



## COVID-19 Load Impact Analysis

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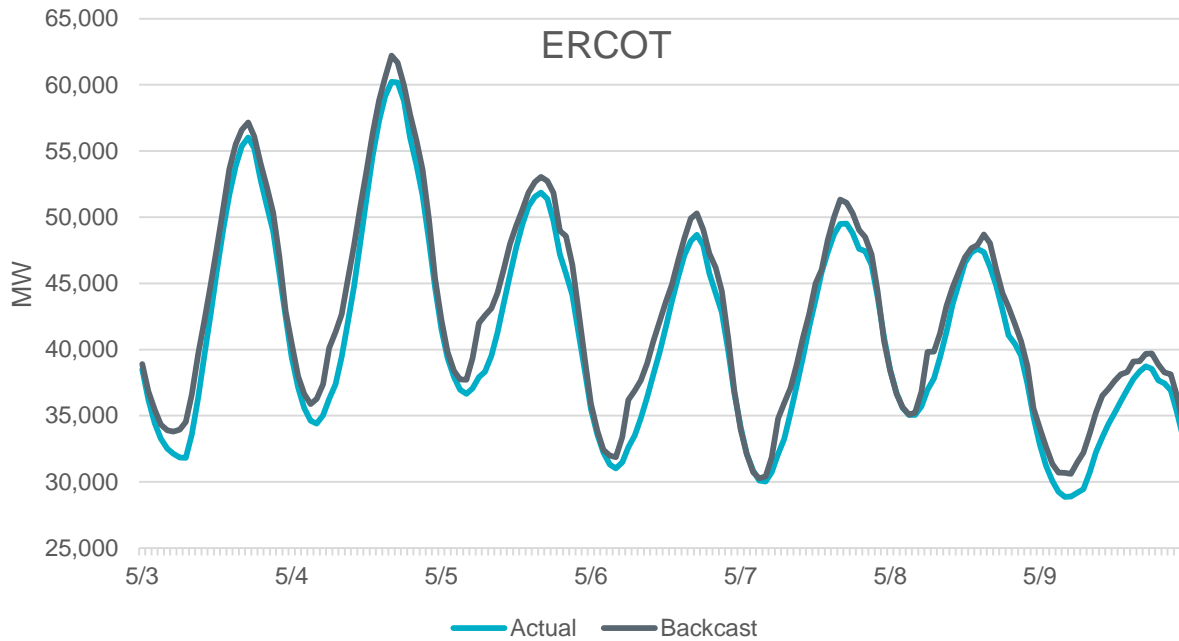
# Methodology for Measuring Load Impacts

- ERCOT is using a backcast model, which compares model results using actual weather versus actual hourly load.
- The difference between what actually occurs and what the model shows is referred to as a model error, and there is a normal range for model errors.
- The model was last updated in January.
  - As a result, the model used does not reflect the COVID-19 impact.
  - It is considered a “pure model” for analyzing the difference between the model and actual outcomes.
- COVID-19 is a component of the model error.

## Observations for Week Beginning 5/3

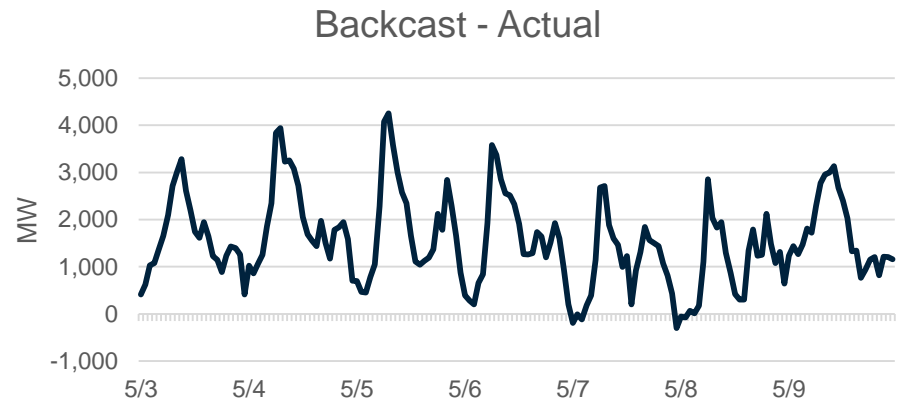
- Overall, COVID-19 impacts have been similar since May 1
- Weekday and weekend peaks were 2 to 3% lower
- Weekly energy use decreased by 3 to 4%
- Load remains consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m.
  - These loads are currently 6 to 10% lower than what the model would normally predict after accounting for typical model errors.

