

**DOCKETED**

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| <b>Project Title:</b>   | Electricity and Natural Gas Demand Forecast                 |
| <b>TN #:</b>            | 229404  |
| <b>Document Title:</b>  | Hourly Modeling Results                                     |
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# Peak and Hourly Load Forecasts for IOU Planning Areas and CAISO

IEPR Workshop:  
CED 2019 Preliminary Forecast  
August 15, 2019



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California Energy Commission



# Purpose of Hourly Load Modeling

- Capture “peak shift” to provide more accurate peak forecasts, accounting for differential impacts of demand modifiers
- Monthly peaks for Resource Adequacy
- Provide daily “ramp-ups” for hourly loads



# Structure of Hourly Load Model

- Hourly “consumption” load ratios estimated for each hour for each CAISO TAC area based on weather and calendar variables
- Average hourly “consumption” applied to load ratios to give hourly unadjusted “consumption”
- Hourly EV load, climate change impacts, residential TOU, and other consumption adjustments added; hourly PV generation subtracted to give baseline hourly sales forecasts
- Hourly AAEE subtracted to give managed sales forecasts (*CED 2019 Revised*)



# Updates for *CED 2019* *Preliminary*

- Separate Estimation of Pumping Loads
  - CADWR for PG&E TAC
  - CADWR+MWD for SCE TAC
- New Hourly EV Loads
- New PV Forecast
- New AAEE numbers for revised forecast

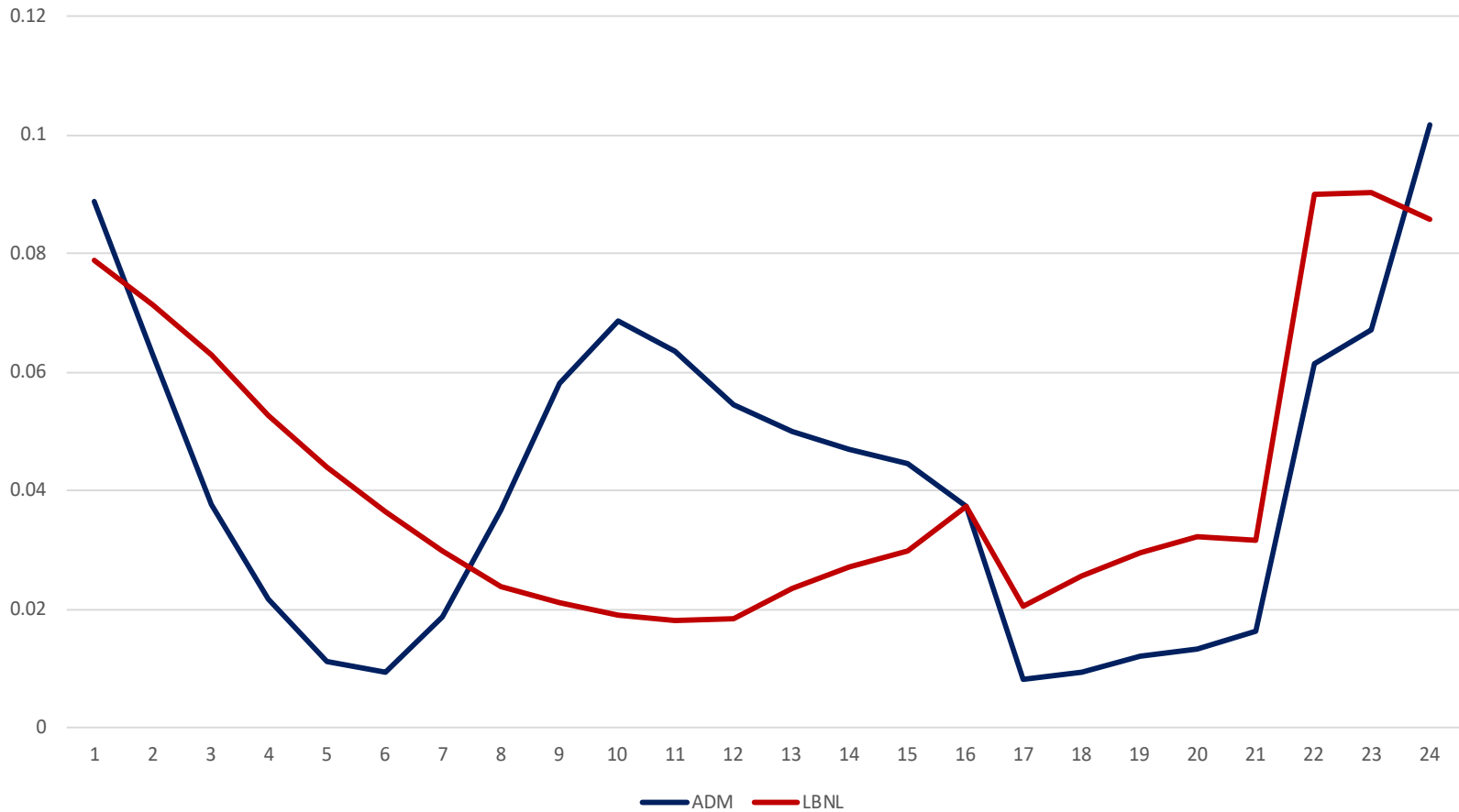


# Hourly EV Loads

- For CED 2017 and CEDU 2018, staff used hourly EV profiles from LBNL based on National Household Travel Survey
- For CEDU 2019, ADM has developed new profiles based on vehicle charging data from ChargePoint and Joint IOU Electric Vehicle Load Research Report metered residential charging profiles



