

# Spatiotemporal Probabilistic Scenarios

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## Overview

# Progress check

## New

- Spatial modelling
- Model estimates
- PC fitting

## Next Steps

- OOS validation
- Add case study to overleaf
- Address other comments

## Spatial modelling for probabilistic scenarios

# Model shapes

New models are modifications of the Normalised Error with Normal distribution (NEN)

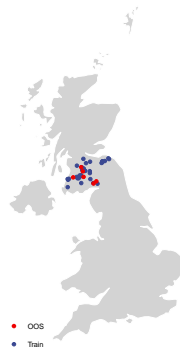
- Model list
  - ST-PR-NEN
  - Power Ramp (PR-NEN)
  - AR1 (PR-AR1-NEN)
  - Matern-AR1 (ST-NEN)
- Pending
  - ST-RS-PR-NEN

# Data

- For US data:
  - Length: 18 months
  - Resolution: hourly
  - Locations: 1 region aggregated
- UK data:
  - Length: 1 to 3 months
  - Resolution: hourly
  - Locations 10 Scottish wind farms

Trying to keep fit time < 60min

## 10 Scottish wind farms



# ST-PR-NEN model

## Parameters summary

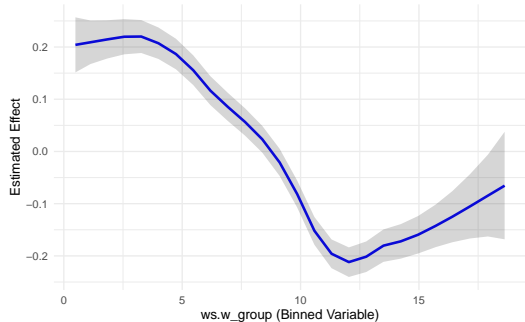
X	intercept	Gaussian...tau.	Wind...tau.	Range	Spatial...sigma.	AR..rho	PR.effect
mean	-0.04	185.47	1350.78	6.15	0.47	0.98	-0.08
sd	0.01	4.39	551.67	2.65	0.20	0.00	0.02
0.025quant	-0.07	177.07	485.89	2.13	0.22	0.98	-0.12
0.5quant	-0.04	185.39	1275.85	5.74	0.43	0.98	-0.08
0.975quant	-0.02	194.34	2598.63	12.32	0.99	0.99	-0.03
mode	-0.04	185.15	1119.36	4.91	0.35	0.98	-0.08



# Posterior distributions

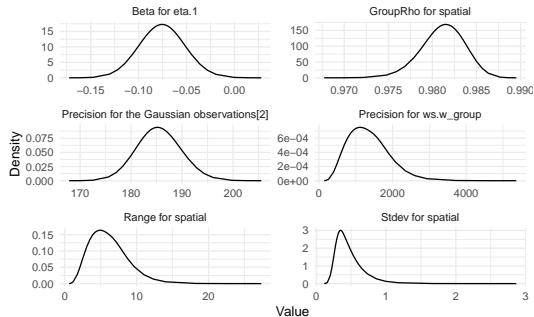
## Effects

Estimated effect for ws.w\_group



## Hyperparameters

Density of Hyperparameters



# PR-NEN model

Parameters summary

Effects  
Hyperparameters

# PR-AR1-NEN model

Parameters summary

Effects  
Hyperparameters

# ST-NEN model

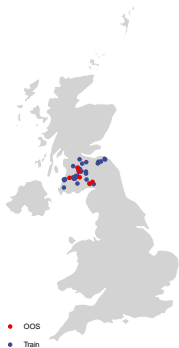
Parameters summary

Effects  
Hyperparameters

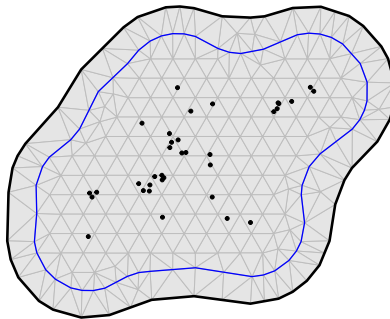
## Appendix

# Map and mesh

Map of wind farm samples



Mesh



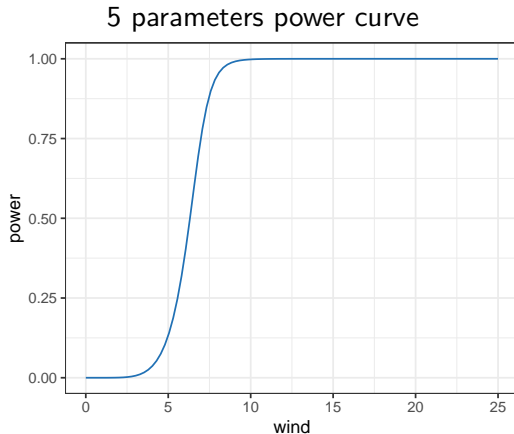
## Power Curve fitting

# Classic parametric shape

The five-parameter formula (Lydia et.al, 2013):

$$P(u) = D + \frac{A - D}{(1 + (u/C)^B)^G}$$

where:  $A$  and  $D$  are the upper and lower asymptotes,  $C$  controls the inflection point,  $B$  is related to the slope at inflection point, and  $G$  controls the asymmetry.





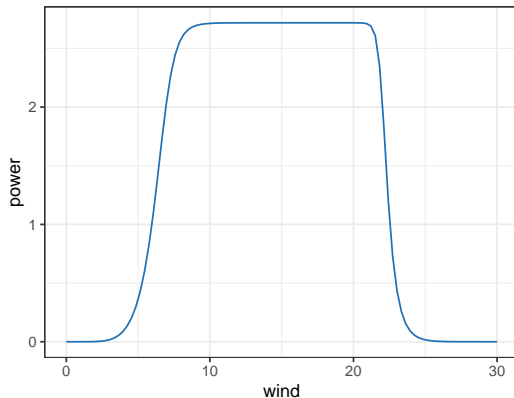
# Parametric shape for cut-off

Adding extra parameters we can model the decay after cut-off:

$$P(u) = D + \frac{A - D}{(1 + (u/C_1)^{B_1})^G (1 + (u/C_2)^{B_2})^G}$$

where:  $A$  and  $D$  are the upper and lower asymptotes,  $C_1$  is the first inflection point,  $C_2$  is related to the cut-off,  $B_1$  is related to the slope at inflection point,  $B_2$  to the slope during cut-off, and  $G$  controls the asymmetry.

7 parameters power curve



# Parametric fit for Scottish wind farms

- We can fit the parametric shape using optim
- As long as there is a reasonable amount of points showing the cut-off optim can converge

Estimates from data

par	estimate
A	1.00
B1	-11.99
C1	8.00
D	0.00
G	1.00
C2	22.00
B2	35.98

Data and power curve estimate

