

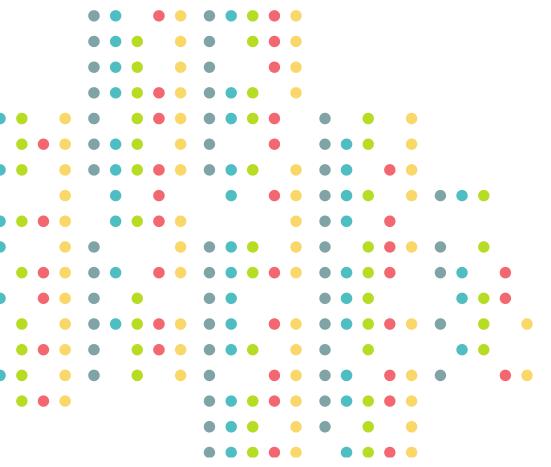


R&D Session #16

The Power of Al for Renewables

July 21st 2021

Welcome to the R&D Sessions powered by NEW



Sessions overview

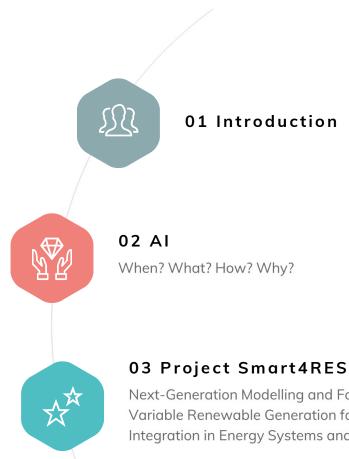
- Session #1 18/06 meet EDP NEW✓
- Session #2 02/07 Bring Smart Cities to Life ✓
- Session #3 16/07 Robotics for Renewable Energies ✓
- Session #4 16/09 Data and algorithms for energy ✓
- Session #5 30/09 Flexibility and RES ✓
- Session #6 14/10 New projects and new horizons ✓
- Session #7 28/10 Buildings and energy performance ✓
- Session #8 11/11 Customer centric Smart Grids ✓
- Session #9 25/11 Hydrogen ✓
- Session #10 16/12 Ocean Energy ✓
- Session #11 03/02 Battery Energy Storage ✓
- Session #12 10/03 A Blockchain Energy Business ✓
- Session #13 07/04 Renewable Energy Communities ✓
- Session #14 05/05 Local Energy and Flexibility Markets ✓
- Session #15 16/06 Floating Offshore Wind ✓
- Session #16 21/07 The power of AI for renewables



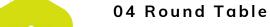


AGENDA



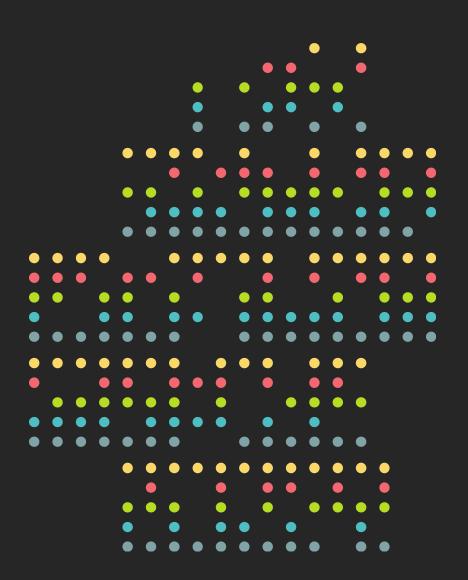


Next-Generation Modelling and Forecasting of Variable Renewable Generation for Large-scale Integration in Energy Systems and Markets



