

Finding your own wind

Using terrain analysis in site selection
for a new sailing club in Portland

By Nick Stockton

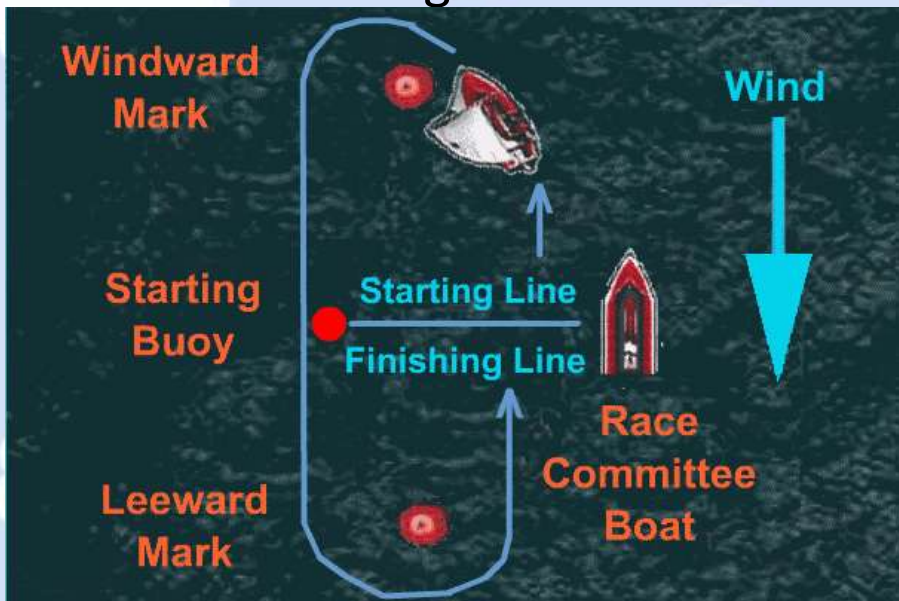
Background

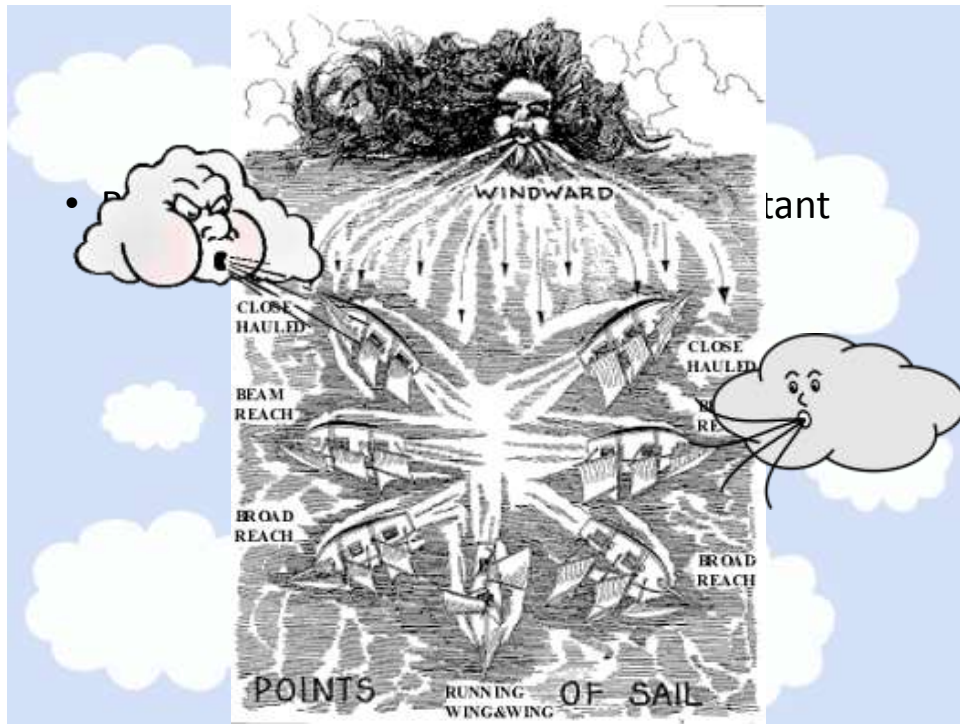
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ndx_IGb-fBE

