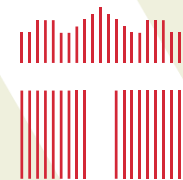


# Short-term Wind Power Prediction: A Deep Learning Predictive Model Using Reanalysis and Ground Station Data

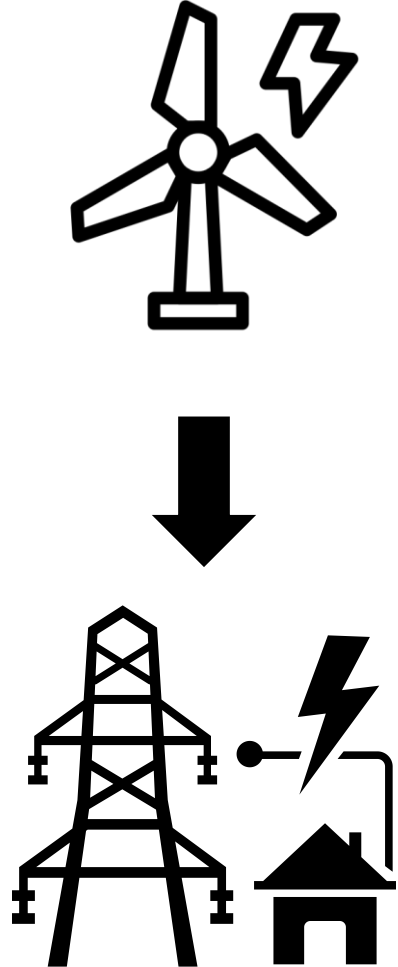
Presenter: Jun-Wei Ding

Advisor: I-Yun Lisa Hsieh Ph.D.

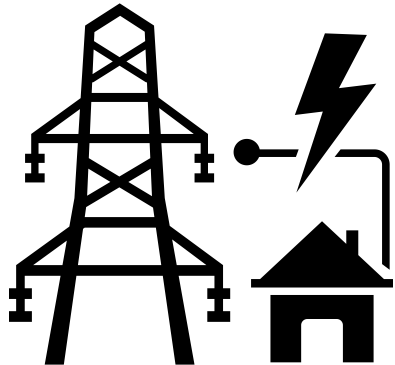
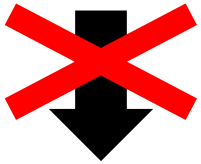
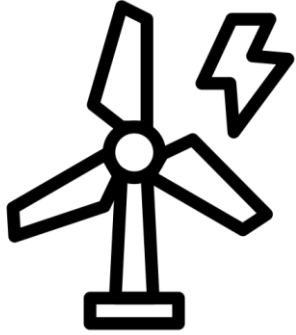


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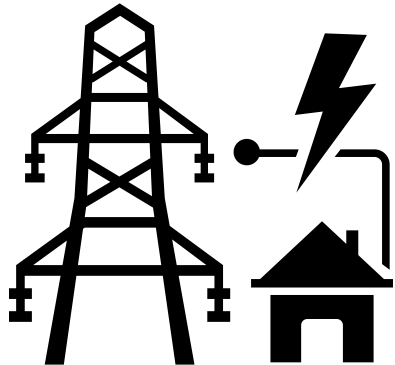
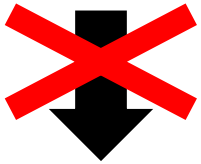
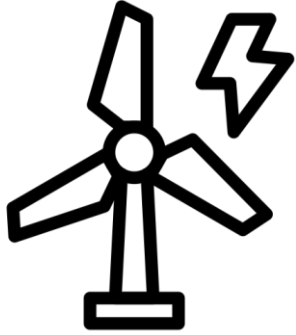
# I/ Background



