

Cambridge University Engineering Society  
Predictive and Uncertainty Analytics

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# Digitisation of Technical Benchmarking

## Description

Gathering and analysing technical benchmarking data is essential to drive more accurate development evaluation for projects in the early phases. Understanding key building blocks and the confidence level of the results can drive competitiveness and better decision quality.

For offshore wind projects, you are challenged to use the technical benchmarking test data provided and:

- Develop predictive formulae for two key building blocks: **Nacelle weight** and **single blade weight**. You need to identify the independent variables (tip: use random forest) then use multivariable linear regression.
- Provide range of uncertainty associated with the estimate. (need a starting point? See below):
  - Confidence interval for  $E(\hat{y} | x^*)$ , the expected value of  $\hat{y}$  for a given  $x^*$ , is

$$\hat{y} \pm t_{(n-2)}^* s_y \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^* - \bar{x})^2}{(n-1)s_x^2}}$$

$\hat{y}$  is the output weight

$t_{(n-2)}^*$  student's t test with n-2 degrees of freedom

$s_y$  standard deviation of residuals

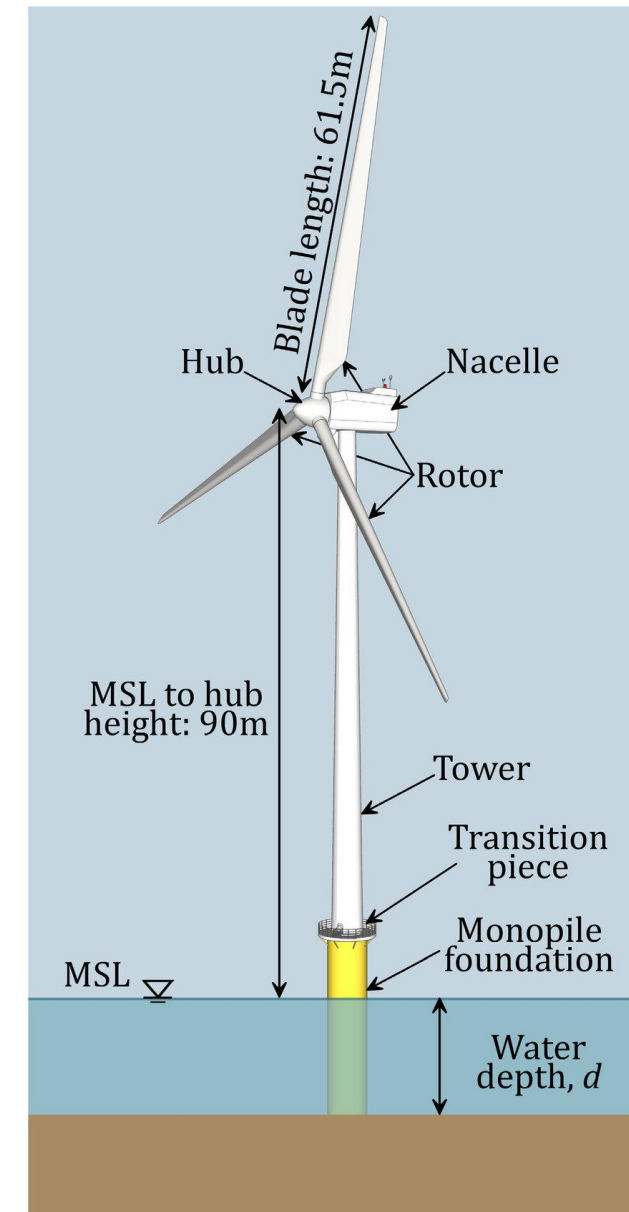
$n$  number of samples

$s_x$  weights standard deviation

$\bar{x}$  weights mean

$x^*$  input weight

- Bonus – collect more data (web scraping) or generate more test data to use for the analytics!



Example – offshore wind key components  
Source: Research Gate [HERE](#)