Greening of the Amazon

Rise of renewable energy in Brazil

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Outline of this talk

- * Why?
- * Where?
- * How?
 - * WOD overview
- * Examples of applications



Why?

- Brazil is the 5th largest country in the world by area and population
 - * 8.5 million km²
 - * 211 million in 2017
- Ranked as the 8th largest economic area at the end of 2017
 - * 2.055 billion US\$ 2.55% of the global GDP
- Total installed capacity is 168,3 GW (owned by 47 companies)
 - * Hydro-power 64% (1.319 power plants)
 - * Wind-power 7,9% (511 wind parks)
 - Solar-power 0,6% (expected to increase by orders of magnitude in coming years)
- BELGIN 227 registered trading companies

Where?





Where?



Where?



How?



The WOD forecasting system is run on an in-house cluster

- Scalable
- Reliable
- Flexible



How?



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WOD description

- * Built around the WRF-Chem modelling system
- Initial and boundary data taken from the global GFS model as well as the GEFS and CFS systems
- * System installation is fast and highly automated
- * Can be used to create conventional short- to mediumrange weather forecasts for any location on the globe as well as ensemble and S2S forecasts
 - * Input can be GFS, GEFS, and/or CFS
- Can be used as a tool to provide input to other modelling systems, such as hydrological and agromodels
- A wide variety of post-processing options are also available



Trade energy applications

- 64% of the Brazilian energy production comes from hydro-power
- Monitoring the precipitation over the main hydrological basins is crucial in order to be able to estimate the energy pricing fluctuations
- About 30% of the energy produced in Brazil is traded on the Free Market, where large companies can buy energy from traders who operate on the energy stock market
- The energy prices in the Free Market fluctuates daily according to the energy available in the national system
- The price, therefore, highly depends on weather conditions, since wind-, solar- and hydro-power sums over 72% of the Brazilian energy matrix



brazil-a

brazil-b



Also for daily precipitation up to 10 days





Previsão GFS para: 09-11-2018



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Objective values for model comparison per forecasted day or 5-days

	Modelo	т	OK-a		т	ОК-Ь			GFS		6	GEFS		E	TA40	
	Bacia	PM	EM	V	PM	EM	V	PM	EM	V	PM	EM	V	PM	EM	V
	Alto Paraguai	14	9	7	14	6	3	21	4	1	18	4	0	13	11	8
	lguaçu	5	4	2	17	4	3	5	3	0	6	6	2	6	9	6
	Jacuí	22	6	-5	47	7	-5	33	6	-4	15	7	-4	41	10	-3
	Paranaiba	56	7	5	59	6	3	71	6	4	58	5	3	46	11	8
	Paranapanema	4	4	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	5	5	3	6	11	9
	Rio Grande	17	6	3	15	6	4	22	5	2	24	7	2	22	21	16
	São Francisco	47	3	1	53	4	0	48	3	1	55	3	0	23	6	2
	Tietê	6	5	4	4	5	4	7	4	3	9	5	5	8	16	15
	Tocantins	34	4	3	36	3	0	43	3	1	35	2	-0	35	5	3
BELGINGU	Uruguai	44	5	-3	85	5	-3	47	5	-3	22	7	-2	38	9	-2

Wind power production

- * The wind mill cannot be erected if the wind speed exceeds 8 m/s, so precise wind forecast at different levels above the ground is important during the farm's installation and maintenance
- Wind velocity, specially in tropical regions has strong diurnal and local variability (due to turbulence), so models with both high temporal and spatial resolutions are very important for wind power production forecast
- * In Brazil it is mandatory for wind power companies to report to the government the expected power production for the next 10 days
- * It is important for wind power companies short term strategic planning to estimate its power production, even though the energy pricing is fixed by long term contracts. Exceeding contracted energy production can be sold at the *Free Market*
- * Wind production is usually derived from wind speed, wind direction and air density estimated at the wind mill's hub level



Wind speed at hub height

NE-Brazil - Vento a 90m -

Qua, 5 de setembro às 22:00 GMT-3 🕕



# analysis_date: 2018-	08-14T00:00:00			
# latitude: -14.865				
# longitude: -39.676				
time	wind_speed_at_90m_agl	solar_irradiance	prec_rate	temperature
2018-08-14T03:00:00	2,01	0	0,01	19,95
2018-08-14T04:00:00	2,13	0	0	18,62
2018-08-14T05:00:00	4,63	0	0	18,19
2018-08-14T06:00:00	3,28	0	0	19,47
2018-08-14T07:00:00	3,28	0	0,18	19,61
2018-08-14T08:00:00	2,95	0	0,01	18,16
2018-08-14T09:00:00	2,3	0	0	17,99
2018-08-14T10:00:00	0,59	567,21	0	20,11
2018-08-14T11:00:00	2,22	815,5	0	22,1
2018-08-14T12:00:00	3,3	1030,6	0	23,49
2018-08-14T13:00:00	2,75	1001,87	0	24,49
2018-08-14T14:00:00	2,4	1269,24	0	25,62
2018-08-14T15:00:00	3,43	1290,03	0	26,51
2018-08-14T16:00:00	3.02	1242.99	0	27.33

Solar power production

- Solar farms are usually built in semi-desert regions where dust often covers instruments for irradiance data collection. A good 1-day weather forecast is an independent dataset to use for daily monitoring of irradiance
- High temporal resolution of regional models output is very important for a precise production forecast
- The solar power efficiency is a function of short wave downward irradiance, 2-m temperature and 10-m wind speed



Incoming solar irradiance



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Brazilian energy companies currently using our forecast solutions







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comercializadora de energia





Heimsyfirráð, eða kvef !!

