

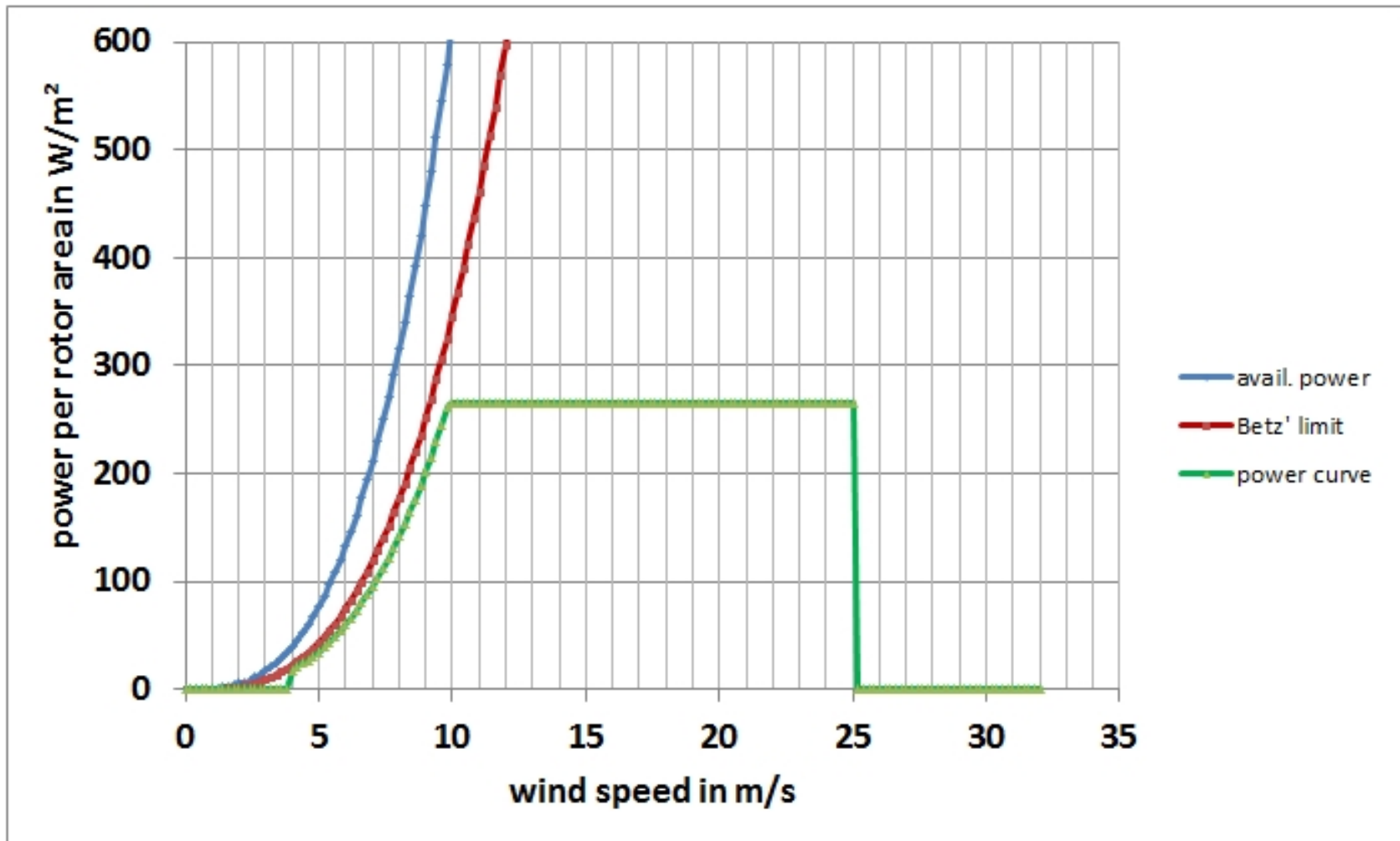
# METEOROLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF UNEXPECTED RAMPS IN ENERGY OUTPUT FROM GERMAN NORTH SEA OFFSHORE WIND PARKS

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## typical power curve of a wind turbine



