|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LPGRR Number | [070](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/LPGRR070) | LPGRR Title | Discontinuation of Interval Data Recorder (IDR) Meter Weather Sensitivity Process |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date | March 28, 2023 |

|  |
| --- |
| Submitter’s Information |
| Name | Randy Roberts |
| E-mail Address | Randy.Roberts@ercot.com |
| Company | ERCOT |
| Phone Number | 512-248-3943 |
| Cell Number |  |
| Market Segment | Not Applicable |

|  |
| --- |
| Comments |

After further discussion of Load Profiling Guide Revision Request (LPGRR) 070, Discontinuation of Inverval Data Recorder (IDR) Meter Weather Sensitivity Process and Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) 1163, Related to LPGRR070, Discontinuation of Inverval Data Recorder (IDR) Meter Weather Sensitivity Process, it was discovered that the default weather sensitivity assignment for BUSLRG and BUSLRGDG profile types as dictated by the original language modifications sponsored by ERCOT, which are Non-Weather Sensitive (NWS), do not exist. The default assignment of NWS was chosen because analysis of the weather sensitivity classification for all competitive Interval Data Recorder (IDR) Meters showed that 83% were classified as NWS. Therefore, for any new competitive IDR Meter installations, the best option for estimation is the NWS proxy day method. This issue could be resolved by ERCOT adding the NWS weather sensitivity classification for BUSLRG and BUSLRGDG profile types, but that would require all Transmission and/or Distribution Service Providers (TDSPs), Retail Electric Providers (REPs) and Qualified Scheduling Entities (QSEs) (and other parties, as applicable) to also add the NWS weather sensitivity classification. Due to the large number of entities that would be required to make this change, the cost would prove to be significant.

As an alternative option that results in the exact same outcome, ERCOT proposes these comments to the original LPGRR and NPRR. These comments specify that ERCOT shall use the NWS proxy day method for BUSLRG and BUSLRGDG profile types even though their classification is set to Weather Sensitive (WS).

|  |
| --- |
| Revised Cover Page Language |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Revision Description | This Load Profiling Guide (LPGRR) discontinues the process of evaluating Interval Data Recorder (IDR) Meters to determine if they are Weather Sensitive (WS). |
| Business Case | The weather sensitivity classifications Non-Weather Sensitive (NWS) or WS are only used during IDR estimation if ERCOT has not received interval data for the operating day. The classification of Electric Service Identifiers (ESI IDs) with IDRs into a WS group and a NWS group determines the proxy day method used for estimation purposes. Since the inception of the BUSLRG and BUSLRGDG profile type codes, which allow for daily submission of interval data, there has been a significant drop in the number of IDR Meters. By the end of this year, CenterPoint plans to begin their conversion of IDR Meters to BUSLRG/BUSLRGDG profile type codes which will lead to another significant drop. The Profiling Working Group (PWG) and other retail Market Participants have discussed the development of this NPRR which reflects the conclusion that the process of evaluating IDR Meters to determine if they are WS is no longer necessary. Discontinuation of this process will allow the Transmission and/or Distribution Service Providers (TDSPs) to focus their efforts on more important matters. |
| Revised Proposed Guide Language |

11.3.8 Comparison of Weather Sensitivity Code to Meter Data Type Code

(1) ERCOT shall verify that all ESI IDs with a Meter Data Type of Non-Interval Data Recorder (NIDR) are assigned a weather sensitivity code of Non-Weather Sensitive (NWS).

***14.2.1 Disputes Involving ERCOT***

(1) Disputes involving ERCOT should be submitted using the MarkeTrak system for any of the following cases:

(a) Requests to remove an ESI ID from a default Load Profile ID - such requests should only be made after adequate monthly data becomes available; and

(b) Disputes regarding ERCOT calculations made as a part of Annual Validation.

(2) ERCOT is responsible for all disputes defined in this Section, all Profile Decision Tree versions, and all Annual Validation years.

***19.2 ACRONYMS***

The defined terms in this Section are limited to those used specifically in the Load Profiling Guide (LPG). Any additional defined terms used in the LPG can be found in Protocol Section 2, Definitions and Acronyms.

