

TECHNICAL REPORT



Renewable energy power forecasting technology

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	10
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	11
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	13
4 General introduction to renewable energy power forecasting	15
4.1 History of RPF	15
4.1.1 General	15
4.1.2 Development of wind power forecasting.....	16
4.1.3 Development of PV power forecasting	17
4.2 Use of RPF	17
4.2.1 General	17
4.2.2 RPF for system operations	18
4.2.3 RPF for power trading.....	18
4.2.4 RPF for operations and maintenance	19
4.3 Methods for forecasting renewable power	19
4.3.1 General	19
4.3.2 Classification of forecasting methods.....	19
4.3.3 Classification based on time scale	21
4.3.4 Classification based on spatial range.....	22
4.3.5 Classification based on the forecasting model	22
4.3.6 Classification based on the forecasting form.....	24
4.4 Summary	25
5 NWP technology	25
5.1 General.....	25
5.2 Concept and characteristics of NWP	25
5.3 Influence on RPF accuracy	27
5.3.1 Sensitivity analysis	27
5.3.2 Error source analysis.....	28
5.4 Technology progress for improving NWP	29
5.4.1 General	29
5.4.2 Global model	29
5.4.3 Regional model.....	31
5.5 Key techniques for improving the forecast accuracy of regional models	31
5.5.1 Improve the accuracy of the initial conditions.....	31
5.5.2 Ensemble prediction systems.....	32
5.5.3 Establish regional customized forecasting model	38
5.5.4 NWP post-processing	39
5.6 Summary	39
6 Statistical methods	39
6.1 General.....	39
6.2 Methods.....	40
6.3 Applications	42
6.3.1 General	42

6.3.2	Time series models.....	42
6.3.3	Model output statistics (MOS).....	47
6.3.4	Ensemble composite models (ECM).....	51
6.3.5	Power output models	53
7	Wind power forecasting (WPF) technology.....	54
7.1	General.....	54
7.2	Short-term WPF	54
7.2.1	Relationship between wind power output and meteorological elements.....	54
7.2.2	Framework of short-term WPF	57
7.2.3	Short-term WPF methods	58
7.3	Ultra-short-term WPF	62
7.4	Probabilistic WPF	65
7.4.1	General	65
7.4.2	Basic concepts and model framework definition	65
7.4.3	Uncertainty modeling approaches	66
7.4.4	Probabilistic WPF model.....	67
7.5	Wind power ramp event forecasting	71
7.5.1	General	71
7.5.2	Quantitative description of wind power ramp events.....	71
7.5.3	Forecasting methods of wind power ramp events.....	74
7.6	WPF for wind farm clusters	75
7.6.1	General	75
7.6.2	Basic concepts of WPF for wind farm clusters.....	75
7.6.3	Overall framework of the WPF for wind farm clusters.....	76
7.6.4	Physical hierarchy of WPF for wind farm clusters.....	78
7.6.5	WPF methods of wind farm clusters	79
7.7	Other WPF techniques	82
7.7.1	Medium-term and long-term WPF	82
7.7.2	WPF for offshore wind farms.....	82
7.8	Summary	83
8	PV power forecasting technology.....	83
8.1	General.....	83
8.2	Short-term PVPF.....	83
8.2.1	General	83
8.2.2	Meteorological influence factors of PV power generation	83
8.2.3	Basic concepts for short-term PVPF	86
8.2.4	Short-term PVPF model.....	87
8.2.5	Trends in PVPF development and key technical issues.....	89
8.3	Ultra-short-term PVPF.....	89
8.3.1	General	89
8.3.2	Basic concepts for ultra-short-term PVPF	90
8.3.3	Ultra-short-term PVPF models	90
8.3.4	Trends in development and key technical issues	92
8.4	Minute-time-scale PVPF.....	92
8.4.1	Basic concepts for minute-time-scale solar power forecasting.....	93
8.4.2	Technique routine of minute-time-scale solar power forecasting	93
8.4.3	Trends in development and key technical issues	94
8.5	Probabilistic PVPF	95
8.5.1	Basic concepts of PV power probabilistic forecasting.....	95

