EN4103- Renewable Energy Design Individual Project Wind Data Analysis

Abstract:

This project aimed to conduct a detailed data analysis of a year long data set for the Samsung S7.0-171 offshore wind turbine located in Lavenmouth, Scotland. The report details the process of cleansing the dataset for analysis and the investigation of the seasonal effects on turbine power output. The analysis found evidence of greater power output in winter months and investigated the effects of increased air density in colder months to support this pattern. Sections of missing data have been investigated and suggestions for further analysis have been made.

Cardiff School of Engineering



Coursework Cover Sheet

Module Details

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1. Introduction

The UK legislated in June 2019 to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 (GOV.UK, 2022). To reach this target, increased investment in the offshore wind sector has been planned with the UK government have committed to work towards the goal of offshore wind contributing up to 30GW of generating capacity by 2030. (GOV.UK, 2022) To truly extract the most power from the wind, it is important that patterns of wind are studied to best predict the potential value of a turbine in a given site. As only so much can be predicted mathematically, many research turbines have been installed throughout the world to accurately study the behaviour of these devices in their intended environments.



Figure 1- ORE Catapult's Samsung S7.0-171 Demonstration Turbine Site in Lavenmouth, Scotland.

This report will discuss the analysis of a dataset obtained by the sensors onboard of a Samsung S7.0-171 offshore wind turbine seen in Figure 1. The turbine, located in Lavenmouth, Scotland, was installed by Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) catapult. The installation is a demonstration turbine used for research purposes, a role it is suited too due to it's over 800 different sensor outputs and nearby 'met-mast' (ORE 2022). This model of turbine is not currently in deployment as it was only developed as prototype before Samsung's sudden withdrawal from the wind turbine sector. (Vries, 2022) The Turbines specifications are available in Table 1.

Table 1-Details for the Samsung S7.0-171 Offshore Wind turbine [wind-turbine-models.com]

Specification	Value
Model Name	Samsung S7.0-171
Rated Power	7MW
Cut-in Wind Speed	3.0m/s
Rated Wind Speed	11.5m/s
Cut-out Wind Speed	25.0m/s
Rotor Diameter	171m
Swept Area	23,020m ²
Hub Height	110.0m

2. Objectives

This project aimed to analyse the operational data of the turbine to find seasonal trends in power output (seasonality), directionality will also be briefly discussed. To effectively achieve these goals efforts must be made to ensure all data used is valid and suitable for further analysis. Due to the size of the dataset being analysed MATALAB will be utilised to streamline the process of filtering and cleansing the data.

3. Theory

To allow more in-depth analysis, certain metrics can be calculated to summarise parts of the raw data collected. The tip speed ratio (TSR), λ , is a comparison of the rotors rotational speed and the speed of the wind acting upon it (Equation 1).

$$\lambda = \frac{r \cdot \omega_r}{v}$$

Where r is rotor radius, ω_r is rotational speed, and v is wind speed. The dataset includes values for the temperature and pressure of the air, this data can be used to calculated air density using equation 2.

$$\rho = \frac{p}{R \cdot t}$$

Where p is air pressure, t is temperature, and R=287.05J/kgK the gas constant. This assumes dry air as no humidity data was attained. Once the air density is known the power in the wind can be calculated using equation 3.

$$P_{wind} = \frac{1}{2}\rho \cdot A \cdot u^3$$

Where ρ is air density, A is turbine area, and u is wind speed. The power in the wind can then be compared to the power output of the turbine to give the Coefficient of performance or C_p this is given by equation 4.

$$C_P = \frac{P_{output}}{P_{wind}} \tag{4}$$

The C_p should not exceed 0.593 due to the Betz limit, the theoretical limit of turbine efficiency (Manwell 2019).

4. Data Cleansing/Filtering

The dataset was imported into MATLAB as a timetable as this would allow the most functionality when plotting the dataset over time. The raw data was then passed to a calculation function which was used to compute and add further metrics to the dataset so that they could be plotted using timestamps. The data was then passed to a filtering function which utilised a set of logical indexing statements to remove a large amount of data, which was either anomalous or outside of the operation range of the turbine. As shown in appendix 1, the filtering function used first removes data points where the min, max, and mean power are below zero, this would indicate that the turbine is not generating power. The function then removes points power output value is greater than 8MW, these values are far beyond the turbines rated power output capabilities so are therefore

anomalous. Finally, data points where wind speeds are less that 3m/s and greater than 25m/s are removed according to the turbine's respective cut-in and cut-out wind speeds. The effect of the filtering is shown in Figure 2. The dataset was reduced from 52,560 datapoints to 21,415.

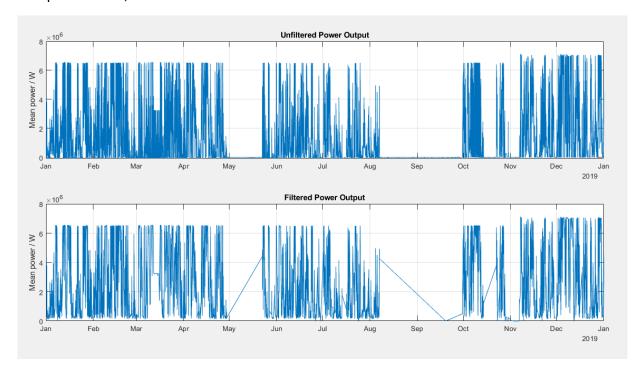


Figure 2- a) Unfiltered Data. b) Filtered Data.

The filtered data is then passed to a data cleansing function. The function first bins the dataset by windspeed in 1m/s increments. By investigating the binned data, it was found that there were significant outliers in values of power output, rotor speed, and power output frequency. These values were deemed unusable for analysis. To remove outliers from each bin, the mean and standard deviation of each bin was calculated. These were then used to eliminate any datapoints with a standard deviation greater than two. The code used to process this dataset in this way is detailed in appendix 1.

5. Power Curves

6.1 Ideal Power Curve

The turbines operating parameters shown in Table 1 were then used to plot an ideal power curve using the code detailed in appendix 1. The resulting plot can be seen in Figure 3, noting the cut-in and cut-out speeds at zero and seven megawatts respectively.

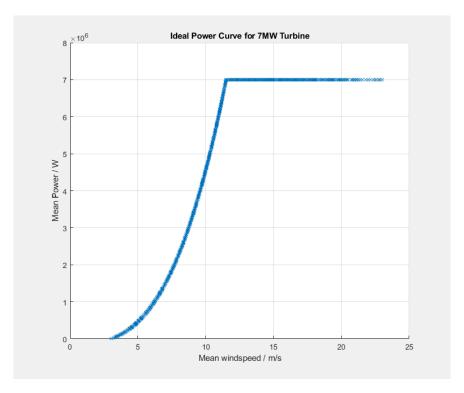


Figure 3- Ideal Power Curve for a 7MW Turbine

6.2 Monthly Power Curves

The dataset was then divided into months and monthly power curves were plotted for clarity. The months of January to June are shown in Figure 4 and the months of July to December are shown in Figure 5.

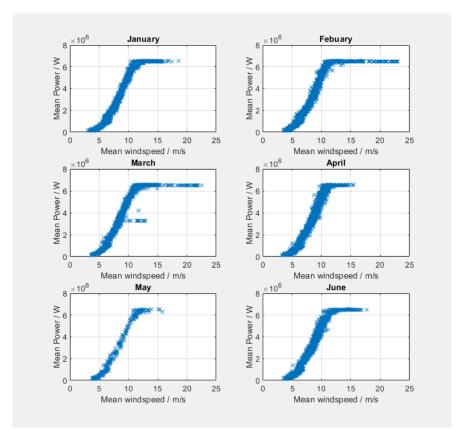


Figure 4- Monthly Power Curves: January to June

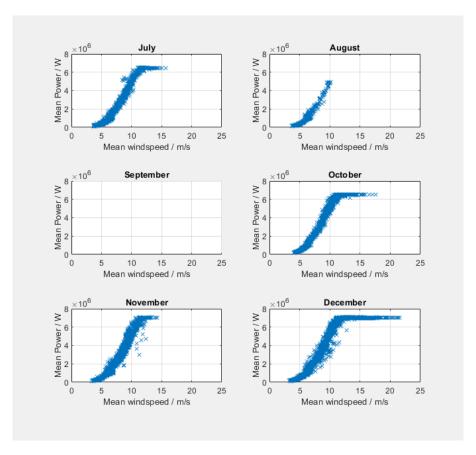


Figure 5- Monthly Power Curves: July to December

6. Cp Curves

7.1 Annual Cp Curve

The C_p curve for 2019 shown in Figure 6, which was plotted using the function detailed in appendix 1.

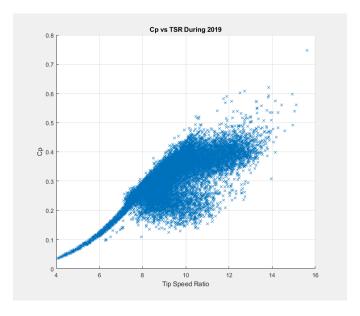


Figure 6- Cp Curve for 2019

7.2 Monthly Cp Curves

The power curves were also separated by month. The months of January to June are shown in Figure 7 and the months of July to December are shown in Figure 8.

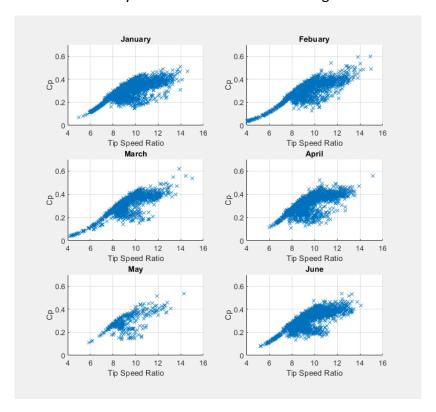


Figure 7- Monthly Cp Curves: January to June

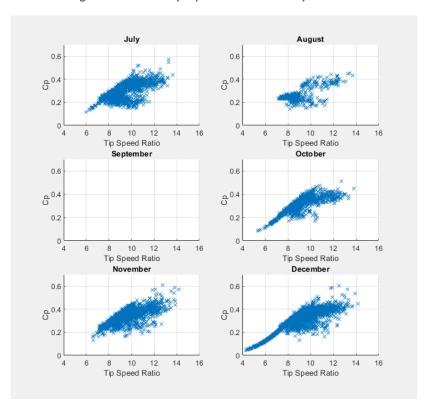


Figure 8- Monthly Cp Curves: July to December

7. Discussion

8.1. Seasonality

It should be noted that early in the analysis it was identified that there are several clear periods where the turbine is missing data, little is known of the maintenance or testing regime conducted by ORE during 2019, but it is clear from Figure 2 that during the months of May, August, September, October, and November that the turbine was offline for extended periods. This may be due to planned maintenance which would be ideal in the calmer winds and general weather conditions experienced in summer. It should also be noted that the turbine appears to operate at different rated powers. Operating at 6.5MW for most of the year, then later switching to 7MW, the rated power on the Samsung turbine's datasheet. As this is a research turbine these changes are to be expected but must be acknowledged when analysing the data, especially when considering seasonality. This is shown in the Power curves of Figure 4 and Figure 5 and in the Cp curves of Figure 7 and Figure 8, where plots for certain months are less defined when compared to plots of months without missing data.

As seen in Figure 9a the typically warmer months of the year (May-October) have lower power outputs when compared to typically colder months (December-April). This trend can be partly attributed to the turbine shutdowns. However, in the months of June and July where the is no loss in data there is a clear reduction in power output compared to high power outputs shown in the colder winter months of December to March. This pattern could suggest a correlation between air temperature and power output of the turbine.

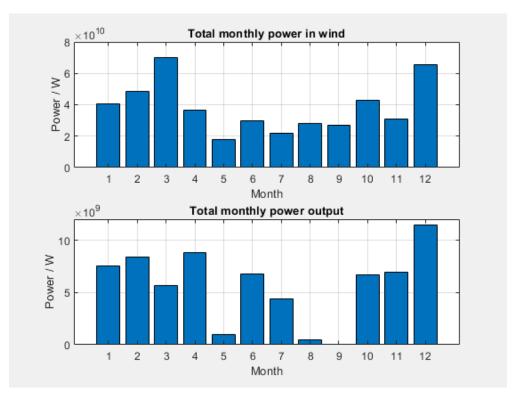


Figure 9- a) Monthly Total Power in Wind b) Monthly Total Power Output of Turbine

8.2. Effect of Air Density on Power Output

The turbine site's experiences a relatively large variation in temperature seasonally. The maximum temperature recorded in 2019 by the on-site 'met-mast' was 25.2°C and the

lowest temperature was -5.5°C. As seen in Figure 10 temperatures reach a peak in July as predicted and reach a tough in February. This variation in temperature is reflected in the density of the air acting upon the turbine shown in Figure 11.

