

From climate data to (useful) information: the ENEA activities on climate services

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Energy & Climate

- Link between Energy and Climate is strengthening for several reasons:
 1. Diffusion of Renewable Energies
 2. Widespread use of air conditioning
 3. Necessity of improving efficiency/reliability of power networks (electric utilities)



ENEA contribution to climate services for energy

- 1. An Italian Experience: the ENEA-TERNA collaboration**
- 2. An European initiative: the Copernicus ECEM project**

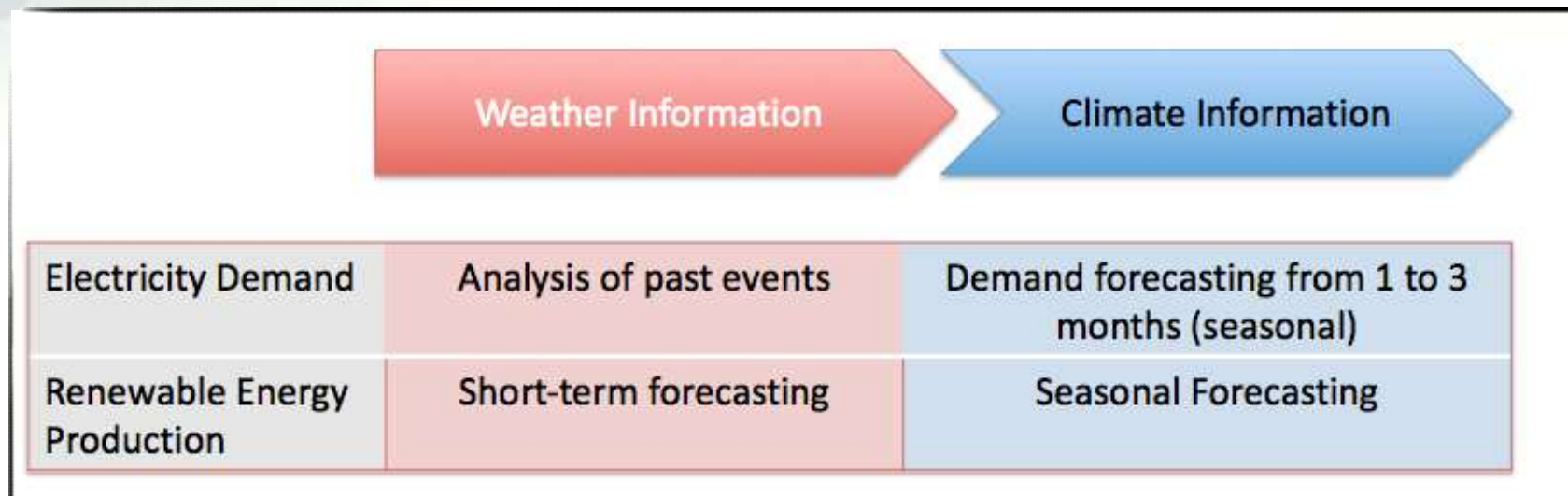
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Climate & TSO

Transmission System Operators (TSOs) are responsible for:

- ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet demands for electricity
- contributing to security of supply
- managing electricity flows on the system

EUR-Lex - Internal market in electricity - 2009/72/EC

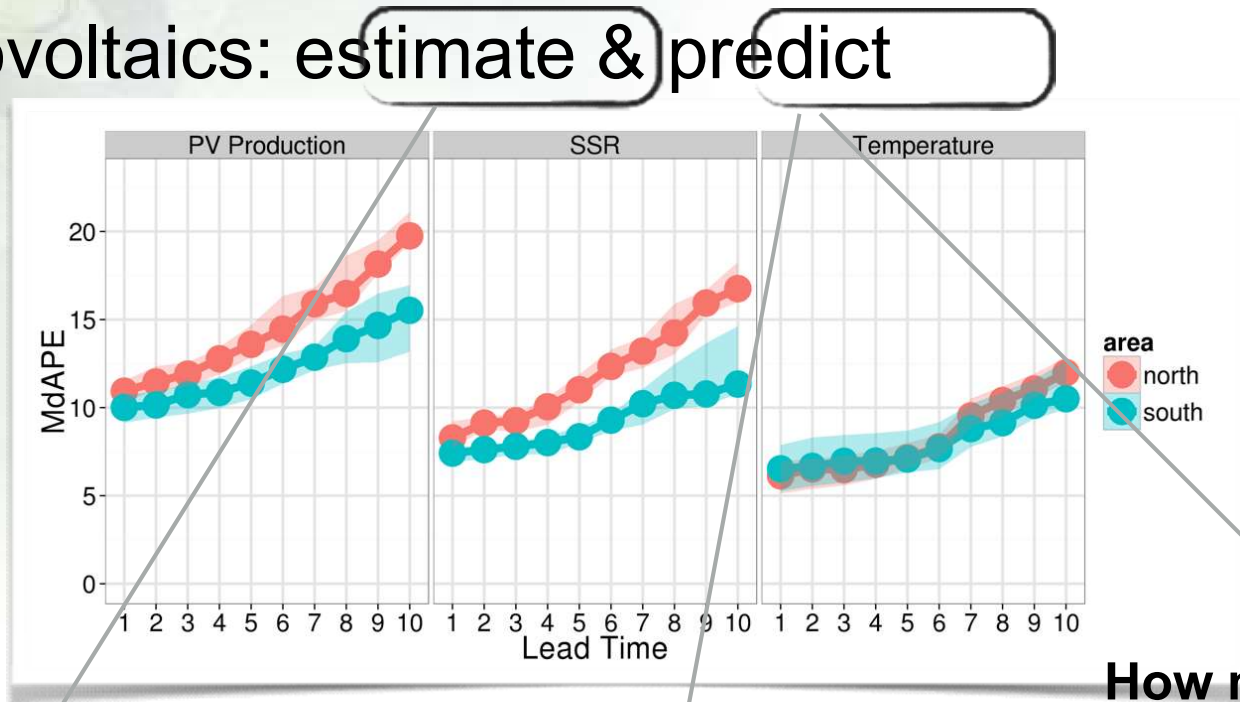


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Supply: solar power

- Photovoltaics: estimate & predict

Data from TERNA



How much are we producing now?

How much we will produce tomorrow?

How much we will produce next summer?

M. De Felice, M. Petitta, and P. M. Ruti, "Short-term predictability of photovoltaic production over Italy," Renewable Energy, vol. 80, pp. 197-204, 2015.

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Going seasonal...

- Short-term solar forecasting/prediction

About 112,000 results (0.10 sec)

- Seasonal solar forecasting/prediction

hic sunt dracones



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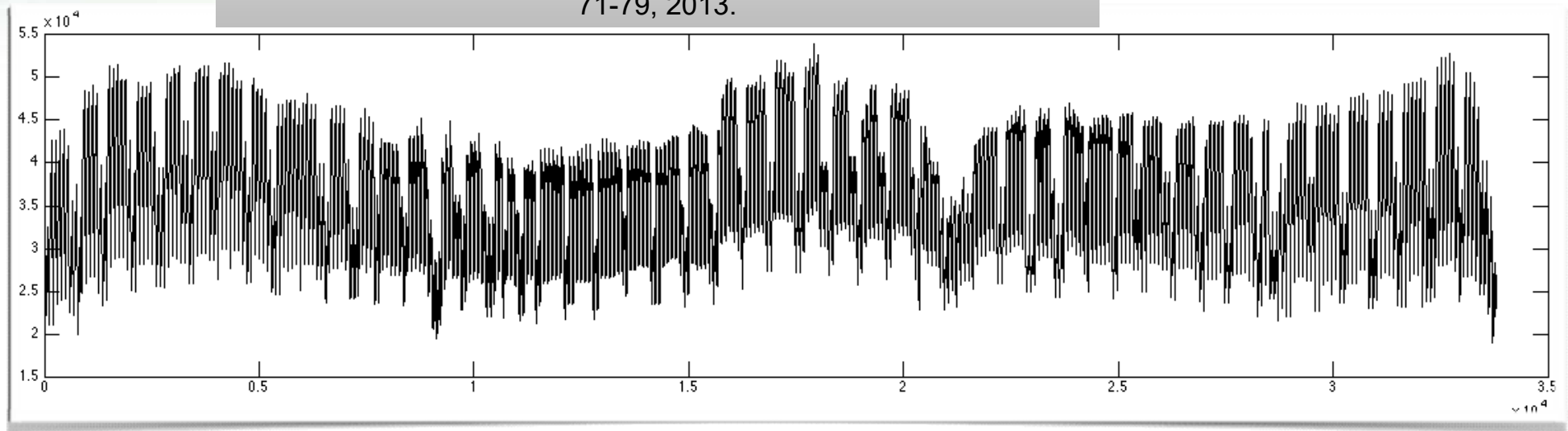
Electricity Demand

- Electricity demand sensitive to weather conditions
- Currently only climatological data are used for time-scales >14 days
- Demand affected by “human activities” (calendar effects) and economic trends

- ...how it is affected by temperature
- ...its predictability at short-time scales



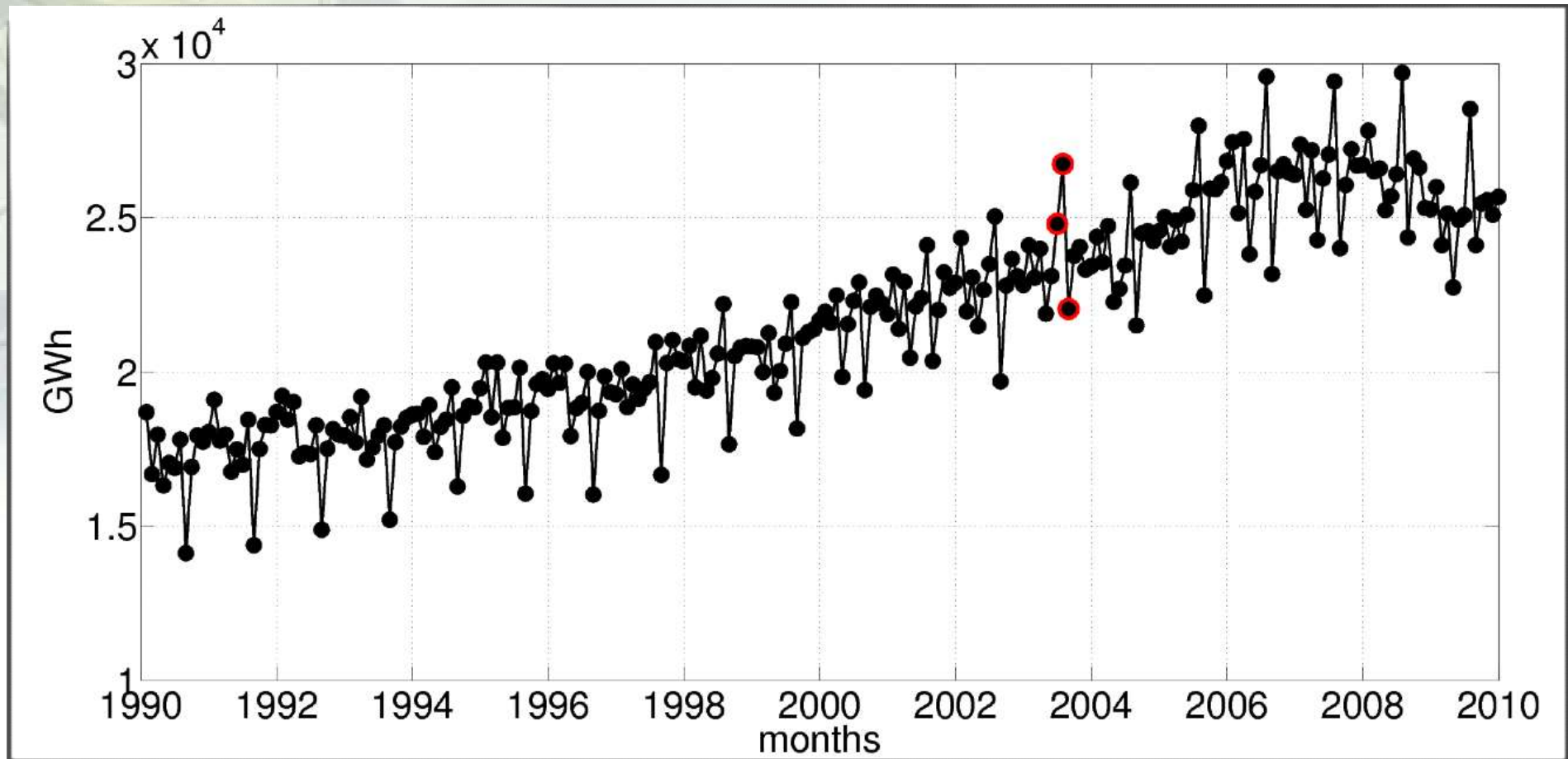
M. De Felice, A. Alessandri, and P. M. Ruti, “Electricity Demand Forecasting over Italy: Potential Benefits using Numerical Weather Prediction models,” *Electric Power Systems Research*, vol. 104, pp. 71-79, 2013.



Annual energy demand over Italy

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Electricity Demand...

