

WP1 – Overview of Settlement

Public

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Change Amendment Record

Version	Date	Description
1.0	2 March 2015	Go-Live Version
2.0	7 March 2017	Updates to accommodate changes to payment terms from 3 to 5 Working Days
3.0	1 July 2017	Updates to reduce payment terms from 90 to 5 WD and include that LCCC can reduce the TRA (Tables 13 & 14)
4.0	1 November 2017	Open up volume reallocation trading to pre-qualified parties
5.0	01 March 2018	House Keeping
6.0	24 May 2019	Quality Review
7.0	24 August 2020	Annual Review
8.0	1 June 2021	Updates to My EMRS
9.0	30 June 2022	Annual Review
10.0	30 June 2023	Includes Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (RAB) Settlement and Annual Review
11.0	17 July 2023	Document Title Change
12.0	16 November 2023	Numbering updated in section 3.2 and changed references from BEIS to DESNZ
13.0	3 January 2024	Housekeeping changes and Annual Review
14.0	28 March 2024	Housekeeping changes
15.0	13 January 2025	Annual Review
16.0	11 August 2025	Updates to reflect new LCCC and EMRS visual identities
17.0	21 August 2025	Housekeeping changes
18.0	9 January 2026	Annual Review

1. Introduction

The purpose of this working practice is to provide an overview of Electricity Market Reform (EMR) settlement process, for all the payments related to the Contracts for Difference (CfD), Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (RAB) and Capacity Market (CM) schemes. It covers the receipt of metered data through to final reconciliation of funds.

1.1 Scope and Purpose of the Working Practice

This working practice will give an overview of what data is needed for EMR and Nuclear RAB settlement, what calculations are performed and how they are reconciled.

This working practice will answer the following questions:

- Who is responsible for providing the data necessary for EMR settlement? When and how is this data provided?
- What calculations are performed?
- What notices, credit notes, and invoices will be sent to whom and when?

This working practice covers the main EMR and Nuclear RAB settlement calculations but does not contain information on any applicable Credit Cover, fees or interest. This working practice will include when payments will be made or must be received but it does not cover the mechanics of funds transfer process.

For information on settlement activities not covered in this working practice, please refer to the Guidance and Working practices published on the EMRS Website¹. For UK government EMR related statutory instruments please visit the UK government website². Legislation for Nuclear RAB is also located on the government website³.

1.2 Main Users of this Working Practice and Responsibilities

This working practice is written from the viewpoint of EMR Settlement Ltd (EMRS). EMRS is contracted to deliver settlement services to the Low Carbon Contracts Company (LCCC), for CfD and Nuclear RAB and the Electricity Settlement Company (ESC) for the CM mechanism. This overview will not give details of the interface between any of the aforementioned organisations. For information on the interfaces, please read the Working Practices on our website⁴.

Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities under EMR.

Role	Responsibilities
Balancing and Settlement Code Company	Defined and created by the Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) in March 2001. A non-profit organisation responsible for managing the provision of the necessary central systems and services to give effect to the BSC rules. For EMR and Nuclear RAB, BSCCo provides metered data, where appropriate, and this obligation is performed by agents of BSCCo, namely, Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) and Settlement Administration Agent (SAA).
Capacity Provider	Capacity Provider has the meaning given to that term in The Capacity Market Rules 2014.
Delivery Body	The System Operator (currently NESO) is designated as the EMR Delivery Body. In the CM it will provide analysis to inform ministers' key decisions such as how much capacity to contract. It will operate the Capacity Auctions including establishing whether applicants meet Government-set eligibility criteria to enter the Capacity Auction ⁵ .

¹ <https://emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/>

² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/>

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2023/254/contents/made>

⁴ <https://emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/working-practices/>

⁵ Please see <https://www.emrdeliverybody.com/> for more information

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Role	Responsibilities
Electricity Settlements Company Ltd (CM Settlement Body)	A private company, owned by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, the Electricity Settlements Company has been designated by the Secretary of State as the CM Settlement Body and is responsible for managing the CM settlement process. ⁶
EMR Settlement Ltd	EMR Settlement Ltd (EMRS) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Elexon Ltd, set up in March 2014 to deliver settlement services, under contract (the Settlement Services Provider Agreement or SSPA), to the Low Carbon Contracts Company (LCCC) for the Contract for Difference (CfD) and Nuclear Regulated Asset Base(RAB) and the Electricity Settlements Company (ESC) for the Capacity Market (CM). ⁷
Low Carbon Contracts Company Ltd (CfD and revenue collection counterparty)	A private company, owned by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, the Low Carbon Contracts Company (LCCC) has been designated by the Secretary of State as the CfD and revenue collection counterparty and is responsible for acting as the Counterparty to CfD; setting the Interim Rate and Total Reserve Amount under the CfD and Nuclear RAB Supplier Obligation; and managing the CfD and RAB settlement process. ⁸
Supplier	Supplier has the meaning given to the term “electricity supplier” in The Electricity Capacity (Supplier Payment etc.) Regulations 2014, the term “electricity supplier” in The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and the Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (Electricity Supplier Obligations 2023).
System Operator	System Operator means the operator of the GB Transmission System, currently NESO.
Ofgem	A non-ministerial government department and an independent National Regulatory Authority, the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) oversees the electricity settlement process. It acts as the statutory dispute resolution body for CfD Tier 2 appeals and certain CM disputes; manages and amends the CM Rules; and is designated as the economic regulator for Nuclear RAB, responsible for overseeing licensed nuclear companies’ revenue arrangements and safeguarding consumer interests.

⁶ Please see <https://www.lowcarboncontracts.uk/> for more information

⁷ Please see <https://emrsettlement.co.uk/> for more information

⁸ Please see <https://lowcarboncontracts.uk/> for more information

2. Overview of the EMR Settlement Process

2.1 Data needed for EMR Settlement

Data needed for settlement can be divided into three types:

- Standing data;
- Metered data; and
- Calculation parameters.

2.1.1 Standing data

Standing data includes such data items as company number, bank account details, and contact information. EMRS will receive standing data from the following sources:

- Supplier standing data will be collected by EMRS;
- Capacity provider standing data will be collected by the Delivery Body; and
- CfD Generator standing data will be collected by LCCC and EMRS.

2.1.2 Collecting Metered Data

Capacity Provider and CfD Generator Metered Data

Metered data is used to demonstrate generation for CfD Generators and to demonstrate generation or Demand Side Response for Capacity Providers.

- In the CM, Capacity Provider metered data is solely used to determine whether or not a Capacity Provider has met their Capacity Obligation or surpassed it and thus whether they must pay penalties or are due over-delivery payments.
- In the CfD, CfD Generator metered data is multiplied by the difference between the appropriate Strike Price and Market Reference Price to determine CfD Generator Difference payments.

Capacity Providers and CfD Generators must use meters that conform to one of the approved metering configuration solutions⁹. These metering configurations have associated metering pathways through which metered data is sent to EMRS. Data collection and submission is carried out by a number of organisations, including two BSC agents - Central Data Collection Agent (CDCA) and Settlement Administration Agent (SAA).

Table 2 below gives the approved metering configurations and their associated metering pathway. If Metering Configuration Solution is CMRS, it means the metering system is registered under the Central Meter Registration Service (CMRS) rather than the Supplier Meter Registration Service (SMRS).

⁹ For information on EMR metering please visit <https://www.emrdeliverybody.com/CM/Auction.aspx>

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Table 2: Approved Metering Configurations

Policy	Metering Configuration Solution	Metering Pathway	Responsible for Data Submission	Data Collection and Submission	Submission Method
CM	CMRS	Balancing Mechanism Units (BMUs)	Capacity Provider	CDCA; SAA	EMRS receive all metered volumes from SAA.
CM	SMRS	Half Hourly Data Aggregator (HHDA)	Capacity Provider	Supplier appointed Half Hourly Data Collector (HHDC) and HHDA	Capacity Provider informs Supplier they are participating in Capacity Market and Supplier instructs HHDA (D0354) to send Data Flow (D0357) ¹⁰ to EMRS.
CM	HHDC or self-submission	Bespoke or Balancing Services ¹¹	Capacity Provider	Capacity Provider or their appointed Data Collector	Capacity Provider or their appointed data collector submits metered data to EMRS in the defined file format.
CfD	CMRS	CfD Generator BMUs	CfD Generator	CDCA; SAA	EMRS receive all metered volumes from SAA.
CfD	SMRS	Additional BMUs	CfD Generator	Supplier appointed HHDC and HHDA; SAA	CfD Generator must request a BMU from a Supplier or EMRS. Then EMRS will receive metered volumes from SAA.
CfD	HHDC or self-submission	Private Wire	CfD Generator	CfD Generator or their appointed data collector	CfD Generator submits metered data to EMRS in the defined file format.

¹⁰ Information on these flows may be found on the ElectraLink website <https://www.electralink.co.uk/dtc-catalogue/>

¹¹ This Metering Pathway is only an option if a Capacity Provider has existing balancing services metering.

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Supplier Metered data

Suppliers have a licence obligation to fund the EMR and Nuclear RAB arrangements. For the purposes of charging licensed Suppliers, BSCCo will send licensed Supplier metered data to EMRS in Data Flow SAA-I014 and SAA-I042 for CM and CfD/Nuclear RAB, respectively.

2.1.3 Frequency of BSCCo Metered Data

EMRS receives metered data from the Volume Allocation Runs from BSCCo. Metered volumes are revised daily and a Volume Allocation Run captures the best available metered data from the period between the Settlement Day and the Settlement Run.

Table 3 below gives the approximate availability for the BSCCo Volume Allocation Runs. To find the exact dates please refer to the Settlement Calendar maintained on BSCCo Portal.¹²

Table 3: BSCCo Settlement Runs.

Volume Allocation Runs	Settlement Run availability (Approximate Working Days from Settlement Day)
Interim Information (II)	+ 5 Working Days
Initial Volume Allocation Run (SF)	+ 16 Working Days
Reconciliation 1 (R1)	+ 36-40 Working Days
Reconciliation 2 (R2)	+ 81-85 Working Days
Reconciliation 3 (R3)	+ 151-155 Working Days
Final Reconciliation (RF)	+ 289-293 Working Days
Dispute Final (DF)	+ 28 Months

For EMR settlement calculations that require BSCCo metered data from multiple Settlement Days, EMRS will use the most recent metered data that is available for each of the Settlement Days. This means that the metered data may be from a variety of Volume Allocation Runs.

For example, in CfD and Nuclear RAB, EMRS is required by Regulation to apportion the Total Reserve Amount amongst Suppliers according to each Supplier's market share, determined using SF or later relevant metered volumes, provided by the BSCCo, for a 30 calendar day Reference Period. Thus for any given 30 calendar day period, EMRS will use BSCCo metered data from either the SF Run or the R1 Run depending on the date.

Similarly, in CM, EMRS must apportion the Settlement Costs Levy amongst Suppliers according to each Supplier's market share, determined using SF or later relevant metered volumes, provided by the BSCCo, for all Working Days over a four-month period. Thus for the four-month period EMRS will use BSCCo metered data from either the SF Run, R1 Run, and R2 Run depending on the date. Please note that EMRS use forecast demand data to calculate the Supplier Charge for the first half of the Delivery Year and then use real demand data once it is available, reconciling any differences to payments.

When EMRS uses BSCCo metered data the tables in Section 3 will state which Volume Allocation Run is used or if EMRS will use multiple Volume Allocation Runs then the table will indicate the range of Settlement Runs that will be used (e.g. SF Run or later).

2.1.4 Calculation Parameters

There are a number of data items or calculation parameters needed by EMRS in order to carry out EMR and Nuclear RAB Settlement calculations. The table below shows who is responsible for sending the data item to EMRS and the calculation in which it is used.

¹² <https://www.elexonportal.co.uk>

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Table 4: EMR Data Items used in Settlement.

