

OEB Unmetered Load Working Group, Examples

Review of Cost Allocation Policy
for Unmetered Loads

Board File No. ED-2012-0383

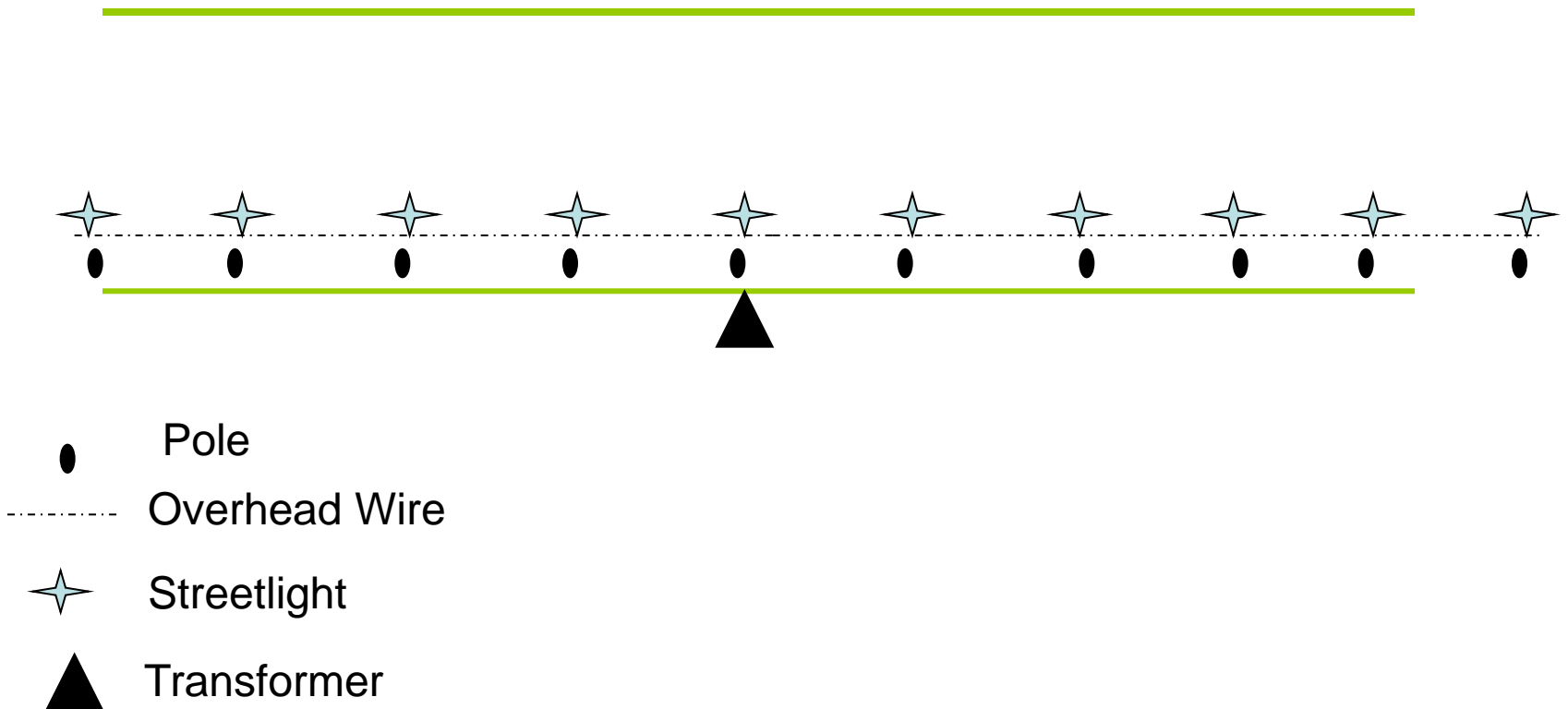
Prepared by George Shaparew
January 4, 2012

