



Load Shape Adjustment Procedure for IRM/LCR Studies

Ying Guo

Associate Planning Analyst, Resource Adequacy

ICS

Feb 3, 2021

Background

- **NYISO Staff presented the Load Shape Adjustment process to ICS in 2016 outlining the general process for creating IRM Study load shapes**
 - [http://nysrc.org/pdf/MeetingMaterial/ICSMeetingMaterial/ICS_Agenda%20182/ICS_20160329_Load_Shape_Dev_Process_v3%20\(002\).pdf](http://nysrc.org/pdf/MeetingMaterial/ICSMeetingMaterial/ICS_Agenda%20182/ICS_20160329_Load_Shape_Dev_Process_v3%20(002).pdf)
- **NYISO Staff updated the Load Shape Adjustment process in 2019 using Python**
 - This automation followed the steps outlined in the 2016 presentation on load shape development
- **Reasons for update:**
 - Repeatable Adjustments (no subjectivity)
 - Time Savings (easy to adapt to new forecasts)
 - Better handling of constrains (e.g., G-J Locality)
- **Process actively used for IRM/LCR studies**

Load Shape Tool Workflow

- **Import Input Data**
- **Perform Adjustments**
 1. Match Zonal NCP Targets
 2. Match Constraint Peaks
 - NYCA Coincident Peak
 - G-J Locality Peak
- **Export Data**

Input Data Requirements

■ Historic Load Shapes

- LFU Bin 1: 2006
- LFU Bin 2: 2002
- LFU Bin 3 - 7: 2007

■ Adjustment Targets

- NYISO Gold Book Forecast & subsequent updates

Zonal NCP Adjustment

■ Adjustment Method:

- Scale each zonal shape to match target peak
- We adjust all hours of the year based on NCP adjustment ratio, which is the zonal NCP value of the forecast year versus the historic year
- For example, if the zonal NCP value is 2,800 MW in the forecast year and 2,900 MW in the historic year in Zone A, the NCP adjustment ratio would be $2,800/2,900=0.95$. All hours of historic load shape in Zone A need to be multiplied by 0.95