**DR** Demand Response

**HIWR** High Winter Ratio

**LOWR** Low Winter Ratio

**LPG** Load Profiling Guide

**LPGRR** Load Profiling Guide Revision Request

**MAD** Mean Absolute Deviation

**MAPE** Mean Absolute Percent Error

**NIDR** Non-Interval Data Recorder

**NOAA** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**NODEM** Non-Demand

**NOTOU** Non-Time Of Use

**RMSE** Root Mean Square Error

**Appendix D, Profile Decision Tree – “Start – 2014 v1.8” worksheet**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Getting Started** |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|  | This sheet serves as an overview of the process to assign a Profile ID to an ESI ID. Profile ID assignments are to be based on the historical data of the ESI ID, without regard to the specific customer(s) of the premises. Regarding Annual Validation Load Profile ID assignments, ERCOT is responsible for the determination of the Profile Segment as directed by this Profile Decision Tree. TDSPs are responsible for verifying that ERCOT's Profile Segment determination is consistent with the tariff under which the ESI ID is currently served, and for submitting the necessary Profile ID change transactions reflecting the ERCOT determined Load Profile Segment.  |   |
|  |   |  |   |
|  | Additionally, TDSPs must assign a valid code for each of the five Profile ID components. These components are: Profile Type, Weather Zone, Meter Data Type, Weather Sensitivity and Time-Of-Use Schedule. Please note that the Profile Type is comprised of the Profile Group and the Profile Segment.  |   |
|  |   |   |   |
|  | For new ESI IDs TDSPs are responsible for assigning a complete Profile ID, using default components as directed by this Profile Decision Tree. Reference the various tabs within this workbook to complete the assignments. |   |
|  |   |  |   |
|  | Non-Opt In Entities should proceed directly to the NOIEs tab. |   |
|  |   |  |   |
|  | Profile ID assignments must adhere to the Protocols--even if all details are not listed within this document. |   |
|  |   |   |
|  | **Example of a completed Profile ID: RESLOWR\_EAST\_NIDR\_NWS\_NOTOU** |   |
|  |  |   |
|  |  |   |   |
|   | **1. Determine the Profile Type Code** |   |
|   | **A.** | **Select the Profile Group** |  |
|   |  | Select the appropriate Profile Group from the following: NM (for Non-Metered), RES (for Residential), or BUS (for Business). |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | **B.** | **Select the Profile Segment** |  |
|   |  | Valid Profile Segments are dependent upon the Profile Group and other factors. Please see the Segment Assignment tab. |   |
|   |  | Valid Segments for NM are: LIGHT and FLAT. |   |
|   |  | Valid Segments for RES are: LOWR, HIWR, LOPV, HIPV, LOWD, HIWD, LODG, and HIDG. |   |
|   |  | Valid Segments for BUS are: NODEM, LOLF, MEDLF, HILF, IDRRQ, OGFLT, NODPV, LOPV, MEDPV, HIPV, OGFPV, NODWD, LOWD, MEDWD, HIWD, OGFWD, NODDG, LODG, MEDDG, HIDG, and OGFDG, LRG, and LRGDG. |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | **C.**  | **Concatenate the Profile Group and Profile Segment to form the Profile Type Code** |  |
|   |  | Convert the Profile Group and Profile Segment to one field, e.g., BUSLOLF. |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | **2. Select the Weather Zone Code** |   |
|   | **A.** | Locate the ESI ID's service address ZIP Code on the ZipToZone tab. |   |
|   | **B.** | Cross reference the ZIP Code to the Weather Zone. |   |
|   | **C.**  | Assign the valid Weather Zone Code: COAST, EAST, FWEST, NORTH, NCENT, SOUTH, SCENT, or WEST. |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   | **3. Select the Meter Data Type Code** |   |
|   | **A.** | Assign IDR for ESI IDs that have an IDR used for Settlement.  |   |
|   | **B.** | Assign NIDR to all other ESI IDs. |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | **4. Select the Weather Sensitivity Code** |   |
|   |  **Assign the Weather Sensitivity Code as follows:** |   |
|   |  **A.** The default assignment for customer choice areas will be as follows: (a) Non-Weather Sensitive (NWS) shall be used for ESI IDs with a meter type code of NIDR;(b) NWS shall be used for ESI IDs with a profile type code of BUSIDRRQ; and (c) Weather Sensitive (WS) shall be used for IDR ESI IDs with profile type codes other than  BUSIDRRQ.  **B.** The default assignment for NOIE areas shall be WS. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | **5. Select the Time-Of-Use Schedule Code** |   |
|   | **A.** | Assign NOTOU for ESI IDs not served under a Time-Of-Use schedule (for kWh), or if Profile Type is BUSIDRRQ. |   |
|   | **B.** | For ESI IDs served under a TOU schedule (for kWh), assign the appropriate Time-Of-Use Schedule Code from the TOU Schedules tab.  |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | **6. Concatenate the five appropriate components (separated by underscores)**  |   |
|   |  **to produce a Profile ID** |   |
|   | **Example of a completed Profile ID: BUSHILF\_FWEST\_NIDR\_NWS\_NOTOU** |   |
|   |   |   |   |

**Appendix D, Profile Decision Tree – “FAQ” worksheet**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Frequently Asked Questions** |  |   |
|   |   |   |
| 1. | **Q.** | In calculating Usage Month values, should a zero (0) be treated the same as a missing or null value?  |
|   |  |   |
|   | **A.** | No. For any variable such as kWh, kW, or kVA, a zero (0) is a number and should be treated as such. A missing value should not be treated as a zero. |
|   |  |   |
| 2. | **Q.** | If an ESI ID has an Advanced Meter, should the Meter Data Type 'IDR' be assigned? |
|   |  |   |
|   | **A.** | Yes--if the ESI ID is to be settled on its interval data. |
|   |  |   |
| 3. | **Q.** | What if an ESI ID's service address is in a ZIP Code that is not in the ZipToZone tab?  |
|   |  |   |
|   | **A.** | Verify that the ZIP Code is currently recognized by the U.S. Postal Service (http://www.usps.com) and that the ZIP Code corresponds to the city of the service address. If the ZIP Code is recognized by the U.S Postal Service and it is for a service address within ERCOT, ask your ERCOT Account Manager to have the ZIP Code added to the Profile Decision Tree. |
|   |  |   |
| 4. | **Q.** | If an ESI ID has less than 16 days of data for a specific month, should I go ahead and calculate the Load Factor for a BUS ESI ID? |
|   |  |   |
|   | **A.** | After applying the Usage Month methodology, you either will or will not have a value for each usage month (see the Usage Month Methodology tab). For BUS ESI IDs Usage Month values are needed for all twelve months of the applicable Assignment Year. ESI IDs that do not have the required usage month values shall be assigned the corresponding default Profile Segment. |
|   |   |   |
| 5. | **Q.** | How should I treat negative meter read values in the Usage Month calculations? |
|   |  |   |
|   | **A.** | Treat negative kWh or demand values as null or missing. The values used in the Usage Month calculations should be the ones that were submitted to ERCOT as meter reads--none of which should be negative kWh or demand values. |
|   |  |   |
| 6. | **Q.** | During the Profile ID assignment process, the Segment Assignment of this document states that if a BUS ESI ID has a computed AvgLF (Average Load Factor) of less than 40%, then BUSLOLF should be assigned. Given this, why are the load factors of the daily BUSLOLF load profiles virtually always greater than 40%? |
|   |   |   |
|   | **A.** | The biggest reasons are the length of time over which the load factors are calculated and the diversity of the load reflected by the profile. For a given ESI ID (or group of ESI IDs), its daily Load Factor will almost always be greater than its monthly load factor. Also, the BUSLOLF load profiles represent a group of ESI IDs and because of the diversity of the individuals' loads (e.g., varying usage patterns), the load factor will be higher than it is for most or all of the individual ESI IDs to which the load profile is applied.  |
|   |  |   |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | **Q.** | What was the number of valid Profile IDs in the previous version of the Profile Decision Tree, and how does that number change in this version? |
|   |  |   |
|   | **A.** | The version of the Profile Decision Tree immediately prior to this one had 1656 valid Profile IDs. This version contains no changes to the list of valid Profile IDs. |

