



UNIVERSITY OF  
**TORONTO**

# CLIMATEHACK.AI

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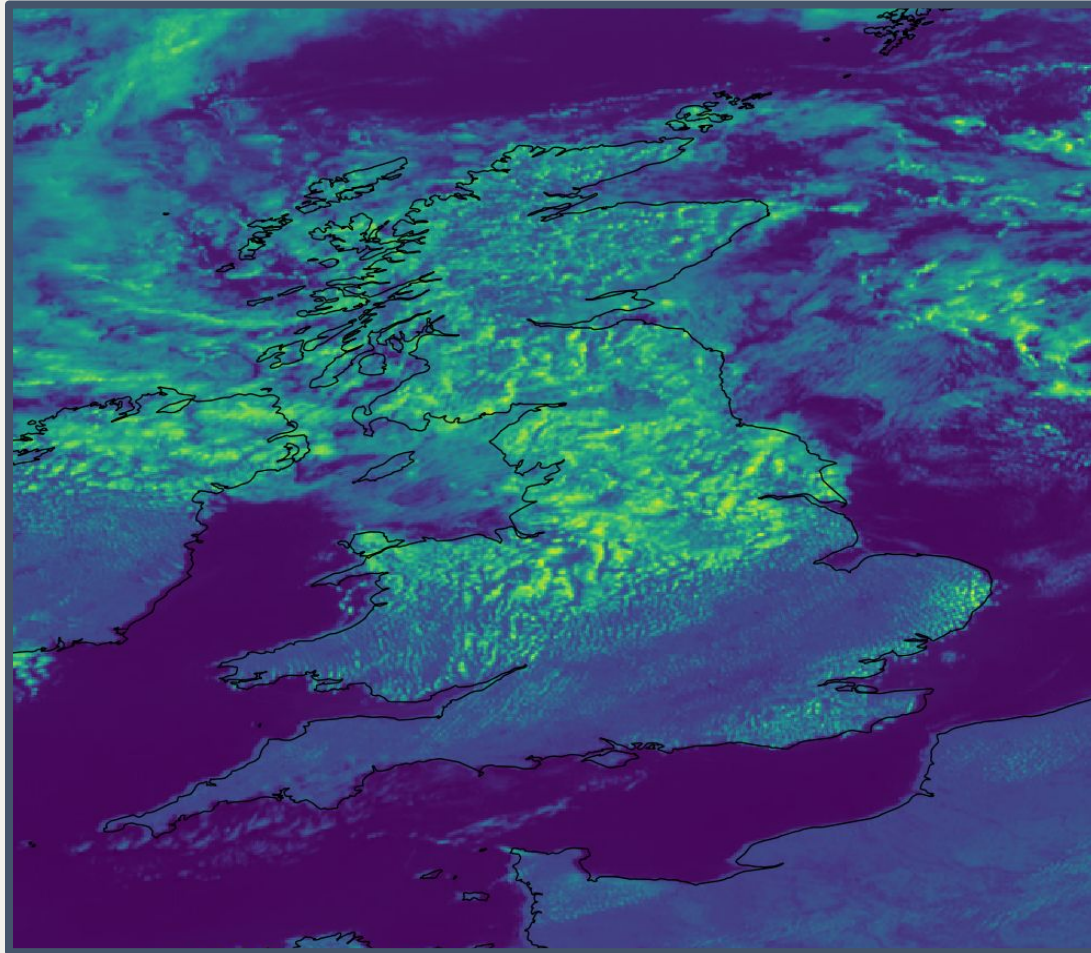
# THE CHALLENGE



*“Develop a model for site-level PV forecasting over the next four hours that is both accurate and performant”*



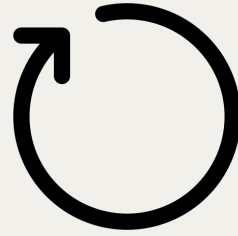
# DATASET



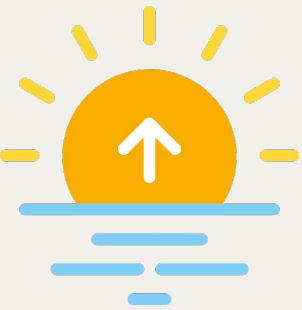
## Useful Features

- Past PV
- Weather
  - Diffusive short wave radiation (aswdifd\_s)
  - Direct short wave radiation (aswdir\_s)
  - Cloud cover % (clch, clcm, clct)
  - Relative humidity % (relhum\_2m)
- Time
  - Only evaluated between sunrise and sunset

# Data Generation



Take 5 4-hour time slices throughout each day, for every date of the year, for every site location



