

CONNECTION OFFER – GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS

REF-NET-COM-020	Connection Offer – Glossary of Defined Terms		Applies to
			Distribution ✓
Revision: 1.00	Classification: Public	Issue Date: June 2026	Review Date: June 2034

	Name	Title
Author	Maryline Guinard	Connections Policy Analyst
Checked by	Michael Allison	Connections Policy Engineer
Approved by	Rob Gladstone	Connections Policy Senior Manager

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1 Introduction

This Glossary provides definitions for the Distribution System Connection Offer provided to the Customer by the Company and for the Standard Terms and Conditions (including supplementary Consumer Terms and Conditions) for that Connection Offer. This Glossary applies to large and major 'Demand' and/or 'Generation' Connection Offers.

Reference to this Glossary when reviewing and interpreting Connection Offers is essential to ensure consistent interpretation and approach.

2 References

The documents detailed in Table 2.1 – Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Documents should be used in conjunction with this document.

Table 2.1 – Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Documents

Reference	Title
REF-NET-COM-004	SSEN Standard Terms and Conditions for Large and Major Demand Connections
REF-NET-COM-019	SSEN Standard Terms and Conditions for Large and Major Generation Connections

3 Glossary of Defined Terms

Table 3.1 - Glossary of Defined Terms

“Access SCR”	Means the Access and Forward Looking Charges Significant Code Review by Ofgem to improve the efficiency and flexibility of accessing the electricity network from 1 April 2023.
“Act”	Means the Electricity Act (1989), as amended from time to time.
“Active Network Management” or “ANM”	Means a control principle whereby power flow on the network is managed in real time using a control system which monitors the Distribution System and/or NETS at measurement points, compares real time power flow against the thermal rating of an asset and network limits, and controls connected customers to avoid constraints on the Distribution System and/or the NETS.
“Active Network Management Scheme” or “ANM Scheme”	Means the overall active network management scheme(s) (including the ANM System(s) and all central monitoring, communications and computational infrastructure, systems and technology) which enable(s) the Company and/or NESO to Curtail the export and/or import of electricity in the area in order to maintain the Distribution System and/or the NETS within its normal operating parameters and ensure(s) the constraint or constraints on the electricity network in the area is/are not breached.
“Active Network Management System” or “ANM System”	Means a system installed at the Customer's Facility by, or with the agreement of, the Customer for the purpose of managing the export of electricity from the Customer's Facility to the Distribution System, or the import of electricity to the Customer's Facility from the Distribution System (where applicable), within the existing constraints and capabilities of the Distribution System through the issue of despatch Instructions by the Company to the Customer and/or automatic switching of the Customer's Installation.
“Actual Attributable Works Cancellation Charge”	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC – where the Attributable Works Cancellation Charge is calculated in accordance with Part Two of the User Commitment Methodology.
“Adoption Agreement”	Means the agreement, in the Company's standard form unless otherwise agreed, between the Customer's Alternative Provider and the Company, setting out the basis under which the Contestable Works may be constructed by the Customer's Alternative Provider and adopted by the Company on completion, at no charge to the Company.

