

Period: 27 May 2024 to 25 June 2024

Re-verification of the Wind@Sea Lidar WLS7-127 at the EWTW test site near meteorological mast MM6

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Results only apply for the tested lidar with the settings used during the measurement period. In case copies of this report are made, only integral copying is allowed.

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Abbreviations

α	exponent of the power law wind shear model, see equation (5.2)
AHN	Actueel Hoogtebestand Nederland (Dutch laser altimetry map)
DTM	Digital Terrain Model
EV	environmental variable
EWTW	ECN Wind Turbine test site Wieringermeer
h	measurement height, see equation (5.2)
h_r	reference height for shear profile, see equation (5.2)
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IECRE WE	IEC system for certification to standards relating to equipment for use in Renewable Energy applications - Wind Energy
ILAC MRA	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement
LOS	Line Of Sight
N	number of 10-minute samples, see equation (5.6)
n_b	number of bins, see equation (5.6)
n_i	bin-count for bin i , see equation (5.6)
PDOK	Publieke Dienstvoorziening Op de Kaart
RD	Rijksdriehoekscoördinaten (Dutch geodetic datum)
RETL	Renewable Energy Testing Laboratory
RSD	Remote Sensing Device
RvA	Raad voor Accreditatie (Dutch Accreditation Council)
std	standard deviation
TNO	Nederlandse Organisatie voor toegepast-natuurwetenschappelijk onderzoek (Netherlands Organisation for applied scientific research)
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time
VA	Vector Averaging
v_{hor}	horizontal wind speed, see equation (5.4)
v_r	wind speed of shear profile at h_r , see equation (5.2)
v_{vert}	vertical wind speed, see equation (5.4)
v_d	wind direction, see equation (5.5)
WDMS	Wind Data Management System
WGS 84	world geodetic system 1984

Management summary

As part of the Wind@Sea project a Vaisala WindCube v2 with serial number WLS7-127 was installed at the EWTW test site near meteorological mast MM6 on 27 May 2024. The lidar was re-verified after using it for wind field measurements at offshore platform Lichteiland Goeree.

The official measurement campaign started on 27 May 2024 13:40 UTC and lasted until 25 June 2024 00:00 UTC, covering 28 days. The comparison of the lidar against meteorological mast MM6 is performed for 3 measurement heights, 42 m, 81 m and 118 m.

For all comparison heights the regression slope is close to 0.99 and the offset is between 0.097 m/s and 0.104 m/s with an R^2 as 1. The maximum calculated wind speed uncertainty of the lidar is 2.1 %. The sensitivity analysis found six significant sensitivities for the lidar: shear exponent, turbulence intensity, wind direction, air temperature, wind veer and reference wind speed. For the air temperature and air density at all comparison heights, the ranges covered were insufficient.

The results of this verification are based on IEC 61400-50-2:2022 standard and the TNO *Work instructions for verification RSD* (v.3.0).

TNO Wind Energy is ISO 17025 accredited for ground based remote sensing device verification.

1 Introduction

A Vaisala WindCube v2 with serial number WLS7-127 was installed at the EWTW test site near MM6 on 27 May 2024. The lidar was re-verified after using it for wind field measurements at offshore platform Lichteiland Goeree (LEG) in the Wind@Sea project. This report presents the re-verification results.

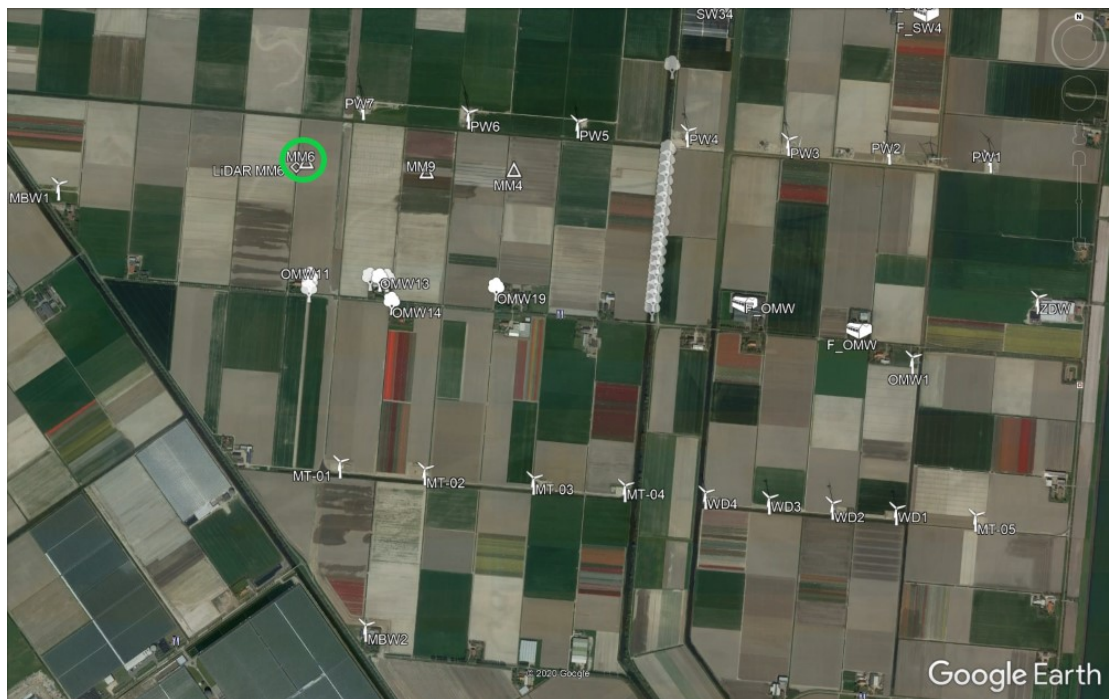
After verifying correct operation of the lidar, the measurement campaign was started on 27 May 2024 13:40 UTC and lasted until 25 June 2024 00:00 UTC.

The results of this verification are based on the IEC 61400-50-2:2022 [1] standard and the TNO *Work instructions for verification RSD* (v.3.0).

2 Measurement campaign

2.1 RSD verification location

The Lidar is verified near meteorological mast MM6 at the EWTW test site [2]. The terrain at the EWTW test site consists mainly of agricultural land, with single farmhouses and rows of trees as shown in fig. 2.1. It is located in the Wieringermeer, a polder in the north east of the province of North Holland, 3 km North of the village Medemblik and 1 km West from the vast IJsselmeer lake. The altitude is 5 m below sea level. The site is considered sufficiently flat according to IEC 61400-12-5:2022 [3] as demonstrated by the laser altimetry in fig. 2.2.

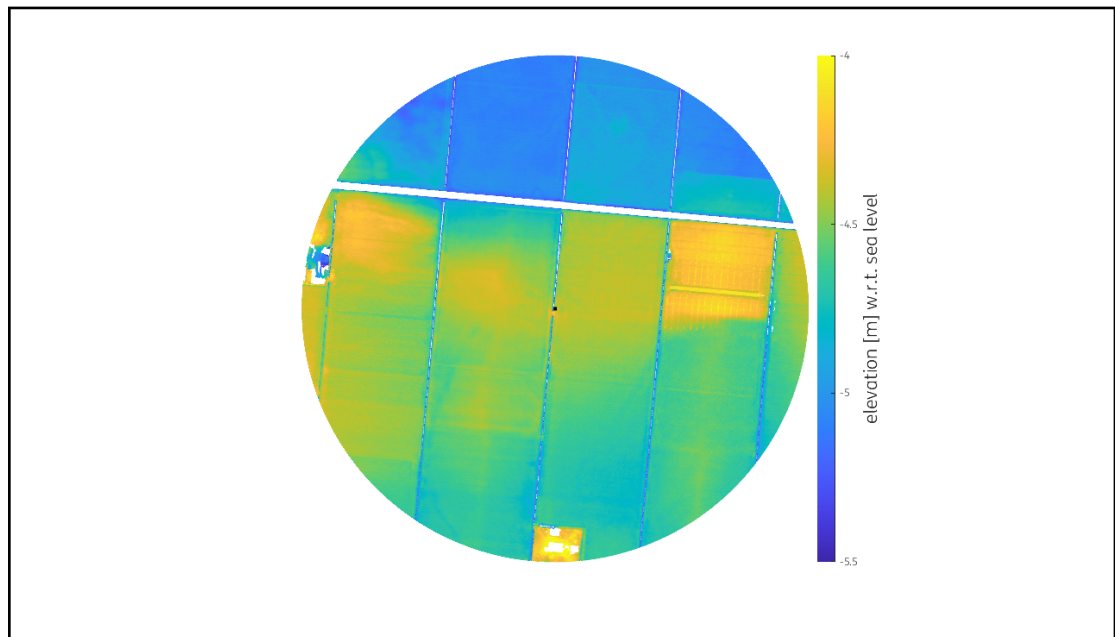


Source: Google Earth

Figure 2.1: Detailed overview of the south EWTW locations and corresponding meteo mast locations as well as the nearby obstacles. Meteorological mast MM6 is highlighted by the green circle

The mast is an un-guyed triangular lattice tower with a height of 115.5 m, see fig. 2.3. At the bottom the width of the tower is 5.86 m. On the top of the mast a vertical tube is installed with a total height of 1.775 m above the mast top. Including the sensor height of 0.225 m this adds up to a top cup measuring height of 117.5 m.

A total of eight booms are mounted on to the mast, as is presented in the layout drawing in fig. 2.7. Five booms, pointing at 320° in relative to North, support three wind vanes and two cup anemometers. Three booms, pointing at 140° relative to North, support anemometers. At the lower and mid measuring heights two cups are installed in opposite directions. Within the large measurement sector a single cup measurement would result in large wake effects at specific wind direction. Combined, the influence is reduced. At the lower and mid measuring heights the vanes are installed on a separate boom 4 m below the cup measuring height. The



Source: PDOK / AHN-3 (0.5 m raster DTM)

Figure 2.2: Ground level elevation map of the lidar's surroundings (radius = 5×117.5 m)



Figure 2.3: Meteorological Mast MM6

measuring heights of the cup anemometers are 41.9 m, 81.4 m, 112.5 m and 117.5 m. The measuring heights of the wind vanes are 37.9 m, 77.4 m and 112.5 m. At 108.5 m, 4 m below the cup anemometer, a sonic anemometer is located. The booms can be retracted for maintenance of the sensors.

In table 2.1 the coordinates of the meteorological mast and lidar locations are summarized.

Table 2.1: Coordinates of the reference mast as well as the lidar

location	RD	WGS 84
MM6	132 384 m, 536 649 m	52°48.997'N, 5°3.105'E
lidar	132 343 m, 536 623 m	52°48.982'N, 5°3.068'E

RD Rijksdriehoeksmeting (Dutch geodetic datum)

WGS 84 world geodetic system 1984

In fig. 2.4 the location of the verification location is shown in more detail.



Source: Google Maps

Figure 2.4: Position of the lidar (yellow marker) near the base of meteorological mast MM6

2.2 Measurement sector

The measurement sector is the wind direction sector for which the meteorological mast measurements and lidar measurements are unaffected by obstacles. The measurement sector for this verification test is determined based on IEC 61400-12-5:2022 [3] using MeasSector version 2.2.1. In fig. 2.5 the lay-out of the EWTW test site is given with the excluded sectors of all the relevant obstacles. This information is used to determine the undisturbed measurement sector.

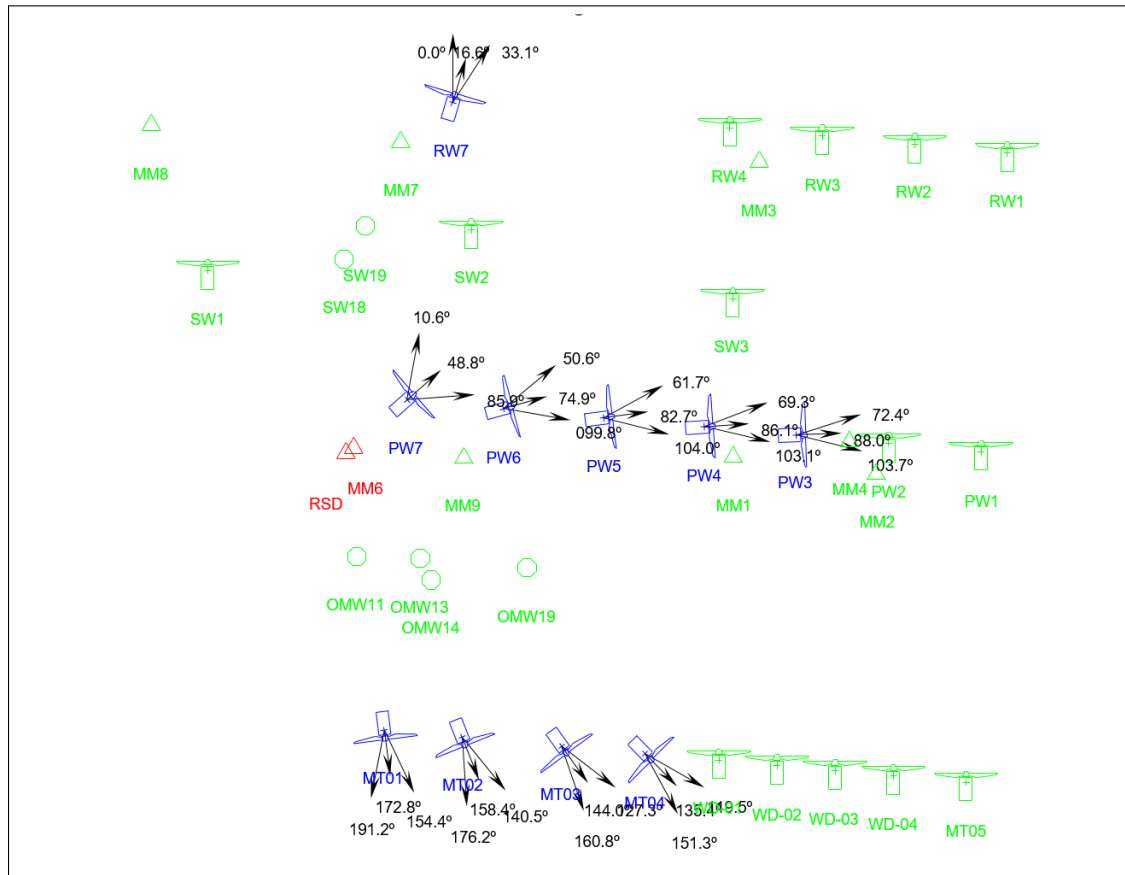


Figure 2.5: Layout of the EWTW test site used to determine the measurement sector

The measurement sector is height dependent. For the boom mounted measuring heights extra sectors are excluded where the wind direction is in line with the boom orientation, $320^\circ \pm 10^\circ$, see table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Excluded sectors per measuring height

excluded sector	comparison height			origin
	117.5m	81.4m	41.9m	
0.1° to 104.0°	x	x	x	nearby obstacles
119.4° to 191.2°	x	x	x	nearby obstacles
310° to 330°		x	x	in line with the boom direction

2.3 Remote Sensing Device

The Remote Sensing Device (RSD) is a WindCube v2 lidar. This unit has identification number WLS7-127 (software version 2.1.5). It is configured to perform measurements at 10 heights: 42 m, 61 m, 81 m, 113 m, 118 m, 121 m, 141 m, 161 m, 181 m and 201 m. The lidar has a cone half-angle of 28° . The comparison heights are specified in table 2.3. During the verification test the lidar was oriented 5° w.r.t. North.

The WindCube v2 lidar at the RSD verification location is presented in fig. 2.6.

Table 2.3: Measurement heights for verification

comparison height	MM6 height	lidar height
m	m	m
117.5	117.5	118
81.4	81.4	81
41.9	41.9	42



Figure 2.6: WindCube v2 WLS7-127 (the middle one) at the RSD verification location

2.4 Data stream

The Meteorological Mast MM6 is connected via a glass fibre network to the measurement office at the EWTW test site. From here, the data are transported on a daily basis to the TNO offices in Petten, where they are stored on a server and imported in a dedicated Wind Data Management System (WDMS) database. The lidar data are accumulated in the lidar device itself.

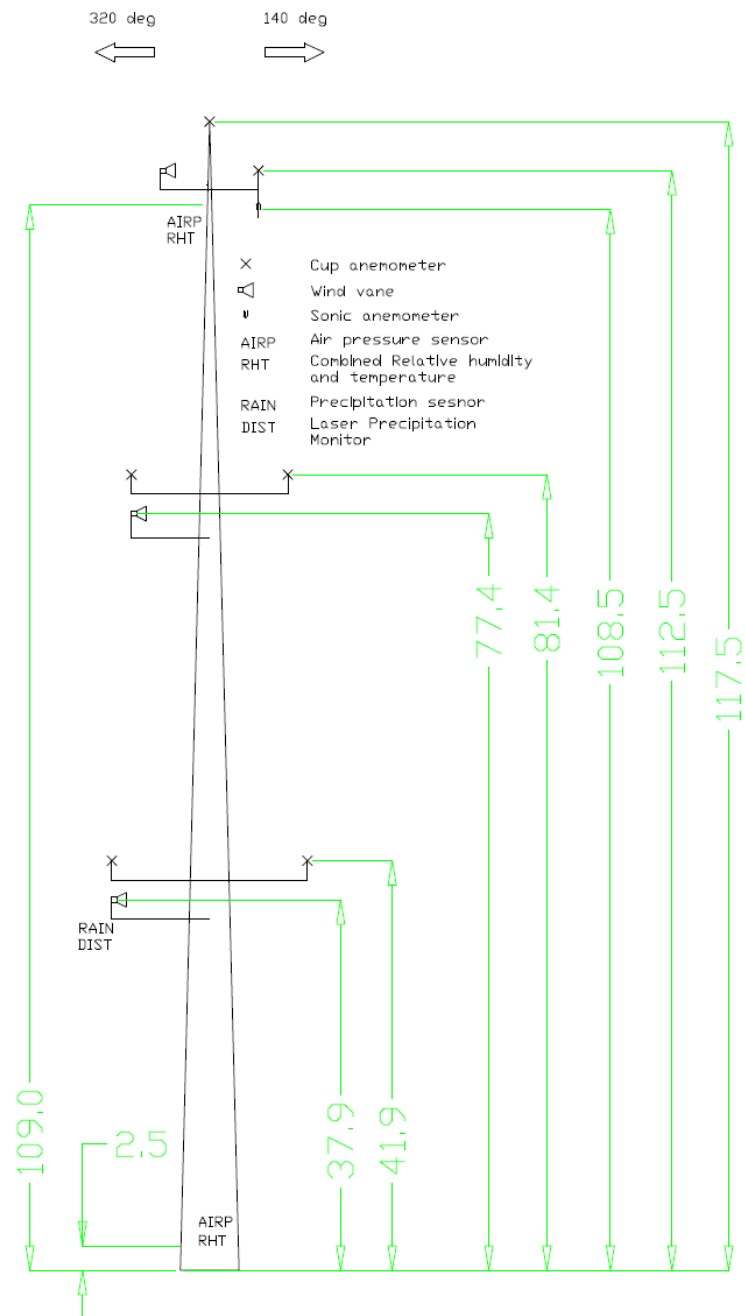


Figure 2.7: Layout of the meteorological mast MM6

3 Data selection

The lidar measurement campaign officially starts on 27 May 2024 13:40 and ends on 25 June 2024 00:00 UTC. Figures 3.1 and 3.2 show the time series for the wind speed and wind direction measured by the reference meteorological mast and the lidar, prior to filtering.

