

# Predicting Energy Consumption for Power Systems Planning

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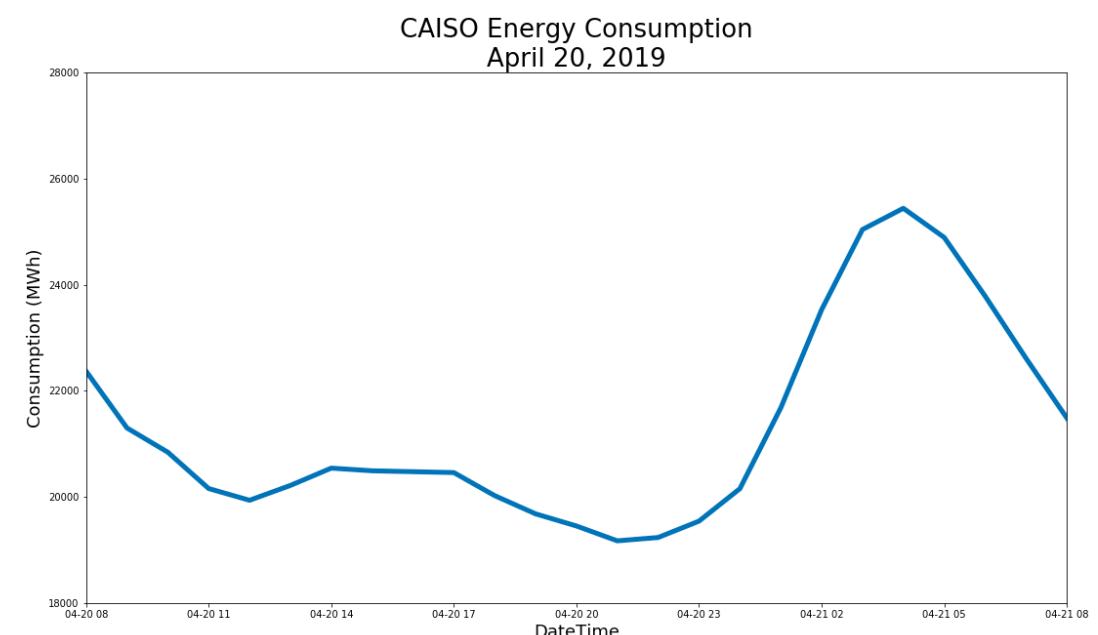
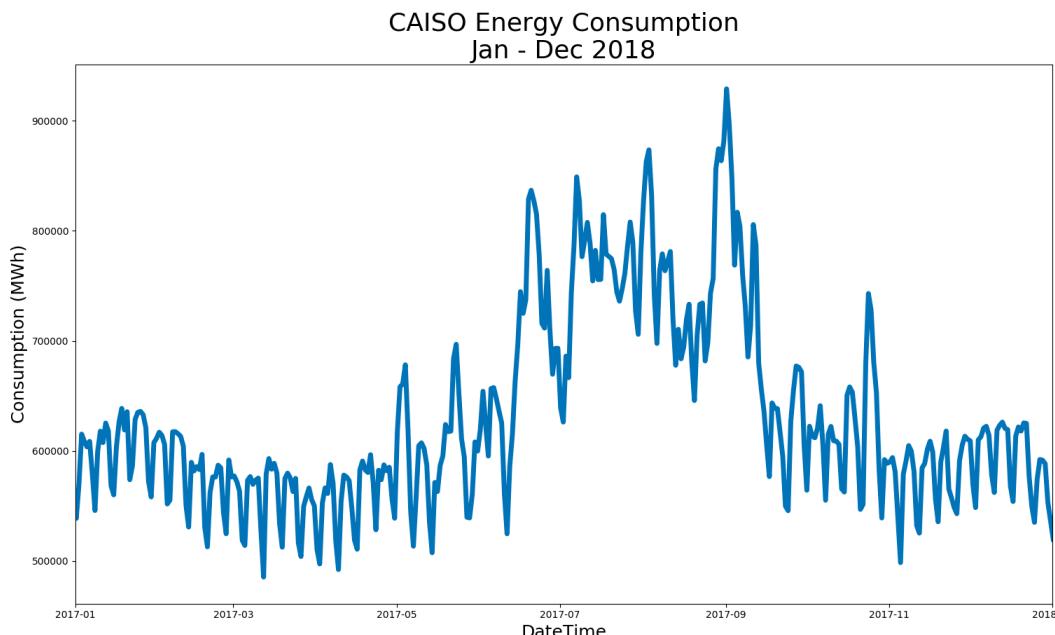
# Why Forecast Energy Consumption?

