





Meteorology forecasts, machine learning and technical losses forecasts

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Personal research interest

• Enabling high penetration of renewables into power systems

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- Energy storage
 - How to get around high cost?
 - Using existing (or soon to be existing) infrastructure
 - Electric vehicles + V2G (vehicle to grid)

- Renewables forecasting
 - Very low cost (once developed)
 - A few supercomputers for the whole world
 - A lot of sensors (input data)

Research goals (or hopes)

- Apply forecasting to Croatia:
 - Wind (in progress)
 - Solar (hopefully from satellite images)
 - Loss (this presentation)
 - Load (maybe)
- Determine necessary dynamic reserves
 - Present scenario
 - High penetration of renewables scenario
 - Calculate cost from traditional reserve sources
- Include electric vehicles
 - Calculate the cost of supplying reserve from electric vehicles

Research tools

- Weather forecasts
 - Always increasing in accuracy and precision (slow, but steady progress)
- Machine learning
 - Recent explosion of algorithms
 - Increasing size of data
 - Increasing hardware capabilities
 - Decreasing hardware cost (cloud GPU rental)
 - Extremely fast improvement



Meteorological forecasts



Meteorological error rate reduction



Wind forecasts



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Weather forecast



Machine learning tools



Machine learning - different type of programing



Model training



Scoring

Importance of data in machine learning

MODEL CALCULATIONS "Garbage In-garbage Out" Paradigm





Deep learning vs. classical machine learning



Andrew Ng

Machine learning algorithms



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Loss forecast for Croatian TS (HOPS) as a whole

Loss forecast approaches

- Forecasting approaches:
 - Expert approach
 - Data driven machine learning
- Expert approach to loss forecast:
 - Power flow forecasting (for each line)
 - Load forecast
 - Loss forecast
 - Joule loss model
 - Corona loss model
 - Leakage loss model
- Machine learning
 - Based on a very large input datasets
 - Possible without (a lot of) expert understanding

Input data for the machine learning model

Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) Model



Time correlation of line losses - hour before



Time correlation of line losses - day before



Time correlation of line losses - week before



SVR model (Machine learning) results

Predictor analysis - without meteo



Predictor analysis - with meteo

Predictor weight: SnowAMP TS Osijek1 SnowAMP TS Pehlin Wind speed (80m)AMP TS Vrboran Wind speed (80m)AMP TS Pehlin SnowVE Benkovac Wind speed (50m)AMP TS Pehlin Wind speed (10m)AMP TS Vrboran Wind speed (30m)AMP TS Pehlin Tlak zraka n. m. razini VE Benkovac Wind speed (50m)VE Benkovac loss w-1

194.869347 83.703287 73.991987 64.360965 60.940352 31.591584 29.622861 26.213715 25.883561 19.217919

16.225416 Temp. zraka (2m)AMP TS Vrboran 14.291587

SVR model results - percentage error for each hour



HOPS baseline forecast vs. FER-SVR forecast

Improvement over baseline:

March - October 2019.

FER realistic data: 31%

FER all data: 48%

Future work and conclusions

Conclusion

- Created loss forecasting tool
- Learned to use
 - meteorological forecast data
 - basic machine learning tools
- Future work
- Forecasting:
 - Finish wind forecast
 - o Solar forecast
- Dynamic reserves cost analysis
- Dynamic reserves cost reduction (by including electric vehicles)



Thank you for you attention!

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