

## **Electricity Distribution (DPCR5): Glossary of Terms - Regulatory Instructions and Guidance: Version 3**

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**Target audience:** Electricity Distribution Network Operators, Independent Distribution Network Operators, Electricity Suppliers, consumers and consumer representatives.

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### **Overview:**

This document sets out the glossary of terms for the Electricity distribution price control RIGs documents and should be used in conjunction with these documents

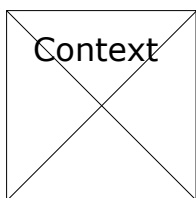
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This document contains the Glossary of terms for the three Electricity Distribution Price Control Regulatory Instructions and Guidance (RIGs).

The purpose of the RIGs is to provide a framework to allow Ofgem to collect accurate and consistent asset data and performance information from the Electricity Distribution Network Owners (DNOs).

This document is one of four which together form the entire RIGs associated with DPCR5. The three further documents cover:

- Electricity Distribution Price Control Cost volume and Revenue Reporting RIGs,
- Electricity Distribution Price Control Customer Service Reporting RIGs, and
- Electricity Distribution Price Control Network Asset Data and Performance Reporting RIGs.

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## Summary

The fifth Electricity Distribution Price Control Review (DPCR5) sets the maximum amount of revenue that Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) can recover from customers over the five-year period from 1 April 2010 and places a number of incentives and obligations on the DNOs. We collect data annually to allow us to monitor DNO performance against their incentives, monitor compliance with their price control obligations and to allow analysis between price controls and at the subsequent price control review. Annual data collection also allows Ofgem to identify issues of performance ahead of the next price control review and provide us with a more robust understanding of the DNO business.

The Regulatory Instructions and Guidance (RIGs) provide a framework that enables Ofgem to collect data from DNOs in a consistent format. The RIGs inform DNOs about the information we plan to collect, guide them on how to provide this information and enable the DNOs to put the systems in place to collect the data to the detail we require.

Since we introduced the annual regulatory reporting arrangements in 2005 there have been significant improvements in the quality of data DNOs have provided to us annually and as part of their Forecast Business Plan Questionnaire (FBPQ) submissions. These improvements allowed us to carry out more robust cost comparisons and cost assessments at DPCR5. However, there are still inconsistencies in the data provided to us by DNOs, and we will be looking for further improvements in the lead up to the next price control review, RIIO-ED1.

From the initial publication of the RIGs in April 2010, and the first submission in the new format in October 2010, there has been a considered effort to correct many inconsistencies in those documents. Through joint Ofgem and DNO working groups the RIGs workbooks and associated documents have been significantly refined in order to provide a more robust collection and explanation of the data required from Ofgem.

A significant change is the way in which the workbooks are now structured. The CRRIG and NADPR data have now been combined into one workbook. Where possible we have combined cost and volume information in order to produce a unit cost analysis. This will give clear visibility of this type of analysis to both the DNOs and Ofgem and allow for comparative summary for all DNOs.

Our electricity distribution annual report brings together and summarises a number of key indicators of performance in areas such as customer service, connections, the environment and providing network reliability in a cost effective manner. This provides stakeholders with a complete view of performance against each of the price control incentives and allowances. We intend to widen the scope of this report in the future to include the new incentives and obligations introduced in DPCR5.

There are a number of conditions in the electricity distribution licences that require the DNOs to provide the information set out in the RIGs. These licence conditions also provided the procedure by which we amended the RIGs during the working

groups. We intend to keep the RIGs reporting obligations under review and may seek to refine them further where gaps, duplication or more robust methods of collection are identified.

## 1. Glossary of terms

### A

#### **Accounting standards**

The term encompasses Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"), Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") and Urgent Issues Task Force ("UITF") statements, International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards (together "IAS") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations.

#### **Accounts payable**

A sub-category of Finance and Regulation - see Finance and Regulation definition.

#### **Accounts processing**

A sub-category of Finance and Regulation - see Finance and Regulation definition.

#### **Accounts receivable**

A sub-category of Finance and Regulation - see Finance and Regulation definition.

#### **Accruals and prepayments (non ordinary level of business)**

For determining what amounts should be excluded as non cash item are only those items that are not incurred as part of the ordinary level of business activities, the latter being normal trade accruals and prepayments, holiday pay provisions; and would be atypical costs.

#### **Activity Volumes - I & M**

This is a measure of the amount of inspection and maintenance work undertaken by the DNO on its assets. This can include the number of assets inspected or maintained or the number of surveys undertaken for example. The total recorded should include multiple inspections or maintenance visits to the same asset or site if these have been undertaken.

### **Adjusted network outputs**

The Adjusted Network Outputs are the Agreed Network Outputs, adjusted for all agreed Material Changes that occur over the price control period.

### **Agreed network outputs**

As per paragraphs 2 and 3 of SLC 44A, the Agreed Network Outputs are references to the Network Outputs (measured in terms of the Load Index, the Health Index and the Fault Rate Record) that DNOs have committed to delivering as part of the DPCR5 settlement. Those outputs were specified for the DNO in the Authority's decision document published on 7 December 2009.

### **Agreed Upon Procedures**

Procedures from time to time agreed between the Authority, the Appropriate Auditor, and the licensee for the purpose of enabling the Appropriate Auditor to review and report to the Authority on matters relating to the licensee's provision of Price control and other regulatory information.

### **All other LV (with only LV work)**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at LV where the highest voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is LV and the project does not qualify as a Single Service LV connection nor Small project demand connection (LV).

### **All voltages**

For distribution activities means the voltages of *LV, HV, EHV* and *132kV*.

### **Allocation of indirect costs by project type based on final view of project mix within year**

The full allocation of annual connection indirects to the connection types identified in table CI2

### **Allocation of indirects based on initial forecast of work mix - include only if DNO has amended allocation process within the reporting year**

Where a DNO has reset any element of its methodology for the allocation of indirect cost to all, or any, of the market segments identified in special Licence conditions

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CRC12 within the reporting year in question, this is what the end of year allocation of indirects would have been if the methodology had not changed.

### **Annual submission**

The information to be included in an Annual Submission is defined as follows:

- in section 1.9 of the NADPR RIG.
- in section 1.9 onwards of the Cost and Revenue RIG.
- in section 1.9 onwards of the Customer Service RIG.

### **Anti Theft Security Enhancements**

Security works undertaken at DNO assets to deter future incidences of metal theft.

### **Any other (consented) activities**

Refers to business or activity to which the Authority has given its consent as referred to at Standard Licence Condition 29.4(c).

### **Any Other Ex-Gratia/Goodwill Compensation Payments**

Cash payments to customers who have experienced dissatisfaction but where no formal standard exists in either The Electricity (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010, or The Electricity (Connection Standards of performance) Regulations 2010, or Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A. For example, for interruptions of 17h 59min, multiple interruptions falling short of multiple interruption standard, etc.

#### **EXCLUDES**

- Cash payments to customers who have experienced a financial loss (these are classed as Third Party Claims Paid Out by DNO); and
- Any payments in respect of employees.

### **AONB (Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty)**

An abbreviation for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

### **Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty**

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are protected landscapes within England, Wales and Northern Ireland as defined by the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. This includes National scenic areas within Scotland, defined as designated areas which are currently administered by Scottish Natural Heritage NSAs are

designated under Section 263A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, and are defined as being of outstanding scenic value in a national context.

### **Asbestos management - Meter positions**

Work to replace DNO cut outs and meter boards where the meter board has been found to contain asbestos (e.g. syndanio type).

### **Asbestos management - Substations**

Where work has been carried out at a substation site to either remove asbestos or contain the existing asbestos by encapsulation or treatment. This includes legal risk assessments of ACMs (Asbestos containing materials) including safety notices on site.

### **Asset register**

This is the group of worksheets within the Asset Data and Performance report which shows the total volume of network assets. The annual additions and disposals of network assets under various work drivers is also recorded.

### **Asset Register - Other Movements**

The total asset additions and disposals associated with all activities excluding Connection projects; DPCR4/ Connection projects; DPCR5, General Reinforcement and Asset Replacement (of prime assets).

Asset additions and disposals associated with the following activities should be reported as Other Asset Register movements:

- Quality of Service;
- High Value Projects;
- Severe Weather 1-in-20 events;
- Excluded Services (excluding Demand Connections);
- Diversion (non fully rechargeable);
- ESQCR;
- Connection projects; DG;
- Consequential Asset Replacement;
- Undergrounding in AONB & NP;
- Legal & Safety;
- Inspection & Maintenance;
- Trouble Call;
- Worst Served Customers;
- Environmental Investment;
- Dismantlement of redundant assets; and
- Assets adopted from ICPs.

## Asset Repair/Replacement Required

For the purposes of the MTP worksheets ('CV15', 'V9', 'V10', 'V10a', and 'V11' in the Cost and Volumes workbook, and in the Network Outputs Reporting workbook the 'MTP All Incidents', 'MTP one-off ee's only', 'MTP severe weather ee's only', and 'MTP excluding all ee's' tabs) in the RIGs, the term "Asset Repair/Replacement Required" is used in conjunction with unplanned incidents on power system voltage equipment and relates to unplanned Damage incidents.

## Asset replacement

Asset replacement is an activity undertaken by a DNO to remove an existing asset(s) and install a new asset. The asset replacement activity includes:

- the installation of replacement assets; and
- the dismantlement of existing assets (at all voltage levels) where the dismantlement is undertaken as part of the asset replacement works.

The principal assets replaced as part of a replacement project are captured as prime assets. Where associated assets are also replaced to facilitate the prime asset replacement, these are counted as consequential assets.

The drivers for asset replacement are predominantly asset condition, obsolescence and safety, but also environmental factors may influence the activity. Where the sole driver of the replacement of an asset is an environmental factor, then the work carried out should be classified as Environmental (e.g. the early replacement of fluid filled cables due to fluid leakage). Where the sole driver of the replacement is metal theft, the work should be classified as Metal theft remedial work and not asset replacement.

The undertaking of civil works required to facilitate the asset replacement activity are treated as a standalone activity and are specifically excluded from asset replacement activity. The civil structures that support switchgear are considered to be part of the switchgear.

Asset replacement includes:

- Assets replaced following an assessment of their condition or performance. In particular includes replacement of assets which have faulted in the past (on one or more occasions), been repaired and returned to operation and are subsequently replaced as a planned activity due to an assessment of their condition (not in response to a particular incident having occurred);
- Assets replaced as a result of an Unplanned Incident where under the guidance in Appendix G1 allows the cost to be classified as asset replacement. This is only applicable where it can be shown there is a process for categorisation based on the scope of the work undertaken which should not be based on the cost of the repair or the length of conductor or cable installed;
- The replacement of switchgear support structures when undertaken as part of works to replace the main plant asset;
- Assets replaced where the prime driver is to improve the ability of a network to withstand severe weather (e.g. resilience) such as:



- 
- Replacement of assets that are otherwise fit for purpose (i.e. in good condition or performing adequately) where the intention is to reduce the number of unplanned incidents that would occur as a consequence of a severe weather event;
  - Incremental or extra costs associated with the replacement of existing assets that are planned for replacement on condition assessment or are performing poorly with assets which have a specification that exceeds the nearest MEA. (e.g., the nearest MEA for a conventional HV overhead line constructed to BS1320 is a conventional HV overhead line constructed to EATS 43-40. A specification that exceeds the nearest MEA would be an HV overhead line using BLX construction. The incremental cost of replacing a poorly-performing BS 1320 HV overhead line with an HV line constructed using BLX should be treated as resilience); and
  - Assets procured as Strategic Spares; i.e. items of plant and equipment held specifically to cover emergencies, where the equipment is subject to long delivery lead times or it will not be available in the future and where it is of strategic importance to maintain supplies. Purchase of strategic spares in the year held as stock at the year end."

Note: On table C1, the Asset Replacement column also includes Refurbishments and Civils costs.

## Atypicals

Specific costs or events that are specified as atypical under the definitions for:

- Atypicals Non Sev Weather (RAV);
- Atypicals Non Sev Weather Non Distribution;
- Atypicals non Sev Weather not RAV;
- Atypicals - Severe Weather 1-in-20 Events;; or
- Where Ofgem provide an agreement for the costs to be reported as atypicals in the Cost and Revenue RIGs.

The atypicals table (C33) captures:

Provisions (and their movements) excluding deferred tax  
 Accruals and prepayments (non normal level of business) (and their movements)  
 Cash utilisation should be shown under the relevant category in the cost matrix

## Atypicals Non Sev Weather (RAV)

Those specific costs or events that are specified as atypical under this definition, or where Ofgem provide an agreement for the costs to be reported as atypicals in the Cost and Revenue RIGs, and which are associated with the distribution business, whereby 85% will be added to the RAV.

INCLUDES:

- Severance, relating to RAV activities
- Non-Severance related restructuring/mergers, relating to RAV activities
- Activities consented in writing by Ofgem for inclusion in atypicals. Separate consent is required from Ofgem for each reporting year; consents for previous years cannot be used to justify classifying costs as atypicals.

- Cash utilisation of provisions or non normal accruals/prepayments utilisation relating to these activities

**EXCLUDES**

- Early Retirement Deficit Contributions (ERDCs) (costs to be reported in Atypicals Non Sev Weather not RAV).
- Rebranding
- The costs of any event defined as an exceptional event under IIS incentive scheme but which does not meet the definition of a Severe Weather 1-in-20 Event (report in the appropriate direct activity, unless consented in writing by Ofgem).
- Severe Weather 1-in-20 events (report in Atypicals-Sev Weath 1-in-20)

**Atypicals Non Sev Weather non Distribution**

Those specific costs or events that are specified as atypical under this definition, or where Ofgem provide an agreement for the costs to be reported as atypicals in the Cost and Revenue RIGs, and which are associated with non-distribution activities.

**INCLUDES:**

- Severance relating to Non Distribution activities
- Early Retirement Deficit Contributions (ERDCs)
- Non-Severance related restructuring/mergers relating to Non Distribution activities
- Activities consented in writing by Ofgem for inclusion in atypicals. Separate consent is required from Ofgem for each reporting year; consents for previous years cannot be used to justify classifying costs as atypicals.

**EXCLUDES:**

- Rebranding (costs to be reported in Atypicals Non Sev Weather not RAV).

**Atypicals Non Sev Weather not RAV**

Those specific costs or events that are specified as atypical under this definition, or where Ofgem provide an agreement for the costs to be reported as atypicals in the Cost and Revenue RIGs, and which are associated with the distribution business but not to be added in any proportion to the RAV.

**INCLUDES:**

- Early Retirement Deficit Contributions (ERDCs)
- Severance relating to Non RAV activities
- Non-Severance related restructuring/mergers relating to Non RAV activities
- Rebranding
- Activities consented in writing by Ofgem for inclusion in atypicals. Separate consent is required from Ofgem for each reporting year; consents for previous years cannot be used to justify classifying costs as atypicals.

**EXCLUDES**

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- The costs of any event defined as an exceptional event under IIS incentive scheme but which does not meet the definition of a Severe Weather 1-in-20 Event (report in the appropriate direct activity, unless consented in writing by Ofgem).
- Severe Weather 1-in-20 events (report in Atypicals-Sev Weath 1-in-20)

### **Atypicals - Severe Weather 1-in-20 Events**

The specific atypical Trouble Call costs associated with Severe Weather 1-in-20 events.

### **Audit**

The process of examining and checking of business records and supporting documents.

### **B**

### **Bad debt expense (Net of recoveries)**

The charge/credit to the profit and loss account (income statement under IAS) for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **INCLUDES**

- Debts written off or a provision against non-recovery; and
- Debts recovered after they have been written off.

#### **EXCLUDES**

- The cost of debt recovery (include under Finance and Regulation).

### **Bad debt provision**

A provision against a debt that may be uncollectible in whole or in part.

### **Bad debt written off**

The cost net of Value Added Tax (where recovered) for all or part of a Duos Debt, which is considered will not be collected

### **Balance sheet values**

For the purposes of Connections cost reporting, represents the value of contributions received from the customer in advance of work being undertaken and held on the Balance Sheet/ statement of financial position.

### **Basic meter asset provision**

The service of providing Legacy Metering Equipment comprises the provision of Metering Equipment (which, at the licensee's own choice, may be Metering Equipment owned by itself or by any person other than the person making the application to the licensee under paragraph 34.4) in respect of premises at which such equipment had been installed on or before 31 March 2007 and is of the same functionality as was being provided by the licensee at 1 June 2003.

### **Batteries at GM HV Substations**

A re-chargeable battery, together with its associated charger, comprising a number of individual cells which is used to provide power to operate switchgear and protective equipment at a HV Ground Mounted Distribution Substation

### **Batteries at 33 kV Substations**

A re-chargeable battery, together with its associated charger, comprising a number of individual cells which is used to provide power to operate switchgear and protective equipment at a substation whose highest voltage of operation is 33kV

### **Batteries at 66 kV Substations**

A re-chargeable battery, together with its associated charger, comprising a number of individual cells which is used to provide power to operate switchgear and protective equipment at a substation whose highest voltage of operation is 66kV

### **Batteries at 132 kV Substations**

A re-chargeable battery, together with its associated charger, comprising a number of individual cells which is used to provide power to operate switchgear and protective equipment at a substation whose highest voltage of operation is 132kV.

## **Betterment**

This is any work carried out in response to an Incident above the minimum work required to restore supplies to customers' effected by that Incident. Further information on the breakdown between minimum work required and improvements here can be found in Appendix G1 – "Additional Guidance to differentiate Asset Replacement and Trouble Call".<sup>1</sup>

## **Biomass & energy crops (not CHP)**

A category of DG. Electricity generation from burning biomass and energy crops, but not including combined heat and energy plants and not including generation from burning waste.

## **Black start**

Black Start refers to the series of actions necessary to restore electricity supplies to customers following a total or widespread partial shutdown of the GB Transmission System. Black Start requires distribution substations to be re-energised and reconnected to each other in a controlled way to re-establish a fully interconnected system.

Black Start expenditure is associated with initiatives to improve the resilience of both the distribution network assets and the key telecommunications systems, essential to DNOs for the organisation and coordination of resources, to achieve Black Start Resilience.

## **Black Start Resilience (BSR)**

Refers to resilience of both the distribution network assets and the key telecommunications systems, essential to DNOs for the organisation and coordination of resources, to a prolonged loss of supply in order to implement restoration plans under Black Start conditions. The required level of resilience shall meet the recommendations of the Electricity Task Group sub-committee of the Energy Emergency Executive Committee (E3C).

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<sup>1</sup> Incidents where this occurs would be ones, which at the time of occurring there is a justified long term economic benefit for additional replacement (e.g. due to assessment of: fault history; condition of the assets; etc.), above the minimum required to restore supply and it is more efficient to undertake this additional work at that time.

### **Black Start Resilience (BSR) - Securing of Existing Telecommunications Infrastructure**

The establishment of Black Start Resilience for the DNOs existing telecommunications systems that are necessary for the implementation of Black Start recovery.

### **Black Start Resilience (BSR) of Land lines & Internal Telephony**

Expenditure on the establishment of Black Start Resilience for:-

- telephone land lines to key strategic sites, such as Control Centres and Customer Call Centres, but excluding substation premises; and
- the DNOs existing internal telephony systems.

### **Black Start Resilience (BSR) of Mobile Voice Communications**

Expenditure on the establishment of Black Start Resilience of the DNOs existing mobile voice communication systems that would be utilised for the coordination of field staff during Black Start recovery. This shall exclude systems that are not independent of terrestrial cellphone networks or public PSTN networks.

### **Black Start Resilience (BSR) of Protection Batteries**

Expenditure on the establishment of Black Start Resilience for battery supplies at substations used for power system protection or tripping of switchgear.

### **Black Start Resilience (BSR) of SCADA Batteries**

Expenditure on the establishment of Black Start Resilience of SCADA battery supplies at substations.

### **Black Start Resilience (BSR) of SCADA Infrastructure**

Expenditure on the establishment of Black Start Resilience for the telecommunications infrastructure for SCADA system operations under Black Start conditions, excluding expenditure on the Black Start Resilience of SCADA battery supplies at substations.

### **BT 21st Century (BT21CN)**

21CN refers to the roll out of BT's next generation communications network which replaces Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) with a Digital Internet Protocol (IP). Whilst effectively changing the communications protocol used on the existing

network assets, it also accelerates the replacement of copper communications circuits with non-metallic optical fibre.

### **BMU Connection Point**

Is an abbreviation for Balancing Mechanism Unit Connection Point. For the purposes of reporting electricity distribution losses, is the point of connection at which a licensed embedded distributed generator, is connected to the Distribution System and is registered in Central Meter Registration Service (CMRS).

### **BSRBSC - Balancing & Settlements Code**

The current Balancing & Settlements Code as published on Elexon's website.

### **Building**

A walled construction, from brick, block or concrete, which encapsulates the contents. This excludes GRP and steel enclosures.

Scope of work includes any civil works to a building that are required to enable plant asset replacement, for example:

- complete building replacement
- building extensions
- modifications to building doors or roofs to accommodate installation of plant
- plinth and trenching works within the building
- building foundation works

### **Buildings - Electricity**

BCF emissions attributed to electricity usage in a DNO's buildings (excluding substation buildings)

### **Buildings - Other Fuels**

BCF emissions attributed to the use of all fuels except electricity in a DNO's buildings (excluding substation buildings)

### **Buildings energy usage**

A category of BCF reporting which captures carbon emissions attributed to electricity usage in a DNO's premises, including (but not limited to) all offices, workshops, stores, and substation buildings and any other structure where the DNO has authority to introduce and implement its operating policy. This reporting category also includes all building related fuel combustion (natural gas, diesel and other fuels).

## **Business Carbon Footprint (BCF)**

A measure of the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO2 equivalent) resulting from operations on which the DNO has full authority to introduce and implement its operating policy and contractors emissions relating to the operational transport fleet and mobile power plants.

## **Business Rates**

Has the meaning given in Charge Restriction Condition 2 of the electricity distribution licence. In England & Wales, the rates payable by the licensee in respect of hereditaments on the Central Raing lists (England & Wales) compiled under section 52 of the local Government Finance Act 1998; and in Scotland, the rates payable by the licensee in respect of any land and heritages on the Valuation rolls compiled under the Local Government Scotland Act 1975, the local Government (Scotland) Act 1994, or any legislation amending or replacing those enactments. Also known as Cumulo or network rates.

## **Business Support Costs**

Collectively includes the Activities of:

- Network Policy
- HR and Non-Operational Training
- Finance & Regulation
- CEO etc
- IT & Telecoms
- Property Management

## **Business transport**

Business Transport is a category of BCF arising from travel undertaken by staff travelling to locations that are other than their normal place of work or moving between sites for purposes such as meetings.

## **C**

### **Cable**

An underground conductor used to distribute electrical power, typically buried directly in the ground or installed in ducts or troughs. This excludes underreaves or mural wiring.



## **Cable Bridge**

An above-ground structure which carries power cables and/or pilot cables external to substation sites

Includes access, security, fire protection, purpose-built free-standing structures and structures attached to or part of third party assets e.g. road and rail bridges

## **Cable Bridge - Inspections**

This is the inspection of cable bridges (all voltages) including fixtures and fittings and associated plant, e.g. access arrangements and lighting etc. This includes safety & security and condition/structural surveys.

## **Cable overlays**

This is an alternative expression for the replacement of an existing underground cable with a new underground cable. The activity includes the installation of the new underground cable, the full decommissioning of the existing underground cable, any necessary underground cable jointing and any associated network operations.

## **Cable Tunnel**

A tunnel (accessible by personnel) either underground or contained within an existing structure, containing power cables and/or pilot cables external to substation sites. Includes access, security, drainage, lighting, ventilation, fire protection, communications, structural integrity.

## **Cable Tunnel - Inspections**

This is the inspection of cable tunnels (all voltages) including fixtures and fittings and associated plant, e.g. sump pumps, lighting etc. This includes safety and security and conditional/structural surveys.

## **Call Centre**

The Call Centre activity relates to:

- Managing the main incoming telephone lines used by customers;
- Making the initial response by Call Centre staff to all reports or enquiries;
- Providing subsequent responses by Call Centre staff after additional information has been provided by another part of the business. Any tasks undertaken by another part of the business to provide additional information is not part of the Call Centre activity;

- Maintaining subsequent contact by Call Centre staff with customers through the "No Supply" process; and
- Handling and processing Guaranteed Standards of Performance Compensation Payments, Ex Gratia Compensation Payments and ombudsman payments.

The Call Centre activity includes:

- Answering power loss calls;
- Facilitating the reporting of distribution network faults and safety hazards and complaints about the quality and reliability of supply;
- Responding to queries, for example from retailers, customers, builders and contractors, on new connections, disconnections and reconnections;
- Responding to queries, for example from customers, builders and contractors;
- Responding to initial queries on metering;
- Metering call centre for suppliers, customers and agents;
- Primary recording of reports or queries and, where appropriate, reporting the information to the appropriate business operation.
- Handling and processing Guaranteed Standards of Performance Compensation Payments, Ex Gratia Compensation Payments and ombudsman payments; and
- For any other customer complaints, handling the initial enquiry and passing on to the relevant department

#### EXCLUDES

- IT and property costs associated with Call Centre;
- Handling, processing and administering insurance claims or making associated payments (see definition of insurance and claims).
- Handling, processing and administering claims by the DNO against third parties insurance claims or making associated payments (see definition of insurance and claims).
- Handling, processing and administering customer compensation claims or making associated payments other than those specified above (include under Finance and Regulation)
- The cost of any form of payments to customers

## Capital Expenditure

This includes all costs associated with the following activities of groups of activities:

- Metered demand connections (Customer funded)
- Metered demand connections (Use of System funded)
- Metered DG connections (Customer funded)
- Metered DG connections (Use of System funded)
- Unmetered connections
- Core Network Investment
- Non-Core (ex-ante)
- Non-Core (reopener/logging up)
- Standalone funding (RAV)
- Standalone funding (not RAV)
- High Value projects

## Carried forward

For the purpose of Connections cost reporting, represents the balances of costs or revenues relating to connections costs work carried forward into the following regulatory period. Should agree with the brought forward figure in the following reporting period.

## Carbon Emission

Is the release of carbon into the atmosphere; when considering carbon emissions greenhouse gas emissions are often also being taken into account. Within the BCF GHG emissions e.g. SF6 emissions, are calculated as equivalent carbon dioxide emissions.

## Cash Basis

All costs incurred and paid in cash or normally paid in cash, subject to short timing differences, as part of the ordinary level of business.

### INCLUDES

- All accruals and prepayments that are incurred as part of ordinary level of business activities, these include holiday pay provisions, normal trade accruals and prepayments, and which are expected to be paid within the entities standard terms of business;
- Exceptional events that do not meet the Severe Weather 1-in-20 event definition;
- The cost of assets acquired under a finance lease excluding finance interest; and
- Cash payments for the utilisation of a provision.

### EXCLUDES

- All provisions (as defined by CA2006 and accounting standards) whether incurred as part of ordinary level of business activities or otherwise;
- The cost or transfer value of assets acquired from a related party which have been previously used in or by the distribution business;
- All accruals and prepayments that relate to atypical events; and
- Atypical cash costs.

## Catch-up depreciation

Straight-line (15-year) depreciation of the difference between RAV balances assuming (i) a 20-year life for post vesting RAV additions and (ii) the original post-vesting RAV additions life (38 years for DNOs whose distribution services areas are in Scotland and 33.3 years otherwise).

Catch-up depreciation only arises once the vesting assets have been fully depreciated.

**CEO etc.**

Combines the activities of:

- Non-executive & group directors labour & Board meeting costs
- Management charges from Affiliates of a general non-specific nature
- Corporate communications/Community Awareness
- Legal services
- Company secretarial services

INCLUDES :

**Non-executive & group directors labour costs & Board meeting costs**

- The labour and any other costs of the CEO
- The labour and any other costs of non-executive directors of the DNO
- The charges for senior group management and group directors not directly attributable to a specific activity
- The costs of hosting and attending board meetings
- Where a board member provides a service to the DNO under any of the other activities (e.g. Finance Director of DNO is also board member), the labour costs for that board member attending board meetings should be allocated here and the remainder of his or her labour should be allocated to his or her usual activity.

**Management charges from Affiliates of a general non-specific nature**

- Management charges from a parent or related undertaking not for a specific purpose or defined activity

**Provision of corporate communications/Community Awareness**

- The provision of shareholder communications, and any meetings of shareholders of the company, or of any controlling undertaking
- Corporate communications
- Brand advertising, including corporate image-making and notifying the public about telephone contact numbers
- Customer satisfaction and similar surveys
- Branding or rebranding of vehicles or buildings
- PR and general promotional activities
- Sponsorship and donations

**Provision of legal services**

- All legal services, whether in-house or external, excluding those relating to wayleaves/servitudes/easements

**Provision of company secretarial services****CEO etc – Other**

- External entertaining

**EXCLUDES:**

- Insurance management (include under Finance and Regulation)
  - Legal advice relating to Wayleaves/servitudes/easements (include under Wayleaves/servitudes/easements)
-

## CI- Customers interrupted per year

The number of customers interrupted per year (CI) – the number of customers whose supplies have been interrupted per 100 customers per year over all incidents, where an interruption of supply lasts for three minutes or longer, excluding re-interruptions to the supply of customers previously interrupted during the same incident (see below for further details). It is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{The sum of the number of customers interrupted for all incidents} \times 100}{\text{The total number of customers}}$$

## CI/CML Schemes

Any discretionary schemes primarily aimed at improving CI and/or CML performance.

## Circuit breaker

Device capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit operation and also making, carrying for a specified time and breaking, fault current. Also includes auto-reclosers. Does not include any circuit breakers that form part of an RMU.

## Civil Works - Other

Civil works, that are driven by the condition of the civil item, and are associated with buildings which are not covered by repair or replacement of Doors, Roofs, Plinths and Groundworks and Enclosures and Surrounds.

This includes work on internal heating power and lighting, guttering, downspouts, below-ground drainage, building foundations and pointing.

This excludes painting and civil works driven by the replacement of plant assets.

## Civil Works

Civil engineering work associated with DNO network assets, including buildings and site works at substations.

## Civil Works At 33kV & 66kV Substation

Civils works at a substation where the highest voltage of operation is either 33 kV or 66 kV.

### **Civil Works At 132kV Substation**

Civils works at a substation where the highest voltage of operation is 132 kV.

### **Civil Works Driven By Condition Of Civil Items**

Civil works undertaken to replace the civils item primarily due to the condition of the civil item itself.

The reporting of Civil Works Driven By Condition Of Civil Items uses categorisations based upon the voltage of the site where the works are undertaken, which shall be taken to be the highest voltage of operation of DNO network assets used at the site.

### **Civil Works Driven By Plant Asset Replacement**

Civil works undertaken to replace or modify existing civils items primarily required to facilitate, or enable, the replacement of plant assets. Excludes works on civil structures in outdoor compounds, the costs of which are reported as part of Asset Replacement for the relevant plant asset being replaced.

The reporting of Civil Works Driven By Plant Asset Condition uses categorisations based upon the operating voltage of the replacement plant assets with which it is associated.

### **Claims Handling and Management**

See Finance and Regulation definition.

### **Classroom training**

Formal training undertaken either in classroom-based environment (whether DNO training centre or third party training establishment) or on assets that do not form part of the DNO's operational network.

### **Classroom training days**

Number of days spent by trainees (DNO employees and third party trainees) in classroom training activities. 1 employee for 1 working day = 1 classroom training day.

Includes classroom training days provided by third party training establishments.

### **Clerical Support:**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support definition.

### **Clock stopping**

Clock stopped is defined as the ability, in circumstances as described in paragraphs 3.73 to 3.77 of the NADPR RIGs, to legitimately stop the count of the number of minutes that customers are off supply even though supply has not been restored.

### **Closely Associated Indirects**

Collectively includes the Activities of:

- Network Design and Engineering
- Project Management
- Engineering Management and Clerical Support
- System Mapping
- Control Centre
- Call Centre
- Stores
- Operational Training
- Vehicles and Transport

### **CML - Duration of interruptions to supply per year**

The duration of interruptions to supply per year (CML) - average customer minutes lost per customer per year, where an interruption of supply to customer(s) lasts for three minutes or longer, calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{The sum of the customer minutes lost for all restoration stages for all incidents}}{\text{The total number of customers}}$$

### **CNI (Critical National Infrastructure)**

Critical National Infrastructure (CNI) refers to sites designated as CNI by DECC.

### **Communications for switching & monitoring**

IT equipment which is used exclusively in the real time management of network assets, but which does not form part of those network assets. This includes communication solely for the purpose of switching (SCADA, antenna, pacnet etc.) and communication equipment receivers at the control centre.

This excludes auxiliary cables that form part of a pilot cable or are integral with/supported from a main.

## **Complaint**

Complaint means any expression of dissatisfaction made to an organisation, related to any one or more of its products, its services or the manner in which it has dealt with any such expression of dissatisfaction, where a response is either provided by or on behalf of that organisation at the point at which contact is made or a response is explicitly or implicitly required or expected to be provided thereafter.

## **Completion Date**

For the purposes of Connections reporting, the completion date is the financial completion of a project and is the latter of the following:

- energisation of the cut-out
- all cost transactions completed
- all invoices have been raised

## **Conductor replacement**

Removal of existing conductors and installation of new conductors. The driver for this replacement may be due to poor asset condition, obsolescence or for safety reasons.

## **Congestion charges**

Charges paid under congestion charge schemes (such as that operated by TfL in London) for the carrying out of street works and other operational activities covered by DUoS charges.

## **Connected exit points provided as part of a connection project which has an element subject to the apportionment rules**

Exit points connected as part of a connection project which involves some element of the work funded via the apportionment rules

## **Connected exit points provided as part of a connection project which has no element subject to the apportionment rules**

Exit points connected as part of a connection project which is fully funded by the connecting customer due to none of the work being funded via the apportionment rules



## Connected for

Within the detailed Unmetered Connections sheets, this column should be completed with either:

- Name of Local Authority, if a Local authority connection,
- Name of PFI agent if a PFI connection,,
- Company funding other connection (e.g. BT)

## Connecting party

The customer or representative/ agent of the customer for which a connection project is being provided

## Connection

Within the Connections reporting pack for DPCR5, the term 'connection' refers to the provision or upgrading (see glossary definition of upgrading of individual metered exit points, points of connection for independent networks and ICPs and Unmetered connection work. All provisions of new exit points or upgrades of existing exit points must be referred to as connections within the annual reporting for connections. The provision of each of these 'connections' must be delivered via a Connections project, which refers to each project covered by a connection quotation offered to a customer. It is the scope of work within a particular connections project that determines which market segment it is classified as belonging to.

## Connection Cost associated with completed jobs (£m)

Cost incurred that relate to connection projects completed within the year. In terms of the direct cost of Connection projects, this refers to the detailed costs as entered in CN2. For indirect costs this refers to the allocation of indirects to completed projects as per Ofgem's allocation process that operates in tabs CI2-CI4.

## Connection Cost in year (£m)

Cost incurred on Connection work; In-year total

## Connection projects completed within year

Connection projects that are financially closed within the reporting year.

### **Connection projects; DG**

Any connection project that connects a post 2005 DG and does not require an electricital supply, or where electricital supply is completely subject to the connection of the DG export.

### **Connection projects; DG (DPCR4)**

Any "Connection projects; DG" on which expenditure was incurred by the DNO prior to 1 April 2010

### **Connection projects; DG (DPCR5)**

Any "Connection projects; DG" on which no expenditure was incurred by the DNO prior to 1 April 2010

### **Connection projects; DG - Reg. margin**

"Connection projects; DG" where a regulated margin of 4% is to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12.

### **Connection projects; DG - Unreg. Margin**

"Connection projects; DG" where an unregulated margin is to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12.

### **Connection projects; DG - Zero margin**

"Connection projects; DG" where no margin is allowed to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12.

### **Connection projects; DPCR4**

Metered connection projects where a quotation was offered to the connecting party before the required systems and processes were in place to provide the level of project specific detail required for a DPCR5 project. "Before the required systems and processes are in place" refers to before the earlier of;

- The introduction of the new connection guaranteed standards on 1 October 2010
- The date on which the DNO started charging a regulated margin under their regulated margin notice

### **Connection projects; DPCR5**

Metered connection projects where a quotation was offered to the connecting party after the required systems and processes were in place to provide the level of project specific detail required for a DPCR5 project. "after the required systems and processes are in place" refers to after the earlier of;

- The introduction of the new connection guaranteed standards on 1 October 2010
- The date on which the DNO started charging a regulated margin under their regulated margin notice

### **Connection projects not completed within year**

Any Connection projects that are not financially closed within the reporting year.

### **Connection projects UMC**

Connection projects that do not involve any metered exit points, or ICP/IDNO POCs.

### **Connection projects UMC; DPCR4**

"Connection projects UMC" where a quotation was offered to the connecting party before the required systems and processes were in place to provide the level of project specific detail required for a DPCR5 project. "Before the required systems and processes are in place" refers to before the earlier of;

- The introduction of the new connection guaranteed standards on 1 October 2011
- The date on which the DNO started charging a regulated margin under their regulated margin notice

### **Connection projects UMC; DPCR5**

"Connection projects UMC" where a quotation was offered to the connecting party after the required systems and processes were in place to provide the level of project specific detail required for a DPCR5 project. "after the required systems and processes are in place" refers to after the earlier of;

- The introduction of the new connection guaranteed standards on 1 October 2011
- The date on which the DNO started charging a regulated margin under their regulated margin notice

### **Connection projects UMC; DPCR5 - Reg. Margin**

"Connection projects UMC" where a regulated margin of 4% is to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12

### **Connection projects UMC; DPCR5 - Unreg. Margin**

"Connection projects UMC" where an unregulated margin is to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12.

### **Connection projects; DPCR5 - Reg. margin**

Connection projects; DPCR5 where a regulated margin of 4% is to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12

### **Connection projects; DPCR5 - Unreg. margin**

Connection projects; DPCR5 where an unregulated margin is to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12

### **Connection projects; DPCR5 - Zero margin**

Connection projects; DPCR5 where no margin is allowed to be charged on the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded under Special Licence Condition CRC12.

### **Connection projects; DPCR5, UMC & DG- direct costs**

The direct costs associated with completed "Connection projects; DPCR5" and "Connection projects; DG" (ie: not in-year costs, the full costs across all years of the projects that have financially closed within the year in question).

### **Connection Services**

See ES1 - Connection Services

### **Connection volumes; DNO provided exit points**

The volume of exit points connected as part of connection projects where the DNO is the majority provider of the contestable work.

**Connection volumes; exit points adopted from ICPs**

The number of connected exit points that have been adopted from an ICP within the reporting year.

**Connection volumes; P.O.C.s to ICPs**

The number of points of connection provided to ICPs within the reporting year.

**Connection volumes; P.O.C.s to IDNOs**

The number of points of connection provided to IDNOs within the reporting year.

**Connection Work - brought forward and completed in year; cost in year**

Costs incurred in the reporting year for "Connection Work - brought forward" where the relevant projects are then financially closed within the reporting year in question

**Connection Work - brought forward and not completed in year; cost in year**

Costs incurred in the reporting year for "Connection Work - brought forward" where the relevant projects are then not financially closed within the reporting year in question and therefore carried forward into the next reporting year

**Connection Work - In-year total**

Total Work undertaken on connection projects within the year (brought forward + Started in year = In-year total).

**Connection Work - started in a previous year**

Work undertaken on connection projects where a quotation was offered to the connecting party before the start of the regulatory year in question.

**Connection Work - started in year**

Work undertaken on connection projects where a quotation was offered to the connecting party during the course of the regulatory year in question.

**Connection Work - started in year and completed in year; cost in year**

"Connection Work - started in year" where the relevant projects financially closed within the reporting year in question.

**Connection Work - started in year and not completed in year; cost in year**

Costs incurred in the reporting year for "Connection Work - started in year" where the relevant projects are then not financially closed within the reporting year in question and therefore carried forward into the next reporting year

**Connection work in year**

Activity undertaken and costs incurred as part of a connection project within the reporting year

**Connection/ Customer type**

Within the Connections Reporting pack all DPCR5 connection jobs should be categorized into one of the market segments as explained within the guidance.

**Connection/ Connections**

Within the reporting for DPCR5, the term connection refers to the provision of exit points. All provisions of new exit points or upgrades of existing exit points should be referred to as connections within the annual reporting for connections.

**Connections expenditure incurred in DPCR4 on connections not financially closed by 1 April 2010 - Direct**

Direct expenditure incurred in previous years on DPCR4 connection projects that were not financially closed by 1st April 2010

**Connections expenditure incurred in previous years on connections not financially closed by 1 April of the reporting year - Indirect**

Indirect expenditure incurred in previous years on connection projects that were not financially closed by 1st April of the reporting year.

## **Connections policy and agreement management**

See Finance and Regulation.

## **Connections Guaranteed Standards of Performance Compensation Payments (SI 2088 of 2010)**

Payments to customers made under The Electricity (Connection Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010.

## **Consac**

A type of cable with paper insulation and aluminium sheathing, used for distribution of electricity at low voltage.

## **Consequential assets**

Assets which are replaced along with and to facilitate the replacement of a prime asset. See also the definition for asset replacement.

## **Consumer complaint**

Consumer complaint means a complaint, other than a network outage report, which is made against a regulated provider either (a) by a person in that person's capacity as a relevant consumer in relation to that regulated provider; or (b) by a person acting on behalf of such a relevant consumer.

## **Contaminated Land**

Land that is contaminated contains substances in or under the land that are actually or potentially hazardous to health or the environment.

## **Contaminated Land Clean Up**

Relates to the activity of cleaning up or other risk mitigation works associated with contaminated land including initial risk assessments.

## **Contestable**

Contestable refers to contestable connections work; work that can be carried out by a non-affiliated third party with relevant accreditation.

## Contingent Pension Asset Costs

The cost incurred by sponsor(s) of a defined benefit pension scheme in providing a contingent asset to support pension scheme technical provisions or a recovery plan. These costs should only include costs paid by the licensee and other pension scheme co-sponsors.

## Contractor employees (operational training)

Employees of third parties (eg contractors) undertaking compulsory training in DNO training facilities to enable them to work on the DNO's network. Any payments from contractors in lieu of this training should be reported within cost recoveries. Excludes: training of third party employees to work on networks other than the DNO's (include any costs and income in deminimis).

## Contractor types

### Type 1

Contractor works effectively as an extension to DNO's direct labour force.

The DNO would undertake:

- All network design;
- Engineering design;
- Project management;
- Resource scheduling;
- Engineering management;
- Procurement of majority of "materials" used by contractors.

The "indirect costs" embedded in the contractors costs (and reported as direct activities within RRP and FB PQ) would predominantly be:

- Vehicle and transport costs;
- Supervisory costs associated with running direct labour organisation; and
- Business Support indirect costs that can be expected of any company e.g. Finance, HR etc.

### Type 2

Contractor works effectively as an extension to DNO's direct labour force and undertakes some indirect activities.

It is likely that there is no single definition to this type of contractor, as this type of contractor is intended to be the "catch all" between Type 1 and Types 3/4.

The nature of the work undertaken by such contractors could include:

- Overhead line work, when the contractor, in addition to the direct activity would also typically undertake the following indirect activities:



- Resource scheduling;
- Procurement of some of the materials used
- Vehicle and transport; and
- Supervisory costs associated with running direct
- Labour organisation.

Provision of new connections; when the contractor in addition to the direct activity would also typically undertake the following indirect activities:

- Resource scheduling;
- Minor engineering design in compliance with DNO prescribed standards;
- Vehicle and transport; and
- Supervisory costs associated with running direct labour organisation.

In all cases the contractor costs would include Business Support indirect costs that can be expected of any company e.g. Finance, HR etc.

All contractors' costs would be reported as direct activities within the cost tables.

### Type 3

The contractor works effectively as an extension to both the DNO's direct labour and indirect labour force.

Contractor undertakes significant amount of "indirect" activities for DNO as part of their delivery of direct activities. The total contractors' costs would be reported as direct activities within the cost tables. The indirect activities undertaken by the contractor could include:

- Network design;
- Engineering design;
- Project management;
- Resource scheduling;
- Engineering management;
- Procurement of materials used by contractors;
- Vehicle and transport costs;
- Supervisory costs associated with running direct labour organisation; and
- Business Support indirect costs that can be expected of any company e.g. Finance, HR etc.

### Type 4

This type of contractors operates in the same way as Type 3.

However, the DNO & contractor have an open book arrangement such that:  
The indirect activity costs embedded in the contractors overall costs are revealed;  
and

The DNO reports the "indirect activity costs embedded in the contractors overall costs" and indirect activities in cost tables.

For type 4 contractors describe the levels of "indirect" costs that remain within directs, not the amount already unwound.

## Contractors

An organisation that contracts with the DNO for the provision of services.

### INCLUDES

- Professional Services - services provided on a consultancy basis, typically items such as legal services, audit fees, taxation services.
- Subcontractor - an organisation that performs part or all of the obligations of another's contract.

### EXCLUDES

- Charges for materials provided by the contractor where the cost of such materials has been separately identified by the contractor (include in Materials).
- Ex principal related party services provider (costs should be reported as if company remains a related party).

## Contractors - Direct including embedded Indirect services

For those contracts which include embedded indirect activities: the cost of direct contractors less estimated material costs.

## Contractors - Direct Materials

An estimation of the cost of materials reported as part of contractors in the direct tables, as not separately identified by contractor billings.

## Contractors - Direct Only

Direct contractor costs which do not contain materials or embedded indirect costs (other than own transport).

## Control Centre

Control Centre  
Operational management and control of the network

Outage planning and management  
Relates to both the short term and long term outage planning and management that is carried within the Control Centre, at all voltage levels, prior to the undertaking of planned incidents.

### INCLUDES:

- Approval of planned incident proposals and switching schedules submitted by either DNO's own staff or related parties' staff;
- Liaison with transmission companies in order to agree and prepare planned incidents that affect the transmission/DNO interface;

**Real time control and monitoring**

Relates to the tasks associated with the real time operational tasks undertaken within the Control Centre. Includes:

- Instructing and controlling the execution of network switching, adjusting of protection relays, issuing of safety documentation associated with both planned and unplanned incidents;
- Instructing and undertaking the remote control operation of switchgear during both planned and unplanned incidents
- Dressing the network control diagram in line with network switching etc. Undertaken during both planned and unplanned incidents;
- Updating the network control diagram in respect of sustained changes to the network;
- Prioritising incidents, including managing resource in terms of the appropriate response to HV and EHV unplanned incidents, ensuring appropriate decisions are taken regarding network response and customer service drivers;
- Completion of fault reports and entry into fault recording systems (e.g. NAFIRS).
- Updating IT systems with information from site;

**Dispatch**

Relates to the activity of dispatching resources in response to Trouble Calls (both supply related and safety related incidents). Includes:

- Interrogation of information systems to determine most appropriate resource to dispatch;
- Dispatching resources;
- Calling customers back with appropriate information regarding unplanned incident;
- Updating messaging systems.
- Completion of fault reports and entry into fault recording systems (e.g. NAFIRS) for LV incidents.
- Maintaining an up-to-date, real time information log for unplanned incidents in TroubleCall
- Creation of unplanned incidents in the Trouble Call system and reporting of these incidents into the fault recording system (e.g. NAFIRS).

**Major incidents and emergency planning**

Relates to the liaison with National and Regional Emergency planning committees in respect of network operations, security of supply, civil contingency, business recovery, servicing local resilience forums and preparing for/participating in exercise scenarios both internal and external to the DNO.

**EXCLUDES:**

- Raising and sending NRSWA notices in respect of unplanned incidents (include in Engineering Management and Clerical Support);
- Completing, where appropriate environmental notifications (include in Engineering Management and Clerical Support);
- Raising of service orders (include in Engineering Management & Clerical Support);
- Processing Guaranteed Standard failures and associated payments (include in Call Centre (including compensation claims) activity);
- Customer call taking at any time of day;

- IT and property costs associated with the Control Centre.

### **Control centre hardware and software**

IT equipment which is used exclusively in the real time management of network assets, but which does not form part of those network assets. This includes control hardware and software at the control centre.

### **Conversion of Wayleaves to Easements(Servitudes)**

The costs involved in retaining assets in place through purchasing easements or land and cancelling terminable arrangements, for example, in response to injurious affection claims.

### **Core**

Collectively includes the activities of:

- Diversions - Wayleave Terminations
- Diversions – Highways
- Diversions - Conversion of Wayleaves
- Reinforcement – General
- Reinforcement - DSM Payments to avoid Reinforcement
- Fault Level Reinforcement
- ESQCR
- Asset Replacement (including civils & refurbishment)
- Operational IT & telecoms
- Legal and Safety
- Quality of Service
- High Value Projects

### **Cost App Future Comer - Original Job id**

The unique job reference must be entered for instances where a particular project involves a future comer funding a rebate to either the original customer or DNO (or both) and where the original connection job has been completed under DPCR5 RIGs.

### **Cost App Future Comer - Rebate to DNO**

Part of the connection quotation that relates to a value assigned to cover a rebate to the DNO where the connection involves the utilisation of capacity of assets installed as part of a new connections project completed within the previous 5 years. The value entered must equate to a relevant proportion of the DUoS funded cost of the installation of the original asset under the apportionment rule.

### **Cost App Future Comer - Rebate to initial connectee**

Part of the connect charge that relates to a value assigned to cover a customer-to-customer rebate where the connection involves the utilisation of capacity of assets installed as part of a new connections project completed within the previous 5 years. The value entered must equate to a relevant proportion of the customer funded cost of the installation of the original asset under the apportionment rule.

### **Cost of Items Sold**

The gross cost before charging depreciation recorded as a fixed asset prior to sale/disposal of specific asset.

### **Cost of scheme (£m)**

The cost of a scheme (project or programme) excluding any allocation of Indirect costs or Non-Operational Capex and gross of any income (including capital contributions).

### **Cost Recoveries**

The recovery of costs, relating to activities.

#### **INCLUDES**

- Insurance claim receipts;
- Government funding for training schemes (In Operational and Non-Operational Training);
- Cable damage recovery payment; and
- Recovery of design costs for quotations where the payee does not proceed with the connection.

#### **EXCLUDES**

- Any income received primarily for other activities where a proportion of the income relates to the recovery of the costs of Indirect Activities or Non-Operational Capex (e.g. Capital contributions relating to connections).

### **Cost per unit p/MWh**

This is the cost in pence per megawatt hour of electricity in related to electricity used at a DNO's substation.

### **Cost type**

The categorisation of the type of costs incurred by the DNOs consisting of:

- Labour
- Pensions

- Contractors
- Materials
- Wayleaves (including Easements/Servitudes)
- Road Charges
- Rent
- Subscriptions
- Related Party Margins
- Cost recoveries
- Customer contributions

### **Costs charged to DNO**

In relation to the Calculation of Allowed Related Party Margin in the Costs and Revenue Reporting RIGs, this means the costs of the related party that have been charged to the DNO for which the worksheets have been completed.

### **Costs charged to external customers**

In relation to the Calculation of Allowed Related Party Margin in the Costs and Revenue Reporting RIGs, this means the costs of the related party that have been charged to external customers.

### **Costs charged to other related parties**

In relation to the Calculation of Allowed Related Party Margin in the Costs and Revenue Reporting RIGs, this means the costs of the related party that have been charged to its related parties excluding the DNO for whom the RIGs have been completed and other related DNOs.

### **Costs charged to related DNO(s)**

In relation to the Calculation of Allowed Related Party Margin in the Costs and Revenue Reporting RIGs, this means the costs of the related party that have been charged to related party DNO(s) excluding the DNO for whom the RIGs have been completed.

### **Craftsperson**

Craftsperson employed by DNO or related party to undertake craft or mate roles such as linesman, joiner, fitter and mates.

Includes people employed to undertake the following activities:

- Conduct routine overhead line activities such as condition assessment, fault repair, maintenance, quality assurance, refurbishment and dismantlement in line with approved, safe and environmental standards.

- Carry out complex, non routine activities such as fault investigation, whilst also controlling and directing resources. Undertake routine cable jointing activities such as repair, replacement and termination to approved, safe and environmental standards.
- Provide onsite support under direct supervision, to craft activities in line with approved, safe and environmental standards.
- Carry out complex, non routine activities such as fault investigation, whilst also controlling and directing resources. Undertake routine substation activities such as installation, maintenance, inspection and repair of plant and apparatus to maintain the asset to approved, safe and environmental standards.
- Undertake routine installation, removal, replacement and commissioning of metering equipment to approved, safe and environmental standards.

Includes persons multi-skilled in a number of craft skills

- Equivalent to EU Skills categories L1 to L3

Excludes:

- Any craftsperson employed by third parties

### **Critical customers**

Connected customers that provide a vital service to the community, where the loss of supply to these sites is likely to lead to mass evacuation. For example:

- Sewage works;
- Water treatment plant.

### **CT600**

The annual corporation tax return form that an entity makes to HM Revenue & Customs.

### **Currency Swaps**

A currency swap is an agreement to exchange the principal and/or interest payments of a loan in one currency for equivalent aspects of an equal (in net present value) loan in another currency.

### **Customer**

For the purposes of Standard Licence Condition 45, Charge Restriction Condition 8 and the NADPR RIGs only, customer means in relation to any energised or de-energised entry or exit point to the DNO's distribution system, where metering equipment is used for the purpose of calculating charges for electricity consumption, the person who is providing or is deemed to be providing a supply of electricity

through that entry point, or the person who is taking or is deemed to be taking a supply of electricity through that exit point.

Customers should be identified from Metering Point Administration Numbers (MPANs)<sup>2</sup>, such that an individual customer is identified at each connection point.

### **Customer contributions**

Is the income, including normal accruals (i.e. matching income and cost), for an activity.

#### **INCLUDES**

Customer Contributions received by the DNO or related parties in respect of the provision of a new connection; and

Any pre-1 April 2005 Tariff Support Allowance which is held on the balance sheet as being potentially refundable contributions held at 31 March 2005 which are subsequently released should be reported as customer contributions under Connections or Reinforcement at the time of the release.

### **Cut Out**

A cut out assembly is defined in BS 7657: 2010 as a combination of fuse-link(s), neutral terminal(s), earth terminal(s), combined neutral and earth terminal(s), ancillary terminal block(s), connecting units and anti-tamper facilities, as applicable, so as to provide facilities for terminating service cables and a means of protection, isolation, and earthing of electricity supplies to buildings.

### **Cut Out (Metered)**

A cut out which is associated with a metered LV service connection.

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<sup>2</sup> The Master Registration Agreement (MRA) is an agreement that sets out, amongst other things, the terms for metering point administration services and the requirements for the change of supplier process. Schedule 5 of the MRA sets out the form in which a supplier is obliged to print the supply number (attributed to a metering point) on a customer's bill. Within the industry the supply number is known as the metering point administration number (MPAN).



## D

### **Damage fault rates**

A damage fault rate is the incidence (per unit) of faults (i.e. unplanned incident where it is necessary to effect the repair of equipment) for a specific category of distribution assets.

### **Damage incident**

A damage incident is defined as any unplanned incident where it is necessary to affect the repair of equipment. For example, the changing of a damaged insulator is considered to be a repair.

### **Data cleansing**

Data cleansing is the activity of detecting and correcting missing or inaccurate records.

### **Data Services (MPAS and data transfer)**

Data Services comprise:

- (a) Metering Point Administration Services provided under and in accordance with the provisions of the Master Registration Agreement; and
- (b) Data Transfer Services provided by the Data Transfer Service.

### **De Minimis**

Any business conducted or carried on by the licensee, or by an Affiliate or a Related Undertaking of the licensee in which the licensee holds shares or other investments, other than:

- (a) the Distribution Business; and
- (b) any other business or activity to which the Authority has given its consent under paragraph 4 of standard condition 29 (Restriction of activity and financial ring-fencing of the Distribution Business).

### **Deadlock letters**

A final response from the DNO to the customer in which the position of the DNO is stated to be different from that of the customer.

## **Debt**

See - Net Debt

## **Deferred revenue expenditure**

In the corporation tax and capital allowance context means allowed revenue expenditure which constitutes the repair or replacement of an asset which is at the end of its' useful life on a like-for-like basis or nearest modern equivalent basis, providing that the asset being replaced is not an entirety entity for tax purposes and which does not result in an increase in the capacity of a distribution network. The expenditure is amortised to the profit and loss account/income statement over a period, and is tax deductible in line with allowed capital expenditure when charged to the profit and loss account/income statement.

## **Defined Benefit pension scheme (DB)**

A pension scheme where the benefits accrue to members independently of the contributions payable and not directly related to the investment in the scheme. These are normally based on a set formula taking into account the final salary and accrual of service in the scheme. It is also known as a final salary pension scheme.

## **Defined Contribution pension scheme (DC)**

A pension scheme where the benefits that accrue to members are based on the level of cash contributions made to an individual account and the investment returns thereon. These are used to provide a cash amount to purchase an annuity on retirement.

## **Delivered network outputs**

The Delivered Network Outputs are the outputs actually delivered on 31st March 2014, and forecast to be delivered by the DNO by 31st March 2015. The Delivered Network Outputs are relevant for the purposes of the Network Outputs performance assessment.

## **Demand driver**

One or more of the causes identified for increasing (or decreasing) demand on the network. Usually associated with new network connections, industry closures or increased load requests.

## **Demand forecasting**

For the purposes of the IT and Telecoms Systems Overview worksheet of the Cost and Revenue RIGs, are IT systems that assist with the activity undertaken to predict the future demand on an electricity network due to changing supply and demand metrics.

## **Demand group**

A Demand Group is an individual substation or group of interconnected substations for which the DNO is required to provide Load Index information.

## **Demand group categories**

Any category of Demand Group for which the DNO is required to provide Load Index information. The Demand Group Categories are specified in paragraph 2.17 of the NADPR RIGs.

## **Demand side management payments**

Includes payments made to customers to manage or reduce their maximum demand on the network at certain times. See Expenditure on DSM to avoid general reinforcement.

## **Depreciation (non activity based costs table)**

The cumulative depreciation charged against fixed assets at point of sale/disposal of specific asset.

## **Derogation**

A derogation is either a complete or partial revocation of a DNO's licence requirement that can be granted by the Authority subject to such conditions and for such periods as the Authority may consider appropriate.

## **Designated Areas**

For the purposes of the RIGs this refers to AONBs and NPs both of which are defined in the glossary.

## **DG**

See Distributed Generation.

### **DG connection at LV involving LV assets only**

A low-voltage DG connection where the highest voltage of the assets involved in providing such connection, and any associated works, is low voltage.

### **DG connection at any voltage that includes assets of HV and above**

A DG connection where the highest voltage involved in providing such connection, or associated works, is HV, EHV or 132 kV.

### **DG Network Unavailability (MWh)**

The energy in MWh that could not be produced by Distributed Generation due to restrictions imposed by the Distribution Network.

### **DG Network Unavailability Rebate Payments**

Payments made to Generator Customers (HV & above) due to a failure of Distribution Network. Failure payments made to LV Generator Customers are reported under guaranteed standards of performance compensation payments.

### **DG Voltage Level**

This is the voltage level at the point of metering the DG, and is classified as either LV, HV, EHV or 132kV.

### **Direct Activities**

Those activities which involve physical contact with system assets.

#### **INCLUDES:**

Labour cost of staff whose work involves physical contact with system assets. This can include the element of labour costs associated with trench excavation staff, craftsmen, technicians, technical engineers, administration and support staff, network planners and designers where a portion of their time involves physical contact with system assets, however only that portion spent on direct activities may

be included. It will include idle, sick, non operational training and other downtime of staff, which cost should follow their normal time allocations.

Operational engineers working on commissioning of assets, physically changing protection settings, issuing safety documentation or liaising with the control centre are considered direct activities.

The cost of contractors being the total charges invoiced by external contractors for the prime purpose of performing direct activities.

The cost of materials drawn from stores or purchased and delivered directly to site for use in performing direct activities. In addition, this includes the cost of small tools and consumables; and the materials (stores issues) for refurbishing system assets.

Servitude and easement payments to enable the direct activity to be performed. This does not include the cost of management or administration of these.

Related Party Margins charged by a related party for work performed on direct activities.

In addition, includes, for the purposes of flooding, site surveys and non site based costs.

In addition, includes, for the purposes of Low Carbon Networks, resourcing and programming preparation and Second Tier bid preparation

Distribution Activities are defined in Standard Condition 44 of the Distribution Licence.

## **Direct Expenditure**

Expenditure incurred undertaking Direct Activities.

## **Disallowed Related Party Margins**

The portion of the related party margins which will not be included within the RAV Additions calculation for the year in accordance with the relevant price control settlement. Also see Related Party Margin Adjustment

## **Dismantlement**

Dismantlement is the activity of de-energising, disconnecting and removing (where appropriate) Network Assets where the cost of dismantlement is not chargeable to a third party and no new assets are to be installed.

## **Dispatch**

See Control Centre..

## **Distributed Generation (DG)**

Means an installation comprising any plant or apparatus for the production of electricity that is directly connected to the licensee's Distribution System or is connected to that system through one or more electricity networks (other than an onshore Transmission System) that is or are directly connected to it.

## **Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A**

Payments to customers made under the Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued by Ofgem under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A of the licence.

## **Distribution Asset**

A Distribution Asset means any of the electric lines, cables, plant and equipment included within the licensee's Distribution System.

## **Distribution Network Operator (DNO)**

Any Electricity Distributor in whose Electricity Distribution Licence the requirements of Section B of the standard conditions of that licence have effect (whether in whole or in part).

## **Distribution system**

"Distribution system" is defined in standard condition 1 of the distribution licence. Transmission activities in Scotland encompass 132 kV electric lines and plant; therefore references to reporting on 132 kV in the rigs are not applicable to the two Scottish DNOs (SP Distribution Limited and Scottish Hydro-Electric Power Distribution Limited).

## **Distribution Use of System (DUoS)**

Charges in accordance with CRC (Charge Restriction Condition) 3 of the Distribution Licence. In the Financial Issues tables, specifically the PU term in Part C of that condition for attributing and reporting costs and tax data analysis

### **Diversions (conversion of wayleaves to easement)**

Costs involved in retaining assets by way of the purchase of land or easements and the cancellation of terminable agreements, for example in response to injurious affection claims.

### **Diversions (non-fully rechargeable)**

Diversions activity that is not fully recharged to any third party or agent, Diversions (non fully rechargeable) is a generic category that includes:

- Conversion of wayleaves to easements, easements and injurious affection;
- Diversions due to wayleave terminations
- Diversion for Highways (funded as detailed in NRSWA).

### **Diversions due to Wayleave terminations**

The raising or rerouting of a circuit and/or the relocation of plant following the termination of a wayleave or lease.

### **Diversions for Highways**

The raising or rerouting of a circuit or repositioning of plant associated with new roads or streetworks. Such costs represent the DNO proportion of the costs. The proportion that is charged to the customer is reported under ES2.

### **DNO Contribution**

Funding that the DNO itself makes towards the project. As per the Governance Document, a DNO is required to fund a minimum of 10% of the project itself, meaning that that a maximum of 90 per cent of Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure can be recovered.

### **DNO First Tier Expenditure**

The sum of:

- Allowable Set-up Expenditure and;
- Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure

### **DNO provided exit points or POCs for IDNO/ ICP**

This refers to the count of new or augmented:

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- Exit points provided by the DNO to end customers as part of connections projects; or
- Points of Connections (POCs) provided by the DNO to IDNOs or ICPs as part of connections projects. One POC should be counted for each connection project, irrespective of whether an IDNO or ICP is connected

## **Door**

A wood, concrete, GRP or metal barrier for closing and opening an entrance to a building.

### **INCLUDES**

- Full replacement of the door (and door frame if required) only that is driven by the condition of the door

### **EXCLUDES**

- Door replaced as part of full building replacement (cost and activity should be recorded against 'buildings' category)
- Repair and painting
- Replacement of doors driven by the replacement of plant assets

## **DPCR4**

Distribution Price Control Review 4 - the price control regime imposed by the charge restriction conditions of DNO licences and applicable for the period from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2010.

## **DPCR5**

Distribution Price Control Review 5 - the price control regime imposed by the charge restriction conditions of DNO licences and applicable for the period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015.

## **Draw down from BS to P&L**

For the purposes of margin calculation in the Connections workbook of the Cost and Revenues RIGs means the amount drawn down from the Balance Sheet to the Profit & Loss Account (Income Statement) for connections. Should be in accordance with matching the revenues with the costs incurred.

## **DSCP**

Is an abbreviation for Distribution Systems Connection Point. This is a connection point between two Distribution Systems that are the responsibility of different



licensees, who are each, a DNO. In accordance with the BSC, a DSCP is a Systems Connection Point at which two Distribution Systems are connected.

## **DUoS**

See Distribution Use of System

## **E**

### **Early Retirement Deficiency Contributions (ERDCs)**

Early retirement programmes which have been financed by the employer making additional contributions to their pension scheme(s) to offset the associated increase in liabilities arising because of such programmes.  
Cost of providing enhanced pension benefits granted under severance arrangements which have not been fully matched by increased contributions.

### **Earthing upgrades**

Relates to the activity of upgrading the earthing installation at an existing substation,:

- To mitigate against high earth potential rise (EPR) or step and touch potentials in excess of tolerable limits where identified as an issue with the existing earthing installation: and
- Where the cost of the earthing upgrade is not chargeable to a third party.

This excludes sites where earthing has been replaced due to fault or theft.

### **Easements**

An entitlement to retain assets in a location for a determined period of time or in perpetuity without risk of interference from the owner.

### **EHV (Extra High Voltage)**

Voltages over 20kV up to, but not including, 132kV.

### **EHV end connection involving only EHV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at EHV level where the only voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is EHV.

### **EHV metered DPCR4 demand connections**

Connection projects; DPCR4 providing exit point(s) at EHV level. This category is identical to the "EHV" RRP reporting category used in DPCR4 reporting, but with 132kV connections stripped out.

### **EHV Sub Cable**

EHV cable which is placed below the surface of the water and laid on or under the sea bed or the bed of a river or estuary whether or not designed for this purpose.

### **Electricity Distributor**

Any person who is authorised by an Electricity Distribution Licence to Distribute Electricity

### **Electronic/Electric Vehicle Charging Point**

An installation which allows an electric vehicle to be charged from the distribution network.

### **Element of connection that is Sole Use funded**

This is defined as the element of a connection that will only be used by the connecting party [at the time of completing the work] and is therefore fully funded by this party.

### **Element of connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - Customer Funded**

Where a connection project requires the reinforcement of existing assets or involves the installation of new assets that will not be used solely by the connecting party, the funding will be split between the new connectee and the wider customer base through DUoS funding. This funding is split using the apportionment rules as detailed in DNO connections charging methodologies. The portion funded by the connecting customer is referred to as the Connectee funded element of connection subject to the apportionment rule.

### **Element of connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - DUoS Funded**

Where a connection project requires the reinforcement of existing assets or involves the installation of new assets that will not be used solely by the connecting party, the funding will be split between the new connectee and the wider customer base through DUoS funding. This funding is split using the apportionment rules as detailed in DNO connections charging methodologies.

The portion that is funded by the wider customer base through DUoS is referred to as the DUoS funded element of connection subject to apportionment rule.

### **Embedded BMU Connection Point**

A BMU Connection Point where the Aggregation Rules for the site incorporate one or more Line Loss Factors (LLFs), calculated to reflect losses incurred between the point at which the supply is or is intended to be measured for the purposes of Settlement (the metering point) and the boundary with the transmission system. This definition does not extend to LLFs that are calculated solely to adjust actual meter readings to be at the metering point. An Embedded BMU may be a BMU or other (aggregation of) CVA Metering System(s) used for the purposes of Settlement.

### **Embedded DSCP**

A DSCP Connection Point where the Aggregation Rules for the site incorporate one or more Line Loss Factors (LLFs), calculated to reflect losses incurred between the point at which the supply is or is intended to be measured for the purposes of Settlement (the metering point) and the boundary with the transmission system. This definition does not extend to LLFs that are calculated solely to adjust actual meter readings to be at the metering point.

### **Enclosures and Surrounds**

Enclosure is a physical structure, excluding a building, which provides protection from the weather to the enclosed assets.

#### **INCLUDES**

- GRP and steel enclosures.

Activity associated with enclosures is the full replacement of enclosures and renewal or significant modification of the enclosure foundation

Surround is a construction, of brick, concrete, steel, wood or any combination of these, which surrounds, but does not cover, (i.e. there is no roof) a substation site or electrical assets within a substation site.

**INCLUDES**

- Boundary walls and fences;
- Security fences and gates.

Activity associated with surrounds is the replacement of all or part of the surround.

**EXCLUDES**

- Repair and painting/timber treatment.

## **Energy Ombudsman decisions in favour of the complainant**

An Energy Ombudsman decision in favour of the complainant is one where the DNO is required to make a payment over and above that previously offered to the complainant, change its processes beyond what it had previously indicated to the complainant that it would, or both.

## **Engineering Management & Clerical Support**

Relates to the office based activities of engineering and clerical support staff (i.e. executive managers, engineering managers, work/resource planner and clerical staff, etc) managing or assisting employees undertaking direct activities. The activity also includes wayleaves and wayleave administration.

**INCLUDES:**

**Strategic Network Business Plan Development and Implementation**

- Development of strategic business plan for the overall distribution business;
- Setting the operational and capital network investment priorities for the overall distribution business;
- Establishing annual operational and capital plans to achieve strategic goals for the overall distribution business;
- Managing the delivery organisational structure to achieve the long and short term company goals;
- Agreeing overall resource requirements for the business (own employees, contractors, finances and outcome targets);
- Managing the overall allocation and distribution of delivery resources to achieve plans;
- Managing key corporate policies and standards for service delivery;
- Leading the management team for service delivery;
- Monitoring the achievement of plans;
- Overseeing compliance monitoring to company technical and health & safety requirements;
- Overseeing the management of teams with responsibility for service delivery;

**Work Planning, Budgeting, Allocation and Control (including line management of staff undertaking direct activity work and operational performance management)**

- Monitoring delivery of major works programme;
- Monitoring delivery of overall works programme;
- Monitoring fault activity;
- Managing budgets for inspections and maintenance, faults and major works;
- Setting and agreeing performance targets, monitoring actual performance;
- Reporting and analysis of Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs");
- Line management of staff undertaking direct activity work, including;
- Standards of performance, disciplinary and sickness absence procedures;
- Monitoring absence, back-to-work-interviews and welfare visits;
- Establishing day to day work plans;
- Managing the allocation tasks to achieve the delivery of operational and capital plans;
- Ensuring work activity adheres to company technical and health & safety requirements.

**Operational Performance Management:**

- Health and Safety checks on work and personnel;
- Compliance checks on staff and contractors;
- Site safety inspections;
- Providing safety advice to cable contractors and others (to help prevent damage);
- Investigation, report and corrective action following an accident or environmental incident;
- Authorisation of team members for operational and non operational duties;
- Operational safety checks;

**Health and Safety**

- Promoting and maintaining health and safety of employees, contractors, customers and the public, including:
- Developing the company's overall health and safety policy;
- Establishing procedures to comply with best practice for health and safety;
- Maintenance of records to show compliance with Factory and Health and Safety at Work Acts;
- Providing advice on security matters both for property and personnel and provision of advice on fire prevention;
- Providing safety advice to persons working in proximity to network assets;

**Streetworks admin: Customer Funded/ Duos Funded**

- Processing of NRSWA notifications;
- Processing the payment of notification penalties (but not the cost of the penalties);
- Processing permit applications (but not the costs of the permits) ;• Processing the payment of permit penalties (but not the cost of the penalties);
- Processing payment of inspection penalties (but not the costs of the penalties) ;
- Liaising with contractors and direct labour force to undertake remedial works following inspections (but not the cost of the remedial works);
- Processing of congestion charges payments (but not the cost of the payments);
- Processing of lane rentals payments (but not the cost of the payments);

- Processing of overstay fines (but not the cost of the fines);
- Updating the Street Gazetteer

### **Wayleave Payments**

- Annual payments made in advance to the owner and/or occupier to cover the financial impact of having equipment on their land;
- Cost of substation rent payments;

### **Wayleaves and Easements/Servitudes: Admin Costs**

- Obtaining, managing and administering Wayleave, substation rents, easements and servitudes
- Negotiating new Wayleaves;
- Managing Wayleave terminations;
- Administration of existing Wayleaves including the preparation of payments;
- Negotiation conversions from Wayleave arrangements to permanent easement/Servitudes, substation rents and Wayleave payments

### **Clerical Support**

#### **The office based activities undertaken by Clerical Support staff includes:**

- Updating plant and overhead line support asset inventory databases following asset commissioning and decommissioning;
- Updating plant and overhead line support asset condition data following inspection and maintenance;
- Dealing with verbal and written enquires for new connections, street lighting or faults;
- Programming of minor works;
- Issuing of work instructions;
- Preparation of quotations for minor works;
- Sending quotations to customers;
- Customer liaison;
- Liaising with contractors;
- Preparing plans, schematics, notices, materials schedules and work instructions;
- Preparing shutdown notices;
- Environmental notifications;
- Processing of claims for third party damage to the DNO's assets;
- Clerical support for staff undertaking street lighting, including answering verbal and written enquiries regarding street lighting faults, dealing with instructions from lighting authorities, liaising with contractors and lighting authorities and providing statistics to local authorities;
- Data gathering and the provision of evidence to support claims against third parties for damage to DNO property;

### **Identification and implementation of Network improvement initiatives**

- Redesign of business processes
- Customer service improvements
- Where staff are specifically engaged in change and improvement activities.

#### **EXCLUDES:**

- Any Employees managing indirect activities (e.g. logistics manager) (include under the relevant indirect activity heading);

- Development of high level plans that facilitate the economic development of the distribution network (classified as Network Design and Engineering);
- Specific planning and design necessary for individual projects (classified as Network Design and Engineering);
- Responding to NRSWA notices sent to the DNO by other parties (include under System Mapping);
- Maintenance of mobile generation plant (include under Vehicles and Transport);
- Any employees engaged in maintaining the financial asset register (include under Finance and Regulation);
- Idle, down and sick time of direct field staff (include with their normal direct time in the appropriate direct activity);
- Costs of operational staff attending operational training courses (include under Operational Training)
- Training courses and training centre costs for staff relating to working on system assets (include under Operational Training);
- Engineering and health and safety training courses for staff involved in indirect activities (include under Operational Training);
- IT or property costs associated with Engineering Management & Clerical Support;
- Apprentices undertaking classroom training (include under Operational Training);
- Updating of underground cable and overhead line asset databases (include under System Mapping);
- Purchase of equipment (include under Non-Operational Capex).

## **Engineers**

Employees whose intended role requires the skills and abilities of incorporated or professional engineers, regardless of whether those engineers ultimately work on direct or indirect engineering activities.

## **Environmental Agency (EA)**

An Executive Non-departmental Public Body responsible to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and an Assembly Sponsored Public Body responsible to the National Assembly in Wales concerned mainly with rivers, flooding, and pollution.

## **Environmental Cautions**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

## **Environmental Civil Sanction**

An umbrella term relating to a range of civil sanctions in respect of environmental issues.

INCLUDES:

- Environmental Cautions;
- Environmental Compliance Notice;
- Environmental Enforcement Undertaking;
- Environmental Fixed Monetary Penalty;
- Environmental Prosecutions;
- Environmental Reportable incidents;
- Environmental Restoration Notice;
- Environmental Stop Notice;
- Environmental Variable Monetary Penalty; and
- Environmental Warnings.

An **Environmental Caution** is a written notice from the Environment Agency, Natural England, CCW, DEFRA, WAG, English Heritage, CADW or local authority requiring actions to comply with the law, or to return to compliance, within a specified period.

An **Environmental Compliance Notice** is defined by the Environmental Civil Sanctions Order (England and Wales) as a Regulator's written notice requiring actions to comply with the law, or to return to compliance, within a specified period.

An **Environmental Enforcement Undertaking** Is defined by the Environmental Civil Sanctions Order (England and Wales) as an offer, formally accepted by the Regulator, to take steps that would make amends for non-compliance and its effects.

An **Environmental Fixed Monetary Penalty** is defined by the Environmental Civil Sanctions Order (England and Wales) as a low-level fine, fixed by legislation, that the regulator may impose for a specified minor offence.

**Environmental Prosecutions** are Criminal or civil charges brought against someone for environmental damage.

**Environmental Reportable Incidents** are environmental incidents likely to cause damage or danger to the natural environment (pollution - air, land, water; illegal waste disposal, watercourse damage, poaching).

An **Environmental Restoration Notice** is defined by the Environmental Civil Sanctions Order (England and Wales) as a Regulator's written notice requiring steps to be taken, within a stated period, to restore harm caused by non-compliance, so far as possible.

An **Environmental Stop Notice** is defined by the Environmental Civil Sanctions Order (England and Wales) as a written notice which requires an immediate stop to an activity that is causing serious harm or presents a significant risk of causing serious harm.

An **Environmental Variable Monetary Penalty** is defined by the Environmental Civil Sanctions Order (England and Wales) as a proportionate monetary penalty, which the Regulator may impose for a more serious offence.

An **Environmental Warning** is a written notice received from the Environment Agency, Natural England, Countryside Council for Wales (CCW), DEFRA, Welsh

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Assembly Government (WAG), English Heritage, CADW or local authority which requires immediate action to stop an activity that is causing harm or which may cause significant harm.

### **Environmental Compliance Notice**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

### **Environmental Enforcement Undertaking**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

### **Environmental Fixed Monetary Penalty**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

### **Environmental Management System (EMS Scheme)**

Processes, procedures and systems in place that are accredited and certified, typically in accordance with ISO 14001 Environmental Management System standard. The certification can be applicable to a company's whole operations or specific parts of a company's operations.

### **Environmental Prosecutions**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

### **Environmental Reportable incidents**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

### **Environmental Reporting**

Information provided under the environmental categories specified in Worksheet CV12 – Environmental Reporting.

