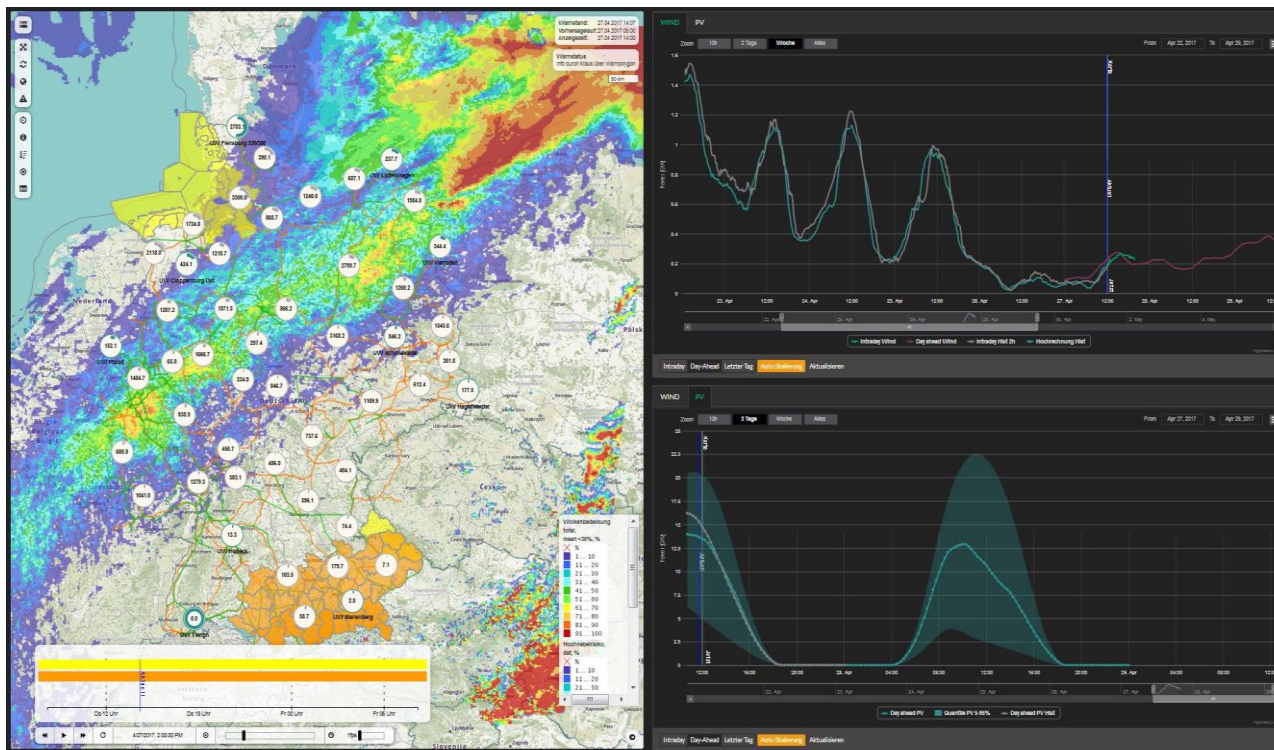


# Project EWeLiNE

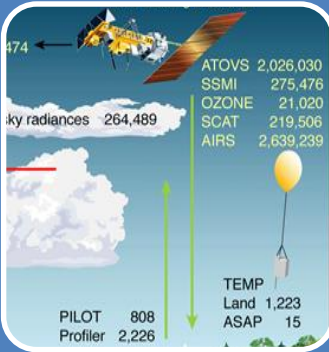
## Scenario Forecasts for Operational Planning

Malte Siefert, Jan Dobschinski (Fraunhofer IWES),  
Tobias Heppelmann (DWD)



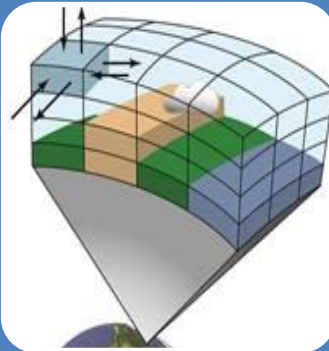
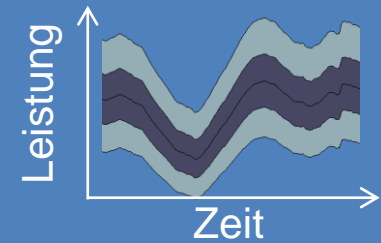
# Project EWeLiNE

- Project Partners: Fraunhofer IWES, German Weather Service, 50Hertz (TSO), Amprion (TSO), Tennet (TSO)
- Dec 2012 to Feb 2017 (4 ¼ years)
- 20 Researcher
- Scope
  - Improvement of wind power- and PV forecasts for grid integration
  - Dealing with critical weather situations
- Hypothesis
  - coordinated progress in power and weather forecast necessary
  - close cooperation between meteorology and energy industry necessary
- Successor: Project Gridcast



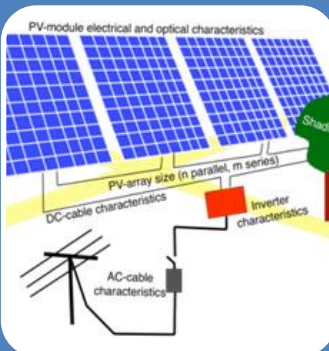
## Assimilation

- Ensemble Assimilation Kenda (LETKF)



## Weather model

- Physical perturbation of the model physics
- Stochastic perturbation of the model physics
- Dual calibration