# Light-Duty EV Load Comparison, SCE June Weekday 2030



# Results

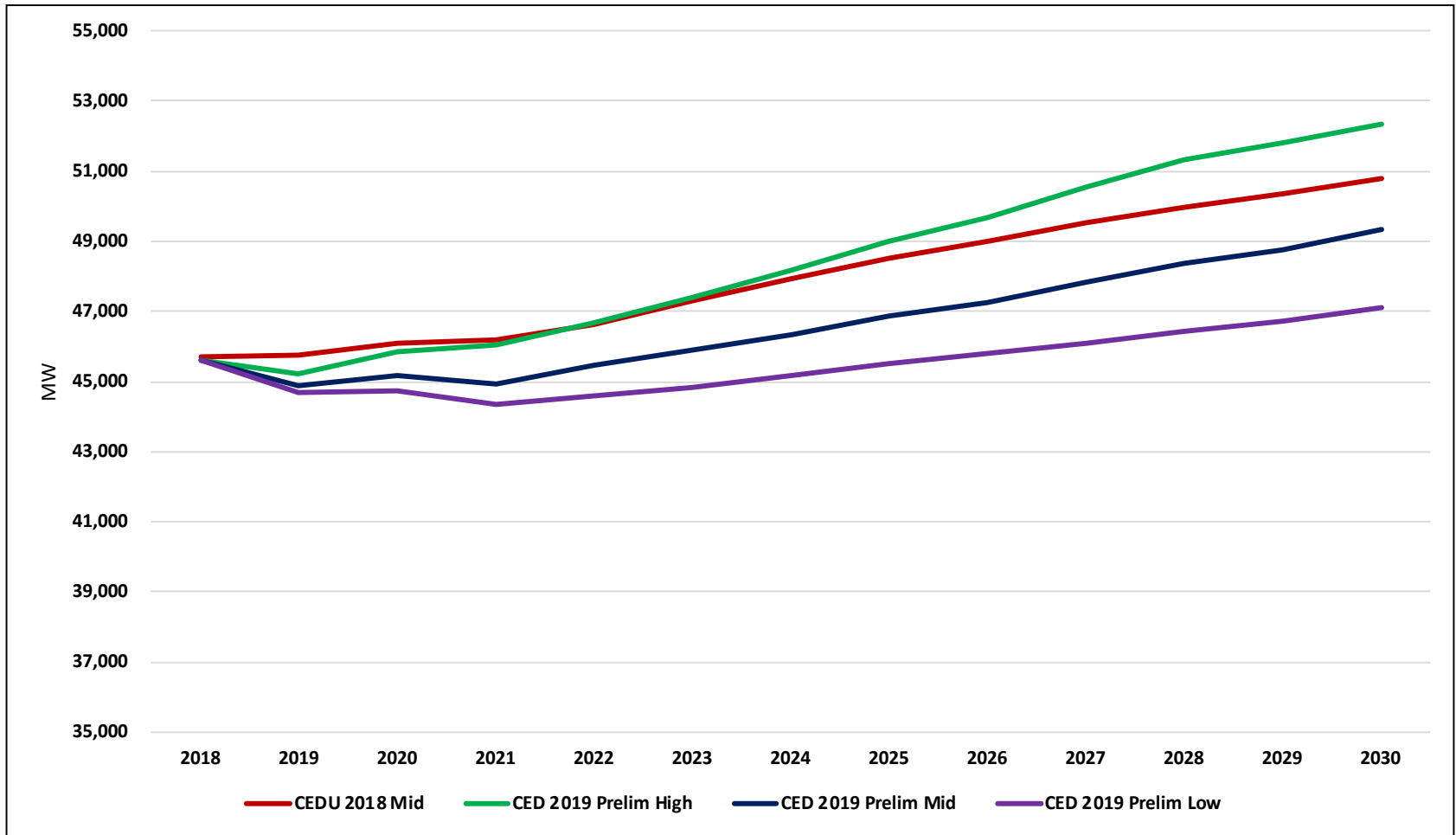






# Baseline Net Peak: CAISO Territory

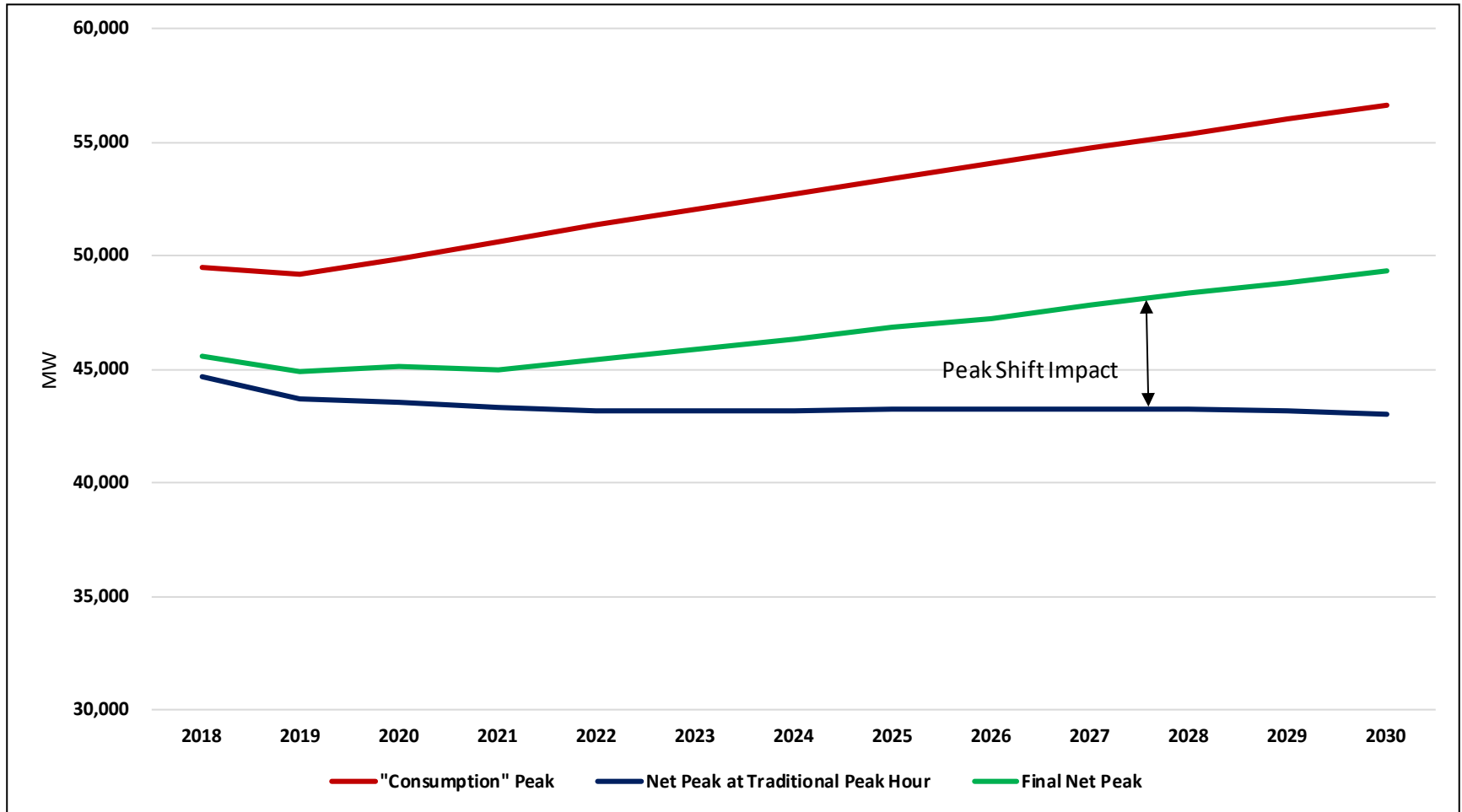
Average annual growth 2018-2030 of 0.66% in new mid case vs. 0.88% for CEDU 2018





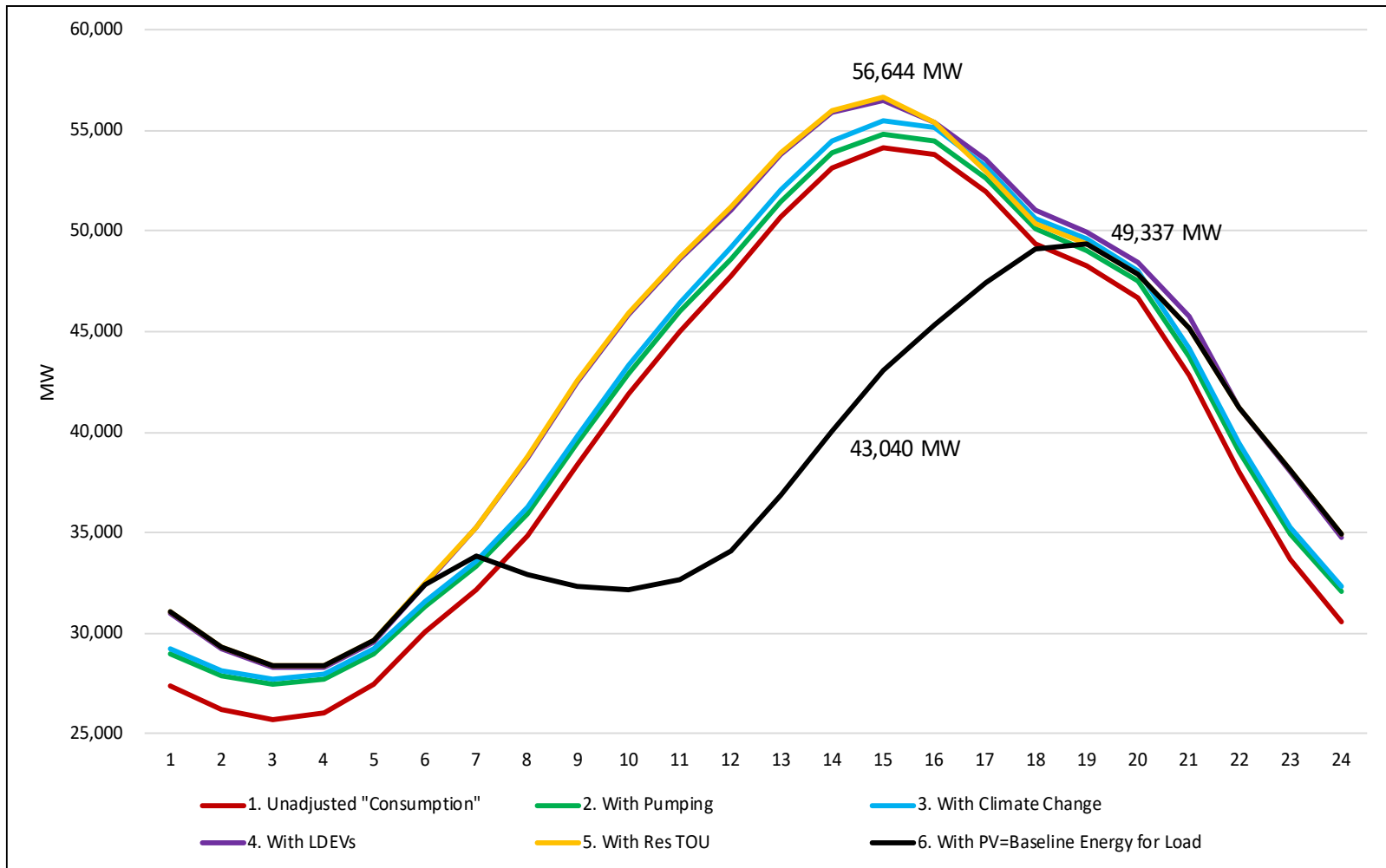
# “Consumption” and Net Peaks: CAISO Mid Case

