



Tackling today's wind resource assessment challenges with high-fidelity modelling

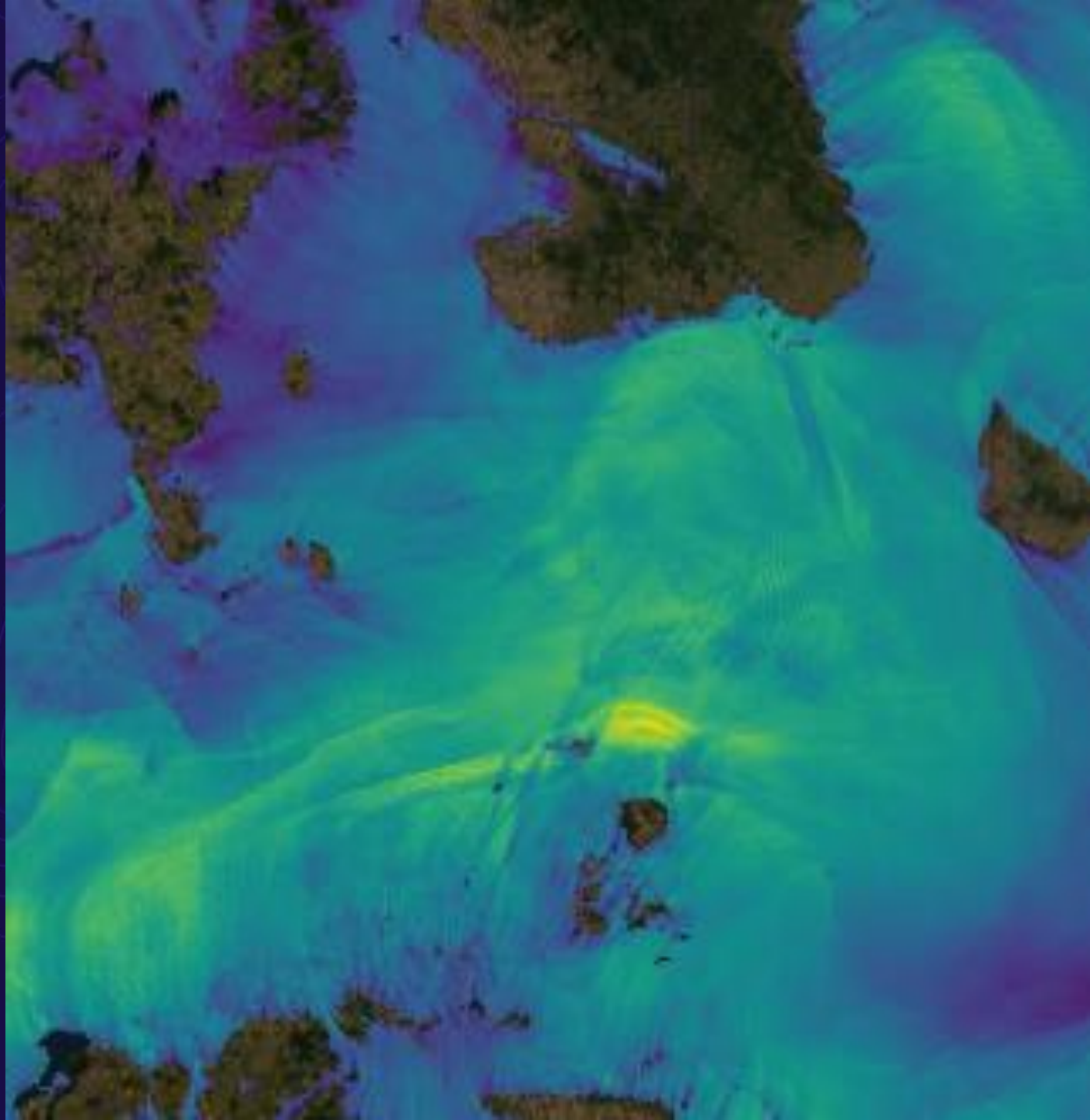
Remco Verzijlbergh

Peter Baas

Many Whiffle colleagues

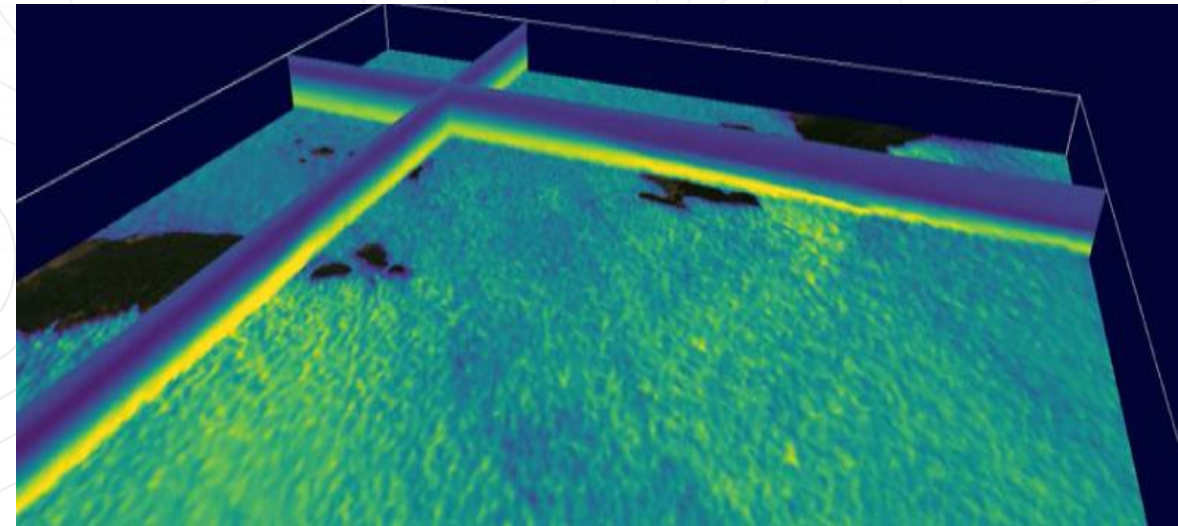
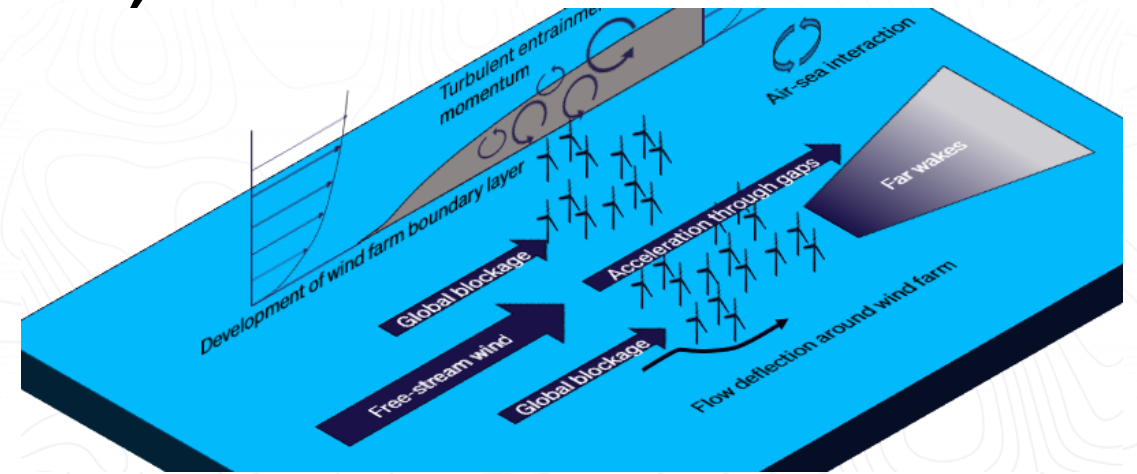
Wind Europe 2025

Copenhagen



The idea: a quick and fun talk, lots of nice visuals

- ✓ Advanced terrain representation – Accurately modelling surface roughness, forestry, and elevation effects.
- ✓ Meso-scale to micro-scale transition – Capturing site-specific flow dynamics beyond traditional downscaling.
- ✓ Wake modelling with LES – Resolving turbulence, shear, and flow recovery at turbine-relevant scales.
- ✓ Beyond CFD & flow cases – Why high-fidelity physics-based modelling is the way forward.



Three challenging and relevant cases for the European wind energy industry

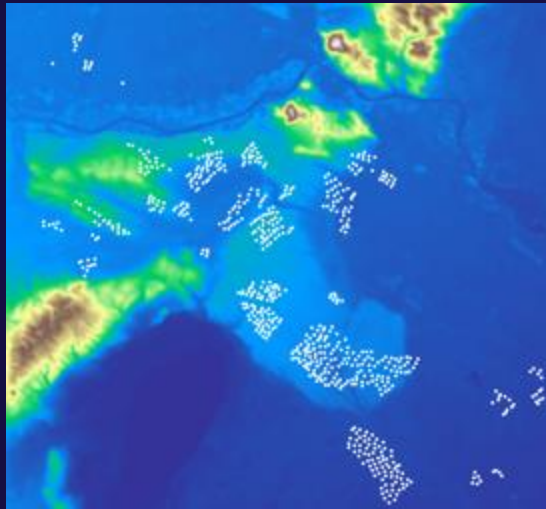
Southern Baltic

- Southern Baltic, including Arkona basin and Oresund
- True multi-scale sites: from macro to micro



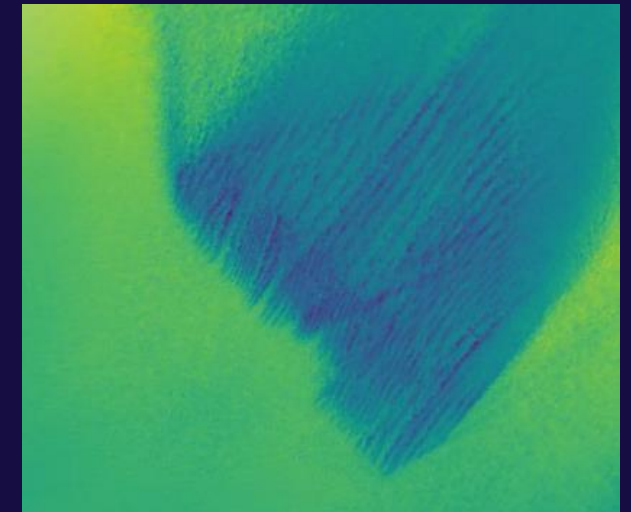
Austria Gap Flow

- North-east side of the Alps
- ~75% of all Austrian wind energy

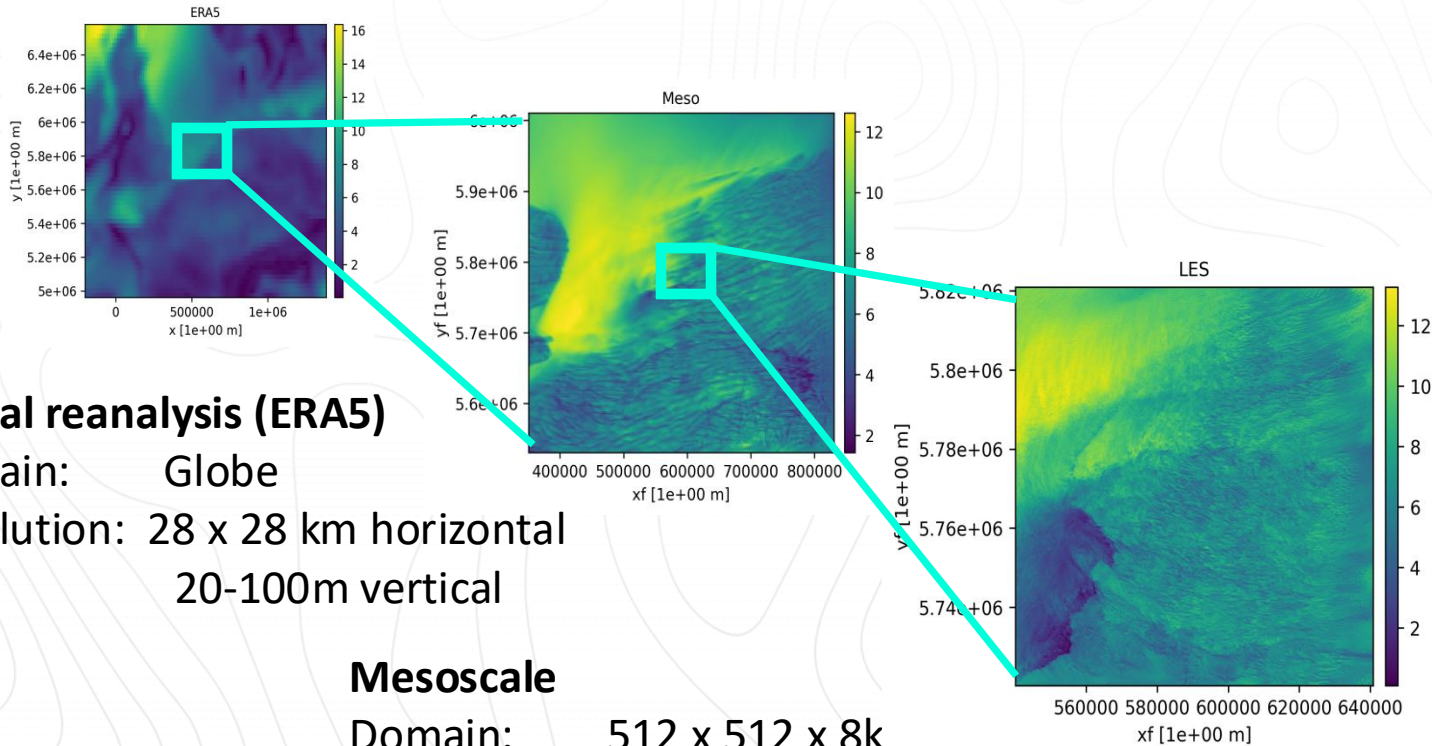


North Sea Cluster

- **Borssele offshore cluster**
- ~ **10 GW** in multiple wind farms



Our standard LES set-up



Global reanalysis (ERA5)

