

BGE Load Settlement



An Exelon Company

December 13, 2016

BGE PJM Initial Settlement

1. The Initial settlement is due to PJM by 4 PM for two business days prior.
 1. Monthly meter reads covering the prior day are not available at this point.
 2. MV-90 Interval data for the prior day is not available, except for 19 accounts that have historically shown the largest variance on a percentage basis between the initial and final settlements
 3. AMI data is available but has not gone through all the required validations.
2. An hourly bottom up forecast for BGE's 1.2M customers is performed for two days prior.
3. Two forecast methods are used.
4. The Proxy Day Method has always been used and continues to be used for BGE's large Commercial & Industrial Customers. (A similar season \ weather day is found in history and the customer's specific loads on that day are used as a proxy for the settlement day.)
5. For all others, each customer's most recent usage factor is applied to the actual average class AMI shape for the settlement day. This process started in August 2016 and has resulted in improved UFE's by reducing both the average UFE and the hourly volatility.
6. Annual T&D line loss factors by voltage level are applied to get to the generation level.
7. The difference between the bottom up buildup and the PJM eMTR Zone Load is "unaccounted for energy" (UFE) that is allocated proportional to load.
8. Twenty four hourly loads for each Supplier are reported to PJM.



BGE PJM Final Settlement

1. The Final settlement is due to PJM by Month End with a 2-Month Lag (October's loads are due by December 31st)
2. BGE performs a bottom up buildup for all 1.2M customers in the Baltimore Zone.
3. The Baltimore Zone is almost entirely interval metered except for a small number of customers that opt out of AMI metering. BGE's large Commercial and Industrial customers have MV90 metering.
4. As of January 2016, BGE began using customer AMI data in the PJM Final Settlement. Suppliers are now settled on their customer's actual AMI load shape. Prior to January 2016, every customer in the class received the same load research based class shape.
5. AMI data quality checks (Sum check \ Spike Check) are performed on the interval data prior to use in the Final Settlement.
6. In cases where the interval data fails the data quality checks, the account's billed usage is spread over a standard class average AMI shape and used in settlement.
7. Annual engineering line loss factors by voltage level are applied to raise loads to the generation level.
8. The Baltimore Zone group loads are in the PJM eMTR system and pulled into the Settlement System.
9. The difference between the bottom up buildup and the eMTR Baltimore Zone Group load is unaccounted for energy (UFE) that is allocated back to all customers proportional to their load in that hour.
10. The hourly difference between the initial and final settlements for each Supplier is reported to PJM.

