

## Project details

### Application team

## SOUTHERN ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION PLC (Lead)

Organisation details

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Type	Business
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### Team members

Full name	Email	EDI survey
SSEN-D Innovation	SIFDistribution@sse.com	Complete
Cori Critchlow-Watton	cori.critchlow-watton@sse.com	Complete
Gemma Ennis	gemma.ennis@sse.com	Complete

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## FACULTY SCIENCE LIMITED

Organisation details

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Type	Business
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### Team members

Full name	Email	EDI survey
Niko Louvranos	niko.louvranos@faculty.ai	Complete
Andrew Glennie	andrew.glennie@faculty.ai	Complete
Rukayat Kareem	rukayat.kareem@faculty.ai	Complete

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## **Application details**

### **Competition name**

Ofgem Strategic Innovation Fund  
Round 4 Discovery

### **Application name**

R4D: FastTrack - AI for Connections

### **When do you wish to start your project?**

1 February 2025

### **Project duration in months**

3 months

### **Has this application been previously submitted to Innovate UK?**

No

## **Public description**

### **Public description**

The connection request queue is at least 723GW and growing, driven by low-carbon technologies, renewable energy and new developments. Assessing the overall network impact from this volume of applications is challenging, making it difficult to assess available headroom and future investment needs. FastTrack, an AI solution, aims to simulate the impact of both small and large-scale connection requests using data on network capacity, load, and external factors, to present a "rolled up" view of overall demand. This will provide DNOs with risk-weighted insights to make faster, more informed decisions on future investments, helping network planners prioritise interventions improving delivery times.

## **Innovation Challenge aim**

### **Select the Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF) Innovation Challenge aim that your Project is focusing on**

R4 Challenge 1: demonstrate greater use of machine learning, artificial intelligence and quantum computing to improve real-time monitoring and optimisation of energy networks

## **Innovation Challenge focus theme**

### **Select the primary Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF) Innovation Challenge focus theme that your Project is targeting.**

Innovation Challenge 1: Theme 1: novel methods to increase electrical capacity from existing assets or support faster and more efficient connection methods including using digital innovations

# Application questions

## 1. Lead Network (not scored)

### Lead Network (not scored)

Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution (SSEPD), Southern Electric Power Distribution Plc

## 2. Animal testing (not scored)

**Will your Project involve any trials with animals or animal testing?**

No

## 3. Problem statement

**You must provide a summary of the problem that you want to solve through your Project.**

Distribution Network Operators ( DNOs) typically use a rules-based approach to assess likely connection uptake (i.e. how much and when) to determine potential load growth in an area, identifying headroom remaining for further connections and planning future investment needs for local/upstream networks. As a result of supply chain and physical limitations, the volume of reinforcement that can be delivered in a given period is finite. Therefore, it's critical that DNOs reinforcement programmes are optimised both in terms of location and temporally to efficiently meet customer needs.

FastTrack aims to address this challenge by developing an artificial intelligence (AI) solution to forecast the impact of different types of connection requests. These include low-volume, high-magnitude requests (over 1MW connected at HV/EHV) and high-volume, low-magnitude requests (below 1MW connected at HV/LV). Currently, DNOs lack visibility of risk-weighted impact of individual or grouped connection requests on the network. This information gap hampers informed decision-making regarding connection acceptance.

To project load impact of new connections (at HV, where individual requests can have a material impact on network loading), or groups of connections (at LV, where impacts are a function of volume of requests) at individual substation level, FastTrack will utilise AI to leverage data including previous connection requests, substation loads, and network topology to assess risk and project the impact of new connections on upstream Grid Supply Points (GSPs). AI will also evaluate potential queue behaviour at HV/EHV levels, considering external factors like land

ownership, socioeconomic factors and policy change to predict likelihood of connection churn.

Once operational, FastTrack will enable DNOs to:

- Determine if connection requests, individually or group, can be accepted based on probabilistic assessment of impact on the network.
- Estimate extent of upstream reinforcement or flexibility required if connections cannot be accepted as-is due to capacity constraints.
- Provide enhanced forecast information at Grid Supply Point (GSP) level, improving DNO/Transmission Network Operators (TNO) coordination.

