

# Community Energy Connections Guidance

A guide for community energy  
organisations to help navigate  
the connections process

August 2026

# Acknowledgements

## About National Grid Electricity Distribution

National Grid Electricity Distribution (NGED) is a division of National Grid and the Distribution Network Operator (DNO) that serves 25 million customers through eight million connections or metering points, from the Lincolnshire coast, across the Midlands, South Wales, the South West and the Isles of Scilly. Our network is the largest of the six DNOs, with Distribution System Operator (DSO) capabilities, that deliver electricity to homes and businesses across Great Britain.

## About Regen

Regen provides independent, evidence-led insight and advice in support of our mission to transform the UK's energy system for a net zero future. We focus on analysing the systemic challenges of decarbonising power, heat and transport. We know that a transformation of this scale will require engaging the whole of society in a just transition. This guide has been written by Regen on behalf of NGED.

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# Purpose of this guide

**Community energy organisations deliver a wide variety of projects which need to connect technology to the distribution network. Navigating the connections process can be a daunting task, requiring technical expertise and careful management of key milestones. In this guide, we aim to simplify this journey for community energy organisations seeking to connect to our network.**

## **What this guide covers**

This guide aims to take you step-by-step through our connections application process to make sure you:

- Access and understand the right application forms
- Have all the information you need to be able to provide us with accurate data
- Understand the options to be able to contact us with any questions
- Know where to access further information for more detail where necessary.

## **Who this guide is for**

This guide is designed for groups developing community energy projects who want to connect to the electricity network in one of our four licence areas.

We will regularly update this guide with any changes to the connection process to make sure you always have the latest information.



We have included a [glossary](#) in section 9 of this document, of key terms in this guide. If you're unfamiliar with any terms used so far, why not take a look before getting started on the guide?

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If you have any comments about this guide, you can contact NGED's dedicated Community Energy Manager, David Witherspoon. You can contact him via email at [david.witherspoon@nationalgrid.com](mailto:david.witherspoon@nationalgrid.com)

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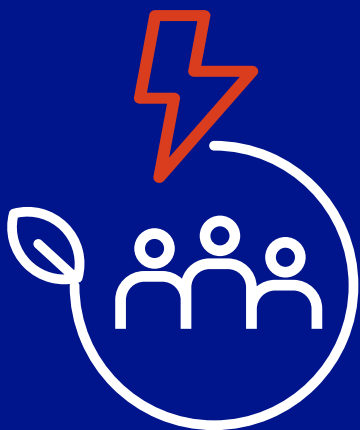
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# 1 Introduction



Community energy can mean different things to different people. In general, it refers to community-led organisations across the UK that are delivering a range of energy projects and programmes, from generating electricity via community-owned renewables to delivering local retrofit and energy advice services.

Community energy in the UK has developed positively since its inception. Now a thriving sector of thousands of volunteers is putting communities at the heart of the clean energy transition at the national and local level.

**All of this has culminated in:**

**411 MW**  
of community  
energy generation

132 MW wind  
266 MW solar PV  
13 MW hydro

**614**  
organisations

212,960 members  
964 FTE jobs  
4,677 volunteers

**£68.5**  
million turnover

£24 million  
investment secured  
£24.5 million  
contributed to local  
economies  
£1.86 million in  
bill savings

This is set out in the report [Community Energy State of the Sector 2025](#).

## 1.1 The future of community energy

**The UK has ambitious plans to scale community energy and make the sector a key part of our net zero transition.**

In early 2026, Great British Energy and the UK government launched the Local Power Plan, which sets out ambitious targets to accelerate the development of local and community energy projects across the UK. Backed by an unprecedented £1 billion of public investment, the plan comes with a commitment from Great British Energy Local to support community energy through a range of measures, including grant funding, skills and capacity building, and enabling wider uptake of shared ownership.

Momentum is quickly building for community energy, and the sector will continue to play a key role in the transition to net zero up to 2050 and beyond.

You can read more about the role of community energy in the net zero transition in our report '[Future of Community Energy](#)'.

## 1.2 Clean Power 2030 and connections reform

As part of the UK's strategy for achieving net zero by 2050, the National Energy System Operator (NESO) has developed a plan to decarbonise the power system. 'Clean Power 2030' (CP30) was published in 2024 and sets out an ambitious plan to accelerate the transition of the power system to net zero generation and upgrade the electricity network to support these goals.

A key element of CP30 is a major reform to the rules and regulations for connecting generation technologies to the electricity network. In recent years, demand for connections to the electricity network has increased significantly and led to long-term delays in the connections queue. Many projects were facing much longer timelines for development and, in some extreme cases, were unable to connect to the network until the 2040s.

This has a knock-on effect on the financial viability of projects, which community energy groups are particularly vulnerable to. Funding secured through grants, loans or share offers is often contingent on a project's business case, which in many cases is made marginal or simply unsustainable with long-term delays in connecting to the electricity network.

The connections reform process, led by NESO, has sought to address these challenges by updating the methodology used to assess connections to the electricity network for generation projects greater than 5 MW (1 MW on parts of the network where the grid supply point has fault level issues).



## Previous approach

**Connections were offered on a first come, first served basis.**

The national connections queue contained around 800 GW of capacity, far in excess of the estimated 250 GW required for a resilient, net zero energy system. The queue was made up of vast numbers of speculative or unviable projects, blocking other 'shovel-ready' projects.



## New approach

**'First ready' and 'first needed' projects will now be prioritised in the connections queue.**



**GATE 1:**  
Lower priority  
projects requiring  
further development.



**GATE 2:**  
Higher priority  
projects which are  
considered ready.

A new gate system applies a methodology for assessing project readiness. The methodology considers the project's individual development. 'Gate 2' projects are considered 'ready' and are given priority, while 'Gate 1' projects are lower priority and require further development or evidence to achieve Gate 2 status. For more information see [NESO's Evidence Submission Handbook](#)

**Gate 2 readiness criteria include:**

- Land rights or planning
- Evidence of project viability provided e.g. demonstration of financial viability.

**In addition, projects will need to satisfy at least one of the Gate 2 strategic alignment criteria:**

- Be in alignment with the CP30 pathways for technology deployment
- Be classified as a 'designated' project under the Project Designation Methodology

Connections Reform is an ongoing process, but the introduction of the gate system marks a step change which should empower NESO and the DNOs to significantly reduce the time for projects to connect to the network and accelerate the transition to a net zero energy system.

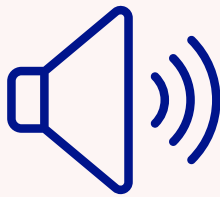
Reforms will only directly impact projects that are 5 MW or more (1 MW on parts of the network where the grid supply point has fault level issues), however connections reform should still significantly improve the connections process for projects that are less than 5 MW by reducing delays in the overall system and we hope this will offer a major improvement for community energy organisations.

### 1.3 Where NGED fits in

NGED is the DNO that serves 25 million customers through eight million connections or metering points, from the Lincolnshire coast, across the Midlands, South Wales, the South West and the Isles of Scilly. Our network is the largest of the five DNOs, with Distribution System Operator capabilities, that deliver electricity to homes and businesses across Great Britain.

