

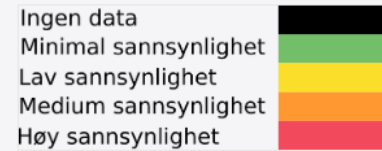
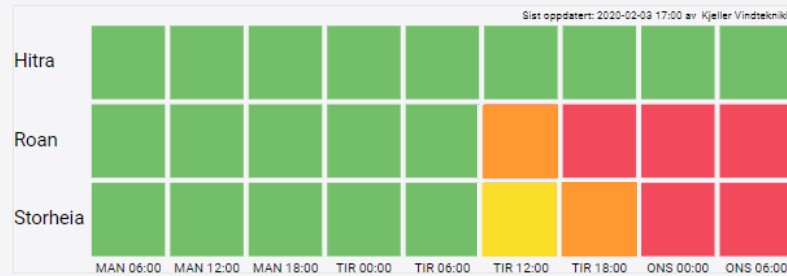
# ▶ Forecasting of icing for wind energy applications

Øyvind Byrkjedal, Johannes Lindvall, Rolv Bredeesen



## Iskastvarsel

Basert på meteorologiske data beregnes sannsynligheten for iskast i de forskjellige vindparkene.



Basert på meteorologiske data beregnes sannsynligheten for iskast i de forskjellige vindparkene. Disse beregningene gjøres fire ganger i døgnet. Hver blokk i diagrammet representerer derfor sannsynligheten i neste 6 timers intervall.

Se forøvrig informasjon om iskast under hver vindpark. Variasjon i geografisk plassering, høyde over havet og nærhet til sjøen gjør at forholdene og

