



## Integrated Research Programme on Wind Energy

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Collaborative project  
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**Author(s) information (alphabetical):**

Name	Organisation	Email
Martijn van Roermund	ECN	vanroermund@ecn.nl
Diletta Zeni	EWEA	Diletta.Zeni@ewea.org

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		Name	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
			Van Roermund	Zeni	Damgaard

**Definitions**

Acronym	Description
EERA	European Energy Research Alliance
JP	Joint Programme
IRPWind	Integrated Research Programme

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## Executive Summary

In the second year of the IRPWind project (March 2015 - March 2016), 4 events were used as dissemination events for the industry. Two events, namely the IRPWind annual conference (Amsterdam, Sept. 2015) and the side event organised at EWEA annual event in Paris (November 2015), have provided important feedback.

In particular, the participants of the IRPWind annual conference wonder how a consistent and productive integration between the research domain and the industry – or among research institutes themselves- could be achieved. The intention of EERA JP Wind to set up a virtual, effective research institute to promote an even closer collaboration between industry and academia is very much appreciated.

With the wind industry being more commercially oriented than the research sector, it sometimes shows different priorities. Above all, different timing constitutes a formidable obstacle to this collaboration. It was highlighted during the annual event that academia is more focused on long-term results while the industry, although acknowledging the importance of these long term results, has shorter-term constraints.

IRPWind will work towards finding way to optimize the organisation of next dissemination events in order to better meet the needs of the wind industry. IRPWind will also seek for new opportunities to present the findings and results of various European research projects, also by targeting existing industry events



## Introduction

Task 4.2 of the IRPWind project aims to organise a dedicated event for the industry to be informed about and get involved in the activities of EERA JP Wind. The event should look for opportunities to cooperate, start new projects or share data with the industry and vice versa.

The IRPWind project itself has some technical topics that can be disseminated. However, as the technical work packages yet have to produce results, it has been decided to communicate the intentions and next steps of IRPWind, together with the results of running national and European projects.

In 2015, existing events have been used to “tag along”.

### 1. Dissemination topics

IRPWind strives to disseminate both single-project technical results as well as the general EERA integrated research approach amongst institutes. Single projects under the EERA umbrella are AVATAR, INNWIND, EERA-DTOC, Windscanner.eu, the projects that can be nationally linked to EERA JP Wind and IRPWind itself – whose technical work packages produce results that are broadly disseminated.

Communicating about the overarching EERA integrated approach contains a rather more strategic message: the importance of a growing integration of research facilities and other efforts to shorten the time for technology and knowledge resulting from R&D activities to enter the market.

The link between the industry and research institutes is reinforced by EWEA’s presence in the project; the Association has the role to convey these strategic messages effectively.

### 2. Dissemination events P2

The Description of Work asks for a dedicated annual dissemination event for the industry, preferably linked to the yearly EWEA Offshore Wind conference. Practice has shown that EERA JP Wind can more effectively disseminate at existing events throughout the year.

After a consultation with the Project Officer, we have decided to break-up the single planned dissemination event for the industry into several dissemination moments taking place at relevant existing events, including EWEA conferences, so to reach a broader and more ‘industrial’ audience.

The choice has proven to be a good one and the IRPWind conference in 2015 has seen a larger participation of the industry.

In the second year of the project, we can identify 4 dissemination moments to the industry, see

Table 1 on the next page. A complete log of EERA JP Wind related dissemination moments for the industry will be kept in the Plan for Use and Dissemination of the Foreground (PUDF).

Table 1. IRPWind presenters at dissemination events

EERA JP Wind presentation	
Event	Presenter
DEWEK 2015	Bernard Bulder (ECN) – IRPWind poster presentation
IRPWind conference 2015	See report on D4.2, Appendix C
EWEA Paris 2015 <sup>1</sup>	Charlotte Bay Hasager (DTU) – EERA DTOC Gregor Giebel (DTU) – Forecasting of energy supply Peter Eecen (ECN) – Financing research
Deepwind 2016	<a href="http://www.sintef.no/globalassets/project/eera-deepwind2016/new_eera_deepwind2016_detail_programme_rev01.pdf">http://www.sintef.no/globalassets/project/eera-deepwind2016/new_eera_deepwind2016_detail_programme_rev01.pdf</a>

Appendix A shows the industrial attendees for each event. The IRPWind conference shows 22 industrial representatives, from 13 different companies. Deepwind counts 10, EWEA side event 11.

### DEWEK 2015

IRPWind was present at the DEWEK conference of 2015 with a poster presentation. No feedback received on the poster.

