

FALL 2018



# APPLIED ENGINEERING DATA ANALYSIS, OPTIMIZATION AND VISUALIZATION

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EIA data, let's get our hands dirty...

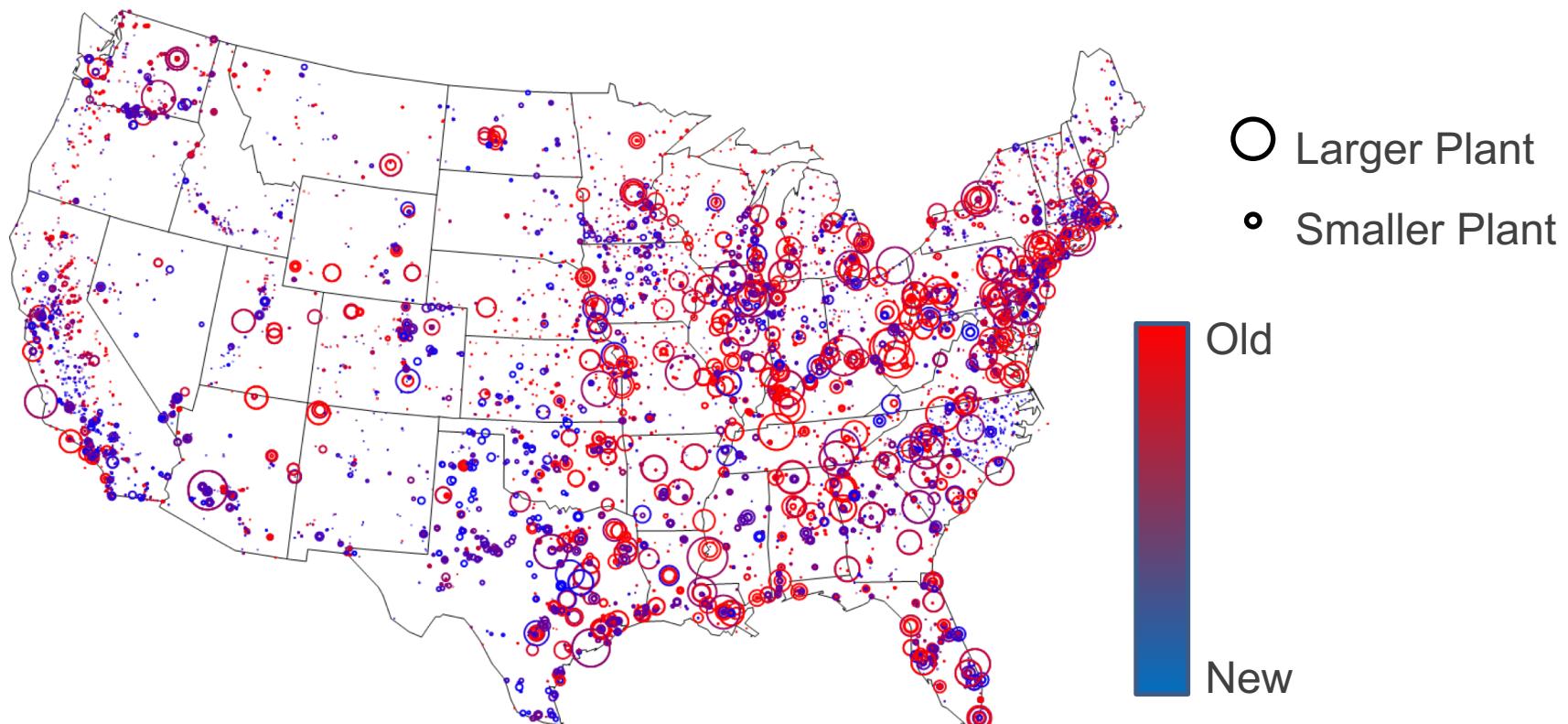
**JOSHUA RHODES, PHD**

Research Fellow/Adjunct Professor, The University of Texas at Austin

# Now we will get more familiar with data and R using EIA's power plant database

- There are two sources of data we will clean and merge
- EIA Form 860:  
<https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia860/>
- EIA Form 923:  
<https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/>
- Each have different information about the same power plants, but they are not perfectly aligned :/

# Merged data can let you build maps like this



# Goal calculate the capacity factor of each power plant in the EIA database

- Capacity factor (%) =  $MWh(yr_n)/(8760 * nam\_cap)$ 
  - $MWh(yr_n)$  (MWh) = amount of energy produced by each plant in year n (found in F923 data)
  - $nam\_cap$  (MW) = name plate capacity of plant (found in F860 data)
  - 8760 = number of hours in a year
  - Capacity factor = %

# Some complications...

- For 2016 data (will be different for other years, yay!)
  - F923 has data by power plant ( $n = 12,559$ )
  - F860 has data by generator ( $n = 20,694$ )
  - Some plants have  $> 1$  generator
  - This could get tricky

# Let's get the right data (my process for 2016)

- In the zipped folders, you will find multiple files, get:
  - From 860 data get: 3\_1\_Generator\_Y2016.xlsx file
    - Tab: Operable
    - Here renamed F860.csv
  - From 923 data get:  
EIA923\_Schedules\_2\_3\_4\_5\_M\_12\_2016.xlsx
    - Tab: Generation and Fuel Data
    - Here renamed F923.csv

# Now we run into our first problem

- Different column names
  - Utility ID (F860) = Operator Id (F923) ??
  - Plant Code (F860) = Plant Id (F923) ??
  - Utility Name (F860) = Operator Name (F923) ??
  - Energy Source 1 (F860) = Reported Fuel Type Code (F923) ??