### Vindparkene

Roan vindpark →

Storheia vindpark →

Kvenndalsfjellet vindpark →

Harbaksfjellet vindpark →

Geitfjellet vindpark →

Hitra 2 vindpark →

Driftsfasen

Jobber i vindparkene →

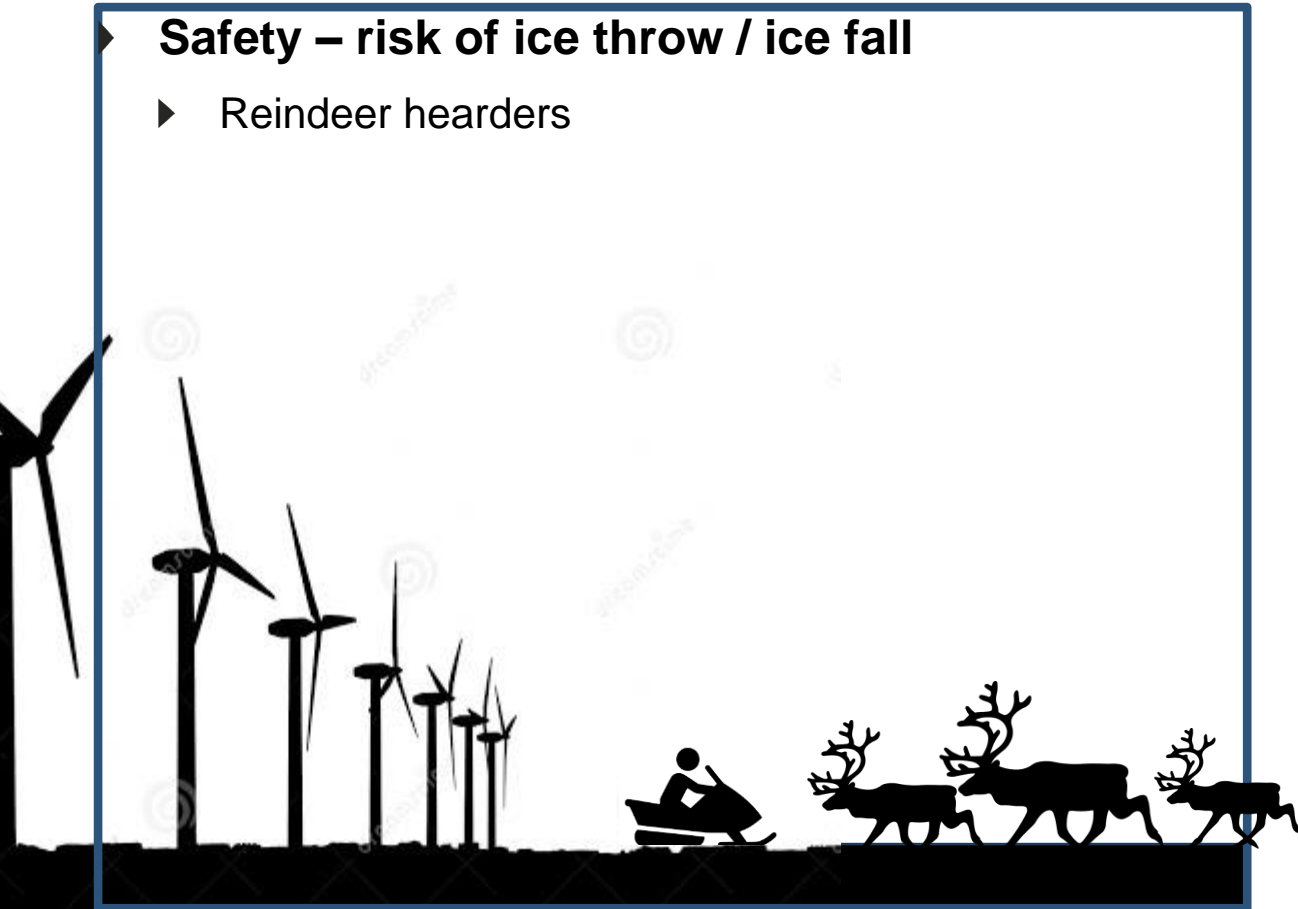
Iskastvarsel

<b>Icing intensity</b>	high	50 %	75 %	100 %
	medium	30 %	50 %	75 %
	low	10 %	30 %	50 %
		low	medium	high
		<b>Probability</b>		

