



Utility and Grid Operator Resources for Future Power Systems Webinar Series

Advanced Load Forecasting

Michael Blonsky, NREL

NREL Webinar Series
June 24, 2025

Overview



Background



Current State of the Industry



Current Challenges and Interests



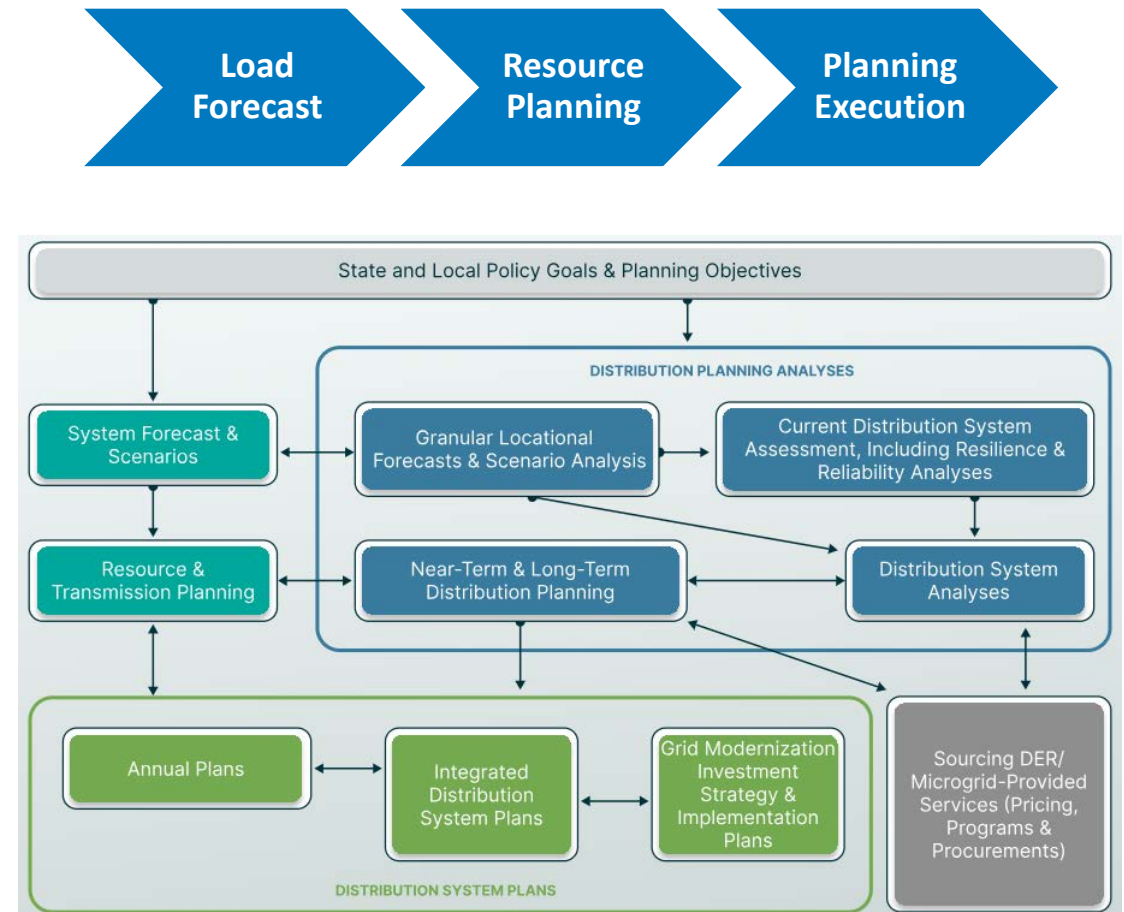
NREL Tools and Capabilities



Q&A and Discussion

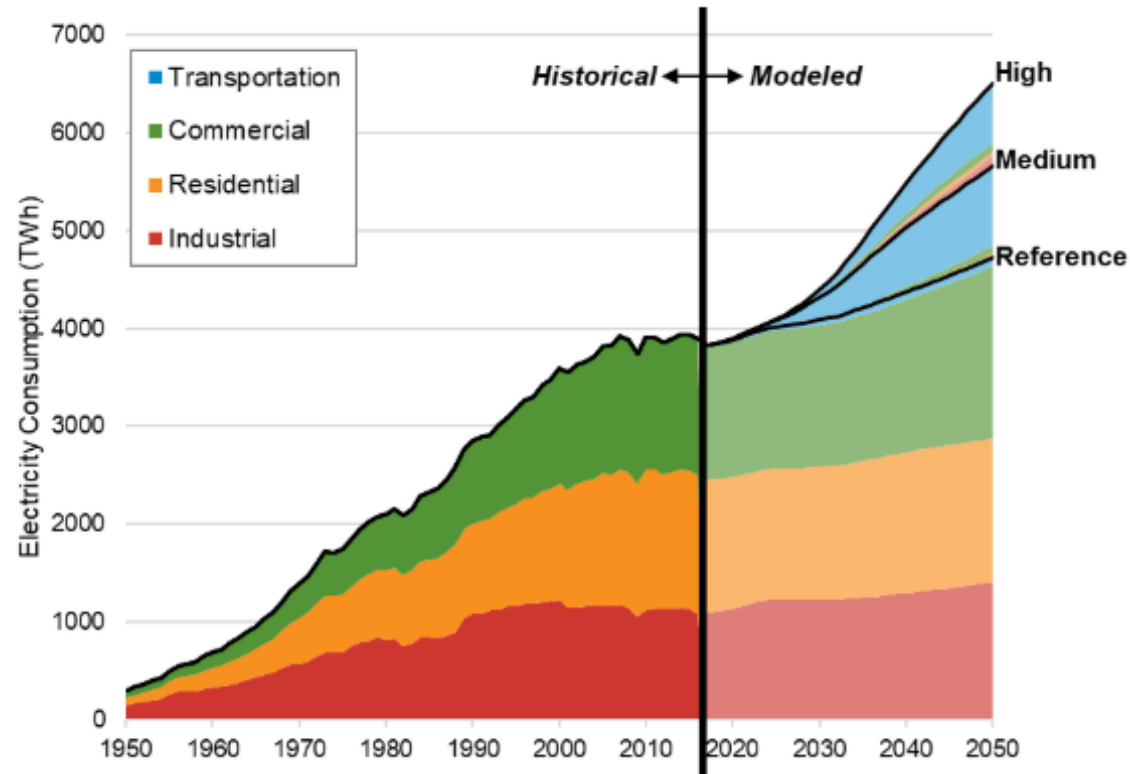
Load Forecasting Is the Foundation of Planning

- Load forecasting is **fundamental to utility planning processes**
 - Integrated resource planning
 - Transmission planning
 - Distribution system planning
 - Rate design
 - Customer program design

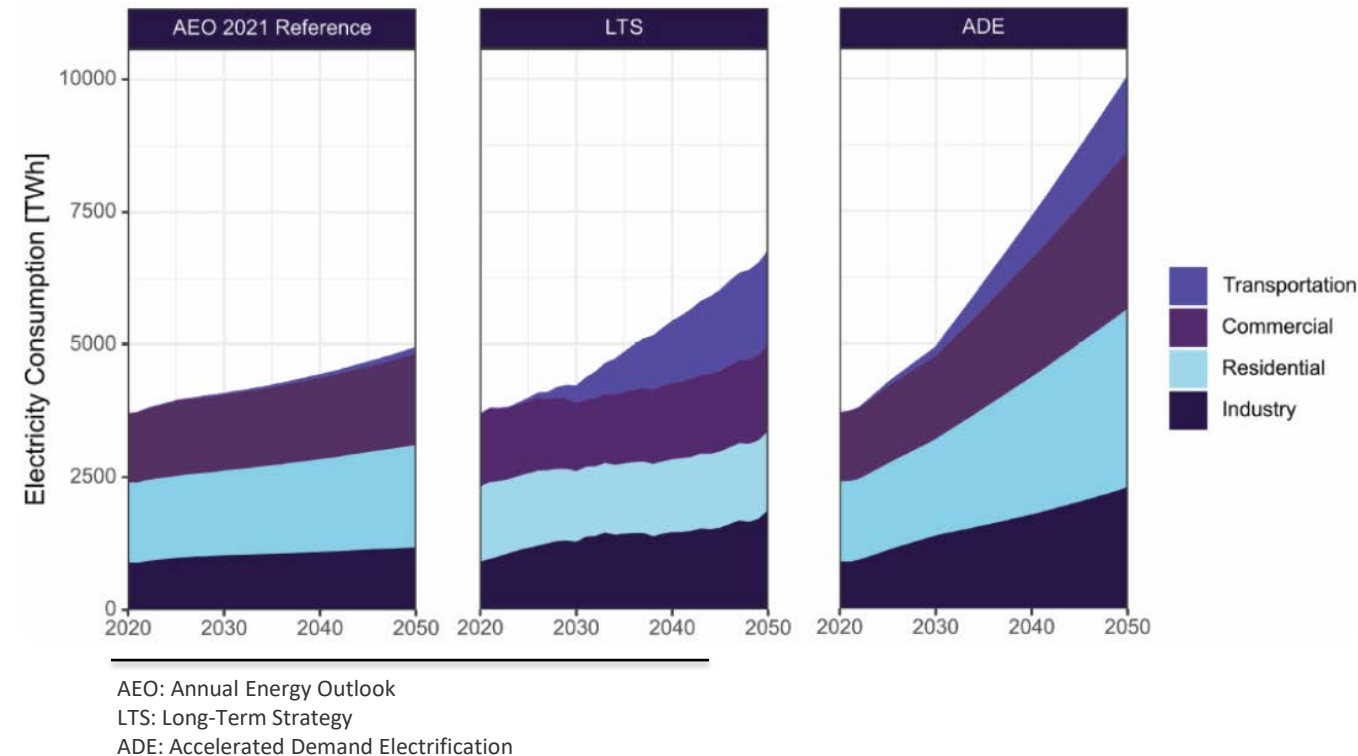


Electric Loads Are Changing

U.S. Annual Electricity Forecast (2016)

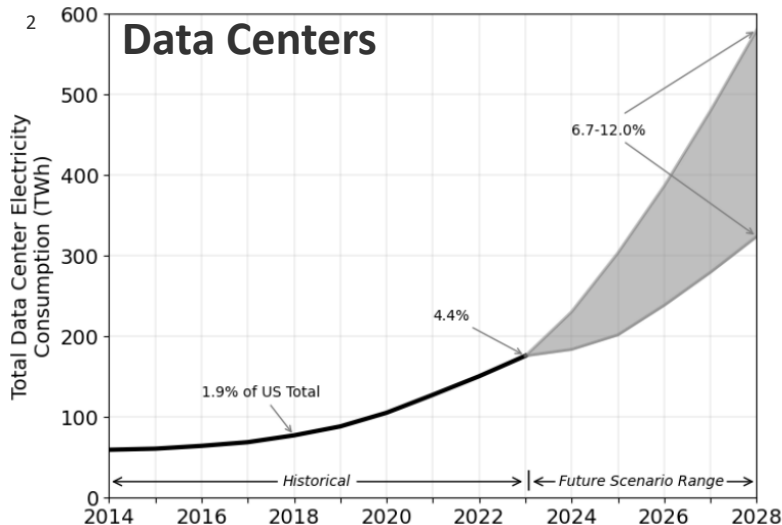
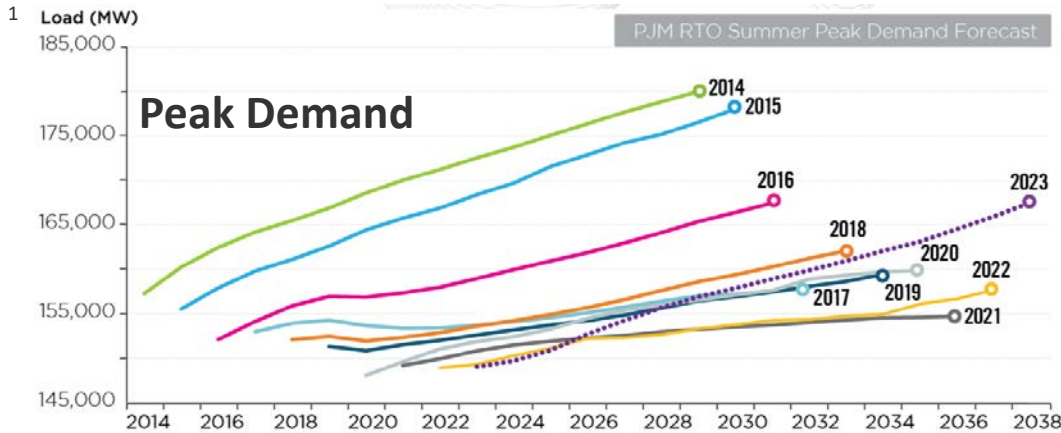


U.S. Annual Electricity Forecast (2022)

