VTWAC Project: Demand Forecasting

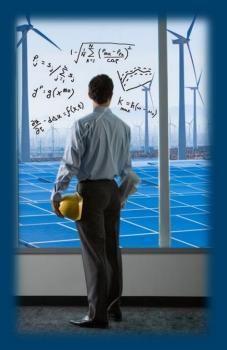
IEEE PES Green Mountain Chapter Rutland, Vermont, 23 June 2016 Mathieu Sinn, IBM Research – Ireland

IBM



Outline

- Smarter Energy Research in IBM
- VTWAC Project
 - Background & demo
 - Data sources
 - Analytics models
 - Insights & use cases
- Outlook / discussion



IBM Journal of Research and Development: Special issue on Smarter Energy Jan-Feb 2016



Smarter Energy Research in IBM





Smarter Energy Research in IBM



Vermont Renewable Energy Integration Project



Connectivity Model



Transactive Energy Management



Asset Risk Management & Optimized Repair-Rehab-Replace



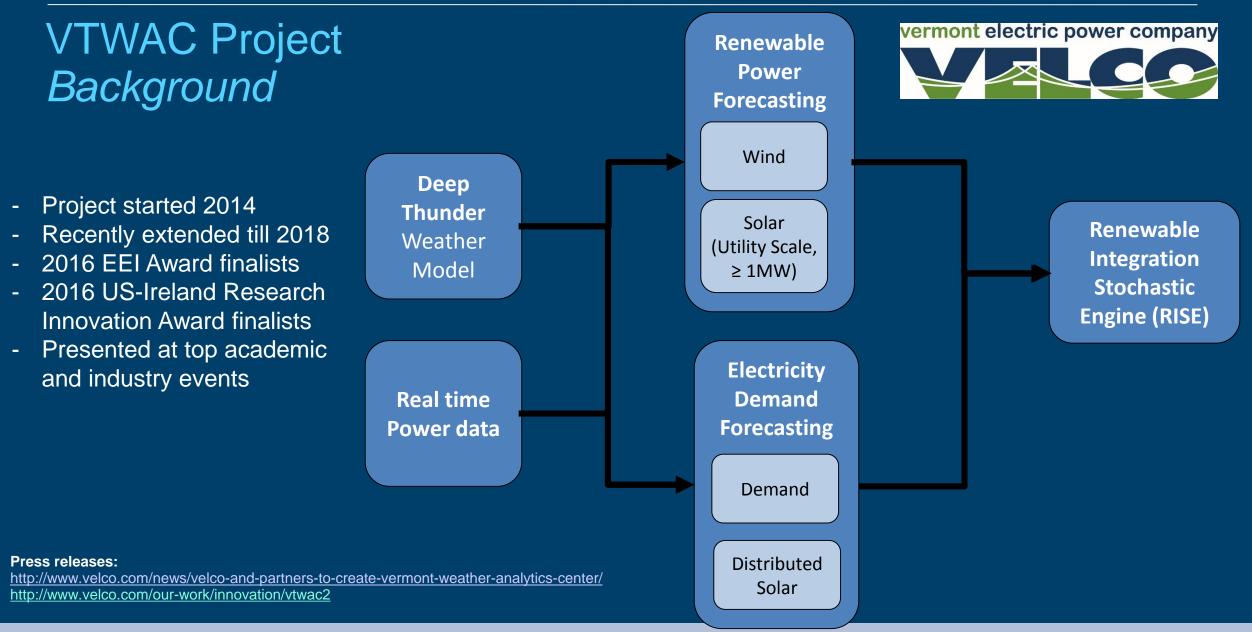
Outage Prediction & Response Optimization



