

Is WRF-LES a suitable tool for realistic turbulence analyses in wind resource assessment applications?

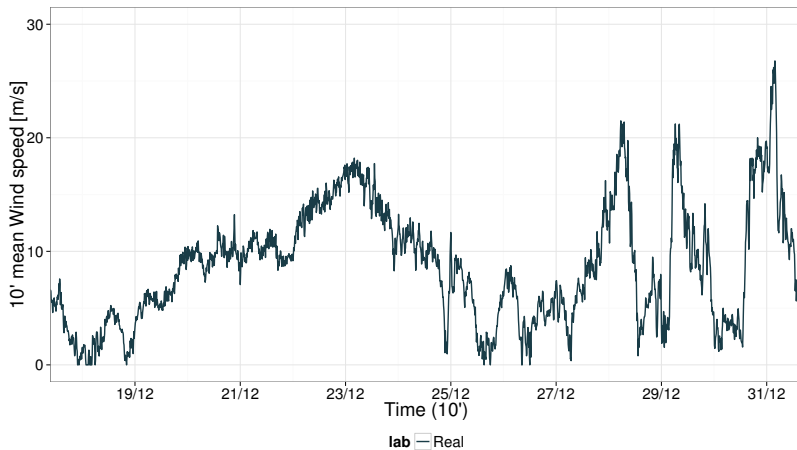
A. Montornès¹ P. Casso¹ B. Kosovic² G. Lizcano¹

¹Vortex, ²NCAR–RAL

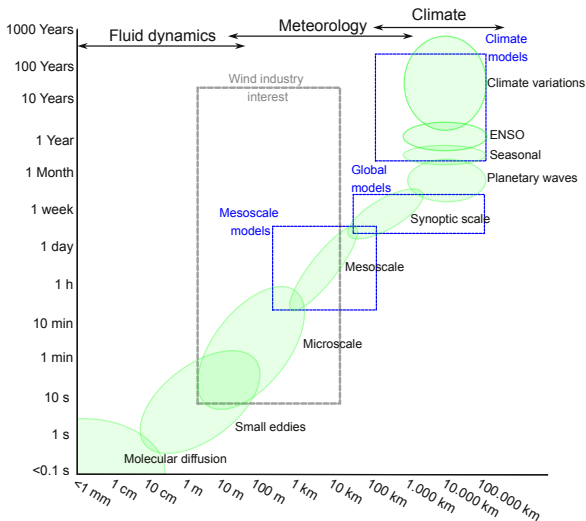




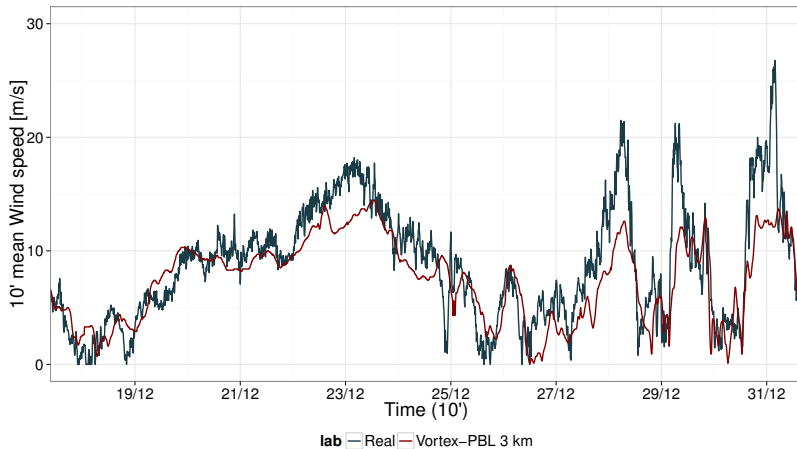
- ▶ **Experienced** Vortex started its technology development in 2005 by former Wind Site engineers, atmospheric physicists and computer experts in a unusual collaborative team of experienced professionals with active researchers.
- ▶ **Wind industry** Vortex provides wind resource maps and series oriented for wind resources assessment and forecasting purposes.



