



Reducing Uncertainty in Resource Estimates for Massachusetts Wind Projects

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Wind Resource Prediction and Measurement in Massachusetts

- Commonwealth Wind Evaluation and Siting Tool (CWEST) required for all MassCEC grant applications
- Wind speed measurement for larger community and commercial wind projects
 - Mostly 50m-60m met towers
- Smaller projects (~100kW) generally rely on simulation and virtual met data

About CWEST

Developed to standardize site assessment, wind resource, and AEP estimation methods

Based on 2003 AWST Wind Maps
+
Effective ground level adjustment
+
Measured wind shear
+
Empirical wind speed adjustment
=
Wind speed estimate

MASSACHUSETTS
CLEAN ENERGY
CENTER

Enter Coordinates

Find Latitude and Longitude from an address (external link)

Latitude

Longitude

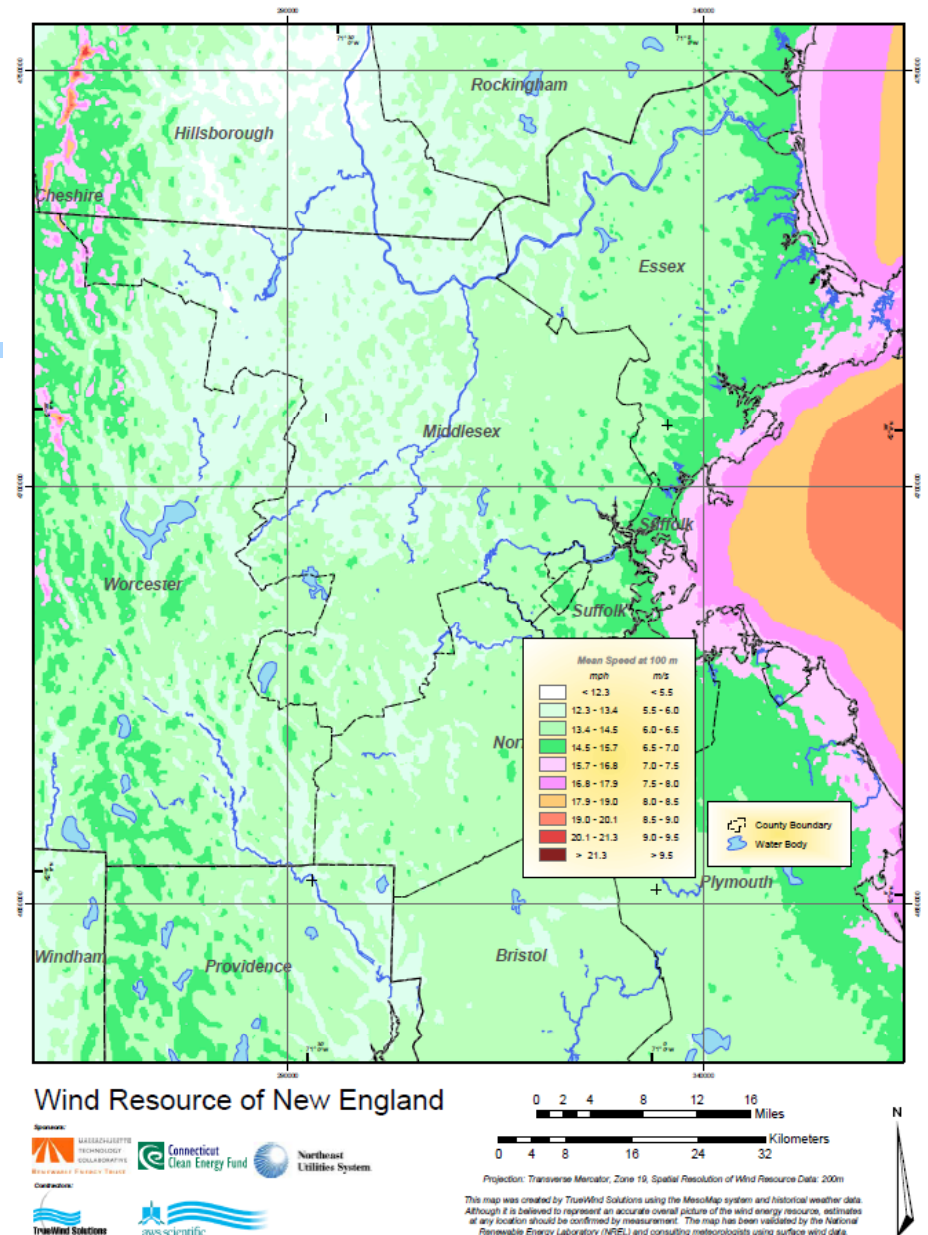
(Decimal, WGS_1984 UTM ZONE 19N)

Get Results

Massachusetts Clean Energy Center :: www.masscec.com
The Cadmus Group, Inc.