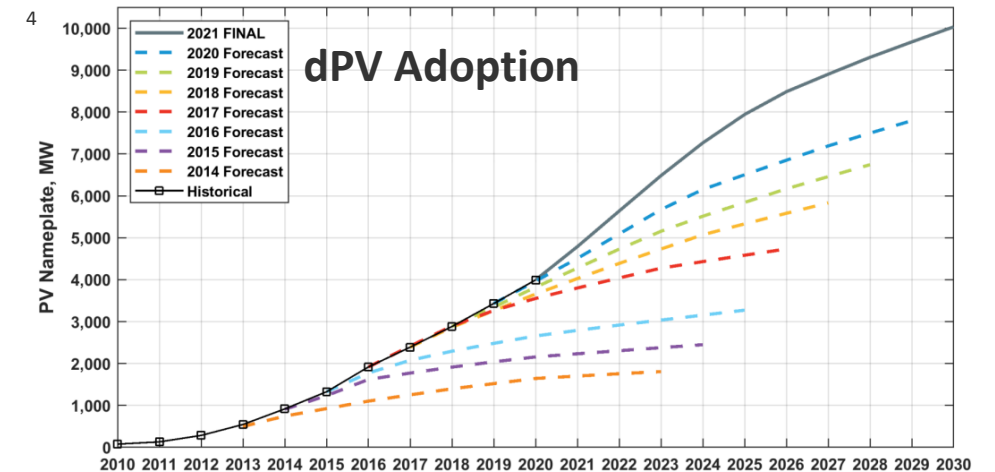
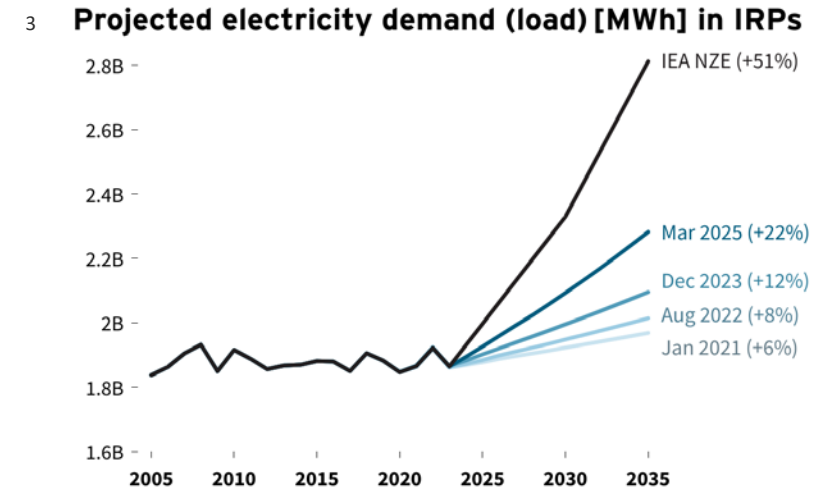


- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Electrification Futures Study (EFS). <https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/electrification-futures.html>.
- 2023. "The Evolving Electricity System and the Potential Role of Advanced Nuclear Reactors." In *Laying the Foundation for New and Advanced Nuclear Reactors in the United States*. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/26630>.

Predicting the Future Is ... Hard.



PJM: Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland
 IRP: Integrated Resource Planning
 dPV: Distributed Photovoltaics



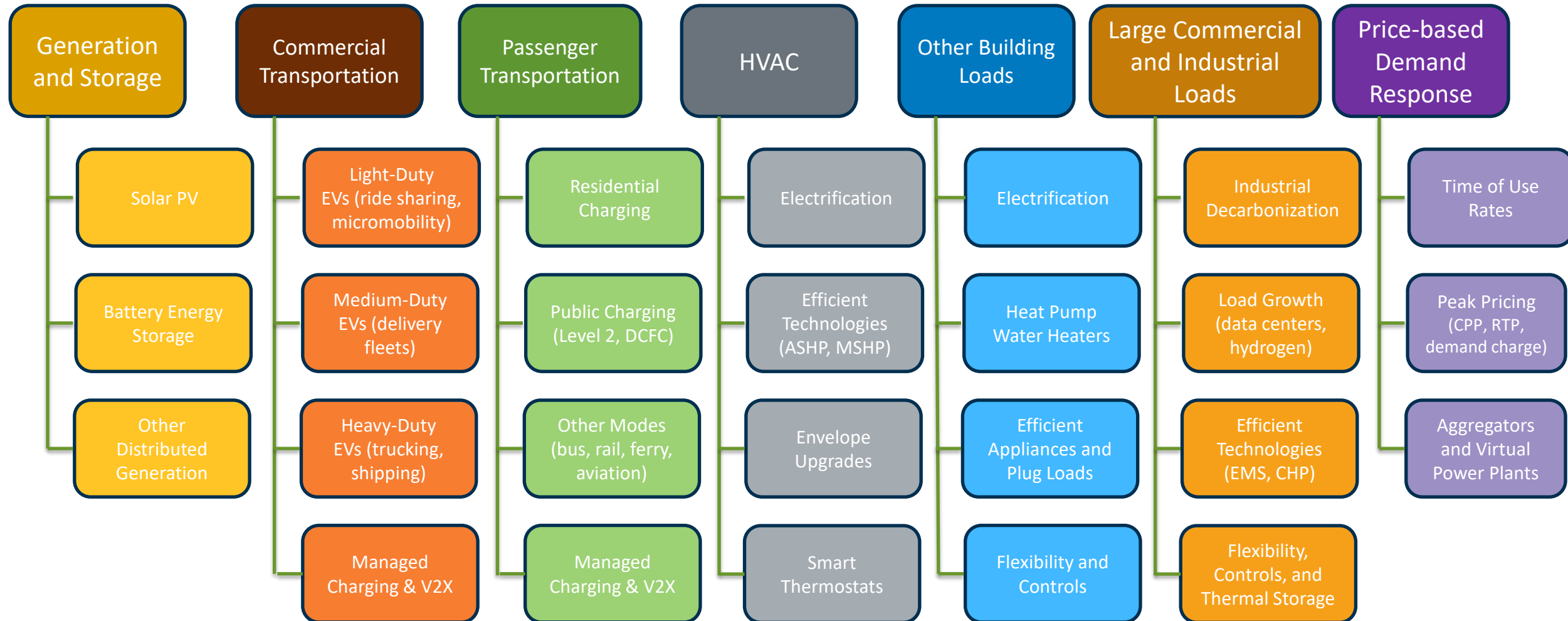
¹PJM. 2023. 2022 Tennessee Infrastructure Report. <https://www.pjm.com/-/media/library/reports-notice/state-specific-reports/2022/2022-tennessee-state-infrastructure-report.ashx>

²Shehabi, Arman, Sarah Smith, Alex Hubbard, Alex Newkirk, Nuo Lei, Md Abu Bakar Siddik, Billie Holecek, Jonathan Koomey, Eric Masanet, and Dale Sartor. 2024. *2024 United States Data Center Energy Usage Report*. Berkeley, California: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. LBNL-2001637. <https://eta-publications.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/2024-12/lbnl-2024-united-states-data-center-energy-usage-report.pdf>.

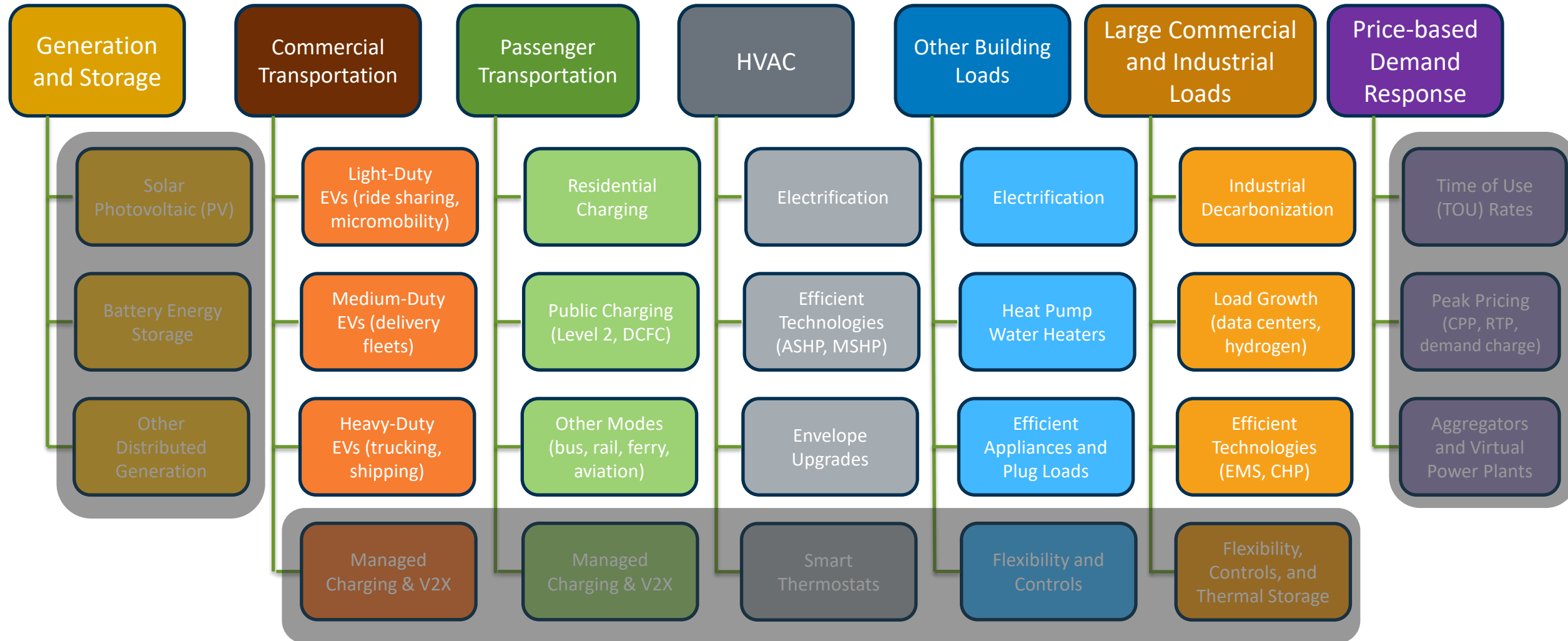
³Rea, Jon, and Ryan Foelske. 2025. "The State of Utility Planning, 2025, Q1." RMI. <https://rmi.org/the-state-of-utility-planning-2025-q1/>.

⁴Fontaine, Mike. 2021. "Solar Power Growth in New England." ISO New England. <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2021-06/DOE%20Solar%20Forecasting%20Workshop%20-%20Day%201%20-%20ISO%20Panel%20-%20ISO-NE.pdf>

The Technology Landscape Is Massive

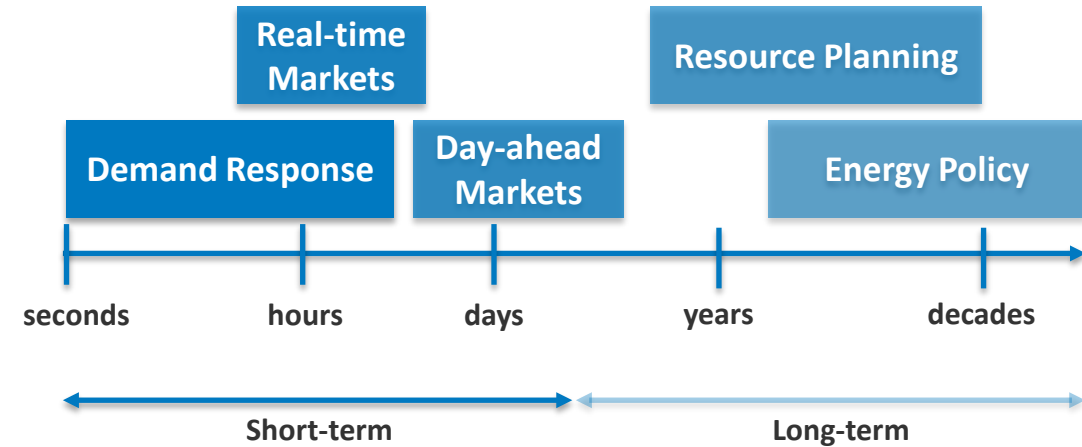


What's Included in Load Forecasting?