Customer Intelligence

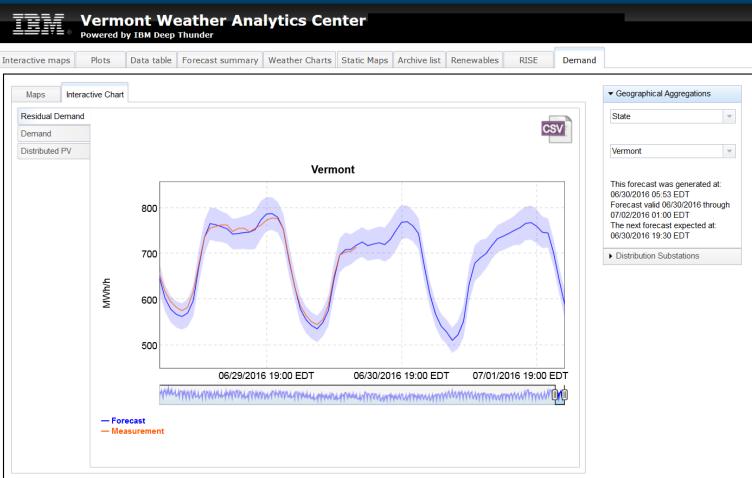
http://www.research.ibm.com/client-programs/seri/applications.shtml



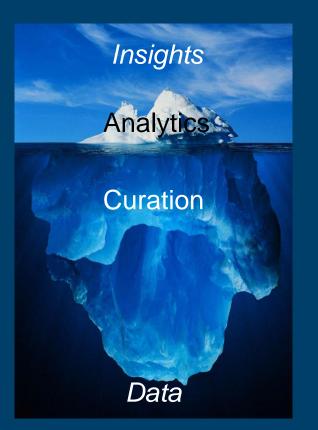




VTWAC Project Demo





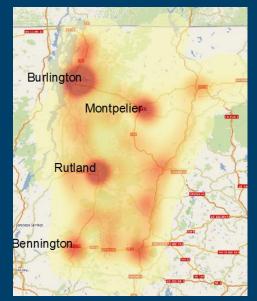


Challenges:

- Massive amounts of data (TBs)
- Sourced from heterogeneous systems
- Owned by different entities
- Largely unstructured
- Quality issues



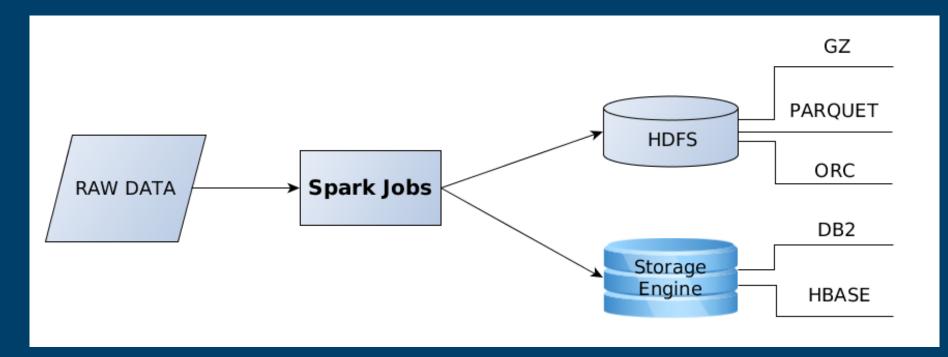
- Smart meter data:
 - ~280k service points
 - 15-minute usage / generation values (kWh)
 - Monthly batches Feb 2013 Jun 2015
 - Daily batches Jul 2015 present
 - Total: 25B rows, 2TB data
 - Metadata (updated weekly):
 - latitude/longitude (truncated)
 - zip code
 - feeder id
 - generation nameplate information
- VELCO MV90 data



Heat map of service points

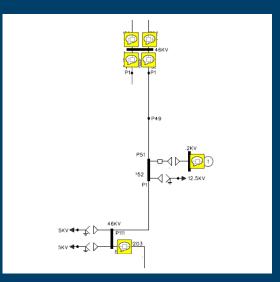


Spark as framework for data ingestion, filtering and aggregation:





- SCADA data:
 - 479 tags from VELCO and Vermont DUs (through ICCP)
 - (Sub-)transmission transformers, buses, sectionalizers
 - Active powers (MW)
 - Some derived values (e.g., total service territory load)
 - 1-min to 15-min resolution historically (Jan 2012 Jan 2015)
 - Since Feb 2015: ~5-min resolution close to "real-time"
- PSS/E network planning model:
 - Asset information and metadata
 - Network topology: connectivity, line impedances
- One-line diagrams:
 - Unstructured, schematic view of the (sub-)transmission network



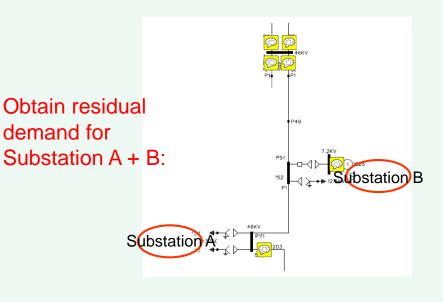
Snapshot from one-line diagram. The yellow sticky notes correspond to points where we have SCADA measurements.



VTWAC Project

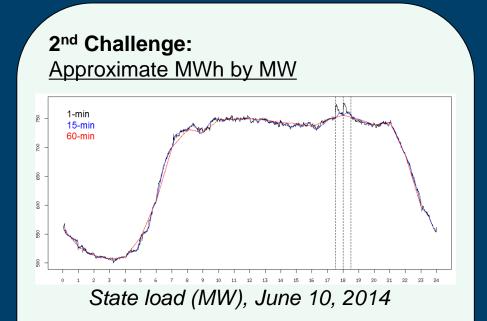
Data

1st Challenge: Obtain quantity of interest from SCADA



Formula:

- + ICCP_X_46.0_B-01 ME_MWATT.MV
- ICCP_Y_46.0_B-02 ME_MWATT.MV
- + ICCP_Z_7.2_G-03 ME_MWATT.MV



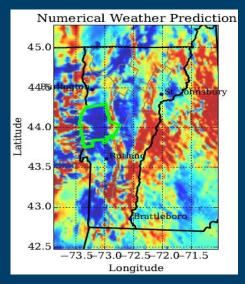
Challenge: How to approximate MWh by MW (e.g., to compare SCADA with AMI)?

Approach: Compute hourly integrals over high-frequency MW measurements.

Accuracy: Less than 0.3% difference.



- Weather data
 - Deep Thunder
 - 1-km resolution
 - 72h-ahead forecasts at 0 and 12 UTC
 - Operational forecasts from Nov 2014 present
 - Postprocessed output: 289 NetCDF files, total size 35GB
 - MADIS
 - Historical weather data for New England, Jan 2011 present
- Statistical models
 - ~1,600 models (state, DU service territories, substations, counties, zip codes, demand/distributed PV, mean/uncertainty)
 - Stored in PMML format
 - May all require different inputs for scoring



Deep Thunder output



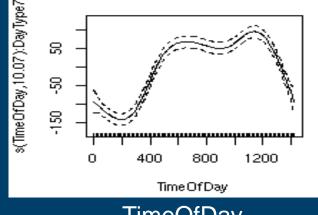
VTWAC Project Analytics models

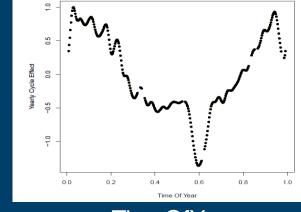
Non-Linear Additive Models:

- Sum of 1D and 2D smoothing functions
- Flexibility and interpretability

Main inputs:

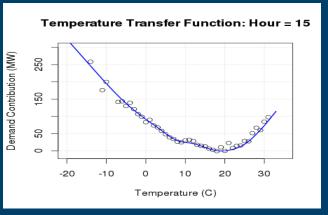
- Calendar: TimeOfDay, TimeOfYear, special days
- Temperature: Lagged, Integrated, Min/Max
- Irradiance
- Dew point
- PV generation: Data-driven physical models
- Real-time measurements:
 - 1-16h ahead: DailyMinimum
 - 17-24h ahead: Lag 24h
 - 25-40h ahead: Lag 48h
 - Data anomalies: Fallback models



