

Load calculation in wind farm clusters

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Outline

- a) CFD and aeroelastic turbine models (WP3)
- b) Calculation of loads and power for wind farms (WP3)
- c) Data base structure for simulation results (WP3)
- d) Offshore load measurement campaign (WP7)
- e) Summary





a) CFD and aeroelastic turbine models (WP3)

1. Combination of CFD and turbine models to improve wake modelling

- Large Eddy Simulation code PALM at University of Oldenburg
- Flex5 Turbine model at REpower
- Direct coupling of PALM and Flex5: Actuator Line simulations with exchange of flow field at each time step
- Consecutive use of PALM and Flex5 (Indirect coupling): Actuator Disc simulations with PALM as input for aeroelastic simulations with Flex5





b) Calculation of loads and power for wind farms (WP3)

2. Improve fast calculations of loads and power for a complete wind farm

- Combination of different fast wind farm flow models with aeroelastic turbine models needed
- Approach of characteristic local flow parameters (Turbulence, wind speed, shear)
- Wind farm flow model FLaP at University of Oldenburg
- Wind farm flow model FarmFlow at ECN
- Turbine model Flex5 at Repower



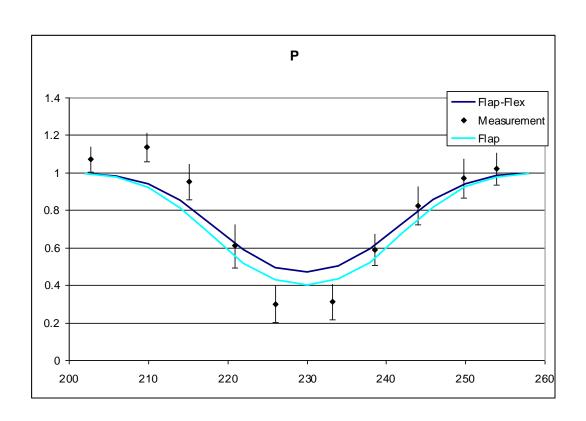


b) Calculation of loads and power for wind farms (WP3)

Example 1: FLaP and Flex 5, reactive power in single wake

Check for plausibility by comparison of power deficits

Gap between deficits probably due to inaccurate loss modelling



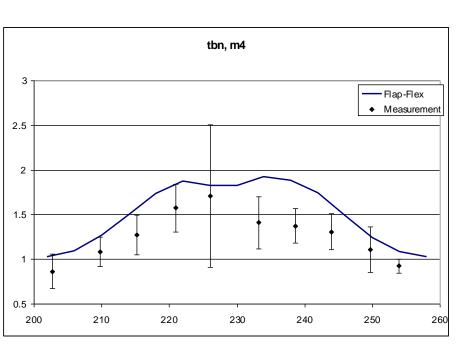
=> Wind farm model is more appropriate for performance calculations

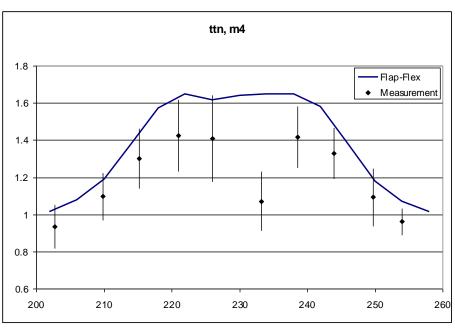




b) Calculation of loads and power for wind farms (WP3)

Example 2: FLaP and Flex 5, relative tower fatigue loads in single wake





=> Fits measurements quite good, but is still conservative

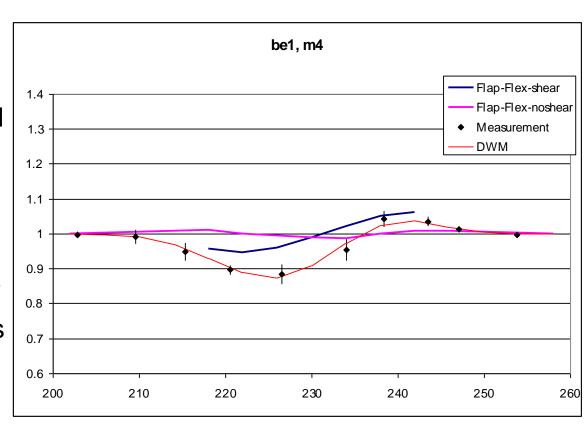




b) Calculation of loads and power for wind farms

Example 3: FLaP and Flex 5, introduction of horizontal shear

- ➤ Simple modelling of asymmetric mean flow field
- ➤ Improves interaction of aerodynamics and gravity
- ➤ Big impact on blade loads
- Nearly no impact on power and most of the other loads







c) Data base structure for simulation results (WP3)

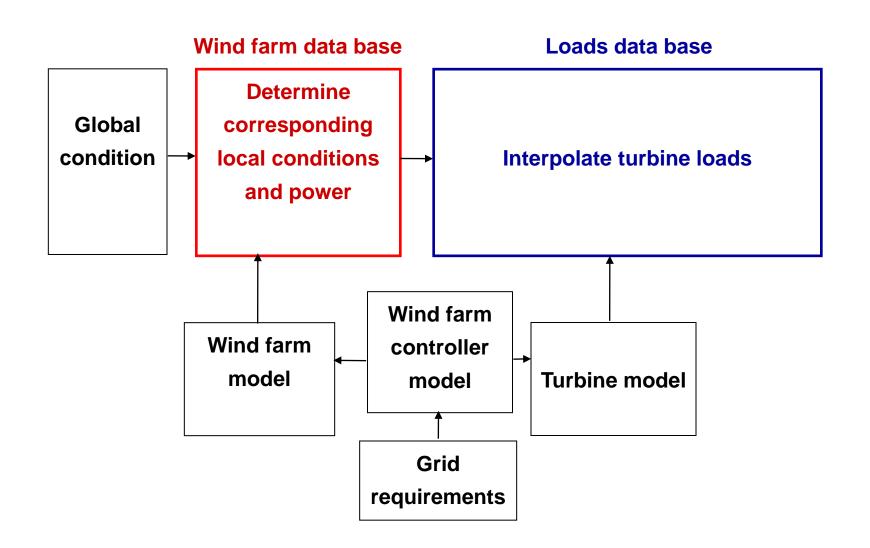
3. Determination of impact on loads and power for specific wind farm control concepts

- Development of a data base structure for simulation results to minimize calculation time
- Number of necessary simulations reduced by interpolation
- Fast and detailed results for arbitrary input conditions





c) Data base structure for simulation results (WP3)



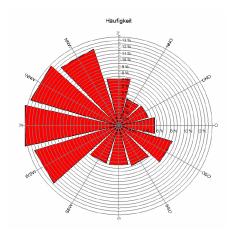


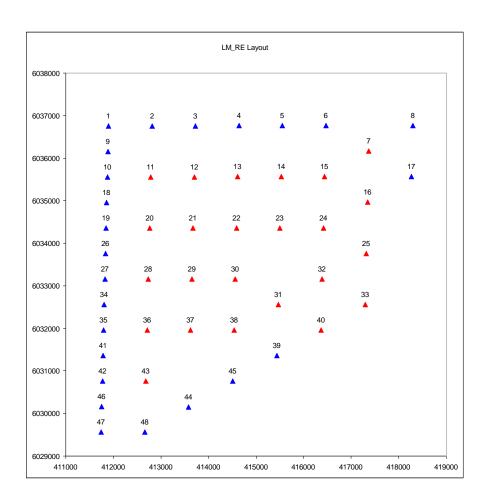


d) Offshore load measurement campaign (WP7)

Measured turbines have

- ➤ Identical aerodynamics
- Wake and free flow for main wind directions
- Short distance to the met mast









e) Summary

- Wake modelling accuracy with respect to loads and power will be improved
- A fast estimation method for loads and power for a whole wind farm is developed and will be implemented
- The impact of specific wind farm control concepts on loads and power will be determined
- The findings will be validated through a full scale loads and power measurement in an offshore wind farm





Thank you!