

Extreme event forecasting for wildfires, storms, snow

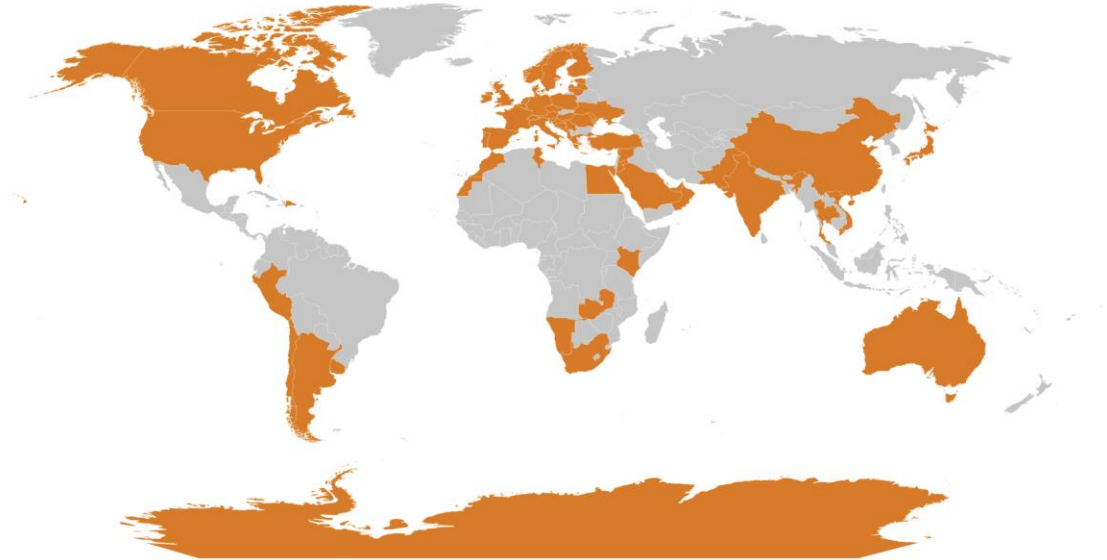
Peter Zadow

ESIG — Emerging Issues in Solar Forecasting

Denver, June 15th 2026

Three companies, one goal: 100% renewable energy!

- Headquarters in Oldenburg, Germany
- Approx. 250 employees
- Operations on all continents
- Over 20 years of experience
- Forecasts for nearly 1TW of installed capacity in solar and wind



emsys grid
services

- Grid Operation
- Network Platform

emsys vpp

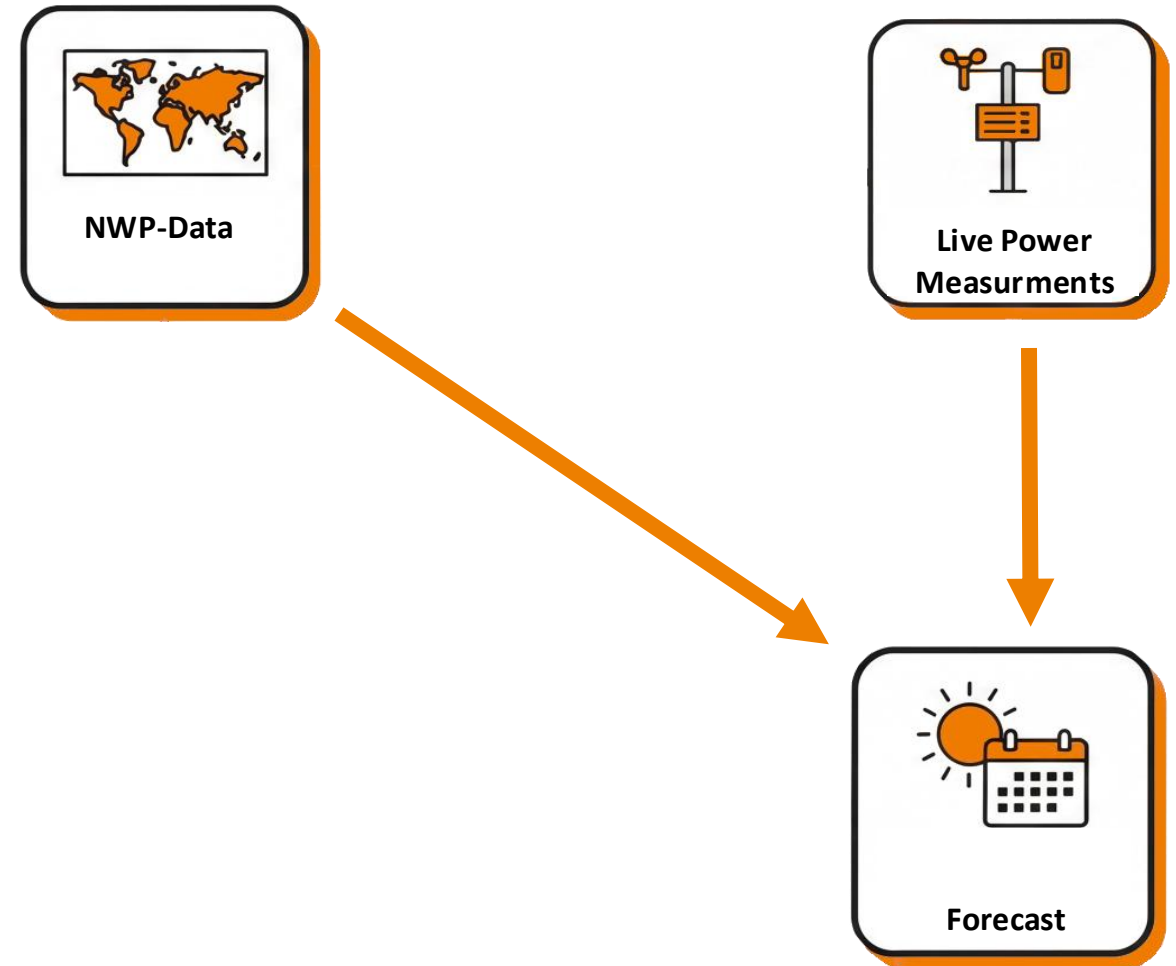
- Virtual Power Plant
- Balancing Power Services

