

Parasol – is the technical solution for an environment-friendly need-based identification of wind turbines





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Why is it necessary?

NEED-BASED OBSTRUCTION LIGHTING



Need-based obstruction lighting



Wind turbines with a total height of 100 m and higher have to be equipped with aircraft warning lights.

At night, the identification is performed by red blinking and flashing lights.





Need-based obstruction lighting





- Blinking lights in the night sky lead to a decline in the population's approval
- Nighttime warning lights attract birds (bird strike on blades)
- In most cases, air traffic requiring obstruction lighting is very rare.

Need-based obstruction lighting





Need-based obstruction lighting means that the identification will only be activated if a flying object enters the airspace.

For most of the wind farms, this event occurs very rarely and only for a short time. Thus, the night is kept almost completely dark.



What is the difference between "normal" radar and

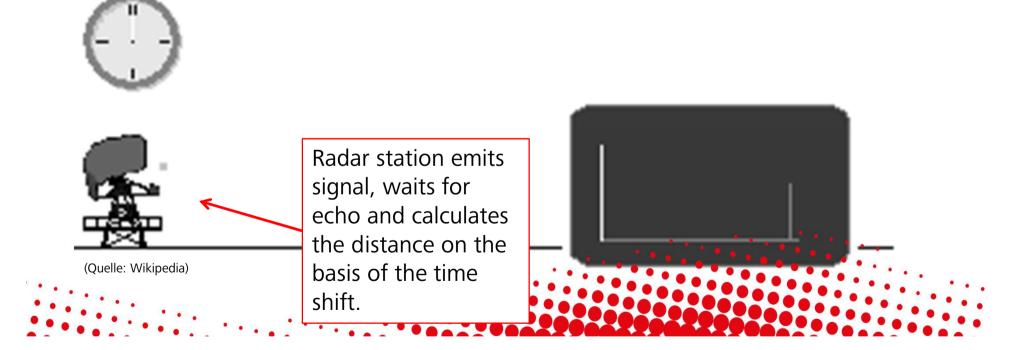
PASSIVE RADAR



Functioning of "normal" RADAR







Definition Passive Radar



A Passive-Radar-System is a radar system which does not emit electromagnetic radiation. At no time.

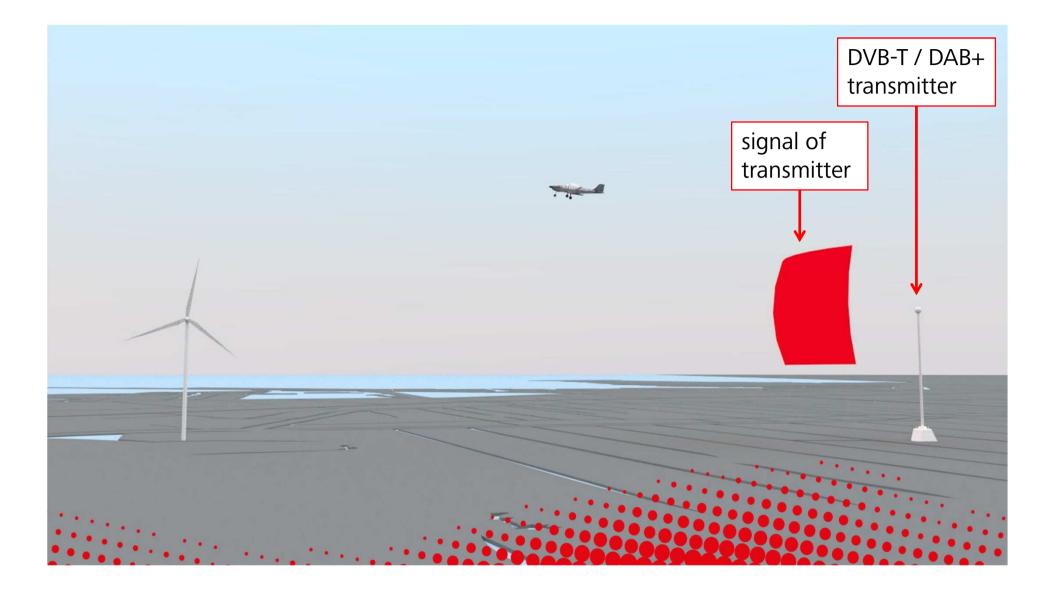


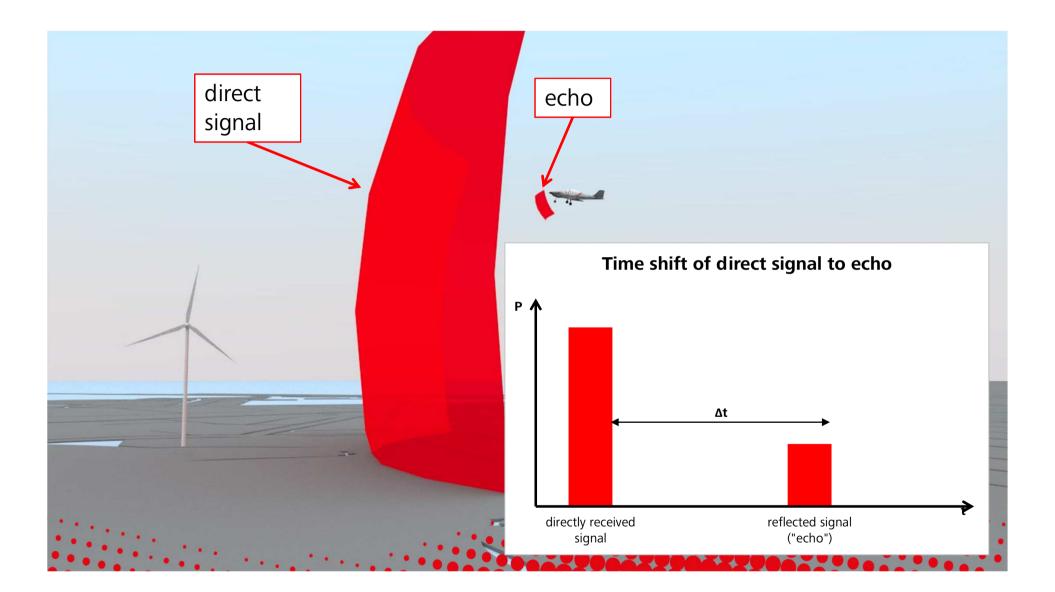


