

# Probabilistic Day-Ahead Forecasting using an Analog Ensemble Approach for Wind Farm Grid Services

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# A2e2g: Atmosphere to Electrons to Grid

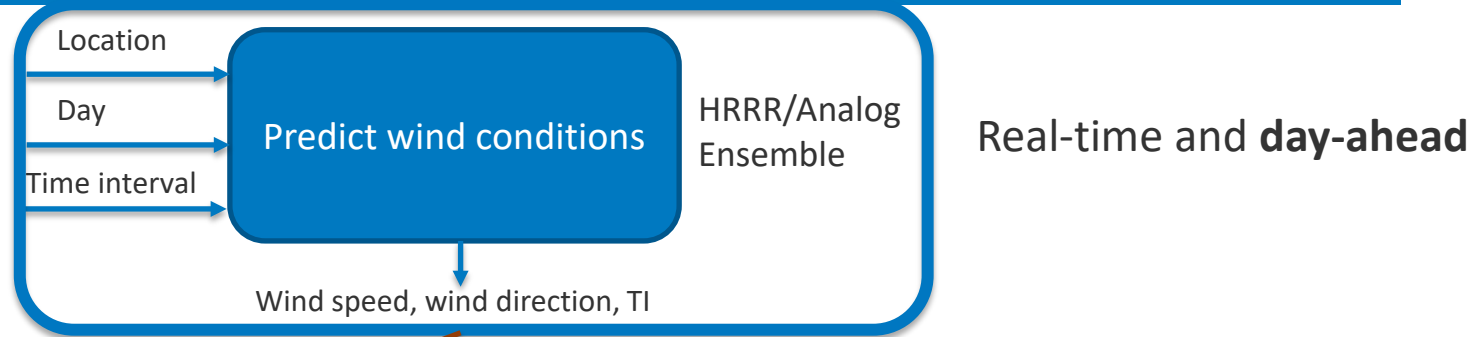
**Objective:** Demonstrate the value of wind farms providing a range of services to the grid

- Frequency response – keep the grid at 60 Hz
- Active power control – generation matches demand (van Wingerden et al., 2017)
- Energy market – produce as much energy as possible

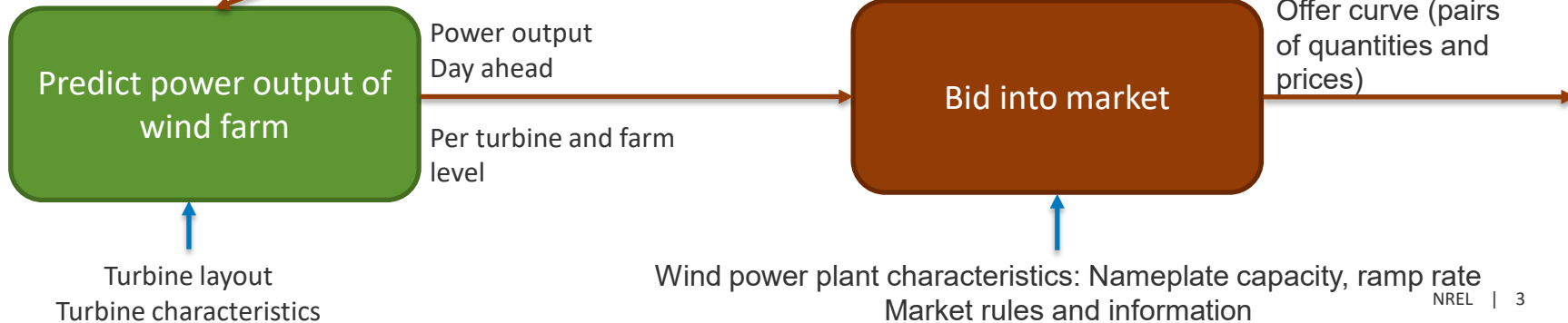
Requires an accurate forecast of atmospheric conditions and a wind farm controller that can achieve multiple objectives on a range of timescales