# Week Beginning 5/3

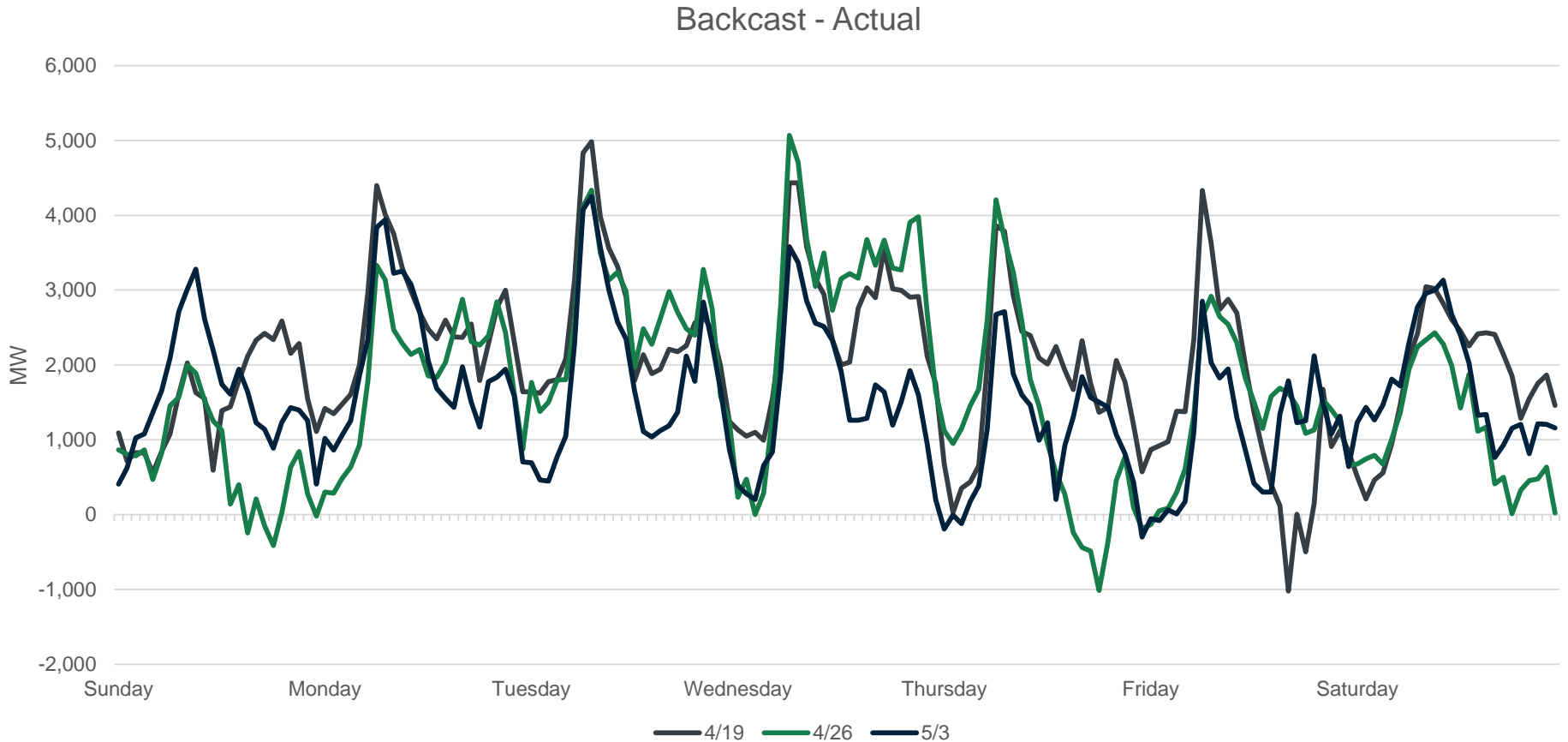


- Daily peaks consistently 2 to 3% lower

- Errors were similar to previous week



# Weekly Model Error Summary

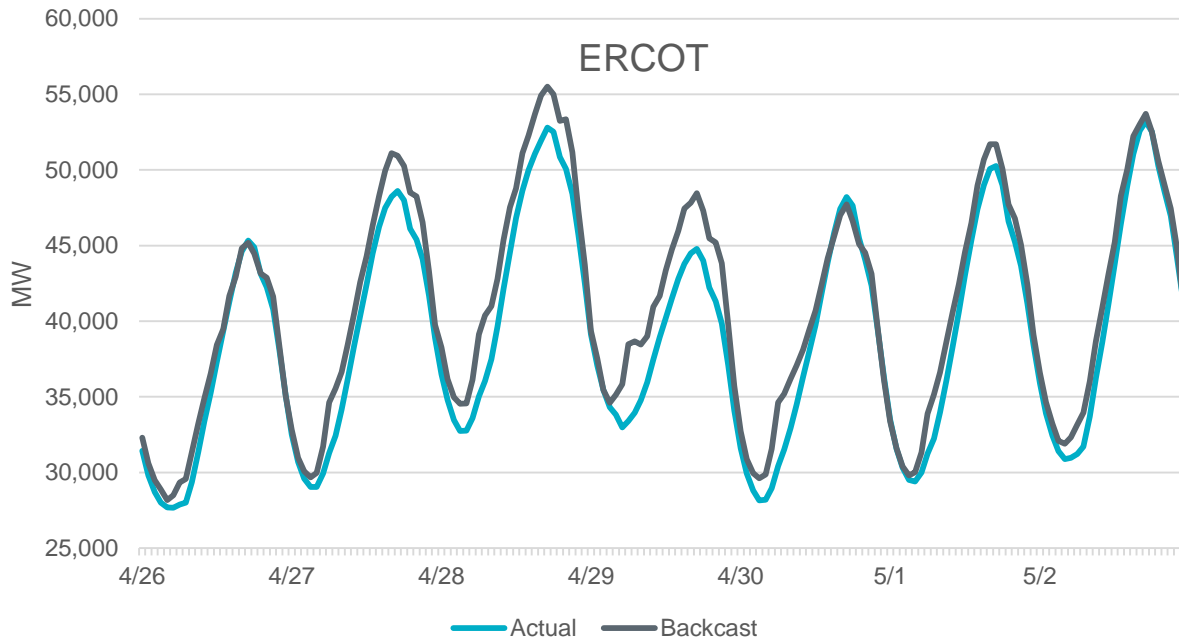


- Similar model error the past three weeks
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.

## Observations for Week Beginning 4/26

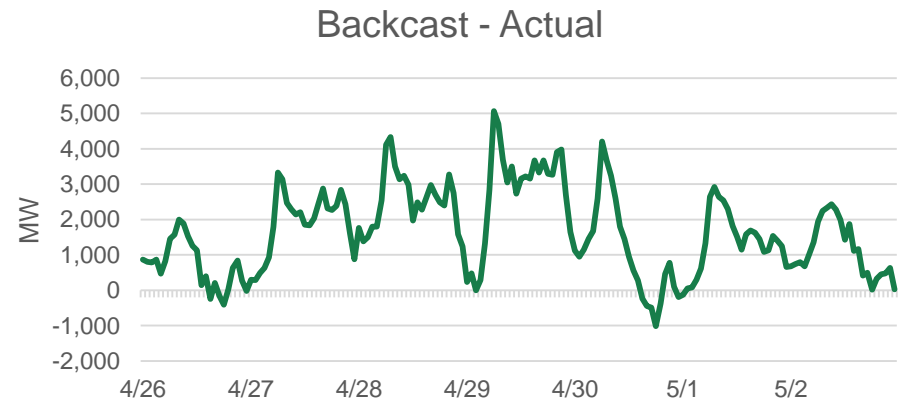
- Overall, COVID-19 impacts were lower than the previous week; impacts were higher the first part of the week and lower the latter part of the week
- Weekday peaks were 4 to 5% lower April 27-29 and 2% lower April 30 and May 1
- Weekend peaks were back to pre-COVID levels
- Weekly energy use decreased by 3 to 4%
- Load remains consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m.
  - These loads are currently 6 to 10% lower than what the model would normally predict after accounting for typical model errors.

