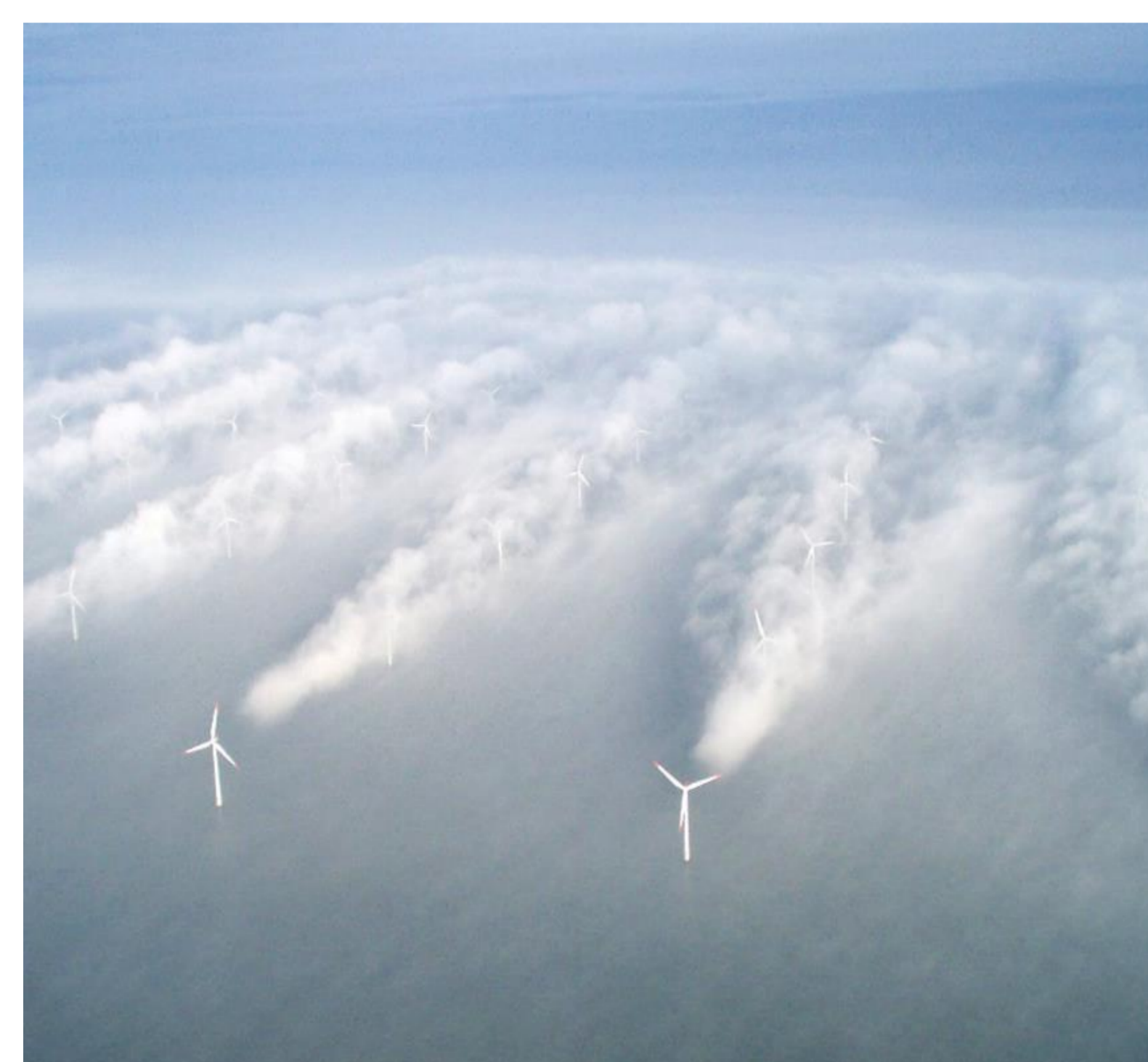


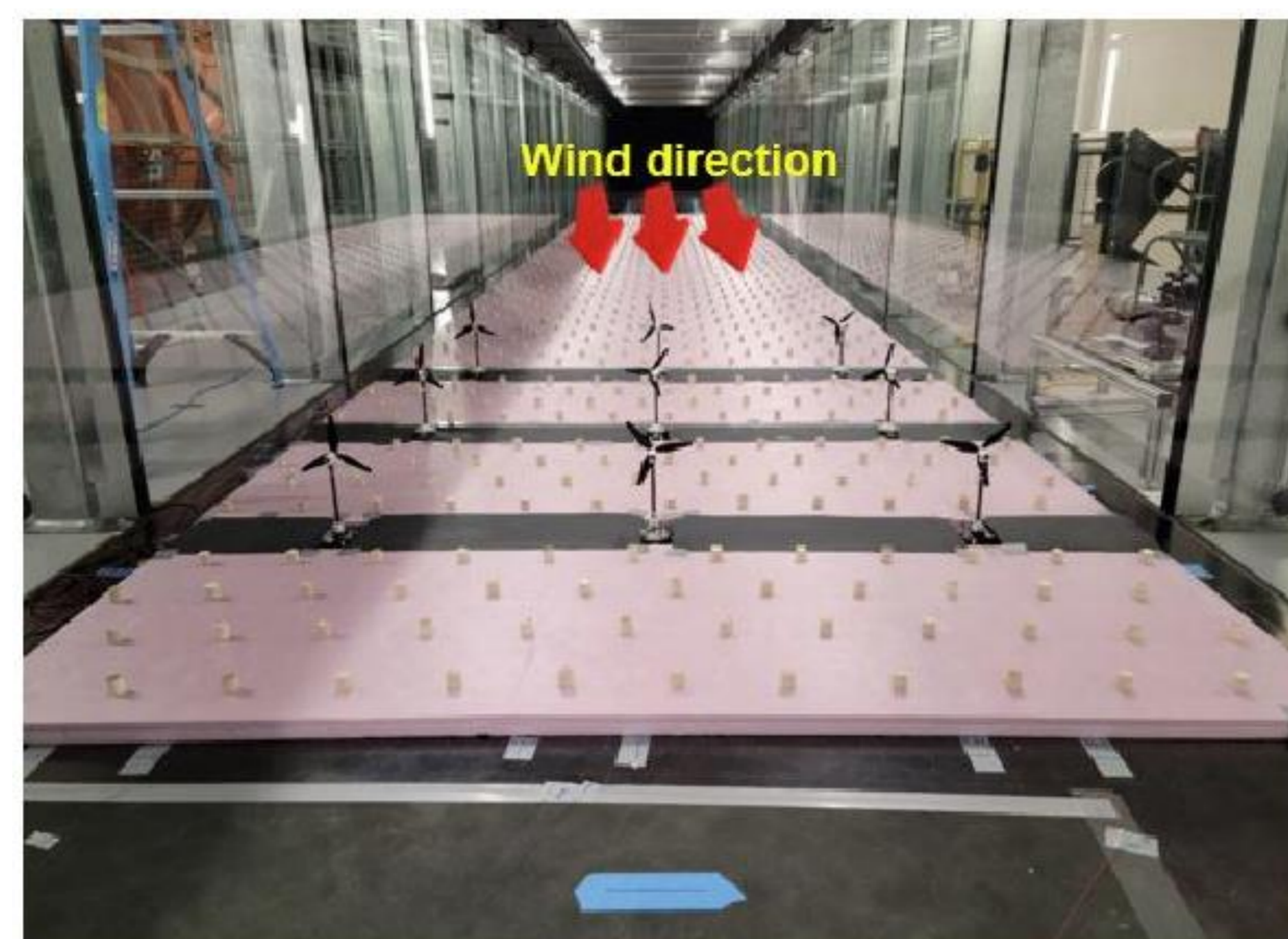
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MOTIVATION

- Wake effects cause
- Turbine power losses up to 40%.
 - Increased fatigue loads.