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“Affiliate”	Means a company or corporation which is the ultimate holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of such ultimate holding company and for the purposes of such definition 'holding company' and 'subsidiary' shall have the meanings assigned to them in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006.
“Agreement”	Means the agreement formed by the Offer incorporating the Standard Terms and Conditions (and supplementary Consumer Terms and Conditions where applicable) and the definitions set out in this Glossary and the Customer's acceptance and any permitted variation from time to time.
“Agreement Date”	Means the date of the Customer's acceptance of the Offer with associated payment.
“Alternative Provider”	Means a National Electricity Registration Scheme (NERS) registered and accredited Independent Connection Provider (ICP) or an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO).
“ANM Start-Date”	Means the estimated energisation date of the Connection, or such other date as the Company may notify to the Customer in writing.
“Anticipated Reinforcement End Date”	Means, in relation to Scheduled Capacity, the date on which the Company anticipates the Scheduled Capacity restrictions will come to an end.
“Approved Credit Rating”	Means any one of the following: (a) a credit rating for long term debt of A- and A3 respectively as set by Standard and Poor's or Moody's respectively, or (b) an indicative long-term private credit rating of A- and A3 respectively as set by Standard and Poor's or Moody's respectively, or (c) a short-term rating by Standard and Poor's or Moody's which correlates to a long-term rating of A- and A3 respectively.
“Attributable Works Cancellation Charge”	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC – being the component of the Cancellation Charge which applies on and after the Trigger Date and prior to the Charging Date as more particularly described in Part Two of the User Commitment Methodology.
“Authority”	Means the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA), the government's regulatory body for the gas and electricity industries established under Section 1 of the Utilities Act 2000, known as the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem).
“Base Maximum Import Capacity”	Means, in relation to Scheduled Capacity, the maximum import capacity of electricity available to the Customer at any time outside of the Timed Period, subject to any constraints or disconnections which may arise as a result of network faults or other system outages. (This may vary in Summer and in Winter as indicated in the table at the start of the Offer.)
“Bilateral Agreement”	Means a Bilateral Connection Agreement (BCA) between NESO and the Company, or a Bilateral Embedded Generation Agreement (BEGA) or a Bilateral Embedded Licence exemptible Large power station Agreement (BELL) between NESO and the embedded generator (the “User”).
“Base Period”	Means, in relation to Scheduled Capacity, the hours during which the Base Maximum Import Capacity should be available for the Customer's use, as set out in the table at the start of the Offer. (This may vary in Summer and in Winter as indicated in the table at the start of the Offer.)
“Bilateral Connection Agreement” or “BCA”	Has different meanings in different context: (a) being a Bilateral Connection Agreement (BCA) between NESO and the Company enabling connection to the NETS; or (b) the site-specific agreement between an IDNO and the Company which must be signed prior to energisation of the Connection, and which governs the arrangements between the Parties following energisation, setting out the terms and conditions under which an embedded network shall be entitled to be and remain connected to the Company's Distribution System.
“Bilateral Embedded Generator Agreement” or “BEGA”	Means a generation agreement between the embedded generator (the “User”) and NESO, which sets out the provisions which must be complied with under the CUSC, the Grid Code, and the BSC for the embedded generator's Connection.

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“Bilateral Embedded Licence exemptible Large power station Agreement” or “BELLA”	Means a generation agreement between the embedded generator (the “User”) (that is classed as ‘large’ but smaller than 100MW in England, and equal to or larger than 10MW in Scotland) and NESO, which sets out the provisions which must be complied with under the CUSC and the Grid Code.
“BSC”	Means the Balancing and Settlement Code, as amended from time to time.
“BSP”	Means Bulk Supply Point; this is any substation where the maximum voltage is above 33kV. Same as Grid Substation.
“Business Day”	Any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or a day which is a bank holiday in the country (of the United Kingdom) where the Works are to be undertaken.
“Cancellation Charge”	Means the charge notified to the Company (and/or the Customer) by NESO and payable by the Customer to NESO in respect of the Transmission Works impacting the Connection: (a) in the event of termination of an offer from NESO; and/or (b) in the event of a reduction in the Customer’s maximum export and/or import capacity.
“Cancellation Charge Statement”	Means the statement issued by NESO to the Company (and/or the Customer) in accordance with Part Two of the User Commitment Methodology relative to the Contract.
“CDM”	Means the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations (as amended from time to time).
“Charges”	Means the charges identified and stated in the Quotation (as varied in accordance with the Agreement) to undertake the Distribution Works.
“Circuit”	Means the part of an electricity supply system between two or more circuit-breakers, switches and/or fuses inclusive. It may include transformers, reactors, cables and overhead lines. Busbars are not considered as Circuits and are to be considered on their merits.
“Company”	Means either Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc (company number: SC213460) or Southern Electric Power Distribution plc (company number: 04094290) as specified in the Offer.
“Company’s Requirements”	Means the Company’s technical requirements as set out in the Offer, in the Company’s Standard Terms and Conditions, in the Company’s Guidance Notes and on the Company’s Website .
“Competition in Connection”	Means the competitive process to allow the Customer to appoint an Alternative Provider to carry out the Contestable Works.
“Connection”	Means the particular electricity connection for the Customer at the location specified in the Offer and with the characteristics set out in the Offer.
“Connection Agreement”	Means the site-specific agreement between the Customer and the Company which must be signed prior to energisation of the Connection, and which governs the arrangements between the Parties following energisation.
“Connection Charging Statement”	Means the statement, as may be amended from time to time, that the Company is required to publish under Condition 14 of its Licence setting out the basis on which charges will be made for the provision of connections to the Company’s Distribution System, which can be downloaded from the Company’s Website .
“Connection Offer Expenses”	Means administrative sums payable by the Customer to the Company pursuant to the Electricity (Connection Offer Expenses) Regulations (as amended from time to time).
“Connection Point”	Means the point(s) of connection at which electricity may (upon energisation) flow between the Distribution System and the Customer’s installation and is a reference to the Connection Point(s) at the Customer’s Facility to which the Offer applies.
“Connections Reform”	Means the industry reform process through which the governmental Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), Ofgem and NESO are reforming the grid connections process in Britain.
“Connections Regulations”	Means regulations made in relation to connections standards of performance under section 29A of the Electricity Act 1989.

