

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints

Update

This summary is issued as an update to the West London Electrical Capacity Constraints document, sent to developers and Boroughs at the end of July.

[This overview document](#) set out that there has been a rapid influx of new requests for large-demand electricity connections throughout West London. The scale of these requests has created capacity constraints on both the Distribution and Transmission networks in the three Boroughs of Hillingdon, Hounslow and Ealing. These electricity constraints are causing delays to the delivery of development in this area, into the next decade.

In response to subsequent press on the matter, [a clarification](#) was also circulated, in collaboration with the three affected Boroughs at the beginning of August. This set out that while these extraordinary connection lead times may delay the delivery of some homes, it does not result in what was characterised as a “ban on future housing”.

We encourage the development of a range of housing to meet West Londoners’ needs and every planning application will continue to be considered on its merits.

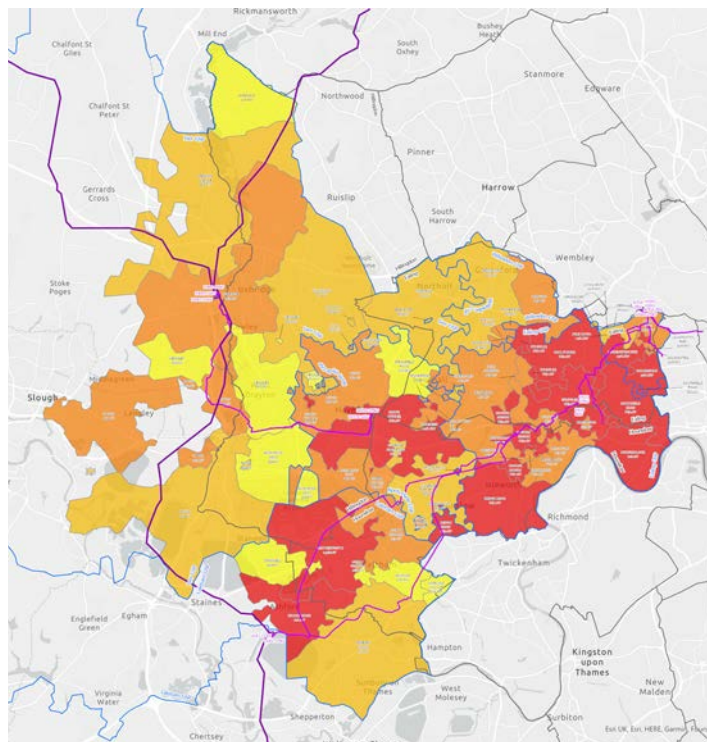
Both these documents provided background to the electricity capacity constraints in West London, a snapshot of the affected areas and potential solutions going forward.

We also asked for developers and boroughs to fill out [a questionnaire](#) which provided detailed project information about schemes in the pipeline. This information has aided Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks (SSEN), National Grid Electricity System Operator (NGESO) and National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) in progressing solutions.

This update document sets out:

- **Background and GLA’s role**
- **Update on solutions proposed by Network Operators and NGESO**
- **Overview of questionnaire information received**
- **Next Steps**

Fig 1. West London Primary Substation Peak Capacity Utilisation 2021-22(%) (SSEN)



SSEN Update

While potential solutions to affected developers are set out later in this document, the primary substation utilisation map remains unchanged from June 2022, and as per the overview document.

Alongside NGET and NGESO, SSEN have sought solutions that enable them to facilitate connections that fit within the existing capacity headroom. This is because the electricity network in the area is still contractually constrained ahead of large scale reinforcement works.

This utilisation map is based on the previous year’s peak demand so is only updated annually.

Legend

- ≤ 70%
- > 70% & ≤ 85%
- > 85% & ≤ 100%
- > 100%

- London Borough Boundary
- National Grid Substation
- National Grid Cable
- National Grid Overhead Line
- SSEN Grid Supply Point Boundary

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Background and GLA's Role

The GLA was first alerted to the concerns about electricity capacity in West London by affordable housing developers in April. They outlined that they had received connections quotes from SSEN into the 2030s, which far exceeded typical connections lead-times and posed a delivery risk to the new homes proposed.

The Mayor's Infrastructure team confirmed with London's electricity Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) - SSEN and UKPN - that this was a localised problem in the three West London Boroughs of Hounslow, Hillingdon & Ealing only.

These Boroughs are covered by SSEN's network, and we issued the West London Electrical Capacity Constraints document, with input from SSEN, NGESO and NGET. The GLA has also been contacted by Local Authorities outside of Greater London, who potentially face similar concerns along the M4 corridor towards Slough.

The GLA does not have any regulatory powers over electricity networks, but are working collaboratively with SSEN, NGESO, NGET, the impacted Boroughs, the regulator Ofgem and London's developers to unlock and enable solutions.

It is the GLA's view that more proactive investment ahead of demand is needed across London to support affordable housing delivery and reach Net Zero by 2030.

We are also engaging with data centres to better understand the typology and potential secondary implications of their development, including design, planning, water usage, jobs & economic benefit, energy efficiency and the reclamation of waste heat to serve local communities to inform future planning responses.

London Boroughs

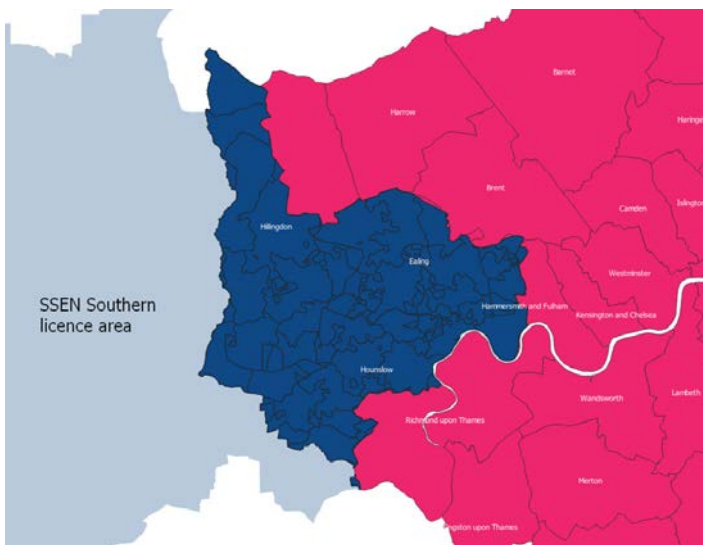
- We are working closely with the three affected Boroughs, regularly communicating updates and collating information on potentially affected projects, ensuring a consistent approach.
- Work has commenced on developing a subregional Local Area Energy Plan in partnership with nine West London boroughs; to support improved future planning of energy infrastructure and forecasting of electricity demand.

