ELEXON

Capacity Market Advisory Group (CMAG) Meeting 21

Meeting Agenda

Agenda Item	Lead	Guide Start						
Standing Items		Time						
1. Welcome and Apologies	Oli Meggitt (CMAG Facilitator)	10:00 (5 mins)						
2. CM Representative Updates	LCCC/ESC; EMR Delivery Body; Ofgem and DESNZ	10:05 (20 mins)						
3. CMAG Secretariat UpdateCMAG Membership	Oli Meggitt	10:25 (20 mins)						
4. Industry Feedback	Oli Meggitt	10:35 (15 mins)						
Break (11:	30 – 11:40)							
Information Items								
 6. CMAG Surgery Financial Commitment Milestone query 50MW Limit on SPD Portfolios ITE Report Requirements Subgroup update Exhibit C Clarification 	Phillip Paul (CMAG Secretariat) Chris Arnold (CMAG Secretariat) Eleanor Haynes (EDF Energy)	11:40 (60 mins)						
Lunch (12:	Lunch (12:45 – 13:30)							
7. CMAG Forward Work Plan	Chris Arnold	13:30 (10 mins)						
8. Action Log	Amy Stackhouse	13:40 (10 mins)						
9. Any Other Business (A.O.B)	All	13:50						

Meeting Agenda – Scheduled Breaks

Set breaks at:

Break Type	Time
Comfort Break	11:30 – 11:40
Lunch	12:45 – 13:30
Comfort Break	14:30 – 14:40



WELCOME AND APOLOGIES



CM REPRESENTATIVE UPDATES

- LCCC/ESC
 - EMR DB
 - OFGEM
 - DESNZ



CMAG SECRETARIAT UPDATE

CMAG Membership Process

CMAG Members are currently in place until 30 September 2024. The CMAG Secretariat will begin the CMAG Membership process in July 2024, to appoint CMAG Members for the period 1 October 2024 – 30 September 2026.

For the first round of applications, CMAG Members will be appointed on either a 1-year or 2-year basis. This is to allow CMAG Membership to adjust to this new annual process.

- Any previous CMAG Members who have been re-appointed (or 50% of total Members appointed) will be appointed for 1 year (expiring 30 September 2025).
- The remaining 50% of Members will be appointed for 2-years (expiring 30 September 2026).

Following this initial round, all CMAG Members will be appointed on a 2-year basis (shown on the next slide).

The CMAG Membership appointment process will be held on an annual basis, with 50% of the total Membership opened for application each year. This is to ensure consistency of work and development of CM Rules Change Proposals within CMAG as replacing the entire Membership could disrupt CMAG operations significantly.

CMAG Membership Appointment Process Overview

July 2024 (covering 1 October 2024 - 30 September 2026)

Group A: Any previous CMAG Members who have been reappointed (or 50% of total Members appointed) will be appointed for 1 year (expiring 30 September 2025).

Group B: The remaining 50% of Members will be appointed for 2-years (expiring 30 September 2026).



July 2025 (1 October 2025 - 30 September 2027)

Group A open for Applications.

Group B remain in place until 30 September 2026



July 2026 (covering 1 October 2026 - 30 September 2028)

Group A remain in place until 30 Septmeber 2027.

Group B open for Applications.



July 2027 (covering 1 October 2027 - 30 September 2029)

Group A open for Applications

Group B remain in place until 30 September 2028

CMAG Membership Application

Applications for CMAG Membership will remain open for 4 weeks. The CMAG Secretariat will make use of the CMAG Newsletter, Meetings, Elexon Twitter and LinkedIn accounts to notify industry that applications are open.

All applicants will be required to:

- Submit a CV and suitability statement detailing relevant experience, current role and why you would like to join the CMAG;
- Complete the CM Rules Experience Survey which will inform the CMAG Secretariat of the Capacity Market Categories and Industry Roles
 you have general working experience in or knowledge of;
- Confirmation you can attend the agreed future CMAG Meeting dates (October December 2024).

Elexon will anonymise all applications received before the CMAG Secretariat reviews them, to ensure impartiality in any recommendations.

The CMAG Secretariat will make its recommendation to Ofgem by 27 August 2024. Ofgem will publish their decision on CMAG Membership by 11 September 2024.