Overhead Streetlights



Overhead Streetlights Unmetered

10 Streetlights, 10 streetlight connections

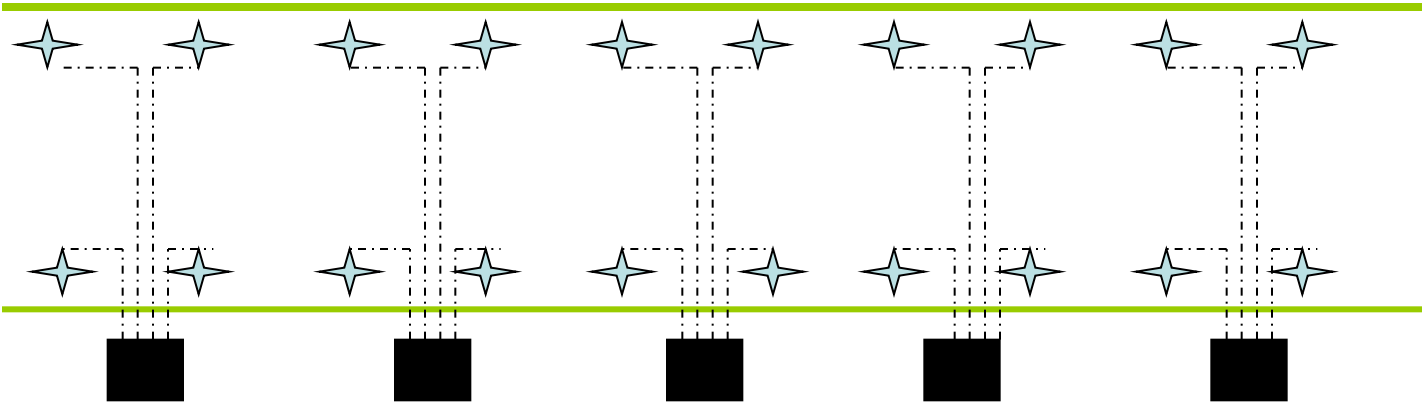


Typical Underground Distribution (U/G)



U/G Streetlights Unmetered

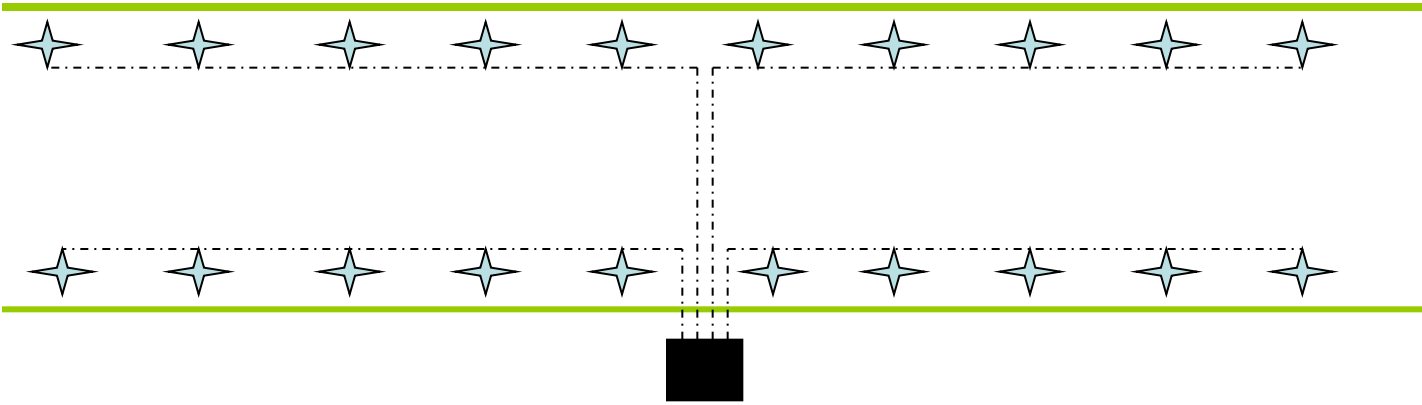
20 Streetlights, 20 streetlight connections



