

Triad charge reconciliation

For large business customers

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Information for business customers

This factsheet is for half hourly customers with "energy only" contracts.

What are triad charges?

Triad charges relate to National Grid's transmission charges. They measure maximum demand readings three times a year and use the average of these readings to calculate Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) charges. Triad charges are only applicable for half hourly metered sites.

How does EDF Energy charge for triads?

- Standard triad charging method:** we charge a variable monthly fee based on 85% of your monthly maximum demand at each site
- Customer forecast triad charging method:** we charge a

fixed monthly fee based on a 12th of your forecasted triad demand for each site

Where can I find these charges on my invoice?

You'll find triad charges in the 'Fixed charges' section of your invoice:

- TUOS charge estimate:** this relates to your regular estimated charge for transmission costs based on one of the charging methods above
- Triad final charge:** this relates to the reconciliation amount which normally occurs in March each year (see below).

What happens when National Grid publishes their maximum demand readings?

In March each year, National Grid publishes the three highest maximum demand (MD) readings that have occurred between November in the previous year and

February in the current year.

Your invoices will therefore include a triad reconciliation figure following this announcement. This figure will reconcile the difference between your annual transmission charges and National Grid's final triad charge.

How do we calculate your final triad charge?

Follow this 4-step process to calculate your final triad charge. You'll need the data listed below in order to work out your triad reconciliation. This information can be found on your bill.

Example calculation

- Multiply** each maximum demand (MD) reading by the network operator's loss adjustment factor (LAF). Note: in this example, the LAF's are the same for each period, therefore:

$$125 + 52.6 + 44 = 221.6$$

$$221.6 \times 1.088 = 241.1008$$

2. **Multiply** this total figure by the HH zonal tariff to get the total annual triad cost

$$241.1008 \times \text{£}13.46 = \text{£}3,245.22$$

3. **Divide** this figure by the number of MD readings to get your annual triad figure

$$\text{£}3,245.22 / 3 = \text{£}1,081.74$$

4. **Subtract** your annual TNUoS charge from your annual triad figure to get your reconciled figure, i.e. what you still owe or what you are owed. In this example, the former

$$\text{£}1,081.74 - \text{£}538.68 = 543.06$$

How do we calculate your average triad demand?

$$125 + 52.6 + 44 = 22.6/3 = 73.86$$

Your annual triad demand is calculated by averaging your maximum demand meter readings (kW).



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