

Estimation of Electricity Production for a Moroccan Wind Farm

- Ijjou Tizgui
- Fatima El Guezar
- Hassane Bouzahir
- Brahim Benaid

Plan

Present the wind speed data

Model the wind speed distribution

Estimate the available wind power density

Estimate the usable wind power

Summary

Studied parks

Wind speed data

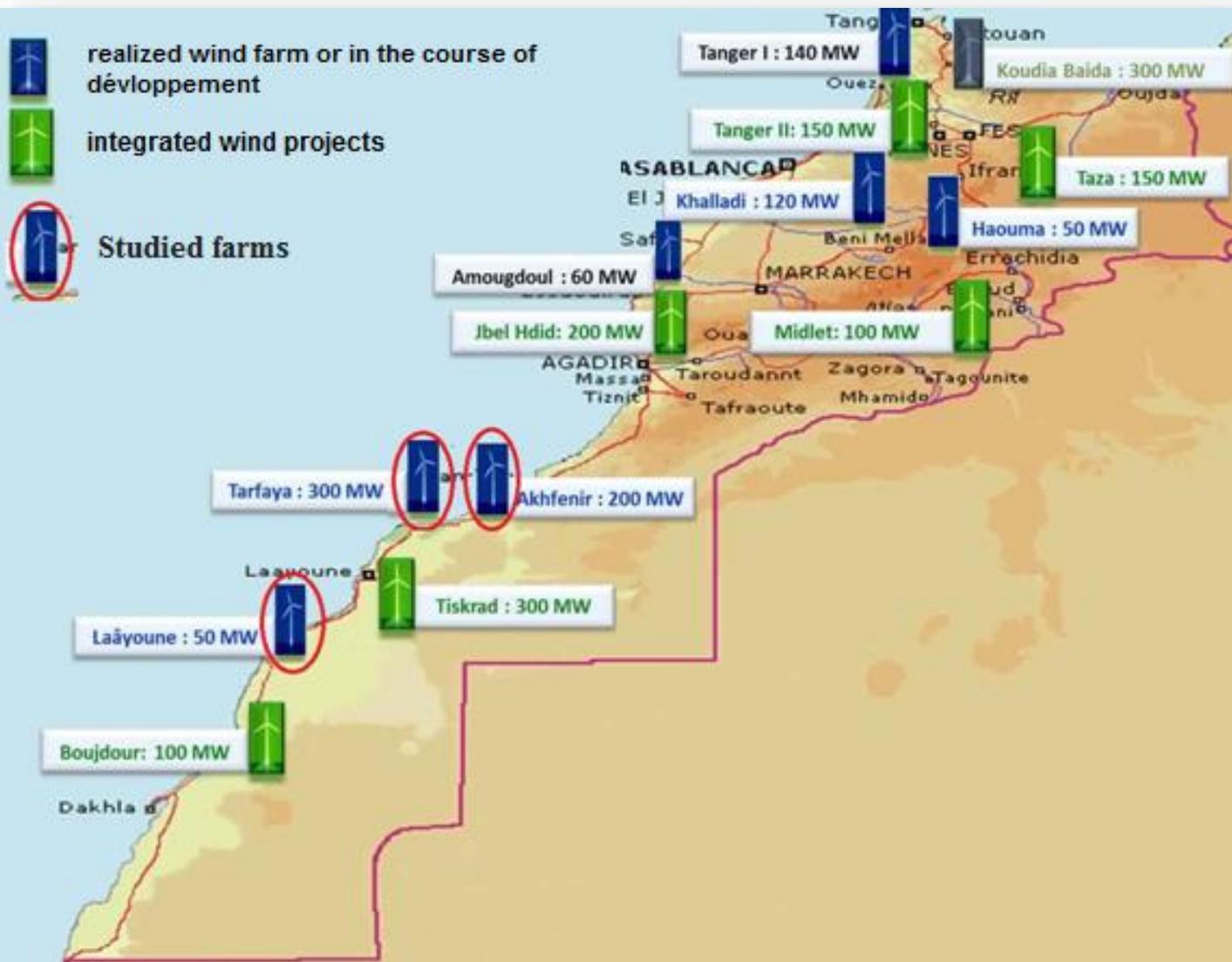
Wind speed data

Modeling the wind speed distribution

Estimation of available wind power density

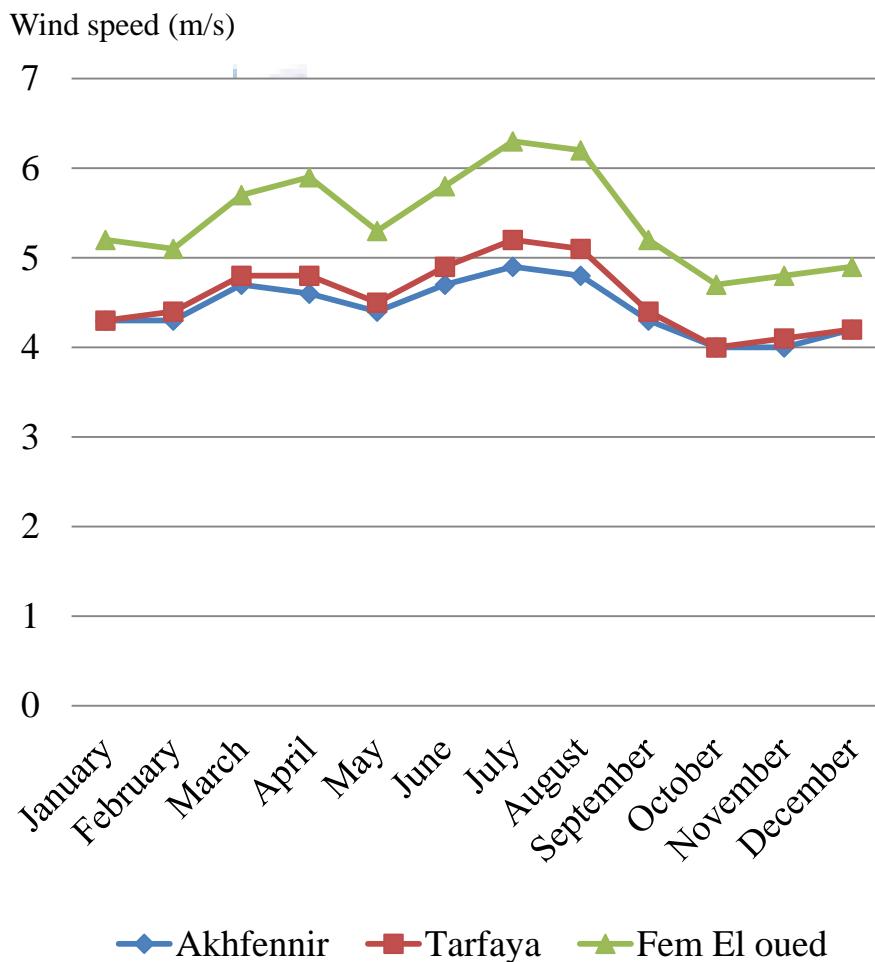
Estimation of usable wind power

Summary



Studied parks

Wind speed data



Month	Akhfennir	Tarfaya	Fem El Oued
January	4.3	4.3	5.2
February	4.3	4.4	5.1
March	4.7	4.8	5.7
April	4.6	4.8	5.9
May	4.4	4.5	5.3
June	4.7	4.9	5.8
July	4.9	5.2	6.3
August	4.8	5.1	6.2
September	4.3	4.4	5.2
October	4	4	4.7
November	4	4.1	4.8
