



Blue Gem Wind

Public Information Sheet for Angle Peninsula Met Mast



On 9 December 2020, Blue Gem Wind received planning permission to put up a 120-metre meteorological (met) mast on Angle Peninsula from the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority. The mast is to be installed on land near Hubberton Farm, on the old airfield site, just off the B4320. It's about 1 mile south of Angle and close to the coast at East Pickard Bay. The location is shown in on the map below.





What is a meteorological mast and what will it look like?

A meteorological mast, more commonly called a 'met mast', is a tall structure used to collect wind and weather data. The instruments attached to the mast measure things like wind speed and direction.

The mast is approximately 120m tall and made of a steel lattice, as in the picture below. It will have a series of guy wires to hold it in place. The mast will be grey and will not have any lighting attached to it.

Why does the mast need to be installed at the coast in the National Park, and why is it so tall?

Offshore wind is new to the Celtic Sea, and there is limited data for wind resource in the area. The met mast will provide wind speed and other weather related information to get a better understanding of the Celtic Sea's wind resource. This data will help improve the design and reliability of floating offshore wind farms that may be deployed in the region. The site was chosen as the most suitable location to measure wind speed after considering other areas including Ireland and Cornwall. The mast needs to be as tall as it is to make sure the data is collected at the height of future offshore floating wind turbines.



How long is the mast going to be here for?

Blue Gem Wind need to collect wind data for at least 1 full year. This is because wind speed changes throughout the year. The temporary met mast will therefore be in place for up to a maximum of 15 months (from the date that it is first erected) so that we can be sure to collect all the data we need throughout spring, summer, autumn and winter.

What happens after 15 months?

The met mast will be taken down and the data will be used to inform potential future floating offshore wind projects.

What information is the mast collecting?

The met mast has several different instruments attached to it to collect different types of weather data at different height levels. This includes horizontal wind speed and wind direction at five different levels from 10 to 120 m. The wind speed sensor also provides turbulence intensity information which records how much wind speeds rise and fall. The instruments also measure air pressure, temperature, humidity and precipitation at different heights.

Is the mast transmitting data?

Data will be collected and processed by a data logger and stored on a memory card. Data will be transmitted to a data server on a regular basis using standard mobile transmission, much like a household gas and electricity smart meter.

Has this got anything to do with 5G?

No! The mast is only being used to record information on the wind resource. The data is transmitted to a server and stored for analysis.





More information

More information on Blue Gem Wind,
is available at this website:

www.bluegemwind.com

If you have any additional questions, please
use the contact details available here:

www.bluegemwind.com/contact-us/