Domain: Globe
Resolution: 28 x 28 km horizontal
20-100m vertical

Mesoscale

Domain: 512 x 512 x 8k
Resolution: 2 x 2 km horizontal
25-100m vertical

LES

Domain: 100km x 100 km x 4km
Resolution: 100 x 100 m horizontal
25-100m vertical

Physics modules of:

- ✓ Wind turbines
- ✓ Vegetation
- ✓ Mountains
- ✓ Buildings
- ✓ Clouds and thermodynamics
- ✓ Precipitation
- ✓ Surface energy balance
- ✓ Soil moisture
- ✓ Radiation
- ✓ Aerosols

Compute on NVIDIA GPUs

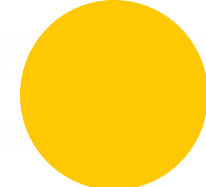
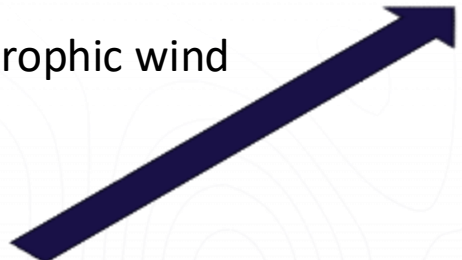
- Using different types of GPUs
- Typically, a few hours runtime per simulation day



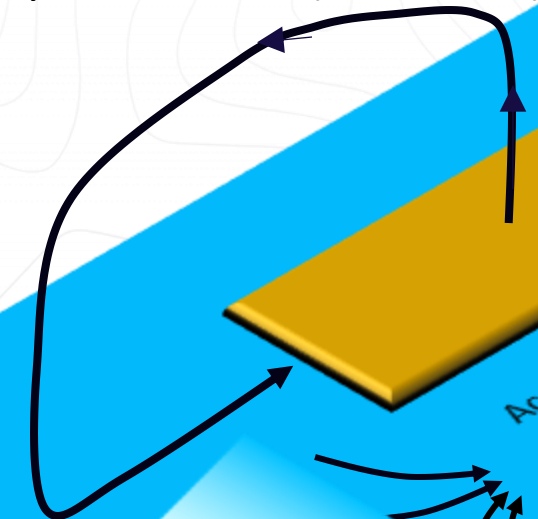
Southern Baltic

Physics

Geostrophic wind



Thermally driven flows (sea breeze)



Turbulence and convective clouds



Turbulence and convective clouds



Acceleration through straits and along coasts

wakes

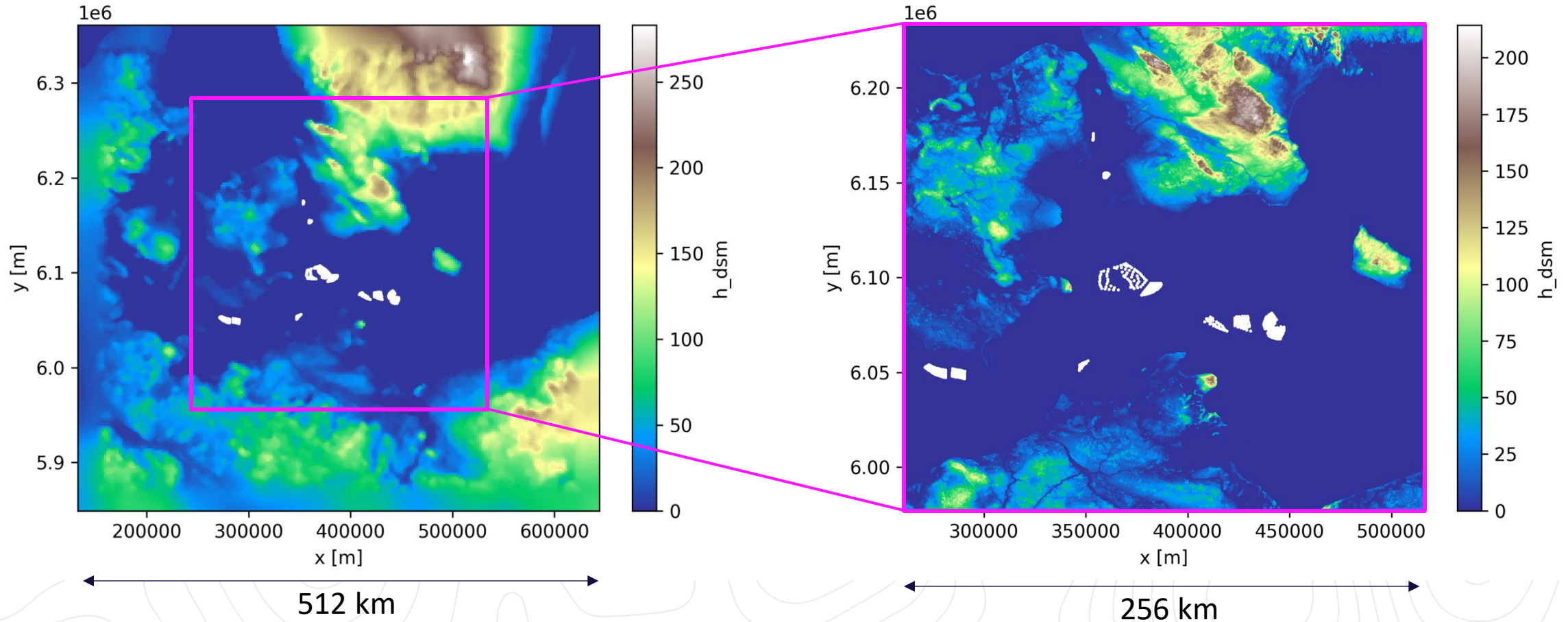
wakes

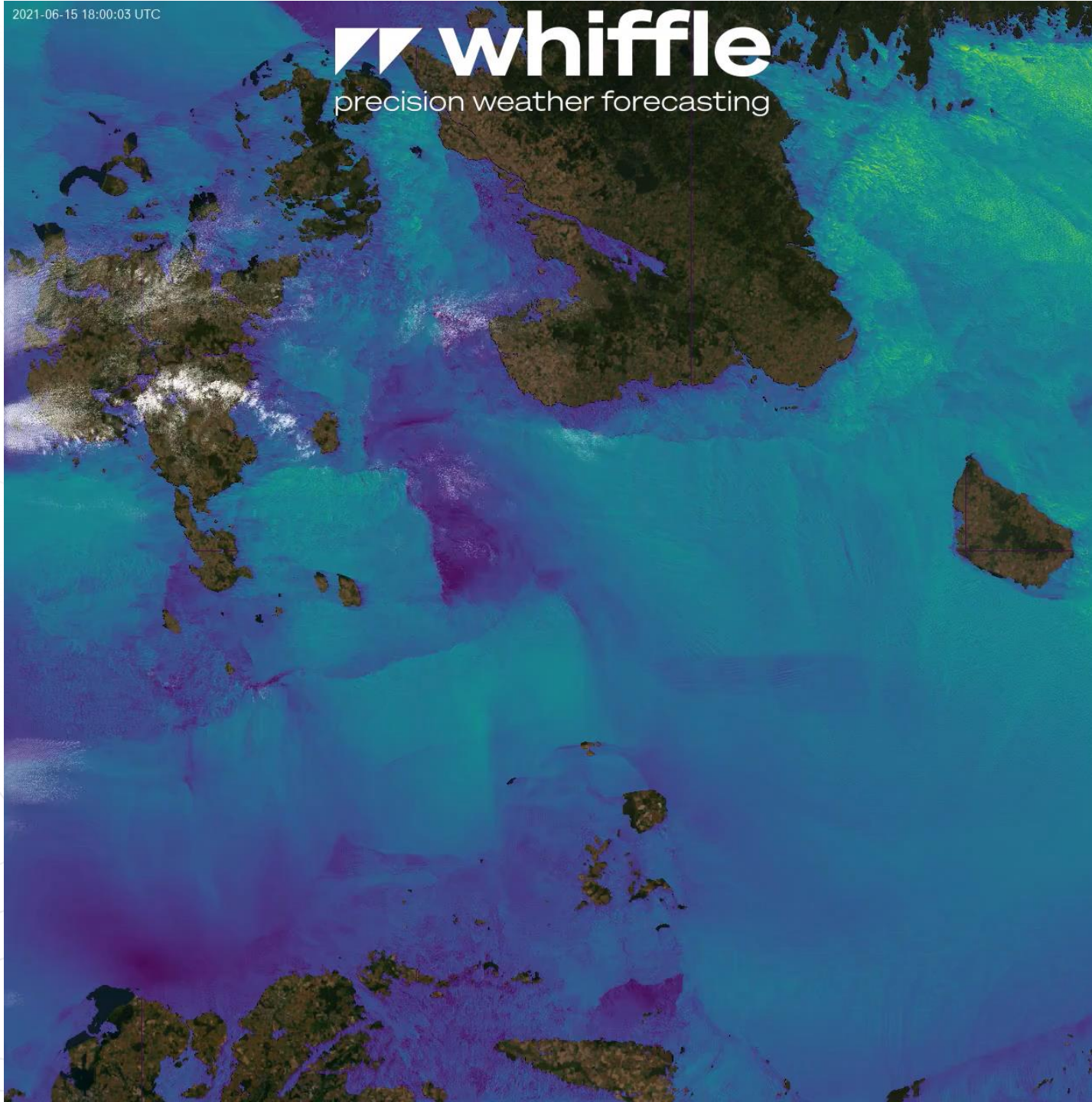


Coast

- Baltic Sea with Danish straits, German and Swedish coasts and several offshore wind farms