December	4.2	4.2	4.9
Average	4.4	4.6	5.4

<https://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/sse/sse.cgi?rets@nrcan.gc.ca>

Wind speed modelisation

Estimation of Weibull parameters at 10 m

Extrapolation of Weibull parameters at 80 m

Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

Summary



- Weibull
- Rayleigh
- Lognormal ...

- ✓ **Weibull** is widely used, accepted and recommended in the literature.
- ✓ it gives a good agreement with the experimental data.
- ✓ it allows determining quickly the average production of a wind turbine.

Wind speed modelisation

Estimation of Weibull parameters at 10 m

Extrapolation of Weibull parameters at 80 m

Wind speed data

Modeling the wind speed distribution

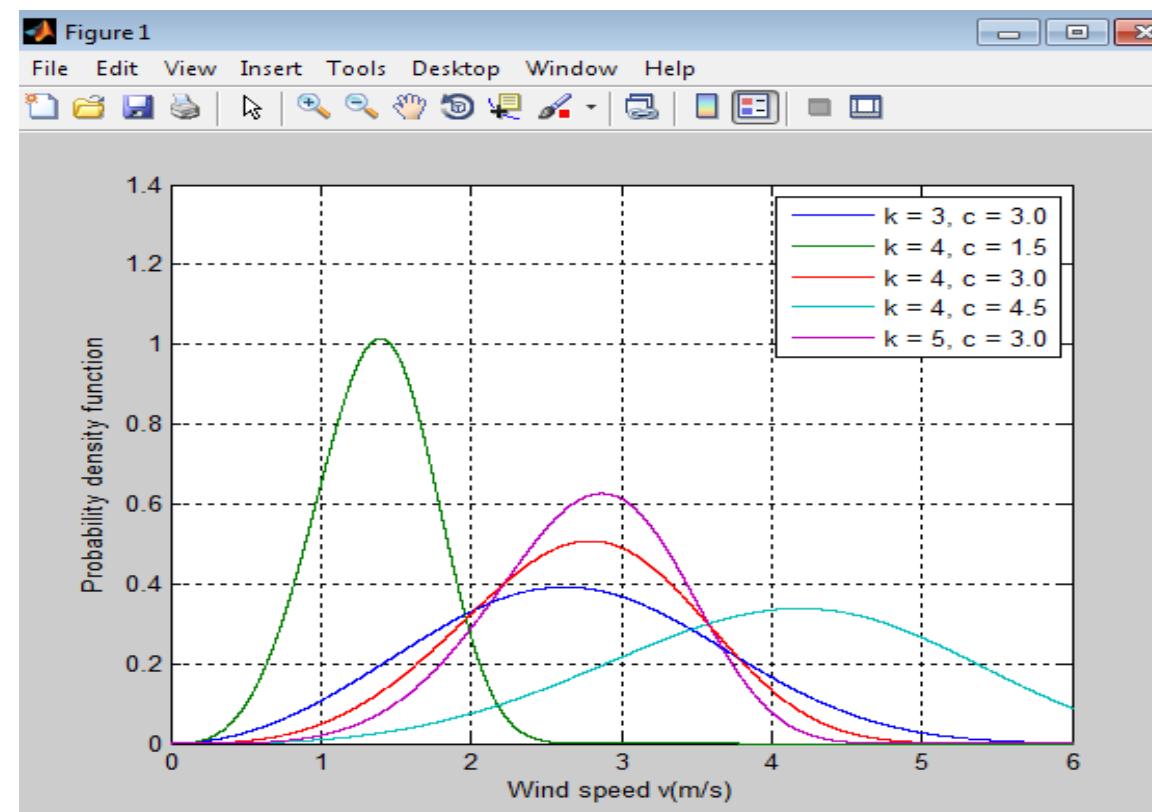
Estimation of Available wind power density

