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**Building the Energy Markets of Tomorrow . . . Today**

# **Status Report on Short-Term Load Forecasting**

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## Topics to Discuss

- Brief description of RTD & RTC forecasts
- Summary of problems and solutions
- Q &A with market participants

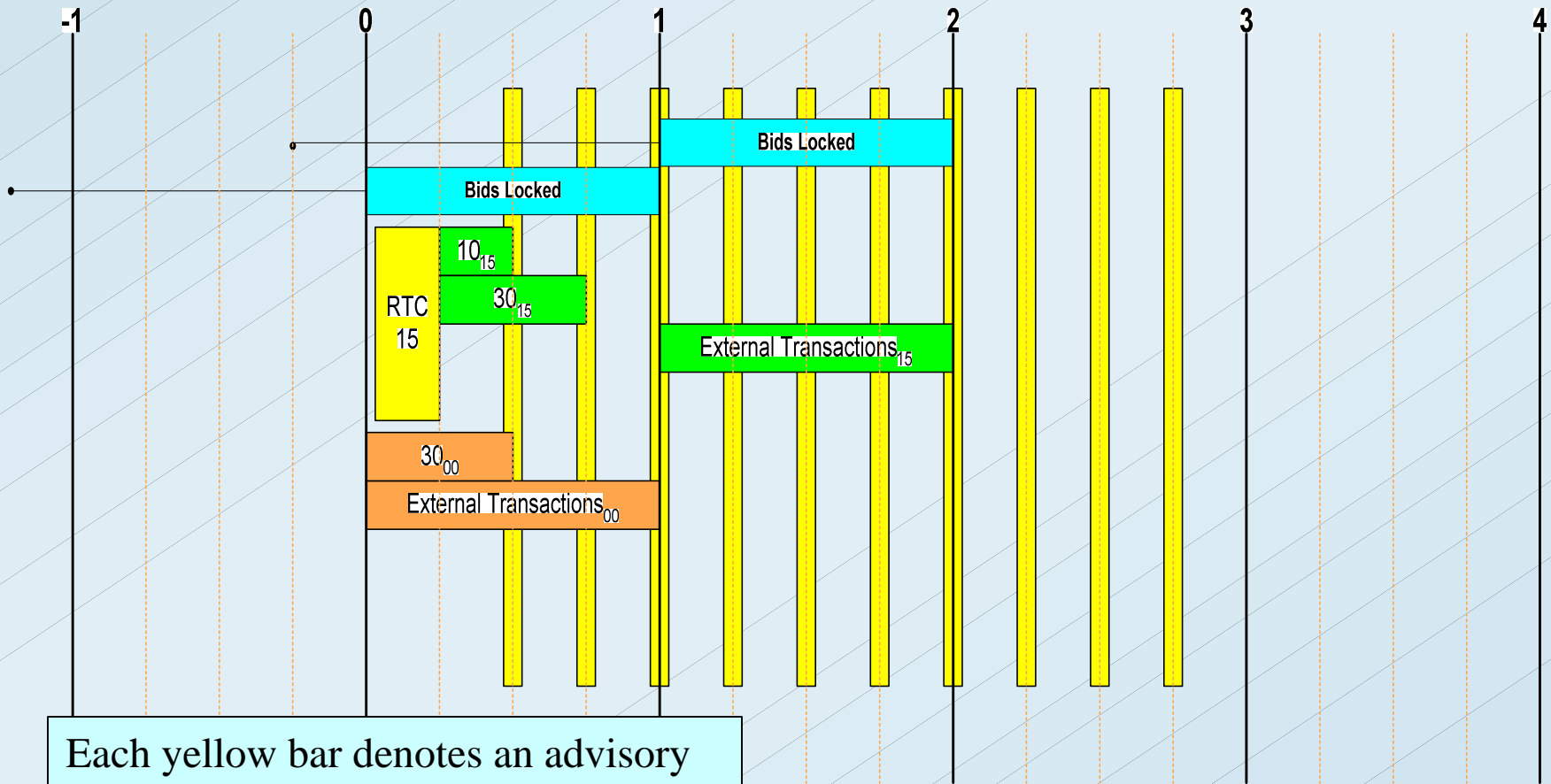


## Overview of RTC & RTD

- **RTC – Real Time Commitment**
  - Commits a generator to run and issues an advisory dispatch schedule.
  - Runs once every 15 minutes with a horizon of 2 ½ hours ahead
  
- **RTD – Real Time Dispatch**
  - Specifies generator base points for the next 5-minute interval
  - Specifies advisory dispatch levels 15, 30, 45 & 60 minutes ahead
  - Updated once every 5 minutes with a horizon of 1 hour ahead