# Week Beginning 4/26

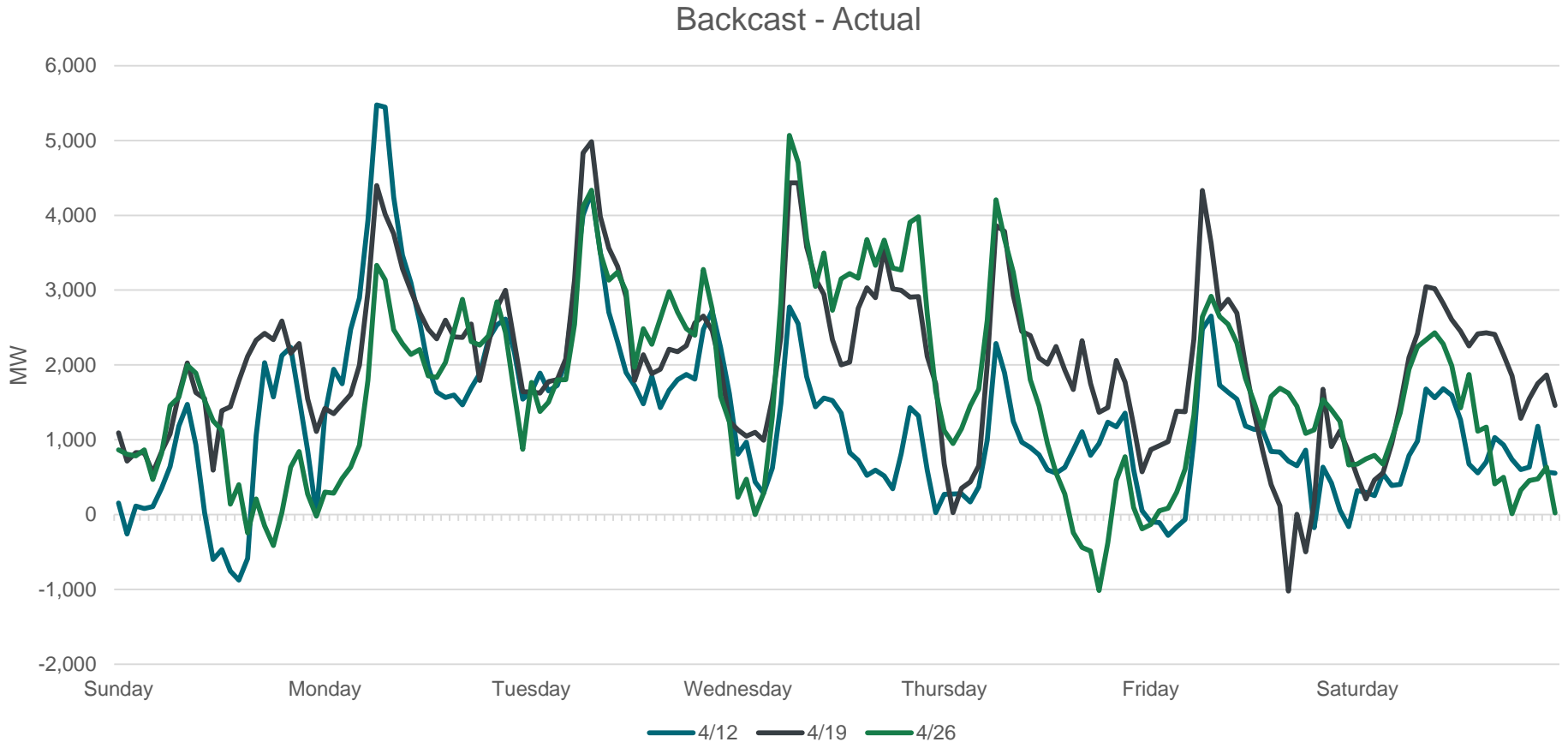


- Less impact on daily peaks late in the week

- Errors were smaller this week



# Weekly Model Error Summary



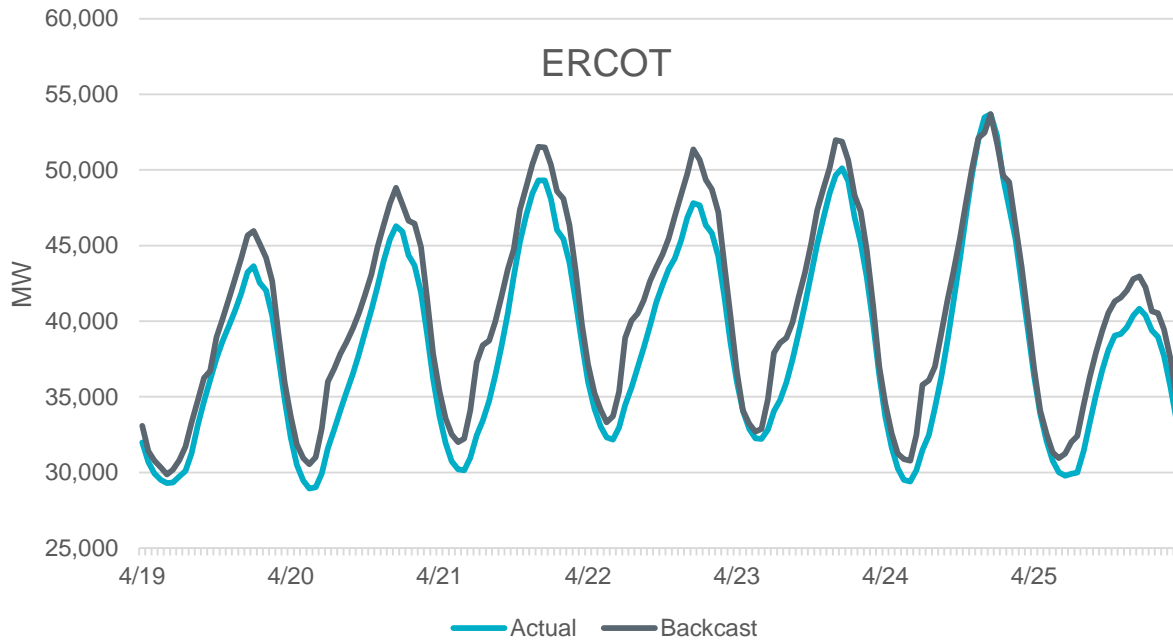
- Similar model error the past three weeks
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.



## Observations for Week Beginning 4/19

- COVID-19 impacts continue to lower daily peaks, while energy use appears to be the same as last week
- Daily peaks decreased by 4 to 5%, except on 4/24, which was the hottest day
- Weekly energy use decreased by 4 to 5%
- Load remains consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m.
  - These loads are currently 6 to 10% lower than what the model would normally predict after accounting for typical model errors.

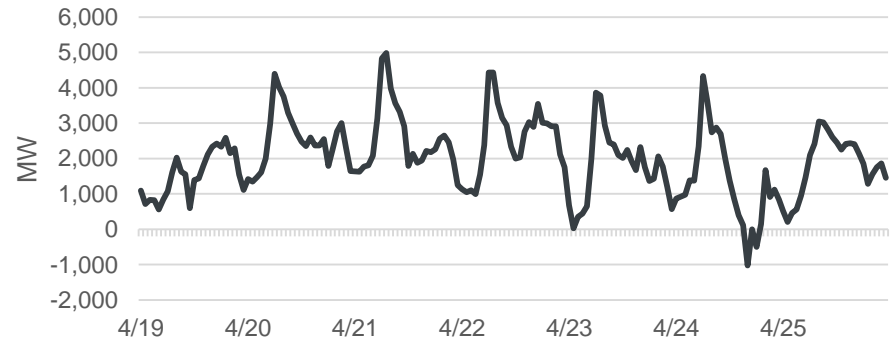
# Week Beginning 4/19



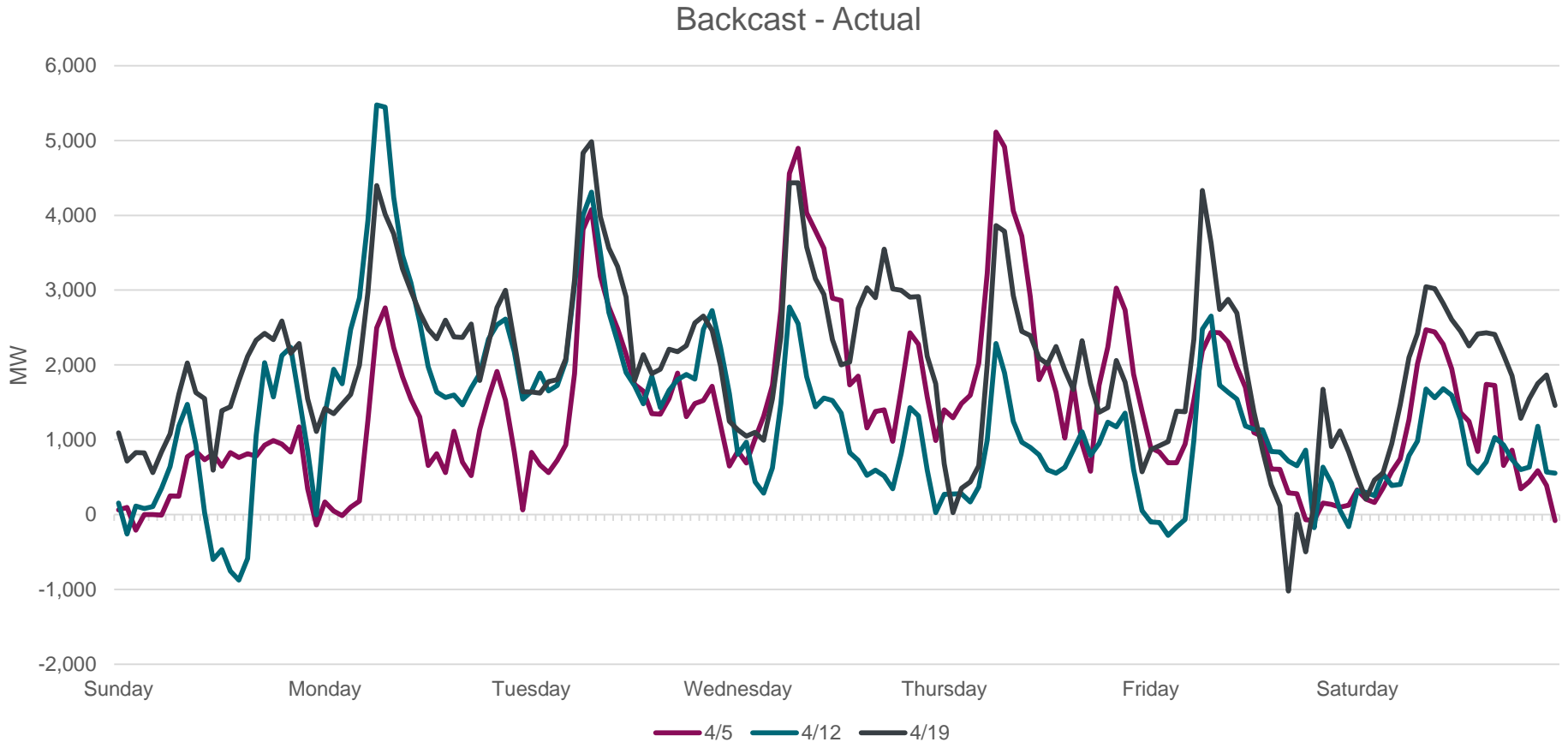
- Daily peaks were 4 to 5% lower
- 4/24 was the exception and also the hottest day of the week

