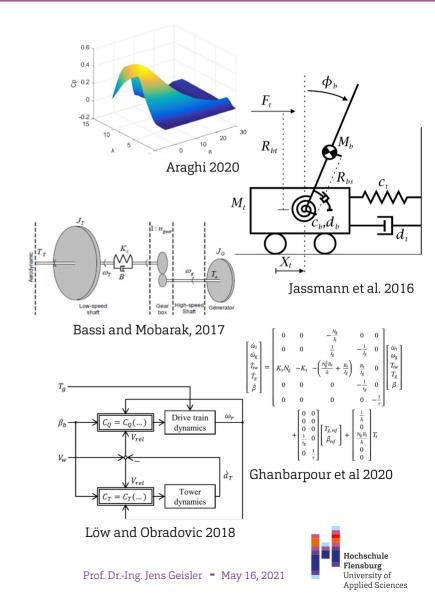
Symbolic Flexible Multibody Models for Wind Turbine Controller Design and Analysis

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jens Geisler May 16, 2021



Motivation

- Wind turbine development relies on models
 - Esp. simplified dynamic models
 - Various levels of fidelity, depending on task
- Currently, usually one-off developments for a specific purpose
 - Based on a heuristic structure and simplifications
 - Or linearizations from high detail simulators
- Change management and traceability difficult
- One source for whole family of models desirable



Modular Modeling with Kane's Method

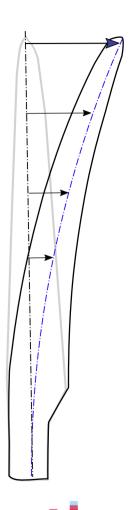
Formalism for deriving generalized equations of motion

- No constraint equations
- Only as many ODEs as DOF
- Intuitive, modular definition of the System
 - User defines pose and inertial parameters per body
 - Automatic formulation of Newton-Euler-equations
 - Automatic removal of constraints
 - Enabled by powerful computer algebra systems (CAS)
- Symbolic equations of motion
 - Variable (symbolic) parameters
 - Can be further processed in many different ways



Elastic / Flexible Bodies

- Floating frame of reference
- Superposition of rigid (undeformed) and flexible body motion
- Flexible coordinates may be finite elements or modes
- Standard Input Data (SID due to Schwertassek and Wallrapp)
 - Linear-quadratic representation
 - Includes centrifugal stiffening and gravitational softening
 - Standardized data format for interfacing FEM tools with dynamic modeling tools
 - Offloading of computations to pre-simulation stage
 - Supported e.g. by ANSYS and Simpack



Results

- Comparison of three model variations with OpenFAST
 - 6 DOF: tower fore-aft & side-side, generator & hub speed, collective blade flap- & edgewise
 - 4 DOF: tower fore-aft, generator & hub speed, collective blade flap-wise
 - 2 DOF: tower fore-aft, hub speed
 - All blade motions are collective

Results – 6DOF Model

```
/* 1 Tower */
load(filename_merge(load_pathname, "tw_sid.mac"));
elastic_dof[1]: [q[1], q[2]];
ebody[1]: tower;
TOG[1]: Tdisp(0, 0, 0);
/* 2 Nacelle */
mass[2]: NacMass;
Ixx[2]: NacXIner;
Ivy[2]: NacYIner;
Izz 2: NacZIner;
BodyRef[2]: 1;
/* TrefG[2]: Tdisp(q[1], q[2], 0).Tdisp(NacCMxn, NacCMyn, NacCMzn); */
TrefG[2]: Telast(1, 1).Tdisp(NacCMxn, NacCMyn, NacCMzn);
/* Tref6[2]: Tdisp(q[1], q[2], 0).Tdisp(NacCMxn, NacCMyn, NacCMzn).Troty_lin(q[1]*TwTrans2Roll).Trotx_lin(-q[2]*TwTrans2Roll); */
/* 3 Hub */
mass[3]: HubMass;
Ixx[3]: HubIner;
Iyy[3]: HubIner;
Izz[3]: HubIner;
BodyRef[3]: 2;
TrefG[3]: Tdisp(HubCM+OverHang-NacCMxn, -NacCMyn, Twr2Shft-NacCMzn).Trotx(q[3]);
/* 4,5,6 Blades */
load(filename_merge(load_pathname, "bd_sid.mac"));
/* Blade 1 */
elastic_dof[4]: [q[4], q[5]];
ebody[4]: blade;
BodyRef[4]: 3;
TrefG[4]: Tdisp(-HubCM, 0, 0).Trotz(theta);
/* Blade 2 */
elastic_dof[5]: [q[4], q[5]];
```

