

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Project Nexus UNC Workgroup

Resynchronisation – 21 June 2011



Resynchronisations - Background

- Resynchronisation is a sub-set of reconciliations
 - Relates to the treatment of “drift”
 - Sites where meter reads are “derived” by reading equipment, e.g. datalogger, have capacity for derived read to drift from actual meter reading
- Principles and business rules required for these scenarios
- Can current DM Rules be adopted/ adapted?

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Resynchs – What Scenarios

- Scenario 1

- Actual read transmitted to meter operator e.g. Smart meter or optical reader
- ✘ No opportunity for “drift” between physical meter reading and operator’s records

- Scenario 2

- Pulses (or other method) used to derive a meter reading by incrementing from previous reading
- ✓ Opportunity for drift arises between physical meter reading and operator’s records

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Resynchs – Business Rules Required

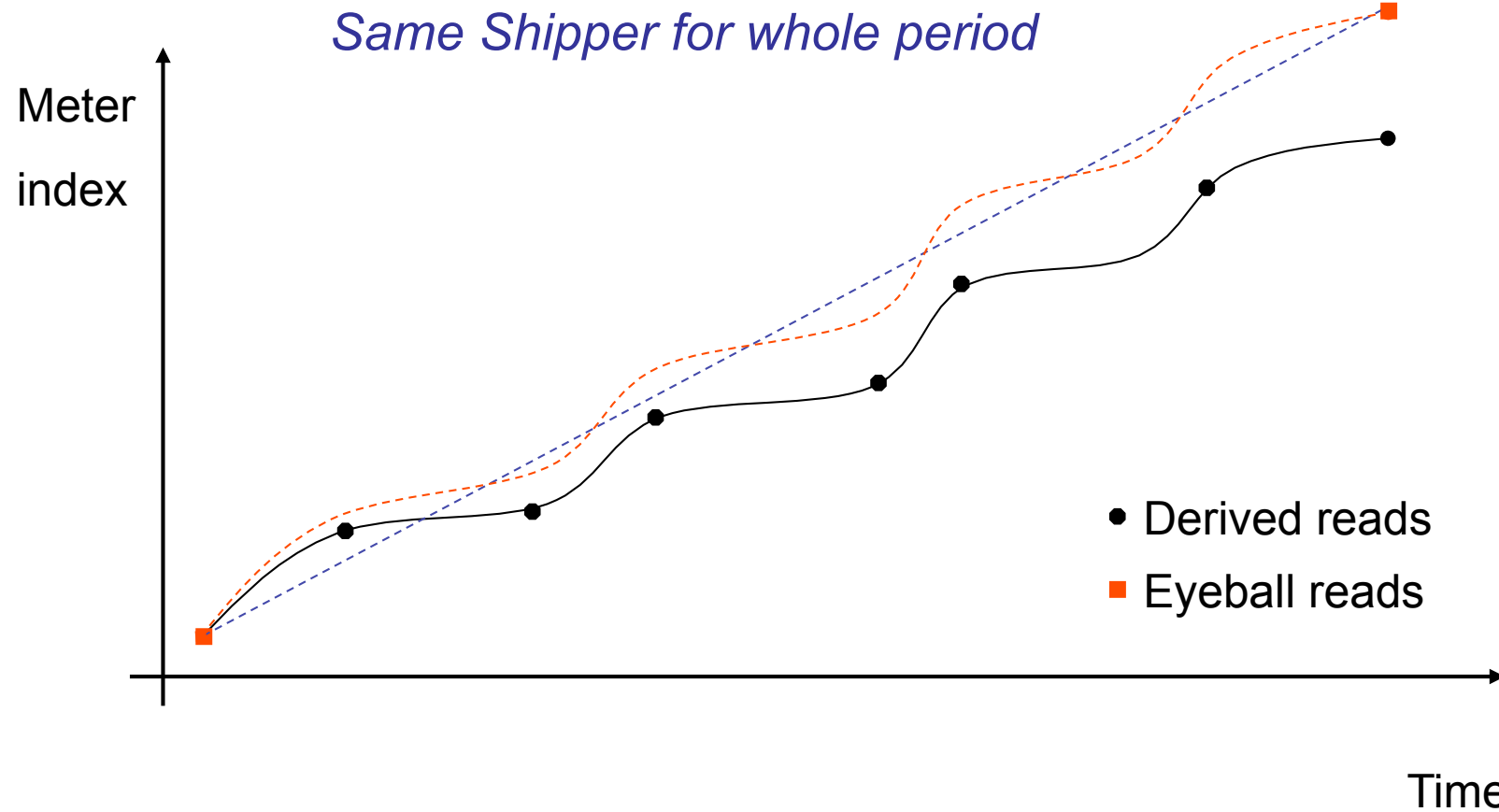
- Require business rules for treatment of drift between physical meter and meter operator records
 - Usually identified by eyeball reading (check read)
 - Settlement Topic is defining rules for frequency of check reads
- Rules required for reconciliation treatment of drift:
 - Same Shipper for whole resynch period
 - Change(s) of Shipper during period

