

EDB Information Disclosure – recent changes to requirements and reporting

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What we will cover



- Data and ID team
- Data Strategy
 - EDB Targeted Information Disclosure Review (TIDR) 2024
 changes to reporting
 - Improved data accessibility
 - Performance Accessibility Tool (PAT)



Data Strategy



- Outcomes:
 - We make it easy for providers to provide correct ID at the right time
 - We make it easy to carry out compliance and data quality reviews
 - We make it easy to create fit for purpose datasets
 - We make it easy for interested persons to understand and use data



TIDR 2024 Purpose



 to improve the quality of disclosed information and prepare for the future to promote the long-term benefit of consumers of regulated services

Focus on the following areas:

- Decarbonisation
- Asset management
- Quality of service
- Other important changes





TIDR 2024 Benefits



- Part 4 remains fit-for-purpose by supporting the transition to a low carbon economy and encouraging innovative approaches by providing reliable and resilient infrastructure
- We continue to encourage stakeholders' confidence in our processes
- Promote the long-term benefit of consumers

TIDR 2024 Process



Date	Publication/Event		
27 March 2023	Technical elements workshop		
30 May 2023	Process paper		
17 August 2023	Draft decision and decision framework		
14 September 2023	Submissions (4 weeks)		
5 October 2023	Cross-submissions (2 weeks)		
November – December 2023	EDB and field service provider meetings		
14 December 2023	ID Reviews Framework paper		
29 February 2024	Final decision		



Problem to solve

- Changes impacting the electricity sector (eg, decarbonisation, two-way power flows) will likely lead to more network constraints.
- Those constraints will be able to be addressed more efficiently by EDBs, and potentially third parties working with EDBs, if they are known ahead of time and are made transparent to stakeholders.
- Feedback from key potential users of such information (eg, Solar Zero) was that information on network constraints was difficult to find and use in its descriptive format buried within EDBs Asset Management Plans.

ID Solutions

- 1. Changes to forecast capacity disclosures (Schedule 12b)
- 2. New AMP requirements
- 3. Geospatial data requirements



1. Changes to forecast capacity disclosures (Schedule 12b)

EDBs are now required to report more detailed constraints information on their medium voltage networks (zone substation level), including:

- The current peak load period (the season current peak load occurred);
- Whether the substation is constrained or forecast to be constrained, and if so, further information on the type, cause and any solution to the constraint;
- If a zone substation is not currently constrained, the available capacity before it becomes constrained;
- Forecast available capacity in 5 years and an approximate range of forecast available capacity in 10 years; and
- Forecast peak load period and forecast security of supply classification in 5 and 10 years

1. Changes to forecast capacity disclosures (Schedule 12b) cont'd



	12b: REPORT ON FOREC res a breakdown of current and foreca			bstation. The data prov	ided should be consist	ent with the informatio	n provided in the AMP.	Information provided i	n this table should rela	e to the operatio	n of the network in i
7 12b(i)	System Growth - Zone Sub		Not Required after		Not Required after		Not Required after		Not Required after		Not Required
Page 1 8	Page 4	Pa Current peak load (MVA)	DV2024 Installed firm Capacity (MVA)	DY2024 Pag Security of Supply Classification (type)	DY2024 Transfer Capacity (MVA)	DY2024 Pag Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	@Y2D24 Installed Firm Capacity +5 years (MVA)	DY2024 Pag Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity + Syrs %	@Y2024 Installed Firm Capacity Constraint +5 years (cause)	before DY20253 Current peak load period	Installed operating capacity (MVA)
9	[Zone Substation_01]								[Select one]	[Select one]	
10	[Zone Substation_02]					-			[Select one]	[Select one]	

lot Required before 092025 Page 2				Not Required before DY2025 a	Not Required before D¥2025	Not Required before DY202530	Not Required before DY2025		Not Required before DY202533	-	Not Required	No GPE
Current security of supply classification (type)	Current constraint type	Current available capacity (MVA)	Peak load period +5 yrs	Available capacity +5 yrs (MVA)	Security of supply classification +5 yrs (type)		Max. available capacity +10 yrs (MVA)		Forecast constraint type	Year of any forecast constraint	Constraint primary cause	
Select one]	[Select one]		[Select one]		[Select one]	[Select one]		[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Select one]	[Se



2. New AMP requirements

- EDBs are now required to describe their journey towards usable low voltage (LV) network constraint data by reporting:
 - any challenges, and progress, towards collecting or procuring data used to inform the EDB of any current and forecast constraints, including historic consumption data; and
 - any analysis and modelling (including any assumptions and limitations) the EDB undertakes, or intends to undertake, with that data.
- EDBs are also now required to report any policies or practices for sharing information on current and forecast constraints across their network (both load and injection), <u>including any LV network constraint information</u>, to inform the decision-making of potential consumers connecting to the network and potential providers of non-network solutions.



3. Geospatial data requirements

- EDBs will now be required to disclose geospatial information about their networks in a generic geospatial data format (such as Geopackage or Shapefile).
 We require the following data is disclosed for <u>each zone substation</u>:
 - Name
 - Location (in coordinates)
 - Names/identifiers of any feeders connected to it
 - Voltage(s) it primarily transforms
 - Boundary of the area it serves
- Combined geospatial and schedule 12b information are intended to feed into an eventual national network constraints map.

Asset Management - Vegetation



Problem to solve

 Network resilience has been an increasing focus for EDBs and consumers, especially in the light of recent weather events, and we want to adapt our ID requirements to EDBs changing operating environment.

ID Solutions

- We now require EDBs to disclose more detailed information on their vegetation management, including:
 - Disaggregated opex on vegetation (including cost of damage, repairs, etc.)
 - The number of overhead circuits sites that are at high risk from vegetation damage.
 - More details on unplanned interruptions caused by vegetation.
- In response to feedback, we clarified some of the definitions within the information requested, such as "felling or trimming vegetation – in-zone" and "Vegetation-related".
- We also acknowledged the time it would take to adjust to the new reporting, and delayed the in-force date of some of these amendments to DY26



Quality of Service



Problem to solve

- As the electrification of the economy increases, it will be increasingly important to ensure that the quality and reliability of electricity supply meets the expectations of consumers. Additionally, disclosed data is more useful when comparable, consistently provided over time, and appropriately detailed.
- **ID** solutions
- EDBs are now required to disclose more data (and in more detail), which will allow interested parties to better identify trends in quality.
- This includes raw interruption data, with new metrics such as:
 - Circuit location
 - Feeders affected
- EDBs must also disclose their worst performing feeders (on unplanned interruptions), and further data including:
 - Most common cause of interruption
 - Number of households served
- Our draft decision was to require worst performing feeders to be based on both planned and unplanned interruptions, but following feedback in submissions this was changed to be unplanned only.

Further Issues



- As a result of submitter suggestions, we also made the following minor amendments:
 - relocated Cybersecurity disclosure requirements to remove unnecessary duplication; and
 - updated IRIS line in our schedules to align with our Input Methodologies.
- We regularly update and publish an Issues and Guidance register where we:
 - respond to stakeholder feedback that results in material and non-material amendments;
 - provide guidance and clarification on certain existing ID requirements; and
 - list some other outstanding issues that may be considered for future reviews.

[Summary of changes and in-force dates, page 30]

Recent EDB database update publication



Name	xlsx	csv.gz	parquet
EDB_ID2022-20242024.05.01	20.0Mb		
EDB_ID2019-20242024.05.01	47.0Mb	9.3Mb	
EDB_ID2012-20182024.05.01	49.0Mb	9.9Mb	
EDB_IDFull2024.05.01		20.8Mb	8.4Mb

Data dictionary: EDB_ID_Data_Dictionary (xlsx 5 Kb) (json 9 KB)

Version history: EDB_ID_Version_History (xlsx 5 Kb) (json 3 KB)

Historic data (old format): Electricity distributors' information disclosure data 2008–2012 (xlsx 15.9 Mb)

Performance Accessibility Tool (PAT)

- Presents information disclosure data visually, using Tableau
- Includes profitability and revenue, capital and operating expenditure, asset condition and age, and reliability data
- Most recent release also included additional information on capital and operating expenditure and an extra page on fault rate data
 - <u>PAT live</u>