### **Environmental Restoration Notice**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

## **Environmental Stop Notice**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

## **Environmental Variable Monetary Penalty**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

## **Environmental Warnings**

See Environmental Civil Sanction

## **ERDCs**

See Early Retirement Deficiency Contributions.

## **ES1 - Connection services**

This category consists of the carrying out of works (including any necessary reinforcement works or diversionary works) for the purposes of providing, installing, operating, repairing, or maintaining electric lines or electrical plant (but only to the extent that the service is not already remunerated under one of the charges mentioned in paragraph 15.7).

## **ES2 - Diversionary works under an obligation**

This category consists of the relocating of any electric line or electrical plant (including the carrying out of any associated works) pursuant to any statutory obligation other than one imposed on the licensee under section 9(1) (general duties of licence holders) or section 16 (duty to connect on request) of the Act.

## **ES3 - Works required by an alteration of premises**

This category consists of the moving of any electric line, electrical plant, or Electricity Meter that forms part of the licensee's Distribution System to accommodate the extension, redesign, or redevelopment of any premises on which the asset in question is located or to which it is connected.

## **ES4 - Top-up, standby, and enhanced system security**

This category consists of the provision of electric lines and electrical plant to the extent required by any user of the licensee's Distribution System:

(a) for the specific purpose of enabling the delivery of top-up or standby supplies of electricity; or

(b) to provide a higher degree of security than is required for the purposes of complying with paragraph 1 of standard condition 24 (Distribution System planning standard and quality of performance reporting).

### **ES5 - Revenue protection Services**

This category consists of the provision, at the request of any third party (which could include an Affiliate or a Related Undertaking of the licensee), of services relating to the prevention of Electricity Meter interference and other forms of illegal abstraction of electricity.

### **ES6 - Metering Services**

This category consists of the provision of any Metering Service (other than the provision of Legacy Metering Equipment) that is not already remunerated under any other charge in respect of an Excluded Service.

### **ES7 - Miscellaneous**

This category consists of the provision of any other service (including electric lines or electrical plant) that:

(a) is for the specific benefit of any third party who requests it;

(b) is not made available by the licensee as a normal part of the activities of its Distribution Business within the Distribution Services Area; and

(c) is not remunerated under one of the charges mentioned in paragraph 15.7 of special condition CRC15 or under any other charge for an Excluded Service.

### **ESPS**

Electricity Supply Pension Scheme - a scheme with a number of sub groups covering many employees in the industry. A number of Groups participate in the Scheme, principally those electricity distribution companies based in England and Wales which were privatised in 1990. The Scheme is administered by a Trust Company called Electricity Pensions Trustee Limited (EPTL). Directors of EPTL are drawn from the Trustee and from the Group Trustees of the other Groups participating in the Scheme.

### **ESQCR - Diversions**

Are diversions undertaken in order to address instances on non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18.

## **ESQCR - Other**

Is the activity of undertaking works in order to address instances of non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18, where the works cannot be classified as:

- ESQCR - (Shrouding (Permanent))
- ESQCR - Diversions)
- ESQCR - Reconductoring
- ESQCR - Rebuild
- ESQCR - Undergrounding
- ESQCR - Derogation
- ESQCR - Part of Other Planned Work

## **ESQCR - Derogation**

A derogation that relates to ESQCR.

## **ESQCR - Part of Other Planned Work**

Is the resolution of an instance of non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18, achieved as a by-product of work undertaken for other reasons. For example the dismantlement of a non compliant overhead line as part of a general reinforcement project.

## **ESQCR - Rebuild**

Is the activity of the complete reconstruction of an existing network asset in order to address instances on non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18.

## **ESQCR - Reconductoring**

Is the activity of removing existing bare overhead line conductors and erecting insulated conductors in order to address instances on non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18.

## **ESQCR - Shrouding (Permanent)**

This refers to the covering of the conductor with permanent plastic ducting to prevent contact with conductors in order to address instances on non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18.

## **ESQCR - Undergrounding**

Is the activity of dismantling an overhead line and installing a replacement underground cable in order to address instances on non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18.

## **ESQCR 43-8 Safety Clearance**

Is the generic activity of undertaking remedial work and other actions where the prime driver is to address instances on non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18.

## **ESQCR Sites**

Is a span of overhead line that has one or more instances of non compliance with Electricity Supply Quality & Continuity Regulations (2002) (as amended) regulations 17 and 18,

## **ESQCR Sites Resolved**

Relates to ESQCR Sites where ESQCR 43-8 Safety Clearance activities have been completed during the reporting year.

## **ESQCR Sites To Be Resolved**

Relates to ESQCR Sites where ESQCR 43-8 Safety Clearance activities have not been undertaken and are therefore unresolved at the end of the reporting year.

## **ETR 132 - As Part of OHL Replacement**

Is Tree cutting: ETR 132 activity that is undertaken in conjunction with overhead line reconductoring works and on the same spans.

## **ETR 132 - In addition to 43-8 clearance work**

Is Tree cutting: ETR 132 activity that is undertaken at the same time that ENATS 43-8 Tree Cutting is undertaken on the same overhead line spans.

## **ETR 132 Stand Alone**

Is Tree cutting: ETR 132 activity that is undertaken independent of any other network activity.

### **Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A)**

Cash payments made by a DNO to a customer in lieu of a payment that the customer would have been entitled to under Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A had the customer chosen to do so.

### **Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (SI 698 of 2010)**

Cash payments made by a DNO to a customer in lieu of a payment that the customer would have been entitled to under The Electricity (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010 had the customer chosen to do so.

### **Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (SI 2088 of 2010)**

Cash payments made by a DNO to a customer in lieu of a payment that the customer would have been entitled to under The Electricity (Connection Standards of performance) Regulations 2010 had the customer chosen to do so.

## **Exceptional events**

Where a licensee's CIIS and or CMLIS [interruption performance] is affected by exceptional circumstances, as set out in Part K of CRC8, an exceptional event has occurred.

Exceptional events are classified as one of the following:

#### 1) Exceptional Severe Weather events

An exceptional severe weather event:

(a) is deemed to begin at the beginning of a 24-hour period when the number of incidents caused by the event at distribution higher voltage in that period is equal to or greater than the severe weather exceptionality threshold in the table below; and

(b) is deemed to end at the earlier of:

(i) the time of restoration of the last customer off supply due to an LV incident linked to the underlying cause of the severe weather, or

(ii) the end of a 48-hour period when the number of customers off supply due to high voltage incidents linked to the underlying cause of the severe weather has fallen to zero.

For the purposes of the Cost, volume and revenue reporting RIGs, where a Severe Weather exceptional event that qualifies against the criteria above, also passes the Severe Weather 1-in-20 event threshold, the full duration of this event is to be considered a Severe Weather 1-in-20 event.

DNO	Exceptionality thresholds (weather)	
	Severe Weather exceptional event	Severe Weather 1-in-20 event
WMID	65	341
EMID	68	357
ENWL	49	256
NPN	37	192
NPY	37	192
SWALES	45	234
SWEST	59	312
LPN	19	99
SPN	48	252
EPN	85	448
SPD	76	399
SPMW	68	355
SSEH	56	295
SSES	66	347

## 2) Other events

An Other event has the following criteria:

- (a) the first is that the occurrence of the event was a consequence of either:
- (i) an external cause (including, without limitation, an event arising from an incident on a Transmission System or other connected network, or from terrorism or vandalism), or
  - (ii) an internal cause:
    - (aa) that was not attributable to any culpable error by the licensee in relation to the installation, operation or maintenance of an asset forming part of its Distribution System, or
    - (bb) the consequence of which could not reasonably have been avoided by the licensee;

(b) the second requirement is that the event contributes more than the relevant threshold amount to CIIS or CMLIS in a three-month period as detailed below:

DNO	Other event exceptionality thresholds	
	CIIS	CMLS
WMID	1.0	0.8
EMID	1.0	0.8
ENWL	1.1	0.8
NPN	1.6	1.3
NPY	1.1	0.9
SWALES	2.3	1.8
SWEST	1.6	1.3
LPN	1.1	0.9
SPN	1.1	0.9
EPN	0.7	0.6
SPD	1.3	1.0
SPMW	1.7	1.3
SSEH	3.4	2.7
SSES	0.9	0.7

## Excluded services

Excluded Services are the services that comply with the General Principle set out in Charge Restriction Condition 15 and include, without limitation, those listed in that condition.

## Excluded Services (exc connections)

For the purposes of table C27, Excluded Services (exc connections), refers to costs incurred in the excluded services ES2- ES7

## Exit points adopted from ICPs

Exit points which are obtained by the DNO by making adoption payment to the ICP owner of the relevant assets.

## Expenditure on DSM to avoid general reinforcement

This is direct or indirect expenditure on systems or payments to customers that enable demand to be constrained at times to reduce the requirement to reinforce the network.



### **Export MPAN in quote**

Where the quotation for a Connection project; DPCR5 includes the installation of an MPAN for the exporting of an electricity supply to the DNO's network. A "Y" should be used in the appropriate column of table CN2 where an Export MPAN is included in the quote.

### **External Customers**

For the purposes of reporting Related Party Margins in the Cost and Revenue RIGs are customers of a related party to the DNO that are not themselves related parties of the DNO.

### **External Parties**

Any party which is not an affiliate, joint venture, associate or an affiliate of a relevant associate of the licensee (Opposite of related party definition).

## **F**

### **Fair value**

Fair value is the value of an asset or liability in an arms length transaction between unrelated willing and knowledgeable parties. The concept of fair value is used in many accounting standards and requires assets to be revalued when the fair value is materially different from the current book value.

### **Fault**

Any incident arising on the licensee's distribution system, where statutory notification<sup>3</sup> has not been given to all customers affected at least 48 hours before the commencement of the earliest interruption (or such notice period of less than 48 hours where this has been agreed with the customer(s) involved).

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation 14 of the Electricity (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010

## **Fault level**

The maximum fault current flowing into a direct short circuit fault (i.e. with no fault impedance), as would be measured at the point of fault. For a particular location a number of different fault levels may be determined. These can represent different conditions that consider nature of the fault (e.g. three phase - earth, or single phase - earth), duration of the fault current/ operation (and operating time) of plant (e.g. subtransient, transient or steady state currents, 'make' conditions or 'break' conditions etc.) and consideration of ac and dc components, as appropriate.

The duty imposed upon an item of plant or apparatus, during short circuit fault conditions, requires consideration of the fault current flow that results in the item itself.

## **Fault Level - Other**

Relates to investment schemes to address fault level issues where the scope of the scheme does not involve replacement of the transformer or Switchboards/ substation busbars.

## **Fault level duty > 95% of rating**

Relates to Switchboards/ substation busbars and is the prescribed criteria to be applied in respect of reporting the number of Switchboards/ substation busbars where the fault level exceeds the prescribed criteria. In this context the prescribed criteria is where one or more items of switchgear have a fault level duty upon them that exceeds 95% of their individual fault current rating, for either three phase or single phase fault conditions.

The fault level duty upon an item of switchgear considers the maximum fault current flowing through the switchgear itself, under both 'make' and 'break' operating conditions (as appropriate), against the relevant fault current ratings for the operating conditions.

## **Fault level operational restrictions**

The use of operational procedures to manage the risks associated with fault level issues, including restrictions upon the operation of, or access to, switchgear or other equipment. This may require the network to be rearranged, to reduce the fault level, to permit operation or access, which in some cases may temporarily reduce security of supply.

## **Fault level reinforcement**

Work carried out on the existing network where the prime objective is to alleviate fault level issues associated with switchgear or other equipment.

## **Fault level reinforcement schemes**

Schemes undertaken with the prime objective of alleviating fault level issues associated with switchgear or other equipment.

Fault level reinforcement schemes should be categorised on the basis of the solution to the works. For example, where the solution, to overcome the problem of fault level duty exceeding capability of a switchboard, is to install a high impedance transformer, then the fault level reinforcement scheme should be categorised as transformers.

## **Fault Level Risk Mitigation**

Measures to mitigate the risks associated with fault level issues.

## **Fault Level Status At Year End**

Relates to fault level reporting requirements in respect of Switchboards/ substation busbars at the end of the reporting year. The reporting requirements relate to reporting of the number of Switchboards/ substation busbars where the fault level exceeds the prescribed criteria.

## **Fault rate**

A Fault Rate is the incidence (per unit) of unplanned incidents for a specific category of distribution assets.

## **Fault rate asset category**

Any category of Distribution Assets for which the DNO is required to provide Fault Rate information.

## **Fault rate record**

Tier 2 Network Output Measure related to the incidence of faults in an asset population. The Fault Rate Record is the record maintained by the licensee that tracks actual observed Fault Rates against forecast Fault Rates in respect of each Fault Rate Asset Category. A five-year rolling average of damage fault rates will be used as a complementary Network Outputs measure to the Health Index, for specific Distribution Asset Categories where:

- The DNO does not presently have Health Index capability, and / or it is not economic or practical to collect a full set of Health Index data.

- The baseline Fault Rate Record includes exceptional events and Third Party Damage (defined in accordance with the QoS RIGs).

### **Final quote value - Element of connection that is Sole Use funded - Direct & Indirect including margin**

The total amount, once the relevant level of margin has been applied, in a connection project's connection charges that covers the direct and indirect costs of the Element of connection that is Sole Use funded.

### **Final quote value - Element of connection that is Sole Use funded - Direct including margin**

The total amount, once the relevant level of margin has been applied, in a connection project's connection charges that covers the direct cost of the Element of connection that is Sole Use funded.

### **Final quote value - Element of connection that is Sole Use funded - Indirect including margin**

The total amount, once the relevant level of margin has been applied, in a connection project's connection charges that covers the indirect cost of the Element of connection that is Sole Use funded.

### **Final quote value - Total charged to customer**

The total amount, once the relevant level of margin has been applied, in a connection project's connection charges that relates to work that is funded by the connecting customer.

### **Final quote value - Total direct costs of project**

The total amount, once the relevant level of margin has been applied, in a connection project's connection charges that covers the entire direct cost of the work, including the element of the connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - DUoS funded.

### **Finance (excluding taxation and audit)**

See Finance and Regulation definition

## Finance and Regulation

Performing the statutory, regulatory and internal management cost and performance reporting requirements; and customary financial and regulatory compliance activities for the DNO.

Finance (excluding taxation and audit) – including Financial Management, Accounts Processing and Income Management

Taxation:

- Compliance, planning and management – internal and external

Audit:

- Internal and external

Connections policy and agreement management

- Connection charge policy formulation;
- Un-metered connections records; and
- Connection agreement administration.

Regulation

- All costs of monitoring, complying with and updating the regulatory licence (includes collaborative work with Ofgem)
- Regulatory reporting of costs, revenues, asset data and financial resources;
- Reporting of quality of service data and of other non-financial regulatory reporting required by the regulator;
- The cost of any other activities imposed by a licence condition which are unique to a regulated company

All subscription to trade associations

Procurement

- Identify strategic needs for materials and services;
- Conduct market analysis;
- Identify potential suppliers;
- Undertake background review;
- Select suppliers and negotiate contracts;
- Purchase order fulfilment; and
- Monitoring supplier performance.

Fines and Penalties - excluding Streetworks

Includes any fines or penalties paid by the DNO that do not fall within the categories of:

- Permitting Penalties
- Cost of notification penalties
- Inspection Penalties
- Overstay Fines

Include all tax penalties, fines and interest.

Insurance - Premiums

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### Insurance - Management

#### INCLUDES:

- The costs of managing the insurance function within the DNO or within related parties, including the arrangement and renewal of all insurance cover
- Any fees paid by the DNO to brokers for managing their insurance portfolio

#### EXCLUDES:

- Costs of Claims Handling and Management
- Costs of insurance policies and of claims paid out.

### Insurance - Claims Management

- The activities of handling, processing and managing claims made against the DNO, whether covered by insurance or not
- The actual payments should be included in Third Party Payouts by DNO

### Settlements data management

- Costs associated with monitoring and auditing the quality of data received from Settlements and used in DUoS and losses reporting.

### Financial Management (excluding tax and audit):

- Financial planning, forecasting and strategy;
- Financial accounting;
- Management accounting;
- Statutory reporting (excluding regulatory reporting, which is in the definition for Regulation),
- Banking and treasury management;
- Maintaining the financial asset register.

### Accounts Processing:

- Payments and receipts;
- Duos billing;
- Credit and debit control;
- Billing and credit control associated with claims against third parties for damage to DNO property.

### Income management:

- Transmission exit charges administration;
- Tariff formulation;
- Revenue forecasting.

### Third party payouts by DNO

### Insurance - claims paid out to DNO

### The overall Finance and Regulation activity EXCLUDES

- Maintaining the physical asset register(s); and any of the IT systems associated with finance and regulation (include under IT & Telecoms).
  - Ex gratia compensation payments and Guaranteed Standards of Performance compensation payments (include in Non Activity Based Costs)
-

## **Financial Management**

See Finance and Regulation definition

## **Financial Year**

For the purposes of regulatory reporting is a period of 12 months ending on 31 March of any year. A financial year to be reported under the year in which it ends (i.e. a financial year 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 to be reported as financial year '2011').

## **Fines and Penalties**

See Finance and Regulation definition

## **Fire protection Substation**

The provision of fire protection system improvements including emulsifier and inert gas systems but excluding improvements to fire prevention or fire detection systems only.

## **Firm (n-1) capacity**

The maximum capacity that is immediately available at a substation post an (n-1) incident without manual intervention. The maximum capacity will be based on the cyclic or dynamic rating of equipment taking into consideration:  
the prior loading on the equipment;  
the prevailing winter or summer ambient conditions when maximum loading on the substation occurs; and any capacity that is made available under such circumstances through normally connected interconnection or by automatic transfer schemes.

## **Firm capacity (FC)**

Firm capacity is the amount of energy available for distribution which can be (and in many cases must be) guaranteed to be available at a given time.  
A network's firm capacity is likely to change due to network load growth or DNO interactions.

## **Flood Defences**

Existing or proposed physical measures to limit or eliminate the risk of flood damage to a substation or operational asset.

## **Flood Mitigation**

Current physical and non physical measures of flood prevention in place on a site and/or potential improvements that reduce the risk of flooding.

## **Flood Mitigation Scheme**

Schemes undertaken with the primary purpose of providing Flood Mitigation.

## **Flood Plain**

An area of land adjacent to a water course i.e. stream or river that is subject to periodic flooding whenever water levels rise and exceed those of the banks of the water course.

## **Flooding Level of Protection**

Level of flooding risk protected to, mitigated by physical measures.

## **Flooding Non-Site Specific Costs**

Costs associated with the purchase of temporary equipment to act either as flood defences or to offset/mitigate flood risk.

## **Flooding Risk**

The probability of flooding, as identified as part of the ENA Substation Resilience to Flooding Task Group, is to be measured as a "return period" in years to the nearest whole number, i.e. the average period in years that will pass without the site flooding. For example, if there is a risk of a substation flooding once in 20 years, this must be categorised as a flood risk of 1/20 (to be measured to the nearest whole number).

## **Flooding Risk (ETR138)**

This refers to the risk of damage to a substation as a result of flooding in any 1 year. Where detailed analysis is not available to determine the exact level of risk to the nearest whole number, the level of risk to a site should be determined from the EA/SEPA indicative flood map contours and should therefore be categorised into one of the following, in accordance with ETR 138;



- 1/100 - The probability that a site experiences damage as a result of flooding that would statistically occur once in 100 years, or a 1% chance of occurring during any 1 year.
- 1/200 - The probability that a site experiences damage as a result of flooding that would statistically occur once in 200 years, or a 0.5% chance of occurring during any 1 year.
- 1/1000 - The probability that a site experiences damage as a result of flooding that would statistically occur once in 1000 years, or a 0.01% chance of occurring during any 1 year.

## **Flooding Site Surveys**

These surveys make take two forms:

Detailed flooding site survey - Comprehensive assessment of flood risk at an individual site containing topographical survey; likely level of flood risk from potential flooding due to water courses; flooding from other sources including surface water, groundwater, reservoir failure and inadequate drainage; Hydraulic modelling where appropriate

Simple flooding site survey - Flooding survey to determine modelled flood zone (expressed in terms of return period); min., max. and mean depth of flooding.

## **Fluid Recovered**

Is fluid associated pressurised fluid filled underground cables that has leaked from a cable and is subsequently recovered and includes:

- Fluid captured in a container whilst jointing works are being undertaken; and
- Spoil removed from site because it has become saturated with fluid during a cable leak. In order to avoid double counting, the volume of fluid used to top up a cable in order to prevent pressure reaching the Pressure emergency level prior to jointing or repair should be excluded.

## **Fluid Used to Top Up Cables**

Is fluid pumped into pressurised fluid filled underground and includes fluid used to:

- Bring a circuit back up to pressure from a lower pressure level; and
- Sustain a circuit fluid pressure from reaching Pressure emergency (Pe) level, prior to jointing or repair of a leak.

## **Forecast ES7 excluded services revenue**

The value submitted by the DNO for "Other Excluded Services" in its FBPQ for DPCR5 and accepted by Ofgem for inclusion in DPCR5 modelling. See ES7 - Miscellaneous.

### **Free Cashflow**

The remaining cash generated from operations after capital expenditure has been made.

### **Fuel Combustion**

A category of BCF reporting which captures the emissions caused by non-building fuel usage, such as mobile plants and the stand-by diesel mobile generators that are deployed from time to time in response to planned outages or faults. This excludes fuel consumed by business or operational activities.

### **Fuels Other**

A category of BCF reporting which captures the emissions caused by the combustion of fuels other than diesel or natural gas for non-building fuel usage, such as mobile plants and the stand-by mobile generators that are deployed from time to time in response to planned outages or faults. This excludes fuel consumed by business or operational vehicles.

### **Fugitive Emissions**

Emissions that are not physically controlled but result from the intentional or unintentional releases of GHGs. They commonly arise from the production, processing transmission storage and use of fuels and other chemicals, often through joints, seals, packing, gaskets, etc.

### **Full Time equivalent (FTE)**

The number of normal hours worked by an employee divided by the normal hours of a full-time member of staff in an equivalent role according to his or her contract of employment.

### **Funds from Operations**

Net income from continuing operations, depreciation and amortisation, deferred income taxes and other non-cash items. (Definition from Standard and Poor's Corporate Ratings Criteria 2006)

### **Fuses (PM)**

Low voltage fuses which are pole mounted.

## **Fuses (GM) (TM)**

Low voltage fuses which are ground mounted or transformer mounted, including fuseways in LV pillars.

## **G**

### **Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS)**

Switchgear with gas-insulated busbars.

### **Gas Natural**

BCF emissions resulting from fuel combustion attributed to natural gas.

### **Gases Other**

Fugitive BCF emissions attributed to all gases except SF6.

### **General and fault level reinforcement**

See Network Design and Engineering definition

### **General reinforcement**

Work carried out on the network in order to enable new load growth (both demand and generation) which is not attributable to specific customers.

### **General reinforcement (EHV & 132kV N-1)**

Work carried out on the network required to maintain or restore compliance with ER P2/6 or avert future non-compliance for first circuit outages.

Excludes work associated with High Impact Low Probability (HILP) expenditure.

### **General reinforcement (EHV & 132kV N-2)**

Work carried out on the network required to maintain or restore compliance with ER P2/6 or avert future non-compliance for second circuit outages (a fault outage following an arranged outage).

Excludes work associated with High Impact Low Probability (HILP) expenditure

### **General reinforcement (EHV & 132kV Other)**

Work carried out on the network which fall outside of 'General Reinforcement (EHV and 132kV N-1)' and 'General Reinforcement (EHV and 132kV N-2)' such as:

- Reinforcement to correct potential voltage non-compliance
- Reinforcement to correct issues at a lower voltage where it is the most efficient and economic solution.

It excludes work associated with High Impact, Low Probability (HILP) expenditure.

### **GM Indoor substation**

A ground mounted substation where one or more items of plant are completely enclosed within a DNO owned building or enclosure

### **GM Outdoor substation**

A ground mounted DNO owned substation where all the associated plant and apparatus is outside any building or enclosure and is exposed to the elements

### **GM Substations with batteries**

See Substation

### **GM Substations without batteries**

See Substation

### **GM Third party substation**

A ground mounted substation where any building, enclosure or surround is owned and maintained by a third party.

## **Grid Supply Point (GSP)**

In accordance with the BSC, a GSP is a Systems Connection Point at which the Transmission System is connected to a Distribution System

## **GS Compensation Payments (SI 698 of 2010)**

Payments to customers made under The Electricity (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010. The values reported in this cell should be consistent with the guaranteed standard volumes reported within the Customer Service RIGs.

## **GS Payments paid in year and residual from previous year - Payment Reconciliation Table**

These tables are for recording the payments made to customers in the reporting year, and any payments which were not made until the following year and include the following:

- GS Compensation Payments (SI 698 of 2010)
- Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (SI 698 of 2010)
- Connections Guaranteed Standards of Performance Compensation Payments (SI 2088 of 2010)
- Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (SI 2088 of 2010)
- Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A
- Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A)
- Any Other Ex-Gratia/Goodwill Compensation Payments.

## **GSPs refurbished**

Total number of GSPs in DNO area which have been refurbished, causing a consequential increase in Transmission Connection Point Charges. This includes GSP replacement.

## **GSPs reinforced**

Total number of GSPs in DNO area that have undergone/will undergo reinforcement work causing a consequential increase in Transmission Connection Point Charges in the relevant reporting year.

## **GSPs reinforced - licensee requirement**

Of the GSPs reinforced, the number of GSPs reinforced due to licensee requirement.

## **GSPs New**

Total number of new GSPs in DNO area causing a consequential increase in Transmission Connection Point Charges.

## **GSPs new - licensee requirement**

Of the GSPs new, the number of new GSPs due to licensee requirement.

## **Guaranteed standards of performance compensation payments**

Payments to customers made following failures against the guaranteed standards of performance and include:

- The Electricity (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010
- The Electricity (Connections Standards of Performance) Regulations 2010
- Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A

## **GWh**

Gigawatt hours (1,000,000,000 watt hours).

## **H**

### **Head Count**

For the purposes of the Operational Training worksheet of the Cost and Revenue Reporting RIGs, head count is the number of people attending the operational training courses.

Where an employee attends more than one course in a year, their head count is to be recorded as one and not the number of courses attended.

### **Health & Safety**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support definition

## Health Index (HI)

Tier 2 Network Output Measure related to asset condition. The Health Index (HI) is a framework for collating information on the health (or condition) of Distribution Assets and for tracking changes in their condition over time.

The HI will be used to inform an assessment of the efficacy of the DNOs' asset management decisions over the price control period. Under the HI framework, each relevant asset is assigned a ranking between HI1 and HI5 by the DNO based on the DNO's assessment of its overall health or condition, and for the forecast period based on the DNO's views about future degradation, the options for Intervention and their impacts.

HI1 - New or as New

HI2 - Good or serviceable condition

HI3 - Deterioration requires assessment and monitoring

HI4 - Material deterioration, intervention requires consideration

HI5 - End of serviceable life, intervention required

## Health Index Asset category

This refers to any category of Distribution Assets in respect of which the DNO is required to provide Health Index information. The Health Index Asset Categories are specified at Table 2.1 of the Network Asset Data and Performance Reporting RIGs.

## HHSCP

Is an abbreviation for Half-hourly Settled Connection Point. Is a connection point that, in accordance with the BSC, is registered in SMRS as having a Half Hourly Metering System (which may include an Equivalent Meter). Energy may enter or exit the Distribution System at a Half-hourly Settled Connection Point.

## HILP High Impact Low Probability

Electricity distribution networks are designed and operated to ensure high levels of security of supply for credible first/second outage events as specified in Engineering Recommendation P2/6. There is a low probability that a more extreme event could result in the prolonged loss of supply to localities that have a high Gross [Economic] Value Added. These extreme events are referred to as High Impact Low Probability (HILP) events.

HILP activity relates to increasing the security of supply, to localities that have a high Gross [Economic] Value Added, to levels that exceeds P2/6 recommended levels.

## Higher voltages

For the purposes of reporting under SLC 45, higher voltages include HV, EHV and 132 kV networks.

## Horizontal Clearance

The horizontal distance between an overhead line and a building or structure.

## HR and Non-Operational Training

The personnel management of all staff, and the provision of non-engineering training to office-based staff.

### INCLUDES

- Provision of the Human Resources function;
- Industrial and employee relations, including developing HR strategy, policies and procedures;
- All costs of providing non-engineering training courses to office-based staff;
- All costs of recruiting non-operational new staff;
- Monitoring equal employment opportunity;
- HR involvement in staff performance development and reviews;
- Payroll management
- Cost of communications to staff, including staff magazine;
- Cost of IT & Telecoms training.

### EXCLUDES

- Time of employees attending training (include as labour cost under the relevant activity of that employee);
- Costs associated with staff whose line management responsibilities require them to apply HR policies;
- IT and property management costs of operating a training centre (include under IT and property for non-operational training and within operational training and workforce renewal for operational training);
- The cost of recruiting operational staff (include under operational training and workforce renewal);
- In Pension Management and operation - including any PPF levy and pensions admin cost paid directly by the company rather than via contributions; which should be apportioned across all pension costs following the activities

## HV (High Voltage)

Voltages over 1kV up to, but not including, 22kV.



### **HV end connections involving EHV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at HV level where the highest voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is extra high voltage.

### **HV end connections involving only HV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at HV level where the only voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is high voltage.

### **HV metered DPCR4 demand connections**

Connection projects; DPCR4 providing exit point(s) at HV level. This category is identical to the "HV" RRP reporting category used in DPCR4 reporting.

### **HV network**

The DNO network that operates at all voltages above 1kV up to and including 20kV.

### **HV or EHV end connections involving 132kV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at either HV or EHV, where the highest voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is 132kV.

### **HV Regulator (PM)**

Pole Mounted Power Transformer with a nominal primary winding voltage of 11 or 20kV and a nominal secondary winding voltage that is the same as the primary winding voltage. Used for voltage regulation.

### **HV Regulator (GM)**

Ground Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 6.6 or 11 kV and a nominal secondary winding voltage that is the same as the primary winding voltage. Used for voltage regulation

### **HVP (High Value Projects)**

Schemes specified and agreed with individual DNOs to be undertaken during the DPCR 5 period as laid out by Ofgem in the DPCR 5 Final Proposals document.

## **HV Sub Cables**

HV cable which is placed below the surface of the water and laid on or under the sea bed or the bed of a river or estuary whether or not designed for this purpose.

## **Hydro**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using a hydroelectric generator.

## **I**

### **Identification and Implementation of Network Improvement Initiatives**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support.

### **IDNO (Independent Distribution Network Operator)**

Any Electricity Distributor in whose Electricity Distribution Licence the requirements of Section B of the standard conditions of that licence have no effect (whether in whole or in part).

## **IFI**

Has the meaning and purposes attributed to the innovation funding incentive scheme in standard condition 46 of the electricity distribution licence

### **IFI - Eligible Expenditure**

This means the amount of expenditure spent or accrued by the licensee in respect of eligible IFI projects in a reporting year as defined in CRC10 (Adjustment of licensee's revenues to reflect innovation funding performance) of the distribution licence.

### **IFI - Eligible internal expenditure**

This means that amount of Eligible IFI expenditure spent or accrued on the internal resources of the licensee in a reporting year as defined in CRC10 (Adjustment of licensee's revenues to reflect innovation funding performance) of the distribution licence.

### **IFI - Eligible project**

A project will qualify as an eligible IFI project provided that it is designed to enhance the technical development of distribution networks (up to and including 132 kV) and to deliver value (i.e. - financial, supply quality, environmental, safety) to end consumers. Eligible IFI projects will meet the criteria outlined in Section 3 of the ENA's Engineering Recommendation G85 – Innovation Good Practice Guide for Energy Networks.

DNOs should commit to eligible IFI projects on the expectation that the present financial value of the portfolio of such projects as reported in the IFI Annual Report will be positive.

### **IFI carry forward**

This is amount of unspent IFI "allowance" a licensee is permitted to carry from one year into the next, as defined by the KIFIt term in CRC10 (Adjustment of licensee's revenues to reflect innovation funding performance) of the distribution licence.

### **IFRS**

See - International financial reporting standards

### **In flood plain**

DNO owned assets which face at least a 1/1000 risk of damage as a result of flooding.

### **In year gross margin on total in-year cost (%)**

This the "In year gross margin on total in-year cost (£m)" expressed as a percentage of "Cost in year (£m)"

### **In year gross margin on total in-year cost (£m)**

This is calculated as follows: "Income in year (£m)" minus "Cost in year (£m)"

### **Incident**

An incident is defined as any occurrence on the DNO's Distribution System or other connected distributed generation, transmission or Distribution System, which:

- Results in an interruption of supply to customer(s) for three minutes or longer, or

- Prevents a circuit or item of equipment from carrying normal load current or being able to withstand "through fault current" for three minutes or longer.

### **Incident on other systems**

Any incident arising on other connected electricity systems which leads to the interruption of supply to the customers of the licensee, including:

- National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) or transmission companies (in Scotland)
- Distributed generators
- Any other connected systems – which should be identified.

### **Income from completed jobs (£m)**

Income received from customer on completed jobs over the life of projects.

### **Income from connectee - from permits**

Income received from the connectee within the reporting year specific to a streetworks.

### **Income from contractors**

Income received from the contractor within the reporting year specific to streetworks.

### **Income in year (£m)**

Income received from customers within the reporting year.

### **Independent connection provider ('ICP')**

A provider of connections other than a DNO with sufficient National Electricity Registration Scheme accreditation to carry out all Contestable works

### **Indirect Activities**

Activities listed below, which in most cases support work being physically carried out on network assets, and could not on their own be classed as a direct network activity. It is generally the case that indirect activities normally do not involve physical contact with system assets, whereas direct activities do :

#### **INCLUDES**

- Network Policy

- Network Design & Engineering
- Project Management
- Engineering Mgt & Clerical Support
- Control Centre
- System Mapping
- Call Centre
- Stores
- Vehicles & Transport
- IT & Telecoms
- Property Mgt
- HR & Non-operational Training
- Operational Training (classroom and on job training not involving direct activities)
- Finance and Regulation
- CEO etc.

Note that operational engineers working on planning and project mobilisation, preparing and planning associated with protection settings, administration of outages, contract specification and liaising with contractors and customers are considered indirect activities.

Excludes:

- Site surveys and non site based costs associated with flooding (in Direct Activities)
- Resourcing and project preparation and Second Tier bid preparation associated with Low Carbon Networks (in Direct Activities).

### **Indirect Activity Allocation to Network Investment Costs (RAV) - Connections (Excluding where 3rd Party carries out DUoS funded work)**

1.1. Refers to the amount of the Total Gross Indirect Costs that relates to Connection projects within Network Investment Costs where the DNO carried out the work that is DUoS funded.

### **Indirect Activity Allocation to Network Investment Costs (RAV) - Connections (Where 3rd Party carries out DUoS funded work)**

1.2. Refers to the amount of the Total Gross Indirect Costs that relates to Connection projects within Network Investment Costs where an ICP carried out the work that is DUoS funded.

### **Indirect Costs**

The costs incurred undertaking Indirect Activities.

## **Inflation**

For the purposes of the Cost and Revenue Reporting RIGs, the change in prices as measured by the Retail Price Index (RPI). This is calculated from the arithmetic average of the monthly RPI figures for the regulatory financial year under review compared to the average of the index for the previous year.

## **Inflation adjustment**

Adjustment applied to the brought forward RAV balance each regulatory financial year for movements in RPI (either inflation or deflation).

## **Infrastructure and Management Costs**

For the purpose of table CM10 IT&T memo, collectively includes the activities of (as separately defined in the glossary):

- Telecoms - Telecontrol;
- Telecoms - Network;
- Telecoms Management;
- IT Servers Support / Services;
- IT LAN Support/Services;
- IT Environmental Control Systems;
- IT Clients support / Services; and
- IT Management.

## **Injurious affection**

The effect on nearby land or property owners caused by the presence of DNO assets, such as loss of visual amenity or fear of the effect of EMFs.

## **Inspection Costs (Streetworks)**

Costs paid to Highway Authorities in respect of random sample inspections.

## **Inspection Penalties (Streetworks)**

The total cost and volume of individual reinstatements that do not comply with the Specification as identified by Street Works – Sample Inspections and Street Works – Investigatory Inspections. This total cost and volume is essentially the number of defects and inadequacies that enter the Defect Process.

## Inspections

Is the activity relating to the visual checking of the external condition of system assets including any associated civil constructions such as buildings, substation surrounds, support structures, cable tunnels and cable bridges. The inspection activity is part of the overall activity Inspections and Maintenance.

### INCLUDES

- Helicopter and foot patrols;
- Hammer testing of poles;
- High resolution photography;
- All asset surveys of whatsoever nature and purpose, including asset condition surveys;
- Inspection of tools (including lifting tackle inspections and pat testing); and
- Reading gauges.

### EXCLUDES

- Use of diagnostic testing equipment (hammers used to test poles are not regarded as diagnostic testing equipment);
- Supervisory input to plan workloads and manage staff (include under engineering mgt & clerical support);
- Data review except the initial recording on site (include under engineering mgt & clerical support);
- Inspection of non-system assets (include under property mgt);
- Site surveys for flooding;
- Any of the costs associated with the indirect activities as defined in this appendix; and
- Any of the costs associated with maintenance.

## Inspections - Foot Patrol

Refers to the inspection of overhead lines via foot patrols, carried out either as a routine activity or as a non routine activity

## Inspections - Helicopter

Refers to the inspection of overhead lines through the use of helicopters, carried out either as a routine activity or as a non routine activity.

## Inspections and Maintenance

Is the overall activity that encompasses Inspections, Shrouding of LV overhead line conductors and Repairs & Maintenance.

This excludes site surveys in relation to areas at risk of flooding.

## **Insulated Conductor**

An overhead conductor covered with insulating material which will prevent danger in the event of accidental contact with other objects and is deemed safe to touch.

## **Insulating Fluid**

For the purposes of environmental reporting, in general takes the form of an electrically insulating oil used in pressure assisted cable systems and transformers.

## **Insurance**

Protection against loss for which the DNO pays a premium periodically in exchange for a guarantee that they'll be compensated under stipulated conditions for any specified loss.

## **Insurance - claims paid out**

See Finance and Regulation definition

## **Insurance - management**

See Finance and Regulation definition

## **Insurance - premiums**

See Finance and Regulation definition

## **Intact capacity**

With respect to the substations at Transmission Connection Points, the capacity with no local outages.

## **Interest**

See Net Interest.

## **Interest Rate Swaps**

An interest rate swap is an agreement in which one party exchanges a stream of interest payments for another party's stream of cash flows.



## **International financial reporting standards (IFRS)**

IFRS are standards, interpretations and a framework (being a foundation of accounting standards). They are principles based and are a broad set of rules as well as directing specific treatment for preparing financial statements.

## **Interruptible contracts**

Interruptible contracts are ones where the DNO has an agreement with the customer, such that supply to this customer could if required by the DNO have part/all of their supplies subject to interruption/reduction, e.g. demand side response. Interruptions and minutes lost due to these contracts do not need to be reported.

