

# Distribution Losses

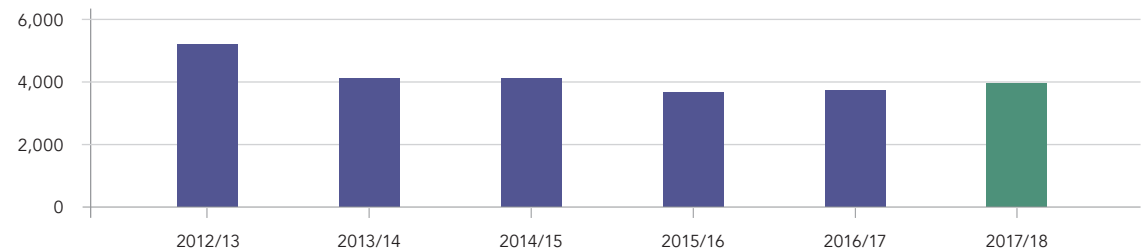
Distribution losses are the difference between the energy which enters the distribution network and the energy which reaches the customer. The fact that a proportion of the energy generated will not reach the customer means more power must be produced to meet demand. The carbon emissions from this energy account for more than 96% of WPD's carbon footprint.

Our Losses Strategy is updated annually and details the approach to losses and all of the interventions that have been planned. This includes both programmes of asset replacement that we are undertaking and innovation projects that aim to provide new solutions for loss reduction in the future.

This year sees a change in the focus of the strategy. With the replacement of pre 1958 transformers, the tapering of circuits and use of 95mm<sup>2</sup> Al LV and 11kV cables no longer permitted, we are looking at new and innovative areas to reduce losses. For instance, we are taking a lead from the motor industry and government announcements to restrict the sales of petrol and diesel cars by targeting the effect electric vehicle charging will have on the LV network.

Current Assessment of Distribution Losses						
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Total annual losses (GWh)</b>	5,158	4,103	4,125	3,650	3,713	3,918
<b>Carbon equivalent (tCO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>	2,384,281	1,896,261	1,906,640	1,687,342	1,530,164	1,377,491.8

**Total Annual Losses (GWh)**



**Carbon Equivalent (tCO<sub>2e</sub>)**