FastTrack can lead to faster, more informed decisions on accepting new connection requests, offering actionable insights for network planning. DNO network strategy and connection teams, who currently manage a large and time-sensitive queue, will be primary users of FastTrack. FastTrack directly addresses Challenge 1 to accelerate network development through digital innovations, supporting more efficient connection management and investment planning.

Previous projects have informed FastTrack (Appendix A5), but no other funding has been used.

#### **4. Video (not scored)**

**Please provide a link to a video that summarises your project and the problem you are looking to solve. Your video must be no longer than 60 seconds.**

<https://vimeo.com/1021774430?share=copy>

#### **5. Innovation justification**

**How does your Project demonstrate novel and ambitious innovation in the energy networks? Why is it suitable to be funded by SIF rather than other sources?**

FastTrack builds new capability to address how DNOs assess the cumulative effect of how new connection requests "roll up" to impact the upstream system. To date, work has focused on streamlining specific aspects of the connections request process (e.g. quote generation: UKPN HV Auto Quote; process efficiencies from applicant's perspective: ENA Connect Direct, NGED Click2Connect), rather than to provide network planners/connections teams with tools to rapidly assess cumulative, risk-weighted impacts across the whole queue at GSP, which FastTrack would provide.

This 'system-view' of the impact of connections stack at GSP level would provide connections teams/network planners with new tools and capability to understand

network risk -- information that's currently missing with existing tools. Integrating diverse connection data into a unified model rolled up to GSP level, will facilitate better decision-making, potentially enabling additional connections, better identifying investment needs and improved information sharing with Transmission Operator.

Leveraging advanced AI techniques including probabilistic forecasting and simulation, FastTrack surpasses current state of the art by a) projecting aggregated impacts at substation-by-substation level and b) rolling these up to develop a probabilistic outcome at the GSP; an unmet need that isn't addressed by existing solutions; this is entirely new capability.

Currently, FastTrack is TRL2, anticipating TRL4 by the end of Discovery, demonstrating experimental proof of concept is feasible at Alpha; IRL and CRL will increase from Level 2 to Level 3 by the end of Discovery. Discovery allows us to efficiently identify user-needs, validate technical feasibility, and refine our solution design, to streamline solution build at Alpha. The solution would ultimately be designed to apply to the entirety of the connections queue.

SIF funding is crucial because this custom AI solution is at TRL2 and cannot be advanced under BAU. Its ambitious scope, including projecting the impact of the connections queue stack at the substation level and modelling the roll-up to GSP, makes it inherently risky and unsuitable for development under BAU.

Alternative approaches, e.g. expanding existing resource capability, were considered but found inadequate. A key benefit of AI solutions is they can be rapidly scaled across the network, in a way that existing approaches (e.g. bottom-up substation-by-substation analyses) cannot. Existing tools lack aggregate, forward-looking impact assessments at GSP level; this cannot be addressed by repurposing existing tools or capability. An AI-driven approach is preferred for its inherent ability to incorporate diverse connection requests (and other data).

[1. R3Discovery\\_FastTrack\\_Innovation Justification.pdf \(opens in a new window\) \(/application/10142974/form/question/44109/forminput/123465/file/767370/download\).](#)

## **6. Impacts and benefits selection (not scored)**

### **Impacts and benefits selection (not scored)**

\*financial - future reductions in the cost of operating the network

\*financial - cost savings per annum on energy bills for consumers

\*environmental - carbon reduction -- direct CO2 savings per annum

\*environmental - carbon reduction -- indirect CO2 savings per annum

\*new to market - processes

\*others that are not SIF specific

## 7. Impacts and benefits description

### Impacts and benefits description

#### Pre-innovation baseline

DNOs currently face significant challenges in assessing the impact of high-volume connection requests. Existing rules-based processes could lead to network capacity not being fully utilised, which could delay connection dates. A lack of tools that enable connections teams/ network planners to assess applications in the context of the cumulative impact across the network, make informed decisions on available capacity and investment needs more challenging, which can slow the release of capacity for new connections. Key baseline metrics include:

\*Some customers offered connection dates in late 2030s;

\*Connections queue for both Distribution and Transmission estimated to rise to 800GW by end-2024;

#### Forecasted benefits to energy consumers

##### Financial

\***Future reductions in network operating costs:** Improved connections forecasting enables more accurate, lower-cost forward investment. Probabilistic forecasting enables risk-weighted prioritisation of investment needs, making the network easier to monitor and maintain. Anticipated operational cost savings will be investigated at Discovery.

