

Predicting Electricity Generated at Wind Farms in the California ISO

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A General Assembly Data Science Project
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Final Presentation

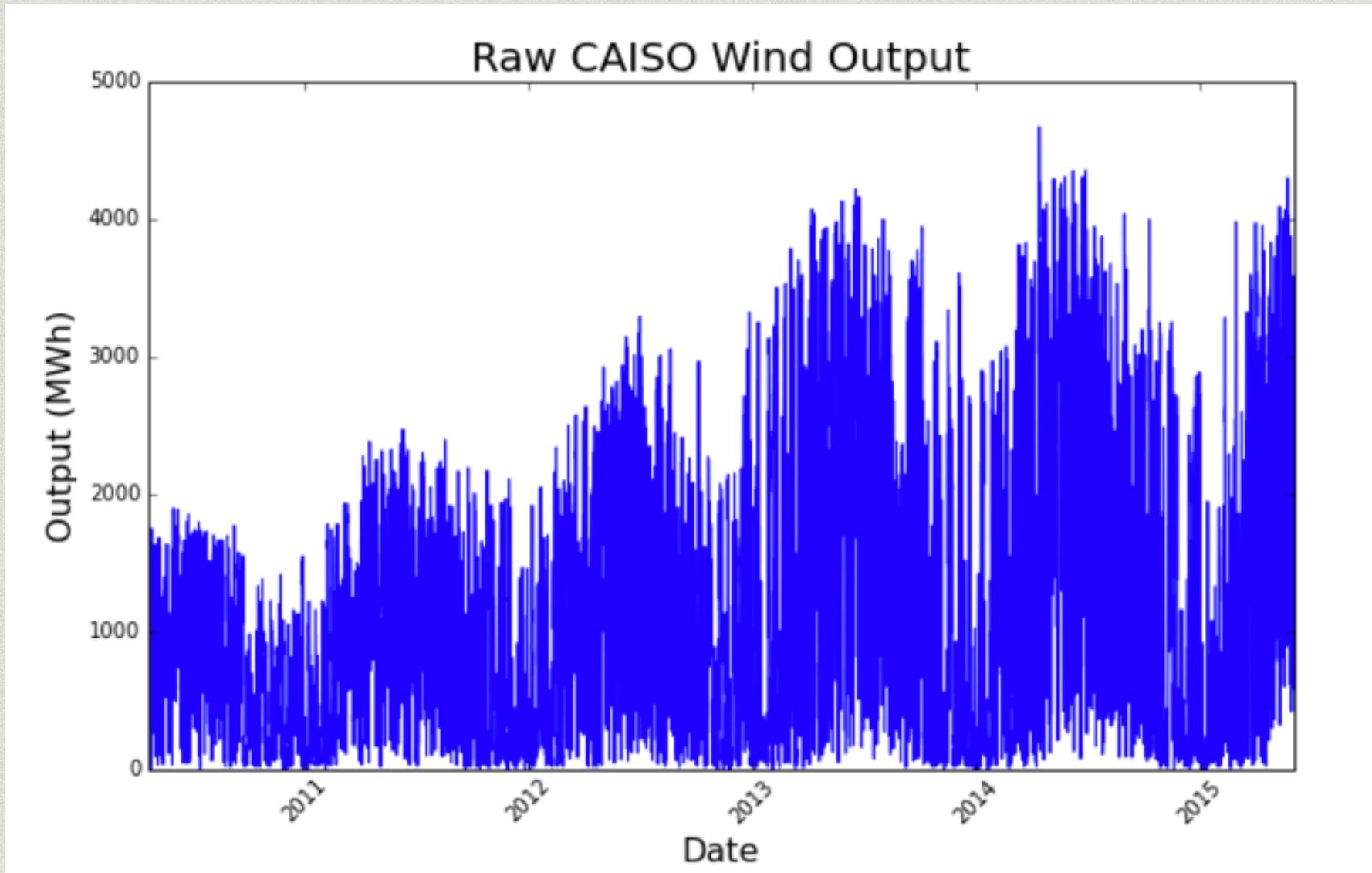
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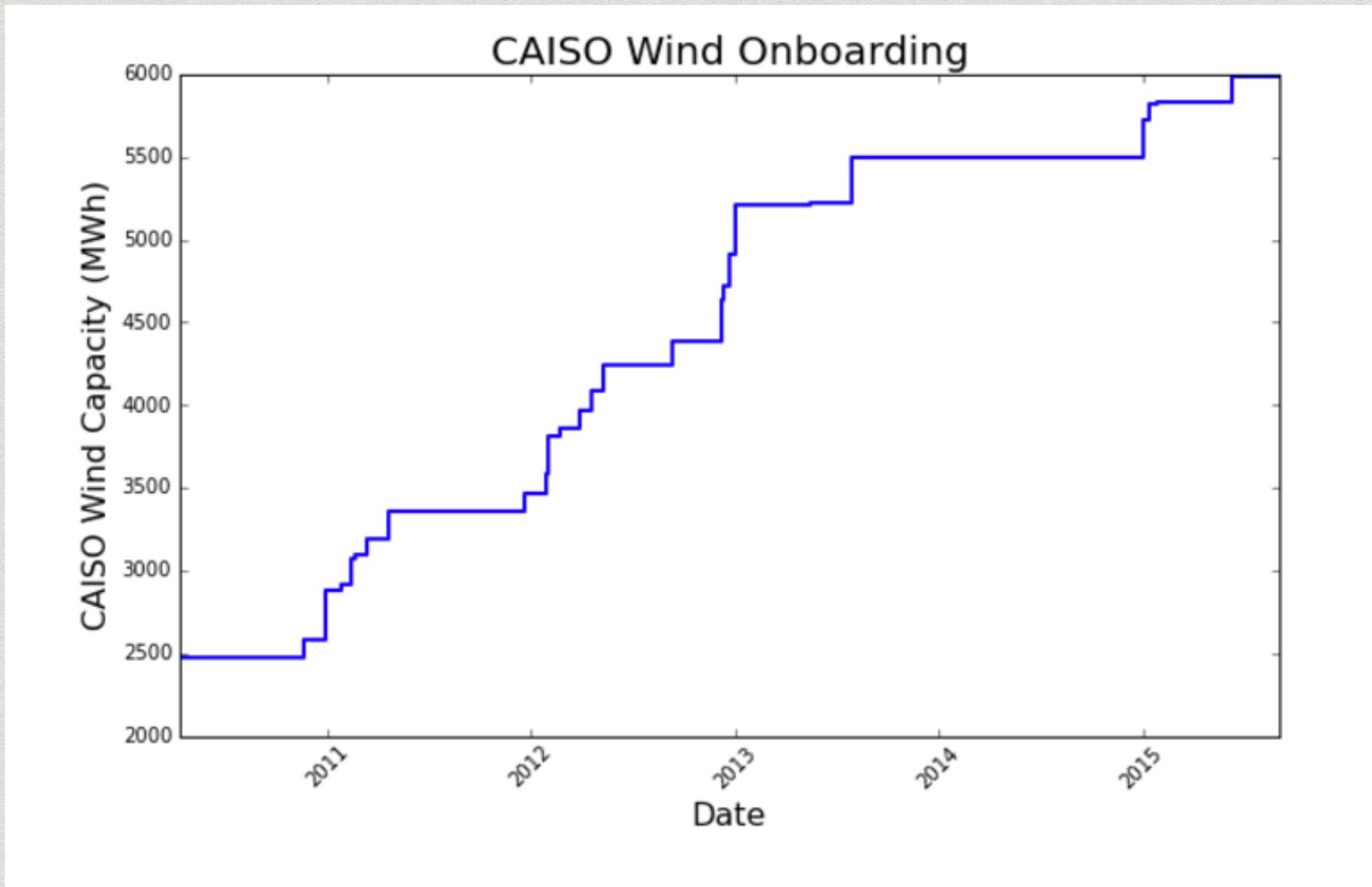
Purpose

