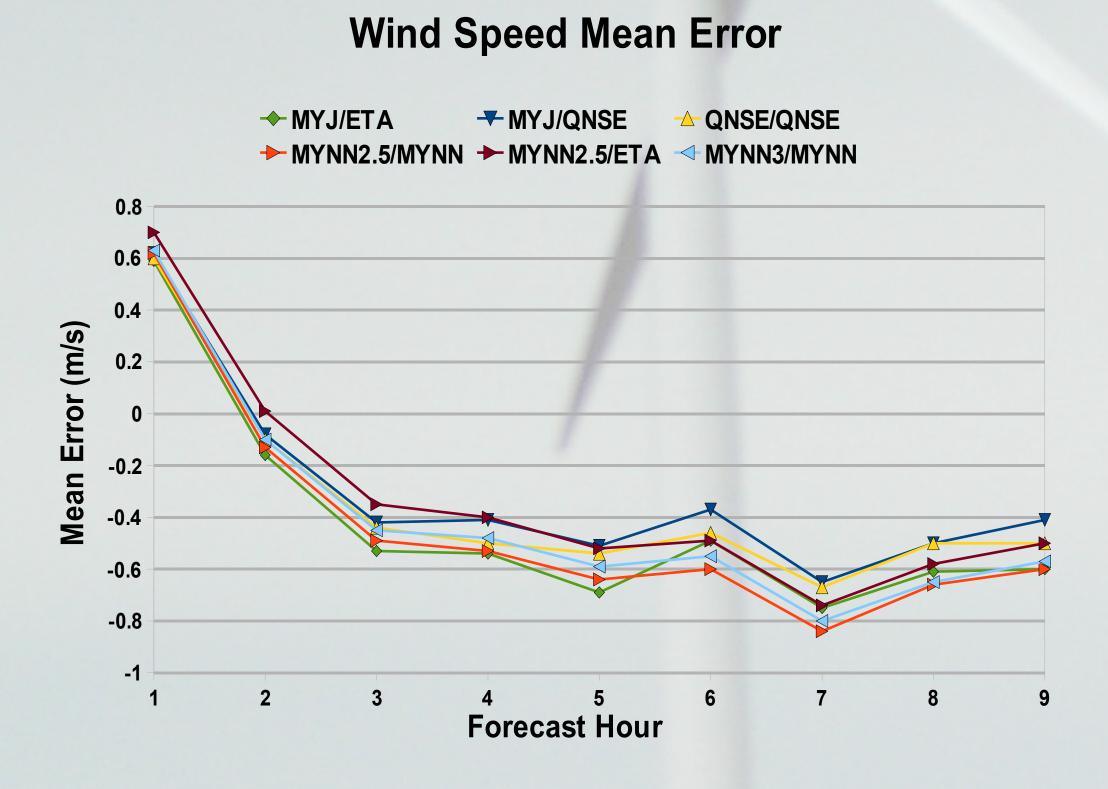
Forecasting of Wind for Energy in Southern Idaho

BOISE ISTATE I V E R S I **College of Engineering**

Motivation: Accurate, reliable wind forecasts are needed so utility companies can effectively use wind generated electricity on the power grid without the high cost of standby generators.