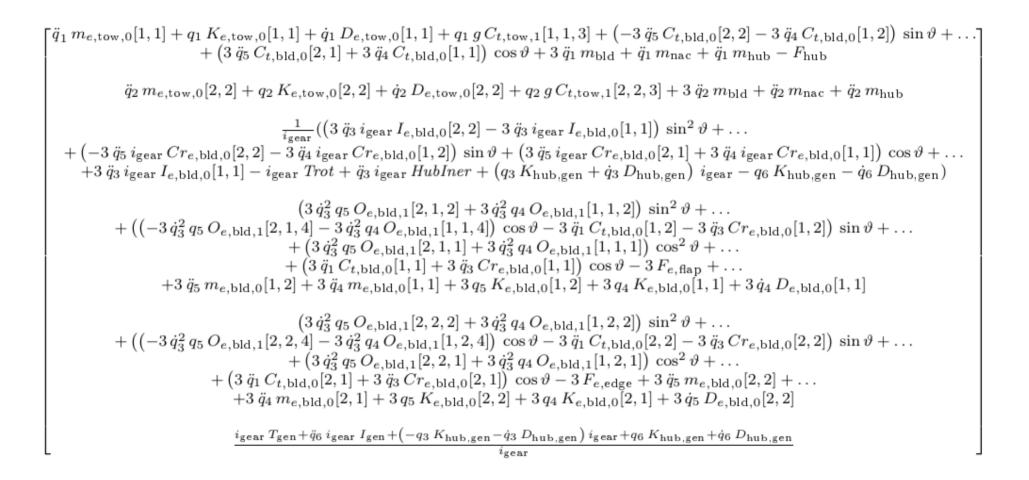


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Results – Generalized Equations of Motion