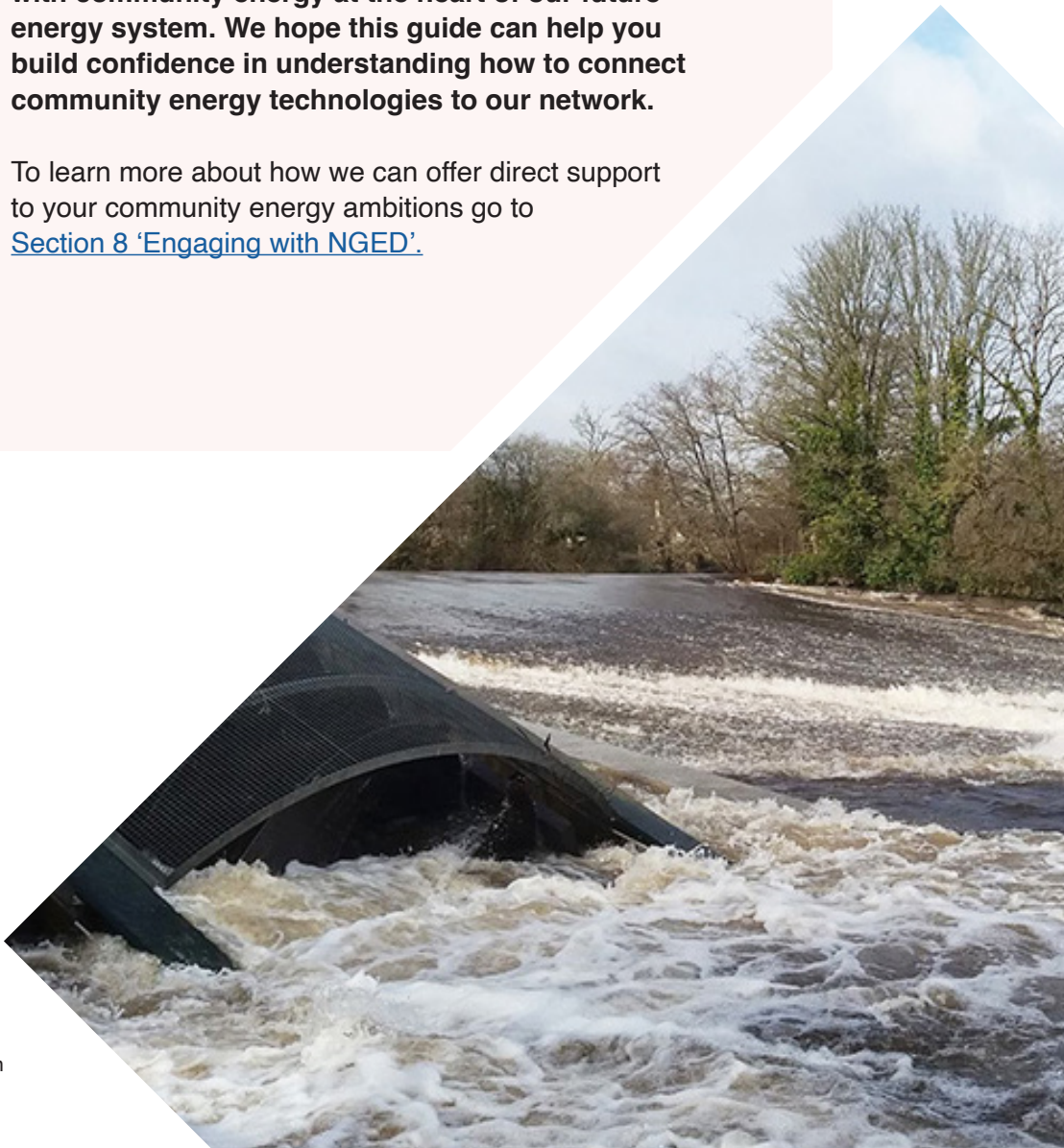
We know that we cannot achieve the scale of change necessary for a net zero energy system without bringing people and communities with us. It is our mission to respond to the changing energy landscape and our customers' needs, while protecting the most vulnerable in our society.

NGED has long been a supporter of community energy. We believe community-led projects have a vital role to play in championing the connection of renewables, as well as delivering local demand reduction and flexibility schemes. These local, community energy schemes drive a range of social, environmental and economic benefits by alleviating fuel poverty, enhancing public engagement and education around energy use, and generating community funds through renewable energy projects.

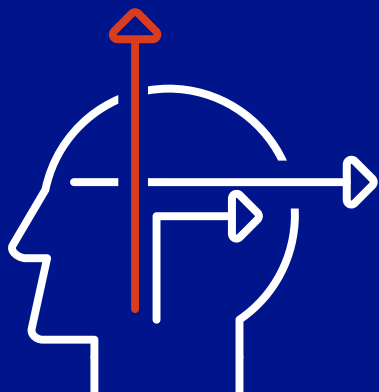


**We want to continue to help ensure a fair transition, with community energy at the heart of our future energy system. We hope this guide can help you build confidence in understanding how to connect community energy technologies to our network.**

To learn more about how we can offer direct support to your community energy ambitions go to [Section 8 'Engaging with NGED'](#).

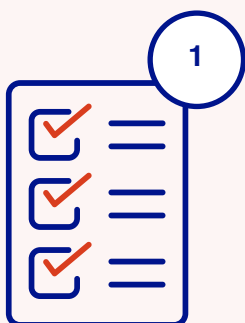


# 2 How to use this guide



This guide is laid out as a step-by-step process for connecting a project to our network. You can read this guide in order, or you can skip to the part of the connections journey you are interested in by clicking on the steps below.

## Initial planning

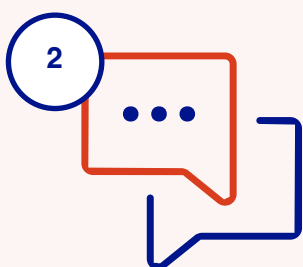


### Use NGED resources

During the early stages of planning, use guidance and online resources to support the first steps of your journey. Use signposted guidance alongside our online connections tools including our network capacity map, budget estimate and other published data to check the status of the network in your local area, and whether it could support the proposed size of your project.

Go to [section 3](#)

## Pre-application

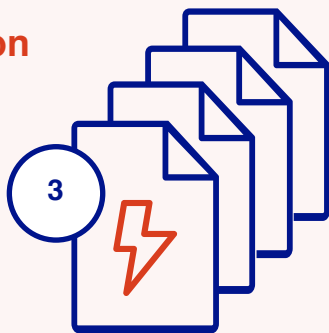


### Engage with NGED directly

Once you believe your project is viable, we strongly recommend you speak to a member of our connections team. Hold initial discussion with us via a [Connection Surgery](#) to identify connections options, potential issues and whether the charges you may incur for beginning a formal application are affordable.

Go to [section 4](#)

## Formal application

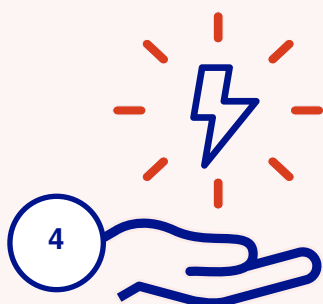


### Apply to NGED

Once pre-application stages are complete, it's time to submit your formal application. Complete the relevant application form and submit it to our Connection Applications Team, who will then forward to our field operations planning teams, who will then undertake a thorough impact assessment of your proposed project on our network.

Go to [section 5](#)

## Connection offer

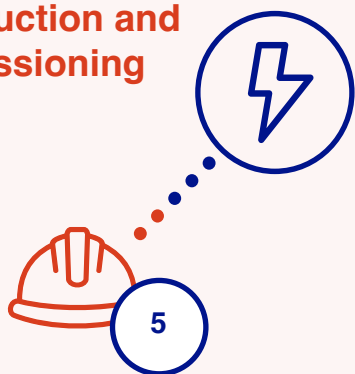


### Receive NGED's offer

Our connections team will then be in touch to provide you with a connection offer. At this stage you will be liable to associated connections offer expenses for applications to the high voltage network and higher. All applicants review the offer and have 90 calendar days to make your decision whether to accept. At this stage you will also consider the elements of contestable and non-contestable work

Go to [section 6](#)

## Construction and commissioning

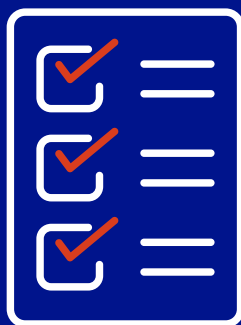


### Connect to NGED's network

If all is well and you accept the connection offer, you can begin construction and connection to the network. During these stages you will work with us to negotiate the land rights for any equipment, have metering arrangements in place and provide us with the data we need on the final parameters of any installed equipment.

Go to [section 7](#)

# 3 Initial planning



During the earliest stages of a community energy project, organisations are likely to undertake research of their local area to understand the most suitable type of projects and locations, and build an understanding of the processes needed to bring projects forward. NGED has a range of tools that can assist community energy groups in these early stages.

