Climate Service and Technology: a Key Tool of Climate Change Adaptation for the Energy Sector

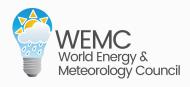
Alberto Troccoli World Energy & Meteorology Council (UK) University of East Anglia (UK)

World Energy & Meteorology Council

Climate Change Adaptation for the Energy and Industrial Sectors, Taiwan, 13 Oct 2016

Outline

- The evolving relationship between Energy and Climate
- How Weather/Climate impacts Energy
- Climate Services for Energy





WEMC: Who are we?



Alberto Troccoli

Founder & Managing Director



Sue Ellen Haupt Founder & Education Director



Laurent Dubus

Founder



Steve Dorling

Communication & Services Director



Mohammed Sadeck Boulahya

Founder & Stakeholder Engagement Director



Marta Catalano

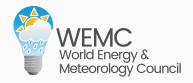
Communications Officer

Together we work with a wide range of scientists, organizations and experts in the energy, weather and climate sectors

WEMC: Our primary goal is to enable improved



Under ever changing weather and climate



WEMC work focuses on







Enhancing productivity and policy formulation for the energy industry

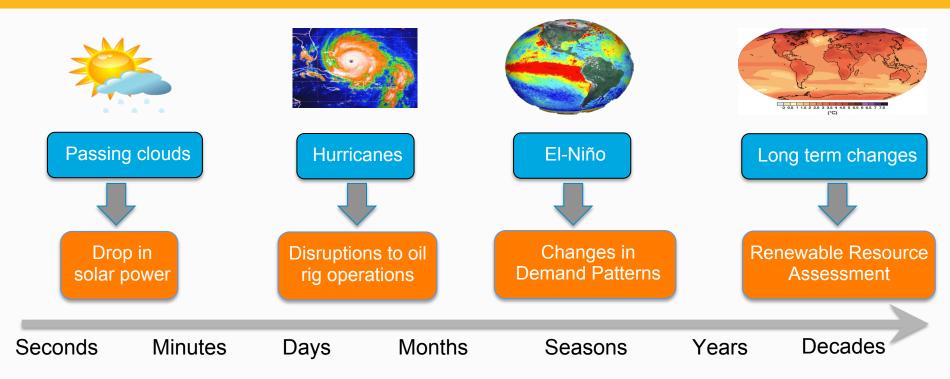
Achieving improved adoption of weather, climate and other environmental information by the energy industry Maximizing the exchange of relevant information between developed and developing countries

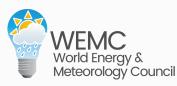
Icons designed by Smartline and Gregor Cresnar on flaticon.com



