

# LIDAR TECHNOLOGY & APPLICATIONS in the WIND ENERGY

(OFFSHORE FOCUS)



LEOSPHERE



# Agenda

## 1. Corporate presentation

## 2. Product introduction

- WINDCUBE V2 onshore – Vertical profiler
- WINDCUBE V2 offshore – Vertical profiler
- AXYS/FLIDAR – Floating LIDAR
- WINDCUBE Scanning Lidar range
- WIND IRIS – Nacelle mounted LIDAR

## 3. LIDAR for Wind Resource Assessment

- Onshore WRA
  - flat terrain
  - complex terrain
- Offshore WRA

## 4. LIDAR for Power Performance

- Power curve measurement
- Power optimization

## 5. LIDAR for Other applications





# 1. Corporate presentation

# LIDAR technology is at the crossroads of atmospheric environmental applications

Wind power



Airport weather



Air Quality



Weather & Climate



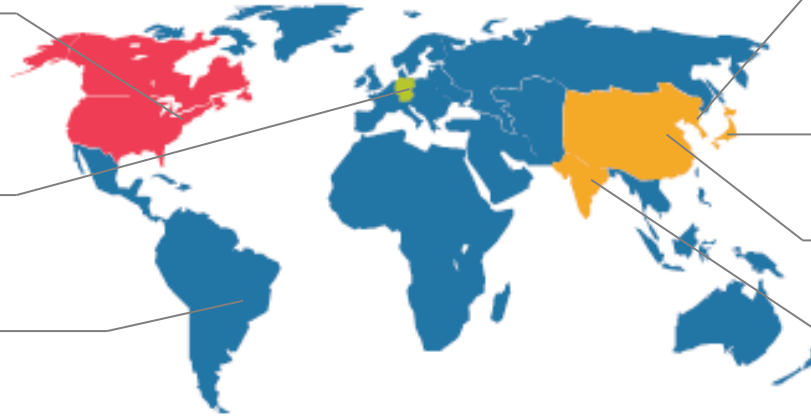
# A world leadership in Lidar technologies driven by innovation

- 20M€ Revenue
- 75% in Wind Power
- 85% export
- 100 people
- 25% R&D Expenses
- Over 500 installations in 25 countries
- Corporate independency: owned by founders & managers
- ISO-9001 : 2008 certified



# Dedication : Anywhere, anytime

More than 500 lidars in operation worldwide



# The only Lidar one-stop-shop to rely on at each stage of the wind farm life cycle

**Over 500 wind Lidars operating worldwide**

- Wind Resource Assessment



- Power performance testing



- Performance monitoring and optimization
- Wind farm monitoring and forecast



- Wind assessment
- Performance verification



**DEVELOPMENT**

**COMMISSIONING**

**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE**

**REPOWERING / RESELL**





**Manufacturing capacity : up to 100 LIDAR / year**





# REFERENCES

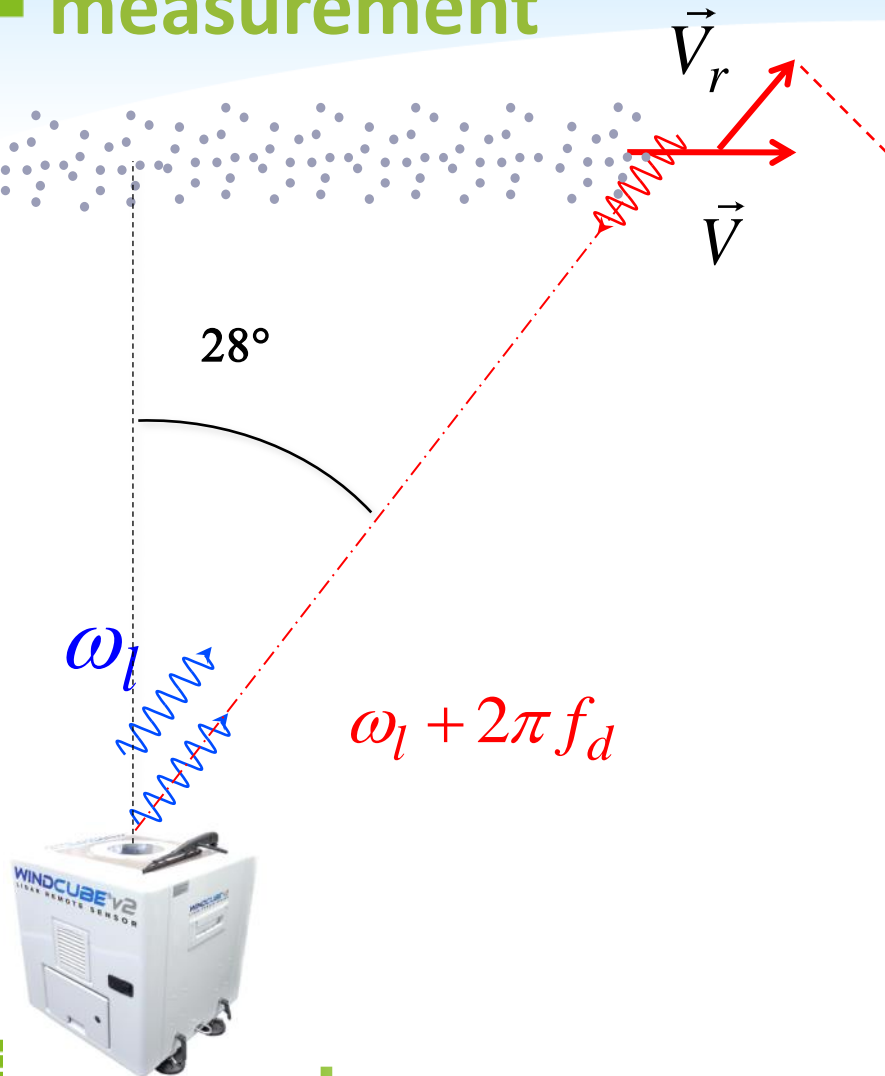


## 2. Product introduction

- WINDCUBEv2
- WINDCUBEv2 Offshore
- Floating LIDAR
- Scanning WINDCUBE
- WIND IRIS



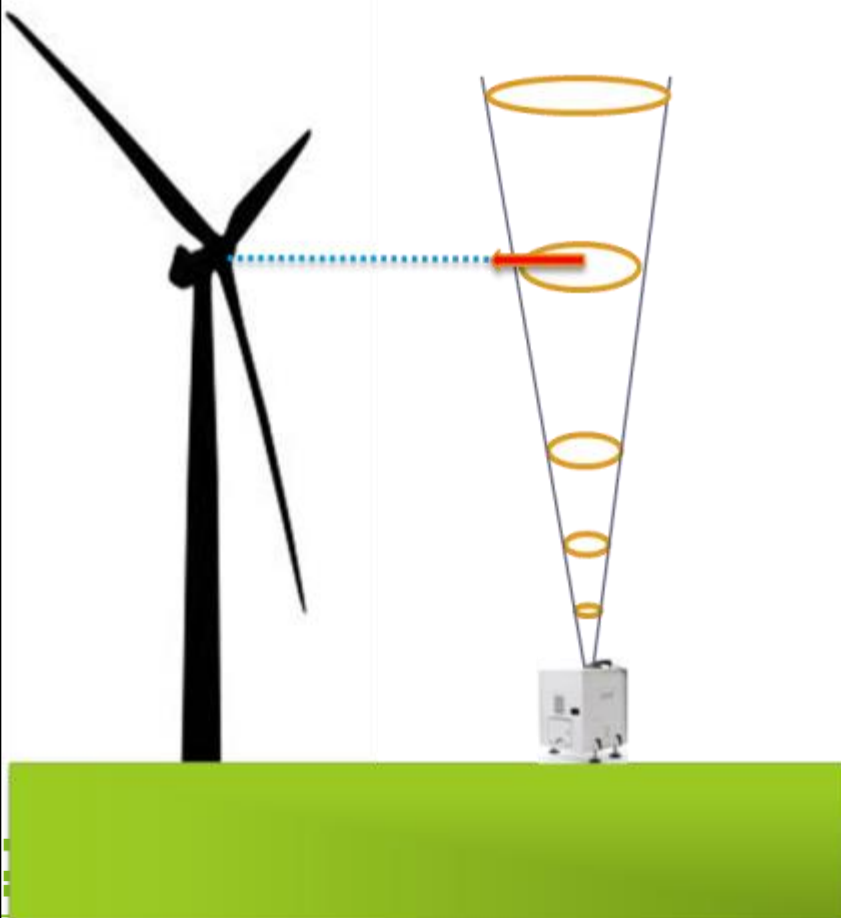
# Doppler Effect – principle of measurement



- Light frequency is shifted by Doppler effect due to aerosols speed
- Aerosols speed = wind speed
- Only radial component is affected by Doppler shift
- Doppler shift is measured by heterodyne detection
- Multiple height measurements per line of sight



# Windcube v2 : the ground based vertical profiler



Measurement range	40 to 290m
Frequency	1 Hz
Number of programmable heights	12 simultaneously
Speed accuracy	0.1m/s
Speed range	0 to 60 m/s
Direction accuracy	2°
Consumption	45 W
Weight	45 kg



# Technical specifications



# Data specifications

NRG LEOSPHERE  
Global Partner

Mon 12 Apr 2010 18h41 Support Logout

## Statistics

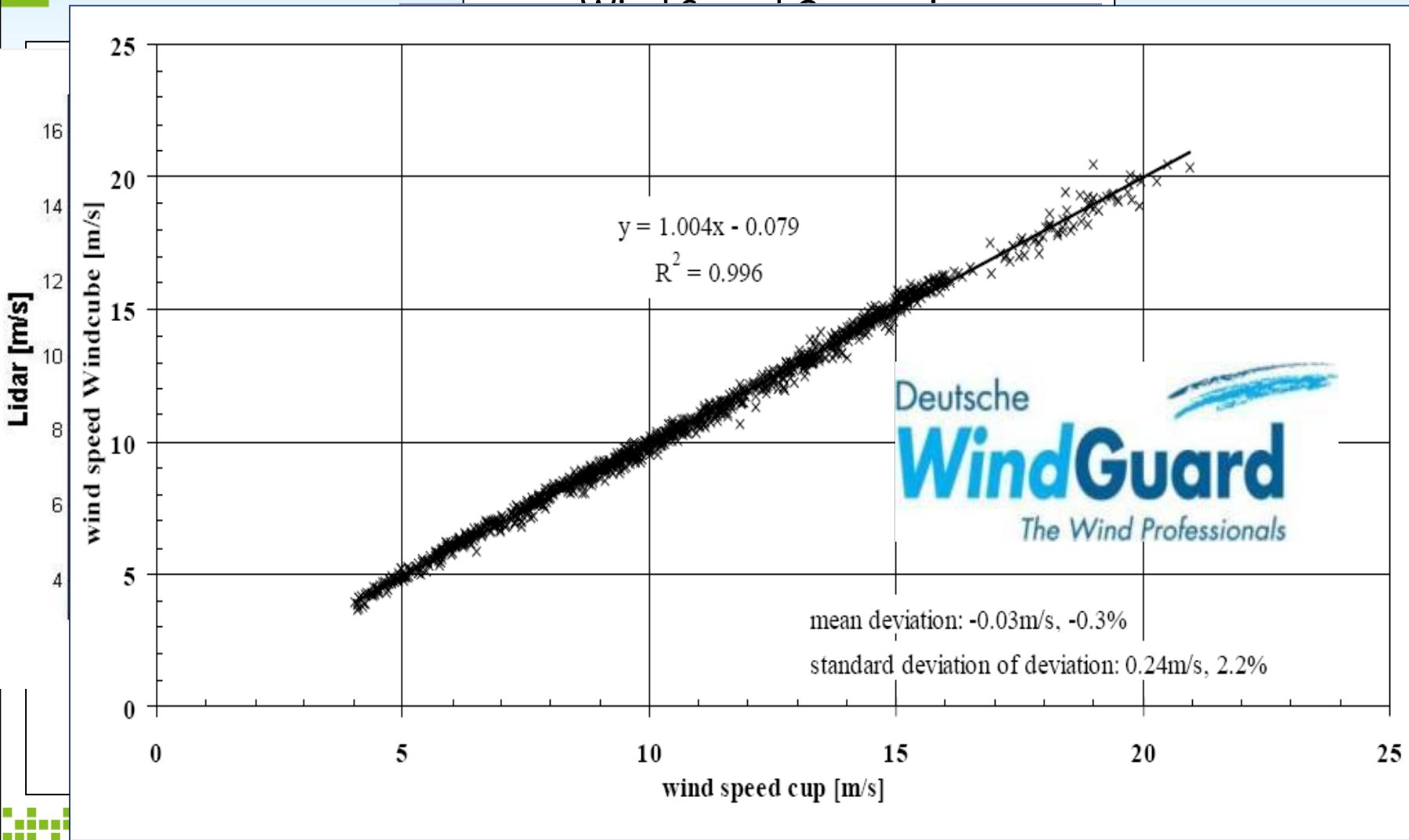
Dates	Graphs	Files
25 Aug 2010 17:20:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
25 Aug 2010 17:25:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
25 Aug 2010 17:47:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
27 Aug 2010 17:27:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
29 Aug 2010 02:00:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
30 Aug 2010 02:00:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
30 Aug 2010 11:36:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
30 Aug 2010 17:19:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
31 Aug 2010 02:00:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
1 Sep 2010 02:00:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download
1 Sep 2010 13:26:00 GMT	Horizontal Wind Speed Direction Availability	Download

After  
 Sep 2010  
 S M T W T F S  
 29 30 31 1 2 3 4  
 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25  
 26 27 28 29 30 1 2  
 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Before  
 Sep 2010  
 S M T W T F S  
 29 30 31 1 2 3 4  
 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
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 26 27 28 29 30 1 2  
 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

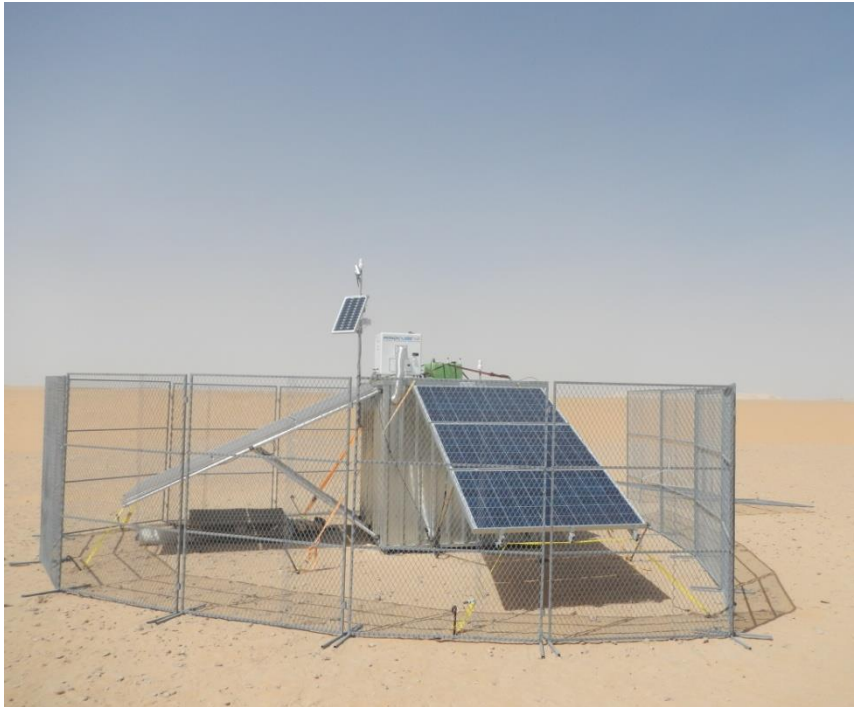


# Validation examples

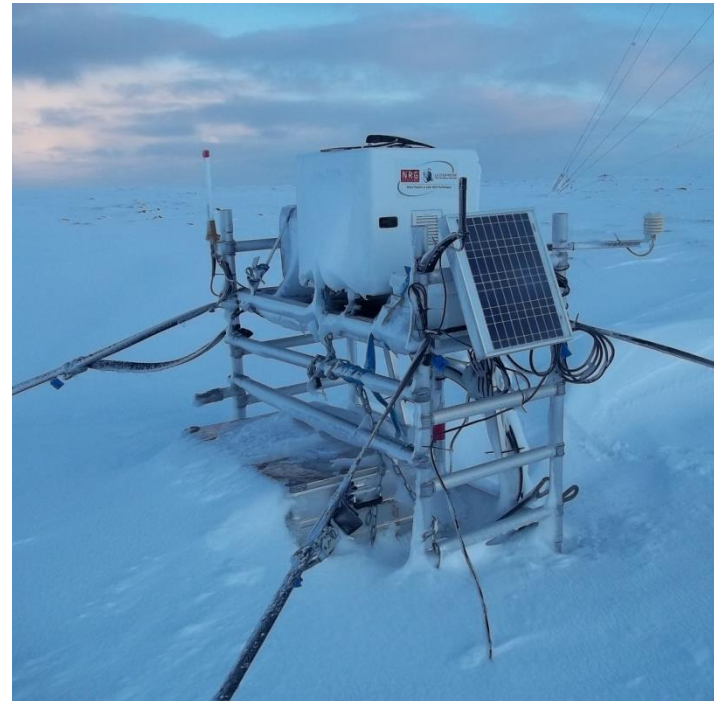


# Installations

## 500 units operating worldwide



Installation in hot desert  
(Courtesy of Alpha Wind)



Installation in Cold climate  
(Courtesy of RES)





# Installations

## 500 units operating worldwide



Installation in Cold climate  
(October in Northern Europe)



Installation in hot climate  
(September in Southern Europe)



# Installations

## 500 units operating worldwide



WINDCUBE v2 and POWER PACK in a trailer  
(courtesy of WIND ENERGY HOLDING - THAILAND)



# Offshore WINDCUBEv2

## ■ Based on the WINDCUBE V2 technology:

- IP67 enclosures
- Salt atmosphere compliant IEC 60068-2-52 (Zinc coating, protected wires, etc.)