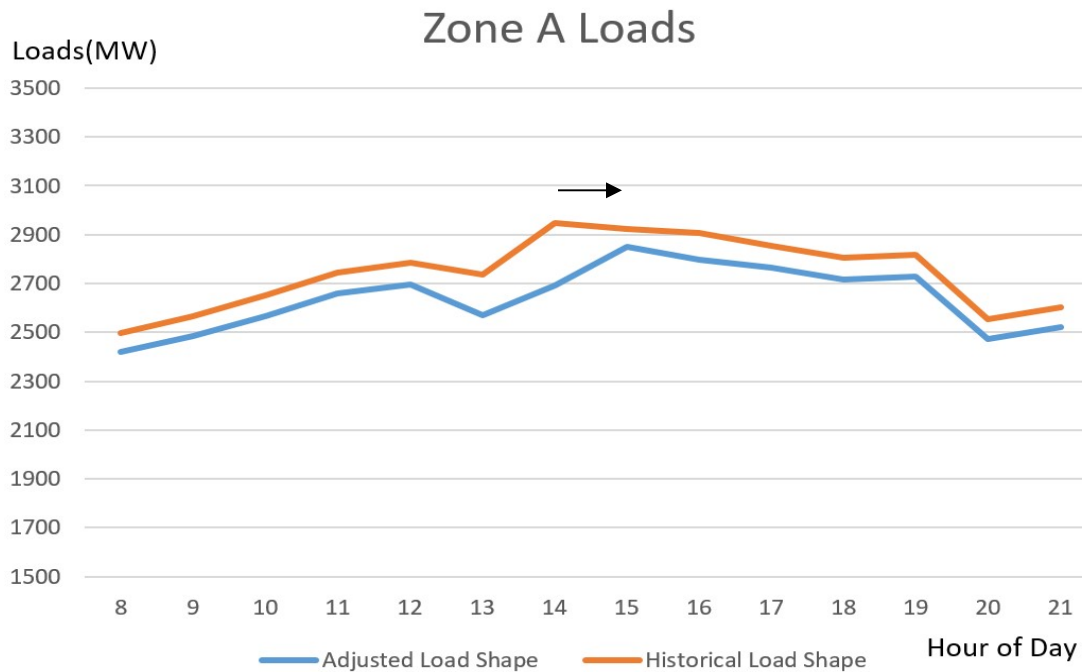
NYCA & G-J Peak Adjustment

- **Adjustment Method: (set NYCA first, then G-J)**
 - Find time of peak in historic shape
 - Perform in-day adjustment to each zone at the peak hour
 - Adjust adjacent hours
 - Generally, if coincident peaks are adjusted upwards, shift adjacent hours upwards to avoid an anomalous single hour load value
 - Generally, if coincident peaks are adjusted downwards, shift adjacent hours downwards to provide that adjacent hours do not exceed the coincident peak value
 - Verify all target values are satisfied

Example Framework

- **Based on 2006 Historic Load Shape**
 - Adjust to 2021 ICAP Forecast
 - This shape is used in 2021 LCR Study
- **All examples show data for day 8/2**
- **Important Dates and Times:**
 - NYCA Peak: 8/2 Hour 14
 - G-J Locality Peak: 8/2 Hour 16

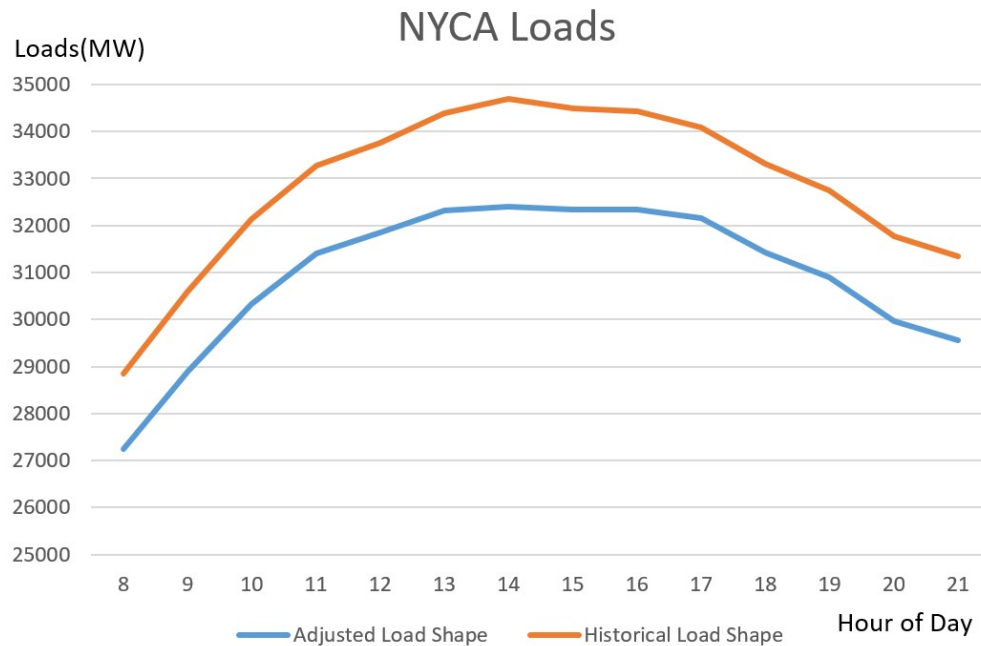
Zone A Example



Zone A Notes:

- Coincident with NYCA Peak
- Hour swap performed to maintain NCP and NYCA CP
 - Hour14/Hour15
- Exhibits downward adjustment to meet NYCA CP, excludes NCP hour

NYCA Example



NYCA Notes:

- Exhibits upward adjustment to meet NYCA CP

Next Steps

- **NYISO recommends that the ICS post load shapes for the preliminary base case and final base case each year using this load shape adjustment procedure**

Our mission, in collaboration with our stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefit to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets
- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policymakers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



Questions?