Historical analysis of global distribution of and trends in wind droughts

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Carnegie Institution for Science, Stanford, CA, USA European Institute on Economics and the Environment (EIEE), Milan, MI, ITA EGU General Assembly Vienna, 26 April 2023







Wind droughts in energy systems

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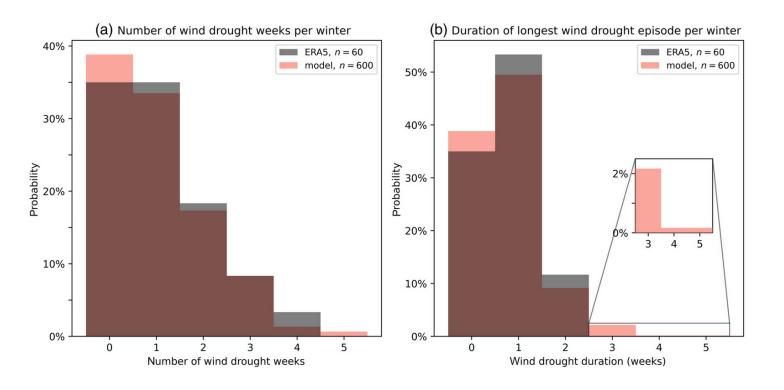


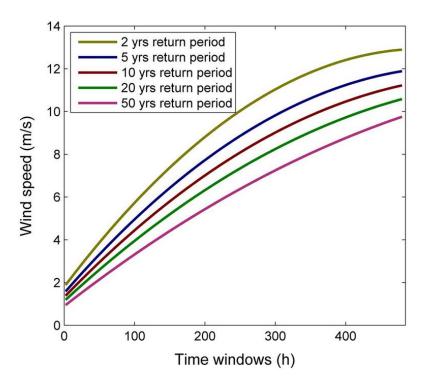
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Intensity-duration-frequency analyses to characterize wind droughts





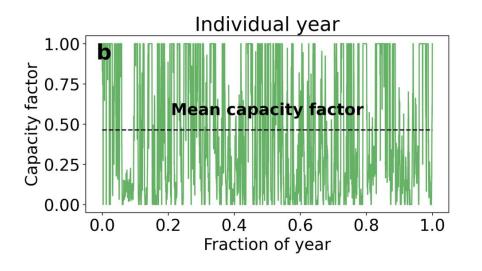
Kay et al., Atmospheric Science Letters 2023

Patlakas et al., Wind Energy 2017

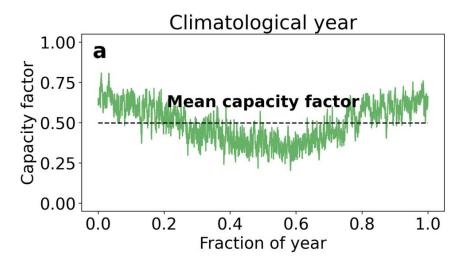
Energy deficit to characterize wind droughts

