

## End-Use Load Shape Development

### As a Foundation for Utility Planning

**Chris Holmes** Technical Executive, EPRI

2019 IRP Contemporary Issues Technical Conference IURC, Indianapolis, IN April 15, 2019



### Exploring Technology and Analytics for Load Data Development

#### Challenge

- Capturing end-use data is complex, intrusive and expensive.
- Strategizing utility use cases for end-use and whole premise load data
- Empirical versus Engineering Model?

#### **Current Landscape**

- New metering technologies, interfaces, communication
- Access to interval data

#### **EPRI Focus**

Assessing four areas of load data technologies and analytics for cost, accuracy and utility application:

- Direct Measurement
- Non-Intrusive Load Monitoring Devices (NILM)
- Statistical Methods- Conditional Demand Analysis (CDA)
- Advanced Direct Measurement (Sensors, EMCB, Neural Networks)
- Data Repository (Load Shape Library)



Leveraging AMI data for End Use Load Data Development & Analytics

© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.



# Do We Really Need End-Use Load Shapes?

I don't know, but...

There are two main drivers of system peaks:

- A. HVAC
- B. Water Heating
- ✓ For Regulated Utilities: The peaks are to used to allocate fixed costs of \$1.2T in the U.S. among customer classes and forecast system peaks
- ✓ For Competitive Market Generators: System reliability and stability
- ✓ For Load Serving Entities (LSE's) Network operation and management
- ✓ For Retail Electric Providers (REP's) Customer portfolio management
- But... the cost of collecting end-use load data has dropped dramatically:
- Increased availability of AMI
- Sub-metering costs have declined
- Communication technology is now low cost





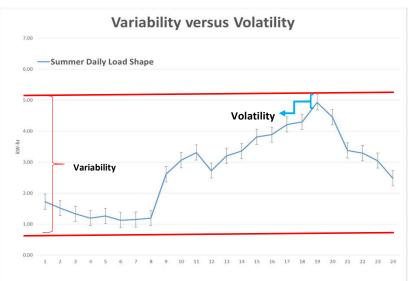
# Sample REP Pricing in Competitive Markets

• The break-even price for a full requirements product is:

$$P_{fts} = RF (1/T) \int_0^T e^{\delta \sigma_p \sigma_l}$$

Where:

- RF is the load weighted forward price
- T is the contract duration
- δ is the covariance between wholesale and customer loads
- $\sigma_{p}$  is the wholesale price volatility
- $\sigma_{l}$  is the customer load volatility



Source: "Pricing Retail Electricity: Making Money Selling a Commodity", Pricing in Competitive Market, Eakin and Faruqui, Klower Academic Publishers, 2000

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.

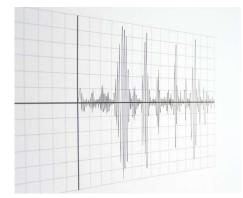


### End-Use Load Measurement: Direct vs. Indirect Methods

#### Direct Measurement

- Sensor Installed at Appliance or Circuit Breaker
- Pattern Recognition (No sensor, usage data)
  - Total Usage
  - Minimum & Excess usage
- Cluster/Event-based Analysis (NILM, Disaggregation)
  - Isolates loads on electrical characteristics
  - Edge data clustering
- Statistical
  - Statistically Adjusted Engineering Estimates (SAE) (single site approach)
  - Proportional Fitting: Adjust end-use loads to known totals
  - Hourly (CDA): Regression method that uses variance in appliance presence to estimate aggregate customer or class load shapes
  - Hybrid: CDA with addition of NILM or engineering estimates
- High Frequency Signal Analysis Methods (NILM)
  - Harmonic frequency analysis
  - Modified Fourier transform





© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.



