

Electricity Network Innovation Competition Full Submission

Supplementary Answer Form

Project: REVISE

Tick if this answer has been provided verbally: ☐

Project code	WPD/EN/NIC/05	Question Number	27
Question date	30 August 2018	Answer date	03 September 2018
Submission section question relates to	Appendix B		
Topic	Benefits		
Question	Method 2 appears to facilitate the delivery of the other two methods. Please provide an updated of each of the benefits calculations showing the benefits of 1 & 3 when the negative benefits for Method 2 are taken in to account.		
Notes on question	None		
Answer	<p>As detailed in Section 3.5.2 of the FSP, the individual positive benefits associated with DPS have not been included within the calculations due to the lack of an equivalent counterfactual.</p> <p>Appendix A provides an overview of the financial, carbon and capacity benefits. Any “negative” benefits from DPS are already included within the benefit tables in Appendix A and are summarised below:</p> <p>A.1 REVISE – Financial Benefits</p> <p>DPS – as detailed within the “Notes” section, the financial benefit of the DPS Method is negative as we have assumed that there is no counterfactual and therefore the base case cost is zero. The Method costs for implementing DPS have been subtracted from the benefits generated from ACS and INR and are captured in the “Total” row for Post-trail Solution, Licensee Roll-Out Scale and GB Roll-Out Scale.</p> <p>A.2 REVISE – Carbon Benefits</p> <p>DPS – as detailed within the “Notes” section, the net carbon benefit for DPS is zero as the same amount of carbon would be produced for equivalent relays installed on existing schemes (i.e. the embodied carbon for the DPS</p>		

	<p>method, although small due to the equipment that will be used, is equivalent to the embodied carbon of existing protection relays). Therefore, there is no negative benefit of implementing DPS. The combined benefits of ACS and INR are captured in the "Total" row for Post-trail Solution, Licensee Roll-Out Scale and GB Roll-Out Scale.</p> <p>A.3 REVISE – Capacity Benefits</p> <p>DPS – as detailed within the "Notes" section, the DPS is a facilitating Method for INR and does not in itself release capacity therefore the benefit has been calculated as zero. As such there is no negative capacity benefit of implementing DPS.</p> <p>However, as detailed in Section K.3.2 of the FSP the positive capacity benefits for DPS have been included within the INR Method. If DPS was not implemented, it would have an impact on the capability for INR to reconfigure the network (as detailed in Section 3.5.1 of the FSP). Subsequently, this could prevent INR from implementing the optimal network configuration and therefore reduce the capacity that could be released. This reduction in capacity, if applicable, would be different for each network in which INR was implemented. As part of the trials we will aim to establish the impact that DPS has on network capacity release and the individual benefit attributed to this Method. Part of the learning will include determining the most efficient way of rolling-out DPS to facilitate maximum INR capacity release.</p> <p>The combined benefits of ACS and INR are captured in the "Total" row for Post-trail Solution, Licensee Roll-Out Scale and GB Roll-Out Scale.</p>
Attachments	None