



Subseasonal to Seasonal Forecasts for the Energy Sector

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S2S4E Climate Sprint, Paris, 13 November 2019





Why S2S Forecasts



What for?



Solutions



Key messages

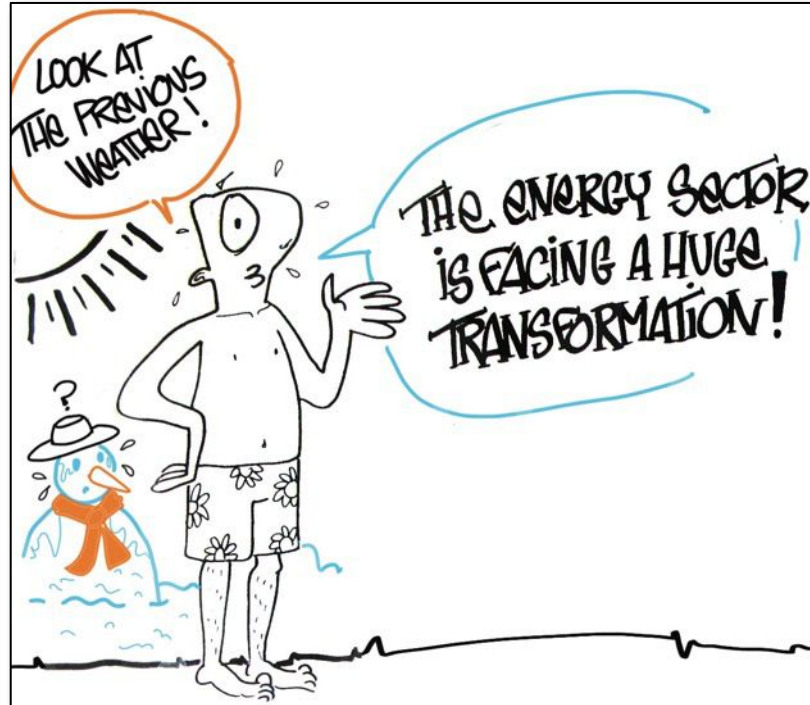


What is at stake?

Climate Change



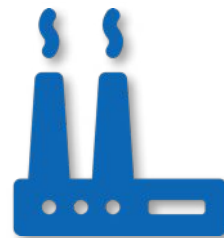
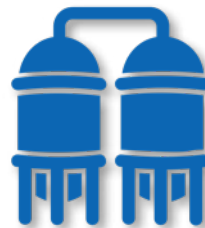
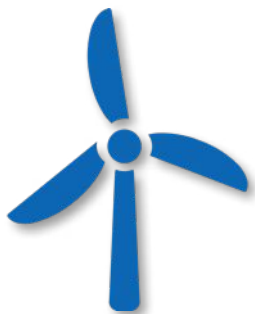
~ 1 bn people have no access to electricity



Energy Sector ~1/3 of CO₂ emissions



Decarbonizing the electricity sector is promising, but increases its dependance on weather and climate



**For renewables:
Wind, Solar, Hydro power**

But also for traditionnal fossil power plants

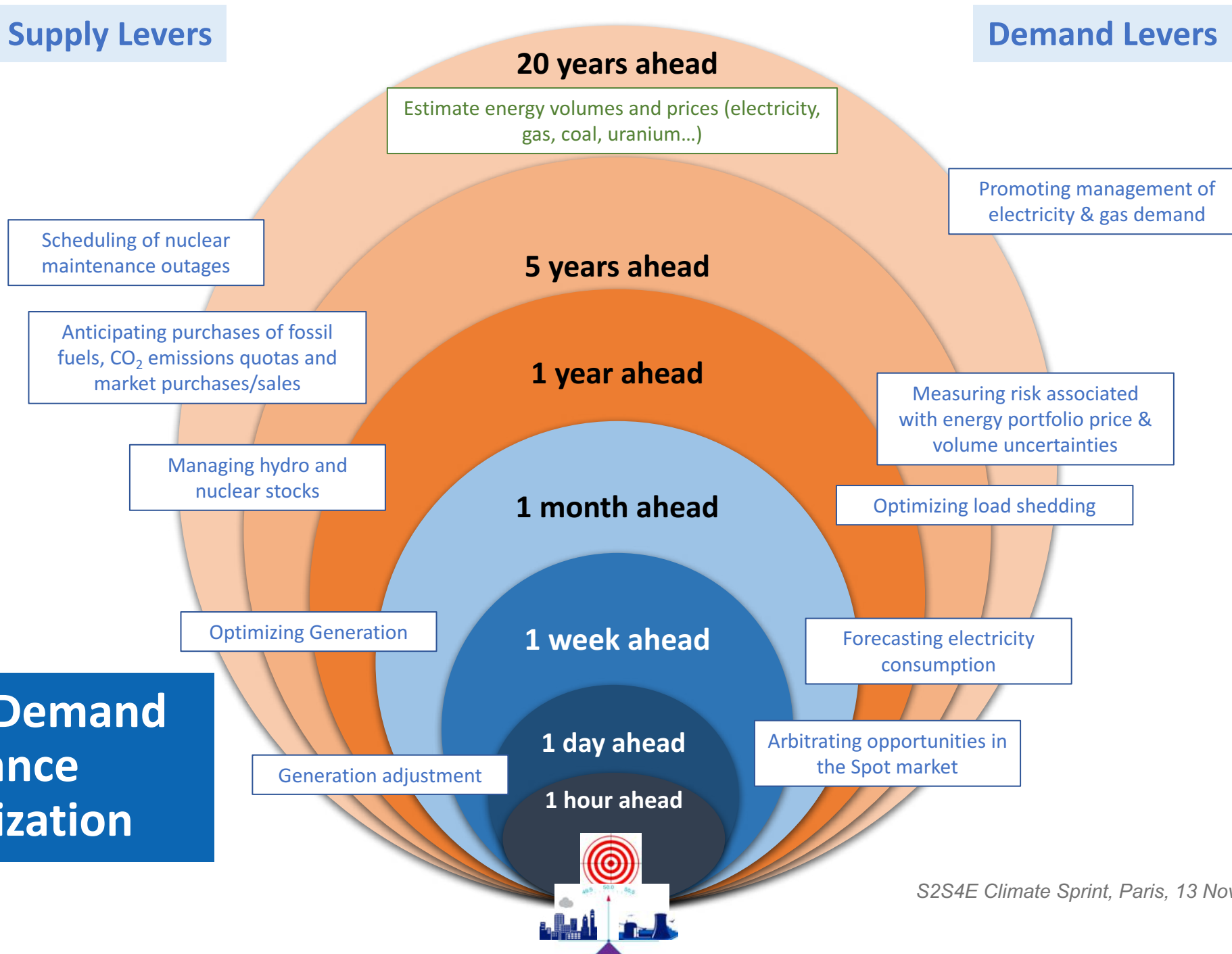


Need to improve forecasts



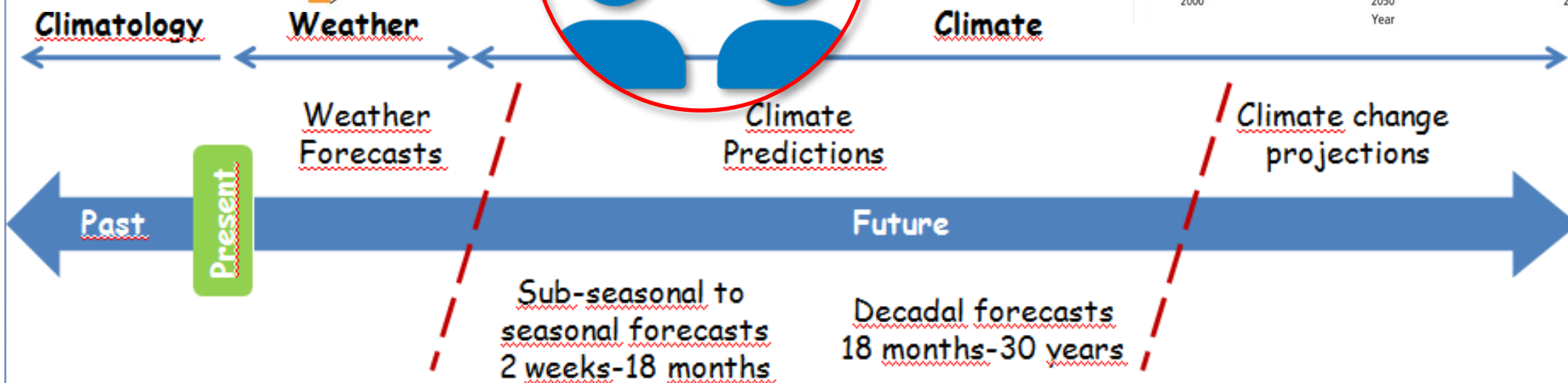
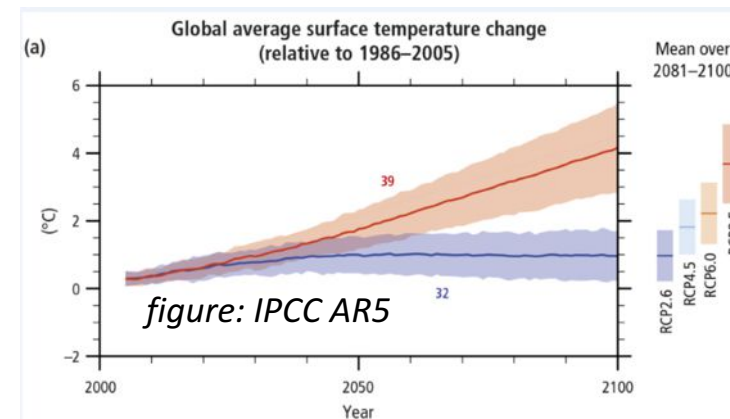
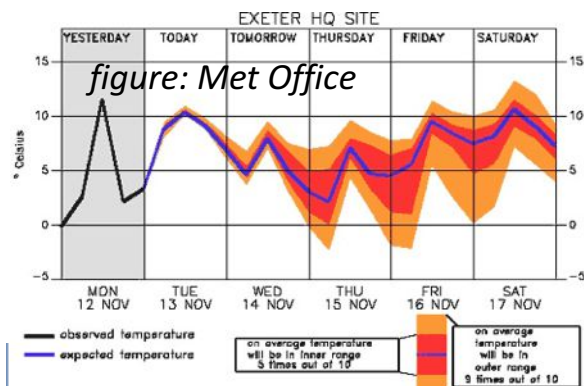
Supply Levers

Demand Levers





S2S: a window of opportunity



Initial-value driven

Boundary-condition driven



EDF Seasonal Outlooks

EDF internal product

Bulletin d'Information sur les Prévisions Saisonnières

Prévisions d'Avril 2019 pour JJA 2019

Synthèse des prévisions saisonnières

L'été devrait être dominé par la persistance de hautes pressions sur l'Europe centrale, du Nord et de l'Ouest, alors que la Méditerranée devrait connaître un temps plus instable. Un creux de pression est attendu sur l'Atlantique Nord.

Les dernières prévisions restent donc en accord et dans la continuité de celles du mois d'avril, avec une **anomalie chaude sur une majeure partie de l'Europe** pour le trimestre Juin-Juillet-Août. Météo-France étend cette anomalie jusqu'au Nord (Scandinavie) et à la péninsule ibérique, alors que WCS la limite plutôt à la partie centrale de l'Europe.

Les prévisions de précipitations convergent sur le Sud-Est de l'Europe (excès de pluies attendu sur la Grèce et les Balkans notamment). **La sécheresse devrait perdurer des Alpes à la mer Baltique**, mais WCS indique toutefois qu'il est peu probable que le signal chaud et sec s'étende autant vers le Nord qu'à l'été 2018, en raison du creux de pression sur l'Atlantique Nord qui pourrait affecter le Nord-Ouest de l'Europe (apportant occasionnellement un air plus frais et humide).

