



Realistic but not Real: A Framework to Generate Synthetic Timeseries Data for Grid Studies

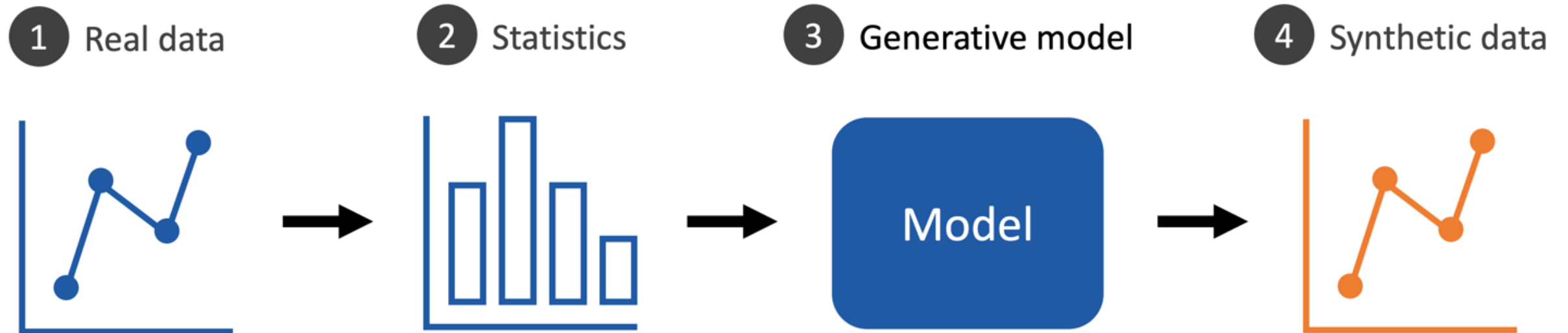
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24PESGM1065

Why synthetic timeseries data?

- Need timeseries data for many power system studies
- But data may not be readily available
- Many studies only need data that is **representative of conditions of interest**
- **Idea:** synthesize data that is statistically realistic, but not real

Key steps in generating synthetic timeseries data:



Case Study

Synthetic Forecasts

Problem setup

- **Given:**
 - Real forecasts for **Site A**
 - Real observations for **Site A**
 - Real observations for **Site B**
- **Goal:** generate synthetic forecasts for **Site B**
 - where the synthetic forecasts for **Site B** have similar forecast errors as **Site A**

