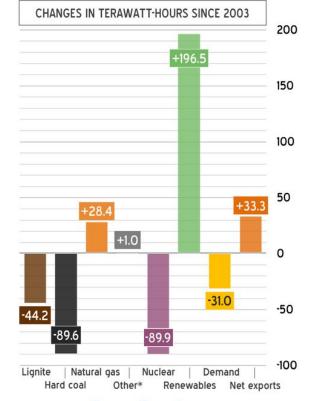


Energy forecasts that take climate variability into account: the S2S4E Decision Support Tool

Llorenç Lledó (Illedo@bsc.es)

Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC), Barcelona, Spain





- Renewables substitute coal & nuclear
- Highly variable resource

Energy Transition The Global Energiewende

energytransition.org (CC) BY SA



Atmospheric circulation impacts Energy production & demand





...but the weather is going crazy???

Oslo, December 2019 ---->



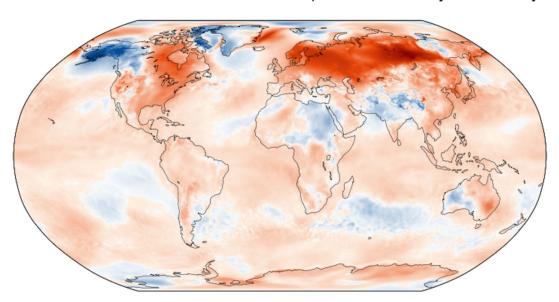


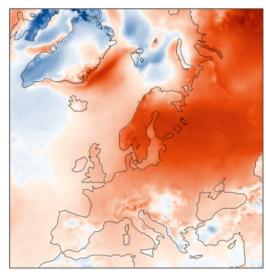
<---- Girona, January 2020 Gloria storm, ~400mm in 4 days