# General Inputs & Outputs: A2e2g



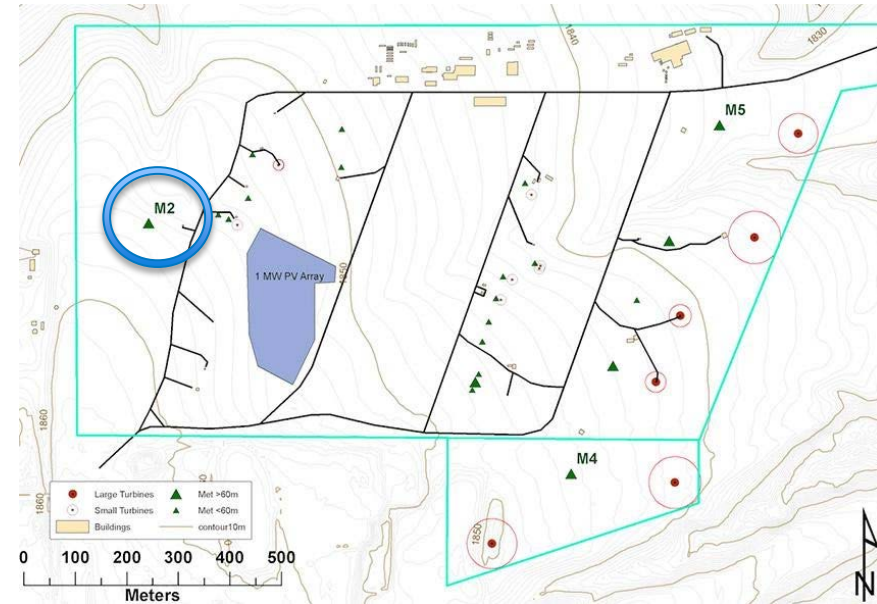
Forecasting – atmospheric  
+ power estimation



# Site of interest: Flatirons Campus

## M2 Tower

- Sits at a high elevation, highly turbulent site outside Boulder, CO, USA (1855 m ASL).
- Variety of meteorological measurements available up to 80 m.
- Data gathered at 1-minute resolution for ~1 year.
  - Resampled to 5-minutely.
- Proof of concept.



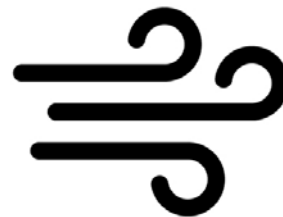
Jager and Andreas, 1996

# Approaching the day-ahead forecast

- **Objective:**
  - Create day-ahead hourly forecasts of wind speed, turbulence intensity, etc.
- **Challenge:**
  - Creating a “state-of-the-art” probabilistic forecast.
  - Generating accurate atmospheric variable forecasts are important for power predictions.
    - This, itself, can be difficult depending on certain conditions.

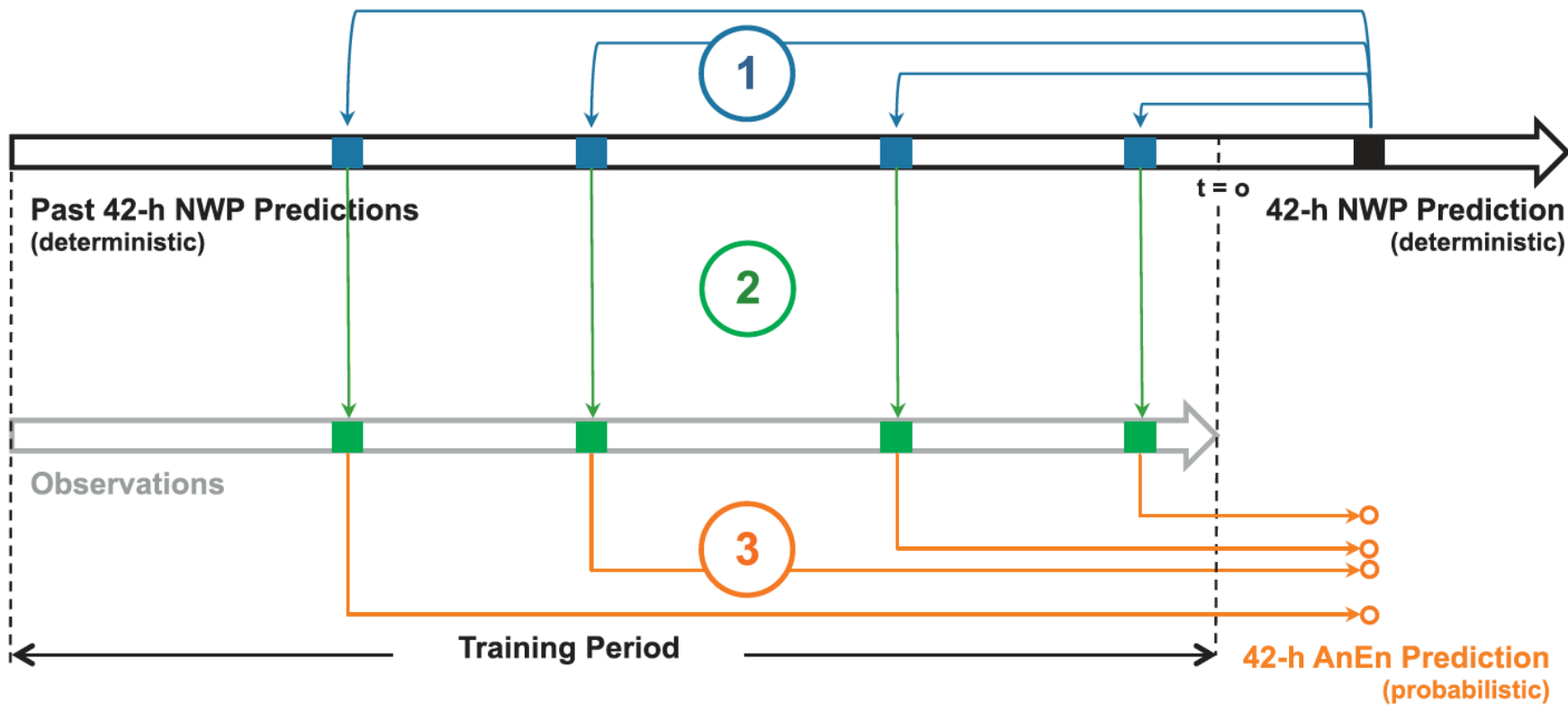
Day Ahead

Predict wind conditions  
one day ahead



# Analog Forecast - Wind

- Day-ahead Forecasting
  - Utilize HRRR model to grab 0 to 36 hour forecast at 12Z the previous day.
  - Variables relevant to wind forecasting (wind speed, turbulence intensity, etc.) are obtained.
  - For each time period of interest, prior forecasts (analog) are chosen that most resemble current forecast.
  - For the best matching historical forecasts, the corresponding observations are used as a forecast.



# Day-ahead forecast: Overview

Typical Day...

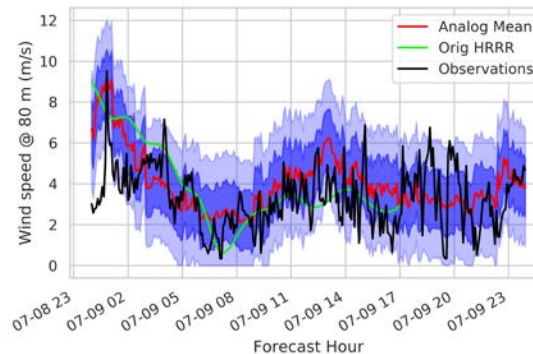
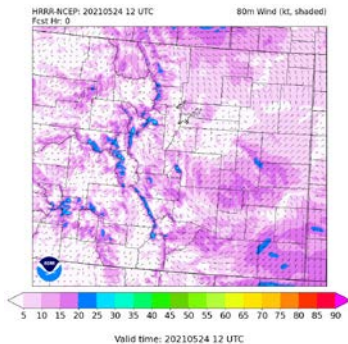
Interpolated to  
5-minutes



