

# ***Turbulence Intensity Adjustment Tests Tool***

## ***CFARS Site Suitability Subgroup User's Guide***

[https://github.com/CFARS/site\\_suitability\\_tool](https://github.com/CFARS/site_suitability_tool)

01/28/2021

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# USER'S GUIDE

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## 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Turbulence Intensity Adjustment Tests Tool Overview

The purpose of this software is to support the research initiative of the CFARS Site Suitability Subgroup. Using a “closed-data” approach, a standardized testing and analysis methodology is useful to investigate a variety of turbulence intensity adjustment techniques. This tool is designed so that users can extract results to submit to the research initiative without having to share data.

#### 1.2 License

The software includes a permissive BSD 3-Clause License.

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#### 1.3 Contributors and Points of Contact

For 2021, the point of contact for this software is Alexandra Arntsen [aea@nrgsystems.com](mailto:aea@nrgsystems.com)  
The maintenance of this software and point of contact beyond 2021 is yet to be determined.

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The CFARS Site Suitability Subgroup has collectively advised on and decided on tool functionality and content. Methods of adjusting turbulence intensity have not been created by the subgroup, but rather this software incorporates pre-existing methods for testing an analysis.

## **1.4 Organization of the User Guide**

This manual is divided into 5 major sections, listed and defined below.

1.0 – *General Information*

2.0 – *Getting Started*: Describing the necessary set up of your system to run the python program.

3.0 – *Preparing Data and Configuration*: Requirements for your input data and how to fill out the configuration template.

4.0 – *Running the Tool*: How to execute the python script locally.

5.0 – *Interpreting the Output*: How to navigate and interpret the output file.

## **1.5 Acronyms and Abbreviations**

TIATT - Turbulence Intensity Adjustment Testing Tool

TI - Turbulence intensity

RSD – Remote sensing device

## 2.0 GETTING STARTED

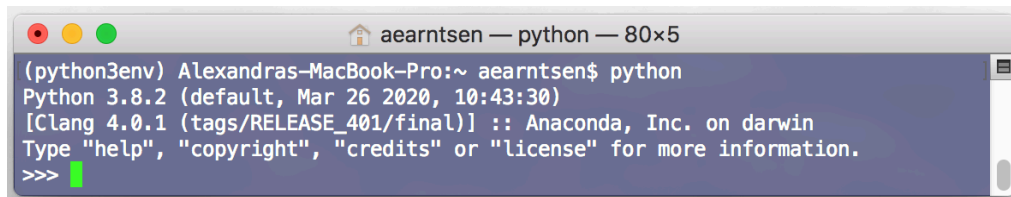
### 2.1 Setting up python

The turbulence intensity adjustment tests tool is a python program. To extract results from your data set, you will need to have python installed on your local machine. Furthermore, this software is compatible with python 3.

#### 2.1.1 Confirm you have python 3 installed.

For **MacOS** open terminal and type:

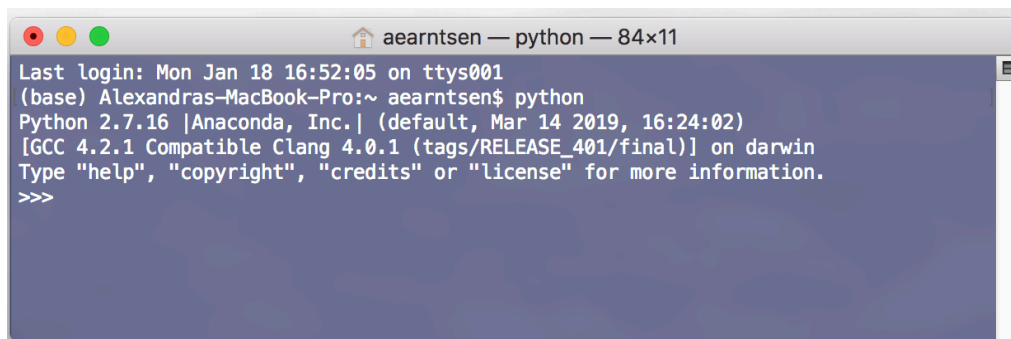
```
>>> python
```

A screenshot of a macOS terminal window titled 'aearntsen — python — 80x5'. The terminal shows the command 'python' being executed, which returns 'Python 3.8.2 (default, Mar 26 2020, 10:43:30) [Clang 4.0.1 (tags/RELEASE\_401/final)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin'. It then prompts the user to type 'help', 'copyright', 'credits', or 'license' for more information. The prompt '>>>' is followed by a green cursor.

```
(python3env) Alexandras-MacBook-Pro:~ aearntsen$ python
Python 3.8.2 (default, Mar 26 2020, 10:43:30)
[Clang 4.0.1 (tags/RELEASE_401/final)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> █
```

If the system reports a version of python 3 or higher, you should be ready to proceed.

However, if your system reports a version of python 2 (as seen below), you will need to update to python 3.

A screenshot of a macOS terminal window titled 'aearntsen — python — 84x11'. The terminal shows the command 'python' being executed, which returns 'Python 2.7.16 [Anaconda, Inc.] (default, Mar 14 2019, 16:24:02) [GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Clang 4.0.1 (tags/RELEASE\_401/final)] on darwin'. It then prompts the user to type 'help', 'copyright', 'credits', or 'license' for more information. The prompt '>>>' is followed by a green cursor.

```
Last login: Mon Jan 18 16:52:05 on ttys001
(base) Alexandras-MacBook-Pro:~ aearntsen$ python
Python 2.7.16 [Anaconda, Inc.] (default, Mar 14 2019, 16:24:02)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Clang 4.0.1 (tags/RELEASE_401/final)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> █
```

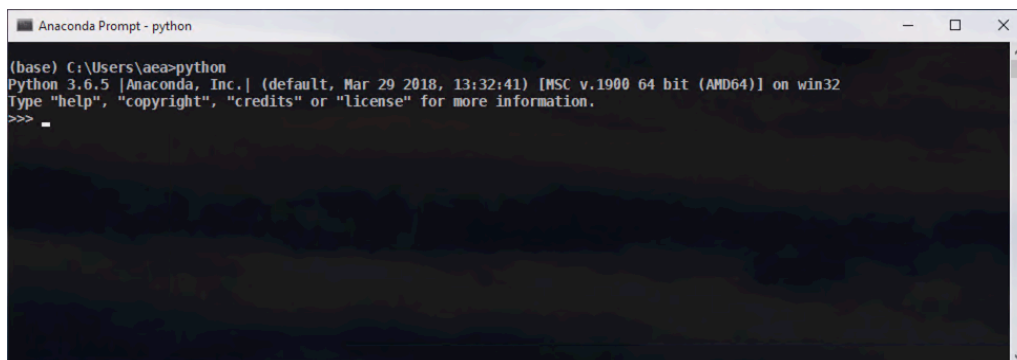
in terminal window type:

```
>>> conda install python=$pythonversion$
```

\*\*\*NOTE: If in terminal “python is not recognized as an internal or external command”, you need to add the installed python executable to your environment variable system path

For **Windows** open anaconda prompt and type:

```
>>> python
```



```

Anaconda Prompt - python
(base) C:\Users\aea>python
Python 3.6.5 [Anaconda, Inc.] (default, Mar 29 2018, 13:32:41) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>

```

If the system reports a version of python 3 or higher, you should be ready to proceed.

However, if your system reports a version of python 2, you will need to update to python 3. Do update type:

```
>>> conda install python=$pythonversion$
```

