

## A centralized solution:

## The Danish DataHub

Will start autumn 2012

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## The process:

#### Summer 2010: amendment of the Electricity Act:

- "The TSO shall establish and run a datahub to manage meter data etc"
- "etc" means among others, to implement single point of contact and one bill
  - ....by 2014

#### 2011:

- Design phase
- Public hearing: TSO regulations on access to the Hub (detailmarket access)

#### 2012:

- Implementation phase (small delay until ult. 2012)
- DERA approval of methods included in the TSO's regulations by June 2012
- START in late autumn



# Investment and operational costs

• The economy at Energinet.dk:

Investment	
Preliminary project:	25 million DKK
Developing new market rules and regulations	~ 3,4 million EUR
It-development and Energinet.dk's project costs	115 million DKK ~ 15,3 million EUR
Total investment	140 million DKK ~ 18,7 million EUR
Operational	
Annual operational costs	20 million DKK
	~ 2,7 million EUR

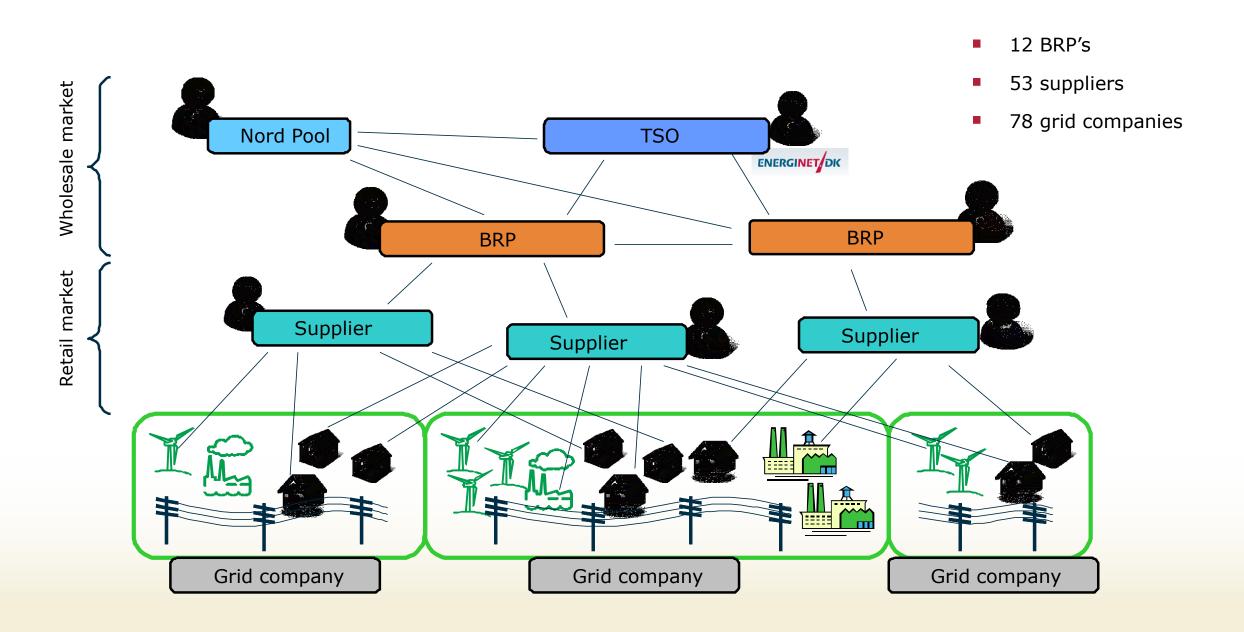
No separate payment for the use of DataHub services- (settled over Energinet.dk's grid tariffs)

# The background:

- The Parliament decided in May 2009 to introduce a DataHub
- A DataHub is defined as a central register from which the players on the market may obtain all relevant meter data concerning settlement and switching, without having to contact several different grid companies (78 in Denmark)
- The Hub is simultaneously a state-wide master data register and an IT function for exchanging billing meter data and handling switching, etc.
- The Hub is expected to:
  - improve competition on the market
  - provide consumers with easier switching and easier reading of own data
  - provide new suppliers with easier entrance
  - carry out supplier switch independent of the grid companies
- At the same time the minister was empowered to further regulate metering demands and communication hereof
- Furthermore, it is assumed that in the DataHub measuring may be required at short time intervals and be read remotely
- The grid companies are expected on their own initiative and costs to replace existing meters.



