

NARCCAP MM5
and
*Some Verrrry Preliminary Results
of Simulations of Winds*

**Gene Takle for the ISU
NARCCAP Team:**

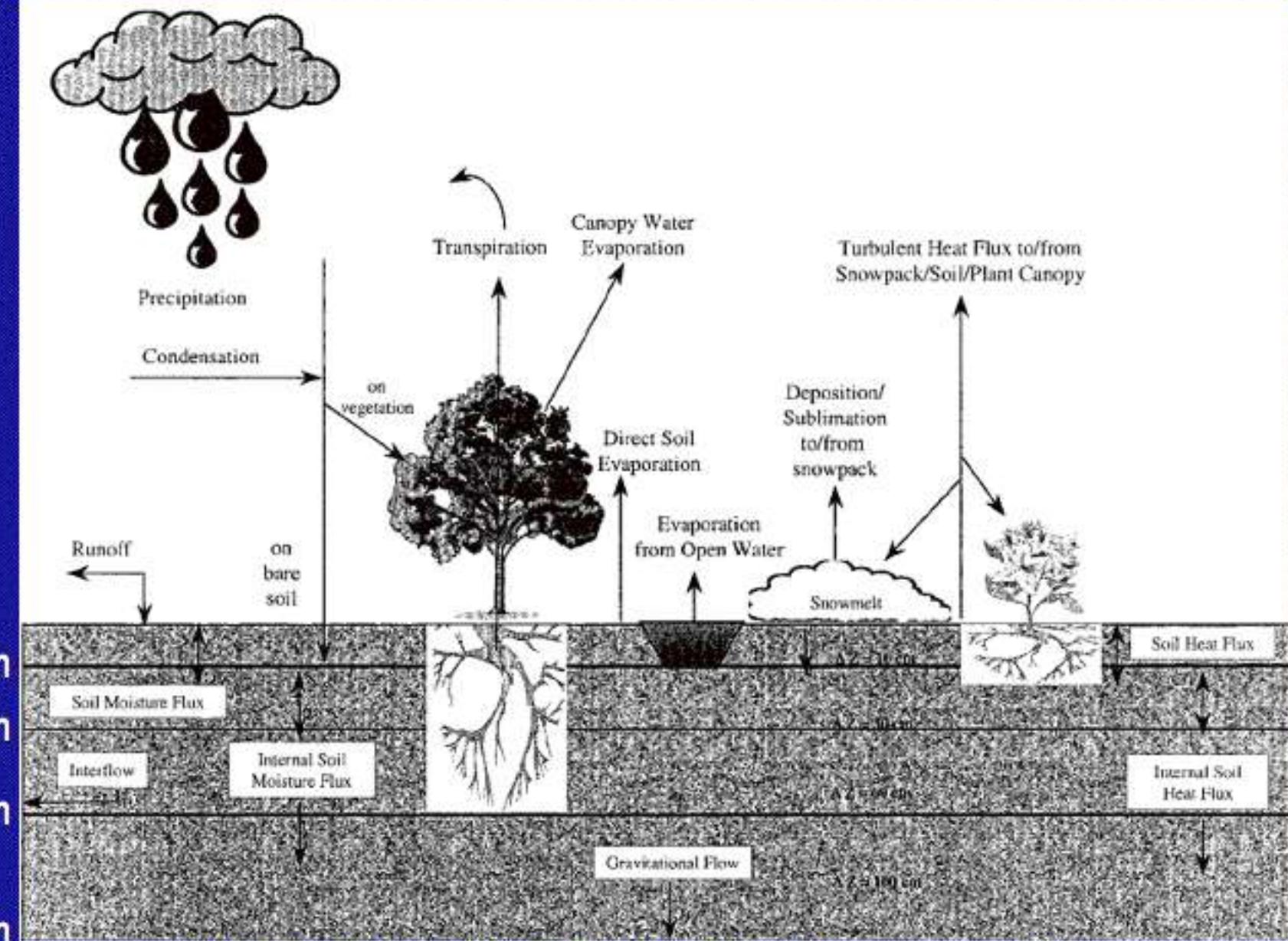
**Theresa Anderson, Ray Arritt,
Dave Flory, Bill Gutowski**