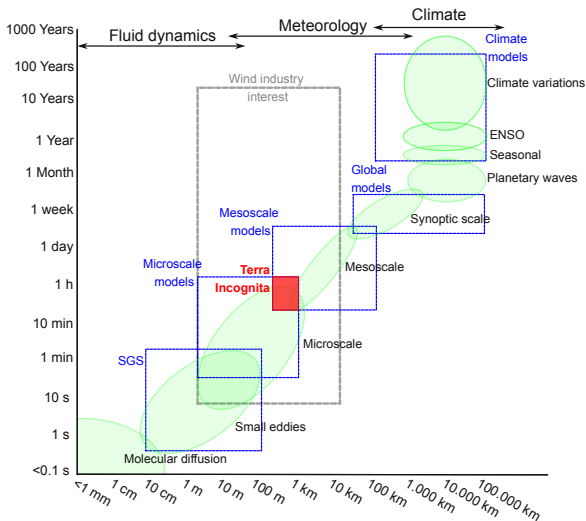
2000s - 2010s



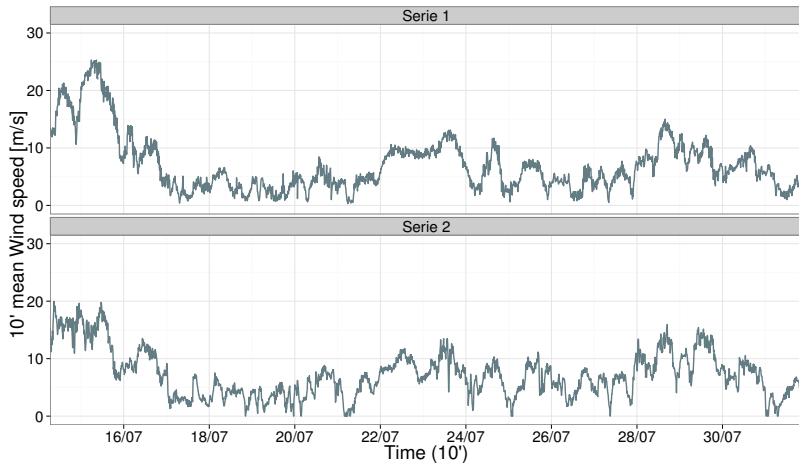
2000s - 2010s



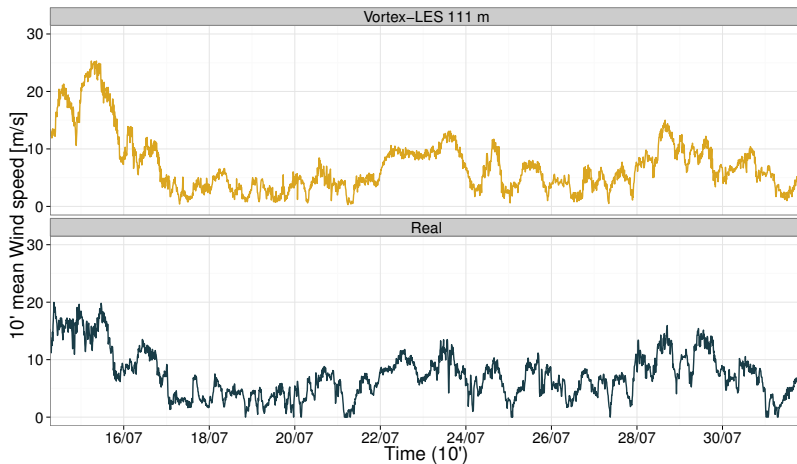
2016: Microscale is here



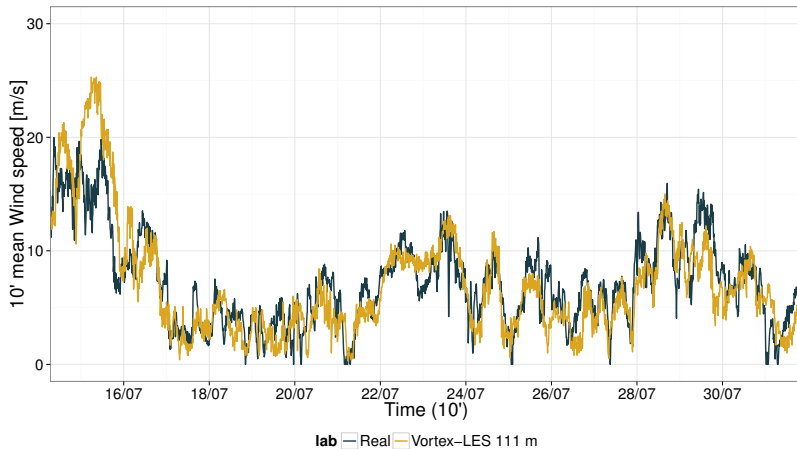
2016: Real or model?



