

## PROJECT SCOPE DOCUMENTATION

### PROJECT NAME :

SBSPS-Challenge-1207-Predicting-the-energy-output-of-wind-turbine-based-on-weather-condition.

PROJECT MANAGER: SHEVYA SOLANKI

DATE :20/06/2020

### 1.PROJECT SUMMERY :

- ★ Wind energy plays an increasing role in the supply of energy world wide. The energy output of a wind farm is highly dependent on the weather conditions present at its site. If the output can be predicted more accurately, energy suppliers can coordinate the collaborative production of different energy sources more efficiently to avoid costly overproduction. In this paper, we take a computer science perspective on energy prediction based on weather data and analyze the important parameters as well as their correlation on the energy output. To deal with the interaction of the different parameters, we use symbolic regression based on the genetic programming tool DataModeler. Our studies are carried out on publicly available weather and energy data for a wind farm in Australia. We report on the correlation of the different variables for the energy output. The model obtained for energy prediction gives a very reliable prediction of the energy output for newly supplied weather data.

### 2.PURPOSE OF PROJECT :

- ★ Wind energy plays an increasing role in the supply of energy worldwide. The energy output of a wind farm is highly dependent on the wind conditions present at its site. If the output can be predicted more accurately, energy suppliers can coordinate the collaborative production of different energy sources more efficiently to avoid costly overproduction.
- ★ Developing a time series model to Predict the power output of wind farm based on the weather condition in the site (1Hr prediction to 72Hrs. prediction) Build an application to recommend the Power Grid to suggest the best time to utilize the energy from wind farm.

### 3.PROJECT REQUIREMENT :

#### 3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT :

- Predicting The Energy Output Of Wind Turbine Based On Weather Condition.

#### 3.2 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT :

- Python, IBM Cloud, IBM Watson, Github , Node Red in IBM Watson, Jupyter, Notebook Watson, Python 2 or 3, IBM Watson Studio, IBM Cloud for Deployment, Android / any Web frameworks Use Weather Company Data from IBM Cloud.

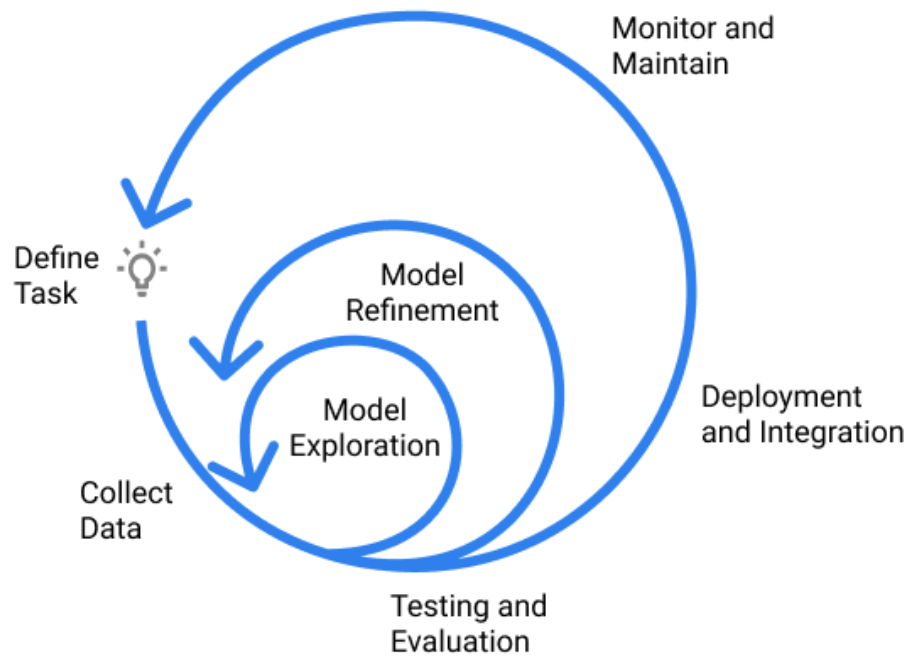
#### 3.3 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT :

Processor - i5 7th Gen  
Speed - 2GHz or more  
Hard Disc - 10 Gb or more

### 4. MAJOR DELIVERABLES :

- The flow chart shown below gives the information regarding how the model is built and the description of the stages it involves. It includes 7 stages as described :

# Machine Learning Development Lifecycle



## 1. Planning and project setup

- Define the task and scope out requirements.
- Determine project feasibility.
- Setting up project codebase.