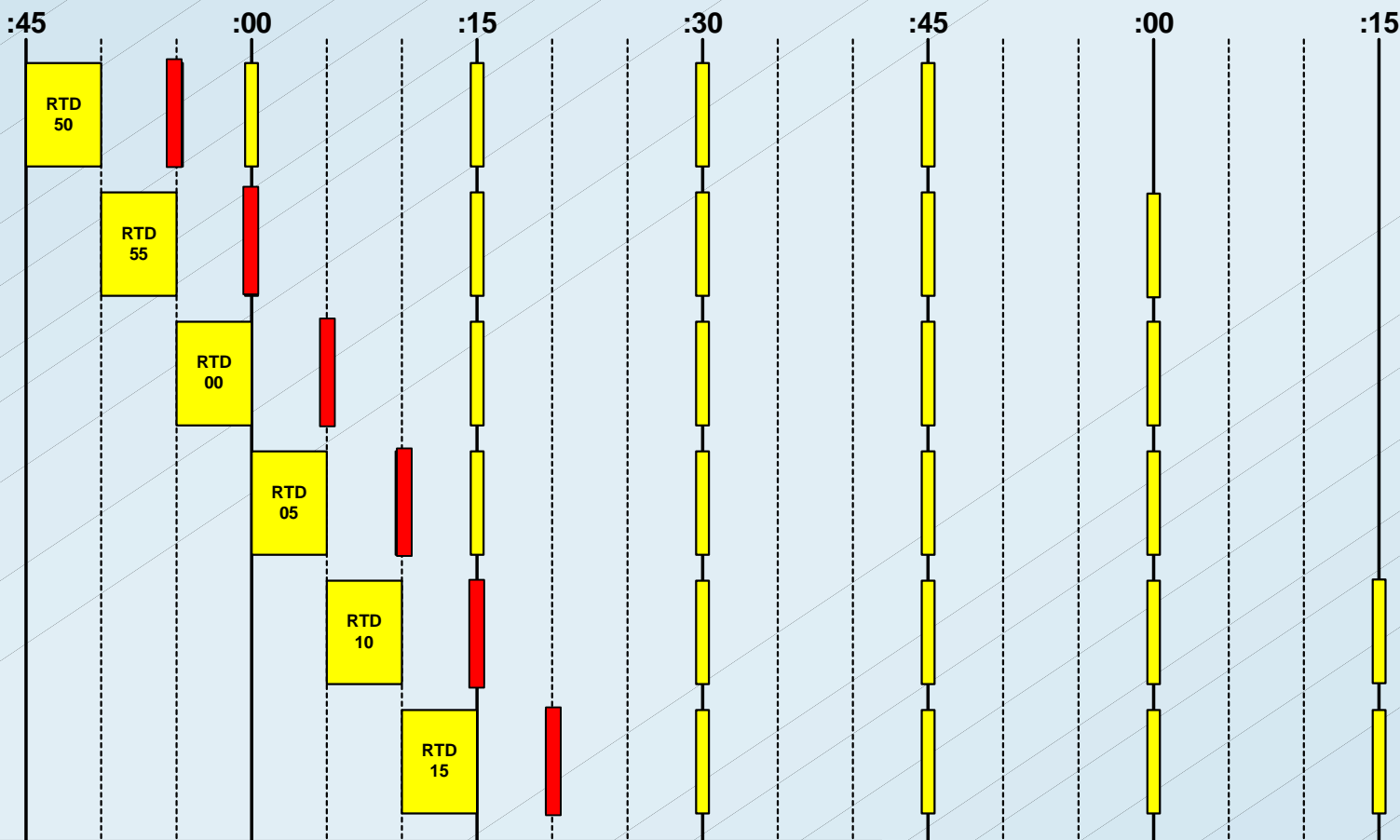
# Real Time Commitment



Each yellow bar denotes an advisory dispatch level to committed units.