$$\text{Error} = \text{Forecast} - \text{Observation}$$

Evaluated two locations

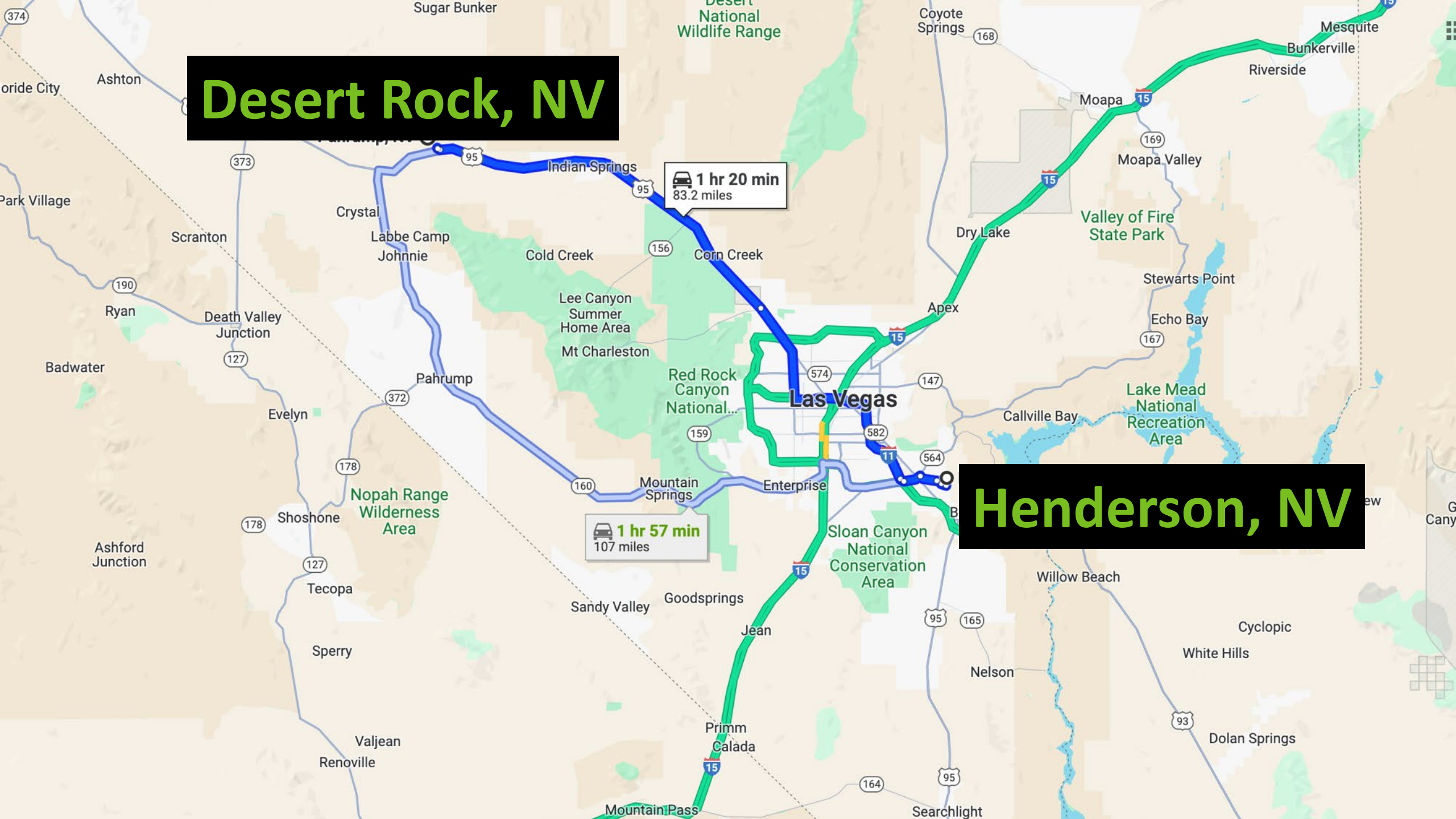
	Desert Rock, NV	Henderson, NV
Latitude [°N]	36.62	36.04
Longitude [°E]	-116.02	-114.92
Elevation [m]	1,007	538
Variable	GHI [W/m ²]	GHI [W/m ²]
Observations	NOAA SURFRAD	DOE RTC
Forecasts	NOAA GFS	NOAA GFS
Time resolution	Hour-ending averages	Hour-ending averages
Time range	May 2019–August 2020	April 2019–June 2020

