



## DP&L Loss Factors

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Losses naturally occur as a result of transporting electricity from power plants to the points of utilization. These losses vary with the location and magnitude of the load, as well as with voltage level, equipment type, wire size, configuration and the location of generation. There are also 'no-load' losses associated with energizing transformers.

### Loss Factors at Sales Level

<u>Voltage Level of Service</u>	<u>Total DP&amp;L</u>	<u>Distribution Only</u>
T=Transmission	1.02994	----
PS=Primary Substation	1.03626	1.00613
P=Primary Lines	1.04747	1.01701
S=Secondary	1.07589	1.04461

These cumulative loss expansion factors are applicable only to metered sales at the point of receipt for adjustment to the power system's input level.

The loss factors presented in the Distribution Only column are the Total DP&L loss factors divided by the transmission loss factor in order to remove these losses from each service level loss factor. For example, the secondary distribution demand loss factor of 1.04461 includes only the recovery of all distribution losses from the distribution substation, primary lines, line transformers, secondary conductors and services.