Government Bodies

GLA officers meet regularly with BEIS, DLUHC and Ofgem regarding West London:

- The GLA has asked Government to ensure SSEN, NGESO and NGET move quickly to implement solutions that can unlock development currently in the pipeline.
- All bodies are aware that while this is currently a concern for West London, there is the potential for similar issues to occur elsewhere in Great Britain, alongside proliferation of Data Centres in other concentrated areas.
- Ofgem has also convened an Industry Taskforce through the Energy Networks Association (ENA) to consider the West London case and propose solutions that will lead to better and more consistent management of connection requests.
- This Taskforce will aim to improve infrastructure planning and delivery across the electricity Transmission and Distribution networks.

Fig 2. SSEN Distribution Network (blue)



West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Key Objectives

The GLA's Infrastructure Coordination Service (ICS) aims to improve how utilities and other infrastructure is planned and delivered across London. In line with the Mayor's ambitions, we look to improve all Londoners' access to essential services (water, energy), housing and transport.

The electricity capacity restrictions risk delays to increasing the supply of affordable homes in the three London Boroughs of Hillingdon, Hounslow and Ealing.

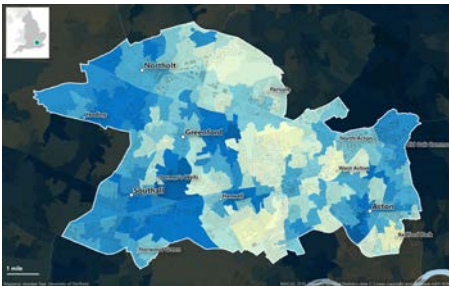
This would disproportionately affect those with protected characteristics (including Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups and women) that benefit most from additional affordable housing.

According to the Annual Population Survey ONS 2020, West London has a 50% BAME population, which is 10% greater than the London average. This same data outlines that Hillingdon (24%), Hounslow (29%) and Ealing (30%) also have a higher portion of people living in poverty, compared to the London average (28%) and UK average (22%).

According to the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, the three affected West London boroughs contain a significant number of the 5% most deprived areas across London, especially in relation to Barriers to Housing and Services, including Housing affordability and Overcrowding.

Fig 3. Indices of deprivation in the affected Boroughs

Ealing

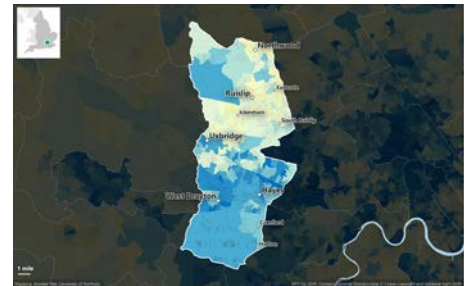


More deprived
Less deprived
Relative level of deprivation

Hounslow



Hillingdon



Maps sourced from

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019-mapping-resources>

The GLA's priorities are to:

- **Reduce extra-ordinary lead-times for connections** for all planned development in West London
- Ensure that **solutions incorporate anticipated demand growth** resulting from London's 2030 Net Zero targets and the Mayor's preferred Net Zero pathway
- Enable the **delivery of much needed homes in West London** over the next ten years, ahead of the initial quoted periods and supporting delivery of the housing targets set out in the London Plan
- Raise awareness and share lessons learnt, ensuring **similar energy constraints do not occur elsewhere**

We are encouraged by signs of progress on the electricity capacity issue, however it remains a high priority that requires ongoing focus from Government and continued action from SSEN, NGENSO and NGET to reach a prompt resolution. This is particularly important, given similar issues may affect other parts of the country going forward.

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Update on solutions proposed by Network Operators and NGENSO

SSEN, NGET & NGENSO

Further to the West London capacity constraints issue being raised, and guided by our regular meetings, SSEN, NGET and NGENSO have set out the below proposals for resolution.

Each project will need to be reviewed within its own specific context, but it is envisioned that implementing a combination of the below solutions will unlock development in the three affected Boroughs.

Immediate-term solutions

In the immediate term, SSEN, NGENSO and NGET have recently determined that any development with electricity demand below 1 Megavolt Ampere (MVA) connecting up to the 11kV Distribution Network, or developments which can agree a phased build out at less than 1MVA a year will be able to proceed without waiting for long upgrades to the transmission network.

This comes with the caveat that there is available capacity for the developments to be accommodated on SSEN's local distribution network. This is a change in approach, agreed following conversations with the GLA and careful assessment of the technical situation by SSEN, NGENSO and NGET. Given that most housing developments build out over time, SSEN believes this approach should enable the majority of housing to avoid the long timescales associated with transmission reinforcement.

SSEN is currently working through what this new approach means for housing projects and other customers whose projects are adversely affected by

network constraints, which have already applied for a connection, and will be in touch with developers directly.

SSEN is also evaluating the data provided by the GLA, to assess what this means for upcoming developments that have not yet applied for connection. SSEN will continue to work with the GLA and wider stakeholders to ensure that its network planning considers these projects, as part of its future energy scenarios.

This approach means that many customers will be able to connect without additional network reinforcement and crucially; in cases where distribution reinforcement is needed, SSEN would anticipate reinforcement being completed within 18-36 months following completion of customer milestones. This is in contrast to the longer timescales previously quoted for larger scale transmission works.

This immediate-term solution has been published [here](#), and was distributed to developers in September.