Peak shift impact ~ 6,300 MW in 2030





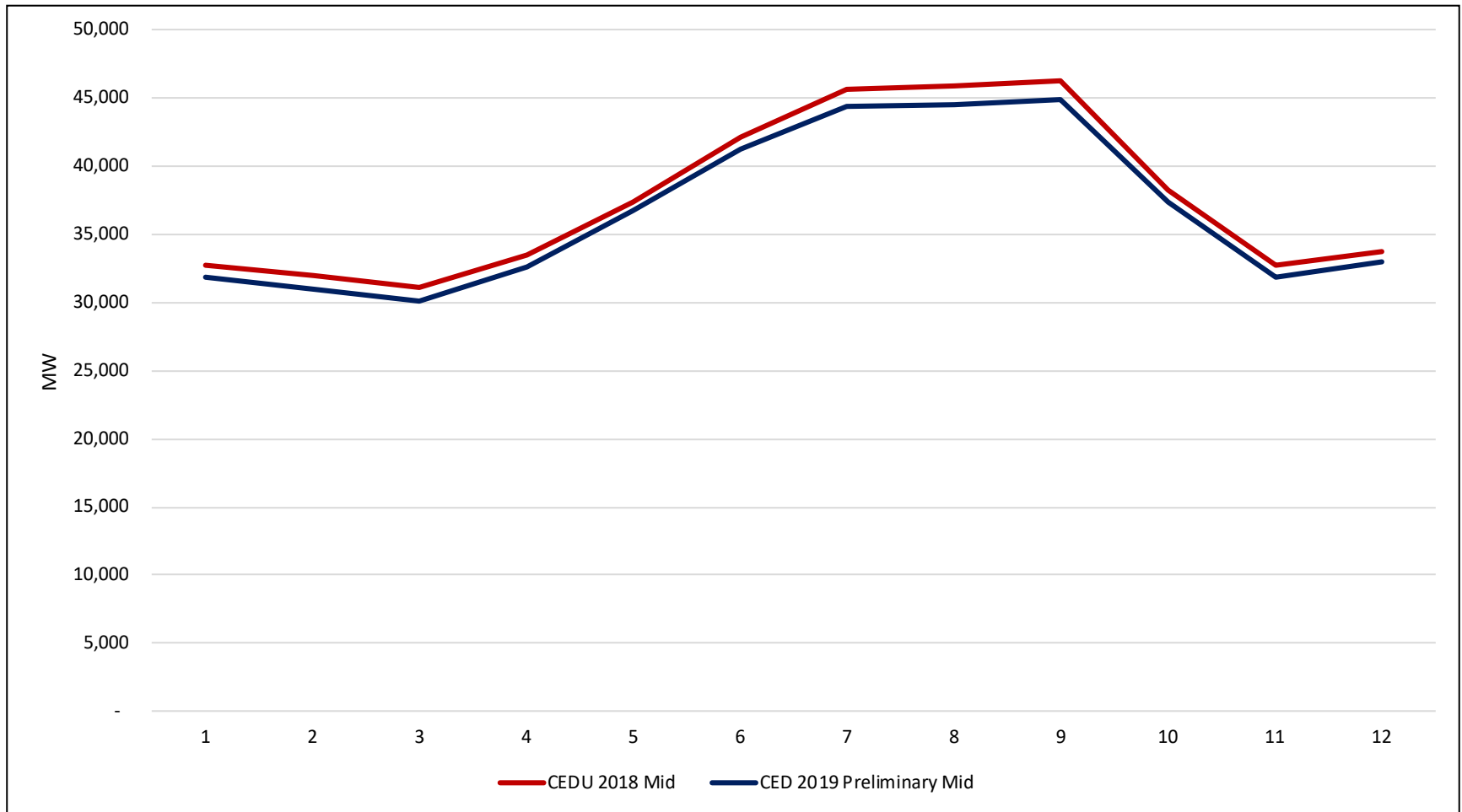
# 2030 Peak Day: CAISO Mid Case





# CAISO Monthly Coincident Baseline Net Peaks, Mid Case, 2021

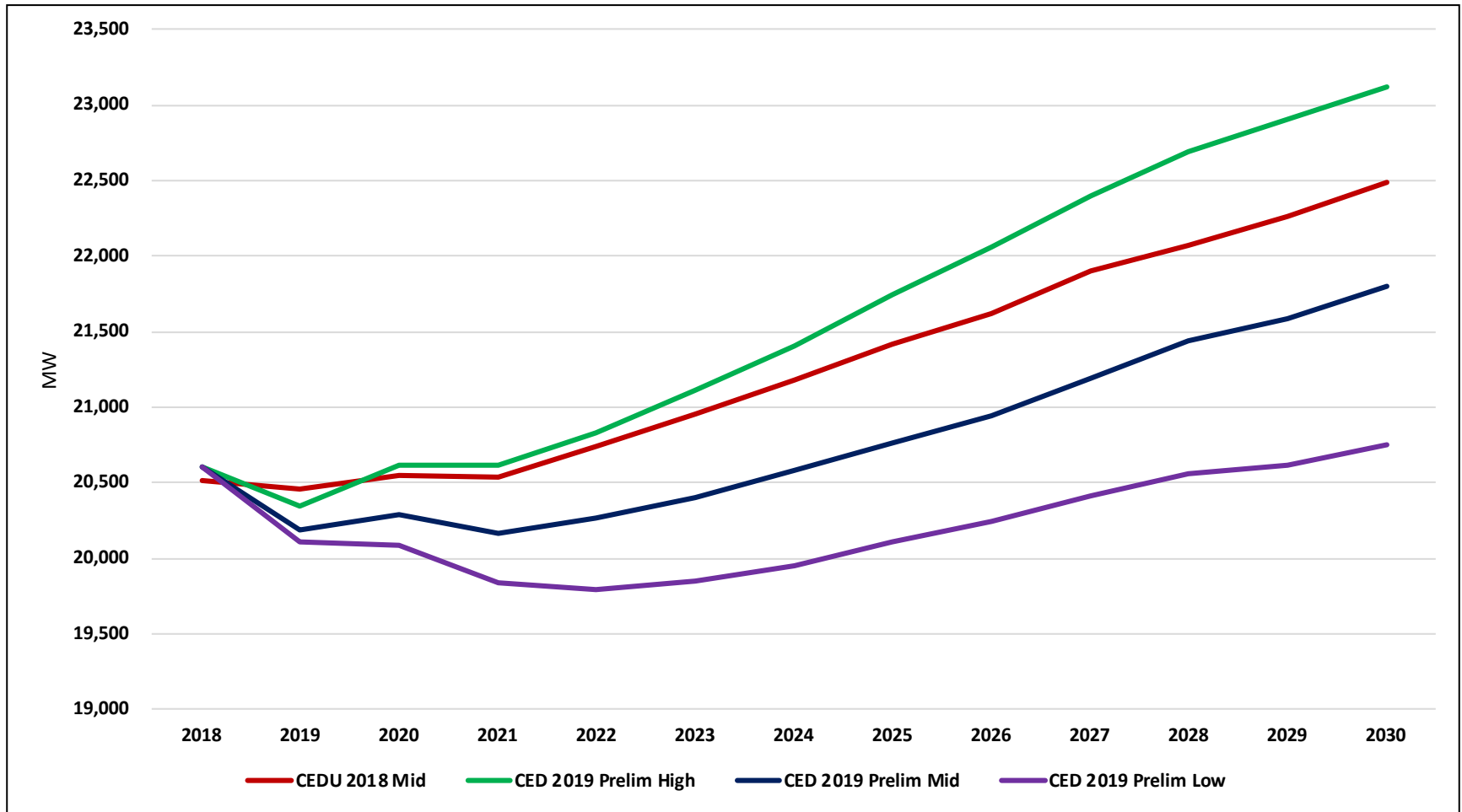
Drop in consumption and increase in PV reduce monthly peaks





