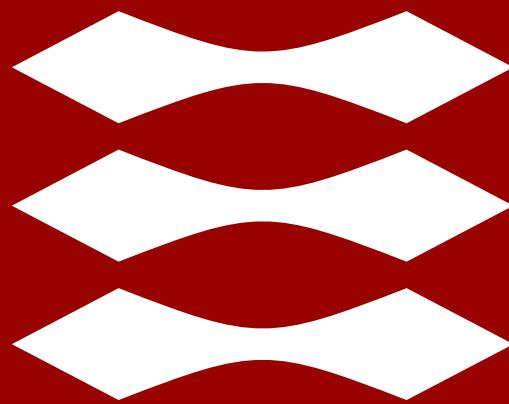


DTU



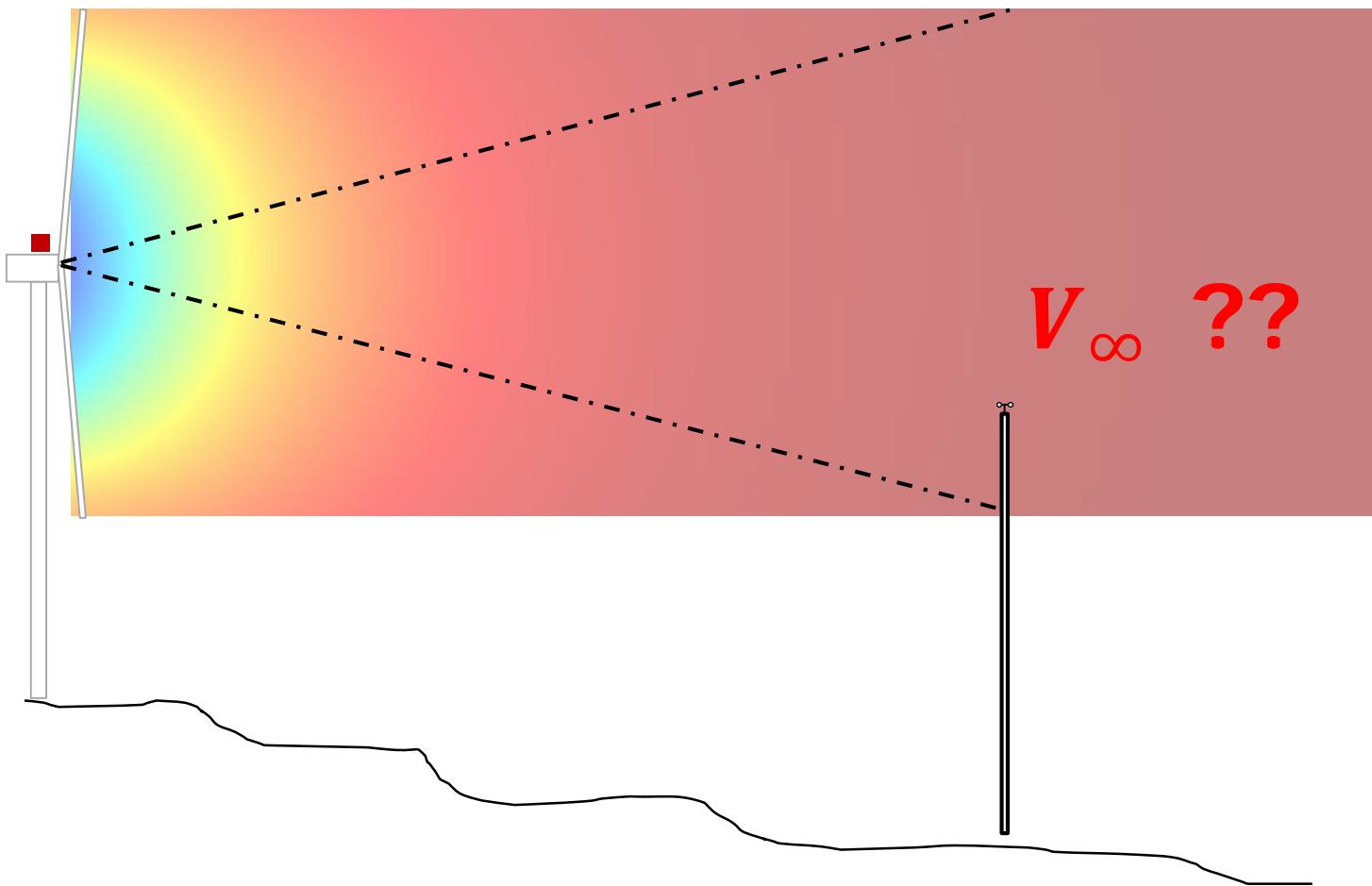
Towards the end of site calibration?