Desert Rock, NV

1 hr 20 min
83.2 miles

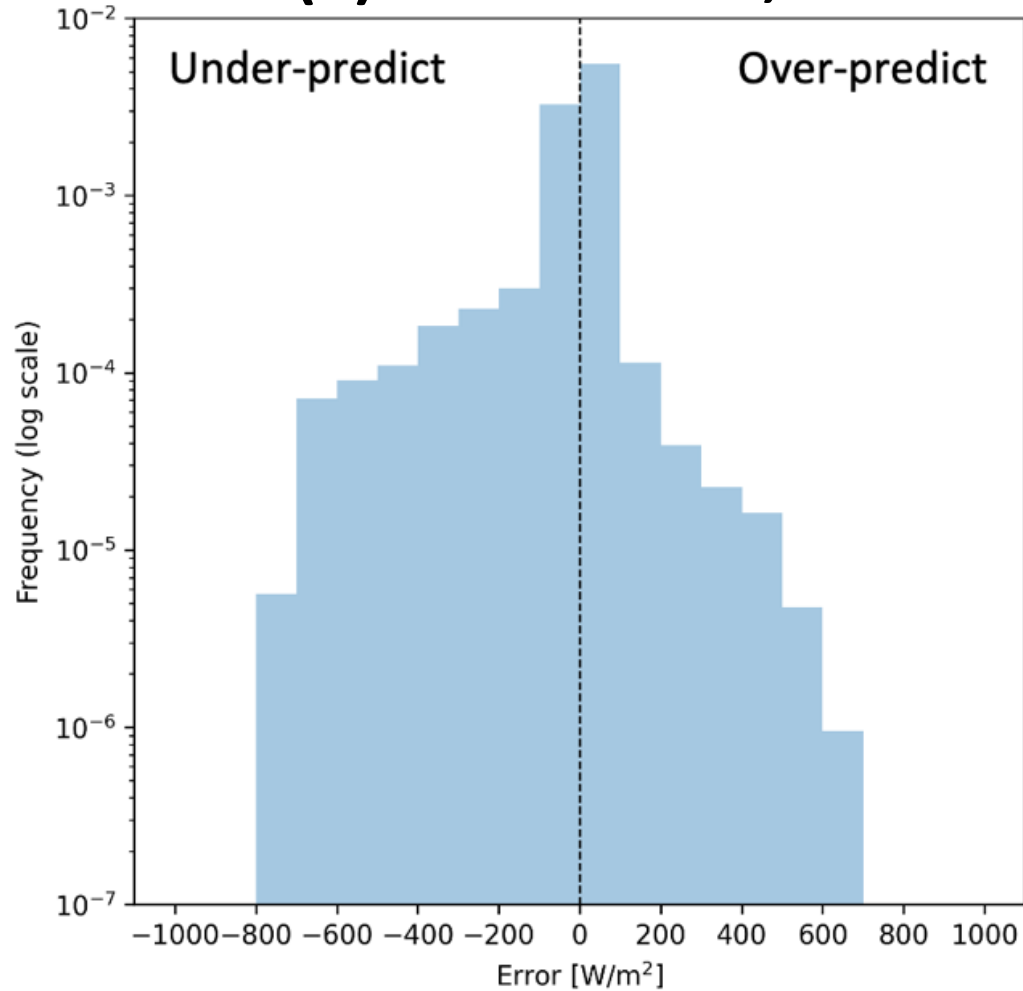
1 hr 57 min
107 miles

Henderson, NV

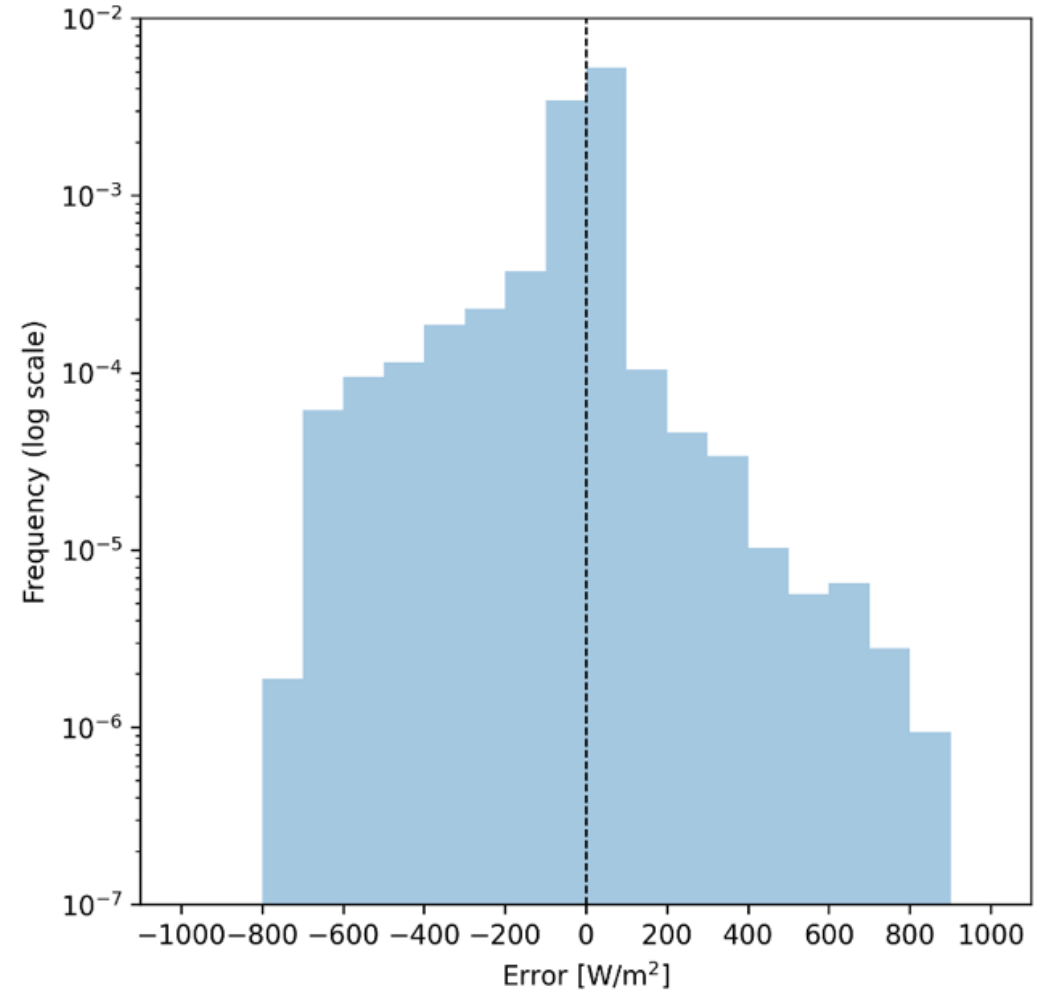


