

Electricity Usage: Helping Users Understand Energy Bills

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Xuebin Jason Lin



CALPLUG

California Plug Load Research Center
University of California, Irvine



CALPLUG Background: The Electricity Grid

- Increase in renewables, leading to cleaner sources of electricity.
 - 24.76% in July 2018 to 32% in July 2022 (CAISO Monthly Renewables Performance report)

July 2018



24.76%
Jul Average Renewable Serving
Load



10439MW
Jul Max Solar Production



4389MW
Jul Max Wind Production

July 2022



32.28%
Jul Average Renewable Serving
Load



14224MW
Jul Max Solar Production

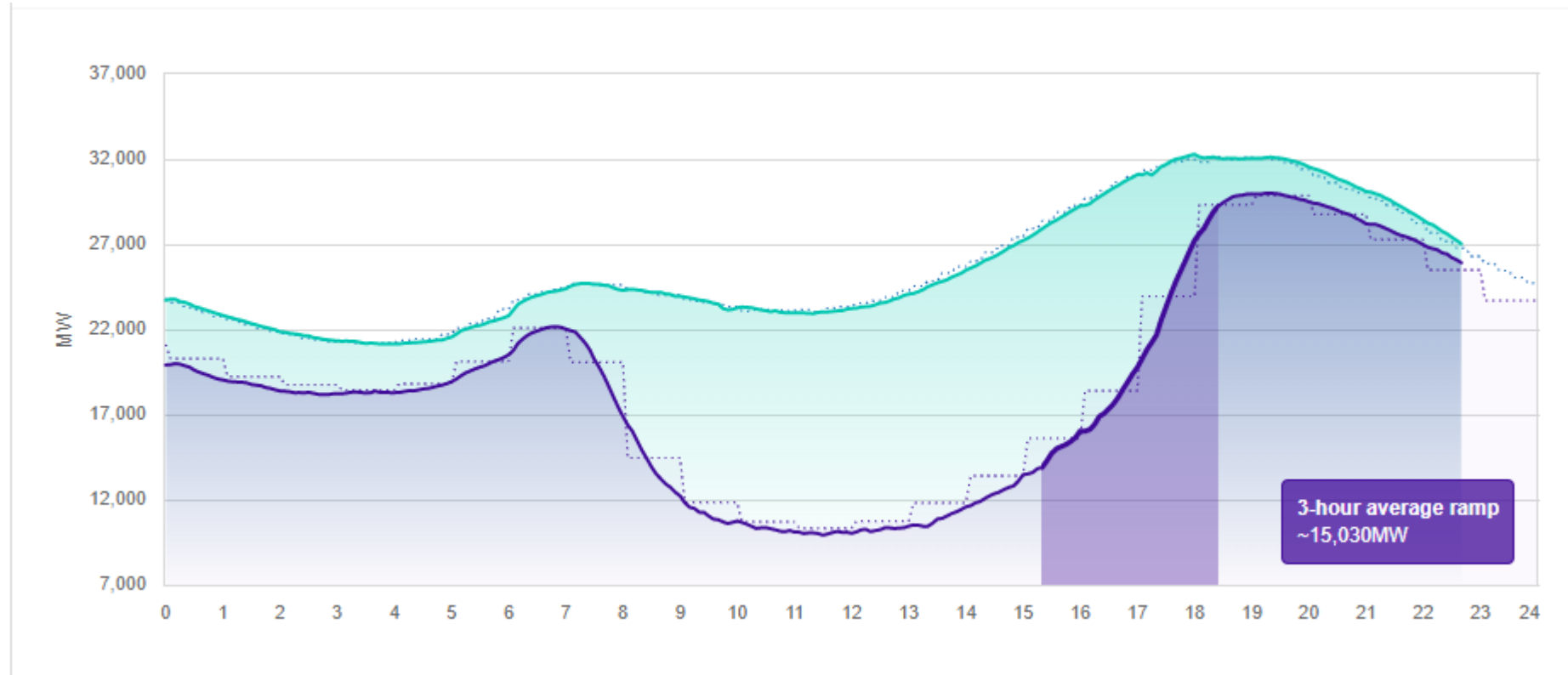


5661MW
Jul Max Wind Production



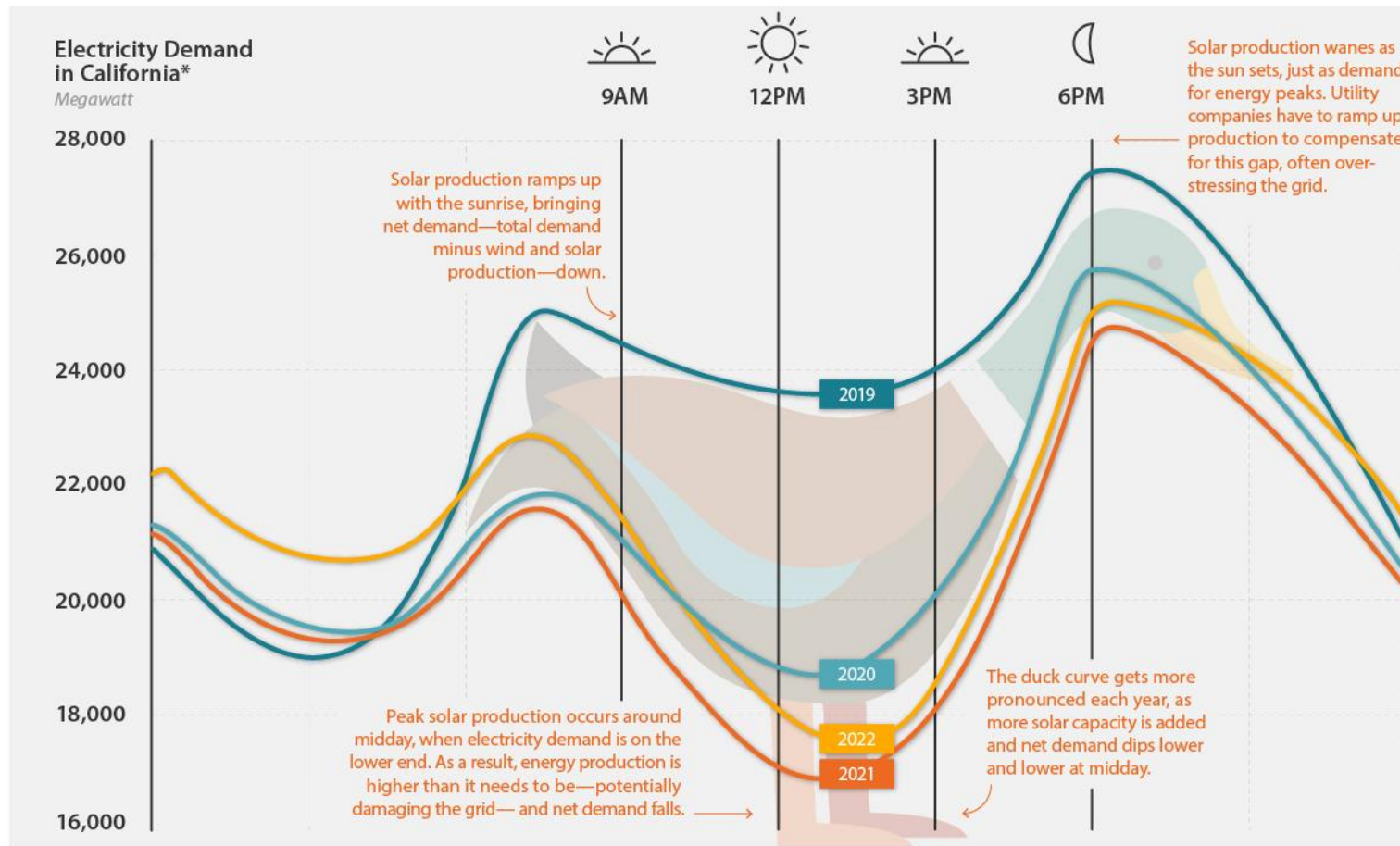
CALPLUG Background: Net Demand Trend

- Example of Demand Trend vs. Net Demand Trend (Demand – Wind – Solar)
 - 9/22/2022 (CAISO)