Key metrics

🕸 View on Tableau Public

-		Te Kamihana Tau
The key metrics below are (Ctrl) Click any EDB(s) on t Select any year from the s		Line charge revenue per customer
Click any number to updat		
-	ng the link within the pop up.	2
Year	Choose view	Service -
2023		the state of the s
	EDB map •	the second second
	Financial data	
Regulatory asset ba	Line charge revenue	hard J
\$15,884.4m	\$2,532.8m	the last
Pequiatory profit	Return on investment	
Regulatory profit		Long Long Long
\$1,240.1m	8.14%	and the second s
Capital expenditur	e Operating expenditure	Contract and
\$1,460.6m	\$821.9m	
	System demand	the a third
Customer number	s Electricity volume	
2,256,767	32,694 GWh	
Peak demand	Transformer capacity	the second se
6,808 MW	24,240 MVA	
0,000 11114	24,240 IVIVA	
	Network length	
Overhead lines	Underground cables	and me
108,074 km	50,181 km	and a
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		the Zall
SAIDI	SAIFI	E Tony
284.3	2.508	En 15
Asset age &	Data	the walk
condition	viewer	© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap



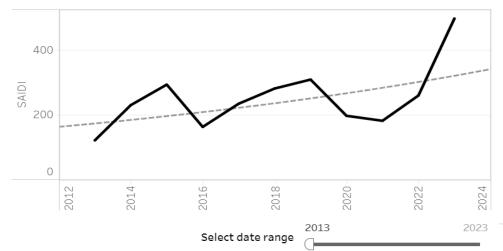
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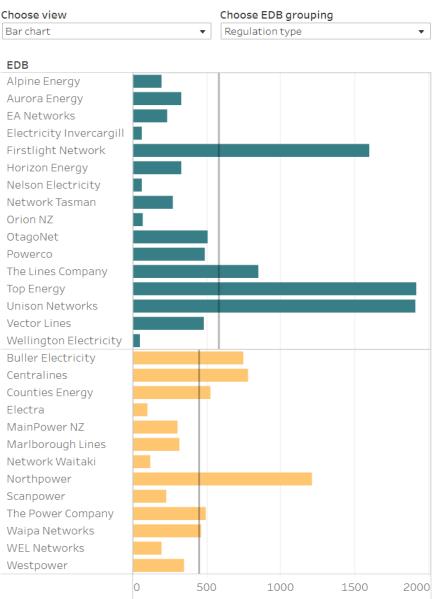
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Reliability by cause (SAIDI and SAIFI)

SAIDI = System Average Interruption Duration Index which measures average outage duration. SAIFI = System Average Interruption Frequency Index which measures average outage frequency.



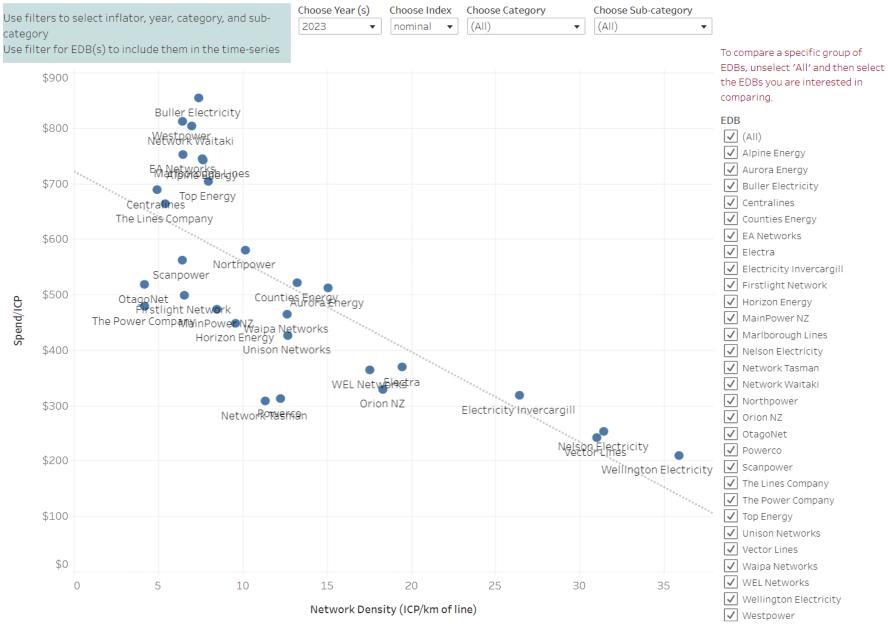






Operating Expenditure (Opex) Spend/Density







Thank you for your attention

Questions: infrastructure.regulation@comcom.govt.nz