

Selected research results from alpha ventus wind farm (RAVE) and beyond

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Funding Body Supervisor Coordination







Outline

- 1. In a nutshell
 - alpha ventus
 - RAVE
- 2. Selected Results
 - Detecting scour / BSH
 - Sensing wakes / Forwind
- 3. Beyond RAVE
- 4. Conclusions

Acknowledgements:

Bettina Kühn



Jörge Schneemann



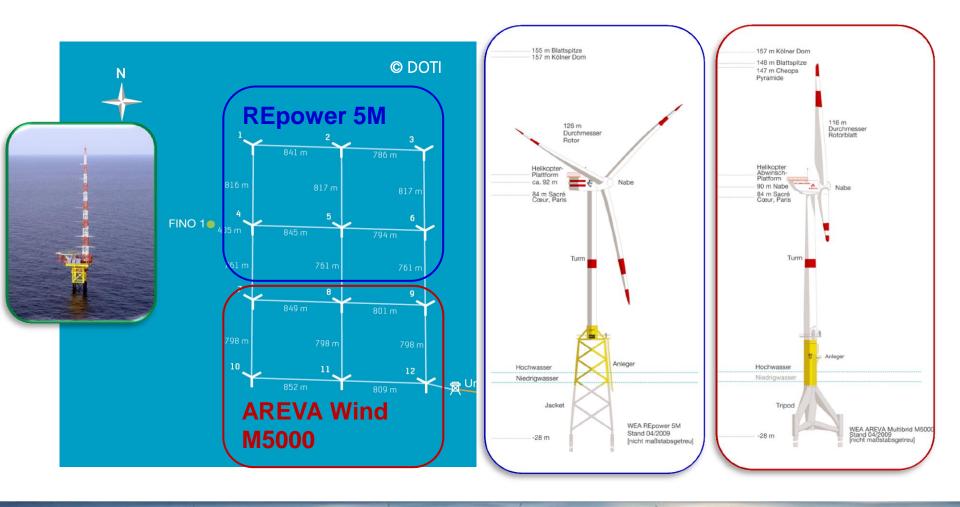
alpha ventus: project details

- North Sea, EEZ
- 45 km north of Borkum
- Water depth: 30 m
- 12 turbines 5 MW class AREVA Wind M5000 REpower 5M
- CAPEX: 250 M€
- AEP: 267 GWh

(2011, 2012)



Layout of alpha ventus



RAVE - Research at alpha ventus

- Funded by the German Federal **Environment Ministry (BMU)**
- Accompanying research at the alpha ventus test site



RAVE – Steering Committee :























