

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

RFP #2020-2B Advanced Metering Infrastructure System

Thursday, September 24, 2020 at 1:00PM Bid Opening

1. Addendum Acknowledgement Form

Acknowledge receipt of the 1 addendum in the space provided on the Addendum Acknowledgement Form. Proposers must include the signed form with their response. Failure to do so will subject Proposers to disqualification.

2. Changes and Clarifications

See Information in this acknowledgment

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

As required by the RFP, Proposers must submit this acknowledgement form with their response. One acknowledgement form per response listing all addenda.

Addendum No.: #1

Addendum No.:

Company Name: _____

Representative's Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Please review, sign and return this complete addendum acknowledgement to kmendoza@sheld.org by Friday, September 18, 2020.

Addendum #1

RFP #2020-2B Advanced Metering Infrastructure System

8-24-2020

Q1. Do you currently bill electric and water together on one bill?

A1. SHELD does not offer water service, and does not provide, nor anticipates providing, billing services to any of the municipal water departments.

Q2. For the consumer portal, do you want to display both electric and water information to your residents and commercial customers?

A2. SHELD does not plan to incorporate any municipal water information on any SHELD consumer portal.

8-26-2020

Q3. Can we submit our proposal electronically?

A3. No, bids cannot be submitted electronically. Bids must be submitted as indicated in the legal notice, Section 4 of the RFP.

Q4. Does SHELD want a Consumer Portal quote?

A4. The integration of a consumer portal with the AMI system is desired, but its implementation may be delayed until after all the endpoints are in-service. Other attributes of the AMI system have a higher value at this time. A quote provided for a consumer portal will certainly be taken into consideration.

Q5. What percentage of residential meters require a service disconnect switch?

A5. It is the desire of SHELD to have all residential meters with remote service disconnect switches.

Q6. Can you please provide the following location data so that we may perform a propagation study?

- Poles
- Substations
- Transformers
- Towers
- Any other utility assets

A6. The “Read Me” document that was included in the zip file has information regarding substation and other assets that may be available for use. Pole location information, including those with transformers, is included here.



SHELD Pole Locations.zip

9-1-2020

Q7. How many form 2S meters are 320A rated?

A7. There are approximately 14 accounts that have 320 amp, 2S meters.

Q8. How many form 16S meters are 320A rated?

A8. There are approximately 4 accounts that have 320 amp, 16S meters.

9-2-2020

Q9. Regarding “How long does it take for devices to initially join the network after they are powered up? “Can you elaborate on the question, are you asking when a device initially joins the AMI System or is fully active within the AMI System?”

A9. The intent of the question is to determine how long will it take for a new device to appear on the application used to monitor the end points. In other words, after a device is powered up, how long will it be before I can view it on the monitoring application?

Q10. Regarding “The RD meters may be used for manual load shedding procedures for system emergencies to meet ISO-NE requirements, up to 50% of total load”. Can you elaborate on what you define as 50% of total load?

A10. For NERC, via NPCC and ISO-NE, utilities may be called upon to shed 50% of their peak load during an emergency. For SHELD, that would amount to approximately 14 MW. If only single phase RD meters were used for this purpose, I would expect that it may require 80% of the RD meters to be operated to meet the 14 MW load shed goal.

Q11. Can you provide streetlight counts and locations?

A11. We have 1618 streetlights. The following Excel sheet has the street and pole number, but no GPS data. Column “C” has the pole type. A blank means a wood pole (typical mounting height of about 22’), “A” for 30’ aluminum, “S” for steel (about 28’), and “F” and “O” for fiberglass and ornamental are typically around 16’-18’ in height.



St Lts for AMI.zip

Q12. Regarding programing of meters, can you clarify what you consider Remotely, Locally, via Wireless and Other?

A12. We consider “remote” programming to be capable of programming from the office or other work location that is not physically in the vicinity of the meter to be programmed. We consider “local” programming those methods that require the user to be in the vicinity of the meter. An example of local, wireless programing could be via Bluetooth, or some other communication system with limited range. The “Other” category could include anything else. For instance, there could be a special, non-optical programing port. Some distribution equipment, such as capacitor controls, have limited programming abilities using toggle and DIP switches. While it is unlikely for meters to be equipped with those methods, we do not want to exclude any at this time.

Q13. Are you asking if the Meters are GPS capable or whether or not we Tag GIS information to the meter?

A13. The intent was to determine if the meters are capable of reporting their GPS location. In other words, does the meter/endpoint know where it is, as compared to telling it where it is?

Q14. Regarding “Total Number of electric endpoints currently in-service in North America”, can you elaborate? Are you asking how many meters? Access Points? MDM Systems? AMI Systems? Also, when you say North America do you mean the contiguous United States or are you including Canada, Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, etc.

A14. We would expect that the majority of electric endpoints would be meters. By “North America” we mean the three dominate countries; the United States, Canada, and Mexico. It is not necessary to include the Caribbean islands, Bermuda, Greenland, or the Central American countries.

Q15. Regarding “Total Number of electric Systems currently in-service in North America.”, can you elaborate? Are you asking how many Utilities currently use the AMI System?

A15. The question was focused on number of systems since some large utilities could have more than one system. As utility consolidations and mergers have occurred in the past few years, one “utility” may in fact be composed of smaller ones. For the size of the AMI system that we are looking for, it could be the number of similar sized utilities that are using the AMI system.

9-3-2020

Q16. Is there data available regarding which locations have fiber to the premise for wired meter communications?

A16. At this time, SHELD is in the initial phase of build-out and connecting customers. We currently have approximately 420 fiber accounts, with more connected each day. When the project is completed, the goal is to have 2400+ fiber customers, 30% of our electric

customers. The attached Excel file has the current fiber account locations. A few notes regarding the list; the “Location” number is the same as the one listed in the “AMI RFP Meter Locations 7-31-20” that was supplied earlier; the exceptions are those locations where the fiber account holder is not the same as the electric account holder. This may be due to renters, or just the desire to have the main user of the fiber service responsible for payment. These location numbers end with “0010” to identify them as fiber only accounts. Ideally, the AMI installations will follow behind the fiber construction to take advantage of any fiber-to-the-home (FTTH) connections.



Fiber Locations 9-3-20.zip

9/15/2020

Q17. Regarding Appendix D – Proposal Form, asks questions such as, “Recommended method of physical identification of meters (labeling, barcoding, etc.)”, that are covered in great detail, as part of the main RFP response, such as section 2.1.4., “4. Details of identification (barcode, labeling) to support installation and management process. This includes how a meter is identified when communicating across the network.”

Would it be sufficient to reference the specific section of the RFP response text, when a question on Appendix D – Proposal Form, has been answered previously?

A17. The main part of the RFP response may include options and capabilities of the system, and the Proposal Form should include only those specific capabilities that the proposal is for. For instance, a proposer may discuss all the different communication methods that their systems use, but the Proposal Form should only list the communication method that they are proposing for the SHELD system. Granted there will be some overlap between the full proposal and Proposal Form. The Proposal Form may be thought of as an Executive Summary that uses the same format for all proposals.

Q18. Is it possible to get an extension for the due date of the RFP submittal?

A18. SHELD does not intend to extend the due date of the submittals. The due date is 9/24/2020, 1:00 PM ET.