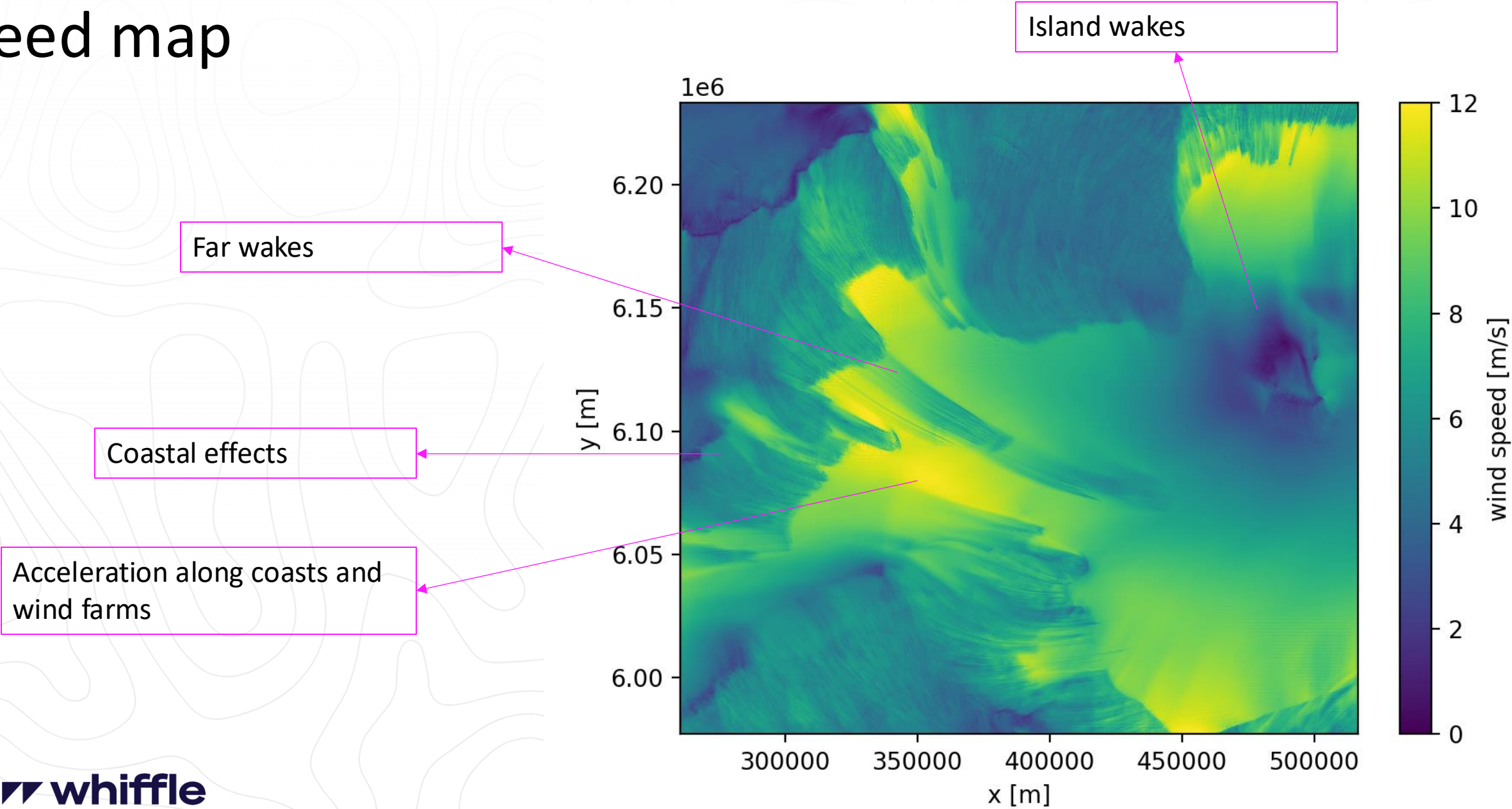
Mesoscale and LES domains



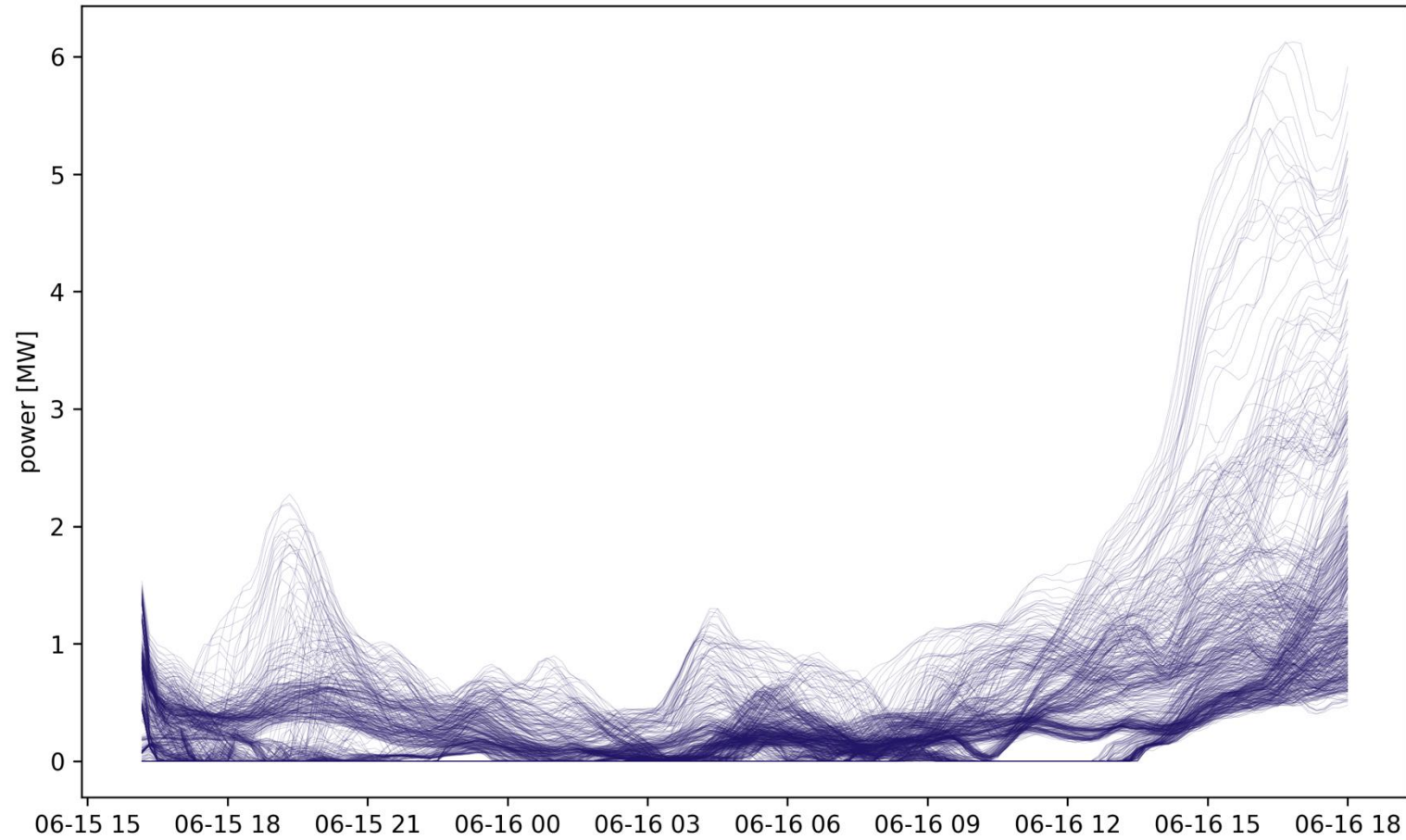


Click here to watch
video:
https://youtu.be/DQHU_kHF1zU

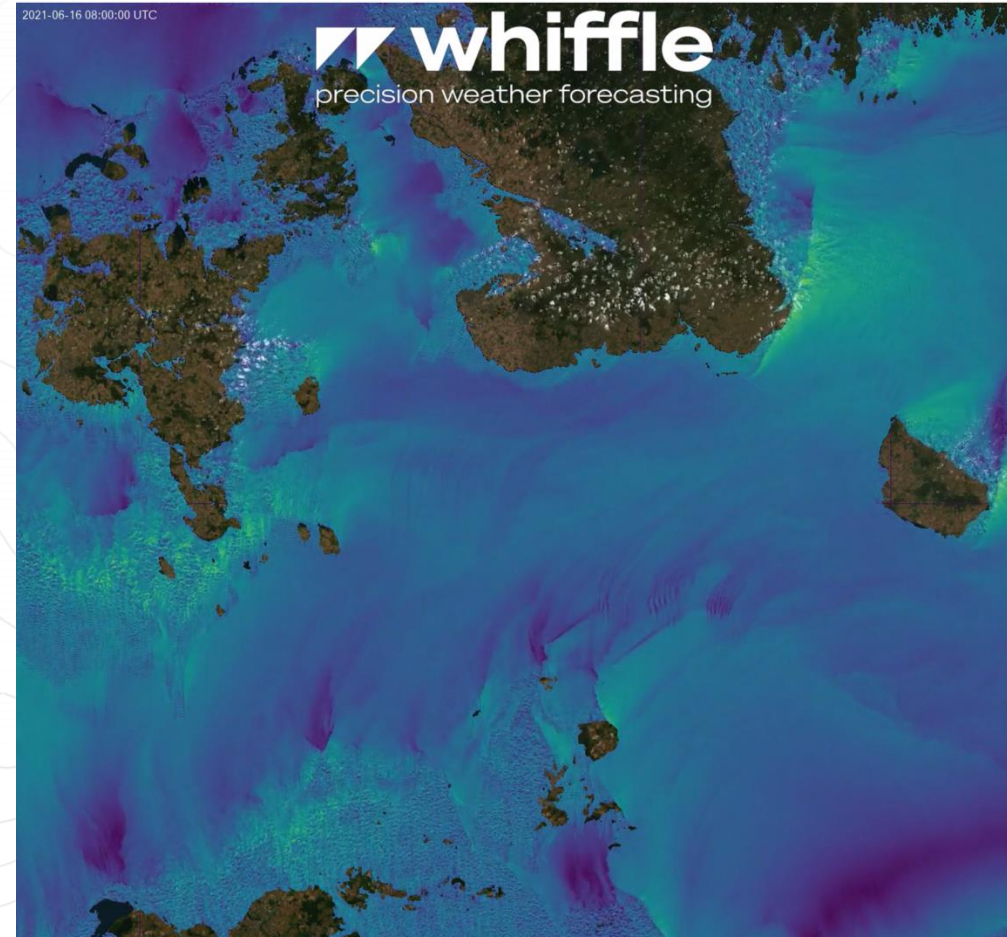
Results highlight 1: wind speed map



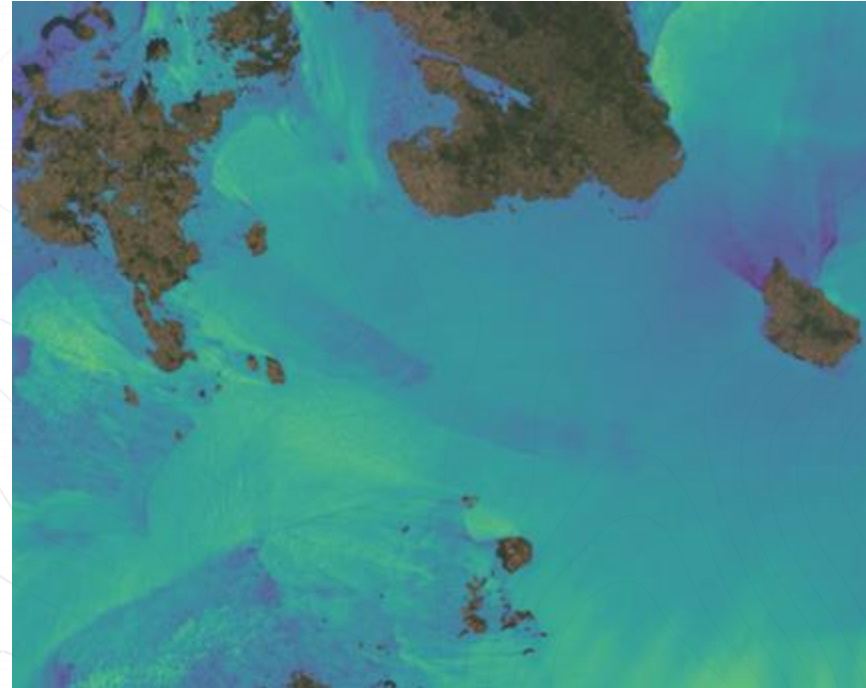
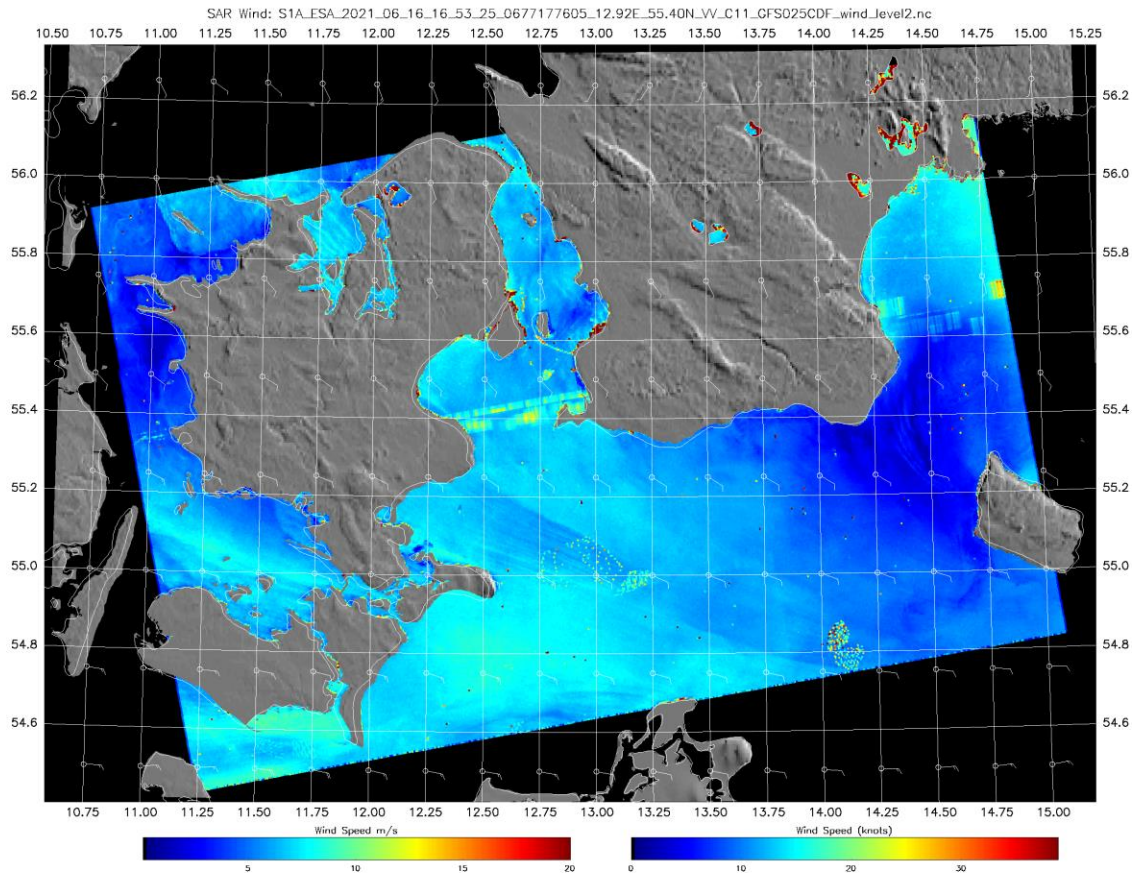
Results highlight 2: power per turbine



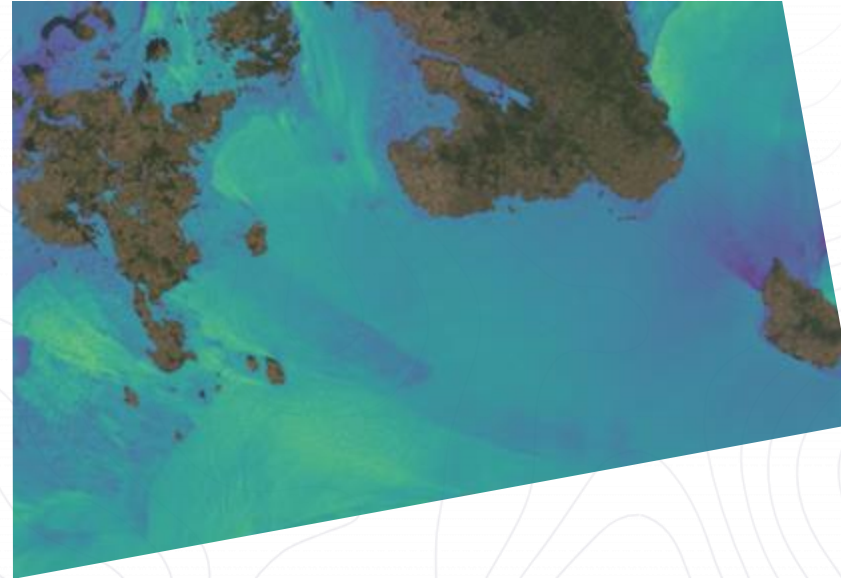
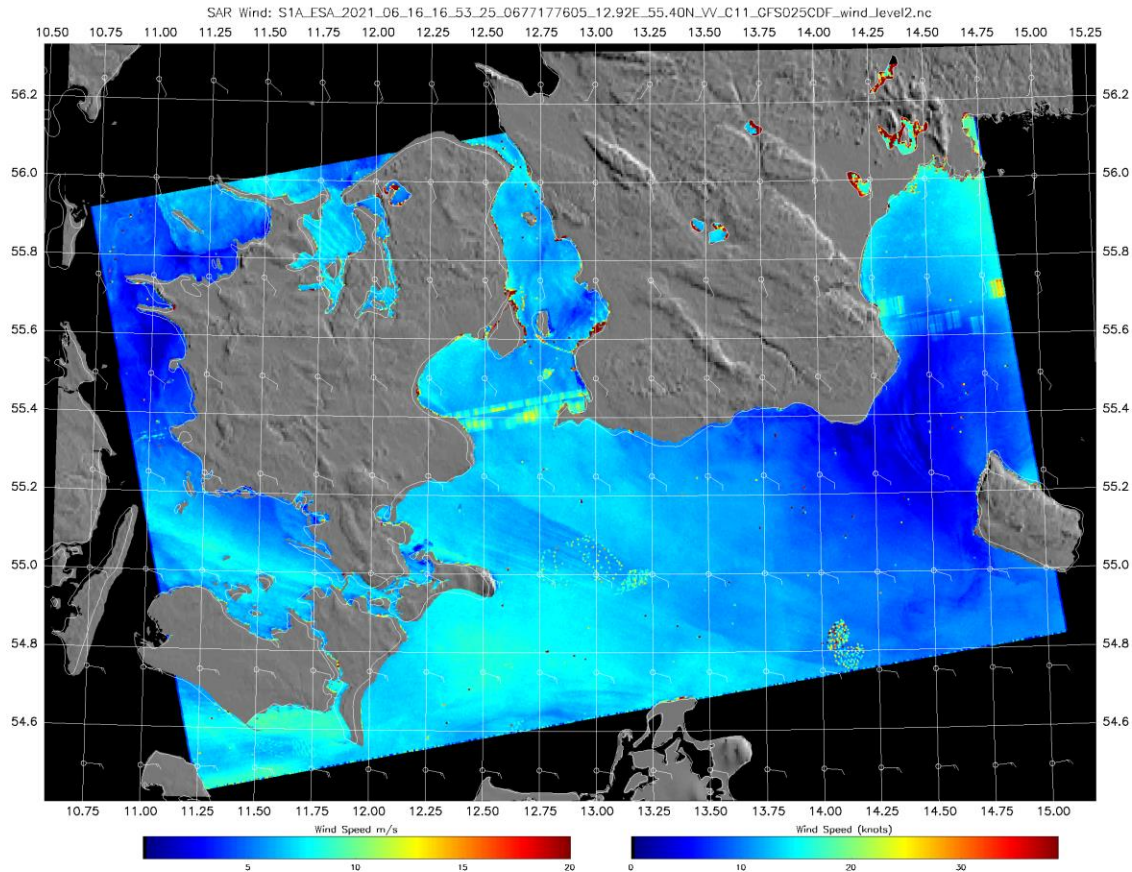
Comparison with observations



