DNV-GL

ENERGY

Short-term power forecasting

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22nd January 2018

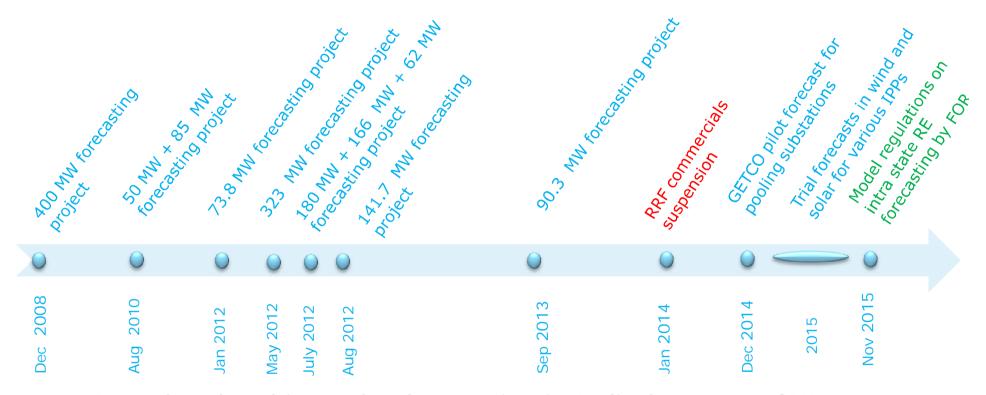
Agenda

- Current state of short term power forecasting
- Forecasting methodology
- Example forecast accuracies
- Audience questions



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Implemented Project Summary



- Day-ahead and intra-day forecasting in India for over 3 GW
- Carried out a study for WIPPA on "Mechanism of Grid Integration of Wind Power: Scheduling & forecasting the Practical Way Forward for India". CERC regulation analysis
- Training SRPC on integrating renewables for grid management

DNV GL's Short-Term Forecasting – A Summary

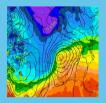




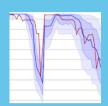
5 minutes to 15 days into the future



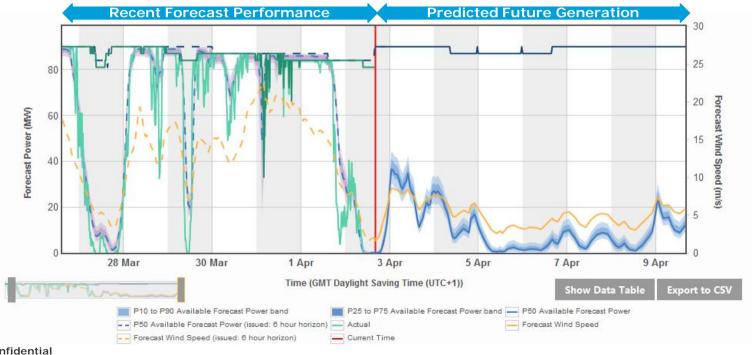
Global Experience50 GW capacity20 countries

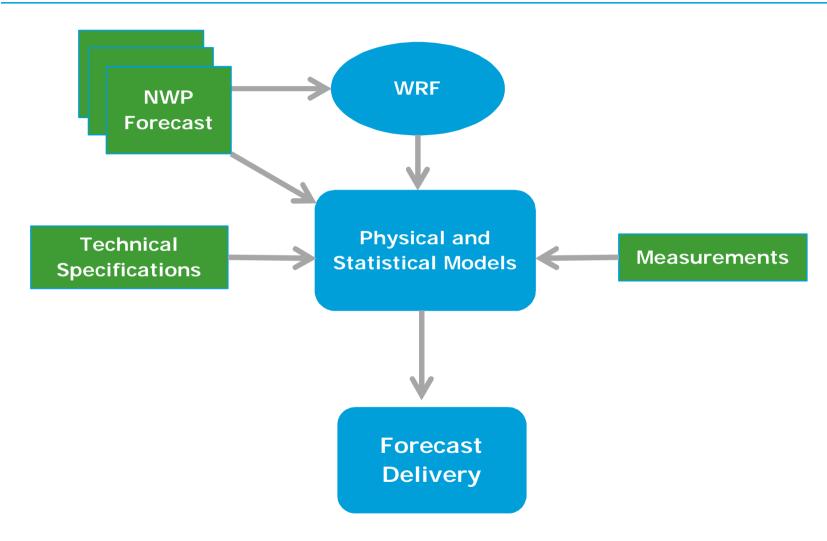


Data from the World's best forecast models



Accurate uncertainty data for risk evaluation





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Step 1: Source Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) data

