

# *About the importance of (reliable) Wind Resource Assessment*



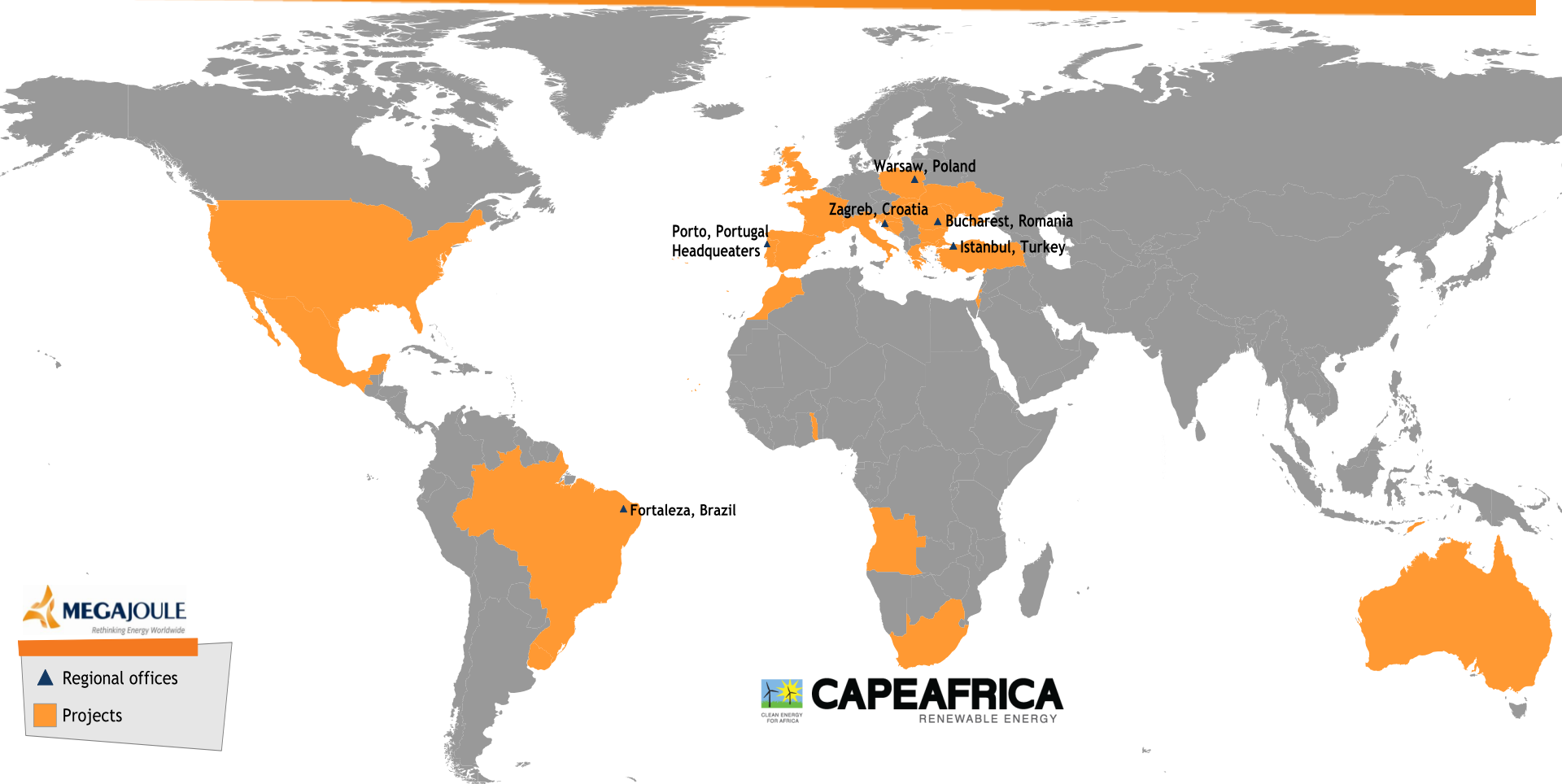
**MEGAJOULE**

*Rethinking Energy Worldwide*

**Ricardo André Guedes**  
Chief Technical Officer

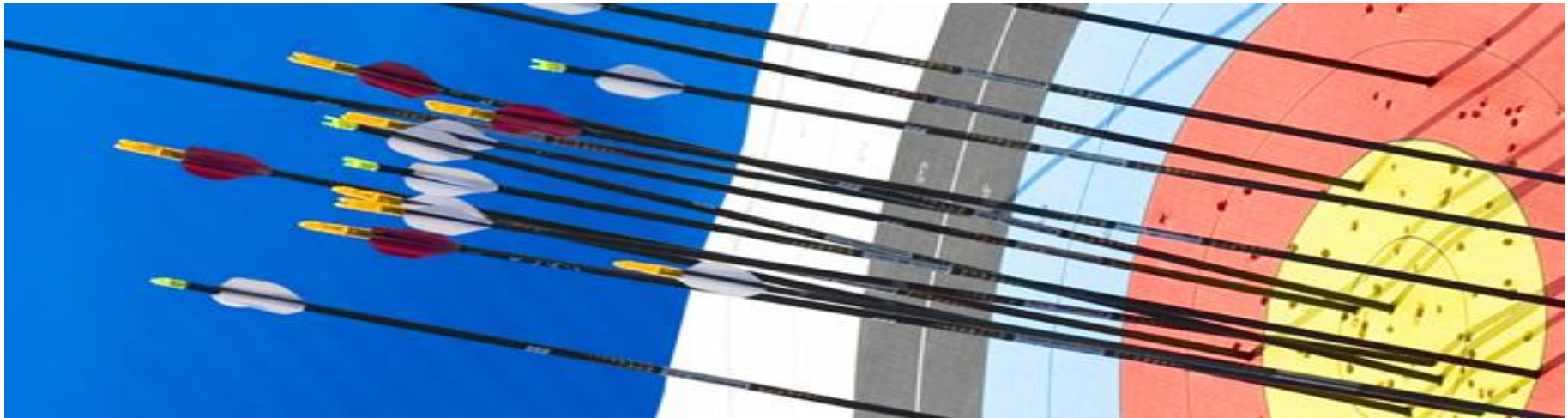
**Green Cape / Cape Town, 13-05-2013**

# MEGAJoule - more than 16GW in 20 countries



# Topics

1. **Basic concepts of Wind Resource Assessment (WRA) and Uncertainty**
2. **Financial implications of WRA Uncertainty**
3. **Some thoughts about how we could minimize uncertainty**
4. **Example Project Finance model for different WRA scenarios**

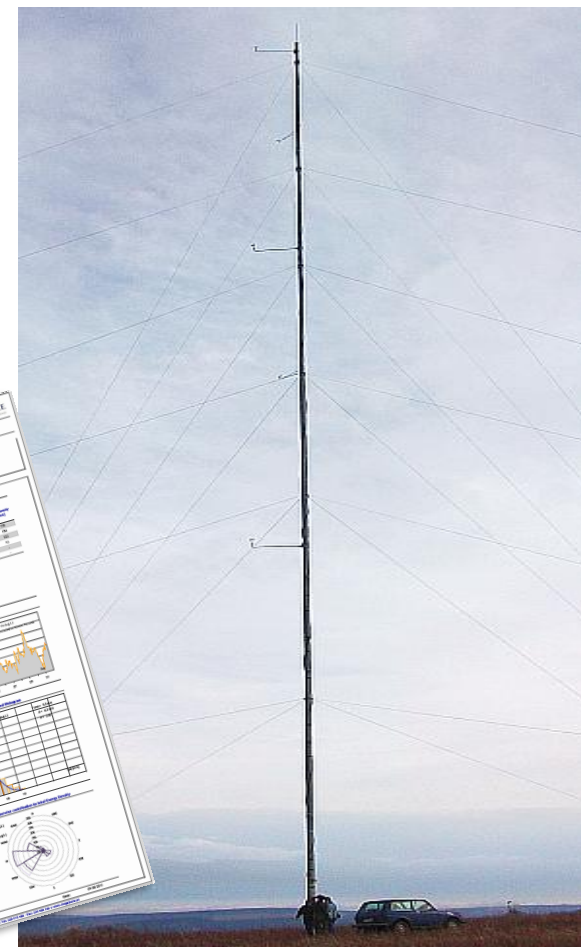
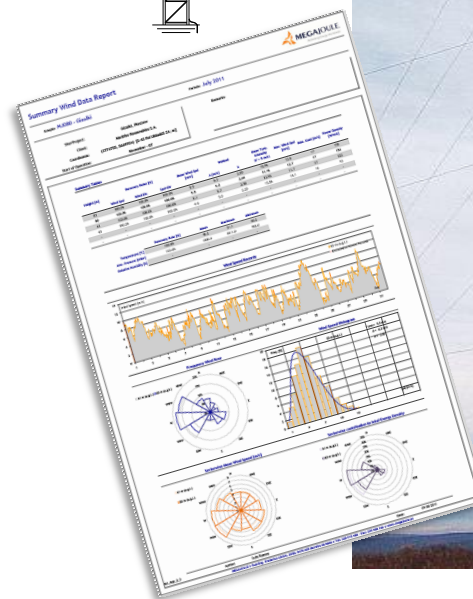
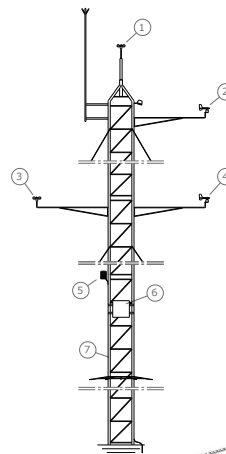


# Typical Wind Resource Assessment (WRA)

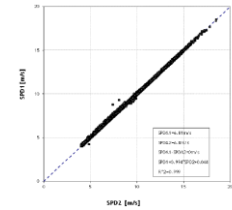
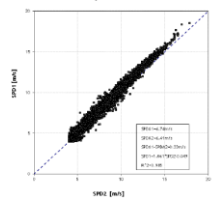
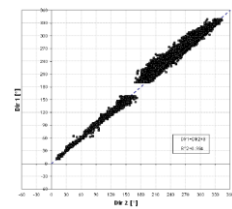
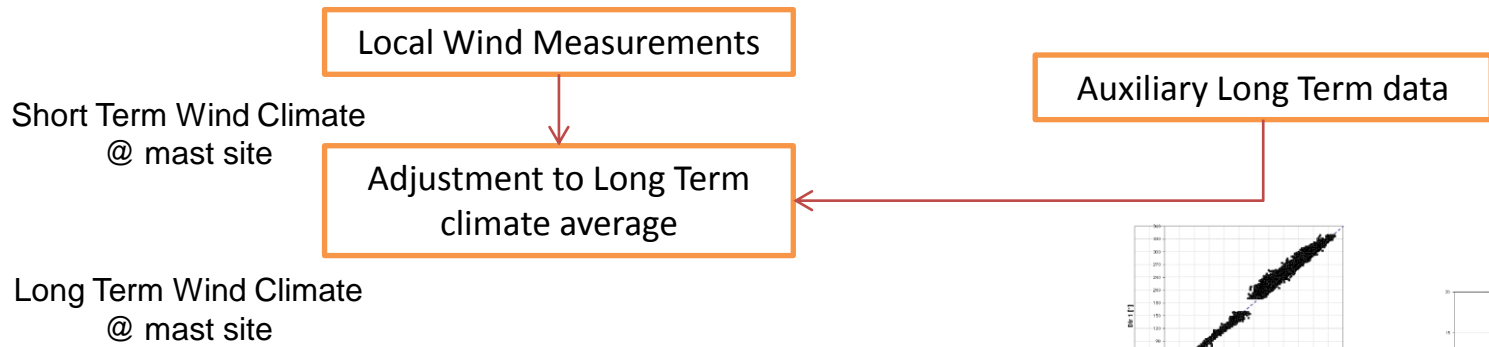
# WRA basics