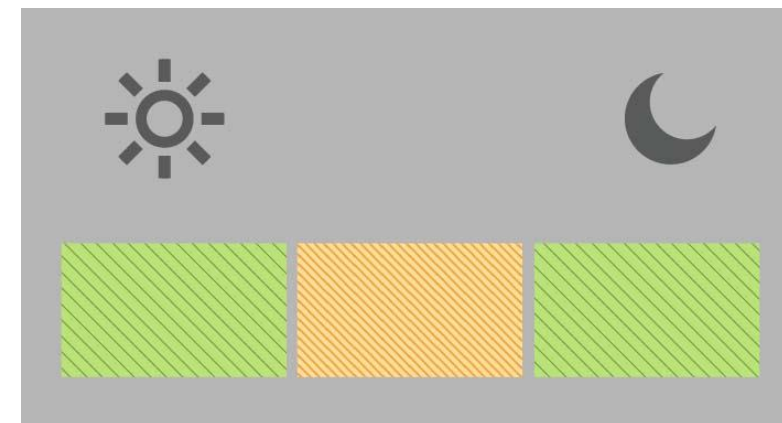




- With primarily solar energy, the grid cannot eliminate all nonrenewable resources. Known as the Duck Curve.



- On-peaks hours around late afternoon till early evening.
 - Cost are highest when the demand are largest.
 - Occurs when less renewable resources are available.

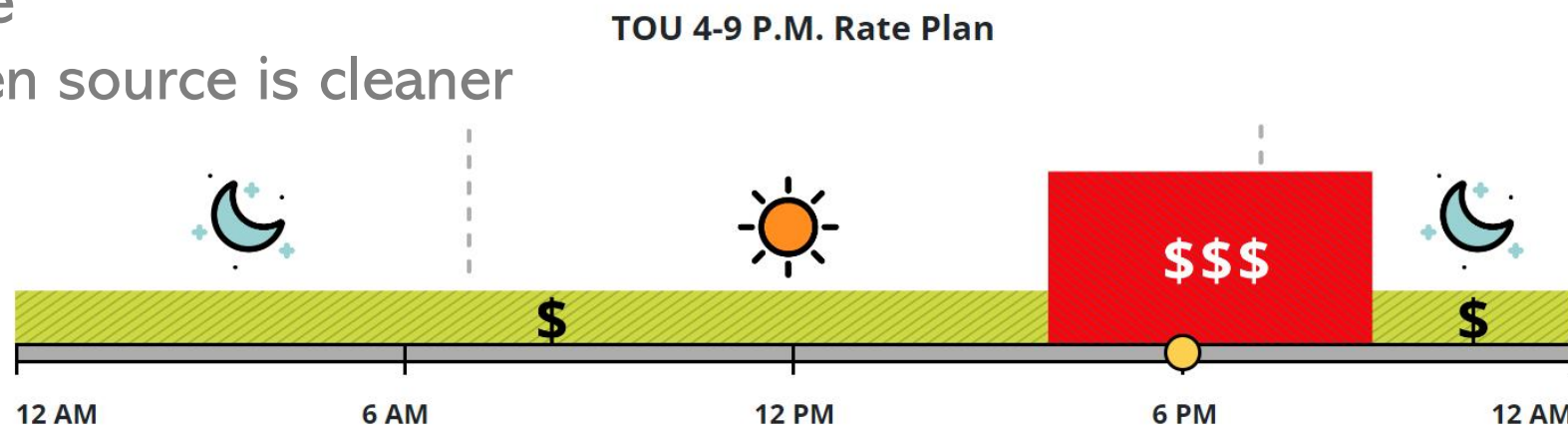


- Off-peaks hours

- Cheaper cost when demand is low and/or high levels of renewable energy

- Incentivizes users to:

- Reduce energy usage
- Utilize electricity when source is cleaner

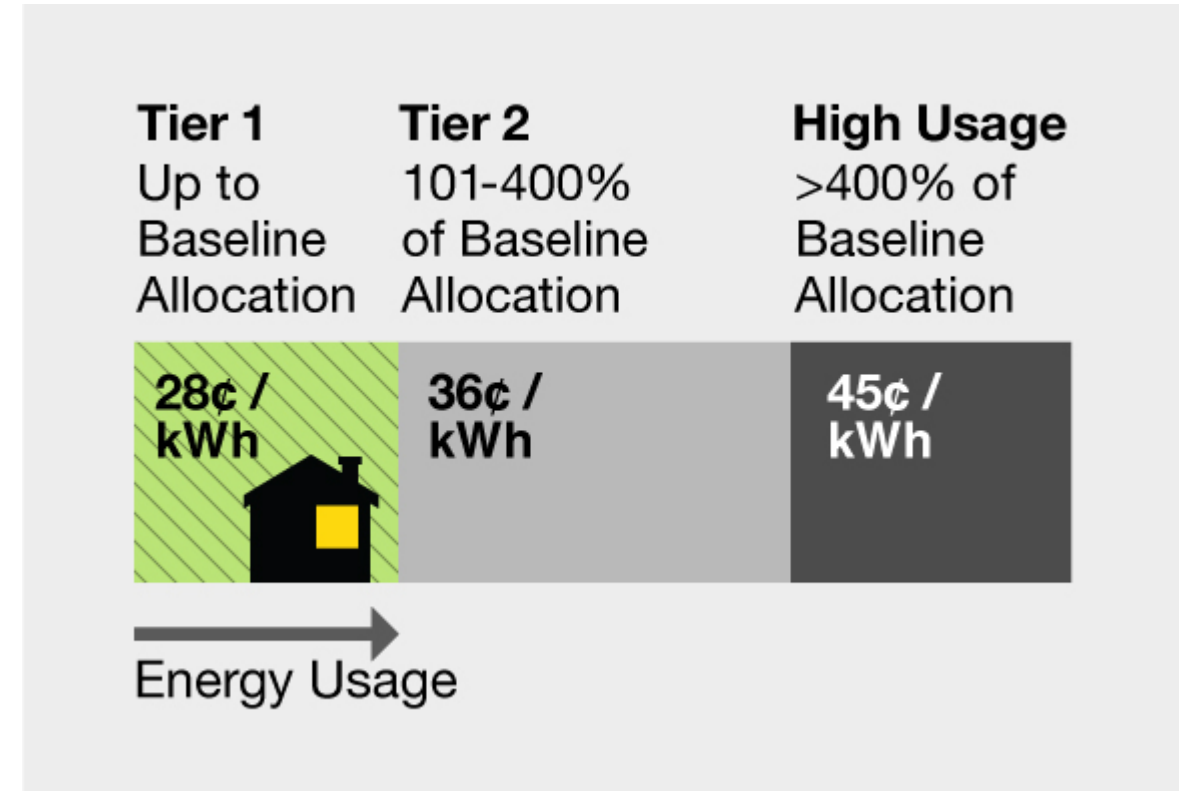


Tiered Rate Plans are more traditional billing plans.

Pro: Encourages lower overall usage

Cons: Fails to account for the energy source.

SCE started offering TOU Rate Plans in 2018, which encourages use of cleaner sources.

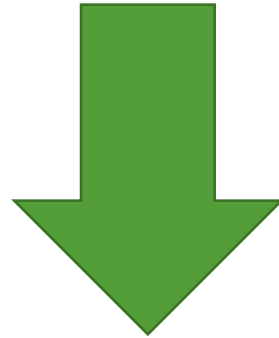




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How to Help Residential Users?

Which tariff to chose? (lower electricity bill)
How to lower carbon intensity? (reduce emission)
How to decipher the complex data provided by SCE?

