Table of Contents

	. 1
Question 1	. 1
Question 2	. 1
Visualize the interpolation results	. 2
Question 3:	. 5
Ouestion 4: susbectors	. 6
Question 5:	
Yearly wind speed statistics without sliding window	10
Question 6	11
Question 7	13
Question 8	15
Question 9	17
<pre>clearvars;close all;clc; addpath('./functions');</pre>	
adupatii ./ tuiicttoiis / /	

Question 1

hub height of the DTU $10\ MW$ wind turbine is $119\ m$

```
zHub = 119;
```

Question 2

Interpolate the wind speed data at hub height

```
T = readtable('NORA10_5674N_0501E.txt', "NumHeaderLines" ,3);

time = datetime(T.YEAR,T.M,T.D,T.H,zeros(size(T.H)),zeros(size(T.H)));

oldU = [T.W10,T.W50,T.W80,T.W100,T.W150];
oldZ_U = [10 50 80 100 150];

oldDir = [T.D10,T.D100,T.D150];
oldZ_Dir = [10 100 150];

newZ = sort([10 50 80 100 zHub 150]);

[~,indZ]=min(abs(newZ-zHub));

% t = datetime(T.YEAR,T.M,T.D,T.H);
N = size(oldU,1);
dt = 3;
t = [0:N-1].*dt;

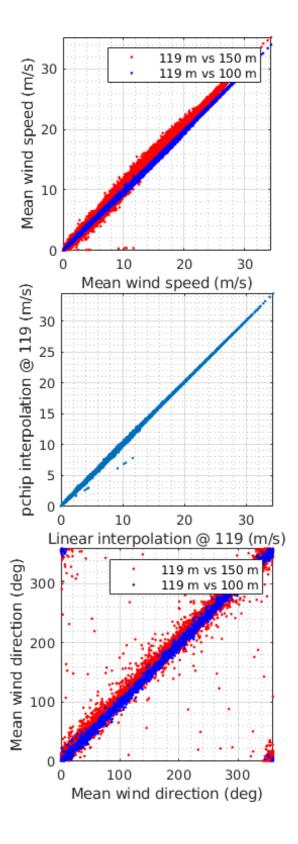
% let's use pchip interpolation (only work in 1D) (safe and often better than % linear)
```

```
newU = zeros(numel(newZ),N);
% For comparison, let's use linear interpolation (safe but not always good
% enough)
newU linear= zeros(numel(newZ),N);
tic
for ii=1:N
    newU(:,ii) = interp1(oldZ_U,oldU(ii,:),newZ,'pchip');
    newU linear(:,ii) = interp1(oldZ U,oldU(ii,:),newZ,'linear');
end
toc
% Interpolate the mean wind direction
newDir= zeros(numel(newZ),N);
tic
for ii=1:N
    oldVx = cosd(oldDir(ii,:));
    oldVy = sind(oldDir(ii,:));
    newVx = interp1(oldZ_Dir,oldVx,newZ,'pchip');
    newVy = interp1(oldZ_Dir,oldVy,newZ,'pchip');
    newDir(:,ii) = atan2d(newVy,newVx);
end
newDir(newDir<0) = newDir(newDir<0) + 360; % no negative wind direction by
 convention
Elapsed time is 4.389490 seconds.
Elapsed time is 3.828390 seconds.
```

Visualize the interpolation results

```
clf;close all;
figure('position',[165]
                                560
tiledlayout(3,1,'TileSpacing','tight')
nexttile
plot(newU(indZ,:),newU(indZ+1,:),'r.')
hold on
plot(newU(indZ,:),newU(indZ-1,:),'b.')
axis equal
axis tight
grid on
grid minor
xlabel('Mean wind speed (m/s)')
ylabel('Mean wind speed (m/s)')
legend(' 119 m vs 150 m ',' 119 m vs 100 m ')
nexttile
plot(newU(indZ,:),newU_linear(indZ,:),'.')
```