# Real Time Dispatch

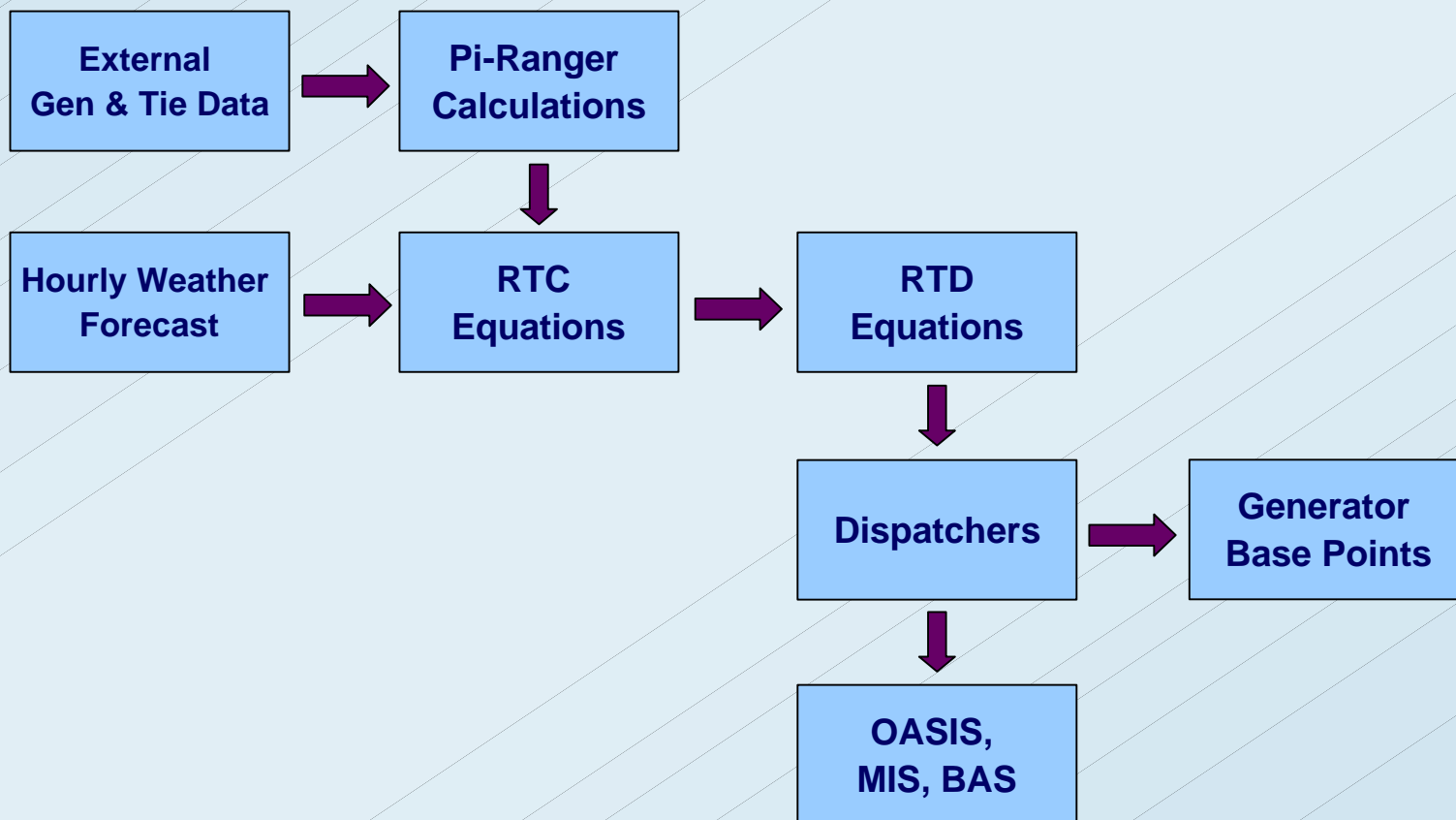


Yellow bars – Denote publishing of advisory dispatch levels

Red bars – Denote publishing of generator base points



# Real Time Dispatch Flow Chart





## The RTS Forecasting Models

- Structural models for RTC use:
  - Hourly weather forecasts: temperature, humidity, cloud cover, wind speed
  - Calendar information: day, month, year, holidays, length of day, daylight savings time
  - Load & weather data from 3 previous days
  - Forecast horizon: up to 10 days ahead
- Lagged load models for RTD use:
  - Prior 30 minutes of load - tell where we've been
  - *Includes next 30 minutes of RTC* - tells where we're going
  - Calendar information similar to RTC, but no weather
  - Forecast horizon: up to 3 hours, 1<sup>st</sup> hour is best



## Relative Merits of RTC & RTD

- RTD models have higher accuracy & faster response to load changes than RTC in the first 60 minutes
- RTC has greater accuracy beyond that
- Optimal strategy is to employ both in sequence
  - Use RTD for the first hour
  - Make gradual transition to RTC in the second hour
  - Use RTC thereafter
- Initial SMD-2 design did something different....
  - Interleaved RTC and RTD in every quarter hour
  - Constantly recalibrate RTD & RTC to actual data
  - Consequence: successive forecasts not always consistent





## RTS Problems & Solutions

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Status</b>
1-minute integrated averages produced spikes in RTD	Change to 5-minute integrated average load	Tested & deployed
Daily RTC transition sometimes causes a spike	Prorate change over several hours; not 1 interval	Tested & deployed
Zonal load inputs have spikes and step changes	Introduce a zonal load filter and screen data from gens and ties	Tested; deploy in early 2006
Interleaving of RTC and RTD produces forecast spikes	Do not interleave; make a gradual transition from RTD to RTC	Currently in test
RTD equations are erratic from one interval to the next	Use smoothed RTD parameters	Currently in test



## **Methodology for RTD Improvements**

- **Develop increased understanding of program logic**
  - RTD & RTC equations & behavior are well-understood; their interaction is continuously being studied.
  - Flowcharts, code review, simulators
  - Archive new data tables with intermediate computations
  - Continued review of actual results provides insight
- **Communicate ideas & results as rapidly as possible**
  - Market Operations, Forecasting, Market Monitoring, IT
- **Test modifications one step at a time**
  - Base deployment decisions on statistical analysis



## **Your Turn at Bat.....**

- ✓ **Comments**
- ✓ **Questions**
- ✓ **Suggestions**