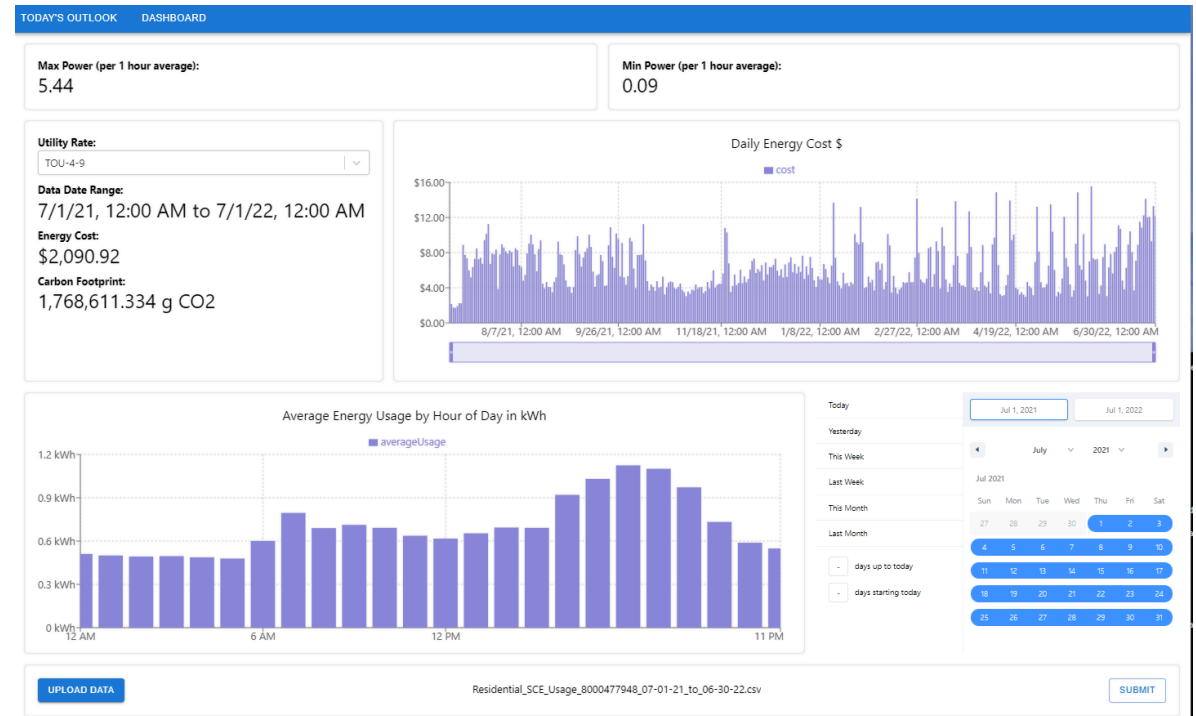
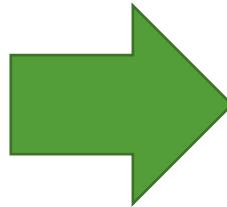


A dashboard that provides critical insights to facilitate a user's electricity usage plan



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"Data for period starting: 2021-07-01 00:00:00 for 24 hours"
Energy Consumption time period,Usage (Real energy in kilowatt-hours)(Real
energy in kilowatt-hours),Reading quality
"2021-07-01 00:00:00 to 2021-07-01 01:00:00","0.270",""
"2021-07-01 01:00:00 to 2021-07-01 02:00:00","0.230",""
"2021-07-01 02:00:00 to 2021-07-01 03:00:00","0.240",""
"2021-07-01 03:00:00 to 2021-07-01 04:00:00","0.270",""
"2021-07-01 04:00:00 to 2021-07-01 05:00:00","0.250",""
"2021-07-01 05:00:00 to 2021-07-01 06:00:00","0.220",""
"2021-07-01 06:00:00 to 2021-07-01 07:00:00","0.290",""
"2021-07-01 07:00:00 to 2021-07-01 08:00:00","0.820",""
"2021-07-01 08:00:00 to 2021-07-01 09:00:00","0.660",""
"2021-07-01 09:00:00 to 2021-07-01 10:00:00","0.480",""
"2021-07-01 10:00:00 to 2021-07-01 11:00:00","0.320",""
"2021-07-01 11:00:00 to 2021-07-01 12:00:00","0.330",""
"2021-07-01 12:00:00 to 2021-07-01 13:00:00","0.220",""
"2021-07-01 13:00:00 to 2021-07-01 14:00:00","0.240",""
"2021-07-01 14:00:00 to 2021-07-01 15:00:00","0.260",""
"2021-07-01 15:00:00 to 2021-07-01 16:00:00","0.360",""
"2021-07-01 16:00:00 to 2021-07-01 17:00:00","0.510",""
"2021-07-01 17:00:00 to 2021-07-01 18:00:00","2.360",""
"2021-07-01 18:00:00 to 2021-07-01 19:00:00","5.270",""
"2021-07-01 19:00:00 to 2021-07-01 20:00:00","0.810",""
"2021-07-01 20:00:00 to 2021-07-01 21:00:00","0.880",""
"2021-07-01 21:00:00 to 2021-07-01 22:00:00","0.570",""
"2021-07-01 22:00:00 to 2021-07-01 23:00:00","0.400",""
"2021-07-01 23:00:00 to 2021-07-02 00:00:00","0.350",""
    
