Oregon State University



Advanced Collision Detection and Site Monitoring for Avian and Bat Species for Offshore Wind Energy

Kyle Clocker, Cassandra Davis, Johnny Vang, Roberto Albertani, and Matthew L. Johnston

Presented by: Matt Johnston, Assistant Professor School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Oregon State University



NWCC Webinar January 16, 2020



Integrated Collision Detection System Overview

- Three primary objectives in the development of a blade collision detection system for offshore wind energy, focused on bird and bat species:
 - **Collision detection**, using on-blade multi-sensor impact detection modules with continuous, low-power monitoring
 - **Object identification**, using blade-mounted and turbine-mounted visual and audio systems for automated image capture of colliding objects and offline classification
 - Field-based system validation in phases, including testing on a ground-based blade and two planned up-turbine field tests
- Enabled by advances low-power sensors, machine learning, and sensor fusion
- Testing to be performed on-site at National Wind Technology Center, Boulder, CO

An effective impact/collision detection and identification system will reduce negative impacts of wind turbine installations to support continued growth of wind energy through improved siting and monitoring for offshore wind energy.



Technology Overview: Collision Detection and Image Capture



- On-blade module monitors continuously for impacts, automatically captures images of colliding object(s) using down-blade cameras
- Sensor network enhances sensitivity for small mass (10g-50g) objects
- Vis and IR cameras for daylight and nighttime operation
- On-nacelle 360° imaging and high-bandwidth acoustic recording



Prior Work in On-Blade Collision Detection

On-blade Impact Detection:

- Automated impact detection and image capture
- Enables (offline) identification of impacting objects



- On-blade low-power sensor module
- Multiple sensors:
 - Vibration detection
 - 3-axis accelerometer
 - o 3-axis gyrometer
 - Down-blade camera for video







On-blade impact detection



Supported previously by EERE/WETO EE0007885.

Prior Work Tested at NREL-NWTC

Test setup:

- Tested on 1.5MW GE turbine
- Collision detection modules installed on each blade root
- Wired power from hub, weather-proof enclosures, wireless data **Sensors:**
- Accelerometer, gyrometer, contact microphone on blade surface
- Looping video imager angled down-blade to capture collision
- Automated impact detection to trigger image capture





Supported previously by EERE/WETO EE0007885.

Goals: Offshore Bird/Bat Collision Detection



- Targeted impact detection of small mass objects
- Multi-camera on-blade imaging for offshore applications
 - Dual visible light imagers at near/far focal lengths for improved imaging of small objects
 - Investigation of on-blade lo-res and hi-res NIR and IR imagers for nighttime image capture
- Automated impact detection, image capture



Goals: Offshore Bird/Bat Collision Detection



- Distributed vibration/impact detection using networked sensor nodes
- Targeted detection sensitivity of 10g-50g objects (bats & small birds) >90%
- Investigation of power and communication schemes for minimum size/volume



Technology Target Outcomes



- Development of multi-sensor impact detection using on-blade training data
- Validation of sensitive (~10g) collision detection using on-blade sensor network
- Determination of imaging parameters (FPS, pixel density, #) for full-blade coverage
- · Integration of on-nacelle and on-blade sensor modules for deployed testing
- Demonstration of TRL 7 prototype up-turbine in Spring/Summer 2021



Development and Testing Timeline

- **Multi-camera root module** in development now, alongside Vis-NIR and IR imager characterization (e.g. pixel density, FPS); bench-top validation planned for Summer 2020.
- **Distributed impact sensor patch** in development now; bench-top validation planned for Summer 2020.
- **Field validation** using a ground-based turbine blade planned for Fall/Winter 2020 to demonstrate target sensitivity / specificity.
- Future on-turbine testing with NWTC for newly developed hardware and software planned for Spring/Summer 2021.
- **Future work** toward minimization of system size/cost/complexity for commercial feasibility and long-term validation in the field.



Acknowledgments

- This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under the Wind Energy Technology Office Award Number EE0007885 and EE0008733.
 - This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.
- Learn more: https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/wind-energy-technologies-office

