*Innovation Competitions - Full Submission*

*Supplementary Answer Form*

Tick if this answer has been provided verbally:

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| Project code | ENWT206 | Question Number | Q41 |
| Question date | 14 August 2014 | Answer date | 18 August 2014 |
| Submission section question relates to | Section 8 | | |
| Topic | Project description | | |
| Question | Is limiters have traditionally not been used in GB due to a potential safety issue. How are ENW managing this for this trial and how do they see this being mitigated for a GB wide rollout? | | |
| Notes on question |  | | |
| Answer | We are very sensitive to the perceived safety issues with IS-limiters, and we intentionally highlighted the source of the safety concerns as early as possible in the Full Submission (see Section 2.1 on page 5) as we will need to satisfy ourselves and others that those concerns can be address before any GB wide rollout.  Under the First Tier LCN Fund Project, Fault Current Active Management, we engaged ABS Consulting to develop the initial Safety Case for the use of IS-limiters in a public UK distribution network. The full report which provides significant analysis and evidence to support the use of IS-limiters in a UK distribution network was appended to the answer to Q20, but is also attached to this answer for ease of reference. Note, the Executive Summary of the initial Safety Case is Appendix G.  In the FLARE Project we will install an IS-limiter at two Primary substations in a different configuration at each substation: the first IS-limiter will be installed in series with the bus-section and the second IS-limiters will be installed in series with the incoming transformer circuit. These will demonstrate and develop the installation methodologies for the two viable installation configurations for an IS-limiter in a UK distribution network.  As stated in the answer to Q36 neither IS-limiters will be required to operate to manage the fault current above the rating of the existing network equipment (ie switchgear, circuit breakers and cables etc).  As stated in the answer to Q20 we have briefed the regional representative of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on the FLARE project and in particular the deployment of two Is-limiters under this innovation project. We gave assurances to the Principal Inspector that no equipment will be operated beyond its rating during the FLARE Trials, whilst explaining FLARE provides a safe test environment for the equipment Trials allowing us to gather the information necessary to validate or equally refute the final Safety Case. The HSE Inspector was supportive of the FLARE project.  We have committed to deliver the installation methodologies (SDRC 9.1.2), a final Safety Case (SDRC 9.3.8) and a Cost Benefit Analysis report (SDRC 9.3.4) for the use of IS-limiters in a UK distribution network as outputs of the FLARE Project. These outputs will provide a GB DNO with the information to evaluate whether to install an IS-limiters if they chose the evidence to satisfy the UK regulatory bodies for using an IS-limiters in a UK distribution network. | | |
| Attachments |  | | |