



EDF FORECASTING TOOLS

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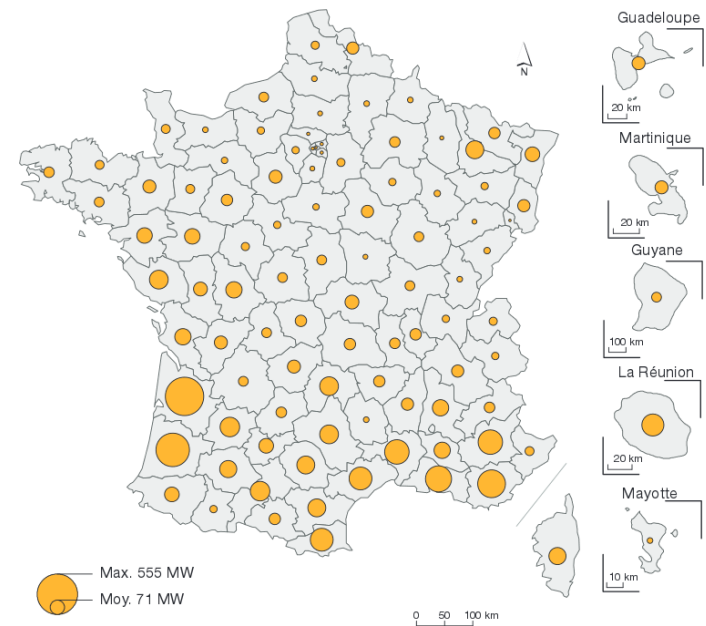
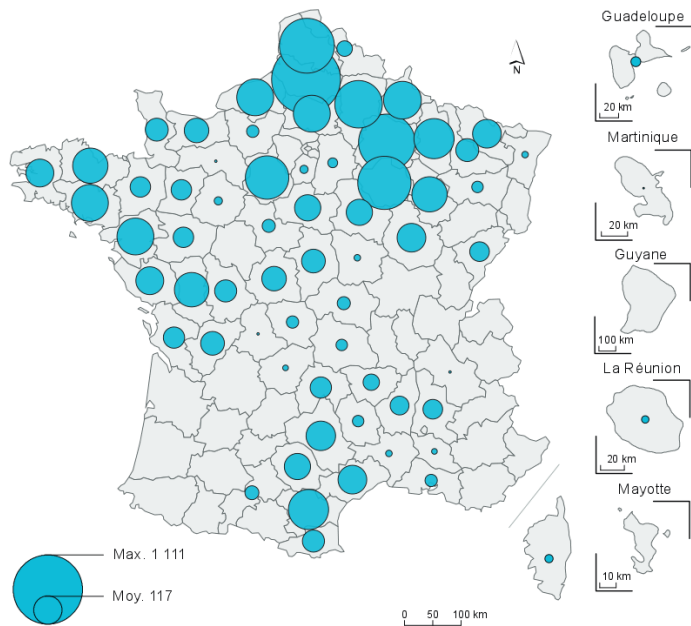


SUMMARY

- Wind and solar power installed capacities in France
- Context and wind and solar power forecasts needs of EDF business units
 - French DSO
 - EDF optimizer for continental France
 - EDF SEI (Non Interconnected areas)
- EDF R&D 's Forecasting tools with confidence intervals
- Conclusions about the use of uncertainties

WIND AND SOLAR INSTALLED CAPACITIES IN FRANCE

- End of 2016, the total installed capacity was:
 - **Wind power: 11.7 GW** (> 1500 farms)
 - **Solar power: 7.1 GW** (> 380,000 installations including rooftop and farms)



FRENCH DSO: CONTEXT AND NEEDS

- **Almost 90% (in capacity) of the installations in continental France are connected to the distribution grid (at the end of 2016)**
 - Wind power: 10 381 MW
 - Solar power: 5 763 MW
 - The technical characteristics of the installations are partially known (wind turbines, solar panels)
 - For wind power: 10' measurements at every farm (not in real time)
 - For solar power: 10' measurements for <50 % (in capacity) (not in real time)
- **Needs at**
 - **National scale** to minimize losses on the grid (1 to 3 days ahead)
 - **Local scales** to
 - Optimize grid operation in anticipation (short –medium term Operational Planning) resolving the physical constraints (real time up to several days/months)
 - Optimize the “major” maintenance works schedule (one –three years in advance) for primary substations

