

Load Forecast Methodology

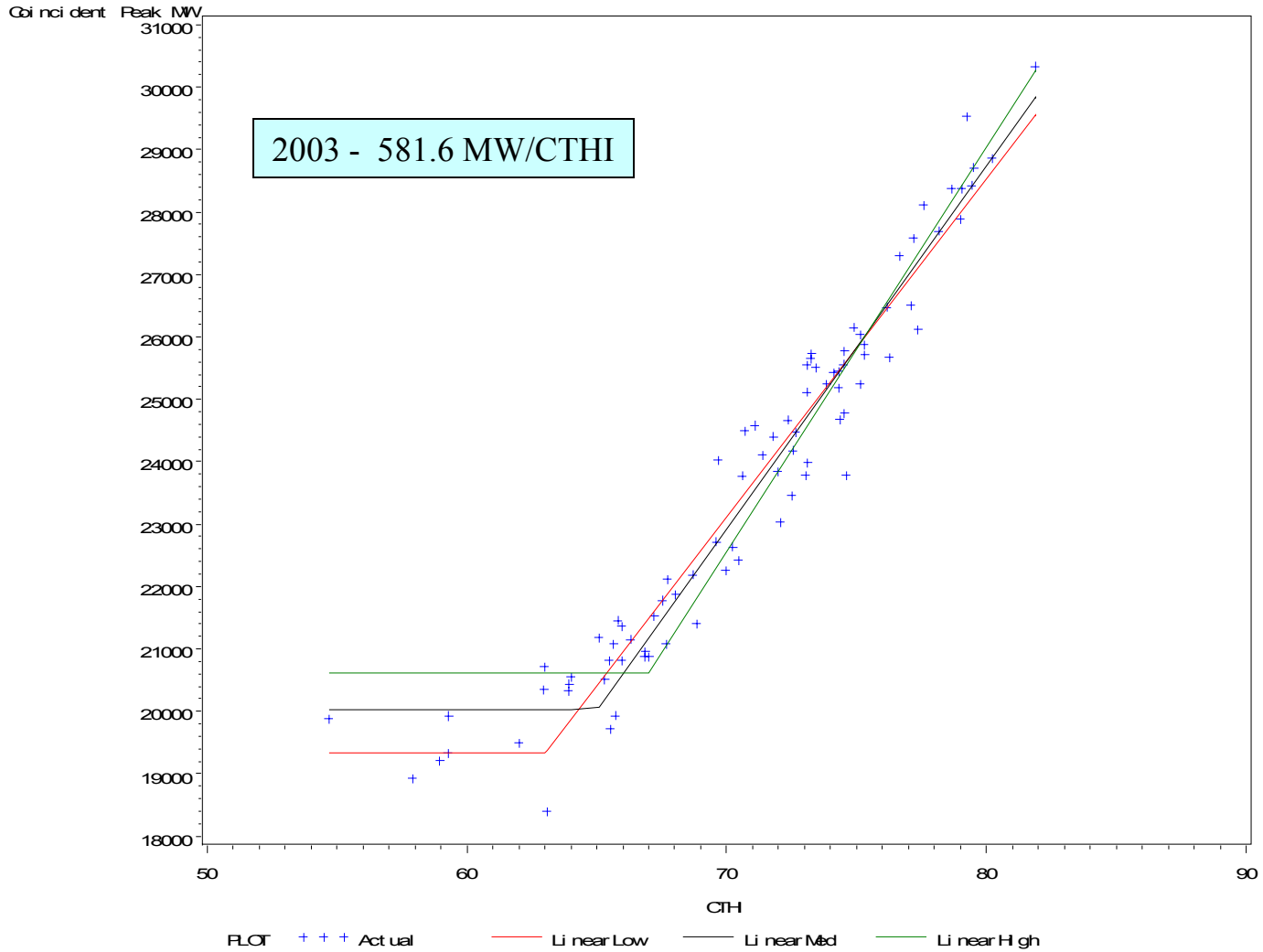
John Pade
NYISO

ICAP WG
October 25, 2005

Draft - For Discussion Only

NYCA — Coincident Peak vs CTHI

