



WICETEC
Ice Prevention Systems

Blade equipped with Wicetec technology

**AEP losses - less than half of the
truth of the economic icing losses**

Case example Finland

Winterwind 28.3.2023

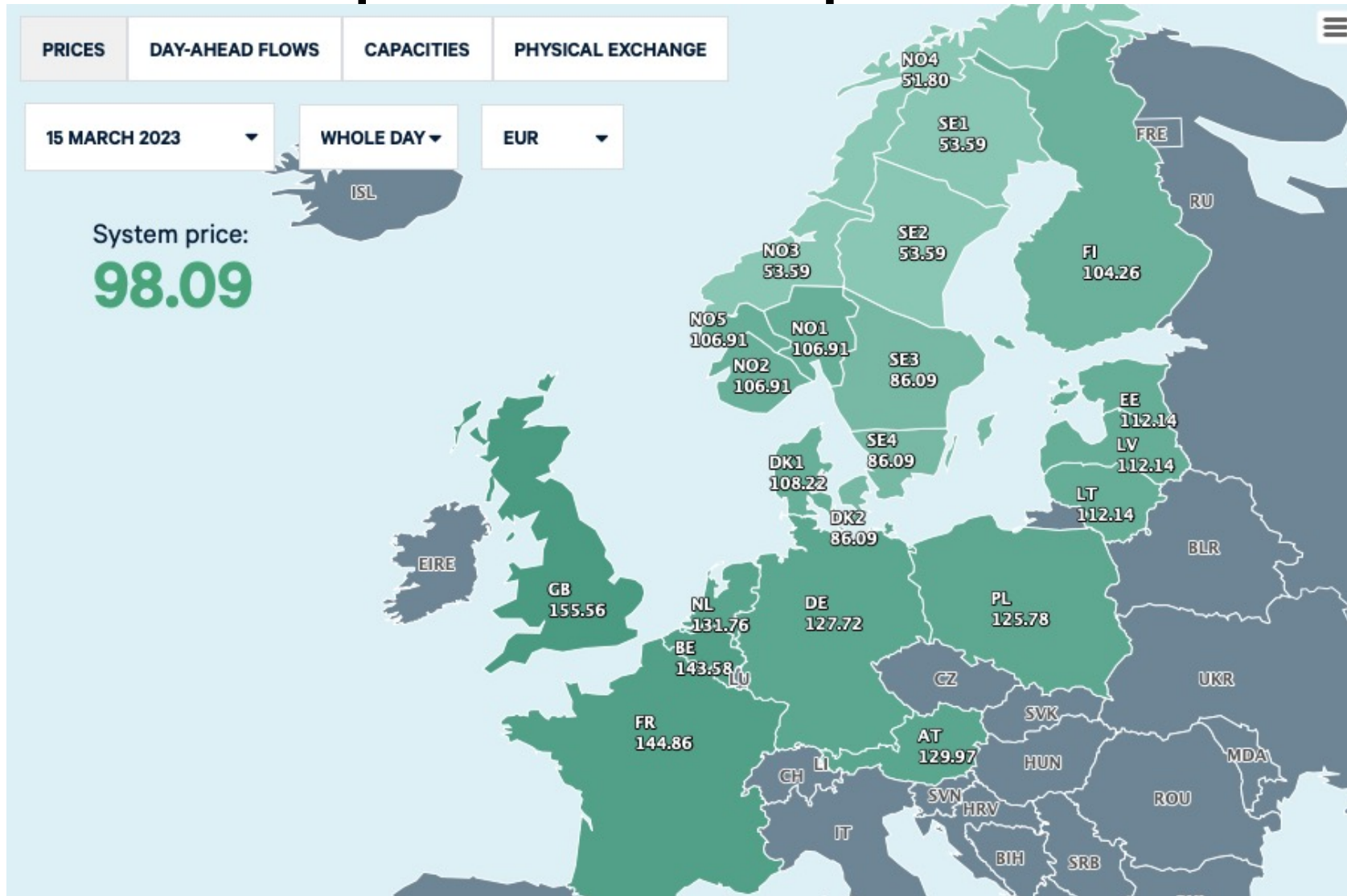
Neighbouring turbine without heating

Wicetec – The Leader in Blade Heating

- Sells and develops carbon fiber –based blade heating technology
 - New installations with wind turbine OEMs
 - 45 retrofit installations in Quebec, Canada
- Founded in 2014 as a spin off from Technical Research Centre of Finland (VTT)
- Company with most experience on wind turbine icing worldwide!
 - Key persons have 10 – 25 years of experience
