

ENERGY

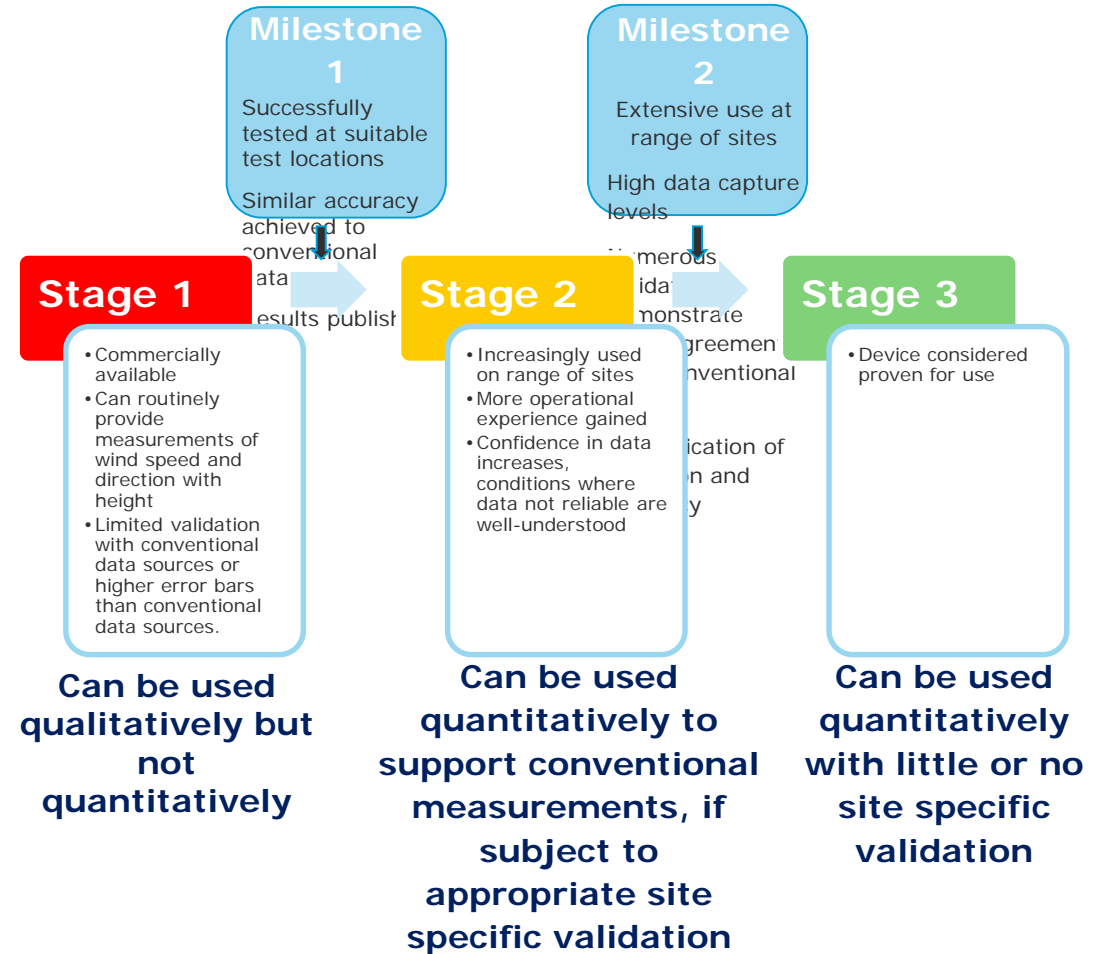
