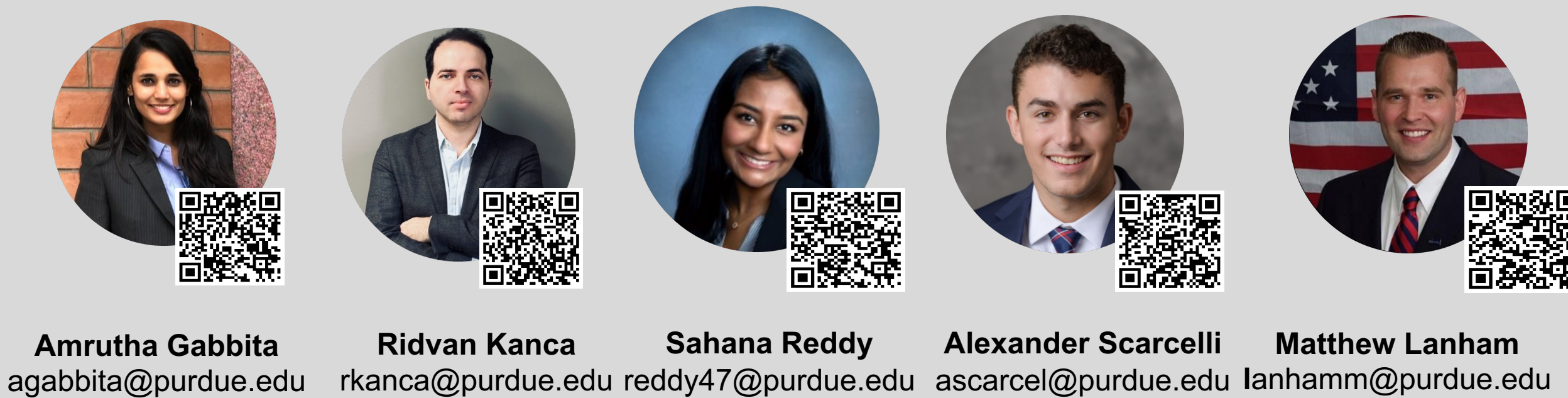


# Energy Market Time Series Forecasting: Balancing Demand and Supply



## BUSINESS PROBLEM FRAMING

### Business Problem

Focus on pinpointing locations for grid-scale battery installations to elevate energy distribution across New York.

### Importance

Identifying and filling gaps in generation or storage is critical for improving our competitive edge and optimizing battery usage.

### Business Benefits

Our findings aim to enhance operational efficiency and profitability through informed strategic decisions.

### End Goal

The project seeks to improve how grid-scale batteries are managed, leading to better market positioning, cost savings, and possibly lower energy prices for consumers.



**Purpose**  
The analysis supports our B2B product and has potential applications in national security by assessing regional market opportunities and identifying gaps.

**Context**  
Our current focus is on the commercial market, using analytics to assess regional energy fluctuations.

**Stakeholders**  
We target the commercial sector, with an eye toward future national security applications, involving both B2B and possibly B2G relationships.



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## ANALYTICS PROBLEM FRAMING

### OBJECTIVES

- Analyze hourly energy demand and supply
- Evaluate grid infrastructure
- Assess renewable energy variability and predictability
- Identify regions for optimal grid-scale battery deployment,

### ASSUMPTIONS

Assume 2020 data at an hourly level is representative of seasonal hourly trends for 2024 and beyond

