



The banner features a light blue sky with a white cloud and two white wind turbines on a green field. The text 'CONTINUUM TOWN HALL' is centered in large blue letters. In the top right corner, the logos for 'ONE POWER COMPANY AN INDUSTRIAL POWER COMPANY' and 'continuum Wind Energy Software' are displayed. At the bottom center, the date and time 'FEBRUARY 26 2025 | 11am EST' are shown.

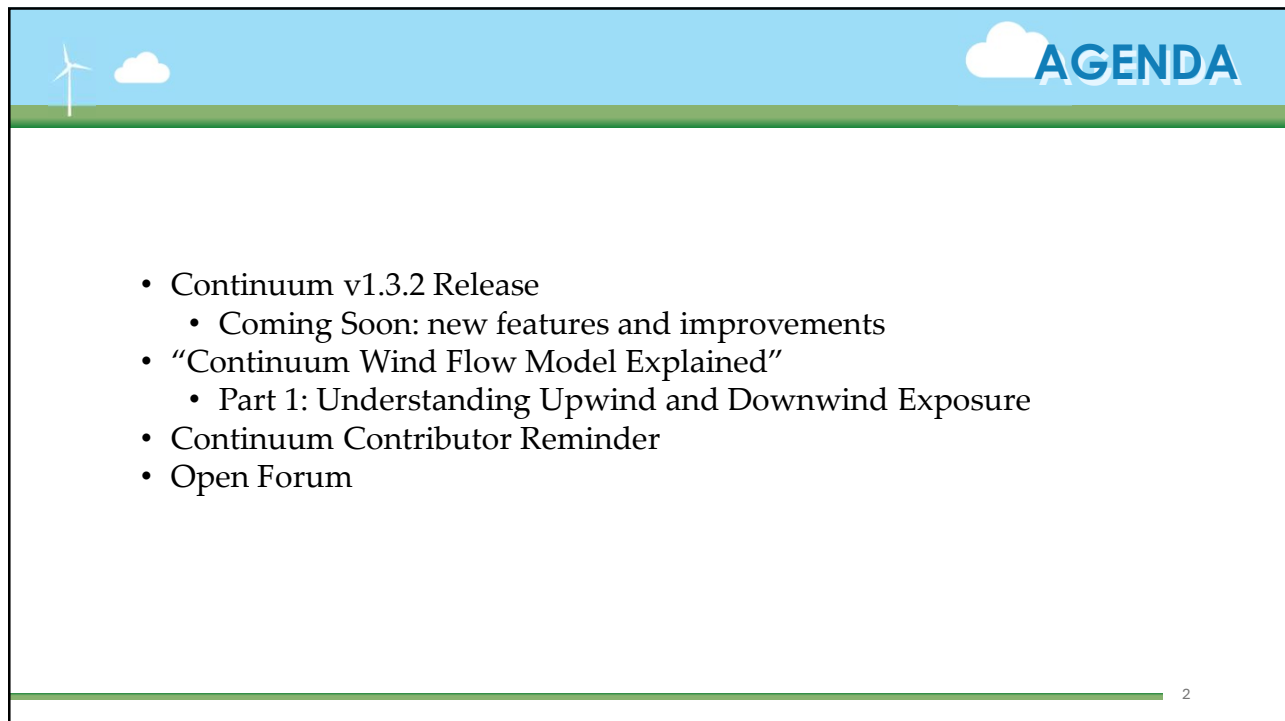
ONE POWER COMPANY
AN INDUSTRIAL POWER COMPANY

continuum
Wind Energy Software

CONTINUUM TOWN HALL

FEBRUARY 26 2025 | 11am EST

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The slide has a light blue header with a wind turbine and cloud icon on the left and the word 'AGENDA' on the right. The main content area is white with a bulleted list of topics. A green horizontal line is at the bottom.

AGENDA

- Continuum v1.3.2 Release
 - Coming Soon: new features and improvements
- “Continuum Wind Flow Model Explained”
 - Part 1: Understanding Upwind and Downwind Exposure
- Continuum Contributor Reminder
- Open Forum

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NEW FEATURES

CONTINUUM 1.3.2: COMING SOON


Summary of New Features and Updates

- New release alert
- LT Reference TAB file export
- Fixed issue with map generation
 - Parallel threading / Writing/Accessing database
- USGS 10m data now available through 'Download Topography'
- South Africa Land Cover Key
- ERA5 10m data download fix

KEEP AN EYE OUT
FOR THE NEW
RELEASE

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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

CONTINUUM EXPLAINED: WIND FLOW MODEL LECTURE SERIES

$$\Delta WS = \underbrace{m_{UW} \Delta Exp_{UW} + m_{DW} \Delta Exp_{DW}}_{\text{Exposure components}} + \underbrace{\left[\frac{WS_1 \left(\ln \left(\frac{z - d_{2UW}}{z_{02UW}} \right) + \psi_{2UW} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{z - d_{1UW}}{z_{01UW}} \right) + \psi_{1UW}} - WS_1 \right] + \left[\frac{WS_1 \left(\ln \left(\frac{z - d_{2DW}}{z_{02DW}} \right) + \psi_{2DW} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{z - d_{1DW}}{z_{01DW}} \right) + \psi_{1DW}} - WS_1 \right]}_{\text{SR/DH components}} + \underbrace{m_{Elev} \Delta Elev + m_{Valley} \Delta (Exp_{UW} + Exp_{DW})}_{\text{Elevation and Valley components}}$$

SESSION 1&2: Understanding the UW and DW exposure components, flow types

SESSION 3: Understanding the UW and DW SR/DH components


SESSION 4: Understanding the elevation and valley components

SESSION 5: Understanding terrain complexity and model coefficient definitions

SESSION 6: Understanding machine learning model coefficient determination

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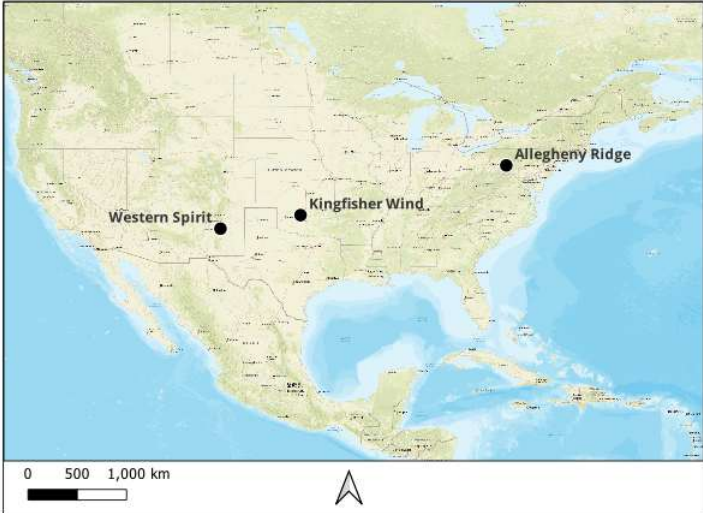


CONTINUUM EXPLAINED


Wind Farms for Examples

Three wind farms selected with low, moderate, and high levels of complexity

- Kingfisher Wind (low)
- Western Spirit (moderate)
- Allegheny Ridge (high)



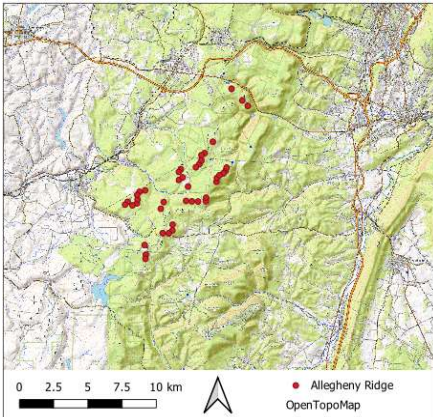
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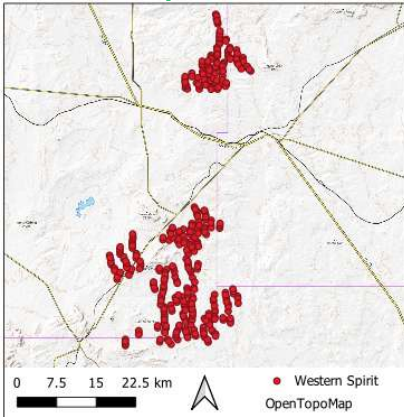
CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Wind Farms for Examples

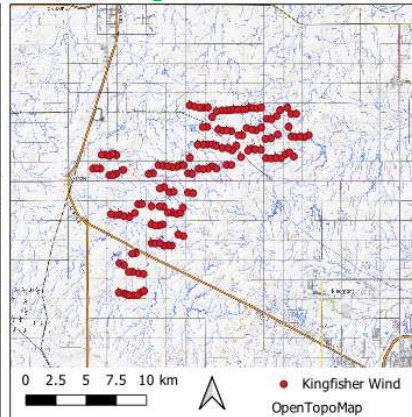
Allegheny Ridge - High



Western Spirit - Moderate



Kingfisher - Low

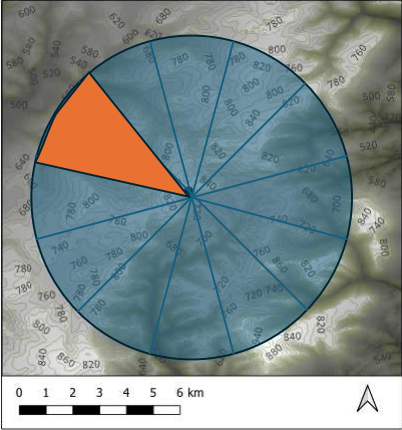


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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

What is Terrain Exposure?

Exposure = Average elevation difference between a site and the surrounding terrain (within a specified R) weighted by inverse distance.

$$Exposure_{\theta} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{Z_o - Z_i}{(d_{z_o - z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{1}{(d_{z_o - z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}$$


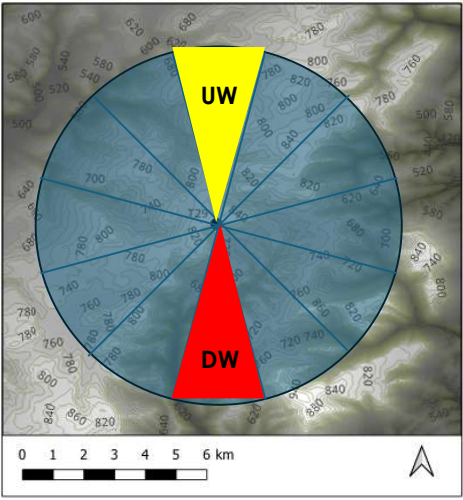
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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Exposure has both an upwind (UW) and downwind (DW) component

WD Bin	Sector UW	θ UW Exposure	Sector DW	θ DW Exposure
0°	0°	54.3	180°	128.2



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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Exposure has both an upwind (UW) and downwind (DW) component

WD Bin	Sector UW	θ UW Exposure	Sector DW	θ DW Exposure
0°	0°	54.3	180°	128.2
30°	30°	21.8	210°	60.9

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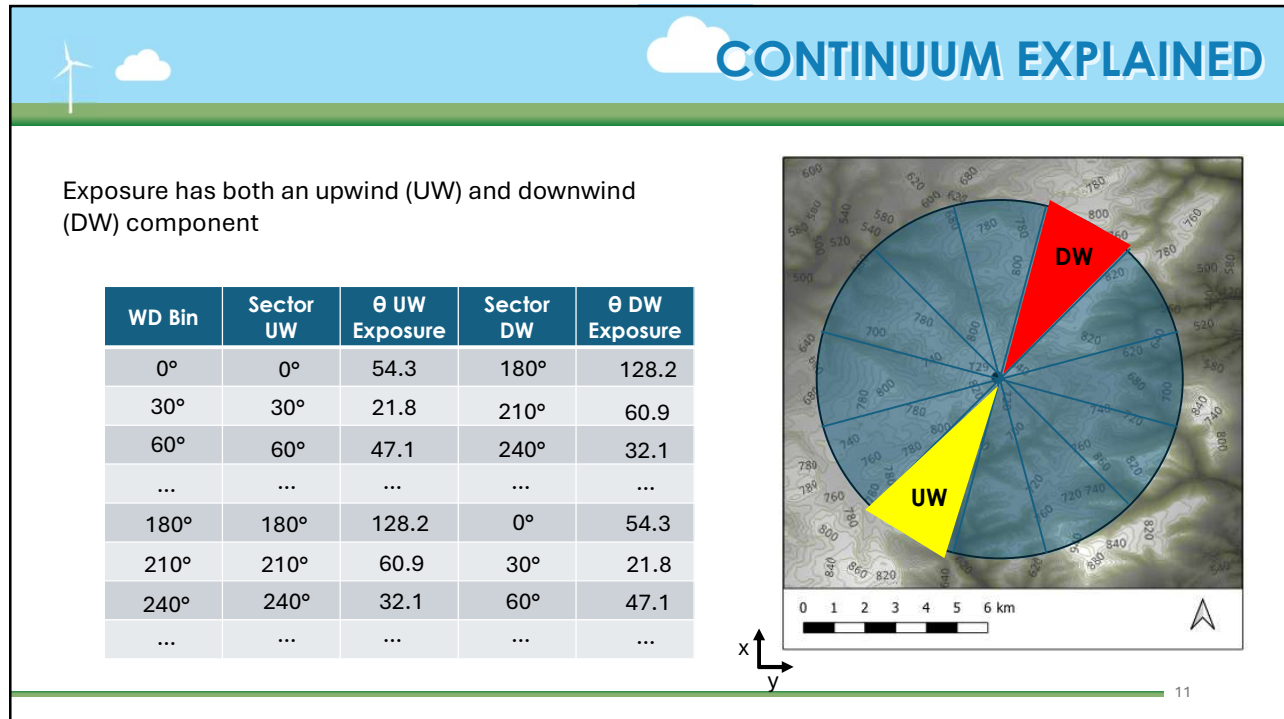
CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Exposure has both an upwind (UW) and downwind (DW) component

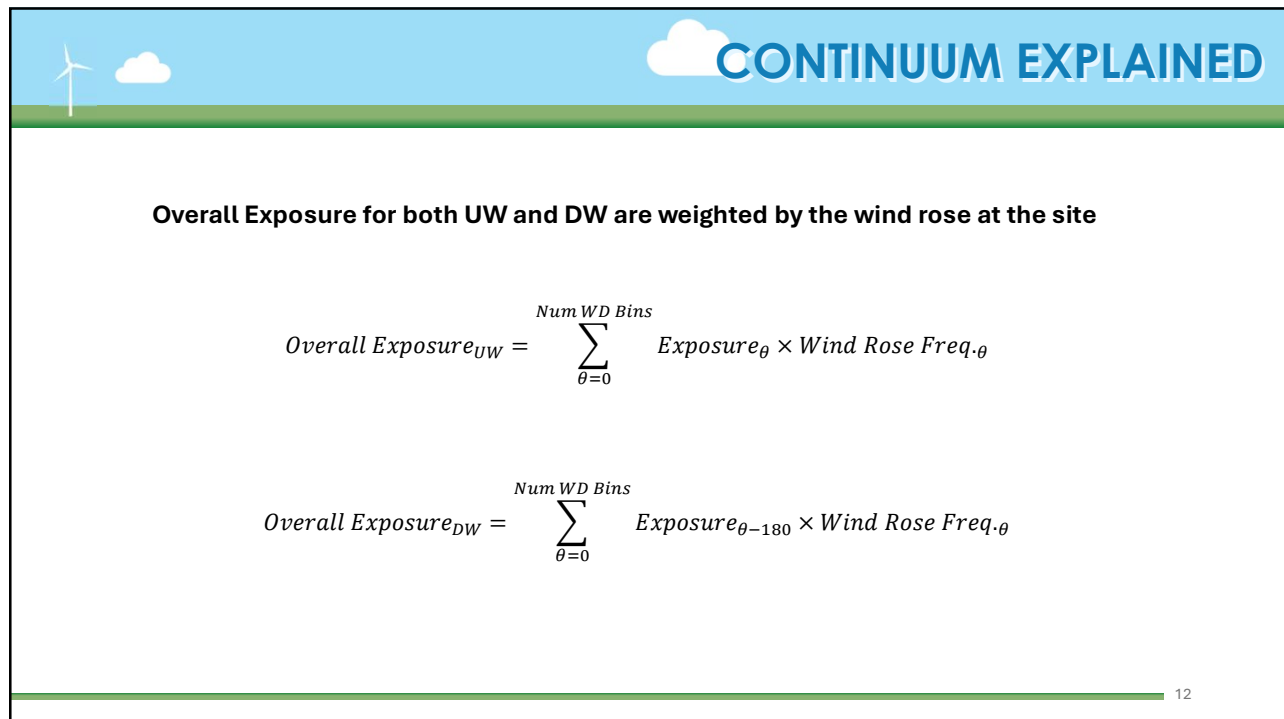
WD Bin	Sector UW	θ UW Exposure	Sector DW	θ DW Exposure
0°	0°	54.3	180°	128.2
30°	30°	21.8	210°	60.9
60°	60°	47.1	240°	32.1
...
180°	180°	128.2	0°	54.3

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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Overall Exposure for both UW and DW are weighted by the wind rose at the site

WD Bin	θ UW Exposure	θ DW Exposure	Wind Rose Freq
0°	54.3	128.2	3.3%
30°	21.8	60.9	2.4%
60°	47.1	32.1	2.4%
...
180°	128.2	54.3	8.2%
210°	60.9	21.8	8.7%
240°	32.1	47.1	13.2%
...

Overall Exposure_{UW} =

$$(54.3 * 3.3\%) + (21.8 * 2.4\%) + \dots$$

$$+ (128.2 * 8.2\%) + (60.9 * 8.7\%) + \dots$$

Overall Exposure_{DW} =

$$(128.2 * 3.3\%) + (60.9 * 2.4\%) + \dots$$

$$+ (54.3 * 8.2\%) + (21.8 * 8.7\%) + \dots$$

$$Overall Exposure_{UW} = \sum_{\theta=0}^{Num\ WD\ Bins} Exposure_{\theta} \times Wind\ Rose\ Freq_{\theta}$$

$$Overall Exposure_{DW} = \sum_{\theta=0}^{Num\ WD\ Bins} Exposure_{\theta-18} \times Wind\ Rose\ Freq_{\theta}$$

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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

How do we calculate a sector's exposure?

$$Exposure_{\theta} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{Z_o - Z_i}{(d_{z_o-z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{1}{(d_{z_o-z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}$$

N: all elevation datapoints within the directional sector

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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Inverse Distance Weighting

Exposure = Average elevation difference between a site and the surrounding terrain (within a specified R) **weighted by inverse distance.**

$$Exposure_{\theta} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{Z_o - Z_i}{(d_{z_o - z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{1}{(d_{z_o - z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}$$

Affects how quickly the influence of z_i diminishes with distance

H Alleghany Ridge: R 8,000m

M Western Spirit: R 8,000m

L Kingfisher: R 8,000m

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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Radius of Investigation

Exposure = Average elevation difference between a site and the surrounding terrain (**within a specified R**) weighted by inverse distance.

$$Exposure_{\theta} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{Z_o - Z_i}{(d_{z_o - z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{1}{(d_{z_o - z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}$$

Affects how many z_i within each sector to use

H Alleghany Ridge

M Western Spirit

L Kingfisher

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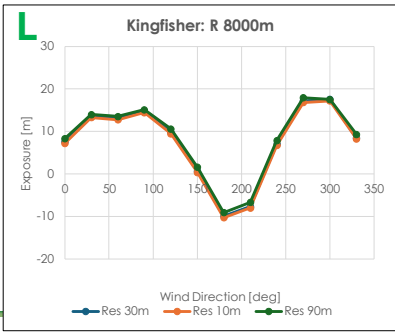
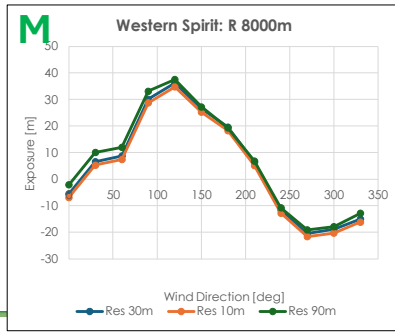
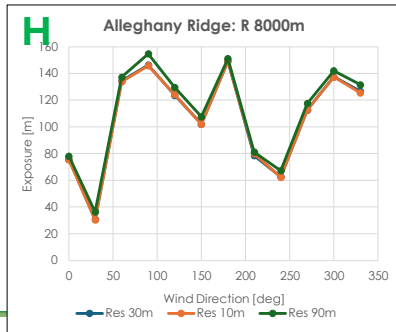
CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Elevation Data Resolution

Exposure = Average **elevation difference** between a site and the surrounding terrain (within a specified R) weighted by inverse distance.

$$Exposure_{\theta} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{Z_o - Z_i}{(d_{z_o-z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{1}{(d_{z_o-z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}$$

Affects how many z_i within each sector to use



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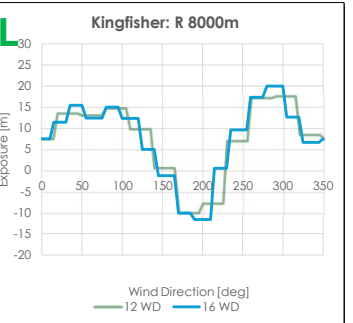
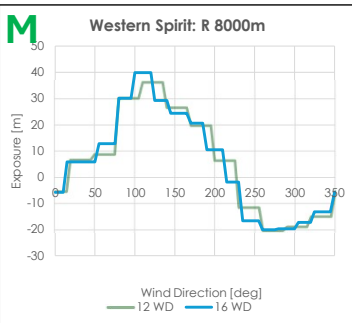
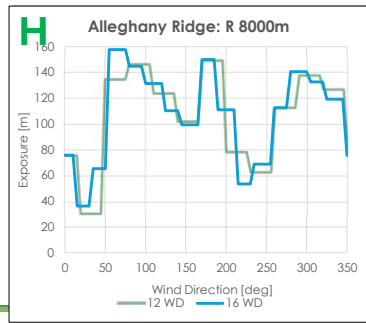
CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

WD Bin Size


Exposure = Average elevation difference **between a site and the surrounding terrain** (within a specified R) weighted by inverse distance.

$$Exposure_{\theta} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{Z_o - Z_i}{(d_{z_o-z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=0}^N \frac{1}{(d_{z_o-z_i})^{\beta}} \right)}$$

Affects how many sectors to use

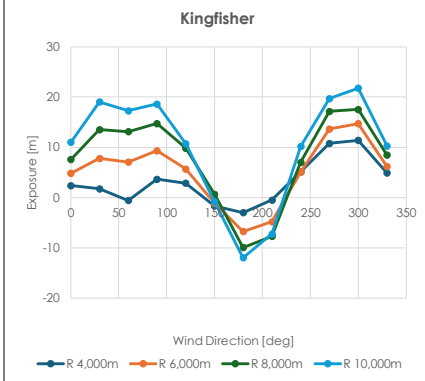


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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Multiple Models



Varying radius of investigation (R) has spread in directional exposure


But which one should we use?

Continuum creates four separate models with four different R's

- Generates multiple estimates which are then combined (ensemble approach)
- We'll talk about how they're combined in a later session

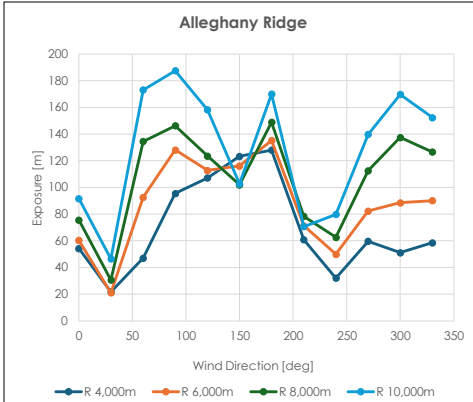
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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Continuum Parameters for Exposure