# Application and users of icing forecasts

## ▶ Safety – risk of ice throw / ice fall

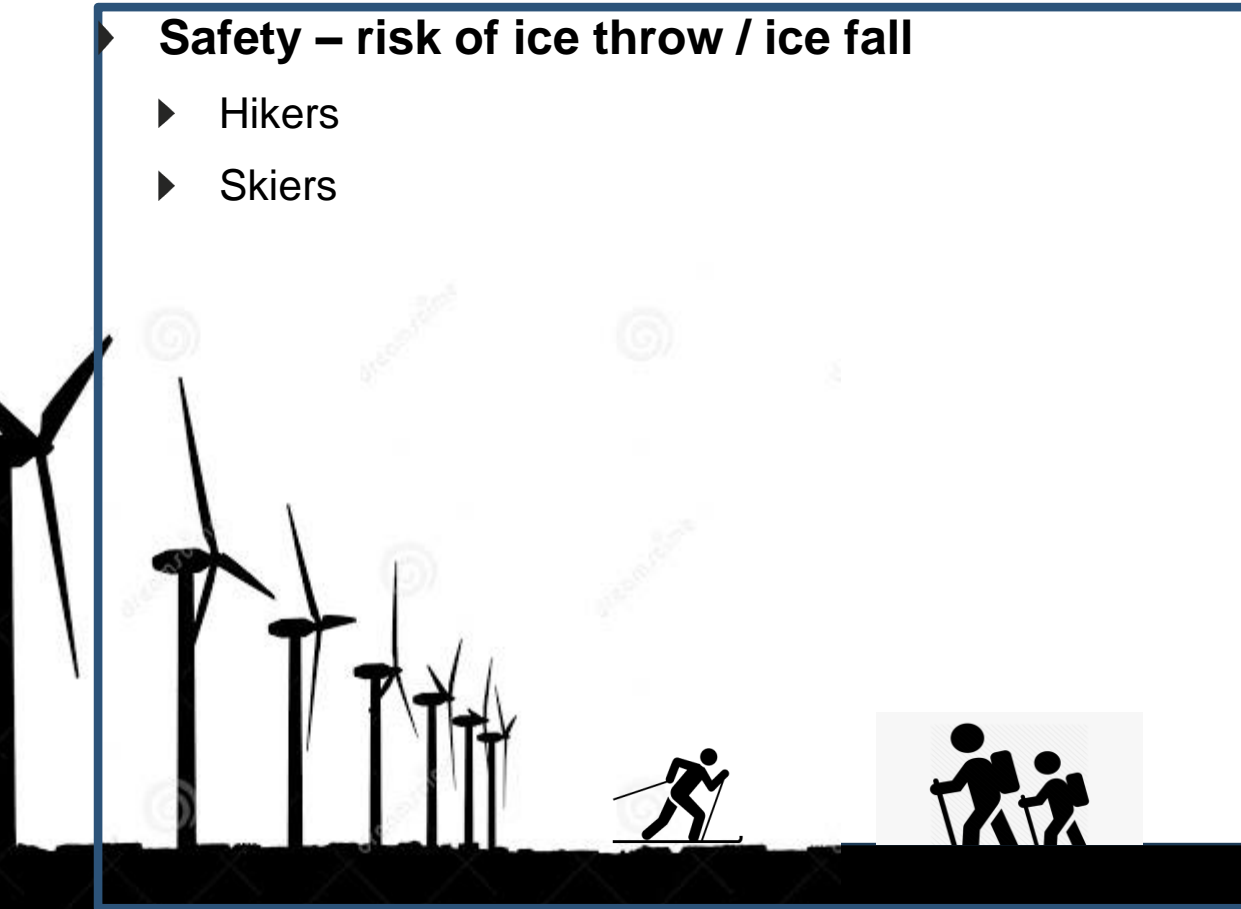
- ▶ Reindeer herders



# Application and users of icing forecasts

## ▶ Safety – risk of ice throw / ice fall

- ▶ Hikers
- ▶ Skiers



# Application and users of icing forecasts

## ▶ Safety – risk of ice throw / ice fall

- ▶ Service personell
- ▶ Snow removers



# Application and users of icing forecasts

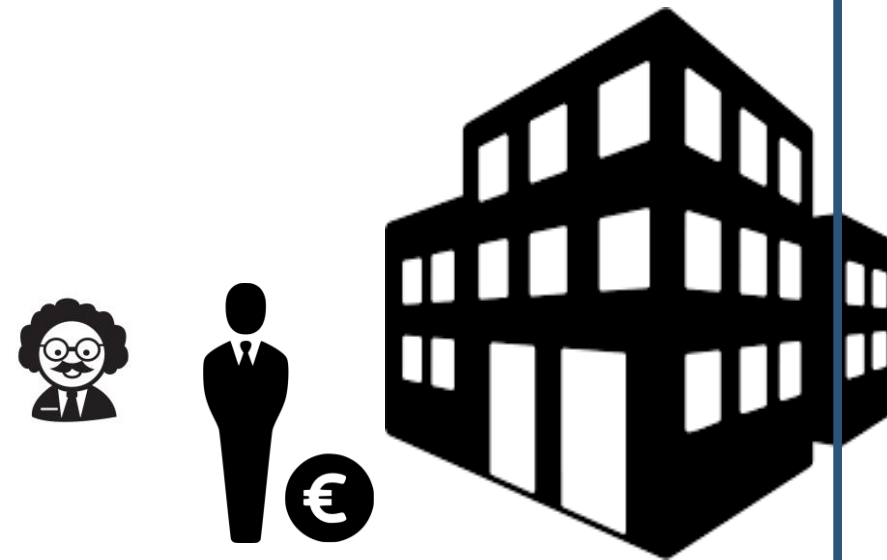
## Safety – risk of ice throw / ice fall

- ▶ Reideer hearders
- ▶ Skiers
- ▶ Hikers
- ▶ Service personell
- ▶ Snow removers



## Power losses

- ▶ Energy trading
- ▶ Development of blade heating systems



# About the model simulations

## ▶ Hindcasts

- ▶ Hindcasts are carried out to create historical data
- ▶ Hourly data from 1979 until recently
- ▶ Updated on a daily or monthly basis

## ▶ Forecasts

- ▶ Forecasts calculate forward in time
- ▶ Time periods are 2 days ahead and 5 days ahead
- ▶ Updated 4 times daily for 2 day forecast
- ▶ Updated once daily for the 5 day forecast

## ▶ WRF

- ▶ Weather Research and Forecast
- ▶ Forecast and hindcast use the same model configuration
  
- ▶ The validation work presented is carried out using the hindcast data.



