

Shadow flicker – The European view and practical mitigation methods

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5. Technical mitigation
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300+ years of experience in wind

>45 offshore projects

> 620 onshore projects

55+ employees all in all

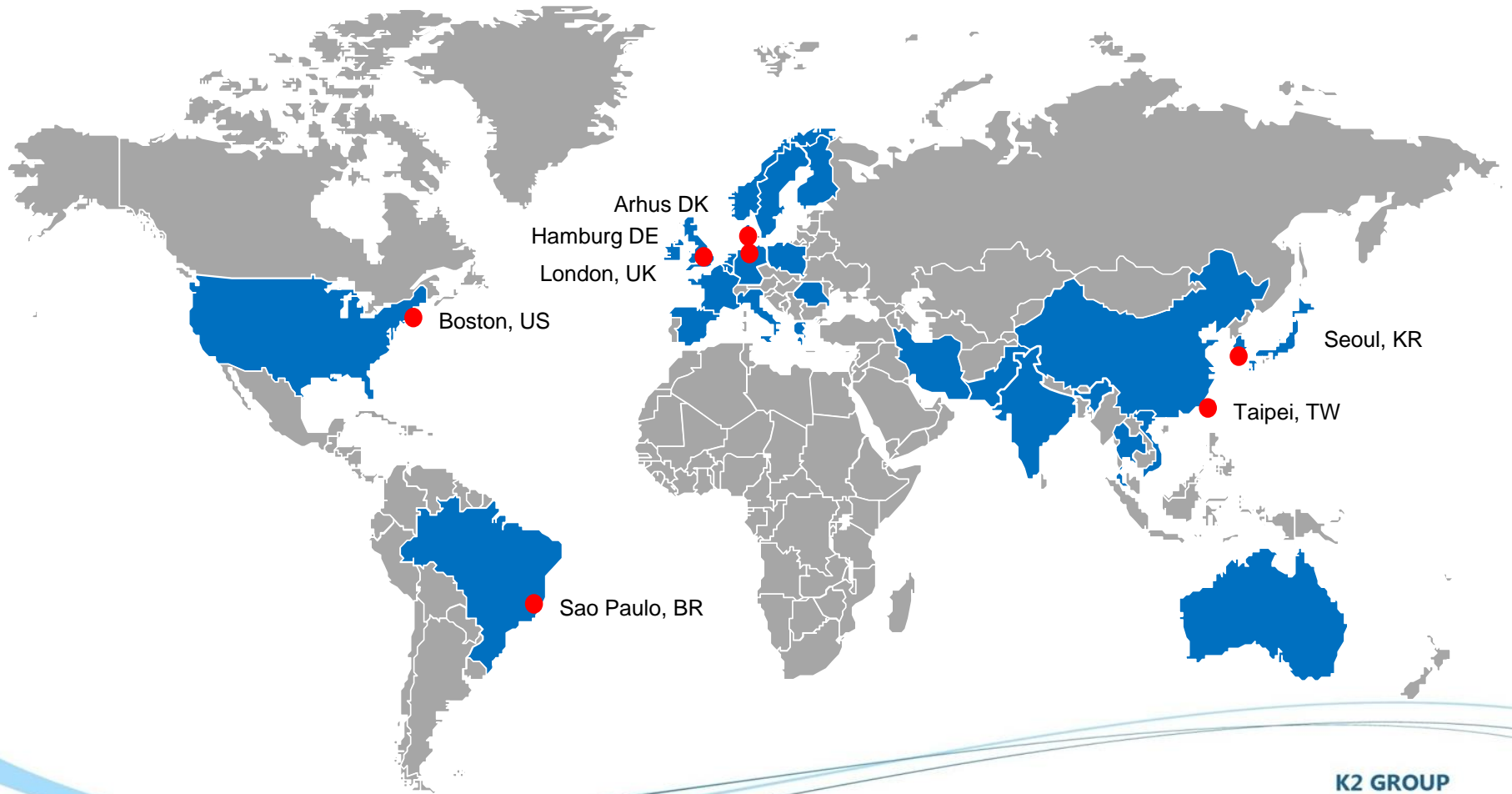
8 customers (active)

6 years in operation

7 worldwide offices



Our office locations and countries of activities





Engineering and management services to the onshore and offshore wind industry:

- Wind & Site
- Project Planning & Management
- Foundation Design
- Project Engineering & Development
- Project Implementation
- Risk & Interface Management
- Quality and Health & Safety Management
- Operation & Maintenance
- Supply Chain Support
- Due Diligence



K2Management serves these main customer groups:

- Project developers
- Lenders/ Banks / Insurances
- Supply chain companies
- Planning boards



Shadow Flicker – the European view

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The European wind market

- Main countries: Denmark, Germany, France, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Romania, Bulgaria
- Densely populated areas similar to New England
- Large industrial WTG over 2MW (US: 1.94 MW)
- High share of 3MW class, e.g. in Germany:
 - 2 MW- 3 MW class 38%; 3-3.6 MW class 33%
- Hub heights: av. 113m (370ft) (US 93m), usually 100m to 140m (328 – 460ft)



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Shadow Flicker – the European view

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- Shadow flicker is well known, but not an issue for developers, residents or permitting authorities.
- Why?
 - Federal / State laws regulate emissions of wind turbines and their immissions on persons, buildings and nature
 - Regulates siting approval of local authorities
 - Developers have to prove mitigation based on software in permitting
- Shadow flicker is effectively mitigated

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Permitting examples - Europe

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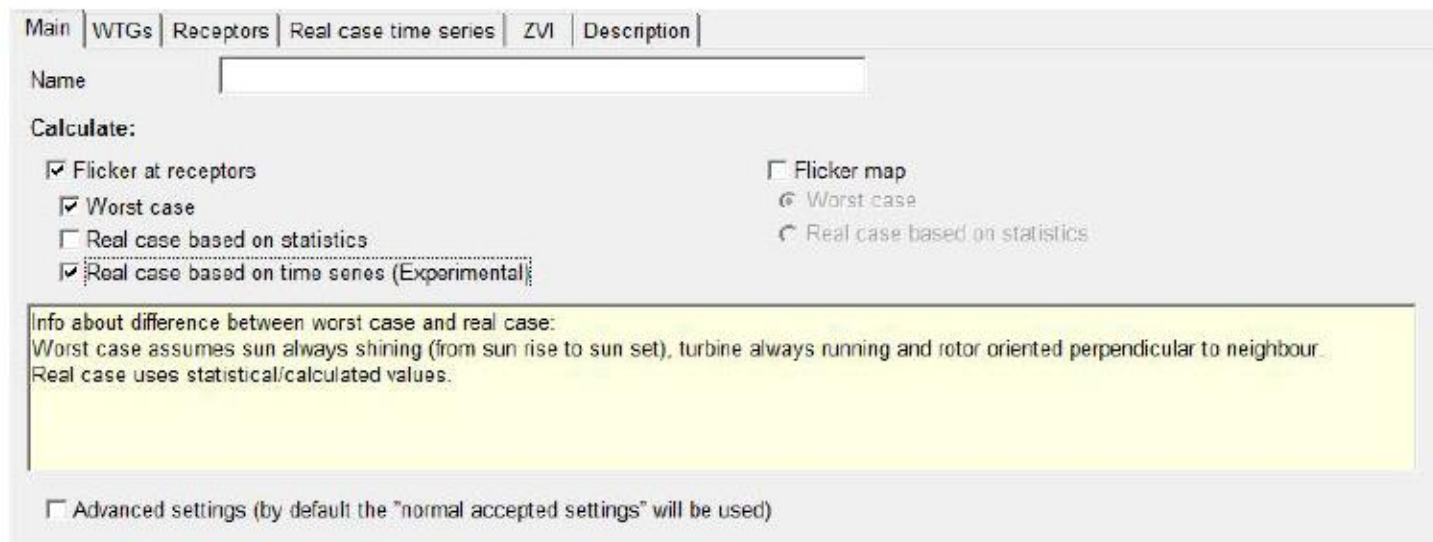
- Local authority permits wind turbine under consideration of applicable immission protection law
- Sometimes “Limited shadow flicker has to be accepted”
- Typical limit is 30 hours per year and/or 30 minutes per day
- Essential is the actual value, not the theoretical possible value
- Requirement to either site turbine to avoid exceeding shadow flicker limit or to use “technical measures” to avoid flicker