## 3.1 Technical guidance

Guidance documents specifically designed for community energy groups are available for:

- **Connections:** You're already here! This document provides key technical information on the connections process for the most relevant network connection types for community energy groups.
- **Planning:** Navigating the planning system is another critical and complex aspect of developing a renewable energy project. Our [Community Energy Planning Guidance](#) is available to support groups through this process.
- **Heat:** Ensuring community energy has a role in the transition to low carbon heat is vital. Our guide, [An introduction to community heat](#), sets out how the sector can develop their own projects.

## 3.2 Network data

The capacity of our network to connect new projects can look very different from place to place. That is why NGED is striving to make as much data about our network available to stakeholders, such as community energy groups, who can use this information to identify the locations where projects might be most viable.



### NGED tools available

**Capacity mapping:** Our [network capacity map](#) is an intuitive, free-to-access online tool which can help you to understand the capacity available on the network at the locations in your community where you're considering a project.

**Curtailement estimator:** Our [curtailement estimator tool](#) helps to assess the level of curtailement that would be incurred on the network by different technologies.

**Open data:** Other [open data](#) is available via our open data portal should you wish to assess other characteristics of the network.

## 3.3 Budget estimate

Understanding the potential cost of a connection is an important part of early project planning. We can help community energy organisations estimate connection costs through self-service tools and meetings with our connections team.

### Online tool

Our online budget estimate tool can be used for projects connecting to the low voltage network up to 210 kVA (199.5 kW).

The tool also enables community energy organisations to identify multiple viable project sites, making early-stage planning more efficient and providing greater flexibility in project development.

More information on how the tool works is detailed in [section 4.9](#) of the guide.

### Projects over 210 kVA

For projects over this threshold this tool is not available and the alternative step should be to book a [Connections Surgery](#).

Our team will not be able to provide firm quotations or estimates, but can help to understand what capacity is available on the network and the type of infrastructure that would be required to support a project.

# 4 Pre-application



Once you have undertaken your initial planning phase and identified the proposed site(s) and technology you want to install, you're ready to begin the pre-application stage.

This section of the guide will begin by highlighting some of the key information you need to consider to understand what type of connection application you will be applying for, before providing information on each of these connection types.

## 4.1 What type of technology are you installing?

When connecting technology to our distribution network, the first characteristic you need to consider is whether you're **using** energy from the network or **supplying** energy to the network.

Community energy organisations have traditionally sought to develop and connect renewable energy generation projects, e.g. solar PV and onshore wind, which require a generation connection.

Now, as the transition picks up pace, more community energy groups are considering developing projects that require a demand connection, like battery storage or EV chargers.

Based on the information to follow, you can decide which type of connection your project needs, which will help you navigate this guide.

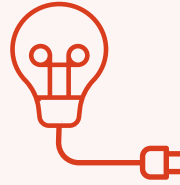


### 1. Generation

You are installing a technology that generates electricity with the purpose of exporting this energy to the grid to generate revenue.

Technologies include:

- Solar PV
- Onshore wind
- Hydroelectric
- Biomass.



### 2. Demand

You are installing a technology which consumes electricity, which you will draw from the grid.

Technologies include:

- EV chargers
- Heat pumps

Visit [section 4.11](#): Demand connections for more information.

**While battery storage consumes electricity and, therefore, requires a demand connection, most battery storage projects follow a more similar connections process to generation technologies.**

## 4.2 Understanding your generation and storage connection needs

For community organisations installing renewable generation or storage, your route through the NGED connections process depends on both the type of technology being connected and its location. With a few basic details about your project, you can quickly identify what type of connection you are likely to need and, therefore, what process should be followed.

The connection guidance flowchart [section 4.3](#) will direct you to the most appropriate type of connection, but before you get started, you will need to work out the following:

**The amperage of your project per phase**

**The engineering recommendation (EREC) your technology falls under**

### The amperage of your project

Amperage refers to the amount of electricity flowing through a circuit, similar to the amount of water flowing through a pipe. To calculate your project's amperage, find out the size of the generator you are hoping to connect in kilowatts (kW) – the unit for power. For example, domestic solar could be a few panels adding up to 3.6 kW, a small solar farm could be 500 kW, or a larger wind turbine could be 5 MW (i.e. 5,000 kW).

The next step is to find out whether your site is served by a single-phase supply or a three-phase supply. Traditionally, domestic properties and small businesses tend to be served by a single-phase supply, while commercial and industrial facilities are fitted with a three-phase supply. However, NGED has recently been installing three-phase connections in domestic properties to prepare for the increase in heat pumps and EVs. If you're unsure what type of connection you have, please contact us.

Now you should know the wattage of your project (in kW). Using these pieces of information, you can work out the 'amps (A) per phase' of your project by dividing the wattage of your project by the number of phases of your supply (i.e. one or three). Connections are typically determined by whether your project is less than 16 A per phase, or greater than 16 A per phase.

If your project is over 16 A per phase, but below 60 A per phase, then it may be eligible for a fast-track connection. This is outlined in more detail in the G99 application process for generators section.

### **Engineering recommendations**

Once you know the amps per phase of your project, you can determine which engineering recommendations (EREC) your technology will be governed by. ERECs outline the requirements that a piece of generation equipment, or Power Generating Facility, must meet to safely connect to the public network.

There are two main ERECs that are active for generators. Understanding which one your project falls into will determine which connections process you need to follow.

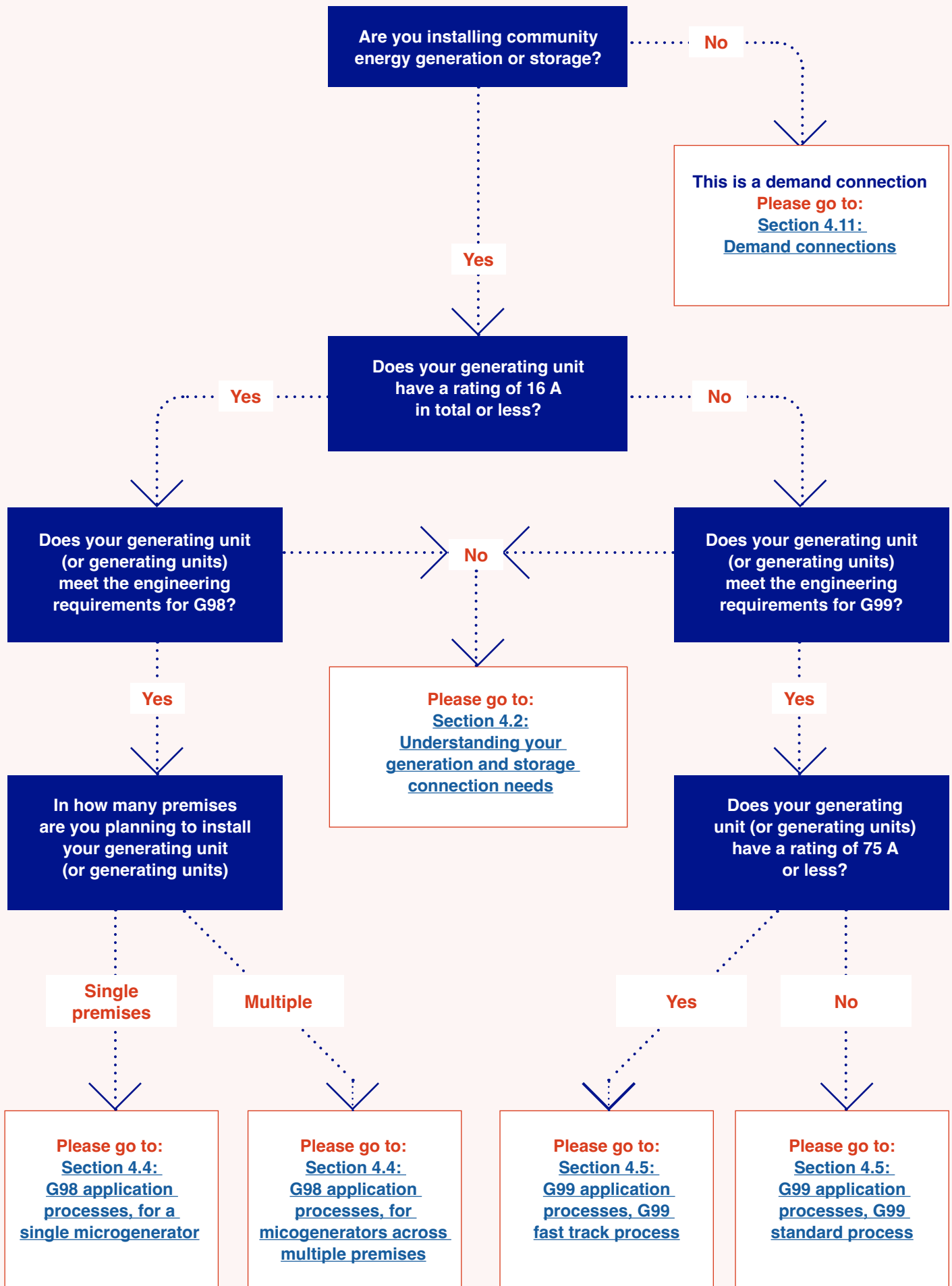
**[EREC G98](#) is for smaller generation projects less than 16 A per phase.**