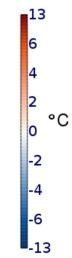


Hottest January ever in Europe

Surface air temperature anomaly for January 2020 relative to 1981-2010







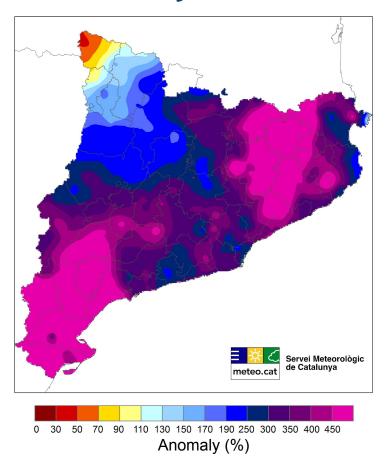






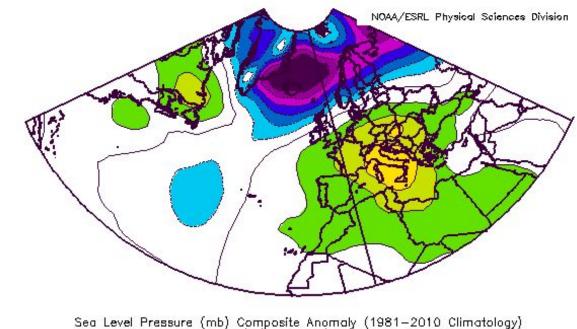


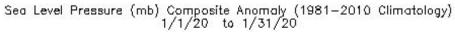
Rainiest January ever in Catalunya

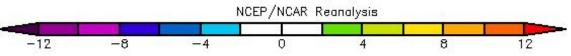




January 2020: strong NAO+ pattern

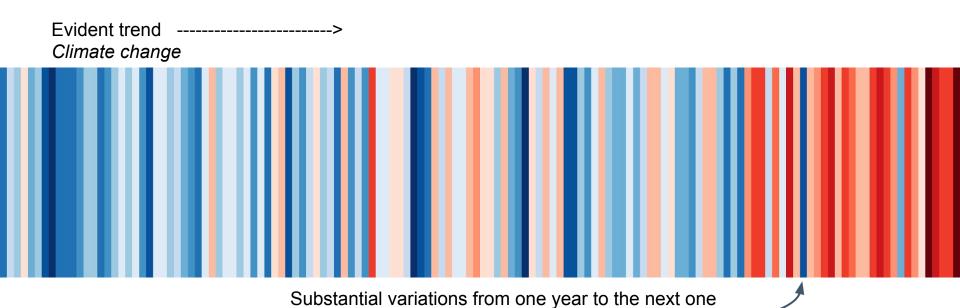








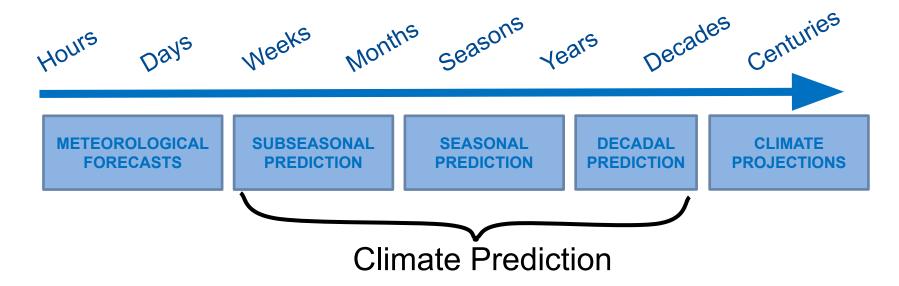
Climate Stripes for Germany



Interannual variability



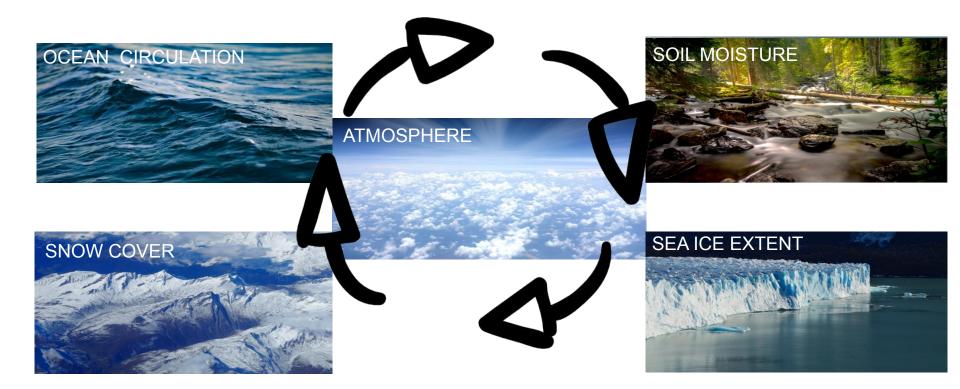
Can we anticipate unseasonal weather months ahead?



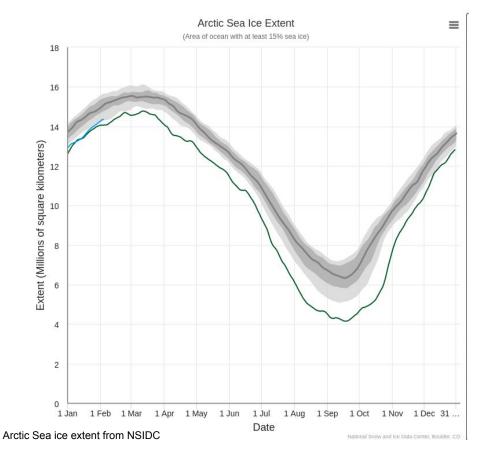


Earth System predictability

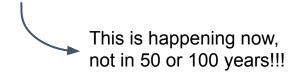
How can we predict conditions for the coming season if we cannot predict the weather next week? Slow components of the Earth System force the atmosphere.



Climate forcings

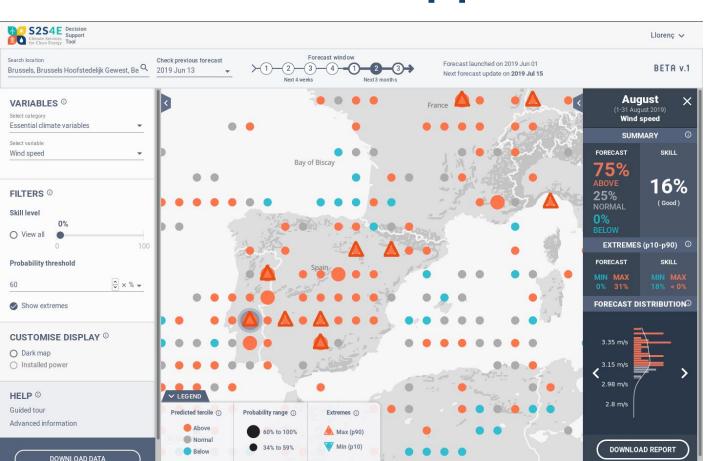


- Low arctic sea ice
- Solar radiation is not reflected
- Ocean temperature rises
- Atmospheric circulation changes
- Energy demand & generation is affected





Decision Support Tool (DST)

