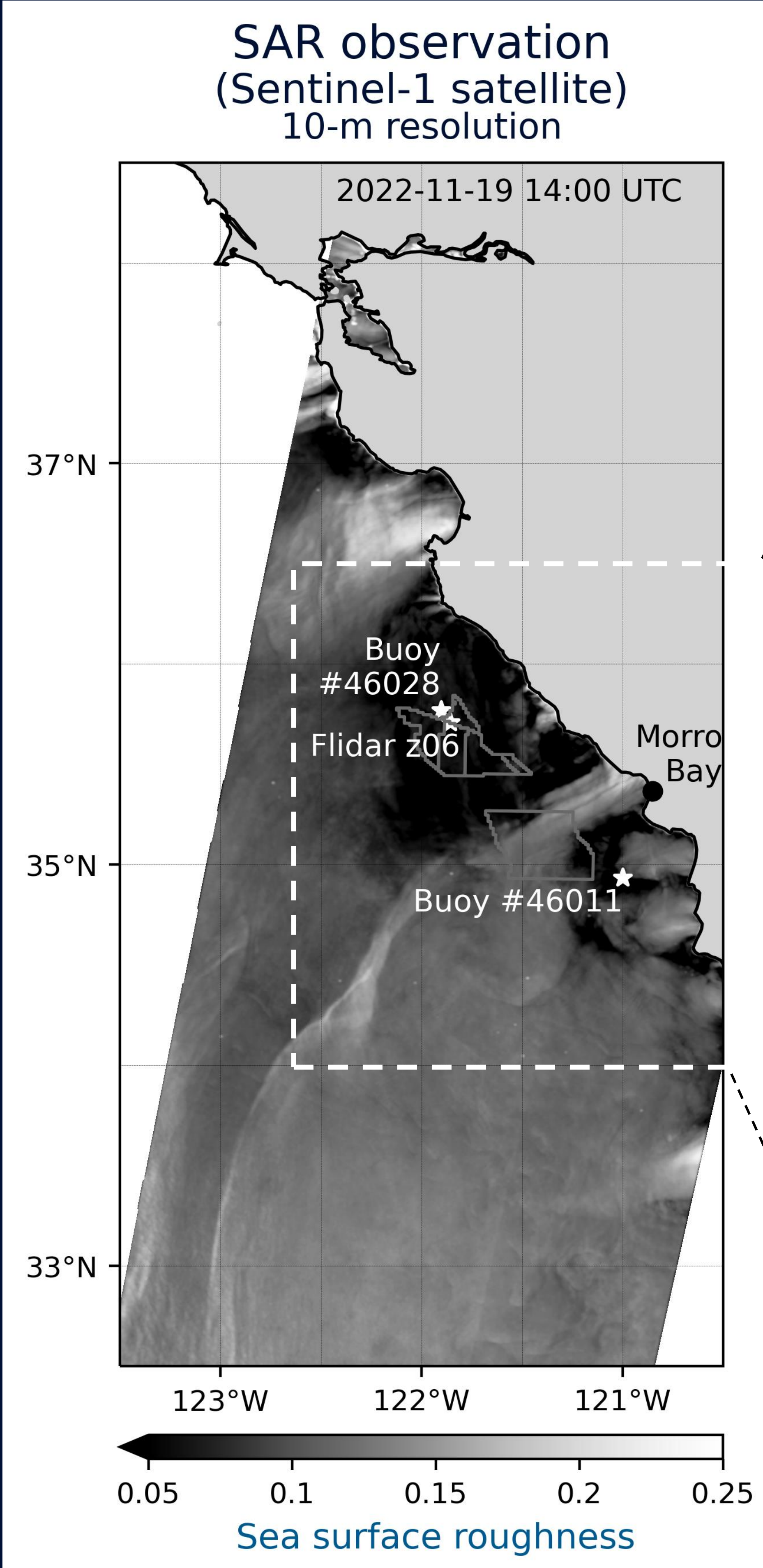


Increasing Accuracy of Offshore Wind Resource Assessment with High-Resolution Satellite Imagery

