

Strategies and tools for designing and optimizing wind farms for prosperous operation in cold climates

19th March 2024
Simon Grenholm



W3 ENERGY



Wind power for a reliable renewable electricity supply



Good distribution over the year



Less power output during low wind and icing, causing rising spot prices



Stable production during low wind and icing is increasingly important!

Value of functional Ice Mitigation Systems (IMS)



Rising spot prices during icing events



Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?



IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS

Improvements and focus areas



Low wind speed scenarios



Finding the perfect design!?



Dragaliden wind farm

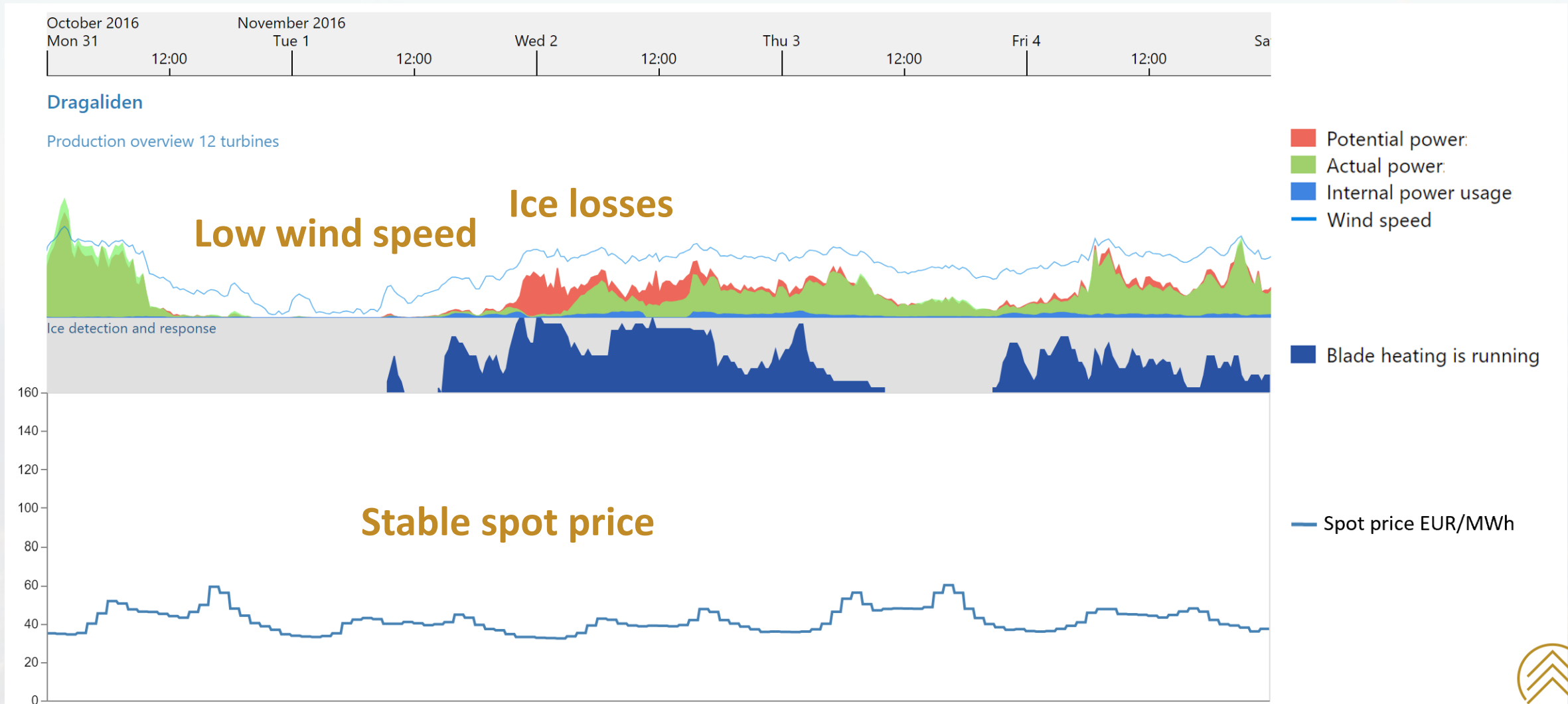


Dragaliden wind farm

- **Markbygden, northern Sweden**
- **Commissioned 2010**
- **12 turbines**
- **Enercon E-82 E2 2.1MW**
- **Stable data and no major IMS changes since 2016**
- **Varying IMS availability... used to find the value of functional IMS**

