# DSO Regulation Impact on Clean Energy Transition in Finland



## Contents

### About Caruna

1

- 2 Clean Energy Transition in Power Grid
- 3 DSO Regulation in Turmoil
- 4 Snatching Defeat from Jaws of Victory



# We bring electricity to our customers through our two network companies







Great Place to Work certified<sup>™</sup> organisation

# **Clean transition road map 2020-2040**

#### 2020

- Grid companies invested EUR 690 million in 2020, most of which was related to weather-proofing.
- 2,600 MW of wind power has been installed, annual production 8 TWh
- 45,000 electric cars
- 290 MW of solar power has been installed, annual production 0.3 TWh
- 1,100,000 heat pumps have been installed



#### System level

#### Customers





2

- Use of coal in energy production will end

energy transition, EUR 3,000 million

established in housing companies

- Energy communities have been

- Total number of ground source

heat pumps is 270,000 and their

electricity consumption 1.9 TWh

- Investments in the distribution grid related to the

- Investments relating to weather-proofing (EUR 9.5 billion) largely completed
- There are more than 4,200 public charging stations across Finland
- EUR 15 billion has been invested in wind power, resulting in 7,000 MW being installed
- Electricity storages provide flexibility with 500 MW of power



- 700,000 electric cars
- Solar power production has increased 7-fold to 2 TWh
- Energy communities participate in the electricity market



2035

 Finland is carbon-negative
 Investments relating to the energy transition (EUR 14 billion) largely completed.
 121 TWh of electricity is consumed, increase +50% compared to 2020

 5 GW of solar power has been installed, which is 1.5 times the entire hydroelectric power capacity. Solar power produces 3 TWh of electricity

- Finland will be carbon-neutral in 2035

2040

- The hydrogen economy consumes 15 TWh of electricity, almost the same amount as the entire forest industry in 2020
- 11,000 MW of wind power installed, annual production 35 TWh
- The first small nuclear power plants produce district heating and electricity
- Fingrid's new transmission connections (1,700 MW) to Sweden and Estonia are in use



4 28.9.2023 Lasse Konttinen

# Clean energy pipeline is over 150 bn€ by 2030

- Onshore wi			shore wind power		54 bn€	
,	_	Off	shore wind power	58 bn€		
	_	Power grid			8 bn€	<b>x</b>
	_		nsumption, storage an Hydrogen Battery manufacturing Steel Energy storage Biorefinery Nuclear Solar	d other 1,5 bn€ 6 bn€ 6 bn€ 2,5 bn€ 2,5 bn€ 1 bn€ 1 bn€	33 bn€ Data cent Data cent FV cha	tes and homo are
		-	Textile fibre	0,5 bn€		
		_	Circular economy	0,5 bn€		
		_	Biogas	0,35 bn		
		-	Bio energy	0,25 bn€		
		_	Heat pumps	0,2 bn€		

 5
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 <u>https://ek.fi/tutkittua-tietoa/vihreat-investoinnit/</u> snapshot 27.9.2023

 <u>https://www.fingrid.fi/kantaverkko/liitynta-kantaverkkoon/verkkokiikari/</u>



## Plan the optimal solution with limited resources

A SPLENDID GAME WHICH TAKES ABOUT 20MIN. HIGH RECOMMENDATION. © <u>HTTPS://WWW.GAME.ENERGY/</u>

BALANCE OF POWER
A GAME BY



caruna

https://www.game.energy/

## Total energy system costs will rise in midterm

#### BATTLE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE HAS A COST



## A primer on grid edge flexibility



28.9.2023

## **DSO operating environment drivers**

INCENTIVES FOR EFFICIENT GRID INVESTMENT SECURE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

#### **Challenge: Costs and regulation**

- Substantial cost hike especially in construction and operations
- Weak investment environment has already postponed grid development [Regulation update 2022]
- Finance costs have risen tenfold within few years [app. 0,5 % => app. 5,0 %]
- Regulation guidelines for 2024 2031
  - No incentive for efficient investments
  - Negative investment profitability
  - High general efficiency demand for operations

## **Opportunity: Clean energy transition**

- Finnish advantage
  - Empty space
  - Good existing infrastructure
  - Predictable and stable regulation
  - Finance
- Strong and smart power grid is in demand
  - Significant grid investments by 2030
  - Higher national energy security of supply
  - New massive industrial investments app. 150 billion euros
  - $\Rightarrow$  Basis to finance current and future welfare state

## **DSO regulation in 2016 - 2023**



https://energiavirasto.fi/documents/11120570/13078331/Appendix 2 Regulation methods DSOs 2016-2023.pdf/0c4db75e-826a-8ca6-c749-1e69fa37a5e3/Appendix 2 Regulation methods DSOs 2016-2023.pdf

## Regulation model 2024 - 2031

SNATCHING DEFEAT FROM JAWS OF VICTORY

#### An inefficiency incentive

- Proposal to share annual capex efficiency 50 % / 50 % and every four years 100 %
- Current model shares efficiency only every four years 100 %
- Investment incentive cost sharing model leads to clear welfare loss for customers and companies
- ⇒ Higher customer prices and lower investment efficiency

## Cost cutting to the bone

- General efficiency demand of 2% per year
- New initiatives
- Regulation charges

- **Investment halt**
- 1) Non-market regulation unit prices
- 2) Deferred tax from cumulative depreciation difference
- Demolition depreciation removal

⇒ Focus on maintaining operations

⇒ Investments conditions are not equal in infra-business





## A typical Finnish household with electric heating

LEFT: TOTAL INVOICE

#### **RIGHT: CARUNA DIVISION OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS**



https://energia.fi/energiasta/asiakkaat/sahkoasiakkuus/sahkon\_hinta

## A Strategy for

## trading in stock market



Margin Call, 2011

## **DSO** business



Pain & Gain, 2013



## A Brave bureaucrat is in need

AN INTERSECTION FOR WELFARE STATE.

Clean energy transition = DSO regulation model enables profitable business with an incentive to invest efficiently from social welfare point of view

- a) Regulatory unit prices are in line within construction market prices that is start of the regulatory period at 1.1.2024
- b) Investment incentive encourages efficient investments
- c) Tax and demolition handling is equal with other infrastructure business



# Clean energy transition pipeline is over 150 bn€

<ul> <li>Onshore wind power</li> </ul>	54 bn€
<ul> <li>Offshore wind power</li> </ul>	58 bn€
<ul> <li>Power grid</li> </ul>	8 bn€
<ul> <li>Consumption, storage and other</li> </ul>	33 bn€
– Hydrogen 1,5 bn€	
– BESS 6 bn€	
<ul> <li>Steel</li> <li>6 bn€</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Energy storage</li> <li>2,5 bn€</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Biorefinery 2,5 bn€</li> </ul>	
– Nuclear 1 bn€	
– Solar 1 bn€	
<ul> <li>Textile fibre</li> <li>0,5 bn€</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>– Circular economy</li> <li>0,5 bn€</li> </ul>	
– Biogas 0,35 bn	
<ul> <li>Bio energy 0,25 bn€</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Heat pumps</li> <li>0,2 bn€</li> </ul>	

# We bring electricity to you.