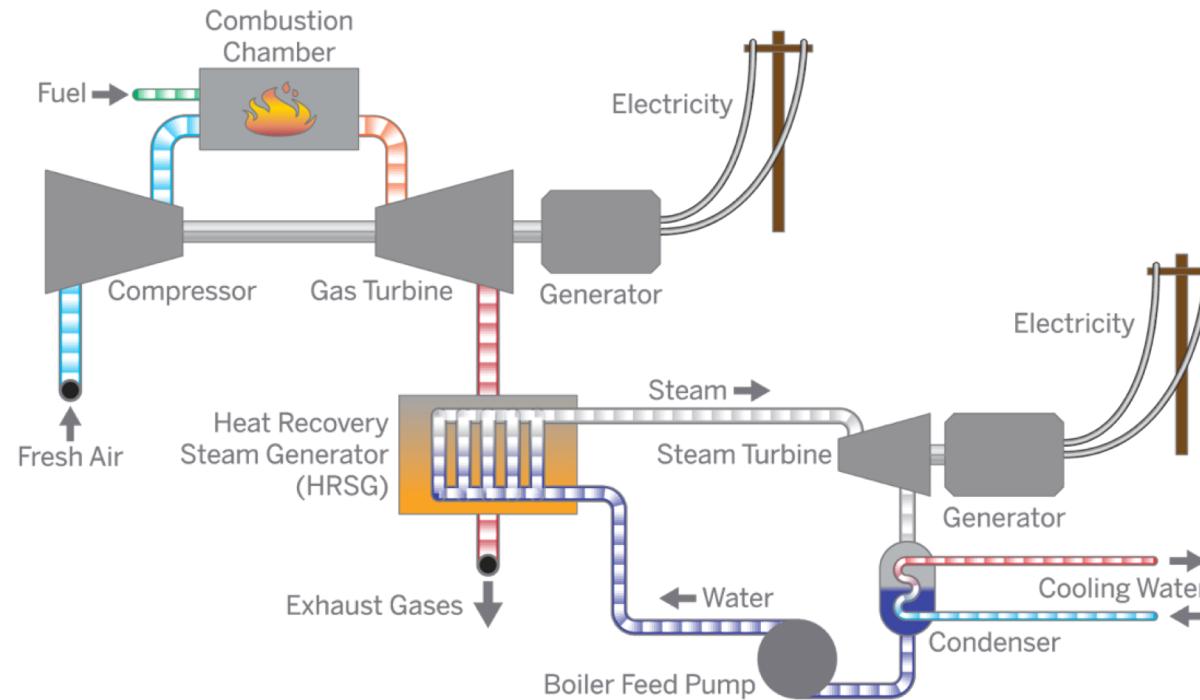
# Also different number of items in each

- F860: n = 20,694
  - (2016 only!! will be diff for '17, '15, '14, etc.)
- F923: n = 12,559
  - Same caveat as above

# This is where knowing your data is key

- For: EIA923\_Schedules\_2\_3\_4\_5\_M\_12....xlsx
  - Tab: Page 7 File Layout
    - Reported Primer Mover
      - CA = Combined-Cycle -- Steam Part
      - CT = Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine Part
      - Etc.
    - Reported Fuel Type
      - NG = Natural Gas
      - BIT = Bituminous coal
      - Etc.
  - “Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle” (F860 “Technology”) has both a CA and CT part

# And that is just exactly what a combined cycle is



1/ Some more figuring out, let's take a look at the plant named: Barry

- Some power plants have multiple of a type
  - F860: 10 rows of data

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
Utility ID	Utility Name	Plant Code	Plant Name	State	County	Generator ID	Technology	Prime Mover	Unit Code	Ownership	Duct Burners	Can Bypass	RTO/ISO LMT	RTO/ISO Loc	Nameplate Cap
195	Alabama Power Co	2	Bankhead Dam	AL	Tuscaloosa	1	Conventional Hydroelectric	HY		S	X	X			53.9
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	1	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	ST		S	X	X			153.1
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	2	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	ST		S	X	X			153.1
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	4	Conventional Steam Coal	ST		S	X	X			403.7
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	5	Conventional Steam Coal	ST		S	X	X			788.8
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	A1CT	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CT	G521	S	X	N			170.1
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	A1CT2	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CT	G521	S	X	N			170.1
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	A1ST	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CA	G521	S	Y	X			195.2
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	A2C1	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CT	G522	S	X	N			170.1
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	A2C2	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CT	G522	S	X	N			170.1
195	Alabama Power Co	3	Barry	AL	Mobile	A2ST	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CA	G522	S	Y	X			195.2
195	Alabama Power Co	4	Walter Roush Dam	AL	Elmore	1	Conventional Hydroelectric	HY		S	V	V			75

## 2/ Some more figuring out, let's take a look at the plant named: Barry

- On the F923 side: 4 rows of data

Plant Id	Combined Heat And Power Plant	Nuclear Unit	Plant Name	Operator Name	Operator Id	Plant State	Census Regic	NERC Region	Reserved	NAICS Code	EIA Sector	NI Sector Name	Mover	Reported Prime Fuel Type Code
1	3 N		Barry	Alabama Power Co	195	AL	ESC	SERC		22	1	Electric Utilit	CA	NG
2	3 N		Barry	Alabama Power Co	195	AL	ESC	SERC		22	1	Electric Utilit	CT	NG
3	3 N		Barry	Alabama Power Co	195	AL	ESC	SERC		22	1	Electric Utilit	ST	BIT
4	3 N		Barry	Alabama Power Co	195	AL	ESC	SERC		22	1	Electric Utilit	ST	NG
5	3 N		Barry	Alabama Power Co	195	AL	ESC	SERC		22	1	Electric Utilit	HY	WAT
6	4 N		Walter Bouldin Dam	Alabama Power Co	195	AL	ESC	SERC		22	1	Electric Utilit		

# The logic goes like this

- We have the following to reconcile:
  - Utility ID / Operator Id
  - Plant Code / Plant Id
  - Utility Name / Operator Name
  - Energy Source 1 / Reported Fuel Type Code
  - Prime Mover (PM)

Remember we are trying to find the capacity factor for each power plant / technology

- Barry has 3 power plants types on site (F860)
  - Natural gas (NG)
    - Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle (PM: CA & CT)
    - Natural Gas Steam Turbine (PM: ST)
  - Coal (BIT)
    - Conventional Steam Coal (PM: ST)

# More Barry

- It looks like (from F860:Generator ID)
  - There are two CT units for every CA unit
  - Not always the case
    - F860:Plant Name:Kyrene = 1 CT and 1 CA
- Unfortunately, F923 does not have a Generator ID value, it aggregates by Fuel Type and Prime Mover
  - Thus, we will be limited to power plant types per Plant ID
    - Barry (10 total generators -> 3 aggregated generators)
      - Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle (looks like 2 units (4 CT & 2 CA total), but we have to aggregate to 1)
      - Natural Gas Steam Turbine (looks like 2 turbines, but we aggregate to 1)
      - Conventional Steam Coal (looks like 2 different size units, but have to aggregate to 1)

# When faced with this, we have to make a decision

- Since we want to merge and the number of columns are not the same, we can either
  - Add data to the lower count dataset (F923)
    - Hard to think when this is a good idea (unless you know data are missing)
  - Reduce count of higher count dataset (F860)
    - Here it makes sense to aggregate data (will reduce # of rows)

# So here we go

```
> f860 <- read.csv("F860.csv")
> f860[1:5,1:5]
  Utility.ID Utility.Name Plant.Code Plant.Name State
1      195 Alabama Power Co        2 Bankhead Dam    AL
2      195 Alabama Power Co        3     Barry     AL
3      195 Alabama Power Co        3     Barry     AL
4      195 Alabama Power Co        3     Barry     AL
5      195 Alabama Power Co        3     Barry     AL
> f923 <- read.csv("F932.csv")
> f923[1:5,1:5]
  Plant.Id Combined.Heat.And.Power.Plant Nuclear.Unit.Id
1          3                               N                 NA
2          3                               N                 NA
3          3                               N                 NA
4          3                               N                 NA
5          4                               N                NA
  Plant.Name Operator.Name
1     Barry   Alabama Power Co
2     Barry   Alabama Power Co
3     Barry   Alabama Power Co
4     Barry   Alabama Power Co
5 Walter Bouldin Dam Alabama Power Co
> |
```

# Let's first do some data exploring

```
> names(f860)
[1] "Utility.ID"
[2] "Utility.Name"
[3] "Plant.Code"
[4] "Plant.Name"
[5] "State"
[6] "County"
[7] "Generator.ID"
[8] "Technology"
[9] "Prime.Mover"
[10] "Unit.Code"
[11] "Ownership"
[12] "Duct.Burners"
[13] "Can.Bypass.Heat.Recovery.Steam.Generator."
[14] "RTO.ISO.LMP.Node.Designation"
[15] "RTO.ISO.Location.Designation.for.Reporting.Wholesale.Sales.Data.to.FERC"
[16] "Nameplate.Capacity..MW."
[17] "Nameplate.Power.Factor"
[18] "Summer.Capacity..MW."
[19] "Winter.Capacity..MW."
```

```
> sum(f860$Nameplate.Capacity..MW.)
[1] 1178148
> |
```

- There looks to be about 1.2 TW of power plants in the database
- That sounds about right
- Note: R fills non-alpha characters with ., i.e: " " -> "

# We know that NGCC plants have two types of prime movers, do others?

```
> ex1 <- as.data.frame(aggregate(x = f860>Nameplate.Capacity..MW., by = list(f860$Technology, f860$Prime.Mover), FUN = function(x) c(sum = sum(x), n = length(x))))
> ex1 <- ex1[order(ex1$Group.1),]
> head(ex1, n = 25)
```

	Group.1	Group.2	x.sum	x.n
22	All Other	GT	39.1	1.0
34	All Other	OT	90.9	13.0
41	All Other	ST	1464.8	69.0
1	Batteries	BA	561.7	67.0
3	Coal Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle	CA	464.9	2.0
12	Coal Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle	CT	665.9	3.0
28	Conventional Hydroelectric	HY	79332.5	4046.0
42	Conventional Steam Coal	ST	289398.7	844.0
21	Flywheels	FW	42.0	3.0
2	Geothermal	BT	861.0	91.0
43	Geothermal	ST	2943.6	104.0
39	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	PS	21648.7	156.0
4	Landfill Gas	CA	65.3	8.0
13	Landfill Gas	CT	132.5	23.0
18	Landfill Gas	FC	11.5	7.0
23	Landfill Gas	GT	325.5	80.0
29	Landfill Gas	IC	1473.2	1508.0
44	Landfill Gas	ST	189.5	8.0
45	Municipal Solid Waste	ST	2701.2	91.0
5	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CA	98553.8	661.0
11	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CS	11909.4	55.0
14	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	CT	162432.0	1160.0
24	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	GT	151915.3	2280.0
30	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	IC	4150.9	1033.0
46	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	ST	83778.6	587.0

Using aggregate to apply several functions on several variables in one call



▲ You can do it all in one step and get proper labeling:

105 > aggregate(. ~ id1+id2, data = x, FUN = function(x) c(mn = mean(x), n = length(x)))

▼ # id1 id2 val1.mn val1.n val2.mn val2.n

✓ # 1 a x 1.5 2.0 6.5 2.0  
# 2 b x 2.0 2.0 8.0 2.0  
# 3 a y 3.5 2.0 7.0 2.0  
# 4 b y 3.0 2.0 6.0 2.0

# Looks like NGCC plants come in 3 flavors

- We need to figure this out a bit more...
  - Do I want to lump all NGCC plants together?
  - What about landfill gas plants?
    - 6 Prime Movers there...

# There are 27 different F860:Technology categories

```
> unique(ex1$Group.1)
[1] All Other
[4] Conventional Hydroelectric
[7] Geothermal
[10] Municipal Solid Waste
[13] Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine
[16] Nuclear
[19] Other Gases
[22] Petroleum Coke
[25] Solar Thermal with Energy Storage
Batteries
Conventional Steam Coal
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage
Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle
Natural Gas Steam Turbine
Offshore Wind Turbine
Other Natural Gas
Petroleum Liquids
Solar Thermal without Energy Storage
Coal Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle
Flywheels
Landfill Gas
Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine
Natural Gas with Compressed Air Storage
Onshore Wind Turbine
Other Waste Biomass
Solar Photovoltaic
Wood/Wood Waste Biomass
27 Levels: All Other Batteries Coal Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Conventional Hydroelectric Conventional Steam Coal Flywheels ... Wood/Wood Waste Biomass
> |
```

Since the F923 data are aggregated on Prime Mover & Plant Id & Fuel, we will do the same for F860 data

- Essentially what we want from the F860 data are:
  - Plant Code
  - Prime Mover
  - Technology
  - Nameplate Capacity (summed values)
- If we have this to merge w/ F923 data, we can then figure out capacity factors of plants

# Let's start by reducing the data down

- We will do this a few times and merge back what we want (capacity, age, more?)

```
> f860_r1 <- f860[c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Technology', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1', 'Nameplate.Capacity..MW.')]
> head(f860_r1)
```

	Utility.ID	Plant.Code	Technology	Prime.Mover	Energy.Source.1	Nameplate.Capacity..MW.	
1	195	2	Conventional	Hydroelectric	HY	WAT	53.9
2	195	3	Natural Gas	Steam Turbine	ST	NG	153.1
3	195	3	Natural Gas	Steam Turbine	ST	NG	153.1
4	195	3	Conventional	Steam Coal	ST	BIT	403.7
5	195	3	Conventional	Steam Coal	ST	BIT	788.8
6	195	3	Natural Gas	Fired Combined Cycle	CT	NG	170.1

&gt; |

# Doing so we reduce the F860 data from ~20k to ~9.4k

```
> ex2 <- as.data.frame(aggregate(x = f860_r1$Nameplate.Capacity..MW., by = list(f860_r1$Utility.ID, f860_r1$Plant.Code, f860_r1$Technology, f860_r1$Prime.Mover, f860_r1$Energy.Source.1), FUN = sum))
> names(ex2) <- c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Technology', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1', 'Nameplate.Capacity')
> head(ex2, n = 15)
   Utility.ID Plant.Code      Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity
1       135     10593 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB          12.1
2      19946     50293 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB          28.6
3      19365     50482 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB          70.6
4      11415     51008 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB           3.0
5      16098     54338 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB          23.5
6      13492     54627 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB          128.9
7       772     54908 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB           9.8
8      56413     57119 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB          23.4
9      58873     59035 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB           9.3
10     56150     10475    Other Gases        OT       BFG          20.0
11     56147     10245    Other Gases        ST       BFG          176.2
12     56165     10397    Other Gases        ST       BFG          152.0
13      9454     10398    Other Gases        ST       BFG          68.0
14     17145     50067    Other Gases        ST       BFG          37.5
15     19519     50732    Other Gases        ST       BFG          52.5
> |
```

