

# Wind-solar correlations and wind ramping events in reanalysis datasets over Ireland.

Seánie Griffin

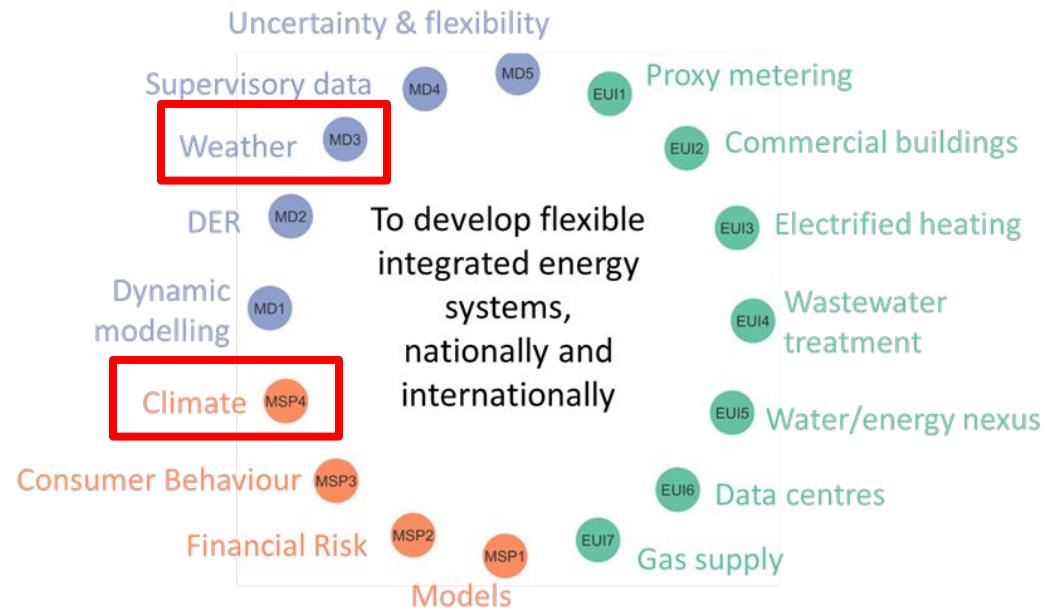
17/05/2018

MÉRA workshop



# Energy Systems Integration Partnership Programme (ESIPP)

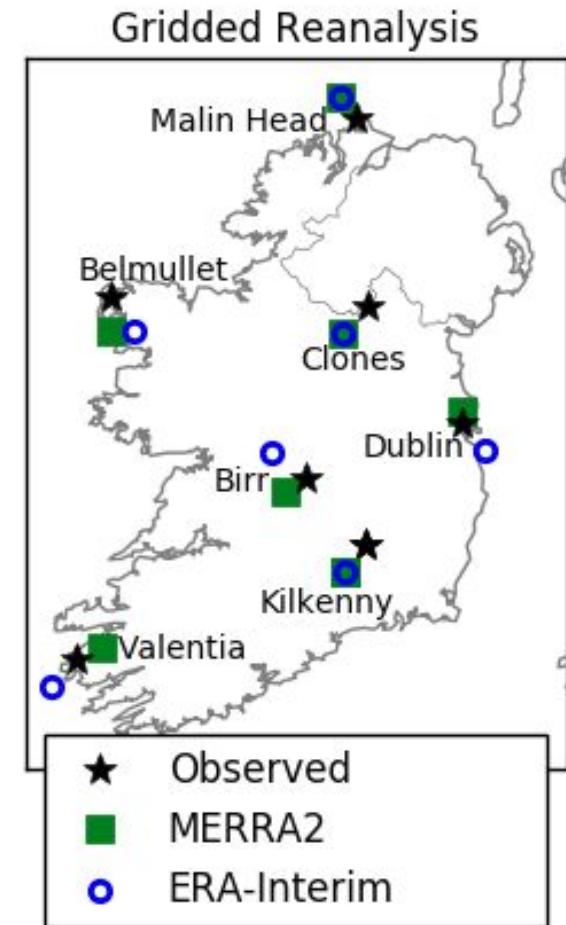
- Over 20 academics from 5 institutions (UCD, DCU, ESRI, NUIG, TCD)
- 16 interconnected Work Packages organised into three strands
- Three strands:
  - Modelling & Data (MD)
  - End Use Integration (EUI)
  - Markets & Strategic Planning (MSP)
- Funding €11M (SFI, industry funding, philanthropic donation)