Long-Term (Annual Trends)

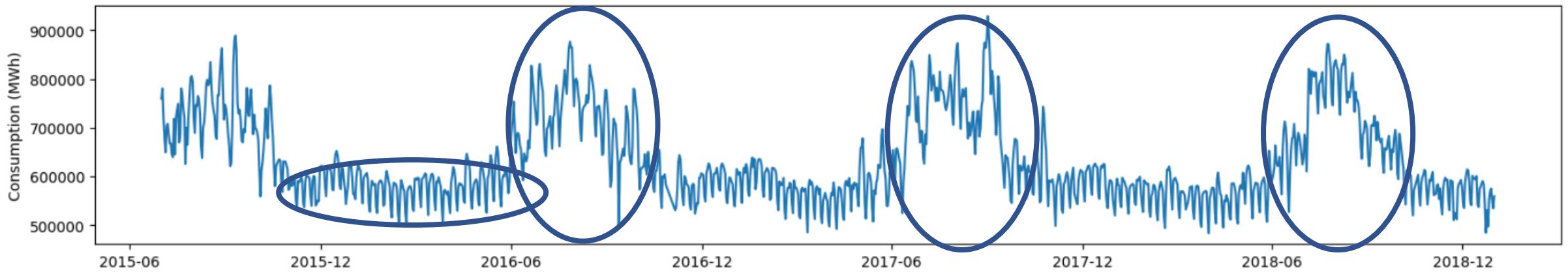
- Transmission Planning
- Generation Planning