# Baseline Net Peak: PG&E Planning Area

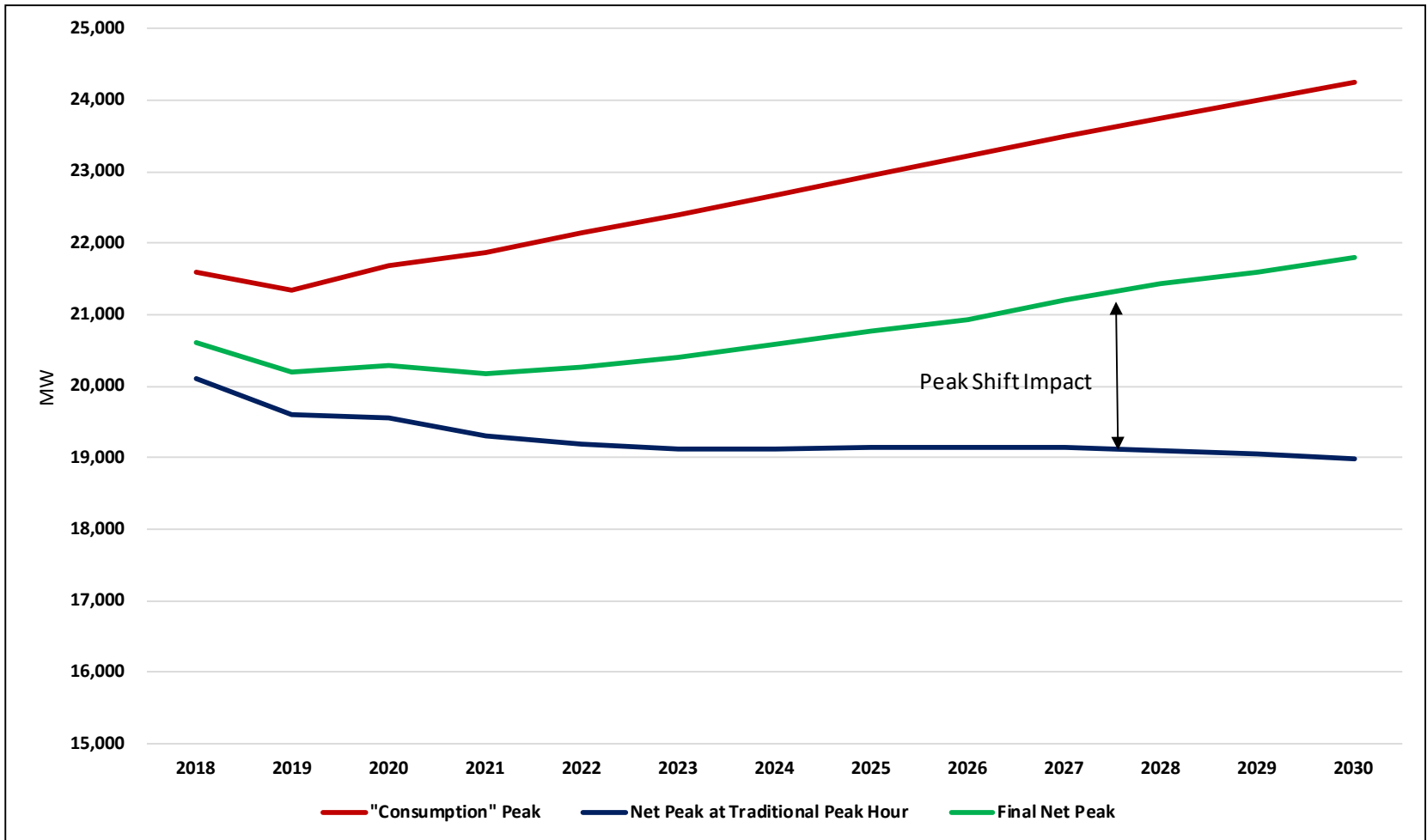
Average annual growth 2018-2030 of 0.47% in new mid case vs. 0.77% for CEDU 2018





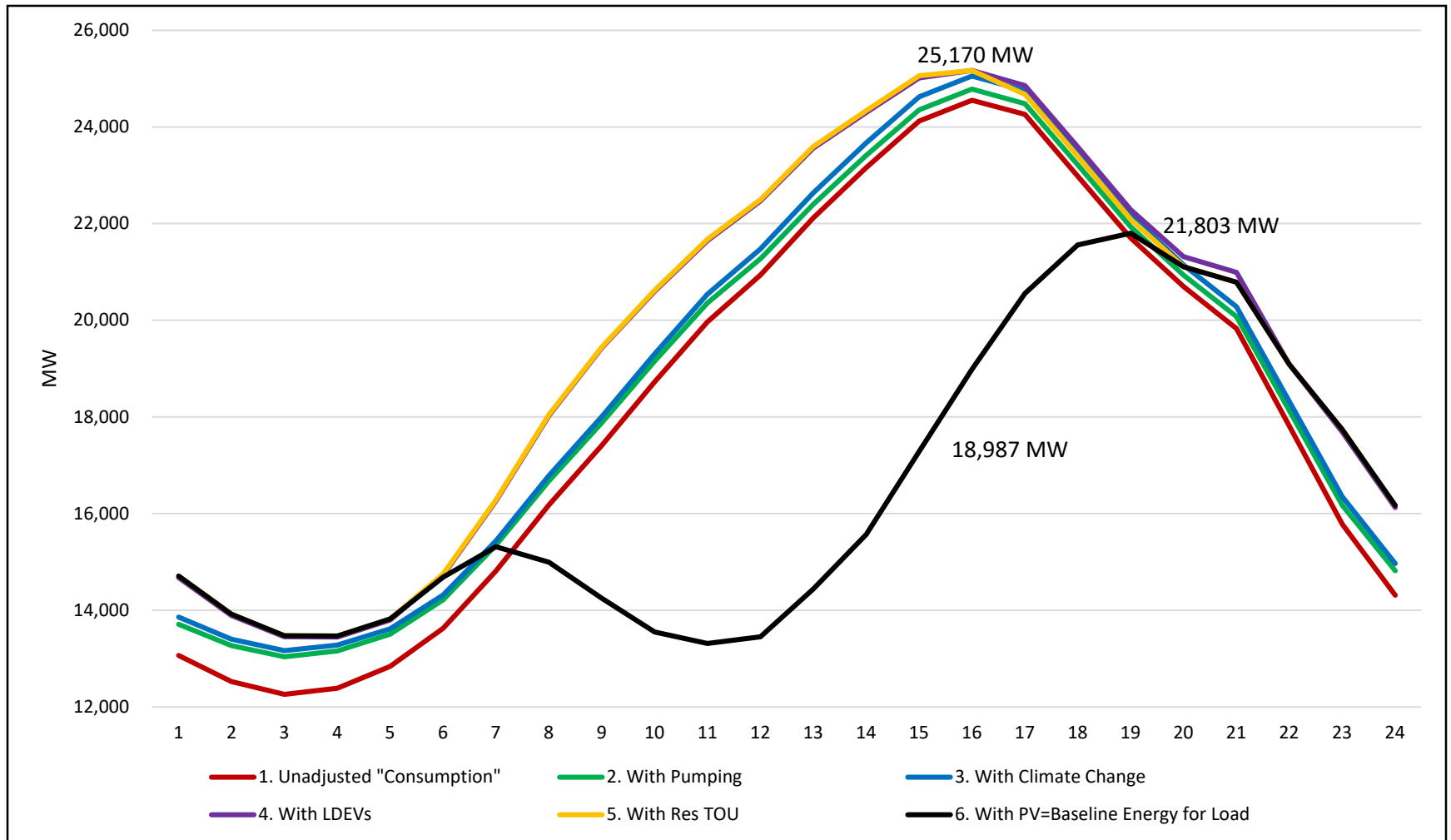
# “Consumption” and Net Peaks: PG&E Mid Case