## Local Wind Measurements

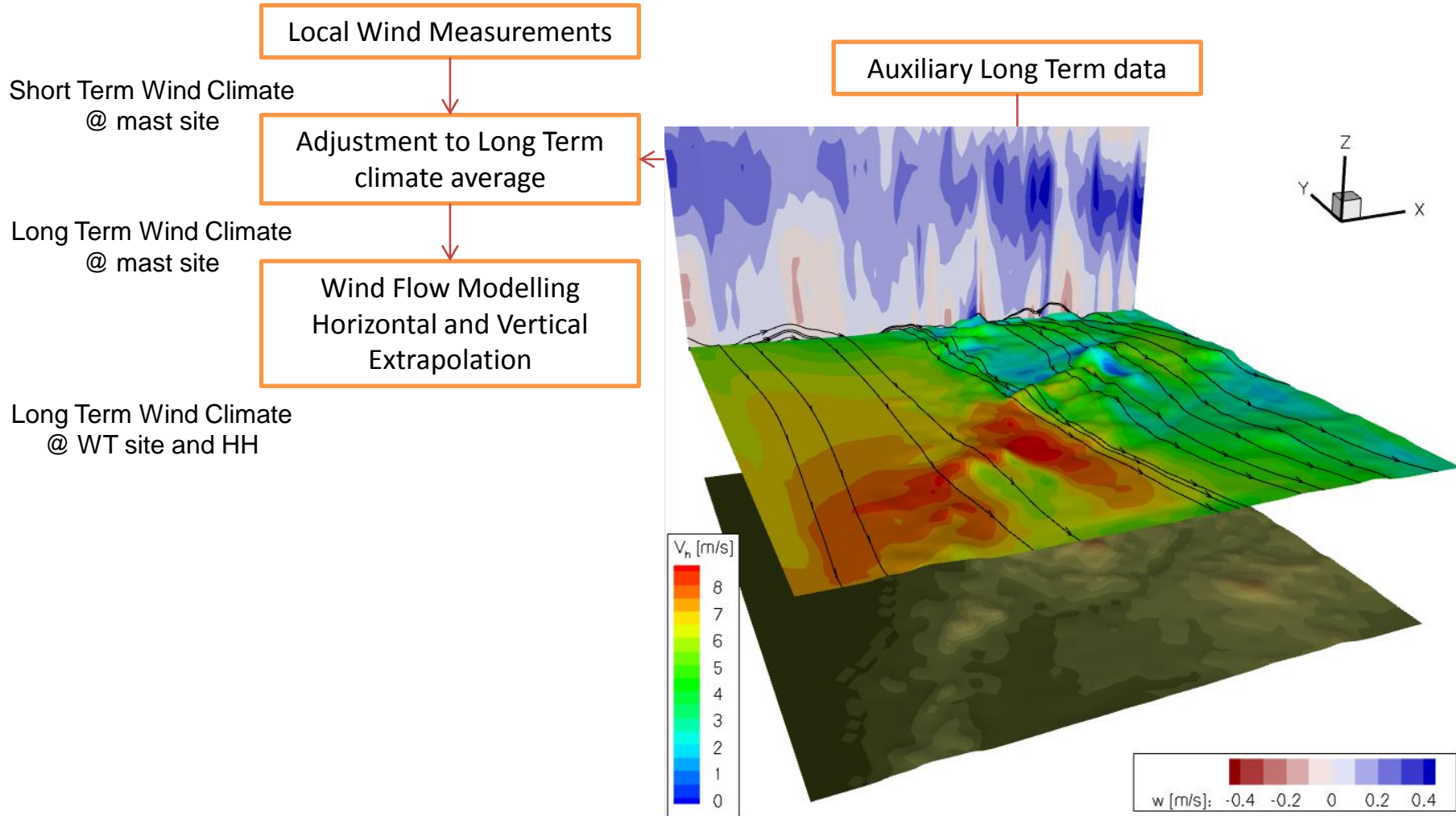
Short Term Wind Climate  
@ mast site



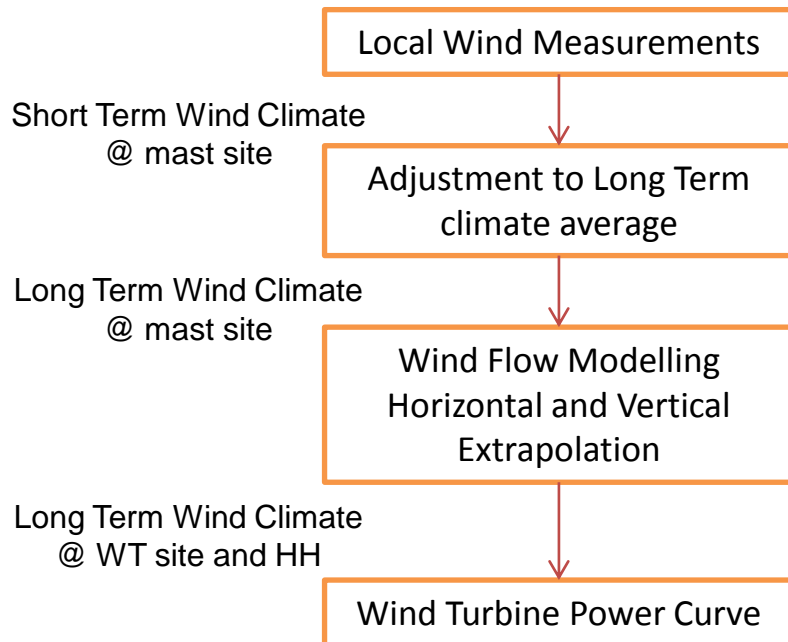
# WRA basics



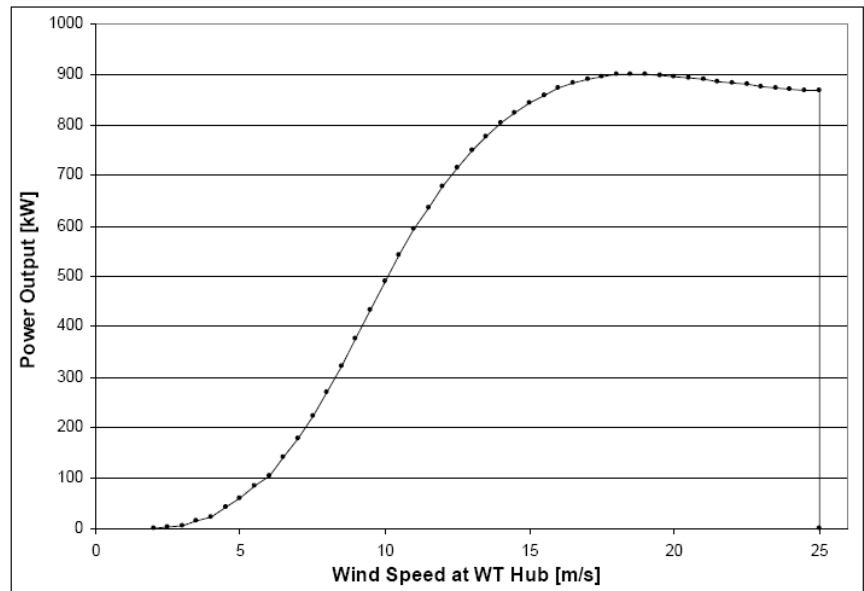
# WRA basics



# WRA basics

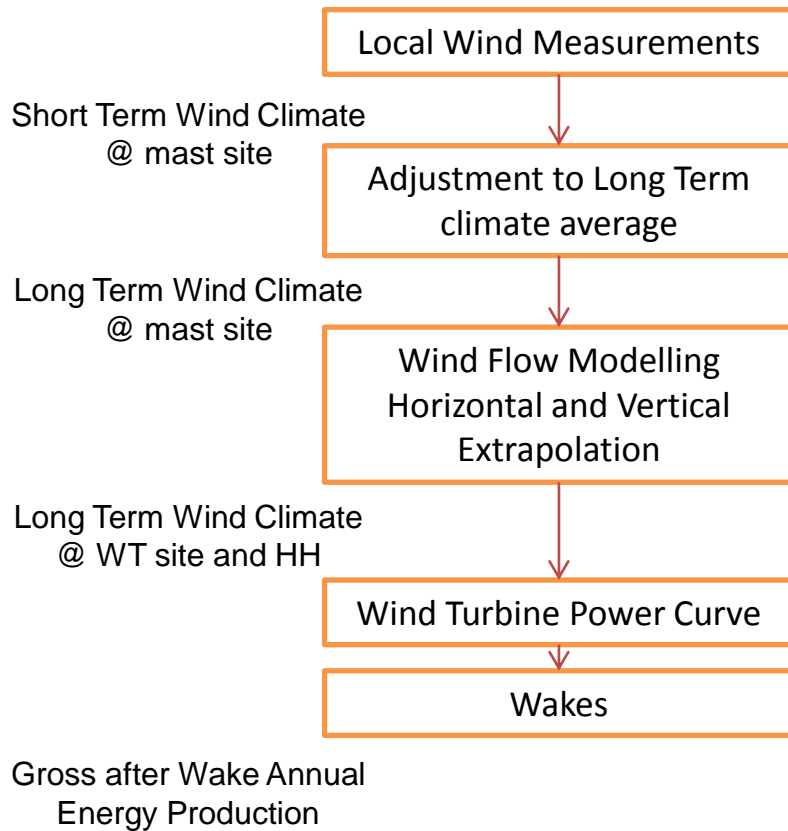


Auxiliary Long Term data

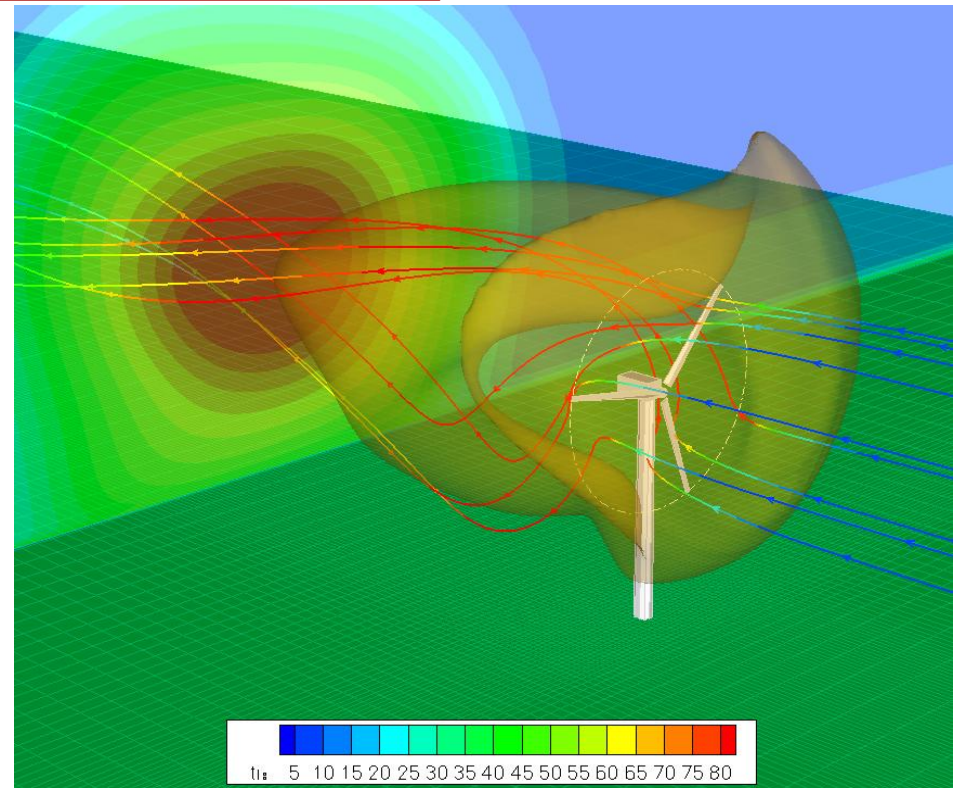




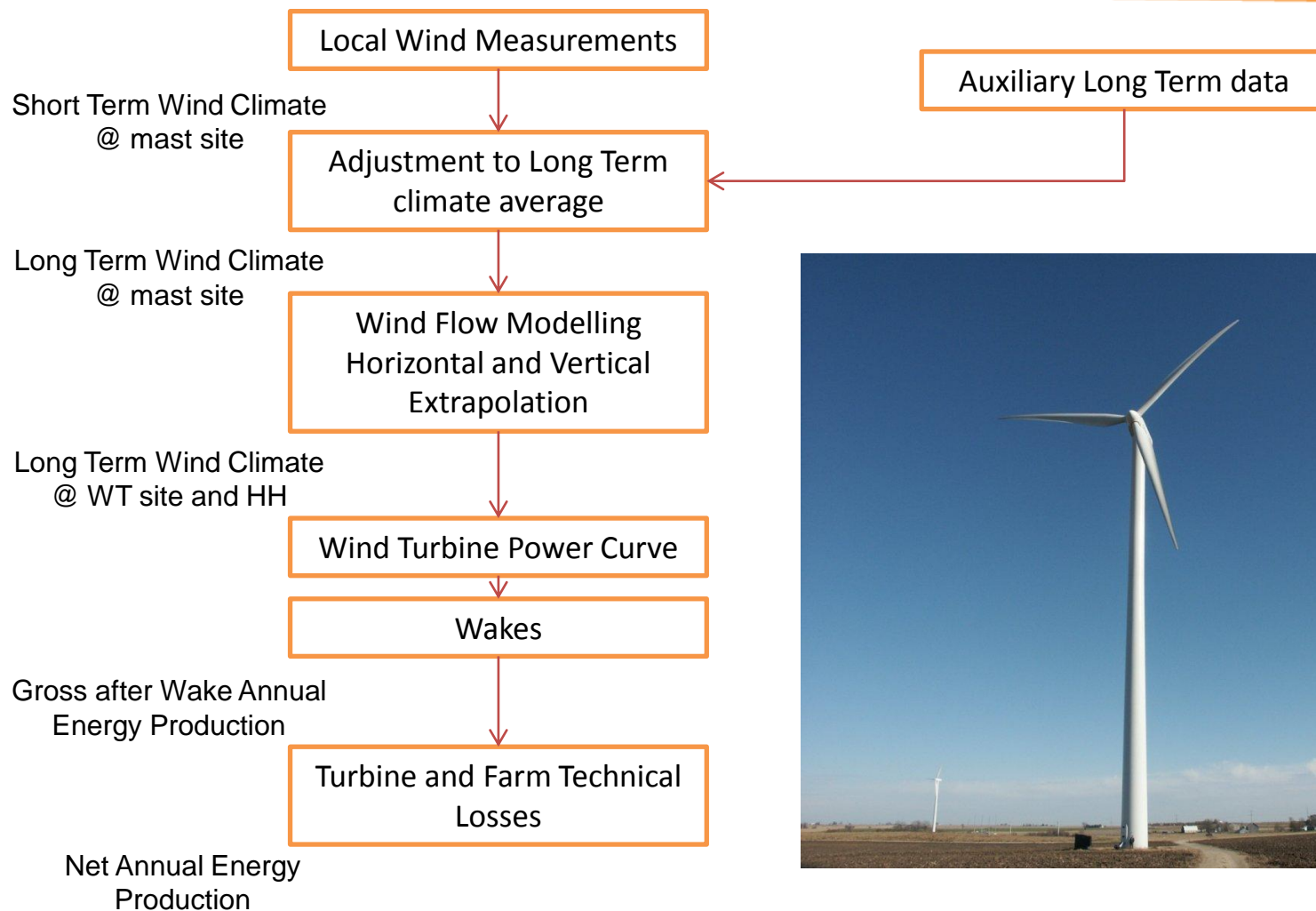
# WRA basics



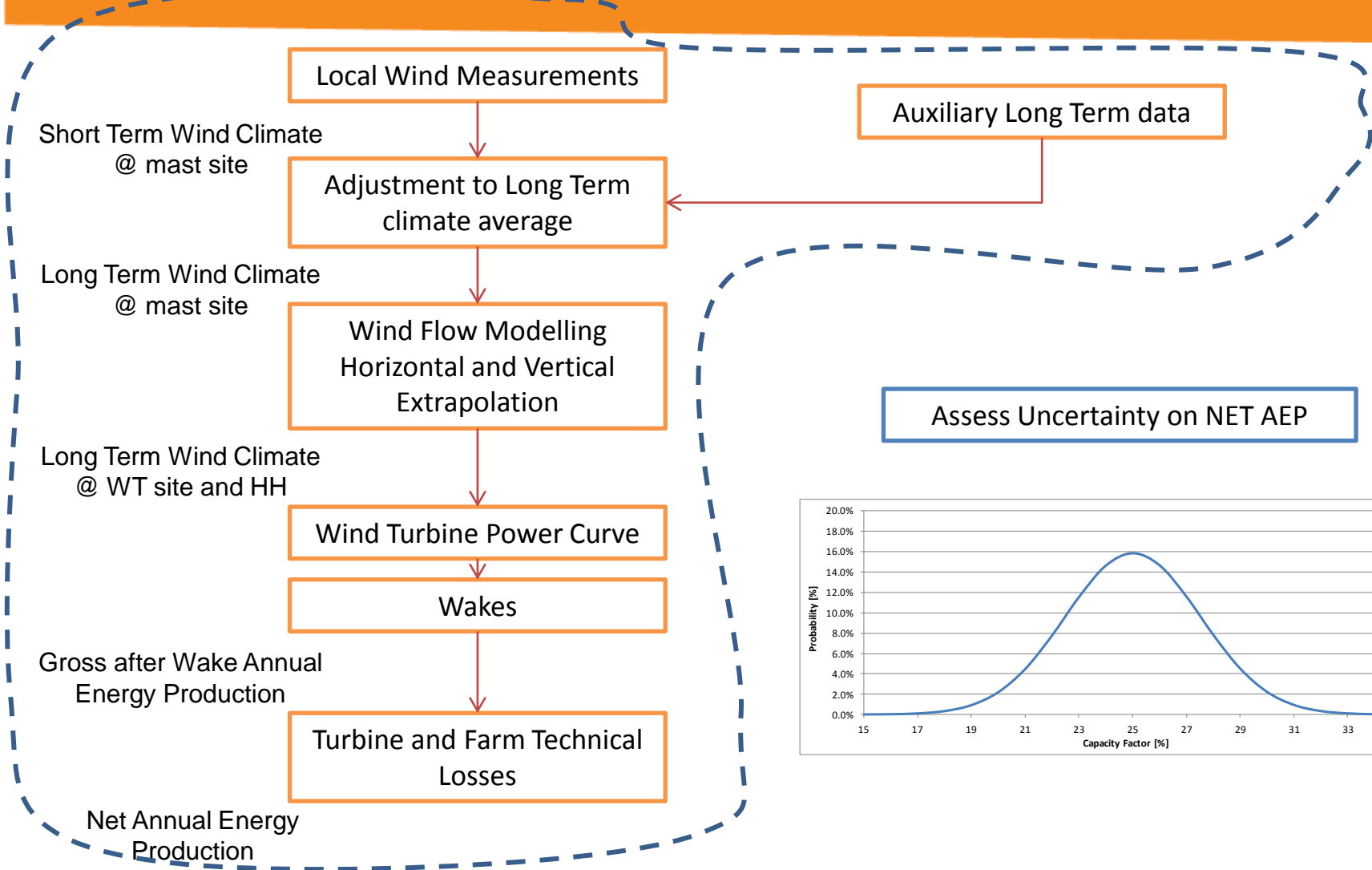
Auxiliary Long Term data



# WRA basics



# WRA basics



# Uncertainty in WRA

Wind Measurements

Long Term adjustment

Wind Variability

Wind Flow Model

Wake and Wind Farm model

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**Global**

**(% AEP)**

# Uncertainty in WRA

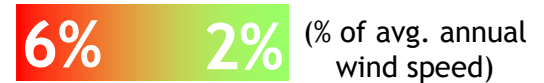
Wind Measurements



Long Term adjustment



Wind Variability



Wind Flow Model



Wake and Wind Farm model



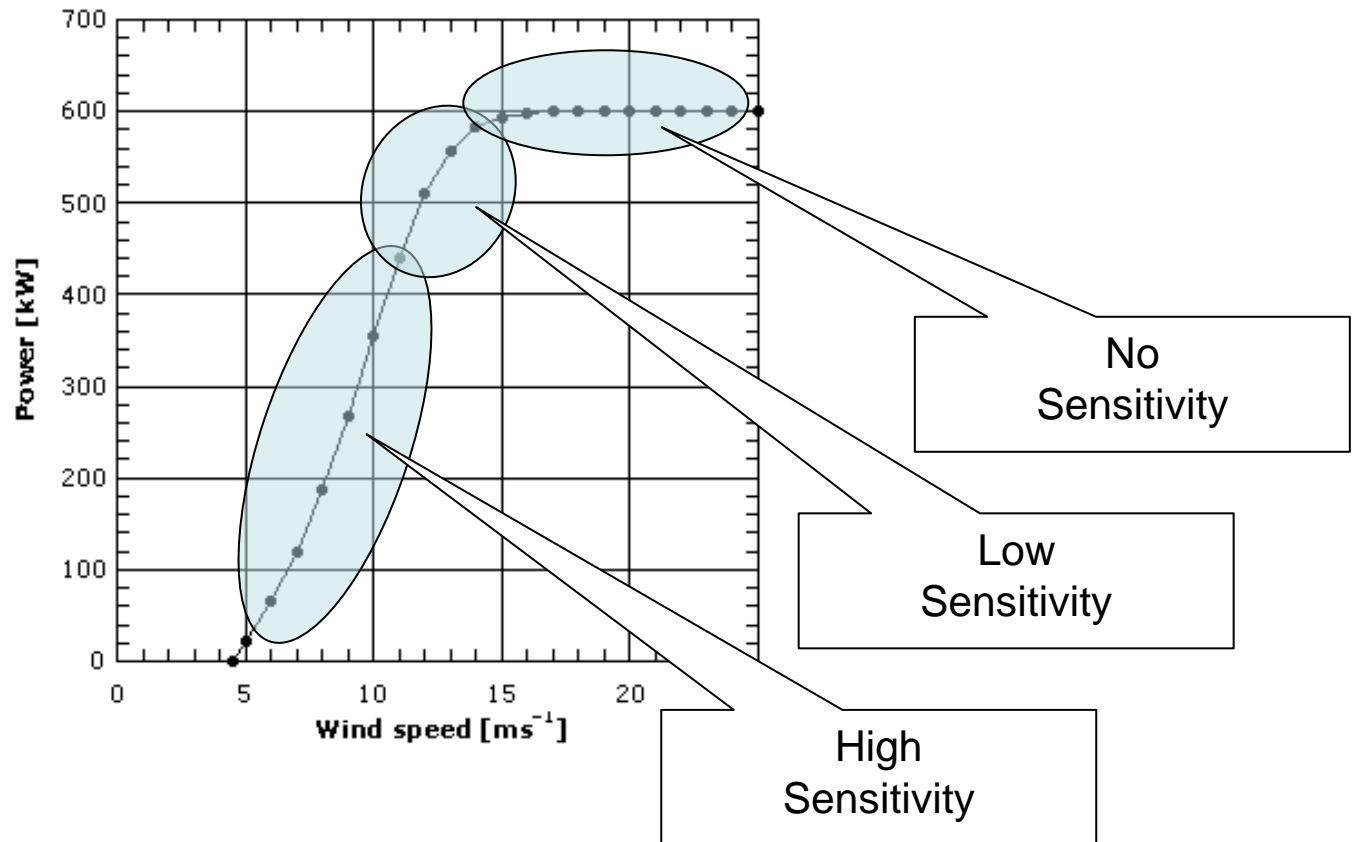
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**Global**