7:00

Slice 1

Slice 2

Slice 3

Slice 4

Slice 5

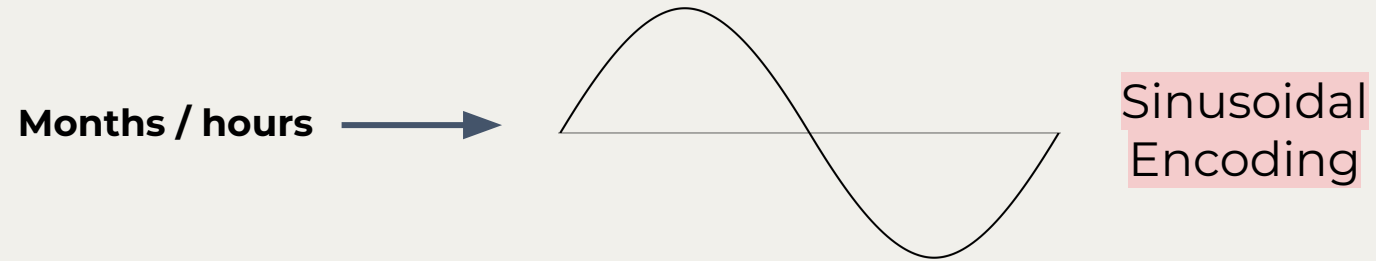


16:00

Example

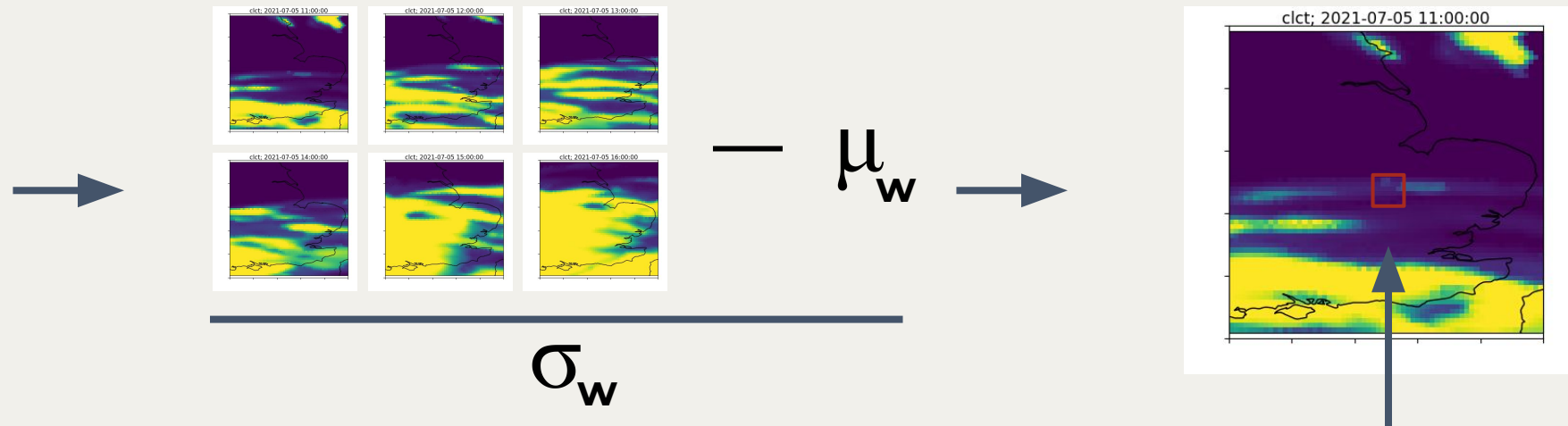
# DATA PREPROCESSING

**For Time Variables:**



**For All