

September 2026

BSUoS Draft Tariffs for 2027/28

Draft Tariff 9 (April 2027 – September 2027)

Draft Tariff 10 (October 2027 – March 2028)

Version 1.0



Executive Summary

Balancing Services Use of System (BSUoS) charges are recovered under a fixed tariff methodology. This report presents the BSUoS Draft Tariffs for 2027/28.

- Draft Tariff 9 (April 2027 – September 2027) is £21.67/MWh.
- Draft Tariff 10 (October 2027 – March 2028) is £18.42/MWh.

Draft Tariffs 9 and 10

Draft Tariffs have been based on our balancing cost and volume forecasts as at 10 September 2026.

We are forecasting a cumulative BSUoS under-recovery of £1,062m by the end of Final Tariff 8 (ending 31 March 2027).

Consistent with previous tariff publications, the £1,062m forecast under-recovery is included across Draft Tariffs 9 and 10. It is allocated proportionally by tariff period days, supporting a stable and predictable recovery profile across 2027/28.

The forecast under-recovery adjustment from Final Tariff 8 represents about 20% of total forecast costs within both Draft Tariff 9 and Draft Tariff 10.

Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 are £7.93/MWh (58%) and £5.93/MWh (48%) higher than Final Tariffs 7 and 8 respectively. This increase reflects the adjustment for the forecast under-recovery position and higher balancing cost forecasts. These costs are mainly driven by increased wholesale market price forecasts amid ongoing geopolitical tensions and uncertainty across international energy markets.

Webinar – 1 October

We will host a webinar on 1 October to present Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 and answer any questions.

Please click the button below to register for the webinar.

[Register for the BSUoS Webinar](#)

Feedback

We welcome feedback on any aspect of this document and the tariff setting processes.

We encourage all parties affected by the changes to the BSUoS charging regime to share any feedback, concerns and suggestions. We are also keen to hear how we can continue to improve the BSUoS tariff forecasting process.

Our contact details:

Email: BSUoS.queries@neso.energy



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1. Overview of Tariff Setting





Background

The costs of balancing the electricity system are influenced by a range of external factors, including wholesale market prices, weather conditions, network outages and generation patterns. As these factors are inherently uncertain, balancing costs can vary significantly over time and are challenging to forecast accurately. In 2023, the BSUoS Fixed Tariff was introduced to minimise the volatility of charges faced by market participants by providing greater certainty over future BSUoS costs.

CMP361 introduced an ex-ante fixed volumetric BSUoS tariff with a six-month tariff period and a nine-month notice period. The first six Fixed Tariffs were published under this methodology, with Final Tariff 6 (October 2025 to March 2026) being the last tariff published under the CMP361 methodology.

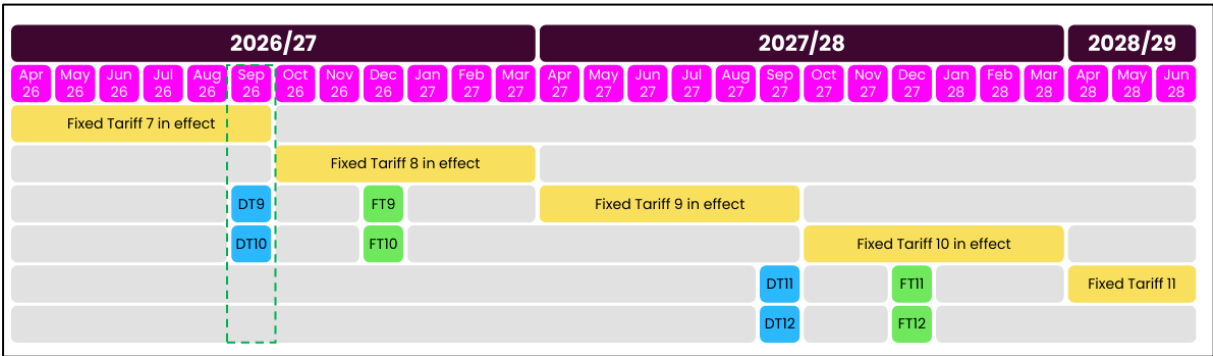
In October 2024, Ofgem approved CMP408 and CMP415 (WACM1), whereby the BSUoS notice period was reduced from 9 months to 3 months, with two six-month tariffs published at the same time. Final Tariffs 9 and 10 will be the second Final Tariffs to be produced under the CMP408 and CMP415 arrangements to cover the 2027/28 charging year.