**Appendix D, Profile Decision Tree – “Use of Components” worksheet**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|   | **ERCOT Use of the Profile ID Components** |
|   | This tab is intended to provide Market Participants with a better understanding of how each Load Profile ID component is used |
|   | by ERCOT in the settlement process. |
|   |   |   |
|   | **Profile Type** example: RESLOWR | The Profile Group and Segment (which together comprise the Profile Type), in addition to the Weather Zone are used to determine which profile the monthly energy will be applied to in the settlement process. During Profile ID validation, the Profile Group is compared to the Registration database to verify whether the premise has been reported to be Residential or Non-Residential (either small or large, per §25.43). |
|   |  |   |
|   | **Weather Zone**  example: NORTH | The weather data for each Weather Zone are used in generating profiles for each Profile Type, specific to the Weather Zone. During validation of the Weather Zone component, the service address ZIP Code that was submitted to ERCOT for each ESI ID is compared to the ZipToZone table in this Profile Decision Tree to verify that the correct Weather Zone was assigned. |
|   |   |   |
|   | **Meter Data Type**  example: NIDR | Meter Data Type is used to determine whether the ESI ID is settled using interval data or a Load Profile. ESI IDs that have 'IDR' as the Meter Data Type will normally be settled on their interval data, and not a load profile. The exception to this is when no (ESI ID-specific) applicable data are available for a proxy-day routine to be used for settlement. In this case, the default profile shall be applied. ESI IDs that have 'NIDR' as the Meter Data Type will be settled with their cumulative usage applied to the assigned profile. The Meter Data Type is also referenced to determine what type of meter information is expected (cumulative or interval), each time meter data are submitted to ERCOT. If the meter data are not the correct type, a rejection notice will be sent. |
|   |   |   |
|   | **Weather Sensitivity** example: NWS | This component is utilized only if the Meter Data Type is 'IDR' and the ESI ID's interval data have not been received by ERCOT for a specific settlement period. In this case, the weather sensitivity component of the Profile ID dictates whether a Weather Sensitive (WS) or Non-Weather Sensitive (NWS) proxy day routine will be used to estimate the interval data. |
|  |  |  |
|   | **Time-Of-Use Schedule** example: NOTOU | The Time-Of-Use Schedule (TOU) is used to determine how cumulative metered usage will be applied to Load Profiles for NIDRs. (A TOU Schedule other than 'NOTOU' for ESI IDs with a Meter Data Type of 'IDR' is used for the TDSP to pass TOU data to the REP, and will not be used in settlement.) The cumulative metered usage of NIDR ESI IDs that have a TOU Schedule of 'NOTOU' will be applied to the entire profile. NIDR ESI IDs that have a TOU Schedule other than 'NOTOU' will have the usage for each TOU period applied to the corresponding intervals of the Load Profile. Each time meter usage is submitted to ERCOT, the number of usage readings will be verified against the respective TOU Schedule. If the usage data do not match the expected time periods from the TOU schedule, a rejection notice will be sent.  |