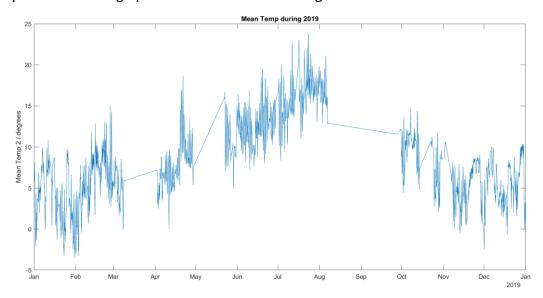


Figure 10- Met-Mast Temperature During 2019

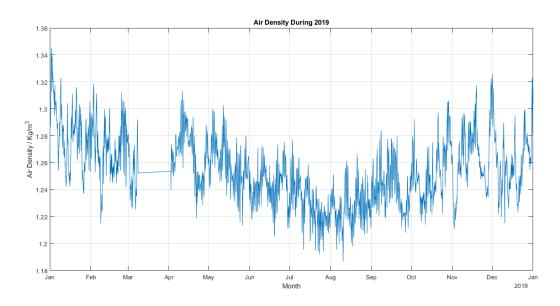


Figure 11- Air Density During 2019

It is known from Equation 3 that air density has a directly proportional relationship with power output of a turbine, as air density varies over time it was be hypothesised that turbine output will be increased by increased air density.

The relationship between the power in the wind and air density has been plotted in Figure 12. This appears to have similarities to a normal distribution, with a peak around the average air density for the data's temperature range. The plot also suggested that higher power is possessed by the wind when air density is lower. This indicated that denser wind is has less velocity which would cancel out the relationship assumed in the hypothesis.

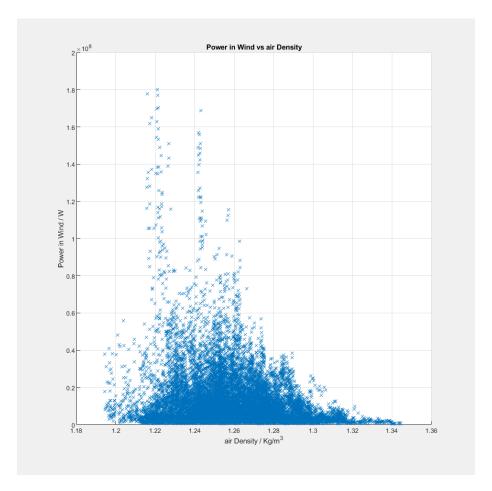


Figure 12- Power in Wind vs Air density During 2019

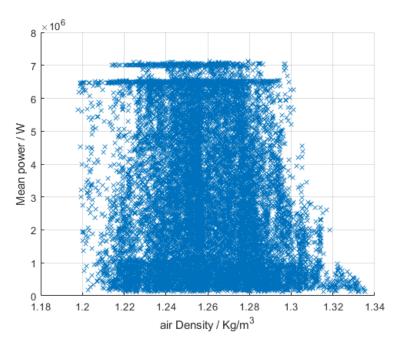


Figure 13- Turbine Power Output vs Air density During 2019

Figure 13 supports this as it shows no clear correlation between power output of the turbine and density of air, apart from that the turbine never reached it rate power output when air density was greater than 1.3kg/m³. It is shown when comparing wind speeds and

temperature in Figure 14 that the highest windspeeds were recorded at the lower end of the scale of temperatures in 2019.

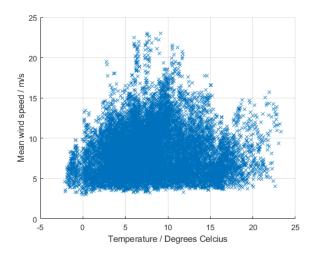


Figure 14- Wind Speed vs Temperature during

8. Conclusion

This project has shown that there is a clear seasonal impact on turbine performance favouring the winter months of the year. The possible causes of these effect have been investigated with data available, showing that air density has little definable effect on power output. The cause of higher wind speeds in colder months may not be immediately detectable by the study of on-site weather data as the wind is a product of thermal and barometric factors on a macroscopic scale, therefore further investigation on seasonal effects should be focused weather data on a larger scale with consideration of wind data recorded further from the turbine site. The further assessment of this dataset would be benefited by the inclusion of a log of activities including the planned and unplanned shutdowns, maintenance, and any experimental changes to the set up of the turbine which will have impacts on performance.

9. References

GOV.UK. (2022). Offshore wind Sector Deal. [online] Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-wind-sector-deal/offshore-wind-sector-deal.

ORE. (2022). 7MW Levenmouth Demonstration Turbine. [online] Available at: https://ore.catapult.org.uk/what-we-do/testing-validation/levenmouth/.

Manwell, J.F., Mcgowan, J.G. and Rogers, A.L. (2011). Wind energy explained: theory, design and application. [online] Chichester, U.K.: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Pg.91-101

Vries, E. de (2022). Insight report: The 40 most promising wind turbine designs that fell short of expectations – 6-10. [online] www.windpowermonthly.com. Available at: https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1698047/insight-report-40-promising-wind-turbine-designs-fell-short-expectations-%E2%80%93-6-10 [Accessed 5 May 2022].