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Drift – Actual v Derived Readings



- Intermediate derived reads have created individual measurements or reconciliations

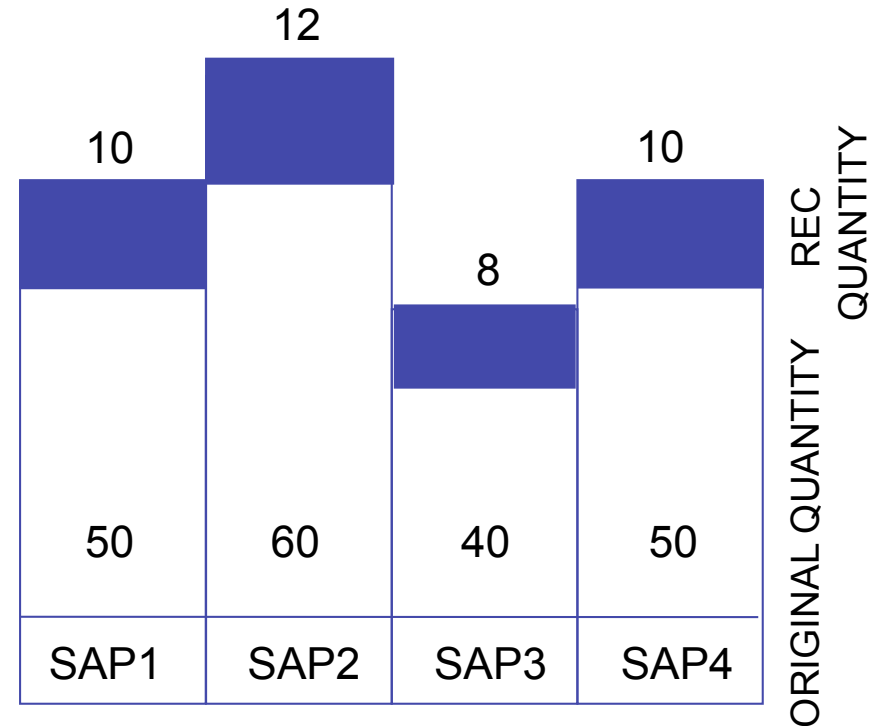
xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Treatment of Drift – DM Regime

- Meter Drift deemed to occur consistently across whole period from last Resynchronisation
- Meter Drift is apportioned (“pro-rated”) in line with the original amount of recorded energy



