Energy Yield Prediction of Offshore Wind Farm Clusters at the EERA-DTOC European Project - DTU Orbit (18/02/2019)

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A new integrated design tool for optimization of offshore wind farm clusters is under development in the European Energy Research Alliance – Design Tools for Offshore wind farm Cluster project (EERA DTOC). The project builds on already established design tools from the project partners and possibly third-party models. Wake models have been benchmarked on the Horns Rev and, currently, on the Lilgrund wind farm test cases. Dedicated experiments from ‘BARD Offshore 1’ wind farm will using scanning lidars will produce new data for the validation of wake models. Furthermore, the project includes power plant interconnection and energy yield models all interrelated with a simplified cost model for the evaluation of layout scenarios. The overall aim is to produce an efficient, easy to use and flexible tool - to facilitate the optimised design of individual and clusters of offshore wind farms. A demonstration phase at the end of the project will assess the value of the integrated design tool with the help of potential end-users from industry. This abstracts summarizes the objectives and preliminary results of work package 3. In order to provide an accurate value of the expected net energy yield, the offshore wind resource assessment process has been reviewed as well as the sources of uncertainty associated to each step. Methodologies for the assessment of offshore gross annual energy production are analyzed based on the Fino 1 test case. Measured data and virtual data from Numerical Weather Prediction models have been used to calculate long term wind speed, wind profile and gross energy.

General information
State: Published
Number of pages: 18
Pages: 324-341
Publication date: 2014
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Energy Procedia
Volume: 53
ISSN (Print): 1876-6102
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 1.44 SJR 0.495 SNIP 0.799
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.16 SJR 0.464 SNIP 0.598
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 0.92 SJR 0.359 SNIP 0.562
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 1.09 SJR 0.429 SNIP 0.807
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 1.02 SJR 0.42 SNIP 0.778
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 1.08 SJR 0.411 SNIP 0.55
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 2.42 SJR 0.877 SNIP 1.45
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.416 SNIP 0.91
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes