AMI METER DATA Challenges and Opportunities

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btutilities.com

Bryan Texas Utilities

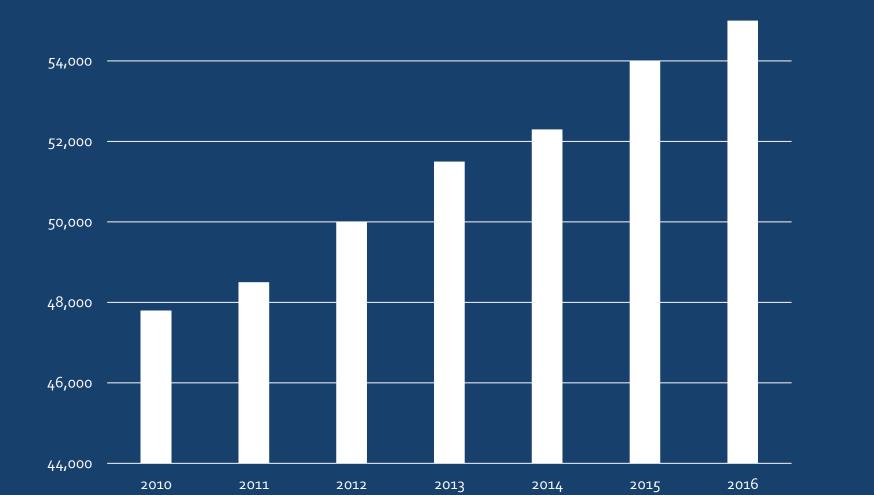
- 4th largest municipally owned utility in Texas
 - Not-for-profit rates
 - Local control
 - No shareholders
- Vertically integrated
 - Generation
 - Transmission
 - Distribution
- Historical load of over 320 megawatts at peak
 - Two distribution systems one City and one Rural
- Diverse generation portfolio
 - Coal
 - Gas
 - Wind
 - Solar
- Two time RP3 Diamond Award Winner—American Public Power Association



Bryan Texas Utilities

56,000

Customer Growth





BTU Before AM

Moving to an Automated Metering Infrastructure system was an obvious choice.

- Prior to 2012 BTU had interval data on only a few large Commercial/Industrial customers. This data was not used for billing, but rather in load analytics.
- BTU utilized SCADA, transformer and load profile information for load growth modeling, but realized that in order to position the system for the future we would need interval data by rate segment to improve business efficiencies.
- During past Cost-of-Service studies surrogate load-shape data had to be used to make assumptions on load curves by rate class and we knew that those assumptions had inherent flaws that needed to be corrected.
- Disconnect and reconnect was an onerous manual task that created long lags for both Cut for Non-Pay (CNP) and in handling the large number of Move-In and Move-Outs (MI/MO) during our "student rush" periods for rental properties being used by college students.

THE DIFFERENCE IS YOU

AMI Project

Formed a cross functional evaluation team of managers and technical staff
Went through an RFP evaluation and selection process lasting about 18 months
Vendor selection