### 2.1.2 If you do not have python installed, please install python 3 for macOS or Windows

<https://www.anaconda.com/products.individual>


## 2.2 Download or update the repository

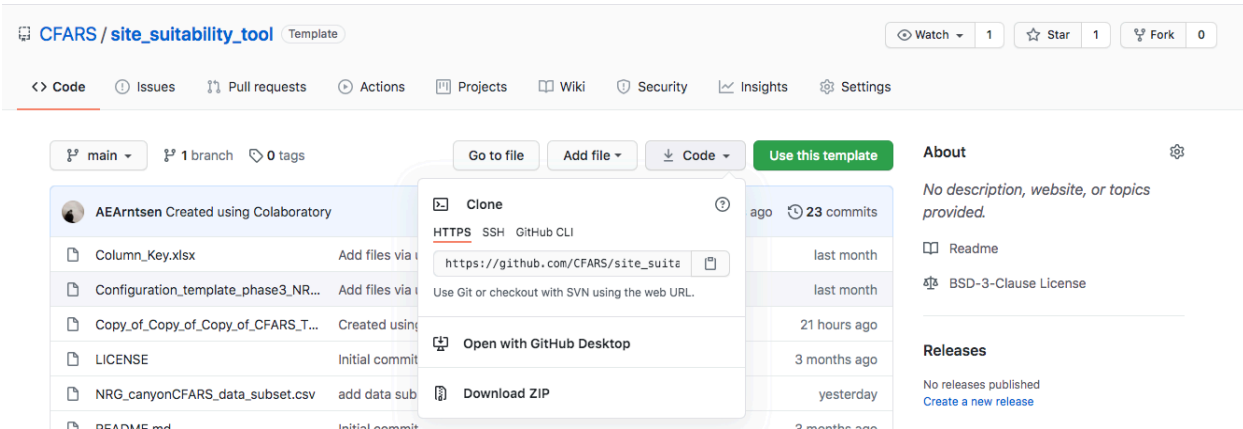
Once you confirm your python is set up correctly, you need to be sure to have a local copy of the tool repository.

[https://github.com/CFARS/site\\_suitability\\_tool](https://github.com/CFARS/site_suitability_tool)

If you are familiar with git, you can **clone the repository** above by in terminal or command line navigating to a directory of choice and typing

```
>>> git clone https://github.com/CFARS/site\_suitability\_tool.git
```

Another option is to **download the repository**. To do this, click the  Code button in the repository website and then choose Download Zip as seen in the screen shot below.



## 2.3 Install requirements

The anaconda build of python comes with most of the packages you will need to run this tool, but to be sure your version of python is configured correctly, you can use the requirements file in the repository.

In terminal or command prompt, navigate to the site\_suitability\_tool directory you created by either downloading or cloning the repository. This directory contains all of the files from the repository, including a file named 'requirements.txt'.

Next, type

```
>>> pip install -r requirements.txt
```

## 3.0 PREPARING DATA AND CONFIGURATION

### 3.1 Preparing your data

The tool processes individual data sets separately, so each dataset should be a separate **.csv** file with a unique name.

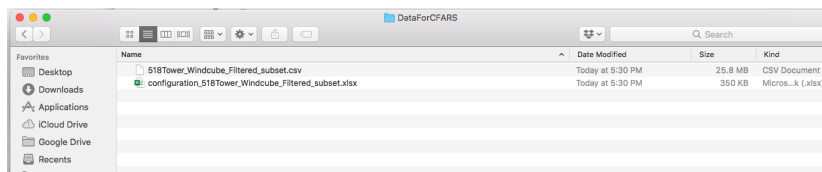
- 1) Save each project data set to the directory that contains the tool
- 2) Make sure each dataset has only one row of header information