- Similar errors to the previous week

Backcast - Actual



# Weekly Model Error Summary

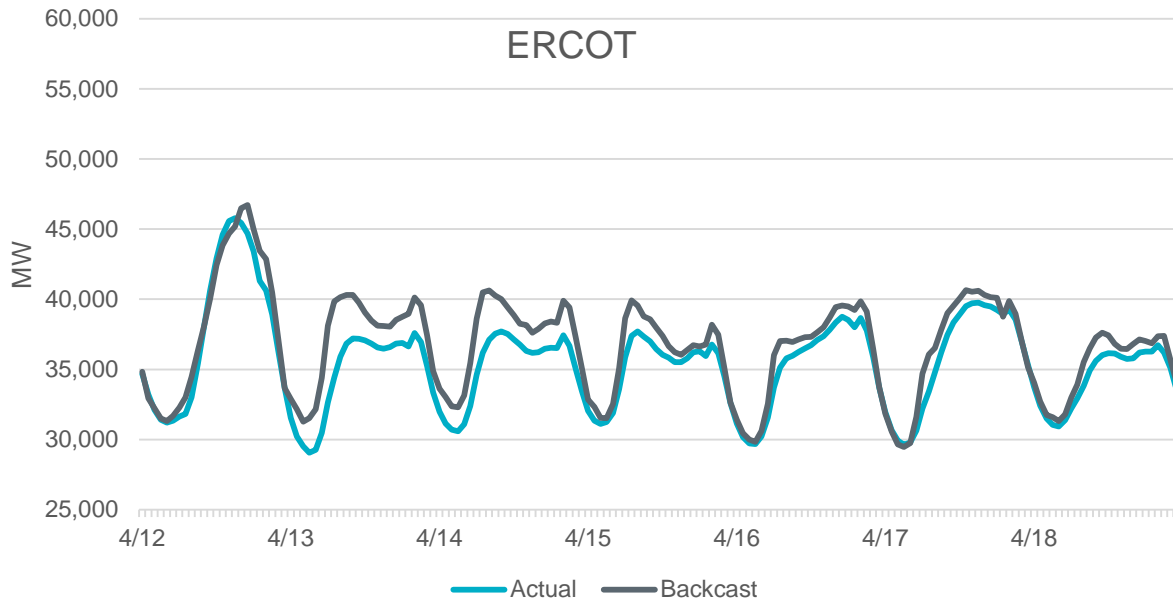


- Similar model error the past three weeks
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.

## Observations for Week Beginning 4/12

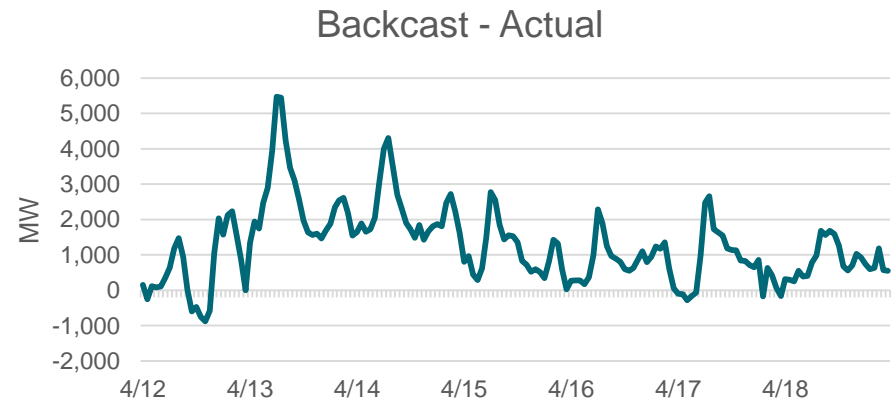
- COVID-19 impacts appear to be the same as last week
- Daily peaks decreased by 2%
- Weekly energy use decreased by 4 to 5%
- Load remains consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m.
  - These loads are currently 6 to 10% lower than what the model would normally predict after accounting for typical model errors.

# Week Beginning 4/12

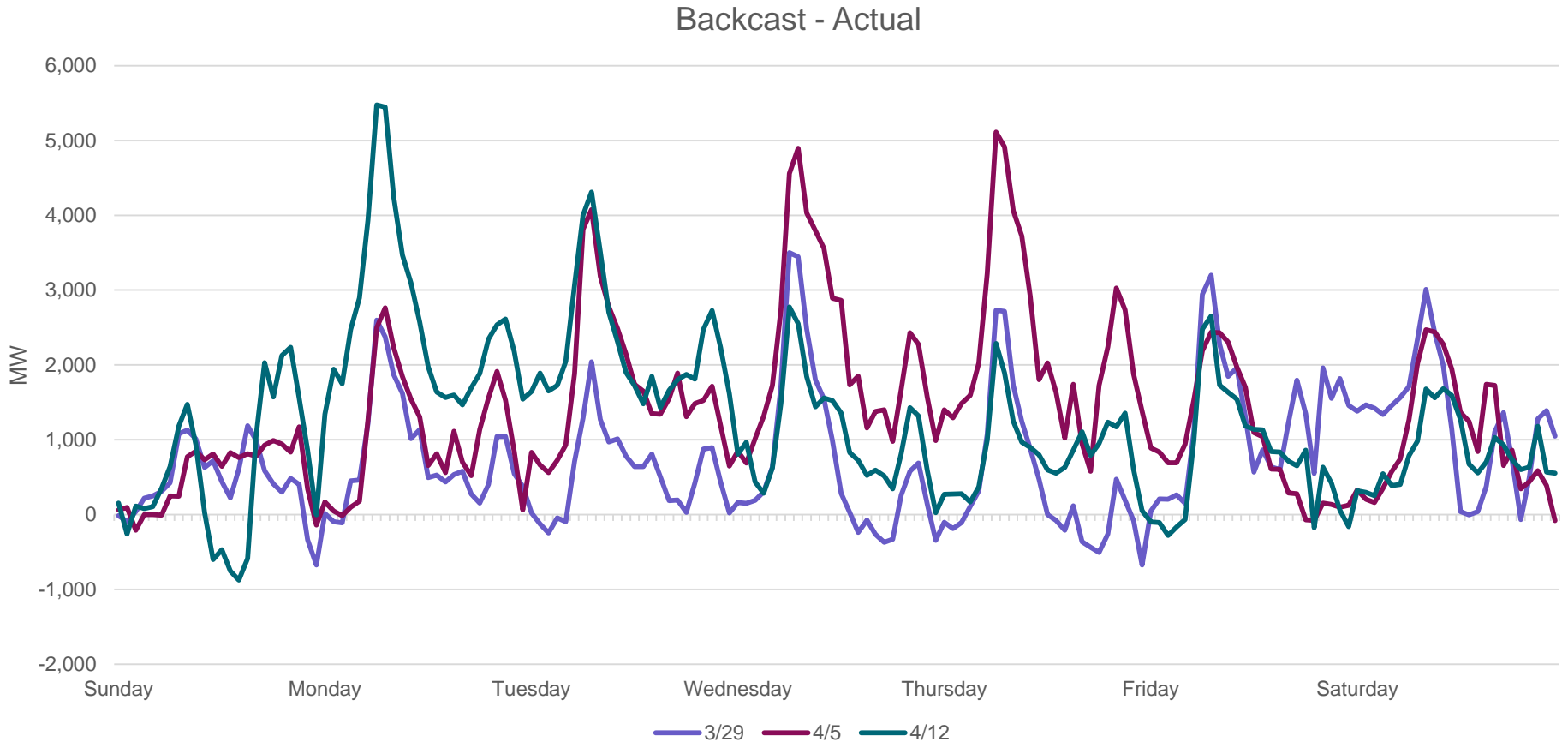


- Most load values, including daily peaks, are consistently lower
- Sunday was the exception

- Similar errors to the previous week
- Indicates COVID-19 load impacts may be stabilizing



# Weekly Model Error Summary

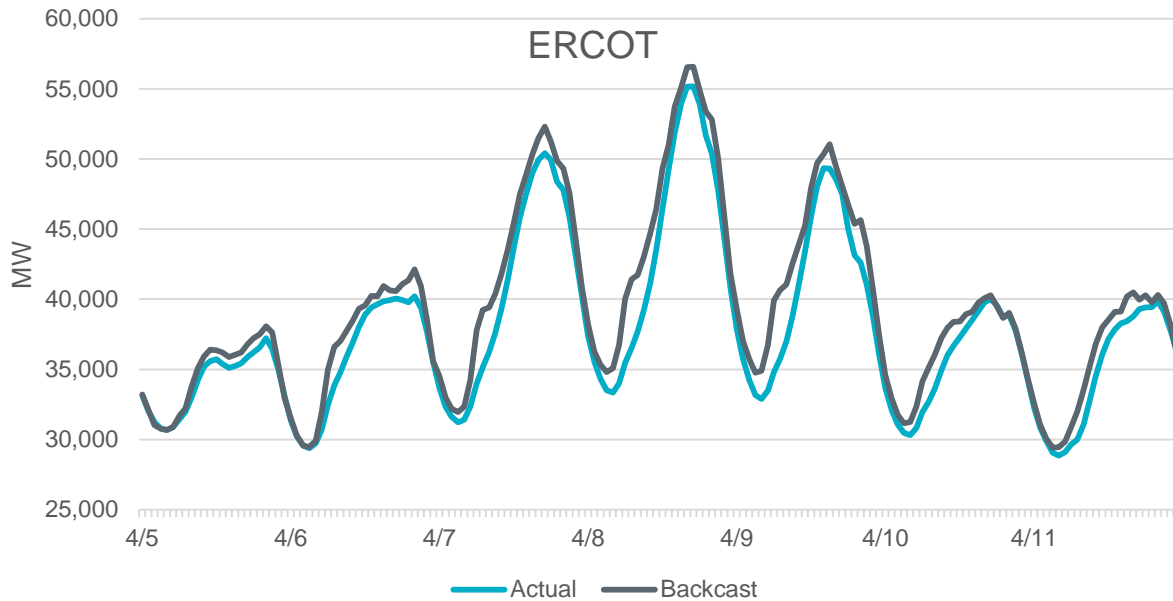


- Model error similar the past two weeks, implying that COVID-19 load impacts appear to be stabilizing
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.

## Observations for Week Beginning 4/5

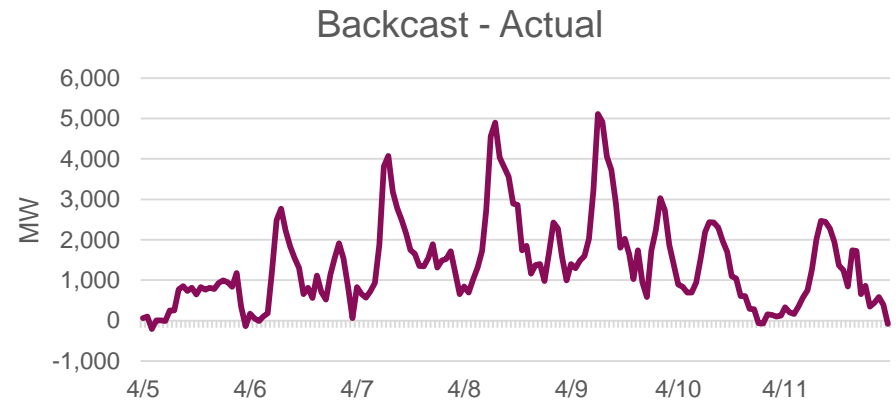
- COVID-19 impacts appear to be increasing in the ERCOT region
- Daily peaks decreased by 2%
- Weekly energy use decreased by 4 to 5%
- Load remains consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m.
  - These loads are currently 6 to 10% lower than what the model would normally predict after accounting for typical model errors.

# Week Beginning 4/5



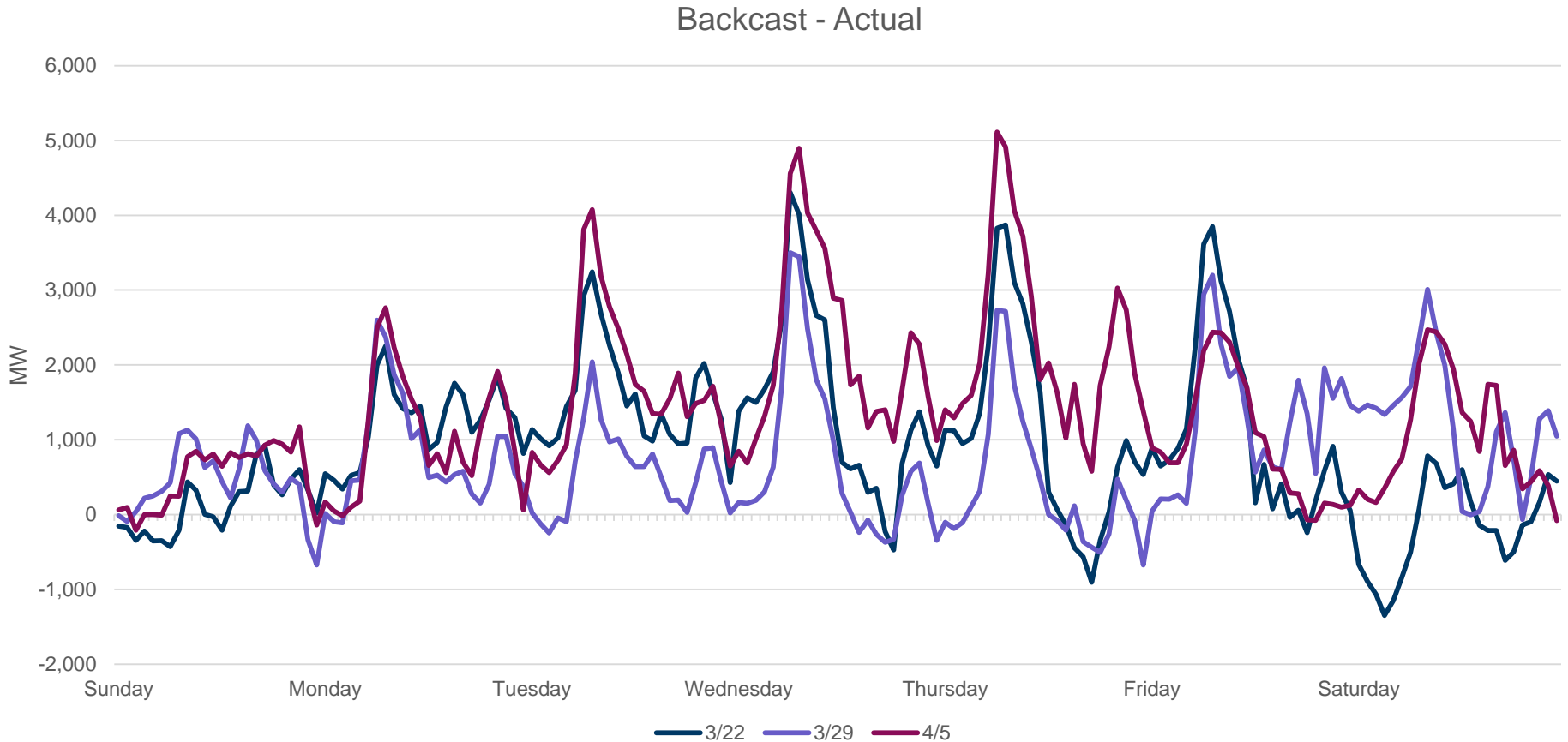
- First week where daily peak values are consistently lower
- Several hot days this week

- Largest errors to date
- Indicates that COVID-19 load impacts have increased





# Weekly Model Error Summary

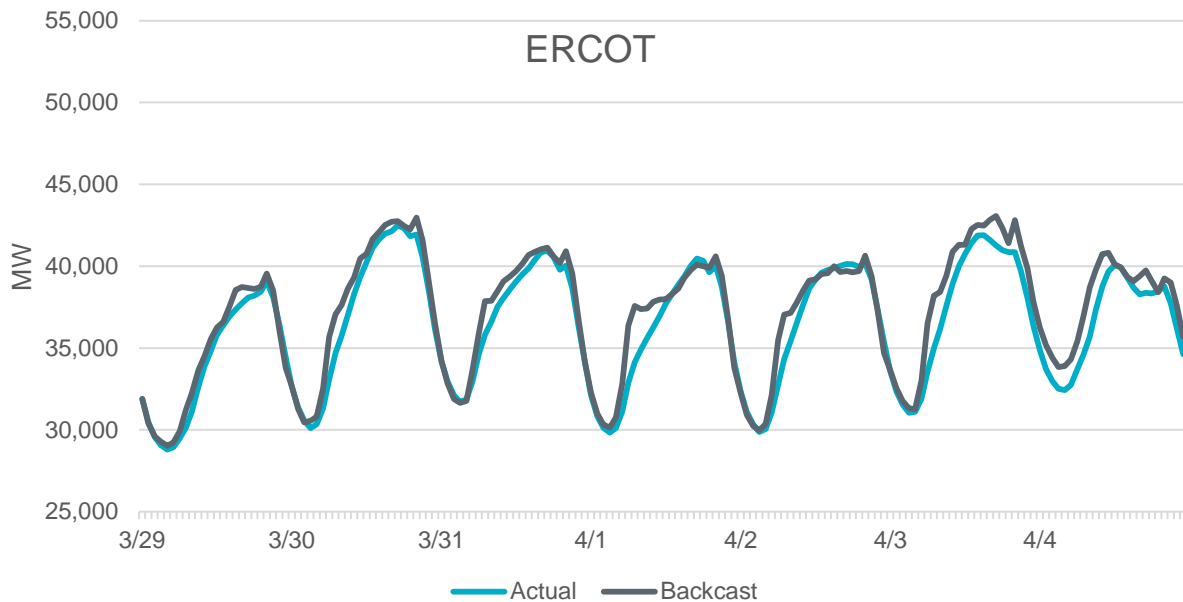


- Model error increased last week implying that COVID-19 load impacts are increasing
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.