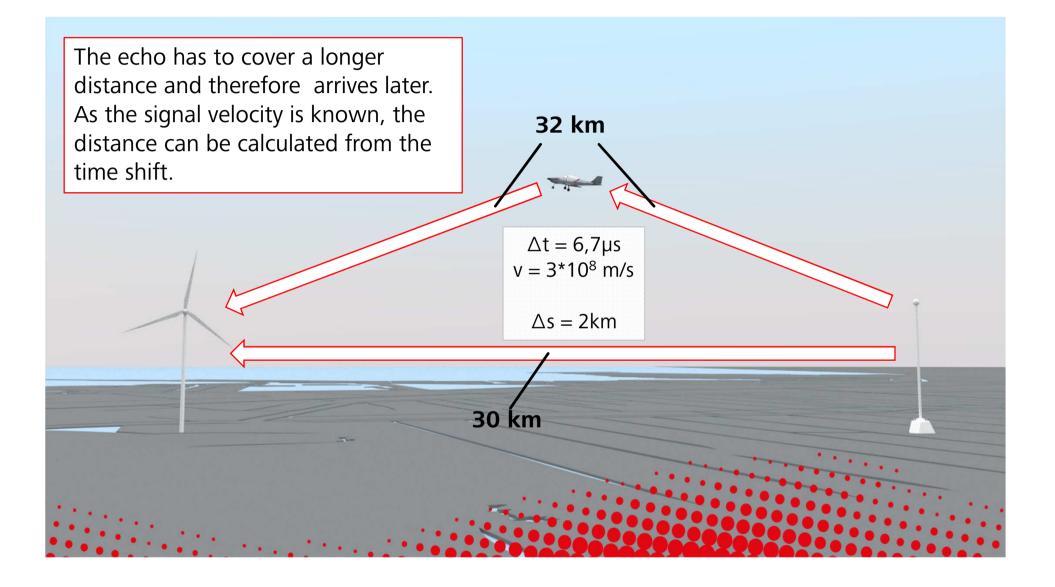
How does **PASSIVE RADAR**

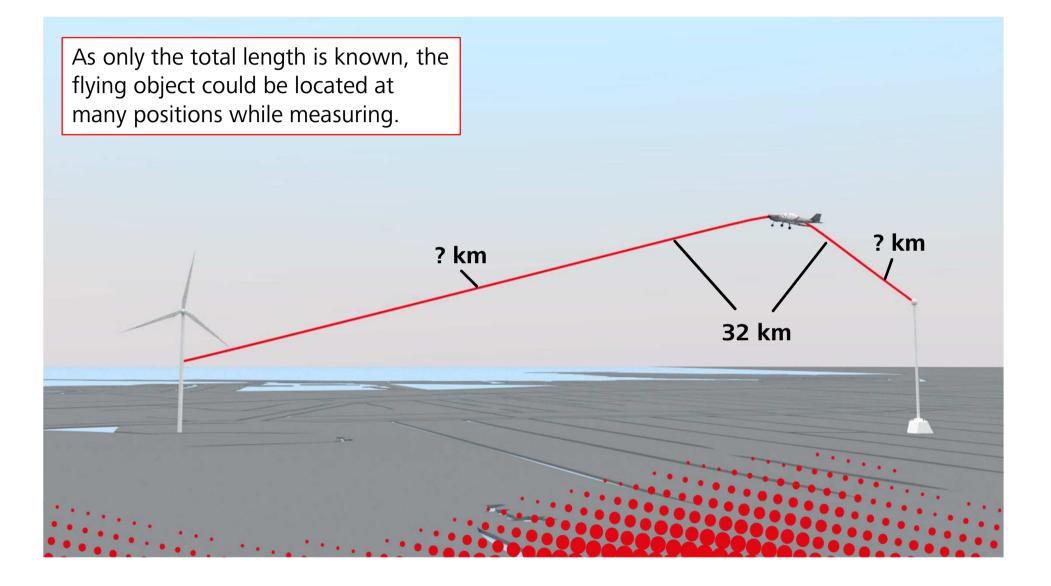
work?

