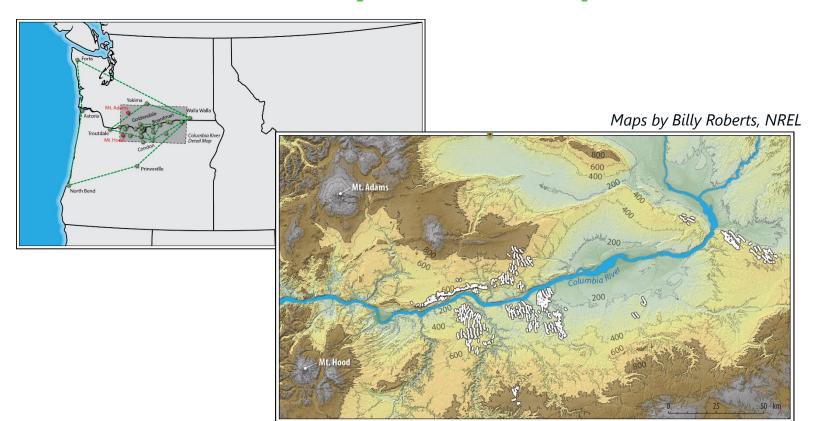


Content

- Verification and Validation (V&V) process of the Second Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP2)
- Introduction to a validation framework developed for IEA Wind Task 36 (Subtask 1.3)
- Solicit feedback regarding:
 - Dissemination of framework
 - Approach, case selection, and usefulness
 - Engaging partners in this effort.



Improve Wind Speed Forecasts in the Turbine Rotor Layer in Complex Terrain





WFIP2 Verification and Validation Goals

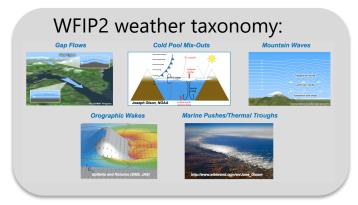
Provide tools, methods, and guidance to enable repeatable, metrics-based assessment of Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) and High-Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) models for analysis and forecasting of mesoscale weather phenomena that are important for wind energy in the Columbia River Gorge and the continental United States.

Verification: Verification is concerned with checking the mechanics of the software code rather than checking that the model's physics are correct.

Validation: Validation is determining the degree to which the model represents the real world for a particular application.



Validation Approach



Event log

Validation tool and database:



Key variables and metrics:

- 80-m wind speed
- Wind power
- Bulk rotor layer statistics (RMSE, bias, MAE, percentage improvement)
- Wind ramp metric.

Regular V&V
meetings to discuss
and coordinate results

Workshops to compare validation results and test EVS tool

Experiment to Model Analysis Table (EMAT):

- What, where, when?
- What are the dominant physics?
- How do we see this in measurements?
- What are the metrics we should use?

Common case study data set to test validation code



Verification and Validation Summary and Conclusion





Publications



The Verification and Validation Strategy Within the Second Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP 2)

Caroline Draxl, ¹ L. K. Berg, ² L. Bianco, ³ T. A. Bonin, ³ A. Choukulkar, ³ A. Clifton, ⁴ J. W. Cline, ⁶ I. V. Djalaiova, ³ B. V. Ghate, ⁷ E. P. Grimit, ⁶ K. Holub, ³ J. S. Kenyon, ³ B. K. Lantz, ³ C. Long, ³ J. K. Lundquist, ¹ J. McCaa, ⁶ K. McCaffrey, ³ J. F. Newman, ⁹ J. B. Olson, ³ S. Y. Pichugina, ³ B. J. Sharo, ¹ W. J. Shava, ⁹ N. H. Smith, ¹ and M. D. Tov, ³ B.

- 1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- 2 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- 3 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Earth System Research Laboratory 4 Windfors, University of Stuttgart 5 U.S. Department of Energy
- 6 Vaisala 7 Argonne National Laboratory
- 8 University of Colorado, Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences 9 University of Colorado, Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences 10 RESurely. Inc.
- 11 Sharply Focused, LLC
- 12 Texas Tech University

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC

of Energy Technical Report NREL/TP-5000-72553 November 2019

This report is available at no cost from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) at www.nrel.gov/publications.

Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308

Olson, J. B., and Coauthors, 2019: Improving Wind Energy Forecasting through Numerical Weather Prediction Model Development. *Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, **100**, 2201–2220,

https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0040.1.

William L. Oberkampf and Christopher J. Roy. 2010. Verification and Validation in Scientific Computing (1st. ed.). Cambridge University Press, USA.