REC QUANTITY = 40
ORIGINAL QUANTITY = 200
DAILY REC QUANTITY = $40/200 * \text{ORIGINAL DAILY QUANTITY}$

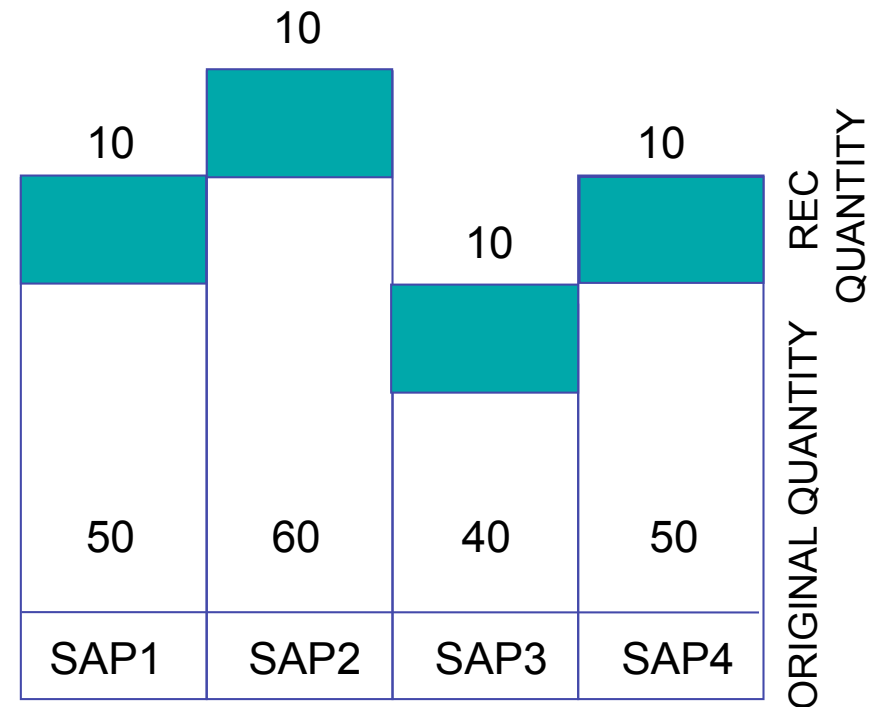
xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Treatment of Resynchs – Other Options

- ALTERNATIVE 1 – Straight line method – additional energy divided across days in period
 - Simpler to calculate and understand
 - Takes no account of usage patterns/allocations



REC QUANTITY = 40
ORIGINAL QUANTITY = 200
DAILY REC QUANTITY = 40/4

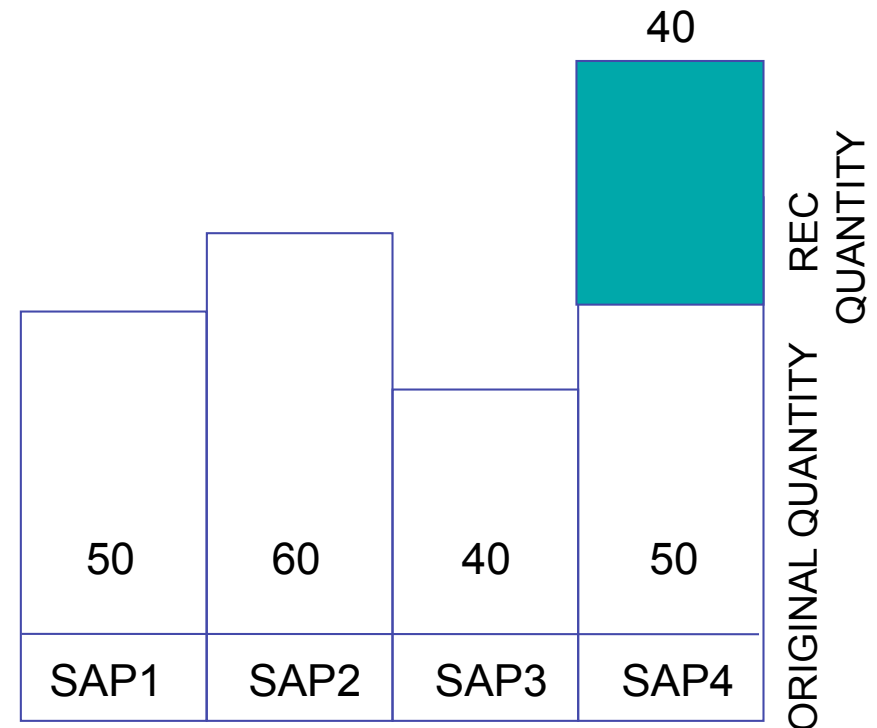
xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Treatment of Resynchs – Other Options