> dim(ex2)

[1] 9392 6

> sum(ex2\$Nameplate.Capacity)

[1] 1178148

>

# Let's do the same for Operating Year – we can assess the age of plants that way

```
> f860_r2 <- f860[c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Technology', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1', 'Operating.Year')]  
> ex3 <- as.data.frame(aggregate(x = f860_r2$Operating.Year, by = list(f860_r2$Utility.ID, f860_r2$Plant.Code, f860_r2$Technology, f860_r2$Prime.Mover,  
f860_r2$Energy.Source.1), FUN = function(x) c(avg = mean(x), max = max(x), min = min(x))))  
> names(ex3)
```

```
[1] "Group.1" "Group.2" "Group.3" "Group.4" "Group.5" "x"  
> summary(ex3$x)
```

	avg	max	min
Min.	:1896	Min. :1896	Min. :1891
1st Qu.	:1980	1st Qu.:1984	1st Qu.:1976
Median	:2001	Median :2002	Median :2001
Mean	:1992	Mean :1994	Mean :1990
3rd Qu.	:2012	3rd Qu.:2012	3rd Qu.:2011
Max.	:2016	Max. :2016	Max. :2016
NA's	:1	NA's :1	NA's :1

```
> summary(as.data.frame(ex3$x[,1]))
```

```
ex3$x[, 1]
```

Min.	:1896
1st Qu.	:1980
Median	:2001
Mean	:1992
3rd Qu.	:2012
Max.	:2016
NA's	:1

```
> |
```

- Issue here with the way the aggregate function handles multiple operations
- Need to break apart the 'x' into 3 columns: avg, max, min of Op. Year

There is likely a better way to do this, if you find one (in R), then let me know...

```
> ex4 <- as.data.frame(cbind(ex3[c('Group.1', 'Group.2', 'Group.3', 'Group.4', 'Group.5')], as.data.frame(as.matrix(ex3$x))))  
> names(ex4) <- c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Technology', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1', 'Operating.Year.avg', 'Operating.Year.max', 'Operating.Year.min')  
> dim(ex4)  
[1] 9392    8  
> head(ex4, n = 15)  
 Utility.ID Plant.Code Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min  
1       135     10593 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   1984.000        1984        1984  
2      19946     50293 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   1989.000        1989        1989  
3      19365     50482 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   2003.500        2007        1997  
4      11415     51008 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   1981.000        1981        1981  
5      16098     54338 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   1987.500        2009        1973  
6      13492     54627 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   2001.000        2006        1996  
7       772     54908 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   1983.000        1983        1983  
8      56413     57119 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   2009.000        2009        2009  
9      58873     59035 Other Waste Biomass      ST        AB   2016.000        2016        2016  
10     56150     10475 Other Gases          OT        BFG  1981.000        1981        1981  
11     56147     10245 Other Gases          ST        BFG  1969.333        1970        1969  
12     56165     10397 Other Gases          ST        BFG  1962.800        2002        1939  
13      9454     10398 Other Gases          ST        BFG  1971.000        2010        1950  
14     17145     50067 Other Gases          ST        BFG  1985.000        1985        1985  
15     19519     50732 Other Gases          ST        BFG  1962.667        2002        1943  
>
```

# Now we merge the two sets of F860 data back together

```
> m1 <- merge(x = ex2, y = ex4, by = c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Technology', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1'))
> dim(m1)
[1] 9392    9
> head(m1)
   Utility.ID Plant.Code      Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min
1     10000      1241 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        SUB       1578.0            1975            1977            1973
2     10000      2079 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        SUB       594.3             1969            1969            1969
3     10000      2079 Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle      CA        NG       146.0             2000            2000            2000
4     10000      2079 Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle      CT        NG       176.0             1997            1997            1997
5     10000      2079 Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine     GT        NG       154.0             2000            2000            2000
6     10000      2080 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        SUB       376.0             1962            1964            1960
> |
```

- This tells us that for the plant Utility.ID = 10000 & Plant.Code = 1241
  - Is ~1.5 GW of coal steam turbines (ST)
  - It primarily burns sub bituminous coal
  - Was finished in stages (1973 - 1977)
- For Utility.ID = 10000 & Plant.Code = 2079
  - The NGCC turbine side (CT) is 176 MW, finished in 1997
  - The NGCC steam side (CA) is 146 MW, finished in 2000

# Don't forget Barry!

Our \*new\* F860 data:

```
> m1[m1$Plant.Code == 3]
   Utility.ID Plant.Code Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min
2625      195         3 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        BIT       1192.5           1970            1971            1969
2626      195         3 Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle    CA        NG        390.4            2000            2000            2000
2627      195         3 Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle    CT        NG        680.4            2000            2000            2000
2628      195         3 Natural Gas Steam Turbine        ST        NG        306.2            1954            1954            1954
> |
```

And our current F923 data:

```
> f923[f923$Plant.Id == 3,][,c(1, 4:6, 14:15, 24:25)]
   Plant.Id Plant.Name Operator.Name Operator.Id Reported.Prime.Mover Reported.Fuel.Type.Code Net.Generation..Megawatthours. YEAR
1       3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             CA                 NG           2918277.00 2016
2       3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             CT                 NG           5483083.00 2016
3       3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             ST                BIT           4278313.10 2016
4       3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             ST                 NG           91217.94 2016
>
```

# We are now closer in dimensions for the F860 and F923 data, but we are not exact = that is life

```
> dim(m1)
[1] 9392     9
> dim(f923)
[1] 12558    25
> head(m1)
  Utility.ID Plant.Code Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min
1      10000      1241 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        SUB      1578.0          1975          1977          1973
2      10000      2079 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        SUB       594.3          1969          1969          1969
3      10000      2079 Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle      CA        NG      146.0          2000          2000          2000
4      10000      2079 Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle      CT        NG      176.0          1997          1997          1997
5      10000      2079 Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine     GT        NG      154.0          2000          2000          2000
6      10000      2080 Conventional Steam Coal          ST        SUB      376.0          1962          1964          1960
> f923[1:5, c(1, 4:6, 14:15, 24:25)]
   Plant.Id     Plant.Name Operator.Name Operator.Id Reported.Prime.Mover Reported.Fuel.Type.Code Net.Generation..Megawatthours. YEAR
1         3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             CA                 NG           2918277.00 2016
2         3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             CT                 NG           5483083.00 2016
3         3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             ST                BIT           4278313.10 2016
4         3     Barry Alabama Power Co      195             ST                 NG           91217.94 2016
5         4 Walter Bouldin Dam Alabama Power Co      195             HY                WAT           468960.00 2016
> |
```

