Assignment 4 (Simple Wind Resource and Site Assessment).

The assignment is divided in two parts: wind resource assessment, and site assessment; each covers important aspects of the course material. First, we estimate the Annual Energy Production (AEP) at two hypothetical/potential turbine sites; hereafter the extreme winds are estimated for these sites.

We consider two locations for our assessment (wind turbine siting):

- A) in the western Great Belt, close to Nyborg;
- B) in the eastern Great Belt, close to Korsør.

These are basically on either side of the Great Belt bridge¹, where the island 'Sprog' (Sprogø) is in the middle between the two. Look on a map to check the relevant geography (one may also inspect e.g. the New European Wind Atlas online).

In this exercise, you may assume constant roughness lengths of $z_0 = 0.02 \,\mathrm{cm}$ over water and $z_0 = 2.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$ for the land. For the wind turbine hub heights here, use $z_{\mathrm{hub}} = 120 \,\mathrm{m}$.

The AEP in one directional sector (denoted by index i) is

$$E_i = T f_i \int_0^\infty p_i(U) P(U) dU \tag{5}$$

where T is the length of one year (typically expressed in hours), f_i is the frequency of occurrence of wind directions in sector i, and $p_i(U)$ is the pdf of wind in the ith sector. The power curve P(U) is given by the simple expression

$$P(U) = P_{\text{rated}} \times \begin{cases} (U/U_{\text{rp}})^3 & \text{for } U \le U_{\text{rp}} \\ 1 & \text{for } U_{\text{rp}} < U < 25 \text{ m/s} \\ 0 & \text{for } U > 25 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$
 (6)

where $U_{\rm rp} = 12\,{\rm m/s}$ is the speed where a rated power $P_{\rm rated} = 13\,{\rm MW}$ is achieved.

- 1. Calculate the AEP in units of MWh for a turbine having the power curve given by eqn. (6), at each of the two sites; do this using the data from Sprogø (file sprogo_1.zip from Assignment 1). You may use the Weibull-A and k parameters from the distributions obtained in Assignment 1, and assume that k does not change when going from Sprogø to the two sites.
 - (a) You are, in effect, 'vertically extrapolating' from $z=70\mathrm{m}$ to $z_{\mathrm{hub}}=120\,\mathrm{m}$. If the Weibull-k parameter actually decreases by 15% over this vertical extent, then are you justified in ignoring its variation? (Support this quantitatively!)
 - (b) Now find the least-windy and most windy years, respectively, from this dataset; repeat your AEP calculation for each of these two years.
 - i. How different are the windiest and 'weakest' years, respectively, compared to the mean you found above? What % AEP variation does this correspond to?
 - ii. Your boss says that at their previous company, for uncertainty estimates they "just used an inter-annual variability of $2\,m/s$ for Denmark". Given what you just found above for the windiest/calmest mean years, does this make sense? How do you respond to him/her about this?

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{E.g.}\ see\ \mathtt{https://www.google.com/maps/place/The+Great+Belt+Bridge/See}$

- iii. A colleague does MCP analysis (long-term correction) on the long Sprogø data that you have here, based on a 50-year global re-analysis dataset at a resolution of $\sim 40 \, \mathrm{km}$; they say that "your wind data seems to be 30% too high". Is this reasonable? Whose number do you trust, and why?
- (c) Another colleague tells you that mesoscale modelling results of the Great Belt area (from WRF with 3km grid-spacing, for 15 years) show that: for mean winds above 15m/s at $z_{\rm hub}$, the geostrophic wind at Korsør differs from that at Nyborg, by an amount that increases linearly from 0% for $U|_{z=110m}=15 {\rm m/s}$ up to 10% for $U|_{z=110m}$ at cut-out. Your colleague is skeptical about the GDL, and claims that it thus can't be trusted for your analysis. What is your (numerically-based) response to this?
- 2. Estimate V_{50} at Sprogø (i.e. for $z=70\,\mathrm{m}$), using PWM and two other methods.
 - (a) Use the results from PWM, to then extrapolate the extremes from Sprogø to Nyborg and Korsør.
 - (b) How are the individual events at Nyborg different than those expected at Korsør? From which directions do the strongest winds 'blow' for each?
 - (c) Examine and discuss the results from the three methods you've used. Include which is best, and why...
 - (d) What would you do, if you only had only 1 year of measured data?
 - (e) What turbine class would you use at Sprogø? Would the Nyborg or Korsør sites require a different turbine class?