# The electricity market in Denmark

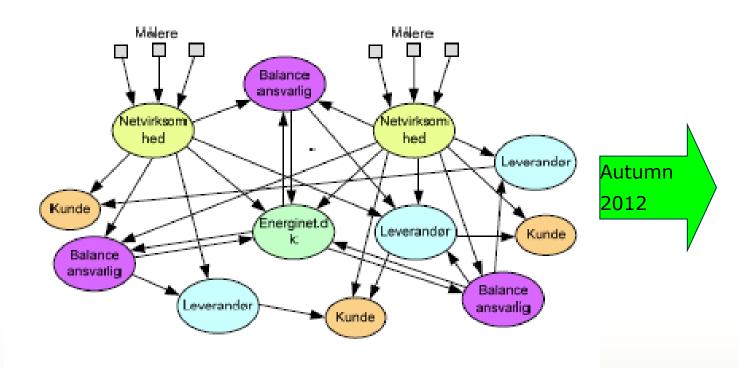


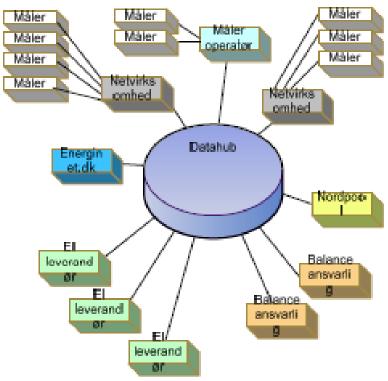


## The Danish DataHub

From decentralized market management

to centralized market management





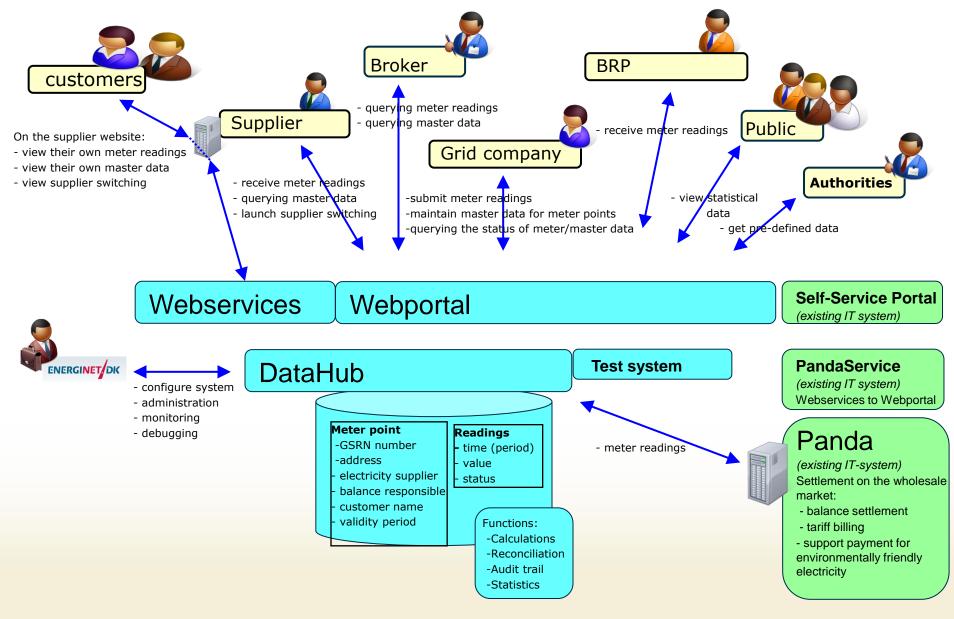
## The Danish Datahub

- The DataHub is mandatory for all players in the market
- All players are secured access to data without payment
- The DataHub is subject to the law regulating access to data information
- The grid companies are still responsible for collecting meter data and responsible for both meter- and master data
- The grid companies are obliged to send meter- and master data to the Hub
- The TSO (Energinet.dk) lays down the criteria
- The DataHub must provide data in order enable combined billing, if so demanded
- The development and ongoing operation of the Hub is financed and amortized over Energinet.dk 's tariffs.



