

# Nordic wind power variability, forecast errors and impact on balancing needs

Icewind workshop 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2014, WP4  
Hannele Holttinen, Jari Miettinen, Simo Rissanen

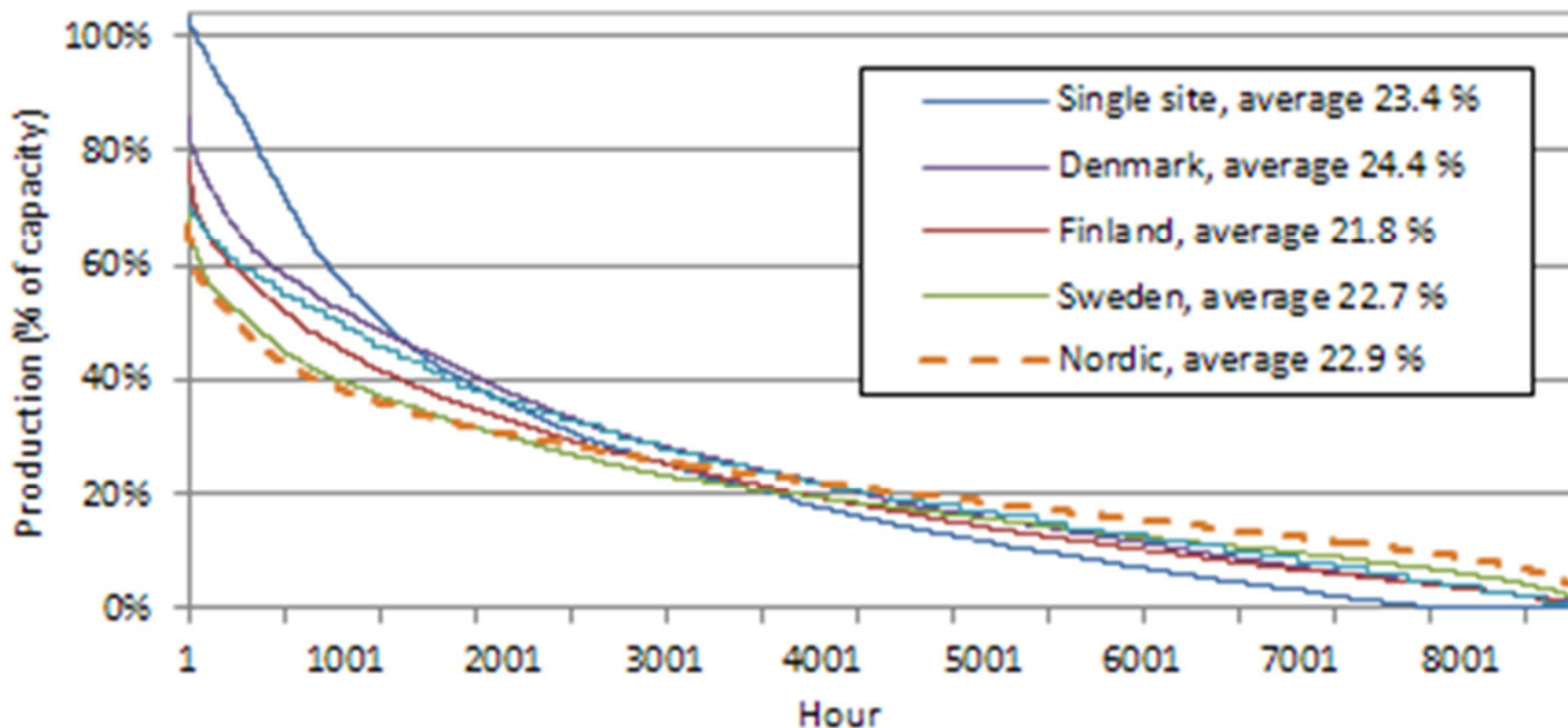
VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland

# Contents

- Variability of wind power in Nordic countries – smoothing impact
  - Holttinen, Hannele, Rissanen, Simo, Larsen, Xiaoli, Løvholm, Anne Line. 2013. Wind and load variability in the Nordic countries. VTT Technology: 96, Espoo, VTT, 98 p. + app. 33 p. <http://www.vtt.fi/inf/pdf/technology/2013/T96.pdf>
  - Holttinen, Hannele, Rissanen, Simo, Giebel, G., Larsen, X., Løvholm, A.-L., Berge, E.. 2012. Variability and smoothing effect of wind power production compared to load variability in the Nordic countries. WIW12, Lisbon, Portugal, 13 - 15 Nov. 2012
- Extreme case – storms, how often and wide area?
- Forecast accuracy and aggregation benefits
  - Holttinen, Hannele, Miettinen, Jari, J., & Sillanpää, Samuli. 2013. Wind power forecasting accuracy and uncertainty in Finland. VTT Technology: 95, Espoo, VTT, 60 p. + app. 8 p. <http://www.vtt.fi/inf/pdf/technology/2013/T95.pdf>
- Wind power impacts on balancing
  - Miettinen, Jari J, Holttinen, Hannele, Giebel, G. 2014. Nordic Wind Power Forecast Errors: Benefits of Aggregation and Impact to Balancing Market Volumes. WIW2014, Berlin, 11 - 13 Nov, 2014.
  - Miettinen, Jari J, Holttinen, Hannele. 2013. Prediction Errors and Balancing Costs in Finland Using Short Term Prediction for Different Geographical Areas. WIW2013, London, 22 - 24 Oct, 2013.

# VARIABILITY ANALYSES

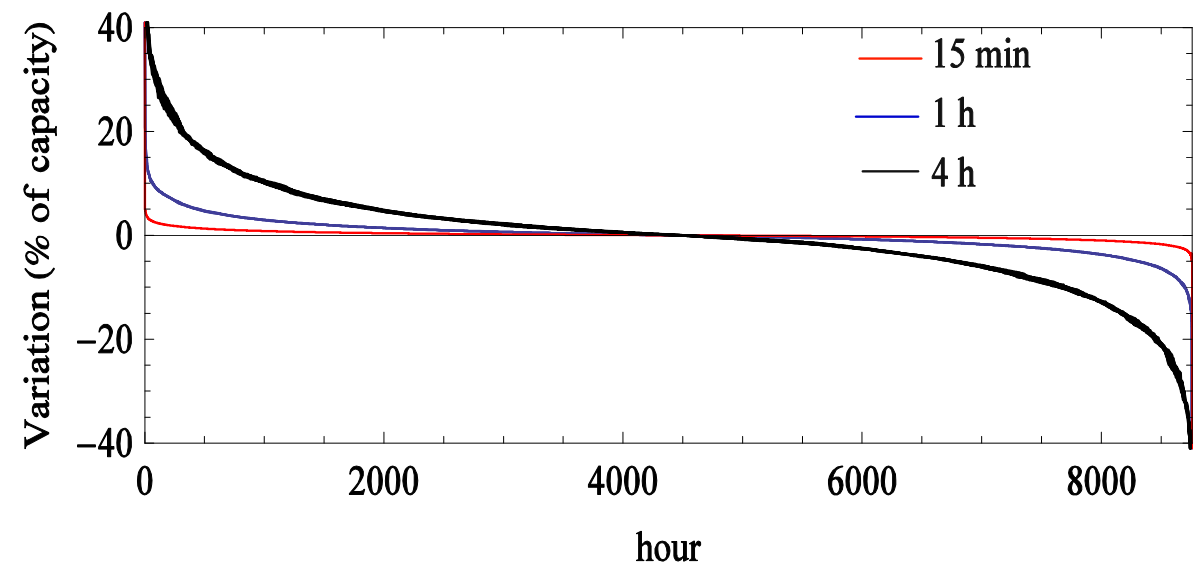
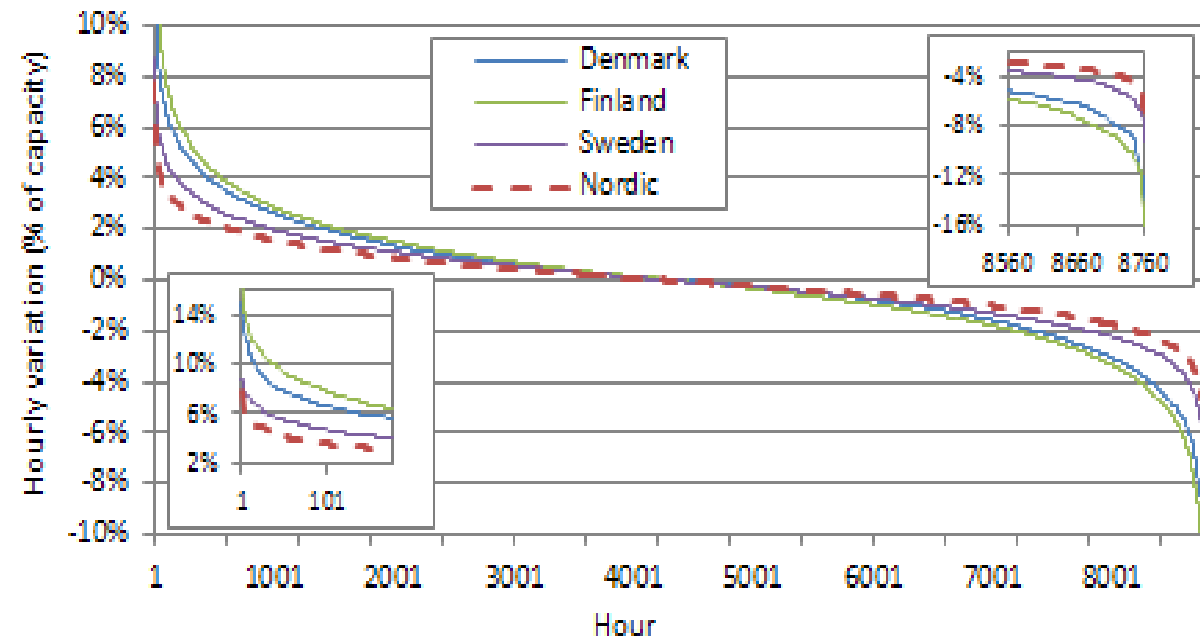
# Smoothing effect– hourly time series of production



