

Swedish cold climate wind energy projects

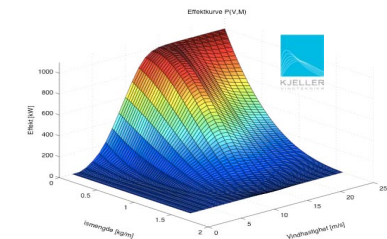
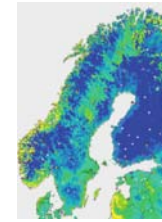
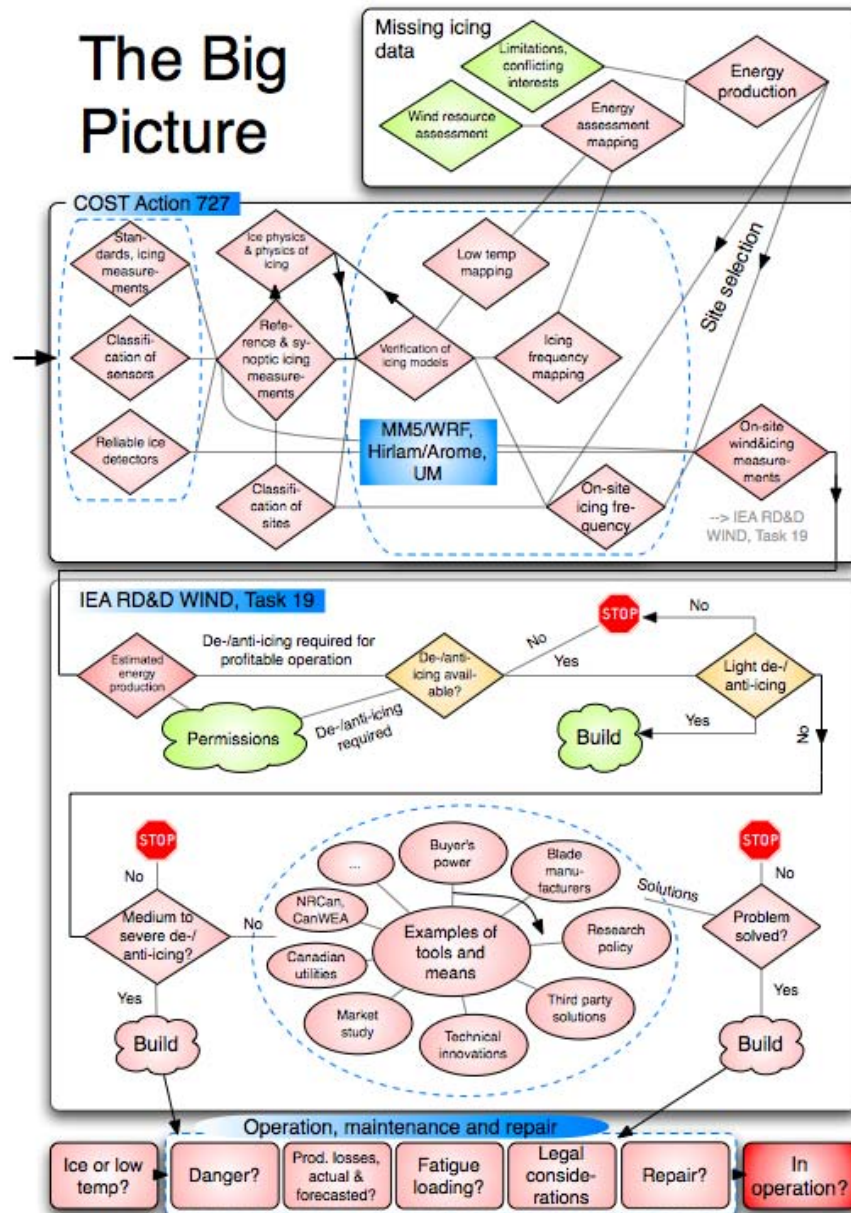
Göran Ronsten, WindREN



A major challenge - icing of rotor blades



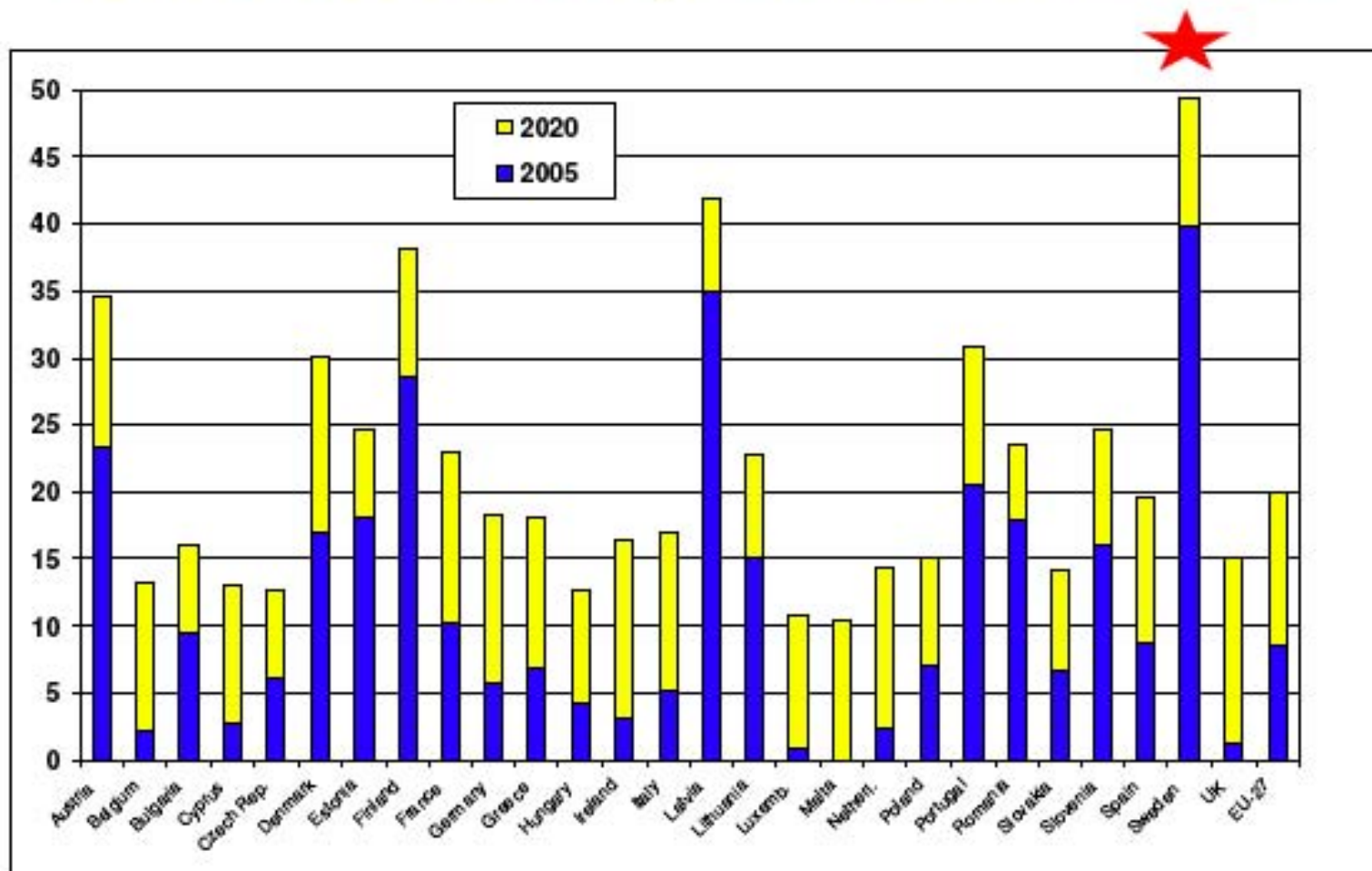
The Big Picture

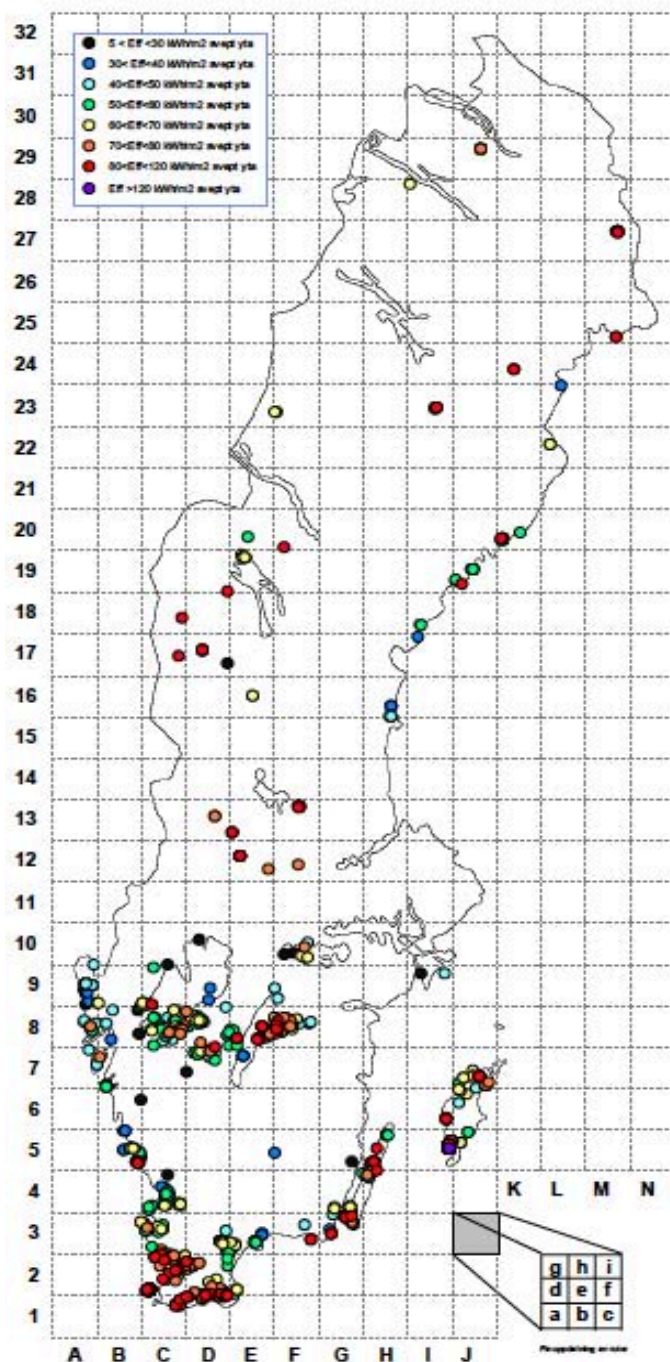


Red areas need attention



Shares of RE, 2005 and 2020





Statistics, March 2010



Installerad effekt	(MW)	1063
Antal verk	(st)	1070
Rapporterade denna månad	(st)	924
Elproduktion		
2008	(MWh)	1 680 427
2009	(MWh)	1 779 997
2010	(MWh)	471 436
Rapporterat denna månad	(MWh)	168 021
Medeleffekt denna månad	(MW)	226

Vindens energiinnehåll

Månaden jämfört med samma månad tidigare år	102 %
Året hittills jämfört med samma period under tidigare år	82 %
Senaste 12 månaderna jämfört med samma period under tidiga	94 %