- Sensus AMI
- Meter Sense MDMS
- Meter Selections
- Mass Meter Change-out

≻Installation of meters, software integration, *test-test-and retest* 18 months



Goals for AMI

> The collection of clean, accurate and reliable meter data for billing

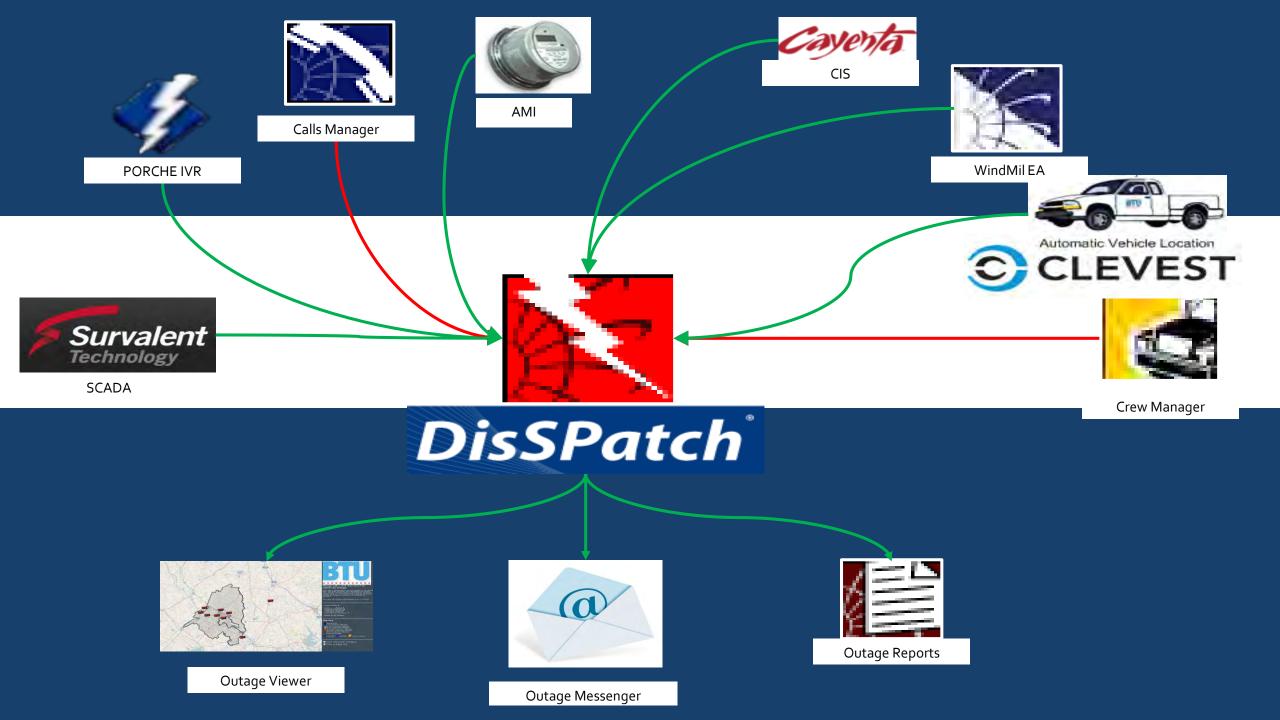
Consumer Dashboard for website

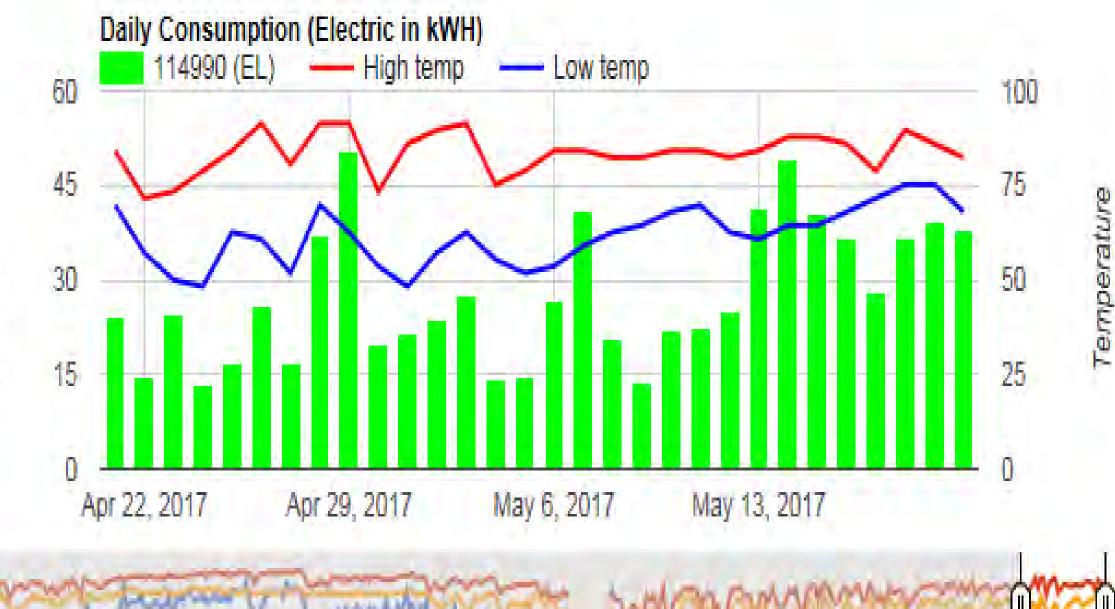
> Outage Management System capabilities

> Minimization of business processes for CNP and MI/MO – Remote Disconnect & Reconnect