Appointed Members will be required to complete and return the following documents:

- Confidentiality Agreement;
- · Declaration of Independence; and
- · Employee Release Form.

CMAG Membership – Updates to Terms of Reference and Operating Procedure

The draft changes required to the Terms of Reference and Operating Procedure for the proposed updated membership process have been circulated with the Meeting 21 materials.

CMAG are requested to confirm their recommendation to Ofgem to:

- Approve the changes to the Terms of Reference;
- Approve the changes to the Operating Procedure.

CMAG Meeting Approach reminder

We are trialing a new approach to CMAG Meetings, to encourage effective engagement and provide the opportunity to better connect with CMAG Members and Representatives.

May 2024

- Largely attended in-person (10 attendees in the room, 5 online)
- Positive feedback on increased engagement during the meeting

July 2024

- To be held via Teams/online only
- Coincides with summer holidays, where CMAG Members/Representatives may find it difficult to travel to London due to other commitments

We welcome CMAG feedback on how they have found this approach, and if there are any improvements we can make to your meeting experience.



INDUSTRY FEEDBACK



CMAG SURGERY

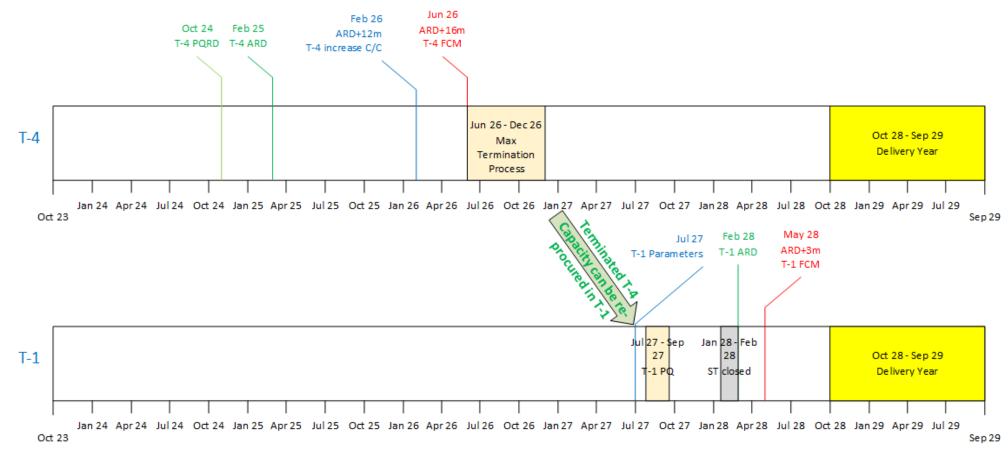
EXTENDING THE FINANCIAL COMMITMENT MILESTONE

FCM Deadlines and Constraints (1/2)

The current FCM deadlines are:

- For Agreements arising from a T-1 Auction, 3 months after Auction Results Day (ARD); otherwise
- 16 months after ARD ie for an Agreement arising from a T-4 Auction.

This timing currently allows for any capacity cancelled, by Termination of a T-4 Agreement for not meeting their FCM, to be reproduced in the T-1 Auction for the same target DY.

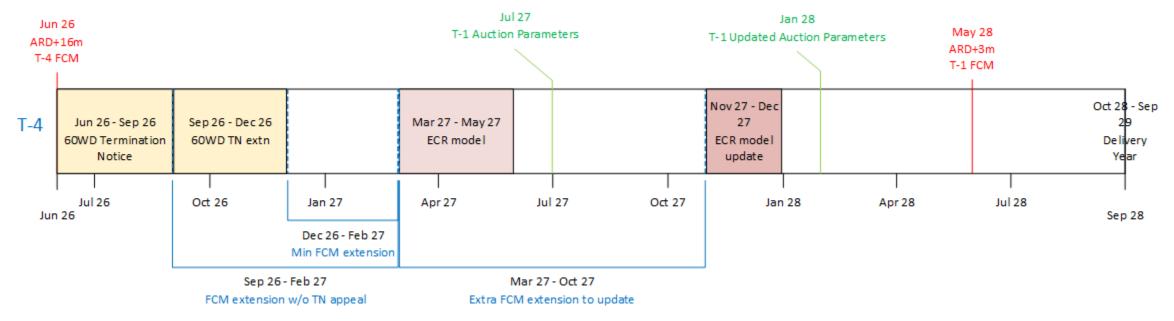


FCM Deadlines and Constraints (2/2)

