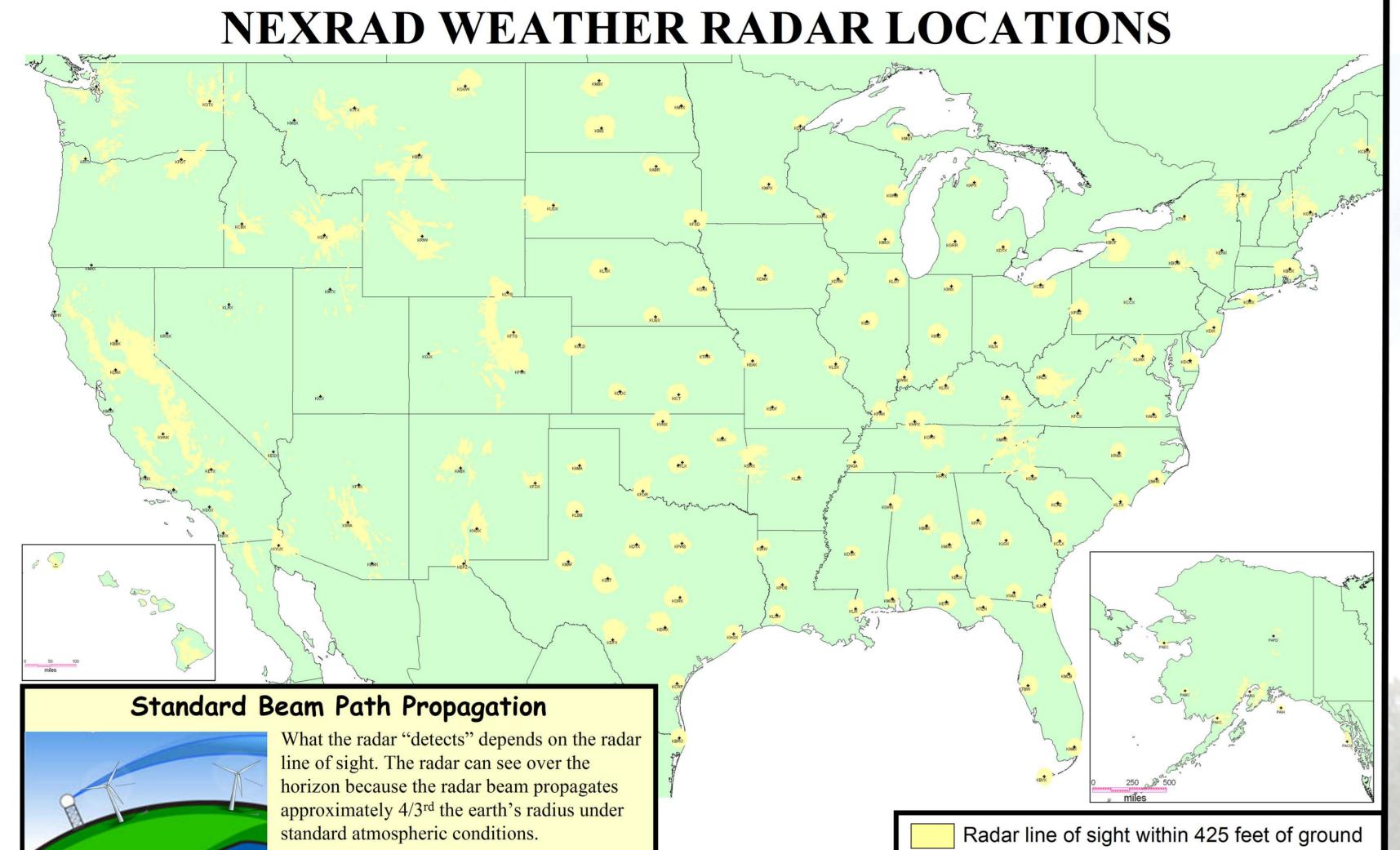
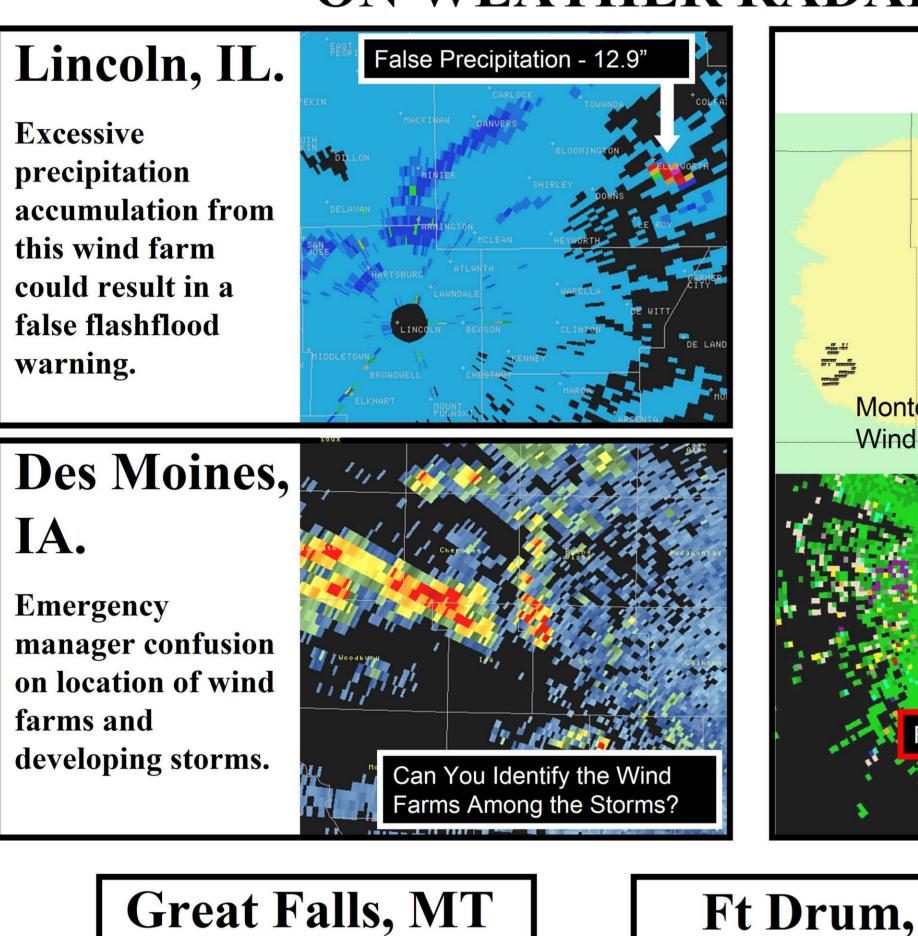
WEATHER RADARS AND WIND FARMS WORKING TOGETHER FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