10. Appendices

```
Appendix 1: MATLAB code
  10.1.
% EN4100 - Renewable Energy - Wind Turbine Data Analysis
%% Clear all variables from the workspace and close any open
figures
close all
clear
% Load in the wind turbine data as a MATLAB 'timetable'
windTurbineData1 =
readtimetable('Levenmouth7MWTurbineData2019.csv');
windTurbineData2 =
readtable('Lavenmouth7MWTurbineData2019 metData.csv');
windTurbineData3 =
readtable('Lavenmouth7MWTurbineData2019 Extended.csv');
%combine extended data spreadsheets with original timestamped
windTurbineData=cat(2, windTurbineData1,
windTurbineData2(:,3:42), windTurbineData3(:,3:38));
%%Call wind data calculations function
windTurbineData=wind calcs(windTurbineData);
%%Call data filtering function
windTurbineData=data filter(windTurbineData);
%%Call data cleanse function
windTurbineData=Bin Cleanse(windTurbineData);
%%Call Cp curve plot fuction
plot Cp curves(windTurbineData);
%%Call Power curve plot fuction
plot power curves(windTurbineData);
  10.2.
         Appendicex 2: Calculation function
% Calculating further data
function windTurbineData=wind calcs(windTurbineData)
%find averages between each set of instrument's data
pressure=(((windTurbineData.mean Barmoeter 1)+(windTurbineData
.mean Barometer 2))*100)/2;
temp=((windTurbineData.mean temp 1) + (windTurbineData.mean temp
2))/2;
WindSpeed=((windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed1)+(windTurbineData.
mean WindSpeed2) + (windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed3))/3;
temp kelvin=(temp+273);%convert temp to kelvin
R=287.05;%Gas constant
rotor radius=171/2;
rotor area=(pi*(rotor radius)^2);
```

```
RotorSpeed rads=(windTurbineData.mean RotorSpeed rpm*((2*pi)/6
0));%convert rotor speed to radians
air Density kgm3=(pressure./(R*temp kelvin));%calculate air
density
TSR=(rotor radius*RotorSpeed rads)./WindSpeed;%calculate tip
speed ratio
density adjusted power W=0.5*air Density kgm3*rotor area.* (Win
dSpeed.^3); %calculate power in wind
Cp=(windTurbineData.mean Power kW*10^3)./density adjusted powe
r W;%calculate Coefficient of performance
%Create table of new columns and concatenate with original
table.
windTurbineData4=table(Cp, TSR, temp, pressure, air Density kgm3, d
ensity adjusted power W);
windTurbineData4.Cp=Cp;
windTurbineData4.TSR=TSR;
windTurbineData4.temp=temp;
windTurbineData4.pressure=pressure;
windTurbineData4.air Density=air Density kgm3;
windTurbineData4.density adjusted power=density_adjusted_power
windTurbineData=cat(2, windTurbineData, windTurbineData4);
end
  10.3.
          Appendix 3: Filter function
% Filtering of dataset
function windTurbineData=data filter(windTurbineData)
rmmissing(windTurbineData); % reomve NaN values from dataset
index=windTurbineData.mean Power kW < 0; %remove points where
no power is generated
windTurbineData(index,:)=[];
index=windTurbineData.min Power kW < 0;</pre>
windTurbineData(index,:)=[];
index=windTurbineData.max Power kW < 0;</pre>
windTurbineData(index,:)=[];
index=windTurbineData.max Power kW*1000 > 8e6;%remove
anomalous points where the power generated is significantly
higher than rated turbine output of 7MW.
windTurbineData(index,:)=[];
index=windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps < 3; %remove points
where wind speed is below cut-in speed
windTurbineData(index,:)=[];
index=windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps > 25; %remove points
where wind speed is above cut-out speed
windTurbineData(index,:)=[];
```