- Underground Wire
- ★ Streetlight
- Transformer

U/G Streetlights Unmetered

20 Streetlights, 4 streetlight connections, Daisy Chain



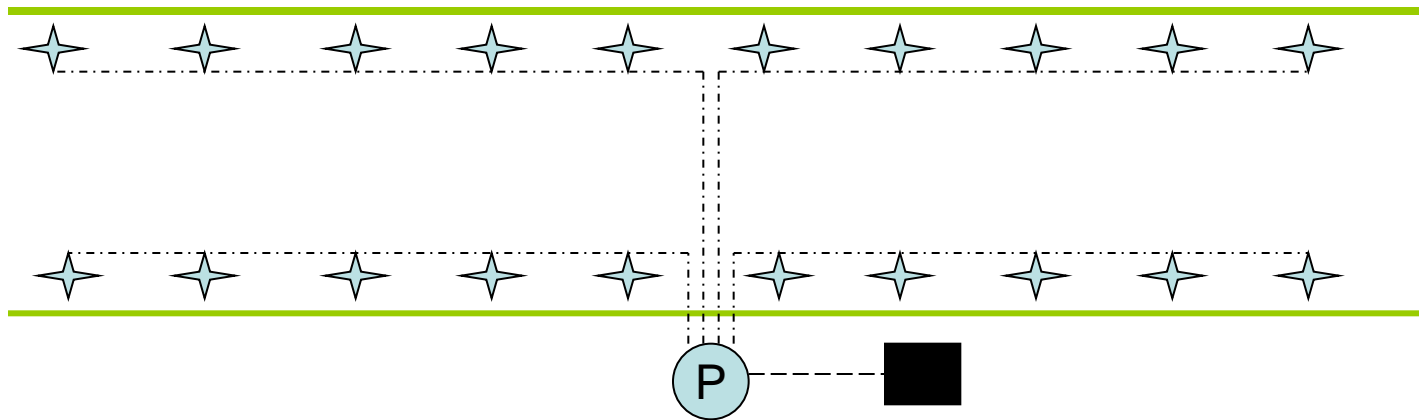
- Underground Wire
- ★ Streetlight
- Transformer