## ■ Services

- Standard 1-year warranty and service
- Dedicated staff for offshore services
- Stand alone power pack
- 3G Remote communication



# Floating LIDAR: FLiDAR and WINDSENTINEL

COST-EFFECTIVE OFFSHORE WIND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT  
USING A FLOATING LIDAR



## AXYS Floating LiDAR Systems

*AXYS Floating LiDAR platforms accurately measure and reliably transmit wind speed and wind direction data offshore at turbine hub-height and across the blade span.*

**FLiDAR**



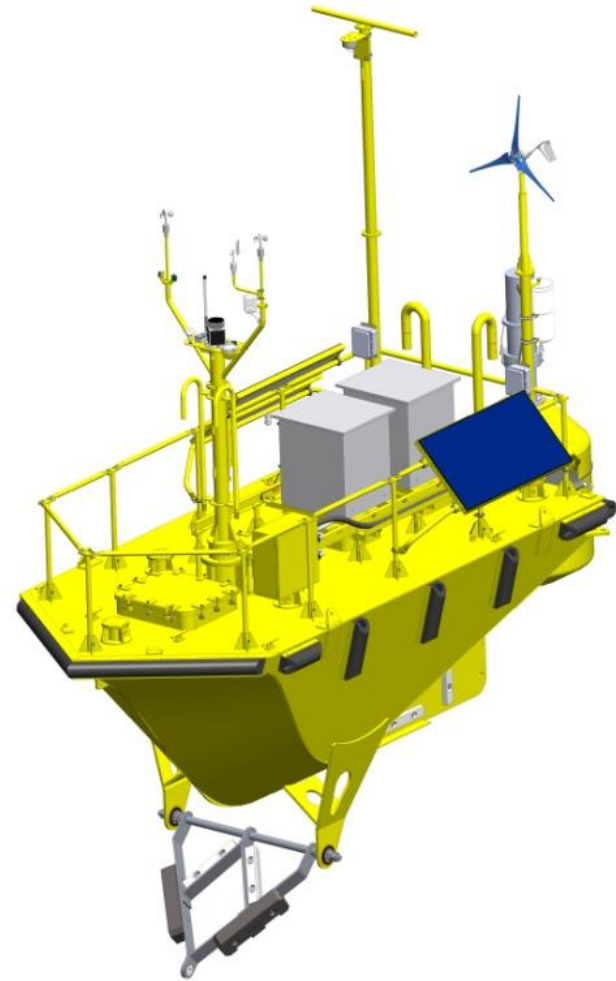
**AXYS** WindSentinel



# Windsentinel track record

## Deployments

1. 2009 – Trial off Vancouver Island
2. 2011-2013 – GVSU (Michigan Univ)
3. 2013 – Fishermen’s Energy, East US
4. **2013 – NCKU, Taiwan**
5. 2014 – EDPi Demowfloat, Portugal
6. 2014 – US Navy
7. 2014 – US Dept of Energy (x2)
8. 2015 – ORE Catapult validation (x2)
9. 2015 – GDF (Engie) France (x2)
10. 2015 – FINO1 NORCOWE Validation



# FLiDAR deployments

*Highly accurate with its combination of **mechanical stabilization and software-based measurement correction**, the FLiDAR has been validated at Stage 2 of the Carbon Trust Roadmap*



**DONG**  
energy

**MAINSTREAM**  
RENEWABLE  
POWER

**IBERDROLA**

**edf**



FLiDAR 1  
(V0.9)



FLiDAR 2 & 3  
(V1.0)



FLiDAR 4  
(V1.1)

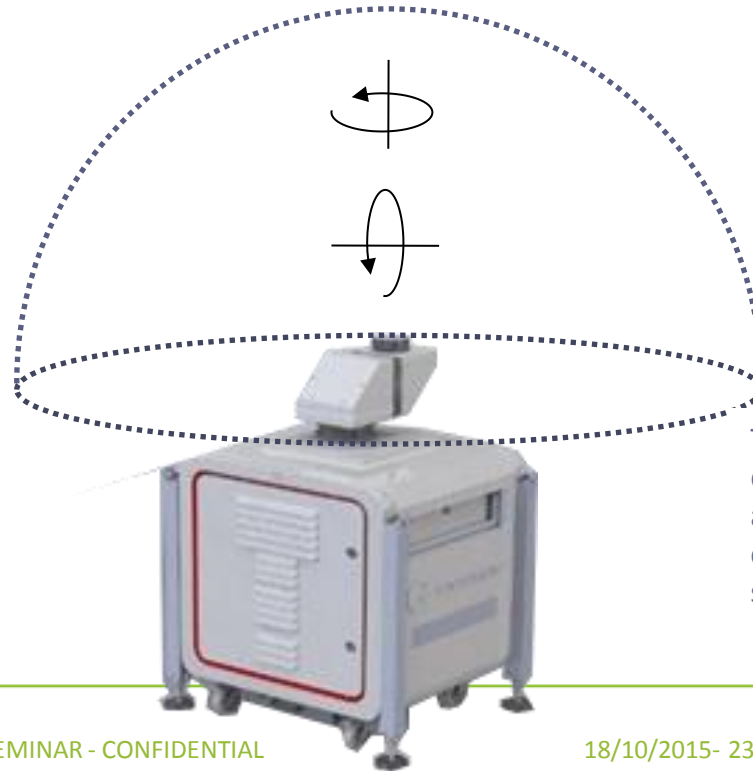


# WINDCUBE scanning LIDAR

- Full **3-D hemispheric scan** capacity up to 10 km
- Scenarios **fully configurable** (PPI/RHI/DBS/LOS, spatial and temporal resolution, rotation speed)
- **Continuous measurement** (no time loss)
- Product output : Radial Wind Speed, CNR, Wind Speed, Direction, Availability



Based on the **WINDCUBE v2**  
**technology**

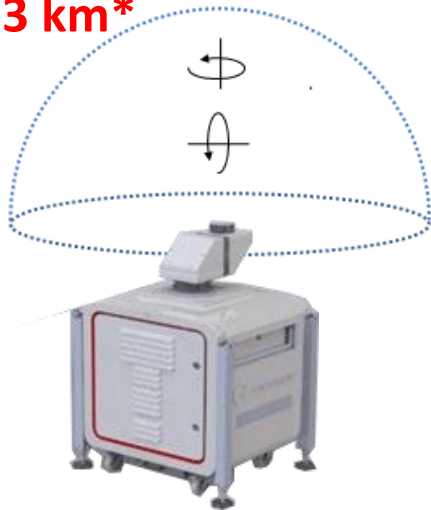


The measurement range depends on the presence of aerosols, the environmental conditions and how the system is parametered



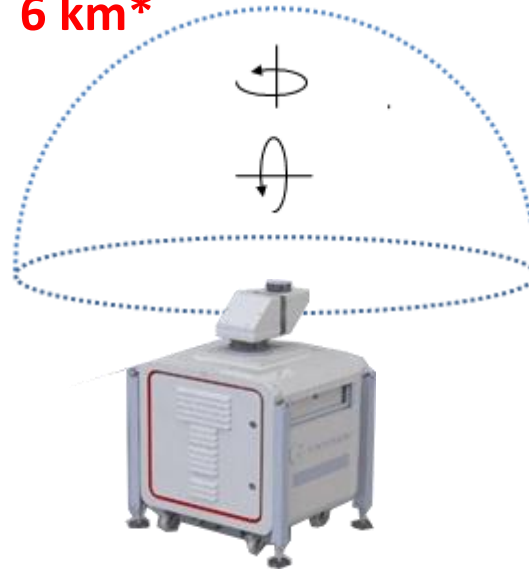
# Scanning WINDCUBE Range

3 km\*



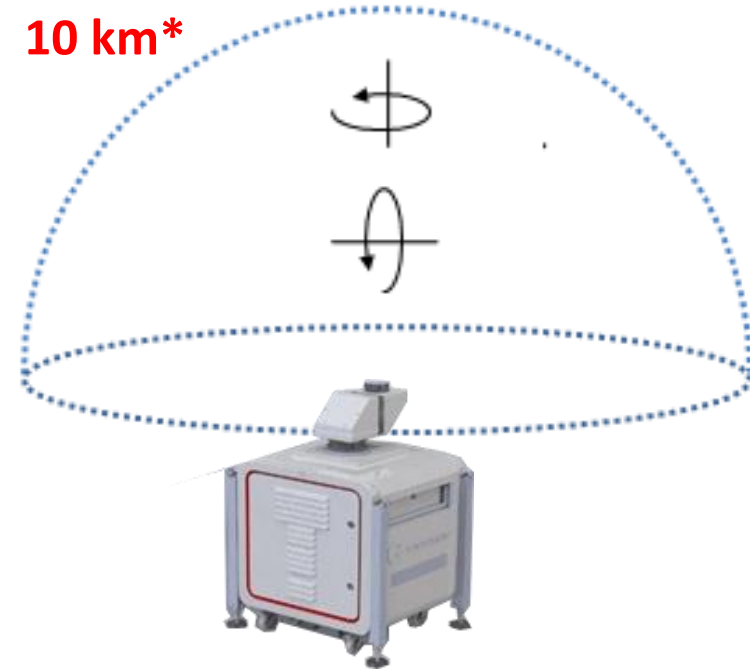
**WINDCUBE**  
**100S**

6 km\*



**WINDCUBE**  
**200S**

10 km\*



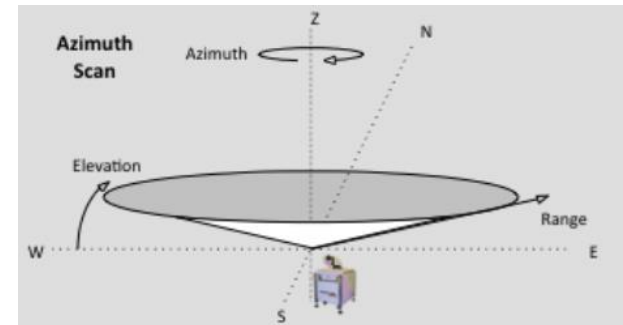
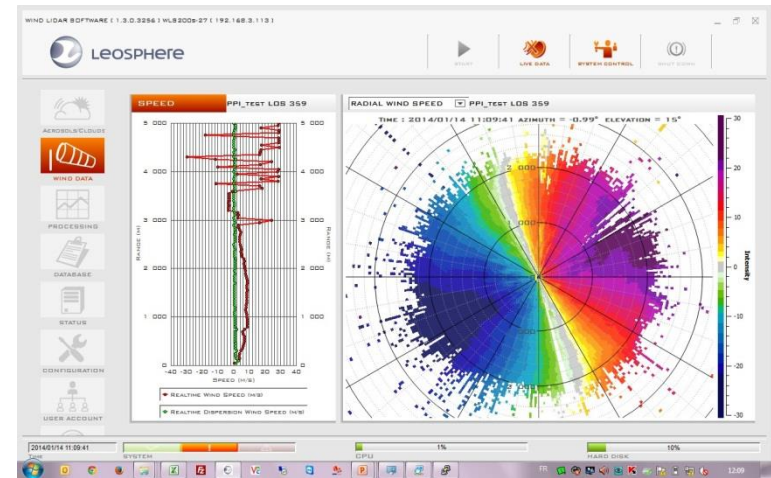
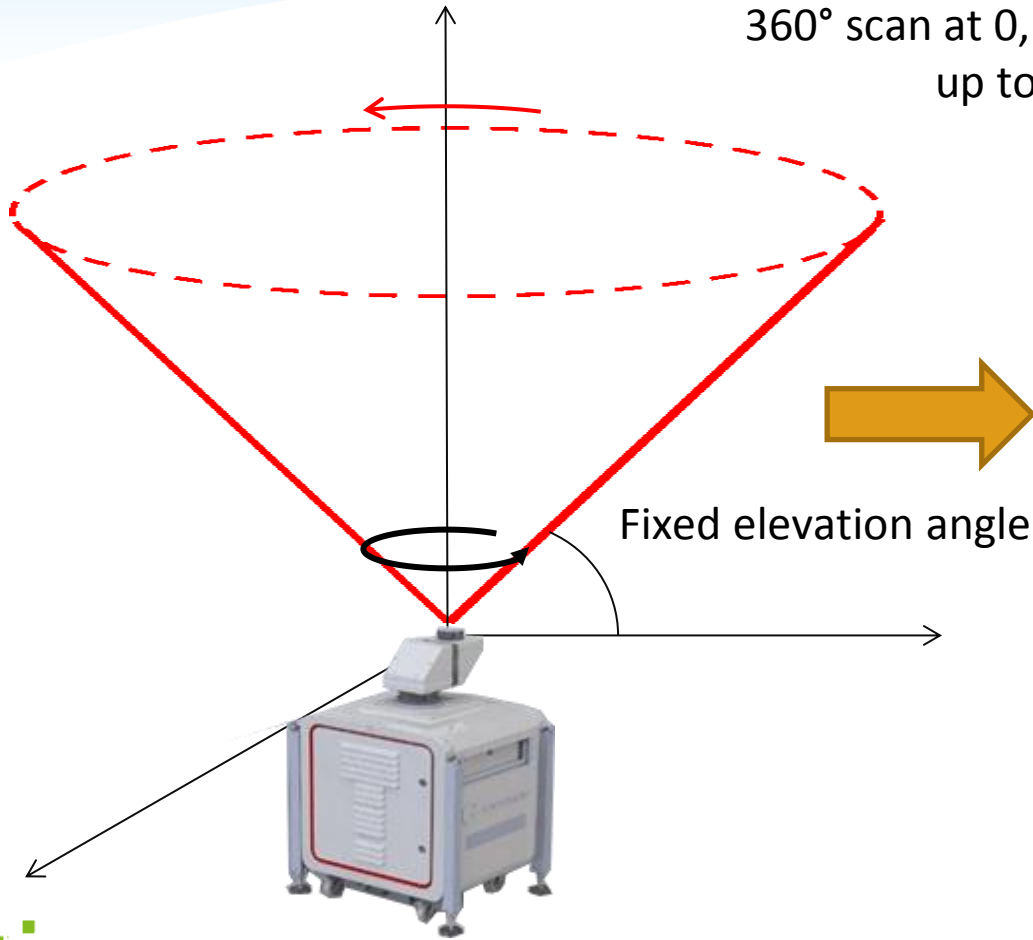
**WINDCUBE**  
**400S**

\* The measurement range depends on the presence of aerosols, the environmental conditions and how the system is parametered