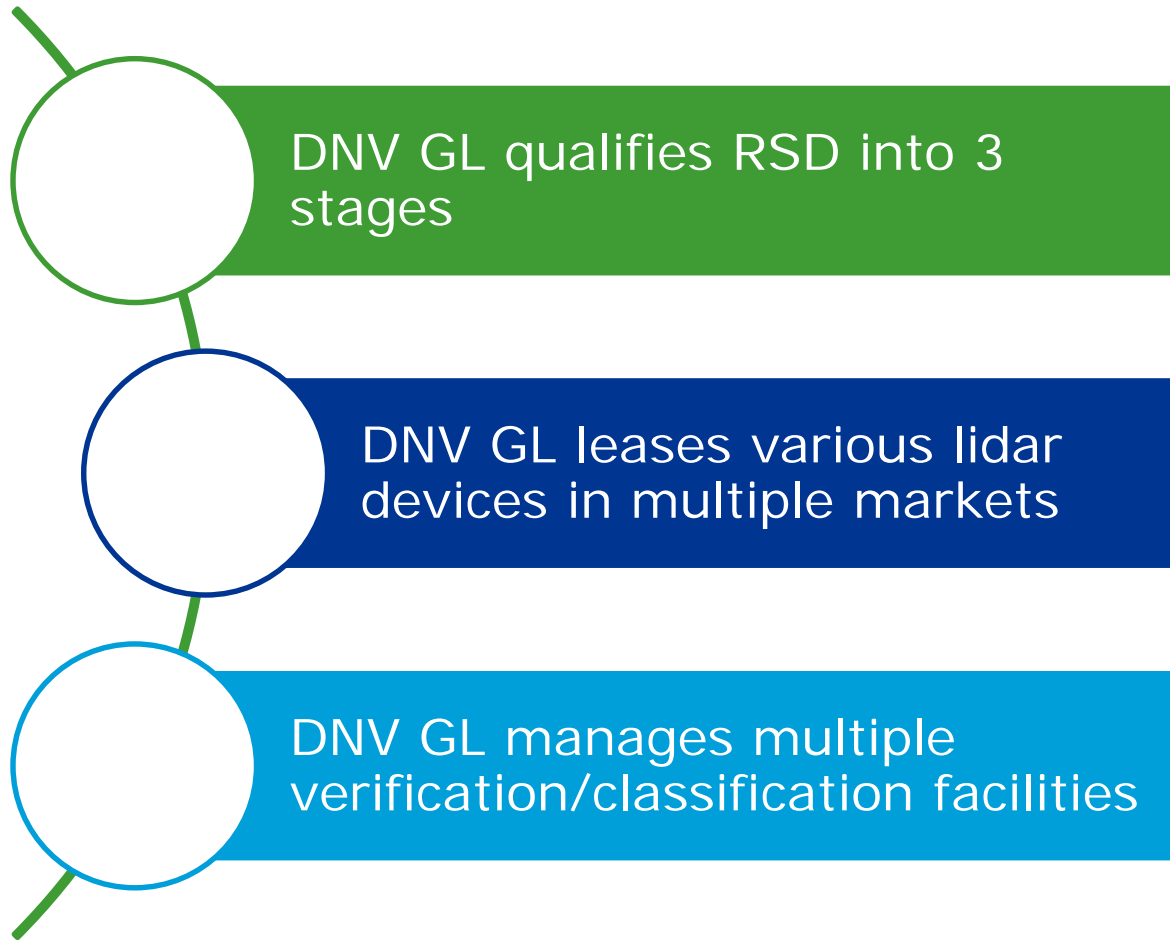
What are the issues?

