DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No.

The Electricity Market Reform (General) Regulations 2014

PART 1

Introduction

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

"the Act" means the Energy Act 2013;

"advice notice" has the meaning given by regulation 4(1);

"the Allocation Regulations" means the Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014(1);

"applicant" has the meaning given by regulation 9(2);

"capital costs" means the capital costs of an electricity generating station;

"counterparty notice" has the meaning given by regulation 6(2);

"delivery body" means-

- (a) the national system operator; or
- (b) if the national system operator's functions under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Act have been transferred to an alternative body, that body;

"eligible generator" has the same meaning as it has under the Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014(2);

"first round CFD application" has the meaning given by regulation 10(3)(c);

"generator notice" has the meaning given by regulation 7(2);

"operational costs" means the costs of operation of an electricity generating station;

"progress report" has the meaning given by regulation 4(1)(c);

"relevant generating station" has the meaning given by regulation 9(1);

"strike price" means a price for one megawatt hour of electricity generated by a generating station;

"supply chain application" means an application under regulation 9(1) for a supply chain statement;

"supply chain statement" means a statement by the Secretary of State that to establish or alter a generating station is likely to make a material contribution to the development of supply chains;

"supply chains" means the chains of suppliers of goods or services in relation to the construction, alteration, maintenance or operation of a generating station;

⁽¹⁾ S.I. 2014/XXX.

⁽²⁾ S.I. 2014/XXX.

"working day" means 9 am to 5 pm on Mondays to Fridays excluding-

- (a) bank holidays within the meaning of section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(**3**), including those bank holidays in part only of the United Kingdom;
- (b) Good Friday; and
- (c) when it falls on a day that would otherwise be a working day, Christmas Day.