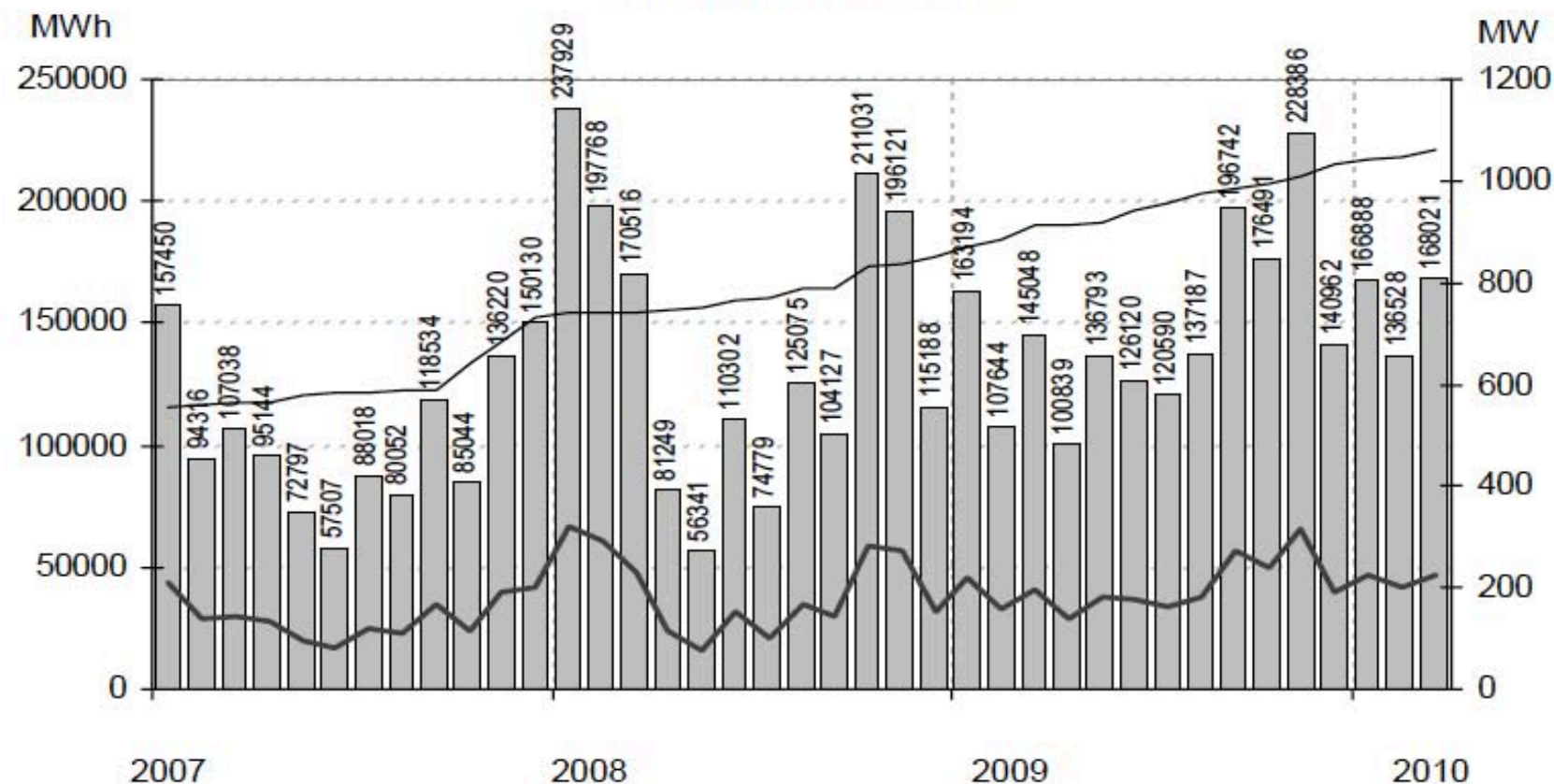
Vindkraftverk

mars 2010

Internetadress: <http://www.vindstat.nu>



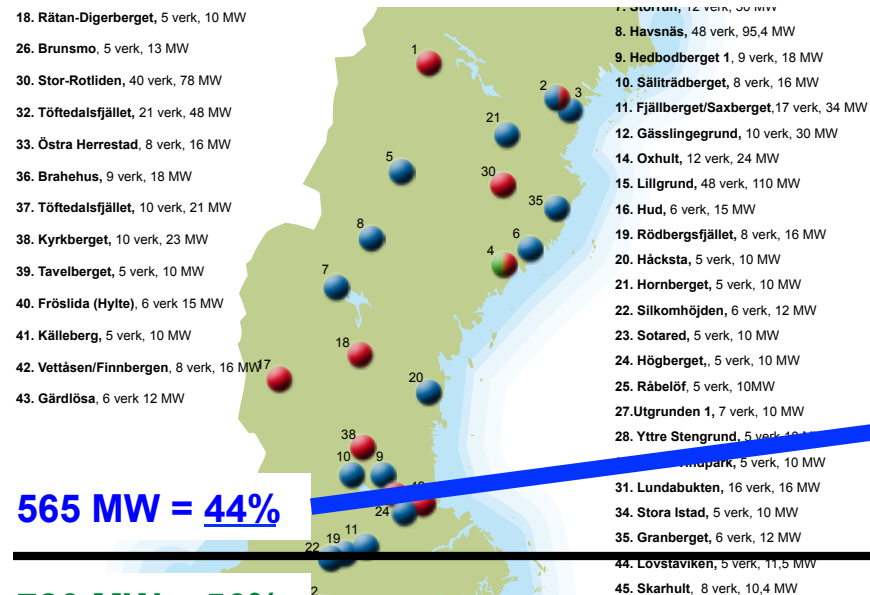
Vindproducerad el



Vindkraftprojekt > 10 MW i Sverige, januari 2010



In operation or under construction



565 MW = 44%

720 MW = 56%



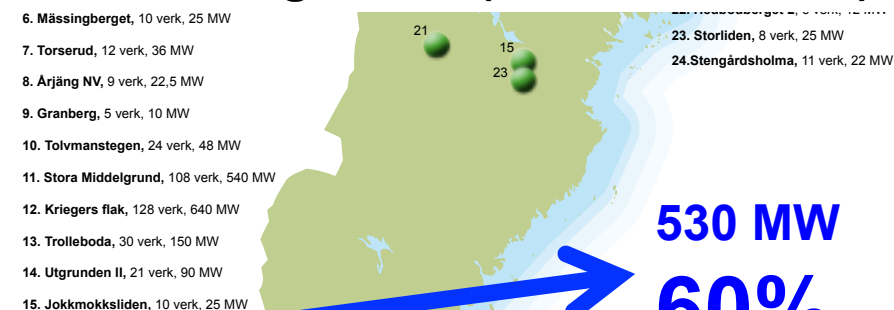
Svensk Vindenergi

© Svensk Vindenergi

Vindkraftprojekt > 10 MW i Sverige, januari 2010



Permissions granted (# excl. offshore)



530 MW
60%

360 MW
40%

Svensk Vindenergi

© Svensk Vindenergi

➤ 500 WT in operation or under construction in Swedish **reindeer country**, many more planned



Version 2010-02-16

Karta över vindkraftsprojekt inom renskötselområdet

Teckenförklaring

- ▲ Vindkraftverk med tillstånd eller anmälningsbeslut, ännu ej i drift
- ▲ Vindkraftsverk i drift
- Odlingsgränsen
- Lappmarksgränsen
- Lappmarks- och Odlingsgräns
- Vägar
- Fastställt samebygräns
- Länsgräns
- Delat betesområde
- Sedvaneland
- Äretruntland
- Koncessionsområde
- Vinterbetesområde

Vindkraftspark, projektör och antal verk

Vindkraftsverk i drift

1. Viscaria, Vindkompaniet i Hemse AB, 6st
3. Suorva, SuorvaVind AB, 1st
4. Aapua, Vindkompaniet Svenska AB, 7st
7. Åxelsvik, Kalix vindkraft AB, 3st
9. Sieskar, Dentia AB, 5st
10. Svartskaudden, Göran Eriksson maskintjänst AB, 2st
12. Dragaliden, Svevind, 12st
13. Pittholmen, Kjel Werner Jensen, 2st
14. Bondon, Global Green Energy, 18st
18. Hornberget, Jämskraft, 5st
19. Kimpfjäll, Vindkompaniet, 3st
20. Skarvåby, Vindgruppen Sverige AB, 1st
21. Bureå, Enercon/NordanVind vindkraft, 3st
22. Blekevar, Vindkompaniet i Mörbylånga AB, 18st
23. Bodberget, Rothman Vind AB och Vindgruppen, 3st
24. Granberget, Stefan Widen AB, 11st
28. Slorun, DONG Energy, 12st
30. Gräslan, Kallingslänns vind ek. för, 5st
31. Holmsund, KvarkenVind, 3st
32. Vallrun, Vindgruppen, 1st
33. Hörnefors, Umeå energi, 11st
38. Hällingarna, Vindkompaniet i Mörbylånga AB, 1st
39. Almås, Jämskraft, 1st
41. Järnäs, NordanVind vindkraft, 1st
43. Råshön, Vindkompaniet i Hemse AB, 8st
45. Farbyn 1, Vattenfall Power Consultant, 8st
46. Norränge, Ullvind, Norrvind ek. för, 2st
47. Skagsdude, 1st
49. Hornberget, Property Dynamics, 1st
50. Björnskalen, Vindgruppen, 1st
52. Dalomsberget, Håmo vind ek. för, 1st
53. Mockelsjöberget, NordanVind vindkraft, 5st
56. Klåfön, Håmo vind ek. för, 2st
58. Vårkasberget 1, HEMAB, 1st
59. Långavägen, Agrivind AB, 7st
61. Rotavägen, Agrivind, 5st
62. Digerberget, Vindkompaniet i Hemse AB och Wallenstam AB, 6st
63. Tränke, Tränke vindkraft ek. för, 1st
65. Brickan, Vindkompaniet, 1st
66. Häcksta, Umeå energi, 5st

Vindkraftsverk med tillstånd eller anmälningsbeslut, ännu ej i drift

2. Sjöska, o2 Vindkompaniet AB, 30st
6. Ullabund, Skellefteå Kraft, 12st
8. Råneklöven, Vindkompaniet, 1st
11. Brändön, Stefan Ottestig 1st
15. Jökmokksliden, Skellefteå Kraft, 10st
16. Stor-Skallen, Skellefteå Kraft, 10st
17. Storliden, Skellefteå Kraft, 8st
25. Stor-Rotliden, Vattenfall Vindkraft Sverige AB, 40st
27. Havsnäs, NV Nordisk Vindkraft AB, 48st
29. Betlasberget, Eolus Vind AB, 2st
36. Gabrielsberget, SveVind, 40st
37. Ollebacken, Ollebacken vind ek. för, 11st
48. Kommerberget, Triventus, 1st
51. Digerberget, Wallenstam AB/RCH vind, 5st
55. Skurberget, NordanVind vindkraft, 5st
57. Middagsberget, Wallenstam AB, 3st
60. Stenjärnäs, Wallenstam AB, 5st

Skala 1:3 000 000

Bakgrundskartan:
Ur GSD-Svegröskartan
© Lantmäteriet 6020000334

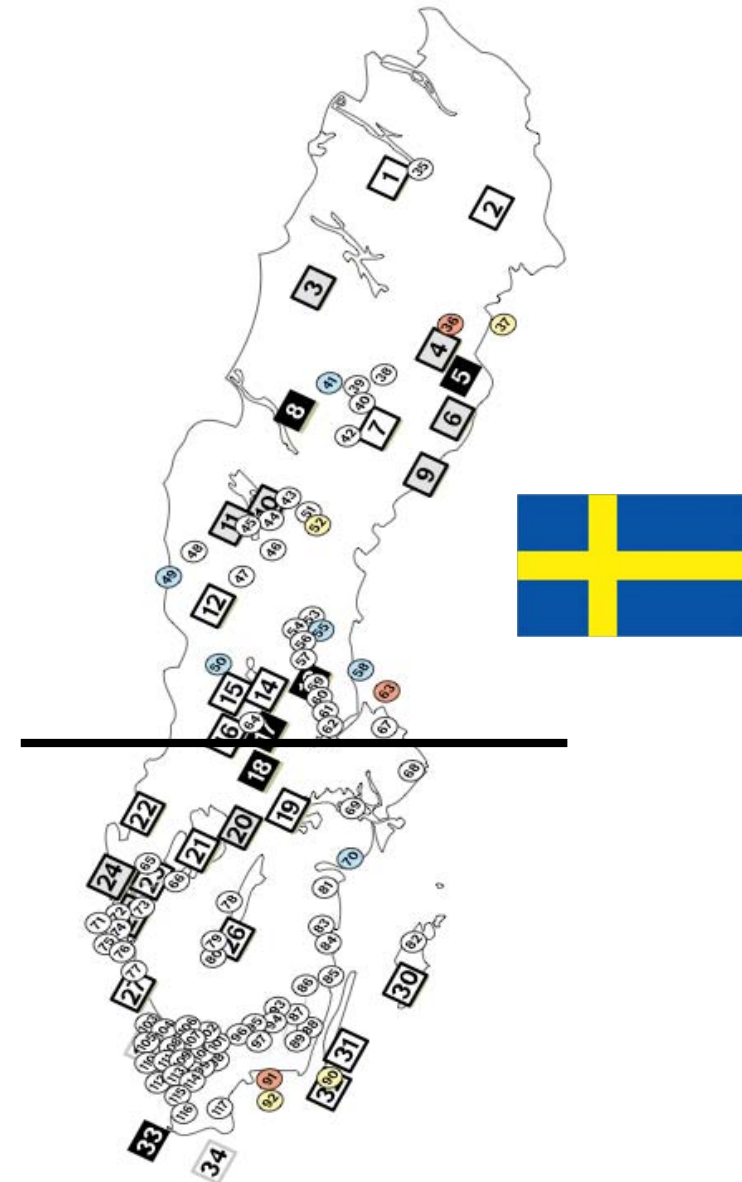


Planned large projects

March 2009

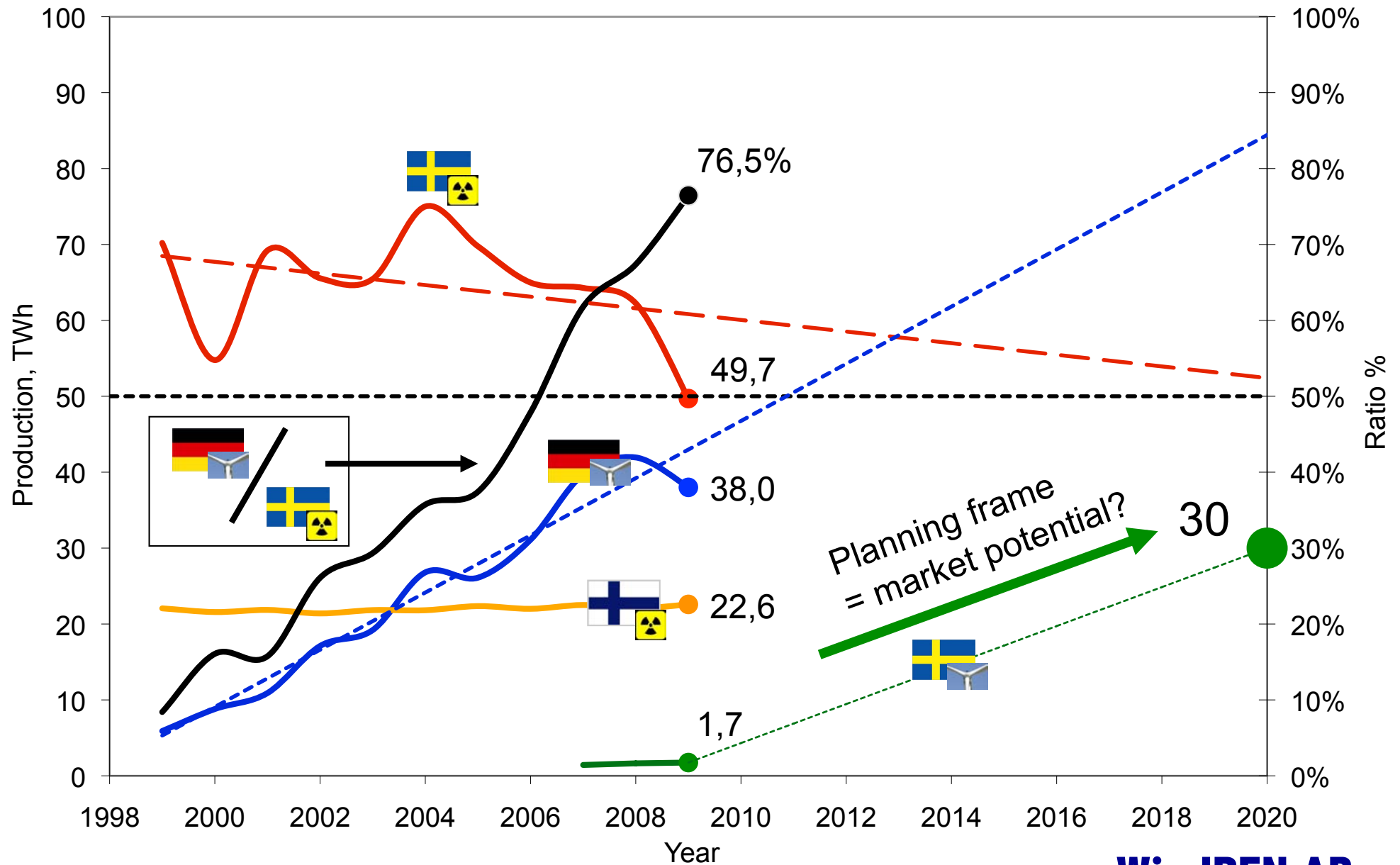
30 of 54 TWh large scale wind energy projects are planned to be deployed in Sweden's cold climate region (North)

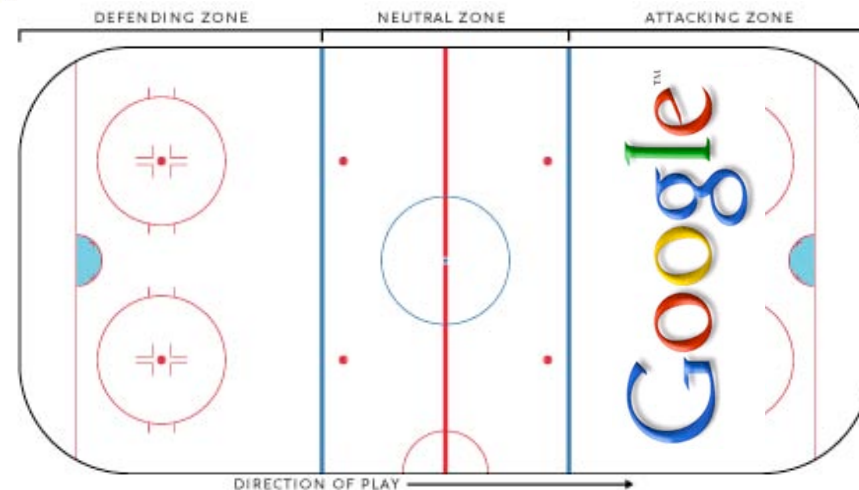
DN - 2009-03-12



Planning frame for wind energy in Sweden until 2020

Annual German & Swedish wind energy & Swedish and Finnish nuclear production









WIND ENERGY IN COLD CLIMATES

Index

About the project:

- [Objectives of the project](#)
- [Participants](#)
- [Project's extranet pages](#)
Restricted access



Wind Turbine at Aapua-fjell
Sweden. Photo by Kent Larsson,
ABvee.