Model

NCAR/Penn State Non-hydrostatic MM5 (V3)

- Kain-Fritsch cumulus convection
- Mixed-phase (Reisner) microphysics
- RRTM radiation
- Non-local MRF PBL
- Five layer soil model (1, 2, 4, 8, 16 cm)

Noah Land Surface Model



NOAH LSM Schematic

(Chen and Dudhia, 2001)

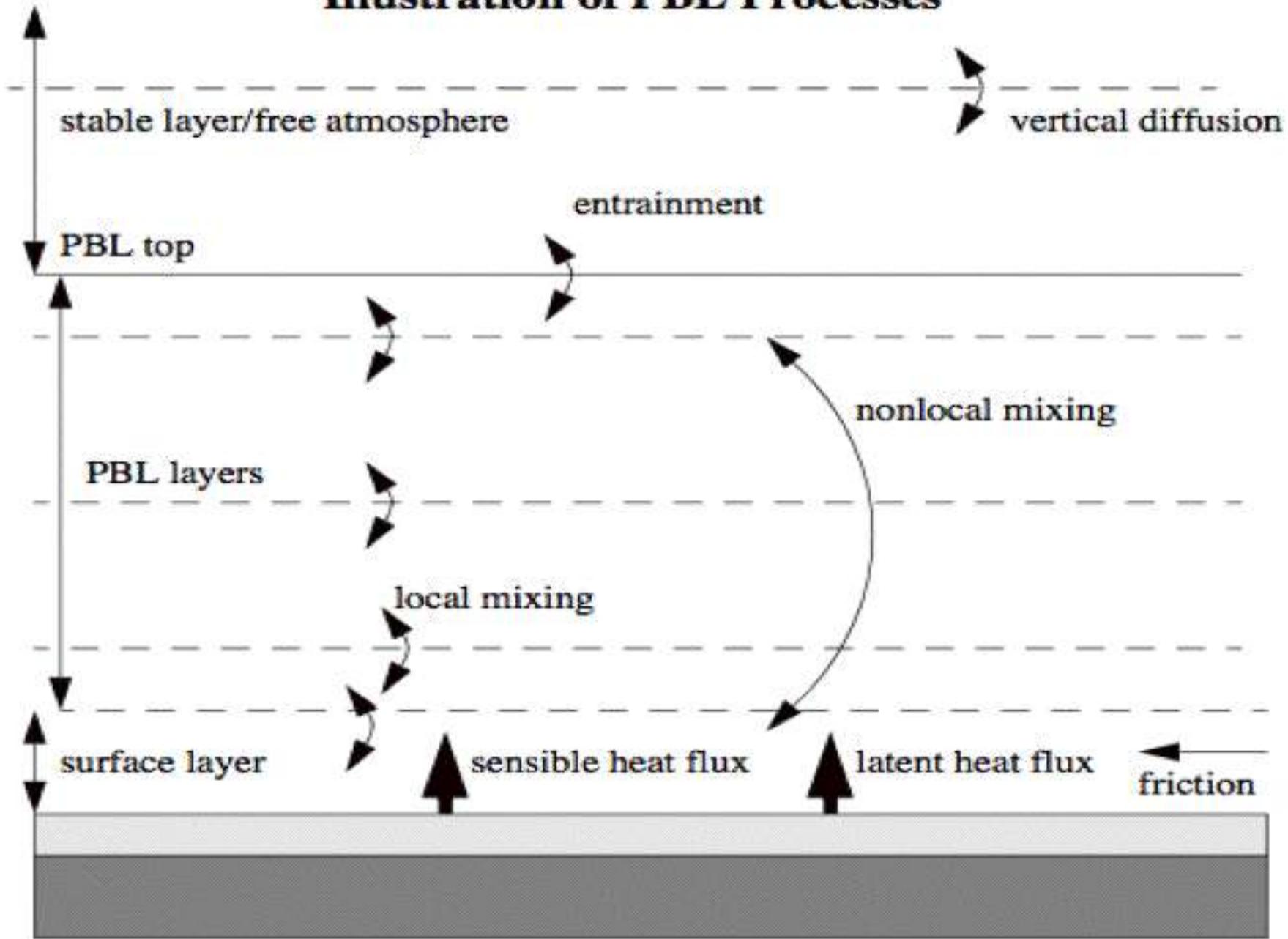
Standard Landcover Types

- 1) Broadleaf-evergreen trees**
- 2) Broadleaf deciduous trees**
- 3) Broadleaf and needleleaf trees**
- 4) Needleleaf-evergreen trees**
- 5) Needleleaf-deciduous trees (larch)**
- 6) Broadleaf trees with groundcover**
- 7) Groundcover only**
- 8) Broadleaf shrubs with groundcover**
- 9) Broadleaf shrubs with bare soil**
- 10) Dwarf trees/shrubs with groundcover (tundra)**
- 11) Bare soil**
- 12) Cultivations**
- 13) Wetland**
- 14) Dry coastal complex**
- 15) Water**
- 16) Glacial**

Standard Soil Textures

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Sand | 9) Clay loam |
| 2) Loamy sand | 10) Sandy clay |
| 3) Sandy loam | 11) Silty clay |
| 4) Silt loam | 12) Clay |
| 5) Silt | 13) Organic material |
| 6) Loam | 14) Water |
| 7) Sandy clay loam | 15) Bedrock |
| 8) Silty clay loam | 16) Other (land–ice) |

Illustration of PBL Processes



Arm Chair Thought:

*Models that simulate pressure fields
pretty well should simulate wind speeds
pretty well*

but...

*Surface winds simulated by models are
subject to errors in both **pressure fields** and
surface-layer parameterizations that translate
lowest-model-level winds to the 10-m level*

A 1% error in wind speed estimates for a 100 MW wind generation facility can lead to losses approaching \$12,000,000 over the plant lifetime

Freedman et al, 2008: Recommendation 1. DOE
Workshop on Research Needs of Wind Resource Characterization. 14-16 January 2008. Broomfield, CO

