

MPAS-powered downscaling solution for wind resource assessment

Marta Gil Bardají R&D Wind Analyst, Vortex FdC

Other authors: Gerard Cavero and Pau Casso (Vortex FdC) Pedro Peixoto (University of Sao Paolo)



Overview

Industry aplication: Generation of virtual wind data for wind resource assessment.



GOAL Evaluate the performance of regional MPAS in wind resource assessment





Vortex: modeling the wind MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry WRF "equivalent" simulations Sensitivity test Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions



Vortex: modeling the wind

MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry

WRF "equivalent" simulations

Sensitivity test

Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions





Greenland

South Korea

Russia





333 m



333 m



333 m

Vortex: modeling the wind

MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry

WRF "equivalent" simulations

Sensitivity test

Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions



MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry

Long term wind data time series at specific locations or small regions

- Variable resolution mesh:
 - * Central high resolution area
 - * Smooth transition to low resolution (reanalysis)
- Smallest possible number of cells.

MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry



Mesh generation tool:

- based on Dr. Pedro Peixoto's work
- uses mpas-tools and jiqsaw

Resolution map MPAS mesh

Open source repository (work in progress): marta-gil/vtx-mpas-meshes

Central high resolution circle

> resolution = 3km size = 30km





Linear increase of resolution until resolution threshold.

Defines the radius of the region.



margin = 100km threshold resolution = 20km



Keep the resolution constant in a ring wide enough to include the region's buffer.



buffer = 200km



After the buffer, linear increase of the resolution until reaching a maximum value.









When it reaches the maximum resolution value, it is kept constant.



maximum resolution = 1000km



Mesh creation time:

35 seconds





MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry



Vortex: modeling the wind MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry WRF "equivalent" simulations Sensitivity test Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions



WRF "equivalent" simulations

Compare an MPAS simulation fairly against WRF simulations.

Take into account:

- Sizes and resolutions
- Static fields
- Vertical level
- Parametrizations
- Set WRF to one-way nesting

with nudging

without

nudging

WRF 3.9



WRF "equivalent" simulations Example

MPAS global mesh:

- rotated
- region created (MPAS-Limited-Area)





WRF "equivalent" simulations Example



Domain d01 9km resolution / until border

3km resolution / until size

Vortex: modeling the wind MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry WRF "equivalent" simulations Sensitivity test

Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions



Sensitivity test

Perdigao Test Site 2 months (initialized daily, 6h spinup)

Test several MPAS meshes:

- sizes from 15 to 50km
- margins from 50 to 250 km

For each mesh run a simulation with:

- MPAS v7.3
- WRF v3.9 without nudging
- WRF v3.9 with nudging







Sensitivity test

The MPAS meshes show robustness, reasonable cost and good accuracy



Mesh chosen for further tests: 100km margin, 30km size

Vortex: modeling the wind MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry WRF "equivalent" simulations Sensitivity test Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions



Benchmark: One-year time series validation

Methodology

• 50 sites around the globe

- Wind industry sites with diverse characteristics (flat and complex terrain, forest, offshore)
- Use the MPAS mesh selected in the sensitivity test (size 30km, margin 100km)
- For each site run a simulation with MPAS, and "equivalent" WRF w/wo nudging

Benchmark: One-year time series validation



M: wind speed (m/s)

mpasv7.3 wrf-3.9 wrf-3.9-WN ERA5_interp ERA5_nearest

Benchmark: One-year time series validation



- mpasv7.3
- wrf-3.9
- wrf-3.9-WN
- ERA5_interp
- ERA5_nearest

Vortex: modeling the wind MPAS' regional meshes for the wind industry WRF "equivalent" simulations Sensitivity test Benchmark: One-year time series validation Conclusions & Further Questions



Conclusions & Further Questions

- The regional mesh generation strategy is robust
- A methodology to produce equivalent WRF simulations has been established
- The accuracy of MPAS lies between that of WRF with and without nudging
 - Does this mean MPAS better tranports the reanalysis information to the central region?
 - Further test: 1km resolution runs (using 3 WRF domains)



Conclusions & Further Questions

MAIN OUTCOME

MPAS can be run for wind resource assessment purposes in an operative scenario

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF INTEREST

- MPAS-LES to model higher resolutions
- Nudging in MPAS? Would it help?
- Local time-stepping schemes to reduce computational cost





Thank you!

For questions, contact marta.gil@vortexfdc.com