

### **Copernicus Land Service Data** At Work in the Wind Energy Sector

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## This Presentation



#### 1. Introduction

- EMD and our activities
- Wind energy and the need for accurate geo-data

### 2. Models – The Model Chain

- Mesoscale and downscaling
- Microscale

#### 3. Land-Surface Data with Cases/Applications

- Maps
- Forests
- Roughness
- Elevations



# 1. Introduction – EMD

An independent software and consulting company, operating worldwide with many cooperation partners











# 1. Introduction – EMD Activities

#### Software

- Development and sale of windPRO software for design and planning of wind farm projects.
- Development and sale of windOPS web-based software service for online production surveillance of existing turbines.
- Development and sale of energyPRO software or technoeconomic analysis and optimization of cogeneration / trigeneration projects.
- Development of customer-made energyTRADE software solutions for optimal daily production planning at co- and trigeneration plants based on forecast data.
- Software training courses worldwide.

#### **Research & Development**

Participation in energy research projects funded by the Danish government and different EU institutions.

#### **Consultancy Services**

Worldwide consultancy services within wind energy and other types of renewable energy projects.



**EMD International A/S** 

www.emd.dk

# 1. Introdution - EMD Customers





# 1. Introduction EMD - windPRO Software

The windPRO software fulfills all demands in for project design and planning of new wind farms

Developed by EMD International A/S since 1992

The software package is used by over 2,400 companies and institutions worldwide in more than 90 countries, including all leading manufacturers, utilities, developers and consultants.







### 1. Introduction - windPRO

X

windPRO 3.2 SP3 - [StorRotliden\_20171107.w32p]



# 1. Introduction – Accurate prediction is crucial!



 $\pm 5\%$  difference in wind prediction can decide if to develop the site or not The accuracy of wind maps are often less than  $\pm 20\%$ .

Thus, uncalibrated wind resource maps are just rough (but useful) guides to locate sites

-> Detailed studies - possibly with a tall (100m+) meteorological tower - are a must!

# 2. Models – Siting



#### Siting –

Where to look for sites?

Five major conditions have to be fulfilled:

- 1. Wind resource & economical feasibility
- 2. Acceptable climatic conditions
- 3. No major environmental or neighbour conflicts
- 4. Acceptable infrastructure
- 5. Cooperating landowner



### 2. Models – Micro Siting



#### Micro Siting –

How to place the turbines? Where to place a meteorological tower?

Five major conditions have to be fulfilled:

- 1. Wind resource & economical feasibility
- 2. Acceptable climatic conditions
- 3. No major environmental or neighbour conflicts
- 4. Acceptable infrastructure
- 5. Cooperating landowner





### 2. Models – The Model Chain



Temporal resolution: 1 hour

Typical model scales: ~10 m's

# 2. Models, Data for Mesoscale & Microscale

INNOWIND PROJECT – WWW.INNOWIND.DK Innovation for global wind energy exploitation on land using satellites

We are committed to bring modern-era satellite data into the wind-energy modelling chain. That is to:

Develop novel algorithms to derive aerodynamic surface properties from Copernicus data Integrate satellite-based map layers seamlessly in flow models operated by industry end-users Document the impact of new satellite-based map layers for wind resource assessment

> IMAGE SHOWING Copernuicus LC-100m land use model – location in Africa



# 2. Mesoscale Model – Lookup Tables





| and | use index | ALBEDO | SLMO | SFEM  | SFZ0 | THERIN | SFHC | definition                                  |
|-----|-----------|--------|------|-------|------|--------|------|---|
|     | 1         | 15     | 0.10 | 0.88  | 80   | 3      | 18.9 | 'Urban and Built-Up Land'                   |
|     | <b>2</b>  | 17     | 0.30 | 0.985 | 15   | 4      | 25.0 | 'Dryland Cropland and Pasture'              |
|     | 3         | 18     | 0.50 | 0.985 | 10   | 4      | 25.0 | 'Irrigated Cropland and Pasture'            |
|     | 4         | 18     | 0.25 | 0.985 | 15   | 4      | 25.0 | 'Mixed Dryland/Irrigated Cropland and Pastu |
|     | 5         | 18     | 0.25 | 0.98  | 14   | 4      | 25.0 | 'Cropland/Grassland Mosaic'                 |
|     | 6         | 16     | 0.35 | 0.985 | 20   | 4      | 25.0 | 'Cropland/Woodland Mosaic'                  |
|     | 7         | 19     | 0.15 | 0.96  | 12   | 3      | 20.8 | 'Grassland'                                 |
|     | 8         | 22     | 0.10 | 0.93  | 5    | 3      | 20.8 | 'Shrubland'                                 |
|     | 9         | 20     | 0.15 | 0.95  | 6    | 3      | 20.8 | 'Mixed Shrubland/Grassland'                 |
|     |           |        |      |       |      |        |      |   |



Reference (lookup table): Esteve, 2015.

# 2. Microscale Model – Classification





50+ Reanalysis and Remote Sensing Datasets in windPRO:

Digital elevation data [11]
Roughness data [8]
Digital maps / satellite imagery [8]
Wind data [19 -20]
Wind turbine databases – turbine-locations and turbine-catalogue [4]
Forest data [1]





# 2. Models and Data (2)





# 3. Applications & Cases – Maps





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# 3. Applications & Cases – Maps





## 3. Applications & Cases – Roughness Class



**Corine 2012 as Roughness Map Input:** http://help.emd.dk/mediawiki/index.php?title=Corine\_2012



# 3. Applications & Cases – Roughness Class



**Copernicus Global Land Cover Classification – 100m** http://help.emd.dk/mediawiki/index.php?title=CGLS-LC100m



# 3. Applications & Cases – Roughness



**Copernicus Global Land Cover Classification – 100m** http://help.emd.dk/mediawiki/index.php?title=CGLS-LC100m



# 3. Applications & Cases – Forests





|  | Forest Height (H)  |                |  |  |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| n  | Coniferous   | Deciduous      |  |  |
| Displacement Height ( $Z_d$ )              | 0.66 <i>H</i>  | 0.70 <i>·H</i> |  |  |
| Roughness Length ( $z_0$ )                 | $z_0 = 0.3 \cdot (H - Z_d)$  |                |  |  |
| Roughness Length ( <i>z</i> <sub>0</sub> ) | $z_0 = \begin{cases} 0.1 H \text{ for } h > 2.5m \\ 0.1 \text{ for } h < 2.5m \\ 0.0001 \text{ for water areas} \end{cases}$ |                |  |  |
|  |  |                |  |  |

$$w(z) = v_* \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln \left[ \frac{z - d}{z_0} \right]$$

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# Applications & Cases – Forests



Global model ~ 250m



SE SLU Forest Model ~ 25m

Local LIDAR scan (point cloud) ~ 10m





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### Applications & Cases – Forests



# 3. Applications & Cases – DEM





| DHM1-MLT | AW3D30     |  |  |
|----------|------------|--|--|
| SRTM3    | ViewFinder |  |  |
| SRTM1    | DHM10-MLT  |  |  |
| EU-DEM   |            |  |  |



# 3. Applications & Cases – DEM



### **Thank You!**

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