## 2. Data collection and labeling :

<https://www.kaggle.com/berkerisen/wind-turbine-scada-dataset>

- Define ground truth (create labeling documentation)
- Build data model
- Validate quality of data

**TOOLS** - Excel SpreadSheets , CSV ffiles.

### 3. Model exploration

- a. Establish baselines for model performance.
- b. Overfit simple model to training data.
- c. Using various Libraries to explore data.

**TOOLS-** Matplotlib, Sklearn, Seaborn, Keras, Scikit-Learn.

### 4. Model refinement

- a. Perform model-specific optimizations ( hyper parameter tuning)
- b. Iteratively debug model as complexity is added

### 5. Testing and evaluation

- a. Evaluate model on test distribution; understand differences between train and test set distributions (how is “data in the wild” different than what you trained on)
- b. Revisit model evaluation metric; ensure that this metric drives.

### 6. Model deployment

- a. Expose model via a REST API , IBM Watson.
- b. Deploy new model to small subset of users to ensure everything goes smoothly, then roll out to all users
- c. Monitor live data and model prediction distributions

### 7. Ongoing model maintenance

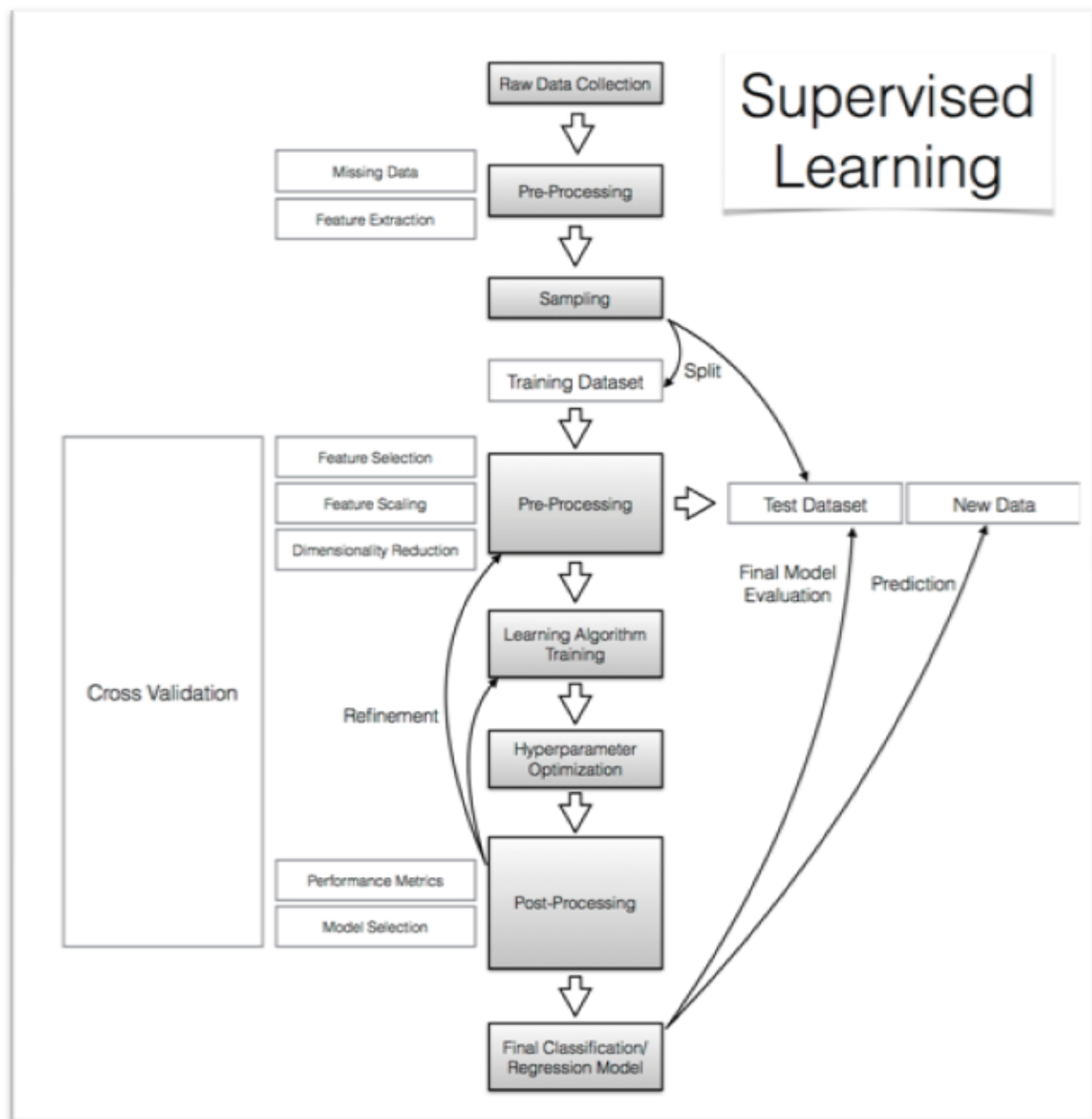
- a. Understand that changes can affect the system in unexpected ways .
- b. Periodically retrain model to prevent model staleness
- c. If there is a transfer in model ownership, educate the new team