Type of customer	Previous constrained at transmission but can now connect to SSEN		Previously constrained at transmission – some distribution constraints remain		Customer remains subject to transmission constraints	
	No of customers	Total capacity of customers (MVA)	No of customers	Total capacity of customers (MVA)	No of customers	Total capacity of customers (MVA)
Customers seeking $\geq 250\text{kVa}$ and $< 1\text{MVA}$	27	16.36	8	5.18	n/a	
Customers seeking $\geq 1\text{MVA}$ and $\leq 10\text{MVA}$ who will ramp up demand at $< 1\text{MVA}$ per year*	15	43.29	14	36.74		
Customers seeking $> 10\text{MVA}$ who will ramp up demand at $> 1\text{MVA}$ per year	n/a			2	45.24	

*This is on the assumption that these customers will have a ramping profile of less than 1MVA per year.

Fig 4. SSEN summary of the impact on the new approach on housing connection offers made in West London

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Short-term solutions

In the short term, SSEN, NGENSO and NGET are re-assessing their connections queue with the aim of identifying unutilised capacity that could unlock projects further down the waiting list. This includes:

An audit of the connection queue

- The intention is to identify projects that have been allocated capacity but which are not progressing to connection.
- Where appropriate, SSEN will seek to terminate the connection offers and release the associated capacity back into the system.

SSEN Update

Following an initial audit completed in Summer 2022, SSEN have removed over 200MVA of connection requests from the contracted queue in the affected Grid Supply Point (GSP) areas. While this additional capacity release is helpful, due to already contracted connection queue positions it provides only potential benefit to proposed development at this stage. The revised queue management approach will help unlock this going forward. This audit process is now embedded on a regular timeline.

A review of customer buildout plans

- SSEN are engaging with contracted customers to understand the phasing of their buildout plans to understand when they forecast to require their full capacity.
- Currently, required capacity is assumed to be required for date of connection; by understanding customer phasing it will enable SSEN to better understand forecasted demand requirements to facilitate connections ahead of wider works.

SSEN Update

Alongside desktop analysis to assess network capacity versus customer requirements, discussions are underway with customers in SSEN's contracted queue on ability to phase capacity. Work to engage with the customers in earlier stages of the development pipeline will follow and will be completed mid-December.

Implement a revised queue management process

- Depending on the capacity released through the above, SSEN will explore enabling smaller projects to connect where there is Distribution headroom available – even where these may be behind larger projects in the queue that are waiting on transmission upgrades.
- This will only be applied where doing so does not impact on the connection timescales or costs for the larger projects. As a result, SSEN consider that it is possible to do this under their licence and existing regulation. SSEN will liaise with Ofgem where they identify any regulatory barriers.

SSEN Update:

Options have been developed and SSEN have set up a working group within the Energy Networks Association to develop and agree the queue management process for all DNOs, TOs and NGENSO. Regular updates will be provided to the regulator and stakeholders.

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

An amnesty on unused capacity

- SSEN are developing plans to engage with large connected customers to understand their actual capacity being used, as opposed to their contracted capacity; this will take into account any plans a customer has for a phased build out of their project to utilise their full capacity.
- SSEN hope that in exchange for a reduction in Distribution Use of System (DUoS) charges, customers may seek to reduce their contracted capacity, which they can then release back to the queue.
- NGENSO have also invited industry to bring forward projects that are no longer progressing, to leave the connections queue or reduce Transmission Entry Capacity, with no or reduced cancellation charges, so that they can focus on projects that are ready to connect.

SSEN Update

This project is at the scoping stage with analysis currently being conducted on recently connected parties to assess usage versus contracted position. While this workstream is unlikely to identify a significant capacity increase, it may be a contributing factor to wider activities.

NGESO Update

NGESO have [invited industry](#) to bring forward applicable projects between 1 October and 30 November 2022.

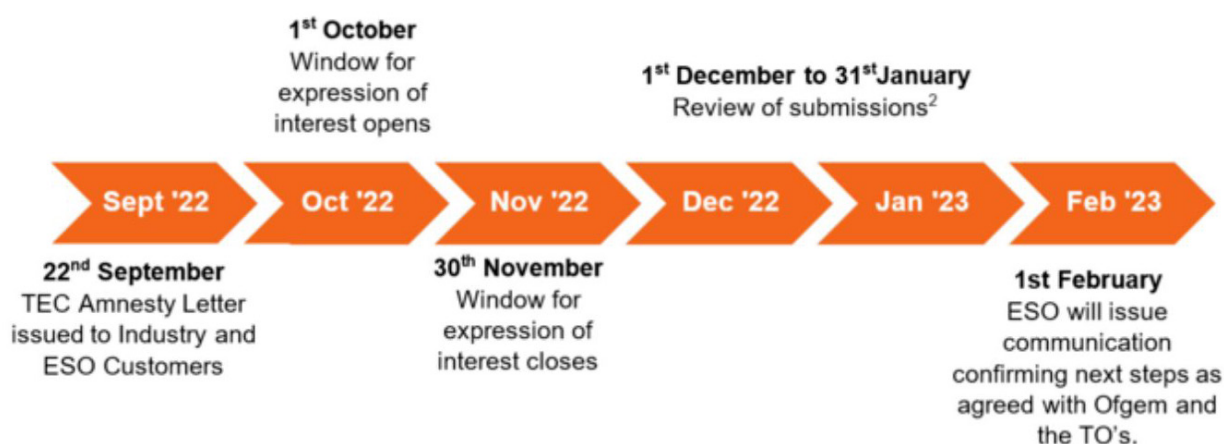


Fig 5. NGENSO overview of transmission amnesty timescale

Knowledge sharing

SSEN & UKPN have also agreed to share knowledge regularly – for example, through a recent workshop chaired by the GLA.

This workshop explored innovative queue management and distribution approaches for short-term unlocking of capacity and is now being explored through a GB wide industry forum.

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Cross Boundary connections

- As part of early queries from developers and feedback from several parties, we understand that multiple developers could not accept the long lead-times offered by SSEN as a result of Transmission reinforcement works. They subsequently requested a quote from the adjacent DNO, UKPN, who are less affected by the significant influx of large demand connections.
- Many of these quotes provided connection to the electricity network much sooner, as there were no Transmission constraints; but at significantly more cost, due to these quotes including the physical extension of cables, from the UKPN distribution zone, across into the SSEN zone.
- It is worth noting that both SSEN & UKPN recommend that the first option should remain connecting into the area's established DNO.
- Not only can cross-boundary connections incur substantial extra costs, it may also cause significant road disruption, and a decrease in air-quality for the duration of the process.
- Below is an overview image of projects we are aware of, further to the questionnaire responses (as of 30/09/22). It is clear that there are clusters of development within the three Boroughs. The GLA will be convening a meeting with these different developers to establish a potential collaborative approach to cross-boundary connections if other solutions are not possible.