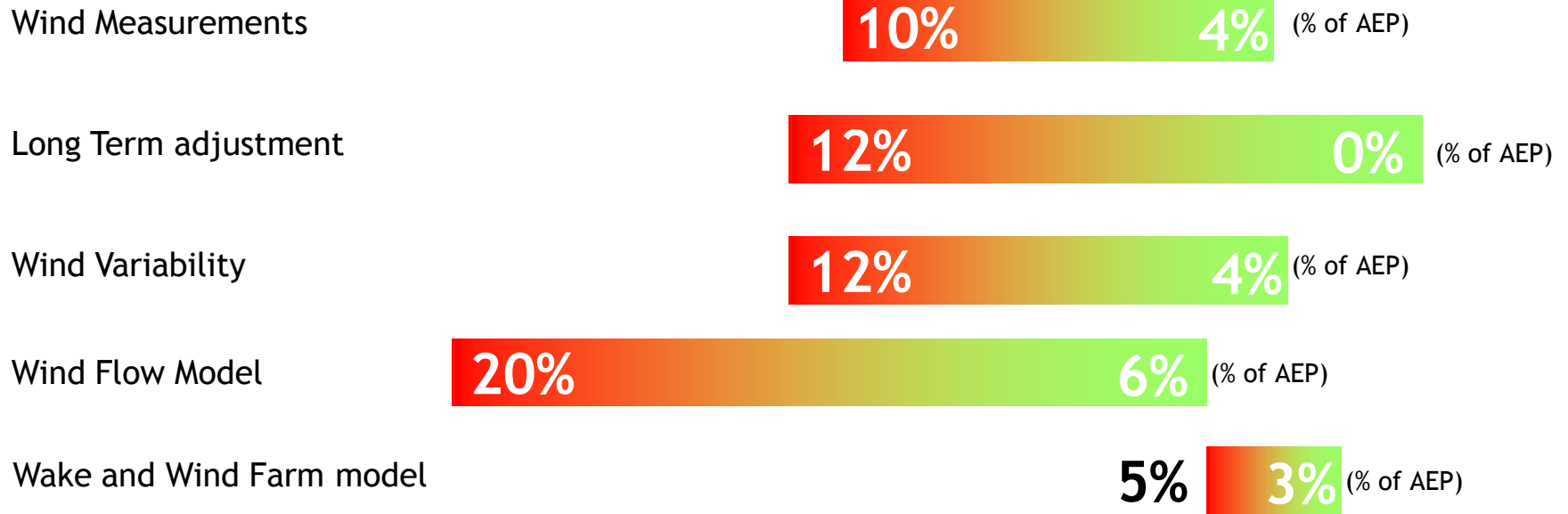
(% AEP)

# Uncertainty in $m/s$ to Uncertainty in $GWh$

Typicaly:  
 $U \text{ GWh [\%]} = 1.5 \text{ to } 2.5 \times U \text{ m/s}$



# Uncertainty in WRA



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**Global**

(% AEP)

# Uncertainty in WRA

Wind Measurements



Long Term adjustment



Wind Variability (past and future)



Wind Flow Model



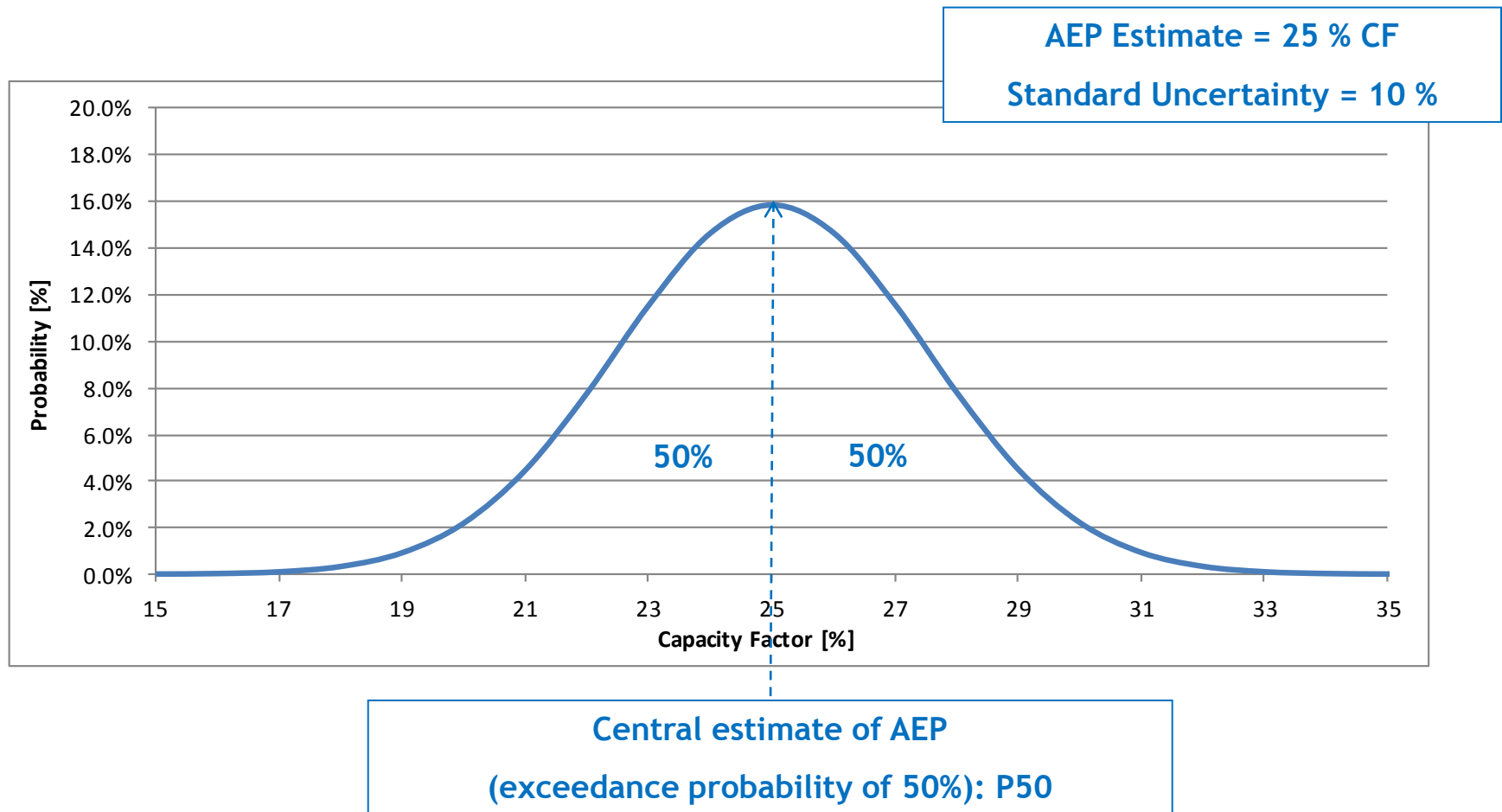
Wake and Wind Farm model



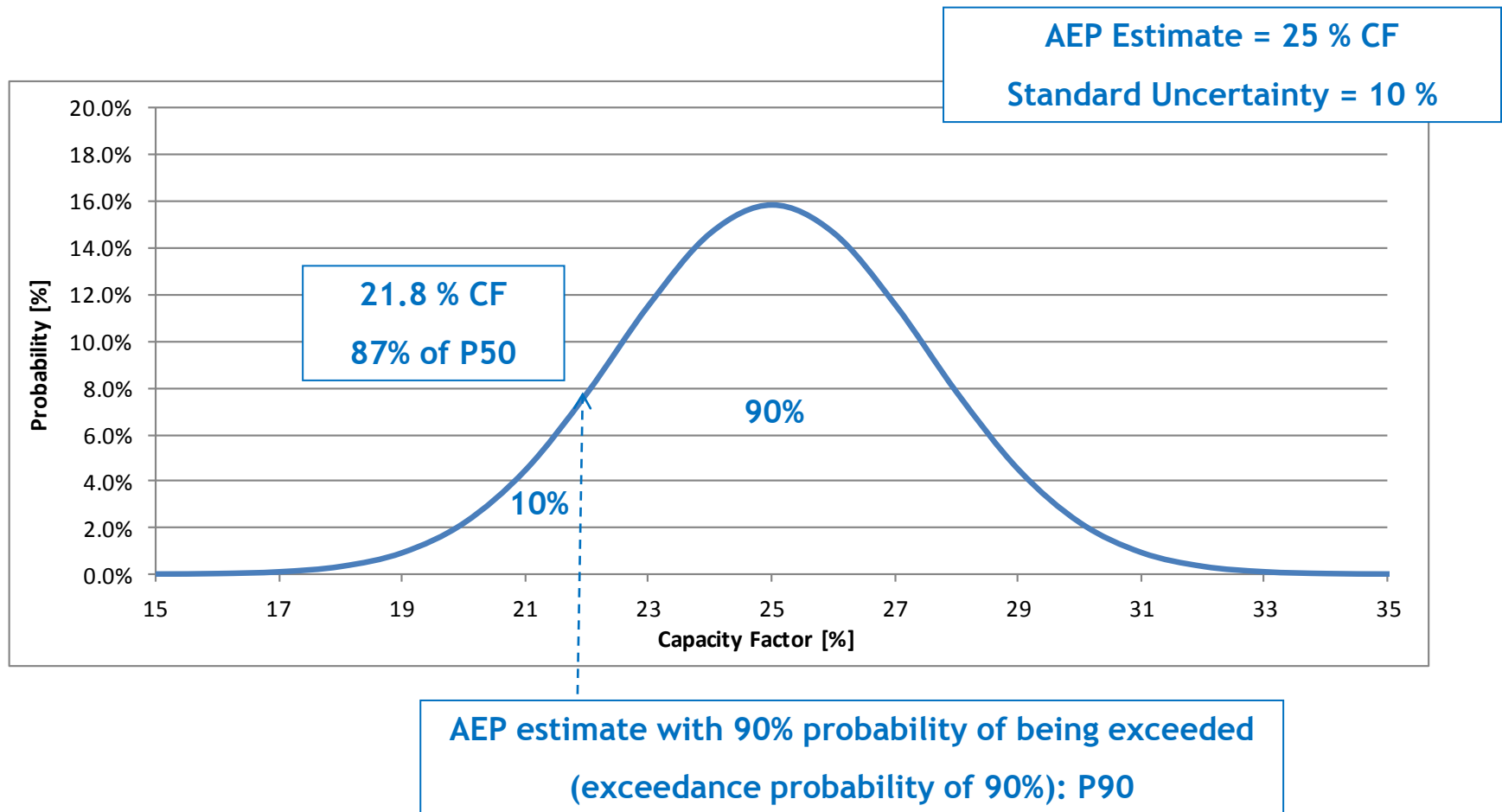
Uncertainties follow Gaussian distributions and are mutually independent.  $U_{Global} = \sqrt{U_1^2 + U_2^2 + U_3^2 + \dots}$



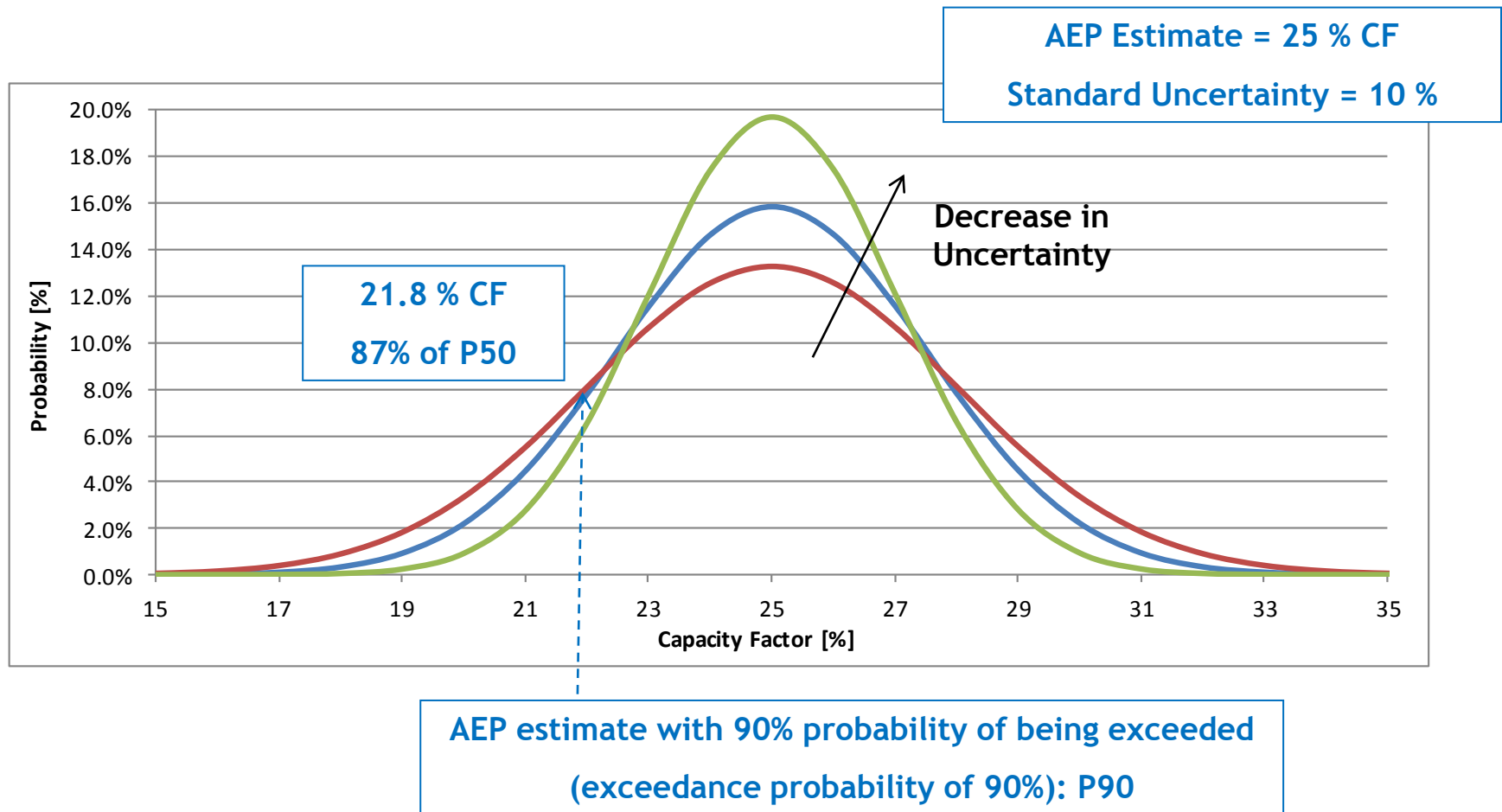
# Probability distribution of AEP estimates