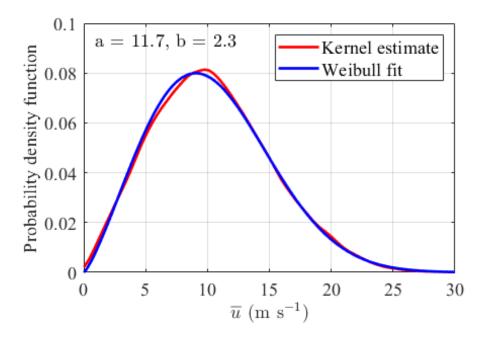
```
axis equal
axis tight
grid on
grid minor
xlabel('Linear interpolation @ 119 (m/s)')
ylabel('pchip interpolation @ 119 (m/s)')
nexttile
plot(newDir(indZ,:),newDir(indZ+1,:),'r.')
hold on
plot(newDir(indZ,:),newDir(indZ-1,:),'b.')
axis equal
axis tight
grid on
grid minor
xlabel('Mean wind direction (deg)')
ylabel('Mean wind direction (deg)')
legend(' 119 m vs 150 m ',' 119 m vs 100 m ')
set(gcf,'color','w')
```

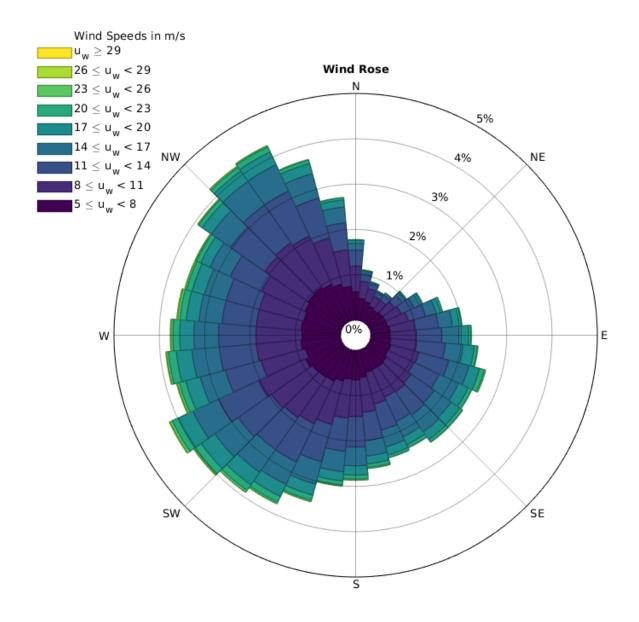


Question 3:

Plot the wind speed and wind direction histograms, the fitted two-parameter Weibull distribution for the wind speeds, and a wind rose for the overall data set.

```
newU(newU==0) = nan;
newU = inpaint_nans(newU,4);
figure('position',[811
                         516
                               476
                                     321])
[h1,parmHat1,kernelData] = plotWindDistribution(newU(indZ,:)','r');
xlim([0 30])
grid on
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',14,'FontName','Times')
% exportgraphics(gcf,['./figures/weibull_fit.pdf'],'ContentType','vector')
indSpeed = find(newU(indZ,:)>5); % We only want wind speed above 5 m/s
f = wind_rose(90-newDir(indZ,indSpeed),newU(indZ,indSpeed), 'nDirections',...
    36, 'labels',
 {'N', 'NE', 'E', 'SE', 'S', 'SW', 'W', 'NW'}, 'cMap', 'viridis', ...
    'vWinds', 5:3:30);
set(f,'position',[151
                        113
                              732
                                    764])
```