Estimation of Usable wind power

Summary

$$f(v) = \left(\frac{k}{c}\right) \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^{k-1} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^k\right)$$

- v : the wind speed (m/s)
- k : shape factor
- c : scale factor (m/s)



Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

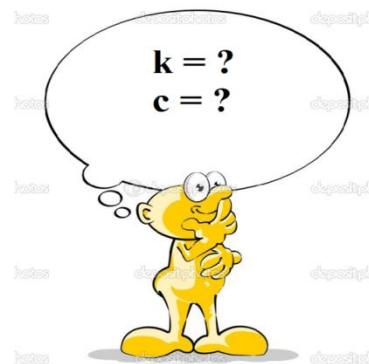
Summary

Wind speed
modelisation

Estimation of Weibull
parameters at 10 m

Extrapolation of Weibull
parameters at 80 m

➤ The method proposed by
Mabchour in 1999.

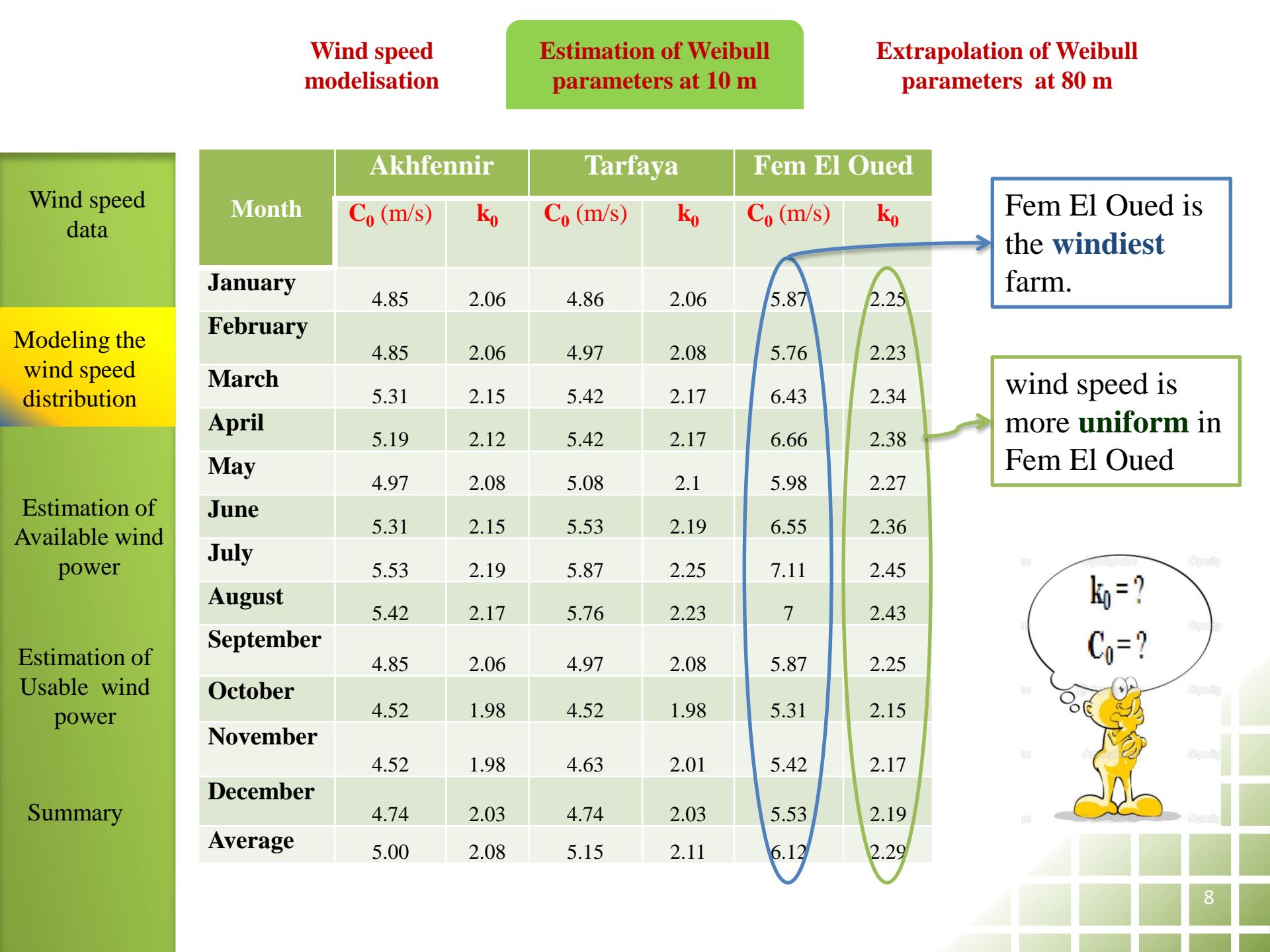


$$k = 1 + (0.483 * (\bar{v} - 2))^{0.51}$$

Arithmetic mean
of wind speed

$$c = \frac{\bar{v}}{\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)}$$

Gamma function



Wind speed modelisation

Estimation of Weibull parameters at 10 m

Extrapolation of Weibull parameters at 80 m

Wind speed
data

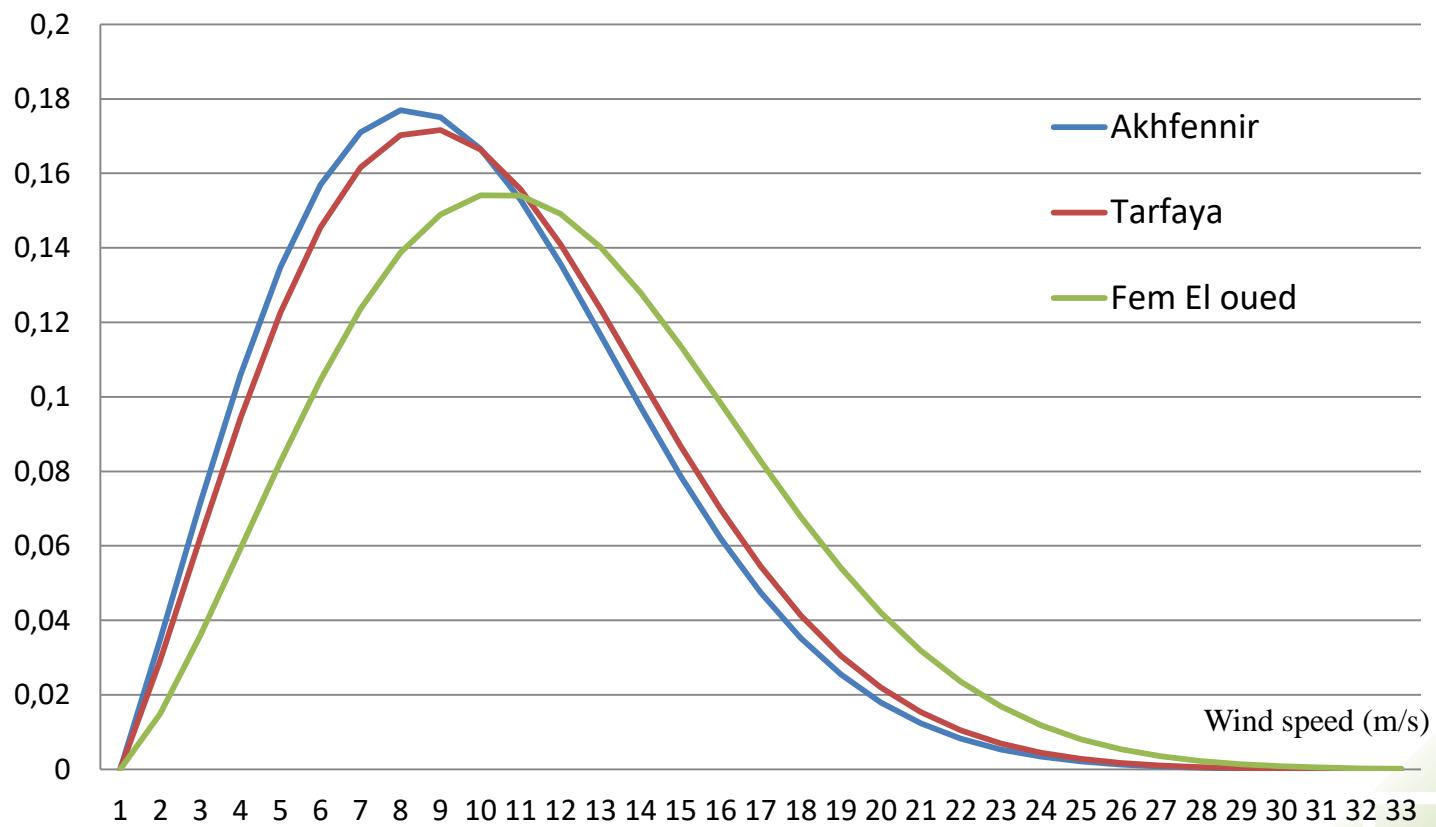
Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

Summary

Adjustment of the Weibull law on the wind speed distribution of the three parks at height of 10 m.



Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

Summary

Wind speed modelisation

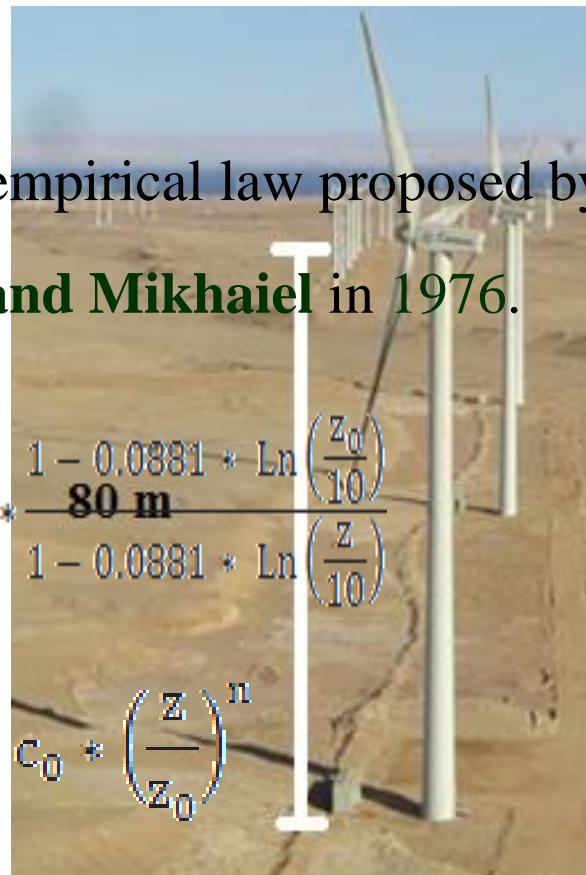
Estimation of Weibull parameters at 10 m

Extrapolation of Weibull parameters at 80 m

- The empirical law proposed by **Justus and Mikhaiel** in 1976.

$$k_z = k_0 * \frac{1 - 0.0881 * \ln\left(\frac{z_0}{10}\right)}{1 - 0.0881 * \ln\left(\frac{z}{10}\right)}$$

$$c_z = c_0 * \left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)^n$$



$$n = \frac{0.37 - 0.0881 * \ln c_0}{1 - 0.0881 * \ln\left(\frac{z_0}{10}\right)}$$

Wind speed modelisation

Estimation of Weibull parameters at 10 m

Extrapolation of Weibull parameters at 80 m

Wind speed data

Modeling the wind speed distribution

Estimation of Available wind power density

Estimation of Usable wind power

Summary

Month	Akhfennir		Tarfaya		Fem El Oued	
	C_{80} (m/s)	k_{80}	C_{80} (m/s)	k_{80}	C_{80} (m/s)	k_{80}
January	7.84	2.52	7.85	2.52	9.16	2.75
February	7.84	2.52	7.99	2.54	9.02	2.73
March	8.44	2.63	8.58	2.65	9.87	2.87
April	8.29	2.6	8.58	2.65	10.16	2.92
May	7.99	2.54	8.14	2.57	9.3	2.78
June	8.44	2.63	8.73	2.68	10.02	2.89
July	8.73	2.68	9.16	2.75	10.72	3
August	8.58	2.65	9.02	2.73	10.58	2.98
September	7.84	2.52	7.99	2.54	9.16	2.75
October	7.39	2.43	7.4	2.43	8.44	2.63
November	7.39	2.43	7.55	2.46	8.58	2.65
December	7.7	2.49	7.7	2.49	8.73	2.68

Available wind power density

Estimated Available wind power density

Wind speed data

Modeling the wind speed distribution

Estimation of Available wind power density

Estimation of Usable wind power

Summary

The average of available wind power density is given by:

$$P_{av} = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^3$$

Air density in (kg/m³) $\langle v^3 \rangle = c^3 \cdot \Gamma \left(1 + \frac{3}{k} \right)$

$$\rho = 3.485 \frac{P}{T}$$

P → Pression en (k Pa)
 T → Temperature (k)

	Akhfennir	Tarfaya	Fem El Oued
P: Pressure average (kPa)	99	100	101
T: Temperature average (K)	294.45	294.55	293.15
ρ: Air density average (kg/m³)	1.17	1.18	1.20