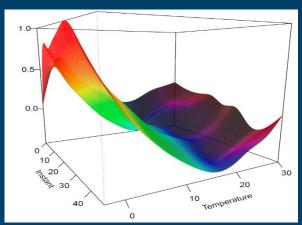


TimeOfDay

TimeOfYear



Temperature



TimeOfDay / Temperature



VTWAC Project Analytics models

Residual demand forecasting accuracy:

Entity	Jul 1-31	Aug 1-31	Sep 1-30	Oct 1-31	Nov 1-30	Dec 1-31	Jan 1-31	Feb 1-29
State*	1-16h: 2.1%	1-16h: 1.6%	1-16h: 1.6%	1-16h: NA	1-16h: 2.3%	1-16h: 2.8%	1-16h: 2.2%	1-16h: 2.7%
	17-24h: 2.1%	17-24h: 1.4%	17-24h: 1.8%	17-24h: NA	17-24h: 2.0%	17-24h: 3.4%	17-24h: 2.0%	17-24h: 2.8%
	25-40h: 2.5%	25-40h: 2.0%	25-40h: 1.7%	25-40h: NA	25-40h: 3.0%	25-40h: 3.6%	25-40h: 2.5%	25-40h: 3.3%
BED	1-16h: 2.6%	1-16h: 2.2%	1-16h: 2.1%	1-16h: 1.4%	1-16h: 2.0%	1-16h: 2.3%	1-16h: 2.2%	1-16h: 1.7%
	17-24h: 3.0%	17-24h: 2.8%	17-24h: 3.3%	17-24h: 1.3%	17-24h: 1.4%	17-24h: 1.7%	17-24h: 2.4%	17-24h: 2.0%
	25-40h: 3.1%	25-40h: 3.1%	25-40h: 3.1%	25-40h: 1.4%	25-40h: 2.4%	25-40h: 2.9%	25-40h: 2.6%	25-40h: 1.7%
GMP	1-16h: 2.1%	1-16h: 1.7%	1-16h: 1.9%	1-16h: 2.4%	1-16h: 2.7%	1-16h: 3.0%	1-16h: 3.2%	1-16h: 3.3%
	17-24h: 2.0%	17-24h: 1.6%	17-24h: 2.4%	17-24h: 2.9%	17-24h: 1.8%	17-24h: 2.7%	17-24h: 2.6%	17-24h: 4.1%
	25-40h: 2.8%	25-40h: 2.1%	25-40h: 2.8%	25-40h: 2.8%	25-40h: 2.6%	25-40h: 3.0%	25-40h: 3.5%	25-40h: 4.9%
VEC	1-16h: 2.1%	1-16h: 2.4%	1-16h: 2.4%	1-16h: 2.1%	1-16h: 2.9%	1-16h: 2.6%	1-16h: 2.8%	1-16h: 3.1%
	17-24h: 2.4%	17-24h: 2.5%	17-24h: 2.2%	17-24h: 3.1%	17-24h: 2.2%	17-24h: 3.4%	17-24h: 3.4%	17-24h: 3.2%
	25-40h: 2.7%	25-40h: 3.4%	25-40h: 2.8%	25-40h: 2.6%	25-40h: 3.2%	25-40h: 3.6%	25-40h: 3.6%	25-40h: 3.6%
VPPSA**	1-40h: 2.2%	1-40h: 2.6%	1-40h: 2.4%	1-40h: NA				



VTWAC Project Analytics models

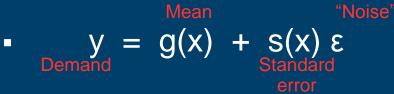
Modeling uncertainty:

Quantify uncertainty, manage risks, reduce safety margins

Main constituents:

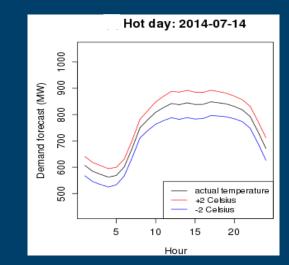
- Randomness when / how long (industrial) appliances are used
- Uncertainty of model inputs (e.g., weather)
- Model bias and variance