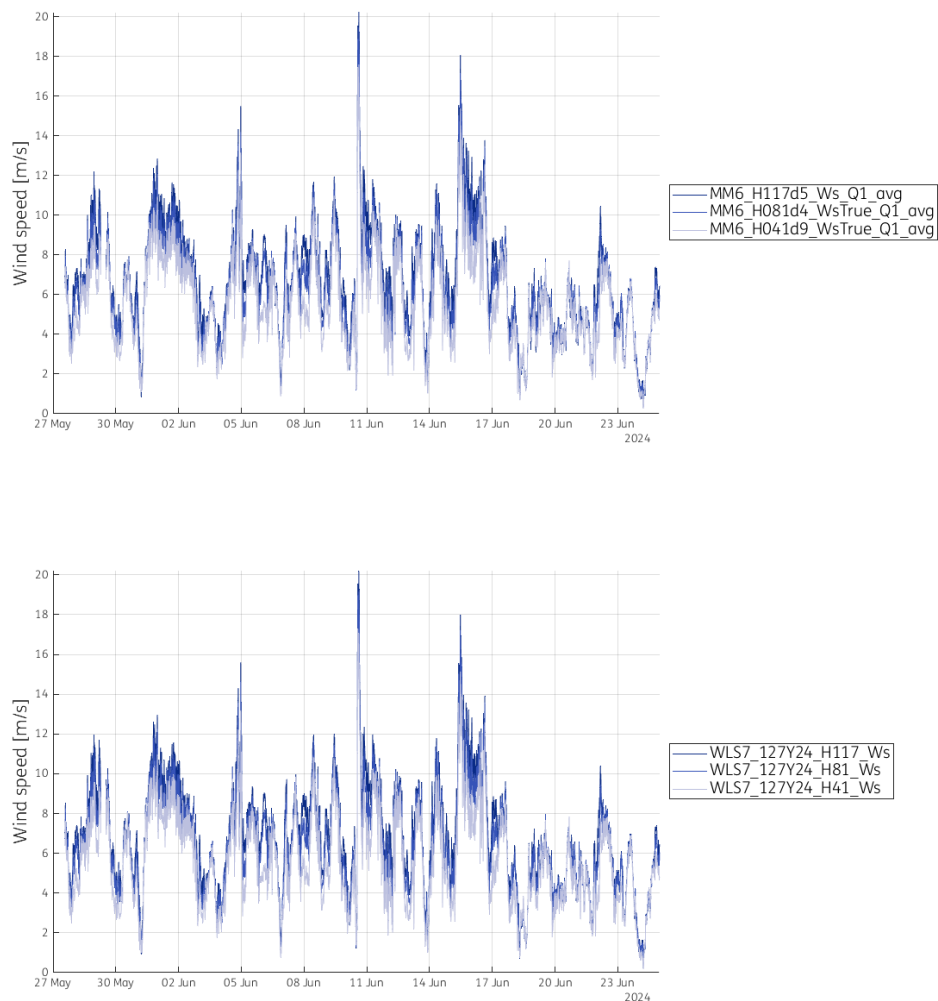


Figure 3.1: Unfiltered wind speed time series for the comparison heights by the reference meteorological mast at the RSD verification location (top) and the lidar (bottom)

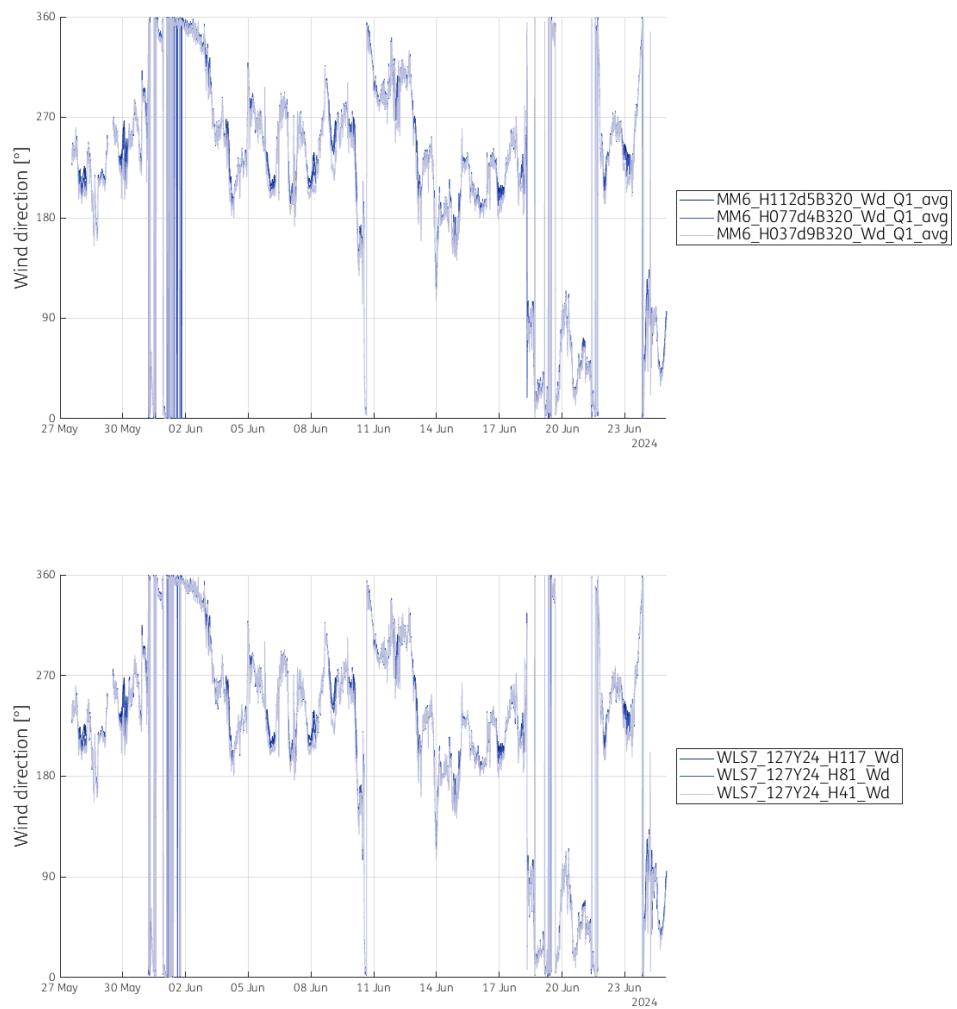


Figure 3.2: Unfiltered wind direction time series for various heights by the reference meteorological mast at the RSD verification location (top) and the lidar (bottom)

3.1 Filter criteria

The data is filtered in accordance with IEC 61400-50-2:2022 [1, clause 6.3, p.15]:

- a) *Reference meteorological mast free of wakes*
The measurement sector is defined in section 2.2 and the filtering is applied to the wind direction measurements at each comparison height individually.
- b) *lidar free of wakes*
The lidar is located 49 m from the base of MM6. At 117.5 m MM6 is inside the (circular) measurement volume of the lidar. Due to the cone angle of the lidar, the radius of this circle increases with measurement height.

The resulting ratio between the wind speeds measured by MM6 and the lidar at each comparison height and within the measurement sector, does not show a strong directional dependency, see fig. A.1.
- c) *Anemometers free of mast wake*
For measurement heights below the top cup, the influence of the MM6 wake on the reference cup anemometers is mitigated by combining measurements of two cups on booms at opposite sides of the mast. An additional sector is excluded where both cup measurements are influenced by the MM6, in line with the boom direction of 320°.
- d) *Icing*
The MEASNET [4] icing criterion is applied, which eliminates data if the temperature is below 2 °C while the relative humidity is over 80 %. The impact of this criterion is shown in fig. 3.3.
- e) *Data availability*
All data with lidar availability less than 100 % are filtered from the data set.
- f) *Precipitation*
The lidar performance might be affected by precipitation however no filtering on precipitation was undertaken. The IEC 61400-50-2:2022 describes that in general no filtering on precipitation should be applied unless specifically described by the manufacturers guidelines.

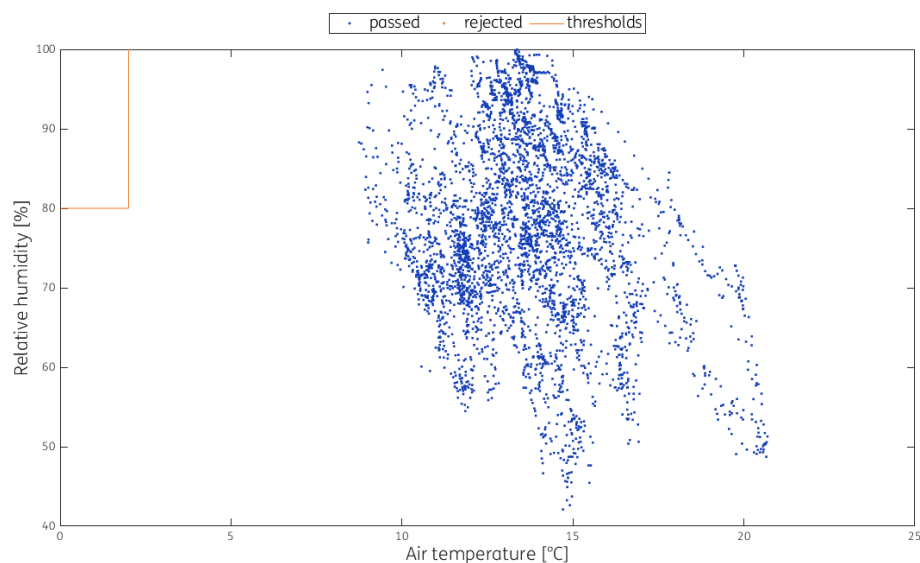


Figure 3.3: Filter: MEASNET icing criterion

4 Lidar verification

This chapter reports the results of the lidar verification analysis as defined in clause 7 [1]. The analysis is performed using the in-house software tool *RSDverification* version 2.0.18.

4.1 Direct data comparison

A comparison of the horizontal wind speed between the meteorological mast devices and the lidar for each comparison height is presented in figs. 4.1 to 4.3. The format is taken from figure 6 [1]. Only samples for which the reference wind speed is in the range of 4 m/s to 16 m/s are used.

4.2 Bin-wise data comparison

The bin-wise comparison described in clause 7 [1] first requires binning of the reference wind speeds measured on the meteorological mast. The prescribed bin width is 0.5 m/s centred on integer multiples of 0.5 m/s. Because the range is 4 m/s to 16 m/s, the first and last bin are given half the prescribed width and are centred at 4.125 m/s and 15.875 m/s respectively.

The resulting bin count histograms are presented in fig. A.3. Due to the smaller bin width, the first and last bin have a significantly lower bin count.

The resulting bin-wise comparisons for each measurement height, are presented in figs. 4.4 to 4.6. The results of the regressions are summarised in table 4.1. The uncertainty intervals shown in these figures are discussed in section 6.2.

Table 4.1: Lidar verification IEC 61400-50-2 results

height	slope	offset	R^2
m	–	m/s	–
117.5	0.995	0.103	1.000
81.4	0.993	0.104	1.000
41.9	0.986	0.097	1.000

4.3 Systematic uncertainties

The results of the systematic uncertainty analysis, as described in section 6.2, are presented for each comparison height in tables 4.2 to 4.4. The tables are modelled after table 11 [1]. The total lidar uncertainty is reported in column ' V_{rsd} uncertainty'.

If there are fewer than three data sets in any bin, all statistics (mean and standard deviation) and derived properties are omitted from the table.

4.4 Environmental conditions

The uncertainty computation for the lidar as part of a future campaign requires the environmental conditions experienced during the lidar verification test [1, clause 11.1, item i].

The conditions at each comparison height are defined in chapter 5 and reported in tables 4.5 to 4.7. The environmental data is subject to the same filtering steps as the (wind speed) data used for the verification analysis. The environmental data is binned against the reference wind speed¹.

¹For the reference wind speed the bin centre is reported, because each environmental condition may have a slightly different bin-wise mean wind speed depending on the availability of environmental data.