**Appendix D, Profile Decision Tree – “Definitions” worksheet**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Definitions Used in Profile ID Assignments** |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |  | **Term** | **Description/Definition** |  | **Additional info @** |
|   |  | **ActiveDaysm** | Denotes the number of days in a particular Usage Month in which the ESI ID received service (please see ESI ID Status for further clarification). |   | ESI ID Status definition |
|   |  | **ADUsem** | Denotes the Average Daily Usage (in kWh) for a specific Usage Month. This is derived by dividing the Total kWh (kWhm) in the Usage Month by the Number of Active Days (ActiveDaysm) in the same Usage Month, and rounding to two decimal places per the Rounding instructions on this tab.  |   | Usage Month Methodology tab |
|   |  | **ADUsep** | Denotes the Average Daily Usage (in kWh) for a specific Meter Read Period. This is derived by dividing the Metered Usage (in kWh) for the Meter Read Period by the Number of Days in the Meter Read Period, and rounding to two decimal places per the Rounding instructions on this tab. |   | Usage Month Methodology tab |
|   |  | **AHUsem** | Denotes the Average Hourly Usage (in kWh) for Usage Month m.  |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|  |  | **Assignment Year** | Assignment Year refers to a specific set of 12 Usage Months used to determine Business Profile ID assignments. An Assignment Year normally runs from May through the following April. However, to determine Profile ID assignments it may be necessary to obtain data from outside the May through April period. For example, to calculate complete Usage Months for May 2005 and April 2006, meter read data from April 2005 and May 2006 will most likely be required. |   |   |
|   |  | **AvgLF** | The Average Load Factor is defined as a weighted average of the individual monthly load factors, where demand levels are used to define the weights. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Business (BUS)** | Profile Group designation for non-residential ESI IDs whose service is metered. This encompasses rate classes for business ESI IDs, in addition to other classes. |   |   |
|   |  | **Daily Demand** | Daily Demand is based on Max Metered Demand (in kW) and represents the kW applied to each day in that period.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Daily Usage** | Daily Usage is based on ADUsep and represents the kWh used for each day of that period.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Daysp** | The Meter Read Stop Date minus the Meter Read Start Date for a specific meter read. |   |   |
|   |  | **ESI ID Status** | **Active** -- ESI ID is presently receiving service (energized) and a REP is currently assigned to it in ERCOT's system. |   |   |
|   | **De-Energized** -- ESI ID does not have a REP assigned in ERCOT's system, but has not been retired. An 814\_16 Move-In is necessary to change to Active status.  |   |   |
|   | **Inactive** -- ESI ID is retired and is to never again receive service. |   |   |
|   |  | **ESI ID Year Use** | Denotes the sum of the kWhp for each year value of an ESI ID. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **FLAT** | Profile Segment designation for any Non-Metered load that is not identified as lighting. |   |   |
|   |  | **HIDG** | Denotes a High Winter Ratio or High Load Factor Profile Segment for premises with Distributed Generation other than PV or wind. |   | DG tab |
|   |  | **HILF** | Denotes a High Load Factor Profile Segment designation where AvgLF > 0.60. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **HIPV** | Denotes a High Winter Ratio or High Load Factor Profile Segment for Premises with photovoltaicgeneration, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **HIWD** | Denotes a High Winter Ratio or High Load Factor Profile Segment for Premises with wind generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **HIWR** | Denotes a High Winter Ratio Profile Segment designation as derived per the Segment Assignment tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **IDR** | Interval Data Recorder -- A device that is capable of recording electrical usage in each settlement interval.  |   | Protocol Sections 9 & 10 |
|   |  | **IDRRQ** | Denotes Premises billed on a 4-CP tariff where the TDSP cannot support a 4-CP billing rate with an AMS profile (aka IDR Metered Premise). |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **kWDaysm** | Denotes the number of days in a particular Usage Month for which there are Daily Demand values. |   |   |
|   |  | **kWhm** | Denotes the total energy consumed (in kilowatthours) in Usage Month m. This is calculated by summing the values for Daily Usage over the entire Usage Month. |   |   |
|   |  | **kWhp** | Denotes the total energy consumed (in kilowatthours) in Meter Read Period. This is calculated by summing the values for Daily Usage over the entire Meter Read Period. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **LIGHT** | Profile Segment designation for all Non-Metered lighting load. |   |   |
|   |  | **Load Profile Group** | A high-level classification of a set of customers who have similar characteristics. The Load Profile Groups are: Non-Metered, Residential, and Business. Together, the Load Profile Group and the Load Profile Segment form the Load Profile Type.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Load Profile ID** | The load profile designation string that contains: 1) the Load Profile Type Code; 2) the Weather Zone Code; 3) the Meter Data Type Code; 4) the Weather Sensitivity Code; and 5) the Time-Of-Use Schedule Code. An example of a Profile ID: RESLOWR\_FWEST\_NID |   | Start tab |