BSUoS Timeline

The Tariff Publication Timetable reflects the 3 months’ notice period and 12 months fixed tariff framework. Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 have been produced in accordance with this timetable as shown in Figure 1 – BSUoS Tariff Publication Timetable.

Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 provide early visibility of expected tariffs for 2027/28. Final Tariffs 9 and 10 will be published in December 2026 and will incorporate the most recent costs, volumes, and BSUoS cash position forecasts available at that time.

Figure 1 – BSUoS Tariff Publication Timetable



2. Calculation and Inputs





Tariff Forecast Methodology

The forecasting model we have developed is used to determine balancing costs for the fixed tariff period ahead. The central forecast produced by the model represents the balancing costs included within the tariff calculation.

Before a tariff can be calculated, there are other non-balancing costs that need to be included. These are provided as a single central forecast only. These costs may vary, but they are driven by external factors rather than model parameters.

The central balancing cost forecast and all additional cost inputs are combined to determine the total forecast BSUoS Cost. These total BSUoS costs are then divided by the forecast BSUoS chargeable volume to calculate the applicable BSUoS tariff for each fixed tariff period.

The process described above is carried out separately for each 6-month tariff period to reflect differences in forecast costs and forecast volumes across the year.

Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 are shown in Figure 2:

Figure 2 – Draft Tariffs 9 and 10

Financial Year 2027/28 – BSUoS Draft Tariff 9			Financial Year 2027/28 – BSUoS Draft Tariff 10		
Description		BSUoS Draft Tariff	Description		BSUoS Draft Tariff
BSUoS Draft Tariff 9 Apr 27 – Sep 27	Balancing Cost Forecast £m	1,623.8	BSUoS Draft Tariff 10 Oct 27 – Mar 28	Balancing Cost Forecast £m	1,753.0
	Internal Costs £m	398.9		Internal Costs £m	398.9
	Forecast under-recovery to the end of FT8, split between DT9 and DT10 £m	531.0		Forecast under-recovery to the end of FT8, split between DT9 and DT10 £m	531.0
	CMP398 Costs £m	24.0		CMP398 Costs £m	24.0
	SO-TO Costs £m	2.0		SO-TO Costs £m	2.0
	Total Costs £m	2,579.6		Total Costs £m	2,708.9
	BSUoS Volume Forecast TWh	119.0		BSUoS Volume Forecast TWh	147.1
	BSUoS Tariff £/MWh	£21.67		BSUoS Tariff £/MWh	£18.42

Draft Tariff 10 remains lower than Draft Tariff 9 despite a higher forecast total cost. This reflects the larger winter chargeable volume forecast over which costs are recovered.

Tariff Inputs

Balancing Costs

The largest portion of BSUoS costs relate to balancing the electricity system. These costs are influenced by a range of factors including wholesale electricity prices, transmission constraints, generation outages, weather conditions and system demand.

In recent years, balancing costs have become increasingly influenced by transmission constraints and wholesale market prices. Wholesale electricity markets have experienced a sustained period of volatility as energy markets responded to changes in gas supply,



commodity prices and wider geopolitical uncertainty. More recently, wholesale market price forecasts have increased further reflecting continued uncertainty across international energy markets. Higher wholesale electricity prices increase the cost of balancing actions required to maintain system security and increase the cost of managing transmission constraints.

The balancing cost forecast for Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 was produced using the average of forward price curves derived between 1 September and 5 September 2026.

The balancing cost forecast for Draft Tariff 9 is £1,623.8m, compared with £1,285.2m included within Final Tariff 7. This represents an increase of £338.6m (26%). Forecast constraint costs increase from £872.3m to £1,149.1m, an increase of £276.8m (32%), while average wholesale market prices increase from £66.48/MWh to £88.19/MWh, an increase of 33%.

The balancing cost forecast for Draft Tariff 10 is £1,753.0m, compared with £1,489.8m included within Final Tariff 8. This represents an increase of £263.2m (18%). Forecast constraint costs increase from £1,055.7m to £1,199.3m, an increase of £143.6m (14%). This reflects an increase in average wholesale market prices from £70.91/MWh to £107.98/MWh, an increase of 52%.

Compared with the forecasts used to set Final Tariffs 7 and 8, both tariff periods include materially higher wholesale market price assumptions. This results in higher constraint costs and other balancing costs across both tariff periods.

