

Purpose of CBA: describe the primary driver of the investment decision

Active Network Management (ANM) benefits: This CBA is to support our decision to use ANM to free up additional capacity on the network by constraining generation during specific conditions.

If investment is to replace an existing asset / asset class, please state the condition of the asset / asset class (HI / CI etc.)

List below all options considered to meet the stated aim

List below the short list of those options which have been costed within this CBA workbook

CBA Option 2

Reinforcement of 132kv line followed by reinforcement of subsea cable

Term (years from first out flow)	NPV (£m)
16	-£19.1
24	-£24.4
32	-£28.3
45	-£32.0

			RIIO-EDI								RIIO-ED2								RIIO-ED3							
Investment	Calculation	Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Please specify		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Total investment		£m																								
Inspections & Maintenance		£m																								
Asset Replacement		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Please specify		£m																								
Total avoided DNO costs		£m																								
Total DNO net benefits before capitalisation	(1) = investment + DNO benefits	£m																								
Capitalisation rates	(2)	%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	
Capitalised investment	(3)=(1)x(2)	£m																								
Investment to be expensed	(4)=(1)-(3)	£m																								
Depreciation	(5)= $\sum(5)_t$	£m																								
Cost of Capital	(6)=avg[(6 ^{cl}),(6 ^{op})]xWACC	£m	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.65)	(1.20)	(1.17)	(1.14)	(1.11)	(1.09)	(1.06)	(1.03)	(1.01)	(0.98)	(0.95)	(0.93)	(0.90)	(0.87)	(0.85)	(0.82)	(0.79)	(0.76)	(0.74)	(0.71)	(0.68)	(0.66)
Total Net DNO benefits	(7)=(4)+(5)+(6)	£m	(1.03)	(0.15)	(12.10)	(1.84)	(1.81)	(1.78)	(1.76)	(1.73)	(1.70)	(1.68)	(1.65)	(1.62)	(1.60)	(1.57)	(1.54)	(1.51)	(1.49)	(1.46)	(1.43)	(1.41)	(1.38)	(1.35)	(1.33)	(1.30)
Societal benefits (£m) i.e. costs avoided																										
Losses		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CO2e associated with losses		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Customer interruptions (CI)		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Customer minutes lost (CML)		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other GHG emissions (CO2e) i.e. not associated with losses		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fatality		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Major injury		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil leakage		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Constrained volume avoided		£m																								
Other 2 (specify)		£m																								
Other 3 (specify)		£m																								
Total societal net benefits		£m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net benefits		£m	(1.03)	(0.15)	(10.58)	(1.84)	2.66	(0.31)	(0.28)	(0.27)	(1.70)	(1.68)	(1.65)	(1.62)	(1.60)	(1.57)	(1.54)	(1.51)	(1.49)	(1.46)	(1.43)	(1.41)	(1.38)	(1.35)	(1.33)	(1.30)
Discount factor	= $1/(1+SRTP)^n$		0.97	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.81	0.79	0.76	0.73	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.44
Discount factor (safety)	= $1/(1+PTPR)^n$		0.99	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.70
Discounted net benefits		£m	(1.00)	(0.14)	(9.54)	(1.60)	2.24	(0.25)	(0.22)	(0.20)	(1.25)	(1.19)	(1.13)	(1.07)	(1.02)	(0.97)	(0.92)	(0.87)	(0.83)	(0.79)	(0.75)	(0.71)	(0.67)	(0.63)	(0.60)	(0.57)
Cumulative discounted net benefits		£m	(1.00)	(1.13)	(10.68)	(12.28)	(10.04)	(10.29)	(10.51)	(10.71)	(11.96)	(13.15)	(14.28)	(15.35)	(16.37)	(17.34)	(18.26)	(19.13)	(19.96)	(20.75)	(21.49)	(22.20)	(22.87)	(23.51)	(24.11)	(24.68)

Non-DNO (eg societal) benefits

Enter values as increments (delta) relative to your reference scenario. If this is your reference scenario enter 0. Reductions are entered as positive numbers and increases as negative numbers.

¹ Includes all GHG not associated with losses e.g. SF₆ converted to tCO₂e using Defra conversion factors <http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2012/05/30/pb13773-2012-ghe-conversion/>

Where losses are entered in terms of MWh, the CO₂e associated with those losses will be calculated based on an assumed GHG conversion factor. The tCO₂e are monetised using DECC traded carbon values.

All other GHG emissions not associated with losses should be entered in row 90 to avoid double counting.

² <http://www.hse.gov.uk/risk/theory/alarmcheck.htm>

CBA Option 3

Install Active Network Management scheme to manage the load deferring reinforcement in option 2