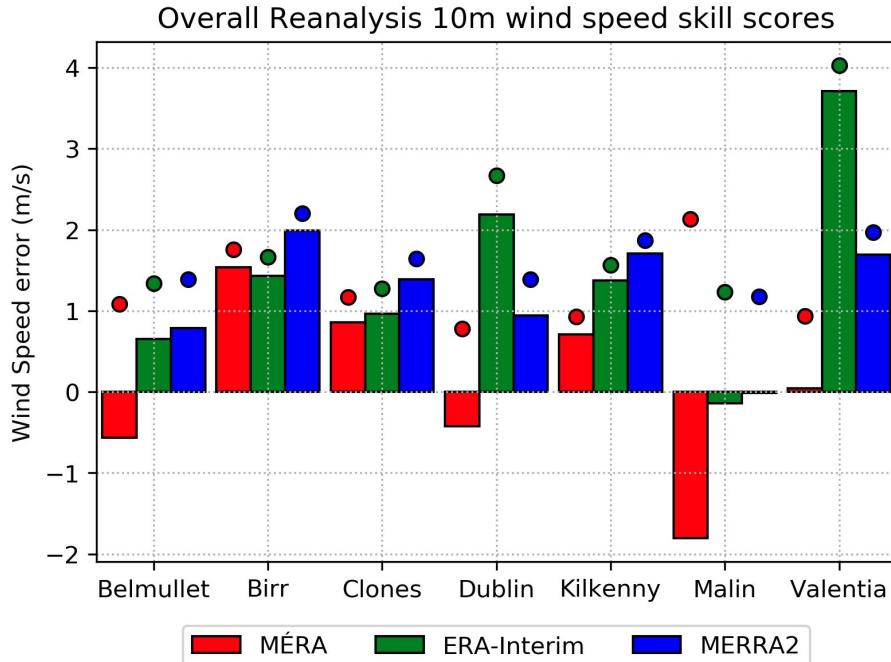
# Data

Reanalysis product	Spatial resolution	Years covered
ERA-Interim	$0.75^\circ \times 0.75^\circ$ (78km)	1979 - present
MERRA-2	$0.5^\circ \times 0.625^\circ$ (50km)	1979 - present
MÉRA	2.5km x 2.5km	1981 - present

Common validation period: 1982-2007

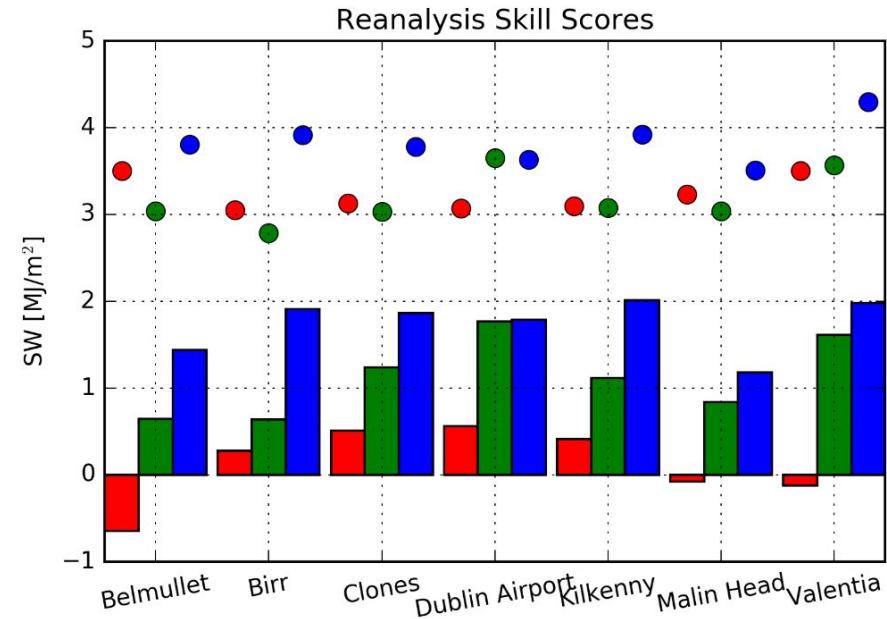
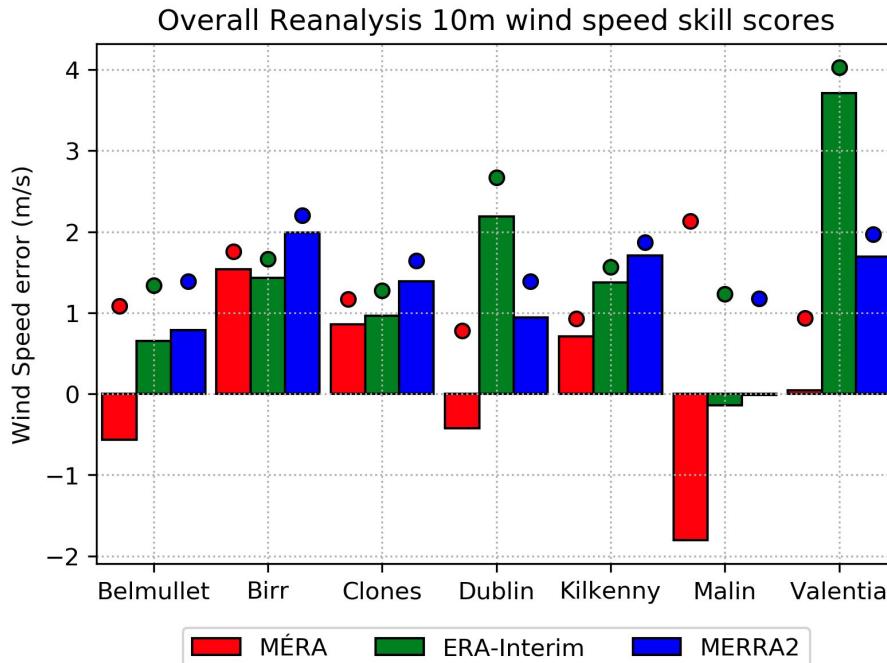