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Timestamp	inner_353012_CH1_Axism_55.50m_WSW_Avg_m/s	inner_353012_CH1_Axism_55.50m_WSW_SO_m/s	chxck_50WWSW inner_353012_CH1_Axism_55.50m_WSW_Tl	inner_353012_CH1_Axism_55.50m_WSW_Min_m/s	inner_353012_CH1_Axism_55.50m_WSW		
2	0	9/26/19 6:00	13.13116	0.28931	0.018219101	0.018219101		12.54041
3	1	9/26/19 6:10	12.842075	0.30936	0.023667203	0.023667203		11.70589
4	2	9/26/19 6:20	12.624785	0.358459	0.040407911	0.040407911		11.02053
5	3	9/26/19 6:30	12.557702	0.447096	0.035603329	0.035603329		10.91781
6	4	9/26/19 6:40	12.617388	0.454513	0.036022896	0.036022896		11.33655
7	5	9/26/19 6:50	12.807305	0.427161	0.033352919	0.033352919		11.70589
8	6	9/26/19 7:00	13.218657	0.563459	0.04262604	0.04262604		11.79865
9	7	9/26/19 7:10	13.625359	0.615151	0.045146845	0.045146845		11.89137
10	8	9/26/19 7:20	13.986054	0.577599	0.04129821	0.04129821		12.30861
11	9	9/26/19 7:30	13.968762	0.507039	0.042596083	0.042596083		12.26225
12	10	9/26/19 7:40	13.829543	0.546399	0.03905949	0.03905949		11.79865
13	11	9/26/19 7:50	13.879426	0.491601	0.035419404	0.035419404		12.30861
14	12	9/26/19 8:00	12.911385	0.555093	0.042618776	0.042618776		11.38441
15	13	9/26/19 8:10	13.914225	0.497906	0.041790884	0.041790884		10.26877
16	14	9/26/19 8:20	10.99092	0.52718	0.047963228	0.047963228		9.34157
17	15	9/26/19 8:30	11.038333	0.706758	0.064028067	0.064028067		8.83161

### 3.2 Preparing your configuration file

Each dataset requires a corresponding configuration file to be interpretable by the tool. Follow the below steps to setting up configuration files for each of your datasets.

In the repository directory you will find a file named ‘Configuration\_template.xlsx’. The first step is to **create a version of this file for each one of your unique datasets** with the dataset name included in the name of its configuration file. For example, if I have 2 datasets, ‘NRG\_project1.csv’ and ‘NRG\_project2.csv’ I will have 2 configuration files (copies of the template) named ‘configuration\_NRG\_project1.xlsx’ and ‘configuration\_NRG\_project2.xlsx’.



#### 3.2.1 Match Your Columns.

It is important that we ensure column names are interpreted correctly by the tool. The first step in configuration is to label your data columns with the standardized column names.

In column A, copy and paste vertically the single row header information from your project file.



### 3.0 Preparing the data and configuration

Header_YourData	Header_CFARS_Python
Timestamp	
Hour	
tower_353012_Ch1_Anem_55.50m_WSW_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch1_Anem_55.50m_WSW_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch1_Anem_55.50m_WSW_TI	
tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_Avg_m/s_alpha	
tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_TI	
tower_353012_Ch5_Anem_49.20m_WSW_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch5_Anem_49.20m_WSW_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch5_Anem_49.20m_WSW_TI	
tower_353012_Ch6_Anem_49.20m_ESE_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch6_Anem_49.20m_ESE_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch6_Anem_49.20m_ESE_TI	
tower_353012_Ch7_Anem_47.30m_WSW_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch7_Anem_47.30m_WSW_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch7_Anem_47.30m_WSW_TI	
tower_353012_Ch8_Anem_47.30m_ESE_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch8_Anem_47.30m_ESE_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch8_Anem_47.30m_ESE_TI	
tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_TI	
tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_Avg_m/s_alpha	
tower_353012_Ch10_Anem_42.40m_ESE_Avg_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch10_Anem_42.40m_ESE_SD_m/s	
tower_353012_Ch10_Anem_42.40m_ESE_TI	
tower_353012_Ch13_Vane_57.00m_SSW_Avg_deg	
tower_353012_Ch13_Vane_57.00m_SSW_SD_deg	
tower_353012_Ch14_Vane_44.50m_SSW_Avg_deg	
tower_353012_Ch14_Vane_44.50m_SSW_SD_deg	
tower_353012_Ch16_Analog_3.60m_N_Avg_C	
tower_353012_Ch16_Analog_3.60m_N_SD_C	
tower_353012_Ch19_Analog_3.60m_N_SD_C	

Next, label all the essential columns with the dropdown selection in column B of the template. *Note:* It is fine to have more columns in the input data that you label in the configuration file. You do not need to label every column in your input data set with a CFARS python header.

