

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

Tree harvesting adjacent to our overhead network presents increasing challenges to SSEPD, particularly in our SSEH licence area. The objective of this CBA was to support the decision to employ and develop safe systems of work to carry out mechanised harvesting adjacent to a live network.

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 1 - Baseline		Traditional Reinforcement			
Term (years from first out flow)		NPV (£m)			
16		-£1.57			
24		-£1.66			
32		-£1.72			
45		-£1.78			
first year of investment out flow		I			
Calculation		Units		RIIO-EDI	
		I		2016	
		2017		2018	
		2019		2020	
		2021		2022	
		2023		2024	
		2025		2026	
		2027		2028	
		2029		2030	
		2031		2032	
		2033		2034	
		2035		2036	
		2037		2038	
		2039			
Investment		Tree Cutting		RIIO-ED1	
Please specify		£m		I	
Please specify		£m		2017	
Please specify		£m		2018	
Please specify		£m		2019	
Please specify		£m		2020	
Total investment		£m		2021	
Avoided DNO costs		RIIO-ED2		RIIO-ED3	
Please specify		£m		2022	
Please specify		£m		2023	
Please specify		£m		2024	
Please specify		£m		2025	
Total avoided DNO costs		£m		2026	
Total DNO net benefits before capitalisation		(I) = investment + DNO benefits		2027	
		£m		2028	
Capitalisation rates		(2)		2029	
Capitalised investment		(3)=(1)×(2)		2030	
Investment to be expensed		(4)=(1)-(3)		2031	
Depreciation		(5)= \sum (5) _t		2032	
Cost of Capital		(6)=avg[(6 ^b),(6 ^c)]×WACC		2033	
Total Net DNO benefits		(7)=(4)+(5)+(6)		2034	
Societal benefits (£m) i.e. costs avoided		2035		2036	
Losses		£m		2037	
CO2e associated with losses		£m		2038	
Customer interruptions (CI)		£m		2039	
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		(1.08)	
Net benefits		£m		(1.30)	
Discount factor		=1/[(1+SRTP) ⁿ]		(0.03)	
Discount factor (safety)		=1/[(1+PTPR) ⁿ]		0.97	
Discounted net benefits		£m		0.93	
Cumulative discounted net benefits		£m		(0.03)	
		(0.03)		0.90	
		(0.03)		0.87	
		(0.03)		0.84	
		(0.03)		0.81	
		(0.03)		0.79	
		(0.03)		0.76	
		(0.03)		0.73	
		(0.03)		0.71	
		(0.03)		0.68	
		(0.03)		0.66	
		(0.03)		0.64	
		(0.03)		0.62	
		(0.03)		0.58	
		(0.03)		0.56	
		(0.03)		0.54	
		(0.03)		0.52	
		(0.03)		0.50	
		(0.03)		0.49	
		(0.03)		0.47	
		(0.03)		0.45	
		(0.03)		0.44	
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.		(36,182)	
Reduced customer minutes lost		Mins		(5,472,653)	
Reduced emissions (not associated with losses) ¹		tCO2e		-2,720	
Reduced probability of fatality ²		%			
Reduced probability of major injury ²		%			
Reduced oil leakage		Litres			

CBA Option 2

Live Line Tree Harvesting

Term (years from first out flow)		NPV (£m)	
16		-£0.19	
24		-£0.22	
32		-£0.24	
45		-£0.27	
first year of investment out flow	I		
	Calculation	Units	
		2016	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
Investment	Tree Cutting Please specify Please specify Please specify Please specify Total investment	£m	
Avoided DNO costs	Tree Cutting Please specify Please specify Please specify Please specify Please specify Total avoided DNO costs	£m	
	Total DNO net benefits before capitalisation $(I) = \text{investment} + \text{DNO benefits}$	£m	
	Capitalisation rates (2)	%	70.0% 70.0%
	Capitalised investment (3) = (1) × (2)	£m	
	Investment to be expensed (4) = (1) - (3)	£m	
	Depreciation (5) = $\sum (5)_t$	£m	
	Cost of Capital (6) = $\text{avg}[(6^1), (6^{20})] \times \text{WACC}$	£m	
	Total Net DNO benefits (7) = (4) + (5) + (6)	£m	
Societal benefits (£m) i.e. costs avoided	Losses CO2e associated with losses Customer interruptions (CI) Customer minutes lost (CML) Other GHG emissions (CO2e) i.e. not associated with losses Fatality Major injury Oil leakage Other 1 (specify) Other 2 (specify) Other 3 (specify) Total societal net benefits	£m	
	Net benefits	£m	(0.08) (0.01)
	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	(0.08) (0.01)
	Cumulative discounted net benefits	£m	(0.08) (0.09) (0.10) (0.11) (0.12) (0.12) (0.13) (0.14) (0.15) (0.15) (0.16) (0.17) (0.17) (0.17) (0.18) (0.18) (0.19) (0.19) (0.20) (0.20) (0.21) (0.21) (0.22) (0.22)
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.			
Societal net benefits (impact relative to business as usual scenario)	Reduced losses Reduced emissions associated with losses Reduced number of customers interrupted Reduced customer minutes lost Reduced emissions (not associated with losses) ¹ Reduced probability of fatality ² Reduced probability of major injury ² Reduced oil leakage	MWh tCO2e no. Mins tCO2e %	-64

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 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/alarcheck.htm>