PCV in complex terrain using multi- range nacelle lidar

Rozenn Wagner, Antoine Borraccino, Andrea Vignaroli, Alexander RM Forsting

Motivation

Searching for the free wind speed



Content

- Wind Field Reconstruction concept
- Test in flat terrain – Nørrekær Enge
- Test in complex terrain A – Ogorje
- Test in complex terrain B – Hill of Towie (HoT)
- Results overview
- Conclusions
- Next

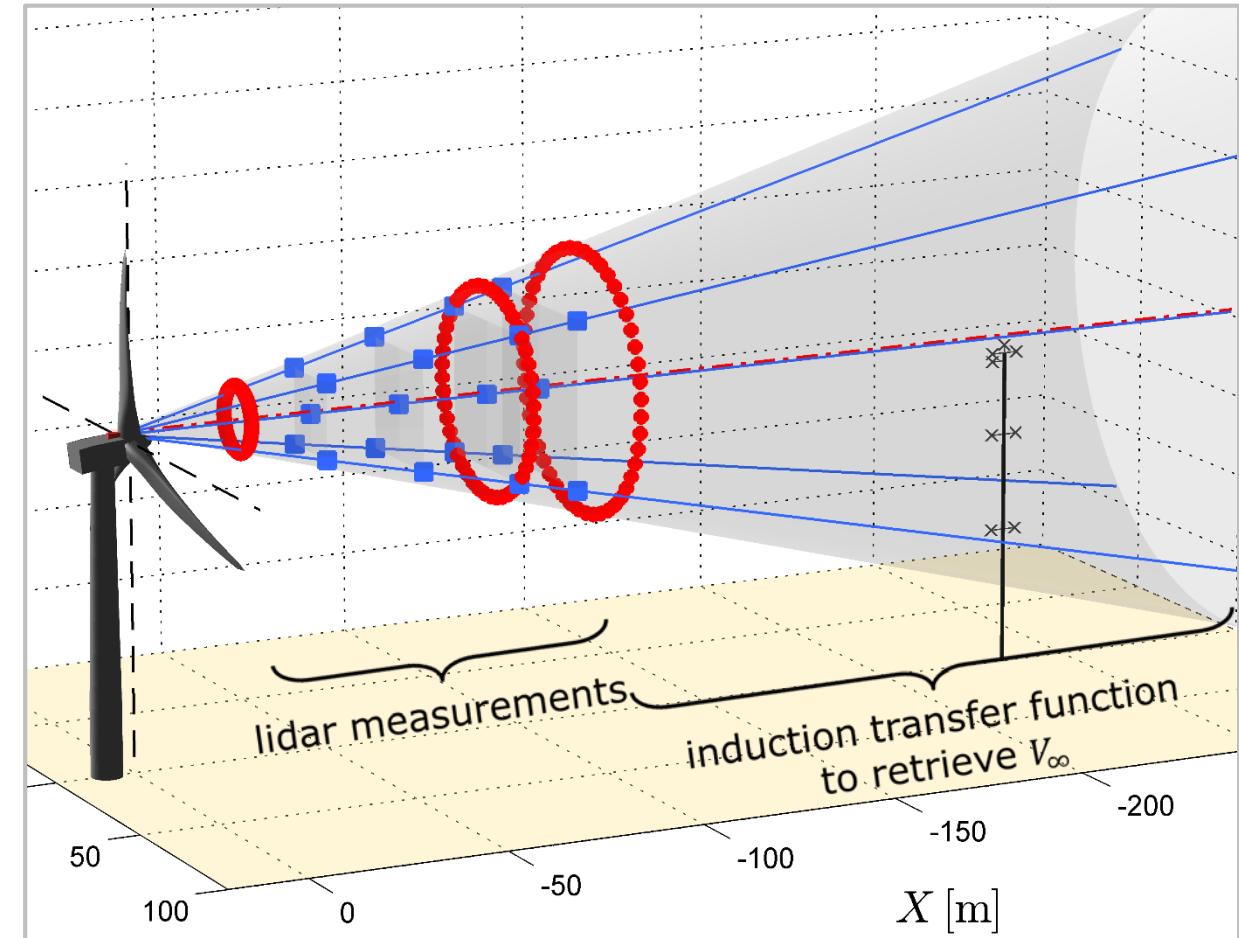
Concept

Model-fitting Wind field reconstruction

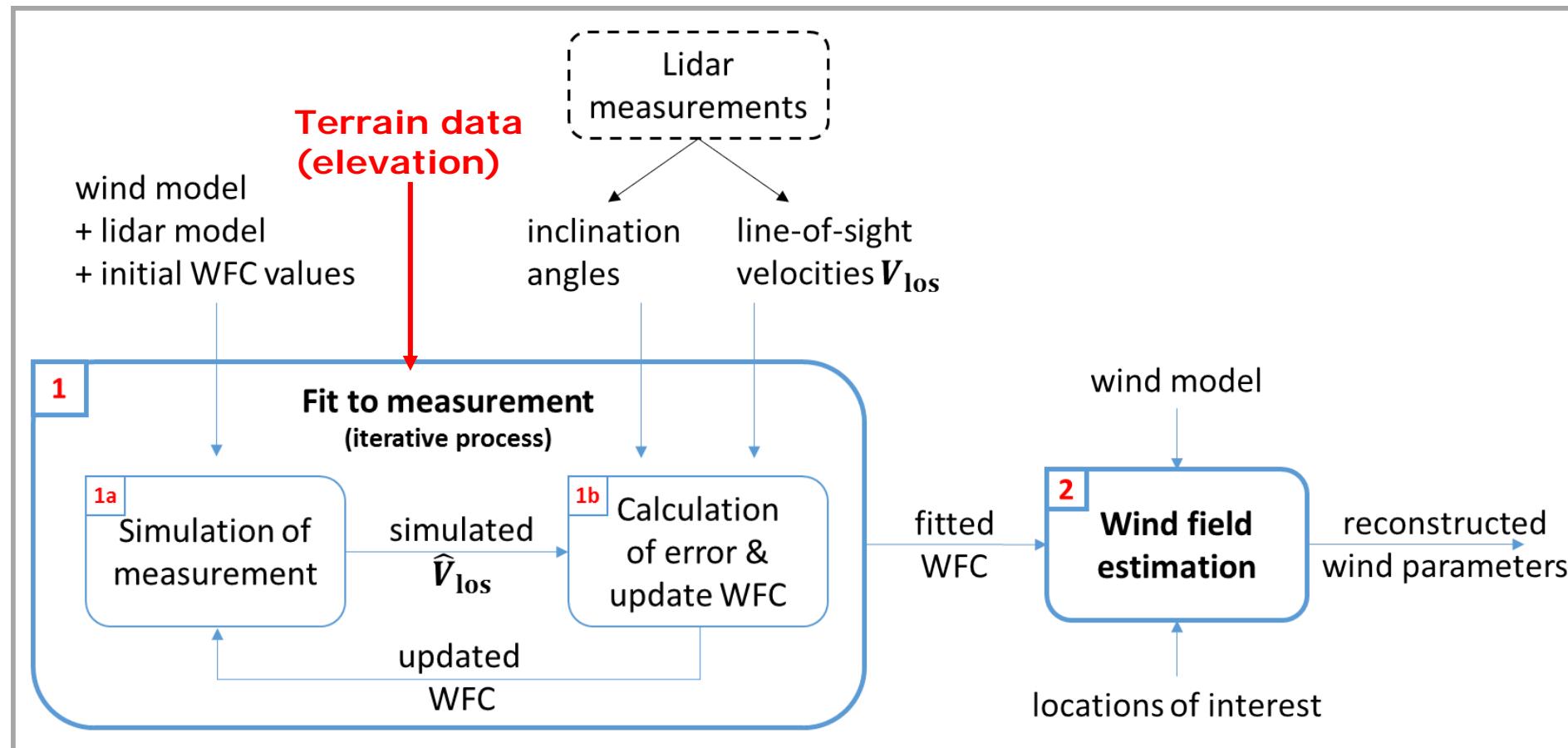
Lidar measurements at multiple distances close to rotor

+
induction integrated in wind field reconstruction

4 WFCs: spd V_∞ , yaw mis. θ_r , shear α_{exp} , induction factor a_{ind}



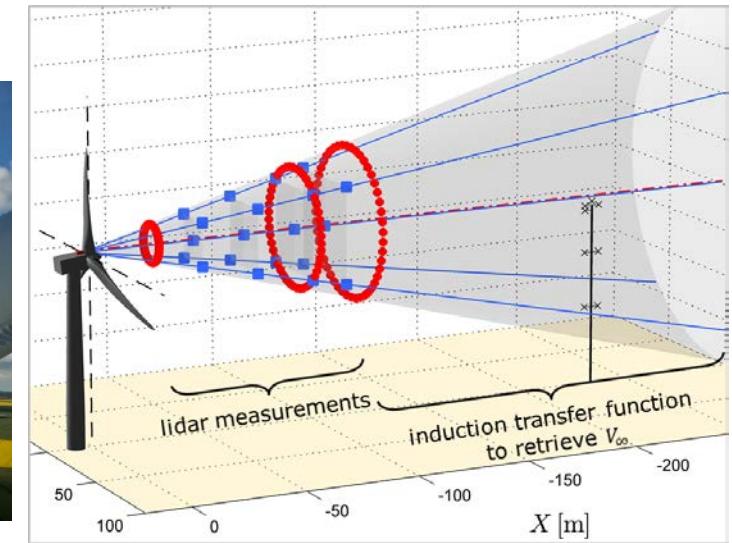
Wind Field Reconstruction (WFR) algorithm