- **ALTERNATIVE 2 – Last Day method – apply all energy to last day in rec period**
 - Simpler to calculate and understand
 - Takes no account of usage patterns/allocations



REC QUANTITY = 40
ORIGINAL QUANTITY = 200
DAILY REC QUANTITY = 40 (final day)

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Periodic Reconciliation

- Where monthly reads are obtained from AMR equipment and submitted for Rec purposes – resynchs will still be required
- Are different approaches required for periodic rec?
 - Pro-rata
 - Straight line
 - Last day

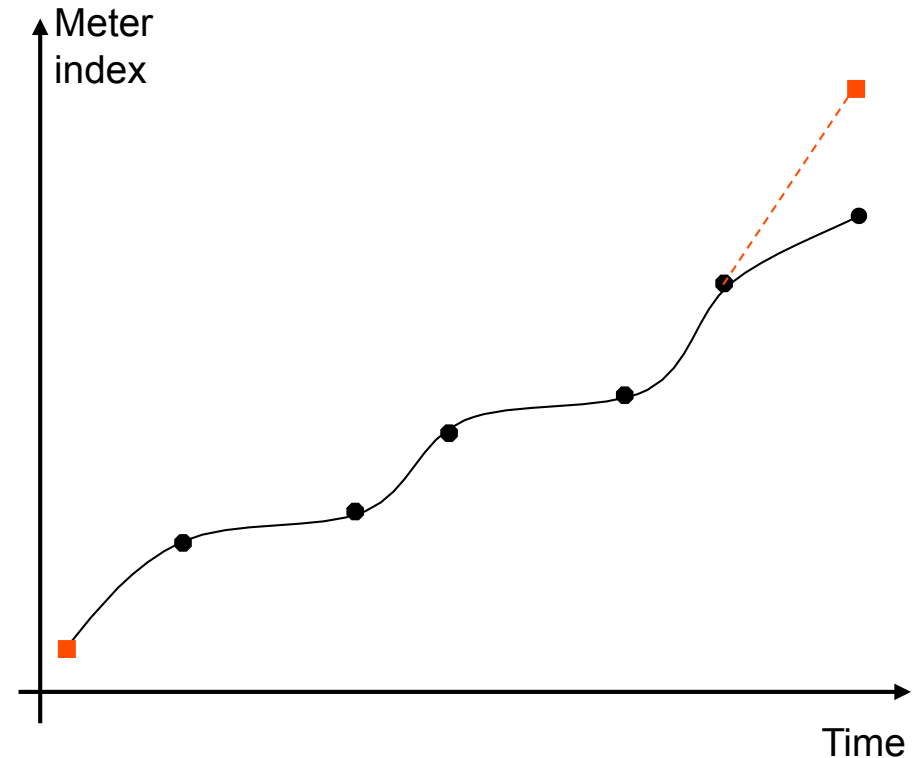
xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Treatment of Resynchs – Periodic Rec

- ALTERNATIVE 1 – Last Period method – additional energy all attributed to final rec period
 - Straight line basis in final rec period
 - Simpler to calculate and understand
 - Takes no account of usage patterns/allocations
 - Bias towards recent prices
 - Similar to current NDM Treatment



