

Lochluichart & Corriemoillie PT000773 and PT001079

Medium Sized Investment Project (MSIP) Submission

January 2025



Contents

Medium Sized Investment Project (MSIP) Submission.....	1
Executive Summary.....	3
1 Introduction	6
2 Need.....	9
3 Optioneering & Preferred Option	12
4 Stakeholder Engagement	14
5 Whole System	17
6 Procurement	18
7 Cost Information	20
8 Conclusion.....	24
Appendix A Glossary of terms	25
Appendix B List of supplementary documents and evidence.....	26
Appendix C Single line diagram of the proposed works	27

Executive Summary

Project Name		Lochluichart & Corriemoillie						
Project Reference		Corriemoillie Transformer Protection Modification (PT000773) & Corriemoillie T20 (PT001079)						
Investment Driver		Customer Connections						
Start Year		2021						
End Year		████						
Total Installed Cost Estimate (Nominal Price Base)		Corriemoillie Transformer Protection Modification: £████ Corriemoillie T20: £████ Total: £████						
Total Installed Cost Estimate (£m 18/19)		Corriemoillie Transformer Protection Modification: £████ Corriemoillie T20: £████ Total: £████						
Cost Estimate Accuracy (%)		-5% / +10%						
Project Spend to date (£m Nominal)		Corriemoillie Transformer Protection Modification: £████ Corriemoillie T20: £████ Total: £████						
Current Stage Gate		Gate 3						
Spend Profile		20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	RIIO-T3
£m, Nominal Prices	PT000773	██	██	██	████	████	████	██
	PT001079	██	██	██	████	████	████	██
£m, 18/19 prices	PT000773	██	██	██	████	████	████	██
	PT001079	██	██	██	████	████	████	██
Funding Request – Total spend less allocation to NZUIOLI		20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	RIIO-T3
£m, Nominal prices		██	██	██	████	████	████	██
£m, 18/19 prices		██	██	██	████	████	████	██

Table 1 - Project Summary

This application is submitted in accordance with Part C of Special Condition 3.14 (Medium Sized Investment Projects (MSIP) Re-opener) of our Licence¹. The project meets the criteria set out in paragraph 3.14.6(i)(i) of that condition:

“The licensee may apply to the Authority for a modification to the outputs, delivery dates or associated allowances... in relation to one or more of the following activities:

(i) protection projects that are needed following:

(i) system studies by System Operator or the licensee showing a need for changes to the protection settings or replacement of protection relay with inadequate range”.

This MSIP relates to the works required to connect Lochluichart Extension II windfarm being developed by Bluebell Wind Farm Limited, which has a Transmission Entry Capacity (TEC) of [REDACTED] MW, to the existing Corriemoillie 132kV Substation [REDACTED]

The proposed Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm development project is essential to establish a connection between the Lochluichart Extension II windfarm [REDACTED] and the transmission network. [REDACTED]

We considered a number of options and discounted those which did not comply with technical standards or could not be achieved within the space available. The preferred solution identified provides the ability to disconnect each 33kV supply independently, which will deliver operational and maintenance benefits. The required works comprise the following individual packages:

[REDACTED]

- **Shared use enabling works:** Construct a new single 33kV busbar and a new 33kV feeder bay on Grid Transformer 2 (GT2), modify the existing feeder protection and install a three ended differential protection scheme on GT2.

This MSIP application aims to recover the costs associated with delivering the **shared use enabling works** needed to connect this windfarm to our transmission network. These shared use works are needed to protect users from being disconnected unnecessarily in the event of a fault. They do not result in an increase in MVA on the network and so cannot be funded through the RIIO-T2 Volume Driver. This submission **excludes** the Transmission Connection Assets (TCA) and sole use assets needed to connect the windfarm. They are not within the scope of this MSIP submission.

[REDACTED]

¹ Special Conditions to Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Plc’s Electricity Transmission Licence (20 October 2023)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Net Zero and re-opener Development Fund guidance allows us to use the NZ Use It or Lose It (NZ UIOLI) pot for early development work on projects we intend to bring forward under specific re-openers, including MSIP, up to the value of [REDACTED] per project. For the Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm we are allocating £ [REDACTED] of early development engineering and design costs of the project to the NZ UIOLI pot.

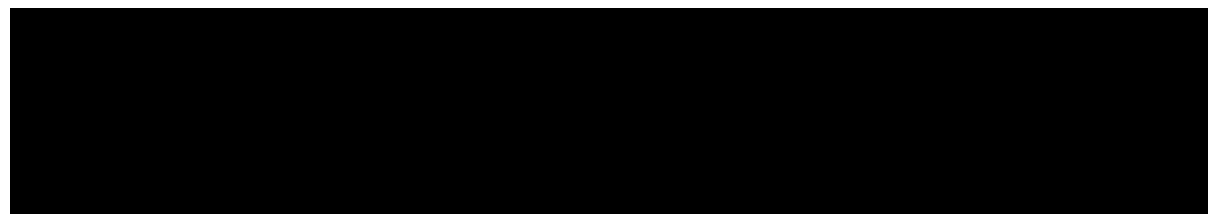
We are seeking funding of £ [REDACTED] through the MSIP mechanism (net of the NZ UIOLI allocation). We are requesting that the Opex Escalator (OE) is not applied to any of our MSIP or VISTA applications. We have previously provided Ofgem with evidence that the mechanism is no longer appropriate in this context.

This funding will support the implementation of a grid transformer differential protection scheme and a busbar protection scheme for the windfarm. An efficient determination on this application will allow us to ensure a timely connection and maximise the utilisation of existing infrastructure in the area.

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

Bluebell Wind Farm Limited (or the ‘User’) applied to the National Energy System Operator (NESO) for a connection date in relation to their [REDACTED] MW windfarm project [REDACTED]. The User has requested a variation to Section 2 of the National Electricity Transmission System Security and Quality of Supply Standards (NETS SQSS)² to allow progression with an unsecured single circuit connection.