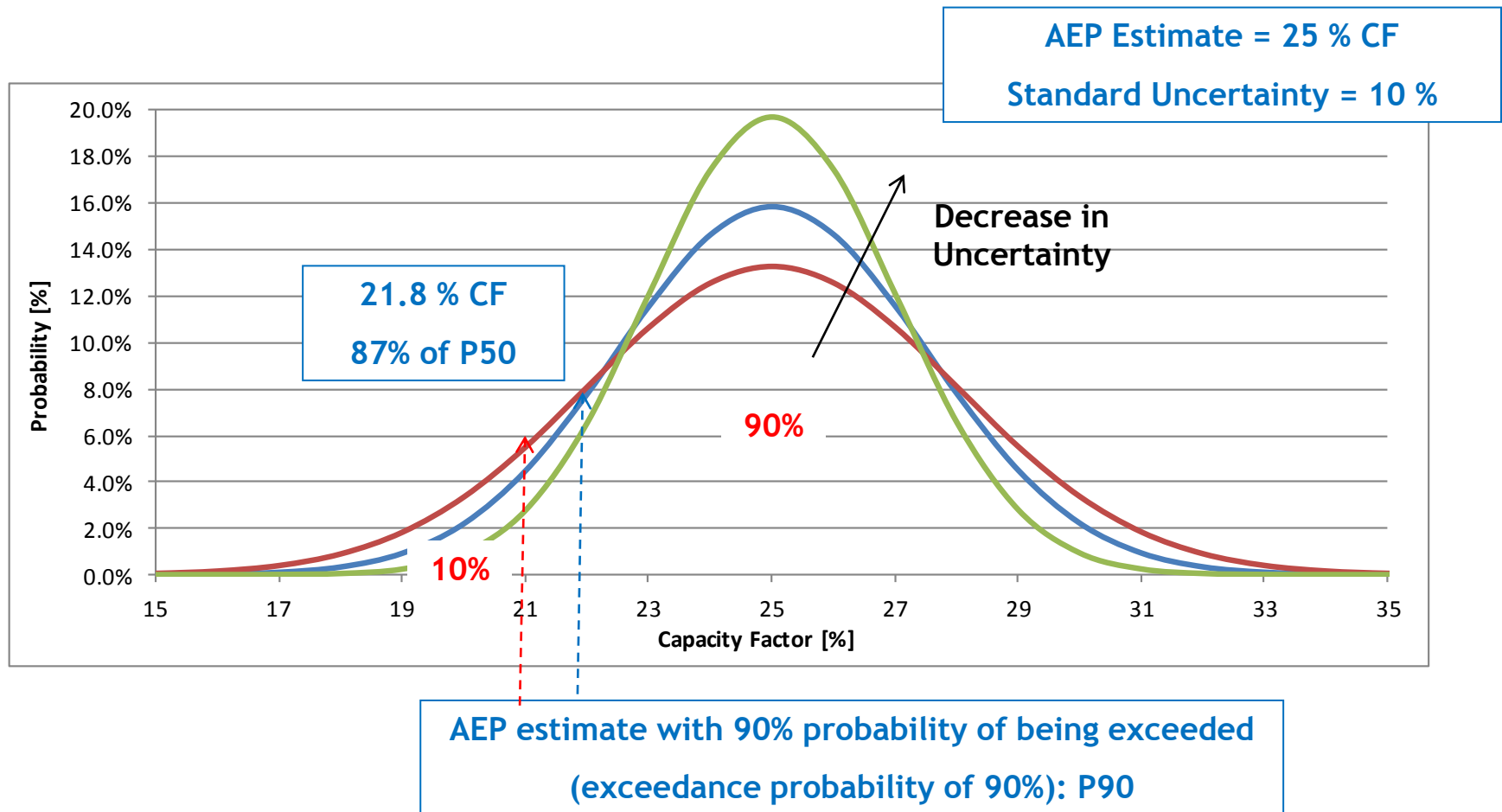
# Probability distribution of AEP estimates



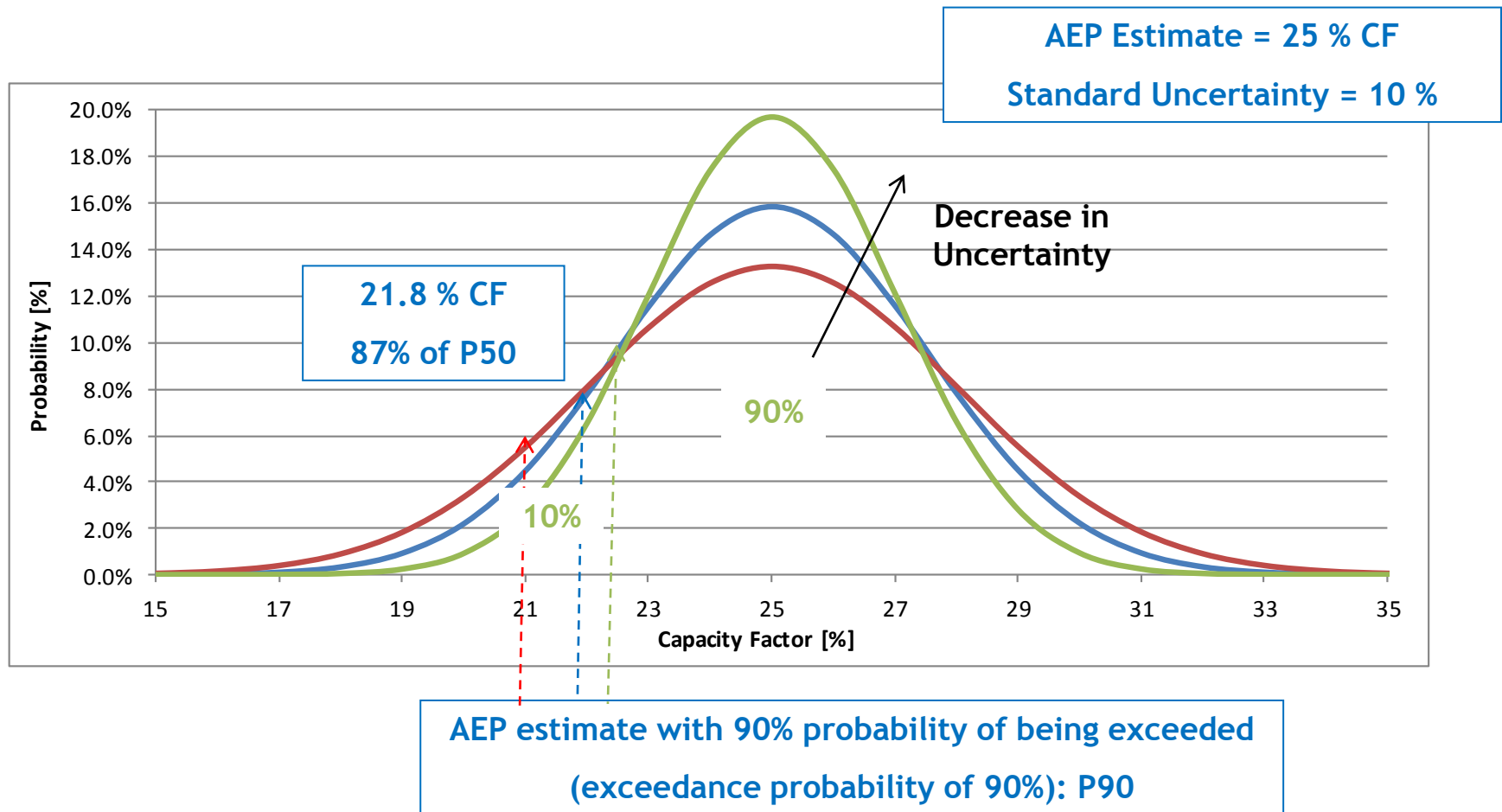
# Probability distribution of AEP estimates



# Probability distribution of AEP estimates



# Probability distribution of AEP estimates



# Disclaimer

*“In average, for 100 wind studies performed, 10 (10%) will see real production fall below the P90 estimate !”*



# Financial Implications WRA Uncertainty

# For Equity deals...or for any deal at all

- Uncertainty in WRA means RISK...
  - ...of not reaching the desired AEP in the Long Term (10 years) average
    - P50 means 50% risk
    - P75 means 25% risk
  - ...of not having an optimum Wind Farm layout
  - ...of rejecting a good site...



*“You've obviously overestimated your risk tolerance.”*



# For debt deals in Project Finance

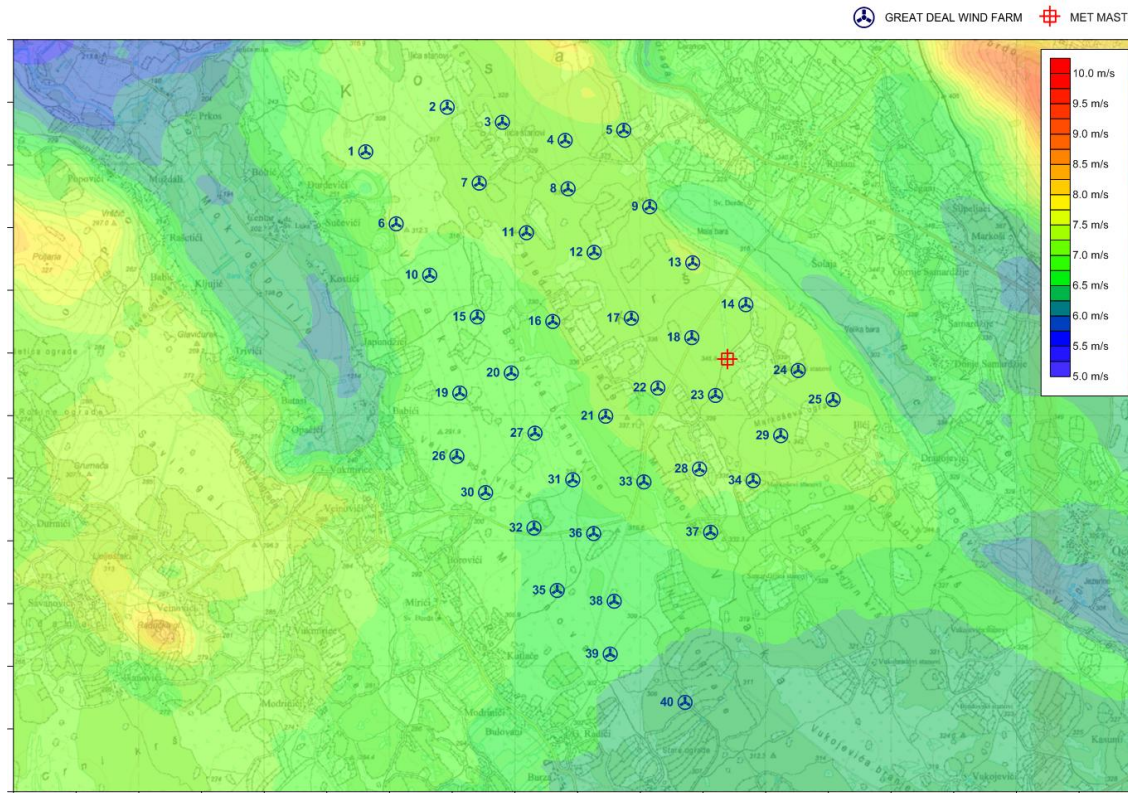
- PF finance models (typically) define debt based on a 10 year PXX scenario (P90, P95, P99)
- The project must generate enough cash (revenue minus OPEX) to service the debt at the defined scenario with a “safety” margin - Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- A typical DSCR for a P90 scenario is  $DSCR = 1.2$
- If it does not...the loan is reduced until it does ... or the deal is off !
- Meaning, for the same P50 a WRA with higher uncertainty means a lower loan !



# Example - #1

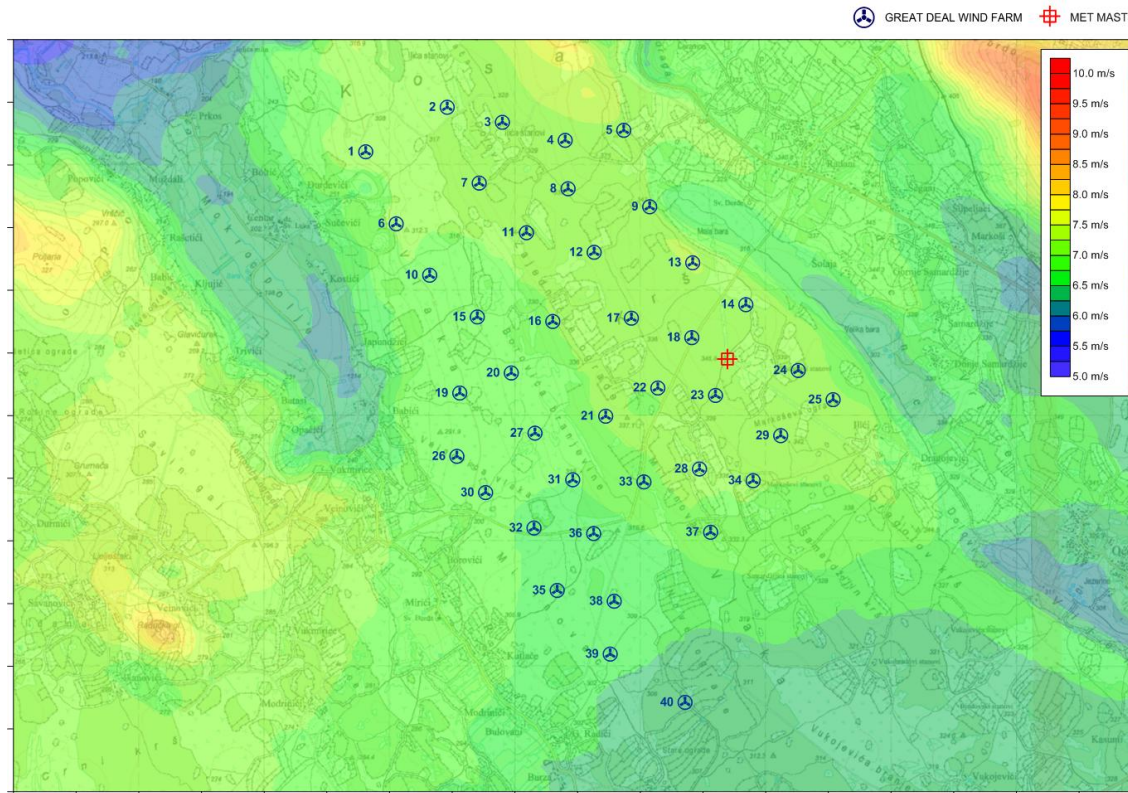
# Great Deal Wind Farm

- 40 x 2 MW = 80 MW
- Total investment R 1 120 million
- Fixed tariff R 0.80/kWh



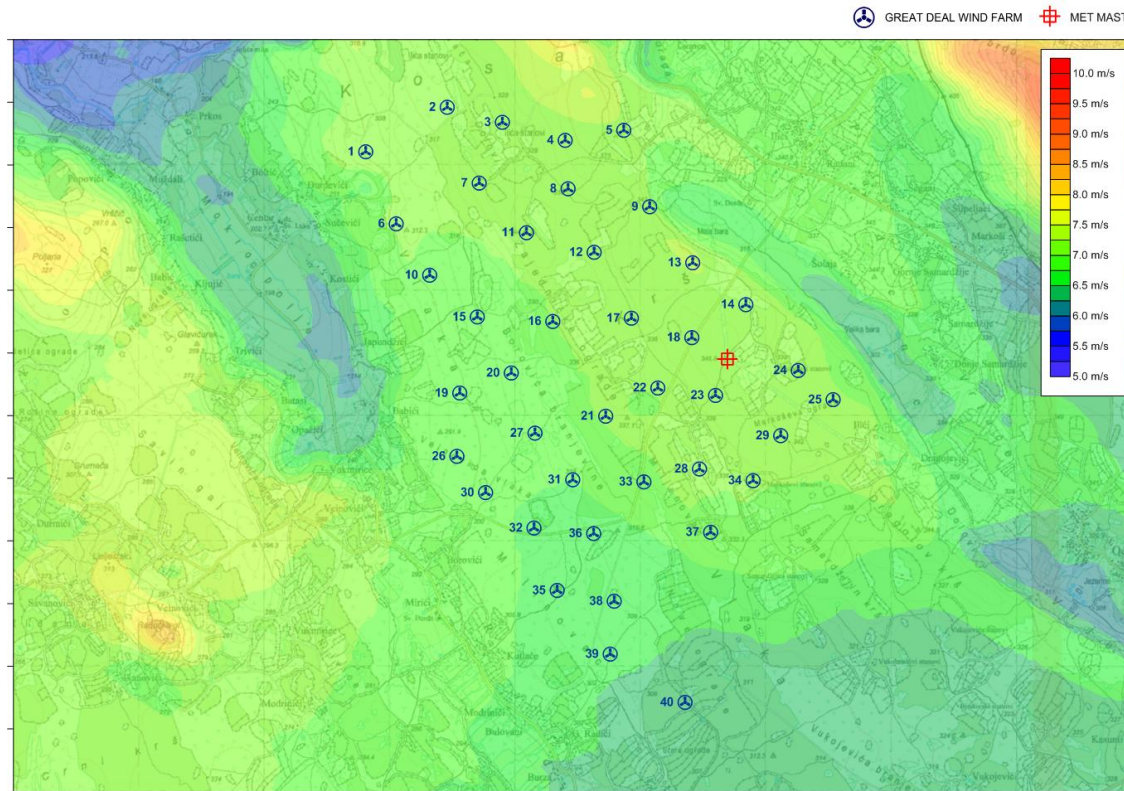
# Great Deal Wind Farm

- Interest rate plus margin - 7.5 %
- Finance model case based on P90 and DSCR = 1.2
- 15 year loan