# Observations for Week Beginning 3/29

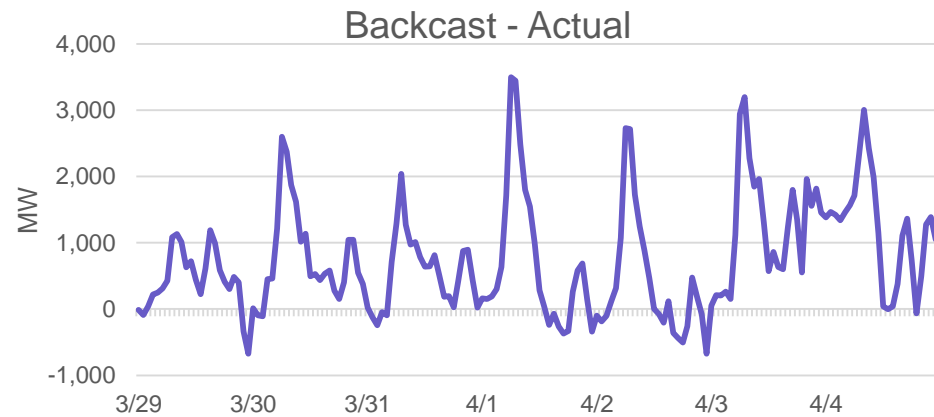
- There has been little impact to the daily peaks.
- Load remains consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m. These loads are currently 6 to 10% lower than what the model would normally predict after accounting for typical model errors.
- Based on data from the previous two weeks, weekly energy use has decreased by 2%.

# Week Beginning 3/29

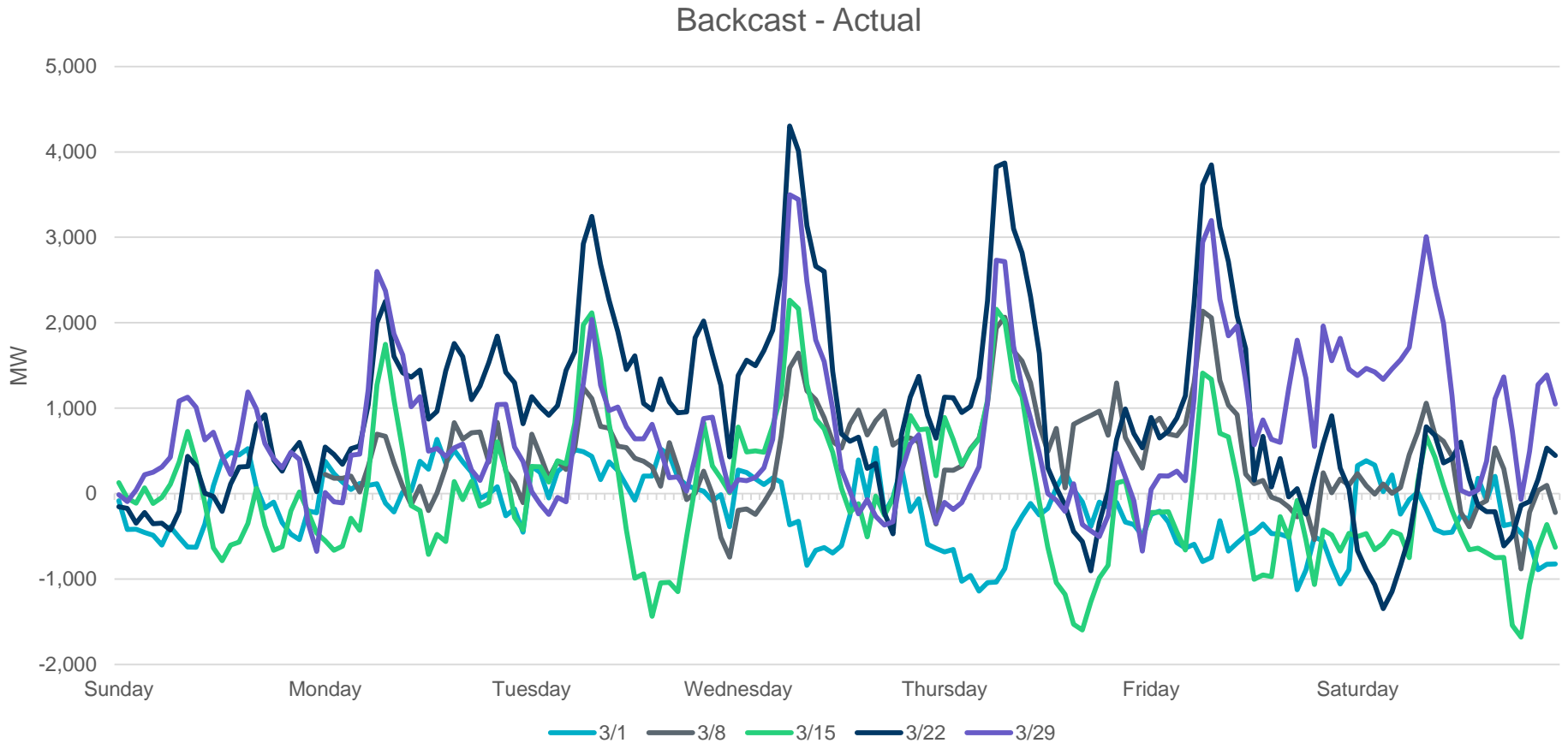


Milder weather conditions during this week

- Similar errors to previous week
- Indicates that COVID-19 load impact was similar to the previous week and does not appear to be increasing



# Weekly Model Error Summary

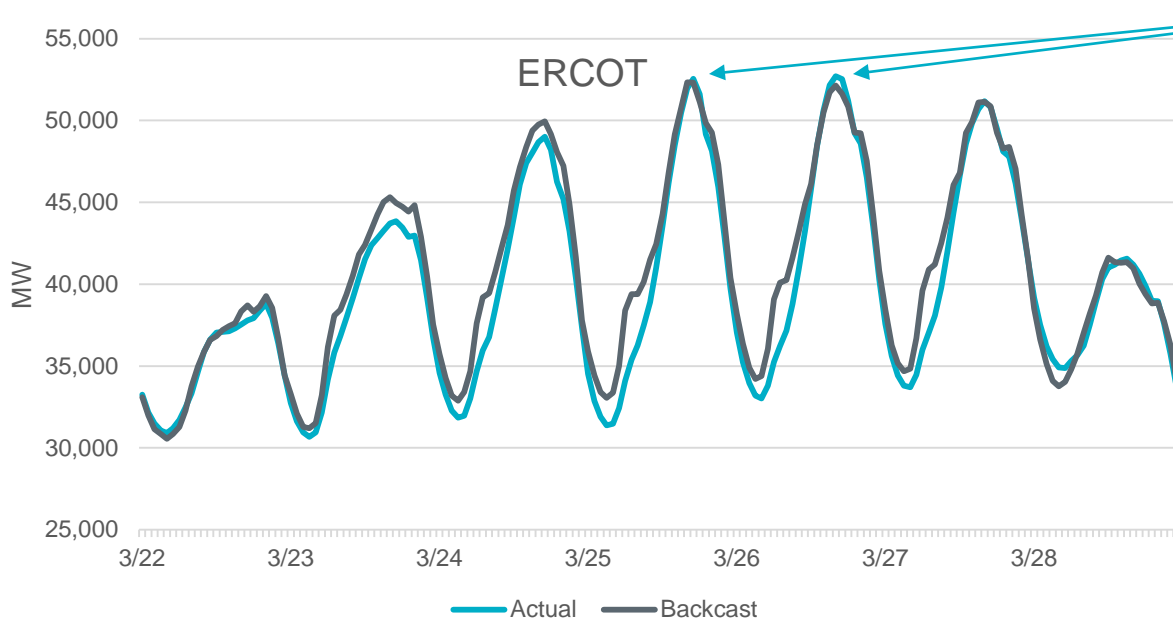


- Model error was similar the past two weeks, implying that COVID-19 load impacts are no longer increasing
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.