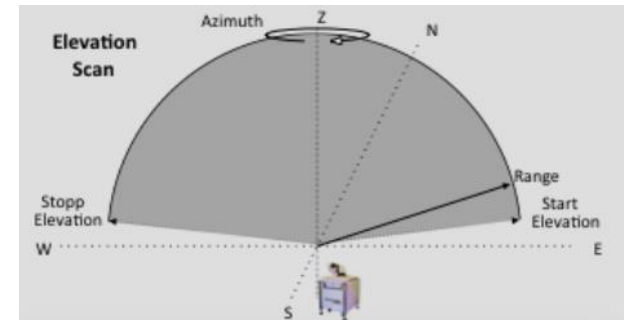
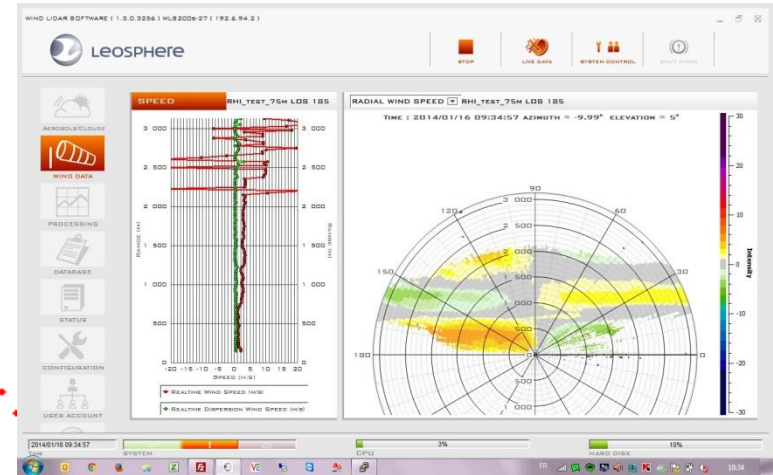
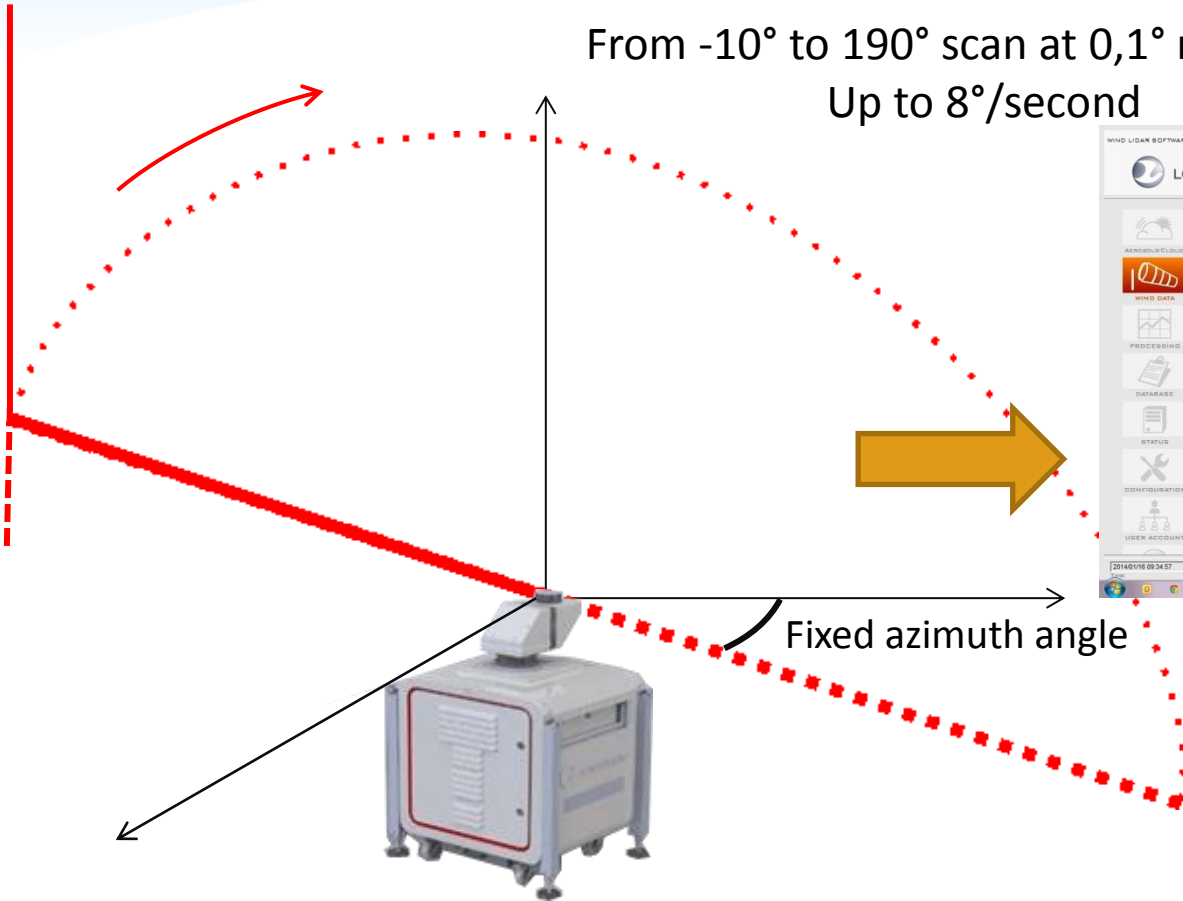


# Scanning Scenario - PPI scenario

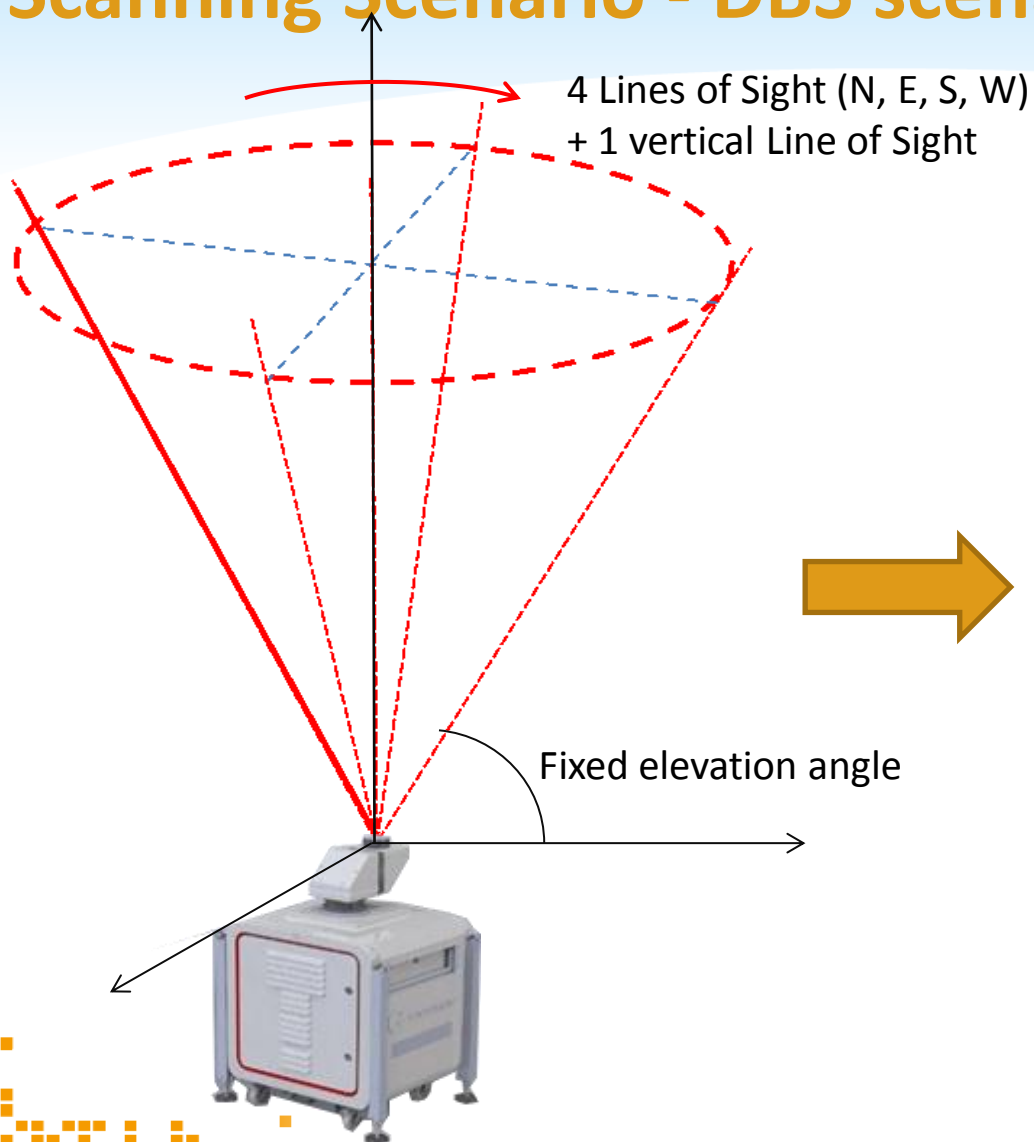


# Scanning Scenario - RHI scenario

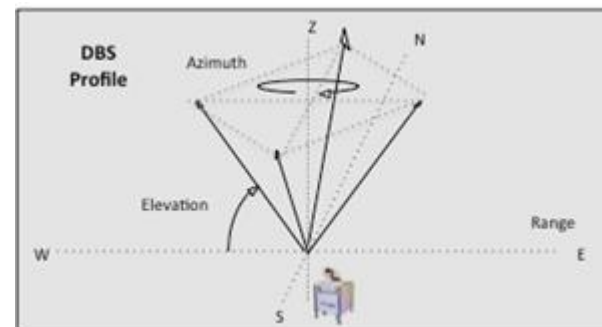
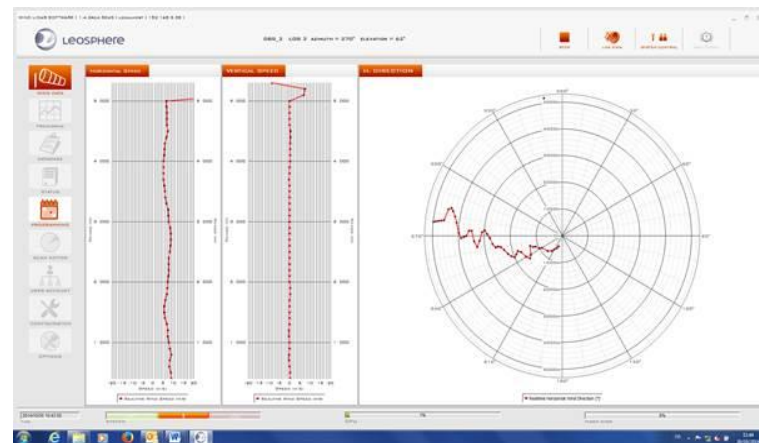
From  $-10^{\circ}$  to  $190^{\circ}$  scan at  $0,1^{\circ}$  resolution  
Up to  $8^{\circ}$ /second



# Scanning Scenario - DBS scenario

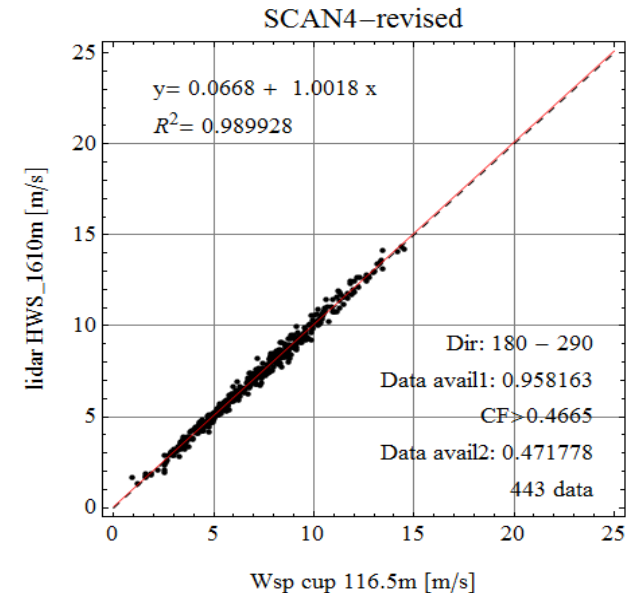
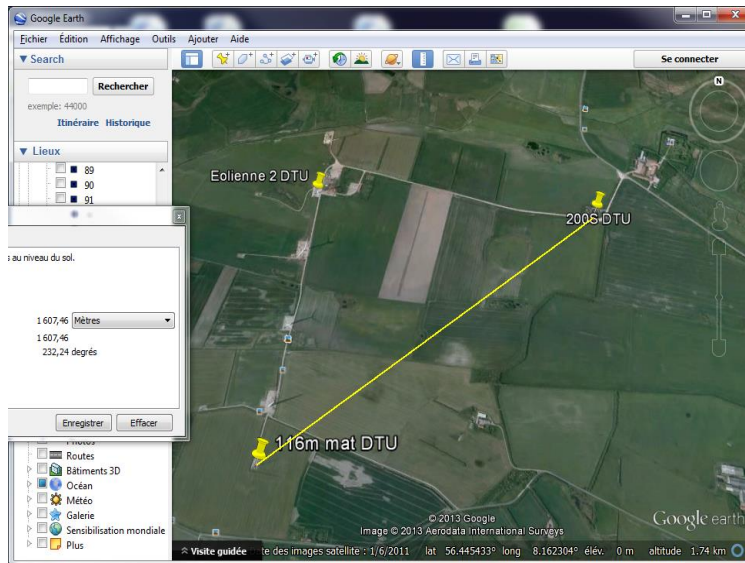


- ➔ For wind reconstruction:
- 3 wind components (u,v,w)
  - Mean horizontal wind speed and direction



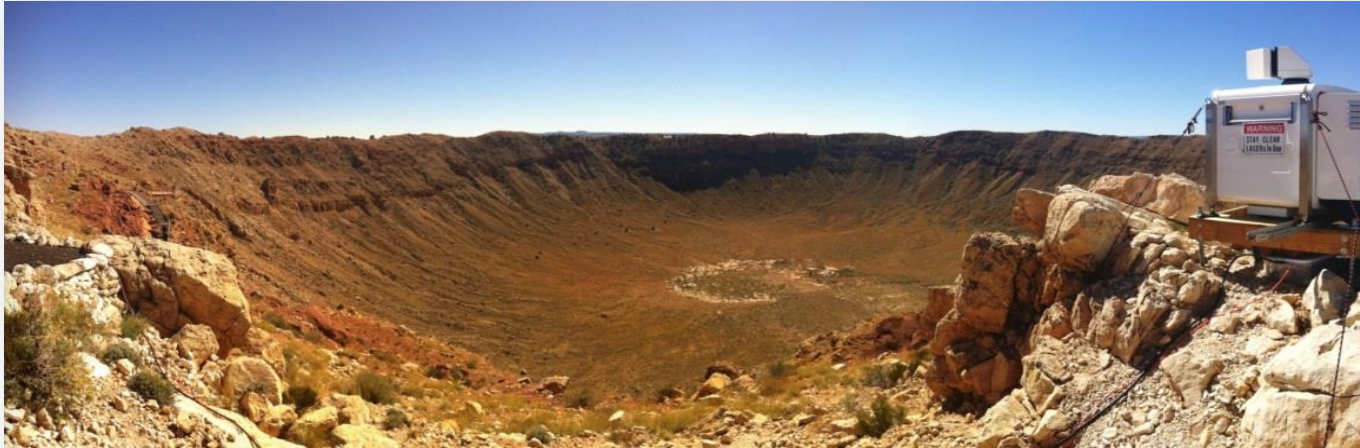
# Metrology validation at DTU Wind

- WINDCUBE200S Lidar deployed at DTU, Hovsore test facility, 1.6 km away from a 116 m met mast, conducted from June
- The wind speed and direction were retrieved with high accuracy



# Installations

## 50 units operating worldwide



# Wind Iris, a field proven operational Lidar for power performance optimization designed

**Processing unit**  
Inside the nacelle



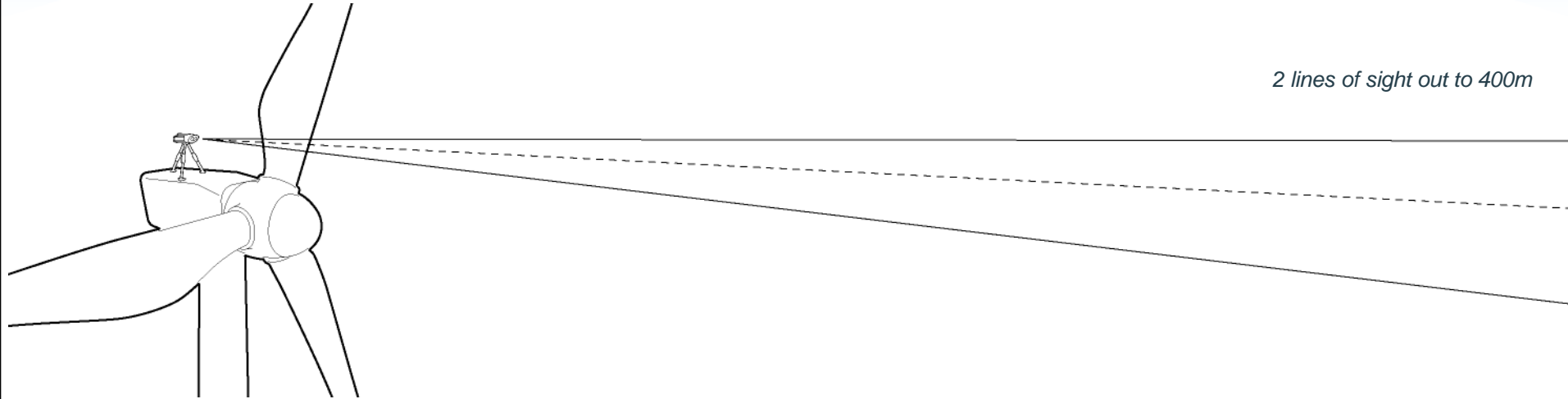
**Optical head**  
On top of the nacelle

- **High reliability design** with no moving parts
- **Compact** and ergonomic for easy and safe installation in **½ a day**
- **Tripod** insures fast and accurate alignment



