




What makes up your bill:

Non-energy costs?


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


 highly volatile


 volatile

 relatively stable

Proportion of your bill:


 large

 medium

 small


Together, non-energy costs make up just over half your bill. The cost of the energy you use makes up the rest.

Power stations generate electricity

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CMSC

Capacity Market Supplier Charge

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

Renewables Obligation


Pays for: support for renewable electricity generators
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CfD

Contracts for Difference

Pays for: support for low-carbon electricity generators

High voltage transmission system carries electricity cross-country


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TNUoS

Transmission Network Use of System

Pays for: maintaining and upgrading the high-voltage power lines that carry electricity from power stations to local distribution stations

Local low voltage distribution system carries electricity to homes and businesses


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DUoS

Distribution Use of System


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

Homes and businesses use electricity

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BSUoS

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
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FIT

Feed-in Tariff

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



Sign up for Monitor, our quarterly non-energy costs forecast, at: marketinsight.edfenergy.com