- Strong engineering force: Composite, electrical and lightning protection, mechanical, control, software, and cyber security

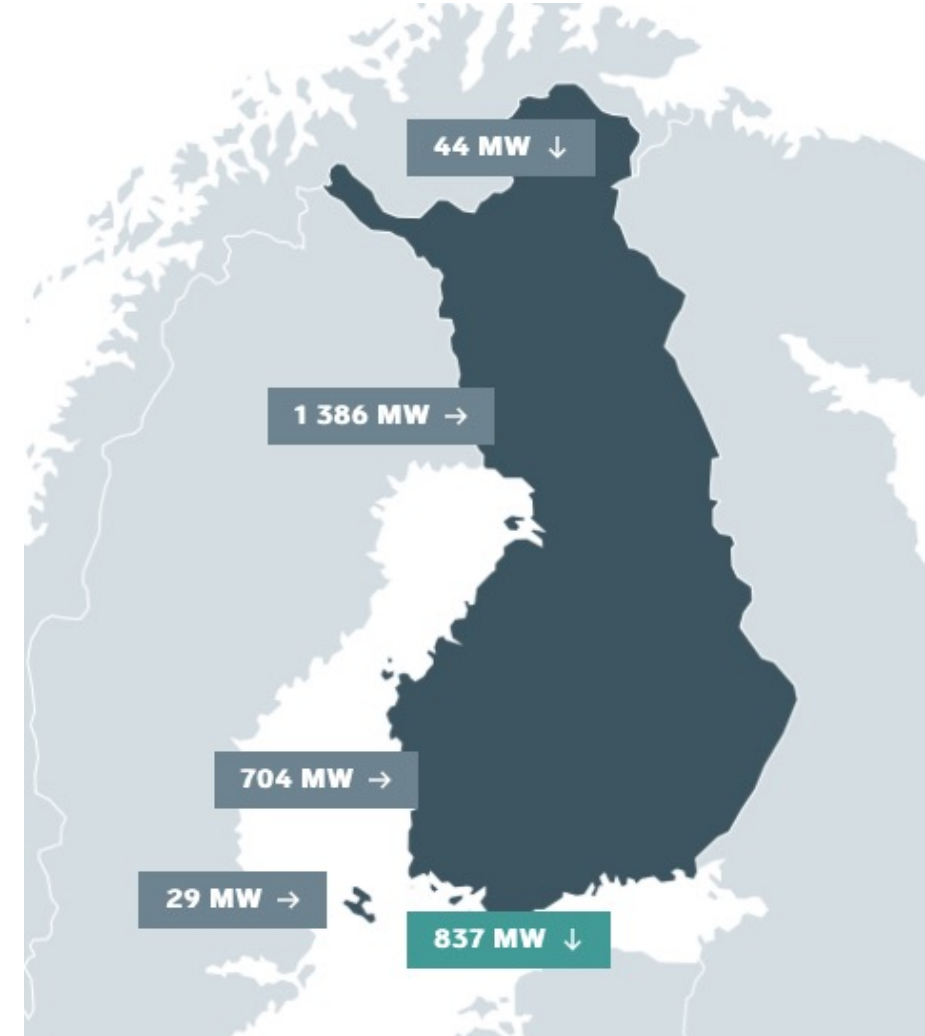


Finland - as part of Nordpool market



Characteristics of Finnish Price Area

- 10 GW average electricity consumption
- Finland in the past has been relying on electricity imports
 - Situation changing due quick increase in renewables and 1,6 GW Olkiluoto 3 nuclear plant
- Import 1 GW from Russia ended 2022
- Import capacity from Northern Sweden typically “sold out” on day ahead markets due cheaper price
 - No possibility to get balancing power from Sweden

