

# Economics and Operations Working Group

June 12, 2002

## ***HYDROPS* WORKSHOP**

9:00 AM to 4:00 PM

PSE's Access Call Center  
19900 North Creek Parkway  
Bothell, WA

Space is limited to a first come basis. Please RSVP team leader, Lloyd Pernela at 425-462-3507 or email at [lperne@puget.com](mailto:lperne@puget.com)

Facilitator: Lyn Wiltse, PDSA

### WORKSHOP AGENDA

- Review revise minutes April 10<sup>th</sup> meeting 9:00 to 9:20
- Confirm agenda 9:20 to 9:30
- Purpose and goals of day 9:30 to 9:45
- Overview of basin modeling (break midway through) 9:45 to 12:00
  - Hydrology for hydroelectric operations
  - Rainfall runoff and snowmelt models
  - Reservoir management
  - Simulation versus optimization
  - Power generation and optimization
- Lunch and Call Center overview (Janet Gaines) 12:00 to 12:45
- Computer Lab: optimization exercise 12:45 to 2:00
- *HYDROPS* model system overview 2:00 to 2:20
- Inputs and outputs: 2:20 to 2:30
- "Hands-on" computer lab: Baker *HYDROPS* model 2:30 to 3:45
  - Ramping exercise
  - Turbine performance exercise (time permitting)
- Next steps 3:45 to 4:00
  - Action Items
  - Set agenda for next meeting
  - Evaluate meeting

### **DRIVING INSTRUCTIONS from I-405:**

Take exit number 24, NE 195<sup>th</sup> towards Beardslee Blvd. (.2 miles)

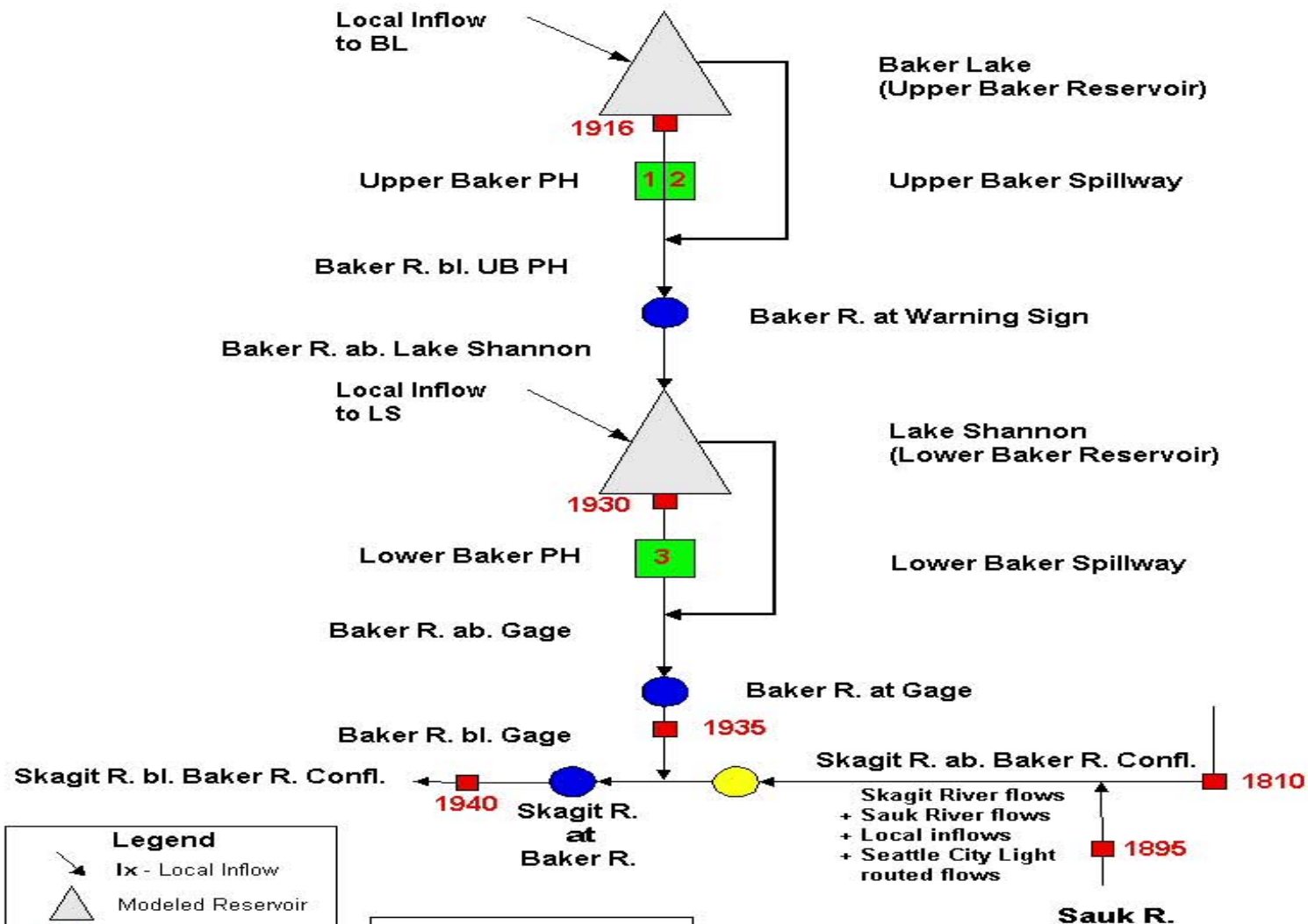
Turn East on NE 195<sup>th</sup> (.20 miles)

Turn South on North Creek Parkway (.27 miles)

In Building 19900 receive a badge, your destination is the computer training room.