# Wind Iris, 400m range and the accuracy of a class 1 anemometer

2 lines of sight out to 400m



**Range**

40 to 400 meters

**Number of measurements distances**

10 simultaneous points per line of sights

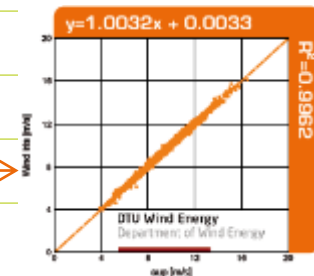
**Direction accuracy**

+/- 0.5°

**Proven speed accuracy**

**0.1 m/s**

*Wind Iris against  
IEC met mast*



# Installations

more than 100 installations on 25 different Turbine models







# Wind Resource Assessment

## Onshore

- Flat terrain
- Complex terrain



# WRA – Wind Resource Assessment

## ■ Evaluation of the wind resource of a site before the construction of a wind farm

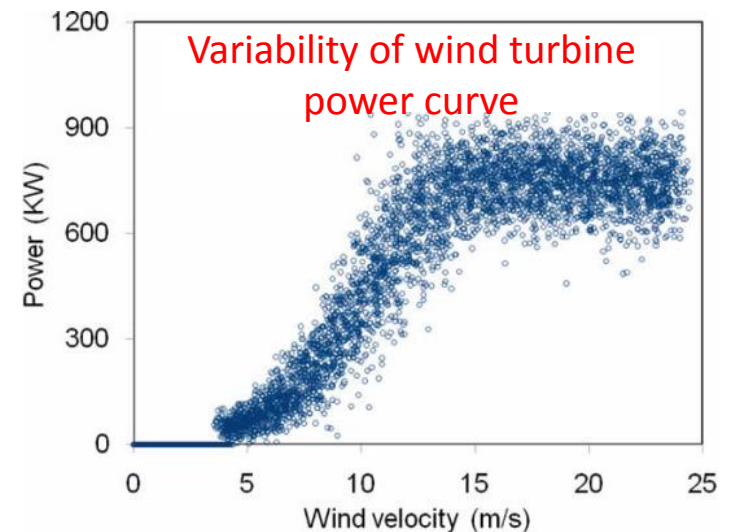
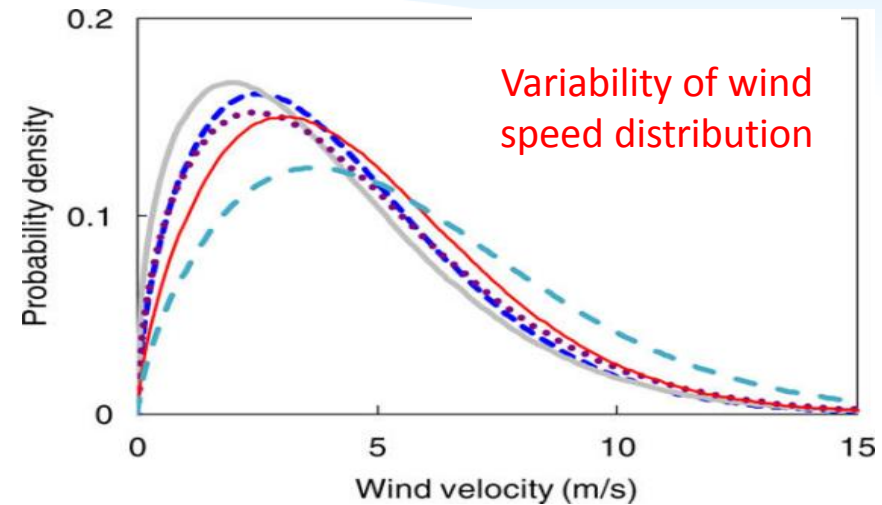
- Reduce the AEP uncertainty
- Optimize the cost of financing

## ■ Need

- Precise measurement of the wind
- Easy solution to deploy

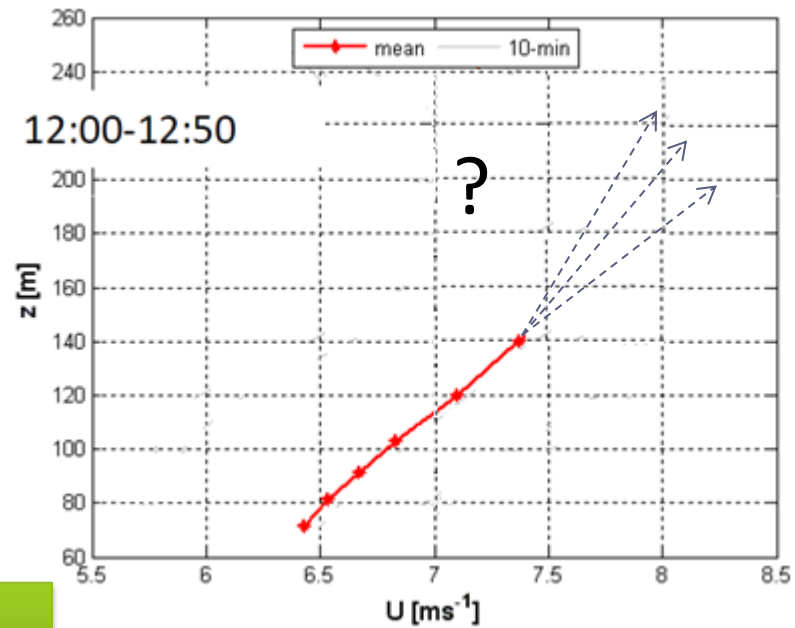
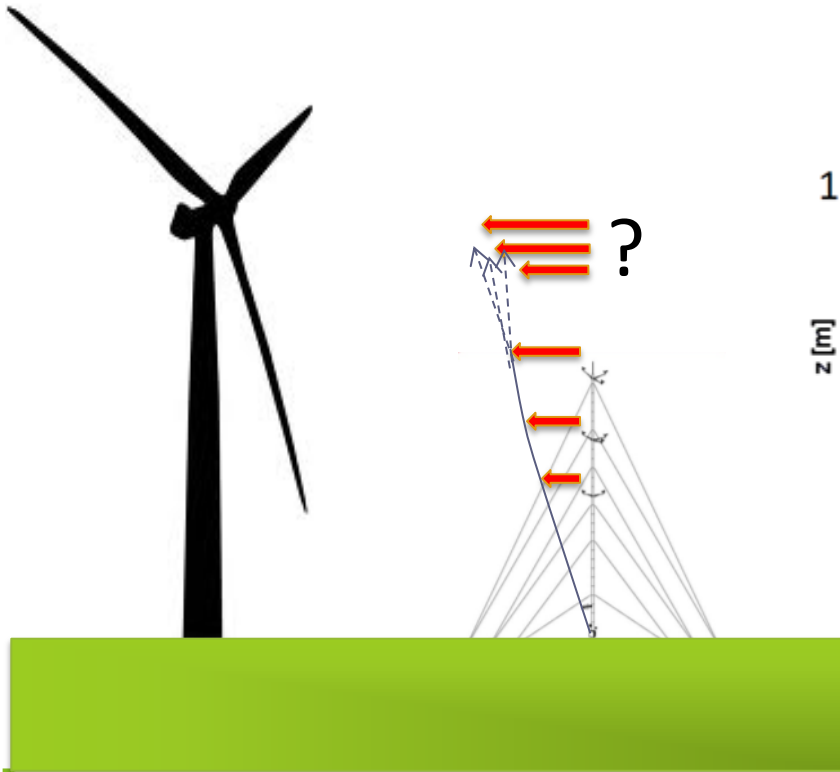
## ■ Existing solutions

- Met models
- Met mast
- SODAR
- LIDAR



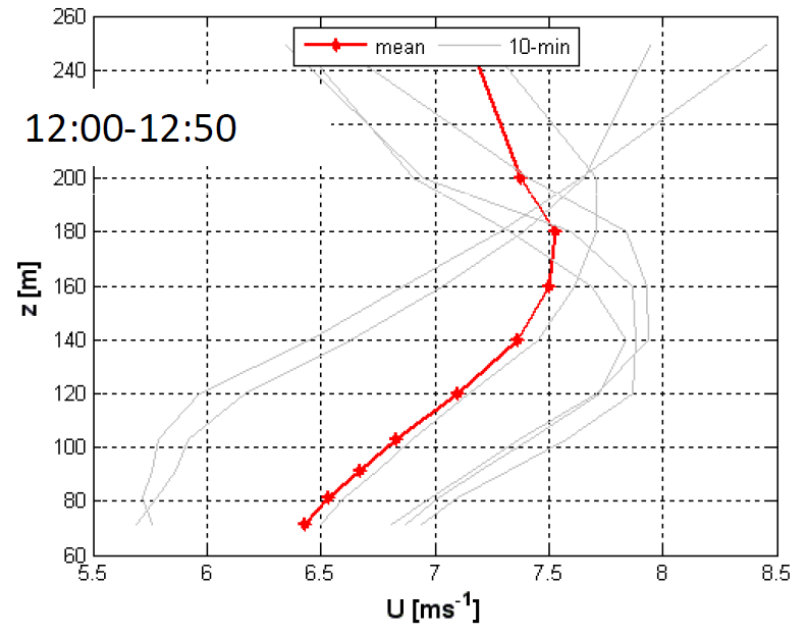
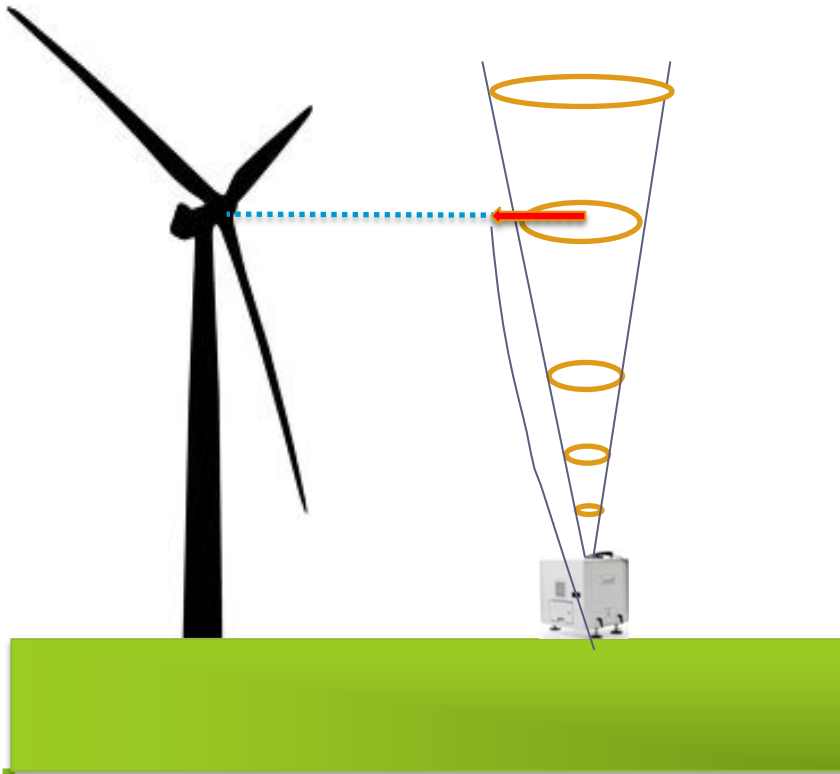
# A mast brings vertical uncertainty

Met. Mast cannot always measure at hub-height

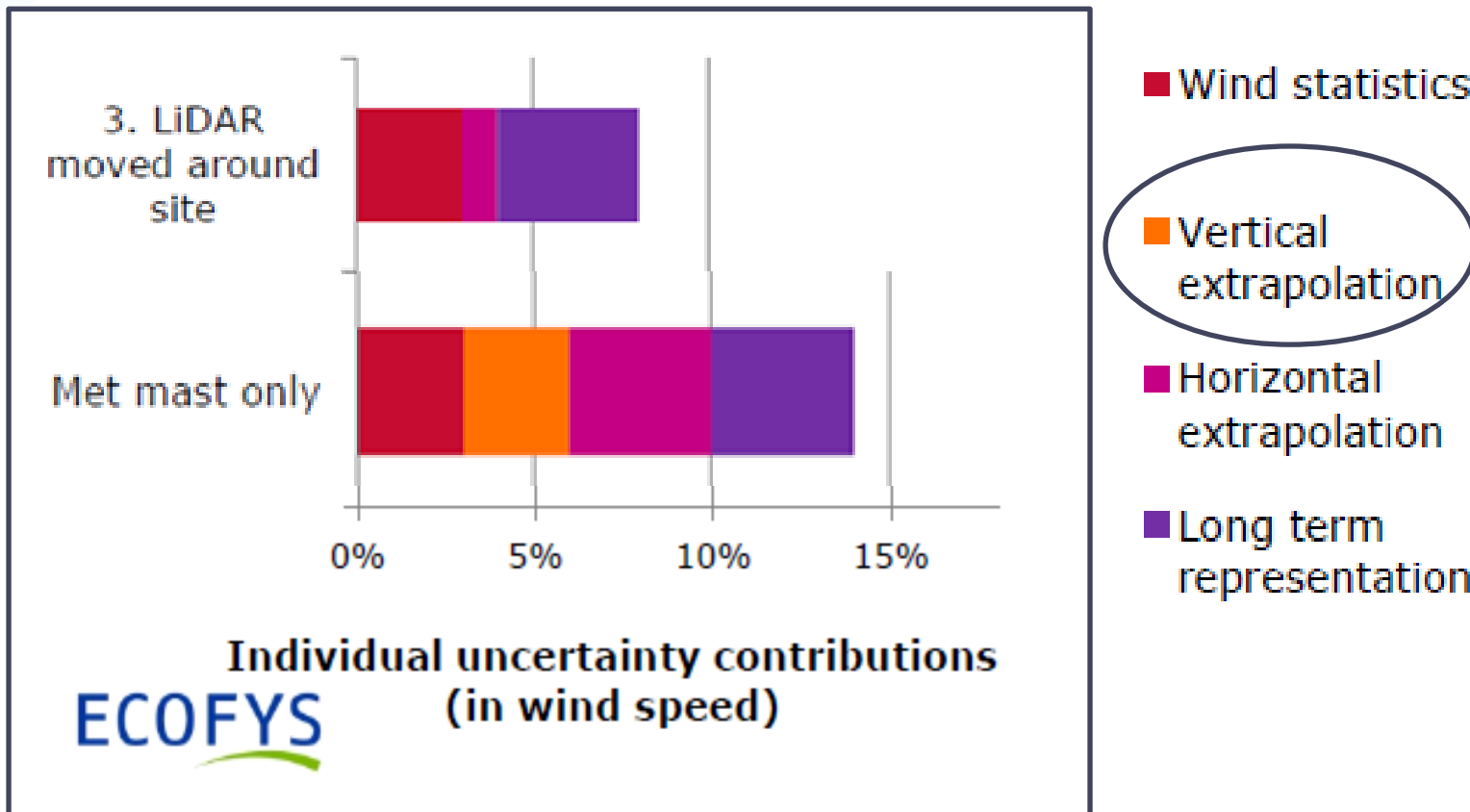


# WINDCUBEv2 reduces vertical uncertainty

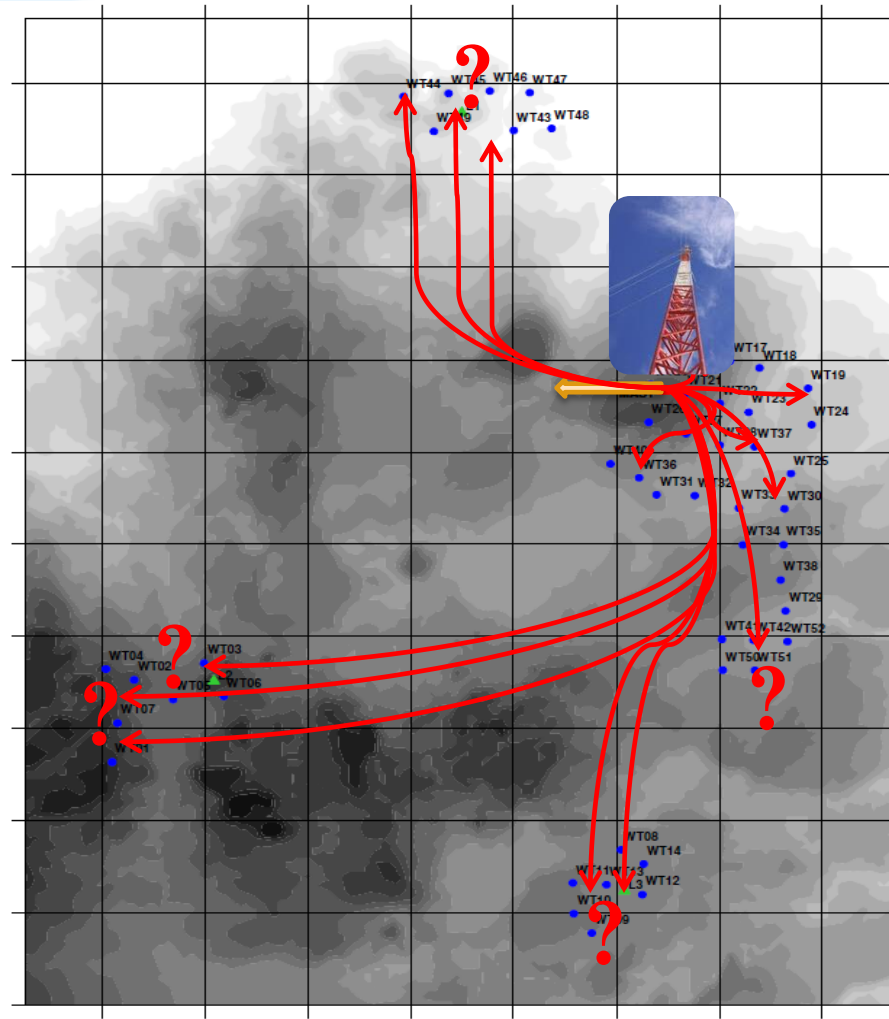
## WINDCUBE V2 measures the entire vertical profile