- Year 2010 data (low wind year). Nordic max 75 %, min 1 %
- Nordic data: SE = DK and FI, NO = 50 % of DK

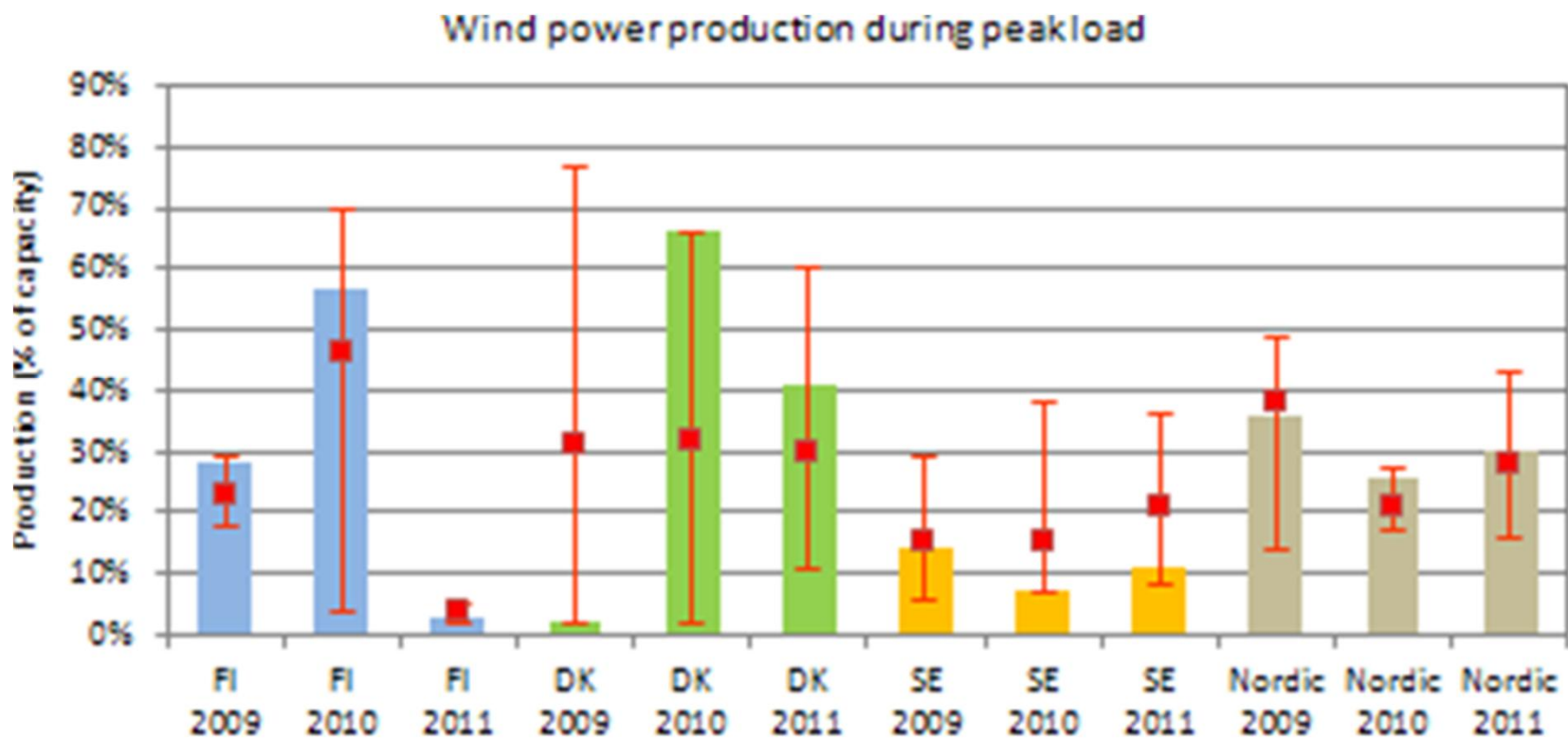
# Smoothing of variability

- Hourly variability  $\pm 20\%$   
 Finland,  $\pm 18\%$   
 Denmark,  $\pm 10\%$   
 Sweden,  $\pm 8\%$  Nordic
- 15 min variability about half of hourly variability
- 4 hour variability 2-3 larger than hourly variability