# Skagit River Routing

# BAKER RIVER SYSTEM



## Legend

- Ix - Local Inflow
- Modeled Reservoir
- Powerhouse
- River Node
- Inflow
- Spillway
- River Reach
- USGS Flow Gauge

## Abbreviations

- UB - Upper Baker
- LS - Lake Shannon
- ab. - above
- bl. - below
- Confl. - confluence
- R. - River
- PH - Powerhouse

Last updated: March 21, 2002

# River Routing Sequence

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Lake Shannon  
(Lower Baker Reservoir)

1930

Lower Baker PH

3

Lower Baker Spillway

Baker R. at Gage

1935

Skagit R.

Seattle City Light  
Gorge Dam

2

1810

4

1895

Sauk R.

8

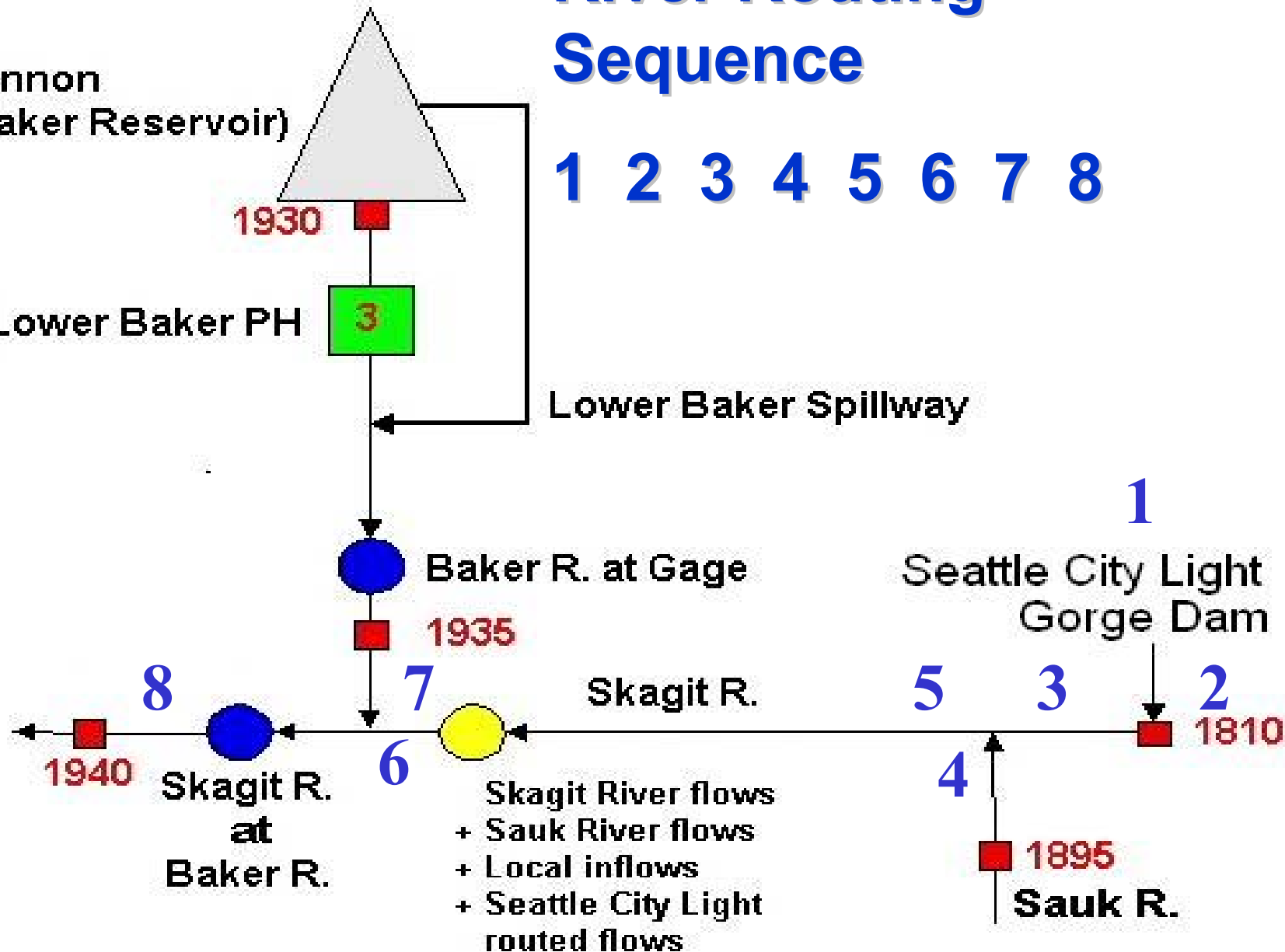
Skagit R.  
at  
Baker R.