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“Consents”	Means statutory, legal, regulatory and other consents, permissions (including but not limited to planning permissions generally and for an underground cable where the Connection cannot be carried out under permitted development, applications for consent under section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 where the Connection requires an overhead line element, specialist ecology surveys, tree cutting compensation and sterilisation, archaeology investigations including wating briefs, damage claims and any associated surveyor’s fees where the damage is over and above what is reasonably necessary to undertake the works), licences and approvals.
“Construction Milestones”	Means Milestones M5, M7, and M8.
“Consumer”	Means an individual acting for purposes which are wholly or mainly outside the individual’s trade, business, craft or profession.
“Consumer Terms and Conditions”	Means any supplementary consumer terms and conditions included with the Offer’s Standard Terms and Conditions.
“Contestable Works”	Means the elements of the Distribution Works (from the Customer’s Facility up to the Distribution System) which the Customer may choose to have undertaken by an Alternative Provider, subject to the terms of the Offer.
“Cost Apportionment”	Means the apportionment of costs between the Customer and the Company in accordance with legislative requirements in relation to investment for reinforcement elements (where applicable) of the Distribution Works.
“Cost Apportionment Contribution” or “CAC”	Means the contribution made by the Company towards the costs of the reinforcement elements (where applicable) of the Distribution Works.
“Cross Tripping Scheme”	Means a scheme isolating a substation section in response to fault or planned operation which does not rely on inter-substations’ communications systems.
“Crossing Agreement” or “Proximity Works Agreement”	Means crossing and/or proximity works agreements, undertakings or consents required by third party asset owners whose assets are crossed or worked around, from the Company or from the Customer and/or its Alternative Provider when carrying out the Contestable Works.
“Curtail”	Means to limit and/or constrain from time to time the maximum amount of electricity that may flow into or out of the Company’s Distribution System from the Connection Point, and “Curtailed” and “Curtailment” shall be construed accordingly.
“Curtail” / “Curtailed” / “Curtailment”	Means, under Access SCR rules, any action taken by the Company to restrict the flow of electricity at the Connection Point, except where that restriction is caused by: (a) an Interruption; and/or (b) Curtailment as a result of constraints on the NETS.
“CUSC”	Means the NESO’s Connection and Use of System Code, as amended from time to time.
“Customer”	Means person, firm or company who is the owner or occupier of the Premises, or the IDNO or the authorised supplier acting with the consent of the owner or occupier in accordance with section 16 of the Act.
“Customer’s ANM Installation”	Means the following parts of the ANM System(s): the communications link from the Customer’s local control system to the Company’s customer interface wall box in the Company’s substation, required for delivering control Instructions to the Customer.
“Customer’s Facility”	Means the facility from which the Customer intends to export and/or import electricity through the Connection.
“Customer’s Works”	Means the works that the Customer will carry out for the Connection, including where applicable the Contestable Works by the Customer’s Alternative Provider.
“Customer’s Installation”	Means any structures, equipment, lines, appliances or devices (not being the Company’s Equipment) used, or to be used, at the Customer’s Facility (whether or not owned by the Customer), including the Customer’s ANM Installation (where applicable).
“DCUSA”	Means the Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement, as amended from time to time.