EDF IN CONTINENTAL FRANCE : SEVERAL BALANCING AREAS

■ EDF – Generation & supply

- **Must balance** (production + purchases) and (demand + sales) for **its balancing perimeter**

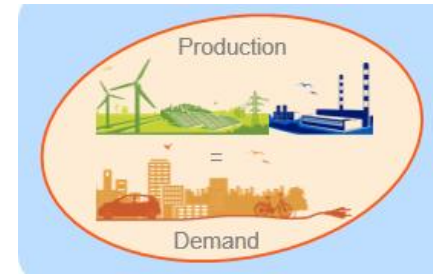
- **National scale**

- **Forecasting several days ahead**

 - Wind/solar power productions have priority dispatch and influence the remaining dispatch

 - **Anticipate the need to stop a nuclear plants due to minimum stable generation constraints**

- ❖ *Forecast tools use only public data at regional/national scales*



■ EDF – Purchase Obligations (producers with purchase obligation contracts)

- Must balance the forecast and the sells on the electricity market

- **National scale**

- **Day-ahead forecasts before 10 am to give trading orders + Intra-day for adjustments**

- ❖ *Access to production data but not in real-time*



■ EDF – Aggregator (still to be consolidated)

- National scale but only a few farms (not covered by feed in tariff) to start with

- Must balance the production and the consumption on its perimeter

- **Day-ahead forecasts before 10 am to give trading orders + Intra-day for adjustments**

- ❖ *Access to production data but not in real-time*



EDF-SEI: CONTEXT AND NEEDS

- **SEI (Insular electric systems) is a vertically integrated utility operating in the insular territories**

- Corsica
- Réunion, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane

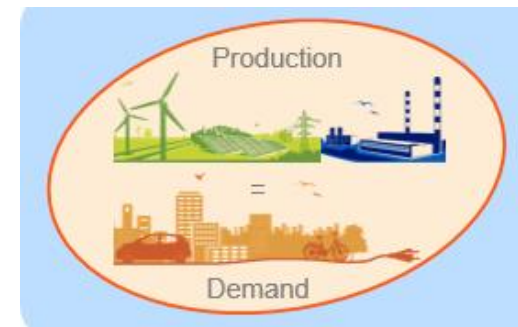
- **Key Missions**

- Managing the grid (transmission and distribution)
- Ensuring supply and demand balance
- Integrating renewables while ensuring the safe operation of the electrical system

- **Needs for forecasting tools to**

- Minimize production cost **at the global scale** (forecasts from real time to day ahead)
- Adapt the reserve requirements to the expected variability (dynamic reserve requirements defined as a function of system conditions including expected RES variability)

