Theft of Gas and Electricity: A Suppliers View

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Background

- Detection evolved from historical market position i.e. in gas = British Gas, in electricity = Ex-PES, now a mixture;
- Industry is dealing with around 2-3000 cases per year in gas and 70-80k cases in electricity;
- Ofgem have suggested it could be up to £100m in gas and £3-400m in electricity;
- Since we entered the electricity market our experience is that more customers steal electricity than gas but gas has greater consequences.

Why do we do it now?

- Licence Obligation;
 - Slightly different in gas and electricity but generally to detect, prevent and provide data to DNO/GT;
- Lack of visibility could drive customer behaviour prevention;
- Reduce costs to other customers;
- Safety Factors.

Why the need for a review

- Theft detection model set up in pre-competitive market and now needs updating;
- Detection rates showed a dip following competition;
- No tangible evidence that risk has increased but over time could be an issue.

How does the current process work?

- Supplier receives a lead from DC/MRA/tip off;
- Supplier/RPU investigate at suppliers cost;
- Theft is proven;
- RPU estimates energy stolen;
- Theft notified to GT or DC;
- Transportation Charges and Commodity Charges paid.

Financial Issues

- Suppliers pick up a smear of 'lost' energy as part of normal industry billing process;
- Issues around effects on RbD not reflected in individual suppliers detection rates;
- Suppliers incur costs trading, investigating and pursuing cases;
- Suppliers often unable to recover costs through 'reasonable expenses' from customer;
- Transco £250 cap does not reflect actual costs incurred;

Issues for Suppliers

- Fully offsetting theft against settlement;
- Dual Fuel Market needs integrated solutions;
- Significant administration difficulty versus benefit;
- The current cost recovery mechanism does not secure the right incentives;
- Money recovered versus costs incurred.

Improvements needed

- Need to increase detection rates to keep industry costs down and to deter further cases;
- Need to make it more palatable for suppliers, not just a licence obligation;
- Need to sort out industry anomalies to make detection and reconciliation as easy as possible.

The Options

- Maintain current process;
 - No tangible issues yet;
 - Considered inefficient at detecting theft;
- 2. Enhance/Enforce Industry Licence Requirements;
 - Increasing regulation;
 - Ignores other industry based solutions;
 - Forces improvement but rigid;
 - Monitoring and policing required;
- 3. Create market based incentives e.g. resolve transportation charges, cover admin costs;
 - Focuses on incentives to detect;
 - Industry is responsible for its own performance
 - Market based solution consistent with a competitive market
 - Flexible and will adjust to market conditions.