Links:

- Measuring and forecasting atmospheric icing: [COST 727](#)
- Conference: [Winterwind 2008 - Wind Energy in Cold Climate \(Norrköping, Sweden\)](#)
- International Workshop on Atmospheric Icing on Structures: [IWAIS](#) and [proceedings of IWAIS 2008](#)

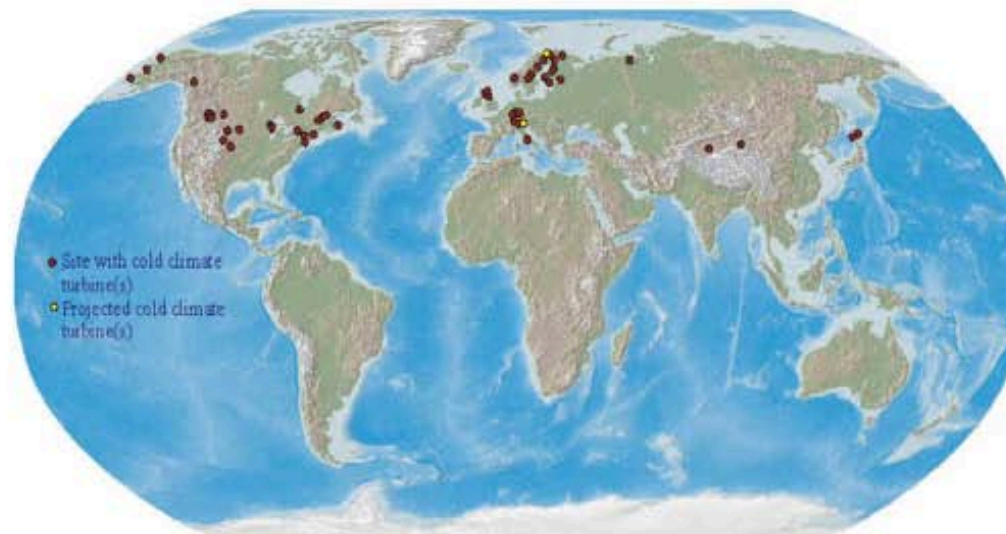
IEA Wind R,D&D Task 19

This is the home page of an International Energy Agency collaboration called Wind Energy in Cold Climates, under R,D&D Wind <http://IEAwind.org> The purpose of this project is to gather and provide information about wind turbine icing and low temperature operation.

The new 2009 version of [State-of-the-art of wind energy in cold climates \(pdf\)](#) is available. The report produced within the Task 19 summarises existing experiences in wind energy production in cold climates.

Also the new version of [Recommendations for wind energy developers in cold climates \(pdf\)](#) is available. The recommendations included in the report are intended to guide wind energy developers to a position where uncertainties related to cold climate issues are reduced to a minimum.

Wind turbines operating in cold or icing climate worldwide



Information (TO BE UPDATED...):

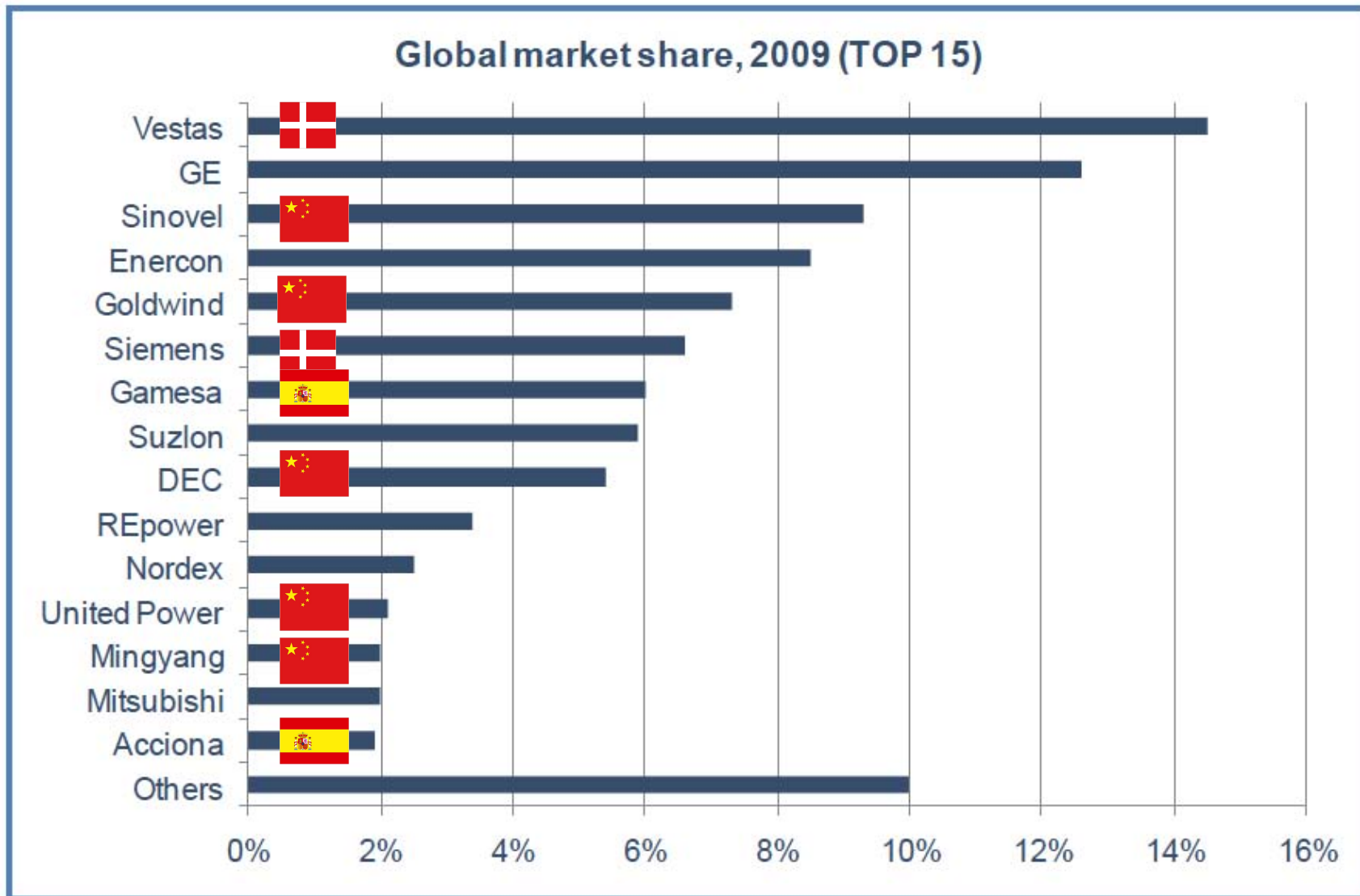
- [Publications](#)
- [Operational Experience](#)
- [Technical solutions in use](#)
- [Measurements & Instruments](#)
- [Knowledge on climatic conditions and resources](#)



Control anemometer and
wind vane at Olostunturi-fjell
Finland

- [Send us information about icing and low](#)

Denmark, China & Spain are not involved in IEA Task 19



Source: MAKE Consulting

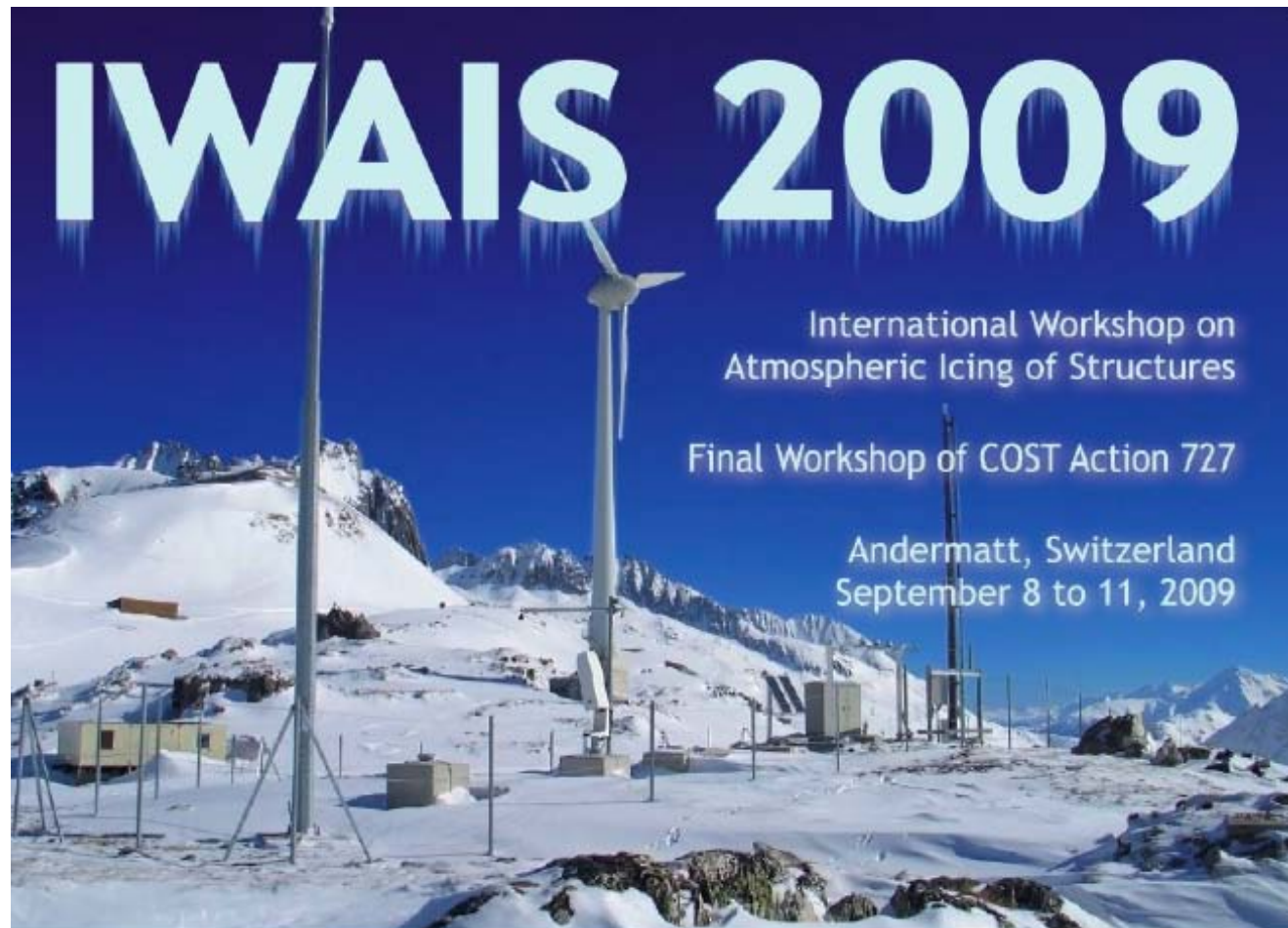
The Russian WE market; 15 GW by 2020, = Sweden = Canada



©2010 Google - Map data ©2010 Europa Technologies - Terra

IWAIS 2009 - Summary of Cold Climate Wind Energy Presentations

Göran Ronsten, WindREN



Thanks to the presenters, members of COST 727, the COST office, Vattenfall Power Consultant & The Swedish Energy Agency!

The work of COST Action 727 is carried out in two Working Groups

WG2: Measurements and data collection on icing

The work carried out in Phase 1 (2004-2006) is presented in a report containing a survey of icing detectors and other measuring principles applicable both for the initial stages of icing as well as for accumulated ice loads. A survey is also provided on historical ice measurement programs in Europe, and more briefly in Canada and Russia. References are made to tests of anemometers and other meteorological instruments whose sensitivity is influenced by ice accretion. The report can be downloaded from www.cost727.org.

In Phase 2 (2007-2009) WG2 is involved in measurement programs on selected sites in Europe. On the Gütsch test site (CH) a comprehensive program is performed for inter-comparison of ice detectors and meteorological instruments. The Luosto site (FI) and Deadwater Fell (UK) are important for providing data for modelling icing events by using atmospheric weather forecasting models. Most measurements of icing versus elevation are particularly important for the development of wind energy will be carried out at Sveg (SE). Tests will also take place in Studnice (CZ) and Zinnwald (DE). Actions are taken to promote atmospheric icing as a meteorological parameter in appropriate WMO guidelines and to recommend a long term program for monitoring of atmospheric icing in Europe.



The participants of COST Action 727 come from 13 different countries

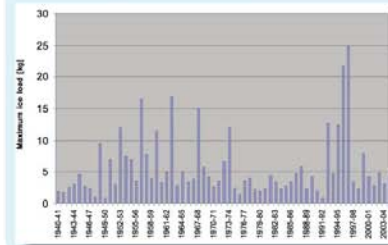
Signatories: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and UK. **Non-European member:** Japan

Executive members of COST 727

Chairman	Alain Heimo	CH
Vice-chairman	Dimitar Nikolov	BG
Vice-chairman	Bengt Tammelin	FI
WG1 Chairman	Lasse Makkonen	FI
WG1 Vice-chairman	Jiri Hosek	CZ
WG2 Chairman	Svein Filkke	NO
WG2 Vice-chairman	Göran Ronsten	SE
Action Secretary	Jiri Hosek	CZ
Home page	www.cost727.org	

Science Officer: Carine Petit, ESSEM (Earth System Science & Environmental Management), COST Office 149 Avenue Louise, Brussels 1050, Belgium
tel: 32 (0)2 533 38 31, fax: 32 (0)2 533 38 90
email: cpetit@cost.esf.org
web: <http://www.cost.esf.org/>

Figure below: Annual maximum ice loadings at Studnice (CZ) from 1940 to 2005.