- 48-hour forecast
- 3 km spatial resolution
- Wind speed, wind direction, and TI @ 80 m
- Site-specific

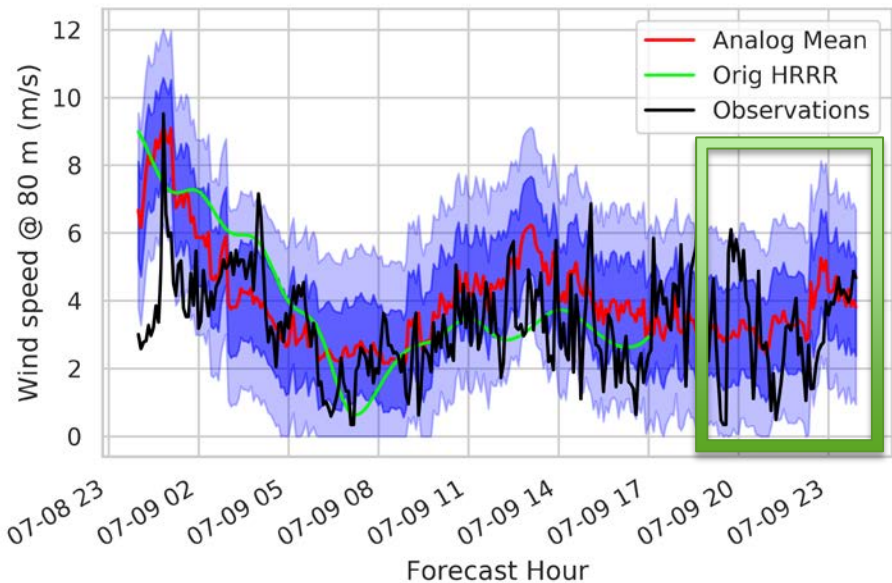
- ~1 year of historical forecasts
- 10 analogs
- Two versions
- Probabilistic