# Validation of icing forecasts

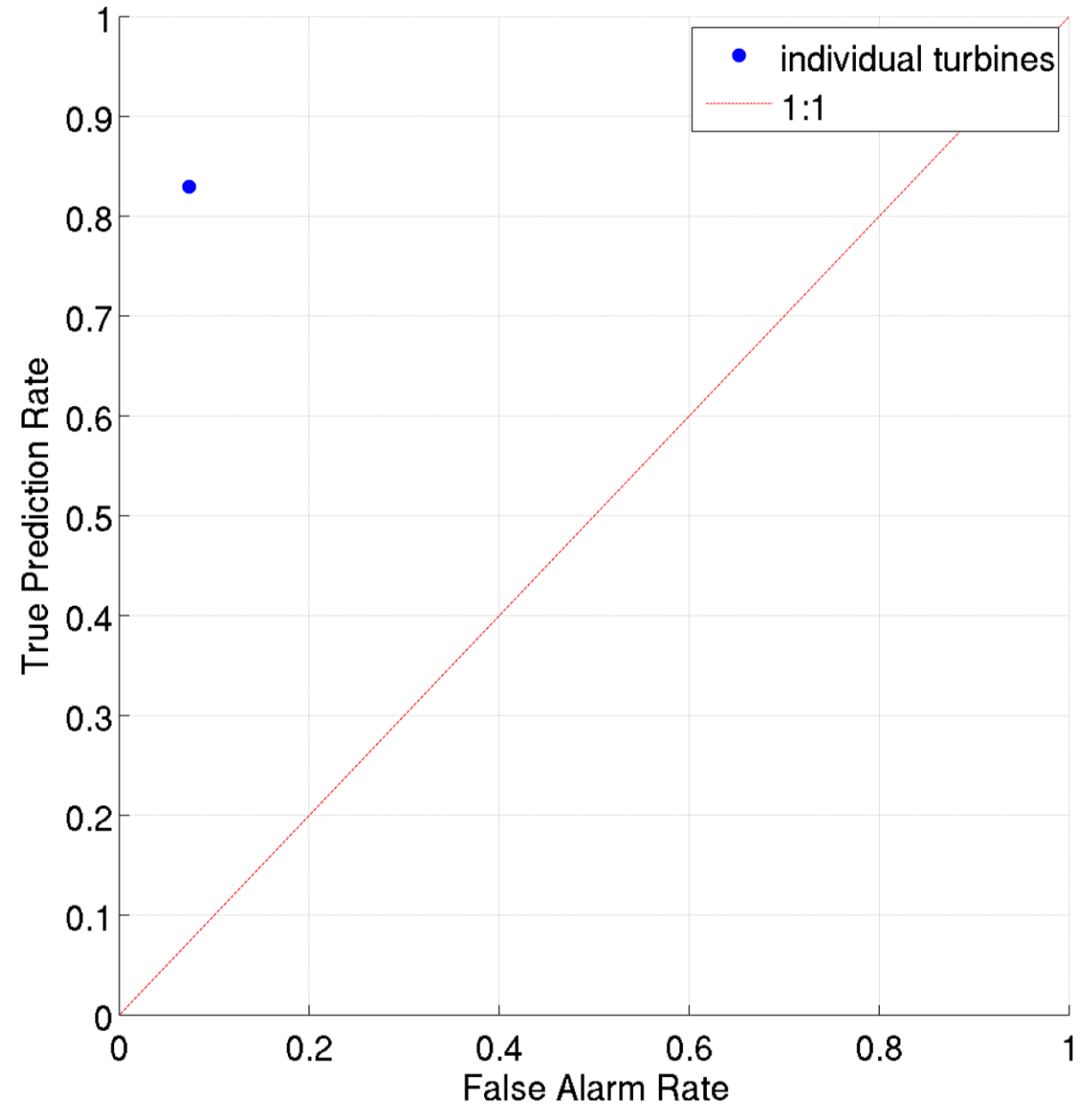
- ▶ 24 wind farms
- ▶ 401 turbines
- ▶ 5 years per turbine (average)
- ▶ Sweden, Finland and Norway
  
