 connection charge for period July 2026 to March 2027
2	£230,400.00
10	£206,400.00
40	£116,400.00

Example 3

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

Example 4

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

For years 1-20 the charge is as calculated above, except that the capital charge will be 5% of GAV

For years 21-40 the NAV will be zero and the asset will be fully depreciated so there will be no rate of return or depreciation element to the charge. They will pay a connection charge based on the following formula:

$$\text{Annual Connection Charge}_n = SSF_n\,(TOPIGAV_n) + TC_n\,(GAV_n)$$

One off Charges

To provide or modify a connection, the Transmission Owner may need to carry out works on the transmission system which, although directly attributable to the connection, may not give rise to additional Connection Assets.

Where connection requirements lead to additional capital assets over those normally required, the capital value is paid for as a One-Off Charge. These capital assets require maintenance on a regular basis as is the case with connection assets. This is called “One-Off Assets – Site-Specific Annual Maintenance” (OAMF) and “One-Off Assets Running Cost” (OARC). This OAMF and OARC are applicable to NGET Connections Only.

OAMF is a percentage factor applied to the reindexed One-Off capital asset values to recover a reasonable proportion of NGET’s maintenance costs on an annual basis. The current OAMF factor is 0.35%.

OARC is a percentage factor applied to the reindexed One-Off capital asset values to recover a reasonable proportion of NGET’s business running costs. The current OARC factor is 0.65%. This is calculated at the beginning of each price control.

One-Off Asset maintenance charges will be applied annually on a 1/12th monthly basis and applied pro-rata for the first month and first partial year following commissioning. Other payment terms can be agreed.

Example

One-off charge of £100,000 for assets attributable to the connection.

Charge	Calculation	
One-Off Assets - Site Specific Annual Maintenance (0.35% of One-off charge)	£100,000 x 0.35%	£350
One-Off Assets Running Cost (0.65% of One-off charge)	£100,000 x 0.65%	£650
Annual Charge		**£1,000**

Appendix B: Index to the Statement of Use of System Charges Revisions

Issue	Description	Modifications
10.1	2014/15 Publication	-
11.0	2015/16 Publication	-
12.0	2016/17 Publication	CMP213 Transmit Application fee tables
13.0	2017/18 Publication	-
14.0	2018/19 Publication	Change introduced by CMP264/265 to demand TNUoS tariffs.
1.0	2019/20 Publication	Document transferred to NGESO Section on Balancing Services removed following changes to incentive mechanism.
2.0	2020/21 Publication	Updated format for application fees with new zones
3.0	2021/22 Publication	Change introduced by the start of RIIO-2 price control parameter reset and several code modifications: Impacting TNUoS tariffs: CMP317/327, CMP324/325, CMP353, CMP355/356, CMP357 Impacting connection charges: CMP306 Application fee review
3.1	2021/22 Publication	Updated to reflect Affected TO Costs for SHET1
3.2	2021/22 Publication	Hornsea 1 Offshore tariffs added Added novation app fee in “Other Application Fees”
4.0	2022/23 Publication	Updated as part of annual review
4.1	2022/23 Publication	Replaced LDTEC/STTEC table with information on how to calculate tariffs.
5.0	2023/24 Publication	Document updated to reflect 2023/24 charges
6.0	2024/25 Publication	Document updated to reflect 2024/25 charges
7.0	2025/26 Publication	Document updated to reflect 2025/26 charges
7.1	2025/26 Publication	Correction to Application Fees in Zones SHET1 and SPT3.
7.2	2025/26 Publication	Application fees updated with fixed fee for G2WQ advancement requests
7.3	2025/26 Publication	TNUoS Zonal Maps updated to make them clearer. No changes made to boundaries
7.4	2025/26 Publication	App Fee Zonal Map updated to make it clearer. No changes made to boundaries

Issue	Description	Modifications
8.0	2026/27 Publication	Document updated to reflect 2026/27 charges