Day-Ahead Forecasting

- Dispatch Schedules
- Ancillary Services



# What Influences Energy Consumption?



## Short-Term Trends

- Day of the Week
- Weekend vs. Weekday
- Holidays

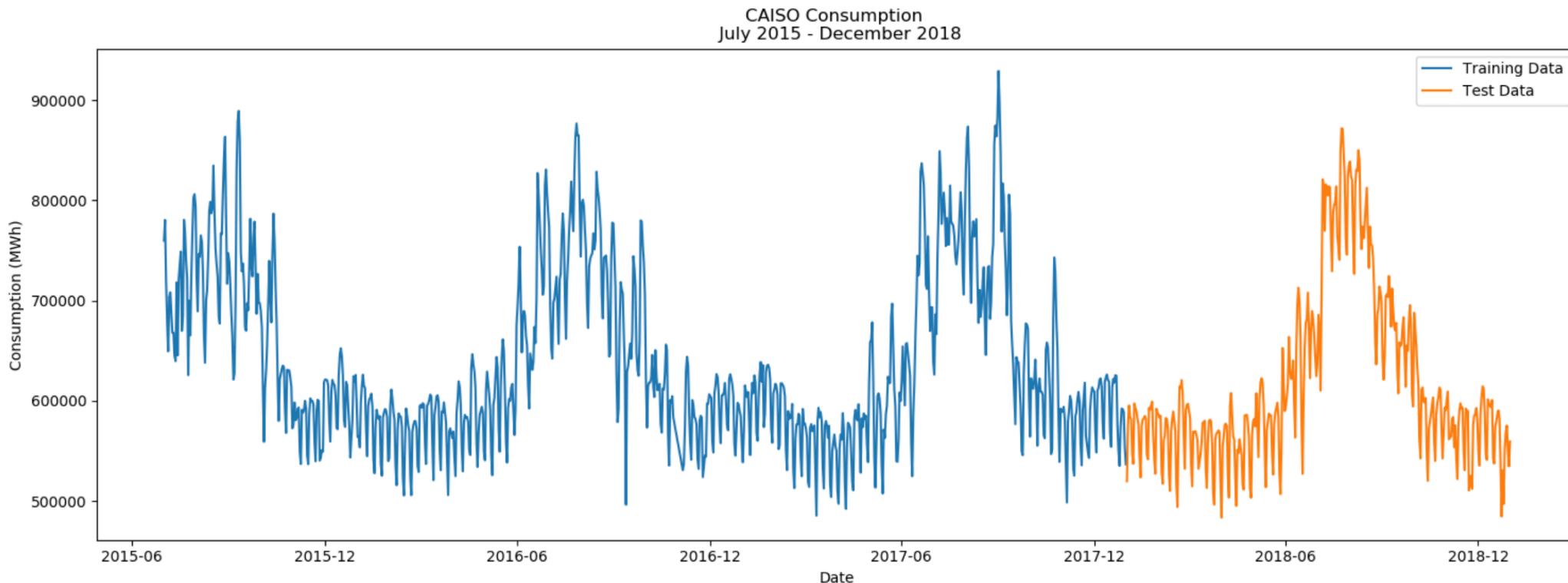
## Seasonal Trends

- Weather
- Appliance Usage
- Distributed Renewables

## Long-Term Trends

- Economic Factors
- Population Growth
- Renewable Integration

# Machine Learning Approach

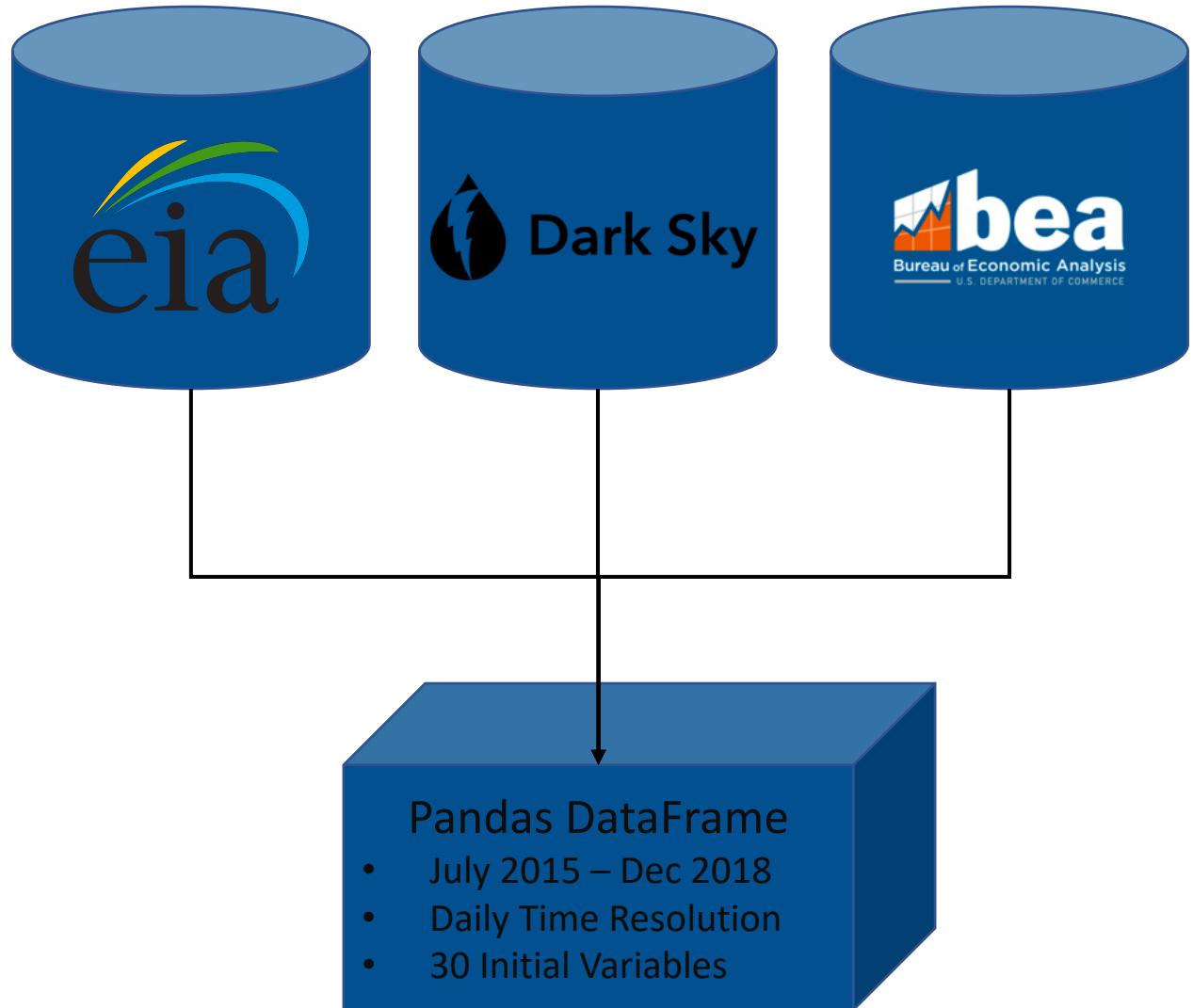


Objective: Use 2.5 years of historical weather, economic, and population data to predict energy consumption for the California ISO.

