Analysis of WRF Model Ensemble Forecast Skill for 80 m Winds over Iowa

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Motivation and Objective

Growing wind industry
Unique/ limited data for 80 m
Not extrapolated from surface

 Hypothesis: WRF can forecast wind speeds at 80 m with an average mean absolute error less than 2.0 m s⁻¹ for the forecast period 38-48hr (approximately 8am-6pm on day 2 of the 54hr forecast period) in all seasons with a confidence level of 95%.

Data

 Observed: provided by MidAmerican Energy Corporation (MEC)
 10 min intervals, averaged hourly
 Total of 32 cases, 8 per season



Forecasted:
7 PBL schemes and ensemble mean
GFS and NAM initializations

Mean Absolute Error



Greater increase in MAE over time for NAM than for GFS

- Ensemble mean performs best
 - (1.497 m s⁻¹; 1.700 m s⁻¹)
- YSU close (+0.1 m s⁻¹)
- Blackadar (1.927 m s⁻¹) and QNSE (2.106 m s⁻¹) perform worst



Bias



GFS and NAM fairly comparable through the entire period

- YSU has lowest avg. bias through period (-0.130 m s⁻¹; 0.106 m s⁻¹)
- Blackadar has highest by almost a factor of two

(-1.424 m s⁻¹; -1.500 m s⁻¹)



Day 2 Daytime

Significantly better results in spring?

- Ensembles have lowest error
 - 1.529 m s⁻¹ vs. 2.098 m s⁻¹
- Blackadar (1.806 m s⁻¹) worst GFS
- QNSE (2.421 m s⁻¹) worst NAM

	Lower 95%	Mean	Upper 95%		Lower 95%	Mean	Upper 95%
Season	CI Bound	MAE	CI Bound	Season	CI Bound	MAE	CI Bound
Winter	1.500	1.797	2.094	Winter	2.167	2.377	2.586
Spring	1.135	1.401	1.667	Spring	1.250	1.555	1.860
Summer	1.587	1.810	2.034	Summer	2.032	2.553	3.073
Fall	1.498	1.796	2.094	Fall	2.481	2.719	2.957





Conclusions

- Hypothesis true for GFS over all cases, but not all seasons
 - CI pushes summer, fall, and winter over
 2.0 m s⁻¹ threshold (by <0.1 m s⁻¹)
- Hypothesis false for NAM over all cases and all seasons
- Ensembles and YSU most accurate schemes, QNSE least accurate

Further Research

Richardson Number

- Model performance by stability categories
- More cases and locations
- Time of model initialization
- Model perturbation ensembles

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