1	Header_YourData	Header_CFARS_Python
2		
3	Timestamp	Timestamp
4	Hour	
5	tower_353012_Ch1_Anem_55.50m_WSW_Avg_m/s	Ref_WS
6	tower_353012_Ch1_Anem_55.50m_WSW_SD_m/s	Ref_SD
7	tower_353012_Ch1_Anem_55.50m_WSW_TI	Ref_WS
8	tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_Avg_m/s	Ane2_WS
9	tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_Avg_m/s_alpha	
10	tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_SD_m/s	Ane2_SD
11	tower_353012_Ch2_Anem_55.50m_ESE_TI	Ane2_TI
12	tower_353012_Ch5_Anem_49.20m_WSW_Avg_m/s	Ane2_SD
13	tower_353012_Ch5_Anem_49.20m_WSW_SD_m/s	Ane2_TI
14	tower_353012_Ch5_Anem_49.20m_WSW_TI	Ane2_WS
15	tower_353012_Ch6_Anem_49.20m_ESE_Avg_m/s	corrTL_RSD_TI
16	tower_353012_Ch6_Anem_49.20m_ESE_SD_m/s	corrTL_RSD_WS
17	tower_353012_Ch6_Anem_49.20m_ESE_TI	corrWS_RSD_TI
18	tower_353012_Ch7_Anem_47.30m_WSW_Avg_m/s	corrWS_RSD_WS
19	tower_353012_Ch7_Anem_47.30m_WSW_SD_m/s	Ref_TI
20	tower_353012_Ch7_Anem_47.30m_WSW_TI	Ref_SD
21	tower_353012_Ch8_Anem_47.30m_ESE_Avg_m/s	Ref_WS
22	tower_353012_Ch8_Anem_47.30m_ESE_SD_m/s	RSD_SD
23	tower_353012_Ch8_Anem_47.30m_ESE_TI	RSD_TI
24	tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_Avg_m/s	
25	tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_SD_m/s	
26	tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_TI	
27	tower_353012_Ch9_Anem_42.40m_WSW_Avg_m/s_alpha	
28	tower_353012_Ch10_Anem_42.40m_ESE_Avg_m/s	
29	tower_353012_Ch10_Anem_42.40m_ESE_SD_m/s	
30	tower_353012_Ch10_Anem_42.40m_ESE_TI	
31	tower_353012_Ch13_Vane_57.00m_SSW_Avg_deg	
32	tower_353012_Ch13_Vane_57.00m_SSW_SD_deg	
33	tower_353012_Ch14_Vane_44.50m_SSW_Avg_deg	
34	tower_353012_Ch14_Vane_44.50m_SSW_SD_deg	
35	tower_353012_Ch16_Analog_3.60m_N_Avg_C	
36	tower_353012_Ch16_Analog_3.60m_N_SD_C	
37	tower_353012_Ch19_Analog_3.60m_N_SD_C	

#### 3.2.2 Minimum required data columns.

Note: the tool will not run without these minimum config file entries. It is designed to give feedback when there are missing data columns in the input file and or columns that should be labeled and accounted for but are not.

The minimum required columns to run the tool successfully:

Variable	Column Abbreviation	Notes
Timestamp	Timestamp	
Reference cup average wind speed	Ref_WS	

### 3.0 Preparing the data and configuration

Reference cup wind speed standard deviation	Ref_SD	
Reference cup turbulence intensity	Ref_TI	
Redundant cup average wind speed	Ane2_WS	Same height as reference
Redundant cup wind speed standard deviation	Ane2_SD	Same height as reference
Redundant cup turbulence intensity	Ane2_TI	Same height as reference
Remote sensing device average wind speed	RSD_WS	Same height as reference
Remote sensing device wind speed standard deviation	RSD_SD	Same height as reference; Called wind speed dispersion in windcube data
Remote sensing device turbulence intensity	RSD_TI	Same height as reference; Pre-calculate in .csv if you are missing this TI = $RSD\_SD/RSD\_WS$
Remote sensing device direction	RSD_Direction	Use nearest height to the reference height; required to calculate TKE

#### 3.2.3 Additional columns to label in the configuration file.

Some of these columns aid additional analysis, some additional corrections. See sections 5 & 6 for more information.