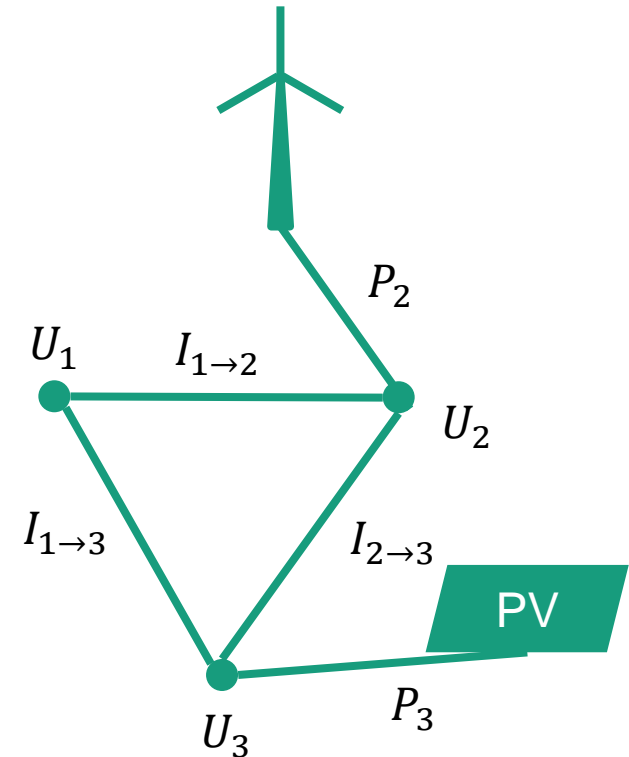


## Power forecast

- Scenario forecast for operation planning
- Quantile forecast for trading
- Calibration

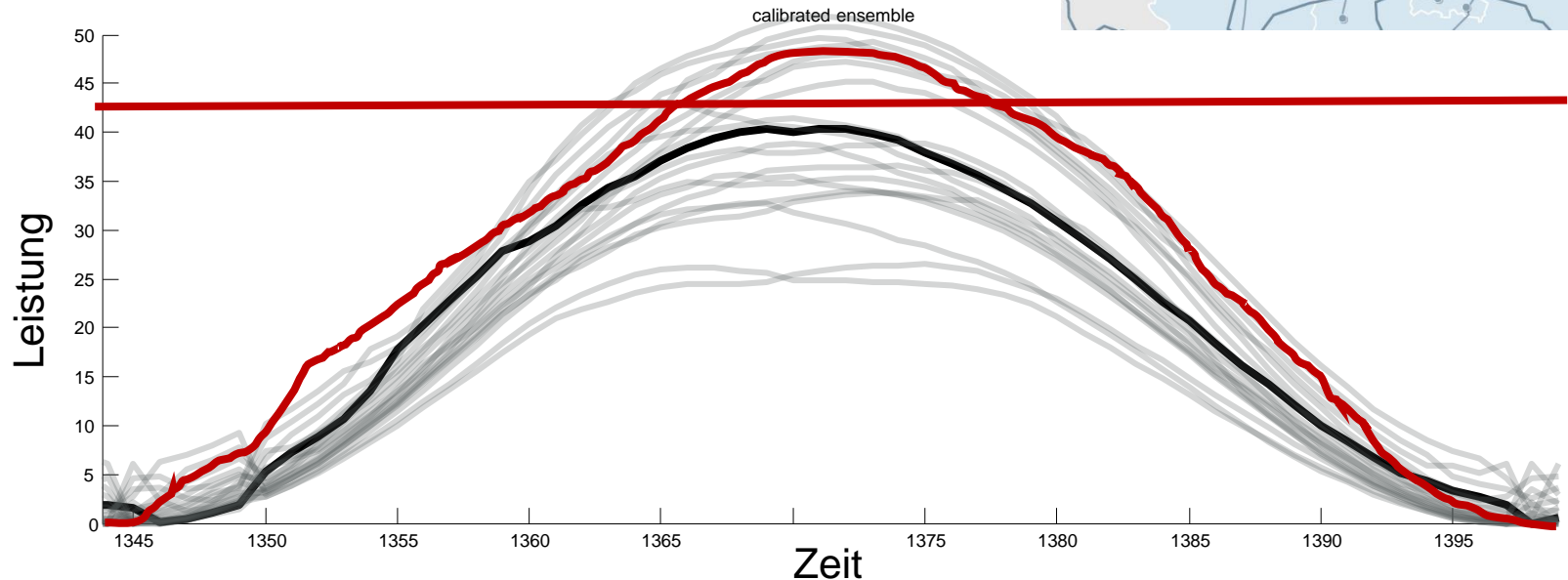
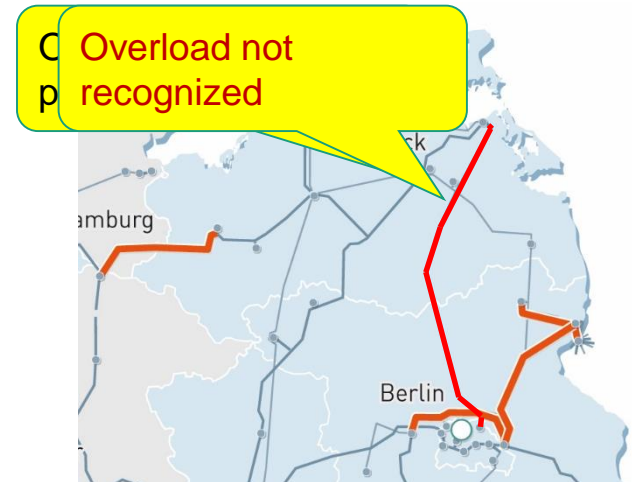
# Problem description