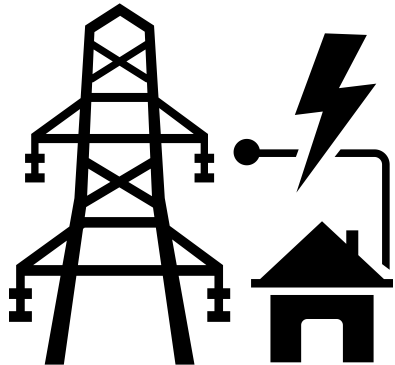
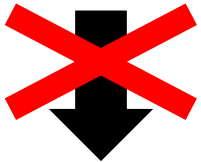
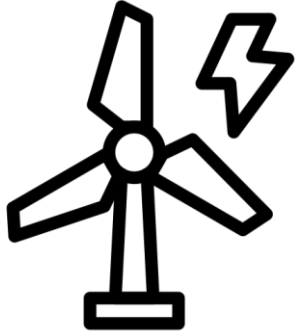
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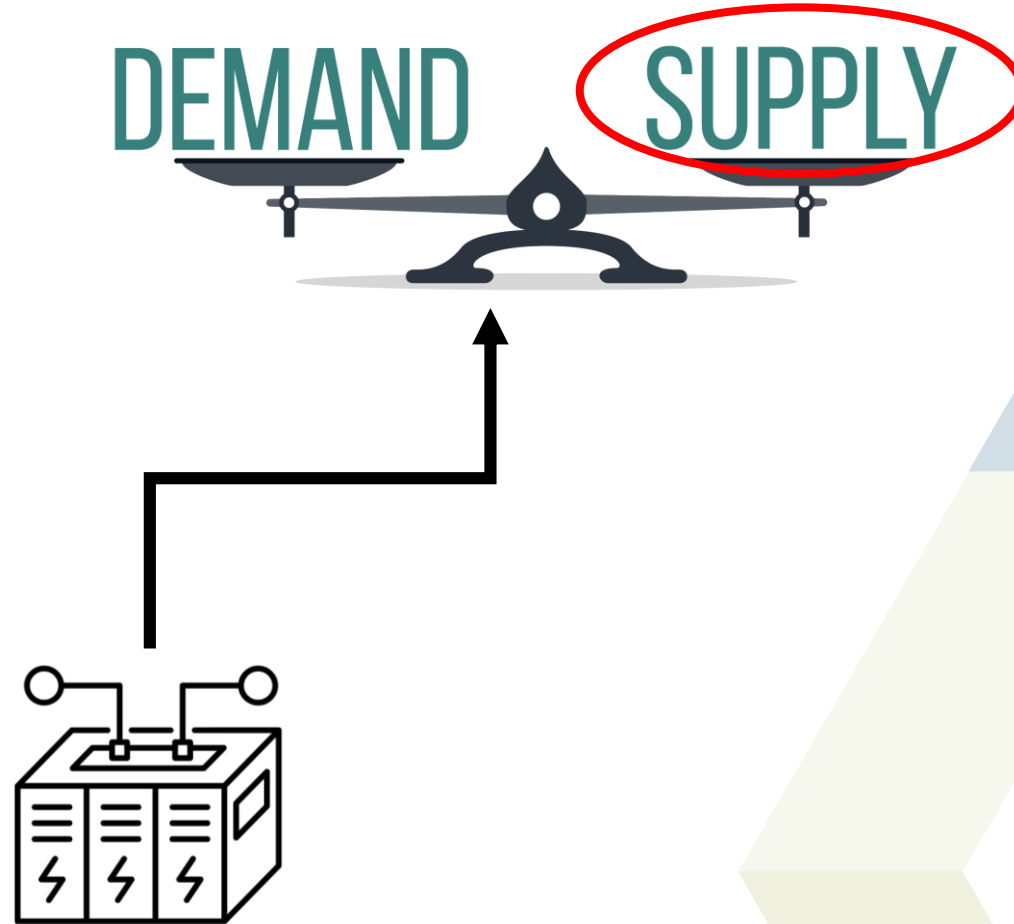
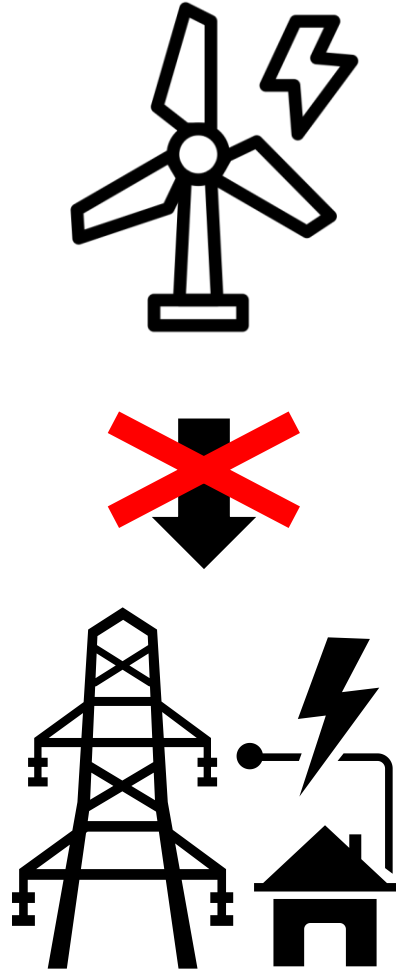
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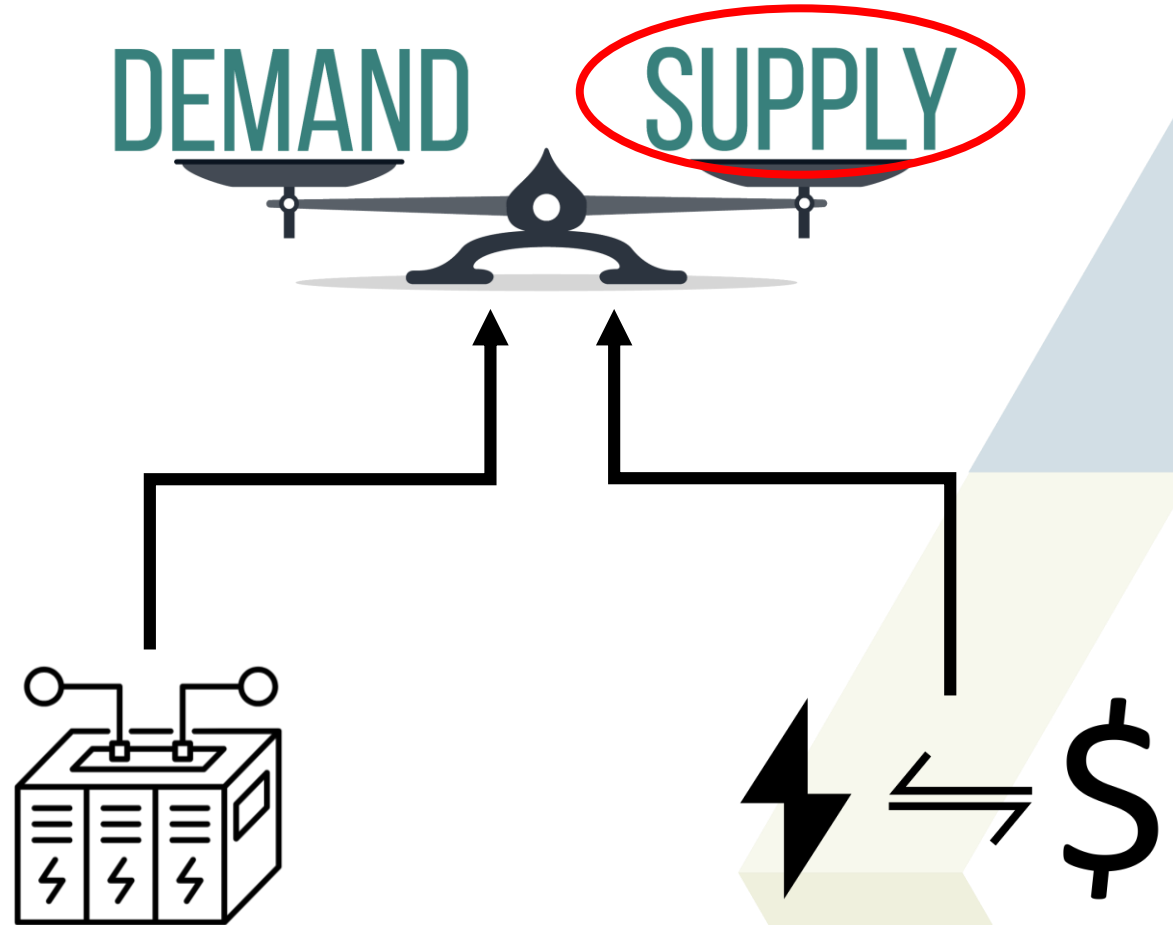
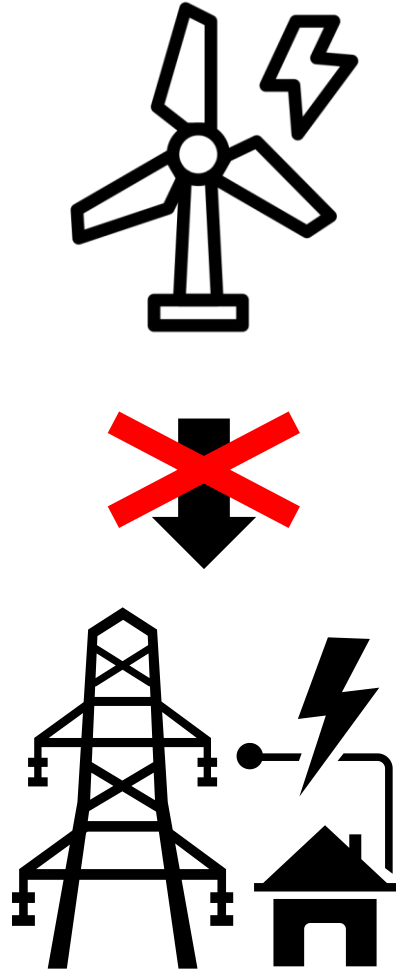
# I/ Background