8.5.2	Probabilistic PVPF model	96
8.5.3	Trends in development and key technical issues	98
8.6	Distributed PVPF	98
8.6.1	General	98
8.6.2	Basic concepts for distributed PVPF	99
8.6.3	Distributed PVPF methods	99
8.6.4	Trends in development and key technical issues	102
8.7	Summary	102
9	Renewable energy power forecasting (RPF) evaluation	103
9.1	General	103
9.2	Deterministic forecasts of continuous variables	104
9.2.1	General	104
9.2.2	Metrics	104
9.2.3	Mean bias error	104
9.2.4	Mean absolute error	105
9.2.5	Root mean square error	105
9.2.6	Skill score	106
9.2.7	Correlation coefficient	106
9.2.8	Maximum prediction error	107
9.2.9	Pass rate	107
9.2.10	95 % QDR	108
9.2.11	Customized metrics	109
9.3	Deterministic forecasts of categorical (event) variables	109
9.3.1	General	109
9.3.2	Occurrence/non-occurrence metrics	110
9.3.3	Frequency bias	110
9.3.4	Probability of detection	110
9.3.5	False alarm ratio	111
9.3.6	Critical success index	111
9.3.7	Equitable threat score	111
9.3.8	Heidke skill score	111
9.4	Probabilistic forecasts of categorical (event) variables	112
9.4.1	General	112
9.4.2	Overall performance	112
9.4.3	Reliability	116
9.4.4	Resolution	117
9.5	Probabilistic forecasts of continuous variables	118
9.5.1	General	118
9.5.2	Overall performance	118
9.5.3	Reliability	119
9.5.4	Resolution	119
9.6	Sources of forecast error	119
9.7	Comparison of forecast performance	120
9.8	Selection of an optimal forecast solution	122
10	Conclusions and recommendations	123
	Bibliography	126

Figure 2 – Introduced data for PV power forecasting at different spatial and temporal scales	21
Figure 3 – Typical process for running a regional model	26
Figure 4 – Power curve of typical wind turbines	27
Figure 5 – Characteristics of three kinds of forecasting errors	28
Figure 6 – Evolution of ECMWF's forecasting skills for the 500 hPa potential height [35], [54]	30
Figure 7 – Ensemble forecasting sketch [54]	33
Figure 8 – Illustration of parameterization schemes for sub-grid physical processes [54]	38
Figure 9 – MAE (% of capacity) versus look-ahead time for 0 h to 3 h forecasts of the 15 min average wind power production from the TWRA aggregate over the one-year period from October 2015 to September 2016 for each of 5 source-dependent sets of predictors employed in the predictor source category experiment [96]	44
Figure 10 – Percentage MAE reduction over persistence by look-ahead time achieved by each source-dependent set of predictors for 0 h to 3 h forecasts of the 15 min average TWRA aggregate (capacity of 2 319 MW) power production over the one-year period from October 2015 to September 2016 [96]	45
Figure 11 – Percentage MAE reduction by look-ahead time achieved by building forecasting models with the XGBoost method versus MLR for the “Add existing external data” (set #4) and “Add targeted sensors” (set #5) predictor sets for 0 h to 3 h forecasts of the 15 min average TWRA aggregate (capacity of 2 319 MW) power production over the one year period from October 2015 to September 2016 [96]	46
Figure 12 – Percentage MAE reduction by look-ahead time achieved by using the “rate of change” (indirect forecasting) versus “the 15 min average power generation” (direct forecasting) as the target predictand for the XGBoost model for 0 h to 3 h forecasts of the 15 min average TWRA aggregate (capacity of 2 319 MW) power production over the one year period from October 2015 to September 2016 [96]	47
Figure 13 – Mean absolute error (MAE) in m/s of two 0 h to 18 h NWP-MOS forecasts of the maximum wind gust in a 15 min period for 33 sites over a 32-case sample of high wind events as a function of training sample size	48
Figure 14 – Percentage reduction in the mean absolute error of NWP-based 0 h to 15 h wind power forecasts for the Tehachapi Wind Resource Area (TWRA) over a one-year period resulting from the application of 26 statistical forecasting methods to the output from the United States National Weather Service's High Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) model [96]	49
Figure 15 – Percentage reduction in the mean absolute error (MAE) of wind power forecasts relative to a baseline of a raw NWP forecast for three NWP models when a MOS procedure is applied to the NWP output (larger percentages are better)	51
Figure 16 – Input and output parameters of the three-days-ahead WPF	54
Figure 17 – Wind power output at different wind speeds under air density of 1,225 kg/m ³ (a typical 2 MW wind turbine)	55
Figure 18 – EC distribution of a wind farm at different wind speeds and directions	56
Figure 19 – Wind speed and wind power curves of wind turbines at different air densities	57
Figure 20 – Typical framework of short-term WPF	58
Figure 21 – Principle of short-term WPF based on physical approaches	59
Figure 22 – Flowchart of short-term WPF based on statistical approaches	60
Figure 23 – Short-term WPF model based on ANN	60
Figure 24 – Input and output parameters of the 4 h ultra-short-term WPF	62
Figure 25 – Flowchart of ultra-short-term WPF	63
Figure 26 – Generalized combination methods of ultra-short-term WPF	64