10.4. Appendix 4: Bin Cleansing function

```
function windTurbineData=Bin Cleanse(windTurbineData)
max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps);
dv = 1;
vbins = 0:dv:ceil(max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps));
figure (2); subplot (2,1,1)
h = histogram (windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, vbins);
title('Distribution of Non-Cleansed vbins');
xlabel('Wind Speed [m/s]');
vlabel('Count');
grid on
hold on
[mleWblParams] =
mle(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps,'distribution','wbl'); %Maximum
likelihood estimation of the Weibull parameters?
mleWbl =
pdf('wbl',linspace(0,max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps)+1,100),mleWblP
arams(1), mleWblParams(2)); %create the weibull pdf using the parameters?
figure(2); subplot(2,1,1); plot(linspace(0, max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed
mps)+1,100),mleWbl);%plot the pdf?
hold off
data = sort(h.Data);
Bin1 = 0;
Bin2 = 0;
Bin3 = 0;
Bin4 = data(1 : h.BinCounts(4),:);
Bin5 = data(h.BinCounts(4)+1:sum(h.BinCounts(4:5)),:);
Bin6 = data( sum(h.BinCounts(4:5)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:6)),:);
Bin7 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:6)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:7)),:);
Bin8 = data( sum(h.BinCounts(4:7)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:8)),:);
Bin9 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:8)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:9)),:);
Bin10 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:9)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:10)),:);
Bin11 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:10)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:11)),:);
Bin12 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:11)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:12)),:);
Bin13 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:12)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:13)),:);
Bin14 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:13)) +1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:14)),:);
Bin15 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:14)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:15)),:);
Bin16 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:15)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:16)),:);
Bin17 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:16)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:17)),:);
Bin18 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:17)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:18)),:);
Bin19 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:18)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:19)),:);
Bin20 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:19)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:20)),:);
Bin21 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:20)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:21)),:);
Bin22 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:21)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:22)),:);
Bin23 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:22)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:23)),:);
Bin24 = data(sum(h.BinCounts(4:23)) + 1 : sum(h.BinCounts(4:24)),:);
응응
% For Bin1
positions bin1 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin1);
bin1 table = windTurbineData(positions bin1,:);
% For Bin2
positions bin2 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin2);
```

```
bin2 table = windTurbineData(positions bin2,:);
% For Bin3
positions bin3 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin3);
bin3 table = windTurbineData(positions bin3,:);
% For Bin4
positions bin4 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin4);
bin4 table = windTurbineData(positions bin4,:);
bin4_power_mean = mean(bin4_table.mean_Power_kW);
bin4 power std = std(bin4 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin4 = bin4 table.mean Power kW < bin4 power mean-
(2*bin4 power std) & bin4 table.mean Power kW >
bin4 power mean+(2*bin4 power std);
bin4 table(toDeletePower bin4,:) = [];
bin4 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin4 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin4 rotorspeed std = std(bin4 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin4 = bin4 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin4 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin4 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin4 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin4 rotorspeed std));
bin4 table(toDeleteRotor bin4,:) = [];
bin4 frequency mean = mean(bin4 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin4_frequency_std = std(bin4_table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin4 = bin4 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin4 frequency mean-(2*bin4 frequency std)) &
(bin4 frequency mean+(2*bin4 frequency std));
bin4 table(toDeleteFrequency bin4,:) = [];
% For Bin5
positions bin5 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin5);
bin5 table = windTurbineData(positions bin5,:);
bin5 power mean = mean(bin5 table.mean Power kW);
bin5_power_std = std(bin5_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin5 = bin5_table.mean_Power_kW < bin5_power_mean-
(2*bin5 power std) & bin5 table.mean Power kW >
bin5 power mean+(2*bin5 power std);
bin5 table(toDeletePower bin5,:) = [];
bin5 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin5 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin5 rotorspeed std = std(bin5 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin5 = bin5 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin5 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin5 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin5_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin5_rotorspeed_std));
bin5_table(toDeleteRotor_bin5,:) = [];
bin5_frequency_mean = mean(bin5_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
bin5 frequency std = std(bin5 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin5 = bin5 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin5 frequency mean-(2*bin5 frequency std)) &
(bin5_frequency_mean+(2*bin5_frequency_std));
bin5 table(toDeleteFrequency bin5,:) = [];
% For Bin6
positions_bin6 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean_WindSpeed mps, Bin6);
bin6 table = windTurbineData(positions_bin6,:);
bin6_power_mean = mean(bin6_table.mean_Power_kW);
bin6 power std = std(bin6 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin6 = bin6 table.mean Power kW < bin6 power mean-
(2*bin6 power std) & bin6 table.mean Power kW >
bin6 power mean+(2*bin6 power std);
bin6 table(toDeletePower bin6,:) = [];
bin6 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin6 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin6 rotorspeed std = std(bin6 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
```

```
toDeleteRotor bin6 = bin6 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin6_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin6_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin6 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin6 rotorspeed std));
bin6 table(toDeleteRotor bin6,:) = [];
bin6 frequency mean = mean(bin6 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin6_frequency_std = std(bin6_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin6 = bin6_table.mean_Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin6_frequency_mean-(2*bin6_frequency_std)) &
(bin6_frequency_mean+(2*bin6_frequency_std));
bin6 table(toDeleteFrequency bin6,:) = [];
% For Bin7
positions bin7 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin7);
bin7 table = windTurbineData(positions bin7,:);
bin7 power mean = mean(bin7 table.mean Power kW);
bin7_power_std = std(bin7_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin7 = bin7_table.mean_Power_kW < bin7_power_mean-
(2*bin7_power_std) & bin7_table.mean_Power_kW >
bin7 power mean+(2*bin7 power std);
bin7 table(toDeletePower bin7,:) = [];
bin7 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin7 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin7 rotorspeed std = std(bin7 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin7 = bin7 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin7 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin7 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin7 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin7 rotorspeed std));
bin7 table(toDeleteRotor bin7,:) = [];
bin7 frequency mean = mean(bin7 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin7 frequency std = std(bin7 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin7 = bin7 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin7 frequency mean-(2*bin7 frequency std)) &
(bin7 frequency mean+(2*bin7 frequency std));
bin7 table(toDeleteFrequency bin7,:) = [];
% For Bin8
positions bin8 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin8);
bin8 table = windTurbineData(positions bin8,:);
bin8 power mean = mean(bin8 table.mean Power kW);
bin8 power std = std(bin8 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower_bin8 = bin8_table.mean_Power_kW < bin8_power_mean-</pre>
(2*bin8 power std) & bin8 table.mean Power kW >
bin8 power mean+(2*bin8 power std);
bin8_table(toDeletePower_bin8,:) = [];
bin8_rotorspeed_mean = mean(bin8_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
bin8 rotorspeed std = std(bin8 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin8 = bin8 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin8 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin8 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin8 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin8 rotorspeed std));
bin8 table(toDeleteRotor bin8,:) = [];
bin8_frequency_mean = mean(bin8_table.mean_Frequency Hz);
bin8_frequency_std = std(bin8_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin8 = bin8_table.mean_Frequency_Hz <</pre>
(bin8_frequency_mean-(2*bin8_frequency_std)) &
(bin8_frequency_mean+(2*bin8_frequency_std));
bin8 table(toDeleteFrequency_bin8,:) = [];
% For Bin9
positions bin9 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin9);
bin9 table = windTurbineData(positions bin9,:);
bin9_power_mean = mean(bin9 table.mean Power kW);
bin9 power std = std(bin9 table.mean Power kW);
```

```
toDeletePower bin9 = bin9 table.mean Power kW < bin9 power mean-
(2*bin9 power std) & bin9 table.mean Power kW >
bin9 power mean+(2*bin9 power std);
bin9 table(toDeletePower bin9,:) = [];
bin9 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin9 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin9 rotorspeed std = std(bin9 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin9 = bin9 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin9_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin9_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin9_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin9_rotorspeed_std));
bin9 table(toDeleteRotor bin9,:) = [];
bin9 frequency mean = mean(bin9 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin9 frequency std = std(bin9 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin9 = bin9 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin9 frequency mean-(2*bin9 frequency std)) &
(bin9 frequency mean+(2*bin9 frequency std));
bin9 table(toDeleteFrequency bin9,:) = [];
% For Bin10
positions bin10 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin10);
bin10 table = windTurbineData(positions bin10,:);
bin10 power mean = mean(bin10 table.mean Power kW);
bin10 power std = std(bin10 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin10 = bin10 table.mean Power kW < bin10 power mean-
(2*bin10 power std) & bin10 table.mean Power kW >
bin10 power mean+(2*bin10 power std);
bin10 table(toDeletePower bin10,:) = [];
bin10 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin10 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin10_rotorspeed_std = std(bin10_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin10 = bin10 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin10 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin10 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin10_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin10_rotorspeed_std));
bin10 table(toDeleteRotor bin10,:) = [];
bin10_frequency_mean = mean(bin10_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
bin10_frequency_std = std(bin10_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin10 = bin10_table.mean_Frequency_Hz <</pre>
(bin10_frequency_mean-(2*bin10_frequency_std)) &
(bin10_frequency_mean+(2*bin10_frequency_std));
bin10 table(toDeleteFrequency bin10,:) = [];
% For Bin11
positions bin11 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin11);
bin11 table = windTurbineData(positions bin11,:);
bin11 power mean = mean(bin11 table.mean Power kW);
bin11 power std = std(bin11 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin11 = bin11 table.mean Power kW < bin11 power mean-
(2*bin11 power std) & bin11 table.mean Power kW >
bin11 power mean+(2*bin11 power std);
bin11 table(toDeletePower bin11,:) = [];
bin11 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin11 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin11 rotorspeed std = std(bin11 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin11 = bin11 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin11_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin11_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin11_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin11_rotorspeed_std));
bin11 table(toDeleteRotor bin11,:) = [];
bin11 frequency mean = mean(bin11 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin11_frequency_std = std(bin11_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin11 = bin11 table.mean Frequency Hz <
(bin11_frequency_mean-(2*bin11_frequency_std)) &
(bin11_frequency_mean+(2*bin11_frequency_std));
bin11 table(toDeleteFrequency bin11,:) = [];
```