- RES forecast for congestion forecast becomes one of the most important forecast for TSO in Germany
  - Operational planning: forecasting the future system state + actions
  - System state parameters: node voltage and branch current
- Risks can be captured with uncertainty information (risk for (n-1)-violation)
- Further Need: operational planning process which is capable of integrating uncertainties (e.g. UMBRELLA project)
- Here: focus on probabilistic forecast

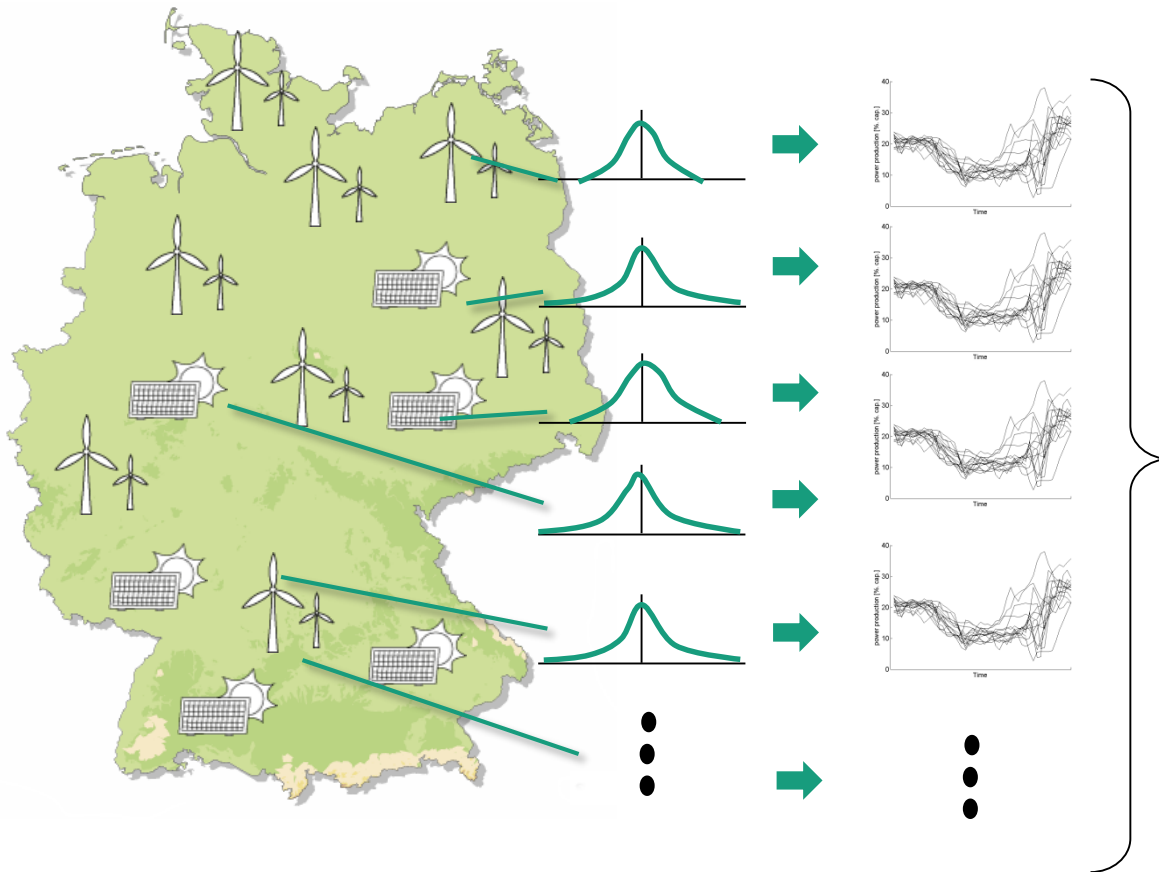


# Motivation: congestion forecast

- Thermal overload?
- Deterministic forecast: „No“.
- Reality: „Yes“.
- Ensemble recognize possible overload.