The future of renewable energy forecasting







R&D Session #16

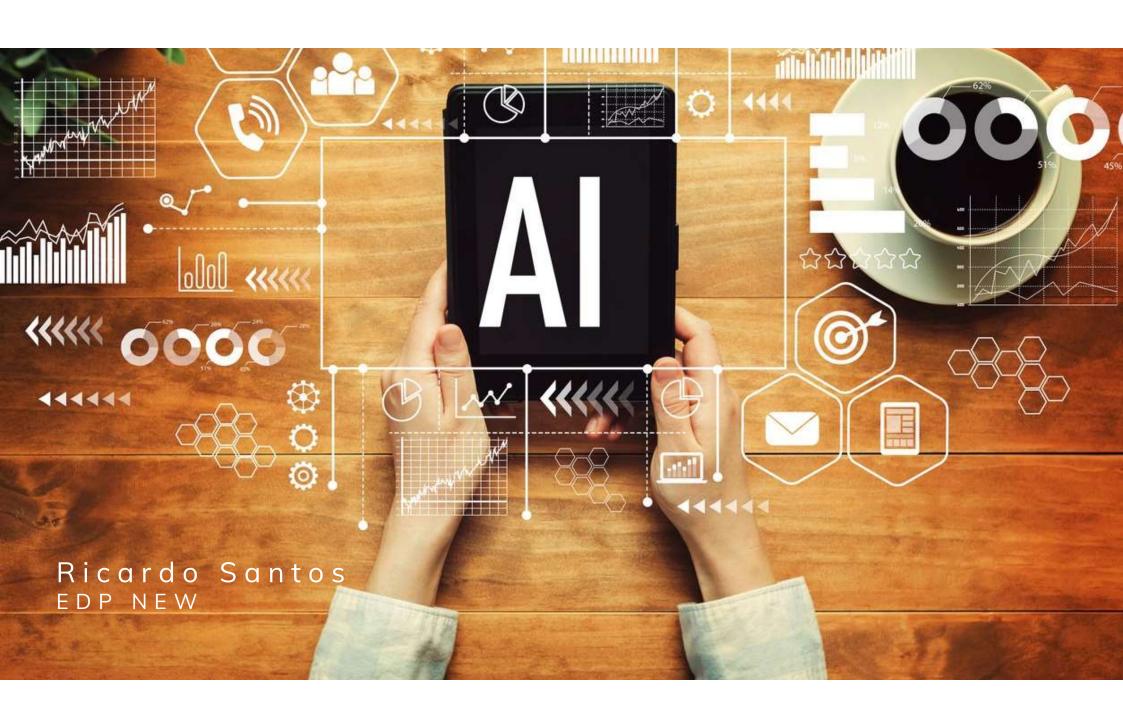
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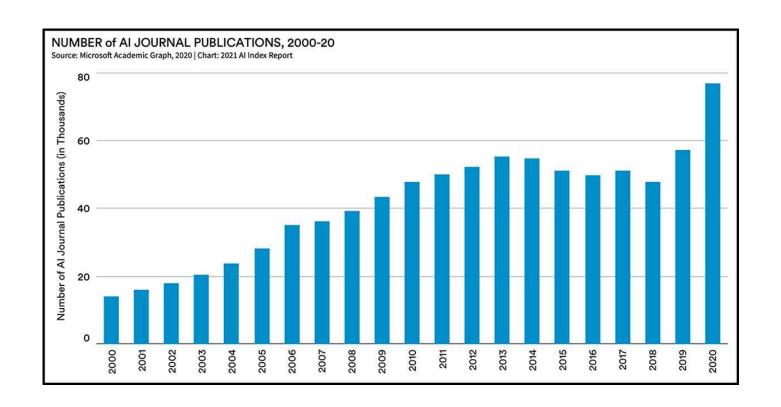






WHEN?