http://www.wemcouncil.org/

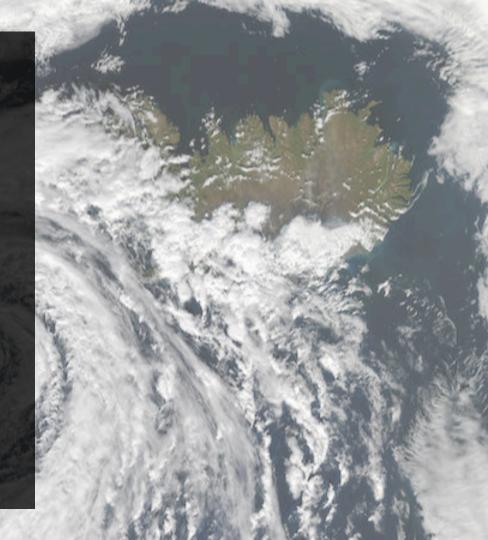
Energy and meteorology go hand in hand



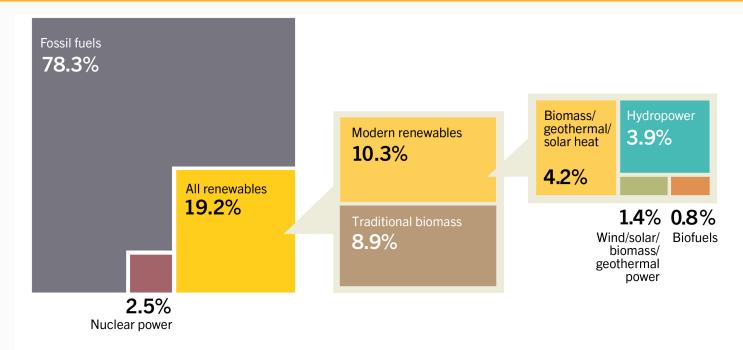


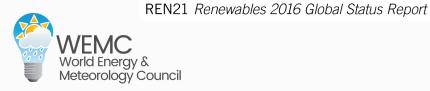
The energy industry has a multi-decadal experience in dealing with meteorological variables. So, what's the big deal?

The landscape, in both climate and energy spaces, is changing rapidly.



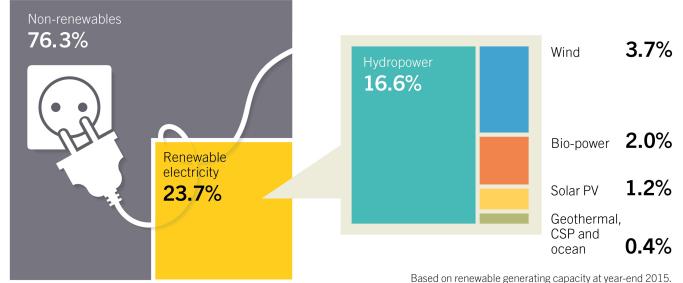
Global Final Energy Consumption







RE Share of Global Electricity Production



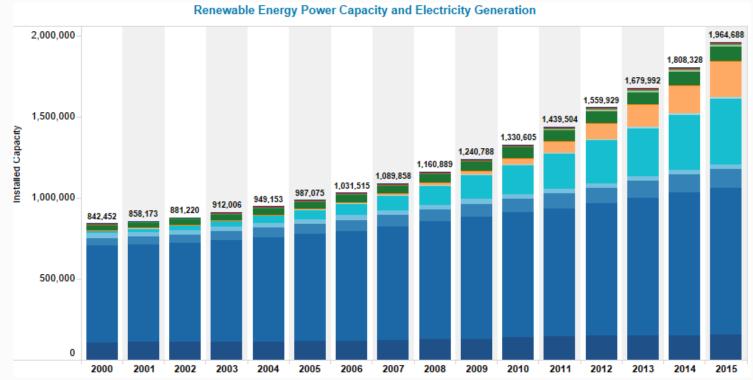
Based on renewable generating capacity at year-end 2015. Percentages do not add up internally due to rounding.

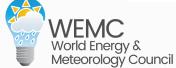




REN21 Renewables 2016 Global Status Report

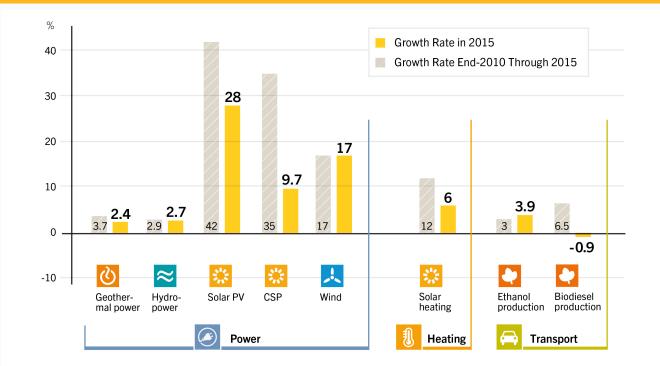
Strong growth in renewables

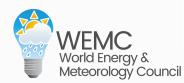




IRENA (2016)