Measuring and Forecasting Atmospheric Icing on Structures - COST Action 727 -

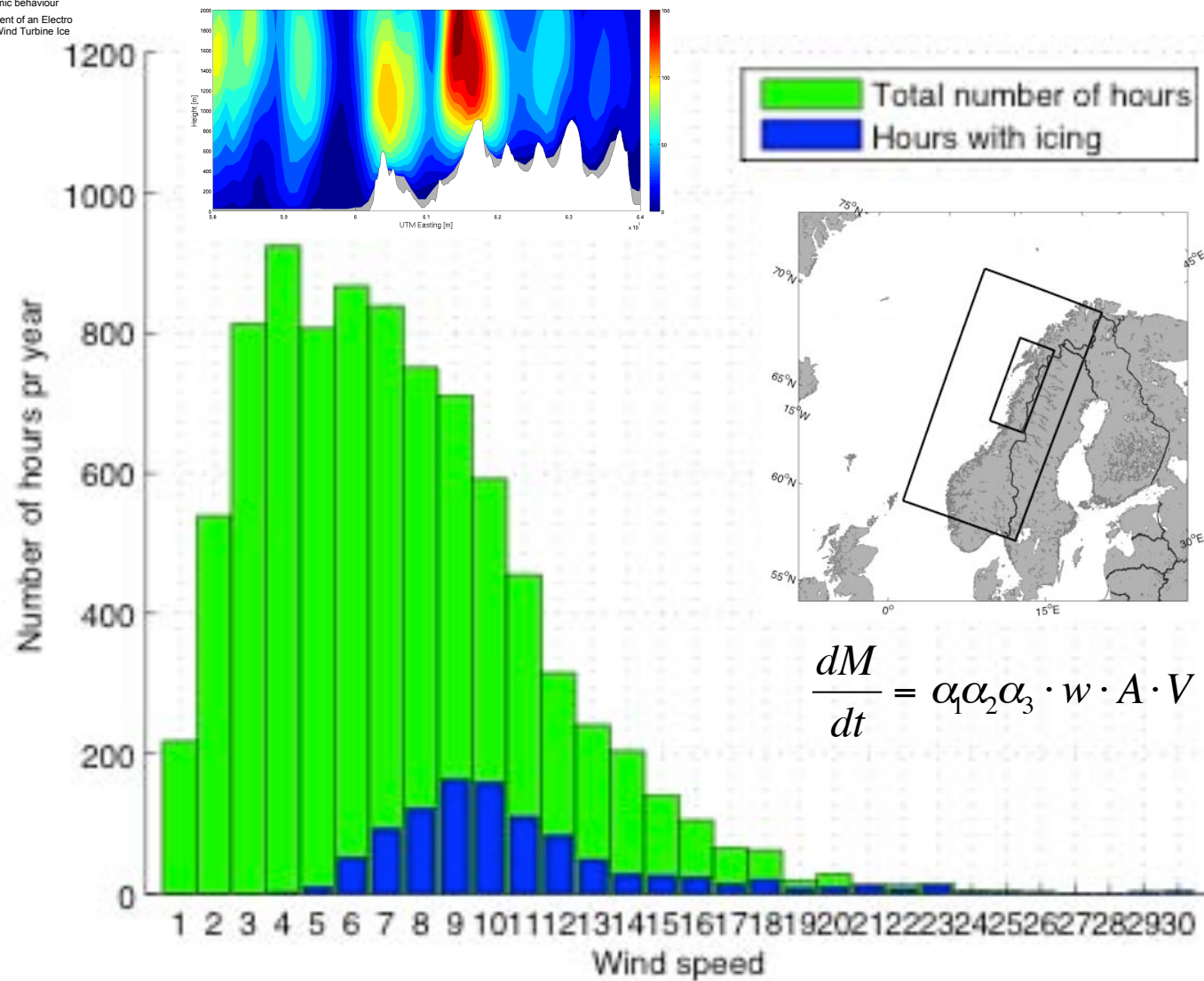


Participating countries

- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Finland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Norway
- Slovakia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- UK
- Japan

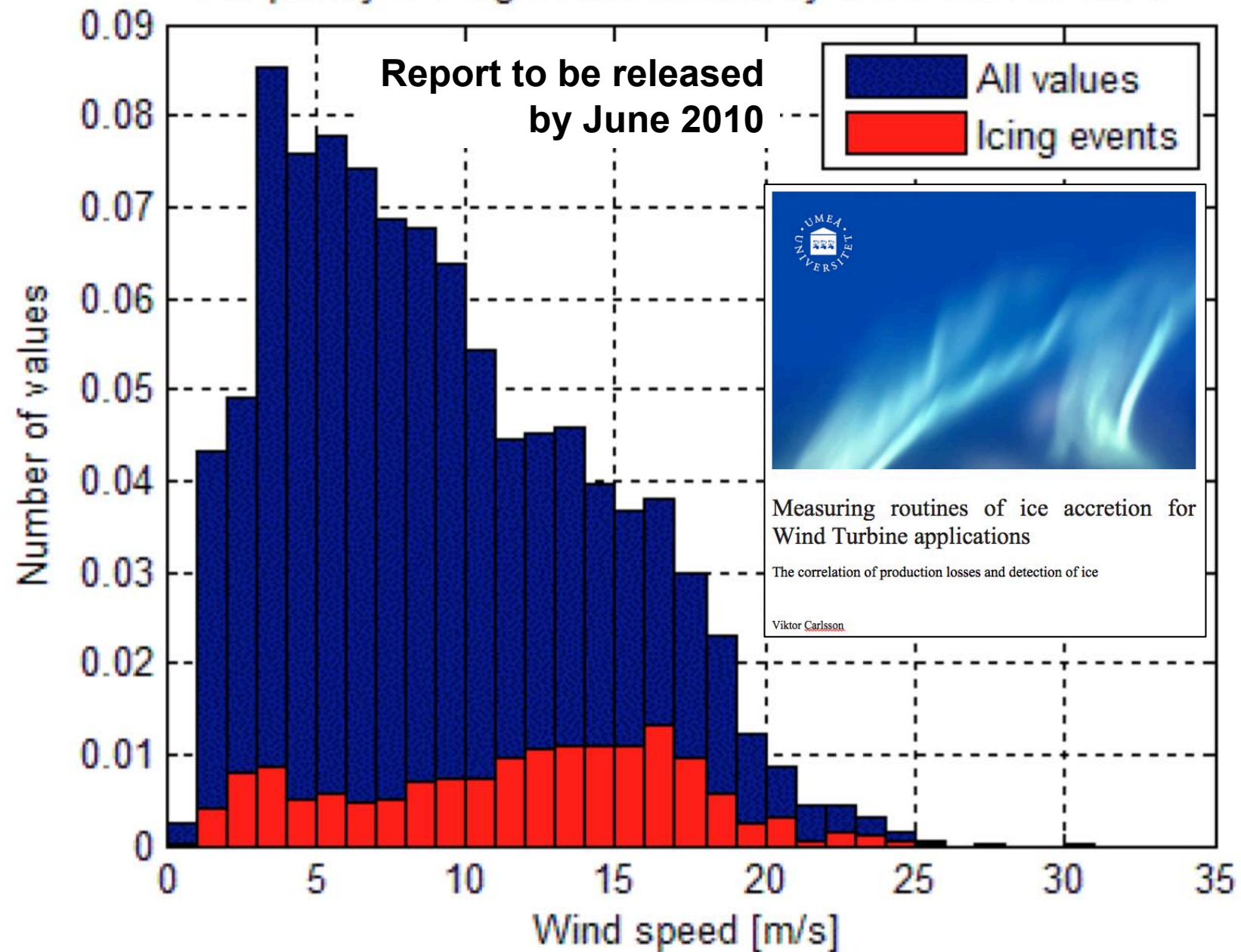
1. T. Laakso Wind Energy in Cold Climates IEA Task 19 - Outlook 2010
2. D. O'Hern Development of an Electrothermal Ice Protection System for Wind Turbine Applications
3. A. Westerhelleweg Evaluation of Operational Data in respect to Production Losses due to Icing
4. Ø. Byrkjedal Estimating wind power production loss due to icing
5. C. Hochart Methodology and validation of wind farm production loss estimates due to icing events
6. L. Fuchs Ice accretion on wind-turbines
7. S. Barber The effect of ice shapes on wind turbine performance and aerodynamic behaviour
8. H. Gedda Development of an Electro Thermal Wind Turbine Ice Protection

Frequency distribution with wind speed



$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \cdot w \cdot A \cdot V$$

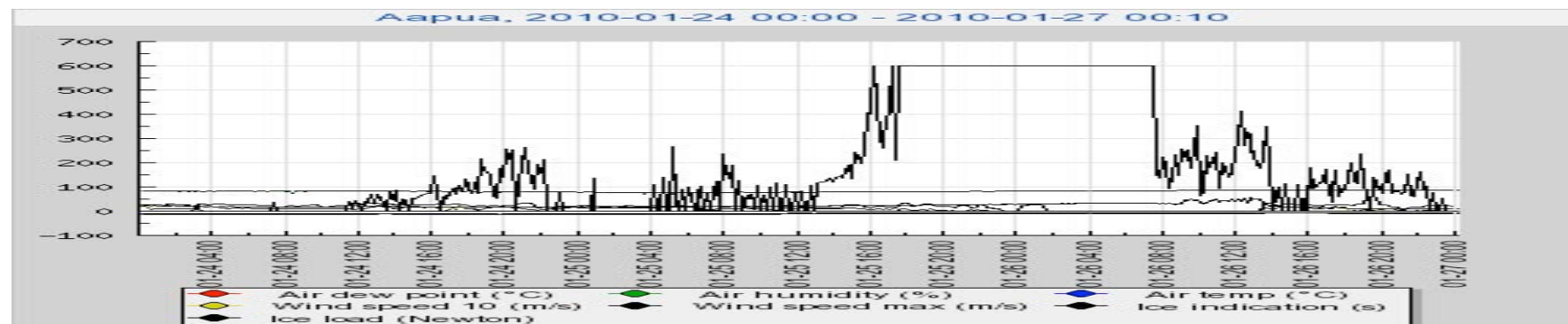
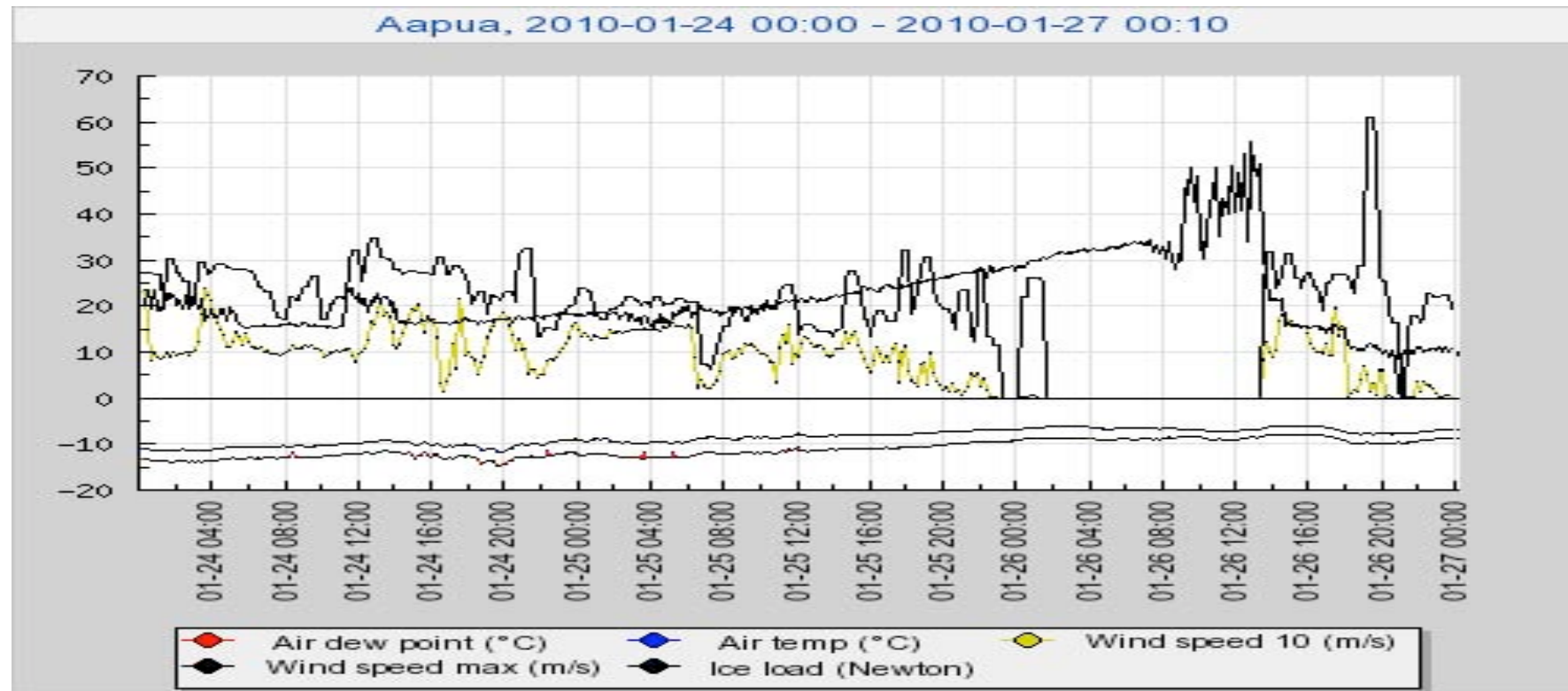
Frequency of icing events defined by IceMonitor at site B



Icing measurements in Aapua on a Vestas V82



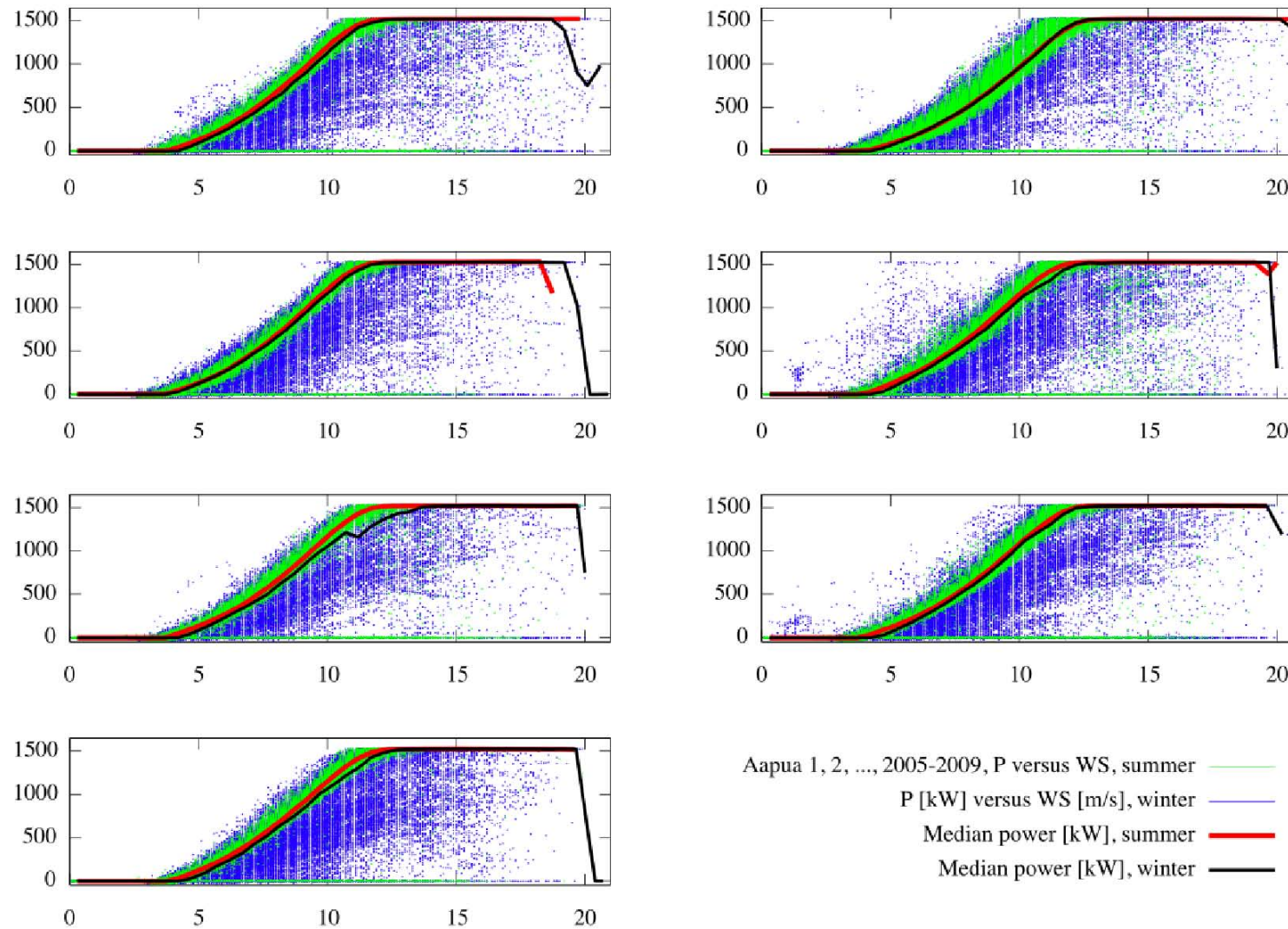
Aapua wind farm iced up, ice load and intensity



Aapua wind farm iced up, 2009-01-27 00:08



>25% wintertime energy production losses, V82-1.5



Ny Teknik, Feb 6, 2008

NR 6 • 6 FEBRUARI 2008 • NY TEKNIK

NYHETER

VARNING: FALLANDE FÖREMÅL

Idat alla m jordar
skon är lösningen. Tofflorna förbjöds på många ställen sedan de visat sig fungera som isolatorer och byggt upp spänningar på 25 000 volt. Medicinteknisk utrustning klarar inte mer än 8 000 volt.