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“DERMs”	Means, under Access SCR rules, a Distributed Energy Resource Management System.
“DESNZ”	Means the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero.
“Disputes”	Means any disputes and/or claims between the Parties arising out of or in connection with the Agreement (including any non-contractual disputes) or any disputes and/or claims between the Customer and a third party(s) which has an impact (or has the potential to impact) any of the Parties’ obligations under the Agreement and/or any aspect of Works.
“Dispute Resolution Process”	Means the Company’s Dispute Resolution Process for customers as set out on its Website .
“Distribution Code”	Means the Distribution Code of the Licensed Distribution Network Operators of Great Britain, as amended from time to time.
“Distribution Curtailable Connection”	Means, under Access SCR rules, a connection to the Company’s Distribution System which is made on the basis that it is expressly subject to Curtailment.
“Distribution Curtailable Connection Agreement”	Means, under Access SCR rules, the agreement between the Customer and the Company setting out terms for connection to the Company’s Distribution System which incorporates terms in relation to Curtailment in accordance with Paragraph 8 and Appendix 2 of Schedule 2D of the DCUSA.
“Distribution Curtailable Connection Offer”	Means, under Access SCR rules, a connection offer to provide a Distribution Curtailable Connection.
“Distribution Curtailable Export Capacity”	Means, under Access SCR rules, the Export capacity that is flexibly connected – i.e., the Maximum Export Capacity less the available Distribution Non-Curtailable Export Capacity.
“Distribution Curtailable Import Capacity”	Means, under Access SCR rules, the Import capacity that is flexibly connected – i.e., the Maximum Import Capacity less the available Distribution Non-Curtailable Import Capacity.
“Distribution Curtailment End Date”	Means, in respect of a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the date that the Company shall make the Distribution Curtailable Connection a Distribution Non-Curtailable Connection (although the Connection may still be subject to Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Curtailment Instruction”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the value by which the Company instructs the Customer to limit their Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity.
“Distribution Curtailment Period”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the period between the date of its Energisation until the Distribution Curtailment End Date.
“Distribution Embedded Generation Related Application”	Means an application by the Company to NESO for Transmission Works, supporting the separate application of a BEGA/BELLA customer.
“Distribution Exceeded Export Curtailment Payments”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the amount payable to the User calculated in the same way as ‘Export Curtailment Payments’ under Paragraph 3.4 of Schedule 2D (which relates to the Curtailment of the Company’s Distribution System) of the DCUSA (the calculation and amount payable is exclusive of any Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Exceeded Export Curtailment Price”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the price determined in the same way as the ‘Exceeded Export Curtailment Price’ under Paragraph 6 of Schedule 2D of the DCUSA. The Distribution Exceeded Import Curtailment Price is subject to change (the calculation and price is exclusive of any Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Exceeded Import Curtailment Payments”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the amount payable to the User calculated in the same way as ‘Import Curtailment Payments’ under Paragraph 3.3 of Schedule 2D (which relates to the Curtailment of the Company’s Distribution System) of the DCUSA (the calculation and amount payable is exclusive of any Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).

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“Distribution Exceeded Import Curtailment Price”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the price determined in the same way as the ‘Exceeded Import Curtailment Price’ under Paragraph 6 of Schedule 2D of the DCUSA. The Distribution Exceeded Import Curtailment Price is subject to change (the calculation and price is exclusive of any Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Export Curtailment Limit”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the number of full hours per annum (measured over a twelve-month period) during which the Company could be required to reduce the Customer’s Maximum Export Capacity to the Distribution Non-Curtailable Export Capacity (the calculation is exclusive of any Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Import Curtailment Limit”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the number of full hours per annum (measured over a twelve-month period) during which the Company could be required to reduce the Customer’s Maximum Import Capacity to the Distribution Non-Curtailable Import Capacity (the calculation is exclusive of any Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Network Operator” or “DNO”	Means a holder of a Licence to distribute electricity in a specific area of Great Britain.
“Distribution Non-Curtailable Connection”	Means, under Access SCR rules, a connection to the Company’s Distribution System which is not a Curtailable Connection (although it may still be subject to Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Non-Curtailable Export Capacity”	Means, under Access SCR rules, the amount of export capacity (expressed in kW or kVA) which the Customer is permitted to use that is not subject to Curtailment on the Company’s Distribution System (although it may still be subject to Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Non-Curtailable Import Capacity”	Means, under Access SCR rules, the amount of import capacity (expressed in kW or kVA) which the Customer is permitted to use that is not subject to Curtailment on the Company’s Distribution System (although it may still be subject to Curtailment in relation to the NETS where applicable).
“Distribution Reinforcement Completion Date”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, the date by which the Company shall complete the Distribution Reinforcement Works.
“Distribution Reinforcement Works”	Means, in relation to a Distribution Curtailable Connection under Access SCR rules, any works necessary in relation to the Company’s Distribution System, which require to be completed to permit the energisation of the Connection and the export/import of electricity at the full Distribution Non-Curtailable Capacity.
“Distribution System”	Means the electricity distribution system owned and operated by the Company.
“Distribution Use of System Charges”	Means charges applicable to electricity export and import connections in accordance with the Company’s Use of System Charging Methodology and Charging Statements, as amended from time to time, which can be downloaded from the Company’s Website .
“Distribution Works”	Means any works which the Company may require to undertake on, for or to the Company’s Distribution System to permit the energisation of the Connection and export and/or import of electricity from the Customer’s Facility, including the installation of any ANM control equipment (where applicable).
“Early Connection Scheme(s)”	Means a Ramped Capacity Scheme, or a Scheduled Capacity Scheme, or such other early connection scheme as the Company is able to offer from time to time.
“EHV”	Means extra high voltage.
“EIA”	Means Environmental Impact Assessment.
“Electricity (Connection Charges) Regulations”	Means the Electricity (Connection Charges) Regulations, as amended from time to time. These regulations provide that if a Customer connects to and benefits from infrastructure that was paid for by an earlier party, then the subsequent connecting Customer should reimburse the earlier party to account for their proportion of the new infrastructure.