### STRATEGY

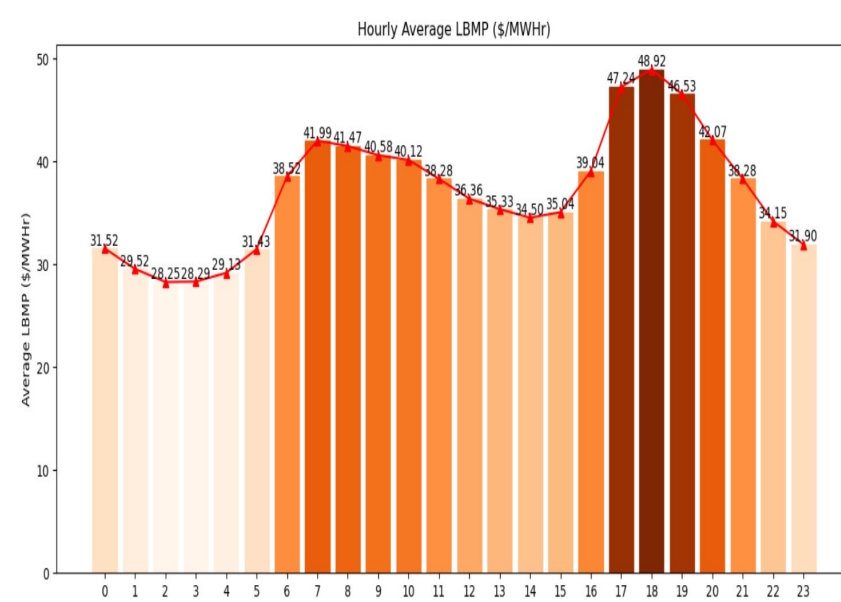
Leverage open-source algorithms like SARIMAX, ARMA, and relevant neural network architectures along with K-Means clustering to forecast hourly energy

### METRICS

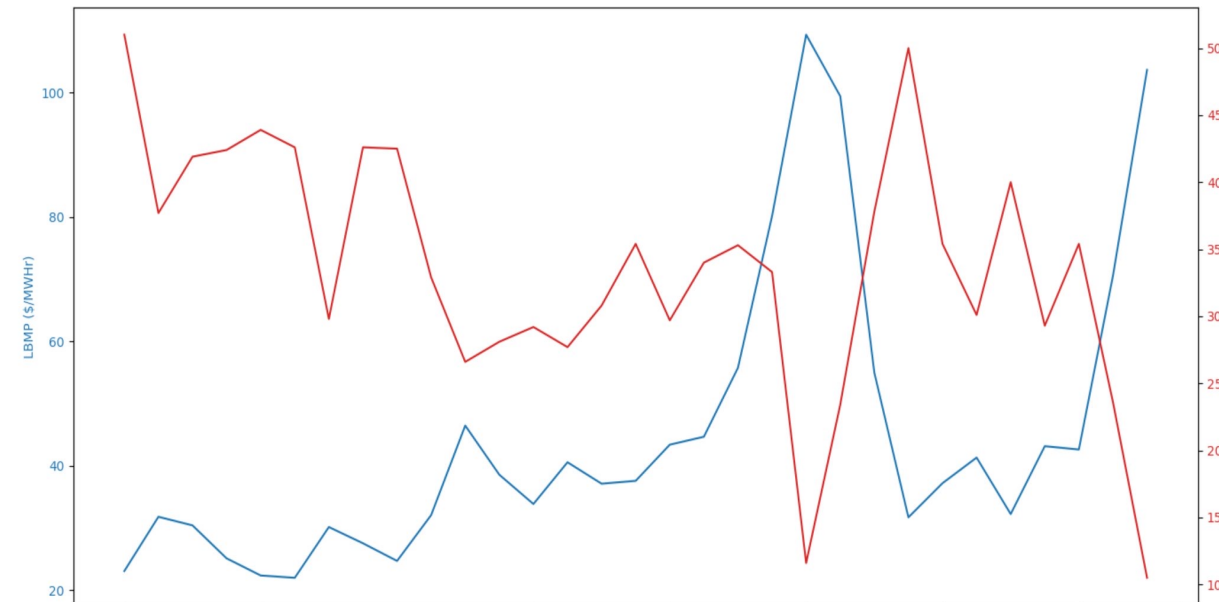
MAPE (Target of 5% or lower deemed successful)