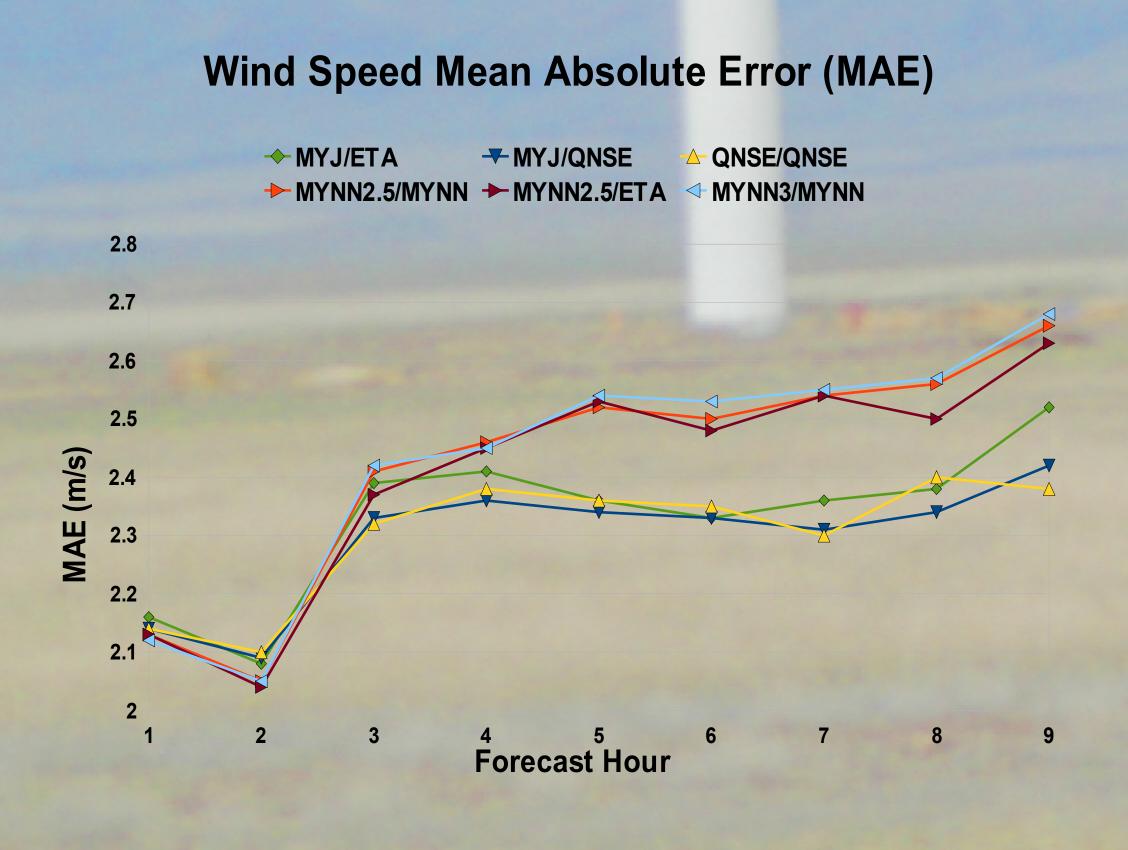
WRF Version 3.1

- New Planetary Boundary Layer Schemes. New Surface Layer Schemes.
- Potential Change from Code Fixes.



Above, initialization data (RUC) apparently provided low wind speeds.

As model progressed, forecasts were high. Below, error increased over time for some schemes but remained almost flat for others. Time period was Dec 20, 2008 to Mar 20, 2009 using 396 forecasts at varying times of day.



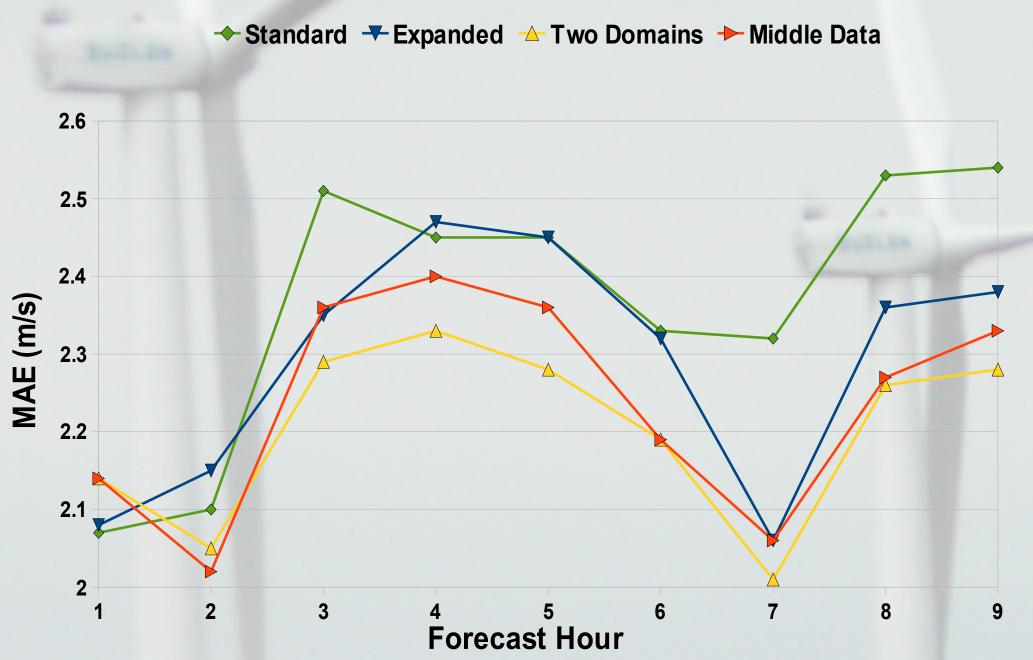
Kevin Nuss, Paul Dawson, and Todd Haynes