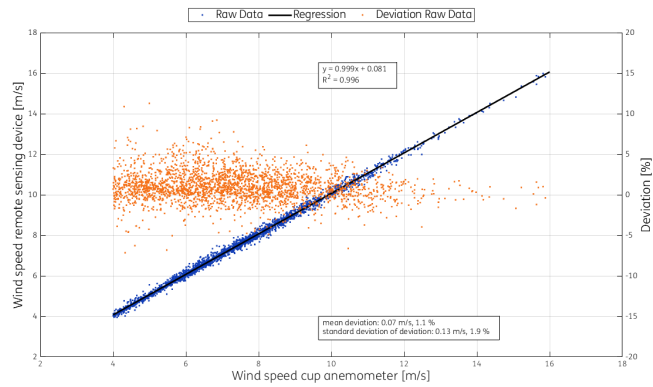


Figure 4.1: Wind speed comparison @117.5 m

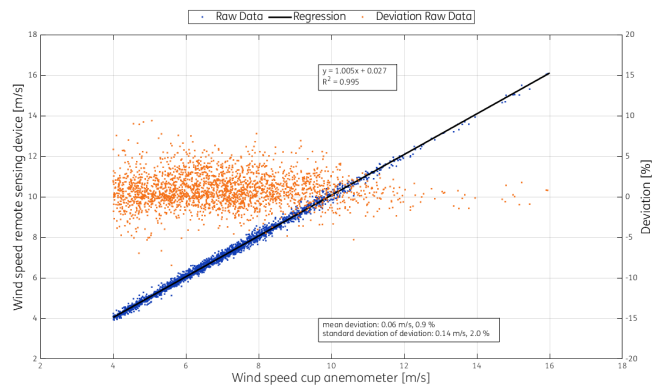


Figure 4.2: Wind speed comparison @81.4 m

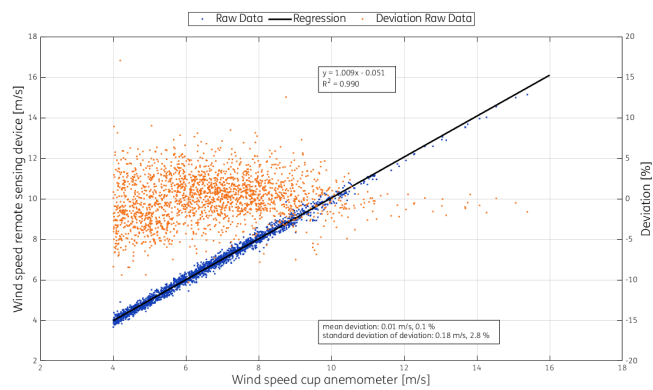


Figure 4.3: Wind speed comparison @41.9 m

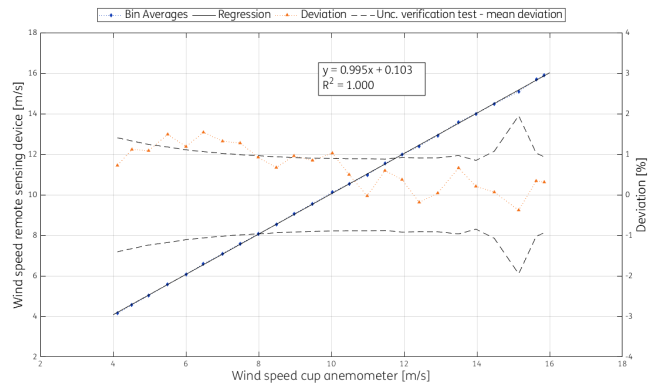


Figure 4.4: Bin-wise wind speed comparison @117.5 m

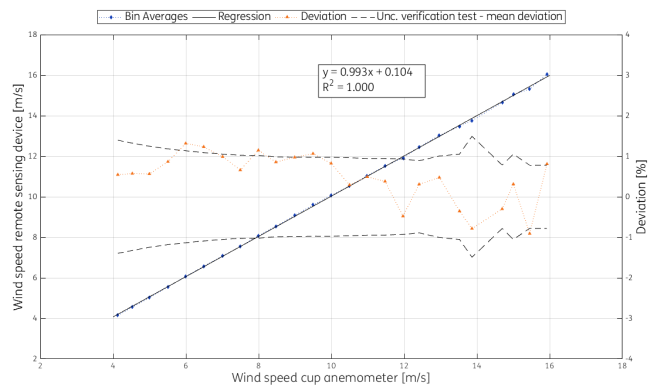


Figure 4.5: Bin-wise wind speed comparison @81.4 m

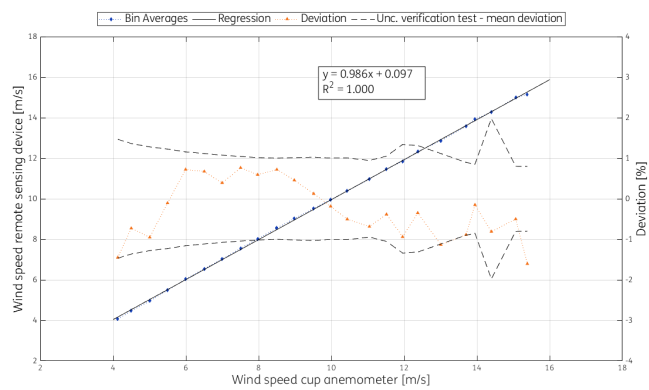


Figure 4.6: Bin-wise wind speed comparison @41.9 m

Table 4.2: Uncertainty calculations of the lidar @117.5 m

V_{ref}	V_{rsd}	data sets	$V_{rsd} \text{ max}$	$V_{rsd} \text{ min}$	$V_{rsd} \text{ std}$	$V_{rsd} \frac{\text{std}}{\sqrt{n}}$	mean deviation	$V_{ref} \text{ unc.}$	mounting unc. rsd	$V_{rsd} \text{ unc.}$
m/s	m/s	#	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	%	%	%	%
4.12	4.15	77	4.38	3.95	0.101	0.012	0.724	1.359	0.10	1.581
4.52	4.57	171	5.03	4.02	0.176	0.013	1.117	1.275	0.10	1.735
4.97	5.03	185	5.62	4.66	0.163	0.012	1.088	1.196	0.10	1.650
5.50	5.58	179	6.09	5.10	0.205	0.015	1.490	1.123	0.10	1.900
6.00	6.07	217	6.60	5.66	0.179	0.012	1.188	1.066	0.10	1.624
6.48	6.58	236	7.34	6.17	0.192	0.013	1.541	1.022	0.10	1.873
7.01	7.10	230	7.51	6.58	0.176	0.012	1.321	0.981	0.10	1.669
7.49	7.59	230	8.01	7.11	0.191	0.013	1.275	0.948	0.10	1.614
7.99	8.06	208	8.61	7.52	0.210	0.015	0.924	0.919	0.10	1.335
8.48	8.54	190	9.02	7.87	0.204	0.015	0.672	0.894	0.10	1.154
8.97	9.06	147	9.57	8.63	0.199	0.016	0.959	0.872	0.10	1.328
9.48	9.56	115	10.12	8.99	0.193	0.018	0.848	0.856	0.10	1.240
10.02	10.13	91	10.49	9.65	0.191	0.020	1.027	0.841	0.10	1.360
10.49	10.54	97	11.01	9.77	0.229	0.023	0.498	0.829	0.10	1.018
10.98	10.98	54	11.47	10.49	0.209	0.029	-0.028	0.819	0.10	0.888
11.47	11.54	42	11.97	11.11	0.197	0.030	0.596	0.809	0.10	1.064
11.94	11.99	24	12.31	11.47	0.229	0.047	0.373	0.802	0.10	0.993
12.41	12.39	14	12.64	11.99	0.178	0.048	-0.186	0.794	0.10	0.929
12.92	12.93	11	13.33	12.74	0.172	0.052	0.039	0.787	0.10	0.913
13.49	13.58	5	13.74	13.33	0.159	0.071	0.661	0.779	0.10	1.171
13.97	14.00	6	14.12	13.90	0.091	0.037	0.208	0.773	0.10	0.873
14.48	14.49	3	14.66	14.30	0.180	0.104	0.065	0.767	0.10	1.077
15.15	15.09	2	15.36	14.82	0.382	0.270	-0.379	0.760	0.10	1.987
15.63	15.68	4	15.88	15.45	0.206	0.103	0.342	0.755	0.10	1.083
15.85	15.90	2	15.98	15.82	0.113	0.080	0.312	0.753	0.10	0.985

Table 4.3: Uncertainty calculations of the lidar @81.4 m

V_{ref}	V_{rsd}	data sets	$V_{rsd} \text{ max}$	$V_{rsd} \text{ min}$	$V_{rsd} \text{ std}$	$V_{rsd} \frac{\text{std}}{\sqrt{n}}$	mean deviation	$V_{ref} \text{ unc.}$	mounting unc. rsd	$V_{rsd} \text{ unc.}$
m/s	m/s	#	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	%	%	%	%
4.13	4.15	79	4.40	3.92	0.100	0.011	0.545	1.349	0.10	1.497
4.53	4.55	204	5.14	4.17	0.182	0.013	0.573	1.274	0.10	1.443
4.99	5.02	181	5.54	4.67	0.178	0.013	0.564	1.197	0.10	1.368
5.51	5.55	221	5.99	4.97	0.188	0.013	0.865	1.137	0.10	1.464
5.99	6.07	220	6.61	5.58	0.196	0.013	1.318	1.090	0.10	1.739
6.49	6.57	231	7.10	6.09	0.191	0.013	1.232	1.049	0.10	1.645
7.01	7.08	232	7.59	6.63	0.191	0.013	0.987	1.012	0.10	1.442
7.49	7.54	228	8.15	6.98	0.206	0.014	0.659	0.984	0.10	1.219
7.99	8.08	187	8.62	7.55	0.227	0.017	1.146	0.974	0.10	1.535
8.47	8.55	131	9.15	8.06	0.206	0.018	0.856	0.935	0.10	1.304
8.99	9.08	116	9.79	8.36	0.228	0.021	0.973	0.924	0.10	1.380
9.49	9.59	113	10.29	9.16	0.219	0.021	1.064	0.922	0.10	1.442
9.99	10.07	81	10.67	9.42	0.253	0.028	0.822	0.906	0.10	1.275
10.50	10.53	43	10.94	10.05	0.199	0.030	0.292	0.889	0.10	1.005
10.98	11.04	32	11.44	10.68	0.185	0.033	0.492	0.870	0.10	1.066
11.47	11.52	23	11.95	11.06	0.218	0.045	0.379	0.828	0.10	1.018
11.97	11.91	12	12.13	11.51	0.166	0.048	-0.479	0.810	0.10	1.047
12.41	12.45	5	12.58	12.33	0.099	0.044	0.307	0.783	0.10	0.941
12.97	13.03	5	13.18	12.81	0.170	0.076	0.476	0.785	0.10	1.112
13.52	13.47	5	13.70	13.21	0.205	0.092	-0.356	0.775	0.10	1.112
13.86	13.75	2	13.93	13.58	0.247	0.175	-0.784	0.764	0.10	1.685
14.69	14.65	1	14.65	14.65	0.000	0.000	-0.300	0.750	0.10	0.838
15.00	15.05	6	15.50	14.69	0.259	0.106	0.311	0.750	0.10	1.098
15.45	15.31	1	15.31	15.31	0.000	0.000	-0.908	0.745	0.10	1.195
15.93	16.05	2	16.07	16.04	0.021	0.015	0.809	0.741	0.10	1.123

Table 4.4: Uncertainty calculations of the lidar @41.9 m

V_{ref}	V_{rsd}	data sets	$V_{rsd} \text{ max}$	$V_{rsd} \text{ min}$	$V_{rsd} \text{ std}$	$V_{rsd} \frac{std}{\sqrt{n}}$	mean deviation	$V_{ref} \text{ unc.}$	mounting unc. rsd	$V_{rsd} \text{ unc.}$
m/s	m/s	#	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	%	%	%	%
4.13	4.07	111	4.91	3.67	0.183	0.017	-1.450	1.386	0.10	2.062
4.50	4.46	206	4.99	4.01	0.199	0.014	-0.728	1.309	0.10	1.545
5.01	4.96	207	5.53	4.44	0.215	0.015	-0.951	1.223	0.10	1.593
5.49	5.49	184	6.08	5.01	0.239	0.018	-0.106	1.163	0.10	1.231
5.99	6.04	212	6.71	5.45	0.205	0.014	0.721	1.111	0.10	1.364
6.50	6.55	202	7.12	5.87	0.221	0.016	0.674	1.067	0.10	1.304
7.00	7.02	211	7.84	6.30	0.220	0.015	0.392	1.029	0.10	1.144
7.50	7.56	178	8.11	6.96	0.219	0.016	0.764	0.996	0.10	1.293
7.97	8.02	172	8.62	7.40	0.229	0.017	0.593	0.967	0.10	1.177
8.50	8.56	121	9.15	7.95	0.224	0.020	0.720	0.947	0.10	1.234
8.98	9.02	99	9.85	8.34	0.288	0.029	0.457	0.937	0.10	1.114
9.51	9.52	58	10.15	8.92	0.297	0.039	0.124	0.915	0.10	1.035
9.98	9.96	37	10.36	9.46	0.229	0.038	-0.187	0.903	0.10	1.021
10.44	10.38	23	10.80	9.92	0.239	0.050	-0.504	0.859	0.10	1.127
11.04	10.97	14	11.16	10.70	0.157	0.042	-0.686	0.835	0.10	1.167
11.51	11.47	3	11.61	11.40	0.121	0.070	-0.384	0.829	0.10	1.120
11.96	11.85	4	12.17	11.60	0.247	0.124	-0.939	0.822	0.10	1.636
12.37	12.33	3	12.58	12.19	0.217	0.125	-0.349	0.806	0.10	1.359
13.01	12.86	4	13.05	12.59	0.194	0.097	-1.134	0.796	0.10	1.590
13.70	13.58	3	13.68	13.52	0.087	0.050	-0.888	0.787	0.10	1.262
13.95	13.93	2	13.96	13.89	0.049	0.035	-0.150	0.783	0.10	0.865
14.40	14.28	2	14.54	14.02	0.368	0.260	-0.810	0.778	0.10	2.139
15.07	14.99	1	14.99	14.99	0.000	0.000	-0.501	0.770	0.10	0.946
15.39	15.14	1	15.14	15.14	0.000	0.000	-1.604	0.768	0.10	1.792
		0								

Table 4.5: Environmental conditions @117.5 m

wind speed	shear exponent	turbulence intensity	precipitation	wind direction	air temperature	relative humidity	air density	flow inclination	wind veer
m/s	–	%	%	°	°C	%	kg/m ³	°	°/m
4.125	0.2224	6.75	2.89	252.1	13.17	78.75	1.213	3.239	-0.1525
4.500	0.2121	8.18	4.42	253.6	13.38	80.09	1.213	3.217	-0.1359
5.000	0.2496	7.82	3.40	252.4	13.09	77.68	1.214	2.958	-0.1135
5.500	0.2266	9.38	3.65	251.0	13.53	77.05	1.211	2.844	-0.0914
6.000	0.2045	9.61	2.71	258.7	13.53	74.33	1.212	2.860	-0.0719
6.500	0.1854	10.12	3.69	253.6	13.46	72.10	1.212	2.705	-0.0722
7.000	0.1744	10.40	3.83	255.6	13.36	71.96	1.212	2.673	-0.0645
7.500	0.1688	10.44	4.51	253.9	13.33	71.31	1.212	2.576	-0.0541
8.000	0.1936	9.72	2.79	255.3	13.27	72.12	1.213	2.258	-0.0661
8.500	0.2197	9.49	7.44	252.6	13.31	74.85	1.212	2.048	-0.0566
9.000	0.1884	10.03	8.85	267.3	13.07	74.70	1.213	1.979	-0.0424
9.500	0.1770	10.74	9.42	275.6	12.92	77.82	1.213	2.103	-0.0258
10.000	0.1668	11.05	12.91	287.4	12.99	81.64	1.211	1.837	-0.0296
10.500	0.1902	10.77	5.78	272.0	13.10	81.71	1.209	1.915	-0.0318
11.000	0.1978	10.62	14.90	253.1	13.11	83.40	1.207	1.691	-0.0346
11.500	0.1808	10.59	23.97	266.1	12.81	81.52	1.208	1.806	-0.0358
12.000	0.1792	10.77	6.09	233.1	13.69	78.84	1.201	1.457	-0.0303
12.500	0.1861	10.57	26.49	249.7	13.01	78.62	1.203	1.629	-0.0377
13.000	0.1939	10.86	7.96	221.8	14.23	75.75	1.196	1.587	-0.0356
13.500	0.1756	11.21	25.91	225.6	13.54	75.81	1.199	1.640	-0.0267
14.000	0.1564	10.40	35.62	236.0	12.61	74.96	1.201	1.374	-0.0220
14.500	0.1672	10.52	30.73	247.3	12.50	77.53	1.203	1.501	-0.0194
15.000	0.1447	8.14	0.00	227.4	14.51	66.92	1.193	1.545	-0.0180
15.500	0.1455	10.39	28.23	240.4	12.95	74.98	1.200	1.848	-0.0336
15.875	0.1541	8.66	0.00	234.3	13.55	67.12	1.197	1.834	-0.0158

Table 4.6: Environmental conditions @81.4 m

wind speed	shear exponent	turbulence intensity	precipitation	wind direction	air temperature	relative humidity	air density	flow inclination	wind veer
m/s	–	%	%	°	°C	%	kg/m ³	°	°/m
4.125	0.2196	8.36	7.00	244.6	13.46	78.45	1.211	2.945	-0.1286
4.500	0.2411	9.00	3.97	250.7	12.97	78.94	1.215	3.029	-0.1297
5.000	0.2428	9.02	4.25	241.6	13.19	78.67	1.212	2.807	-0.1033
5.500	0.2411	9.58	0.61	247.0	13.50	76.31	1.210	2.778	-0.0987
6.000	0.1806	10.47	3.34	252.5	13.77	72.93	1.211	2.820	-0.0835
6.500	0.1962	11.20	3.66	244.8	13.51	72.21	1.212	2.420	-0.0738
7.000	0.1721	11.10	4.08	248.0	13.63	71.09	1.210	2.602	-0.0531
7.500	0.1784	11.11	5.26	254.7	13.51	72.98	1.211	2.376	-0.0465
8.000	0.1733	11.51	7.10	267.1	13.09	71.98	1.214	2.182	-0.0388
8.500	0.1491	11.96	6.32	261.7	13.54	74.27	1.210	2.003	-0.0254
9.000	0.1512	11.88	10.80	270.4	13.25	77.89	1.211	1.919	-0.0287
9.500	0.1594	12.39	4.93	279.3	13.14	80.50	1.211	1.761	-0.0243
10.000	0.1553	12.07	11.18	268.9	13.36	81.28	1.208	1.801	-0.0296
10.500	0.1744	11.52	17.88	260.3	13.07	82.27	1.208	1.558	-0.0291
11.000	0.1461	12.83	7.65	254.1	13.33	76.93	1.206	1.671	-0.0292
11.500	0.1609	11.71	9.83	237.3	13.85	77.22	1.201	1.620	-0.0302
12.000	0.1714	12.02	17.53	230.3	13.93	76.00	1.198	1.496	-0.0298
12.500	0.1462	12.70	10.30	231.8	14.19	73.57	1.195	1.664	-0.0254
13.000	0.1615	13.56	33.41	238.3	12.77	76.29	1.201	1.343	-0.0209
13.500	0.1519	11.26	26.40	236.9	13.23	74.14	1.200	1.441	-0.0195
14.000	0.1607	11.76	17.88	228.6	12.33	79.54	1.201	1.605	-0.0273
14.500	0.1713	9.06	34.69	227.5	13.33	72.34	1.198	1.557	-0.0303
15.000	0.1421	12.49	0.00	230.8	13.76	69.12	1.196	1.657	-0.0220
15.500	0.1200	7.44	0.00	234.3	13.95	63.63	1.196	1.222	-0.0191
15.875	0.1486	12.95	0.00	234.2	13.77	63.20	1.197	1.700	-0.0166

Table 4.7: Environmental conditions @41.9 m

wind speed	shear exponent	turbulence intensity	precipitation	wind direction	air temperature	relative humidity	air density	flow inclination	wind veer
m/s	–	%	%	°	°C	%	kg/m ³	°	°/m
4.125	0.2443	10.66	6.35	239.1	12.77	80.51	1.213	2.917	-0.1316
4.500	0.2457	11.08	2.70	237.7	13.19	78.19	1.212	2.726	-0.1058
5.000	0.2567	11.32	3.34	230.2	13.03	76.48	1.213	2.644	-0.1209
5.500	0.2039	12.74	3.35	236.6	13.66	71.60	1.212	2.703	-0.0698
6.000	0.1254	13.83	5.27	252.1	14.06	70.73	1.210	2.628	-0.0338
6.500	0.1400	14.09	8.36	257.6	13.82	72.92	1.209	2.518	-0.0257
7.000	0.1163	13.82	3.85	265.7	13.61	71.52	1.211	2.590	-0.0181
7.500	0.1218	14.03	7.41	273.1	13.63	73.33	1.211	2.225	-0.0201
8.000	0.1242	13.66	5.67	273.8	13.58	77.93	1.211	1.939	-0.0259
8.500	0.1414	13.91	9.08	279.6	13.48	78.68	1.210	1.863	-0.0224
9.000	0.1244	14.03	10.20	284.3	13.23	78.37	1.211	1.870	-0.0224
9.500	0.1353	13.44	8.69	275.8	13.29	79.97	1.209	1.555	-0.0269
10.000	0.1324	13.91	8.20	271.2	13.12	76.25	1.209	1.707	-0.0248
10.500	0.1406	14.06	15.03	237.7	13.62	74.63	1.201	1.745	-0.0268
11.000	0.1259	14.27	4.50	228.5	14.07	72.84	1.197	1.490	-0.0191
11.500	0.1713	15.88	41.60	247.0	12.35	77.97	1.204	1.315	-0.0180
12.000	0.1524	14.86	36.60	224.7	13.06	73.52	1.199	1.514	-0.0285
12.500	0.1530	14.41	24.61	231.2	13.70	74.96	1.197	1.493	-0.0171
13.000	0.1447	13.38	0.00	227.2	13.60	71.13	1.196	1.726	-0.0214
13.500	0.1294	14.87	0.00	228.6	13.46	70.36	1.197	1.489	-0.0298
14.000	0.1215	11.90	0.00	228.4	14.24	64.40	1.195	1.451	-0.0171
14.500	0.1486	14.29	0.00	232.0	13.77	63.20	1.197	1.700	-0.0166
15.000	0.1366	12.23	0.00	229.6	13.41	67.48	1.198	1.468	-0.0283
15.500	0.1572	11.43	0.00	232.2	13.51	64.29	1.197	1.201	-0.0197
15.875									

5 Sensitivities

This chapter investigates the sensitivity of the lidar measurement for various environmental variables (EVs). The sensitivity analysis is performed in accordance with the classification analysis specified in clause 6 [1]. However, for this analysis we use the same dataset as for the verification analysis. As a result the wind speed range is restricted to 4 m/s to 16 m/s.

5.1 Sensitivity analysis

The basis of this analysis is the deviation between the wind speeds measured by the ref, v_{ref} , and the rsd, v_{rsd} . The deviation is defined in eq. (5.1). Subsequently the sensitivity of this deviation is tested against various EVs. The list of variables is based on table 4 [1]. The variables considered are described below.