# I/ Background



# I/ Background



# I/ Background



Data Acquisition



Data Quality



Model Generalization



# M/ Project Aims

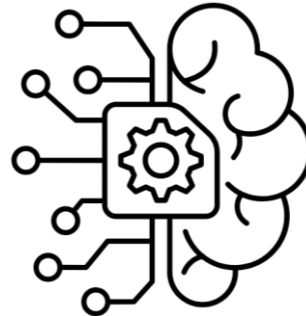
Data Collection



Data Preprocessing



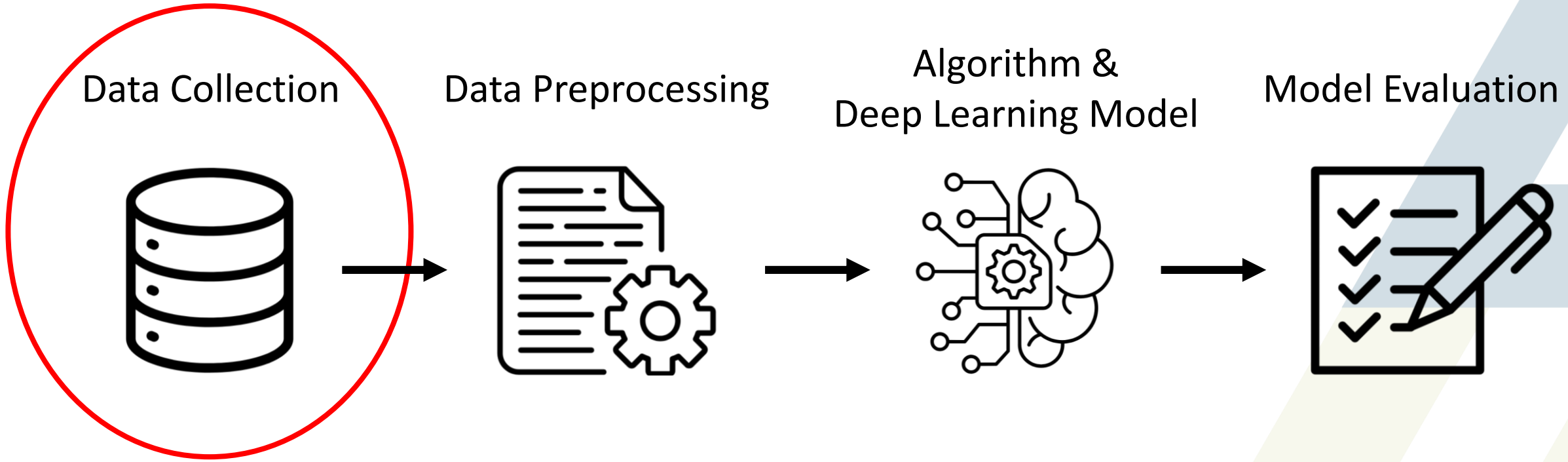
Algorithm &  
Deep Learning Model



Model Evaluation

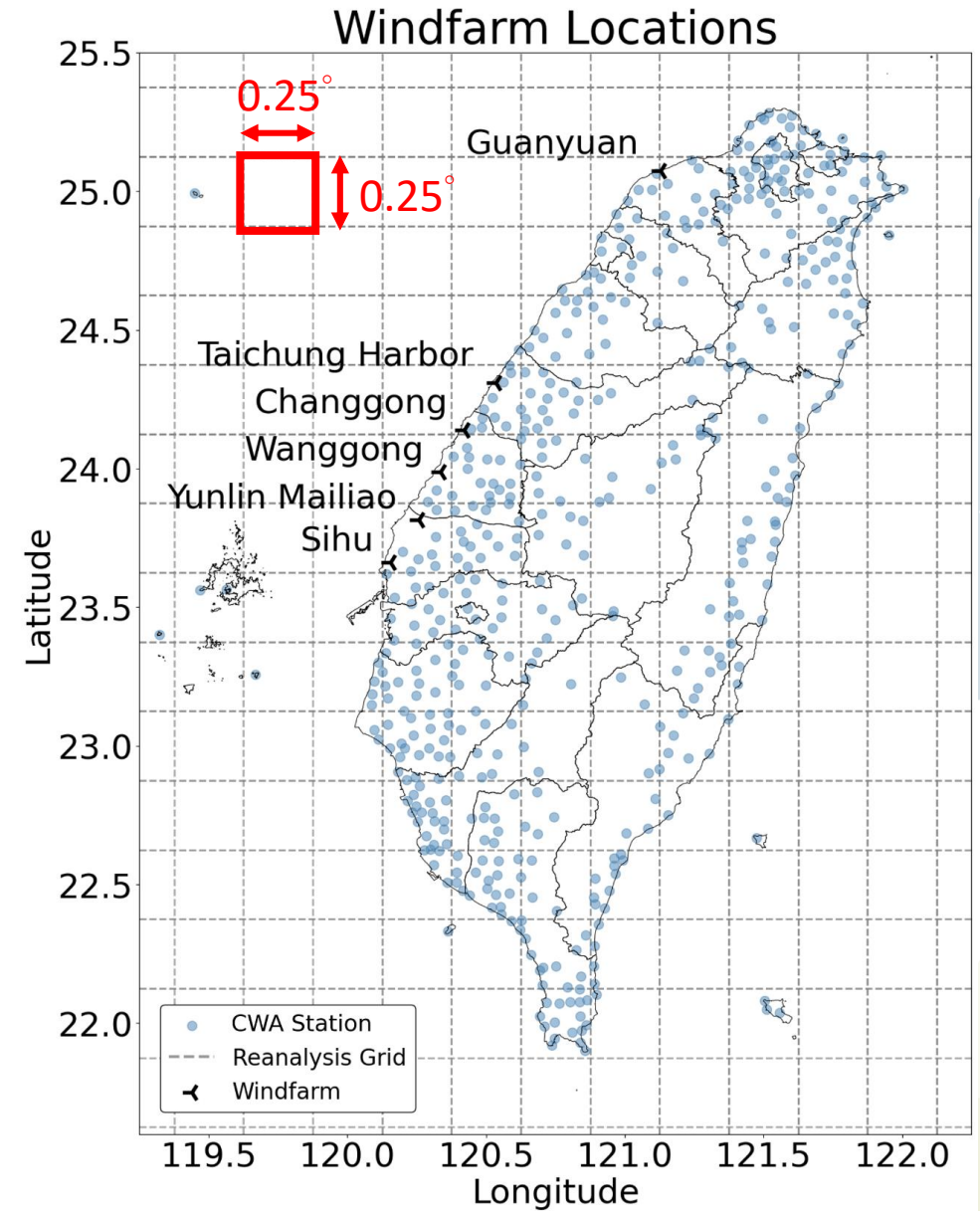