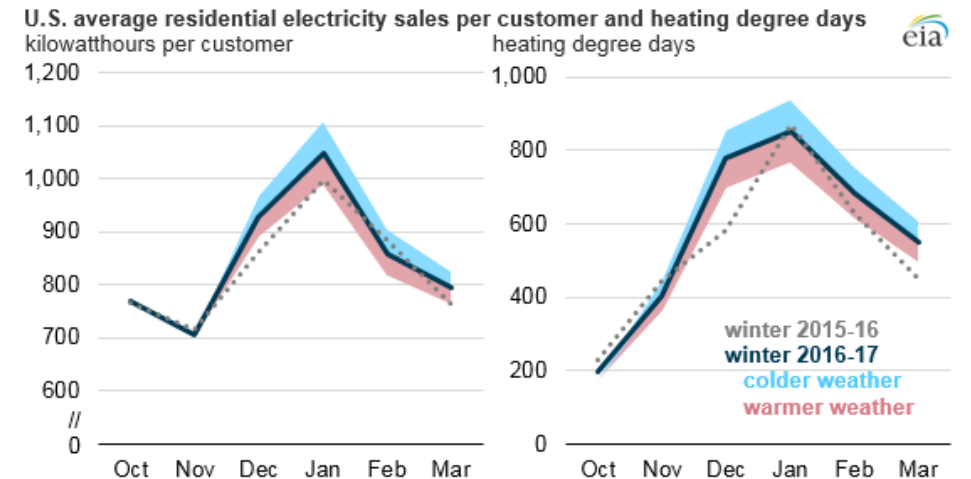
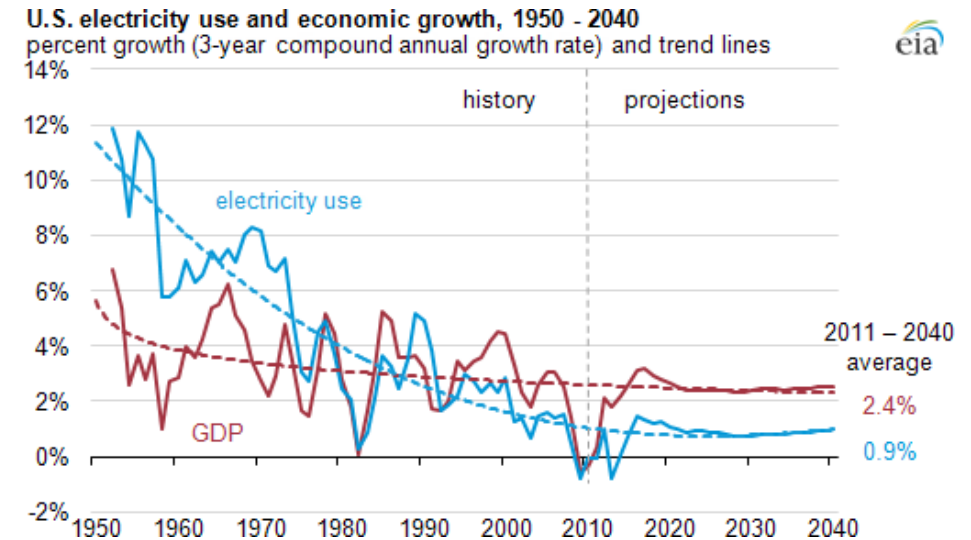
Forecasting Definitions

- Short vs. long term
 - Short term: hours-to-weeks, weather-based
 - Long term: months-to-decades
- Top-down vs. bottom-up
 - Top-down: econometric methods
 - Bottom-up: end-use methods



Econometric Methods (Top-down)

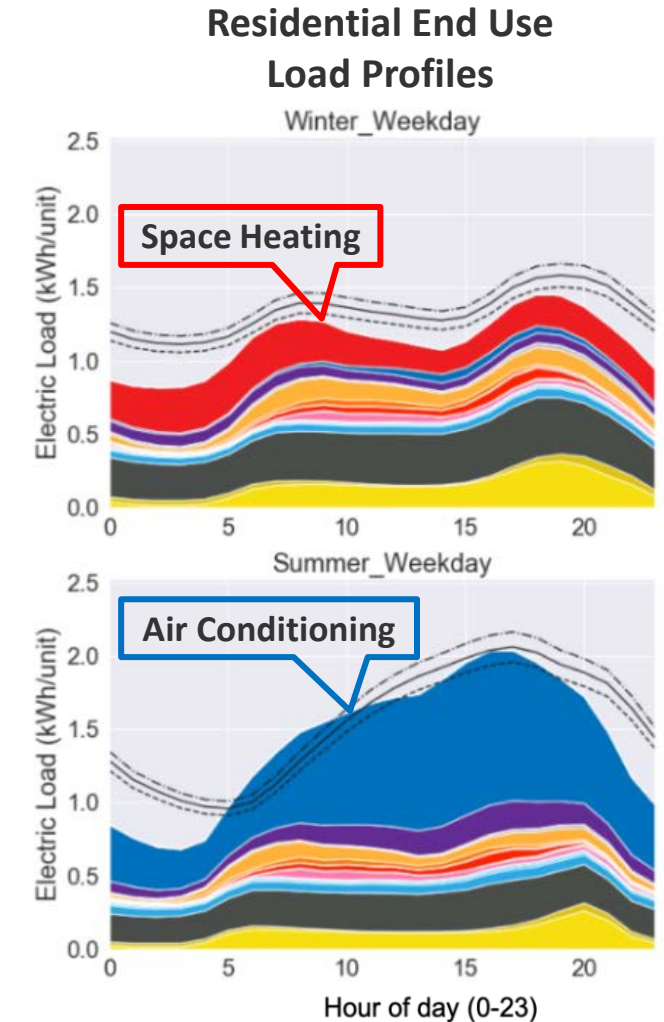
- Combines economic theory and statistical techniques
- Estimates relationships between energy consumption and:
 - Population growth
 - Business and industrial growth
 - Income and employment
 - Weather and climate
 - Electricity prices
- Pros:
 - Limited data requirements
 - Data is often available or requires few assumptions
 - Enables higher spatial resolution forecasts
- Cons:
 - Does not incorporate technology-specific trends or policies
 - Rarely considers sector-specific relationships



- 2013. "U.S. economy and electricity demand growth are linked, but relationship is changing." March 22, 2013. U.S. Energy Information Administration.
<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=10491>
- 2016. "Winter residential electricity consumption expected to increase from last winter." December 12, 2016. U.S. Energy Information Administration.
<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=29112>

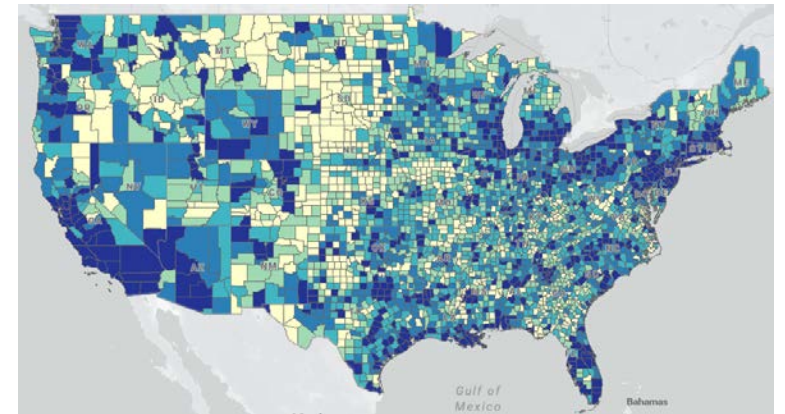
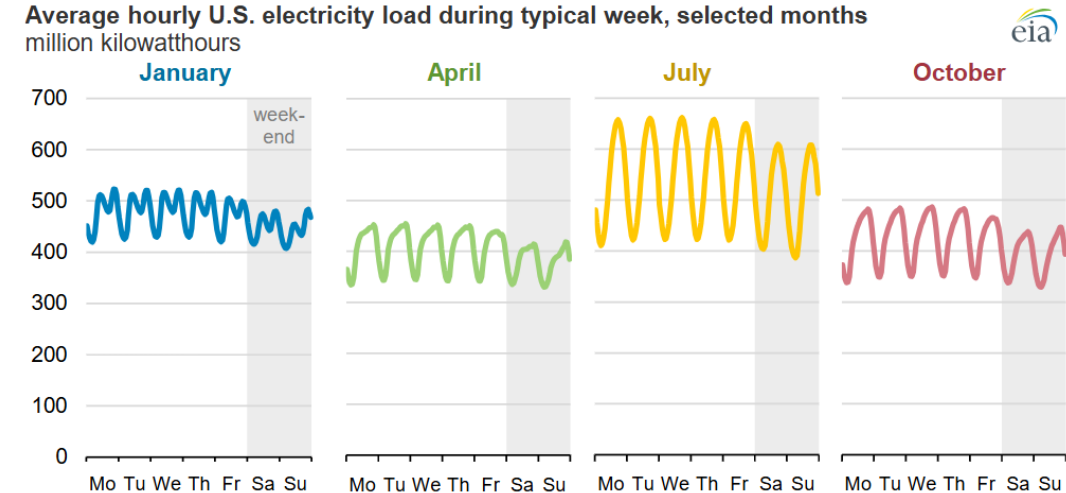
End-use Methods (Bottom-up)

- Aggregates load forecasts across multiple end uses and/or customer sectors
- Often a two-step process:
 - Technology adoption modeling
 - Considers historical adoption, technoeconomic factors, stock turnover, etc.
 - Determines the customer adoption rate and/or nameplate capacity
 - Energy modeling
 - Considers weather, customer behavior, historical load shapes
 - Generates peak demand levels and/or load profiles
- Pros:
 - Often done for key technologies and combined with top-down forecasts
 - Can require less historical data
 - More feasible with disaggregated load data
- Cons:
 - Can require large amounts of technology-specific data
 - Difficult to reconcile with load data streams (e.g., Advanced Metering Infrastructure, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition)



Forecast Granularity

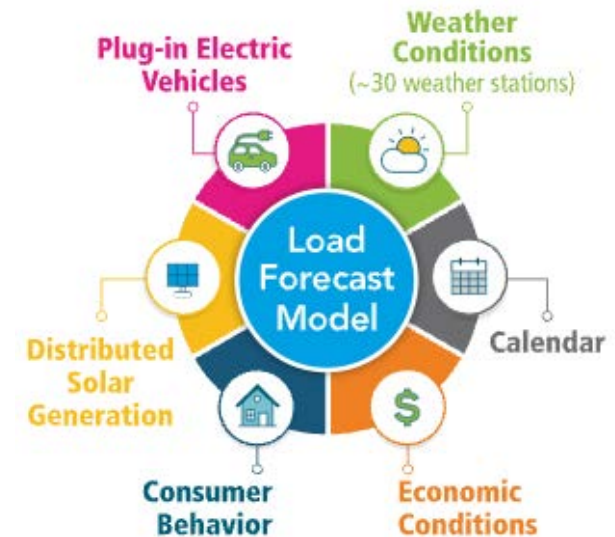
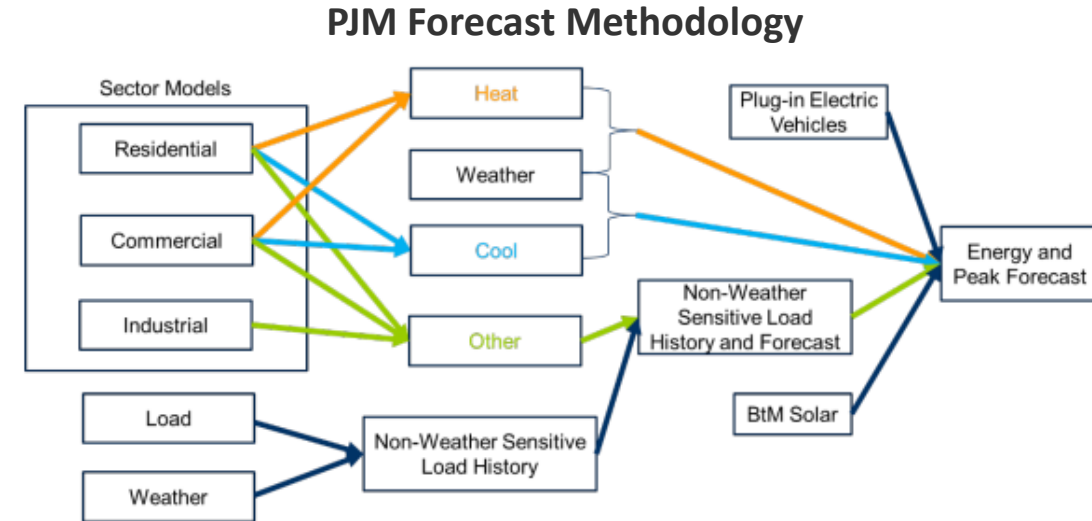
- Temporal:
 - Annual
 - Seasonal/diurnal
 - Time series (e.g., hourly)
- Spatial (geographic):
 - System-wide
 - Zonal/nodal
 - Asset-based (e.g., feeder)



State of the Industry

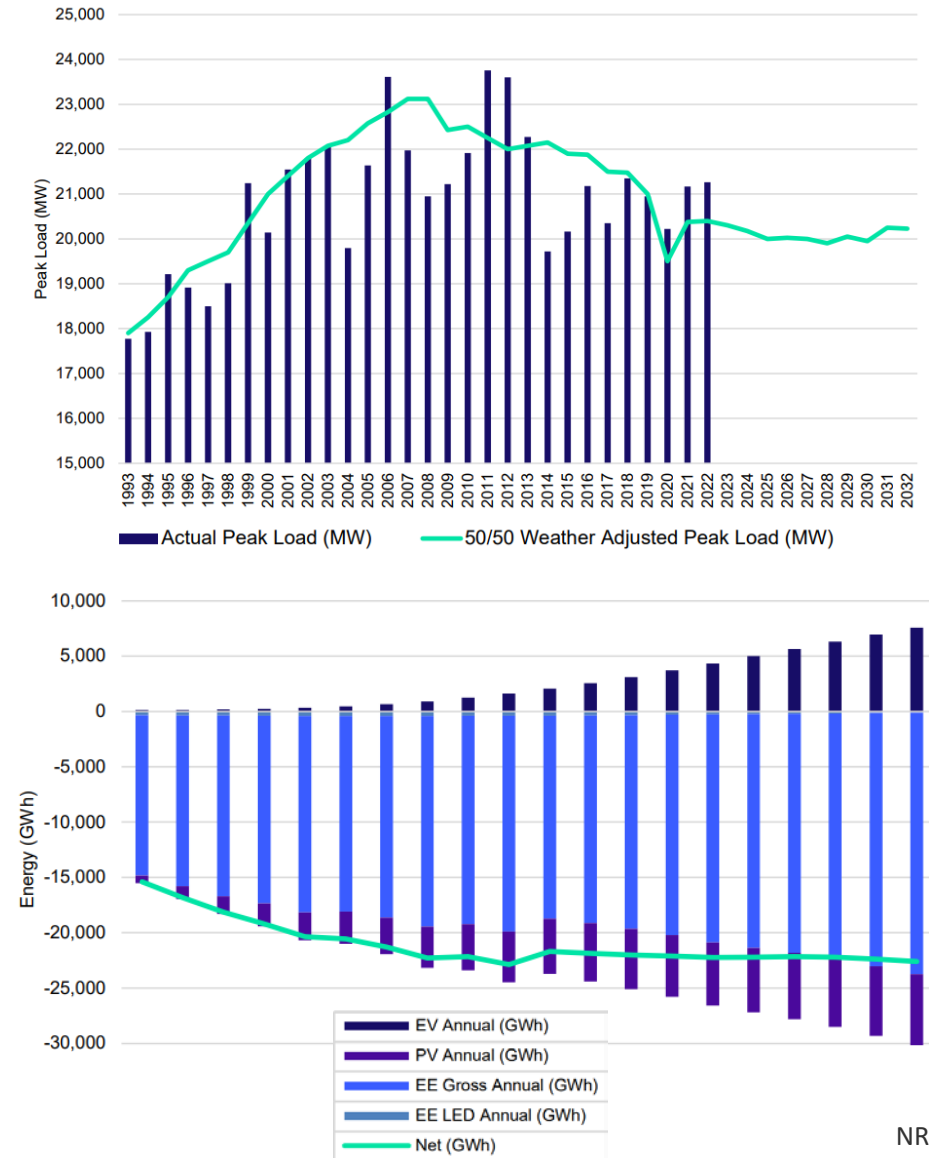
PJM Example

- PJM annually reports:
 - Seasonal peak demand, annual energy consumption
 - 15-year horizon
 - System and zonal resolution
- Includes bottom-up forecasts for key technologies
 - Distributed solar
 - Load management (DR)
 - EVs



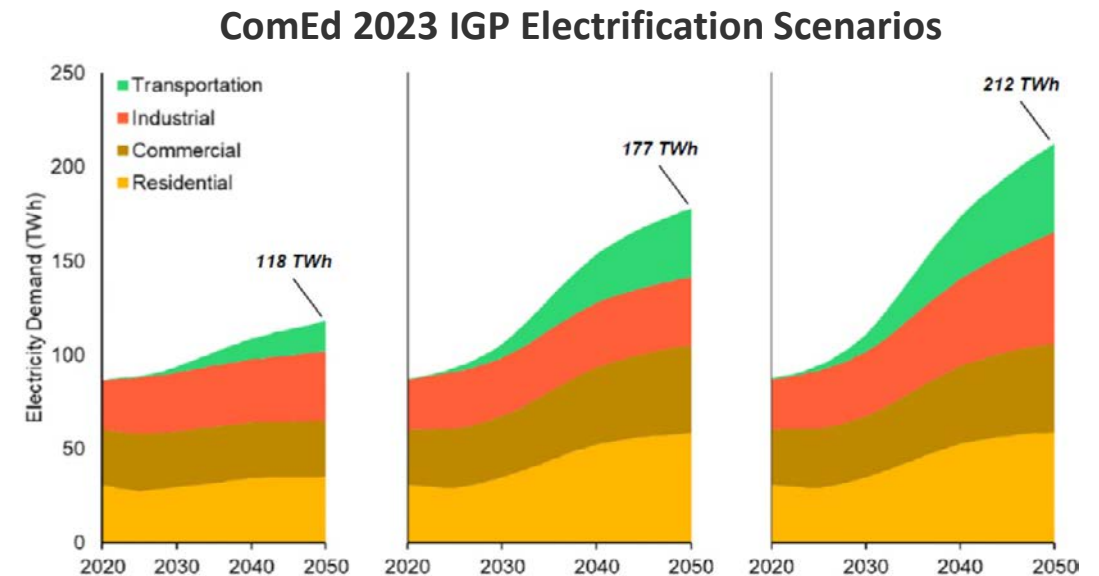
ComEd Integrated Grid Plan

- System-wide, weather-adjusted annual peak demand
- Annual energy consumption by sector (next slide)
- Technology-specific impacts from:
 - EV load growth
 - Distributed PV
 - Energy efficiency



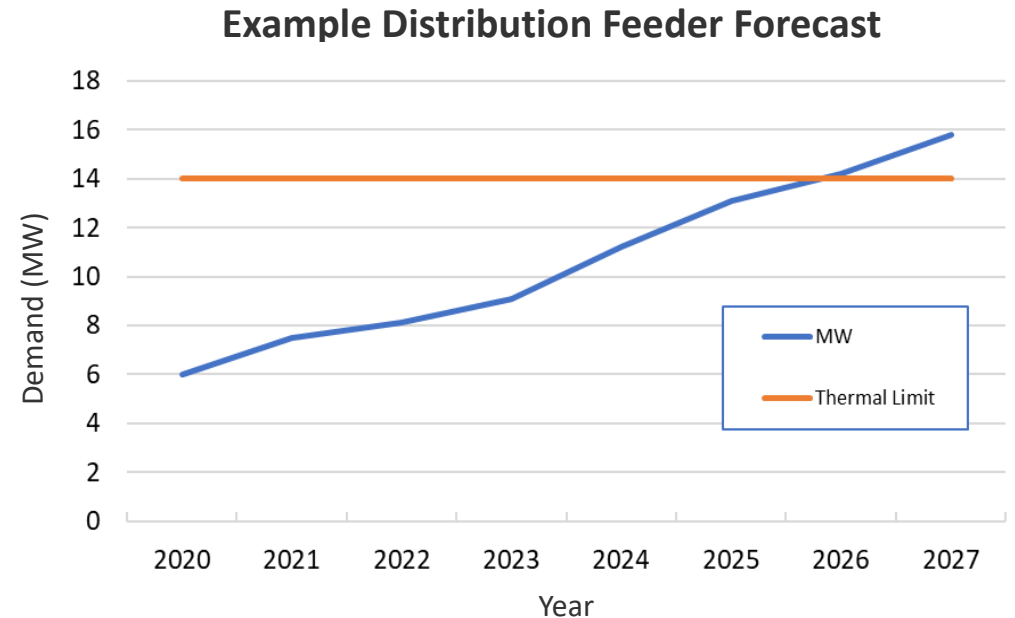
Scenario-Based Planning

- Common method for utility planning
 - Quantifies uncertainty in loads
 - Easier than probabilistic methods
 - Required in eight states
- Scenario examples:
 - Base case
 - High/low economic growth
 - Technology-based (e.g., high distributed energy resource (DER) growth)
 - Policy-based scenarios



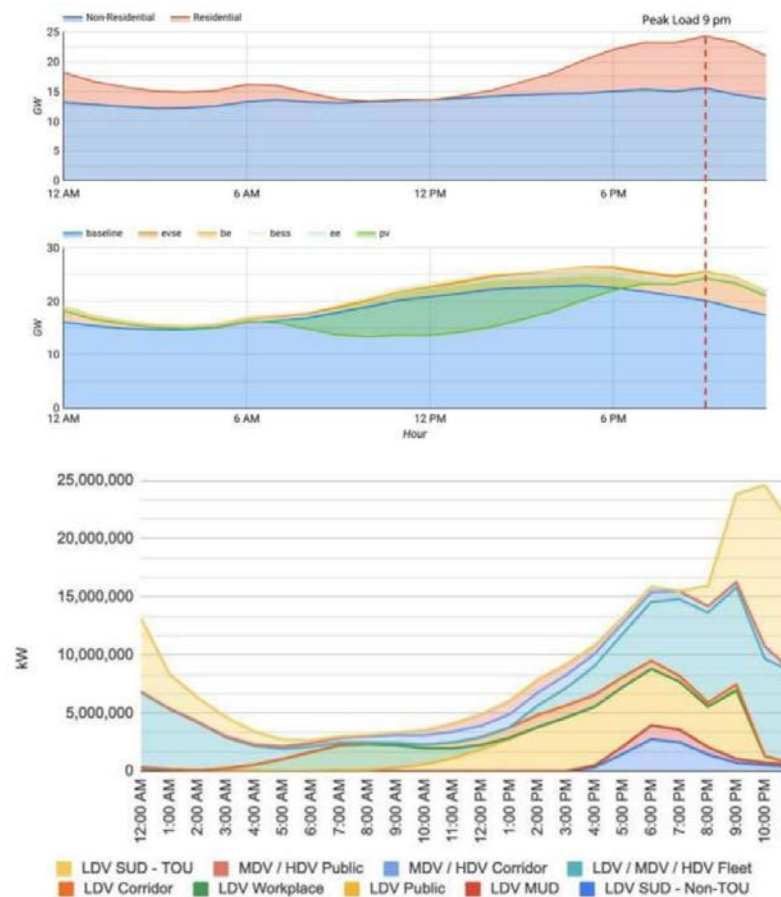
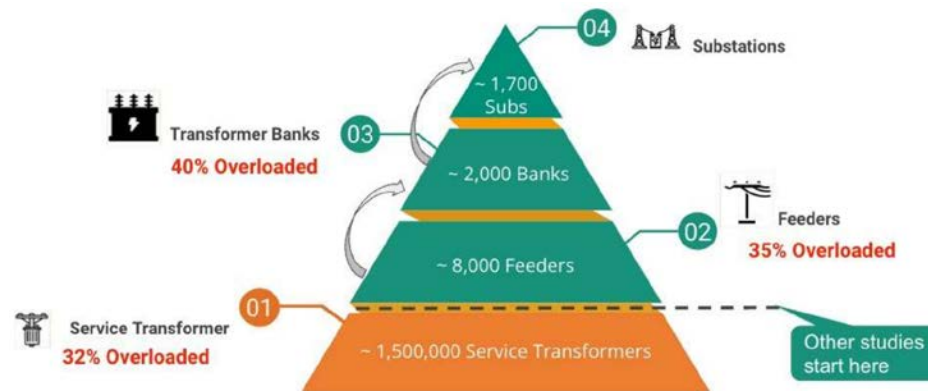
Distribution Load Forecasting

- Focused on asset upgrades
 - Peak demand used to project thermal limit violations
 - Feeder or substation assets
 - Shorter horizons
- Often only top-down methods
 - Load growth projections based on Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition data
 - Rarely proactive about new technology growth