energy & meteo
systems

- Wind & Solar Forecasts
- Consulting

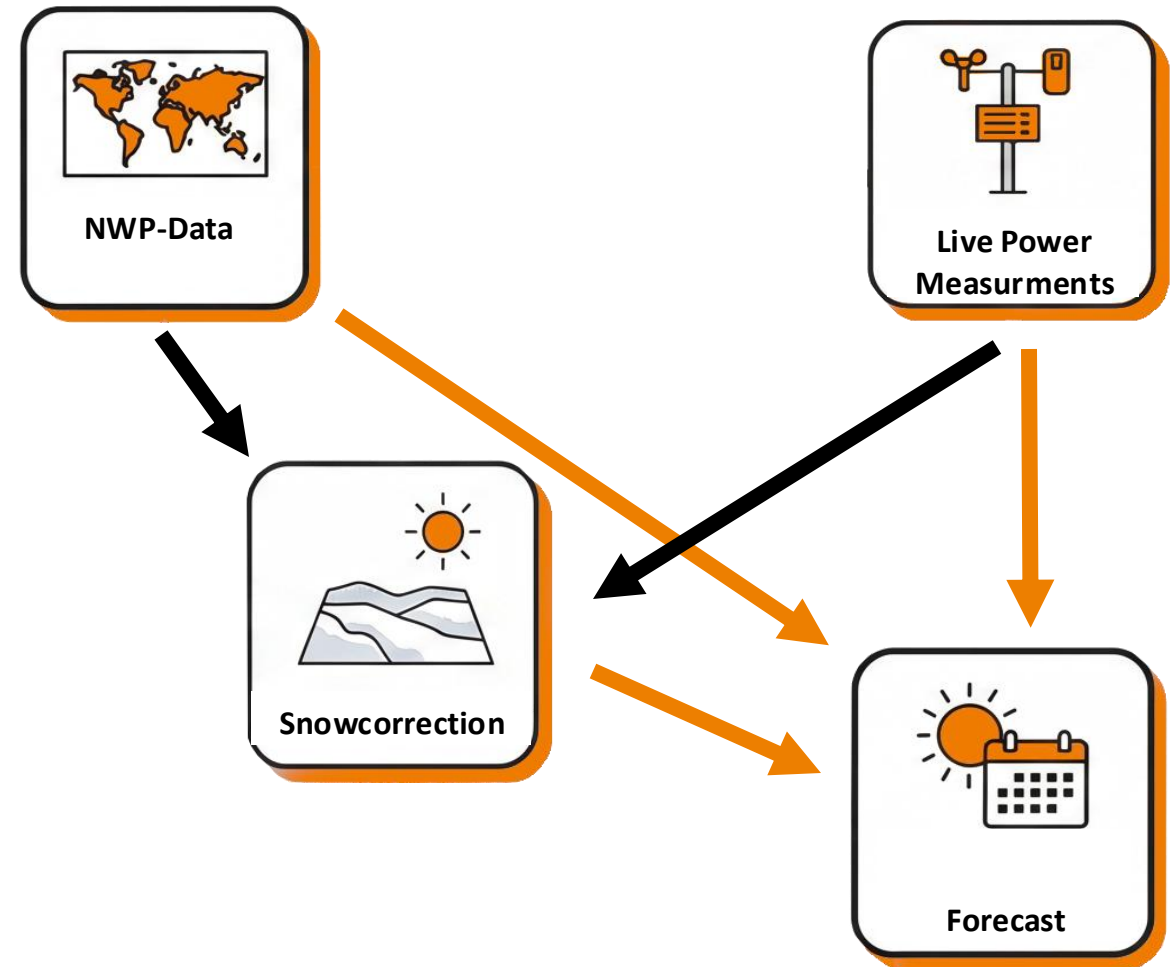
How do we calculate different scenarios for extreme events