- Predict how much **electricity** (kWh) will be generated at wind farms based on the **weather**.
- This is **important** because better the prediction lead to lower electricity **cost**, and **reduces GHG** emissions.

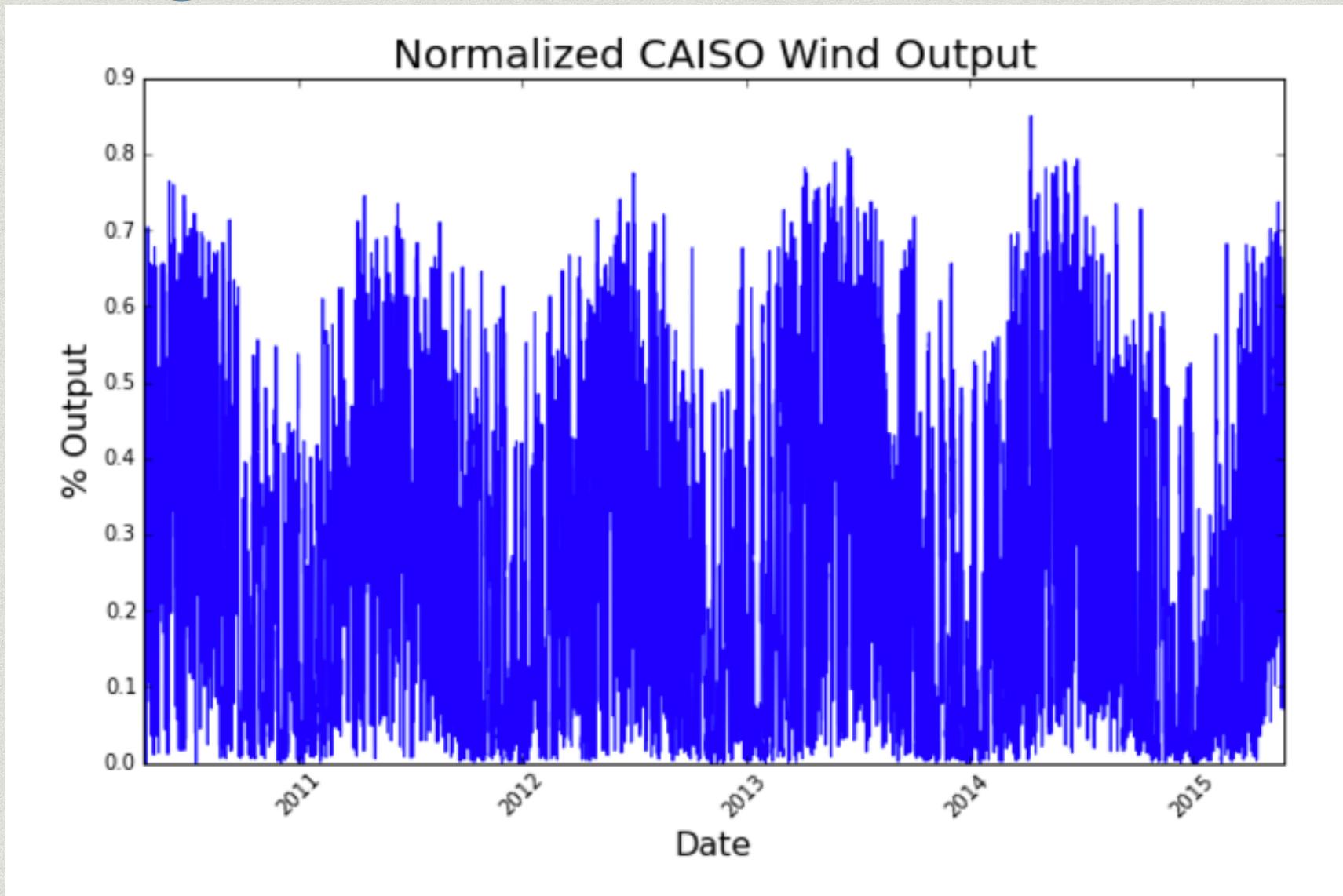