Background



Background





Background

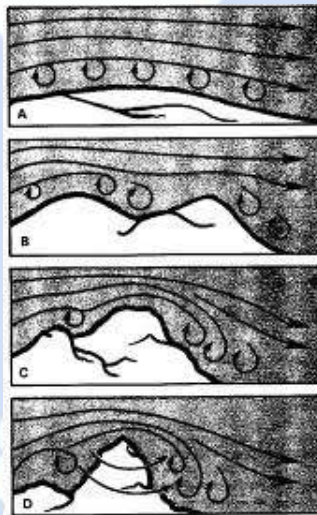
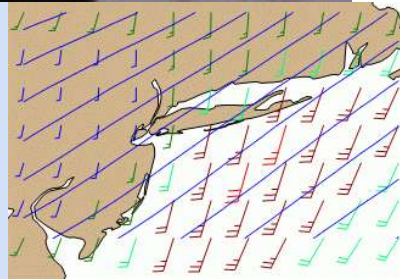


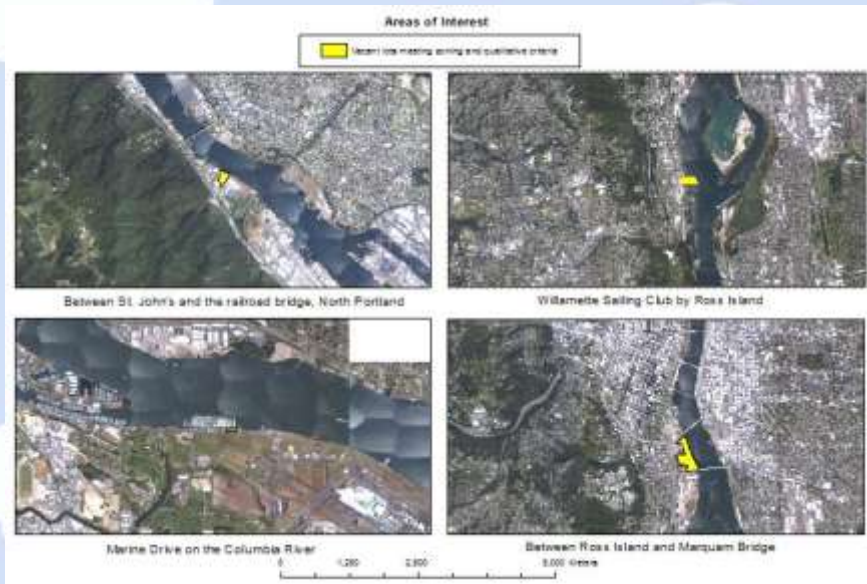
Figure C-10. Effects of terrain on wind.



Background



Site Selection



WindSIM

- Module 1: Terrain
 - Generates a 3D model of the area around your wind farm based on elevation and roughness data.
- Module 2: Wind Field
 - Generates the wind database. The module simulates how the terrain affects local wind conditions in terms of speed-ups, direction shifts, and turbulence.

Module 3: Objects

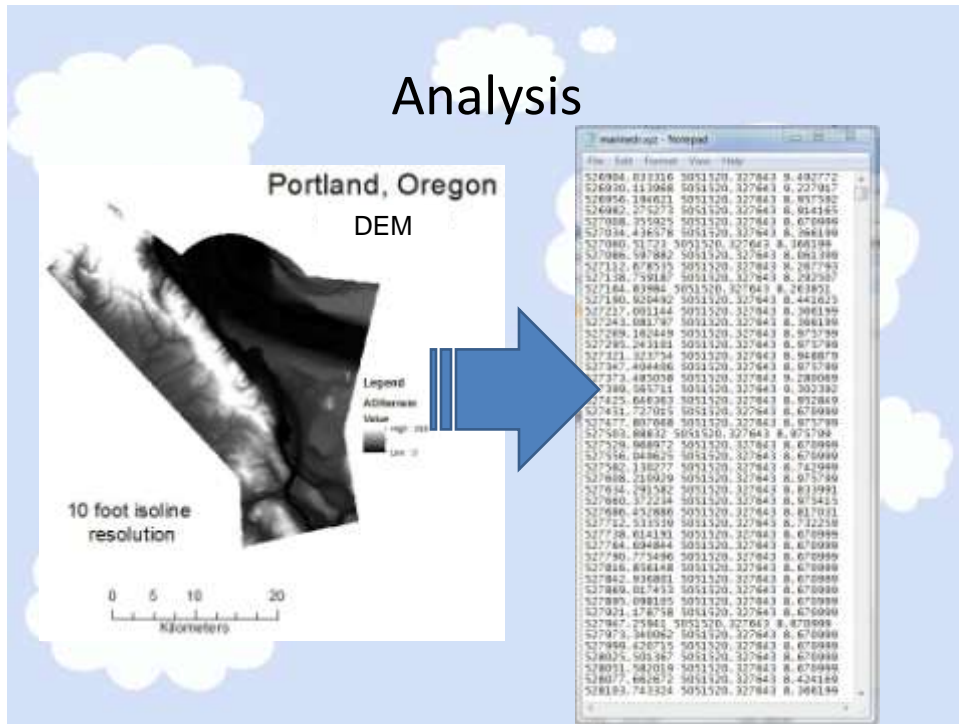
- Placement of turbines and measurement points