Constraint costs represent the largest component of balancing costs, accounting for approximately 71% of the balancing cost forecast within Draft Tariff 9 and 68% within Draft Tariff 10. Balancing costs remain the largest component of total BSUoS costs, accounting for approximately 63% of total forecast costs within Draft Tariff 9 and approximately 65% within Draft Tariff 10.

For further information on the methodology used in our model, please refer to the links to the BSUoS fixed tariff model consultation document in Appendix B – Document Links.

Internal Costs

Internal costs, also known as allowed revenue, are calculated in the NESO Financial Model (NESO FM). For Draft Tariffs 9 and 10, this has been based on the 2025 Financial Model¹.

The 2026 NESO Financial Model is scheduled for publication by the end of November 2026. Final Tariffs will reflect the corresponding 2027/28 internal costs.

For further information on the NESO FM process, please visit the Regulatory Finance NESO webpage neso.energy/about/operational-information/regulatory-finance.

¹ Published 28 Nov 2025 neso.energy/about/operational-information/regulatory-finance#Financial-Model-Publication



Forecast Over / Under-Recovery Adjustment

Under the fixed BSUoS tariff methodology, the daily costs of operating the transmission system are no longer directly connected with the revenue recovered through the tariff. This introduces the potential for both over and under-recovery of revenue versus costs. In accordance with CMP361, any such over- or under- recovery feeds into future fixed tariffs.

As at 10 September 2026, we forecast a cumulative under-recovery of £1,062m by the end of Final Tariff 8. This under-recovery amount is being recovered proportionally across Draft Tariff 9 (£531.0m) and Draft Tariff 10 (£531.0m).

This is the same approach used in previous tariff publications. As we are setting two six-month tariffs simultaneously, allocating the forecast under-recovery proportionally across Tariffs 9 and 10 allows for recovery of the deficit cash position across the financial year. By spreading adjustments equally across both tariff periods, we aim to reduce large fluctuations within the financial year while continuing to recover the forecast under-recovery in a timely manner.

Compared with Final Tariffs 7 and 8, which included negative adjustments (over-recovery) of £69.8m and £69.5m respectively, Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 each include forecast under-recovery adjustments of £531.0m. This reflects the change from a forecast over-recovery position at the time Final Tariffs 7 and 8 were set to a forecast under-recovery position by the end of Final Tariff 8. The forecast under-recovery adjustment represents approximately 21% of total forecast BSUoS Costs within Draft Tariff 9 and approximately 20% within Draft Tariff 10.

A summary of the forecast under-recovery as of 10 September 2026, including the over/under recovery adjustments previously included in tariffs, is shown below.

Table 1 – Forecast BSUoS Cash Positions

Fixed Tariff	Tariff Period Starting BSUoS Cash Position (£m)	(Over)/Under Recovery Adjustment in Tariff (£m)	Tariff Period Over/(Under) Recovery (£m)	Tariff Period End BSUoS Cash Position (£m)
Final Tariff 7 (Apr 26 – Sep 26)	64.2	(69.8)	(419.0)	(424.6)
Final Tariff 8* (Oct 26 – Mar 27)	(424.6)	(69.5)	(567.6)	(1061.7)
Draft Tariff 9* (Apr 27 – Sep 27)	(1061.7)	531.0	4.4	(526.3)
Draft Tariff 10* (Oct 27 – Mar 28)	(526.3)	531.0	14.5	19.2

Note: Values for Final Tariffs 7 & 8 and Draft Tariffs 9 & 10 are forecast as of 10 September 2026. The forecast BSUoS cash position does not return to zero at the end of Draft Tariff 10 due to a difference in forecasting methodology. Tariff balancing costs are forecast over a six-month period, while comparative costs are forecast monthly.

Since Final Tariffs 7 and 8 were published in December 2025, there have been significant changes to the forecast BSUoS cash position.



As at Final Tariff 7 and 8 setting, we forecast an over-recovery of £4.9m by the end of Final Tariff 8. As at 10 September 2026, we forecast an under-recovery of £1,062m by the end of Final Tariff 8. Higher balancing cost outturns and higher balancing cost forecasts have contributed to the fall in the forecast BSUoS cash position. One of the key drivers has been the increase in wholesale electricity prices since Final Tariffs 7 and 8 were set. Higher wholesale electricity prices have increased outturn and forecast balancing costs and constraint costs across both tariff periods.