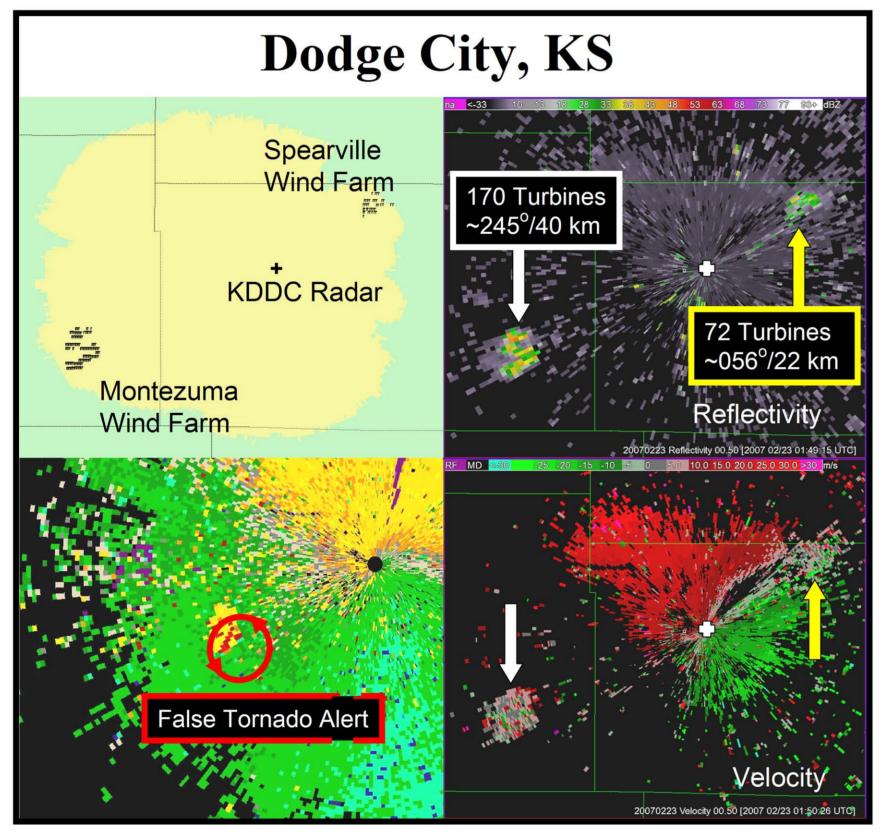
Richard Vogt, John "Rex" Reed, Tim Crum, and John Sandifer: NEXRAD Radar Operations Center Mark Paese: Division Director, NOAA's National Weather Service John Snow, Robert Palmer, Don Burgess, and Brad Isom: University of Oklahoma