# Skill Scores



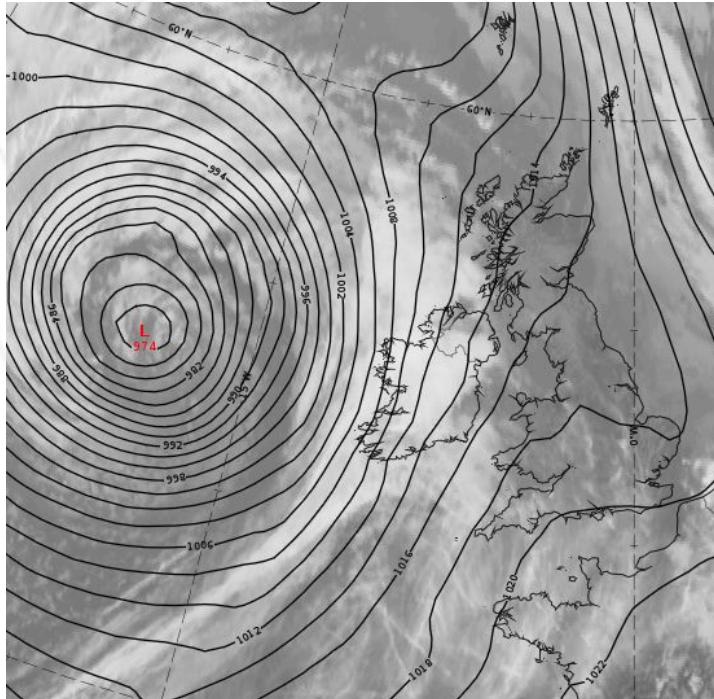
- Malin Head performance due to land-sea mismatch.

# Skill Scores

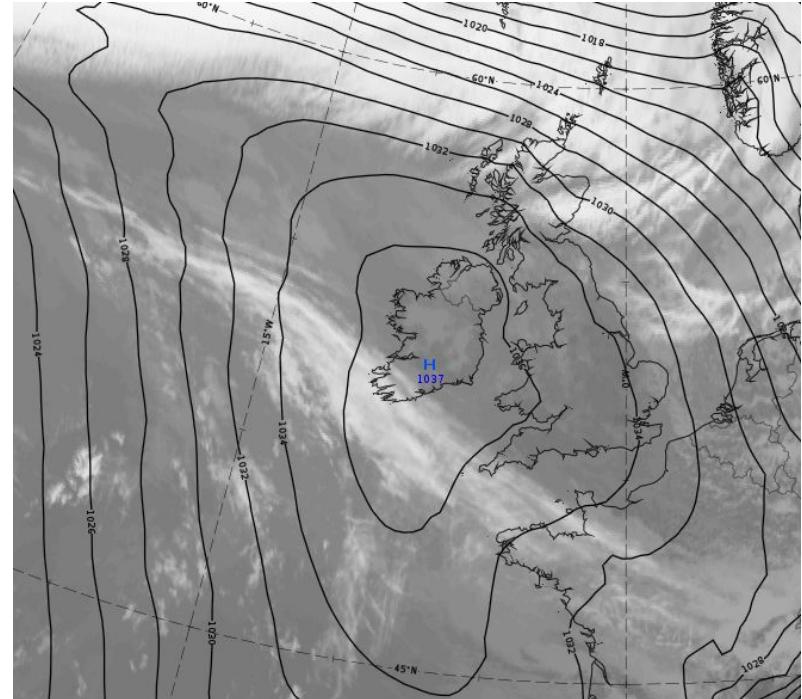


- Malin Head performance due to land-sea mismatch.