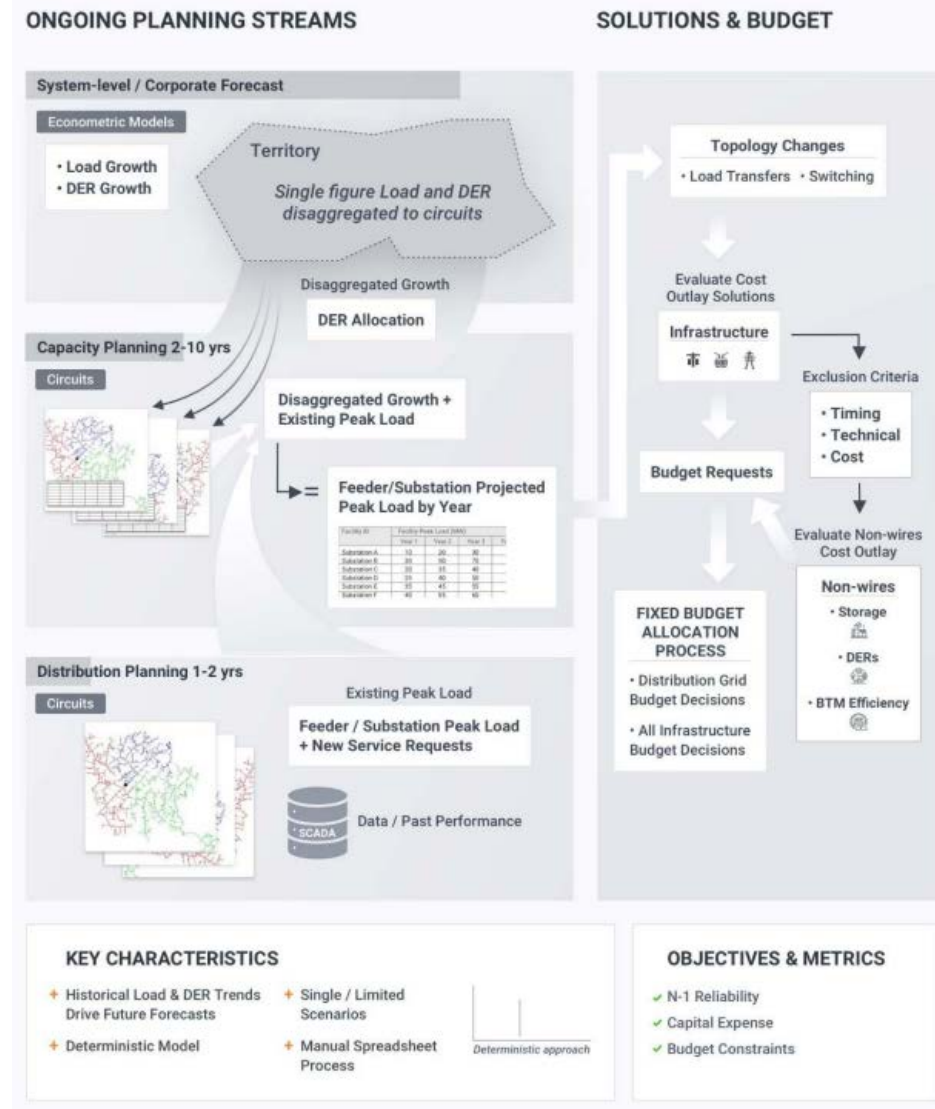
California Electrification Impacts Study

- Customer-level resolution
 - AMI data
 - Service transformer mapping
 - Load and DER modifiers
- Bottom-up modeling
 - PV and batteries
 - Efficiency
 - Building electrification
 - EVs (many sub-sectors)
- Five scenarios based on electrification and rates



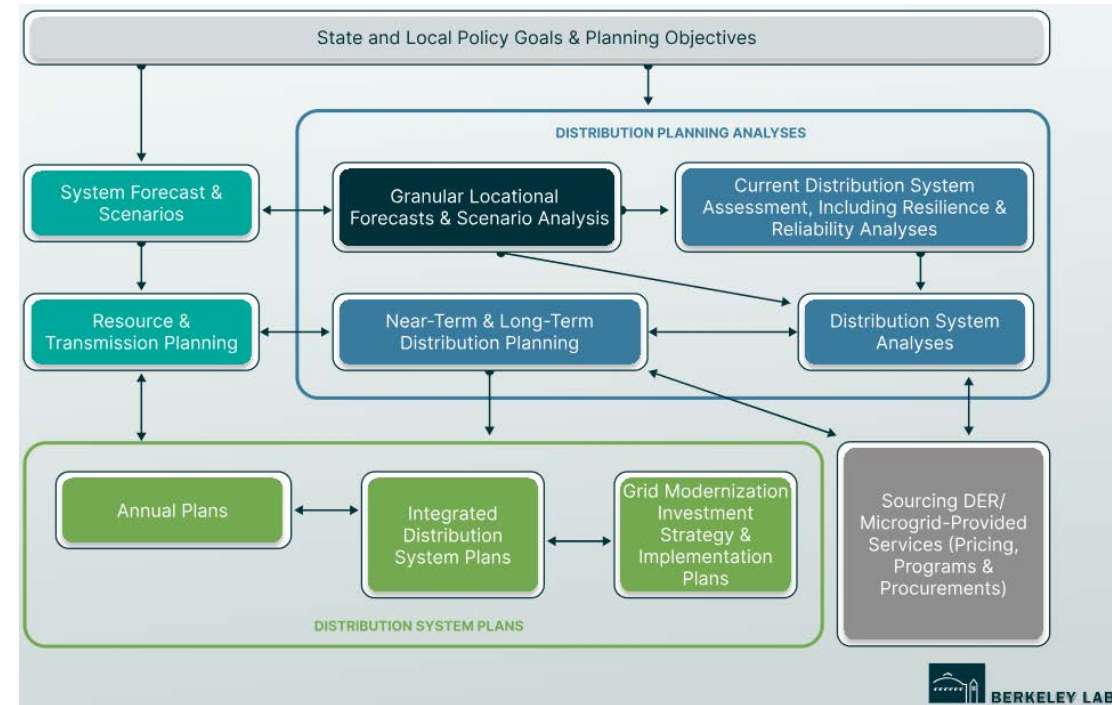
Distribution vs. Bulk Planning

- Bulk system:
 - Five- to 20-year horizon
 - Lower spatial resolution
 - Considers technology impacts
- Distribution:
 - three–five-year horizon
 - Higher spatial resolution
 - Rarely considers technology impacts



Load Forecasting Tools

- Many tools used to create bulk and distribution load forecasts
 - [LoadSEER](#)
 - [Kevala](#)
 - [Itron Metrix](#)
 - [SAS Energy Forecasting](#)
 - [Eviews](#)
 - [Clean Power Research PowerClerk Analytics](#)
 - [AdopDER](#)
- Developed in-house or with load forecasting vendors or consultants



Challenges and Interests

Data Sources

- Workshop and survey on Integrated Distribution System Planning
 - Workshop in June 2024, hosted by Association of Edison Illuminating Companies (AEIC) and Georgia Power
 - Survey developed by NREL
 - 20 utilities attended
 - Significant focus on load forecasting
- Other research and industry reports

Utility Interest by Technology

Average Utility Response by Readiness Level (%)

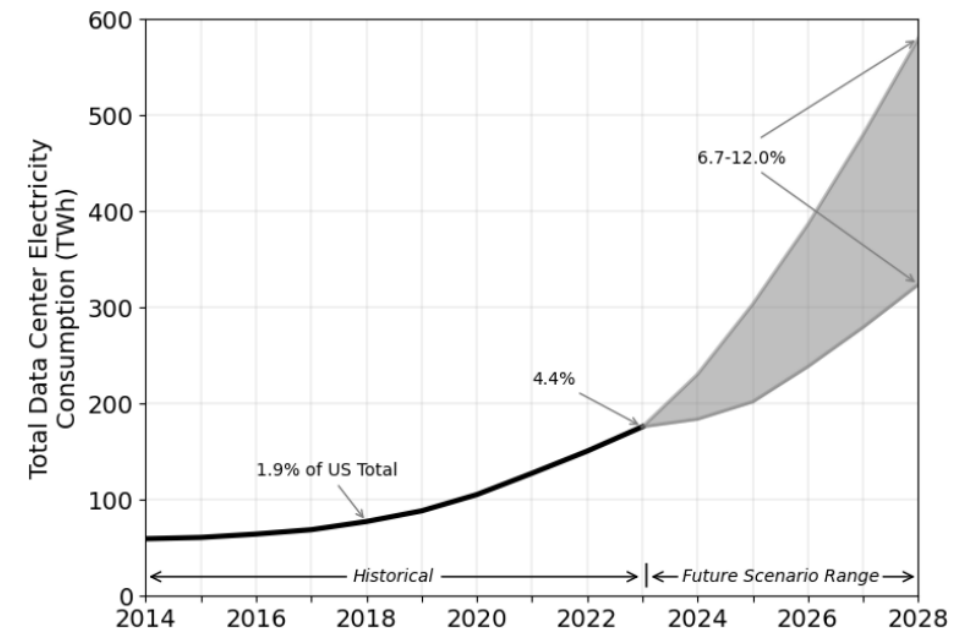
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Technology to include in distribution load forecast:	<i>Run</i>				<i>Jog</i>				<i>Walk</i>			
	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness
Industrial load growth (e.g., data centers, grow houses)	93	86	71	67	100	75	63	63	50	0	25	0
PV adoption	93	100	93	75	75	75	13	38	100	0	25	0
Residential electric vehicle adoption	93	100	79	75	75	75	38	38	100	0	25	0
Non-residential electric vehicle adoption	86	93	71	50	75	63	38	38	100	0	25	0
Energy efficiency	93	93	79	67	88	75	25	33	100	0	25	0
Residential electrification (e.g., heat pumps, water heaters)	79	93	86	75	75	63	25	38	50	0	25	0
Industrial electrification	93	86	64	58	100	63	38	50	100	0	25	0
Price-based demand response (e.g., time-of-use rates)	93	93	57	67	63	75	25	25	0	0	25	0
Residential battery adoption	79	71	57	50	50	50	0	25	100	0	25	0
Demand response	93	86	50	67	50	38	0	25	0	0	25	0

¹NREL Integrated Distribution System Planning Survey – From Workshop hosted by Associated Edison Illuminated Companies (AEIC) and Georgia Power, June 2024.

Data Centers

- High uncertainty in data center loads
 - 13–27% annual growth rate
 - 74–132 GW in United States by 2028
- Other unknowns:
 - Location and size of new loads
 - Interconnection speed
 - Flexibility/price responsiveness



Utility Interest in Enhancements

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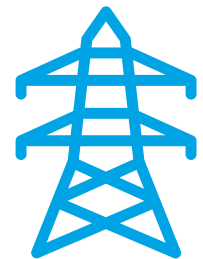
Distribution load forecast enhancements:	Run				Jog				Walk			
	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness
Higher temporal resolution (e.g., time-series)	93	100	86	67	88	63	25	38	100	0	25	0
Higher geographic resolution	86	93	64	75	100	75	50	38	50	0	25	0
Probabilistic forecasting	100	93	57	67	75	38	25	25	0	0	25	0
Scenario-based forecasts	93	93	86	58	75	50	17	63	0	0	25	0
Longer horizon forecasts (10–30 years)	86	79	64	33	38	25	25	13	0	0	25	0
"Backcasting" to improve future forecasts	57	71	64	50	50	38	0	25	0	0	25	0

Distribution load forecast coordination:	Run				Jog				Walk			
	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness	Importance	Timeline	Fluency	Easiness
Coordination with transmission planning	93	100	93	83	88	88	75	88	100	0	25	0
Coordination with distribution operations	86	86	79	67	75	75	25	75	100	0	25	0
Coordination with regulatory proceedings	86	79	43	58	63	38	50	38	50	0	25	0
Incorporating policy changes	79	86	64	50	75	50	25	50	0	0	25	0

¹NREL Integrated Distribution System Planning Survey – From Workshop hosted by Associated Edison Illuminated Companies (AEIC) and Georgia Power, June 2024

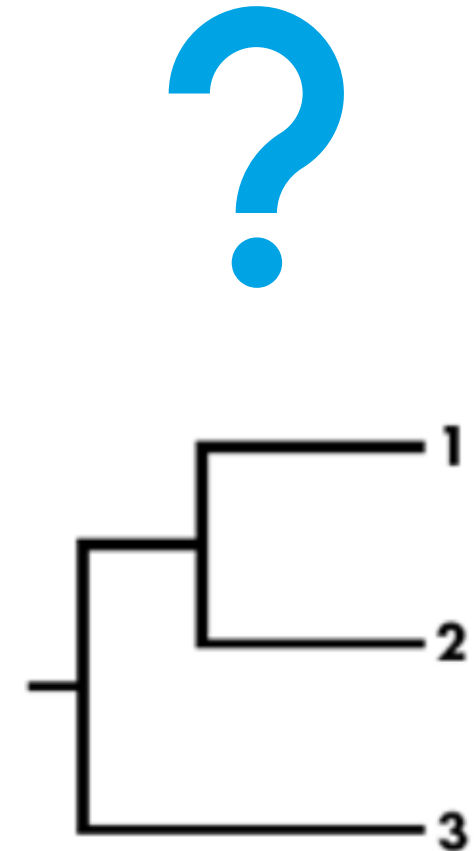
Key Topic – Granularity

- Need for higher temporal resolution
 - Consider winter/dual peak impacts
 - Consider minimum net load days
 - High interest in time-series forecasts
 - Interest in longer forecast horizons to align with IRP
- Need for higher spatial resolution
 - Interest in feeder-level forecasting
 - Consider load diversity
 - Limited “peanut butter spread” data



Key Topic – Uncertainty

- Concerns about increasing uncertainty, for example:
 - Load growth
 - Technology adoption rate
 - Load profile changes
 - Spatial diversity of growth
 - Climate impacts
 - Behavioral changes
- Methods for managing uncertainty:
 - Scenario planning
 - Weighted scenarios
 - Probabilistic forecasting



