

Lidar proves itself in South America:

Using several WindCube technologies for Wind Resource Assessment and Power Performance Testing



WindCube installed inside of a trailer designed by Ventus



In Latin, ventus means wind, and the name is a fitting description of this Latin American engineering and construction company's core expertise. Ventus provides turnkey wind solutions supported by ground-based lidar, nacelle-mounted lidar, and met masts, and the company is active in Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, and Colombia. All of these countries are seeing increased demand and opportunity for wind energy, but they require accurate assessment of local wind resources and power performance in different regulatory frameworks.

Project setup

Site: Onshore, simple terrain, few trees

Average met mast/lidar elevation difference: <6m

Lidar measurement height configured for this project: **Up to 150m**

Project №1: Wind Resource Assessment (WRA) campaign using lidar to validate on-site wind behavior and comply with local regulations

The challenge: Obtain bankable, highly correlated wind resource

For this project, the objective of the Ventus Renewable Energy Resource and Project Development team was to validate on-site wind resources, guided by specific Argentinian regulations: When the average distance between a farm's wind turbines and a met mast exceeds 6km, the wind resources at the turbine site must be validated by a remote sensing device. Ventus wanted to ensure a specific correlation coefficient between the location of the met mast and the final location of the future turbines.

"WindCube is highly recognized in the market, and there are many studies and lidar classifications available to the public ... The fact that WindCube is in stage 3 of the DVN GL classification and is in compliance with the standard IEC 61400-12-1 ed. 2 allows it to perform power curve and wind resource measurements [that are] bankable and contractual."

Head of O&M, Ventus Renewable Resource and Project Development departments

The solution:

Design comprehensive measurement campaign to evaluate lidar/met mast correlation

For this project, Ventus relied on WindCube® vertical profiling lidar to assess data variations between the location of a met mast and the location of the future turbines, where the lidar was deployed.



The height of the met mast is 100m, but the team configured the lidar to measure up to 150m for a more direct correlation with a met mast height and beyond (the new WindCube enhancements allow measurement up to 300m).

The benefits:

Detailed analysis, high data correlation, enhanced understanding of the site conditions

Ventus was pleased to formally validate WindCube's WRA data at a distance of more than 6km. The team says it obtained definitive results after comparing the lidar data with the met mast data in accordance with the IEC 61400-12-1 ed.2 (2017) standard. They found a high (98%) wind speed correlation between the lidar and the met mast.

Project №2: First Power Performance Testing (PPT) campaign in South America using three technologies

The challenge: Perform operational PPT to validate OEM's power curve

In this project, Ventus was hired by the end customer to conduct a PPT campaign in order to validate the power curve of an operational turbine and reduce uncertainty by integrating data sources from several technologies.

Project setup

Site: Onshore, simple terrain, few trees

Lidars used: WindCube, Wind Iris (former version of WindCube Nacelle)

The solution:

Confirm wind farm performance combing data of three different technologies

For this PPT campaign, Ventus needed to combine several datasets and confirm the performance of the turbine against estimates created during commissioning. It deployed a met mast, WindCube ground-based lidar, and Wind Iris nacelle-mounted lidar (the previous version of WindCube Nacelle) in order to comply with IEC standards while enhancing the certainty of the PPT assessment.

Ventus has also used Wind Iris nacellemounted lidar for this PPT project in order to obtain reliable data thanks to continuous wind direction alignment, as well as to get more experience with nacelle-mounted lidars (IEC standard 64000-50-3 on the use of nacelle-mounted lidars for wind measurements is expected to be released in 2021). Before the measurement campaign, the Ventus O&M team conducted calibration of the Wind Iris comparing the lidar data and the met mast data to evaluate the sensitivity of the device with regard to environmental variables such as temperature, wind shear, and wake effect, and eventually quantify the uncertainty of the lidar.

As a result, the team was able to validate the power curve by comparing SCADA data recorded by the wind turbine and data from the manufacturer's power curve, as well as datasets collected by the lidars.

The benefits:

Accurate, verified data to ensure maximum power output

In this PPT campaign, the ground-based and nacelle-mounted lidars allowed Ventus to successfully validate the power curve and confirm that the wind farm was performing as planned. It also confirmed

"WindCube vertical profiling lidar is already IECcompliant for PPT. Hence, the Ventus team easily deployed the ground-based lidar to measure the wind speed at the turbine hub height (140m) in accordance with the IEC 61400-12-1 ed.2 (2017) standard. Another positive point that I can add is the fact of being able to install WindCube quickly and much more economically than a tower and obtaining good results."

Andrés Guggeri

Renewable Energy

Project Developer

the simplicity, accuracy, and bankability of using lidar for these and other related projects.

Conclusion:

As a result of these campaigns, Ventus has clearer processes and standards for using WindCube lidars in many phases of wind development and operations. It has proven the versatility and bankability of the lidars and can confidently deploy them on future projects in South America.