## **Interruption**

An interruption is defined as the loss of supply of electricity to one or more customers due to an incident but excluding voltage quality<sup>4</sup> and frequency abnormalities, such as dips, spikes or harmonics.

## **Intervention**

A deliberate action taken by a DNO to physically alter the health or capacity of the distribution network. For example, Interventions may include:

- Asset replacement
- Asset refurbishment
- Reinforcement to increase firm capacity for a Demand Group
- Increasing equipment fault level ratings
- Operational measures
- Permanent load transfers
- Execution of a contract for demand side response or distributed generation

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<sup>4</sup> Where a customer (or customers) reports "low volts" then this should not be treated as a loss of supply, until the DNO confirms that the customer(s) is off supply. Equally, where a report of "reverse polarity" is received by the DNO, the customer(s) should be considered "on supply" until the DNO confirms that the customer(s) is off supply, or needs to be disconnected in order to carry out repairs to the DNO's network.

## Involving onsite diversionary works as part of project

Where a connection project involves any diversion work wrapped up within the quotation to the customer.

## IQt (Total Quality of Service Incentive Term)

The "IQt" is the total quality of service incentive term under Special Licence Condition CRC8. It is comprised of the following terms (It, QAt, Qbt, Qct, QDt, QEt, QFt, QGt, QHt, Qt-2, IQt, SWPDt, SWPMt, PIA, RLF, NCPDt, NCPMt, HIPDt, and HIPMt), which are defined in parts A to I of CRC 8:

- "Qt-2" is the adjustment for performance in DPCR4 period term
- "It" is the average specified rate term
- "Qct" is the broad community satisfaction measure performance adjustment term
- "QAt" is the CI performance adjustment term
- "Qbt" is the CML performance adjustment term
- "QEt" is the customer service reward scheme performance adjustment term
- "QHt" is the Highlands & Islands adjustment term
- "RLGt" is the maximum normal weather revenue exposure term
- "RLF" is the maximum severe weather revenue exposure term
- "QGt" is the normal weather supply restoration performance adjustment term
- "PIA" is the price index adjuster term
- "QFt" is the severe weather supply restoration performance adjustment term
- "QDt" is the telephony response performance adjustment term
- "HIPDt" is the total amount of payments due to Highlands & Islands customers term
- "HIPMt" is the total amount of payments made to Highlands & Islands customers term
- "NCPDt" is the total normal weather payments due term
- "NCPMt" is the total normal weather payments made term
- "SWPDt" is the total severe weather payments due term
- "SWPMt" is the total severe weather payments made term.

## IT & Telecoms

The purchase, development, installation, and maintenance of non-operational computer and telecommunications systems and applications.

### INCLUDES:

- All the operating and maintenance costs of the IT infrastructure, including management and applications costs.
- Fees for the maintenance of software licences.

### EXCLUDES

- Ordnance survey data / licences.

- Any of the property costs associated with IT & Telecoms (include under Property Mgt), except where the cost of specific IT environmental control systems can be distinguished from other property costs.

### **IT Applications maintenance and running costs**

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, includes:

- First and third party application software maintenance; and
- Software licence and licensing costs for existing applications.

### **IT Clients Support/ services**

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, includes:

New Assets – non-operational includes;

- Desktops
- Laptops
- Monitors
- Hand Helds
- Printers
- Plotters
- Office Software

And IT Maintenance and running costs;

- Configuration and new requests, for client's personal computers, laptops, printers, hand held devices and monitors.
- security administration;
- IT procurement;
- help desk fault management; and
- Disposals

### **IT Environmental Control Systems**

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, physical IT environmental costs and maintenance (i.e. air conditioning, uninterruptible power supply, fire and flood prevention and detection) where these can be differentiated from the costs of property management.

### **IT LAN Support/ Services**

IT Support/Services for IT LANs & Applications which includes;

New Assets – non-operational;

- Purchasing and installing propriety new application software, their licence fees and developing bespoke application software specifically for the licensee's business by the licensee or a related party.

- Purchasing and installing new Hardware systems (servers, firewalls, switches & ISDXs);

#### IT Maintenance and running costs;

- Hardware maintenance and operating systems (servers, firewalls, switches & ISDXs);
- Physical IT environmental costs and maintenance (i.e. air conditioning, uninterruptible power supply, fire and flood prevention and detection) where these can be differentiated from the costs of property management;
- Maintenance and all the operating costs of the IT infrastructure and management costs and Applications costs.
- First and third party application software maintenance;
- Software licence and licensing costs;
- Annual fees for the maintenance of software licences, whether or not they include the right for standard upgrades or 'patches' to the software as they become available;
- Hardware maintenance and operating systems;
- IT environmental control systems
- Data centre operations;
- IT Server/Communication Rooms maintenance;
- Server/System administration;
- Database administration;
- Email administration;
- Firewall administration;
- Voice/Data LAN administration including Telephone handsets;
- Enterprise management covering monitoring, backup, scheduling and capacity planning; and
- Disaster recovery.

#### EXCLUDES

- Ordnance survey data / licences.
- Any of the property costs associated with IT & Telecoms (include under Property Mgt), except where the cost of specific IT environmental control systems can be distinguished from other property costs.

## IT Maintenance and Running Costs

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, maintenance and all the operating costs of the IT infrastructure and management costs and applications costs. This includes any annual fee for the maintenance of software licences, whether or not they include the right for standard upgrades or 'patches' to the software as they become available.

## IT Management

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, the costs of managing the IT activity that do not relate to any specific infrastructure or applications, including:

- senior IT department management labour costs, except when engaged on specific infrastructure or applications;
- administration support within the IT activity / department;
- consumables (e.g. stationery, disks, moveable storage mediums); and
- other costs not relating specifically to other defined infrastructure or applications categories.

### **IT New Application software and upgrade costs**

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, includes:

- Purchasing and installing propriety new application software and their licence fees; and
- Purchasing and installing upgrades to existing application software, and developing bespoke application software specifically for the licensee's business by the licensee or a related party.

### **IT Servers Support/ Services**

IT Support/Services for IT Servers & Applications which includes;

- New Assets – non-operational;
- Purchasing and installing propriety new application software, their licence fees and developing bespoke application software specifically for the licensee's business by the licensee or a related party.
- Purchasing and installing new Hardware systems (servers, firewalls, switches & ISDXs);

IT Maintenance and running costs;

- Hardware maintenance and operating systems (servers, firewalls, switches & ISDXs);
  - Physical IT environmental costs and maintenance (i.e. air conditioning, uninterruptible power supply, fire and flood prevention and detection) where these can be differentiated from the costs of property management;
  - Maintenance and all the operating costs of the IT infrastructure and management costs and Applications costs.
  - First and third party application software maintenance;
  - Software licence and licensing costs;
  - Annual fees for the maintenance of software licences, whether or not they include the right for standard upgrades or 'patches' to the software as they become available;
  - Hardware maintenance and operating systems;
  - IT environmental control systems
  - Data centre operations;
  - IT Server/Communication Rooms maintenance;
  - Server/System administration;
  - Database administration;
  - Email administration;
  - Firewall administration;
  - Voice/Data LAN administration including Telephone handsets;
-

- Enterprise management covering monitoring, backup, scheduling and capacity planning; and
- Disaster recovery.

**EXCLUDES**

- Ordnance survey data / licences.
- Any of the property costs associated with IT & Telecoms (include under Property Mgt), except where the cost of specific IT environmental control systems can be distinguished from other property costs.

**IT Applications Costs**

For the purposes of table CM10, collectively includes the activities of (as separately defined in the glossary):

- IT applications maintenance and running costs.
- IT new application software and upgrade costs.

**J****K****L****Labour**

Costs including any form of payment, consideration or other benefit, paid or due to or in respect of employees, including the costs of temporary or agency staff.

**INCLUDES**

- Gross salaries and wages of all employees, including payments resulting from bonus and profit-related payment schemes;
- Employer's national insurance contributions;
- Salary sacrifice payments;
- Sick pay;
- Sickness benefits;
- Private health insurance;
- (non pension related) retirement awards;
- Death in service benefits;
- Paid leave;
- Company cars or payments in lieu thereof;
- Standby costs -are the costs incurred when employees are on standby to be called upon if required in the event of a specified occurrence in accordance with their terms of employment.

- Agency staff - persons who are not under a direct contract of employment with the licensee or an affiliate of the licensee but are hired through a third party or employment agency.
- Subsistence;
- Travel;
- Entertainment expenses;
- Share options (including employee share purchase plans, employee share option plans);
- Medical insurance costs;
- Childcare assistance;
- Protective clothing; and
- Welfare costs.

**EXCLUDES**

- Professional services;
- Contractors;
- Company vehicles take home over night, other than company cars (include under vehicles and transport activity);
- Small tools and equipment (include under non-operational new assets and replacement);
- Pension costs (employer only); and
- Pension deficit repair payments.

For all activities except operational training excludes time spent on operational training courses (include in labour under operational training).

**Landfill gas, sewage gas, biogas (not CHP)**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation by burning gasses from landfill, sewage or biogas, but not including combined heat and power.

**Lane rentals**

Charges paid to a Highway Authority under Section 74A of NRSWA requiring undertakers to pay a daily charge for occupation of the highway.

**Large CHP ( $\geq 50\text{MW}$ )**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using combined heat and power plant that is greater or equal to 50MW.

**LCN**

Abbreviation of Low Carbon Networks.

## **LCN Direct Benefit**

Direct Benefits are any benefits of the Project accruing to the DNO during the Project implementation, and comprise expenditure included in the DNO's Full Business Plan Questionnaire (FBPQ) for DPCR5 that will be saved through undertaking the Project.

## **LCN Fund Allowable First Tier Expenditure**

As defined under Allowable First Tier Expenditure in the LCN Fund Governance Document, this is the sum of:

- Allowable Set-up Expenditure and;
- Allowable First Tier Project Expenditure

## **LCN Fund Allowable First Tier Project Expenditure**

As defined under Allowable First Tier Project Expenditure in the LCN Fund Governance Document, this is to recover expenditure associated with undertaking First Tier LCN Projects.

A DNO is required to fund a minimum of 10 per cent of the Project itself, meaning that a maximum of 90 per cent of Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure can be recovered.

## **LCN Fund Allowable Set-up Expenditure**

As defined under Allowable Set-up Expenditure in the LCN Fund Governance document, expenditure incurred by a DNO to put in place the people, resources and processes to progress innovative Projects. This may include the costs of putting together bids for the Second Tier Funding Mechanism. Allowable Set-up Expenditure is subject to an annual limit.

## **LCN Fund Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure**

As defined under Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure in the LCN Fund Governance Document, this represents Eligible First Tier Project expenditure, less Unrecoverable First Tier project Expenditure and External First Tier Funding

## **LCN Fund Eligible First Tier Project Expenditure**

As defined under Eligible First Tier Project Expenditure in the LCN Fund Governance Document, expenditure on a First Tier LCN Project that is directly related to the distribution of electricity through the licensee's Distribution System, including the

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purchase of ancillary services that facilitate the distribution of electricity, subject to the restrictions set out in the Governance document

### **LCN Fund Eligible Project**

As defined in the LCN Fund Governance Document and within CRC13 the Electricity Distribution Licence.

### **LCN Fund External First Tier Funding**

As defined under External First Tier Funding in the LCN Fund Governance Document, funding from a Project Partner, third parties or other funding sources that covers Eligible First Tier Project Expenditure that is not Unrecoverable First Tier Project Expenditure.

A Project Partner is as defined in the LCN Governance Document: A non-DNO party that makes a contractual commitment to contribute equity to the DNO Project (e.g. in the form of funding, personnel, equipment etc.) the return on which is related to the success of the DNO Project. A Project Partner is not the same as a Project Supplier.

### **LCN Fund First Tier Allowance**

As defined under LCN First Tier Allowance in the LCN Governance Document, an annual limit on the amount of funding that a DNO can recover from the First Tier Funding Mechanism

### **LCN Fund First Tier DNO Project Contribution**

The element of LCN Fund Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure on a project, that is funded by the DNO.

### **LCN Fund First Tier Project Total Costs**

The total costs associated with a project that has an element of Tier 1 funding from the LCN fund.

### **LCN Fund First Tier resourcing & project preparation**

Expenditure incurred by the DNO in the establishment of the resources and processes required to prepare and progress LCN Fund First Tier projects.

### **LCN Fund First Tier Savings In DPCR5 Allowed Revenue**

Expenditure allowed for in the DPCR5 settlement that is saved through undertaking a LCN Fund First Tier project.

### **LCN Fund Governance Document**

The document published by Ofgem referred to at Charge Restriction Condition (CRC) 13 of the Electricity Distribution Licence. It sets out all the regulation, governance and administration of the LCN Fund. Available on the Ofgem website.

### **LCN Fund Non-eligible First Tier Project Expenditure**

Expenditure included within LCN Fund First Tier Project Total Costs that does not satisfy the criteria for Eligible First Tier Project Expenditure, as defined in the LCN Fund Governance Document.

### **LCN Fund Project Bank Account**

The separate bank account, or alternative arrangements which have been approved by Ofgem, which receive the Approved Amount to fund a Second Tier LCN Fund project.

### **LCN Fund Second Tier bid preparation**

Expenditure incurred by the DNO in putting together bids for the Second Tier Funding Mechanism of the LCN Fund.

### **LCN Fund Unrecoverable First Tier Project Expenditure**

Unrecoverable First Tier Project Expenditure, as defined in the LCN Fund Governance Document.

### **LCNF**

Low Carbon Networks Fund (LCNF), as defined in the LCN Fund Governance Document and within CRC13 the Electricity Distribution Licence.

### **Learner costs**

The total employment costs of employees undertaking operational training

Net of any third party funding contribution (to be reported as cost recovery in cost type split)

INCLUDES (on a pro-rated basis based on the proportion of employee's time spent on operational training)

- Labour
- Pensions
- Any travel and accommodation costs associated with attending operational training courses/ on the job training activities (report as materials)
- Any external funding for trainees (net off costs, report in cost recoveries on C1)

EXCLUDES

- Labour costs of third party employees undertaking training within DNO training facilities (not to be included in report)
- Non-operational Training Learner costs (reported within labour against activities undertaken by that employee)

## **Leaver**

An employee performing a role that falls within definition of "craftsperson", "engineer" or "Non Engineering Role (for Operational Training)" leaving the licensee (or related party undertaking working for DNO) during the year. Count 1 leaver for one full time employee leaving at any time in the year. If leaver worked part time then report on full time equivalent basis eg if employee worked 3 days per week report 0.6 FTE regardless of when in year leaver left company.

### **Leaver - due to retirement**

A Leaver who retires from the company and immediately receives pension. (ie not deferred pensioner).

### **Leaver due to other reasons than retirement**

A Leaver who leaves the company but does not immediately take pension.

### **Legacy meter asset provision and data services**

Activities as defined in Standard Licence Condition 34 of the Distribution licence.

## **Legal and Safety**

Investment or intervention where the prime driver is to meet safety requirements and to protect staff and the public. This does not include assets replaced because of condition assessment or to meet ESQCR regulations 17 and 18.

## Load Index (LI)

Tier 2 Network Output Measure related to network utilisation. The Load Index (LI) is a framework for collating information on the utilisation of the Distribution Assets supplying each Demand Group and for tracking changes in their utilisation over time.

The LI will be used to inform an assessment of the efficacy of the DNOs' general reinforcement decisions over the price control period. Under the LI framework, each Demand Group is assigned a ranking of LI1 to LI5 by the DNO based on the loading and firm capacity at the site, and for the forecast period based on the DNO's views about future load growth, the options for Intervention and their impacts.

Using the Load Index Logic, each Demand Group is assigned an LI ranking in accordance with the definitions below.

- LI1 - Significant spare capacity
- LI2 - Adequate spare capacity
- LI3 - Highly utilised
- LI4 - Fully utilised, mitigation requires consideration
- LI5 - Fully utilised, mitigation required.

## Load index logic

Decision criteria adopted by each DNO to allocate sites a Load Index (LI) ranking LI1 to LI5. The allocation is dependent on the individual DNO's views regarding the level of and interaction between the following drivers for a site-specific demand-related Intervention:

Demand driver: measure of the maximum demand of the Demand Group relative to the firm (n-1) capacity of the Demand Group; and

Duration driver: measure of the hours / energy at risk per annum brought about by the capacity utilisation for the Demand Group.

## Load related investment

Load related investment includes the costs associated with the following activities:

- Demand and DG connections,
- Unmetered connections,
- Diversions,
- General reinforcement,
- Fault level reinforcement and
- Relevant high-value projects

### **Long life assets (>20yrs) Pool**

Additions to tax pools of assets with an expected life of greater than 20 years.

### **Long Life Assets Pool**

The special rate pool for long life assets.

### **Loss Reduction Schemes**

Are capital projects undertaken with the prime objective of reducing technical system losses. Incremental expenditure associated with general initiatives, such as the purchase of low loss transformers and the installation of larger conductors, are not within the scope of Loss Reduction Schemes

### **Losses**

Is defined in CRC7 as the difference between units entering and units exiting the DNO network through different connection points.

### **Losses DG Adjustment (DGA)**

Is defined in CRC7 as the DG losses adjustment of units entering the system at Entry points (other than entry points which are connected to an onshore transmission system) where the loss adjustment factor applied for settlement purposes is less than 0.997.

### **Losses DG Adjustment (DGV)**

Is defined in CRC7 as the total number of units entering the licensee's system at an entry point and is used in the calculation set out in CRC7 to obtain the Losses DG Adjustment (DGA)

### **Losses DG Adjustment (LAG)**

Is defined in CR7 as the value of the annual loss adjustment factor applicable to an entry point and is derived by applying the loss adjustment factors used in the relevant settlement procedure of the Balancing and Settlement Code in respect of the entry point to the units for that entry point for each half hour of the regulatory year and then dividing the sum of those loss adjusted units by DGV.

### **Low Carbon Networks Fund (LCN Fund)**

A funding mechanism introduced in DPCR5 to encourage the DNOs to innovate to prepare for the role they will have to play as GB moves to a low carbon economy.

### **LV (Low Voltage)**

This refers to voltages of 1kV and below.

### **LV board (WM)**

Wall-mounted distribution boards within indoor substations with open type assembly usually used for live withdrawal/insertion of fuse-links.

Excludes LV board (X-type network) (WM)

### **LV board (X-type network) (WM)**

Wall-mounted distribution boards with open type assembly usually used for live withdrawal/insertion of fuse-links. Used on interconnected networks with unit type protection.

### **LV circuit breaker**

All non-integral Ground mounted Circuit Breakers (both indoor and outdoor) free-standing or part of an LV pillar. This includes LV circuit breakers which terminate large LV services.

### **LV end connections involving EHV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at LV where the highest voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is EHV.

### **LV end connections involving HV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at LV where the highest voltage of the assets involved in providing the exit point(s), and any associated works, is HV.

### **LV main (OHL) conductor**

This refers to open wire or covered conductor (ABC etc.) associated with LV overhead lines. This excludes services.

Any associated poles are separately reported.

### **LV Main (UG Consac)**

A specific construction of 3 phase LV underground cable utilising paper insulation and a concentric aluminium neutral/ earth sheath.  
This excludes any other cables design and services.

### **LV Main (UG Plastic)**

Underground cable designs utilising plastic insulation (typically PVC) (e.g. Waveform etc).  
This excludes any other cable designs and services.

### **LV Main (UG Paper)**

Underground cable designs utilising paper insulation (e.g. PILC etc)  
This excludes any other cables designs and services.

### **LV metered DPCR4 demand connections**

Connection projects; DPCR4 providing exit point(s) at LV level. This category is identical to the "LV" RRP reporting used in DPCR4 reporting.

### **LV network**

The DNO network that operates at voltages of 1 kV and below.

### **LV Pillar (ID)**

A free standing or transformer mounted LV cable connection pillar with busbars, circuit protection and isolation facilities located indoors.

### **LV Pillar (OD)**

A free standing or transformer mounted LV cable connection pillar with busbars, circuit protection and isolation facilities located outdoors within or adjacent to a substation and connected directly to the substation distribution transformer.

### **LV Poles**

Support for LV overhead line constructed of wood, concrete, or steel (includes small footprint steel masts).

### **LV Service (OHL)**

A LV overhead line which connects either a street electrical fixture, or no more than four consumers' installations in adjacent buildings, to an overhead main.

### **LV service (UG)**

An underground cable which connects either a street electrical fixture, or normally no more than four consumers' installations in adjacent buildings (with the exception of looped underground services), to either an LV Underground Main or LV Overhead Main.

### **LV service associated with RLM**

An LV service which connects an individual property to a Rising or Lateral Main.

### **LV service associated with RLM - Inspection**

This refers to the identification and inspection of properties, each with a service (or looped service) connected to a rising main or lateral, within multi-occupancy buildings for which the company accepts asset management responsibility.

### **LV Street Furniture**

Civil works associated with the 'LV UGB & LV Pillars (OD not at Substation)' asset category. This includes replacement of UGB covers, repairs to UGB structures and civil repairs to LV pillars not involving full replacement of the pillar.



## **LV UGB & LV Pillars (OD Street Located)**

A category of assets that relates to both LV UGB and LV Pillars (OD Street Located), where:

- LV UGB is defined as an underground LV cable marshalling point with the facilities for the insertion and removal of links;
- LV Pillar (OD Street Located) is a free standing LV cable connection pillar with busbars, circuit protection and isolation facilities located outdoors remotely from an HV/LV substation

## **LV Underground Service Transfers**

Is an activity associated with the asset replacement of all types of LV underground cables (i.e. cable overlays). LV underground service transfers relates to the activity of connecting existing LV underground services to a new LV underground (mains) cable as required when the existing LV underground (mains) cable is the subject of asset replacement.

### **INCLUDES:**

- LV underground service cable installation required to extend the existing LV underground service;
- Jointing of the new length of LV underground service cable onto the existing LV underground service cable; and
- Jointing of the new length of LV underground service cable onto the new LV underground (mains) cable.

### **EXCLUDES:**

- Replacement of a complete LV underground service
- Any LV service underground service transfers undertaken as part of an unplanned incident on power system voltage equipment that is dealt with via Troublecall.

## **M**

### **Maintenance Period Demand**

This is the demand level (MVA) experienced at a Transmission Connection Point substation and is the maximum demand level expected during the normal maintenance period. This level is such that the period in which maintenance could be undertaken is not unduly limited. Unless better data is available this should be the level corresponding to demand conditions of 67% of overall group demand (which, for groups supplied through multiple Transmission Connection Point substations, is the total demand at all Transmission Connection Points in the group).

## **Major Incidents and Emergency Planning**

See Control Centre.

## **Major System Risks**

Major system risks includes the activities to mitigate against High Impact Low Probability (HILP) Events in Central Business Districts (CBDs) and Flooding

## **Margin**

For the purpose of the Connections worksheets in the Cost and Revenue RIGs, is the difference between the receipts from customers and the costs incurred to provide connections.

For the purpose of the Related Party Margin worksheets in the Cost and Revenue RIGs is the difference between the costs incurred by the related party and the charge to the DNO or other body.

## **Margin dates**

The date on which a DNO amends the level of margin that can be earned on the contestable sole use direct element of a new/ upgraded connection.

## **Margin included in quotation offer**

The level of margin that is applied to the Element of connection that is Sole Use funded - contestable within the quotation accepted by the customer.

## **Margin on completed jobs (%)**

This is the "Margin on completed jobs (£m)" expressed as a percentage of "Cost associated with completed jobs (£m)"

## **Marshalling kiosk**

A marshalling kiosk is a protected compartment or container associated with an electrical plant installation and housing terminations for alarms, trips, controls and similar devices fitted to the installation concerned.

## Material change

A change (from forecast) identified by the DNO during the price control period, and reported with its Network Outputs Submission, and discussed with Ofgem, that the DNO considers is likely to have a material impact on its performance against the Agreed Network Outputs.

A Material Change can fall into one of the following four categories:

- (a) Changes to input data,
- (b) Changes to the assessment technique / calculation methodology,
- (c) Changes due to external factors, and
- (d) Changes to the DNO's asset management strategy and approach, which could include a change in attitude to risk overall, or a shift in priorities from one risk to another because of one of the changes identified in (a), (b), and (c) above

## Material change log

Formal record of all Material Changes identified by the DNO over DPCR5, reported with a Network Outputs Submission, and discussed with Ofgem. The Material Change Log is to include details on the nature of the Material Change discussed, the DNO's views on the impact of each Material Change on performance relative to the Agreed Network Outputs, and any issues or concerns raised by Ofgem as part of discussions.

The information contained in the Material Change Log is to assist Ofgem in forming its conclusions as part of the Network Outputs performance assessment at the end of DPCR5.

## Materials

The physical components that go into the make-up of a tangible asset or are used for maintenance or other duties for the activities undertaken by the licensee and related parties.

### INCLUDES

- Tangible items that become part of the network assets;
- Small tools, equipment and consumables utilised to allow work on the network and to undertake other activities;
- Purchase, rent or lease of vehicles (only where they are "nonoperational assets");
- Fuel for the operational fleet (include under the vehicles and transport activity);
- Materials provided by a contractor where the costs have been separately identified;
- Delivery costs of materials or stock to stores or site from the manufacturer/supplier; and
- Postage and stationery.

### EXCLUDES

- Company cars;
- Procurement management;

- Delivery costs from stores to another stores or to site; and
- Storage of the materials, unless the purchase price includes the cost of storage by the supplier.

### **Medium CHP (>=5MW, <50MW)**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using a combined heat and power plant, of size 5MW and over, but less than 50MW.

### **Metal Theft - Remedial Works**

Relates to the remedial works undertaken as a consequence of metal theft.

Such remedial works includes the:

- Installation of new assets required to restore the distribution network to it's pre-theft state;
- Repair of assets damaged by the action of metal theft required to restore the distribution network to it's pre-theft state; and
- Purchases to replenish plant, equipment, overhead conductors and underground cables that had been stolen prior to installation.

Metal theft includes the theft of all types metal associated with distribution network assets owned by the DNO, including:

- Earthing and mains conductors
- Underground cables
- Multicore cables
- Substation plant
- Substation fences and surrounds.
- Etc.

This does not include preventative works undertaken to deter future metal theft.

### **Metering Services**

See ES6 - Metering Services.

### **Medium Term Performance**

This refers to reporting under the Network Asset Data Performance Reporting RIGs and the Cost and Revenue RIGs.

### **Micro CHP (domestic)**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using a combined heat and power plant on a domestic premise.

## **Mid-period review submission**

The information to be included in a mid-period review submission is contained within chapter 2 of the NADPR RIGs.

## **Mini CHP (<1MW)**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using a combined heat and power plant, of size less than 1 MW, but excludes Micro CHP (domestic) generation.

## **Miscellaneous**

In relation to Excluded Services see ES7 - Miscellaneous as referenced in Appendix 1 to Charge Restriction Condition 15 (Services treated as Excluded Services).

## **Modelling Assets**

Utilising optimisation tools and techniques to maximise the use of assets and forecast performance in future years. The modelling should take into account risk and likelihood of failure of particular assets, the impact and consequences. DNOs will use the outputs from network modelling to inform decisions and develop network operating plans.

## **Modern Equivalent Asset (MEA)**

Means, in relation to an existing asset, a modern asset with the same service capability.

## **MTP**

This is the acronym for Medium Term Performance. See Medium Term Performance.

## **Multiple circuit**

Two or more circuits of the same construction voltage at HV or above which are laid in close proximity and would be expected to be installed in a common trench, set of ducts or tunnel.

A dual circuit refers to two circuits, which is the most common multiple circuit arrangement.

## MWh

Megawatt hours (1,000,000 Watt hours)

## N

### n-1 capacity

The capacity (MVA) to meet demand at a Transmission Connection Point substation available under first circuit outage conditions.

The n-1 capacity shall be determined from:-

- the available transformation capacity (from the transmission system) at the Transmission Connection Point substation;
- the transfer capacity to adjacent Transmission Connection Point substations through circuits within the DNOs network (or, where agreement exists, through circuits within other DNO networks), available either through a normally interconnected network and/or immediate automatic switching.

The available transformation capacity and transfer capacity shall consider the capacity available following a worst case single first circuit outage (with the remainder of the system considered as intact).

The assessment of 'n-1 capacity' requires consideration of the ratings appropriate for the time of day, time of year and nature of load (e.g. continuous or cyclic load cycle) of the demand that is to be met by the capacity.

### n-2 capacity

The capacity (MVA) to meet Maintenance Period Demand at a Transmission Connection Point substation available under second circuit outage conditions.

The n-2 capacity shall be determined from:-

- the available transformation capacity (from the transmission system) at the Transmission Connection Point substation;
- the transfer capacity to adjacent Transmission Connection Point substations through circuits within the DNOs network (or, where agreement exists, through circuits within other DNO networks), available either through a normally interconnected network and/or immediate automatic switching.

The available transformation capacity and transfer capacity shall consider the capacity available following worst case conditions of an unplanned circuit outage following an arranged circuit outage (with the remainder of the system considered as intact).

The assessment of 'n-2 capacity' requires consideration of the ratings appropriate for the time of day, time of year and nature of load (e.g. continuous or cyclic load cycle) of the Maintenance Period Demand that is to be met by the capacity.

## National Parks

Designated areas which are protected by the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 to preserve and enhance their natural beauty and provide recreational opportunities for the public.

## Net Debt

Net debt is the net borrowing of a business at a given date.

Net debt includes:

- Cash at bank
- Bank overdrafts
- Short term investments
- External borrowings (adjusted to reflect the ultimate liability in sterling resulting from any cross currency swaps relating to that debt instrument and excluding the impact of fair value adjustments and accrued interest).
- Inter-company borrowings
- Short term loans to related parties (except where they have demonstrated the characteristics of being long term in nature, for example by repeated renewal)
- Long term loans to related parties only where they can be justified as for the benefit of the regulated business and are not in the nature of a distribution.

Inter-company debtors/creditors/working capital: where these can clearly be identified as such, they are excluded. However, if they cannot, because the licensee does not clear these balances on a regular basis, they will be treated as effective intercompany loans and included in net debt.

Net debt excludes:

- Year end balances of fair value adjustments on derivatives in regulatory accounts (except cross currency swaps)
- Unamortised issue costs
- Fixed asset investments where not readily converted to cash
- Preference shares
- Long term loans to related parties except where they can be demonstrated as for the benefit of the regulated business and are not in the nature of a distribution
- Short term loans to related parties except where they have characteristics of long term loans

## Net Interest

Net interest includes actual net interest (payable less receivable) for the price controlled business extracted from regulatory accounts, used on an accruals basis and total interest on index-linked debt based on the charge to the income statement in regulatory accounts.

Interest includes:

- Actual net interest (payable less receivable) for the price controlled business extracted from regulatory accounts, used on an accruals basis
- Interest on index-linked debt based on the charge to the income statement in regulatory accounts (i.e. on an accruals basis)
- Interest excludes:
  - Any interest that would otherwise be included, but which does not qualify for corporation tax relief
  - Movements relating to pension fund liabilities reported in the regulatory accounts within net interest
  - Fair value adjustments (e.g. losses on derivatives)
  - Dividends on preference shares
  - The cost of retiring long term debt early (including exceptional debt redemption costs)
  - Debt issuance expenses (including amortisation charges relating to discounts on debt issuance that had previously benefitted from a deduction against taxable profits)
  - The cost of maintaining committed undrawn liquidity backup lines (i.e. commitment fees)

## Net Sale Proceeds

Sale proceeds received less sale expenses incurred on disposal of a specific fixed asset.

## Network Assets

Operational Network Assets (excluding metering related costs) recorded in Balance sheet as Fixed assets, which are subsequently sold/disposed.

## Network Design & Engineering

Network Design and Engineering activity falls into two main categories

- Development of high level plans that facilitate the economic development of the distribution network;
- Specific planning and design necessary for individual projects.

Development of high level plans that facilitate the economic development of the distribution network – includes:



- Maintenance of network design data models
- Network-wide demand forecasting
- Systematic identification of network design deficiencies (e.g. network modelling and analysis to identify of the need to undertake general or fault level reinforcement on 132 kV & EHV networks)
- Preparation of long term development statements
- Network Modelling associated with determination of Use of System charges

Specific planning and design of individual projects – these projects fall into the following categories

- General and Fault Level Reinforcement
- Connection projects; DPCR4 and Connection projects; DPCR5 - including those which do not progress beyond the enquiry stage.
- Connection projects; DG- including those which do not progress beyond the enquiry stage.
- Other Network Investment

The planning and design of specific projects can include:

- Load forecasting;
- Network modelling;
- Network and engineering design of the network to accommodate Connection projects, specific changes in either demand or distributed generation and all aspects of the “non-load new and replacement asset installation” activity;
- Provision of connection charge quotations;
- Approval of network designs undertaken by other parties, such as independent connection providers, IDNOs and related parties;
- The surveying of a specific overhead line in order to identify the detailed work required to address an identified problem/issue;
- The determination of land profiles to select the routes and pole sizes for new or replacement lines;
- The surveying associated with new and existing operational sites in order to identify detailed work requirements;
- Network performance monitoring and evaluation of impact of salient policies; and
- Planning new projects up to the point of authorisation.

Network Design and Engineering excludes

- The surveying, patrolling or inspection of system assets to collect condition information (include in Inspection and Maintenance);
- Any IT or property costs relating to Network Design & Engineering.

## **Network Investment**

Includes all costs associated with the following activities:

- Connection projects; DPCR4
- Element of connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - DUoS funded
- Element of connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - Customer funded

- Core Network Investment
- Non-Core (ex-ante)
- Non-Core (reopener/logging up)
- Standalone funding (RAV)

## **Network Operating Costs**

Collectively includes the activities of:

- Trouble Call
- Atypicals- Severe Weather one-in-twenty events
- Inspections and Maintenance
- Tree Cutting
- NOCs other
  - Dismantlement
  - Substation Electricity
  - Remote Location Generation Operating Costs

## **Network outputs**

Metrics provided by each DNO to report the status of Distribution Asset utilisation and Distribution Asset health, to forecast the change in those measures that would occur without Intervention, and to illustrate how such network risks will be managed by the appropriate targeting of network investment agreed as part of DPCR5.

## **Network outputs gap**

The Network Outputs Gap is the value of the difference (if any) between the DNO's Delivered Network Outputs and the Adjusted Network Outputs

The Network Outputs Gap is only calculated if, after conducting its performance assessment process, Ofgem qualitatively determines that a DNO has not satisfactorily delivered the Adjusted Network Outputs. In these circumstances, the value calculated will be used to make a Network Outputs revenue adjustment at RIIO-ED1.

## **Network outputs revenue adjustment**

Financial amendment to the DNO's revenue following the conclusion of the Network Outputs assessment for DPCR5.

## **Network outputs submission**

This is the submission made to Ofgem by DNOs in accordance with the timetables and scope set out in chapter 2 of the NADPR RIGs, comprising:

- Agreed Network Outputs submission,
- Annual Submission,
- Mid-Period Review Submission, or
- Performance Assessment Submission.

## Network Policy

The development and review of environmental, technical and engineering policies, including all research and development apart from any defined as IFI (see exclusions).

### INCLUDES

Evaluating the impact of changes in relevant legislation;

Development, regular review and updating of engineering policies, such as those for:

- Asset inspection
- Asset maintenance
- Asset replacement
- Asset risk management
- Technical standards and specifications
- Plant, equipment and component specifications
- Vegetation management
- Network design and protection

Analysis and interpretation of asset condition data, for the purpose of informing the process of improving policies;

Development, regular review and updating of the environmental policy;

Research and development (inc. Fees paid to research and development organisations, such as EATL).

### EXCLUDES

IFI related research and development.

## Network rates

Alternative description for Business Rates. For the purposes of the Cost, Volume and Revenue RIGs, has the meaning given in Charge Restriction Condition 2 of the electricity distribution licence.

## New Assets Non Operational

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, includes IT equipment for:

- Developing new software for non-operational IT assets including the costs of maintaining an internal software development resource or contracting external

software developers. This will include any cost of software licences to use the product where that cost covers more than one year.

- Installing new or upgrading software where the benefits are expected to last beyond one year.

**EXCLUDES:**

- The upgrading of software that is included within the costs of annual maintenance contracts for the software.

## **New Assets Operational**

For the purposes of table CM10 IT&T memo, New Assets Operations is IT equipment which is used exclusively in the real time management of network assets, but which does not form part of those network assets, including:

- RTU units and associated items;
- communication equipment marshalling kiosks at substations;
- communication solely for the purpose of switching (SCADA, antenna, pacnet etc.);
- communication equipment receivers at the control centre; and
- hardware and software used for real time management at network assets.

The following assets and components form part of the distribution network assets and are therefore excluded from Operational IT:

- as part of the plant:
  - Transducers on the plant;
  - Control/indication panels and relays; and
  - Wiring from plant to control panel.
- as part of the mains:
  - Auxiliary cables that form part of a pilot cable or are integral with/supported from a main.
- as part of the substation:
  - Transducers associated with the substation, e.g. fire/security alarms and weather stations;
  - Dataloggers and statistical metering (for both of the above, the distinction is that these are not directly related to the normal operation of the substation); and
  - Wiring (if any) from (plant) control panels to RTU and marshalling kiosk.

## **New Recruits**

New employee recruited to be trained to fill an operational role (craftsperson, engineer or non-engineer) where:

- There are insufficient appropriately skilled employees available in the market-place;
- Where there is difficulty recruiting sufficient employees;

- Where market rates charged by suitably skilled candidates mean that internal training is more efficient option.

## **New Transmission Capacity Charges**

See transmission connection point charges

## **NHHSCP**

Is an abbreviation for Non-half-hourly Settled Connection Point. Is a connection point that, in accordance with the BSC, is registered in SMRS as having a Non Half Hourly Metering System (which may include an Equivalent Meter). Energy may enter or exit the Distribution System at a Non-half-hourly Settled Connection Point.

## **NI & NOCs**

Aggregation of Network Investment and Network Operating Costs

## **Noise Pollution**

is the activity of investigating reports of noise pollution, and consequential remedial works (if necessary). In this context, noise pollution is defined as levels of noise associated with the normal operational characteristics of electrical distribution assets that may be deemed to be a nuisance and subject to Part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA).

## **Non activity based costs**

Costs incurred by DNOs that do not relate to the Direct and Indirect activities contained in RIGS

INCLUDES:

- Wheeled Units Imported
- Business Rates
- Ofgem Licence Fee
- Shetland Balancing Costs
- GS Compensation Payments (SI 698 of 2010)
- Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (SI 698 of 2010)
- Connections Guaranteed Standards of Performance Compensation Payments (SI 2088 of 2010)
- Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (SI 2088 of 2010)
- Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A
- Ex-Gratia Compensation Payments (Distributed Generation Standards Direction issued under paragraph 15A.16 of Standard Condition 15A)
- Any Other Ex-Gratia/Goodwill Compensation Payments

- Bad Debt Expense (net of recoveries)
- Profit/Loss on sale of fixed assets and scrap
- Pensions Deficit Repair Payments
- Contingent Pension Asset Costs
- Transmission Connection Point Charges

### **Non Engineering Role (for Operational Training)**

Employees undertaking training to assume key industry specific roles where there are insufficient appropriately skilled employees available in the market-place, where there is difficulty recruiting sufficient employees or where market rates charged by suitably skilled candidates mean that internal training is more efficient option, but which do not fall within the specific definition of "craftsperson" or "engineers". This could include roles such as wayleave officers, operational IT specialists, etc.