Peak shift impact ~ 2,800 MW in 2030





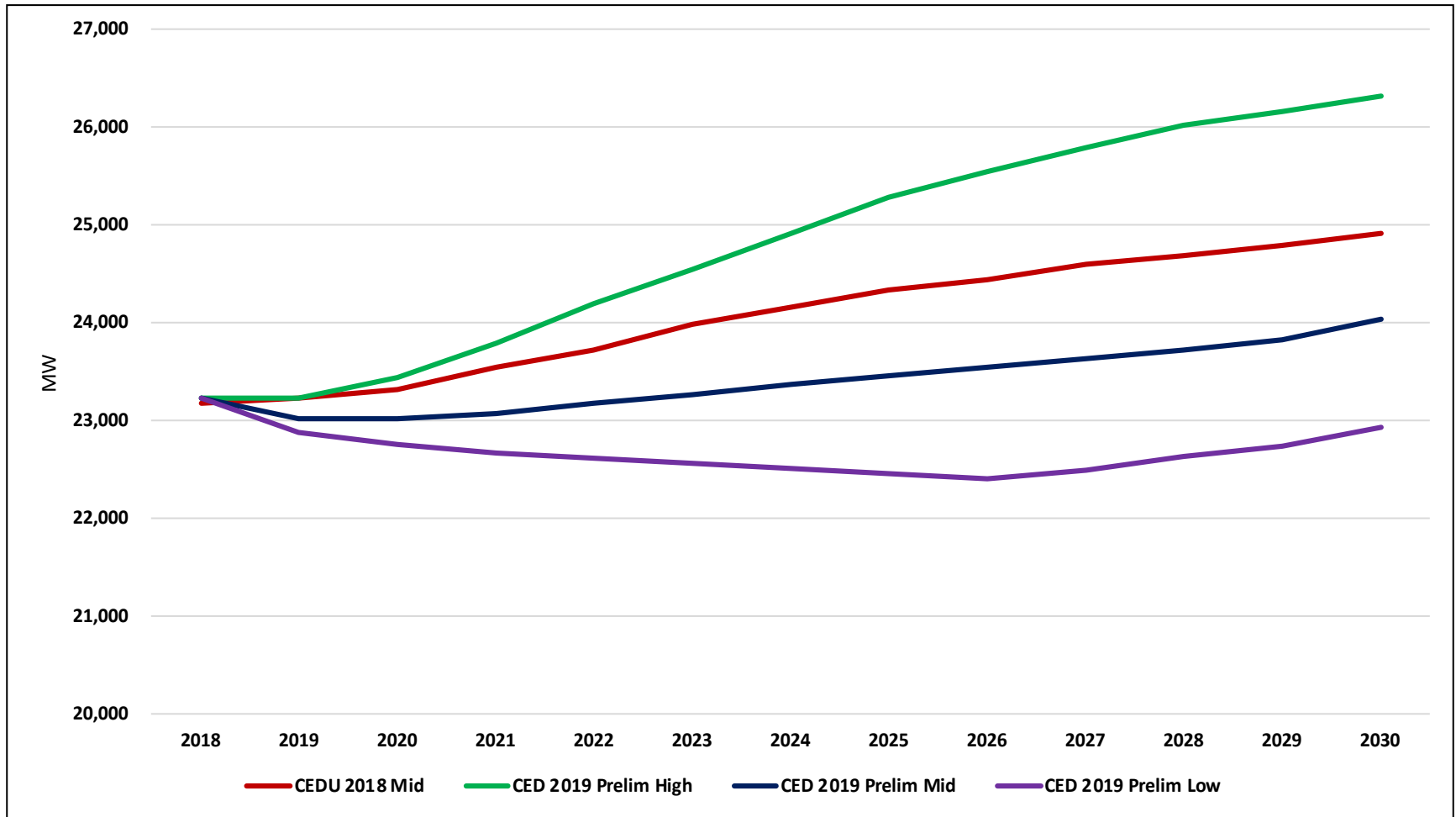
# 2030 Peak Day: PG&E Mid Case





# Baseline Net Peak: SCE Planning Area

Average annual growth 2018-2030 