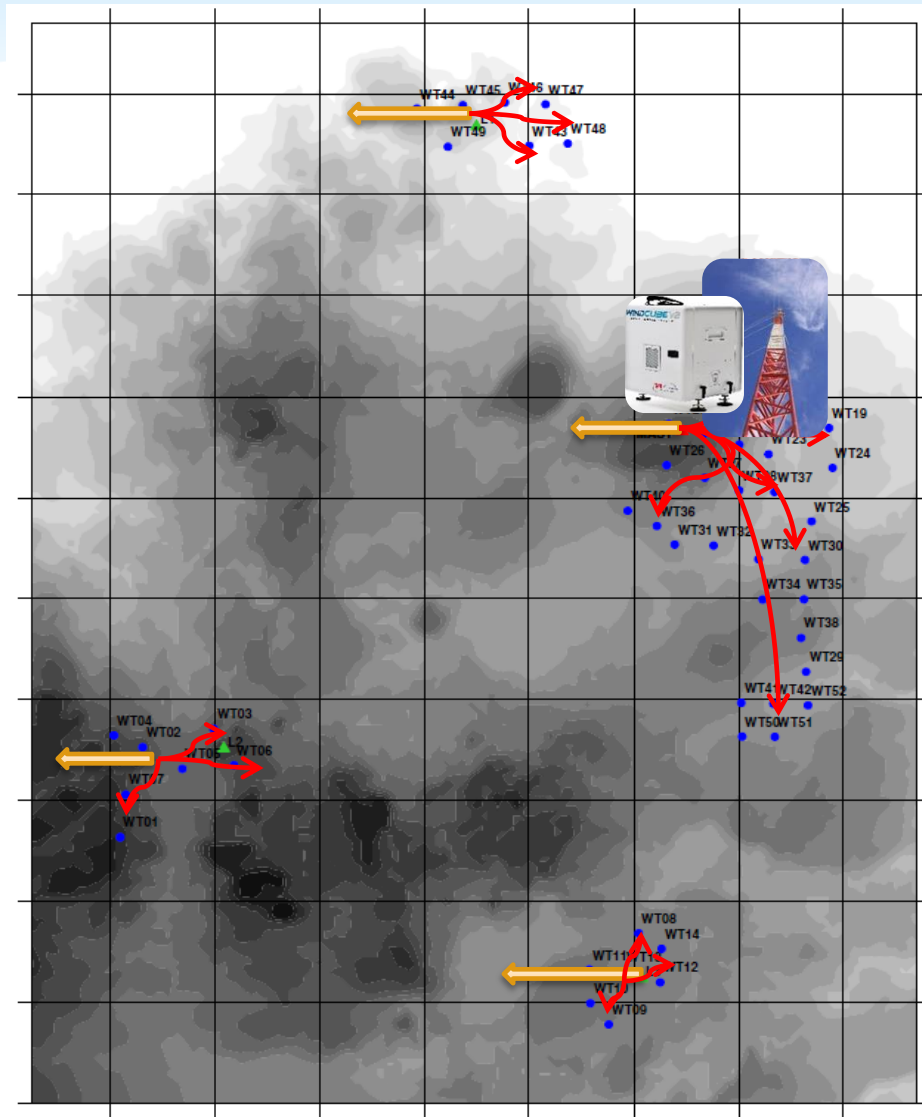
# WINDCUBE provides lower AEP uncertainty



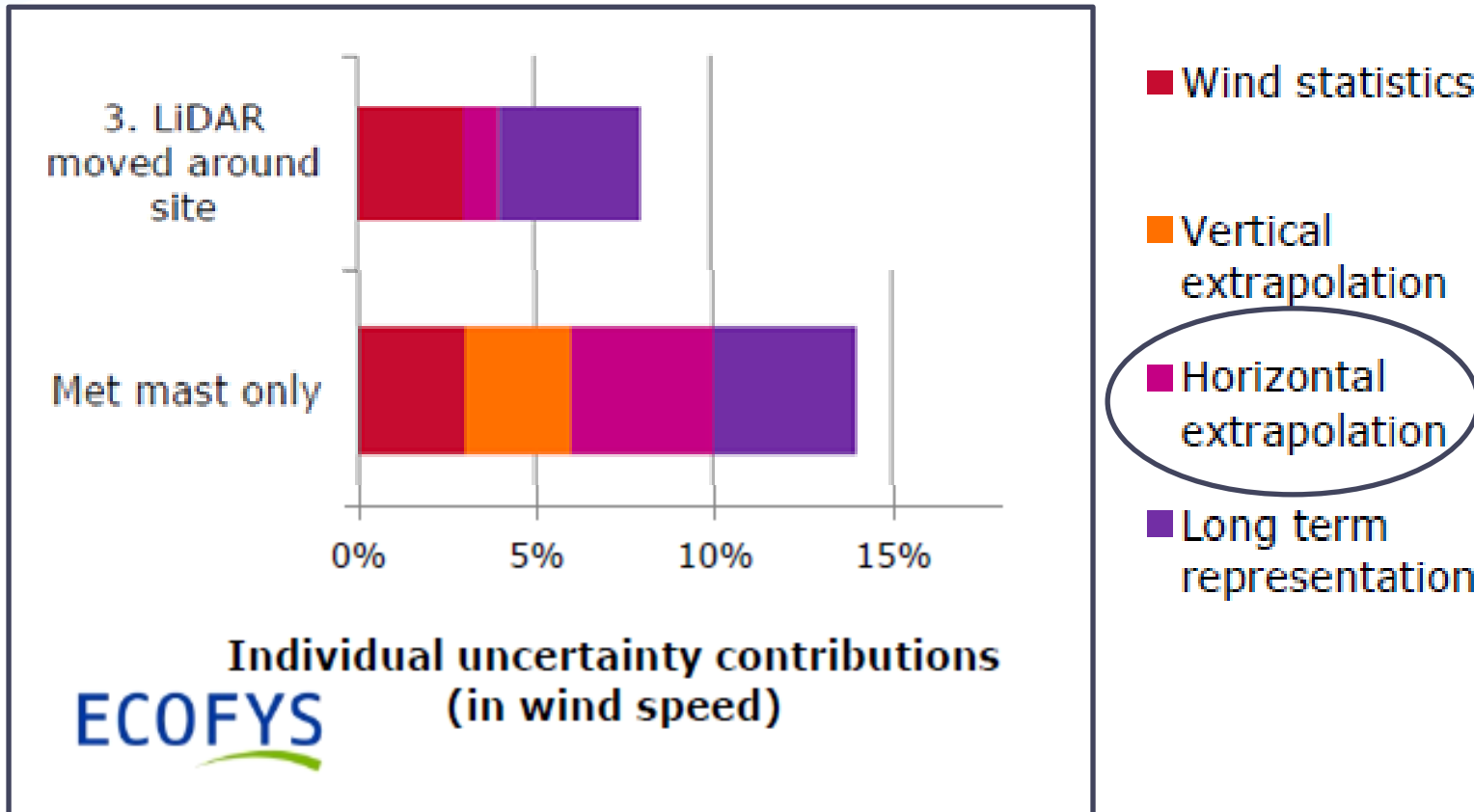
# Only 1 mast on site brings horizontal uncertainty



# A mast + Moving LIDAR reduce horizontal uncertainty

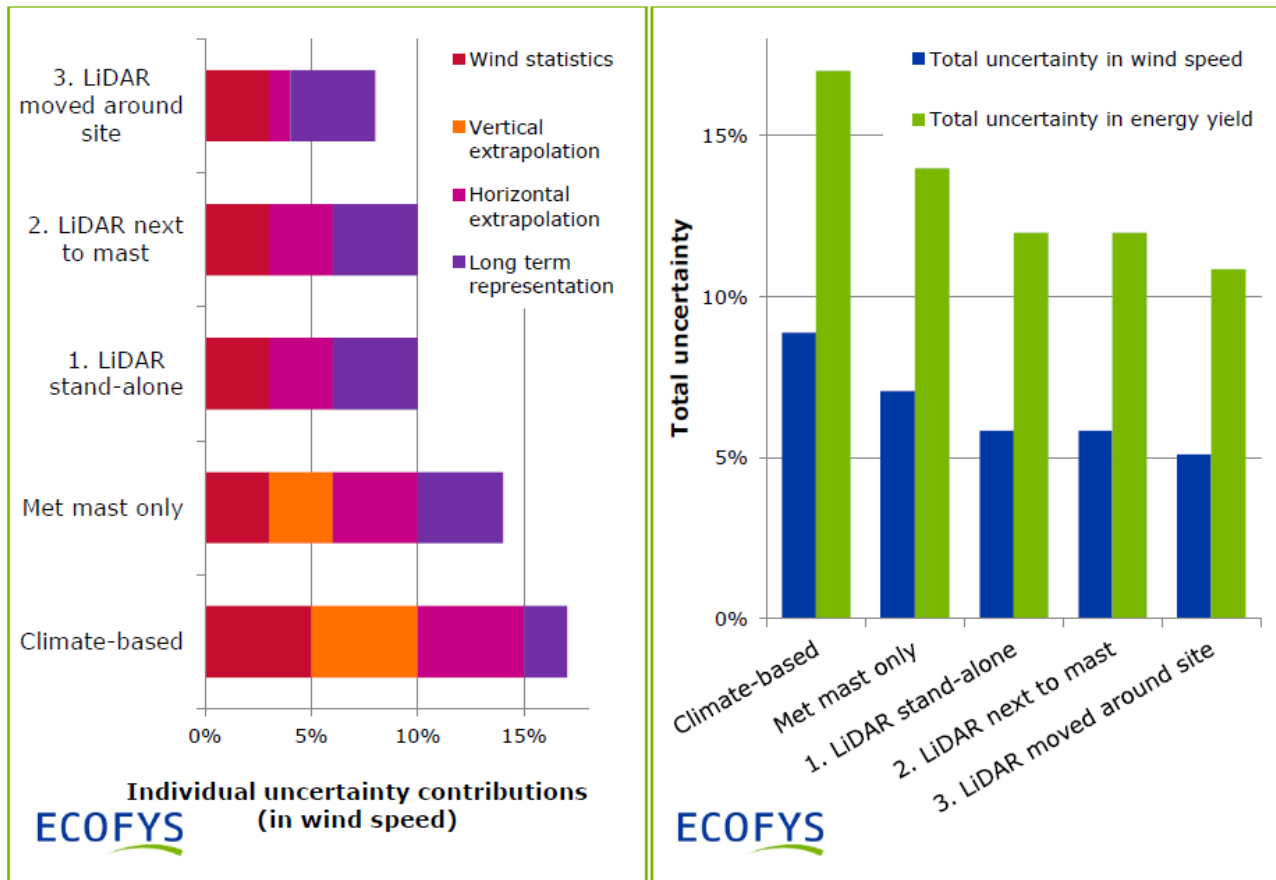


# WINDCUBE provides lower AEP uncertainty





# Uncertainty reduction with the WINDCUBE



Extract from "Improved Bankability: The Ecofys position on LiDAR use"



# The WINDCUBE V2 is bankable

- The acceptance of the WINDCUBE V2 is increasing
  - Stage 3 status DNV GL in flat terrain (instrumentation specific)
  - The ECOFYS position on lidar use
  - TRL 6 German standard (remote sensors)
  - IEC 61400-12-1 Power curve
  - IEC 61400-15 Site assessment (remote sensors) – starts en 2014

- Used in numerous bankable WRA projects

- These standards require external validation for each instrument (accuracy class verification)

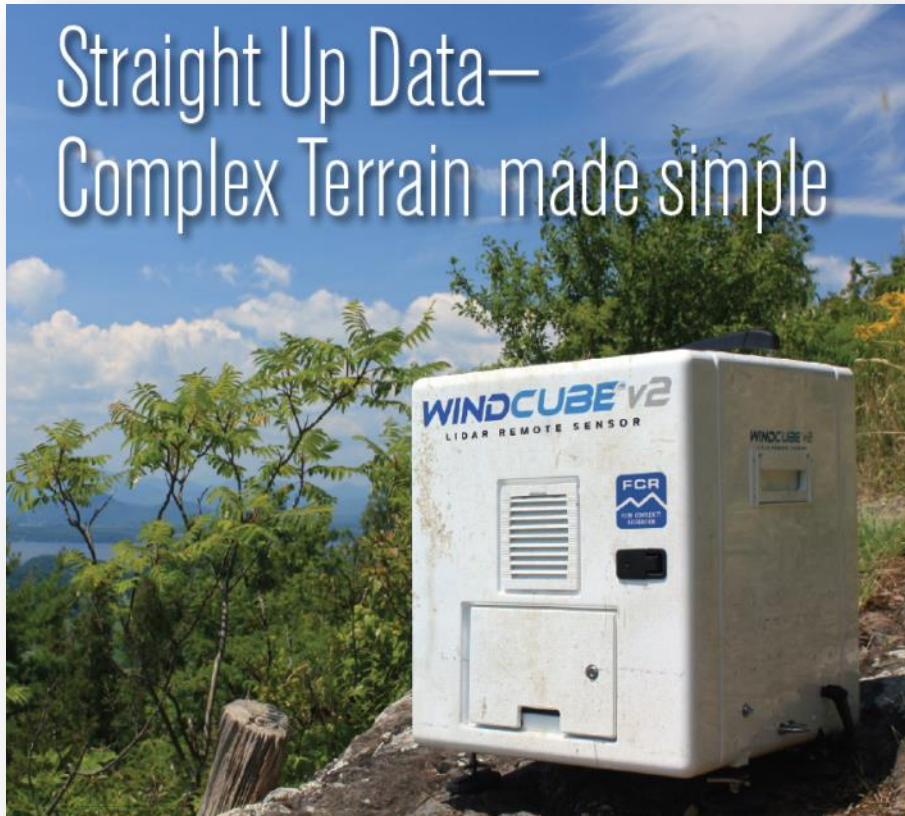
## WINDCUBE V2 independant certificators body



# WRA in complex terrain : FCR™ (Flow Complexity Recognition)



Straight Up Data—  
Complex Terrain made simple



## Instant, bankable data

- Significant improvement of complex terrain LIDAR data accuracy
- Measurements equivalent to Class One anemometry

## Instant activation

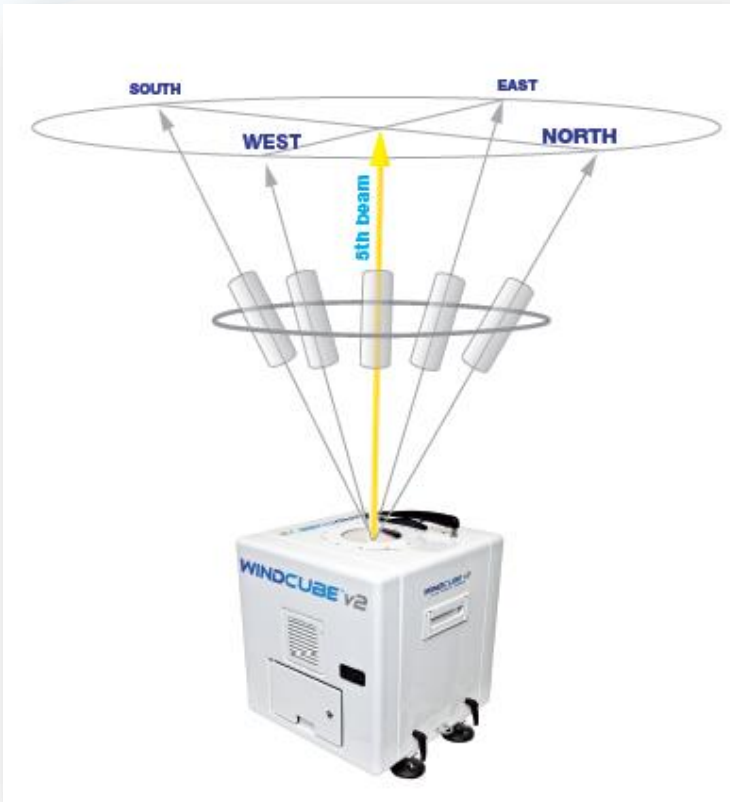
- No CFD post-processing burden
- No staff required for data post-correction