### **Non firm contracts**

Non firm contracts are ones where the DNO has an agreement with the customer, such that during an interruption to this customer they will have part/all of their supplies subject to potentially delayed restoration, e.g. non-firm supply. These contracts can arise as part of projects funded through Ofgem's the Low Carbon Networks Fund. Interruptions and minutes lost due to these contracts before firm load is restored do need to be reported, and clock stopping can be used.

### **Non Load Related Investment**

The installation of new assets and the planned installation of replacement assets for reasons other than load-related reasons.

### **Non Quality of Service Occurrences**

Any occurrence logged on the enquiry service operated by the licensee under standard condition 8 (Safety and Security of Supplies Enquiry Service) which is not an incident.

### **Non Severance Related Restructuring/Merger Costs**

Of atypical costs, the costs associated with the identification and implementation of restructuring, mergers and major improvement initiatives, excluding the costs of severance payments and ERDCs.

## **Non Trading Rechargeables (NTRs)**

Are defined by paragraphs ES2 and ES3 of Charge Restriction Condition 15 of the electricity distribution licence.

### **INCLUDES**

- The dismantlement of network assets (at all voltage levels) where new assets are being installed as part of an NTR project (including service alterations);
- The dismantlement of network assets (at all voltage levels) at the request of a third party and where the cost of dismantlement is chargeable to the third party;
- Short term de-energisation (and subsequent re-energisation) of a metering point, at the customer's request, in order to allow customer to undertake work on their own electrical installation. The physical work undertaken by the DNO would typically be the removal and subsequent re-installation of acut out fuse; and
- Dismantling services to street lighting at the request of a third party and where the cost is wholly or partially chargeable to a third party.

## **Non WFR operational training**

Operational refresher training.

## **Non-contestable**

Non-contestable refers to non-contestable connection work; work that can only be carried out by the host DNO/ licence holder.

## **Non-core reopener/logging up**

Collectively includes the activities of:

- High Impact Low Probability (HILP)
- Critical National Infrastructure (CNI)
- Black Start
- Rising Mains and Laterals

Excludes undergrounding for visual amenity or worst served customers. These are in standalone RAV.

## **Non-core ex-ante**

Collectively includes the activities of:

- BT 21st Century
- Flood mitigation
- Environmental reporting

### **Non-damage incident**

A non-damage incident is defined as any unplanned incident where supply can be restored from the original source by network switching and without the need for the repair of equipment. For example:

- the remote or manual operation of a pole mounted auto recloser that had previously completed its duty cycle and locked out, to restore supplies, is regarded as network switching
- the changing of a blown LV fuse in an LV feeder pillar is regarded as network switching and is therefore not considered to be a repair of equipment
- the removal of trees from an otherwise healthy overhead line is not considered to be the repair of equipment.

### **Non-DNO Connection Point**

Is a connection point between two licensed Electricity Distributors, where one of the Electricity Distributors is not a DNO (e.g. they are an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO)).

### **Non-DUoS**

Revenues and related cost in generating those revenues that are not remunerated by charges from the operation of CRC (Charge Restriction Condition) 3 of the Distribution Licence, specifically in the Financial Issues tables the PU term in Part C of that condition for attributing and reporting costs and tax data analysis.

### **Non-embedded BMU**

A BMU that is not an Embedded BMU Connection Point.

### **Non-embedded DCSP**

A DCSP that is not an Embedded DSCP.

### **Non-Operational Assets**

Assets which are not system assets.

#### **INCLUDES**

Vehicles (including mobile plant and generators)



- Purchase of the commercial vehicle fleet and mobile plant utilised by the DNO or any other related party for the purposes of providing services to the DNO

Plant & machinery

Small tools & equipment

Office equipment

Non-Operational Premises

- Premises used by people (e.g. stores, depots and offices) and which are not operational premises (e.g. substations) or operational training centres

Non-Operational IT

- IT equipment that is either located away from the network assets or does not directly relate to the control of those assets
- IT software upgrade costs.
- New and upgraded software licences where the benefit is received over more than one year. This does not include annual maintenance charges whether or not they include standard upgrades to the software.
- Cost of any software development staff employed directly by the DNO or contracted to undertake development work during the reporting year.

EXCLUDES

- System assets; and
- Company cars (except where included under the labour cost).

## **Non-Operational Capex**

Expenditure on new and replacement assets which are not system assets.

INCLUDES:

Vehicles (including mobile plant and generators)

- Purchase of the commercial vehicle fleet and mobile plant utilised by the DNO or any other related party for the purposes of providing services to the DNO

Plant & machinery

Small tools & equipment

Office equipment

Non-Operational Premises

- Premises used by people (e.g. stores, depots and offices) and which are not operational premises (e.g. substations).

Non-Operational IT

- IT equipment that is either located away from the network assets or does not directly relate to the control of those assets.

- IT software upgrade costs.  
New and upgraded software licences where the benefit is received over more than one year. This does not include annual maintenance charges whether or not they include standard upgrades to the software.
- Cost of any software development staff employed directly by the DNO or contracted to undertake development work during the reporting year.

**EXCLUDES**

- System assets; and
- Company cars (except where included under the labour cost)

**Non-Operational Property**

Premises used by people (e.g. stores, depots and offices) and which are not operational premises (e.g. substations).

**Notification Penalties**

Fixed Penalty Notices issued by a Highway Authority if the data in a notification is incorrect or if the notification is sent late.

**Notifications**

An electronic notice required by NRSWA which is sent to a Highway Authority relating to an occupation of the Highway. This is a parent definition to describe all Permit (PAA and Permit), Notice (s54, s55 and s57 notices), Work Start and Stop (s74) and Registration (s70) notifications.

For the tables this category only considers street works notices also known as s54, s55, s57, s70 and s74 notices.

**EXCLUDES:**

- Permits

**NP**

NP is an abbreviation for the term National Parks

**NRSWA**

New Roads and Streetworks Act (1991).

## O

### **Occurrences not requiring site visits**

A Trouble Call occurrence, resolved or closed without requiring a site visit. Excludes occurrences reported as Meters or Abortive Visits.

### **Offshore wind**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using a wind turbine situated offshore.

### **Ofgem licence fee**

Payments by the licensee to the Authority determined in accordance with standard condition 5 of the electricity distribution licence.

### **OHL (Overhead Lines)**

Any electric line which is placed above ground and in the open air. This excludes that part of an underground cable running above ground for the purpose of termination with overhead lines

### **OHL inside Designated Areas at the end of reporting year (km)**

Relates to the total circuit length of overhead lines in commission at the end of each reporting year (31 March) within areas designated as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks

### **OHL Removed During Year (km)**

This is the length of OH line (km) that have been removed under the eligibility criteria for the undergrounding in Designated area scheme (as set out in DPCR5 Final Proposals: Incentives and Obligations, chapter 9). This length should include eligible lines removed under the DPCR4 allowance and km that have met the criteria but have been funded outside of any visual amenity allowances

### **OHL Removed in DPCR5 under DPCR4 allowance**

The removal of Overhead lines within Designated Areas, where funded by a DNO's DPCR4 Undergrounding in Designated Areas allowance as detailed in the funding

mechanism described in the Electricity Distribution Price Control Final Proposals: Incentives and Obligations (December 2009 pages 47 - 49).

### **Oil Pollution Mitigation Scheme - Cables**

Scheme undertaken where the prime objective is to reduce or remove the risk of discharging insulating oil from pressurised fluid filled underground cables into the environment.

### **Oil Pollution Mitigation Scheme - Non Operational Sites**

Schemes undertaken where the prime objective is to reduce or remove the risk of discharging insulating oil into the environment at non-operational sites such oil storage facilities at depots

### **Oil Pollution Mitigation Scheme - Operational Sites**

Scheme undertaken where the prime objective is to reduce or remove the risk of discharging insulating oil into the environment at operational sites.

### **O&M Charges**

Ongoing operation and maintenance costs paid for by the connecting party within a connection offer.

### **On the job training**

Development of operational, technical or professional skills through supervised involvement in active operational activities (whether direct or indirect) as part of a formal training programme.

#### **INCLUDES**

- Any partially productive time for the period of the formal training programme.

#### **EXCLUDES**

- Any period of time between the conclusion of formal training programme and appointment to permanent role.

### **On the job training day**

Number of days spent by trainees (DNO employees and third party trainees) in on the job training activities. 1 employee for 1 working day = 1 training day.

## Onshore wind

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using a wind turbine situated onshore.

## Operating Costs Only (excluding Betterment)

These are the costs related to the minimum work required to restore supply prior to any Betterment work that may arise due to an Incident on the DNO's Distribution System.<sup>5</sup> Further information on the breakdown between minimum work required and improvements here can be found in Appendix G1 – "Additional Guidance to differentiate Asset Replacement and Trouble Call".

## Operation and maintenance costs for DG

The actual costs incurred for operations and maintenance of assets associated with DG subject to use of system charges in the Reporting Year. Including directly attributable costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the assets that have been included in the total capex for DG in the Regulatory Year, and a relevant portion of the indirect overhead costs incurred in the Regulatory Year on, or in support of, constructing, maintaining and operating the whole distribution infrastructure required to facilitate network access to all distribution customers.

## Operational IT & telecoms

IT equipment which is used exclusively in the real time management of network assets, but which does not form part of those network assets and would include:

- Substation RTU's;
- Marshalling kiosks;
- Receivers;
- Communications for switching & monitoring
- Hardware & software used for real time management of network assets

The following assets and components form part of the distribution network assets and are therefore excluded from Operational IT.

as part of the plant:

- Transducers on the plant;
- Control/indication panels and relays; and
- Wiring from plant to control panel.

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<sup>5</sup> Such minimum work prior to Betterment might include: switching; fault location; excavation; or temporary supply arrangements; etc.

as part of the mains:

- Auxiliary cables that form part of a pilot cable or are integral with/supported from a main.

as part of the substation:

- Transducers associated with the substation, e.g. fire/security alarms and weather stations;
- Dataloggers and statistical metering (for both of the above, the distinction from (a) is that these are not directly related to the normal operation of the substation); and
- Wiring (if any) from (plant) control panels to RTU and marshalling kiosk.

Where Operational IT & Telecoms equipment is installed for network plant, or substation sites, where such equipment did not previously exist, then the cost of such works should be reported under the appropriate activity driver.

For example:-

the installation of Operational IT & Telecoms equipment to enable remote control functionality to be provided for plant, where such functionality did not previously exist, should be reported as Quality of Service expenditure; or the installation of Operational IT & Telecoms equipment associated with a new substation site established as part of Reinforcement works, should be reported as Reinforcement expenditure.

Where existing Operational IT & Telecoms equipment is replaced or renewed for network plant, or substation sites, where such equipment previously exists, then the cost of such works should be reported as Operational IT & Telecoms expenditure.

## **Operational Measures**

See Protection Operational Measures

## **Operational Performance Management**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support

## **Operational premises**

Premises which contain network assets and are not maintained for accommodating people except for the purpose of maintenance, asset replacement, etc.

INCLUDES

- substations.

EXCLUDES

- stores;

- depots; and
- offices

## **Operational refreshers**

Routine and ad hoc operational refreshers and safety briefings where attendance is required in order to maintain employee's authorisation/ skill set at current level. Costs incurred on operational refreshers should be reported within Operational Training

## **Operational Transport**

A category of BCF, this is the emissions resulting from the transportation (often a fleet of vehicles) used in the day to day operation of the business – i.e. in the inspection and maintenance of the network.

## **Operational training**

Includes the activities of;

- Classroom training
- On the job training
- Trainer and course material costs (classroom training)
- Training centre building & grounds and training admin
- Recruitment - operational training

For the following purposes

- Training Workforce renewal new recruit
- Operational upskilling.
- Operational refresher training

## **Operational upskilling**

Covers all operational training for existing employees whose skill set is being augmented or improved. Note this is distinct from 'initial training' (for apprentices and other new employees), and 'refresher training' which does not involve any new skills. This activity is part of Operational Training.

EXCLUDES :

- On the job training (see definition)
- Routine operational refreshers and safety briefings
- Non-operational training courses eg MS Excel, training for CPD purposes once qualified as e.g. accountant

## Other Consented Activities

Any business or activity conducted or carried on by the licensee or a relevant associate or relevant associates other than:

- (a) the Distribution Business; and
- (b) any other business or activity to which the Authority has given its consent

## Other Generation

A category of DG. This is electricity generation that cannot be categorised as any of the following DG categories:

- Onshore wind
- Offshore wind
- Tidal stream & wave power
- Biomass & energy crops (not CHP)
- Hydro
- Landfill gas, sewage gas, biogas (not CHP)
- Waste incineration (not CHP)
- Photovoltaic
- Micro CHP (domestic)
- Mini CHP (<1MW)
- Small CHP ( $\geq 1\text{MW}$ ,  $< 5\text{MW}$ )
- Medium CHP ( $\geq 5\text{MW}$ ,  $< 50\text{MW}$ )
- Large CHP ( $\geq 50\text{MW}$ )

## Other Network Investment

See Network Design and Engineering definition

## Other unmetered connections (non-L.A. or PFI)

Refers to Unmetered connections work [provision of new unmetered exit points, transfers and Disconnections] which is carried out for neither a Local Authority nor a PFI scheme.

Examples: Lighting on Bus shelters, phone boxes, other street furniture.

## Out of area networks

Networks owned or operated by the licensee, which are outside the licensee's distribution services area.



### **Out of area networks - Network Investment**

The costs a DNO incurs on an Out of area network(s) that would be classified as Network Investment if the costs had been incurred within the DNO's distribution service area

### **Out of area networks - Network Operating Costs**

The costs a DNO incurs on an Out of area network(s) that would be classified as Network Operating Costs if the costs had been incurred within the DNO's distribution service area

### **Out of area networks - Use of System**

The costs a DNO incurs on an Out of area network(s) for the use of the the Distribution network (see: Use of System (UoS) charging) to which the network(s)

### **Outage Planning and Management**

See Control Centre.

### **Overhead Line - Inspections**

This is the patrol and inspection of overhead lines (all voltages) and includes foot, climbing and helicopter patrols and inspections. This also includes non-routine asset condition surveys (all voltages) and ad hoc repair carried out at the same time as the inspection.

### **Overhead Line (Temporary Shrouding)**

This is the provision and removal of temporary shrouding at the request of a third party, in order to provide safe working arrangements for the third party (e.g. third party is erecting scaffolding close to an LV overhead line).

### **Overhead mains**

A LV overhead line that forms the LV network excluding overhead services.

### **Overhead Network Length Cleared (km)**

Is the length of overhead network that has been brought up to resilience standard as a consequence of Tree cutting: ETR 132 activity undertaken within the year. For example, consider a 20 km overhead line, of which 19 km are not affected by trees

and 1 km is affected by trees. Undertaking Treecutting: ETR132 activity on the 1 km length will result in 20 km of Overhead Network Length Cleared.

### **Overhead Network Length Cleared (km) total meeting ETR 132 standard**

Is the total length of overhead network that meets the ETR 132 resilience standard across the DNO's network at year end. This is recorded as a km length value and as a percentage of the DNO's total network length.

### **Overhead Network Length Cut (km)**

Is the length of overhead network affected by trees where Tree cutting: ETR 132 has been undertaken within the year. In the example used for the "Overhead Network Length Cleared" definition, 1 km would be recorded for "Overhead Network Length Cut".

### **Overstay Fines**

Fines issued by a Highway Authority under Section 74 of NRSWA which allows highway authorities to charge undertakers if street works are unreasonably prolonged (i.e. take longer than previously agreed).

## **P**

### **Pass through (of costs)**

Costs for which companies can vary their annual revenue in line with the actual cost, either because they are outside the DNO's control or because they have been subject to separate price control measures.

### **Peak Demand**

This is the demand level (MVA) experienced at a Transmission Connection Point substation and is the weather corrected maximum demand level during the reported year. The peak demand shall be consistent with the demand data submitted to a transmission company under the terms of the GB Grid Code, and shall be representative of intact conditions.

## **Pension deficit repair payments**

The cash costs paid, directly or indirectly, by the licensee to reduce a shortfall in a pension scheme's assets compared with its liabilities as set out in the deficit recovery plan agreed between the licensee and the pension Scheme trustees, reported to the Pensions Regulator and certified by the pension Scheme actuary, in accordance with the pension Scheme Rules.

## **Pension Protection Fund (PPF)**

The Pension Protection Fund was established to pay compensation to members of eligible defined benefit pension schemes, when there is a qualifying insolvency event in relation to the employer and where there are insufficient assets in the pension scheme to cover Pension Protection Fund levels of compensation.

## **Pension Protection Fund Levy (PPF Levies)**

The cash costs paid, directly or indirectly, by the licensee/distribution business or pension scheme (in respect of the distribution business) to the Pension Protection Fund.

## **Pension Scheme Administration Costs**

The administrative costs for the operation of a pension scheme by the scheme trustees (excluding interest and taxation) including salaries and on costs of pension scheme administrators and all other associated costs of administering the pension scheme, whether borne by the scheme directly or the employer(s) and not recovered from the scheme.

### **INCLUDES**

- Actuarial consultancy fees;
- Administration and investment management fees where not remunerated by deduction from investment returns;
- Third party administration fees;
- Electricity Pensions Services Limited costs;
- Pensions administration system licence and support costs
- Legal advisers fees;
- Recruitment costs;
- Pension secretariat;
- Policy and strategy;
- Administration consultancy;
- Auditors fees;
- Custodian fees;
- Communication consultancy fees;
- General office costs (printing / IT support / publications etc);
- Investment consultancy fees;
- Tracing agency fees;

- Member communication costs;
- Trustee remuneration; and
- Trustee training costs.

**EXCLUDES:**

- Administration and investment management fees where remunerated by deduction from investment returns ;
- Costs incurred by the licensee/distribution business in managing its ongoing and contributions and deficit repair payments to pension schemes;
- Costs of actuaries appointed by the scheme sponsors to advice on the scheme valuations and recovery plans;
- Costs incurred by the licensee/distribution business, directly or indirectly, in managing its relationship with the Pension Scheme and scheme trustees or actuaries.
- 

**Pensions**

For the purposes of the Cost Reporting RIGs only, Pensions includes licensee payments on a cash basis for the following:

- Ongoing normal service contributions to defined benefit schemes
- Ongoing normal service Contributions to defined contribution schemes
- Ongoing normal service Contributions to stakeholder and/ or personal pension plans
- Payments in respect of the PPF levy (whether paid directly by the distribution business or within ongoing contribution rates)
- Payments in respect of pension scheme administration costs (whether paid directly by the distribution business or as part of ongoing contribution rates)

**EXCLUDES:**

- Payments in respect of pension deficit repair payments
- Payments in respect of augmentation of benefits
- Payments in respect of pension related severance costs

**Permit Reopener Costs**

All costs covered by the TMA permitting reopener described in the DPCR5 Final Proposals. These costs relate to the additional costs incurred as a result of the introduction of permitting schemes. This only captures the costs over and above those already incurred as part of the NRSWA notification regime.

**Permits**

An electronic notice sent to a Highway Authority in place of a notification in streets which are covered by a permit scheme.

### **Permitting - set-up costs**

One-off costs of developing the necessary IT system to process permit applications.

### **Permitting Admin Costs**

The additional costs from processing permit applications over and above the cost of processing an equivalent NRSWA notification.

### **Permitting condition costs**

Additional costs of undertaking works resulting from permit conditions – e.g. a requirement to work at non-peak times. This includes the costs of codes of practice such as the London Code of Practice. Only incremental costs resulting from the conditions should be reported in this category – any costs that would have been incurred in their absence as part of usual operating practices should not be included.

### **Permitting Penalties**

Fixed Penalty Notices issued by a Highway Authority if the data in a permit application is incorrect or if the application is sent late or as a result of non-compliance with permit conditions.

### **Photovoltaic**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using photovoltaics (solar panels or cells).

### **Pilot Wire Overhead**

A multicore cable, not part of a distributing main, that forms part of a protection scheme, which:

- Which is suspended on poles or towers; and
- Carries signals, currents or voltages between different substation sites.

### **Pilot Wire Underground**

A multicore cable, not part of a distributing main, that forms part of a protection scheme, which:

- Is buried with mains cables or separately; and
- Carries signals, currents or voltages between different substation sites.

## **Plinths and Groundworks**

Plinth, a concrete base providing support to electrical plant.

### **INCLUDES**

- Installation of new or significant modification of existing plinths.

### **EXCLUDES**

- Building foundations, including plinths and trenchworks within buildings
- Groundworks, works associated with the external surface area of a substation site, such as tarmacing, chippings with site curtilage, access roads, paths, drainage etc.

## **Post-2005 DG**

DG that has a DG connection start date on or after 1 April 2005.

## **Post 2010 Unincentivised Transmission Connection Point Charges**

Transmission Connection Point Charges attributable to connection assets energised after 1 April 2010, but fall outside the scope of the DR5 incentive as result from GSP refurbishment or any other work not incurred as a result of DNO requirements.

## **Post-vesting asset**

An asset included in the RAV acquired by a licensee after vesting date, i.e. 1 April 1990.

## **PPF levy**

See Pension Protection fund levy

## **Pre-2005 DG**

DG that has a DG connection start date before 1 April 2005.

## **Pre-arranged incident**

Any incident arising from the pre-arranged isolation of any circuit or item of equipment energised at power system voltage that results in loss of supply and where statutory notification has been given to all customers affected at least 48

hours before the commencement of the earliest interruption (or such notice period of less than 48 hours where this has been agreed with the customer(s) involved) , and where the loss of supply start time is not before that notified to customers.

### **Pre-investment flooding risk**

The flooding risk of a site before any investment in flood defence was/ has been undertaken.

### **Present flooding risk**

The flooding risk of a site as of the 31 March of the year that is being reported on.

### **Present unmitigated flooding risk**

The specific flooding risk of a site as of the 31 March of the year that is being reported on that has not been mitigated against flooding.

### **Previously closed job**

This refers to jobs that have been financially reopened after having been reported as financially closed in a previous reporting year within DPCR5.

### **Prime asset**

A prime asset is the principal asset replaced as part of an asset replacement project, as defined in the unit cost scopes tables, which appear in Chapter 2 of this Glossary (Asset register definitions).

### **Proceeds of sale of Non-Operational Assets**

The net sale proceeds any non-operational asset sold.

### **Proceeds of sale of Operational Assets**

The net sale proceeds any Operational (Network) asset sold

### **Primary substation**

A substation at which the primary voltage is greater than HV and the secondary voltage is HV (covers 132/11kV substations).

## Procurement

See Finance and Regulation

## Profit and Loss / Statement of comprehensive income

One of a company's primary financial statements, this indicates how revenue (money received from the sale of goods and services before expenses are taken out) is transformed into net income.

## Profit/Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets

The net sale proceeds less the net book value of any asset sold.

## Profit/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets and Scrap

The net sale proceeds less the net book value of any asset sold plus any proceeds received from the sale of scrap

## Project Management

Relates to the activity of managing projects from authorisation through preparation, construction and energisation to completion.

### INCLUDES

Overall responsibility for delivery of single major projects or multiple minor projects;  
For each specific project

- Determination of resource requirements;
- Planning and requisitioning of materials and equipment;
- Liaising with procurement for non-standard materials as required;
- Work and resource programming;
- Risk assessments of the overall project content;
- Preparation of work instructions;
- Issue work to own staff and contractors;
- On-site supervision and technical guidance;
- Quality checks on work undertaken;
- Organising network access and co-ordinating outages;
- Organising and supervising (where appropriate) the undertaking of commissioning tests;
- Issuing completion certificates;
- Arranging energisation of assets;
- Site planning activities, including checking equipment access, confirming physical layout of equipment and investigative testing such as load testing;



- Identifying required changes to protection settings and calculating those settings;
- Liasing with contractors and third parties; and
- Cost control.

**EXCLUDES**

- Any IT or property costs associated with Project Management;
- Any employees managing other indirect activities (e.g. Logistics Manager) (include under the relevant indirect activity heading);
- Any design work relating to new connections, new or replacement assets (include in NDE)
- Any work undertaken directly on the assets (include under relevant direct activity)
- Project management associated with NOCs (include in EMCS)

**Property Management**

The costs of providing, managing and maintaining all non-operational premises (with the exception of operational training centres)

**INCLUDES:**

- Rent and rates or any other property taxes for non-operational properties
- Utilities (electricity, gas, water supply and sewerage charges)
- Inspection and maintenance costs
- Facilities management costs, including security and reception
- The provision of all office equipment with the exception of IT or Telecoms equipment

**EXCLUDES :**

- Any costs relating to operational property (including substation electricity)
- Cumulo or business rates as defined in CRC 2 (excluded from all activity headings; include in Non-Activity Based Costs)
- Operational training centres (include under Operational Training)
- Any of the IT systems associated with property management (include under IT)
- Relocation costs to or from non-operational premises (include costs of employee relocation with the costs of that employee)

**Protection Communication Circuits - Replacement**

Communication circuits used within power system protection schemes where signalling and information exchange is required between protection equipment at separate remote sites to allow high speed clearance of faults. The activity 'Protection communication circuits - replacement' refers to the replacement of BT protection communication circuits with DNO owned protection communication circuits.

## Protection Operational Measures

Measures carried out to remove an existing BT protection communication circuit by either:

- Works to remove the requirement for a protection communication circuit from within a protection scheme; or
- Replacing the functionality of the existing BT protection communication circuit without replacing the BT protection communication circuit with DNO owned protection communication circuits, e.g. leasing alternative communications circuits from another provider.

## Protection schemes (all voltages)

This refers to expenditure on substation located protection, control and SCADA equipment (HV, EHV, 132kV). This includes testing, repair and preventative maintenance. This also includes protection of conventional circuit breakers.

## Provider of Connection work

Refers to the majority provider of the contestable works within each individual connections project. The majority provider must be determined as the party or parties that will undertake/have undertaken the greater value of contestable connection work, as prescribed by the details of the relevant DNO's charging methodology. Where a third-party connection has subsequently been adopted by the host DNO it must be referred to as an ICP connection. Where the third party retains ownership of the asset for an independent network it must be referred to as an IDNO connection. Where an ICP operates as the connecting agent for an IDNO, this connection project must be referred to as an IDNO connection. Where an IDNO company operates as an ICP, this connection project must be recorded as an ICP connection.

## Q

### Quality of service (QoS)

Costs where the prime purpose is to improve performance against the IIS targets or to improve the overall fault rate per km of the distribution network.

#### INCLUDES

Costs associated with the installation of new assets or the replacement of existing assets where the prime purpose is to either:

- Reduce the average number of customers affected by an unplanned incident;
- Reduce the average time that customers are affected by an unplanned incident;
- or
- Reduce the overall fault rate per km of the distribution network.

Incremental or extra costs associated with the replacement of existing assets that are planned for replacement on condition assessment or are performing poorly, with assets that have a specification that exceeds the nearest MEA. The incremental costs over and above those of the MEA would be treated as quality of service capex.

#### EXCLUDES

The planned non-load related replacement of assets undertaken, using their nearest modern equivalent asset (MEA), with the objective of ensuring that the underlying condition, performance, integrity and resilience of the distribution network are maintained. The replacement of assets with their nearest MEA would usually be treated as asset replacement.

### **Quotation Offer date**

The date on which the DNO dispatched the first quotation that is subsequently accepted by the connecting party. This must be assigned to the nearest working day with quotations offered after 5pm rolling into the next working day.

## **R**

### **R&D subject to IFI**

Means the amount of expenditure spent or accrued by the licensee in respect of eligible IFI projects.

### **RAV additions**

Expenditure added to the RAV in the year and calculated in accordance with the terms of the price control settlement.

### **Real Time Control and Monitoring**

See Control Centre.

### **Rebranding**

Costs relating to rebranding a company's assets or vehicles following a name or logo change.

## **Rebuild**

The reconstruction of an existing network asset.

## **Receivers**

Communications devices used for the conversion of transmitted signals into a format appropriate for use by Substation RTUs and/ or other control hardware

## **Recoveries of previously written off debt**

Income received in respect of a debt which was previously reported as a bad debt written off.

## **Recruitment - operational training**

Facilitating and undertaking recruitment of workforce renewal new recruits

Includes:

- Awareness raising/ sector attractiveness activities
- Trainee recruitment
- Market based recruitment
- Funding paid and unpaid work experience
- Bursaries
- Power Academy membership
- EU Skills membership
- Recruitment costs associated with advertising available roles, assessment centres, interviewing, etc

## **Ref number/Project id**

The unique reference number or name given to each individual connection project on a project-by-project basis within table CN2 of the detailed connection pack. Where possible this reference must follow a logical pattern and when projects are re-opened across reporting years, the project reference must remain constant. However, it is understood that this reference is likely to differ from the original quote reference if this has been included in table CN9 in a previous year.

## **Refurbishment**

A one-off activity undertaken on an asset that is deemed to be close to end of life or is otherwise not fit for purpose that extends the life of that asset or restores its functionality. This activity does not result in the recording of a new or disposed asset in the Asset Register, but may improve the Health Index of the asset.

Refurbishment can include the replacement or reconditioning of components of an asset.

Excludes any activities categorised as Inspections and Maintenance

### **Refurbishment - Pole**

Pole refurbishment is the replacement of steelwork, insulators, stays when undertaken independently of pole replacement. The activity count relates to the number of poles refurbished, i.e. if both the insulators and stay are replaced on an individual pole, the count is one pole refurbished.

Pole refurbishment excludes:

- Replacement of signs, notices and anti-climbing guards when undertaken independently of tasks that qualify as pole refurbishment
- Insertion of boron rods when undertaken independently of tasks that qualify as pole refurbishment

### **Refurbishment - Protection**

The full or partial replacement of protection schemes where the work is undertaken as a standalone programme of work.

The replacement of substation located protection, control and SCADA equipment undertaken as part of plant asset replacement activity is excluded from 'Refurbishment - Protection' except where such Protection Scheme equipment is located at a different substation site to the plant that is being replaced.

### **Refurbishment - Switchgear**

A one-off activity undertaken on switchgear that is deemed to be close to end of life or is otherwise not fit for purpose, that extends the life of that asset or restores its functionality. This activity does not result in the recording of a new or disposed asset in the Asset Register, but may improve the Health Index of the asset. Refurbishment can include the replacement or reconditioning of components of an asset.

In switchgear that comprises both fixed and moving portions, the replacement of the moving portion, with a new modern equivalent unit or a fully factory refurbished unit, shall be reported as Refurbishment.

### **Refurbishment - Tower**

Tower refurbishment is the replacement of steelwork, anti-climbing devices and stepbolts when undertaken independently of tower replacement. The activity count relates to the number of towers refurbished.

Tower refurbishment excludes:

- Replacement of insulators and fittings (declared as 'fittings')
- Replacement of signs, notices and anti-climbing guards when undertaken independently of tasks that qualify as Tower refurbishment
- Vegetation management around tower base

### **Refurbishment - Tower Foundation**

The activity of renewing or strengthening the foundations of existing towers

### **Refurbishment - Tower Painting**

The activity of painting existing towers.

The scope of works includes any preparation of existing steelwork, including repairs, where required to enable paint application.

The activity excludes:

- Replacement of steelwork.
- Tower repairs undertaken independently of painting activity.

### **Refurbishment - Transformer**

The activity of refurbishing a transformer.

#### **INCLUDES**

- Process to remove moisture and acidity from the windings
- Retro fitting of new tap changers
- Fully refurbish tap changer by the replacement of mechanism components
- Retro fitting of new tap change control scheme
- Replacement of cooling fins
- Replacement of bushings
- Complete factory refurbishment

Additionally covers external treatment to inhibit corrosion, repair of oil leaks and the remake or repair of compound filled cable boxes

#### **EXCLUDES**

- Replacement of maintenance parts (eg tap changer contacts, diverter switches)
- Oil change
- Painting

## **Refurbishment - Underground Cable**

Cables - replacement of sealing ends and joints. A volume count of 1 should be reported for each joint or termination replaced.

Pressurised Cable - refurbishment or replacement of joints and fixed pressurising equipment, including header tanks, stop joints, sealing ends, connecting pipework, pressure gauges. A volume count of 1 should be reported for each joint or termination replaced. A volume count of 1 should be reported where refurbishment or replacement works are undertaken on pressurising equipment associated with a distinct hydraulic, or gas, section, irrespective of the scope of works upon the pressurising equipment.

## **Registered Power Zone**

A registered power zone (RPZ) is an area of the distribution network, geographical or electrical, specifically designated for the research, development and demonstration of new technologies and commercial arrangements concerning the power network. It is intended to develop solutions to the problems associated with connecting generating capacity at the distribution network level.

## **Regulated margin**

The 4 per cent Margin (as allowed and defined in CRC12 of the electricity distribution licence (Licensee's Connection Activities: Margins and the development of competition)) that can be charged by the DNO over and above the total cost (direct and indirect costs) (as estimated for the relevant quotation) of completing the contestable sole use element of a connection placed on the customer quotation in order to recover a margin on this work.

## **Regulation**

See Finance and Regulation

## **Regulatory Asset Value ("RAV")**

The value ascribed by Ofgem to the capital employed in the licensee's regulated distribution or (as the case may be) transmission business (the 'regulated asset base'). The RAV is calculated by summing an estimate of the initial market value of each licensee's regulated asset base at privatisation and all subsequent allowed additions to it at historical cost, and deducting annual depreciation amounts calculated in accordance with established regulatory methods. These vary between classes of licensee. A deduction is also made in certain cases to reflect the value realised from the disposal of assets comprised in the regulatory asset base. The opening RAV is indexed to RPI in order to allow for the effects of inflation on the licensee's RAV balance each year. The revenues licensees are allowed to earn under

their price controls include allowances for the regulatory depreciation and also for the return investors are estimated to require to provide the capital.

### **Regulatory depreciation**

The annual expense for the depreciation of assets in the RAV, determined in accordance with the Price Control settlement.

### **Regulatory fraction**

The proportion of a company's pension scheme that relates to licensed regulated business activities before the relevant cut-off date and which is funded through price controlled charges, ie the Established Deficit; post cut-off date it excludes the Incremental Deficit. The opening or initial (ie cut-off date) regulatory fraction is as set out or applied in the respective price control documents or as incorporated in the licence or charge restriction conditions applicable to each licensee. The fraction will be subject to true up and reset in accordance with this deficit allocation methodology. This fraction is after any adjustment that was made in price allowances for EDRCs.

### **Regulatory Tax Losses**

Those tax losses which licensees incur and which can be offset against future price control tax allowances.

### **Reinforcement**

Network development to relieve an existing network constraint or facilitate new load growth.

### **Re-interruption**

A re-interruption is defined as the loss of supply of electricity to one or more customers, for a period of 3 minutes or longer, where those same customers have experienced an interruption during previous restoration stages of the same incident.

### **Related party**

Includes both affiliates and related undertakings of the licensee as defined in standard licence condition 1. An affiliate or related undertaking shall remain as a related party for the whole of the price control period even if it is no longer part of the group due to restructuring.



### **Related party allowed margin**

If the external turnover represents less than 75% of total revenue then the margin will be allowed.

### **Related party disallowed margin**

If the external turnover represents 75% or more of total revenue then the margin will be allowed.

### **Related Party Margin**

The profit or loss recorded on a transaction with an affiliate being the excess or deficit on actual direct costs and indirect costs (excluding financing costs) fairly attributable to the transaction or the charge and the cost of providing that transaction.

For the avoidance of doubt this does not include exceptional items, tax, fines, penalties or the gain or loss on the disposal of assets or investments (of any sort), i.e. it should be net operating costs level.

For Captive Insurance businesses the margin is to be computed based on the captive's premium income less reinsurance premiums, claims paid out and movements on technical and IBNR reserves attributable to the distribution business only, i.e. usually reported as the profits/loss on the Technical account. Where a captive insures more than the distribution licensee(s), then its profit/loss should be computed pro rata to the premiums paid by the licensee to total premium income in the captive for the year and the movements on technical and IBNR reserves not attributable to the distribution business must first be removed.

### **Related Party Margin charged to Related Party by additional DNO Affiliates or Related Undertakings that do not directly trade/ transact with the DNO directly**

The margin embedded within charges incurred by a Related Party that trades with the DNO from a transaction with another Related Party that does not trade directly with the DNO.

### **Related Party Margin included in indirects funded through connections contributions or NTR**

Related Party margin included in indirects funded through connections contributions or NTR

### **Related Party Margin total: where it is reported in this DNO**

Individual Related Party's margins broken down by the following (NI & NOCs, Non-Op capex, CAI Bus support)

### **Related Party Margin within Price Control**

Related Party Margins that are incurred by the DNO on activities for which they are funded through the DPCR5 Price Control

### **Related Party Margins Total within Price Control**

All Related Party Margins that are incurred by the DNO on activities for which they are funded through the DPCR5 Price Control

### **Related Party Margin within Price Control Total Allowed**

All Allowed Related Party Margins that are incurred by the DNO on activities for which they are funded through the DPCR5 Price Control

### **Related Party Margin Total Disallowed**

All Disallowed Related Party Margins that are incurred by the DNO on activities for which they are funded through the DPCR5 Price Control

### **Related party transaction**

A transaction that occurs where one party provides goods, works, supplies or services to a related party.

### **Related party Turnover**

The turnover for the related party and for reporting purposes is segmented to that as charged to each or any other DNO in the group, each other related parties and to external customers.

### **Relating to Connection projects which would be classified as Network Investment(RAV) within table C1 of the cost and volumes reporting pack**

Indirect cost that is allocated by the DNO to connection work which fall into the connection cost types classified as Network Investment Costs (RAV) in table C1 of the cost and volumes reporting pack. These categories are;

- Connection projects; DPCR4
- Element of connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - Customer funded
- Element of connection that is subject to the apportionment rules - DUoS funded
- 

### **Relating to Connection projects which would be classified as Non Price control within table C1 of the cost and volumes reporting pack**

Indirect cost that is allocated by the DNO to connection work which fall into the connection cost types classified as Non Price Control in table C1 of the cost and volumes reporting pack. These categories are;

- Element of connection that is Sole Use funded
- Connection projects UMC; DPCR5
- Connection projects; DG

### **Relevant Consumer**

- A person who is a consumer in relation to electricity supplied by a regulated provider; or
- A person who is a consumer in relation to services provided by a regulated provider.

### **Remote Location Generation**

Remote location generation relates to fixed diesel generation stations that provide permanent emergency backup in remote locations including islands. Remote locations will generally only have a single electrical feed.

Mobile generation is not classified a Remote Location Generation.

### **Remote Location Generation Capital Costs**

Remote location generation capital costs relates to the cost of refurbishment, asset replacement and other capital investments associated with Remote Location Generation. This includes investment in generating plant, fuel storage and systems, buildings and other civil works.

**Remote Location Generation Operating Costs: Fuel**

Relates to the cost of fuel to run Remote Location Generation.