Comparison with observations

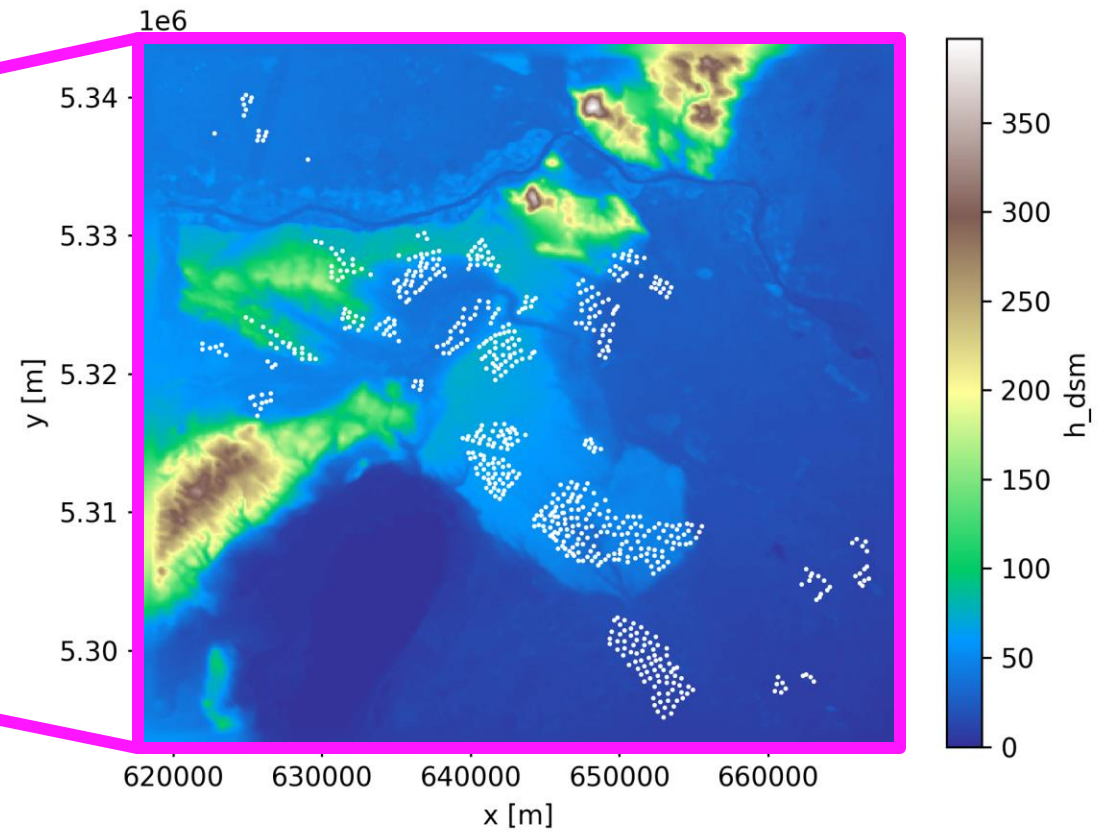
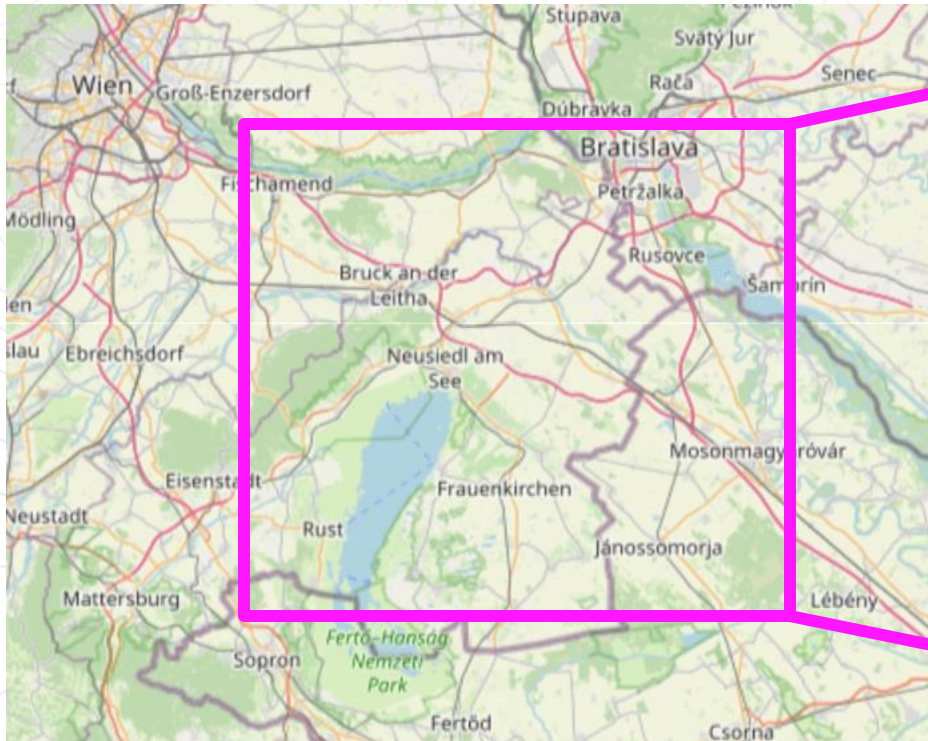


Comparison with observations



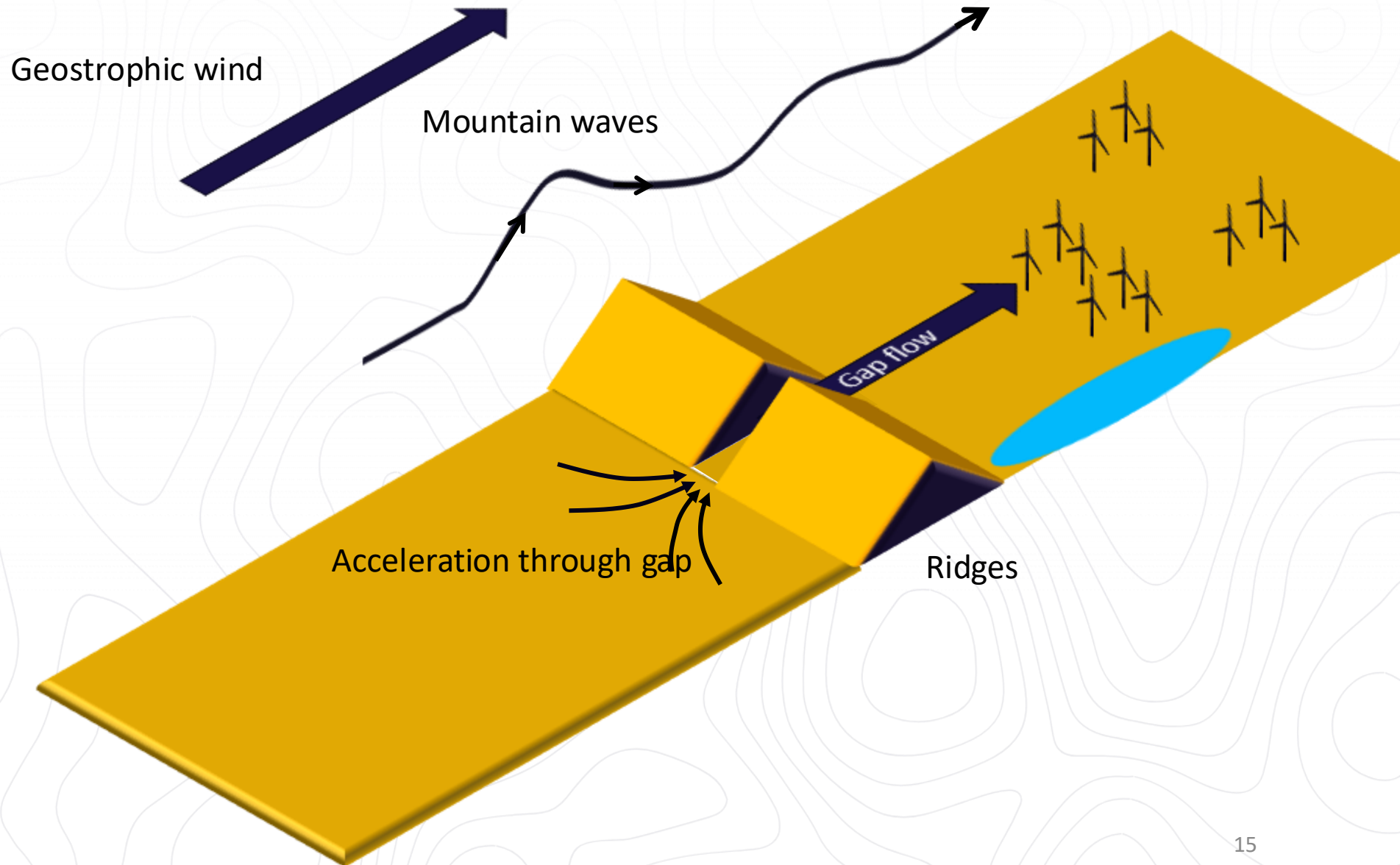
Austria: Gap flows, Mountain waves and Low level jets

Location: Vienna/Lower Austria



Physics: gap flows and mountain waves

- Gap flow
- Mountain waves
- Lake effects

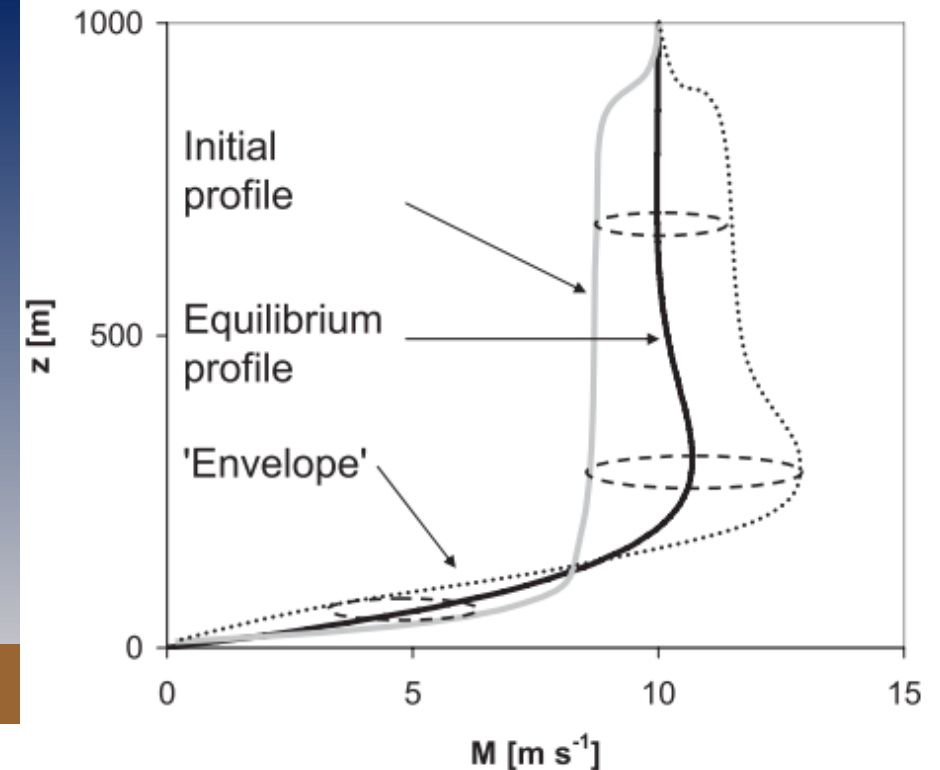
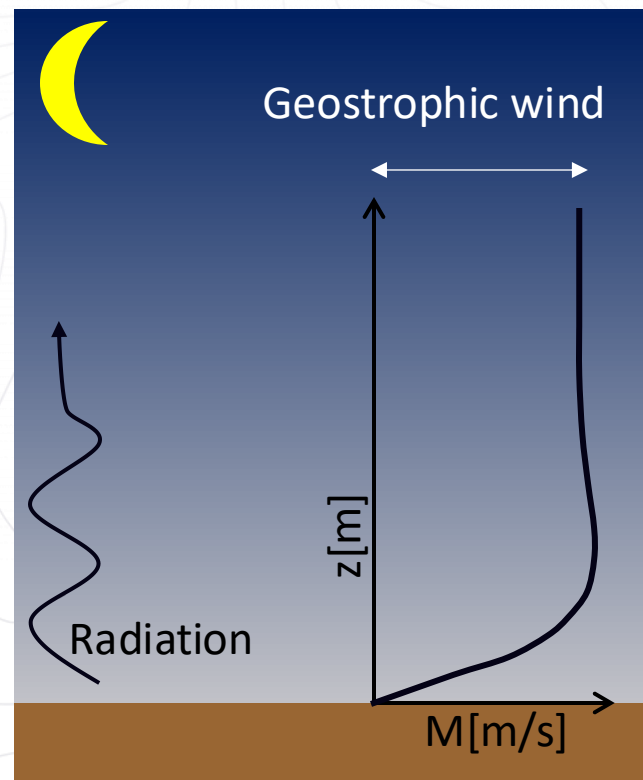
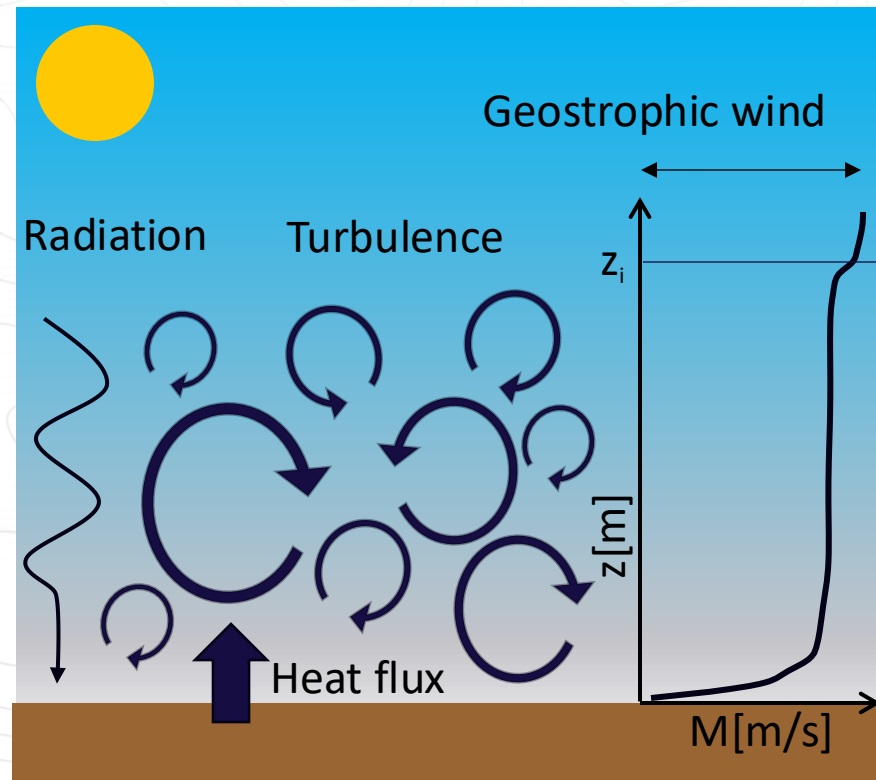