Public Validation Code

Experience: We tested a case study in WFIP2:

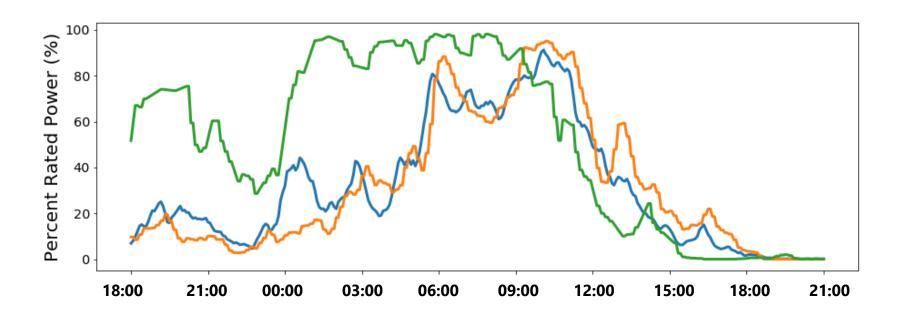
- We provided a model time series with hourly time stamps.
- We told the group the observation location and where to find the observations.
- Everyone used their own scripts to calculate root mean square error (RMSE) and bias.
- Results were provided.
- Different results were obtained because of wrong interpretations of the time stamp.
- And different averaging techniques were used in the horizontal and vertical.

Proposed validation framework:

- Offer a code that can be used by anyone.
- Use data from simulations and observations and use phenomena that are relevant for wind energy.
- Ensure that data are freely available.
- Can be reproduced (use WRF model), but it is also extendable for other NWP model output.
- Evaluate improvement: Provide two model simulations and observations.
- Document the case in the literature.



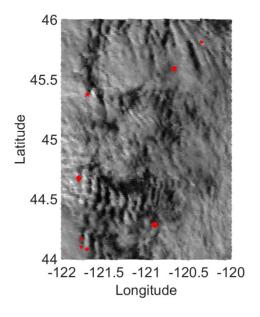
Fluctuations in Power Output from Wind Power Plants



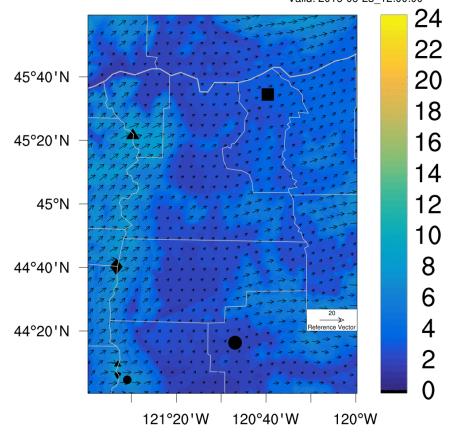


Init: 2016-09-23_12:00:00 Valid: 2016-09-23 12:00:00

Simulated Waves



Draxl, C., et al, Mountain waves impact wind power generation, *Wind Energ. Sci. Discuss.*, https://doi.org/10.5194/wes-2020-77, in review, 2020.

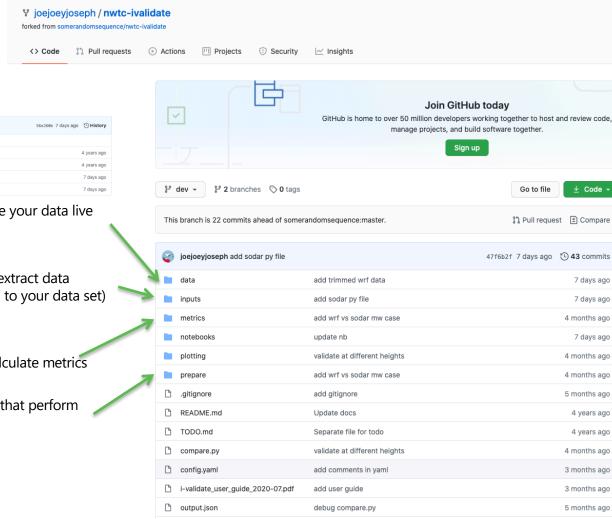


iValidate

- 1) Install Python 3
- 2) Clone GitHub repository to your machine.
- 3) Edit config.yaml
- 4) Put data sets in the specified path.
- 5) Run.

https://github.com/joejoeyjoseph/nwtc-ivalidate/tree/dev

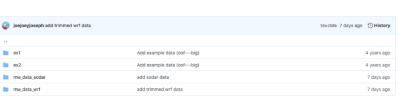




add requirements.txt

3 months ago

requirements.txt



Directory where your data live

Directory with scripts that extract data (e.g., WRF; can be changed to your data set)

Directory with scripts that calculate metrics

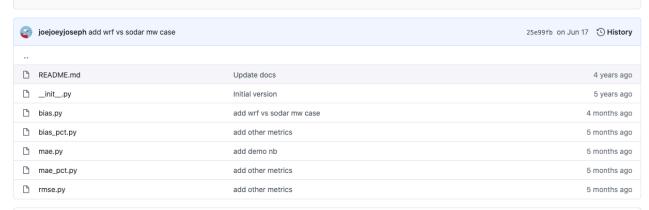
Directory with scripts that perform quality control

Metrics Directory

§9 dev - nwtc-ivalidate / metrics /

This branch is 22 commits ahead of somerandomsequence:master.