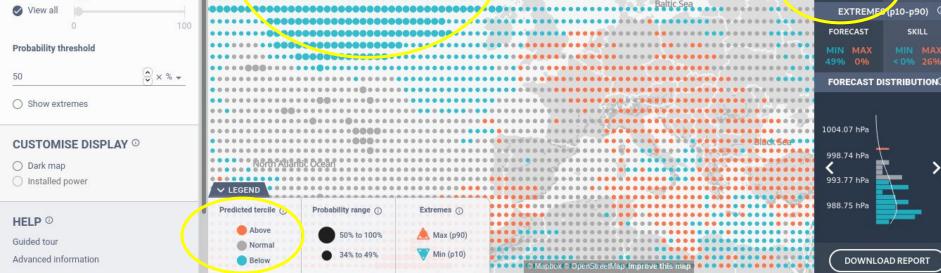


s2s4e-dst.bsc.es



January 2020 forecasts





Energy indicators

Converting forecasts of atmospheric variables into forecasts of energy variables:

- Solar and wind capacity factors
- Energy demand at country level
- River basin streamflows

Temperature and energy demand anomalies (January 2020)

France: +3°C ----> -6GW

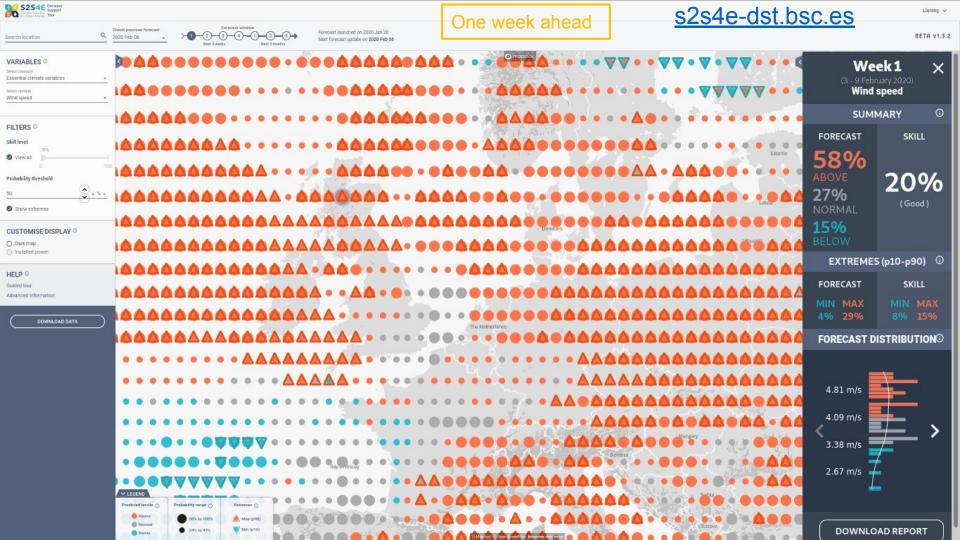
Sweden: +5°C ----> -2GW

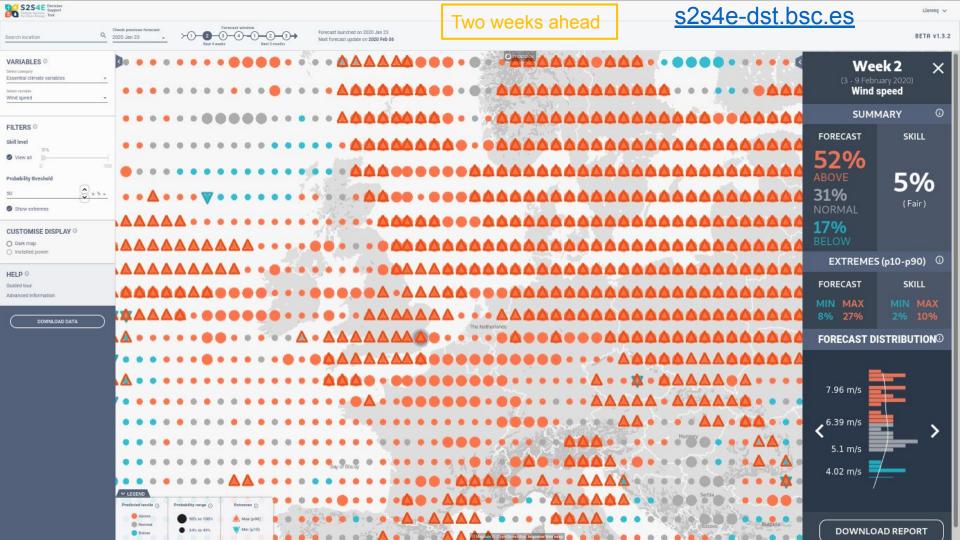
Source: S2S4E demand model, Hannah Bloomfield, UREAD

