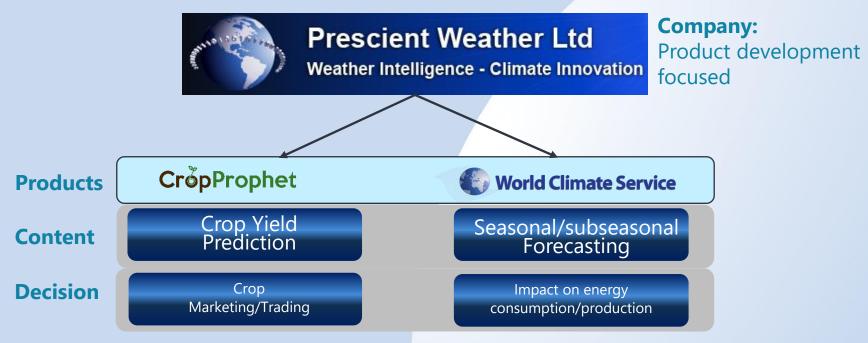


World Climate Service: \$2\$ Forecasts for Energy Markets



Founded in 2009

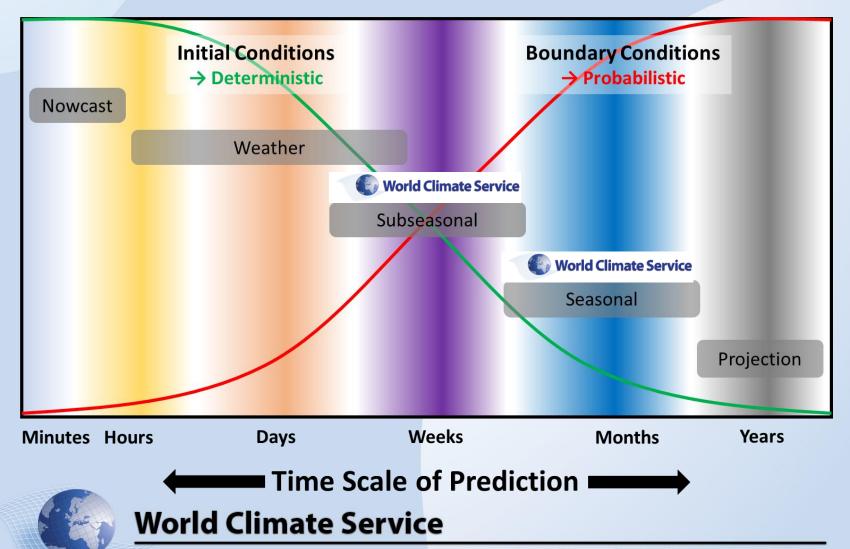
- 12-year history of producing CropProphet
- 16-year history of producing World Climate Service
- R&D funding from U.S. government Small Business Innovation Research grants (SBIRs) focused on weather and climate risk



Objective: Create quantitative guidance for weather and climate related decisions based on the best science and information available.



Weather/Climate Timescales



WCS Application

World Climate Service provides

- a single source of objective S2S forecast and analysis information
- to enable forecasting with a probabilistic and risk assessment focus

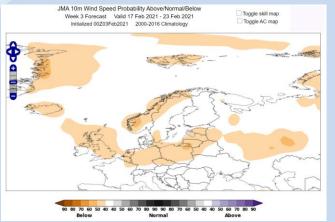
for commodity trading desks focused on power, gas, and agriculture markets.

