



# Cold climate impacts on WTG performance

It's not only icing that has an impact

Ben Buxton | Winterwind 2024

For the best energy projects



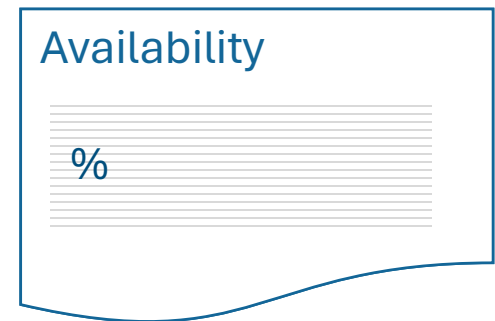
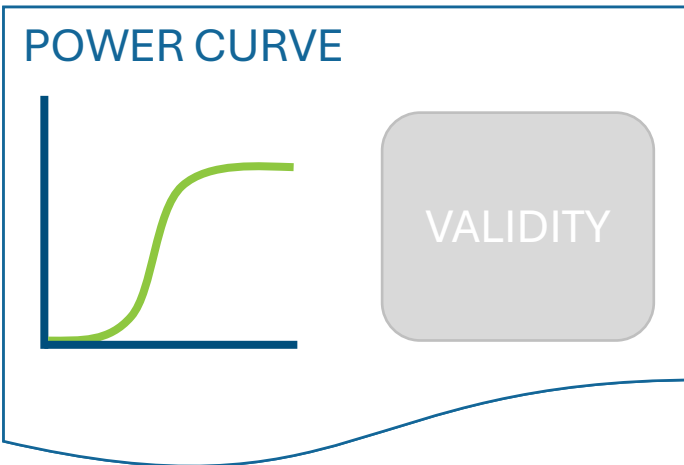
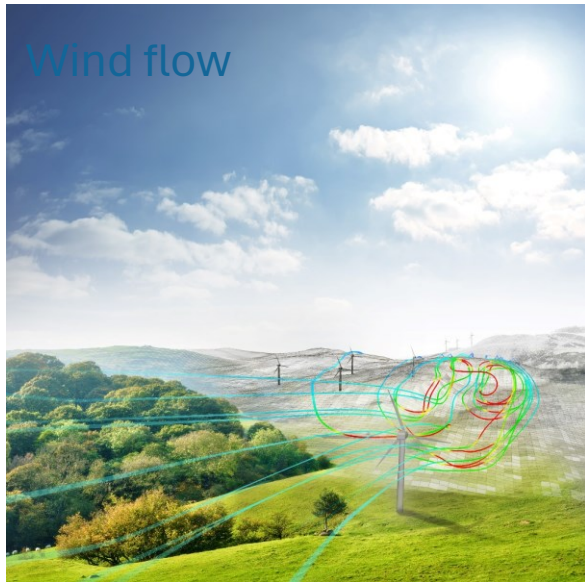
Management

# MOTIVATION

- Icing is a major issue – what else affects yield?
- Does the performance on paper match reality?
- What impact does this have on EYA...
- ...and project financing?
- What can be done to mitigate this?



# WHAT IS AEP (YIELD)?



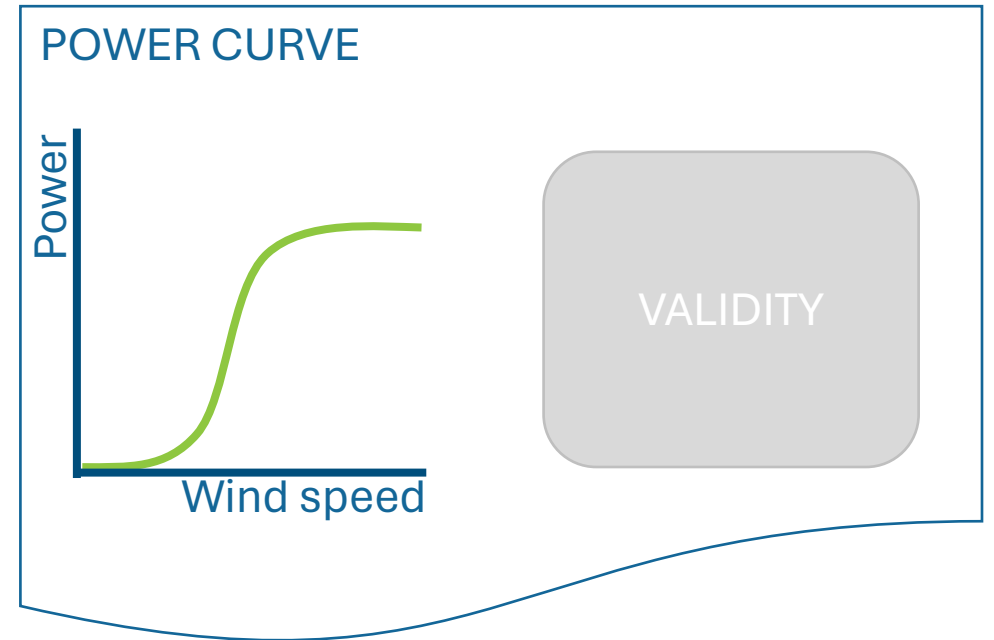
# WHAT IS A POWER CURVE?