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{v_{rsd} - v_{ref}}{v_{ref}} \cdot 100 \% \quad (5.1)$$

Unless stated otherwise the EVs are height-independent, meaning the same value was used for the sensitivity analysis at each comparison height.

1. Shear exponent [-]

The shear exponent, α , is computed by fitting a power law wind shear model through the v_{ref} measurements at 41.9 m, 81.4 m and 117.5 m. For the wind shear, the top cup measurement is combined with the mast flow distortion corrected [5] signals for the boom mounted cup measuring heights 41.9 m and 81.4 m. This way the measurements at all heights are effectively undisturbed. The power law is defined by

$$\frac{v_{ref}}{v_r} = \left(\frac{h}{h_r} \right)^\alpha \quad (5.2)$$

2. Reference turbulence intensity [-]

The reference turbulence intensity, measured on the meteorological mast, is defined by

$$\text{reference turbulence intensity} = \frac{\text{std}(v_{ref})}{\text{mean}(v_{ref})} \cdot 100 \% \quad (5.3)$$

This variable is height-dependent.

3. Precipitation [%]

The rain sensor returns a 0 % to 100 % signal indicating the amount of time precipitation was detected in the 10-minute interval. The precipitation is measured at 40 m.

4. Reference wind direction [°]

The wind direction, as measured on the meteorological mast, is height-dependent.

5. Air temperature [°C]

The air temperature is measured at 109 m.

6. Relative humidity [%RH]

The relative humidity is measured at 109 m. (The relative humidity was added to the list of EVs, because it is used in the MEASNET icing criterion in chapter 3.)

7. Air density [kg/m³]

The air density is computed from the air pressure, air temperature and relative humidity, all measured at 109 m, in accordance with equation (12) of IEC 61400-12-1:2022.

8. Flow inclination [°]

The flow inclination is defined as

$$\text{flow inclination} = \arctan \left(\frac{v_{\text{vert}}}{v_{\text{hor}}} \right) \quad (5.4)$$

The horizontal (v_{hor}) and vertical (v_{vert}) wind speed components are measured by a sonic anemometer at a height of 108.5 m.

9. Wind veer [°/m]

The wind veer is computed as the difference between the wind direction measurements by meteorological mast at 37.9 m and 112.5 m, divided by the height difference. This definition was taken from IEC 61400-12-1:2022.

$$\text{wind veer} = \frac{w_{d,37.9} - w_{d,112.5}}{112.5 - 37.9} \quad (5.5)$$

10. Reference wind speed [m/s]

This wind speed, as measured on the meteorological mast, is height-dependent.

The sensitivity analysis leads to the results presented in table 5.2, which is presented in the same format as table 4 [1]. In this table column ‘ m ’ represents the slope of the two-parameter regression of the bin-wise averaged data. Column ‘ r^2 ’ represents the correlation coefficient of the two-parameter regression of the scatter data.

For the computation of the bin-wise averages, only those bins are included that meet the following bin-count requirement, stipulated by the criterion in eq. (5.6) [1, eq. 3]. When the reference wind speed is used as the EV, also the criterion in equation (4) needs to be applied.

$$n_i > \frac{N}{2 \cdot n_b} \quad (5.6)$$

The sensitivity, presented in column ‘sens.’, is defined by

$$\text{sensitivity} = m \cdot \text{std} \quad (5.7)$$

where ‘std’ is the standard deviation of the EV data.

The sensitivity of the lidar for an EV is considered as significant if either the sensitivity exceeds a value of 0.5, or the product of sensitivity and r exceeds 0.1. In table 5.2, the sensitivity criteria that exceed their threshold value are highlighted in orange. In case a significant sensitivity for an EV is observed for at least one comparison height, that EV must be considered as significant for all comparison heights. Table 5.1 provides an overview of the significant sensitivities, empty in case the sensitivity to the environmental variable is found to be not significant. The distribution of the environmental variables is shown in table 5.4.

Table 5.1: Overview of significant sensitivities, '-' means the environmental variable is not significant.

environmental variable	comparison height			overall
	117.5m	81.4m	41.9m	
shear exponent	YES	YES	YES	YES
turbulence intensity	YES	YES	YES	YES
precipitation	-	-	-	-
wind direction	-	-	YES	YES
air temperature	YES	-	-	-
relative humidity	-	-	-	-
air density	-	-	-	-
flow inclination	-	-	-	-
wind veer	-	YES	YES	YES
reference wind speed	-	-	YES	YES

5.2 Impact on accuracy

The basis for the accuracy class is the product of m , as already presented in table 5.2, and the range of the EV. Although our interest is not in determining the accuracy class, we are interested in the effect of the significant sensitivities. As presented in section 5.1, four significant sensitivities are found. The EV ranges are largely prescribed by table 5 [1]. The results are presented in table 5.3, which is presented in a similar format as table 8 [1].

The range is a defined quantity, presented in the column 'range' of table 5.3. The IEC 61400-50-2 standard defines the measured range of variation through the ratio of bins that meet the criterion in eq. (5.6). The result is presented in the column 'covered range'. The measured range of variation is considered sufficient if the covered range is at least 25 %.

For the relative humidity no range is prescribed; we used 0 % to 100 %.

The EV air temperature and air density, for all heights, does not meet the range requirement. This is caused by the limited variation of air temperature and air density at the site with respect to the prescribed range.

The last column of table 5.3 represents the contribution to the preliminary accuracy class for each EV. From this we can draw the conclusion that shear has the highest influence on the accuracy.

Table 5.2: Sensitivity to environmental variables for the lidar

variable	unit	height	avg	std	m	sens.	R^2	sens. $\times R$
		m	unit	unit	%/unit	%	-	%
shear exponent		41.9	0.16	0.12	-7.686	-0.905	0.106	-0.295
		81.4	0.19	0.14	-6.010	-0.828	0.176	-0.348
		117.5	0.19	0.14	-4.744	-0.660	0.176	-0.277
turbulence intensity	%	41.9	13.27	2.41	0.308	0.742	0.068	0.194
		81.4	10.46	3.52	0.183	0.644	0.106	0.209
		117.5	9.77	3.57	0.166	0.593	0.091	0.179
precipitation [†]	%	41.9	0.48	4.14	-0.003	-0.013	0.000	0.000
		81.4	0.44	3.94	-0.007	-0.026	0.000	-0.001
		117.5	0.50	3.89	0.019	0.073	0.000	0.000
wind direction	°	41.9	254.53	48.68	0.013	0.649	0.069	0.171
		81.4	253.32	45.19	0.006	0.258	0.018	0.034
		117.5	256.78	45.14	-0.001	-0.057	0.000	0.000
air temperature	°C	41.9	13.42	1.57	0.289	0.455	0.018	0.061
		81.4	13.35	1.57	0.241	0.379	0.038	0.073
		117.5	13.25	1.61	0.290	0.466	0.067	0.121
relative humidity	%	41.9	74.64	11.20	-0.031	-0.346	0.010	-0.034
		81.4	74.99	10.94	-0.026	-0.283	0.014	-0.034
		117.5	75.18	10.87	-0.037	-0.401	0.036	-0.076
air density	kg/m ³	41.9	1.21	0.01	-30.170	-0.333	0.003	-0.019
		81.4	1.21	0.01	-26.581	-0.295	0.010	-0.029
		117.5	1.21	0.01	-28.962	-0.331	0.022	-0.049
flow inclination	°	41.9	1.89	0.62	-0.486	-0.301	0.008	-0.027
		81.4	1.94	0.62	-0.116	-0.072	0.000	-0.001
		117.5	1.97	0.62	-0.063	-0.039	0.000	-0.001
wind veer	°/m	41.9	-0.03	0.04	14.917	0.572	0.027	0.095
		81.4	-0.04	0.05	10.469	0.528	0.056	0.125
		117.5	-0.04	0.05	8.316	0.425	0.043	0.088
reference wind speed	m/s	41.9	6.31	1.38	0.383	0.529	0.043	0.110
		81.4	6.80	1.64	0.028	0.045	0.001	0.002
		117.5	7.11	1.77	-0.096	-0.171	0.007	-0.014

› The sensitivity, computed as $m \times \text{std}$, is reported in column 'sens.'

› The values for 'avg', 'std' and R^2 are derived from a regression of the 10-minute data contained in the bins that have a statistically significant bin-count, while m is the slope derived from a regression of the bin-wise mean values [1, p.18-19]. (As a result, no slope - and by extension no sensitivity - can be computed for variables that only yield a single bin with a significant bin-count.)

› An environmental variable is considered significant if either the sensitivity exceeds the value of 0.5 %, or the product of the sensitivity and the correlation coefficient of the regression (sensitivity $\times R$), reported in the ultimate column, exceeds the value of 0.1 % [1, Clause 6.5]. The numbers in these columns are highlighted in orange if they cause the variable to be considered significant, otherwise they are blue.

† These variables employ a modified bin-count criterion [1, eq. 3, p.18]. In order to allow for a sensitivity analysis, the number of data points (N) is reduced to those data points that have a non-zero value.

Table 5.3: Maximum influence of environmental variables on the lidar wind speed

variable	unit	min	max	bin	range	height	covered	$m \times$ range
		unit	unit	unit	unit	m	%	%
shear exponent		-0.4	0.8	0.05	1.2	41.9	42	-9.223
						81.4	46	-7.212
						117.5	46	-5.693
turbulence intensity	%	3	24	1	21	41.9	52	6.464
						81.4	67	3.839
						117.5	67	3.492
precipitation	%	0	100	10	100	41.9	50	-0.321
						81.4	50	-0.671
						117.5	50	1.881
wind direction	°	0	360	5	180	41.9	42	2.400
						81.4	42	1.027
						117.5	46	-0.226
air temperature	°C	0	40	2	40	41.9	20	11.562
						81.4	20	9.630
						117.5	20	11.614
relative humidity	%	0	100	10	100	41.9	50	-3.092
						81.4	50	-2.584
						117.5	50	-3.688
air density	kg/m ³	0.9	1.35	0.05	0.45	41.9	22	-13.576
						81.4	22	-11.961
						117.5	22	-13.033
flow inclination	°	-3	3	0.2	6	41.9	43	-2.914
						81.4	43	-0.697
						117.5	43	-0.379
wind veer	°/m	-0.3	0.1	0.04	0.4	41.9	50	5.967
						81.4	60	4.187
						117.5	60	3.326
reference wind speed	m/s	4	16	0.5	12	41.9	42	4.599
						81.4	54	0.331
						117.5	58	-1.158

- › The columns 'min', 'max' and 'bin' report the minimum and maximum value of the binning interval [1, Table 5, p.21], and the bin width [1, Table 3, p.18], used for the regression. The 'range' columns reports the expected natural range of variation for each environmental variable.
- › The column 'covered' reports the percentage of the range that was covered by bins that meet the bin-count criteria of equations (3) and (4) [1, p.18-19]. If the covered range is less than 25 %, the sensitivity results for this environmental variable are considered unrepresentative. Unrepresentative covered ranges are highlighted in orange, otherwise they are blue.
- › The product of m , the slope of the regression reported in table 5.2, and the full range of variation, reported in the ultimate column, represents the maximum influence an environmental variable can have on the uncertainty of the horizontal wind speed. Note that this result is highly dependent on the chosen range value, which may be far greater than the variations actually observed during the campaign.

Table 5.4: Distribution of environmental variables used in the lidar sensitivity study

variable	unit	height	min	Q1	median	Q3	max
		m	unit	unit	unit	unit	unit
shear exponent		41.9	-0.39	0.07	0.15	0.27	1.55
		81.4	-0.39	0.07	0.15	0.27	1.55
		117.5	-0.39	0.07	0.15	0.27	1.55
turbulence intensity	%	41.9	1.76	11.25	13.23	15.09	28.55
		81.4	1.65	8.18	11.20	13.41	31.10
		117.5	1.57	6.64	10.14	12.51	30.73
precipitation	%	41.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
		81.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
		117.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
air temperature	°C	41.9	8.74	12.21	13.59	14.81	20.69
		81.4	8.74	12.21	13.59	14.81	20.69
		117.5	8.74	12.21	13.59	14.81	20.69
relative humidity	%	41.9	42.12	69.57	77.11	86.00	99.95
		81.4	42.12	69.57	77.11	86.00	99.95
		117.5	42.12	69.57	77.11	86.00	99.95
air density	kg/m ³	41.9	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.24
		81.4	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.24
		117.5	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.24
flow inclination	°	41.9	-17.33	1.54	2.22	3.13	32.80
		81.4	-17.33	1.54	2.22	3.13	32.80
		117.5	-17.33	1.54	2.22	3.13	32.80
wind veer	°/m	41.9	-1.57	-0.10	-0.04	-0.01	1.28
		81.4	-1.57	-0.10	-0.04	-0.01	1.28
		117.5	-1.57	-0.10	-0.04	-0.01	1.28
reference wind speed	m/s	41.9	4.01	5.29	6.57	7.90	15.39
		81.4	4.00	5.58	6.94	8.33	15.94
		117.5	4.00	5.87	7.29	8.83	15.88

- › The lower and upper quartiles are indicated by Q1 and Q3. The minimum, median and maximum values represent Q0, Q2 and Q4. These quartiles indicate below what value 0 %, 25 %, 50 %, 75 % and 100 % of the data is found.
- › The filters described in section 3.1 are only applied to the wind-related variables: rsd availability, reference wind speed, wind direction and - by extension - shear exponent, wind veer and turbulence intensity. All other variables are not filtered.
- › All wind-related variables data is discarded when the wind speed is less than 2 m/s. At very low wind speeds, differences in the measured wind speed between the lidar and the reference meteorological mast lead to high percentage deviations that could skew the sensitivity regression. This filtering also causes the reference wind speed variable to not contain values below 2 m/s.
- › Wind direction is omitted from this table, because it is a directional quantity.

6 Uncertainty

This chapter describes the uncertainty contributions to the horizontal wind speed measurement that were taken into account. These uncertainties are the basis for the lidar verification analysis reported in chapter 4. The uncertainty analysis is performed for application in the verification analysis only, therefore the uncertainty analysis is limited to the (horizontal) wind speed measurements.

All uncertainties are reported with a coverage factor of one ($k = 1$). To obtain uncertainties for $k = 2$ the results have to be doubled.

6.1 Reference devices - cup anemometers

The following contributions to the systematic uncertainty of the cup anemometers are taken into account in accordance with clause 8.2 [1].

1. Wind tunnel calibration

The wind tunnel uncertainty, with a coverage factor of two ($k = 2$), is found in the wind tunnel calibration reports, see section B.1. The standard uncertainty ($k = 1$) is therefore the reported uncertainty divided by two.

2. Effects according to anemometer classification

The classification of the Thies First Class Advanced cup anemometer is 0.9S (heating on), see section B.2 for the classification results according the IEC 61400-50-1:2022 [6]. The uncertainty in the wind speed due to operational characteristics therefore is

$$u_{VS,class,i} = [0.5 \% + 0.05 \text{ m/s}] \cdot \frac{0.9}{\sqrt{3}}$$

3. Mounting effects

The default values for the uncertainty associated with the mounting of the anemometer on mast are specified in clause 11.3.5 [6, p.59]. At the height of 117.5 m a top mounted anemometers is used, for which the default uncertainty is

$$u_{VS,mnt,i} = 0.5 \%$$

At all other comparison heights, side-mounted anemometers are used. Normally this results in a 1.5 % mounting uncertainty, however for the verification the ‘true wind speed’ pseudo signals are used which make use of mast flow corrected wind speed signals. For flow corrected wind speed signals the uncertainty is determined by the root-sum-square of half the mean correction applied to the wind speed signal and 0.5 % of the measured signal. Wake sectors are excluded. So the uncertainty is at least 0.5 %.

$$u_{VS,mnt,i} \geq 0.5 \%$$

4. Data acquisition

The cup is connected to a digital pulse counting module. The uncertainty of the module together with the anemometer calibration factors lead to the following uncertainty.

$$u_f = 0.1 \% \cdot F + 0.5 \text{ Hz.}$$

Table B.3 shows that the gains of all Thies cup anemometers are close to 0.046 m/s/Hz. This results in an uncertainty of the wind speed of

$$u_{d,VS,i} = 0.1 \% + 0.023 \text{ m/s}.$$

The total systematic uncertainty of the reference sensor is obtained by adding all contributions in quadrature. As in IEC 61400-50-2, this is referred to as ‘reference type B’ uncertainty in fig. A.2.

6.2 Remote sensing device

The following contributions to the uncertainty of the lidar wind speed measurements are taken into account in accordance with clause 8.3 [1].

1. Systematic uncertainty of the reference sensor

This is the systematic uncertainty of the cup anemometer as defined in section 6.1.

2. Mean deviation

No correction of the lidar wind speed measurement is performed. Therefore, this contribution is defined as the bin-wise average deviation between the reference sensor and the lidar.

3. Standard uncertainty of the lidar measurements

The standard uncertainty is defined by eq. (6.1).

$$\text{standard uncertainty}_i = \frac{\sigma_{v_i}}{\sqrt{n_i}} \quad (6.1)$$

Where σ_{v_i} is the standard deviation of 10-minute average measurements in wind speed bin i and n_i is the bincount.

4. Mounting effects of the lidar

We are using the default magnitude stated in clause E.7.5 [7, p.74].

$$u_{VR,mnt,i} = 0.1 \%$$

The mounting uncertainty is reported in tables 4.2 to 4.4.

5. Non-homogeneous flow

The uncertainty due to non-homogeneous flow in the measurement volume of the lidar is estimated from a terrain flow assessment [8] based on the terrain information shown in fig. 2.2.

$$u_{VR,flow,i} = 0.2 \%$$

As the separation distance does not compromise the criteria as stated in clause 6.2, item d [1, p.14], no additional uncertainty contribution is taken into account.

The total lidar uncertainty is obtained by adding in quadrature the contributions above. The result is reported in the last column of tables 4.2 to 4.4. An overview of the various uncertainty contributions is presented in fig. A.2.

The uncertainty interval shown in figs. 4.4 to 4.6 is also obtained by adding in quadrature the contributions above, but with the exception of the mean deviation.

7 Deviations

The lidar verification as presented in chapter 4 is performed in accordance with IEC 61400-50-2:2022. For this verification campaign the following deviations are noted.

1. Several high wind bins at all the comparison heights are included in the analysis with an insufficient bin count of 1 or 2, as the minimum requirement is 3 data sets per wind bin.

8 Conclusions

The Wind@Sea lidar WindCube v2 WLS7-127 is verified against reference meteorological mast MM6 at the RSD verification location at the EWTW test site in the Wieringermeer. In this campaign the lidar is verified at three measurement heights ranging from 42 m to 118 m.

During the measurement campaign that ran from 27 May 2024 13:40 UTC until 25 June 2024 00:00, spanning 28 days, all data coverage requirements of the IEC 61400-50-2:2022 are met, except for several high wind speed bins at all three measurement heights, for which the bin count is less than the minimum required bin count of 3.

For all comparison heights the regression slope is close to 0.99 and the offset is between 0.097 m/s and 0.104 m/s with an R^2 as 1. The maximum calculated wind speed uncertainty of the lidar is 2.1 %. The sensitivity analysis found six significant sensitivities for the lidar: shear exponent, turbulence intensity, wind direction, air temperature, wind veer and reference wind speed. For the air temperature and air density at all comparison heights, the ranges covered were insufficient.

References

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Signature

	Date: September 2024		Report number: TNO 2024 R11642
Title	Re-verification of the Wind@Sea Lidar WLS7-127 at the EWTW test site near meteorological mast MM6 Period: 27 May 2024 to 25 June 2024		
Author(s)	C. Liu and G. Bergman		
Principal(s)	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate (EZK)		
Project number	060.59137		
Programme(s)	Wind Energy		
Abstract	As part of a lidar verification campaign a Vaisala lidar with serial number WLS7-127 was deployed near MM6 at the EWTW test site in the Wieringermeer. This report describes the verification campaign for the lidar.		
Keywords	Wind@Sea, WindCube v2, EWTW, MM6, lidar, verification		
Task	Name	Role	Signature
Author	C. Liu	Data analyst	
Expert review	G. Bergman	Data analyst	
Generic review	C.B.H. Eckels	Project manager	
Approval	R.H.M. Giepman	Deputy research manager	
Authorization	E.D. Nennie	Research manager	

Appendix A

IEC visualisations

This appendix contains visualizations associated with the IEC analysis reported in chapters 4 and 5 that are not a reporting requirement.

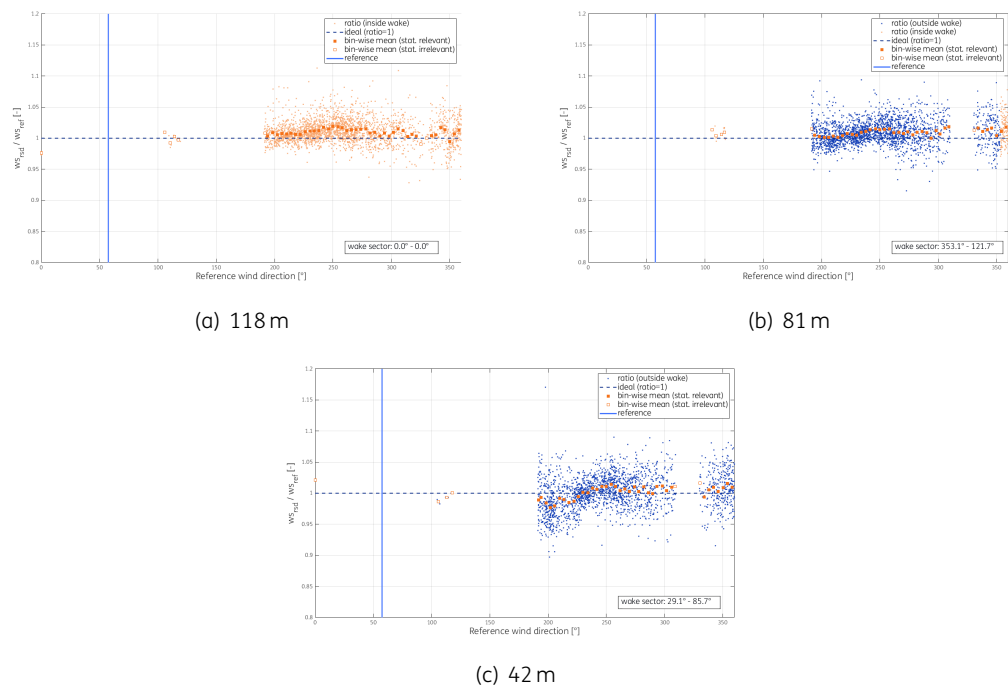


Figure A.1: Influence of the wake of meteorological mast on the lidar. The ratio of the wind speed measured by the lidar (rsd) and the reference meteorological mast MM6 (ref) is plotted against the wind direction measured by the reference meteorological mast. The blue line marks the direction for which the wind flows through the reference meteorological mast MM6 towards the lidar. The orange squares are the bin-wise average wind speed ratios; these are solid only if the respective bin contains a statistically significant number of data points.

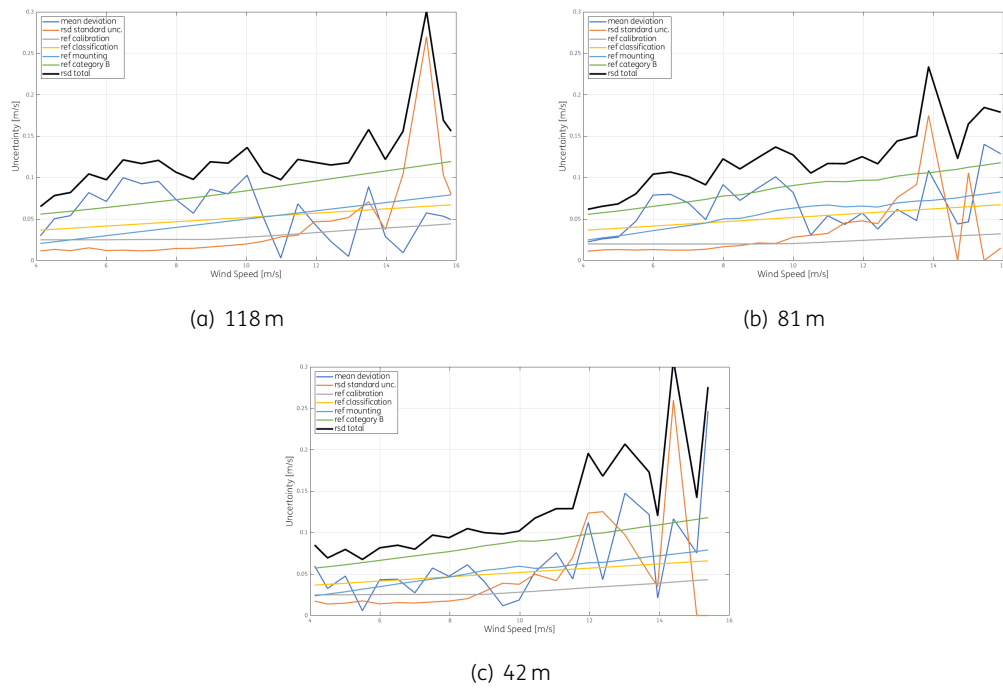


Figure A.2: Contributions to the lidar uncertainty

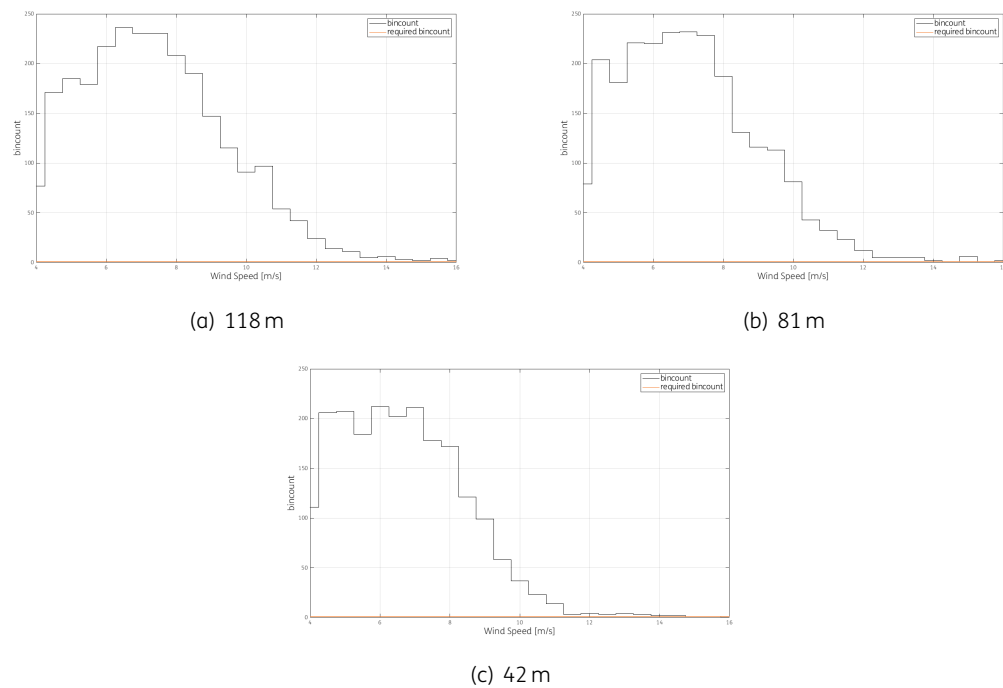


Figure A.3: Histograms for bin-wise wind speed comparison

Appendix B

Instrumentation details

This appendix presents detailed information about the meteorological mast signals and sensors used. More detailed information about meteorological mast MM6 can be found in the meteorological mast instrumentation report [9].

At the meteorological mast measurement heights, as seen in fig. 2.7, the meteorological mast measurements are compared to the lidar measurements. Table B.1 lists these comparison heights and the wind speed and wind direction signals used from both the meteorological mast and the lidar. All of these signals are 10-minute average statistics.

Some of the statistics are directly derived from measured signals, presented in table B.2. Other statistics are based on pseudo signals, presented in table B.4, which are calculated signals.

The sensors used to measure these signals and the data acquisition modules they are attached to are listed in table B.3. This table also presents installation and calibration due dates.

Table B.1: Signals used for each comparison height

height (m)	met mast	lidar
	wind speed	
117.5	MM6_H117d5_Ws_Q1_avg	Horizontal Wind Speed (m/s) at 118m
81.4	MM6_H081d4_Ws_True_Q1_avg	Horizontal Wind Speed (m/s) at 81m
41.9	MM6_H041d9_Ws_True_Q1_avg	Horizontal Wind Speed (m/s) at 42m
	wind direction	
117.5	MM6_H112d5B320_Wd_Q1_avg	Wind Direction (deg) at 118m
81.4	MM6_H077d4B320_Wd_Q1_avg	Wind Direction (deg) at 81m
41.9	MM6_H037d9B320_Wd_Q1_avg	Wind Direction (deg) at 42m

Table B.2: List of measured signals

name	location	short name	sensor	unit	installed	rate	ISO
Hz							
wind speed, 117.5 m, centre	MM6	MM6_H117d5_Ws_Q1_m	Thies First Class Advanced 4.3352.00.000	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, 112.5 m, 140°	MM6	MM6_H112d5B140_Ws_Q1_m	Thies First Class Advanced 4.3352.00.000	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, 81.4 m, 140°	MM6	MM6_H081d4B140_Ws_Q1_m	Thies First Class Advanced 4.3352.00.000	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, 81.4 m, 320°	MM6	MM6_H081d4B320_Ws_Q1_m	Thies First Class Advanced 4.3352.00.000	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, 41.9 m, 140°	MM6	MM6_H041d9B140_Ws_Q1_m	Thies First Class Advanced 4.3352.00.000	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, 41.9 m, 320°	MM6	MM6_H041d9B320_Ws_Q1_m	Thies First Class Advanced 4.3352.00.000	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind direction, 112.5 m, 320°	MM6	MM6_H112d5B320_Wd_Q1_m	Thies First Class 4.3150.00.400	°	TNO	4	*
wind direction, 77.4 m, 320°	MM6	MM6_H077d4B320_Wd_Q1_m	Thies First Class 4.3150.00.400	°	TNO	4	*
wind direction, 37.9 m, 320°	MM6	MM6_H037d9B320_Wd_Q1_m	Thies First Class 4.3150.00.400	°	TNO	4	*
air temperature, 109 m	MM6	MM6_H109_Temp_Q1_m	Vaisala RHT probe HMP155D	°C	TNO	4	*
relative humidity, 109 m	MM6	MM6_H109_RH_Q1_m	Vaisala RHT probe HMP155D	%	TNO	4	*
air pressure, 109 m	MM6	MM6_H109_Pair_Q1_m	Vaisala digital barometer PTB210	hPa	TNO	4	*
precipitation, 40 m	MM6	MM6_H040_Prec_Q1_m	Thies precipitation sensor 5.4103.10.000	%	TNO	4	*
precipitation, distro, 36 m	MM6	MM6_H036_Prec_Disdro_Q1_m	Thies LPM 5.4110.00.300	%	TNO	4	*
wind speed, sonic u, 108.5 m, 140°	MM6	MM6_H108d5B140_S_U_Q5_m	Metek 3D ultrasonic anemometer	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, sonic v, 108.5 m, 140°	MM6	MM6_H108d5B140_S_V_Q5_m	Metek 3D ultrasonic anemometer	m/s	TNO	4	*
wind speed, sonic w, 108.5 m, 140°	MM6	MM6_H108d5B140_S_W_Q5_m	Metek 3D ultrasonic anemometer	m/s	TNO	4	*

Table B.3: List of equipment used per signal

Signal	Sensor						Module				
short name	brand / type	ID	gain	offset†	cal. due date‡	inst. date	type	ID	gain	off- set	cal. due date
MM6_H117d5_Ws_Q1_m	Thies 4.3352.00.000	94025503	4.579e-2	2.375e-1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	2026-12-11
MM6_H112d5B140_Ws_Q1_m	Thies 4.3352.00.000	94025512	4.588e-2	2.243e-1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	2026-12-11
MM6_H081d4B140_Ws_Q1_m	Thies 4.3352.00.000	94025502	4.577e-2	2.330e-1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	2026-12-11
MM6_H081d4B320_Ws_Q1_m	Thies 4.3352.00.000	94025517	4.579e-2	2.350e-1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	2026-12-11
MM6_H041d9B140_Ws_Q1_m	Thies 4.3352.00.000	94025504	4.593e-2	2.172e-1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	2026-12-11
MM6_H041d9B320_Ws_Q1_m	Thies 4.3352.00.000	94025506	4.572e-2	2.376e-1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	2026-12-11
MM6_H112d5B320_Wd_Q1_m	Thies 4.3150.00.400	94012542	1.000e-1	2.528e+2	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9871	94012138	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H077d4B320_Wd_Q1_m	Thies 4.3150.00.400	94012052	1.000e-1	-1.510e+1	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9871	94012138	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H037d9d9B320_Wd_Q1_m	Thies 4.3150.00.400	94012461	1.000e-1	-3.162e+2	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9871	94012138	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H109_Temp_Q1_m	Vaisala HMP155	94012136	1.000e-2	0.000	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9871	94012165	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H109_RH_Q1_m	Vaisala HMP155	94012136	1.000e-2	0.000	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9871	94012165	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H109_Pair_Q1_m	Vaisala PTB210	94012651	1.000e-2	0.000	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9871	94012138	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H040_Prec_Q1_m	Thies 5.4103.10.000	94012476	1.000	0.000	2024-06-21	2023-06-21	NI 9423	94011863	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H036_Prec_Disdro_Q1_m	Thies 5.4110.00.300	94012652	1.000e-3	0.000	2024-10-14	2019-10-14	NI 9871	94012164	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H108d5B140_WsUS_Q1_m	Metek 3D ultrasonic	94012654	1.000e-2	0.000	2025-03-30	2024-02-27	NI 9871	94012165	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H108d5B140_WsVS_Q1_m	Metek 3D ultrasonic	94012654	1.000e-2	0.000	2025-03-30	2024-02-27	NI 9871	94012165	1.000	0.000	N/A
MM6_H108d5B140_WsWS_Q1_m	Metek 3D ultrasonic	94012654	1.000e-2	0.000	2025-03-30	2024-02-27	NI 9871	94012165	1.000	0.000	N/A

† For wind vanes the offset is governed by the North alignment of the vane w.r.t. its mounting orientation. Hence it does not reflect the offset reported on the calibration certificate.

‡ For cup anemometers and wind vanes the (annual) calibration due date is based on the installation date (not the wind tunnel calibration date).

Table B.4: List of calculated (pseudo) signals

name	short name	unit	rate	ISO	constituents/derivation
Hz					
wind speed, 81.4 m	MM6_H081d4_Ws_True_Q1	m/s	4	*	MM6_H077d4B320_Wd_Q1 MM6_H081d4B140_Ws_MFDC_Q1_m B.1 MM6_H081d4B320_Ws_MFDC_Q1_m
wind speed, 41.9 m	MM6_H041d9_Ws_True_Q1	m/s	4	*	MM6_H037d9_Wd_Q1 MM6_H041d9B140_Ws_MFDC_Q1_m B.2 MM6_H041d9B320_Ws_MFDC_Q1_m
horizontal wind speed, sonic, 108.5 m	MM6_H108d5B140_WsHor_Q1	m/s	4	*	MM6_H108d5B140_WsUSon_Q1_m B.3 MM6_H108d5B140_WsVson_Q1_m

$$f(\#1, \#2, \#3) = \begin{cases} \#2, & \text{if } 50.45^\circ < \#1 \leq 230.45^\circ \\ \#3, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

$$f(\#1, \#2, \#3) = \begin{cases} \#2, & \text{if } 49.84^\circ \leq \#1 < 229.84^\circ \\ \#3, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.2})$$

$$f(\#1, \#2) = \sqrt{\#1^2 + \#2^2} \quad (\text{B.3})$$

B.1 Calibration sheets

B.1.1 Cup anemometer

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Cup Anemometer

Manufacturer
Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
4.3352.00.000

Serial number
04201553

Customer
TNO
2509 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order No.
3100333110

Project No.
VT220163

Number of pages
5

Date of Calibration
13.04.2022

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAkkS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The presented results relate only to the calibrated object. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheiten in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAkkS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der Europäischen Kooperation für Akkreditierung (EA) und der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Die dargestellten Ergebnisse beziehen sich nur auf den kalibrierten Gegenstand. Für die Einhaltung einer angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

Date
13.04.2022

Prepared by / Approved by
Heiko Weiermann, S. Sc.