Target Normalization



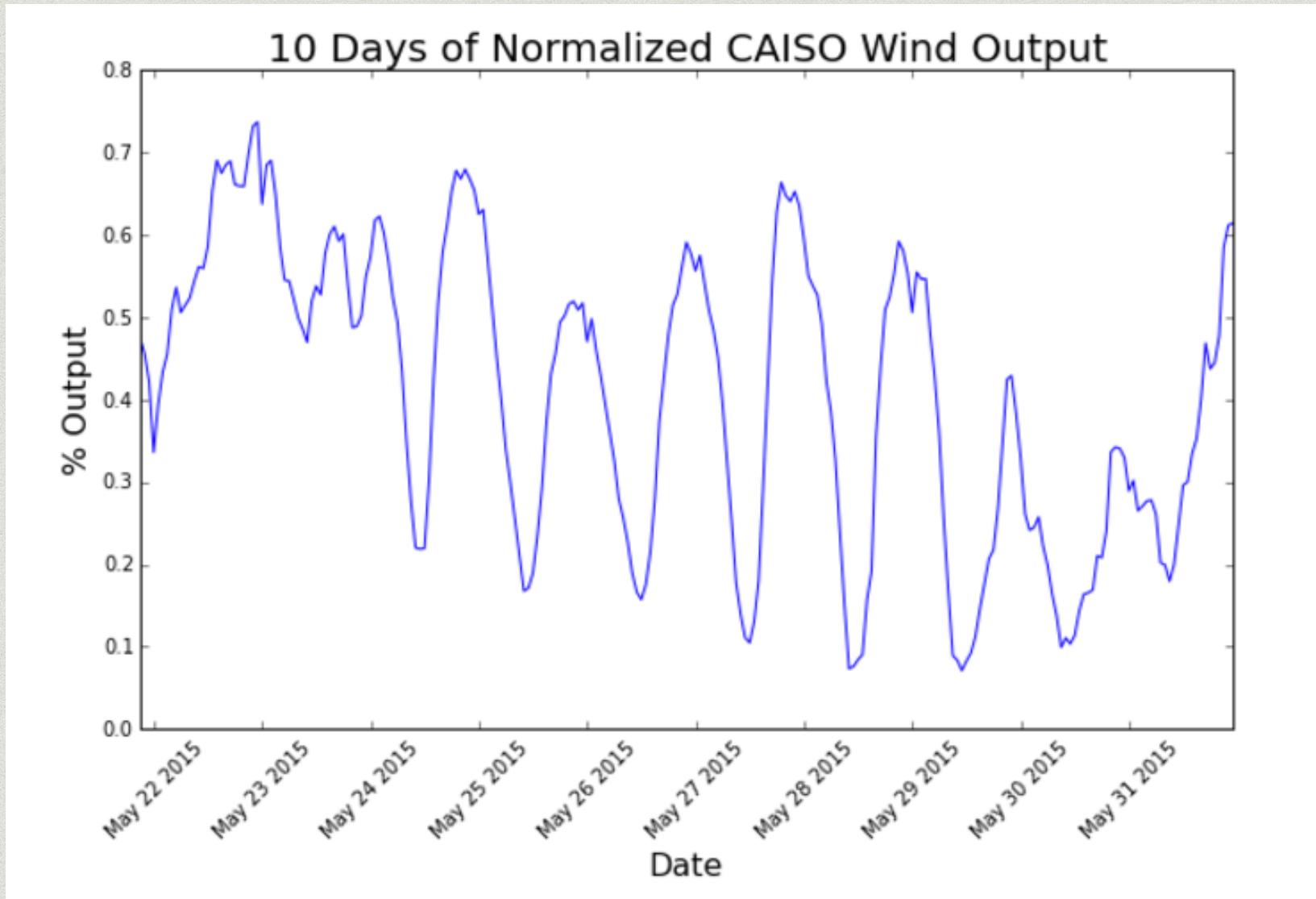
Target Normalization



Target Normalization



Target Normalization



Theory

Available Wind Energy:

$$E = \frac{1}{8} \pi d^2 \rho U^3$$

d = rotor diameter (m)