Key Topic – Data

- Data needed for higher resolution forecasts
 - AMI data
 - Distribution network and connectivity models
- Data needed for higher accuracy forecasts
 - Customer metadata
 - Customer-level adoption data (or sub-metering)
 - Climate models
 - “High quality” distribution data



Load Forecasts Are Changing

Bulk System Forecasts

- Load growth
- Efficiency
- Demand response
- Five–20-year horizon
- Peak demand + annual energy

+

Distribution Forecasts

- Load growth
- Efficiency
- Three- to five-year horizon
- Peak demand only

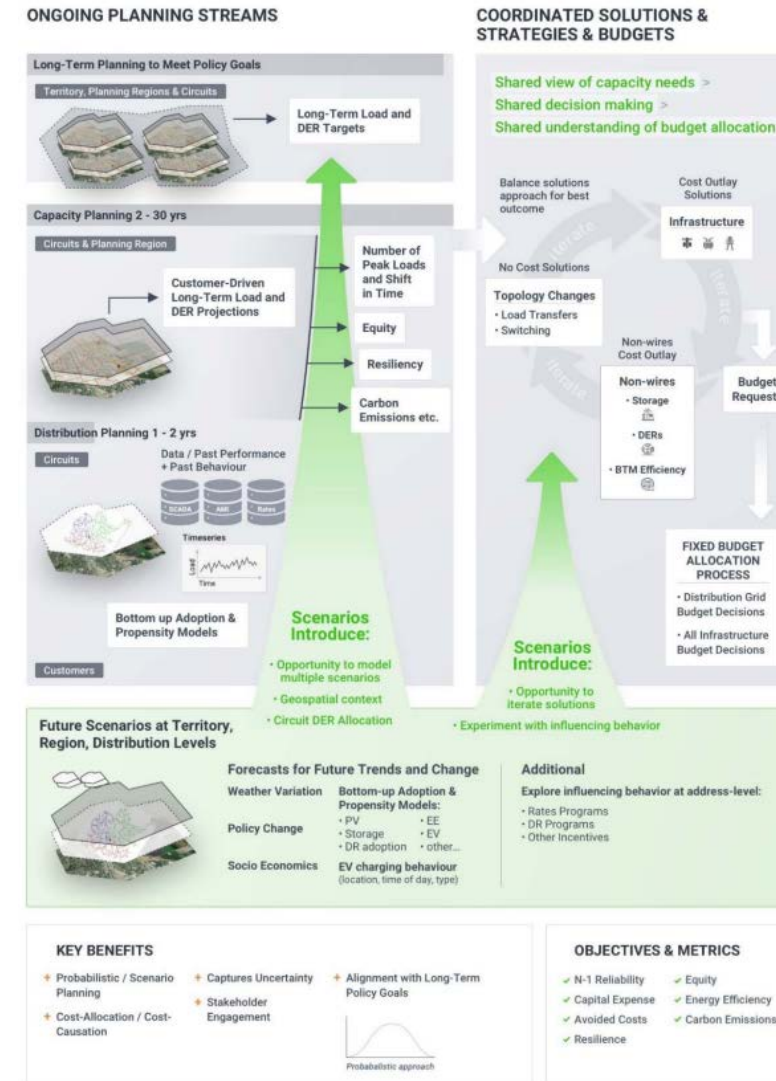


Integrated Forecasts

- Load growth
- Efficiency
- Electrification
- Demand flexibility (coordinated and behavioral)
- DER adoption
- Weather event impacts
- Three- to 20-year horizon
- Hourly resolution
- Customer resolution (for affordability and resilience impacts)

Future Integrated Forecasting

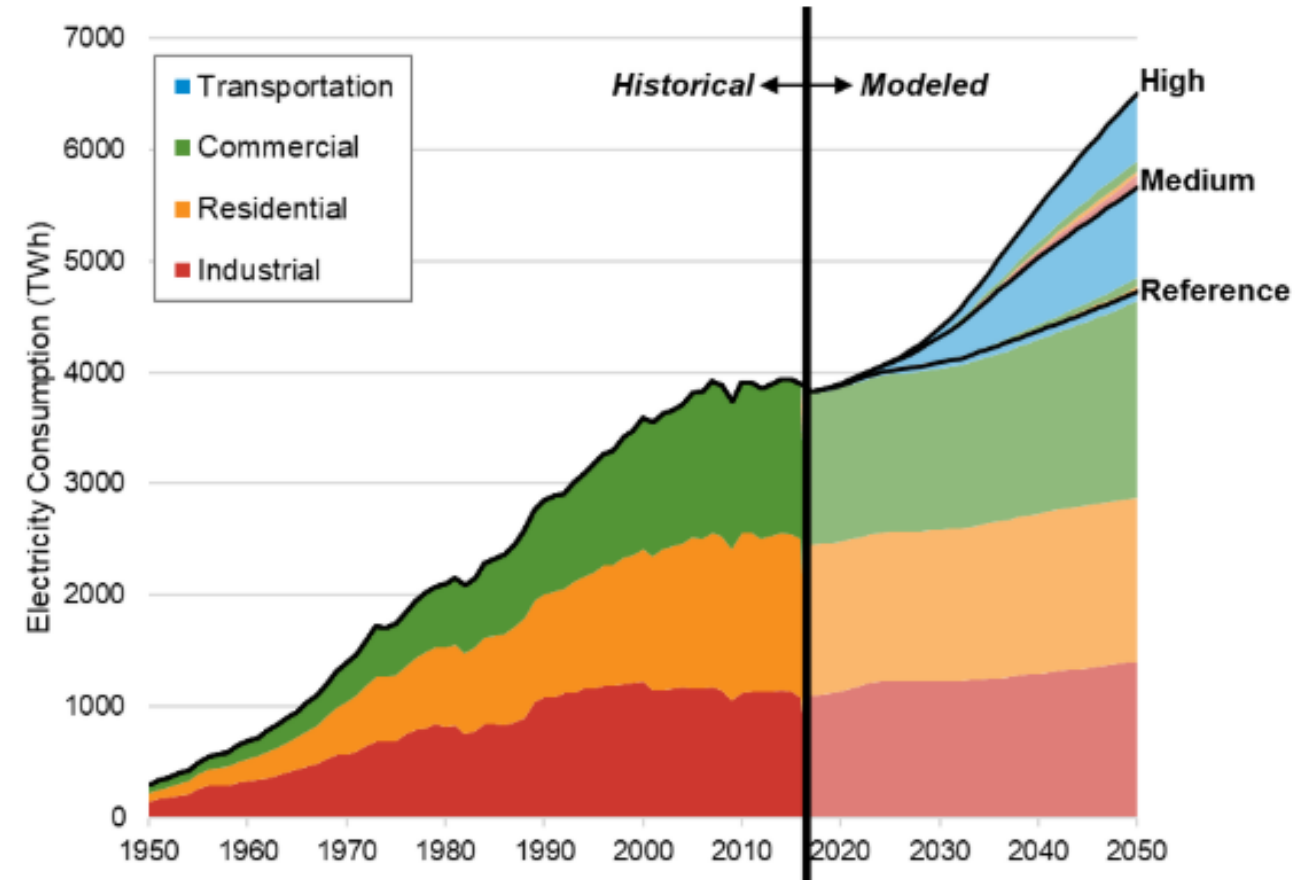
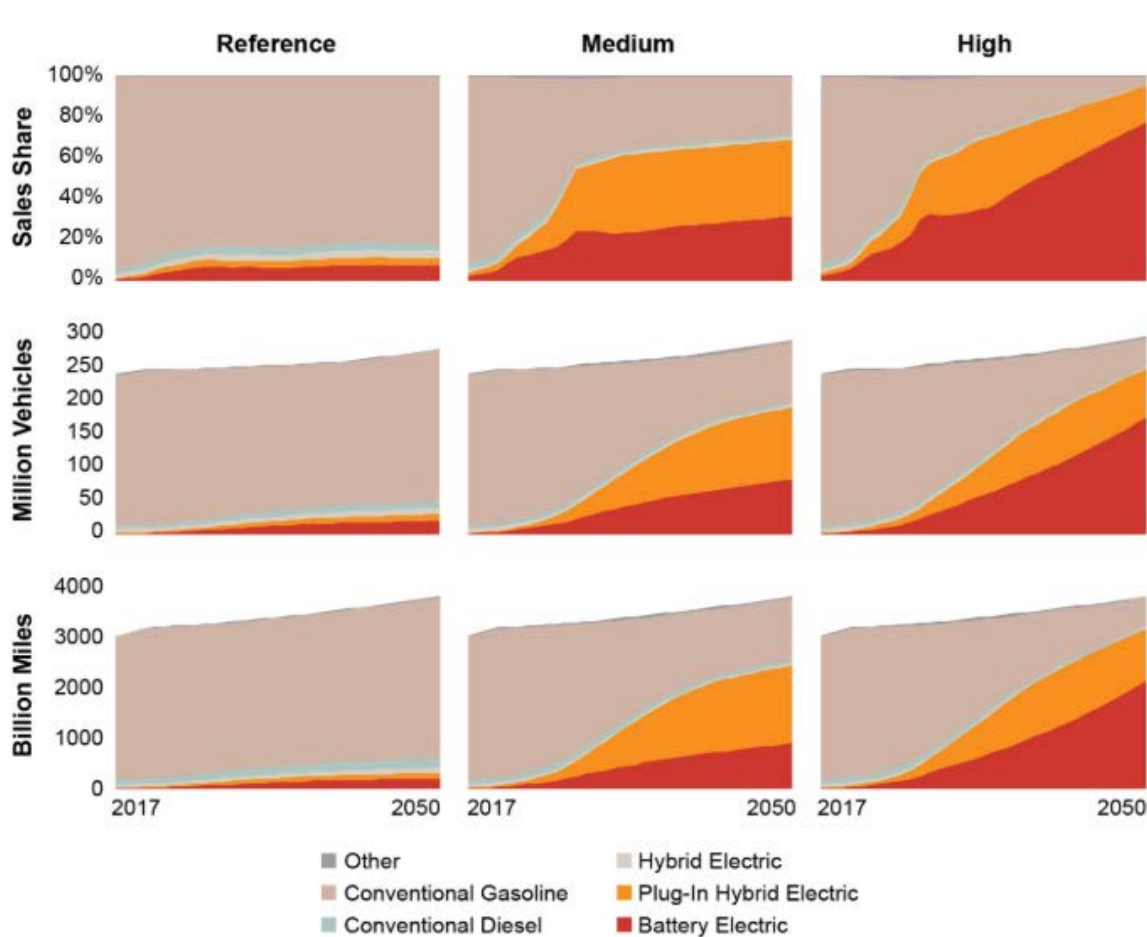
- Combine distribution and bulk planning processes
- Single set of scenarios
- Bottom-up methods for many technologies
- Higher resolution forecasts



NREL Capabilities

- Technology adoption modeling
- Energy modeling

Electrification Futures Study



- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Electrification Futures Study (EFS). URL: <https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/electrification-futures.html>
- Denholm, Paul, Patrick Brown, Wesley Cole, et al. 2022. Examining Supply-Side Options to Achieve 100% Clean Electricity by 2035. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP6A40-81644. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy22osti/81644.pdf>.