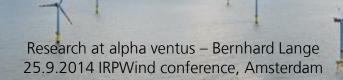






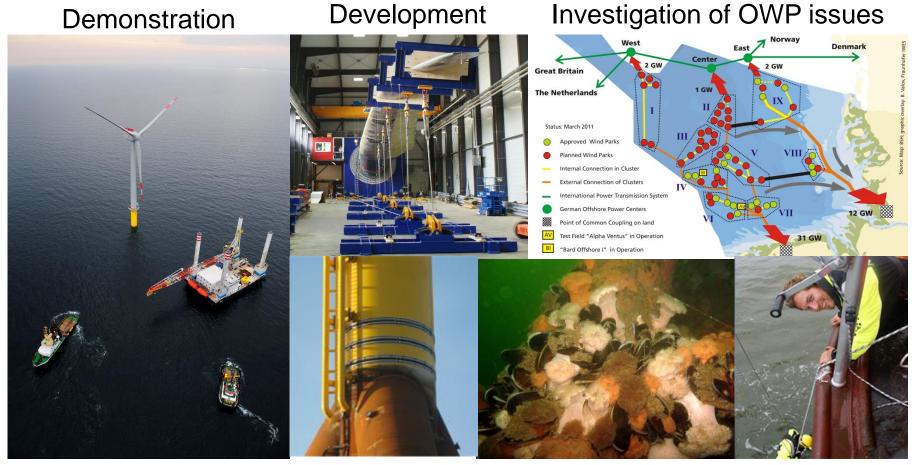






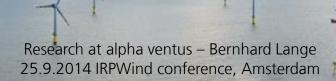


Main objectives of RAVE



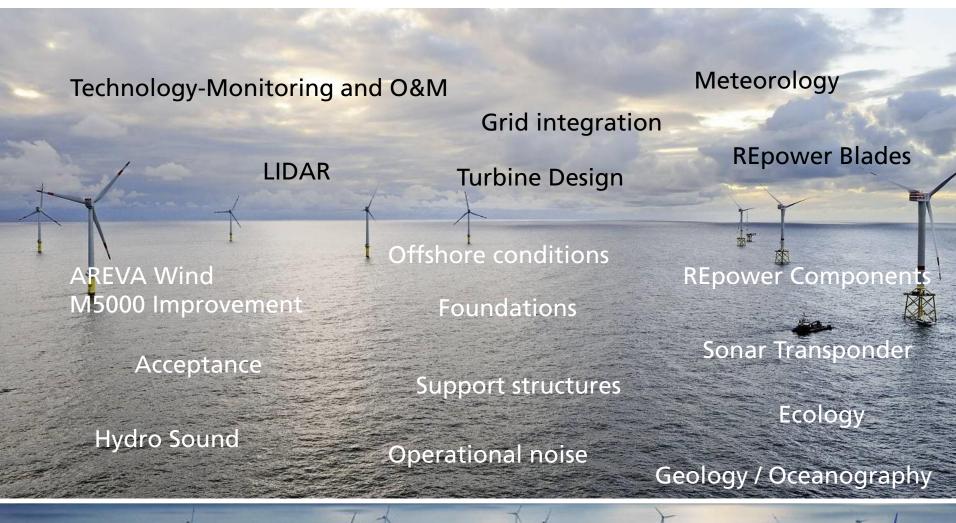
Expand research, experience & expertise

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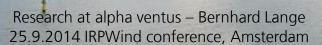




RAVE Research Projects







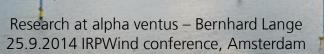


RAVE – measurements

- ~ 1,200 sensors
- strain gauges
- acceleration
- acoustic sensors
- hydrographic sensors
- met data (sonic, lidar)
- sonars
- water pressure sensors
- SCADA
- corrosion
- video cam, radar









Selected results (1)





Geological research at alpha ventus

The spatiotemporal development of scours

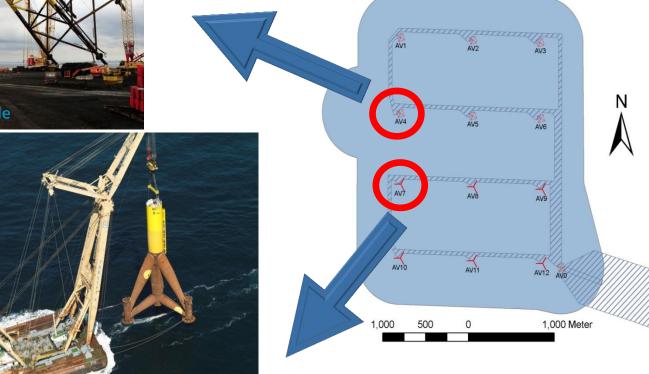
Bettina Kühn

Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency Berlin, 30.Oktober 2013