This MSIP application seeks to recover the costs required with completing the shared use elements of the works necessary for connecting the User. The shared use works include:

- modification of the existing GT2 protection scheme for 3 ended protection to enable the connection of Corriemoillie Transformer Protection Modification at Corriemoillie referred to as (‘PT000773’ or ‘SHET-RI-119’); and,
- construction of Corriemoillie T20 a single 33kV busbar and a new 33kV feeder bay on GT2, modification of the existing feeder protection scheme to connect the new and existing customer base to the wider network referred to as (‘PT001079 or ‘SHET-RI-210’).

The ownership boundary between SSEN Transmission assets and User-owned equipment will be defined by the 33kV cable terminations on the circuit bay cable support structure.

This application is submitted in accordance with Part C of Special Condition 3.14 (Medium Sized Investment Projects (MSIP) Re-opener) of our Licence³. The project meets the criteria set out in paragraph 3.14.6(i)(i) of that condition:

“The licensee may apply to the Authority for a modification to the outputs, delivery dates or associated allowances... in relation to one or more of the following activities:

(i) protection projects that are needed following:

(i) system studies by System Operator or the licensee showing a need for changes to the protection settings or replacement of protection relay with inadequate range”.

This application is also consistent with the principles behind the atypical volume driver criteria. In January 2021 we shared an assumptions document with Ofgem related to the application of the volume driver in RIIO-T2.⁴ In this document we set out our intention that schemes with no outputs

² National Electricity Transmission System Security and Quality of Supply Standard Version 2.8 (30 September 2024)

³ Special Conditions to Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Plc’s Electricity Transmission Licence (20 October 2023)

⁴ RIIO-T2 Volume Driver, Crossover & baseline load related generation schemes

(for example where there was no increase in MVA resulting from shared use assets) would go through the MSIP process. We have discussed this document and our proposed approach with Ofgem on a number of occasions.



1.2 Structure and content of MSIP Submission

The MSIP submission is structured as follows:

Section 2: Project Background

This section provides an overview of the project background. We provide the reasons why the project is necessary. We present the planned activities and include background information (and outputs) that give emphasis the justification of the need for the works.

Section 3: Optioneering and preferred solution

This section presents all the options considered to address the need. It presents a summary of the process undertaken to identify the preferred technology, site, and routes along with the clear criteria used to assess the various options. The preferred solution is described in terms of key features including how that option has addressed the need.

Section 4: Stakeholder engagement

This section includes evidence on the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken (and planned) in relation to the proposal. It has not been limited to stakeholders who are materially affected.

Section 5: Whole system

This section discusses our whole system approach.

Section 6: Cost information

This section includes evidence of expenditure justification, cost drivers, forecasting and mitigation whilst identifying the costing approach and rationale for each element of the project.

Section 7: Conclusion

This section provides summary detail of the selected option. It sets out the scope and outputs, costs and timing of investment and where applicable other key supporting information. The conclusion clarifies the next steps and reiterates critical timeline of project and key milestones such as Ofgem decision.

1.3 Requirement Mapping

Licence and Guidance Requirement	Submission Section
Statement setting out what MSIP the application relates to	Section 1
Amendments requested to outputs, delivery dates or allowances	Section 7
Clear statement on needs case	Section 2
Justification of technical need and, where relevant, the consumer benefit that the MSIP is expected to deliver	Section 2
Explanation of options assessment	Section 3
Clear description of preferred option	Section 3
Explanation of how expenditure which could be avoided as a result of the change has been accounted for	Section 3
Clear description of stakeholder engagement and whole system opportunities	Sections 4 & 5
Statement that costs (incurred or expected) exceed the Materiality Threshold, but are less than £100m	Section 1
Statement that costs are confined to those incurred or expected on or after 1 st April 2021	Section 6
Explanation of the basis of the calculation and any amendments requested to allowances	Section 6

Table 2 - Requirement Mapping

2 Need

2.1 Investment driver

Bluebell Wind Farm Limited has submitted a connection application to NESO for their [REDACTED] MW windfarm development at Lochluichart Estate. [REDACTED]