## 5. ADVANTAGE OF THE PROJECT :

- ★ Renewable energy, such as wind and solar energy, plays an increasing role in the supply of energy world wide. This trend will continue because global energy demand is increasing, and the use of nuclear power and traditional sources of energy such as coal and oil is either considered unsafe or leads to a large amount of CO2 emission
- ★ Wind energy is a key player in the field of renewable energy. The capacity of wind energy production has been substantially increased during the last years. In Europe, for example, the capacity of wind energy production has doubled from 2005 to 2007 [13]. However, levels of production of wind energy are hard to predict as they rely on potentially unstable weather conditions present at the wind farm. In particular, wind speed is crucial for energy production based on wind, and it may vary drastically over time. Energy suppliers are interested in accurate predictions, as they can avoid overproduction by coordinating the collaborative production of traditional power plants and weather-dependent energy sources.

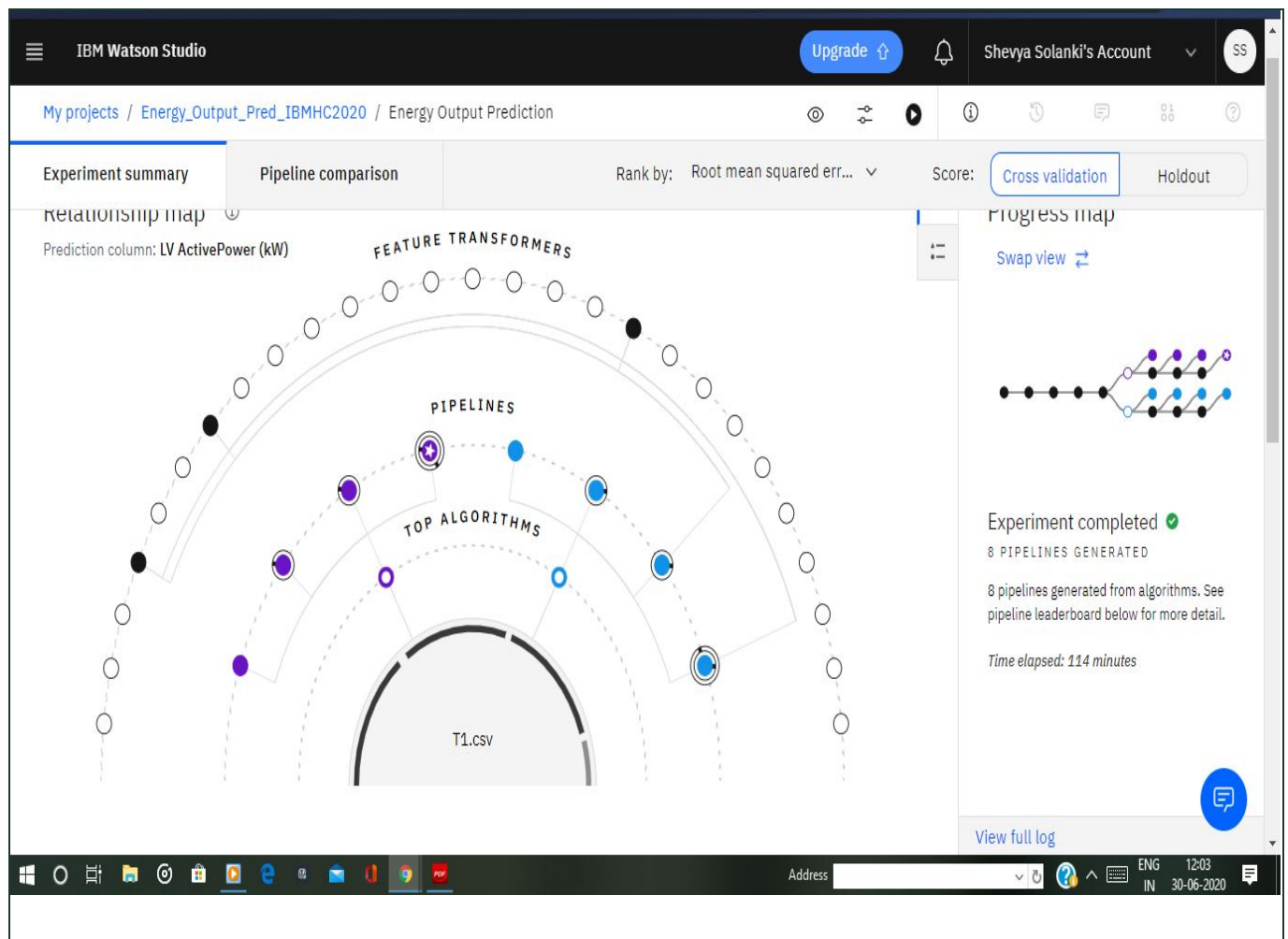
## 6. FLOWCHART :

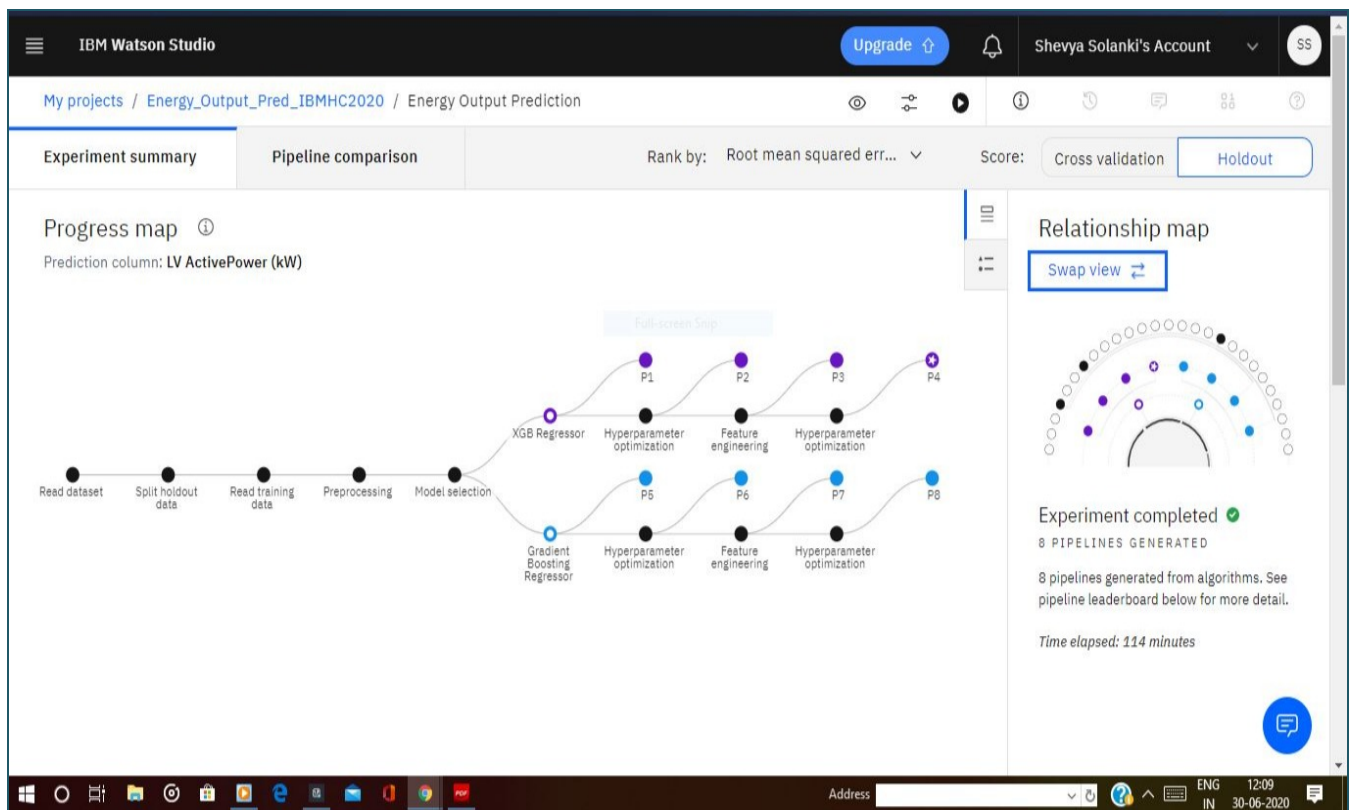
- How does the model actually works is shown by the flowchart below. We will use Regression algorithms to solve or to find solution to the problem statement .Flow chart explains the whole process from start to the end.