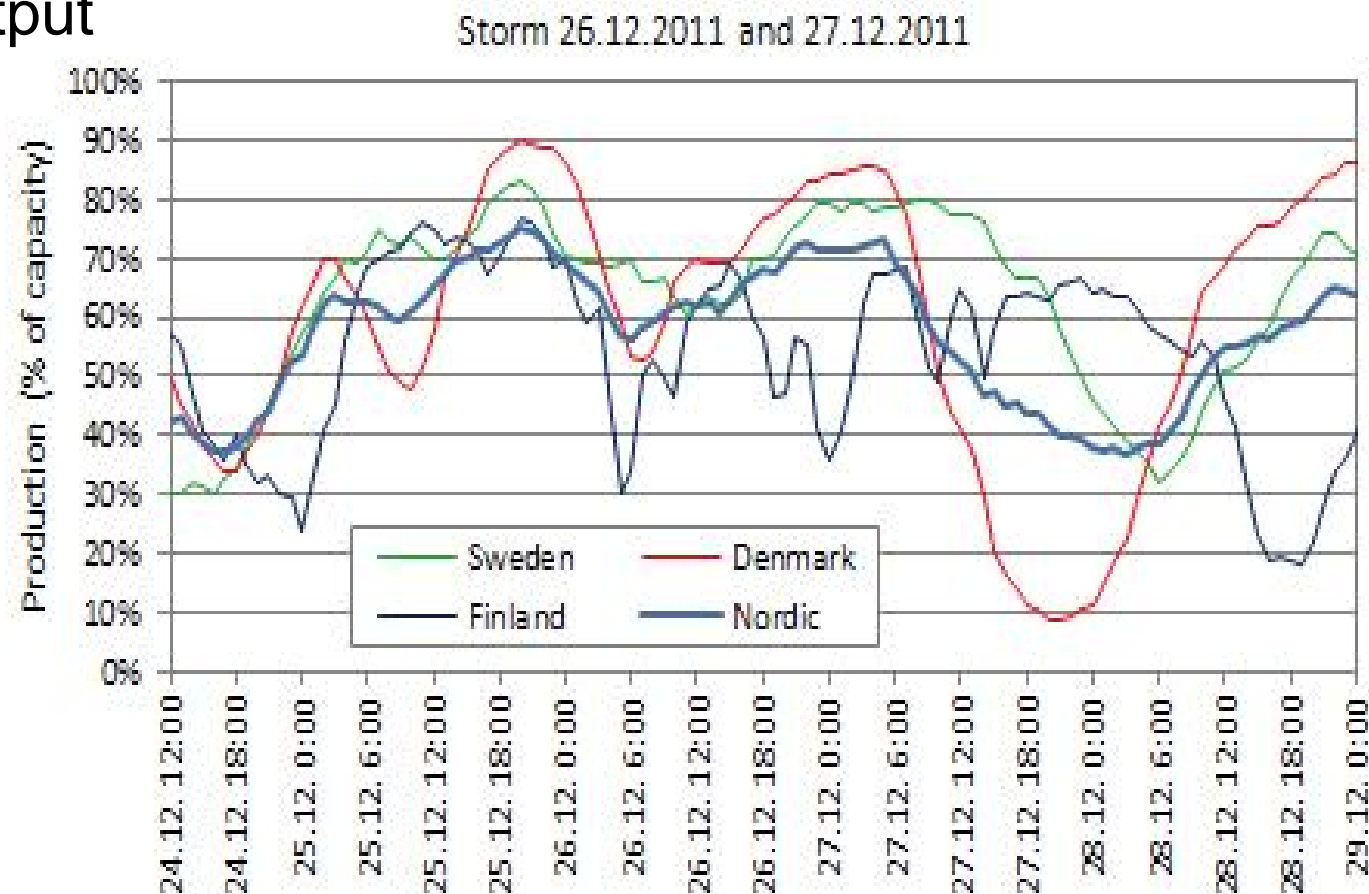
## Production during peak load

- Minimum, maximum and average wind power production during 10 highest peaks are shown with red error bars
- Single country as low as 2%. Nordic: 25 %, 30 % and 35 %. During the 10 largest peaks per year, 15-50 %



# Storms

- 3 years: largest event after Xmas 2011.
- Impact seen locally. Ramps less than 50 % of capacity in any country due to storm and no impact in the Nordic aggregated wind power output





# Storm analysis: 14 years of model data ~115 m.a.g.l

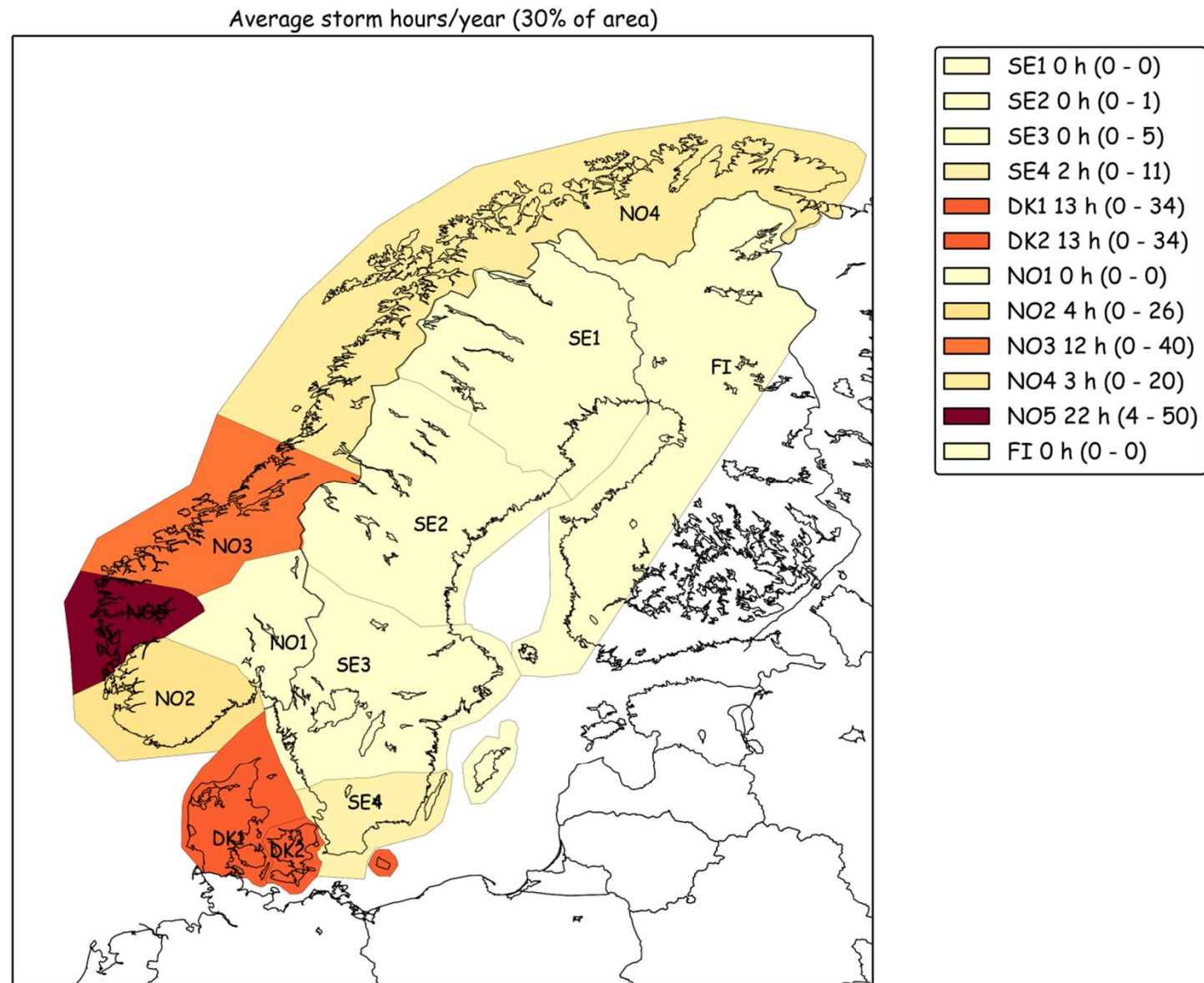
Area	gridpoints (4x4 km)	Number of land points	Offshore
SE1	7768	6890	11 %
SE2	9670	8483	12 %
SE3	12228	8561	30 %
SE4	3823	2421	37 %
DK1	4116	2094	49 %
DK2	1730	601	65 %
NO1	3454	3219	7 %
NO2	4722	3302	30 %
NO3	5777	3919	32 %
NO4	12398	6881	44 %
NO5	3026	1794	41 %
FI	13009	9872	24 %

Areas divided as price areas of Nordic market.  
Offshore % in areas





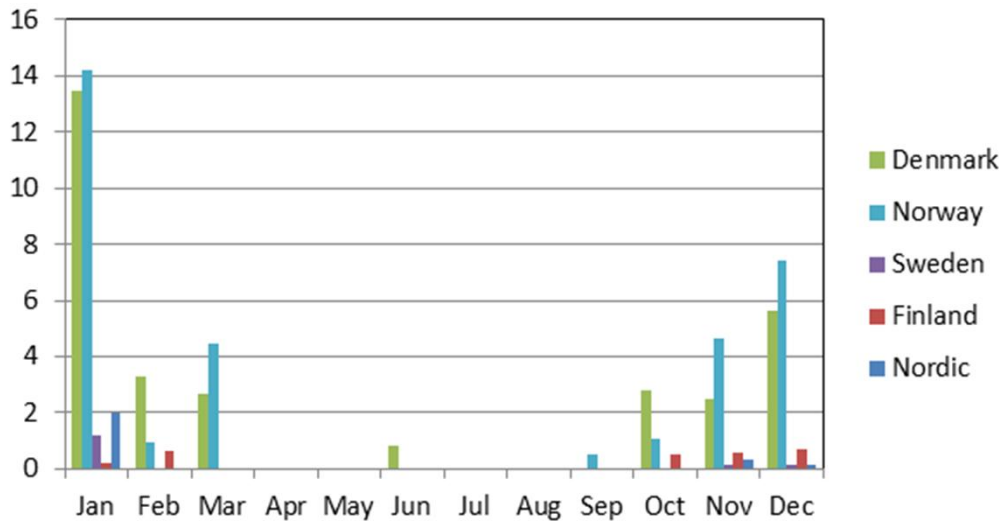
# Storms > 30 % of area – locally in Norway and Sweden