% For Bin12

```
positions bin12 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin12);
bin12 table = windTurbineData(positions bin12,:);
bin12 power mean = mean(bin12 table.mean Power kW);
bin12_power_std = std(bin12_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin12 = bin12_table.mean_Power_kW < bin12_power_mean-</pre>
(2*bin12 power std) & bin12 table.mean Power kW >
bin12_power_mean+(2*bin12_power_std);
bin12 table(toDeletePower bin12,:) = [];
bin12 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin12 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin12_rotorspeed_std = std(bin12_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin12 = bin12 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin12 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin12 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin12 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin12_rotorspeed_std));
bin12 table(toDeleteRotor bin12,:) = [];
bin12 frequency mean = mean(bin12 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin12 frequency std = std(bin12 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin12 = bin12 table.mean Frequency Hz <
(bin12 frequency mean-(2*bin12 frequency std)) &
(bin12 frequency mean+(2*bin12 frequency std));
bin12 table(toDeleteFrequency bin12,:) = [];
% For Bin13
positions bin13 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin13);
bin13 table = windTurbineData(positions bin13,:);
bin13 power mean = mean(bin13 table.mean Power kW);
bin13_power_std = std(bin13_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin13 = bin13_table.mean_Power_kW < bin13_power_mean-</pre>
(2*bin13_power_std) & bin13_table.mean_Power_kW >
bin13 power mean+(2*bin13 power std);
bin13 table(toDeletePower bin13,:) = [];
bin13 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin13 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin13_rotorspeed_std = std(bin13_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor_bin13 = bin13_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm <</pre>
(bin13_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin13_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin13_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin13_rotorspeed_std));
bin13_table(toDeleteRotor_bin13,:) = [];
bin13 frequency mean = mean(bin13 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin13_frequency_std = std(bin13_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin13 = bin13 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin13_frequency_mean-(2*bin13_frequency_std)) &
(bin13_frequency_mean+(2*bin13_frequency_std));
bin13 table(toDeleteFrequency bin13,:) = [];
% For Bin14
positions bin14 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin14);
bin14 table = windTurbineData(positions bin14,:);
bin14 power mean = mean(bin14 table.mean Power kW);
bin14 power std = std(bin14 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin14 = bin14 table.mean Power kW < bin14 power mean-
(2*bin14 power std) & bin14 table.mean Power kW >
bin14 power mean+(2*bin14 power std);
bin14 table(toDeletePower bin14,:) = [];
bin14 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin14 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin14 rotorspeed std = std(bin14 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin14 = bin14 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin14 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin14 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin14 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin14 rotorspeed std));
bin14_table(toDeleteRotor bin14,:) = [];
bin14 frequency mean = mean(bin14 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin14 frequency std = std(bin14 table.mean Frequency Hz);
```

```
toDeleteFrequency bin14 = bin14 table.mean Frequency Hz <
(bin14_frequency_mean-(2*bin14_frequency_std)) &
(bin14_frequency_mean+(2*bin14_frequency_std));
bin14 table(toDeleteFrequency bin14,:) = [];
% For Bin15
positions bin15 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin15);
bin15 table = windTurbineData(positions bin15,:);
bin15 power mean = mean(bin15 table.mean Power kW);
bin15_power_std = std(bin15_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower bin15 = bin15 table.mean Power kW < bin15 power mean-
(2*bin15 power std) & bin15 table.mean Power kW >
bin15 power mean+(2*bin15 power std);
bin15 table(toDeletePower bin15,:) = [];
bin15 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin15 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin15_rotorspeed_std = std(bin15_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor_bin15 = bin15_table.mean_RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin15_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin15_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin15 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin15 rotorspeed std));
bin15 table(toDeleteRotor bin15,:) = [];
bin15 frequency mean = mean(bin15 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin15 frequency std = std(bin15 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin15 = bin15_table.mean Frequency Hz <
(bin15_frequency_mean-(2*bin15_frequency_std)) &
(bin15 frequency mean+(2*bin15 frequency std));
bin15 table(toDeleteFrequency bin15,:) = [];
% For Bin16
positions bin16 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin16);
bin16 table = windTurbineData(positions bin16,:);
bin16 power mean = mean(bin16 table.mean Power kW);
bin16_power_std = std(bin16_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin16 = bin16_table.mean_Power_kW < bin16_power_mean-
(2*bin16_power_std) & bin16_table.mean_Power_kW >
bin16 power mean+(2*bin16 power std);
bin16 table(toDeletePower bin16,:) = [];
bin16 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin16 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin16 rotorspeed std = std(bin16 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin16 = bin16 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin16 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin16 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin16_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin16_rotorspeed_std));
bin16_table(toDeleteRotor_bin16,:) = [];
bin16_frequency_mean = mean(bin16_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
bin16_frequency_std = std(bin16_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin16 = bin16 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin16_frequency_mean-(2*bin16_frequency_std)) &
(bin16_frequency_mean+(2*bin16_frequency_std));
bin16 table(toDeleteFrequency bin16,:) = [];
% For Bin17
positions bin17 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin17);
bin17_table = windTurbineData(positions_bin17,:);
bin17_power_mean = mean(bin17_table.mean_Power_kW);
bin17 power std = std(bin17 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin17 = bin17 table.mean Power kW < bin17 power mean-
(2*bin17 power std) & bin17 table.mean Power kW >
bin17 power mean+(2*bin17 power std);
bin17 table(toDeletePower bin17,:) = [];
bin17 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin17 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin17 rotorspeed std = std(bin17 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
```

```
toDeleteRotor bin17 = bin17 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin17_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin17_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin17_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin17_rotorspeed_std));
bin17_table(toDeleteRotor_bin17,:) = [];
bin17 frequency mean = mean(bin17 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin17_frequency_std = std(bin17_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin17 = bin17_table.mean_Frequency_Hz <</pre>