**Direct, accurate wind measurements in complex terrain**

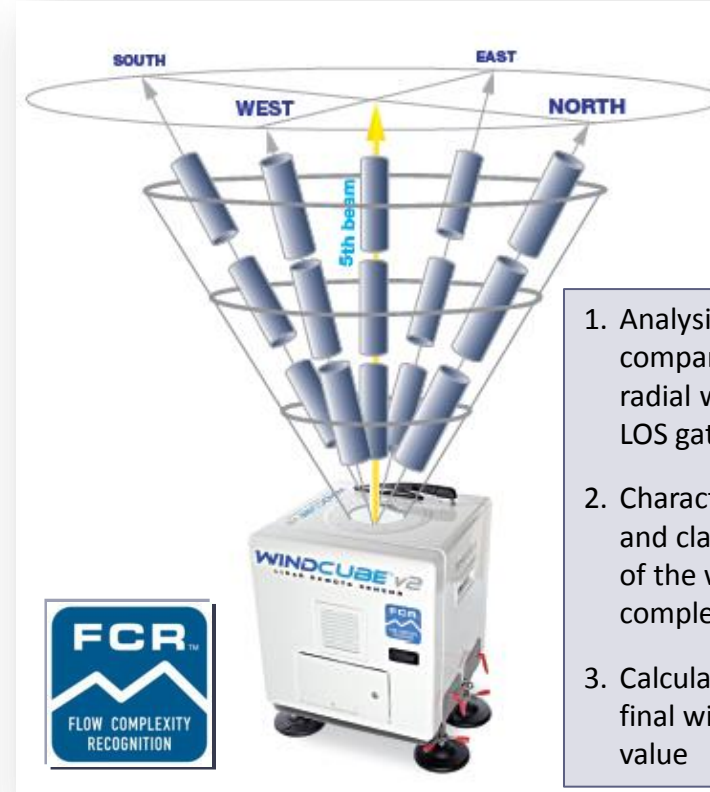


# Standard and FCR calculation: differences

## Normal mode



## FCR™ mode



1. Analysis and comparison of radial wind of all LOS gates
2. Characterization and classification of the wind complexity
3. Calculation of the final wind speed value

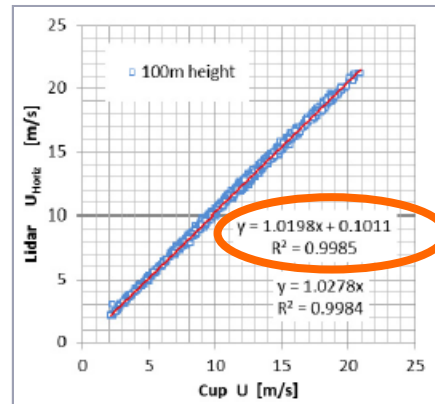
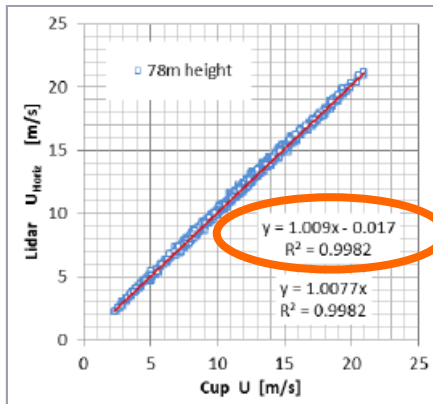
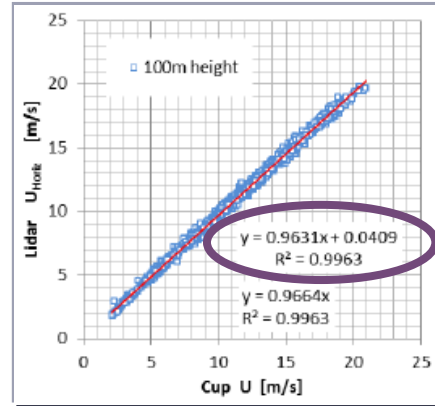
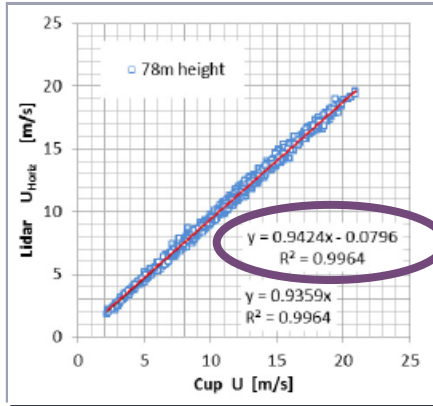
**Independent Heights Measurement**  
**Assumption: Homogenous wind flow**

**Entire Profile Direct Measurement**  
**No wind flow homogeneity assumption**



# FCR results

Normal mode



**Dimitri Foussekis (CRES):**  
*“At 78m height, wind speed deviations are kept below 0.1%, with a coefficient of determination  $R^2 > 0.998$ . This is an outstanding value approaching results obtained before only in flat terrains.”*



# FCR Validations

- FCR™ has been tested and validated by independent industry experts in various locations around the globe.
  
- Among others:
  - **CRES** validation campaign, moderately complex site, Greece, 2010: full report available
  - **GL-Garrad Hassan** validation campaign, *moderately complex site* Canada, 2011
  - **JUWI** validation campaign, *moderately complex site*, Germany, 2012
  - **Cowi / DTU** validation campaign, *moderately complex site*, Bosnia, 2013-2014
  - **Acciona Energia / Barlovento** validation campaign, *moderately complex site*, Spain, 2011

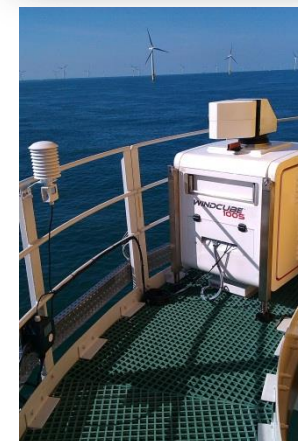




## 3. Wind Resource Assessment - Offshore

# Offshore WRA – Scanning Lidar

- With the current **highest capacity factors**, offshore wind power development has some good potential for the coming years
  
- The challenges are **cost driven**
  - Distance from the coast of wind farms
  - Installation cost of wind farm (cable, turbine, O & M, etc.)
  
- LEOSPHERE proposes **cost effective solutions**:
  - WINDCUBEv2 offshore
  - Scanning LIDAR
  - Floating LIDAR





# Offshore WINDCUBEv2

## ■ Based on the WINDCUBE V2 technology:

- IP67 enclosures
- Salt atmosphere compliant IEC 60068-2-52 (Zinc coating, protected wires, etc.)

## ■ Services

- Standard 1-year warranty and service
- Dedicated staff for offshore services
- Stand alone power pack
- 3G Remote communication



# Possible installations for WINDCUBEv2 Offshore

- To operate a WINDCUBEv2 OFFSHORE, you need:
  - a fixed ground
  - a power supply for WINDCUBE (power pack, solar panels)
  - a communication system (3G/GSM or Satellite)
  - adequate services (visits, maintenance)

Configurations	
CONFIGURATION 1	On an island
CONFIGURATION 2	On a lighthouse
CONFIGURATION 3	On a large platform with a met mast
CONFIGURATION 4	On a small platform stand-alone



# 1- On a small island

## Alphawind – Norway - 2007

Wind resource assessment for  
Havsul wind farm.  
700MW



# 2- On a lighthouse

## Nass&Wind – France - 2010

St Brieuc, French channel.  
200MW wind farm.



# 3- On a large platform

## RES – UK platform (Race bank round 2)

Race bank wind farm.  
3GW



*(Photos courtesy of RES Ltd)*



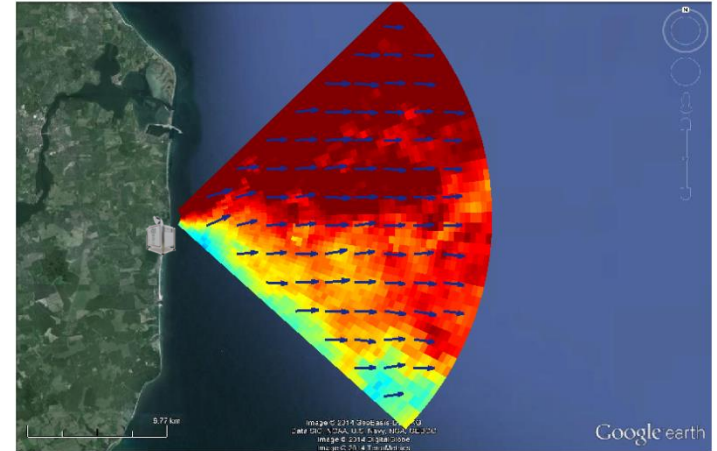
# 4- On a small platform stand-alone

## Guodian project – China - 2011

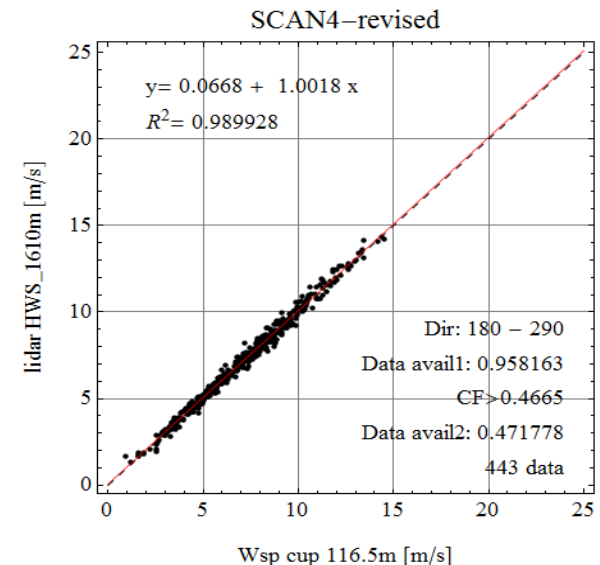


# Scanning Lidar

## Offshore wind mapping from the shore



- Allows a **10 min average wind mapping** for site assessment and farm layout
- Multiple PPI scanning will allow to **reduce horizontal and vertical uncertainty**



# Offshore Wind Resource Assessment - France

## WINDCUBE V2 Offshore

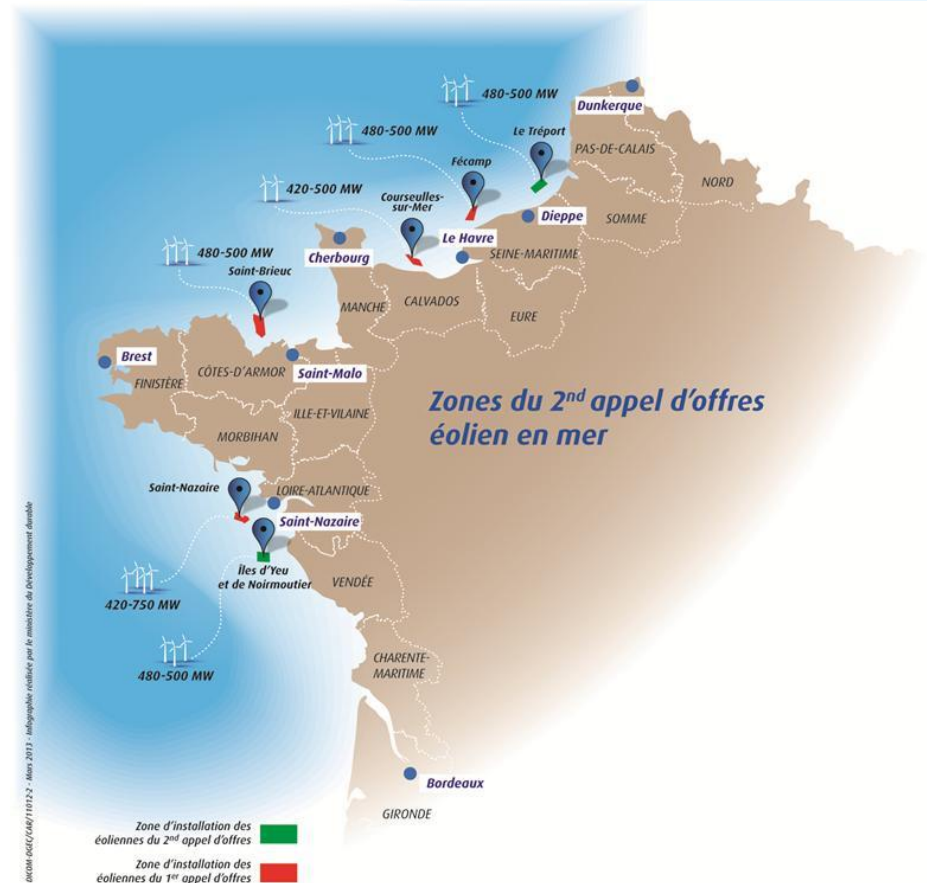
- 8 currently operating

## WINDCUBE Scanning Lidar

- Two 400S systems measur

## Floating Lidar

- Currently 4 measuring and potentially 3 more in the next 2 years

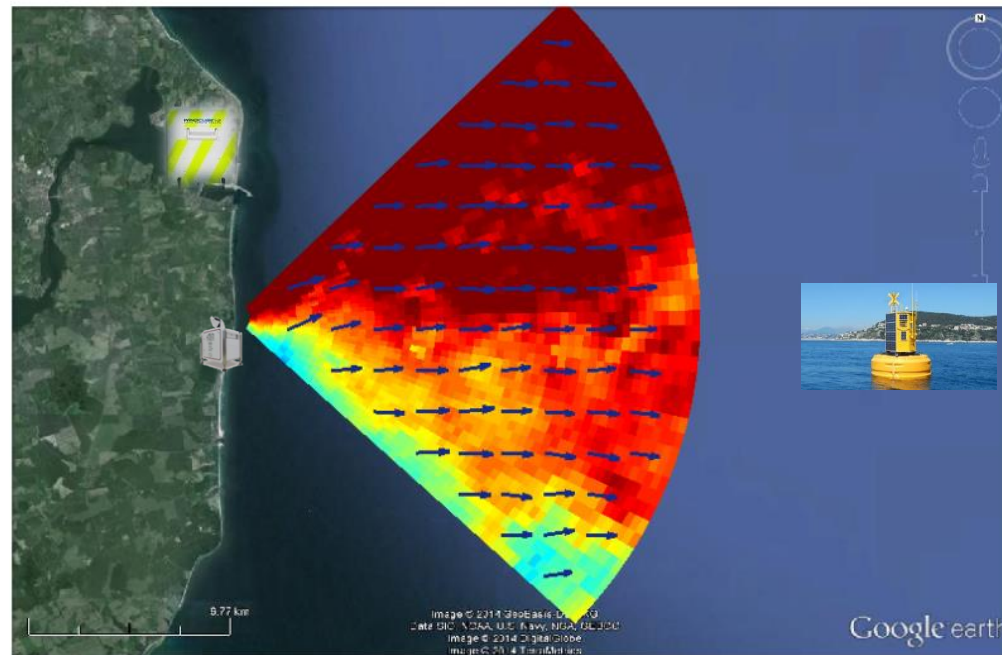




# Typical strategy

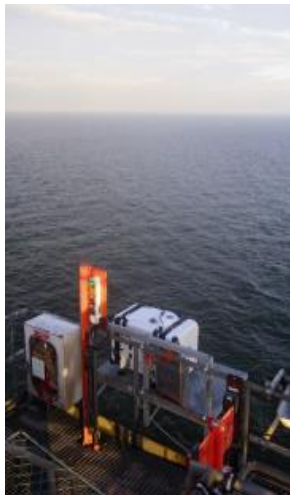
## ■ A cost effective solution to **reduce horizontal and vertical uncertainty**

- One vertical profiler on the shore
- One scanning Lidar
- One floating Lidar



# OFFSHORE REFERENCES

- 50 WINDCUBE Offshore systems deployed
- 5 Scanning WINDCUBE offshore deployed
- 5 Floating LIDARs deployed