Juin-Juillet-Août 2019

World Climate Service Temperature Anomaly Outlook (Jun-Jul-Aug)

World Climate Service Precipitation Anomaly Outlook (Jun-Jul-Aug)

Average 2m Temperature Anomaly (°C)
JUN 2019 - AUG 2019
1981-2010 Climatology NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1

Reanalysis mapping products from WCS

Average 2m Temperature Anomaly (°C)
JUN 2019 - AUG 2019
1981-2010 Climatology ERA5 Reanalysis

for the energy

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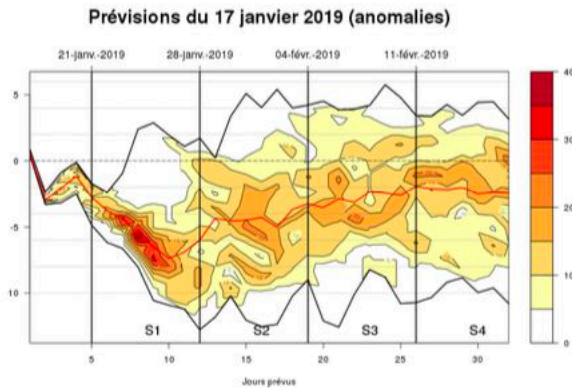
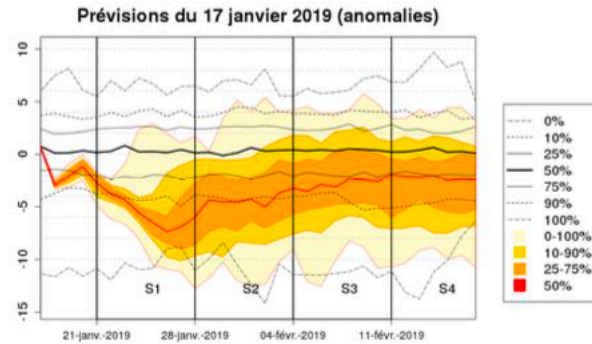
EDF Monthly Outlooks

BIPM - EDF R&D - 17/01/2019

Diffusion restreinte - 1/??

Bulletin d'information sur les prévisions mensuelles du 17/01/2019

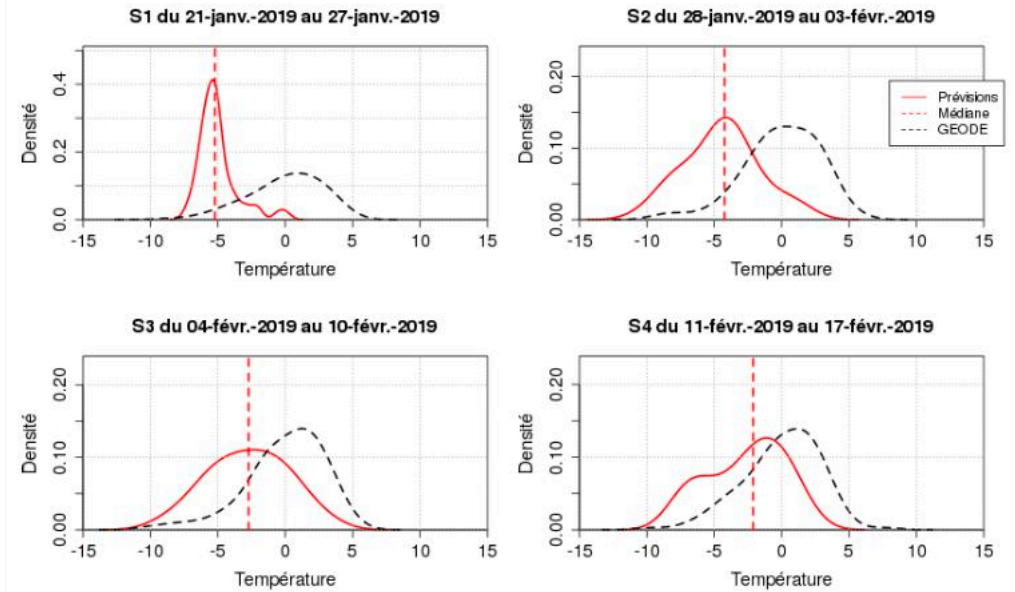
Commentaires :
MESSAGE GÉNÉRÉ AUTOMATIQUEMENT.