Policy	Source of data	Calculation Parameter	Frequency	Calculation the Parameter is used in
CM	BSCCo	Parameters for calculation of Adjusted Load Following Capacity Obligation and Supplier market share	Daily	Capacity Provider Penalty Charge, Over-delivery Payments, Settlement Costs Levy, Supplier Charge, Penalty residual Supplier amount
CM	Delivery Body	Capacity Market Auction details	Auction	Capacity Market Supplier Charge, Capacity Provider Payments, Capacity provider credit cover
CM	ESC	Settlement Costs Levy rate and any Settlement Costs Levy surplus to be returned to Suppliers	Annual	Settlement Costs Levy
CM	Supplier	Forecast of Supplier Demand	Annual	Capacity Market Supplier Charge
CM	System Operator	Weighting Factor Data	Annual	Capacity Provider Payments, Capacity Market Supplier Charge
CM	System Operator	Capacity Market Warning and Stress Event Times	Ad-hoc	Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-delivery Payments
CM	Delivery Body	Capacity Market register details, including Parameters for calculation of Load Following Capacity Obligation	Monthly	Capacity Provider payments, Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-delivery Payments
CfD	Market Reference Price Providers as specified in the CfD	Baseload Price Sources; Intermittent Price Sources	Seasonally; Daily	Market Reference Prices
CfD/Nuclear RAB	LCCC	Operational Levy Rate and any Operational Costs Levy excess to be repaid	Annual	Operational Costs Levy
CfD/Nuclear RAB	LCCC	Total Reserve Amount	Quarterly	Reserve Payment
CfD/Nuclear RAB	LCCC	Interim Levy Rate	Quarterly	Interim Rate Payment
CfD	LCCC	CfD Generator Contract Details (e.g. Strike Price)	Daily	CfD Generator Payment

2.2 EMR Settlement Calculations

Table 5 below names all the EMR settlement calculations and where the interface and timetable information for each calculation may be found in this working practice.

Table 5: EMR Settlement Calculations.

Policy	Payment Type	Section
CM	Settlement Costs Levy	Section 3.1
CM	Capacity Market Supplier Charge	Section 3.2
CM	Capacity Provider Payments	Section 3.3
CM	Capacity Provider Penalty Charges and Over-delivery Payments	Section 3.4
CfD	Operational Costs Levy	Section 3.5
CfD	Interim Levy Rate	Section 3.6
CfD	Reserve Payment	Section 3.7
CfD	(Quarterly) Reconciliation Payment	Section 3.8
CfD	CfD Generator Payment	Section 3.9
Nuclear RAB	Operational Costs Levy	Section 3.10
Nuclear RAB	Interim Levy Rate	Section 3.11
Nuclear RAB	Reserve Payment	Section 3.12
Nuclear RAB	(Quarterly) Reconciliation Payment	Section 3.13

2.3 EMR Reconciliation

Settlement calculations are reconciled when revised or additional data becomes available. There are two categories of revised or additional data:

- Metered data which is received from the BSCCo or other providers of metered data; and
- Data driven by ad-hoc events such as mutualisation of payments.

Table 6 shows which EMR settlement calculations are or are not reconciled.

Table 6: Reconciliation of EMR Settlement Calculations.

Policy	Not reconciled	Reconciled
CM	The Settlements Costs Levy and any Refund Capacity Provider Payments Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-delivery Payments	Capacity Market Supplier Charge Penalty Residual Supplier Amount
CfD	Operational Costs Levy and any excess repayment	Interim Rate Payment Reserve Payment CfD Generator Payments

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Nuclear RAB	Operational Costs Levy and any excess repayment	Interim Rate Payment Reserve Payment Revenue Collection Counterparty (RCC) payments
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For more information on reconciliation, see Section 4 of this working practice.

3. Settlement Calculations and Timetable Information

For the purposes of this section the following abbreviations are used:

Working Day (WD);

Initial Volume Allocation Run (SF); and

Financial Year (FY).

For a full list of abbreviation please refer to the Glossary on the EMRS Website.

3.1 Capacity Market Settlement Costs Levy

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

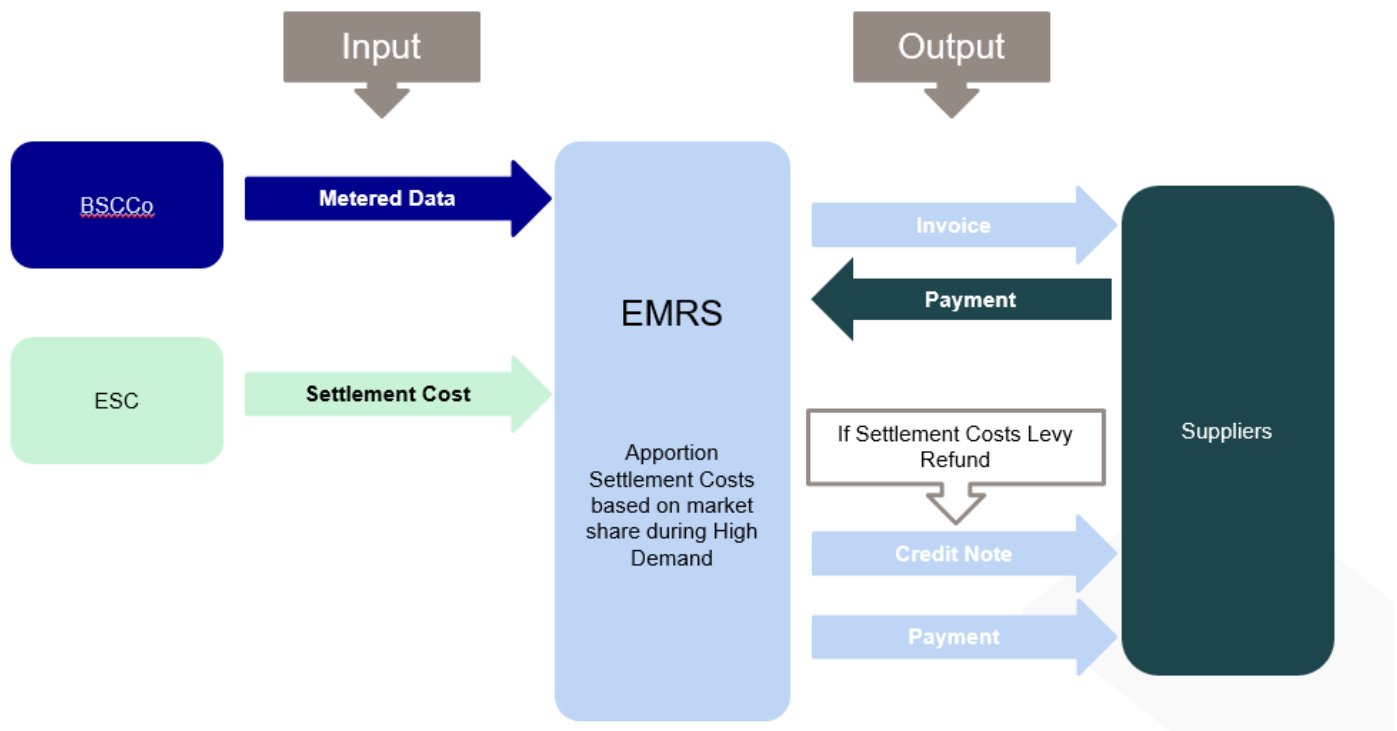


Figure 3: CM Settlement Costs Levy

Table 7 below gives the process for calculating the Settlement Costs Levy for the FY beginning 1 April, and subsequent FYs for which ESC determines Settlement Costs.

Table 7: CM Settlement Costs Levy

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.1.1	Before Settlement Cost Levy period (FY)	Update Regulations with Settlement Costs for FY	ESC/Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ)	Consultation on Settlement Costs

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.1.2	SF Run or later for periods of High Demand	Send Supplier metered volumes to EMRS	BSCCo	Metered Volumes (SAA-I014)
The following actions take place during the FY				
3.1.3	Following 3.1.2 but before first WD of the month in FY	Calculate Market share using Supplier Demand during Period of High Demand for previous FY	EMRS	Metered Volumes (3.1.2)
3.1.4	Following 3.1.1 and 3.1.3 but before first WD of the month in FY	Calculate Settlement Costs Levy for each month of FY for each Supplier	EMRS	Total Settlement Costs (3.1.1) Calculation (3.1.3)
3.1.5	Following 3.1.4 but before first WD of each month in FY	Notify Suppliers of monthly Settlement Costs Levy amount	EMRS	Calculation (3.1.4)
3.1.6	Following 3.1.5 but on first WD of each month in FY	Issue Invoice for Settlement Costs Levy for each month of FY to each Supplier	EMRS	Calculation (3.1.4)
3.1.7	Following 3.1.6 but no later than five WDs	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Invoice (3.1.6)
3.1.8	Following 3.1.2	Calculate Revised Market share using Supplier Demand during Period of High Demand for current FY	EMRS	Metered Volumes (3.1.2)
3.1.9	Following 3.1.8	Issue Invoice for Revised Settlement Costs Levy for FY to each Supplier	EMRS	Calculation (3.1.8)
3.1.10	Following 3.1.9 but no later than five WDs	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Invoice (3.1.9)
3.1.11	Following 3.1.10	Issue Credit Note for Revised Settlement Costs Levy for FY to each Supplier who is owed	EMRS	Calculation (3.1.8)
3.1.12	Following 3.1.11 but no later than five WDs	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.1.11)

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place after the FY				
3.1.13	After end of FY	If applicable, determine and publish total Settlement Costs Levy refund	ESC	Total Settlement Costs Levy received Total Settlement Costs incurred
3.1.14	Following 3.1.13	Calculate amount to be refunded to each Supplier based on amount of Settlement Costs Levy paid over FY	EMRS	Settlement Costs Levy paid by each Supplier (3.1.10) Settlement Costs Levy repaid to each Supplier (3.1.12)
3.1.15	Following 3.1.14	Issue Credit Note to Suppliers	EMRS	Calculation (3.1.14)
3.1.16	Following 3.1.15 but no later than five WDs after issue of credit note	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.1.15)

3.2 Capacity Market Supplier Charge

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output. The calculation is initially based on a forecast but once actual data is available, it is then recalculated. The revised payments run May to September and account for over/underpayments during the forecasted data period.

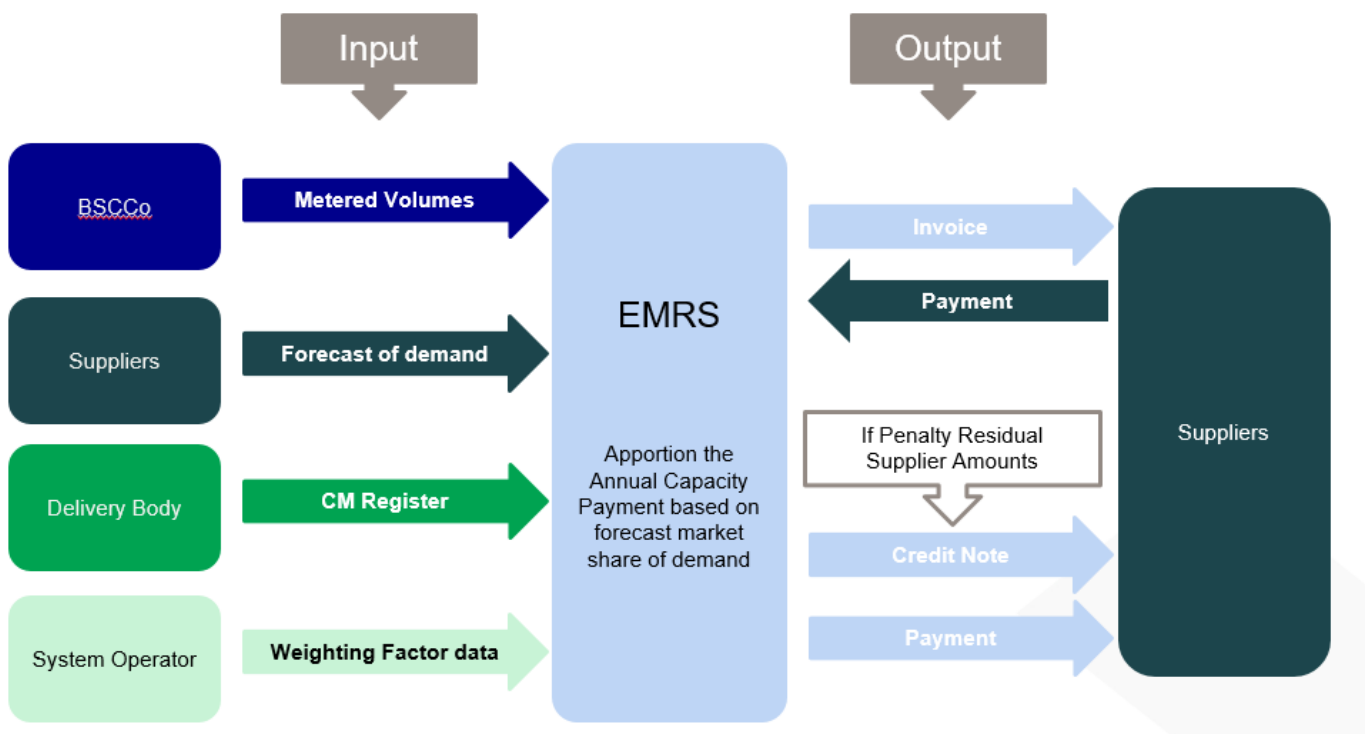


Figure 4: Capacity Market Supplier Charge

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The calculations in Table 8 below include the following:

Capacity Market Supplier Charge; and

Capacity Market Penalty Residual Supplier Amounts.