And are they all the same?

## Typical conditions for Sales Power Curve

Turbulence Intensity	<b>8%-15%</b>
Power Law shear exponent	<b>0-0.2</b>
Inflow angle	<b>&lt; 2 deg</b>

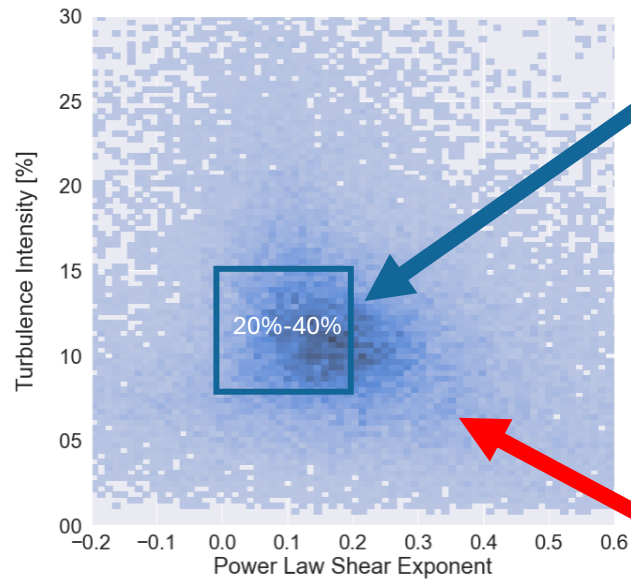
Conditions for site-specific power curves (should) cover a range suitable for the location



# IN THE REAL WORLD

## “Inner” and “outer” ranges

Example onshore shear/TI distribution



Inner range

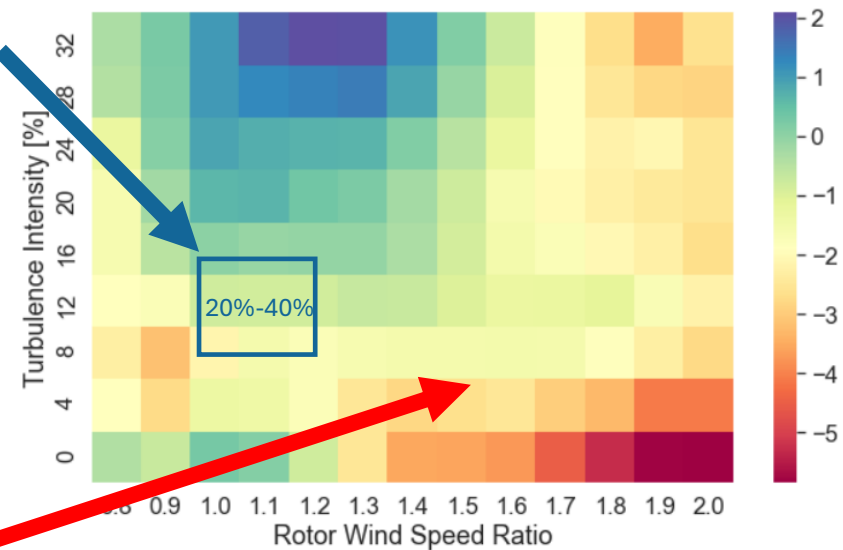
TI: 8%-15%

Shear: 0-0.2

Outer range

???