För att hindra isbildning har tillverkarna provat en rad olika metoder: tunna elslingar i bladen, små varmluftsläktar i aggregaten. Det finns ännu ingen metod som helt motverkar isbildning.

1 Det blåste kraftigt och vindkraftverket hade precis satts igång, när ena vingen plötsligt lossnade från sina fästen.

Vingnav
Vingfäste
Vaxellåda
Generator
Vindmätare

Kulle 11 V52

Att ett rotorblad lossnar från ett vindkraftverk och gör en farligt oöverskattad luftfärd tillhör inte vanligheterna. Det hände på Näs på Gotland för tio dagar sedan. Däremot är isbildningar på vindkraftsvingarna ett hot som ökar i takt med att vindkraften drar till fjälls. Isflak som lossnar utgör en livsfara för omgivningen och vindkraftsbranschen och den statliga energimyndigheten lägger nu ned stora utredningsresurser på hur man ska lösa problemet.

Aapua, 2008-03-19



Safety distances due to the risk of ice throw (ref: WECO)

Figur 51. Rekommenderat riskavstånd för iskast när vindkraftverket är igång.
Källa: WECO och DEWI.

$$d = (D + H) \cdot 1.5 \quad \text{Rotating}$$

58 (80)

Figur 52. Rekommenderat riskavstånd för iskast när vindkraftverket står stilla.
Källa: WECO och DEWI.

$$d = v \frac{D/2 + H}{15} \quad \text{Standstill}$$

Lördag 29 december 2007

LUDVIKA 5



Det fruktansvärda ljudet från vindsnurrorna förorsakar stort lidande för de boende i Örtjärn. Katrin Karlsson, här med sin man Janne Furunäs och barnen Emilia och Elina, träder nu fram och ger nu miljöproblemet ett ansikte. FOTO: FREDRIK LARSSON

”– Jag vill påstå att det värsta ljudet kommer när det varit töväder och sedan slår om till kallt. Klara nätter verkar det vara som om ljudet går fram lättare.”

”Man blir vansinnig”

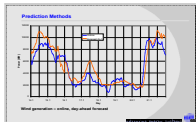
– Örtjärnsbor svårt störda av vindkraftverken

IEA Task 19 targets 1-3



1. To collect information on ice mapping and produce and verify ice maps for selected areas in order to ease and support the early phases of project development.

Yes: Uppsala Universities and SMHI's combined project and the Swedish Energy Agency's wind pilot projects.



2. To collect information and experiences related to icing forecasts with numerical weather models. This topic is expected to become more and more important as it also affects wind forecasts in cold climate regions.

Yes: Same as 1.

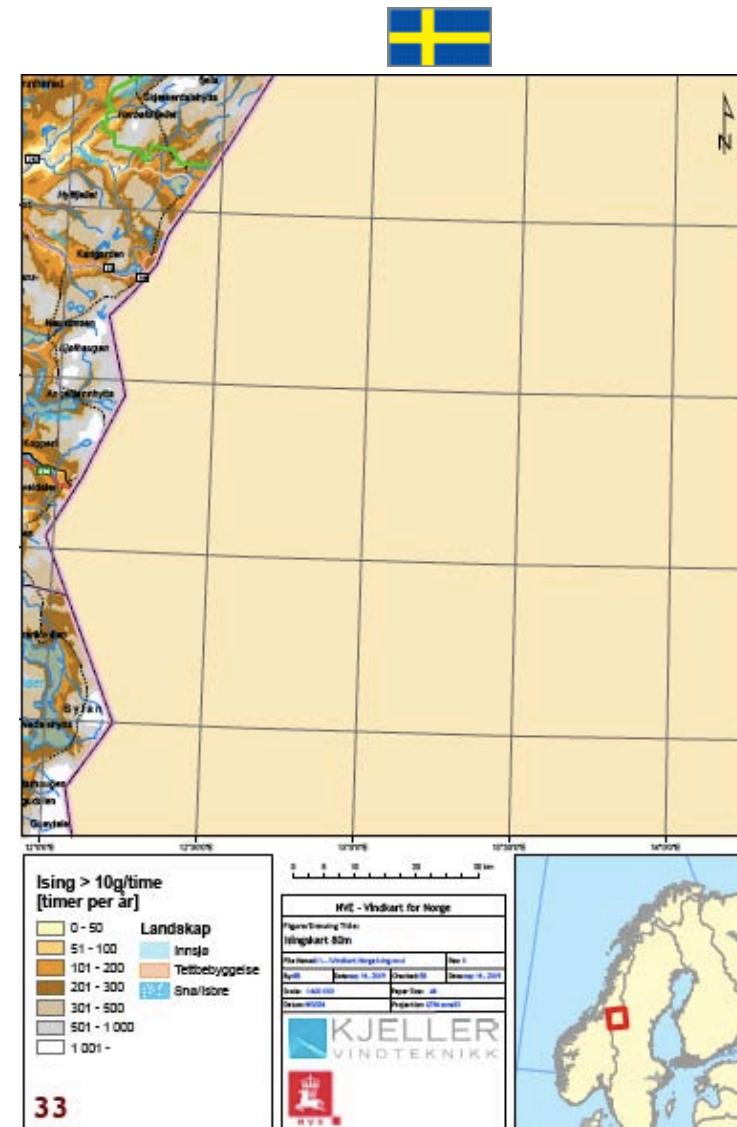


3. Find new solutions and thus improve the available methods for resource assessment and turbine operation at cold climate sites. **Power supply, sensor options and detection of ice** are focus areas.

Yes: IGUS, Insensys, CMS towards RMS-system.

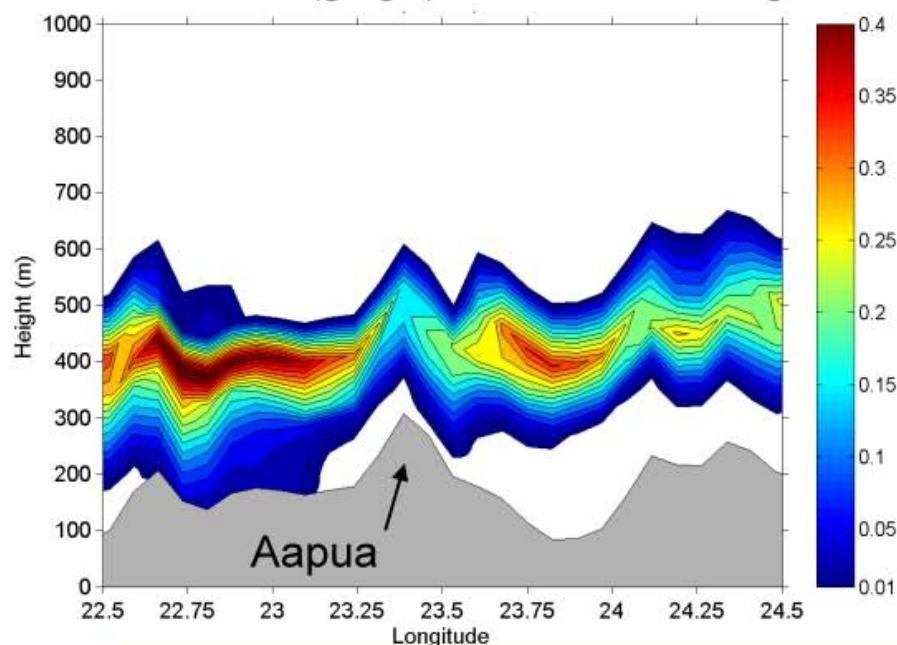


Icing data covering Sweden, results will not be presented for free

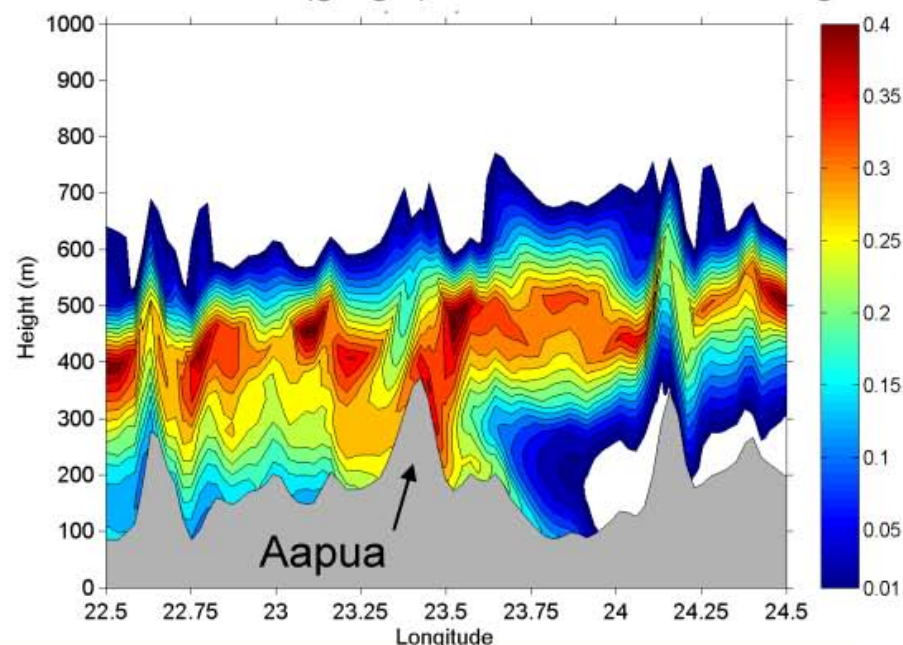


An increase in horizontal resolution has a profound effect on the vertical structure of the simulated boundary layer.

Cloud water (g kg^{-1}) at 17 UTC, 4-km grid



Cloud water (g kg^{-1}) at 17 UTC, 1.33-km grid



Interesting to see is the presence of near-surface clouds in the 1.33-km grid while the clouds in 4-km grid are found at higher altitudes. **Note in particular the high values of cloud water on the windward side of Aapua and at the top of the hill seen in the 1.33-km grid.**

IEA Task 19 targets 4-6

EcoTEMP^o

ENERCON
ENERGY FOR THE WORLD

KELLY
AEROSPACE
Thermal Systems

VTT

4. Follow and collect up to date information from the current state of **anti- and de-icing and coating solutions** that are already available on the market or currently being developed.

Yes: many different products under test.



DNV

CGC

GL
OPERATING 24/7

TUV NORD

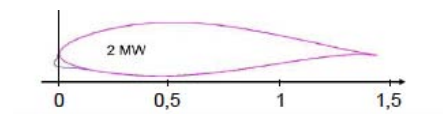
5. Review the current standards and recommendations from the cold climate point of view and identify the possible needs for updates.

Yes: GL has been contacted. Work is on-going.



6. Find and recommend improved methods to estimate the effects of ice on production and thus reduce the amount of incorrect estimates and the risks that are involved in cold climate wind energy projects currently. Verify the method on the basis of data from national projects according to the possibilities.

No: We're currently lacking competence to follow up on the experience gained by Staffan Meijer.

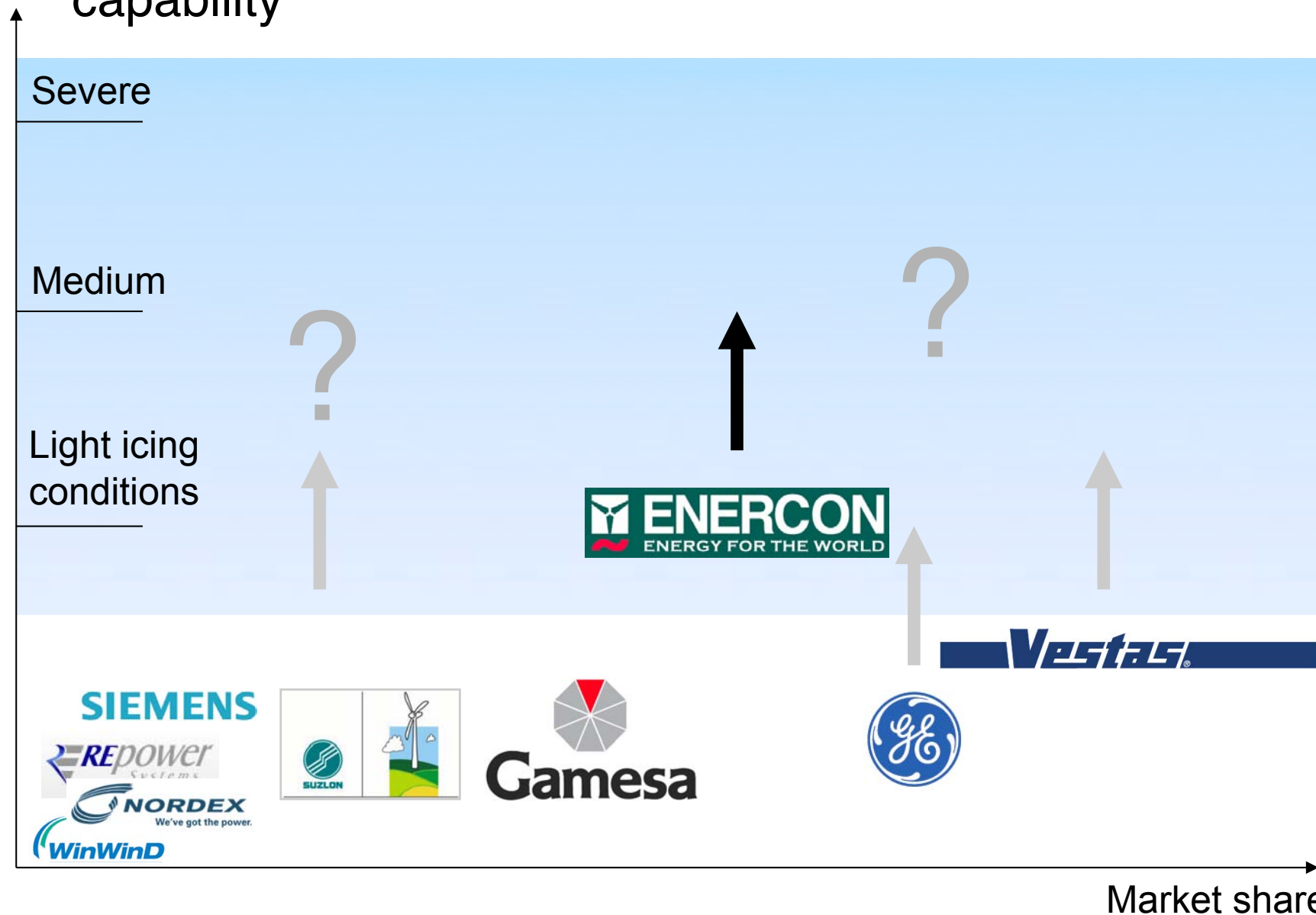


VTT

Tools needed to predict, detect and remove icing



Official de-icing capability



De-/anti-icing systems

1. Black blades - Not sufficient in low solar radiation conditions
2. WindWind/Skellefteå Kraft - A developed JE-system, same as previously used on some 20 Bonus turbines (225 kW-1 MW)? Carbon fibre layer beneath the gelcoat.
3. Enercon/Svevind - Hot air based de-icing system. Official list price: 20 kEuro for 3 fans (20 kW). Will test de-icing during operation at Dragaliden and Silkomhöjden.
4. Nordex/LM/Dong Energy - Hydrophobic coatings and control system development to avoid ice build up.
5. EcoTEMP/o2VK/Vestas - Foil based anti-icing system
6. Kelly/MW-Innovation/o2VK/Vestas - Foil based anti-icing system
7. Goodrich - Foil based anti-icing system, yet to be deployed?