1940

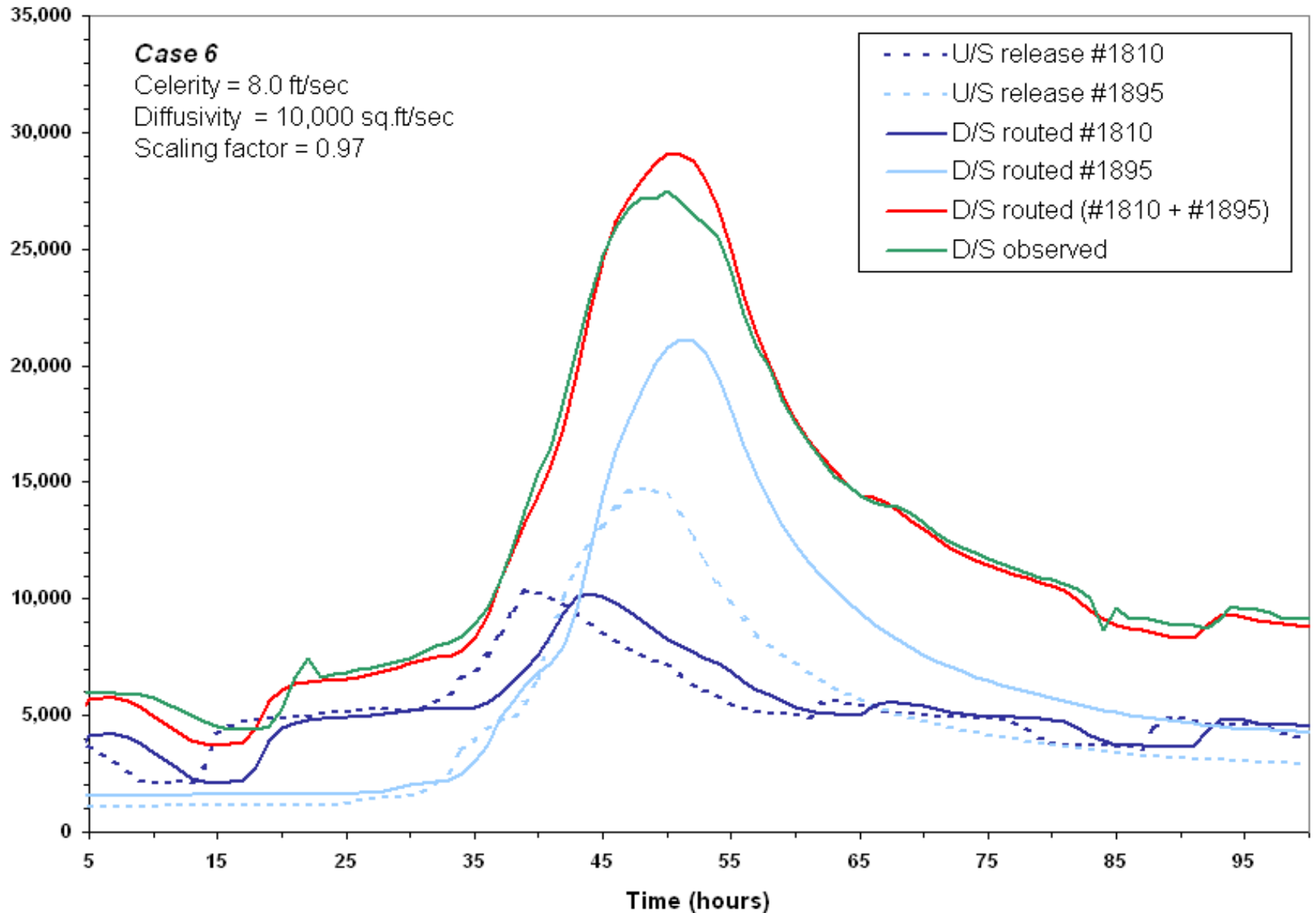
7

6

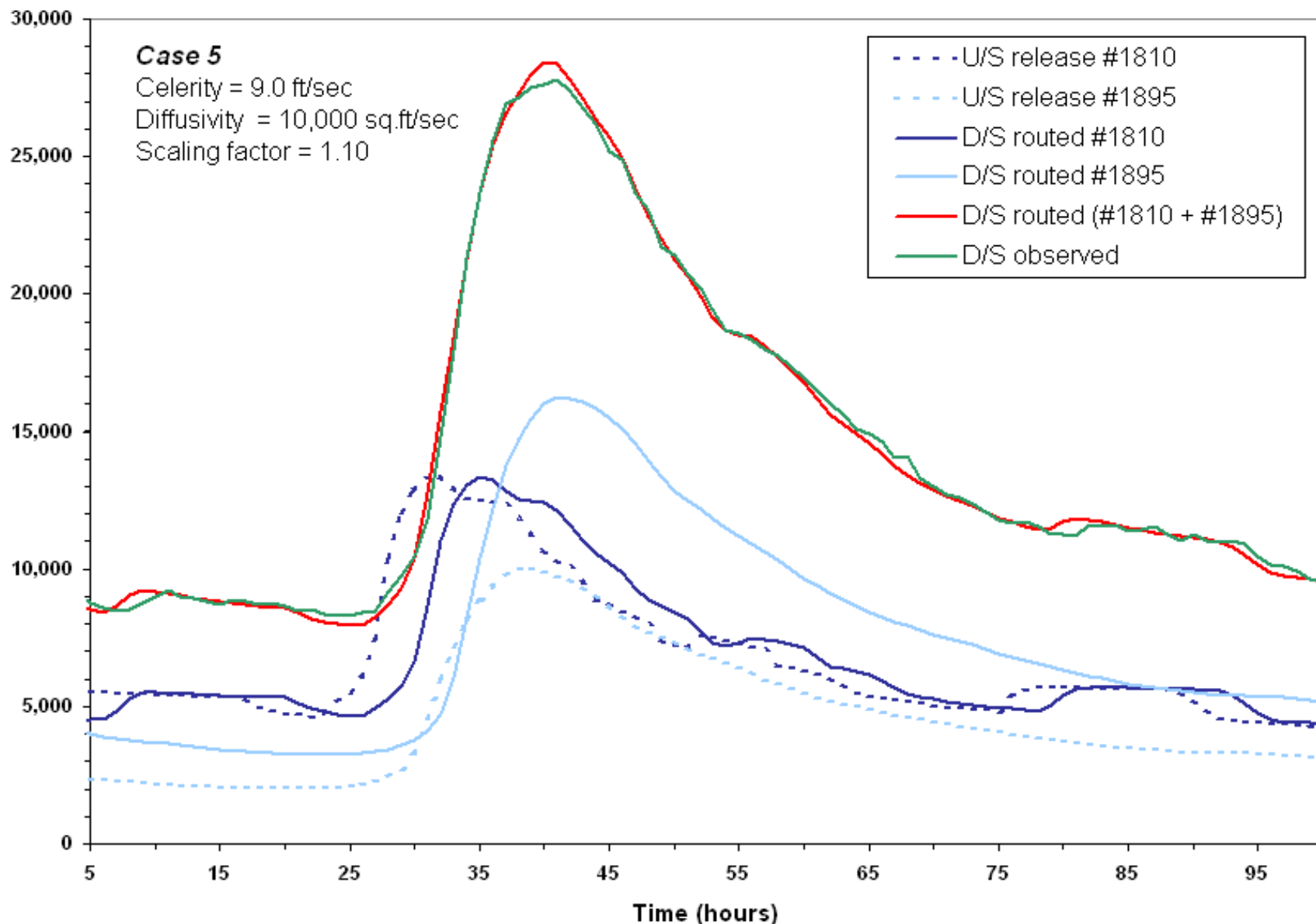
Skagit River flows  
+ Sauk River flows  
+ Local inflows  
+ Seattle City Light  
routed flows