# Let's try a merge and see what happens!

```
> m2 <- merge(x = m1, y = f923, by.x = c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1'), by.y = c('Operator.Id', 'Plant.Id', 'Reported.Prime.Mover', 'Reported.Fuel.Type.Code'))  
> dim(m2)  
[1] 8795 30  
> m2[1:10,c(1:9, 29:30)]  
 Utility.ID Plant.Code Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Technology Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min Net.Generation..Megawatthours. YEAR  
1 10000 1241 ST SUB Conventional Steam Coal 1578.0 1975 1977 1973 7933023.1 2016  
2 10000 2079 CA NG Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle 146.0 2000 2000 2000 12726.0 2016  
3 10000 2079 CT NG Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle 176.0 1997 1997 1997 45462.0 2016  
4 10000 2079 GT NG Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine 154.0 2000 2000 2000 41833.0 2016  
5 10000 2079 ST SUB Conventional Steam Coal 594.3 1969 1969 1969 2583399.5 2016  
6 10000 2080 ST SUB Conventional Steam Coal 376.0 1962 1964 1960 721378.7 2016  
7 10000 2081 GT DFO Petroleum Liquids 484.0 1975 1977 1972 0.0 2016  
8 10000 2081 IC DFO Petroleum Liquids 2.0 1985 1985 1985 1317.0 2016  
9 10000 56351 WT WND Onshore Wind Turbine 148.5 2008 2010 2006 408557.0 2016  
10 10000 59772 BA MWH Batteries 1.0 2012 2012 2012 0.0 2016  
> sum(m2$Nameplate.Capacity)  
[1] 1242016  
> sum(m1$Nameplate.Capacity)  
[1] 1178148  
> dim(m1)  
[1] 9392 9  
> |
```

:/ what is going on here?

How did that get bigger???

# Sometimes you have to try a lot of things (this took me > 3 hours to figure out)

```
> m1[duplicated(m1)]
```

data frame with 0 columns and 9392 rows

```
> f923[duplicated(f923)]
```

data frame with 0 columns and 12558 rows

```
> m2[duplicated(m2)]
```

data frame with 0 columns and 8795 rows



That is not it...

```
> setdiff(f923$Plant.Id, m1$Plant.Code)
[1] 171 301 305 420 629 637 727 733 898 991 1010 1032 1308 1385 1409 1472 1587 1695 1720 1723 1784 1961 2150 2171 2289 2549 3686 4259 6225 7304 7549 8812
[33] 8816 8823 8824 8825 8827 8828 8829 8831 8832 8834 8835 8837 8838 8841 8843 8845 8846 8847 8848 8850 8851 8852 8853 8855 8858 8865 8866 8867 8868 8899 10125 10223
[65] 10600 10604 10672 10820 50001 50277 50534 50730 50801 50818 50827 50945 54423 54579 54686 54794 54814 54924 54935 55049 55098 55551 55552 55578 56006 56017 56124 56318 56534 56535 56846 57508
[97] 57932 58194 58442 58466 58518 58648 58967 58968 58969 58970 59253 59282 59452 59488 59915 59929 60098 60099 60114 60116 60229 60232 60337 60463 60605 60607 60625 60647 60694 60699 60817
[129] 60818 60844 60866 60887 60892 60893 60894 60906 60959 60984 99999
```

```
[1] Plant.Id Combined.Heat.And.Power.Plant Nuclear.Unit.Id Plant.Name Operator.Name
[6] Operator.Id Plant.State Census.Region NERC.Region Reserved
[11] NAICS.Code EIA.Sector.Number Sector.Name Reported.Prime.Mover
[16] AER.Fuel.Type.Code Reserved.1 Reserved.2 Physical.Unit.Label Reported.Fuel.Type.Code
[21] Electric.Fuel.Consumption.Quantity Total.Fuel.Consumption.MMBtu Net.Generation..Megawatthours. Reported.Fuel.Type.Code
```

```
> m1[m1$Plant.Code == 2,]
Utility.ID Plant.Code Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min
```

```
2619 195 2 Conventional Hydroelectric HY WAT 53.9 1963 1963 1963
> m1[m1$Plant.Code == 171,]
Utility.ID Plant.Code Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min
[1] Utility.ID Plant.Code Technology Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min
```

```
> f923[f923$Plant.Id == 171,]
Plant.Id Combined.Heat.And.Power.Plant Nuclear.Unit.Id Plant.Name Operator.Name Operator.Id Plant.State Census.Region NERC.Region Reserved NAICS.Code EIA.Sector.Number Sector.Name
169 171 N NA Mabevlve Entergy Arkansas Inc 814 AR WSC SERC NA 22 1 Electric Utility
170 171 N NA Mabevlve Entergy Arkansas Inc 814 AR WSC SERC NA 22 1 Electric Utility
Reported.Prime.Mover Reported.Fuel.Type.Code AER.Fuel.Type.Code Reserved.1 Reserved.2 Physical.Unit.Label Total.Fuel.Consumption.Quantity Electric.Fuel.Consumption.Quantity
169 GT DFO DFO NA NA barrels 0 0
170 GT NG NG NA NA mcf 0 0
Total.Fuel.Consumption.MMBtu Elec.Fuel.Consumption.MMBtu Net.Generation..Megawatthours. YEAR
169 0 0 0 2016
170 0 0 0 2016
```