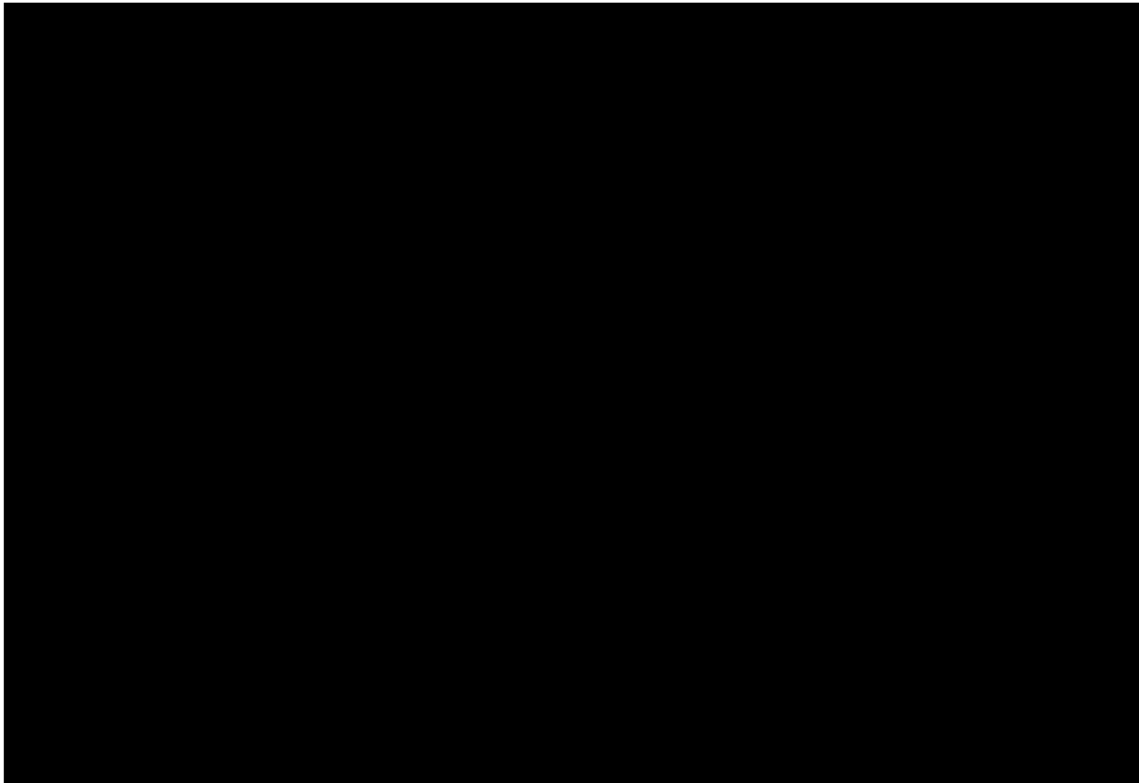


Figure 1 - Lochluichart Extension II Wind Farm Location Plan

The User has requested an unsecured single circuit connection design variation to Section 2 of the NETS SQSS.



As part of its statutory and Transmission Licence obligations, SSEN Transmission has several duties including:

- The development and maintenance of an efficient, coordinated, and economical system of electricity transmission;

- To facilitate competition in the supply and generation of electricity; and,
- To ensure that the security of the network is maintained as the demand and/or generation connections change over time.

The NETS SQSS provides the criteria that SSEN Transmission must adhere to in planning and designing the transmission system. The criteria also defines the levels of security for connecting generating stations to the transmission system. The standard allows for variations to connection standards arising from customer requests provided such variations do not: reduce the security of the main interconnected system below the minimum planning standards; result in additional investment or operational costs to any particular customer; and/or, compromise our ability to meet statutory obligations.

We believe that our approach (outlined in Section 4 below) represents the most efficient and economical solution for the connection of this generator, and we have assessed that it is compliant with NETS SQSS and our internal design standards [REDACTED]

The project relates to the need for changes to the protection settings and the replacement of the protection relays, given that a failure on one of the 33kV cables would result in the loss of supply to both customers until the faulty circuit could be physically disconnected. This enhanced design allows us to distinguish the separate customer networks, greatly enhancing security to both parties (meaning that in the event of an incident, only the customer with the fault on their circuit would be impacted).

2.2 Alignment with Business Strategy

The project is being progressed in accordance with SSEN Transmission's RIIO-T2 Strategy & Net Zero five clear goals (see Figure 2):

- Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm will act as a source of renewable energy that contributes towards the powering of 10 million homes.
- Efficient and judicious delivery of the Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm connection will be in accordance with the goal to deliver every connection on time.

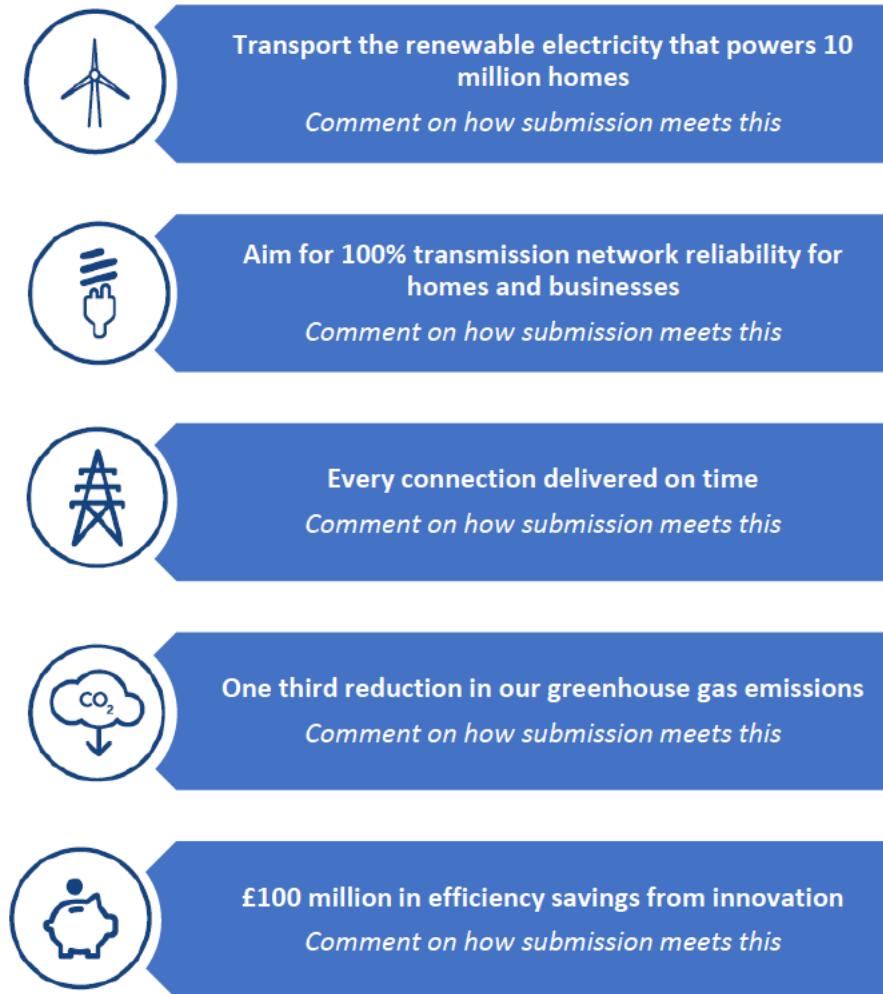


Figure 2 - Our Five Clear Goals

3 Optioneering & Preferred Option

There were three options originally considered for connecting the Lochluichart Windfarm Extension:

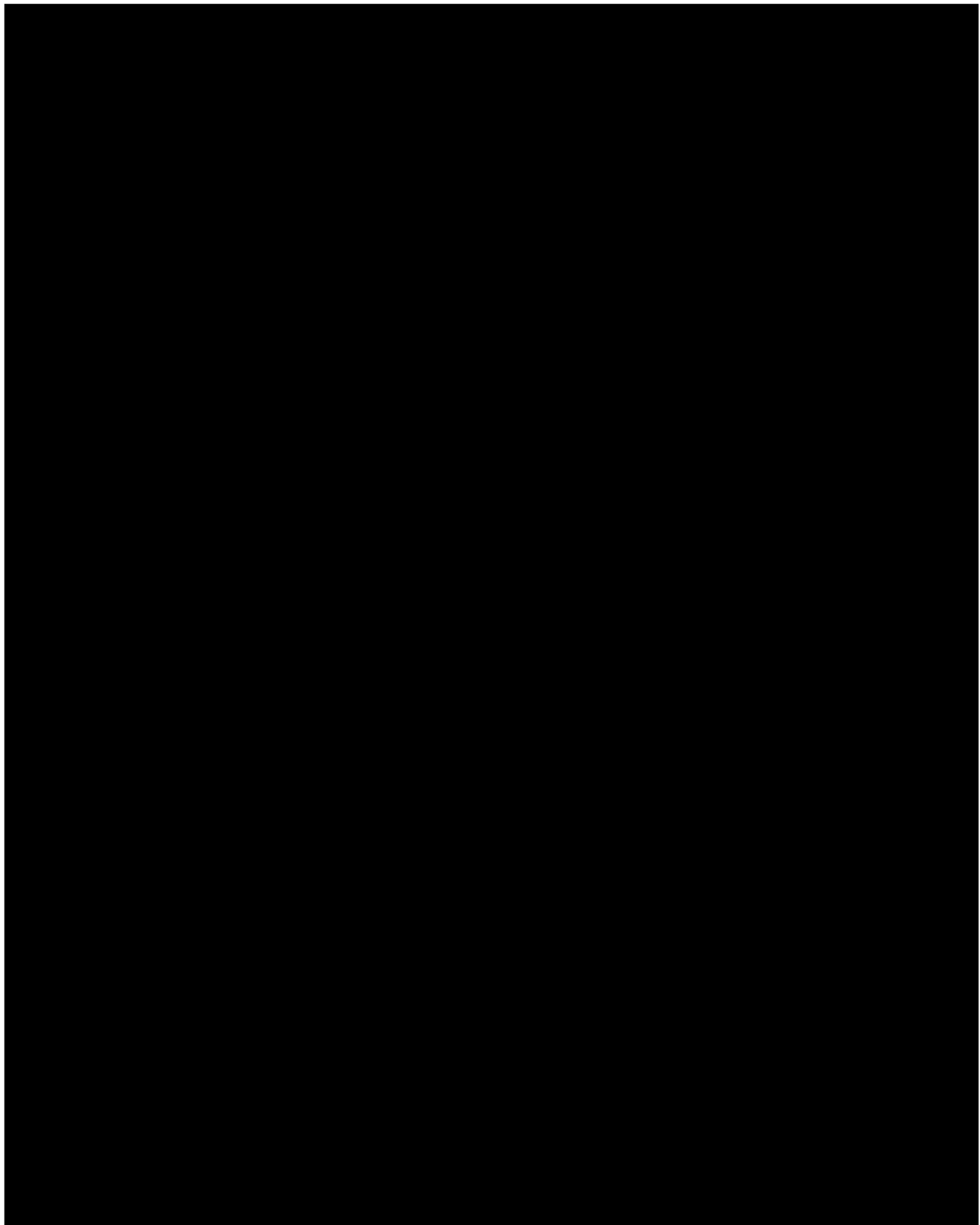


Table 3 - Options

Option 2 was identified as the only viable option for connecting the windfarm. It is therefore the solution which is being progressed. The option includes some works that are out with the scope of this MSIP, specifically:

[REDACTED]

The works included within this MSIP submission relate to shared use enabling works only, including:

- PT000773 (SHET-RI-119) – Modification of the existing GT2 protection scheme for three ended protection to enable the connection of Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm at Corriemoillie.
- PT001079 (SHET-RI-210) – At the existing Corriemoillie substation, construct a single 33kV busbar and a new dedicated 2T0 33kV circuit breaker bay for GT2, and modify the existing existing feeder protection scheme to connect the new and existing customer base to the wider network.

As only one option met the required need no cost benefit analysis was carried out.

4 Stakeholder Engagement

4.1 Our Commitment to Stakeholder Engagement

We understand it is essential that key stakeholders including local communities and their representatives understand the need for (and benefits of) any proposed programme of works relating to the Transmission Infrastructure in our license area.

We arrange regular external assurance audits on our Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and delivery plans. We annually undertake the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard Health Check in association with the international consulting and standards firm AccountAbility. We are pleased to report a total score of 88% for our 2023/24 assessment. Our score means we continue to sit within the 'Advanced' stage of the AccountAbility Stakeholder Engagement Maturity Ladder operating at the highest level of stakeholder engagement in all six pillars of the assessment.

We work hard to ensure stakeholders' views are considered throughout the development of our projects. In this chapter, we will describe our approach to engagement and outline our ongoing commitment to engaging with interested or impacted stakeholders in an effective and timely way.

