EXTREME WEATHER DRIVERS DURING POWER OUTAGES IN THE UNITED STATES



Nicole D. Jackson, Ph.D. Climate Change Security Center

ICR23

Innovations in Climate Resilience 29 March 2023



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.



Acknowledgements



Andrea Staid



• Hiba Baroud

Paul Johnson

• Jin-Zhu Yu



• Jean-Paul Watson



• Ali Ghassemian

This work is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy's Advanced Grid Modeling Research Program.

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Large-scale power outages often co-occur with severe weather events in the United States

News O US World Environment US news Associated Press

Wed 6 Apr 2022 08.52 ED

Conduct an integrated assessment of power outages and restoration in the United States considering outage information, weather events, and climate variables.

Study Objective

Research Questions

- 1. What types of weather events co-occur with power outages?
- 2. How do the weather variable signatures differ across weather events and outages?

Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage - Wild Fires -

200

100

Number of disturbances

<u>019</u>

Wind

Winter

Integrated assessment relies on multiple datasets to characterize weather during outages and restorations



Nearly 158,000 county-level power outage events occurred between November 2014 and October 2019



Observed spatial pattern of power outage events for November 2014 – October 2019 depends on metric

Number of outages 45-75 >75



Droughts, winter storms co-occur most often with outages but hurricanes have longest durations



Regional variations in co-occurrence of power outages with grouped NOAA storm event categories

Number of outages co-occurring with storm event





Maximum and minimum temperatures demonstrate wide variability across storm event types



Hurricanes have highest recorded wind speeds during outages but other events have long wind speed tails



Hurricanes, winter storms, and floods show highest levels of precipitation during outages



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In conclusion, limited overlap between outages and NOAA storm events with long tails in weather variables

- Data fusion of county-level outage data, storm events information, and re-analysis climate data
- Limited co-occurrence of outages with official storm events
- Observed variability in temperatures, wind speed, and precipitation across storm events during outages

Future work directions

- Historical climate variables extremes
- Predictive model of event-specific power

restoration



Nicole D. Jackson <njacks@sandia.gov>