```



Min/Max Average Power

Max Power (per 1 hour average):
5.44

Min Power (per 1 hour average):
0.09

Selected Utility Tariff

Utility Rate:

TOU-4-9

Estimated Utility Cost

Data Date Range:

7/1/21, 12:00 AM to 7/1/22, 12:00 AM

Energy Cost:

\$2,090.92

Carbon Emission

Carbon Footprint:

1,768,611.334 g CO₂

Comparing Various Tariffs

TOU-PRIME

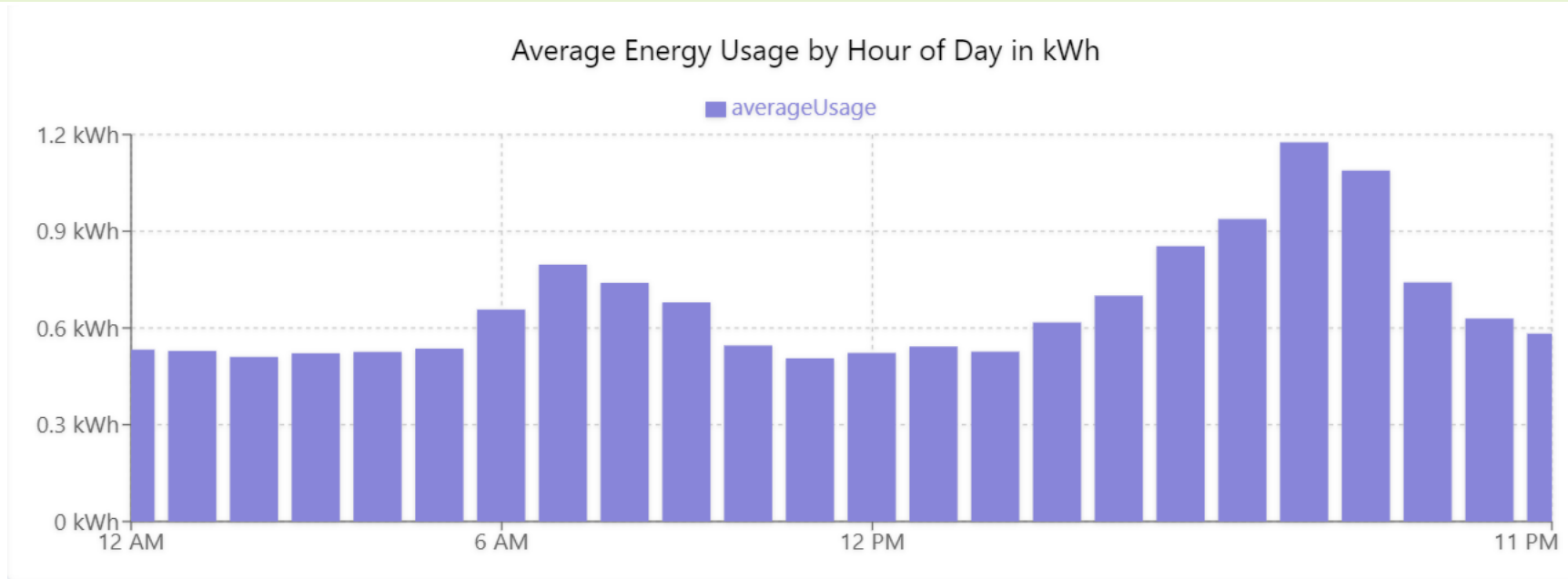
TOU-D-4-9PM

TOU-D-5-8PM

\$1,949.78

\$2,090.92
(+7%)

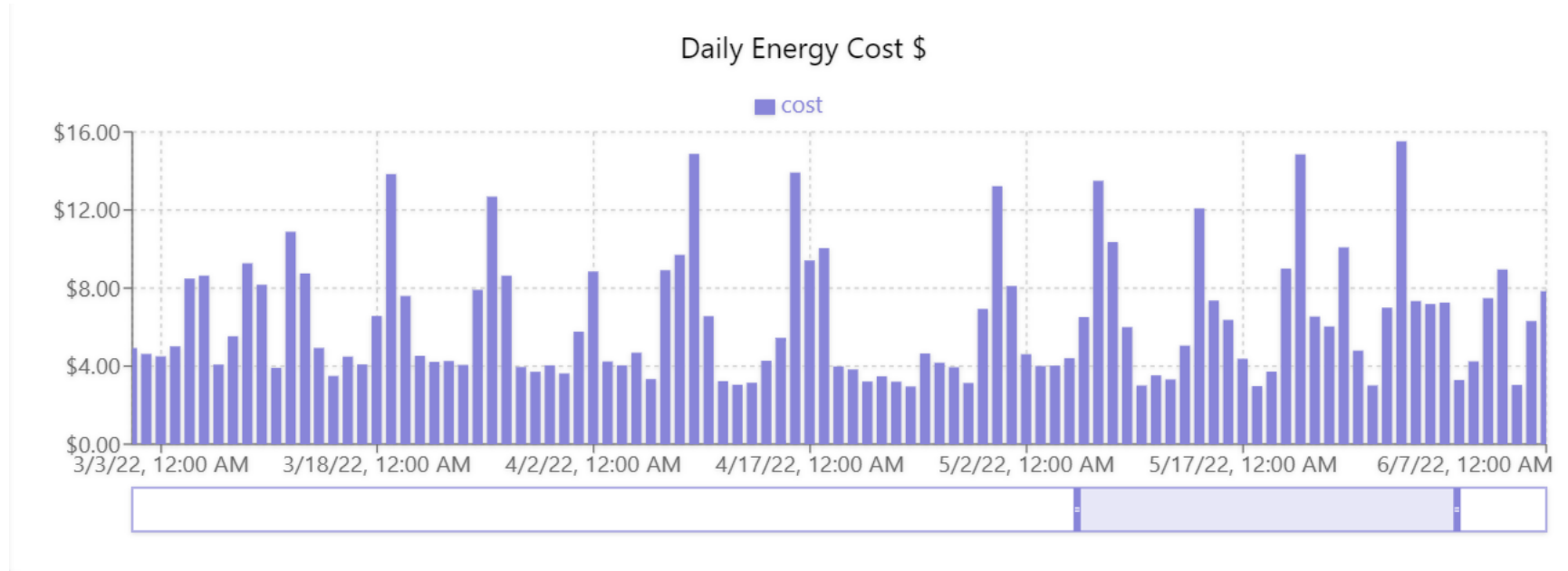
\$2,106.16
(+8%)



Observation: High energy usage during “on-peak” hours. Thus, higher cost and carbon emission.

Potential Recommendations:

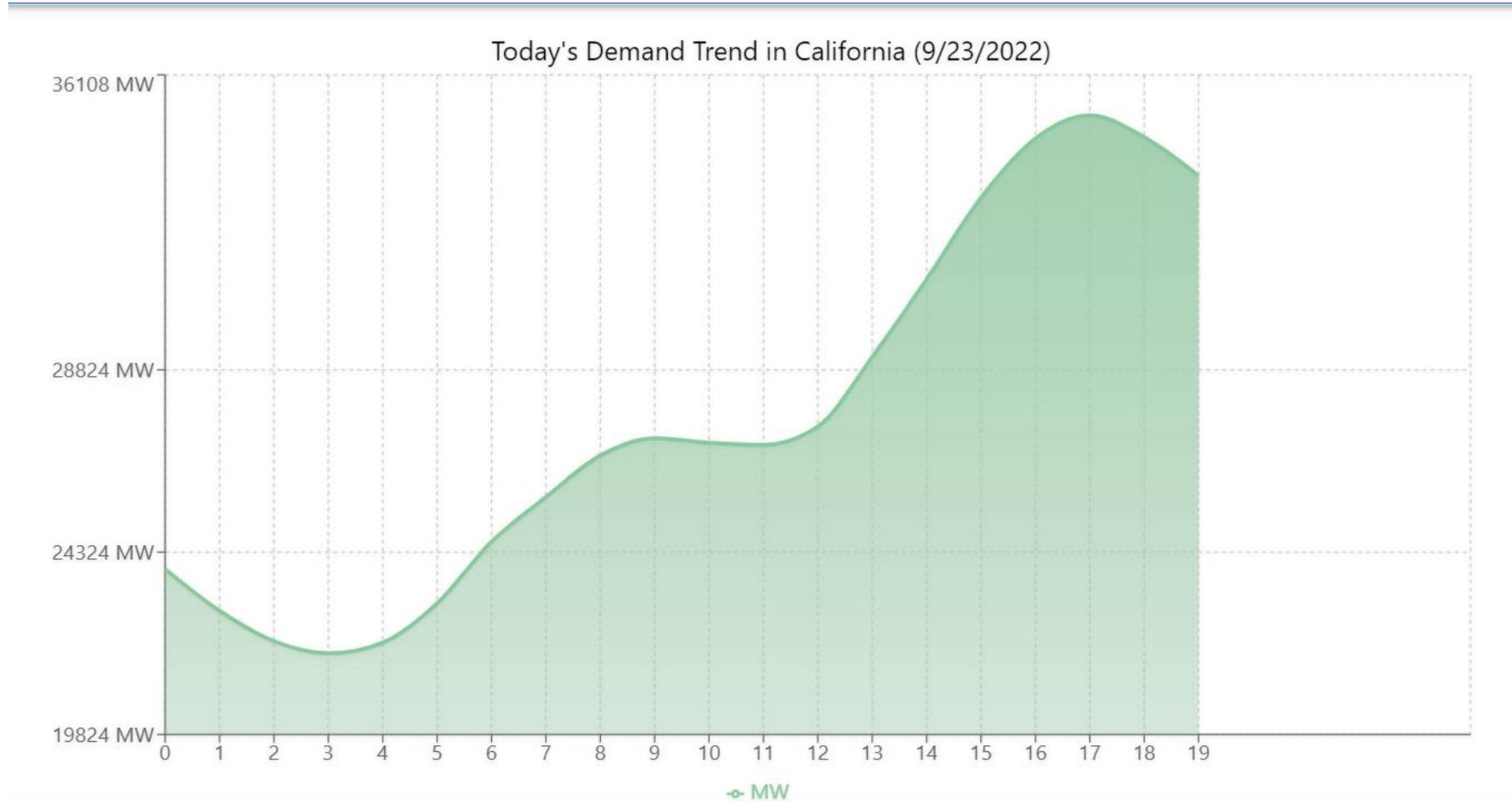