**Remote Location Generation Operating Costs: O&M**

Relates to the cost of operation and maintenance associated with Remote Location Generation.

**Rent**

Payment, usually of an amount fixed by contract, made at specified intervals in return for the right to occupy or use the property of another.

**Repair & Maintenance - 132kV Switchgear All types**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on 132kV switchgear including electrical and mechanical maintenance of main and tee-off switching devices and associated protection and control equipment.

**INCLUDES:-**

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-

- The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
- The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
- The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)

## Repair & Maintenance - Cable Bridges

This includes civil, electrical and mechanical work , repairs and painting (all voltages).

INCLUDES:-

- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.

## Repair & Maintenance - Cable Tunnels

This includes civil, electrical and mechanical work, repairs and painting (all voltages).

INCLUDES:-

- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.

## Repair & Maintenance – Circuit Breakers (GM) Primary

This refers to repair and maintenance work on HV ground mounted circuit breakers forming part of switchboard associated with a 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substation, including electrical and mechanical maintenance of associated protection and control equipment.

INCLUDES:-

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance;
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages
- This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-
  - The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
  - The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
  - The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)
-

## **Repair & Maintenance – Circuit Breakers (GM) Secondary**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on HV ground mounted circuit breakers that do not form part of switchboard associated with a 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substation, including electrical and mechanical maintenance of associated protection and control equipment.

### **INCLUDES:-**

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance;
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages
- This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-
  - The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
  - The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
  - The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)

## **Repair & Maintenance - EHV Switchgear All types**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on EHV switchgear including electrical and mechanical maintenance of main and tee-off switching devices and associated protection and control equipment.

### **INCLUDES:-**

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-

- The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
- The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
- The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles

### **Repair & Maintenance - HV GM Switchgear**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on HV Switchgear (excluding X type RMUs and Circuit Breakers) including electrical and mechanical maintenance of main and tee-off switching devices and associated protection and control equipment.

INCLUDES:-

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-

- The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
- The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
- The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)

### **Repair & Maintenance - HV Pole Mounted All Other**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on HV Pole Mounted switchgear (excluding CBs) including electrical and mechanical maintenance of main and tee-off switching devices and associated protection and control equipment.

INCLUDES:-

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;

- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-

- The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
- The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
- The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)

### **Repair & Maintenance - HV Pole Mounted CB**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on HV Pole Mounted CBs including electrical and mechanical maintenance of main and tee-off switching devices and associated protection and control equipment.

INCLUDES:-

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-

- The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
- The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
- The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)



## **Repair & Maintenance - HV X-type RMU**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on X-Type RMUs including electrical and mechanical maintenance of main and tee-off switching devices and associated protection, control and metering equipment.

### **INCLUDES:-**

- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil), whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.
- The replacement of arcing contacts;
- The replacement of individual gaskets and seals;
- The replacement of individual components of the operating mechanism;
- The replacement of individual components of the drive rods and linkages

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Switchgear:-

- The replacement of complete operating mechanisms;
- The complete replacement of drive rods and linkages
- The replacement of SF6 or vacuum bottles (including replacement of associated seals)

## **Repair & Maintenance - LV Services associated with RLM**

This refers to repairs and maintenance expenditure on LV services associated with rising mains for which the company accepts asset management responsibility. Complete replacement of services should be reported under Asset Replacement.

## **Repair & Maintenance - LV UGB & LV Pillars (OD Street Located)**

This refers to the repair and maintenance of LV switchgear including feeder pillars, link boxes and connected cabling.

### **INCLUDES:-**

- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of plant;
- Maintenance including weed clearance,
- Replacement of link box lids and frames
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;

- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.

### **Repair & Maintenance - Overhead Pole Line**

This refers to repair and maintenance works on Overhead Pole Line (all voltages), resulting from routine inspection, including:-

- Pole testing using diagnostic equipment
- Repairs to existing stay and stay insulators that do not constitute complete replacement of the stay wire and insulator.
- Repairs to insulation and fittings, including replacement of individual insulators
- Repairs to steelwork (such as crossarms, outrigger brackets, bracing) including the replacement of individual steelwork components such as bolts or individual crossarm members
- Repairs to overhead conductor, such as remaking compression joints, replacement of jumpers or clamps
- Earthing repairs
- Insertion of boron rods
- Replacement of signs and notices

Excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Pole:-

- The complete replacement of stay wire and insulator (including stay block or anchor as necessary) at an existing pole
- The replacement of a complete set of insulators associated with an existing pole
- The complete replacement of crossarms, outrigger brackets or bracing steelwork associated with an existing pole

### **Repair & Maintenance - Overhead Tower Line**

This refers to repair and maintenance works on Overhead Tower Line (all voltages), resulting from routine inspection, including:-

- Repairs to insulation and fittings, including replacement of individual insulators
- Repairs to steelwork including the replacement of individual steelwork components such as bolts
- Patch painting following steelwork repair
- Repairs to overhead conductor, such as remaking compression joints or replacement of jumpers
- Vegetation management around the tower base
- Replacement of signs and notices

Excludes the following activities, which are classified as asset replacement of Fittings, Refurbishment – Tower or Refurbishment – Tower Foundations, as appropriate:-

- The replacement of a complete set of insulators and/or fittings
-

- The replacement of steelwork members, anti-climbing devices or stepbolts
- The strengthening of tower foundations

### **Repair & Maintenance - Plant - Batteries at substations**

This includes testing, repair and preventative maintenance on substation batteries (HV, EHV, 132kV).

### **Repair & Maintenance - Protection schemes (all voltages)**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on substation located protection, control and SCADA equipment (HV, EHV, 132kV). This includes testing, repair and preventative maintenance. This also includes protection of conventional circuit breakers.

EXCLUDES:-

- The replacement of individual relays, selector switches, protection and/ or control panels

### **Repair & Maintenance - Rising & lateral mains**

This refers to repairs and maintenance work on rising mains for which the company accepts asset management responsibility. Complete replacement of mains should be reported under Asset Replacement.

### **Repair & Maintenance - Substation (Civils)**

INCLUDES:-

- The repair and maintenance of substation/switching station fencing, buildings, site and assets (HV, EHV, 132kV), ie all substation expenditure not reported under Civils refurbishment.
- The repair and maintenance of substation buildings (all voltages) including doors, windows, roofs, lighting and heating systems, dehumidifying equipment and painting.
- The repair and maintenance of substation grounds and fencing (all voltages) including painting, substation weeding and maintenance of security lighting and perimeter security systems.

### **Repair & Maintenance - Transformers**

This refers to repair and maintenance work on transformers, including reactor transformers, and associated earthing transformers and NERS (HV, EHV, 132kV). This includes repair and maintenance work on associated cooling plant and equipment.

**INCLUDES:-**

- Testing;
- Oil testing, filtration and replacement;
- Tap changer maintenance;
- Replacement of bushings, tap changer contacts or other components
- Maintenance of silica gel breathers;
- Painting.

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment - Transformer:-

- Replacement of cooling radiators;
- Replacement of conservator tanks;
- Replacement of tap changers or full replacement of tap changer mechanism;
- Processing to remove moisture and acidity from windings;
- Installation of replacement windings.

**Repair & Maintenance - Underground Cable**

This is the maintenance of cables (HV, EHV, 132kV) including diagnostic cable testing, e.g. partial discharge testing, sheath testing.

**INCLUDES:-**

- Sheath repairs;
- Re-pressurising cable; or
- Repairs to pressurising equipment.

This excludes the following activities, which are classified as Refurbishment – Underground Cable:-

- Replacement of cable joints and sealing ends; or
- Replacement of pressurising equipment (e.g. tanks or pipework).

Repair and maintenance works on cable bridges and tunnels, are separately reported Repair & Maintenance categories.

**Repairs**

For the purposes of Trouble Call reporting in the Cost, Volume and Revenue Reporting RIGs, the term "Repairs" is used in conjunction with unplanned incidents on power system voltage equipment and relates to the repair costs, which are classified as Network Operating Costs, associated with unplanned Damage incidents.

**Repairs & Maintenance**

Is the activity relating to the invasive (hands on") examination of, and the undertaking of any subsequent works to repair defects on, system assets including

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any associated civil constructions such as buildings, substation surrounds, support structures, cable tunnels and cable bridges. The repairs & maintenance activity is part of the overall activity Inspection and Maintenance.

**INCLUDES:-**

- The top up and pumping of fluid filled cables;
- The renewal and replacement of insulation medium (e.g. SF6 and oil) in switchgear, whether reprocessed or not;
- Environmental clear-ups;
- The painting of substations and plant;
- Substation building maintenance including weed clearance, fencing, outdoor and indoor maintenance;
- The functional testing of plant & equipment;
- The use of diagnostic testing equipment to assess the condition of plant and equipment;
- Minor repairs carried out at the same time as the maintenance visit;
- Subsequent repair works undertaken to remedy defects identified by either inspection or maintenance.

**EXCLUDES:-**

- Painting of towers, (this should be included under 'Refurbishment - Tower Painting');
- Replacement of fluid filled cable ancillary equipment (include under 'Refurbishment - Underground Cable');
- Remote Location Generation (i.e. diesel generation costs providing permanent emergency backup on islands);
- The physical dismantlement of existing assets (at all voltage levels) where the cost of dismantlement is not chargeable to a third party and no new assets are to be installed;
- Cost of electricity consumed at substations;
- Supervisory input to plan workloads and manage staff (include under Engineering Mgt & Clerical Support);
- Data review except the initial recording on site (include under Engineering Mgt & Clerical Support);
- Maintenance of non-system assets (include under Property Mgt);
- Tree cutting and tree clearance (include under Tree Cutting);
- Any of the costs associated with the indirect activities as defined in this appendix;
- Any costs resulting from physically repairing an asset that was instigated by the receipt of a trouble call (this should be included under Trouble Call); and
- Any of the costs associated with inspection.

## **Repair & Maintenance - Underground cable and services other**

This is the repair and maintenance of cables (LV Main (UG Consac), LV Main (UG Plastic), LV Main (UG Paper)), and LV Service (UG).

## **Repeat complaint**

A repeat complaint is where the customer makes contact to express dissatisfaction with the same or substantially the same matter that was the subject of a previously resolved complaint.

## **Restoration stage**

A restoration stage is defined as a stage of an incident, at the end of which supply to some or all customer(s) is restored and/or a circuit or part of a circuit is re-energised, excluding any restoration/re-energisation which is followed within 3 minutes by a circuit trip.

## **Restructuring**

The act of re-organising a business for making the organisation more efficient.

### **INCLUDES**

- Redundancy costs (inc. ERDCs)

### **EXCLUDES**

- Early retirement costs (inc. ERDCs)

## **Revenue allowed for within DPCR5 settlement**

As defined in the LCN Governance Document, if revenue allowed for within the DPCR5 settlement has been saved through undertaking the First Tier LCN Project, this must be used to cover the expenditure incurred on the First Tier LCN Project and so must be deducted from the Eligible First Tier DNO Expenditure.

## **Revenue Protection Services**

See ES5 - Revenue protection Services.

## **RI- Number of customers re-interrupted per year**

The number of customers re-interrupted per year (RI) – the number of customers whose supplies have been re-interrupted per 100 customers per year, calculated as:

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$$\frac{\text{The sum of the number of customerse - interrupted} * 100}{\text{The total number of customers}}$$

## RIIO-ED1

Electricity Distribution Price Control that will run from 2015-2023.

## Rising and Lateral Mains (RLM)

Individual DNO owned 3 phase cable or busbar, not laid in the ground, which runs within or attached to the outside of a multiple occupancy building for:

- More than 3m vertically, or
- More than 3m horizontally, and
- to which a number of individual services are connected, usually via a distribution board.

This excludes undereaves or mural wiring.)

## RMU (Ring Main Unit)

A Ring Main Unit (RMU) is packaged switchgear that is either pre-welded together or shares the same tank. The unit is therefore non-extensible and is replaced as a single unit.

## Road charges

Payments made under the New Roads and Streetworks Act and Traffic Management Act for:

- TMA Permit costs
- Permit penalties
- Streetwork notifications and penalties
- Reinstatement inspection costs and penalties
- Lane rental costs
- Overstay fines
- Congestion charge scheme payments
- Net of any income from contractors in payment for road charge activities

Excludes:

- Street work administration costs
- Set up costs associated with the introduction of permitting schemes
- Any streetworks costs paid directly by contractors to relevant authorities (report as contractor cost)

## Roof

The external upper covering of a building.

Scope of work includes significant refurbishment (renewal of 20% or more of the roof) or full replacement of the roof where the works is driven by the condition of the roof

### EXCLUDES

- Roof replaced as part of full building replacement (cost and activity should be recorded against 'buildings' category):
- Replacement of roof driven by replacement of plant assets

## RPZ DG capacity (MW)

Is the sum of incentivised DG capacity of all the relevant DG whose connection point is contained in a RPZ.

## S

### Safety climbing fixtures

This refers to support or plant-mounted fixtures or devices provided to improve the safety for operators.

### Salary sacrifice scheme

A scheme by which employers pay additional pension contributions on behalf of the employee in return or as substitution for a reduction (or sacrifice) in salary; and as a consequence there is a saving to the employee in taxation and for both employee and employer in National Insurance contributions.

### INCLUDES

- Flexible benefit scheme - A scheme whereby an employee may select from a menu of tariff flexible benefits which substitute the selected defined benefit(s) for salary or other benefits.

### Sample and Investigatory Inspections

The total cost and volume of investigatory inspections (charged to the DNO) and sample inspections undertaken by the Highway Authority. Where these inspections reveal defects or inadequacies, the Defect Process and associated charges are triggered.



## **Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)**

Is Scotland's environmental regulator, a non-departmental public body, accountable through Scottish Ministers to the Scottish Parliament.

## **Self insured risks**

Risks that are not insured with a regulated insurer for an insurance premium and which are either provided for in the licensee's regulatory accounts or which are charged or recharged to it by a related party.

## **Servitudes**

An interest in land owned by another that entitles its holder to a specific limited use of that land over a determined period of time or in perpetuity. Easements (England & Wales), Servitude (Scotland).

## **Settlements data management**

See Finance and Regulation

## **Severance (exc ERDCs)**

Payments made to secure the exit from the business of an individual, excluding any early retirement deficit contributions (ERDCs)

## **Severe weather 1-in-20 events**

See Exceptional events.

## **SF6**

Is the chemical symbol for Sulphur hexafluoride, a gas that is used as both an insulating and arc extinction medium in electrical plant. The reporting requirement in respect of fugitive BCF emissions attributed to SF6 lost from electrical plant.

## **SF6 Bank**

This is the total kilograms of sulphur hexafluoride (in kg) held by the DNO, both for assets installed on the network and those held in inventory. Each DNO's SF6 bank should be calculated according to the methods set out in ENA Engineering Recommendation S38.

## **SF6 Emitted**

This is the total kilograms of sulphur hexafluoride emitted during asset installation (only if gassed by the DNO), service life and decommissioning. Service life emissions include those due to leakage (measured through top-ups); those measured during service activity requiring gassing and degassing; and those due to equipment failure resulting in the loss of all gas contained by the asset. The SF6 emitted value should account for gas recovered.

Each DNO's SF6 emitted should be calculated according to the methods set out in ENA Engineering Recommendation S38. DNOs should not use assume a percentage leakage rate to determine any element of SF6 emitted and if a DNO does not have measured records of SF6 emitted, this should be highlighted in the accompanying commentary.

## **SF6 In Service**

Is a measure in kg of total volume of SF6 gas present in electrical plant in commission at the end of the reporting year.

## **SF6 Lost**

Is a measure of SF6 gas that has been discharged into the environment during the reporting year. The reporting requirement is the weight (kg) of SF6 that has been used to top-up SF6 levels in electrical plant.

## **SF6 Lost Mitigation Scheme**

Scheme undertaken where the prime objective is to reduce or remove the risk of discharging SF6 gas into the environment.

## **Shared connection capex for DG**

This is the part of the total capex for DG that is to be recovered from distributed generation connection charges, which are payable to the licensee, but exclusive of all costs relating to sole-use assets and the incremental costs in excess of the high-cost project threshold (as set out in the distribution charging methodology).

## Shetland balancing

The activity relating to the balancing of costs of the provision of electricity in the Shetland Isles as determined by the application of Appendix 3 to Charge Restriction Condition 4 of the electricity distribution licence. Such costs are only applicable to Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution Limited.

## Short interruption

Short interruptions are defined as the loss of supply of electricity to one or more customers due to automatic, manual or remote control operation of switchgear or fusegear on the distribution system or other systems, upstream of the customers interrupted, where supply is restored in less than three minutes. (Note an initial loss of supply of electricity for less than 3 minutes should be treated as a short interruption rather than an interruption.)

## Shrouding (Temporary)

This refers to the covering of the conductor with temporary plastic ducting to prevent contact with conductors in order to achieve safe working clearances when third parties are working near LV overhead lines.

## SI- Number of customers interrupted by short interruptions per year

The number of customers interrupted by short interruptions per year (SI) –the number of customers whose supplies have been interrupted by a short interruption per 100 customers per year over all short interruptions, where the initial interruption to supply is restored in less than three minutes, calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{The sum of the number of customers interrupted by short interruptions} * 100}{\text{The total number of customers}}$$

## Single circuit

One circuit (overhead or underground) which is installed in a single trench or set of ducts or tunnel or set of supports.

## Single Service LV connection

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at LV a one off domestic or commercial premise commercial premise by means of a single phase service connection only.

## Site Security

Activity undertaken where the prime driver is to improve the physical security of sites to prevent third party access or interference.

### EXCLUDES

- Activity driven by security of critical national infrastructure. Costs for this activity should be captured under 'C20 Critical National Infrastructure (CNI)'.

## SLC 45 voltages/systems

Incidents at the following voltage levels should be included in reporting under Standard Licence Condition 45 following these instructions and guidance:

- 132 kV systems;
- extra high voltage systems (i.e. all voltages above 20kV up to but excluding 132 kV);
- HV systems (i.e. all voltages above 1kV and above up to and including 20kV);
- LV systems (i.e. voltages 1 kV and below); and
- LV services.

The upper and lower boundaries associated with these voltages are defined in Appendix 1 of the Network Asset Data and Performance Reporting RIGs.

It should be noted that incidents on meters, time-switches and cut-outs, including cut-out fuse operations, are excluded from reporting under SLC 45 even where such incidents have resulted in the operation of a fuse at the DNO's substation, and the definition of LV services therefore excludes this equipment.

## Slow money

Slow money are costs which are added to the RAV (as opposed to fast money).

## Small CHP ( $\geq 1\text{MW}$ , $< 5\text{MW}$ )

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using combined heat and power plant that is greater or equal to 1MW but less than 5MW.

## Small project demand connection (LV)

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing a single three phase exit point or up to 4 single phase domestic exit points at LV where the highest voltage of works is at LV.

### **Small tools & equipment (& other non-op Capex)**

Expenditure on new and replacement Small Tools & Equipment assets which are not system assets.

### **Sole use connection capex for DG**

The element of Total Capex for DG that is fully funded by the connecting party.

### **Span**

Relates to overhead lines and is the term used to describe the portion of overhead line between two overhead line supports (i.e. poles and towers). The number of spans associated with a double circuit line between two supports (either poles or towers) should be counted as two.

### **Span Length Average**

Is the average distance between distribution poles or towers for circuits at the relevant voltages.

### **Spans affected by trees**

Are spans where vegetation growth necessitates the undertaking of tree cutting on a periodic basis in order to maintain the clearances specified in ENATS 43-8.

### **Spans Cut**

Relates to a count of the number of overhead line spans where tree cutting is undertaken during the reporting year, in order to ensure that clearances in accordance with ENATS 43-8 are maintained until the span is next cut.

The reporting year in which the overhead line span was inspected in order to determine whether there was a need to undertake tree cutting is irrelevant.

### **Spans Inspected (Tree Cutting)**

Relates to the activity of inspecting overhead line spans to determine or confirm the need to undertake tree cutting in order to meet the requirements of ENATS 43-8. For each overhead line span inspected there are three possible outcomes from the inspection activity, i.e. it is determined that it will:

- Be necessary to undertake tree cutting in the same reporting year as the inspection activity in order to ensure that clearances, in accordance with ENATS 43-8, are maintained until the span is next cut ;
- Be necessary to undertake tree cutting in a future reporting year in order to ensure that clearances, in accordance with ENATS 43-8, are maintained ; or
- Not be necessary to undertake tree cutting in order to ensure that clearances in accordance with ENATS 43-8, are maintained until the span is next inspected

The activity volume to be reported is the total number of overhead line spans inspected to determine or confirm the need to undertake tree cutting in order to meet the requirements of ENATS 43-8, irrespective of the outcome. The reported activity total should include the volume of overhead line spans inspected where the:

- Prime objective is to determine or confirm the need to undertake tree cutting; or
- Tree cutting inspections are carried out as an integral part of routine overhead line condition inspections. In such circumstances, it is deemed that one of the prime objectives of the routine overhead line inspection is to determine or confirm the need to undertake tree cutting in order to meet the requirements of ENATS 43-8

The reported activity volume should not include any spans inspected, where the prime objective is NOT is to determine or confirm the need to undertake tree cutting in order to meet the requirements of ENATS 43-8. Examples of overhead line inspection activity that should NOT be included are:

- Routine safety and security patrols; and
- Inspections undertaken ahead of network investment.

### **Spans not affected by trees**

Are spans where there is insufficient vegetation growth to necessitate the undertaking of tree cutting on a periodic basis in order to maintain the clearances specified in ENATS 43-8.

### **Stakeholder pension & Personal Accounts**

Forms of defined benefit contribution pension scheme.

### **Stand alone ETR 132**

Work where ETR132 is the sole driver. For example, there are not further benefits derived in terms of asset replacement or general reinforcement.

### **Stand Alone Funding**

Collectively includes the activities of:

- Innovation Funding Incentive (IFI)
- Low Carbon Networks

- Undergrounding in National Parks/Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Worst Served Customers
- Distributed Generation (DG)

### **Stand Alone Funding (RAV)**

Stand Alone Funding that is eligible to be added to the RAV and includes:

- Undergrounding in designated Areas
- Worst Served Customers

### **Stand Alone Funding (Not RAV)**

Stand Alone Funding that is not eligible to be added to the RAV

### **Statement of cash flows/ cash flow statement**

One of the primary accounting statements that analyses changes in cash and cash equivalents during a period.

### **Statutory depreciation**

The charge in the statutory and/or regulatory accounts computed by applying the licensee's own accounting policies for depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets.

### **Statutory Non-Op depreciation**

The charge in the statutory and/or regulatory accounts computed by applying the licensee's own accounting policies for depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible non operational assets.

### **Stores**

The activity of managing and operating stores

INCLUDES:-

- The management of stores and inventory control
- Stock-checkers
- Designated storekeepers
- Time booked to stores collection by other directly costed staff, where unmanned stores are in use
- Delivery costs (labour and transport) of materials or stock from any store to another store (including central to satellite stores)
- Quality testing of materials held in stores

- The value of losses on materials held in stores  
The costs of membership of the "NGT spares club"

**EXCLUDES:-**

- Costs of oil or other insulation medium (report under the activity for which it is used, e.g. Maintenance, faults)
- IT and property costs associated with Stores
- Delivery costs of materials or stock to stores or site from the manufacturer/supplier (include in Materials as part of the direct cost)
- Collection of materials by directly costed field staff from both manned and unmanned stores (include in Labour as part of the direct cost)

**Strategic Business Plan Development and Implementation**

- See Engineering Management & Clerical Support

**Strategic spares**

Items of plant and equipment held specifically to cover emergencies, where the equipment is subject to long delivery lead times or it will not be available in the future and where it is of strategic importance to maintain supplies. Purchase of strategic spares in the year held as stock at the year end.

Temporary towers which can be used on either capex related work or faults and maintenance are analogous to strategic spares.

**EXCLUDES:-**

- Pole Mounted Transformers

**Streetworks**

Activities undertaken by a statutory undertaker which involve the occupation of the highway.

**Streetworks Incremental Admin Costs Associated with Permitting**

The additional costs from processing permit applications over and above the cost of processing an equivalent NRSWA notification.



## **Streetworks - Multiple Works**

Where an excavation runs across two streets and multiple sets of notifications/permits must be issued, this should be counted as multiple works.

## **Streetworks - Single Works**

For the purposes of the Streetworks worksheets of the RIGs, a standard works (comprising four notifications) should be counted as a single works. A major works should also be counted as a single works.

## **Streetworks Admin:**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support

## **Subscriptions**

Subscriptions to IT or Telecoms software and for trade and other associations. For the purposes of reporting the costs in C34 - Non Activity Based Costs in C1 - Cost Matrix.

INCLUDES:-

- Subscriptions to trade bodies including the Electricity Networks Association (ENA)
- Ordnance Survey Licences
- Other Software Licences.

## **Substation**

An electrical substation is a subsidiary station of a distribution system where voltage is transformed from high to low or the reverse using transformers and/or where circuit switching takes place.

## **Substation - Inspections**

This includes the inspection of substation/switching station fencing, buildings, site and assets (HV, EHV, 132kV).

## **Substation costs**

The expenditure in this category are the costs associated with:

- Substation civil works;
- Safety barriers/signs;

- Building painting; and
- Vegetation management,
- Including other costs related to substations other than transformers and switchgear.

### **Substation Electricity**

The electricity consumed in the licensee's substations. DNOs must register their substation electricity usage (whether metered or unmetered) with a supplier.

### **Substation electricity costs**

The cost incurred by the DNO for substation electricity usage.

### **Substation Fire protection**

The provision of fire protection system improvements including emulsifier and inert gas systems but excluding improvements to fire prevention or fire detection systems only.

### **Substation Indoor**

Substation situated inside a building.

### **Substation Outdoor**

Substation situated outside.

### **Substation RTUs**

IT equipment which is used exclusively in the real time management of network assets, but which does not form part of those network assets.

Includes;

- RTU units and associated items;
- Communication equipment marshalling kiosks at substations;

Excludes;

- As part of the plant:
  - Transducers on the plant;
  - Control/indication panels and relays; and
  - Wiring from plant to control panel.

as part of the mains:

Auxiliary cables that form part of a pilot cable or are integral with/supported from a main.

as part of the substation:

Transducers associated with the substation, e.g. fire/security alarms and weather stations;

Dataloggers and statistical metering (for both of the above, the distinction from (a) is that these are not directly related to the normal operation of the substation); and

Wiring (if any) from (plant) control panels to RTU and marshalling kiosk.

## **Supply Restoration By Onsite Switching Only**

This cost category relates to unplanned incidents on the power system voltage network that are resolved by network switching only.

The costs to be recorded include the cost of onsite staff only.

The cost of network switching undertaken by Control Centre staff using SCADA/remote control functionality is excluded.

## **Support**

Support is a pole or tower designed to support an Overhead Line (OHL) and maintain required clearances. This A Support is different from a Structure when counting assets ( A Structure may comprise multiple supports (poles only).)

INCLUDES

- Wood poles, concrete poles, and steel towers.

## **Surround**

A construction, of brick, concrete, steel, wood or any combination of these, which surrounds a substation site or electrical assets within a substation site. Scope of work includes replacement of all or part of the surround.

Includes;

- Boundary walls and fences; security fences and gates.

EXCLUDES

- Repair and painting/timber treatment

## **Switchboards/ substation busbars**

A collective term for all switchgear operating at the same voltage and connected to a common busbar at a substation, including both non extensible switchgear and switchboards comprised of extensible switchgear.

Where a substation contains a switchboard, or common busbar, including in item of switchgear which can be operated as an open point, this shall result in a count of 1 switchboard regardless of the normal running arrangement of the switchgear.

'Switchboards/ substation busbars' at HV shall only consider those associated with 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substations.

## **Switchgear**

A Switch is a device capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit operation but not normally capable of breaking fault current.

Includes switch fuses and pole mounted auto sectionalisers, disconnectors associated with ground mounted switches that permits isolation to be achieved and permanently installed earthing switches on EHV and 33 kV outdoor plant. Excludes any Switch that forms part of an RMU (other than for the purposes of the "HV Switchgear (GM) - Distribution" and "EHV Switchgear" Health Index Asset Categories, which do include RMUs).

Switchgear also includes Circuit Breakers.

## **Switching points with remote control/automation facility**

HV circuit breakers and switches which can be operated by means of remote control or automated equipment. This may be effected by the fitting of powered actuators and SCADA to existing an switching point, in which case the CB or switch asset volume would be unchanged, but the count of switching points with remote control/automation facility would increase.

This excludes autoreclose facilities.

The types of switching points are:

- 6.6/11 kV and 20kV CB (GM) Primary
- 6.6/11 kV and 20kV CB (GM) Secondary
- 6.6/11 kV and 20kV RMU (including X-type)
- 6.6/11 kV and 20kV CB (PM)
- 6.6/11 kV and 20kV Switch (PM)
- 6.6/11 kV and 20kV Switch (GM)

## System Mapping - Cartographical

The activity of mapping of the network and operational premises of the network to geographical locations.

### INCLUDES

- Updating the geographical system maps with asset and locational information following the installation, removal or repositioning of system assets;
- the updating of GIS records following Ordnance Survey mapping rebasing upgrades;
- responding to NRSWA notices sent to the DNO by other parties; and
- Ordnance Survey licence fees; and
- Provision of maps to third parties as requested.

### EXCLUDES

- Clerical support and administration associated with New Roads and Street Works Act (NRSWA) (include under Engineering Management and Clerical Support);
- any employees employed in the Control Centre (include under Control Centre);
- updating the network control diagram (include under Control Centre);
- on-site collection of asset and locational information where this task is undertaken with the installation of the asset (e.g. sketches indicating the "as laid" size and route of an HV underground cable) which is part of the associated direct activity; and
- IT and Property costs associated with the System Mapping Activity.

## T

### Tariff Group

In the context of portfolio billing a "Tariff Group" is a set of common distribution charging methodology tariffs calculated from a single IDNO discount factor within the model and applicable to one or more types of connection point.

### Tax Clawback Calculation

The calculation for the adjustment made to remove the tax benefit to licensees whose gearing level and interest payments are both above that assumed in the price control modelling.

### tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent, measured in tonnes. This is a measure for describing how much global warming a given type and amount of greenhouse gas may cause, using the functionally equivalent amount or concentration of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) as the reference.

## Telecoms Management

For the purposes of CM10 IT&T memo, the costs of managing the Telecoms activity that do not relate to any specific infrastructure or applications, including:

- Senior Telecoms department management labour costs, except when engaged on specific infrastructure or applications;
- Administration support within the Telecoms activity / department;
- Consumables (e.g. stationery, disks, moveable storage mediums); and
- Other costs not relating specifically to other defined infrastructure or applications categories.

## Telecoms Network

Provision, maintenance & usage costs of the Telecoms network which includes;

- The cost of voice and data network circuit rentals for inter-office, home to office, Private Mobile Networks (PMRs) and field handhelds. Voice and data network, PABX, private mobile "voice" radio circuits ("PMR"), router and switch maintenance costs; Related licence fees; Usage charges for land line, mobile phones, facsimiles, field handhelds and PMR services wherever situated;
- Data usage charges;
- Call centre usage; and
- Authorised home telephone account usage.

## Telecoms - Telecontrol

Provision & maintenance of the Telecontrol network which includes;

### **New asset operational:**

IT equipment used exclusively in the real time management of network assets, but which does not form part of those network assets

- RTU units and associated items;
- communication equipment marshalling kiosks at substations;
- communication equipment solely for the purpose of switching (SCADA, antenna, pacnet, private mobile 'data' radio circuits, etc )
- communication equipment receivers at the control centre;
- and control hardware and software at the control centre(s).

The following assets and components form part of the distribution network assets and are therefore excluded from Operational IT;

as part of the plant:

- Transducers on the plant;

- Control/indication panels and relays; and
- Wiring from plant to control panel.

as part of the mains:

- Auxiliary cables that form part of a pilot cable or are integral with/supported from a main.

as part of the substation:

- Transducers associated with the substation, e.g. fire/security alarms and weather stations;
- Dataloggers and statistical metering (for both of the above, the distinction from (a) is that these are not directly related to the normal operation of the substation); and
- Wiring (if any) from (plant) control panels to RTU and marshalling kiosk.

### **Maintenance and running costs of the Telecontrol network;**

- Telecontrol Network Provision;
- Telecontrol Network Maintenance;
- Telecontrol Network Usage;
- RTU and rural automation hardware maintenance;
- Repairing faults on the Telecontrol network; and
- Related licence fees.

### **Temporary connection**

A temporary connection is a connection (made without using normal switching devices) which is not to become a permanent feature of the distribution system, but which is used solely to provide a temporary restoration of supplies during an incident.

### **Temporary disconnection**

A temporary disconnection is a deliberate break in the continuity of a circuit, which is not to become a permanent feature of the distribution system, but is used solely to facilitate the temporary restoration of supplies during an incident.

### **Temporary supply arrangement**

A temporary supply arrangement is the use of temporary connections, temporary disconnections or mobile generation in order to provide temporary restoration of supplies during an incident.

### **Third party cable damage**

Damage caused by third parties to cables or equipment for which a recovery of costs is made and which are not Non Trading Rechargeables (ES5 & ES6).

### **Tidal stream & wave power**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation using tidal flows or wave power.

### **Tier 1 network output measure**

This refers to high level system wide network risk metrics, derived from an amalgamation of well-defined, established and consistently reported site or asset-specific metrics.

### **Tier 2 network output measure**

This refers to site or asset-specific metrics which capture factors that impact on performance and/or the relative level of risk for the asset or site in question (e.g. metrics collating asset condition and health information).

### **Tier 3 network output measure**

This refers to low-level metrics capturing volumes of activity (e.g. number of assets installed).

### **TMA**

Traffic Management Act 2004

### **Top-up, Standby and enhanced system security**

see ES4 - Top-up, standby, and enhanced system security

### **Total Connection Indirects (excluding related party margin)**

In year allocated indirect costs split between Network Investment(RAV) and Non-Price control costs.



### **Total number of customers**

The total number of customers is defined as the total number of customers whose supplies are connected to the DNO's distribution network as at 30 September in the relevant reporting year.

### **Total number of disconnected customers**

Disconnected customers – Total number of customers whose supplies have been disconnected between 1 October in the previous year and 30 September in the relevant year.

New and disconnected customers should be identified from MPANs such that the number of new and disconnected customers corresponds with the number of new and disconnected connection points on the distribution system.

### **Total number of new customers**

New customers – Total number of new customers whose supplies have been connected between 1 October in the previous year and 30 September in the relevant year.

### **Totex**

The aggregate net network investment, net network operating costs and indirect costs, less the cash proceeds of sale of assets and scrap.

### **Trainer and course material costs (classroom training)**

Employment costs for trainers developing and delivering classroom training.

#### **INCLUDES:**

- Trainer's own training costs.
- Costs of materials used in training delivery.
- Cost of any outsourced operational activity training activities.

#### **Excludes:**

- The cost of construction of permanent network simulations (include in training centre and training admin costs).
- The cost of supervisors/ trainers for on-the-job training activities (report as per the job being undertaken).

### **Training Centre and training admin costs**

Cost of establishing, developing and maintaining training centre, including:

- Rent paid on training centre and associated training infrastructure;
- Rates and taxes payable on training centre and associated training infrastructure;
- Utilities including electricity, gas and water (supply and sewerage) for training centre and associated training infrastructure;
- Inspection and maintenance costs of training centre and associated training infrastructure;
- Facilities management costs including security and reception for training centre and associated training infrastructure;
- Expenditure on new and replacement assets associated with training centre, whether on building assets or permanent network simulations to be used for training purposes;
- Costs of administering operational training including management of training records, course scheduling and invitations, attendance monitoring, etc.

Excludes:

- Any training centre costs associated with the delivery of non-operational training (include under property/ non-operational capex).

## **Transmission Connection Point**

A point of supply from the GB Transmission System to the DNO's distribution system

## **Transmission Connection Point Charges**

Means charges payable by the licensee that are levied by a Transmission Licensee as connection charges by direct reference to the number or nature of connections between the licensee's Distribution System and the GB Transmission System, and includes any associated Transmission Use of System Charges and any remote Transmission Asset Rentals payable by the licensee.

Transmission Connection Point Charges include:

- All charges payable by the licensee to a transmission licensee relating to the number or nature of connections between the licensee's distribution system and the transmission licensee's system,
- All charges payable by the licensee to a transmission licensee for use of the transmission system or for remote transmission asset rental, and
- All charges payable by the licensee to another distribution licensee for the transportation of units to an entry point on the licensee's system, for onward distribution to premises connected to the licensee's system ('wheeled unit' charges).

The charge can be split into:

- Pre 2010 transmission connection point charges
- New transmission capacity charges
- Post 2010 Unincentivised transmission connection point charges
- New transmission capacity:
  - (a) are attributable (in whole or in part) to connection assets first becoming energised on or after 1 April 2010 pursuant to a requirement of the licensee for

the provision of new or reinforced connection points between the GB Transmission System and the licensee's Distribution System; and  
(b) accordingly fall within the category of Specified Information set out at paragraph A2(c) of Appendix 1 of standard condition 45A of the electricity distribution licence (Incentive scheme for Transmission Connection Point Charges). i.e. Costs arising from GSP reinforcement or New GSP incurred as a result of DNO requirement during DPCR5

## **Transmission Connection Point Works**

Works undertaken by a transmission licensee at a Transmission Connection Point , which result in a change to Transmission Connection Point Charges.

## **Tree Cutting**

The activity of physically felling or trimming vegetation from around network assets.

### **INCLUDES**

- The felling or trimming of vegetation as part of a Capital Scheme;
- The felling or trimming of vegetation to meet ESQCR requirements;
- The inspection of vegetation cut for the sole purpose of ensuring the work has been undertaken in an appropriate manner; and
- Inspection of tree-affected spans where included as part of a tree cutting contract.

### **EXCLUDES**

- General inspection costs relating to wires that are subject to vegetation and not performed solely as part of a tree cutting contract or to ensure vegetation has been cut appropriately (include under Inspections & Maintenance);
- Costs of assessing and reviewing the tree cutting policy (include under Network Policy);
- Data collection and manipulation relating to vegetation (include under Network Design & Engineering);
- The cost of managing the tree cutting contract, except as stated above; and
- The cost of procuring the tree cutting contract except as stated above (include under Finance & Regulation).

## **Tree Cutting Cycle**

Is the number of years for a DNO to complete tree cutting across their total overhead network, at each voltage, in accordance with their proactive tree cutting policy to meet the clearance specified in ENATS 43-8.

## Tree Cutting Policy

is the DNOs overall approach to tree cutting at each voltage. There are two overall approaches:

Proactive - which refers to a cyclic (periodic) programme for ensuring that the clearances specified in ENATS 43-8 are maintained;

Reactive - which refers to an approach where tree cutting to maintain the clearances specified in ENATS 43-8 is undertaken on as found basis.

### Tree cutting: ENATS 43-8

Tree cutting activity undertaken to meet the clearance requirements of ENATS 43-8

### Tree cutting: ETR 132

Tree cutting activity undertaken to improve network resilience under Engineering Technical Recommendation 132 (ETR132).

## Triennial valuation (pensions)

Under the Pensions Act 2004, specifically refers to a written report prepared and signed by the scheme actuary, valuing the schemes assets and calculating its technical provisions.

## Trouble Call

The activity relating the resolution of Trouble Call occurrences.

### INCLUDES

- Site visits;
- Network operations;
- Issue of safety documentation;
- Identification of the precise location of a failed asset;
- Physical repairs to assets (including third party damage);
- Establishing temporary supply arrangements (as defined for Quality of Service reporting);
- For incidents which affect assets, the activity includes the initial repair and minimum work required to restore the faulted equipment back to pre-fault availability and, if applicable, the restoration of supply.

For incidents which affect assets, and which are not covered by Quality of Service reporting, Trouble Call includes the initial repair that results in a permanent restoration (or what could be considered to be a permanent restoration) of the equipment back to its former availability and, if applicable, the restoration of supply, these are "No Unplanned Incident", and "Other".

Trouble Call is recorded in three categories - Unplanned Incidents Damage and Non-damage, No Unplanned Incident, and Other:

Unplanned Incidents (Damage and Non-damage), disaggregated into

- LV Services (excluding cut out incidents) Overhead
- LV Services (excluding cut out incidents) Underground
- LV Network Supply Restoration by Switching Only (Non Damage Fault)
- LV Network UG Cables (Non CONSAC) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- LV Network UG Cables (CONSAC) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- LV Network OH Lines - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- LV Network All Other Switchgear, Plant & Equipment - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) Supply Restoration by Switching Only (Non Damage Fault)
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) UG Cables - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) OH Lines - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) Pole Mounted Switchgear Circuit Breakers - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) Pole Mounted Switchgear (All Types ex CB) Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) Pole Mounted Transformers - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) All Other Plant and Equipment (inc GM transformers) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- EHV Network (22 kV, 33 kV & 66 kV) Supply Restoration by Switching Only (Non Damage Fault)
- EHV Network (22 kV, 33 kV & 66 kV) UG Cables (Pressure Assisted) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- EHV Network (22 kV, 33 kV & 66 kV) UG Cables (Non Pressure Assisted) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- EHV Network (22 kV, 33 kV & 66 kV) OH Lines - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- EHV Network (22 kV, 33 kV & 66 kV) All Other Plant and Equipment - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- 132 kV Network Supply Restoration by onsite switching only
- 132 kV Network UG Cables (Pressure Assisted) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- 132 kV Network UG Cables (Non Pressure Assisted) - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- 132 kV Network OH Lines - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- 132 kV Network All Other Plant and Equipment - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- HV Network (11 kV & 20 kV) Submarine Cables - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- EHV Network (22 kV, 33 kV & 66 kV) Submarine Cables - Asset Repair/Replacement Required
- 132 kV Network Submarine Cables - Asset Repair/Replacement Required.

No Unplanned Incident, disaggregated into:

- Emergency Disconnections
- Streetlights/Street Furniture/Unmetered Services,

- Cut Outs
- Cut Out Fuses Only
- Asset repairs instigated by trouble calls.

Other, disaggregated into:

- Abortive Visit - no immediate work required
- Meters
- Responding to critical safety calls
- Pilot Wire Failures.

Trouble Call EXCLUDES:

- The planned replacement of assets because of their condition and/or performance history (include in Asset Replacement);
- Any subsequent maintenance work identified and planned at the time of resolving the trouble call occurrence (include in Inspection and Maintenance); and
- Resolving failures on the DNO's SCADA and Telecontrol networks.
- The replacement of assets which are more than the minimum required to restore supply, unless there is a justified long term economic benefit for the additional replacement and it is more efficient to undertake this work at that time. This should be based on an assessment of fault history, condition, surroundings, and obsolescence etc.
- Treatment of submarine cable faults exceeding £200k where it is proposed to be treated as Asset Replacement should be separately agreed with Ofgem in writing.

### **Trouble Call - Abortive Visits - no immediate work required**

Is a Trouble Call occurrence where, following a site visit, it is identified that no immediate action is required. For example, this includes where a site visit identifies that:

- no incident or permanent fault exists (e.g. a report of low overhead line that was found to be a BT circuit or customers found to be on supply);
- the issue relates to third party apparatus such as the cause of a loss of supply was found to be on customer's equipment (e.g. earth trip switch operation); and
- no immediate work required, but further investigation/ action is required. For example this would relate to issues associated with voltage fluctuations, flickering lights or low voltage, where no immediate work on the network is undertaken.

This category also relates to all non quality of service occurrences where it is identified that the occurrence relates to abandoned or unenergised equipment, but no repair or remedial work is undertaken.

Site visits that identify that the issue relates specifically to metering apparatus are excluded from this category. Such occurrences should be reported as Meters, which is a specific instance of an Other Occurrence (Not Affecting Power System Voltage Equipment).

### **Trouble Call - Asset Repairs Instigated by Trouble Calls (No unplanned incident)**

A Trouble Call occurrence on Power System Voltage Equipment that is not categorised as an Incident, but is resolved by repair, or remedial works, to DNO assets. This would include, for example, the reclipping of overhead service wiring that is undertaken without resulting in an Incident. Includes repair, or remedial works, to abandoned or unenergised equipment.

### **Trouble call - Cut Outs**

A cut out which is associated with a metered LV service connection.

In the context of reporting troublecall activity in table CV15, this refers to a non quality of service occurrence relating only to a metered cut out. This excludes occurrences relating to fuses at metered cut outs.

### **Trouble call - Cut Out Fuses Only**

A non quality of service occurrence relating only to fuses at a metered cut out.

### **Trouble Call - Emergency Disconnections (e.g. at request of emergency services)**

A non quality of service occurrence, where the DNO performs an emergency disconnection of supply to a customer's premises.

### **Trouble Call - Meters**

A non quality of service occurrence, that does not affect DNO's power system voltage equipment, relating to metering apparatus. Includes occurrences where a site visit has been required in order to identify the cause of the occurrence, and also those occurrences where no site visit was required.

### **Trouble Call - Pilot Wire Failure**

A Trouble Call occurrence, relating to the failure of a pilot wire circuit, which does not result in the disconnection of a circuit or item of equipment energised at power system voltage.

### **Trouble Call - Responding to Critical Safety Calls**

A non quality of service occurrence, that does not affect DNO's power system voltage equipment, where site attendance is required to secure a DNO site or equipment, or remove danger. This includes attention to traffic lights, barriers and boards etc. associated with streetworks.

### **Trouble Call - Streetlights/Street Furniture/Unmetered Services/Unmetered Cut Outs**

A Trouble call occurrence that only affects an unmetered supply (e.g. streetlighting or BT kiosk). Includes occurrences associated with an unmetered cut out, including those relating to fuses at unmetered cut outs.

### **Trouble Call EHV and 132kV Poles and Towers**

Repair or replacement of a failed pole or steel structure.

### **Trouble Call Emergency Disconnections**

For example, disconnections at the request of the emergency services.

### **Trouble Call HV pole mounted transformers (PMT)**

Replacement of HV pole mounted transformers (PMT)

### **Trouble Call LV and HV Poles**

Repair or replacement of a failed pole

### **Trouble Call LV mains, HV, EHV and 132kV overhead lines and underground cables**

All overhead line and underground cable replacements including submarine cables, necessary as part of the minimum work required to restore the faulted piece of equipment back to pre-fault availability and, if applicable, the restoration of supply. The minimum work is defined as the minimum work that is feasible to undertake at that location given the "as-found" condition and any access constraints. For example, if the cable is wet and needs to be cut back to find a suitable location to make a joint that is expected to have normal life expectancy then this is minimum work required for that specific location. Likewise where there is an access constraint such as a road crossing that requires extending the cable replaced, this is also the minimum work



required for that specific location. The minimum work should not be determined by the cost of the repair or the length of conductor or cable installed.

### **Trouble Call LV service failures (including service cut-outs)**

Failure of LV service (including service cut-out)

EXCLUDES:-

- Replacement of the complete service (main to cut-out) due to the "as found" condition and where this is a direct offset against a volume of planned service replacement.

### **Trouble Call LV, HV, EHV and 132kV plant (excluding PMT)**

Repair or replacement of components within plant assets, necessary as part of the minimum work. In general any electrical asset not specifically named in the Asset RIGs is a component. For the avoidance of doubt fuses, fuse holders, winding repairs, tap changers, bushings, individual CB poles, CTs and VTs are components.

### **Trouble Call Occurrences**

Are occurrences relating to loss of supply, distribution system abnormality or suspected distribution system abnormality that have been brought to a DNO's attention by:

Reports by third parties;  
Reports by DNO employees or agents; and  
The operation of alarms.

Trouble call occurrences are grouped into three generic categories:

Unplanned incidents on power system voltage equipment;  
Occurrences on power system voltage equipment that are not defined as unplanned incidents for Quality of Service reporting purposes; and  
Other occurrences that do not affect power system voltage equipment.

## **U**

### **UG Cables (CONSAC)**

Buried cables made from concentric aluminium cable (CONSAC)

## **UG Cable (Oil & Gas) - Decommissioned**

This refers to a UG cable (Gas) or UG cable (Oil) that has been de-energised and disconnected from the network.

Such cable may be kept pressurised if there is a foreseeable re-use, but normally it is de-pressurised, drained and flushed (in the case of oil cable) and capped.

Decommissioned cable has not been physically removed from the environment, and it remains an asset management liability due to its potential to cause harm to the environment if residual oil escapes from the cable.

## **UG cables installed**

Energisation of underground cables, measured in km, that have replaced OHL removed during the year from a designated area.

## **Underground cables**

Buried cables. Underground power cables are often used in densely populated areas or where the use of overhead lines is not suitable.

## **Underground cables - Inspections**

### **INCLUDES**

- Monitoring of pressurised cables and pressurising plant and equipment (HV, EHV, 132kV).

### **EXCLUDES**

Cable testing and inspections of cable tunnels and bridges.

## **Underground cable and services other - inspections**

This includes the inspections of LV Main (UG Consac), LV Main (UG Plastic), LV Main (UG Paper), and LV Service (UG).

## **Underground services**

Underground services are the cables used to distribute electricity from the mains network to individual customers or groups of customers.

## **Undergrounding**

Is the process of replacing overhead power cables with buried electricity distribution cables.

### **Undergrounding Outside Designated Areas**

Relates to the activity of undergrounding overhead lines outside designated areas undertaken in accordance with the funding mechanism described in the Electricity Distribution Price Control Final Proposals: Incentives and Obligations (December 2009 pages 47 - 49).

The activity volumes to be reported for Undergrounding Outside Designated Area are the circuit lengths of overhead lines located outside the designated area that are removed as part of projects undertaken in accordance with the the Undergrounding in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks funding mechanism.

### **Undergrounding Within Designated Areas**

Relates to the activity of undergrounding overhead lines within designated areas undertaken in accordance with the funding mechanism described in the Electricity Distribution Price Control Final Proposals: Incentives and Obligations (December 2009 pages 47 - 49).

### **Unique sites where inspections and maintenance undertaken**

The number of unique sites where inspections and maintenance work has taken place during the year. This count should not include any additional inspections and maintenance visits that were subsequently undertaken at a site during the year, following the initial visit.

## **Units Consumed**

Electricity consumed at substation (metered + unmetered) in MWh

## **Units Entering System**

Units entering (System Entry Volumes) a DNO's network take account of all sources of energy entering the network at different types of network connection point.

## Units Exiting System

Units exiting (Units Distributed) a DNO's network take account of all sources and uses of energy exiting the network at different types of network connection point.

## Unmetered connections work

Within DPCR5 connections reporting, the following three activities constitute Unmetered connections work:

Work- Provision of exit points

Work- Transfer

This refers to occurrences of a service cable being transferred from one street lighting column/ equivalent to another by the party in the "connected for" column. Although the service cable is usually cut and replaced by a new cable to the new column, this service should be counted as 1 transfer rather than 1 disconnection and 1 reconnection.

Work- Disconnections

This refers to disconnections of service cables for each party in the "connected for" column. This quantity should NOT include any service cable disconnections provided as part of a service cable transfer.

## Unmetered Local Authority

Refers to Unmetered connection work [provision of exit points, transfers and disconnections] which are carried out for a Local Authority

## Unmetered PFI

Refers to Unmetered connection work [provision of exit points, transfers and disconnections] which are carried as part of a Private Funding Initiative (PFI) scheme

## Unmetered services included in the quote

Where the quotation for a Connection project; DPCR5 or Connection project; DG includes any unmetered connection work. The number of unmetered connection works (provision of exit points, transfers and disconnections) should be recorded where applicable in table CN2 or CN3.

### **Unmitigated flooding risk at 31 March 2015 at forecast level of expenditure**

The flooding risk, as defined in this glossary, for sites that will not be mitigated for flood damage before 1 April 2015, based on current forecasts and expenditure arrangements.

### **Unplanned incident on the distribution system**

Any incident arising on the licensee's distribution system, where statutory notification<sup>6</sup> has not been given to all customers affected at least 48 hours before the commencement of the earliest interruption (or such notice period of less than 48 hours where this has been agreed with the customer(s) involved).

### **Unrecoverable First Tier Project Expenditure**

As defined in the LCN Governance Document, any Eligible First Tier Project Expenditure incurred in undertaking R&D activities, arising from a failure to conform to technical requirements or arising from an increase in payments associated with a reduction in standards of performance

### **Unregulated margin**

The unregulated margin [as allowed and defined in CRC12] which can be charged by the DNO over and above the total cost (direct and indirect costs) of completing the contestable sole use element of a connection placed on the customer quotation in order to recover a margin on this work.

### **Unregulated margin period**

The period or periods during DPCR5 in which DNOs are permitted/ choose to apply the regulated margin as defined in CRC12.

### **Upgrading connection**

This refers to the upgrading of existing exit points without the provision of new exit points and must qualify as achieving either of the following:

- Increase the capacity available to an existing exit point of the DNO network
- 

<sup>6</sup> Regulation 12 of the Electricity (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2005

- Allowing an existing exit point to be able to feed a supply of electricity to a DNO network

### **Upgrading connection projects**

Refer to connection projects that involve only the upgrading of existing exit points without the provision of new exit points. Within the RIGs, the upgrading of existing exit points must refer to projects that either;

1. Increase the capacity available to an existing exit point of the DNO network – these projects should be included in table CN2
2. Allowing an existing exit point to be able to feed a supply of electricity to a DNO network – these projects should be included in CN3

### **Uplift in cost of Element of connection that is Sole Use funded as a result of work identifiable as being undertaken solely to accommodate the installation of a DG**

Where a Connection project; DPCR5 includes the installation of some post 2005 DG, this column must be completed with the total amount of the Element of connection that is Sole Use funded that relates only to any specific reinforcement carried out solely to accommodate the DG onto the DNO network. If the DNO is unable to identify these costs, the column should be left blank.

Additionally, where DNOs are able to accurately capture any other incremental costs incurred on the project as a result of the DG installation, these can be entered in this column. However, the DNOs should identify where they have included these costs in this column within their commentary and explain how they have calculated these costs in general terms and be able to demonstrate on request the process for each relevant project.

### **Up-skilling**

All operational training (whether classroom based or on-the-job) where an existing employee's skill level is increased in order to undertake activities requiring a higher skill level or to undertake activities requiring a different skill set (eg multi skilling or redeployment) or the undertake activities via more efficient/ effective processes (where this impacts upon those roles mentioned under "workforce renewal" section).

Does not cover, for example, routine operational refreshers and safety briefings, non-operational training courses eg MS Excel, training for CPD purposes once qualified as eg accountant.

## **Use of System (UoS) charges**

Charges paid by generators and demand customers, usually via suppliers, for the use of the distribution network.

## **Use of system bad debts**

A bad debt arising specially for use of system charges.

## **Use of system capex for DG**

Means that amount of Total Capex for DG that is not remunerated through Connection Charges payable to the licensee exclusive of the incremental costs in excess of the high-cost project threshold (as set out in the licensee's connection charging methodology in place on or after 1 April 2010).

## **V**

### **Vehicles**

The cost of vehicles recorded as non operational capital fixed assets.

### **Vehicles (Non-Operational Assets)**

Expenditure on new and replacement vehicles which are not system assets.

#### **INCLUDES**

- Mobile plant and generators
- Purchase of the commercial vehicle fleet and mobile plant utilised by the DNO or any other related party for the purposes of providing services to the DNO

#### **EXCLUDES**

- Company cars (except where included under the labour cost).

### **Vehicles & Transport**

The activity of managing, operating and maintaining the commercial vehicle fleet and mobile plant utilised by the DNO or any other related party for the purposes of providing services to the DNO.

#### **INCLUDES**

- Lease costs associated with the vehicle fleet and mobile plant;

- Maintenance costs of the vehicle fleet and mobile plant, including mobile generation;
- Cost of accident repairs to distribution business's own vehicles whether covered by insurance or not and the cost recovery where covered by insurance;
- Fuel costs of the vehicle fleet and mobile plant.

#### EXCLUDES

- Direct field staff time spent on utilising the vehicles for a direct cost activity (include under Direct Activities);
- IT and property costs associated with vehicle management;
- Purchase of vehicles, mobile plant and equipment (include as Non-operational New and Replacement Assets);
- Cost of providing company cars to employees which are benefits in kind (include as labour cost under the relevant activity of that employee).

### **Vertical clearance**

The vertical distance between an overhead line, the ground or a building or structure.

### **Vesting asset lives**

Being the number of years over which vesting assets are depreciated in rolling forward the RAV.

### **Vesting assets**

Assets included in the RAV at the vesting date.

### **Visual Amenity**

Is the activity of resiting or modifying of assets in order to reduce their visual impact on the landscape. The Visual Amenity activity relates to works that do not fall within the remit of the DPCR5 logging up scheme for undergrounding overhead lines in Designated Areas. The Visual Amenity activity would include, for example, the undergrounding of overhead lines or replacing LV open wire overhead lines with LV ABC lines where the driver for the activity is reducing visual impact. The Visual Amenity activity does not include any works undertaken as a consequence of wilful interference with the appearance of DNOs' assets, for example graffiti on substations.



## **W**

### **Waste incineration (not CHP)**

A category of DG. This is electricity generation from burning waste, but not including combined heat and power plants.

### **Wayleaves**

Access to property granted by a landowner including provision for constructing, retaining, using and maintaining an overhead line or underground cable.

### **Wayleaves (inc. Easements/Servitudes)**

Access to property granted by a landowner for a consideration.  
Wayleaves - Access to property granted by a landowner for up to one year  
Easements/Servitudes - An interest in land owned by another that entitles its holder to a specific limited use of that land over an unrestricted time. Easements (England & Wales), Servitude (Scotland).

For the purposes of the Cost and Revenue RIGs, also includes Substation Rents.

### **Wayleaves and Easements/Servitudes Admin Costs**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support

### **Wayleaves Payments**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support

### **Wheeled units imported**

The activity and costs of the importation of units of electricity conveyed on the licensee's distribution system within the licensee's distribution services area but not consumed within the licensee's distribution services area.

### **Work Planning, Budgeting, Allocation and Control**

See Engineering Management and Clerical Support

## **Workforce Renewal**

Workforce renewal involves the recruitment of training of new staff and upskilling of existing staff to replace leavers from the operational workforce (roles meeting definitions of "craftsperson", "engineers" and "non-engineering roles").

### **INCLUDES:**

- Learner costs associated with both classroom and new recruits and upskilling.
- Trainer and course material costs associated with classroom training.
- Training centre and training admin costs associated with new recruits and upskilling.
- Recruitment costs associated with operational trainers.

## **Works required by an alteration of premises**

As defined in ES3 of Appendix 1 to Charge Restriction Condition 15 of the electricity distribution licence (Services treated as Excluded Services)

## **Worst Served Customers (WSC)**

Customers experiencing on average at least five higher voltage unplanned interruptions per year over a three year period, i.e. 15 or more over three years. Additional requirement for a minimum of three higher voltage unplanned interruptions in each year.

### **WSC - Circuit Reference Number**

This is a unique identification number for a circuit on a DNO's Distribution System.

### **WSC - Feeder Name/Ref**

This is the name or reference number of the feeder that the customers are connected to.

### **WSC - Number of Customers expected to Benefit**

This is a count of the number of customers who are expected to benefit from the Worst Served Customer schemes being undertaken.

### **WSC - Number of HV+ incidents post scheme completion**

This is the number of HV and above incidents which have occurred after the scheme has been completed.

**WSC - Number of Worst Served Customers on feeder**

This is the number of Worst Served Customers on the feeder where work is being undertaken and is linked to the Scheme's id/project number.

**WSC - Number of Worst Served Customers on Substation**

This is the number of Worst Served Customers on the Substation.

**WSC - Primary Name**

This is the name of the primary substation upstream of the Worst Served Customers.

**WSC - Scheme id (project number)**

This is a unique DNO reference for the scheme being undertaken.

**WSC Schemes**

Schemes undertaken in accordance with the funding mechanism described in the Electricity Distribution Price Control Final Proposals: Incentives and Obligations, where the primary aim is provision of a 25 per cent reduction in the average number of higher voltage interruptions for worst served customers - measured over full three full reporting years post expenditure.

**WSC - Secondary Substation (name)/Customer Details**

This is the name of the secondary substation upstream of the Worst Served Customers, which was used to identify customers as being worst served, or the individual customer's details for the incidents that were used to identify individual customer as being worst served.

**WSC - Secondary Substation Ref/customer ref**

This is used by the DNO to identify customers as being Worst Served Customers, and is similar to the approach in "Secondary Substation (name)/Customer Details", and is either the secondary substation name, or the reference number for the customer.

**WSC - Start of reference period**

This is the regulatory year corresponding to the first year of the reference period that defines customers as being worst served (e.g. 2009 for 2008/09).

**WSC - Type of scheme (brief description of work done)**

This is a brief description of the work being undertaken as part of the scheme (e.g. line refurbishment, undergrounding).

**WSC - Year Project completed**

This is the regulatory year corresponding to the year that the project was completed (e.g. 2012 for 2011/12).

**WSC - Year of request for revenue recovery.**

This is the year that a DNO will make a claim to Ofgem for recovering any revenue due to projects undertaken, which have satisfactorily met the requirements for revenue recovery.

**X****Y****Z****Zero margin period**

Refers to the period or periods within DPCR5 that a DNO is unable to retain any margin on connections work.

## Numerical

### **6.6/11 kV CB (GM) Primary**

Includes – All Ground mounted Circuits Breakers (both indoor and outdoor) which form the switchboard associated with a 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substation. For example a circuit breaker switchboard comprising two transformer incomers, a bus-section and a number of feeder circuit breakers.

### **6.6/11 kV CB (GM) Secondary**

6.6 or 11 kV Circuit Breaker (Ground Mounted)

Includes – All Ground mounted Circuit Breakers (both indoor and outdoor) which do not form part of a 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substation switchboard.

### **6.6/11 kV CB (PM)**

6.6 or 11 kV Circuit Breaker (Pole Mounted)

Includes – All Pole mounted Circuit Breakers and Auto Reclosers.

### **6.6/11 kV OHL (BLX or similar Conductor)**

6.6 kV or 11 kV Overhead Line with covered conductor.

Includes – All forms of covered construction for example lines constructed to ENA TS 43-121 i.e. single circuit overhead lines of compact covered construction on wood poles for use at high voltage (e.g. BLX).

Excludes - Any associated poles.

### **6.6/11 kV OHL (Conventional Conductor)**

6.6 kV or 11 kV Overhead Line with Open Wire Construction

Includes - All forms of open wire construction. Depending on how data are extracted from the DNOs' asset registers this may also include short spans of covered conductor (as required for reasons of safety) which form part of a line of otherwise conventional open construction.

Excludes - Any associated poles.

### **6.6/11 kV Poles**

6.6 kV or 11kV Overhead Line Pole

Includes supports constructed of wood, concrete or steel (both single and double circuits)

### **6.6/11 kV RMU**

A 6.6/11kV Ring Main Unit is a non extensible item of switchgear generally comprising two switches and a switchfuse or circuit breaker, supplied as a single item of switchgear.

Excludes 6.6/11 kV X-type RMU

### **6.6/11 kV Switch (GM)**

Ground Mounted 11/6.6kV Switches & Fuse Switches (both indoor and outdoor) that do not form part of a Ring Main Unit.

### **6.6/11 kV Switch (PM)**

Includes – 6.6 and 11 kV pole mounted switches that contain an insulation medium other than air.

Excludes - Air break isolators, line sectionalisers, links, fuses and other pole mounted plant insulated only by air.

### **6.6/11kV Switchgear - Other (PM)**

6.6 and 11 kV pole mounted switches that have only air as an insulation medium.

Includes - Air break isolators, line sectionalisers, links, fuses and other pole mounted plant insulated only by air.

### **6.6/11 kV Transformer (GM)**

Ground Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 6.6 or 11 kV

Includes – 6.6 and 11 kV reactors & regulators

### **6.6/11 kV Transformer (PM)**

Pole Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 6.6 or 11 kV

Includes – 6.6 and 11 kV reactors & regulators

### **6.6/11 kV UG cable**

6.6/11 kV Underground Cable

Includes – All design types of Underground Cable

### **6.6/11 kV X-type RMU**

A 6.6/11kVRing Main Unit generally used on interconnected networks with unit type protection, consisting of two switches, one of which controls a transformer and one of which controls a feeder circuit, and a circuit breaker to control the second feeder circuit.

### **20 kV CB (GM) Primary**

20 kV Circuit Breaker (Ground Mounted)

Includes – All Ground mounted Circuits Breakers (both indoor and outdoor) which form the switchboard associated with a 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substation. For example a circuit breaker switchboard comprising two transformer incomers, a bus-section and a number of feeder circuit breakers.

### **20 kV CB (GM) Secondary**

20 kV Circuit Breaker (Ground Mounted)

Includes – All Ground mounted Circuit Breakers (both indoor and outdoor) which do not form part of a 132kV/HV or EHV/HV transforming substation switchboard.

### **20 kV CB (PM)**

20 kV Circuit Breaker (Pole Mounted)

Includes – All Pole mounted Circuit Breakers and Auto Reclosers

### **20 kV Overhead Line Conductor – Open Wire Construction**

Includes - All forms of open wire construction. Depending on how data are extracted from the DNOs' asset registers this may also include short spans of covered conductor (as required for reasons of safety) which form part of a line of otherwise conventional open construction.

Excludes - Any associated poles.

## **20 kV OHL (BLX or similar Conductor)**

20 kV Overhead Line Conductor – Covered Construction

Includes – All forms of covered construction for example lines constructed to ENA TS 43-121 i.e. single circuit overhead lines of compact covered construction on wood poles for use at high voltage (e.g. BLX).

Excludes - Any associated poles.

## **20 kV Poles**

6.6 kV or 11kV Overhead Line Pole

Includes supports constructed of wood, concrete or steel (both single and double circuits)

## **20 kV RMU**

A 20 kV Ring Main Unit is a non extensible item of switchgear generally comprising two switches and a switchfuse or circuit breaker, supplied as a single item of switchgear.

## **20 kV Switch (GM)**

Ground Mounted 20kV Switches & Fuse Switches (both indoor and outdoor) that do not form part of a Ring Main Unit.

## **20 kV Switch (PM)**

Includes – 20kV pole mounted switches that contain an insulation medium other than air.

Excludes - Air break isolators, line sectionalisers, links, fuses and other pole mounted plant insulated only by air.

## **20kV Switchgear - Other (PM)**

20kV pole mounted switches that have only air as an insulation medium.

Includes - Air break isolators, line sectionalisers, links, fuses and other pole mounted plant insulated only by air & Automatic Sectionalising Links'

## **20 kV Transformer (GM)**

Ground Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 20 kV



Includes – 20 kV reactors & regulators

### **20 kV Transformer (PM)**

Pole Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 20 kV

Includes – 20 kV reactors & regulators

### **20 kV UG cable**

20 kV Underground Cable

Includes – All design types of Underground Cable

### **33kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated indoor.

Includes - All CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation.

Excludes - CB that form part of a RMU

### **33kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated outdoor.

Includes - All CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation.

Excludes - CB that form part of a RMU

### **33kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated indoors

Includes - All CB designs with any arc extinction media having SF6 gas (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated indoor.

Excludes - CB that form part of a RMU

### **33kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated outdoor

Includes - All CB designs with any arc extinction media having SF6 gas (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated indoor.

Excludes - CB that form part of a RMU

### **33kV Fittings**

Includes insulators and fittings on OH tower lines, but excludes insulators and fittings associated with OH pole lines. Measured per set (ie one per circuit per tower).

### **33kV OHL (Pole Line) conductor**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Overhead Line Conductor – Pole Line

Includes

- All conductor strung on poles, single and double circuits, open wire and covered conductor

Excludes

- Conductor strung on a Tower Line
- Any associated poles.

### **33kV OHL (Tower Line) conductor**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Overhead Line Conductor – Tower Line

Includes – All conductor strung on towers, single and double circuits

Excludes

- Conductor strung on a Pole Line
- Any associated fittings and towers.

### **33kV Pole**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Overhead Line Pole

Includes poles constructed of Wood or concrete and small footprint steel masts (both single and double circuits)

Excludes – Steel lattice towers

66 kV Overhead Line Conductor – Pole Line

Includes

- All conductor strung on poles, single and double circuits, open wire and covered conductor

Excludes

- Conductor strung on a Tower Line
- Any associated poles.

### **33kV RMU**

A 33kV (includes 22kV and 25kV) Ring Main Unit is a non extensible item of switchgear generally comprising two switches and a switchfuse or circuit breaker, supplied as a single item of switchgear

### **33kV Switch (GM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Switch (Ground Mounted)  
Includes All indoor and outdoor Ground Mounted Switches & Fuse Switches

Includes - All other switchgear e.g. disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches, fuses

Excludes - Circuit breakers, Switches and RMUs

Any isolators and earth switches that are integral to a circuit breaker, switch, RMU should not be counted as separate items of switchgear.

### **33kV Switch (PM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Switch (Pole Mounted)  
Includes - All Pole mounted Circuit Breakers, Switches and auto sectionalisers

### **33kV Tower**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Overhead line tower

Includes - Steel lattice towers

Excludes - Small footprint steel masts

### **33kV Transformer (GM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Ground Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of voltage of 33 kV (includes 22 and 25 kV)

Includes - 33 kV reactors & regulators

Excludes - All Auxiliary Transformers

### **33kV Transformer (PM)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Pole Mounted Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 33 kV (includes 22 and 25 kV)

Includes - 33 kV reactors & regulators

Excludes - All Auxiliary Transformers

**33kV UG cable (Gas)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Underground pressured assisted gas filled cable  
Excludes non pressured assisted designs and oil filled cables

**33kV UG cable (Non Pressurised)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Underground non pressured assisted cables  
Includes – XLPE, EPR and paper insulated cables. Excludes pressured assisted designs

**33kV UG cable (Oil)**

33 kV (includes 22 & 25 kV) Underground pressured assisted oil filled cable  
Excludes non pressured assisted designs and gas filled Cables

**66kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)**

66 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated indoors  
Includes - All CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated indoor

**66kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)**

66 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated outdoors  
Includes –  
All CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated outdoor.

**66kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)**

66 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated indoors  
Includes – All CB designs with any arc extinction media having SF6 gas (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated indoor.

**66kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)**

66 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker situated outdoors  
Includes –All CB designs with any arc extinction media having SF6 gas (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated outdoor.

## **66kV Fittings**

Includes insulators and fittings on OH tower lines, but excludes insulators and fittings associated with OH pole lines. Measured per set (i.e. one per circuit per tower).

## **66 kV OHL (Tower Line) Conductor**

66 kV Overhead Line Conductor – Tower Line

Includes – All conductor strung on towers, single and double circuits

Excludes

- Conductor strung on a Pole Line
- Any associated fittings and towers.

## **66 kV Pole**

66 kV Overhead Line Pole

Includes poles constructed of wood or concrete and small footprint steel masts (both single and double circuits)

Excludes – Steel lattice towers

## **66kV Switchgear - Other**

Includes - All other switchgear e.g. Disconnectors, Fault throwers, Earthing switches, Fuses,

Excludes – Circuit breakers

Any isolators and earth switches that are integral to a circuit breaker should not be counted as separate items of switchgear.

## **66kV Tower**

66 kV Overhead line tower

Includes - Steel lattice towers

Excludes - Small footprint steel masts

## **66kV Transformer**

Power Transformer (PM or GM) with a primary winding voltage of 66 kV

Includes – 66 kV reactors & regulators

Excludes – All Auxiliary Transformers

## **66kV UG Cable (Gas)**

66kV Underground pressured assisted gas filled cable

Excludes non pressured assisted designs and oil filled cables

### **66kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)**

66 kV Underground non pressured assisted cables

Includes – XLPE, EPR and paper insulated cables. Excludes pressured assisted designs

### **66kV UG Cable (Oil)**

66kV Underground pressured assisted oil filled cable

Excludes non pressured assisted designs and gas filled Cables

### **132kV as highest voltage worked on**

All DPCR4 connection jobs where 132kV is the highest voltage of the assets being worked on.

### **132kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (ID)**

132 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker

Includes - all CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated indoor.

### **132kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (OD)**

132 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker

Includes - all CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated outdoor.

### **132kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (ID)**

132 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker

Includes - all CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated indoor.

### **132kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (OD)**

132 kV Ground Mounted Circuit Breaker

Includes - all CB designs with any arc extinction media having air (or equivalent) busbar insulation situated outdoor.

### **132kV end connections involving 132kV work**

Connection projects; DPCR5 providing exit point(s) at 132kV level where the only voltage of the assets involved in providing exit point at LV, and any associated works, is 132 kV.

### **132kV Fittings**

Includes insulators and fittings on OH tower lines, but excludes insulators and fittings associated with OH pole lines. Measured per set (ie one per circuit per tower).

### **132kV metered DPCR4 demand connection**

Connection projects; DPCR4 providing exit point(s) at 132kV level

### **132kV OHL (Pole Line) Conductor**

132 kV Overhead Line Conductor – Pole Line

Includes – All conductor strung on poles, single and double circuits, open wire and covered conductor

Excludes

- Conductor strung on a Tower Line
- Any associated poles.

For reporting of Asset Replacement, this activity includes the installation of conductor only and excludes the installation of poles and pole fittings (including stay wire)

### **132kV OHL (Tower Line) Conductor**

132 kV Overhead Line Conductor – Tower Line

Includes – All conductor strung on towers, single and double circuits

Excludes

- Conductor strung on a Pole Line
- Any associated fittings and towers.

### **132kV Pole**

132 kV Overhead Line Pole

Includes poles constructed of Wood or concrete and small footprint steel masts (both single and double circuits)

Excludes – towers

### **132kV Sub cable**

132kV cable which is placed below the surface of the water and laid on or under the sea bed or the bed of a river or estuary whether or not designed for this purpose.

### **132kV Switchgear - Other**

Includes - Disconnectors, Earthing Switches and Fault throwers

Excludes – Circuit Breakers

Any isolators and earth switches that are integral to a circuit breaker should not be counted as separate items of switchgear.

### **132kV Tower**

132 kV Overhead Line Tower

Includes - Steel lattice towers

Excludes - Small footprint steel masts

### **132kV Transformer**

Power Transformer with a primary winding voltage of 132 kV

Includes - 132 kV reactors & regulators

Excludes – All Auxiliary Transformers earthing transformers and arc suppression coils.

### **132kV UG Cable (Gas)**

132 kV Under Ground Cable (Gas Filled)

Includes – All pressure assisted Gas Filled Cables.

### **132kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)**

132 kV Underground Cable (Non Pressurised)

Includes - all non pressure assisted cables (e.g. XLPE, EPR or paper insulated cables).



**132kV UG Cable (Oil)**

132 kV Underground Cable (Oil Filled)  
Includes – All pressure assisted Oil Filled Cables.

**4% regulated margin period**

For the purposes of the Connections reporting workbook, the 4% regulated margin period refers to the period of time within which the 4% Regulated margin is applied to the contestable element of connection that is sole use funded.