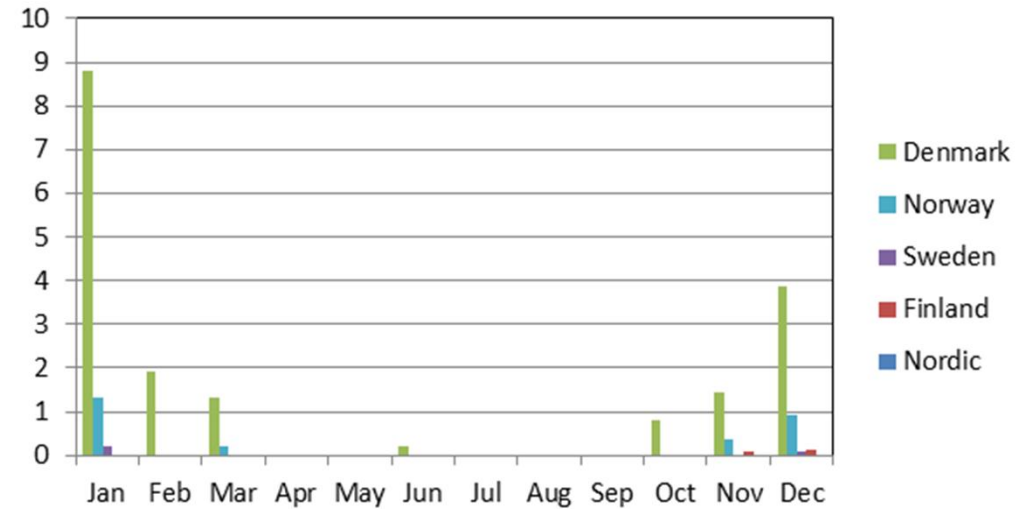
# Storms > 30 % of country area - only in Denmark



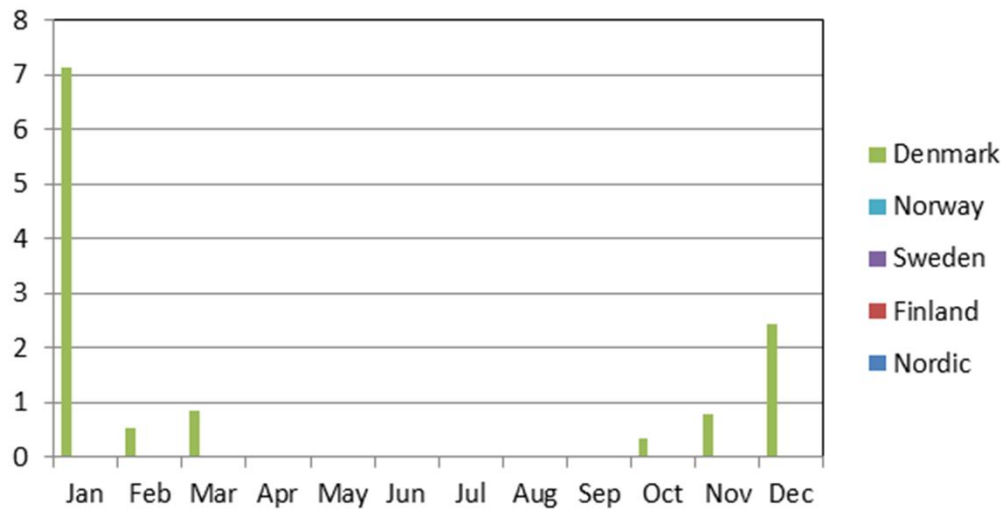
Average storm hours/month (storm >= 10% of area)



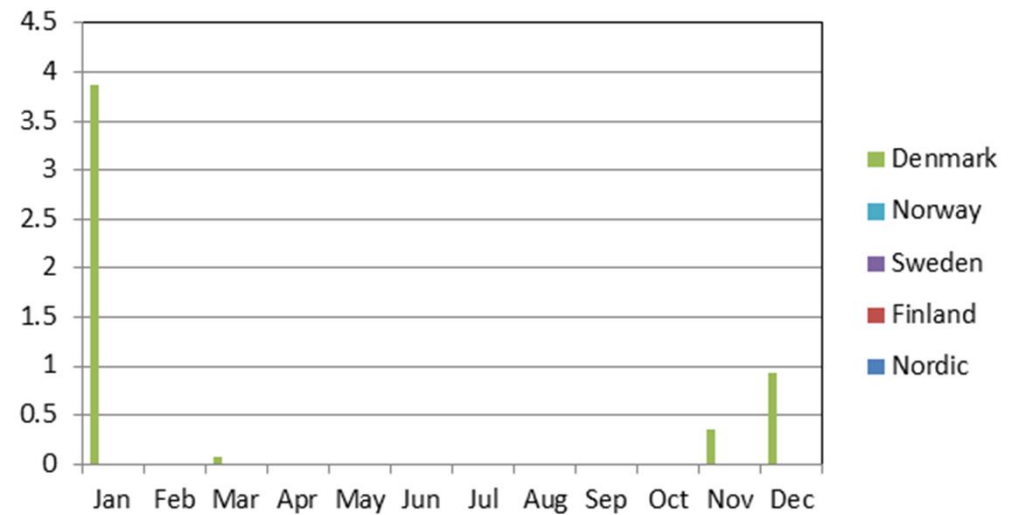
Average storm hours/month (storm >= 20% of area)



Average storm hours/month (storm >= 30% of area)



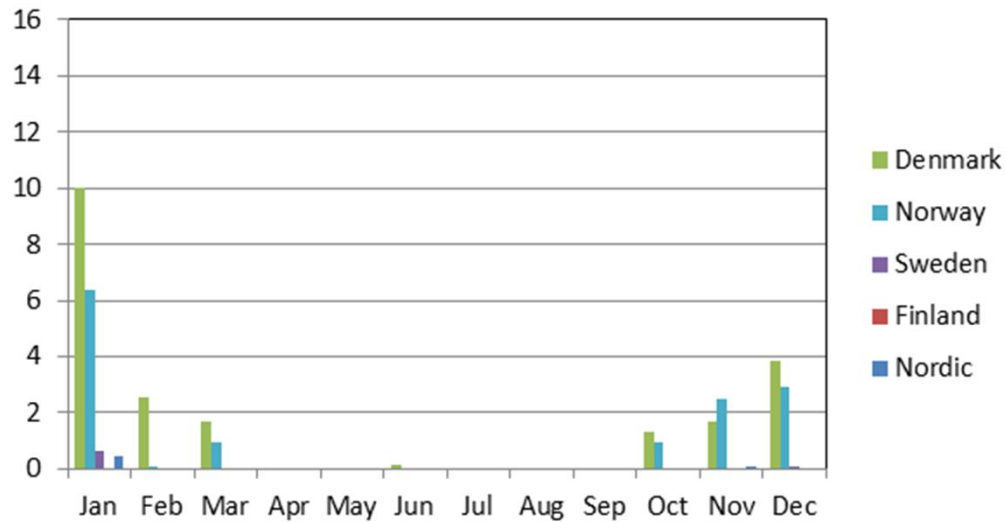
Average storm hours/month (storm >= 50% of area)