IEA Task 19 targets 7-10

Forces &
Dynamics

7. Clarify the significance of extra loading that ice and cold climate induce on wind turbine components and disseminate that result.

Yes: At least one of the wind pilot projects (o2 Vindkompaniet) contains work in this field.



MAKE
CONSULTING

 BTM Consult AS

8. Initiate a market survey for cold climate wind technology, including wind farms, remote grid systems and stand-alone systems.

No: The work has been ongoing without success since 2002. How to make MAKE and BTM interested in this market segment?

Ice throw

9. Improve the understanding of the risks and the mitigation strategies for the problem of **ice throw** from wind turbines at cold climate sites.

No: No new work currently planned or available.

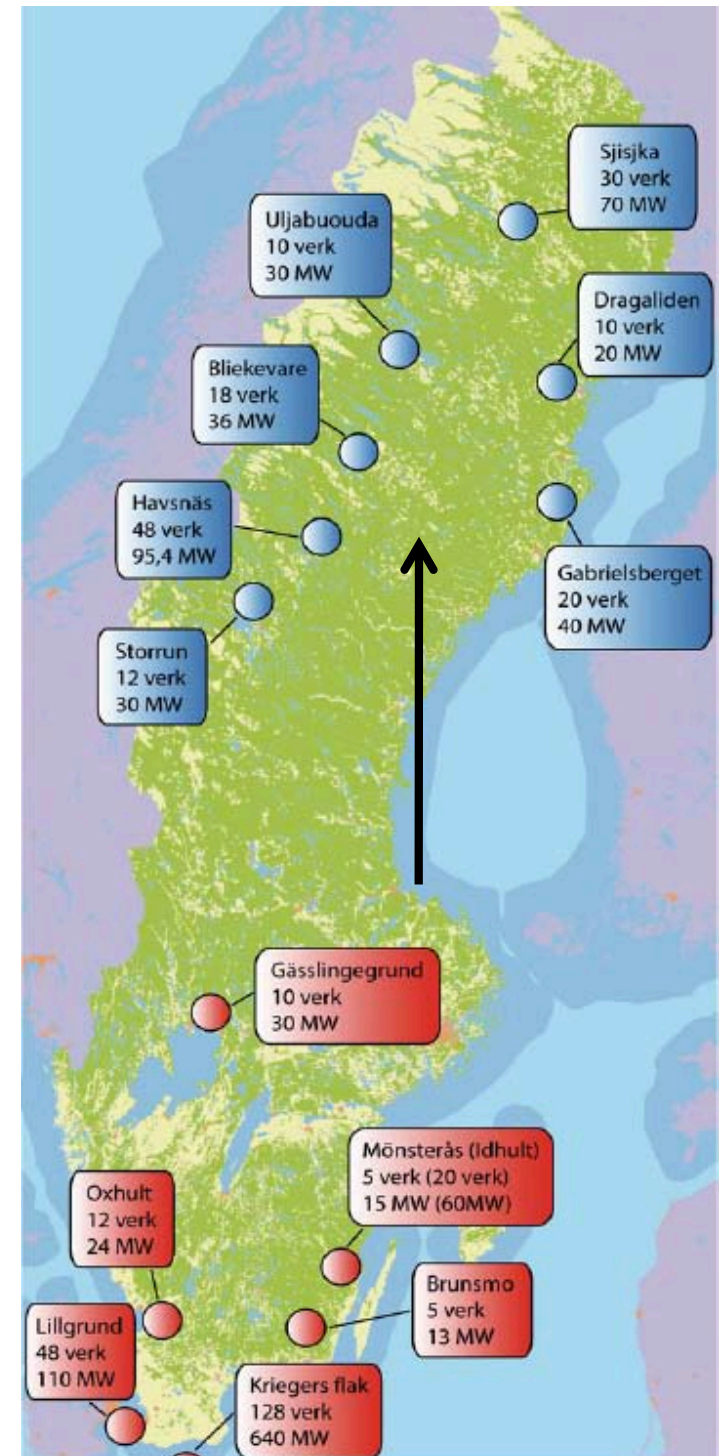
Reports,
dissemi-
nation

10. Update state-of-the-art report and update the expert group study on applying wind energy in cold climates to guidelines.

Yes: These tasks are planned to be carried out.



Wind pilot projects: 70 Meuro/10years
From offshore to cold climate and forests



**Sweden, funding has been granted for the following
cold climate projects [kSEK]**

Mapping of Icing, Uppsala University, 2009-2012	8 000
Skellefteå Kraft - Anti-icing, 2007-2011	35 000
o2 Vindkompaniet - icing meas., anti-icing, 2008-2012	72 500
Svevind - 2 cold climate sites, investment subsidy, 2009-	115 000
Dong Energy - orography, coating and control, 2009-	26 000
Nordisk Vindkraft - Havsnäs, icing, foundation, 2009-	20 000
IEA Task 19 - Wind Energy in Cold Climates, 2009-2012	800
VindREN - Wind/Reindeer, 2009-2011	3 310
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Reindeer	2 332
Wind in forests, Uppsala University, 2009-2012	10 000
Total: 29.3 MEuro, 27.7 MEuro excl. forest and reindeer	293 000

* not including work in kind, 1 Euro = 10 SEK

Anti-icing (40 WT) and icing measurements (8 sites),
Bliekevare & Sjisjka, 2008-2012, **R&D: 7.2 MEuro**



...



International support for o2 Vindkompaniet's wind pilot project

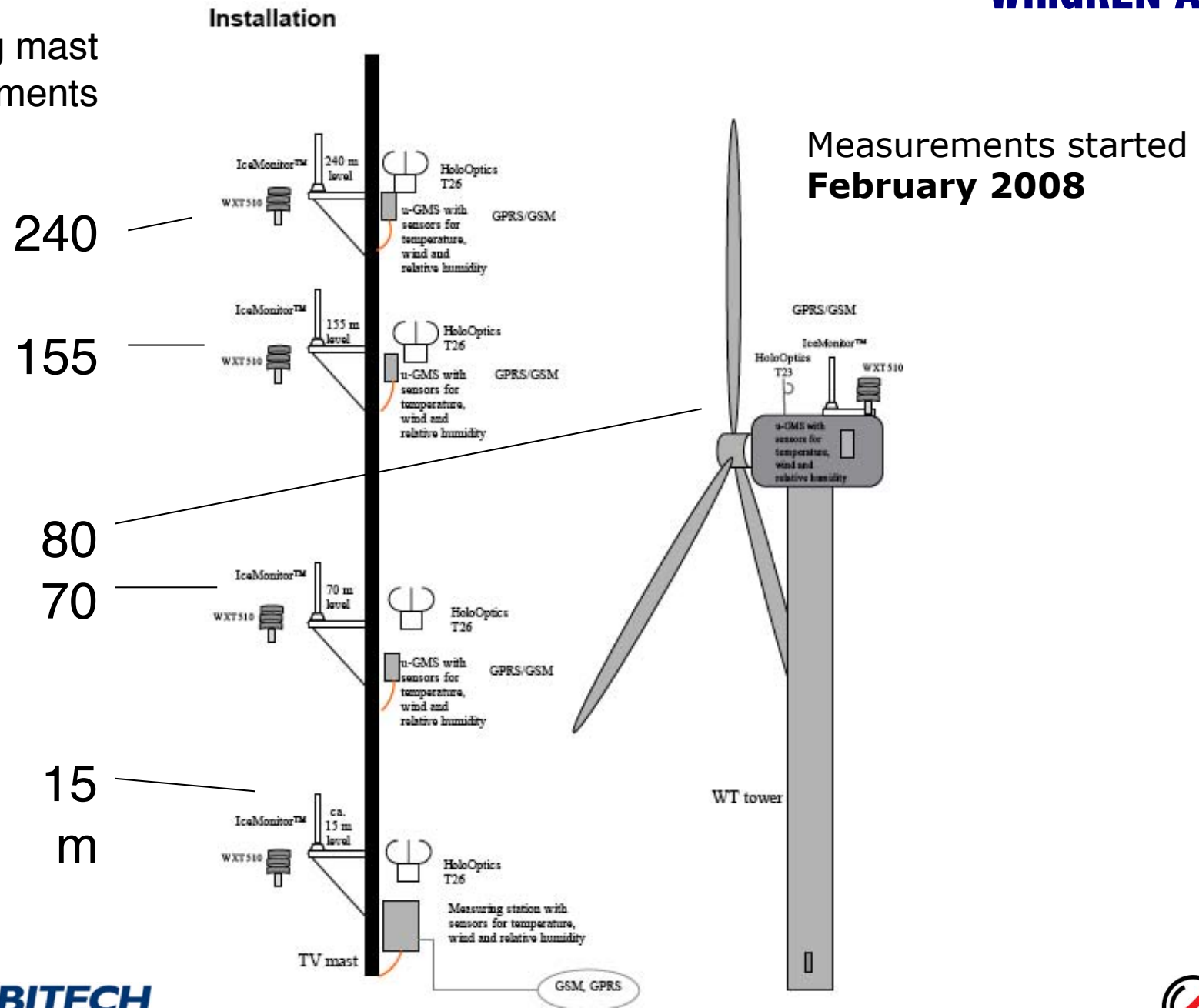


HEATER MATS

HEATER MATS

 **KELLY
AEROSPACE**
Thermal Systems

 **MW**
Innovation
WWW.MW-INNOVATION.SE



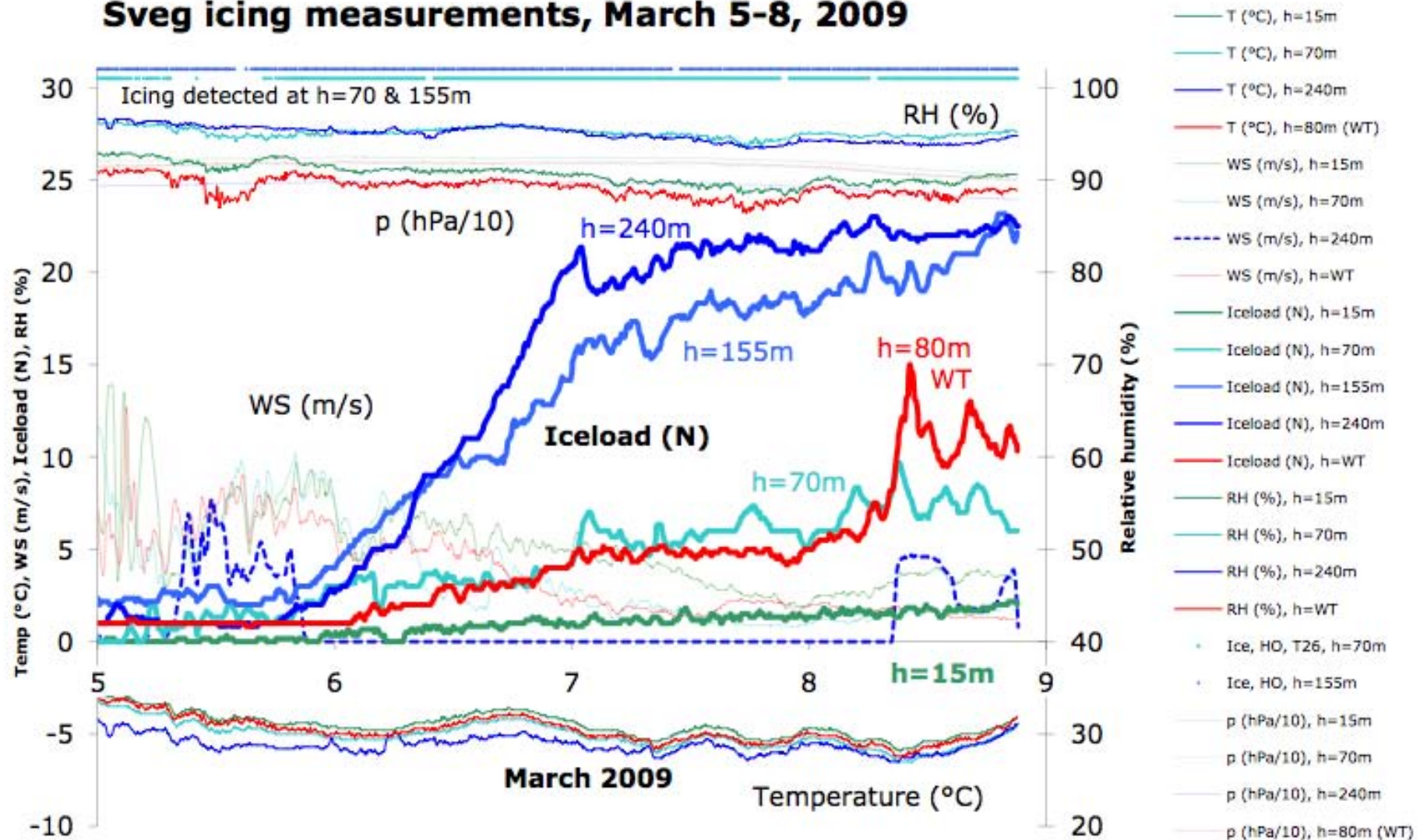


iea wind

WindREN AB

Unique measurements of icing versus height

Sveg icing measurements, March 5-8, 2009



CCOMBITECH



Equipment used on WT



Ice detector, ice load, met sensor

Swedish cold climate wind energy projects, Göran Ronsten

Long boom for WS



WindREN AB & in the masts (14 stations)