**[EREC G99](#) is for all other generation and storage projects.**

We recommend choosing installers and manufacturers who already adhere to these regulations and have type-tested equipment. To find G98-compliant domestic, low-carbon installers, you can use the [ENA Connect Direct directory](#).

If you choose equipment from a manufacturer or installer that has not been type-tested, we will need to independently test the equipment on-site and witness the installation. You will be charged for this service and it can be expensive. You can find more information about this process in the [G99 Generator Witnessing Tests](#) document.

### 4.3 Connection guidance flowchart



## 4.4 G98 application processes

The G98 application process is for microgenerators. These are small generation projects that are under 16A per phase. Small-scale rooftop solar projects are likely to come under this classification.

### For a single microgenerator

The process of connecting microgenerators to the grid is straightforward. Since this sort of generation is likely to have a small impact on the network, all your installer needs to do is inform us of the installation within 28 working days of it being commissioned. This is a legal requirement, but it should only take 15-20 minutes as they are likely to be familiar with the process. As the customer, you will need to provide a few details, such as your name, postcode and email address.

You can find more information about the details you need to provide in the relevant forms on the [G98 webpage](#).

### For microgenerators across multiple premises

We know that many community energy organisations support bulk-buying schemes in local areas of microgeneration (such as solar panels). If you are installing multiple microgenerators within 500 m of each other within a 28-day period with the same installer, you must get approval from us before you go ahead with installation. This ensures it will not put too much strain on the local network. We recommend in the first instance booking a connection surgery with us and your installer to discuss your plans.

The installer you use to roll out the scheme is responsible for completing the 'G98 multiple premises connection' application form and liaising with us. As the customer, you will need to provide a few details such as your name, postcode and email address.

You can find more information about the details you need to provide in the relevant forms on the [G98 webpage](#).

## 4.5 G99 application process

Any other generator applications which do not meet the G98 criteria will follow the G99 application process. G99 has two possible routes to follow:

- **G99 fast-track:** Applies to connections up to 7.36kW per phase and below 60 A in total. Eligibility depends upon the characteristic of the install and network and each G99 Fast Track application is considered on a case by case basis.
- **G99:** The standard process for any generation installation above 3.68kW and which do not comply with the G99 Fast Track eligibility criteria.

Relevant application forms and additional connections guidance are available on the [G99 section](#) of our connections webpage.

### Types of Power Generating Modules within G99

Within G99, all generation installations are grouped into four types (known as Type A, B, C or D) based on their capacity or connection voltage. The type of Power Generating Module determines the technical and compliance requirements you have to adhere to. Understanding which type your project is will help you navigate the connections page on our website and determine which application form to fill out. Most community energy projects are Type A, B or C.

For a Power Park Module, this is the total capacity of all the generating units in the Power Generating Facility. See page 26 in the [ENA Distributed Generation Connections Guide](#) for more information.

Table 1: G99 Power Generating Modules

| Type of Power Generating Module | Registered capacity |     | Connection voltage | G99 application route | Possible project types                                                |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A                               | 0.8 kW to < 1 MW    | AND | <= 110kV           | Standard              | Most domestic solar and small scale generation                        |
| B                               | 1 MW to < 10 MW     | AND | <= 110kV           | Standard              | Large-scale roof-top solar, small-scale solar, storage and wind farms |
| C                               | 10 MW to < 50 MW    | AND | <= 110kV           | Standard              | Utility-scale solar, storage and wind farms                           |
| D                               | >= 50 MW            | OR  | <= 110kV           | Standard              | Grid-scale power stations and wind farms                              |

### G99 fast-track

The G99 fast-track application process is designed for small generation or storage connections that are above the limit for G98 criteria but still small enough that we can streamline the connection process.

Table 2: **Technical information for G99 fast track applications**

| Technical information            | SGI-1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | SGI-2                                                      | SGI-3                                                      | All other Type A                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rating of all generation devices | No more than 16 A, and a total rating of no more than 16 A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | No more than 16 A, and a total rating of no more than 32 A | No more than 32 A, and a total rating of no more than 60 A | Less than 1 MW                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Must be type tested?             | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Yes                                                        | Yes                                                        | If not, you must fill out Form A2-1 or A203 inverter                                                                                                                                                    |
| Basic design capacity            | Less than or equal to 32 A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                            |                                                            | Less than 1 MW                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Location                         | All located in a single installed installation (i.e. same Meter Point Administration Number)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                            |                                                            | Single installation                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Export limitation                | N/A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | G100 export limitation scheme to no more than 16 A         | G100 export limitation scheme to no more than 32 A         | Dependent on the capacity of the network                                                                                                                                                                |
| Applications process             | You must inform us within 28 days of your project being commissioned. The installer can use an A3-3 form to notify us.<br><br>This is an application before installation process. Your installer will need to submit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• an A1-2 Application form</li><li>• an installed diagram including the property address and labelled with installed equipment</li></ul><br>Once submitted, a response to the application will be made to the installer within 10 working days. The installer will then have up to 3 months to install and commission the generation. <a href="#">Form A3-2</a> must be sent to the DNO within 28 days of commissioning. |                                                            |                                                            | This is an application before the installation process. You, your installer or your consultant will need to submit the A1-1 form along with other required information before installing the equipment. |
| Relevant application form        | <a href="#">Small Generation Installations projects</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                            |                                                            | <a href="#">Type A projects</a>                                                                                                                                                                         |

### **G99 standard application processes**

The standard G99 process applies to all Type A-D projects above 60 A that comply with the EREC G99. Relevant application forms and additional connections guidance are available on the [G99 section](#) of our connections webpage.

### **G99 fast track process**

If you have a small generation or storage connection under 60 A and meet the EREC for G99, you may be able to fast-track your G99 application.

More information is available on our [connections webpage](#), alongside the relevant application forms.

Within the Type A generator category, there are four further sub-categories which have their own application process. Use [table 2](#) to find the relevant sub-category for your project.



## 4.6 Connection timelines

The timelines for connecting to the grid can vary significantly depending on the scale of your project. Smaller projects could be completed within a few months, whereas larger projects may take many years. Attending community energy appointments during project development will help give you a clearer idea of timelines for your specific project. We recommend getting your installer and consultant, if you're working with one, involved in the connections process as early as possible to make it run more smoothly.

## 4.7 The cost of applying for connections

When you make an application, we will charge you for the time we spend preparing your connection offer. The charge will depend on your project's size and complexity. These charges are set out in our [Statement of Methodology and Charges](#). For some connection offers the charge is payable when the offer is issued. For others it is payable on acceptance.

You will be charged to apply if your project is connecting to the high voltage network or higher. This fee covers our costs in conducting the assessments required to produce your offer. You will be charged even if you do not accept the offer.

If your application will be subject to this fee, we will let you know in writing. You will then have 10 working days to decide whether to pay the fee to continue your application or let us know that you'd like to withdraw without being charged. For reference, a project sized between 250 kW and 1 MW would be charged around £2,327 (+ VAT) for its application. Once a quote is accepted, the fees payable for a connection offer expense will be deducted from the total cost.