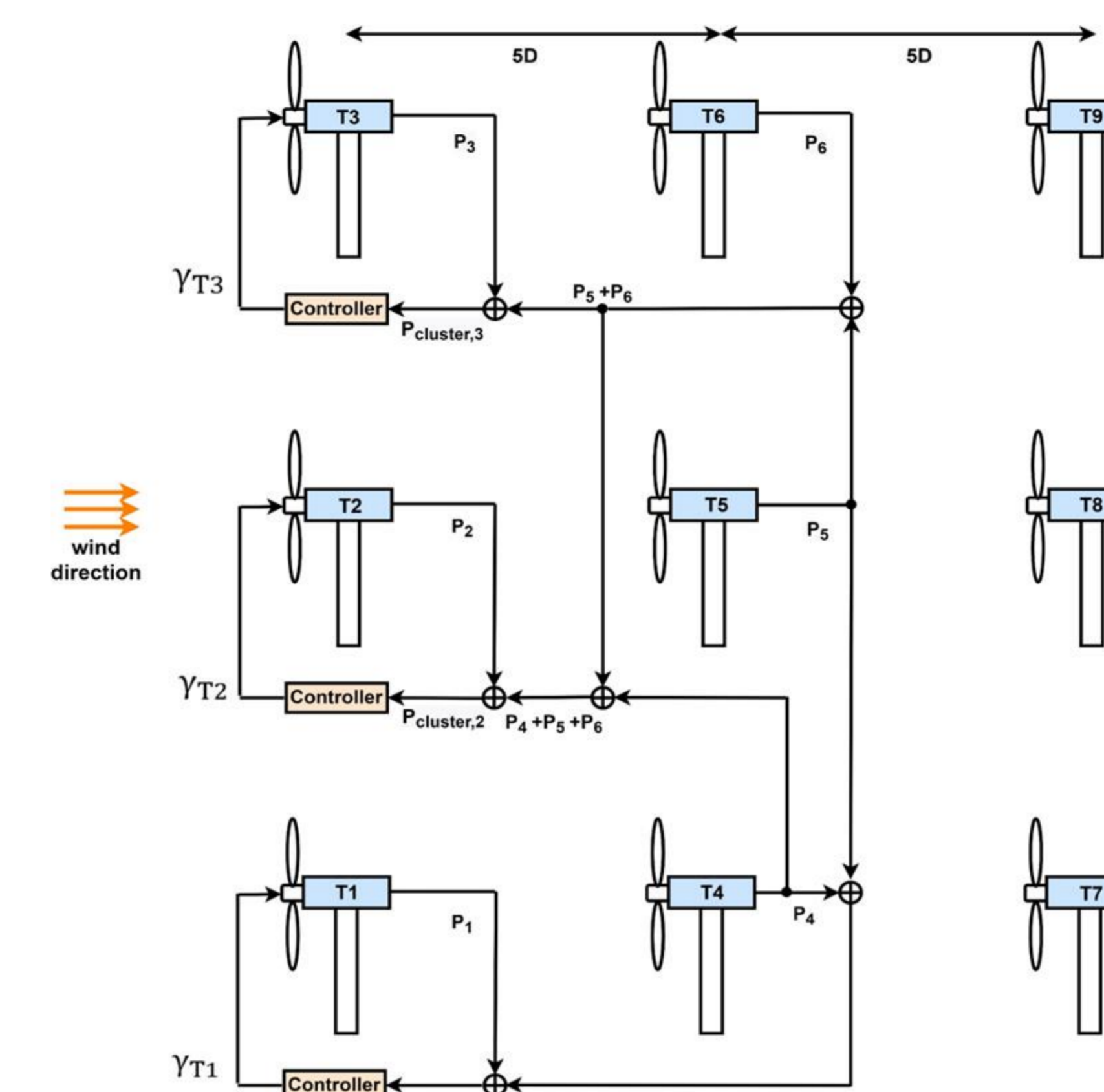


Cluster-based Yaw Control – Experimental set up^[3]



- Rotor diameter: 0.2 m
- Turbine parameters: $C_p \approx 0.35$, $C_T \approx 0.8$
- Test at 7 m/s mean wind speed with 9% turbulence intensity.
- Yaw controller at base of turbine

METHODS



CONCLUSIONS

- eXSeek™ provides a robust, model-free dynamic control approach to wake-steering.
- Requires only SCADA data, no additional sensors.
- Verified by wind tunnel tests and high-fidelity simulations, ready to be piloted on a wind farm.
- Improvements to LP-ESC include accelerated convergence^[4].