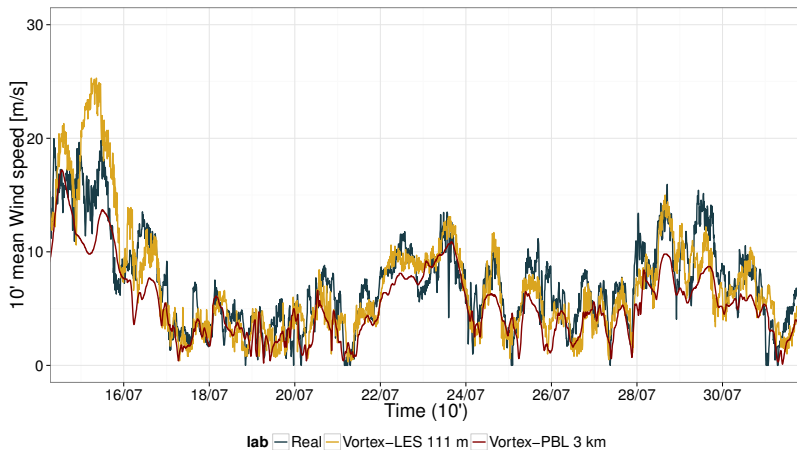
2016: Real or model?



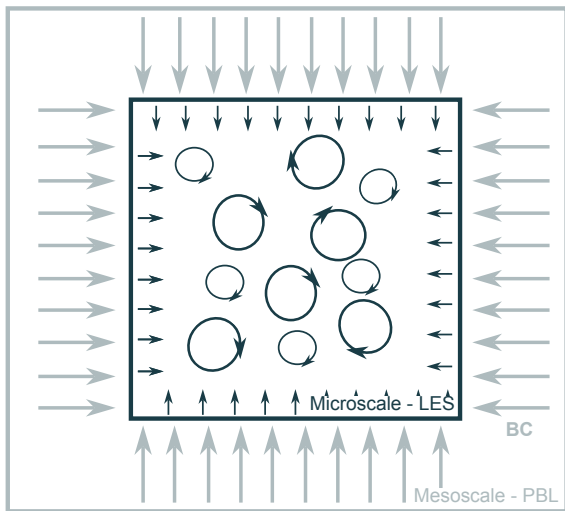
2016: Real or model?



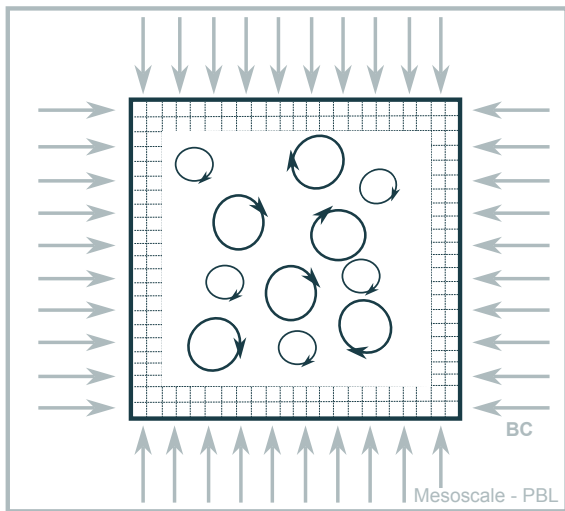
2016: Real or model?



