



# HAIMOS Ensemble Forecasts for Intra-day and Day-Ahead GHI, DNI and Ramps

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## Technical Approach

### • Typical approach to irradiance forecasts



### Technical Approach

• HAIMOS approach



# Technical Approach: SCOPE

- Spectral Cloud Optical Property Estimation (SCOPE)
  - couple radiative modeling with highresolution spectral satellite imagery
  - real-time, accurate estimation of cloud optical properties
- Approach: compare outgoing longwave radiation (OLR) at the top of the atmosphere (TOA) from remote sensing and radiative modeling.
- Radiative model (Li et al. (2018)\*)
  - spectrally-resolved and computationally efficient radiative model



 $T, \phi$ 

 $I_{7,\nu}^{\uparrow}, I_{8,\nu}^{\uparrow}, \dots, I_{16,\nu}^{\uparrow}$ 

RTM model variation with cloud optical depth (Top) and cloud top height (Bottom)

SCOPE

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## Preliminary Results: SCOPE

### **SCOPE's validation**

- Data: 1 complete year (2018) at 5-minute resolution for seven stations (SURFRAD). Validate against DLW measured at each site.
- 2. Clear-sky identification for SURFRAD sites. Compared against CIMSS data

### SCOPE's data in forecasting

- GHI forecasting with estimated cloud optical properties from SCOPE
- GHI forecast performance for BON (testing set) for the early-morning hours
- Forecasts produced before sunrise.



# Preliminary Results: HAIMOS optimization

- Motivation: Improving the forecast skill during large variability periods
- Input selection depending on the current (measured data) and future (NAM forecasts) irradiance variability.
- Optimization algorithm
  - Test inputs in terms of bias-variance metrics
  - Selects input that ranks highest
  - Iterates over unselected inputs until no improvements are observed.





Normalized MBE (left), and RMSE (right) for the validation testing set for BON as a function of the forecasting horizon. HAIMOS forecast is in black and competing forecasts are in color.

# Preliminary Results: HAIMOS optimization

10.0

0.0 INMBE

-5.0 100

0

-100 <sup>L</sup>

[mprovement [%]

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on the		Data	Description	
		Measured data	Irradiance data measured	
d		Modeled irradiance	Satellite-derived irradiance data (CPR) for the target	
diance			locations and neighboring nodes (49 in total)	
		CPR <sub>i</sub>	Forecasted irradiance from CPR. Several forecasts are	
			available, denoted by the subscript <i>i</i> .	
		NAM	GHI from the NAM model NAM	
		NAMcc	Total Cloud cover from NWP model NAM	
	6	SCOPE data	COD data for the target location (single node and	
Pers.	Ó AM -		extended domain)	MOS
.0 г	te	LES data	COD and cloud fraction for the target location (single	
	Ś		node and extended domain)	i i
.0	×t	WRF-Solar data	COD and cloud fraction for the target location (single	:
	<u> </u>		node and extended domain)	:
.0		Other data	E.g. Cloud fraction from satellite images (broad band)	·
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		Forecast Horizon [hr]	Forecast Horizon [hr]	

Normalized MBE (left), and RMSE (right) for the validation testing set for BON as a function of the forecasting horizon. HAIMOS forecast is in black and competing forecasts are in color.