## 2. Asset register definitions

### LV main (OHL) conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement LV OH line conductor	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing LV insulators		LV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement LV insulators		LV Pole refurbishment
Replacement of poles	LV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	LV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		LV Pole refurbishment

### LV service (OHL)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV OH service flight	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV OH undereaves wiring	Yes	
Supply and install replacement LV OH service flight	Yes	
Supply and install replacement LV OH undereaves wiring	Yes	

## Electricity Distribution Price Control: Glossary of terms for the RIGs 23 March 2012

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV cut out (including meter board where required)	Metered cut-out	
Supply & install replacement LV cut out (including meter board where required)	Metered cut-out	

## LV Poles

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole (where applicable)	Yes	
Excavate pole hole		
Dress and erect new pole (including insulators etc)	Yes	
Disconnect/reconnect/re-erect LV OH service flights		
Disconnect/reconnect/re-erect streetlight		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Excavate stay holes		
Renew stays (where required)		
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Excavate joint hole (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off replacement LV UG cable pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off LV UG cable joint at base of pole (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect LV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace undereaves service wiring	LV Service OHL	

## LV Main (UG Plastic)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install replacement LV UG Mains Cable		Yes
Disconnect and abandon existing LV cable (where applicable)		Yes
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes for all mains joints, with the exception of joint holes for mains/ service joints where excavated separately to trenchwork for LV mains UG cable) associated with LV mains UG cable		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Supply & Make Off LV Mains/mains Joint(s)		
Dismantle existing LV overhead line (where applicable)		Yes
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect pole termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Purchase easement		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & Install replacement LV UG Service Cable, where complete service cable replaced	LV Service (UG)	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes) associated with LV UG service cable, where complete service cable replaced	LV Service (UG)	
Supply & Make Off LV Mains/service Joint(s), where complete service cable replaced	LV Service (UG)	
Supply & Install replacement LV UG Service Cable, to extend existing LV underground service cable		LV underground service transfers
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes) associated with new LV UG service cable, required to extend existing LV underground service cable		LV underground service transfers
Supply & Make Off LV Mains/service Joint(s), to transfer existing LV underground service cable onto replacement LV main		LV underground service transfers
Supply & Make Off LV service/service Joint(s), to transfer existing LV underground service cable onto replacement LV main		LV underground service transfers
Associated replacement of LV UG link box	LV UGB & Pillars (OD not at Substation)	

## Rising and Lateral Mains

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Disconnect and remove existing rising & lateral mains cabling systems including busbars / cabling / containment systems and distribution boards	Yes	
Installation of new distribution board(s) and connecting cables to building supply intake point Installation of rising and lateral cabling systems from distribution board(s) to each individual premise , including making ways in building, installing cables, (& busbars (if required)) and installation of cable containment & support systems plus mechanical protection (incl making good any cable ways)	Yes	
Installation of cableheads / disconnection capabilities at each premise & all cable termination work		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replacement of incoming underground cable to multi-occupancy building	LV Service (UG)/ LV Main (UG) (as appropriate)	

## LV service (UG)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install LV service cable	Yes	
Disconnect and abandon existing LV UG service cable	Yes	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes) associated with LV UG service cable		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Supply and make off LV mains/LV UG service joint (where appropriate)		

Supply and make off LV UG service/LV UG service joint (where appropriate)		
Pot end existing LV UG service (where appropriate)		
Connect LV UG service to LV OH Main (where appropriate)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV overhead service flight (where appropriate)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV undereaves service (where appropriate)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV cut out (including meter board where required)	Cut Out (Metered)	
Supply & install replacement LV cut out (including meter board where required)	Cut Out (Metered)	

### LV service associated with RLM

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

### LV circuit breaker

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV CB	Yes	
Supply & Install Replacement LV CB	Yes	
Supply and install LV cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Supply and make off LV connections		

Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of mechanical aids to facilitate installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

### LV Pillar (ID)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV switchgear (e.g. LV pillar, LV Board (WM) including any integral LV circuit breaker)	Yes	
Supply & Install Replacement LV Pillar	Yes	
Supply & Install Replacement transformer-mounted fuse chamber	Yes	
Supply & Install LV UG Cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Disconnect and abandon existing LV UG cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off Permanent Joint		
Supply & Make Off Temporary Joints (if required)		
Terminate LV UG cables into replacement LV pillar		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle existing 6.6/11 kV GM transformer	6.6/11kV Transformer (GM)	
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV GM transformer	6.6/11kV Transformer (GM)	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of		Plinths and Groundworks

existing plinth)		
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds

## LV Pillar (OD)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV switchgear (e.g. LV pillar, LV Board (WM) including any integral LV circuit breaker)	Yes	
Supply & Install Replacement LV Pillar	Yes	
Supply & Install Replacement transformer-mounted fuse chamber	Yes	
Supply & Install LV UG Cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Disconnect and abandon existing LV UG cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off Permanent Joint		
Supply & Make Off Temporary Joints (if required)		
Terminate LV UG cables into replacement LV pillar		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle existing 6.6/11 kV GM transformer	6.6/11kV Transformer (GM)	
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV GM transformer	6.6/11kV Transformer (GM)	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds



## LV board (WM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV switchgear (e.g. LV pillar, LV Board (WM) including any integral LV circuit breaker)	Yes	
Supply & Install Replacement LV Board (WM)	Yes	
Supply & Install LV UG Cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Disconnect and abandon existing LV UG cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off Permanent Joint		
Supply & Make Off Temporary Joints (if required)		
Terminate LV UG cables into replacement LV board		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

## LV UGB & LV Pillars (OD Street Located)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement LV UG link box or pillar	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV Switchgear (e.g. UG link box or LV pillar OD not at substation)	Yes	
Excavate for link box		
Install new prefabricated pit, frame and cover		

Supply & Install LV UG Cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Disconnect and abandon existing LV UG cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply and make off LV UG cable terminations		
Supply and make off LV UG cable joints		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Modification to concrete plinth/base for pillar (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks

### Cut Out (Metered)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV cut out (including meter board where required)	Yes	
Supply & install replacement LV cut out (including meter board where required)	Yes	

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

### LV board (X-type network) (WM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing LV switchgear (e.g. LV pillar, LV Board (WM) including any integral	Yes	

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LV circuit breaker)		
Supply & Install Replacement LV Board (WM)(X Type Network)	Yes	
Supply & Install LV UG Cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Disconnect and abandon existing LV UG cable		LV Main (UG Plastic)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off Permanent Joint		
Supply & Make Off Temporary Joints (if required)		
Terminate LV UG cables into replacement LV board		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

**6.6/11 kV OHL (Conventional Conductor)**

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing HV OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement HV OH line conductor	Yes	
Install, and remove, temporary back stays required to facilitate conductor replacement		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing HV insulators/ crossarms		6.6/11kV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement HV insulators/ crossarms		6.6/11kV Pole refurbishment

Replacement of poles	6.6/11kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	6.6/11kV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		6.6/11kV Pole refurbishment

## 6.6/11 kV OHL (BLX or similar Conductor)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing HV OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement HV OH line BLX or similar conductor	Yes	
Install, and remove, temporary back stays required to facilitate conductor replacement		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing HV insulators/ crossarms		6.6/11kV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement HV insulators/ crossarms		6.6/11kV Pole refurbishment
Replacement of poles	6.6/11kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	6.6/11kV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		6.6/11kV Pole refurbishment

## 20 kV OHL (Conventional Conductor)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing HV OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement HV OH line conductor	Yes	
Install, and remove, temporary back stays required to facilitate conductor replacement		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and		

energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing HV insulators/ crossarms		20kV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement HV insulators/ crossarms		20kV Pole refurbishment
Replacement of poles	20kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	20kV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		20kV Pole refurbishment

## 20 kV OHL (BLX or similar Conductor)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing HV OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement HV OH line BLX or similar conductor	Yes	
Install, and remove, temporary back stays required to facilitate conductor replacement		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing HV insulators/ crossarms		20kV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement HV insulators/ crossarms		20kV Pole refurbishment
Replacement of poles	20kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	20kV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		20kV Pole refurbishment

## 6.6/11 kV Poles

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole (where appropriate)	Yes	
Excavate pole hole		
Dress and erect new (additional or replacement) pole (including cross arm and insulators etc)	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Excavate stay holes		
Renew stays (where required)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing HV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Excavate joint hole (where appropriate)		
Supply and make of replacement HV UG cable pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and make of HV UG cable joint at base of pole (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect HV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	
Supply and erect Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	

## 20 kV Poles

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole (where appropriate)	Yes	
Excavate pole hole		
Dress and erect new (additional or replacement) pole (including cross arm and insulators etc)	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Excavate stay holes		
Renew stays (where required)		

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Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing HV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Excavate joint hole (where appropriate)		
Supply and make of replacement HV UG cable pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and make of HV UG cable joint at base of pole (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect HV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	
Supply and erect Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	

## 6.6/11 kV UG cable

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install 6.6/11 kV UG Cable	Yes	
Disconnect and abandon 6.6/11 kV UG Cable (where applicable)	Yes	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect pole termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		
Supply & Make Off 6.6/11 kV Joint(s)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Purchase Easements		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

Supply and install UG pilot cable	Pilot Wire Underground	
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## 20 kV UG cable

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install 20 kV UG Cable	Yes	
Disconnect and abandon 6.6/11 kV UG Cable (where applicable)	Yes	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect pole termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		
Supply & Make Off 20 kV Joint(s)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Purchase Easements		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply and install UG pilot cable	Pilot Wire Underground	

## HV Sub cables

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install HV submarine cable	Yes	
Disconnect and abandon existing HV submarine cable	Yes	
Vessel mobilisation/demobilisation		
Dive team mobilisation/demobilisation		
Jointers mobilisation/demobilisation		
Ploughing or post lay burial jetting.		
Protection where burial not achieved.		
Transistion Jointing on shore		



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Shore end protection burial		
Tide and weather delays		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

**6.6/11 kV CB (PM)**

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV pole mounted circuit breaker	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 6.6/11 kV pole mounted circuit breaker	Yes	
Supply and install HV earthwire (assuming original CB was unearthed)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	6.6/11kV Pole	
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where no radio or RTU existed previously)		QoS
Supply and install bypass isolator/ switch	as appropriate	

**6.6/11 kV CB (GM) Primary**

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

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<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 6.6/11 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 6.6/11 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		6.6/11kV UG cable
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required Supply & Make Off 6.6/11 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 6.6/11 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds

## 6.6/11 kV CB (GM) Secondary

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

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<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 6.6/11 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays)	Yes	
Supply & Install 6.6/11 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 6.6/11 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 6.6/11 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger (where applicable)	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger (where applicable)	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Install RTU and associated telecommunications (where no SCADA functionality existed previously) (i.e. as an enhancement)		QoS
Renew RTU and/or associated telecommunications (where SCADA functionality existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms

## 6.6/11 kV Switch (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing sectionaliser	Yes	
Supply and install new sectionaliser	Yes	
Supply and install HV earthwire (assuming original switch was unearthed)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	6.6/11kV Pole	
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where no radio or RTU existed previously)		QoS

## 6.6/11kV Switchgear - Other (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing Other HV PM switchgear (e.g. ABI, ABSD, ASL & HV PM fuse)	Yes	
Supply and install new Other HV PM Switchgear (e.g. ABI, ABSD, ASL & HV PM fuse)	Yes	
Supply and install HV earthwire (assuming original switchgear was unearthed)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	6.6/11kV Pole	

## 6.6/11 kV Switch (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV GM switch	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 6.6/11 kV switchgear (e.g. GM switch, RMU & GM CB)	Yes	
Supply & Install 6.6/11 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 6.6/11 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 6.6/11 kV UG cable into GM switch		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms

## 6.6/11 kV RMU

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and Install Replacement 6.6/11 kV RMU	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 6.6/11 kV switchgear (e.g. GM switch, RMU & GM CB)	Yes	

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Supply & Install 6.6/11 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		6.6/11kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 6.6/11 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 6.6/11 kV UG cable into RMU		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms

## 6.6/11 kV X-type RMU

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and Install Replacement 6.6/11 kV X-type RMU including 2 sets of unit protection CTs	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 6.6/11 kV switchgear (e.g. GM switch, RMU & GM CB)	Yes	
Supply & Install 6.6/11 kV UG Cable		6.6/11kV UG Cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 6.6/11 kV Joint(s)		

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Terminate 6.6/11 kV UG cable into RMU		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Replace unit protection equipment at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Multicore cabling - remove & replace existing cabling (including all retermination)		
Breakdown transformer end box and replace CTs. Install CTs in Transformer endbox, remake and recommission		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace associated unit protection equipment at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds

**20 kV CB (PM)**

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 20 kV pole mounted circuit breaker	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 20 kV pole mounted circuit breaker	Yes	
Supply and install HV earthwire (assuming original CB was unearthed)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing radio and RTU for remote control functionality		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or

		Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	20kV Pole	
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where no radio or RTU existed previously)		QoS
Supply and install bypass isolator/ switch	as appropriate	

## 20kV CB (GM) Primary

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 20 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 20 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 20 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		20kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 20 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 6.6/11 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the		Refurbishment - Protection



prime asset being replaced		
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds

## 20 kV CB (GM) Secondary

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 20 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 20 kV GM circuit breaker (including protection relays)	Yes	
Supply & Install 20 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		20kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 20 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 20 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger (where applicable)	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger (where applicable)	Batteries at HV GM substation	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of		Plinths & Groundworks

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existing plinth), located externally to a building		
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Install RTU and associated telecommunications (where no SCADA functionality existed previously) (i.e. as an enhancement)		QoS
Renew RTU and/or associated telecommunications (where SCADA functionality existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms

## 20 kV Switch (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing sectionaliser	Yes	
Supply and install new sectionaliser	Yes	
Supply and install HV earthwire (assuming original switch was unearthed)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	20kV Pole	
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where no radio or RTU existed previously)		QoS

## 20kV Switchgear - Other (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing Other HV PM switchgear (e.g. ABI, ABSD, ASL & HV PM fuse)	Yes	
Supply and install new Other HV PM Switchgear (e.g. ABI, ABSD, ASL & HV PM fuse)	Yes	
Supply and install HV earthwire (assuming original switchgear was unearthed)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	20kV Pole	

## 20 kV Switch (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 20 kV GM switch	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 20 kV switchgear (e.g. GM switch, RMU & GM CB)	Yes	
Supply & Install 20 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		20kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 20 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 20 kV UG cable into GM switch		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms

## 20 kV RMU

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and Install Replacement 20 kV RMU	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 20 kV switchgear (e.g. GM switch, RMU & GM CB)	Yes	
Supply & Install 20 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		20kV UG cable
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 20 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 20 kV UG cable into RMU		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Fit actuators etc. for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where no functionality existed previously)		QoS
Fit RTU and telecommunications equipment for remote operation (where functionality existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms

## 6.6/11 kV Transformer (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle existing 6.6/11 kV transformer (either pole mounted or ground mounted)	Yes	
Supply and install replacement pole mounted 6.6/11 kV transformer	Yes	
Renew LV fusegear and associated wiring		
Make off HV & LV connections		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	6.6/11kV Pole	

## 6.6/11 kV Transformer (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle existing 6.6/11 kV transformer (either pole mounted or ground mounted)	Yes	
Supply and install replacement 6.6/11 kV GM transformer	Yes	
Direct connection of LV switchgear/equipment to transformer, where applicable (e.g. transformer mounted pillar)		
Direct connection of HV switchgear/equipment to transformer, where applicable (e.g. transformer mounted RMU)		
Supply & Install interplant cables to HV switchgear, where applicable		6.6/11kV UG cable
All trenching for interplant cables to HV switchgear, where applicable		
Supply & Install interplant cables to LV switchgear, where applicable		LV UG cable
All trenching for interplant cables to LV switchgear, where applicable		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Dismantle, remove, dispose of existing LV Pillar	LV Pillar	
Supply and install replacement LV Pillar	LV Pillar	
Dismantle, remove, dispose of existing 6.6/11 kV GM switchgear	6.6/11kV GM switchgear (as appropriate)	
Supply and install 6.6/11 kV GM switchgear	6.6/11kV GM switchgear (as appropriate)	

## 20 kV Transformer (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle existing 20 kV transformer (either pole mounted or ground mounted)	Yes	
Supply and install replacement pole mounted 20 kV transformer	Yes	
Renew LV fusegear and associated wiring		
Make off HV & LV connections		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing HV pole (if required)	20kV Pole	

## 20 kV Transformer (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle existing 20 kV transformer (either pole mounted or ground mounted)	Yes	
Supply and install replacement 20 kV GM transformer	Yes	
Connect LV switchgear/equipment to transformer (e.g. cable box or transformer mounted pillar)		
Connect HV switchgear/equipment to transformer (e.g. cable box or transformer mounted RMU)		
Direct connection of LV switchgear/equipment to transformer, where applicable (e.g. transformer mounted pillar)		
Direct connection of HV switchgear/equipment to transformer, where applicable (e.g. transformer mounted RMU)		
Supply & Install interplant cables to HV switchgear, where applicable		20kV UG cable
All trenching for interplant cables to HV switchgear, where applicable		
Supply & Install interplant cables to LV switchgear, where applicable		LV UG cable
All trenching for interplant cables to LV switchgear, where applicable		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Modify substation surround/Supply and install substation enclosure		Enclosures and Surrounds
Dismantle, remove, dispose of existing LV Pillar	LV Pillar	
Supply and install replacement LV Pillar	LV Pillar	
Dismantle, remove, dispose of existing 20kV GM switchgear	20kV GM switchgear (as appropriate)	
Supply and install 20 kV GM switchgear	20kV GM switchgear (as appropriate)	

## Batteries at GM HV Substations

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Yes	
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing		

safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction/Modification to building, or enclosure to accommodate batteries	Appropriate civils works category	

### 33kV OHL (Pole Line) conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing EHV wood pole OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement EHV wood pole OH line conductor	Yes	
Install, and remove, temporary back stays required to facilitate conductor replacement		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing EHV insulators/crossarms		33kV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement EHV insulators/crossarms		33kV Pole refurbishment
Replacement of poles	33kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	33kV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		33kV Pole refurbishment

### 33kV Pole

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole (where appropriate)	Yes	



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Excavate pole hole		
Dress and erect new (additional or replacement) pole (including cross arm and insulators etc)	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Excavate stay holes		
Renew stays (where required)		
Dismantle cross bracing (on H poles)		
Supply and fit replacement cross bracing (on H poles)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		33kV UG Cable
Excavate joint hole (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off replacement 33 kV UG cable pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off 33 kV UG cable joint at base of pole (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect 33 kV UG cable and associated pole box (where appropriate)		33kV UG Cable
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	
Supply and erect Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	

## 66kV OHL (Pole Line) Conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing EHV wood pole OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement EHV wood pole OH line conductor	Yes	
Install, and remove, temporary back stays required to facilitate conductor replacement		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing EHV insulators		66kV Pole refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement EHV insulators		66kV Pole refurbishment
Replacement of poles	66kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	66kV Pole	
Renew stays on an existing pole (where required), including excavate stay holes		66kV Pole refurbishment

## 66kV Pole

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole (where appropriate)	Yes	
Excavate pole hole		
Dress and erect new (additional or replacement) pole (including cross arm and insulators etc)	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Excavate stay holes		
Renew stays (where required)		
Dismantle cross bracing (on H poles)		
Supply and fit replacement cross bracing (on H poles)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		66kV UG Cable
Excavate joint hole (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off replacement 66 kV UG cable pole termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off 66 kV UG cable joint at base of pole (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect 66 kV UG cable and associated pole termination (where appropriate)		66kV UG Cable
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	

Supply and erect Pole Mounted equipment where appropriate (eg CB, switch, transformer)	As appropriate	
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### 33kV OHL (Tower Line) conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing EHV tower line OH conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement EHV tower line OH conductor	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing aerial earthwire		
Supply and erect replacement aerial earth wire		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply and erect wrapped pilot cable	Pilot wire Overhead	
Remove and dispose of existing EHV insulator sets	33kV Fittings	
Supply and fit replacement EHV insulator sets	33kV Fittings	

### 33kV Tower

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing tower	Yes	
Supply erect new or replacement tower	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Break up existing foundations and make good ground (where appropriate)		
Excavate and install new or replacement tower foundations (where appropriate)		
Lower and re-erect existing conductors (where appropriate)		
Temporarily divert existing conductors		
Associated network operations		

(Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		
Purchase easements		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing insulator sets	33kV Fittings	
Supply and erect new or replacement insulator sets	33kV Fittings	

### 33kV fittings

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing insulator sets, and fittings (as appropriate)	Yes	
Supply and erect new or replacement insulator sets, and fittings (as appropriate)	Yes	
Lower and re-erect existing conductors (where appropriate)		
Temporarily divert existing conductors		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

### 66 kV OHL (Tower Line) Conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing EHV	Yes	

tower line OH conductor		
Supply and erect replacement EHV tower line OH conductor	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing aerial earthwire		
Supply and erect replacement aerial earth wire		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply and erect wrapped pilot cable	Pilot wire Overhead	
Remove and dispose of existing EHV insulator sets	66kV Fittings	
Supply and fit replacement EHV insulator sets	66kV Fittings	

## 66kV Tower

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing tower	Yes	
Supply erect new or replacement tower	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Break up existing foundations and make good ground (where appropriate)		
Excavate and install new or replacement tower foundations (where appropriate)		
Lower and re-erect existing conductors (where appropriate)		
Temporarily divert existing conductors		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		
Purchase easements		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing insulator sets	66kV Fittings	

Supply and erect new or replacement insulator sets	66kV Fittings	
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## 66kV Fittings

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing insulator sets, and fittings (as appropriate)	Yes	
Supply and erect new or replacement insulator sets, and fittings (as appropriate)	Yes	
Lower and re-erect existing conductors (where appropriate)		
Temporarily divert existing conductors		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

## 33kV UG cable (Non Pressurised)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install 33 kV non pressurised UG Cable	Yes	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV Joint(s) and terminations		
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole or tower termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect pole or tower termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

Fully decommission redundant 33 kV cable (pressurised and non pressurised)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of pressurised oil tanks etc. (where appropriate)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply and install pilot cable	Pilot Wire Underground	
Supply and make off pilot cable joints and terminations	Pilot Wire Underground	

### 66kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install 66 kV non pressurised UG Cable	Yes	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Supply & Make Off 66 kV Joint(s) and terminations		
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole or tower termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect pole or tower termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Fully decommission redundant 66 kV cable (pressurised and non pressurised)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of pressurised oil tanks etc. (where appropriate)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply and install pilot cable	Pilot wire underground	
Supply and make off pilot cable joints and terminations	Pilot wire underground	

## EHV Sub Cable

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install EHV submarine cable	Yes	
Disconnect and abandon existing EHV submarine cable	Yes	
Vessel mobilisation/demobilisation		
Dive team mobilisation/demobilisation		
Jointers mobilisation/demobilisation		
Ploughing or post lay burial jetting.		
Protection where burial not achieved.		
Transistion Jointing on shore		
Shore end protection burial		
Tide and weather delays		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

## 33kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 33 kV Indoor circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV CB (either indoor or outdoor including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 33 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		33kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 33 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		



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Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenching within building)		Building

### 33kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV CB and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement 33 kV outdoor circuit breaker and associated structures	Yes	
Supply and install 33 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing		

safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 33 kV isolators and associated structures	33kV Switchgear - Other	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Supply and install 33 kV isolators and associated structures	33kV Switchgear - Other	
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction/Modification of building/ enclosure to accommodate control/protection panel		Civil works category as appropriate

### 33kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 33 kV Indoor circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV CB (either indoor or outdoor including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 33 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		33kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 33 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenching within building)		Building

### 33kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV CB and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement 33 kV outdoor circuit breaker and associated structures	Yes	
Supply and install 33 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 33 kV isolators and associated structures	33kV Switchgear - Other	

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Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Supply and install 33 kV isolators and associated structures	33kV Switchgear - Other	
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction/Modification of building/ enclosure to accommodate control/protection panel		Civil works category as appropriate

### 33kV Switch (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 33 kV GM switch	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV switchgear	Yes	
Supply & Install 33 kV UG Cable		33kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 33 kV UG cable into switch		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom/Modification to plinth		Civil works category as appropriate

### 33kV Switchgear - Other

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 33 kV disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches and associated structures	Yes	
Supply & Install 33kV UG Cable / busbars and connectors		33kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV Joint(s) if appropriate		
Terminate 33 kV UG cable into switch (if appropriate)		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks

### 33kV Switch (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing switch	Yes	
Supply and install new switch	Yes	

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Supply and install earthwire (assuming original switch was unearthed)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing 33kV pole (if required)	33kV Pole	
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where radio and RTU existed previously)		Operational IT & Telecoms
Supply and install radio and RTU for remote control functionality (where no radio or RTU existed previously)		QoS

### 33kV RMU

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 33 kV RMU	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV switchgear	Yes	
Supply & Install 33 kV UG Cable		33kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 33 kV UG cable into RMU		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

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Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth), located externally to a building		Plinths & Groundworks

### 66kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 66 kV Indoor circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV CB (either indoor or outdoor including protection panels, relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 66 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		66kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 66 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 66 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building

### 66kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV CB and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement 66 kV outdoor circuit breaker and associated structures	Yes	
Supply and install 66 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or



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		Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 66 kV isolators and associated structures	66kV Switchgear - Other	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths & Groundworks
Supply and install 66 kV isolators and associated structures	66kV Switchgear - Other	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 66kV Substations	
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 66kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction/Modification of building/ enclosure to accommodate control/protection panel		Civil works category as appropriate

### 66kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (ID) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 66 kV Indoor circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV CB (either indoor or outdoor including protection panels, relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 66 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		66kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 66 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 66 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 33kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom (including plinth and trenchwork integral to the building)		Building

### 66kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (OD) (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV CB and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement 66 kV outdoor circuit breaker and associated structures	Yes	
Supply and install 66 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 66 kV isolators and associated structures	66kV Switchgear - Other	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths & Groundworks

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Supply and install 66 kV isolators and associated structures	66kV Switchgear - Other	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 66kV Substations	
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 66kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction/Modification of building/ enclosure to accommodate control/protection panel		Civil works category as appropriate

## 66kV Switchgear - Other

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 66 kV disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches and associated structures	Yes	
Supply & Install 66kV UG Cable / busbars and connectors		66kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 66 kV Joint(s) if appropriate		
Terminate 66 kV UG cable into switch (if appropriate)		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection

Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
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### 33kV Transformer (PM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle existing 33 kV transformer (either pole mounted or ground mounted)	Yes	
Supply and install replacement pole mounted 33 kV transformer	Yes	
Renew LV fusegear and associated wiring		
Make off EHV & LV connections		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replace existing 33kV pole (if required)	33kV Pole	

### 33kV Transformer (GM)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install 33 kV GM power transformer	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing power transformer	Yes	
Supply and install secondary voltage earthing transformer/reactor/resistor		
Dismantle existing earthing transformer/reactor/resistor		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Remove existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement AVC/control & protection panel		
Remove existing AVC/control & protection panel		

Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab etc to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
<b>For cable connected transformers:-</b>		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Install 33 kV Interplant cables		33kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & make off 33 kV cable terminations		
Supply & make off 33 kV cable joints		
Supply & install secondary interplant cables (6.6 kV, 11 kV & 20 kV)		UG cable as appropriate
Supply & make off secondary cable terminations (6.6 kV, 11 kV & 20 kV)		
Supply & make off secondary cable joints (6.6 kV, 11 kV & 20 kV)		
<b>For overhead connected transformers:-</b>		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 33 kV OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Supply & Make Off 33 kV OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing secondary OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Supply & Make Off secondary OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	<b>Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement</b>	<b>Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset</b>
Modification to concrete plinths/bases (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinths)		Plinths and groundworks
Construct/refurbish oil bund (where oil bund previously existed)		Plinths and groundworks
Construct oil bund (where no oil bund previously existed)		Oil Pollution Mitigation Schemes
Dismantlement/modification/reconstruction of noise enclosures		Enclosures and Surrounds
Modification of site walls		Enclosures and Surrounds
Construction/Modification to switchroom to accommodate control/protection panel		Buildings

## 66kV Transformer

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install 66 kV GM power transformer	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing power transformer	Yes	
Supply and install secondary voltage earthing transformer/reactor/resistor		
Dismantle existing earthing transformer/reactor/resistor		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Remove existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement AVC/control & protection panel		
Remove existing AVC/control & protection panel		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab etc to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
<b>For cable connected transformers:-</b>		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Install 66 kV Interplant cables		66kV UG Cable (Non pressurised)
Supply & make off 66 kV cable terminations		
Supply & make off 66 kV cable joints		
Supply & install secondary interplant cables (6.6 kV, 11 kV & 20 kV)		UG cable as appropriate
Supply & make off secondary cable terminations (6.6 kV, 11 kV & 20 kV)		
Supply & make off secondary cable joints (6.6 kV, 11 kV & 20 kV)		
<b>For overhead connected transformers:-</b>		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 66 kV OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Supply & Make Off 66 kV OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing secondary OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Supply & Make Off secondary OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or
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		Disposal Of Asset
Modification to concrete plinths/bases (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinths)		Plinths and groundworks
Construct/refurbish oil bund (where oil bund previously existed)		Plinths and groundworks
Construct oil bund (where no oil bund previously existed)		Oil Pollution Mitigation Schemes
Dismantlement/modification/reconstruction of noise enclosures		Enclosures and Surrounds
Modification of site walls		Enclosures and Surrounds
Construction/Modification to switchroom to accommodate control/protection panel		Buildings

### Batteries at 33 kV Substations

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Yes	
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction/Modification to building, or enclosure to accommodate batteries	Appropriate civils works category	

### Batteries at 66 kV Substations

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Yes	
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing		

safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Construction/Modification to building, or enclosure to accommodate batteries	Appropriate civils works category	

## 132kV OHL (Pole Line) Conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV wood pole OH line conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement 132 kV wood pole OH line conductor	Yes	
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Remove and dispose of existing 132 kV insulators		132kV Pole Refurbishment
Supply and fit replacement 132 kV insulators		132kV Pole Refurbishment
Replacement of poles	132kV Pole	
Installation of additional poles	132kV Pole	

## 132kV Pole

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole (where appropriate)	Yes	
Excavate pole hole		
Dress and erect new (additional or replacement) pole (including cross arm and insulators etc)	Yes	



Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Excavate stay holes		
Renew stays (where required)		
Dismantle cross bracing (on H poles)		
Supply and fit replacement cross bracing (on H poles)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV UG cable and associated cable termination (where appropriate)		132kV UG Cable (as appropriate)
Excavate joint hole (where appropriate)		
Supply and make off replacement 132 kV pole top UG cable termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and make of 132 kV UG cable joint at base of pole (where appropriate)		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Purchase easements		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

### 132kV OHL (Tower Line) Conductor

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV tower line OH conductor	Yes	
Supply and erect replacement 132 kV tower line OH conductor	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing aerial earthwire		
Supply and erect replacement aerial earth wire		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
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Supply and erect wrapped pilot cable	Pilot Wire Overhead	
Remove and dispose of existing 132 kV insulator sets	132kV Fittings	
Supply and fit replacement 132 kV insulator sets	132kV Fittings	

## 132kV Tower

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing tower	Yes	
Supply erect new or replacement tower	Yes	
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Break up existing foundations and make good ground (where appropriate)		
Excavate and install new or replacement tower foundations (where appropriate)		
Lower and re-erect existing conductors (where appropriate)		
Temporarily divert existing conductors		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		
Purchase easements		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing insulator sets	132kV Fittings	
Supply and erect new or replacement insulator sets	132kV Fittings	

## 132kV Fittings

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing insulator sets and fittings	Yes	
Supply and erect new or replacement insulator sets and fittings	Yes	
Lower and re-erect existing conductors (where appropriate)		

Temporarily divert existing conductors		
Undertake any necessary tree cutting		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Provision and use of mechanical aids, scaffolding etc		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

### 132kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install 132 kV non pressurised UG Cable	Yes	
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
Supply & Make Off 132 kV Joint(s) and terminations		
Disconnect, dismantle, remove and dispose of existing pole or tower termination (where appropriate)		
Supply and erect pole or tower termination (where appropriate). Connect to overhead line		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Fully decommission redundant pressurised 132 kV cable	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of pressurised oil tanks etc. (where appropriate)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply and install pilot cable	Pilot Wire Underground	
Supply and make off pilot cable joints and terminations	Pilot Wire Underground	

## 132kV Sub cable

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install 132kV submarine cable	Yes	
Disconnect and abandon existing 132kV submarine cable	Yes	
Vessel mobilisation/demobilisation		
Dive team mobilisation/demobilisation		
Jointers mobilisation/demobilisation		
Ploughing or post lay burial jetting.		
Protection where burial not achieved.		
Transistion Jointing on shore		
Shore end protection burial		
Tide and weather delays		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

## 132kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (ID)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 132 kV Indoor circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV CB (either indoor or outdoor including protection panels, relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 132 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers)		132kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 132 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 132 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		

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Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom		Building

### 132kV CB (Air Insulated Busbars) (OD)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV CB and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement 132 kV outdoor circuit breaker and associated structures (including post mounted CTs and structures for use with live tank circuit breakers)	Yes	
Supply and install 132 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		

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Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 132 kV isolators and associated structures	132kV Switchgear - Other	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Supply and install 132 kV isolators and associated structures	132kV Switchgear - Other	
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction/Modification of building/ enclosure to accommodate control/protection panel		Civil works category as appropriate

### 132kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (ID)

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 132 kV Indoor circuit breaker (including protection relays and transducers)	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV CB (either indoor or outdoor including protection panels, relays and transducers)	Yes	
Supply & Install 132 kV UG Cable (including interplant cables to power transformers, except where associated power transformer replacement is undertaken coincident with the circuit breaker replacement)		132kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 132 kV Joint(s)		
Terminate 132 kV UG cable into circuit breaker		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore		

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cable		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earth bar (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction of new switchroom/demolition of existing switchroom/Modification to switchroom		Building

**132kV CB (Gas Insulated Busbars) (OD)**

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV CB and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement 132 kV outdoor circuit breaker and associated structures (including post mounted CTs and structures for use with live tank circuit breakers)	Yes	
Supply and install 132 kV busbars and associated structures		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Remove existing control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		

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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Dismantle, remove and dispose of 132 kV isolators and associated structures	132kV Switchgear - Other	
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks
Supply and install 132 kV isolators and associated structures	132kV Switchgear - Other	
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Batteries at 132kV Substations	
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Construction/Modification of building/ enclosure to accommodate control/protection panel		Civil works category as appropriate

### 132kV Switchgear - Other

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install replacement 132 kV disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches and associated structures	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV disconnectors, fault throwers, earthing switches and associated structures	Yes	
Supply & Install 132 kV UG Cable / busbars and connectors		132kV UG Cable (Non Pressurised)
Supply & installation of cable ducting as required		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Make Off 132 kV Joint(s) if appropriate		
Terminate 132 kV UG cable into switch (if appropriate)		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement control/protection panel at the same site as the prime asset being replaced		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab to aid plant installation		



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Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
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<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Replacement of associated protection, control or SCADA equipment located at a remote site to the prime asset being replaced		Refurbishment - Protection
Modification to concrete plinth/base (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinth)		Plinths and Groundworks

## 132kV Transformer

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies: -

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply and install 132 kV power transformer	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing power transformer (either 132 kV, 66 kv or 33 kV)	Yes	
Supply and install secondary voltage earthing transformer/reactor/resistor		
Dismantle existing earthing transformer/reactor/resistor (either 33 kV , 66 kV, 20kV or 11 kV)		
Supply and install replacement multicore cable		
Make off multicore terminations		
Dismantle remove dispose of existing multicore cable		
Supply and install replacement AVC/control & protection panel		
Remove existing AVC/control & protection panel		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		
Delivery of plant to site and use of crane/hiab etc to aid plant installation		
Connection to substation earthing system (including extension of substation earth grid, where required)		
<b>For cable connected transformers:-</b>		
All trench excavation, backfilling & reinstatement (including joint holes)		
Supply & Install 132 kV Interplant cables		132kV UG Cable (non Pressurised)
Supply & make off 132 kV cable terminations		
Supply & make off 132 kV cable joints		

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Supply & install secondary interplant cables (66 kV, 33 kV & 11 KV)		UG cable as appropriate
Supply & make off secondary cable terminations (66 kV, 33 kV & 11 KV)		
Supply & make off secondary cable joints (66 kV, 33 kV & 11 KV)		
<b>For overhead connected transformers:-</b>		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing 132 kV OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Supply & Make Off 132 kV OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing secondary OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		
Supply & Make Off secondary OH terminations (inc busbars and supports)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset
Modification to concrete plinths/bases (including where appropriate complete new plinths and break of existing plinths)		Plinths and groundworks
Construct/refurbish oil bund (where oil bund previously existed)		Plinths and groundworks
Construct oil bund (where no oil bund previously existed)		Oil Pollution Mitigation Schemes
Dismantlement/modification/reconstruction of noise enclosures		Enclosures and Surrounds
Modification of site walls		Enclosures and Surrounds
Construction/ Modification to switchroom to accommodate control/ protection panel		Building

## Batteries at 132 kV Substations

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & install replacement battery and associated charger	Yes	
Dismantle, remove and dispose of existing battery and associated charger	Yes	
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or

		Disposal Of Asset
Construction/Modification to accommodate batteries		Building

## Pilot Wire Overhead

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install overhead pilot cable (OPGW or separate span)	Yes	
Disconnect and remove existing overhead pilot cable or abandon existing Cable (where applicable)	Yes	
Supply and make off pilot cable joints		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

## Pilot Wire Underground

For reporting of Asset Replacement, the following unit cost scope applies:-

<b>COSTS WITHIN SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report As Prime Asset	Report As Consequential Asset
Supply & Install underground pilot cable	Yes	
Disconnect and remove existing overhead pilot cable or abandon existing Cable (where applicable)	Yes	
Supply and make off pilot cable joints		
Associated network operations (Switching, linking, use of mobile generation, issuing safety documentation, pre-commissioning tests and energisation)		

<b>COSTS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF REPLACING PRIME ASSET</b>	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Prime Asset Replacement	Report Costs And Activity As Separate Activity That Does Not Result In Addition Or Disposal Of Asset

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## Appendix G1 - Additional Guidance to differentiate Asset Replacement and Trouble Call Occurrences

### Introduction

The following guidance has been devised to ensure consistency of reporting across the DNOs resulting from the review of cost reporting undertaken in 2007.

These rules apply only to the allocation of costs incurred at the time of the initial repair that results in a permanent restoration (or what could be considered a permanent restoration) of the equipment back to its former availability and, if applicable, the restoration of supply.

When, following the above, an assessment is made of the condition of the asset that failed and/or other associated assets which results in a planned replacement of the asset(s) these costs should be reported as Asset Replacement.

### LV Services and service cut-outs

All costs associated with LV service failures (including service cut-outs) are to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences, except where the complete service (main to cut-out) is replaced due to the "as found" condition and where this is a direct offset against a volume of planned service replacement. Adequate processes and documentation must be in place to clearly demonstrate that the replaced volume of faulted service(s) is captured within, but without increasing, an approved planned programme of LV condition based service replacement.

### LV mains, HV, EHV and 132kV overhead lines and underground cables

The cost of all overhead line and underground cable replacements including submarine cables, necessary as part of the minimum work required to restore the faulted piece of equipment back to pre-fault availability and, if applicable, the restoration of supply are to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences.

The minimum work is defined as the minimum work that is feasible to undertake at that location given the "as-found" condition and any access constraints. For example, if the cable is wet and needs to be cut back to find a suitable location to make a joint that is expected to have normal life expediency then this is minimum work required for that specific location. Likewise where there is an access constraint such as a road crossing that requires extending the cable replaced, this is also the minimum work required for that specific location. The minimum work should not be determined by the cost of the repair or the length of conductor or cable installed.

The costs of assets replaced which are more than the minimum required to restore supply are to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences unless there is a justified long

term economic benefit for the additional replacement and it is more efficient to undertake this work at that time. This should be based on an assessment of fault history, condition, surroundings, and obsolescence etc. It would be expected in the majority of these cases there would be an existing sanctioned program (and related policy) of Asset Replacement related to that particular asset.

Costs can only be allocated to Asset Replacement where it can be shown there is a process for categorisation based on the scope of the work undertaken which should not be based on the cost of the repair or the length of conductor or cable installed. Treatment of submarine cable faults exceeding £200k where it is proposed to be treated as Asset Replacement should be separately agreed with Ofgem in writing.

### **LV and HV Poles**

The cost of repairing or replacing a failed pole is to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences. All decayed poles identified and replaced during or subsequent to Trouble Call Occurrences which were not the prime cause of the occurrence are to be reported as Asset Replacement.

### **EHV and 132kV Poles and Towers**

If a wood/concrete pole or steel structure requires corrective works following a Trouble Call Occurrence, the cost are to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences. The costs of replacing a whole wood/concrete pole or steel structure are to be reported as Asset Replacement.

### **LV, HV, EHV and 132kV plant (excluding PMT)**

The cost of replacement or repair of components within plant assets, necessary as part of the minimum work required to permanently restore the item of plant to pre Trouble Call Occurrence availability are to be treated as Trouble Call Occurrences. For the avoidance of doubt fuses, fuse holders, winding repairs, tap changers, bushings, individual CB poles, CTs and VTs are components. In general any electrical asset not specifically named in the Asset RIGs is a component.

Except for HV pole mounted transformers (PMT) which are to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences, the cost of replacing whole plant items following such an occurrence (whether it is the whole asset or a number of its components that have failed requiring replacement of the whole item of plant) is to be reported as Asset Replacement. In general plant items are only those assets specifically named and captured in the Asset RIGs.

### **HV PMT**

HV pole mounted transformers (PMT) are always to be reported as Trouble Call Occurrences.