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- Siting with software tools e.g. WindPro
- Shadow flicker is simulated based on solar altitude and WTG size
- Receptor points can be defined in software and calculated
- Need for re-siting or technical measures can immediately be determined
- Permit can be filed as needed by developer



The screenshot shows the 'Real case time series' tab in the WindPro software. The interface includes a 'Name' field, a 'Calculate:' section with several checkboxes, and an information box. The 'Calculate:' section has two columns of options. The first column includes 'Flicker at receptors' (checked), 'Worst case' (checked), 'Real case based on statistics' (unchecked), and 'Real case based on time series (Experimental)' (checked). The second column includes 'Flicker map' (unchecked), 'Worst case' (radio button), and 'Real case based on statistics' (radio button). Below this is a yellow information box with text explaining the difference between worst case and real case. At the bottom, there is an unchecked checkbox for 'Advanced settings (by default the "normal accepted settings" will be used)'.

Main | WTGs | Receptors | Real case time series | ZVI | Description

Name

Calculate:

☒ Flicker at receptors ☐ Flicker map

☒ Worst case ☐ Worst case

☐ Real case based on statistics ☐ Real case based on statistics

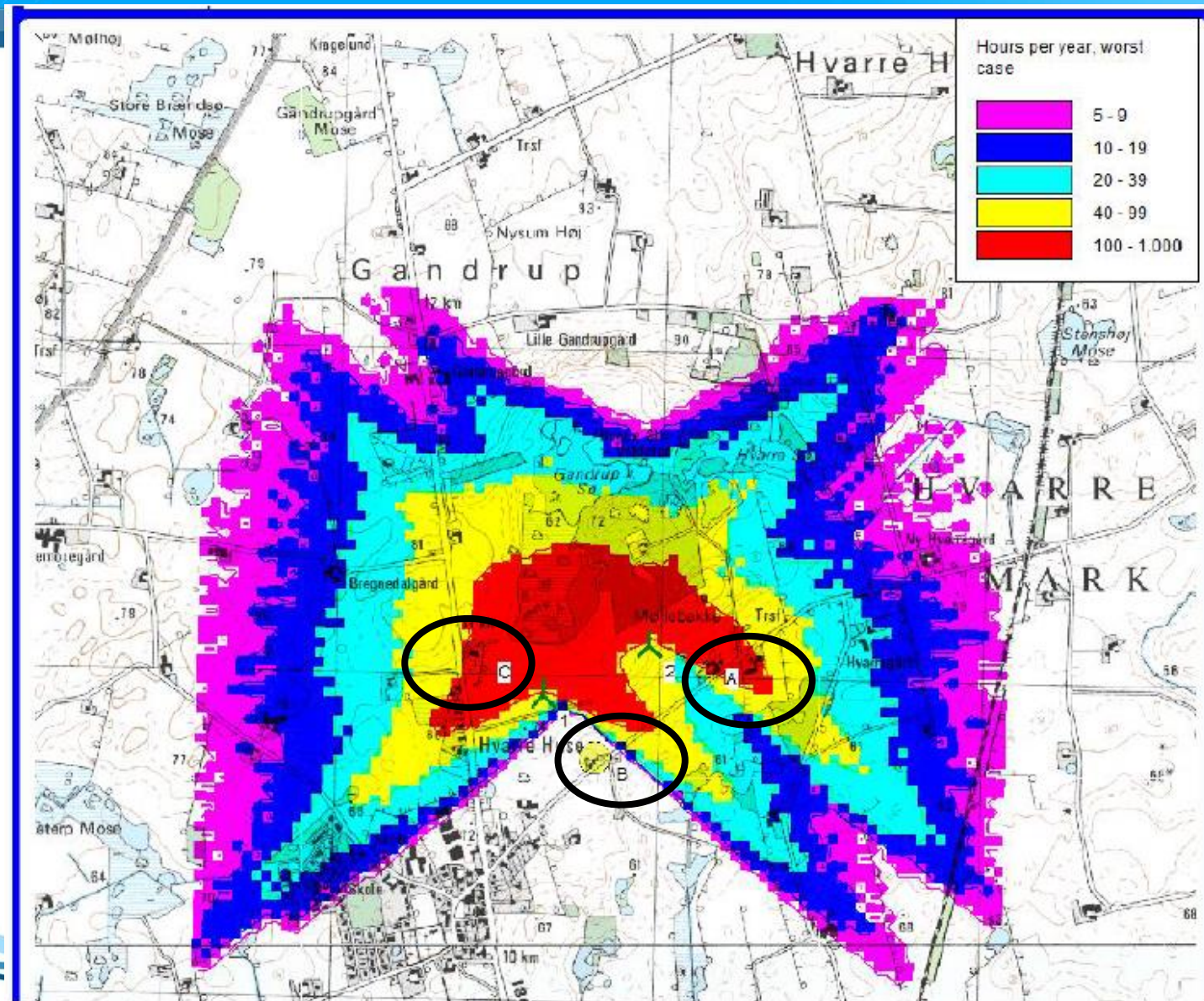
☒ Real case based on time series (Experimental)