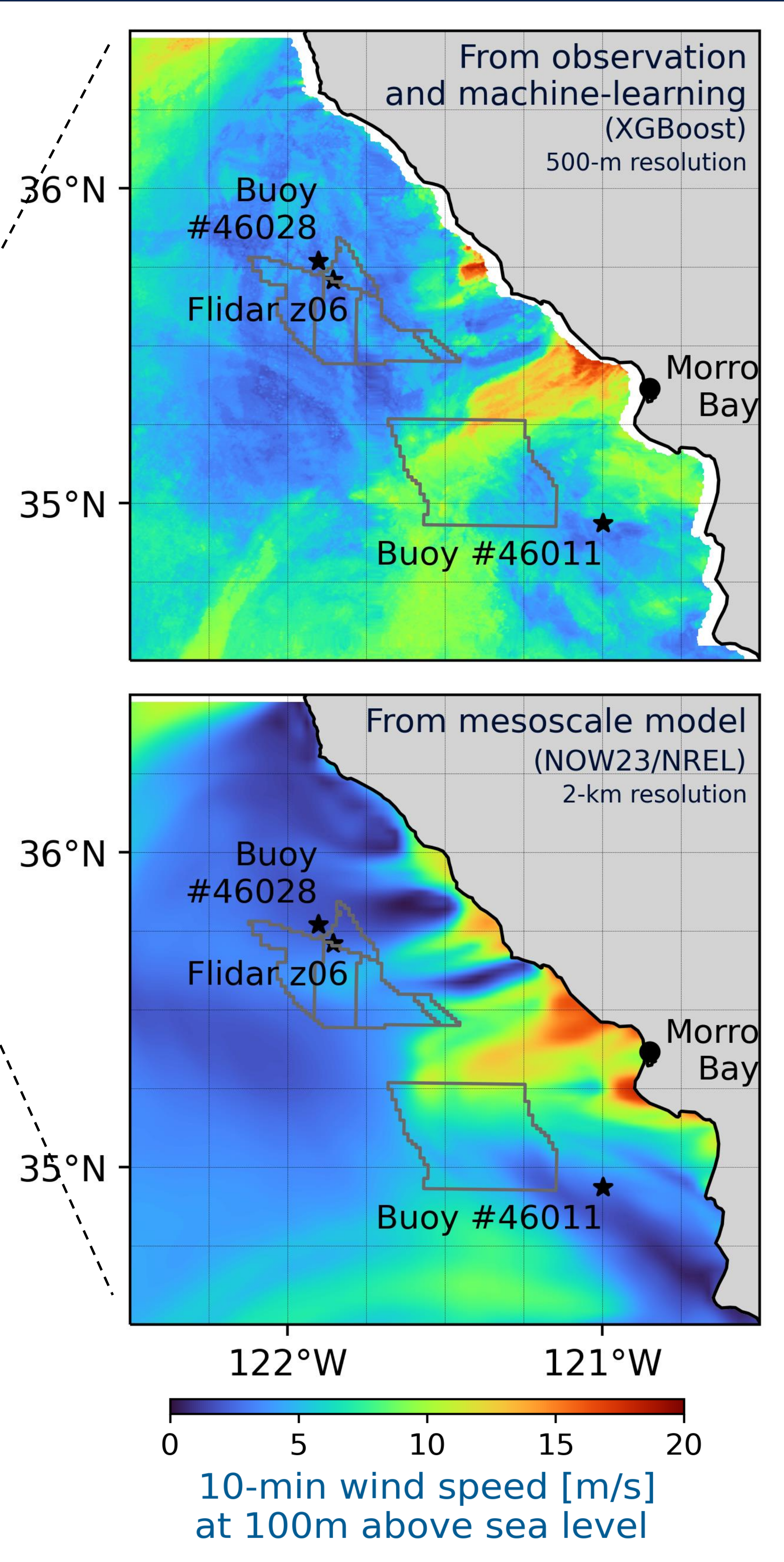
M. Cathelain; H. Berger; R. Ramos; M-T. Do

Intro
 Offshore wind resource assessment is a challenge due to scarcity of measurements at hub height. The unique coverage, precision and resolution from Synthetic-Aperture Radar (SAR) measurements bring great benefits such as wind atlases with spatial heterogeneities for the characterization of wind conditions in coastal/offshore regions, hence helping in early screening of development zones and designing lidar campaigns.

- Method**
1. Surface wind field from SAR thanks to our expertise as official provider for the **European Space Agency**.
 2. Vertical extrapolation from 40m up to 300m with **machine-learning** algorithms based on insitu data.
 3. Large **training dataset** with 88 US NDBC buoys and 12 offshore lidars in North Sea.



Direct observation of air-sea interactions and land-sea transition impacting offshore wind projects



Results

- **Validation over 28 lidars** in US (East and West coasts), China, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, France:
 - Mesoscale models: 4% error
 - SAR-derived method: **2% error**
- Impact on the gross annual energy production: 4%
- Can be applied **worldwide** with no insitu observations thanks to satellite technology.

Discussion

- **Wake effects** of single turbines or large clusters can be seen on SAR imagery.

References

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Marie Cathelain
 Offshore wind expert, PhD
 marie.cathelain@groupcls.com



SARWind in North American Clean Energy

