

Entitlements and rights

Distribution		
Charge	Customer entitlements	Payment to customers
Use of System – access to use network to the parameters paid for in connection agreement. No compensation if constrained except under the opposite arrangements	Network unavailability rebate for “standard” DG ¹ at HV and above (1MW). Mentioned in UoS methodology (DCUSA).	Low value (£2/MWh) – See page 580 of DCUSA (schedule 16). This payment does not apply when Transmission system causes unavailability.
	Electricity standards of performance regulations 2015 (GSoP)	Mostly £150 for business customers. Available to all customers not covered by above.
Normal connection – right to have connection maintained within technical parameters agreed with connection agreement	National terms of connection set out right to be connected to distribution network. Replicates the rights under the Electricity Act.	
Ongoing liabilities	Customer can be de-energised at any time	No compensation to customer but some costs associated with disconnection. DUoS charges then stop.
	DG customer has the opportunity to offer back capacity at any point without liabilities and can lead to reduction in DUoS. Can only reduce capacity once a year.	No incentive on CDCM DG customers to hand back capacity as no capacity charge on DG, so no DUoS reduction. EDCM does have capacity charges on DG.
Bilateral Embedded Generator Agreement (BEGA) ²	Provides a DG customer with Transmission rights (see transmission section below). Customers can receive embedded benefits if they have a BEGA provided they are licence exempt (under 100MW). Sub 100MW generators don't pay TNUoS charges.	Allows DG customer to received constraint payments from SO (see transmission section below)
Flexible/ANM connection	Customer can connect without requirement for reinforcement (and costs) but agrees to be	Customer would forgo any rights to compensation under network availability or GSoP.

¹ Defined as standard DG in DCUSA. There is ambiguity over what this relates to as standard is not defined in DCUSA.

² Large DG (30MW or greater in SPD and 10MW or greater in SHEPD) in Scotland can opt to have a Bilateral Embedded large licence exempt agreement (BELLA) with National Grid instead of BEGA. This gives no additional rights or entitlements at Transmission, in terms of constraint payments or require the customer to be BSC/Grid Code compliant.

	interrupted when required for network operational purposes	
Transmission		
Use of system – provides right of access	<p>Interruption payments – linked to asset failure i.e. rare local network issue rather than congestion management e.g. outside interference on network.</p> <p>Customer will have entitlement to payments unless the network is non SQSS compliant. TO will flag which parts of the network are non-SQSS compliant and the SO then considers whether payments are valid in these circumstances.</p>	<p>For interruptions with less than 24hours notice the generator is paid the market energy price for outage time. With more than 24hours notice, the pro-rated cost of TNUoS is paid (either its own TNUoS charge or average of GB charge for outage time; whichever is higher) i.e. rebate on TNUoS .</p> <p>Payments are funded by TO but are added to allowed revenue (pass through) as causes are largely out of TOs control.</p>
Constraint payment	<p>Customer have rights to enter bids and offers to SO for system balancing.</p> <p>SO funds out of price control.</p>	<p>Designed to leave generator revenue neutral to interruption based on lost market value. Value is the market rate accepted by SO to interrupt customer in order to manage constraints.</p>
Inter-trips	<p>Customer can chose an inter-trip at time of connection offer to get connected more quickly prior to reinforcement. It is used by SO to support connect and manage policy and also to aid the range of options available to consumers.</p>	<p>No compensation provided when customer is curtailed by the inter-trip as it is designed as a temporary measure until wider reinforcement undertaken.</p>
Ongoing liabilities	<p>Customer must sign up to user commitment. This can be up to 40 years (pay-back period) for connection asset charges and 1 year for TEC (i.e. to stay energised).</p> <p>Transmission generators are required to provide securities for transmission charges (see right hand column).</p>	<p>A charge applies if a customer reduces TEC with less than 12months and 5 days' notice.</p> <p>Liabilities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) TNUoS 2) BSUoS – 60 days' worth of charges 3) Connection charge – liable for unpaid asset related charge if de-energised within agreed pay-back period.