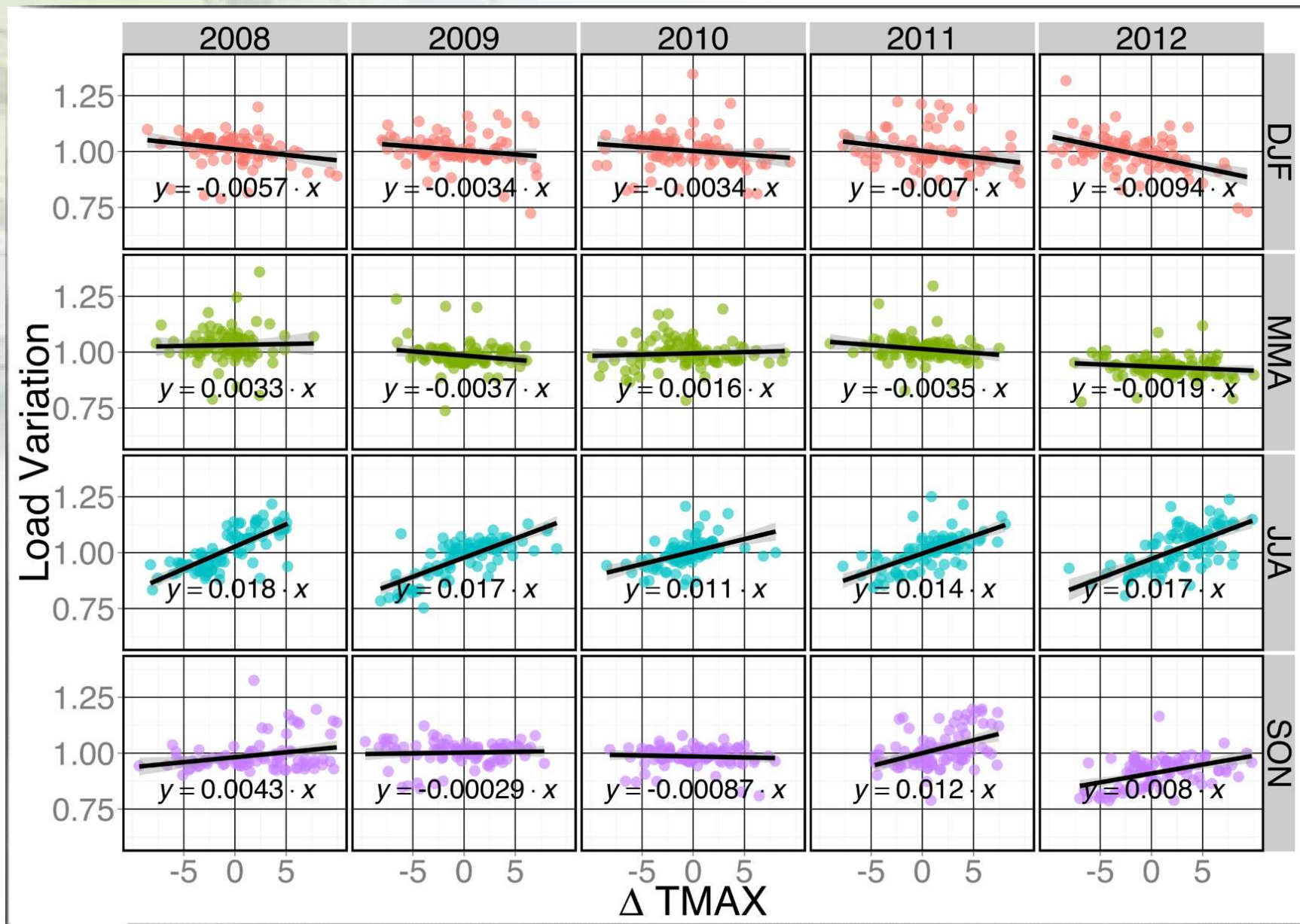


JJA 2003

- E.g. During European 2003 heat-wave France reduced electricity export in August of 50% (EDF)

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Observe



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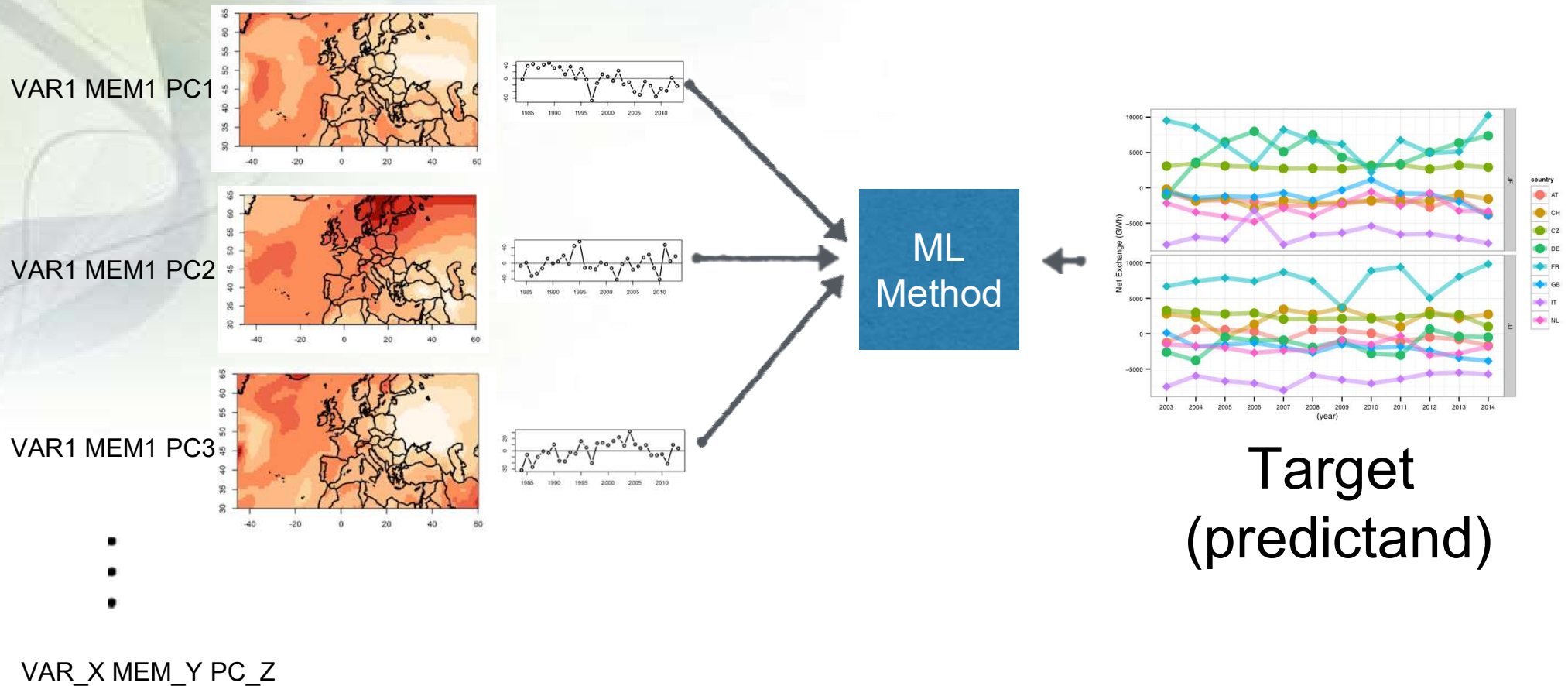
Going seasonal

- ◆ What will be the probability of having the demand above/below the normal?
- ◆ Use of “statistical downscaling” of seasonal forecasts
- ◆ Interesting result: significant skill ($BSS > 0.3$) on some Italian regions with one-month of lead time

De Felice M., Alessandri A., and F. Catalano,
“Seasonal climate forecasts for medium-term
electricity demand forecasting,” Applied Energy, vol.
137, pp. 435-444, 2015

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Seasonal Forecast



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Probabilistic product for TERNA

Year	Center (C)			South (S)		
	Above normal?	May	April	Above normal?	May	April
1990	Yes	37.3%	33.3%	No	31.4%	33.3%
1991	No	23.5%	20%	No	25.5%	26.7%
1992	No	43.1%	46.7%	Yes	60.8%	46.7%
1993	No	13.7%	46.7%	No	35.3%	46.7%
1994	Yes	86.3%	33.3%	No	49%	33.3%
1995	No	29.4%	53.3%	Yes	15.7%	40%
1996	No	29.4%	40%	No	25.5%	46.7%
1997	No	39.2%	26.7%	Yes	60.8%	33.3%
1998	No	31.4%	33.3%	Yes	52.9%	46.7%
1999	No	5.9%	6.7%	No	0%	6.7%
2000	No	29.4%	6.7%	No	2%	0%
2001	No	23.5%	20%	No	2%	0%
2002	Yes	52.9%	26.7%	Yes	41.2%	20%
2003	Yes	68.6%	46.7%	Yes	94.1%	46.7%
2004	No	15.7%	53.3%	No	47.1%	46.7%
2005	Yes	33.3%	26.7%	No	49%	46.7%
2006	Yes	41.2%	73.3%	No	7.8%	53.3%
2007	No	13.7%	26.7%	No	27.5%	46.7%

Next summer demand

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ECEM

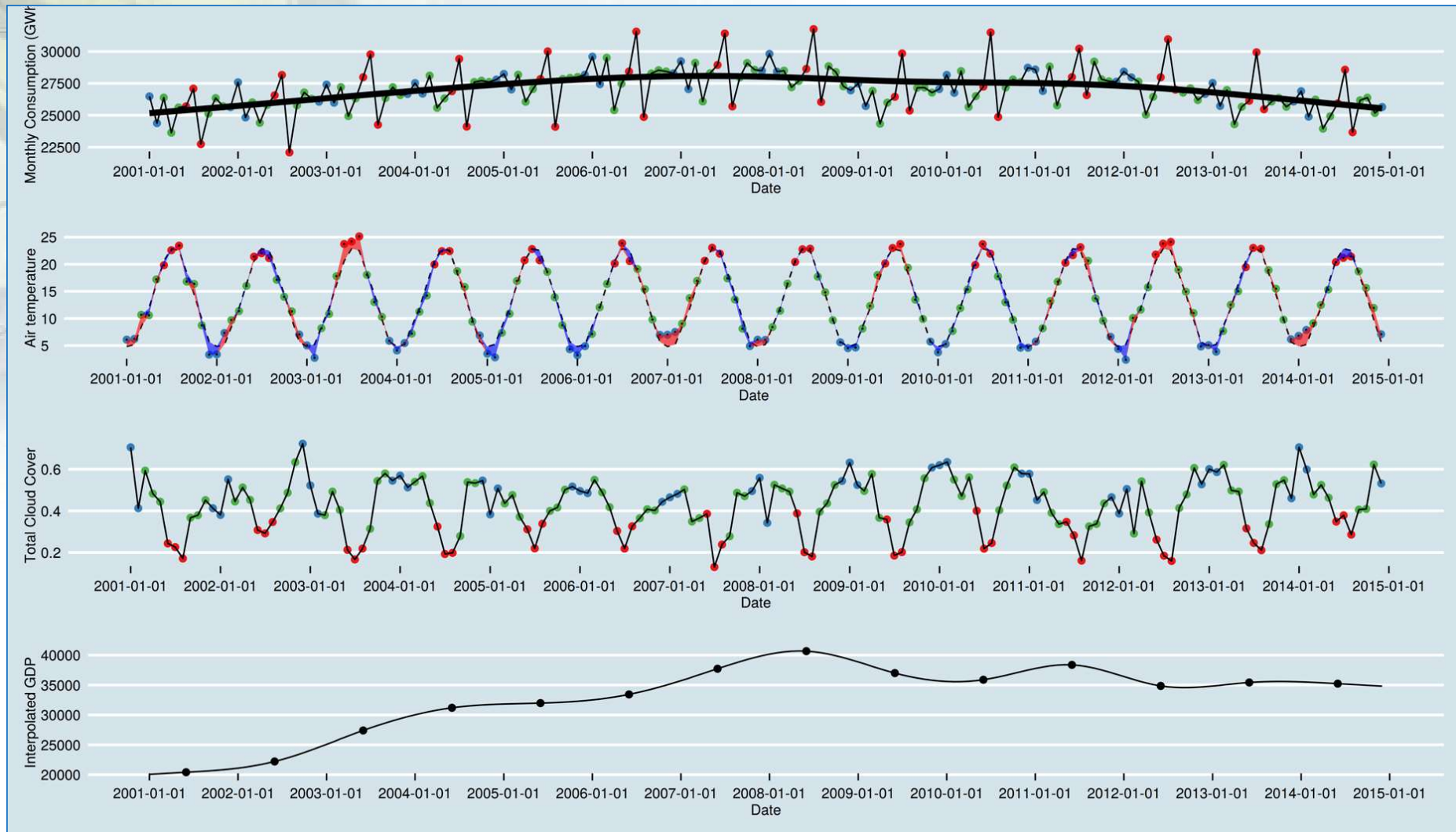
- It is a **Copernicus Climate Change Services Project (C3S)** with the aim to enable the energy industry and policy makers to assess how well energy supply will meet demand in Europe over **different time horizons**
- Demand/Supply for historical/seasonal/climate change scenarios
- 2 stakeholders workshops
- Demonstrator for energy demand and supply (not only renewables) at national scale