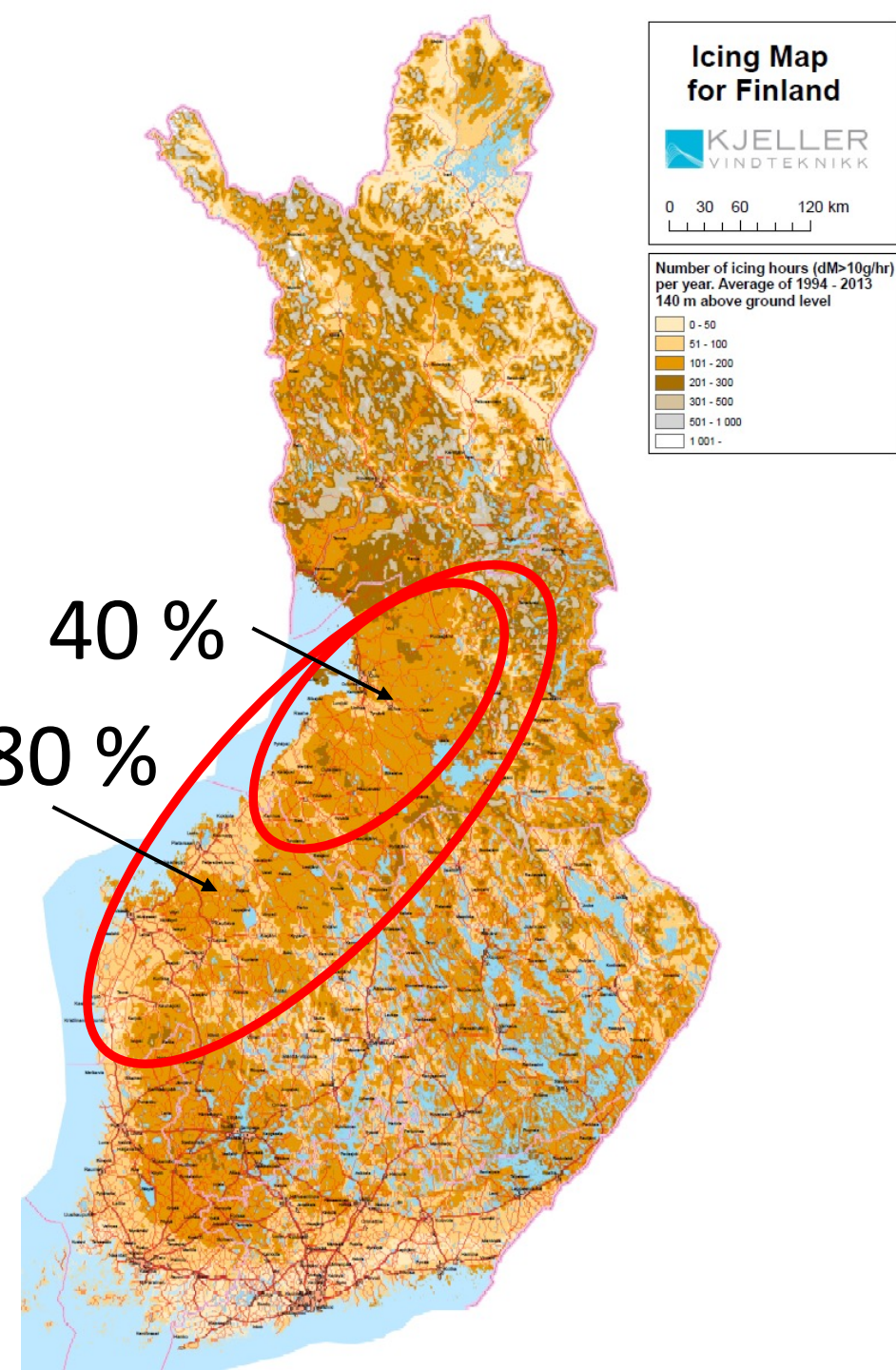


Picture source: <https://www.fingrid.fi/en/electricity-market/power-system/>

Wind Power Capacity in Finland

- 5 GW wind power at the end of 2022
 - 50% of average consumption
 - Concentrated in small area
- 20 GW wind power 2030

40 %
70-80 %



The Factors Increasing The Cost of Icing in Finland

Icing increasing factors

Many of the wind parks are built to inland instead of coastal proximity

New turbines reach higher

Modern big turbines are more sensitive for icing

Operative Factors

Forecasting the starting time of icing is difficult

Forecasting the ending time of icing is even more difficult

The icing affects most on low and medium winds, cut-in speed increases, i.e., to 7-8 m/s level