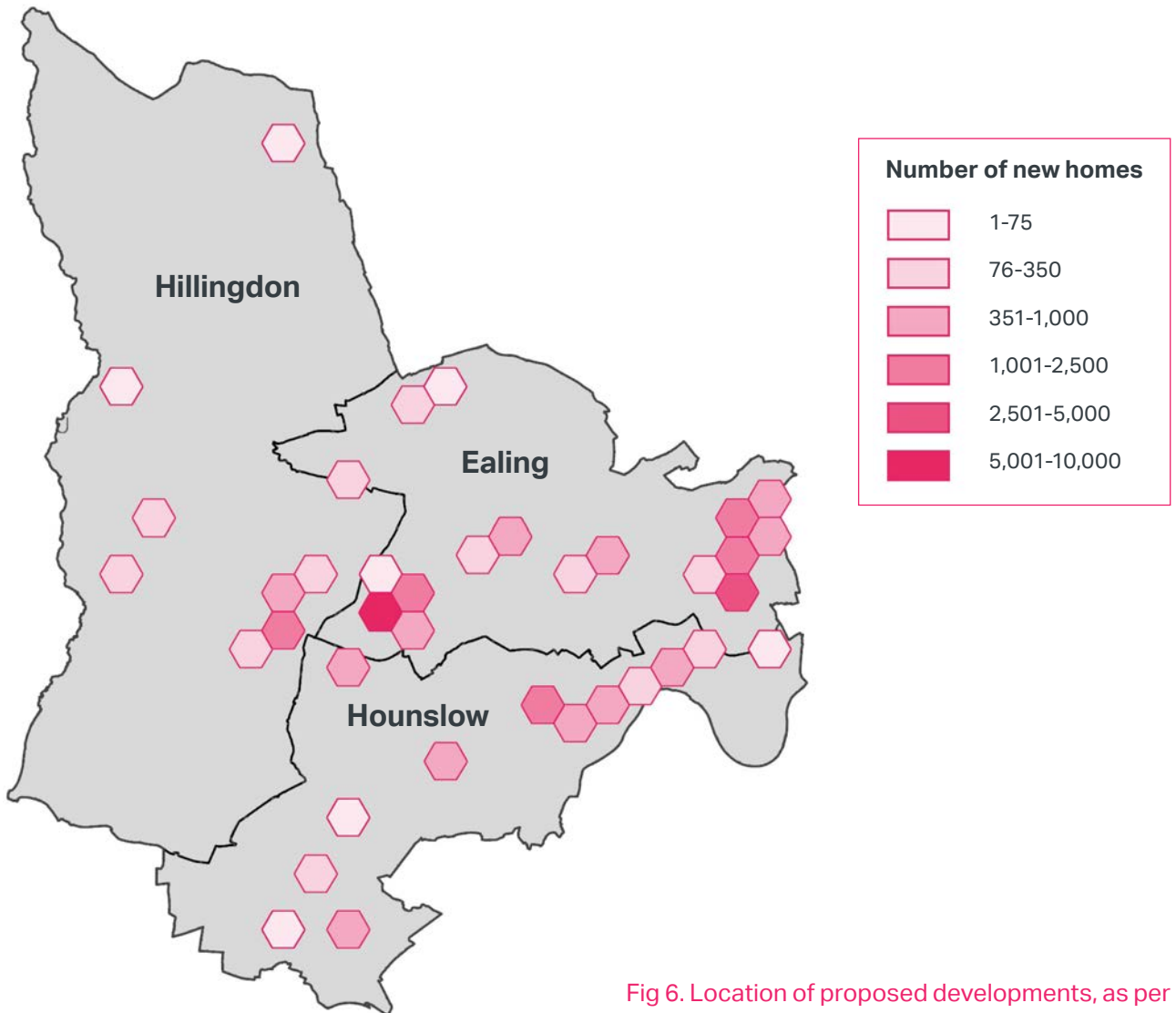


Fig 6. Location of proposed developments, as per questionnaire responses

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Medium-term solutions

In the medium term, the GLA is working with teams so that sufficient electricity capacity will be available to residential projects over the next five to ten years.

Potential acceleration of NGET's transmission upgrade

- We are in discussion with Ofgem, BEIS, NGET and NGESO to better understand the technical limitations and timescales associated with the long upgrade lead-times, which would release significant amounts of power to the affected areas, and whether it is possible to accelerate this.
- NGET and NGESO have committed to report back on progress regarding the acceleration of physical works by March 2023.

NGESO & NGET Update

NGET and NGESO are looking to accelerate where possible the delivery of transmission schemes and are working with the regulator, planning authorities and supply chain specific to the West London demand issues. There are a number of schemes that interact which are competing for system outage windows to undertake the work. NGESO and NGET are continually reviewing the system access options to ascertain any additional options for the sequence of these works.

Use of flexible solutions to deliver additional capacity

- SSEN recently launched a £6.7m tender for 70MW of flexibility capacity at 16 zones across central southern England and are soon to launch a similar tender for London specifically.
- This could release valuable additional capacity for projects currently delayed by the need for transmission upgrades by reducing peak demand within the network's capability.

SSEN Update

SSEN's initial tender demonstrates there is 16.8MVA of flexibility potentially contractable across the West London GSPs, mainly from demand side reduction, including EV control and supplier-led domestic load flexibility. Development of a formal tender taking into account the specific needs of each GSP will now commence with a view to contracting with parties in the first half of 2023.

NGET & NGESO Update

NGET and NGESO support the work being done by SSEN with regards to Flexibility, however it is not yet clear what impact this will have with regards to releasing any capacity or constraints currently seen on the Transmission Network.

