

Forecasting MEFs in PJM

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How clean is electricity from the power grid at a given time?



Smart EV charging



Optimize industrial and residential equipment



Emissions-cognizant electricity prices

Marginal Emissions Factors (MEFs): describe the emissions associated with marginal generators (i.e. generators that respond to small changes in demand at a certain time)

A gap exists with current forecasting methods

Full power system models: Expensive to run

“Reduced form” power models: Extremely sensitive to errors in input

Purely ML models: Lack of domain knowledge

Proposal Summary

Problem Statement

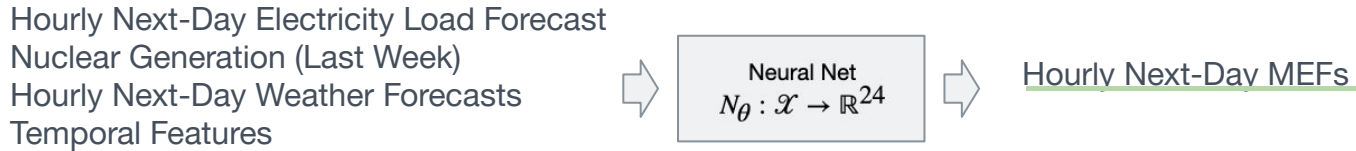
- Forecasting day ahead, hourly CO₂ MEFs in PJM

Proposed Approach

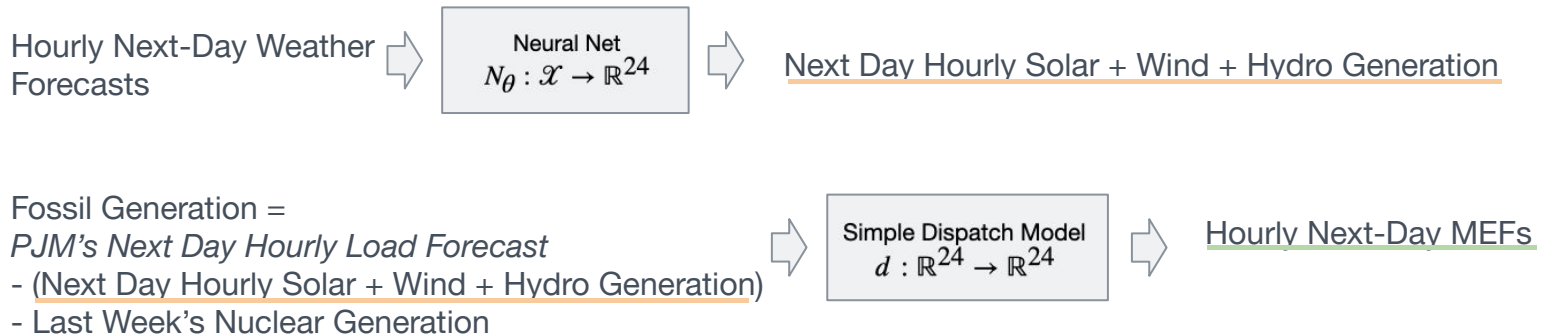
- We propose incorporating differentiable power system models within neural networks.

Initial Investigation

Baseline Method #1: Neural Network Forecast



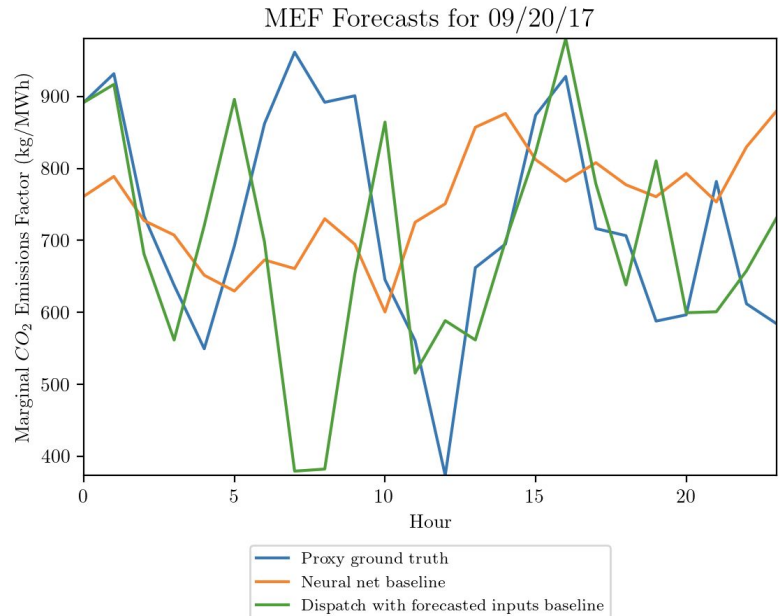
Baseline Method #2: Dispatch with Forecasted Input



Initial Investigation Results

Assessed based on their accuracy with respect to a proxy
“ground truth” simulated based on a reduced-order dispatch model

| Forecast Method | RMSE |
|--|--------|
| Persistence baseline | 190.84 |
| Neural network baseline | 212.25 |
| Dispatch with forecasted inputs baseline | 213.69 |



Proposed Approach: Combine traditional ML with power systems modelling



For training inputs $x \in \mathcal{X}$, ground truth labels $y \in \mathbb{R}^{24}$, and some loss function ℓ , we propose to train our neural network to optimize

$$\underset{\theta}{\text{minimize}} \ell(d(N_{\theta}(x)), y).$$

MEF predictions on future hours given by $\hat{y} = d(N_{\theta}(x))$.

Thank you!

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