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Request from: Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

Question:

(DEMAND) Can the Company measure demand for each customer class during system peak? Address the Company's system peak measuring and reporting capabilities and identify any limitations

Response:

No. To "address" measuring and reporting capabilities in response to this question, the Company assumes system peak is that of the operating company, CL&P, and the peak is the highest level of demand, measured or calculated as an average kW demand for a duration of one hour, within a specific period (e.g., 1 year, or 1 month), of CL&P. Customer Class refers to a grouping of customers defined by regulatory accounting and reporting standards (e.g., uniform system of accounts), typically reported as residential, commercial, industrial, street lighting and railroad. Within and across Customer Classes, however, the Company provides service to customers in Rate Classes, which are how service classifications, cost allocation and rate design are defined for all of its customers.

Demand is utilized for only certain rate classes, and is typically only needed and applied on the basis of a customer's individual, highest 30-minute monthly peak during their specific monthly billing cycle. For a subset of these rate classes, the Company has installed meters that capture meter data that potentially may be utilized to determine individual customer demand during a defined system peak period for only a subset of its rate classes. Such meter data is derived from measurements at each customer's specific meter level (i.e., not at a "system" level), and none of the demands are for a duration of one hour, or at the time of a particularly-defined system peak.

More specifically, for customers within a given rate class for which interval recording meters are installed, the Company measures and determines demand, measured in kW, kVAR and kVA, on an average 15-minute basis. Each billing cycle, the Company determines each such customer's demand, measured in kVA, by combining their 15-minute meter data to establish maximum monthly kVA billing demands, depending on whether a monthly maximum or time-varying maximum demand are required. A 60-minute demand (whether based on kW or kVA) is not developed for any customer or for any defined system peak period.

The rate design for various types of demand charges within a given rate class (e.g., distribution or transmission rates per kVA of 30-minute demand, for a large general service rate class) are, for

both rate design and billing purposes based on the sum of the individual metered demand of all customers within such rate class. While such summation is performed when designing rates, no such sum is performed at a rate class level during a defined system peak. The preceding provides an overview and technical aspects of current capabilities and practices for demand measurement as applied in rate design and billing. For rate classes in which meter data might be available to measure demand during a defined system peak, the Company would need more specifics on the purpose, requirements, definition and application for implementation of "system peak measurement and reporting" to further address the questions of capabilities and limitations.