**German North Sea wind parks form a large cluster on 200 km by 130 km**

**High wind speed areas of large low-pressure areas can be even larger**

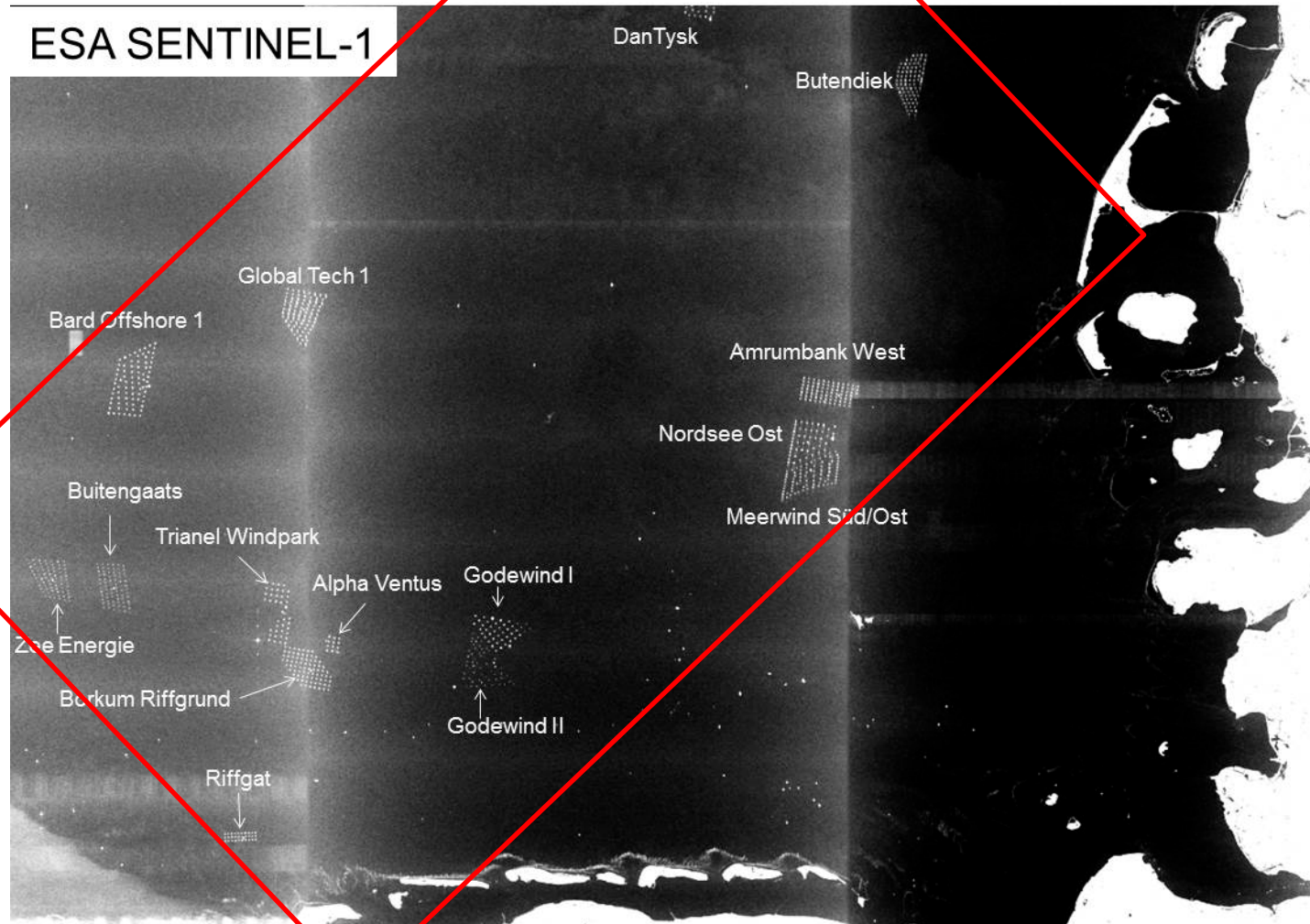
**Wind speeds above 25 m/s lead to a sudden shutdown of wind turbines**

**Presently, installed power in the North Sea is already larger than 4 GW**

**Primary balancing power in the ENTSO-E grid is about 3 GW**

**→ unexpected/unpredicted surpassing of the cut-off wind speed over the North Sea can lead to large negative power ramps in the order of the primary balancing power**

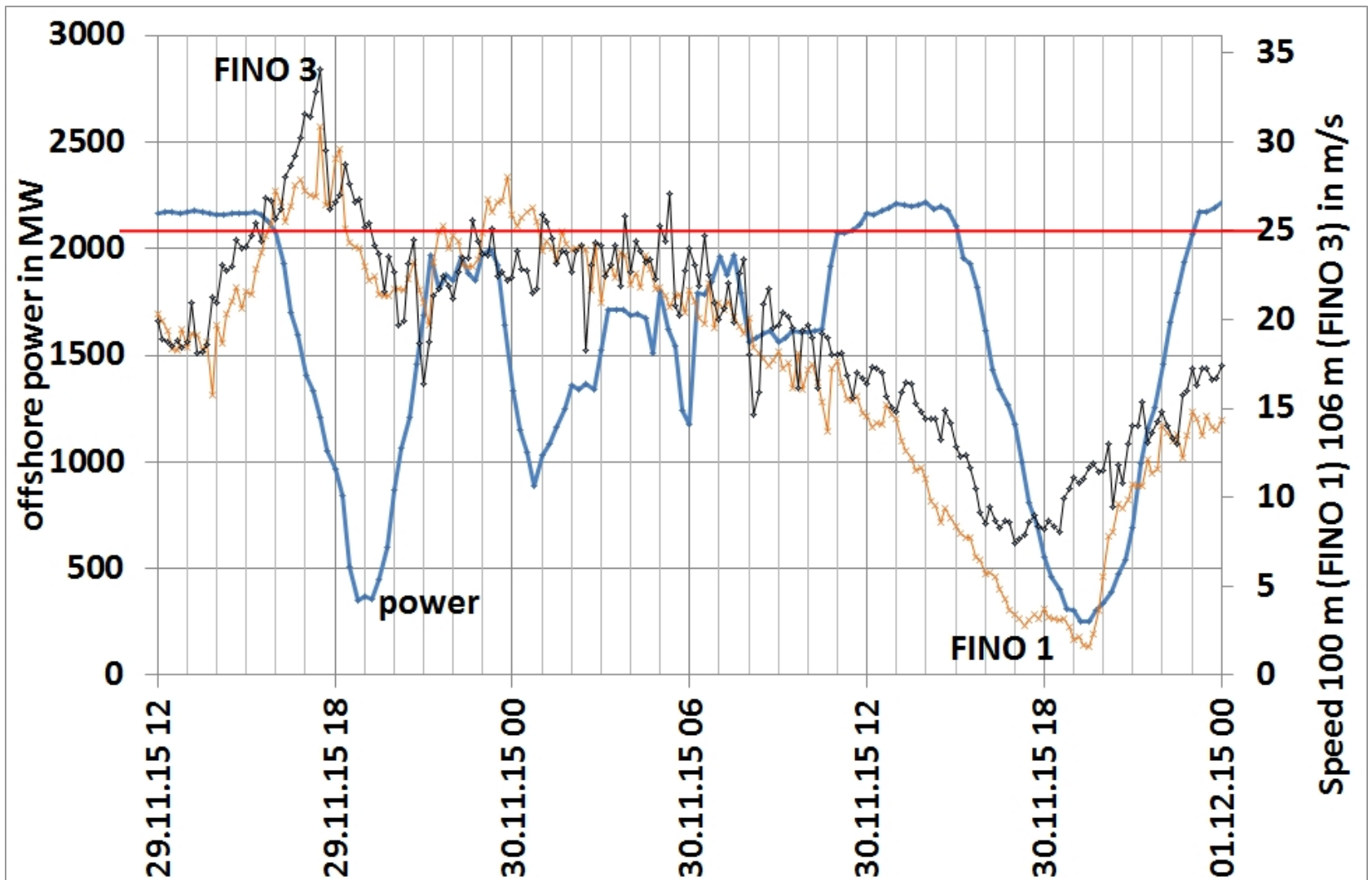
## Wind farms in the North Sea (SAR satellite image, Dec 2015)