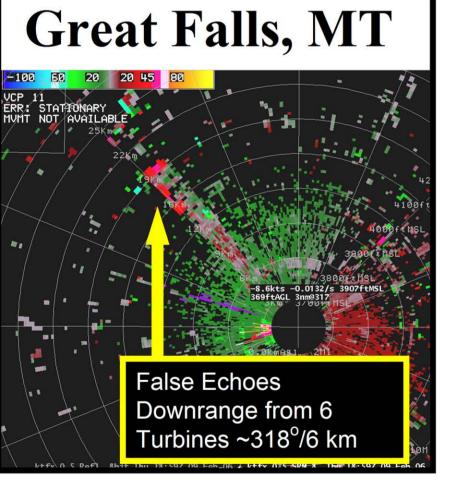


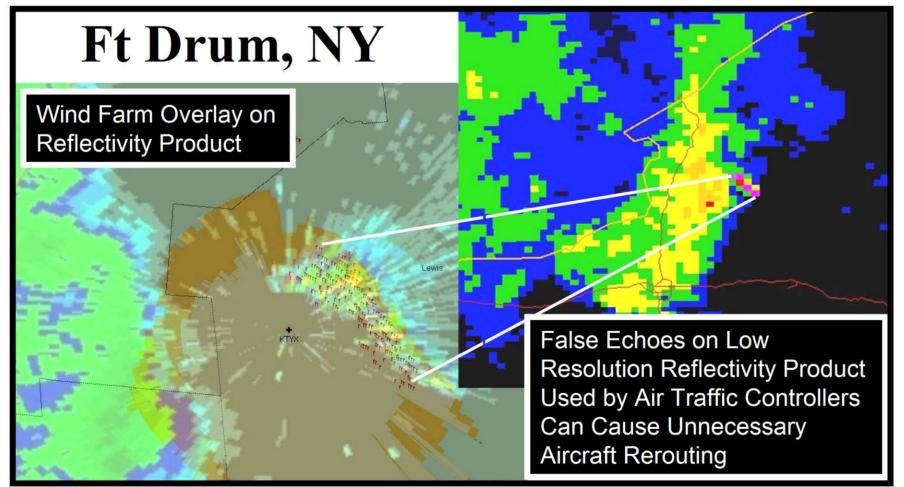


EXAMPLES OF WIND FARM IMPACTS ON WEATHER RADARS AND USERS









HOW WIND FARMS CAN IMPACT WEATHER RADARS

▶Potential Impacts on NEXRAD Data

- •Spinning turbine blades inhibit radar's ability to filter turbine echoes and turbine clutter
- Turbines can look like storms or severe weather on radar
- Turbines can cause partial beam blockage, shadow effects, false echoes downrange

>Effects on NEXRAD Products Near Wind Farms

- •False and anomalously large precipitation estimates
- Incorrect wind speed estimates
- •Missed/delayed tornado and thunderstorm detections or false alarms
- •False and anomalously large reflectivity estimates
- •False storm identification and incorrect storm track forecasts

➤ Potential Impacts on Weather Forecasts and Warnings for

- ■Tornadoes
- ■Flash Floods
- Winter Storms
- Air Traffic Control and Routing

Richard.J. Vogt@noaa.gov; 405-573-8803 Mark.Paese@noaa.gov; 301-713-1824 ext. 130 rpalmer@ou.edu; 405-325-6319

Web Sites: http://www.roc.noaa.gov/windfarm/windfarm_index.asp

http://arrc.ou.edu/turbine

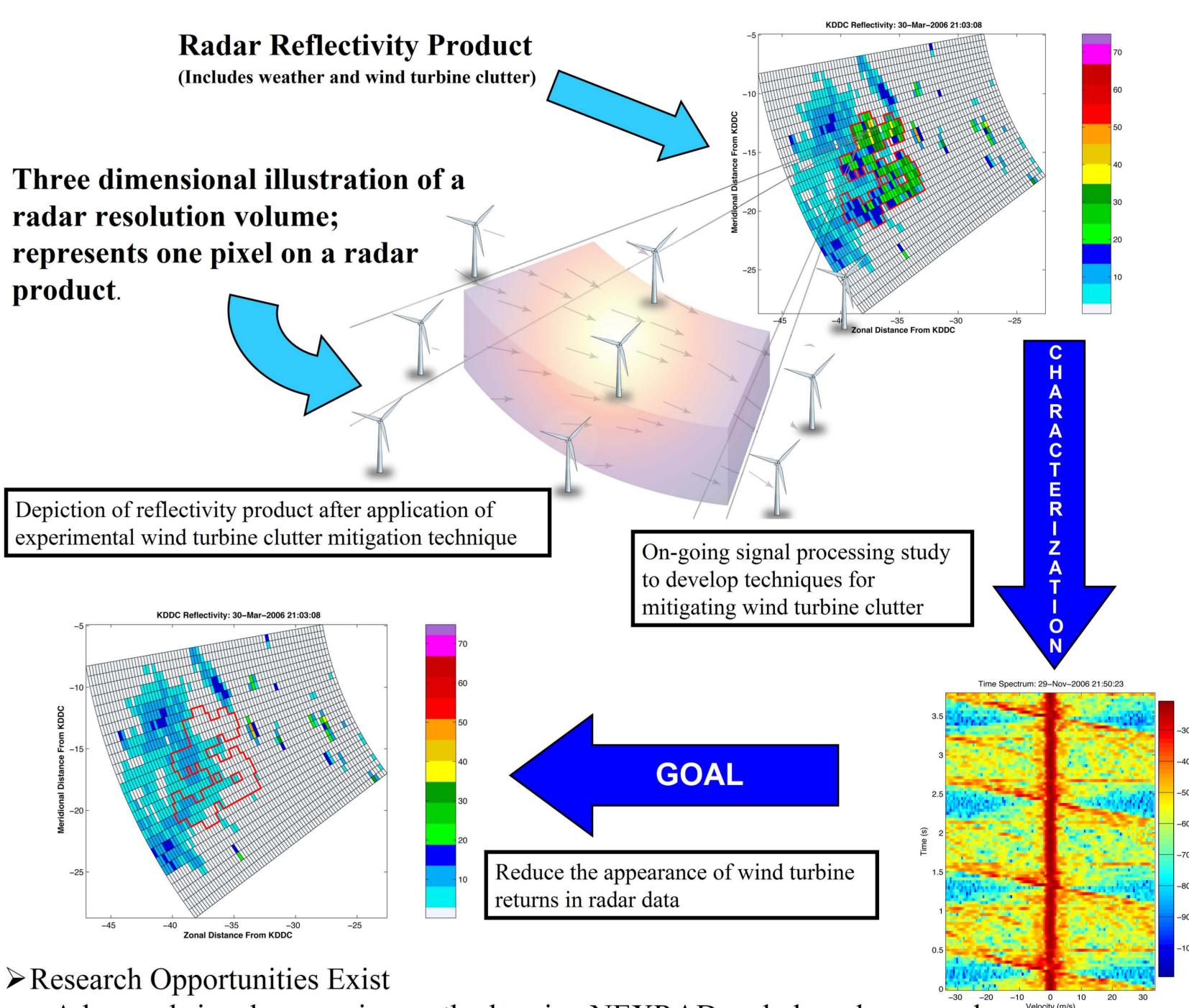
NEXRAD NETWORK

- ➤ Operated by Federal Departments of Commerce, Transportation, and Defense
- Data available worldwide and used by government meteorologists, emergency managers, television broadcasters, private industry, researchers, and the public
- Data from network utilized to issue tornado/severe weather/flashflood warnings, weather forecasts, and hydrological forecasts which protect citizens, reduce property damage, and improve air traffic efficiency and safety
- Independent scientific analysis verified the use of NEXRAD data has reduced expected tornado fatalities by 45% and expected injuries by 40%

NEXRAD COMPARED TO AIR SURVEILLANCE RADAR (ASR)

- Many techniques used to mitigate effects of wind turbine clutter on the ASR are not applicable to the NEXRAD
- Targets of interest are significantly different; Distributed vs. Point Targets
 - Weather (Distributed): rain, snow, hail, particulates (diffuse, weak); many different Doppler velocities (e.g., turbulence, wind shear)
- Aircraft (Point): hard, very reflective; more distinct Doppler velocity
- >NEXRAD designed with greater sensitivity (lower noise floor) than ASR systems; signals are processed differently resulting in different clutter solutions

CURRENT MITIGATION STUDIES



- •Advanced signal processing methods using NEXRAD and phased array radars
- Laboratory experiments hold promise for turbine-feedback based filtering
- > Several effects of wind turbine clutter on NEXRAD will be difficult if not impossible to eliminate (e.g., shadowing, multipath scatter)
- See poster Wind Turbine Clutter Characterization and Mitigation on Federal Weather Radars (NEXRAD) for additional details

SUMMARY

- >NEXRAD enables timely, accurate life-saving forecasts and warnings, as well as safe and efficient air transportation
- > Wind farm interference can result in spurious echoes which are difficult to mitigate, reduce radar algorithm performance, and confuse radar users
- >Our studies are revealing more about wind farm impacts on weather radars and possible mitigation techniques
- > We want to work with the wind energy industry on siting decisions to ensure mutual success of our National roles
 - Best mitigation is to keep wind turbines outside the radar line of sight
 - Recommend developers coordinate with the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA) early in the siting process
- > We have successfully worked with some developers to mitigate impacts to both turbines and radars