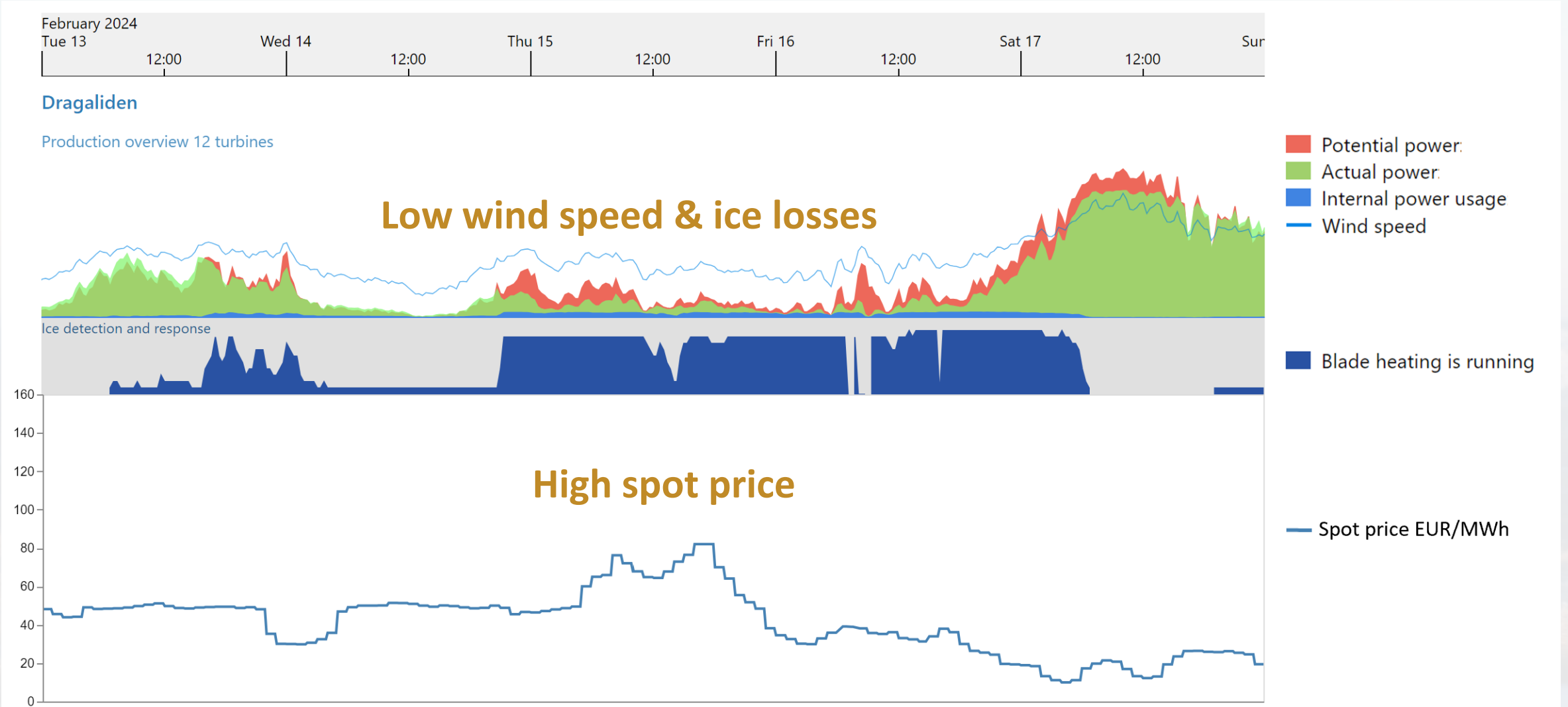
Rising spot prices during icing events

November 2016



Rising spot prices during icing events

February 2024



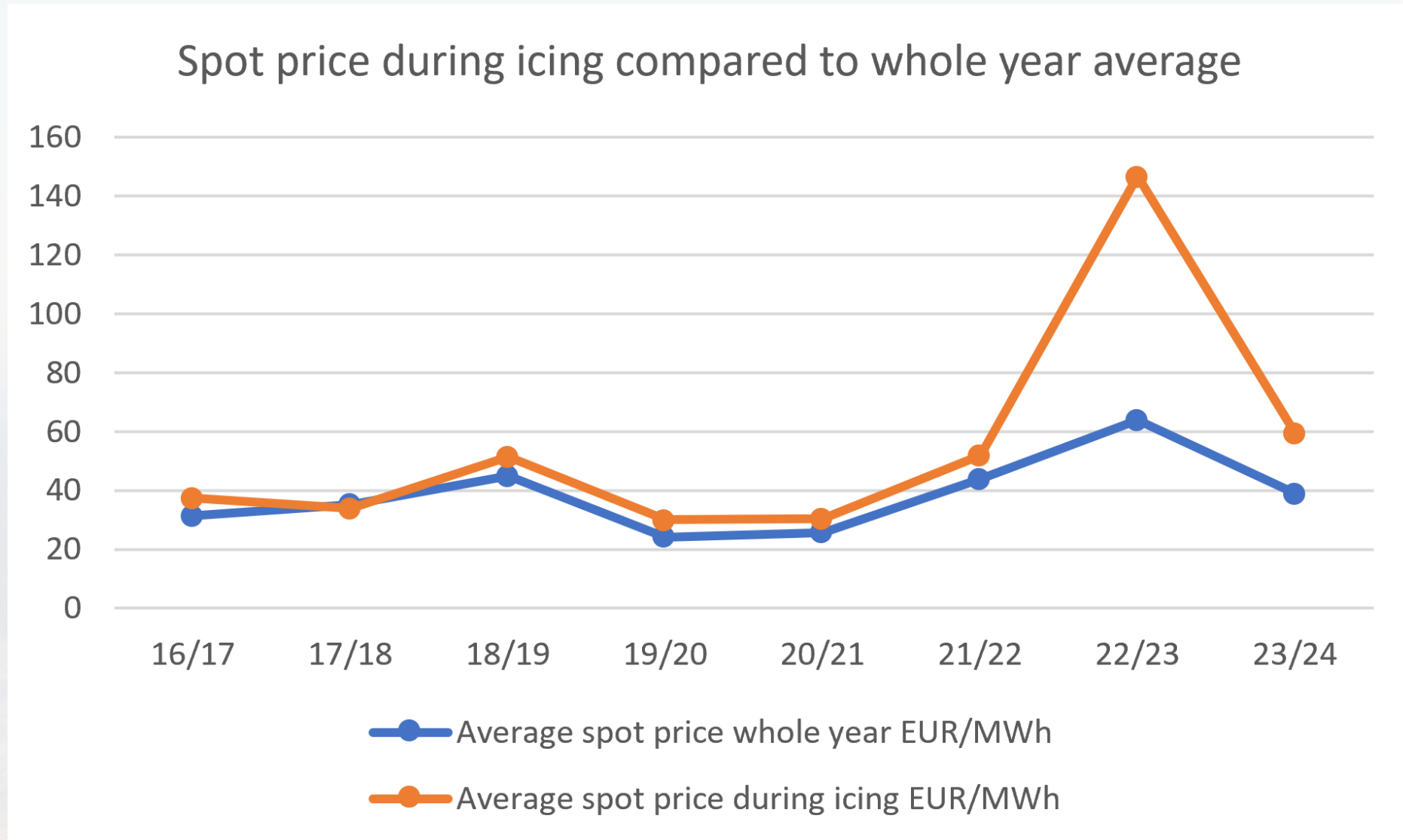
Rising spot prices during icing events



General trends?

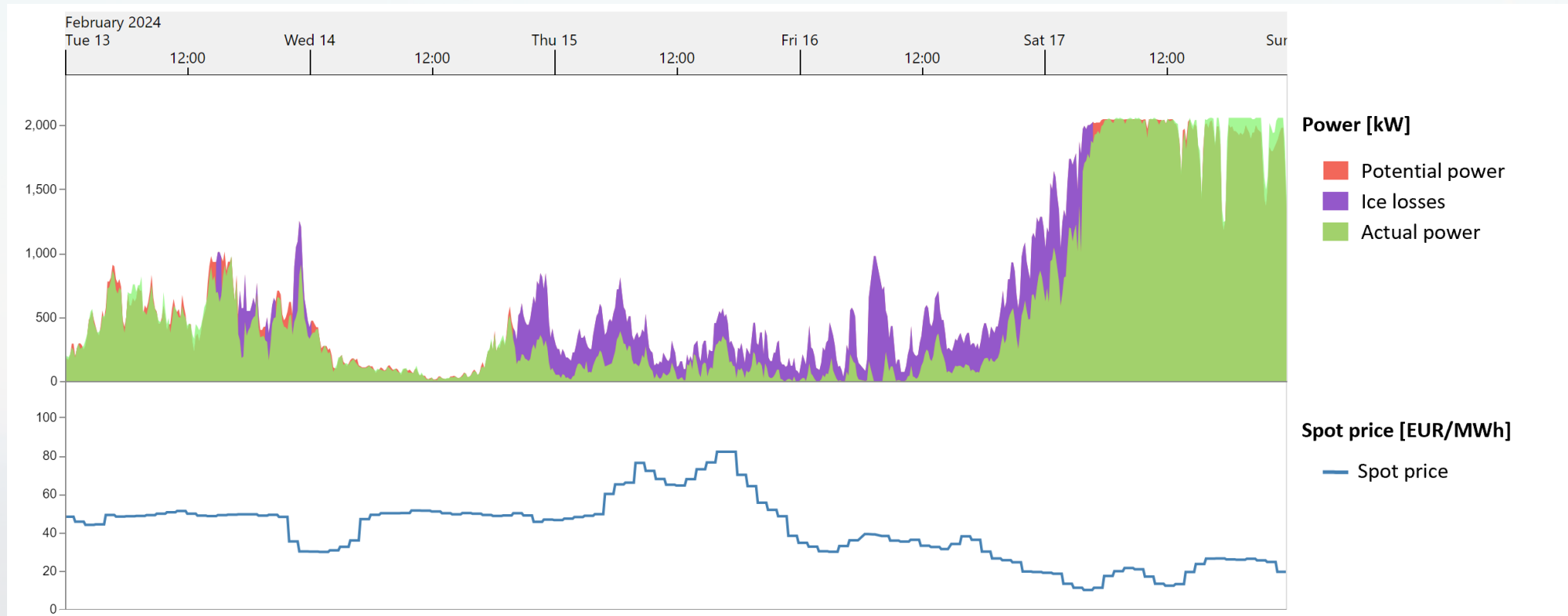
**Use long complete time series
instead of selected events**