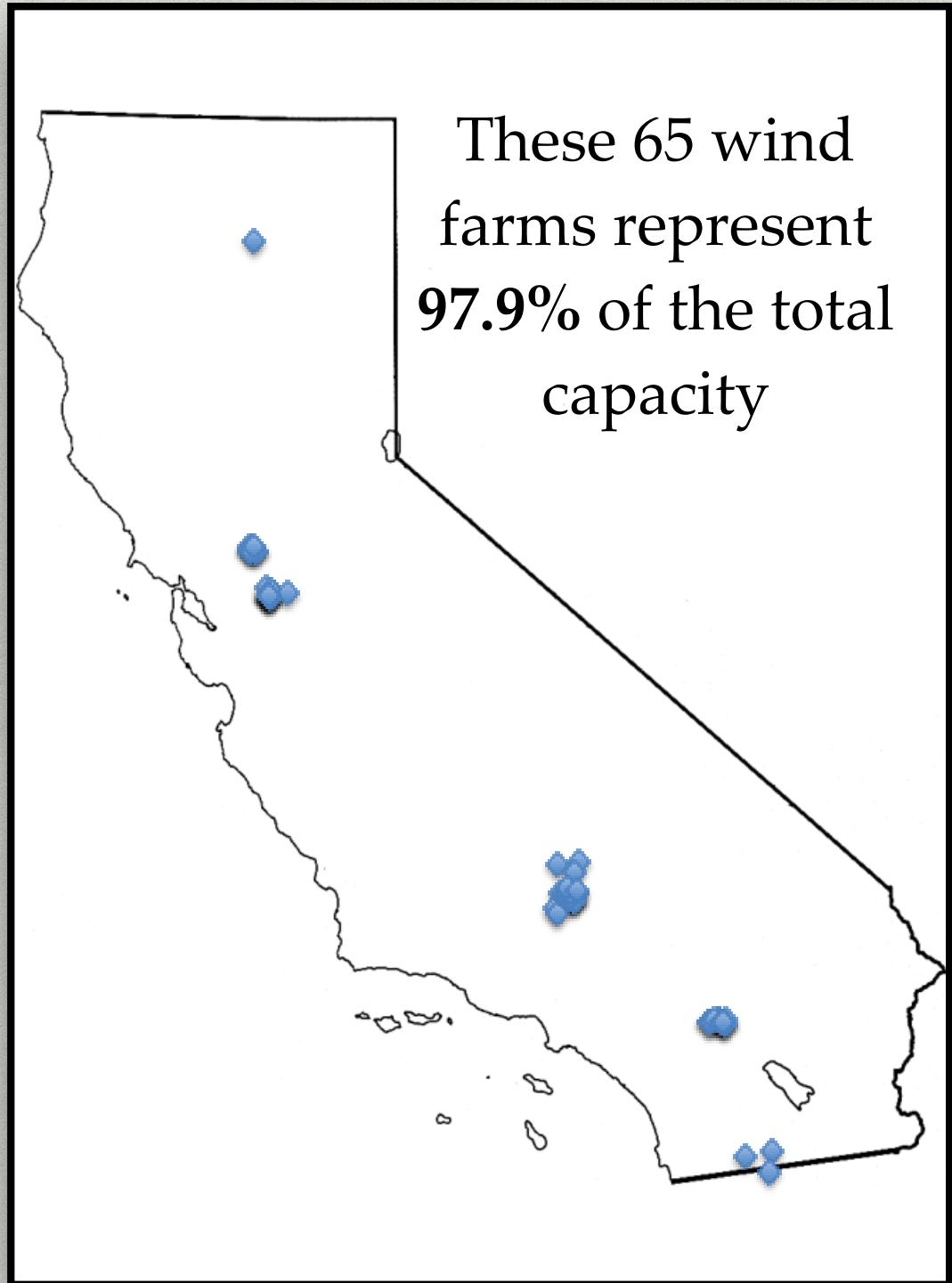
ρ = air density (kg/m^3)

U = wind speed (m/s)