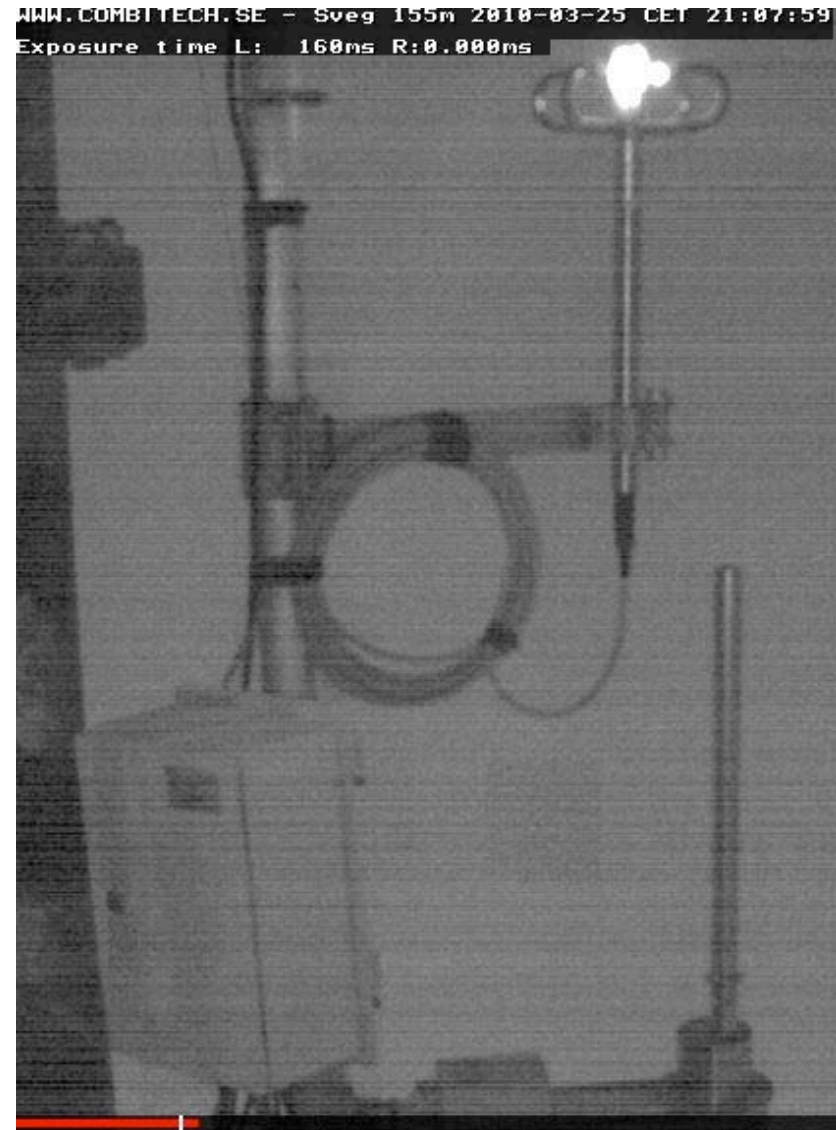




ieda wind

WindREN AB

Examples of photos taken on March 25 after 21:00 in SVEG at h=70m & 155m

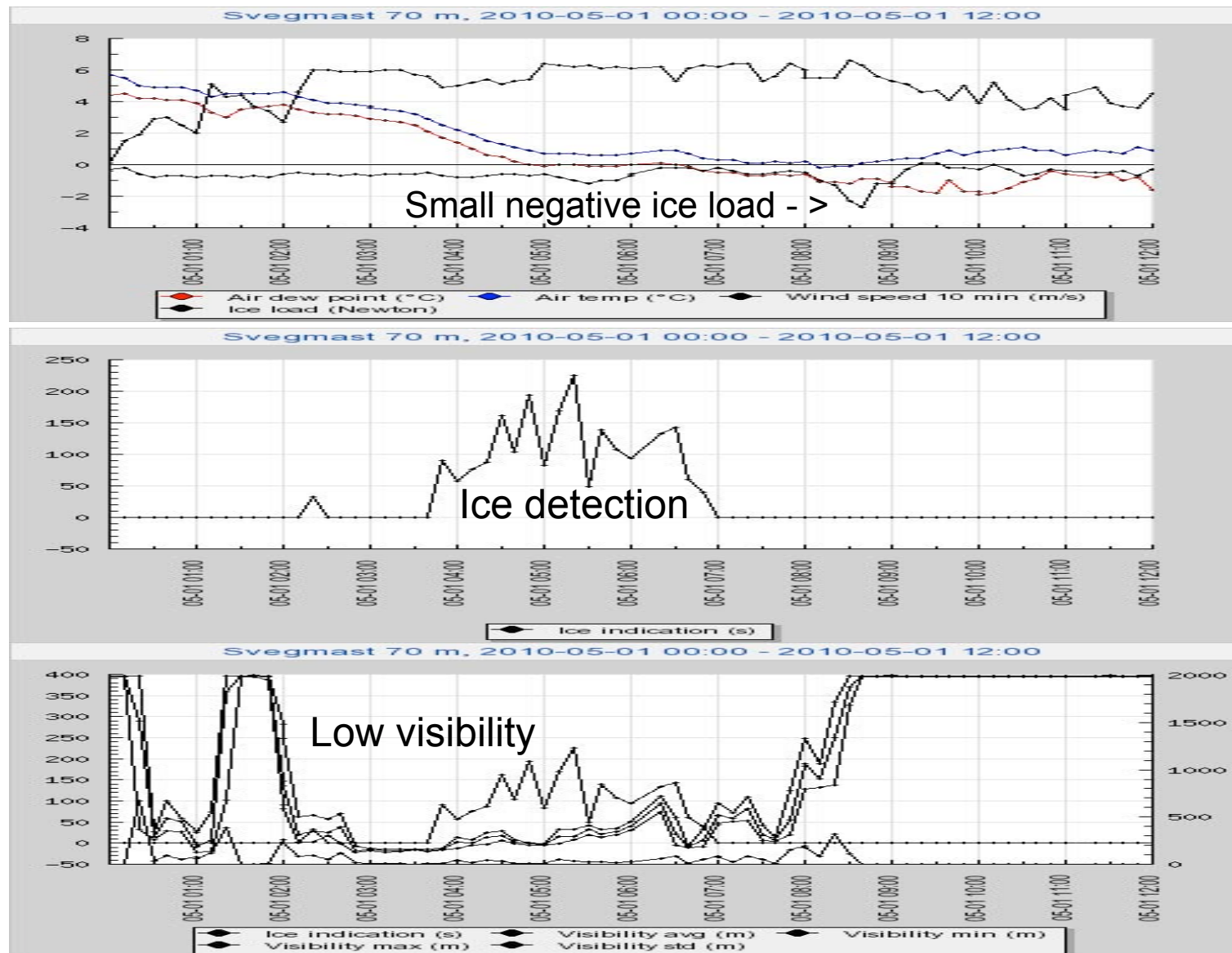


COMBITECH

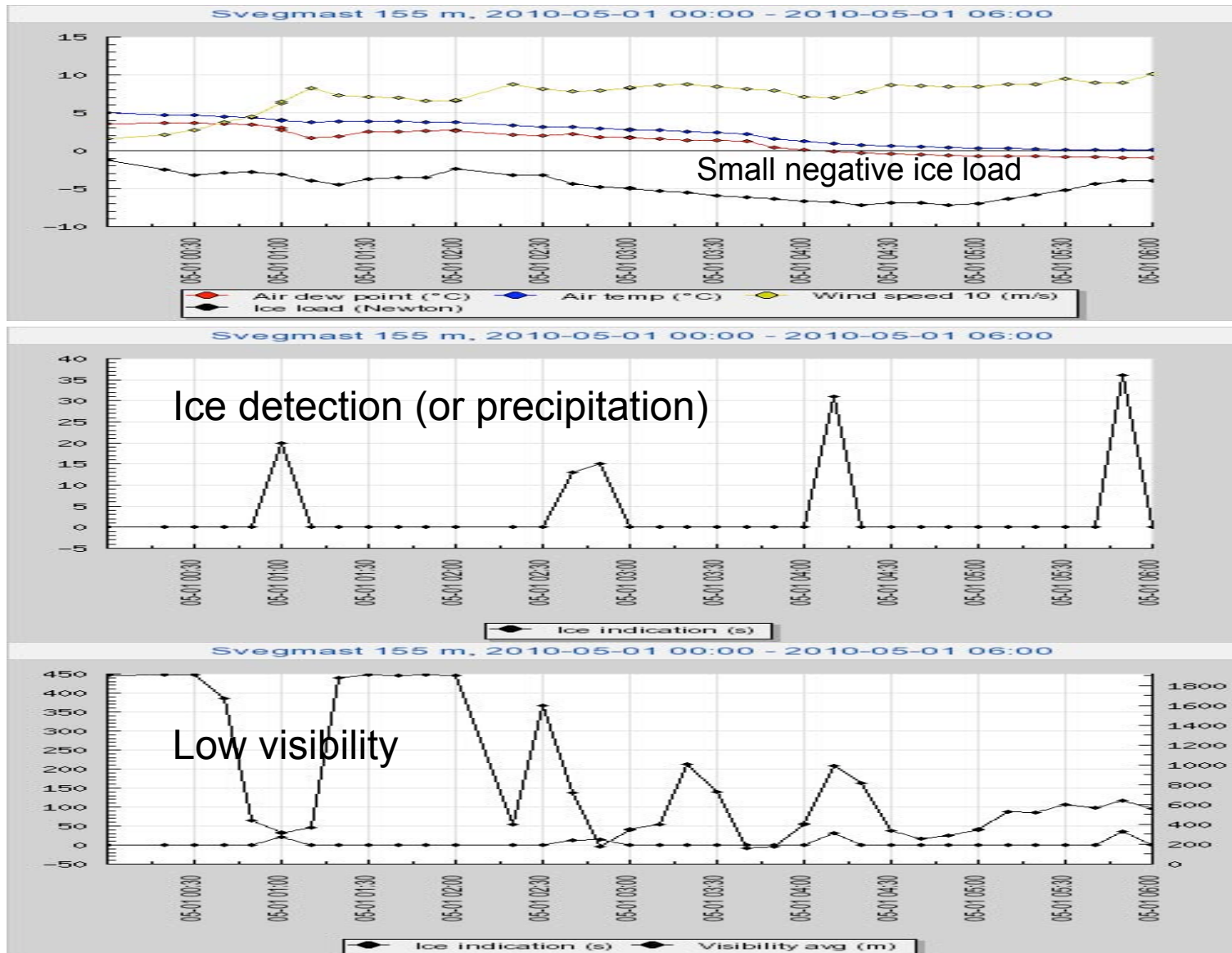


VINDKOMPA NIET

An icing period on May 1st 2010, 00:00-12:00, in SVEG at h=70 m



An icing period on May 1st 2010, 00:00-06:00, in SVEG at h=155 m



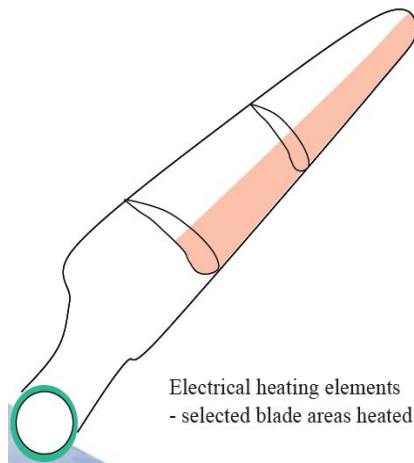
Uljabuouda, anti-icing (10 WT), 2009 & 2010, R&D: 3.5 MEuro



Anti-icing experiences from Uljabuouda

Description:

- Situated in the Lapland Sweden at a low mountain about 780 meters above sea level.
- Consists of 4, installed 2009 (6 to be installed 2010), 3 MW wind turbines with anti-icing system installed.
- Severe icing conditions at the site, several met mast failures due to high ice loads.



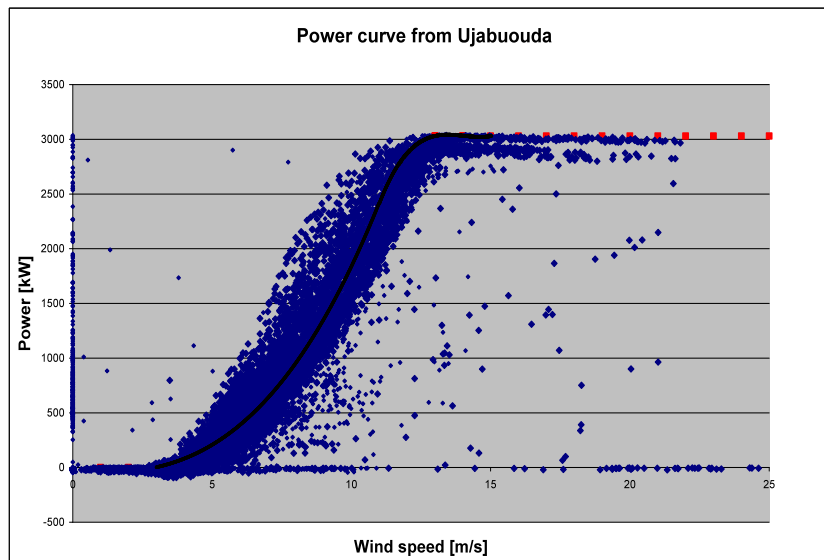
The anti-icing equipment consists of coal-fibre heating elements at the leading edge of the blade.

Anti-icing experiences from Uljabuouda

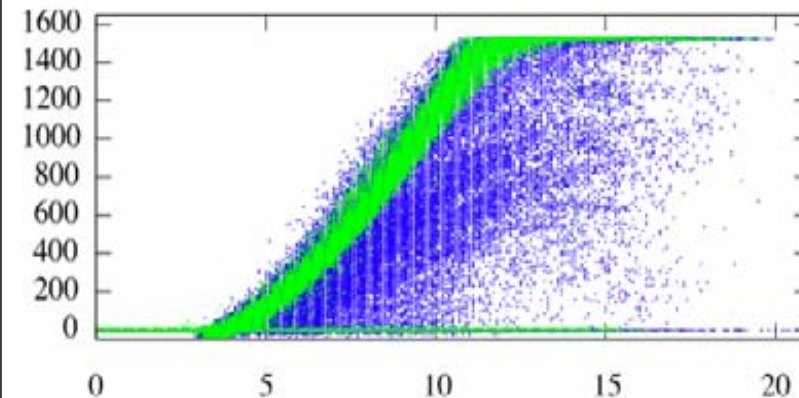
Preliminary production results with respect of ice accretion:

- The anti-icing system seems to **work well**, a preliminary estimation of the losses due to icing is **~5%** of the production during the winter months.
- Compare this to a wind park **without anti-icing** equipment, e.g. Aapua in Sweden (Göran Ronsten Elforsk report 09:59), where losses up to **~30%** has been reported.

Power curve from Uljabuouda.



Power curve from Aapua.

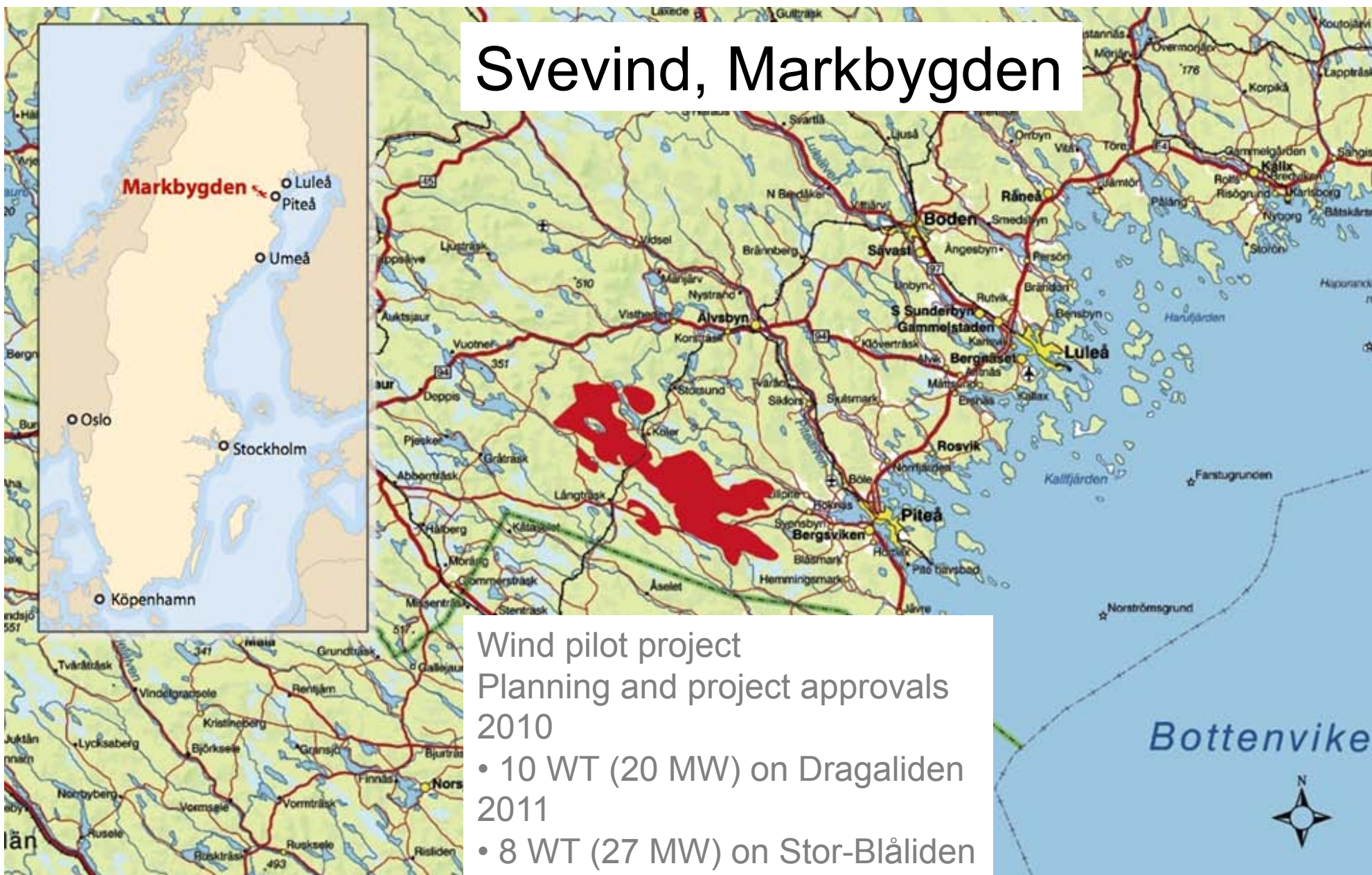


Göran Ronsten, Elforsk report 09:59.