Rising spot prices during icing events

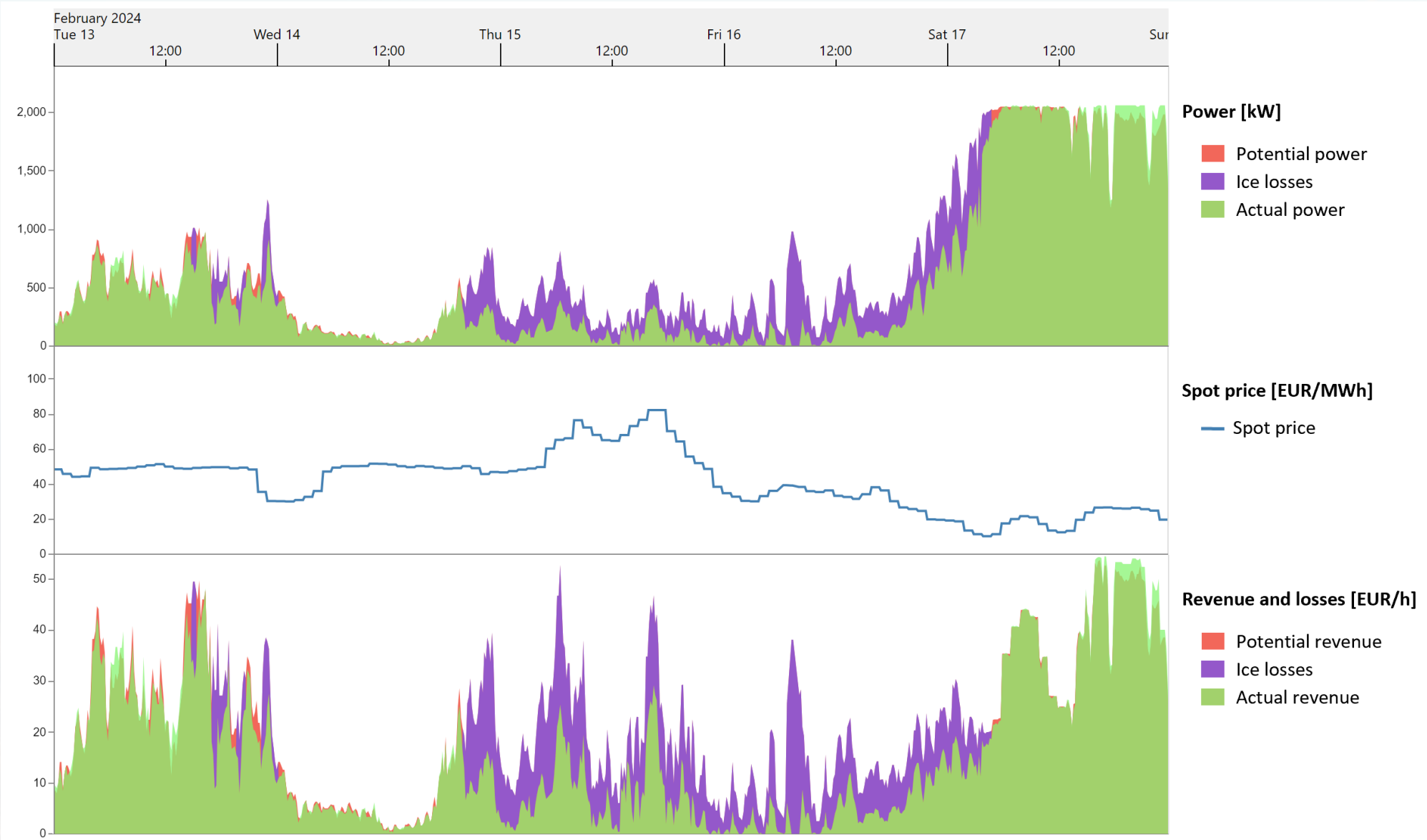


Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

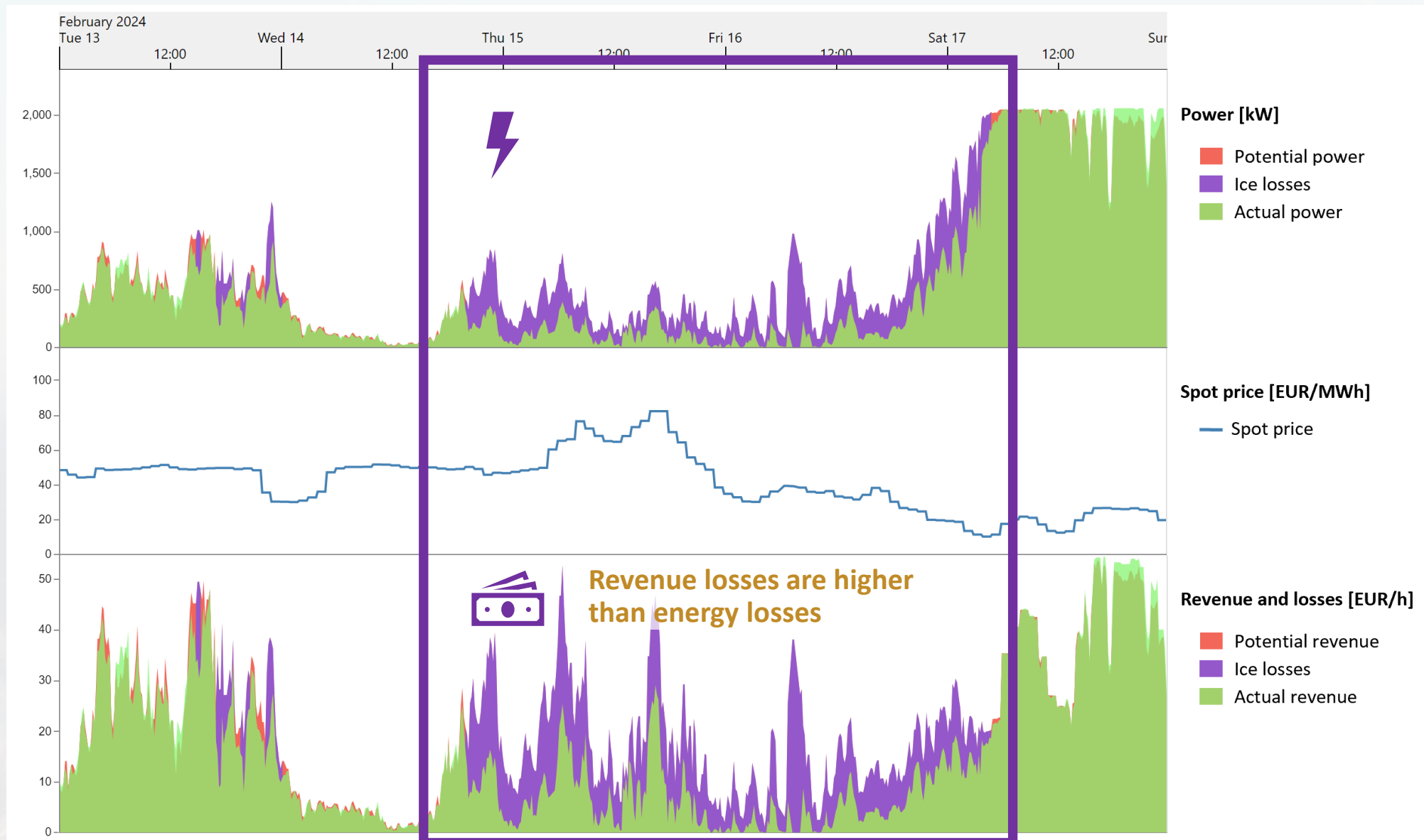
Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?



Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?

