

# Fixed + Standard

# How do our fixed price contracts compare?

		 Fixed + Peace of Mind	 Fixed + Standard	 Fixed + Reflective
<b>ENERGY COSTS</b>				
	Wholesale cost	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
	Volume tolerance	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>THIRD PARTY COSTS</b>				
Delivery	AAHEDC	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
	Elexon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
	BSUoS + RCRC	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	DUoS	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	TNUoS	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	Tloss	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
New generation incentives	Dloss	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	RO	Fixed	Variable**	Pass-through
	FITs	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	CfD	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
EII Exemptions	CM	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	RO & CfD 20%	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	FiT 20%*	Fixed	Fixed	Pass-through
	RO & CfD up to 10%*	Fixed	Excluded	Pass-through
	FiT up to 10%*	Fixed	Excluded	Pass-through
<b>AVAILABLE FOR:</b>				
	HH Meters	Yes	Yes	Yes
	NHH Meters	Yes	Yes	No
	Duration	Up to 36 months	Up to 36 months	Up to 36 months
	Start date	Any	Any	Any
	Volume	0-50GWh	0-50GWh	2-50GWh

\*Subject to consultation, state aid and parliamentary approval

\*\*Based on a variable forecast and can be reconciled



## Fixed + Standard explained

Fixed + Standard works like the standard fixed price contracts of most of our competitors to make comparing our prices easier for you.

Your unit rate is fixed at the start of your contract and provides a generous tolerance on how much your electricity use can vary from your forecast. It includes the wholesale cost of power plus all established grid and renewable energy charges.

We exclude new industry costs that are currently difficult to predict because there is too much uncertainty about whether or when these schemes will go ahead. When we know how and when these schemes will proceed, we add the costs to your unit rate and let you know how we calculated the charges. For Renewable Obligation costs we've included a variable forecast that can be reconciled

That's how you benefit from a lower unit price than our all-inclusive Fixed + Peace of Mind contract and more budget certainty than our Fixed + Reflective contract.

### What charges are not in your unit rate and why?

UK energy policy is changing quickly to balance the needs to build new electricity generation, reduce carbon emissions and keep energy costs affordable for homes and businesses. One unfortunate side effect is some policies – normally the newest ones – risk being changed or cancelled between the time we give you a quote for a new contract and the end of that contract. Today this is the Energy Intensive Industries (EII) Exemption.

Our Peace of Mind contract covers that risk within the price

we quote for the start of your contract, but giving you that certainty comes at a cost. For Fixed + Standard we exclude the EII from the price we quote you for the start of your contract, and promise only to add the costs of these schemes to your unit rate as and when the schemes go ahead. We have also included Renewable Obligation costs based on National Grid's forecast of UK demand from 1st April 2020\*. UK demand is one of the 3 key elements that make up the Renewable Obligation cost. Any additional Renewable Obligation costs above the Fixed Standard Renewable Obligation forecast will be passed on once these costs are known. This greatly reduces our risk which means we can pass on a cheaper price to you, and matches the way most of our competitors' standard quotes work too.

### The advantages of Fixed + Standard

- EDF Energy purchases your wholesale energy when you sign your contract. So if the wholesale energy market rises you will be safe in the knowledge that your energy prices won't change.
- As you take the risk of the costs for EII and Renewable Obligation changing during your contract, your unit rate starts lower than our Fixed + Peace of Mind contract where EDF Energy takes all the risk.
- You can see our forecast costs for EII and Renewable Obligation to help you manage your budget.
- You can reduce your carbon emissions from your electricity purchases to zero by choosing one of our low-carbon supply options: Blue for Business and Renewable for Business.

## Our “it’s fixed” commitment

When we say an element of your price is fixed, we’re making a commitment to you that we will not use our Terms and Conditions to recover additional costs arising from our forecasting errors.

But we can’t plan for absolutely everything.

In the case of force majeure events, or in exceptional circumstances such as a change in law relating to your energy use, we may have to pass on the costs. But we’ll always try to avoid taking that action.

Please refer to the ‘Variation’ provision of the specific Standard contract Terms and Conditions for more information.

## What to look out for in the Fixed + Standard Terms & Conditions

You should always read your Terms and Conditions before signing a contract. For specific details on the Fixed + Standard charges we exclude, please refer to provision 8.1.4 of our specific Standard contract Terms and Conditions.

## What is Blue for Business?

Blue for Business guarantees your electricity supply is backed by low-carbon generation\* for the same price as our standard electricity.

Choosing Blue as part of your fixed price contract means you can report zero carbon emissions from your business’s electricity purchases and improve your low-carbon credentials without paying a penny more.

## What are third party costs?

Your electricity bill is made up of two main elements; the cost of electricity purchased on the wholesale market, which can be fixed by buying volume at a specific point in time, and third party costs.

These third party costs are related to the delivery of your electricity and investment in future generation. They sit outside your energy supplier’s control. In recent years these costs have been rising and also becoming increasingly more difficult to predict.

The following sections briefly explains what these costs cover.

### Third party costs for the delivery of electricity

**Distribution Loss (Dloss)** - These represent the electricity normally lost as heat in conductors and transformers as power runs through the distribution network.