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“Electricity (Connection Offer Expenses) Regulations”	Means the Electricity (Connection Offer Expenses) Regulations, as amended from time to time. These regulations permit the Company to charge the Customer for work undertaken in the preparation of the Offer.
“Electricity Supplier”	Means a party who is the holder of a licence to supply electricity under Section 6 of the Act or who is exempted from the requirement to hold such a licence under Section 5 of the Act.
“Engineering Recommendation G5”	Means the “Planning Levels for Harmonic Voltage Distortion and the Connection Harmonic Sources and/or Resonant Plant to Transmission Systems and Distribution Networks in the United Kingdom” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor).
“Engineering Recommendation G59”	Means the “Recommendations for the Connection of Generating Plant to the Distribution Systems of Licensed Distribution Network Operators” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor). Note: Generation commissioned on after 27 April 2019 must comply with EREC G99. EREC G59 is not applicable to generation commissioned on or after that date.
“Engineering Recommendation G83”	Means the “Recommendations for the Connection of Type Tested Small-scale Embedded Generators (Up to 16A per Phase) in Parallel with Low-Voltage Distribution Systems” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor). Note: SSEGS commissioned on after 27 April 2019 must comply with EREC G98. EREC G83 is not applicable to generation commissioned on or after that date.
“Engineering Recommendation G98”	Means the “Requirements for the connection of Fully Type Tested Micro-generators (up to and including 16 A per phase) in parallel with public Low Voltage Distribution Networks on or after 27 April 2019” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor).
“Engineering Recommendation G99”	Means the “Requirements for the connection of generation equipment in parallel with public distribution networks on or after 27 April 2019” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor).
“Engineering Recommendation G100”	Means the “Technical Requirements for Customers’ Export and Import Limitation Schemes” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor).
“Engineering Recommendation P28”	Means the “Planning Limits for Voltage Fluctuations and the Connection of Disturbing Equipment to Transmission Systems and Distribution Networks in the United Kingdom” (as amended or replaced from time to time) published by the Energy Networks Association (or its successor).
“Equipment”	Means the equipment, plant, materials and/or apparatus the Company will procure and provide for the Works and the Connection.
“Estimated Connection Date”	Means the date the Company estimates will be the likely date for the Distribution Works to be completed and the Connection to be energised, as set out in the Offer, this date may be subject to change.
“Export”	Means the export of generated electricity from the Customer into the Distribution System.
“Firm” (Transmission Connection related definition)	Means generally unrestricted ability to export or import the maximum amount of contracted MW.
“Firm Capacity Availability”	Means generally non-constrained capacity availability.
“Firm Security of Supply”	Means a supply with a dual or more Circuits into site which should in most circumstances not be de-energised as a result of a single Circuit outage.
“First Circuit Outages”	Means a fault or a pre-arranged Circuit outage.
“Fixed Attributable Works Cancellation Charge”	Means the fixed cancellation charge notified to the Company (and/or the Customer) by NESO and which the Customer may elect to pay.
“Flexibility Services”	Means services allowing the Company to adjust power generation or consumption in specific areas to prevent the Distribution System being overloaded and manage capacity constraints.

