

## EU PVSEC 2015

# Use of econometrics models to forecast short term solar irradiance



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# OBJECTIVES

- Assess the applicability of econometrics models to forecast the global solar irradiance
- Provide point forecast with an information related to the volatility forecast
- Improving the accuracy of the forecast for grid integration and storage operations.

# METHODS

#### Generality

#### Clear sky index kt\*:

 Remove seasonal variation of the global horizontal solar irradiance (*GHI*) by using a clear sky model (*GHI*<sub>clear</sub>)

$$kt^* = \frac{GHI}{GHI_{clear}}$$

#### Econometric time series:

AutoRegressive Moving Average(ARMA):

•  $\widehat{kt}^*(t+h-1) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^P \alpha_i kt^*(t-i) + \sum_j^Q \beta_j \varepsilon(t-j)$ With h forecasting time horizon

Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity (GARCH):

$$\sigma_t^2 = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{P} \alpha_i \Delta k t_{\Delta t}^{*2}_{t-i} + \sum_{i=1}^{Q} \beta_i \sigma_{t-i}^2$$

## Data: 01 minutes records

- Piment Laboratory, University of la Reunion, St Pierre
- Reuniwatt, Ste Marie

## Volatility:

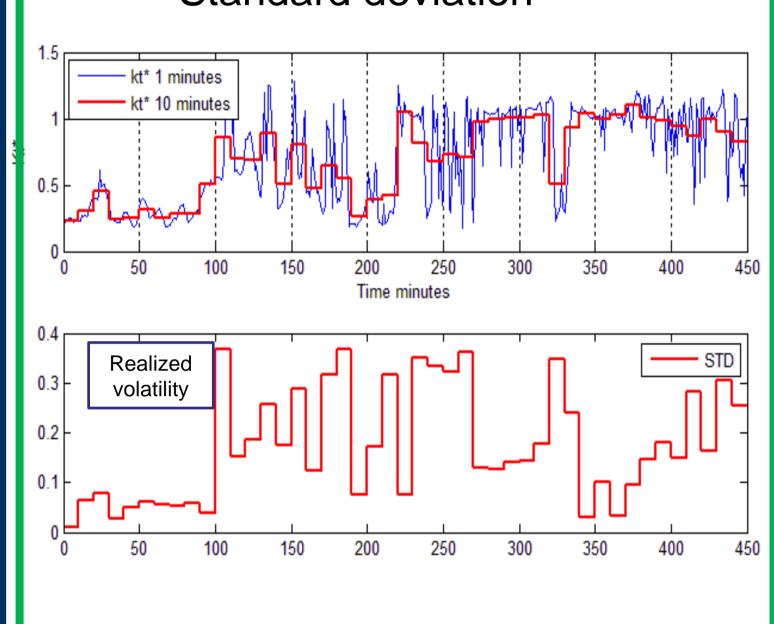
- Propensity to deviate from its average price over a given period
- Standard deviation

Data collection period:

• IUT St Pierre: 2012-2013

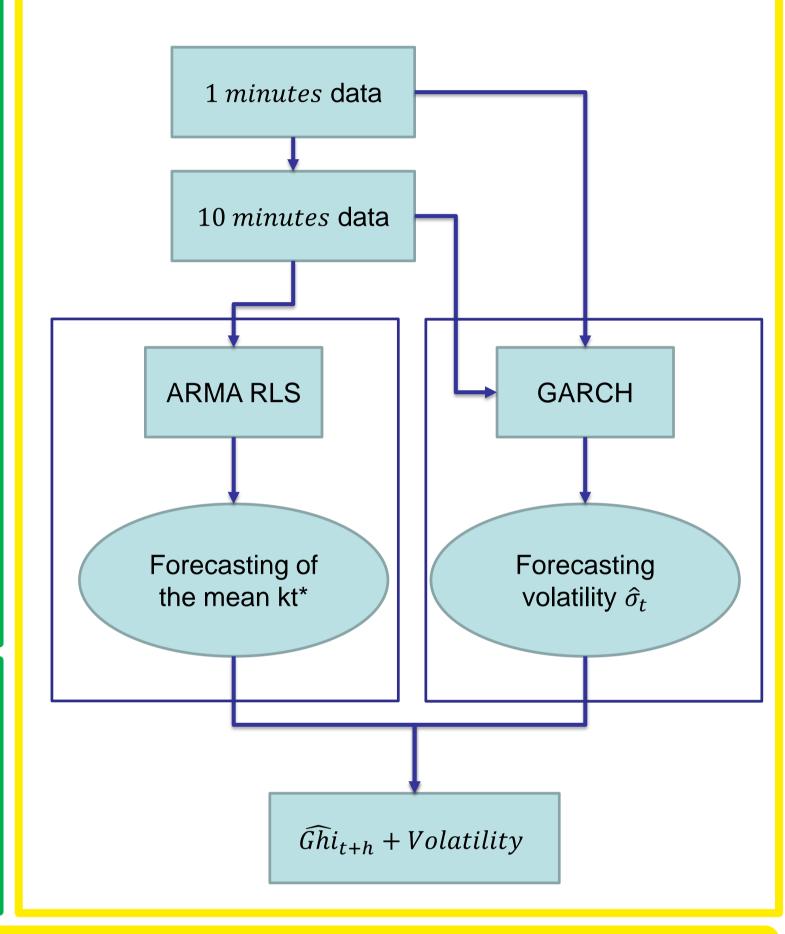
Filtering with zenith angle > 85°

• Ste Marie: 2010 – 2013

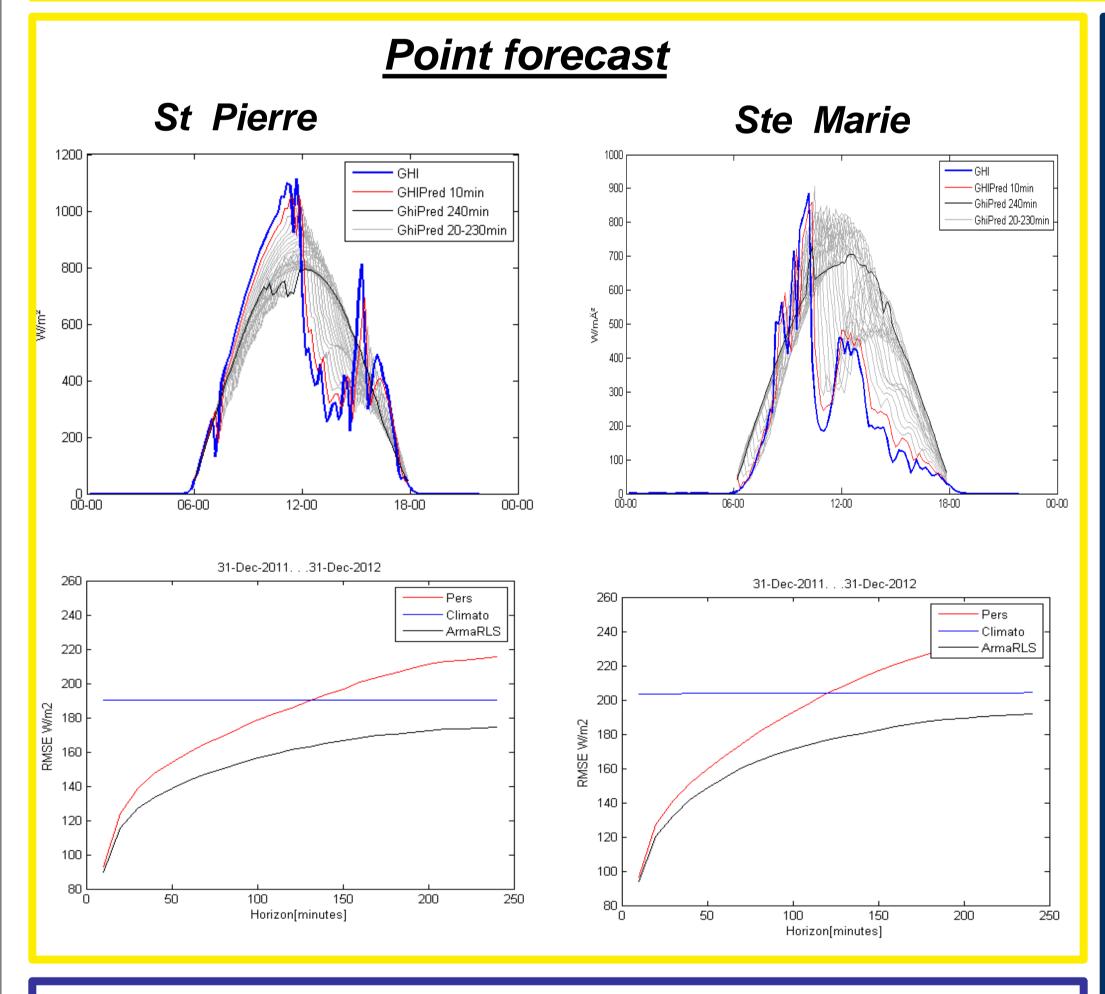


## <u>Methodology:</u>

- Point forecast with recursive least square ARMA
- Volatility forecast with GARCH model