A bunch of other stuff  
that wasn't it



The University of Texas at Austin

WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

# Any guesses as to what is going on here?

# There were 411 rows that were similar for the F923 data

(same 'Plant.Id', 'Operator.Id', 'Reported.Fuel.Type.Code', and 'Reported.Prime.Mover')

```
> f923_dup <- f923[duplicated(f923[c('Plant.Id', 'Operator.Id', 'Reported.Fuel.Type.Code', 'Reported.Prime.Mover'))]],]
> dim(f923_dup)
[1] 411 25
> summary(f923_dup)

Plant.Id Combined.Heat.And.Power.Plant Nuclear.Unit.Id Plant.Name Operator.Name Operator.Id Plant.State Census.Region
Min. : 46 N:252 Min. :2.000 State-Fuel Level Increment:372 Min. : 195 PA : 34 SAT :82
1st Qu.:99999 Y:159 1st Qu.:2.000 Browns Ferry : 2 Exelon Nuclear : 9 1st Qu.:99999 FL : 32 MAT :74
Median :99999 Median :2.000 Oconee : 2 Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC: 4 Median :99999 CA : 26 ENC :65
Mean : 91069 Mean : 2.211 Palo Verde : 2 Tennessee Valley Authority: 4 Mean :92911 TX : 24 WSC :46
3rd Qu.:99999 3rd Qu.:2.000 Arkansas Nuclear One : 1 Arizona Public Service Co : 2 3rd Qu.:99999 NY : 23 WNC :35
Max. : 99999 Max. : 4.000 Beaver Valley : 1 Florida Power & Light Co : 2 Max. :99999 NC : 21 PACC :34
NA's : 373 (Other) : 31 (Other) : 18 (Other):251 (Other):75
(Other):373 (Other):18 (Other):251 (Other):75

NERC.Region Reserved NAICS.Code EIA.Sector.Number Sector.Name Reported.Prime.Mover Reported.Fuel.Type.Code AER.Fuel.Type.Code Reserved.1
:372 Mode:logical Min. : 22 Min. :1.000 Commercial NAICS Cogen : 33 ST :202 NG :126 NG :126 Mode:logical
SERC : 15 NA's:411 1st Qu.:99999 1st Qu.:1.000 Commercial NAICS Non-Cogen: 17 IC : 66 DFO : 79 DFO : 79 NA's:411
RFC : 13 Median :99999 Median :2.000 Electric Utility :119 GT : 56 NUC : 38 NUC : 38
WECC : 4 Mean :90513 Mean : 3.238 Industrial NAICS Cogen : 84 PV : 31 SUN : 31 SUN : 31
FRCC : 2 3rd Qu.:99999 3rd Qu.:5.000 Industrial NAICS Non-Cogen: 10 CT : 16 BIT : 19 COL : 30
NPCC : 2 Max. :99999 Max. : 7.000 NAICS-22 Cogen : 35 CA : 15 WDS : 19 WWW : 25
(Other): 3 NAICS-22 Non-Cogen :113 (Other): 25 (Other): 99 (Other): 82
Reserved.2 Physical.Unit.Label Total.Fuel.Consumption.Quantity Electric.Fuel.Consumption.Quantity Total.Fuel.Consumption.MMBtu Elec.Fuel.Consumption.MMBtu
Mode:logical : 93 Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
NA's:411 barrels : 89 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0
mcf : 145 Median : 18 Median : 6 Median : 20021 Median : 13930
Mcf : 5 Mean : 349992 Mean : 180211 Mean : 878825 Mean : 394961
short tons: 79 3rd Qu.: 99114 3rd Qu.: 48280 3rd Qu.: 371501 3rd Qu.: 225958
Max. :13621573 Max. :7981975 Max. :29030359 Max. :14399020

Net.Generation..Megawatthours. YEAR
Min. : 0 Min. :2016
1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.:2016
Median : 3948 Median :2016
Mean : 828483 Mean :2016
3rd Qu.: 54033 3rd Qu.:2016
Max. :11717178 Max. :2016
```

I was assuming that the F923 data were consistent, that was a bad assumption, always check...

```
> a1 <- aggregate(x = f923$Net.Generation..Megawatthours., by = list(f923$Plant.Id, f923$Operator.Id, f923$Reported.Prime.Mover, f923$Reported.Fuel.Type.Code), FUN = sum)
> names(a1) <- c('Plant.Id', 'Operator.Id', 'Reported.Prime.Mover', 'Reported.Fuel.Type.Code', 'Net.Generation..Megawatthours.')
> head(a1)
Plant.Id Operator.Id Reported.Prime.Mover Reported.Fuel.Type.Code Net.Generation..Megawatthours.
1 10593      135             ST            AB        80270.03
2 54908      772             ST            AB        5606.00
3 57046      772             ST            AB         0.00
4   79       986             ST            AB         0.00
5 1131       3203            ST            AB         0.00
6 55867      6306            ST            AB       137714.79
> m3 <- merge(x = m1, y = a1, by.x = c('Utility.ID', 'Plant.Code', 'Prime.Mover', 'Energy.Source.1'), by.y = c('Operator.Id', 'Plant.Id', 'Reported.Prime.Mover', 'Reported.Fuel.Type.Code'))
> dim(m3)
[1] 8756  10
> head(m3)
Utility.ID Plant.Code Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Technology Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min Net.Generation..Megawatthours.
1    10000     1241       ST          SUB Conventional Steam Coal           1578.0        1975        1977        1973        7933023.1
2    10000     2079       CA          NG Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle        146.0        2000        2000        2000        12726.0
3    10000     2079       CT          NG Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle        176.0        1997        1997        1997        45462.0
4    10000     2079       GT          NG Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine       154.0        2000        2000        2000        41833.0
5    10000     2079       ST          SUB Conventional Steam Coal           594.3        1969        1969        1969        2583399.5
6    10000     2080       ST          SUB Conventional Steam Coal           376.0        1962        1964        1960        721378.7
> sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity)
[1] 1153254
```

That is much better!



For this dataset, we get 97% of capacity (MW) and 95% of the total net generation (MWh)

```
> sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity)/sum(f860$Nameplate.Capacity..MW.)  
[1] 0.9788696  
> sum(m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.)/sum(f923$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.)  
[1] 0.9594279
```

- That is not too bad!
- Because the datasets do not perfectly align, it makes some sense that we don't get perfect values
- In this case, we note it to include in future reports, papers, etc., but sometimes good is good enough – but sometimes you have to make that decision

# Now, at long last, we can calculate what we set out to do!

```
> m3$cap_fac <- m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours./(m3>Nameplate.Capacity*8760)
```

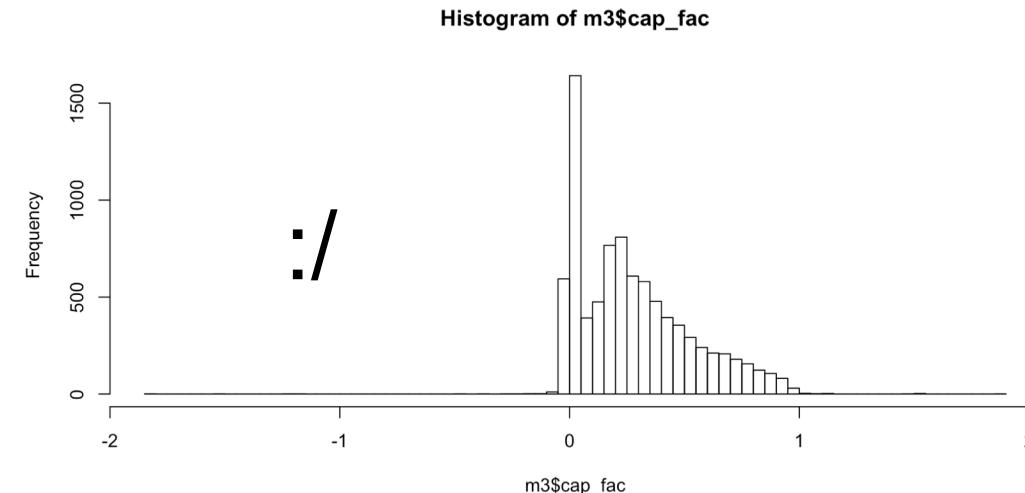
```
> head(m3)
#> #> Utility.ID Plant.Code Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Technology Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min Net.Generation..Megawatthours. cap_fac
#> 1 10000 1241 ST SUB Conventional Steam Coal 1578.0 1975 1977 1973 7933023.1 0.573888621
#> 2 10000 2079 CA NG Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle 146.0 2000 2000 2000 12726.0 0.009950272
#> 3 10000 2079 CT NG Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle 176.0 1997 1997 1997 45462.0 0.029487080
#> 4 10000 2079 GT NG Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine 154.0 2000 2000 2000 41833.0 0.031009459
#> 5 10000 2079 ST SUB Conventional Steam Coal 594.3 1969 1969 1969 2583399.5 0.496228536
#> 6 10000 2080 ST SUB Conventional Steam Coal 376.0 1962 1964 1960 721378.7 0.219013750
#>
```

```
> summary(m3$cap_fac)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-1.83357	0.04342	0.22596	0.27538	0.42476	1.85495

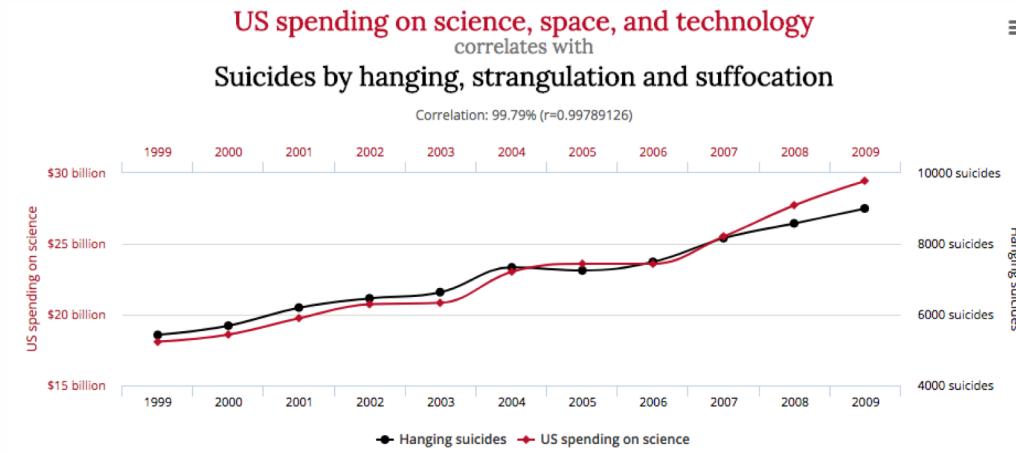
```
>
```

