# Preliminary Wind Thresholds for Power Outages on Vancouver Isl.

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# Coastal winter wind storms are associated with major outages



**B.C.'s Stanley Park loses 1,000 trees after storm** 

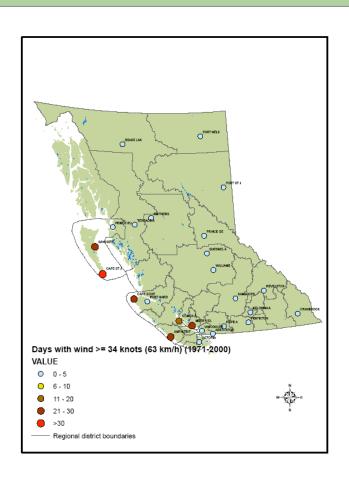
Source: CTV.ca News Staff



Tens of thousands still in dark after massive B.C. storm

Source: CBC.ca News

#### Environment Canada's Wind Warnings



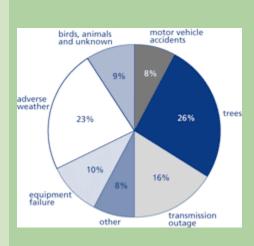
South Vancouver Island 65 km/hr (gust 90 km/hr)

North Vancouver Island if E - SE 85 km/hr (gust 110 km/hr)

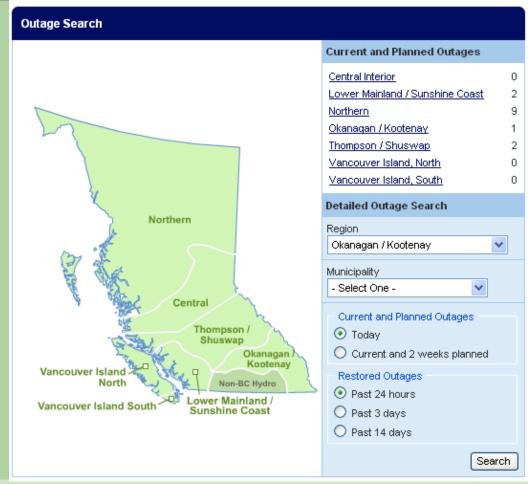


Environment Canada - Forecast Regions

## BC Hydro Outages



Almost half of all power outages are caused by adverse weather and trees





http://www.bchydro.com/outages/

## BC Hydro Outage Data

- Date of outage
- Region affected
- Cause of outage
- Wind speed
- Number of customers affected
- Hours of power interruption
- Cost of service recovery

BC Hydro defines events as "major" based on the severity of service interruption and the cost to restore power, i.e. a threshold is already implicit in the data.

#### Data issues

- Spatial: site of wind observation is usually different than location of outage
  - Find a representative station, i.e. site location & exposure, wind regime – e.g. Victoria Intl Airport
  - Point (wind) vs. area (outage) data
- Temporal: timing of outage not concurrent with daily peak wind or maximum gust
  - Time of onset of power outage not included in BC Hydro data
  - Limitations of daily wind data

# Goal: Detect threshold for wind and antecedent rainfall

- Predictand: Power Outage
- Predictors:
  - Wind
    - daily peak wind
    - peak gust
  - Antecedent rainfall
    - percent above normal
    - n-day accumulations prior to outage

#### Forecast Skill Scores (contingency table)

	Above Wind Threshold	Below Wind Threshold
Outage	<b>Hit</b> (a)	Miss (b)
No Outage	False Positive	(d)

Date	MaxGust	BC Hydro Event	
13-Dec	98	Υ	
31-Jan	96	Υ	
3-Nov	85	Υ	Estimating thresholds –
17-Jan	85		•
1-Jan	78	Y	a process of trade-offs
15-Dec	78	Υ	
28-Jan	76	Υ	
11-Dec	76	Υ	
09-Jan	74	Υ	
12-Mar	74		
29-Jan	72		
1-Feb	72	Υ	
16-Feb	72	Υ	Raising the threshold
10-Nov	72		<ul> <li>reduces false positives</li> </ul>
05-Jan	72	Υ	reduces laise positives
26-Jan	70		<ul> <li>increases misses</li> </ul>
12-Nov	70		
17-Feb	69		 Lowering the threshold
15-Nov	69	Υ	Lowering the threshold
12-Dec	69	Υ	<ul> <li>fewer misses – more outages</li> </ul>
08-Dec	67		accurately forecasted
4-Feb	67	Υ	·
19-Nov	67		<ul> <li>increases false positives</li> </ul>
20-Dec	67		

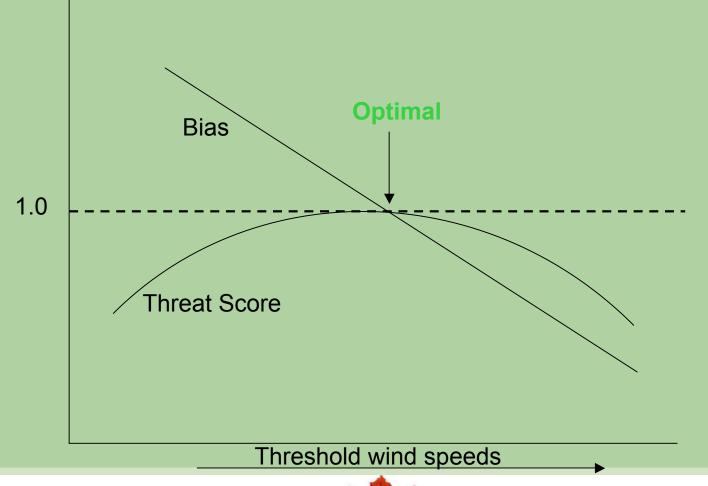
### Forecast Accuracy Measures

- Threat Score a/(a + b + c)
   Proportion correct after removing non-events
   Used for low frequency events
   Threat Score from 0 (worst) to 1 (best)
- Bias (a + c)/(a + b)
   Ratio of average forecast to average observation
   Unbiased forecast, B = 1

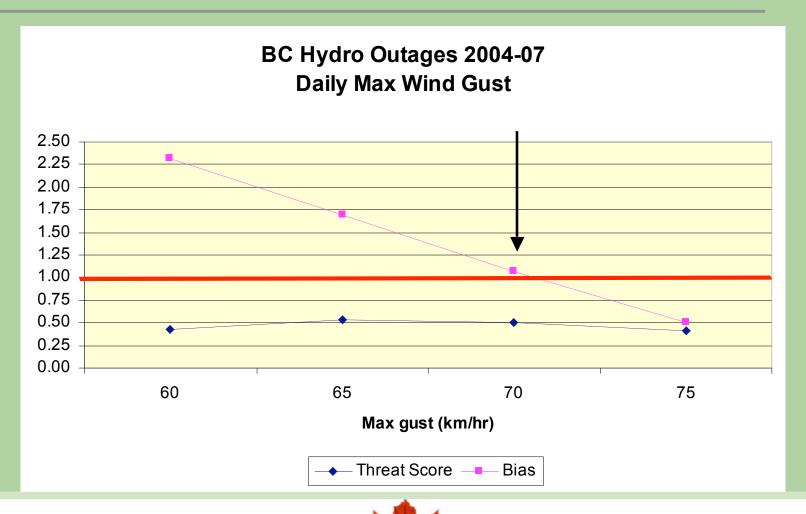
These scores can be used conjointly to find the optimal threshold.

(Wilkes, D. 1995: Statistical Methods in the Atmospheric Sciences, Academic Press, pp 238-248)

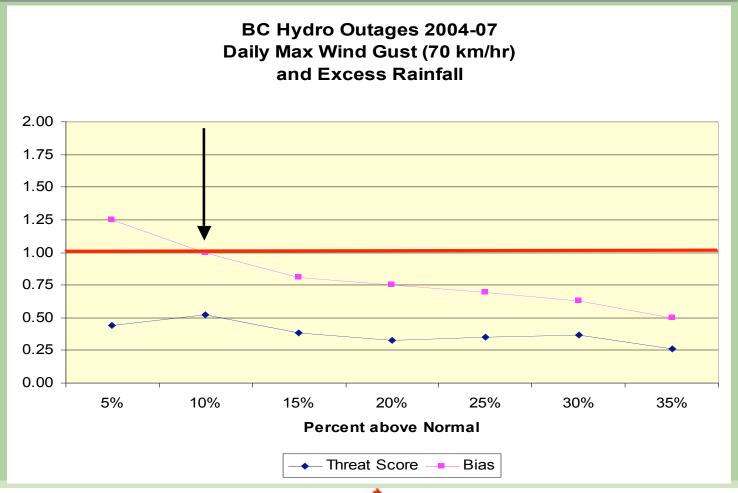
#### Threshold Detection



#### Wind Gust Threshold Estimate



# Joint Occurrence of Max Gust and Antecedent Rainfall



#### Conclusion

- Found a good "rule of thumb" for wind thresholds and outages
  - Victoria Int'l A is a reasonable proxy for Vancouver Island winds
- Despite spatial and temporal uncertainties in the data, we found ....
  - The contingency table method is a practical means of exploring wind thresholds (bias and threat score)
  - Given a predetermined wind gust threshold, the method is only slightly sensitive to antecedent rainfall amounts
- Need to explore effect of improved spatial and temporal data (time and location), for both wind and outages
- Need to investigate other methods of threshold identification

# Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the staff of the Field Operations Division of BC Hydro for providing outage data.

Reference: BC Hydro Winter Storm Report, October 2006 – January 2007.