## DATA

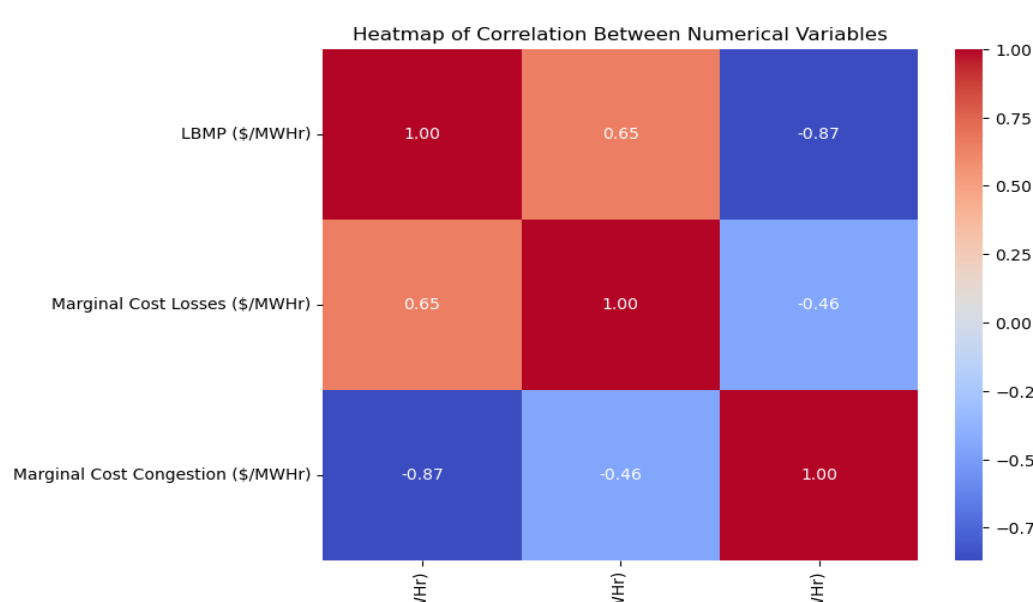
Average LBMP by Hour



Weather – LBMP relationship



Correlation Matrix



Column Name	Description	Type	Example
Time Stamp	This column records the date and time of a record	String	1/1/2019 0:00
Name	Street address of the place of interest.	String	59TH STREET_GT_1
PTID	This column contains unique identifiers assigned to each address.	Int	25648
LBMP (\$/MWhr)	"Locational Based Marginal Pricing". The price of electricity at a specific location on the grid, calculated per megawatt-hour	Float	25.57
Marginal Cost Losses (\$/MWhr)	least bit marginal price. The lowest price at which electricity can be sold in the wholesale market at a given time	Float	1.07
Marginal Cost Congestion (\$/MWhr)	The costs associated with congestion in the power grid.	Float	-14.97

### DATA SOURCE

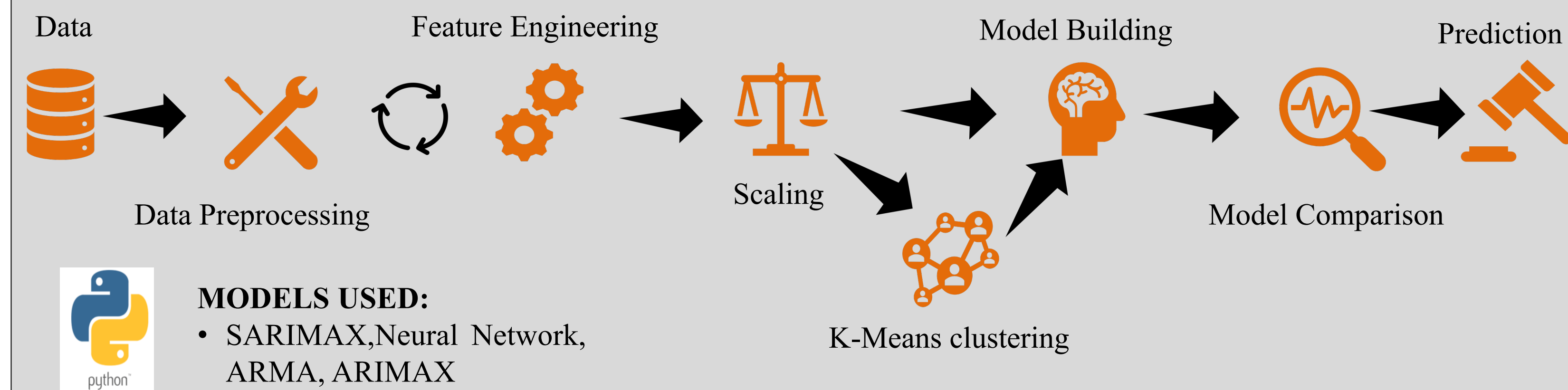
- Primary Data Source: NYISO
- Secondary Data Source: Energy Information Administration