ያን Pull request 🛓 Compare



README.md

Metrics

This directory contains algorithms to compute timeseries comparison metrics.

To add your own, simply copy an existing file or use this interface (template):

```
# foobarbaz.py
# The best metric.
# Your Name <your.name@someplace.gov>
class foobarbaz:
# This function takes two datetime-indexed pandas dataframes as input # and returns a single float value def compute(self,x,y):
    return None
```

Prepare Directory: Quality Control



Preprocessing

This directory contains quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC algorithms), including outlier detection and cleaning as well as interpolation and other pre-processing routines.

To add your own, simply copy an existing file or use this interface (template):

```
# foobarbaz.py
#
# Translate the data somehow.
#
# Your Name <pour.name@someplace.gov>

class foobarbaz:

# Do something with the given configuration
def __init__(self,config):
    self.config = config

# Input & output is a datetime-indexed pandas dataframe
def apply(ts):
    return ts
```

Config.yaml:

Defines what you would like to compute

python compare.py config.yaml > output.json

Grid point/ location

QC criteria

Time series

Which metrics should be computed

Basic data set 1

```
Data set 2 to which data set 1 is compared
```

```
58 lines (52 sloc) 1.11 KB
  1 # validation location
      location:
        # latitude and longitude in degrees
        lat: 45.57451
        lon: -120,74734
        # align the length of validation period of two data sets
            upper: 1000.0
        - linear_interp:
            # resolution of input data
            period: 300 # every 300 second, according to WRF output's 5-minute resolution
 16
          # validation period start time
          lower: 2016-09-23 12:00:00
          # validation period end time
          upper: 2016-09-25 12:00:00
        trim: left # can be left or right
 25 # validation metrics to be calculated and plotted
        - bias pct
        - mae pct
        # height level of validation above ground level
        "truth" data input
        # data directory
        path: data/mw_data_sodar
        format: sodar netcdf
        # variables to validate
        var: wind speed
 49 # data input to be compared with the "truth" data input
          # data directory
          path: data/mw_data_wrf
          format: wrf_netcdf
          # variables to validate
```

Collaborations and Synergies



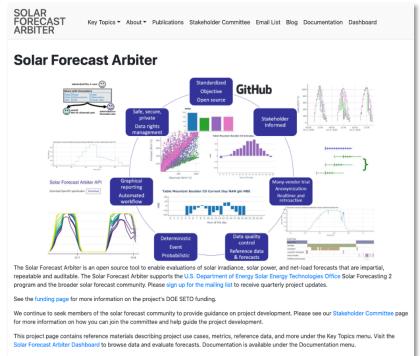
Windbench: V&V Repositories for Wind Energy

The WINDBENCH verification and validation (V&V) platform is developed to guide wind energy model developers and end-users on best process for the valuation of models. To his cut, the platform offers an updated investry of models, a repository of quality developed test cases for model evaluation and documentation to orient the user, they practice guidelines are built from model enteroripation.

V&V benchmarks are typically developed in the frame of a research project. Windbench offers hosting for a project space from which test case (experiment description) and benchmark (model intercomparisor) instances are produced. Contents in windbench can be operancess or restricted by access control rided by an essociated manager.



IEA Wind Task 31 Wakebench





We Need Your Input!

We propose a validation framework that is reproducible, can be adapted by many users, includes metrics that are state of the art and stakeholder focused, can be extended, can be used for any numerical model output, and is freely available.

- Is this tool useful?
- What applications would you use it for?
- Is it straightforward to use? Which issues did you run into?
- Are there any applications that you would need it for that it currently cannot address?
- Which additional metrics would you want to see in this tool?
- Would you use the tool in the future with the additional metrics? Why, why not?
- How should we disseminate it?

Messner, JW, Pinson, P, Browell, J, Bjerregård, MB, Schicker, I. Evaluation of wind power forecasts—An up-to-date view. *Wind Energy*. 2020; 23: 1461– 1481. https://doi.org/10.1002/we.24





www.IEAWindForecasting.dk

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The IEA Wind TCP agreement, also known as the Implementing Agreement for Co-operation in the Research, Development, and Deployment of Wind Energy Systems, functions within a framework created by the International Energy Agency (IEA). Views, findings, and publications of IEA Wind do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the IEA Secretariat or of all its individual member countries.

THANK YOU!