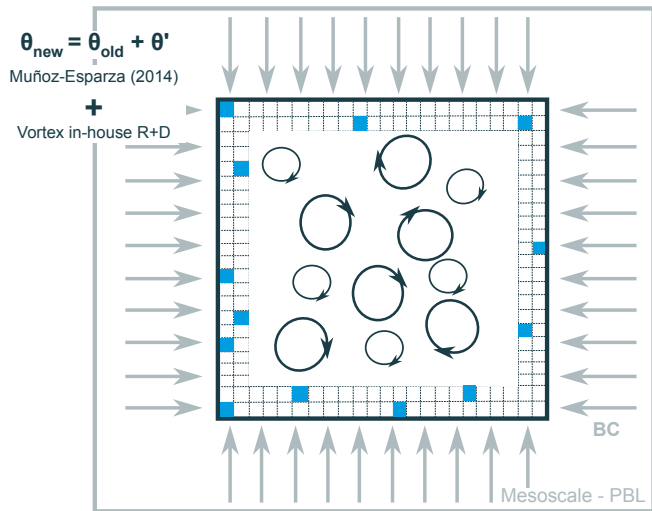
Limitations in real simulations



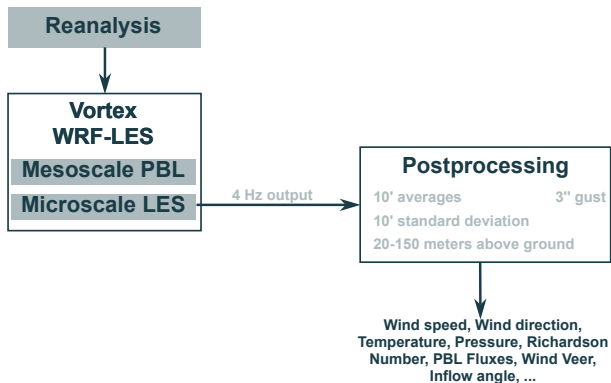
Limitations in real simulations



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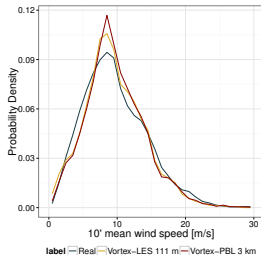
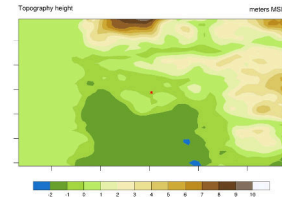


Vortex approach

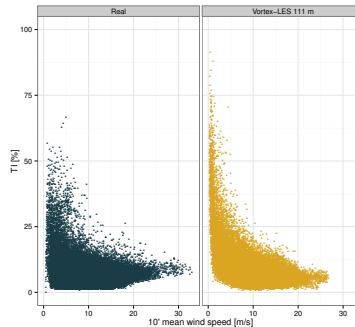


Site 1

Metmast: 60 m
Period: 1-year

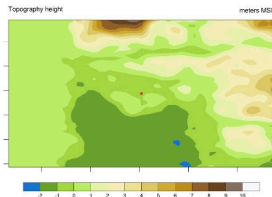


	Bias _{10°}	RMSE _{10°}	R ² _{hourly}	R ² _{daily}
Vortex-3 km	1.0 ms ⁻¹	1.7 ms ⁻¹	0.87	0.95
Vortex-111 m	1.0 ms ⁻¹	1.7 ms ⁻¹	0.86	0.94

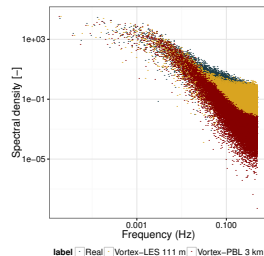
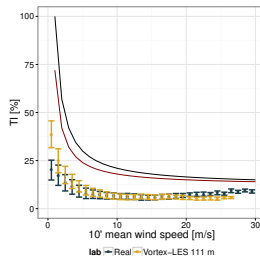
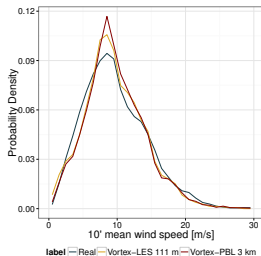


