Annex 8 – WACM1 analysis

Carried out by ESO 22 November 2019

As discussed at the last workgroup, we've done some investigations internally to understand if/what impact WACM1 would have on the broader TNUoS methodology and below is a summary of what we've found;

GBECM11 - Nothing identified as it created the concept of local circuits

CMP213 (Transmit)

- Reclassification of the MITS node not discussed/mentioned in Ofgem's decision letter
- Volume 1 of the CMP213 Final Mod Report (chapter 6 and paragraphs 4.118 – 4.126 specifically) contains the discussions - https://www.nationalgrideso.com/document/6246/download
- Redefining the MITS Nodes was included in the NGET Original proposal (following workgroup consultation) for CMP213, which wasn't approved by Ofgem (Ofgem chose WACM2). The workgroup broadly supported by idea of reclassifying the MITS Node (6.15) but believed it wouldn't be needed in the other WACMs (6.16)
- The reclassification of MITS Node was to include all instances of radial links (6.22), including one onshore example (4.120) – not just remote islands
- Island specific expansion factors or an Island specific expansion factor methodology briefly discussed and not progressed (6.25)
- Noted in 6.28 and 6.29, if a MITS Node is reclassified the security factor would be between 1.0 and 1.8 based on the level of redundancy; and this would need to be done if the Original wasn't chosen.
- Expansion Factor for HVDC Island Links – Ofgem's decision stated that they believe the costs should be included as the evidence provided was not sufficient to justify an alternate answer
- Counter Correlation Factor added by the mod – now CUSC 14.15.92 – to capture sharing of local transmission circuits

Generally – from the people we've spoken to internally, no-one has identified a reason why WACM1's method couldn't work for radial parts of the network. Once the network becomes more meshed/integrated then the WACM1 method becomes untenable (as it becomes difficult to determine which circuits are used by which generators).