1. Linear Regression
2. Multi-Layer Perceptron (Neural Network) Regression

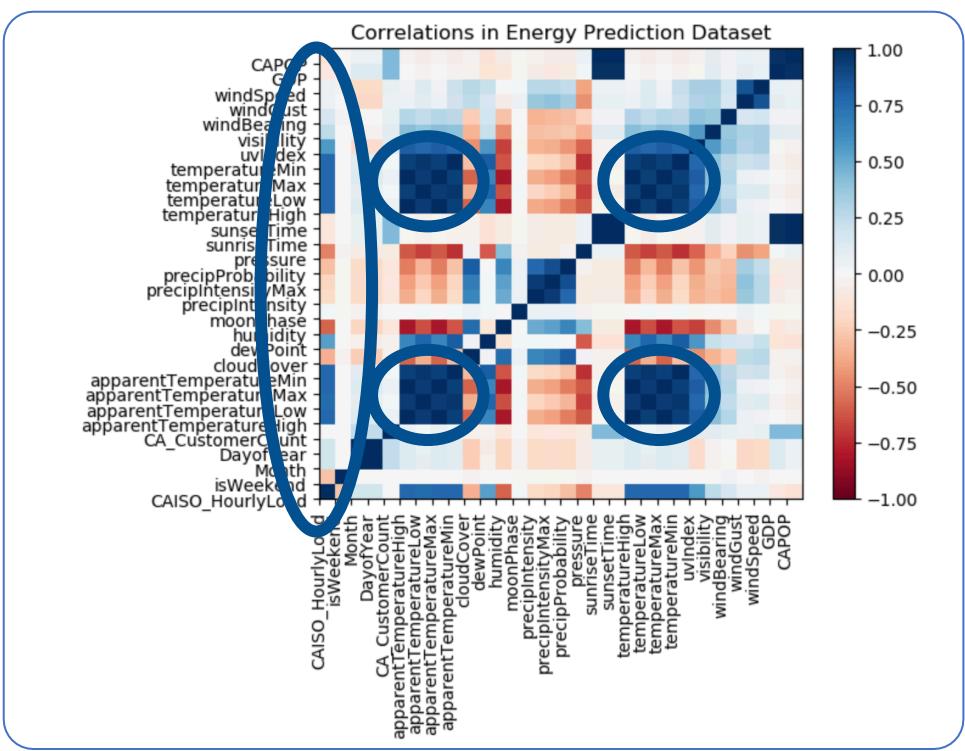
# Data Import

- Energy Information Agency API
  - CAISO Hourly Energy Consumption
  - California Region Energy Consumption
  - Number of CAISO Power Customers
- Dark Sky API
  - Temperature
  - Dew Point
  - Pressure
  - Precipitation
  - Cloud Cover
  - Other Weather Parameters
- Bureau of Economic Analysis
  - California Population
  - U.S. Gross Domestic Product