Dez. 2015 ,  
produced from  
ESA remote  
sensing data

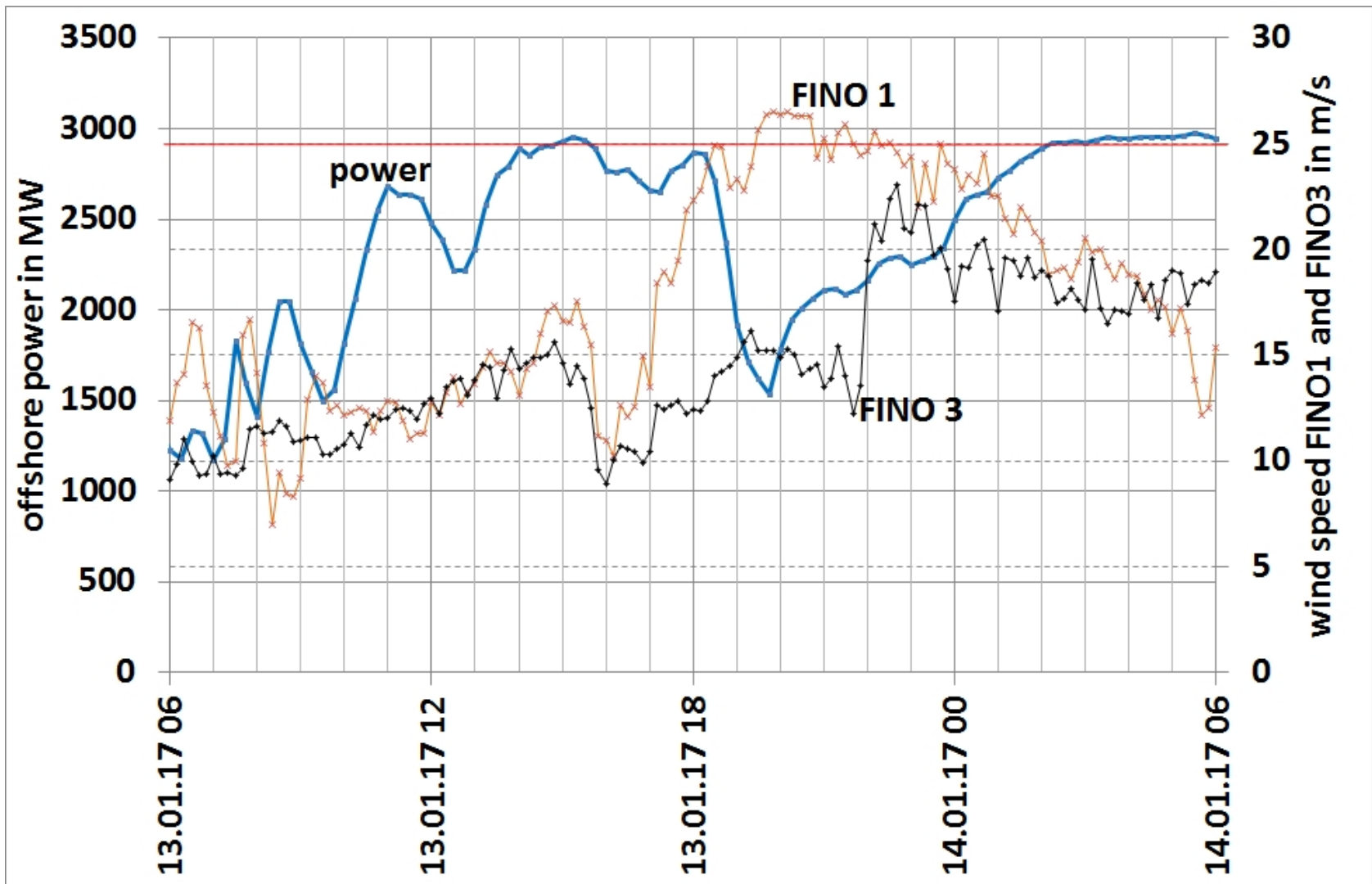
(@) European  
Space Agency –  
ESA

# negative ramp event November 2015



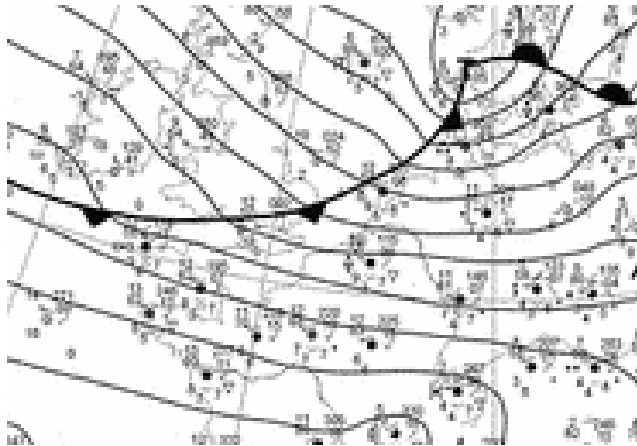


# negative ramp event January 2017

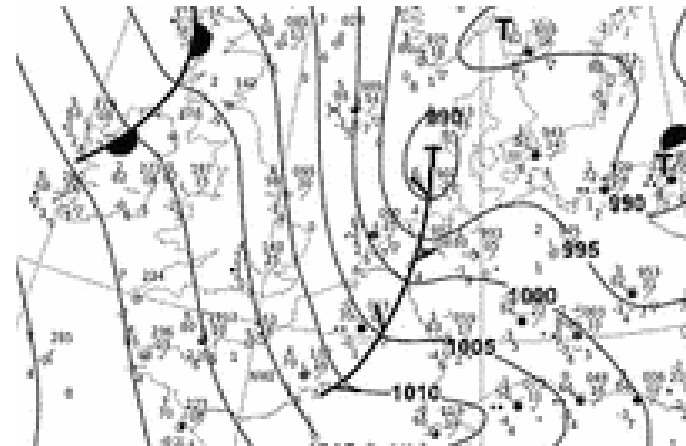


