

Distribution Circuit Load Forecasting Using AMI Data Bradley Lawson – SAS Mark Konya - SAS



What is Distribution Circuit Load Forecasting?

Very short to very long-term forecasts of distribution circuit loads

- at intermediate distribution circuit locations between customer meters and substation feeder buses
- using AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) data
- Provides significant advantages to distribution system planners and operators in a number of areas
 - anticipation of device overloads
 - facilitation of switching operations



Why Hourly Distribution Circuit Load Forecasting?

- Now have AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) data
- The pattern of customer loads matter when changes are taking place
 - Knowing customer's peak load is not enough, need to know how it fits with all the other customers on the distribution feeder.
 - More chance for localized problems. (Know the feeder pattern, but problems could arise on the local/transformer.)
 - More chance for localized opportunities. (DR)
- Hourly modeling helps anticipate localized loads from severe weather



Grid Disruption Will Continue

Rooftop and community solar

Electric vehicles

Customer battery

Smart home



The Residential Customer



The New Residential Customer



Effect of Solar and Wind Generation



North Carolina Solar

Data Current Through:Q3 2018 Installed (MW): 4,671 National Ranking: 2nd (2nd in 2017) State Homes Powered by Solar: 533,796 Percentage of State's Electricity from Sola

Percentage of State's Electricity from Solar: 5.44% Solar Jobs: 7,622 Prices have fallen 43% over the last 5 years Growth Projection and Ranking:

3,671 MW over the next 5 years (ranks 4th)

https://www.seia.org/state-solar-policy/northcarolina-solar

Mitigating the duck curve with storage



Electric vehicles



Electric Vehicles





Electric Vehicles



METERING ADVANCES



Billed and unbilled sales



Metering

AMR - Automated Meter reading Reads meter once per month

- No hourly Data
- Read in cycle never a calendar month
- Data no different from traditional meter

AMI - Automated Metering Infrastructure

Read meter continuously

• Hourly data.....Big Data



AMI Meters



Typical Parameters Recorded by Smart Meters Instantaneous Voltage Instantaneous Current Peak voltage/current System frequency RMS voltage/current Phase displacement Power factor Instantaneous apparent power Instantaneous real power Instantaneous reactive power Energy use/production Harmonic voltage distortion Total harmonic distortion

How is hourly forecasting different from monthly or daily?



What is the Challenge of Hourly Forecasting?



What is the Challenge of Hourly Forecasting?



Temp_F

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Simple Load Forecast Model

Load = Intercept + β 1 * (Temperature < 60) + β 2 * (Temperature > 60)



Degree Days

Daily Average Temperature (DAT) = (maximum + minimum)/2

Heating Degree Days = 65 degrees F – DAT Where temperatures are below 65

Cooling Degree Days = DAT- 65 degrees F Where temperatures are above 65

 $Load = Intercept + \beta 1 * (HDD65) + \beta 2 * (CDD65)$



What is the Challenge of Hourly Forecasting?



What is the Challenge of Hourly Forecasting?



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What causes the differences

Season or Month	 Heating/Cooling Schools Pool pumps
Day of Week	 Lower loads on Saturdays and Sundays Drop off of Industrial load on Friday Schools
Hour of Day	 Family life patterns Businesses open and close Industrial Plants – 1/2/3 shifts

What should a hourly load forecast model consider?

Temperature

Season or Month

Day of Week

Hour of Day







"Before (adopting analytics), we spent 80 percent of our time processing data and just 20 percent analyzing it. Those percentages have now flip-flopped, freeing up more time for us to plan and launch data-driven operational activities."



Forecast process



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Data for hourly forecasting

- Need at least a year of data to build models/Two or three years are better
 - Hourly (AMI) load data
 - Temperature



Data needs to be cleaned

- Data problems
 - AMI missing
 - Temperature missing & incorrect
 - Demand response & solar reduced load



Residential behind the meter solar



Distribution Circuit Load Forecasting



Levels of the power system



Illustration of Feeder Circuit



Customer Segmentation

• May want to forecast individual customers as a segment of the population rather than from their individual data.











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Lingering issues

- Behind the meter solar reductions
 - Identify customers with solar
- Customers with EVs
- Phase identification
- Forecast by customer type





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