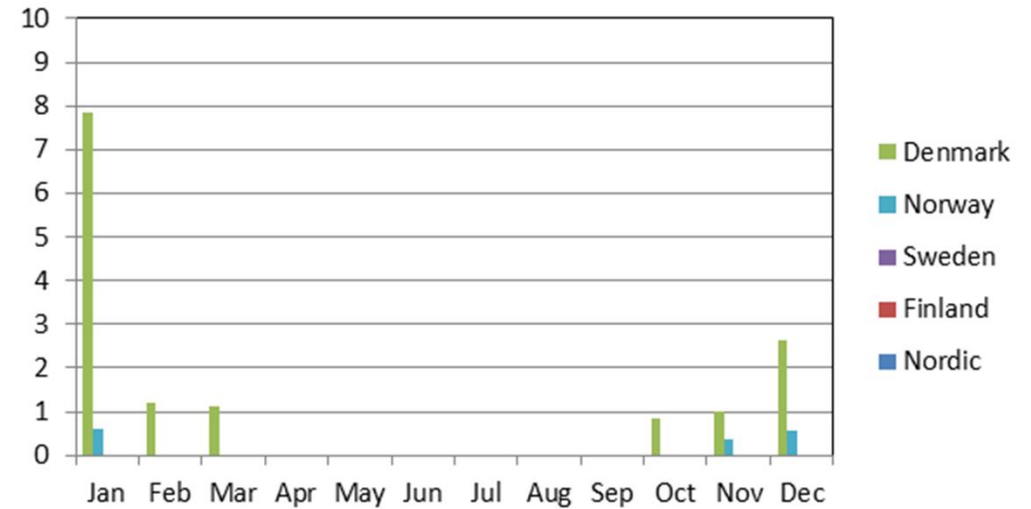
# If only land-based wind power



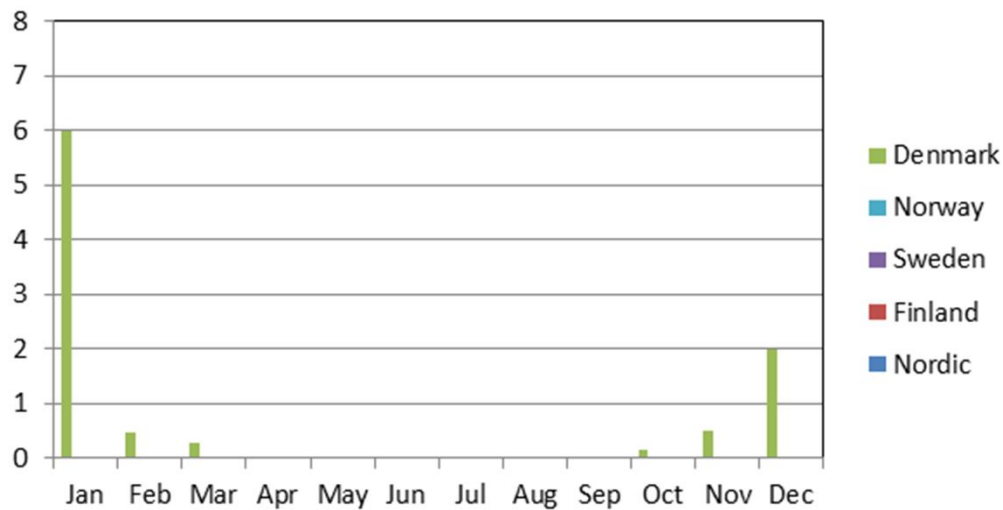
Avg storm h/month (storm  $\geq$  10% of area), land only



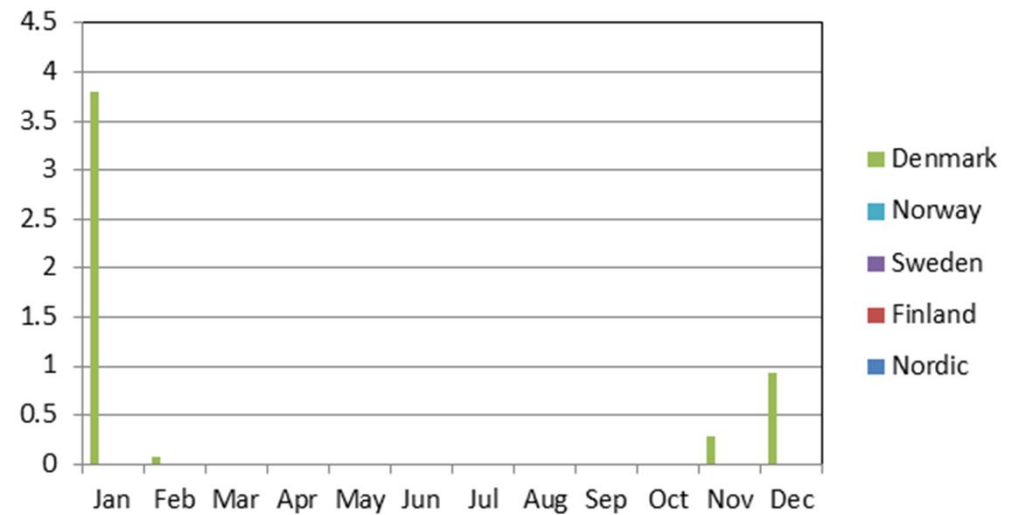
Avg storm h/month (storm  $\geq$  20% of area), land only



Avg storm h/month (storm  $\geq$  30% of area), land only

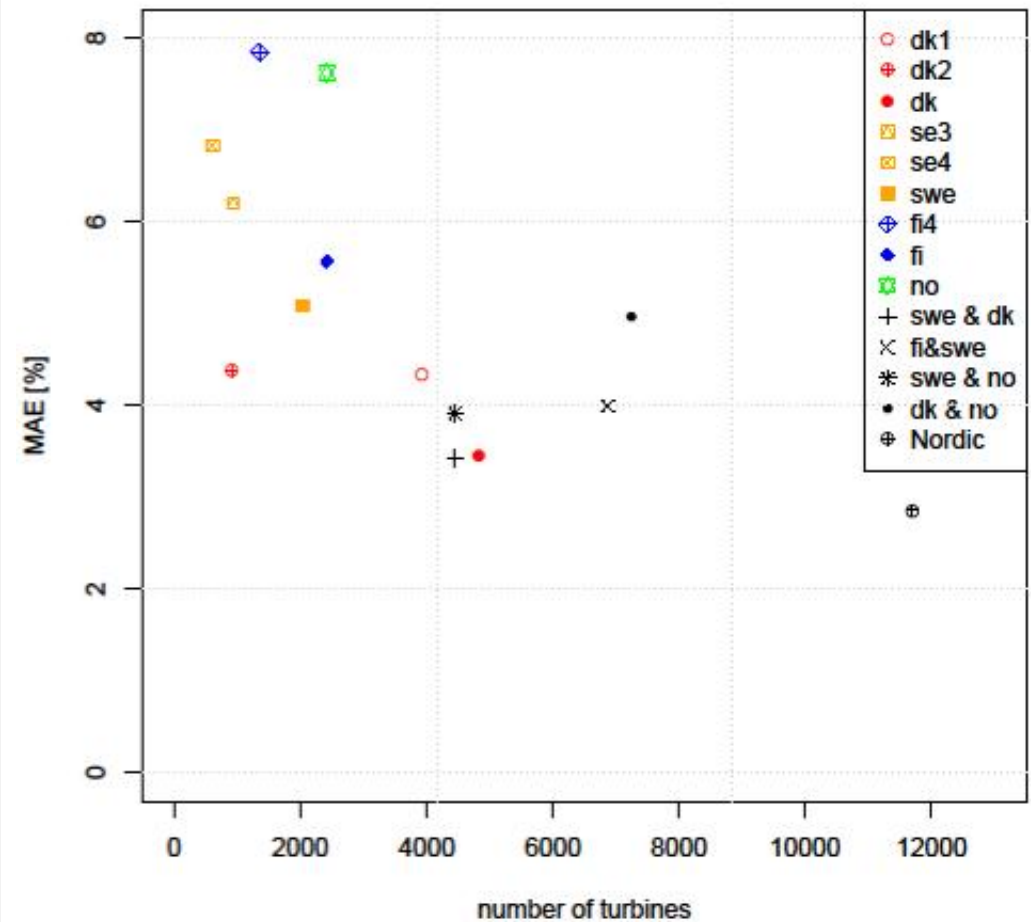
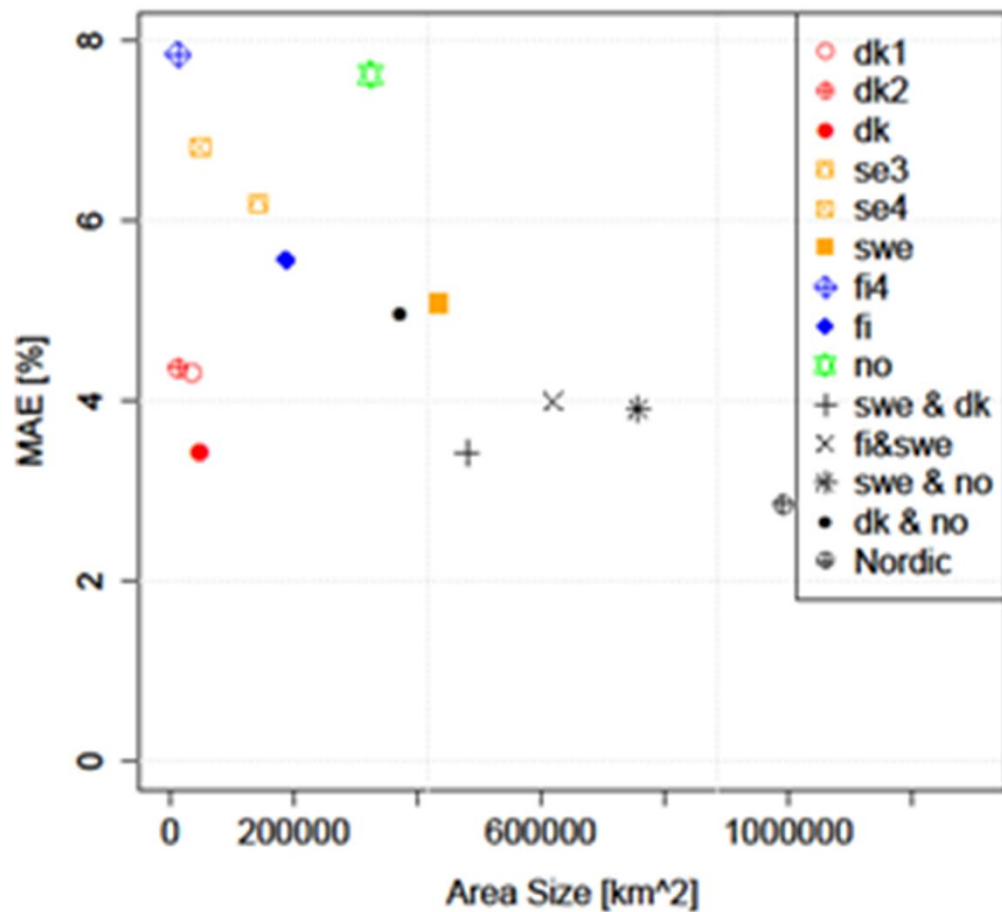