Example wind turbine performance variation



# PERFORMANCE MATTERS

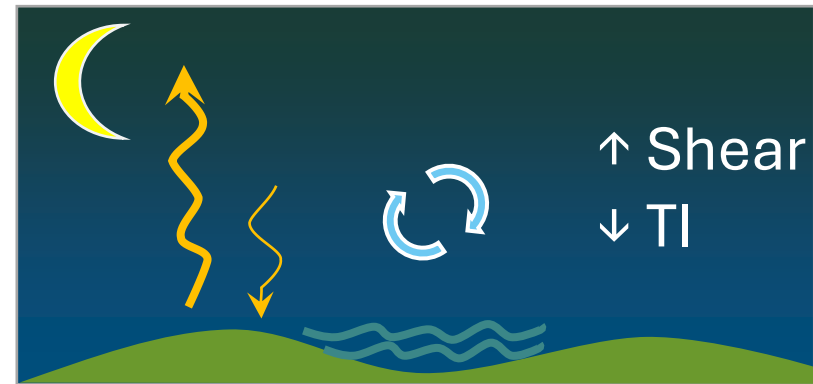
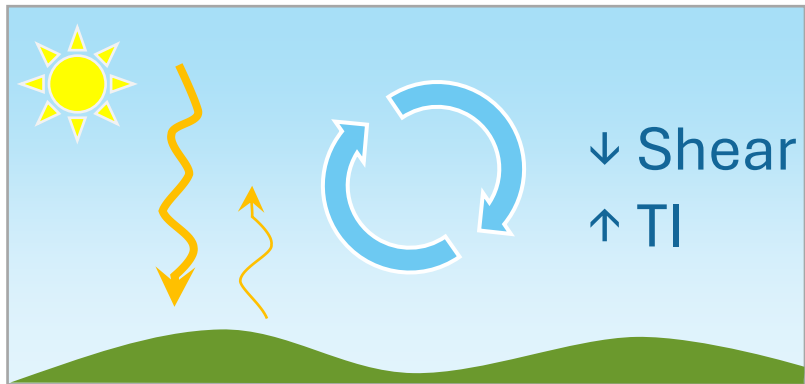
## Does the performance on paper match reality?

- The valid/inner range doesn't represent all conditions
- Power performance (warranty) tests heavily filtered
  - Test prolonged and more difficult
- **Yield assessments** should estimate overall expectations
- One of the most common questions as projects approach FC
- Can be considered through uncertainty
  - Thereby reducing P90/P75 – fair?
  - P50 may still be unrealistically high