European Climatic Energy Mixes

The C3S ECEM project

Monthly Outlook

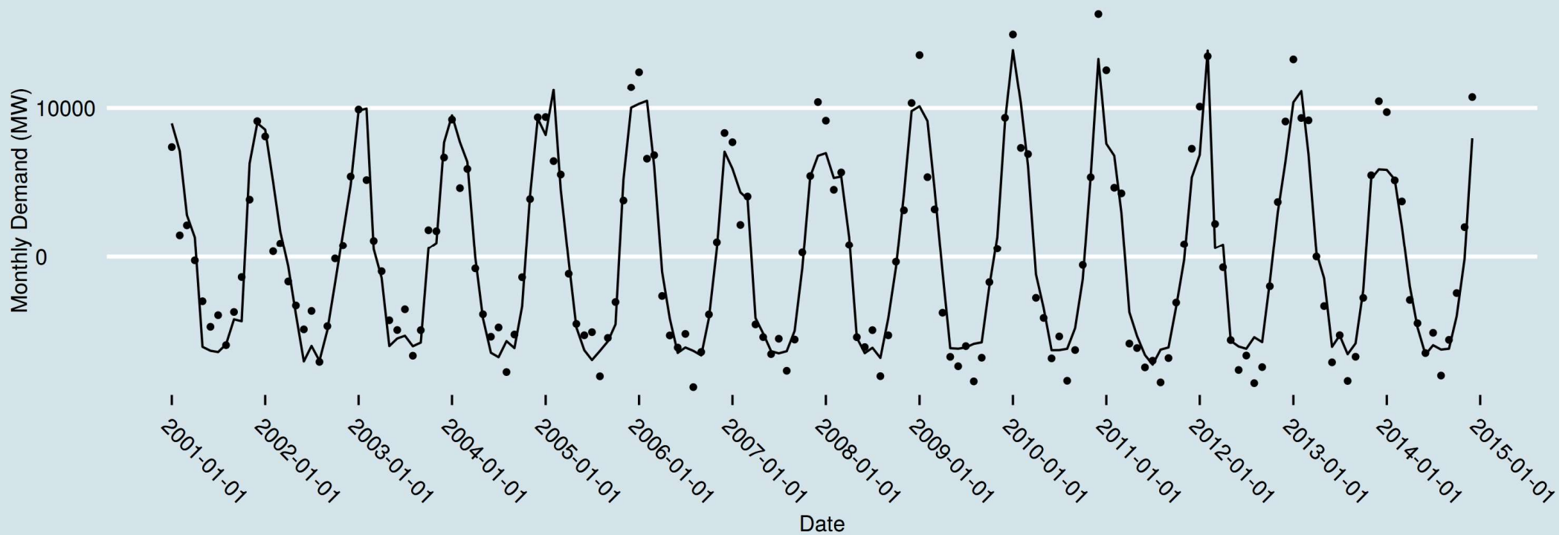
Italy (ENTSO-E data)



Monthly Consumption

- Modeled by using statistical Generalised Additive Model (GAM) with temperature

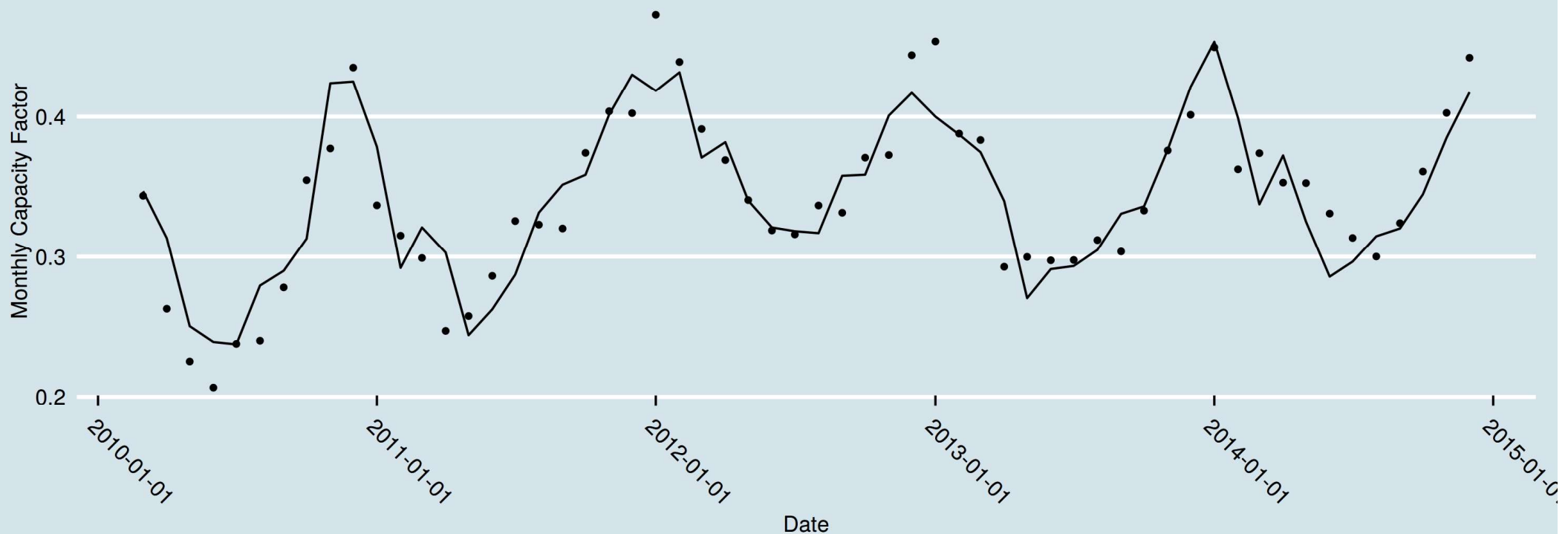
France - gam: Monthly load 2001-2014: cross-validation with K = 5



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Monthly hydro production in Norway