$U = f(\text{Speed, Gust, Direc.})$

$\rho = f(T, P, \text{hum.})$

NOAA Data



NOAA Data

1. Redding Muni. Airport

$n = 1$

$C = 102 \text{ MW}$

2. Port Chicago Station

$n = 9$

$C = 1,009 \text{ MW}$

3. Livermore Muni. Airport

$n = 13$

$C = 584 \text{ MW}$

4. Tehachapi Muni. Airport

$n = 26$

$C = 3,210 \text{ MW}$

5. Palm Springs Intl. Airport

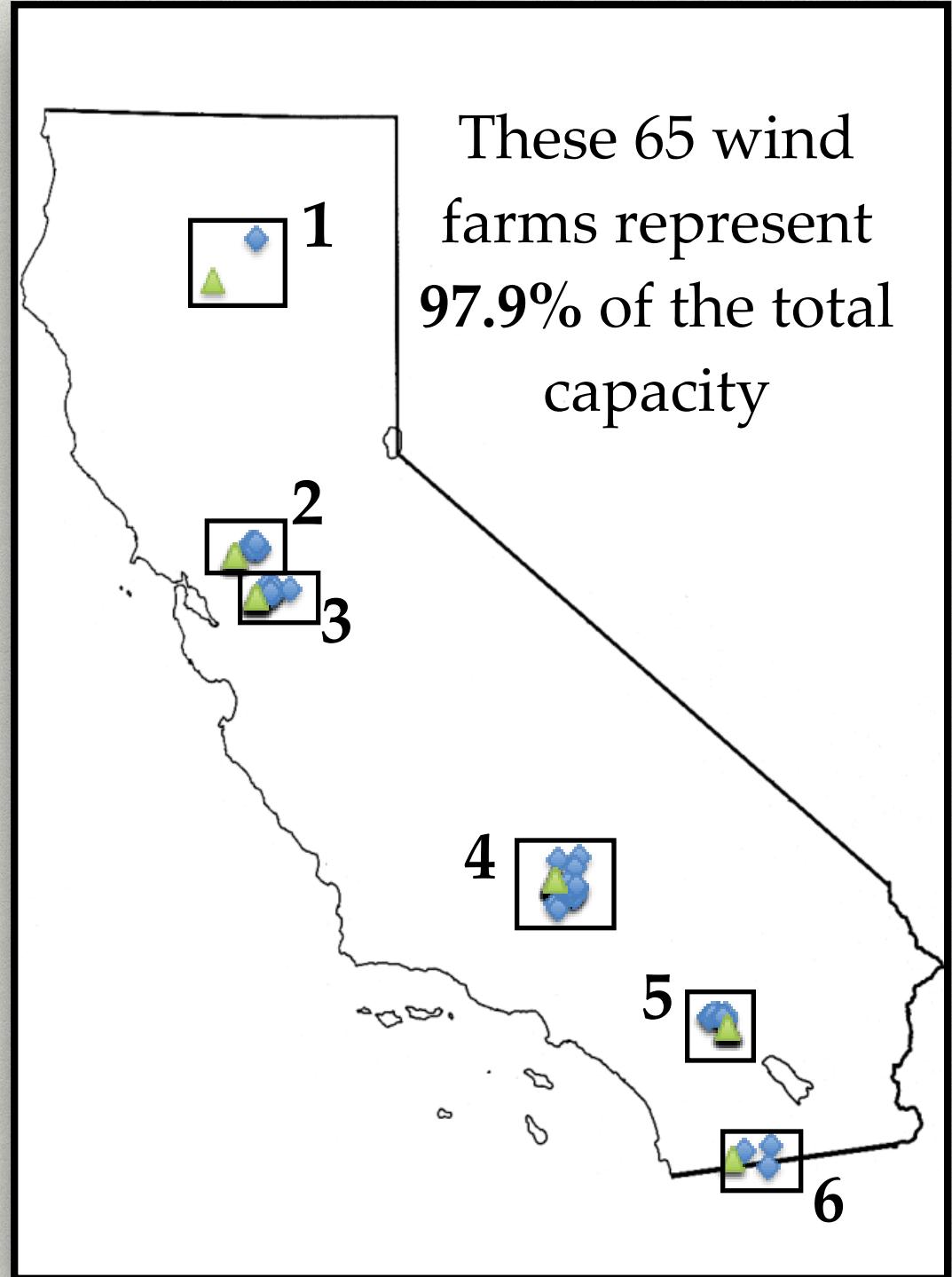
$n = 13$

$C = 609 \text{ MW}$

6. CAMPO Station

$n = 3$

$C = 470 \text{ MW}$



Simple Model Features

Feature	Reason for Inclusion
Past Output	Simple Regression

Complex Model Features

Feature	Reason for Inclusion
Past Output	From Simple Regression
$(\text{Wind Speed})^3$	From Theory
$(\text{Gust Speed})^3$	From Theory
Air Density	From Theory, Calculated as $f(\text{humid.}, T, P)$
Max Sun Angle	Tracks Annual changes, i.e. “natural” time