# M/ Project Aims



# M/ Meteorological Data

- Reanalysis Data
  - ✓ ERA5 on single level
- Ground Station Data
- Hybrid Data



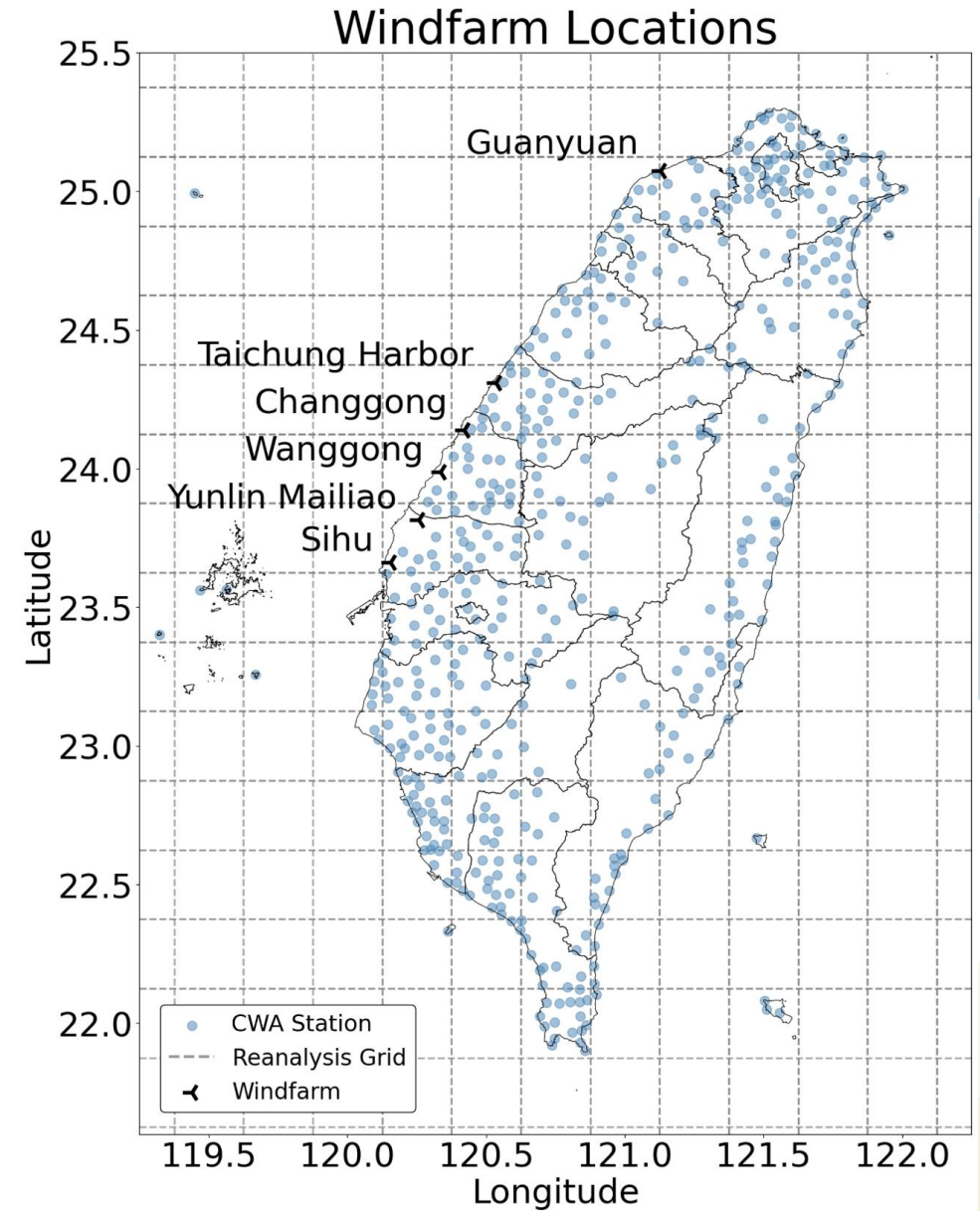
# M/ Wind Farm Data

## ➤ Wind Power Generation

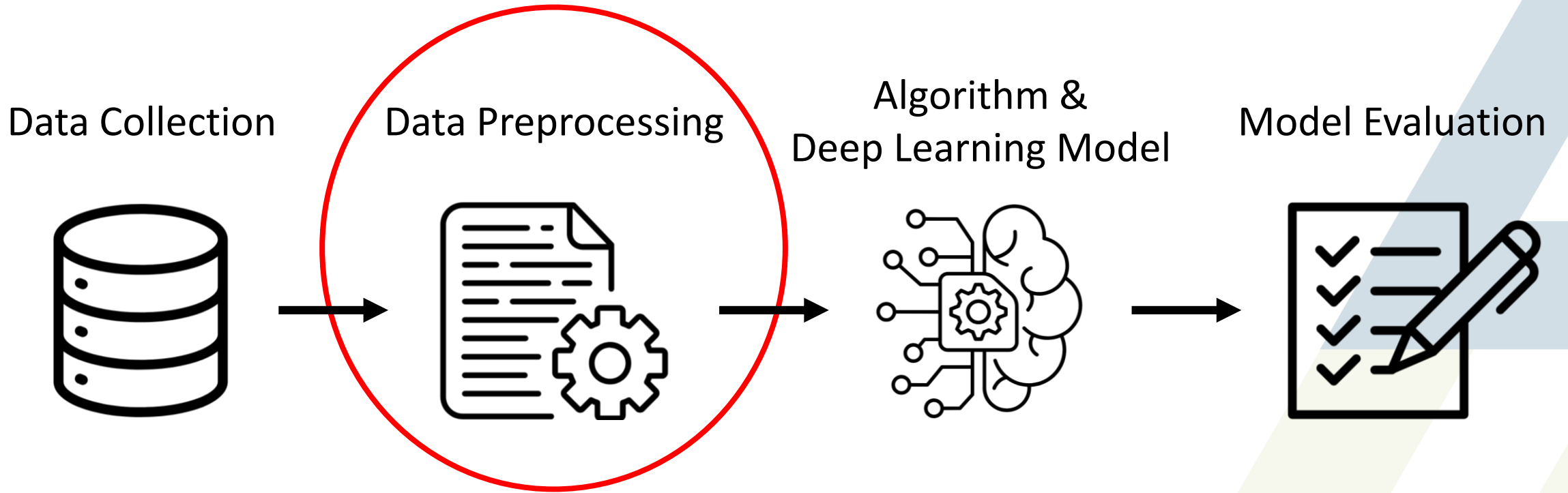
$$\text{Capacity factor} = \frac{\text{Generation}(MkWh)}{1(h) \times \text{Capacity}(MkW)}$$