Site 1

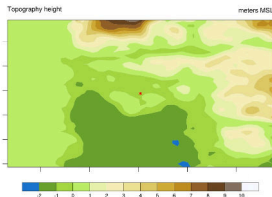
Metmast: 60 m
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	Bias _{10'}	RMSE _{10'}	R ² _{hourly}	R ² _{daily}
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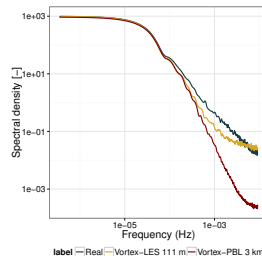
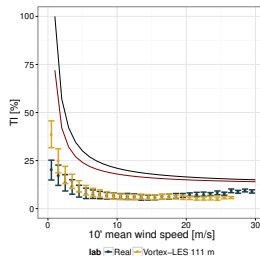
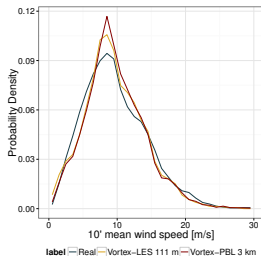


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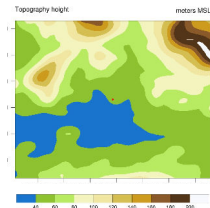
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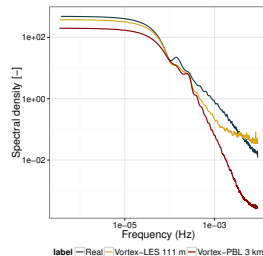
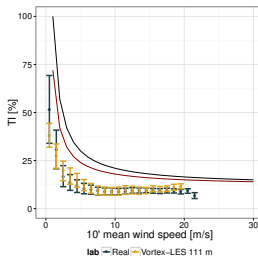
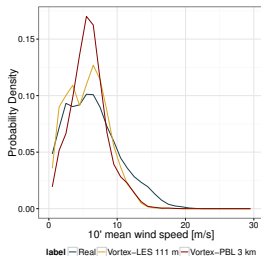


Site 2

Metmast: 70 m
Period: 1-year



	Bias _{10'}	RMSE _{10'}	R ² _{hourly}	R ² _{daily}
Vortex-3 km	-0.5 ms ⁻¹	2.9 ms ⁻¹	0.51	0.70
Vortex-111 m	-0.7 ms ⁻¹	2.6 ms ⁻¹	0.62	0.80



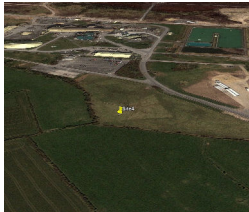
Site 3

70 m



Site 4

60 m



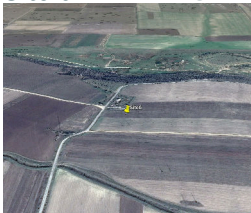
Site 5

90 m



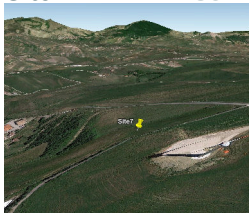
Site 6

97 m



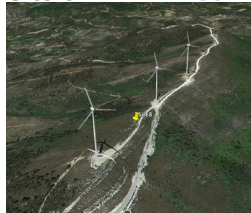
Site 7

30 m



Site 8

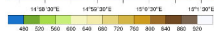
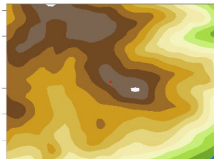
60 m



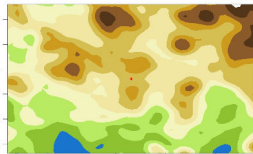
Google earth

Site 3

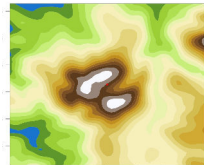
70 m

Topography height
meters MSL**Site 4**

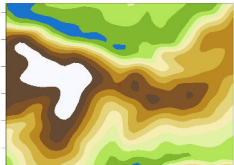
60 m

Topography height
meters MSL**Site 5**

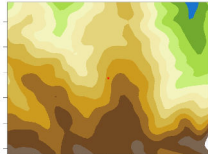
90 m

Topography height
meters MSL**Site 6**

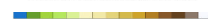
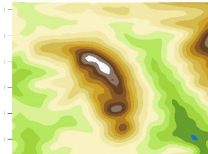
97 m

