P09 - Smart solar power

Mariam Reintop, Siim Suitslepp, Mart Traagel, Heidi Carolina Martinsaari

Goals

- Forecast solar intensity in a small interval (5 min to 2 hours) (W / m²)
- Find amount of solar energy that can be produced (kWh)
- GPS coordinate based
- Using cloudiness and UV, weather stations data
- Satellite images

The idea is to know if there is going to be **enough** solar power **available** for a short period of time.

First steps

Initial weather data from the weather station in **Physicum**, University of Tartu

- Research existing solutions
- Initial data cleansing and wrangling
- First insights
- Correlation matrix

Prediction of Solar Power Generation Based on Random Forest Regressor Model ^[1]

A. Khalyasmaa et al.

Day-ahead forecasting using **retrospective metering data** and **open source weather information** provided by meteorological services, **93% accuracy**

Random forest solar power forecast based on classification optimization [2]

Da Liu, Kun Sun

Optimizing model **parameters** and **input variables** are the main ways to improve model accuracy.

PCA and **K-means clustering** algorithm combined with **random forest** algorithm optimized by Differential Evolution Grey Wolf Optimizer

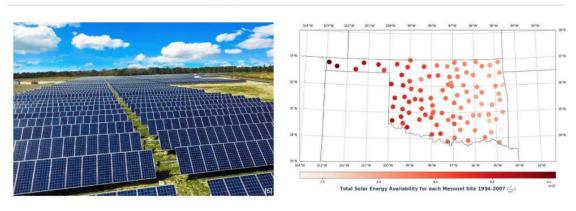
Machine Learning methods for solar radiation forecasting: a review [3] C. Voyant *et al.*

Performance ranking of forecasting methods is complicated.

Predictor **ensemble** methodology is **always better** than simple predictors

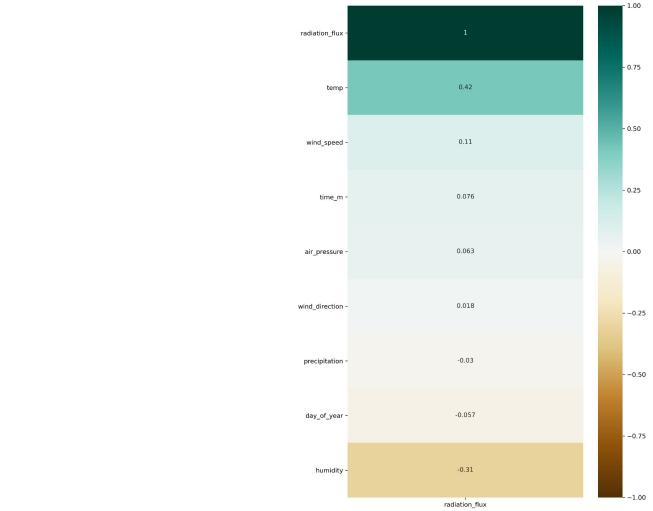
SVM, regression trees and random forests

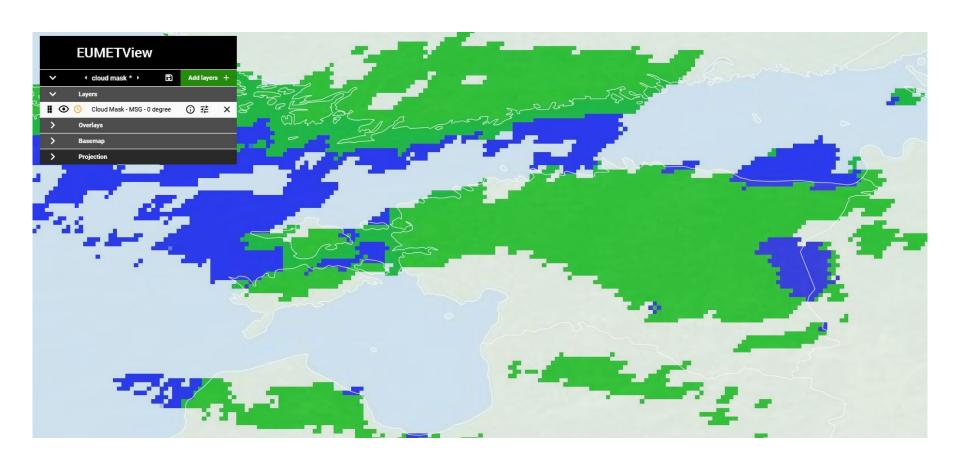
Predicting Short Term Solar Energy Production



CONNOR MCANUFF - SEPTEMBER 2019

Solar Irradiation Correlation, Tartu (2013-2021)