## RESILTS

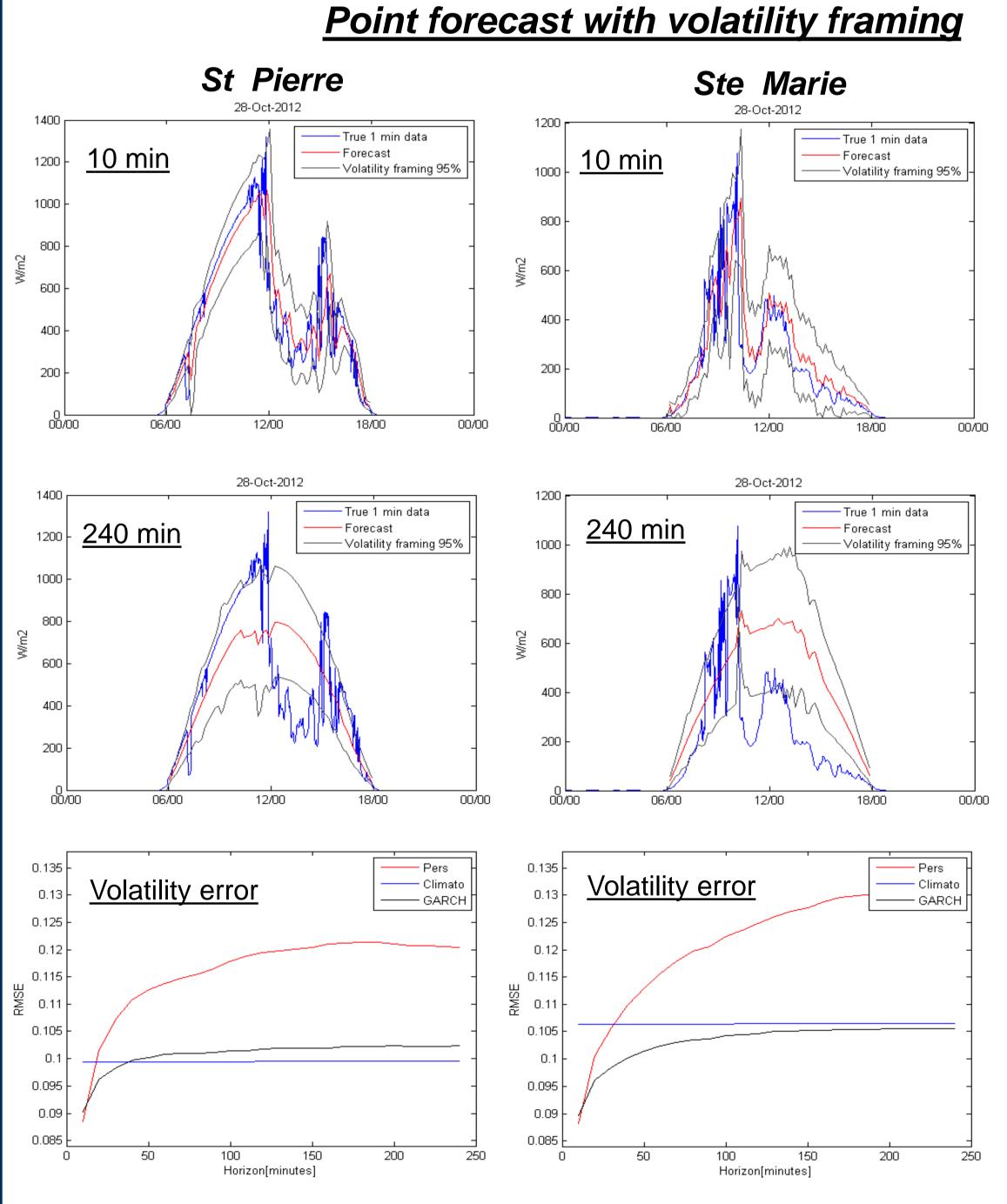


## Model parameters:

- ARMA (3,3)
- Forgetting factor  $\lambda = 0.999$
- GARCH(1,1), Sliding window, data sample = 400

## Forecast horizons and granularity

- 1 year data
- Forecast horizons: 10 minutes to 4 hours
- Granularity: 10 minutes



- The RMSE shows that volatility models work better if there are more fluctuations like in St Marie site.
- In St Pierre, climatology is better if the horizon forecast is greater than 40minutes.
- The GARCH model has tendency to return to the average value
- The forecast at 240 min, show clearly that the volatility tend to a climatologic model.

## CONCLUSIONS

— Revniwatt —



- The GARCH models fail to reproduce the behavior of the solar volatility
- Volatility could be an interesting factor for grid operations and for storage system management