Review of New England Wind Map

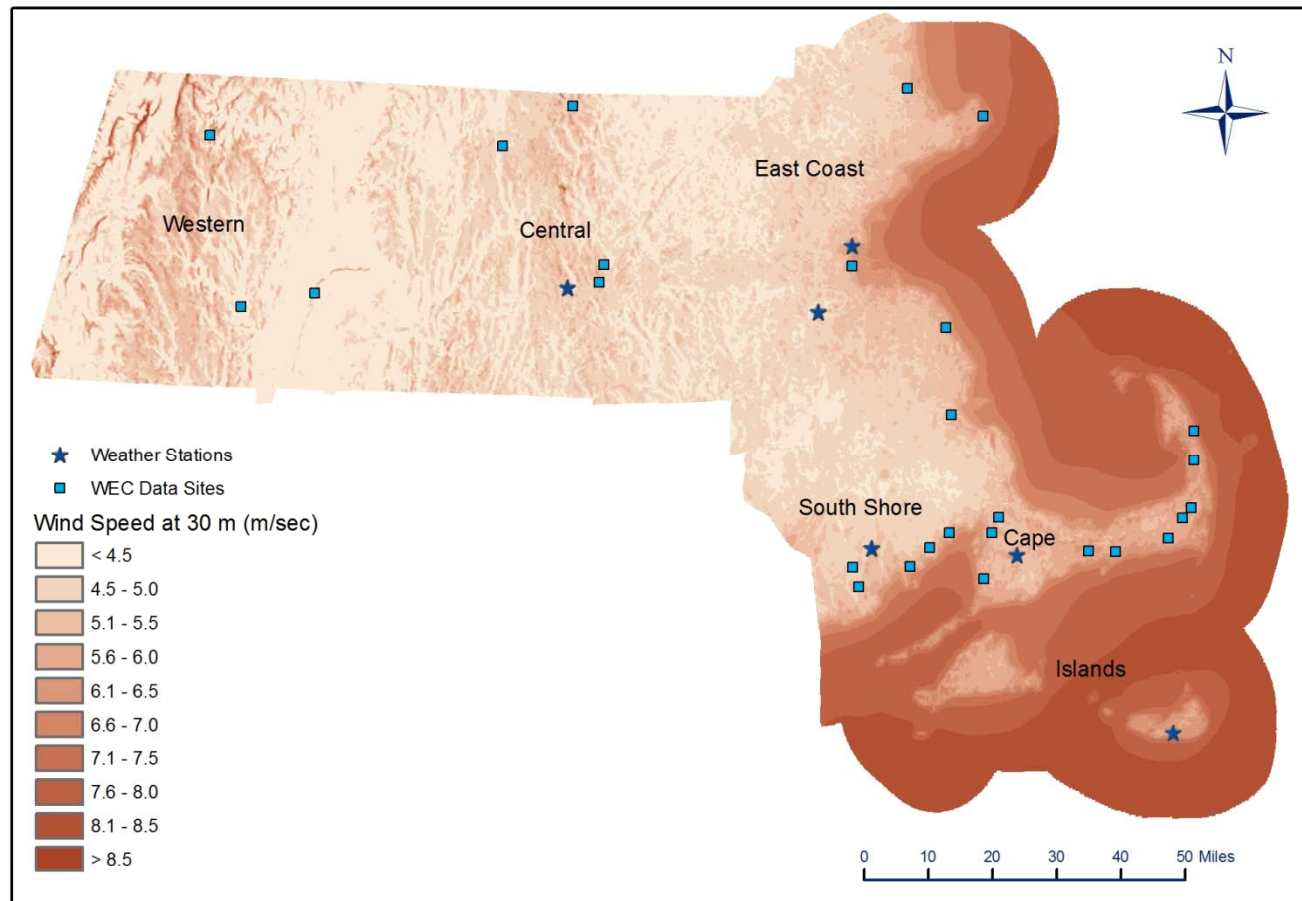
- Created by AWS Truewind circa 2003
- Covers NE region (MA, ME, CT, RI, VT, NH)
- 200m x 200m wind speed grid resolution
- Wind speed probability distribution and wind rose
- Reported +/- 0.4 m/s



Cadmus Regional Wind Map Analysis

- 28 met tower sites
- Comparison w/ CWEST Wind Resource Report
- Normalized data according to:
 - Effective ground level
 - Long-term averages from national climactic data center (NCDC) sites