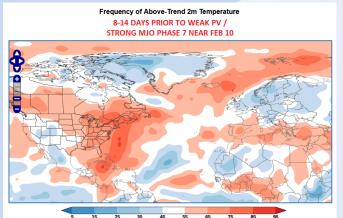


Content – Objective Information

Emphasize forecast confidence and probabilities

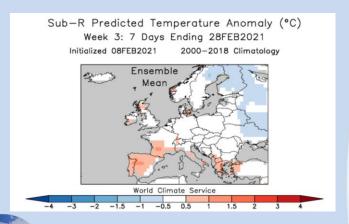
Calibrated Ensemble Forecasts

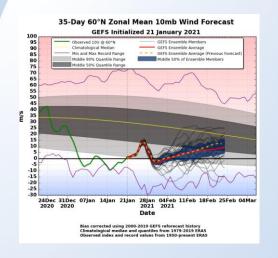




Analog Analysis

Statistical Forecasts



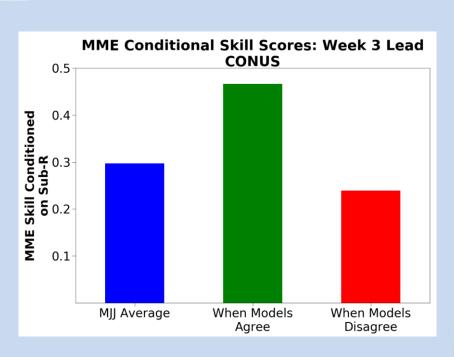


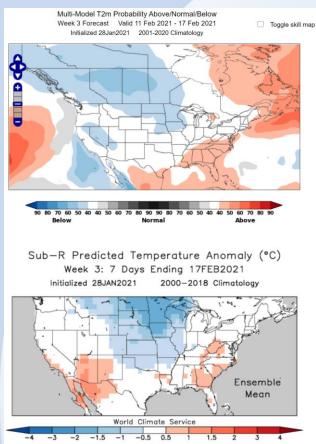
Climate Index Forecasts



Multiple Sources Adds Value

Skill comparison of WCS MME when Sub-R model signal is spatially similar





Dynamical Model

Statistical Model



What is Calibration?

A two-step process applied to ensemble dynamical model forecasts that uses reforecast data to:

- Correct model biases, and
- 2) Adjust ensemble variances to increase reliability

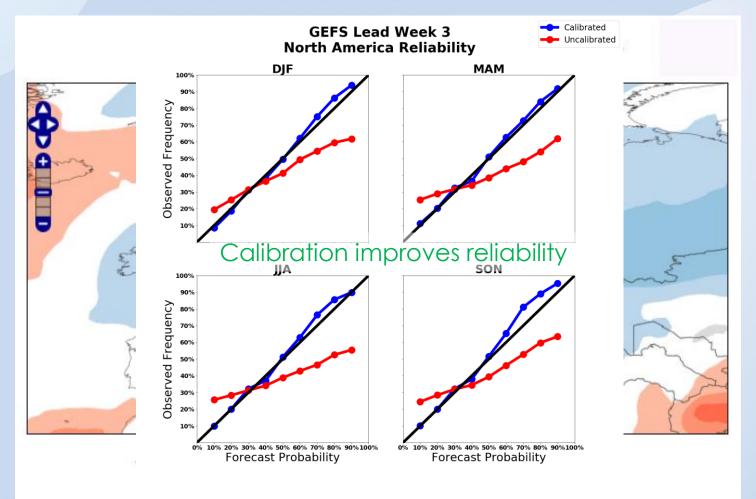
Reliability:

An event forecasted with a specific probability should occur at that frequency

i.e., above normal temperatures should occur 70% of the time when the forecast is 70% chance of above normal temperatures



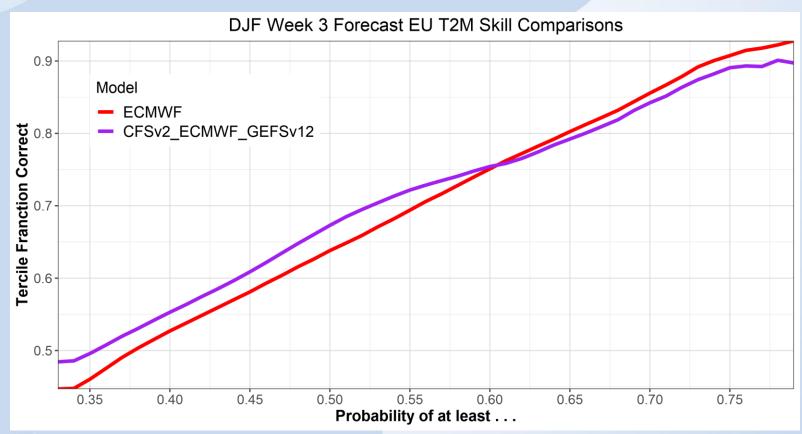
Benefits of Calibration





Benefits of Calibration

Calibration relates forecast probability to confidence





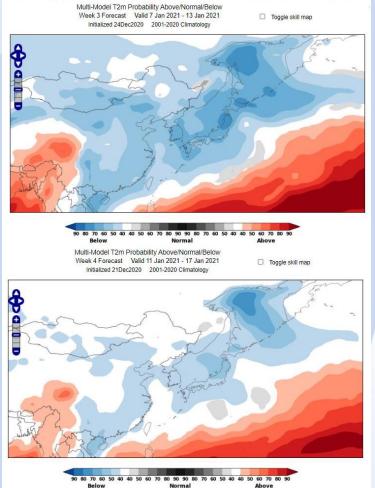
Forecast of Opportunity

Wall Street Journal Jan 11, 2021

Cold Snap Sparks Record Rise in Natural Gas Prices in Asia

Traders are struggling to secure enough vessels to transport LNG from the U.S. Gulf Coast to Asia in time to meet rampant demand

Week 3 Forecast



Observed
7 Jan 2021 - 13 Jan 2021 2001-2020 Climatology

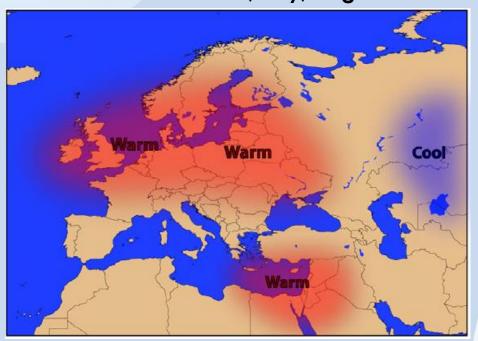
Observed

Week 4 Forecast Probabilities enable evaluation of risk

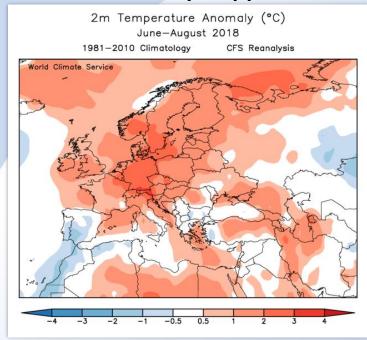


Subjective Forecasts

A Forecast for June, July, August 2018



What Actually Happened





Performance of WCS Seasonal Forecasts

QUICK LOOK: North America

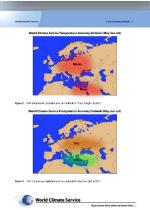
Confidence: low to moderate



QUICK LOOK: Europe

Confidence: moderate to high in Scandinavia, low to moderate elsewhere





Above-normal vs Below-normal

WCS Forecast Skill - Temperature Binary Forecasts - Percentage Correct 2008-2018		
Forecast Confidence	North America	Europe
Low	55	51
Moderate	63	62
High	72	74
Forecast Period	North America	Europe
2008-2013	58	57
2014-2018	69	64

- 50% is break-even
- High confidence enhances skill
- Improving trend recent success



Conclusions

- S2S forecasting performance benefits from multiple sources of objective information
- Probabilistic analyses enables quantification of risks and communication of confidence
- Continued research will make S2S forecasts increasingly valuable

Thank You

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