

Day-Ahead Demand Reduction Program

Calculating Customer Baseline Load

The calculation of Customer Baseline Load requires the Transmission ~~owner~~ Owner to have two key pieces of data:

- 1) Net metered load for each Demand Side Resource/Aggregate
- 2) Demand Side Resource/Aggregate Scheduled Hours

The TO will receive hourly interval net metered load directly from the facilities. The TO's should use the Day-Ahead Operating Plan information contained in the file named DAMGenScheduleCCYYMMDD.csv posted on bdsftp1.nyiso.com each day to determine the scheduled hours for a Demand Side Resource/Aggregate. This data posting is described in Section 2.2 and Appendix 1 of the NYISO Communication Interface Manual.

Calculation Procedure - Weekdays:

Performance in satisfaction of a bid for hours h_i to h_j in day d_n would be assessed against a CBL determined by:

1. Calculating the energy consumption during similar hours over the past 10 weekdays, excluding days where curtailment due to participation in the EDRP or the Day-Ahead programs occurred.
$$kwh_k = \text{sum}(h_i \dots h_j) \text{ for each day } k = d_{n-1} \dots d_{n-10}$$
2. Selecting the 5 highest values of kwh_k and use those days d_l , $l = 1 \dots 5$ to calculate the CBL.
3. Calculating the CBL for each hour h_i as the average of the five h_i values for days d_l , $l = 1 \dots 5$.
4. If more than 5 of the past 10 days have been excluded due to Day-Ahead Demand Response Program (DADRP) participation, look back beginning with day d_{n-11} until 5 non-excluded days are found. In no cases will the process go back further than day d_{n-30} .

Calculation Procedure - Weekend Days:

Saturday and Sunday CBLs will be computed separately.

1. Calculate the energy consumption during similar hours over the past 3 Saturdays/Sundays, excluding days where curtailment due to participation in the EDRP or the DADRP occurred.
2. Select the 2 highest values of kwh and use those days to calculate the CBL.
3. Calculate the CBL for each hour h_i as the average of the values for the 2 highest days.
4. Don't look back any more than 3 weekends to select the 2 highest periods (i.e, don't extend the window if exclusions occur).

Sample CBL Calculation

As an example, assume a 4-hour bid from 12 noon to 4 pm was accepted. The past 10 days Mwh consumption for similar hours was:

	Day _{n-1}	Day _{n-2}	Day _{n-3}	Day _{n-4}	Day _{n-5}	Day _{n-6}	Day _{n-7}	Day _{n-8}	Day _{n-9}	Day _{n-10}
12-1	10	8	9	7	10	12	5	7	7	8
1-2	11	6	12	8	11	8	8	8	6	10
2-3	7	9	9	6	9	9	8	8	6	9
3-4	5	6	7	6	7	7	6	7	5	6

Steps 1 and 2: sum the Mwh for the appropriate hours each day and select the 5 highest totals:

	Mwhr _{n-1}	Mwhr _{n-2}	Mwhr _{n-3}	Mwhr _{n-4}	Mwhr _{n-5}	Mwhr _{n-6}	Mwhr _{n-7}	Mwhr _{n-8}	Mwhr _{n-9}	Mwhr _{n-10}
	33	29	37	27	37	36	27	30	24	33
selected ?	Y		Y		Y	Y				Y

Step 3: Calculate the CBL for each hour using the five highest days selected:

	Day _{n-1}	Day _{n-3}	Day _{n-5}	Day _{n-6}	Day _{n-10}	CBL
12-1	10	9	10	12	8	9.8
1-2	11	12	11	8	10	10.4
2-3	7	9	9	9	9	8.6
3-4	5	7	7	7	6	6.4

Additional Documentation

Documentation on the Day-Ahead Demand Response Program can be found in the following technical bulletins:

TB0 – DADRP Definitions

TB1 - Program Overview

TB2 - Registration Procedures

TB3 - Bidding Instructions

TB4 - Calculating Customer Baseline Load

TB5 - Reporting and Verifying Customer Baseline Load and Meter Data

TB6 - Incentive Credits, Demand Reduction Payments and Non-Performance Penalties

TB7 - Performance and Payment Examples

TB8 - Day-Ahead Load Curtailment Program Cost Allocation