Person in charge
Marcel Beierling, S. Eng.

(a) Cup anemometer 94025503, page 1/4

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2211676
D-K:
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration result
Kalibrierergebnis

Reference Air velocity m/s	Combined Unc. m/s	Test item Output
3.347	0.020	81.377
6.077	0.050	127.130
8.100	0.051	171.573
9.964	0.056	213.725
11.924	0.067	255.523
13.889	0.078	297.683
15.942	0.089	342.711
14.896	0.083	320.451
12.885	0.073	276.828
10.328	0.061	233.580
8.367	0.051	190.580
7.043	0.051	148.139
5.940	0.050	105.394

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

(c) Cup anemometer 94025503, page 3/4

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Seite

2211676
D-K:
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration object
Cup Anemometer

Calibration procedure
IEC 61400-12-1:2017

Place of calibration
Wind tunnel 1 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

Test conditions
wind tunnel area 10000 cm²
DUT frontal area 230 cm²
diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm EN 10217
blockage ratio 1) 0.023 [-]
software version P_9.1.0

Ambient conditions
air temperature (22.4 ± 0.4) °C – (22.8 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure (1015.4 ± 0.4) hPa – (1015.5 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity (34.7 ± 6.0) % – (35.4 ± 6.0) %

Measurement uncertainty
The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k=2. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02 M: 2013. The value of the measurand lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German NMJ (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PFB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, k=2)

Certificate ID
9vct1AGdWfWcQJhZkXk2jPb

Additional remarks
Calibration after refurbishment

Revision
0

(b) Cup anemometer 94025503, page 2/4

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Seite

2211676
D-K:
15140-01-00
04/2022

Graphical representation of the result
Graphische Darstellung des Ergebnisses

Calibration No: 2211676; 04201553;

Reference Air velocity / m/s

Test item Output / Hz

Calculated output at 10 m/s 213.220 Hz

Reference Air velocity

Residuals

Statistical analysis

Slope m 0.04579 (m/s)/Hz ±0.00006 (m/s)/Hz

Offset b 0.2375 m/s ±0.015 m/s

Standard error (Y) / RSD 0.0189 m/s

Correlation coefficient R 0.999989

Remarks

The calibrated sensor complies with the demanded linearity of MEASNET

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

(d) Cup anemometer 94025503, page 4/4

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD
IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Gegenstand
Cup Anemometer

Manufacturer
Hersteller
Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
Typ
4.3352.00.000

Serial number
Fabrikat-Serien-Nr.
04201568
DEWS2724

Customer
Auftraggeber
TNO
2509 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order No.
Auftragsnummer
3100334634

Project No.
Projektnummer
VT220221

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten
5

Date of Calibration
Datum der Kalibrierung
21.04.2022

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAKKS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The presented results relate only to the calibrated object. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheiten in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAKKS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der Europäischen Zusammenarbeit für Akkreditierung (EA) und der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Die dargestellten Ergebnisse beziehen sich nur auf den kalibrierten Gegenstand. Für die Einhaltung einer angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

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Date
Datum
21.04.2022

Prepared by / Approved by
head of the calibration laboratory
Hilke Westermann, B.Sc.

Person in charge
Responsible
Tobias Andre Krummen

Page 2 / 5
Seite

Calibration object
Kalibriergegenstand
Cup Anemometer

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierverfahren
IEC 61400-12-3:2017

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung
Wind tunnel 2 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

Test conditions
Messbedingungen
wind tunnel area 10000 cm²
DUT frontal area 230 cm²
diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm EN 10217
blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.028 [-]
software version P_9.1.0
¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen
air temperature (21.5 ± 0.4) °C – (21.8 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure (1016.1 ± 0.4) hPa – (1016.1 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity (32.0 ± 6.0) % – (32.2 ± 6.0) %

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit
The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02: M: 2013. The value of the measured lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German 1001 (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$)

Certificate ID
Zertifikat-ID
NdF5tgh5BfwLbldVd5v8B5

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen
Calibration after refurbishment

Revision
Revision
0

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(e) Cup anemometer 94025512, page 1/4

(f) Cup anemometer 94025512, page 2/4

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Calibration result
Kalibrierergebnis

Reference	Combined	Test item
Air velocity	Unc.	Output
m/s	m/s	Hz
3.972	0.040	82.089
6.070	0.040	127.430
8.080	0.041	170.443
10.080	0.041	214.448
12.084	0.048	257.818
14.087	0.057	301.769
16.109	0.065	347.686
18.076	0.081	392.970
19.044	0.083	378.821
11.084	0.040	235.384
9.032	0.041	192.224
6.986	0.040	147.116
4.999	0.040	104.060

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Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(g) Cup anemometer 94025512, page 3/4

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Seite

Graphical representation of the result
Graphische Darstellung des Ergebnisses

Calibration No: 2221388; 04201568; DEWS2724

Statistical analysis

Slope m	0.04588 (m/s)/Hz ± 0.00010 (m/s)/Hz
Offset b	0.2243 m/s ± 0.022 m/s
Standard error (Y) / RSD	0.0285 m/s
Correlation coefficient R	0.999976

Remarks

The calibrated sensor complies with the demanded linearity of MEASNET

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(h) Cup anemometer 94025512, page 4/4

DEUTSCHE
WINDGUARD

IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Gegenstand Cup Anemometer

Manufacturer
Hersteller Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
Typ 4.3352.00.000

Serial number
Fabrikat/ Serien-Nr. 04201552

Customer
Auftraggeber TNO
2302 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order no.
Auftragsnummer Email 2022-06-24_Danzl

Project no.
Projektnummer VT220621

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten 5

Date of Calibration
Datum der Eichleistung 06.07.2022

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAKKS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The presented results relate only to the calibrated object. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheiten in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAKKS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) und der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Die dargestellten Ergebnisse beziehen sich nur auf den kalibrierten Gegenstand. Für die Einhaltung einer angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

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Date
Datum 06.07.2022

Freigegeben durch / Approved by
Head of the calibration laboratory
[Signature]
Holko Westermann, B. Sc.

Person in charge
Beauftragter
[Signature]
Techniker Robert Radde

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2222333
D-4-
15140-01-00
07/2022

Calibration object
Kalibriergegenstand Cup Anemometer

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierverfahren IEC 61400-12-3:2017

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung Wind tunnel 2 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

Test conditions
Messbedingungen

wind tunnel area 10000 cm²
DUT frontal area 230 cm²
diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm EN 10217
blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.028 [-]
software version P_9.1.0_CAN_NI
¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen

air temperature (24.9 ± 0.4) °C – (25.2 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure (1022.9 ± 0.4) hPa – (1023.1 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity (39.7 ± 6.0) % – (40.2 ± 6.0) %

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit

The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02: M: 2013. The value of the measured lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German 1001 (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$)

Certificate ID
Zertifikat-ID ChurptNtW68ovPPyPT37x

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen Calibration before refurbishment

Revision
Revision 0

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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(i) Cup anemometer 94025502, page 1/4

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15140-01-00
07/2022

Calibration result
Kalibrierergebnis

Reference	Combined	Test item
Air velocity	Unc	Output
m/s	m/s	Hz
3.866	0.040	79.751
6.037	0.041	127.235
8.047	0.041	171.761
10.234	0.041	214.780
12.038	0.040	258.617
14.075	0.037	302.832
16.050	0.036	346.755
15.069	0.041	324.015
13.037	0.044	260.184
11.044	0.046	236.389
9.035	0.041	182.629
6.975	0.041	147.029
4.976	0.040	100.341

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(k) Cup anemometer 94025502, page 3/4

(j) Cup anemometer 94025502, page 2/4

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D-4-
15140-01-00
07/2022

Graphical representation of the result
Grafische Darstellung des Ergebnisses

Calibration No: 2222333; 04201552;

Reference Air velocity m/s

Test item Output / Hz

Calculated output at 10 m/s: 213.780 Hz

Statistical analysis

Slope m 0.04566 (m/s)/Hz ± 0.00007 (m/s)/Hz
Offset b 0.2321 m/s ± 0.016 m/s
Standard error (Y) / RSD 0.0202 m/s
Correlation coefficient R 0.999988

Remarks
The calibrated sensor complies with the demanded linearity of MEASNET

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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(l) Cup anemometer 94025502, page 4/4

DEUTSCHE
WINDGUARD

IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Gegenstand Cup Anemometer

Manufacturer
Hersteller Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
Typ 4.3352.00.000

Serial number
Fabrikat/Serien-Nr. 04201564

Customer
Auftraggeber TNO
2302 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order No.
Auftragsnummer 3100334634

Project No.
Projektnummer VT220221

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten 5

Date of Calibration
Datum der Eichleistung 21.04.2022

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAKKS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The presented results relate only to the calibrated object. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheiten in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAKKS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) und der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Die dargestellten Ergebnisse beziehen sich nur auf den kalibrierten Gegenstand. Für die Einhaltung einer angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

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Date
Datum 21.04.2022

Freigegeben durch / Approved by
Head of the calibration laboratory
Hilke Westermann, B. Sc.

Person in charge
Responsible
Tobias Andre Krummen

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Seite

2221387
D-4-
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration object
Kalibriergegenstand Cup Anemometer

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierverfahren IEC 61400-12-3:2017

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung Wind tunnel 2 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

Test conditions
Messbedingungen

wind tunnel area 10000 cm²
DUT frontal area 230 cm²
diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm EN 10217
blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.028 [-]
software version P_9.1.0
¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen

air temperature (21.4 ± 0.4) °C – (21.7 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure (1016.1 ± 0.4) hPa – (1016.2 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity (32.0 ± 6.0) % – (32.3 ± 6.0) %

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit

The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02: M: 2013. The value of the measured lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German 1001 (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$).

Certificate ID
Zertifikat-ID HVtktptunJMSHMEZngWt

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen Calibration after refurbishment

Revision
Revision 0

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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(m) Cup anemometer 94025517, page 1/4

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Seite

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D-4-
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration result
Kalibrierergebnis

Reference	Combined	Test item
Air velocity	Unc	Output
m/s	m/s	Hz
3.983	0.040	81.731
6.070	0.040	127.201
8.079	0.040	171.076
10.076	0.041	214.984
12.070	0.040	258.484
14.115	0.037	302.722
16.062	0.035	346.441
15.075	0.031	324.077
13.090	0.033	280.429
11.060	0.040	235.937
9.043	0.040	192.270
6.987	0.040	147.858
4.993	0.040	104.444

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Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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(o) Cup anemometer 94025517, page 3/4

(n) Cup anemometer 94025517, page 2/4

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2221387
D-4-
15140-01-00
04/2022

Graphical representation of the result
Graphische Darstellung des Ergebnisses

Calibration No: 2221387, 04201564;

Reference Air velocity m/s

Test Item Output / Hz

Calculated output at 10 m/s: 213.263 Hz

Statistical analysis

Slope m 0.04579 (m/s)/Hz ± 0.00006 (m/s)/Hz
Offset b 0.2350 m/s ± 0.024 m/s
Standard error (Y) / RSD 0.0178 m/s
Correlation coefficient R 0.999991

Remarks
The calibrated sensor complies with the demanded linearity of MEASNET

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

DEUTSCHE
WINDGUARD

(p) Cup anemometer 94025517, page 4/4

DEUTSCHE
WINDGUARD

IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Gegenstand Cup Anemometer

Manufacturer
Hersteller Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
Typ 4.3352.00.000

Serial number
Fabrikations-Nr. 04201560

Customer
Auftraggeber TNO
2302 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order No.
Auftragsnummer 3100333110

Project No.
Projektnummer VT220163

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten 5

Date of Calibration
Datum der Kalibrierung 13.04.2022

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Date
Datum 13.04.2022

Prepared by / Approved by
head of the calibration laboratory
Hilke Westermann, B. Sc.

Person in charge
Beauftragter
Manfred Böhling, B. Eng.

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Seite

2211679
D-4-
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration object
Kalibriergegenstand Cup Anemometer

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierungsverfahren IEC 61400-12-3:2017

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung Wind tunnel 1 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

Test conditions
Messbedingungen

wind tunnel area 10000 cm²
DUT frontal area 230 cm²
diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm EN 10217
blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.023 [-]
software version P_9.1.0
¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen

air temperature (22.8 ± 0.4) °C – (23.2 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure (1015.8 ± 0.4) hPa – (1015.8 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity (34.7 ± 6.0) % – (35.3 ± 6.0) %

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit

The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02: M: 2013. The value of the measured lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German 1004 (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$).

Certificate ID
Zertifikat-ID X8gRnu2ELm5t6498ZC

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen Calibration after refurbishment

Revision
Revision 0

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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WINDGUARD

(q) Cup anemometer 94025504, page 1/4

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Calibration result
Kalibrierergebnis

Reference Air velocity m/s	Combined Unc. m/s	Test Item Output Hz
3.944	0.050	81.081
6.075	0.051	127.441
8.102	0.051	171.831
9.859	0.046	212.429
11.922	0.067	254.856
13.875	0.077	296.753
15.925	0.089	342.096
14.895	0.083	318.890
12.875	0.072	275.462
10.168	0.061	213.254
8.363	0.051	180.219
7.044	0.050	148.791
5.054	0.050	105.179

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(s) Cup anemometer 94025504, page 3/4

(r) Cup anemometer 94025504, page 2/4

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Graphical representation of the result
Grafische Darstellung des Ergebnisses

Calibration No: 2211679; 04201560;

Statistical analysis

Slope m 0.04593 (m/s)/Hz ± 0.00004 (m/s)/Hz
Offset b 0.2172 m/s ± 0.010 m/s
Standard error (Y) / RSD 0.0123 m/s
Correlation coefficient R 0.999995

Remarks
The calibrated sensor complies with the demanded linearity of MEASNET

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

DEUTSCHE
WINDGUARD

(t) Cup anemometer 94025504, page 4/4

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Calibration object Kaltwassergemisch	Cup Anemometer	
Calibration procedure Zustimmung	IEC 61400-12-5:2017	
Place of calibration Ort der Kalibrierung	Wind Tunnel 1 of GermanWindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel	
Test conditions Messbedingungen	Wind tunnel area 10000 cm ² DUT frontal area 230 cm ² diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm EN 10217 blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.023 % couple version P_9.10_CAN_NI	
	¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.	
Ambient conditions Umgebungsbedingungen	air temperature (23.7 ± 0.4 °C) – (24.0 ± 0.4 °C) air pressure (1012.3 ± 0.4 hPa) – (1012.4 ± 0.4 hPa) relative air humidity (47.5 ± 0.6 %) – (48.4 ± 0.6 %)	
Measurement uncertainty Messunsicherheit	The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$, it has been determined in accordance with DA-A020:12 M:2013. The value of the measurement lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German NMJ (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $n=2$)	
Certificate ID Zertifikat-ID	(JGZdtLcZYvrytqTPGMae)	
Additional remarks Zusätzliche Anmerkungen	Calibration after refurbishment	
Revision Revision	0	

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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(v) Cup anemometer 94025506, page 2/4

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2213871
S-N
15040-01-06
09/2022

Graphical representation of the result
 Graphische Darstellung des Ergebnisses

Calibration No: 2213871; 04201556; DEW572718

Calculated output at 10 m/s: 213.550 Hz

Test Item Output / Hz	Reference Air velocity / m/s	Residuals / m/s
100	4.5	0.05
110	5.0	0.05
120	5.5	0.05
130	6.0	0.05
140	6.5	0.05
150	7.0	0.05
160	7.5	0.05
170	8.0	0.05
180	8.5	0.05
190	9.0	0.05
200	9.5	0.05
210	10.0	0.05
220	10.5	0.05
230	11.0	0.05
240	11.5	0.05
250	12.0	0.05
260	12.5	0.05
270	13.0	0.05
280	13.5	0.05
290	14.0	0.05
300	14.5	0.05
310	15.0	0.05
320	15.5	0.05
330	16.0	0.05
340	16.5	0.05
350	17.0	0.05
360	17.5	0.05
370	18.0	0.05
380	18.5	0.05
390	19.0	0.05
400	19.5	0.05

Statistical analysis

Parameter	Value
Slope m	0.04572 (m/s)/Hz ±0.00005 (m/s)/Hz
Offset b	0.2376 m/s ±0.011 m/s
Standard error (Y) / RSQ	0.0138 m/s
Correlation coefficient R	0.999994

Remarks

The calibrated sensor complies with the demanded linearity of MEASNET

(x) Cup anemometer 94025506, page 4/4

B.1.2 Wind vane

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD
IECR and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Gegenstand: Wind Vane

Manufacturer
Hersteller: Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
Typ: 4.3150.00.400

Serial number
Festlegungsnummer: 04120058

Customer
Auftraggeber: TNO
2509 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order No.
Bestellnummer: 3100333110

Project No.
Projektnummer: VT202163

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten: 6

Date of Calibration
Datum der Kalibrierung: 07.04.2022

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAkkS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The presented results relate only to the calibrated object. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheit in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAkkS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der Europäischen Kooperation für Akkreditierung (EA) und der Internationalen Laboratoriums-Akkreditierung-Organisation (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Die dargestellten Ergebnisse beziehen sich nur auf den kalibrierten Gegenstand. Für die Einhaltung einer angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

This calibration certificate may not be reproduced other than in full except with the permission of the issuing laboratory. Calibration certificates without signature are not valid. This calibration certificate has been generated electronically. Dieser Kalibrierschein darf nur vollständig und unverändert weiterverbreitet werden. Auszüge oder Änderungen bedürfen der Genehmigung des ausstellenden Kalibrierlaboratoriums. Kalibrierscheine ohne Unterschrift haben keine Gültigkeit. Dieser Kalibrierschein wurde elektronisch erzeugt.

Date / Datum: 07.04.2022
Person in charge / Verantwortlicher: Tobias Schmidt, B. Sc.

