



Webinar - Optimising design of offshore wind turbines by characterising turbulence

Measurement and modelling of offshore turbulence (POWSEIDOM & DRACCAR-NEMO JIP)



- **Need to improve the accuracy of TI measurement using lidars**
 - Development of the variance method to remove the beams cross-contamination effect + noise filtering
 - Could be applied in the future to get a more accurate TI, providing an evolution of the lidar beams configuration
- **Need of turbulence measurements specifically for offshore sites : measuring TI using floating lidars**
 - Development of two correction methods:
 - A motion-compensation algorithm based on the spectrum of the LoS velocity
 - A geometric correction of the instantaneous measurements
 - Could be applied in the future after additional validations using on site measurements
- **Need of data sets over areas of interest for offshore development**
 - One year data set at Ile du Planier
 - Includes turbulent variables : TI components, TKE, integral length scale
 - Helps to improve the understanding of the processes in the marine atmospheric boundary layer near a coast: thermal stratification, LLJ occurrence, seasonal and diurnal variations ...

- **Need of turbulence modeling**

- Should provide horizontal and vertical gradients of turbulence variables
- Need of long term time series → modeling should not be too much computationally expensive
- Important questions currently addressed in NEMO:
 - Relation between turbulence variables that are provided by a mesoscale meteorological model and the reference measured TI
 - What horizontal resolution ? Should we downscale up to the grey zone ?
 - What turbulence model ?
 - Validation of meso-scale simulations in comparison with scanning lidar measurements and LES data

- **Turbulence measurements in Mediterranean Sea**
 - Deep waters in Mediterranean sea favorable to floating wind farm development
 - Floating foundation design highly sensitive to turbulence level
 - Offshore fixed LiDAR measurements carried out on Ile du Planier important reference on Gulf du Lion
- **Ground-based LiDAR**
 - TI measured by LiDAR generally not accepted
 - Correction methods required for TI measurements -> Variance method, ML approaches...
 - Improve the acceptability of such correction methods (standards / certification body). Which KPIs?
- **Floating LiDAR**
 - Floating LiDAR TI highly impacted by buoy motions
 - Motion compensation methods required for Floating LiDAR (agnostic approach)
 - Improve the acceptability of such compensation methods (standards / certification body)
- **Alternative approaches for turbulence measurements**
 - Dual-Doppler scanning LiDARs appear as a relevant alternative for turbulence measurements
 - Needs of validated numerical modelling approaches for TI

Thank you for your attention!