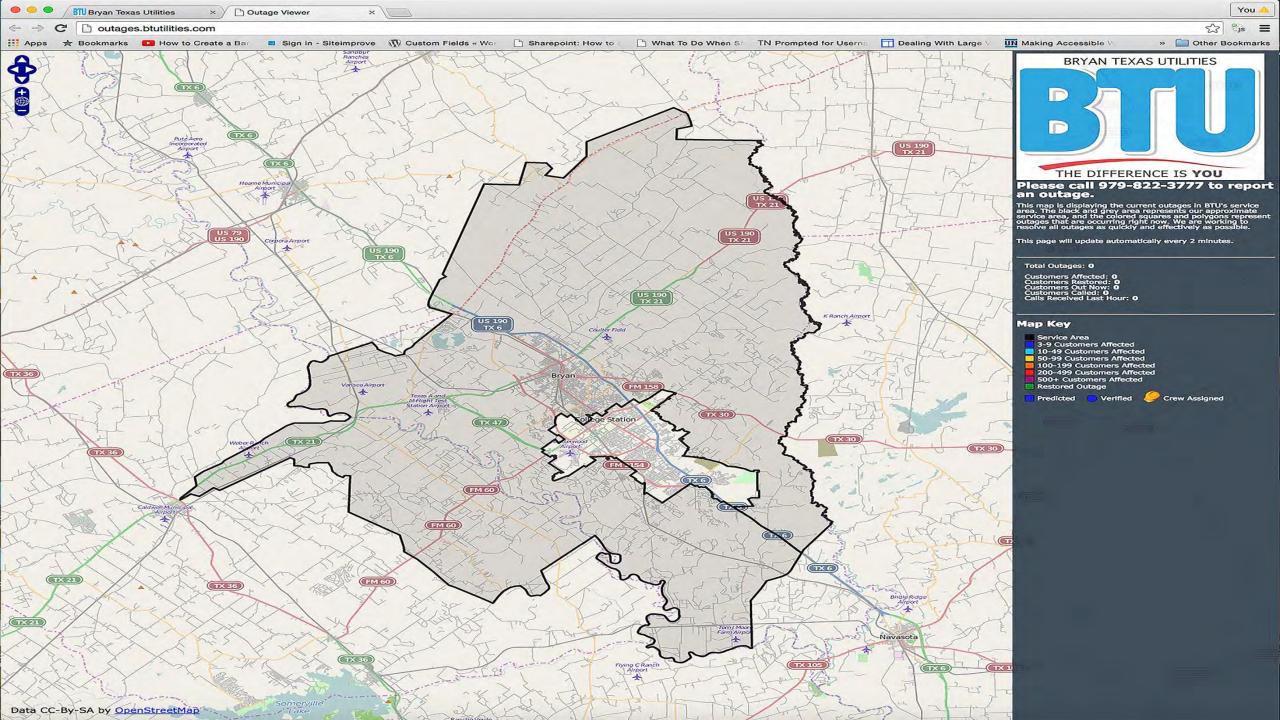
Collect data for the analytics of the BTU T&D system and for use in rate design for COS







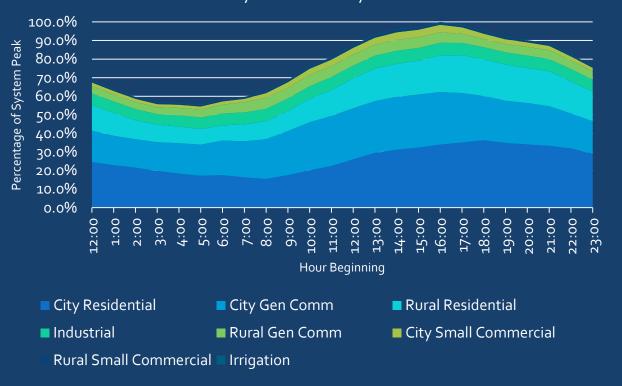
Consumption



INTERVAL DATA FOR RATE DESIG

- Coincident Peak (CP)
- Costs incurred by system to provide services at peak demand are allocated on class contribution to CP
- Demand Related Power Costs
- Wholesale Costs
- Transmission System Costs
- AMI data allows load research to be performed using actual class usage during system peak periods

System Hourly Load Profile by Class System Peak Day



Billing Process Improvement

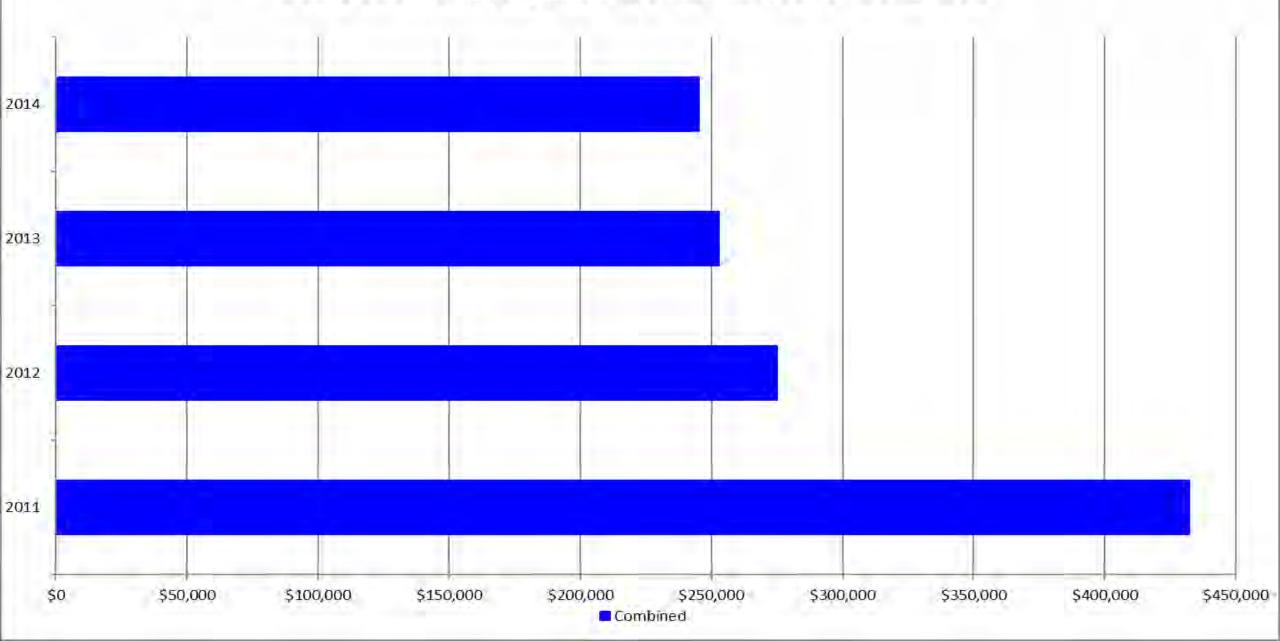
Before AMI

- 3-7 days from read collection to bill rendering
- 100 HILO tickets issued per cycle
- HILO took up to 2 hours per day
- Up to 5 tampers per week
- 5 Billing Representatives
- In Meter Readers and 4 Meter Techs
- Summer/Winter rate change was manually prorated by the number of days

After AMI

- o-2 days from read collection to bill rendering
- No HILO tickets issued per cycle VEE performed from MDMS data
- HILO is now reduced to 30 minutes per day
- Tampering tickets are now reduced to <5 per year
- 2 Billing Reps, 1 Collection Rep, 1 Business System Coordinator and 1 Meter Data Analyst
- No Meter Readers and 6 Meter Techs
- Summer/Winter rate change is now calculated by hourly interval in the CIS system

Bryan Texas Utilities Bad Debt Trend City and Rural Combined for 2011 -2014



More Functionality with Interval Data

- Totalized Virtual Meters- One meter with the summation from multiple meters and multipliers integrated into one interval
- > Distribution Power Loss calculation by Interval by system, substation, or feeder
- Linked Meters—multiple locations and multiple meters adding or subtracting from the main billing meter
- \succ System usage accuracy—spikes in usage and accuracy between register reads
- > Demand Profile—Coincident Peak at 15 minute or 60 minute intervals
- >Solar Generation—large customers measuring solar generation by interval