Nørrekær Enge (flat terrain) – measurement campaign

Wind farm developed by *Vattenfall*, Denmark

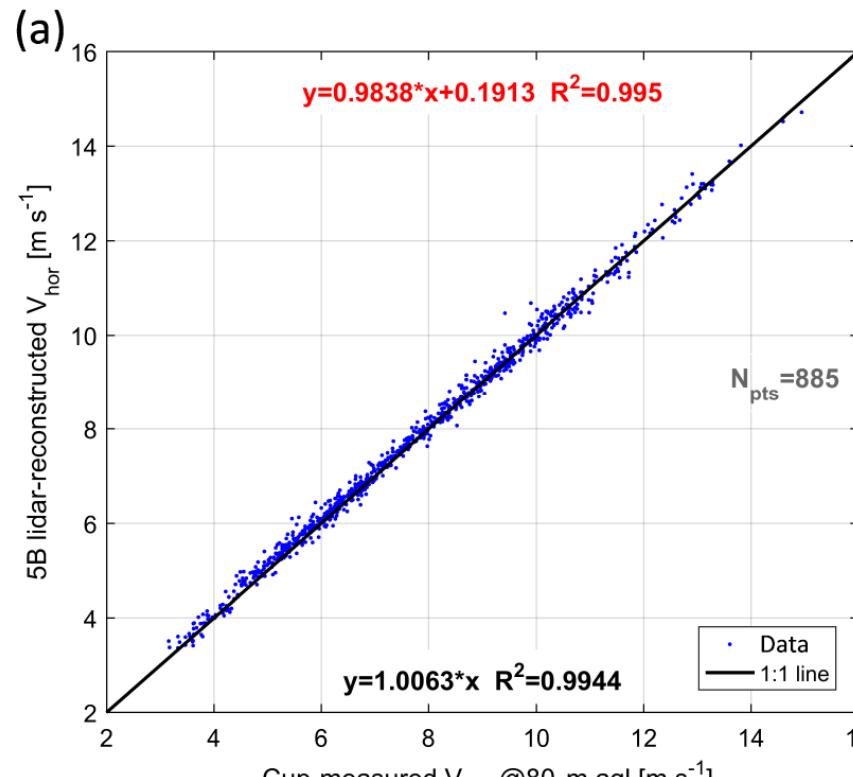
13 Siemens 2.3MW WTG – 80m/93.5m



- 5 beam Demonstator (Leosphere) nacelle lidar
- ZephIR Dual Mode nacelle lidar
- Both nacelle lidars were calibrated.
- IEC compliant met mast