Weather Variables:**

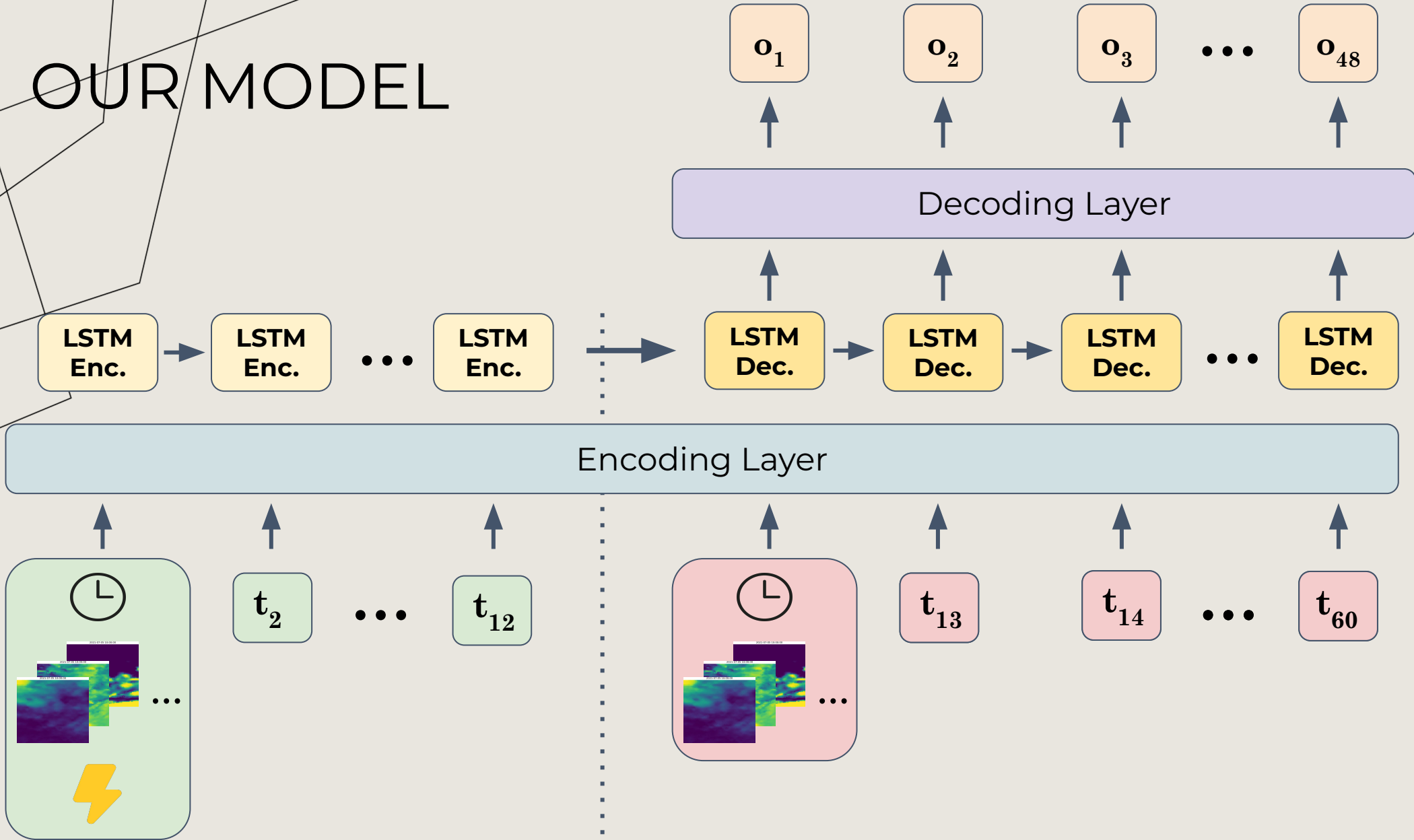
**E.g. Cloud Cover Total (clct)**



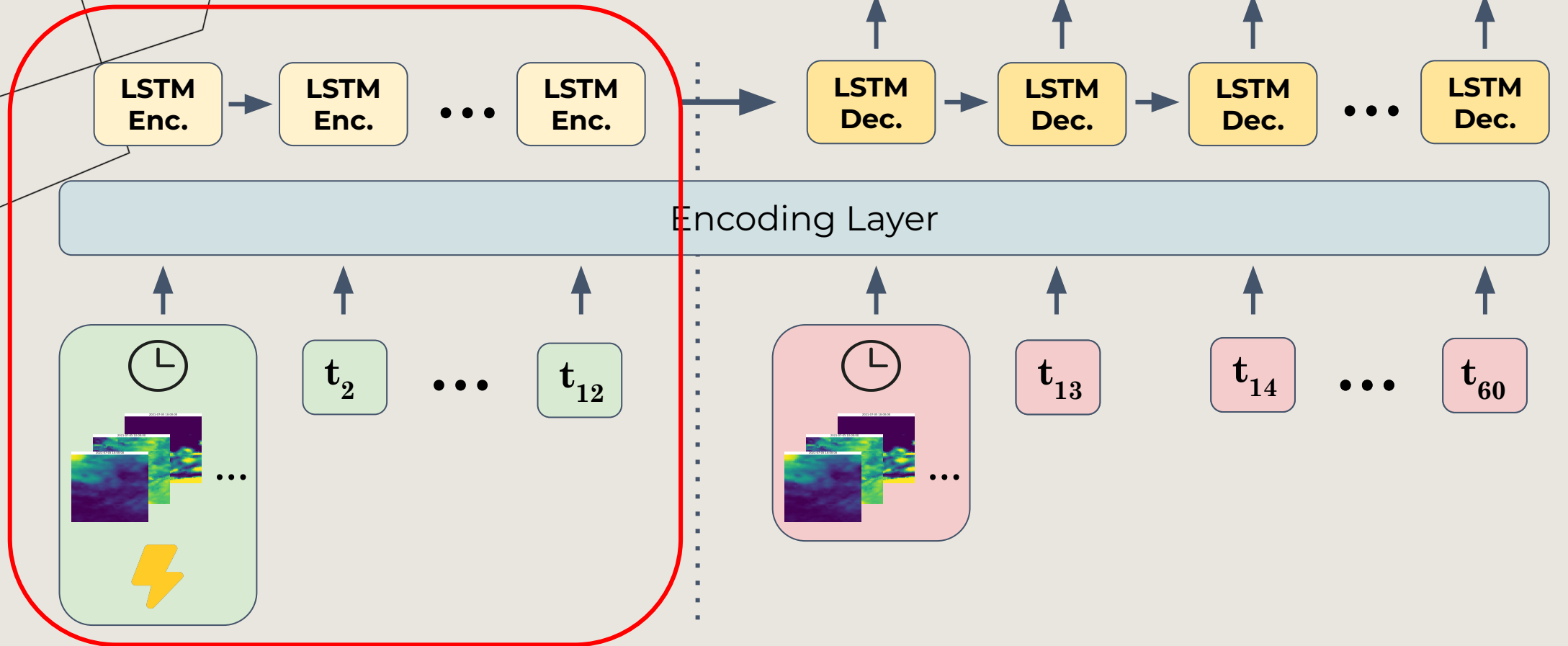
$\mu_w, \sigma_w$  calculated over all selected data points in dataset

