

Non-energy costs (NECs) components form just over half your bill. The cost of your energy (wholesale power costs) make up the rest.

# POWER STATIONS GENERATE ELECTRICITY

#### CMSC ¶#

Capacity Market Supplier Charge

Pays for: investment in new capacity, maintaining existing capacity, developing more active demand management

## RO **6**#

Renewables Obligation

Pays for: support for renewable electricity generators

#### CfD **1**

**Contracts for Difference** 

Pays for: support for low-carbon electricity generators

## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

CARRIES ELECTRICITY CROSS-COUNTRY

## TNUoS 644

Transmission Network Use of System

#### Residual costs pay for:

maintaining the high-voltage power lines that carry electricity from power stations to local distribution stations

Forward looking costs pay for: any additions to the transmission network

## LOCAL LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

CARRIES ELECTRICITY TO HOMES AND BUSINESSES

## DUoS 🛂

Distribution Use of System

#### Residual costs pay for:

maintaining the substations and power lines that carry electricity from the high-voltage transmission network to businesses and homes

**Forward looking costs pay for:** any additions to the distribution network

# HOMES AND BUSINESSES USE ELECTRICITY

## BSUoS ► 444

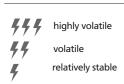
Balancing Services Use of System

Pays for: incentivising power generators and large businesses to increase or decrease their energy consumption – to help National Grid balance generation and demand across the country

## FIT **1**555

Feed-in Tariff

Pays for: encouraging more small-scale renewable electricity generation, such as solar panels on houses



Proportion of your bill:

Large medium small

Volatility ratings are based on data available on Market Insight. To find out more visit marketinsight.edfenergy.com