4.2 Our Stakeholder Engagement Activities

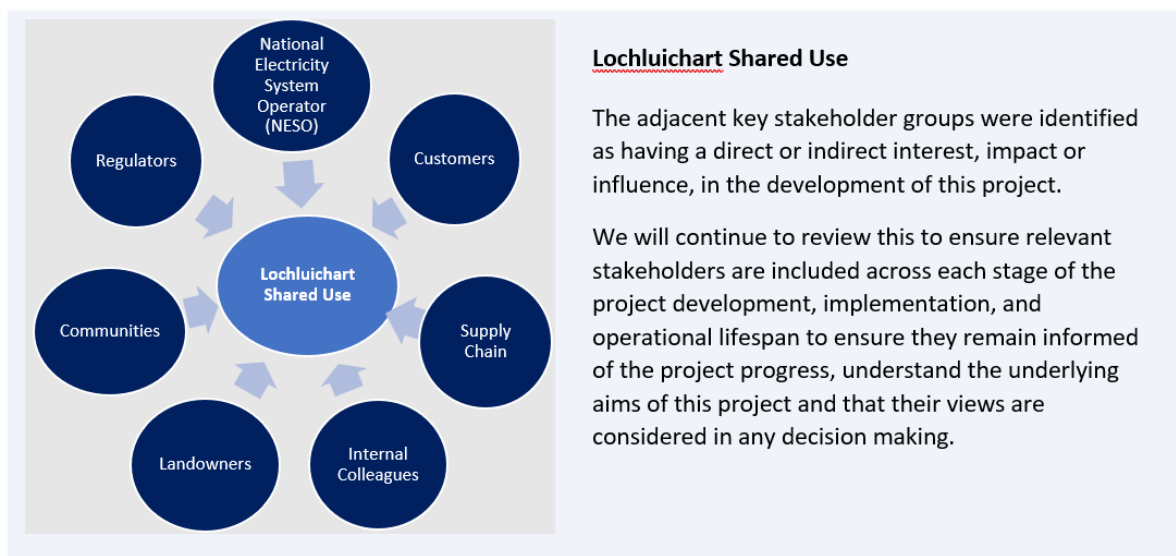


Figure 3 – Stakeholder groups

Making sure that generation developments can connect to our network is one of SSEN Transmission's primary responsibilities as the owner of the network in the north of Scotland. Our network has a major role to play in: supporting delivery of Scotland and the UK's 2045/50 net zero targets; connecting new onshore and offshore renewable generation; and transporting the power generated to demand centres in the rest of Scotland and beyond. Our network will play a leading role in the clean energy transition.

Engagement with the developer commenced several years ago as they sought the connection [REDACTED] Early engagement with SSEN Transmission is designed to guide developers through the application process, put them in touch with [REDACTED]

the NESO and our internal teams to ensure initial feasibility, application and data requirements are completed.

Regular engagement has continued throughout the development of this project via our Customer Experience Team. A dedicated Customer Relationship Manager is assigned to the developer to provide a single point of contact within the SSEN Transmission business. We have worked hard to ensure there has been ongoing open and honest engagement on this project. Bimonthly engagement has taken place, to discuss all aspects of the project. This is an opportunity to share feedback, ask questions and discuss any issues with the developer as the project progresses including around the design, programme, cable route options, costs, etc.

In addition, SSEN Transmission also actively sought feedback from the developer through our Quality of Connections Customer Satisfaction Survey. All feedback we receive is reviewed to identify potential opportunities for improvement in our interaction with developers throughout the development process. We recently completed work on our Customer Personas and Journeys Project to provide a greater understanding of the connections process from a customer perspective. This has given us an in-depth insight into what they need from SSEN Transmission and a greater understanding of how they interact with us. This vital developer feedback has helped support the design of our digital programme of work.

As all the work required for this project is located within the existing substation it is classed as “Permitted Development”. This means our expectation is that works will cause minimum, if any, disruption to local communities during the installation and maintenance phases. Traffic management plans will be in place to minimise any inconvenience during construction and our dedicated Community Liaison Manager will be on hand to answer any queries and ensure neighbouring communities are kept informed as the works progress. Ongoing engagement with the landowner has also continued as the project has developed and access requirements have been coordinated by our Land Manager.

SSEN Transmission is committed to ensuring that as we develop the transmission network to meet our future energy needs, we do this in a way which delivers economic benefits for the local communities which host our infrastructure

Throughout the development process SSEN Transmission recognises that to develop an efficient and coordinated network we must take on board any learnings from previous SSEN Transmission projects.

We will also collaborate with other Transmission Owners (TOs) to share learning where similar projects are being developed to help meet Scottish and UK carbon emissions targets.

4.3 Stakeholder Engagement Next Steps

The next steps regarding stakeholder engagement on the Lochluichart Shared Use project involve:

- Ongoing engagement with the developer to ensure their successful connection to our network and ongoing customer support once connected;
- communication with communities and the landowner surrounding the site of works taking place to minimise any disruption; and,
- wider engagement with other TOs and industry partners to share learning and best practice.

5 Whole System

5.1 Whole System Considerations

We have worked collaboratively with the Distribution Network Owner (DNO), SHEPD, to ensure that an enduring and coordinated solution is identified, and cross network impacts are mitigated. On a wider scale we have regular meetings with SHEPD where we share information regarding generation and demand growth as well as network development plans from both parties which are required to meet current and future system needs.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This is because we have been informed (following our whole system engagement with SHEPD) that there is currently no interest from developers for demand or generation connections that would necessitate the need for a [REDACTED] We will continue to have regular engagement with SHEPD to ensure that network development plans in this area are flexible and responsive to new developments and changes in generation and demand growth.

[REDACTED]

6 Procurement

6.1 Procurement Strategy

Work package A – Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) Substation Works

The decision was made to procure the works associated with this project competitively. This was done via an Invitation to Tender (ITT) process with the aim of ensuring we achieve the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT).

The procurement strategy selected for these works has resulted in the appointment of a sector-leading company, with a strong track record of successful delivery, experience of working in rural locations, and experience delivering in the challenging working conditions such as those found at Corriemoillie Substation.