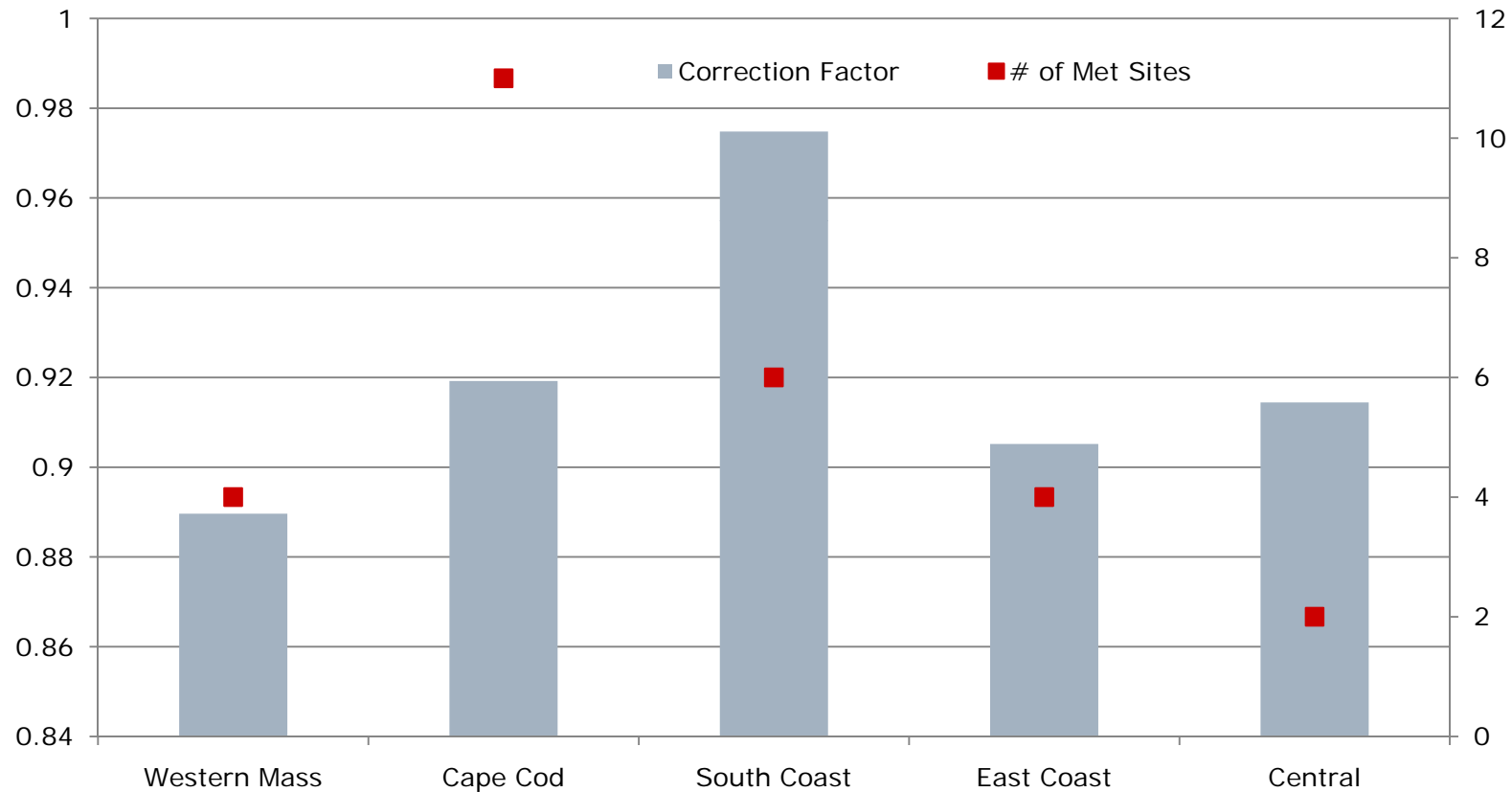
Sources of Wind Resource Data



6 NCDC
weather
stations

28 WEC met-
data sites

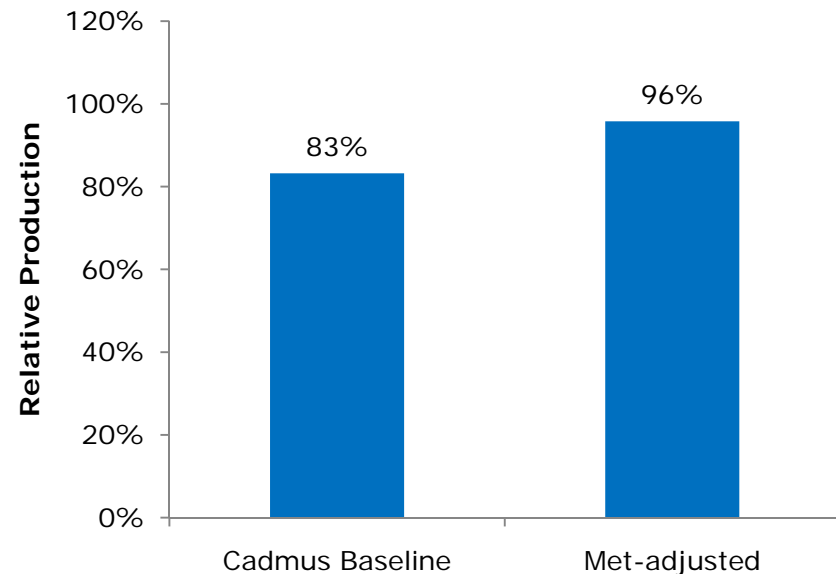
Met Tower Derived Adjustments to CWEST Wind Speed Predictions