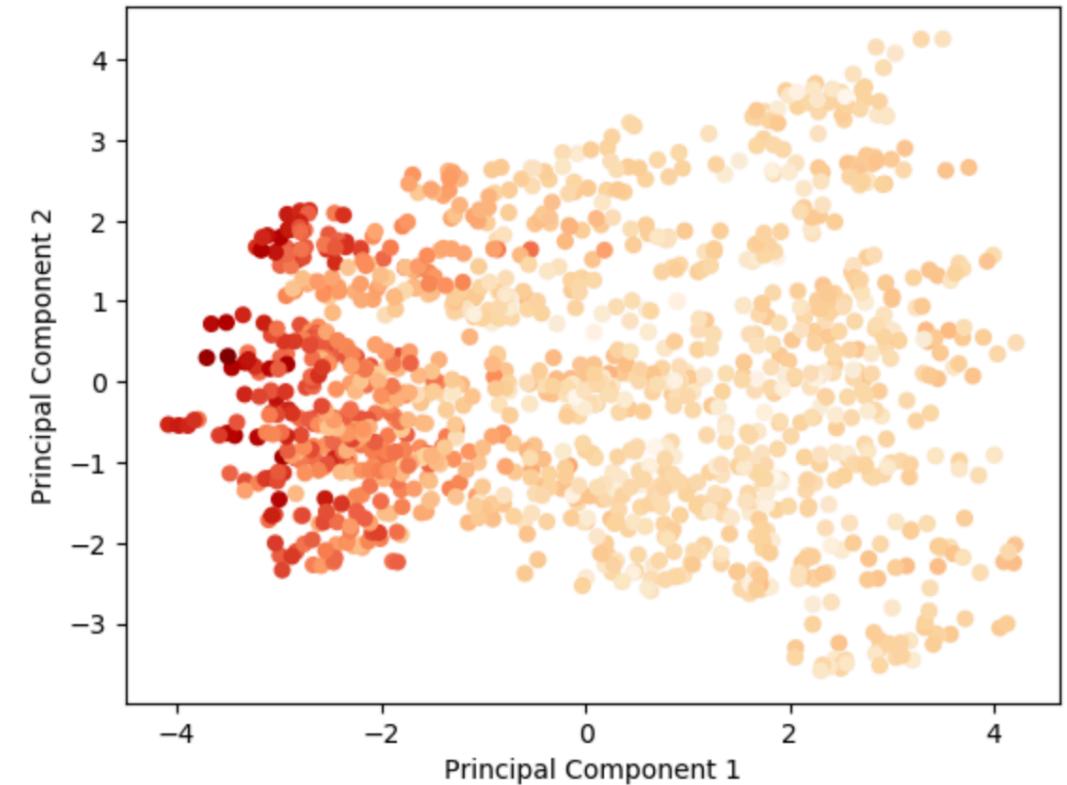


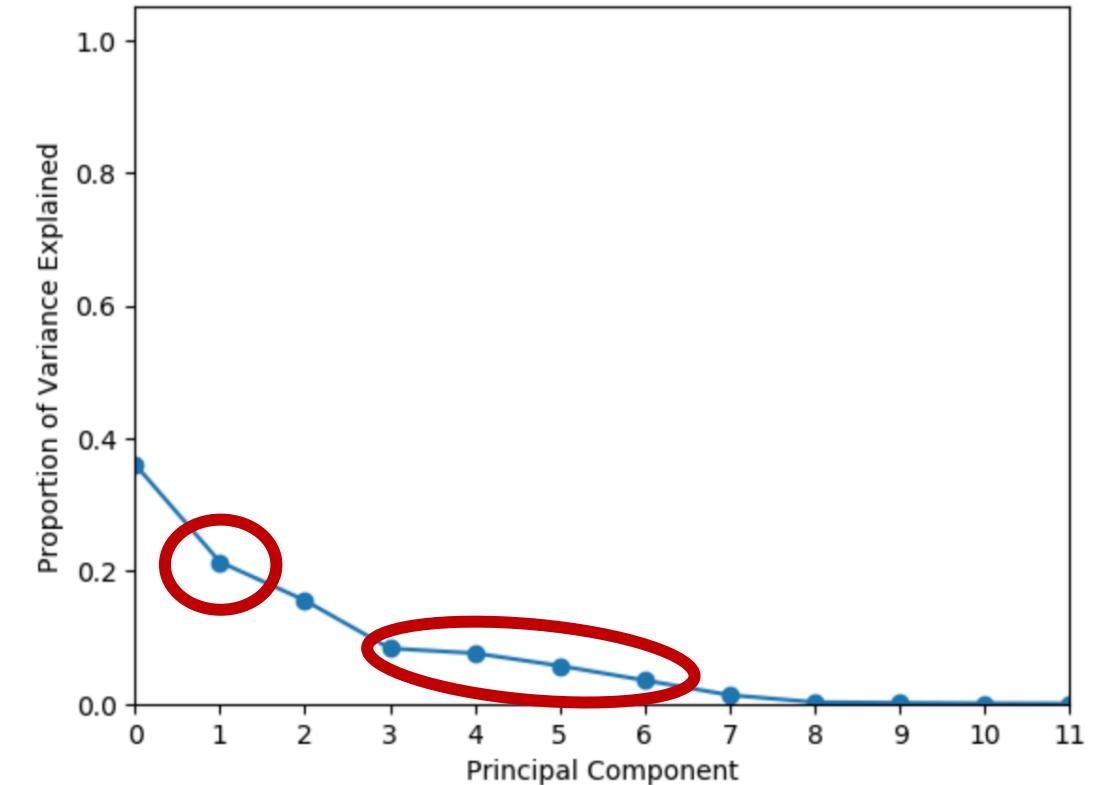