Hardcoded

R using 4000, 6000, 8000, and 10000 m

$\beta=1$

User Defined

Elevation data resolution
Recommended at 30m

WD Bin Number
Recommended at 12

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CONTINUUM EXPLAINED

Continuum Met & Turbine Summary Tab

- Examine/export exposure values at met and turbine sites
- Compare values using different ROIs
- View exposure in different WD bins
- Export exposure values to .CSV file
- Select Met/Turbine Sites
- Export sectorwise and/or overall UW/DW exposure

BECOME A CONTRIBUTOR

CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTOR: Someone who actively participates to enhance the Continuum® wind energy software

Continuum's mission is to further the pre-construction wind energy industry through collaboration of wind professionals, researchers, and students

We have an extensive list of projects to incorporate into the software on the Continuum website, but are always open to additions from the community

Projects are broken into two categories: software development and R&D

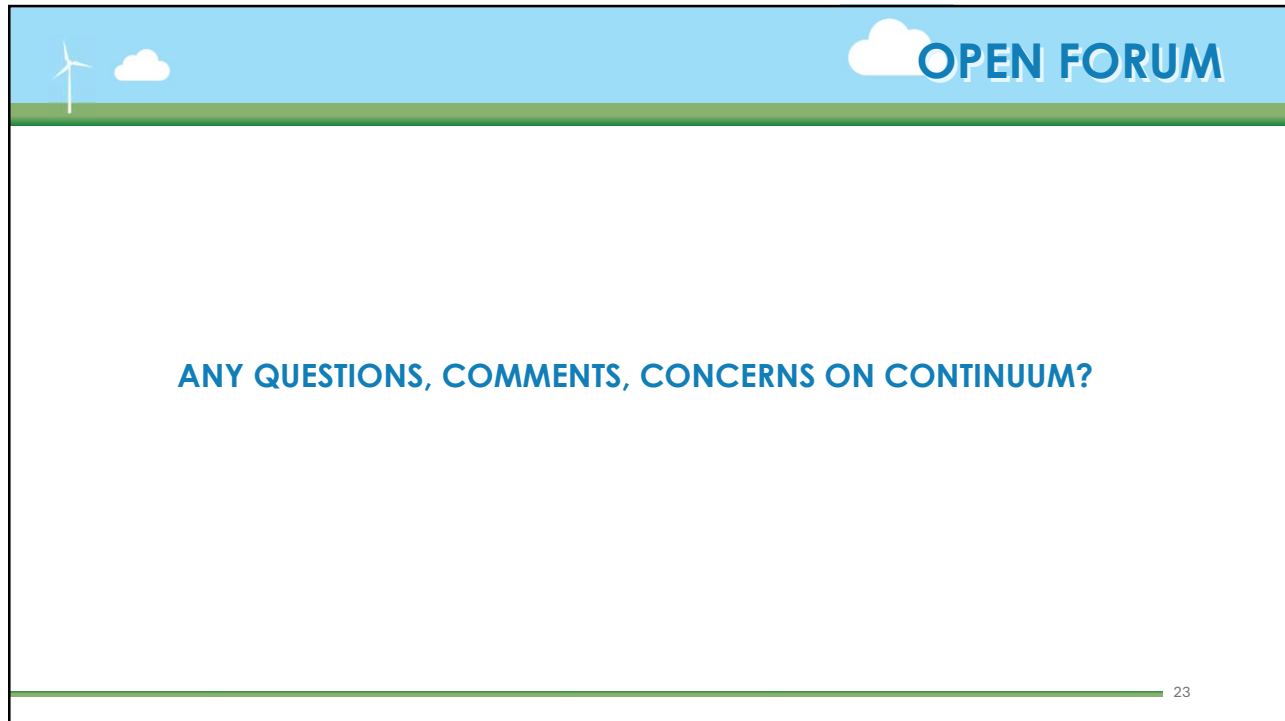
Software Development

- Getting into the code and making changes to existing framework
- Example: allow for manual filtering, incorporating other long-term reference datasets (non-US)

R&D

- New method development and analysis
- Example: wake loss model parameter sensitivity analysis, new ice impact model algorithm

<https://www.continuumwind.com/contributors>



OPEN FORUM

ANY QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, CONCERNS ON CONTINUUM?

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THANKS FOR JOINING!

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