STOR BM 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?
A	LATE	Redeclaration down with Insufficient Notice	If a Contracted BM Unit redeclares its availability (MEL) to less than its Contracted MW after Gate Closure for the Pre-Window Instruction Period in relation to a Contracted Availability Window then a LATE failure will be triggered.	A LATE failure will be recorded at the time the MEL declaration becomes effective. There will be no further Reserve Availability Payments for the reminder of that Availability Window commencing at the start of the settlement period in which the failure occurs. If the failure occurs before the start of the Contracted Availability Window then no payment will be made for the entire Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
B/C	NOTF	Notification Failure	Failure to notify National Grid that the Contracted BM Unit is not available for Reserve, or a declaration of unavailability of reserve where National Grid has grounds to believe that this is unrelated to the technical capability of the Contracted BM Unit.	A NOTF failure will be recorded from the start of the Pre-Window Instruction Period. There will be no Reserve Availability Payment for that Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
D	GUNC	Generation in Unavailable Committed Window	If a Contracted BM Unit has declared unavailable for a Committed Window and then subsequently generates within this Window a GUNC failure is triggered. The exception to this is where the Availability window is rejected or excluded.	Contracted BM Unit already declared unavailable for the Availability Window so no further reduction.	Yes
E	IANU	Invalid Generation / Reduction level in a Contracted Availability Window	An IANU is trigged when National Grid identifies that the Contracted BM Unit cannot meet its Contracted MW for the Contracted Availability Window. This would mean the Contracted BM Unit is generating within the Contracted Availability Window or Pre-window Instruction Period without a instruction (i.e. no BOA) and therefore the Contracted BM Unit could not meet the contracted position if called upon.(Average MW over the SP utilised for this purpose)	An IANU failure will be recorded from the start of the pre-instruction window. There will be no availability payment for that availability window.	Yes
F	IFPN/MFPN	Invalid or missing FPN	An IFPN/MFPN failure will be triggered if FPN>0 exists or FPN data is missing for any Settlement Period comprised in the Pre-Window Instruction Period or Contracted Availability Window.	An IFPN/MFPN failure will be recorded from the start of the Pre-Window Instruction Period. There will be no Reserve Availability Payment for that entire Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
F	ISEL	Invalid SEL	An ISEL failure will be triggered if the Stable Export Level falls below the lesser of the Maximum Export Level and the Contracted MW for any Settlement Period comprised within the Pre-Window Instruction Period or Contracted Availability Window.	An ISEL failure will be recorded against the Settlement Periods impacted and there will be no Reserve Availability Payment for those Settlement Periods. Where failures are recorded outside of the Contracted Availability Window Reserve Availability Payments will only be reduced to the extent that payment for the Contracted Availability Window concerned is reduced to zero.	Yes
F	IBOD/MBOD	Invalid or missing Bid-Offer Data	An IBOD failure will be triggered if in respect of Bid-Offer pair either (a) The MW range does not at least go up to the Contracted MW, or (b) If the Offer Price is not equal to Contracted Offer Price . This is monitored for all Settlement Periods from the start of the ramp-up period, through the Contracted Availability Window, and to the end of the ramp-down period. Note: In addition the BID price must also be >= Offer price.	An IBOD failure will be recorded against the Settlement Periods impacted and there will be no Reserve Availability Payment for those Settlement Periods. Where failures are recorded against Settlement Periods falling outside of the Contracted Availability Window the Reserve Availability Payment will only be deducted to the extent that the payment for the Contracted Availability Window concerned is reduced to zero.	Yes

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F	RESP	Failure to submit NDZ and Run Up Rate Export consistent with Contracted Response Time.	A RESP failure will be triggered if (NDZ + Contracted MW/Average Run Up Rate Export required from 0 MW to the Contracted MW> Contracted Response Time. This is monitored from the start of the Pre-Window Instruction Period to the end of the Contracted Availability window.	A RESP failure will be recorded against any settlement period within the Contracted Availability window where it would not have been possible for the Contracted BM unit to achieve it's Contracted MW within the Response time if the unit had been instructed. The response time is calculated at (Time t less Contracted Response Time). There would be no availability payment for the settlement periods impacted.	Yes
F	MIUT	Failure to submit Minimum Non Zero Time consistent with Contracted Minimum Run Time	A MNZT failure will be triggered if MNZT > Contracted Minimum Utilisation Period at any time between the start of the Pre-Window Instruction Period and the end of the Contracted Availability Window.	A MNZT failure will be recorded against any settlement period within the Contracted Availability window where the submitted MNZT> Contracted MNZT. The MNZT for the purpose of the check is taken at (Time t less Contracted Response Time). There would be no availability payment for the settlement periods impacted.	Yes
F	RECP	Failure to submit Minimum Zero Time consistent with Contracted Recovery Period	A MZT failure will be triggered if MZT > Contracted Recovery Time at any time between the start and the end of the Contracted Availability Window.	A MZT failure will be recorded against any Settlement Period within the Contracted Availability Window where the submitted MZT> Contracted Recovery Period. There would be no Reserve Availability Payment for the Settlement Periods impacted.	Yes
F	CTIM	Failure to sumit NTO and RDRE that are consitent with the contracted Cease time.	A CTIM failure will be triggered if (NTO + Contracted MW/Average Run Down Rate Export required from Contracted MW to zero> Contracted Cease Time. the Contracted MW> Contracted Response Time.	A CTIM failure will be recorded against any Settlement Period within the Contracted Availability Window where (NTO + Contracted MW/Average Run Down Rate Export required from Contracted MW to zero> Contracted Cease Time. There would be no Reserve Availability Payment for the Settlement Periods impacted.	Yes
H	CRSP	Failure to deliver firm service in Response Time	Following the acceptance of a STOR Instruction the Contracted BM Unit must reach the Contracted MW position at the expiry of the Response Time. This is measured in the Settlement Period in which the Response Time expires. If the unit does not deliver at least 90% of the Expected MWhrs (QMEij) then a Response Time failure is triggered. In subsequent Settlement Periods if the Delivered MWhrs (QMij)/ Expected MWhrs(QMEij) >= 90% of the Expected MWhrs then the Response Time failure end will be be recorded with effect from the start of that Settlement Period. However if the site never delivers 90% of its 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 the Response Time expires. There will be no Reserve Availability Payments for the Settlement Periods in which the failure starts until the earlier of the start of a subsequent Settlement Period in which Delivery Mwhrs/Expected MWhrs>=90% and the end of the Contracted Availability Window.	Yes
K	ACPT	Failure to Accept STOR call-off Instruction or reject the STOR call-off Instruction	The Contracted BM Unit rejects or fail to accept the STOR call-off Instruction received from National Grid.	When ACPT occurs, there will be no Reserve Availability Payment for the entire Contracted Availability Window. The Contracted BM Unit also attracts 1 hour non-delivery of Contracted MW in the Seasonal Delivery Reconciliation Payment calculation.	Yes.
I,J	CDEL	Failure to deliver firm service across the call-off	CDEL failure will be recorded from the start of Settlement Period in which QMEij>0 in a Contracted Availability Window. There will be no Reserve Availability Payments for the reminder of that Contracted Availability Window commencing from the failure start time.	CDEL failure will be recorded from start of Settlement Period in which the Response Time expires. There will no be further Reserve Availability Payments for the reminder of that Contracted Availability Window commencing from the failure start time.	No