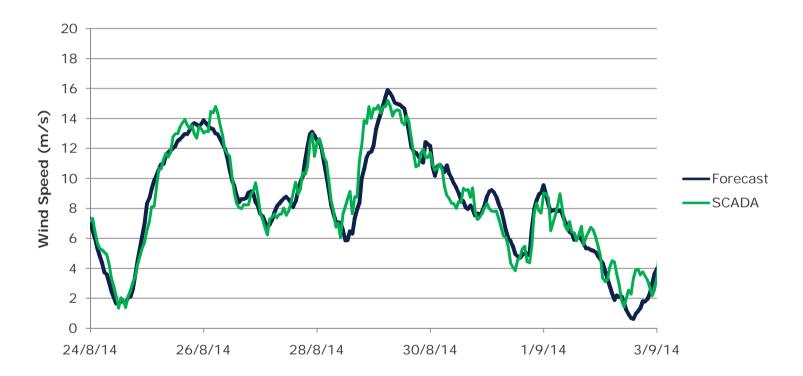


Step 2: Site-specific refinement

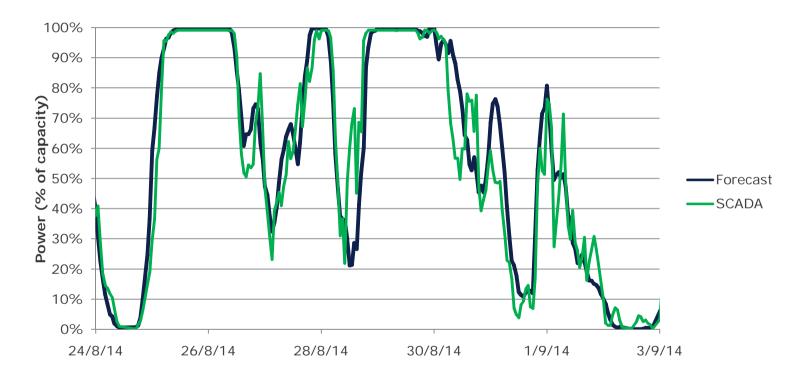


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Step 3: Model combination

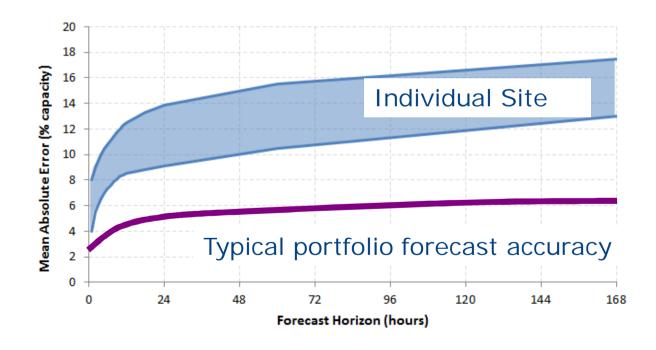


Step 4: Power conversion



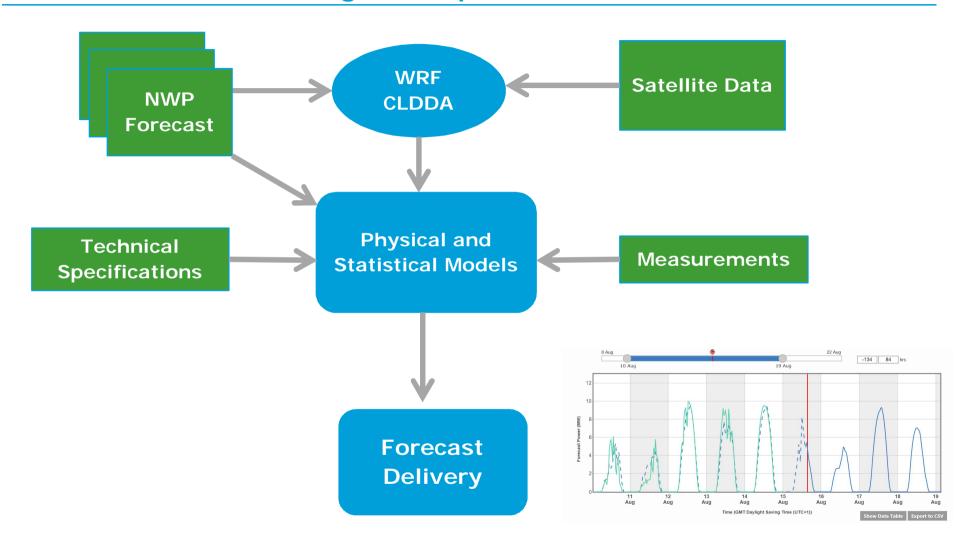
Step 5: Use of measurement data

- Forecast accuracy analysis
- Statistical site-specific meteorology and power model refinements
- Input for short-term learning model's intra-day improvements



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Solar Power Forecasting - Incorporation of Satellite Data