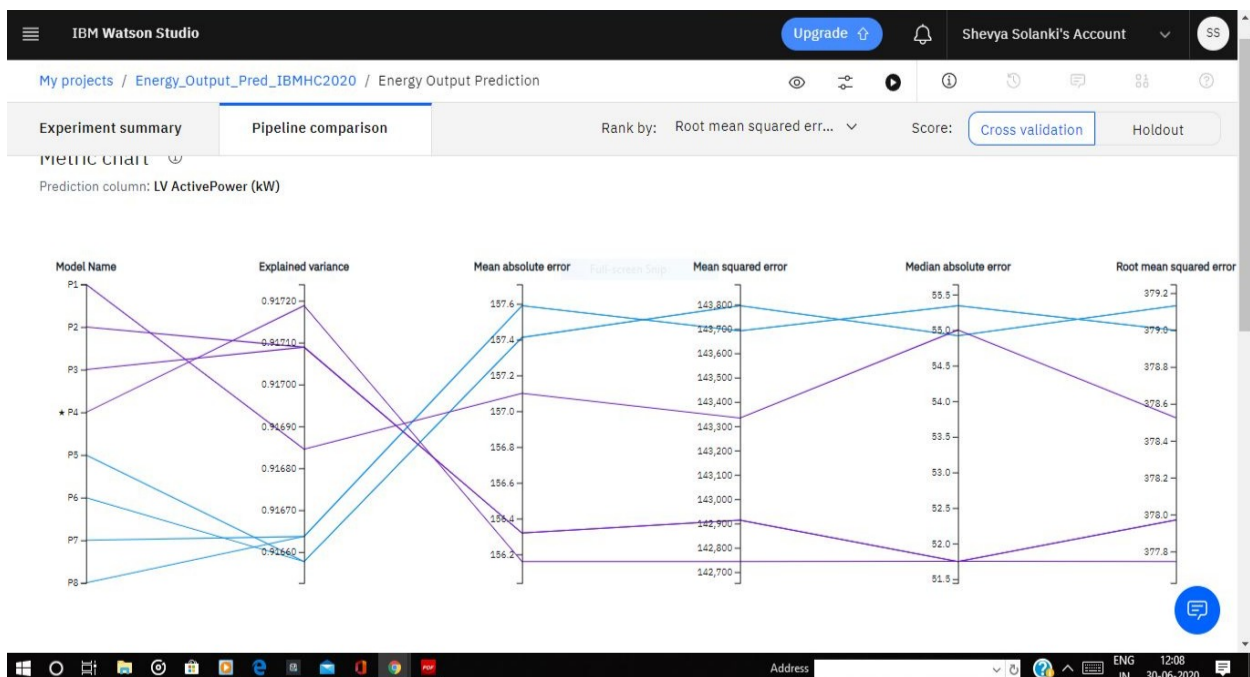
## 7. RESULT :

- The project is completed by performing IBM Machine Learning & IBM Watson Studio using Auto-AI experiment which consists of 8 algorithms to be performed out of which the best one is selected for deployment.
- Node-Red starter kit is used to build the UI(User Interface) so that user/customer can enter their details and get the predictions.
- Charts are also used to show the Energy output predictions through various graphs such as Line Graph Analysis & Bar graph to show the user the predicted values.