## 4. Power Performance - Power Curve Measurement

# Power Curve measurement

## ■ Evaluation of the performance of a Wind turbine in agreement with a standard

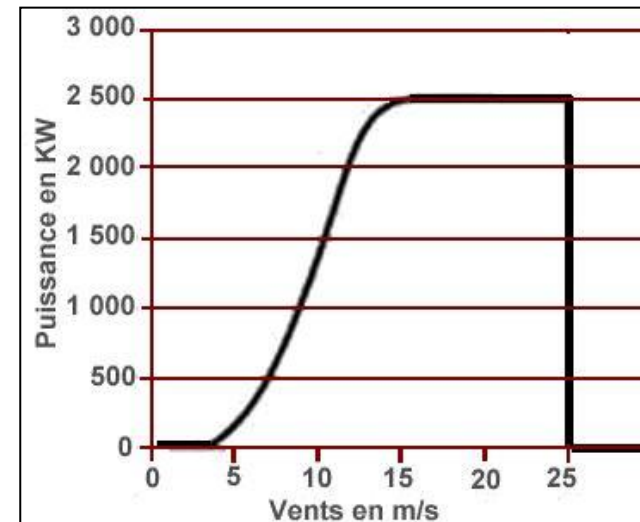
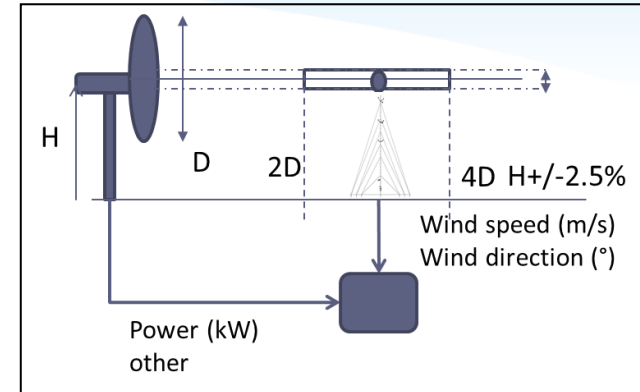
- During commissioning: reduce the risks of under-performance

## ■ Need

- Precise measurement of the wind speed, direction and turbulence on the rotor
- The instrument should be accepted by a standard and by the industry

## ■ The current IEC 61400-12-1 standard is commonly used in a contractual framework

- Written in 2005 the standard only accepts the mast
- The wind should be measured at hub height
- The future revision of the standard will include ground based remote sensors



# Lidars are already used for operational power curves

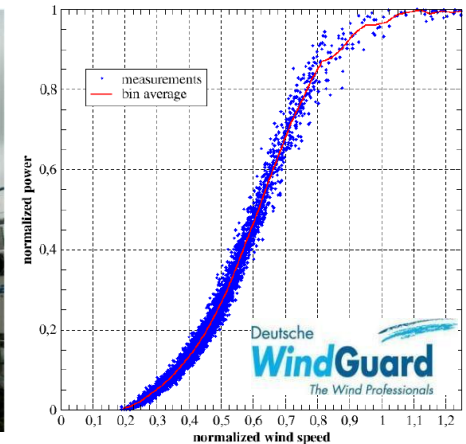
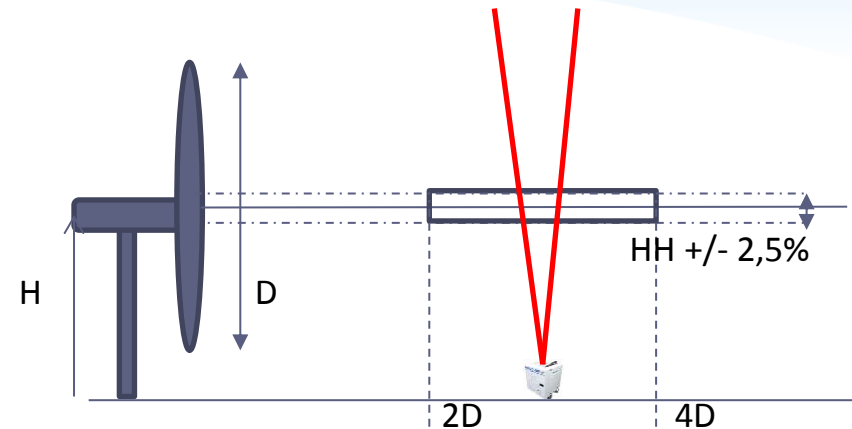
## ■ Windcube v2, with or without mast

## ■ Measurement advantages

- Proven accuracy up to 12 heights
- Full wind field profile (wind shear)

## ■ Operational advantages

- No permit required
- Ease of deployment and plug and play solution



# Lidars are already used for operational power curves

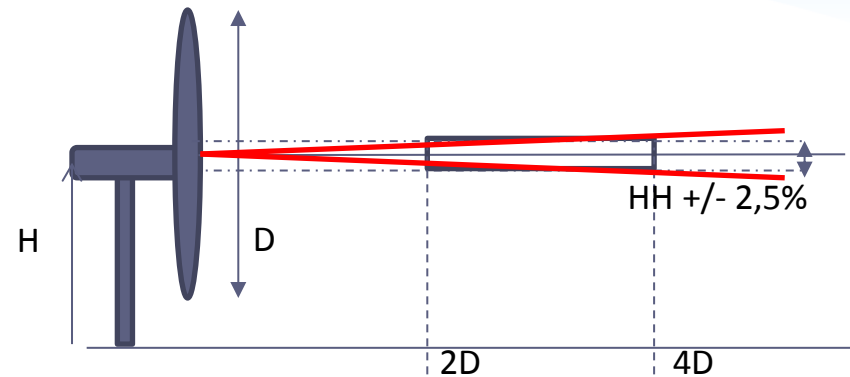
## ■ Wind Iris based on a nacelle

## ■ Measurement advantages

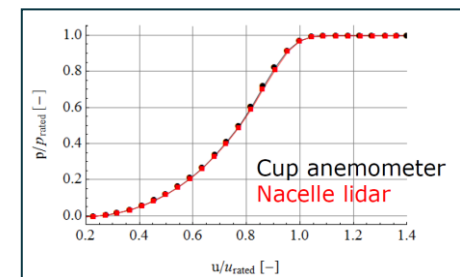
- Proven accuracy at 10 range gates, with industrial procedure
- Reduction of the bias

## ■ Operational advantages

- Reducing campaign duration
- Operational flexibility (no permit required, all types of terrain)



IEC met-mast vs. Wind Iris power curve



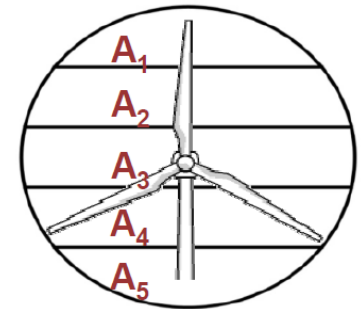
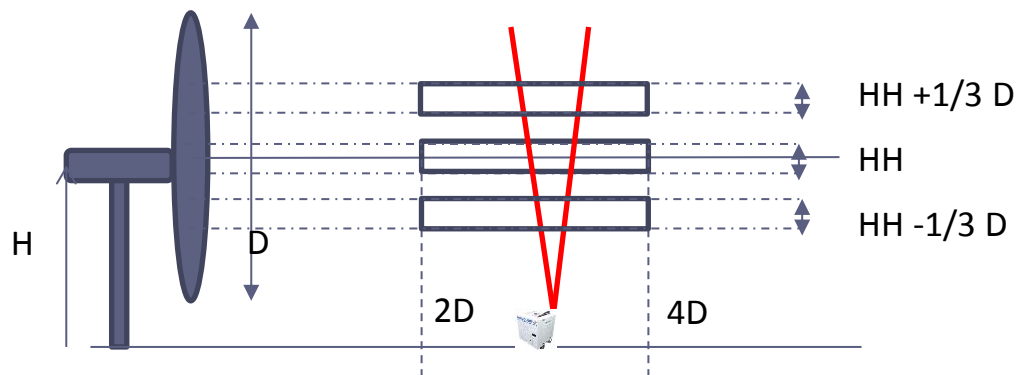
**DONG**  
energy  
**SIEMENS**

DTU Wind Energy  
Department of Wind Energy



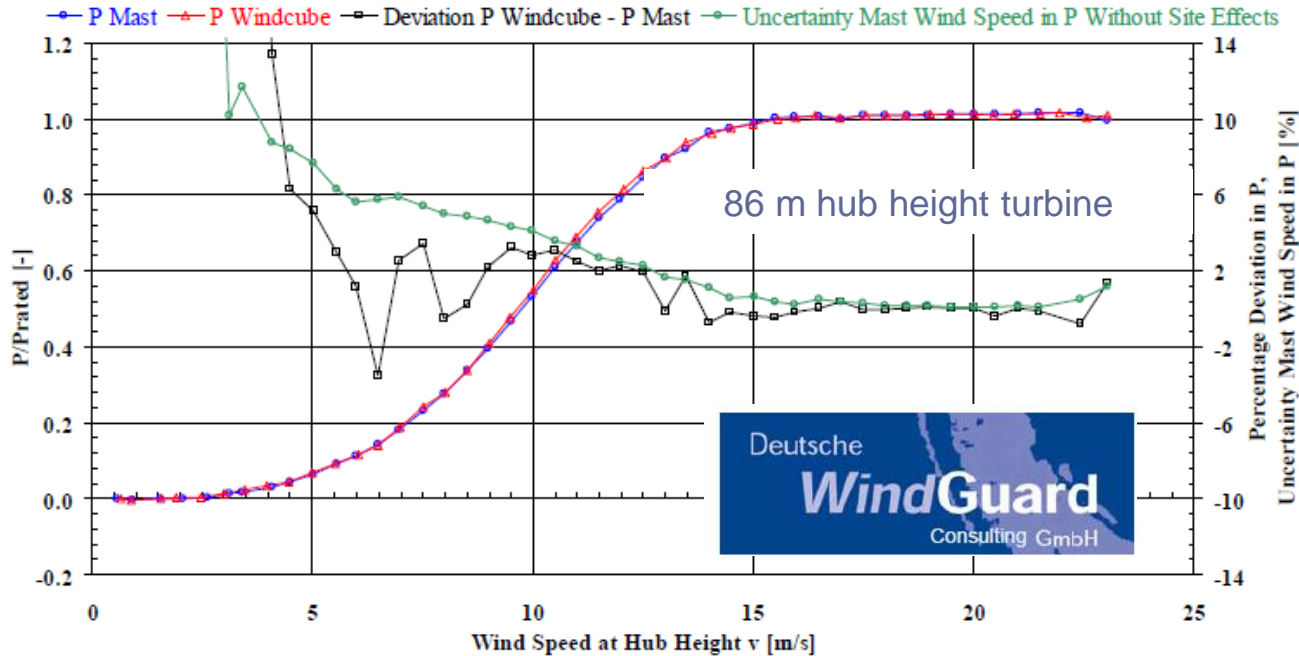
# The revision of the IEC standard includes the ground based Lidar

- In addition to hub-height measurement (HH), the full wind speed profile (shear) is taken into account: Rotor Equivalent Wind Speed (REWS)
  - 3 heights included :  $HH + 1/3D$  ;  $HH - 1/3D$  ;  $HH$
  - This change reduces the uncertainty
- The WINDCUBE, in addition to a small mast of 40 m, is accepted to measure the REWS, to decrease the operational cost
- The WINDCUBE V2 has been used as reference for this revision



# WINDCUBE v2 validated for power curve

“The bin-averaged power curves evaluated from the WINDCUBE and the met mast agree very well.”





# They selected LEOSPHERE for Power curve

DONG Energy, EDF EN, E.ON, IBERDROLA, GDF Suez, JUWI, WPD, SSE, Mainstream, ENBW, RES Ltd, Vattenfall, Edison, RWE, EDPr, USA : Gilead power, Enel America, Genivar, Element power, Iberdrola, Pattern energy...

Company	Number of owned systems
ENERCON	14
REPOWER	5
SIEMENS	6
GOLDWIND	5
ENVISION	2





## 4. Power Performance - Power Optimization



# Performance verification and optimization

## ■ Diagnose and improve the wind farm performances

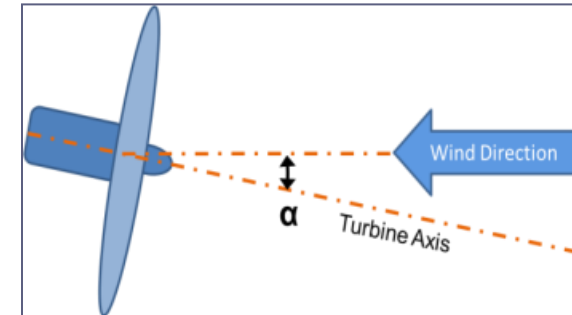
- AEP gain
- Lower O&M cost

## ■ Need

- Accurate wind measurement in all turbine model & all terrain
- Quick and easy to deploy solutions for O&M staff

## ■ Growing offers in this market

- New O&M practices
- SCADA analysis
- Wind turbine manufacturers new O&M offers
- Nacelle mounted LIDAR



# Wind is the key information that allow evaluating the wind turbine performance

## Wind:

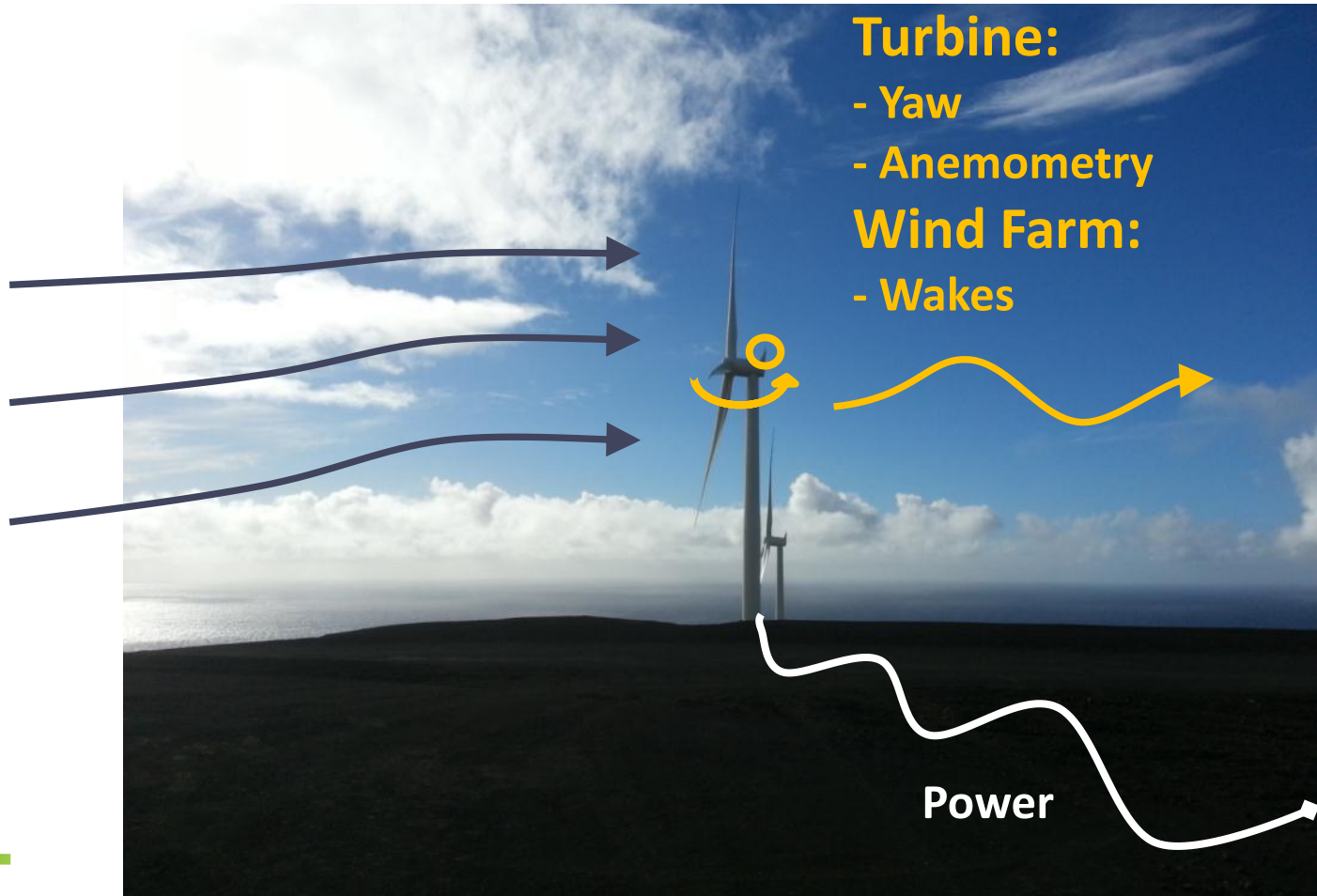
- Speed
- Direction
- Turbulence
- Shear
- etc