Grid Variations

Standard model had three square domains: 52 X 52, 36 X 36, and 30 X 30 cells. **Extended model: 92 X 92, 72 X 72, 48 X 48.** Cell sizes were 9 km, 3 km, and 1km. **"Two Domains" was run with innermost** domain removed.

• "Middle Data" was run with three domains but speeds were taken from middle domain.

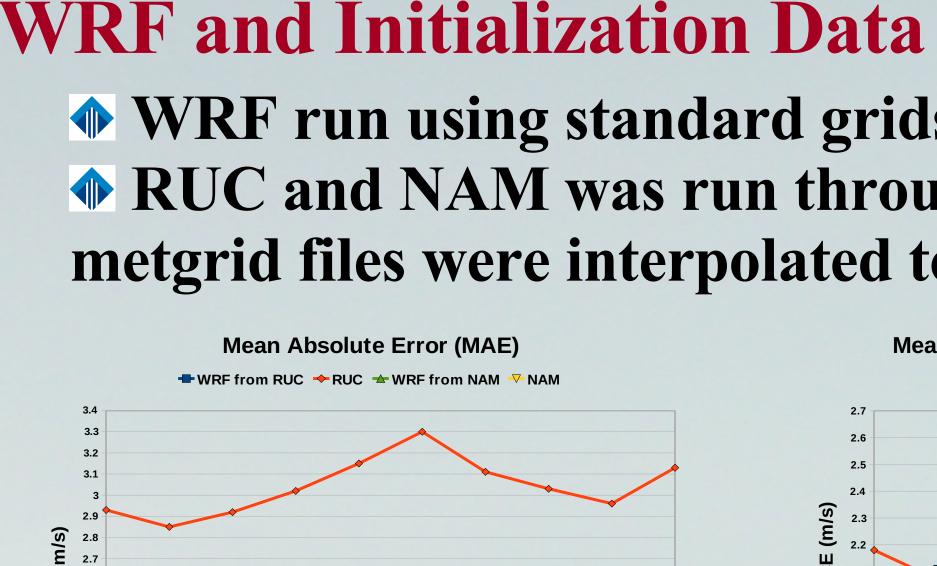
Wind Speed Mean Absolute Error (MAE)



Lean domains similar to expanded domain. Better results using data from 3 km domain, and inner nest did not help middle domain. Below, same tests but error was first corrected for identified bias. More realistic, minor help. Test based on 198 forecasts, WRF 3.0.1.1 Same time period previously mentioned.

Mean Absolute Bias Corrected Error (MABCE)

 → Standard → Expanded → Two Domains → Middle Data
2.6 2.5 2.4 2 2 2 2 **Forecast Hour**



Equipment and Location

Picture below is the Triton sodar, made by Second Wind Inc, and was used for verification. Data from WRF was bilinearly interpolated to sodar location within innermost domain. Sodar recorded wind speeds at 10 heights from 40 to 200 meters, but all data shown is from 80 meters, which is the turbine hub height. WRF source code was customized to accumulate wind speeds from all time steps for creation of periodic averages at fixed heights. Sodar and wind farm are located in south Idaho on the Snake River Plain. Terrain is farmland, grassland, and shrubland. **Moderately complex.** The background image is of the actual wind farm and surrounding area used in this research. **Triton Used for Verification**

Acknowledgments

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More Information at: nusculus.com

WRF run using standard grids, MYJ/ETA. RUC and NAM was run through WPS, then metgrid files were interpolated to Sodar location.

