

Wind Power Forecasting Using Machine Learning

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Introduction

- **Problem:** Improving wind power prediction accuracy
- **Dataset:** Wind power output and forecasts from multiple wind farms
- **Task:** Regression (predicting next-hour wind power)



Introduction – Dataset Overview

- Data Sources: `train.csv`, `windforecasts_wf1–wf7.csv`
- Includes timestamps, actual power output, and forecasted wind conditions.



Literature Review

- **RF/XGBoost effective for tabular regression tasks.**
- **LSTM handles temporal dependencies well in energy forecasting.**
- **Our approach combines classical and deep learning methods.**



Dataset Characteristics – Exploration

- Merged multiple forecast files into one dataset.
- Handled missing timestamps and NaNs.
- Time-aligned data using 'date' and 'hours' keys.



Dataset Characteristics – Preprocessing

- Feature engineering: datetime encoding, lag features.
- Forecast columns renamed for clarity (wf1–wf7).



Baseline Model

- **Model:** Linear Regression or simple average model.
- **Purpose:** Establish baseline for model comparison.
- **Metrics:** RMSE, MAE.



Model Definition and Evaluation

- **Models:** Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, LSTM
- **Feature engineering:** wind forecasts, lags, rolling stats, time features
- **Hyperparameter tuning:** GridSearchCV (RF, GB), manual (LSTM)
- **Evaluation:** MAE, RMSE



Results

- Ensemble models and LSTM outperform baseline

Model	MAE	RMSE
Random Forest	0.007088	0.035106
Gradient Boosting	0.006257	0.035123
LSTM	0.021484	0.058280



Challenges and Errors

- **Most challenging issue: Merging forecast files, handling time alignment, LSTM tuning: computationally expensive**
- **Solution: Careful merge logic, robust feature engineering**



Discussion

- **Ensemble models significantly perform vs. NN**
- **LSTM captures temporal dependencies, ensembles handle feature interactions**
- **Limitations: Data size, computational resources, possible overfitting**
- **Future work: More advanced deep learning, external data, real-time deployment**



Conclusion and Future Work

- Hybrid/ensemble approach improves wind power prediction
- Next steps: Deploy model, integrate with wind farm operations



Q&A

- **Thank you!**
- **We're happy to answer any questions.**