Wind speed data

Modeling the wind speed distribution

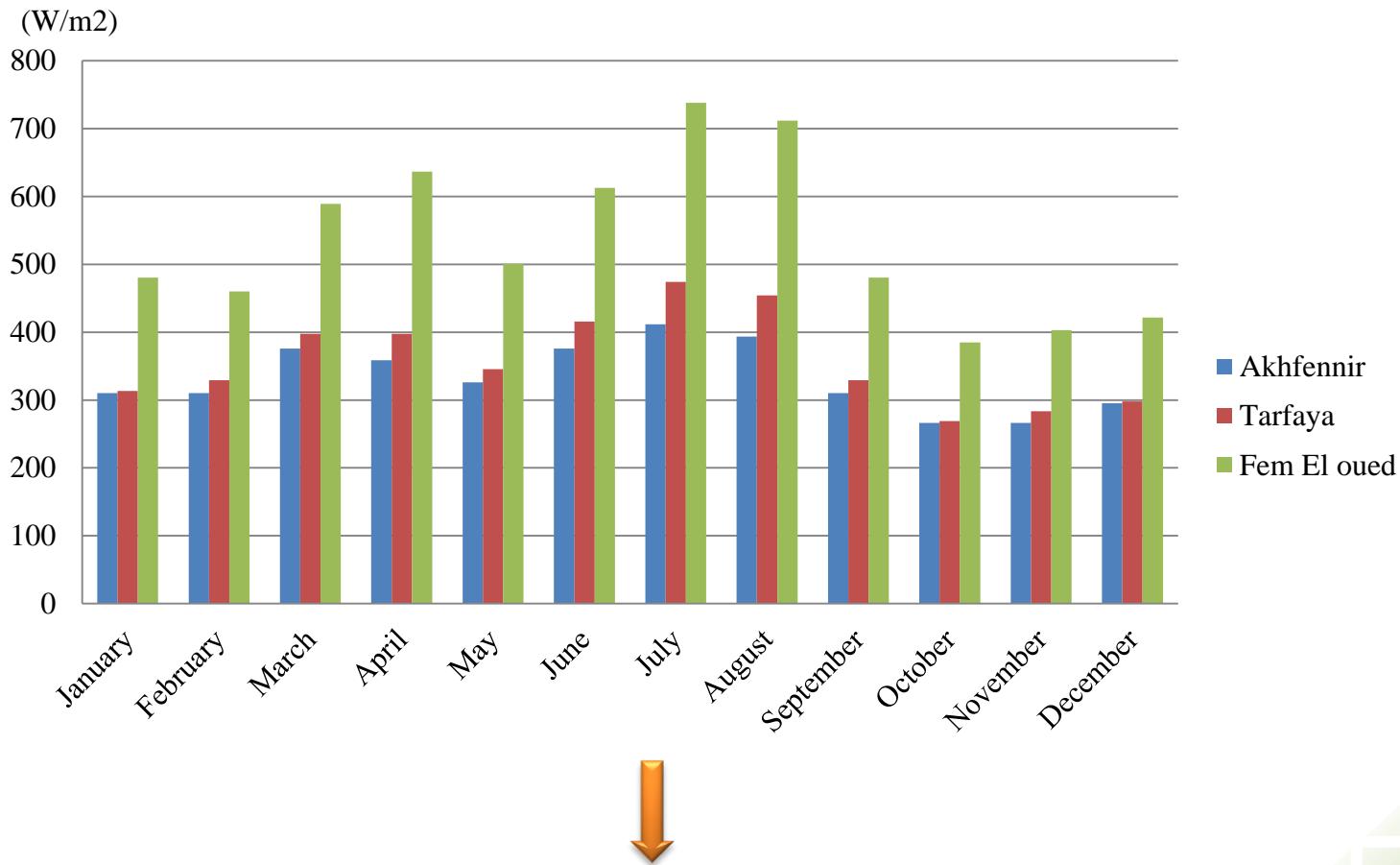
Estimation of Available wind power density

Estimation of Usable wind power

Summary

Available wind power density

Estimated available wind power density



The investment in Fem El Oued can be profitable

Machine efficiency

Useful wind power

Usable wind power

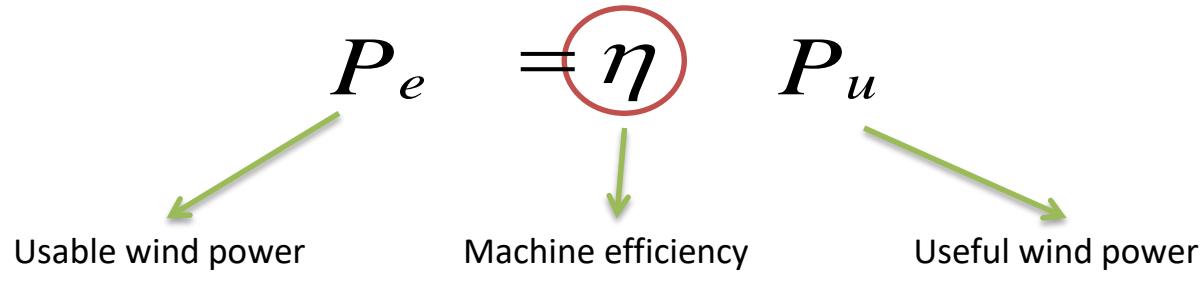
Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

Summary



$$\eta = 2 \times \frac{P_r}{\rho A} \frac{1}{v_r^3}$$

P_r : rated power
 A : swept area
 v_r : rated wind speed

		P_r per unit (KW)	A (m²)	V_r (m/s)	Efficiency (%)
Akhfennir	Field 1	1670	11700	11	11.09
	Field 2	1700	7854	13	27.76
Tarfaya		2300	8012	12	28.08
Fem EL oued		2300	8012	12	28.08