(a) Wind vane 94012542, page 1/6

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Calibration result (1/3)
Kalibrierergebnis (1/3)

Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Combined	Test item	Test item
Air velocity	Unc	Yaw angle	Unc	Direction	Deviation	Deviation
m/s	m/s	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg
7.88	0.04	0.00	0.80	1.11	4.52	-0.89
7.87	0.04	10.00	0.80	1.11	0.41	-0.60
7.88	0.04	15.01	0.80	1.11	14.38	-0.63
7.88	0.04	20.01	0.80	1.11	18.33	-0.69
7.88	0.04	25.01	0.80	1.11	24.36	-0.65
7.88	0.04	30.00	0.80	1.11	29.41	-0.59
7.88	0.04	35.01	0.80	1.11	34.45	-0.56
7.88	0.04	39.67	0.80	1.11	39.38	-0.49
7.88	0.04	44.99	0.80	1.11	44.57	-0.42
7.88	0.04	50.00	0.80	1.11	49.60	-0.40
7.88	0.04	55.01	0.80	1.11	54.67	-0.34
7.88	0.04	59.99	0.80	1.11	59.60	-0.33
7.89	0.04	64.99	0.80	1.11	64.65	-0.34
7.89	0.04	70.00	0.80	1.11	69.64	-0.36
7.88	0.04	75.00	0.80	1.11	74.60	-0.40
7.89	0.04	80.00	0.80	1.11	79.53	-0.47
7.88	0.04	85.00	0.80	1.11	84.48	-0.52
7.88	0.04	90.00	0.80	1.11	89.40	-0.60
7.88	0.04	95.00	0.80	1.11	94.28	-0.71
7.88	0.04	100.00	0.80	1.11	99.21	-0.79
7.88	0.04	105.00	0.80	1.11	104.19	-0.81
7.88	0.04	110.00	0.80	1.11	109.20	-0.80
7.89	0.04	115.00	0.80	1.11	114.27	-0.71
7.88	0.04	120.00	0.80	1.11	119.29	-0.71
7.88	0.04	124.99	0.80	1.11	124.32	-0.68
7.88	0.04	129.99	0.80	1.11	129.39	-0.61
7.88	0.04	135.00	0.80	1.11	134.48	-0.52
7.89	0.04	140.00	0.80	1.11	139.54	-0.46
7.88	0.04	145.00	0.80	1.11	144.55	-0.45
7.88	0.04	150.00	0.80	1.11	149.59	-0.40
7.88	0.04	154.99	0.80	1.11	154.64	-0.35

(c) Wind vane 94012542, page 3/6

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2211573
D-K:
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration object
Kalibrierungsgegenstand: Wind Vane

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierverfahren: IEC 61400-12-1:2017

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung: Wind tunnel 1 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

Test conditions
Messbedingungen:

wind tunnel area	10000 cm ²
DUT frontal area	200 cm ²
diameter of mounting pipe	33.7 mm
blockage ratio ¹⁾	0.020 []
software version	P. 9.1.0

¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen:

air temperature	(19.7 ± 0.4) °C – (20.2 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure	(976.6 ± 0.4) hPa – (977.9 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity	(59.0 ± 6.0) % – (59.7 ± 6.0) %

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit: The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k=2. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02 M: 2013. The value of the measurand lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German NMJ (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a P18 owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer [Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, k=2]

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen: North alignment via north mark

Revision
Revision: 0

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgerstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(b) Wind vane 94012542, page 2/6

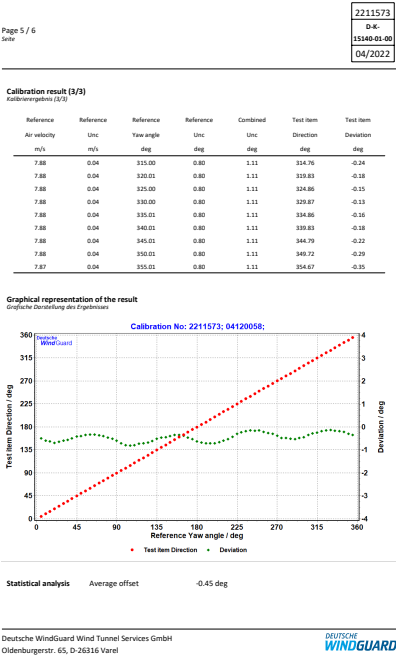
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D-K:
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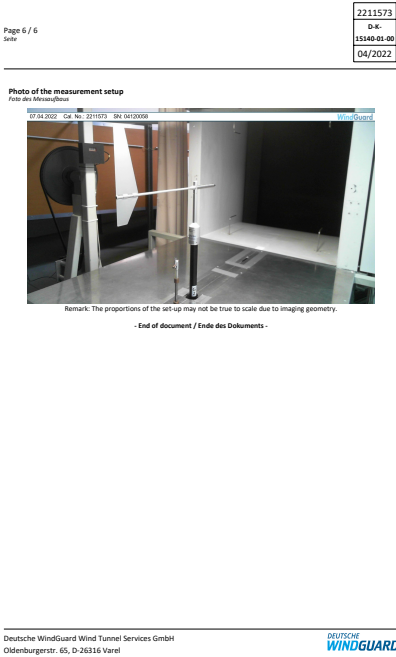
Calibration result (2/3)
Kalibrierergebnis (2/3)

Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Combined	Test item	Test item
Air velocity	Unc	Yaw angle	Unc	Direction	Deviation	Deviation
m/s	m/s	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg
7.88	0.04	155.99	0.80	1.11	155.85	-0.20
7.88	0.04	164.99	0.80	1.11	164.62	-0.38
7.88	0.04	169.99	0.80	1.11	169.53	-0.46
7.88	0.04	175.00	0.80	1.11	174.47	-0.53
7.88	0.04	180.00	0.80	1.11	179.37	-0.63
7.88	0.04	185.00	0.80	1.11	184.32	-0.68
7.88	0.04	190.01	0.80	1.11	189.29	-0.72
7.88	0.04	195.00	0.80	1.11	194.28	-0.72
7.88	0.04	200.00	0.80	1.11	199.29	-0.71
7.88	0.04	205.00	0.80	1.11	204.34	-0.66
7.88	0.04	209.98	0.80	1.11	209.39	-0.60
7.88	0.04	214.99	0.80	1.11	214.46	-0.53
7.88	0.04	220.00	0.80	1.11	219.57	-0.43
7.88	0.04	224.99	0.80	1.11	224.69	-0.30
7.88	0.04	229.99	0.80	1.11	229.76	-0.23
7.89	0.04	235.00	0.80	1.11	234.83	-0.17
7.88	0.04	240.00	0.80	1.11	239.86	-0.14
7.88	0.04	244.99	0.80	1.11	244.81	-0.17
7.88	0.04	249.98	0.80	1.11	249.83	-0.15
7.88	0.04	255.01	0.80	1.11	254.79	-0.21
7.88	0.04	259.99	0.80	1.11	259.73	-0.27
7.88	0.04	264.99	0.80	1.11	264.70	-0.29
7.88	0.04	270.01	0.80	1.11	269.63	-0.39
7.88	0.04	274.99	0.80	1.11	274.52	-0.47
7.88	0.04	279.99	0.80	1.11	279.52	-0.47
7.88	0.04	285.01	0.80	1.11	284.49	-0.52
7.88	0.04	290.01	0.80	1.11	289.49	-0.52
7.88	0.04	295.01	0.80	1.11	294.54	-0.47
7.88	0.04	300.01	0.80	1.11	299.57	-0.44
7.88	0.04	305.00	0.80	1.11	304.65	-0.35
7.88	0.04	309.99	0.80	1.11	309.70	-0.29

(d) Wind vane 94012542, page 4/6



(e) Wind vane 94012542, page 5/6



(f) Wind vane 94012542, page 6/6

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD
IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

Calibration Certificate / Kalibrierschein
issued by the calibration laboratory / erstellt durch das Kalibrierlaboratorium

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

Member of / Mitglied im
Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

accredited to / akkreditiert nach
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Object
Gegenstand

Manufacturer
Hersteller

Type
Typ

Serial number
Fabrikations-Nr.

Customer
Auftraggeber

Order No.
Auftragsnummer

Project No.
Projektnummer

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten

Date of Calibration
Datum der Eichleistung

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAKKS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The presented results relate only to the calibrated object. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheit in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAKKS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der Europäischen Zusammenarbeit für Akkreditierung (EA) und der Internationalen Laboratoriums-Akkreditierung (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Die dargestellten Ergebnisse beziehen sich nur auf den kalibrierten Gegenstand. Für die Einhaltung einer angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

Calibration mark
Kalibrierzeichen

2221199
D-4-
15140-01-00
04/2022

Object
Wind Vane

Manufacturer
Thies Clima
D-37083 Göttingen

Type
4.3150.00.400

Serial number
08130089

Customer
TNO
2502 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Order No.
3100333195

Project No.
VT220167

Number of pages
6

Date of Calibration
07.04.2022

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Date
07.04.2022

Prepared by
Head of the calibration laboratory

Person in charge
Beauftragter

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

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Calibration result (1/3)
Kalibrierergebnis (1/3)

Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Combined	Test item	Test item
Air velocity	Unc.	Yaw angle	Unc.	Direction	Deviation	Deviation
m/s	m/s	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg
8.05	0.04	4.96	0.80	1.11	4.43	-0.53
8.04	0.04	10.04	0.80	1.11	9.49	-0.54
8.04	0.04	15.00	0.80	1.11	14.45	-0.56
8.04	0.04	19.97	0.80	1.11	19.44	-0.53
8.05	0.04	24.95	0.80	1.11	24.45	-0.49
8.05	0.04	29.92	0.80	1.11	29.47	-0.45
8.05	0.04	34.97	0.80	1.11	34.56	-0.41
8.04	0.04	39.69	0.80	1.11	39.33	-0.35
8.05	0.04	45.00	0.80	1.12	44.69	-0.30
8.05	0.04	49.98	0.80	1.12	49.77	-0.21
8.05	0.04	54.95	0.80	1.12	54.74	-0.21
8.05	0.04	60.02	0.80	1.12	59.83	-0.19
8.05	0.04	64.99	0.80	1.12	64.75	-0.24
8.05	0.04	70.02	0.80	1.12	69.82	-0.21
8.05	0.04	74.99	0.80	1.12	74.68	-0.31
8.05	0.04	79.98	0.80	1.12	79.59	-0.39
8.05	0.04	85.01	0.80	1.12	84.56	-0.45
8.05	0.04	89.97	0.80	1.12	89.46	-0.52
8.04	0.04	95.06	0.80	1.12	94.46	-0.59
8.05	0.04	99.99	0.80	1.12	99.25	-0.74
8.05	0.04	105.04	0.80	1.12	104.43	-0.60
8.04	0.04	110.07	0.80	1.12	109.48	-0.59
8.05	0.04	115.01	0.80	1.12	114.44	-0.57
8.05	0.04	119.95	0.80	1.12	119.40	-0.55
8.04	0.04	124.99	0.80	1.12	124.56	-0.42
8.04	0.04	130.04	0.80	1.12	129.75	-0.29
8.04	0.04	135.08	0.80	1.12	134.79	-0.29
8.04	0.04	139.99	0.80	1.12	139.74	-0.24
8.06	0.04	144.95	0.80	1.12	144.81	-0.14
8.05	0.04	150.01	0.80	1.12	149.87	-0.15
8.06	0.04	155.02	0.80	1.12	154.89	-0.13

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

(i) Wind vane 94012052, page 3/6

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Calibration object
Kalibriergegenstand

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierverfahren

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung

Test conditions
Messbedingungen

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit

Certificate ID
Zertifikat-ID

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen

Revision
Revision

Wind Vane

IEC 61400-12-3:2017

Wind tunnel 2 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

wind tunnel area 10000 cm²
DUT frontal area 200 cm²
diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm
blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.020 [-]
software version P_9.1.0
¹⁾ Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

air temperature (21.5 ± 0.4) °C – (21.6 ± 0.4) °C
air pressure (976.9 ± 0.4) hPa – (977.8 ± 0.4) hPa
relative air humidity (35.2 ± 6.0) % – (35.3 ± 6.0) %

The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02: M: 2013. The value of the measured lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%.
The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German 1001 (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$).

DNKXrdsdRj4dEbm7n8rm

Calibration after refurbishment
North alignment via north mark

0

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

(h) Wind vane 94012052, page 2/6

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Seite

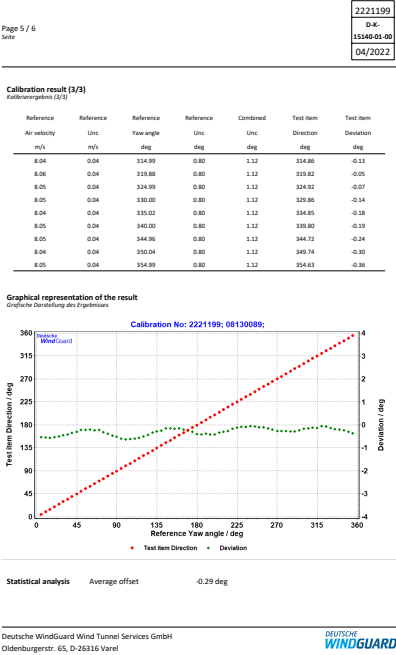
2221199
D-4-
15140-01-00
04/2022

Calibration result (2/3)
Kalibrierergebnis (2/3)

Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Combined	Test item	Test item
Air velocity	Unc.	Yaw angle	Unc.	Direction	Deviation	Deviation
m/s	m/s	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg
8.04	0.04	159.98	0.80	1.12	159.83	-0.15
8.05	0.04	164.95	0.80	1.12	164.75	-0.20
8.05	0.04	169.93	0.80	1.12	169.69	-0.25
8.05	0.04	174.97	0.80	1.12	174.69	-0.28
8.05	0.04	179.96	0.80	1.12	179.56	-0.39
8.04	0.04	184.97	0.80	1.12	184.55	-0.42
8.04	0.04	190.01	0.80	1.12	189.63	-0.38
8.04	0.04	195.02	0.80	1.12	194.61	-0.41
8.04	0.04	200.03	0.80	1.12	199.62	-0.41
8.05	0.04	204.99	0.80	1.12	204.65	-0.34
8.05	0.04	209.98	0.80	1.12	209.68	-0.30
8.05	0.04	214.95	0.80	1.12	214.69	-0.26
8.05	0.04	220.03	0.80	1.12	219.86	-0.17
8.04	0.04	224.96	0.80	1.12	224.83	-0.12
8.04	0.04	230.00	0.80	1.12	229.92	-0.08
8.05	0.04	234.98	0.80	1.12	234.90	-0.08
8.04	0.04	239.90	0.80	1.12	239.85	-0.06
8.05	0.04	244.99	0.80	1.12	244.92	-0.07
8.05	0.04	249.98	0.80	1.12	249.89	-0.09
8.05	0.04	254.97	0.80	1.12	254.89	-0.08
8.05	0.04	259.96	0.80	1.12	259.81	-0.15
8.04	0.04	264.88	0.80	1.12	264.68	-0.19
8.06	0.04	270.03	0.80	1.12	269.76	-0.27
8.04	0.04	275.01	0.80	1.12	274.75	-0.26
8.05	0.04	279.97	0.80	1.12	279.71	-0.26
8.05	0.04	284.97	0.80	1.12	284.70	-0.28
8.05	0.04	289.99	0.80	1.12	289.71	-0.28
8.05	0.04	295.00	0.80	1.12	294.78	-0.22
8.05	0.04	300.01	0.80	1.12	299.84	-0.17
8.05	0.04	305.02	0.80	1.12	304.87	-0.15
8.05	0.04	309.96	0.80	1.12	309.89	-0.07

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH
Oldenburgstr. 65, D-26316 Varel

(j) Wind vane 94012052, page 4/6



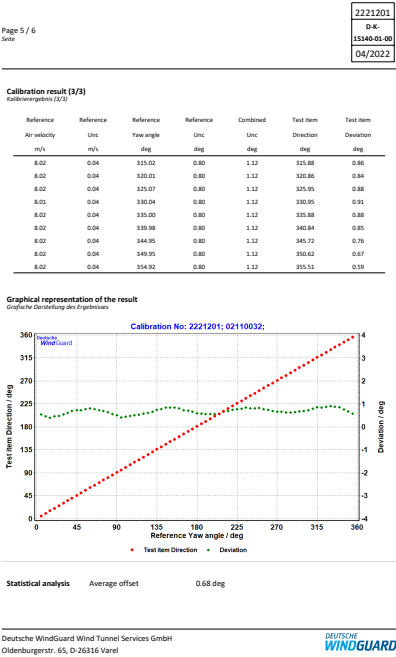
Page 2 / 6 Seite	2221.001 D-46 1546-01-06 04/2022
Calibration object <i>Kalibriergegenstand</i>	Wind Vane
Calibration procedure <i>Kalibrierverfahren</i>	IEC 61400 12-2:2017
Place of calibration <i>Ort der Kalibrierung</i>	Wind Tunnel 2 of German WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel
Test conditions <i>Messbedingungen</i>	wind tunnel area 10000 cm ² DUT frontal area 200 cm ² diameter of mounting pipe 33.7 mm blockage ratio ¹⁾ 0.020 [-] pressure version P_9.10
Ambient conditions <i>Umgebungsbedingungen</i>	air temperature (21.6 ± 0.4) °C – (21.7 ± 0.4) °C air pressure (977.5 ± 0.4) hPa – (978.1 ± 0.4) hPa relative air humidity (35.2 ± 0.6) % – (35.3 ± 0.6) %
Measurement uncertainty <i>Messunsicherheit</i>	The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with EA-4/02-M:2013. The value of the measurement result within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%. The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German NMII (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTB owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Expanded uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$)
Certificate ID <i>Zertifikat-ID</i>	CqT9K7wVrh5p0C25649d 
Additional remarks <i>Zusätzliche Anmerkungen</i>	Calibration after refurbishment North alignment via north mark
Revision	0