Similar (real) forecast error distributions

(a) Desert Rock, NV

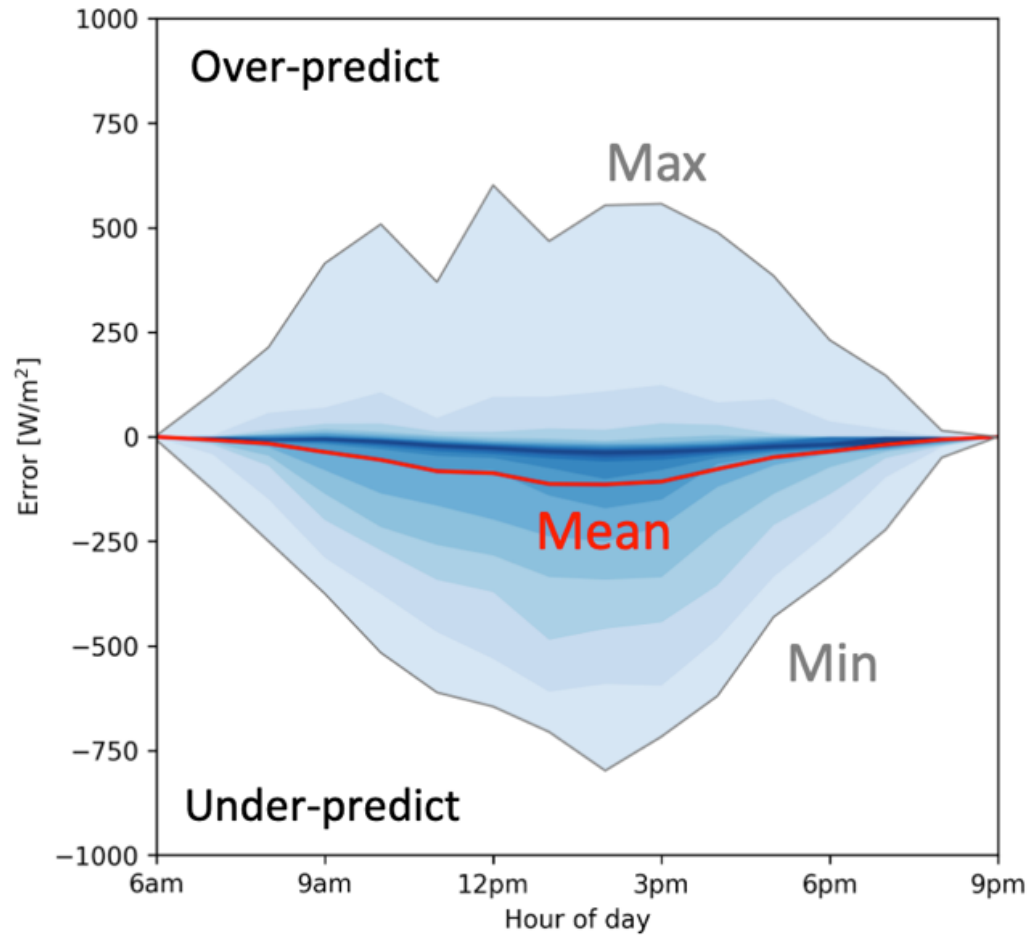


(b) Henderson, NV

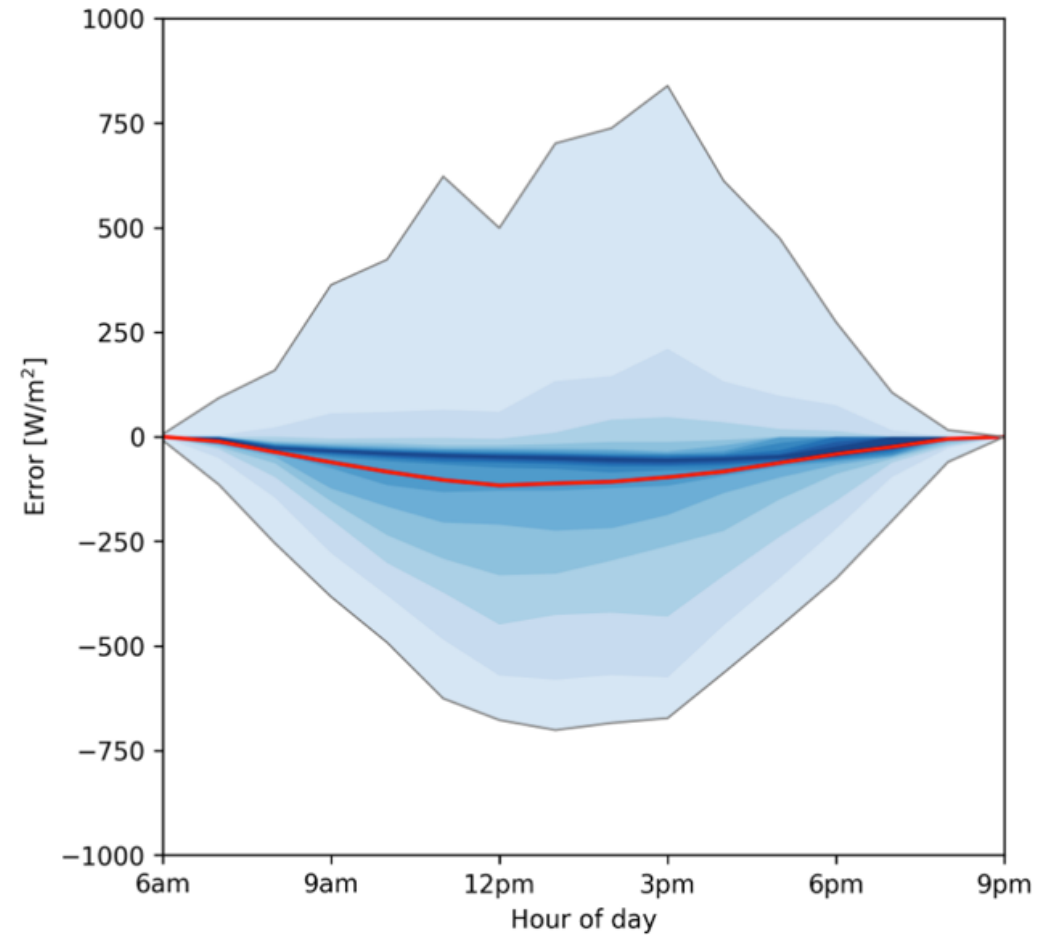


