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New Methods to Assess Wind Resources in Terms of Wind Speed, Load, Power and Direction

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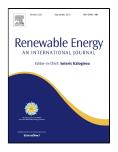
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9 Abstract

The two-parameter Weibull distribution is widely used, accepted, and recommended as probability 10 law to describe and evaluate the wind speed frequency, which is especially useful for assessing 11 wind resources. In this study, six popular parameter estimation methods are reviewed and 12 compared with a new method that we call Modified Energy Pattern Factor (MEPF) method. The 13 advantage of MEPF is that it is free from binning, linear least square problems or iterative 14 procedures. All methods are compared via a thorough Monte Carlo simulation study with sample 15 sizes varying from 100 to 100,000. The results indicate that the MEPF is a suitable alternative and 16 comparable with the relatively best estimator of the Weibull parameters at each sample size. 17 Consequently, we have used the MEPF to estimate the Weibull parameters of wind data from three 18 regions in India, and we explain how to use these insights for the calculation and prediction of 19 20 wind energy production. In particular, for harnessing the wind energy, both wind speed and direction are important. For the wind direction assessment, we have compared the conventional 21 22 von Mises distribution to the new 4-parameter Kato-Jones distribution, and found that the latter approach provides better results. 23

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