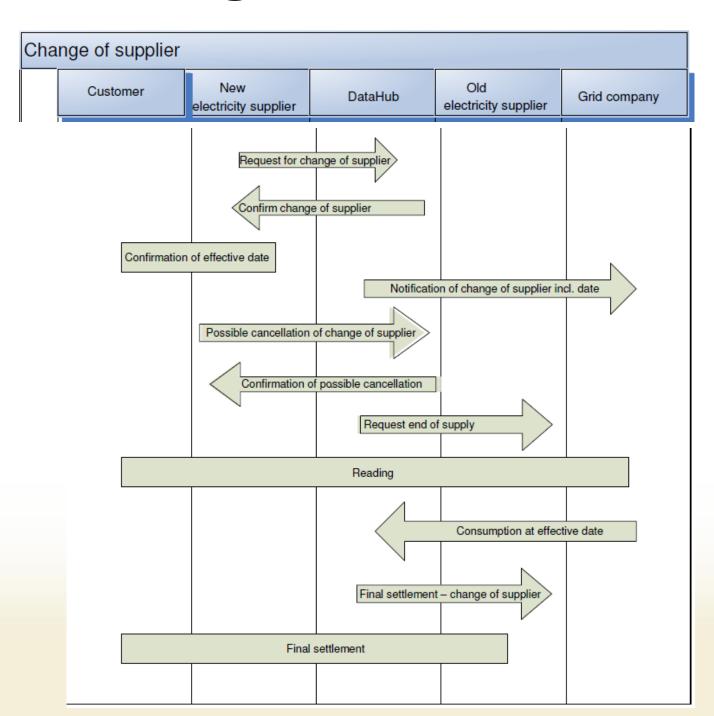
Danish Energy Regulatory Authority

## Stakeholders & components



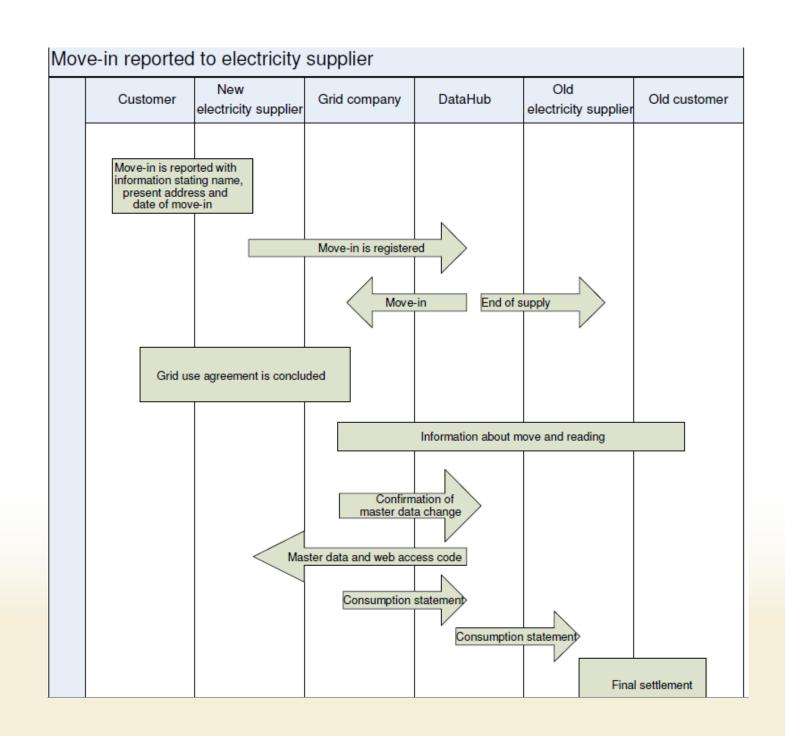


# Supplier switching



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# Moving in





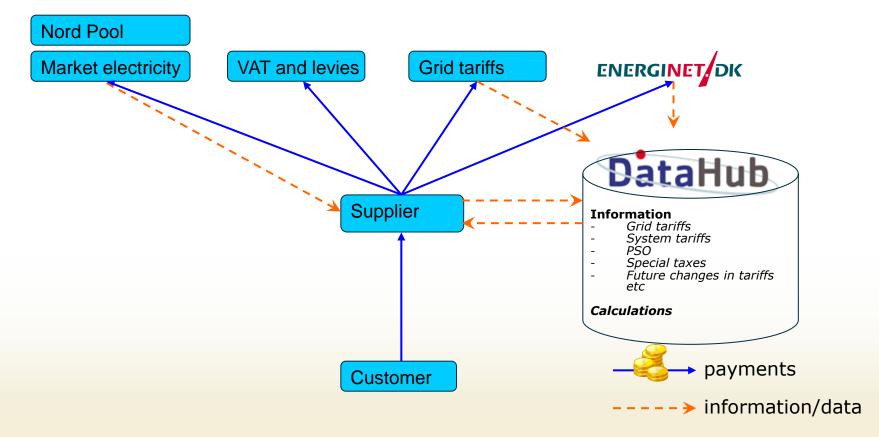
# Further information, please see:

http://www.energinet.dk/EN/EL/DATAHUB/Sider/DataHub.aspx



## **Combined billing**

- A useful model for combined billing will be adopted by law in 2012 -> implementation in early 2014
- The model is a mandatory wholesale and a supplier centric model



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