of 0.29% in new mid case vs. 0.60% for CEDU 2018

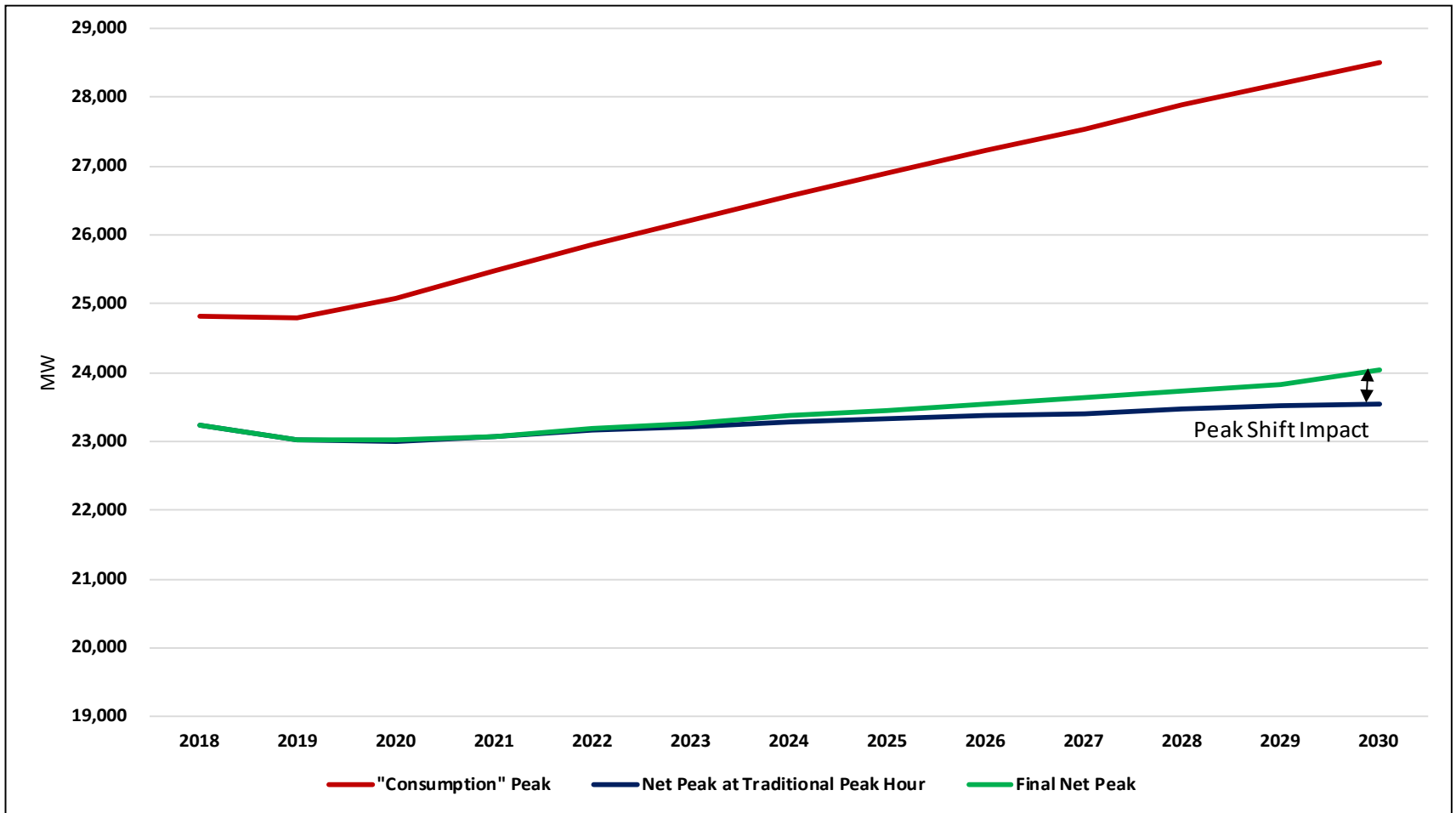






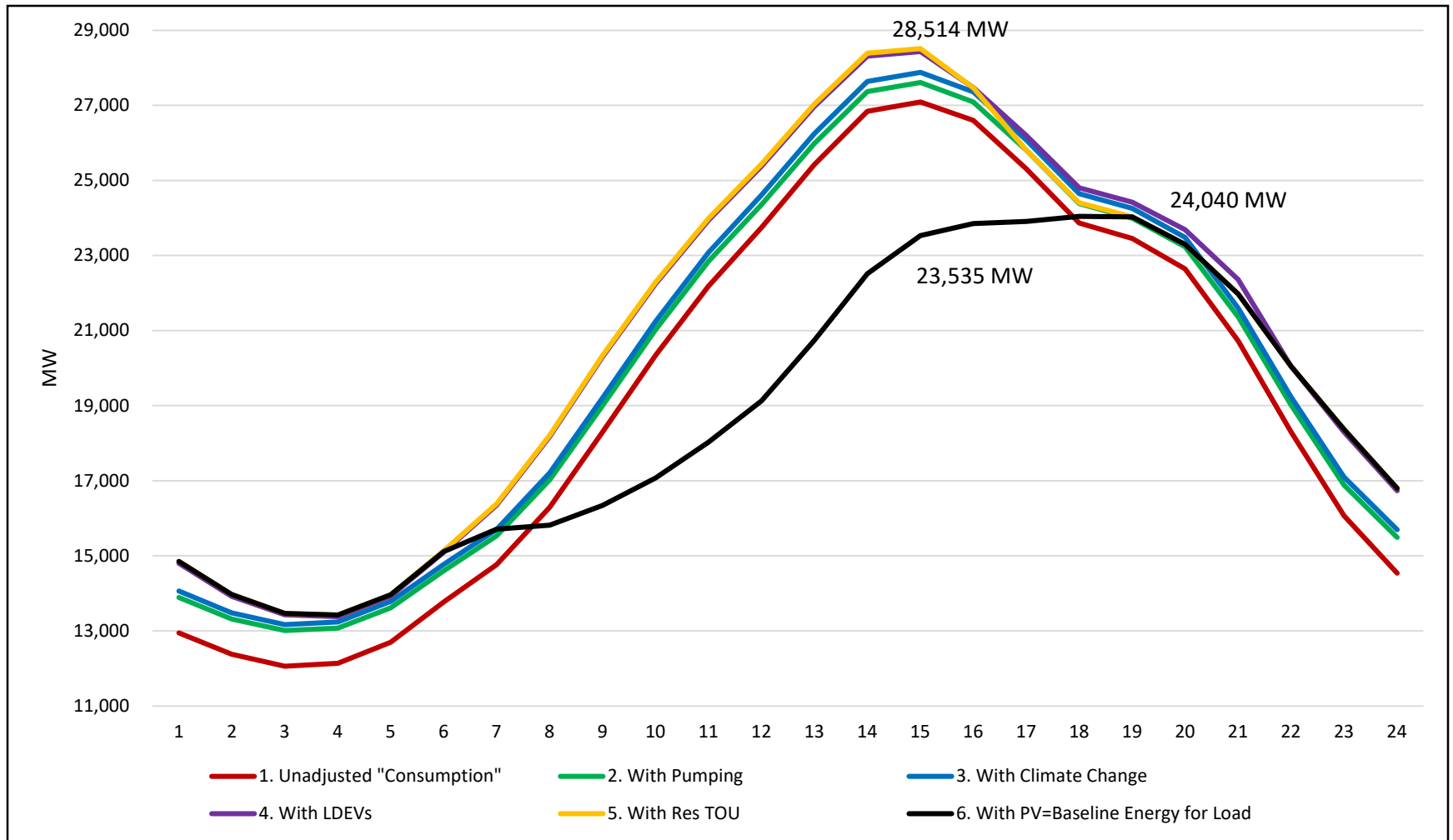
# “Consumption” and Net Peaks: SCE Mid Case

