

COMMUNITY POWER COALITION OF NH
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.
Docket No. DE 22-060
Consideration of Changes to the Current Net Metering Tariff Structure,
Including Compensation of Customer-Generators
Data Requests Set 2

Date Request Received: 11/01/23
Request No. CPCNH 2-01

Date of Response: 11/09/23
Witness: Jeff Pentz

CPCNH 2-1 (for each Utility): For CY 2022 what was the average effective loss adjustment factor between total retail loads served (positive usage or consumption measured at the retail meter) and the calculated load at the interface between the state jurisdictional distribution system and the FERC jurisdictional transmission system (LNS), which would be the metered load (or where there are no such meters, estimated or calculated load) plus reconstituted retail load from exports to the distribution grid by Generators registered with ISO-New England that sell their power through the ISO-NE markets? Likewise, what was the average, for CY 2022, loss adjustment factor on the LNS serving their retail load? In other words, how much, on average for 2022, were the loads as measured at the LNS/distribution system interface grossed up for calculating load at the LNS/RNS-PTF metered interface(s)? If Eversource does not distinguish between these two loss factors, what was the average loss factor for CY 2022 to gross up total retail loads to the power delivered (including relevant load reconstitution) at the RNS-PTF metered interface(s)?

Response:

For CY 2022, the assumed distribution loss factor used in load settlement calculations for Unitil was 5.51 percent. The overall effective loss adjustment (including relevant load reconstitution of -1.19 percent) between the PTF and retail loads was 4.44 percent ($5.51 - 1.19 = 4.32$).