EDF internal product

BIPM - EDF R&D - 17/01/2019

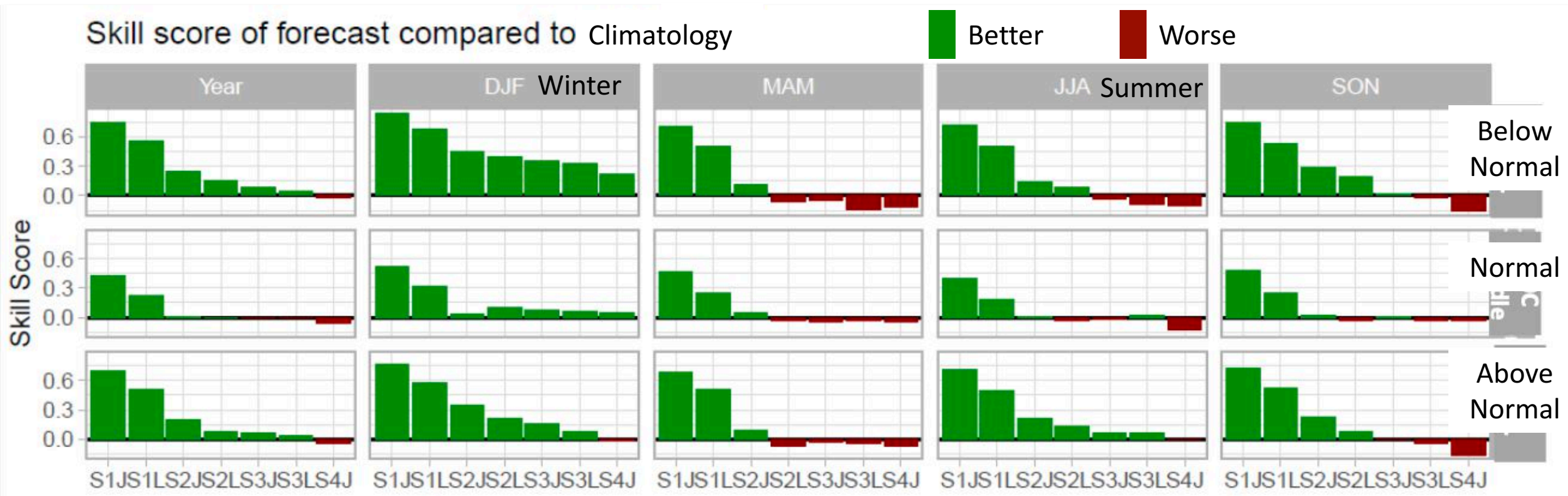
Diffusion restreinte - 2/??



EDF internal product



Is there any value in the forecasts?



Monthly forecasts evaluation, March 2016 to February 2019, T2m ROC Skill Score against EDF's climatology



Current value for temperature in France

- ✓ Winter: up to week 4
- ✓ Summer: up to week 3
- ✓ Spring & Autumn: up to week 2, not worse than climatology in weeks 3 & 4
- ✓ Larger added value for « strong » anomalies