As shown in Table 1 above, the under-recovery adjustments in Draft Tariffs 9 and 10 improve the forecast BSUoS cash position, returning it to broadly neutral by the end of Draft Tariff 10 (31 March 2028).

For further detail on our over-recovery position please visit our website:

neso.energy/document/280681/download

CMP398 Costs

CMP398 implements Grid Code modification GC0156 by establishing a cost recovery mechanism for CUSC parties without NESO contracts to provide Restoration Services. Restoration Services support the recovery of the electricity system following a total or partial system shutdown. Under CMP398, eligible costs associated with providing these services can be recovered through BSUoS following assessment and approval of claims.

For Draft Tariffs 9 and 10, we are including a forecast assumption of £48.0m of CMP398 costs across 2027/28, with £24.0m allocated to each tariff period. No formal claims have been submitted to date.

As resilience reporting remains relatively new for generators, there remains uncertainty regarding both the number and value of future formal claims. Costs could increase from the current £48.0m assumption if additional parties submit claims or if claim values are higher than currently assumed, with the potential to move closer to the earlier estimate of around £86m. We will continue to review formal submissions and the latest forecast ahead of Final Tariffs in December 2026.

For further details on the background and status of CMP398, please visit the webpage:

neso.energy/industry-information/codes/cusc/modifications/cmp398-gc0156-cost-recovery-mechanism-cusc-parties

SO – TO Outage Costs

We are including a forecast of £4.0m in respect of System Operator – Transmission Owner (SO-TO) outage costs. This covers forecast costs under System Transmission Operator Code Procedures (STCP) 3-11 (Transmission Owner Outage Change Costing) and 3-14 (Enhanced Service Provision)².

² neso.energy/industry-information/codes/system-operator-transmission-owner-code-stc/stc-code-documents



BSUoS Chargeable Volume

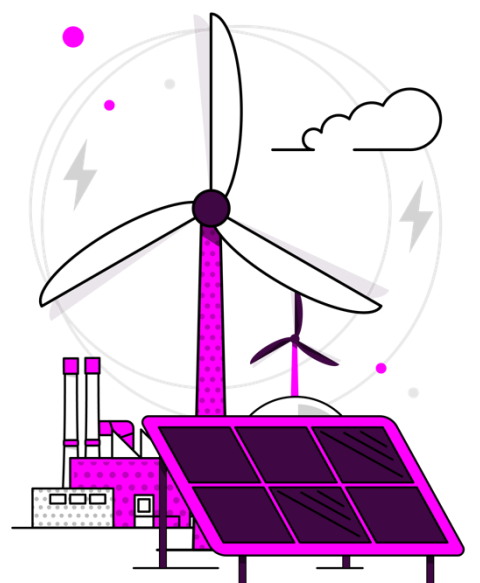
BSUoS is charged on “Final Demand”. Final Demand is defined as electricity consumed other than for the purposes of generation or export onto the electricity network.

Forecast BSUoS chargeable volume is estimated using a simple linear regression model, based on the NESO national demand forecast as the explanatory variable. The relationship is estimated using BSUoS chargeable volume and national demand data from April 2023 onwards.

The volume forecast for Draft Tariff 9 is 119.0 TWh, a 1.7% increase compared to Final Tariff 7 (117.1 TWh). For Draft Tariff 10, the volume forecast is 147.1 TWh, a 1.4% increase compared to Final Tariff 8 (145.0 TWh).

The increase in forecast chargeable volumes provides a partial offset to the increase in forecast costs, however the increases in balancing cost forecast and the under-recovery adjustments remain the main driver of tariff levels.

The chargeable volume forecast for Draft Tariff 10 is 28.1 TWh higher than Draft Tariff 9, which reflects the underlying seasonal demand profile. The larger winter charging base allows forecast costs to be spread across a greater volume of demand, reducing the resulting tariff despite the higher forecast costs.



3. Supporting Information





We want customers to understand the current charging arrangements and the reasons why tariffs change. If you have specific queries on this publication, please contact us using the details below. We also welcome feedback on the content, format and level of detail, including how accessible you find the report.