Al Summer

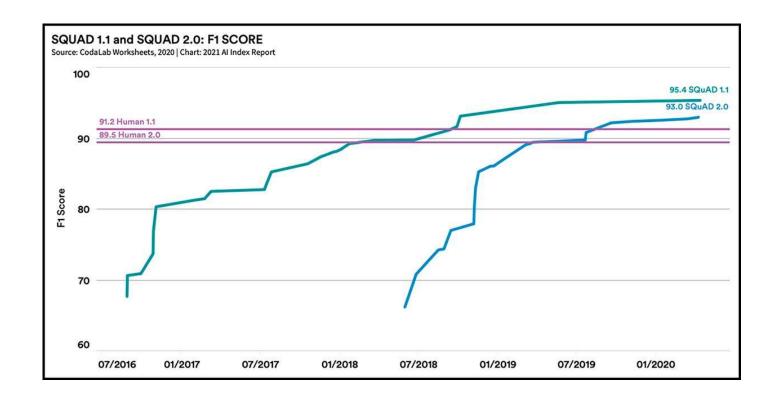






WHAT?

NLP¹ Hyper Growth

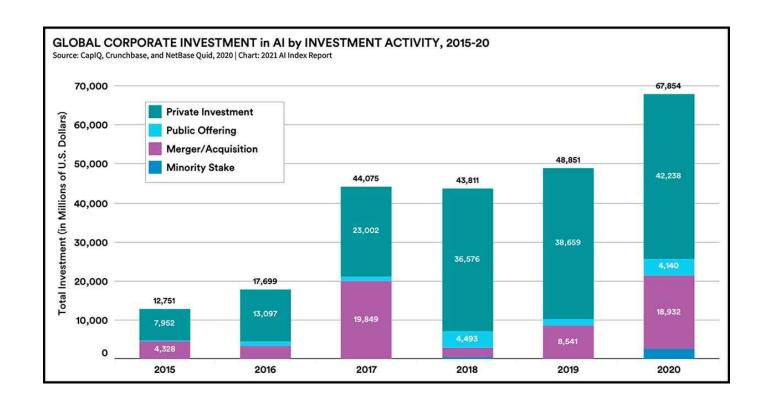






HOW?

Investment Boost

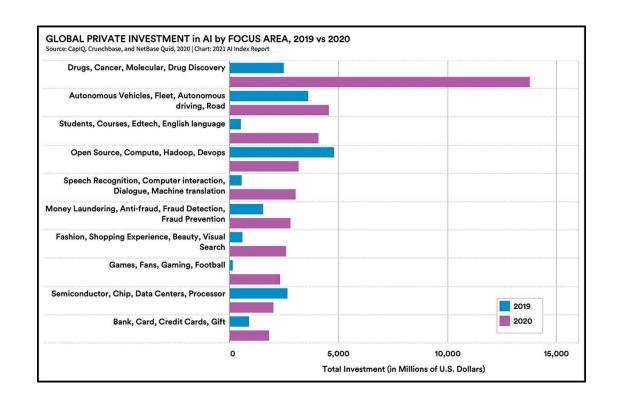






WHY?

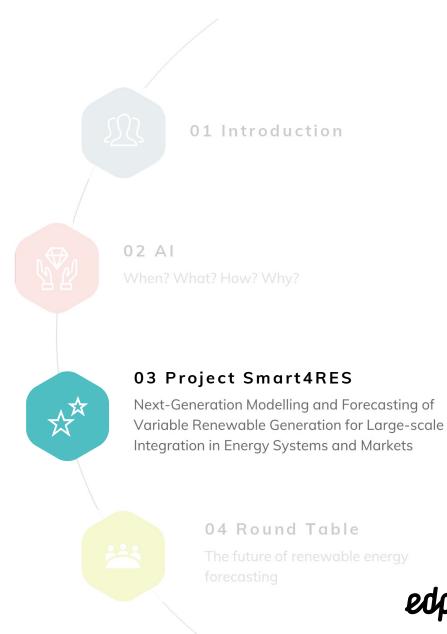
COVID Effect







AGENDA



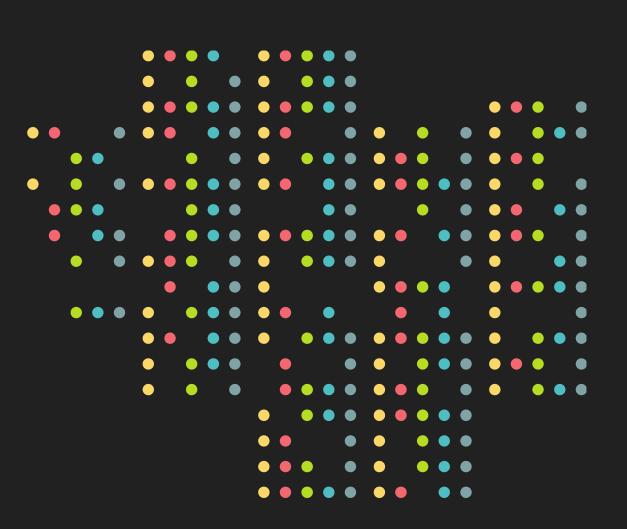




Smart4RES

Introduction

Maria Inês Marques EDP NEW







Next-Generation Modelling and Forecasting of Variable Renewable Generation for Large-scale Integration in Energy Systems and Markets

6 countries

12 partners

End-users

Research

Meteorologists

Funds: H2020 programme

Budget: 4 Mio€

Duration: 3.5 years

11/2019 - 4/2023





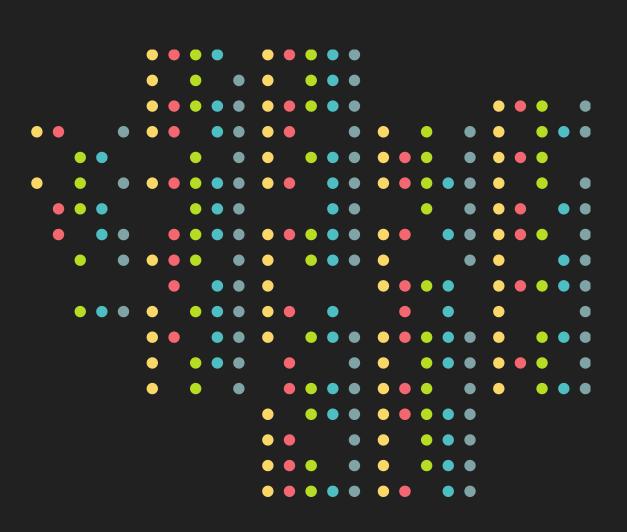




Smart4RES

Project Overview

Ricardo Santos EDP NEW

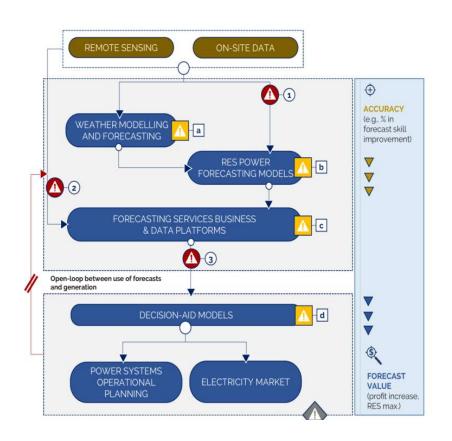


Smart4RES in a nutshell



Smart4RES vision

Science and industry closely cooperate to achieve outstanding improvements of RES forecasting by considering the whole model and value chain.