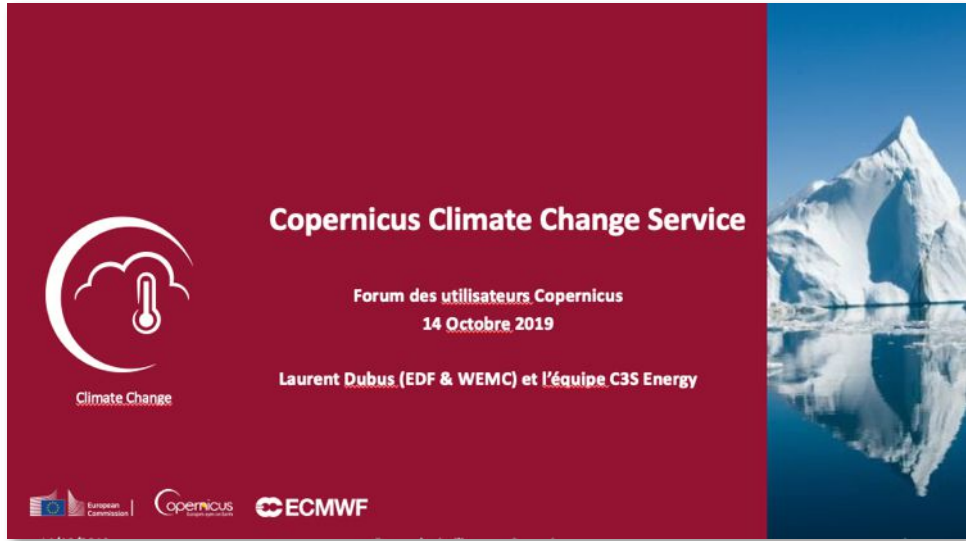


Current practice in the energy sector

- Weeks to months ahead generally addressed using climatological data
- Monthly and seasonal forecasts have been used since ~2003 ...
- ... But mainly in a qualitative / graphical way
- Numerical / Quantitative monthly to seasonal forecasts are now used in operations, in combination with climatological data



The developing Climate Services ecosystem



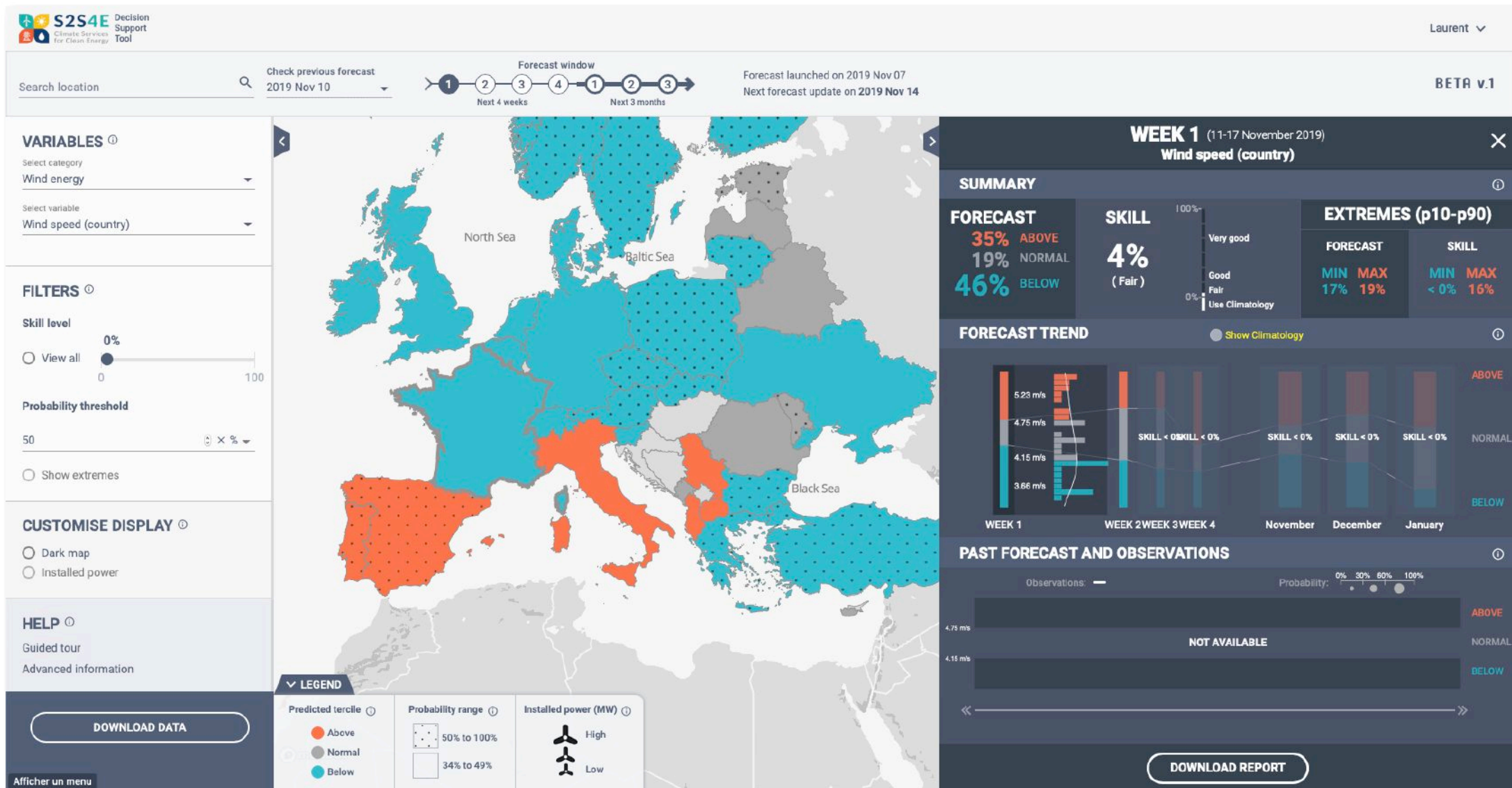
Offers:

- ✓ **Climate and Energy variables**
- ✓ **Subseasonal & Seasonal**





The developing Climate Services ecosystem





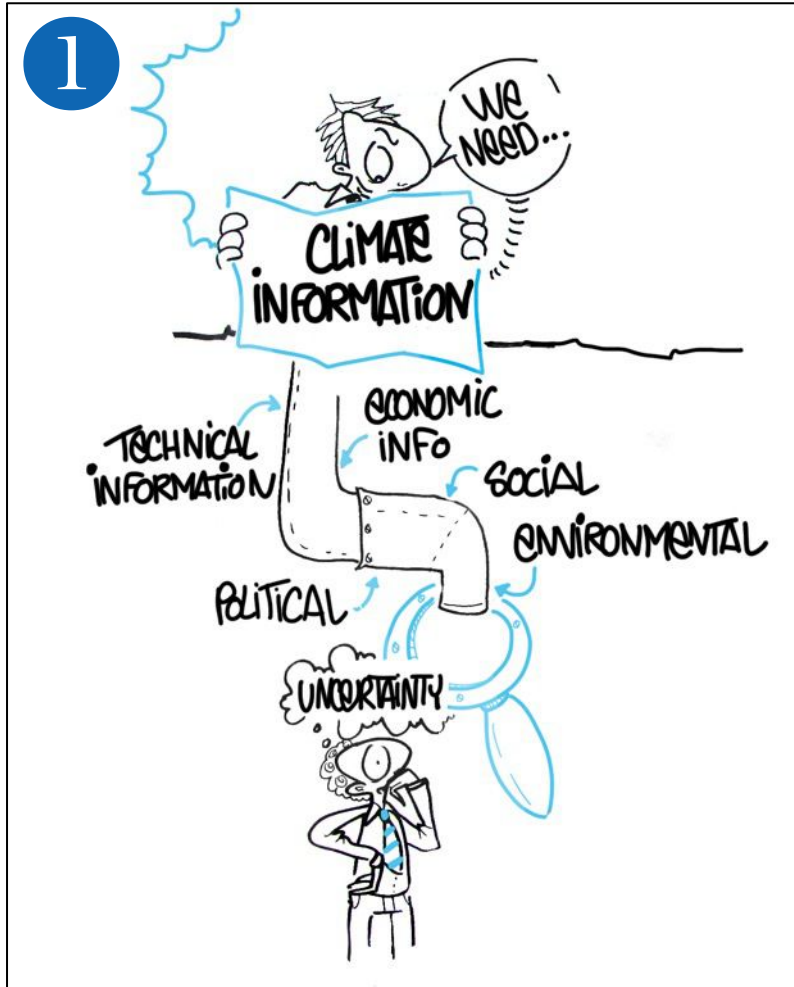
Barriers & limits

- Difficulty for some users to handle probabilistic information
- The information has to be tailored to fit the users' needs, and be easy to understand
- Need to reconcile probabilistic information with (eventually) deterministic decision making
- Limited predictability over Europe



Summary

- ❑ The energy transition increases the energy sector's dependence on climate
 - ❑ S2S Forecasts can play a critical role
 - ❑ But the information needs to be tailored carefully to the needs
 - ❑ S2S4E is proposing novel solutions...
- ➔ Contribute by testing the Decision Support Tool, give your feedback and contribute to its development so that it provides you what you need





Thank you!

Questions ?