

Determination of Weibull parameters using different methods for wind speed analysis; A case study

Centre of Green Technology, University of Technology Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2007, Australia

The Weibull probability function is a popular method for determining the wind speed potential according to statistical analysis for wind speed measurements. In this study, Weibull statistical distribution is used to analyze the wind characteristics of the Yanco region, located in New south wales, Australia. The hourly measurements are recorded from a wind measurement station in Yanco agricultural institute between April 2018 until August 2019. Different methods are used to define two Weibull distribution parameters: shape and scale factors. The seven methods are the Maximum Likelihood method, Graphical method, Energy pattern factor method, Momentum method, Empirical method, Modified maximum likelihood method, and Equivalent energy method.



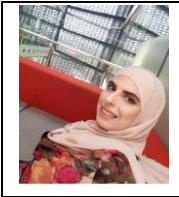
I am a final-year Ph.D. student working on Wind energy engineering at the University of Technology Sydney, Center of green Technology. I received a master’s degree in Renewable energy engineering with Excellent GPA, and my bachelor was in mechanical engineering. My experiences include environmental engineering, wind energy modeling, Aerodynamic simulation problems, Matlab coding,

Evaluation of wind resource potential using statistical analysis of probability density functions in New South Wales, Australia

A review of the key sensitive parameters on the aerodynamic performance of a horizontal wind turbine using Computational Fluid Dynamics modelling

[20th International Conference on Materials Science and Engineering, October 21-22, 2020](#)

8. Abstract Citation : [20th International Conference on Materials Science and Engineering, October 21-22, 2020](#) ,[A low-voltage low-power positive feedback operational amplifier using Carbon Nanotube Field Effect Transistor.](#)



Determination of Weibull parameters using different methods for wind speed analysis; A case study

Centre of Green Technology, University of Technology Sydney, Sydney, NSW
2007, Australia