- Time-series of variables with standard deviation

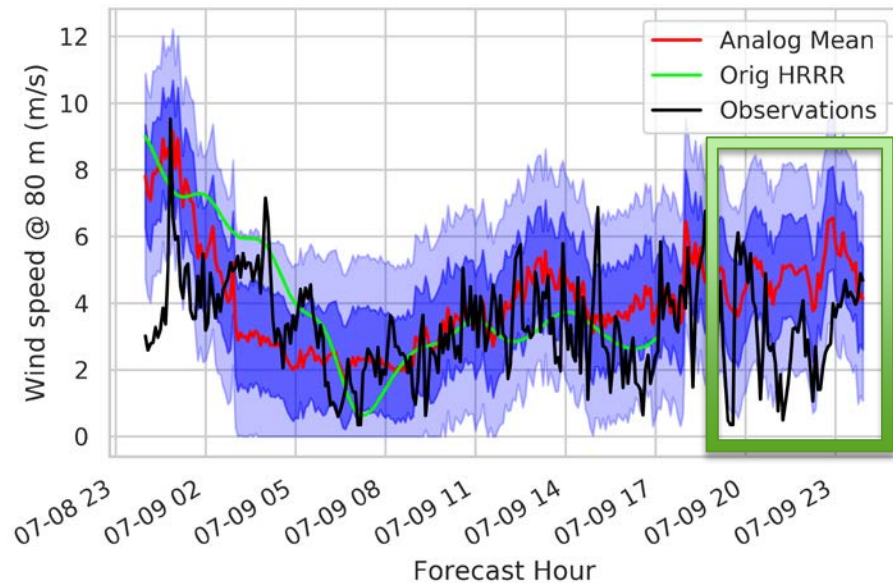




# Very similar forecast for two A.E. versions



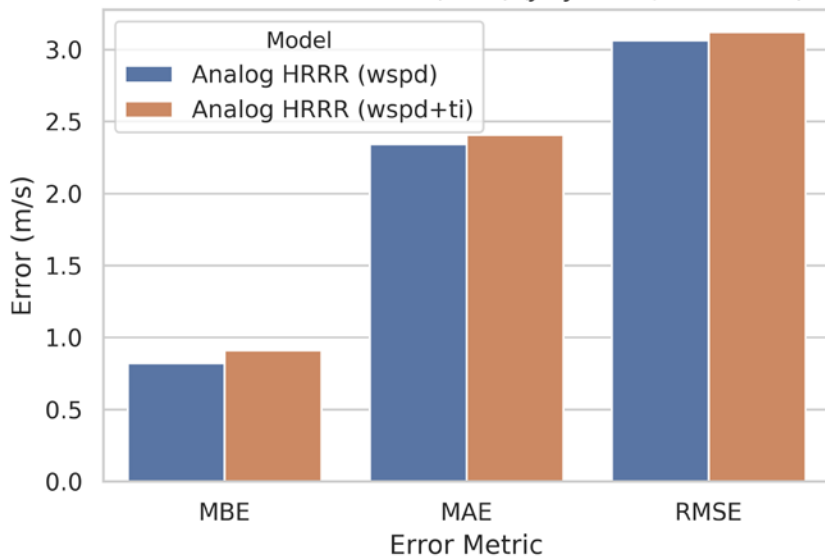
Wind speed only



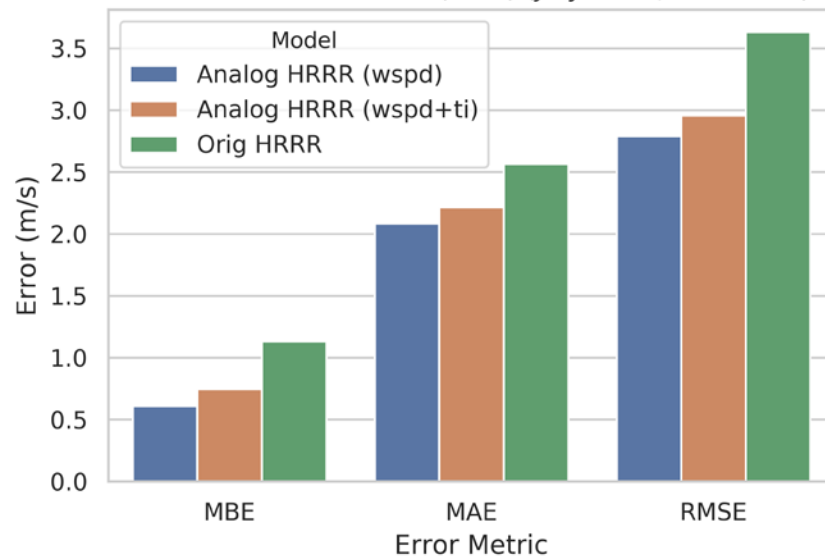
Wind speed and TI

# Two versions of A.E. better than original HRRR

Error Metrics for WSPD (80m) (July 2020, M2 Tower)



Error Metrics for WSPD (80m) (July 2020, M2 Tower)



# What about Turbulence Intensity?

- Initially, focus was on wind speed at hub-height...