REFERENCES

- [1] Rotea, M.A. (2017), "Logarithmic Power Feedback for Extremum Seeking Control of Wind Turbines," IFAC-PapersOnLine, Vol. 50, Issue 1. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2017.08.381>
- [2] Ciri, U., S. Leonardi, M.A. Rotea (2019), "Evaluation of log-of-power extremum seeking control for wind turbines using large eddy simulations," Vol. 22, Issue 7. <https://doi.org/10.1002/we.233>
- [3] Kumar D., M.A. Rotea, E.J. Aju, Y. Jin (2022), "Wind plant power maximization via extremum seeking yaw control: a wind tunnel experiment," (in review)
- [4] Kumar, D. & M.A. Rotea (2022). Wind turbine power maximization using log-power proportional-integral extremum seeking. Energies, 15(3), 1004. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en15031004>

eXSeek™

Log-of-Power Extremum Seeking Control (LP-ESC) for wake steering

- Dynamic, model-free feedback control framework.
- Real-time gradient-based algorithm to maximize Region II power.

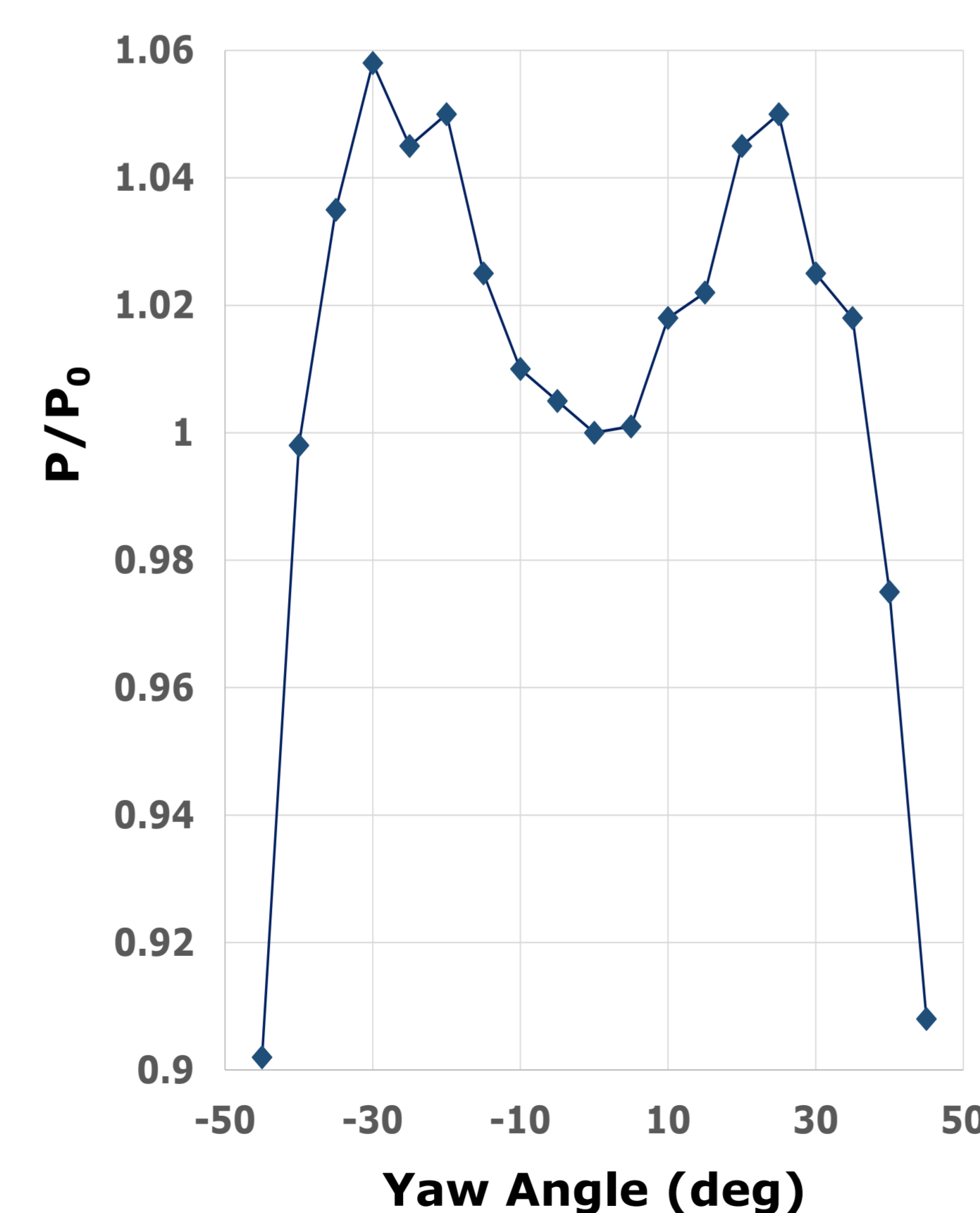
LP-ESC for Aging Turbines

- LP-ESC can be used to tune control parameters/set-points in off-design conditions due to degradation of blade aerodynamic performance (icing, bugs, erosion, etc.).

LP-ESC is not sensitive to wind speed variations and (essentially) model free ^[1,2]

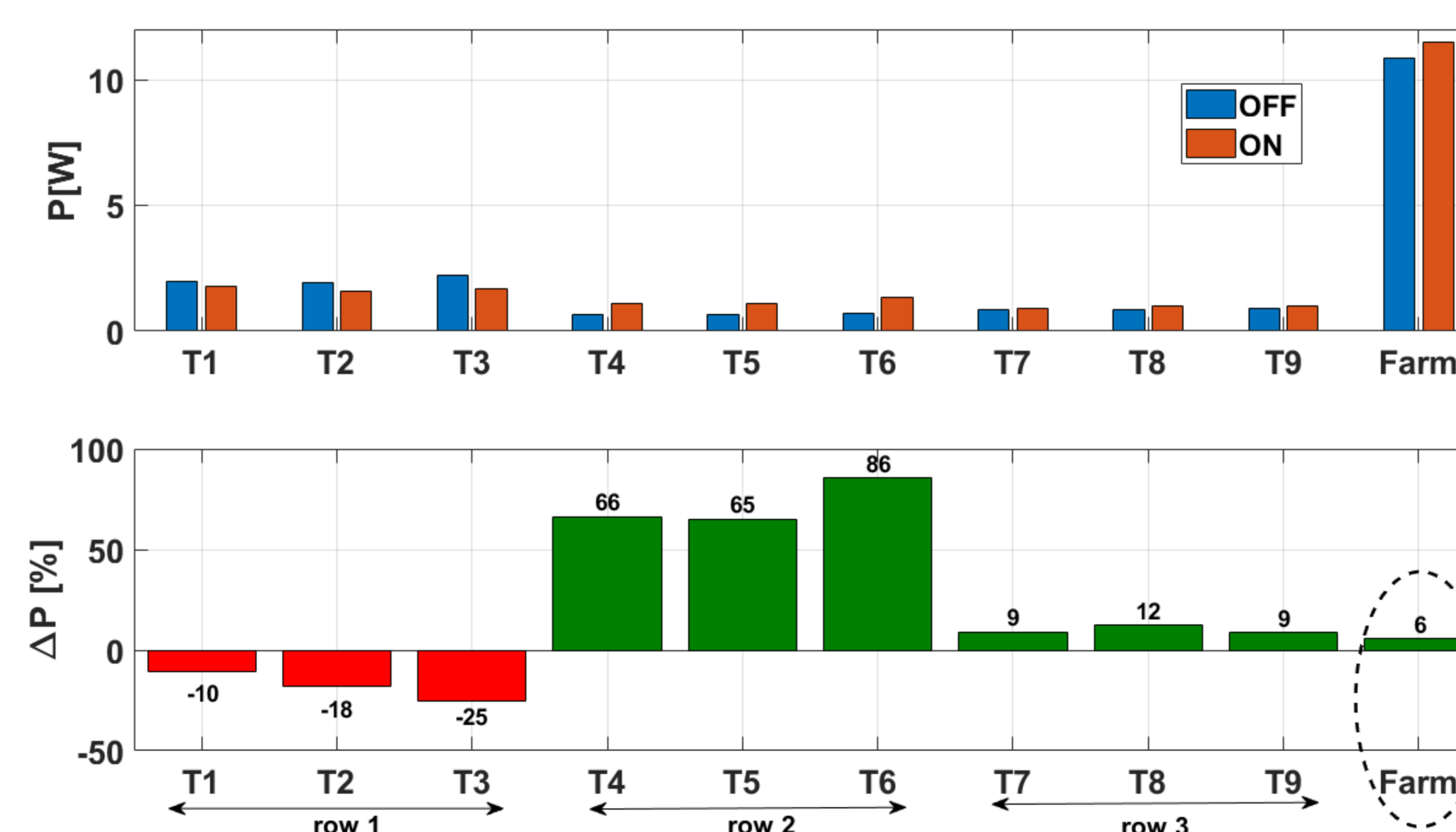
RESULTS^[3]

Static Map



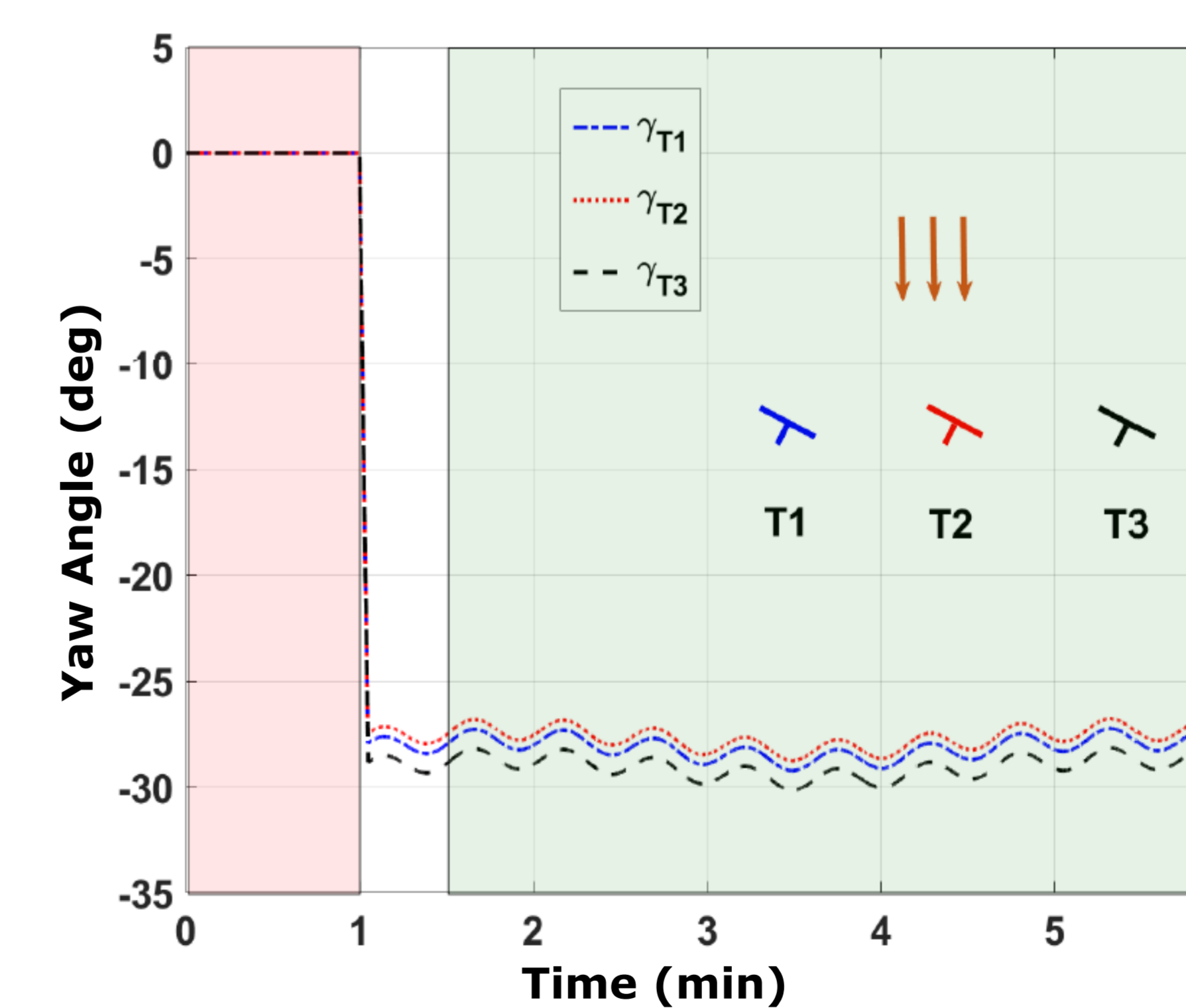
Wind plant power static map: upstream row with yaw angles ganged together at γ_{row1}

Converged Power



Turbine average power after yaw angle convergence (from 1.5 min to 6 min). Total farm power increases about 6%, as predicted from the static map.

Rapid Convergence



Upstream turbines reach optimal yaw angles in 2.8 sec starting from no misaligned conditions.

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