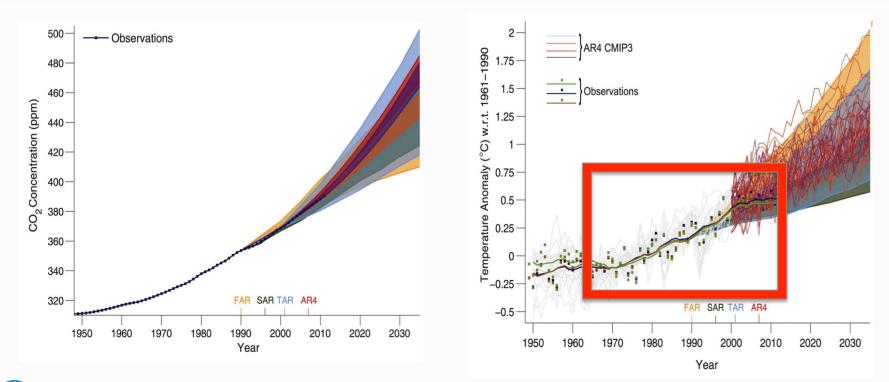
Average Annual Growth Rate of RE (2010-2015)







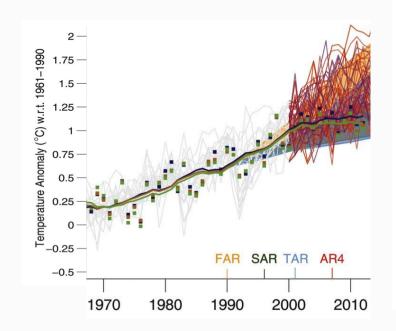
C02 emissions and temperature

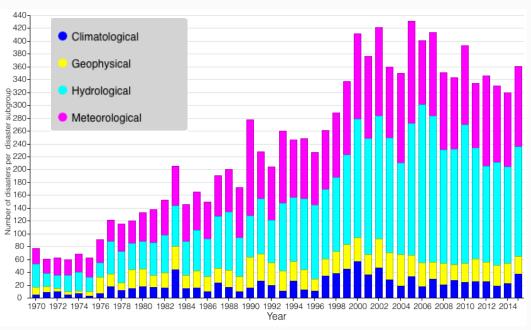


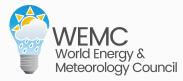
WEMC World Energy & Meteorology Council

IPCC AR5 (2013)

Disasters due to natural events







EM-DAT (2016)

Simplified Energy & Climate feedback

Emissions



Energy



Impacts

WENC World Energy & Meteorology Council

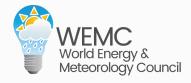
Meteorology Weather, Climate & Water

Energy industry is multi-faceted – a selection



Climate impact on coal mines



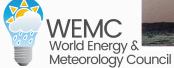


Love et al. (2014)

Climate impacts on hydro-power

Masinga Dam Water levels in different Years



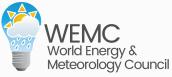


From Christopher Oludhe (2015)

Climate impact on nuclear power



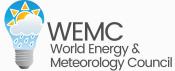
The 2003 heatwave in France had serious consequences on the cooling of nuclear reactors. The overall cost of the heat wave for EDF was around €330 million



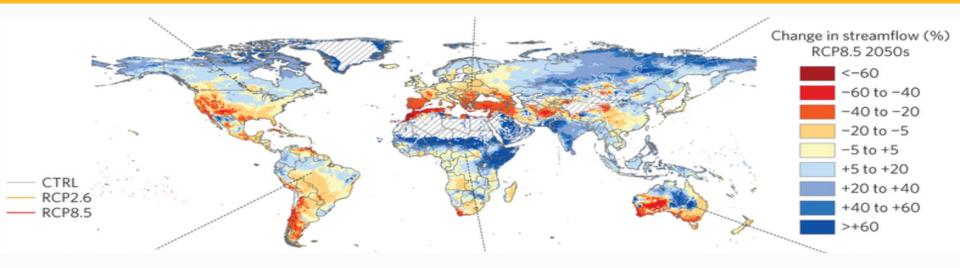
Dubus (2009)