CFARS meeting #1 – Boulder, CO

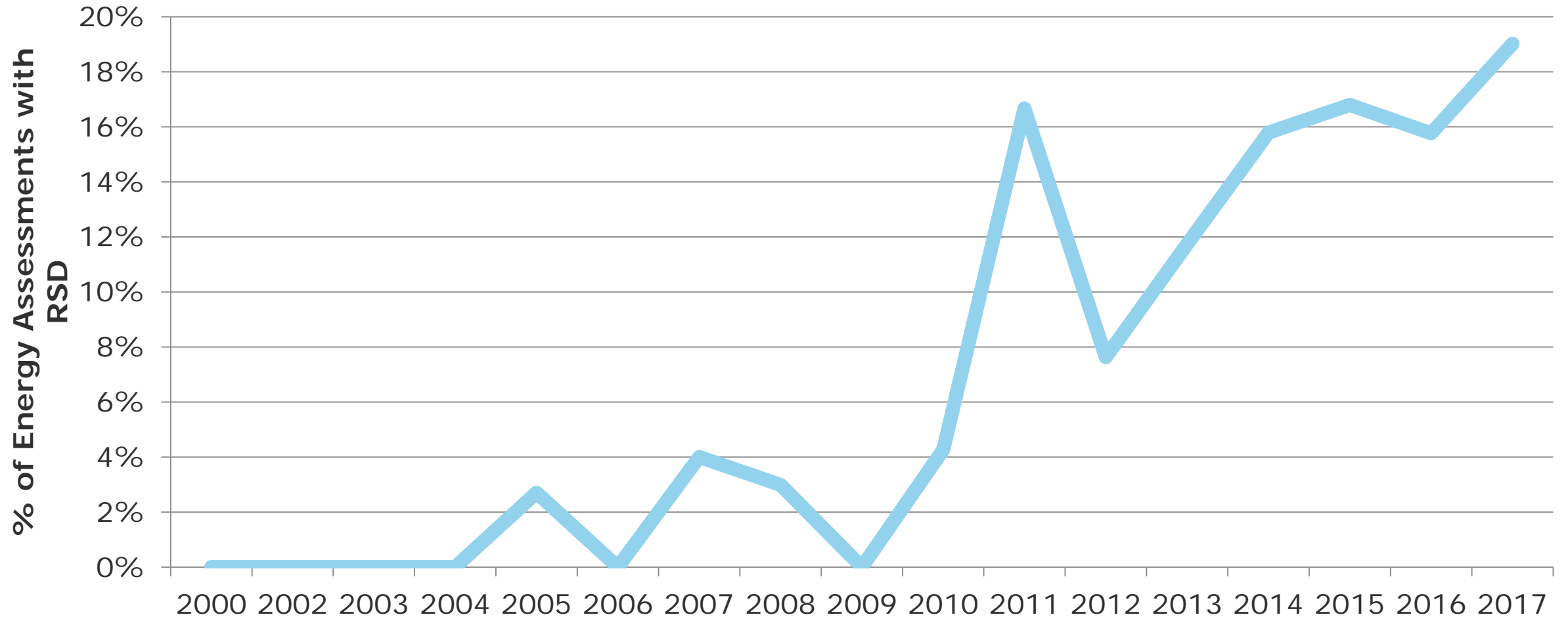
Taylor Geer

27 MARCH 2018

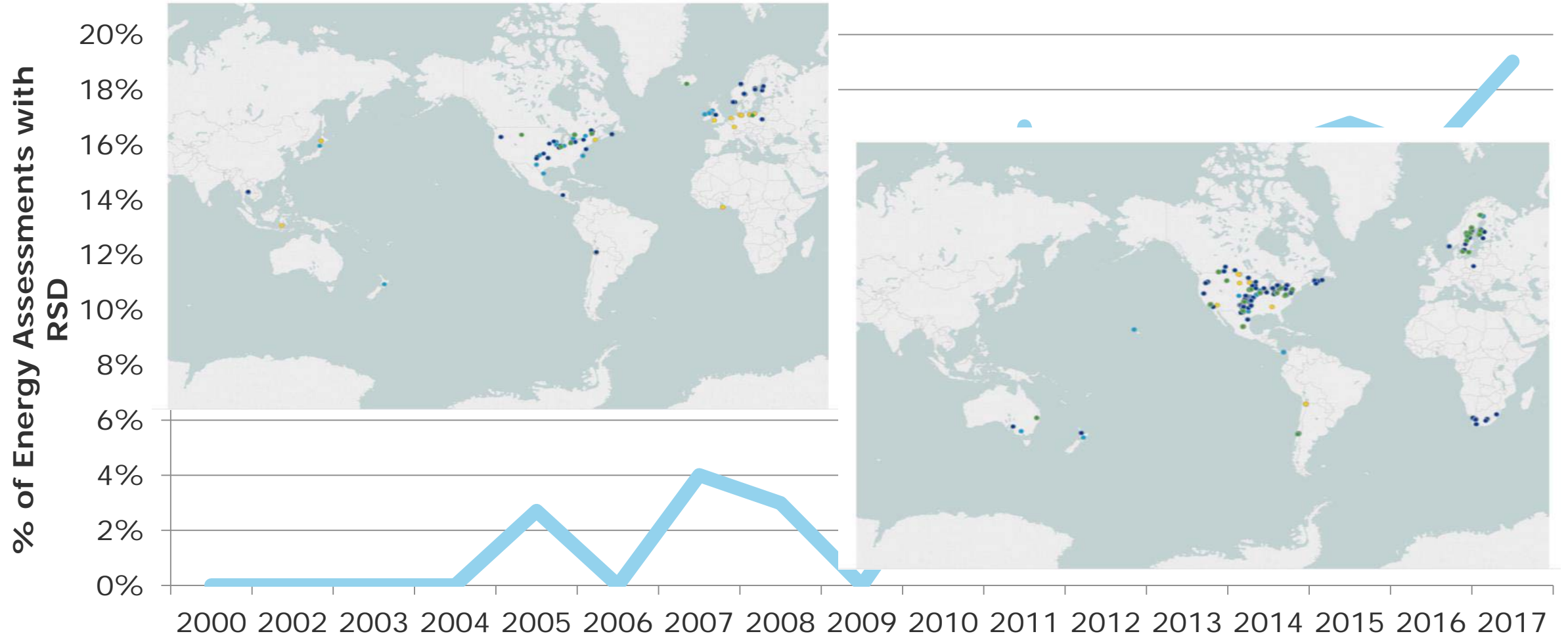
DNV GL's experience with RSD



DNV GL's experience with RSD



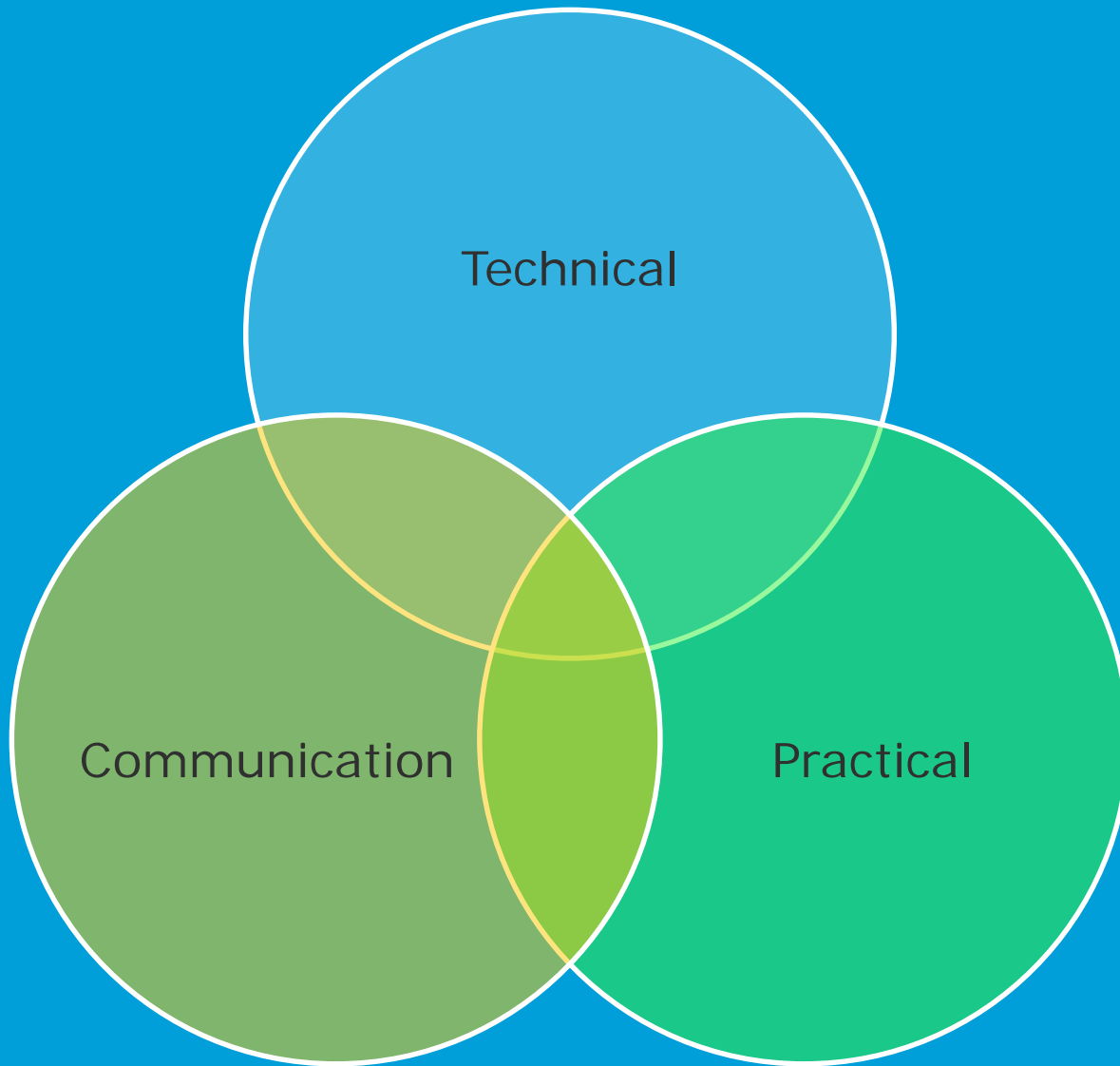
DNV GL's experience with RSD



Introduction - What is the scope of our discussion

- Primary focus of the presentation: Vertical profiling Remote Sensing Devices (RSD)
 - Ground based, fixed scan geometry, vertically-profiling wind remote sensing for on-shore wind resource assessment.
 - Nacelle-mounted
 - Forward-looking lidar
 - Offshore remote sensing on fixed or floating platforms
 - Lidar that use variable scan geometries to probe volumes not directly above the device
 - Scanning Lidar

What are the issues?



“give them an inch...”

“this device can be used as qualitatively in an energy assessment when it is co-located next to a measurement mast in simple flow.”

“So I can use this RSD as the sole source of wind measurements on my forested ridgeline project?”

Lack of common expectations, or the FAQ

- “Can/will data from a RSD be used in a bankable energy assessment?”
- “Do I need to co-locate my RSD? For how long”
- “How long do I need to leave my RSD in one place before I can move it?”
- “Can I use my RSD in complex terrain? Forestry? The Arctic Circle?”
- “What steps do I need to take for my RSD to be commercially accepted?”

Thank you.

Taylor Geer

taylor.geer@dnvgl.com

@taylorgeer1 

www.dnvgl.com

SAFER, SMARTER, GREENER