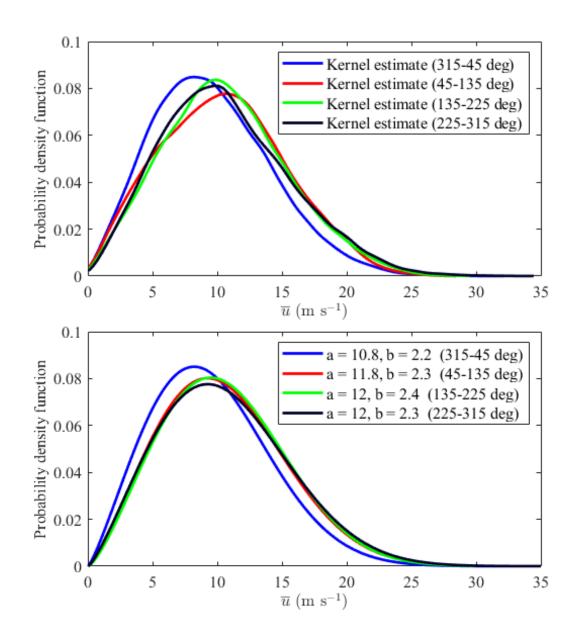


Question 4: susbectors

For the overall period, plot now 4 different Weibull distributions for the 4 different wind direction ranges 315 deg-45 deg (northerlies), 45 deg-135 deg (easterlies), 135 deg-225 deg (southerlies) and 225 deg-315 deg (westerlies). Can you see significant differences, and if yes can you try to interpret them

```
clear ind
sector = {'315-45 deg','45-135 deg','135-225 deg','225-315 deg'};
ind{1} = find(newDir(indZ,:)>=315 | newDir(indZ,:)<45);
ind{2} = find(newDir(indZ,:)>=45 & newDir(indZ,:)<135);
ind{3} = find(newDir(indZ,:)>=135 & newDir(indZ,:)<225);</pre>
```

```
ind{4} = find(newDir(indZ,:)>=225 & newDir(indZ,:)<315);</pre>
% With kernel estimate (similar to the histogram approach)
COLOR = distinguishable_colors(numel(ind));
figure('position',[407
                        240
                                568
tiledlayout(2,1,"TileSpacing","tight")
nexttile
clear h1 leg
for ii=1:numel(ind)
    U= newU(indZ,ind{ii});
    u = linspace(min(U), max(U), 100);
    pd1 = fitdist(U(:),'kernel');
    Y1 = pdf(pd1,u);
    h1(ii) = plot(u,Y1,'color',COLOR(ii,:),'linewidth',2);
    leg{ii} = ['Kernel estimate (', sector{ii},')'];
xlabel('\$\operatorname{overline}\{u\}\ (m s\$^{-1}\}\)', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('Probability density function');
legend(h1,leg{:})
set(gcf,'color','w')
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',12,'FontName','Times')
% With Weibul fit
nexttile
clear h1
for ii=1:numel(ind)
    U= newU(indZ,ind{ii});
    parmHat1 = wblfit(U(:));
    y = wblpdf(0:0.1:ceil(max(U)),parmHatl(1),parmHatl(2));
    h1(ii) = plot(0:0.1:ceil(max(U)),y,'color',COLOR(ii,:),'linewidth',2);
    hold on
    fitlabel = ['a = ',num2str(round(parmHat1(1)*10)/10),', b = ',...
        num2str(round(parmHat1(2)*10)/10)];
    leg{ii} = [fitlabel,' (',sector{ii},')'];
end
xlabel('\$\operatorname{overline}\{u\}\ (m s\$^{-1}\}\)', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('Probability density function');
legend(h1,leg{:})
set(gcf,'color','w')
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',12,'FontName','Times')
```

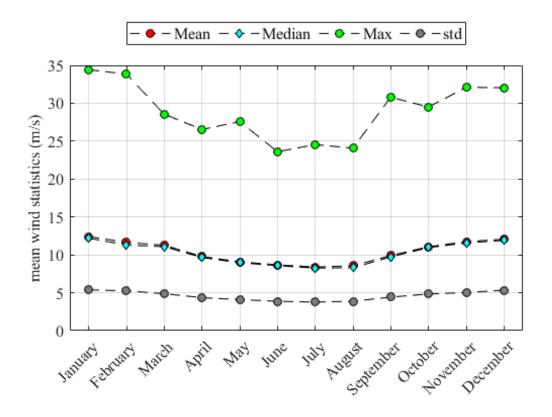


Question 5:

Compute on amonthly basis the mean, median, maximum, and standard deviation of the wind speed at nacelle level for each month of the year. Also determine those values on an annual basis. Can you see any trends over the investigated period?

```
clear monthlyStat
for ii=1:12
   ind = find(month(time)==ii);
   monthlyStat.meanU(ii) = mean(newU(indZ,ind));
   monthlyStat.medianU(ii) = median(newU(indZ,ind));
   monthlyStat.maxU(ii) = max(newU(indZ,ind));
```

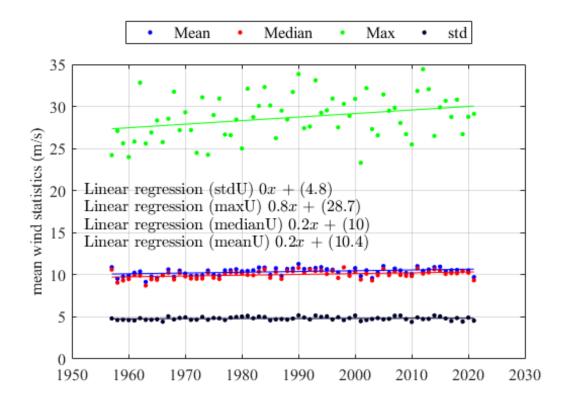
```
monthlyStat.stdU(ii) = std(newU(indZ,ind));
    monthlyStat.x(ii) = categorical(month(time(ind(1)),'name'));
end
figure('position',[407
                         240
                               568
                                     400])
plot(monthlyStat.x,monthlyStat.meanU,'ko--','markerfacecolor','r')
hold on
p=plot(monthlyStat.x,monthlyStat.medianU,'kd--','markerfacecolor','c','markersize',5)
plot(monthlyStat.x,monthlyStat.maxU,'ko--','markerfacecolor','g')
plot(monthlyStat.x,monthlyStat.stdU,'ko--','markerfacecolor',[1 1 1]*0.5)
grid on
ylim([0 35])
set(gcf,'color','w')
ylabel('mean wind statistics (m/s)')
legend('Mean','Median','Max','std','location','northoutside','orientation','horizontal')
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',12,'FontName','Times')
p =
  Line with properties:
              Color: [0 0 0]
          LineStyle: '--'
          LineWidth: 0.5000
             Marker: 'diamond'
         MarkerSize: 5
    MarkerFaceColor: [0 1 1]
              XData: [January
                                 February
                                             March
                                                       April
                                                                May
              YData: [12.2063 11.2950 11.0830 9.6557 8.9546 8.5726 8.2546 ...]
  Use GET to show all properties
```



Yearly wind speed statistics without sliding window

```
clear yearlyStat
tyear=unique(year(time));
Nyear = numel(tyear);
for ii=1:Nyear
    ind = find(year(time)==tyear(ii));
    if ~isempty(ind)
        yearlyStat.meanU(ii) = mean(newU(indZ,ind));
        yearlyStat.medianU(ii) = median(newU(indZ,ind));
        yearlyStat.maxU(ii) = max(newU(indZ,ind));
        yearlyStat.stdU(ii) = std(newU(indZ,ind));
        yearlyStat.x(ii) = tyear(ii);
    end
end
COLOR = distinguishable_colors(4);
figure('position',[407
                               568
plot(yearlyStat.x,yearlyStat.meanU,'.','color',COLOR(1,:),'markersize',10)
hold on
p=plot(yearlyStat.x,yearlyStat.medianU,'.','color',COLOR(2,:),'markersize',10);
```