Optional data for further TI adjustment and analysis (add as many as data allows):

##### Additional comparison heights

Additional Data	Column Abbreviations	Notes
First Additional comparison height between cup and RSD	Ane_WS_Ht1, Ane_SD_Ht1, Ane_TI_Ht1, RSD_WS_Ht1, RSD_SD_Ht1, RSD_TI_Ht1	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare
Second Additional comparison height between cup and RSD	Ane_WS_Ht2, Ane_SD_Ht2, Ane_TI_Ht2, RSD_WS_Ht2, RSD_SD_Ht2, RSD_TI_Ht2	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare
Third Additional comparison height between cup and RSD	Ane_WS_Ht3, Ane_SD_Ht3, Ane_TI_Ht3, RSD_WS_Ht3, RSD_SD_Ht3, RSD_TI_Ht3	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare
Fourth Additional comparison height between cup and RSD	Ane_WS_Ht4, Ane_SD_Ht4, Ane_TI_Ht4, RSD_WS_Ht4, RSD_SD_Ht4, RSD_TI_Ht4	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare

##### Additional RSD direction columns for TKE calculations at additional comparison heights

Additional Data	Column Abbreviations	Notes
RSD direction average for first additional comparison height	RSD_Direction_Ht1	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare
RSD direction average for second additional comparison height	RSD_Direction_Ht2	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare
RSD direction average for second additional comparison height	RSD_Direction_Ht3	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare
RSD direction average for second additional comparison height	RSD_Direction_Ht4	Optional, please include if your data happens to have other heights to compare

##### Alpha calculation heights

Additional Data	Column Abbreviations	Notes

### 3.2.4 Site Metadata

Fill out the site metadata information in columns E & F

At a minimum, rows 3-13 in column E need a response in the configuration file.

Site Metadata	Selection	If Option Selection is
CFARS Region:	17 - North America	
Terrain:	Simple	
Primary Comparison Height (m):	55	
Season:	Fall (Sep, Oct, Nov)	
Distance between RSD and Mast:	60	
RSD Type:	WindCubev2.1	
Reference Anemometer Type:	NRG #40	
Anemometer 2 Type:	Thies	
Reference Anemometer Class:	1	
Anemometer 2 Class:	1	
Does anemometer mounting meet Measnet/IEC Standards?	Y	
Additional Comparison Height 1 (m), optional		
Additional Comparison Height 2 (m), optional		
Additional Comparison Height 3 (m), optional		
Additional Comparison Height 4 (m), optional		
Anemometer Height 1 (m) Class, optional		
Anemometer Height 2 (m) Class, optional		
Anemometer Height 3 (m) Class, optional		
Anemometer Height 4 (m) Class, optional		
RSD shear exponent calculation Height 1 (lower height) (m), optional		
RSD shear exponent calculation Height 2 (higher height) (m), optional		
anemometer shear exponent calculation Height 1 (lower height) (m), optional		
anemometer shear exponent calculation Height 2 (higher height) (m), optional		

If you add additional heights for comparison, you will need to also select these additional observation heights in the site metadata.

Site Metadata	Selection	If Option Selection is
CFARS Region:	17 - North America	
Terrain:	Simple	
Primary Comparison Height (m):	55	
Season:	Fall (Sep, Oct, Nov)	
Distance between RSD and Mast:	60	
RSD Type:	WindCubev2.1	
Reference Anemometer Type:	NRG #40	
Anemometer 2 Type:	Thies	
Reference Anemometer Class:	1	
Anemometer 2 Class:	1	
Does anemometer mounting meet Measnet/IEC Standards?	Y	
Additional Comparison Height 1 (m), optional	40	
Additional Comparison Height 2 (m), optional	50	
Additional Comparison Height 3 (m), optional		
Additional Comparison Height 4 (m), optional		
Anemometer Height 1 (m) Class, optional	1	
Anemometer Height 2 (m) Class, optional	1	
Anemometer Height 3 (m) Class, optional		
Anemometer Height 4 (m) Class, optional		

### 3.2.5 Filtering Metadata

Fill out information about filtering of the dataset in columns I & J. Filtering the data ahead of time is important to ensuring a true measure of adjustment method performance.