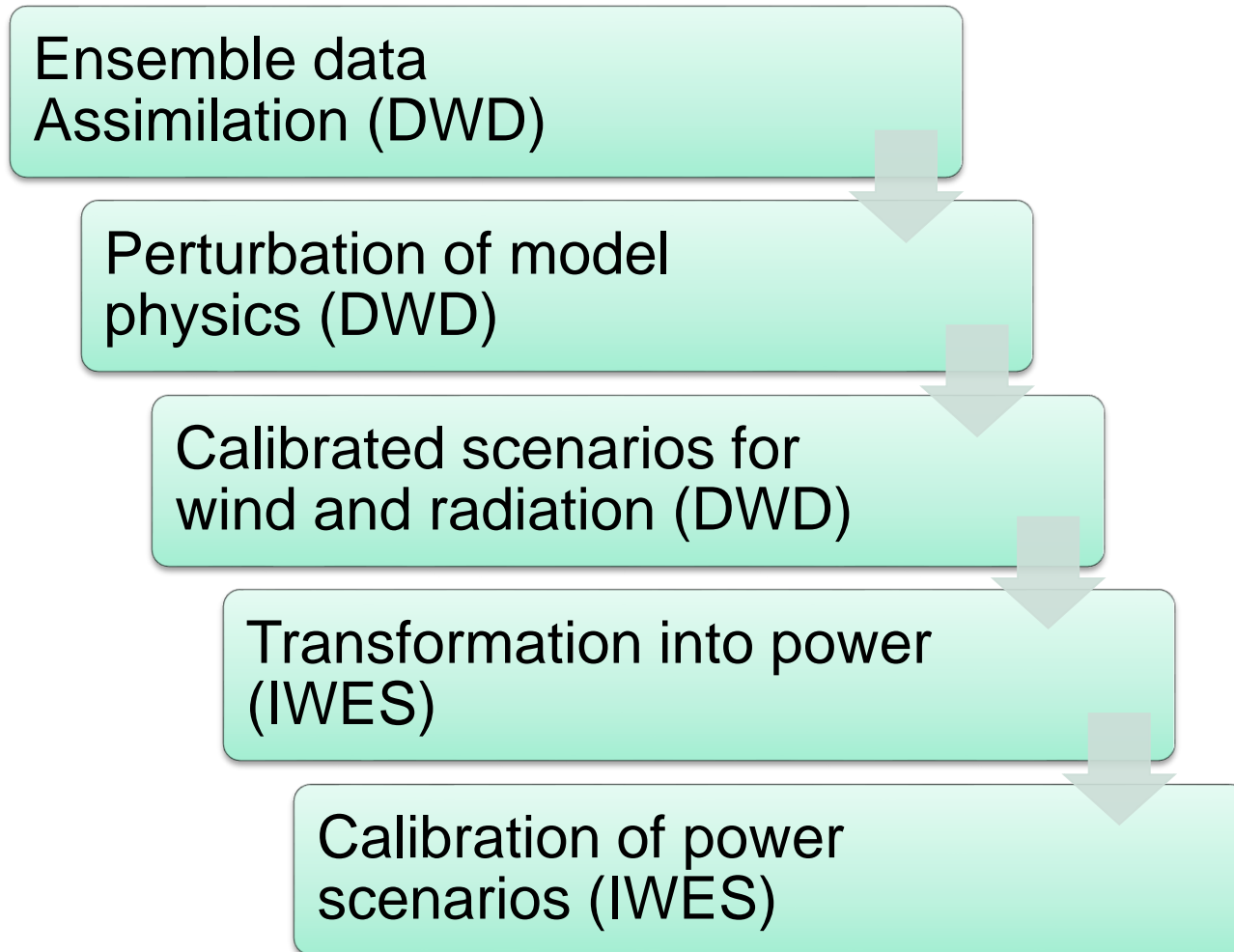


# Motivation: Scenario forecast



Scenarios describe the correct temporal and spatial correlations between grid nodes.

# Process to generate reliable scenario forecasts

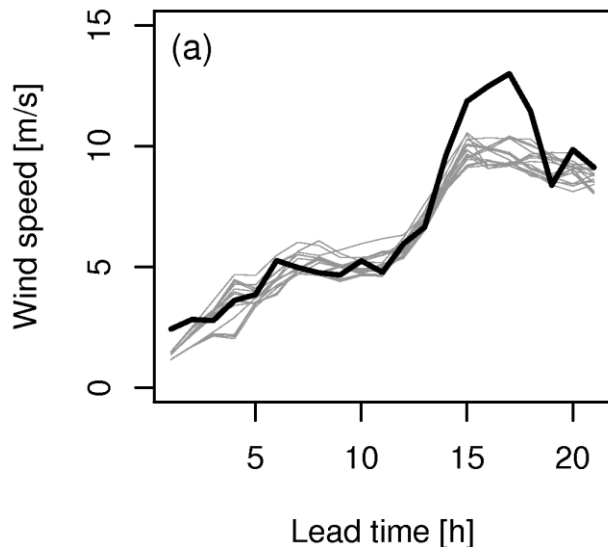


# Generation of Scenarios

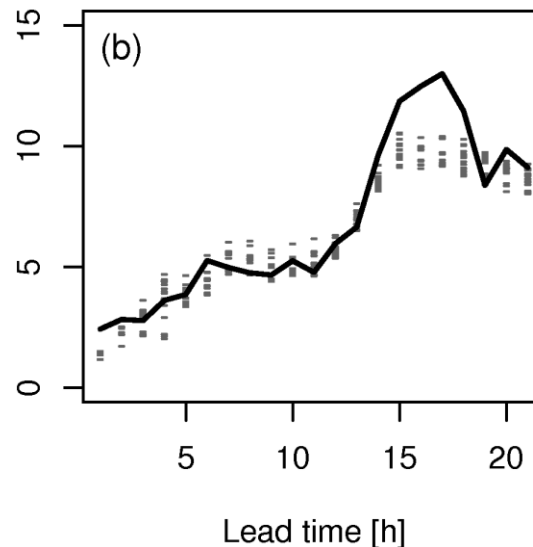
## → Calibration

Quantile = threshold [%] of an statistical distribution

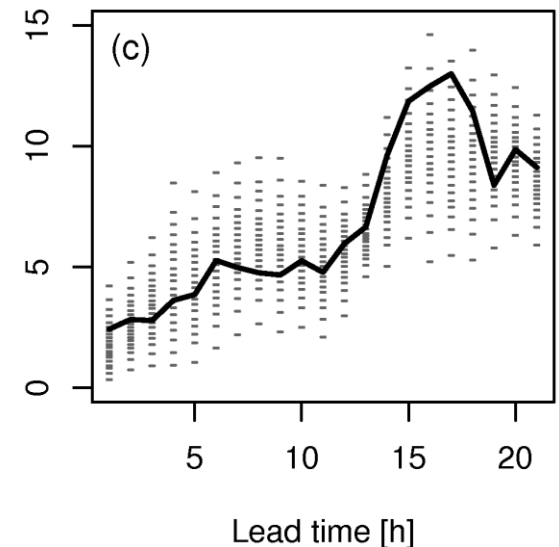
### COSMO-DE-EPS



### Quantiles



### calibrated



— Beobachtung

FINO 1, 02.03.2013, 03 UTC

Calibration **here**: Non-homogeneous Gaussian Regression (Schuhen et al. 2012)

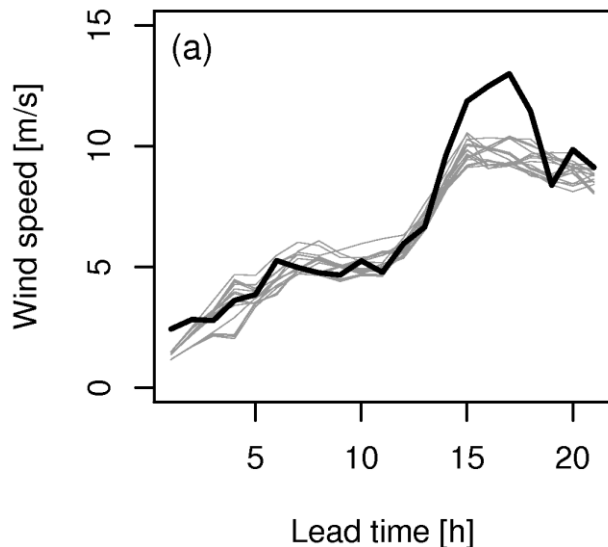


# Generation of Scenarios

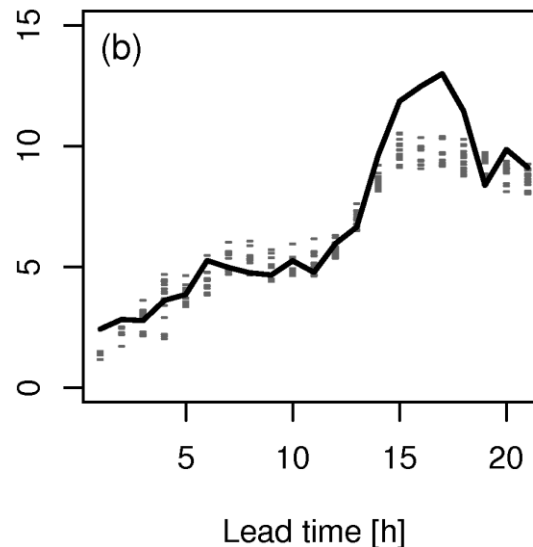
## → Ensemble Copular Coupling

Scenario = one realization of the calibrated ensemble based on calibrated quantiles

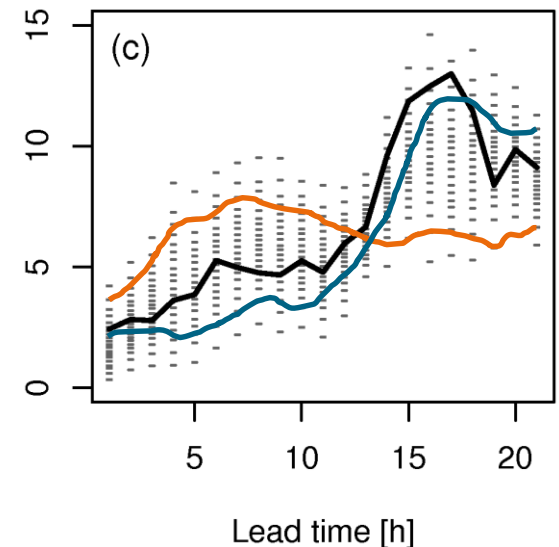
### COSMO-DE-EPS



### Quantiles



### calibrated



— Beobachtung

FINO 1, 02.03.2013, 03 UTC

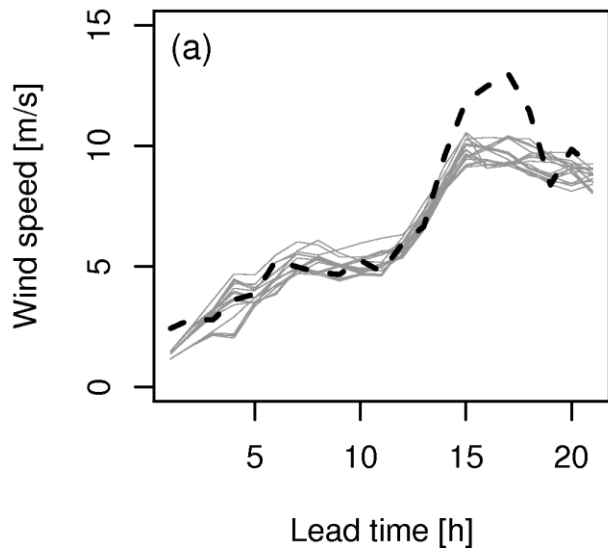
**Ensemble Copula Coupling** (Scheffzik R., Thorarinsdottir T., and T. Gneiting, 2013)

