Grid Check Residential

Project: 787
Report Type: Final Copy.

Report Date: 2026-05-07

Customer MVA:
1.0 MVA



Summary

Site Location and Electricity Insights



Site Map

Map Legend	
Secondary Substation	Site location

From the DNO information currently available we have assessed the risk associated with a new electrical connection as;

Low Carbon

To upgrade a typical 3 Bed Semi-Detached House to take account of EV Charger, Heat Pump & Air Conditioning load typically requires an increase in electricity capacity of kva

Air Conditioning - 3.0 kva
Heat pump - 2.9 kva
EV Charging - 7.4 kva

There is currently 537.0 kva of spare capacity at QUEENSWAY NO.1.

Network Overview

Electric (DNO) Supply Area

nationalgrid National Grid Electricity Distribution is the Distribution Network Operator (DNO) for this site.

All DNOs must publish a Long-Term Development Statement (LTDS) every 6 months which forecasts the anticipated network capacity and headroom based on a range of load growth scenarios and provides current capacity information. Some DNOs also publish other data to support the LTDS. From the latest DNO data there is 537.0 sufficient capacity at QUEENSWAY NO.1 to provide the upgraded capacity for the Development.

Secondary Substations

Distribution Substations are sited close to local load centres and transform electricity from High Voltage (HV) to Low Voltage (LV). Most are Ground Mounted (GM), while rural-located transformers may be sited on poles (Pole Mounted Transformers (PMT)). Distribution Substations have a maximum capacity of 1 MVA and can serve up to 500 customers although many are smaller, PMTs have much smaller capacities. It is sometimes possible to connect smaller new loads directly to an existing distribution substation.

Secondary Substation	Distance	Headroom
QUEENSWAY NO.1	419.8 Meters	537.0 KVA

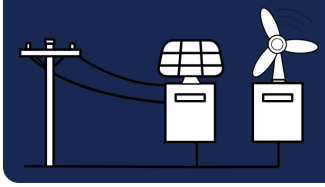
Station Proximity



This property is served by QUEENSWAY NO.1; This is 419.8m from the property. This means the risk from a substation fire contamination of land from oil escape, noise nuisance or electro magnetic fields is minimal.

	Fire Risk	Contamination	EMF Exposure	Noise
Primary	●	●	●	●
Secondary	●	●	●	●

Future Upgrades



There are no plans to upgrade the electricity network in this area so the risk of disruption from works, or the electricity system over loading, is minimal.

Power Cuts



This property is served by National Grid Electricity Distribution. On average their customers suffered 46.31% more power cuts than their target last year and these lasted 34.18 minutes

Data Sources

Apogee collaborates with DNOs and licensed data providers to ensure your GridCheck report provides accurate, relevant insights. This report is based on publicly available LTDS data, proprietary GIS layers, and client-supplied layout and demand assumptions.

The results in this report are based on desktop study using site specific location information supplied by the client, DNO location records of assets and published data relating to the supply characteristics of the assets. Using this data we have identified the results based on nearest geographic location within the supply area of the DNO asset.

Summary and Next Steps

Electricity networks change constantly and are dynamic systems with new connections and system development changing the available headroom and capacity regularly. The data in this report therefore represents a single point in time and therefore, it must be clearly understood that the information given in this report can be superseded at any time, in particular competing enquiries can be expected to have progressed and/or taken up available headroom following publication. It is strongly recommended that formal connection applications are made to accurately determine the likely timescale and costs. Visit our website for further information on Point of connection (POC) or speak to a member of our team if you would like assistance or guidance on a formal application

Disclaimer

This Report relies in part on data, maps and documentation provided by third-party organisations (including Distribution Network Operators, local authorities and specialist consultancies).

Apogee Property & Utility Consultants Ltd exercise reasonable skill and care in compiling and interpreting such information but cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy. We accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from errors or admissions in third-party data. Users should treat capacity figures as indicative and are strongly advised to obtain formal, site-specific confirmations (e.g. by submitting a formal connection application) before making any investment or design decisions.

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Acronyms & Key Terms

Acronyms			
DNO	Distribution Network Operator	KVA	Kilo Volt Amperes
IDNO	Independent Distribution Network Operator	MVA	Mega Volt Amperes
ICP	Independent Connections Provider	AC	Alternating Current
LV	Low Voltage	S/S	Substation
HV	High Voltage	PMT	Pole Mounted Transformer
EHV	Extra High Voltage	GSP	Grid Supply Point
BSP	Bulk Supply Point	GMT	Ground Mounted Transformer
PMT	Pole Mounted	LTDS	Long Term Development Statement
POC	Point of Connection	GIS	Geographic Information System

Key Terms	
Headroom	Unless specified Headroom refers specifically to "Contracted Headroom", which does not include capacity which has been contracted out to the DNO but has yet to be physically connected.
Grid Supply Point	A Substation which connects the national transmission system to a local distribution network, usually stepping down from 400kV or 275kV to 132kV.
Bulk Supply Point	A Substation which converts extremely high voltages to high voltages within the distribution network, typically 132kV down to 33kV or 66kV. Depending on voltages these substations can also act as primary substations and vice versa.
Primary Substation	A Substation handling high voltages which usually steps down 33kV or 66kV to 11kV. Depending on voltages these substations can also act as bulk supply points and vice versa. Most large developments will require capacity at a primary substation.
Secondary Substation	A small Substation which steps down high voltages – typically 11kV - to low voltages, for distribution locally. Some smaller developments with less loading requirement will require connection directly to a secondary substation.
Budget Estimate	The DNO can provide an advisory cost and POC as part of a budget estimate should there be capacity for the development. These are only advisory and do not reserve a connection. Contact a member of the Apogee team if you require assistance with engaging the DNO.
Formal Connection	These are formal requests to connect to the network and include the confirmation and payment of relevant fees to the DNO to connect. After this stage has been passed for a development, its capacity is then reserved and cannot be given to another party. Contact a member of the Apogee team if you require assistance with engaging the DNO.
Point of Connection	A Point of Connection is the agreed location where the development will connect to the DNO network. DNOs will usually suggest a POC as part of a budget estimate request, however this will not be confirmed until a formal application to connect is made and the relevant DNO fees paid.
EMF (Electromagnetic field)	An EMF is produced whenever a piece of electrical or electronic equipment (such as a TV, food mixer, computer or mobile phone) is used.