Similar (real) forecast error distributions

(a) Desert Rock, NV



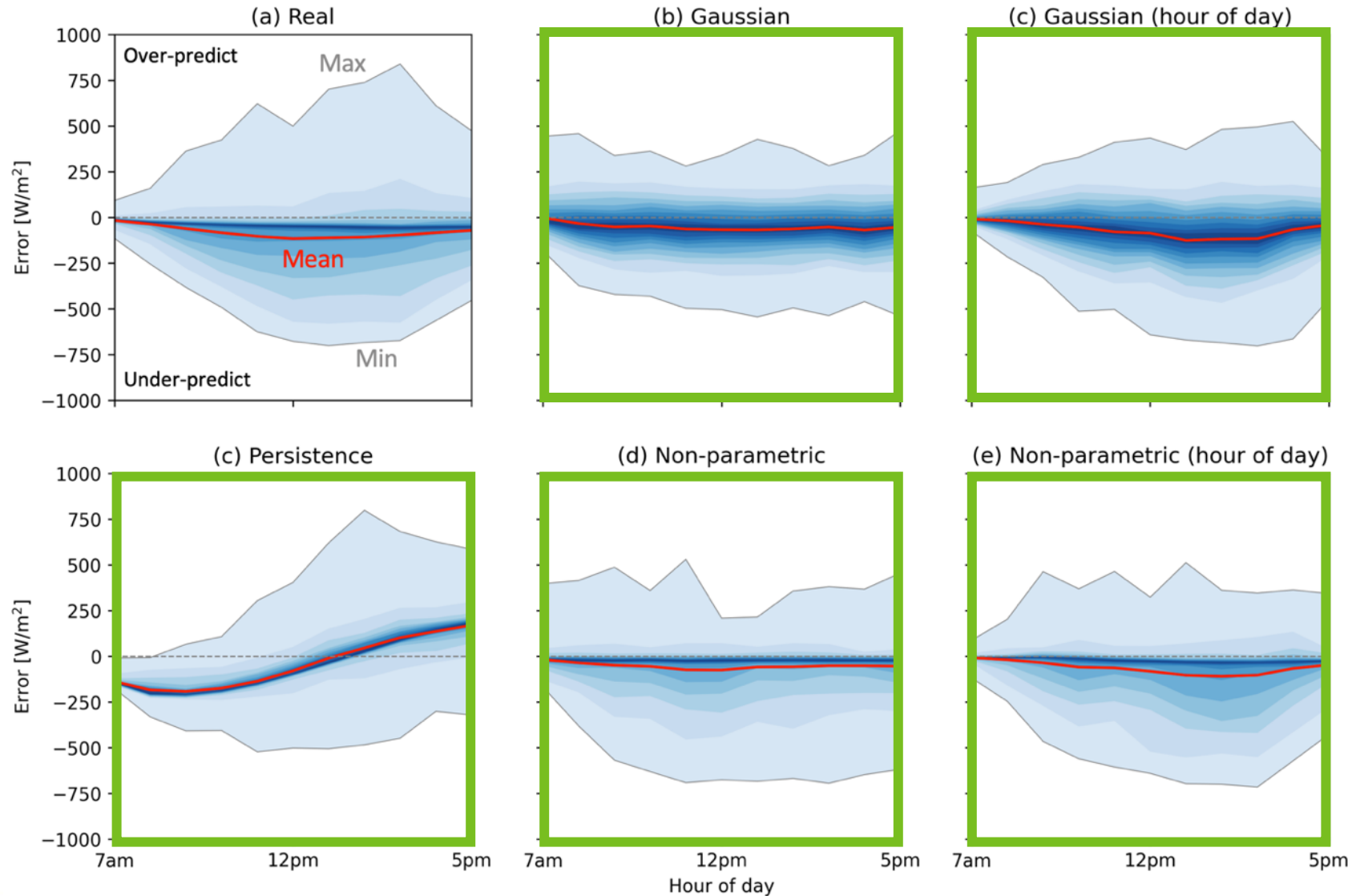
(b) Henderson, NV



Comparing statistics (real vs synthetic)