# Generation of Scenarios

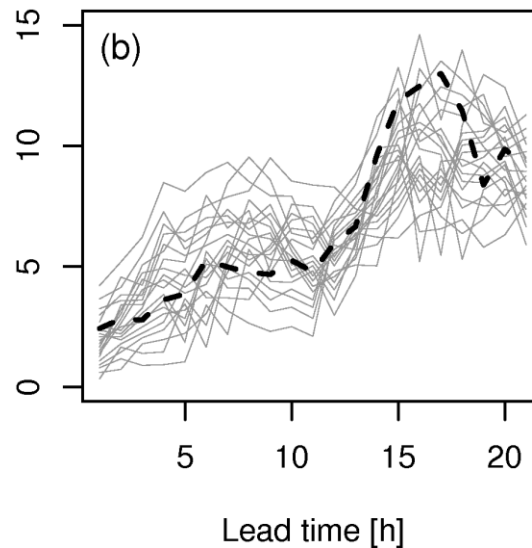
## → dual Ensemble Copular Coupling

Scenarios = member of the calibrated ensemble

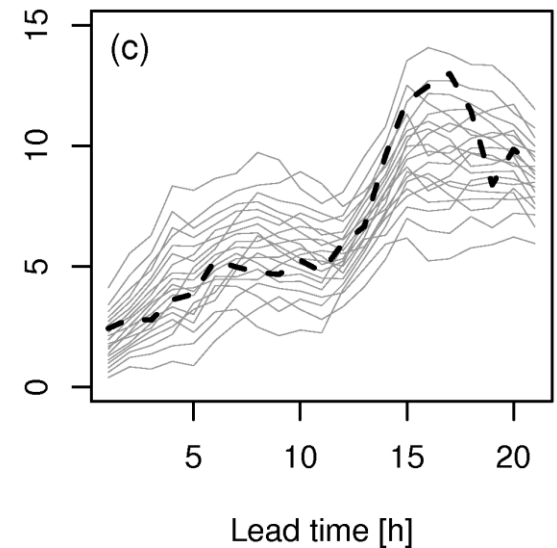
### COSMO-DE-EPS



### ECC



### dual-ECC



— Beobachtung

FINO 1, 02.03.2013, 03 UTC

Neu: d-ECC (Ben Bouallègue Z., Heppelmann T., Theis S. and P. Pinson, 2016)

# Data base

## Power data

- 87 wind farms
- February 2015

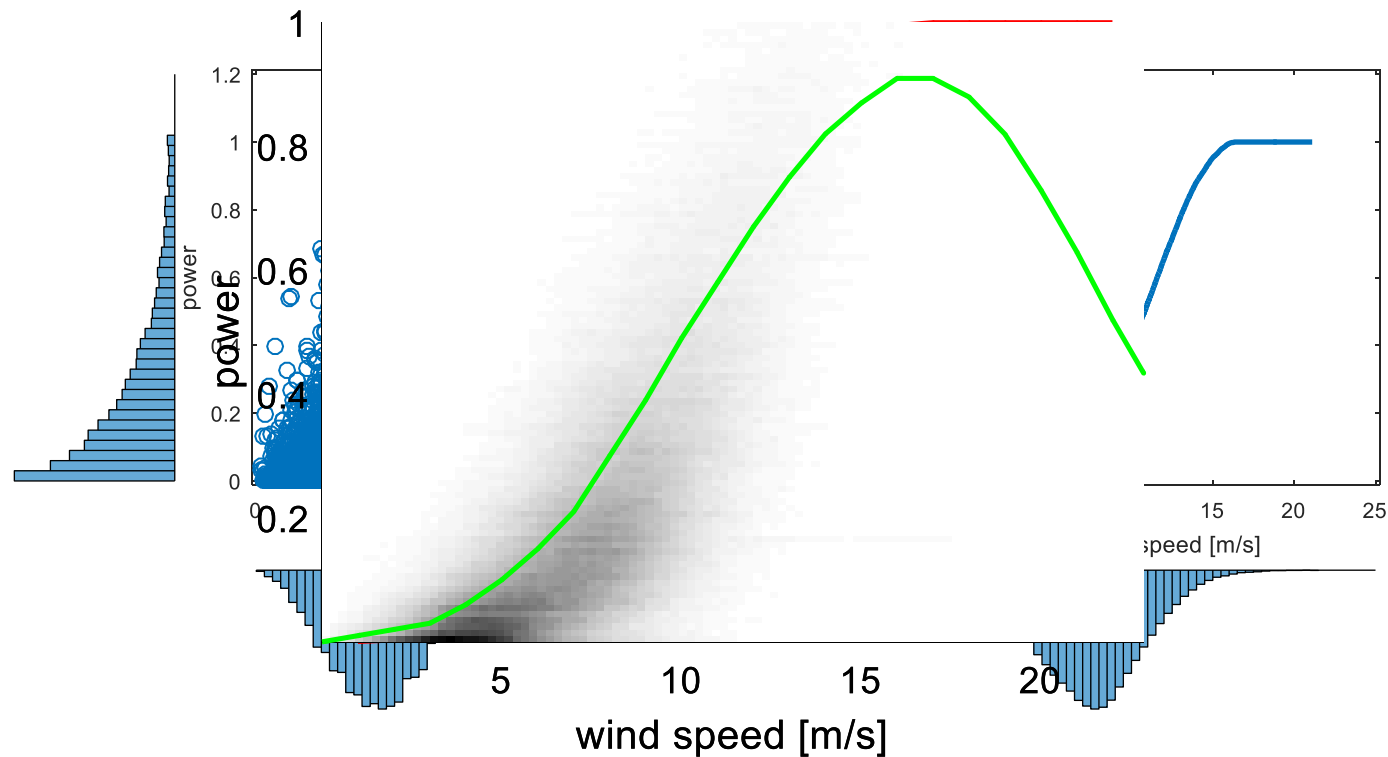
## Weather data

- Day-Ahead forecast
- Model run 3 am UTC
- Wind speed at 100 m
- Data sets
  1. Uncalibrated scenarios (original)
  2. Calibrated scenarios (ECC)
  3. Dual calibrated scenarios (d-ECC)