# Wind speeds vs Solar radiation.



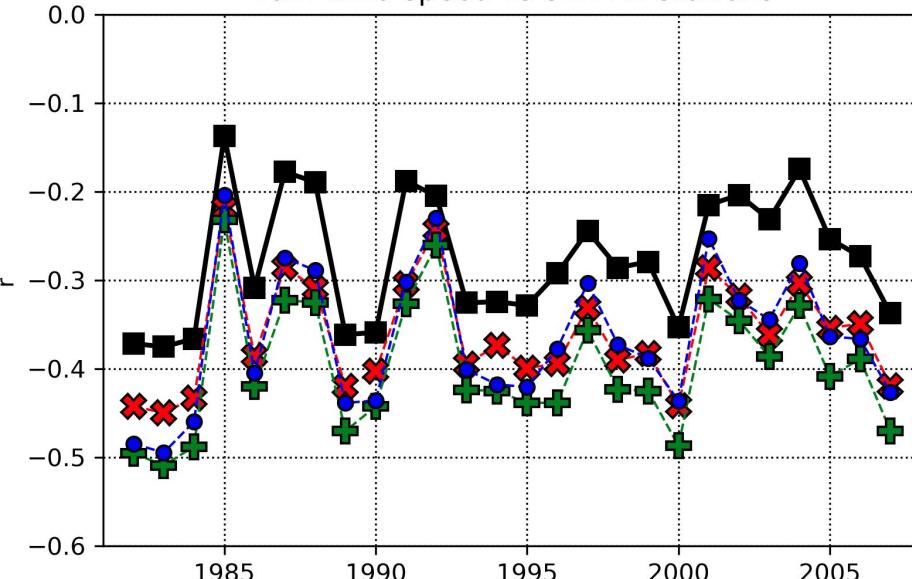
28/09/2017



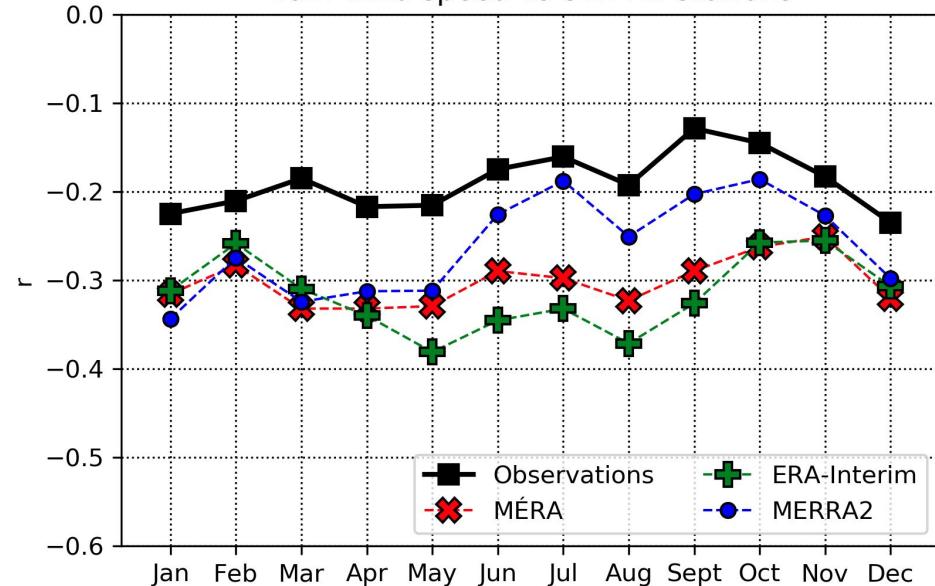
27/10/2017

# Wind-Solar Correlations

10m wind speed vs SW: All Stations