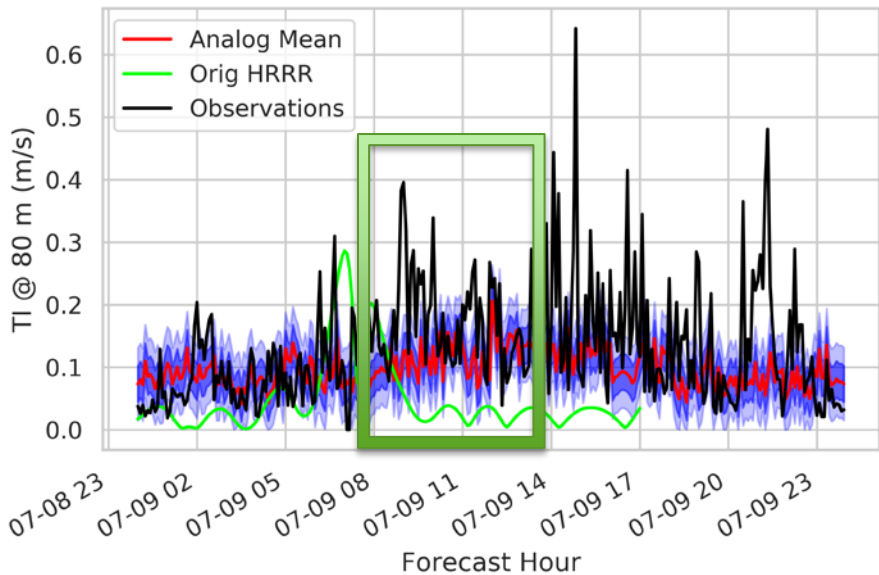


**But turbulence plays a critical role in power production!**

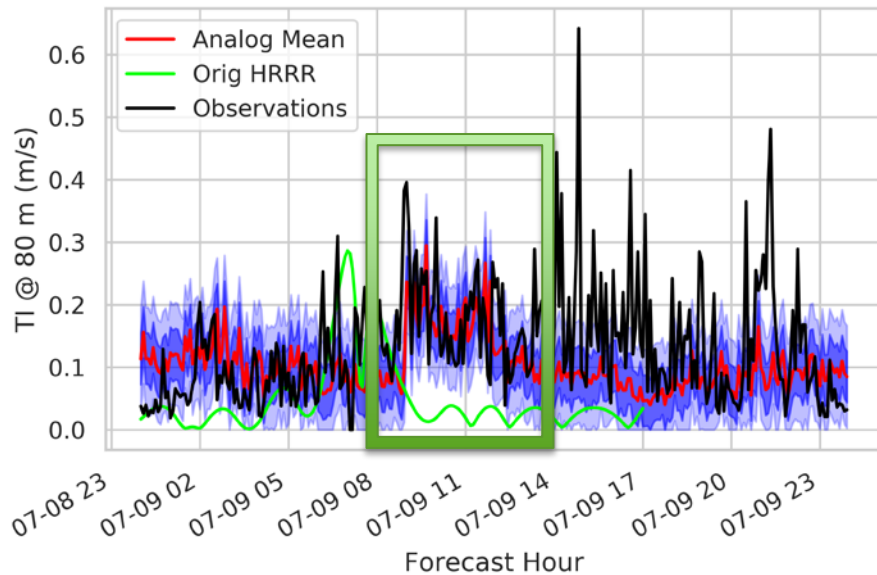
# What has been done?

- While TI has received a fair amount of attention in the literature, forecasting it has received little.
- Depending on day-ahead TI, anticipated wind power production can fluctuate despite what wind speed may be present (Clifton et al., 2013; Wharton and Lundquist, 2012).
- Accurate forecasts of TI can help inform grid operators of potential uncertainties in a wind plants' output.
  - Probabilistic TI forecasts can help with confidence if power will be steady or not.