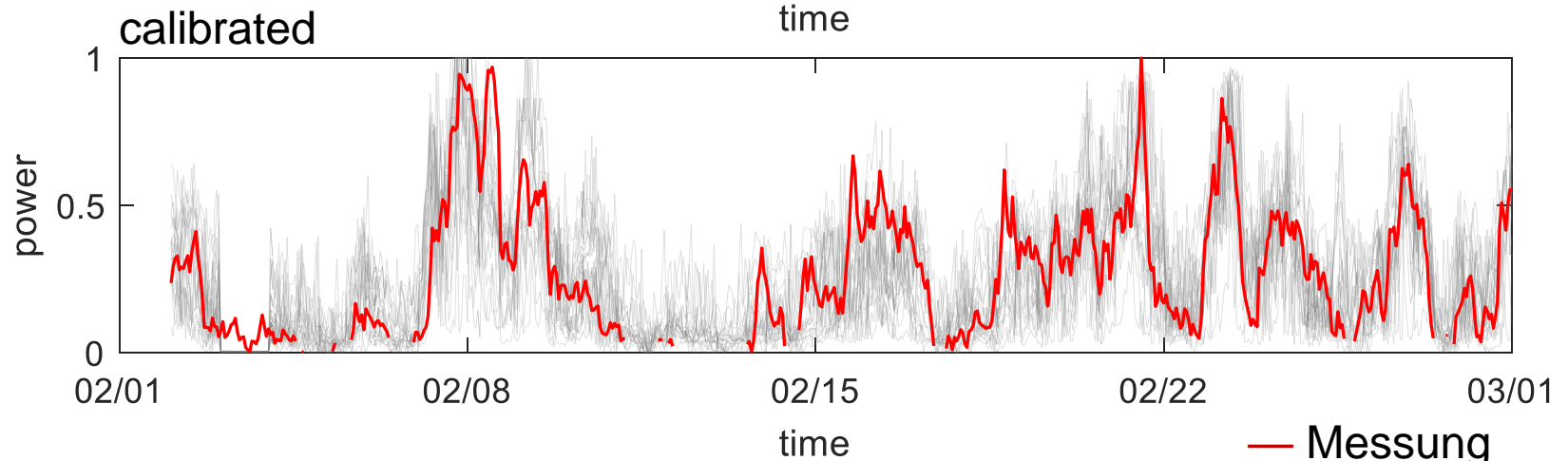
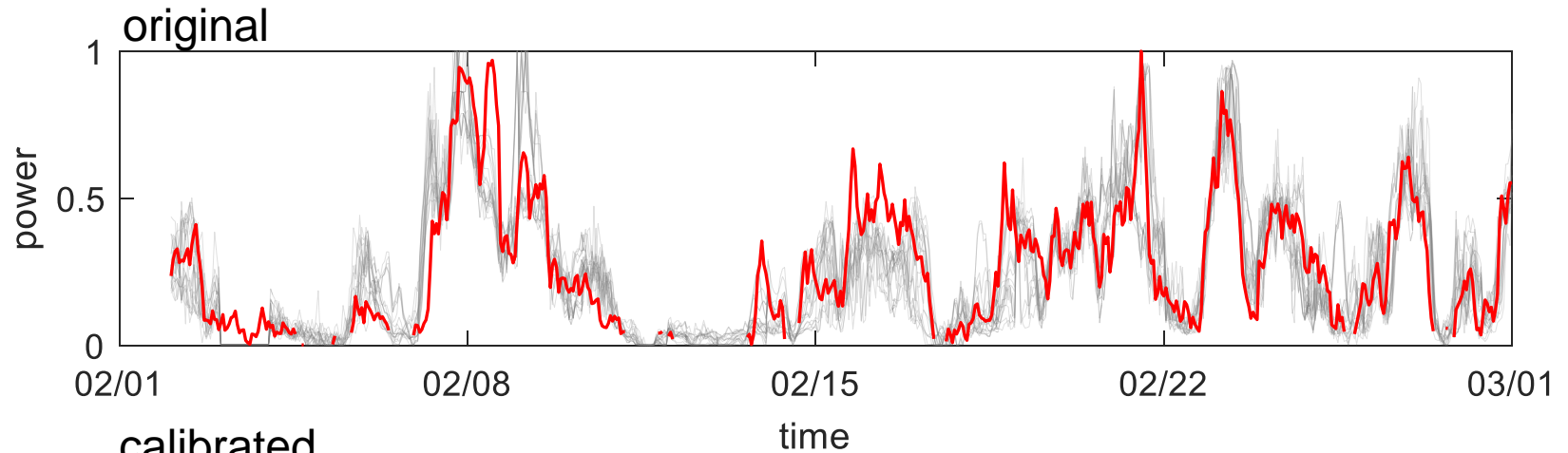


# Transformation into power

- Option 1: Transformation for minimal forecast error (RMSE)
- Option 2: statistics preserving power curve  
→ comonotonic copular power curve