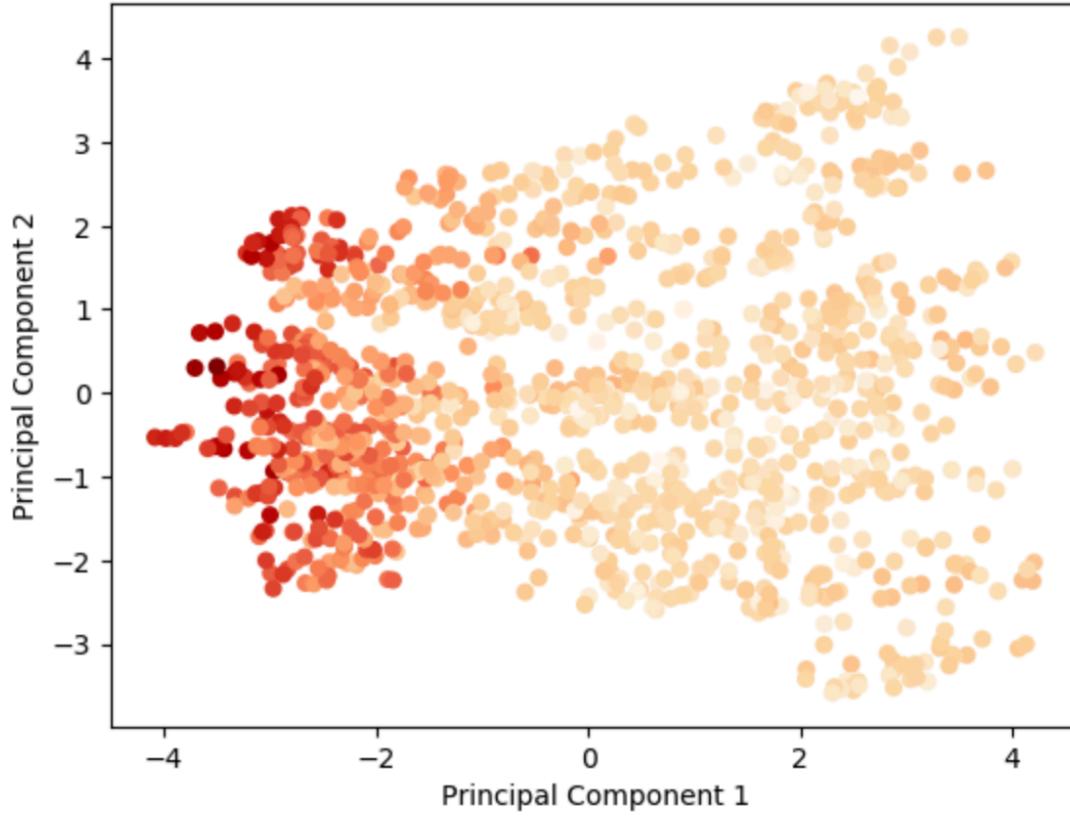
# Dimension Reduction