## 4.8 Estimating the cost of your network connection

To support your business case planning, you can use a budget estimate to get a rough idea of connection costs before you send us your application.

### You can estimate this by:

- Using our free self-serve budget estimate tool
- Looking at the average prices for new connections and fixed-price works on our website
- Getting in touch directly with your local network planner via a connections surgery.

It's important to note that since this is a budget estimate, it is for illustrative purposes only. Your actual connection offer may differ from the estimate due to the inclusion of other factors specific to the project, such as network reinforcement which may be required to facilitate your connection, which our budget estimate tool does not take in to account..

Read the [budget estimator](#) section of our website.



## 4.9 Feasibility studies

If you've tried the budget estimate tool but want a more detailed assessment and engineering design for connecting your project, a feasibility study can be requested. This is generally for more complex connections. Like the budget estimate, any cost estimated will be purely indicative and non-binding. Feasibility studies are not legally binding for either the customer or NGED and only provide the picture of the day the study was undertaken. If an application is submitted following a feasibility study there is a chance a connection may no longer be possible.

There are charges associated with feasibility studies – these can be found in Section 7B of the [Connections Charging Statement](#).

## 4.10 Network constraints

Due to the growing number of requests for new electricity connections, parts of the network in some areas are becoming increasingly busy and may be operating close to capacity. As a result, the connections process can take longer and, in some cases, additional work may be required to upgrade the network, which could increase connection costs. You can use our [Network Capacity Map](#) to get an indication of the available capacity in your area.

If reinforcement work is required on the network before you can connect, there may be a one-off charge depending on your connection requirements, this may include the cost of modifying an existing part of the network and a portion of the cost of reinforcement to increase the electrical capacity of the wider network.

The cost of your connection will depend on the size and location of your project as well as, specific constraints in your local area. We present a clear list of any costs within your connection offer.

If these costs make your project unaffordable, you may want to consider an alternative connection. Other solutions may include energy storage options, private wire arrangements or shared ownership projects with commercial developers.

## 4.11 Demand connections

For community energy organisations seeking to install technology which consumes energy from the network (excluding storage connections, which fall under G99), you will need to follow the demand connections process.

**Community energy projects will most likely fall under one of three categories set out below.**



### Commercial EV connections

*(existing connections only)*

Community energy organisations seeking to install public-access EV charge points will need to follow our dedicated application process for EV connections. You will need the following information before applying:

---

Site location and supply details

---

Details of the EV charge point

---

Details of any existing devices to be replaced

---

Customer and installer contact details.

Read the [Commercial EV](#) section of our website



### Heat pumps

*(existing connections only)*

Community energy organisations seeking to install heat pumps at an existing connection will need to follow our dedicated application process for heat pump connections. You will need the following information before applying:

---

Property/site postcode or location

---

Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN)

---

Maximum demand of the electricity supply

---

Heat pump make and model

---

Your contact information.

Read the [Heat pumps](#) section of our website



### New connection

Community energy organisations seeking to develop a project where a brand-new connection is required, such as a new community building being constructed with community-owned generation assets, will need to follow one of our two dedicated application processes for new connections:

---

Small connections: Classed as one to four domestic properties or a single commercial property

---

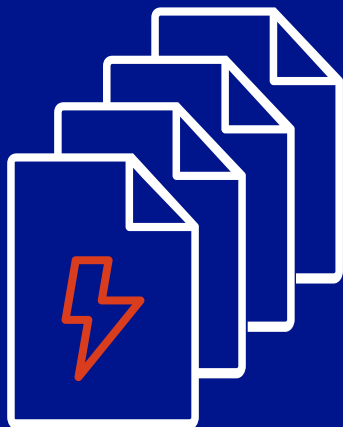
Commercial properties: Any domestic or non-domestic premises exceeding the small connection threshold.

Before applying for any demand connections, you will need to know the profile of your technology, and we recommend working with a reputable and qualified electrical contractor to support you with identifying the correct application and submitting it to us.

As of 1st June, demand connections for a capacity of 5MVA or above have to provide a heightened level of information to receive a quote. This includes:

- Heads of terms
- Letter of Authority
- Preliminary project timeline
- Single Line Diagram of authority

# 5 The application



Once you are ready to commit to a formal application, you will need to prepare your application and submit it to our team using our online connections webpage.

As part of connecting to the network, we, as your local DNO, and you, as the project developer, need to exchange various bits of data and information.

The [Data Registration Code of the Distribution Code](#) sets out the obligations of both parties and details the data items that must be exchanged. The application form we provide aims to simplify and clarify this data exchange process.

During the formal application stage, you will also need to consider if there are any contestable works required to deliver your project and whether you will be instructing an Independent Connection Provider (ICP) to undertake this work on your behalf. These are explained in more detail later in this section of the guide.

## 5.1 Required information for a standard G99 application

Here we have provided an overview of the information required for the formal application for a standard G99 application, which is the process for many community energy projects. You should read this section thoroughly, alongside your consultant and/or installer.

You can download the full [application form](#) on our website.

Table 3: Required information for a generation application

| What information will we need?                                                                                                                                                       | Tips to get the information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Why do we need that information?                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>Contact details</b>                                                                             | These are contact details for you and your consultant, if you have one.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | To be able to contact you and your consultant about your application.                                                                                                                              |
|  <b>Site address</b>                                                                                | This can be given by using a GPS coordinate or a detailed description.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | To understand where the site would connect to the network.                                                                                                                                         |
|  <b>Supplementary contact details</b>                                                               | Contact details for your installer can also be helpful if you have them at this stage.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | To be able to contact your installer about your application.                                                                                                                                       |
|  <b>Letter of authority (LoA) for installer or consultant</b>                                       | Only if your installer or consultant is filling out the application on your behalf.                                                                                                                                                                                                      | To legally authorise your installer or consultant to fill out the application on your behalf. A LoA also needs to be provided by person completing the application is not the landowner/ occupier. |
|  <b>Single line diagram of any existing or proposed onsite existing or proposed electrical plan</b> | This needs to be accurate and detailed. Further details on what this needs to include, along with example diagrams, can be found in the <a href="#">ENA's guidance document</a> .                                                                                                        | To understand where you want to connect and, therefore, what the cost of connecting at that particular location may be.                                                                            |
|  <b>The number of connections you require</b>                                                     | This will depend on your project. It is likely to be one connection for each premise.                                                                                                                                                                                                    | To support us in understanding the capacity that your project will export to the network (or import in the case of battery storage).                                                               |
|  <b>The required capacity for each connection</b>                                                 | This will depend on the total capacity of your Power Generating Facility.                                                                                                                                                                                                                | To locate exactly where the electricity could be imported or exported, making the application process much quicker.                                                                                |
|  <b>Details of any existing import or export MPAN or metering system</b>                          | <p>This is easiest through a site visit and/or conversations with the land or building owner. You may be able to see an existing metering point or ask how those who use the premises import and export electricity.</p> <p>If you're unsure about this, <a href="#">talk to us</a>.</p> | To support us in the design process of your application. It will also be a part of determining the cost of your application.                                                                       |