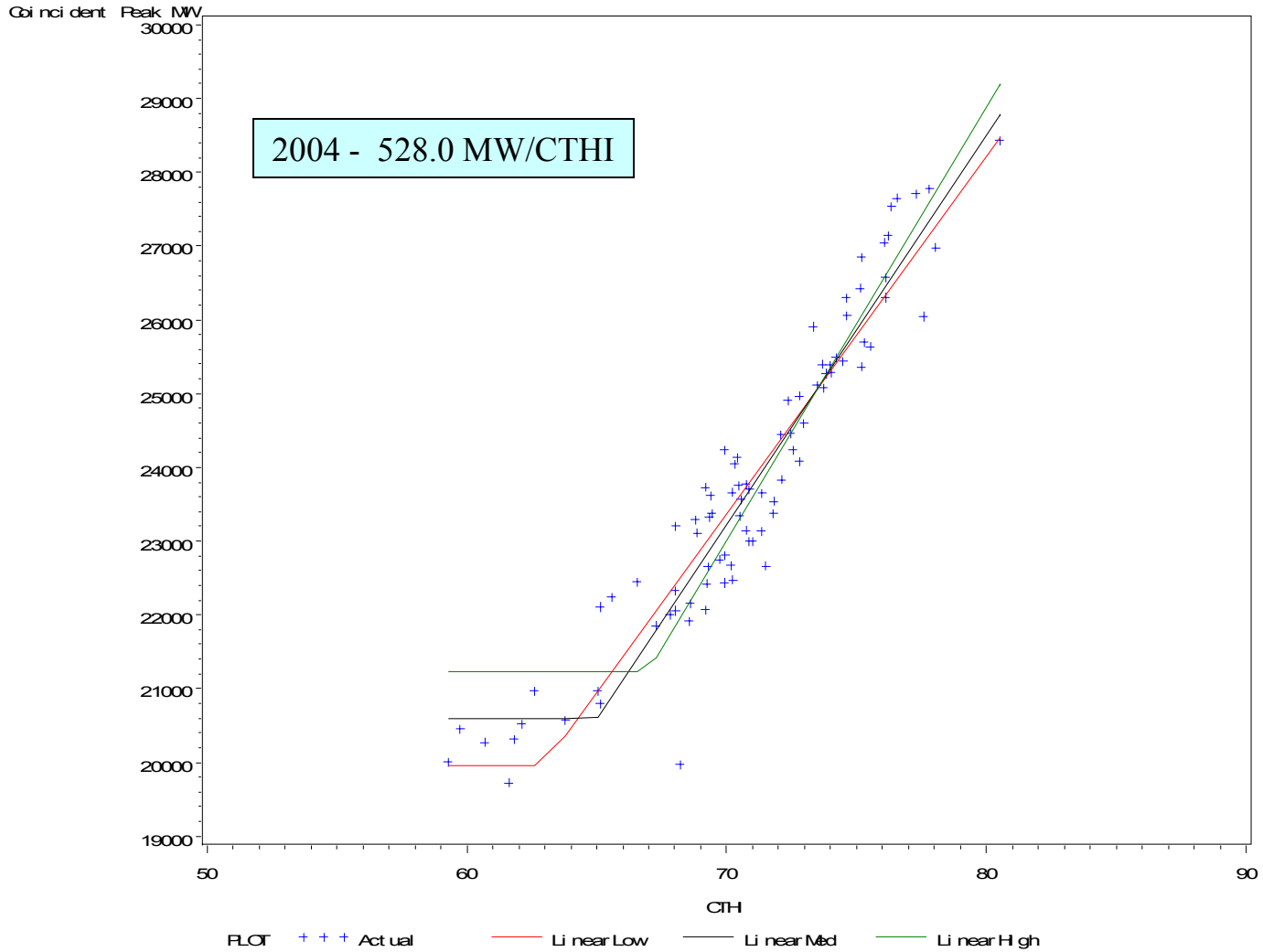
Low=63, Med=65, High=67
Year=2003



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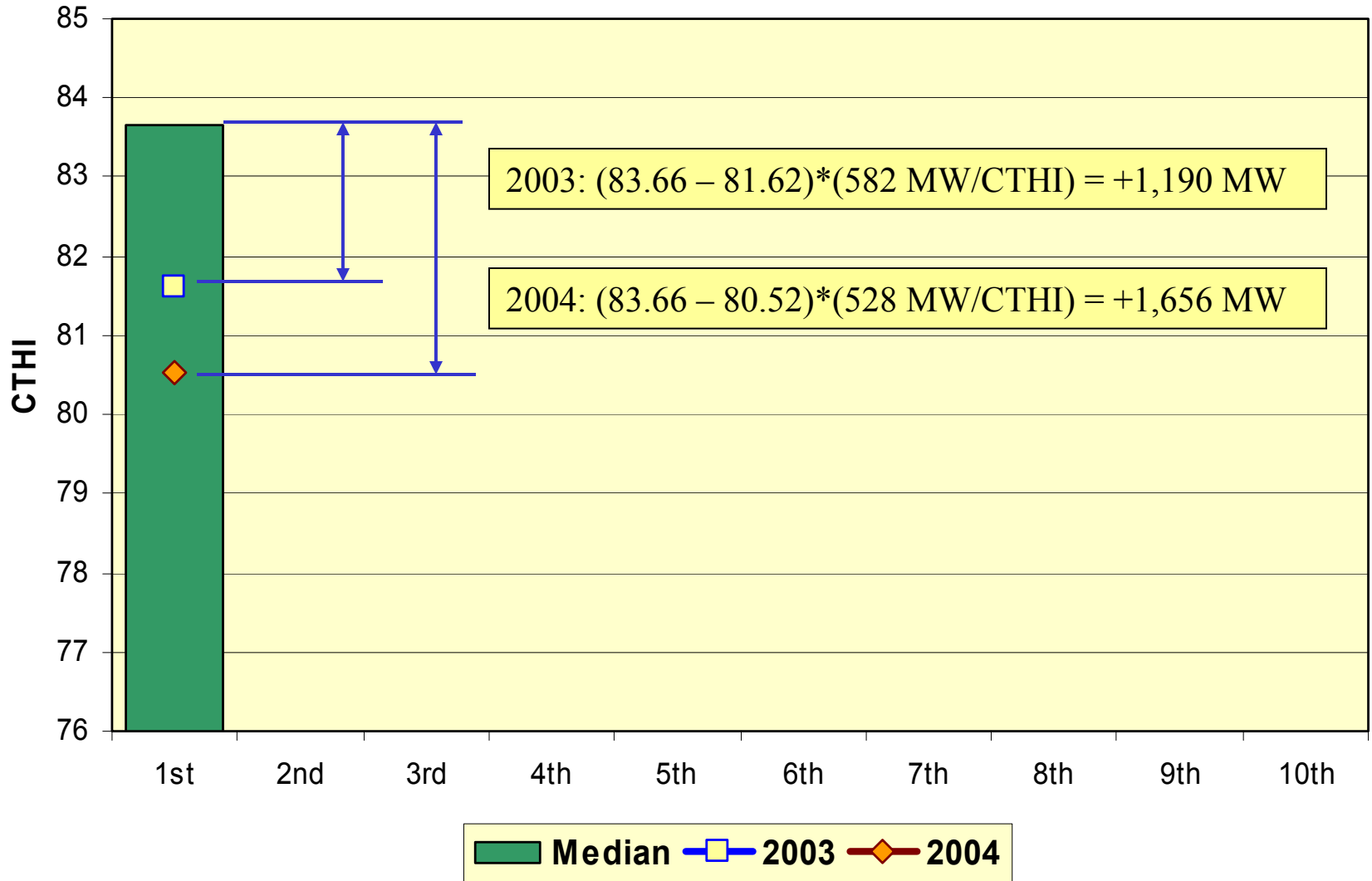
NYCA — Coincident Peak vs CTHI