### PREPROCESSING

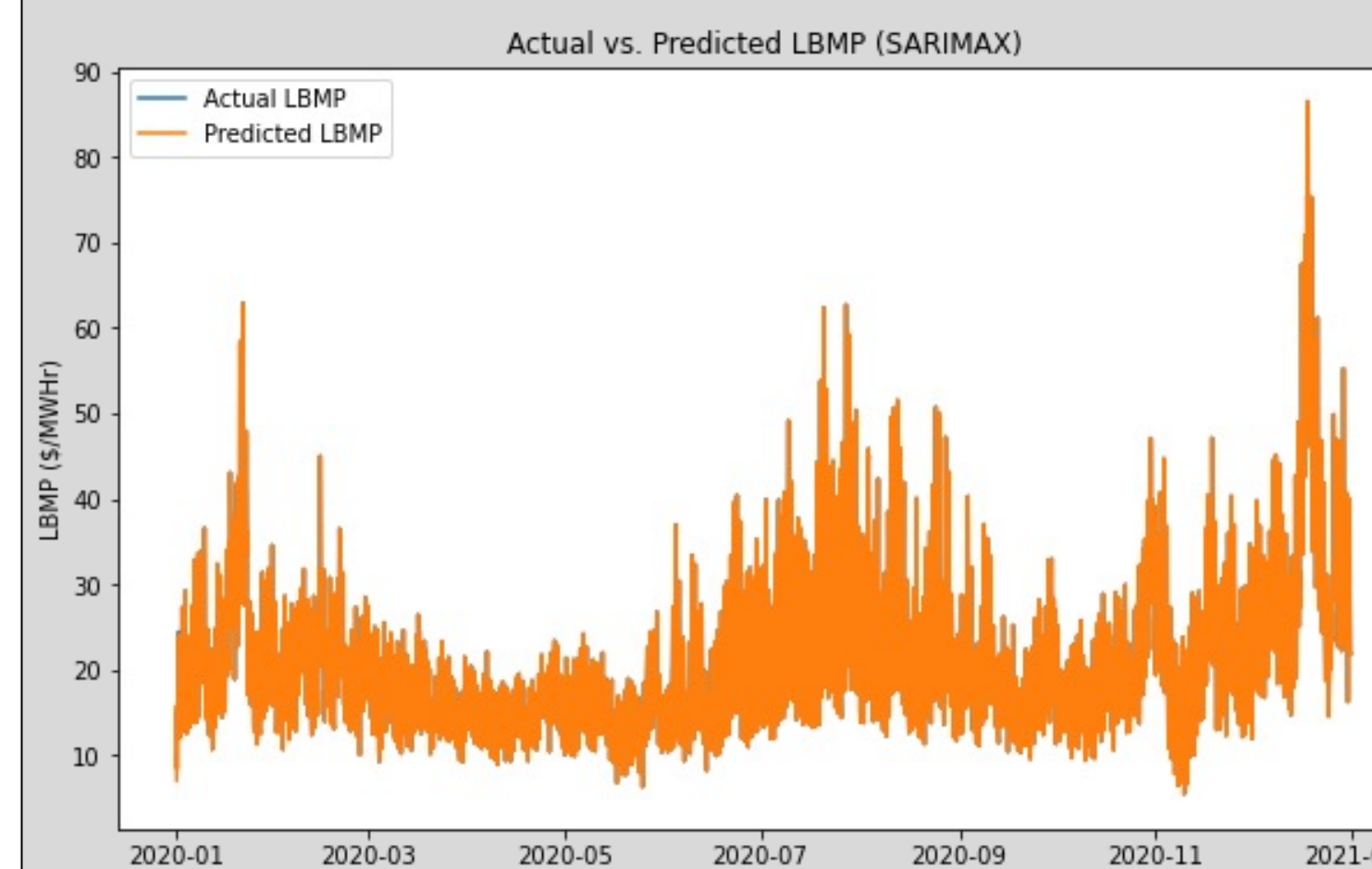
- Aggregate Timestamp column and filter and impute any null values with forward fill