- Load flexibility – shifting energy usage towards off-peak hours
- Energy storage
 - Batteries – Tesla Powerwall
 - Thermal Storage – UCI’s cold water storage tank



Observation: High energy cost on 3/19 (Sat), 3/26 (Sat), 4/9 (Sat)...

- Likely Residential User. High usage during weekends.
- Commercial User will have different daily energy cost.

Potential Recommendations: Utilize days when energy usage/cost is low to fill up storage systems (e.g. batteries).



Real-time data imported from CAISO's API.

- Time Series Prediction Models
 - Utilize past residential/commercial users usage pattern to predict future loads.
 - Incorporate real-time weather forecast to refine model
- Additional Real-time data from CAISO.
 - Makeup of electricity supply (more accurate measure of CO2 emissions)
- Incorporation of onsite Solar Panel data to provide a more wholistic overview of electricity usage.

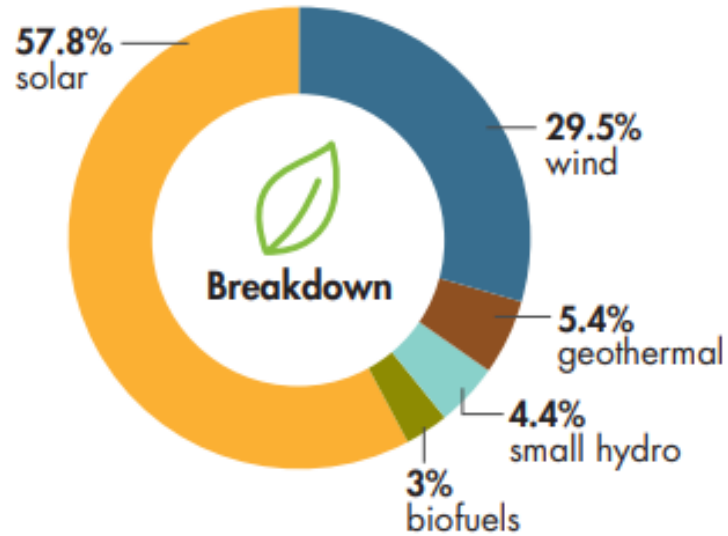
THANK YOU!








CALPLUG Background: Renewables Breakdown

- Currently, the majority of California's renewable energy comes from solar.
 - Accounts for 58% of all renewable resources

Installed renewable resources *(as of 09/01/2022)*



	Megawatts
 Solar	15,608
 Wind	7,956
 Geothermal	1,465
 Small hydro	1,182
 Biofuels	804
TOTAL	27,015

[See Today's Outlook](#)