Low=63, Med=65, High=67
Year=2004



Draft - For Discussion Only

Current Method - Use Highest Day of Year



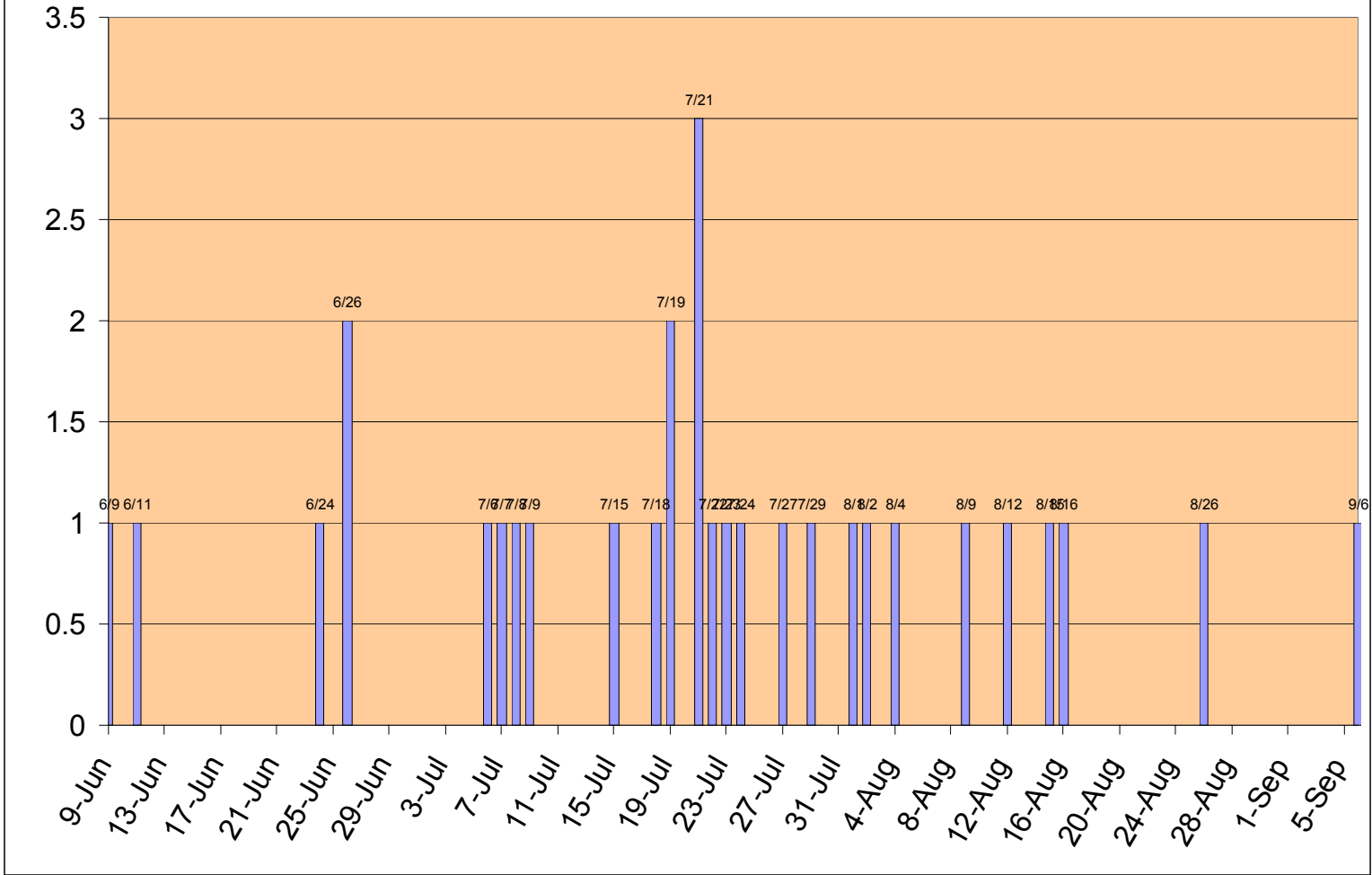
Dates of NYCA Peaks 1975 - 2005

<u>Year</u>	<u>Peak</u>	<u>Mon</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Peak</u>	<u>Mon</u>	<u>Day</u>
1975	20,001	8	1	1990	24,985	7	19
1976	19,262	6	24	1991	26,839	7	23
1977	21,214	7	21	1992	24,951	8	26
1978	20,418	8	16	1993	27,139	7	8
1979	20,402	8	2	1994	27,065	7	21