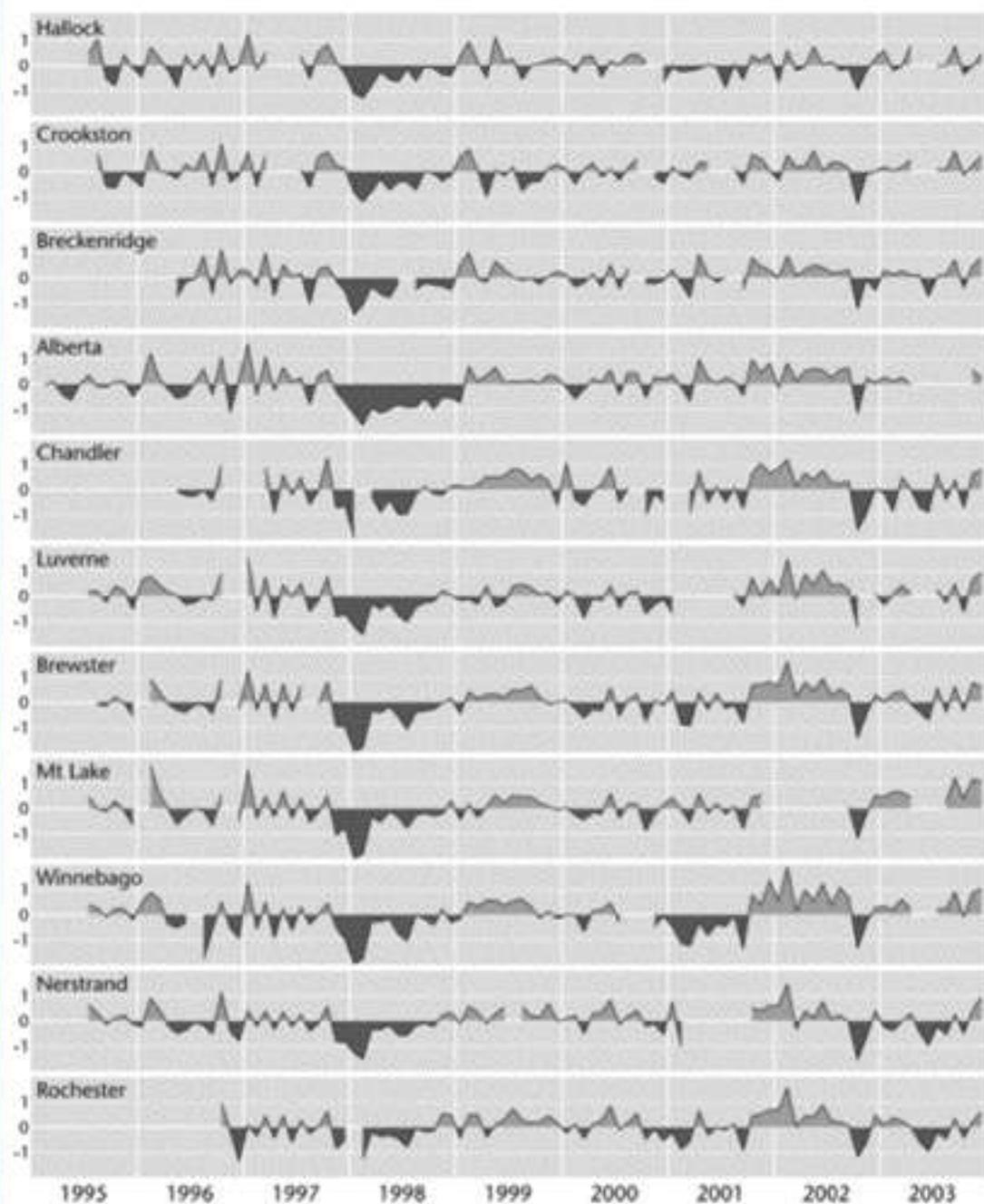
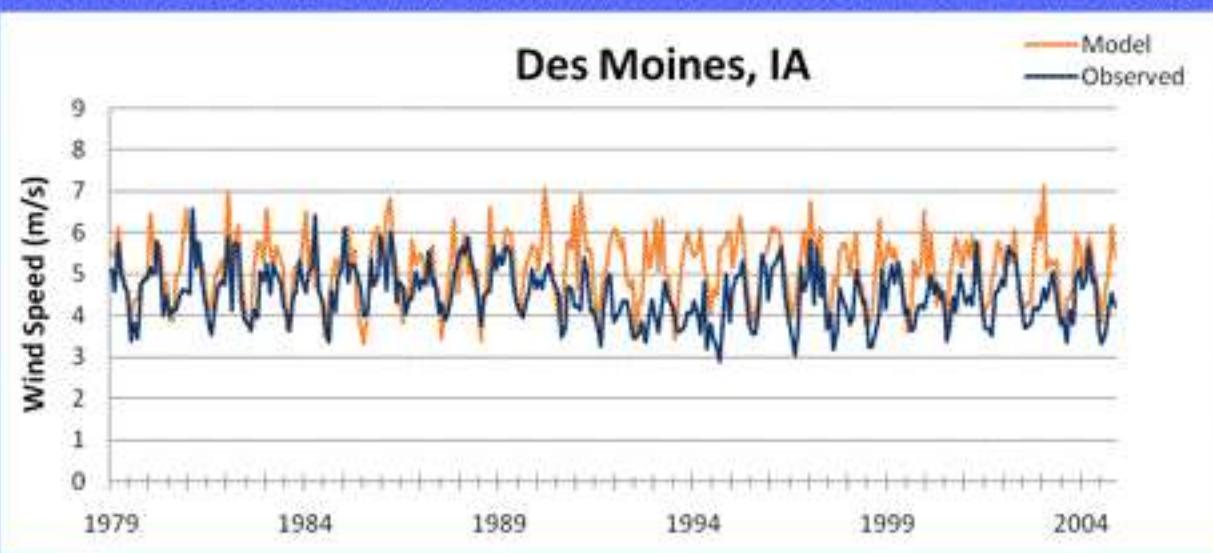