Table 8: CM Supplier Charge.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before the Delivery Year				
3.2.1	After completion of Capacity Auction	Delivery Body publish Capacity Market Register	Delivery Body	Capacity Obligation Price
3.2.2	By no later than 1 st June before the start of the Delivery Year	Send Supplier Forecast of Supplier Demand to EMRS	Supplier	Forecast of Supplier Demand during Period of High Demand ¹³
3.2.3	By no later than three months before the start of the Delivery Year	GB electrical demand for the weighting factor data	System Operator	GB electrical demand
3.2.4	Following 3.2.3 but no later than three months before the start of the Delivery Year	Calculate Weighting Factor – Weighting factor represents a month's share of annual demand using last three years' worth of data	EMRS	GB electrical demand (3.2.3)
The following actions take place during the Delivery Year				

¹³ In the Capacity Market Supplier Charge, the "period of high demand" is 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. on any working day in November, December, January or February.

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.2.5	Following 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4 but no later than first WD of the first month of the Delivery Year	Calculate Monthly Capacity Market Supplier Charge (prior to revised calculations)	EMRS	Capacity Market Register (3.2.1) Forecast (3.2.2) Weighting Factor (3.2.4)
3.2.6	Following 3.2.5 but no later than the first WD of every month of the Delivery Year	Issue Invoice for each month to each Supplier	EMRS	Calculation (3.2.5)
3.2.7	Following 3.2.6 but no later than five WDs	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Invoice (3.2.6)
3.2.8	SF Run or later for periods of high demand	Send Supplier Demand for Period of High Demand	BSCCo	Metered Volumes – SAA-I014
3.2.9	Following 3.2.8	Calculate the Revised Monthly Capacity Market Supplier Charge for remaining months of Delivery Year	EMRS	Capacity Market Register (3.2.1) Metered Volumes (3.2.8) Weighting Factor (3.2.4)

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.2.10	Following 3.2.9 but no later than the first WD of the month during the Delivery Year	Issue invoice for Revised Monthly Capacity Market Supplier Charge for remaining months of Delivery Year	EMRS	Calculation (3.2.9)
3.2.11	Following 3.2.10 but no later than five WDs	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Invoice (3.2.10)
The following actions take place after the end of the Delivery Year				
3.2.12	Following 3.4.13, 3.4.16, 3.2.8 but no later than 28 WDs after the end of the Delivery Year	Calculate Annual Penalty Residual Supplier Amount	EMRS	Calculation of total penalty revenue (3.4.13) Calculation of over-delivery payments (3.4.16) Metered Volumes (3.2.8)
3.2.13	Following 3.2.11 but no later than 28 WDs after the end of the Delivery Year	Issue credit note for Annual Penalty Residual Supplier Amount	EMRS	Calculation (3.2.11)
3.2.14	Following 3.2.12 but no later than five WDs from receipt of credit note	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.2.14)

3.3 Capacity Market Capacity Provider Payments

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

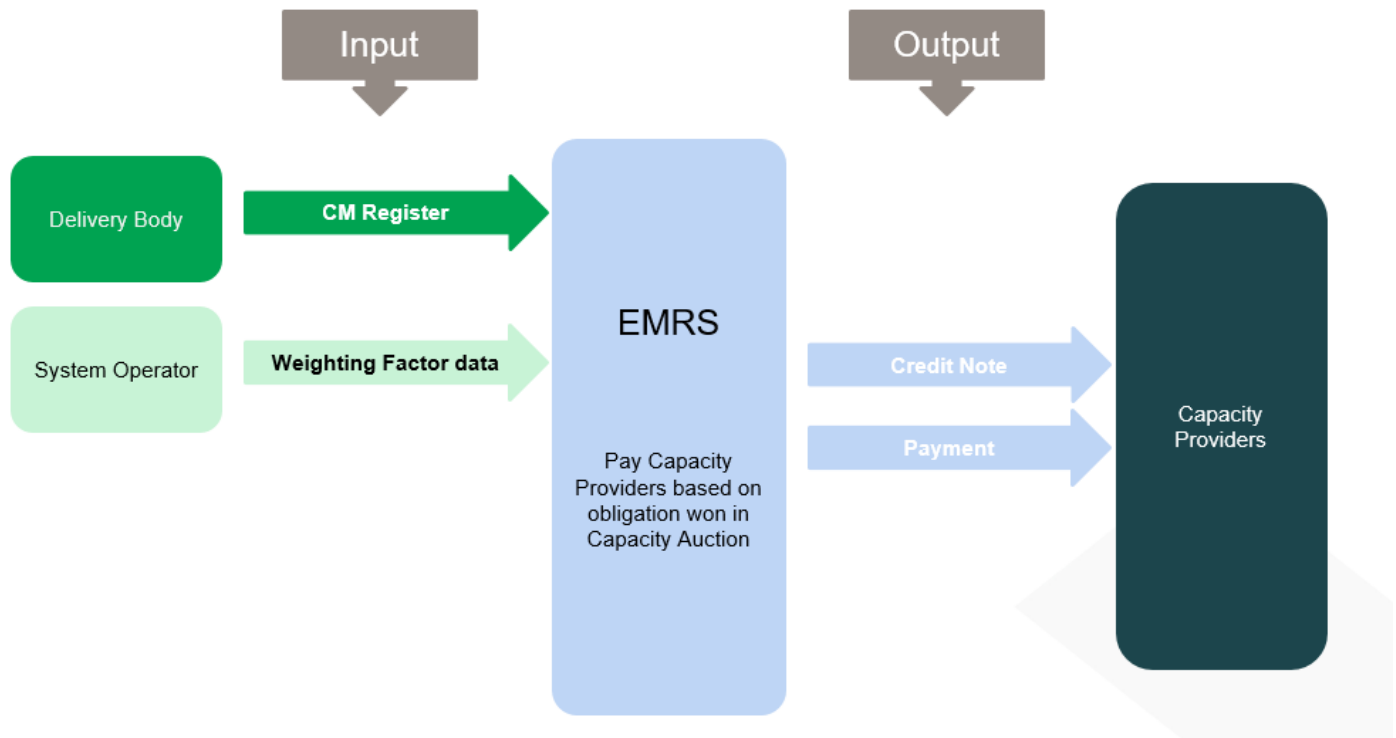


Figure 5: CM Capacity Provider Payments.

Table 9: CM Capacity Provider Payments.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before the Delivery Year				
3.3.1	After completion of Capacity Auction	Delivery Body publish Capacity Market Register	Delivery Body	Capacity Obligation Price
3.3.2	By no later than three months before the start of the Delivery Year	GB electrical demand	System Operator	GB electrical demand
3.3.3	Following 3.3.2 but no later than three months before the start of the Delivery Year	Calculate Weighting Factor – Weighting factor represents a month’s share of annual demand using last three years’ worth of data	EMRS	GB electrical demand
3.3.4	Following 3.3.1 and 3.3.3 but no later than last WD of June preceding Delivery Year	Calculate annual Capacity Provider Payments	EMRS	Capacity Market Register (3.3.1) Any indexation needed if four year ahead of Capacity Auction

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place during the Delivery Year				
3.3.5	Following 3.3.4 but no later than 28 WDs after the end of each month in Delivery Year	Calculate monthly Capacity Provider Payment - total amount in pounds of the capacity payment which are payable per month (factor in any Obligation Trades)	EMRS	Weighting factor (3.3.2)
3.3.6	Following 3.3.5 but no later than 28 WDs after the end of each month in Delivery Year	Issue Credit Note for Monthly Capacity Payment	EMRS	Calculation (3.3.4) Capacity Market Register (3.3.1)
3.3.7	Following 3.3.6 but no later than five WDs from receipt of credit note	Payment due to Capacity Providers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.3.5) Capacity Market Register (3.3.1)

3.4 Capacity Market Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-Delivery Payments

The diagram below shows those responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS outputs.

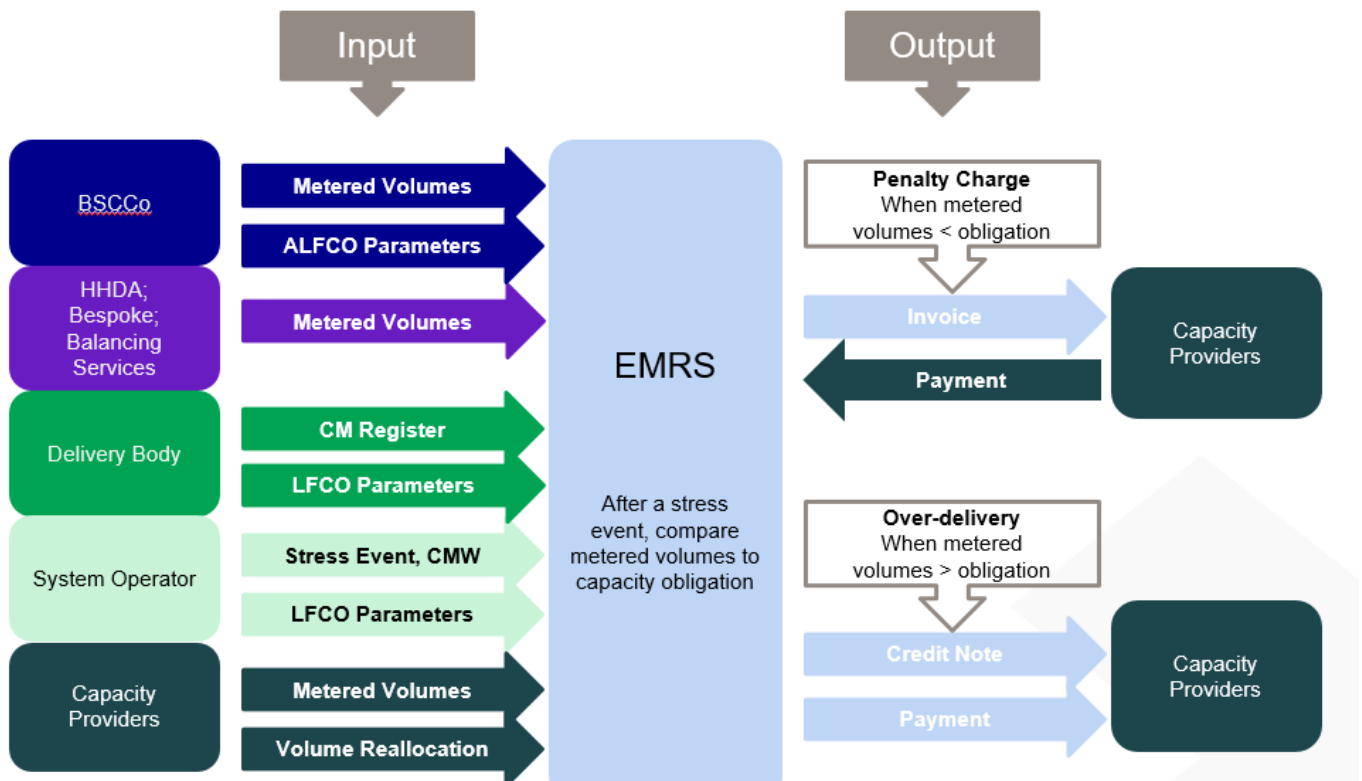


Figure 6: CM Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-Delivery Payments

Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-Delivery Payments are only applicable after a month during which the System Operator has issued both a Capacity Market Warning and Stress Event. Prequalified Capacity Providers who were not awarded a Capacity Agreement may register with the Delivery Body to take part in Volume Reallocation and, although they hold no obligation, are eligible to receive Over-Delivery payments. Their performance during a Stress Event will be compared to an obligation of 0MW.