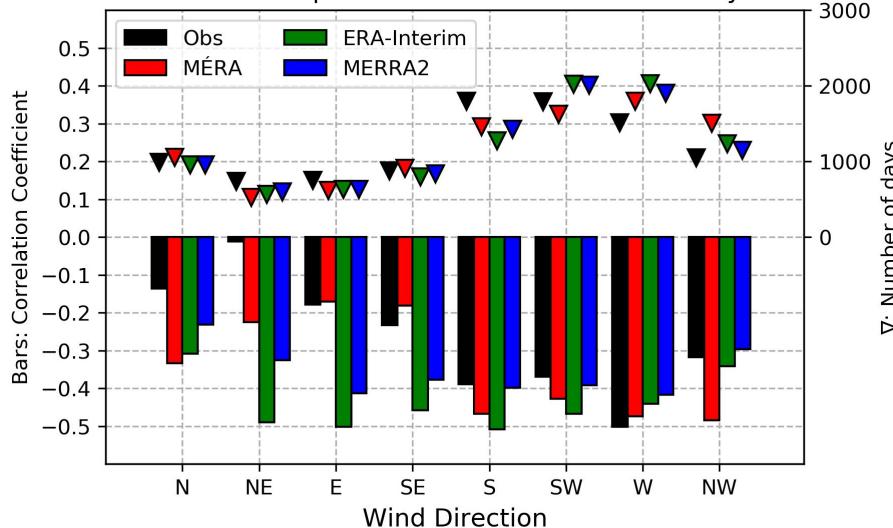
10m wind speed vs SW: All Stations



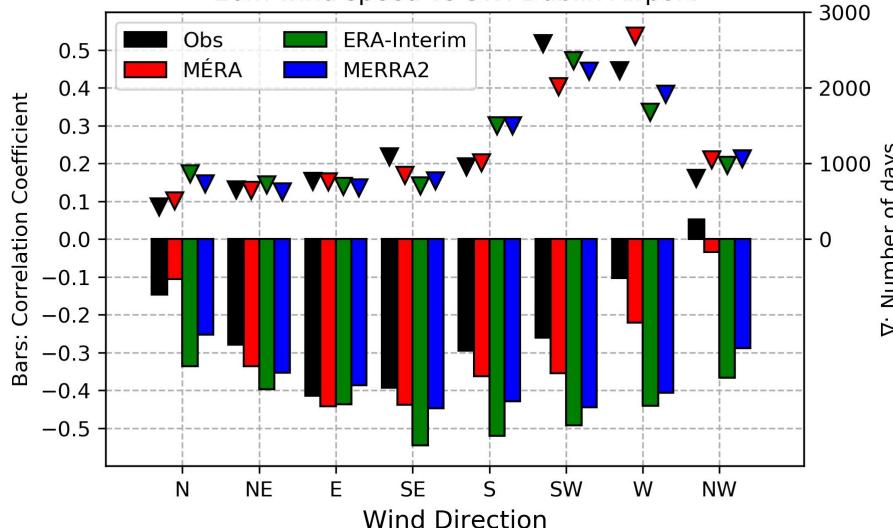
- Year-to-year variability
- Annual values contain seasonal cycle.
- Reanalyses overestimate both monthly and annual.