## Observations for Weeks 3/1, 3/8, 3/15, 3/22

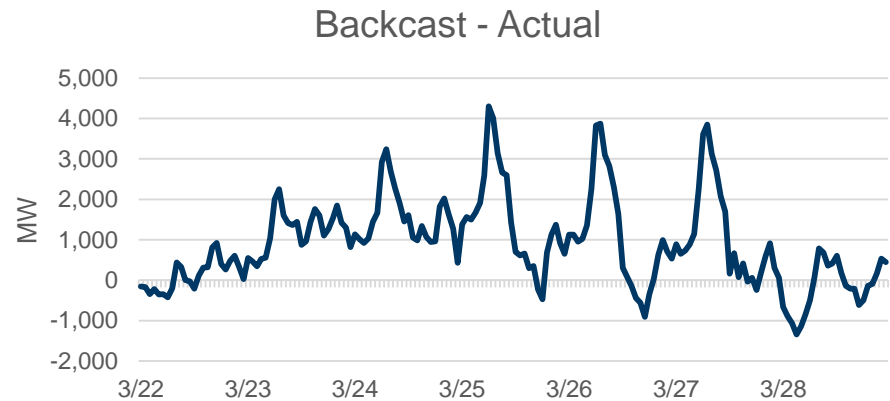
- There has been little impact to ERCOT's daily peaks.
- Load has been consistently lower during the early morning hours between 6 and 10 a.m. These load values have been decreasing over the past 3 weeks and are currently 10% lower than what the model would predict after accounting for typical model error.
- Based on data analyzed for the week beginning March 22, weekly energy use has decreased by 2%.

# Week Beginning 3/22

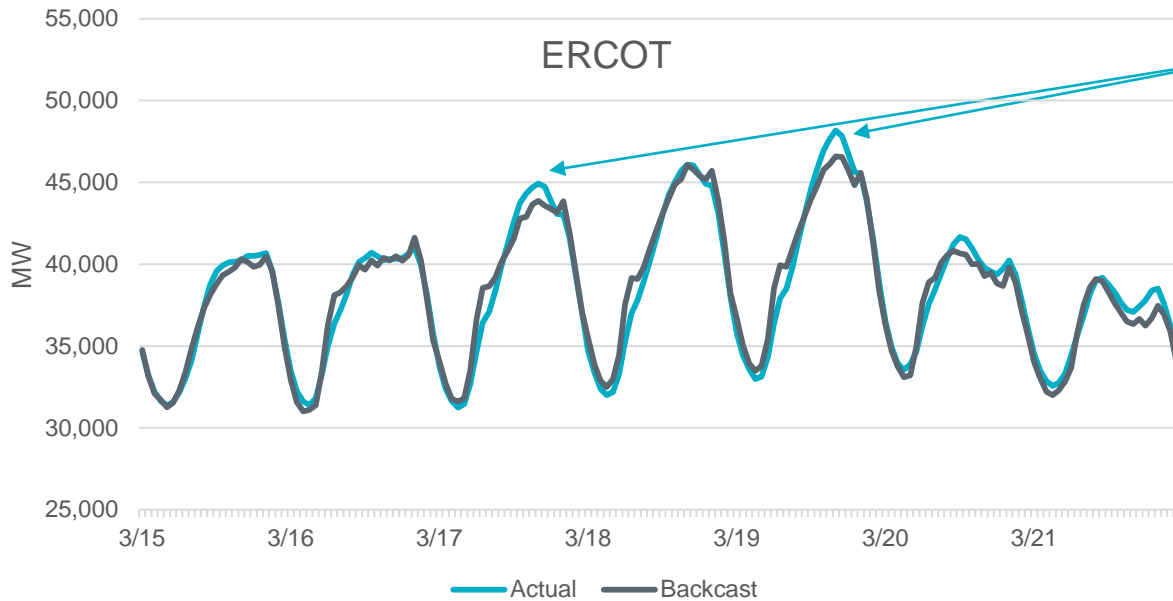


Model appears very accurate at daily peak during these hotter days. This implies little COVID-19 impact during daily peak.

- Errors are increasing with an average value of >1,000 MW
- Reflects remote work and business closings