Technology Adoption Tools

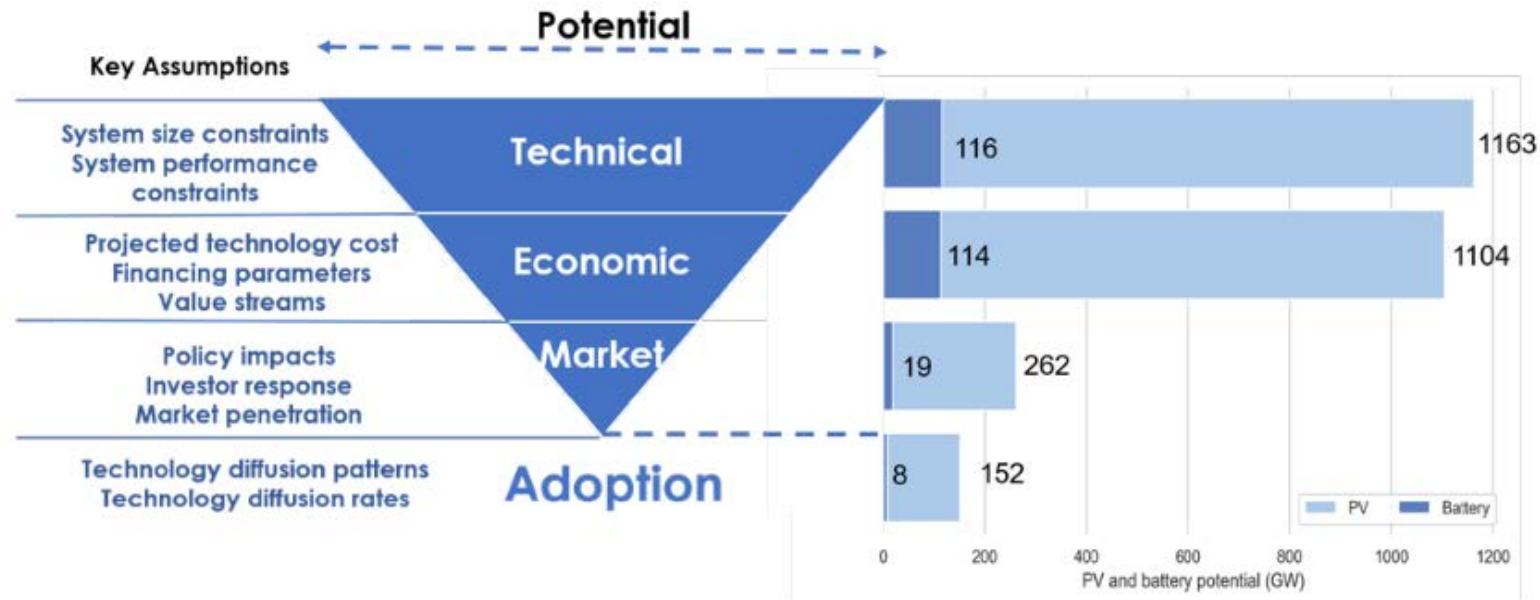
Building Technologies



Transportation Technologies



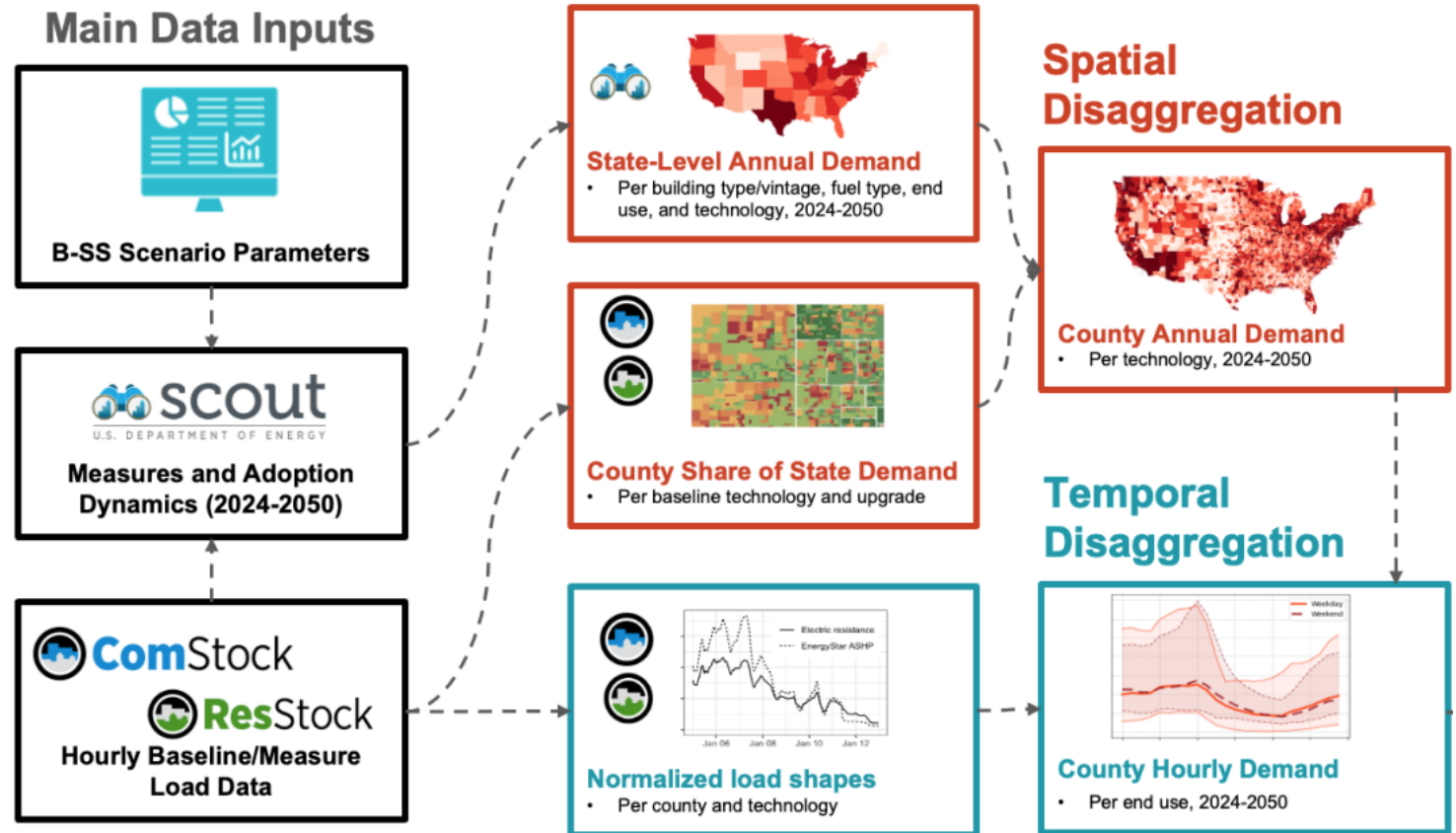
Distributed Generation and Storage



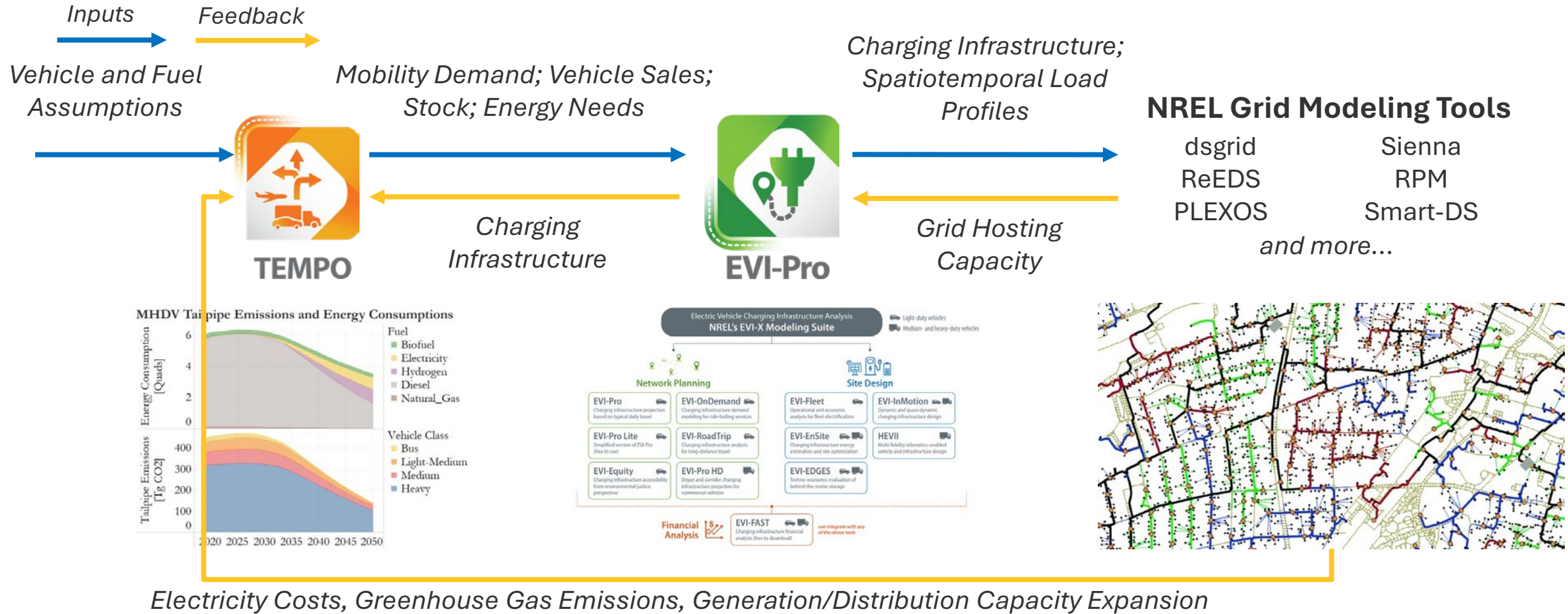
- U.S. Department of Energy. Scout. URL: <https://scout.energy.gov/>.
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. TEMPO: Transportation Energy & Mobility Pathway Options Model. URL: <https://www.nrel.gov/transportation/tempo-model.html>
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Distributed Generation Market Demand Model (dGen). URL: <https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/dgen/>.
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. 2021. Storage Futures Study - Distributed Solar and Storage Outlook: Methodologies, and Scenarios. URL: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/79790.pdf>

Building Energy Modeling

- Integrated framework for granular building load forecasting
- Includes:
 - Economic and policy scenarios
 - County-level and hourly resolution
 - Forecasts to 2050
- Data viewer coming soon!



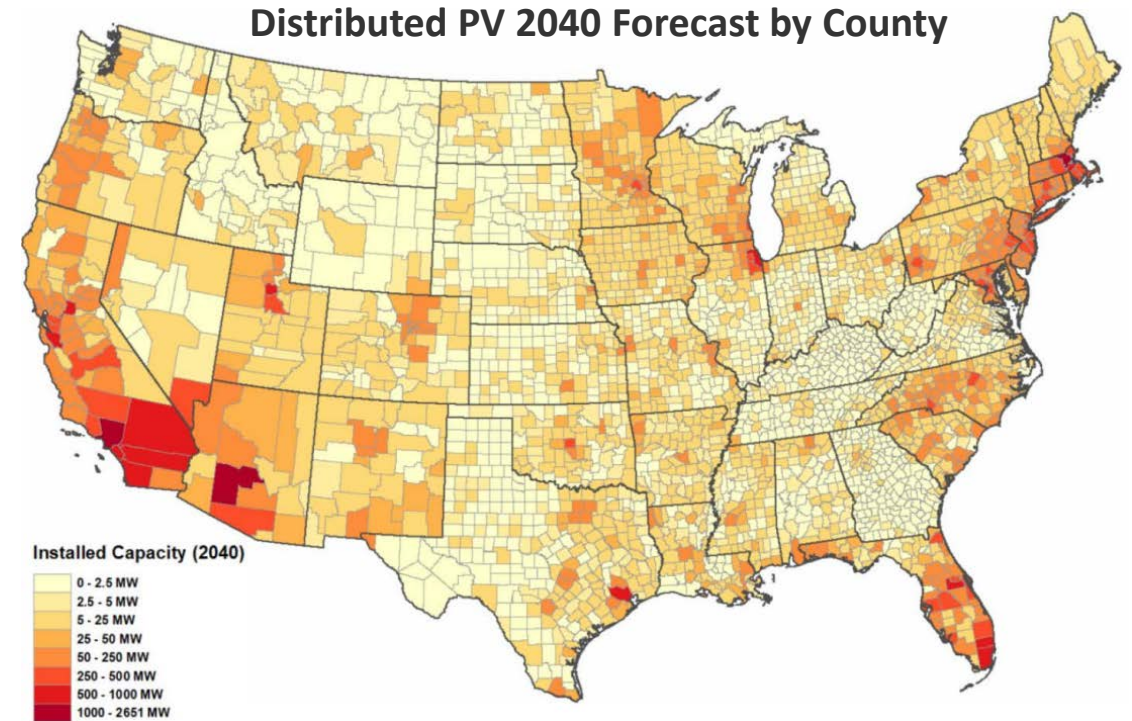
Transportation Energy Modeling



- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. TEMPO: Transportation Energy & Mobility Pathway Options Model. <https://www.nrel.gov/transportation/tempo-model>
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory. EVI-X Modeling Suite of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Analysis Tools. <https://www.nrel.gov/transportation/evi-x>

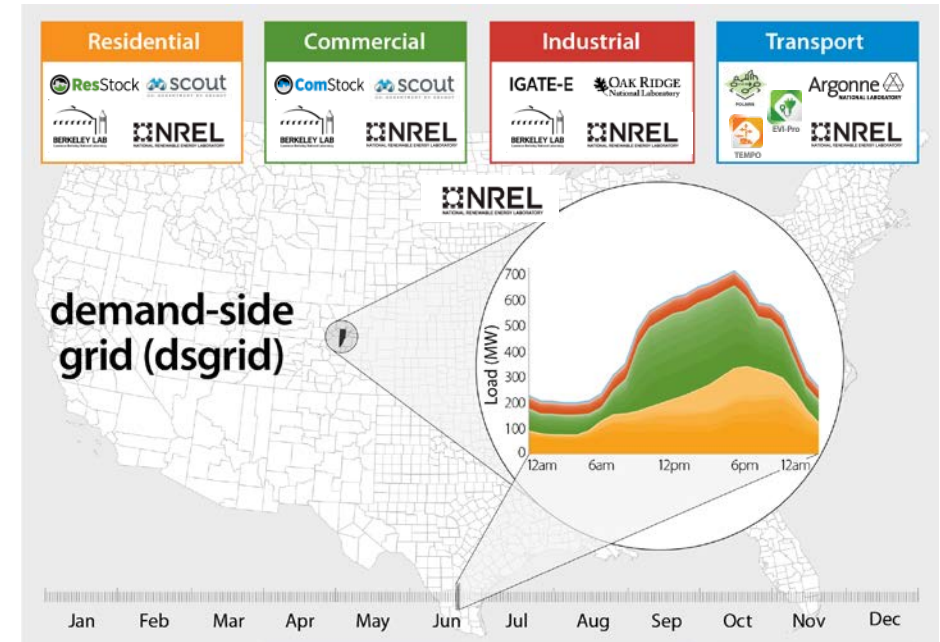
Distributed Energy Resources

- Forecasts DER adoption through 2050
 - By county and by customer sector
 - Incorporates technical potential
 - Accounts for technology economics and customer behavior
- Many distributed technologies:
 - Solar PV
 - Battery storage
 - Wind
 - Geothermal