- **A real time global production is available**



EDF R&D RENEWABLE FORECASTING TOOLS

Medium-long range

Ensemble forecasts

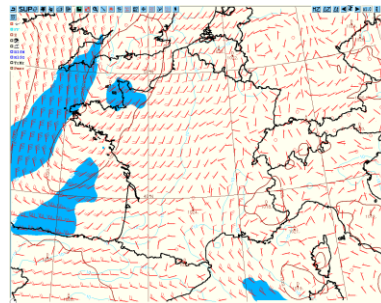
Climatology

Short range: D+1 to D+4

Very short range: H+1 to H+6

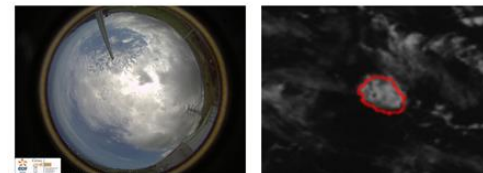
Weather forecasts

- Météo-France, ECMWF)
- deterministic, ensemble forecasts



- Real-time estimates or measurements

- Cloud motion (PV):
cameras or satellite



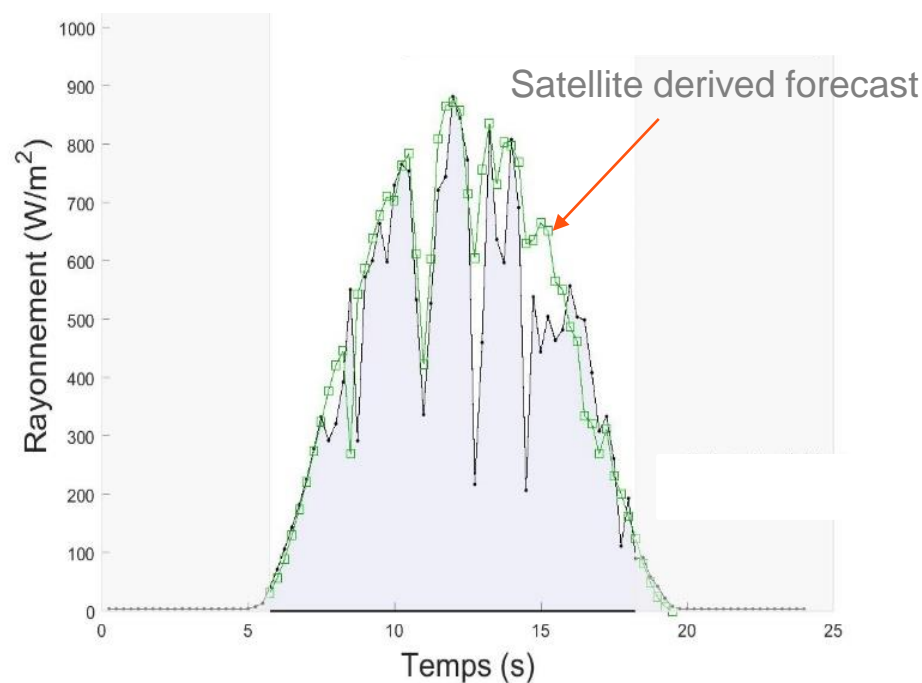
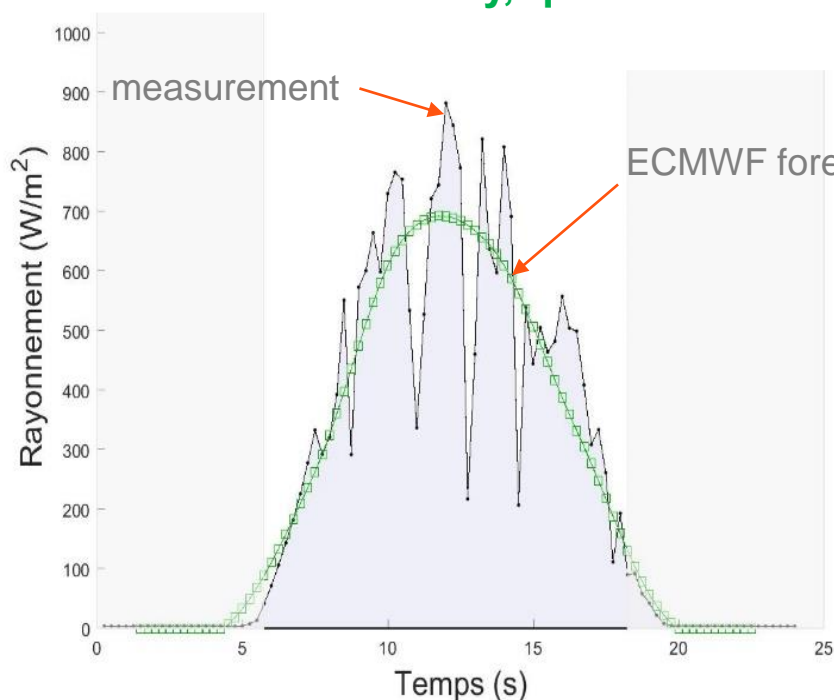
Fusion of all the forecasts