- Power forecast are derived from various parameters from Numerical Weather Prediction Models (NWP)
- Combined with **additional data sources** (e.g. satellite data, live production measurements)
- Further parameters from some NWP are used to derive extreme weather corrections
- Scenarios are calculated individually with and without correction using **site specific** trainings and standing data



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Why are additional Situational Awareness products necessary

- Situational Awareness Reports allow for a condensed overview of possible **extrem events**
- Give information about the **worst case** scenario
- Apart from possible power reduction also the temporal evolution of the event is visualised
- Reports are triggered based on customizable thresholds on the predicted power loss

AESO smoke report
2025-09-05 12:00 UTC

Summary and definitions

Installed capacity of portfolio: 2451.95 MW

Largest aerosol risk is predicted to occur at 2025-09-08 15:00 MDT reducing power production by 192 MW (7.82% of installed capacity)

The aerosol forecast is based on numerical weather model predictions

- Power (no aerosol): Forecast of solar power without aerosol correction
- Power (worst case): Lowest Forecast of solar power with aerosol correction

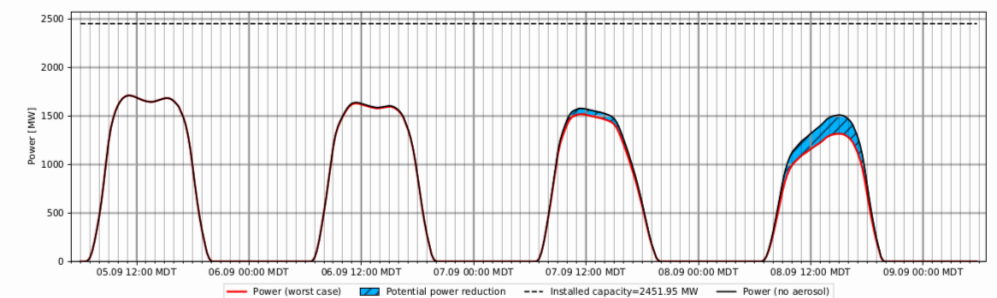
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Absolute reduction [MW]	...																												
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Relative power reduction represents the power loss relative to the installed capacity.

Timeseries plot: Total AESO



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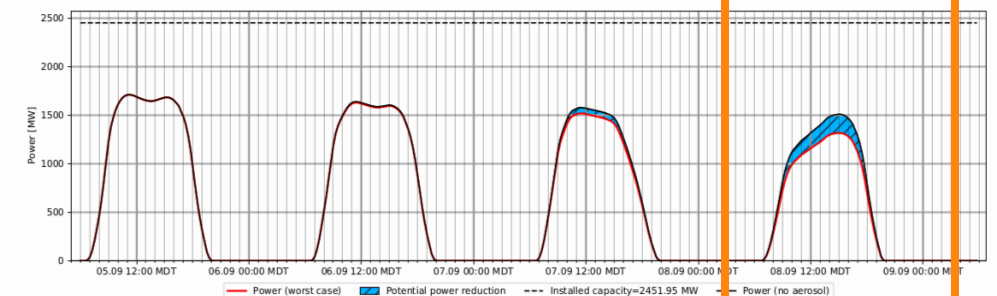
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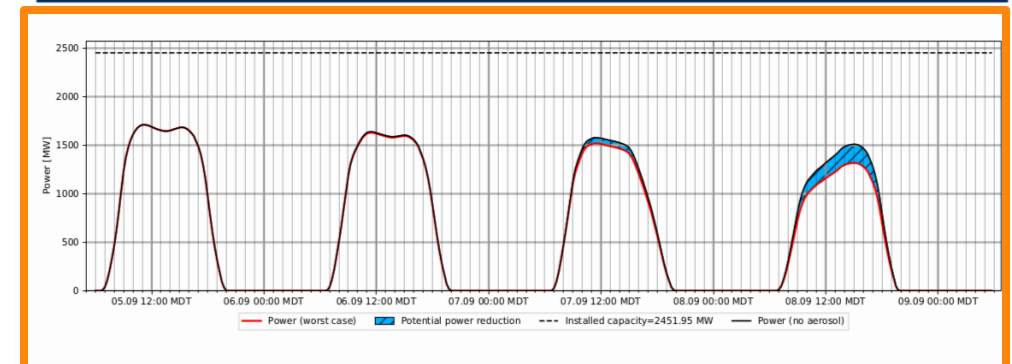
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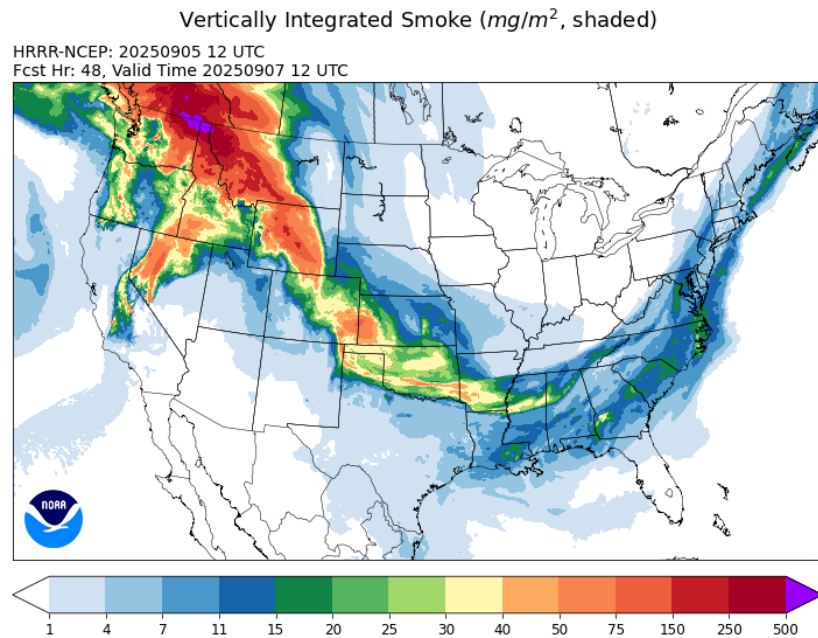
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Situational Awareness: Smoke