Because of the timing for production of the Electricity Capacity Report (ECR) to inform SoS setting of the initial Auction Parameters for the T-1 Auction, maintaining this policy intent would mean limiting the extension to the T-4 Agreements' FCM:

- by 3 months, with the Termination Notice (TN) extended from 60WD to 120WD, or
- by 6 months, if the TN is not extended, with both potentially extended by another 8 months if later Terminations are considered as part of the capacity model update in Nov-Dec ahead of the final Auction Parameters published in Jan for the T-1 Auction in Feb.

This means the maximum extension to a T-4 FCM could be 14 months, to ARD +30 months. If potential re-procurement of terminated T-4 capacity were not considered a prerequisite, then the obvious constraint is the deadline for the subsequent T-1 FCM at T-1 ARD+3. Given typical auction cycles this would equate to T-4 ARD+39.



FCM Options

Given the above potential constraints on how much the FCM for an Agreement arising from a T-4 auction might be extended, we have then considered the following Options for what changes might be allowed:

OPTION

- A. Extend the full FCM requirements, based on the initial Construction Plan;
- B. Only extend the deadline by when the 10% of TPS has to be demonstrated;
- C. Vary the FCM at Application based on an extended 3.7.2(c), with different deadlines for the initial Directors' Certificate & Funding Declaration and subsequent 10% of TPS;
- D. Following on from Option C, allowing the deadlines to be extended based on updated Construction Plans to be provided under 12.2 Construction Monitoring;
- E. Building on Option C, where the % of TPS to be demonstrated can also be varied.

It is not proposed to allow any extension of the T-1 FCM deadline from its current ARD+3 months.

Applicant Credit Cover (ACC) has to be left as is, because it is outside the scope of CMAG due to the increase in ACC, if New Build FCM is not met by 12 months after ARD, is specified in Reg 59(4).

Option A – Extend the FCM deadline In full

- Meeting the FCM requires:
 - o At least 10% of Total Project Spend (TPS) has been incurred and paid [6.6.2(a)];
 - o A Directors certificate [6.6.2(b)] that the following have been undertaken,
 - o Final Investment Decision (FID) for the full TPS,
 - oFinancial Close for any non-Group funding sources;
 - An ITE report [6.6.1(a)] verifying the above;
 - o Exhibit J Funding Declaration, when appropriate including Relevant Expenditure or Relevant Benefit.
- The existing CP371, for very late connections, proposes allowing extension of the FCM for all the above requirements, but to no later than the day before the start of the first Delivery Year (DY).
 - This CP371 FCM extension only requires a Directors Certificate, rather than an ITE report (as required for LSD extension), reflecting the July 2023 change to Rules, when the need for ITE reports supporting material changes to Progress Reports was removed from 12.2.1(c).
 - Limiting the extension to before the first DY was on the basis that the CMU still needs to demonstrate its readiness to progress if the connection were subsequently made available earlier than set out in revised Grid, or Distribution, Connection Agreement.
- When there is no such fundamental delay (ie very late connection) to achieving Operation, then any FCM extension should also be limited. The proposal could be to limit any extension of the FCM deadline to T-4 ARD+30 months, so any terminated capacity could potentially still impact the final Auction Parameters for the T-1 Auction.
- The justification for any extension being allowed should be based on the Construction Plan, ie where the Construction Plan indicates that 10% of TPS should have been incurred and paid.

Option B - Only extend the date for demonstrating the % of TPS

- When considering the requirements (see Option A, above) to meet FCM, it is clear that there is a fundamental difference in timing between:
 - a) Before the start of any construction FID, Financial Close and Funding Declaration; and
 - b) Sometime during construction when having incurred and paid 10% of TPS will be achieved.
- It would therefore appear that (a) above could continue to be required, for Agreements not arising from a T-1 Auction, at 16 months after ARD.
- Any 'extension of FCM' would then be limited to extending the deadline for demonstrating the 10% of TPS, as required by 6.6.2(a).
- The evidence required in support of such an extension would be a spend profile for the TPS, from Application through to Operation, provided as part of the Construction Plan, be that at Application (3.7.2) or as subsequently updated by 12.2 Monitoring of construction progress.