Model Selection

Random Forest

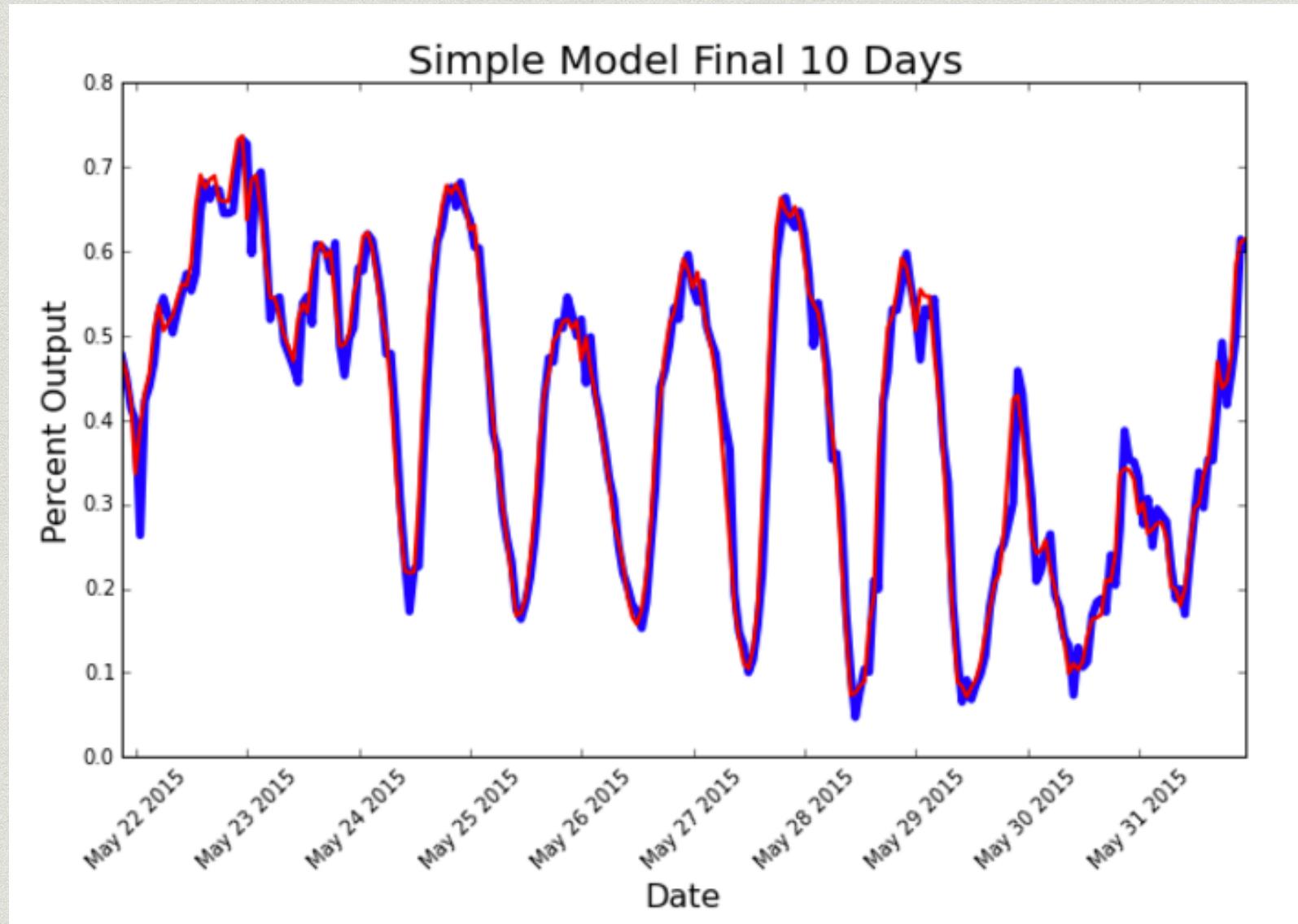
Pros:

- Regression - can predict a number
- Handles outliers well
- Can model complex, non-linear relationships
- Features interact, and may be correlated
- Dataset may have outliers