Physics: low-level jets

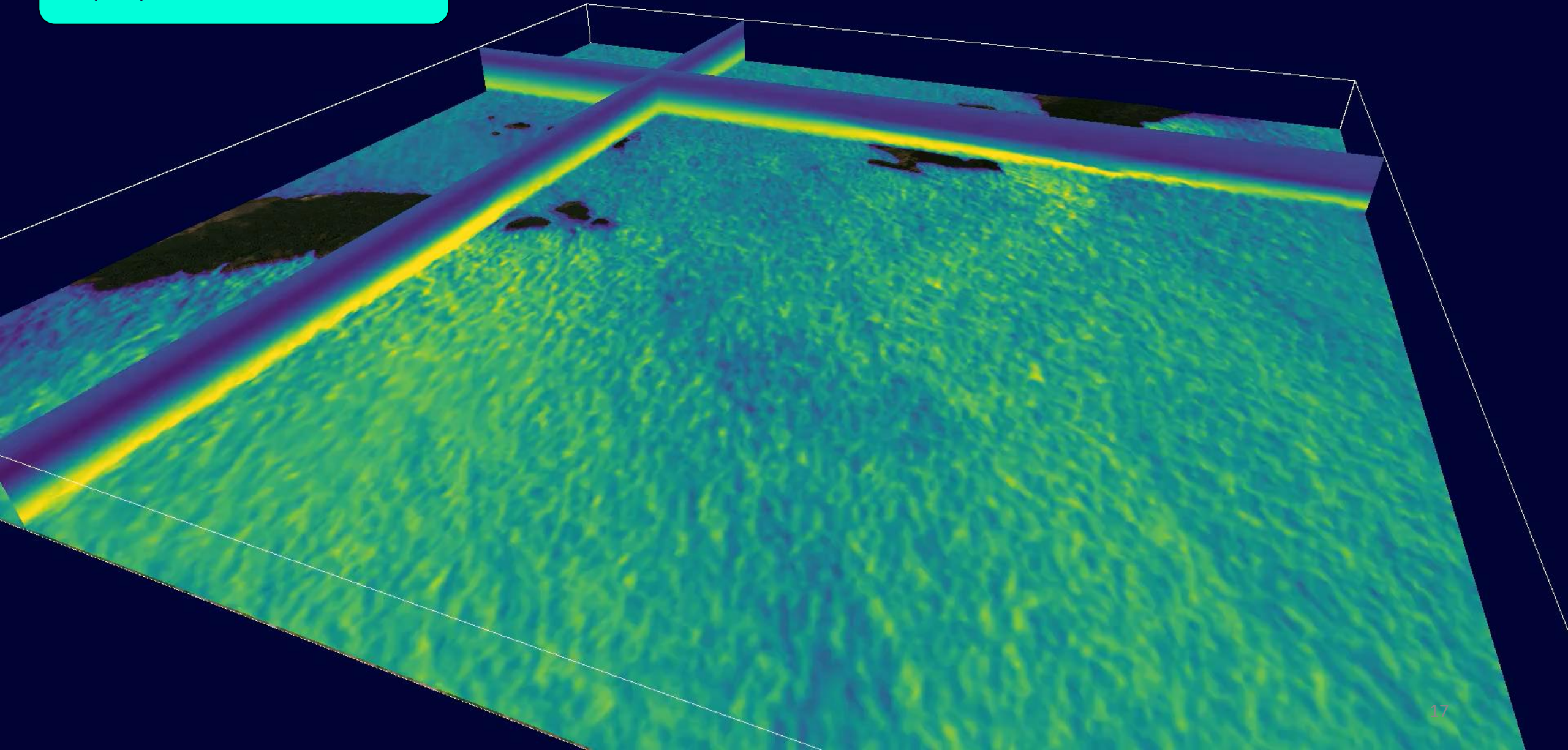
Turbulent transport of momentum

Turbulence decays and layer decouples. Wind accelerates

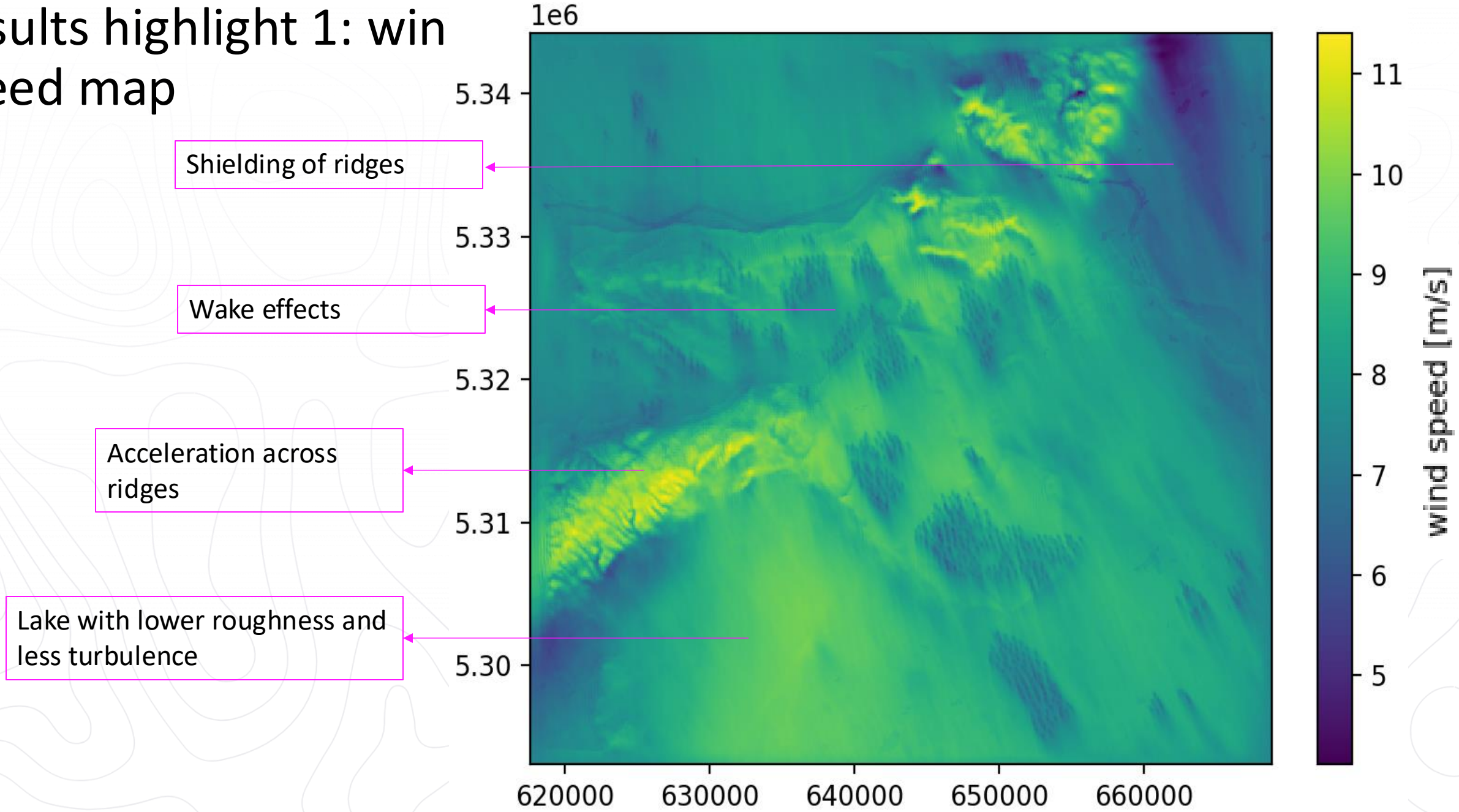
Inertial oscillation around equilibrium profile [2]