Option C – vary the FCM deadline only at Application (via the Construction Plan)

- Rather than recognising changes to the Construction Plan during the life of the project, another option is to set the FCM deadline for each Agreement based on both existing and additional information to be provided as part of the Application Construction Plan.
- The additional information to be provided under 3.7.2(c), alongside TPS, might be:
 - a) Actual or expected date for FID;
 - b) Actual of expected date for Financial Close and Funding Declaration;
 - c) A monthly cumulative percentage profile of how the TPS is expected to be incurred, from FID to Operation, from which the month when 10% of TPS should have been incurred can be determined.
- From this additional information the FCM can be structured to deliver (a) to (c) above at different milestone dates accordingly.

Option D – vary the FCM deadline after Application

- Following on from Option C, extensions to structured FCM dates (a) to (c) could be subject to extension on the basis of changes arising since the original Application, as reported under 12.2 Monitoring of construction progress.
- Such extensions would need to be evidenced by revised:
 - Construction Plan [since the original under 3.7.2(b)]; and
 - Financial gates and spend profile [since the original under 3.7.2(b) and expanded 3.7.2 (c)].
- Should multiple extensions be allowed, with each supported by updated evidence compared to that supplied to support the latest previous extension?

Option E - Variable % of TPS to be demonstrated

Caveat: this would still need to be demonstrated alongside the other FCM requirements of FID, Financial Close and Funding Declaration.

• On the basis of the proposed new cumulative % profile of TPS spend, via the proposed changes to 3.7.2(c) under Option C(c) above, a different % of TPS incurred can be identified at 16 months after T-4 ARD.

Note that making the spend profile GTC agnostic should address the concern raised by a CMAG Member at CMAG#20 that any proposed CP for FCM variation should not be GTC specific.

However, for some projects, this could mean a very low % (if any) at that ARD+16 months point. Although this may be more likely for certain GTC, it is not GTC specific.

• In order to address this concern a de-minimis % could be set, eg 5%. If this minimum % is not expected to be incurred (according to the spend profile) by ARD+16 months then, as with Option C, a later FCM deadline month can be determined from the spend profile for when that minimum % should be incurred. Again any such delay in the FCM deadline could be subject to a cap, eg T-4 ARD+30 months or the target DY's T-1 ARD+3 months.

FCM Extension – the way forward

- Do DESNZ/ofgem have any views on:
 - Potential policy interactions for the above Options?
- Anticipated Rules (Amendment) 2024 changes that might impact legal drafting for any Change Proposal?
- Do DB have any views on the operational deliverability of the above Options?
- Which Options, if any, do Members support progressing to a Change Proposal?
- If a Change Proposal is required, when should it be bought back to CMAG?

50MW LIMIT ON SPD PORTFOLIOS

Recap/CP377 'Increasing Flexibility for CMU Portfolios'

CMAG discussed CP377 'Increasing Flexibility for SPD Portfolios' at Meeting 19 and 20.

- The CMAG Secretariat noted the 50MW limit was intended by the original CM Expert Group (CMEG) to limit the aggregation of Generating Units (GU) on different sites (e.g. embedded generation) into a single CMU; the CM Rules then initially provided for similar controls but limited them to Existing Generators before extending this to Prospective Generators too.
- The CMAG Secretariat further noted that it therefore appears that the use of the 50MW limit for CMUs in a CMU Portfolio for SPDs is not related to the 50MW limit for CMUs within the Regulations and CM Rules.
- The CMAG Secretariat noted CMAG had discussed possible unintended consequences of removing the 50MW limit on CMU portfolios, and presented two potential controls that could be applied to mitigate these:
 - The first control would seek to introduce a limit so that each CMU must meet its own full Capacity Obligation for at least one of the SPDs it completes.
 - The second control seeks to impose an obligation on each CMU within a portfolio to deliver a minimum proportion of the total CMU Portfolio's Capacity Obligation.