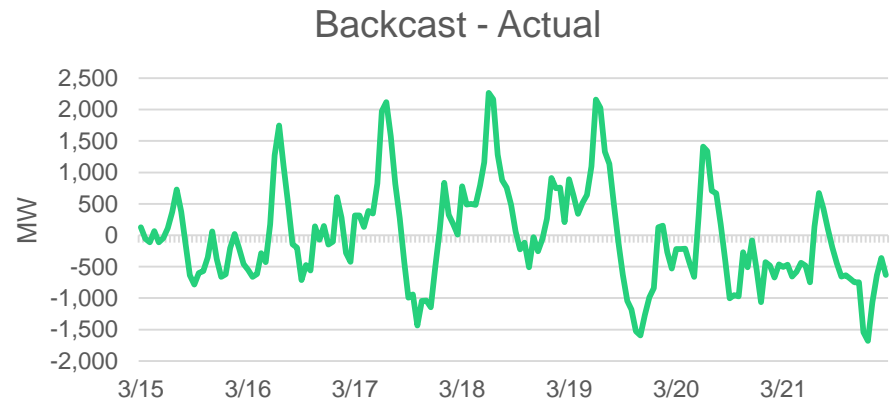


# Week Beginning 3/15

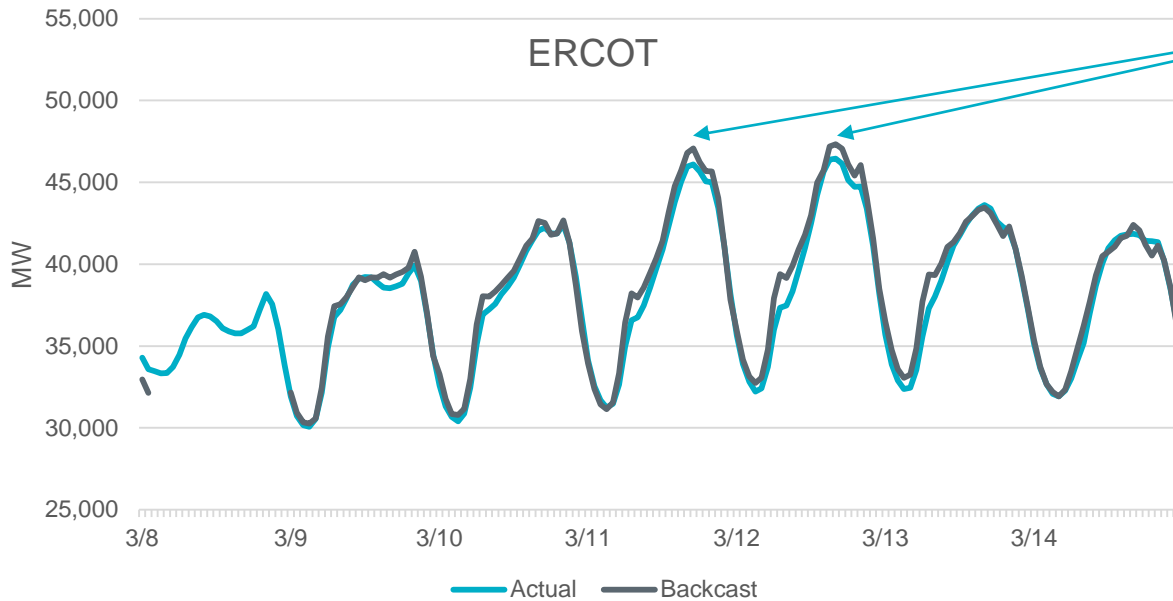


Some variation but no consistent pattern

Similar results to previous week

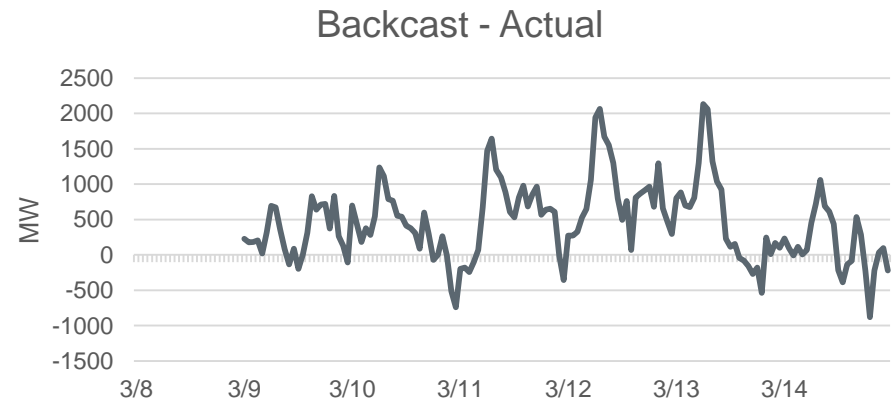


# Week Beginning 3/8



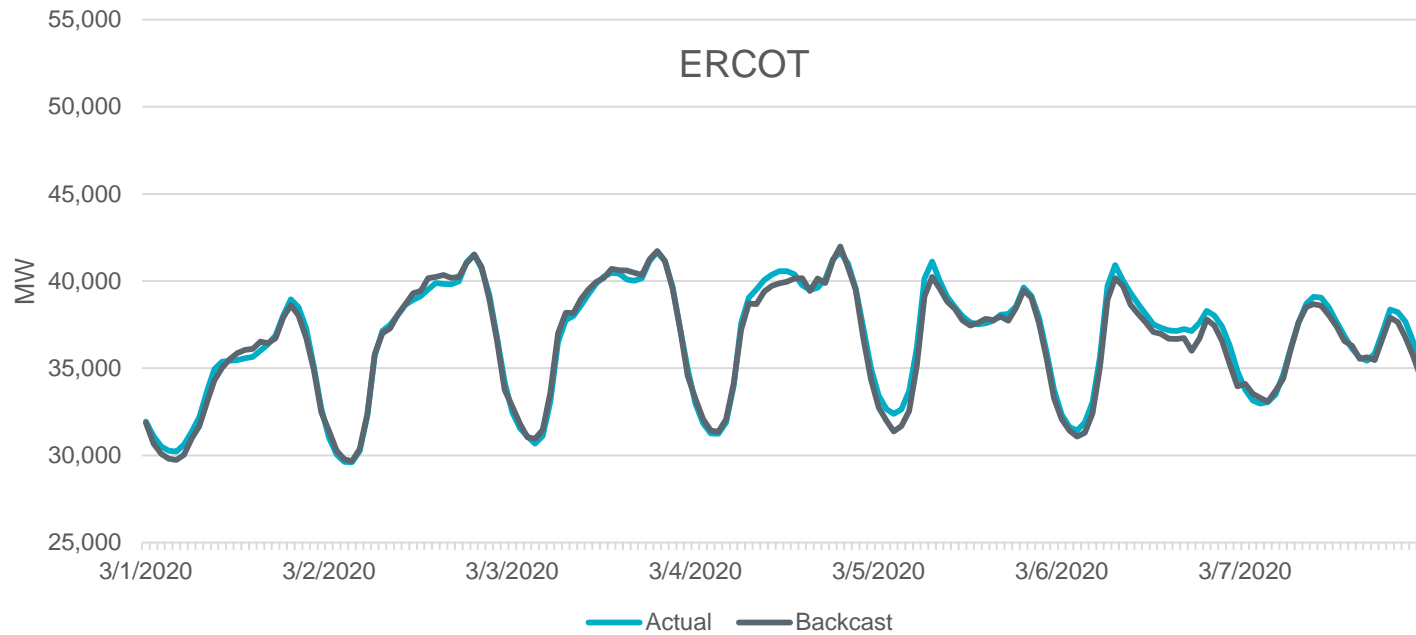
Peaks are slightly lower than the backcast, but they are within the range of normal model error

- Software doesn't create backcast for Daylight Saving Time
- Errors are increasing with an average value of >500 MW

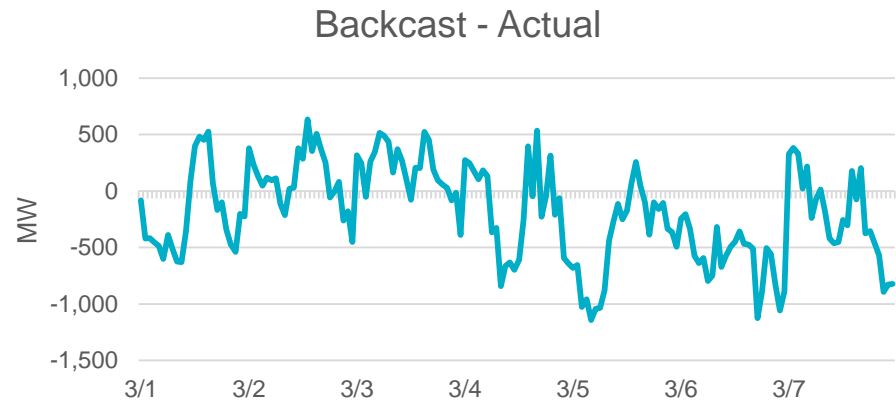




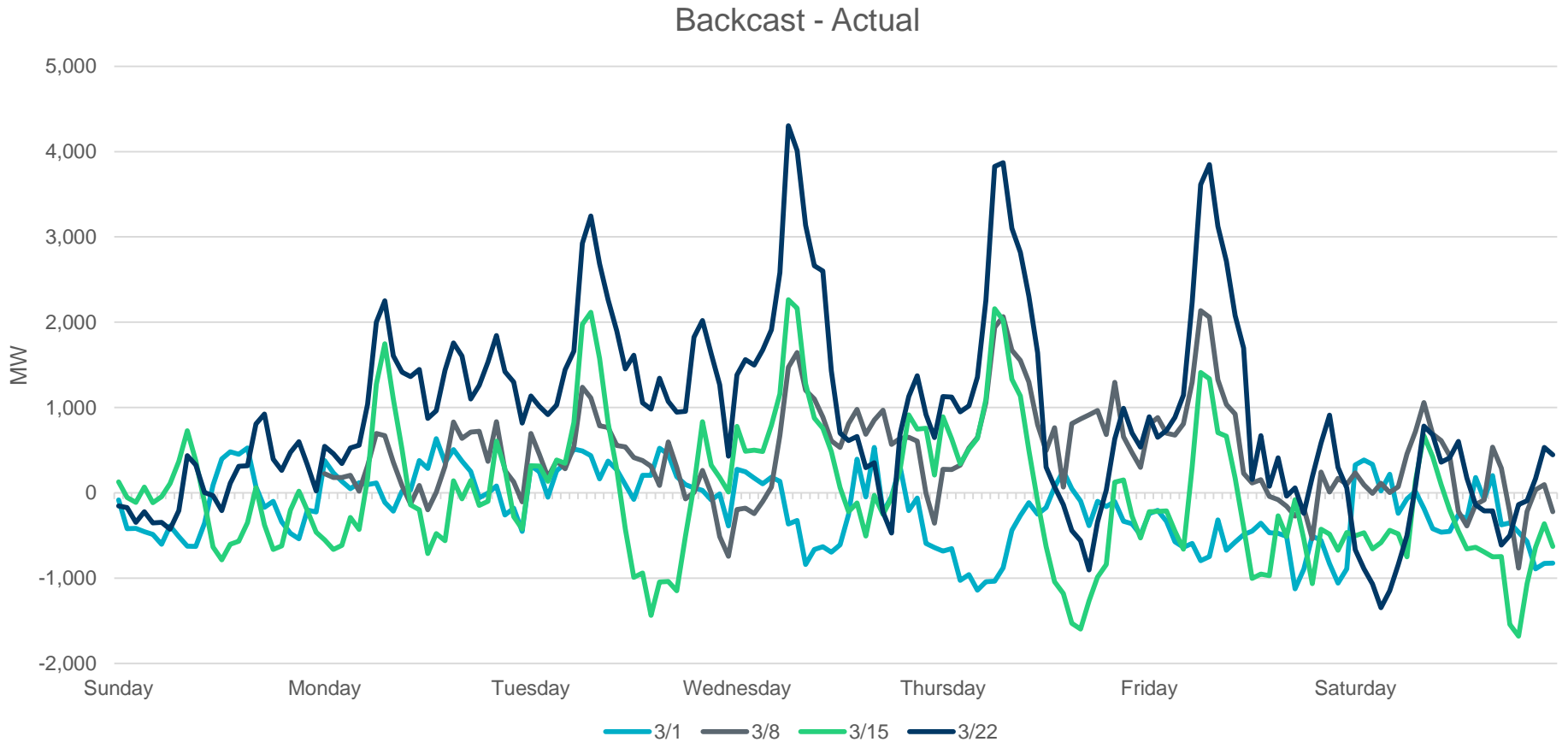
# Week Beginning 3/1



- Model performance before COVID-19
- Overall model performs well, though weather is milder
- Expectation is for model error to be centered around 0



# Weekly Model Error Summary



- Model error is increasing due to COVID-19 impacts
- Largest errors have been occurring at 7 and 8 a.m.