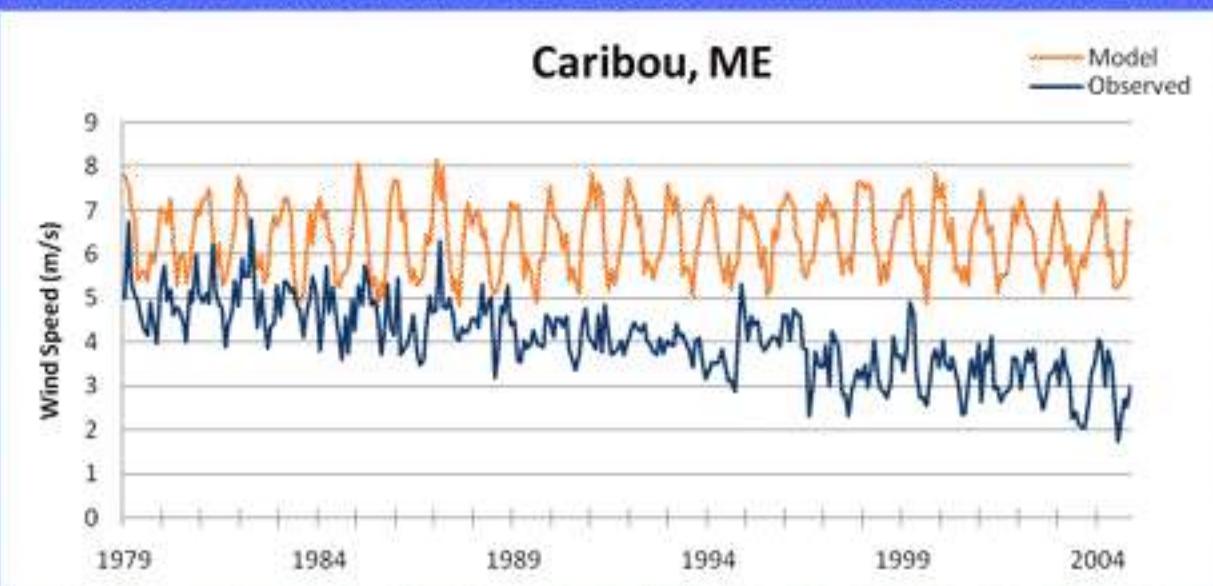