Tariff Webinar

On 1 October 2026 we will be running a webinar to discuss this BSUoS Tariff document and answer any questions you may have. You can register for the webinar below:

[Registration Link for BSUoS Webinar](#)

BSUoS Reporting

We are committed to providing industry with visibility of upcoming costs and the recovery position of BSUoS fixed tariffs. To support this, we publish the following:

1. Daily BSUoS costs, published on our data portal.
2. Weekly reporting on current recovery against fixed tariff forecasts, providing visibility of:
 - Actual BSUoS outturn costs (using the latest control room data, II, SF costs).
 - Actual BSUoS outturn volumes (using the latest of II, SF and RF volumes).
 - Forecast over-recovery and under-recovery positions.
 - Updated projections of cost and volume, based on the latest monthly forecast.
3. Monthly BSUoS forecast reporting over a 2-year time horizon. From September 2026, this includes an indicative view of future tariffs based on current methodology.
4. Monthly BSUoS outturn reporting, comparing costs and volumes against forecast, covering a rolling 12-month period.

These publications are intended to improve transparency around BSUoS costs and provide stakeholders with greater visibility of market developments, forecast trends and potential future tariff outcomes.

If a tariff reset during a fixed period appears likely we will provide notice to the industry as soon as practicably possible via our usual communication channels.

Contact Us

If you are not already a subscriber, please join our mailing list to receive updates on BSUoS fixed tariffs and other BSUoS topics.

[Click here to Join Our Mailing List.](#)

If you have any immediate questions about this publication or anything else BSUoS related, please contact us at BSUoS.queries@neso.energy

4. Appendix A – Historic BSUoS Tariffs



Figure 3 and Table 2 below show the historic inputs in the Final and forecast tariffs for the past 4 years.

Figure 3 – Historic BSUoS Tariffs

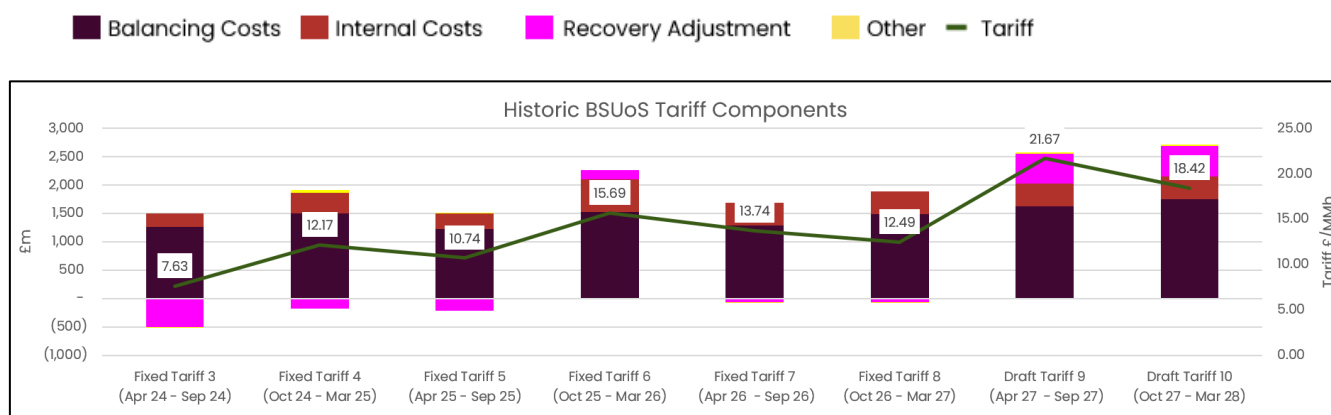
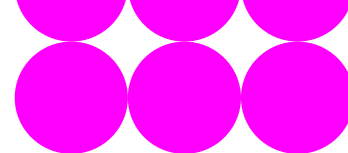


Table 2 – Historic BSUoS Tariffs

BSUoS Tariff Input	Fixed Tariff 3	Fixed Tariff 4	Fixed Tariff 5	Fixed Tariff 6	Fixed Tariff 7	Fixed Tariff 8	Draft Tariff 9	Draft Tariff 10
Balancing Costs (Central)	1,259.3	1,502.5	1,225.5	1,528.0	1,285.2	1,489.8	1,623.8	1,753.0
Internal Costs	236.4	359.2	271.9	569.7	400.0	397.8	398.9	398.9
Recovery Adjustment	- 504.2	- 182.0	-215.0	164.3	- 69.8	-69.5	531.0	531.0
Other	- 0.0	46.7	4.3	-13.8	-6.1	- 6.1	26.0	26.0
Total	991.5	1,726.4	1,286.6	2,248.2	1,609.3	1,812.0	2,014.8	2,217.6
Tariff (£/MWh)	7.63	12.17	10.74	15.69	13.74	12.49	21.67	18.42

5. Appendix B – Document Links

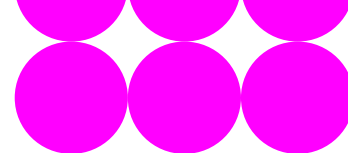




The methodology for charging BSUoS has undergone significant change over the past few years. Table 3 – Document Links provides links to key information, including consultations on BSUoS modelling, CUSC modifications and details of where to find further information on all things BSUoS.