Formulation:

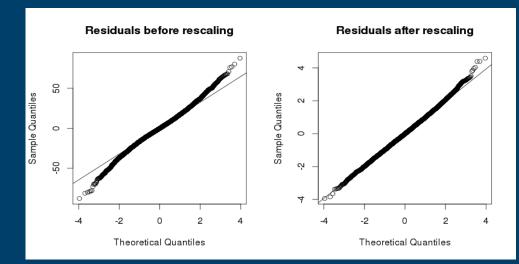


Intuition:

- For certain model inputs x, conditional variance s²(x) is higher
- E.g., extreme weather conditions, peak demand hours



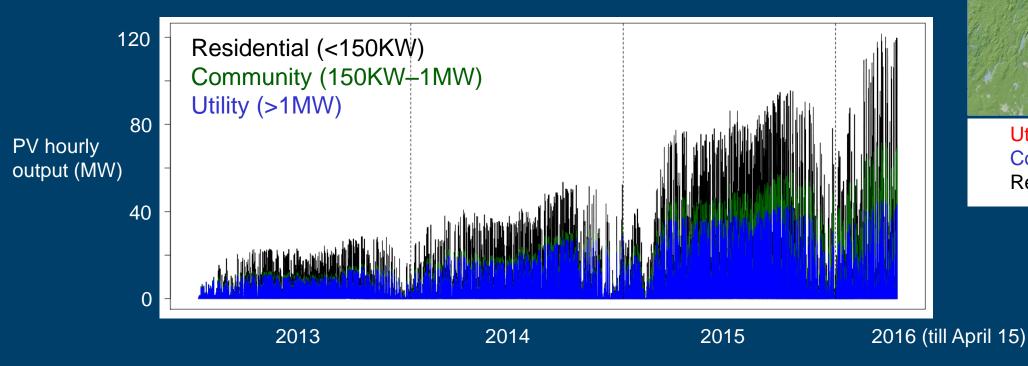
Effect of temperature uncertainty



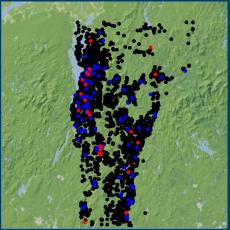
"Normalization" of residuals



Vermont PV output*:



PV system locations

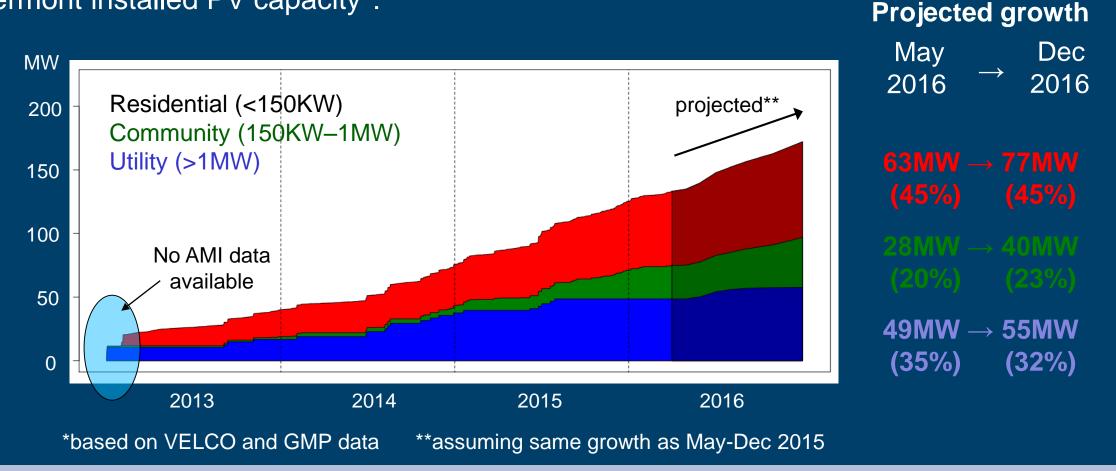


Utility-scale Community-scale Residential-scale

*based on VELCO and GMP revenue metering data

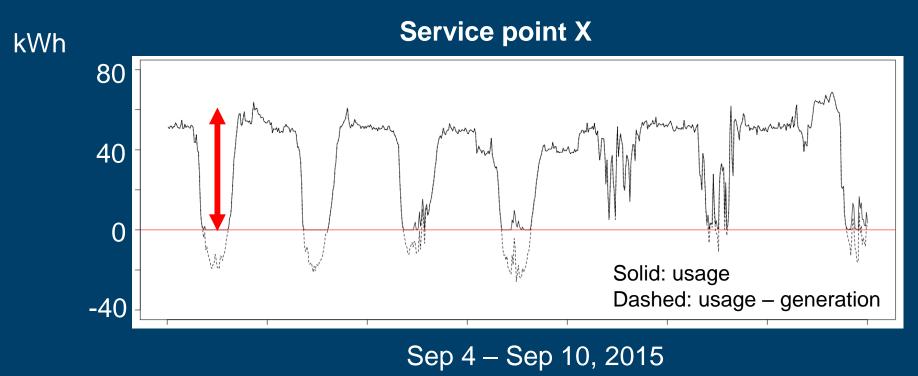


Vermont installed PV capacity*:



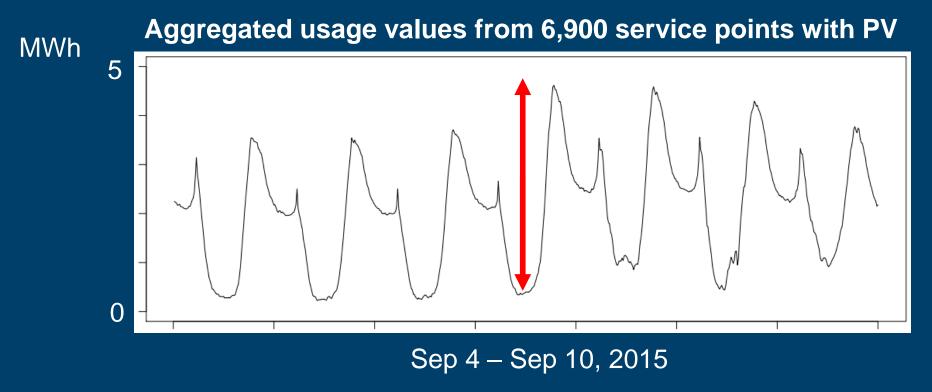


Load reduction effect of net metering:



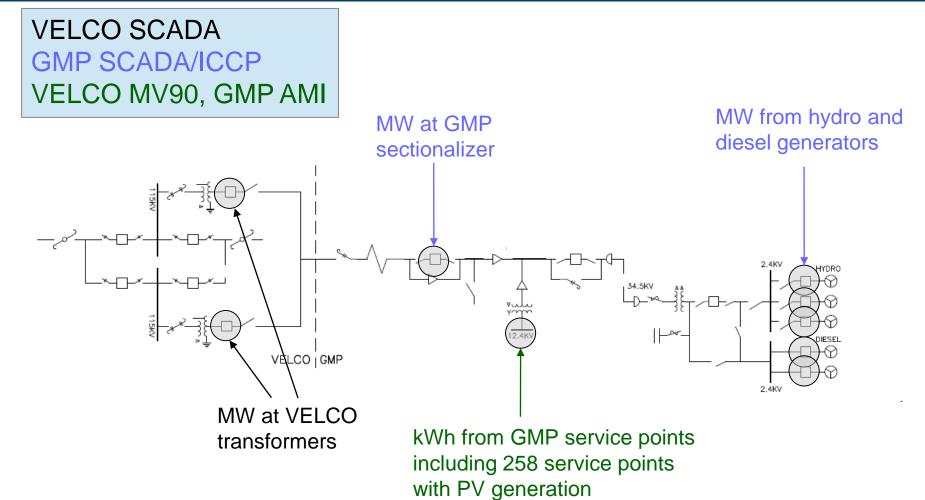


Load reduction effect of net metering:



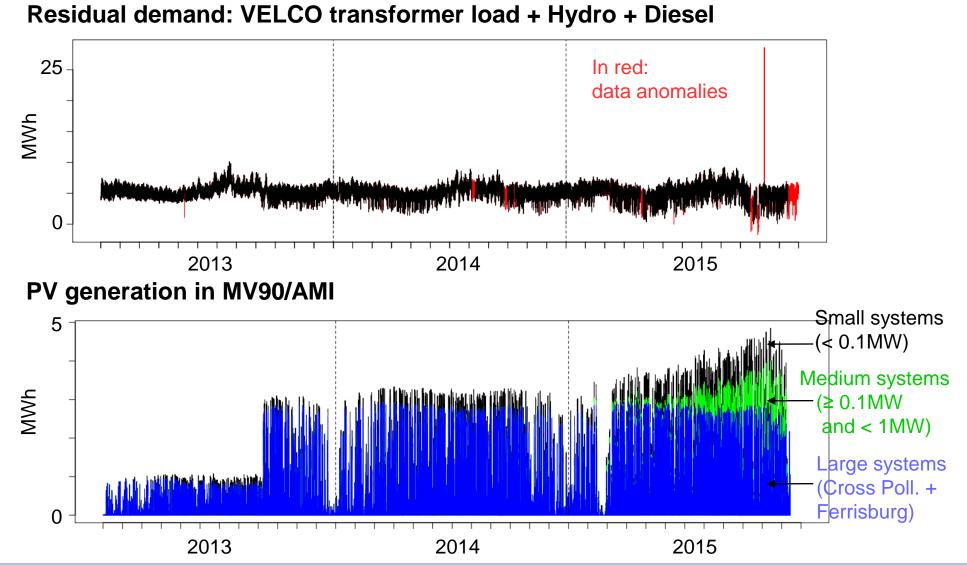
approximately 4-5MW load reduction in addition to the metered PV output





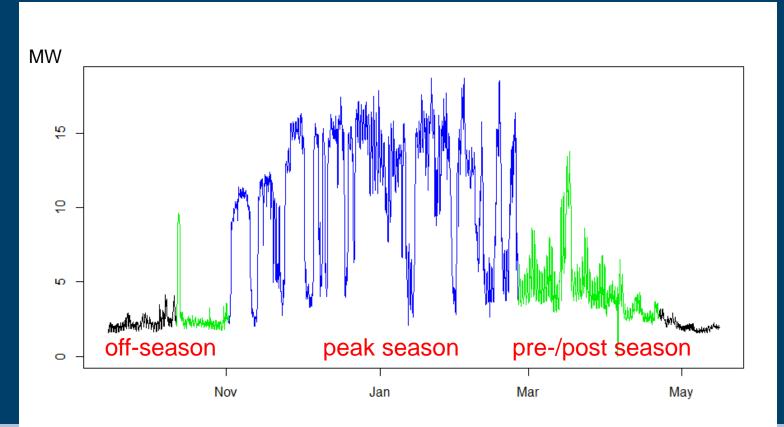


VTWAC Project





Snowmaking:



List of substations:

- GMP Dover (10MW)
- GMP Madbush (13MW)
- GMP Stockbridge (5MW)
- GMP Snowshed (12MW)
- GMP Stratton (20MW)
- VEC Madonna (4MW)
- Lyndonville Burke (3MW)
- Stowe Lodge (12MW)



- Long-term planning:
 - Data and analytics services
 - Analysis of bulk and subsystem issues
 - Analysis of non-transmission alternatives
- Short-term planning / operations:
 - Renewable integration
 - Contingency analysis
 - Outage planning
- Peak energy management:
 - Reduction of regional network charges
 - Mitigation of congestion events



VTWAC Project Outlook / discussion

- Prioritization of use cases
- Definition of economical / technical / societal metrics for success
- Offering of data and analytics services through platform
- Integration with operational tools
- Close collaboration with VELCO stakeholders and partners