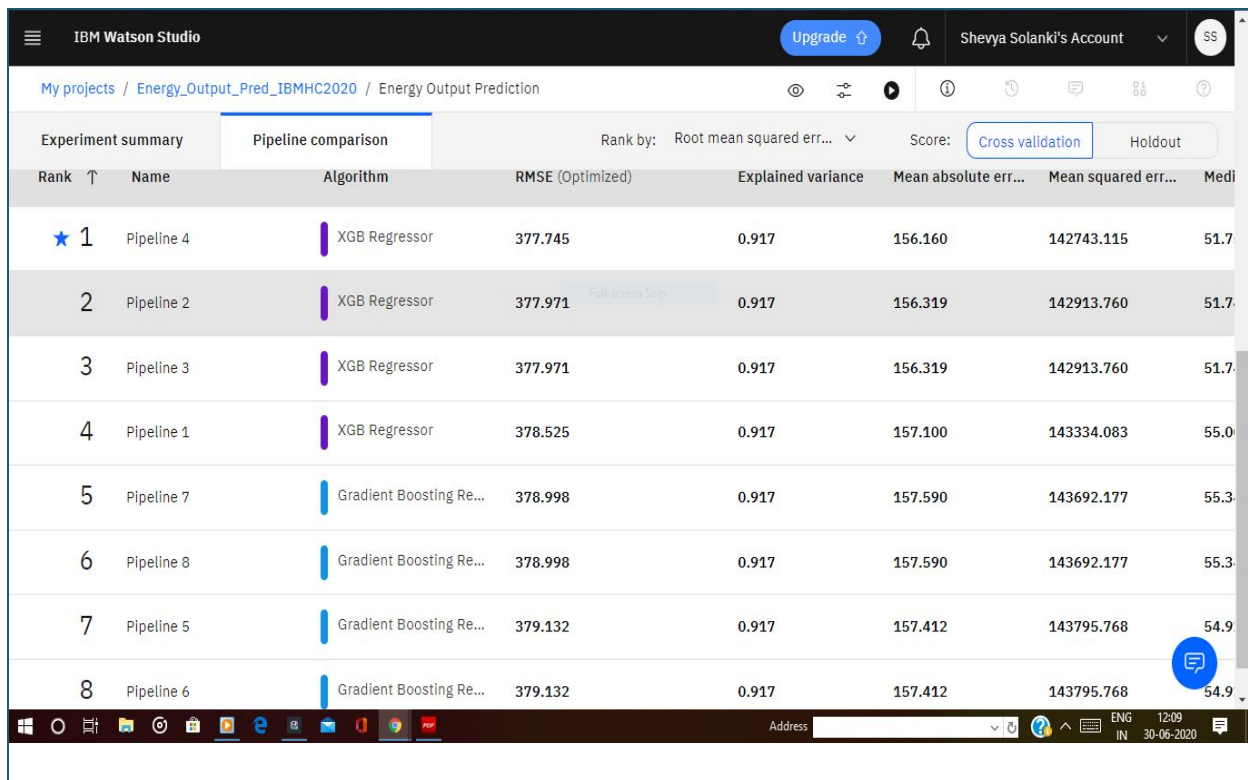




➤ Above image shown is the Progress Map for the various algorithms performed.



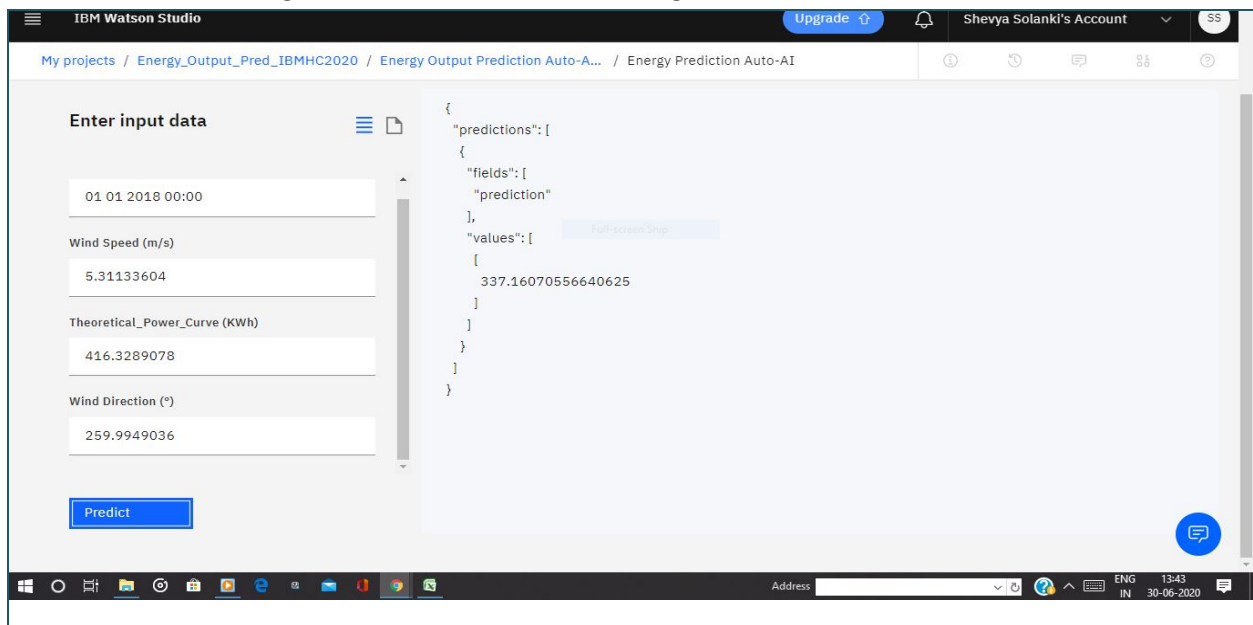




The screenshot shows the IBM Watson Studio interface with the 'Pipeline comparison' tab selected. The table lists 8 pipelines ranked by RMSE (Optimized). The top pipeline, Pipeline 4, is an XGB Regressor with an RMSE of 377.745. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Upgrade' and 'Shevya Solanki's Account', and a bottom taskbar with various application icons and a system clock showing 12:09 on 30-06-2020.

