

Energy Forecasting Customers:

Analysing end users' requirements

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Carlos Alberto Castaño, PhD Head of R&D carlos.castano@gnarum.com





I. Who we are

II. Customers' Profiles

III. Improving forecasts for trading

IV. Conclusions



I. Who we are

Gnarum



- The name *GNARUM* is derived from the Latin word *gnarum* which means "I knew it".
- GNARUM was born out of Gnera Group's desire to satisfy the IT demands of renewable energy companies operating in the electricity market.

- **GNARUM** is committed to exceptional customer service.
- GNARUM's foundation is formed through Gnera Group's vast experience.
 All the knowledge and know-how possessed by Gnera Group has been used and expanded upon for every project developed by GNARUM.

Gnarum



International Experience



- **Experienced** with multiple renewable technologies
- Solid know-how backed by 10 years of experience operating in electricity markets with a high concentration of renewable technologies.
- More than 400 plants and 1,200 MW currently managed
- More than 2.5 TWh forecasted energy in 2012
- 24x7x365 Monitoring Center

II. Customers' Profiles



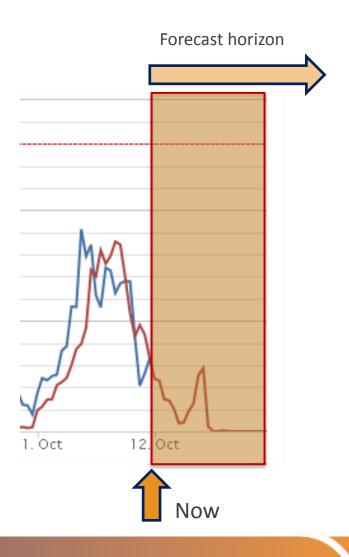
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Forecasting Horizon Time Scales:

- Nowcasting
 - Seconds to minutes ahead
- Short-term prediction
 - Up to 96-120 hours ahead
- Medium-long term prediction
 - Several days ahead up to 2 weeks

Forecasting Time Resolution:

• 5 min, 15 min, hourly, daily, monthly



7

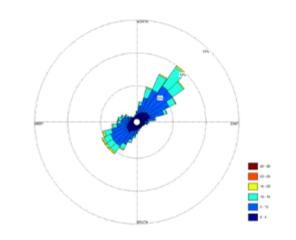
II. Customers' Profiles

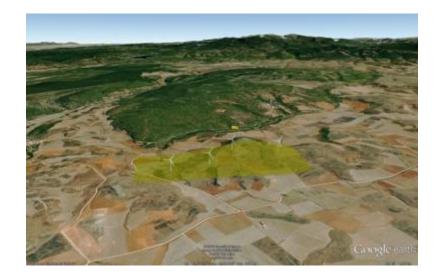
II. Customers' Profiles

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Resource/Generation Analysis Customers:

- Required for decision making
- Long-term simulation
- Monthly/Yearly averages
- On-site Data availability: poor
- Predictability higher
- Statistical characterization
- Error tolerance higher
- High computation time consuming





Applications

- Wind farm siting
- Bilateral contracts evaluation



II. Customers' Profiles

9

O&M Customers:

- Short-term operation
- Accuracy is important
- Up to 6-10 hours ahead
- 5 to 10 min time resolution
- Real-Time data availability
- Computation time limited to minutes
- Update cycle: high
- Ramp events forecasts







Market Operations:

Day-Ahead management

- Revenues and penalties depend on accuracy
- From 6 to 48 hours ahead
- 15-min or Hourly time resolution
- Update cycle: several times/day
- Forecast driven by NWP
- Managing uncertainties

| My forecast | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------|---|---|
| Plant: DEMO03 e Data variable: Energy e Time basis: 1H e Zoom 1h 3h 12h 1d 7d 1m All | SUDAUT | | | | |
| 30k Power in kW 26000 | | | | | |
| | | | www.A | | M |
| -10k 26. Nov 12'00 27. Nov 12'00 28. Nov 12'00 29. Nov 12'00 8. 25. Nov 29. Nov 29. Nov 12'00 8. 25. Nov 29. Nov 29. Nov | 30. Nov 12'00 1. Dec 12'00 30. Nov 1. Dec | 2. Dec 12:00 3. Dec 12:00 2. Dec 3. Dec | | Dec 12'00 6. Dec 12'00 5. Dec 6. Dec | 1 |
| — De | elivered E kWh Delivered without GAP & Av | albty. E kWh — Forecast E kWh | | | |