- ▶ Database developed in the IceLoss 2.0 project funded by Energimyndigheten

		Observation	
		Ice	No ice
Model	Ice	a	b
	No ice	c	d

- ▶ True prediction rate:  $a/(a+c)$
- ▶ False alarm rate:  $b/(b+d)$

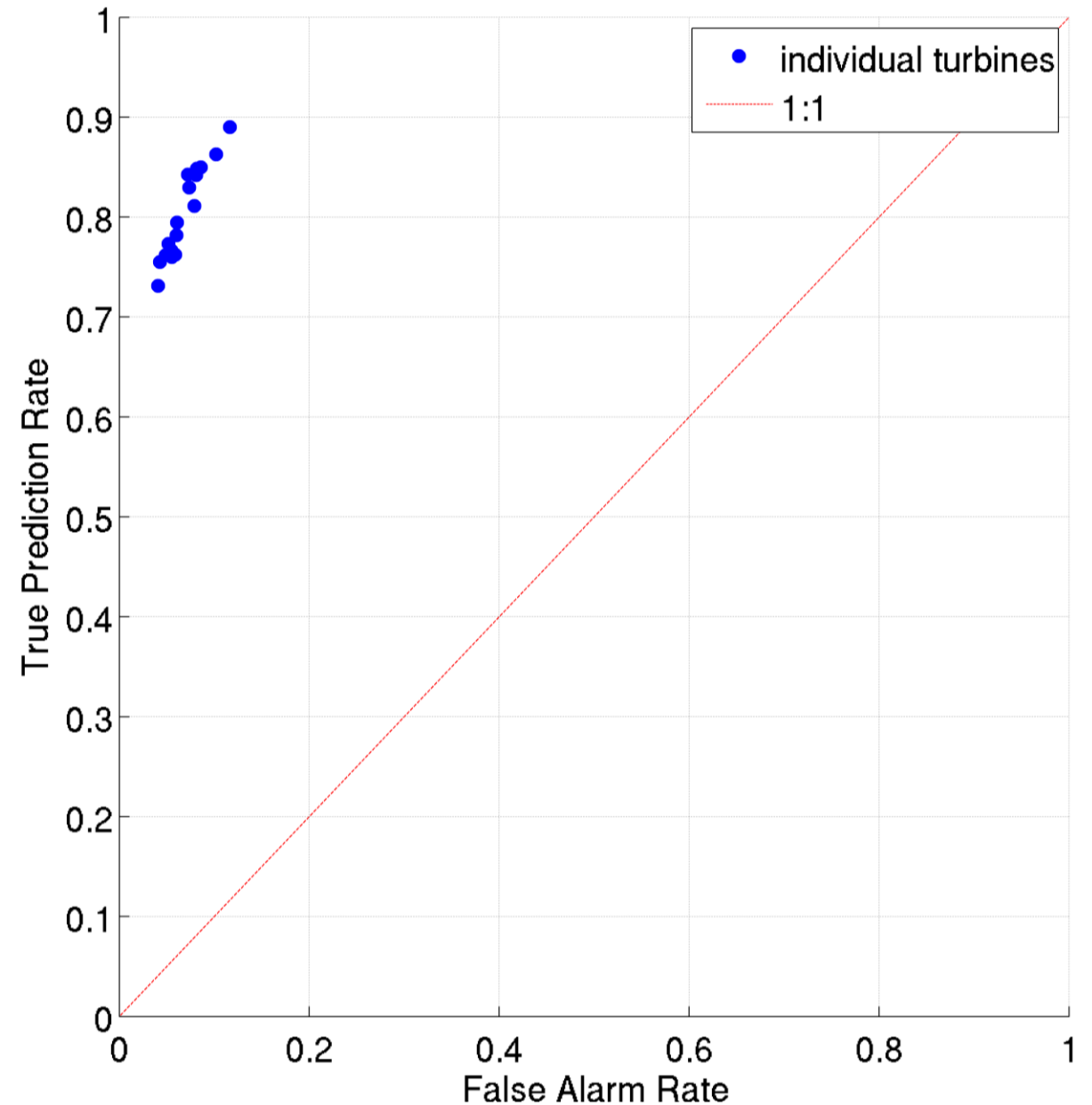
# Validation of icing forecasts

- ▶ One wind turbine is used to predict icing at the other turbines in the wind farm
- ▶ Icing periods are estimated from SCADA by deviations from the power curve