# Wind direction variability.

10m wind speed vs SW: Valentia Observatory



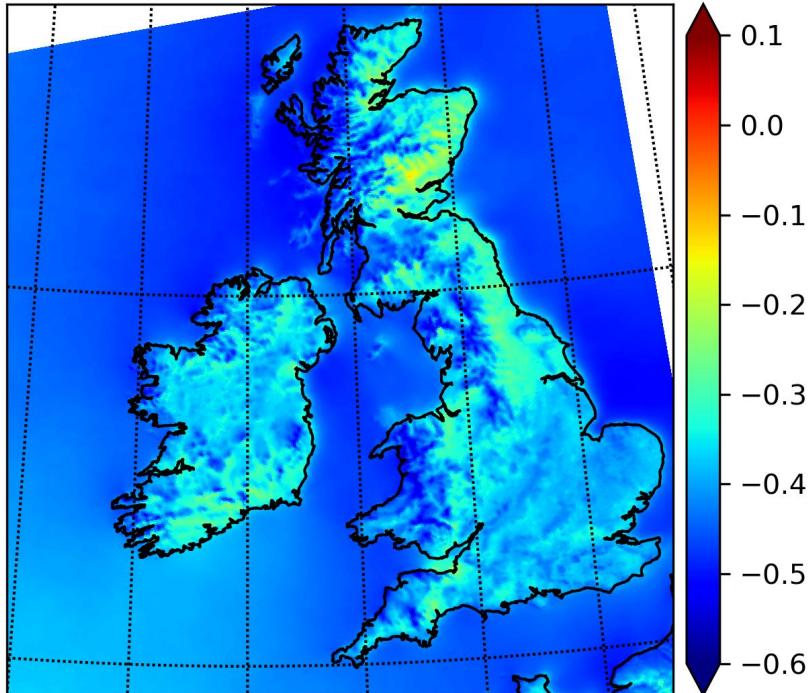
10m wind speed vs SW: Dublin Airport



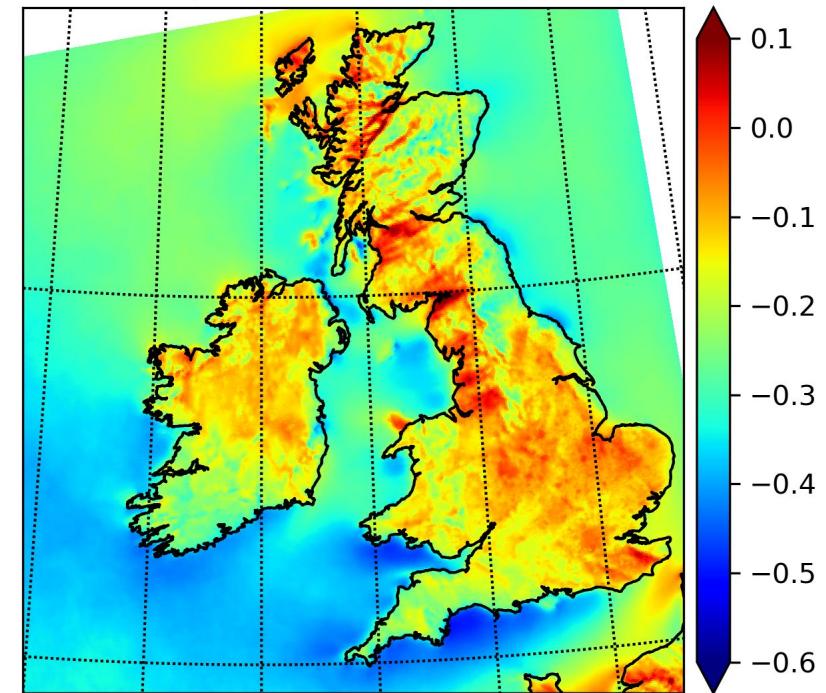
- Correlations vary with wind direction.
- Westerly peak for west coast stations.
- Easterly peak for east coast stations.