FORECASTS AND LOCAL SCALES

- **Difficulty of the local scale**

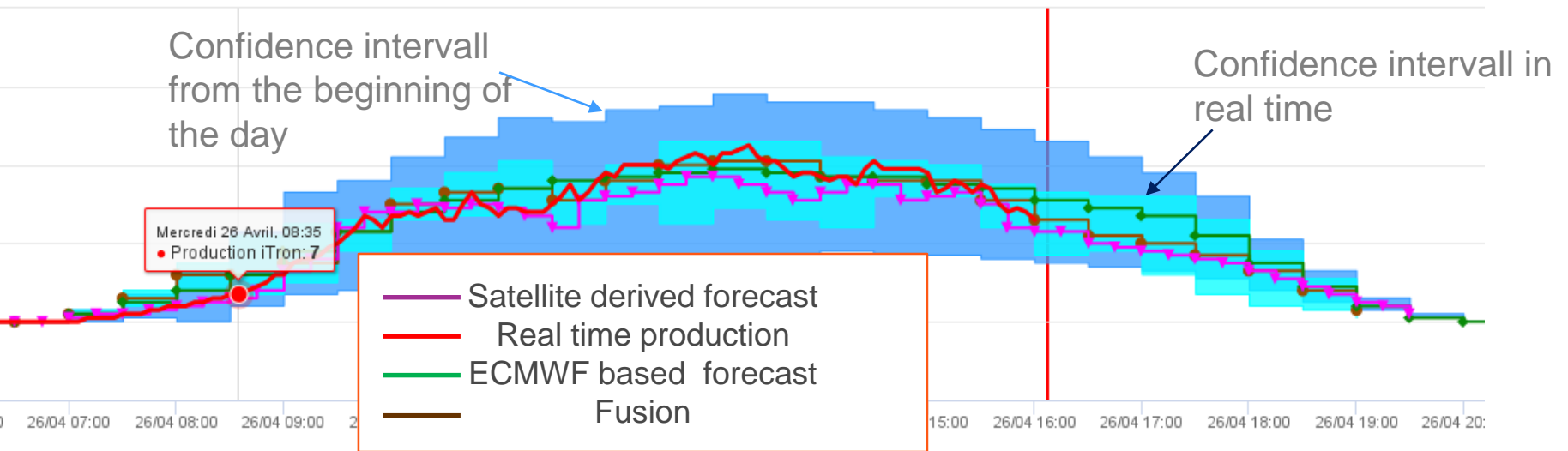
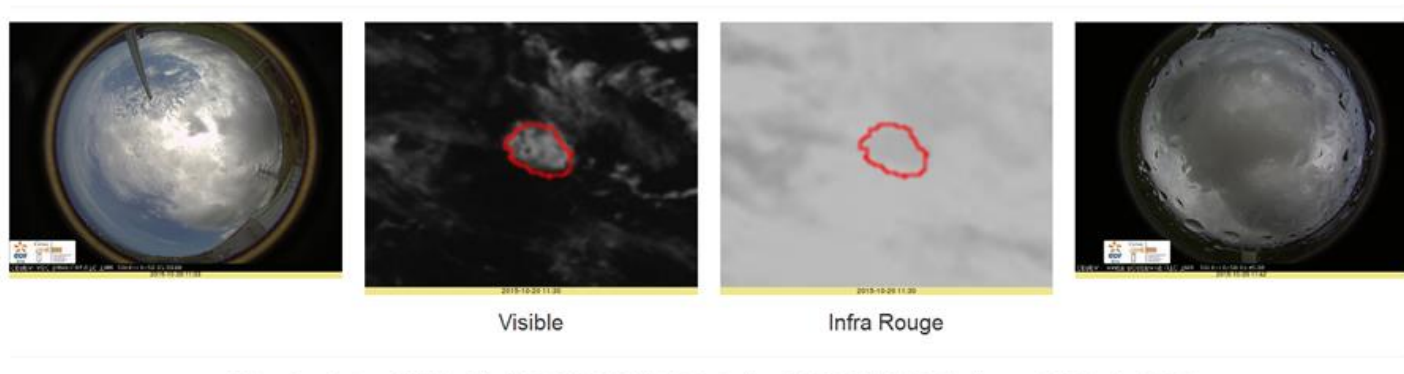
- Need to have 10 to 30 mns resolution forecasts
- The high variability of the production and the forecast's resolution don't match
- **The evaluation criteria to be considered are far from obvious:**

Same day, quite different forecast's resolutions, quite same RMSE...



Need to provide confidence intervals that will inform about the expected variability

DEVELOPMENT OF CONFIDENCE INTERVALS



EDF R&D may provide confidence intervals with the solar power forecasts, at local/global scales

...THAT ARE NOT YET USED

Drivers for developing probabilistic approaches at local/regional

- The variability of the generation at local level
- The resolution of the weather forecasts
- The need to know about the expected variability of the production at relatively high temporal and spatial resolutions

EDF R&D currently able to provide confidence intervals at local and global scales however

- **The forecasts and their uncertainties are input data for dedicated applications**
 - That provides information on the risk of observing a constraint on the grid, given uncertainties on intermittent productions and demand
 - That enables EDF SEI to adapt the reserve capacity according to the expected variability of the production (dynamic reserves)
- **Those applications still need to be developed in most cases**
- **This analysis is shared with the clients mostly for local needs**



THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?

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