Load and Photovoltaic Generation Forecasting with LSTM

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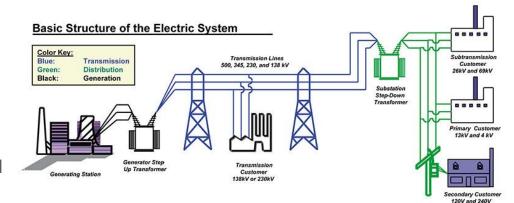
Outline

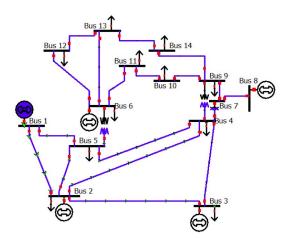
- Introduction
 - Aggregation Case
 - Residential Case
- Use-case (Jupyter Notebooks)
 - Aggregation Case
 - Residential Case
- Conclusions

Introduction

Aggregation Case

- Historical problem
 - Big Generators need to be scheduled
 - Unit Commitment Problem
 - Economic Dispatch Problem
 - Need to know how much energy will be drawn at each node.
- Need for Aggregated Load Forecasting
 - Well known and easy
 - ~1 % MAPE





Introduction

Residential Case

12 forecast demand
12 0 1200 AM 3.00 AM 8.00 AM 9.00 AM 1200 PM 3.00 PM 8.00 PM 9.00 PM 1200 PM

actual demand

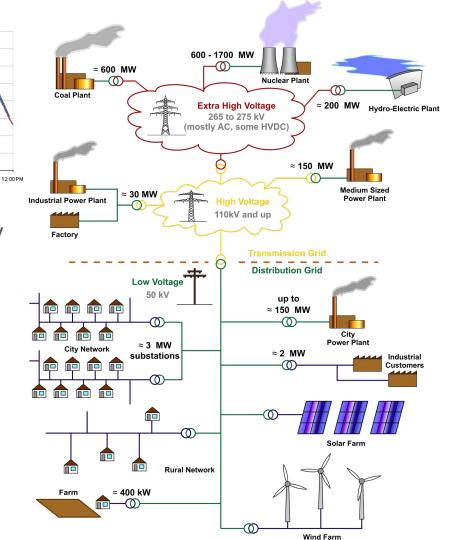
an example: ISO-NE electric load, June 24, 2010

demand

- Main grid becoming saturated
- Growing number of Distributed Energy Resources (DER)



Using DER for Demand Response



Jupyter Notebook

Conclusions

- Weather Effect
 - Cloudy/ rainy vs. sunny
- Aggregated households easier than individual households
- Individual households
 - Patterns introduced by humans activities
 - Individual household thermodynamics