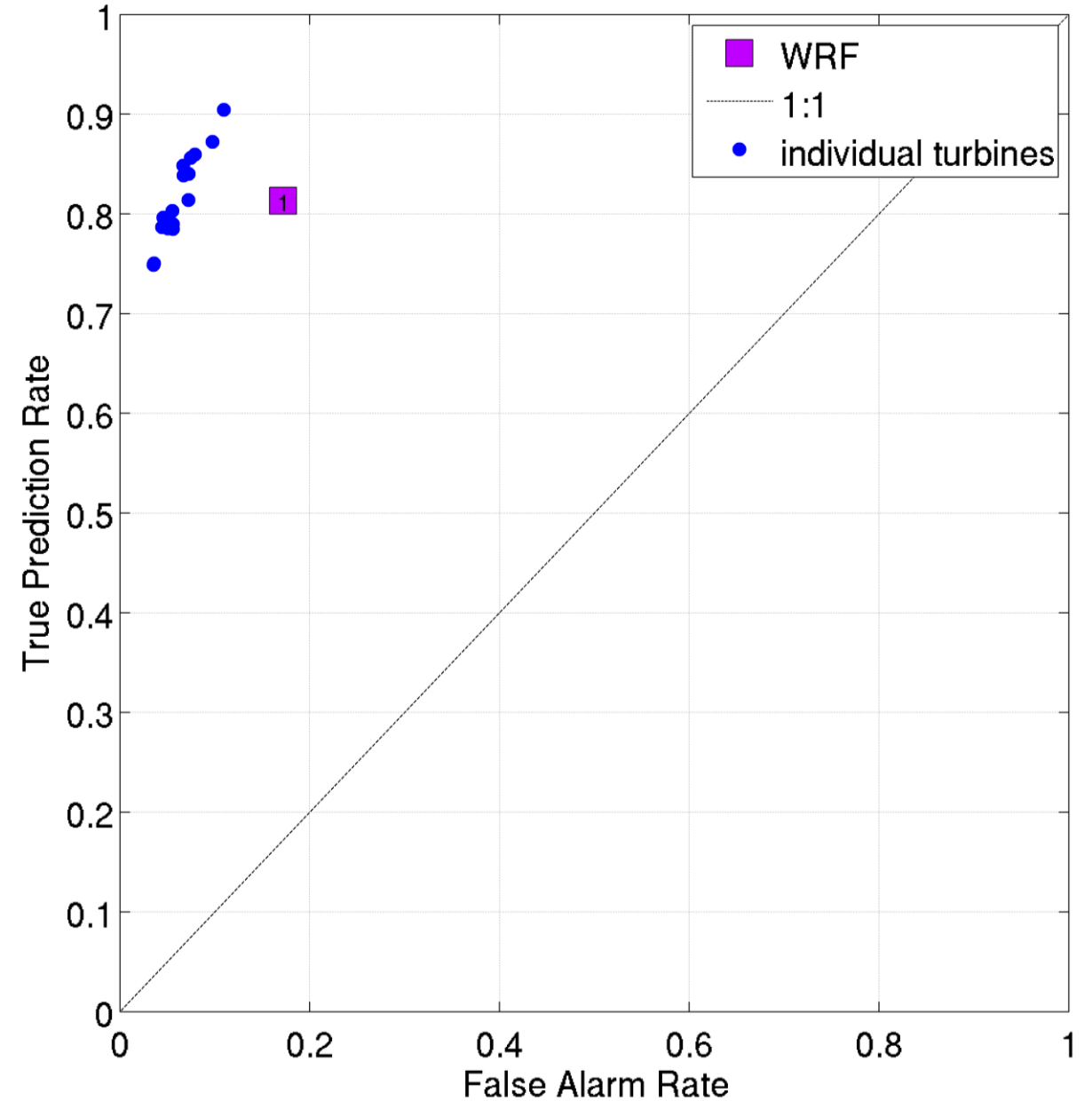
# Validation of icing forecasts

- ▶ All turbines in the wind farm is used to predict icing for the other turbines.
- ▶ Icing periods are estimated from SCADA by deviations from the power curve