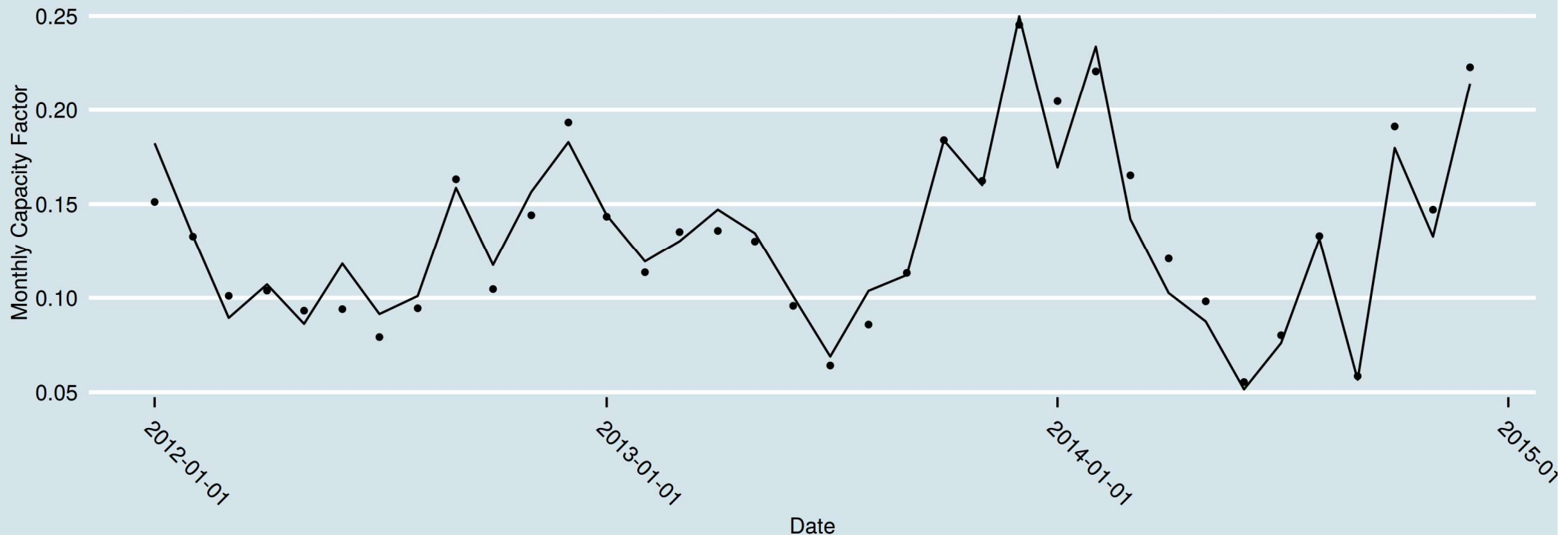
Norway - m5p: Monthly hydro CF 2001-2014: cross-validation with K = 20



- Modeled by using Regression Tree with precipitation as predictor

Monthly wind production in UK

Great_Britain - Im: Monthly wind CF 2012-2014: cross-validation with K = 10



- Modeled by using Linear Model with wind speed as predictor

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Demonstrator for energy demand and supply (not only renewables) at national scale

The image shows the Copernicus ECEM Demonstrator web application interface. The header features the Copernicus logo (Europe's eyes on Earth) and the Climate Change Service logo (climate.copernicus.eu). The main title is "The ECEM Demonstrator".

The interface includes a sidebar on the left with the following sections:

- Show Clusters**
- Time Period**
 - Historic
 - Seasonal Forecasts
 - Climate Projections
- Variables**
 - Climate**
 - Air temperature at 2m
 - Precipitation
 - Surface Solar Radiation
 - Sunshine hours
 - Wind Speed at 10m
 - Relative humidity
 - Energy

The main area displays a map of Europe and the Mediterranean region, with country codes (e.g., NO, SE, FI, EE, LV, LT, PL, DE, NL, BE, LU, CZ, SK, HU, RO, FR, CH, AT, SI, HR, BA, RS, ME, AL, MK, BG, GR, ES, PT) overlaid on the map. The map also shows major cities and geographical features.

At the bottom of the interface, there are four navigation buttons: "Using the demonstrator", "Methods & assumptions", "Key messages & pre-prepared graphics", and "Case studies".

Climate predictions for Energy sector

- Large spread of time scales interested, from shorter to seasonal and longer
- For the Italian TSO TERNA our services is focused on seasonal forecasts, while ECEM project covers all the time scales
- In terms of expertise in energy sector with the use and exploitation of probabilistic forecasts the landscape is quite complex (generally high skill in Europe, lower in Italy)
- The main barriers identified are the difficulties in finding sectoral information, (i.e. **difficult access to data**).
Capacity building issue

INFORMATION IS



POWER