## surface weather maps (DWD, <http://www2.wetter3.de/Archiv/>)

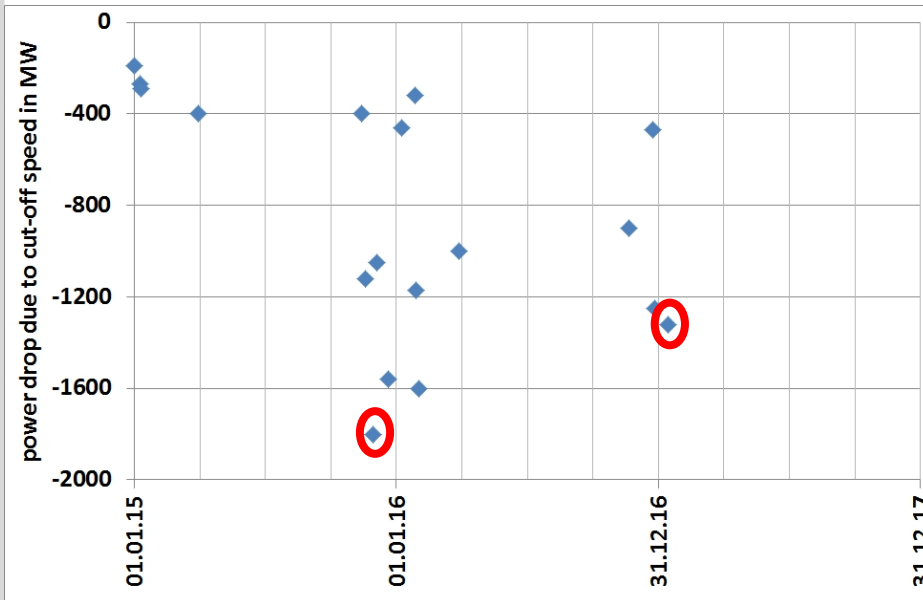
**29 November 2015 18:00**



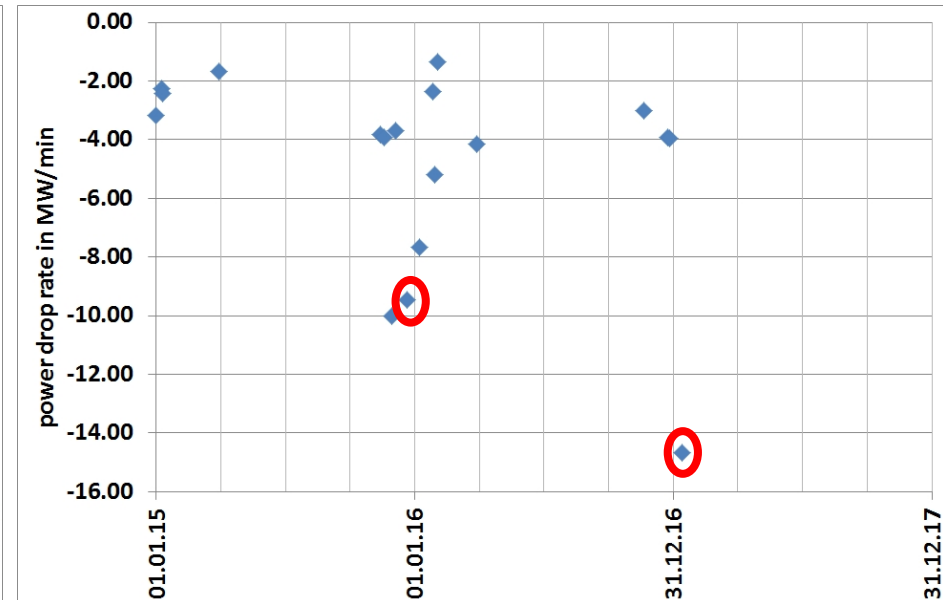
**13 January 2017 18:00**



## statistics for