Table 3 – Document Links

	Description	Link/Source
Model Consultation Info.	BSUoS Fixed Tariff Model Consultation – June 2022	https://www.neso.energy/document/262041/download
	BSUoS Fixed Tariff Model Consultation Webinar – June 2022	https://www.neso.energy/document/262326/download
	BSUoS Fixed Tariff Model Consultation – Webinar Q&A June 2022	https://www.neso.energy/document/262531/download
	BSUoS Fixed Tariff Model Consultation – Webinar Recording	https://players.brightcove.net/867903724001/default_default/index.html?videoId=6308766047112
	BSUoS Fixed Tariff Model Consultation 2 – Webinar Slides August 2022	https://www.neso.energy/document/265571/download
Previous Tariff Publications	Historic BSUoS Tariff Publications	https://www.neso.energy/industry-information/charging/balancing-services-use-system-bsuos-charges
	Final BSUoS Tariffs 7 and 8 December 2025	https://www.neso.energy/document/375086/download https://www.neso.energy/document/375861/download https://www.neso.energy/document/375866/download
Model Inputs	Plexos constraint forecast	https://www.neso.energy/data-portal/24-months-ahead-constraint-cost-forecast
	Historic daily balancing costs	https://www.neso.energy/data-portal/daily-balancing-costs-balancing-services-use-system
	Future energy scenarios	https://www.neso.energy/publications/future-energy-scenarios-fes
	Weather data	https://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/reanalysis/MERRA-2/
CMP361 and CMP362	CMP361 and CMP362 Final Modification Report – March 2022	https://www.neso.energy/document/246486/download
	Ofgem’s minded-to decision: CMP361 and CMP362 (21 September 2022)	https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-09/CMP361 Minded-to final PDF – Publication.pdf
	Ofgem’s final decision: CMP361 and CMP362	https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/cmp361-and-cmp362-decision



	Description	Link/Source
	(15 December 2022)	
	CMP361 and CMP362 Modification Web Page	https://www.neso.energy/industry-information/codes/cusc/modifications/cmp361-cmp362-bsuos-reform-introduction-ex-ante-fixed-bsuos-tariff-consequential-definition-updates
CMP408 and CMP415	CMP408 Final Modification Report (13 October 2023)	https://www.neso.energy/document/290096/download
	Ofgem's decision letter: CMP408 (30 October 2024)	https://www.neso.energy/document/346511/download
	CMP408 Modification Web Page	https://www.neso.energy/industry-information/codes/cusc/modifications/cmp408-allowing-consideration-different-notice-period-bsuos-tariff-settings
	CMP415 Final Modification Report (21 September 2023)	https://www.neso.energy/document/288861/download
	Ofgem's final decision: CMP415 (30 October 2024)	https://www.neso.energy/document/346516/download
	CMP415 Modification Web Page	https://www.neso.energy/industry-information/codes/cusc/modifications/cmp415-amending-fixed-price-period-6-12-months
Cost Info.	NESO FM / Regulatory Finance NESO webpage	https://www.neso.energy/about/operational-information/regulatory-finance
General	NESO Main BSUoS Webpage	https://www.neso.energy/industry-information/charging/balancing-services-use-system-bsuos-charges
	NESO Data Portal	https://www.neso.energy/data-portal
	NESO BSUoS Queries Email	BSUoS.queries@neso.energy
	Join the NESO BSUoS Mailing List	https://neso.createsend.com/h/d/918820CF9659BD06
FSO Consultation	OFGEM FSO Funding Decision	https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/decision/decision-funding-transition-future-system-operator