Continued on the following page

|                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>Preferred Connection Point</b>                                                         | <p>This can be given using a GPS coordinate or a detailed description. It indicates where you would like to connect to the network. You can request plans through our website for the exact locations of the cables, lines, and other electrical equipment we operate.</p> <p>We can also help you determine the best location for connecting during a connections surgery.</p> | <p>To support us in the design process of your application. It will also be a part of determining the cost of your application.</p>                                       |
|  <b>Preferred Connection Point voltage</b>                                                 | <p>For Type A-C generators, this relates to whether you'd like to be LV, 11 kV or 33 kV network. The size of your project and the infrastructure in your local area will determine this.</p> <p>If you're unsure, talk to us via a connections surgery before sending in your application.</p>                                                                                  | <p>To help us plan your connection offer and determine how much connecting to this voltage level will cost.</p>                                                           |
|  <b>Target date for connecting the Power Generating Modules</b>                            | <p>Use your project plan to give us a viable and realistic date based on the timescale for constructing your project.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <p>To help us plan your connection offer.</p>                                                                                                                             |
|  <b>Whether you need a budget or a formal offer</b>                                      | <p>A formal connection offer is a contractual document and is more appropriate once you are in a position to decide whether the project can proceed to the construction phase.</p> <p>Budget estimates indicate the cost charge of the connection but do not include any detailed design work.</p>                                                                              | <p>To determine the level of service we provide and how much you could be charged for the service.</p>                                                                    |
|  <b>Your preferred <u>type of connection</u> (Flexible/alternative or unconstrained)</b> | <p>The preference for most developers in the first instance is to have an unconstrained connection so the electricity generated can always be transferred to the grid. However, where the network capacity is limited, an alternative connection may be requested.</p>                                                                                                          | <p>If the network is constrained, an alternative connection could prevent you from having to pay for expensive network upgrades, changing the cost of the connection.</p> |
|  <b>Level of security required for the connection</b>                                    | <p>Your installer can support you with understanding which security is right for your connection.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <p>To ensure your connection to the network is safe and meets our standards.</p>                                                                                          |
|  <b>Technical details about your Generating Unit (Part 3)</b>                            | <p>Your installer can provide the information for this section in the application form, which is also most likely on the manufacturer's specification sheet.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <p>This information helps us plan the integration of your generating unit(s) into the existing network.</p>                                                               |

Since January 2025, new queue entry requirements have been put in place for generation projects greater than 1 MW. This means that you will need to provide the following additional information. You can find out more details about the changes on [NESO's connections reform webpage](#).

Table 4: Information required for your application

| What information will we need?                                                                                                                                        | Tips to get the information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Why do we need that information?                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>A letter of authority (LoA) and a Heads of Terms (HoT)</b>                       | If you are not the landowner, we need to be provided with a HoT. This should outline the key terms agreed by the different parties for the lease or transfer of freehold of any land. More details about the content of the HoT can be found in the ENA's guidance document. You will also need your solicitor to provide written confirmation that the HoTs apply to the entirety of the site that you're applying for. | These requirements have been introduced to streamline the application process and reject unclear or speculative applications. This aims to prioritise projects that show evidence of progress and are more likely to be completed successfully. |
|  <b>A site layout plan showing where the connection is required</b>                  | An example site layout plan can be found in the ENA's guidance document for the new entry requirements. We can advise you on where the best place for a connection might be for your specific project during a connections surgery.                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|  <b>A detailed engineering design plan which clearly shows all land in the HoT</b> | This will include the site address, boundaries, a title and legend, key infrastructure, connections points, scale and orientation, and annotation and notes. ENA's guidance document provides details and examples of what this needs to include.                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|  <b>Single line diagram of any onsite existing or proposed electrical plan</b>     | This needs to be accurate and detailed. Details of what this needs to include, and examples, are in ENA's guidance document.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|  <b>A preliminary project timeline</b>                                             | A comprehensive project plan should provide timelines, milestones, resources, budget and risk management. Details of what this needs to include, and examples, are in ENA's guidance document.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | To evidence that your project is well planned and coordinated.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|  <b>Completing of G99 SAF Part 4</b>                                               | This is the section in the application form which provides detailed technical data for the different types of Power Generating Modules. Your installer or consultant should support you in filling out this section.                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Providing the information earlier allows there to be a record of the equipment that you're seeking to install. This, in turn, means we have the information to design a safe and efficient connection to the network.                           |

## 5.2 Alternative connections

It isn't always possible to connect more generation or demand to our networks without reinforcement. This is due to the network reaching a physical limit of the amount of power able to be transmitted through it.

An [alternative connection](#) might be offered in locations where grid reinforcement is required. An alternative connection could enable you to connect ahead of the required reinforcement by agreeing to temporarily reduce your capacity requirements under certain conditions.

### There are four alternative connection types available:

**Export limiting:** This connection type uses hardware to limit the export capacity of your project to an agreed set maximum. The hardware must meet specified requirements and relevant power quality standards.

**Timed:** Some of our networks have predictable load and generation patterns, which enable us to determine when limitations will occur. Connections with a 'timed' agreement will be given an operating schedule that defines the times and levels of capacity available to them.

**Soft intertrip:** This alternative connection is suitable for all generators connecting at the high voltage level, or with an export level of 250 kW and above. Through real-time monitoring of specific assets or limits, we can reduce your generating capacity at times when the asset is under pressure or the limit is close to being exceeded. This type of alternative connection is available in areas that are not due to be opened for Active Network Management (ANM) within the next two years.

**Active Network Management:** This allows for real-time monitoring of all the limits on the network and allows us to allocate the maximum amount of capacity available to you based on the date your connection is accepted within the area. Whilst this is not currently available everywhere, by 2028 (the end of the current regulatory period), everywhere on the network will have ANM. For up-to-date information on your local area, contact your local planner.

The level of curtailment experienced by you, as the customer, can be fixed or dynamic. The conditions which require this curtailment will be detailed in your connection offer. Historical data can be provided for you to estimate the likely level of curtailment, but the actual level will depend on factors such as generation or load availability within that region, and is outside of NGED's control.

The connection will remain on this alternative basis either for an interim period, pending completion of the reinforcement works required to enable an unconstrained connection, or as an ongoing connection in which the customer will not have to bear any of the costs of grid reinforcement in the area.

### 5.3 Contestable and non-contestable works

For brand new connections to the network, some of the work needed to construct the physical materials to connect your project to the grid will be contestable, and some will be non-contestable.

**Non-contestable works** are those which must be carried out by NGED and are not open to competition. Examples include design approval and inspection works.

**Contestable work** is open to competition and can be carried out by NGED or an ICP. ICPs can be involved in generation and demand connections works and examples include on-site construction of substation buildings or laying cables for your project's own works. You can find a list of accredited ICP's on the [Lloyds register website](#).

You can find a full list of [contestable vs non-contestable](#) works on our website.

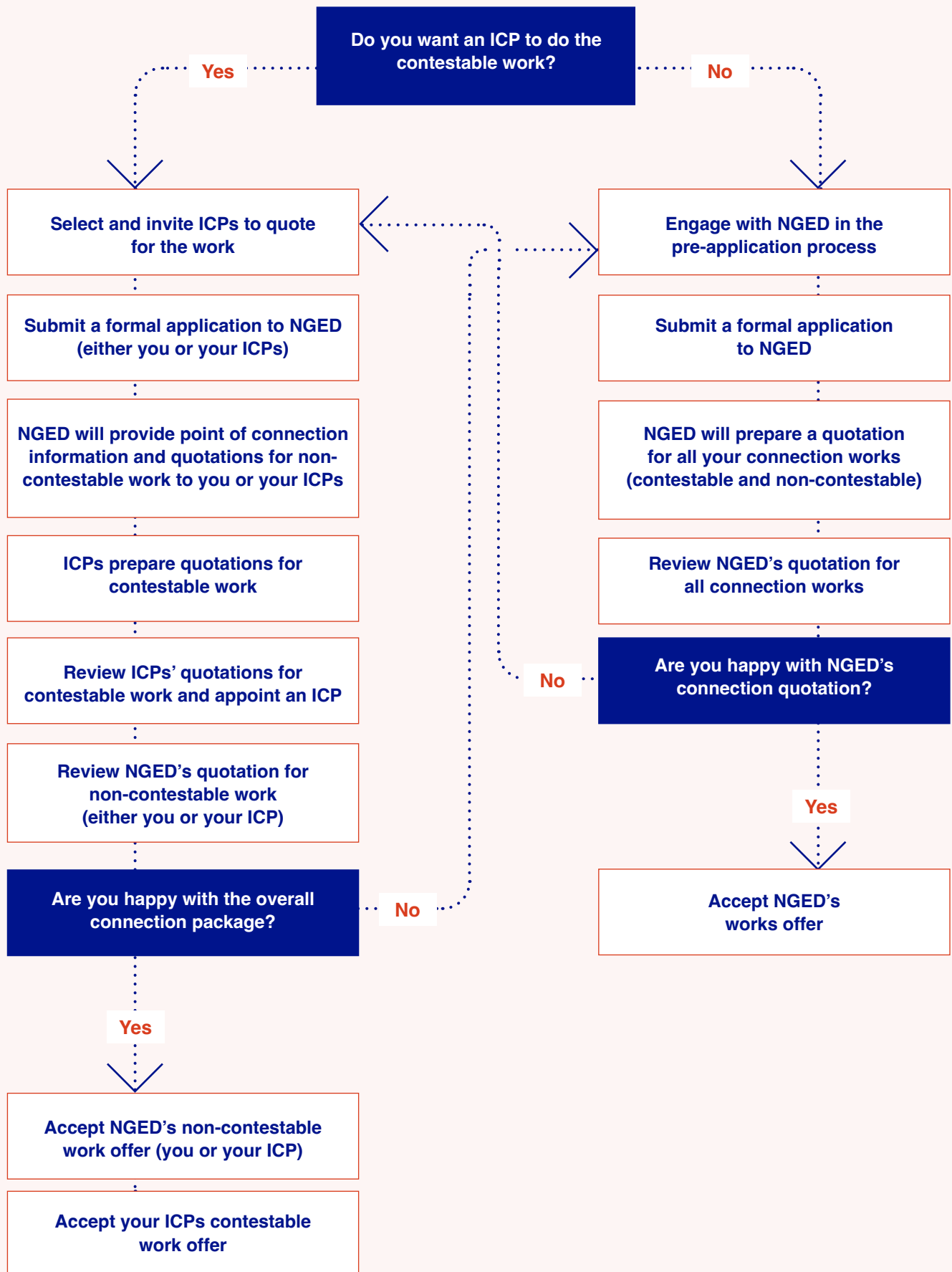
If you already know the work is contestable, you can decide to apply with an ICP before making your formal application, or you can request to be provided with quotes for NGED to carry out both the non-contestable and contestable works when making your formal application. You can still make the decision to appoint an ICP after you've received your quote.