the North Sea wind park cluster



**absolute drop in offshore power  
feed-in into the Tennet grid  
in MW**

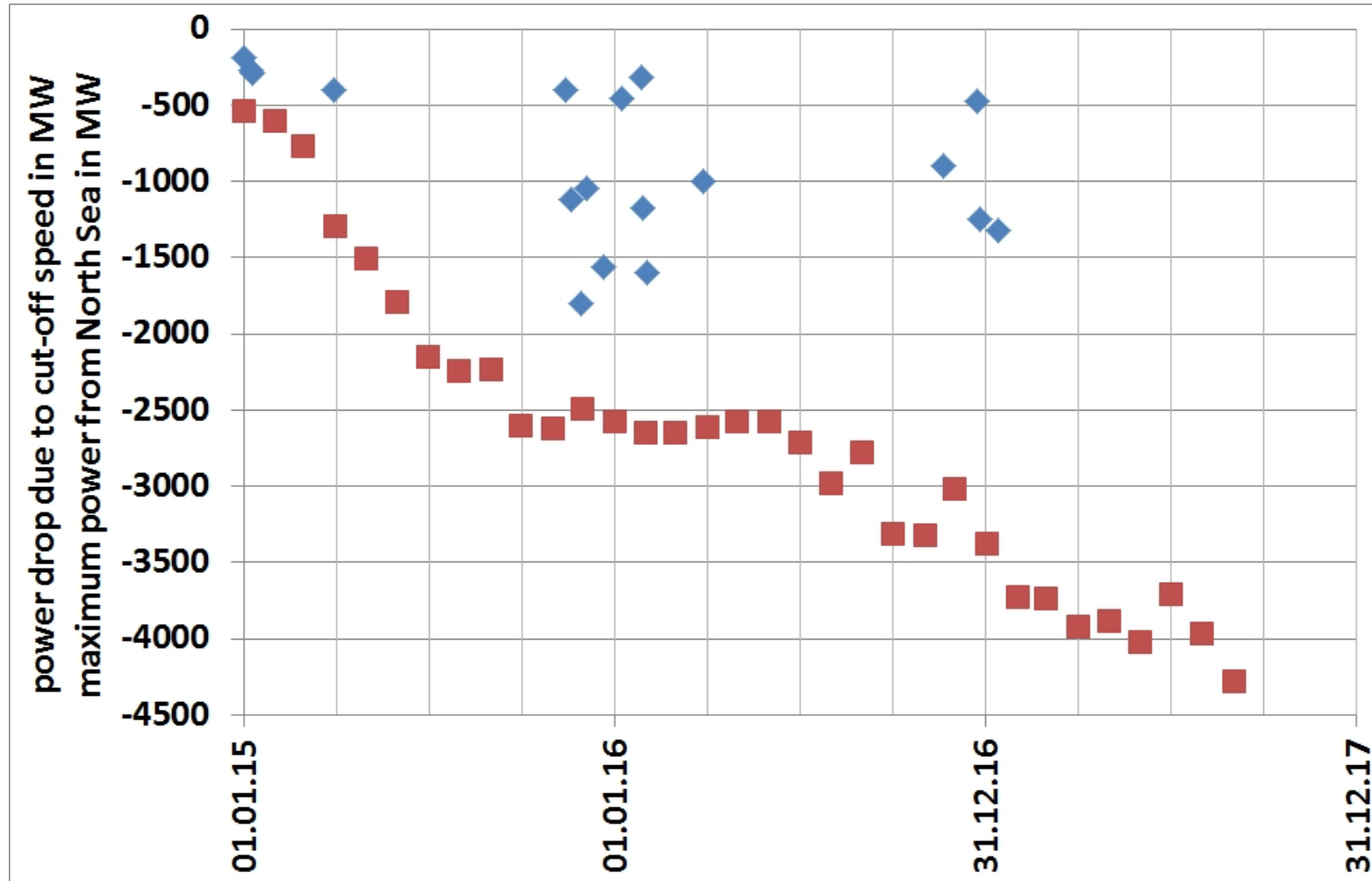


**drop rate in offshore power  
feed-in into the Tennet grid  
in MW/min**

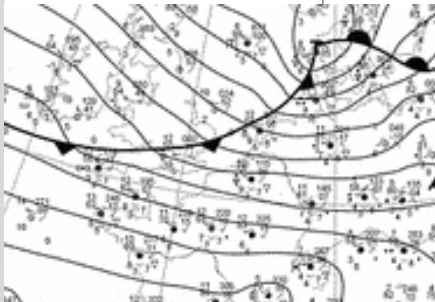