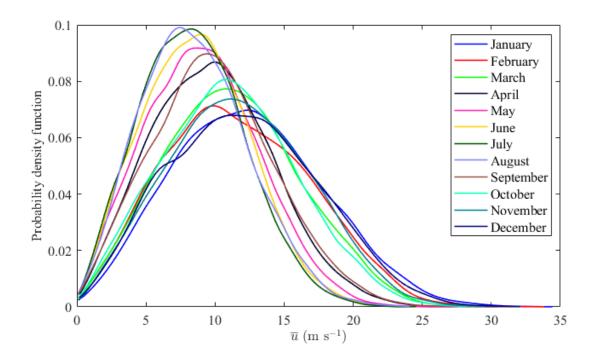
```
plot(yearlyStat.x,yearlyStat.maxU,'.','color',COLOR(3,:),'markersize',10)
plot(yearlyStat.x,yearlyStat.stdU,'.','color',COLOR(4,:),'markersize',10)
grid on
f= fields(yearlyStat);
for ii=1:4
    [p,S,mu] = polyfit(tyear,yearlyStat.(f{ii}),1);
    [y] = polyval(p,tyear,S,mu);
    plot(tyear,y,'color',COLOR(ii,:));
    label(['Linear regression (',f{ii},') ',num2str(round(p(1)*10)/10),...
        '$x$ + ','(',num2str(round(10*p(2))/10),')'],0.03,0.3+0.06*ii);
end
ylim([0 35])
set(gcf,'color','w')
ylabel('mean wind statistics (m/s)')
legend('Mean','Median','Max','std','location','northoutside','orientation','horizontal')
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',12,'FontName','Times')
```



For each month also make a histogram of the wind speed at nacelle level.

```
clf; close all;
COLOR = viridis(12);
figure('position',[402     46     723     868])
```

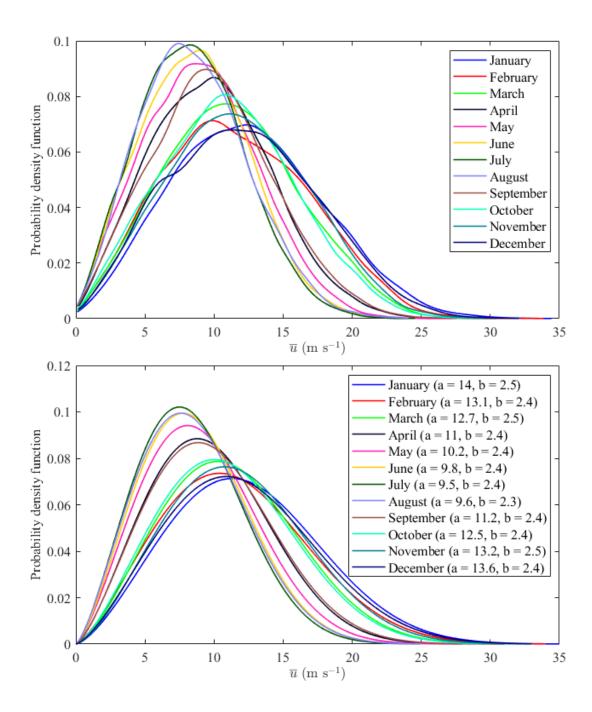
```
tiledlayout(2,1,"TileSpacing","tight")
nexttile
COLOR = distinguishable_colors(12);
clear leg
for ii=1:12
    ind = find(month(time)==ii);
    U = (newU(indZ,ind));
    u = linspace(min(U), max(U), 100);
    pd1 = fitdist(U(:),'kernel');
    Y1 = pdf(pd1,u);
    plot(u,Y1,'color',COLOR(ii,:),'linewidth',1.2);
    hold on
    leg{ii} = char(month(time(ind(1)), 'name'));
end
legend(leg{:});
xlabel('$\operatorname{verline}\{u\}$ (m s$^{-1}$)','interpreter','latex');
ylabel('Probability density function');
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',12,'FontName','Times')
set(gcf,'color','w');
```



Fit a two-parameter Weibull distribution to the above histograms and list the distribution parameters for each month

```
nexttile
COLOR = distinguishable_colors(12);
```

```
clear leg
for ii=1:12
    ind = find(month(time)==ii);
    U = (newU(indZ,ind));
    u = linspace(min(U), max(U), 100);
    pd1 = fitdist(U(:),'kernel');
    Y1 = pdf(pd1,u);
    parmHat1 = wblfit(U(:));
    y = wblpdf(0:0.1:ceil(max(U)),parmHat1(1),parmHat1(2));
    plot(0:0.1:ceil(max(U)),y,'color',COLOR(ii,:),'linewidth',1.2);
    hold on
    leg{ii} = [char(month(time(ind(1)), 'name')),...
        ' (a = ',num2str(round(parmHat1(1)*10)/10),...
        ', b = ', num2str(round(parmHat1(2)*10)/10),')'];
end
legend(leg{:});
xlabel('$\operatorname{verline}\{u\}$ (m s$^{-1}$)','interpreter','latex');
ylabel('Probability density function');
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',12,'FontName','Times')
set(gcf,'color','w');
```



Choose 4 (or more) wind situations picked mid-day a day in January, April, July, and October. Investigate the wind profile by estimating the shear exponent* and the wind veer. Discuss your findings

targetDate = [datetime(2015,01,01,12,0,0),datetime(2015,04,01,12,0,0),...

```
datetime(2015,07,01,12,0,0),datetime(2015,10,01,12,0,0)];
COLOR = distinguishable colors(4);
myFun = @(alpha,zr) zr.^alpha;
guess = 0.1;
z1 = linspace(min(newZ), max(newZ), 100);
options = optimoptions('lsqcurvefit','Display','off');
clf; close all
clear p leg a
figure('position',[197
                                   504
                                               1000
                                                              426])
for ii=1:numel(targetDate)
    [~,ind]=min(abs(time-targetDate(ii)));
    zr = newZ./newZ(indZ);
    ur = newU(:,ind)./newU(indZ,ind);
    a(ii) = lsqcurvefit(myFun,guess,zr(:),ur(:),-1,1,options);
    plot(newU(:,ind),newZ,'.','color',COLOR(ii,:),'markersize',25);
    hold on
    p(ii) = plot(myFun(a(ii),z1./
newZ(indZ)).*newU(indZ,ind),z1,'color',COLOR(ii,:),'linewidth',1.5);
    leg{ii} = [datestr(time(ind)), ' (a =
 ',num2str(round(a(ii)*1000)/1000),')'];
ylim([0 160])
legend(p,leg{:},'location','eastoutside');
xlabel('$\overline{u}$ (m s$^{-1}$)','interpreter','latex');
ylabel('Probability density function');
set(findall(gcf,'-property','FontSize'),'FontSize',14,'FontName','Times')
grid on
set(gcf,'color','w');
     160
     140
  Probability density function
     120
    100
                                                            01-Jan-2015 12:00:00 (a = 0.097)
                                                            01-Apr-2015 12:00:00 (a = 0.051)
     80
                                                            01-Jul-2015 12:00:00 (a = 0.162)
                                                            01-Oct-2015 12:00:00 (a = 0.033)
     60
     40
     20
                                            14
                                                     16
                                   12
                           \overline{u} \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}
```

For the same situations as above, check the temperature difference between sea surface level and for example 100 m above sea level. Do you see any relation to the findings on the wind shear exponent?

```
clc
myTable = readtable('NORA10_T_5674N_0501E.txt',"NumHeaderLines" ,2);
dT = myTable.T100-myTable.SST; % temperature difference
time2 = datetime(myTable.YEAR,myTable.M,myTable.D,myTable.H,0,0);
for ii=1:numel(a),
    [~,ind]=min(abs(time2-targetDate(ii)));
    if dT(ind)>0
    fprintf([datestr(time2(ind)),...
        ' --- a = %1.2f and dT = %1.2f (air warmer than sea, stable regime (?)
 \n'],...
        [a(ii),dT(ind)])
    else
fprintf([datestr(time2(ind)),...
        ' --- a = %1.2f and dT = %1.2f (air colder than sea, unstable regime
 (?) \setminus n'], \dots
        [a(ii),dT(ind)])
    end
end
01-Jan-2015 12:00:00 --- a = 0.10 and dT = 0.30 (air warmer than sea, stable
regime (?)
01-Apr-2015 12:00:00 --- a = 0.05 and dT = -3.00 (air colder than sea,
 unstable regime (?)
01-Jul-2015 12:00:00 --- a = 0.16 and dT = 1.40 (air warmer than sea, stable
regime (?)
01-Oct-2015 12:00:00 --- a = 0.03 and dT = -2.40 (air colder than sea,
 unstable regime (?)
```

Published with MATLAB® R2022a