Due to the unprecedented volumes of demand (primarily made up of data centres and some small-scale batteries) recent system studies have shown intact thermal overloads on parts of the transmission system in the region.

For Flexibility to alleviate system constraints it would need to be available under intact conditions (thus not guaranteeing that a developer could operate) and would need to be at volumes much greater than currently forecast.

SSEN will need to engage with NGET & NGESO for relevant network assessment and possible contract updates to be completed.

NGESO currently have over 3GW of data centre demand contracted in the region and enquiries for an additional demand; all of which will have an impact on the need for further network reinforcement.

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Potential flexible connections for batteries

- Some of the customers in the connections queue are batteries seeking to provide system services to the NGENSO.
- NGENSO are undertaking analysis, in conjunction with the DNOs to understand the likely operating profile and factor that into their demand studies.
- This may open up the opportunity for flexible connection arrangements for batteries, which limit the contribution to peak demand.

NGET Update

Batteries play a small part in driving the constraints in the region. NGET currently only have two Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) projects contracted in the region. If the planning assumptions for BESS were updated to see them as acting to alleviate constraints and not add to them this would help matters but would not create capacity on the network.

NGESO Update

This is a process lead by NGENSO and in collaboration with all GB Transmission Owners. All industry will be updated on outcomes of the review over the coming months as this is not only a West London issue.

The impact of a different method of modelling storage on demand connections is not yet known, but NGENSO hope that if they get to a conclusion on modelling storage, it will enable it to support with management of the electricity transmission system and alleviate system constraints.

NGESO creating more certainty for transmission customers

- NGENSO are collaborating with Transmission Operators to urgently focus on a more coordinated approach to reviewing the connections process and existing pipeline of contracted connections, ahead of the Connections Reform coming into effect in 2025.
- This will provide customers with certainty of connection, date and scope of works earlier than current processes. It will reflect a more coordinated approach to connections, enable efforts to review the contracted connections queue and of network reinforcement requirements.

NGESO Update

From the 1st of November 2022 NGENSO will be providing all customers with a transmission connection offer that will be lighter in detail but will provide the commitment to carry out a review of the offer within a reasonable timescale.

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

NGESO Non-firm connections roll out

Customers are facing long lead times for connections timescales driven by the growing number of enabling transmission reinforcement schemes. For these connections that are sitting behind system constraints, NGESO are currently developing a proposal that will enable:

- Contracted connections with a connection date driven by enabling transmission reinforcements works to apply for a modification application, and
- New connections to be provided with an option to apply for a non-firm connection.

NGESO Update

This is a strategy being worked on by NGESO to have an understanding of the roll out of non-firm / staged connections to all connections across GB. Non-firm / staged connection is a customer choice, but believed of limited impact to residential/commercial customers that require a connection/access to electricity connection 24/7.

NGESO will be providing further insight into this process in November, as it will be developed alongside the work on Construction Planning Assumptions (see below).

NGESO Review of Planning and Modelling assumptions

- NGESO are making sure that planning and modelling assumptions reflect the most up to date technological advances.
- They have reviewed the Construction Planning Assumptions (CPA) and how they model the behaviour of storage on the network, alongside the other Transmission Operators.
- This involved reassessing the baseline assumptions about different technologies to ensure better understanding of how they impact requirements for the transmission system, such as network reinforcement.

NGESO Update

NGESO hope the outcome and implementation of this review to the existing contract background will enable the identification of new capacity to accelerate connections already in the queue waiting to connect.



Fig 7. NGESO timeline for review of Planning and Modelling assumptions

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Long-term solutions

Strategic Investment

The GLA is engaging with Ofgem about regulatory solutions and the need to promote strategic investment and upgrade of the electricity network ahead of need.

This is a long-term effort that will be key to ensuring that London is prepared to meet its Net Zero targets, noting the Mayor's preferred pathway to Net Zero relies heavily on electrification of heating and vehicles.

It is worth highlighting that planned upgrades to the transmission network do not currently allow for future electricity requirements to meet the Mayor's Net Zero by 2030 target, because NGET is working to a 2050 Net Zero target set by Government.

The transition to Net Zero will place further pressure on the electricity network through the roll out of technologies such as EV charging points and electrified heating. These aspects will be explored as part of the GLA's Subregional Local Area Energy Plan for West London, in which SSEN and UKPN are both active participants.

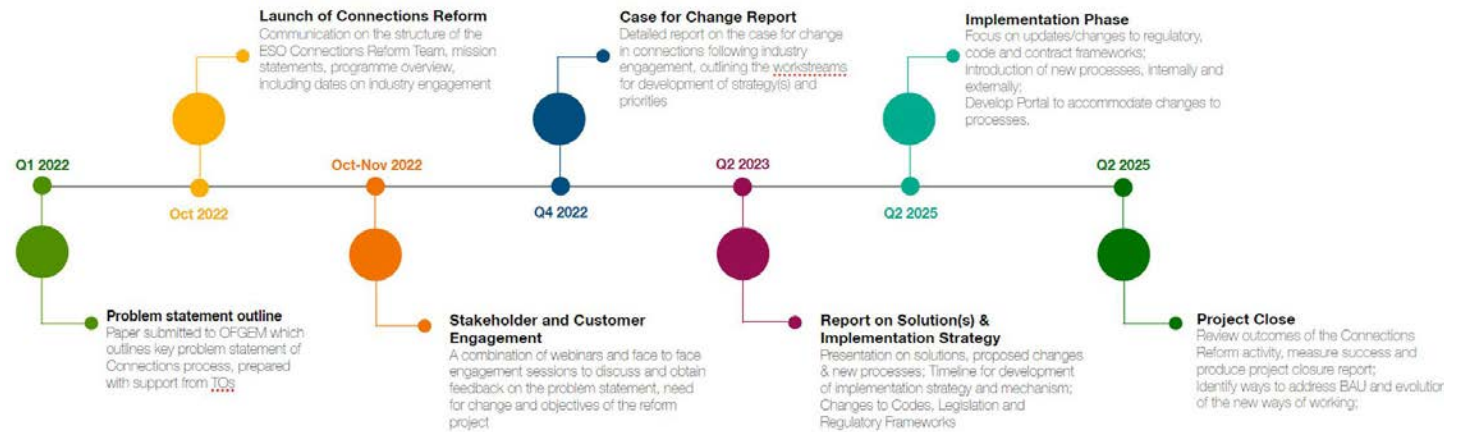
Accelerating the pace of long-term reforms to transmission connection arrangements

NGESO are undertaking a [fundamental reform](#) of the process to connect to the transmission system, informed by their customers and stakeholders. In their Business Plan submitted to Ofgem at the end of August, they set out a programme that would see them delivering a new process for transmission connections in Q3 2024.