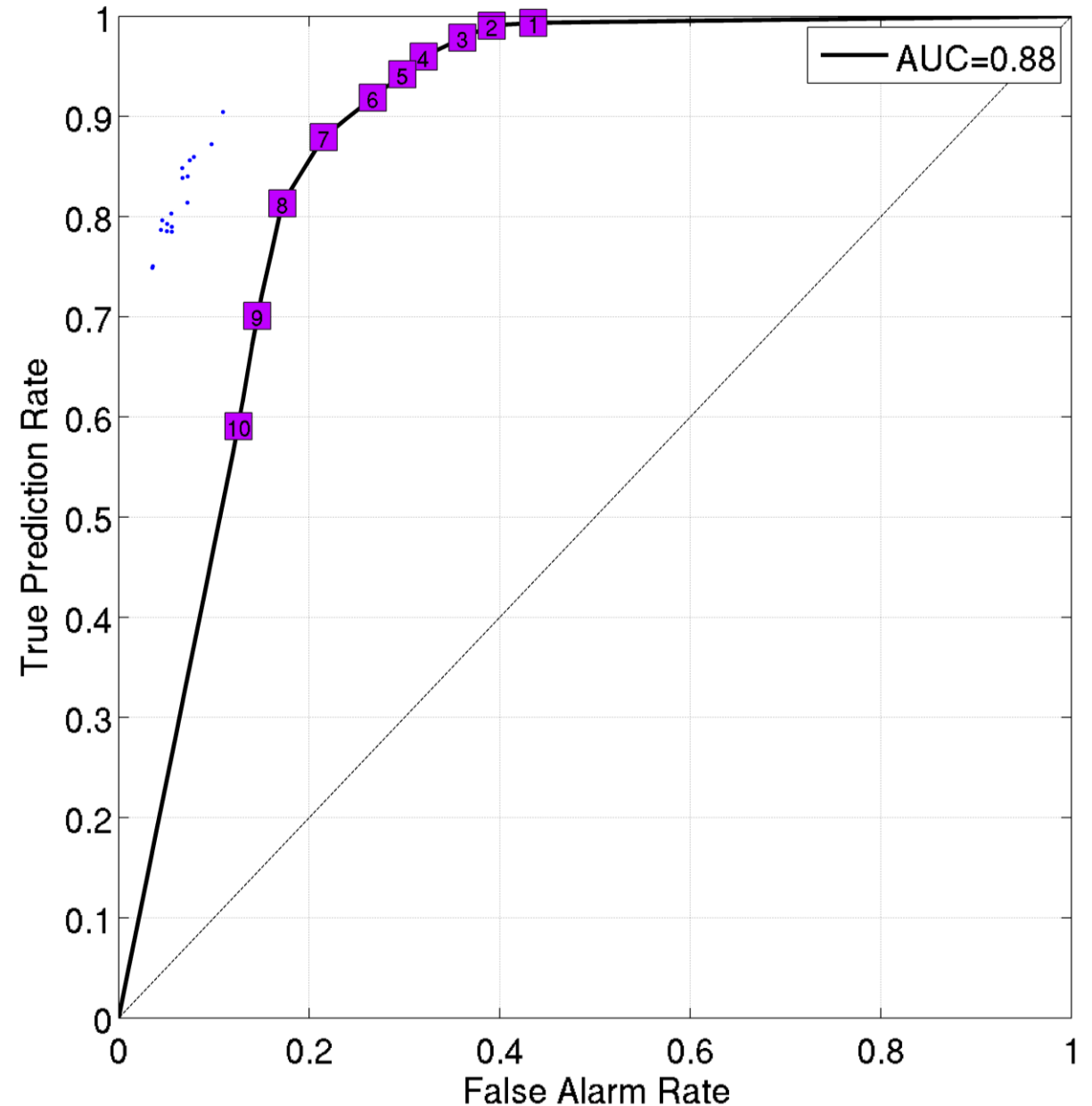
# Validation of icing forecasts

- ▶ All turbines in the wind farm is used to predict icing for the other turbines.
- ▶ Icing periods are estimated from SCADA by deviations from the power curve
- ▶ Icing calculation from WRF for the same windfarm