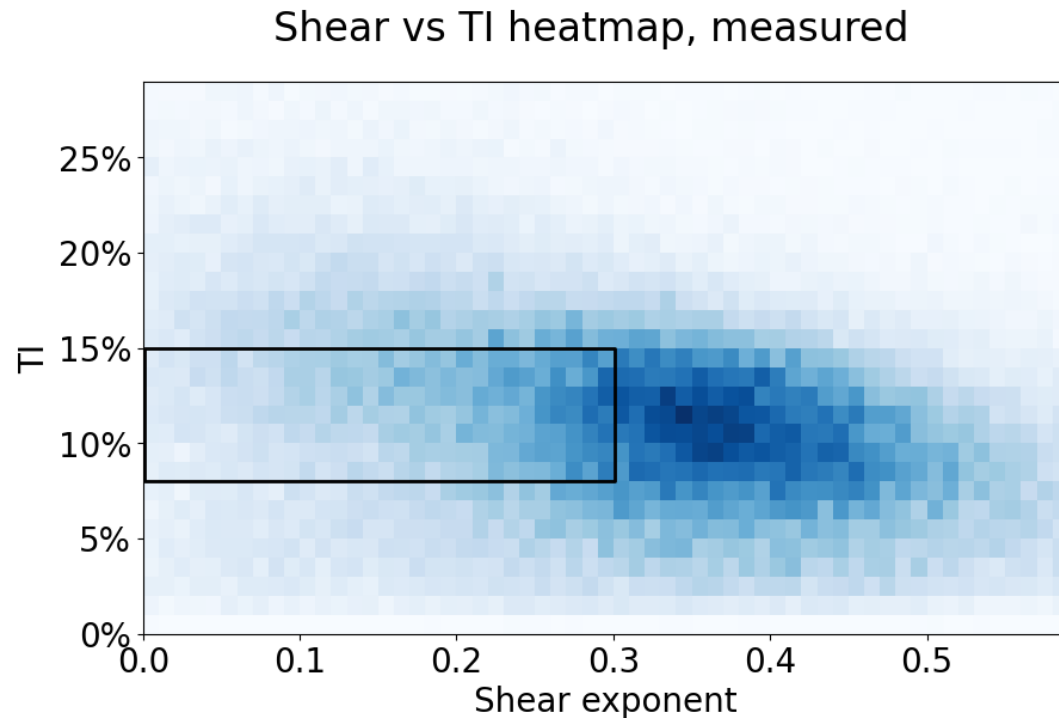
# A BIT OF THEORY

Wind shear and turbulence intensity are varying quantities

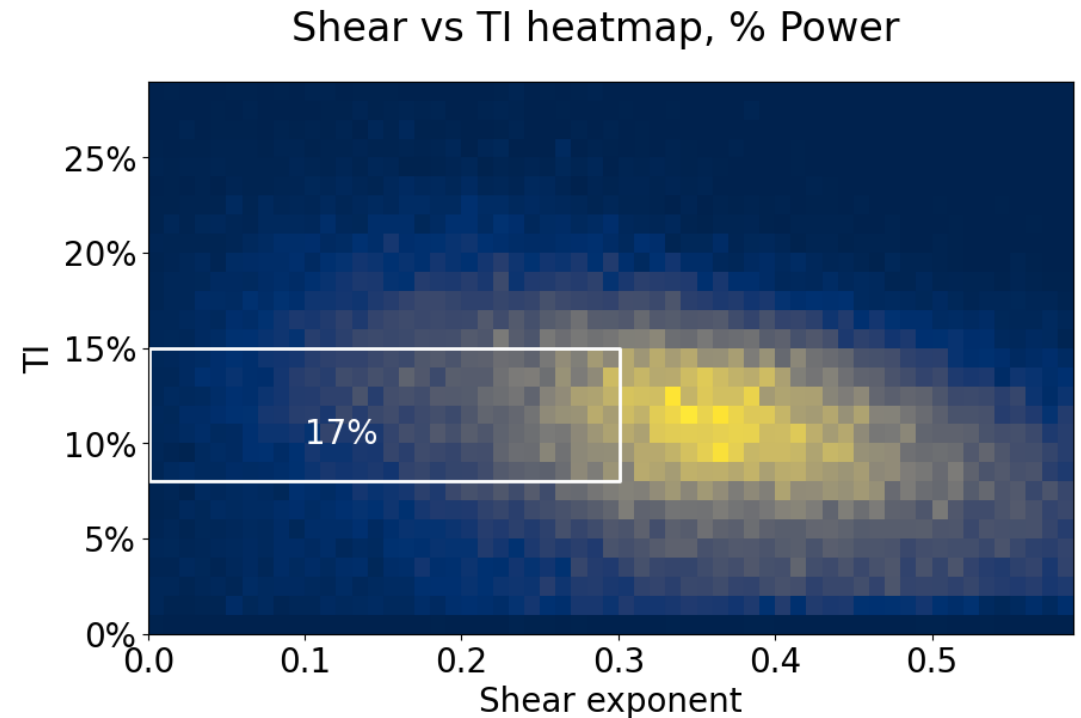


# WHAT DO WE SEE AT COLD-CLIMATE SITES?

Shear and TI mostly outside inner range



... and so is most power production





# OUR APPROACH TO WTG PERFORMANCE

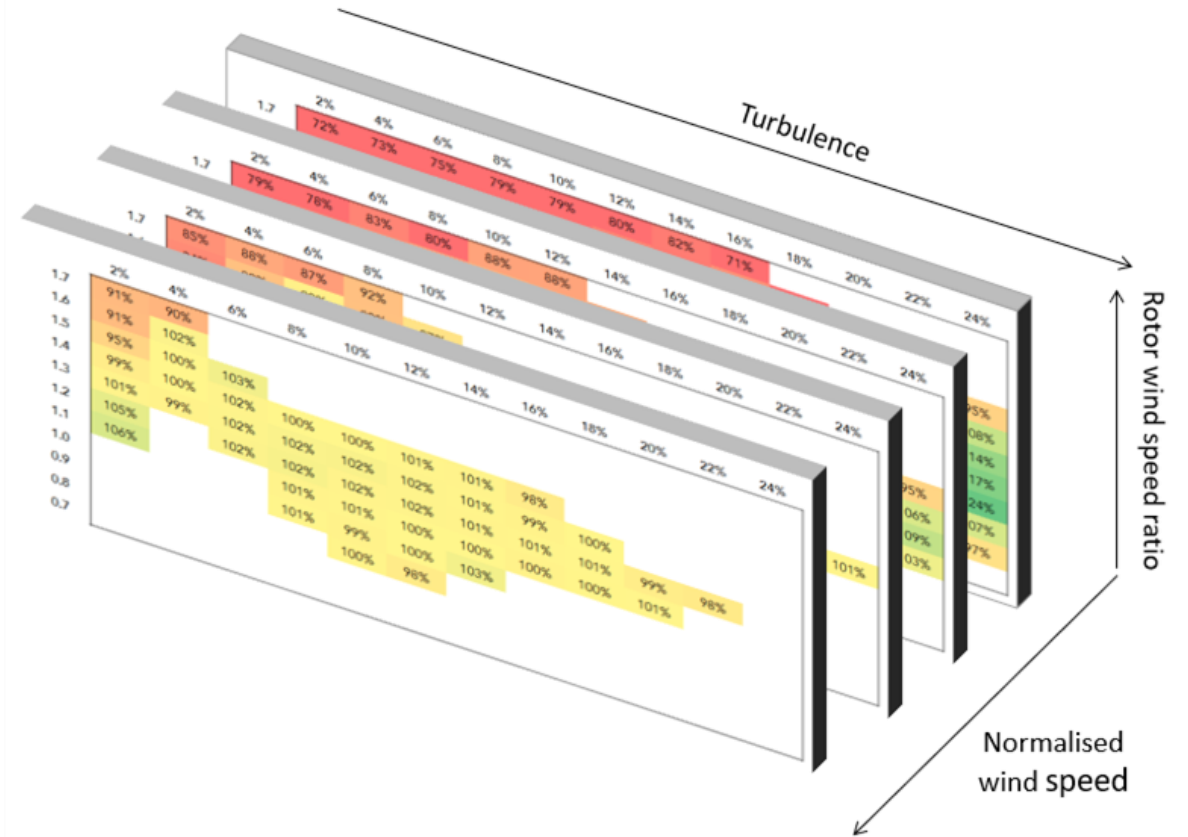
## Our approach: to calculate using a data-driven method

- We consider WTG performance based on
  - Flow inclination
  - Extreme flow conditions
  - **Variations in wind shear and turbulence**
- 3-parameter **turbine performance matrix**
  - Wind speed (normalised)
  - Turbulence intensity
  - Rotor wind speed ratio (normalised shear)
- Respects different WTG geometries



# LEADING WITH DATA

- First presented at AWEA in 2014, updated significantly in 2017 and 2024
- Operational data from around the world including cold-climate sites
- Operational wind farm power performance test datasets:
  - > 130 turbines
  - > 30 wind farms
  - 4 continents
- Range of hub heights, diameters, rated power
- Normalised parameters relevant to all configurations and sites



# VALIDATED METHOD

## A more reliable P50 that stakeholders trust

- An approach backed up by validation
  - Bias reduction of around 50%
- Informs turbine supplier negotiations
  - Motivates the provision of site-specific power curves
- Improves bankability of the EYA
  - Reduce questions during due diligence
  - Certainty drives more valuable assets and safer investments