Machine efficiency

Useful wind power

Usable wind power

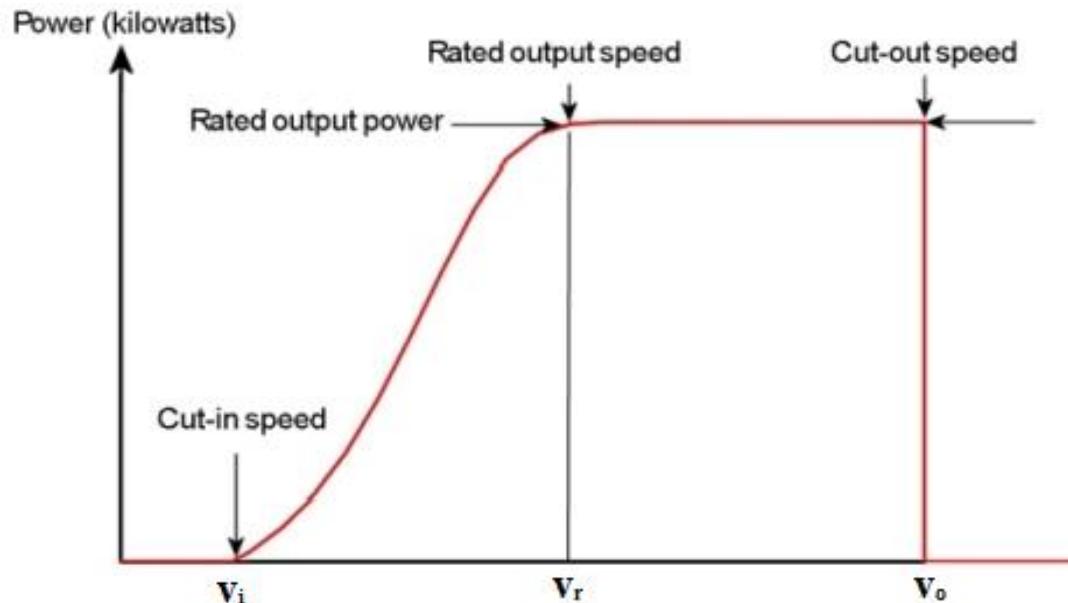
Wind speed data

Modeling the wind speed distribution

Estimation of Available wind power density

Estimation of Usable wind power

Summary



$$P_u = \begin{cases} 0; v < v_i \\ \frac{1}{2} \rho v^3 ; v_i \leq v \leq v_r \\ \frac{1}{2} \rho v_r^3 ; v_r \leq v \leq v_o \\ 0; v \geq v_o \end{cases}$$

Machine efficiency

Useful wind power

Usable wind power

Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

Summary

		Turbines manufacturer	Turbines model	Number of turbine	Cut-in speed (m/s)	Rated speed (m/s)	Cut-out speed (m/s)
Akhfennir	Field 1	General Electric	1.7-100	61	3.5	11	23
	Field 2	Alstom-Ecotècnia	ECO 74	56	3	13	25
Tarfaya		Siemens	SWT-2.3-101	131	3	12	20
Fem El oued		Siemens	SWT-2.3-101	22	3	12	20

<http://eolienne.f4jr.org/>

 The estimated useful power is **537 MW** in Akhfennir, **473 MW** in Tarfaya and **25 MW** in Fem El oued.

Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

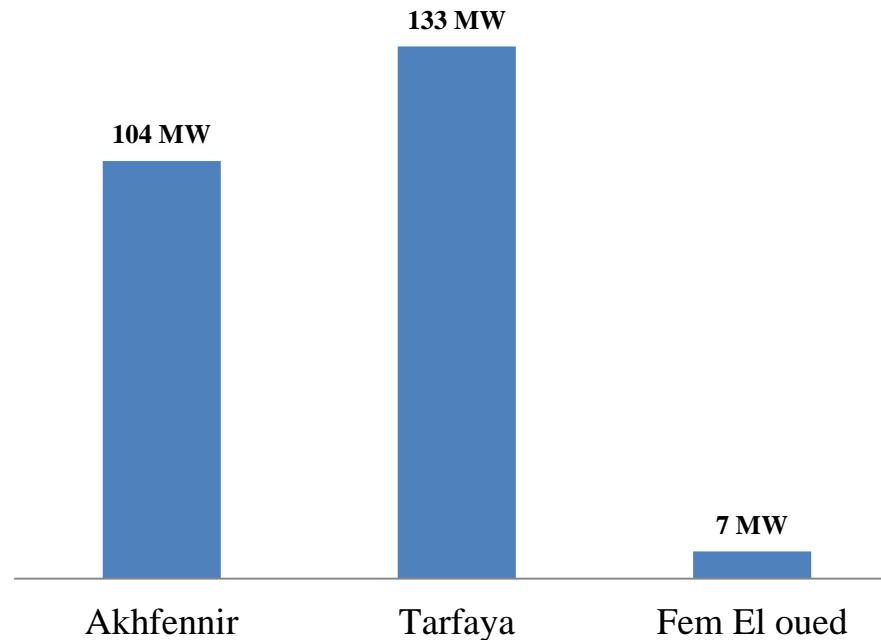
Estimation of
Usable wind
power

Summary

Machine efficiency

Useful wind power

Usable wind power



This result depends not only on the available power at each park, but also on the number of wind turbines and their characteristics, that is why Fem El Oued has the lowest production.