Potential Controls to apply to any CMU Portfolios (1/3)

- Introduce a limit so that each CMU must meet its own full Capacity Obligation for at least one of the SPDs it completes.
 - The number and timing of SPDs for a CMU can vary during the DY as secondary trading applies and if SPDs are failed;
 - Consequently, use of this control could be limited to the <u>first</u> SPD the CMU undertakes, be that
 - as an individual CMU, or
 - Its own Output v Capacity Obligation, as part of a CMU Portfolio
 - If it failed that first SPD then it could be excluded from future CMU Portfolios until it had passed an SPD independently for itself

• This would mean that if a Capacity Provider [Group, if CP377 is adopted] makes use of CMU Portfolios for SPDs then every CMU within the CMU Portfolio must meet its own SPD Output v Obligation for the first

SPD, for example

CMU Portfolio:	indicativ	re (T-3 2022)		SPD1		SPD1 retest		SPD2	
		Connection	DRC				Pass or		
GTC	DF%	Capacity	Obligation	Output	Pass or Fail	Output	Fail	Output	Pass or Fail
CHP	90.00	50	45.00	0.00	Fail	48.00	Pass	25.00	Fail but doesn't matter
Onshore Wind	8.20	40	3.28	20.00	Pass for SPD1			15.00	Pass
Solar	3.13	30	0.94	20.00	Pass for SPD1			10.00	Pass
Storage 4hr	67.04	30	20.11	30.00	Pass for SPD1			20.00	Fail but doesn't matter
CMU P	ortfolio	150	69.33	70.00				70.00	Pass
Portfolio exc S	PD1 Fail	100	24.33	70.00	Pass				

Note: CMU Portfolio SPDs are still managed via the EMR DP Portal rather than the ESC automated SPD Pass Report process.

Potential Controls to apply to any CMU Portfolios (2/3)

- To consider a minimum proportion of the total CMU Portfolio's Capacity Obligation that each CMU must provide for SPDs.
 - So even if a CMU fails to meet its individual capacity obligation, it can still be considered part of the CMU Portfolio as long as it meets a minimum proportion of the CMU Portfolio obligation
 - With individual CMUs forming a different share of the CMU Portfolio, should the minimum proportion be weighted according to each CMU's share?
 - What should happen if a CMU fails to meet that minimum proportion of the CMU Portfolio obligation
 - Exclude from the CMU Portfolio and assessed as an individual CMU?
 - Can't be included in a CMU Portfolio again for the DY?

CMU Portfolio: i	ndicativ	re (T-3 2022)	Min%	SPD1	PD1 Pass or Fail			
		Connection	DRC	Minimum	Weighted			Min of
GTC	DF%	Capacity	Obligation	Obligation	Minimum	Output	CMU	Portfolio
СНР	90.00	50	45.00		4.50	30.00	Fail	Pass
Onshore Wind	8.20	40	3.28		0.33	10.00	Pass	Pass
Solar	3.13	30	0.94		0.09	0.05	Fail	Fail
Storage 4hr	67.04	30	20.11		2.01	30.00	Pass	Pass
CMU Po	ortfolio	150	69.33	6.93	6.93	70.05	Pass	
Portfolio exc Mi	n% Fail	120	68.39			70.00	Pass	

Potential Controls to apply to any CMU Portfolios (3/3)

- Existing Rule 13.4.1D already limits a CMU to only demonstrating SPD as an individual CMU or as part of a single CMU Portfolio in any one Delivery Year.
 - 13.4.1D Where a CMU has, either individually or as part of a CMU Portfolio, demonstrated the requisite number of Satisfactory Performance Days in a relevant Delivery Year, that CMU, must not form part of any other CMU Portfolio as defined in Rule 13.4.1B.
- So this already avoids the risk of a low DF% CMU being moved between CMU Portfolios to "cover" underperformance by different higher DF% CMUs
- However, it does raise concerns over clarity of the definition of CMU Portfolio from 13.4.1B
 - ...a group of Capacity Committed CMUs with the same Capacity Provider Group (a "CMU Portfolio"), where those CMUs are either:
 - (a) DSR CMUs which consist of DSR CMU components on two or more different sites; or
 - (b) Distribution and Transmission CMUs
- Can a Capacity Provider [CP377 Group] specify multiple CMU Portfolios comprising different groupings of CMUs?
- If so then Delivery Partners will need the ability to record a nominated CMU Portfolio for each CMU in each Delivery Year
- If a CMU changes ownership by transfer under Rule 9.2.4(b), but has previously been part of any of their previous owner's CMU Portfolios, 13.4.1D appears to prevent that CMU being part of any of their new owner's CMU Portfolios.