A selection of publications

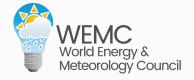




Global changes in streamflow projections

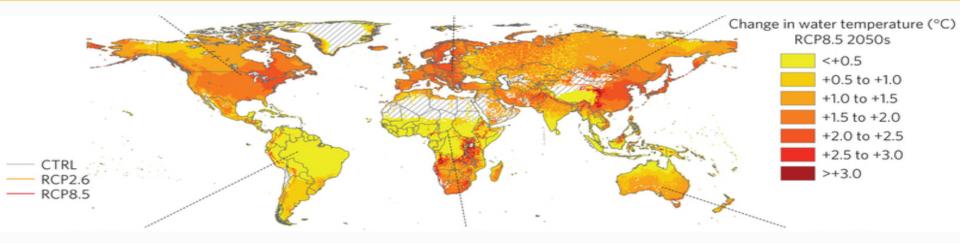


Change in streamflow for RCP8.5, 2040–2069 (2050s) vs1971–2000 Reductions in usable capacity for 61–74% of the hydropower plants

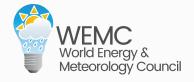


van Vliet et al. (2016)

Global changes in water temperature projections

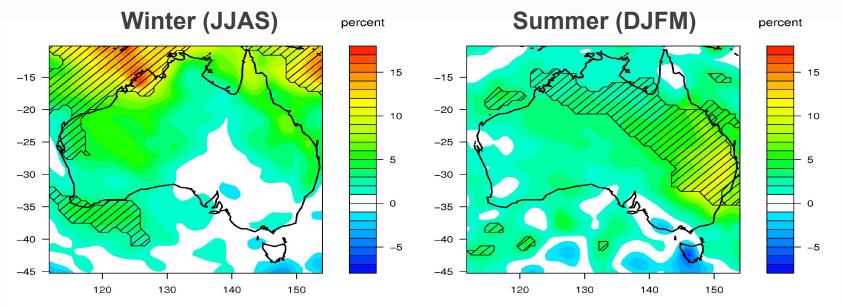


Change in water temperature for RCP8.5, 2040–2069 (2050s) vs 1971–2000 Reductions in usable capacity for 81–86% of the thermoelectric power plants

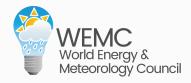


van Vliet et al. (2016)

Solar Radiation Inter-annual Variability

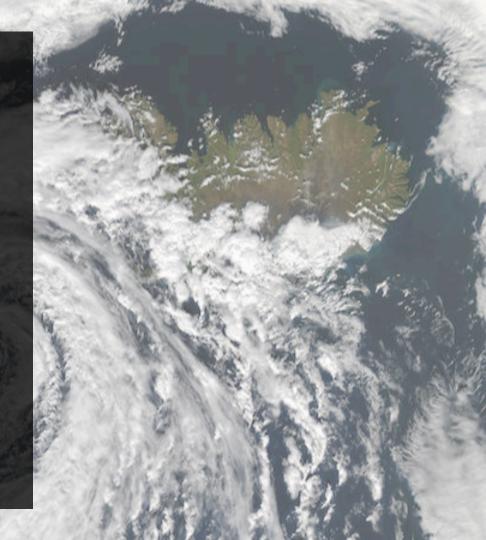


Percentage difference in monthly solar radiation in El Niño relative to La Niña

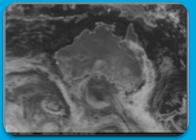


Davy and Troccoli (2012)

Addressing the ever variable nature of climate

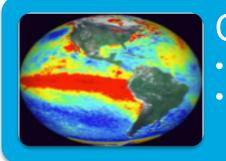


Meteorological Services



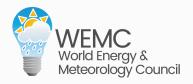
Weather

- National Meteorological & Hydrological Services
- E.g. Wind and Solar Energy Forecasting Systems