We will outline clearly what is and isn't contestable in your connection offer. Most developers choose to tender for the contestable work to provide them with several options.

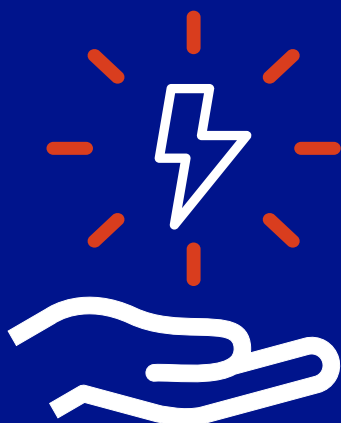
More information on the role of [ICPs and IDNOs](#) is found on our webpage.



## 5.4 Contestable and non-contestable works flow chart



# 6 Connection offer



Once you have submitted your application for a connection and we have obtained all of the information required for a quotation, we will respond within a maximum of 65 working days, as per our Ofgem-enforced guaranteed standard. You will then have 90 working days to respond.

Here we have detailed some information about how we decide on your connection offer and some considerations you should take prior to accepting.

## 6.1 How we assess your application

**Once we receive your application, we do several assessments to understand the impact your project will have on the network. This includes, but is not limited to:**

We look further upstream at higher voltage levels within the distribution network to see if reinforcement or other work will be necessary to facilitate your project.

If the project is over 5 MW (1 MW at locations where the grid supply point has fault level issues) it will be subject to a Transmission Impact Assessment. Currently, the transmission network has a large queue, with new connections being given dates of 2035 or beyond to connect. See the latest on the changes being made to streamline this queue and get more projects connected on [NESO's Connections Reform webpage](#).

We look at the direction of flow of energy from your generating project.

We assess the impact of your project on fault levels.

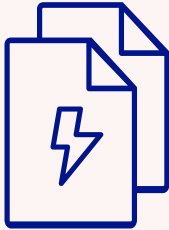
We identify the equipment that will be needed to connect your project to the point of connection to the network. Since these are sole-use assets (i.e. assets that only you will use), they will be paid by you in full and included in your connection offer.

We calculate the recovery of costs from previous works carried out for other connections. This will only apply if you use assets provided for other connection customers within the last 10 years.

## 6.2 Understanding your connection offer

It's important to understand your connection offer fully before you accept it – especially the legal implications. If you are in any doubt, please speak to a professional.

### The breakdown of costs for your connection will include:



- A description of the works involved
- The length of underground cable and/or overhead line required
- The number of substations required
- Information on any reinforcement works required
- Legal and professional charges associated with the securing of land rights.

You can find a detailed description of how we calculate the cost of your connection in your licence area on our [connections webpage](#).

Alongside the cost breakdown, we will include the proposed point of connection to our distribution network and the location of the entry and exit points on the premises to be connected.

### Legal considerations

**Timeframe for acceptance:** You, or your ICP, will have 90 days to formally accept the connection offer, as long as it does not become interactive with other connection offers. Once you have accepted this, you are in a legally binding contract with us. The offer then becomes the contract between you, or your ICP, and us to meet the terms, conditions and payments specified.

**Removal of connection offer:** If you don't accept the offer within 90 days, you will have to restart your application, and your place in the connection queue will be lost. In the 10 working days prior to offer expiration the customer can request the offer is extended by a further 90 days. This can only be done once.

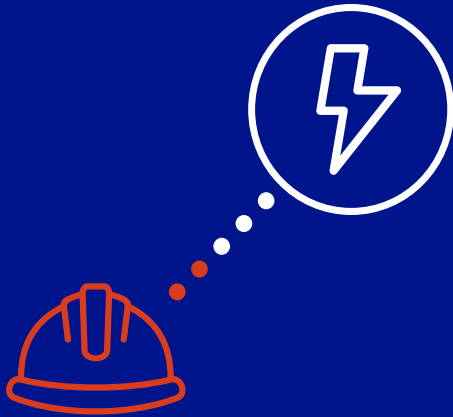
**Legal commitment of accepting your offer:** A valid acceptance of our connection offer will create a legally binding agreement with NGED. This means you must comply with the National Terms of Connection. More information on the statutory information for generators who connect to the energy network can be found on the [Energy Networks Association webpage](#).

**Additional legal agreements with an ICP:** Where the connection works are carried out by an ICP, an adoption agreement is put in place for us to adopt the constructed assets, which will be between us and your appointed ICP. Where an Independent Distribution Network Operator is also involved in the process legal agreements will also be required with them.

**Land rights for third party property:** When the equipment required to connect your generation to the network (cables, substations, etc) is on someone else's land, we will need to secure land rights for the asset over the long term. We may also require consents for overhead lines, environmental restrictions and planning.

# 7

## Construction and commissioning



Once you have accepted your connection offer, you are then ready to begin construction and commissioning, in line with any other construction obligations set out in your planning permission.

### 7.1 Responsibilities of the community energy organisation



**Whilst your project is under construction, and after it has been completed, there are a few responsibilities you have as the developer regarding connections:**

You need to stay in touch with us and your ICP (if you have one) during the construction phase. We must work to the same timelines and ensure that all work meets the required standards.

Once construction is complete, it is your responsibility to carry out full commissioning tests. If your Power Generating Module is type-tested, it is unlikely we will witness your tests; however, if we do choose to, we will state this in the connection offer.

**If we are witnessing your commissioning tests, please provide us with detailed information about the test scope between 15-30 working days before the proposed commissioning date. More information can be found in our [connections commissioning guidance](#) on our website.**

You need to notify us within 28 days before commissioning your Power Generating Module to provide us with information about the installation and full results of the commissioning tests. This will be via [The Installation Document](#).

You need to put commercial arrangements in place and keep your supplier informed of when you expect to start generating.

It is your responsibility to make sure you have metering arrangements in place. We will likely discuss these with you when designing your connection; however, you need to keep us up to date with any changes.

## Metering arrangements

Meters record the flow of electricity. This is important to record how much electricity is being imported and/or exported from your Power Generating Facility.

You should note that the cost of meter operator agreements and the costs that come with collecting the data can be hundreds of pounds a year. It is worth obtaining quotes for this service and factoring it into your business model.

There are two categories of meter:

**Half Hourly:** for installed generation greater than or equal to 30 kW. These meters record the total energy passing through the meter, but not the times the energy is transferred. It is your responsibility to appoint a meter operator.