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Table 10: CM Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-Delivery Payment.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.4.1	When applicable	Publish details of Capacity Market Warning and Stress Event	System Operator	
3.4.2	SF Run or later	BSCCo send Capacity Provider Metered Volumes to EMRS	Capacity Provider (CMRS)	Chargeable Demand Volumes (SAA-I014)
3.4.3	As per HHDA Timetable	HHDA send Capacity Provider Metered Volumes to EMRS – HHDA Metering Pathway	Capacity Provider (SMRS)	Metered Volumes
The following actions take place the month after there has been both a Capacity Market Warning and a Stress Event within a Delivery Year				
3.4.4	No later than five WDs after applicable month	Delivery Body publish Capacity Market Register	Delivery Body	Capacity Obligation Obligation Trades Suspended Capacity Obligation Reserve for Response Involuntary Load Reduction
3.4.5	No later than nine WDs after applicable month	Send applicable Capacity Provider Metered Volumes to EMRS. Also, send relevant metering information to the Delivery body	Capacity Provider (HHDC or Self-submission)	Metered Volumes
3.4.6	No later than nine WDs after applicable month	Calculate Load Following Capacity Obligation (LFCO)	EMRS	Updated Capacity Market Register (3.4.4) Metered Volumes (3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.5) Stress Event and CM Warning Times (3.4.1)

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.4.7	No later than nine WDs after applicable month	Calculate Adjusted Load Following Capacity Obligation (ALFCO) – this calculation adjusts a Capacity Provider's LFCO to take into account System Operator Instructions and where applicable Bids and Offers	EMRS	Load Following Capacity Obligation Calculation (3.4.6) System Operator Instructions BSCCo applicable Bids and Offers
3.4.8	Every day between 10 to 19 WDs after applicable month, each morning at 9am	Publish Capacity Volume Register	EMRS	Calculation (3.4.7) Metered Volumes (3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.5) Notifications (3.4.9)
3.4.9	Any time between 10 and 19 WDs after applicable month	Send Capacity Market Volume Reallocation Notification to EMRS (optional)	Capacity Provider	Capacity Market Volume Reallocation Notifications
3.4.10	Following 3.4.9 and 20 WDs after applicable month	Publish Final Capacity Volume Register – this gives the final metered volumes before calculating penalties or over-delivery payments	EMRS	Calculation (3.4.7) Metered Volumes (3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.5) Notifications (3.4.9)
3.4.11	Following 3.4.10 but no later than 21 WDs after applicable month	Calculate Penalty per month where adjusted metered volumes are less than ALFCO for all Settlement Periods during a stress event	EMRS	Capacity Volume Register (3.4.10) Monthly penalty cap Monthly penalty charge from previous months Annual Penalty cap
3.4.12	Following 3.4.11 but no later than 21 WDs after applicable month	Issue Invoice for Capacity Provider Penalty Charges	EMRS	Calculation (3.4.11)
3.4.13	Following 3.4.12 but no later than 26 WDs after applicable month	Payment due from Capacity Providers	Capacity Providers	Invoice (3.4.12)

The following actions take place after the end of the Delivery Year if penalties were collected

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.4.14	No later than 28 WDs after applicable year	Calculate over-delivery payment per Delivery Year - Where adjusted metered volumes are more than ALFCO for all Settlement Periods during a stress event	EMRS	Total Penalty charges received per Delivery Year (3.4.13) Capacity Volume Register (3.4.10)
3.4.15	Following 3.4.14 but no later than 28 WDs after applicable year	Issue credit note for over-delivery payment	EMRS	Calculation (3.4.14)
3.4.16	Following 3.4.14 but no later than five WDs from receipt of credit note	Payment due to Capacity Providers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.4.15)

3.5 Contracts for Difference Operational Costs Levy

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

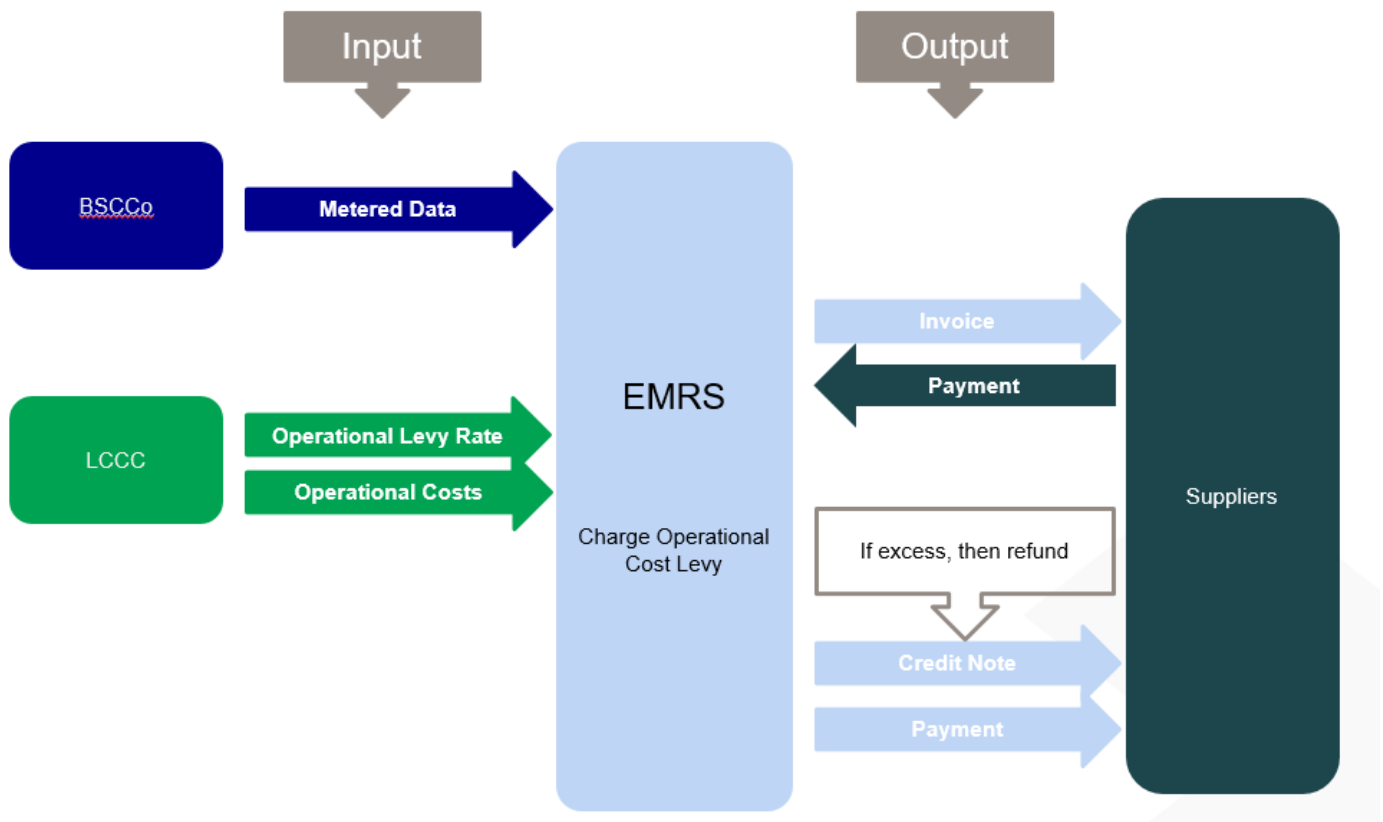


Figure 7: CfD Operational Costs Levy.

Table 11 gives the process for calculating the Operational Costs Levy for the Operational Cost Period beginning 1 April 2015 and ending 31 March 2016 and subsequent Operational Cost Periods for which LCCC determines the Operational Levy Rate.

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Table 11: CfD Operational Costs Levy.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions may take place before calculation begins				
3.5.1	Before the start of the Operational Cost Period	Update regulations with the Operational Costs Levy Rate for the Operational Costs Period	DESNZ	DESNZ Consultation on Operational Costs Levies LCCC Operational Costs budget provided to DESNZ
The following actions take place daily during the Operational Cost Period				
3.5.2	SF Run	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042
3.5.3	Following 3.5.1, 3.5.2 and daily during the Operational Cost Period	Calculate Operational Costs Payment for individual Suppliers using Supplier Demand	EMRS	Operational Costs Levy Rate (3.5.1) Metered volumes (3.5.1)
3.5.4	Following 3.5.3	Notify and issue invoice ¹⁴ for Operational Costs Levy for the Operational Cost Period to each Supplier	EMRS	Operational Costs Payment (3.5.3)
3.5.5	Following 3.5.4 but by five WDs after invoice	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Invoice (3.5.4)
The following actions take place after the Operational Cost Period				
3.5.6	Following the end of the Operational Costs Period	If applicable, determine and publish total Operational Costs excess repayment	LCCC	Total Operational Costs excess
3.5.7	Following 3.5.6	Calculate Operational Costs excess repayments for individual Suppliers	EMRS	Total Operational Costs excess repayment (3.5.6) Metered volumes (3.5.2)
3.5.8	Following 3.5.7	Notify and issue credit note for operational cost excess repayment: Operational Cost Period to each Supplier	EMRS	Operational Costs excess repayment (3.5.7)

¹⁴ The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 refers to the duty to issue notices which state amounts due. In practice, Suppliers will be sent either an Invoice or Credit Note along with backing data which will constitute the Notice.

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.5.9	Following 3.5.8 but by five WDs after credit note	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.5.8)

3.6 Contracts for Difference Interim Rate Payments

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

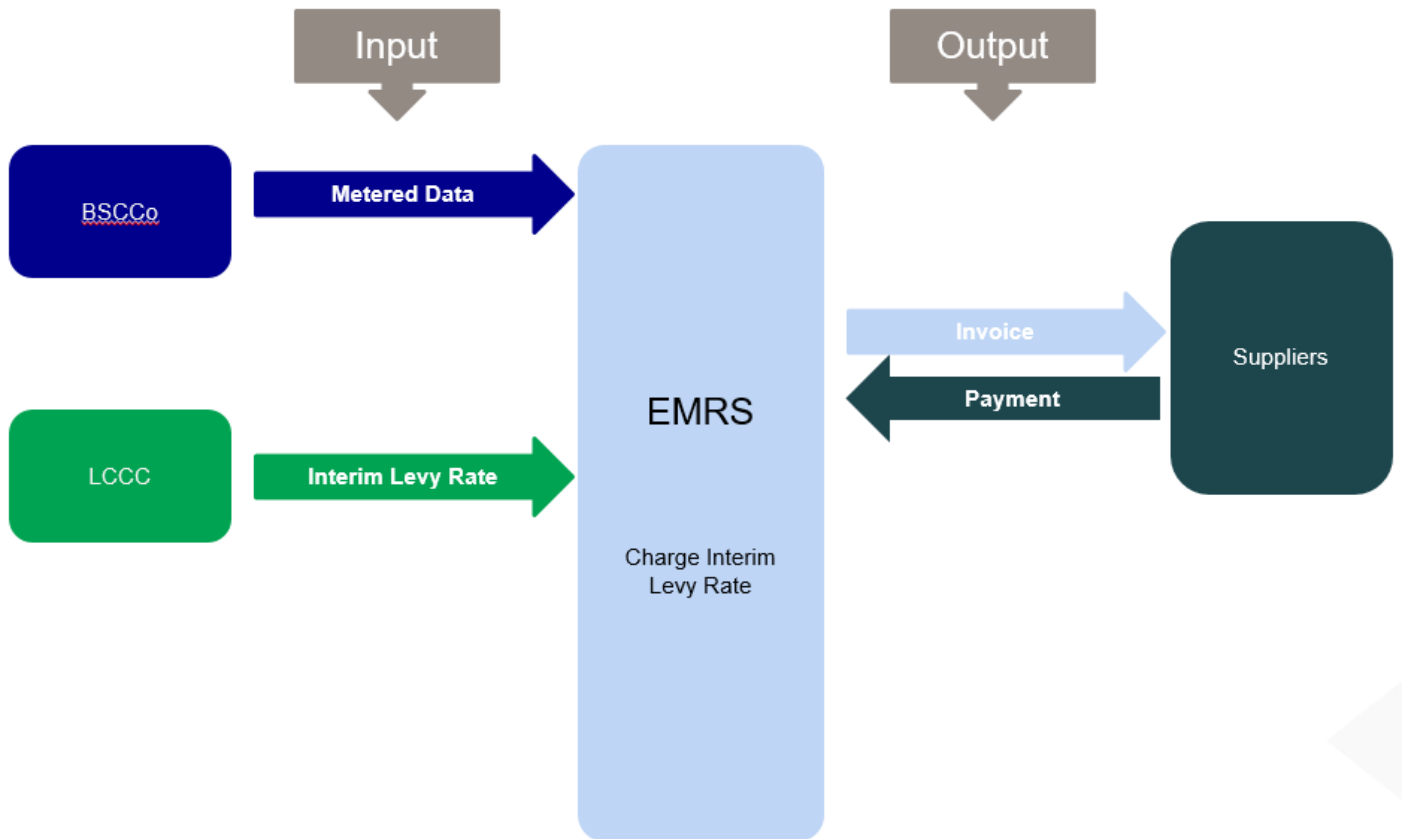


Figure 8: CfD Interim Rate Payments.

Table 12: CfD Interim Rate Payments.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.6.1	By the last Working Day before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Determine and Publish Interim Levy Rate	LCCC	
3.6.2	11 Run or later for each Settlement Day in the Quarterly Obligation Period	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place daily during the Quarterly Obligation Period				
3.6.3	Following receipt of 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 for each day in the Quarterly Obligation Period	Calculate Interim Rate billing for individual Suppliers for each Settlement Day – multiply daily Supplier Demand by the Interim Rate Levy	EMRS	Interim Rate Levy (3.6.1) Metered Volumes (3.6.2)
3.6.4	Following 3.6.3	Issue Notice/Invoice of Interim Levy Payment – Daily	EMRS	Calculation (3.6.3)
3.6.5	Following 3.6.3 but no later than five WDs after notice/invoice	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Notice/Invoice (3.6.4)

3.7 Contracts for Difference Reserve Payment

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

Figure 9 and Table 13 show EMRS issuing a notice of reserve payment amount but not the issuing of the reserve payment invoice or the ensuing payment by the Supplier as this part of the reserve payment process is included in the Quarterly Reconciliation process detailed in Section 3.8.

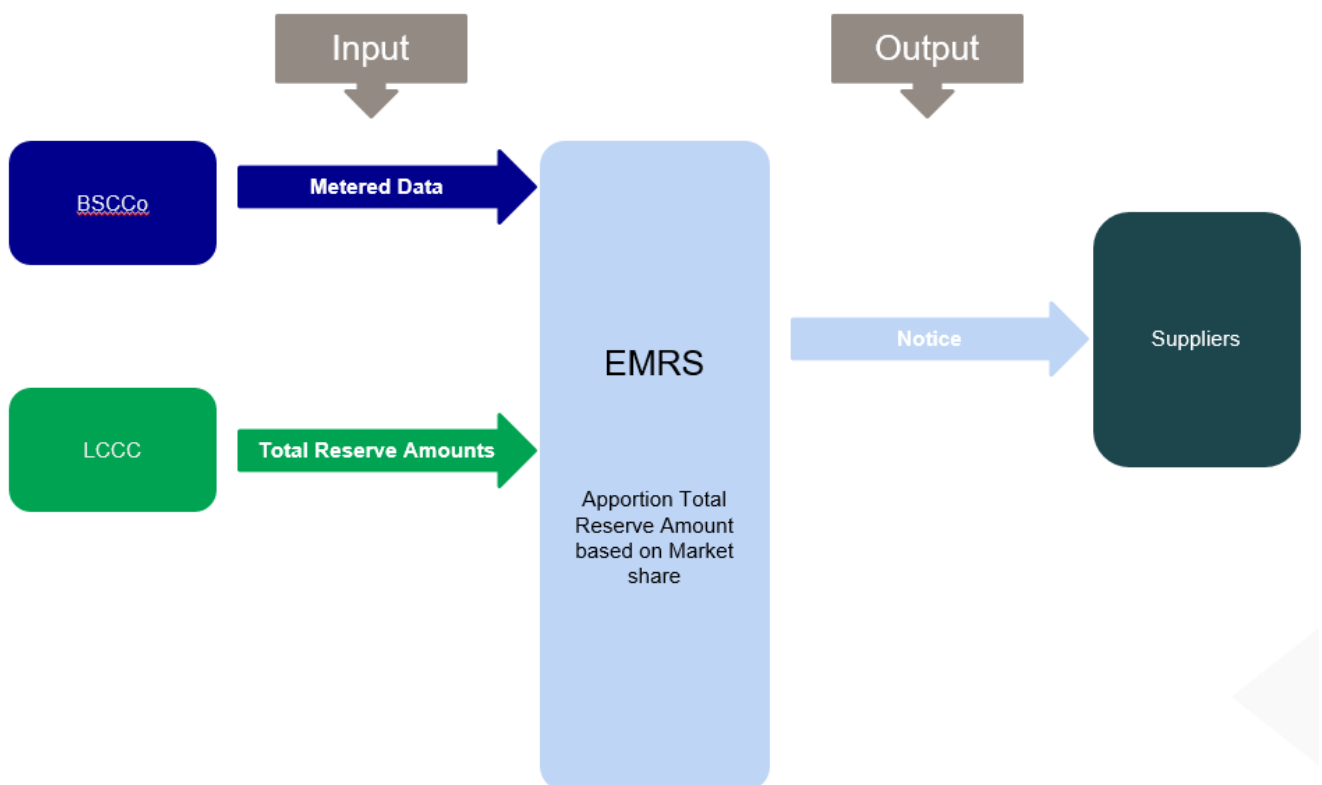


Figure 9: CfD Reserve Payment

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Table 13: CfD Reserve Payment

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before the calculation may begin				
3.7.1	Before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Determine and Publish Total Reserve Amount	LCCC	Total Reserve Amount
3.7.2	SF Run or later for Reference Period ¹⁵	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042
The following actions take place before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period				
3.7.3	Following 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Calculate reserve payment for individual Suppliers using Supplier Demand for the Reference Period	EMRS	Total Reserve Amount (3.7.1) Metered Volumes (3.7.2)
3.7.4	Following 3.7.3 and before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Issue Notice of reserve payment	EMRS	Calculation (3.7.3)

¹⁵ The Reference Period is the 30 calendar days for which there is metered data (excluding Interim Information data) prior to the date on which the Total Reserve Amount is determined by the LCCC.

3.8 Contracts for Difference (Quarterly) Reconciliation Payment

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

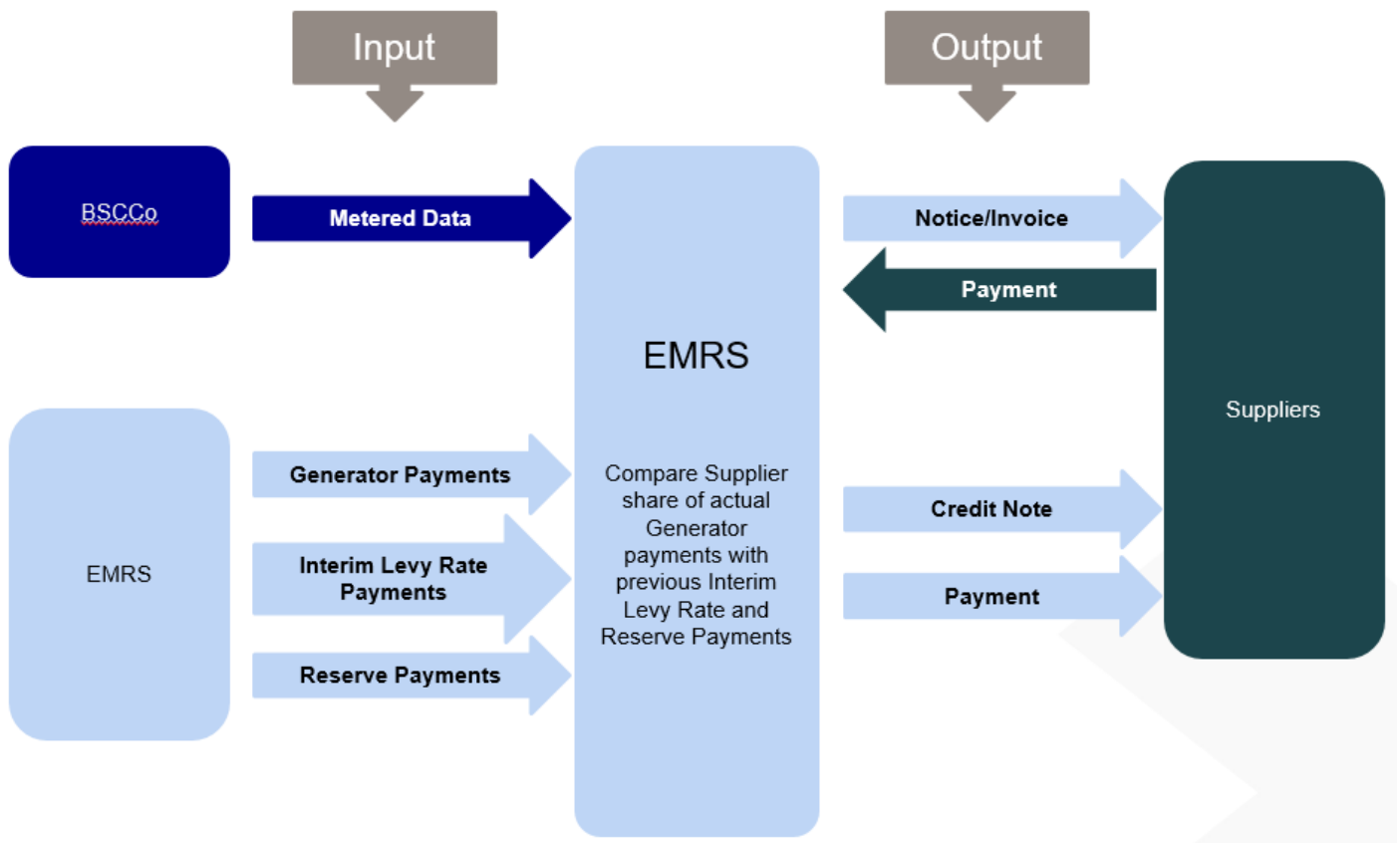


Figure 10: CfD Reconciliation Payment

Table 14 below gives detail for a (quarterly) reconciliation payment for a generic Quarterly Obligation period (Q-1).