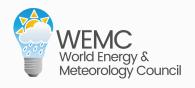


Climate

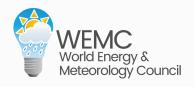
E.g. Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)
E.g. EU Copernicus Climate Change Services (C3S)



- Very mature: 30+ years of experience
 - Also financial products since late 1990's
- Products well understood by many users
 - Relatively easy to identify needs
 - Users wish to be updated about latest developments in weather products but otherwise develop their own services
 - Regular (e.g. annual) users meetings and/or specific training normally offered by weather service providers



- Relatively recent: ca. 10 years
 - First products from International Research Institute (IRI)
- Services still under developments
 - Large uncertainties in climate forecast/projections makes it more difficult for users to ascertain real value of climate information
 - Need to provide concrete examples of how to use climate information in practice





What is a Climate Service?

A set of actions/tools aimed at helping 'people' make the best use of climate information so as to improve their 'business'

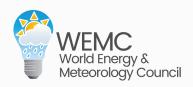


A UN-led Initiative



GFCS provides a worldwide mechanism for coordinated actions to enhance the quality, quantity and application of climate services. **Energy has been recently adopted as a priority area**

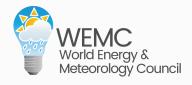
See Energy exemplar at: <u>http://tiny.cc/GFCS_Energy_Exemplar</u>



More info at: <u>http://gfcs.wmo.int/</u>

Global Framework for Climate Services

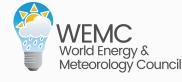
- Established during the 3rd World Climate Conference in 2009
 - Endorsed by 13 heads state or government, 81 ministers and 2,500 scientists
- Partners Advisory Committee
 - European Commission, FAO, IFRC, UNDP, UNEP, UNISDR, WFP, WMO, World Bank, World Business Council for Sustainable Development and others
- 10-year initial implementation plan designed over three years by dozens of experts, backed by initial financing





Areas of focus for energy

- 1. Identification & Resource Assessment
- 2. Impact assessments (incl. infrastructure and environment)
- 3. Site Selection & Financing
- 4. Operations & Maintenance
- 5. Energy Integration
 - Market trading (incl. supply and demand forecasts) & Insurance
 - ✓Energy efficiency







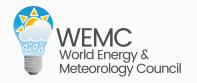
A major EU programme

Copernicus is harnessing world leading science and technology to equip society to understand and adapt to our changing environment.

> Six Information Services: Land, Marine, Atmosphere, Climate, Security and Emergency