## ➤ Informational Factors

- ✓ Numerical Factors
- ✓ Categorical Factors



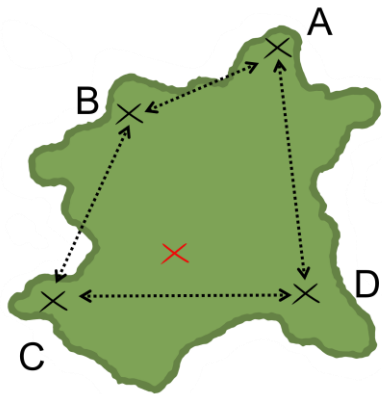
# M/ Project Aims



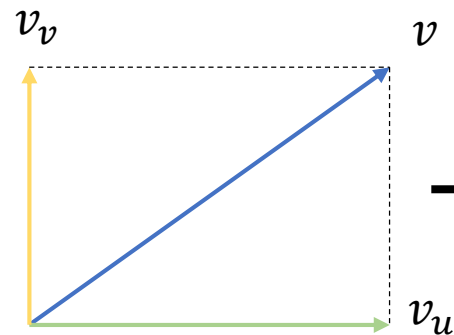
# M/ Ground Station Data - Component Kriging Interpolation

The standard averaging method is not applicable to **Wind Direction**.