Term (years from first out flow)	NPV (£m)
16	-£15.13
24	-£21.43
32	-£25.69
45	-£30.13
first year of investment out flow	I
Calculation	Units
Total investment	£m
Please specify	£m
Total investment	£m
Inspections & Maintenance	£m
Asset Replacement	£m
Please specify	£m
Total avoided DNO costs	£m
Total DNO net benefits before capitalisation	(I) = investment + DNO benefits
Capitalisation rates	(2)
Capitalised investment	(3)=(I)x(2)
Investment to be expensed	(4)=(I)-(3)
Depreciation	(5)= \sum (5) _t
Cost of Capital	(6)=avg[(6 ^{c1}),(6 ^{op})] \times WACC
Total Net DNO benefits	(7)=(4)+(5)+(6)
Losses	£m
CO2e associated with losses	£m
Customer interruptions (CI)	£m
Customer minutes lost (CML)	£m
Other GHG emissions (CO2e) i.e. not associated with losses	£m
Fatality	£m
Major injury	£m
Oil leakage	£m
Constrained volume avoided	£m
Other 2 (specify)	£m
Other 3 (specify)	£m
Total societal net benefits	£m
Net benefits	£m
Discount factor	=1/[(1+SRTP) ⁿ]
Discount factor (safety)	=1/[(1+PTPR) ⁿ]
Discounted net benefits	£m
Cumulative discounted net benefits	£m
Non-DNO (eg societal) benefits	
Enter values as increments (delta) relative to your reference scenario. If this is your reference scenario enter 0. Reductions are entered as positive numbers and increases as negative numbers.	
Reduced losses	MWh
Reduced emissions associated with losses	tCO2e
Reduced number of customers interrupted	no.
Reduced customer minutes lost	Mins
Reduced emissions (not associated with losses) ¹	tCO2e
Reduced probability of fatality ²	%
Reduced probability of major injury ²	%
Reduced oil leakage	Litres

¹ Includes all GHG not associated with losses e.g. SF₆ converted to tCO₂e using Defra conversion factors <http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2012/05/30/pb13773-2012-ghg-conversion/>

Where losses are entered in terms of MW_h, the CO₂e associated with those losses will be calculated based on an assumed GHG conversion factor. The tCO₂e are monetised using DECC traded carbon values.

All other GHG emissions not associated with losses should be entered in row 90 to avoid double counting.

² <http://www.hse.gov.uk/risk/theory/alarmcheck.htm>

CBA Option 4

Same as option 3 except reinforcement is forecast to be delayed by 12 years instead of 4

Term (years from first out flow)	NPV (£m)
16	-£3.82
24	-£11.12
32	-£16.15
45	-£21.59

			RIIO-EDI								RIIO-ED2								RIIO-ED3									
Investment	Calculation	Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
Please specify		£m																										
Please specify		£m																										
Please specify		£m																										
Please specify		£m																										
Please specify		£m																										
Total investment		£m																										
Avoided DNO costs	Inspections & Maintenance	£m																										
	Asset Replacement	£m																										
	Please specify	£m																										
	Please specify	£m																										
	Please specify	£m																										
	Please specify	£m																										
	Total avoided DNO costs	£m																										
Societal benefits (£m) i.e. costs avoided	Total DNO net benefits before capitalisation	(1) = investment + DNO benefits	£m																									
	Capitalisation rates	(2)	%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%		
	Capitalised investment	(3)=(1)x(2)	£m																									
	Investment to be expensed	(4)=(1)-(3)	£m	(0.28)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
	Depreciation	(5)= $\sum(5)_t$	£m	-	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
	Cost of Capital	(6)=avg[(6 ^{cl}),(6 ^{sp})]xWACC	£m	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
	Total Net DNO benefits	(7)=(4)+(5)+(6)	£m	(0.29)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)													
Societal benefits (£m) i.e. costs avoided	Losses	£m																										
	CO2e associated with losses	£m																										
	Customer interruptions (CI)	£m																										
	Customer minutes lost (CML)	£m																										
	Other GHG emissions (CO2e) i.e. not associated with losses	£m																										
	Fatality	£m																										
	Major injury	£m																										
	Oil leakage	£m																										
	Other 1 (specify)	£m																										
	Other 2 (specify)	£m																										
	Other 3 (specify)	£m																										
	Total societal net benefits	£m		5																								
Net benefits	Net benefits	£m	1.16	1.26	1.14	1.00	0.80	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.27)	(0.28)	(12.24)	(1.94)	(1.91)	(1.88)	(1.85)	(1.82)	(1.79)	(1.77)	(1.74)		
	Discount factor	= $1/(1+SRTP)^n$	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.81	0.79	0.76	0.73	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.44		
	Discount factor (safety)	= $1/(1+PTPR)^n$	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.70		
	Discounted net benefits	£m	1.12	1.18	1.03	0.87	0.68	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.74)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(7.06)	(1.08)	(1.03)	(0.98)	(0.93)	(0.89)	(0.84)	(0.80)	(0.76)		
	Cumulative discounted net benefits	£m	1.12	2.30	3.32	4.19	4.87	4.79	4.71	4.63	4.55	4.47	4.39	4.31	3.57	3.40	3.24	(3.82)	(4.90)	(5.93)	(6.90)	(7.83)	(8.72)	(9.56)	(10.36)	(11.12)		

Non-DNO (eg societal) benefits

Enter values as increments (delta) relative to your reference scenario. If this is your reference scenario enter 0. Reductions are entered as positive numbers and increases as negative numbers.

¹ Includes all GHG not associated with losses e.g. SF₆ converted to tCO₂e using Defra conversion factors http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2012/05/20/ph12772_2012_ghg_conversion/

Where losses are entered in terms of MWh, the CO₂e associated with those losses will be calculated based on an assumed GHG conversion factor. The tCO₂e are monetised using DECC traded carbon values (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/publications/2012/05/30/p013773-2012-rtrg-conversion/>)

All other GHG emissions not associated with losses should be entered in row 90 to avoid double counting.

² <http://www.hse.gov.uk/risk/theory/alarmcheck.htm>