(bin17_frequency_mean-(2*bin17_frequency_std)) &
(bin17_frequency_mean+(2*bin17_frequency_std));
bin17 table(toDeleteFrequency bin17,:) = [];
% For Bin18
positions bin18 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin18);
bin18 table = windTurbineData(positions bin18,:);
bin18 power mean = mean(bin18 table.mean Power kW);
bin18_power_std = std(bin18_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin18 = bin18_table.mean_Power_kW < bin18_power_mean-
(2*bin18_power_std) & bin18_table.mean_Power_kW >
bin18 power mean+(2*bin18 power std);
bin18 table(toDeletePower bin18,:) = [];
bin18 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin18 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin18 rotorspeed std = std(bin18 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin18 = bin18 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin18 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin18 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin18_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin18_rotorspeed_std));
bin18 table(toDeleteRotor bin18,:) = [];
bin18_frequency_mean = mean(bin18 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin18_frequency_std = std(bin18_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin18 = bin18 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin18_frequency_mean-(2*bin18_frequency_std)) &
(bin18_frequency_mean+(2*bin18_frequency_std));
bin18 table(toDeleteFrequency bin18,:) = [];
% For Bin19
positions bin19 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin19);
bin19 table = windTurbineData(positions bin19,:);
bin19 power mean = mean(bin19 table.mean Power kW);
bin19 power std = std(bin19 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin19 = bin19 table.mean Power kW < bin19 power mean-
(2*bin19 power std) & bin19 table.mean Power kW >
bin19 power mean+(2*bin19 power std);
bin19 table(toDeletePower bin19,:) = [];
bin19 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin19 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin19 rotorspeed std = std(bin19 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin19 = bin19 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin19 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin19 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin19 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin19 rotorspeed std));
bin19 table(toDeleteRotor bin19,:) = [];
bin19_frequency_mean = mean(bin19_table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin19 frequency std = std(bin19 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin19 = bin19 table.mean Frequency Hz <
(bin19_frequency_mean-(2*bin19_frequency_std)) &
(bin19_frequency_mean+(2*bin19_frequency_std));
bin19 table(toDeleteFrequency bin19,:) = [];
% For Bin20
positions bin20 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin20);
bin20 table = windTurbineData(positions bin20,:);
bin20 power mean = mean(bin20 table.mean Power kW);
bin20 power std = std(bin20 table.mean Power kW);
```

```
toDeletePower bin20 = bin20 table.mean Power kW < bin20 power mean-
(2*bin20 power std) \& bin20 table.mean Power kW >
bin20 power mean+(2*bin20 power std);
bin20 table(toDeletePower bin20,:) = [];
bin20 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin20 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin20 rotorspeed std = std(bin20 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin20 = bin20 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin20_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin20_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin20_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin20_rotorspeed_std));
bin20 table(toDeleteRotor bin20,:) = [];
bin20 frequency mean = mean(bin20 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin20 frequency std = std(bin20 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin20 = bin20 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin20 frequency mean-(2*bin20 frequency std)) &
(bin20 frequency mean+(2*bin20 frequency std));
bin20 table(toDeleteFrequency bin20,:) = [];
% For Bin21
positions bin21 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin21);
bin21 table = windTurbineData(positions bin21,:);
bin21 power mean = mean(bin21 table.mean Power kW);
bin21 power std = std(bin21 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin21 = bin21 table.mean Power kW < bin21 power mean-
(2*bin21 power std) & bin21 table.mean Power kW >
bin21 power mean+(2*bin21 power std);
bin21 table(toDeletePower bin21,:) = [];
bin21 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin21 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin21_rotorspeed_std = std(bin21_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin21 = bin21 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <</pre>
(bin21_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin21_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin21_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin21_rotorspeed_std));
bin21_table(toDeleteRotor_bin21,:) = [];
bin21_frequency_mean = mean(bin21_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
bin21_frequency_std = std(bin21_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin21 = bin21_table.mean_Frequency_Hz <</pre>
(bin21_frequency_mean-(2*bin21_frequency_std)) &
(bin21 frequency mean+(2*bin21 frequency std));
bin21 table(toDeleteFrequency bin21,:) = [];
% For Bin22
positions bin22 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin22);
bin22 table = windTurbineData(positions bin22,:);
bin22 power mean = mean(bin22 table.mean Power kW);
bin22 power std = std(bin22 table.mean Power kW);
toDeletePower bin22 = bin22 table.mean Power kW < bin22 power mean-
(2*bin22 power std) & bin22 table.mean Power kW >
bin22 power mean+(2*bin22 power std);
bin22 table(toDeletePower bin22,:) = [];
bin22 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin22 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin22 rotorspeed std = std(bin22 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin22 = bin22 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin22_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin22_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin22_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin22_rotorspeed_std));
bin22 table(toDeleteRotor bin22,:) = [];
bin22 frequency mean = mean(bin22 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin22_frequency_std = std(bin22_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency_bin22 = bin22_table.mean_Frequency_Hz 
(bin22_frequency_mean-(2*bin22_frequency_std)) &
(bin22_frequency_mean+(2*bin22_frequency_std));
bin22 table(toDeleteFrequency bin22,:) = [];
```

```
positions bin23 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin23);
bin23 table = windTurbineData(positions bin23,:);
bin23 power mean = mean(bin23 table.mean Power kW);
bin23_power_std = std(bin23_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin23 = bin23_table.mean_Power_kW < bin23_power_mean-</pre>
(2*bin23 power std) & bin23 table.mean Power kW >
bin23_power_mean+(2*bin23_power_std);
bin23 table(toDeletePower bin23,:) = [];
bin23 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin23 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin23_rotorspeed_std = std(bin23_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor bin23 = bin23 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm <
(bin23 rotorspeed mean-(2*bin23 rotorspeed std)) &
(bin23 rotorspeed mean+(2*bin23 rotorspeed_std));
bin23 table(toDeleteRotor bin23,:) = [];
bin23 frequency mean = mean(bin23 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin23 frequency std = std(bin23 table.mean Frequency Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin23 = bin23 table.mean Frequency Hz <