**Centre 2 x 2**

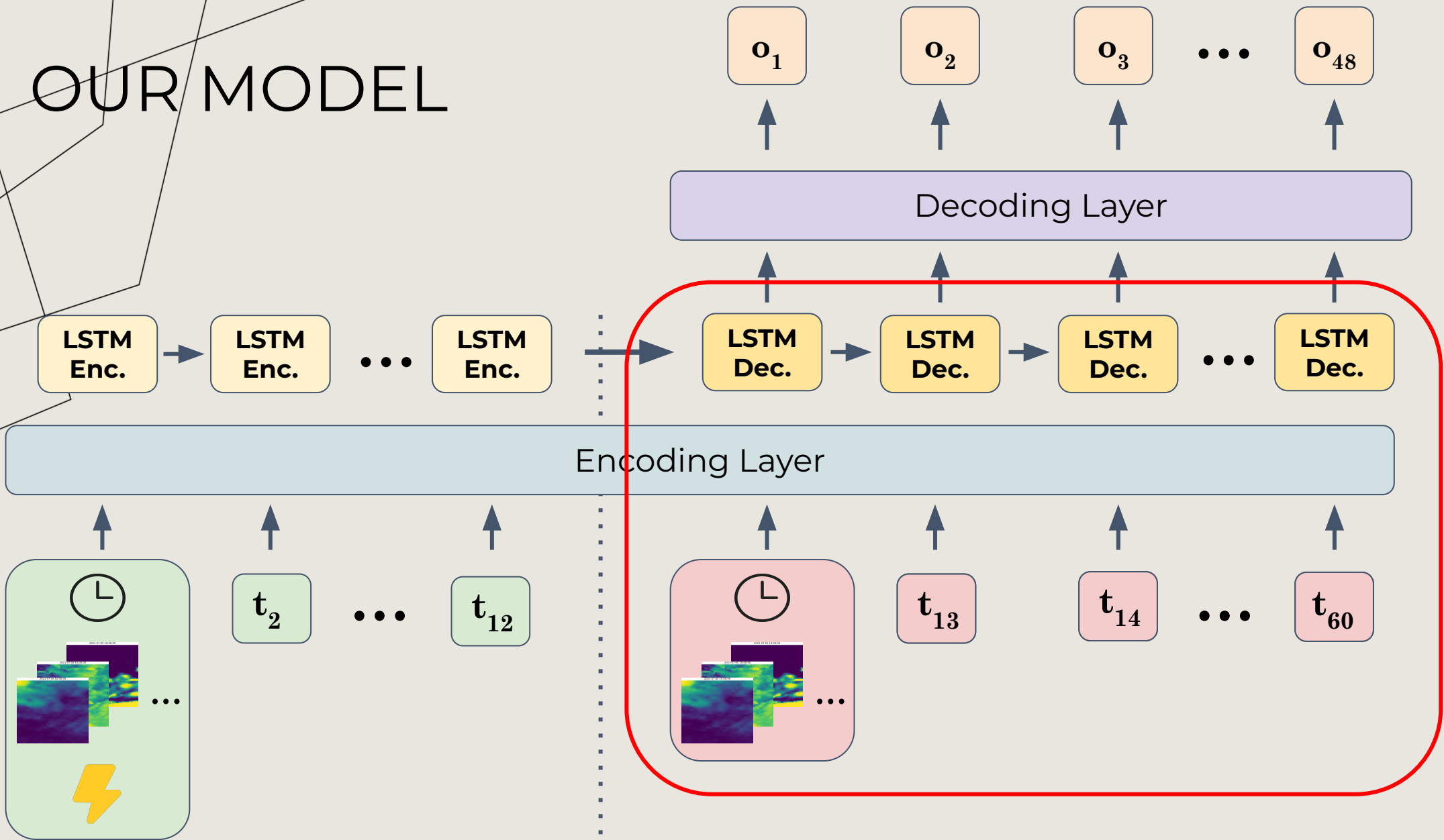
# OUR MODEL



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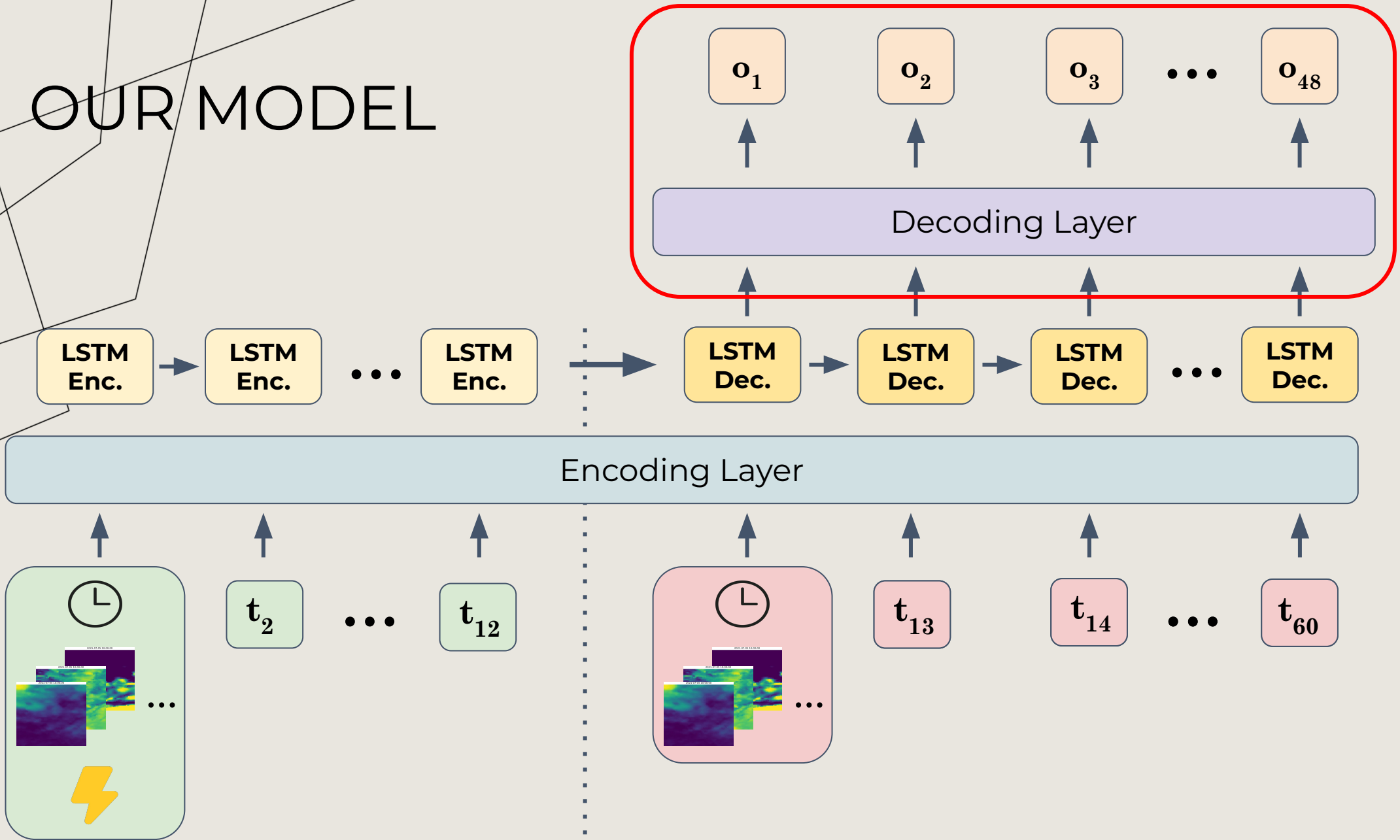