1980	21,742	7	21	1995	27,206	8	4
1981	21,437	7	9	1996	25,585	7	18
1982	21,444	7	19	1997	28,699	7	15
1983	21,842	9	6	1998	28,161	7	22
1984	21,870	6	11	1999	30,311	7	6
1985	22,926	8	15	2000	28,138	6	26
1986	22,942	7	7	2001	30,982	8	9
1987	24,427	7	24	2002	30,664	7	29
1988	25,720	8	12	2003	30,333	6	26
1989	25,390	7	27	2004	28,433	6	9
				2005	32,075	7	26

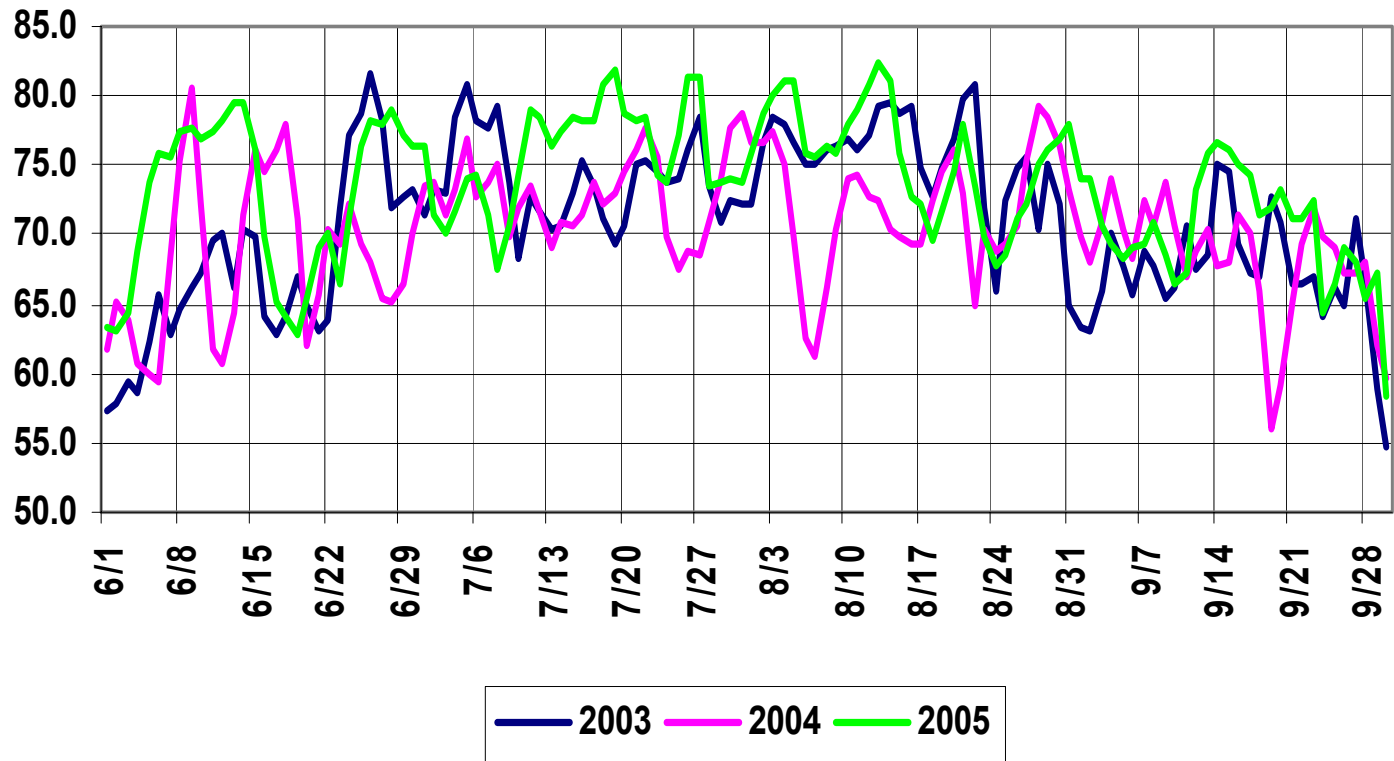
June Peaks	5
July Peaks	17
August Peaks	8
September Peaks	1
	31