EMR DB CMU PORTFOLIO REVIEW

CMU Level

Looking at 89 of 100 CMUs entered as a portfolio, each with three settlement periods. Excludes 11 CMUs with more complex metering.

Load Factor - the percentage of Metered Volume compared to Capacity Obligation, averaged across the three Satisfactory Performance periods.

Load factor group	Settlement Periods	CMUs (Lowest Settlement Period)
0-10%	0	0
10-20%	3	1
20-30%	3	1
30-40%	0	0
40-50%	6	2
50-60%	3	2
60-70%	9	4
70-80%	14	4
80-90%	16	6
90-100%	34	12
100-110%	61	20
110-120%	37	10
120-200%	47	14
200-1000%	37	11
Over 1000%	9	2

If we set a minimum of 10% delivery there will be no practical change, based on 23/24 Delivery Year.

If we set a minimum of 50% delivery, matching MCR, 4 CMUs would fail on existing numbers.



CMU Portfolio review

At CMAG 19, EMR DB agreed to look at the existing behaviour of Capacity Providers using CMU Portfolios. Members raised hypothetical situations where certain providers may be able to take greater advantage of rule 13.4.1B.

Having reviewed a sample of CMU Portfolios submitted this year we have seen:

- Half of CMUs used in a portfolio have Metered Volumes between 90% and 130% of their Capacity Obligation (the 'load factor')
- There are some outliers at both extremes of the load factor with very low and very high performance
- As predicted by members there are some examples of both solar and storage CMUs utilising their low de-rating factors in portfolios to make up for underperforming assets
- Most portfolios include the same or similar technologies



Next Steps

Do CMAG wish to proceed with a CM Rules Change Proposal that seeks to remove the 50MW limit on CMUs eligible to be members of a SPD CMU Portfolio?

When considering a solution for the change proposal:

- What, if any, minimum % 'load factor' (ie proportion of the CMU's Capacity Obligation) should be imposed when assessing a CMU Portfolio's performance on an SPD?
- What, if any, maximum % 'load factor' should be imposed when assessing a CMU Portfolio's performance on an SPD (ie to avoid a few low DF% CMUs 'carrying' numerous underperforming CMUs)?

ITE REPORT REQUIREMENTS SUBGROUP UPDATE

ITE Report Requirements Subgroup

To be updated following Subgroup Meeting 3 (Wednesday 12 June)

EXHIBIT C CLARIFICATION

Exhibit C Clarification

Issue

A Member has highlighted a potential CM Rules Change Proposal/Housekeeping change to Exhibit C in the Rules.

Exhibit C (Form of Certificate of Conduct) includes a confidentiality restriction and list of parties that CM Participants can reveal information to. The list includes the EMR Delivery Body but not the CM Settlement Body.

Capacity Market Confidential Information means all data and other information of whatever nature and in whatever form, including but not limited to written, oral, electronic and in a visual or machine- readable form (including but not limited to CD-ROM, magnetic and digital form) either:

- (a) relating to the affairs of an Applicant or CMU to the extent relevant to its participation in the capacity market or its obligations under the Regulations or the Rules; or
- (b) supplied to an Applicant Related Party under or in accordance with the Rules, the Regulations or the Auction Guidelines

The Member has noted this could potentially cause an issue.

Proposed Solution

Update Exhibit C to include CM Settlement Body in the list of parties that a CM Participant can make a disclosure of CM Confidential Information to.



CMAG FORWARD WORKPLAN

CMAG Forward Work Plan

- The following Change Proposals are currently with Ofgem and have been consulted on:
 - CP368 'CVR Publication Deadline'
 - CP369 'Secondary Trading with CMU Metering Aggregation Rules'
 - CP373 'Process Transfer from EMR Delivery Body to CM Settlement Body'
- The following changes are currently with Ofgem to consult on:
 - CP362 'CM Agreement Transfers'
 - CP364 'Allow Secondary Trading from T-4'
 - CP376 'Clarifying the restrictions on the role of Agent'
 - CP371 'Protection from very late Network Connections'
 - CP377 'Increasing Flexibility for SPD Portfolios'
- The following changes are currently with Ofgem for decision:
 - CP372 'Change to Rule 4.4.4'
 - CP374 'Splitting Capacity Market Units'
 - CP375 'Merging Capacity Market Units'