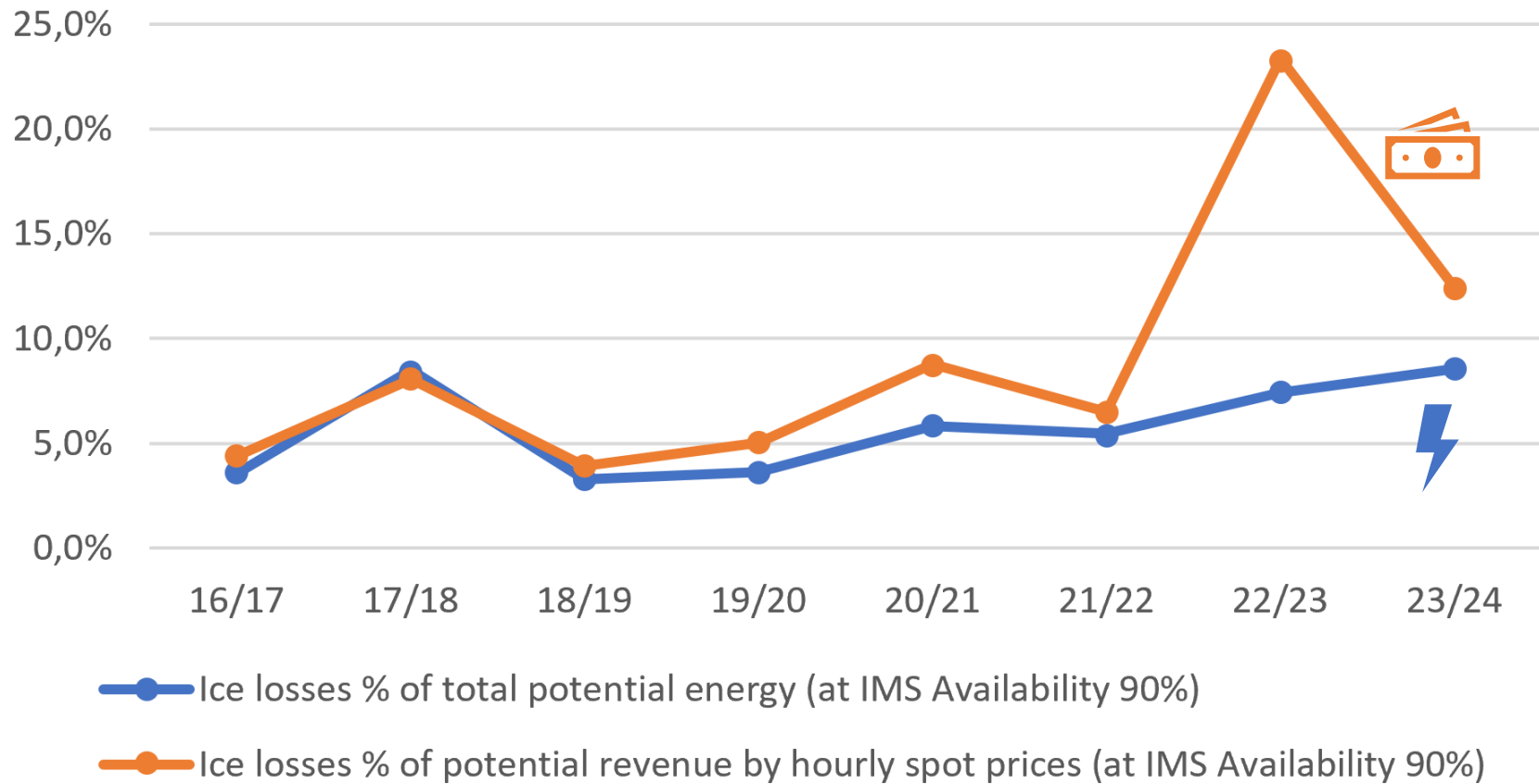


Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?



Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?

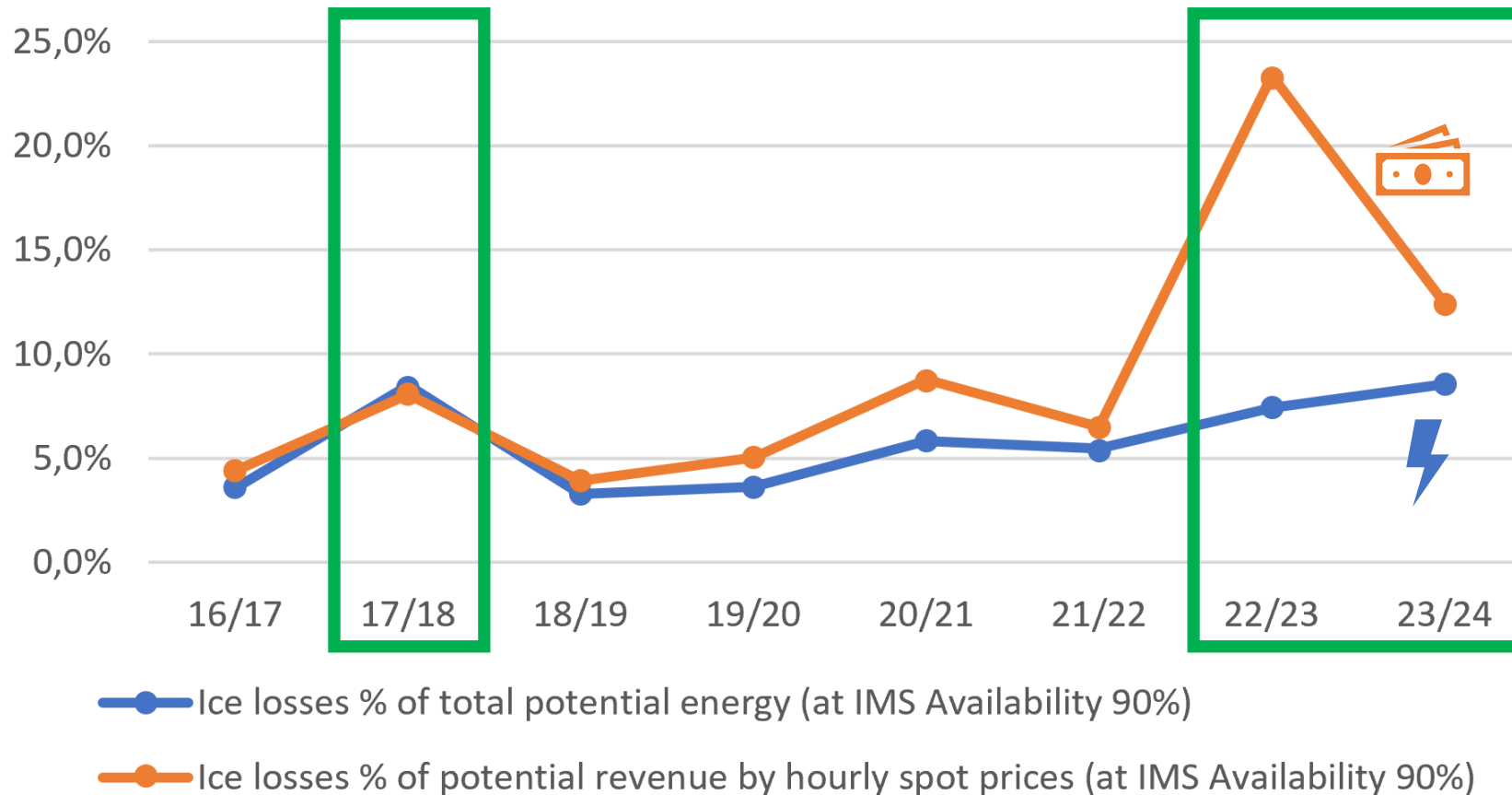
Ice losses energy compared to revenue losses



Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?

Ice losses energy compared to revenue losses



- Equally severe winter before, but the impact on revenue is today more dominant

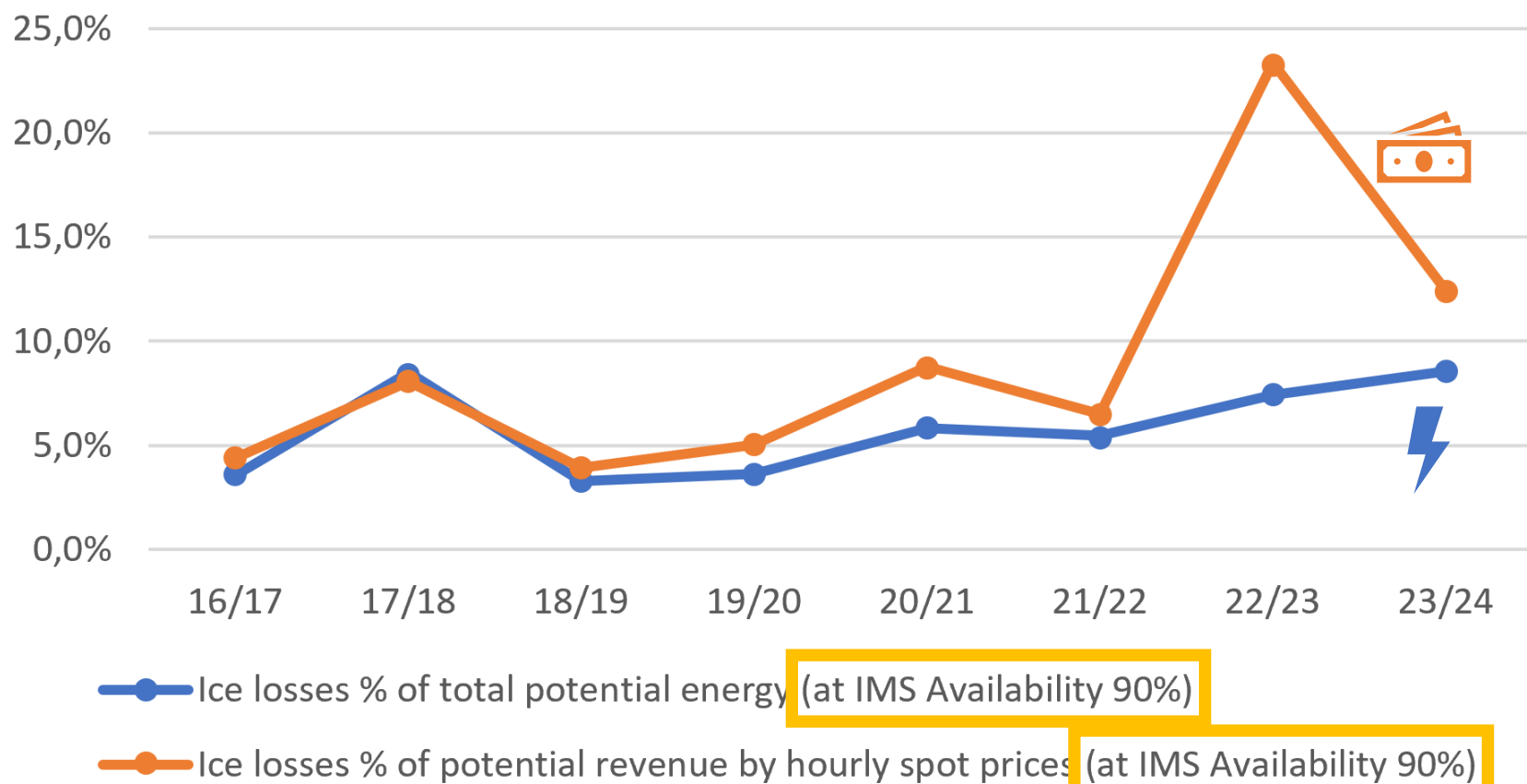
Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.