|   |  | **Load Profile Segment** | A sub-classification of a Load Profile Group. High Winter Ratio (HIWR) is an example of a Load Profile Segment. Together, the Load Profile Group and the Load Profile Segment form the Load Profile Type.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Load Profile Type** | From Protocols, Section 2: "A classification of a group of Customers having similar energy usage patterns and that are assigned the same Load Profile." Load Profile Type is also the concatenation of the Load Profile Group and Load Profile Segment. |   |   |
|   |  | **LODG** | Denotes a Low Winter Ratio or Low Load Factor Profile Segment for premises with Distributed Generation other than PV or wind. |   | DG tab |
|   |  | **LOLF** | Denotes a Low Load Factor Profile Segment designation where AvgLF < 0.40. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **LOPV** | Denotes a Low Winter Ratio or Low Load Factor Profile Segment for Premises with photovoltaic generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **LOWD** | Denotes a Low Winter Ratio or Low Load Factor Profile Segment for Premises with Distributed Generation other than PV, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **LOWR** | Denotes a Low Winter Ratio Profile Segment designation as derived per the Segment Assignment tab. (This is sometimes assigned as the default if data not available.) |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **LRG** | Denotes Premises billed on a 4-CP tariff where the TDSP can support a 4-CP billing rate with an AMS profile and does not have Distributed Generation. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **LRGDG** | Denotes Premises billed on a 4-CP tariff where the TDSP can support a 4-CP billing rate with an AMS profile and has Distributed Generation. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Max Metered Demand** | The highest measured demand (kW) during a Usage Period. Please see the kVA to kW tab if demand is measured in kVA.  |   |   |
|   |  | **MaxkWm** | Denotes the straight average of the demand values assigned to the days in the Usage Month. The values used for Daily Demand should be the maximum demand (kW) that occurred during that Usage Period. |   |   |
|   |  | **MEDDG** | Denotes a Medium Load Factor Profile Segment for premises with Distributed Generation other than PV or wind. |   | DG tab |
|   |  | **MEDLF** | Denotes a Medium Load Factor Profile Segment designation where 0.40 ≤ AvgLF ≤ 0.60. (This is sometimes assigned as the default if data not available or if the denominator equals zero.) |   | Profile Segments tab |
|   |  | **MEDPV** | Denotes a Medium Load Factor Profile Segment for Premises with photovoltaic generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **MEDWD** | Denotes a Medium Load Factor Profile Segment for Premises with wind generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Meter Read Start Date** | The Meter Read Start Date for a Usage Period corresponds with the date the meter was actually read. For any given Usage Period the Meter Read Start Date is the prior meter read date, regardless of the time the meter was read. If no prior meter read date exists, the date the account was energized or activated shall be considered the Meter Read Start Date.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Meter Read Stop Date** | The Meter Read Stop Date for a Usage Period corresponds with the date the meter was actually read. For any given Usage Period the Meter Read Stop Date is the date of the meter read that ends that period, regardless of what time the meter is read.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Metered Usage** | In the context of Usage Month, Metered Usage is the total electricity consumption (in kWh) measured during a Usage Period. This includes estimated usage if the values were submitted to ERCOT and actual measured usage for the same period was never submitted to ERCOT. |   |   |
|   |  | **NADUsep** | Denotes the normalized Average Daily Usage (in kWh) for a specific Meter Read Period. This is derived by subtracting the mean Average Daily Usage over the Usage Period from the Average Daily Usage for a specific Meter Read Period and dividing by the standard deviation of the Average Daily Usage for the Usage Period, and rounding to two decimal places per the Rounding instructions on this tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **NIDR** | An electricity meter that is not an Interval Data Recorder. NIDR designation shall include IDRs installed for Load Research purposes and Time-Of-Use meters. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **NODDG** | Denotes a Non-Demand Profile Segment for premises with Distributed Generation other than PV or wind, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | DG tab |
|   |  | **NODEM** | NODEM stands for Non-Demand. The TDSP may assign the NODEM Profile Segment for non-residential ESI IDs which are not billed demand.  |   |  |
|   |  | **NODPV** | Denotes a Non-Demand Profile Segment for Premises with photovoltaic generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **NODWD** | Denotes a Non-Demand Profile Segment for Premises with wind generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Non-Metered (NM)** | Profile Group designation for ESI IDs served within a rate class specifically for non-metered loads, e.g., Street Lights and Traffic Signals. Assignment of NM is not valid for any load that is metered. |   |   |