Works Package	Scope of Works	Qty	Procurement Strategy
A	AIS Substation Works	1	Competitive tender under the "AIS Under £20m" Framework between [REDACTED]

Table 4 - Procurement Strategy

This project was tendered in conjunction with two other projects, which are not included in this MSIP submission but are being carried out simultaneously within the same substation. The intention behind this bundling approach was to achieve efficiencies. The overall tender price for the work is noted within Table 9 below.

This project was procured following a competitive tender event. Participants in the tender were [REDACTED]. We used our "AIS Substation Under £20m" Framework. All SSEN Transmission procurement events are managed using a procurement sourcing programme known as Jaggaer.

Jaggaer enables SSEN Transmission, as the employer, to procure works packages in alignment with our internal processes, ensuring that all necessary steps are completed before progressing onto the next. Jaggaer also allows the employer to upload all necessary project documentation to one location which is accessible to all invited suppliers individually keeping in line with the procurement regulations. This platform also allows suppliers to upload their submissions to one accessible location for the employer to review in complete confidence. We requested that suppliers present their submissions to the SSEN Transmission project team, which gives the opportunity for the two parties to discuss the works and submissions.

Works Package	Package Description	Total Package Cost Estimation	Cost Justification
A	33kV AIS Substation Works	£ [REDACTED]	Cost has been provided through a competitive tender event.

Table 5 - Procurement Package Breakdown (Nominal Prices)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Table 6 - ITT Sections & Weighting

7 Cost Information

7.1 Costing Approach & Cost Breakdown

The total project costs are £ [REDACTED] inclusive of pre-construction costs. As stated above, this figure relates to the shared use enabling works only. The costs set out within this submission only include costs incurred, or expected to be, after 1 April 2020 and meet the materiality threshold set out within the Licence.

The estimated project cost includes all of the construction costs which have been developed and approved in full compliance with SSEN Transmission's Large Capital Projects (LCP) Governance Manual (available on request). The requested allowance costs are explained and justified within Table 7 for PT000773 and PT001079.

Category	Nominal Prices	18/19 Prices	SSENT Indicative Estimate Tolerance
PT000773 – Corriemoillie (Busbar)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	-5 / +10%
PT001079 – Lochluichart (Transformer protection scheme)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	-5 / +10%
Total	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	

Table 7 - Cost Breakdown

- The estimate for the remaining forecast has a Class 3 accuracy range from -5% / +10% based on the project status and scope maturity.
- The estimate has been produced in line with our Costing Methodology and all principles contained therein adhered to.

7.2 Cost Estimation, Regional Variations and Site-Specific Factors Driving Costs

The project consists of one package of works for the 33kV AIS substation upgrade works within Corriemoillie substation. A competitive tender event was conducted through our "Under £20m AIS Substation" framework, in accordance with the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) rules, where a successful supplier was selected. Information from the tender event was then used to complete the Class 3 estimate document for the project, a breakdown of the Class 3 estimate is provided within Table 8 below.

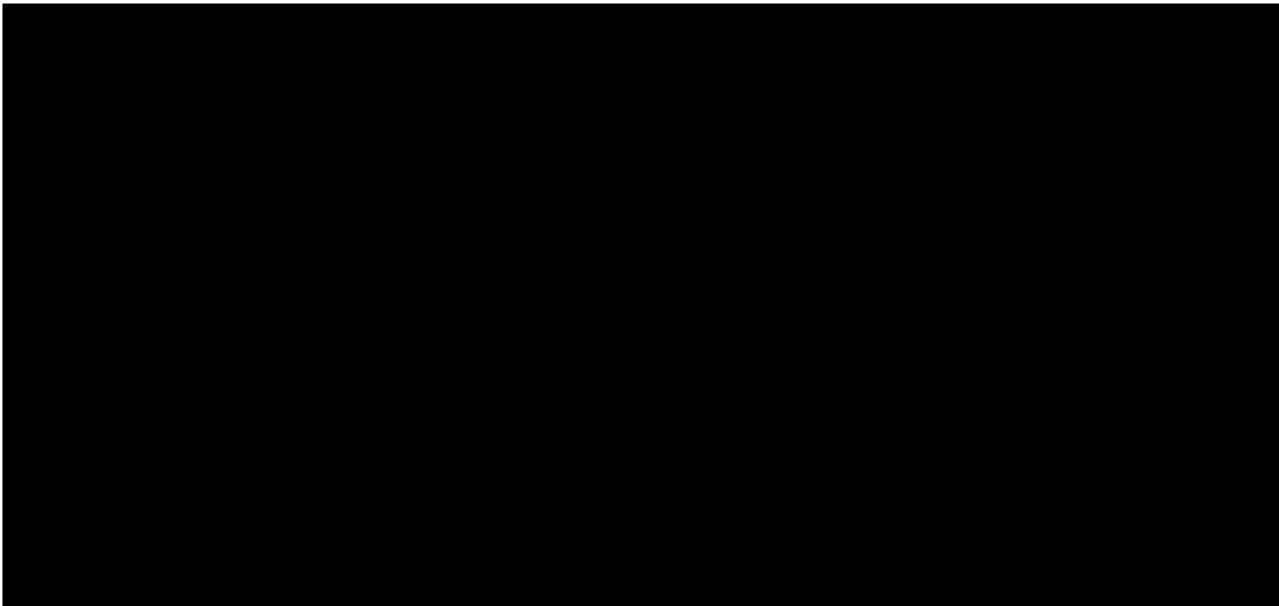


Table 8 - Class 3 Estimate Breakdown (Nominal Prices)

7.3 Project Benchmarking & Metrics

Labour Costs

Our staff costs for this project have been calculated using a resource profile that includes all SSEN Transmission personnel who will be involved throughout the project lifecycle from Gate 3 onwards. We have allocated a percentage of their time against the project and used the Labour rates agreed with Ofgem through the RIIO-T2 settlement process.