Electricity market factors

Cheap balancing power not available anymore

On new balancing power contracts the cost of icing is on wind power producer

The cost of balancing power is high during the icing events due high demand

The spot price is high on low winds

The Factors Increasing The Cost of Icing in Finland

Icing increasing factors

Many of the wind turbines built to inland coastal proximity

New turbines

Models more sensitive

Electricity market factors

Generating power not available

Generating power not available due to icing is a major producer

Generating power not available due to icing high demand

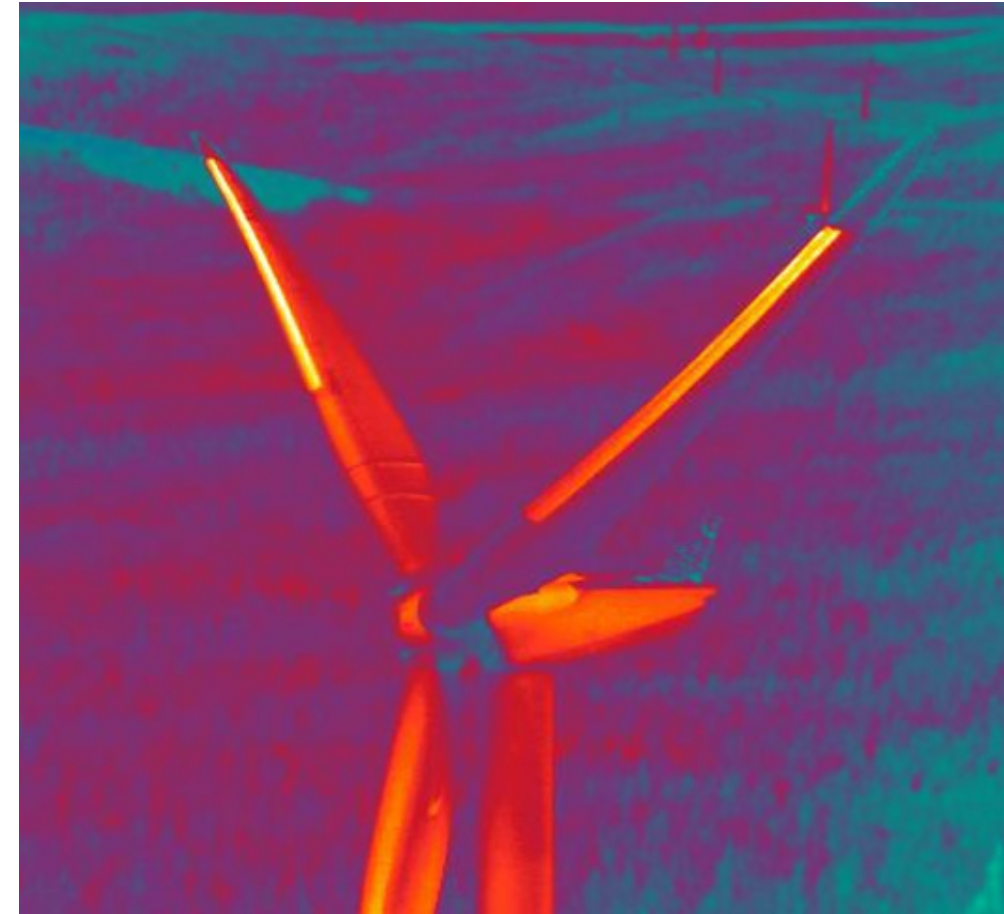
Spot price is high on low winds

The overall economic losses due icing will increase!

(With turbines without ice prevention)

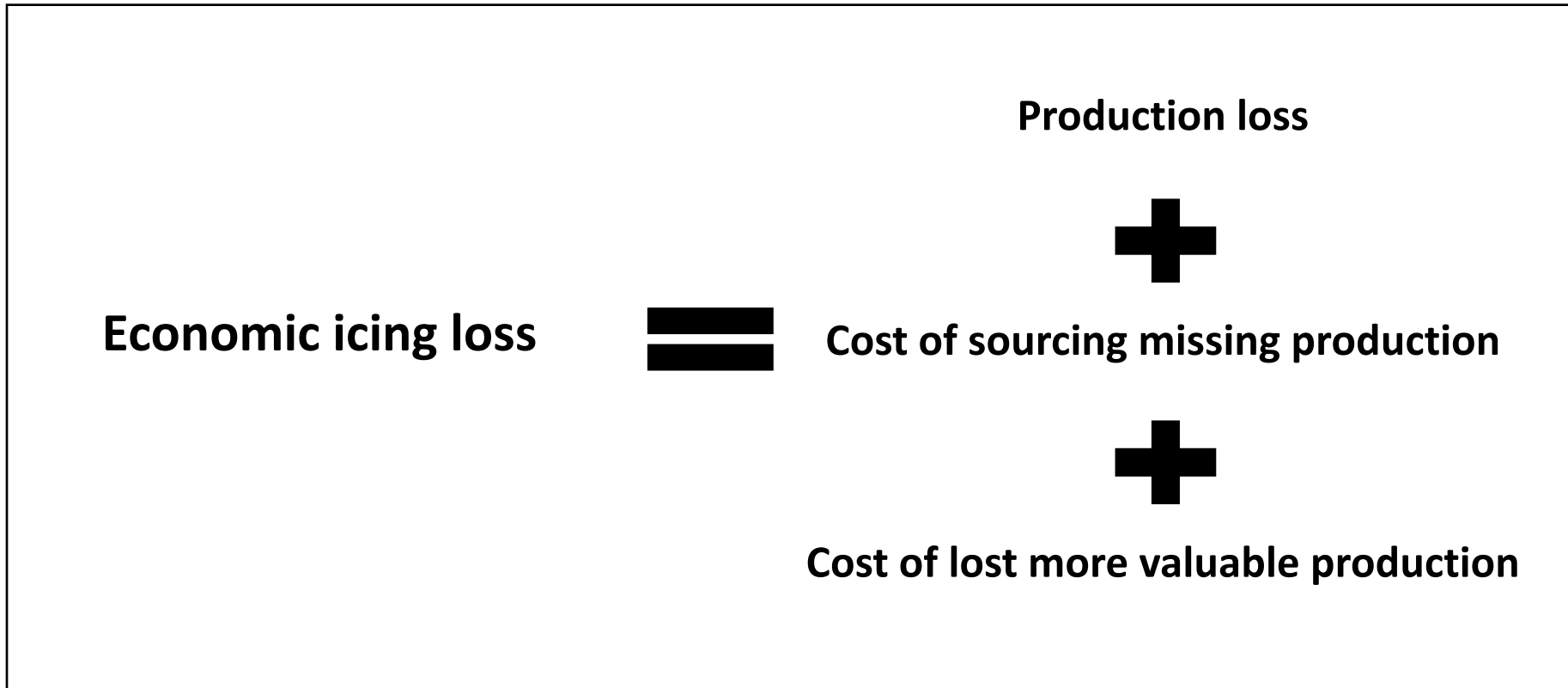
Typical Ice Loss Evaluation is Outdated in Dynamic Markets