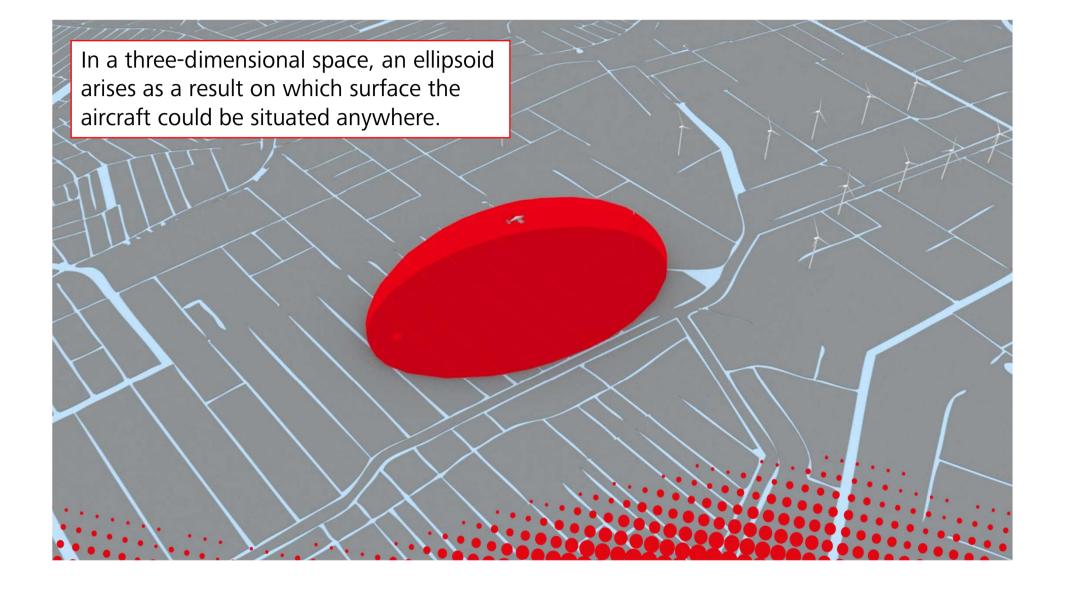


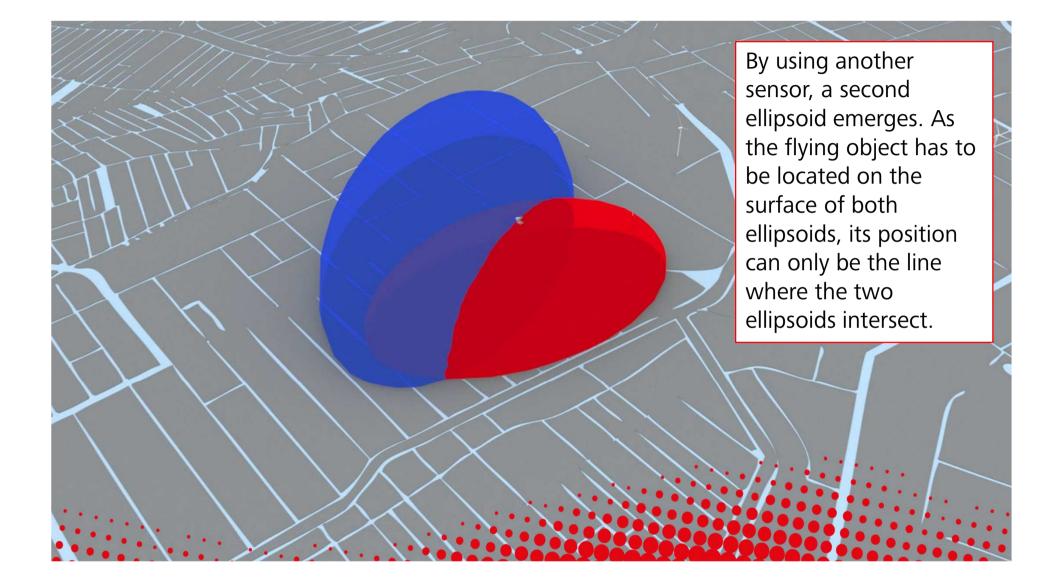


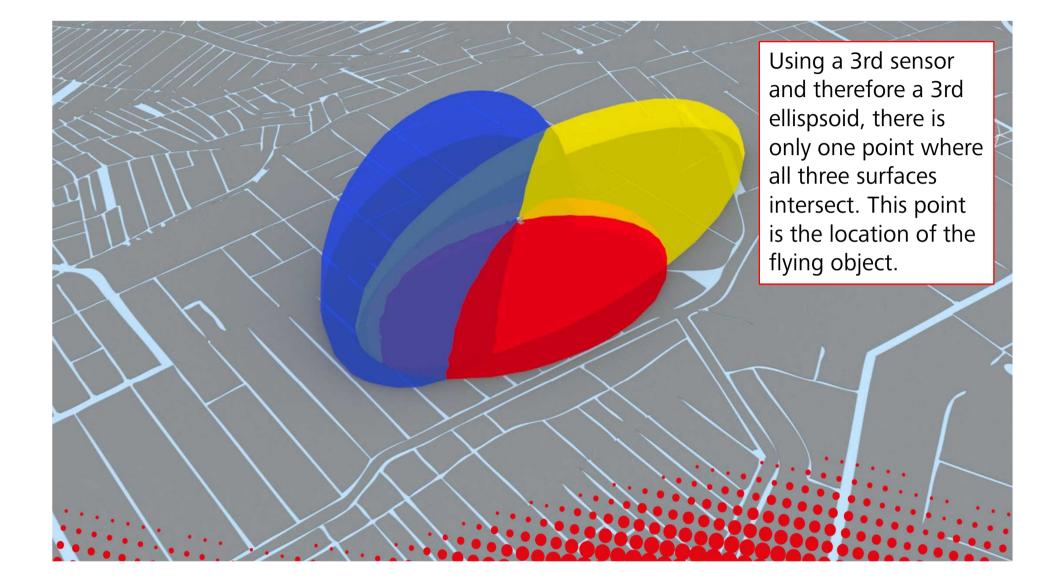














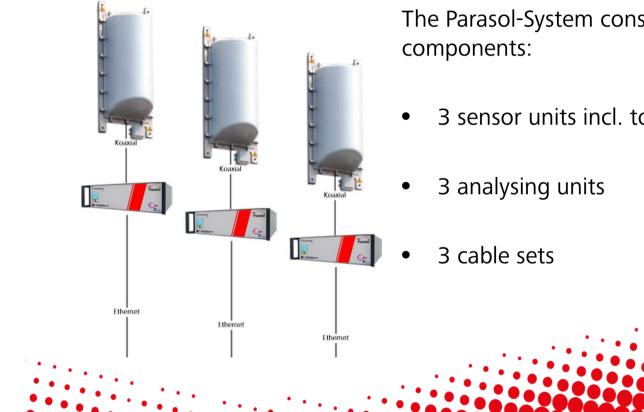
Technical specifications

PARASOL



Parasol - System





The Parasol-System consists of the following

3 sensor units incl. tower fastening

Parasol – sensor unit

By installation of 2 antennas which are offset in their heights, an <u>additional height measurement</u> by interferometry takes place.

Thus, a reliable difference between ground vehicles and aircrafts (even in low heights) can be made.









Project execution

PARASOL

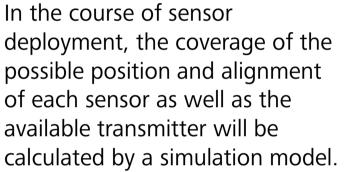


Project execution

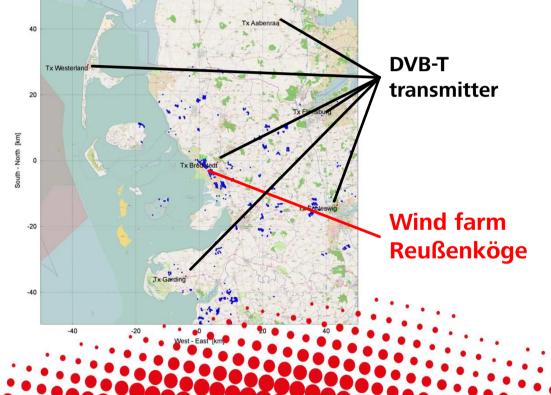


