



Time-Series Forecasting Model Evaluation for Power-Distribution Equipment Systems in Ethiopia: A Methodological Approach

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Published: 07 March 2011 | **Received:** 27 October 2010 | **Accepted:** 24 January 2011

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18929453](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18929453)

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Abstract

This study focuses on power-distribution equipment systems in Ethiopia, assessing their performance through time-series forecasting models to identify yield improvements. A comprehensive approach was adopted to develop and validate a hybrid ARIMA-GARCH (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average-Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity) time-series forecasting model for Ethiopian power distribution systems. The methodology involved data collection, preprocessing, model development, validation using out-of-sample testing, and sensitivity analysis. The findings indicate a significant improvement in forecast accuracy with the hybrid ARIMA-GARCH model, achieving an R-squared value of 0.85 on average across all datasets analysed, suggesting substantial yield enhancement potential through optimised forecasting. This study contributes to the methodological framework for power distribution system performance evaluation and management by introducing a robust time-series forecasting approach that outperforms traditional models in terms of accuracy and reliability. Based on these findings, recommendations include the implementation of the hybrid ARIMA-GARCH model as a standard practice for monitoring and optimising Ethiopian power distribution systems. The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_t + u_t + v_t \epsilon_t$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *Geographic, Time-series, Forecasting, Econometrics, Supply-chain, Optimization, Regression*

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