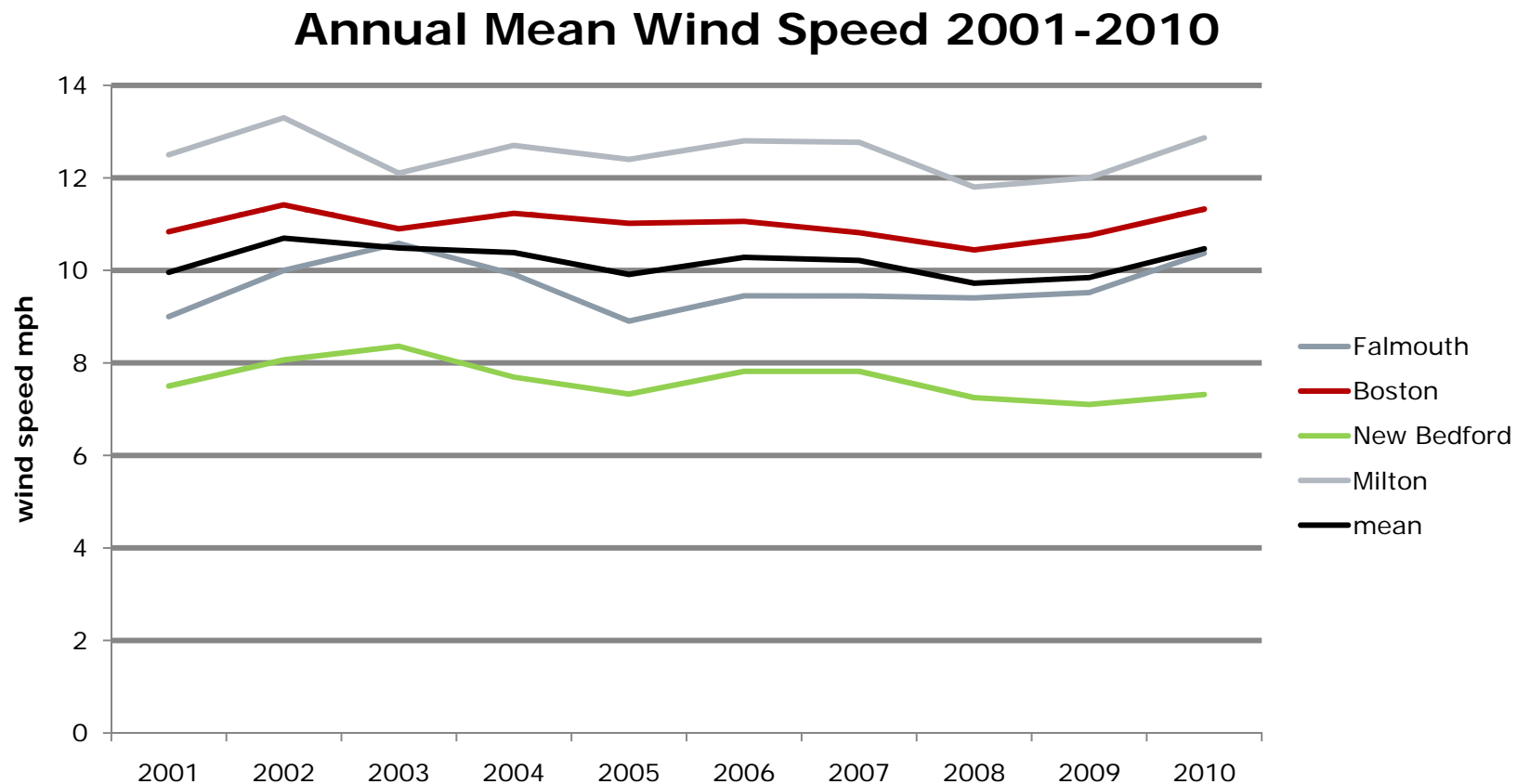
Modifying CWEST Wind Speed Estimates

- Regional adjustments to wind speeds range from 0.89 to 0.98
- In Cadmus' small wind evaluation, applying met tower-derived adjustments improved accuracy of AEP predictions by ~13%