Figure 27 – Methods used for probabilistic forecasting.....	65
Figure 28 – Overview of probabilistic wind power forecasting.....	66
Figure 29 – Wind power probability distribution forecasting results	67
Figure 30 – Filtering approach with ensemble NWP as input.....	68
Figure 31 – Dimension reduction approach with ensemble NWP as input.....	69
Figure 32 – Direct approach with ensemble NWP as input	69
Figure 33 – Two ramp events of a wind farm.....	72
Figure 34 – Overall framework of the WPF system for wind farm clusters	77
Figure 35 – Physical levels of WPF for wind farm clusters	78
Figure 36 – Flow chart of the accumulation method	79
Figure 37 – Flow chart of the statistical upscaling method.....	80
Figure 38 – Flow chart of the space resource matching method	81
Figure 39 – Volt-ampere characteristic curve of PV modules corresponding to different irradiance	84
Figure 40 – Volt-ampere characteristics of PV modules at different temperatures	85
Figure 41 – Short-term forecasting models of PV power generation	87
Figure 42 – PV short-term power physical forecasting method technical route	89
Figure 43 – Basic technology roadmap for pv power ultra-short-term forecasting	91
Figure 44 – Ultra-short-term PVPF based on machine learning model.....	91
Figure 45 – Minute-time-scale solar power forecasting technique process	94
Figure 46 – Example of probabilistic PV model	96
Figure 47 – Forecasting process of physical PV power probabilistic forecasting model	96
Figure 48 – Forecasting process of statistical probabilistic PVPF model	97
Figure 49 – Framework of clustering statistical forecasting method for distributed PVPF.....	100
Figure 50 – Framework of grid forecasting method for distributed PVPF	101
Figure 51 – Comparison between the forecasting results of the clustering statistical method and the grid forecast method	102
Figure 52 – Example of a reliability diagram for two probabilistic forecasts (Forecast A and Forecast B) of a binary event	117
Table 1 – Classification of RPF methods.....	19
Table 2 – Features of global NWP models	30
Table 3 – Comparison of different ensemble prediction methodologies and their attributes [46], [73].....	37
Table 4 – Output modes of probabilistic forecasting	67
Table 5 – Advantages and disadvantages of ramp events definitions	73
Table 6 – Data sources of WPF for wind farm clusters	77
Table 7 – Comparison of WPF methods for wind farm clusters.....	81
Table 8 – Contingency table for forecasts of the occurrence/non-occurrence of an event	110
Table 9 – A summary of recommended metrics for frequently used forecast types	121

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RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER FORECASTING TECHNOLOGY**FOREWORD**

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The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this IEC Technical Report (TR) is to describe common practices and the state of the art for renewable energy power forecasting, which includes general data requirements, methods for renewable energy power forecasting and forecast error evaluation.

Various stakeholders, including transmission system operators, transmission system owners, utilities, renewable energy generation plant developers, academic units, research institutions, certifying bodies and standardization groups, require a common understanding of renewable energy power forecasting methods, data and evaluation techniques so they can incorporate them in their operations.

Renewable energy power forecasting finds a broad application in many areas of electrical engineering related to design, analysis, market trading, and optimisation of the power system. Among others, forecasting could be as an input to the operation and management of the renewable energy generation plants and can improve the economic efficiency and reliability of the power system.

Renewable energy power forecasting is increasingly important in multi-stakeholder systems where renewable plant manufacturers, renewable energy generation plant developers and operators, as well as the power system operators, need to have a common understanding about the capabilities and methods associated with renewable energy power forecasting.

RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER FORECASTING TECHNOLOGY

1 Scope

This Technical Report, which is informative in its nature, describes common practices and state of the art for renewable energy power forecasting technology, including general data demands, renewable energy power forecasting methods and forecasting error evaluation. For the purposes of this document, renewable energy refers to variable renewable energy, which mainly comprises wind power and photovoltaic (PV) power – these are the focus of the document. Other variable renewable energies, like concentrating solar power, wave power and tidal power, etc., are not presented in this document, since their capacity is small, while hydro power forecasting is a significantly different field, and so not covered here.

The objects of renewable energy power forecasting can be wind turbines, or a wind farm, or a region with lots of wind farms (respectively PV systems, PV power stations and regions with high PV penetration). This document focuses on providing technical guidance concerning forecasting technologies of multiple spatial and temporal scales, probabilistic forecasting, and ramp event forecasting for wind power and PV power.

This document outlines the basic aspects of renewable energy power forecasting technology. This is the first IEC document related to renewable energy power forecasting. The contents of this document will find an application in the following potential areas:

- support the development and future research for renewable energy power forecasting technology, by showing current state of the art;
- evaluation of the forecasting performance during the design and operation of renewable energy power forecasting system;
- provide information for benchmarking renewable forecasting technologies, including methods used, data required and evaluation techniques.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61400-12-2, *Wind turbines – Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity-producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry*