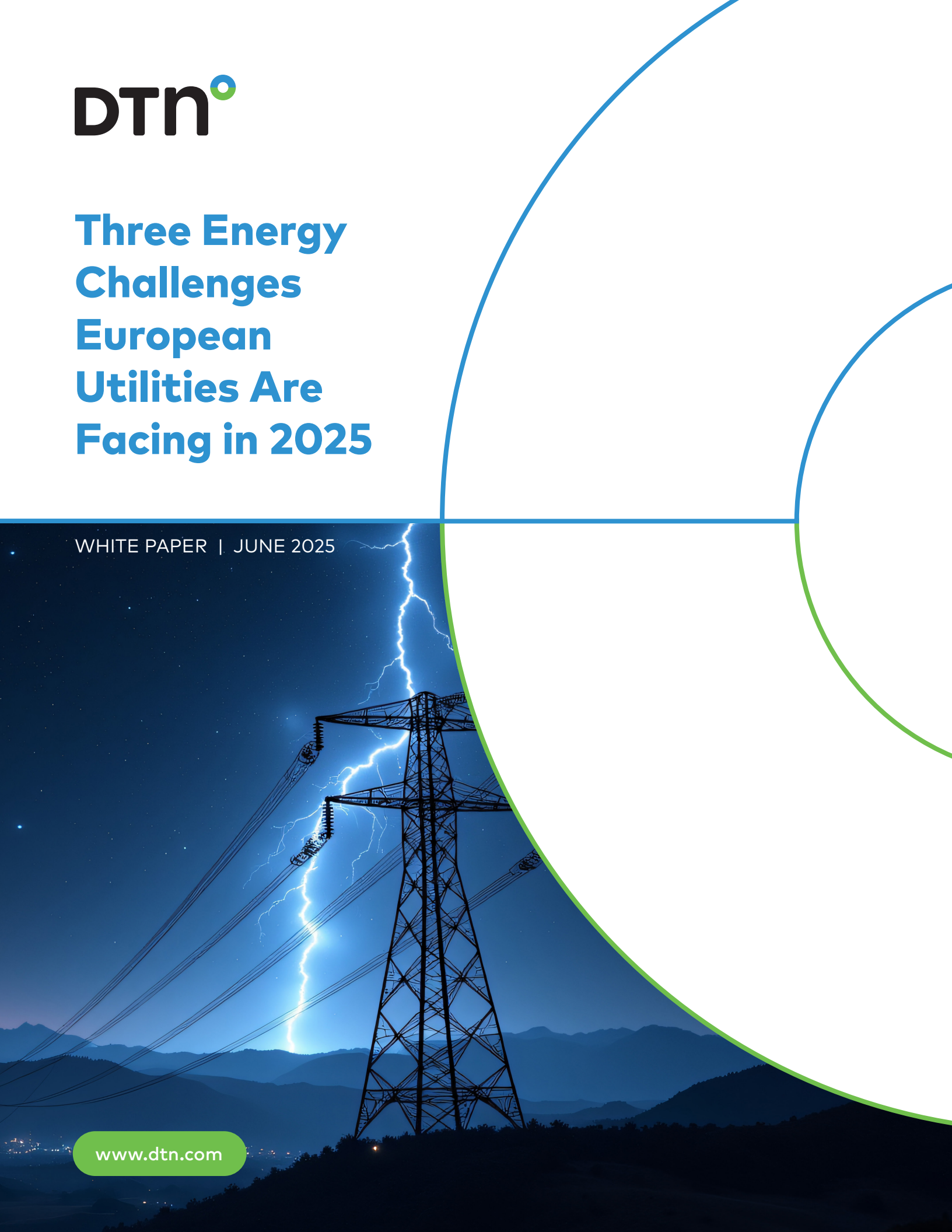




Three Energy Challenges European Utilities Are Facing in 2025

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Quick Stats

Storm Éowyn

January: 1M+ power outages in Ireland/UK

Severe Thunderstorms

April: Widespread outages in Central Europe

Eastern Europe Heatwave

May: Record-breaking temps, soaring cooling demand

The European utility sector in 2025 stands at a critical crossroads. Climatic volatility, geopolitical upheaval, and infrastructure constraints are placing intense pressure on energy providers. Heatwaves in Eastern Europe have already pushed cooling demand to record highs. At the same time, the shutdown of Russian gas transit through Ukraine on January 1 cut off a major supply route, forcing a greater reliance on liquefied natural gas (LNG). This shift toward LNG has tightened cargo availability and strained storage efforts. This year is testing not just systems and technologies, but also the agility, accuracy, and resilience of utility operations.

Shifting Climate Conditions

European utilities are dealing with an increasingly volatile climate. Europe is the fastest warming continent in the world. As a result, extreme heat, drought, wildfires, and flooding will worsen according to the [European Environment Agency](#). This volatility is showing up in [real-world impacts](#) that strain infrastructure, disrupt service, and test operational preparedness. Heavy rainfall events like Storm Éowyn, caused [widespread disruptions](#), knocking out power to over a million properties in the UK and Ireland. More recently, [unseasonably high temperatures](#) affected a large portion of Eastern Europe in April, challenging grid stability due to early season cooling demand. The ability to detect and respond to these types of events is vital.

Seasonal extremes are compounding the supply and demand challenges utilities are facing. While two consecutive mild winters have helped Europe maintain healthy gas storage levels, they've also created a false sense of stability. With fewer stress tests on the system and reduced urgency for upgrades, utilities now face a more vulnerable summer—just as extreme heat and elevated cooling demand begin to strain the grid. With less recent strain on heating demand, attention now shifts to the risks posed by sustained heat. In a recent DTN webinar on [The Power of Accuracy](#), Karim Bastati, DTN Senior Energy Analyst, noted that warmer and drier than normal conditions are expected to drive up cooling demand across much of Europe. These conditions may boost solar power generation but also bring inherent risks. Higher electricity usage will stress transmission infrastructure, and extreme heat can reduce grid efficiency.

Impacts of 2025 Atlantic Tropical Activity

[The 2025 Tropical Outlook](#) indicates there is an elevated risk of re-curving storms over the western Atlantic. This further heightens risks for balancing energy supply in Europe.

Tropical storms that head toward the east coast of the United States are forecast to be more likely to curve northward out to sea into the northern Atlantic. Shipping companies must anticipate extended port closures, particularly along the eastern seaboard, with subsequent cargo backlogs and potential downstream supply chain disruptions. In addition to port impacts, these powerful storms can pose serious threats to coastal energy infrastructure, including LNG terminals, power substations, and transmission corridors, raising concerns about grid resiliency and continuity of supply. The increased storm activity may lead to localized blackouts, equipment damage, and further strain on utility operations already managing heat-driven demand surges in Europe. Together, these risks underscore the critical need for coordinated weather intelligence and cross-sector emergency planning.

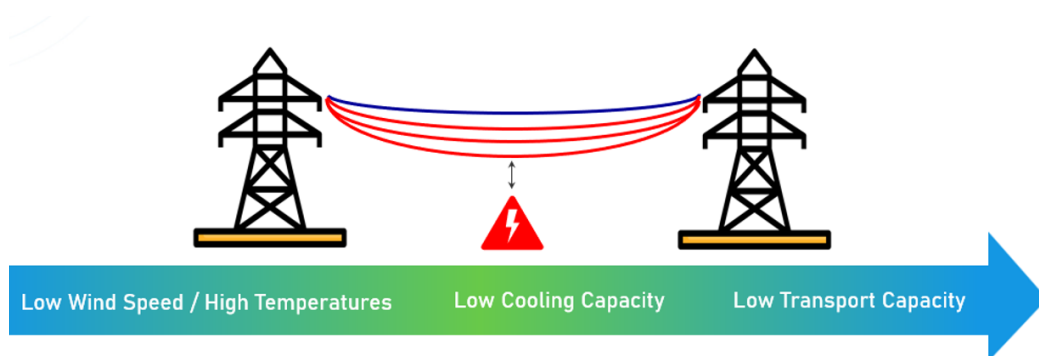
Energy Security in a Complex Landscape

Perhaps the most consequential challenge facing European utilities is the energy supply reconfiguration post-Russia. Natural gas supply has undergone dramatic shifts since [Europe scaled back](#) its reliance on Russian imports. Although storage levels are currently near seasonal averages due to the back-to-back warm winters, Bastati warns that over 25 billion cubic meters of gas still need to be secured to meet next winter's targets. While U.S. LNG exports have stepped up, Russian LNG still forms part of the mix, underscoring ongoing dependence. Any disruption, from geopolitics to weather-driven port shutdowns, could jeopardize supply stability. These supply dynamics heighten the need for accurate weather forecasting and demand planning, as energy procurement becomes a matter of both climate resilience and national security.

Grid Strain and the Role of Forecasting in Renewable Integration

Europe's electricity grid is under growing stress. As renewable generation expands rapidly and demand patterns shift due to electrification and extreme weather, transmission networks are struggling to keep pace. [Grid congestion is becoming more frequent](#), especially during periods of peak generation or consumption, leading to curtailment of clean energy and challenges in maintaining system stability.

[Dynamic Line Rating](#) is increasingly critical for European utilities as they strive to manage growing electricity demand, integrate more renewable energy sources, and modernize aging grid infrastructure under tightening regulatory and decarbonization pressures. Unlike static ratings, which assume conservative worst-case conditions, DLR uses real-time weather and environmental data—such as temperature, wind speed, and solar radiation—to determine the actual capacity of overhead transmission lines. Willy Zittersteijn, DTN Lead Solution Engineer, [described how](#) high temperatures and low winds can lead to conductor sagging, posing safety hazards and limiting power transmission. Conversely, cooler temperatures and breezy conditions boost transmission capacity. This allows utilities to safely increase transmission throughput during favorable conditions, reducing congestion and avoiding costly curtailment of wind and solar generation. For Europe, where cross-border energy flows and variable renewables are central to the energy transition, DLR enhances grid flexibility, delays the need for major infrastructure upgrades, and supports more reliable integration of distributed energy resources across diverse climates and terrains.



These tools also play a key role in intraday decision-making, helping grid operators respond to sudden changes in generation or demand. In a system where every megawatt counts, the precision and granularity of forecasting are critical.



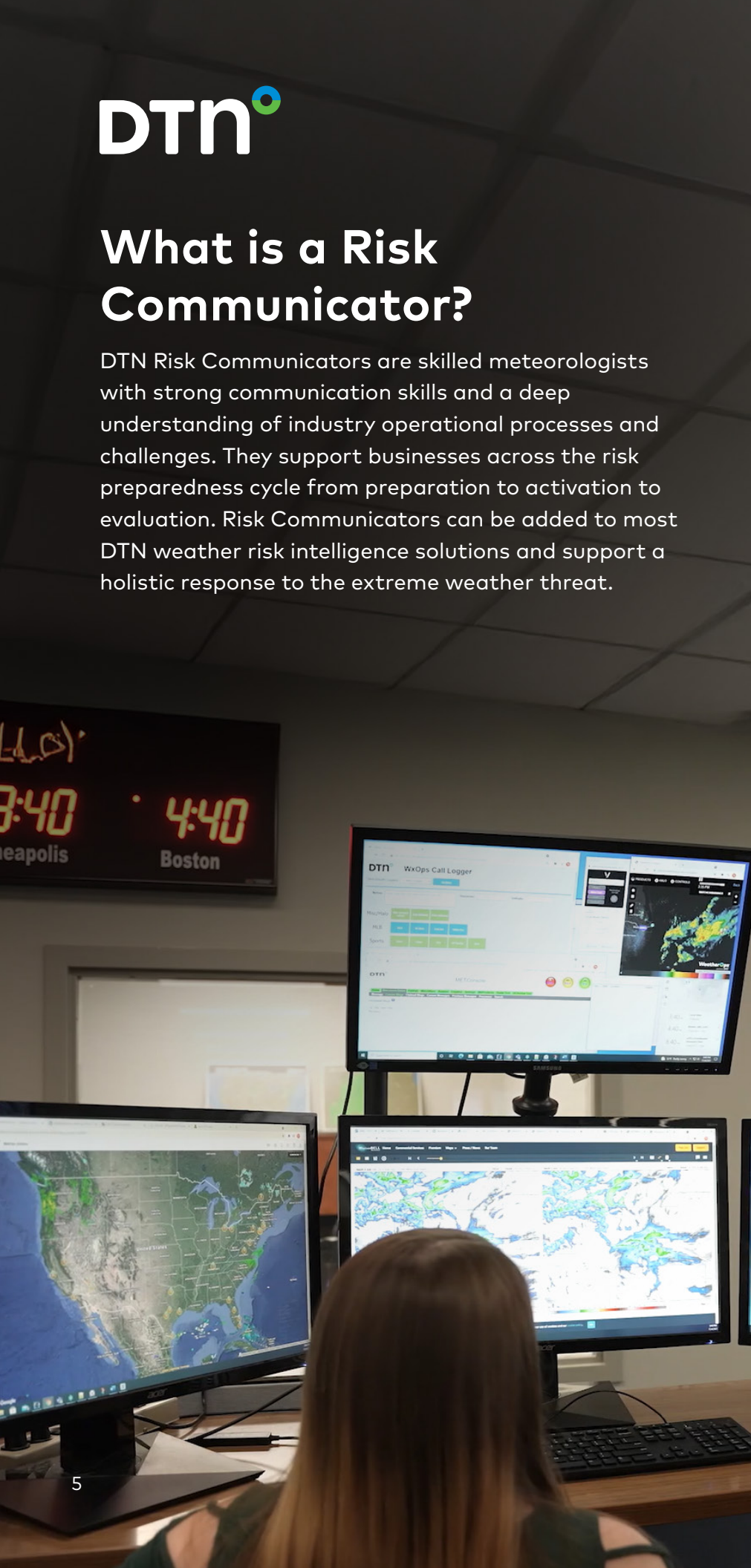
What is a Risk Communicator?

DTN Risk Communicators are skilled meteorologists with strong communication skills and a deep understanding of industry operational processes and challenges. They support businesses across the risk preparedness cycle from preparation to activation to evaluation. Risk Communicators can be added to most DTN weather risk intelligence solutions and support a holistic response to the extreme weather threat.

Advances in Forecasting and Weather Intelligence

Also in the webinar, Tye Parzybok, DTN Senior Product Manager, outlined the technological foundation that underpins modern weather intelligence. [The DTN Forecast System](#) blends global models like ECMWF with regional models (ICON, UKMET) and DTN proprietary ensembles to generate a unified system. This system updates hourly and provides 0.1-degree resolution globally, incorporating geospatial tuning to enhance precision in complex terrain.

Accuracy is no longer only about forecasting the weather, it's about translating it into actionable indices for energy planning. The DTN approach includes forecasting for hub-height wind speeds, solar radiation under cloudless skies, and even indices for fire risk and severe weather. These insights are further strengthened by probabilistic metrics and forecast confidence tools that gauge run-to-run consistency and model spread. Crucially, the system includes [24/7 meteorologist support](#) to interpret forecasts and guide decision-making. Utilities are increasingly relying on this human-in-the-loop approach to ensure forecasts translate to operational success.



Building Resilience Through Better Forecasting

The energy challenges facing European utilities in 2025 are multifaceted and deeply interconnected. The growing reliance on weather-sensitive renewable energy, persistent uncertainty in gas markets, and intensifying climate extremes require utilities to adopt a holistic, adaptive strategy.

Innovative weather intelligence, like that offered by DTN, is becoming indispensable. Accurate, timely forecasts paired with probabilistic tools and expert interpretation enable energy providers to shift from reactive crisis management to proactive planning. As utilities brace for hotter summers, tighter gas balances, and more frequent severe weather, the institutions that invest in integrated forecasting and weather risk solutions will lead the way in maintaining stability, meeting regulatory expectations, and securing energy futures for millions of Europeans.

The Power of Accuracy

Learn how advanced forecasting is helping European utilities manage grid strain, weather risks, and supply uncertainty in 2025.

[See how it works](#)

The DTN logo is displayed in a large, bold, black font. The 'n' is stylized with a small blue and green circular graphic element above its top right. The logo is positioned on the right side of the page, partially enclosed by a large blue arc that sweeps from the top right towards the center, and a green arc that sweeps from the bottom right towards the center. The background of the entire page is a composite image: the top half is white with blue and green curved lines, and the bottom half features a photograph of a power transmission tower and solar panels under a sunset sky.