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Potential applications of the Fraunhofer IWES Wind Lidar Buoy, an innovative and flexible wind measurement system

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 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{\sc op}}$ Pictures... Fraunhofer IWES / Photograph: Caspar Sessler





Outline

- Floating lidar technology (introduction)
- Fraunhofer IWES Wind Lidar Buoy, and Offshore test(s) next to FINO1
- Applications of floating lidar technology

Conclusions



Floating lidar technology ... why floating lidar?

- Offshore wind data are relevant for the offshore wind industry but rare
- Offshore met. masts are related to (extremely) high costs
- → Floating lidar systems can provide the needed data at almost any site to significantly less costs
- → Resulting data are of high quality in terms of accuracy, availability, completeness / level of detail





Floating lidar technology

... how mature is the technology?

Besides the technical challenges

(e.g. compensation of system motions, reliable power supply, offshore suitability of system components, ...)acceptance of a new technology is critical;

 Three-stage approach by Carbon Trust * → baseline, precommercial, commercial;

for pre-commercial – pilot validation trial completed successfully including independence confirmation of Acceptance Criteria.



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Fraunhofer IWES Wind Lidar Buoy

- Developed within the R&D project 'Offshore Messboje' (funded by BMU/BMWi, 2011-13) – prototype #1-W (top) completed in spring 2013, updated prototype #1-Z (bottom) in 2014; #2-Z in 2015
- Floating lidar system integrating

 a pulsed Windcube v2 or a cw ZephIR 300 lidar device (W / Z)
 in an adapted marine buoy (LT81 7.2 m height, 2.55 m
 diameter, 4.7 t weight)
 with motion-correction algorithm developed by Fraunhofer
 IWES, implemented as part of post-processing;
- Offshore trials conducted (in 2013 and 2014 resp.; 2014 ongoing) to validate concept and prepare system for precomercial stage according to OWA Roadmap.







- Floating lidar offshore test next to (NW direction / 450 m distance) FINO1 met. mast (German North Sea, 45 km offshore);
- representative offshore conditions:
 30 m water depth, yearly-averaged wind speed of
 9.9 ms⁻¹ at 100 m height, mean wind direction SW, sea currents governed by tides.
- Duration of trials:

#1-W – from 2 Aug. to 6 Oct. 2013 #1-Z – from 5 Aug. to 30 Sept. 2014



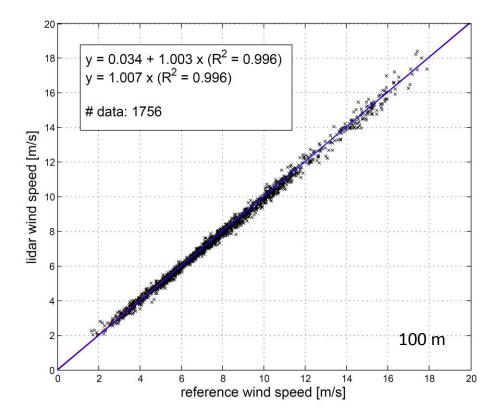
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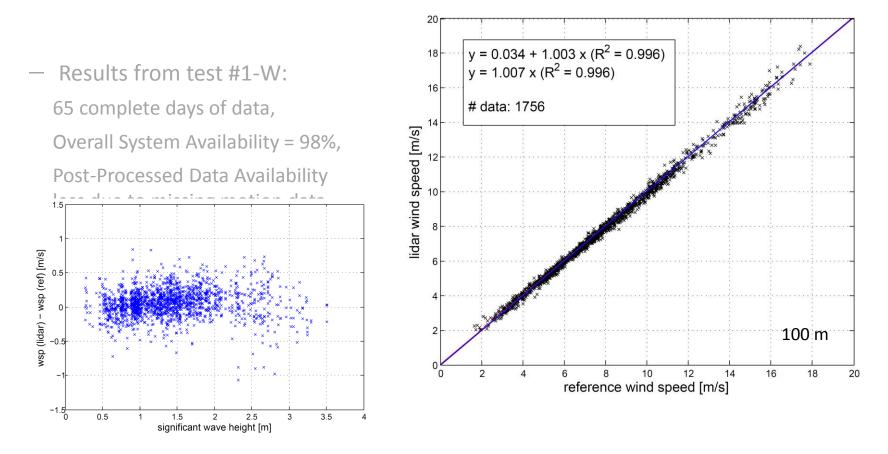
http://www.fino-offshore.de/de/