# Spatial Pattern of Correlations

10m wind speed vs SW: 850hPa Westerlies

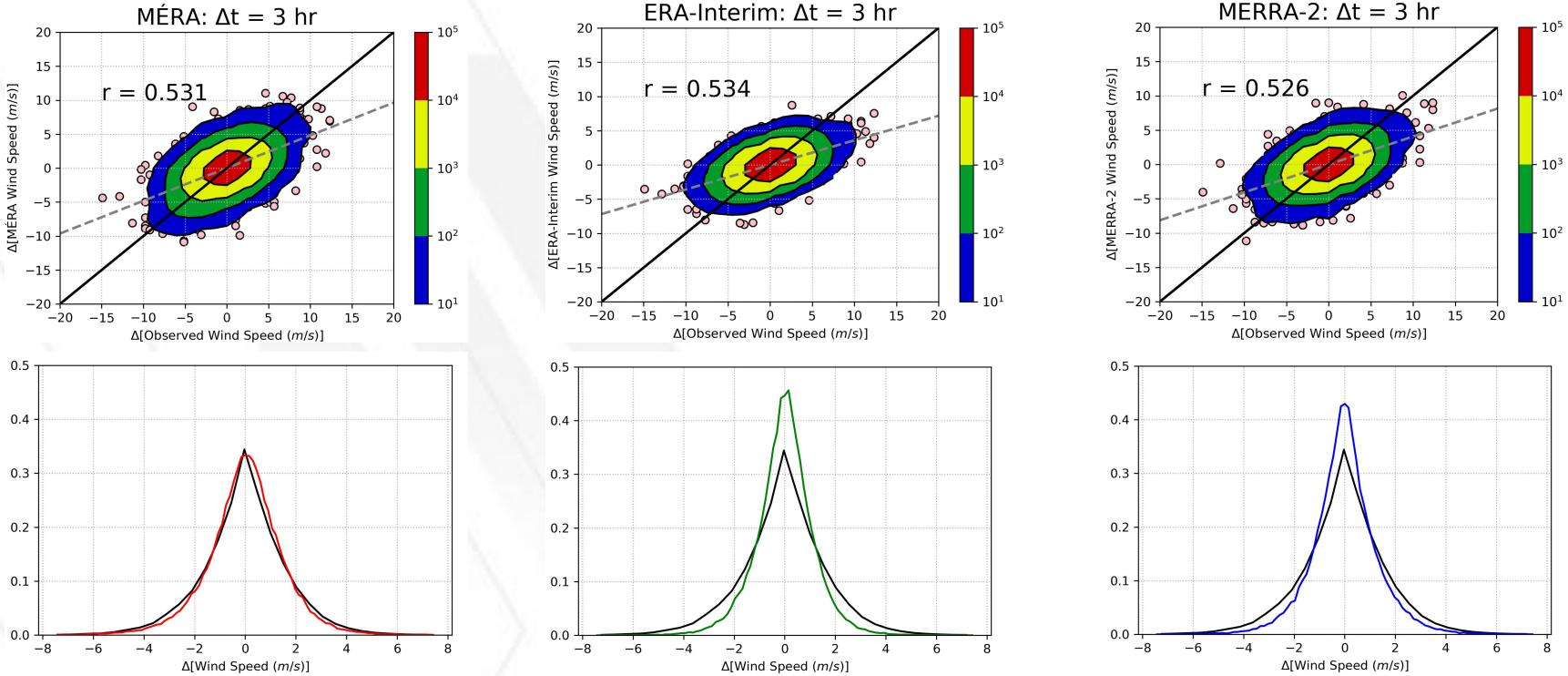


10m wind speed vs SW: 850hPa Easterlies



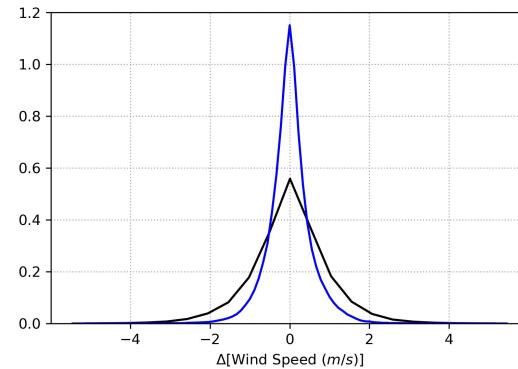
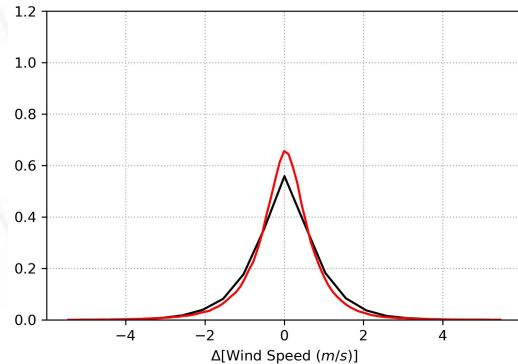
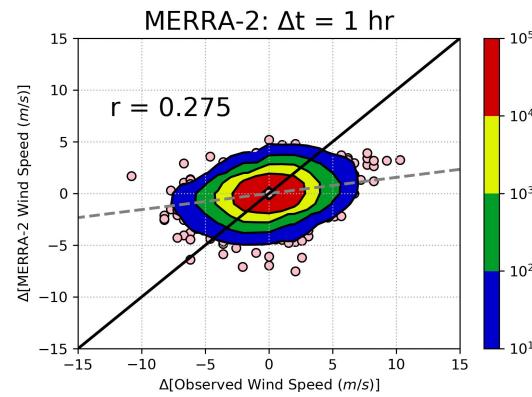
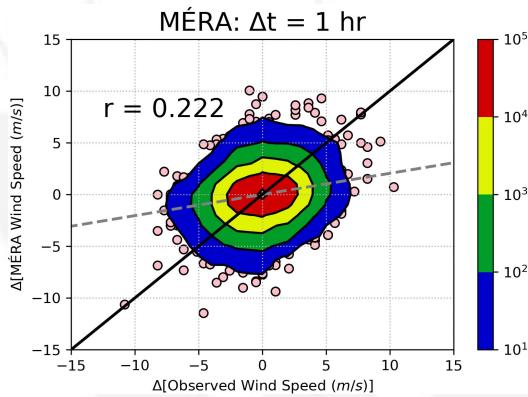
- Spatially averaged ERA-Interim 850hPa wind direction.
- Influence of orography.
- Patterns not apparent in global reanalyses.

