

Defining & Measuring Performance of Electricity Distributors (EB-2010-0379)

Webinar on Business Conditions

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Background

- Distributor cost performance is assessed using a combined approach of econometric (i.e., statistical) benchmarking and peer group analysis.
 - Total costs will now be analyzed, as opposed to the current approach which analyzes OM&A costs only.
- Empirical work relies on quantified business conditions that may influence a distributor's total costs.
 - Business conditions under which a distributor operates will drive costs; some are strong cost drivers, others are weaker.



Background (cont'd)

- Business conditions must be quantifiable.
 - Using data that is readily available from public and objective sources such as the Board's RRR.
 - Some business conditions can be represented by a '1', '0' such as location on the Canadian Shield.



Preliminary List of Business Conditions

- Number of customers
- kWh of energy delivered
- Demand and capacity utilization
- Kilometers of line
- Kilometers of customer-connected capacity
- Age of plant
- Location-related
- High voltage services
- Low voltage services



Preliminary List of Business Conditions (cont'd)

- For each business condition, we will discuss:
 - Relevance
 - Measurement
 - Data source
 - Other issues?



Number of Customers

- Total Number of Customers (not including unmetered scattered loads, sentinel lights, street lighting)
- Is customer mix important?
 - Should customers be divided into customer rate classes such as:
 - Residential customers and all other customers; or
 - Residential customers, General Service customers and all other customers (including seasonal)?



kWh of Energy Delivered

- Total kWh energy delivered
- Is customer mix important?
 - Should energy delivered be divided into customer rate classes such as:
 - Residential customers and all other customers; or
 - Residential customers, General Service customers and all other customers (including seasonal)?



Demand and Capacity Utilization

- Total billed demand in kW
- Utility peak load in kW
 - Should peak load be divided into:
 - Winter peak in kW;
 - Summer peak in kW; and / or
 - Maximum peak in kW?
- Load factor



Kilometers of Line

- By circuit kilometers
- Percentage of kilometers of line that is underground
- Percentage of kilometers of line that is single phase



Kilometers of Customer-Connected Capacity

- Number of customers per kilometers of line
- Number of customers per square kilometer of territory served
- Total service area served in kilometers
 - Should the service area be divided into:
 - Urban area served; and
 - Rural area served?



Age of Plant

- Ratio of accumulated depreciation to gross plant
- Ratio of net plant to gross plant
- Percentage of customers added in the last ten years (i.e., a proxy for plant age)



High Voltage Services

- Cost of owning, operating and maintaining transmission stations relative to total distribution cost
- Number of transmission and distribution substations greater than 50 kV
- Ratio of gross plant for transmission substations greater than 50 kV to total distribution gross plant



Low Voltage Services

- Percentage of kWh of energy delivered to embedded distributors
- Ratio of LV costs to total distribution costs



Location-related

- Canadian Shield ('0' or '1')
 - Or should the Canadian shield variable be calculated as a range between '0' and '1' (i.e., a percentage of service territory on shield)?
- Northern territory ('0' or '1')
- Urban core ('0' or '1')
- Non-contiguous service territory ('0' or '1')



Other Business Conditions

- Customer turnover
- Percentage of low-income customers
- Weather (heating degree days, cooling degree days, wind-related, precipitation and percentage of territory that is forested)
- CDM intensiveness
- Rural rate assistance
- Regional unemployment

Data concerns?



Next Steps

- Each business condition will be tested to see whether it has a statistically significant relationship with distributor total costs in Ontario.
- Test will assess validity of including business condition within total cost statistical benchmarking framework.
- May not be statistically valid to include all business conditions.