# Two A.E. indistinguishable for the most part...



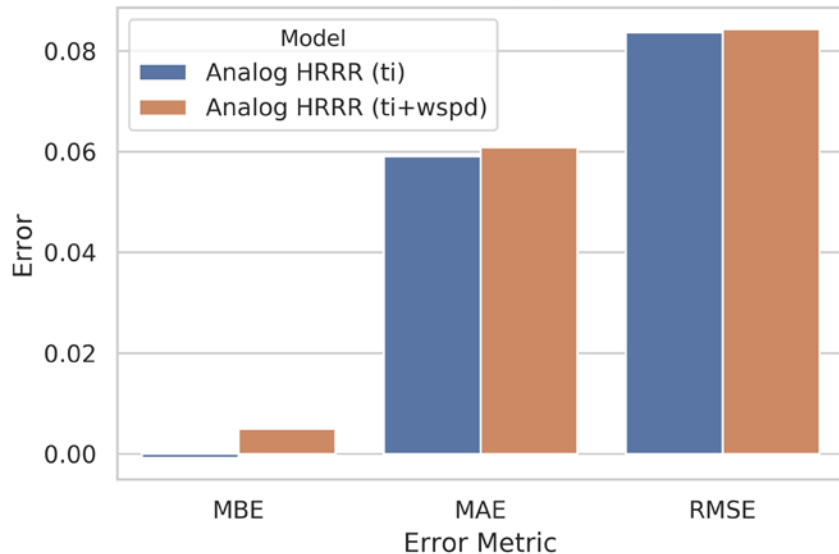
TI only



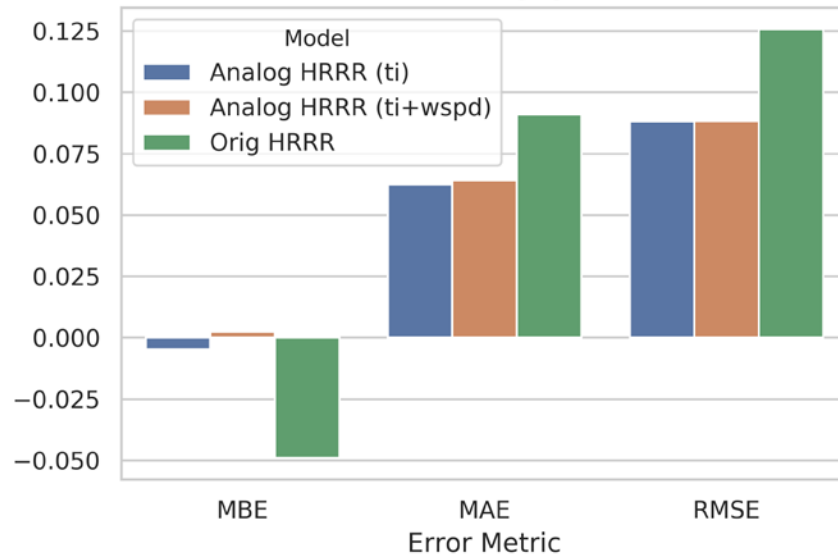
TI and wind speed

# TI analog much better than original HRRR

Error Metrics for TI (80m) (July 2020, M2 Tower)



Error Metrics for TI (80m) (July 2020, M2 Tower)



# Analog HRRR works well for wind speed, great for TI

- Univariate and multivariate results differ very little.
  - Somewhat surprising, but not unusual (Hamill and Whitaker, 2006).
  - Testing on additional months in different seasons could provide more insight.
- Both sets of results outperform the original HRRR forecast.
- TI results show greatest promise and could prove useful for power conversions that incorporate turbulence.
- The addition of wind direction may help the forecast.

# Next Steps

- With solid first results, opportunities exist to improve the Analog HRRR technique.
  - Testing over more months, different sites
  - “Ensemble of ensembles” (number of analogs)?
  - Explore if a multivariate forecast exists that can outperform the univariate.
- Integrate analog ensemble technique into the A2e2g platform.



# References

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# Thank you!

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