Click here to watch video:
<https://youtu.be/wneAAYAktXQ>



Results highlight 1: win speed map



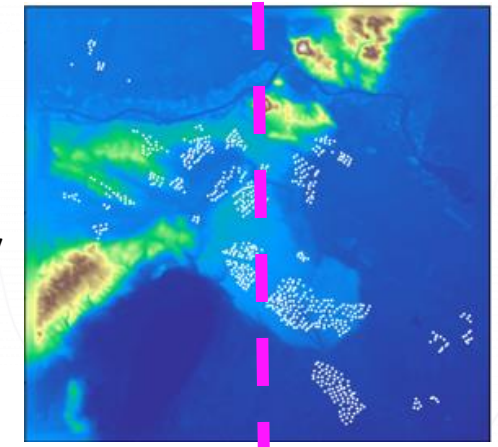
Shielding of ridges

Wake effects

Acceleration across ridges

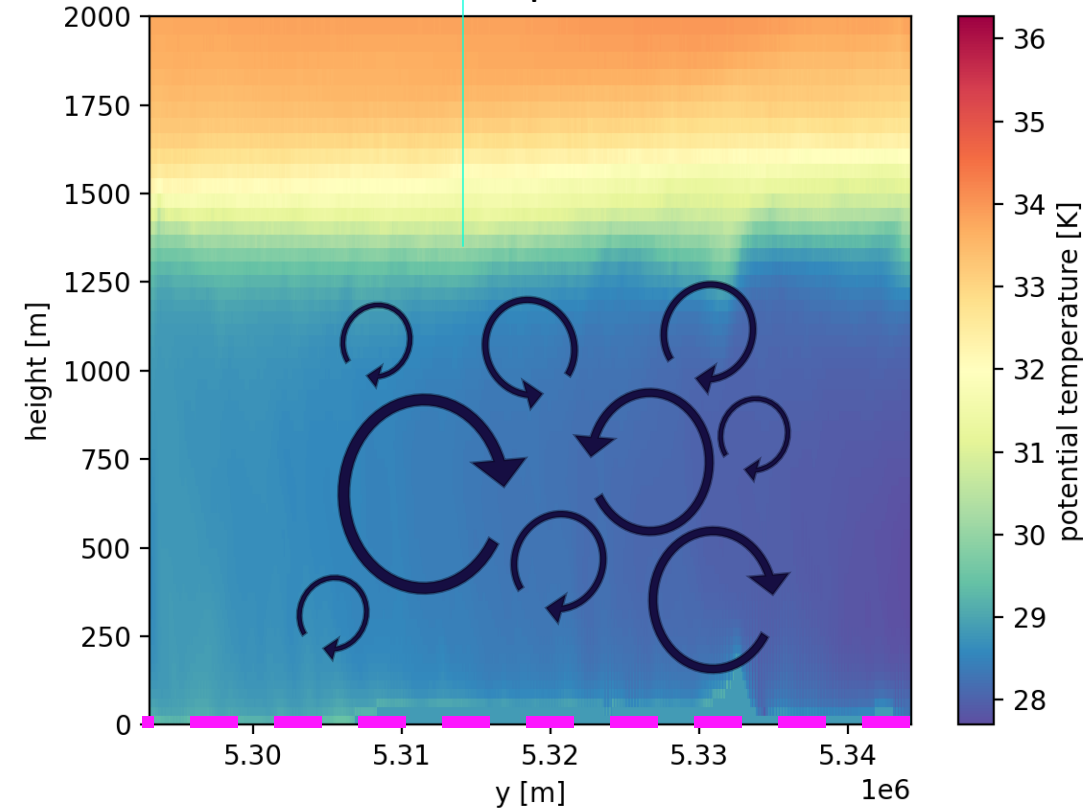
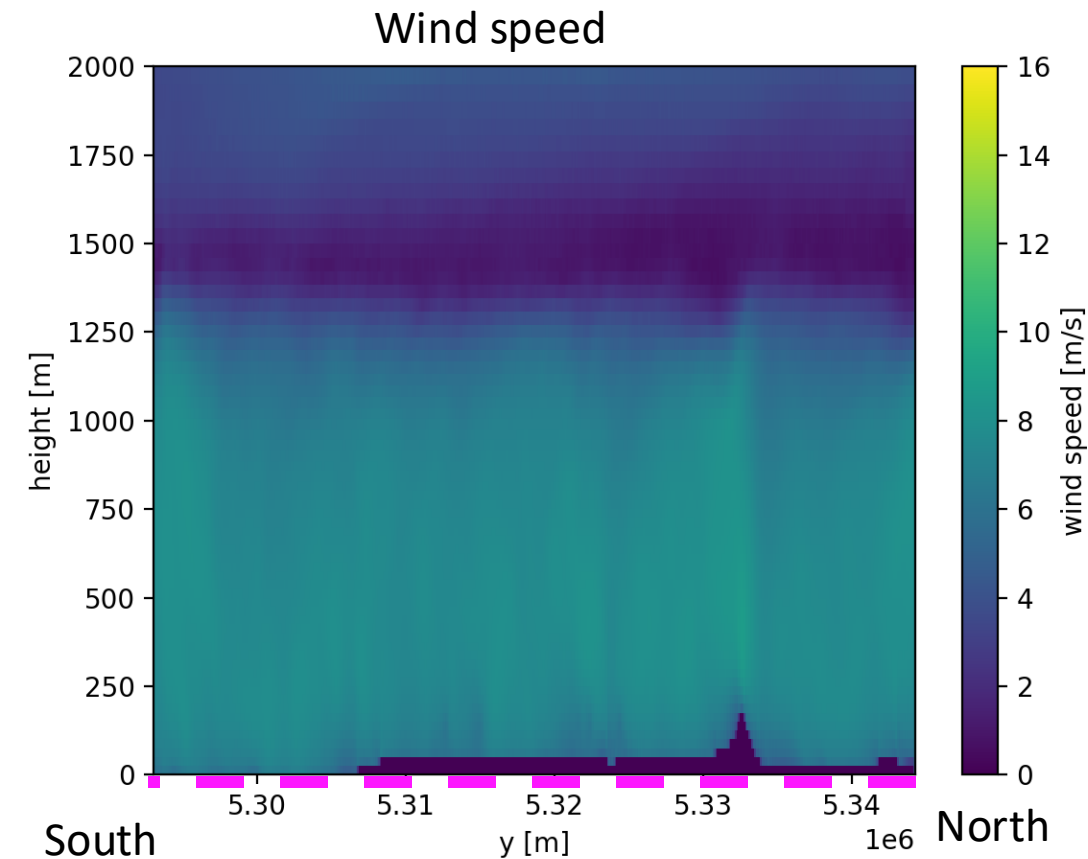
Lake with lower roughness and less turbulence

Results high-lights 2: Height profile in north-south cross-section during daytime



Well-mixed boundary layer

Potential temperature

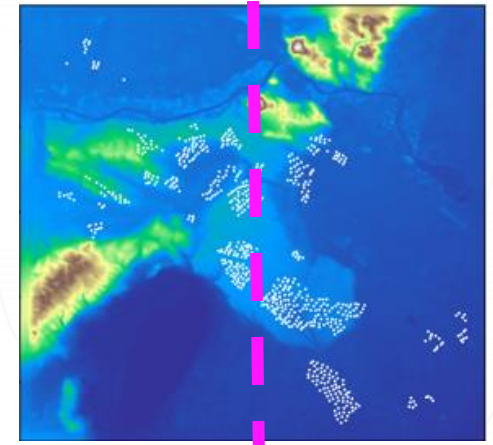


Height profile in north-south cross-section: night

Low-level jet

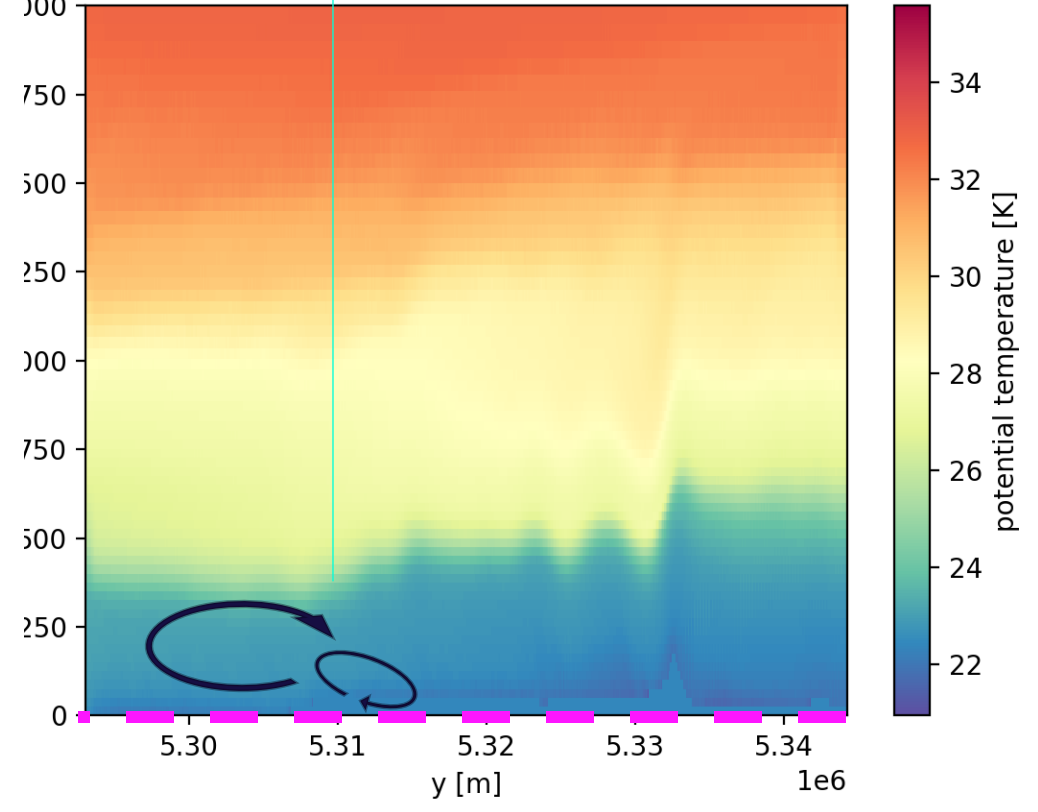
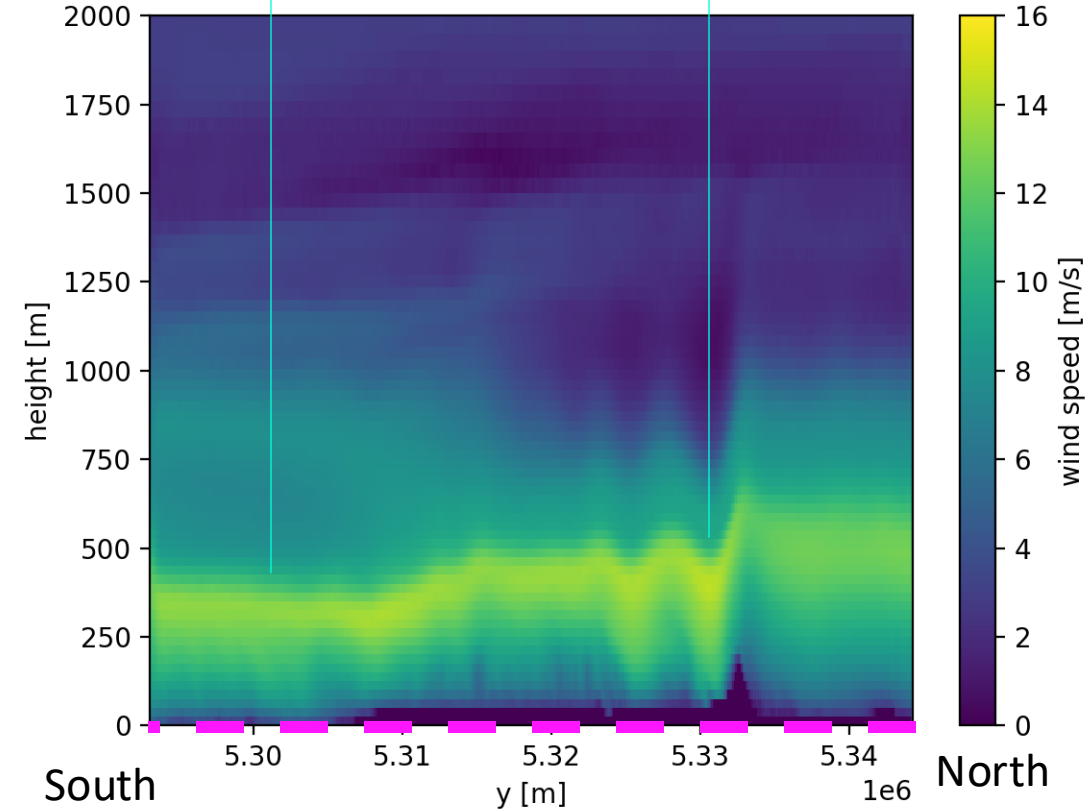
Mountain waves

