



Standardized method to evaluate production losses due to icing using only SCADA data "T19IceLossMethod"

WinterWind 2015, 2-4.2.2015, Piteå ,Sweden

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Acknowledgements

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Outline

- What is IEA Task 19?
- How to calculate production losses due to icing?
- Validation of method results (4 sites, 3 countries)
- Conclusions & next steps



What is IEA Wind R,D&D Task 19?

- Task 19 Wind Energy in Cold Climates expert group
- Working group for
 - Acquaring information on the cold climate wind energy topic
 - Writing recommendations
 - Disseminating information
 - International research collaboration
- Task worked since 2002
- Next 3 year term is about to begin
 - Newest member: Belgium





How to calculate production losses due to icing?

- The Challenge:
 - Absolute correct answer for production loss calculations is never possible but we need to agree on method principles.
 - No standard method available:
 - Iced stand-stills included or not?
 - -15% or -25% of clean power?
 - σ, 2xσ OR 3xσ of clean power?
 - Percentiles P10 or P20 for 3x10min consecutive bins?
 - All methods lead to different AEP losses -> cannot compare sites to each other
 - Reliable, dedicated ice detection commonly not available



How to calculate production losses due to icing?

- The Need:
 - 1. Compare different icing site severities with each other
 - 2. To validate the IEA Ice Classification
 - 3. Evaluate effectiveness of various blade heating systems versus non-heated systems

>STANDARDIZED PRACTICES NEEDED!



How to calculate production losses due to icing?

- The Goal:
 - 1. Develop and validated a robust method to assess icing losses from standard SCADA data
 - 2. The method should 1) focus on robustness and 2) minimize the uncertainties from false icing event alarms
 - 3. Maximize easiness of calculating production losses for any SCADA dataset with a free software

>TOWARDS STANDARDIZED PRACTICES!



How to calculate production losses due to icing? <u>Answer: T19IceLossMethod</u>

The Approach:



- 1. <u>Make publicly available free software</u> for calculating production losses with "*T19IceLossMethod*" on any SCADA dataset
- 2. The *T19IceLossMethod* uses the rotor as an ice detector
- 3. Method robustness achieved by using 10th percentile of noniced power curve
- 4. False alarms minimized by including the "memory effect" of icing: more than one 10-min datapoints needed to trigger positive rotor ice detection



How to calculate production losses due to icing? <u>Answer: T19IceLossMethod</u>

The Approach:

1) Calculate initial reference "non-iced" power curve for summer data

2) Detect initial icing events

2.1) Iteration loop: Include winter data & exclude initial icing events, calculate final reference power curve

2.2) Re-calculate final icing events with new reference power curve

3) Calculate operational & standstill losses due to icing



How to calculate production losses due to ieq wind

• The Approach: Different Icing Event classes



12/02/2015







Validation results – site SWE 2 (2012/2013)





Validation results – site EU (2012/2013)





Validation results – site EU (2013/2014)





Validation results - site CAN (2012/2013)





Validation results – site CAN (2013/2014)





Challenges faced during validation

- The software is "semi-automatic", human intervention needed still the check validity of results & troubleshooting
 - Eg "NaN" MW not kW, "-999"
- Status code of controller VERY IMPORTANT, especially for
 - calculating "non-iced" power curves and
 - detection of standstill events due to icing
- During winters with heavy icing, all ice detectors "beeping" most of time, challenging to assess the timing of *T19IceLossMethod*



Conclusions

- Standardized practices for cold climate needed to:
 - Boost further deployment
 - Decrease financial uncertainties and
 - Increase project bankability
- New T19IceLossMethod will "standardize" one element in the cold climate wind industry
 - Extensively validated & robust method
- Free software launched to accelerate dissemination of information, download soon at <u>http://ieawind.org/task_19.html</u>



Next steps & visions

- Public version out in Q1/2015 please download and use it!
- Developers, consultants and researchers: Task 19 is looking forward in seeing a lot of sites analysed and results published in WinterWind 2016!
 - Why?
 - To validate current icing maps
 - Validate ice classification
 - Lower uncertainties of future projects, steps towards increased bankability
- Stay tuned to Task19 website for more info!
 <u>http://ieawind.org/task_19.html</u>



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