Peak shift impact ~ 500 MW in 2030





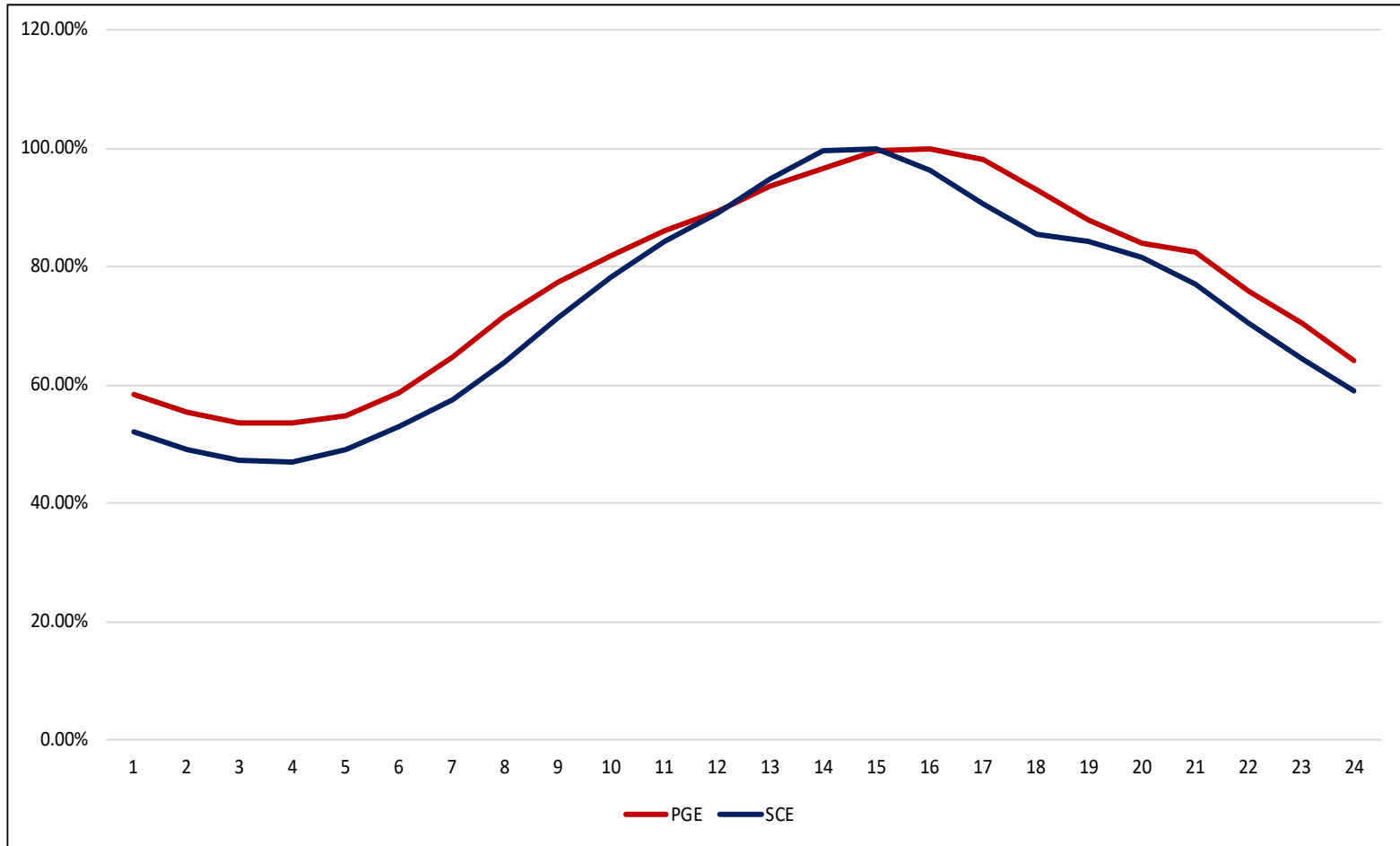
# 2030 Peak Day: SCE Mid Case





# Peak Shift Difference: SCE vs. PGE

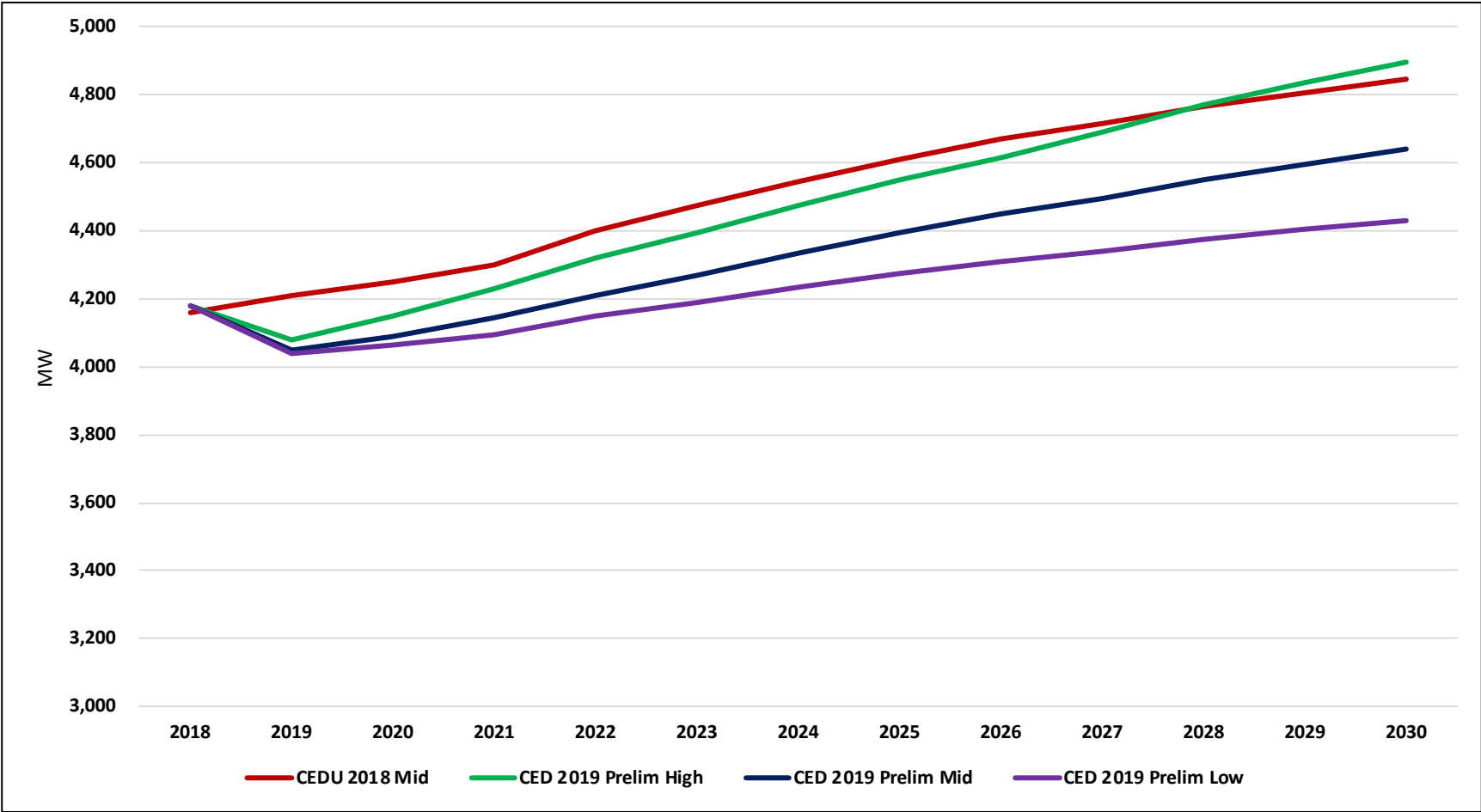
## Percentage of Peak by Hour on Peak Day, 2030





# Baseline Net Peak: SDG&E Planning Area

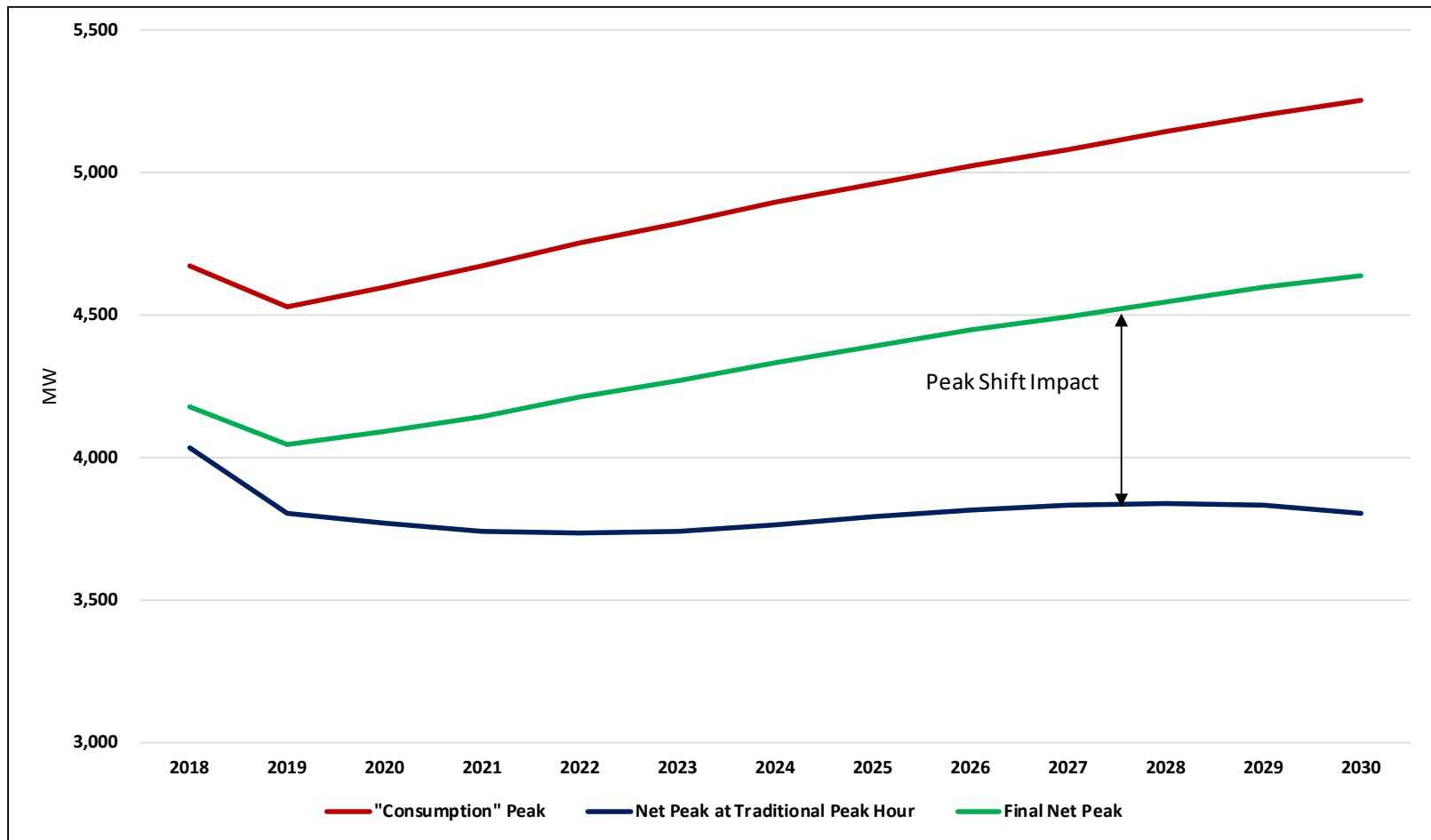
Average annual growth 2018-2030 of 0.88% in new mid case vs. 1.28% for CEDU 2018





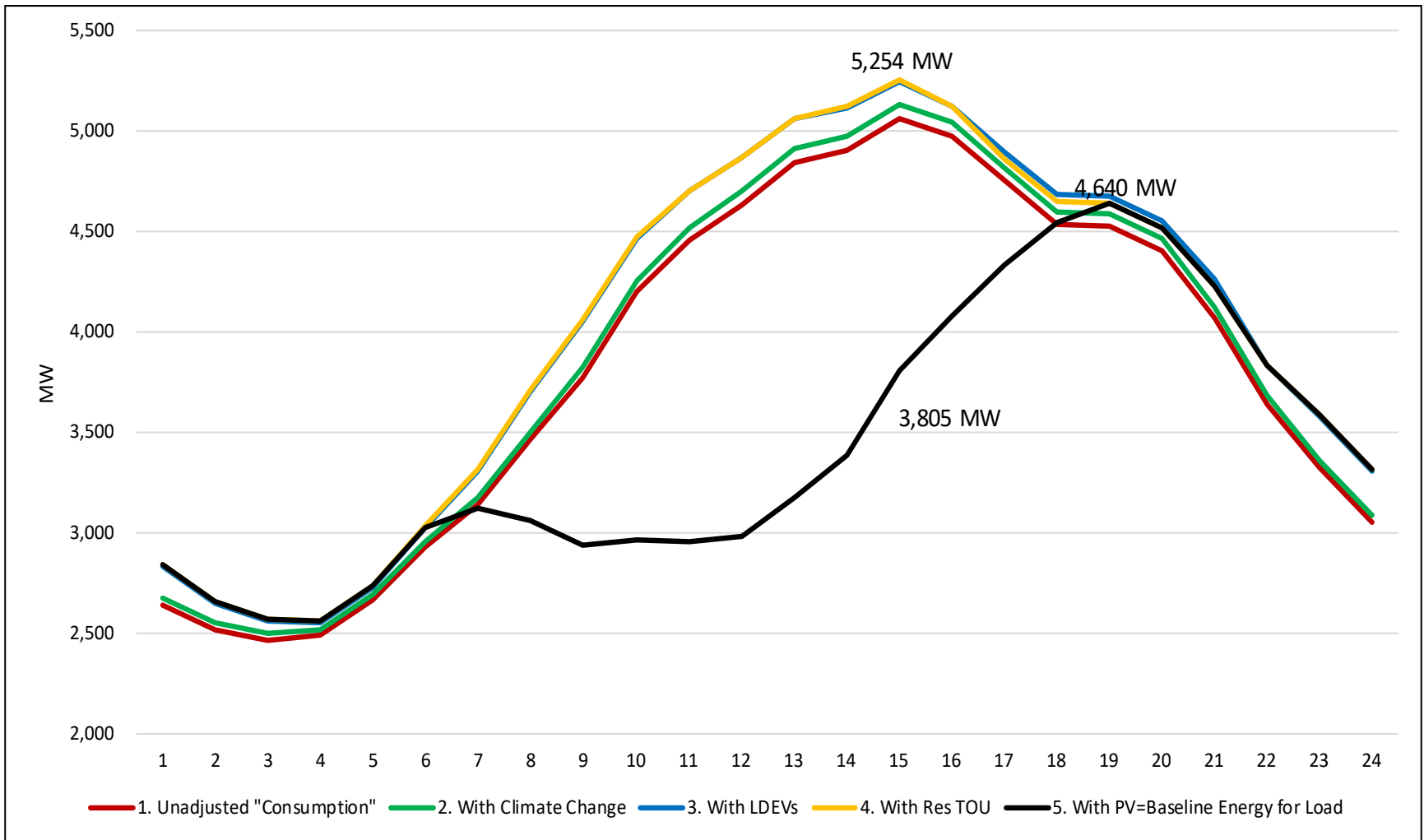
# “Consumption” and Net Peaks: SDG&E Mid Case

Peak shift impact ~ 800 MW in 2030



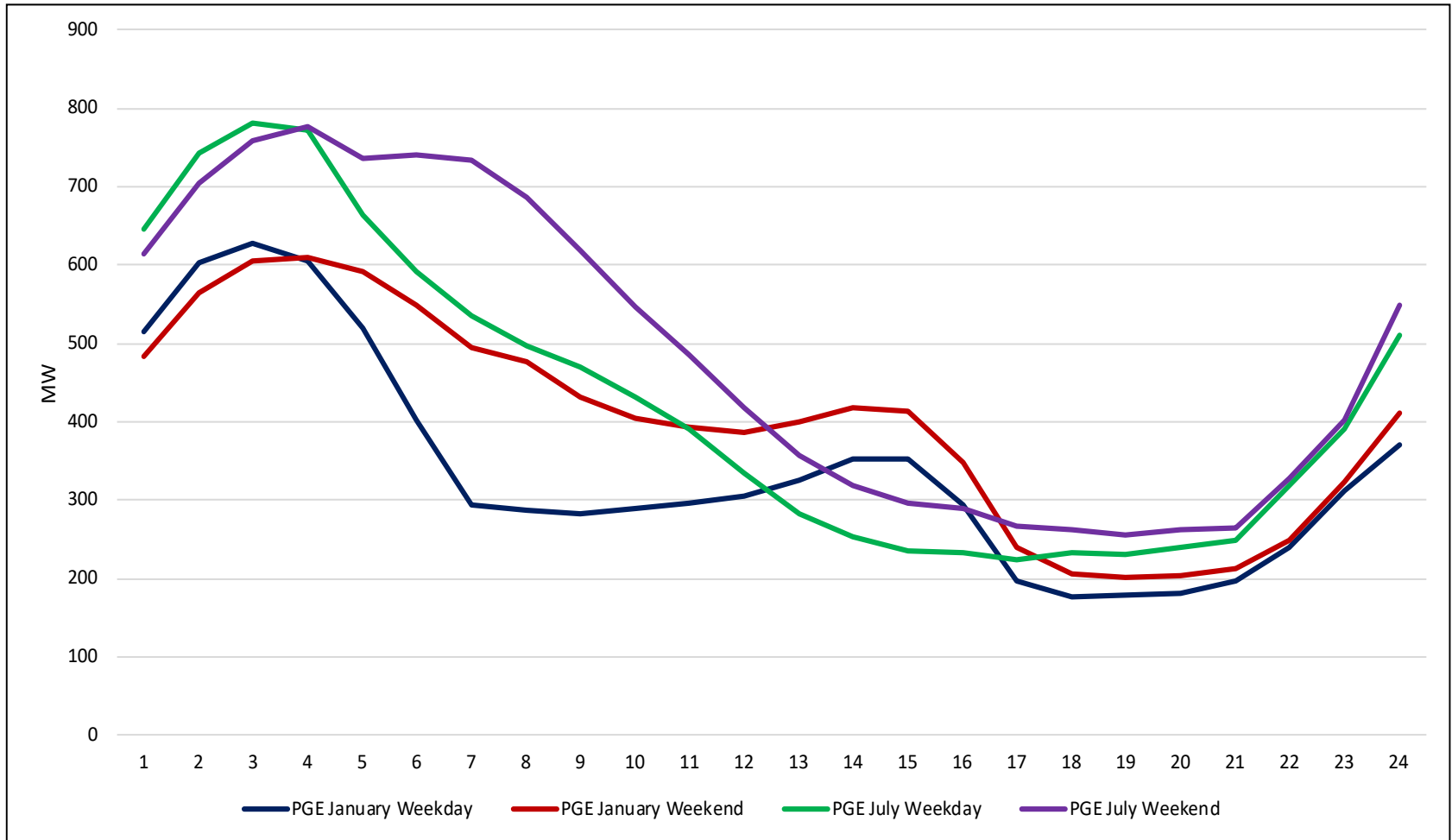


# 2030 Peak Day: SDG&E Mid Case





# Pumping: PG&E TAC (CADWR)





# Next Steps (Revised Forecast)

- Incorporate new AAEE
- Incorporate storage
- Hourly LMDR
- Updated residential TOU
- Incorporate hourly temperature projections under climate change from Scripps
- Integrate with HELM 2.0



# Hourly Electricity Load Model (HELM), Version 2.0





# HELM Methodology

- Annual consumption by end use and building type (residential and commercial) or NAICS groupings (remaining sectors) input from sector forecasts
- Applies end use or NAICS grouping load shapes to consumption to give hourly loads; hourly assignment of weather-sensitive end use load based on average temperatures
- Traditionally used to develop annual consumption and net peaks by planning area



# HELM 2.0

- Updated end use/building type and NAICS grouping load shapes
- Adds:
  - Efficiency load shapes
  - PV hourly generation profiles
  - Electric vehicle charging profiles (EVIL submodel)
  - Forecast zone level
- New platform



# Data Sources

- 2006 CEUS
- Database for Energy Efficiency Resources
- EPRI Load Shape Library
- E3 Energy Efficiency Calculator
- Various end-use load research studies
- Previous ADM work products
- IOU interval meter data
- Chargepoint data
- CSI data



# Link for HELM 2.0/Load Shapes Report

- [https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/publications/displayOneReport\\_cms.php?pubNum=CEC-500-2019-046](https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/publications/displayOneReport_cms.php?pubNum=CEC-500-2019-046)



# Integrating HLM and HELM 2.0

- Ideally, HELM 2.0 will provide a sound 8760 hourly forecast for each year
  - In this case, the HLM would be used as a check and for regional studies (regions not covered in HELM 2.0)
- If not, HLM could be calibrated each year to HELM 2.0 annual peaks

# Questions/Comments