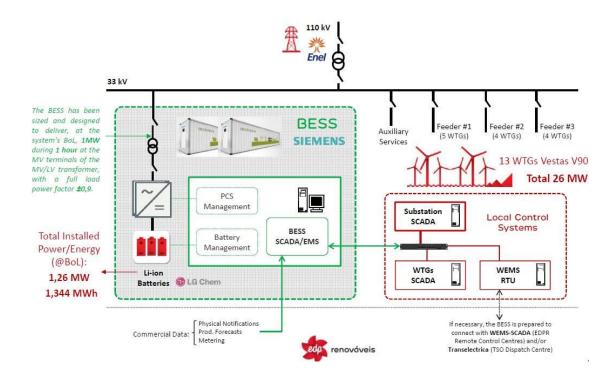






Cobadin Windpark





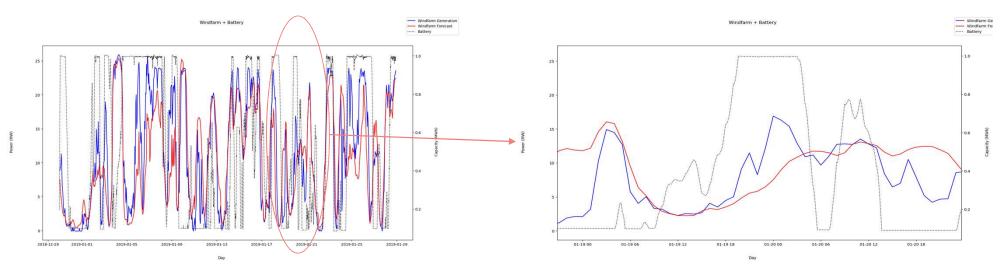
- System:
 - 2x 13 MW Vestas Wind Turbines
 - 1x 1.26 MW Li-ion Batteries
- Goal:
 - Study the battery capacity to compensate deviations from the WT generation bids to the market
 - Minimize energy deviations between the market bids and real-time generation.





EDPR Algorithm





Main Remarks:

- 1. Generation > Forecast -> Battery Charging
- 2. Generation < Forecast -> Battery discharging
- 3. Several periods of stasis on minimum or maximum charge, since the battery capacity is small





Performance KPI



Compensation Ratio

Definition:

A measure of the amount of energy deviations, between generation and forecast, that the battery is able to compensate.

$$C = \frac{D_C}{D.B}$$

C = Compensation ratio,

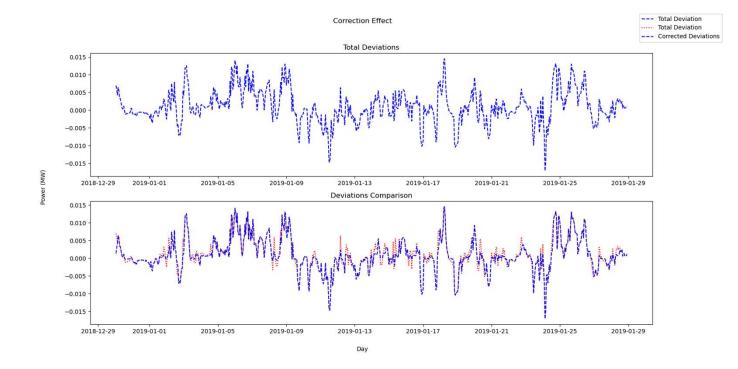
Dc = Deviation compensation

D = Total deviations

B = Battery capacity

Ratio over 1 month period:

$$C = 12.5 \%$$







AGENDA





Round Table

The future of renewable energy forecasting



Simon Camal ARMINES / MINES Paris



Laure Raynaud Météo-France



Ana Garcia EDP Renewables

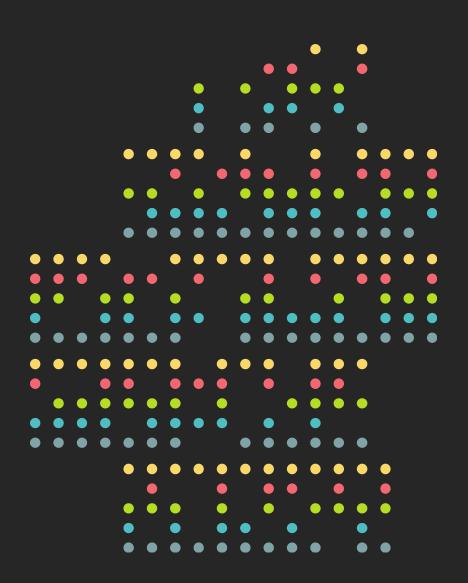




QUESTIONS?









Monica.fernandes@edp.com

Thank you!

July 21st 2021