# Validation of icing forecasts

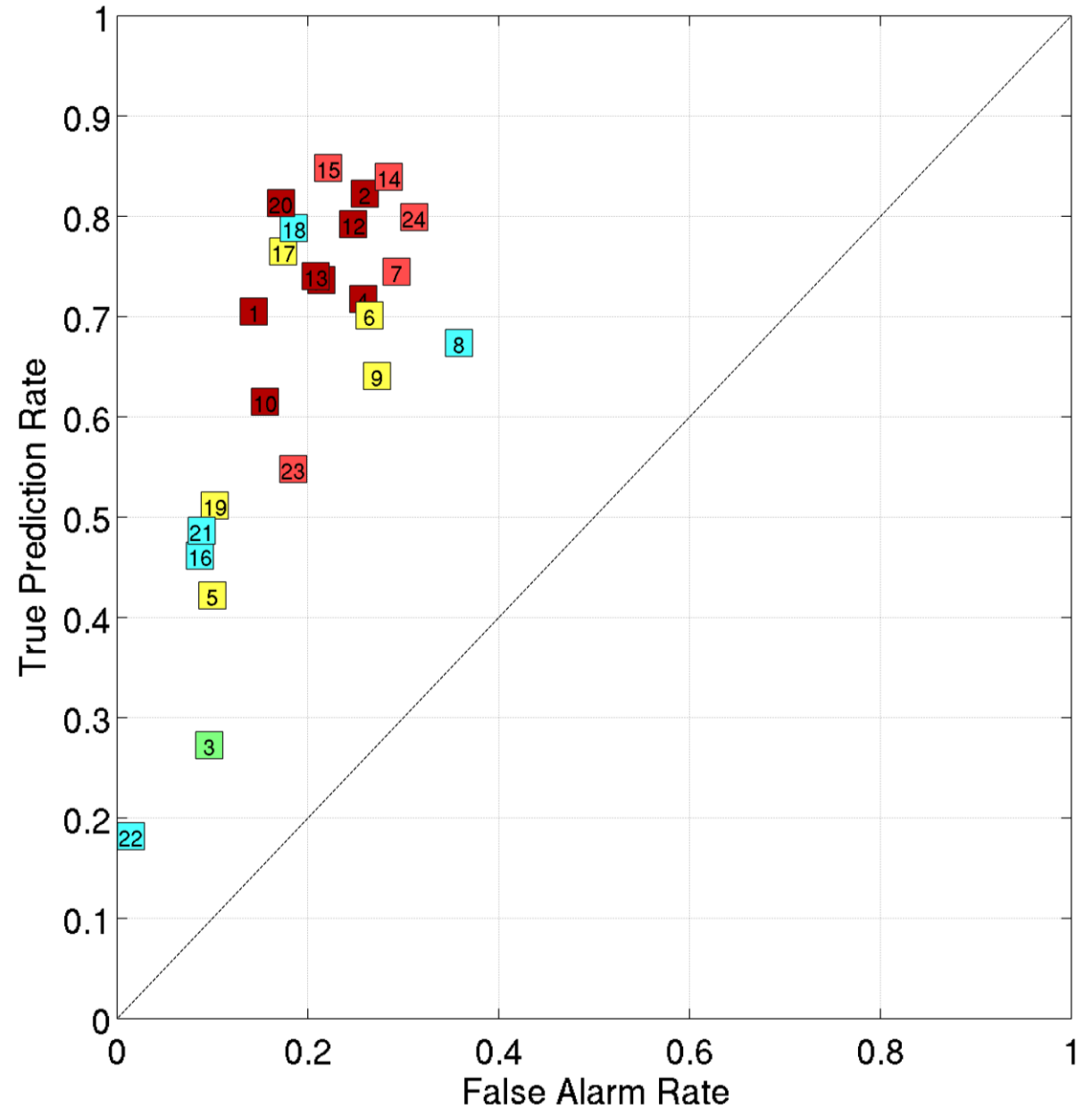
- ▶ All turbines in the wind farm is used to predict icing for the other turbines.
- ▶ Icing periods are estimated from SCADA by deviations from the power curve
- ▶ Icing calculation from WRF for the same windfarm
- ▶ Calculation using different sensitivities in the WRF icing model:
  - ▶ Change to the amount of icing
  - ▶ AUC, Area under curve



# Results from 24 windfarms

- ▶ Icing calculations from WRF for the 24 windfarms
- ▶ The colors denote the IEA Icing class

IEA Ice class	Meteorological icing % of year	Instrumental icing % of year	Icing loss % of gross annual production	
5	>10	>20	> 20	
4	5-10	10-30	10-25	
3	3-5	6-15	3-12	
2	0.5-3	1-9	0.5-5	
1	0-0.5	<1.5	0 - 0.5	



# Summary

- ▶ Calculation of icing periods for 24 wind farms are shown.
- ▶ Icing is better predicted at sites of higher icing classes.
- ▶ The calculations are calibrated toward the specific site to optimize the forecasts depending on the user needs.

# New R&D project will develop this further

- ▶ Ongoing icing projects have supported the study:
  - ▶ IceLoss2.0 funded by Energimyndigheten
  - ▶ Nolce4Wind funded by the Norwegian research council
  
- ▶ The work will continue in a new research project funded by the Norwegian research council and industry partners:
  - ▶ Wind energy in icing climates



# Kjeller Vindteknikk

Owned by: Norconsult 

- ▶ High expertise within meteorology, measurements and wind energy
- ▶ Established 1998
- ▶ 32 employees
- ▶ Turnover 2018: ~6.5 M EUR
- ▶ Offices: Lillestrøm, Stockholm, Espoo
- ▶ Main markets: Norway, Sweden and Finland



Wind energy



Power lines



Bridges



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