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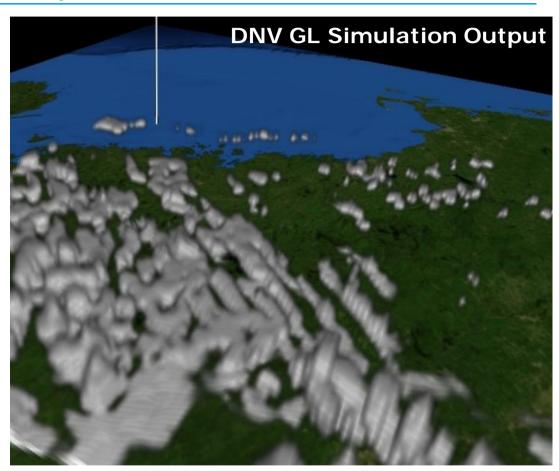
Solar Power Forecasting - Incorporation of Satellite Data

Solar Forecasting is Cloud Forecasting

- Power primarily dependent on clouds
- Resolved by Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models
- Specifically optimized for cloud cover

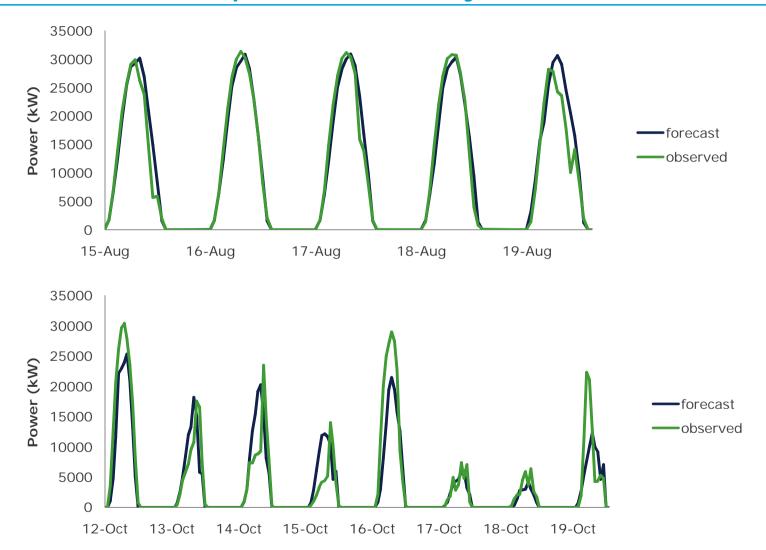
High Resolution

- 2 km
- Up to 15 min. output
- High vertical fidelity
 - Resolves convective processes



UCAR Vapor Visualization Software

Performance I: Example Forecasts, Day Ahead



Forecast examples in India

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A Look at Forecasting Regulatory Framework in India

➤ Forum of Regulators (FOR) constituted by representatives from SERCs and CERC formulated model regulations for intra-state forecasting in November 2015.

Table – I: Deviation Charges in case of under or over-injection, for sale of

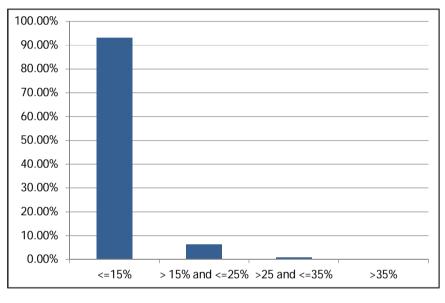
| power within the State | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Absolute Error in the 15- minute time block | Deviation Charges payable to State DSM Pool |
| 1 | <= 10% | None |
| 2 | >10% but <=20% | At Rs. 0.50 per unit for the shortfall or excess energy for absolute error beyond 10% and upto 20% |
| 3 | >20% but <=30% | At Rs. 0.50 per unit for the shortfall or excess energy beyond 10% and upto 20% + Rs. 1.0 per unit for balance energy beyond 20% and upto 30% |
| 4 | > 30% | At Rs. 0.50 per unit for the shortfall or excess energy beyond 10% and upto 20% + Rs. 1.0 per unit for shortfall or excess energy beyond 20% and upto 30% + Rs. 1.50 per unit for balance energy beyond 30% |