- Losses typically evaluated as percentage of annual energy production (AEP) with average electricity price
- The operating environment has changed due to quick increase of wind power
- Method does not include dynamics of electricity market:
 - Cost of sourcing the missing production
 - Intraday trade (Nordpool) and balancing power (Fingrid)
 - Value of production on low winds
 - Uncertainties: Any big production facility down at the same time. Is it weekday or weekend, night or day?



Proposal to estimate icing losses

Example
% / AEP

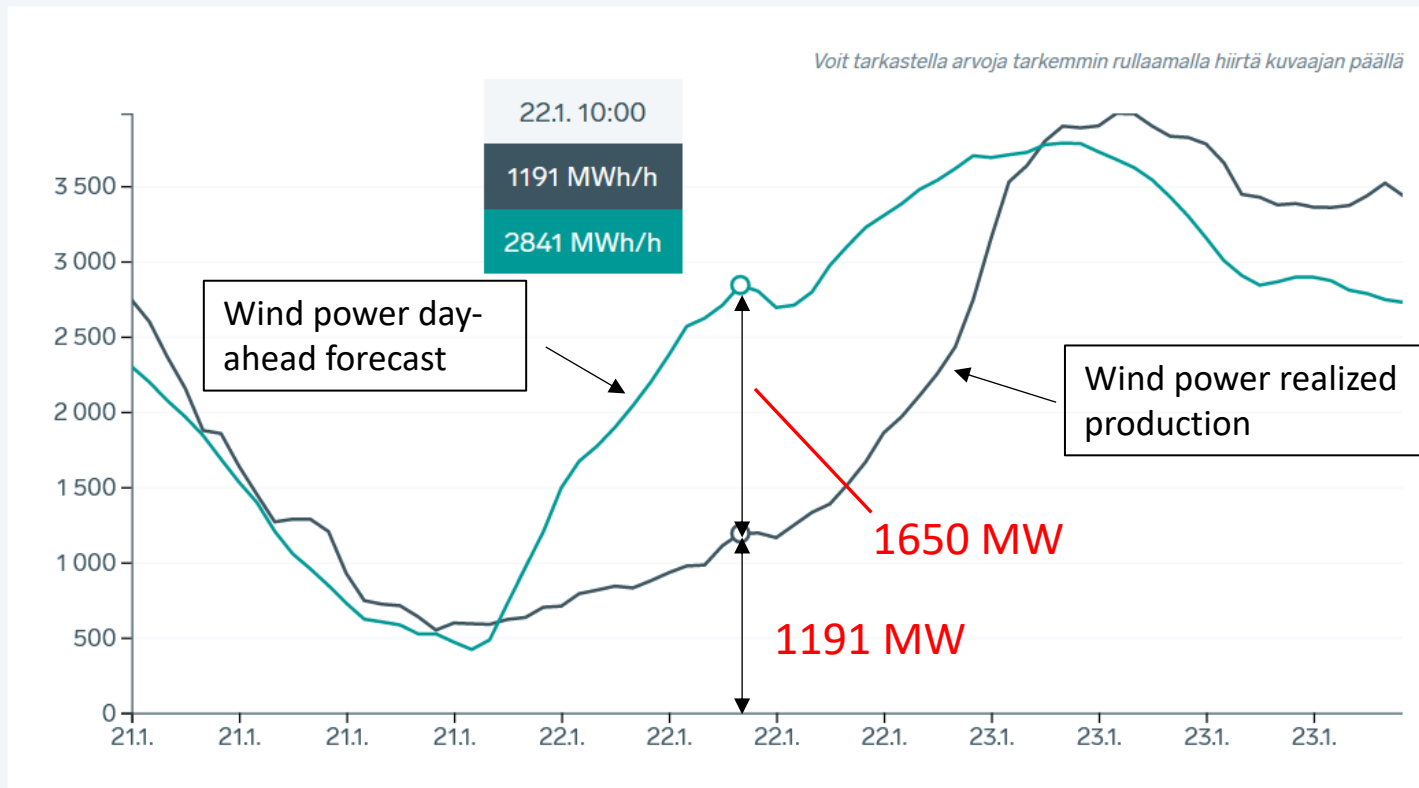


3 %
3 %
3 %

The total loss for site with expected 3% of AEP can be in real life 10%!

Example: Sunday 22.1.2023 in Finland

Ajanjakso: 21.1.2023 - 23.1.2023 Hae



Wind power total capacity 5300 MW
Capacity with blade heating ~800 MW

Production loss (33,6 GWh) 2,28 Meur
Intraday and balancing cost 2,37 Meur

Total cost 4,7 Meur

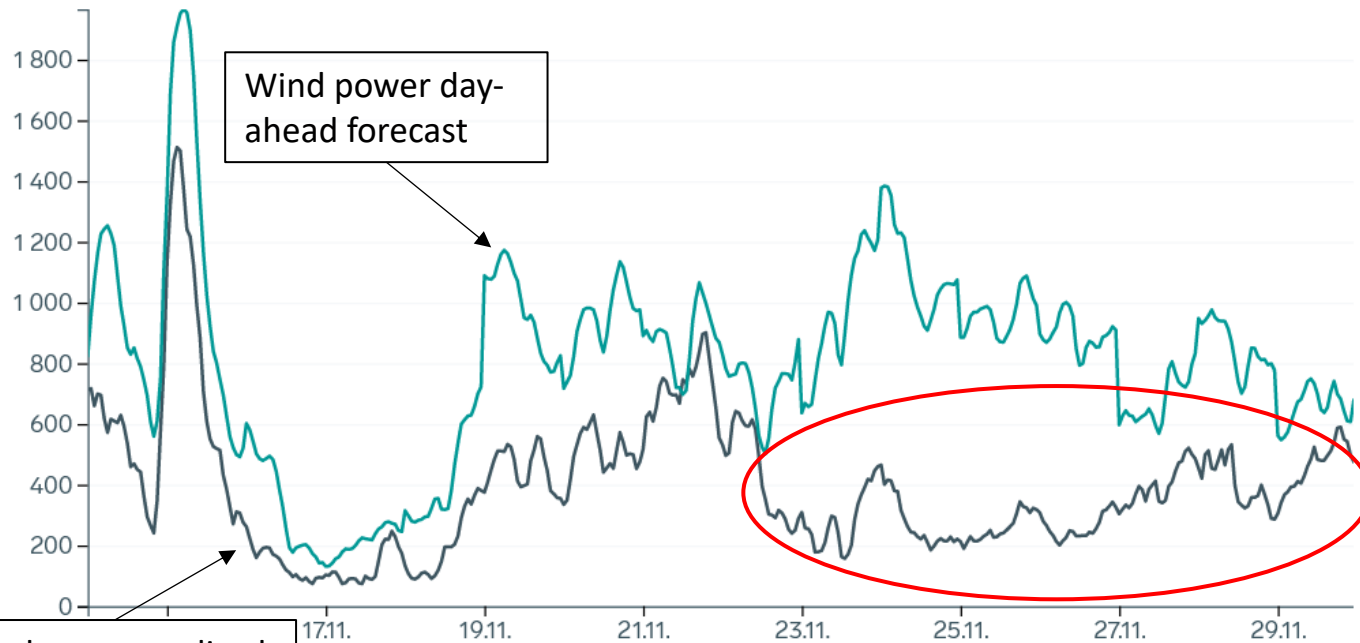
Graph & balancing power data source: <https://www.fingrid.fi/>
Intraday data source: <https://www.nordpoolgroup.com/>

Example: November 14.-29.11.2022 in Finland

Ajanjakso: 14.11.2022 - 29.11.2022

Hae

Voit tarkastella arvoja tarkemmin rullaamalla hiirtä kuvaajan päällä



Wind power total capacity 4800 MW
Capacity with blade heating ~700 MW

Production loss (155 GWh) 38,5 Meur
Intraday and balancing cost 29,7 Meur

Total cost 68,2 Meur

Blade heating payback time for 6 – 7 MW turbine two weeks!

Wind power realized production

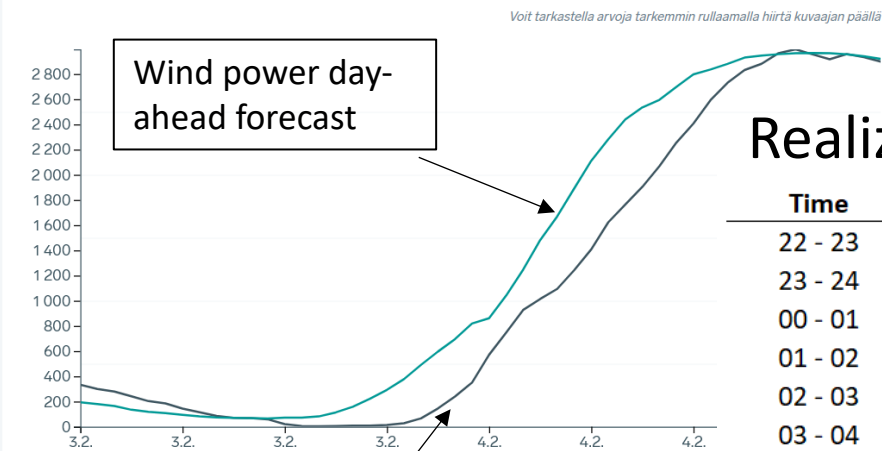
Graph & balancing power data source: <https://www.fingrid.fi/>

Intraday data source: <https://www.nordpoolgroup.com/>



Example: Friday 4.2.2022 in Finland

Ajanjakso: 3.2.2022 - 4.2.2022 Hae



Wind power day-ahead forecast

Wind power realized production

Realized balancing power

Time	Price	Volyme	total price / hour
22 - 23	245 €	118	28 910 €
23 - 24	234 €	337	78 858 €
00 - 01	180 €	179	32 220 €
01 - 02	170 €	184	31 280 €
02 - 03	105 €	22	2 310 €
03 - 04	170 €	178	30 260 €
04 - 05	200 €	440	88 000 €
05 - 06	191 €	393	75 063 €
06 - 07	3 500 €	322	1 127 000 €
07 - 08	3 500 €	396	1 386 000 €
08 - 09	409 €	274	112 066 €
09 - 10	140 €	20	2 800 €
10 - 11	140 €	65	9 100 €
Total price			3 003 867 €

Wind power total capacity 3400 MW
Capacity with blade heating ~430 MW

Production loss (33,6 GWh) 0,9 Meur
Intraday and balancing cost 3,9 Meur

Total cost 4,8 Meur

Graph & balancing power data source: <https://www.fingrid.fi/>
Intraday data source: <https://www.nordpoolgroup.com/>



Final words

Economical icing losses are greatly underestimated!

The market factors are difficult to predict.

But, you can disregard these by choosing a turbine with efficient anti-icing solution.