\***Cost savings on consumer energy bills:** Reducing deep reinforcement costs through accurate connections queue forecasting and investment targeting.

##### Environmental

\***Direct CO2 savings:** FastTrack may enable customers to adopt low carbon energy solutions earlier than the counterfactual world, enabling benefits from reduced carbon emissions to be realised earlier, improving chances of meeting GB's net zero targets. The accelerated and wider scale adoption of low carbon pathways by consumers will result in reduced direct CO2 emissions and direct CO2 savings per annum.

\***Indirect CO2 savings:** Potentially reduced requirement for network infrastructure investments and reinforcements may result in carbon emission savings from otherwise required construction works (embodied carbon emissions).

## **New to market**

**\*Novel data analysis:** Combining connection queue data with third-party data (e.g., macro-economic indicators like house prices) provides new insights into connection request behaviours, enabling DNO engineers to process applications more effectively.

## **Wider benefits**

\*UK Government has formally recognised the challenge of grid connections within Connections Action Plan with Ofgem. FastTrack directly supports delivery of this objective, as well as wider Net Zero ambitions.

\*By improving connection forecasting to better assess impacts on not only the distribution system but the upstream transmission system should allow more low-carbon technologies to connect sooner.

## **Example metrics for impact quantification**

\*Operational measures: Reduction in connection delivery times and increase in acceptance volumes (GWh), indicating FastTrack's effectiveness in driving efficiencies.

\*Operating costs: Decrease in costs associated with connection driven investment relative to baseline.

\*CO<sub>2</sub> reduction: Increase in LCT sites connected and their export capacity compared to prior years.

## **8. Team and resources**

### **Who is in the Project team and what are their roles and responsibilities?**

FastTrack creates a new relationship between SSEN as network sponsor, with Faculty leading development and scoping of AI solutions.

**SSEN** owns and operates the distribution network across Central Southern England and the north of Scotland, responsible for ensuring and delivering safe and reliable power supply to over 3.9 million homes and businesses.

**Role:** End-users of the solution and Lead Partner, leading project management, CBA and providing SME input from their Connections, Engineering & Investment and Operational Technology teams.

**Skills:** SSEN has well-established project management processes that have successfully delivered SIF projects, as well as NIC and NIA projects.



**Faculty Science Limited** is UK's leading AI firm specialising in design, build and deployment of bespoke AI systems for critical national infrastructure. Faculty has delivered 400+ projects across energy, utilities, government and enterprise sectors. This includes prior SIF experience and 5 NIA-funded engagements involving both networks and the system operator, collaborating with partners across the energy value chain (e.g. hardware providers, flexibility service providers).

**Roles:** Faculty will lead the development and technical approach of AI solutions to assess the impact of connections requests. This incorporates user-research and data science expertise, including:

Associate: Day-to-day project operations including user-research and written deliverables.

Machine Learning Engineer: Design of technical solution architecture and implementation route to BAU.

Data Scientist: Day-to-day design of technical solution including data requirements, methodology assessment and reporting.

Senior Data Scientist: Oversight and design of technical data science solutions.

Senior Manager: Project Oversight and relationship / risk management, ensuring technical solutions are designed to meet SSEN objective and user needs.

**Skills:** The Faculty team incorporates a blend of technical and commercial expertise to scope solution build for Alpha, assessing technical feasibility and commercial impact.

## **Resources**

No specialist equipment/facilities are required for Discovery; all resources and expertise will be provided by SSEN and Faculty. Static data extracts (e.g. xlsx, pdf, json files) will be provided via secure upload to Faculty's data-science platform for analysis, to assess solution feasibility and inform models being developed in Alpha.

No other external parties, network users or consumers are vital for successful delivery of the Discovery phase of this Project.