W3 ENERGY

Ice losses... as lost energy or as lost revenue?

Ice losses energy compared to revenue losses



IMS availability, used for

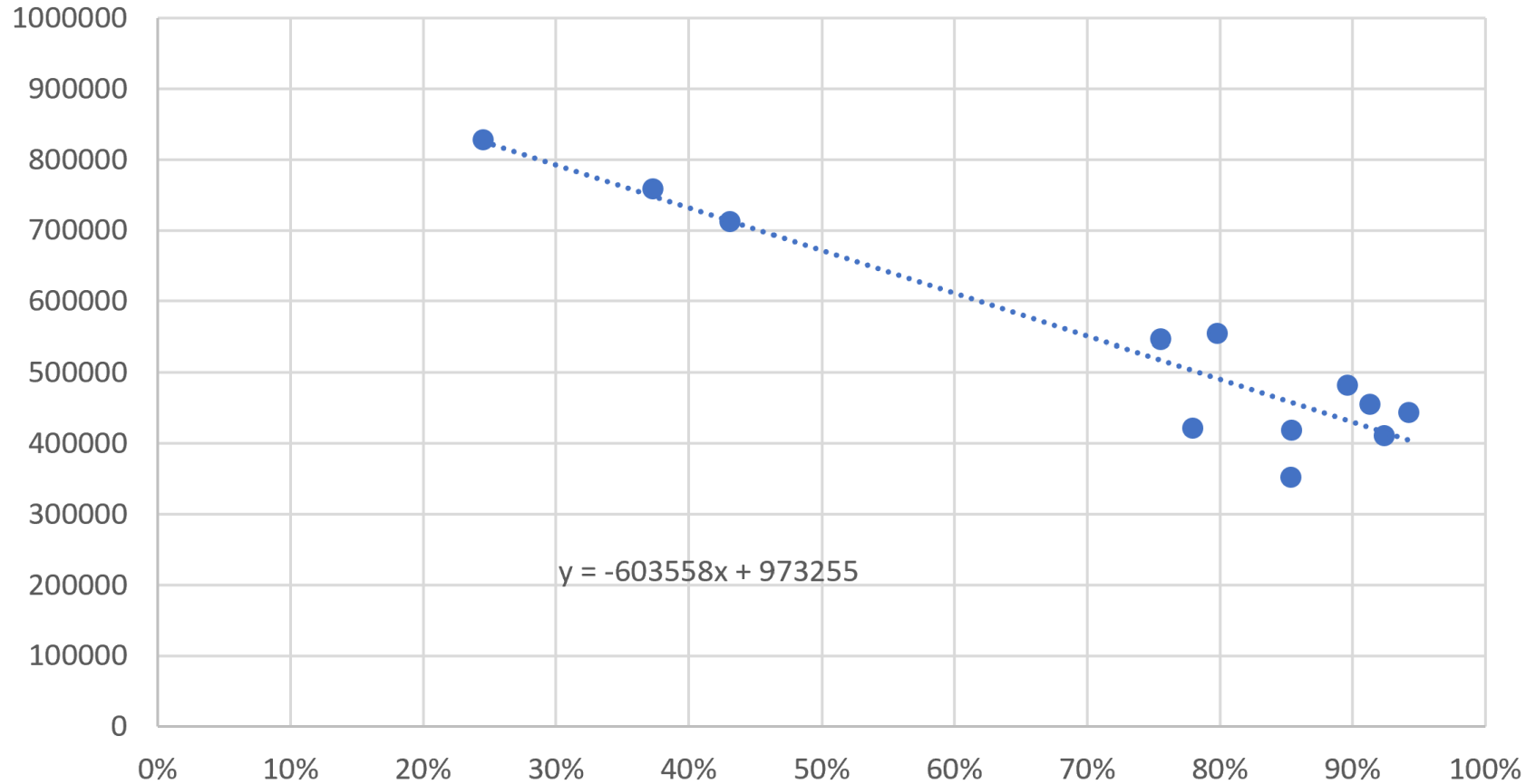
- Normalizing
- Finding the value of functional IMS

Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS

Ice losses kWh

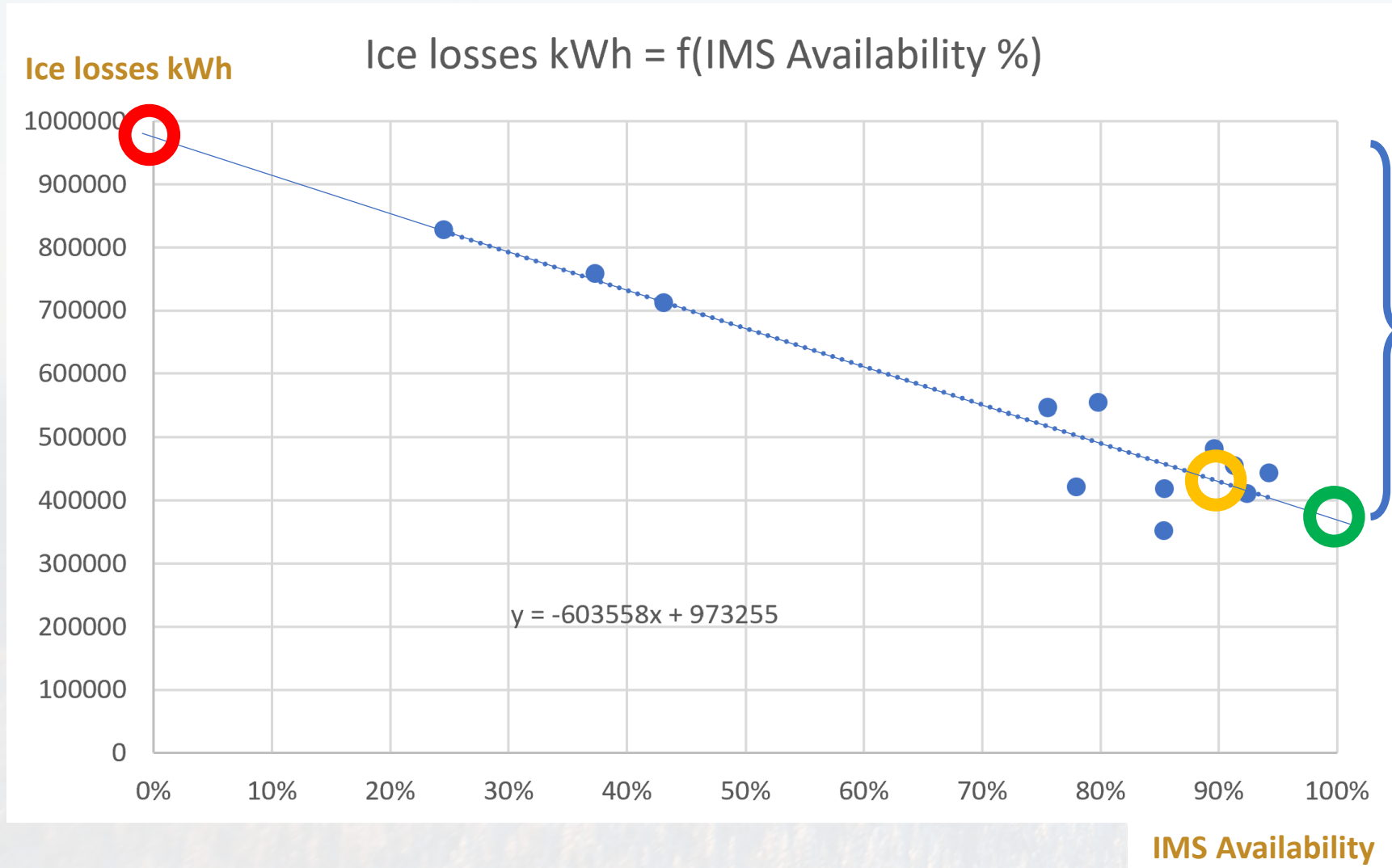
Ice losses kWh = f(IMS Availability %)