Construction Benchmarking

SSEN Transmission was able to appoint the supplier with the MEAT submitted as part of the tender event. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This provides comfort that the costs submitted were competitive.

Once the successful supplier confirmed its costs, we reviewed the supplier's activity schedule line by line to allocate the correct proportion of the cost to each of the four projects contained within the works package. The total cost from the tender associated with this submission is £ [REDACTED]

Table 9 – Works Package A Cost Split (Nominal Prices)

7.4 Risk

The project is managing risk in accordance with ISO31000 (the International Standard on Risk Management) and the requirements within SSE's LCP Governance Manual. The project has a Risk Management Plan that sets out the approach and process used to manage risk over the lifetime of the Project.

The Risk Management Plan sets out the key risks, threats and opportunities that the project faces. It also outlines: the risk process that the project will follow to manage risk; project team roles and responsibilities in respect of managing risk; and guides the use of KERIS (the SSE LCP Risk Management Information System (RMIS) for managing risk on the project).

KERIS will act as the repository for all project risks as it allows the users to create and assess all risks, impact assess these risks and track mitigating risk actions through to successful closure. All risks and actions are assigned owners who are then accountable for updating the KERIS system. Risk owners can simultaneously access the RMIS. Risk management is an ongoing project activity to ensure that risk data is captured, up to date and can be used to support project decision-making. The project team hold strategically-timed risk workshops to collectively review and challenge the Project Risk Register ahead of each key gate stage.

The development of the project risk register follows the LCP Governance Gated Process in the Manual, and the risk register is a live document that evolves through continuous updates and contributions from the project team over the life of the project.

Risk is reviewed by the Project Manager and the following outputs are prepared:

- Updated reports detailing the status of Risks and Actions to highlight risks / actions requiring attention;
- A monthly report, showing: risk progress (new risks, opportunities, new actions, and closed items); risk gaps; usage; quality of information recorded; and, where risk focus needs to be going forward; and,
- A risk value which is calculated by the same methodology as detailed and substantiated in our RIIO-T2 Business Plan Submission. A risk register for the Lochluichart Corriemoillie project has been provided in the supplementary evidence justifying the risk allowance for both PT000773 and PT001079.

The current project Risk Register has been generated in line with the requirements above, this allows us to generate a cost for the project risks at the current position before construction starts, predicting a mean cost for the risks noted within the risk register. The value of the risks that have been priced at this stage against the probability allocated to each risk generates a risk cost of £[REDACTED] to the works included within this MSIP.

The key project risks are summarised in the table below. For further detail, refer to the risk register attached to this submission.