2004 Forecast = 31,800 MW
W/N = 31,400 MW

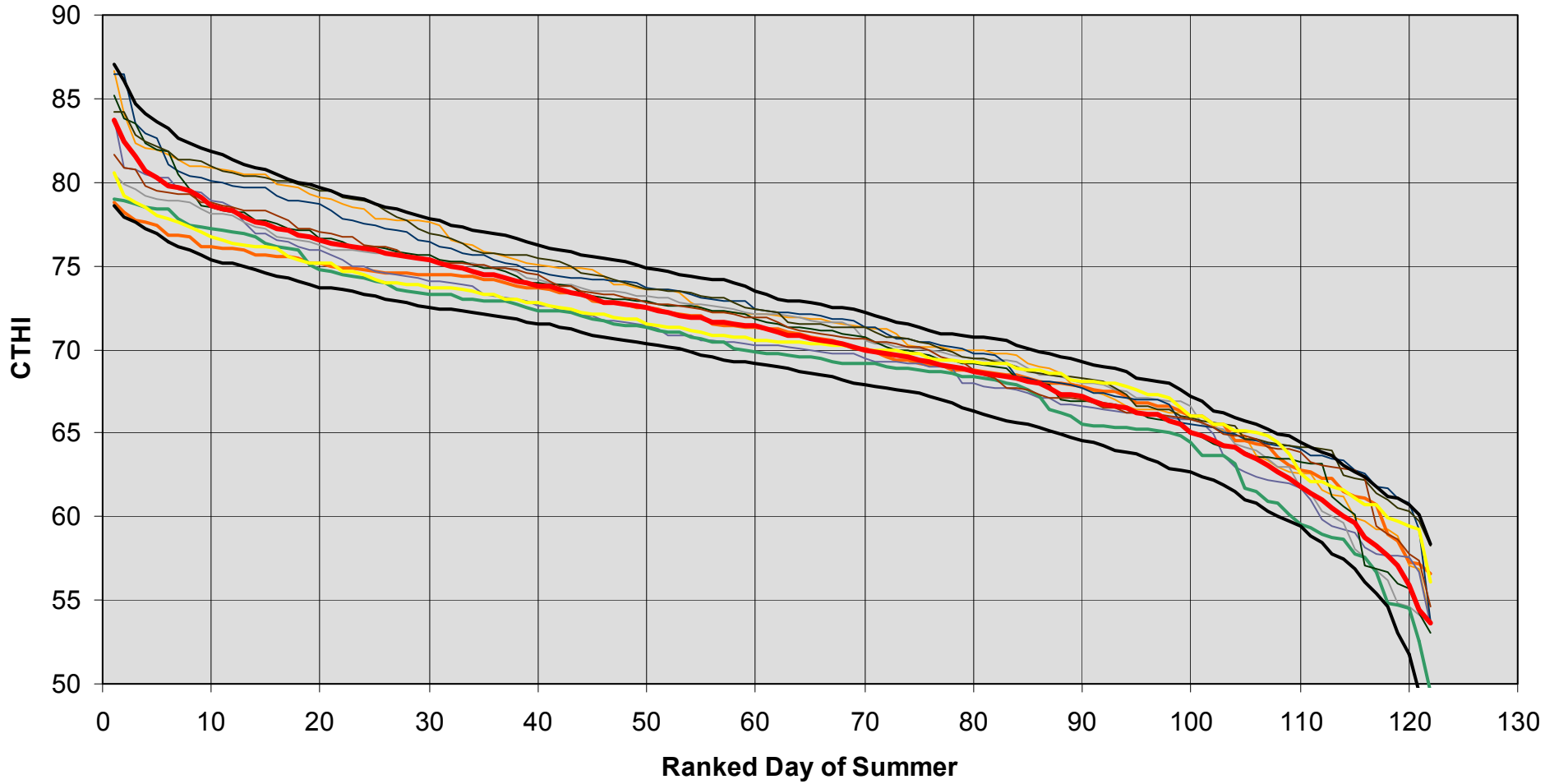
Number of Times Summer Peak Occurred on Each Day.



CTHI by Year

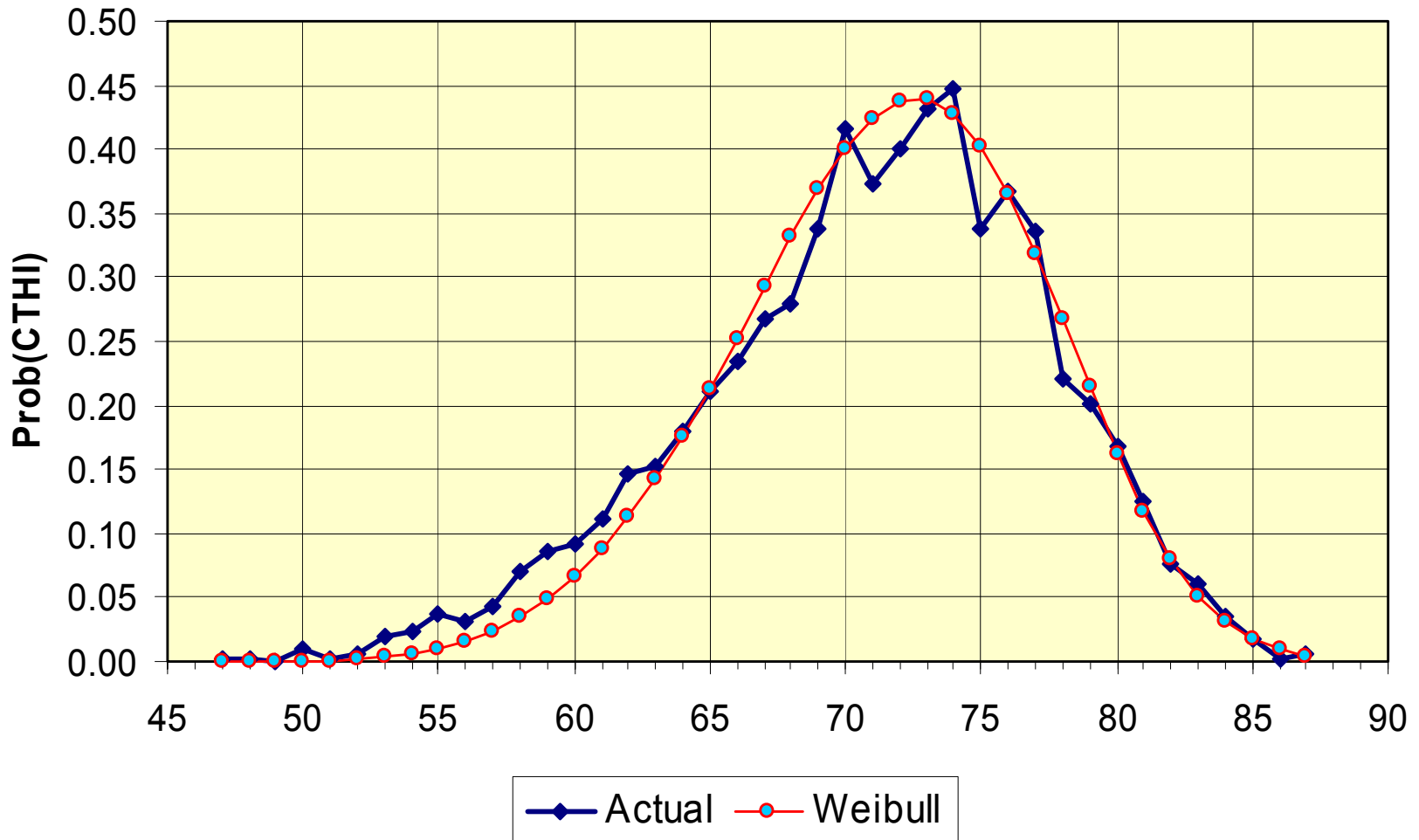


Summer CTHI Cumulative Distribution Function

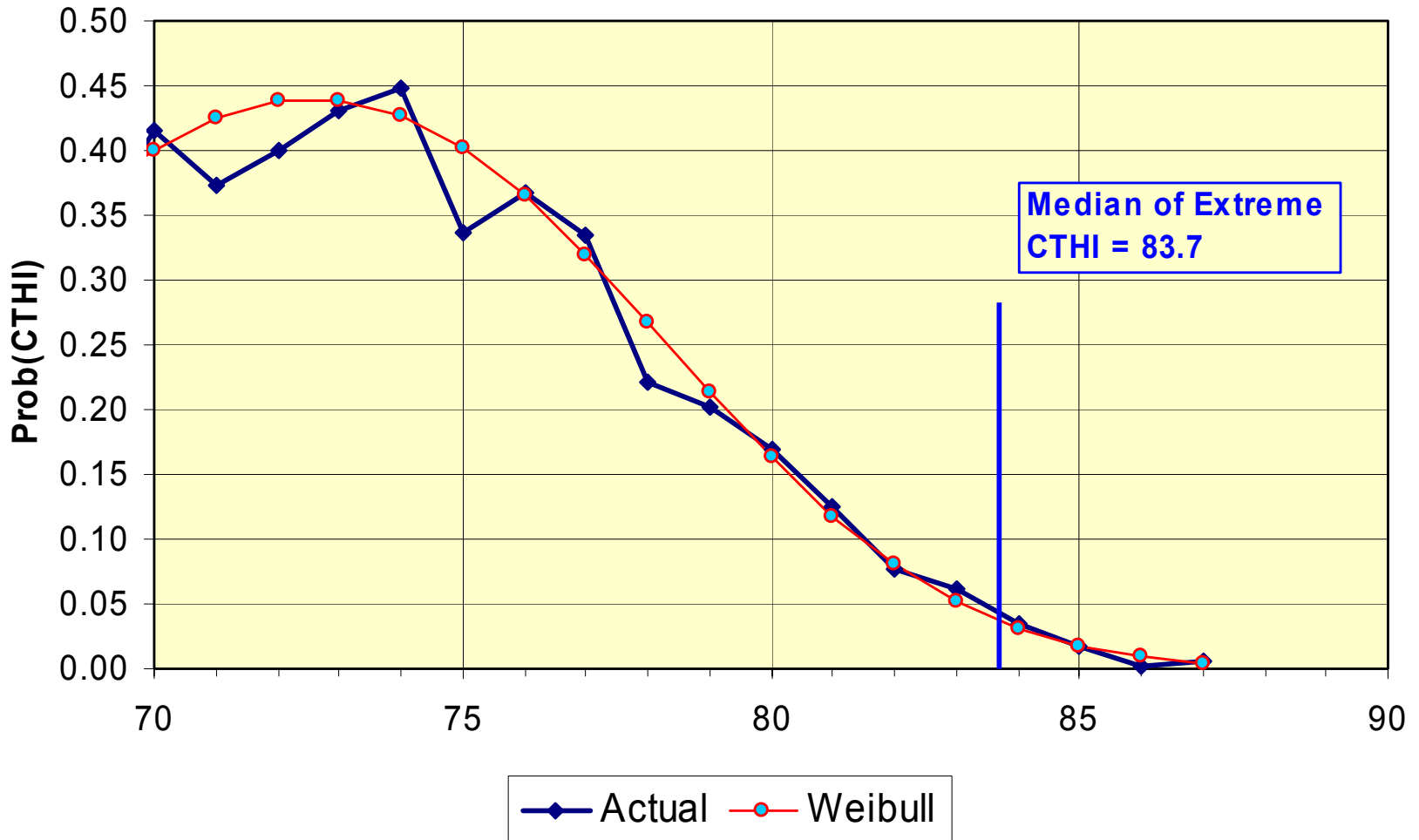


1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 Med Upper 95 Lower 95

Statistical Distribution of Summer Daily CTHI - 1975 to 2004



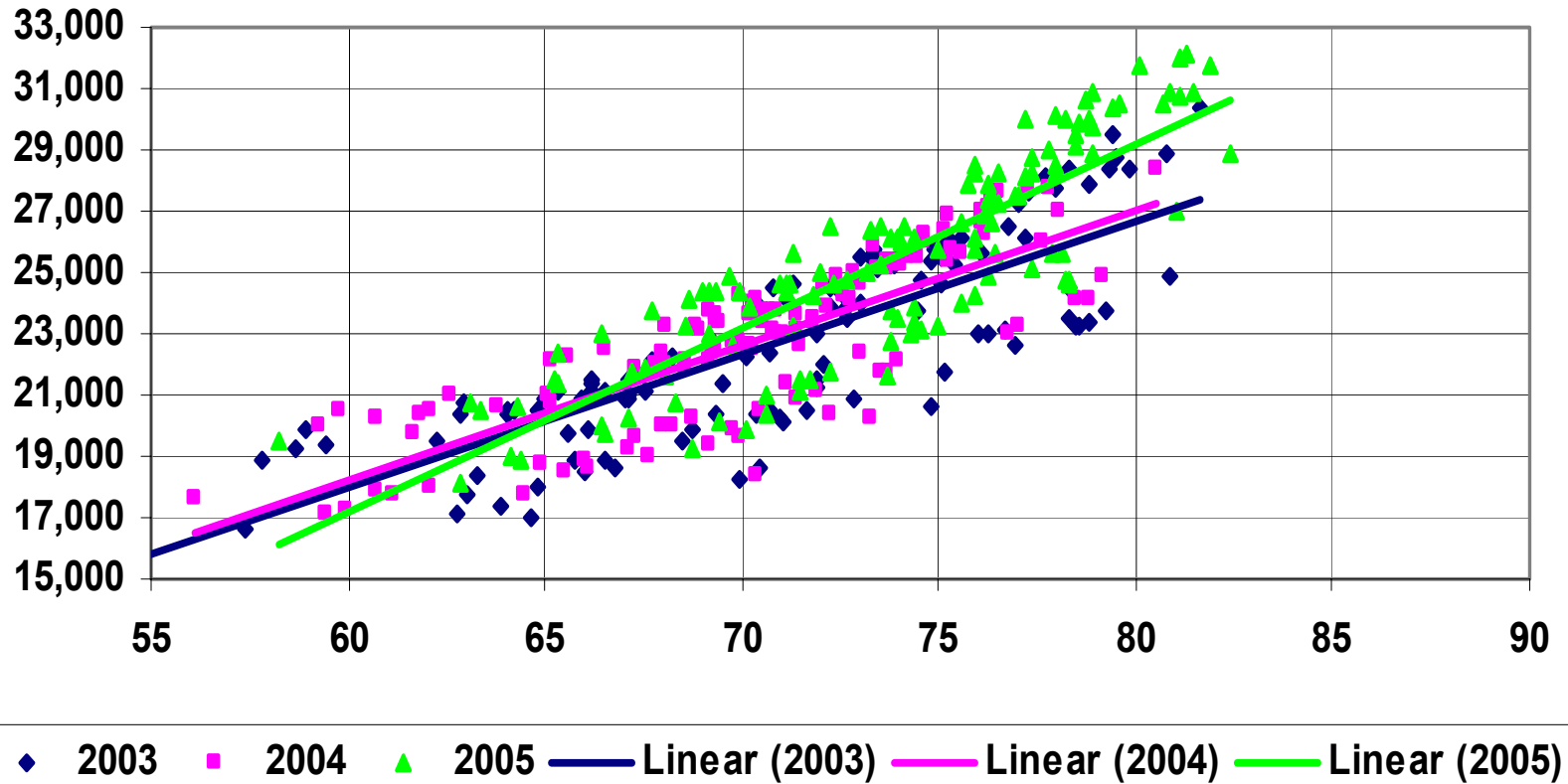
Statistical Distribution of Summer Daily CTHI - 1975 to 2004



Would 2004 “July” Peak Have Been Higher than June 9 Peak?

- Determine Most Likely Peak Period
- Estimate effect of MLPP vs. non-MLPP occurrence

MW vs CTHI



Coefficients of Peak vs. CTHI Regressions