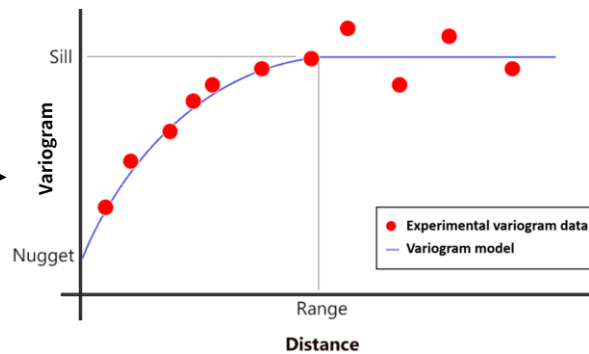
Observed Value



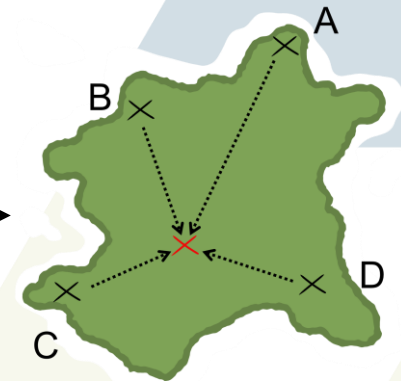
Vector Decomposition



Variogram Model

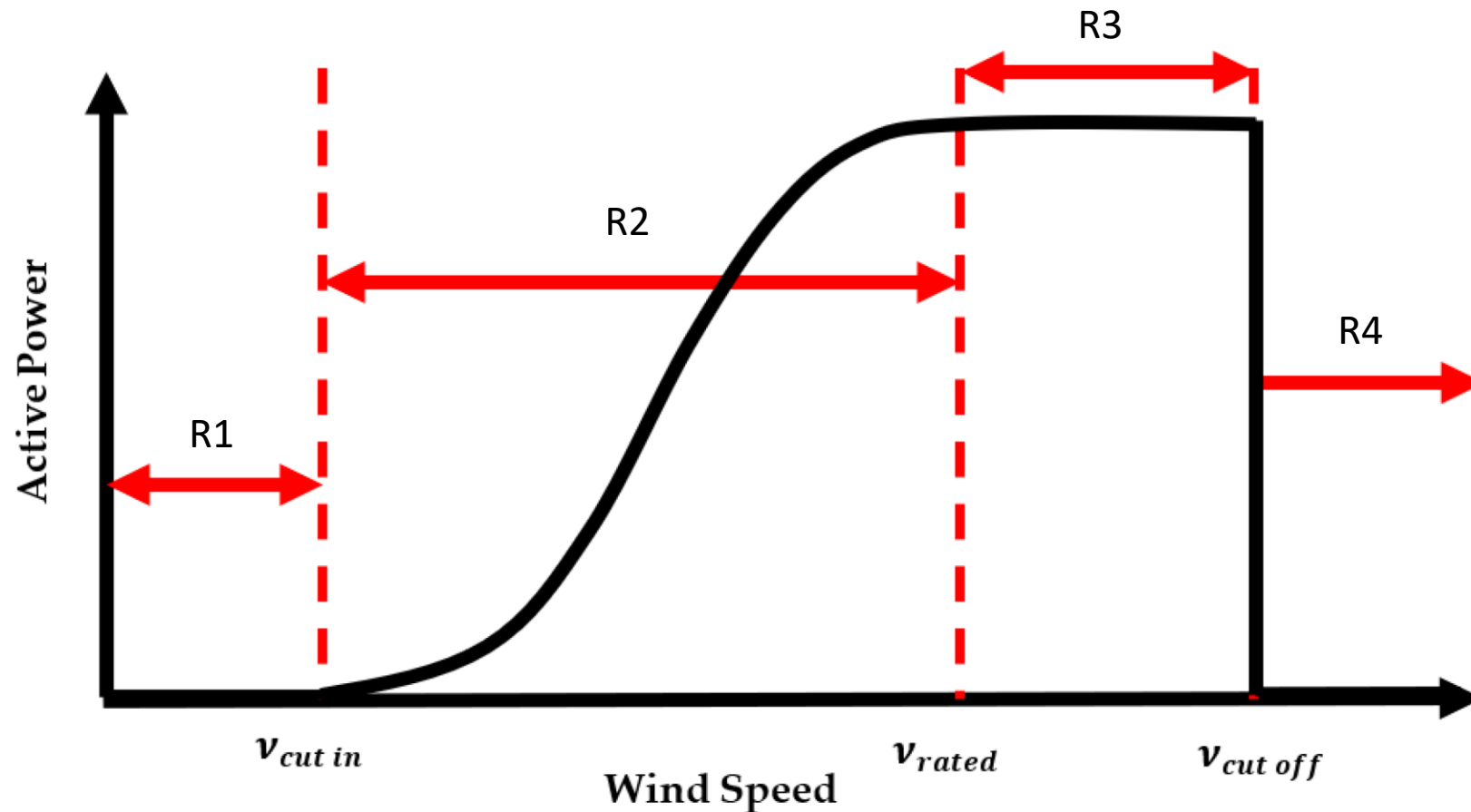


Interpolated Value



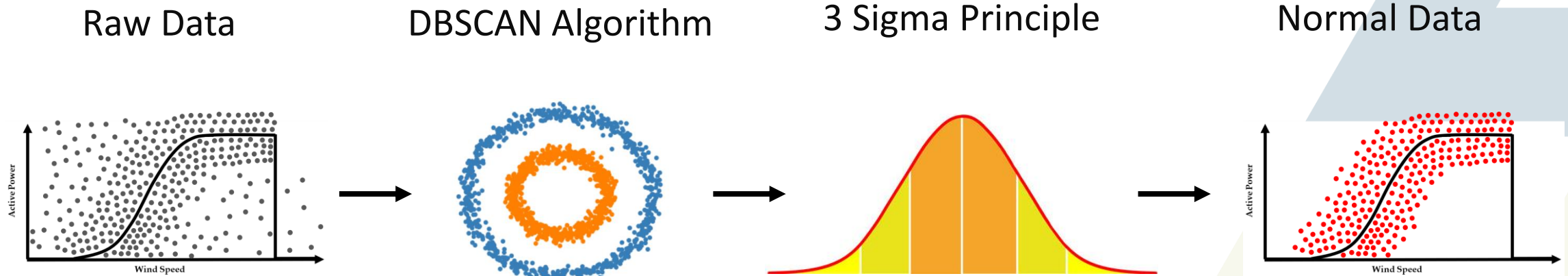
# M/ Wind Power – Wind Power Curve

Theoretical relation between wind speed and wind power