Nørrekær Enge (flat terrain) - results

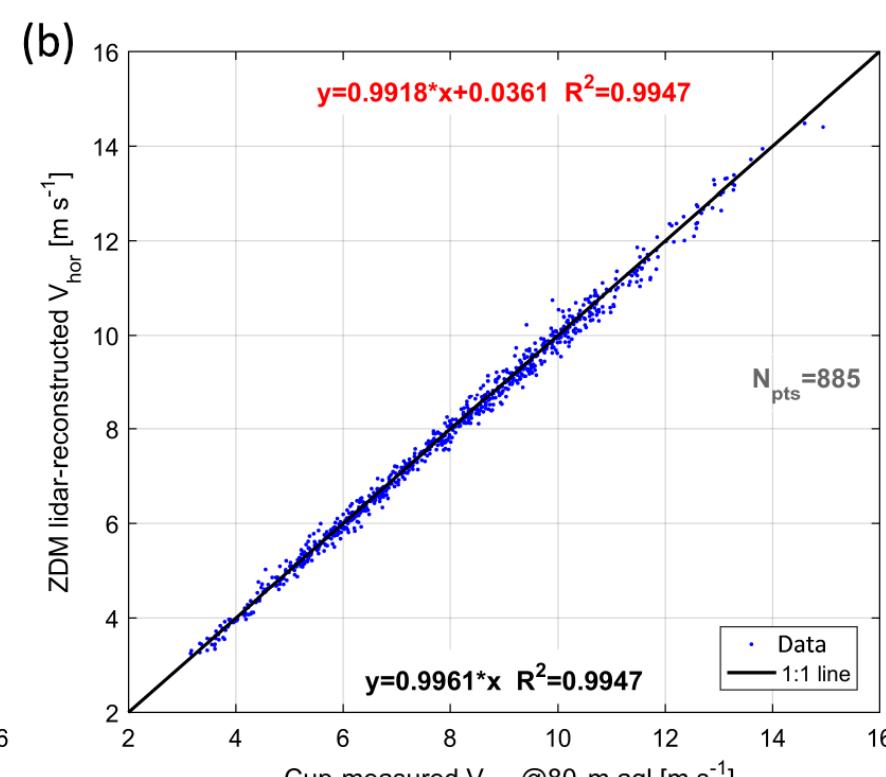
Lidar reconstructed V@2.5D vs. mast spd



5B Demonstrator

5 LOS

4 ranges @ [0.5; 0.75 ; 1.0 ; 1.15] D_{rot}



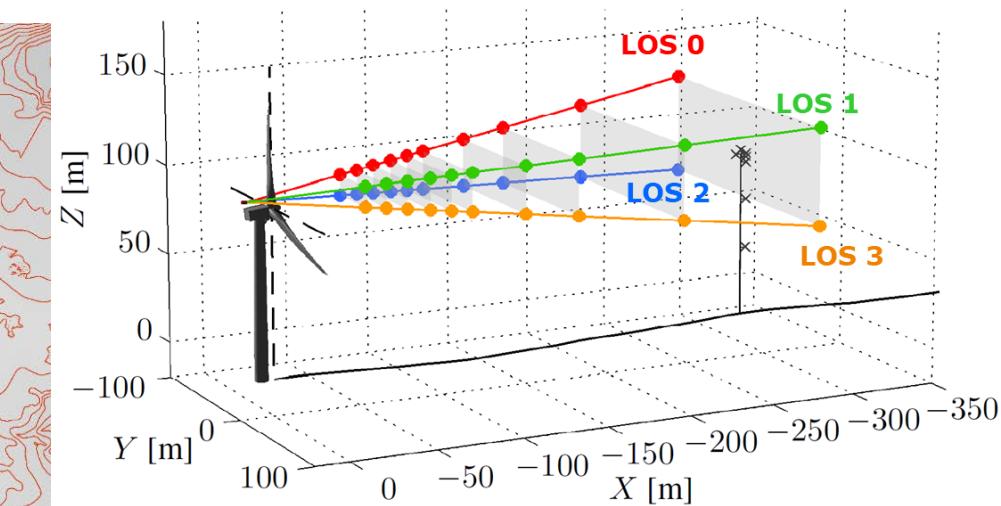
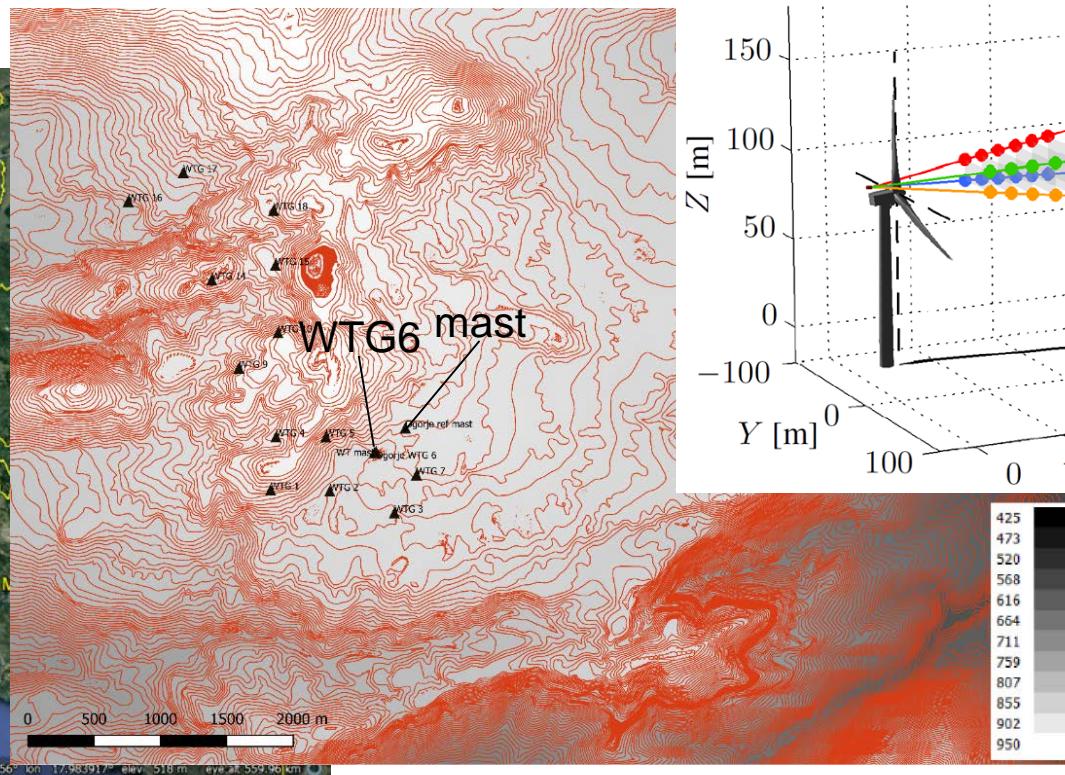
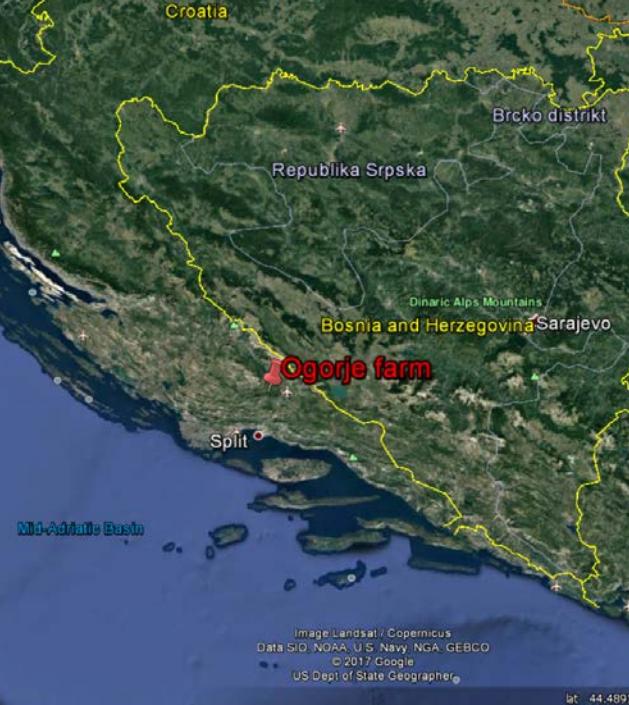
ZephIR DM