Avg storm h/month (storm  $\geq$  50% of area), land only

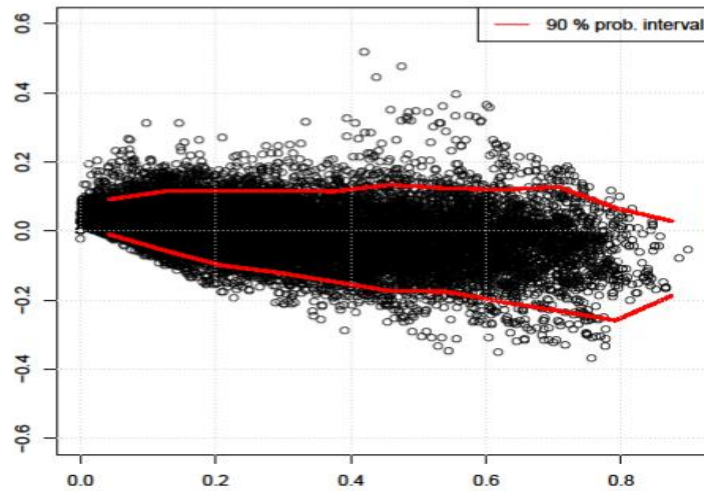


# FORECAST ERROR ANALYSES

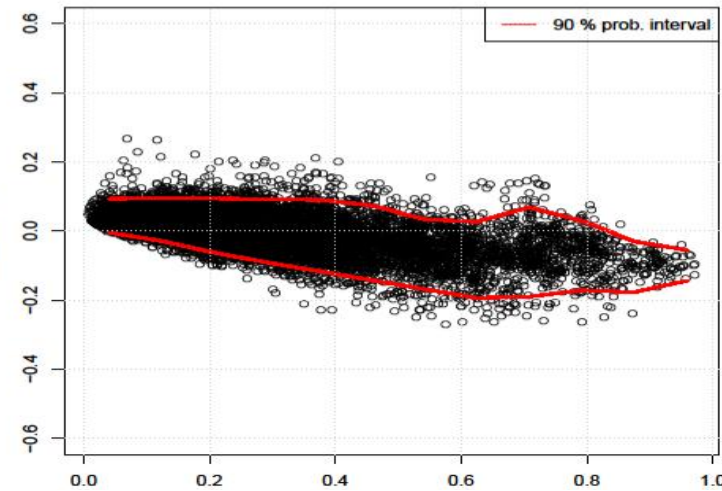
# MAE on different sizes of areas and number of turbines



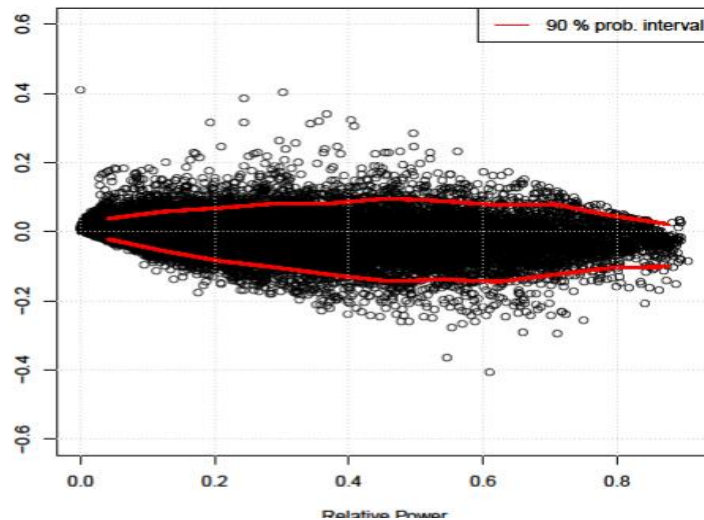
# Forecast errors on different power levels in Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Nordic