IMS Availability

- 12 turbines
- IMS Availability: Time with functional IMS during icing
- Linear relationship can be expected

IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS



Value of IMS

Equation: $y = -603558x + 973255$

IMS Availability 0%: 973 255 kWh/turbine

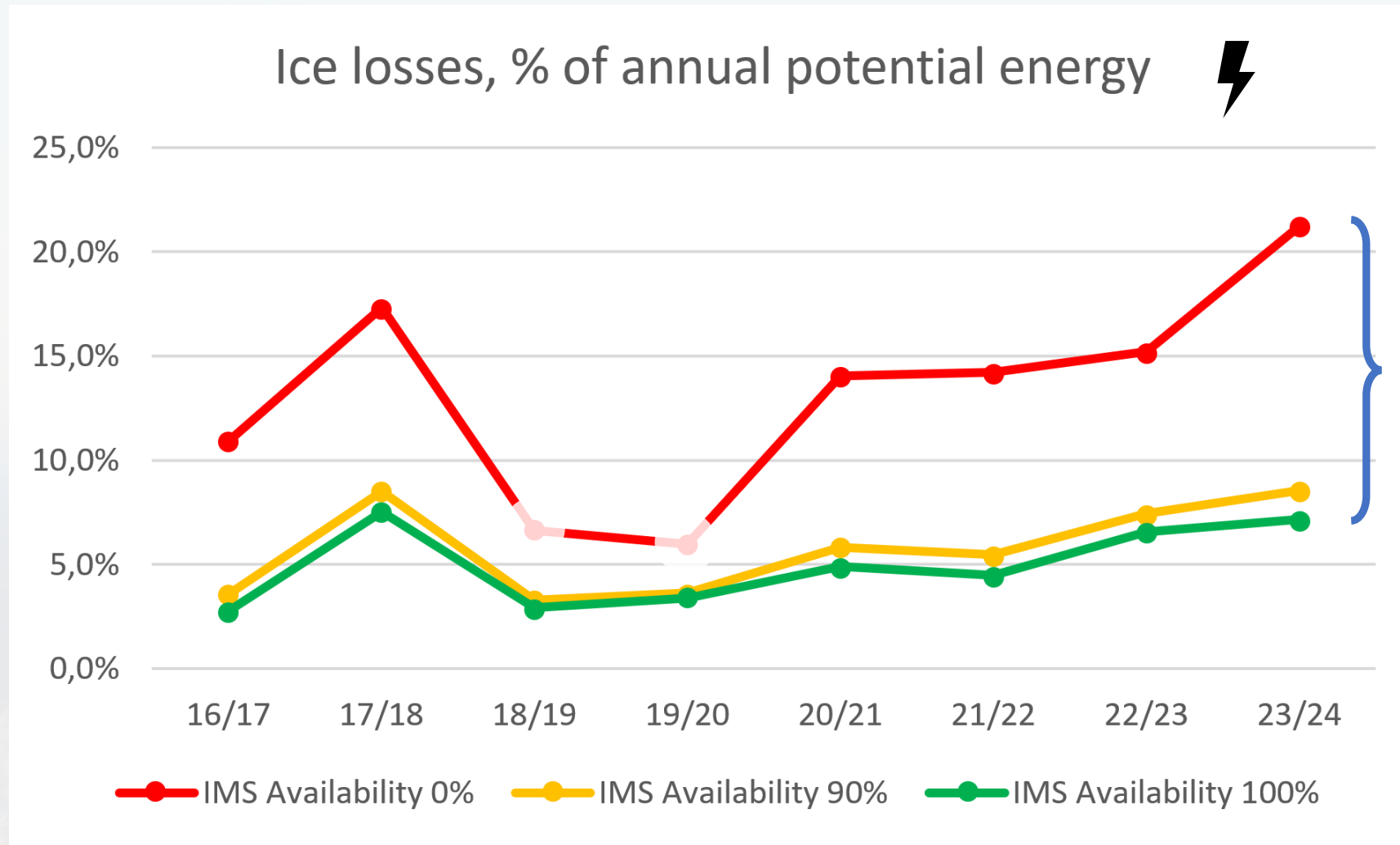
IMS Availability 90%: 430 053 kWh/turbine

IMS Availability 100%: 369 697 kWh/turbine

Value of IMS: 603 558 kWh/turbine



IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS



Value of IMS

Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

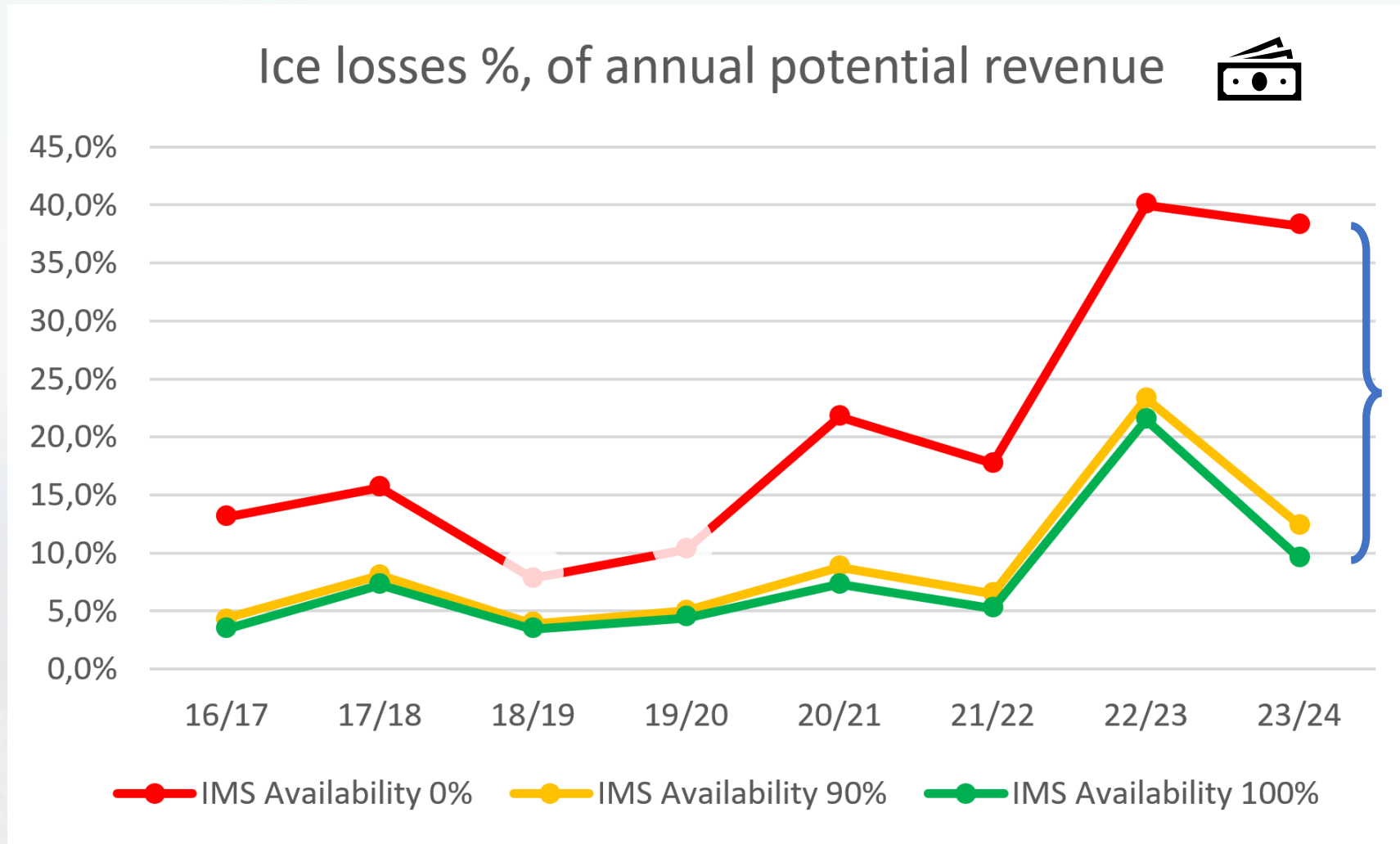
The statistical basis for the winters 18/19 and 19/20 for IMS Availability 0% are weak due to few IMS faulted turbines.

IMS Availability 90% can be used as indicator of winter ice severity.



W3 ENERGY

IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS



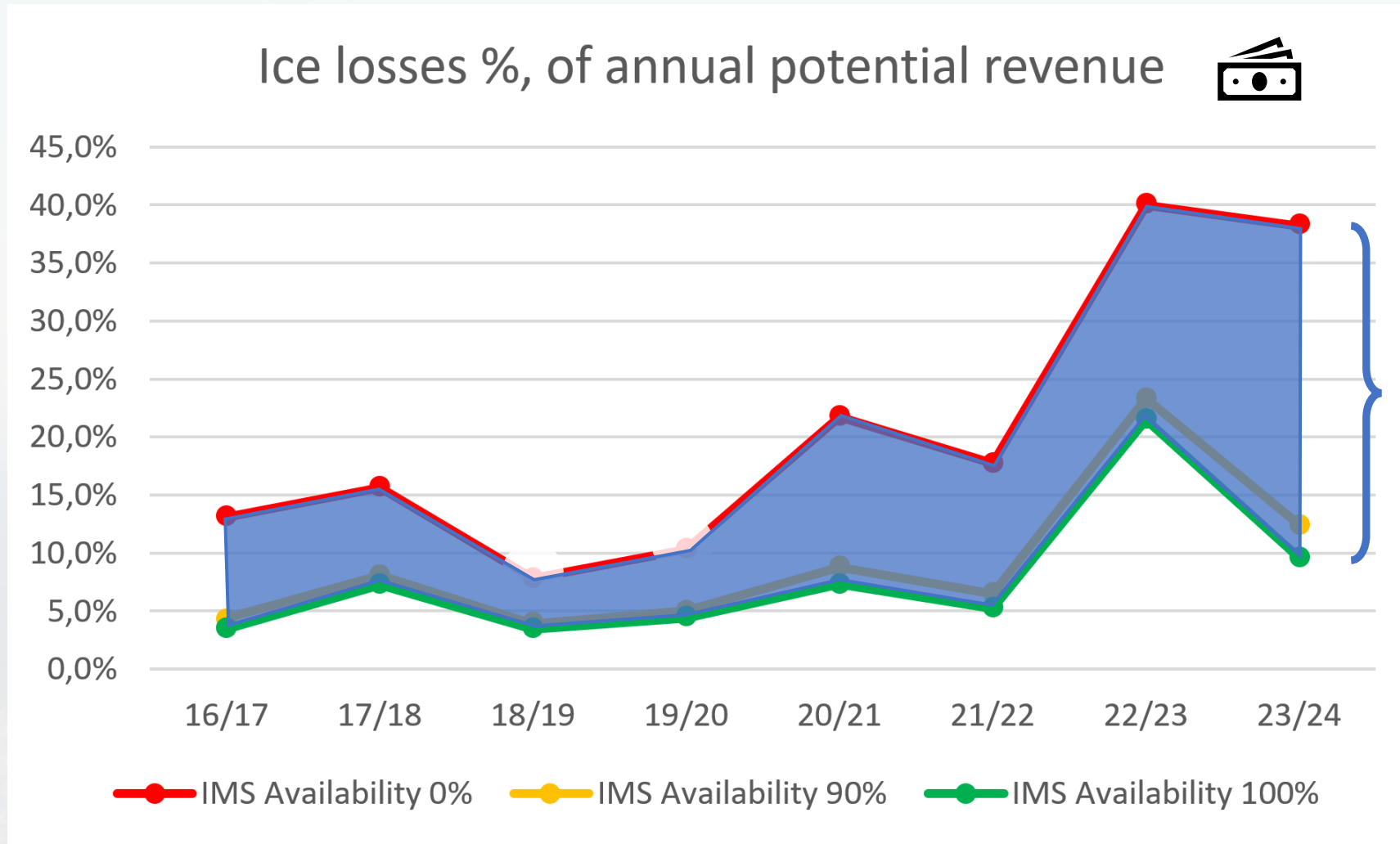
Value of IMS

Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

The statistical basis for the winters 18/19 and 19/20 for IMS Availability 0% are weak due to few IMS faulted turbines.



IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS



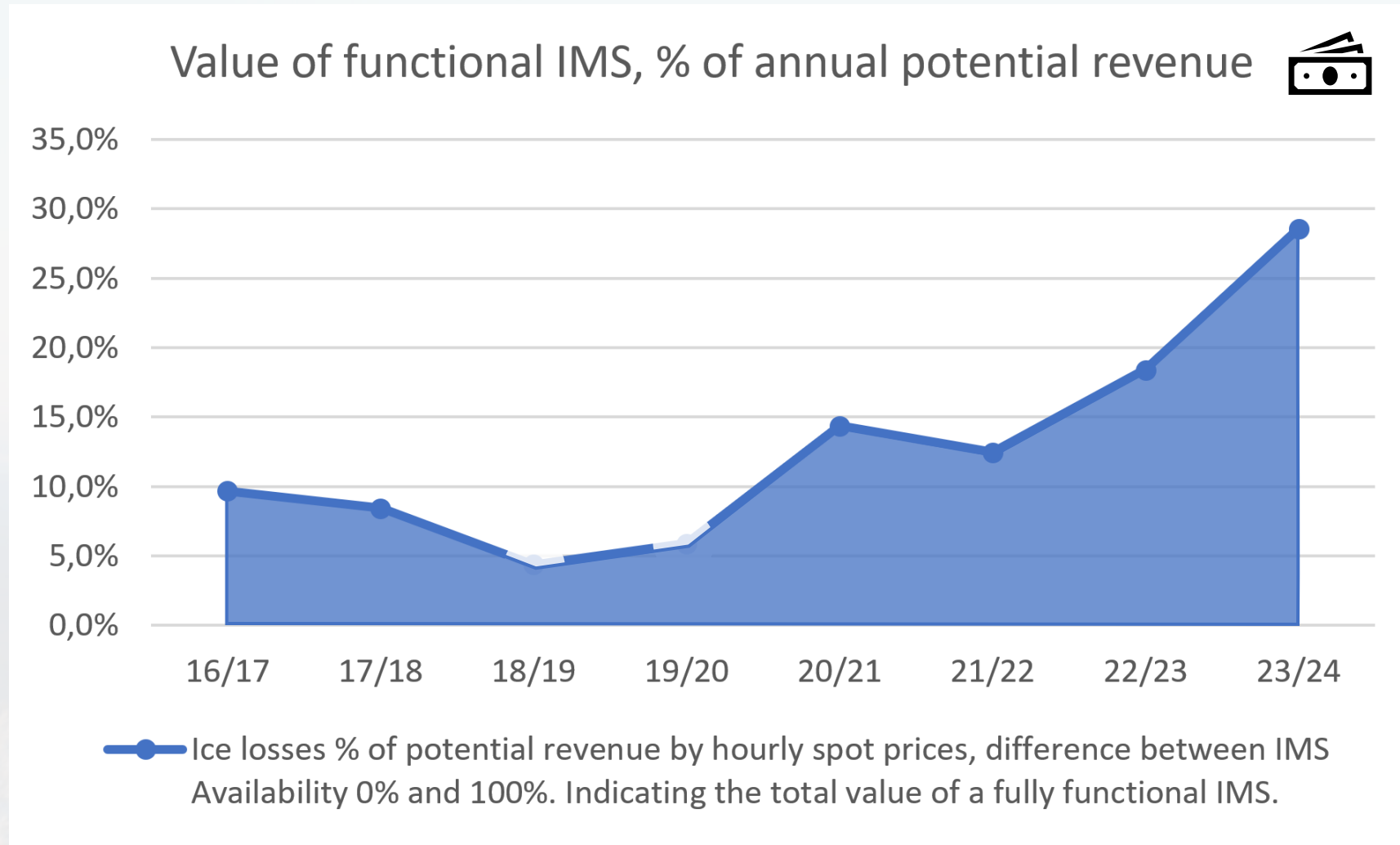
Value of IMS

Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

The statistical basis for the winters 18/19 and 19/20 for IMS Availability 0% are weak due to few IMS faulted turbines.



IMS availability... using regression to find the value of functional IMS



Value of IMS

Functional IMS is increasingly important

Dragaliden wind farm. Full year's data from July to June.

The statistical basis for the winters 18/19 and 19/20 for IMS Availability 0% are weak due to few IMS faulted turbines.

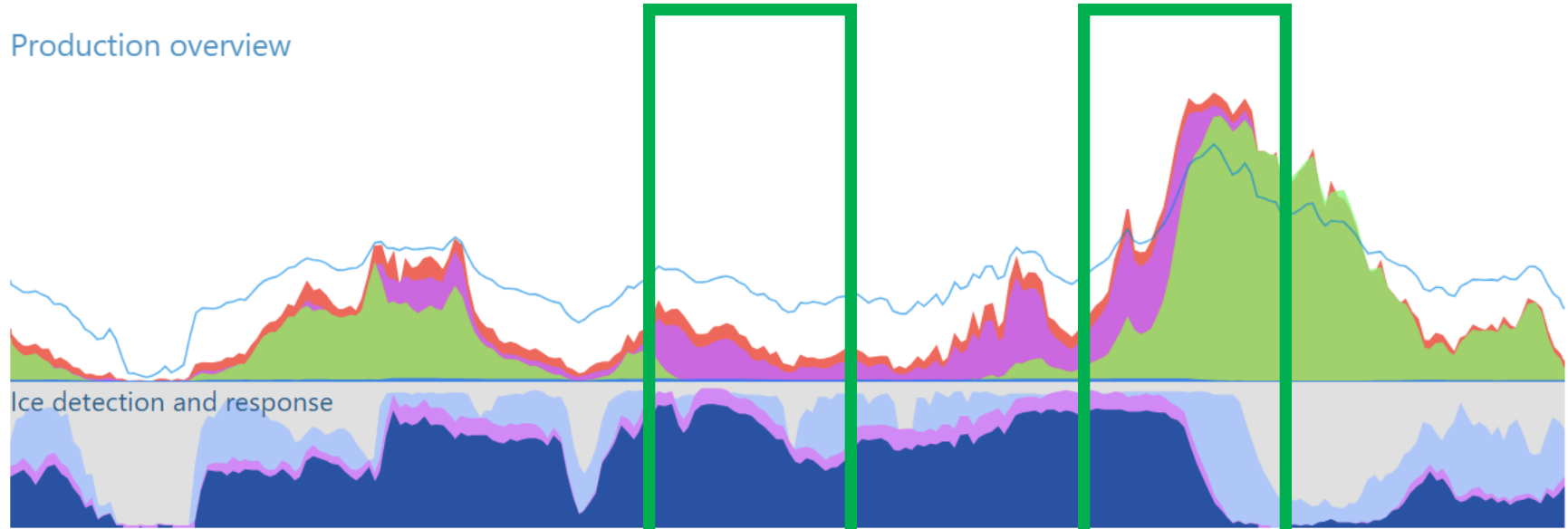
Trend is general, exact numbers are only valid for Dragaliden.



Low wind speed scenarios

February 2024
Mon 12 Tue 13 Wed 14 Thu 15 Fri 16 Sat 17 Sun 18 Mon

Production overview



- Potential power
- Ice losses
- Actual power
- Internal power usage
- Ice indication (by dual anemometer diff)
- Ice detection
- Blade heating system is running

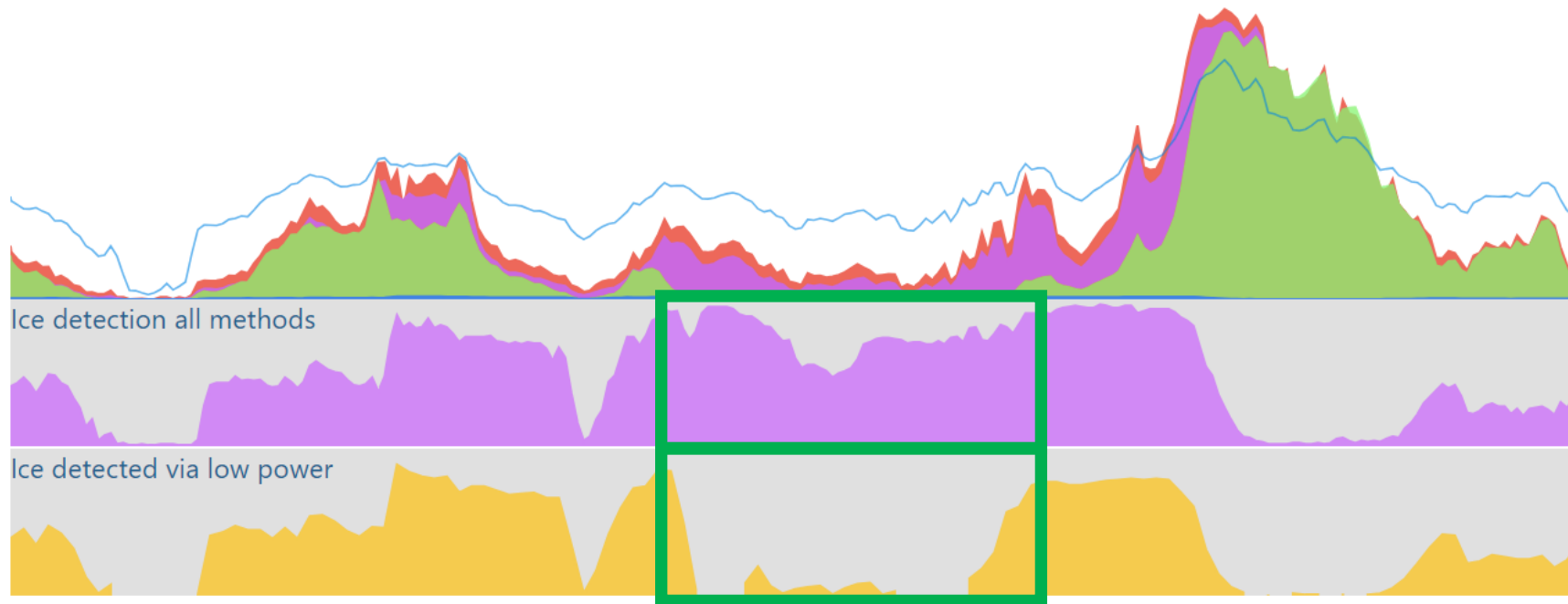
- Heavy icing starting during low wind speed periods
- Ice cleared when wind speed rises

Wind farm in northern Sweden

Low wind speed scenarios

February 2024
Mon 12 Tue 13 Wed 14 Thu 15 Fri 16 Sat 17 Sun 18 Mon

Production overview



- Heavy icing starting during low wind speed periods
- Ice cleared when wind speed rises
- Less information regarding icing status during low wind speed periods (missing underperformance and dual anemometers)
- Complementary ice detection methods are important

Wind farm in northern Sweden

Finding the perfect design!?



Low wind speed

- **Low wind speed and start up conditions.**
- **Annual revenue yield instead of annual energy yield.**
- **New blade designs, with power curves optimized for lower wind speeds.**

Finding the perfect design!?

Robustness

- **IMS as insurance. The future is unknown.**
- **Substantial dimensioning. Enough power supply. Adjusting parameters and logics is easier to do afterwards than to rebuild hardware.**
- **Reliable, easy to maintain.**
- **IMS availability in contracts.**



Finding the perfect design!?



Local icing conditions

- **Only heating leading edge?**
The toughest ice can take hold on larger areas.
- **Hot air system or electro-thermal heating mats?**
Important are enough power, blade area distribution and robustness.
- **Different heating areas and power stages.**

Thank you!

19th March 2024
Simon Grenholm



W3 ENERGY