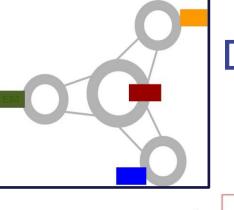


The alpha ventus test site

Source: BSH, B. Kühn



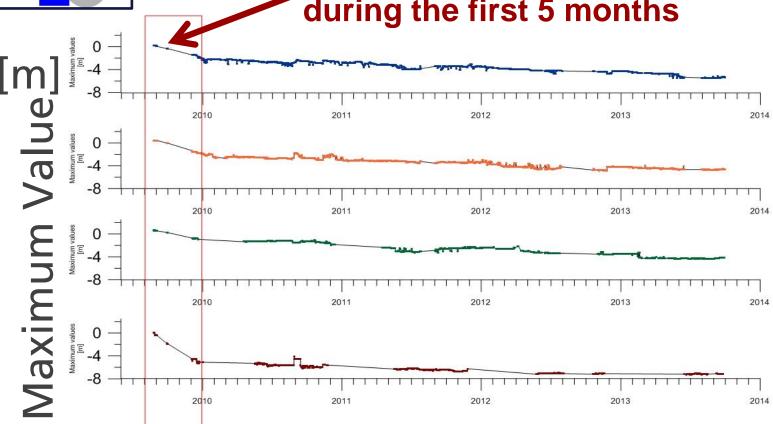
ce: bildarchiv.alpha-ventus.de



Development of scour depth in time

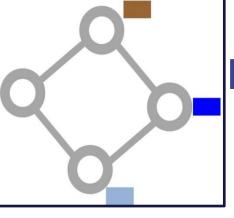
Source: BSH, B. Kühn





Research at alpha ventus – Bernhard Lange 25.9.2014 IRPWind conference, Amsterdam

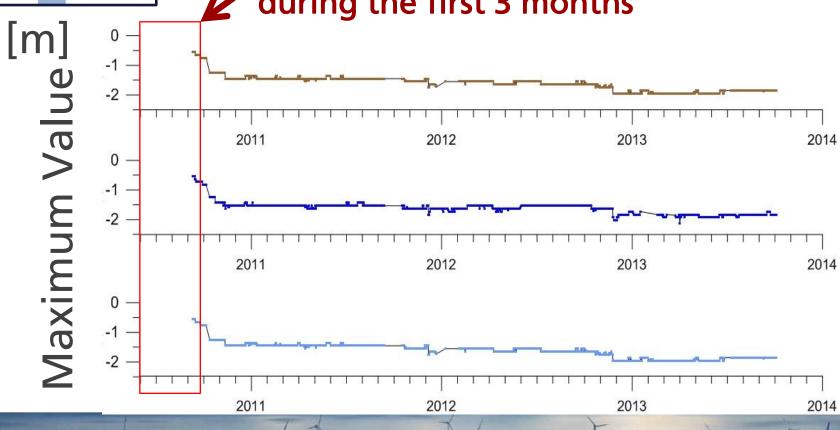




Development of scour depth in time

Source: BSH, B. Kühn

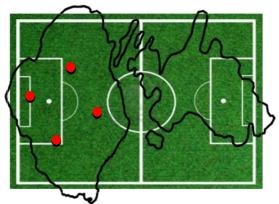
rapid increase of the scour during the first 3 months



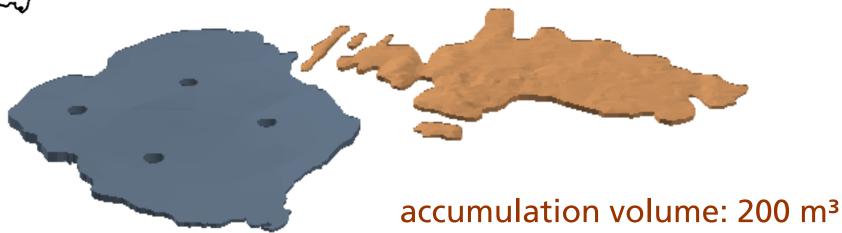
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The geometry of the scour (AV4)



7140 m² FIFA standard



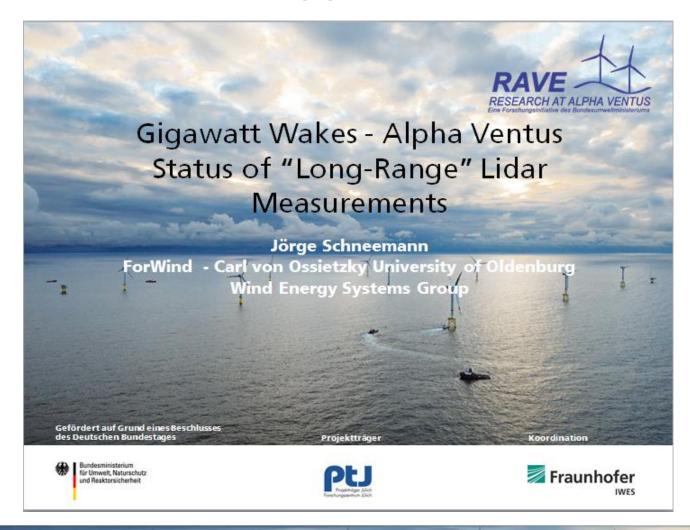
scour volume: 1700 m³

scour area: 2400 m²



accumulation area: 1400 m²

Selected results (2)