NGESO have since accelerated this timeline, committing to deliver an outline of the proposal for a new Connections Process and implementation strategy in Q2 of 2023.

Key to this reform is engagement with the multitude of stakeholders and customers, who are impacted and involved with their connections. NGESO are undertaking this engagement through to November 2022.

Fig 8. GB Connections reform timeline (NGESO)



West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Development Pipeline

Questionnaire Distribution

The GLA issued the original West London Electrical Capacity Constraints document & questionnaire to 86 developers, asking for them to forward on to any other contacts freely. Both were also issued to Boroughs for circulation to developers.

They were also circulated to the G15 group, the GLA's London Development Panel 2 and federation bodies such as the National Home Builder's Federation for further distribution.

Questionnaire summary

Teams' responses to the questionnaire have been greatly appreciated. Whilst we are still receiving submissions, this brief summary only includes information issued to the GLA up until 30/09/22. SSEN are currently undertaking a detailed review of the information provided, including location, programme, phasing and energy requirements, which has already guided the solutions set out previously.

Due to commercial sensitivities, we cannot provide details of any specific developments currently impacted. However, overall we have received information on 52 different residential projects from private developers, housing associations and Borough development teams.

We have received information on **52 different residential developments**, over the three affected Boroughs. This represents **approximately 33,000 homes**, of which **8,000 are affordable**.

52

SSEN is still assessing the impact of their immediate solution on all the projects mentioned here.

Some may face no current electricity issues, others should now be able to proceed, and some may remain delayed until additional solutions are progressed.

The availability of detailed information varied, dependent on specific project stages, with respondents ranging from concept and planning through to detail design and delivery; with project completion programmes ranging from 2023 to 2043.

Of the 52 projects, 19 have already reserved electricity capacity, 19 do not currently have an agreed electricity connection (some of which have been quoted) and 14 are too early in the project stages to have made requests yet.

19

projects

already have **capacity secured**. This represents approx. **13,000 homes** and require a total of circa **58MVA**

19

projects

are **awaiting confirmation of connection**. This represents approx. **5,300 homes** and they need a total of circa **30MVA**

14

projects

are at **too early** a stage to know their capacity needs. These strategic projects currently propose the development of around **14,500 homes**

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Number of Homes

As per current licence conditions, only quotes that have been formally accepted by the applicant are considered in the system planning and asset upgrade investment by SSEN and NGET, when considering future investment; this is one of the reasons for the West London constraints. When developers were initially presented with extraordinarily long-lead times due to transmission reinforcements, they did not accept the quote from SSEN. This meant that the real need for power was underrepresented in the queue and did not trigger the need for transmission upgrades sooner.

By doing a detailed analysis of questionnaire information collated by the GLA, SSEN will have a more complete understanding of coming demand in the area, unlocking solutions as set out above. This information will also be cross-checked with the original quote requests to establish a more data-driven understanding of development certainty.

Fig 9. Total number of homes (capacity secured & awaiting) by development stage

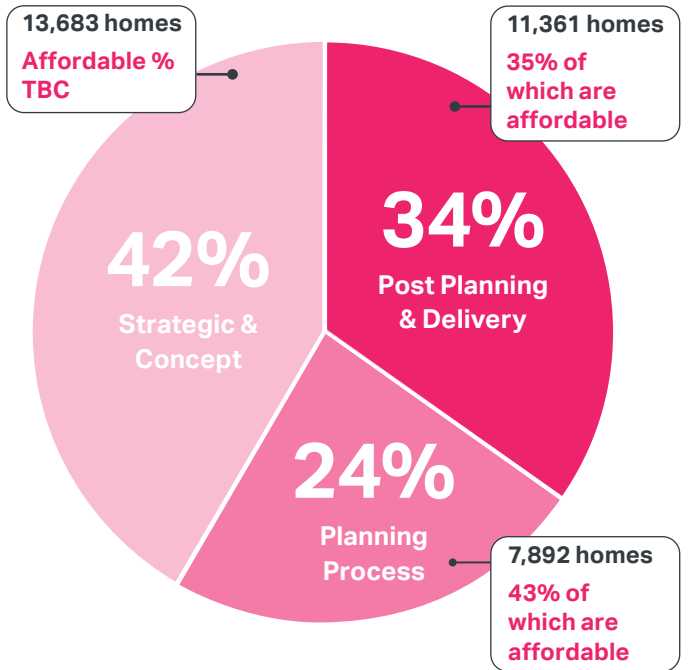
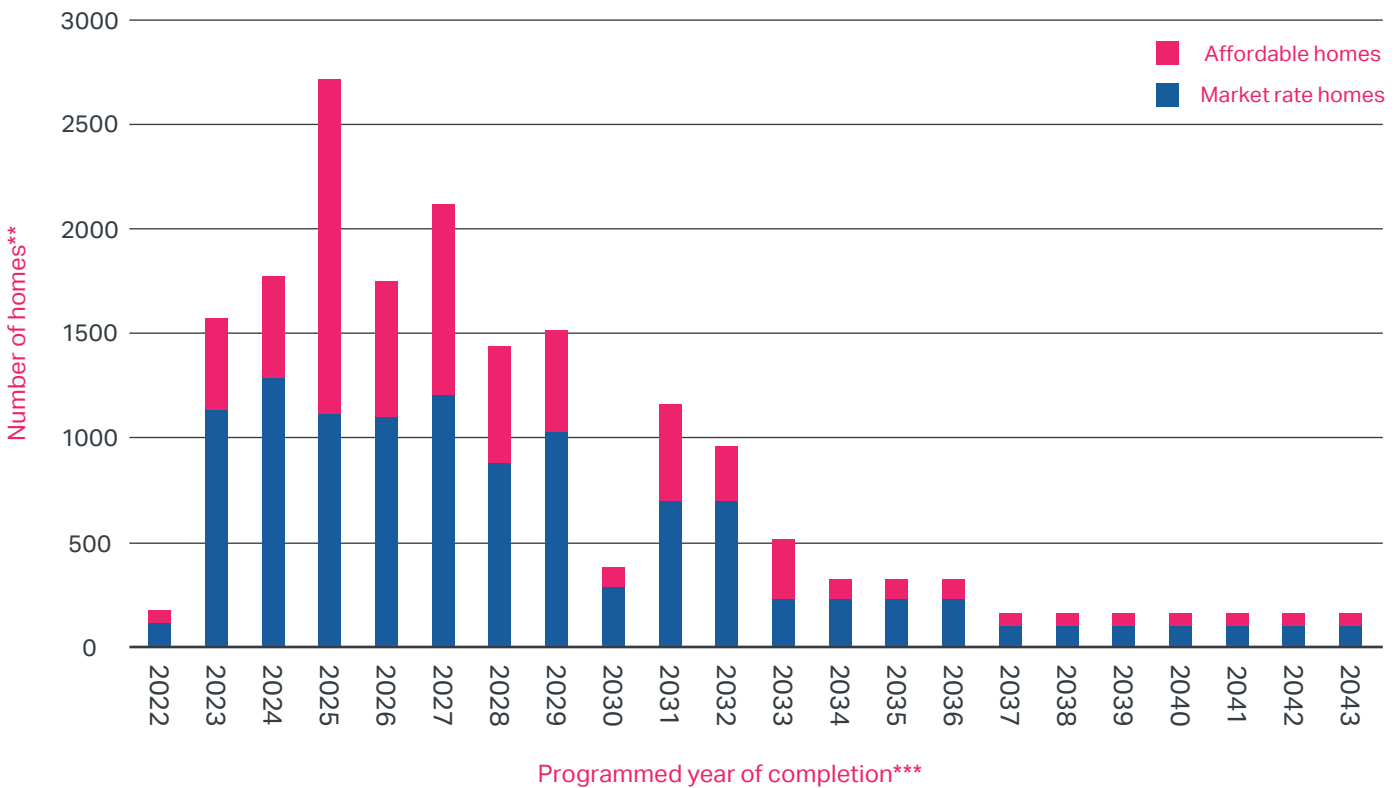


