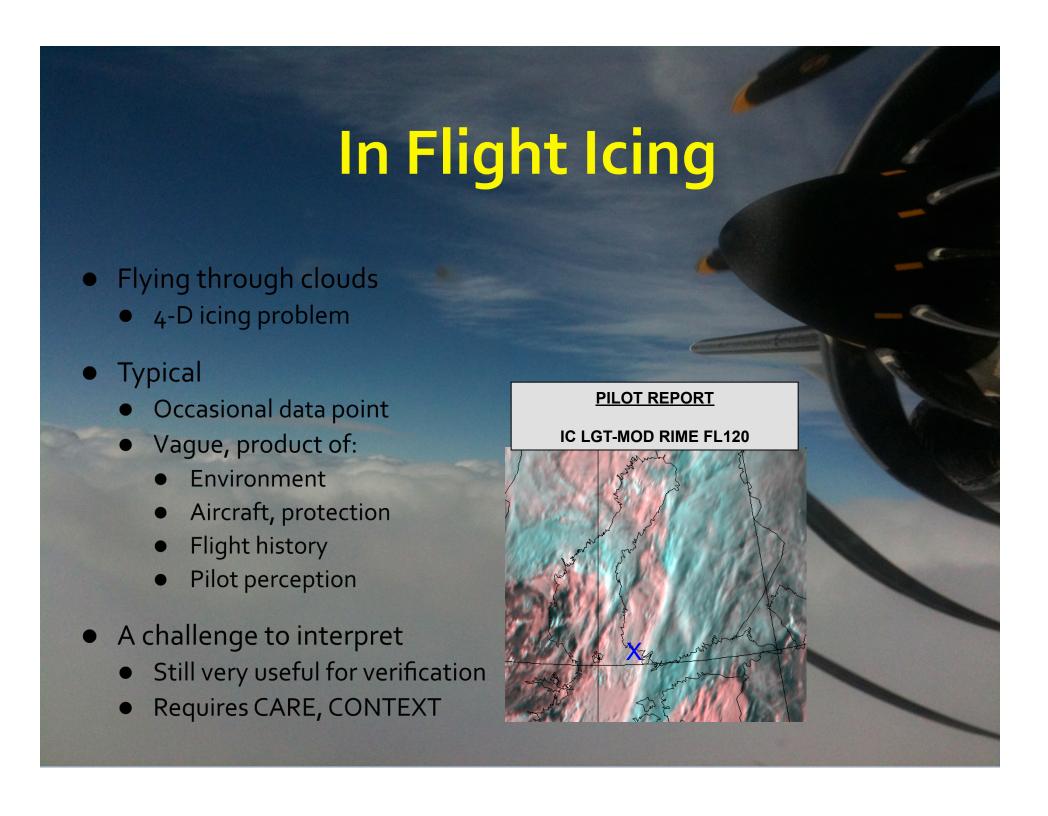


Introduction

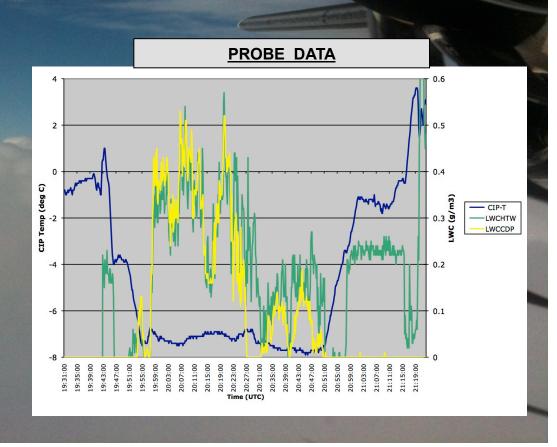
- O2 Wind Pilot Project
 - Icing products, observations
 - One goal: validation/verification
- What is an icing event, really?
 - When is it "active"?
 - Can be very subtle
 - How do we know?
- Observations
 - Multiple sources
 - Supporting evidence
 - Instantaneous, time-series data
 - <u>Webcam images</u>, loops
 - Growth, visibility, sense of situation
- Confidence?
- How to use it to judge icing forecast systems?





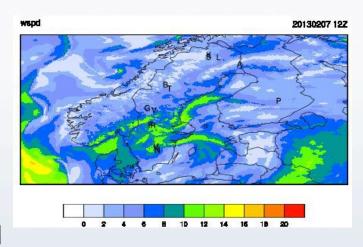
In Flight Icing

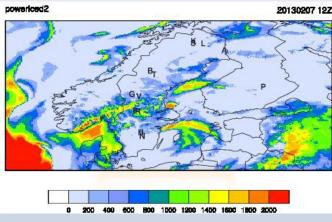
- Best data: flight tests
 - Still 4-D
- Instrumented aircraft
 - Standard probes
 - Objective measurements
 - Temperature
 - Liquid Water Content, etc.
 - Relate to ice that forms
 - Data more useful, still flawed
 - Requires CARE, CONTEXT
- Icing for Wind Power
- Ground based measurements
 - Fixed location, down to 1-D
 - Should be easier, right?