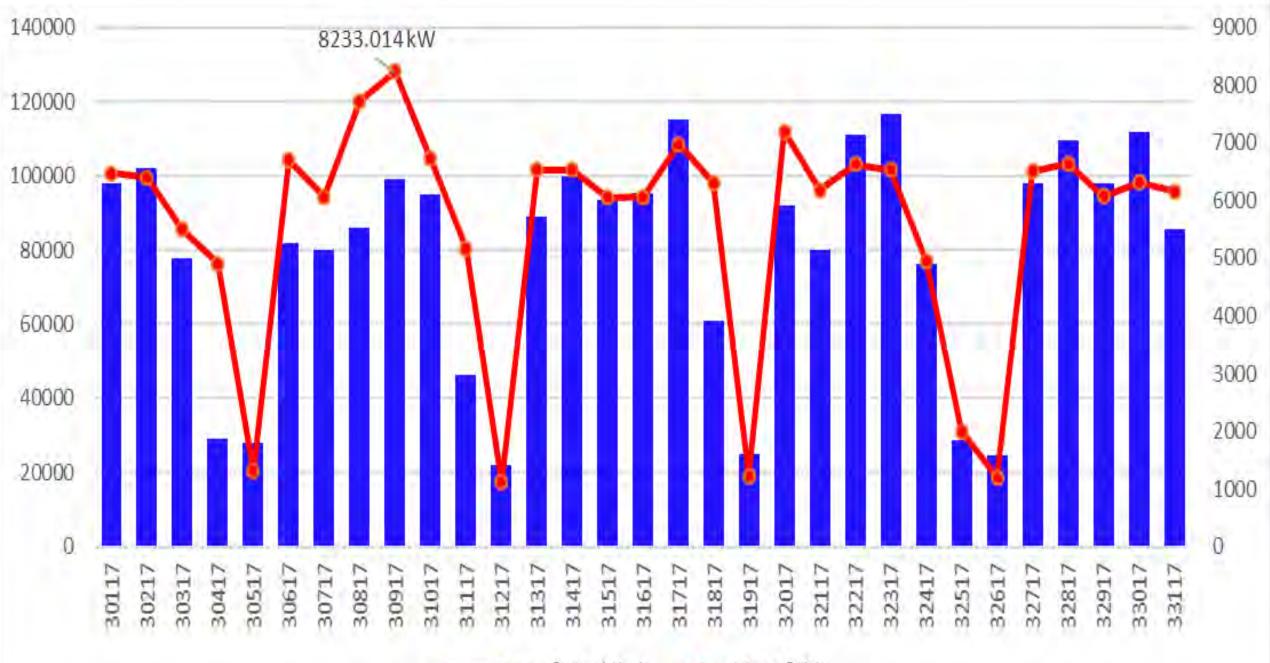
AMI Data to the Cloud





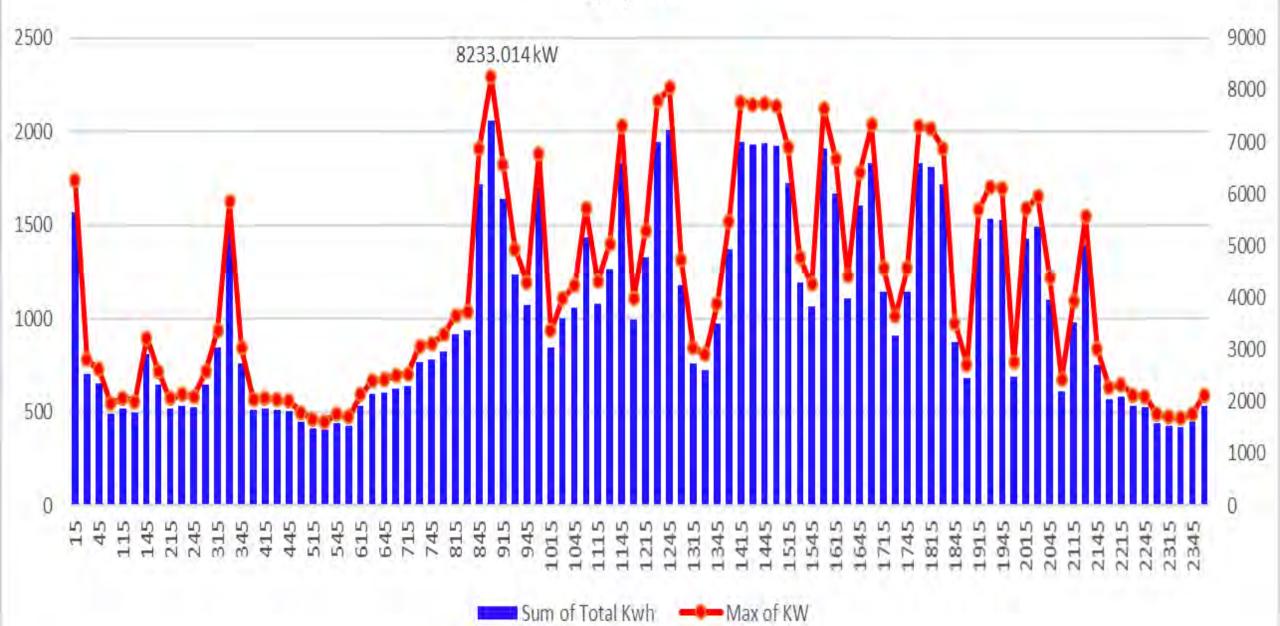
Expectations in Action

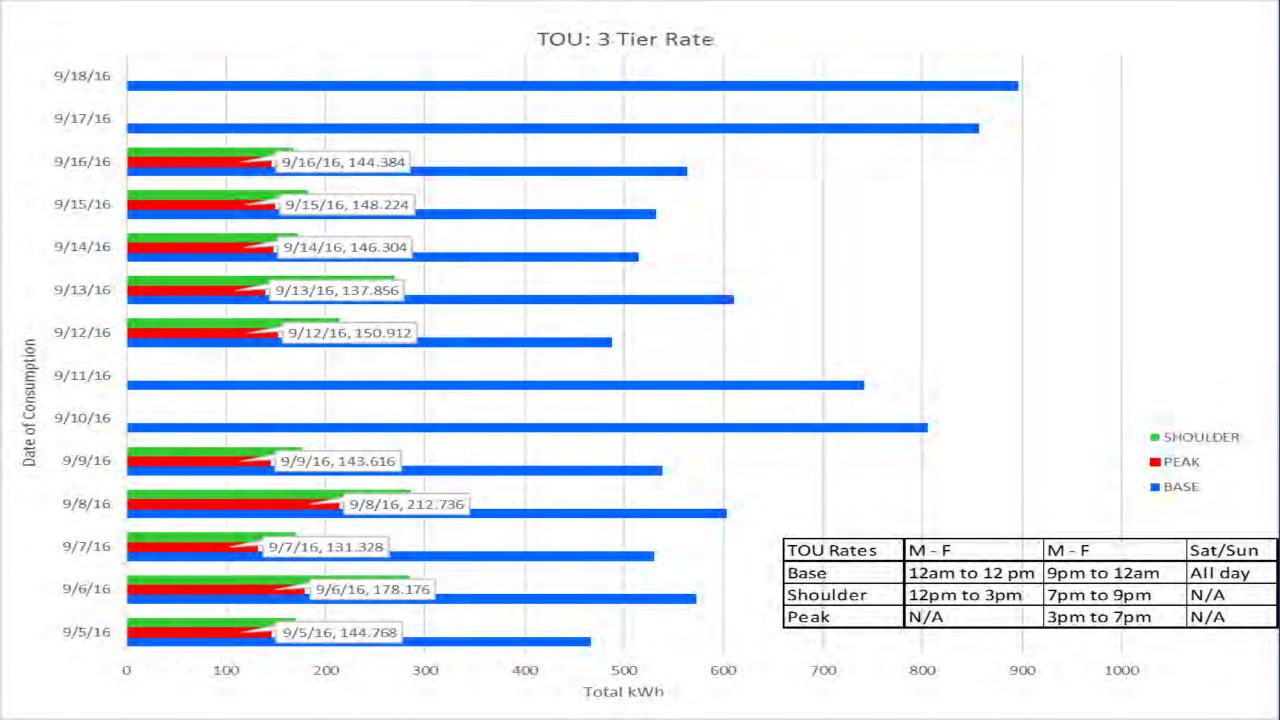
- Remote connects/disconnects—file issued for CNPs processed within the first 20 minutes of the day.
- Service Order Dashboard—all service orders generated via automation
- Billing extract—specific to only ask for pass, validated reads—this is specific to running validations thru the MDMS
- Customer Dashboard—customers can obtain their daily usage layered with the daily temperatures
- Power loss—analytics based on distribution power loss, specific to area, territory, and interval data



Sum of Total Kwh 🛛 💶 📥 Max of KW

3/9/2017





Meter Data Management System

>Data is run through a Verification Editing and Estimation routine to validate

- > Specific MDMS parameters based on utility policies and processes
- >Validates that all interval data is in line with register data
- \succ Capture within 1% of meter count:
 - BTU has a 99.83% capture of register reads
 - BTU has a 99.25-99.5% capture of interval reads

>Ability to monitor transformer loading, OMS integration, and GIS locations

>We can outline the data based on the data sync from our CIS

> The MDMS provides a visual tool of daily and interval usage for utility staff



Future Expectations

> Distribution structure of data – based on customer profile

- >Customer intelligence segmentation
- >Voltage conservation analysis
- \succ Electric energy efficiency

> Identifying sources of Unaccounted For Energy (UFE) loss by substation and feeder

