

# STOR NBM Events of Default and Consequences

For each window impacted by an event of default a 1 % monthly availability penalty is applied before the final statement. (Subject to a maximum penalty of 30%). Note: CDEL do not count towards this.

STOR Standard Contract Terms 2015	Event of Default Report Code	Event of Default description	Details of event	Impact on payment for Availability Window (excluding Monthly Penalty)	EOD subject to monthly Availability penalty Yes/No?
<b>A</b>	LATE	Redeclaration of availability of Reserve with Insufficient Notice	If a Reserve Provider redeclares the availability of a Contracted Site in relation to the Contracted Availability Window after Gate Closure for the Pre-Window Instruction Period then a LATE failure will be triggered.	LATE failure will be recorded at the time of issue of Redeclaration of Reserve from that Contracted Site. If the failure occurs before the start of the Contracted Availability Window then no Reserve Availability payment will be made for the entire Contracted Availability Window. If the failure occurs during a Contracted Availability Window, no Reserve Availability Payments for the remainder of that Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
<b>B/C</b>	NOTF	Notification Failure	Failure to notify National Grid that the unit is not available for Reserve, or to provide an explanation in reasonable detail for unavailability upon request from National Grid or National Grid has grounds to believe that unavailability is unrelated to technical capability	NOTF failure will be recorded from the start of the pre-instruction window. There will be no Reserve Availability Payment for that Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
<b>C</b>	GUNC	Generation in Unavailable Committed Window	If a Reserve Provider has declared unavailability of Reserve from a Contracted Site for a Committed Window and then the Contracted Site subsequently generates within this Committed Window a GUNC failure is triggered. The exception to this is where the Contracted Availability Window is rejected or excluded.	As Contracted Site already declared unavailable for the Committed Availability Window no Reserve Availability Payment will be paid for that Committed Window.	Yes
<b>E/F</b>	ACPT	Failure to Accept STOR call-off Instruction/Rejection of the STOR call-off Instruction	The provider fails to accept the STOR call-off instruction received from National Grid in relation to a Contracted Site within 5 minutes of the instruction being issued.	When ACPT occurs, there will be no Reserve Availability Payment for the entire Contracted Availability Window. The Contracted Site also attracts 1 hour non-delivery of Contracted MW in the Seasonal Delivery Reconciliation Payment calculation.	Yes.
<b>G</b>	CEAS	Failure to Accept STOR cease instruction	The Reserve Provider fails to accept the STOR cease instruction received from National Grid in relation to a Contracted Site within 5 minutes of the instruction being issued.	CEAS failure will be recorded. There will no Reserve Availability Payment for that entire Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
<b>H</b>	IANU	Invalid Generation / Reduction level in Window	An IANU is triggered when National Grid identifies that the Contracted Site cannot meet its Contracted MW for the Contracted Availability Window. In respect of a generation site this would mean the Contracted Site is generating within the Contracted Availability Window or Pre-window Instruction Period without an Instruction and therefore the Contracted Site could not meet the contracted position if called upon. In respect of a demand reduction site the metering would fall below the baseline provision of Contracted MW therefore suggesting that the Contracted Site is no longer able to provide the Reserve should an Instruction be issued.	IANU failure will be recorded from the start of the Pre-Window Instruction Period. There will be no Reserve Availability Payment for the entire Contracted Availability Window.	Yes

## STOR NBM Events of Default and Consequences

I	CRSP	Failure to reach the Contracted MW in Response Time	Following the acceptance of an Instruction the Contracted Site must reach the contracted MW position at the expiry of its Response Time. This is measured at the minute the Response Time expires. If the Contracted Site has failed to deliver at least 90% of its Contracted MW then a CRSP failure is triggered. In the subsequent Settlement Periods if the Delivered MWhrs is greater or equal to 90% of the Expected MWhrs then the CRSP failure end. The end of the failure will be recorded with effect from the start of that Settlement Period ( However If the site never delivers 90% of contracted MW then the failure end time will be recorded at the end of the Contracted Availability Window).	CRSP failure will be recorded from start of Settlement Period in which STOR call-off Response Time expires. There will be no further Reserve Availability Payment from the failure start time until the earlier of the Contracted Availability Window End time and the start of any subsequent Settlement Period in which $\text{Delivery Mwhrs/Expected MWhrs} \geq 90\%$ .	Yes
J,K,L	CDEL	Failure to deliver firm service across the call-off	Contracted Site delivers less than 90% of expected delivery over the period commencing at the expiry of the Response Time and ending with the instruction to cease provision of STOR.	CDEL failure will be recorded from the start of Settlement Period in which STOR call-off response time expires. There will be no further Reserve Availability Payment for the remainder of that availability window commencing from the failure start time.	No