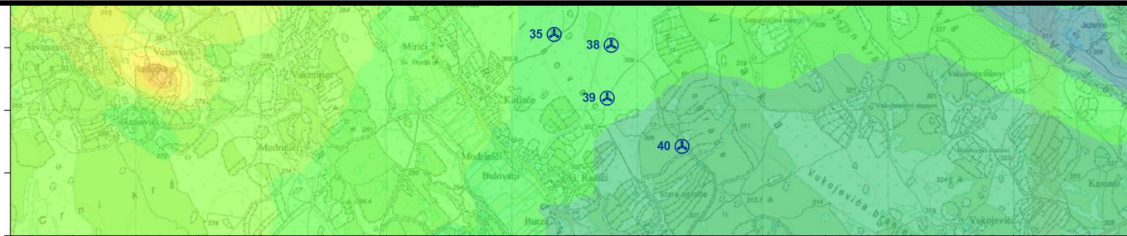
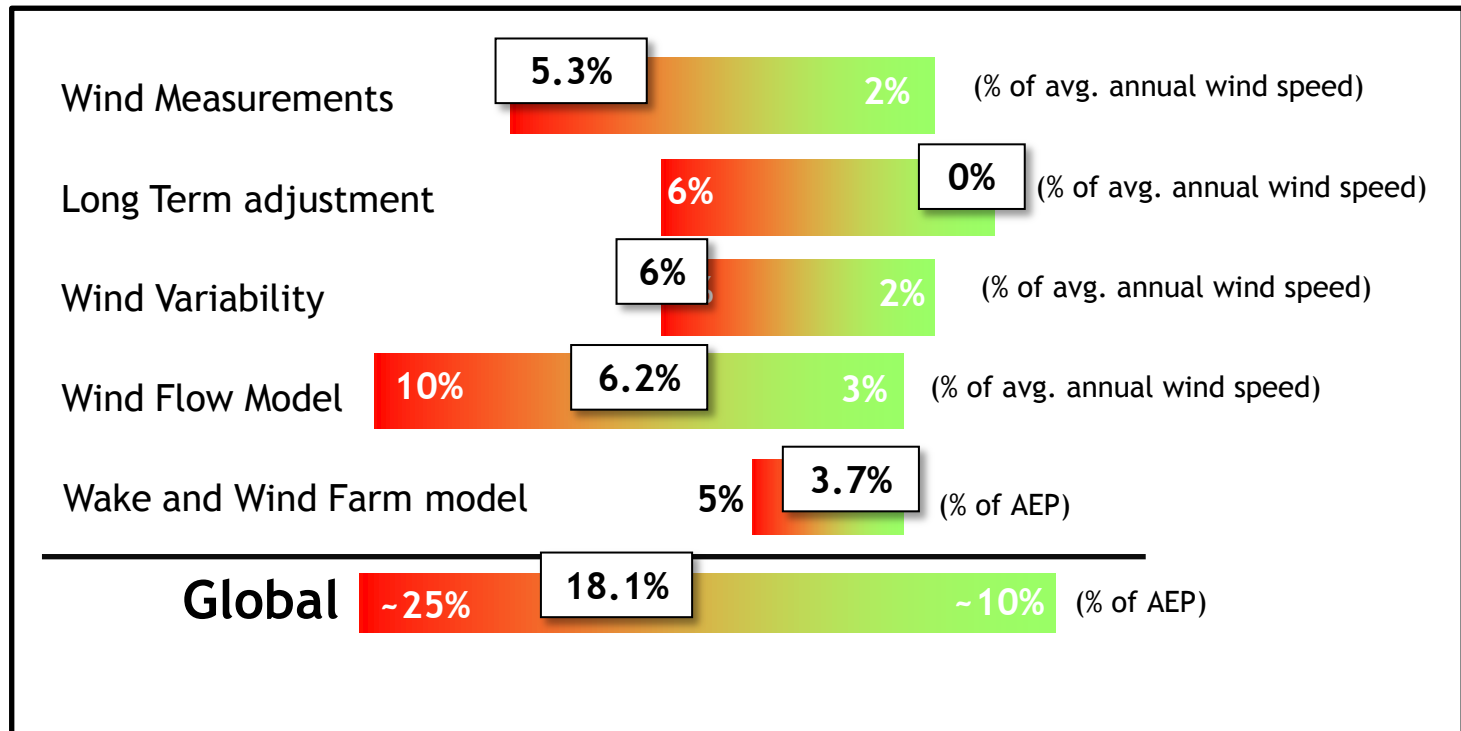


# WRA - Base Case

- 12 months measurements in a poor met. mast measuring lower than hub height
- No adjustment to Long Term
- Flow modeling with WASP linear model
- AEP P50 = 230.0 GWh/year / 32.8 % CF

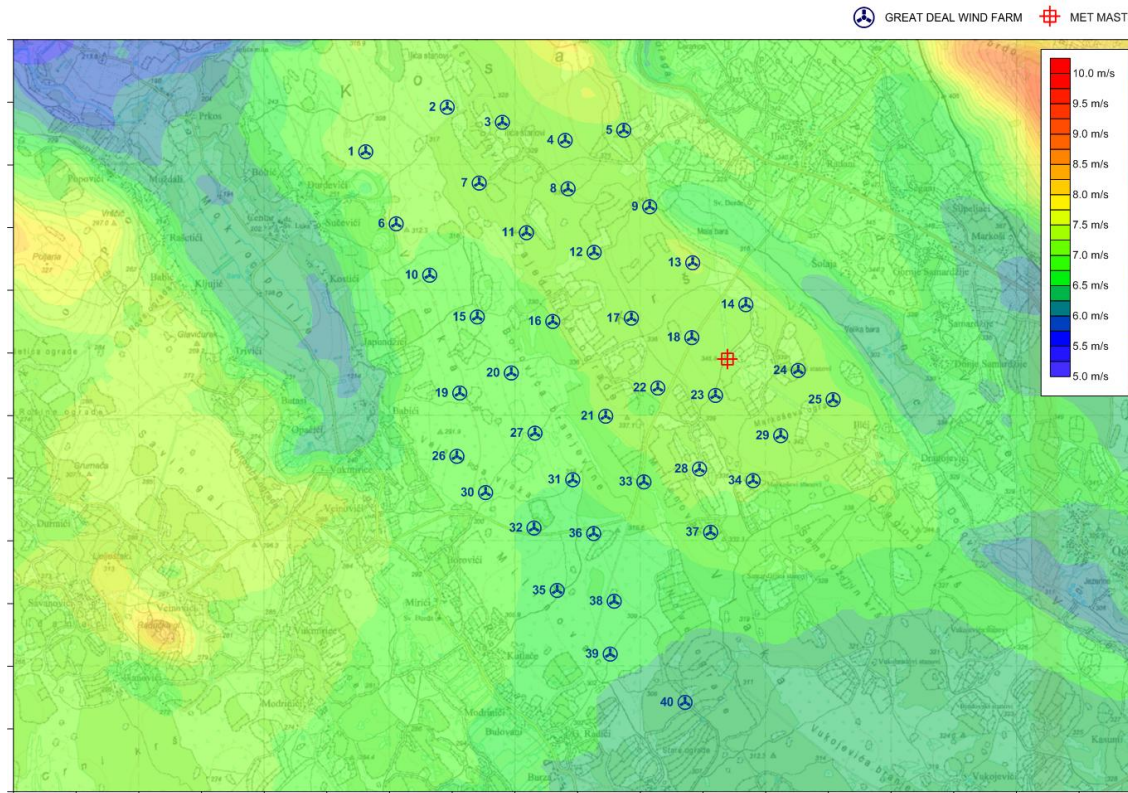


# Uncertainty - Base Case



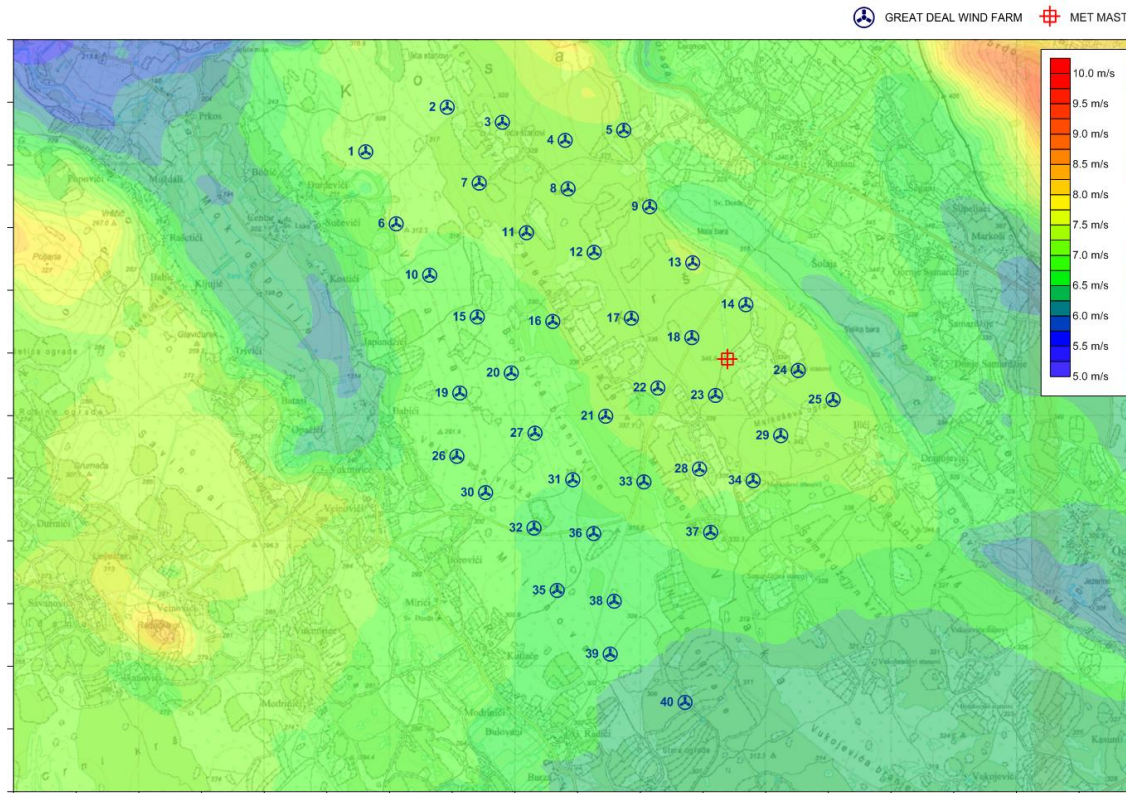
# WRA - Base Case

- AEP P50 = 230.0 GWh/year / 32.8 % CF
- U = 18.1 %
- P90 = 176.6 GWh/year (77% P50)



# Project Finance - Base Case

- Investment = R 1 120 million
- Loan = R 900 million
- Equity = R 220 million
- IRR = ~27 %

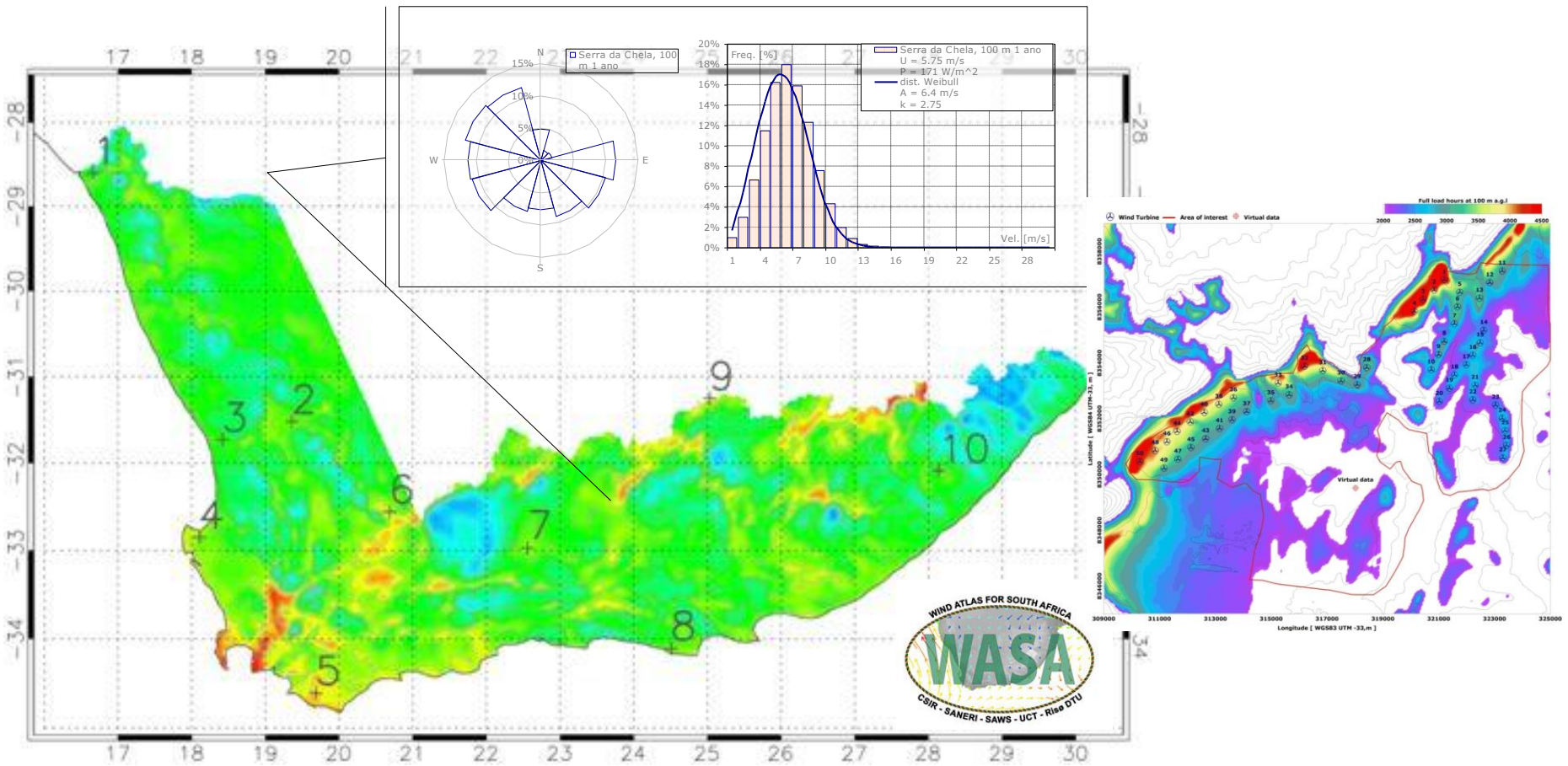




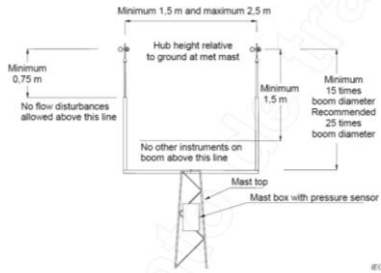
# Going minimal...