Fig 10. Number of proposed new home completions*



* Three affected Boroughs combined

**Does not include projects at an early stage with unconfirmed number of homes

* Where detailed annual phasing breakdowns were not available, total number of homes has been evenly split through the completion phases

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

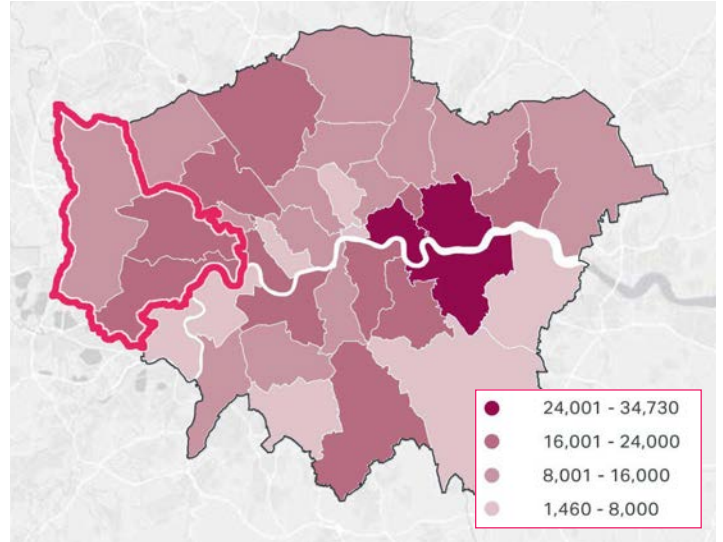
Long-term impact on housing delivery

The long-term impact on housing delivery in London is unknown but it is worth noting the 10-year target for net housing completions (2019-20 to 2028-29) in the London Plan for the three affected boroughs total over 50,000 homes.

From the information we have received there are 35 residential projects due to be delivered by the end of 2029 in the three affected Boroughs. This amounts to over 13,000 homes (approx 5,000 of which are affordable) that are potentially affected by the capacity constraints.

25% of new homes potentially affected up to 2029 in the affected Boroughs

Fig 11. 10 Year housing target for Net Completions (London Plan)



Ealing	Hounslow	Hillingdon
21,570	17,820	10,830

Fig 12. 10 year targets for net housing completions (2019/20 -2028/29). London Plan table 4.1

Other types of development

Our key area of current concern is the effect of capacity constraints on the residential housing sector and the delivery of much needed homes.

However, the electricity capacity constraints will affect any type of development that requires more than 1MVA of power.

As an example, since sharing the background documentation and requesting detailed information from developers, we have also been made aware of up to 660 new EV charging points across two different projects, requiring a total of circa 5MVA.

We have also been made aware of six health-centres and one college in the three affected Boroughs that may be affected. These projects are all at a very early stage of design, with their electricity capacity requirements still unknown.

We reiterate that it is important that all proposed developments consult with the appropriate Distribution Network Operator about capacity at the earliest opportunity.

SSEN Update: These projects are currently at an early stage and work can be done between SSEN and the customer(s) to fully assess the ability to phase these projects, so that they may meet the new 1MVA criteria.

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Summary of Electricity requirements

SSEN is still assessing the impact of the proposed solutions on all the projects referred to in this document.

In addition, they are also coordinating with developers who's projects require more than 1MVA, but which could potentially be unlocked by phased capacity of 1MVA per annum.

21 of the projects that were issued to us are too early in the design process to know their electricity capacity requirements yet.