```
> hist(m3$cap_fac, n = 100)
```



Hmmm, capacity factors  $< 0$  and  $> 1$  should be somewhat suspect

- YOU HAVE TO KNOW YOUR DATA BEFORE YOU MAKE ANY CLAIMS ABOUT IT
- Cue to start diggin'



Data sources: U.S. Office of Management and Budget and Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

tylervigen.com

# Capacity factors > 1

					Technology	Nameplate.Capacity	Operating.Year.avg	Operating.Year.max	Operating.Year.min	Net.Generation..Megawatthours.	cap_fac
510	12455	54915	CT	NG	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	80.1	1995	1995	1995	723499.00	1.031101
819	13781	1757	HY	WAT	Conventional Hydroelectric	1.4	1917	1917	1917	13819.00	1.126794
1744	16653	50639	ST	BLQ	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	27.6	2001	2001	2001	277599.31	1.148167
2552	19564	50366	ST	NG	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	4.7	1957	1962	1952	63388.37	1.539599
2626	19876	3804	CT	NG	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	348.0	2003	2003	2003	3367672.70	1.104706
2645	19876	55939	CT	NG	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	892.5	2014	2014	2014	8526840.00	1.090626
2754	20508	50900	ST	BLQ	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	34.0	1980	1980	1980	456679.50	1.533305
3560	34691	50654	BT	GEO	Geothermal	5.5	2007	2007	2007	49630.00	1.030095
3575	34691	57281	OT	WH	All Other	5.0	2010	2010	2010	46902.00	1.070822
5796	57302	57919	ST	WDS	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	10.0	1947	1947	1947	133130.88	1.519759
6452	58627	58696	HY	WAT	Conventional Hydroelectric	1.5	1906	1906	1906	24374.00	1.854947
7366	59867	10697	ST	BLQ	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	12.5	1966	1966	1966	110751.78	1.011481
7613	6028	8907	ST	NUC	Nuclear	1012.0	1976	1976	1976	9076168.00	1.023807
8683	9390	54087	ST	BLQ	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	25.6	1966	1966	1966	328265.02	1.463796

```
> sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity[m3$cap_fac > 1])
```

```
[1] 2460.4
```

```
> sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity[m3$cap_fac > 1])/sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity)
```

```
[1] 0.002133442
```

```
> sum(m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.[m3$cap_fac > 1])
```

```
[1] 23198725
```

```
> sum(m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.[m3$cap_fac > 1])/sum(m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.)
```