## A few thoughts about reliable WRA

# Pre-Feasibility Studies

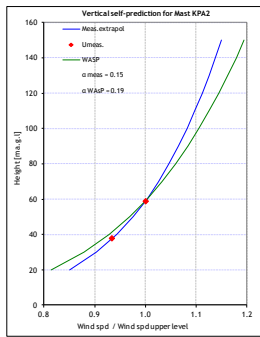
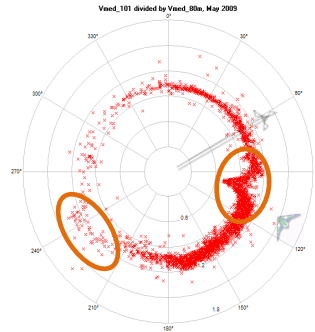


# Wind Measurements



IEC 20366

Figure G.2 – Example of alternative top-mounted primary and control anemometers positioned side-by-side and wind vane and other instruments on the boom



### 1 Detailed MEASNET<sup>1</sup> Calibration Results

DKD calibration no.	13613
Body no.	08114120
Clp. No.	08114120
Date	20.06.2011
Air temperature	26.7 °C
Air pressure	1014.2 hPa
Humidity	51.7 %
<b>Linear regression analysis</b>	
Slope	0.04593 (m/s) <sup>2</sup> /1s ± 0.00007 (m/s) <sup>2</sup> /1s
Offset	0.262 m/s ± 0.018 m/s
Standard	0.076 m/s
Correlation coefficient	0.999988
Remarks	no



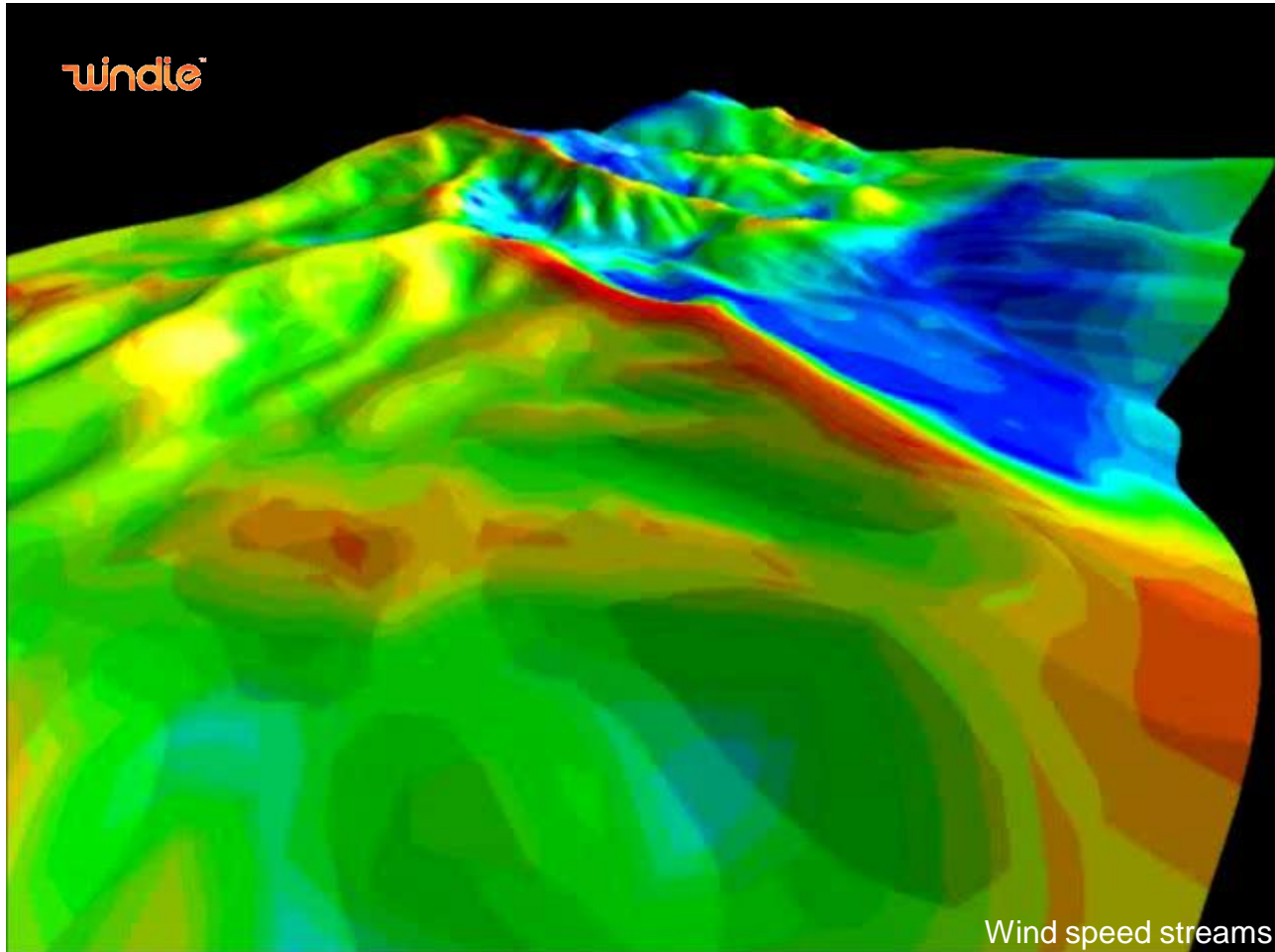

# Remote Sensing



# Long Term adjustment



# Wind Flow Modelling



# Ideal vs Real Turbine and Wind Farm performance

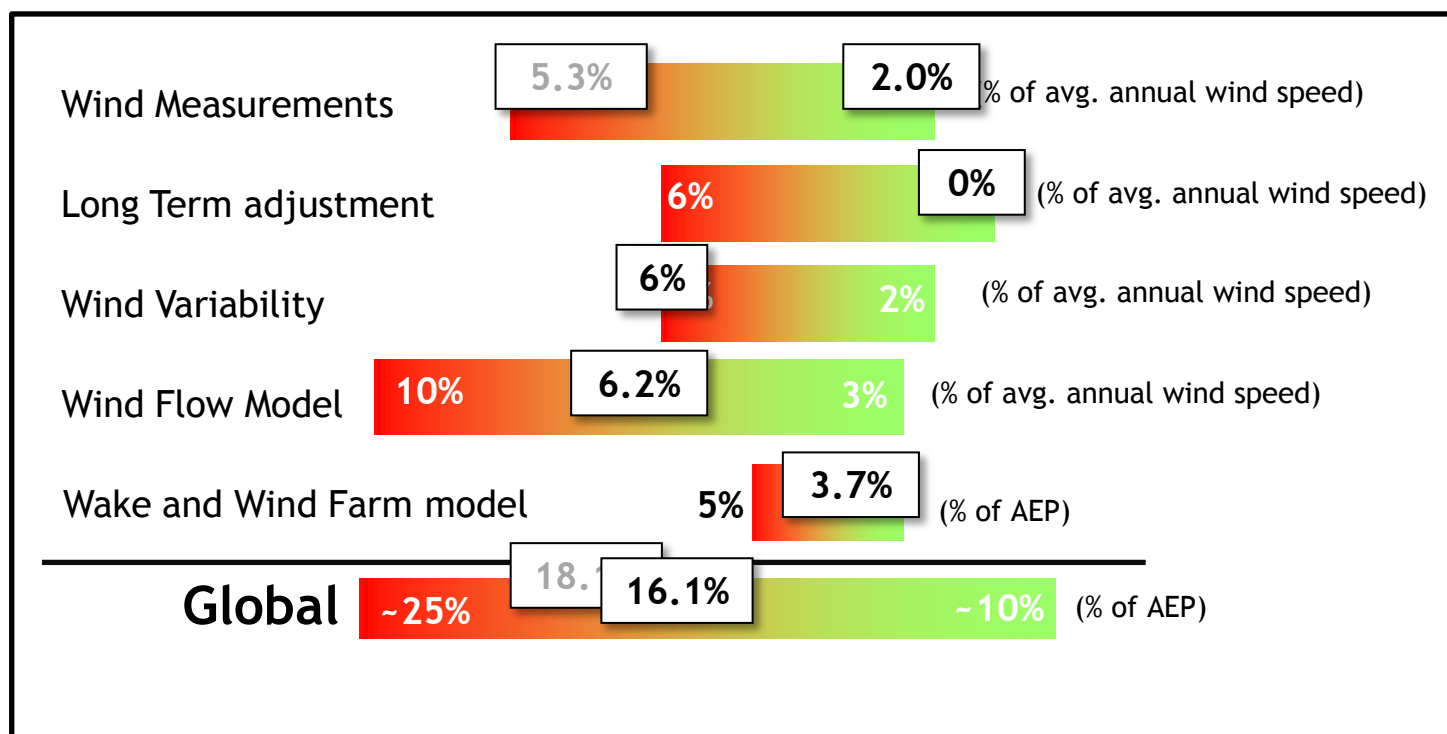


# Example - #2



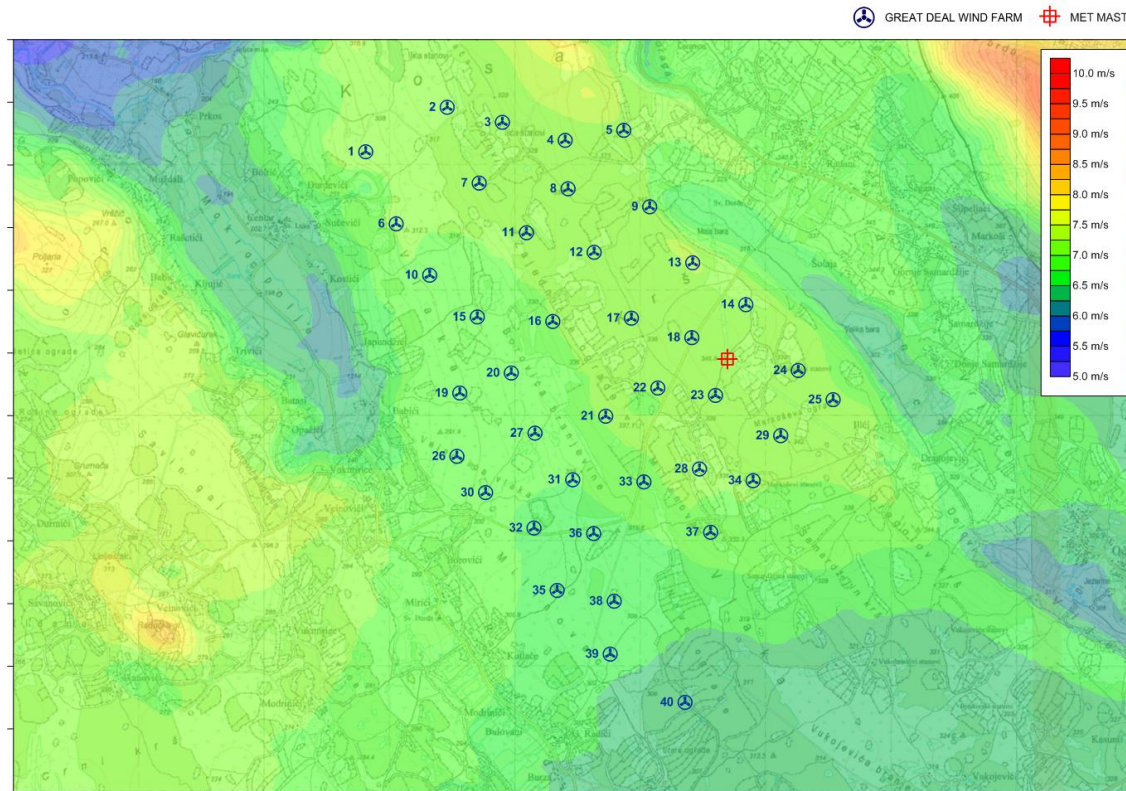
# Uncertainty - Alternative Case 1

- Mast fully compliant with IEC and measuring at hub height for a year



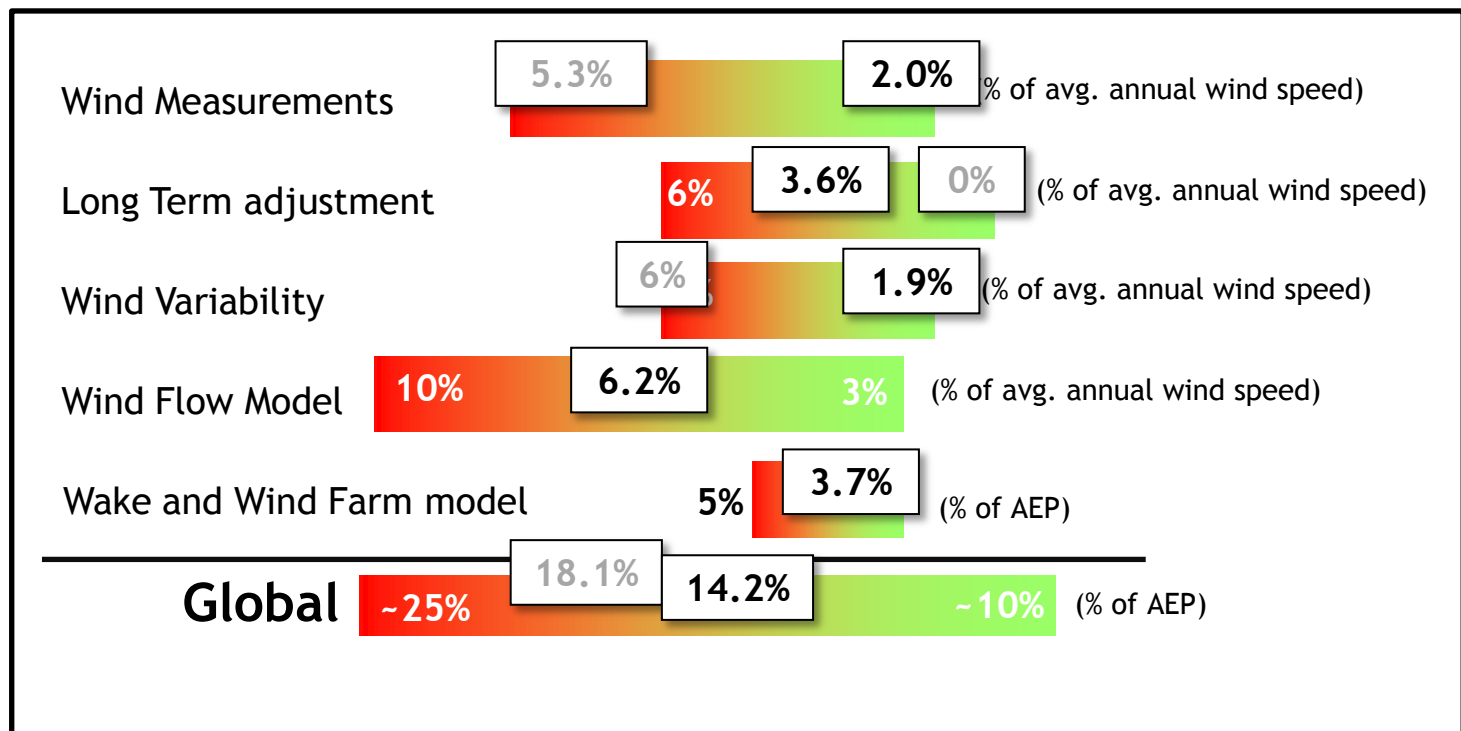
# WRA - Alternative Case 1

- AEP P50 = 199.6 GWh/year / 28.5 % CF
- U = ~~18.1%~~ 16.1%
- P90 = ~~176.6 GWh/year (77% P50)~~ 182.5 GWh/year (79% P50)



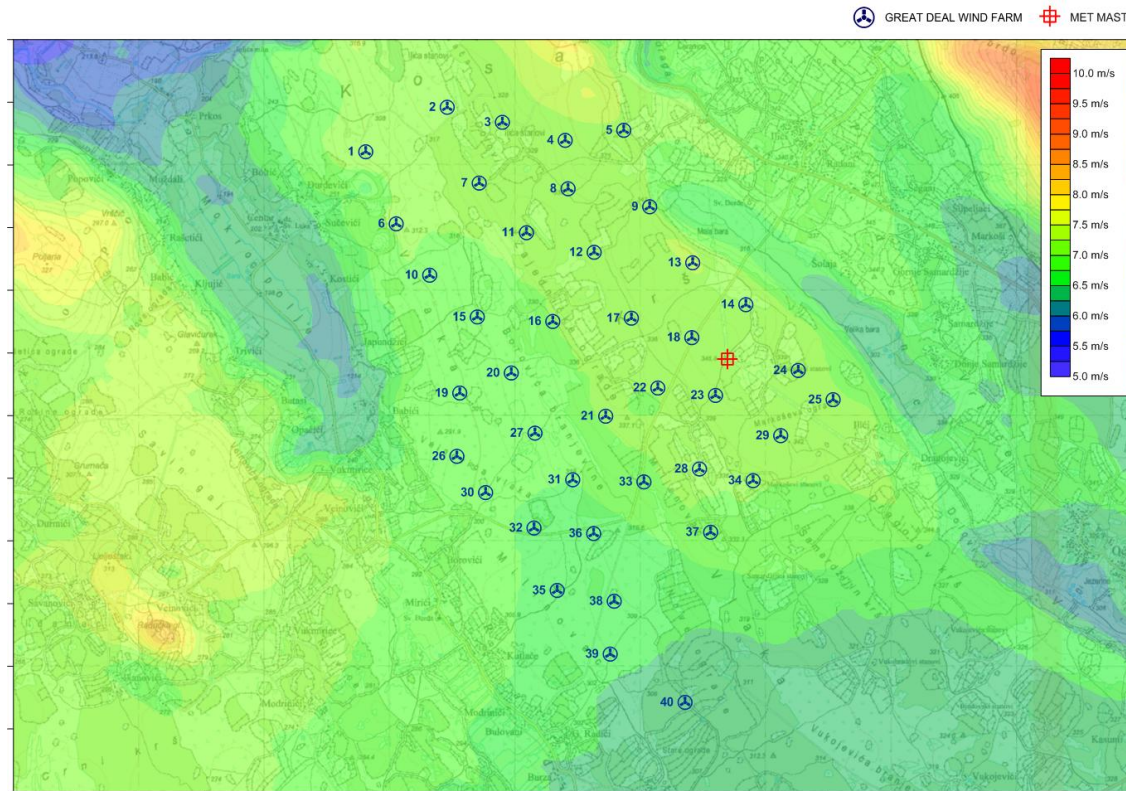
# Uncertainty - Alternative Case 2

- 10 year “Virtual” reference data is used to adjust local measurement to the Long Term