# M/ Outlier Removal

Given that the data will align with the wind power curve





# M/ Project Aims

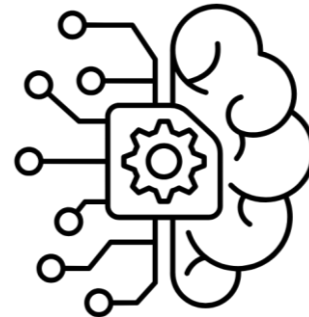
Data Collection



Data Preprocessing



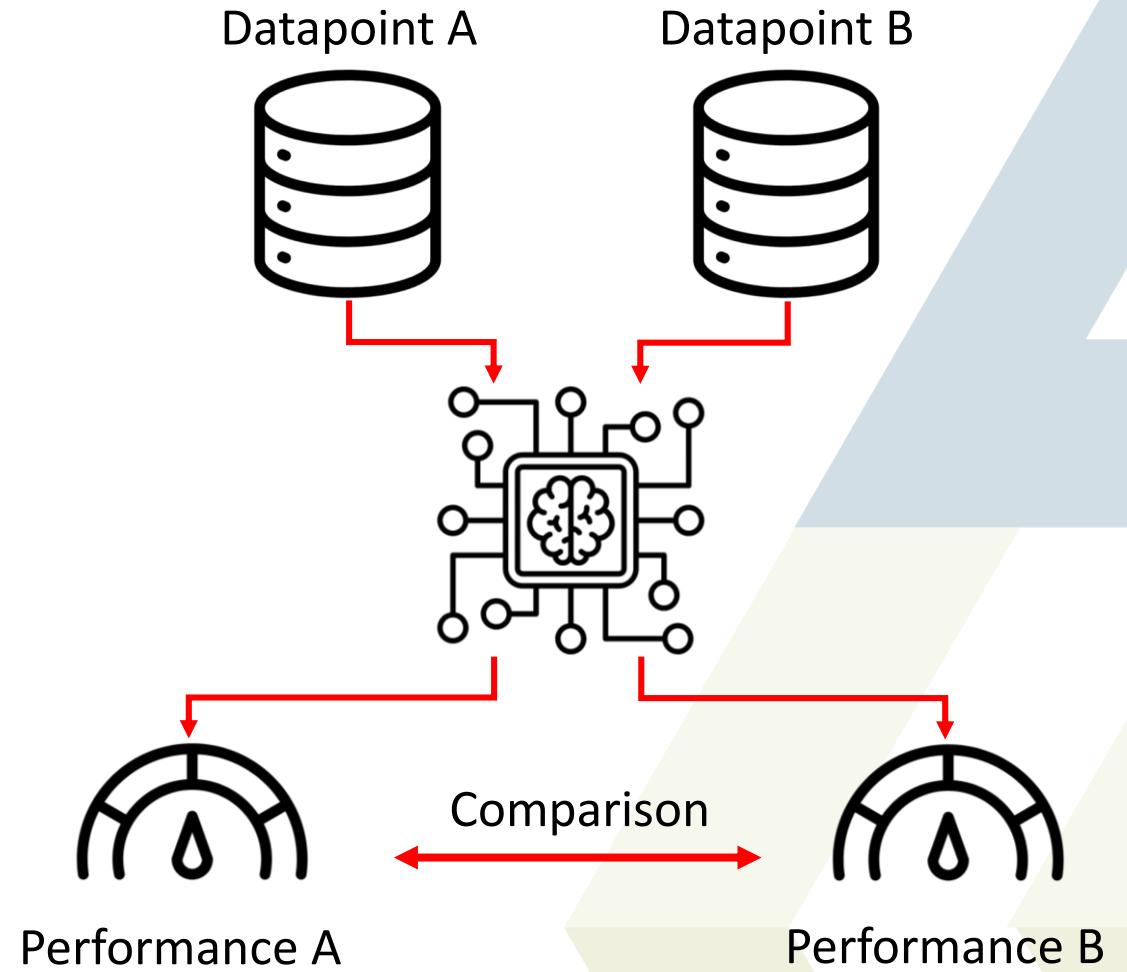
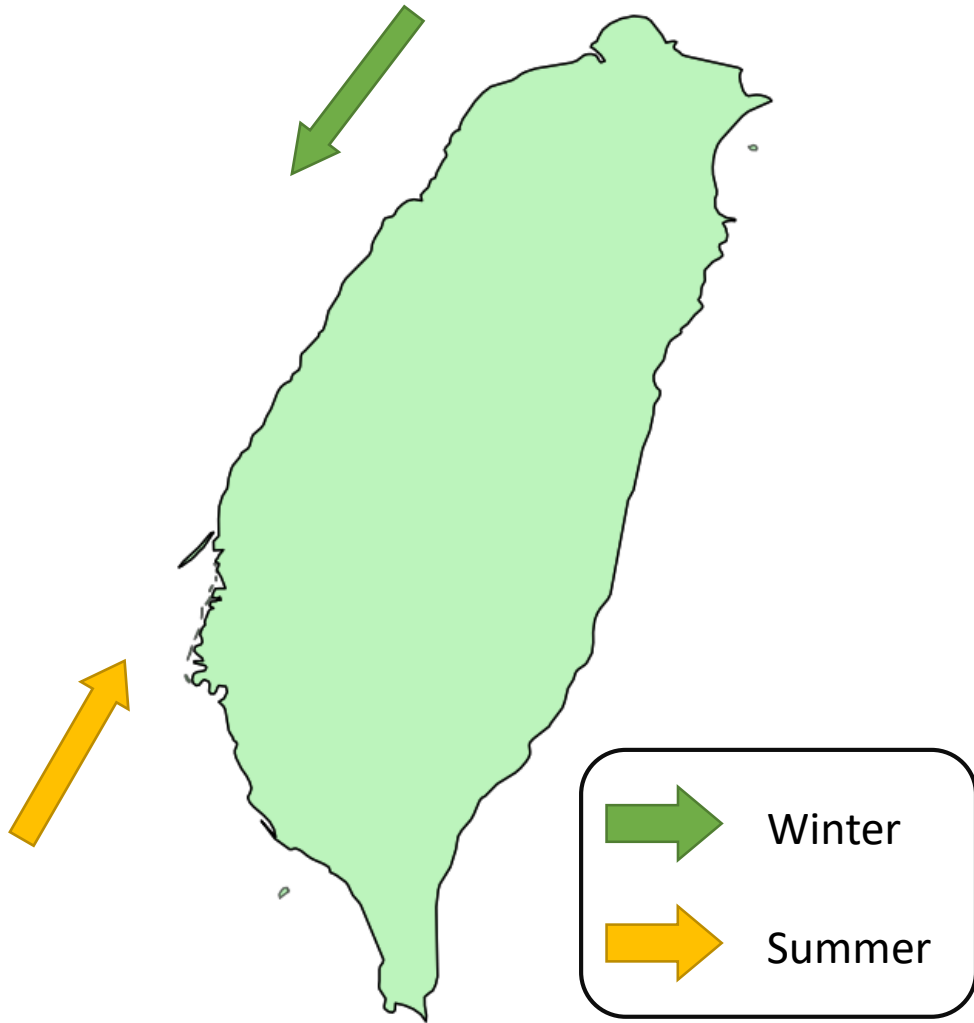
Algorithm &  
Deep Learning Model