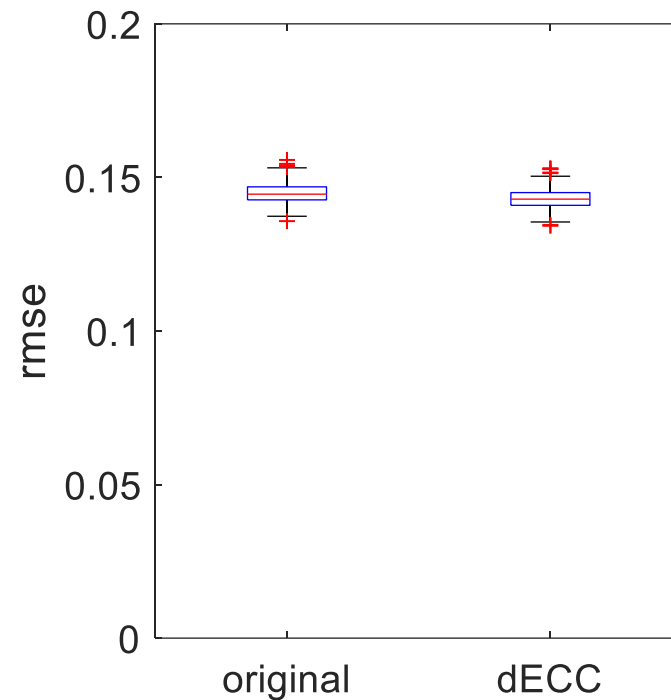
# Power scenarios



— Messung  
— Ensemble

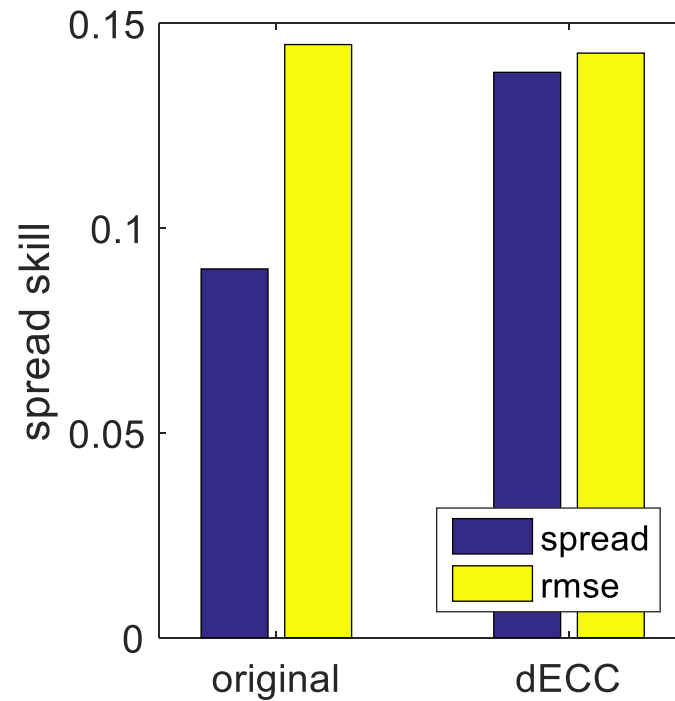
# Forecast skill

- Forecast Skill does not change



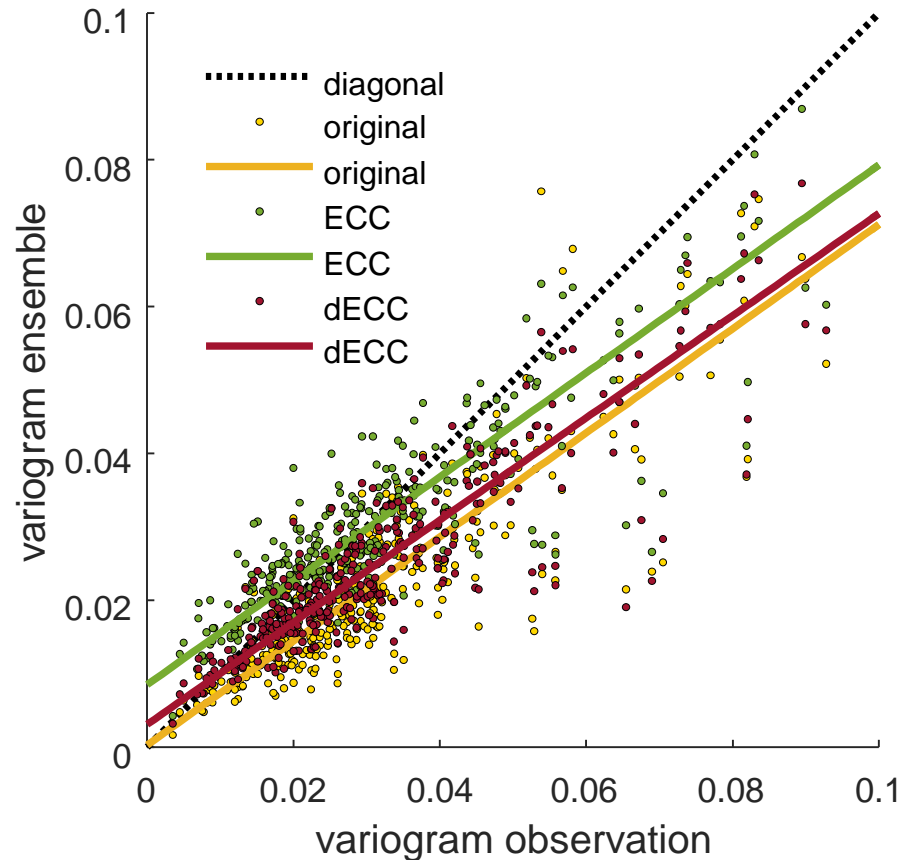
# Spread Skill

- Spread and RMSE over all wind farms



# Spatial relations

- Spatial variance between two locations
- Compare: variance of the ensemble with variance of the observations
- Result: spatial relations are unchanged under dual calibration





# Conclusion

- Dual calibration of the COSMO-DE-EPS
  - Spatial calibration of the NWP area
  - Calibration of the spread + preserving of the spatial correlations
- Comontonic Copular power curve
  - power curve preserves the distribution
- Results
  - The forecast quality remain the same
  - Reliable power scenarios
  - Correct spatial correlations

# Thank you very much for your attention.