Fig 13. Breakdown of approximate capacity already secured with SSEN

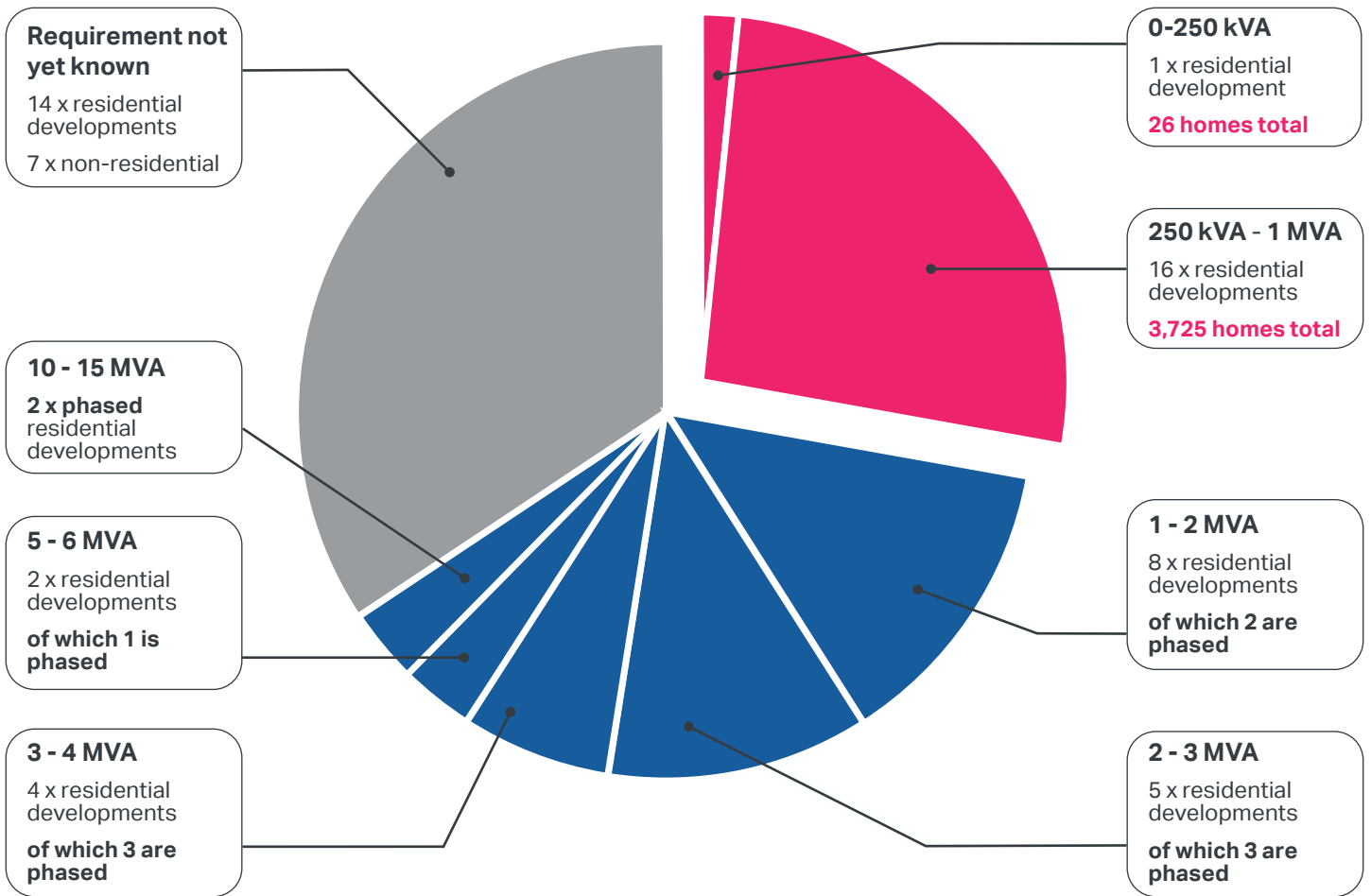
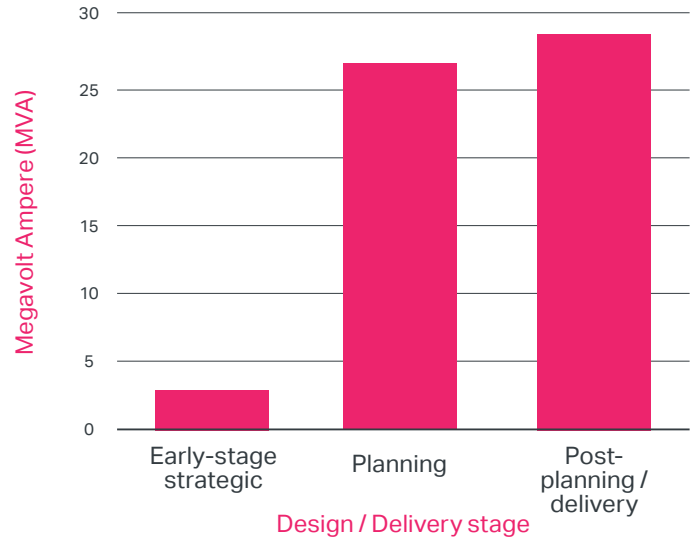


Fig 14. Electricity capacity requirements, and project phasing as set out in questionnaire responses

West London Electricity Capacity Constraints Update

Next Steps

- If developers believe they are either affected by the capacity issues, or would like to discuss the solutions outlined in this document, they are asked to contact their DNO directly in the first instance.
- NGET and NGESO are reviewing the potential acceleration of physical Transmission upgrade works and will provide an update by March 2023.
- SSEN are directly contacting developers who have either accepted or previously requested a quote for electricity connection in the area, to review ways that the above proposed solutions could unlock access to electricity capacity.
- SSEN are engaging directly with customers in early stages of the development pipeline to discuss phasing opportunities, due to be completed by December.
- SSEN and the Energy Networks Association are to provide an early indication on an updated queue management process by the end of the year.
- NGET and NGESO are to provide an update on the potential flexible connections for batteries, by the end of the year.
- Developers are asked to please contact either SSEN or NGESO to take part in the capacity amnesty.
- If projects are located within the clusters of development outlined in the cross-boundary connections section, they are requested to contact the GLA, who will enable collaborative sessions with the relevant DNO.

Press

For press enquiries please contact:

MayorsPressOffice@london.gov.uk

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