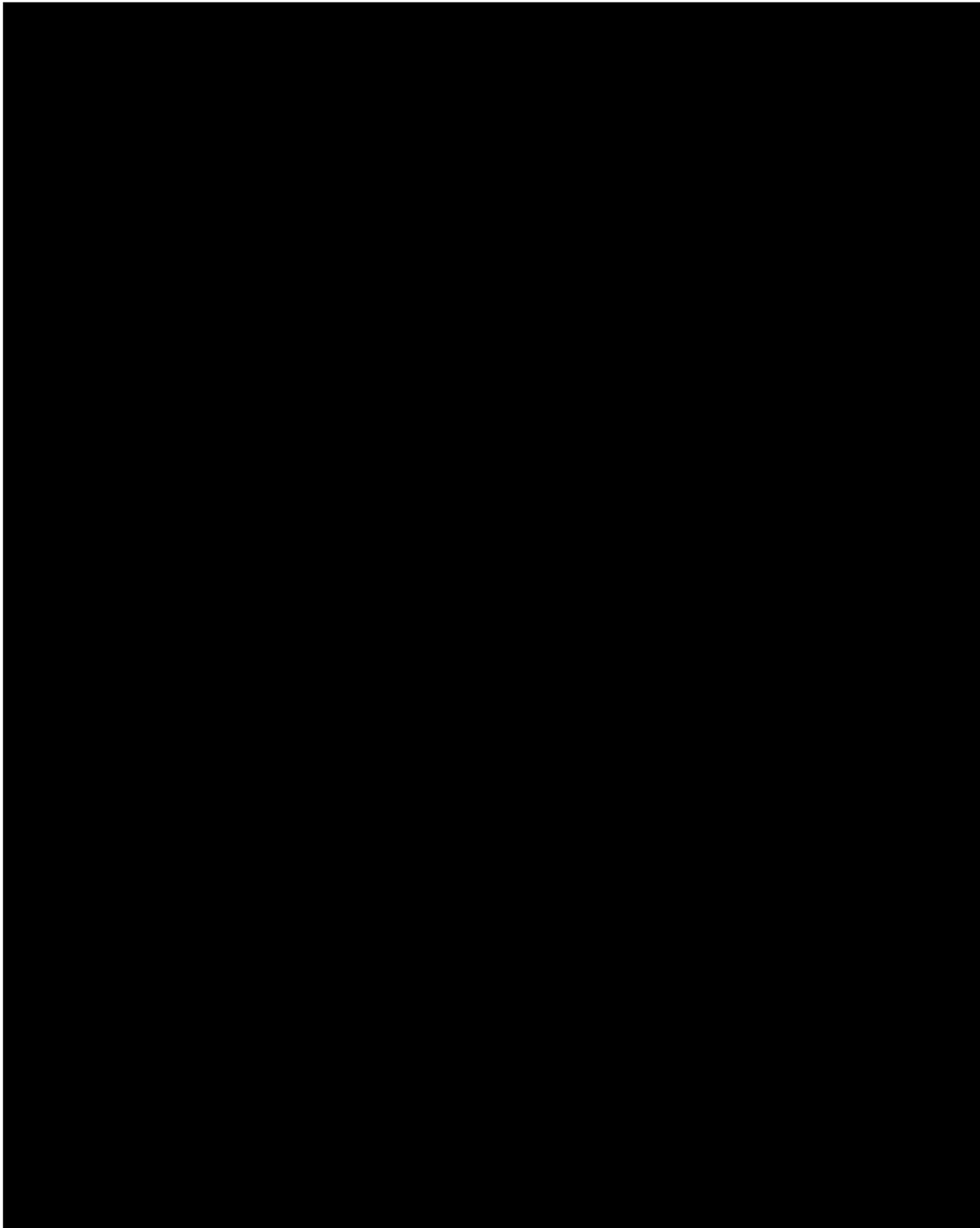


Table 10 – Summary of Key Project Risks

8 Conclusion

A substantial amount of renewable generation has already been contracted to connect to the North of Scotland network, and this trend is expected to continue as we strive to meet the ambitious 2030 goal for Clean Power (CP2030) and 2045/50 net zero targets set by the UK and Scottish Government. Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm development project plays a crucial role in integrating the windfarm into the transmission power grid. SSEN Transmission remains steadfast in its commitment to maintaining an efficient and secure electricity transmission system. This initiative closely aligns with SSEN Transmission's strategic objectives, particularly those related to achieving net zero, while adhering to stringent environmental standards and project timelines.

We are submitting the MSIP to allow us to connect the Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm to the network. Within our submission we have outlined project costings and funding requirements, that support our request for an allowance of £ [REDACTED] (net of allocation to NZ UIOLI).

The Net Zero and re-opener Development Fund guidance allows us to use the NZ UIOLI pot for early development work on projects we intend to bring forward under specific re-openers, including MSIP, up to [REDACTED]. For the Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm we are allocating £ [REDACTED] of early development engineering and design costs of the project to the NZ UIOLI pot.

Within this submission, we have demonstrated that our methodology has allowed us to engage with the supply chain at an early stage, enabling us to secure manufacturing capacity and long-lead items and advance initial design work to enhance scope definition before finalising construction costs. This approach mitigates project risk and ensures the most cost-effective solution for consumers. Ultimately, the result of our procurement strategy means that these expenses represent the best pricing achievable for consumers and serve as the benchmark cost for current market conditions.

We are requesting that Ofgem provide us with the funding needed to deliver the proposed price control deliverable (PCD) set out in Table 11 below.

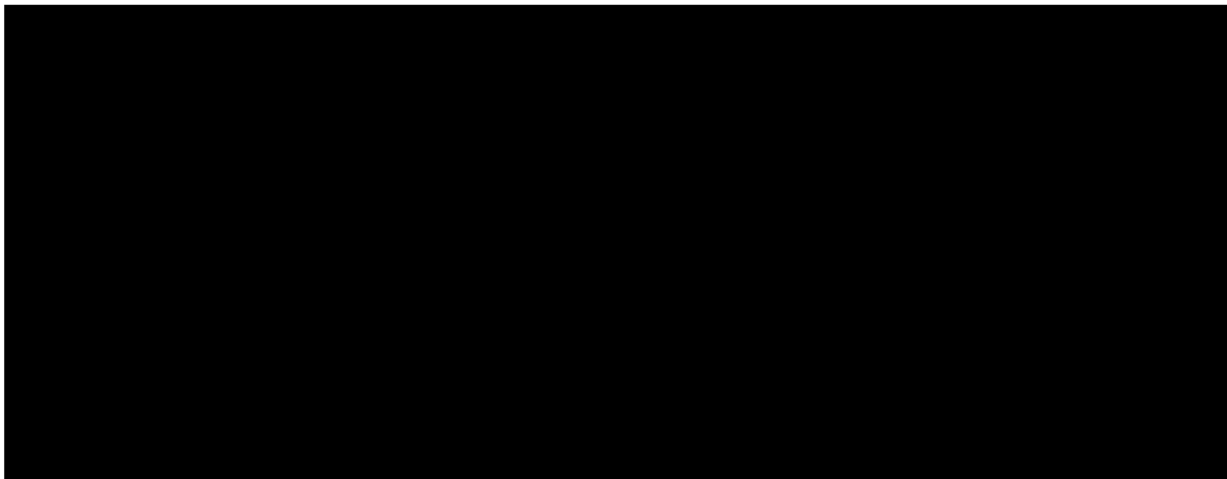
Scheme Name	Output	Delivery Date	Allowance (£m)
Lochluichart & Corriemoillie PT000773/ PT001079	Completion of shared works required to connect Lochluichart Extension II Windfarm	[REDACTED]	£ [REDACTED]

Table 11 – Requested Price Control Deliverable

Appendix A Glossary of terms

Acronym	Definition
AIS	Air Insulated Switchgear
BAFO	Best and Final Offer
CEAF	Capital Expenditure Authorisation Form
CP2030	Clean Power 2030
DAR	Design Authority Review
DNO	Distribution Network Owner
GSP	Grid Supply Point
GT	Grid Transformer
HMI	Human Machine Interface
ITT	Invitation To Tender
LCP	Large Capital Projects
MEAT	Most Economically Advantageous Tender
MSIP	Medium Sized Investment Project
NESO	National Energy System Operator
NETS SQSS	National Electricity Transmission System Security and Quality of Supply Standards
NZ UIOLI	Net Zero Use-it-or-lose-it
OE	Opex Escalator
OJEU	Official Journal of the European Union
PCD	Price Control Deliverable
RMIS	Risk Management Information System
RTU	Remote Terminal Unit
SSENT	Scottish & Southern Electricity Network Transmission
TCA	Transmission Connection Asset
TO	Transmission Owner
TRV	Transient Recovery Voltage
VISTA	Visual Impact of Scottish Transmision Assets

Appendix B List of supplementary documents and evidence



Appendix C Single line diagram of the proposed works