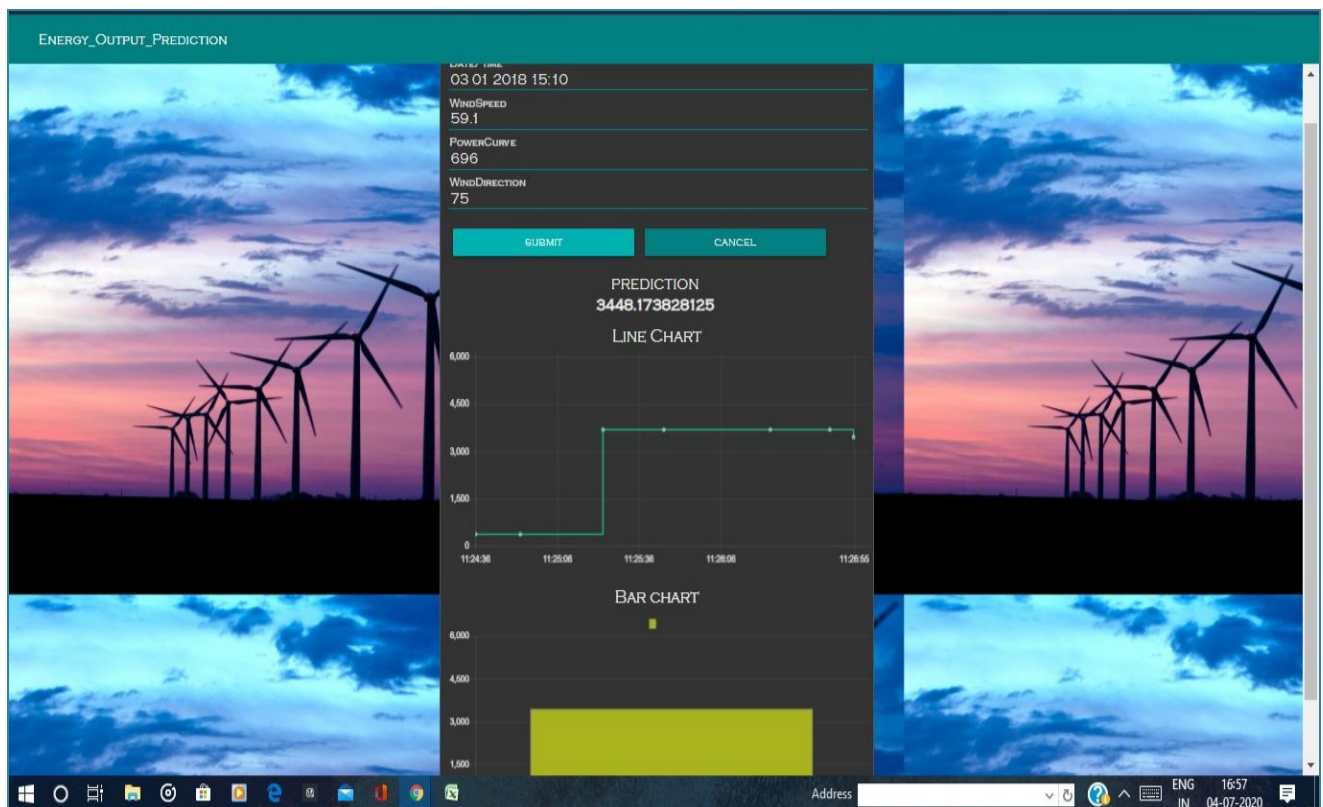
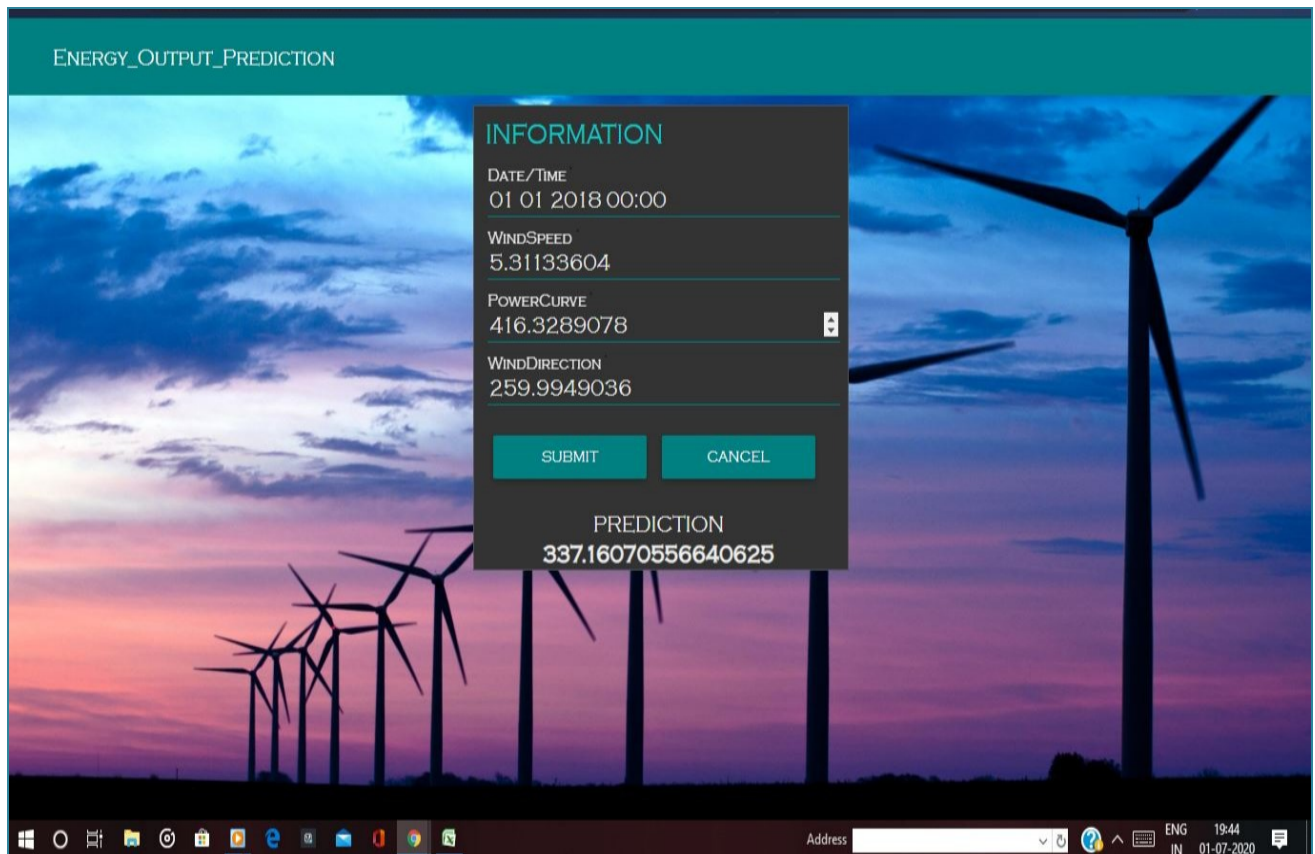
Rank	Name	Algorithm	RMSE (Optimized)	Explained variance	Mean absolute err...	Mean squared err...	Medi
1	Pipeline 4	XGB Regressor	377.745	0.917	156.160	142743.115	51.7
2	Pipeline 2	XGB Regressor	377.971	0.917	156.319	142913.760	51.7
3	Pipeline 3	XGB Regressor	377.971	0.917	156.319	142913.760	51.7
4	Pipeline 1	XGB Regressor	378.525	0.917	157.100	143334.083	55.0
5	Pipeline 7	Gradient Boosting Re...	378.998	0.917	157.590	143692.177	55.3
6	Pipeline 8	Gradient Boosting Re...	378.998	0.917	157.590	143692.177	55.3
7	Pipeline 5	Gradient Boosting Re...	379.132	0.917	157.412	143795.768	54.9
8	Pipeline 6	Gradient Boosting Re...	379.132	0.917	157.412	143795.768	54.9

- Above shown are the ranking of 8 pipelines performed by IBM Watson Studio Auto-AI, RMSE(Root Mean Square Error) of best pipeline is 377.746 algorithm used is XGB Regressor.



The screenshot shows the 'Enter input data' form in IBM Watson Studio. The form contains four input fields: '01 01 2018 00:00', 'Wind Speed (m/s)' with value 5.31133604, 'Theoretical\_Power\_Curve (KWh)' with value 416.3289078, and 'Wind Direction (°)' with value 259.9949036. A 'Predict' button is at the bottom left. On the right, a JSON output is displayed: { "predictions": [ { "fields": [ "prediction" ], "values": [ 337.16070556640625 ] } ] }. The interface includes a top navigation bar and a bottom taskbar with a system clock showing 13:43 on 30-06-2020.





Above shown is the UI where user will submit their details and get the predicted value as output , as well as graphs are used to show the predicted value through the graph for better conclusion.