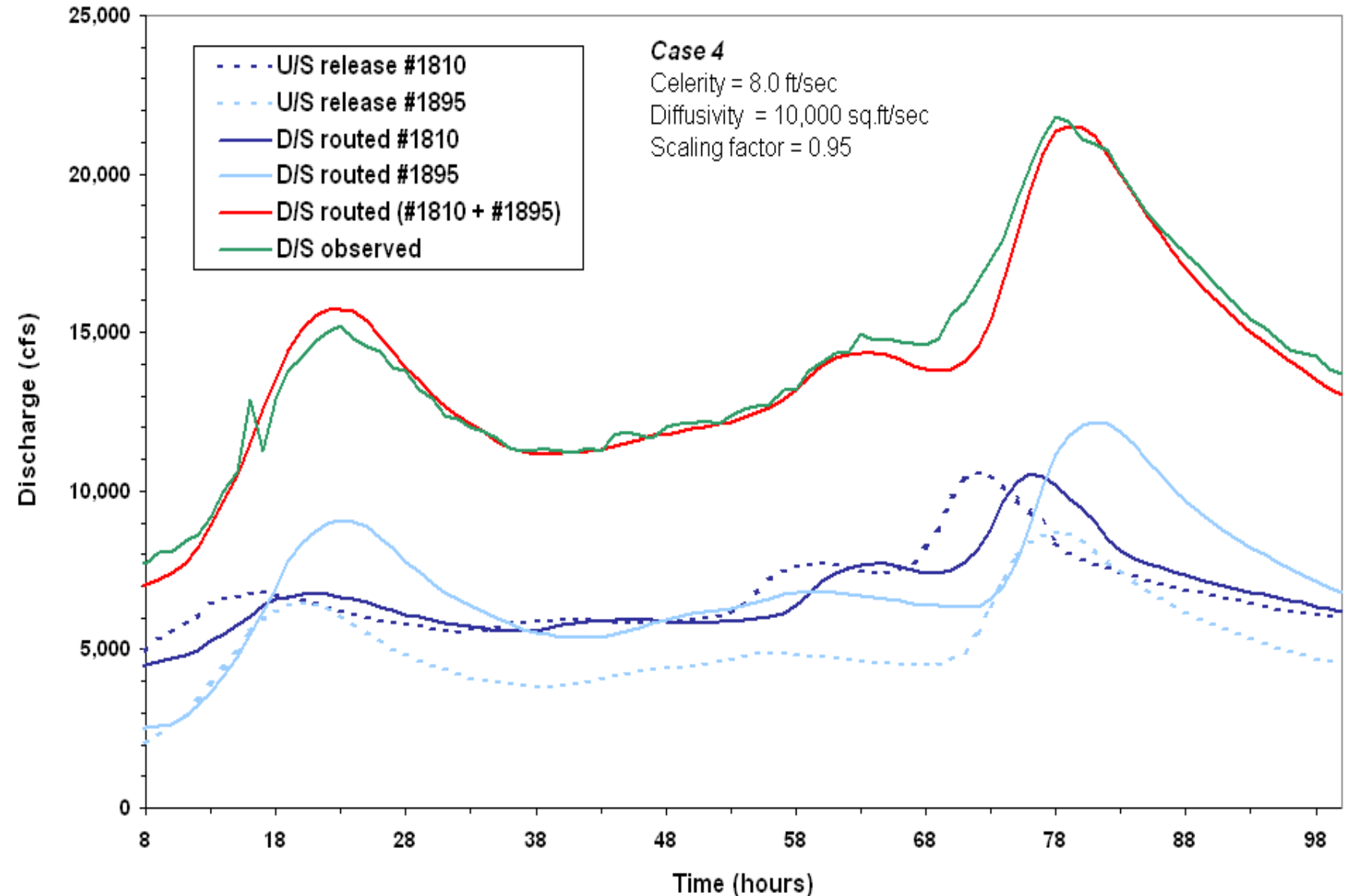
# Skagit River Routing- Case 6



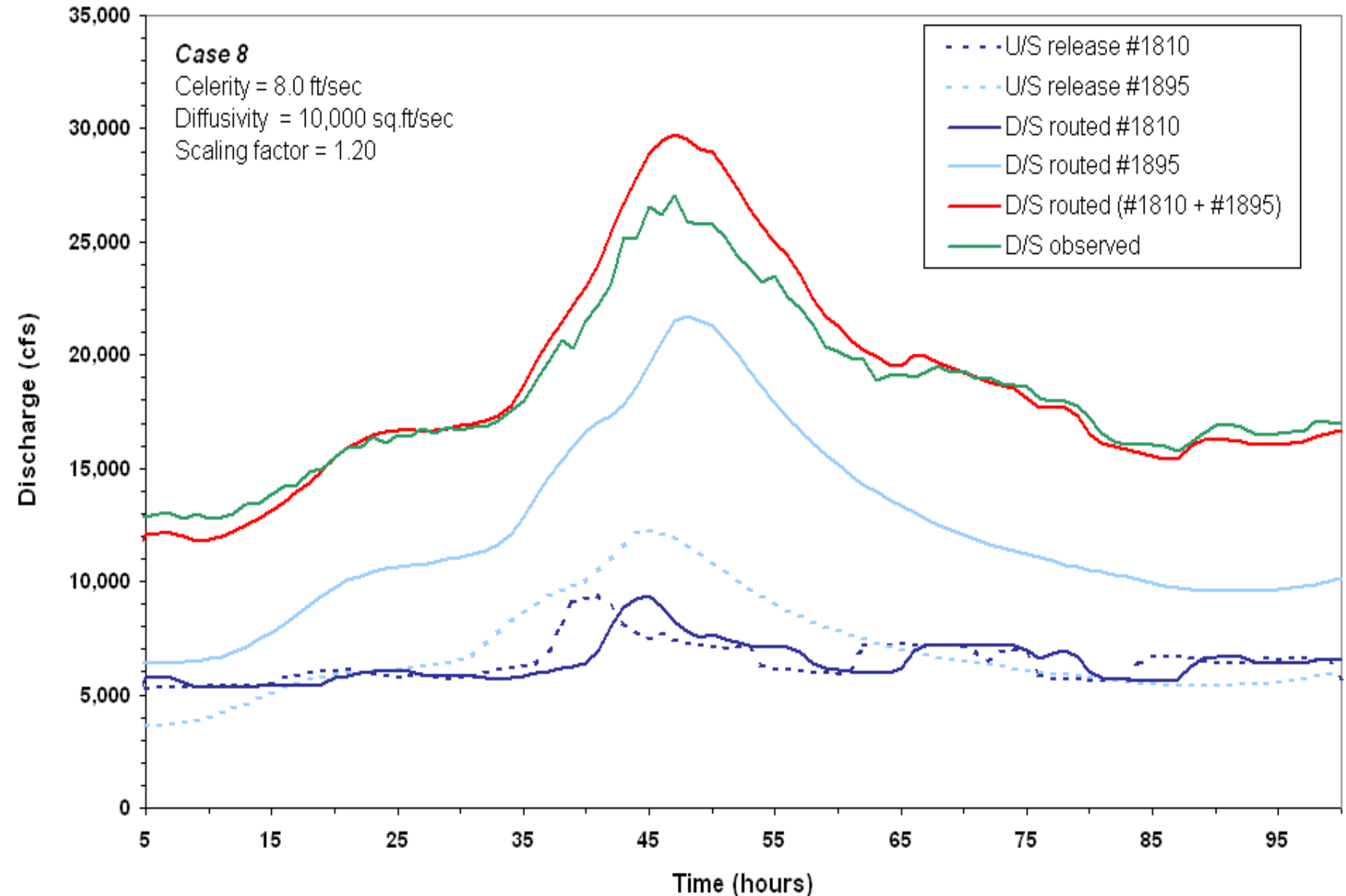
# Skagit River Routing- Case 5



# Skagit River Routing- Case 4



# Skagit River Routing- Case 8









# Electricity Demand Forecasting

# **Demand Forecasting Components**

**Annual trend – Historical load growth/decline**

**Seasonal – Historical month by month pattern**

**Diurnal – Forecasted hourly weather**

# **Forecast Electricity From Weather**

- **Temperature (main actor)**
- **Sunshine (cloud cover)**
- **Precipitation (may lag several days)**
- **Humidity (less important here)**
- **Wind (especially in winter)**

# Electricity vs Temperature

## Correlation depends on temperature

- At low temperatures, the electricity demand will **decrease** when temperature **increases** (less need for electricity heating)
- At higher temperatures, the demand does *not change at all* when the temperature increases (“comfortably warm”)
- At even higher temperatures, air conditioning will increase the electricity demand