The Project

- O2 Wind Pilot Project
 - Swedish Energy Agency
- Icing Products
 - Four meteorological agencies
 - SMHI, WeatherTech, Kjeller, LEA/FMI
- Use weather models, observations
 - Diagnose/predict T, winds...
 - Estimate power
 - Impact of icing
 - Sites across Sweden





Observations

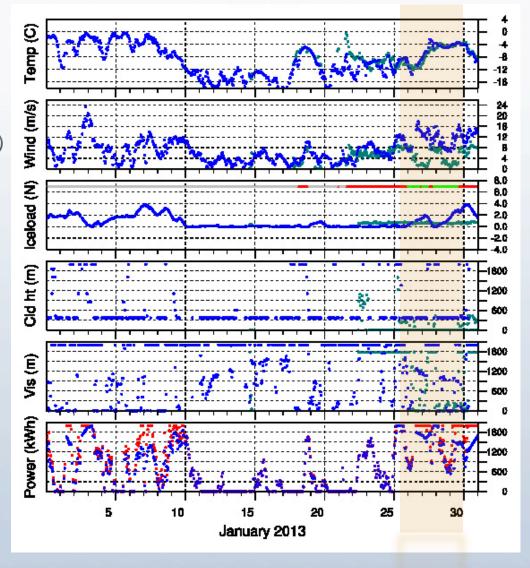
- Combitech and In-Situ
 - Instrumented masts & turbines
 - Collect high-quality measurements
 - Meteorological parameters
 - Icing parameters: load, "glaciations"
 - Webcam images
 - Clouds
 - Ice presence/growth/decay
 - Mast, blades
- Power production (select sites)
- Look at the data every day
 - Get used to what it says/means
- Compare!
 - To forecast products
 - Validation, statistics
 - Reports, real-time (SMHI, LEA)



A Quick Comparison

- Monthly time series
 - Icing off/on 4 days (cam)
 - Forecast, mast-observations
 - Temperature (good match)
 - Wind speed (matches at times)
 - Icing Load (flat)
 - Power (forecast only shown)
- "Good forecast"?
 - For which fields?





Closer Look: Basic Fields

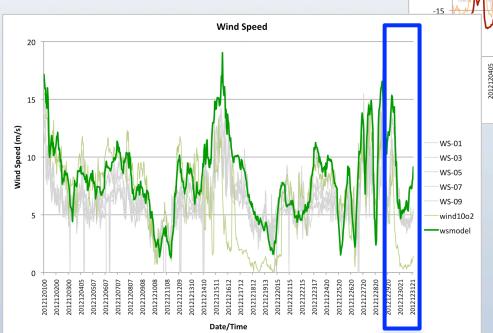
Temperature, wind speed

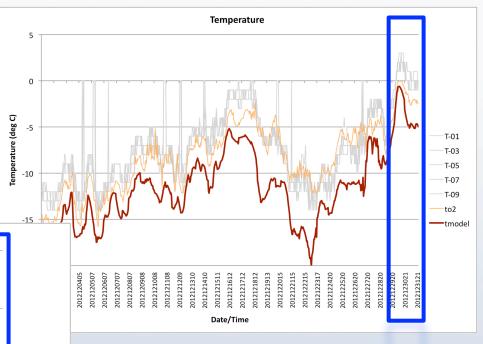
• Calculate: Bias, RMSE, etc.

Compare model to

Multiple measurements

• Similar, different. Why?

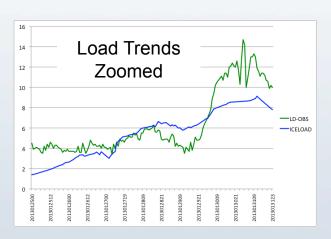


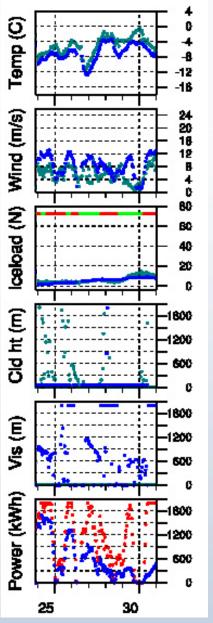


**NOTE: Data from a different station & time period shown for demonstration.

More Complex: Icing

- Change in load (time span?)
 - Short vs. long events BOTH can affect power
 - Load doesn't always go UP during icing
 - Site to site
- T < O°C, low visibility, ceiling
- Underestimated WSPD
- DEPLETED POWER
 - Measured vs. Expected
 - wind -> power curve
- Objective, but flawed
 - Can code this, calculate values
 - Generate statistics
- Which signals can you trust? When?
 - Requires CARE, CONTEXT
 - How do we meet that need?