# OUR MODEL





# OUR MODEL



# Model Training

Loss Function: **MAE**

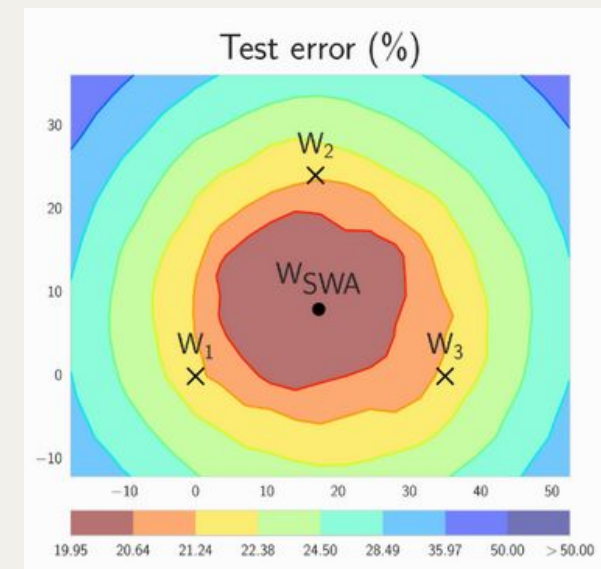
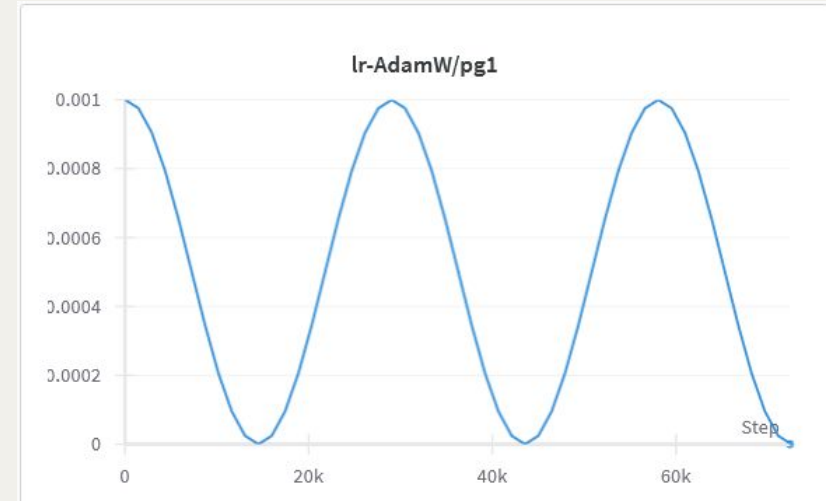
Optimizer: **Adam**

Training Tricks:

- *Cyclic learning rate scheduling*
- *Stochastic Weight Averaging*

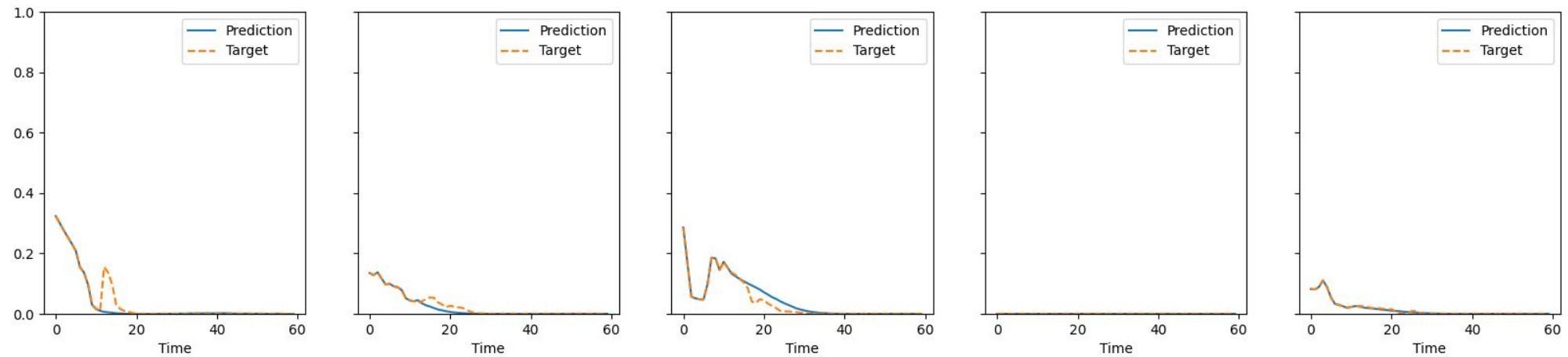
Epochs: 12  $\Rightarrow$  Training Time:  $\sim$ 7 hours

