

Draft Hourly & Peak Forecast

November 21, 2024 presentation to DAWG Nick Fugate, Energy Assessments



- Additional historical years used to estimate models
 - Draft forecast considered 2016-2023, excluding 2020
 - Previous forecast used 2020-2022
- Revised PV generation profiles used to construct historical consumption
 - Lower consumption estimated during PV generation hours
- New load management program events
 - Demand Side Grid Support Program (DSGS)
 - Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP)
- Out-of-market grid-connected storage systems (SCE only)



- Revised hourly model specification to reflect:
 - Changes in system load profile over time
 - Increasing temperature response
 - Year-to-year variation in load ratios due to weather
 - Expected levels in load in the first and second halves of each month (rather than monthly)
- Forecast calibrated to 2024 weather-normal annual peak estimate
 - Annual sales forecast adjusted to account for increased delta between EMS system loads and reported QFER sales



• Self-generation

- Updated PV and storage forecasts
- Forecast PV generation profiles reflect lower capacity factors
- Additional Achievable modifiers
 - Fuel Substitution
 - Transportation Electrification
- New load modifiers
 - New data center load
 - New carriers to be stationed at Naval Base Coronado (SDG&E)





Compares the distribution of predicted and actual loads for each hour across three years (2021 - 2023)

category

predicted

Distributions are reasonably aligned

Similar comparisons for SCE and SDG&E TAC areas are included as appendix slides

Source: CEC Staff







Duration curves for predicted and actual loads spanning the last three years (2021-2023) are wellaligned

1-in-2 duration curve is used to create the IEPR base consumption profile

Similar comparisons for SCE and SDG&E TAC areas are included as appendix slides

Assigning Loads to a Calendar

Background

- Need to map every hour of the forecast calendar to a load ranking
- Averages consumption profiles across weather-years
- Concept of day-type (ex: first Tuesday in March)

Method

- 1. Average ratios across consumption profiles by hour and day-type
- 2. Taking each month of each simulation, rank the days by peak consumption. Average ratios again but by month, rank, and hour
- 3. Assign profiles from (2) to ranks established in (1)

Updates to Load Assignment

- CED 2023 marked the first time simulated consumption profiles were used in place of counterfactual historical consumption
 - Allows the resulting "average" forecast profile to reflect present-day system behavior
 - Allows for a potential transition to using downscaled, localized climate projections in future IEPR cycles
- Updates for CED 2024
 - Truncated the number of historical weather patterns used (2012-2023 rather than 2000-2023)
 - Combined the 4th and 5th weeks of a month into a single day-type grouping





 Max system ramps are an input to CAISO's Flexible RA study

 Chart compares max threehour ramp from two CED vintages (forecast year 2024) against actuals-todate for 2024

 Forecast ramps are reasonably aligned with observed levels

Source: CEC Staff



Draft Peak Forecasts



PG&E Non-Coincident Peak



PG&E Weather-normal Peak

- PG&E summer daily peak load relative to temperature has been consistently declining since 2016
- This translates to a weathernormal peak estimate for 2024 which will appear low relative to recent historical peaks

24000 -21000 vear - 2016 daily peak load (mw) 2017 2018 2019 18000 -2020 202 2022 2023 2024 15000 -12000 -90 100 80 daily max631 temperature

PGE - summer weekday peak loads vs temperatures

SCE Non-Coincident Peak



SDG&E Non-Coincident Peak







Load Modifier Impacts on Peak

Shown here are the impacts of load modifiers in forecast year 2040 relative to 2024 during the CAISO peak hour.

Building and vehicle electrification represent the bulk of the total impact. Newly added data center projections make a significant contribution.



CAISO Planning - load modifier impacts in 2040 - hour 18





Additional achievable fuel substitution adds substantial heating load to winter morning hours.

Fuel substitution impacts surpass 23,000 MW by February 2024 causing winter peak loads to approach summer peak levels.

Consumption vs System Peak

CPUC's modeling team expressed concern with the large delta between CED 2023 consumption and system peak forecasts

CED 2024 shows a smaller delta, primarily the result of reduced PV capacity factors







CAISO Peak Day Profiles - 2025



CAISO Peak Day Profiles - 2026



Monthly Coincident Peak Days PG&E - 2026



Monthly Coincident Peak Days SCE - 2026

Source: CEC Staff

Monthly Coincident Peak Days SDG&E - 2026

Appendix

TAC	Scenario	CED 2023 C	ED 2024
CAISO	Local Reliability	1.7%	2.4%
PGE	Local Reliability	1.9%	2.9%
SCE	Local Reliability	1.0%	1.8%
SDGE	Local Reliability	1.4%	2.1%
CAISO	Planning	1.6%	2.3%
PGE	Planning	1.8%	2.8%
SCE	Planning	0.9%	1.7%
SDGE	Planning	1.5%	2.1%

		CAISO			PGE		SCE			SDGE			
		CED 2	023	CED 2024	CED 2	023	CED 2024	CED 2	023	CED 2024	CED 20)23	CED 2024
Month		2025	2026	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025	2026	2026
	1	29,591	30,009	30,511	13,193	13,599	14,071	13,312	13,355	13,434	3,007	2,965	2,921
	2	29,034	29,419	30,044	13,028	13,312	13,613	13,032	13,083	13,438	2,901	2,949	2,918
	3	29,133	29,501	30,568	12,997	13,281	13,979	13,278	13,327	13,710	2,799	2,832	2,818
	4	31,195	31,666	32,524	13,984	14,248	14,879	14,273	14,323	14,788	2,885	3,039	2,798
	5	34,755	34,512	32,433	16,452	16,731	16,248	15,666	15,118	13,472	2,551	2,573	2,629
	6	42,268	42,427	42,047	20,355	20,536	19,869	18,665	18,630	18,878	3,104	3,113	3,168
	7	46,284	46,327	46,326	20,927	21,308	20,299	21,799	21,368	22,100	3,416	3,508	3,785
	8	44,999	45,154	45,755	20,550	20,725	18,751	20,935	20,896	22,678	3,391	3,407	4,200
	9	46,204	46,345	46,892	19,623	20,277	19,889	22,325	21,824	22,477	4,131	4,119	4,401
	10	37,358	37,687	38,651	16,047	16,310	16,458	17,715	17,748	18,271	3,526	3,558	3,850
	11	31,304	31,633	32,514	13,262	13,505	14,063	14,716	14,759	15,161	3,259	3,303	3,223
	12	30,027	30,396	30,975	13,571	13,886	14,084	13,391	13,398	13,809	2,967	3,014	3,003

CAISO

Load Distribution by Hour - SCE

Load Distribution by Hour - SDGE

Source: CEC Staff

Load Duration Curve - SDGE

Source: CEC Staff

Source: CEC Staff