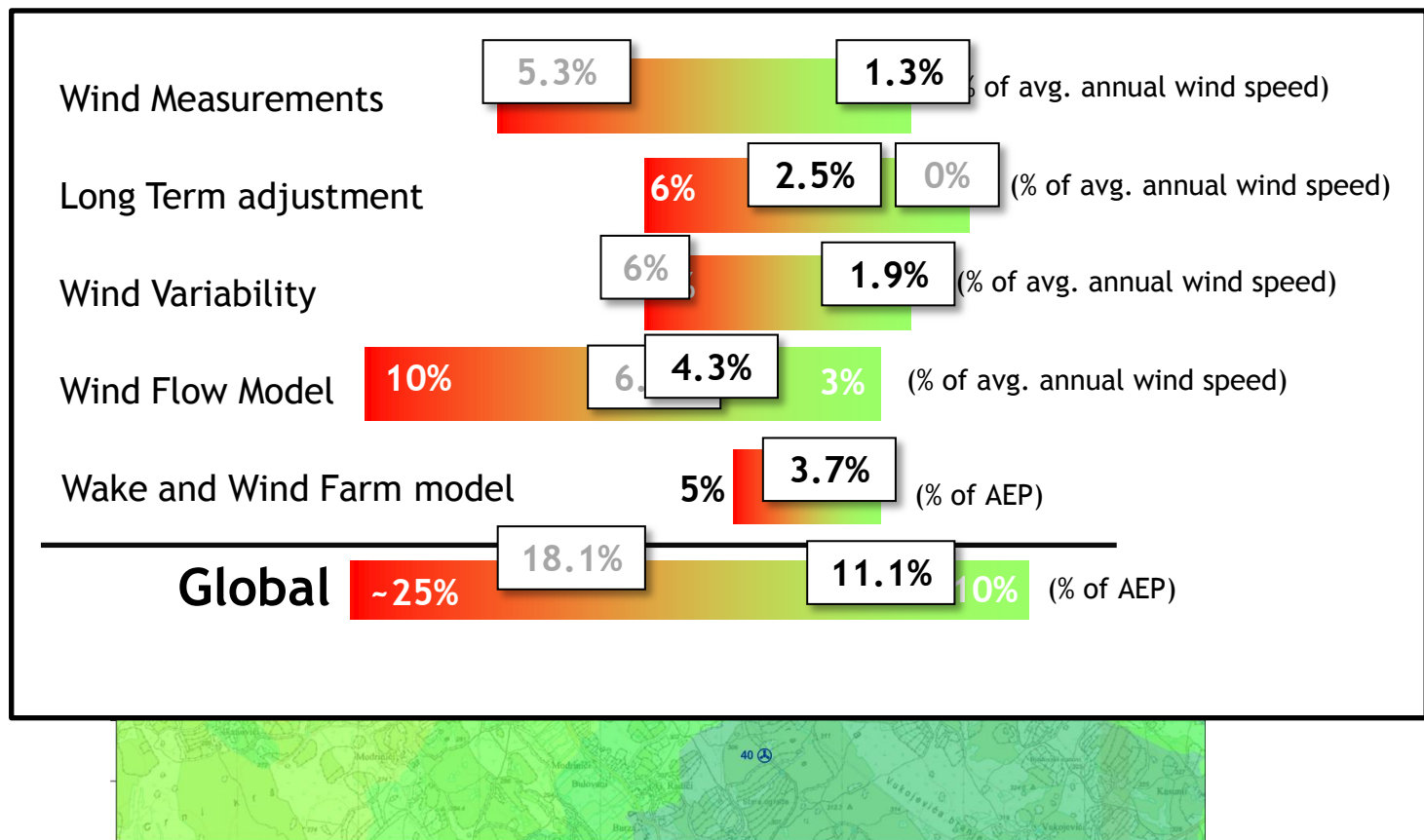
# WRA - Alternative Case 2

- AEP P50 = 199.6 GWh/year / 28.5 % CF
- U = ~~18.1%~~ 14.2%
- P90 = ~~176.6 GWh/year (77% P50)~~ 188.1 GWh/year (82% P50)



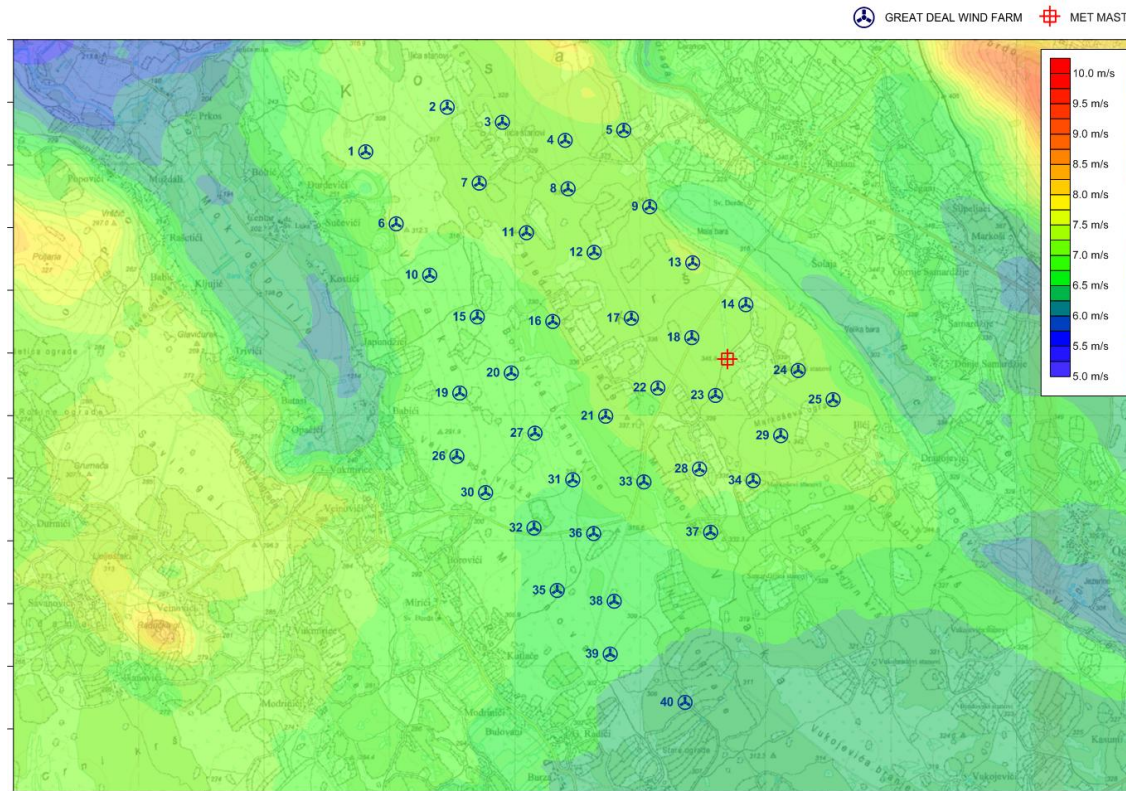
# Uncertainty - Alternative Case 3

- A second mast, equally compliant and at hub height, is installed at the same time



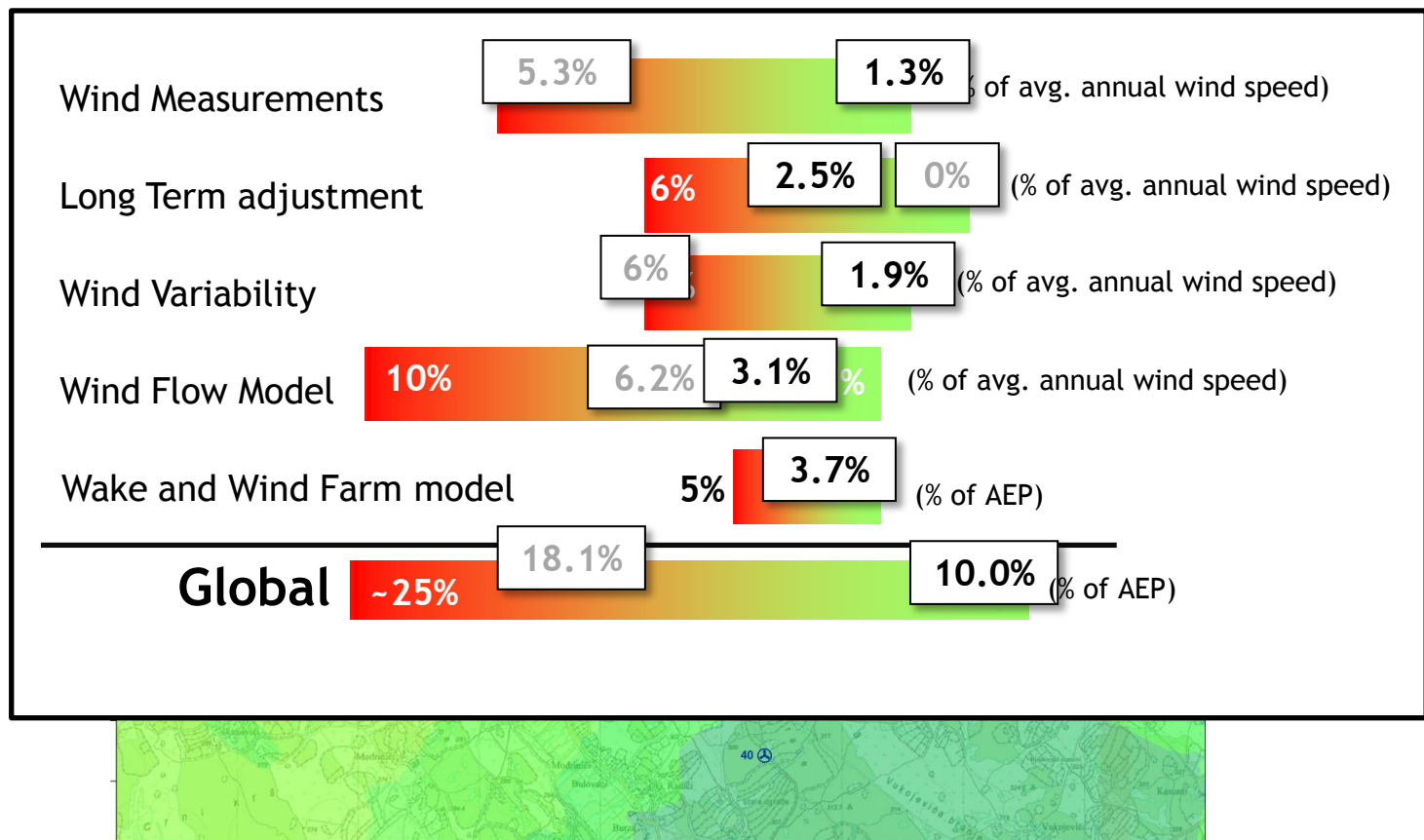
# WRA - Alternative Case 3

- AEP P50 = 199.6 GWh/year / 28.5 % CF
- U = ~~18.1%~~ 11.1%
- P90 = ~~176.6 GWh/year (77% P50)~~ 197.3 GWh/year (86% P50)



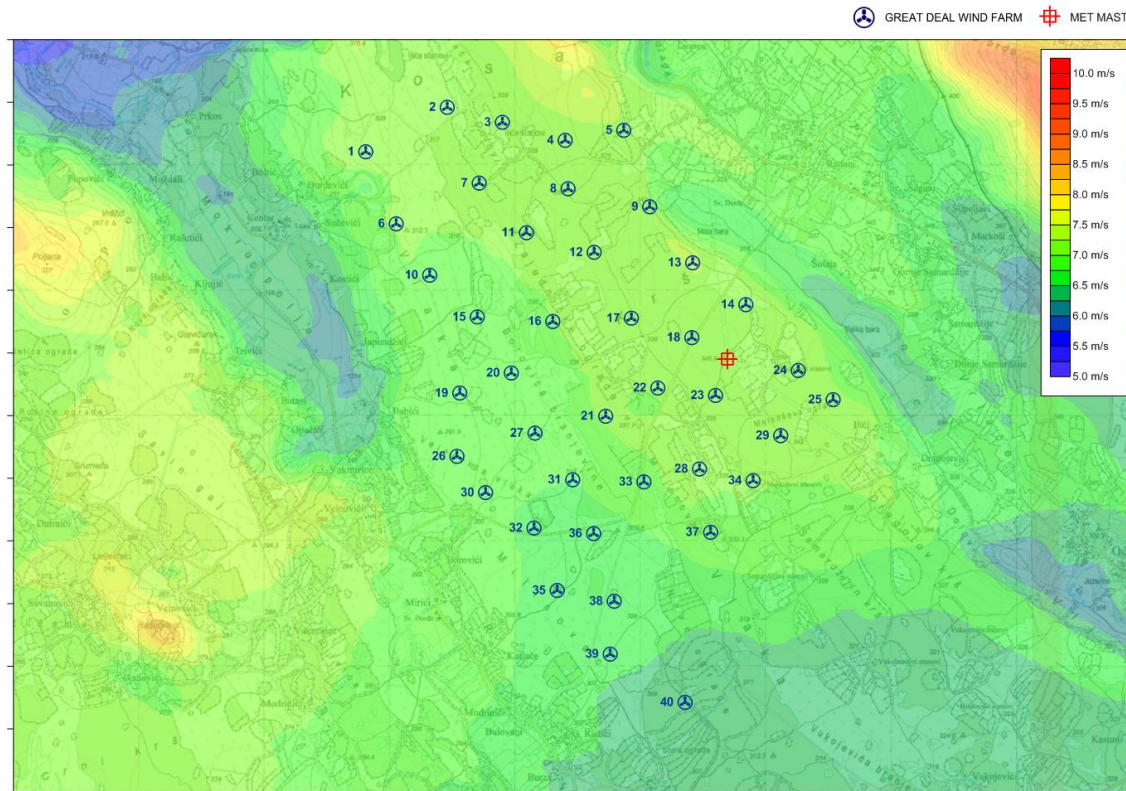
# Uncertainty - Alternative Case 4

- A CFD model is used instead of WAsP



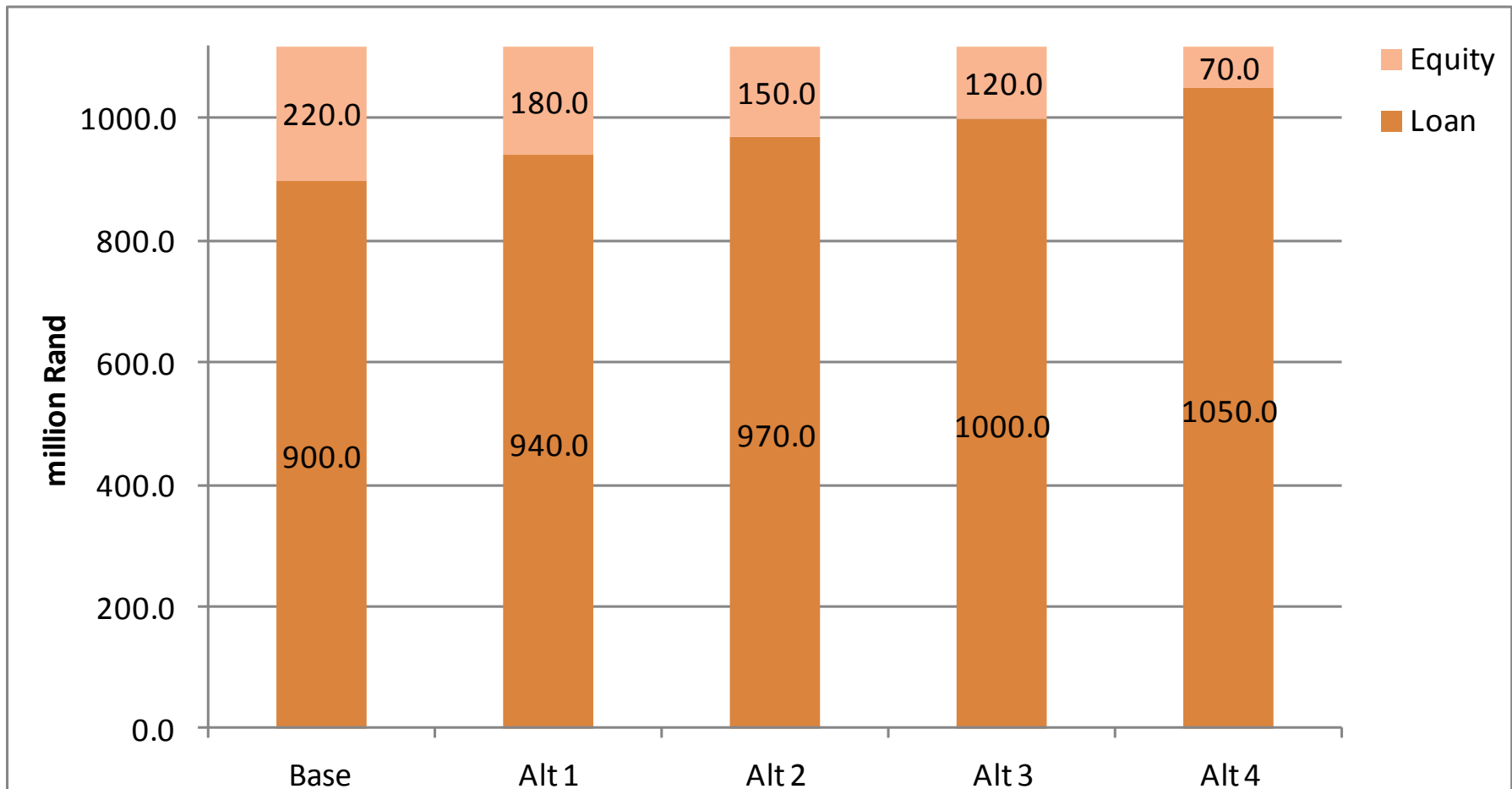
# WRA - Alternative Case 4

- AEP P50 = 199.6 GWh/year / 28.5 % CF
- U = ~~18.1%~~ 10.0 %
- P90 = ~~176.6 GWh/year (77% P50)~~ 200.8 GWh/year (87% P50)