Hardware: Trained on the Cloud – AWS/Vast.ai



# Model Performance: 1st Quartile

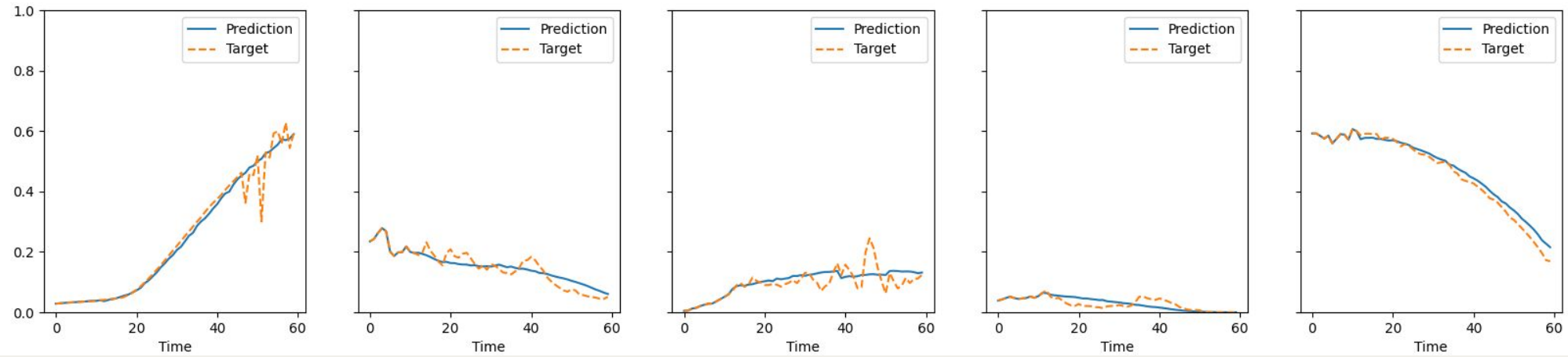
1st Quartile (mean loss = 0.00368)





# Model Performance: 2nd Quartile

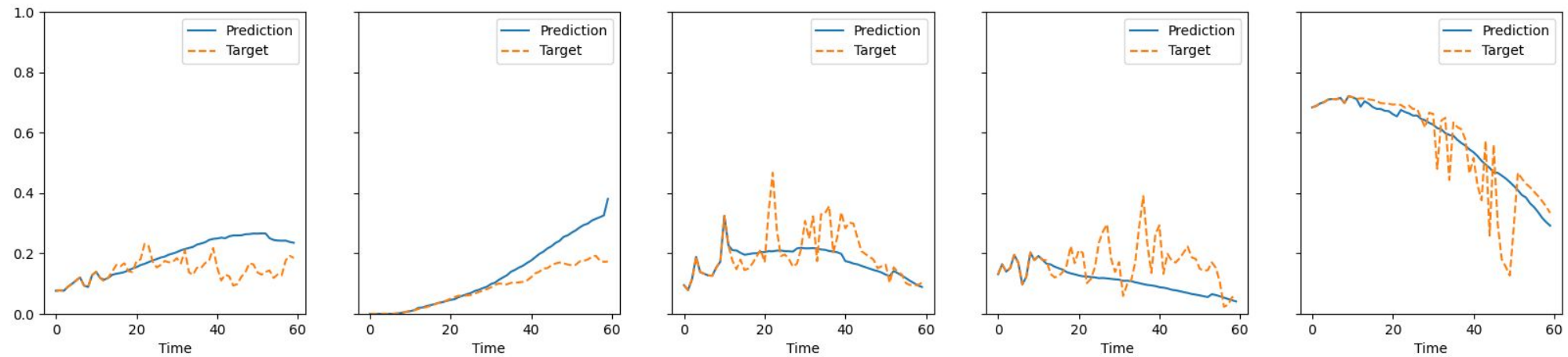
2nd Quartile (mean loss = 0.02451)