### IRPWind annual conference 2015

The report of the IRPWind conference in 2015 can be found in deliverable D4.02. A total of 67 presentations were held of which 10 were in plenary sessions. The representatives from the industry ranged from CTO level (e.g. Siemens) to engineer (Vattenfall), from researcher (GE) to head of R&D (Gamesa). During the conference, each presentation was followed by a 10-minute discussion session. These discussions are not reported in this document but proved to be very productive.

To get feedback on the IRPWind annual conference and on the IRPWind project in general, an online (anonymous) survey was launched soon after the event took place. Below is the list of the most common and/or relevant answers to the question: “how could this conference become even more interesting to you?”:

- 1- “Industry and research need more interaction. It seems from the IRPWind seminar that research institutes think they know better the medium-long term research needs for wind energy. I think this is not the correct way. "Unified research and industry serving society" was a nice slogan but after the conference I have the feeling that is more like "United research defining future R&D needs"

<sup>1</sup> In the light of the terrorist attacks in Paris that took place only a few days before EWEA annual event, many companies have decided not to send their staff to the exhibition. This might be an explanation for the fact that a lower number of representatives from the industry showed up at the IRPWind side event – against recent trends that recorded a growing participation..

2-“More Industry Cooperation. Some presentations about a successful cooperation.”

3-“More focus on Science/Industry cooperation”

4-“Should increase involvement of the selective industry participants”

5-“If we would start discussion how exactly will we start collaborating more efficiently. Most people want to collaborate, except the industry when it is limited by IPR issues, but in general we never talk about how to collaborate. I think this is relevant since we are considering complex work flows and large amounts of complex data. How to efficiently share this data is not trivial, and a common sharing language has to be defined. I have several ideas (and no funding) on this collaboration 2.0 department, feel free to contact me in case you are interested.”

6-“the additional industry presence was appreciated.”

7-“Though in this second edition more presentations from the industry were give, I would like to see even more in the next one.”

8- “More policy-related More on economics and research Perhaps information on other JP's research”

9- “More economic aspects of wind (and solar) integration.”

10- “More focus on the integration of industry and research. More time for industry to present their needs, maybe also in Sub Programs”

11- “More industry driven presentations”

12 - “Workshops involving industry should not be as a parallel session to other events/workshops”

13 - “Trying to involve more industry participants in order to explore the most effective ways for the knowledge transfer.”

14- “Good industry presentations about the need for research cooperation. Good with presentation of latest research results but fine if there were more about application of research results.”

15- “More involvement from the industry. Have researchers present in an "industrial" way and have industry present in a "research" way. Longer networking possibilities.  
Less last minute communication and confirmation from speakers. More time in between sessions.”

16- “Workshop type of session between industry and researchers to discuss state-of-art expertise versus topical needs and challenges.”

17- “Maybe even more input from and discussion with industry and research Partners.”

18- “By gathering more industry representatives.”

### **EWEA Paris 2015**

During the EWEA conference in Paris, in November 2015, IRPWind organised a side event together with the EERA-DTOC project, to inform the industry on the following topics:

- EERA DTOC: cost optimized farm design
- Data sharing/open access: pros and cons
- Forecasting of the energy supply market
- How the research community can help finance your R&D efforts?

The flyer designed for this event can be found in Appendix B.

It is worth underlying that the discussion after the data sharing presentation lead to some important insights, among which:

- Is IRPWind really sure it needs open access to data? Probably limited access or a reduced data requirement will make it easier to get industrial partners to share operational data from for example RAVE and OWEZ (DoE)
- How can EERA JP Wind ensure protection of operational data? The size of the consortium can scare off some of the potential data sharing partners. (Parkwind)



Figure 1. Charlotte Bay Hasager (DTU) presenting at EWEA Paris 2015

### Deepwind 2016

The EERA JP Wind Deepwind conference organised by SINTEF in Trondheim is a 3-day conference with a R&D oriented programming. The industrial participation is both embedded through plenary presentations as well as through the scientific committee that evaluated the submitted papers and posters.

The industrial representation can be found in Appendix A.

## 3. Conclusions

Generally speaking, it remains difficult to attract the right industrial audience for the EERA JP Wind dissemination events, even if there are many signs of improvement. As IRPWind aims to maximize the impact of the disseminated results, we should have a critical look at the audience we target and thus the events we participate in. Only then can we build the right synergy during the dissemination events.

Next steps: IRPWind has to find a way to better promote its dissemination events and continue to target the right industry representatives, even via participation to industry events. An EERA JP Wind participation in discussions on specific technical topics such as advances in aerodynamic-, structural-, foundation-, socio-economic-, lay-out- and electrical research would be very beneficial to the whole wind sector

IRPWind wants to be sure that participants to the EERA JP Wind events have an opportunity to provide useful feedback on the results of IRPWind and to EERA JP Wind as a whole. Often the feedback contains suggestions on how to boost integration between research and industry. Focus on open discussions, surveys and after-event contact with the participants will be intensified.