Table 14: CfD Reconciliation Payment.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.8.1	11 Run or later for Q-1	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042
The following actions take place in Q₀				
3.8.2	Following 3.8.1	Calculate the Reconciliation Payment for Q-1	EMRS	CfD Period Contribution for Q-1, what the Supplier should have paid Interim Rate Payments for Q-1, what the Supplier has already paid Reserve Payment for Q-1 already paid by suppliers

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.8.3	Following 3.8.1	To allow for any revised data, recalculate the Quarterly Reconciliation for Q-2 to Q-10 and deduct the last previously calculated Quarterly Reconciliation for each quarter	EMRS	Metered Volumes for Q-2 to Q-10 Period Contribution for Q-2 to Q-10 Interim Rate Payments for Q-2 to Q-10
3.8.4	Following 3.8.1	Compare – The Reconciliation Payment for Q-1 The Reserve Payment notice for Q+1 The recalculated quarterly shortfall or excess Q-2 to Q-10	EMRS	The Reconciliation Payment for Q-1 (3.8.2) The Reserve Payment notice for Q+1 (3.7.4) The recalculated variance Q-2 to Q-10 (3.8.3)
3.8.5	Following 3.8.1	Issue Reconciliation Payment Notice/Invoice	EMRS	Calculation (3.8.4)
The following actions take place in Q₊₁				
3.8.6	Following 3.8.5 but no later than 5 Working Days	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Notice/Invoice (3.8.5)
3.8.7	Following 3.8.5 but no later than 5 Working Days	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.8.5)

Please note: LCCC may determine that the Total Reserve Amount communicated in the notice is greater than required. In this case, before the invoice is issued, LCCC will calculate a reduced Total Reserve Amount. The same 30-day reference period, metered data and Volume Allocation Run (SF) will be used to calculate each Supplier's share. Suppliers will receive a new notice with the new Total Reserve Amount and their individual share which will supersede the previously issued notice. The invoice, which will still be issued by the 8th Working Day of the quarter of the Obligation Period, will be for the reduced Total Reserve Amount.

3.9 Contracts for Difference Generator Payment

The diagram below is representative of the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

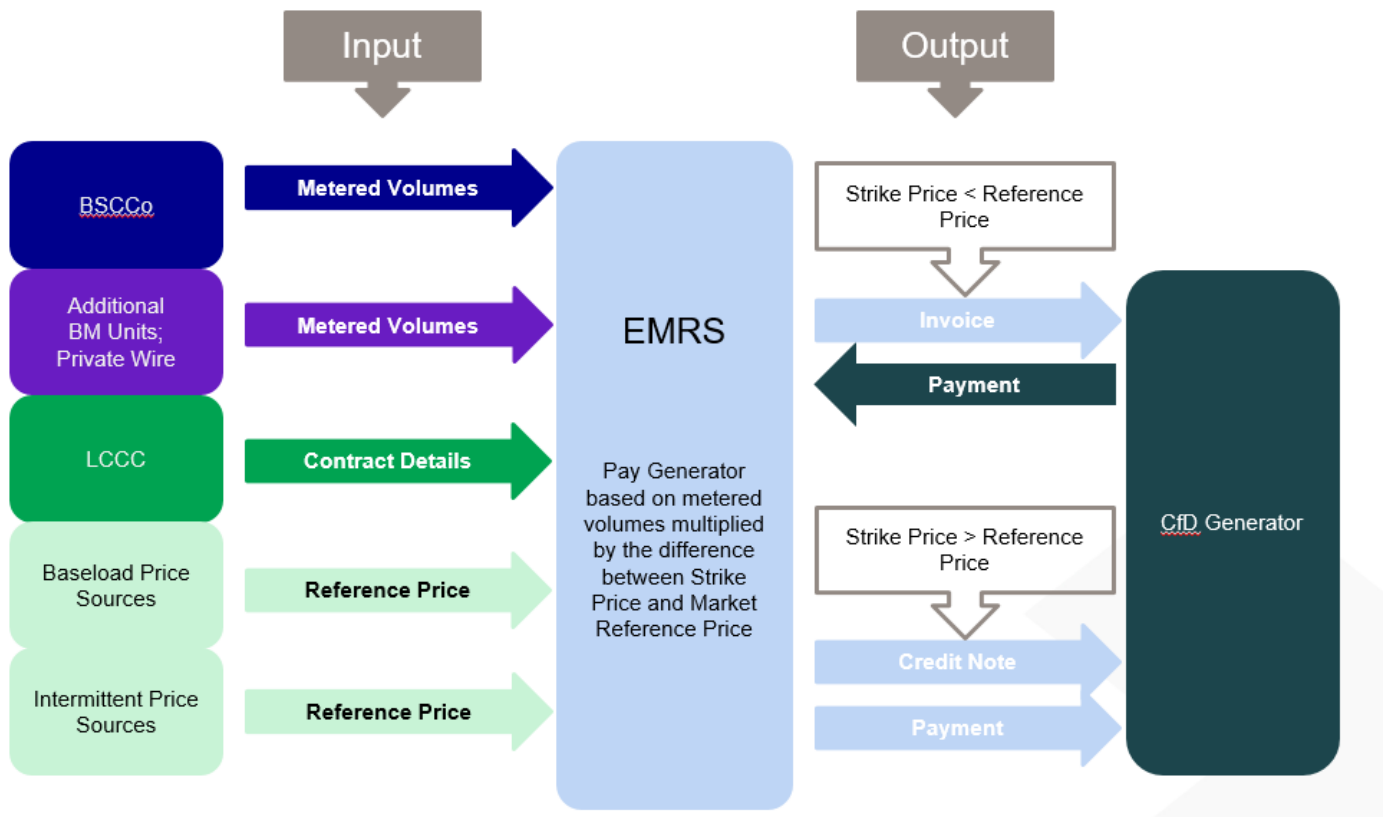


Figure 11: CfD Generator Payment.

Table 15: CfD Generator Payment.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.9.1	Following CfD Agreement	LCCC provide EMRS with contact details and CfD ID for a CfD Generator	LCCC	CfD Contact Details CfD ID
3.9.2	Following 3.9.1	EMRS contact CfD Generator and request CfD Generator register via My EMRS	EMRS	Information form LCCC from 3.9.1 Completion of process for registering as per guidance G25
3.9.3	Following 3.9.2	CfD Generator is registered with EMRS	CfD Generator	Completion of registration via My EMRS
3.9.4	Following 3.9.3	EMRS set up CfD Generator and advise LCCC of this	EMRS	Generator completed Settlement Required Information
3.9.5	Following 3.9.4	LCCC update details and confirms contract parameters	LCCC	Update form EMRS with assigned EMR Party ID from 3.9.4

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.9.6	Following 3.9.5	CfD Generator requests Settlement Required Information checks	CfD Generator	As required and pre Start Date as per Schedule 1, Part B 2.1(A)
3.9.7	Following 3.9.6	EMRS carry out Settlement Required Information checks and confirms.	EMRS	CfD Generator Request from 3.9.6
3.9.8	II Run and later	BSCCo send CfD Generator Metered Volumes to EMRS - CfD Generator BMUs (CMRS) and Additional BMUs (SMRS)	BSCCo	Metered Volumes
3.9.9	14:00 on the sixth WD following the relevant Settlement Day	CfD Generator or their appointed data collector send CfD Generator Metered Volumes to EMRS – Private Wire (HHDC)	CfD Generator	Metered Volumes
3.9.10	Daily	Provide Market Reference Price source data to EMRS	Market Reference Price Providers as specified in the CfD	Baseload Market Reference Price Trades Intermittent Market Reference Price Trades

The following actions take place daily for the length of the CfD

3.9.11	Following 3.9.1-3.9.7 but no later than seven WDs after the end of the Billing Period	Calculate daily Difference Amount per CfD Generator for each Settlement Day (Billing Period) - difference amount is the CfD Generator metered volumes multiplied by the difference between the Strike Price and the Market Reference Price any Renewables Qualifying Multiplier, or any Combined Heat and Power Qualifying Multiplier	EMRS	Market Reference Price (3.9.7) Metered Volumes (3.9.5,3.9.6) Contract data (3.9.5)
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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.9.12	Following 3.9.8 but no later than seven Business Days after the end of the Billing Period	Issue Billing Statement ¹⁶ per Settlement Day (Credit Note or Invoice)	EMRS	Calculation (3.9.8)
3.9.13	Following 3.9.9 but no later than 10 WDs	Payment due from CfD Generator - where Strike Price is less than Market Reference Price	CfD Generator	Billing Statement (3.9.9)
3.9.14	Following 3.9.9 but no later than 28 Calendar Days	Payment due to CfD Generator – where Strike Price is greater than Market Reference Price	EMRS	Billing Statement (3.9.9)

¹⁶ The FIT Contract for Difference Standard Terms and Conditions refer to Billing Statements. In practice, CfD Generators will be sent either an Invoice or Credit Note along with backing data which will constitute the Billing Statement.

3.10 Nuclear Regulated Asset Base Operational Costs Levy

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

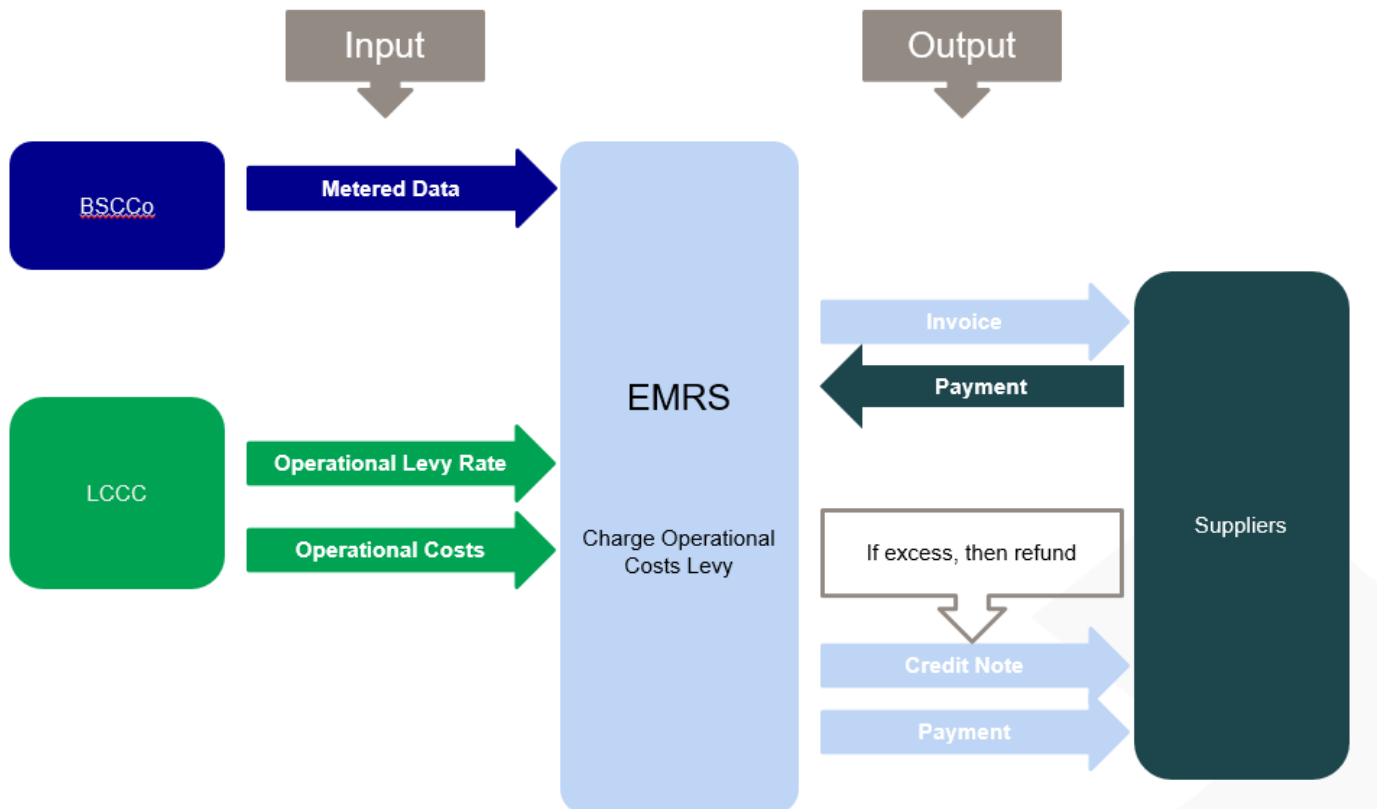


Figure 12: Nuclear RAB Operational Costs Levy.