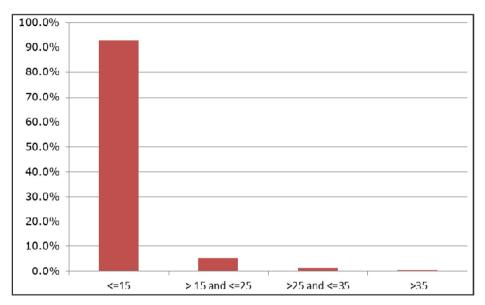
Table – II: Deviation Charges in case of under or over-injection for wind or solar generators commissioned prior to the date of effect of these regulations, and selling power within the State:

| Sr. No. | Absolute Error in the 15- minute time block | Deviation Charges payable to State DSM Pool |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | <= 15% | None |
| 2 | >15% but <=25% | At Rs. 0.50 per unit for the shortfall or excess energy for absolute error beyond 15% and upto 25% |
| 3 | >25% but <=35% | At Rs. 0.50 per unit for the shortfall or excess energy beyond 15% and upto 25% + Rs. 1.0 per unit for balance energy beyond 25% and upto 35% |
| 4 | > 35% | At Rs. 0.50 per unit for the shortfall or excess energy beyond 15% and upto 25% + Rs. 1.0 per unit for shortfall or excess energy beyond 25% and upto 35% + Rs. 1.50 per unit for balance energy beyond 35% |

Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have released draft regulations for intra-state forecasting for wind and solar

DNV GL Forecasting Performance





WIND

SOLAR

Percentage of 15-minite time blocks falling in various bands of deviation

DNV GL Performance: Wind Farm Level Forecasting in India

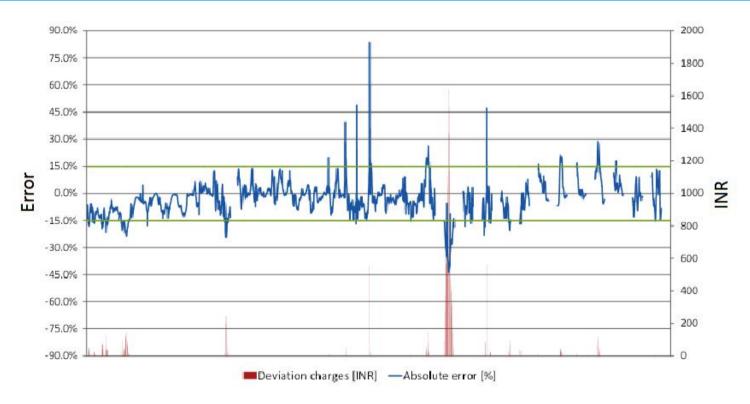


Fig. Graphs showing absolute error, +/- 15% band, and resulting deviation charges in compliance with model regulations

- > Potential revenue losses as low as 0.1% established through accuracy analysis
- ➤ High data quality and transmission with minimum delay (~20 min.) along with the turbine availability data (incorporated in the live SCADA data indicating the turbine operational status on 10 min. basis) was helpful in achieving high accuracy levels.

DNV GL Performance: Solar Farm Level Forecasting in India

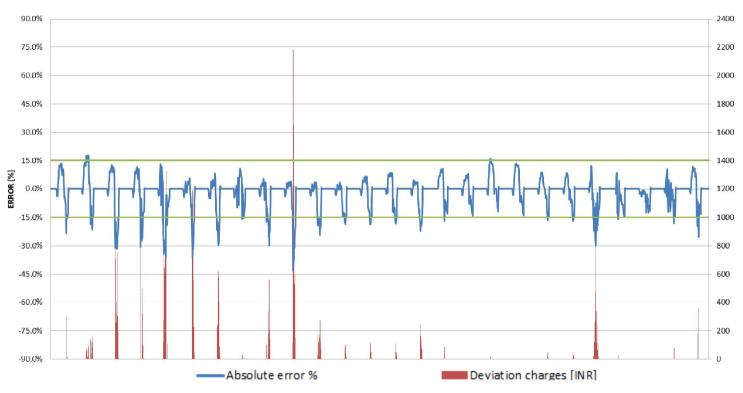
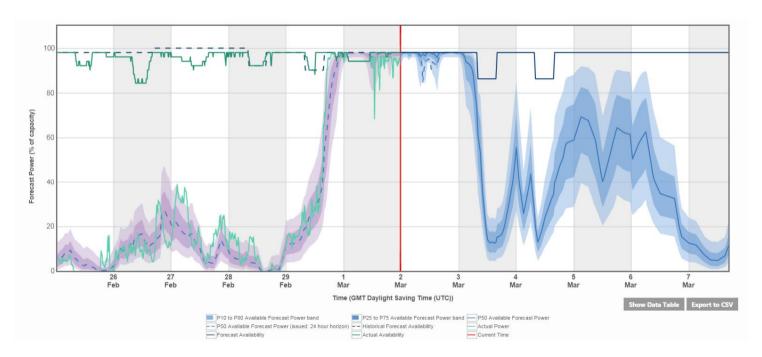


Fig. Graphs showing absolute error, +/- 15% band, and resulting deviation charges in compliance with model regulations

- ➤ Potential revenue losses of 0.4% established through accuracy analysis
 - Improved revenue protection possible with improved data quality and transmission

Conclusion

- Detailed modelling can produce accurate short-term forecasts
- Fast & reliable measurement data feed essential for short horizon improvements



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Thank you

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SAFER, SMARTER, GREENER

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