6 LOS

3 ranges @ [0.3 ; 1.0 ; 1.25] Drot

Ogorje (complex terrain) – measurement campaign

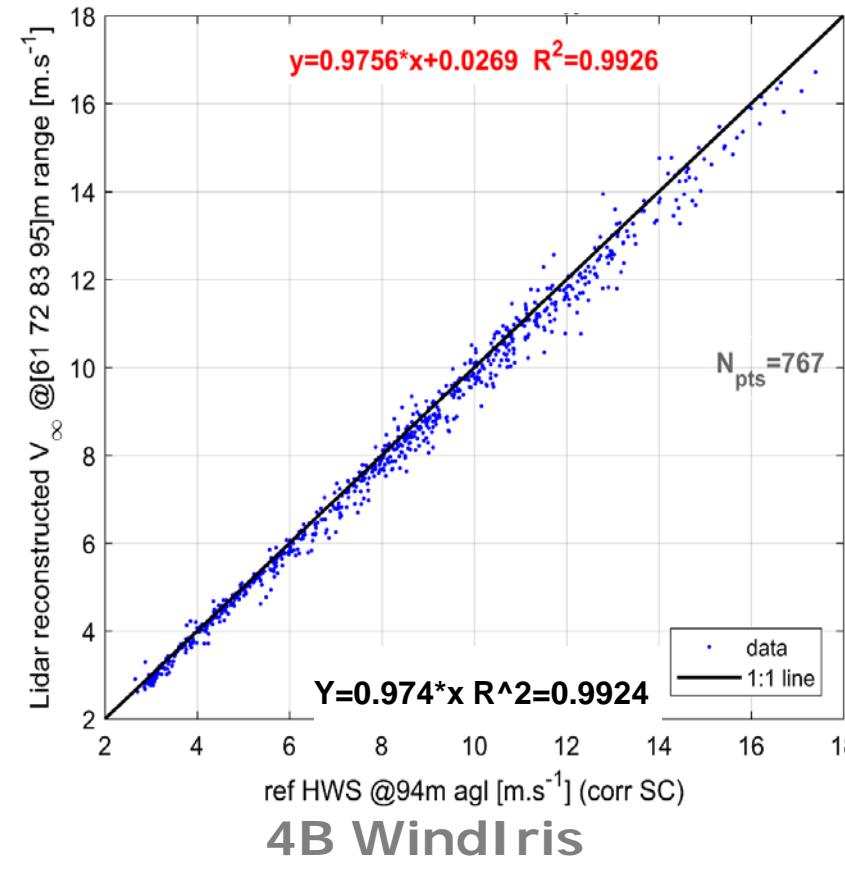
- Wind farm developed by *Akuo Energy*, Croatia
- 14 *Vestas V112-3.0* ($H_{hub} = 94m$)



- 4 beam Wind Iris nacelle lidar
- IEC compliant met mast
- IEC compliant site calibration

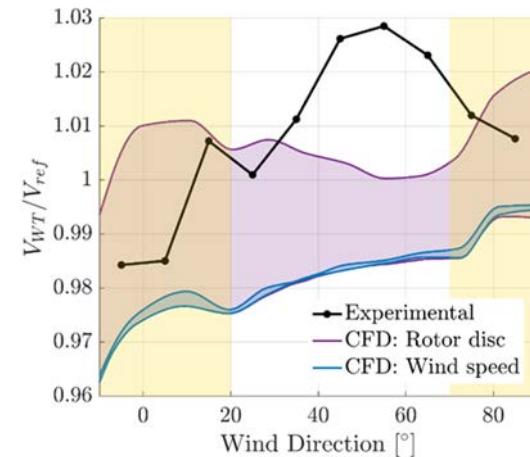
Ogorje (complex terrain) – Results

Lidar fitted V_∞ vs. mast spd (with SC corr.)



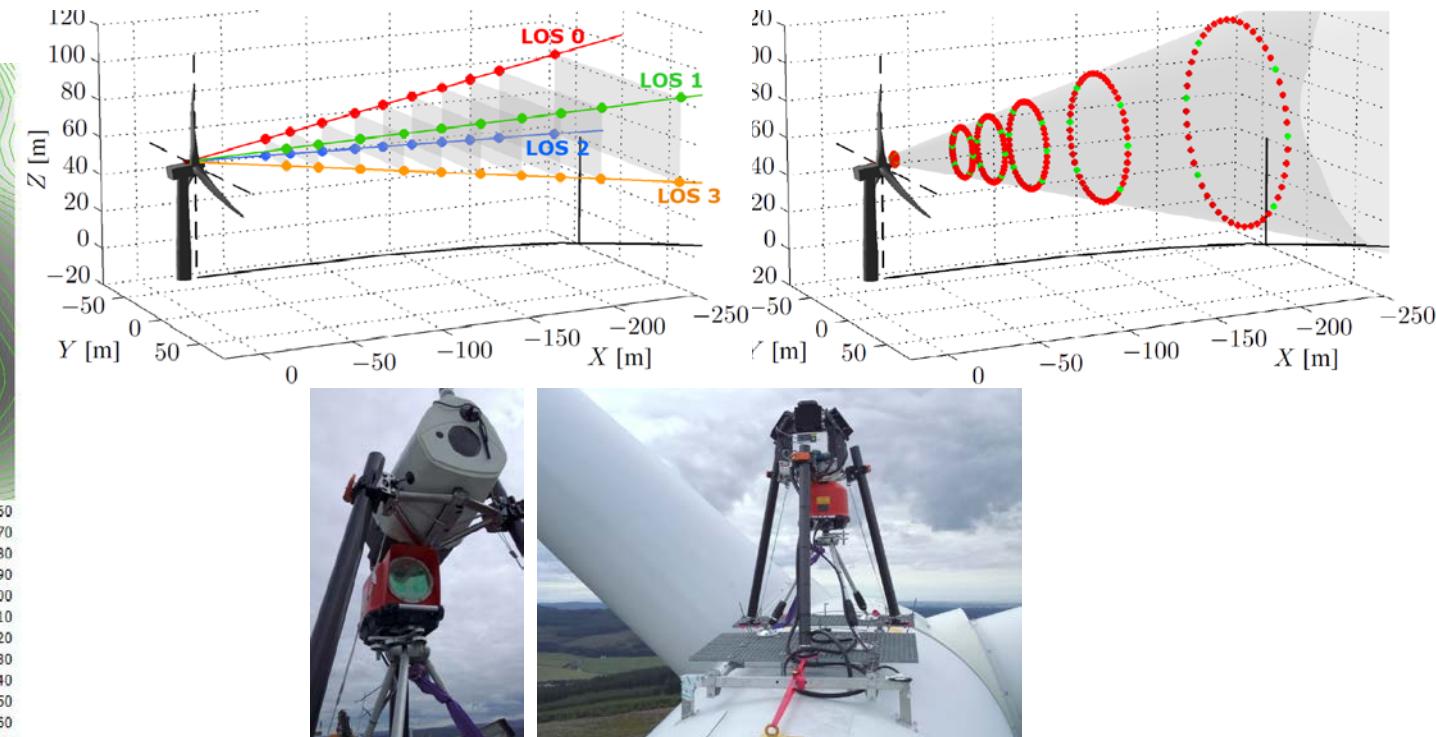
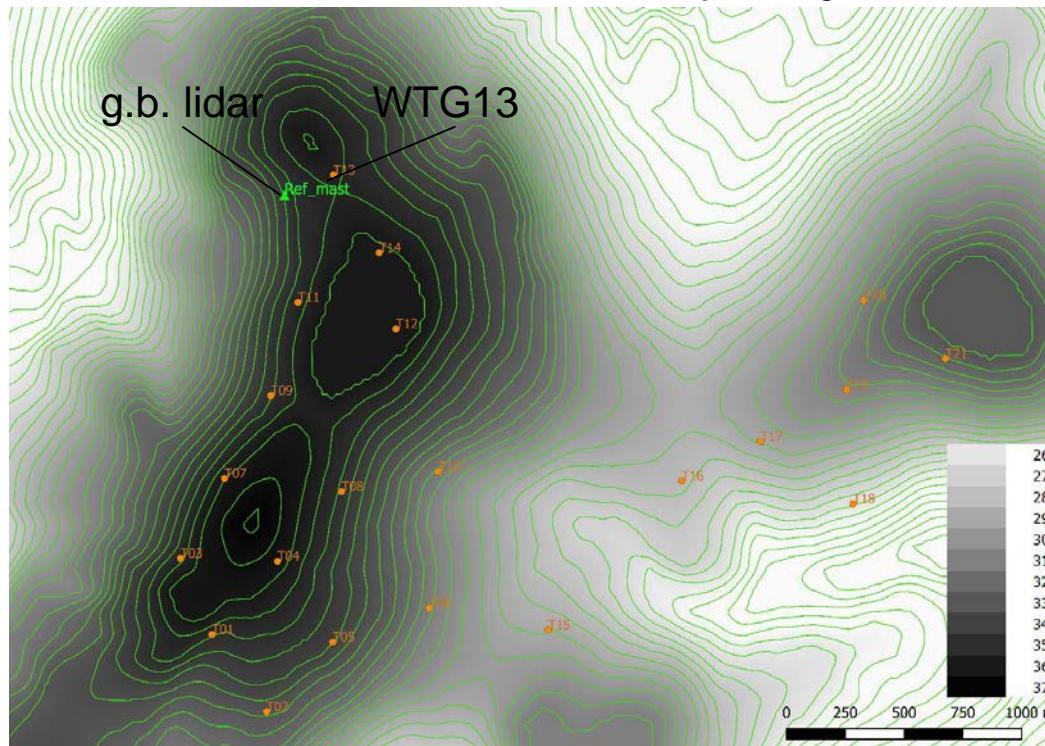
4 ranges @0.42, 0.52, 0.62; 0.72 D_{rot}

- Lidar accuracy?
- Wind-induction model?
- Reference accuracy?



HoT (complex terrain) – measurement campaign

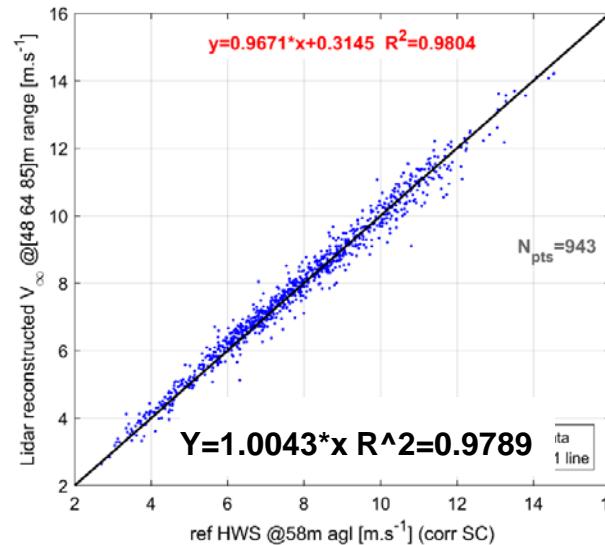
Hill of Towie, Wind farm developed by RES, UK



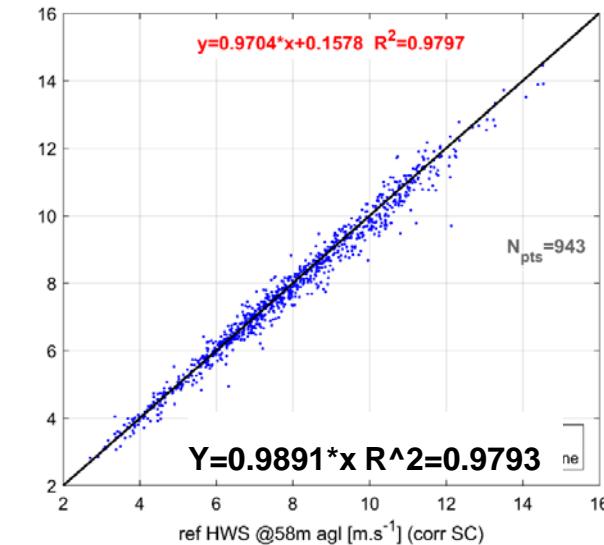
- 4 beam Wind Iris nacelle lidar
- ZephIR Dual Mode nacelle lidar
- IEC compliant site calibration, trees cut afterwards
- Ground based ZephIR 300 lidar

HoT (complex terrain) – Results

lidar fitted V_∞ vs. gb lidar (with SC corr.)



4B WindIris
4 LOS
3 ranges @0.55, 0.75, 1.01



ZephIR DM
6 LOS
3 ranges @0.55, 0.75, 1.01

Results summary

Campaign	Linear reg (gain R^2) 5B Demo/4B WI	ZephIR DM
Nørrekær Enge (Flat)	$Y=1.0063*x$ $R^2=0.9944$	$Y=0.9961*x$ $R^2=0.9947$
Ogorje (moderately complex)	$Y=0.974*x$ $R^2=0.9924$	
Hill of Towie (moderately complex)	$Y=1.0043*x$ $R^2=0.9789$	$Y=0.9891*x$ $R^2=0.9793$

Reference uncertainty (rough estimate):

- Cup anemometer in flat terrain: 1 to 2%
- Cup anemometer in complex terrain (including site calibration): 5-6%
- Ground-based lidar in complex terrain (inc. Site calibration): from 6-7%

Conclusions

- Site calibration: large uncertainty
- New method cannot be assessed more precisely than reference accuracy
- What would it take to move towards nacelle lidar PCV w/o site calibration?
 - Nail down the method/model/algorithm/lidar flaws in "ideal conditions" first (flat terrain, offshore) – next presentation?
 - More demo campaigns, but:
 - Met mast in complex terrain for PCV – very seldom
 - Ground based lidar have large uncertainties in cpx terrain
 - Need to evaluate gains (simpler method – faster, cheaper) vs losses (uncertainty? Years of experience - and frustration!)

Coming ...

IEC 61400-50-3 CD under commenting phase until 23/08/2019 (FDIS: end of 2020)
→ complex terrain out of scope of edition1

IEA Task 32 – preparing edition 2

→ Round Robin and Workshop 14: Site calibration and PCV using nacelle lidar in complex terrain
Interested in participating? Contact rozn@dtu.dk
Info to be released soon on: <https://www.ieawindtask32.org/>

Thank you

Acknowledgement to:

- UniTTe project consortium
- InnovationFund Denmark
- Akuo Energy

Contact: rozn@dtu.dk

More info: www.UniTTe.dk

References:

1. [Borraccino et al. Wind Energ. Sci.,2,269-283,2017](#)
2. [Power performance verification in complex terrain using nacelle lidars: the Hill of Towie \(HoT\) campaign. / Borraccino, Antoine; Wagner, Rozenn; Vignaroli, Andrea; Meyer Forsting, Alexander Raul.](#) DTU Wind Energy E-0156
3. Power performance verification in complex terrain using nacelle lidars: the Ogorje campaign. / Wagner, Rozenn; Borraccino, Antoine; Vignaroli, Andrea DTU Wind Energy E-0157



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