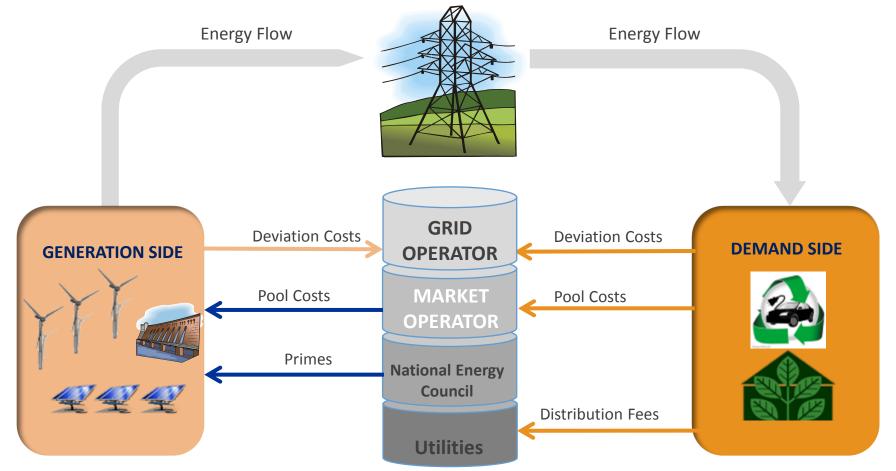




12

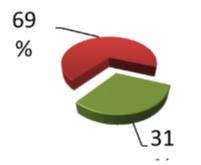
Spanish FIT System

GRID OPERATOR AND UTILITIES

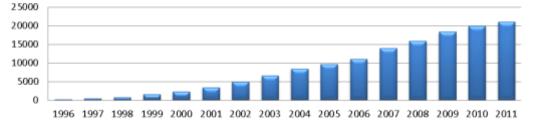


Gnarum

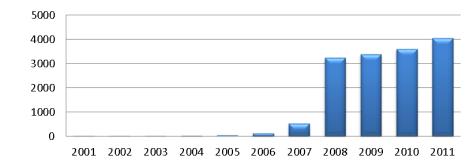
III. Improving forecasts for trading



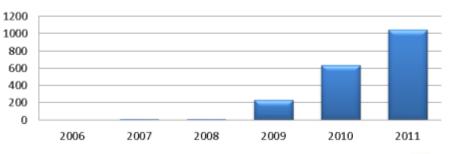
Evolution of Wind Installed Capacity (MW)

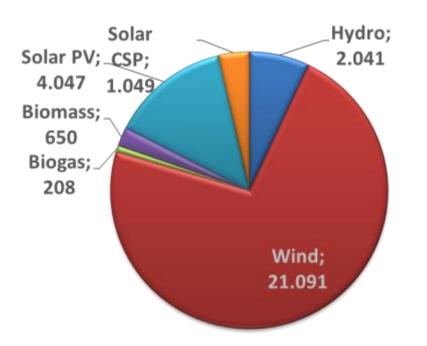


Evolution of Solar PV Installed Capacity



Evolution of CSP Installed Capacity





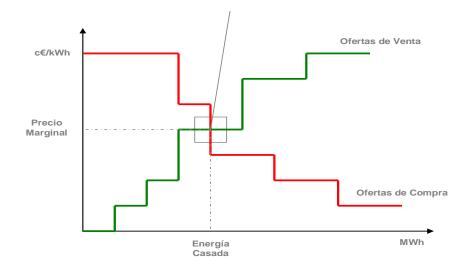


14

Day ahead Market:

Daily session with forecasted energy for the next day.

| н | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



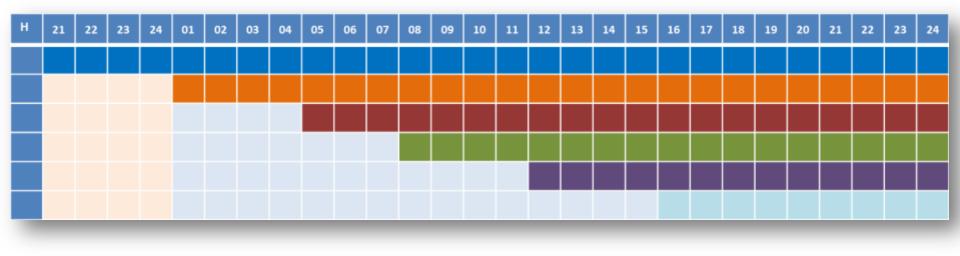
ENERGY GENERATION CONTEXT IN SPAIN. Market



15

Intra-day Market:

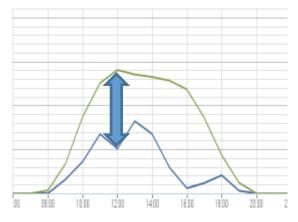
Several sessions a day to adjust the energy sales