FIG. 5. Monthly wind speed anomalies ($m s^{-1}$) at the 11 70-m wind-monitoring sites. Anomalies are computed from monthly means derived from the 1995–2003 base period.

Mean Monthly Wind Speeds



Wind speeds too high after 1990 – slight negative trend



Wind speeds too high for entire period – no trend

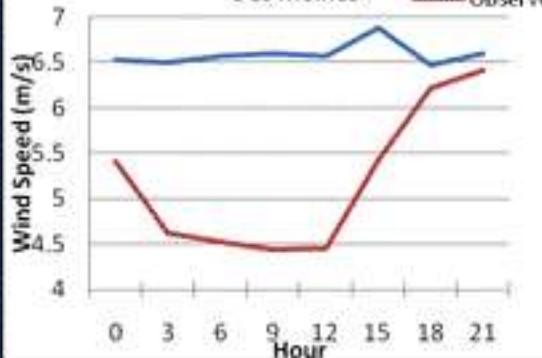
Diurnal Cycles

Mean April Diurnal Cycle

1979-2004

Des Moines

Model
Observed

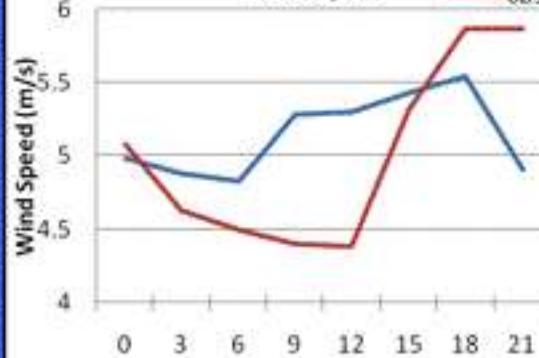


Mean April Diurnal Cycle

1979-2004

Indianapolis

model
observed

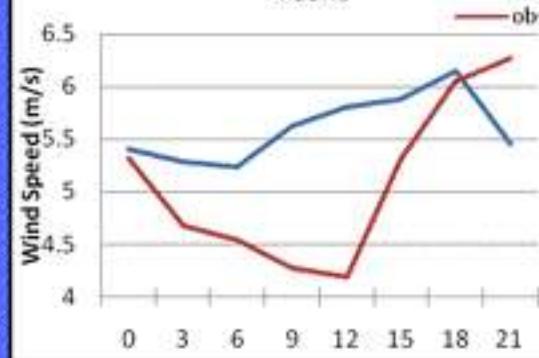


Mean April Diurnal Cycle

1979-2004

Peoria

model
observed