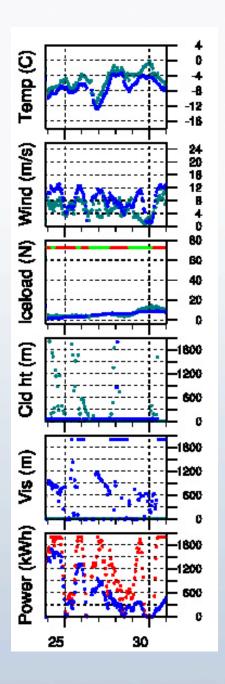


Manual Assessment

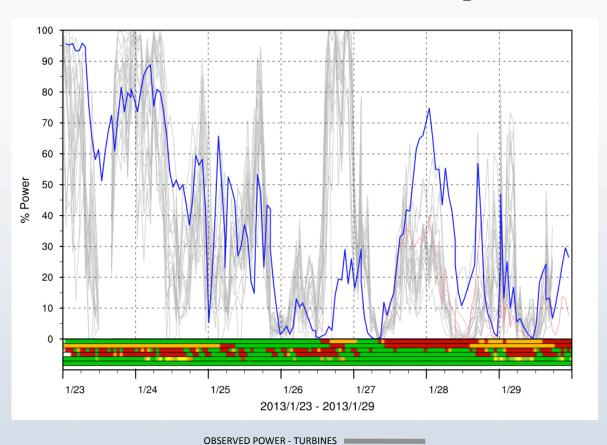
- Look closely at data
 - Same fields described above + others
 - Webcams
 - Some things seen better with the eyes.
- Labor intensive, <u>subjective</u>
 - QUITE EFFECTIVE
 - More often "correct"

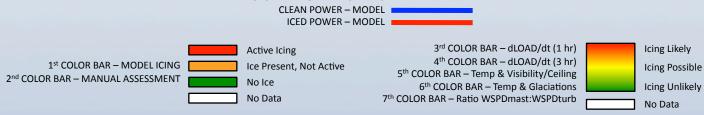






Real-Time Analysis

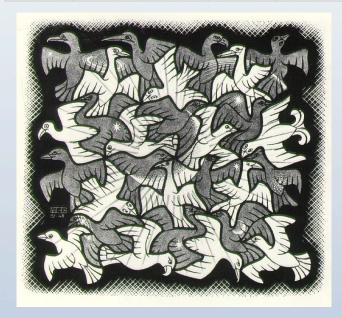




Statistics

- "Objectively" compare icing fields
- "Ice Presence"
 - Predicted vs. observed load or MANUAL
 - Observed load vs. MANUAL
 - Test the observations (i.e. test the test)!
- "Active Icing"
 - Predicted Icing Rate vs.
 - Observed ΔLoad/Δt, MANUAL
 - Observed ΔLoad/Δt vs. MANUAL
 - Test observations
- POD-y (YY/(YY+NY)), POD-n, FAR, CSI...
 - Tradeoffs
 - Choice of threshold matters
 - Results vary by method sometimes quite a bit!
- It depends what you focus on
 - What is most important to you (e.g. cost/loss)

TST/CRT	ACTIVE	DLOADDT3	TVIS	LOSS-V0
THRSH-M	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2
THRSH-O	0.5	0.6	0.25	0.8
PODy	0.823	0.585	0.737	0.795
PODn	0.568	0.564	0.539	-9.999
FAR	0.698	0.527	0.802	0.045
CSI	0.284	0.354	0.185	0.766
TSS	0.391	0.148	0.276	-9.999
VDAT	702	708	711	248
YDAT	130	284	95	239
NDAT	572	424	616	9
YY	107	166	70	190
YN	247	185	284	9
NY	23	118	25	49
NN	325	239	332	0



Is There Hope?

- Yes!
 - Effects of icing are critical
 - In flight
 - For power
- Need standards
 - There is no perfect answer
 - Also no perfect model/system
 - Even if observations (and models) are flawed
 - At least we can compare
 - Must interpret results with care
- Numbers are not enough
- Must dig deep, think hard
 - Understand why the answers look like they do.

PLEASE NOTE:

2014 SAE International Icing Conference June 2014 — Prague *Structural Icing Session Planned*

Opportunity for Two Related Communities to Learn From Each Other

QUESTIONS?

Ben C. Bernstein

Leading Edge Atmospherics

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