CMAG Forward Work Plan

Title	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Commentary
CP362 - CM Agreement Transfers								CMAG recommended to Ofgem that CP362 be approved
CP364 - Allow Secondary Trading from T-4								
CP368 - CVR Publication and CMVRN Submission Deadlines								CMAG recommended to Ofgem that CP368 be implemented
CP369 - Secondary Trading with CMU Metering Aggregation Rules								
DUCCO 1001 N 0 107								CMAG recommended to Ofgem that CP369 be implemented
CP371 - 'Management of connection delays by network companies'								The CMAG recommended to Ofgem that the CP371 solution be implemented
CP372 - 'Change to Rule 4.4.4'								The CMAG agreed not to progress further with this on the basis that DESNZ expect to lead on this work as part of its Phase 2 consultation. CMAG discussions including the outcome of the industry survey will be presented to Ofgem and DESNZ.
CP373 - 'Delivery Body and Settlement Body Metering Process'								CMAG recommended that CP373 be implemented
CP374 - 'Splitting CMUs'								CMAG agreed not to progress the proposal at Meeting 15 as there was a significant risk this proposal was contrary to the Regulations and policy intent (as expressed by DESNZ at CMAG Meeting 14), seen as a low priority (due to likely impact of the issues applying to a low number of sites) and work could be superseded by the wider review of Rule 4.4.4
CP375 - 'Merging CMUs'								CMAG agreed not to progress the proposal at Meeting 15 as there was a significant risk this proposal was contrary to the Regulations and policy intent (as expressed by DESNZ at CMAG Meeting 14), seen as a low priority (due to likely impact of the issues applying to a low number of sites) and work could be superseded by the wider review of Rule 4.4.4
CP376 - Clarifying restrictions on the role of Agents								CMAG Recommended that CP376 be implemented
CP377 - 'Increasing Flexibility for SPD Portfolios'								After splitting out the 50MW limit element, CMAG recommended that CP377 be implemented pending review of the final Change Proposal report

Key	
	Pre-raise Consideration
	Development
	Initial Consideration of Proposal
	CMAG Recommendation
	With Ofgem
	On hold

CMAG Forward Work Plan

Title	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Commentary
CP356 - Facilitate Secondary Trading before CMU Termination								To be considered as part of CMAG's wider review of secondary trading. The Proposer has agreed to keep this change on hold, pending the outcome of CM Rules Change Proposal CP364
CP363 - Changes to EMR Delivery Body Portal								The Proposer has agreed to keep this change on hold, pending delivery of the new EMR Portal v2.0
CP370 - Changes to Extended Performance Test								At CMAG Meeting 7, DESNZ and Ofgem highlighted the policy interactions with CP367 It was agreed this Proposal would be discussed offline and not be progressed further by CMAG due to the interactions with policy
CPXXX - DSR Component Reallocation								On hold pending outputs of DESNZ Phase 2 consultation work
CPXXX - Extension of Secondary Trading Principles for Extended Performance Testing								Placed on hold as this is expected to be considered by DESNZ separately.
CPXXX - Managing SPDs and Secondary Trading								Number of changes expected in July, as per DESNZs decision on Phase 2 consultation. Any legal drafting cannot begin until then

Key	•
	Pre-raise Consideration
	Development
	Initial Consideration of Proposal
	CMAG Recommendation
	With Ofgem
	On hold

Title	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Commentary
CPXXX - Removing the 50MW Limit on individual CMUs								Separated out from proposal CP377 for further discussion. CP377 was recommended for implementation at the April 2024 CMAG Meeting so it could be included in Ofgem's Spring 2024 consultation
CPXXX - Rule 2.3.3 De-rating Factors								Ofgem/DESNZ/EMR-DB in discussions to clarify policy intent
ITE Report Requirements Review (wider review than CP365)								CMAG agreed to review the ITE Reporting Requirements.A CMAG Subgroup will review different aspects of the ITE requirements with the intention of raising a proposal to improve the ITE requirements in the CM Rules.
Full review of the Exhibits in the CM Rules								To be discussed at CMAG 21



ACTION LOG



AOB AND MEETING CLOSE