```
[1] 0.005933562
```

```
>
```

- Sometimes nuclear plants run > nameplate
- Some small ones might be bad data

~0.2% of capacity

~0.6% of energy

# Capacity factors < 0

> m3[m3\$cap_fac < 0,]											
	Utility.ID	Plant.Code	Prime.Mover	Energy.Source.1	Technology	Nameplate.Capacity	Operating.Year.avg	Operating.Year.max	Operating.Year.min	Net.Generation..Megawatthours.	cap_fac
34	10071	58639	BA	MWH	Batteries	6.0	2015.000	2015	2015	-63030.000	-1.199201e+00
64	10210	85	IC	DFO	Petroleum Liquids	25.9	1978.250	1998	1969	-1111.000	-4.896775e-03
96	10536	506	IC	DFO	Petroleum Liquids	17.2	1953.143	1970	1939	-948.000	-6.291813e-03
124	10730	507	IC	DFO	Petroleum Liquids	5.6	1950.200	1967	1941	-89.000	-1.814253e-03
150	11118	57030	IC	DFO	Petroleum Liquids	5.4	2006.000	2006	2006	-118.000	-2.494504e-03
232	11241	1404	CT	NG	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	125.3	1973.000	1973	1973	-1347.000	-1.227192e-03
■ ■ ■											
1130	14328	6100	PS	WAT	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	1053.0	1984.000	1984	1984	-498562.000	-5.404888e-02
1315	15248	60441	BA	MWH	Batteries	5.0	2013.000	2013	2013	-472.000	-1.077626e-02
1322	15248	8073	GT	NG	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	24.5	2001.000	2001	2001	-15.000	-6.98907e-05
1344	15296	2691	PS	WAT	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	1000.0	1973.000	1973	1973	-186162.000	-2.125137e-02
1345	15296	2692	PS	WAT	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	240.0	1961.750	1962	1961	-284770.000	-1.354500e-01
1440	15452	6156	GT	KER	Petroleum Liquids	181.5	2012.000	2012	2012	-256.645	-1.614180e-04
1443	15466	467	PS	WAT	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	300.0	1967.000	1967	1967	-179267.000	-6.821423e-02

- Most of these plants are ~ 0, i.e. they did not produce anything
    - Hotel load draws
  - Except batteries and Hydro Pumped Storage!
    - They buy electricity to store, then sell at higher prices
    - Round trip efficiency < 1
    - They are net electricity consumers -> negative capacity factors in our current def'n

# Hydro Pumped Storage (+ Batteries) makes sense for capacity factor to be < 0

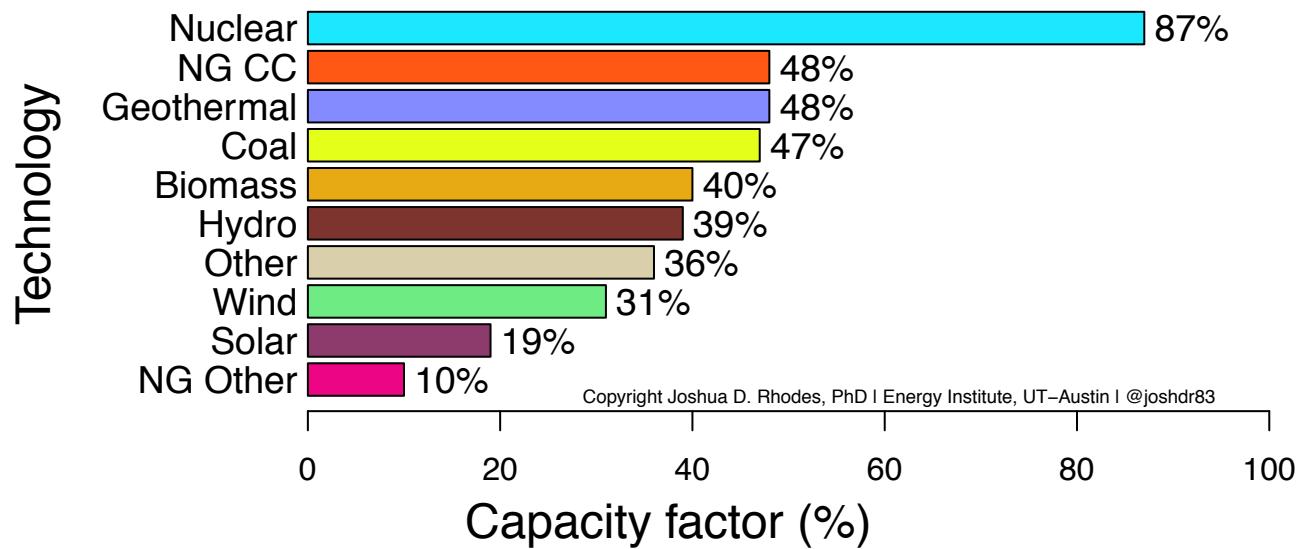
```
> m3[m3$Technology == 'Hydroelectric Pumped Storage',]
   Utility.ID Plant.Code Prime.Mover Energy.Source.1 Technology Nameplate.Capacity Operating.Year.avg Operating.Year.max Operating.Year.min Net.Generation..Megawatthours. cap_fac
169      11208       392      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      1626.0      1976.167      1978      1973      378922  0.026602667
202      11208      57854      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage       5.4      1993.000      1993      1993          0  0.000000000
931     13994      6189      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      847.8      1995.000      1995      1995      -489099  -0.065856593
1130    14328      6100      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage     1053.0      1984.000      1984      1984      -498562  -0.054048880
1344    15296      2691      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage     1000.0      1973.000      1973      1973      -186162  -0.021251370
1345    15296      2692      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      240.0      1961.750      1962      1961      -284770  -0.135449962
1443    15466       467      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      300.0      1967.000      1967      1967      -179267  -0.068214231
1698    16572       145      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      99.8      1972.000      1972      1972      3727  0.004263092
1703    16572       148      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      54.3      1971.000      1971      1971      12071  0.025376944
1889    17539      6126      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      587.2      1978.000      1978      1978      -197011  -0.038300137
1938    17609       104      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      199.8      1987.000      1987      1987      238699  0.136380102
2256    18642      2780      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage      95.0      1956.000      1956      1956          0  0.000000000
2303    18642      6151      PS        WAT Hydroelectric Pumped Storage     1713.6      1978.750      1979      1978      -703946  -0.046894919
```

```
> sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity[m3$cap_fac <= 1 & m3$cap_fac >= 0])/sum(m3$Nameplate.Capacity)
[1] 0.9762014
> sum(m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.[m3$cap_fac <= 1 & m3$cap_fac >= 0])/sum(m3$Net.Generation..Megawatthours.)
[1] 0.996165
>
```

- Not terrible!

# With this data, you can do things like this

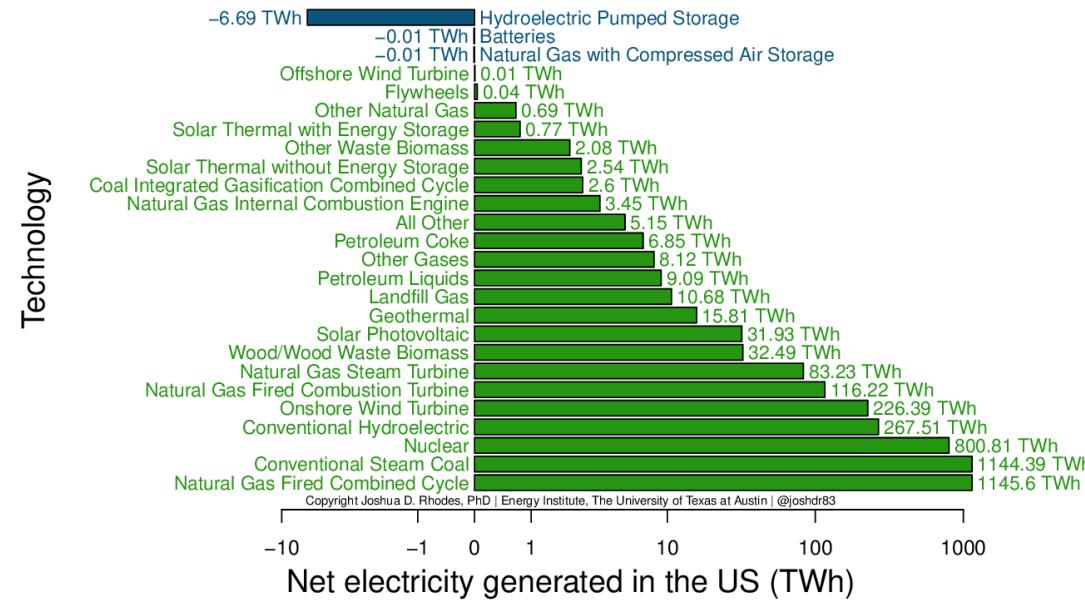
Nuclear capacity factor almost twice that of natural gas  
and coal in U.S. (2016)



Data: EIA 860 & 923, NG = natural gas, CC = combined cycle

# Or something like this, which I did, for fun

Total generation from natural gas surpassed coal and energy storage technologies consumed about 6.7 TWh of electricity in 2016



# Save all that hard work!

```
| > write.csv(x = m3, file = 'merged_2016_f860_f923_data.csv', row.names = F)
| > |
```