(bin23 frequency mean-(2*bin23 frequency std)) &
(bin23 frequency mean+(2*bin23 frequency std));
bin23 table(toDeleteFrequency bin23,:) = [];
% For Bin24
positions bin24 = ismember(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, Bin24);
bin24 table = windTurbineData(positions bin24,:);
bin24 power mean = mean(bin24 table.mean Power kW);
bin24_power_std = std(bin24_table.mean_Power_kW);
toDeletePower_bin24 = bin24_table.mean_Power_kW < bin24_power_mean-</pre>
(2*bin24_power_std) & bin24_table.mean_Power_kW >
bin24 power mean+(2*bin24 power std);
bin24 table(toDeletePower bin24,:) = [];
bin24 rotorspeed mean = mean(bin24 table.mean RotorSpeed rpm);
bin24_rotorspeed_std = std(bin24_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm);
toDeleteRotor_bin24 = bin24_table.mean_RotorSpeed_rpm <</pre>
(bin24_rotorspeed_mean-(2*bin24_rotorspeed_std)) &
(bin24_rotorspeed_mean+(2*bin24_rotorspeed_std));
bin24_table(toDeleteRotor_bin24,:) = [];
bin24 frequency mean = mean(bin24 table.mean Frequency Hz);
bin24_frequency_std = std(bin24_table.mean_Frequency_Hz);
toDeleteFrequency bin24 = bin24 table.mean Frequency Hz <</pre>
(bin24_frequency_mean-(2*bin24_frequency_std)) &
(bin24_frequency_mean+(2*bin24_frequency_std));
bin24 table(toDeleteFrequency bin24,:) = [];
% Concatinating all of the cleansed bin tables
windTurbineData = [bin1 table ; bin2 table ; bin3 table ; bin4 table ;
    bin5 table; bin6 table; bin7 table; bin8 table; bin9 table;
    bin10 table; bin11 table; bin12 table; bin13 table; bin14 table;
    bin15 table; bin16 table; bin17 table; bin18 table; bin19 table;
bin20 table; bin21 table; bin22 table; bin23 table; bin24 table;];
max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps);
dv = 1;
vbins = 0:dv:ceil(max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps));
figure (2); subplot (2,1,2)
histogram (windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps, vbins);
title('Distribution of Cleansed vbins');
xlabel('Wind Speed [m/s]');
ylabel('Count');
grid on
hold on
```

```
[mleWblParams] =
mle(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps,'distribution','wbl'); %Maximum
likelihood estimation of the Weibull parameters?
mleWbl =
pdf('wbl',linspace(0,max(windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps)+1,100),mleWblP
arams(1), mleWblParams(2)); %create the weibull pdf using the parameters?
figure (2); subplot (2,1,2); plot (linspace (0, max (windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed
mps)+1,100),mleWbl);%plot the pdf?
hold off
end
   10.5.
            Appendix 5: Plot power curves function
function plot power curves(windTurbineData)
[jan Data, feb Data, mar Data,
apr_Data, may_Data, jun_Data, jul_Data, aug_Data, sep_Data, oct_Data, nov_Data, dec
Data ]=month split(windTurbineData);
%% Plotting ideal power curve for turbine
%dv = 0.5;
%vbins = 0:dv:ceil(max(windSpeeds));
vbins = (windTurbineData.mean WindSpeed mps);
% Turbine power curve coefficents
                % wind turbine rated power (W)
prated = 7e6;
vin = 3;
                 % cut-in speed (m/s)
vr = 11.5;
                   % rated output speed (m/s)
vout = 25;
                 % cut-out speed (m/s)
% Calculating ideal power curve
powervbins = prated*(vbins.^3 - vin^3)/(vr^3 - vin^3);
powervbins(vbins <= vin) = 0;</pre>
powervbins(vbins > vout) = 0;
powervbins(vbins >= vr & vbins <= vout) = prated;</pre>
figure; scatter(vbins, powervbins,'x');
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('Ideal Power Curve for 7MW Turbine')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
% Plotting power curve of each months wind data
figure;
subplot(3,2,1);plot(jan Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(jan Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('January')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,2);plot(feb Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(feb Data.mean Power kW)*10
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('Febuary')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,3);plot(mar Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(mar Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('March')
```

```
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
arid on
subplot(3,2,4);plot(apr Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(apr Data.mean Power kW)*10
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('April')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,5);plot(may Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(may Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('May')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,6);plot(jun Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(jun Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('June')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
hold off
figure;
subplot(3,2,1);plot(jul Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(jul Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('July')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,2);plot(aug Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(aug Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('August')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,3);plot(sep Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(sep Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('September')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,4);plot(oct Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(oct Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('October')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
subplot(3,2,5);plot(nov Data.mean WindSpeed mps,(nov Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W'); xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('November')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
```

```
subplot(3,2,6);plot(dec Data.mean WindSpeed mps, (dec Data.mean Power kW)*10
00, 'x')
ylabel('Mean Power / W');xlabel('Mean windspeed / m/s');
title('December')
axis([0 25 0 8e6])
grid on
hold off
   10.6.
            Appendix 6: plot Cp curve function
function plot Cp curves(windTurbineData)
[jan Data, feb Data, mar Data,
apr Data, may Data, jun Data, jul Data, aug Data, sep Data, oct Data, nov Data, dec
Data ]=month split(windTurbineData);
      scatter(Data.TSR, Data.Cp, 'x');
응
      ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
응
      axis([4 16 0 0.7])
      grid on
    figure
subplot(3,2,1)
scatter(jan Data.TSR, jan Data.Cp, 'x');
title('January')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,2)
scatter(feb Data.TSR, feb Data.Cp, 'x');
title('Febuary')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,3)
scatter(mar Data.TSR, mar Data.Cp, 'x');
title('March')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,4)
scatter(apr Data.TSR,apr Data.Cp,'x');
title('April')
ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,5)
scatter(may_Data.TSR,may_Data.Cp,'x');
title('May')
ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,6)
```

```
scatter(jun Data.TSR, jun Data.Cp, 'x');
title('June')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
figure
subplot(3,2,1)
scatter(jul_Data.TSR, jul_Data.Cp, 'x');
title('July')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,2)
scatter(aug Data.TSR, aug Data.Cp, 'x');
title('August')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,3)
scatter(sep Data.TSR, sep Data.Cp, 'x');
title('September')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,4)
scatter(oct Data.TSR,oct Data.Cp,'x');
title('October')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,5)
scatter(nov Data.TSR, nov Data.Cp, 'x');
title('November')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
subplot(3,2,6)
scatter(dec_Data.TSR,dec_Data.Cp,'x');
title('December')
    ylabel('Cp');xlabel('Tip Speed Ratio');
    axis([4 16 0 0.7])
    grid on
```

end