> > Make use of satellite, reanalysis and forecast data via data stores

Funding: €4.3 billions for 2014-2020



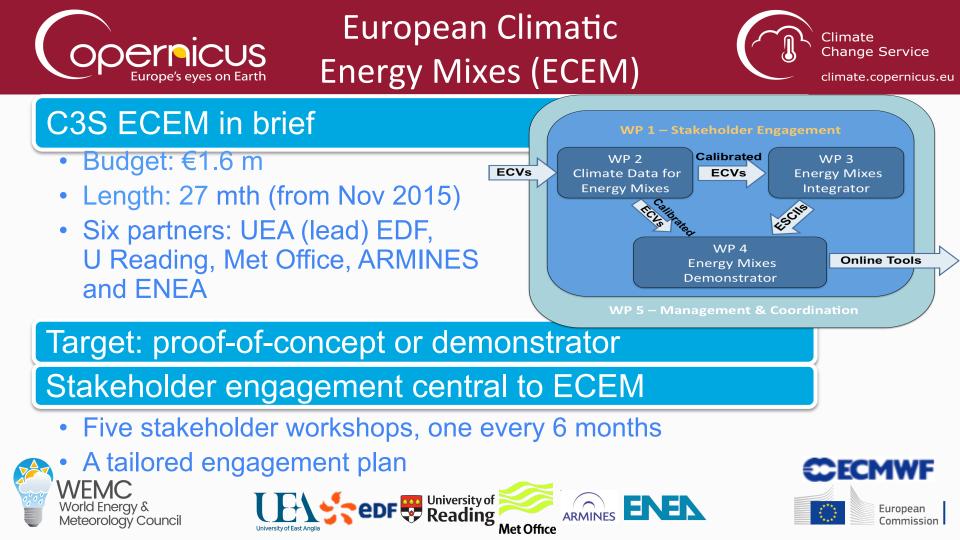
Data is full, free and open to all





- Seven services: 2x Energy, 2x Water, 1x Agriculture, 1x Cities, 1x Insurance
- ★ Aim: to achieve operational climate services codesigned and co-developed with final users

	Proof of concept/ Pre-Operational			са	Operational ca 20 climate variables 5-6 sectors			Operational ca 30 climate variables ca 10 sectors		
		Stage	0/1		Stage	2		Stage 3	3	
201	5		20)17		202	19		2021	
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World Enerav &

Meteorology Council

European Climatic Energy Mixes (ECEM)

University of

Met Office





Increasing share of power supply from variable renewable energy (RE) sources. Demand variability is also increasing. The transformation is taking place against a **variable and changing climate**.





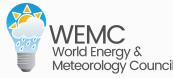
European Climatic Energy Mixes (ECEM)



Integration of energy & climate information for energy mixes assessment

- ★ Is climate important for energy planning?
- ★ What can climate R&D learn from interaction with energy sector and make output more easily adopted by the industry/policy makers?

European Climatic Energy Mixes (ECEM) is developing a demonstrator to assess how well **different energy supply mixes** in Europe will meet demand, over different time horizons, focusing on the role climate has on the mixes.









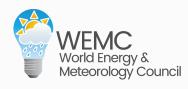
European Climatic Energy Mixes (ECEM)



★ Energy Mix assessment for:

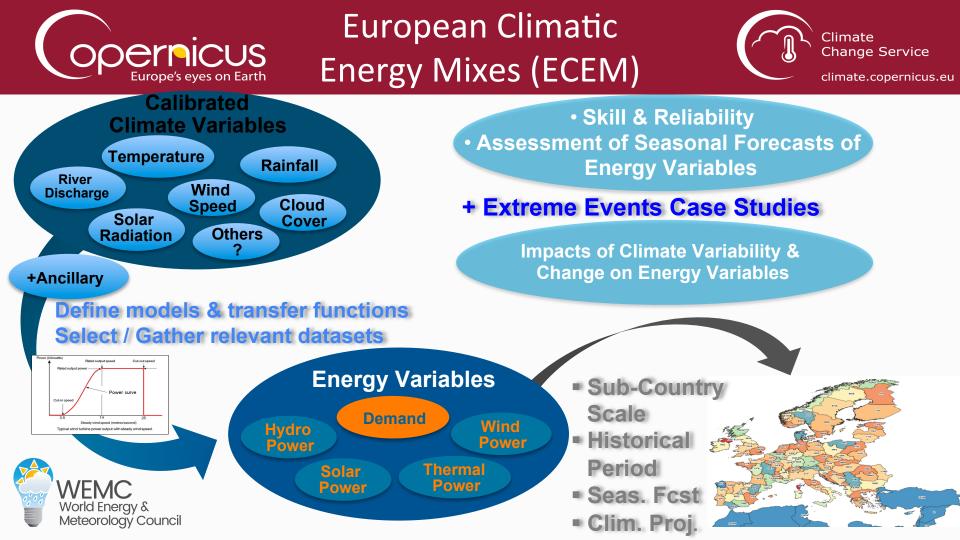
- ★ Present day
- ★ Seasonal Forecasts
- ***** Climate Projections













