2.2. Calculation of Real-Time Actual Load

Description

The NYISO does not meter Energy withdrawals by LSE's in real time (i.e. real-time actual load). The organizations responsible for maintaining billing quality metering for NYCA points of withdrawal are called Meter Authorities. The Meter Authorities maintain metering systems to measure Energy flow and provide this data for most NYCA points of withdrawal. Since billing quality metering data is not readily available for all NYCA points of withdrawal for settlement immediately following a particular day's Transactions, the NYISO allocates instantaneous integrated sub-zonal load to all LSE's within each sub-zone, based upon the ratio of the LSEs' hourly bus forecasts to the total sub-zone hourly forecast. LSE's may update their bus forecasts for the preceding day by noon the next day, providing a mechanism for entities to be settled using more accurate withdrawal data, if available.

LSE's that have billing quality metering at their respective points of withdrawal may be modeled in the billing system so that their real time load is based upon their updated forecasts versus the ratio share of sub-zonal load methodology previous described. Those points designated as having billing quality metering systems that provide hourly billing quality withdrawal data the day after the day of operation are excluded from the sub-zonal load allocation process, such that only the non-metered load is allocated.

Settlements that use the sub-zonal load computed by the NYISO are subsequently adjusted to values based on revenue quality metering, when available/received from Meter Authorities. The NYISO has established a settlement adjustment process that provides for the adjustment of estimated/allocated withdrawals to billing quality metered values. Currently, the settlement adjustment process entails four opportunities to adjust withdrawal amounts. The Meter Authority responsible for providing billing quality metering submits hourly metered withdrawals at the LSE bus level. These hourly values are backcasted to the integrated instantaneous load profile of that LSE bus, a djusting the hourly withdrawal to the metered value supplied by the Meter Authority.

Required Data Elements

Determinants

| Bill Code | Title | Business Description | DSS Value |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| | Load Bus PTID | Load Bus PTID is a number representing the unique point identifier for a load bus | Y |
| n/a | Hr DAM Load Bid Frcst Load (MW) | Day Ahead Market Load Bid Forecast Load (MW) is a number representing the total forecasted load during the interval, submitted by the LSE in a load bid | Y |
| n/a | Hr Billing Meter Load (MWh) | Billing Meter Load (MWh) is a number representing the hourly metered load determined by the meter authority (Transmission Owner) | Y |
| n/a | RTD Total Subzone Load (MW) | Total Sub-Zone Load (MW) is a number representing the total amount of load in a given sub-zone for the interval | Y |
| n/a | Hr Use in Unaccntd for Energy Flag | Hourly Use in Unaccounted for Energy Flag is a character representing whether or not the given load bus is required to participate in the allocation of NYISO unaccounted for Energy. | N |
| n/a | RTD Interval Seconds | RTD Interval Seconds is a number representing the number of seconds in the RTD interval. | Y |

Customer Settlements

Version X.X Insert Date

2-4