6. Appendix C – Changes and Proposed Changes to the Charging Methodology





Table 4 – Summary of CUSC Modifications Affecting BSUoS Tariffs

Name	Title	Status	Effect of change
<u>CMP398</u>	GC0156 Cost Recovery mechanism for CUSC Parties (see also consequential CMP412)	Implemented. The Authority approved Workgroup Alternative CUSC Modification Proposal (WACM1) on 29 February 2024 and this was implemented on 14 March 2024.	This modification was required to implement Grid Code modification GC0156 by providing a cost recovery mechanism for CUSC parties who do not hold contracts with NESO to provide Restoration Services. The first claims submission window was September 2024, enabling monthly repayments from April 2025 where claims are validated.
<u>CMP408</u>	Allowing consideration of a different notice period for BSUoS tariff settings	On 30 October 2024, the Authority approved the Original solution with an implementation date of 1 April 2025.	This modification introduced a 3-month notice period for BSUoS tariff setting, reduced from the previous 9-month notice period. Please refer to the timetable in this report, which reflects the implementation of the 3-month notice period.
<u>CMP412</u>	CMP398 Consequential Charging Modification	The Authority approved the Original solution on 29 February 2024, and this was implemented on 14 March 2024.	Facilitates the implementation of CMP398, reflected within CUSC Section 14 (BSUoS), to ensure that any validated costs arising from CMP398 solution are recovered.
<u>CMP415</u>	Amending the Fixed Price Period from 6 to 12 months	On 30 October 2024, the Authority approved WACM1 with an implementation date of 1 April 2025	This modification is consequential to CMP408 and amends a definition in CUSC Section 11. The change extends the fixed price period to 12 months. Combined with CMP408, this creates a 15-month framework, aligned with the BSUoS Task Force recommendations. Please refer to the timetable in this report, which reflects the implementation of both CMP408 and CMP415.



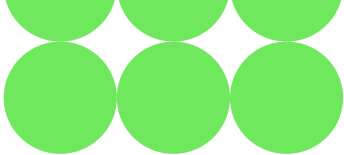
Name	Title	Status	Effect of change
<u>CMP453</u>	To Bill BSUoS on a net basis at BSC Trading Units	CMP453 was raised on 30 April 2025 and progressed through Workgroup. The Final Modification Report was issued to Ofgem on 11 November 2025 and the modification is currently pending Authority Decision . The recommended implementation date is April 2027, subject to Ofgem approval.	Following the implementation of gross billing for BSUoS, customers who are part of a BSC Trading Unit are required to pay BSUoS even when the net flows at the point of connection are exports. This modification seeks to remove the requirement for these customers to pay BSUoS in periods where they are exporting at the point of connection.
<u>CMP456</u>	Cost recovery for legacy plant in relation to GC0168	CMP456 was raised on 29 October 2025 and is currently progressing through the CUSC governance process. It remains at Current Proposal stage, with the implementation date to be confirmed if approved.	This proposal aims to enable generators to recover the cost of producing Electromagnetic Transient (EMT) models through BSUoS, similar to the Restoration Services cost recovery mechanism introduced under CMP398.
<u>CMP469</u>	GC0186 Cost Recovery mechanism for CUSC Parties (non-charging)	CMP469 was raised on 11 March 2026. The Final Modification Report was submitted to the Authority on 7 July 2026 and the modification is currently pending Authority Decision .	CMP469 relates to Grid Code modification GC0186, which will place new obligations on CUSC parties that are not contracted with NESO as Restoration Service Providers. The proposal seeks to extend the codified cost recovery mechanism by one year to prevent affected parties from being commercially disadvantaged by the implementation of these new obligations.



Name	Title	Status	Effect of change
<u>CMP474</u>	Fixed BSUoS Price Revision Mechanism	CMP474 was raised on 14 April 2026. The Final Modification Report was submitted to the Authority on 10 July 2026 and the modification is currently pending Authority Decision .	Seeks to include a clear process in the CUSC for when BSUoS tariffs will be reset by NESO, improving transparency around the tariff reset arrangements.
<u>CMP475</u>	Amendment to BSUoS Tariff reset process	CMP475 was raised on 14 April 2026. The Final Modification Report was submitted to the Authority on 10 July 2026 and the modification is currently pending Authority Decision .	Seeks to amend the BSUoS Tariff Reset process under the CUSC. The proposal would enable NESO to reforecast fixed tariff periods in response to wider market conditions and, where required, address the financial position of the Working Capital Fund.

7. Document Revision History





Document Revision History

Version Number	Date of Issue	Notes
1.0	21 September 2026	Publication of Draft Tariffs for 2027/28 (Draft Tariffs 9 and 10)

Public •

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