Table 16 gives the process for calculating the Operational Costs Levy for the Operational Cost Period beginning 1 April 2023 and ending 31 March 2024 and subsequent Operational Cost Periods for which LCCC determines the Operational Levy Rate.

Table 16: Nuclear RAB Operational Costs Levy.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions may take place before calculation begins				
3.10.1	Before the start of the Operational Cost Period	Update regulations with the Operational Costs Levy Rate for the Operational Costs Period	DESNZ	DESNZ Consultation on Operational Costs Levies LCCC Operational Costs budget provided to DESNZ
The following actions take place daily during the Operational Cost Period				
3.10.2	SF Run	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.10.3	Following 3.10.1, 3.10.2 and daily during the Operational Cost Period	Calculate Operational Costs Payment for individual Suppliers using Supplier Demand	EMRS	Operational Costs Levy Rate (3.10.1) Metered volumes (3.10.2)
3.10.4	Following 3.10.3	Notify and issue invoice ¹⁷ for Operational Costs Levy for the Operational Cost Period to each Supplier	EMRS	Operational Costs Payment (3.10.3)
3.10.5	Following 3.10.4 but by five WDs after invoice	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Invoice (3.10.4)
The following actions take place after the Operational Cost Period				
3.10.6	Following the end of the Operational Costs Period	If applicable, determine and publish total Operational Costs excess repayment	LCCC	Total Operational Costs excess
3.10.7	Following 3.10.6	Calculate Operational Costs excess repayments for individual Suppliers	EMRS	Total Operational Costs excess repayment (3.10.6) Metered volumes(3.10.2)
3.10.8	Following 3.10.7	Notify and issue credit note for operational cost excess repayment: Operational Cost Period to each Supplier	EMRS	Operational Costs excess repayment (3.10.7)
3.10.9	Following 3.10.8 but by five WDs after credit note	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.10.8)

¹⁷ The Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2023 refers to the duty to issue notices which state amounts due. In practice, Suppliers will be sent either an Invoice or Credit Note along with backing data which will constitute the Notice.

3.11 Nuclear Regulated Asset Base Interim Rate Payments

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

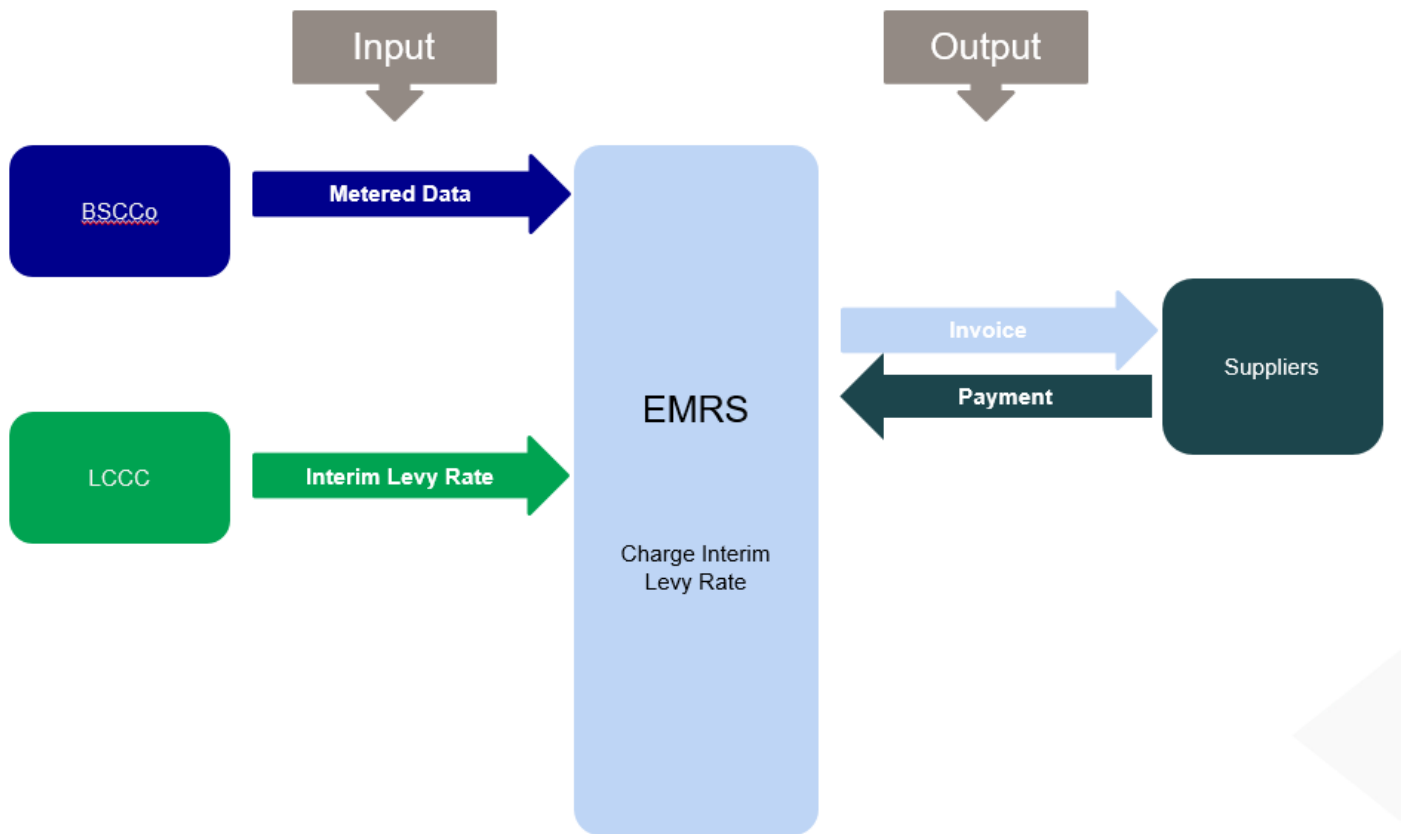


Figure 13: Nuclear RAB Interim Rate Payments.

Table 17: Nuclear RAB Interim Rate Payments.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.11.1	By the last Working Day before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Determine and Publish Interim Levy Rate	LCCC	
3.11.2	11 Run or later for each Settlement Day in the Quarterly Obligation Period	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042
The following actions take place daily during the Quarterly Obligation Period				

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.11.3	Following receipt of 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 for each day in the Quarterly Obligation Period	Calculate Interim Rate billing for individual Suppliers for each Settlement Day – multiply daily Supplier Demand by the Interim Rate Levy	EMRS	Interim Rate Levy (3.11.1) Metered Volumes (3.11.2)
3.11.4	Following 3.11.3	Issue Notice/Invoice of Interim Levy Payment – Daily	EMRS	Calculation (3.11.3)
3.11.5	Following 3.11.3 but no later than five WDs after notice/invoice	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Notice/Invoice (3.11.4)

3.12 Nuclear Regulated Asset Base Reserve Payment

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

Figure 14 and Table 18 show EMRS issuing a notice of reserve payment amount but not the issuing of the reserve payment invoice or the ensuing payment by the Supplier as this part of the reserve payment process is included in the Quarterly Reconciliation process detailed in Section 3.12.

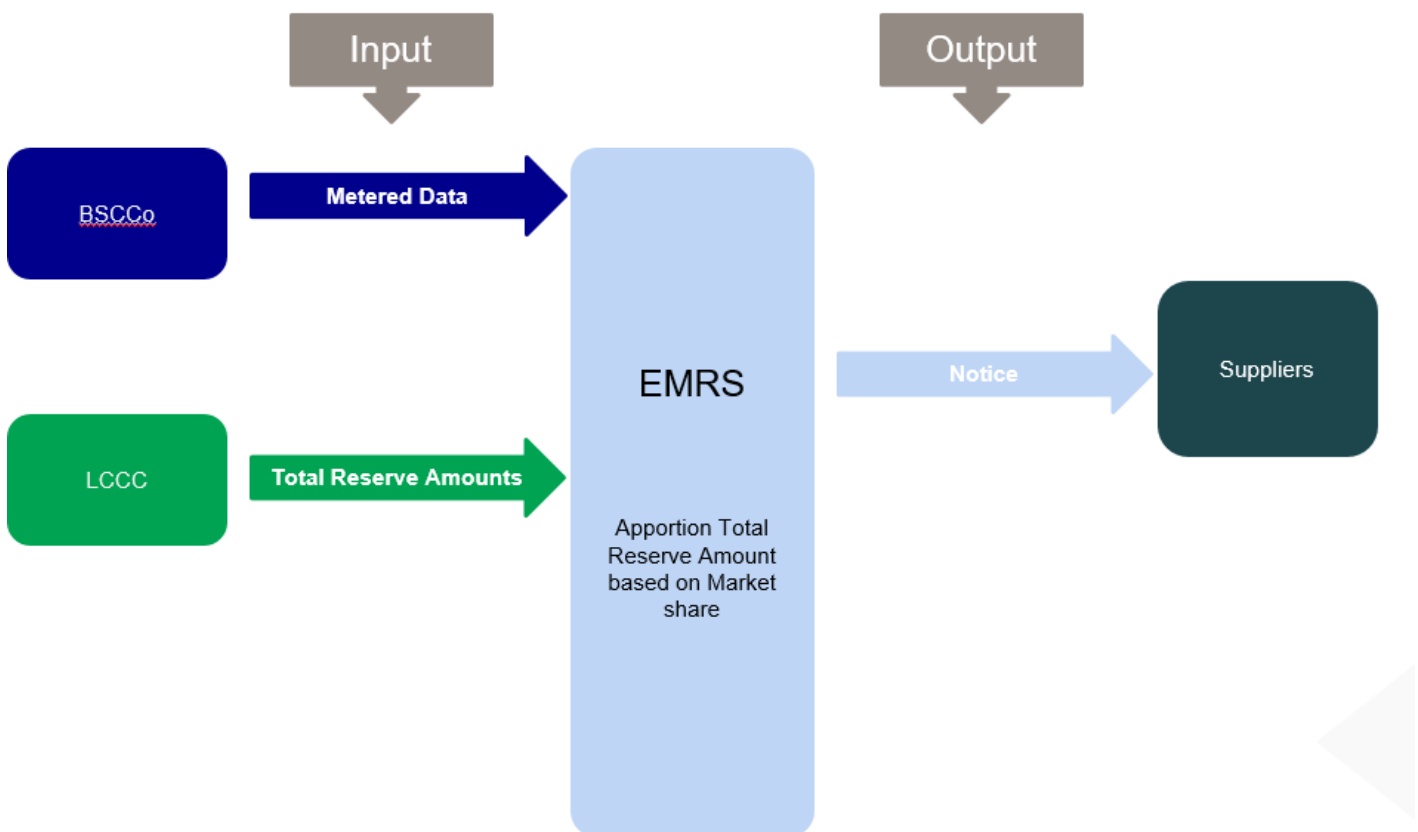


Figure 14: CfD Reserve Payment.