# Model Performance: 3rd Quartile

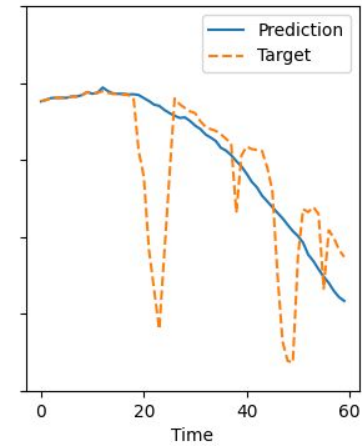
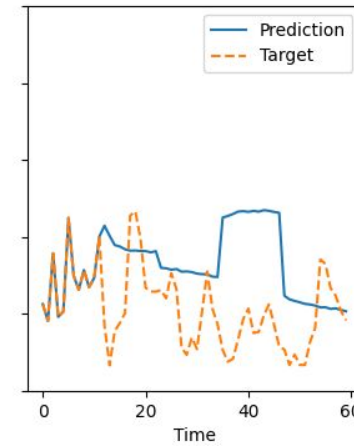
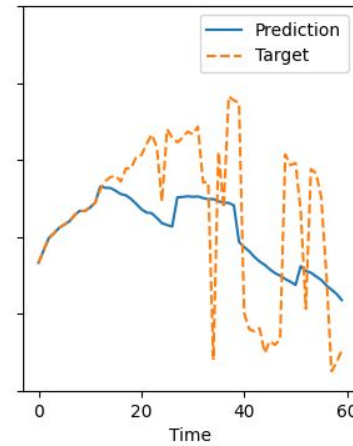
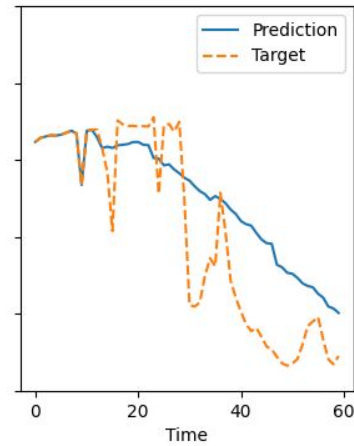
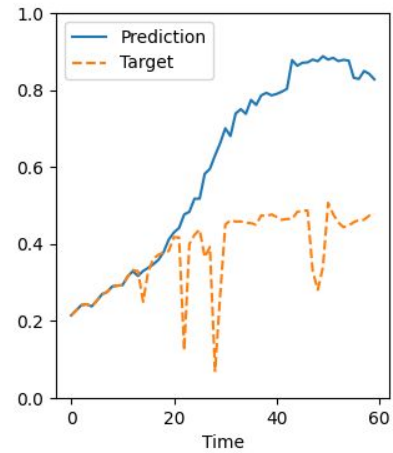
3rd Quartile (mean loss = 0.06355)





# Model Performance: 4th Quartile

4th Quartile (mean loss = 0.16300)




# Advantages & Limitations



## Advantages

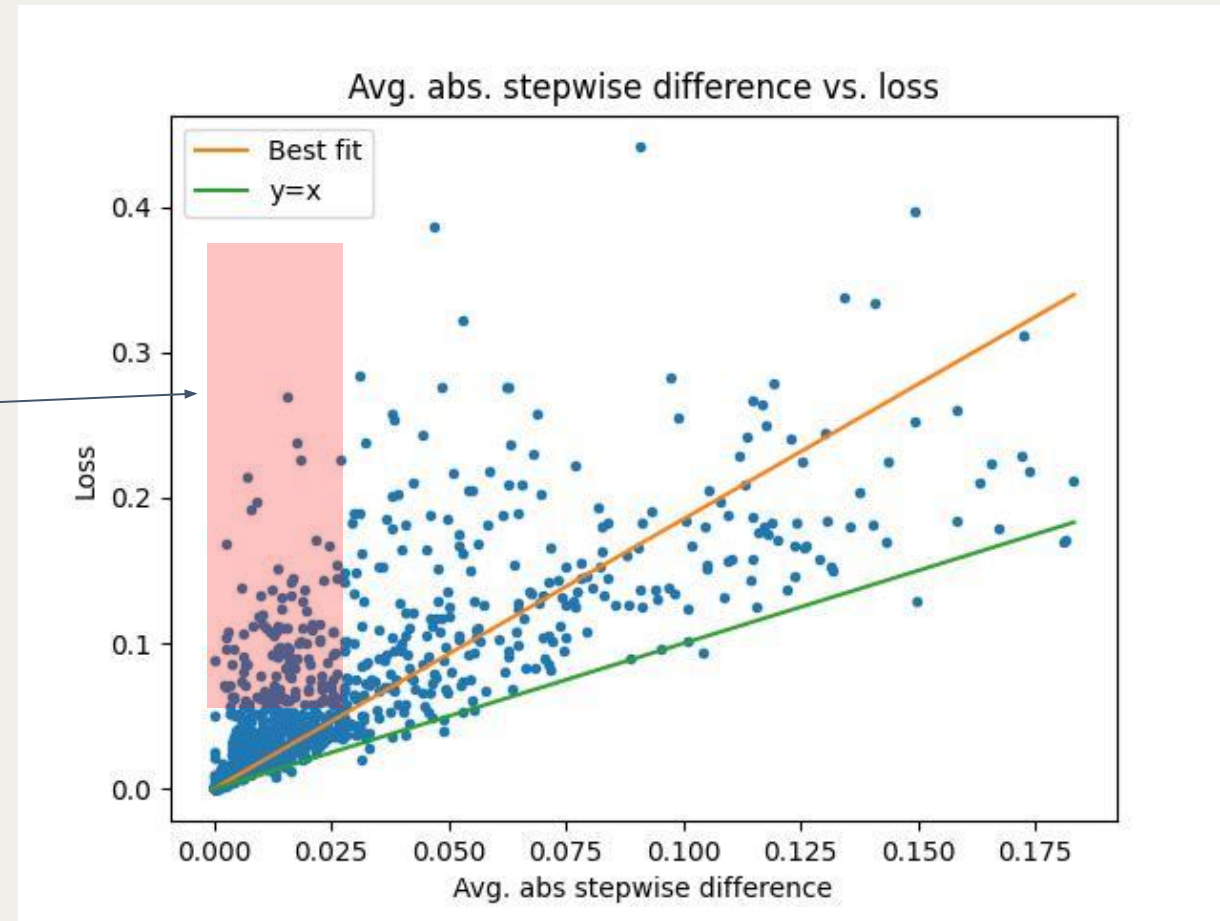
1. **Lightweight/Highly Deployable**
  - a. Faster inference
  - b. Lower Training Time
  - c. Compact
2. Simplicity