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“Forward Power Flow”	Means the condition where the measured active power at the GSP boundary is positive, indicating that electricity is being supplied from the NETS to the Distribution System.
“Gate 1 Offer”	Means an offer from NESO to the Company (and/or the Company) in which NESO does not agree to progress the Transmission Works required for the Customer's Connection, so these works are indefinitely on hold.
“Gate 2 Offer”	Means an offer from NESO to the Company (and/or the Company) adding the Transmission Works for the Customer's Connection to the NESO connection queue.
“Glossary”	Means this glossary of defined terms used by the Company in the Offer, associated Standard Terms and Conditions, and supplementary Consumer Terms and Conditions.
“Grid Transformer”	Means a transformer with High Voltage winding rated voltage of 132kV or 66kV.
“GSP”	Means Grid Supply Point. this is a point of supply from the NETS to the local Distribution System of the DNO, or Connection Point at which the NETS is connected to a Distribution System.
“Guidance Note(s)”	Means guidance from the Company giving further information to support the Offer.
“HV”	Means high voltage.
“Import”	Means the import of demanded electricity from Distribution System to the Customer.
“Independent Connections Provider” or “ICP”	Means a registered independent contractor with current accreditation under NERS specific to the scope of the Contestable Works, appointed by the Customer (at the Customer's cost) to undertake the Contestable Works.
“Independent Distribution Network Operator” or “IDNO”	Means a holder of a Licence to distribute electricity for embedded networks. An Independent Distribution Network Operator owns and operates electricity distribution system(s) which will predominantly be network extensions connected to the existing Distribution System owned and operated by a DNO.
“Intact”	Means when the network is operating under normal conditions with network components available.
“Interruption”	Means the loss of supply of electricity to one or more customers due to an incident and as identified in Annex F of the regulatory instructions and guidance to our Licence.
“Intertrip” or “Intertrip Apparatus”	Means an apparatus which performs Intertripping (i.e., a piece of equipment that will automatically disconnect a customer from the Distribution System and/or the NETS, if it detects a specific event, such as a system fault.
“Intertripping” or “Intertripping Scheme”	Means a scheme where: (a) the tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from Protection at a remote location independent of the state of the local Protection; or (b) Operational Intertripping.
“Instruction”	Means an instruction (or instructions) given by the Company to the Customer via the ANM System(s) or verbally or in written form in order to undertake Curtailment.
“Key Consents”	Means those consents which are known as required in respect of the Customer's project at the date of the Offer and which are identified as such in the Offer.
“kV”	Means kilovolts.
“kVA”	Means kilovoltamperes.
“kW”	Means kilowatts.
“Land Rights”	Means rights in, under or over land for the construction, connection, installation, operation, maintenance, removal, renewal, repair, supplementation or use of the Contestable Works and/or for the Distribution Works, in accordance with the Company's Standard Terms and Conditions, the Company's Guidance Notes and minimum requirements for Land Rights as set out on the Company's Website .

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“Letter of Credit”	Means an unconditional irrevocable standby letter of credit, in such form as the Company may approve at its absolute discretion, issued in favour of the Company by a Qualified Bank allowing for partial drawings and providing for the payment to the Company forthwith on demand.
“Licence”	Means the Electricity Distribution Licence granted to the Company under the Act.
“LIFO”	Means “ Last-In First-Out ” where the last Customer in the queue to make an application to connect to the Distribution System is Curtailed first and the first Customer in the queue to connect to the Distribution System is Curtailed last when Active Network Management is required.
“LV”	Means low voltage.
“Maximum Export Capacity”	Means the maximum Distribution Curtailable Export Capacity and Distribution Non-Curtailable Export Capacity available to the Customer.
“Maximum Import Capacity”	Means the maximum Distribution Curtailable Import Capacity and Distribution Non-Curtailable Import Capacity available to the Customer.
“Meter Operating Service Agreement” or “MOSA”	A Meter Operating Service Agreement (MOSA), known as a “ Meter Operator Agreement ” or “ MOP Contract ”, is the commercial contract between an electricity supplier and a Meter Operator Agent (MOA) and covers the installation, maintenance, and ongoing management of advanced electricity meters (typically Half-Hourly meters).
“Meter Operator Agent” or “MOA”	Has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC and is a reference to party appointed to undertake that role by or on behalf of the Customer.
“Milestone” or “Milestones”	Means any of the milestones detailed in the Offer which the Customer requires to meet, including the Pre-Construction and Construction Milestones, also known as the “ Connection Milestones ”.
“Milestone Remedy Notice”	Means a notice issued by the Company to the Customer when a Milestone has passed its Milestone date and the Customer has not provided evidence that the Milestone has been met.
“Milestone Remedy Notice Period”	Means a period of 60 calendar days from the Milestone Remedy Notice issue date for the Customer to meet the Milestone and provide the necessary evidence that the Milestone has been met.
“Modification Application”	Means an application to modify the relevant Bilateral Agreement’s technical conditions between NESO and the Company, or between NESO and the User, in accordance with the CUSC requirements.
“MVA”	Means mega volt amperes.
“MW”	Means megawatts.
“N-1 Conditions”	With respect to the Distribution and/or Transmission ANM Scheme(s), means where N is the number of circuit components in a redundant system, N-1 refers to the Distribution System and/or the NETS circuit condition(s) where one component of the system(s) is not available either through failure or planned outage.
“N-1-1 Conditions”	With respect to the Minety GSP Transmission ANM Scheme only, means where N is the number of circuit components in a redundant system, N-1-1 refers to the NETS circuit condition where NESO has lost an additional transformer.
“N-2 Conditions”	Means Distribution System and/or NETS circuit condition(s) where two components of the system(s) are not available either through failure or planned outage.
“N-3 Conditions”	With respect to the SWAN Transmission ANM Scheme only, means where N is the number of circuit components in a redundant system, N-3 refers to the NETS circuit condition where NESO has three transmission circuits ‘offline’.
“NERS”	Means the National Electricity Registration Scheme, managed by Lloyd’s Register Quality Assurance (LRQA), for the accreditation of contractors to undertake Contestable Works.