For Alpha, we intend to involve other DNOs to ensure wider applicability, and look to engage an academic partner to ensure robust validation of the methodology and project outcomes. In Discovery we will give further consideration to additional partners requirements to ensure FastTrack's success.

## **9. Project management and delivery**

## **How will you manage your Project effectively? What is your Project plan? What are your milestones? What are the risks associated with your Project?**

FastTrack project management will be led by SSEN following their well-established processes that have successfully delivered SIF, NIC and NIA projects. Partners will employ project management processes, as documented in the PM Book, and utilise tools like Notion, Teams, and Faculty's data-science platform Frontier for effective collaboration and technical development.

Daily stand-ups, weekly coordination meetings and monthly Steering Committees will ensure clear communication, swift issue resolution, and stakeholder engagement. Deliverables and dependencies will be meticulously tracked using UKRI-provided tools (Risk Register, Project Plan) and internal resources (Gantt Chart, Finance Tracker), enabling us to monitor progress and ensure timely, high-quality outcomes.

### **Work Packages**

**WP1 Project governance:** establishes management framework, facilitating effective communication, risk management, and progress monitoring---underpinning all WPs.

**WP2 User research and problem statement:** focuses on understanding user requirements, validating problem statement, defining solution characteristics, and assessing potential benefits. This WP is critical for informing WP3 technical planning.

**WP3 Technical assessment:** involves evaluating data samples, analysing the technical environment, and developing initial solution architecture based on WP2 insights.

**WP4 Proof of concept planning and reporting:** consolidates findings and documents insights, preparing for progression to Alpha.

Dependencies between WPs ensure a logical flow, aligning with objectives and stakeholder expectations and can be viewed in the PM Book.

### **Risk management**

Outcomes for WP2 feed directly into WP3 activities, which in turn informs WP4. To mitigate potential knock-on risks, activities across WPs are staggered with margin for addressing blockers from a previous WP, together with practical mitigations to limit timeline risk.

Highest-impact risks at Discovery relate to developing a solution that maximises the chance of successful implementation and user adoption. These risks will be consistently monitored through weekly coordination meetings and monthly steering committees and mitigated via risk-specific approaches detailed in the risk register. User research is planned at project outset to begin necessary mitigations

as soon as feasible. Where risks cannot be fully mitigated, these can be escalated to SSEN management or the UKRI monitoring officer.

### **Supply interruptions**

There will be no planned or unplanned supply interruptions for consumers and the project doesn't anticipate any specific policy and regulatory risks or challenges to deployment, derogations and requests for changes in regulation for Discovery or Alpha Phases.

### **Wider engagement**

There will not be any direct interaction or engagement with energy consumers through Discovery, however if successful the project would have multiple benefits for energy consumers, as outlined in Question 7.

[R3Discovery\\_FastTrack\\_PM Book.xlsx \(opens in a new window\)](#)  
(/application/10142974/form/question/44113/forminput/123489/file/767394/download).

## **10. Key outputs and dissemination**

### **What are the expected key outputs of your Project and your plan for disseminating them along with any lessons learned?**

The Discovery objective is to validate user needs, define the problem statement and assess technical feasibility in order to define a robust AI-driven solution for accelerating network connections and enhancing efficiency. The aim is to advance the solution into Alpha, where we will build and test proof-of-concept AI models on historical data, developing a functional PoC tool for user testing.

#### **Key outputs**

Discovery will deliver 14 outputs (including 6 outputs relating to project management/ UKRI engagements) as specified in PM Book. The key outputs enabling the objectives at Discovery are:

**User research:** Engagement with end-users and stakeholders through interviews and workshops to gather insights into their needs, challenges, and expectations (Faculty)

**Benefits assessment:** An initial cost-benefit analysis to quantify and qualify cumulative net benefits of the proposed solution to SSEN and energy consumers. This assessment will be used to inform the Alpha application and will be further refined during Alpha (SSEN)

**Technical approach:** Iteration and refinement of the planned technical approach, based on data analysis and understanding of SSEN's environment and a feasibility and impact assessment (Faculty)

**Alpha plan:** Detailed project plan for Alpha, outlining objectives, deliverables, timelines, resources, and risk management strategies. This will include the updated solution architecture (Faculty)

### **Planned dissemination activities**

We intend to disseminate key outputs and lessons learned through a multi-channel approach:

\*Report publications: An end-of-phase technical report (deliverable 4.3) reflecting on activities and technical findings at Discovery, along with lessons learned and other relevant materials, will be made freely available to all DNOs and interested parties via SSEN's website and industry platforms.

\*Industry collaboration: Active engagement with Energy Networks Association's Connections Working Group to share insights and gather feedback.

\*Official channels: Amplification through UKRI, Innovate UK, and Ofgem official SIF communications to reach a wider audience.

\*Media and events: Raising general awareness through press releases, participation in annual Energy Innovation Summit, and promotion via websites and social media platforms.

### **Preventing market monopolies**

This project is designed to support competitive markets by:

\*Knowledge sharing: Free dissemination of our findings and outputs to encourage industry-wide adoption and innovation.

\*Collaboration: Engaging with multiple stakeholders, including other DNOs and industry groups, to ensure that benefits are shared across the sector without favouring a single entity. Non-exclusive solution: AI solution and methodologies developed will be made accessible, avoiding exclusive rights that could limit competition. In principle, aspects of the solution could be completed by additional partners at Alpha/Beta.

## **11. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) (not scored)**

### **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) (not scored)**

To ensure clarity is provided to the Project partners, UKRI and Ofgem regarding the intellectual property (IP) landscape, the Project is using an IP register to track the Background IP provided to the Project, the Foreground IP the Project generates, and the use and access rights to all this IP.

The main contract governing the Project (the Collaboration Agreement) will include detailed, mutually agreed terms governing IP that are in line with the SIF

Governance Document. For the Discovery Phase, all the IPR arrangements will follow the default recommendations of Chapter 9 SIF Governance Document.

## **12. Investment Needs (not scored)**

### **Investment Needs (not scored)**

#### **Department for Energy and Net Zero**

Oxford City Council -- Zero Carbon Oxford Project: The project aims to develop a roadmap and enhance collaboration for industrial decarbonisation in Oxford to help achieve the city's net zero target by 2040 (Status unknown - £415,000)

#### **LCNF**

SPEN -- Accelerating Renewables Connections: The project aims to accelerate renewable generation connections to the distribution network by implementing innovative commercial and technical solutions, ensuring efficient future connections across the UK. (Completed)

#### **NIA**

UKPN -- Trading Connections (Exploring a Novel Approach to Connection Queues): This project aims to accelerate network connections by improving queue visibility and enabling customers to trade queue positions, facilitating a faster transition to low carbon technologies. (In progress - £773,000)

SSEN -- ExtenDER: Feasibility study to assess the risks and potential benefits of market-based connection services, aiming to inform mitigation strategies and explore economic benefits if feasible. (In progress - £1,410,000)

SPEN -- Connected Island: This project aims to explore improvements in the planning and connections process to support low-carbon technology integration, including feasibility studies, microgrid development, and streamlined connection procedures to facilitate a net-zero network transition. (In progress - £196,000)

NGESO -- Construction Planning Assumptions Methodology Review: This project aims to update the Construction Planning Assumptions process to better accommodate net-zero technologies, improve modelling accuracy, and standardise and automate CPA development, enhancing efficiency and connection timelines (In progress)

Cadent -- Connections Forecasting Feasibility Study: The project focused on developing a forecasting model for future connection demands across the UK industry, aiming to enhance data accuracy, automate processes, and use machine learning for improved predictions, leading to more efficient resource management and better customer service. (Complete - £26,022)

Northern Powergrid -- AutoDesign (LV Connections Self-Service Tools): This project aims to develop a customer-friendly online tool to improve the efficiency of low voltage connections, including electric vehicle charging and renewable generation, through phased tool development, beta testing, and pilot implementation. (In progress - £1,100)

\*Northern Powergrid -- Diversified Flexible Queue Management: This project aims to optimise resource allocation for new grid connections by incorporating diversity factors into connection assessments, improving capacity utilisation, reducing constraints, and accelerating connections timelines. (In progress - £155,000)

## **SIF**

\*Northern Powergrid -- Inform: This project aims to develop a self-service online tool for high voltage connections to expedite the integration of low carbon technologies, focusing on complex site developments, building on earlier successful feasibility phases (Status unknown - £138,731)

## **13. Value for money**

**How much will the Project cost for the Discovery Phase and how does it represent value for money for the consumer?**

### **Value for money**

FastTrack is an ambitious project bringing together a strong partnership to build a firm foundation for future phases. Faculty Science Limited is the UK's leading AI firm specialising in design, build and deployment of bespoke AI systems for critical national infrastructure, and provide a high-level of technical expertise that represents value for money for consumers.

The team has carefully prepared Discovery phase project plan and resources used are necessary to fulfil the scope and to deliver a quality output. We are confident that the proposed benefits of the project significantly outweigh the initial costs of launching the project through Discovery and then developing it through later phases. The future Alpha and Beta phases are realistic and achievable and will aim to commercialise solutions ready for adoption as BAU by Network Owners to significantly improve operations and delivering value for money.

### **Total project costs and SIF funding**

Total Discovery costs: £158,926

\*SSEN-D: £28,496

\*Faculty: £130,430

SIF Discovery funding requested: £143,033

\*SSEN-D: £25,646

\*Faculty: £117,387

Discovery contributions: £15,893 (10%)

\*SSEN-D: £2,850

\*Faculty: £13,043

The balance of costs and SIF funding across the consortium is shown below and reflects effort required to deliver assigned work package content. There are no subcontractor costs associated with this application:

\*SSEN-D: 18%

\*Faculty: 82%

## **BAU adoption and commercialisation**

The project will actively explore the most suitable route to market, with emphasis on developing a robust and effective approach that facilitates seamless integration. As we progress, project partners will collaborate closely with relevant teams within SSEN to ensure that the intended benefits are realised and that the solution is implemented into BAU operations efficiently.

The proposed solution is designed to be scalable, offering potential applicability not only across other DNOs in Great Britain but also within a wide range of sectors, including Transmission Operators and similar industries. We aim to validate the solution with other stakeholders and potential adopters in subsequent project phases, ensuring broad applicability and value.

An essential element of the commercialisation and BAU adoption process involves examining change management requirements necessary for successful deployment. This includes identifying and building key capabilities that will enable SSEN and other DNOs to seamlessly adopt an AI solution into their BAU framework. Change management will focus on mitigating potential barriers to adoption by fostering readiness for AI adoption, training relevant teams, assessing skills need, comprehensive support documentation and ensuring alignment between technology capabilities and operational needs.

The finances of all project partners are included in the [milestones summary](/application/10142974/milestones-summary).

	Total costs (£)	Funding sought (£)	Contribution to project (%)	Contribution to project (£)	Other funding (£)
SOUTHERN ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION PLC	<b>28,496</b>	25,646	10.00%	2,850	0

	Total costs (£)	Funding sought (£)	Contribution to project (%)	Contribution to project (£)	Other funding (£)
Lead organisation					
FACULTY SCIENCE LIMITED Partner	<b>130,430</b>	117,387	10.00%	13,043	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£158,926</b>	143,033		15,893	0



## Funding breakdown

	Total	Labour (£)	Materials (£)	Subcontracting (£)	Travel and subsistence (£)	Other costs (£)
SOUTHERN ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION PLC Lead organisation <a href="#">View finances (/application/10142974/form/FINANCE)</a>	<b>£28,496</b>	23,580	0	0	0	4,916
FACULTY SCIENCE LIMITED Partner	<b>£130,430</b>	130,430	0	0	0	0
Total	<b>£158,926</b>	154,010	0	0	0	4,916

## SIF Governance Document

### SIF Governance Document

Partner	SIF Governance Document
SOUTHERN ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION PLC (Lead)	<a href="#">Third Party (/application/10142974/form/terms-and-conditions/organisation/17602/question/43932)</a>
FACULTY SCIENCE LIMITED	<a href="#">Third Party (/application/10142974/form/terms-and-conditions/organisation/3613/question/43932)</a>