- Automatically triggered report up to four day ahead
- Internal aerosol correction based among other on weather model output



Taken from: <https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/hrrr/HRRRsmoke/>

AESO smoke report
2025-09-05 12:00 UTC

Summary and definitions

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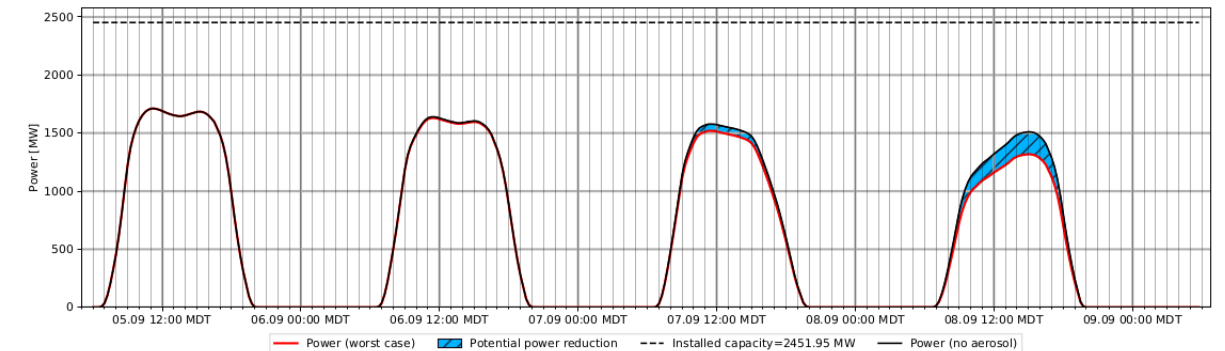
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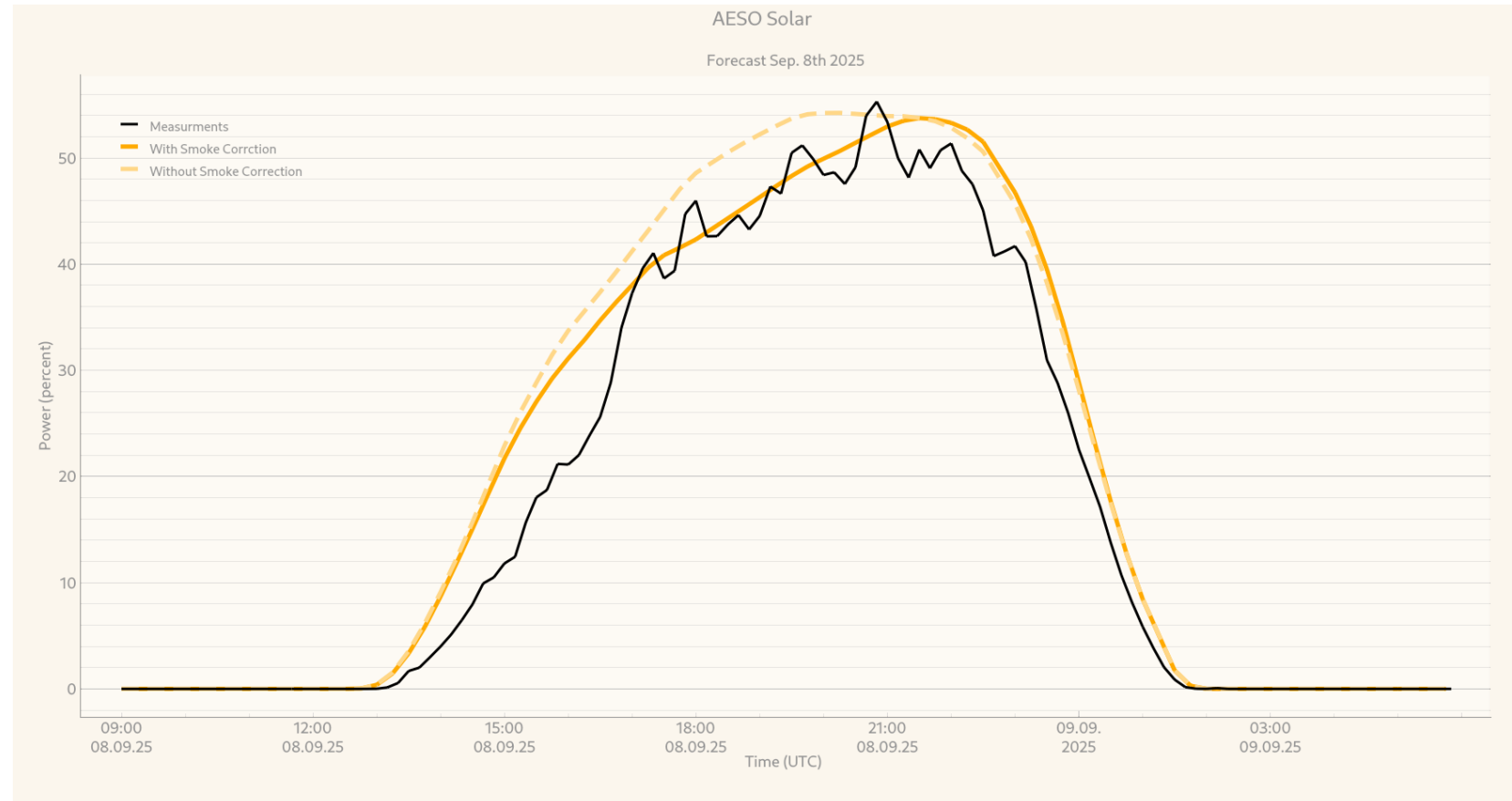
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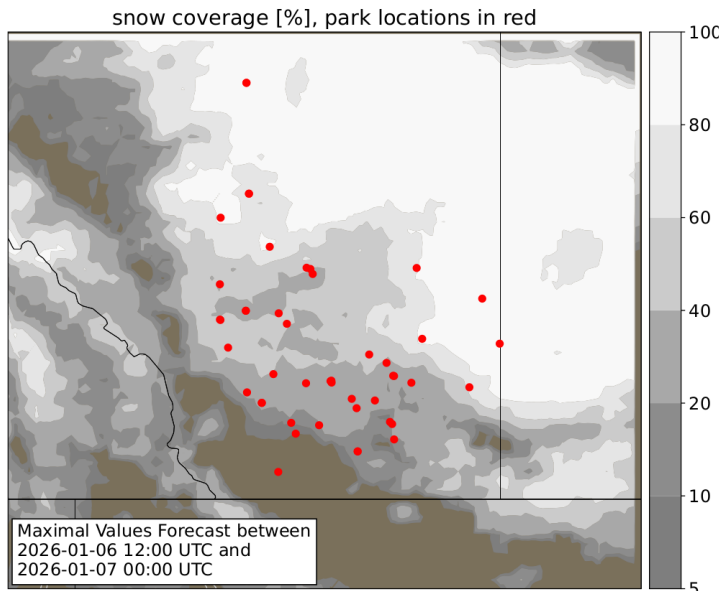
Forecast Correction: Smoke

- Correction based on **aerosol concentration**
- Reduction up to **8%** of the **installed capacity**
- Tuned to be conservative in the down corrections
- Already operative in the US



Situational Awareness: Snow

- Automatically triggered report for day ahead and intraday
- Based on internal snow correction
- Designed to give a worst case estimation



AESO snow report
2026-01-06 07:00 MST

Summary and definitions

Installed capacity of portfolio Total AESO: 2489.65 MW

Largest snow risk in Total AESO is predicted to occur at 2026-01-07 13:00 MST reducing power production by 535.87 MW (84.23% of forecasted power)