Topography height
meters MSL**Site 7**

30 m

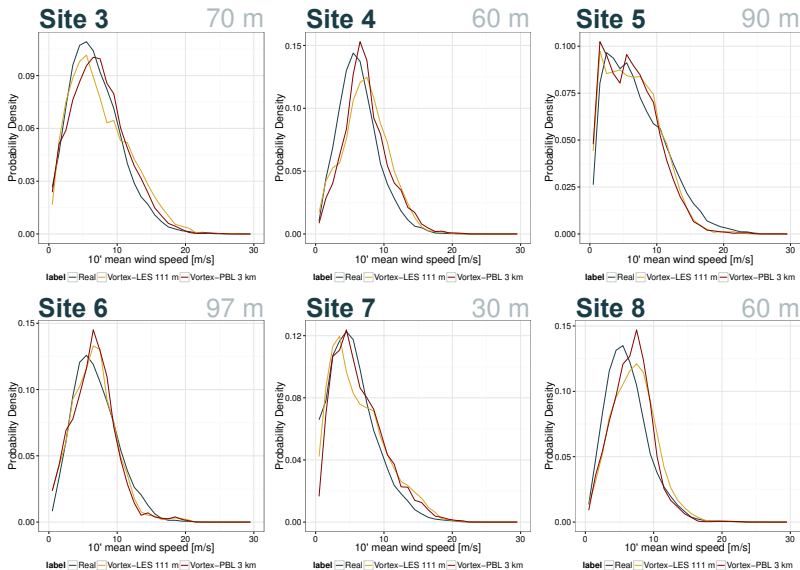
Topography height
meters MSL**Site 8**

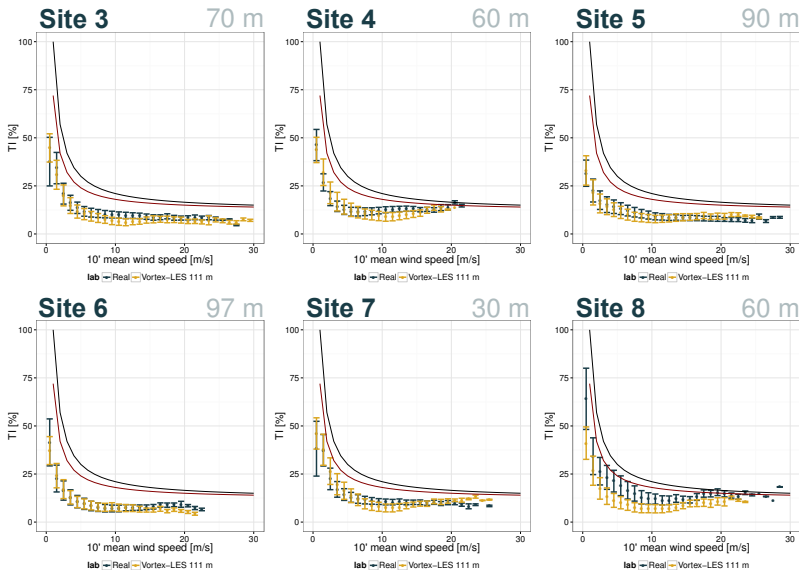
60 m

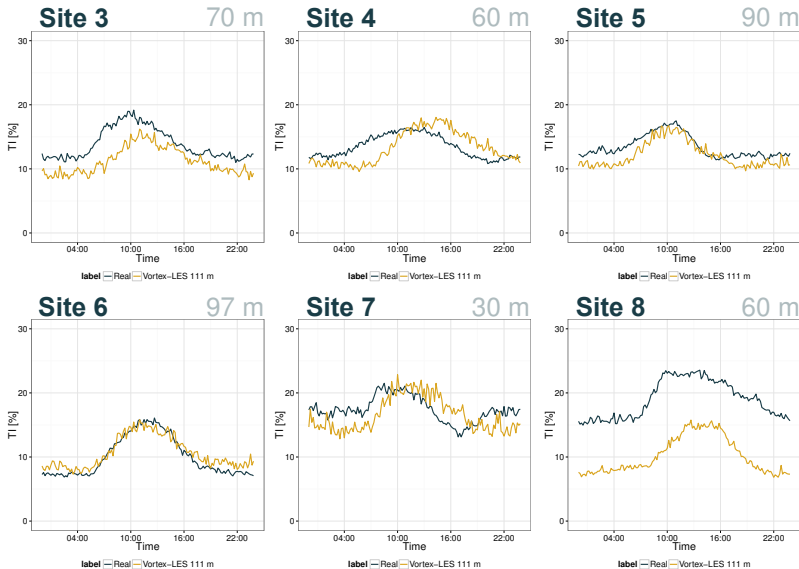
Topography height
meters MSL

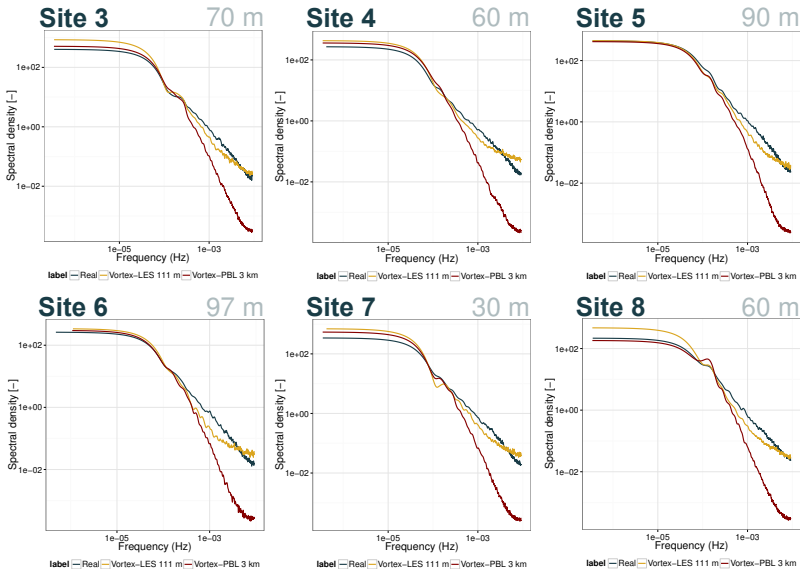
Metrics summary

	Averaged values		8 sites	
	Bias _{10'}	RMSE _{10'}	R ² _{hourly}	R ² _{daily}
Vortex-3 km	0.3 ms ⁻¹	2.6 ms ⁻¹	0.64	0.81
Vortex-111 m	0.3 ms ⁻¹	2.3 ms ⁻¹	0.68	0.84







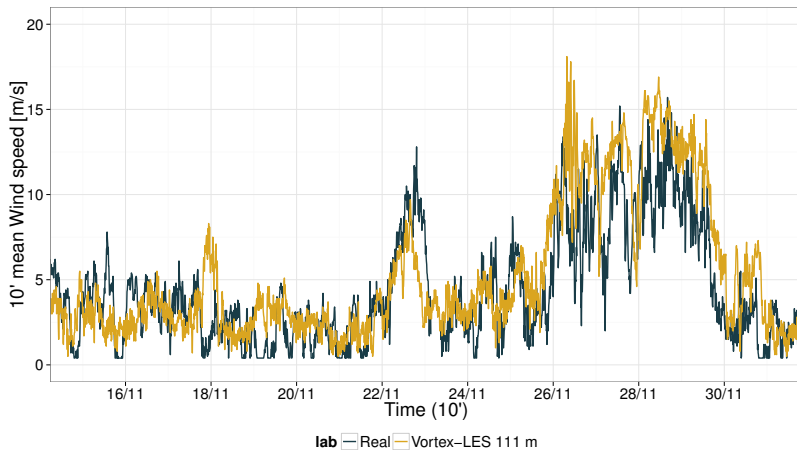


WRF-LES Challenges

- ▶ Energy cascade in the terra-incognita is underestimated.
- ▶ Surface processes must be improved.
- ▶ Unaccurate results when real turbines are installed.
- ▶ The tail in the TI-WS can be improved.

Conclusions

- ▶ **Vortex-LES** based on WRF produces accurate results with respect to the current mesoscale outputs.
- ▶ **WRF-LES** generates realistic turbulence.
- ▶ **WRF-PBL** underestimates the energy for motions with a characteristic time scale lower than 16 h (it is a mesoscale model!)
- ▶ **WRF-LES** improves the energy cascade for motions ranging from 10-min to 16 h.
- ▶ **WRF-LES** provides reliable and accurate turbulent time series for the wind energy industry.



Is WRF-LES a suitable tool for realistic turbulence analyses in wind resource assessment applications?

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¹Vortex, ²NCAR–RAL