Module 4: Results

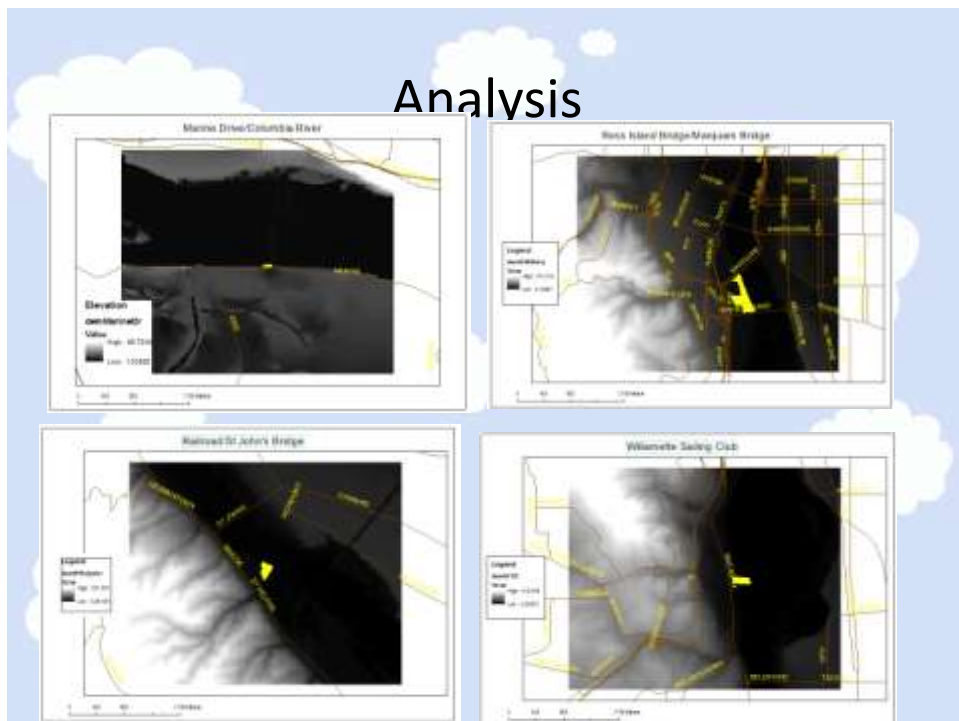
allows inspection of flow variables such as wind speed, directional shifts, turbulent intensity, and the vertical component of the wind.

There are two additional Modules: Wind Resources and Energy, though these are used specifically for Wind farm planning.

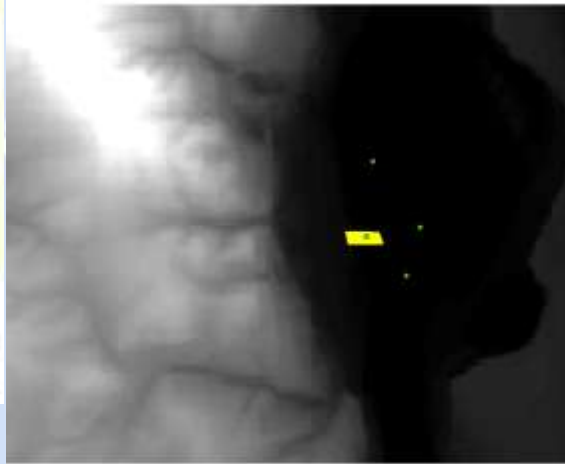
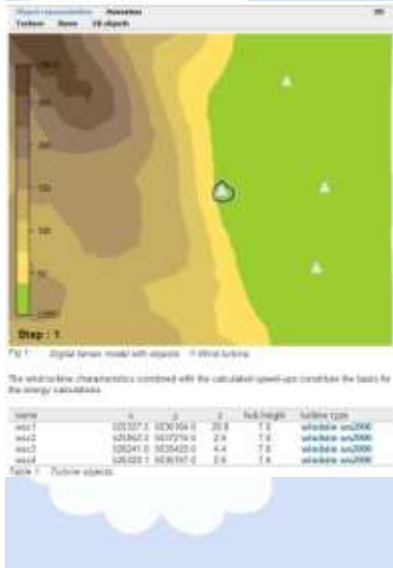
Analysis