Summary

Wind speed
data

Modeling the
wind speed
distribution

Estimation of
Available wind
power density

Estimation of
Usable wind
power

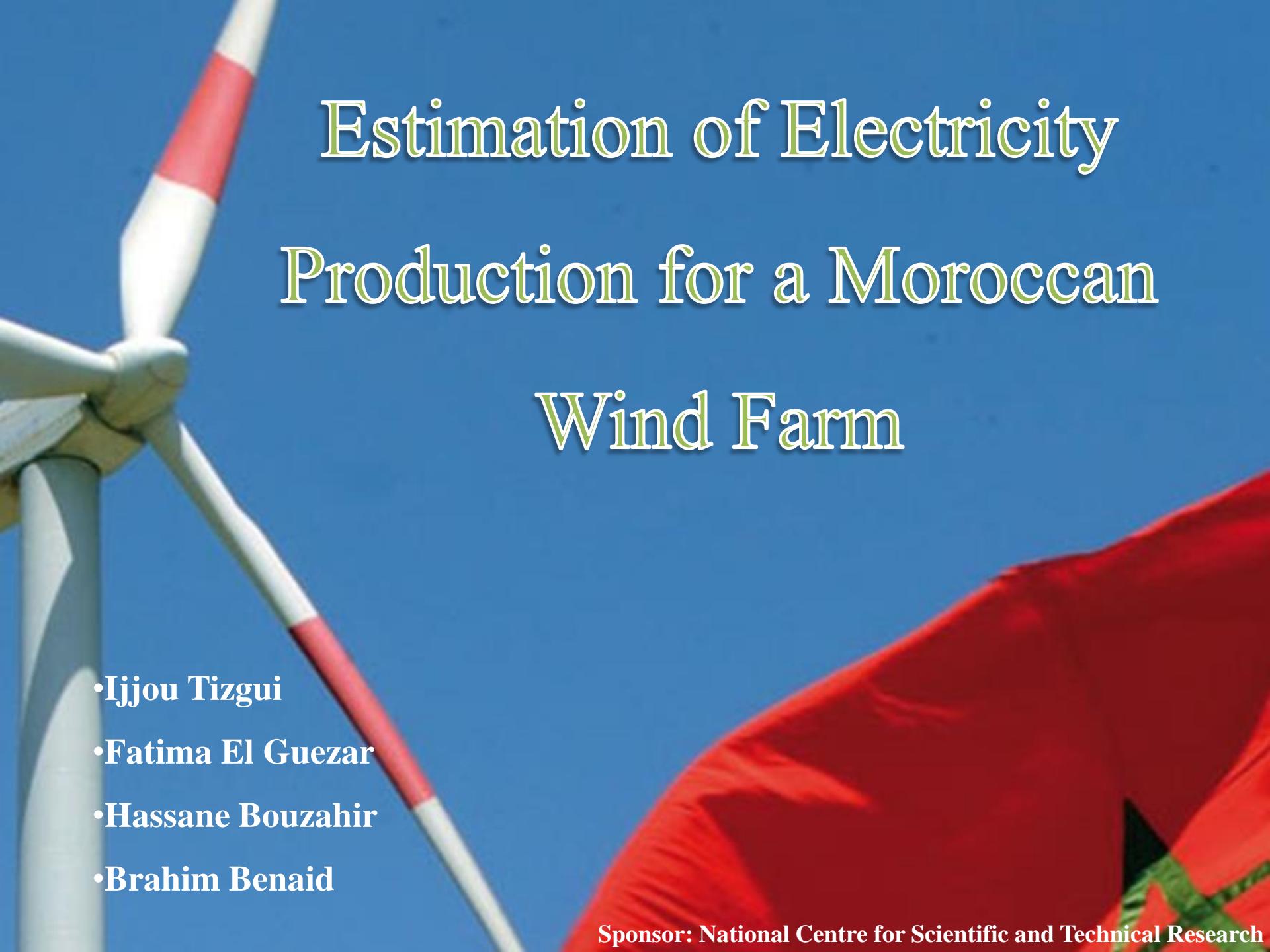
Summary

- ✓ Fem El Oued is the windiest park, and the wind speed is more uniform in this park.
- ✓ The wind potential is very important in Fem El Oued, so, the investment in this park can be profitable.
- ✓ Fem El Oued has the lowest production because there is a less number of turbines.



A landscape photograph featuring a row of white wind turbines standing in a field under a blue sky. In the background, there are mountains. Overlaid on the image is a large, stylized text "Thank You" in orange and white, which appears to be composed of multiple thin lines forming the letters.

Thank You



Estimation of Electricity Production for a Moroccan Wind Farm

- Ijjou Tizgui
- Fatima El Guezar
- Hassane Bouzahir
- Brahim Benaid