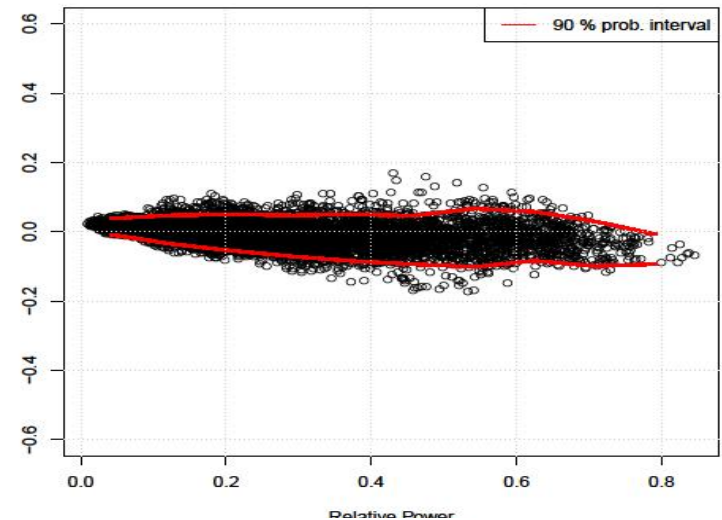
Finland



Sweden



Denmark

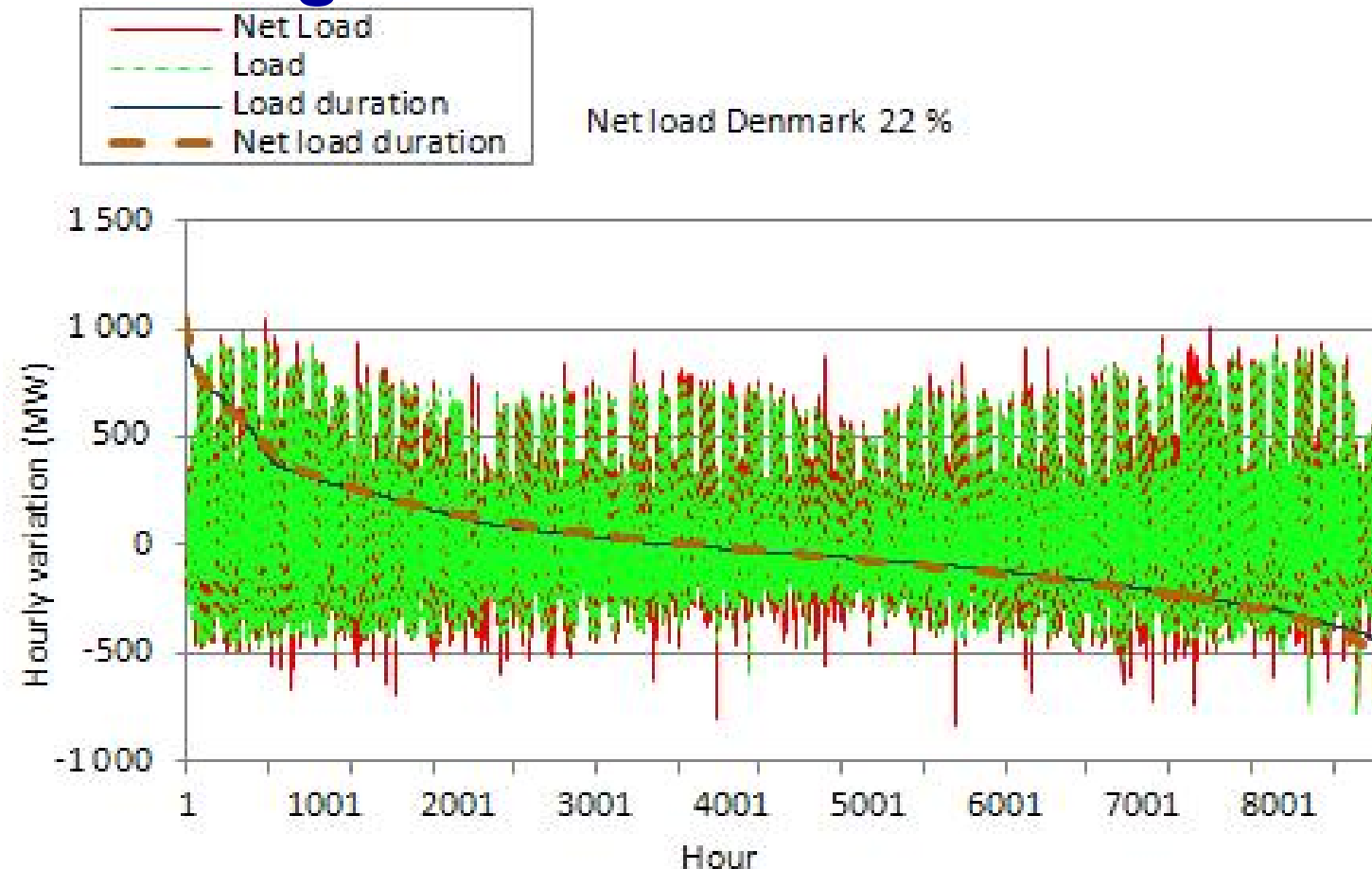


Nordic

# **IMPACT OF WIND ON SYSTEM BALANCING IN NORDIC COUNTRIES**

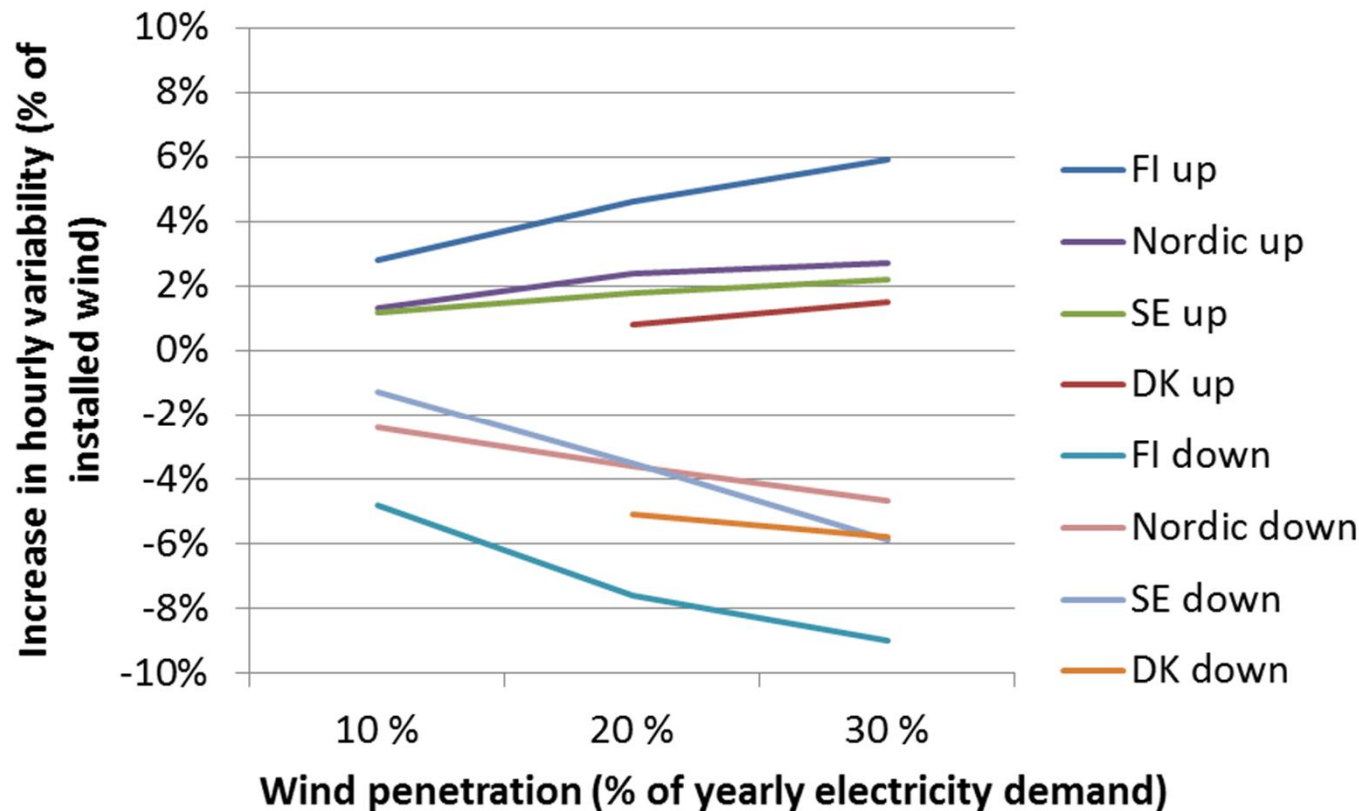


# How much is wind increasing the variability that power system sees now through the load



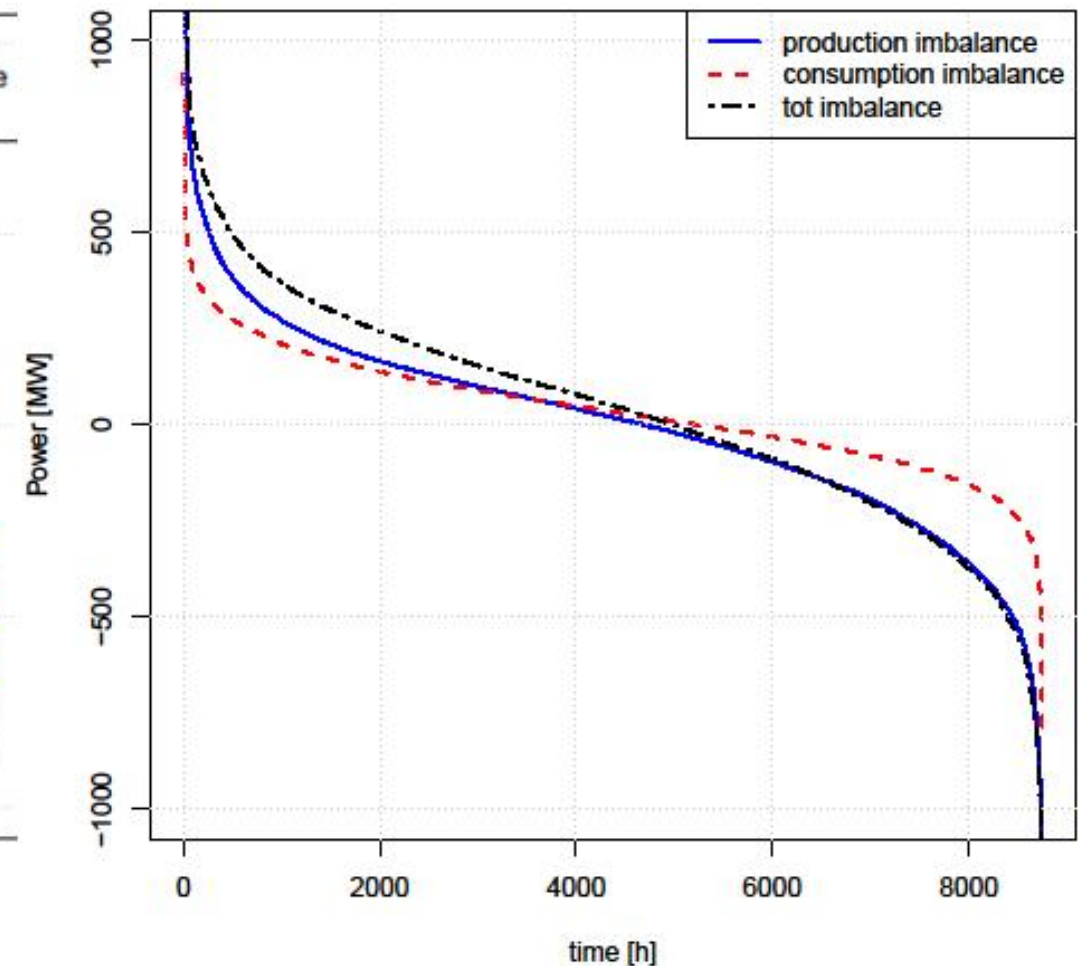
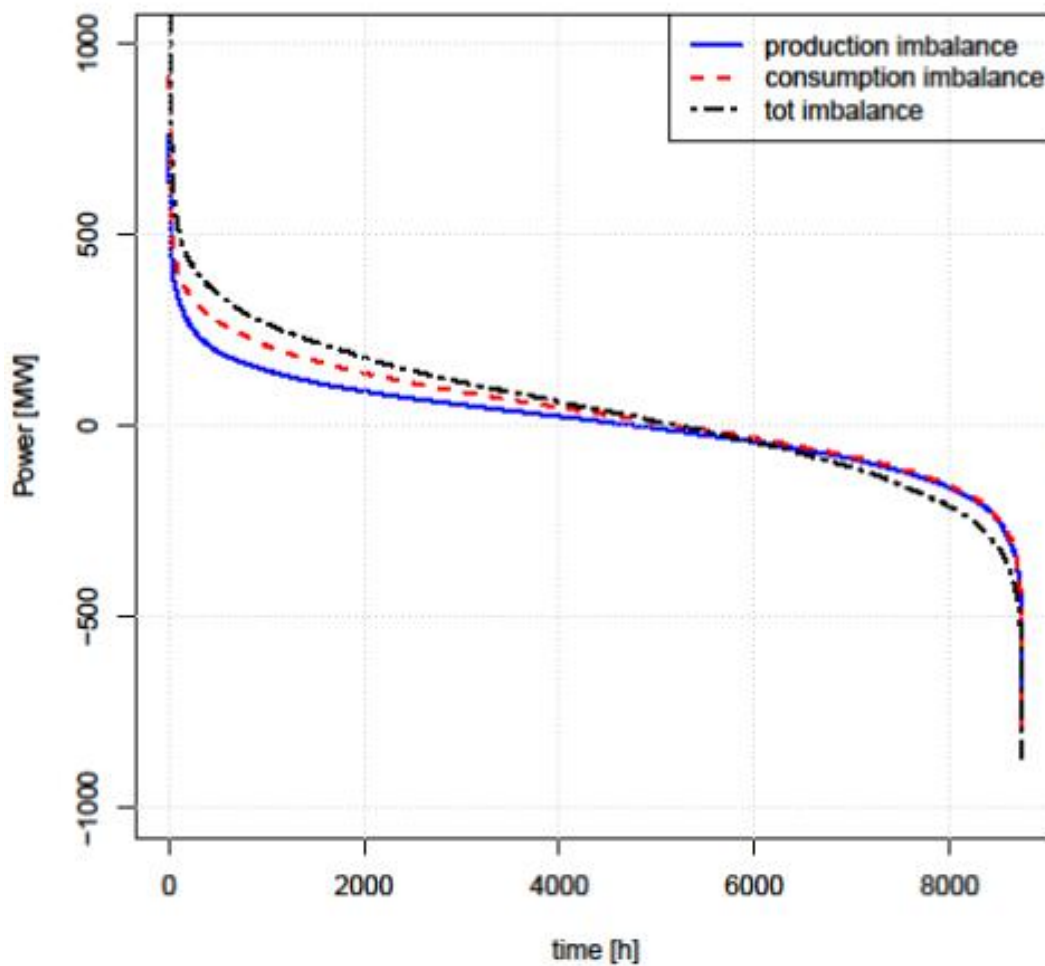
- Load and wind variability combined, with different amounts of (scaled) wind power production (FI and NO = 50 % of DK)