Analysis



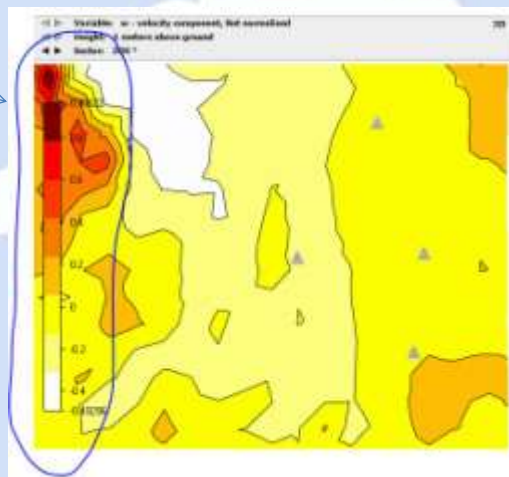
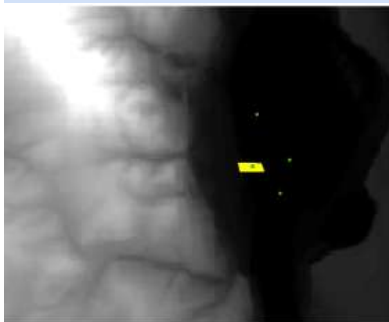
Analysis



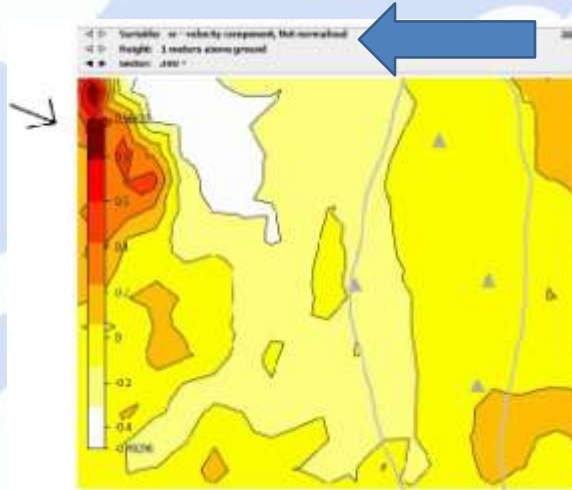
Results!

The high point on the hill peak has less than a knot of wind?

1 knot = .54 m/s



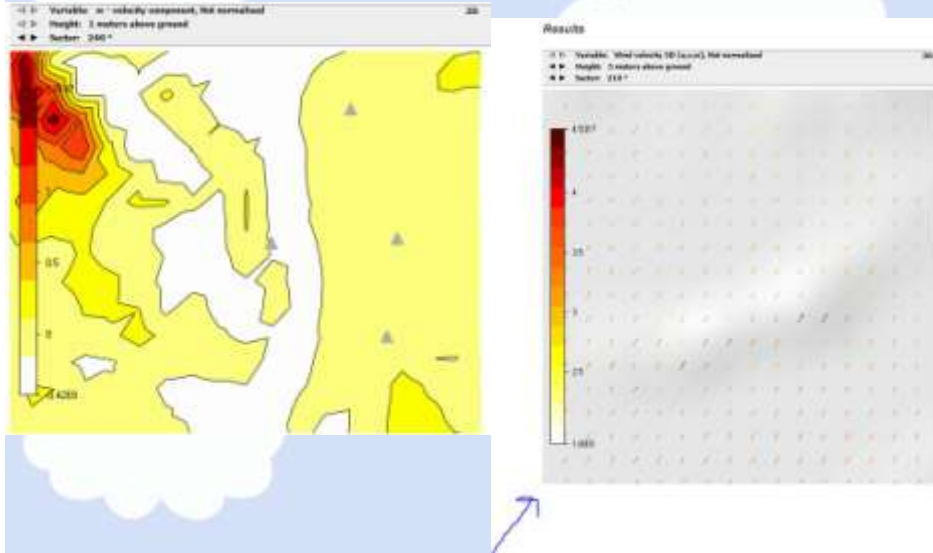
Results?



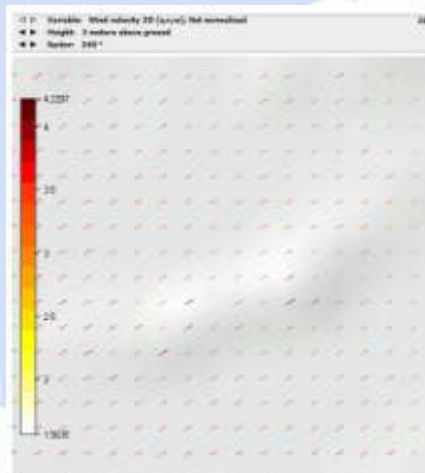
What does it mean?

- No X-Y measurements made
- Only measurements made on Z values.

But...



Results



Results-Failure???



No!