Summary of Regressions of Peak vs CTHI

	2003	2004	2005
Jul 11 - Aug 16	74.14338	-144.63983	615.0131
DayofWeek	3217.909	3049.1329	3286.402
4-Jul	-4172.525	-3464.6791	-3432.028
CTHI <=65	117.1702	84.630351	189.1414
CTHI > 65	403.9754	404.79266	377.1632
Blackout	-1805.339	-	-

Regressions Through the Origin

Jul 11 - Aug 16	61.6515	-160.79597	627.9806
DayofWeek	3261.497	2994.336	3294.006
4-Jul	-4123.008	-3342.6753	-3449.834
CTHI <=65	267.1154	279.48608	275.3053
CTHI > 65	234.8994	177.45693	286.2719
Blackout	-1730.715	-	-

Total MW/Degree

- 2003: 502.0 – 521.2
- 2004: 457.0 – 490.0
- 2005: 561.9 – 566.3
- Jul 11 – Aug 6 insignificant for 2003
- weakly significant for 2004
- significant for 2005

Would 2004 “July” Peak Have Been Higher than June 9 Peak?

- Probably not. The low 2004 peak was most likely caused by the absence of hot weather in the Most Likely Peak Period.
- Normalization for 2003 and 2004 did not reveal any additional load associated with peaks occurring in the Most Likely Peak Period
- Any additional load in the MLPP is most likely associated with more extreme CTHI's, longer heat waves, and/or seasonal heat wave build up effects.
- Also aggravated by extreme difference between actual (28,433 MW) and W/N (31,400 MW)