N years in the historical record

Mean profile of the N years



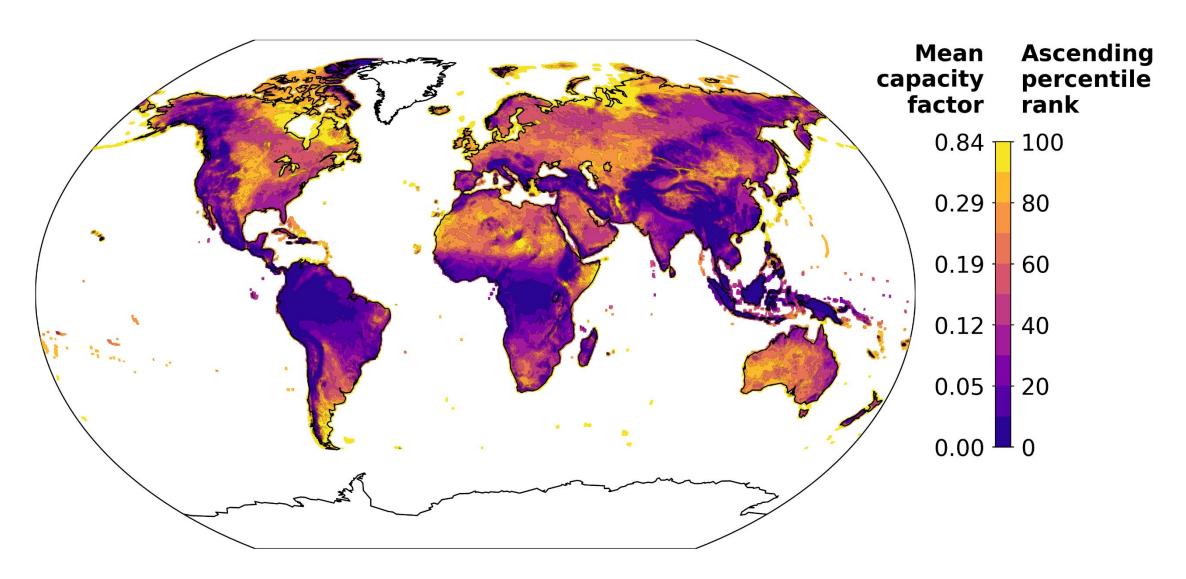
Actual generation



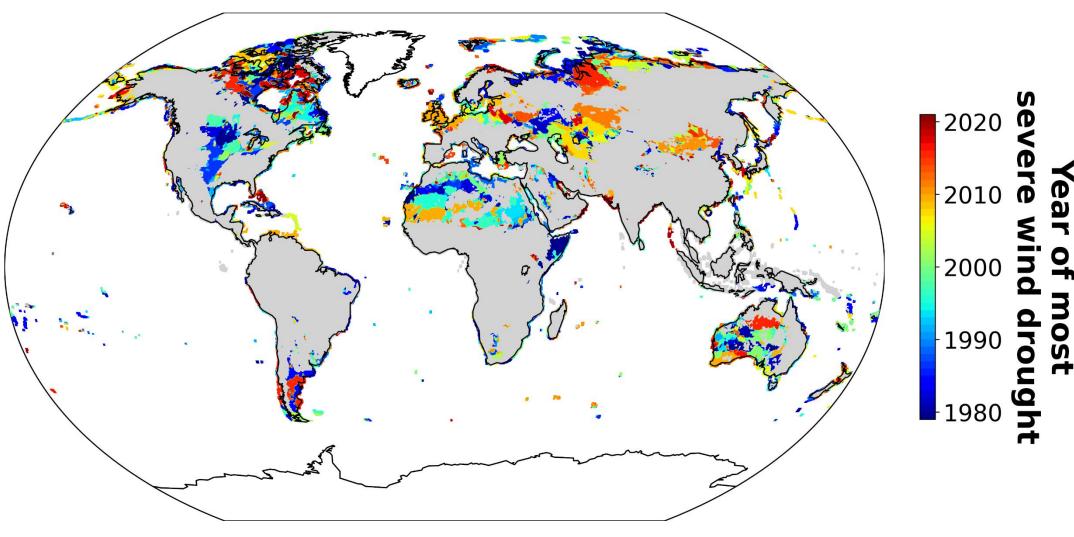
Expected generation



Mean capacity factor

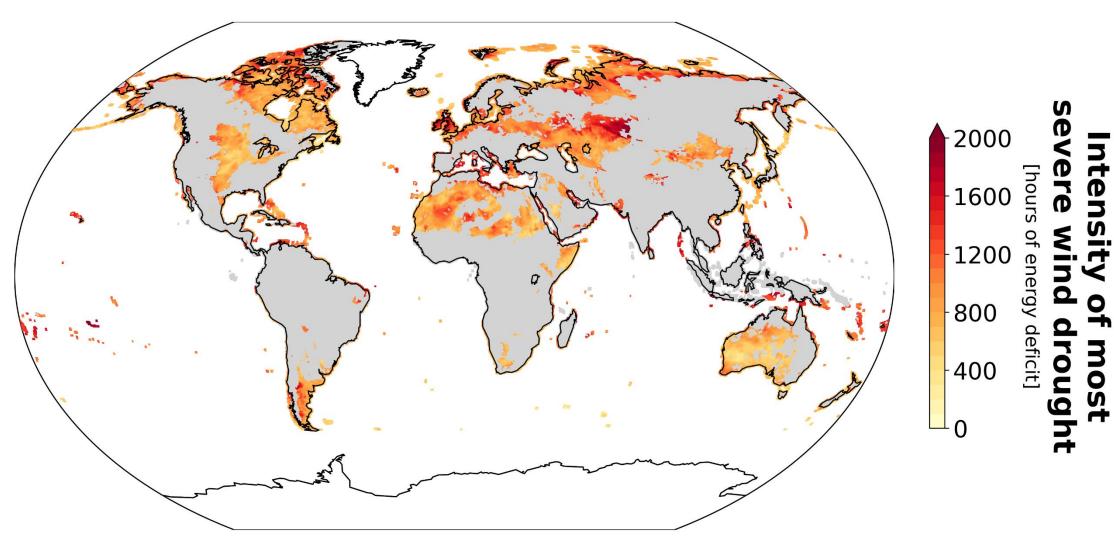


Year of most severe wind drought



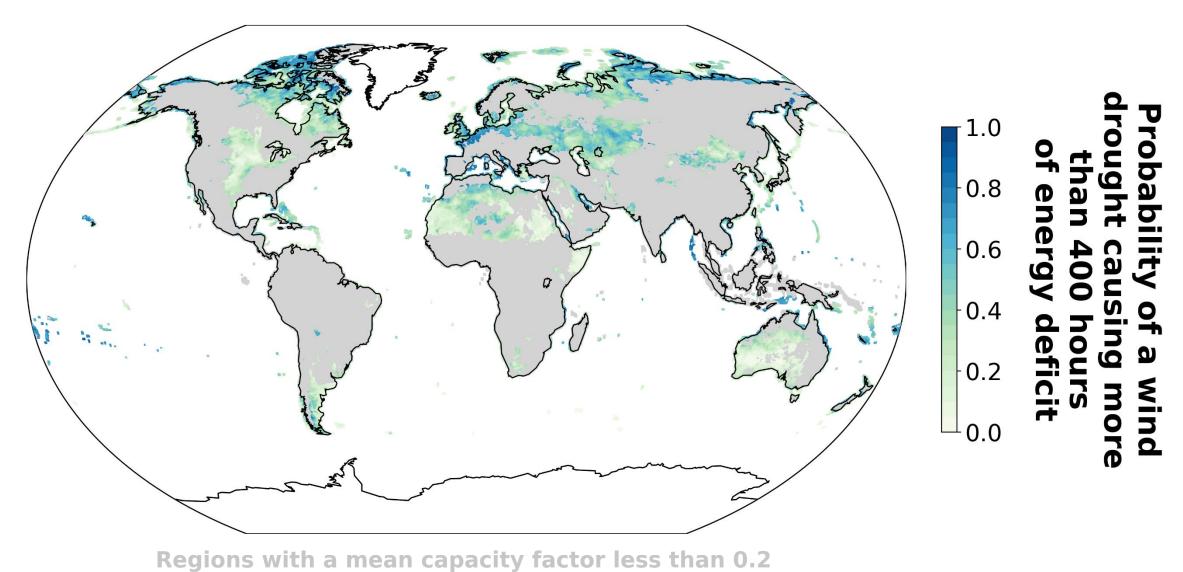