Unmetered Street light Pedestal



Streetlight Unmetered Pedestal

20 Streetlights, 1 streetlight connection



----- Underground Wire

★ Streetlight

⊙ P Pedestal

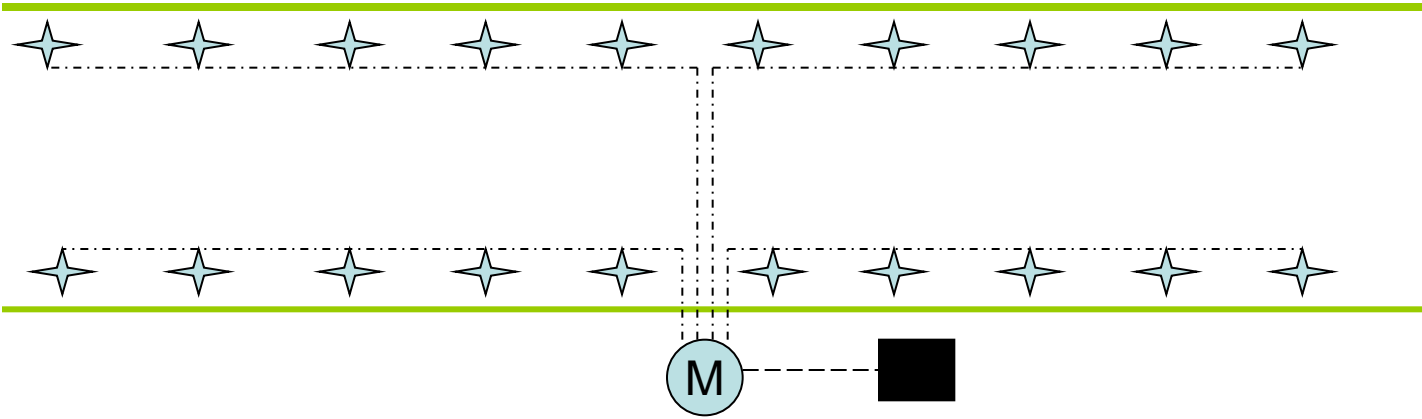
■ Transformer

Metered Streetlight Pedestal



Streetlight Metered Pedestal

20 streetlights, 1 GS<50 connection



- Underground Wire
- ★ Streetlight
- M Meter
- Transformer

Sentinel Lights

1 Light, 1 Connection



2 lights, 1 connection



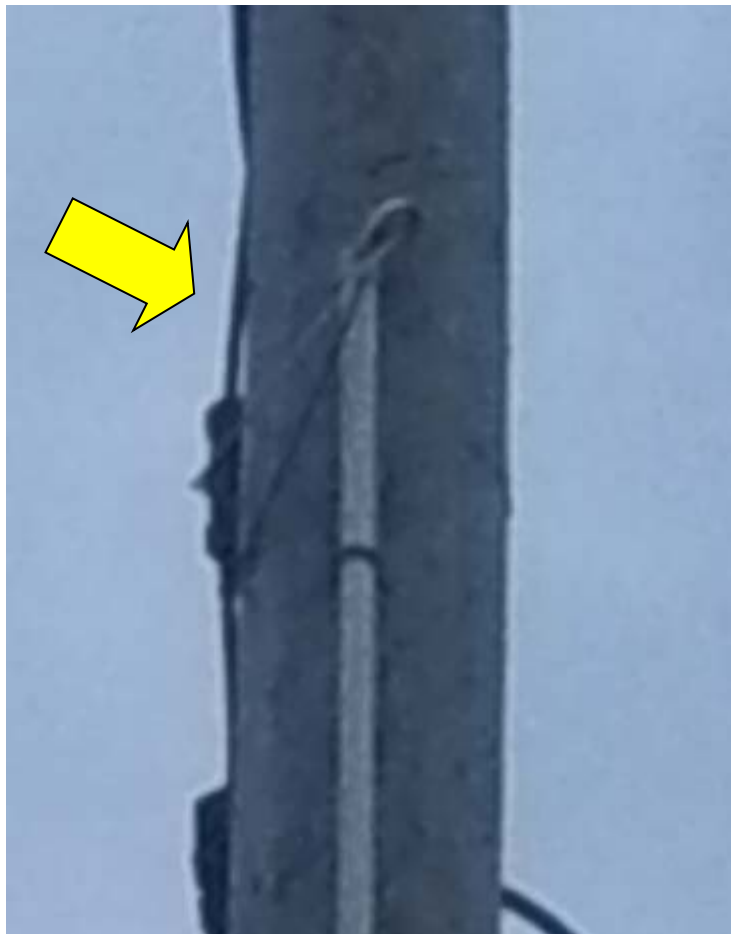
Telecom Unmetered Loads



Telecom Metered Load



Phone Booth Unmetered Load



Traffic Sign Unmetered Load



Distribution Cost Allocation

70%

30%

Based on Demand

Based on
Customer Count



30%

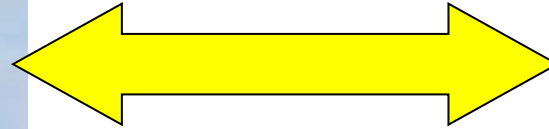


Based on
Customer Count

2,000 kW



1 kW

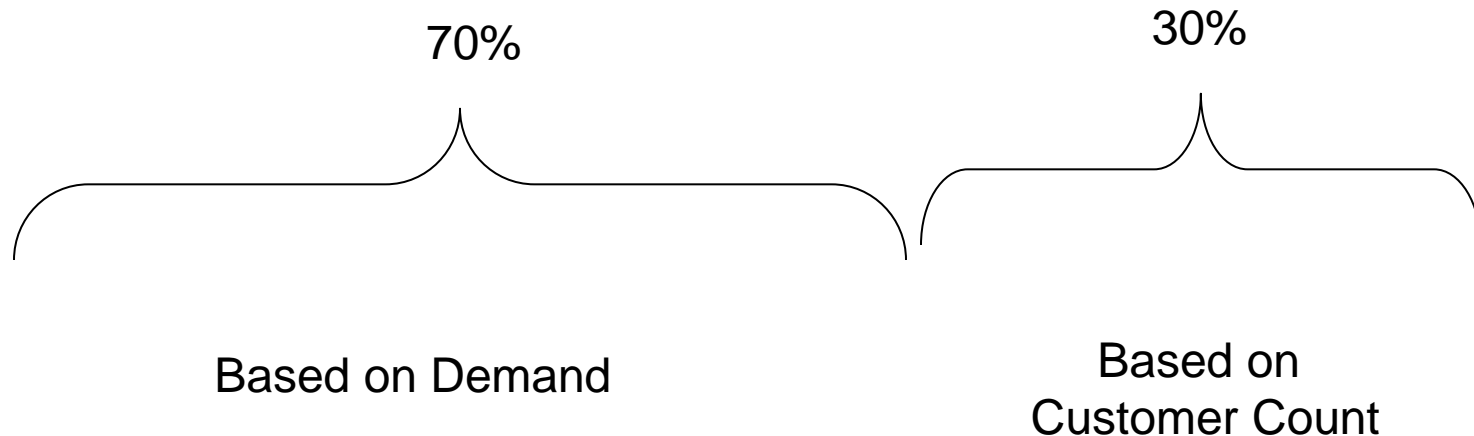


Both connections
treated the same
regardless of cost
causality

Alternative with Cost Causality

For Discussion Purposes

Distribution Cost Allocation



1. Distribution cost allocation is based on 100% demand allocated amongst all devices per class and not connections, or
2. The 30% Customer Count has a weighting factor applied based on the kWhs used by the classes.

