

Fault level



DNOA Decision
Reinforce

Scheme description

Fault level driven reinforcement is carried out by NGED to keep fault levels below the ratings of assets on the network (including circuit breakers and busbars).

These reinforcement schemes ensure generation customers can continue to connect on that part of the network, and allow for more secure running arrangements to be utilised to improve security of supply.

Flexibility is not suitable to mitigate fault level constraints, and therefore cannot be used to defer fault level reinforcement.

The following fault level schemes are planned on the EHV and 132 kV networks in NGED's four licence areas between now and 2028:

East Midlands

Cox Street Primary
Staveley 11 kV
East Claydon GSP
Coventry 132 kV
Willington 132 kV
Hazelwood Primary
Bourne BSP
Ketton Cement Primary
Rugby BSP



South Wales

Rover Way 132 kV
Cardiff East
Grangetown
Rover Way 11 kV
Rassau West
Rassau
Rassau GSP



West Midlands

Feckenham
Strensham
Kitwell 132 kV
Wolverhampton 33 kV
Ryeford BSP
Roushill Primary
Bustleholm GSP



South West

Exeter Main GSP
Weston BSP
Sowton BSP
Haven Road 11 kV
Indian Queens GSP
Melksham GSP



For more information visit: nationalgrid.co.uk/network-flexibility-map-application