**Relative Production for
17 SWTs (2010)**



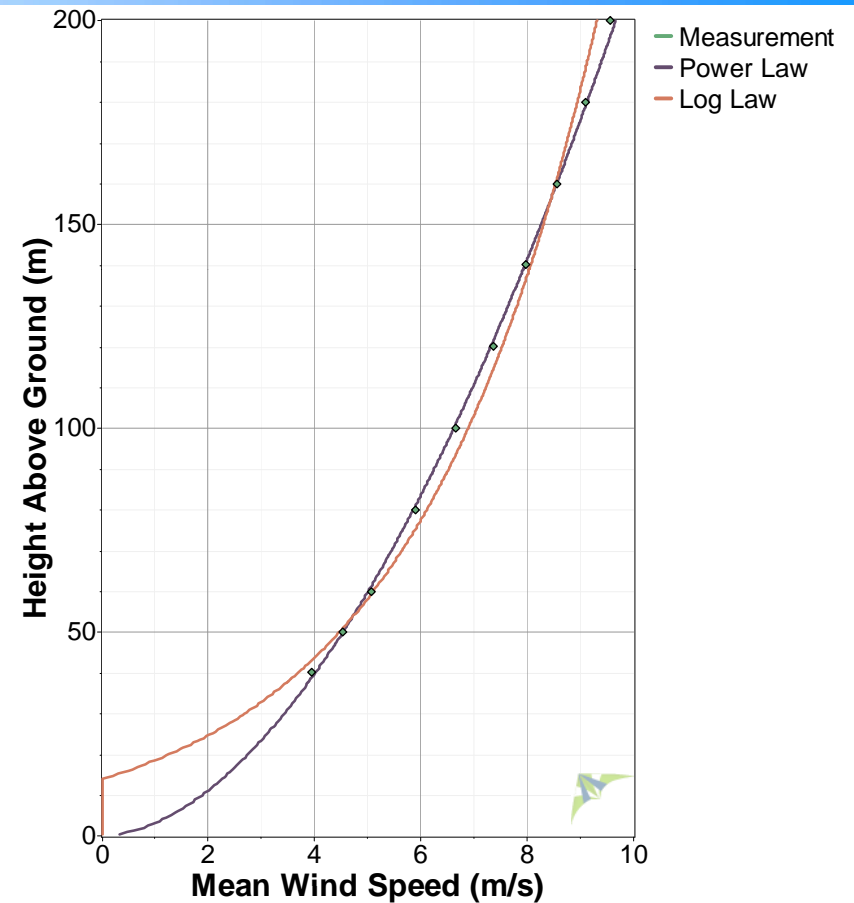
Annual Variability



Wind Shear 101

Wind Power Law

$$U_x = U_{ref} \left\{ \frac{H_x}{H_{ref}} \right\}^{\alpha}$$



Wind Shear – Roughness Class Examples

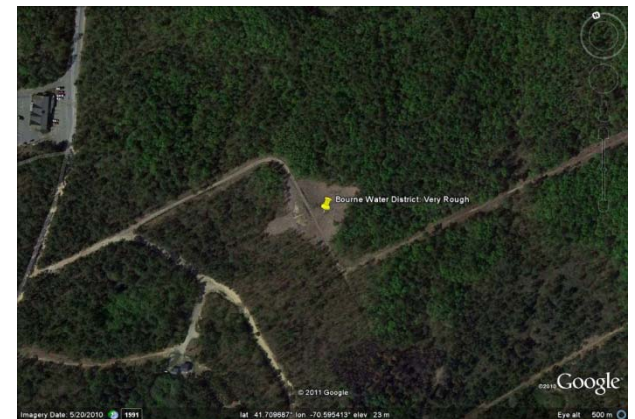
WEC data sites grouped by terrain roughness:



Wellfleet: Moderate-Smooth – coastal, flat, shrubs

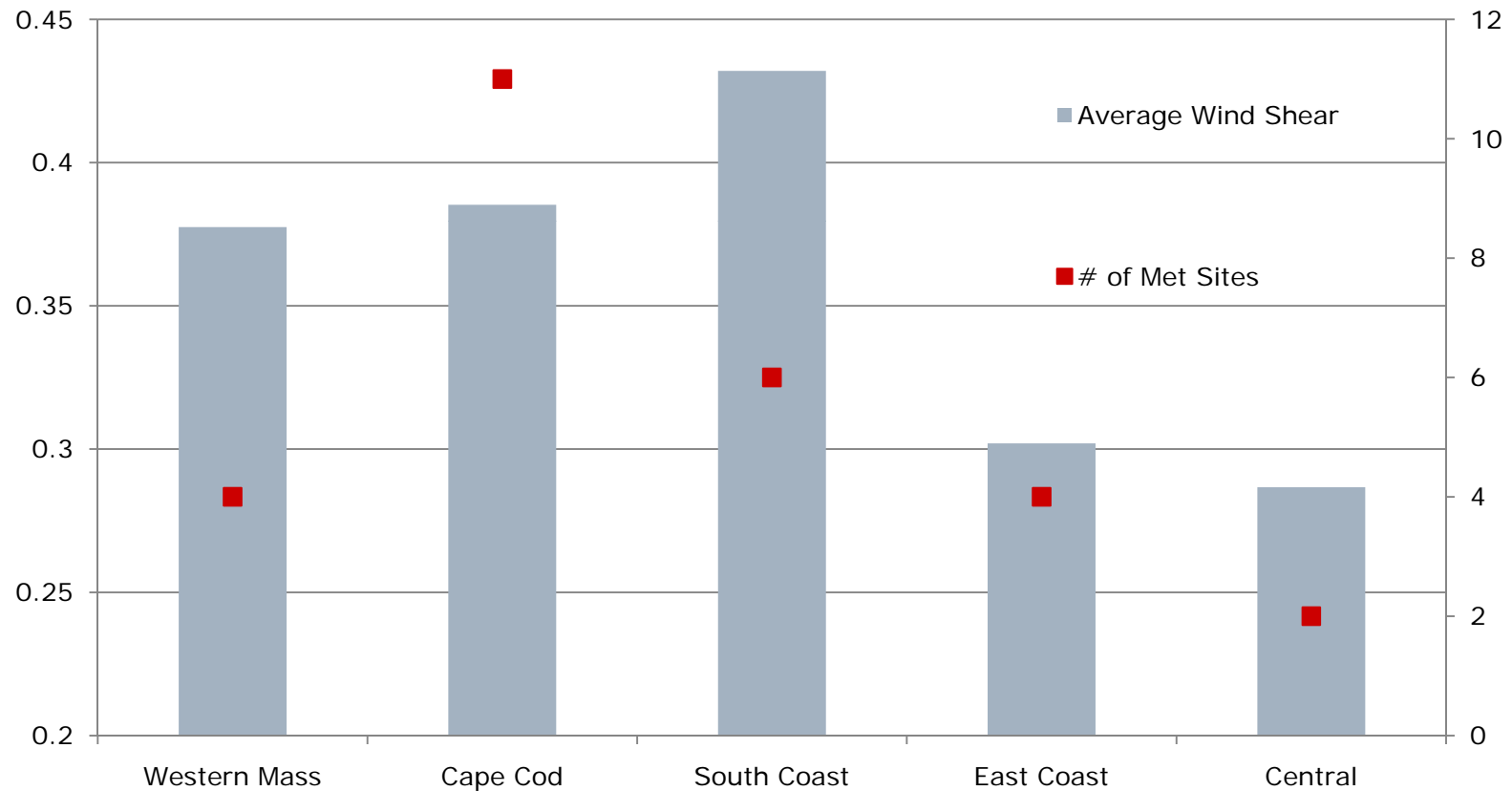


New Bedford WWTP: Moderate – coastal, flat, low buildings, sparse vegetation



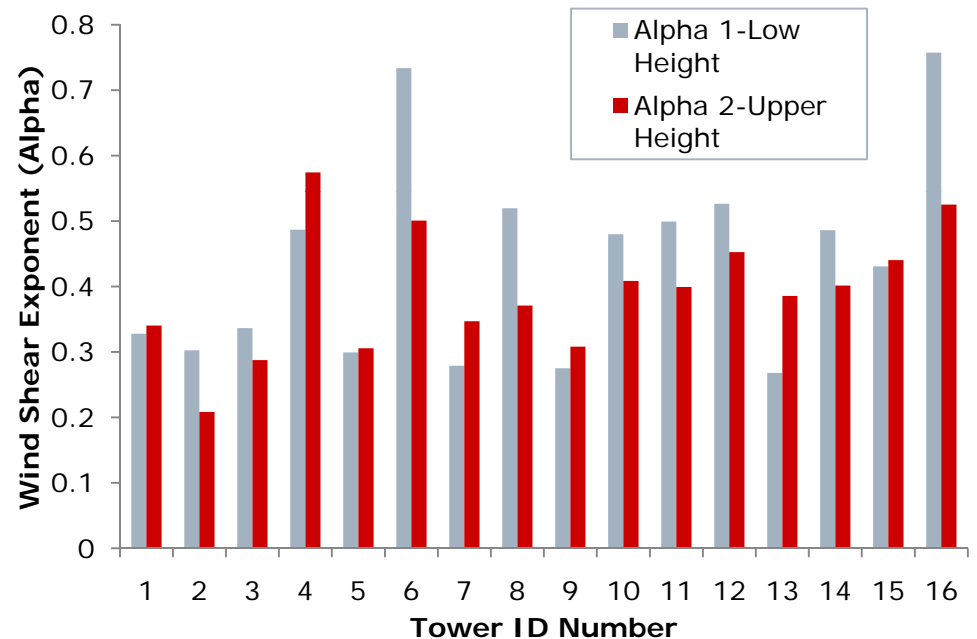
Bourne Water District: Very rough – low hills, dense, old growth forest

28 WEC data sites, average wind shear values, grouped by region



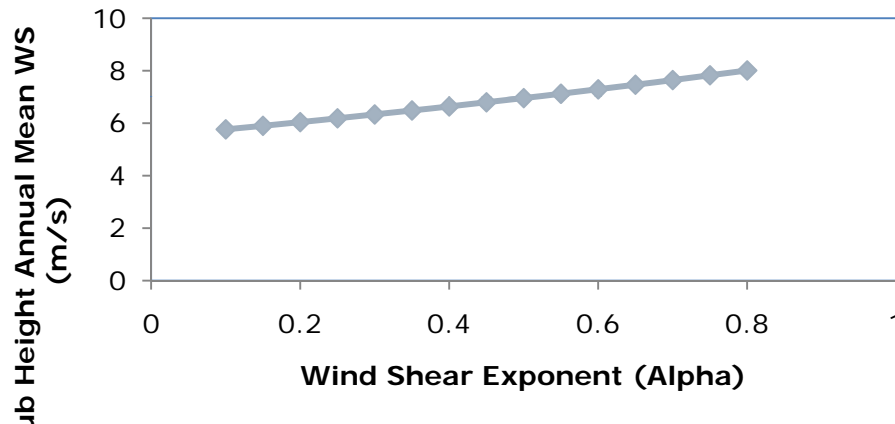
Wind Shear and Height

Height-Based Change in Wind Shear for 16 Met Towers		
General Terrain	Change in Alpha	N
Smooth-Moderate	-45%	1
Moderate-Rough	2%	1
Rough	-9%	8
Very Rough	-12%	6
Overall Average	-12%	16