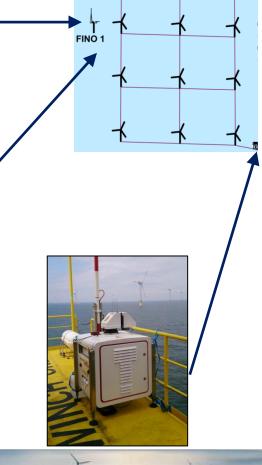


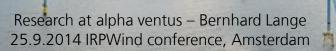
Long range lidars in alpha ventus



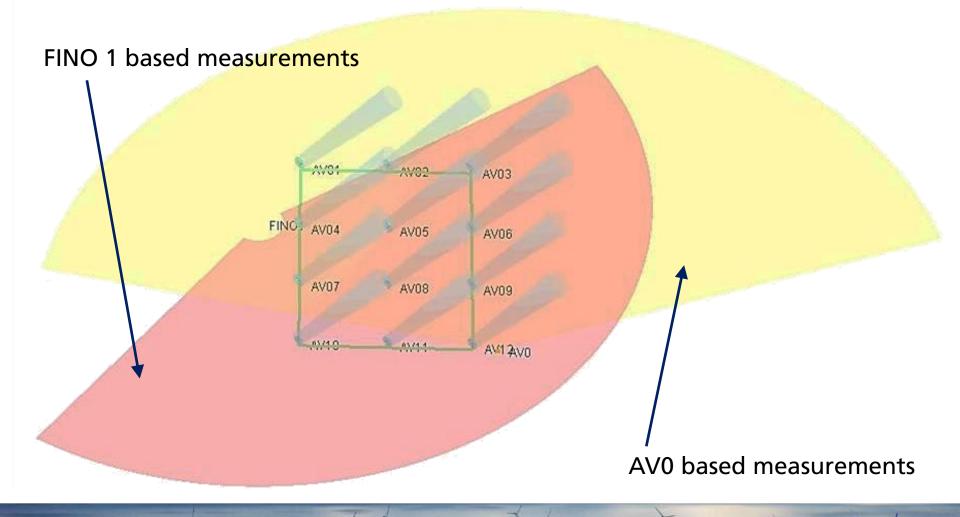


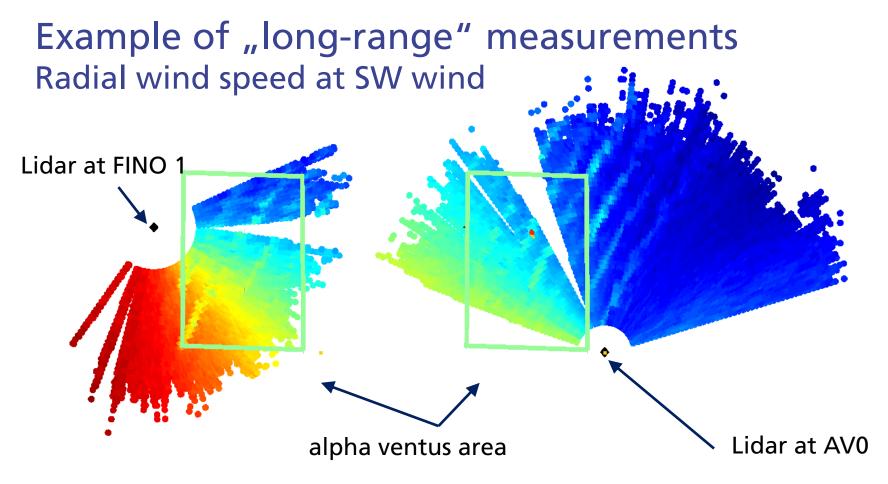
Location	Lidars
FINO 1	2 x WLS200S
Substation	1 x WLS200S



