Meter Error and True-up Quantification

In response to a request by the Metering Task Force, the NYISO proposes the following methodology to quantify the possible impact of individual meters on the NYISO markets.

1. Random Meter Error: For a sample period, compute the hourly time-weighted average RTD LBMP for each hour and zone, and multiply these values times a uniformly distributed random error of ± 5% error applied the MWHr reading for each meter point. Sum the hourly data by Mask-ID and subzone. Report the absolute value for each Mask-ID, choosing the larger value if two subzones are affected, to quantify the meter's possible impact on the market resulting from a hypothetical ± 5% error. Note: The random nature of this methodology will give differing results on successive trials.

2. Cost of True-Up: For a sample period, compute the hourly time-weighted average RTD LBMP for each hour and zone, and multiply these values by the change in reported MWHr between the initial invoice and the 12-month true-up for each meter point. Sum the hourly data by Mask-ID and subzone. Report the absolute value for each Mask-ID, choosing the larger value if two subzones are affected, to quantify the meter's impact on the market resulting from true-up changes.