Model Evaluation

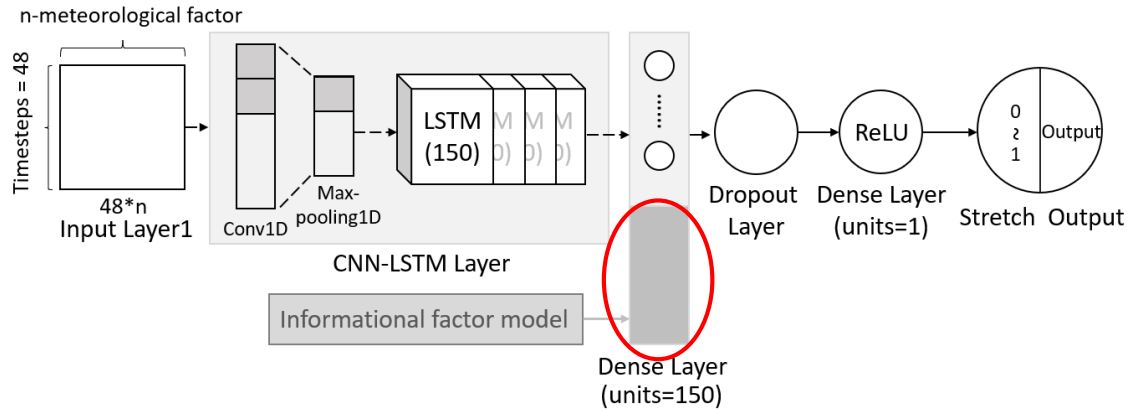


# M/ Performance Based Clustering

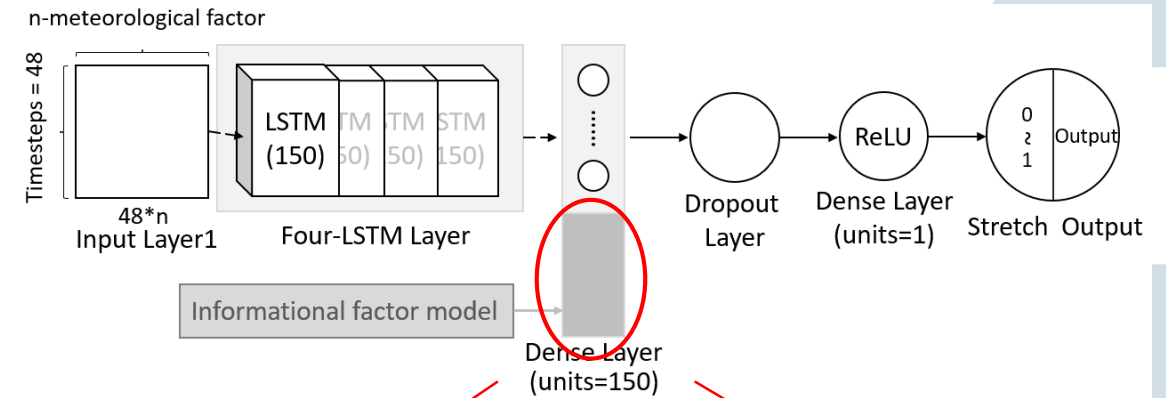


# M/ Deep Learning Model

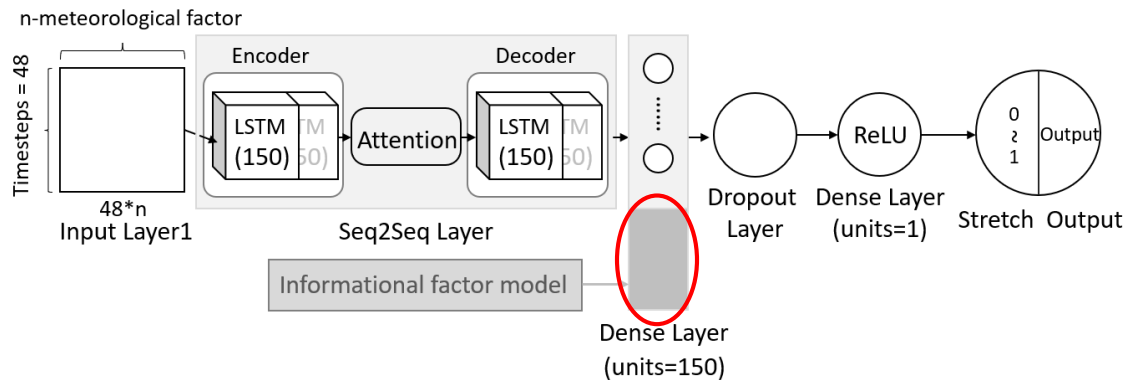
## CNN-LSTM



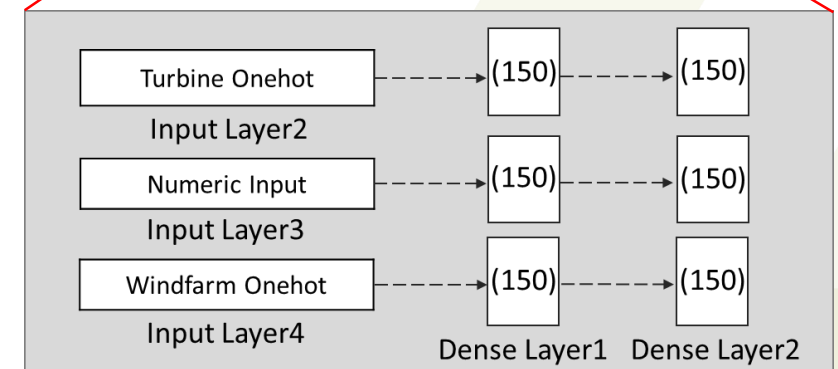
## LSTM



## Seq2Seq



## Informational MLP



# M/ Project Aims

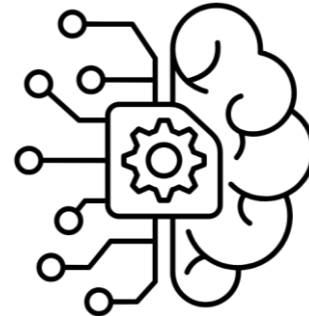
Data Collection



Data Preprocessing



Algorithm &  
Deep Learning Model



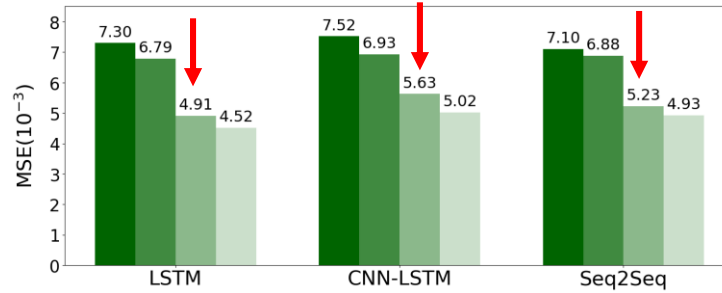
Model Evaluation



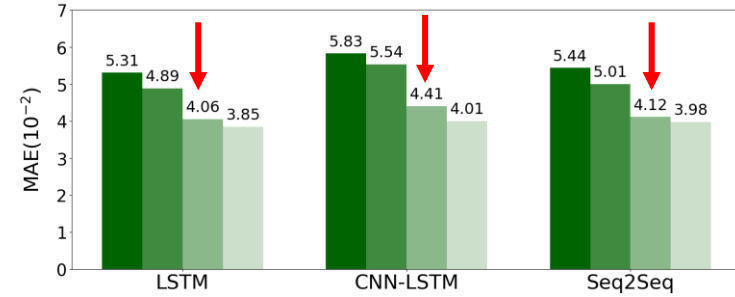
# R/ Data Preprocessing

Reanalysis Data

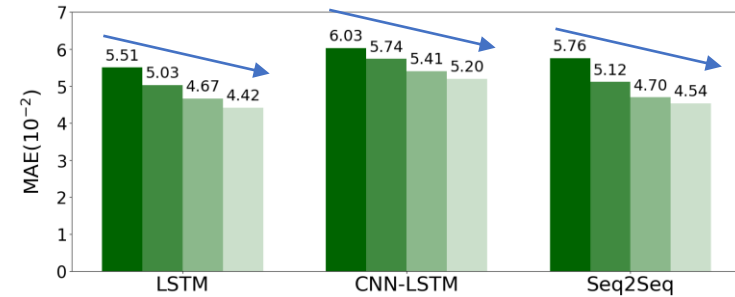
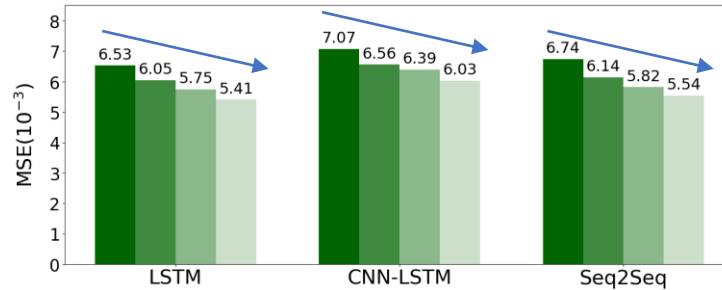
MSE



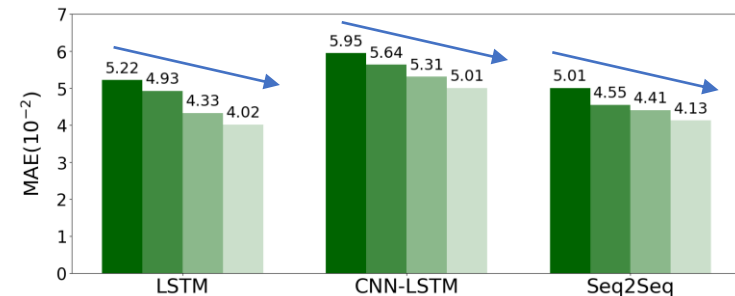
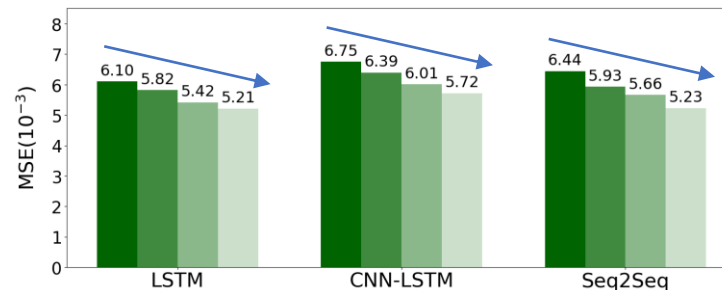
MAE



Ground Station Data



Hybrid Data



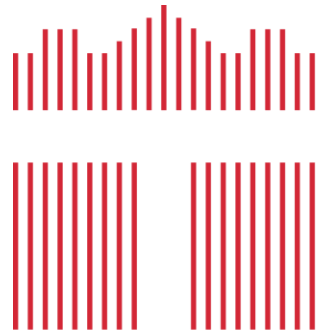
Raw
  Outlier Removal
  Informational Input
  Clustering

# R/ Consolidated Data Processing

Data	Processing	Wind Farm					
		Guanyuan	Taichung Harbor	Changgong	Wanggong	Yunmai	Sihu
Reanalysis	Consolidated	<b>0.958</b>	<b>0.951</b>	<b>0.953</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.943</b>	<b>0.938</b>
	Individual	0.939	0.941	0.939	0.956	0.926	0.921
R <sup>2</sup> Ground Station	Consolidated	0.935	0.933	<b>0.952</b>	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.943</b>	<b>0.928</b>
	Individual	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.942</b>	0.943	0.953	0.935	0.922
Hybrid	Consolidated	0.944	0.940	<b>0.953</b>	0.951	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.940</b>
	Individual	<b>0.948</b>	<b>0.949</b>	0.945	<b>0.958</b>	0.939	0.929

## Future Work

- The **timely acquisition** of reanalysis data still need to be explored.
- A broader exploration of **variables** is crucial for the more precise forecasting goals.
- The **applicability** of the proposed framework to other energy sources, such as offshore wind power or PV, still needs to be investigated.



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