|   |  | **Number of Days in the Meter Read Period** | The Number of Days in the Meter Read Period is defined as the Meter Read Stop Date minus the Meter Read Start Date. For example, if a meter was read on August 1st and again on August 31st, the Number of Days in the Meter Read Period is 30. In another example, if a meter was read on June 12th and the next read occurred on July 13th, the Number of Days in the Meter Read Period is 31.  |   |   |
|   |  | **NWS** | Non-Weather Sensitive designation of the weather sensitivity code.  |   |  |
|   |  | **OGFDG** | Denotes an Oil and Gas Flat Profile Segment for Premises with Distributed Generation other than PV or wind, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab and the Oil & Gas tab. |   | DG tab |
|   |  | **OGFLT** | Denotes a Profile Segment of Oil and Gas Flat, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the Oil & Gas tab. |   | Oil & Gas tab |
|   |  | **OGFPV** | Denotes a Profile Segment with photovoltaic generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **OGFWD** | Denotes a Profile Segment for Premises with wind generation, applicable to ESI IDs that meet the criteria on the DG tab |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **RESHIWR kWhp** | Denotes the sum of the kWh interval values for the RESHIWR backcasted profiles of a specific weather zone for the specific days in the Meter Reading Period p. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **RESHIWR Year Use** | Denotes the sum of the RESHIWR kWhp for a specific weather zone for each year value of an ESI ID. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Residential (RES)** | Profile Group designation for ESI IDs served within a residential rate class. |   |   |
|   |  | **RESLOWR kWhp** | Denotes the sum of the kWh interval values for the RESLOWR backcasted profiles for a specific weather zone for the specific days in the Meter Reading Period p. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **RESLOWR Year Use** | Denotes the sum of the RESLOWR kWhp for a specific weather zone for each year value of an ESI ID. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Rounding** | The following applies to all numbers that are to be rounded to two decimal places. If the digit in the thousandth's place of a number is four or less, all digits to the right of the hundredth's place are dropped and the digit in the hundredth's place does not change. For example, rounding 1.574 to the nearest hundredth's place would yield 1.57. If the digit in the thousandth's place is five through nine, all digits to the right of the hundredth's place are dropped and the remaining number is increased by 0.01. The number 1.235 rounded to the hundredth's place is 1.24. Some more examples: |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | original |  | rounded |  | original |  | rounded |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | number |  | number |  | number |  | number |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | 1.77743 |   | 1.78 |   | 1.320 |   | 1.32 |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | 1.024 |   | 1.02 |   | 1.1557 |   | 1.16 |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | 1.232 |   | 1.23 |   | 1.999 |   | 2.00 |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | 1.57482 |   | 1.57 |   | 1.6449 |   | 1.64 |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |   | 1.379 |   | 1.38 |   | 1.2583 |   | 1.26 |   |   |   |
|   |  | **S RESHIWR kWhp** | Scaled RESHIWR kWhP calculated by multiplying RESHIWR kWhP by the ESI ID Year Use and dividing by the RESHIWR Year Use. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **S RESLOWR kWhp** | Scaled RESLOWR kWhP calculated by multiplying RESLOWR kWhP by the ESI ID Year Use and dividing by the RESLOWR Year Use. |   | Segment Assignment tab |
|   |  | **Season** | Refers to the classification of Shoulder or Winter for each meter reading within the Usage Time Period of each ESI ID. |   |   |
|   |  | **Shoulder** | Refers to a meter read which falls between September 21 and November 15 inclusive or between March 15 and May 10 inclusive.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Usage Month** | Each Usage Month corresponds with a calendar month and is a combination of one or more Usage Periods for the purpose of applying usage and demand values in a consistent manner.  |   |   |
|   |  | **Usage Period** | The time period that data from a meter read encompasses. The Usage Period covers the Usage Period Start Time through the Usage Period Stop Time.  |   |   |
|   |   | **Usage Period Start Time** | A Usage Period begins at 00:00:00 (midnight) of the Meter Read Start Date. This convention helps to facilitate a smooth transfer of ESI ID 'ownership' between CRs, should a transfer occur (a transfer of ownership takes effect at 00:00:00).  |   |   |
|   |   | **Usage Period Stop Time** | A Usage Period ends at 23:59:59 on the **DAY BEFORE** the Meter Read Stop Date. |   |   |
|   |   | **Usage Time Period** | Refers to a specific set of Meter Read Periods used to determine Residential Profile ID assignments. |   |   |
|   |   | **WS** | Weather Sensitive designation of the weather sensitivity code. |   | Protocol Section 11.4.3.1 |
|   |   | **Winter** | Refers to a meter read which falls between November 16 and March 14 inclusive.  |   |   |
|   |   | **Winter Max ADUsep** | For the ESI ID's entire Usage Time Period, identify the highest ADUsep of all meter readings classified as a Winter season. |   |   |