Svevind, Markbygden,
Aim: 1101 Enercon turbines, 8-12 TWh
Investment subsidy and R&D: 11.5 MEuro



Svevind, Markbygden



Wind pilot project

Planning and project approvals
2010

- 10 WT (20 MW) on Dragaliden

2011

- 8 WT (27 MW) on Stor-Blåliden

Storrun-Icing of WT 2009-, R&D: 2.6 MEuro

- Background

- Significant icing conditions expected at Storrun
- Causes reduction of production, increased loads and raises safety issues
- DONG Energy is involved in R&D project in Norway

- Project description

- Establish base line – Determine extent of icing problems
- Calculate and validate estimates of production loss
- Optimisation of start-stop algorithms
- Testing of anti-icing coating
- Model loads on structures



- Results

- Improved adjustment for icing losses in production estimates
- Reduced production loss due to start-stop hysteresis
- Practical use of results from basic research

- Partners:

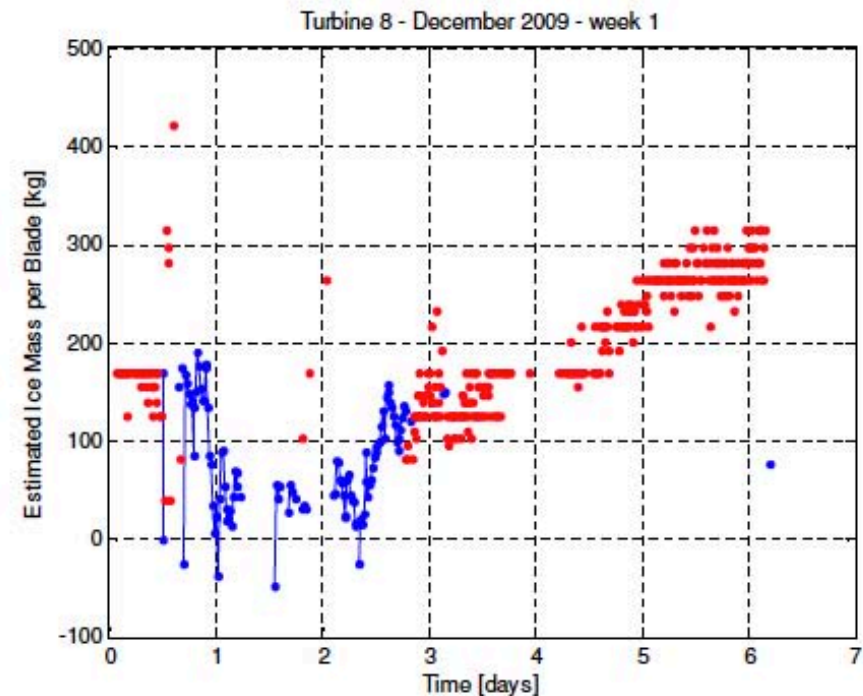
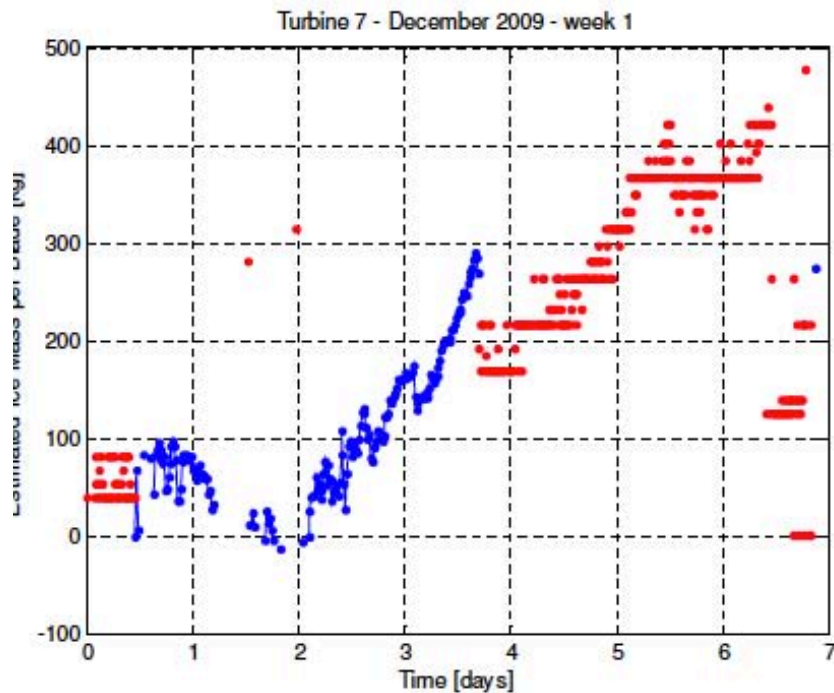
- LM Glasfiber
- Nordex
- Possible coordination to other projects e.g. Uljabuouda and Narvik



Preliminary results

Ice loads on blades
measured by means of
frequency analysis

- Significant periods of icing since end October
- Min. 5-10% total production loss – this year!



DONG
energy

Havsnäs, $45 * 2 + 3 * 1.8 = 95.4$ MW, R&D: 2 MEuro



nV nordisk
vindkraft

RES

borevind

Vestas



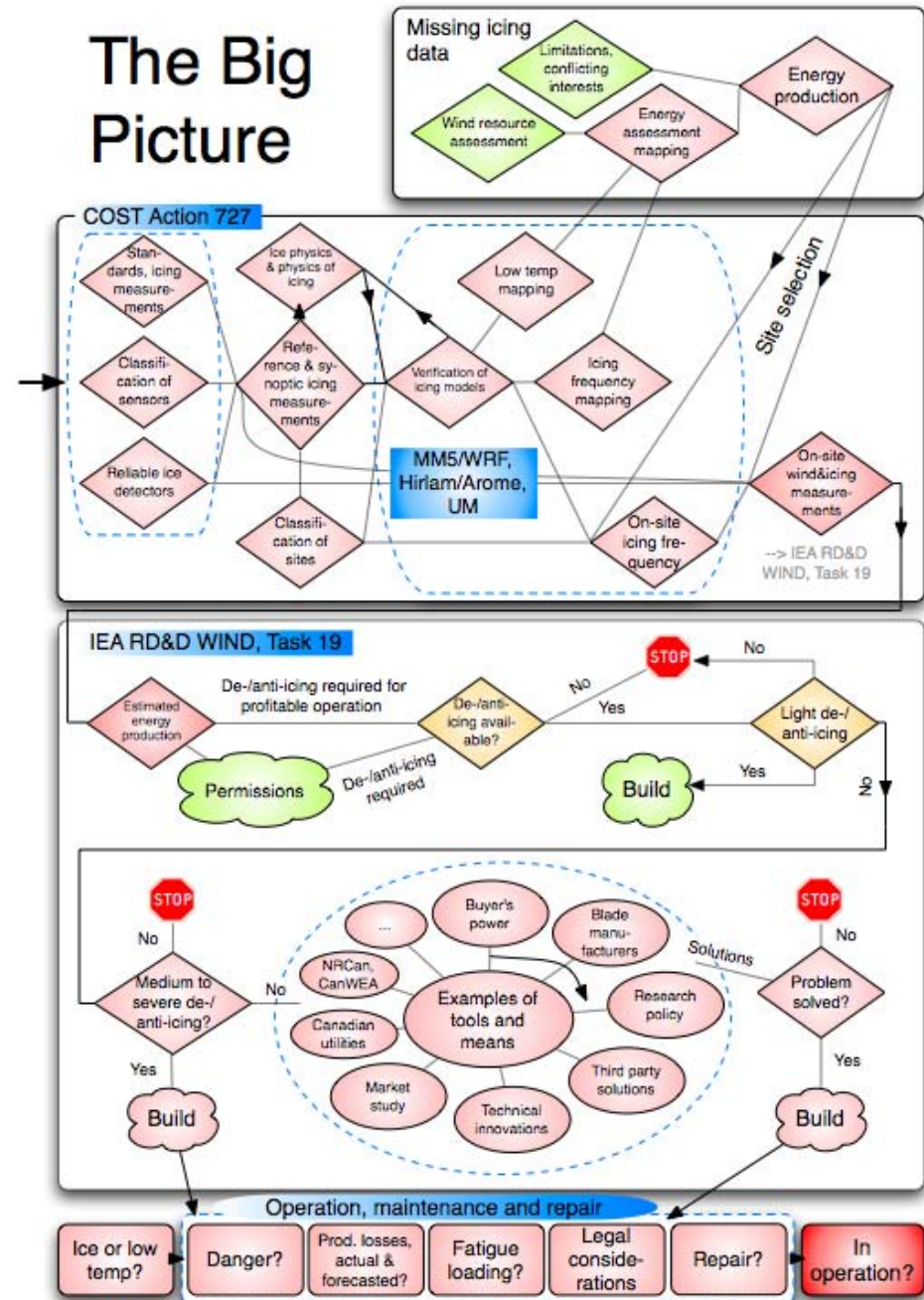
HAVSNÄS - FÖRST AV DE STORA



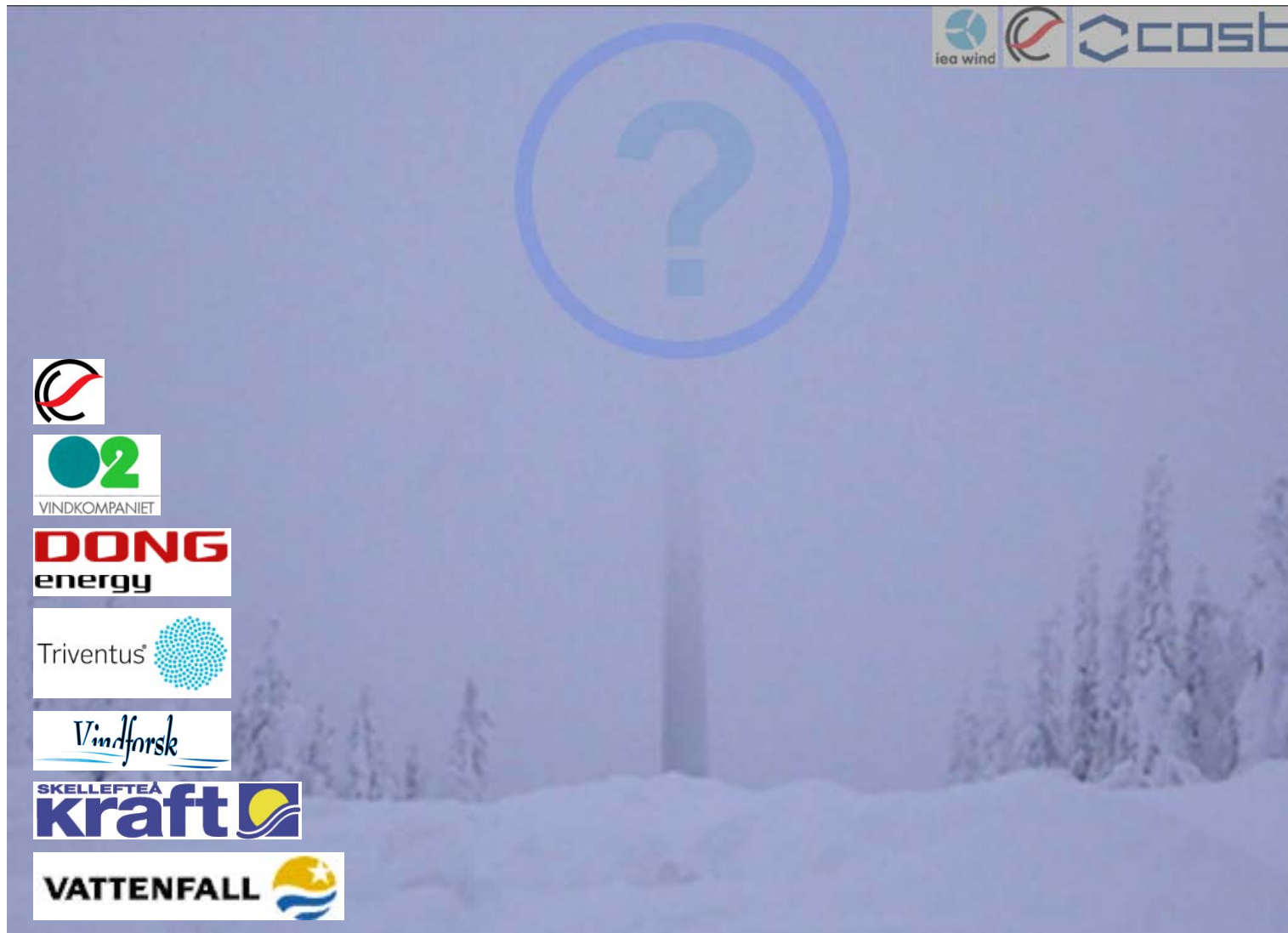
Conclusions with respect to icing

- **We've got started!** 
- Items in red need attention
- Relevant icing measurements at relevant heights for model verification of wind turbine specific icing do not yet exist
- Site specific modelling verification studies needed - to be followed by regional icing studies at 1 km resolution
- Detailed national mapping of icing is not yet a meaningful task
- Commercial de-/anti-icing systems not yet available for medium and severe icing conditions
- **O&M issues to be looked into**

The Big Picture



Thanks to the sponsors of IEA RD&D Wind, Task 19!



Welcome to Winterwind 2011

Umeå, Sweden, Feb 9-10

<http://winterwind2011.se>



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Welcome to Winterwind 2011!

Winterwind 2011 is an international special-topic conference about wind power in low temperature and icing conditions. The conference will take place in Umeå, Sweden February 9-10.

This website is under construction. Please visit us later for updated information.

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**Proceeding from Vintervind 2008,
Winterwind 2008 and Vintervind 2010 are
available at**

<http://vintervind.se> and

<http://winterwind.se>