## Limitations

1. Only uses weather features, which has low time resolution
  2. Is poorer at predicting volatile targets
- 

# Advantages & Limitations

Region with  
unexpectedly  
poor  
performance

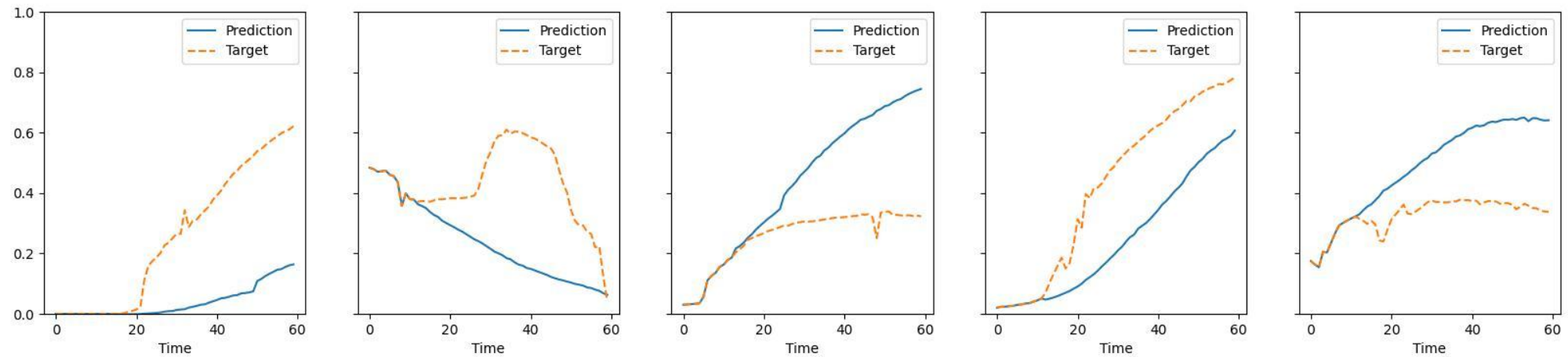


“Volatility”



# Advantages & Limitations

Outliers





# Other Ideas Tried

## Curve Fitting

- Fit a quartic curve to data per each month
- *Drawback: Does not account for imagery/site data*

## K-Nearest-Neighbors

- Match data that is “similar” in various features (month, time, weather, hrv, etc.)
- *Drawback: Computational time increases linearly with number of dimensions and data-points used; can become very large.*

## Sunlight Baseline

- Compute sun angle at time with lat., lon; combine with orientation and tilt to approximate amount of sunlight on solar panel
- *Drawback: Does not account for imagery/site data*

## Expectation Maximization

- Used the same LSTM architecture but also predicted uncertainty; tried variety of distributions (normal, laplace, truncated normal/laplace)
- *Drawback: Performance was worse than normal LSTM*



# Future Improvements

- Explore if larger model size (e.g. more combinations of variables) leads to better performance
  - Utilize more weather variables
- Explore optimal crop location and size
  - most important region not necessarily centered on site due to location of sun in sky
  - larger crops necessary for higher altitude features due to light diffusion
- Incorporate HRV with weather features (e.g. wind speed) to get better time resolution using optical flow



# Future Improvements

- Investigate importance of aerosol and non-HRV data
- Predict difference from sunlight baseline
  - Force model to predict high time resolution variations
  - Handle smooth prediction with basic model
- Improve expectation maximization models so that performance is comparable to simpler model
  - Could be used to generate ensemble (take least uncertain predictions at each time step)



## Overall Insights

- Importance of feature engineering & normalization
- Difficulty of determining influential parameters – importance of time  $\Rightarrow$  LSTM

## Skills Developed

- Data pre-processing
- Setting up organized training modules and designing efficient training methods
- Implementing and evaluating different DL models in PyTorch





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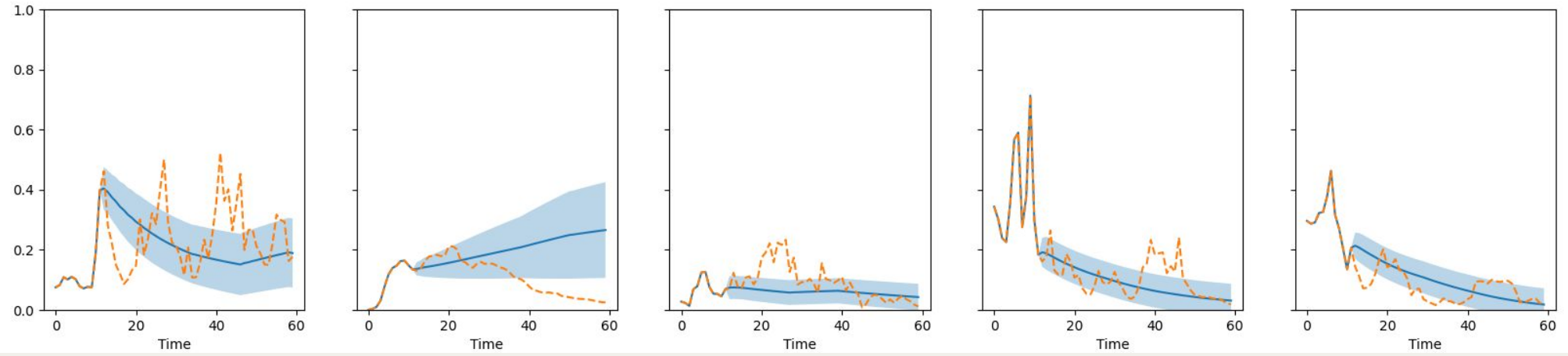
# Thank You!

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### 3rd Quartile



### Outliers