### Model description report:

<https://info.k2management.com/turbine-performance-prediction>



# WHAT IMPACTS ARE EXPECTED?

## No two sites are the same

- Timeseries approach
  - Measurements + wind flow model (CFD)
  - WTG geometry and location specific
  - Adding value to CFD calculations
- Typical sites see ~ 1 to 4% loss applied
  - Compare to icing losses
- Baltic nearshore with sea ice – more like onshore?



# FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

## Keeping up with technology

- We add data to the model when available
    - More than doubled the input (measured) data
  - Machine learning approach
    - Move away from fixed bins/parameters to identify further site parameters with impact
  - Want to capture a broad range of geometries
    - Rotor tips reaching ever higher
    - “Stubby” WTGs – large rotor and low tip swing
- 
- **Please cooperate/contribute if interested!**
- 



# KEY POINTS

## The icing on the cake

- Power curves are valid for a specific range of flow conditions
- Cold climate sites largely outside of these conditions
  - Risks over-estimation of production
- A data-driven approach to performance reduces bias
  - Validated method – reliable results
  - Increase certainty and value
- Site and turbine-specific turbine performance loss
  - More valuable dialogue with WTG suppliers



# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING – QUESTIONS?

Special thanks to Neil Atkinson and the Analysis Services team at K2 Management

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