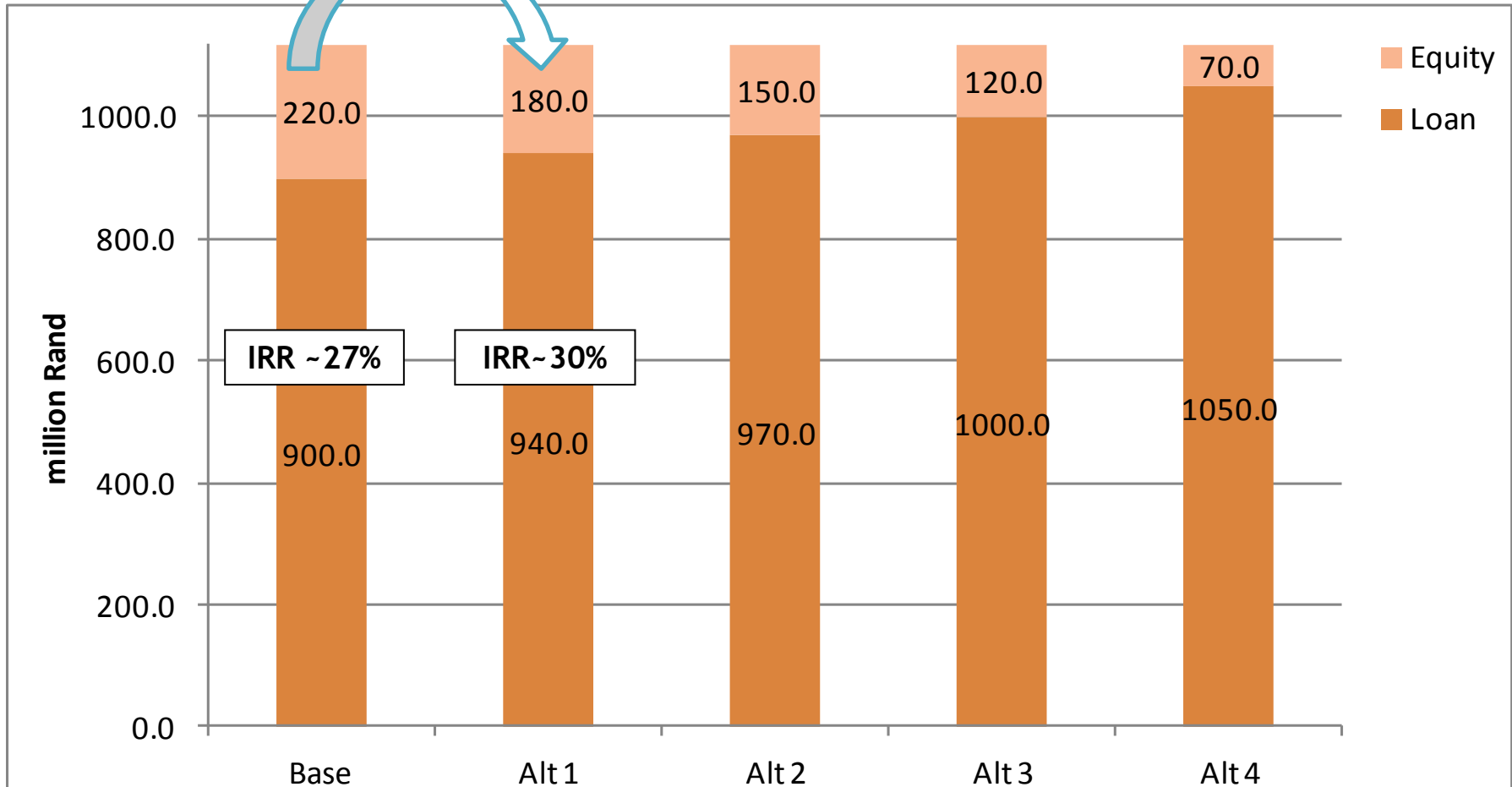


# Impact in finance model



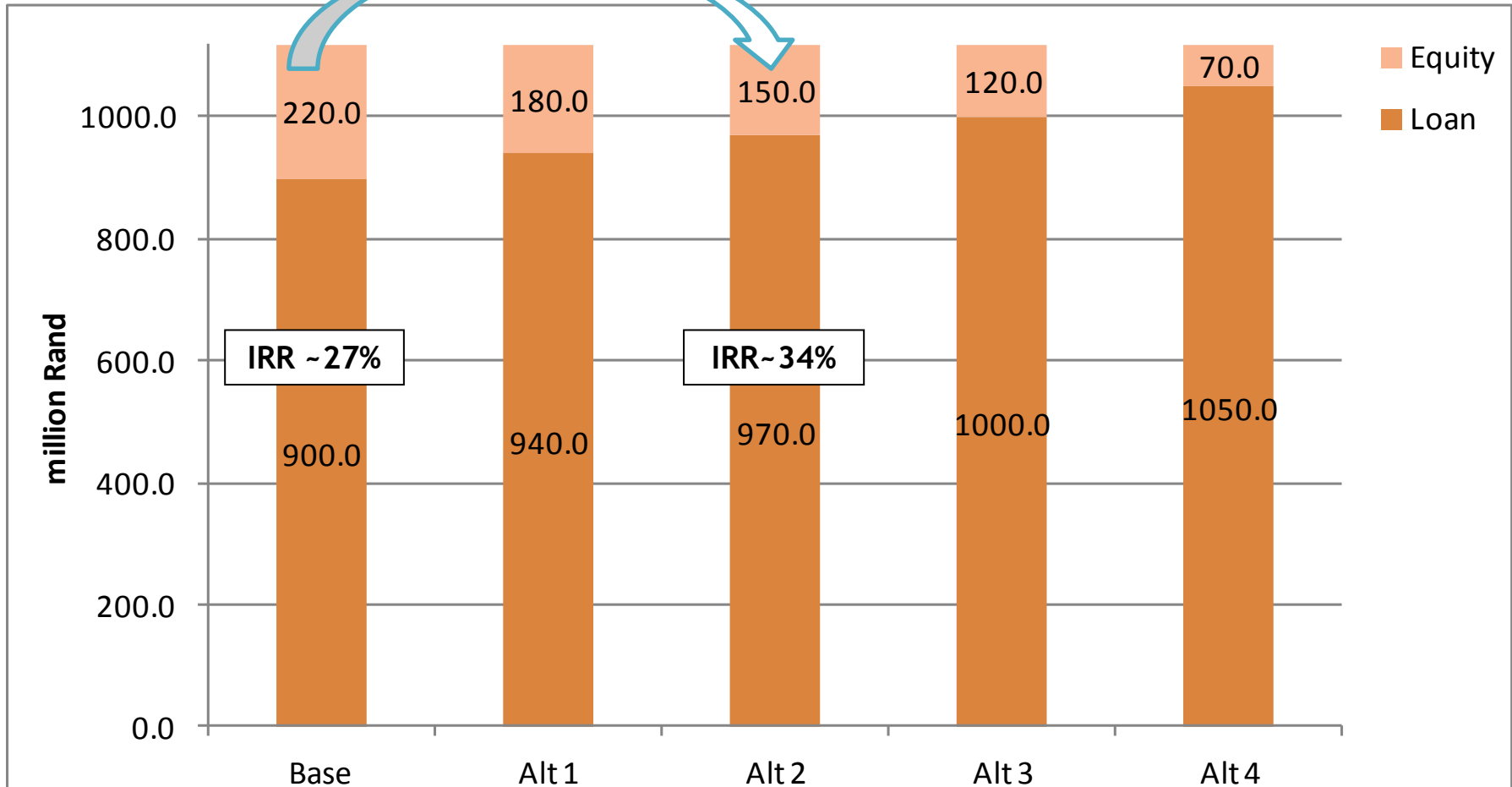
# Impact in finance model

Save R 40 million

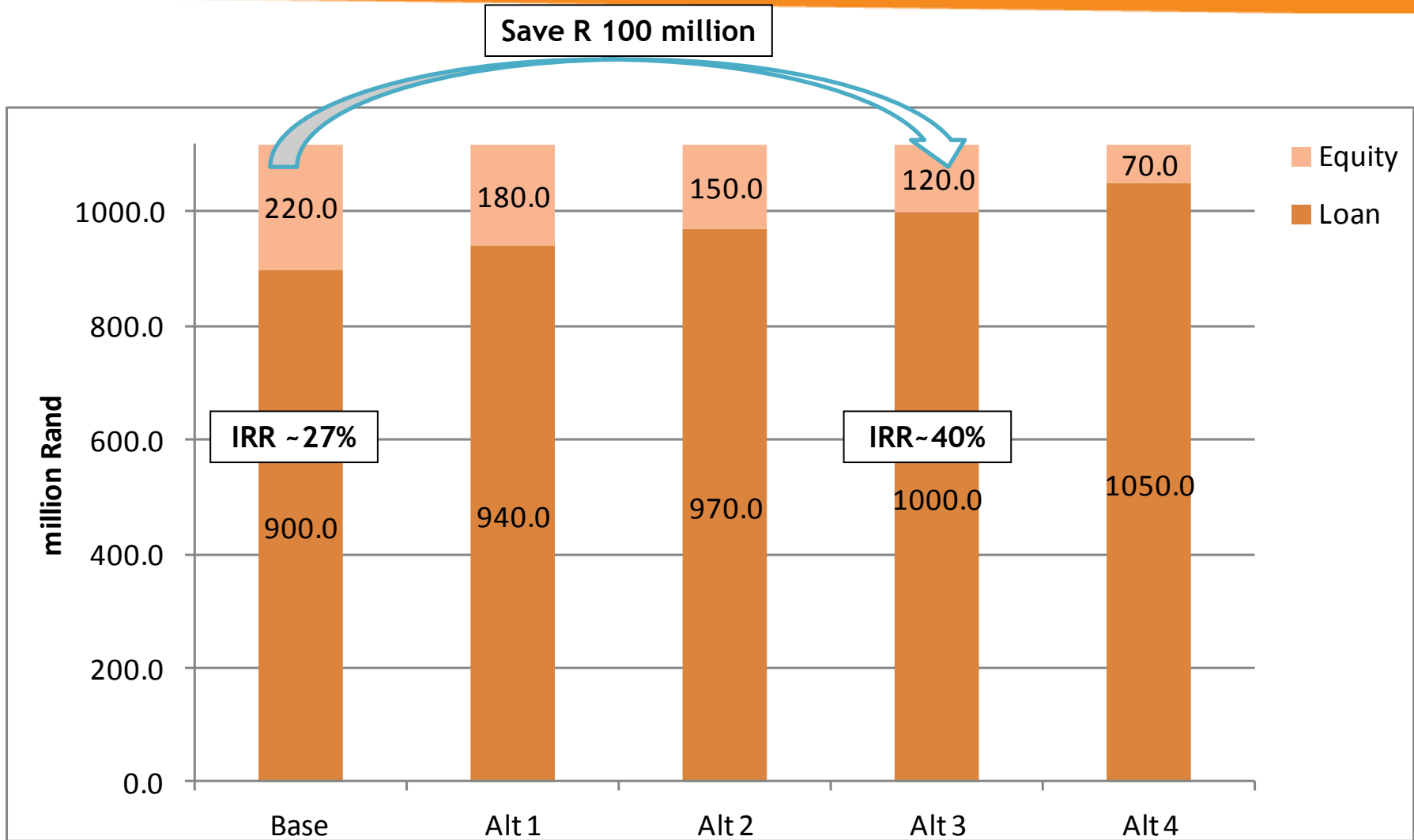


# Impact in finance model

Save R 70 million

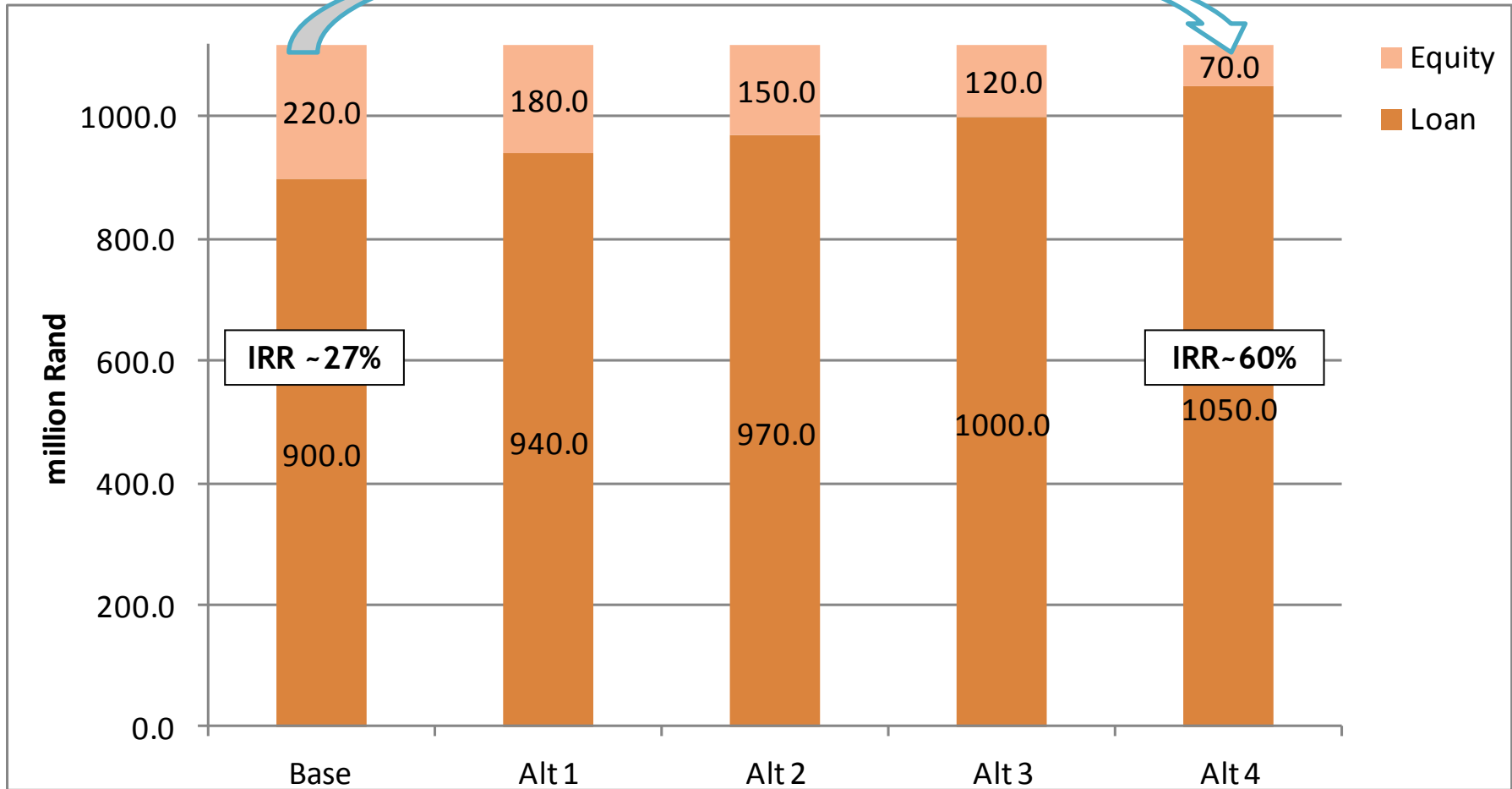


# Impact in finance model



# Impact in finance model

Save R 150 million



# Conclusions

## We can be certain that...

- Options made in WRA setup WILL shape future uncertainty associated with the wind project
- Uncertainty in WRA WILL have an impact on the project financial model
- Most of the investment in WRA WILL pay off later



***Thank you !***  
*(ricardo.guedes@megajoule.pt)*



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