Info about difference between worst case and real case:
Worst case assumes sun always shining (from sun rise to sun set), turbine always running and rotor oriented perpendicular to neighbour.
Real case uses statistical/calculated values.

☐ Advanced settings (by default the "normal accepted settings" will be used)

Planning and Siting

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- If re-siting cannot be done or creates other concerns (e.g. noise), technical mitigation of shadow flicker is the preferred solution
- Calculate shutoff times and annual production loss to determine impact on project

Shadow impact module

- Software solution tracks course of sun
- Sensor tracks actual sunlight
- Automatic shutoff and startup of wind turbine



- Pending SCADA ports accessibility

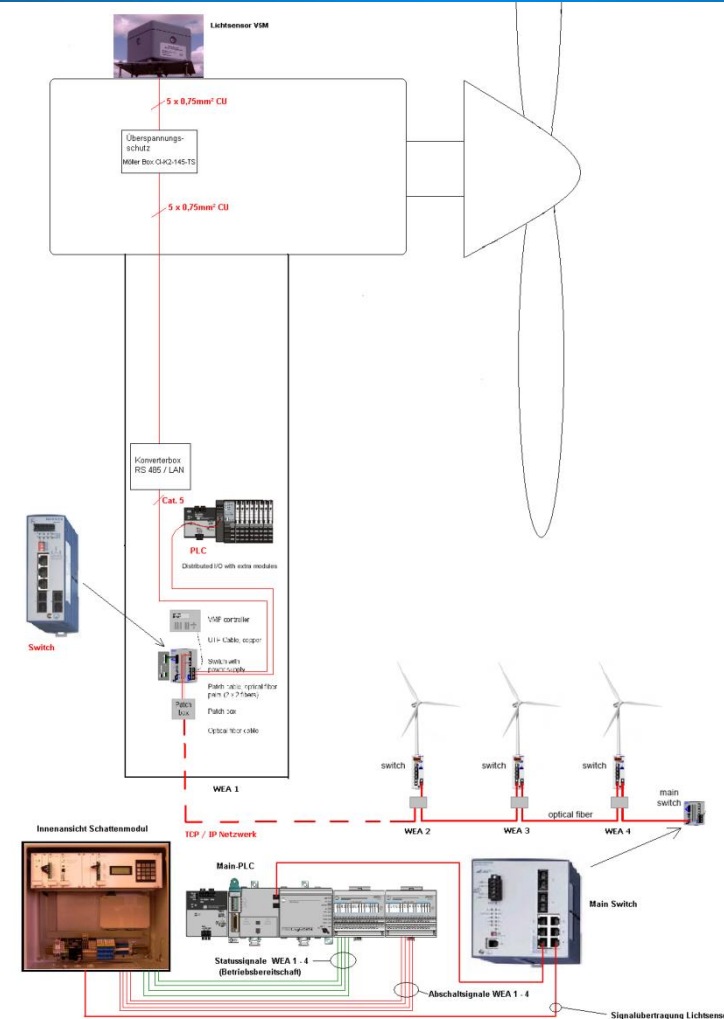
Either

- Integrate shadow stop module into existing system

Or

- Software based control w/o sensor

- Can control up to 50 turbines
- Integration into SCADA system
- Effective elimination of shadow flicker



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Legislative

- Clear shadow flicker guidelines would provide security to developers, investors, authorities and residents

Siting

- Effective shadow flicker mitigation can be achieved
- Needs to be considered before permitting and while siting
- Use technical shadow mitigation system if simulations shows exceedance



Thank you for your attention!

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Questions?

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