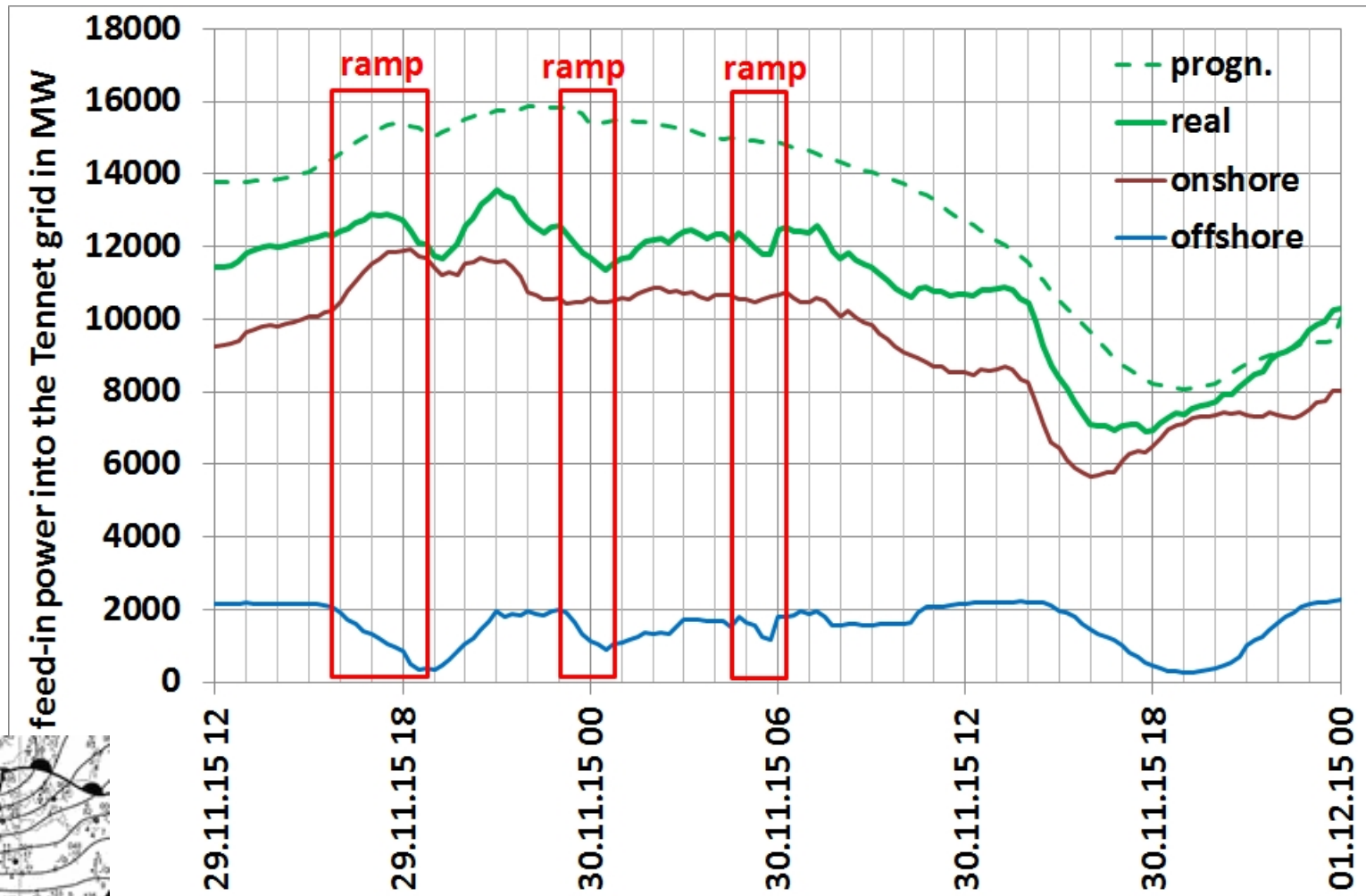


# statistics for the North Sea wind park cluster

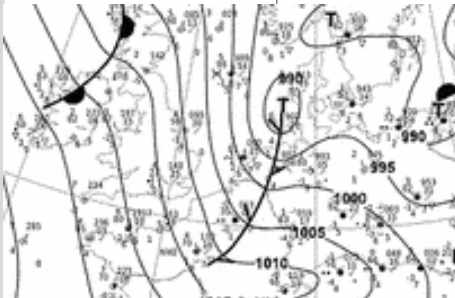
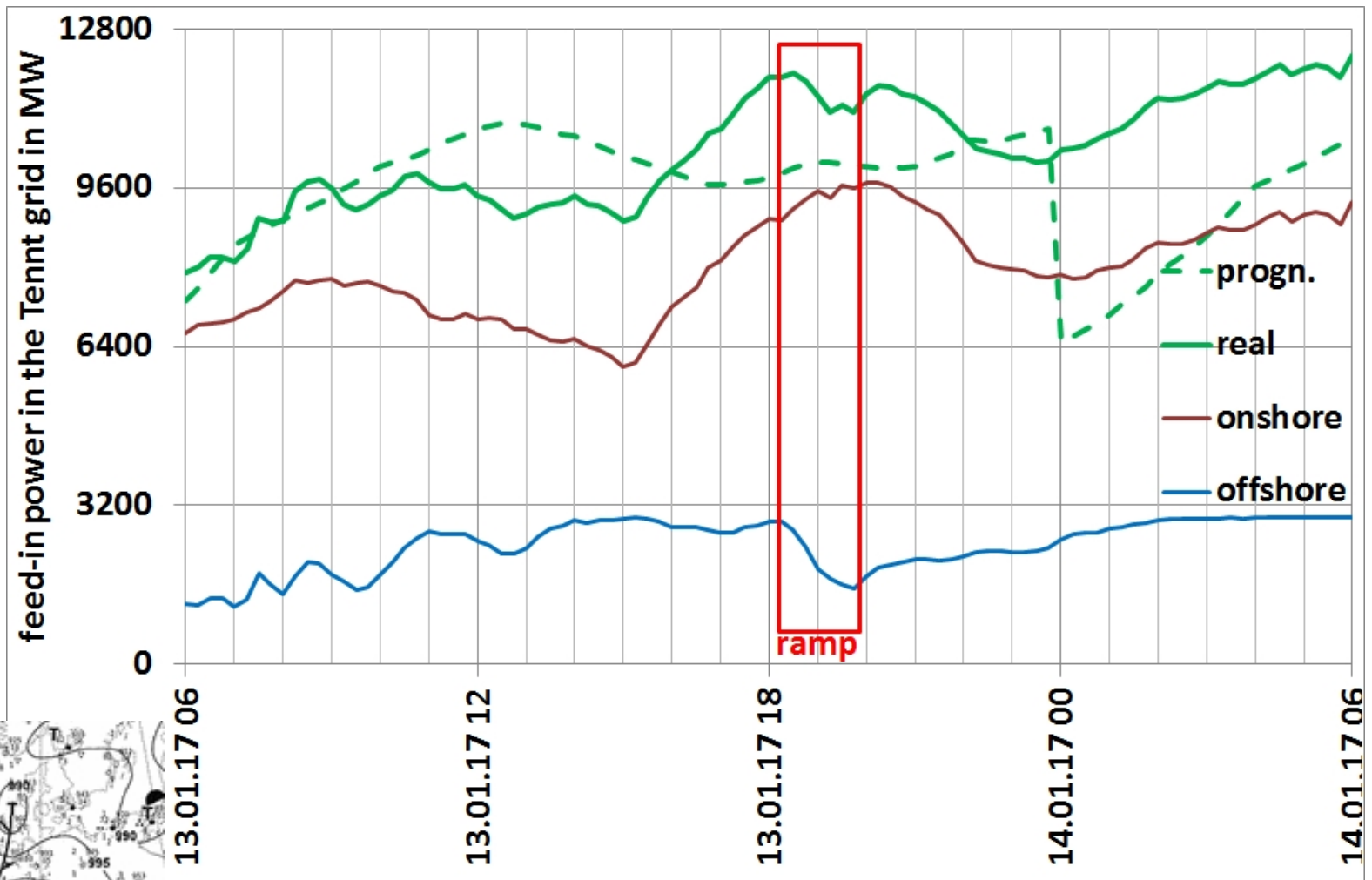
## comparison of negative power ramps and monthly maximum feed-in in MW