The snow forecast is based on numerical weather model predictions

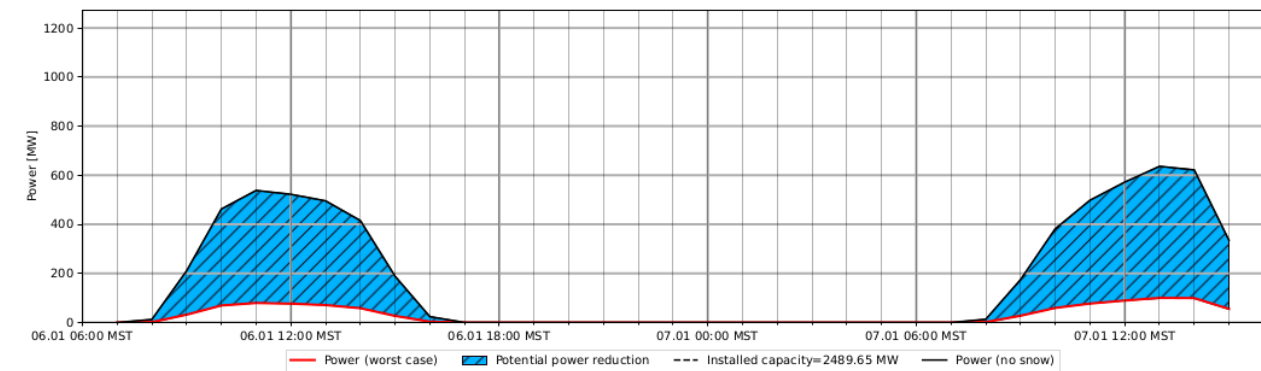
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	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total AESO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Absolute reduction [MW]	-	11	179	393	458	445	425	357	162	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	147	323	421	483	536	522	279
Relative reduction [%]	-	-	7	16	18	18	17	14	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	17	19	22	21	11	