Variable Wind Shear Influence on Hub Height Wind Speed

Effect of Alpha on Predicted Hub Height Wind Speed



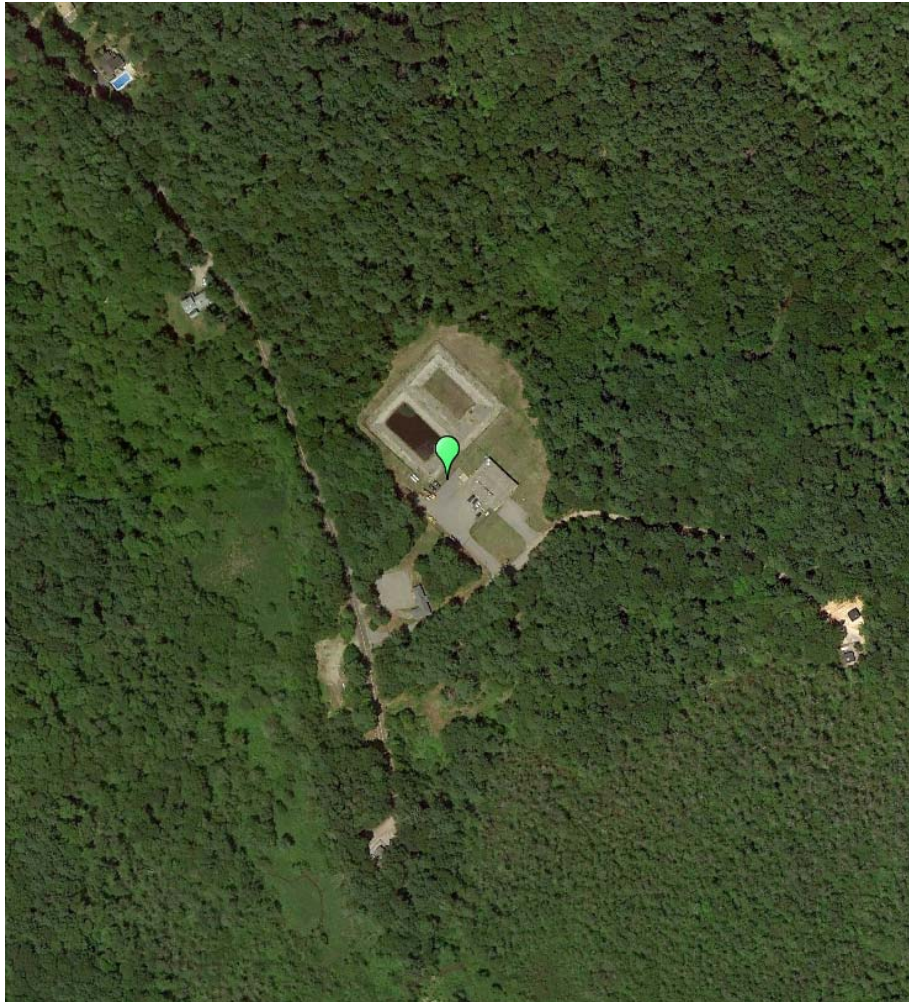
Approx 5% change in 80m wind speed per 0.1 change in Alpha

Base Height: 50m

Hub Height: 80m

50m Annual Mean Wind Speed: 5.5 m/s

Case Study: Windville, MA



Site considering utility-scale project

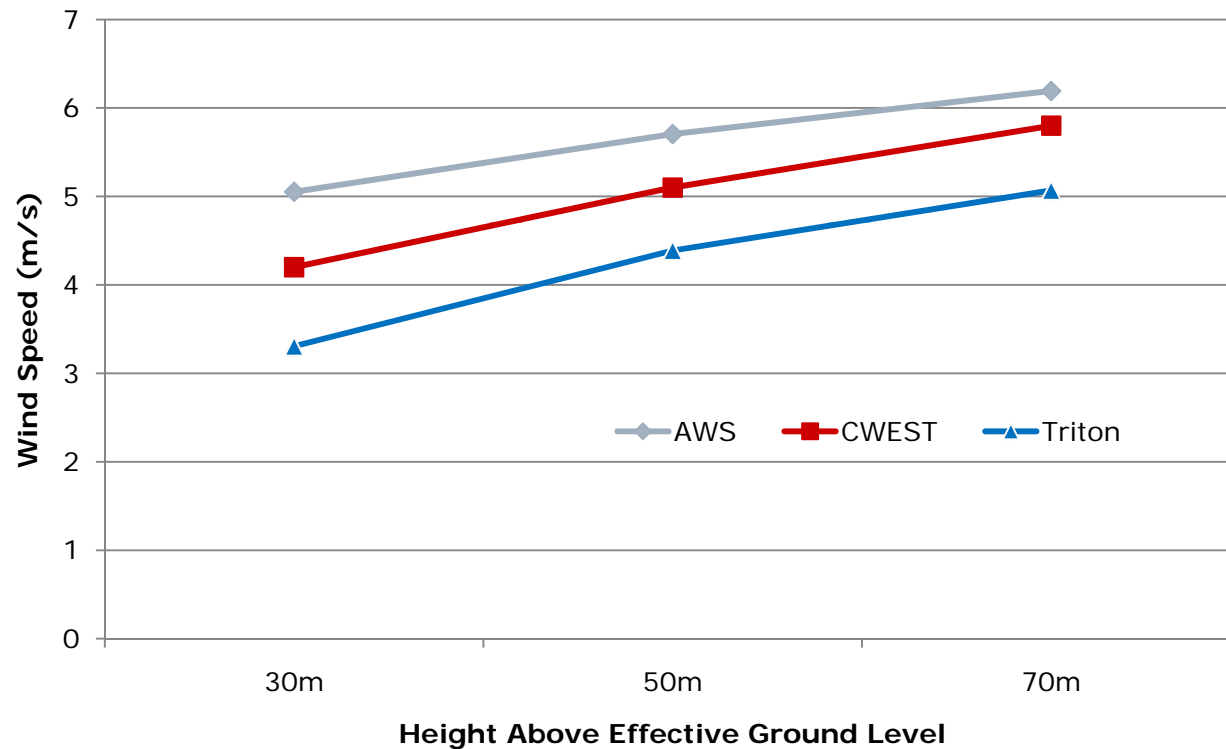
South of Boston ~10 miles from coast

6 months of SoDAR Data
(November 2010 – May 2011)