(n) Wind vane 94012461, page 2/6

Calibration result (2/3)		Calibration result (2/3)		Combined		Test item	Test item
Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Unc	Unc	Deviation	Deviation
air velocity	Unc	Year angle	Unc	deg	deg		
0.01	0.04	100.00	0.80	1.12	100.80	0.80	
0.01	0.04	164.99	0.80	1.12	165.72	0.73	
0.01	0.04	170.03	0.80	1.12	170.73	0.70	
0.01	0.04	174.99	0.80	1.12	175.66	0.67	
0.02	0.04	180.00	0.80	1.12	180.80	0.80	
0.02	0.04	195.05	0.80	1.12	195.62	0.58	
0.02	0.04	199.00	0.80	1.12	199.55	0.56	
0.02	0.04	199.05	0.80	1.12	199.62	0.57	
0.00	0.04	200.01	0.80	1.12	200.57	0.56	
0.01	0.04	204.97	0.80	1.12	205.55	0.58	
0.01	0.04	209.99	0.80	1.12	210.64	0.65	
0.02	0.04	215.01	0.80	1.12	215.70	0.70	
0.01	0.04	220.00	0.80	1.12	220.75	0.75	
0.01	0.04	225.01	0.80	1.12	225.78	0.77	
0.01	0.04	230.02	0.80	1.12	230.81	0.79	
0.02	0.04	234.96	0.80	1.12	235.81	0.85	
0.01	0.04	239.97	0.80	1.12	240.73	0.81	
0.02	0.04	244.98	0.80	1.12	245.78	0.81	
0.02	0.04	250.00	0.80	1.12	250.82	0.82	
0.02	0.04	255.00	0.80	1.12	255.78	0.78	
0.01	0.04	260.00	0.80	1.12	260.73	0.74	
0.01	0.04	265.00	0.80	1.12	265.70	0.69	
0.02	0.04	270.010	0.80	1.12	270.690	0.67	
0.02	0.04	274.96	0.80	1.12	275.62	0.66	
0.02	0.04	280.07	0.80	1.12	280.69	0.62	
0.02	0.04	284.98	0.80	1.12	285.62	0.64	
0.02	0.04	290.03	0.80	1.12	290.67	0.65	
0.02	0.04	295.04	0.80	1.12	295.73	0.69	
0.02	0.04	300.050	0.80	1.12	300.700	0.70	
0.02	0.04	305.00	0.80	1.12	305.76	0.73	
0.02	0.04	310.03	0.80	1.12	310.84	0.80	

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(p) Wind vane 94012461, page 4/6



B.1.3 Relative humidity and temperature

  	
Vaisala is ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified company. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY ACCREDITED CALIBRATION LABORATORY	
CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION no K008-G03619	
Customer	TNO
Instrument	Humidity and Temperature Probe
Manufacturer	Vaisala Oy
Model	HMP155E
Serial number	M1411112
Instrument number	94012136
Calibration date	From June 12 to 13, 2023
Calibration due date	August 12, 2024
Issue date	June 13, 2023
Signature	 Jarmo Sudell Calibration Engineer
Page 1 (4)	
Documents attached	-
NOTES	The report was adjusted during calibration.
Conditions when received	Returned in Service Report.
This Certificate may only be reproduced in full, except with the prior written permission by the issuing Laboratory. The measurements and the Certificate of Calibration issued by an Accredited Calibration Laboratory comply with the measurement ranges and uncertainties approved by FINAS (Finland Calibration Society). The measurement results will be delivered in a form acceptable to national or international measurement standards. Measurement Standards Laboratory of Vaisala Oy is a calibration laboratory K008 accredited by FINAS (Finland Accreditation Society, accreditation number K008-17022). The accreditation is included in the Multilateral Agreement (EA MLAs) of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA).	
Vaisala Oy, PO Box 20, FI-02421 Vammala, Finland Telephone +358 9 8362 911, Fax +358 9 8368 2207 Email info@vaisala.com - www.vaisala.com Company Name, Finland - V01 FIN 244-102 - Business ID 1244-16-2	

TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION

The temperature calibration was done in the Measurement Standards Laboratory (MSL) of Vaisala Oyj on June 12 and 13, 2023.

The temperature readings of the instrument were compared to the values of the reference thermometer from -34.4 °C to 54.6 °C in a climate chamber.

During calibration the instrument was allowed to stabilize to the conditions of the measurement temperature for at least 30 minutes.

Temperature values were read via serial port with resolution of 0.01 °C.

Temperature values are given according to the International Temperature Scale of 1990, ITS-90.

Measurement results

The reference and the reading values are averages of at least ten independent observations.

Table 1. As found results, temperature, T

Reference [°C]	Reading T [°C]	Correction [°C]	Uncertainty [°C]	Specification [°C]	Conformity Statement
-34.35	-34.40	0.05	0.07	0.26	PASS
-23.17	-23.00	0.17	0.07	0.11	FAIL
54.62	54.41	0.21	0.07	0.20	FAIL

The correction shall be added algebraically to the reading.

Table 2. As left results, temperature, T

Reference [°C]	Reading T [°C]	Correction [°C]	Uncertainty [°C]	Specification [°C]	Conformity Statement
-34.35	-34.34	-0.01	0.07	0.26	PASS
-23.17	-23.17	0.00	0.07	0.11	PASS
54.62	54.63	-0.01	0.07	0.20	PASS

The correction shall be added algebraically to the reading.

Figure 1. Final results, temperature [°C]

The figure shows a scatter plot of 'Corrected' (Y-axis, -0.3 to 0.3) versus 'Reading' (X-axis, -40 to 60). The legend indicates two data series: 'As found' (blue diamonds) and 'As left' (red squares). The 'As found' series shows a positive correction (reading is lower than reference) across the range, while the 'As left' series shows a negative correction (reading is higher than reference) across the range.

Reading [°C]	As found Correction [°C]	As left Correction [°C]
-34.40	0.05	-
-23.00	0.17	-
54.41	0.21	-
-34.34	-	-0.01
-23.17	-	0.00
54.63	-	-0.01

(a) RHT 94012136, page 1/2

(b) RHT 94012136, page 2/2

B.1.4 Air pressure

  	
Vaisala is ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified company MEASUREMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY ACCREDITED CALIBRATION LABORATORY	
Finnish Accreditation Service K008 (EN ISO/IEC 17025)	
CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION No K008-G03622	
Customer	TNO
Instrument	Pressure Transmitter
Manufacturer	Vaisala Oy
Model	PTB210A
Serial number	H1220002
Instrument number	94012651
Calibration date	On June 13, 2023
Calibration due date	August 13, 2024
Issue date	June 13, 2023
Signature	 (Ikka Kotamäki) Technical Manager
Page 1 (3)	
Documents attached	-
NOTES	Adjusted.
Conditions when received: Reported in Service Report.	
This Certificate may be reproduced in full, except with the prior written permission by the issuing Laboratory. The measurements are certified and the Certificates of Calibration issued by an Accredited Calibration Laboratory comply with the measurement regime and underpinning activities by FINAS Finnish Accreditation Service. The measurement results issued by the Laboratory are fully traceable to national or international measurement standards. Measurement Standards Laboratory of Vaisala Oy is a calibration laboratory K008 accredited by Finnish Accreditation Service, accreditation requirement ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation is included in the Multilateral Agreement (EA-MRA) of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA).	
Vaisala Oyj, PO Box 26, FI-02421 Vaisala, Finland Telephone: +358 9 856 3111, Fax: +358 9 856 3227 Email: info@vaisala.com - www.vaisala.com Domestic Contact Person: +358 9 8224 621 - Business@021424-62	

VAISALA

Certificate number K008-036622 Page 3 (of 3)

FINAL RESULTS

The reference and the reading values presented in table 2 are averages of ten independent observations. The results are averages of the measured two pressure cycles.

Table 2. Final results

As found		As left		Uncertainty [hPa]
Reference [hPa]	Correction [hPa]	Calculated [hPa]	Correction [hPa]	
1100.01	1100.01	1100.02	-0.01	0.08
1050.01	1049.98	1049.99	0.02	0.08
1000.02	1000.01	1000.03	-0.01	0.08
950.03	950.00	950.02	0.01	0.08
900.04	899.91	900.04	0.00	0.08
750.15	750.13	750.17	-0.01	0.08
650.29	650.25	650.30	-0.01	0.08
500.41	500.39	500.41	0.00	0.08
500.46	500.39	500.45	0.01	0.09

The correction shall be added algebraically to the reading.

Figure 1. Final results

(a) Air pressure sensor 94012651, page 1/2

(b) Air pressure sensor 94012651, page 2/2

B.1.5 Sonic 3D

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH IECRE and MEASNET approved test laboratory

accredited by the / akkreditiert durch die

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH as calibration laboratory in the / als Kalibrierlaboratorium im

Deutschen Kalibrierdienst

Calibration certificate
Kalibrierschein

3D Sonic Anemometer

Object
Gegenstand

Manufacturer
Hersteller

Type
Typ

Serial number
Faktische Serien-Nr.

Customer
Auftraggeber

Order No.
Auftragsnummer

Project No.
Projektnummer

Number of pages
Anzahl der Seiten

Date of Calibration
Datum der Kalibrierung

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the units of measurement according to the International System of Units (SI). The DAkkS is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the mutual recognition of calibration certificates. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals.

Dieser Kalibrierschein dokumentiert die Rückführung auf nationale Normale zur Darstellung der Einheit in Übereinstimmung mit dem internationalen Einheitensystem (SI). Die DAkkS ist Unterzeichner der multilateralen Übereinkommen der Europäischen Zusammenarbeit für Akkreditierung (EA) und der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der Kalibrierscheine. Für die Einhaltung eines angemessenen Frist zur Wiederholung der Kalibrierung ist der Benutzer verantwortlich.

This calibration certificate may not be reproduced other than in full except with the permission of both the German Accreditation Body and the issuing laboratory. Calibration certificates without signature are not valid. This calibration certificate has been generated electronically.

Dieser Kalibrierschein darf nur vollständig und unverändert weiterverbreitet werden. Auszüge oder Änderungen bedürfen der Genehmigung sowohl der Deutschen Akkreditierungsstelle als auch des ausstellenden Kalibrierlaboratoriums. Kalibrierscheine ohne Unterschrift haben keine Gültigkeit. Dieser Kalibrierschein wurde elektronisch erzeugt.

Date
Datum

Head of the calibration laboratory
Leitender Kalibrierlaborant

Person in charge
Bearbeiter

(a) Sonic 3D 94012654(DEWS6082), page 1/6

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Seite

2021092
D-K:
15140-01-00
03/2020

Calibration object
Kalibriergegenstand

Calibration procedure
Kalibrierverfahren

Place of calibration
Ort der Kalibrierung

Test conditions
Messbedingungen

Ambient conditions
Umgebungsbedingungen

Measurement uncertainty
Messunsicherheit

Additional remarks
Zusätzliche Anmerkungen

Revision

3D Sonic Anemometer

IEC 61400-12-1:2017

Wind tunnel 2 of Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

wind tunnel area
anemometer frontal area
diameter of mounting pipe
blockage ratio¹⁾
software version

10000 cm²
370 cm²
42.4 mm EN 10217
0.037 [-]
P_8.0.04_01

air temperature
air pressure
relative air humidity

23.2 °C ± 0.1 °C
1026.5 hPa ± 0.3 hPa
21.4 % ± 2.0 %

The expanded uncertainty assigned to the measurement results is obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k=2$. It has been determined in accordance with DAkkS-003. The value of the measured result lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%.

The reference flow speed measurement is traceable to the German NM1 (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) standard for flow speed. It is realized by using a PTF owned and calibrated Laser Doppler Anemometer (Standard Uncertainty 0.2 %, $k=2$).

Orientation: 0°

0

Due to the special construction of the test section no blockage correction is necessary.

Deutsche WindGuard
Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(b) Sonic 3D 94012654(DEWS6082), page 2/6

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Seite

2021092
D-K:
15140-01-00
03/2020

Calibration result
Kalibrierergebnis

Reference	Reference	Test item	Test item	Test item
Air velocity	Uref	x	y	z
m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s	m/s
5.945	0.05	-384.761	27.723	-31.929
5.962	0.05	-588.529	25.643	-31.229
7.940	0.05	-785.618	19.688	-28.752
9.909	0.05	-982.699	10.404	-25.167
11.848	0.05	-1181.320	4.752	-21.395
13.843	0.05	-1381.907	1.089	-16.598
15.802	0.05	-1591.548	1.268	-19.828
14.916	0.05	-1495.599	0.803	-26.968
12.881	0.05	-1284.551	-0.981	-21.788
10.894	0.05	-1081.707	4.439	-22.847
9.903	0.05	-882.344	15.690	-21.892
6.933	0.05	-687.713	19.866	-28.229
4.940	0.05	-491.943	22.962	-27.497

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Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(c) Sonic 3D 94012654(DEWS6082), page 3/6

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Seite

2021092
D-K:
15140-01-00
03/2020

Photo of the measurement setup
Foto des Messaufbaus

30-03-2020 C4 Nr.: 2021092 DK 410033407 (DEWS6082)

Remark: The proportions of the set-up may not be true to scale due to imaging geometry.

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DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

(d) Sonic 3D 94012654(DEWS6082), page 4/6

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2021092

04-151400-01.00

03/2020

Sensor config during calibration

Sensorkonfiguration während der Kalibrierung

C-3

R-AD=0

R-AE=0

R-AD=0

R-AT=0

R-AV=5

R-AZ=0

R-BA=9600

R-EC=1

R-FR=0

R-IC=1

R-IE=0

R-HT=0

R-IC=17.12.19 06:42:53

R-MD=20

R-ND=

R-N1=REFCALL171219

R-N2=REFCALL171219

R-N3=REFCALL171219

R-NO=31

R-O1=2176

R-O2=2174

R-O3=2229

R-O4=2244

R-O5=2258

R-O6=2267

R-CA=0

R-OD=1

R-P1=1751

R-P2=1753

R-P3=1762

R-P6=0

R-OT=50

R-SA=0

R-SF=20000

R-SO=0

R-SY=0

R-TC=2103

R-TI=01.01.70 00:10:58

R-Tri=4000

R-TV=0

R-VRI=6000

R-ZR=100

R-version 5.45 serial no. 0105033457

IECRE

Test Report issued under the responsibility of:

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

TEST REPORT

IEC 61400-12-1 Annex F

Anemometer Calibration Certificate

IECRE Report Number: IECRE.WE.TR.AC.20-10663-R0

RETIL Calibration Certificate: 2021092

Date of Issue: 30.03.2020

RE Testing Laboratory: Deutsche WindGuard Wind Tunnel Services GmbH

(Name & Address) D-28016 Varel

Applicant: TNO

(Name & Address) 2609 JE The Hague - The Netherlands

Test item description: 3D Sonic Anemometer

Manufacturer: METEK GmbH

Model/Type reference: USONIC-3 SCI BASIC

Ratings / Serial number: 016903467 / DEWS6082

Tested by (name, function, signature): Heiko Westermann, B. Sc. Operator

Approved by (name, function, signature): Dipl. Phys. Dieter Westermann Head of calibration laboratory

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Deutsche WindGuard

Wind Tunnel Services GmbH, Varel

DEUTSCHE WINDGUARD

Page 1 of 1

(e) Sonic 3D 94012654(DEWS6082), page 5/6 (f) Sonic 3D 94012654(DEWS6082), page 6/6

B.2 Thies cup classification sheet

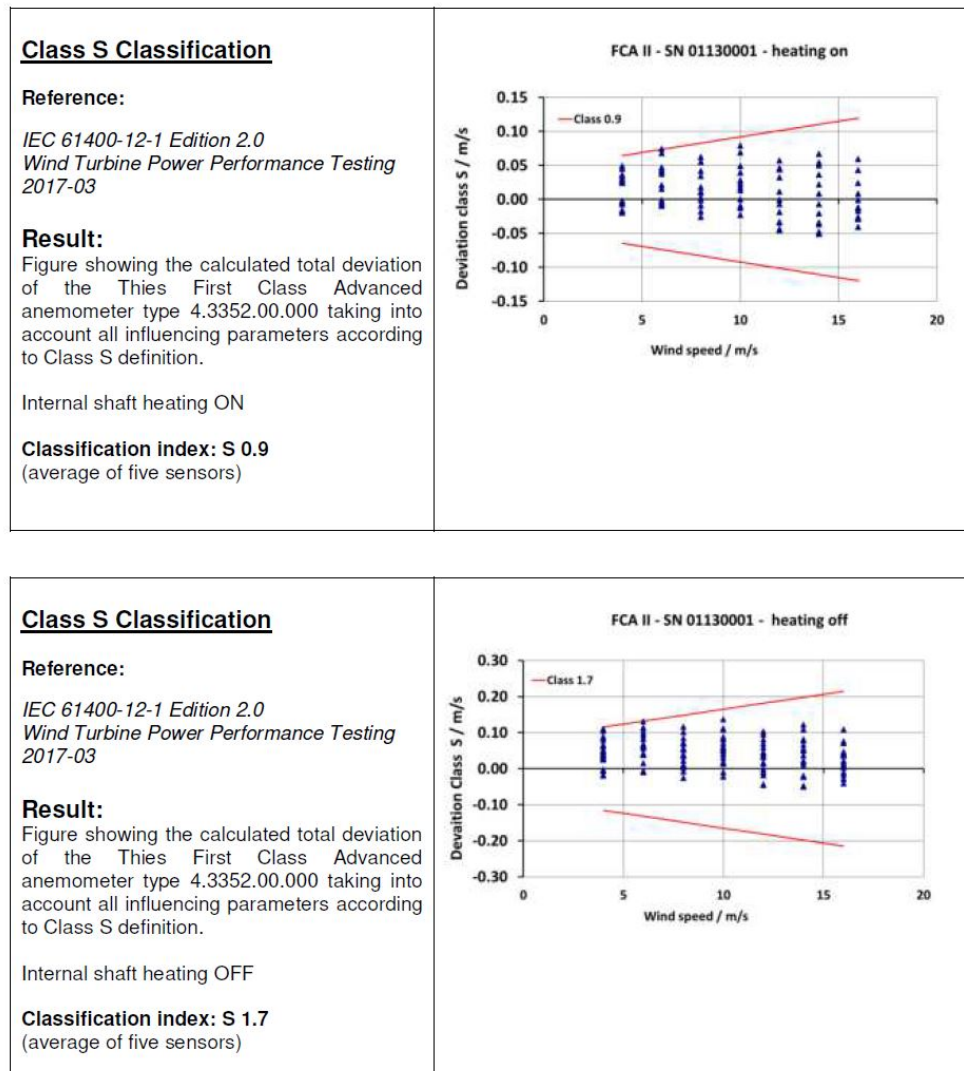


Figure B.1: Thies cup 4.3352 classification report, Class S

Energy & Materials Transition

Westerduinweg 3
1755 LE Petten
www.tno.nl