

Annual revenue caps for each DSOs/TSO

Costbase (40 %);

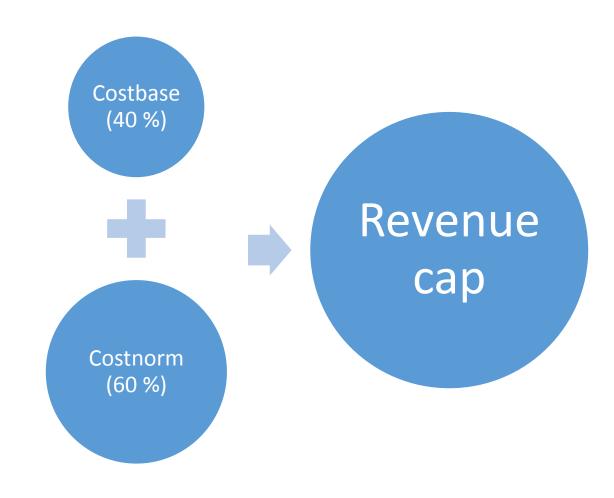
DSOs own costs

Costnorm (60 %);

- Based on benchmarking comparable DSOs
- Decoupled from own costs
- Takes account of Z-factors

Regulatory rate of return:

- The industry
- A DSO with average efficiency

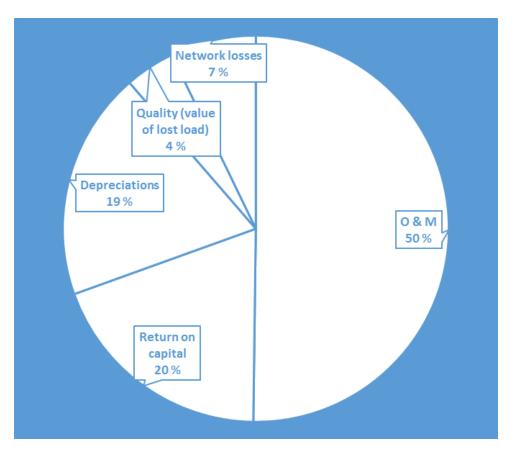




Network losses one of several inputs in electricity distribution

Elements in the cost base/total cost:

- Operations and maintenance
- Depreciations
- Calculated return on capital
 - Asset base x wacc
- Quality (value of lost load)
- Network losses
 - Volume x reference price





Network losses in costbase

Losses in MWh from year (t-2) Reference price from year t



No lag in price





Local distribution – costnorm model

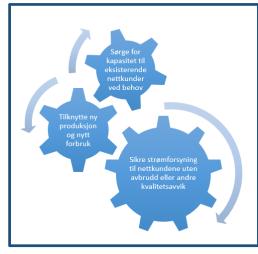
Inefficiency

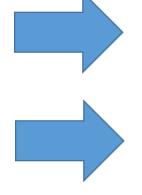
Input

Total cost, sum of:

- + 0 & M
- + Depreciations*
- + Return on capital*
- + Network losses
- + Quality (KILE)







Output

Number of customers

Length of HV network (km)

Number of substations

^{*} Includes investment contributions





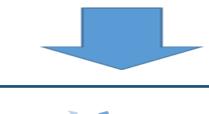
Regional distribution – costnorm model

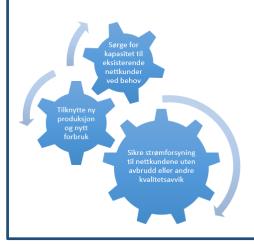
Inefficiency

Input

Total cost, sum of:

- + 0 & M
- + Depreciations*
- + Return on capital*
- + Ne sses
- + Quality (KILE)











Weighted value overhead lines

Weighted value ground cables

Weighted value sea cables

Weighted value stations





Incentives to reduce network losses?

Local distribution (22 kV – 230 V)

- Cost of network losses included in total cost
 - Regarded as a controllable cost
- Incentives to reduce total cost



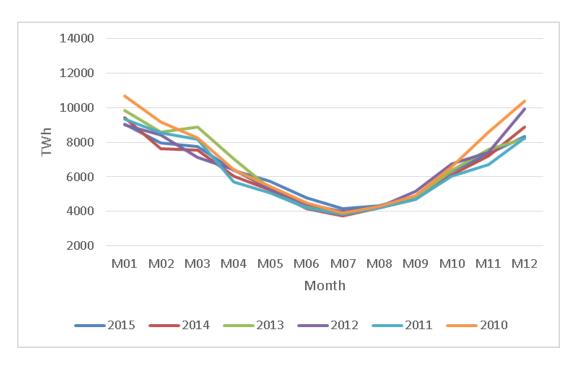
Regional distribution (132 kV – 33 kV) and transmission (420 kV – 132 kV)

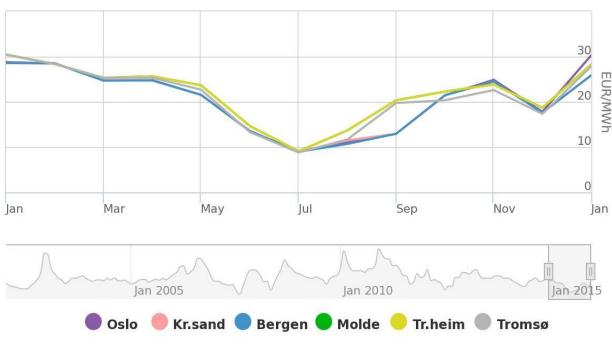
- Cost of network losses a passthrough cost
 - Non-controllable cost
- No incentive to reduce network losses





Volume weighted monthly elspot area prices







A reference price for each elspot area

- Volume weight
 - General supply, which excludes
 - Power-intensive industry
 - Oil & gas industry

- A mark-up on the yearly reference price
 - 11 NOK / MWh (1.18 Euro)
 - Covers trading costs
 - Different load profiles





Summary

- Controllable cost in local distribution
 - Incentive to reduce total cost
- Pass-through cost in regional distribution and transmission
- Reference price for each elspot area
 - Not based on real cost of losses
 - Possible to make a profit