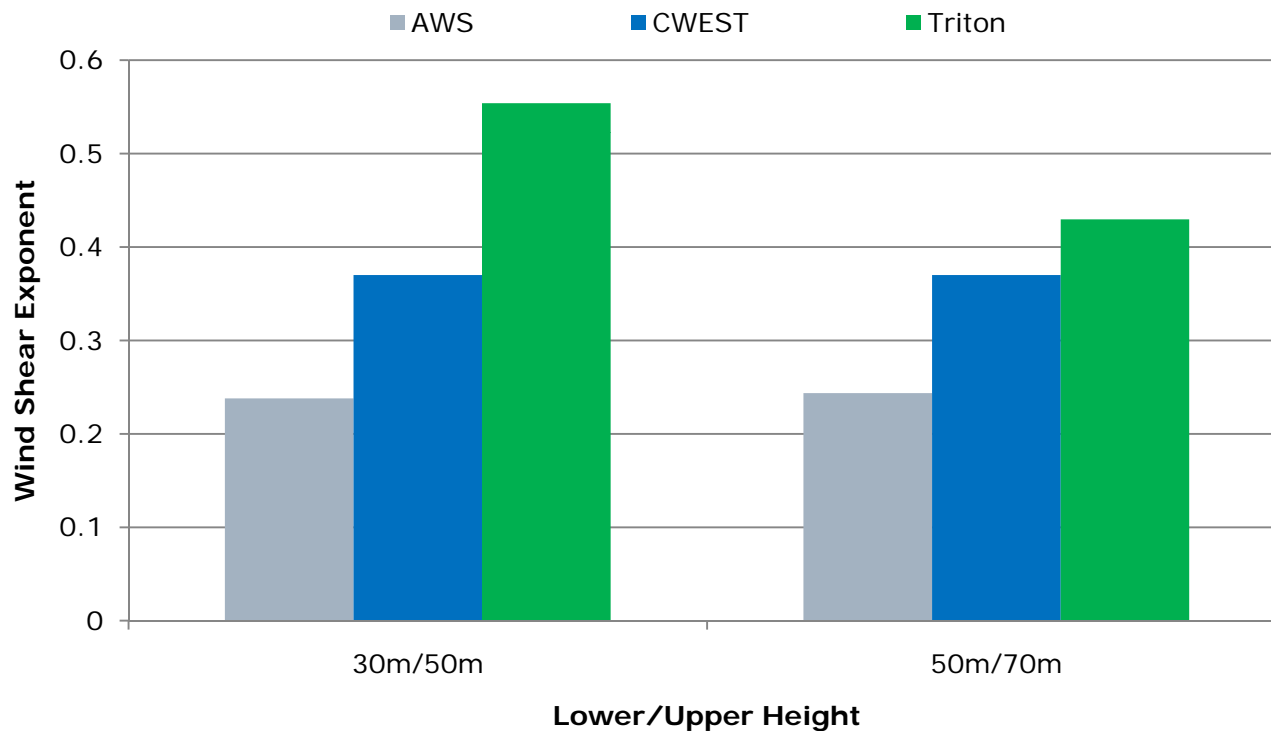
MCP analysis used to adjust to annual values

Why measure speeds onsite?

Wind Resource: AWS, CWEST, Triton



Comparison of Wind Shear Data Sources for Windville



AWST maps under predict wind shear by 57% and 43%.

CWEST under predicts wind shear at lower heights, and over predicts wind shear at upper heights.

Wind Shear Impacts for Windville Site

Measured Wind Speeds	
Height AGL (meters)	wind speed (m/s)
30	3.3
50	4.4
70	5.1

Measured Wind Shear	
lower/upper height	alpha
30m/50m	0.55
50m/70m	0.43

Estimated Wind Resource and AEP for Hypothetical 1.65MW turbine on 70m tower		
Source	70m wind speed	AEP (Million kWh/yr)
Estimate based on 30/50m shear	5.3	2.24
Actual measured value	5.1	1.97
% difference	4.3%	13.7%

→ Using estimated wind shear between 30 and 50 meters resulted in a performance overprediction of about 14%.

Conclusions

Prospecting and Small Projects

- Wind map predictions optimistic but regional adjustments can help improve accuracy of estimates
 - 5%-10% sufficient for most regions

Larger Projects

- Wind shear changes with height and can cause inflated AEP estimates if not considered
 - Especially important for rougher sites
 - Spot measure shear with SODAR
 - Stepwise shear calculation

Thank You

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