Key Cleaning Flags/Filters Applied	Selection	Notes
Tower Distortion using Conservative Method?	Y	
Anemometer Icing?	Y	Yes icing was removed
Wind Speed Outliers?	N	
Sensor Degradation?	N	
RSD Low Data Availability Filter?	Y	
RSD Low CNR Filter?	Y	
Is the RSD wind speed corrected?	N	
Application of site-specific transfer function (slope/offset)	N	

Additional Notes:

- 1) Mark the version of firmware if your dataset contains ZX data
- 2) Refer the example files in the repository: 'Example\_project\_subset.csv' & its corresponding configuration file 'configuration\_Example\_project\_subset.xlsx'

## 4.0 RUNNING THE TOOL

### 4.1 Arguments

-in                    location of input data file  
-config               location of configuration file  
-rtd                   location of windcube rtd files (only necessary if running WiSE\* and LTERRA)  
-res                   location of results file  
--timetestFlag       performs length of data collection analysis (note: this takes a several minutes to run)

\*Running the WiSE method requires and NDA

### 4.2 Command in terminal/command prompt

In terminal or command type a command that follows the following structure:

```
>>> python TIAT.py -in NRG_project1_data.csv -config configuration_NRG_project1.xlsx -rtd  
/Users/aeartsen/CFARS/NRG_project1/RTD -res  
/Users/aeartsen/CFARS/NRG_project1/out_NRG_project1.xlsx --timetestFlag
```

## 5.0 INTERPRETING THE OUTPUT

### 5.1 Available adjustment methods for testing

Adjustment Abbreviation	Description
SS-SF	Site-Specific Simple Filtered (regression correction iwth filter)
SS-S	Site-Specific Simple (regression correction)
SS-SS	Site-Specific Simple Stability (regression correction by TKE class)
SS-Match2	Site-Specific PDF transfer function
SS-WS	Site-Specific Wind speed Adjustment
SS-WS-Std	Site-Specific WS and Std. Dev. Adjustment
SS-LTERRA-MLa	Site-Specific LTERRA Machine Learning Version 1
SS-LTERRA-MLb	Site-Specific LTERRA Machine Learning Version 2
SS-LTERRA-MLc	Site-Specific LTERRA Machine Learning Version 3
G-LTERRA-ML	Global LTERRA Machine Learning

<b>G-LTERRA-1Hz</b>	Global LTERRA 1 Hz Adjusted
<b>G-Sa</b>	Global Simple
<b>G-SFa</b>	Global Simple with Filter
<b>G-SFc</b>	Global Simple with Filter Version 2 (site data incorporated)
<b>G-C</b>	Global 10-minute Std Deviation adjustment
<b>WiSE</b>	WiSE Method

## 5.2 Structure of the Output file

The output file is generated in the form of an excel workbook.

Tab Name	Description
<b>Baseline Results</b>	Regression statistics for raw data; Regression stats by TKE class or by shear exponent classification; Bin counts overall and by classification; length and date of campaign, TKE and shear exponent classification breakdown
<b>Metadata</b>	Sensor details; comparison heights; version of the tool; time of execution; adjustments applied
<b>Sensitivity2TestLengthA</b>	Adjusting the test train split (random % of data)
<b>Sensitivity2TestLengthB</b>	Adjusting the test train split (incrementally adding days to training set)
<b>Sensitivity2TestLengthC</b>	Adjusting the test train split (3 month sliding window)
<b>[Adjustment Key]</b>	Separate tab for the results of each adjustment method
<b>TI-Extrap</b>	Comparing Extrapolated TI to RSD TI
<b>K-S Tests</b>	Statistical Similarity Tests
<b>Extrapolation Metadata</b>	Metadata used for TI-Extrap

## 5.2 Adjustment Methods

The following section provides a more in-depth description of each adjustment method testing in the tool.

## 5.3 Extrapolated TI

In

## 5.4 Campaign Length Sensitivity/ Model Sensitivity to “time to train”