# prognosis vs. reality



# prognosis vs. reality

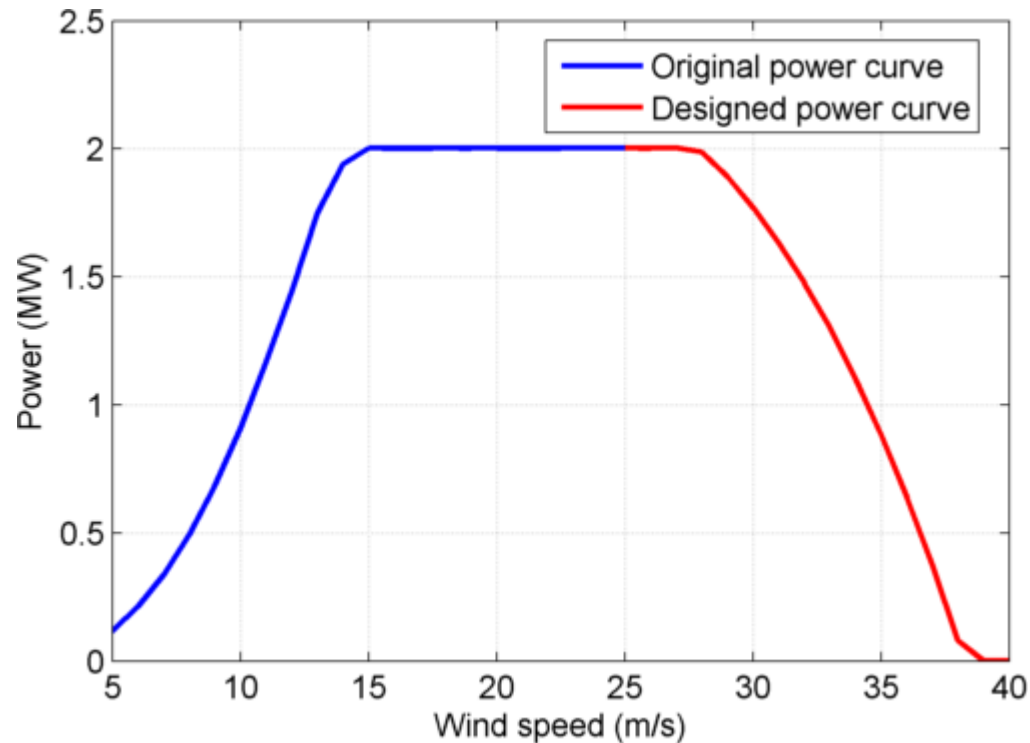


**how to solve this issue?**

**more accurate weather forecasts**

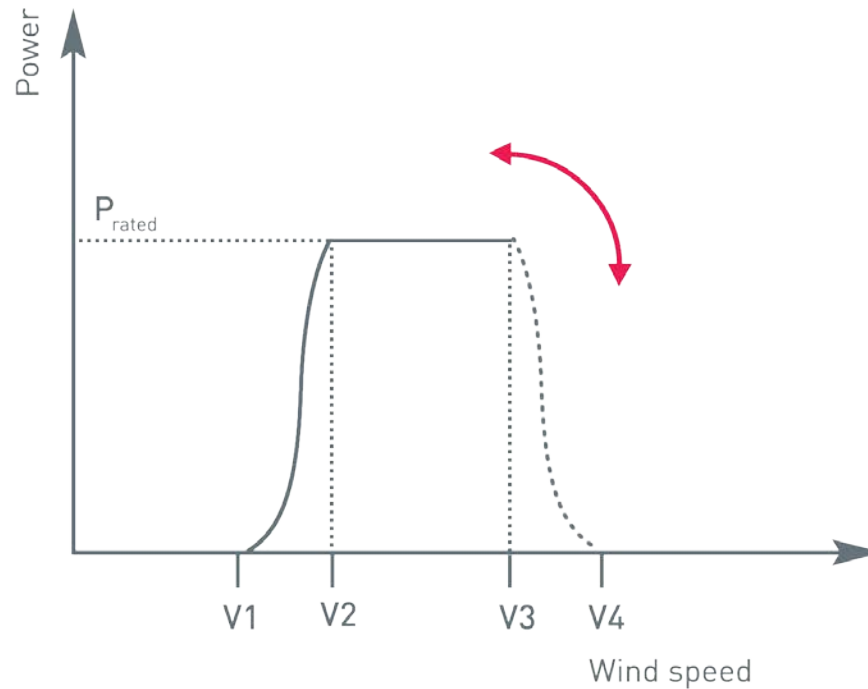
**smoother cut-off at high winds**

# smoother cut-off at high winds



Source: Feng, J., W.Z. Sheng, 2014: Operating wind turbines in strong wind conditions by using feedforward-feedback control *J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.* 555 012035