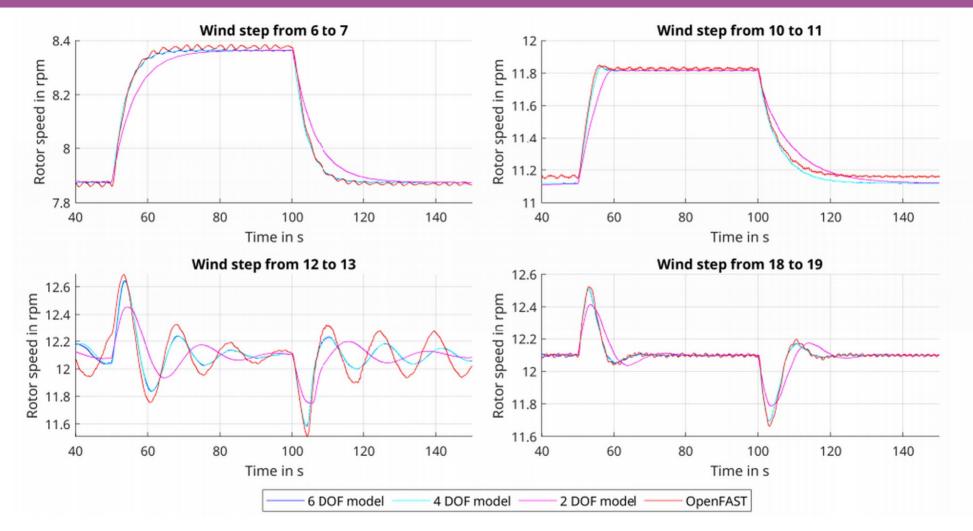


Results

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 - 6 DOF: tower fore-aft & side-side, generator & hub speed, collective blade flap- & edgewise
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 - All blade motions are collective
- Standalone, high performance simulation program
 - Special rotor effective aerodynamics model with damping and blade mode excitation
 - Interface to DISCON.dll
 - Read OpenFAST parameters and wind data (rotor effective)
 - Write OpenFAST binary output
- Simulation of wind steps up and down 1 m/s



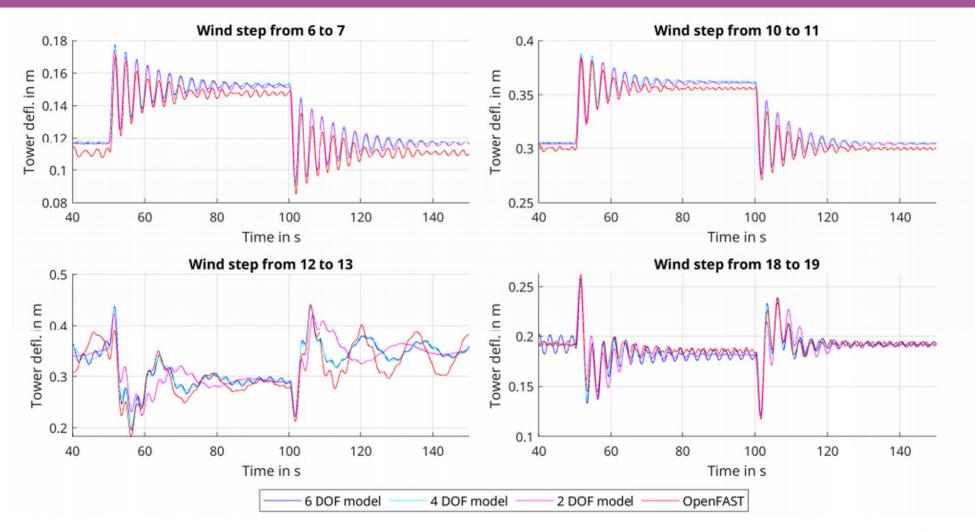
Results – Rotor Speed





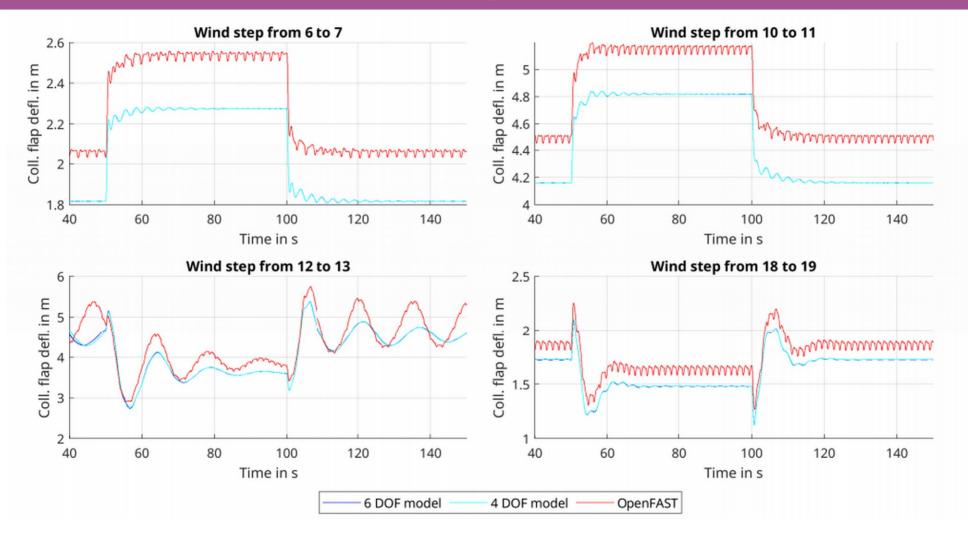
9 - Symbolic Flexible Multibody Models for Controller Design and Analysis