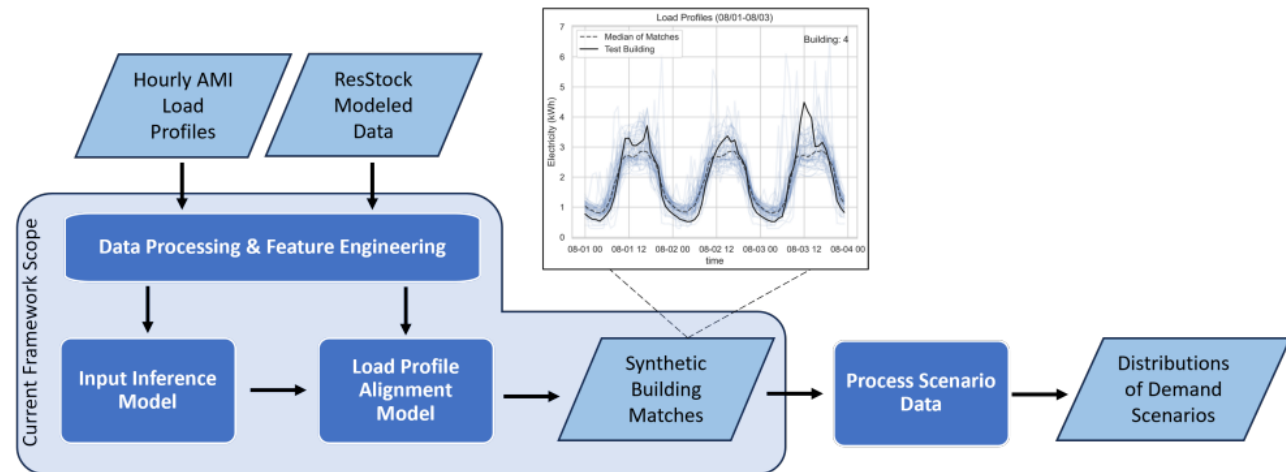
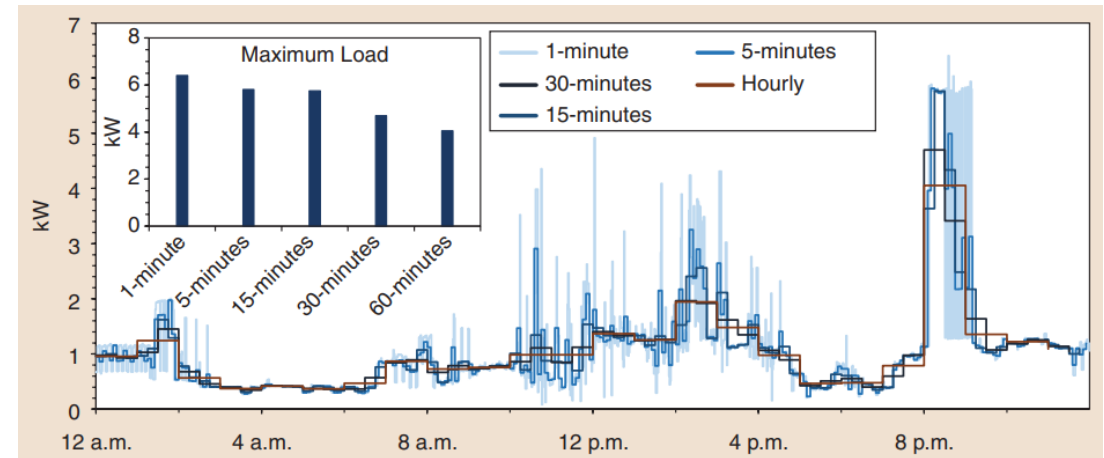
Data Integration and Synthesis

- End-use datasets often differ in:
 - Time resolution and horizons
 - Geographic resolution or boundaries
 - Sectors or end-use
 - Scenario parameters
- Framework to combine data from many sources
 - Aligns data for project-based scenarios
 - Enables faster modeling and analysis
 - Designed for grid planning studies



Data Processing Tools

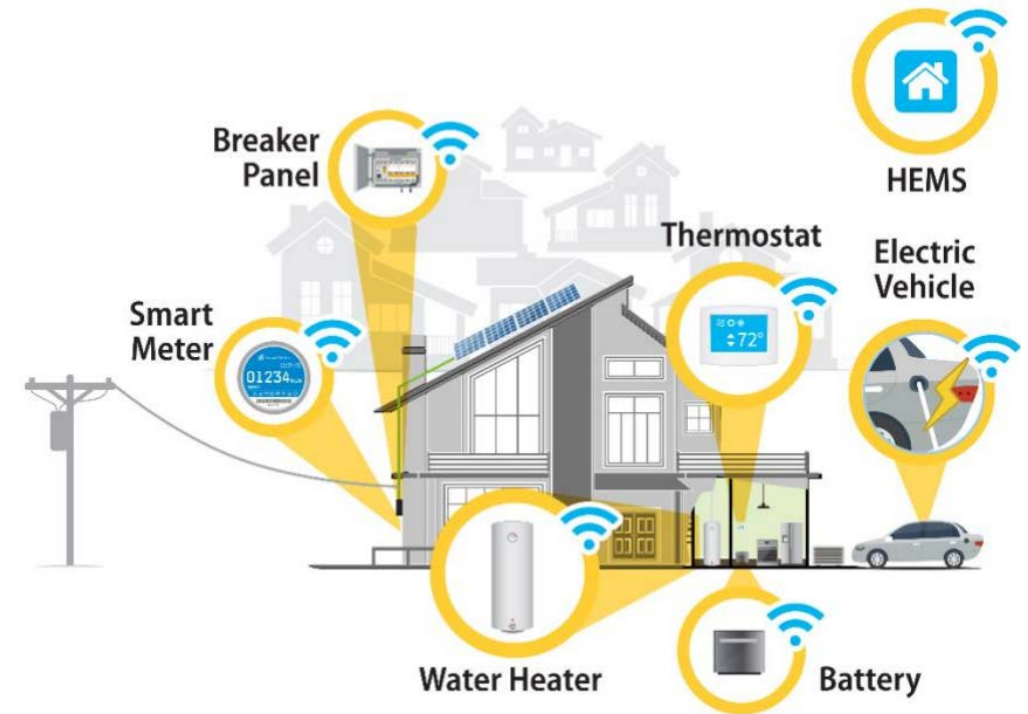
- AMI Data Analytics
 - Data cleaning and processing
 - Data aggregation and analysis
 - Load disaggregation methods
- AMI Mapping Tool
 - Links AMI data to building models
 - Enables more accurate modeling of upgrades or new weather scenarios



- McKenna, Killian, Pete Gotseff, Meredith Chee, and Earle Ifuku. 2022. "Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Distribution Planning and Operation: Closing the loop on grid-edge visibility." IEEE Electrification Magazine 10(4). <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9979672>
- Speake, Andrew, and Andrew Parker. 2024. "A Framework for Identifying Building Energy Models of Localized Utility Service Areas Using Smart Meter Data." NREL/TP-5500-90443. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy25osti/90443.pdf>.

Demand Flexibility

- dsgrid-flex: Aggregate flexibility profiles for bulk system analysis
- Customer-level building modeling tools for demand flexibility
 - OCHRE: residential and EV
 - Alfalfa: commercial buildings



NREL Publicly Available Datasets

- **Buildings and Load Profiles**

- [ResStock](#) – Residential building characteristics and load profiles
- [ComStock](#) – Commercial building characteristics and load profiles
- [End-Use Load Profiles](#) – Load profiles under different efficiency and electrification scenarios

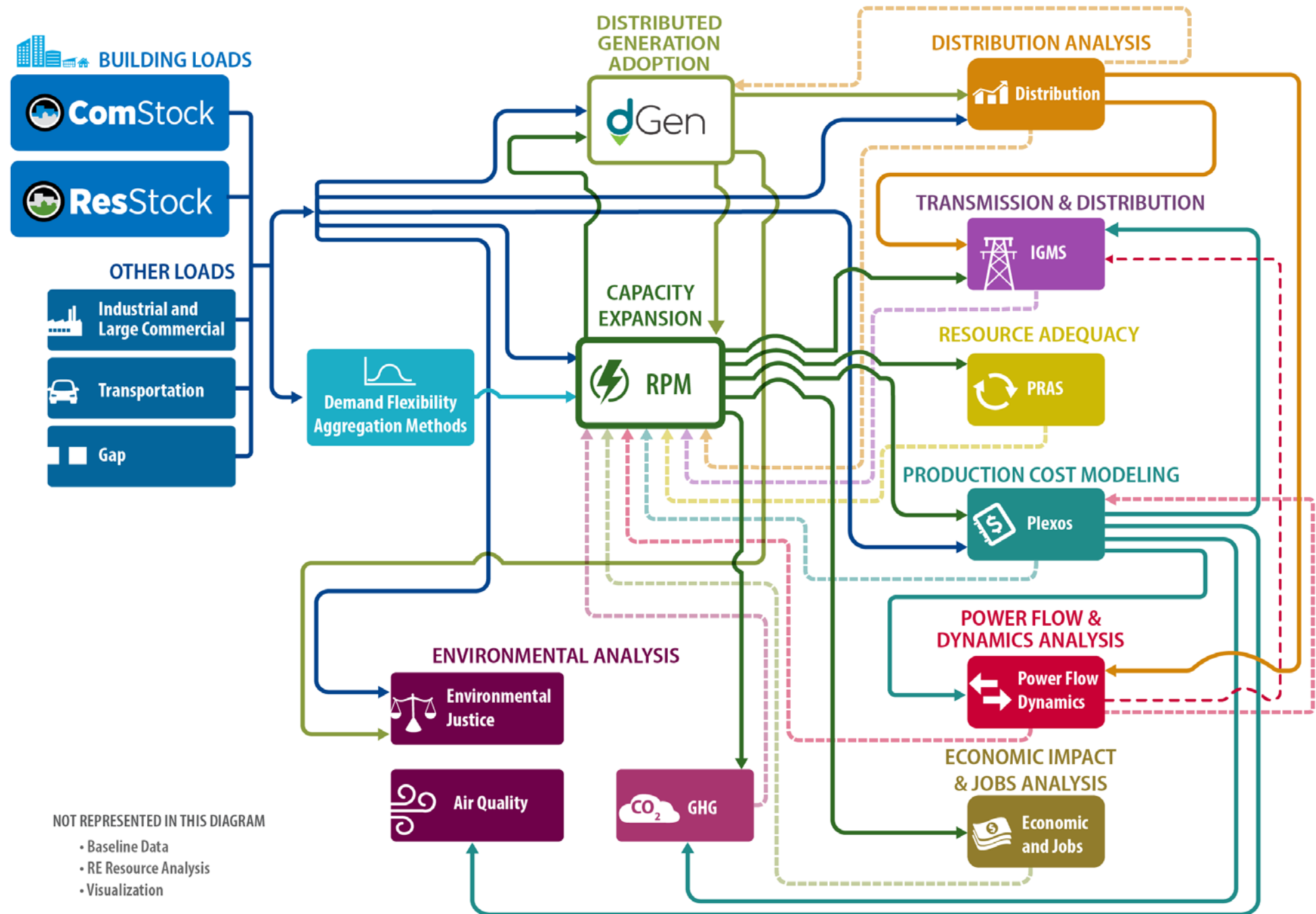
- **Transportation Electrification Infrastructure and Charging Profiles**

- [2030 National Charging Network Study](#) and [Datasets](#) – EV adoption and EVSE port counts
- [EV Infrastructure Toolbox](#) – EV charging requirements for states and metropolitan areas under different scenarios

- **Electric Futures Scenarios**

- [Electrification Futures Study](#) – Electrification and generation scenarios
- [Standard Scenarios](#) – Data viewer for U.S. grid planning scenarios

Load Forecasting Use Case



Q&A + Discussion

Thank You

www.nrel.gov

Contact: Michael.Blonsky@nrel.gov

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This work was authored by NREL for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), operated under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Policy. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