# It is possible to adjust several parameters according to the wind measured

## Wind:

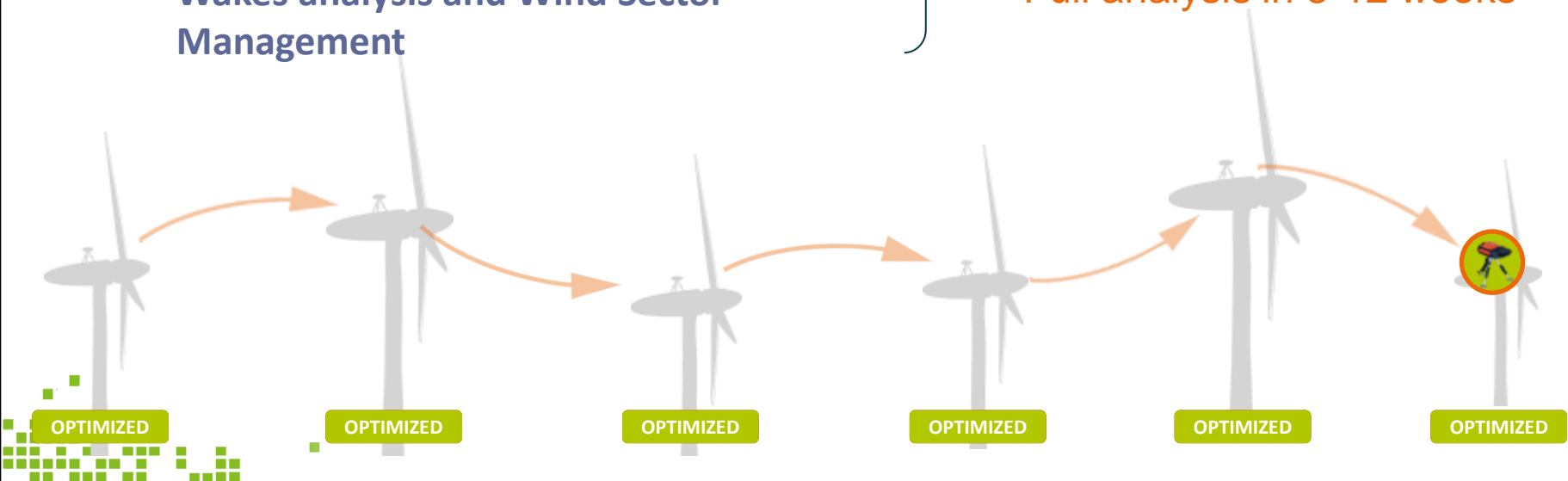
- Speed
- Direction
- Turbulence
- Shear
- etc



# Nacelle mounted LIDAR detect and correct underperformances linked to wind

- Power curve measurement
- Yaw misalignment correction
- Nacelle Anemometer Calibration
- Wakes analysis and Wind Sector Management

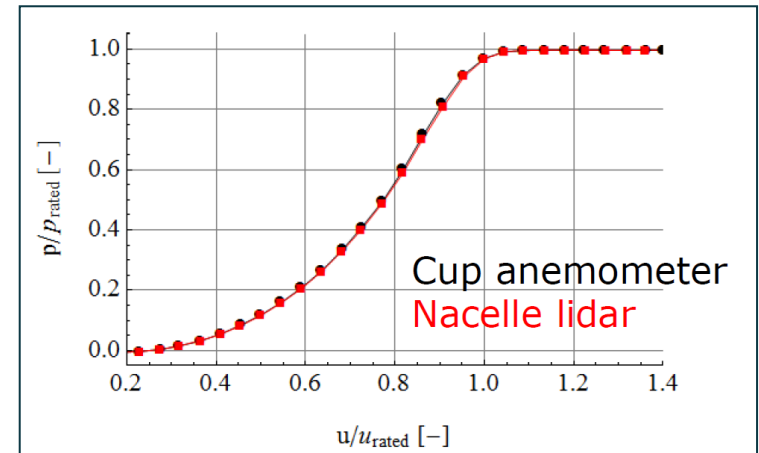
- ✓ Same data for all applications
- ✓ Yaw misalignment detection in a few days
- ✓ Full analysis in 3-12 weeks



# Nacelle mounted LIDAR detect and correct underperformances linked to wind

- Power curve measurement
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IEC met-mast vs. Wind Iris power curve



**DONG**  
energy

**SIEMENS**

DTU Wind Energy  
Department of Wind Energy

## Key benefits

- Measure an IEC equivalent power curve in 6-12 weeks, with proven procedure
- Establish an accurate on-site production referential in 3-6 weeks



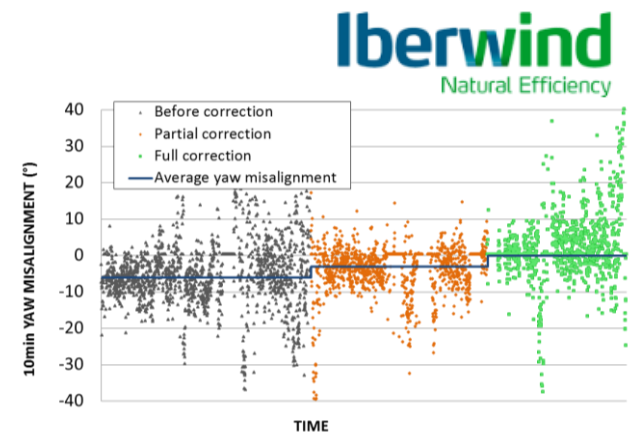
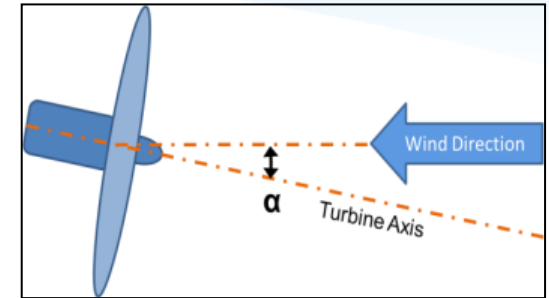
# Nacelle mounted LIDAR detect and correct underperformances linked to wind

- Power curve measurement
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4 weeks campaign Before/after correction

## Key benefits

- Direct and independent measure of the yaw misalignment in a few days
- Correction of yaw error results in a gain of AEP (~ +2% AEP for 7°)





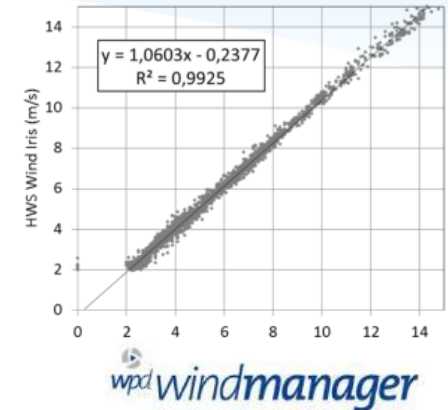
# Nacelle mounted LIDAR detect and correct underperformances linked to wind

- Power curve measurement
- Yaw misalignment correction
- **Nacelle Anemometer Calibration**
- Wakes analysis and Wind Sector Management

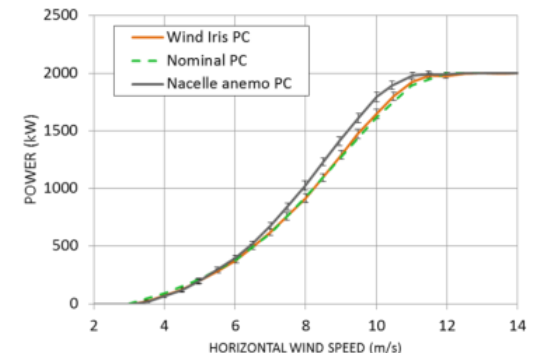
## Key benefits

- Get the right wind speed from your anemometer and improve your O&M
- Obtain accurate site specific calibration, without a mast

6% under estimation of the nacelle Anemometer



Lead to an performance overestimation



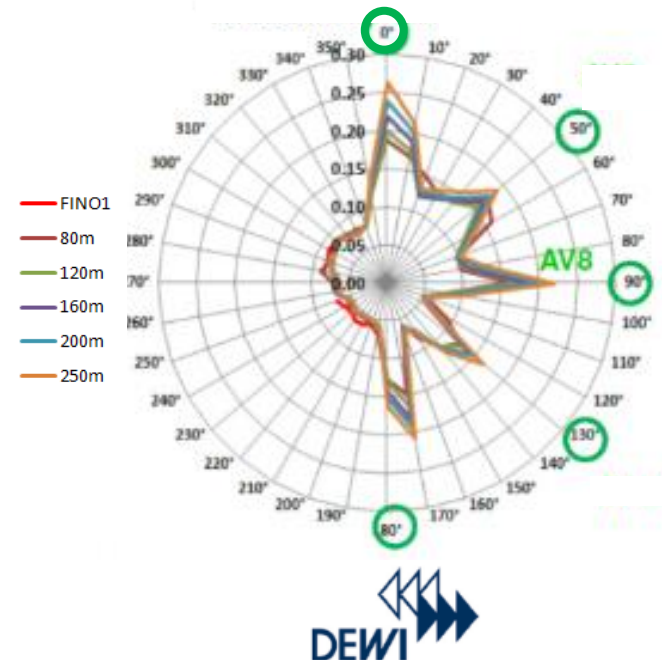
# Nacelle mounted LIDAR detect and correct underperformances linked to wind

- Power curve measurement
- Yaw misalignment correction
- Nacelle Anemometer Calibration
- Wakes analysis and Wind Sector Management

## Key benefits

- Maximize AEP with increase energy capture
- Minimize O&M costs with reduced loads

Analyse de la TI à 360°





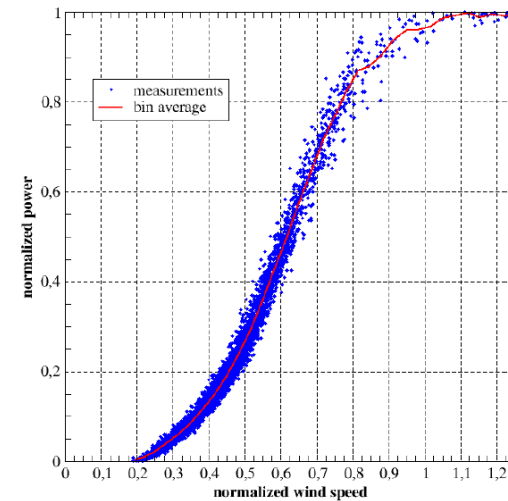
# Other applications using the Scanning Lidar



# Offshore power curve

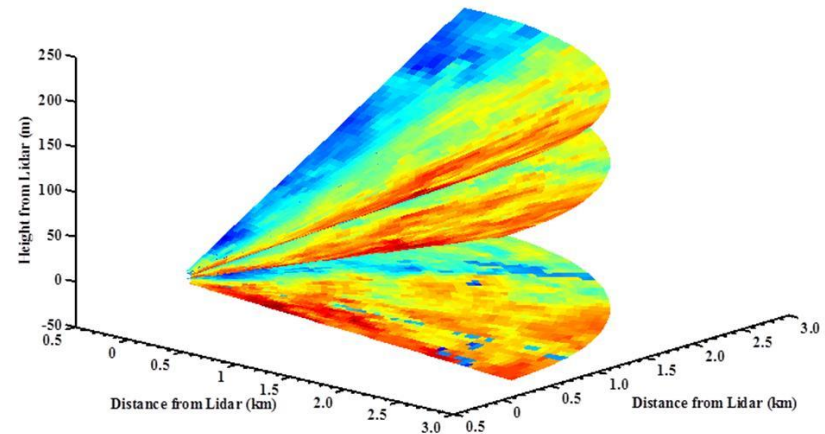


- Offshore power curve from the turbine basement
- Validation of the WINDCUBE Scanning Lidar with a nacelle mounted Lidar, the Wind Iris, for power curve verification.



# Campaign in North America

- Objectives : repowering of a large 25 years old wind farm
- Wind measurement in complex terrain
  - Multiple PPI scans at various elevation angles **to analyze flow features** over the terrain and **validate wind flow models.**
  - 10 min average shear evaluation for **optimization of the repowering**



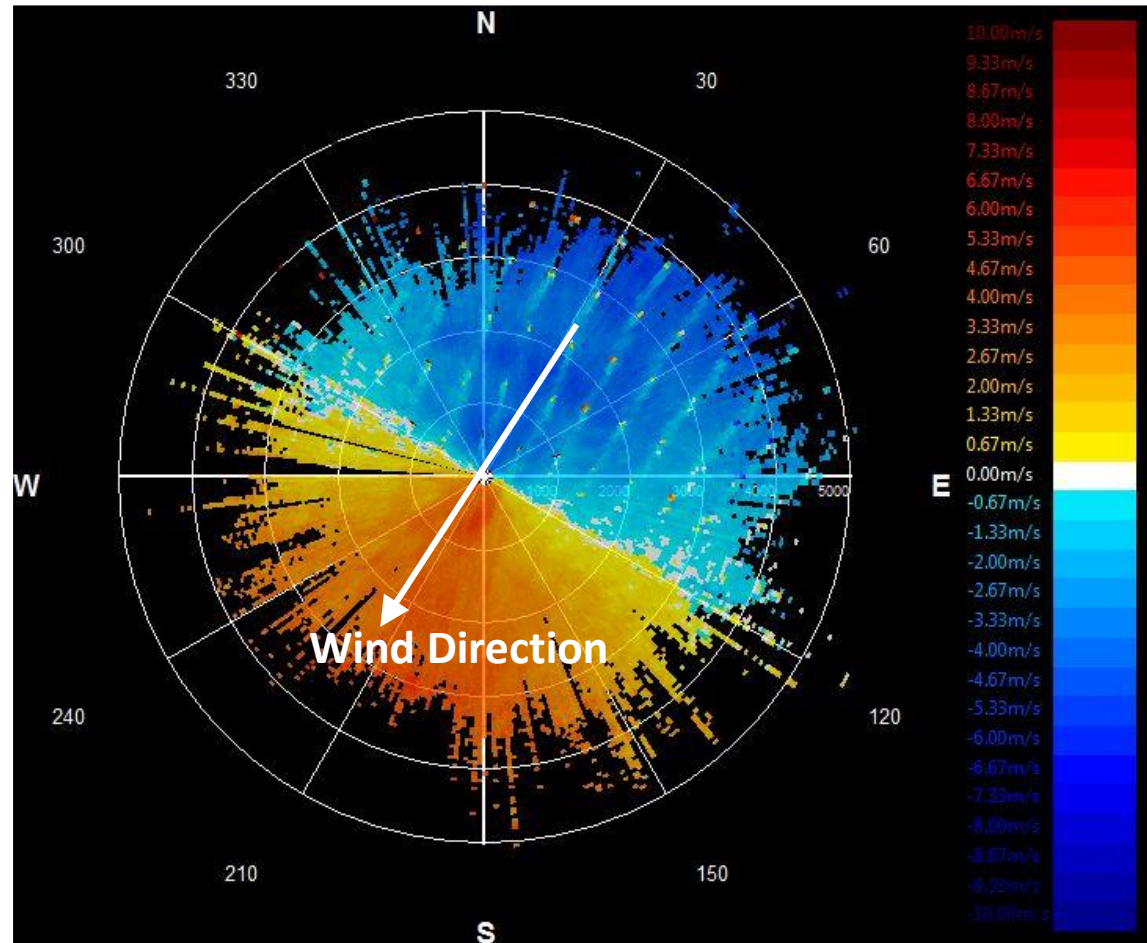
# Wind farm wake analysis campaign

## Goals:

- Measure Inflow and outflow Parameters
- Validating advanced wake models
- Single Turbine Wake
- Wind farm Wake

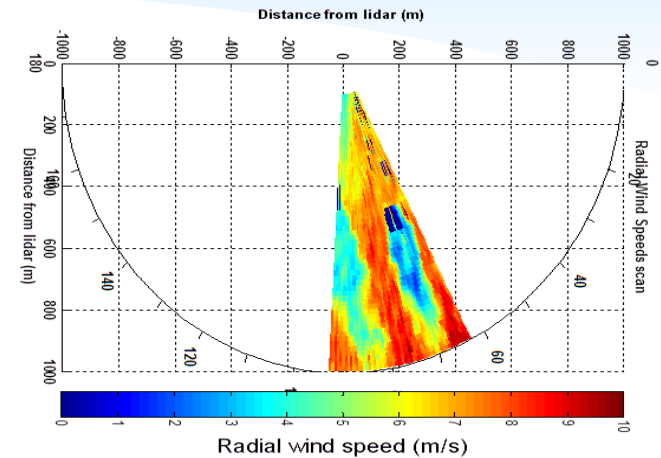
## What benefit from scanning Lidar:

- Reducing the uncertainty in the AEP by a better measurement of the wake deficit



# Wake measurement

- **OWA (Offshore Wind Accelerator)**
- **CWEX (Lundquist, CU)**
  - Explore the propagation of the individual turbine wake and the interaction of multiple wakes in a range of atmospheric stability conditions.
- **ECN-LAWINE / Norcowe**
  - Multi-instrument campaign to measure the wake and the local turbulence
- **Other ongoing projects**



# Short term forecasting

- Capability to measure the wind 10km above the measurement point:
  - 15 min ahead forecast for a  $10\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  wind
  - 30 min ahead forecast for a  $5\text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  wind
- Electric networks are complicated to manage and for more reliability, grid operators need to know in advance how many power the wind farm will provide.
- Wind farm operators are charged for over and under scheduling.
- Ramp forecasting for turbine control and preventive shut-down



[Scanning lidar deployed at Hawaii](#)





# Thank you

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