Intensity of most severe wind drought

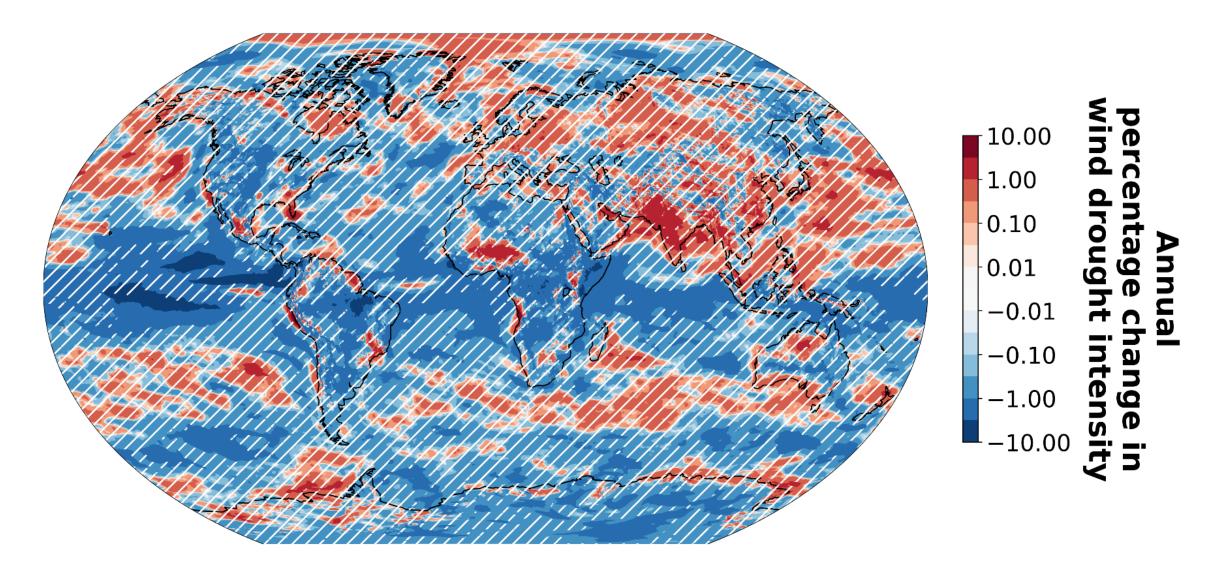


Regions with a mean capacity factor less than 0.2

Probability of a wind drought causing more than 400 hours of energy deficit



Annual percentage change in wind drought intensity



Thanks

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