**Distribution Use of System (DUoS) costs** - The costs charged by the distribution network companies for transporting electricity from the transmission system, and some directly connected generators, to customers.

**Transmission Loss (Tloss)** - These represent the electricity normally lost as heat in conductors and transformers as power runs through the transmission network.

**Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS)** - The costs charged by the transmission network companies for transporting electricity across the transmission system to the distribution networks, directly connected generators and customers.

**Balancing Services Use of System (BSUoS)** - BSUoS allows National Grid to recover the money it spends to balance the electricity system, which it needs to do for every second of the day. This maintains the quality and security of your electricity supply.

**Residual Cashflow Reallocation Cashflow (RCRC)** - RCRC is a debit or credit to all suppliers and generators ensuring that the total imbalance charge, set out by the Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC), is zero across all parties.

**Assistance for Areas with High Electricity Distribution Costs (AAHEDC)** - AAHEDC, previously referred to as the Hydro Levy, is a charge levied on all supply customers to subsidise the cost of distributing electricity in sparsely populated areas of the UK.

**Elexon** - This covers Elexon's costs for administering the wholesale electricity balancing and settlement arrangements and the associated documentation to comply with the Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) for Great Britain.

### **Third party costs for investment in future electricity generation**

**Renewables Obligation (RO)** - A charge for supporting commercial scale renewable electricity projects in the UK.

**Feed in Tariff (FITs)** - A charge for the government programme designed to promote the uptake of a range of small-scale renewable and low carbon electricity generation technologies.

**Contracts for Difference (CfD)** - A charge for the government initiative that encourages new investment in low-

carbon generation by providing investors a guaranteed income for the electricity they generate.

**Capacity Market (CM)** - A charge for supporting both generators, who invest and agree to generate electricity, and large users, who agree to reduce electricity consumption, to ensure there is enough capacity at times when demand is high and the network needs it the most.

**Energy Intensive Industries Exemption (EII)** - A cost related to the new 85% exemption from RO and FITs for businesses in energy intensive industries.

### **Like to know more?**

If you would like more information about this contract, please contact EDF Energy on 0800 328 9012 or email [edfenergybusinesssales@edfenergy.com](mailto:edfenergybusinesssales@edfenergy.com).



[edfenergybusinesssales@edfenergy.com](mailto:edfenergybusinesssales@edfenergy.com)

0800 328 9012

## We're proud to be a low carbon supplier

Every year we must publish details of the fuel sources that have been used to generate the electricity we supply to our customers. The information in the table below covers our supply licence for EDF Energy Customers Ltd for the period from April 2018 to March 2019. Our customers' electricity is sourced from our own UK power stations, the wholesale energy market and other independent power generators. We are a major supporter of independent renewable generators.

	Coal	Gas	Nuclear	Renewable	Other	CO2 g/kWh	Radioactive waste g/kWh
EDF Energy's fuel mix	5.20%	10.84%	72.07%	11.73%	0.16%	87	0.0050
Contribution to our carbon emissions	55.00%	43.50%	0.00%	0.00%	1.50%		
UK average fuel mix	5.20%	41.40%	18.70%	32.80%	1.90%	208	0.0013

The figures for UK average fuel mix are provided by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS). Depending on the tariff you are on, the fuel source and carbon emissions associated with the generation of your electricity may vary. For more information on our fuel mix, visit [edfenergy.com/fuelmix](https://edfenergy.com/fuelmix)

EDF Energy's fuel mix per tariff or product	Coal	Gas	Nuclear	Renewable	Other	CO2 g/kWh	Radioactive waste g/kWh
Blue (1)	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.0070
Renewable (2)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	0.00%	0	0.0000
All other (3)	9.15%	19.07%	71.50%	0.00%	0.28%	153	0.0050

<sup>(1)</sup> Low Carbon tariffs and products – includes residential tariffs sold since 7th June 2019, Blue+ tariffs and Blue for Business.

<sup>(2)</sup> All renewable tariffs and products (includes EV tariff)

<sup>(3)</sup> All other tariffs and products - tariffs not referred to as Low Carbon or Renewable

The low-carbon electricity that we buy for Residential, Blue or Renewable tariffs and products is supplied into the National Grid. Customers receive that electricity through the National Grid, not directly from low-carbon generators.



## e-factsheet - a better way of working

Why an e-factsheet? At EDF Energy we are committed to using the most sustainable working practices wherever possible and this includes when delivering communications to our customers.

E-factsheets significantly reduce the volume of printed material we need, reducing our carbon footprint.

Our customers appreciate e-factsheets because they offer timely delivery of easy to access information in an ideal format for the modern screen based working environment.

**[edfenergy.com/largebusiness](https://edfenergy.com/largebusiness)**

To view our fuel mix visit [edfenergy.com/fuel-mix](https://edfenergy.com/fuel-mix)

EDF Energy Customers Ltd with registered number 2228297. EDF Energy 1 Limited with registered number 3986835.  
Registered offices at 90 Whitfield Street, London, W1T 4EZ Incorporated in England and Wales. EDF Energy 1 Limited acts as agent of EDF Energy Customers Ltd for the purposes of collecting all payments in connection with its supply contracts.  
The responsibility for performance of supply obligations rests with EDF Energy Customers Ltd.