# Forecast exceptions

- **Holiday forecasts**

- Special - Thanksgiving and Christmas

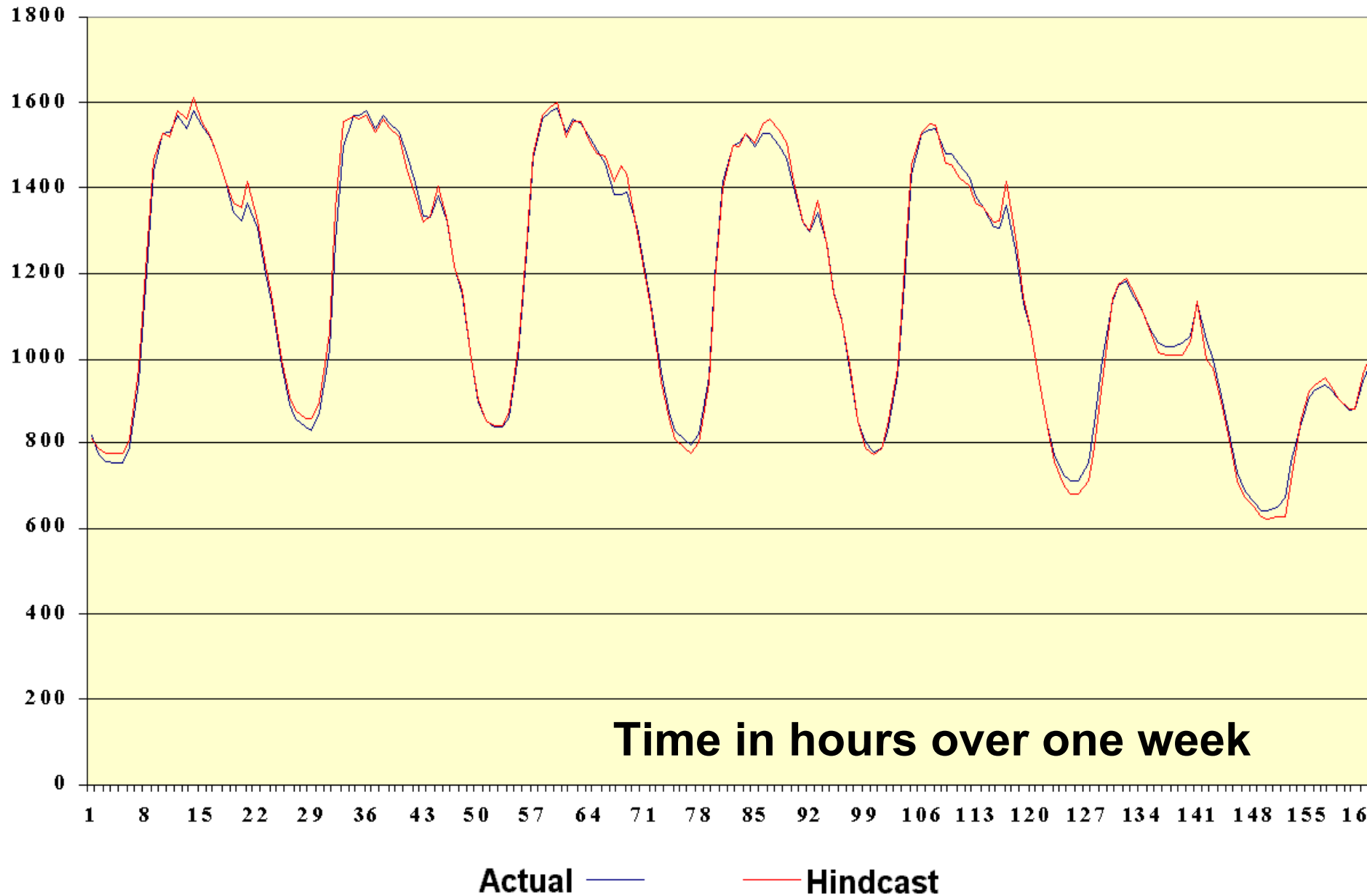
- **Time-of-day**

- Day and night weather influence is different

- **Other exceptions**

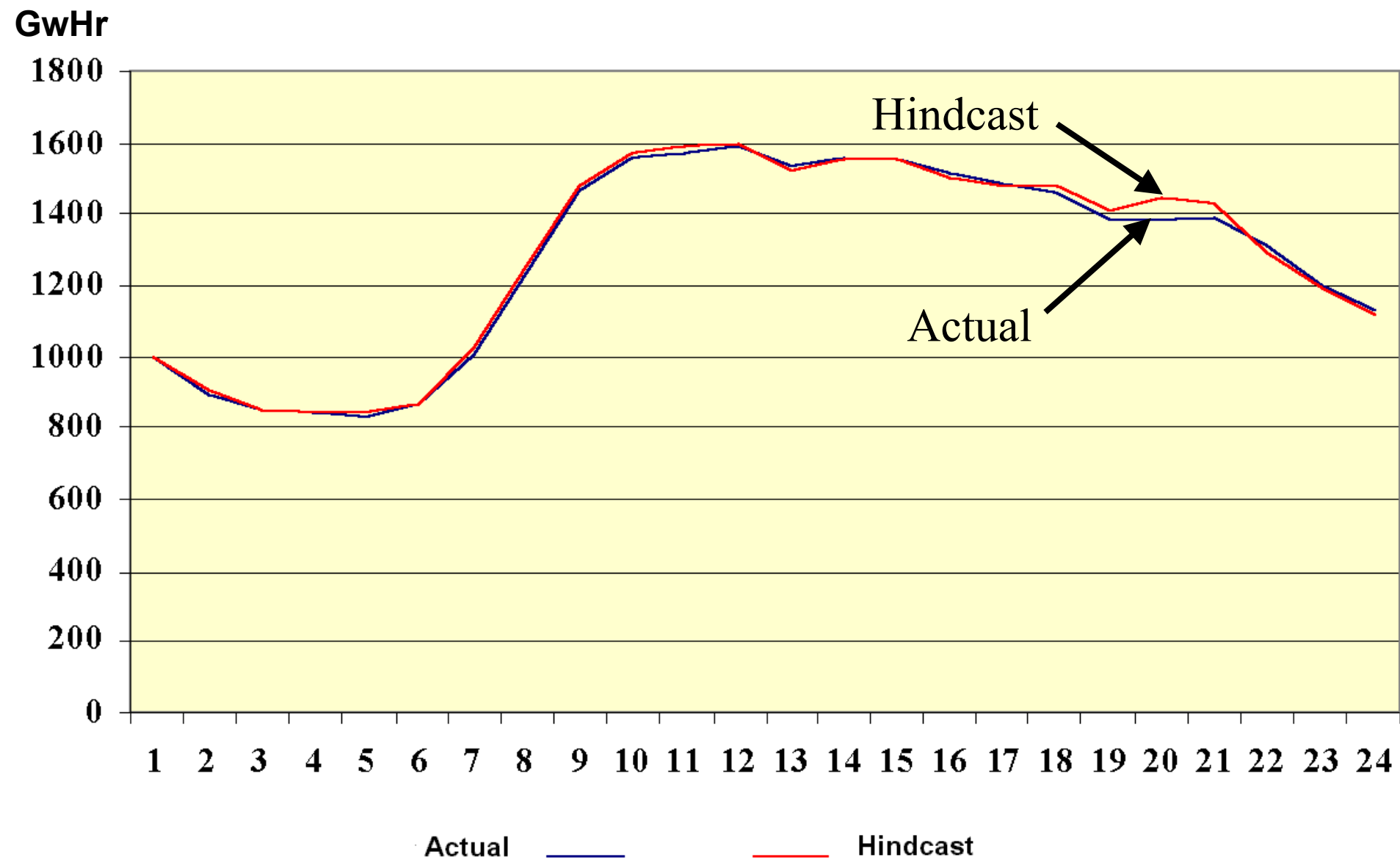
- Other holidays
  - Civil emergencies
  - Power system emergencies

# Comparison of Hindcast and Actual Electricity Consumption

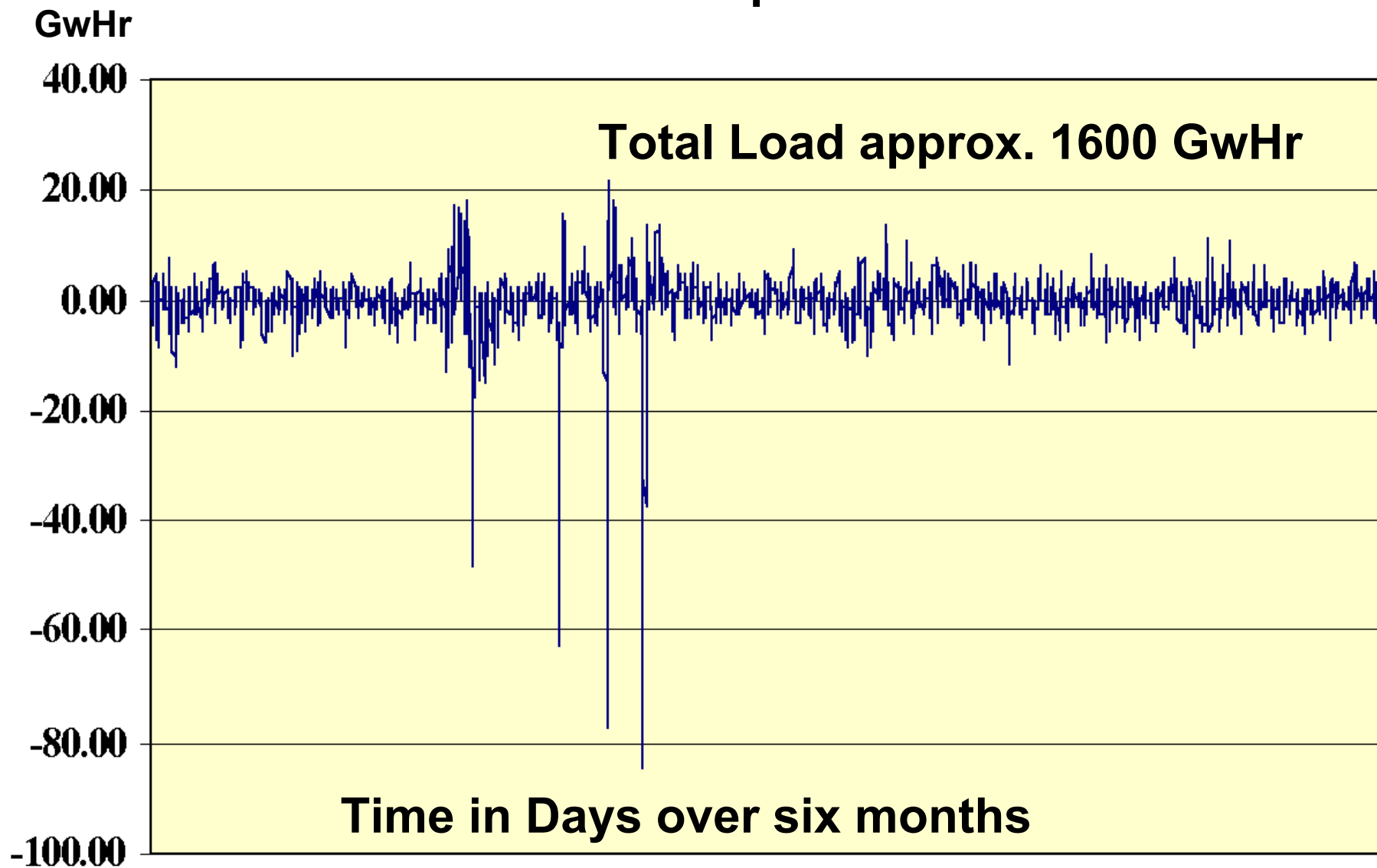




# Comparison of Hindcast and Actual Electricity Consumption



# Daily Hindcast Deviation from Observed Electricity Consumption



# Hourly Hindcast Deviation from Observed Electricity Consumption

GWhr