- Inquiry including technical specifications (GPS coordinates, WT type, hub height, diameter of blades, fibre optic wiring diagram)
- Offer
- Placement of the order
- Sensor deployment by simulation model
- Validation of simulation results through measuring on site
- Installation of Parasol-System at the wind farm
- Acceptance test of the system along with test flights
- Service & maintenance through Parasol operation control centre

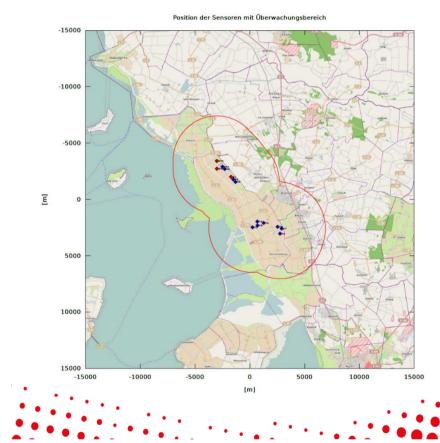
Sensor deployment







Parasol – The supervised area





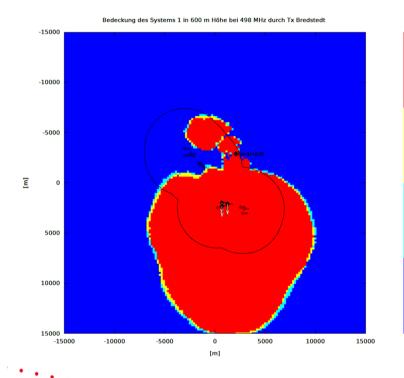
Wind farm Reußenköge

14 WTs with need-based obstruction lighting

3 antennas are installed to the WTs and thereby form one system

The supervised area stretches on a radius of 4 km around the outer WTs and 600 m above ground level.

Parasol – Coverage of the system





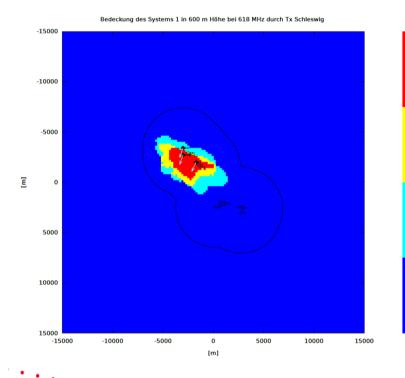
Wind farm Reußenköge

Coverage of the system in a height of 600 m

Used transmitter: Bredstedt (498 MHz)

This constellation is <u>not</u> adequate to cover the wind farm!

Parasol - Coverage of the system





Wind farm Reußenköge

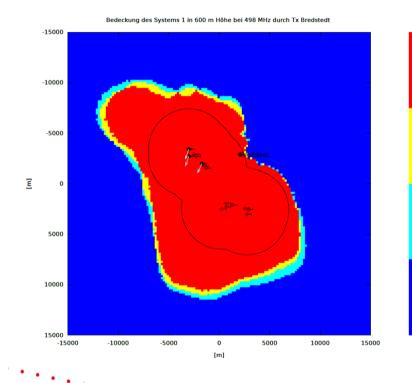
Coverage of the system in a height of 600 m

Used transmitter: Schleswig (618 MHz)

This constellation is <u>not</u> adequate to cover the wind farm!

Parasol - Coverage of the system

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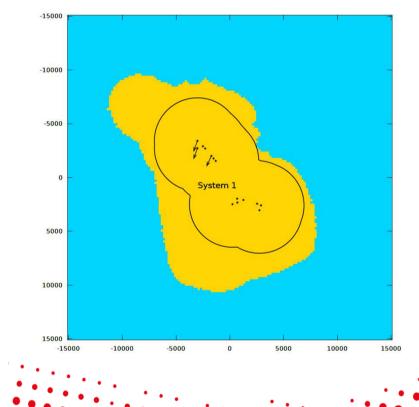
Wind farm Reußenköge

Coverage of the system in a height of 600 m

Used transmitter: Bredstedt (498 MHz)

This constellation is adequate to cover the wind farm!

Parasol - Coverage of the system





Wind farm Reußenköge

In this case, the area covered by the system stretches on a length of app. 20 km and on a width of 10 km.

Additionally built wind turbines in this area can be incorporated afterwards.

Parasol – Ultralight aircraft

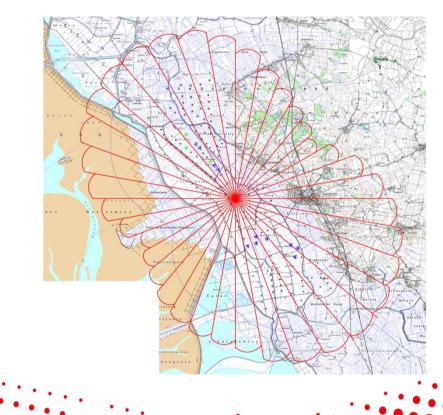






The ultralight aircraft fleet of Breezeraircraft is especially well suited for the acceptance test of the Parasol-System because of their radar cross section required by the German general regulations concerning obstruction lighting (AVV).

Parasol – Air way





Acceptance test of the system

Departures at 2 heights:

- 1. 450 m (300m above the highest WT)
- 2. 600 m (maximum required height)



Approval **PARASOL**



Parasol - Approval

The approval is untertaken in 2 steps:

1. Examination (according to documentation)

- Functional description
- System description
- Service concept
- Standards to be used

2. Location-based evaluation (Based on field tests on site)

- Location description (topography, airspace ...)
- Pre-test flight reports
- Function test with aircraft

Parasol - Advantages



- approval promoting wind energy
- environment-friendly no emission of additional electromagnetic radiation
- good at price no radar transmitter needed
- all-round supervision also within and above the wind farm
- DVB-T, DAB+ and LTE as transmitters are extensively available
- no activation of warning signal on detecting swarms of birds



Parasol – Download Handout

The complete presentation as well as therein contained videos can be downloaded via the following link:

http://handout.passivradar.de





Parasol – Sales department





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Thanks for your attention.