## Empirical Deduction



## Principal Component Analysis

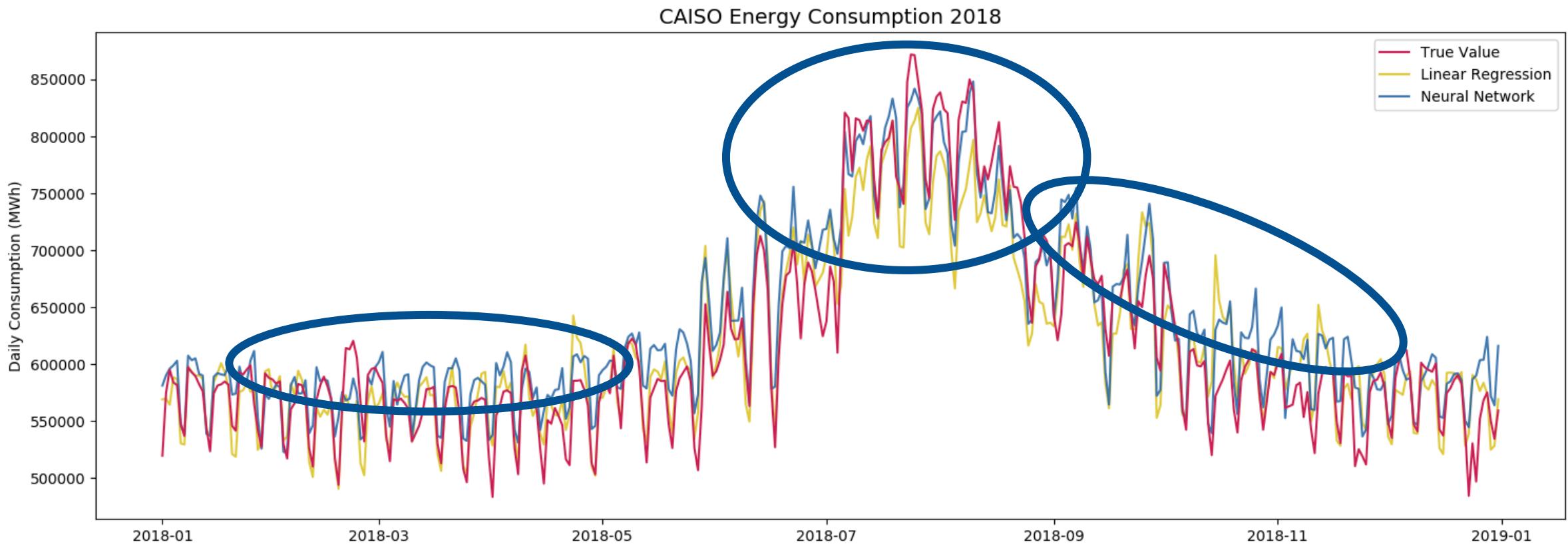




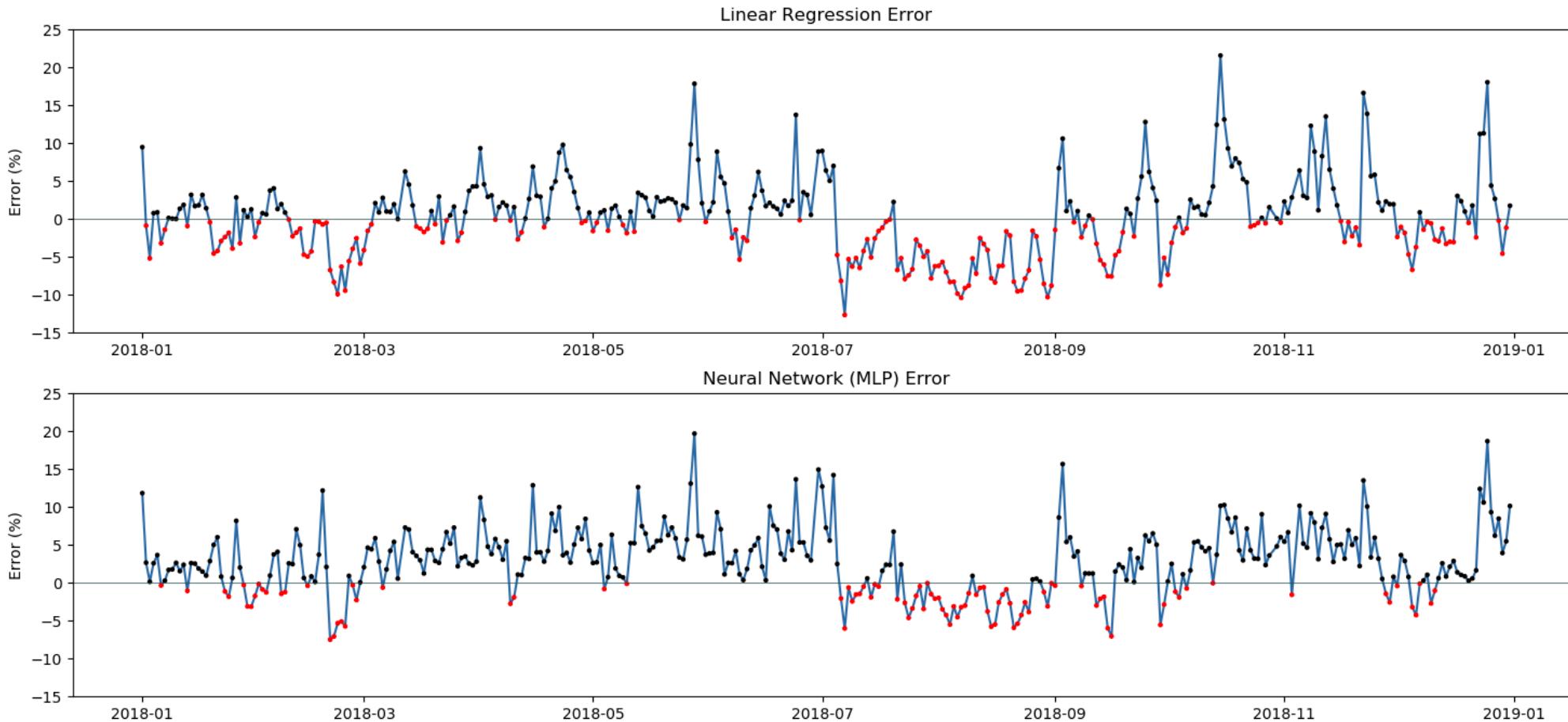
$$\max Var(z_1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^p \phi_{j,1} X_{i,j} \right)^2$$

# Principal Component Analysis

# Energy Consumption Predictions



# Model Comparison



- Neural Network showed 6.36% reduction in RMS error
- Linear regression much more straightforward to implement

# Thank you.

Project Completed by John Muhs and  
Corbett Carrell for Introduction to Data  
Science Class (COMP 5360).