10.00

5.00

0.00

5.00

0.00

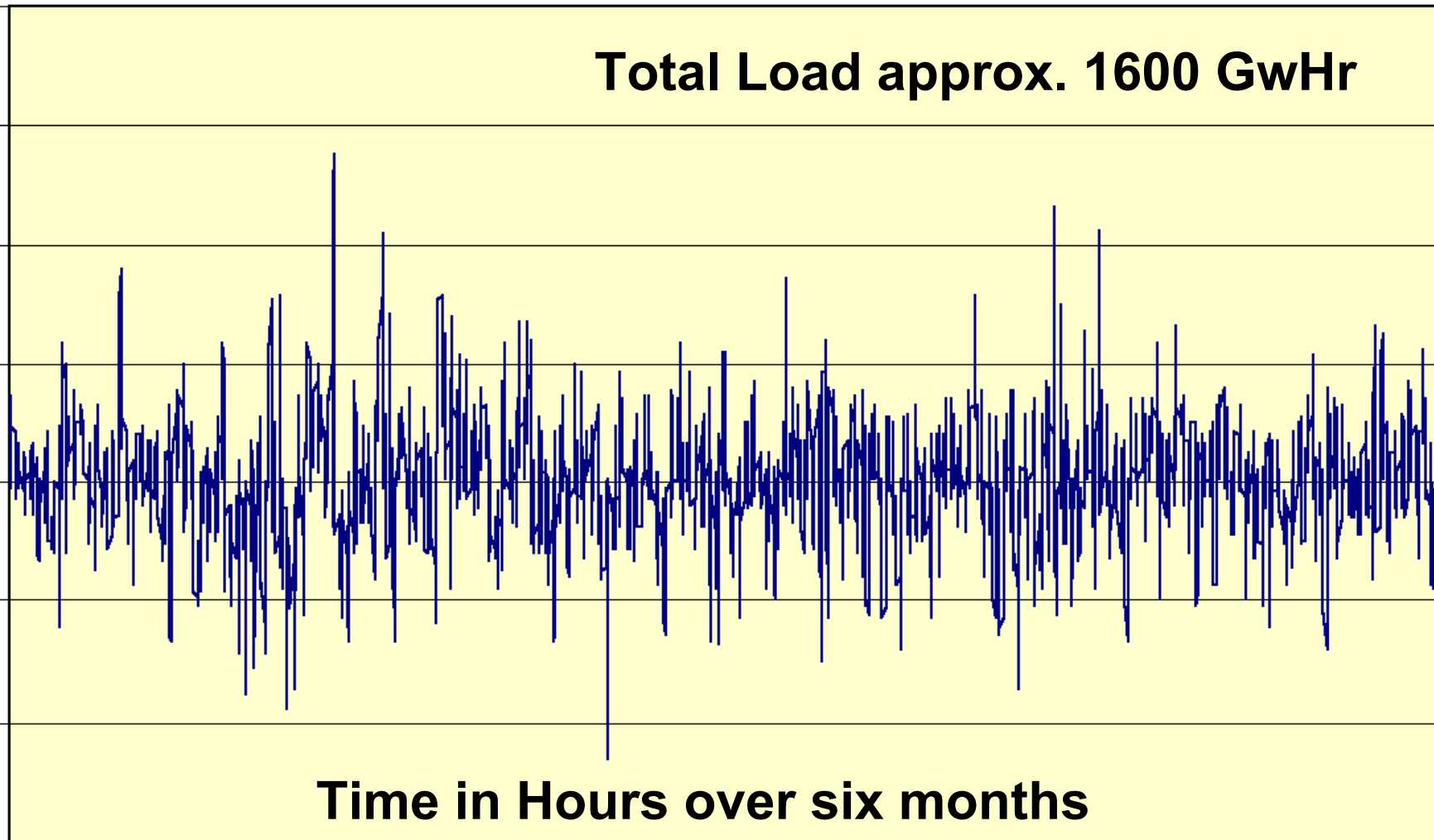
5.00

0.00

5.00

**Total Load approx. 1600 GWhr**

**Time in Hours over six months**



# **Conclusion:**

**From a perfect weather forecast**

- **One day-ahead: Less than 2% deviation**
- **One hour-ahead: Less than 1% deviation**