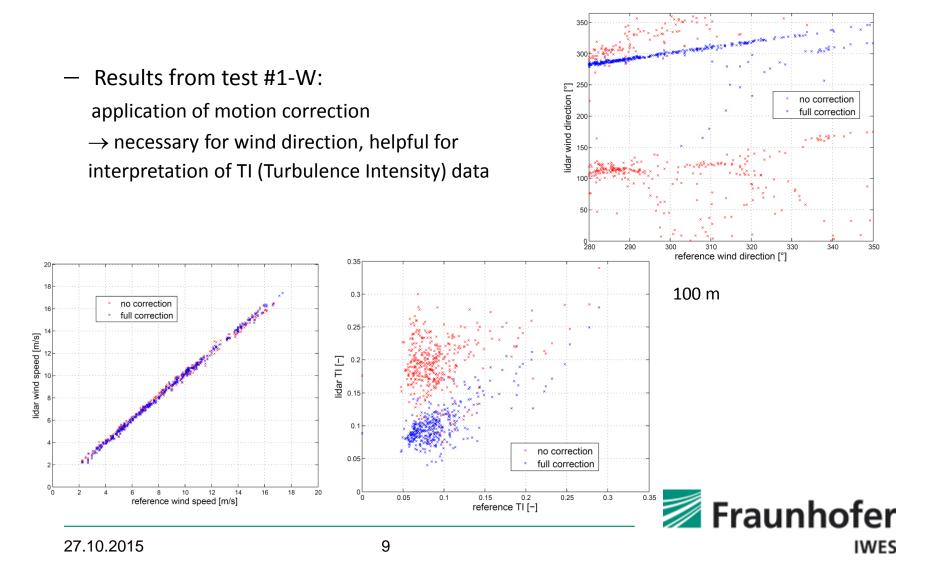
 Results from test #1-W:
 65 complete days of data,
 Overall System Availability = 98%,
 Post-Processed Data Availability less due to missing motion data,
 very good correlation for measured (10-min-mean) wind speeds even without motion correction



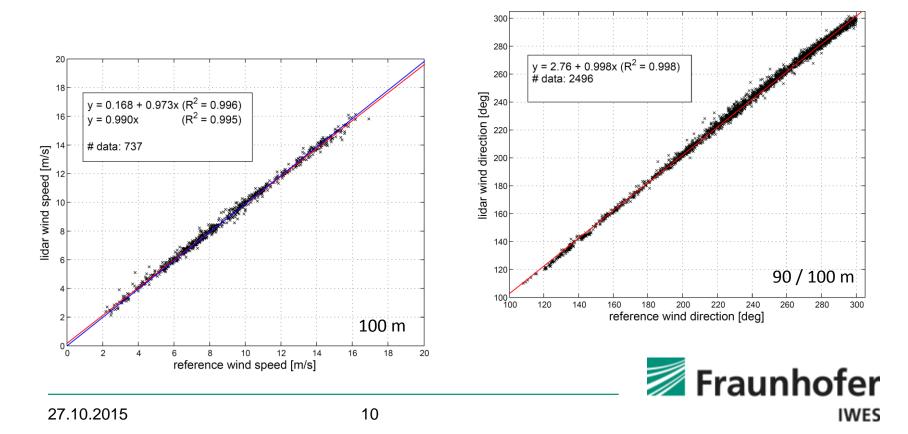








 Results from test #1-Z: about 30 days of analysable data, System and Post-Processed Data Availability on same level → motion correction applicable to all recorded lidar data;
 again very good correlation for wind speed and wind direction data



Floating lidar technology successfully introduced into the offshore wind industry during the last few years
 (first system 2009, first pre-commercial 2013)
 ... with particular benefits for application within Wind Resource
 Assessment (WRA) campaigns

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Which alternative applications are there? (flexibility / costs / accuracy / completeness of data) © Copyright for pictures by resp. manufacturer.











 \rightarrow power curve tests (e.g. following IEC 61400-12-1)

(flexibility / costs / accuracy / completeness of data)

- Clear cost benefit compared to met. mast
- Alternative (possibly less costly) approaches are available but maybe not always applicable.
- The estimation of a complete uncertainty budget is needed, corresponding guidelines (for floating lidars) are still missing.
- Turbulence data, that may be used in an informative way, are not reliable enough. But profile data – which may not be available from the alternative approaches – are.



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→ design basis / met-ocean database (e.g. according to IEC 61400-1 or -3)

(flexibility / costs / accuracy / completeness of data)

- Floating lidar technology may offer site-specific measurement data with a cost benefit compared to other technologies – alternative or supplementary to model data.
- Floating system may give sea state data as well
 wave height and period from motion data.
- Turbulence data are not accurate/reliable enough.





Conclusions / Outlook

- Floating lidar is a promising technology...
 in terms of saving costs but also for the provision of high-quality data ...
 for application in a WRA campaign.
- Validating a system's performance and verifying its accuracy in offshore trials is an important prerequisite for gaining acceptance in the industry.
- Alternative applications (to WRA) suggest themselves but are related to critical points that need to be resolved in careful investigations.



Conclusions / Outlook

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 for application in a WRA campaign.
- Validating a system's performance and verifying its accuracy in offshore trials is an important prerequisite for gaining acceptance in the industry.
- Alternative applications (to WRA) suggest themselves but are related to critical points that need to be resolved in careful investigations.
- With the Fraunhofer IWES Wind Lidar Buoy we have a robust, flexible, accurate and validated (!) measurement system...
 which we not only offer to the industry but also use as a basis for further investigation on floating lidar technology and their future fields of applications.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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