Results – Tower fore-aft Deflection





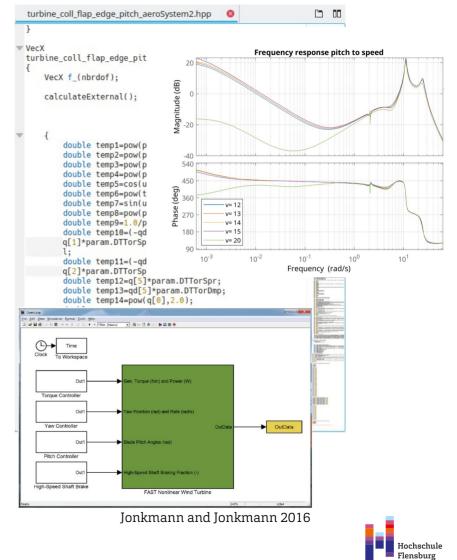
Results – Collective Blade Flap Deflection





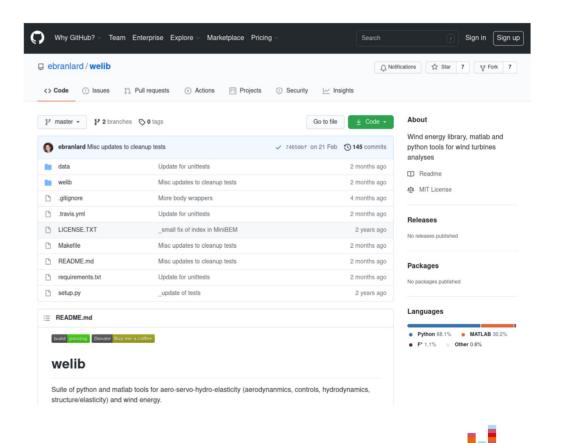
Applications

- Linear Models (all operating points at once)
 - Classical Controller Design
 - Frequency domain analysis
 - Matrix inequality based control design
- Simulations models, Digital Twins
- Jacobians for advanced observer and controller design
 - Nonlinear Model Predictive Control
 - Extended Kalman Filters
 - Moving Horizon Estimators
- Sensitivities for parameter studies and optimization
- Generation of custom, high performance code for all these applications



The Frameworks

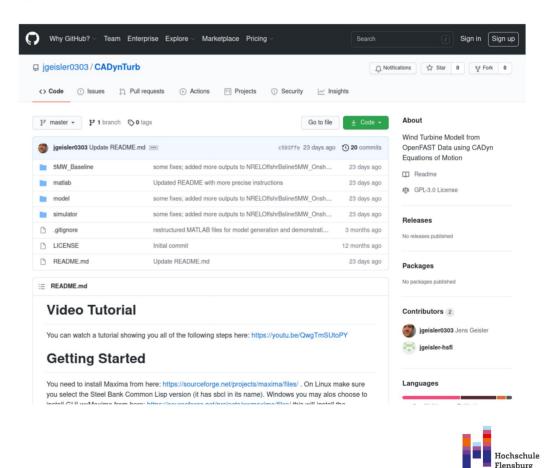
- WeLib Wind Library
 - https://github.com/ebranlard/welib
 - Python code
 - Extensive library covering a wide range of aspects
 - Including aero- and hydrodynamics



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The Frameworks

- CADyn Computer aided Dynamics
 - https://github.com/jgeisler0303/CADynTurb
 - Maxima, MATLAB and C++ code
 - General purpose CADyn MB code plus specific turbine simulator
 - Supporting repositories CCBlade, FEMBeam



Thank You for Your Interest!

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