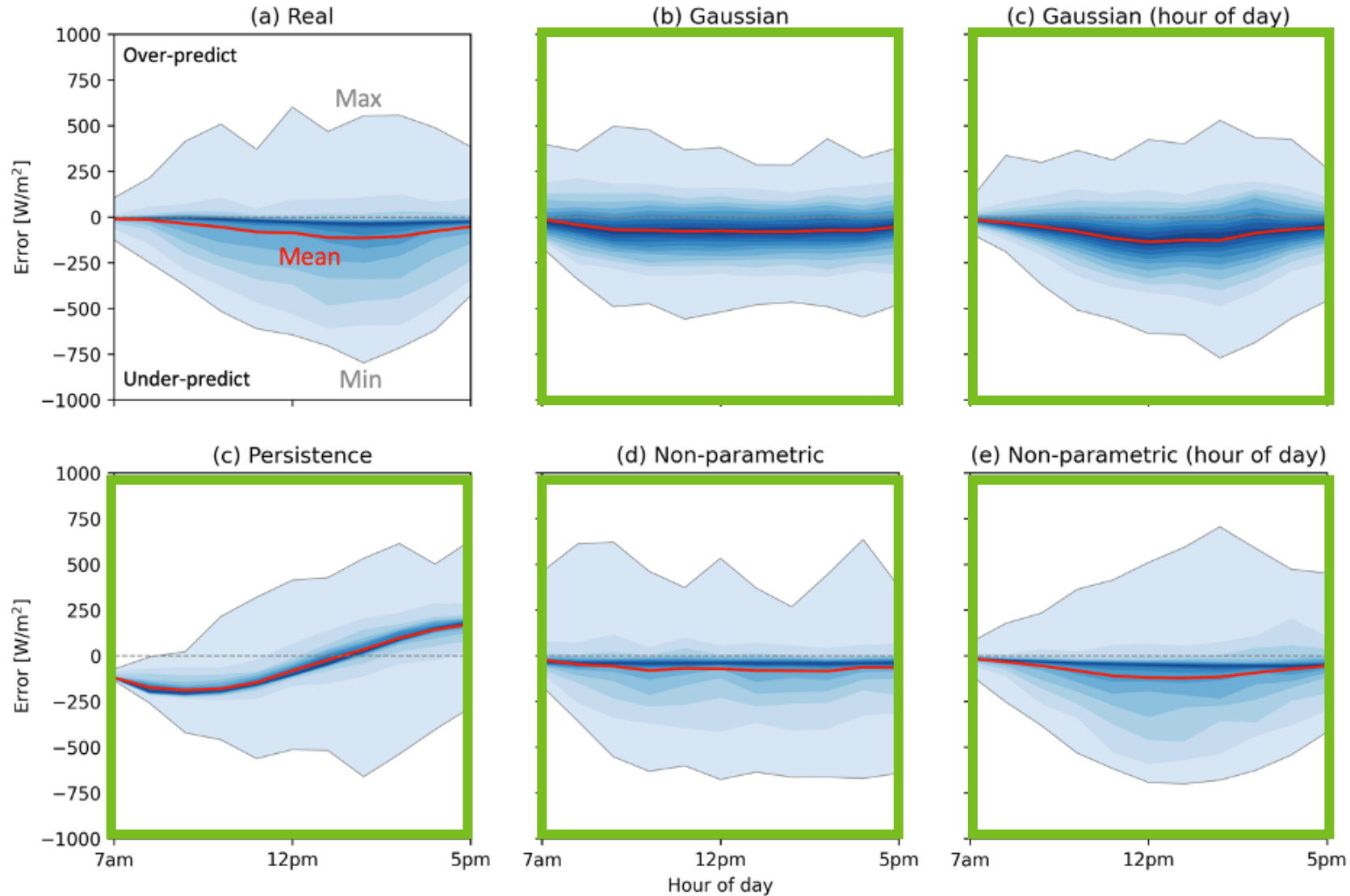
Forecast data source	RMSE [W/m ²]	MBE [W/m ²]
Persistence forecast	165.6	-1.1
Parametric distribution	147.5	-49.0
Parametric distribution (hour of day)	158.1	-63.7
Non-parametric distribution	132.7	-50.5
Non-parametric distribution (hour of day)	149.5	-59.5
Real forecast	169.8	-76.1

