PV in HOKKAIDO Contest on Technology for Predicting Solar Energy Production Results

Prize/Award	Award Winner (Titles/Honorifics omitted)	Reasons for Winning the Award
Grand Prize	Toshiba Corporate Research & Development Center	Achieved high prediction accuracy by combining their original value prediction model and machine learning. Highly acclaimed for overall accuracy and practicality through the use of proprietary technologies to cover elements required for prediction. Their video and report were given high marks because they included a quantitative explanation of their research.
Runner-up	Ueda Lab. Department of Electrical Engineering Faculty of Engineering Tokyo University of Science	Achieved high prediction accuracy by developing a predictive method that leverages easily-obtainable prediction data from the Japan Meteorological Agency. Highly acclaimed for both the practicality and development potential of their model which can be applied to real-world tasks and easily adjusted to improve accuracy. Their video and report were also highly acclaimed for their originality and concise explanation of their research.
Award for Accuracy (1st Prize)	Tangent Works	Achieved the highest accuracy through advanced machine learning that builds models automatically and instantly.
Award for Accuracy (2nd Prize)	Ueda Lab. Department of Electrical Engineering Faculty of Engineering Tokyo University of Science	(See "Runner-up" for details)
Award for Accuracy (3rd Prize)	Synspective Inc.	Achieved high prediction accuracy by using the solar incident angle to the panel as input for machine learning.
Award for Method (Practicality)	Team "PV-4cast" -National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) RCPV PVSAT -The University of Tokyo, Ogimoto Lab.	This method is highly practical since it uses only easily-obtainable prediction data from the Japan Meteorological Agency with a combination of multiple types of machine learning.
Award for Method (Expandability)	Yasunari Maeda, Kitami Institute of Technology	Attempted to make a collective predition for the entire Hokkaido area. High expectations for its development potential since interesting innovations were employed, such as leveraging meteorological data for areas outside of Hokkaido.
Special Award	Keio University Faculty of Science and Technology Namerikawa Laboratory	Distinctive prediction model that is quite simple and based only on weather forecast data.
	ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation Energy & Infrastructure Business Promotion Department	Distinctive in that the impact of fog that often occurs in the eastern part of Hokkaido is considered.