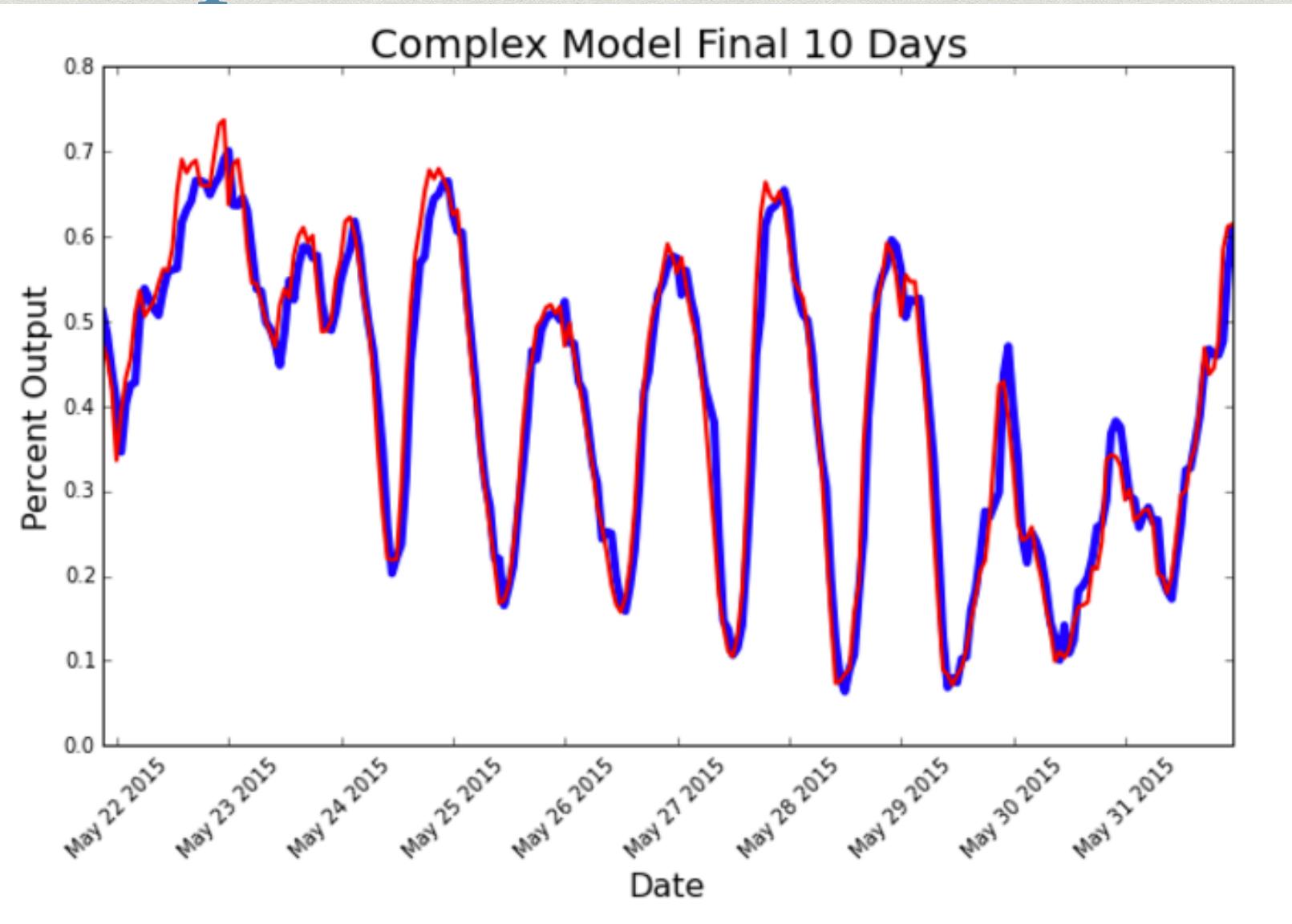
Cons:

- Takes significant computation time

Simple Model Results



Complex Model Results



Conclusions

- The simple model outperformed the complex model:
 - $\text{MSE}_{\text{Simple}} = \mathbf{11.9, 3.4\%}$
 - $\text{MSE}_{\text{Complex}} = \mathbf{14.6, \sim 3.7\%}$
 - $\text{MSE}_{\text{Dummy}} = \mathbf{402.9, \sim 20.1\%}$
- I have **more work** I want to do on this project
 - Use Support Vector Regression (**SVR**)
 - Try additional complex models (**feature selection**) that may supersede the simple model.