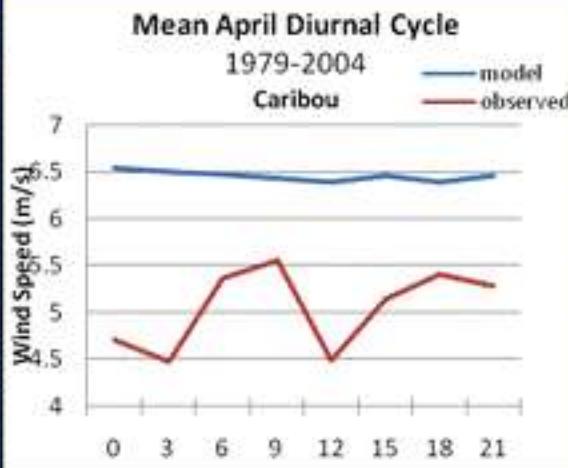


Mean April Diurnal Cycle

1979-2004

Caribou

model
observed

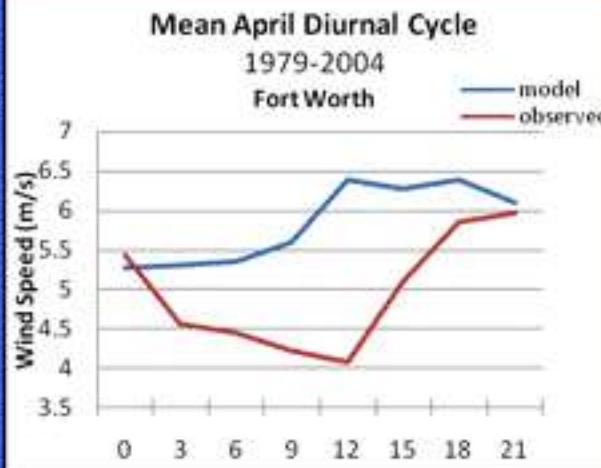


Mean April Diurnal Cycle

1979-2004

Fort Worth

model
observed

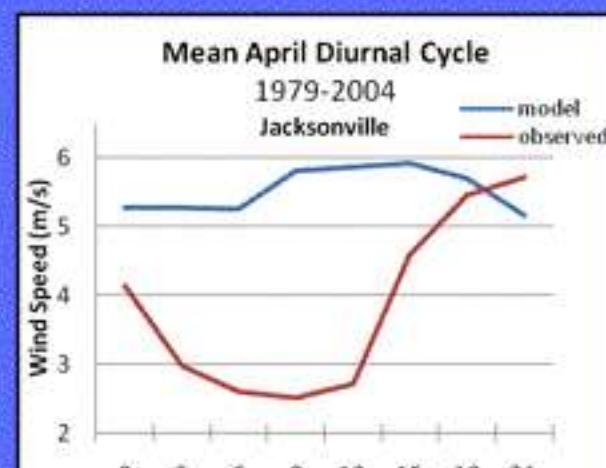


Mean April Diurnal Cycle

1979-2004

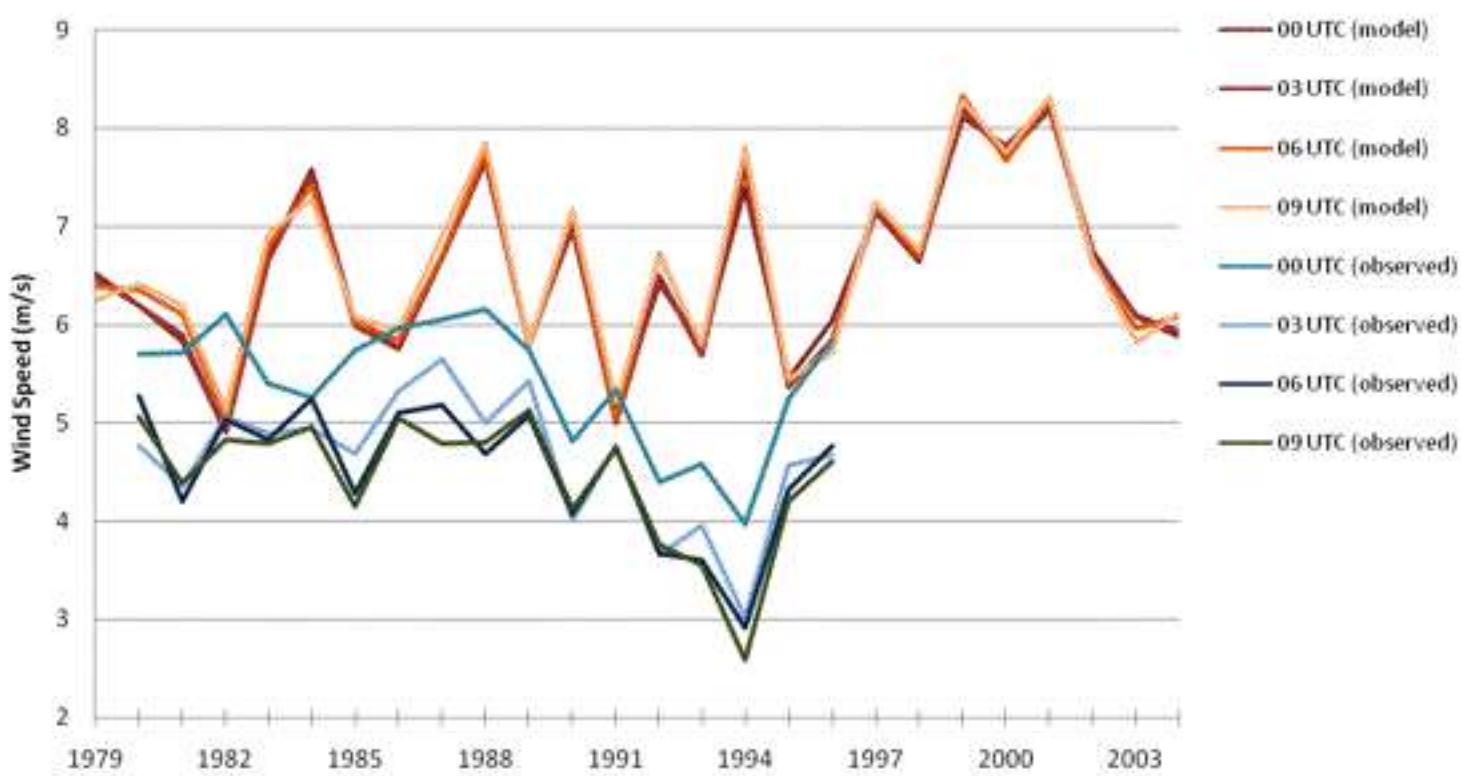
Jacksonville

model
observed



Continued...

Mean April Nighttime Wind Speeds
Des Moines



00-09 UTC winds are stronger up to 2001

00-09 UTC winds weaker up to 1994

July and December Mean Diurnal Cycles

Peoria

- July Diurnal Cycle (MODEL)
- July Diurnal Cycle (OBS)
- December Diurnal Cycle (MODEL)
- December Diurnal Cycle (OBS)