Stably stratified layer

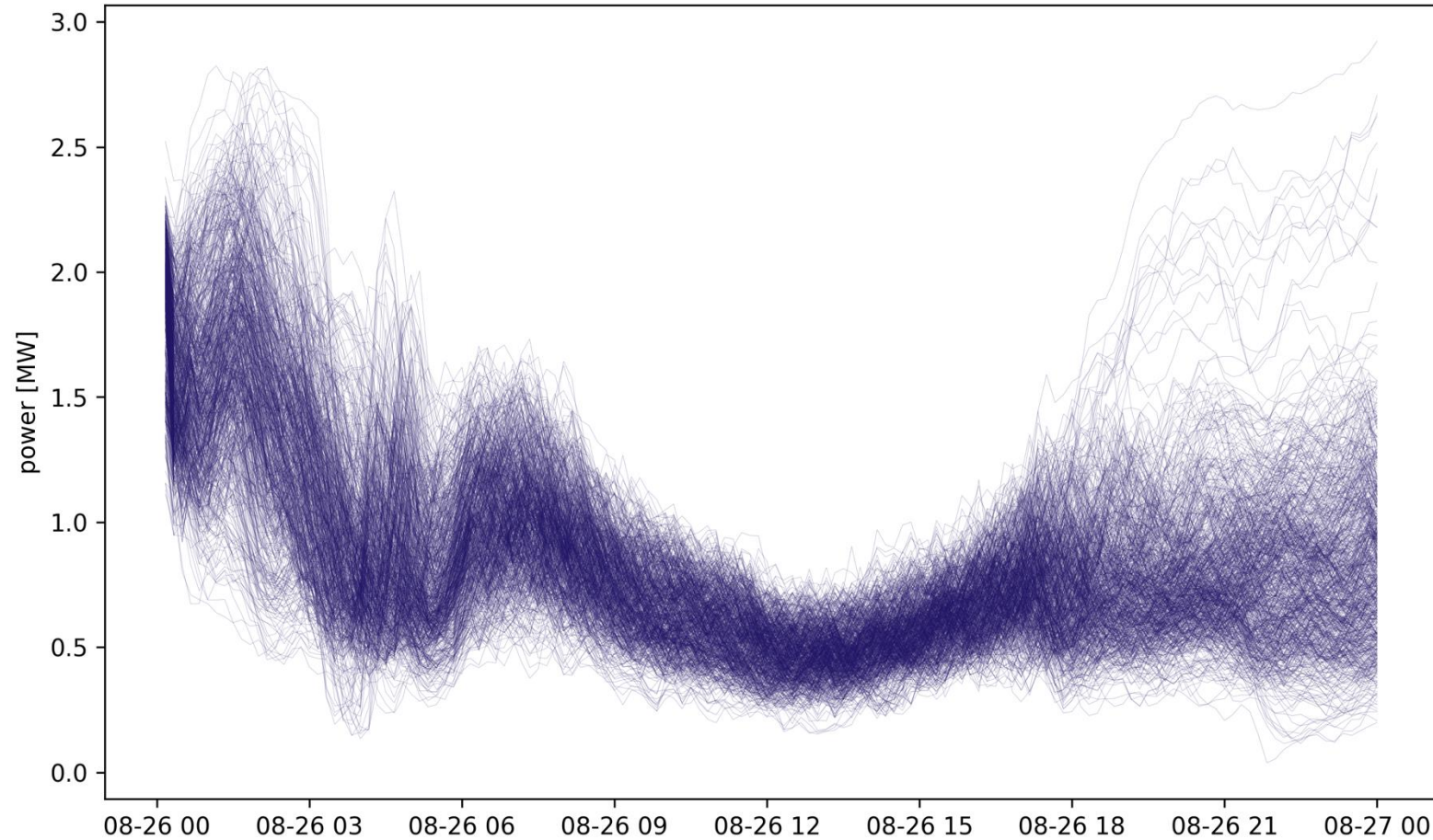


Wind speed

Potential temperature



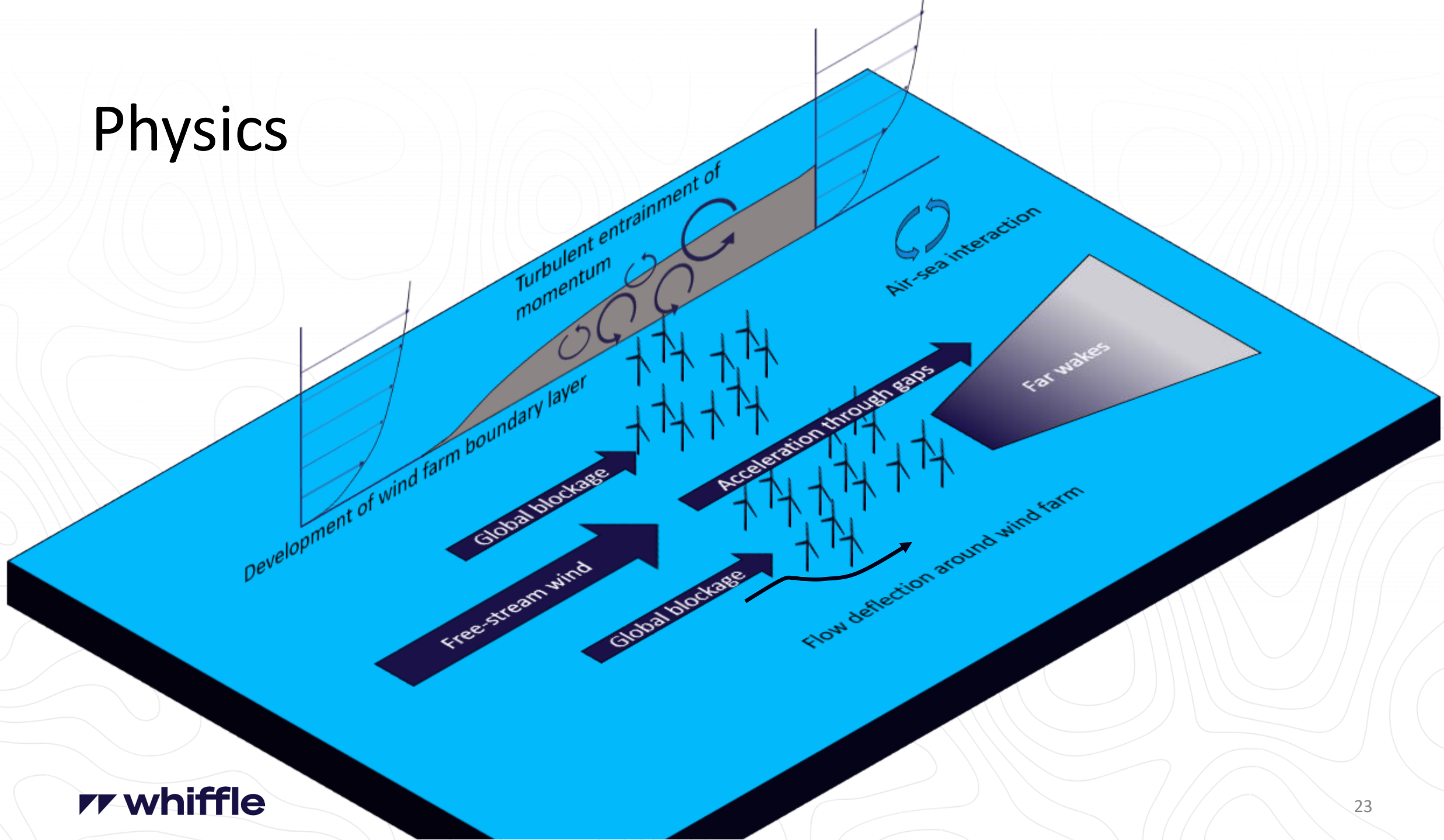
Results highlight 3: Power time series



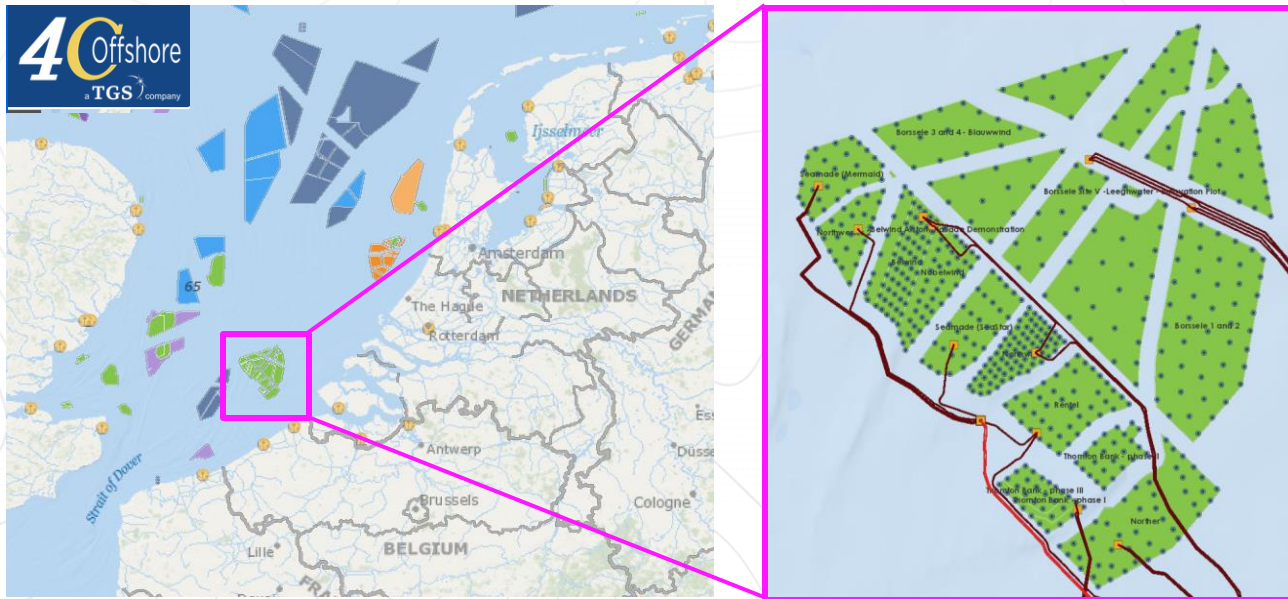


Offshore megacluster

Physics



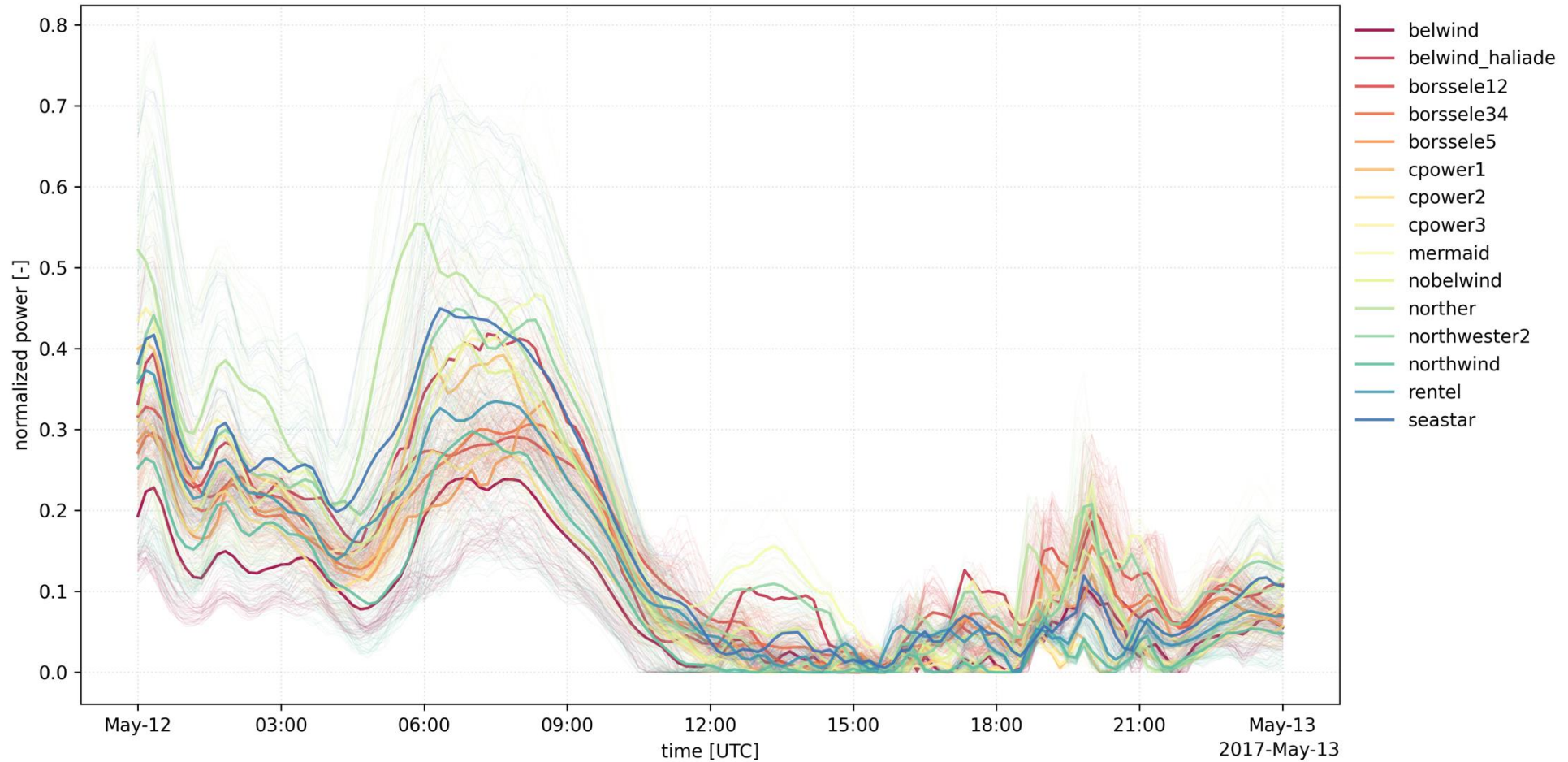
Location: Borssele offshore cluster



Large-Eddy Simulation of the cluster:

- 572 turbines, 3.8 GW
- 767 x 768 x 64 gridpoints (37 million)
- Roughly 1.630.745.395.200 grid-point x time integrations

Timeseries of power production



Click here to watch
video:

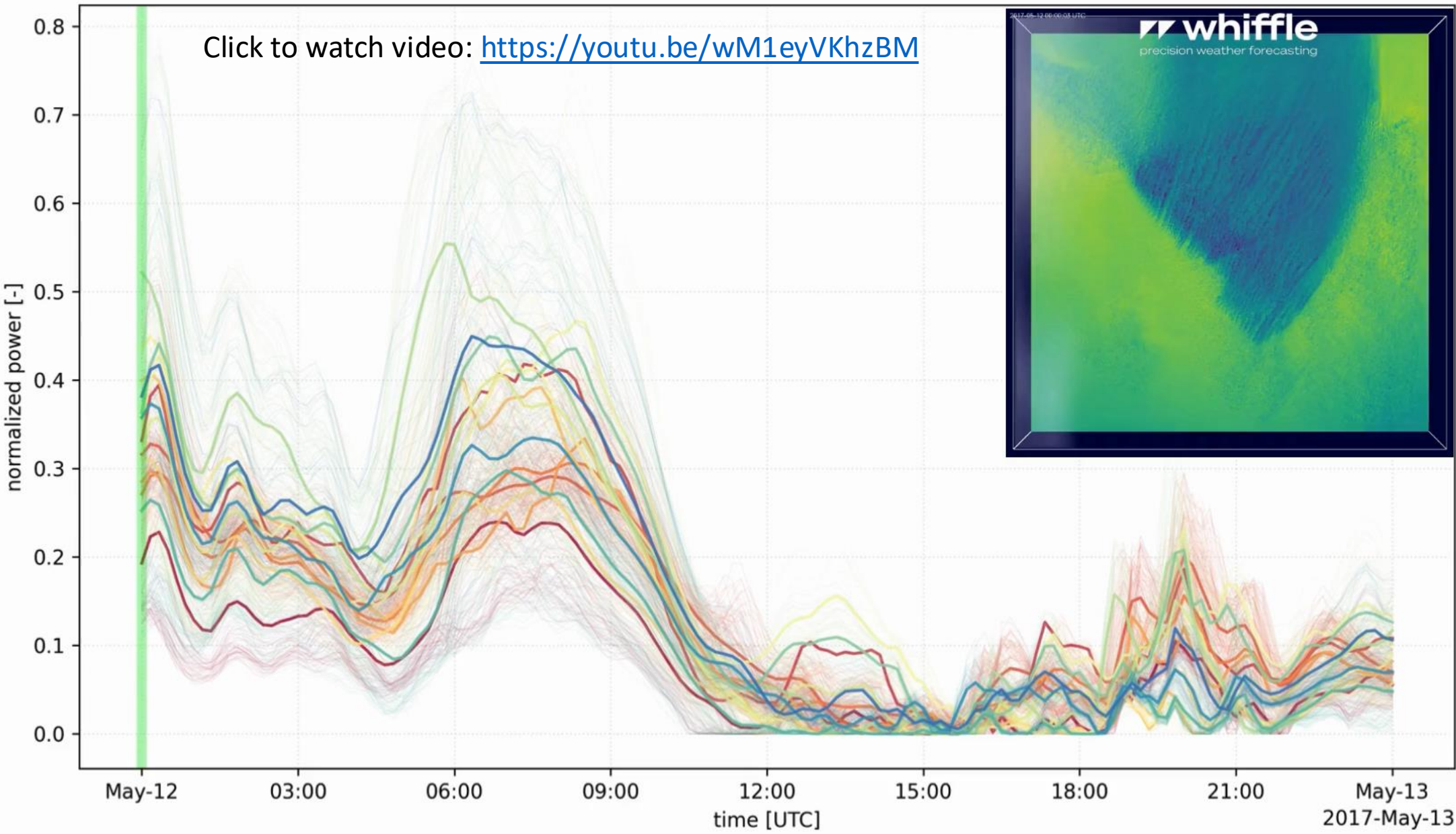
[https://youtu.be/
W_ySSpuoAjc](https://youtu.be/W_ySSpuoAjc)



Click to watch video: <https://youtu.be/wM1eyVKhzBM>



- belwind
- belwind_haliade
- borssele12
- borssele34
- borssele5
- cpower1
- cpower2
- cpower3
- mermaid
- nobelwind
- norther
- northwester2
- northwind
- rentel
- seastar