# Hourly CDA Approach: (Class) Diversified Load Shapes

- Relies on the variation of end-use appliance presence for statistically inferring the components of customers' hourly load profiles
- Modified Regression applied to hourly *load* data, using variables from survey information
- Conditioned on other causal variables to allocate total load to end uses
  - Comparing total loads of two identical houses, where only one has electric water heater; difference between loads is load of water heater
  - Regression analysis makes those comparisons across hundreds of customers & all included end uses
  - Result produces a "diversified end use load shape"

CDA provides a low cost method to collect End-Use Load Data that provides quantifiable accuracy at low cost



# Joint EPRI/NREL End-Use Load Profile Development for Baseline Loads

### Scope

- Baseline end-use load shape development for Residential & Commercial building stock
- Leverage utility meter data by region, to cover building types and climate zones.

### Leverage

- Knowledge base, expertise under EPRI Energy Analytics and Market Insights in which End Use Load Research resides
- EPRI Public Product: Load Shape Library loadshape.epri.com

### Value

- Statistically significant, baseline end-use profile by building type
- Web accessible data and visualization
- Utility representation across the U.S





V

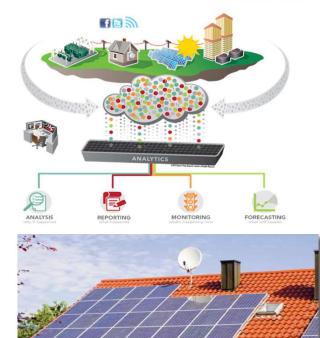
www.epri.com

© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved



## **Proposed Approach**

- Res.& Comm. end-use load shapes by climate zone, building type
- Leverage customer AMI data, customer survey information, building characteristics and other public data
- Statistical analysis: Better accuracy by class, building type
- Basic and enhanced project options
  - Additional sampling domains such as age and size of structures, occupancy, program participation, etc.
- Data made available through EPRI's web product Load Shape Library: public database, user interface





### **Sample Commercial Load Shape Measurement** (Segmentation)

		Percent of U.S. Commercial Electri Consumption
End-Use (%)	Building Activity	
	Education	8.2%
	Food sales	4.6%
	Food service	4.8%
	Health care	5.5%
Space Heating (4.7%)	Inpatient	3.9%
Cooling (13.5%)	Outpatient	1.6%
Ventilation (12.3%)	Lodging	5.2%
Water Heating (2.5%)	Mercantile	16.1%
Lighting (37.7%)	Retail (other than malls)	4.6%
Cooking(0.7%)	Enclosed and strip malls	11.5%
Refrigeration (10.7%)	Office	15.8%
Office Equip. (1.9%)	Public assembly	3.7%
Computers (4.4%)	Public order and safety	1.3%
Other (11.7%)	, Religious worship	1.4%
	Service	3.3%
	Warehouse and storage	5.4%
	Other	2.9%

© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.



ę

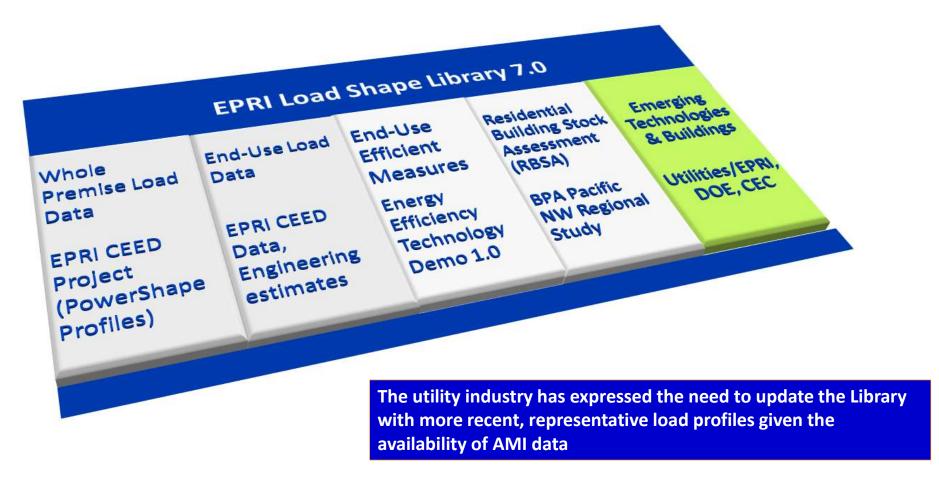
# Potential Utility Data Collection Sites – Residential & Commercial



