Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Energy Reconciliation Reporting

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Energy Reconciliation Reporting

❖ Outline

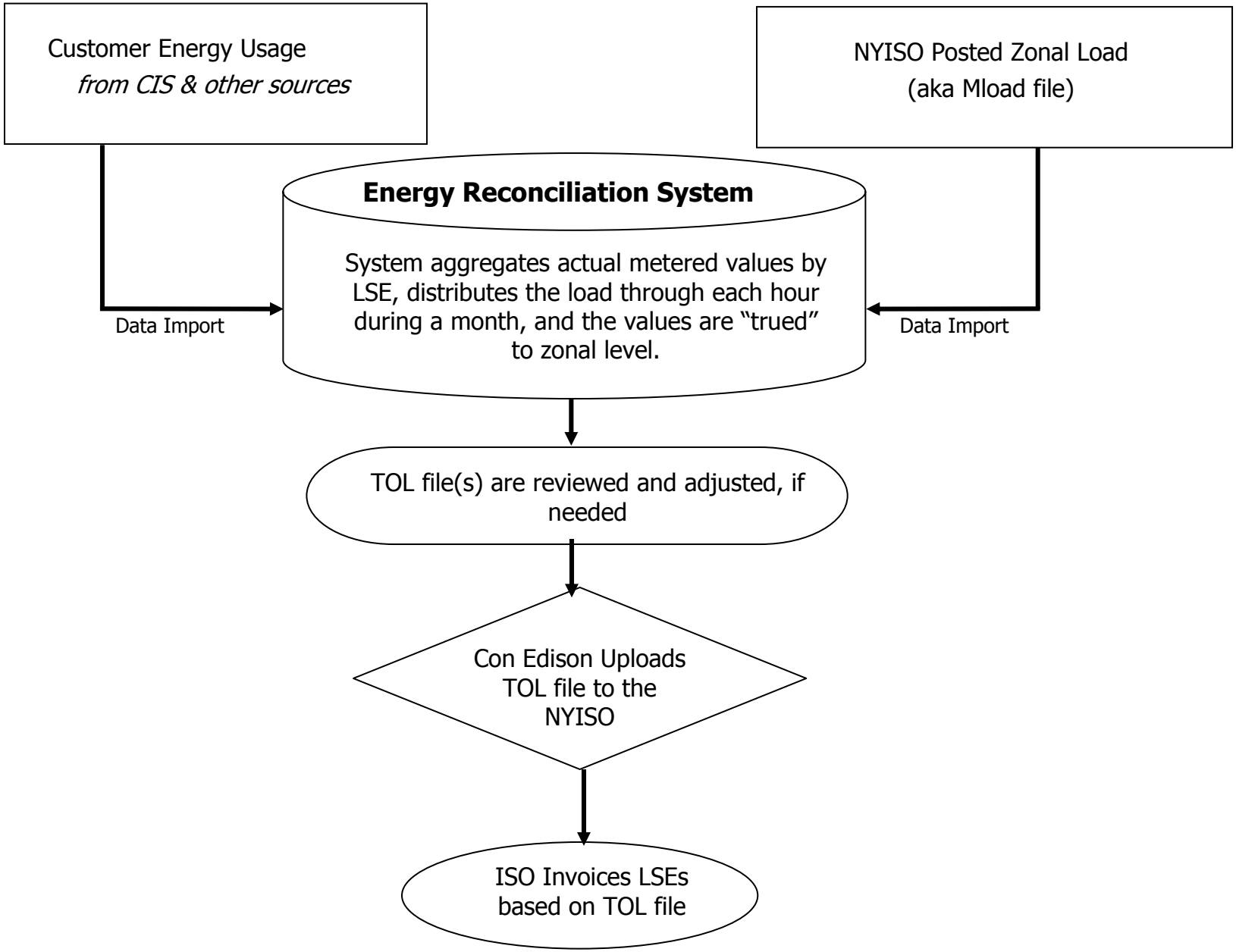
- Explanation of Energy Reconciliation
- Process Flow Diagram
- Energy Reconciliation
- Customer Load Distribution
- Q & A

Energy Reconciliation Reporting
❖ Explanation of Energy Reconciliation

Energy Reconciliation is the process whereby the Transmission Owner (TO) determines, for a particular month, the hourly contribution of each customer to actual metered zonal load.

All LSEs' loads are aggregated and provided by the TO to the NYISO in the Transmission Owner's Load (TOL) file.

TOL PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



Energy Reconciliation Reporting
❖ Energy Reconciliation Process

- Two Main inputs:
  - Actual customer billing data
  - Actual zonal load; referred to as the Mload file.
- Customer bills are stored daily by LSE according to:
  - Load zone
  - Stratum
  - Metering Configuration (interval or non-interval)
- Distribute the load through each hour during a month.
- The aggregated values for all LSE's are then "trued" to a zonal level.
- End State – Transmission Owner Load File (TOL)

Energy Reconciliation Reporting
❖ Customer Load Distribution

- Load shape methodology is applied to the majority of customer accounts.
  - Mass market customers
  - Conventional demand customers
- Load shape selection is determined by:
  - Customer service classification
  - Customer Strata
  - Temperature Reference
  - Day type
- The selected load shape values are assigned to each hour for each day in the reporting period; adjusted to the actual customer usage.

Energy Reconciliation Reporting
❖ Customer Load Distribution (cont.)

- Actual profile data is used for select customer accounts.
  - Commercial customers with interval metering.
- Tolerance test performed before using actual profile data.
- The total energy registered on the interval meter is compared to the total energy registered on the standard watt-hour meters that are part of the same metering configuration.
  - If this tolerance check results in a variance less than 4%, the hourly interval data is used.
  - If the data fails the tolerance check, the total energy recorded on the standard watt-hour meters is distributed according to load shape application.

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- Conclusion

Questions ?