Further ideas

Using coefficients from global solar map

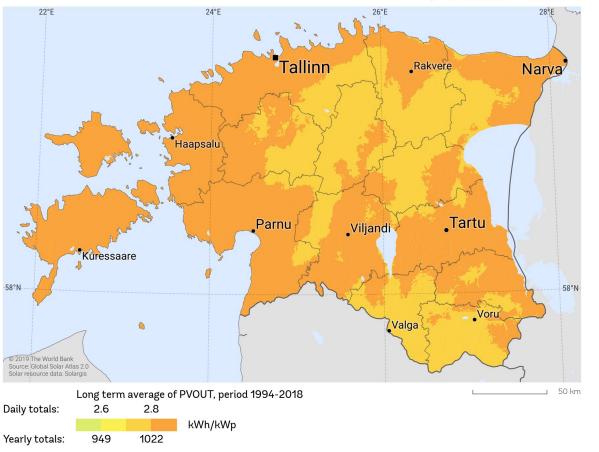
Find solar angle manually

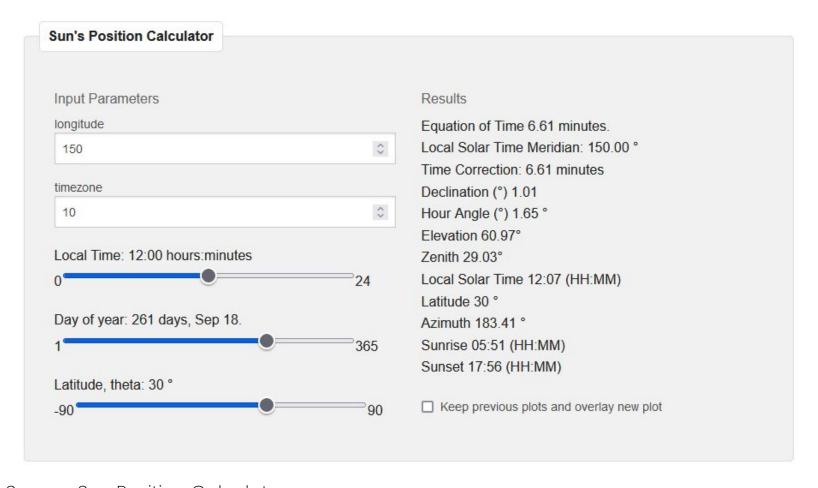
PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER POTENTIAL

WORLD BANK GROUP

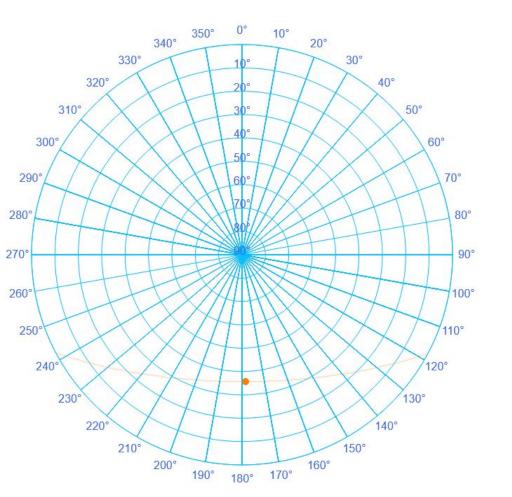
ESTONIA







Source: Sun Position Calculator, https://www.pveducation.org/pvcdrom/properties-of-sunlight/sun-position-calculator



Initial prediction function

```
We are given:
X = \{time, temperature, humidity, atmospheric\_pressure, wind\_speed, wind\_direction, precipitation\}
We want to predict:
y = radiation_{-}flux
Using a function that maps X to y:
f: X \to y
First ideas:
Solar irradiation by current parameters:
f(t_1): X(t_1) \to y(t_1)
Solar irradiation by past parameters:
f(t_0): X(t_0) \to y(t_1)
Using new parameters:
```

 $X_2 = \{year, month, day, hour, minute, temperature, \}$

 $atmospheric_pressure, wind_speed, wind_direction precipitation, snow, radiation_flux$

Going further

Methods we want to try for data selection:

- PCA
- LASSO

Find a fitting model for our data

Algorithms to explore

Random forest, extreme random forest

Long short-term memory (LSTM)

XGboost

Linear regression

Stochastic gradient descent

Gradient boosting regressor

Adaboost

References

[1] A. Khalyasmaa et al., "Prediction of Solar Power Generation Based on Random Forest Regressor Model", 2019 International Multi-Conference on Engineering, Computer and Information Sciences (SIBIRCON), 2019, pp. 0780-0785, doi: 10.1109/SIBIRCON48586.2019.8958063. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8958063

[2] Da Liu, Kun Sun, "Random forest solar power forecast based on classification optimization", Energy, Volume 187, 2019, 115940, ISSN 0360-5442, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S036054421931624X

[3] C. Voyant et al., "Machine learning methods for solar radiation forecasting: A review", Renewable Energy, Volume 105, 2017, Pages 569-582, ISSN 0960-1481, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0960148116311648

[4] C. McAnuff, "Predicting Short Term Solar Energy Production",

https://github.com/connormca12/Springboard-Projects/tree/master/Capstone-1

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