## Appendix A. Participation list dissemination events

Industrial presence			
Event	Organisation	Sector	Participant
DEWEK 2015			
	See <a href="http://www.dewek.de/index.php?id=8">http://www.dewek.de/index.php?id=8</a>		
IRPWind conference 2015			
	Gamesa	Turbine manufacturer	Villanueva
	GE	Turbine manufacturer	Kooijman Von Terzi
	Senvion	Turbine manufacturer	Steudel
	Vestas	Turbine manufacturer	Grasso
	Idesa	Engineering and design	Lavandera
	RSE	Contact for TSO, DSO	Serri
	3E	Sustainable energy consultancy	Donnelly
	PKN Orlen SA	Offshore technology	Paluch Sobotka
	Siemens	Turbine manufacturer	Knauf
	Nuon/Vattenfall	Utility/Developer	Koutoulakos Martinez
	Adwen	Turbine manufacturer	Derks
	EWEA	Wind industry	Ruby Zeni
	Phoenix contact	Sensors	Dyck
	Ventolines	Owner/Developer	De Weijs
EWEA Paris 2015			
	Parkwind	Owner/Developer	Lemmens
	US DoE	US Department of Energy	Ahlgrimm
	Julich	German national programming	Hackhofer
	Mitsubishi Electric	Turbine manufacturer	Chapalain
	OverSpeed	Software development	Waldl
	8 winds	Wind consulting	T Hooft
	IFP Energies Nouvelles	R&I training centre	Boulharts
	ETI	Promote cooperatin between industry-academia-government	Tunga
	EDF renewable	Utility/Developer	Ghilardi
	Lahmeyer Internation GmbH	Engineering company	Kwak
	ORE Catapult	RE accelerator	Marti

Deepwind 2016			
	Statoil	Owner/Developer	Steen
	Wind Power Construction GMBH	Support structures	Adam
	Kjeller Vindteknikk AS	Software	Augustsson
	Ramboll Wind	Support structures	Matha
	Offshore Renewable Catapult	RE accelerator	NG
	W2Power	Engineering/floater	Mayorga
	Fugro OCEANOR	Floating measurements	Neshaug
	Kongsberg Renewables	System integration and information management	Lund
	Statkraft		Eliassen
	DNVGL	Certification	Kvittem

## Appendix B. Flyer EWEA Paris 2015, side event



 IRPWind  DTOC  EERA  
European Energy Research Alliance

# THE FUTURE of wind farm design

DATE  
18th of November 2015

TIME  
10.30 – 13.00

LOCATION  
EWEA 2015, Paris, France

An open session organised by  
European Energy Research Alliance  
Joint Programme Wind

# THE FUTURE of wind farm design

<http://www.Irpwind.eu>

<http://www.eera-dtoc.eu>



DATE  
**18th of November 2015**

TIME  
**10.30 – 13.00**

LOCATION  
**EWEA 2015  
Porte de Versailles Pavillon 1  
Paris, France**

ROOM  
**Pégase level 2**

The European Energy Research Alliance Joint Programme Wind invites you to a dedicated session on future wind farm design. During a 2.5 hour session, the audience is presented with concrete, ready-to-apply results of the EERA-DTOC project and first results and goals of the EERA-IRPWind programme.

The DTOC (Design Tool for Offshore wind farm Cluster) project has resulted in a spin-off software called Wind & Economy that optimizes wind farm design for cost of energy, taking into account the wind climate of clustering wind farms, wake information and grid design considerations. This session will show you how to use it for your wind farm planning.

The IRPWind (Integrated Research Programme Wind) aims to reduce the time to market of research and development efforts through efficient cooperation. The key topic is integration. In 3 sessions, we present and discuss open data sharing in wind energy, how forecasting will change the future energy market and how the research community can help kickstart your R&D initiatives.

#### **10.30-11.00**

EERA DTOC: cost optimized farm design,  
Charlotte Bay Hasager, DTU  
Gregor Glebel, DTU

#### **11.00-11.30**

Data sharing/open access: pros and cons,  
Charlotte Bay Hasager, DTU

#### **11.30-11.45**

Break

#### **11.45-12.15**

Forecasting of the energy supply market,  
Kurt Rohrig, IWES/Fraunhofer

#### **12.15-12.45**

How the research community can help finance  
your R&D efforts,  
Peter Eecen, ECN



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