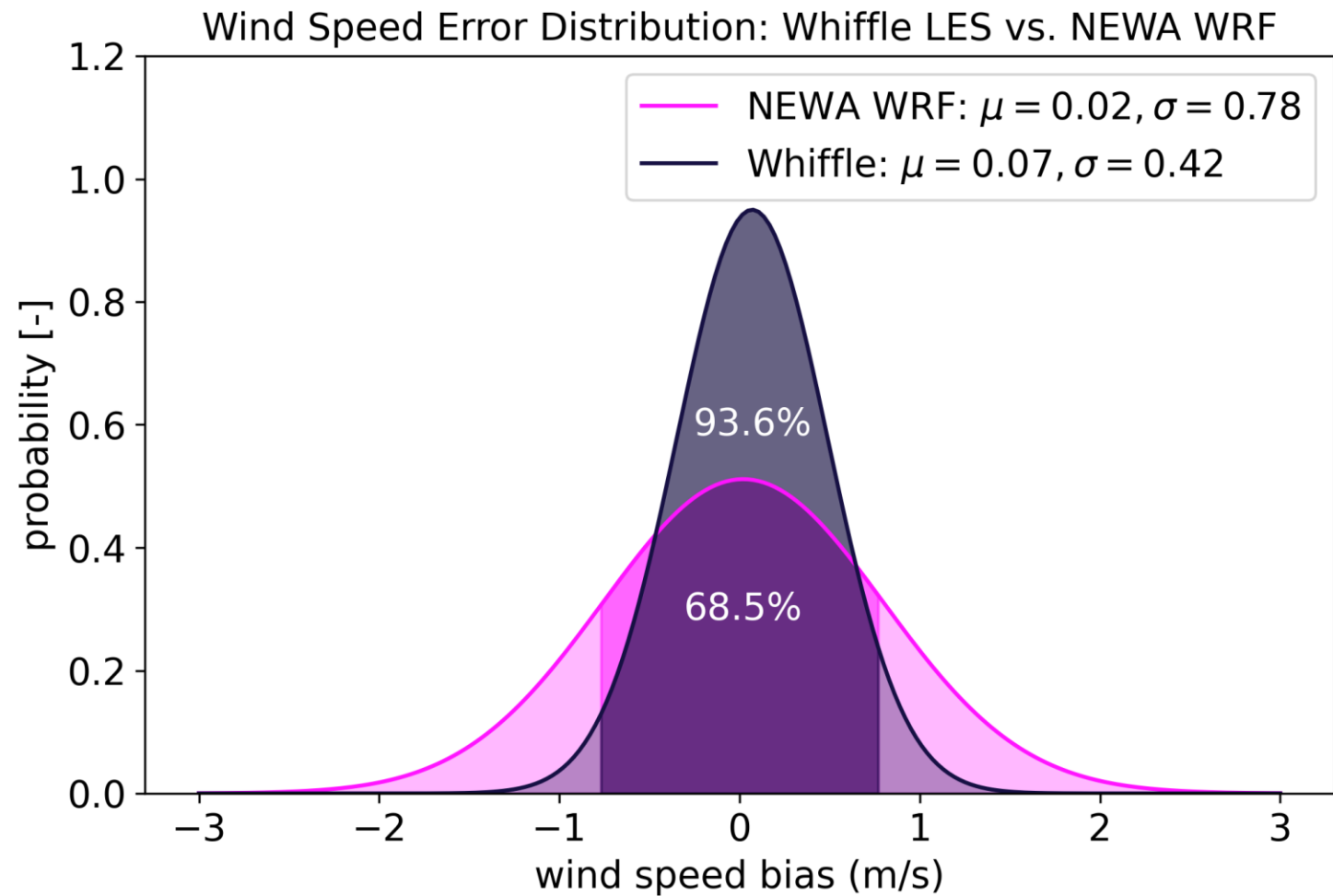
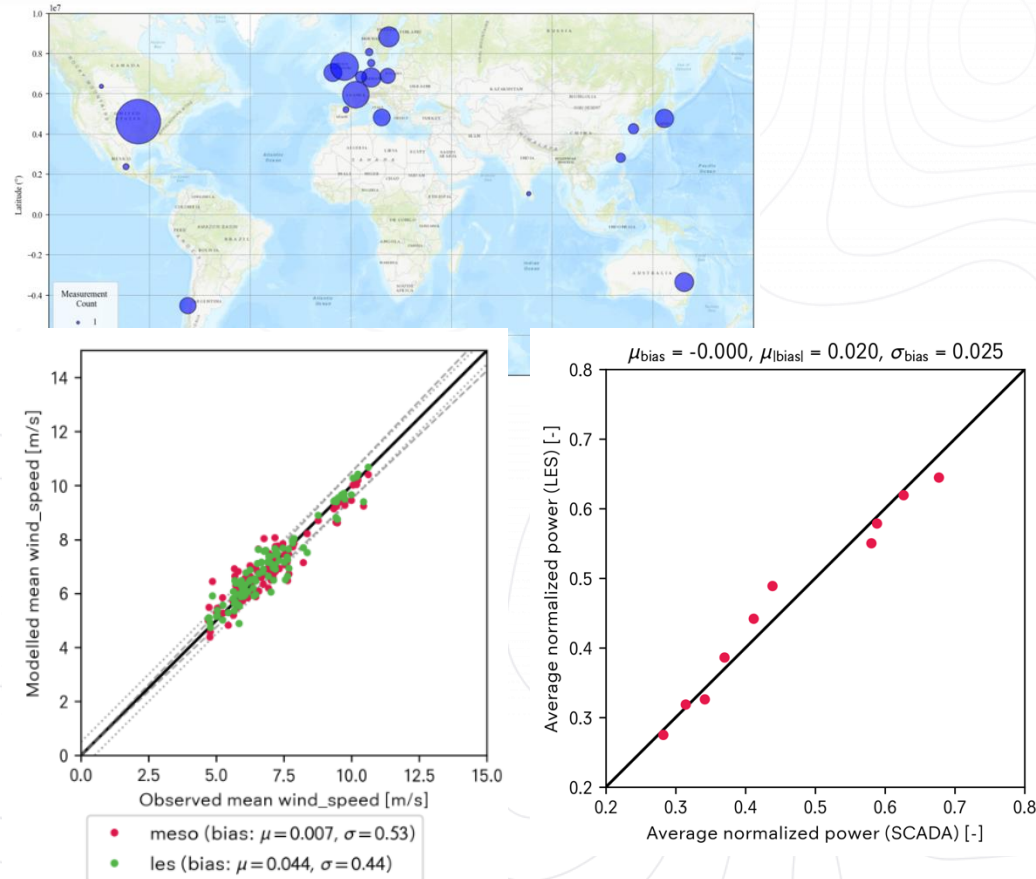


► Illustrative case study: Dutch / belgian offshore cluster



“How good is your model?”

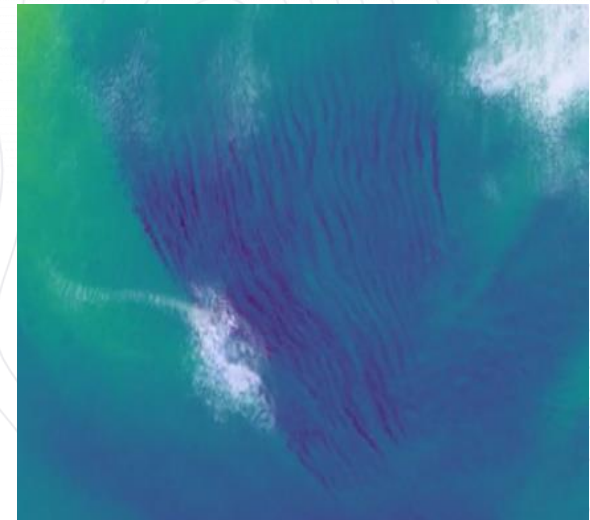
170 site validation campaign with RWE



[Landmark RWE-Whiffle study validates 170 years of LES data, confirming reduced uncertainty in wind speed modelling with Whiffle's meso and micro-scale approach - Whiffle](#)

Summary, conclusions and future work

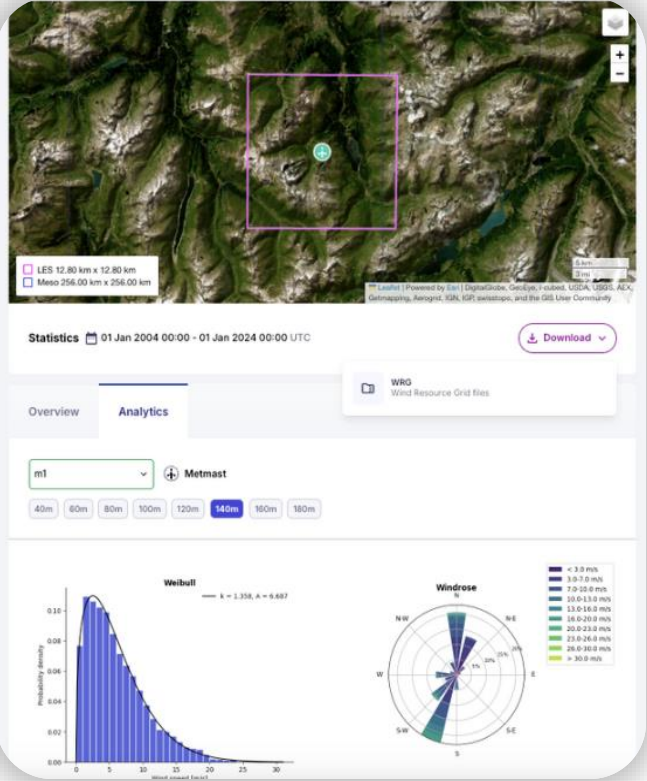
- Full-physics atmospheric LES models *'got what it takes'* to model complex atmospheric flows
- Temperature, turbulence, terrain, vegetation,
- We are working on several improvements: surface (and sea) interactions, larger and faster models, ...
- The beauty of it all: you can run the model yourself!



Our solution:



Whiffle Wind Statistics

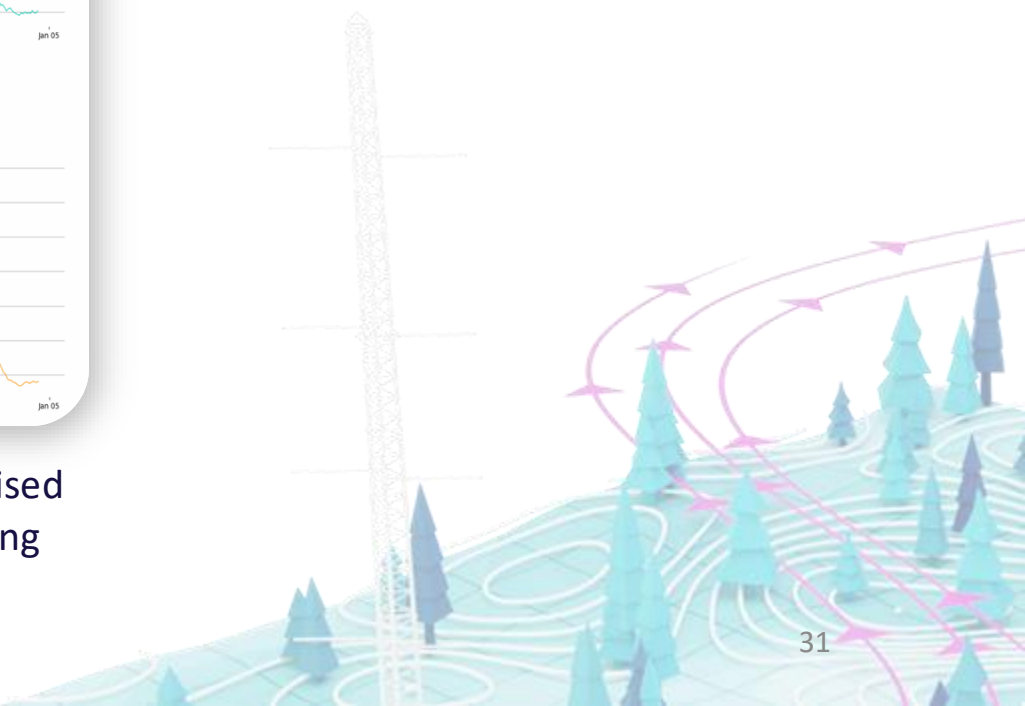


▶ LES-based long-term statistics for any terrain type, worldwide

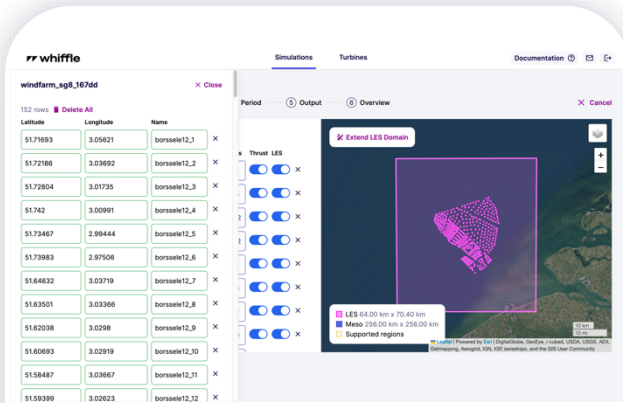
Whiffle Wind Time Series



▶ LES time series data for optimised wind and energy yield modelling

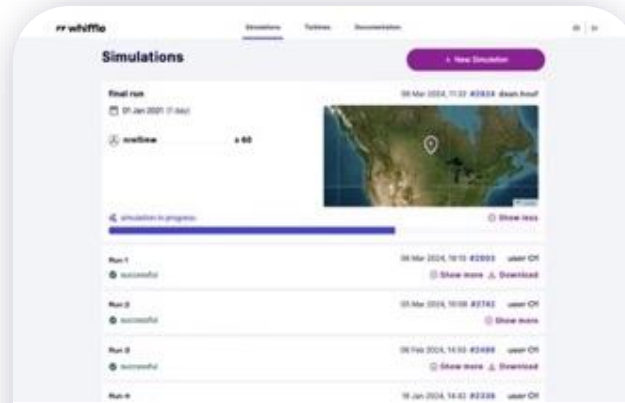


Conduct LES simulations for your wind farm or site with just a few clicks.



Step 1: Provide

Input met mast details, turbine type, site layout, and desired simulation period.



Step 2: Submit

Review the output settings, the simulation setup and price, then submit for processing.



Step 3: Retrieve

Explore the results dashboard with wind statistics, time series data, simulation videos and more.

**Whiffle Wind can also be used programmatically with Python thanks to the Whiffle API Client.*

Learn more: whiffle.nl/solutions/whiffle-wind



Simulated cloud field over the Netherlands



Thank you

For more information visit www.whiffle.nl