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“NESO”	Means the National Energy System Operator, the company which operates the NETS across Great Britain as the NETSO. Previously referenced as National Grid.
“NETS”	Means the National Electricity Transmission System.
“NETSO”	Means the National Electricity Transmission System Operator, who is the holder (from time to time) of the NETSO Licence, which is currently NESO.
“NETSO Licence”	Means the electricity transmission licence granted to, or treated as granted, pursuant to Section 6(1)(b) of the Act and in which section C of the standard of the standard transmission licence condition applies.
“NGET”	Means National Grid Electricity Transmission plc, the company which owns and maintains the electricity transmission system in England and Wales.
“Non-Contestable Works”	Means the elements of the Distribution Works which may only be undertaken by the Company.
“Non-firm” (<i>Transmission Connection related definition</i>)	Non-firm contracts contain restrictions that limit a user being able to export their full capacity under certain conditions. The non-firm period can either be temporary (staged contract) or permanent.
“Non-firm Capacity Availability”	Means constrained capacity availability.
“Non-firm Security of Supply”	Means a supply with a single Circuit supply which may require to be de-energised as a result of a single Circuit outage.
“Notification of Fixed Attributable Works Cancellation Charge”	Means the notification issued by NESO to the Company (and/or the Customer) in accordance with Part Two of the User Commitment Methodology showing the Fixed Attributable Works Cancellation Charge.
“Offer”	Means the Offer for provision of the Connection and detail of the Works incorporating the Standard Terms and Conditions (and Consumer Terms and Conditions where applicable).
“Ofgem”	Means the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets.
“Operational Intertipping”	Means the automatic tripping of circuit-breakers to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, system instability, etc. after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power system fault(s).
“Parties” or “Party”	Means the Customer and the Company, unless the context suggests otherwise.
“Performance Bond”	Means an on first demand, without proof or conditions, irrevocable performance bond or performance guarantee (in England executed as a deed) in a form satisfactory to the Company at its absolute discretion but in any case, allowing for partial drawings and providing for the payment to the Company on demand, immediately and against the Company's delivery to the issuer of the bond of a notice of drawing of the amount demanded in the bond.
“Point of Common Coupling” or “PCC”	Means the point in the public electricity supply system which is electrically closest to the installation concerned and to which other customers are or might be connected.
“Pre-Construction Milestones”	Means Milestones M1, M2, M3, M4, and M6.
“Premises”	Means the premises in relation to which the Works are to be undertaken and includes the site of the Connection and the Distribution Works and the location of any access and cable routes.
“Protection”	Means the provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a system (i.e., any Customer's system, IDNO system, the Distribution System and/or the NETS, as the case may be) and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.
“Qualified Bank”	Means any United Kingdom clearing bank or any other bank which in each case has a long-term debt rating of not less than single "A" by Standard and Poor's or by Moody's, or such other bank as the Company may approve, and which shall be available for payment at a branch of the issuing bank.

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“Qualified Company” or “Qualifying Company”	Means a public company or a private company within the meaning of section 1 of the Companies Act 2006 as may be amended or restated from time to time and which is either a shareholder of the Customer or any holding company of such shareholder (the expression “holding company” having the meaning defined in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006) and which throughout has the validity period of the Performance Bond or Guarantee holds an Approved Credit Rating.
“Queue Management”	Means management of the queue of connection projects to the Distribution System by the Company, by use of Milestones or other arrangements, to ensure that projects that are not ready do not unfairly block the Connection of other projects.
“Quotation”	Means the financial quotation for estimated charges and costs for the Distribution Works set out in the Offer.
“Ramped Capacity Scheme”	Means a scheme which enables the Customer to connect early in stages for agreed amounts of electrical capacity pending the completion of reinforcements.
“Ramped Requirements”	Means the conditions which the Customer must comply with for a connection to participate in the Ramped Capacity Scheme.
“Reverse Power Flow”	Means the condition where the measured active power at the GSP boundary is negative, indicating that electricity is being exported from the Distribution System to the NETS.
“Scheduled Capacity”	Means a connection which the Customer will use only in accordance with agreed conditions during a set time period each day.
“Scheduled Capacity Platform”	Means an information technology system or platform through which the Company may gather, hold and use the Customer's import information to monitor and manage the Scheduled Capacity.
“Scheduled Capacity Scheme”	Means a scheme which enables the Customer to connect early for lower base capacity and for additional electrical capacity available at off-peak times pending the completion of reinforcements.
“Scheduled Requirements”	Means, in relation to Scheduled Capacity, the conditions which the Customer must comply with for a connection to participate in the Scheduled Capacity Scheme.
“Second Circuit Outages”	Means a fault following a pre-arranged Circuit outage.
“Second Comer”	Means any connecting customer who subsequently connects to the Distribution System and benefits from infrastructure paid for by an earlier connecting customer and is therefore liable to pay for a share of incurred costs under the Electricity (Connection Charges) Regulations (as amended from time to time).
“Second Comer Charge”	Means any amounts payable by the Customer pursuant to the Electricity (Connection Charges) Regulations, as amended from time to time.
“SEPD”	Means Southern Electric Power Distribution plc, the company which owns and maintains the electricity distribution system across central southern England.
“SGT”	Means Super Grid Transformer; this refers to a large-scale electricity transformer, they are used at Connection Points on the NETS to increase voltage to facilitate efficient transmission of power on the network, decreasing voltage at Grid Supply Points (GSP) for the onward supply to distribution networks.
“SHEPD”	Means Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc, the company which owns and maintains the electricity distribution system across the north of Scotland.
“SHET”	Means Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc, the company which owns and maintains the electricity transmission system across the north of Scotland.
“SPT”	Means SP Transmission plc, the company which owns and maintains the electricity transmission system across central and southern Scotland.
“Standard Terms and Conditions”	Means the standard terms and conditions referred to in the Offer.
“Statement of Works”	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.

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“SWAN”	Means Southwest Active Network Management Scheme.
“TEA”	Means Transmission Entry Assessment.
“TEA Gated”	Means NESO's TEA Gated process for connections that require a TEA, including NESO's Gate 2 requirements.
“TEA Non-Gated”	Means NESO's TEA Non-Gated process for connections that require a TEA but do not include NESO's Gate 2 requirements.
“Technical Limits”	Means the process by which the Company and NESO allow distribution schemes to connect at a specific constrained GSP subject to certain limits, this may happen before large scale reinforcement work to the NETS is completed, as outlined on the Company's Website .
“Timed Maximum Import Capacity”	Means, in relation to Scheduled Capacity, the maximum import capacity of electricity available to the Customer during the Timed Period, subject to any constraints or disconnections which may arise as a result of network faults or other system outages. (This may vary in Summer and in Winter as indicated in the table at the start of the Offer.)
“Timed Period”	Means, in relation to Scheduled Capacity, the hours during which the Timed Maximum Import Capacity should be available for the Customer's use, as set out in the table at the start of the Offer. (This may vary in Summer and in Winter as indicated in the table at the start of the Offer.)
“Transmission Evaluation Application”	Means an application by the Company to NESO for a Customer to seek a Gate 2 Offer for Transmission Works.
“Transmission Works”	Means any works necessary in relation to the NETS which require to be completed to permit the energisation of the Connection and export and/or import of electricity from the Customer's Facility.
“TSO”	Means Transmission System Operators and Owners and include: National Energy System Operator (NESO)] National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET); Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc (SHET); and SP Transmission plc (SPT).
“UK Sanctions List”	Means the list of all those subject to financial sanctions imposed by the UK and published by the government.
“User”	Means a person who is a party to the CUSC Framework Agreement other than NESO.
“Use of System Charging Statement”	Means the statement, as may be amended from time to time, that the Company is required to publish under Condition 14 of the Licence setting out the basis on which charges will be made for the use of the Company's Distribution System, which can be downloaded from the Company's Website .
“Use of System Charging Methodology”	Means the statement, as may be amended from time to time, that the Company is required to publish under Condition 13 of the Licence setting out the methodology upon which charges will be set and made for the use of the Company's Distribution System, which can be downloaded from the Company's Website .
“User Commitment Methodology”	Means the methodology and principles applied by NESO in the application and calculation of the Cancellation Charge and Cancellation Charge Secured Amount such principles being set out in Section 15 of the CUSC.
“Website”	Means the Company's website at www.ssen.co.uk/ or at such other domain name as the Company may use from time to time.
“Works”	Means the Works set out in the Offer including the Distribution Works and the Customer's Works.

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4 Revision History

No	Overview of Amendments	Previous Document	Revision	Authorisation
01	New Document	N/A	1.00	Rob Gladstone
02				