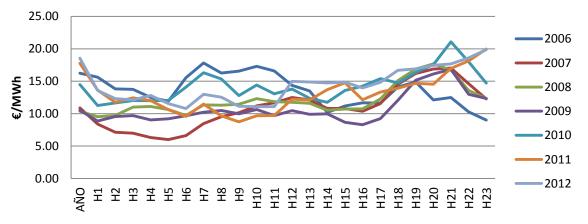




Imbalancing penalties

Hourly Averaged Price





Costs = P x D P = Imbalancing price D = Deviation

Average cost 15 €/MWh

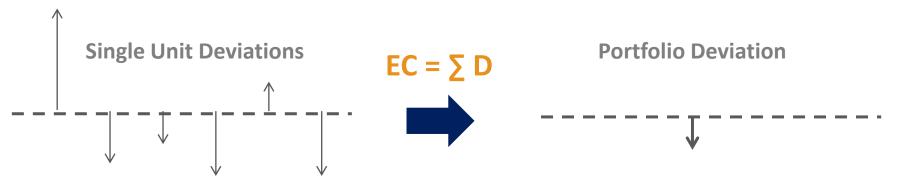
Imbalancing penalties are directly proportional to the inaccuracy or deviation.



17

Reduction of Imbalancing Penalties

• The **Portfolio Effect (EC)** is the result of damping. It is the net deviation of a set of renewable plants.

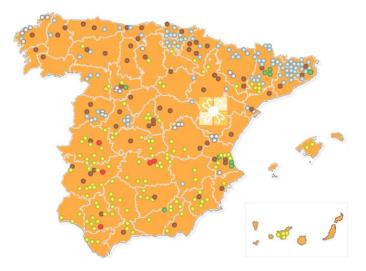


Cost Asymmetry only penalizes deviations in one direction, relative to the needs of the electric system.

| • | | System Need | Deviation | Cost |
|---|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1 | ^ | ^ | 0 |
| | 2 | ^ | ↓ | Full Cost |
| | 3 | ↓ | ^ | Full Cost |
| | 4 | ↓ | + | 0 |



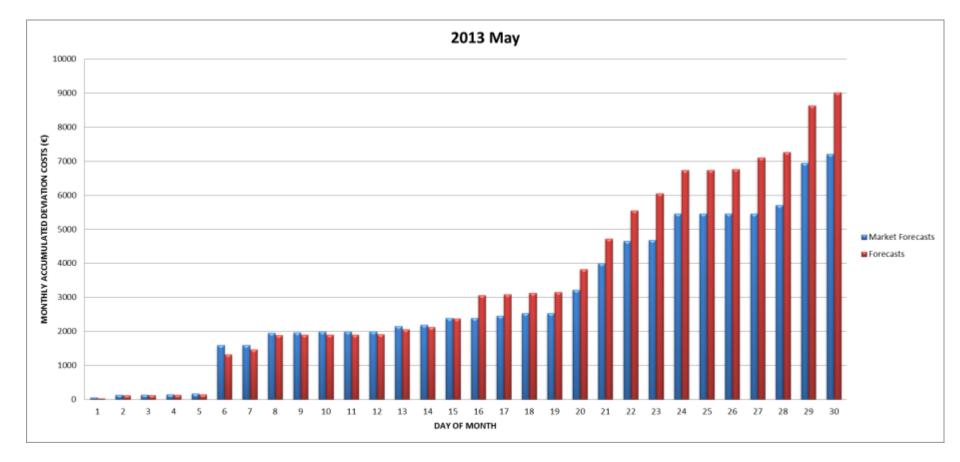




April to September 2012:

| | Nameplate Capacity | Costs w/o Forecasting | Costs w/ Forecasting & Portfolio | Costs Managing Uncertainties | Savings |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------|
| Wind | 140 MW | 0.86 M€ | 0.26 M€ | 0.20 M€ | 0.66 M€ |
| PV | 513 MW | 4.05 M€ | 0.48 M€ | 0.40 M€ | 3.65 M€ |
| Hydro | 125 MW | 0.6 M€ | 0.05 M€ | 0.04 M€ | 0.56 M€ |
| TOTAL | 778 MW | 5.51 M€ | 0.79 M€ | 0.64 M€ | 4.87 M€ |





IV. Conclusions





21

• Forecasting is a valuable source of information

- Different applications and problems
- Different strategies to compute the forecast
- Different customers for each solution
- Forecasts adapted to your problem
 - Extra information can be used to improve the forecasts
 - IT systems are helpful
- Managing uncertainties, interesting profit for trading

Than k you!

www.gnarum.com carlos.castano@gnarum.com