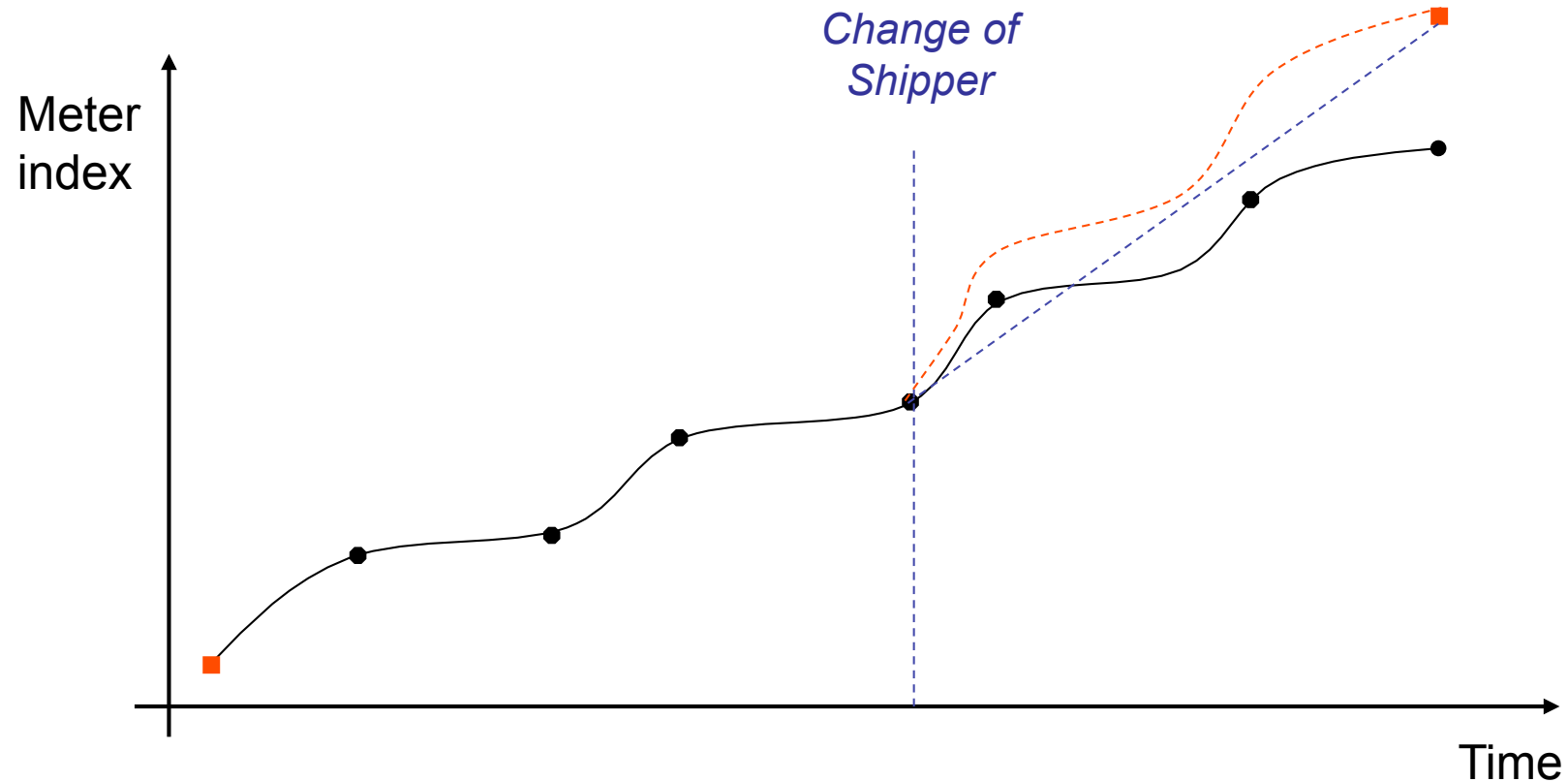
- Derived reads
- Eyeball reads

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork

Change of Shipper During Period



- Current Treatment
 - Drift only attributed to incoming Shipper
 - Any change to this rule?

- Derived reads
- Eyeball reads

xserve



respect > commitment > teamwork