# 3 hour ramping: Kilkenny



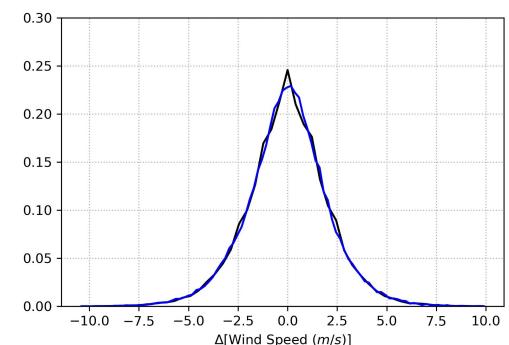
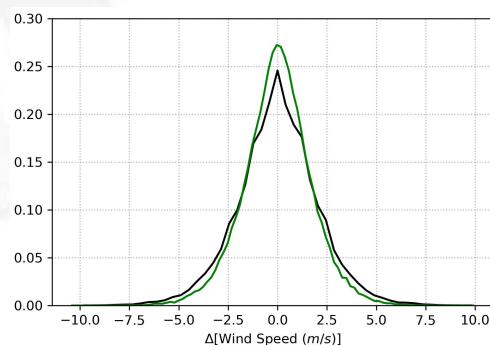
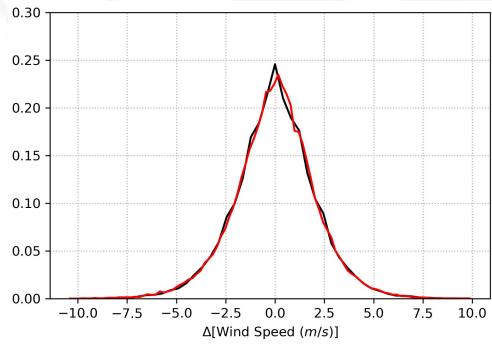
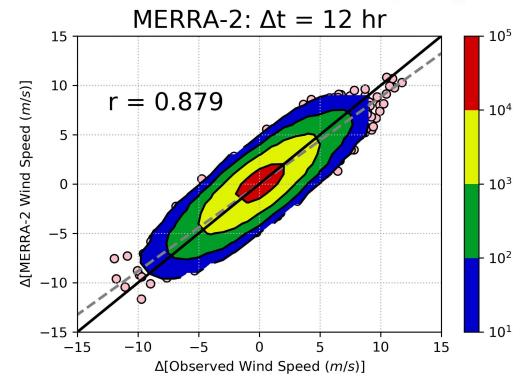
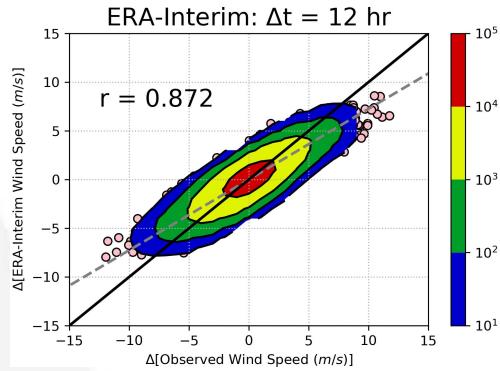
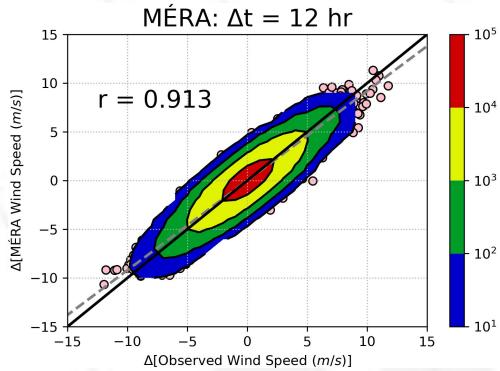
	Observations	MÉRA	ERA-Interim	MERRA-2
Standard Dev.	1.691	1.538	1.141	1.314
P05	-2.572	-2.533	-1.90	-2.091
P95	2.572	2.395	1.813	2.178

# 1 hour ramping: Kilkenny



	Observations	MÉRA	MERRA-2
Standard Dev.	0.983	0.908	0.556
P05	-1.543	-1.45	-0.87
P95	1.543	1.369	0.919

# 12 hour ramping: Kilkenny



	Observations	MÉRA	ERA-Interim	MERRA-2
Standard Dev.	2.041	2.054	1.696	2.047
P05	-3.364	-3.433	-2.831	-3.390
P95	3.285	3.288	2.762	3.334

# Conclusions

- MÉRA performs best for 10m wind speed at all but one station.
- All reanalyses appear to overestimate the strength of the inverse relationship between 10m wind speed and shortwave radiation.
- MÉRA outperforms global reanalyses at capturing temporal variability of 10m wind speed over shorter time periods.

# Future work

- Assess MÉRA wind speeds at hub height using mast data or converting to power and compare to Eirgrid data.
- Analyse correlations further in the context of renewable power production.
- High-resolution NWP forecasting for renewable energy applications.

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This publication has emanated from research conducted with the financial support of Science Foundation Ireland under the SFI Strategic Partnership Programme Grant Number SFI/15/SPP/E3125. The opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Science Foundation Ireland.