Day-Ahead Demand Reduction Program

Reporting and Verifying Customer Baseline Load and Meter Data

Metering Requirements

Metering Device Requirements

LSEs are required to provide hourly interval metering data to validate performance. Demand Side Resources participating in the Day-Ahead Demand Reduction Program (DADRP) must have an installed integrated hourly metering device, installed to capture the facility's net load, certified by a Meter Service Provider that provides integrated hourly kWh values for market settlement purposes. DADRP participants must also contract with a Meter Data Service Provider for collection and reporting of DADRP data to the NYISO. For 2001 it is anticipated that the Transmission Owners will be the only Meter Service providers, and Meter Data Service providers. If an LSE contracts with a non-TO MSP, or MDSP the metering and data reporting will be handled by the NYISO on a case-by-case basis.

Metering Configuration Requirements

When a Demand Side Resource registers for participation in the program, whether as a self-supply or interruptible load customer, an hourly interval meter shall be installed to meter the entire facility or for totalized load at each Demand Side Resource. An hourly interval meter is required for each participating load.

Historical Operating Data

LSEs shall be required to provide historical operating data for each load upon acceptance for participation in the DADRP. These requirements may be met by:

For loads with existing interval meters:

1) Provide a minimum of 1 complete billing period of hourly interval data immediately preceding the first Capability Period the load will participate in.

For totalized loads with existing interval meters:

2) For totalized loads, provide hourly interval data for a minimum of 1 complete billing period of hourly interval data for all participating loads at the premise; or

For newly installed load interval meters:

3) For newly installed interval meters, provide the prior three month's summary of monthly kwh consumption and demand values, if available.

Performance

Performance is measured as the difference between the Customer Baseline and the actual metered usage by hour during the period when load reduction is scheduled. The Customer Baseline type used for computing performance shall be the same day-type as the day-type

corresponding to the period when load reduction is scheduled, as described in TB4- Calculating CBL.

Performance for a Demand Side Resource/Aggregate for each hour shall be calculated as:

$PRL_{meter\ h} = (CBL\text{-}xx)_h - NML_h$
Where $PRL_{meter\ h}$ = calculated actual performance (Demand Reduction) for the hour

$CBL\text{-}xx_h$ = Customer Baseline day-type (weekday – CB-WD, Saturday-CB-SA, or Sunday-CB-SU)

NML_h = actual net hourly metered load

If the quantity (CBL-xx)h-NML_h is negative in any scheduled hour, then $PRL_{meter\ h}$ should be set equal to zero.
$PRL_{meter\ h}$ should be set equal to zero for all hours in which the Demand Side Resource/Aggregate was not scheduled for a Demand Reduction.

Data Submission

An LSE will provide the Demand Side Resource net metered load to the Transmission Owner.

Demand Side Resource Reduction Data

The Transmission Owner will receive copies of the Demand Side Resource Registration Form, and the Aggregated Bid Reporting Form, as well as corresponding unique Point Identifiers for each accepted Demand Side Resource/Aggregate from the NYISO.

The Transmission Owner will receive Hourly Interval Meter readings for the net load at each Demand Side Resource. The TO will aggregate the meter reads where necessary per the Aggregated Bid Reporting Form, and unique Point Identifier definitions provided by the NYISO.

The TO will use the Hourly Interval meter readings for each Demand Side Resource/Aggregate to calculate a Customer Base Load, per the procedure in TB4- Calculating CBL, for each Demand Side Resource/Aggregate.

The TO will calculate Demand Reduction Performance ($PRL_{meter\ h}$), for hours in which the Demand Side Resource was scheduled for reduction per the formula described in the *Performance* section of this Technical Bulletin. The Demand Side Resource/Aggregate metered Load Data, and the calculated Customer Base Load should be retained by the TO for a period of at least two years.

The TO will report the Demand Side Resource/Aggregate to the ISO's basftp1.nyiso.com site in the MWH Data Daily file named MWHmmddyyyy.csv. If the metered data can be obtained, and the CBL calculation performed in time for the initial monthly billing, then the actual data should be used. If the metered data cannot be obtained, and/or if the CBL calculation cannot be performed in time for the initial monthly billing, then Demand Reduction Performance (PRLmeter) should be set equal to Scheduled Demand Reduction. Sometime between the Initial Monthly Billing and the First Settlement Adjustment, an updated MWH Data Daily file should be submitted to the ISO based upon actual metered data.

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