# smoother cut-off at high winds



**$V_1$  = Cut-in wind speed**

**$V_2$  = Rated wind speed**

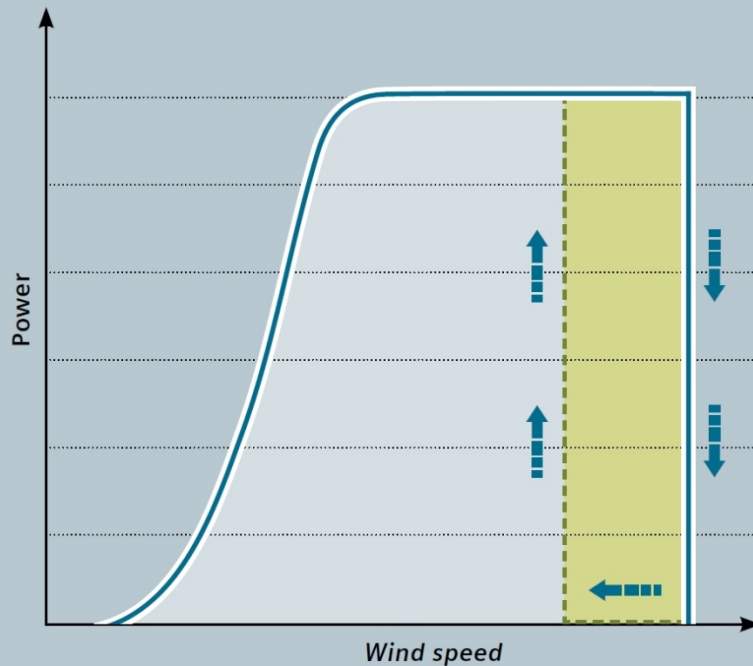
**$V_3$  = Beginning of power reduction**

**$V_4$  = Cut-out wind speed with activated storm control**

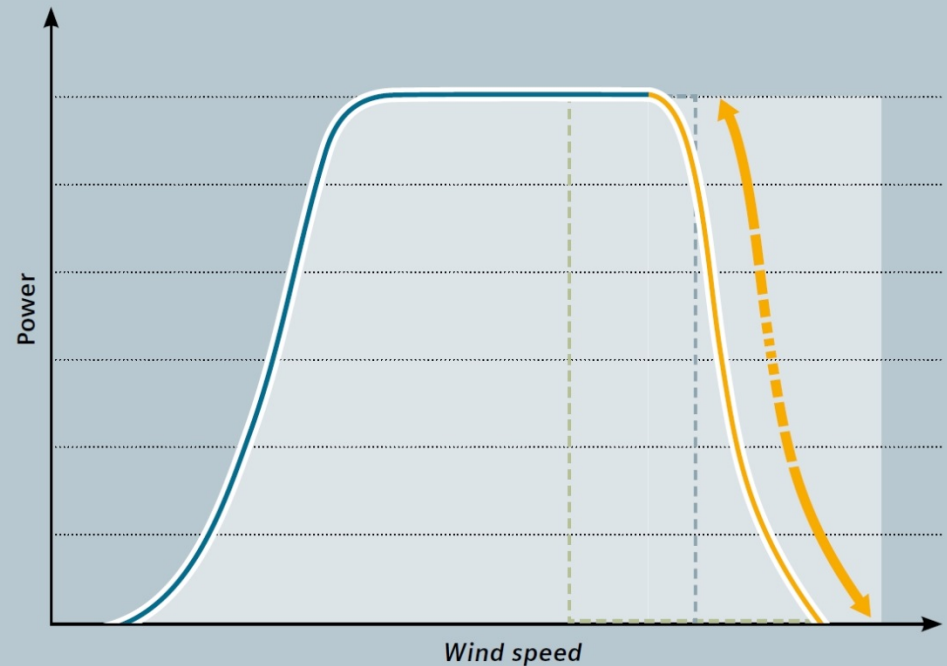
Source: Enercon storm control: <https://www.enercon.de/en/technology/wec-features/>

# smoother cut-off at high winds

Fig. 1: Power curve without and with High Wind Ride Through



The green dotted line shows the hysteresis loop



The orange line shows the extension in operation at high wind speeds

Source: Siemens High Wind Ride Through

<https://www.energy.siemens.com/us/pool/hq/power-generation/renewables/wind-power/Flyer-WindPower.pdf>



## **Outlook:**

**Larger offshore wind park cluster in relatively small areas may lead to problems for grid operators (negative power ramps) in case the wind speed exceeds the cut-off wind speed.**

**Accurate weather forecasts will be helpful, but are difficult to achieve. Predicting the exact wind speed and position of low-pressure systems will remain challenging.**

**Technical solutions such like a smooth cut-off could be helpful to run electrical grids more resiliently.**

**European grid integration and large electrical or chemical storage facilities would be helpful either.**



**Thank You  
for your  
attention**