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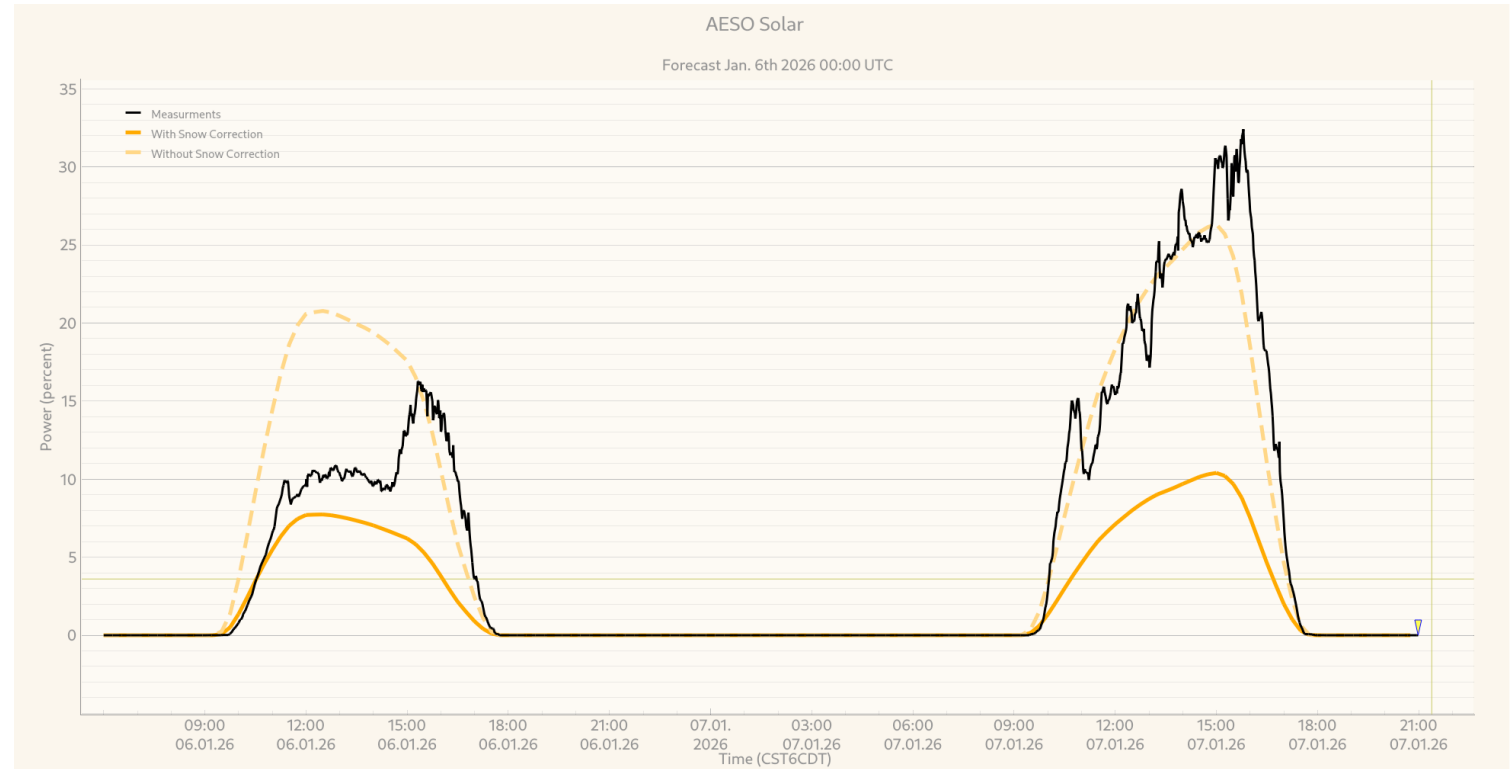
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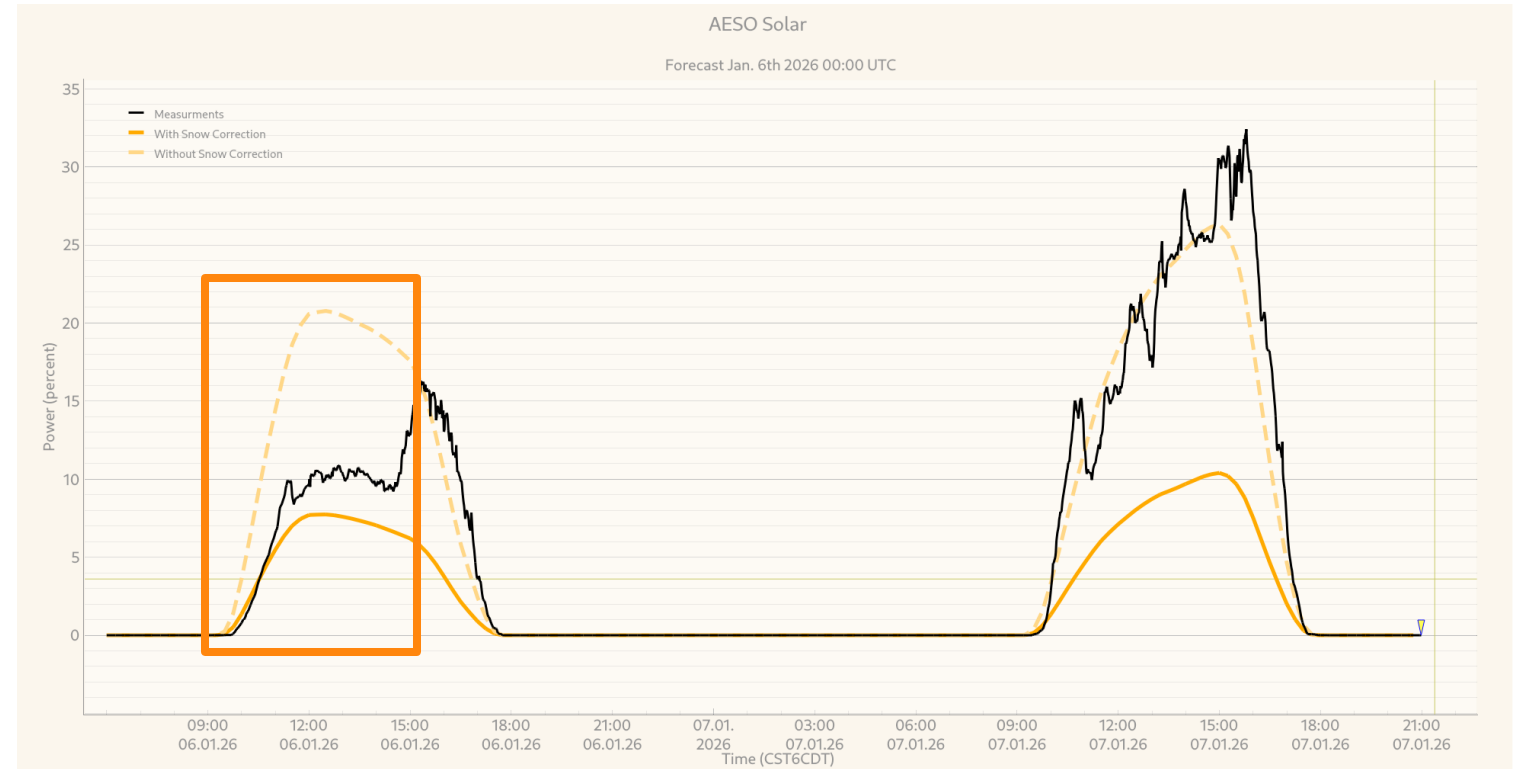
Forecast Correction: Snow

- Correction based on predicted **snow cover**
- Forecasted reduction of up to **16% of installed capacity**
- Good fit during snowfall
- Problems with snow-free conditions on tracked panels
- Live data is used to detect snowfree panels and adjust snow correction



