

Company Reporting on Greenhouse Emissions

Ofgem DPCR5 Workshop

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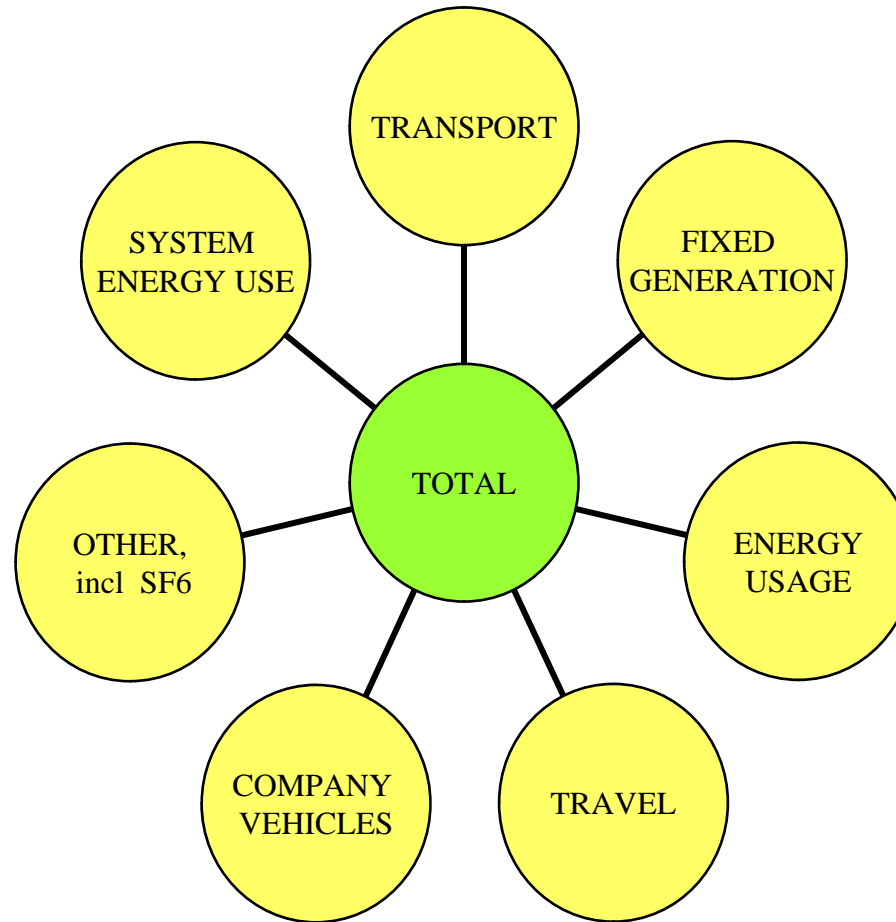
Background

- Western Power Distribution have voluntarily captured GHG emissions data since 1997
- We have adopted the DEFRA guidelines
- We understand that there is wide use in the sector

Select the boundaries

- Emissions from own direct activities only
- Above plus emissions from losses
- Above plus emissions from outsourced activities
- Above plus all UK activities of subsidiary companies
- Important that reporting makes clear what is being captured and that changes in boundaries are clearly highlighted.

Components measured by WPD



Examples of data being used

- Stores/Internal Mail - vehicle type “mpg” then use of DETR conversion
- Post costs – conversion using Environment Agency data
- Substation/Offices/depot gas and electricity usage from suppliers invoices
- Rail/Air travel – conversion based on journey counts

Examples of data being used

- Vehicles – Fleet/Lease/Casual Users
/Helicopters
 - Cars have manufacturers data available and recorded business mileage
 - There is no requirement for commercial vehicle manufacturers to publish CO2/mile or litre so a generic DETR kg/litre needs to be used
- SF6
- Fixed generation

System energy use - losses

- Regulated reporting data stream derived from settlements system
- Settlements is essentially a mechanism for apportioning power purchase and distribution costs between suppliers
- Small errors in settlements are highly geared when used for absolute loss evaluation
- Whilst conversion at latest quoted UK rate, if we are on a path for 40% renewables by 2020, should we implement solutions based on a current cost benefit ?

Cross company comparator?

- Different data reporting boundaries arising from:
 - Business separation
 - Contracted out activities
 - Operating territories
 - Time different conversions factors employed

Incentive mechanism?

- Some examples of issues if used as an incentive mechanism:
 - Starting point – owners of young fleets may well be disadvantaged
 - Loss reduction measures potentially introduce competition distortion with IDNOs
 - Targets swamped by changes in generation mix unless controllables only

How challenging - when just used internally?

- Data streams already exist for the majority of components – captured for other reasons
- GHG lead person given responsibility for seeking these out and obtaining data

Way forward

- Decisions needed on
 - What goal being sought ?
 - What data reporting boundaries ?
 - What measurement protocols?
 - What common conversion factors / sources?