Table 18: Nuclear RAB Reserve Payment

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before the calculation may begin				
3.12.1	Before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Determine and Publish Total Reserve Amount	LCCC	Total Reserve Amount
3.12.2	SF Run or later for Reference Period ¹⁸	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042
The following actions take place before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period				
3.12.3	Following 3.12.1, 3.12.2 and before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Calculate reserve payment for individual Suppliers using Supplier Demand for the Reference Period	EMRS	Total Reserve Amount (3.12.1) Metered Volumes (3.12.2)
3.12.4	Following 3.12.3 and before the start of the previous Quarterly Obligation Period	Issue Notice of reserve payment	EMRS	Calculation (3.12.3)

¹⁸ The Reference Period is the 30 calendar days for which there is metered data (excluding Interim Information data) prior to the date on which the Total Reserve Amount is determined by the LCCC.

3.13 Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (Quarterly) Reconciliation Payment

The diagram below shows the parties responsible for inputs into the calculation as well as the EMRS output.

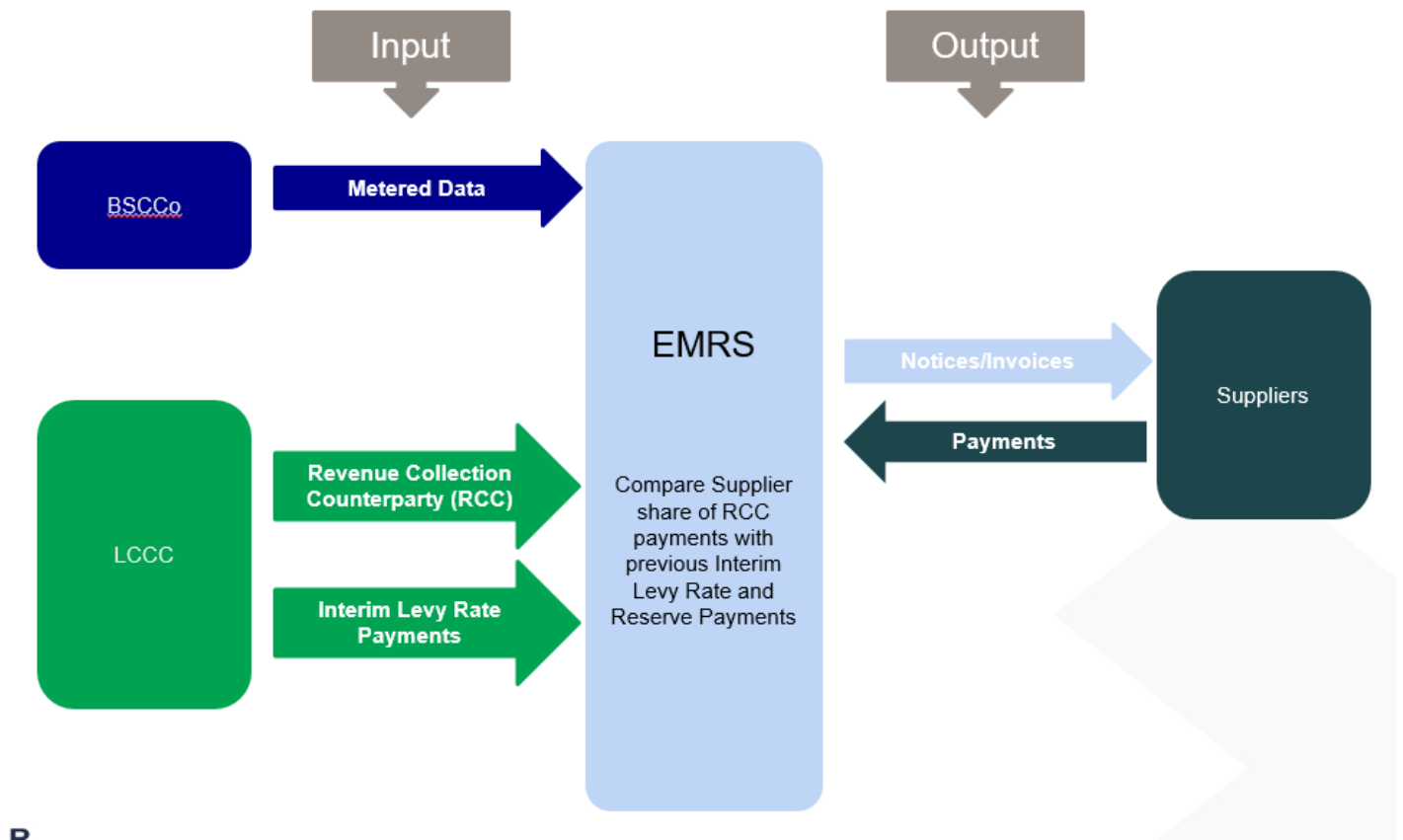


Figure 15: Nuclear RAB Reconciliation Payment

Table 19 below gives detail for a (quarterly) reconciliation payment for a generic Quarterly Obligation period (Q-1).

Table 19: Nuclear RAB Reconciliation Payment.

Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
The following actions take place before calculation may begin				
3.13.1	11 Run or later for Q-1	Send metered volumes	BSCCo	Chargeable Demand Volumes – SAA-I042
The following actions take place in Q₀				
3.13.2	Following 3.13.1	Calculate the Reconciliation Payment for Q-1	EMRS	Nuclear RAB Period Contribution for Q-1, what the Supplier should have paid Interim Rate Payments for Q-1, what the Supplier has already paid Reserve Payment for Q-1 already paid by suppliers

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Ref	When	Action	Responsible	Input Information Required
3.13.3	Following 3.13.1	To allow for any revised data, recalculate the Quarterly Reconciliation for Q-2 to Q-10 and deduct the last previously calculated Quarterly Reconciliation for each quarter	EMRS	Metered Volumes for Q-2 to Q-10 Period Contribution for Q-2 to Q-10 Interim Rate Payments for Q-2 to Q-10
3.13.4	Following 3.13.1	Compare – The Reconciliation Payment for Q-1 The recalculated quarterly shortfall or excess Q-2 to Q-10	EMRS	The Reconciliation Payment for Q-1 (3.13.2) The recalculated variance Q-2 to Q-10 (3.13.2)
3.13.5	Following 3.13.1	Issue Reconciliation Payment Notice/Invoice	EMRS	Calculation (3.13.4)
The following actions take place in Q₊₁				
3.13.6	Following 3.13.5 but no later than 5 Working Days	Payment due from Suppliers	Suppliers	Notice/Invoice (3.13.5)
3.13.7	Following 3.13.5 but no later than 5 Working Days	Payment due to Suppliers	EMRS	Notice/Credit Note (3.13.5)

Please note: LCCC may determine that the Total Reserve Amount communicated in the notice is greater than required. In this case, before the invoice is issued, LCCC will calculate a reduced Total Reserve Amount. The same 30-day reference period, metered data and Volume Allocation Run (SF) will be used to calculate each Supplier's share. Suppliers will receive a new notice with the new Total Reserve Amount and their individual share which will supersede the previously issued notice. The invoice, which will still be issued by the 8th Working Day of the quarter of the Obligation Period, will be for the reduced Total Reserve Amount.

4. Reconciliation

Settlement calculations are reconciled when revised or additional data becomes available. There are two categories of revised or additional data:

- Metered data which is received from the BSCCo or other providers of metered data.
- Data driven by ad-hoc events such as mutualisation of payments.

Table 20 shows which Settlement Calculations are or are not reconciled.

Table 20: Reconciliation of EMR Settlement Calculations

Policy	Not Reconciled	Reconciled
CM	The Settlements Costs Levy and Refund* Capacity Provider Payments Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-delivery Payments	Capacity Market Supplier Charge Penalty Residual Supplier Amount
CfD	Operational Costs Levy*	Interim Rate Payment Reserve Payment CfD Generator Payments**
Nuclear RAB	Operational Costs Levy*	Interim Rate Payment Reserve Payment

* The Operational Costs Levy and the Settlement Costs Levy are not reconciled but they are revised once.

** Revised data and re-calculation does not equal a reconciliation of CfD Generator payments, although they are then included in reconciliation of Supplier payments.

The following sections divide each of the reconciled payment types between reconciliation based on metered data and reconciliation based on ad-hoc events.

4.1 Reconciliation based on Metered data

Table 21 below shows which Settlement Calculations are dependent on metered data.

Table 21: Settlement Calculations dependent on Metered Data

Policy	Calculation	How is metered data used?
CM	Settlement Costs Levy	To determine Supplier market share
CM	Capacity Market Supplier Charge	To determine Supplier market share
CM	Capacity Provider Penalty Charge, Over-delivery Payment	To determine performance during a Stress Event
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Operational Costs Levy	To determine Supplier payment

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Policy	Calculation	How is metered data used?
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Interim Rate Payment	To determine Supplier payment
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Reserve Payment	To determine Supplier market share
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Reconciliation Payment	To determine Supplier market share
CfD	CfD Generator Payments	To determine CfD Generator Difference Amounts

EMRS calculations are revised based on the availability of revised BSCCo metered data. Revised BSCCo metered data is received in the form of Volume Allocation Runs and the timing of these Runs is subject to the Settlement Calendar. Once revised data is available from BSCCo it will be sent to EMRS who will re-perform the calculation. Revised metered data from other providers may be sent to EMRS and this revised data will be used when the re-calculation is next performed.

Section 2.1.3 of this document gives the approximate timings of the BSCCo Settlement Runs.

In CM a payment will be reconciled three times in respect of each month and then three times in respect of the Delivery Year. The last reconciliation run must be commenced no later than 28 months after the last day of the Delivery Year.

Table 22 shows which Settlement Runs will be taken into account for each Settlement Calculation.

Table 22: BSCCo Settlement Runs used in EMR Settlement Calculation

Policy	Calculation	Which Runs are used?
CM	Capacity Market Supplier Charge	SF to DF
CM	Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-delivery Payment	SF to DF*
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Interim Rate Payment	II and subsequent SF or R1 to end of quarter
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Reserve Payment	SF and R1
CfD/Nuclear RAB	Reconciliation Payment	II to DF but ends after the 10 th reconciliation
CfD	CfD Generator Payments	II to DF**

*If Capacity Provider is CMRS or SMRS. ** If CfD Generator is CMRS or SMRS.

4.2 Reconciliation based on Ad-hoc Events

Ad-hoc events can trigger a need to perform a reconciliation of a calculation. Table 23 below shows the reasons that a calculation will be reconciled (other than changes to metered data).

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Table 23: Ad-hoc Reconciliation

Policy	Calculation	Reason for Ad-hoc Reconciliation
CM	Capacity Market Supplier Charge	If one or more Capacity Providers are terminated If Supplier charge has been mutualised and Supplier that owes an amount due to the mutualisation misses the payment date and then subsequently makes up for their late payment
CM	Capacity Provider Penalty Charge and Over-delivery Payments	Any corrections to Load Following Capacity Obligation inputs sent by System Operator or Delivery Body
CfD	CfD Generator Payments	Any corrections to CfD Generator contract received from LCCC Any corrections to CfD Generator payment to take into account compensation or suspension amounts

5. Appendix 1 Contact Information and Associated Documents

5.1 Contact Information

The links below will lead you to the contact details of the main administrators of the scheme.

EMRS - <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/contact-us/>

Tel: (+44) 020 7380 4333

Email: contact@emrsettlement.co.uk

ESC/LCCC - <https://www.lowcarboncontracts.uk/contact-us/>

Tel: (+44) 0208 187 9308

Email: info@lowcarboncontracts.uk / info@electricitysettlementscompany.uk

Delivery Body (NESO) - <https://www.emrdeliverybody.com/sitepages/contact%20us.aspx>

Tel: (+44) 019 2665 5300

Email: emr@neso.energy

Questions relating to the documentation on the EMRS website please direct to EMRS.

5.2 Associated Documents

The EMRS website (<http://www.emrsettlement.co.uk>) contains a variety of useful information designed to help existing and future participant of the Capacity Market, Contracts for Difference and Nuclear RAB schemes.

List of useful areas:

Guidance documents - <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/guidance/>

Working Practices - <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/working-practices/>

EMRS Circulars - <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/emrs-circulars/>

Settlements Data - <https://www.emrsettlement.co.uk/publications/settlement-data/>