Train on Henderson, test on Desert Rock



Synthetic
forecast
errors

Train on Desert Rock, test on Henderson

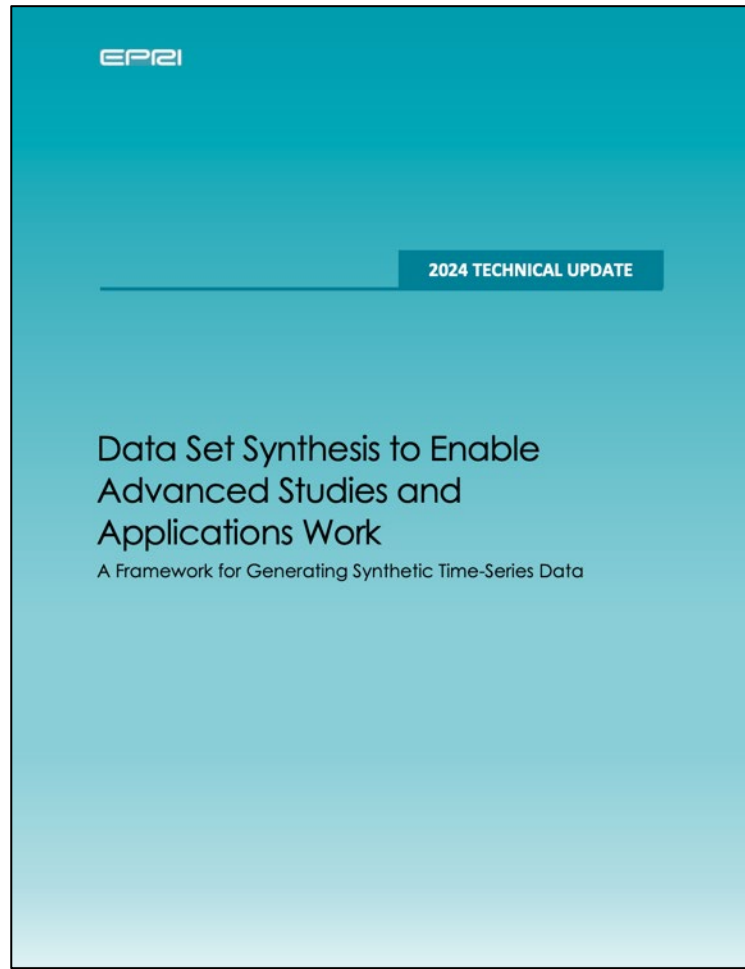


Synthetic
forecast
errors

Key takeaways

- **Generating synthetic timeseries is a practical solution** for cases where real data is not available, but data needs only to be statistically realistic
- **Distribution-based methods** can generate synthetic forecast data which has statistically realistic forecast errors
- **Validating synthetic data** should consider both statistical analysis and domain expertise

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Questions?

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