

Distribution Guidance Note for Storage

DNOs consider that electricity storage, including battery storage, fall within the definition of non-intermittent generation as set out in Appendix 1 of the DNO distribution charging statements:

Defined in DCUSA Schedule 16 as a generation plant where the energy source of the prime mover can be made available on demand, in accordance to the definitions in Engineering Recommendation P2/6.

As such battery storage will be treated as non-intermittent generation and will therefore be eligible for CDCM kWh credits on units exported. Within the EDCM they will be assigned a non-zero f factor in accordance with Engineering Recommendation P2/6 and/or Engineering Technical Recommendation 130, and, should a charge exist for a particular EDCM location, a credit on super-red export kWh will be payable.

Going forward, as battery storage is a relatively new technology, the precise nature of it will be reviewed to determine if the treatment of storage as non-intermittent generation remains appropriate. If not, a DCUSA change will be progressed to amend the definitions of intermittent and non-intermittent technology. This review will require data for an extended period of time and so it is not expected to commence until at least after the end of regulatory year 2018/19.