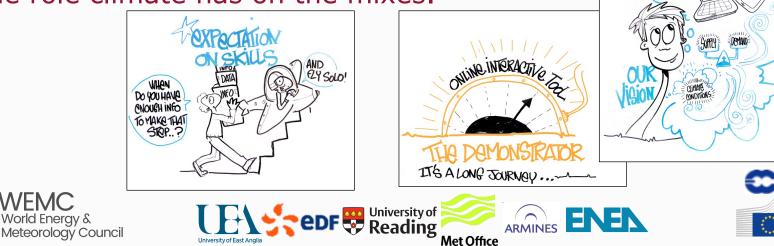
European Climatic Energy Mixes (ECEM)



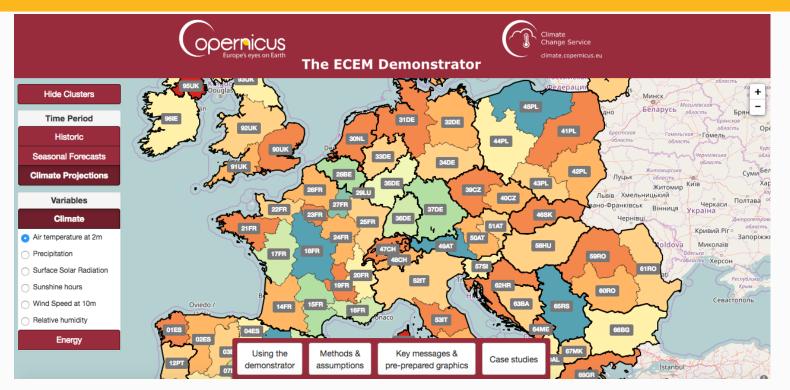
European

Commission

The purpose of the ECEM demonstrator is to enable the energy industry and policymakers to assess how well different energy supply mixes in Europe will meet demand, over different time horizons (from seasonal to long-term decadal planning), focusing on the role climate has on the mixes.



An online interactive tool to test energy mixes





ECEM: http://ecem.climate.copernicus.eu/

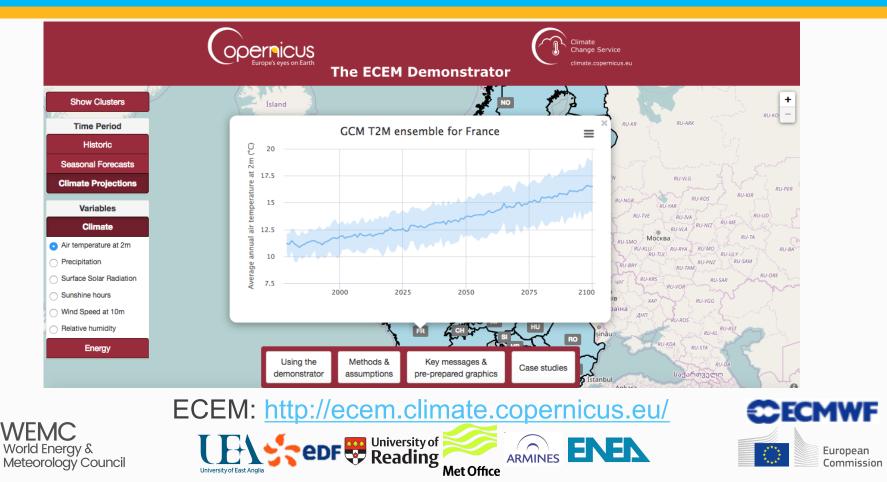
Met Office

University of Fast Anglia





An online interactive tool to test energy mixes



Summary

- Energy and Meteorology are closely connected
- Energy systems are already experiencing sizeable impacts, which are likely to become more severe
- Climate services are emerging as robust useful tools for Energy planning, and operations/maintenance
- There is a strong need:
 - to improve knowledge of meteorological data and processes
 - to improve access to meteorological and energy data for



improved products



Get in touch!

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