Observing and Analyzing Global Offshore Wind Farms from the Space

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[1] Insights on Wind Farms from Above

"Wakes" are the area behind turbines where wind is more slow/turbulent. Studying these with <u>satellite data</u> enables:

- Informing turbine placement to *maximize energy output*.
- Accurate *cost-benefit analysis* for long-term viability and financial returns.
- *Protecting local ecosystems*, both above and below water.
- Providing *policymakers* with broad-scale empirical evidence.



[2] How Satellite Radar ("SAR") Sees What Others Don't



(Example SAR Image)

"Synthetic Aperture Radar" (SAR) data measures the **sea-surface texture**, which itself is influenced by low-level winds (including wakes!). Although we have to manually derive wind speeds, we gain:

- *Extremely high resolution* (10m/pixel),
- Data regardless of *<u>nighttime</u>* or *<u>adverse weather</u> conditions, and*
- *Massive perspective* (~250km/image).

 \Rightarrow Altogether, this paints an *exciting* picture! — If we can implement robust quantitative/computational metrics, there are *terabytes* of data across various OWF's to compare results and get big-picture insights.

[3] Novel Approach

Put simply, traditional methods (GMFs) of converting SAR data \rightarrow wind speed require *a priori* knowledge of wind direction, which often creates issues with limited sampling diversity and spatial resolution...

 \Rightarrow Our approach takes advantage of the *inherent anisotropy constraint* in wake analysis (i.e. unidirectionality) to more accurately *isolate and quantify wind speed deficits*. This allows for a *larger* **subset of SAR images** to be used, improving statistical certainty. (see right for example)

We're currently applying this to large (Hornsea Project One, Anholt, and Horns Rev) offshore wind farms.





"Somewhere, something incredible is waiting to be known." – Carl Sagan







For our code/data, scan the QR code or visit: bit.ly/WakesFromSpace

(takeaway:)

Satellite Radar Data lets us quantify and compare large-scale wake structures to optimize OWF layouts.



