Criterion 3 Bandwidths Using Synthetic Bootstrap

Load Forecast Task Force February 9, 2007

NYISO System & Resource Planning

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Summary

- Previously, Criterion 3 bandwidths were derived from the average of Criteria 1 & 2. It would be much better if Criterion 3 bandwidths were independent.
- But distribution of actual energy used in Criterion
 3 is large & may be serially correlated.
- New approach uses synthetic boot strap based on uncorrelated series of RLGFs.
- Results: Some bandwidths increased, some decreased.





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Criterion 3 Equation of Summer Energy

GWh = Constant + Trend + CDD Response + Model Error





CDD Distribution



Distribution of Weather-Adjusted Annual Load Growth





The Synthetic Bootstrap

Original bootstrap method samples from actual data with replacement. Synthetic bootstrap samples from an infinite population having the same distribution. Otherwise methods are the same. Sample statistics will be accurate when sample is sufficiently large.

- 1. Make random draws of CDD & GWh model error (or noise). Use model equation to compute sampled GWh.
- 2. Weather-adjust sampled GWh for summer months.
- 3. Compute regional load growth factors of normalized energy from 1997 to 2006. Store results.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 several hundred times.
- 5. Examine distribution of RLGF's; 4,500 altogether.
- 6. Compute Criterion 3 Bandwidth based on +/-25% confidence interval.

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Comparison to Original Bandwidths





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