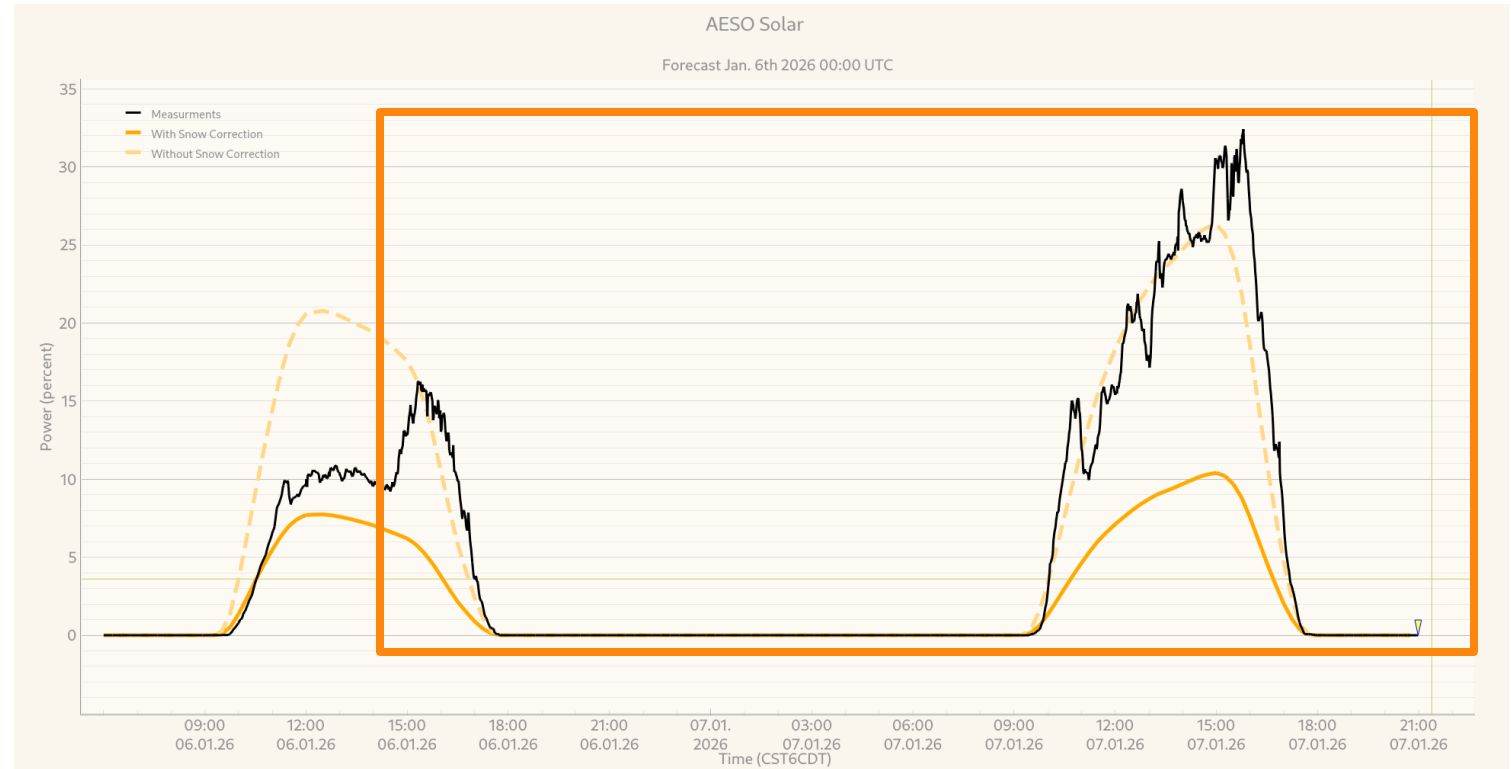
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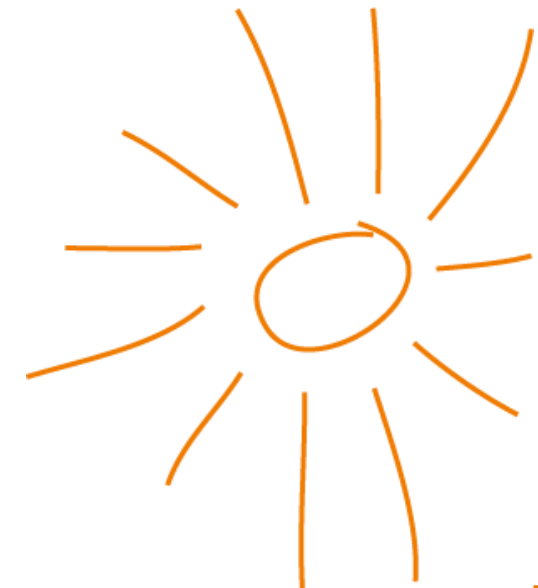
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What is coming next?

- Rising importance of solar energy across the US leading to possibly higher production losses caused by:
 - Wildfires
 - Snowstorms
- Further tuning of our scenarios to the US market for automatic inclusion of all corrections
 - Specific correction for tracked panels
 - Usage of new regional weather models
- Inclusion of Machine Learning for enhanced forecast accuracy
 - Pattern recognition based on past events
 - Data driven correction coefficients



Thank you for your attention

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