**Non-Half Hourly:** for generation under 30 kW. These meters measure and record the energy passing through the meter for each half hour period. It is the responsibility of the supplier to appoint the meter operator and collect the data.

You can see a list of accredited providers and further information on the [Association of Meter Operators](#)' website.

## 7.2 Operation



**You should be aware of your responsibilities for the duration of the asset. These include:**

---

Maintaining the generator to a suitable standard

---

Notifying NGED of any operational incidents or failures that may risk your compliance with the regulatory requirements

---

Informing NGED of any changes to the generator, such as it being moved, replaced or damaged

---

Complying with Health and Safety requirements.

If a system is found to be operating outside these requirements, you will be issued a notice to disconnect the equipment.

## 7.3 Changing or decommissioning

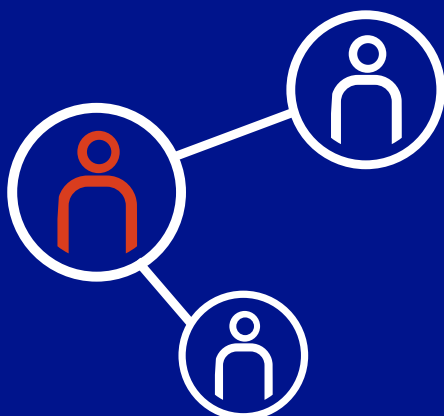
Please notify us if you decommission your asset so that we can update our records. You can find the required form [here](#).

If you intend to replace the existing asset, the new equipment must comply with the current versions of ENA's EREC G98 or G99, as appropriate. If the new equipment is different in any way from the existing asset, you must notify us of these changes. The process of notifying us of these changes is the same as if you were installing a new asset. You can, use the flow diagram to understand which connections process is required for your project.

Find out more about [changing](#) or [decommissioning](#) on our webpage.

# 8

## Engaging with NGED



We are a long-standing supporter of community energy and we understand that we play a critical role enabling growth in our regions.

Community energy organisations across our region can engage with us in a number of ways, by using guidance such as this, our online tools or contacting us directly for more bespoke needs.

This section sets out the number of ways community energy organisations can engage with us and get support for their projects.

### 8.1 Community energy resources

As part of our commitment to supporting community energy across the regions we serve, we regularly produce and update information and guidance to support groups at all stages of their journey.

#### Resources can be found online and include:

Our [dedicated connections webpage](#)

Our [dedicated Distribution System Operation](#) webpage

[The future of community energy report](#)

[Community Energy Planning Guidance](#)

Community Energy Connections Guidance (this document)

End-to-end guide for establishing a community energy project (coming soon in 2026)



## 8.2 Connections surgeries

We recommend you email [nged.newsupplies@nationalgrid.co.uk](mailto:nged.newsupplies@nationalgrid.co.uk) or visit the [connections website](#) to book a connections surgery at an early stage in your project.

These surgeries are a useful way to talk to us face-to-face about the specifics of your project and for us to guide you through the application process.

After you request a surgery, you will be put in touch with a local planner who can help you understand your local network. They can provide you with better insight into any potential network reinforcement and other relevant issues, helping you understand the connection situation for your project.

### The conversation will likely cover:

How close your proposed project is to the network and whether there is any capacity available to connect

The process of applying and connecting to the network

The choices you will need to make about who will carry out any connection works and the type of connection you go for

Signposting to any relevant information for your project

What the next steps for your connection are.

**To get the most out of your conversation, it is important to come to the arranged meeting with a rough idea of the following information for your site(s):**

Total number of sites

Location and size of each site

Rough project development timescales

Any land boundary and/or ownership maps you have.



### 8.3 Community energy events

We run events to support the community energy sector in our region. Every year we host an in-person event in each of our four licence areas.

These events often feature presentations and workshops from our connections team, which help attendees understand recent changes in the network connection space.

If you're in the early stages of your project, attending one of our events can be a good opportunity to learn from other community organisations or meet others in your area interested in developing a community project. At some events, you will also have the chance to have an informal conversation with one of our network planners.



To learn about upcoming events, please visit our [community energy webpage](#).



# 9

## Glossary



### **Adoption agreement**

An adoption agreement outlines the terms and conditions when a DNO or an IDNO adopts assets that have been installed by a third party. You can find out more about IDNOs and ICPs on the [connections webpage](#).

### **Community energy**

Community energy projects or initiatives focus on generating energy or supporting communities reduce energy use and manage energy better. Crucially, they place emphasis on community ownership, leadership or control where the community benefits directly. This guide focuses on community energy generation, storage and demand projects seeking to connect to the distribution network.

### **Connection offer**

A formal offer from the DNO containing terms, conditions and charges for the DNO to make the connection. Issued either to you or your ICP, where applicable.

### **Consultant**

Many consultancies are experienced in managing renewable energy projects, and others can specifically support the connections process. It is worth considering hiring a consultant, especially for more complex projects if you don't have the necessary expertise in-house.

### **Curtailement**

A temporary reduction in electricity generation imposed on the generator.

### **Decommission**

Withdrawing your asset from the network.

### **Fault levels**

The extra flow of electrical energy on the network during a short circuit fault.

**Generating unit**

Any source of electrical energy, including energy storage devices when operating in export mode.

**Generators**

Organisations that own, operate and maintain Power Generating Facilities. This is likely to be the role of the community energy organisation.

**Independent Connections Provider (ICP)**

An ICP is a company that can build electricity networks to agreed standards and quality for adoption by a DNO or an IDNO. The ICP must be registered with Lloyds Register EMEA under the National Electricity Registration Scheme (NERS) and hold the relevant scopes for the works to be undertaken.

**Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO)**

An IDNO is a company that is regulated to own, operate and maintain private distribution networks in the UK. These networks often serve new building developments and are linked to NGED's distribution network.

**Installer**

This is the person or organisation responsible for the installation of the Power Generating Module(s). They will likely work with the community energy organisation and support with the application process.

**Interactive connection offer**

When we have more than one application for a connection to the same part of the network, and these connections cannot be accommodated without reinforcement, it becomes an interactive connection offer.

**Inverter**

These are devices which convert electricity from Direct Current (DC) to Alternating Current (AC), which is the form in which electricity is transported on our network. They are necessary for some generation types, such as Solar PV, that produce DC electricity.

**Meter operator**

This is the organisation responsible for installing, operating and maintaining your electricity meters.

**Microgenerator**

A source of electrical energy and all associated equipment connected at low-voltage, with currents that are under 16 A per phase.

**MPAN**

Meter Point Administration Number. This is a unique 13-digit code that identifies an electricity supply point (i.e. where you will import/export electricity into the network).

**Power Generating Facility**

A facility that converts primary energy into electrical energy and which consists of one or more Power Generating Module(s) connected to a network at one or more connection point(s).

### **Power Generating Module**

Any source of electrical energy, irrespective of the generation technology and Power Generating Module type (including electricity storage devices when operating in export mode, and includes vehicle-to-grid EVs). A PGM can be either a Synchronous Power Generating Module or a Power Park Module.

### **Premises**

At NGED, we count one premises as one MPAN.

### **Reinforcement**

Work undertaken to increase the electrical capacity of those parts of the shared use network that are affected by the introduction of new generation or demand.

### **Single-phase supply**

A typical connection to the low voltage network, using a single live wire and fuse. The most common type of connection for UK households.

### **Statement of Works**

This is a requirement to let the National Electricity System Operator (NESO) know of anything connecting to our network over 5 MW, as it might impact the higher voltage networks.

### **Three-phase supply**

A connection to the low voltage network which provides higher capacity, using three or four live wires and three fuses. Being introduced to domestic properties more in the UK as electrical demand for solar panels and heat pumps grow.

### **Type-tested equipment**

This is defined in the formal EREC G98 and G99 as “a product which has been tested to ensure that the design meets the relevant requirements of this EREC G99, and for which the Manufacturer has declared that all similar products supplied will be constructed to the same standards and will have the same performance”.

### **Voltage level**

The Transmission system transports electricity at high voltages across the UK. Whereas, the Distribution network delivers lower-voltage electricity from substations to customers. These include the 11 kV, 33 kV, 132 kV and the low voltage network.



# Electricity Distribution

## Community Energy Connections Guidance

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