- a) CDA for Utilities with both interval data and metadata
- b) CDA for Utilities with interval data but no metadata, and...
- c) Low cost direct metering for Utilities with neither



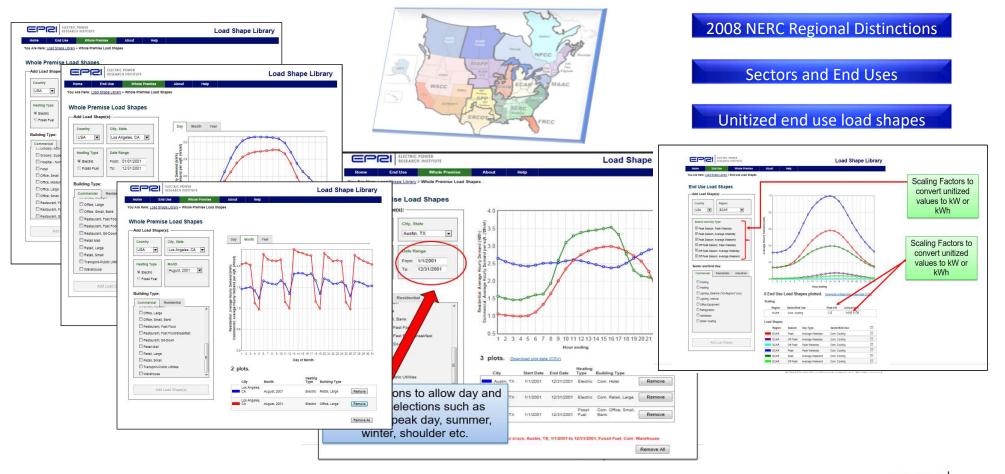
## **EPRI Public Product: Load Shape Library**



© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.

## End-Use & Whole Premise Databases

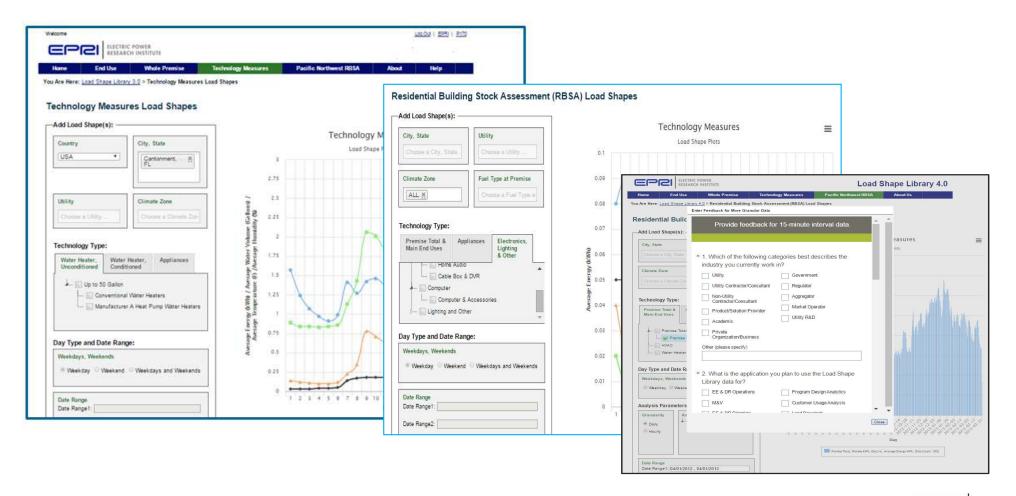
(EPRI CEED PowerShape<sup>™</sup>, Model +Limited Field Validated)



© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.



### **Technology Measures & RBSA Databases**



© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.



### Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

© 2019 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.