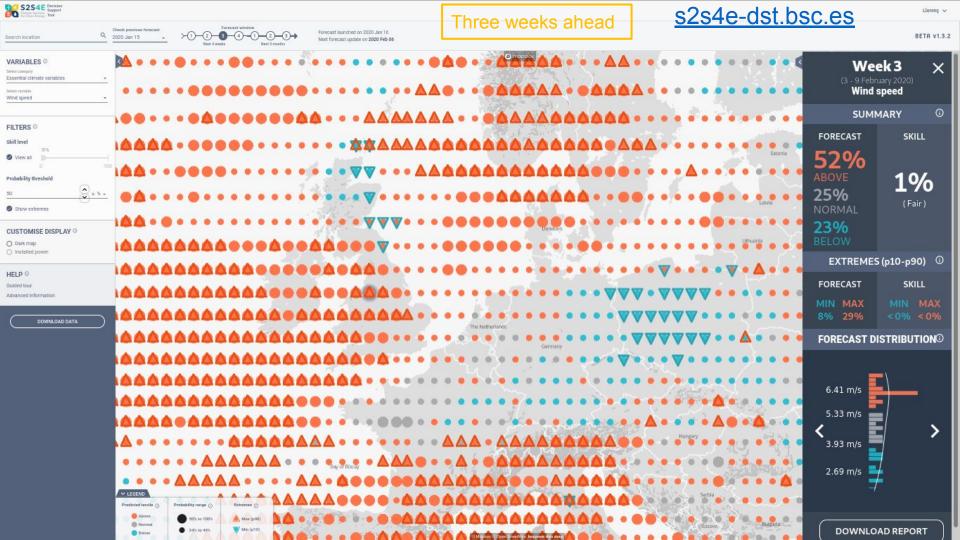


Ciara storm Feb 2020









Winter is over?



Who would you ask?



Punxsutawney Phil



S2S4E DST





Discover our forecasting tool for renewable energy



Llorenç Lledó

Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center



Karla Hernández Nnergix



Joan Miquel Anglès Nnergix

Find us at the MONTEL stand!

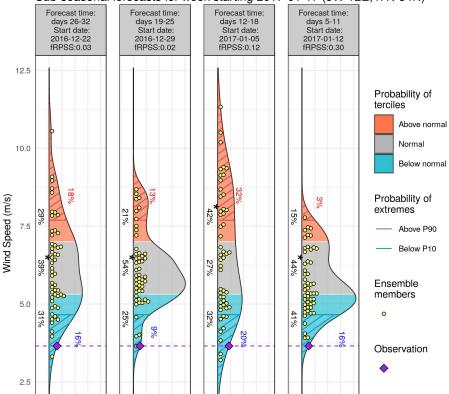


11.-13.2.2020 ESSEN/GERMANY www.e-world-essen.com



Wind speed forecasts

Sub-seasonal forecasts for week starting 2017-01-17 (5W-12E,47N-54N)



Probabilty density (total area=1)

System: ECMWF monthly

prediction system

Reanalysis: ERA-Interim

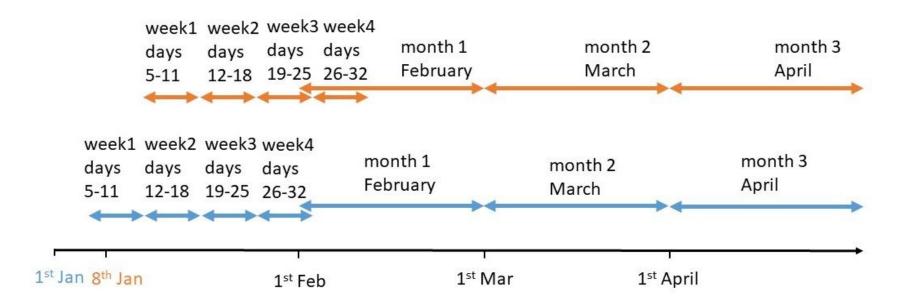
Bias adjustment: calibration

Hindcast: 1996-2015

Area: 5W-12E/47N-54N



Lead times





Wind drought in UK



Britain's turbines are producing 40% less energy as wind 'disappears' for six weeks across the UK causing record low electricity production

- Britain got 15 per cent of its power from wind last year twice as much as coal
- · Since the start of June, wind farms have been producing almost no electricity
- The 'wind drought' has seen July 2018 be 40% less productive than July 2017
- In the still weather, solar energy has increased by 10% to help cover the drop-off



By JOE PINKSTONE FOR MAILONLINE y

PUBLISHED: 15:48 BST, 18 July 2018 | UPDATED: 17:29 BST, 18 July 2018