## METHODOLOGY SELECTION



## MODEL BUILDING



## SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE

- SARIMAX
- Exogenous Variables: Marginal Cost losses (\$/MWhr), Marginal Cost Congestion (\$/MWhr), rolling\_mean\_3h, LBMP\_lag\_2h
- Goal MAPE: Less than 5%
- MAPE of Optimal Model: 1.957%

## ENGINEERED FEATURES

- Lagged Variables: The LBMP lagged for the previous 24 hours, 2 days, 1 week
- Rolling Means: Rolling mean of past 3, 12, 24, and 168 hours

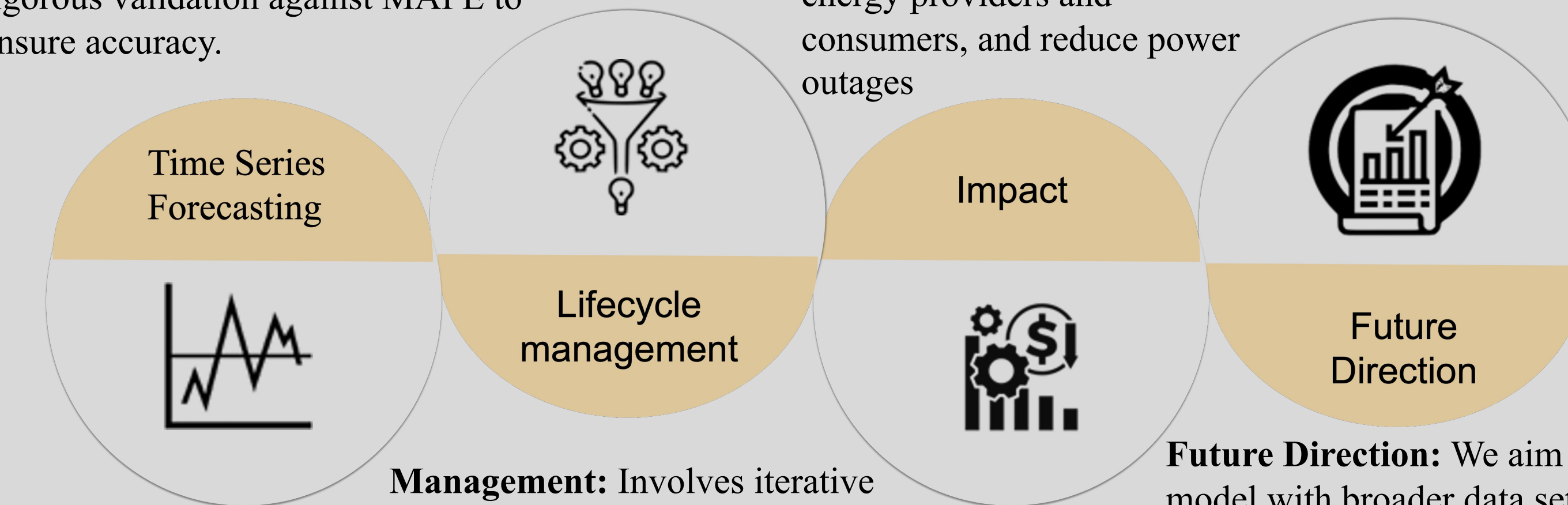
## FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Improving feature selection techniques (Wrapping, etc.)
- Neural Network training and testing
- Determine optimal model for each season

## DEPLOYMENT AND LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

**Deployment:** SARIMAX-based model to predict hourly LBMP. Includes rigorous validation against MAPE to ensure accuracy.

**Impact:** Improve operational efficiency and cost reduction for energy providers and consumers, and reduce power outages



**Management:** Involves iterative refinement, leveraging feedback and cutting-edge research to enhance model precision and adaptability to market changes.

**Future Direction:** We aim to enrich our model with broader data sets and sophisticated machine learning techniques, focusing on renewable energy integration and smart grid advancements.

### BENEFITS:

- Reduce consumer pricing particularly for time-of-use based plans
- Avoid market failures and blackouts from peaking demand and surging prices



DIGITAL VERSION

