Review of NYISO Summer Peak Models – 2000 to 2006

NYISO Resource & Load Adequacy January 22, 2007



Summary of Review

- 1. Trends in both base load & weather sensitivity are present in the time series of parameters from 2000 to 2006. However, it is not true that these trends must increase year after year in a steady or predictable manner.
- 2. In 2004, the peak was set on June 9th. The remainder of the summer was cool. Effect on weather normalization is real.
- 3. The NYISO methodology has better statistical behavior than using a parameter trend approach as was suggested by an MP.
- 4. NYISO's year-by-year method captures the effect of higher electric utilization, along with other reasons for changing peaks.
- 5. Every TO's model showed less weather response in 2004 than 2003 or 2005. Consequently, the 2004 WN peak was lower than the trend from 2000 to 2006.
- 6. A correction to account for an early peak ought to be considered in the future, since early peaks are rare.

(1) NYISO Weather Normalization of Peak Demand

- NYISO models summer weekday peak demand for each transmission organization on a year-by-year basis.
- NYISO Method: Piecewise-Linear Regression
 - Independent model estimation performed each year
 - Estimates both weather-sensitive & non-weather-sensitive load
 - Evaluates weather response separately for each TO
 - Low/Medium/High weather response chosen based on best r-squared
- We compare our estimates of weather-adjusted peak and the size of the adjustment to those submitted by each TO.
- The NYISO normalizes weather conditions to a 30 year median peak-producing index of temperature & humidity.





Low=66, Med=68, High=70 year=2006







(2) Review of 2006 Weather Response of Each TO

Central Hudson Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=68, Med=70, High=72 year=2006



Consolidated Edison Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=68, Med=70, High=72 year=2006



Long Island Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=66, Med=68, High=70 year=2006



National Grid Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=68, Med=70, High=72 year=2006



NYSEG Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=68, Med=70, High=72 year=2006



Orange & Rockland Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=70, Med=72, High=74 year=2006



RG&E Summer Peak vs CTHI

Low=68, Med=70, High=72 year=2006



(3) Review of NYISO Estimates of TO Weather Response - 2000 to 2006















(4) Critique of NYISO Parameter Estimates for 2004



- NYISO models may seem to over-state base load & under-state weathersensitivity in 2004, compared to 2003 & 2005.
- If 2004 weather-sensitivity were higher, then perhaps 2004 WN peak would be higher too.
- So what would happen if a NYISO 2004 model was replaced by one whose parameters trended between 2003 & 2005?
- We will consider the equation MW = 2700 + 134 * (CTHI 68) for Long Island.....





Results of Model Comparison

- 1. NYISO model is unbiased, while the parameter trend model under-predicts at most load levels.
- 2. NYISO model has slightly better mean absolute percent error (MAPE) and root mean square error (RMSE).
- 3. Both models predict essentially the same peak at high values of CTHI. Net effect of parameter changes is 0.
- 4. A parameter trend model is judgmental & of poorer quality and is therefore rejected.
- 5. The NYISO's statistical measure of weather response decreased from 2003 to 2004 for every TO, then increased in 2005. This is very difficult to explain away.
- 6. The result may be counter-intuitive, but it is statistically valid.

(5) Further Review of NYISO Results for 2000 to 2006

- 1. NYISO model tracks daily pattern of peak loads each summer.
- 2. NYISO model finds same behavior in 2004 as was found in each TO: lower weather response in 2004.
- 3. NYISO model is +/-2.5% accurate on peak day from 2000 to 2006, which is appropriate for a screening tool.
- 4. NYISO's day-ahead forecasting model is more accurate but also much more complex.
- 5. A more complex model must specify peak-producing conditions for each variable in the model, and is therefore less desirable as a screening tool.

Average Weekday Peaks









Low=66, Med=68, High=70 year=2003



Low=66, Med=68, High=70 year=2004



Low=66, Med=68, High=70 year=2005