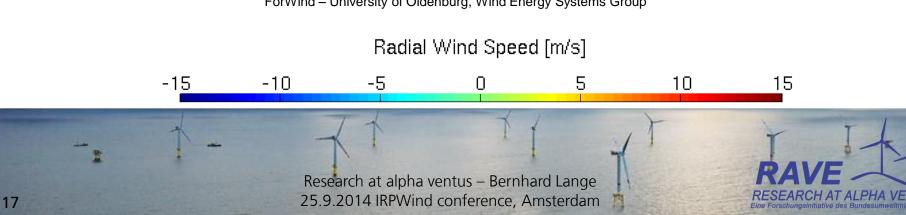


Example of "long-range" measurements Scan of azimuth at constant elevation





ForWind – University of Oldenburg, Wind Energy Systems Group



Next steps

- Coupling of data measured at FINO 1 and AV0
 - ⇒ "Dual Doppler Lidar"
- Synchronisation of two lidars on (quasi-) arbitrary 2D trajectories
 - \Rightarrow 2D cut of wind field
 - ⇒ Comparison to floating / ship lidar of FHG-IWES

Contact: Jörge Schneemann <joerge.schneemann@forwind.de>

RAVE Conclusions



RAVE has achieved its goals:

- Proven the offshore-capability of the 5 MW turbine class
- Facilitated further development of offshore wind technology
- Improved the knowledge about offshore wind power

RAVE will continue, but the focus will move:

- Further use of valuable measurement data for research projects
- from design and erection to operation and maintenance
- from demonstration to research

Test site research beyond RAVE

- Aim of alpha ventus was to pioneer offshore wind power in Germany and to kick-start the development
- Now challenges are:
 - Reduction of technical risks
 - Reduction of cost of electricity
- New offshore test fields are needed for RD&D

Initialisation of test fields - stakeholders

Innovators

 Demand for demonstration of prototypes

Research

Demand for real offshore data

Approval

 Formal approval process is the same as for any wind farm

Public funding

 Support for RD&D is available

Developers / operators

 Challenge and risk to operate a test field





Situation for developers / operators

- Technical risks: Less reliable turbines may cause reduced return as well as expensive maintenance
- Project management risks: Additional coordination as well as scheduling issues
- Economic risks: Higher costs due to small number of turbines and higher risks
- Approval risk: Approval of changes for the test field are required, which may cause delay

International test sites

UK

Beatrice

Pelastar

Moray

Gunfleet Sands 3

Blyth offshore wind

demonstration site

Deployment Centre

Aberdeen Bay European OW

Methil Offshore Wind Farm

Hywind Scotland Pilot Park

Norway Hywind

- Rogaland
- Pelagic Power

Sweden

- SeaTwirl
- Utgrunden windfarm

USA

- VolturnUS
- Virginia Offshore Wind
- Fishermen's Atlantic City
- Windfloat Pacific

Japan

- Fukushima Mirai
- Chosi
- Kitakyushu
- · Kabashima Island

installed

planned

cancelled

Ireland

Gaelectric Foreshore

- **Netherlands** Egmond aan Zee
- Leeghwater

Belgium

Belwind

Denmark

Frederikshavn

· Poseidon 37 (Lolland)

Nissum Bredning

France

- WINFLO
- VertiWind
- Fécamp

Spanien

Zèfir Test Station

Germany

- alpha ventus
- Borkum Riffgrund 1
- GICON SOF
- Nordsee 1 (Innogy)
- Albatros test site

Italy

• Blue H

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Portugal

Windfloat



Conclusions

- alpha ventus successfully helped in starting the German offshore development
- RAVE greatly improved the German research capabilities
- To continuously develop the industry, technology and knowledge, continuous offshore test field capacities for RD&D are necessary
- Main challenge is the low attractiveness to develop, own and operate offshore test fields
- A coordination of the efforts in Europe and worldwide would be beneficial

... Thanks for your attention!

WWW.RAVE-OFFSHORE.DE WWW.OFFSHORE-TESTFELD.DE

- Information about the projects
- All publications of the projects as download



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