# Hourly variability – impact in balancing need

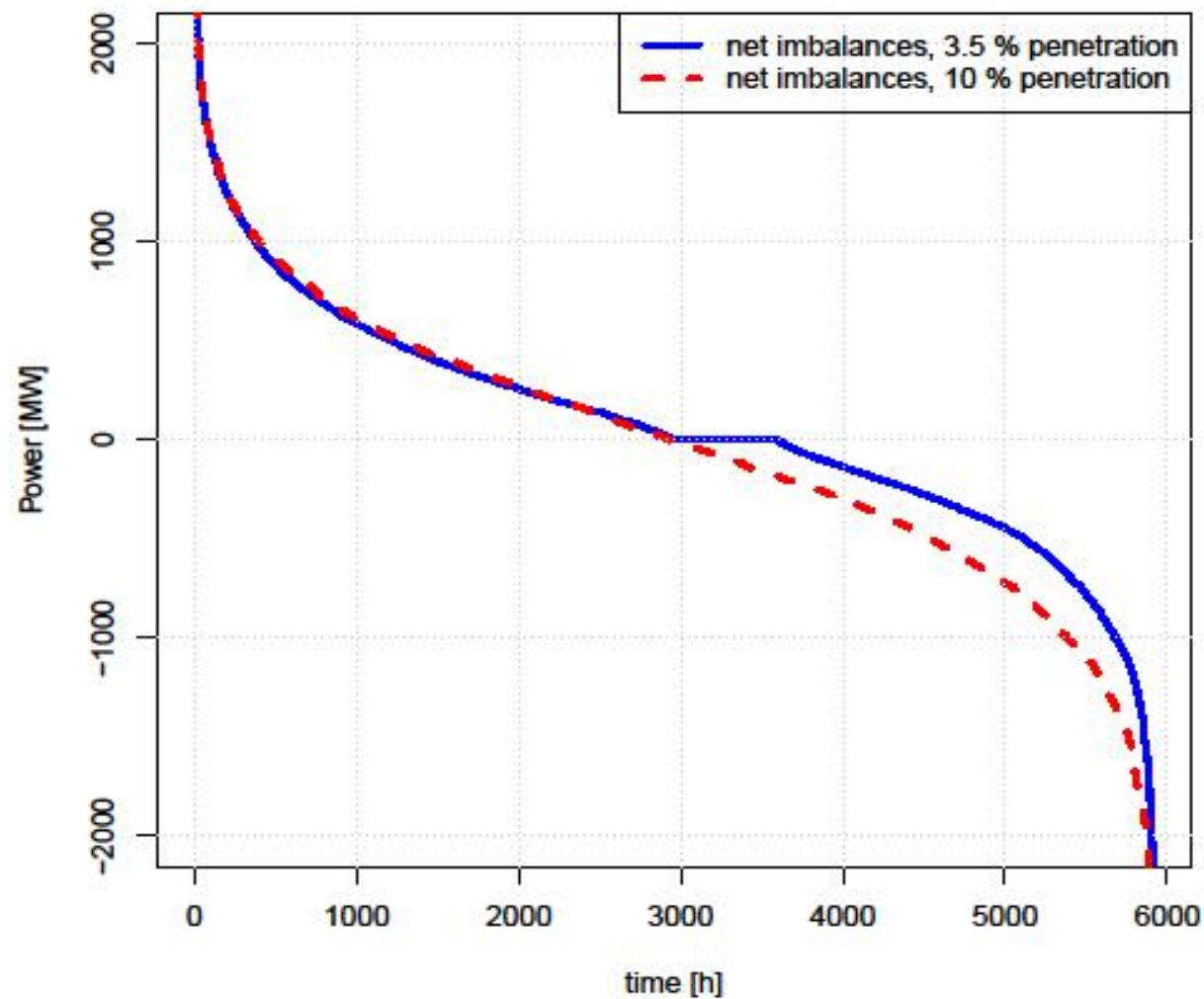


- 99.9 % exceedance level used as confidence level. Increase in hourly variability of net load, compared to load is presented as increase in balancing needs

# Finland: imbalances with 4.5 % and 10 % wind share (from day-ahead forecast errors)



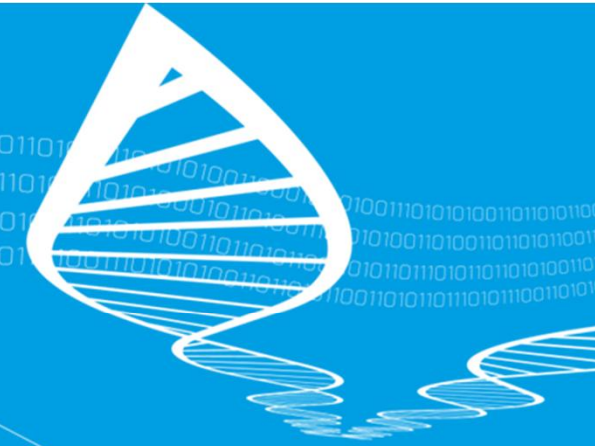
# Nordic countries: Imbalances in with 3.5 % and 10 % wind share (from day-ahead forecast errors)



## Planned work for Icewind end 2014-15

- Forecast errors: continue with analyses, two journal articles:
  - VTT/DTU/Kjeller: Smoothing impact, improvement of forecast accuracy
  - VTT: Impact on balancing: day-ahead and some hours ahead, in one country and Nordic wide, up-scaling existing wind, impact on balancing volumes (GWh) and prices/costs
- Storm analysis, one journal article (DTU, Kjeller, VTT)
- Impact of icing on forecasting accuracy (Kjeller, VTT)
- WILMAR model runs for power system impacts – one article (VTT)





# TECHNOLOGY <>>> FOR BUSINESS

