

Wind Turbine Mechanics

C. Static and Dynamic Modeling of Wind Turbines

2. Dynamic Modeling

GENERAL FORM OF DYNAMIC EQUATION $\ddot{\beta} + c\dot{\beta} + k\beta = F(t)$

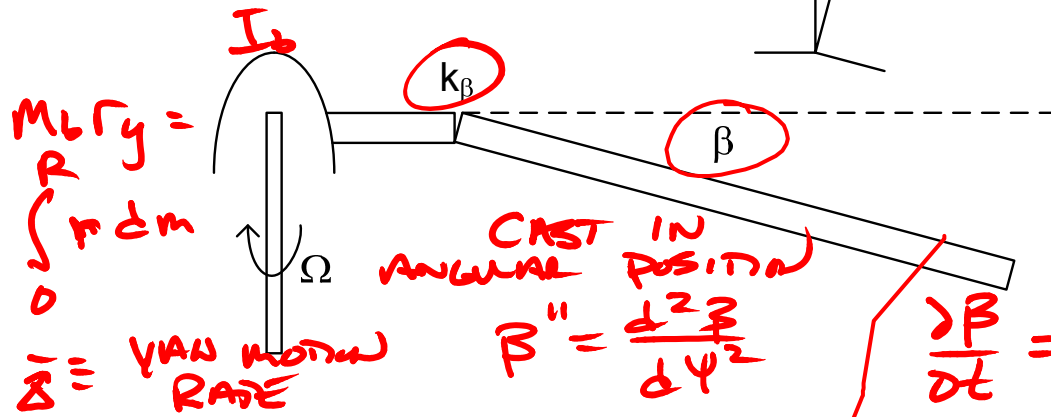
INERTIA DAMPING RESTORING FORCING

AFTER ACCOUNTING FOR FORCES WE'VE DISCUSSED

$$\ddot{\beta} + \left[\underbrace{1 + \epsilon}_{\text{CENTRIFUGAL}} + \underbrace{\frac{G}{\Omega^2} \cos \psi}_{\text{GRAVITY}} + \underbrace{\frac{k_{\beta}}{\Omega^2 I_b}}_{\text{BLADE SPRING}} \right] \beta = \underbrace{\frac{M_{\beta}}{\Omega^2 I_b}}_{\text{AERODYNAMIC LOAD}} - \underbrace{2 \bar{\gamma} \cos(\psi)}_{\text{YAW MOTION}}$$

FREE RESPONSE FORCING

$$G = 3M_b r_g$$



$$M_b r_g = \int_0^R r dm$$

$\bar{\gamma} = \text{YAW MOTION RATE}$

$$\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial \psi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \Omega \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial \psi}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \beta}{\partial t^2} = \Omega^2 \frac{\partial^2 \beta}{\partial \psi^2}$$

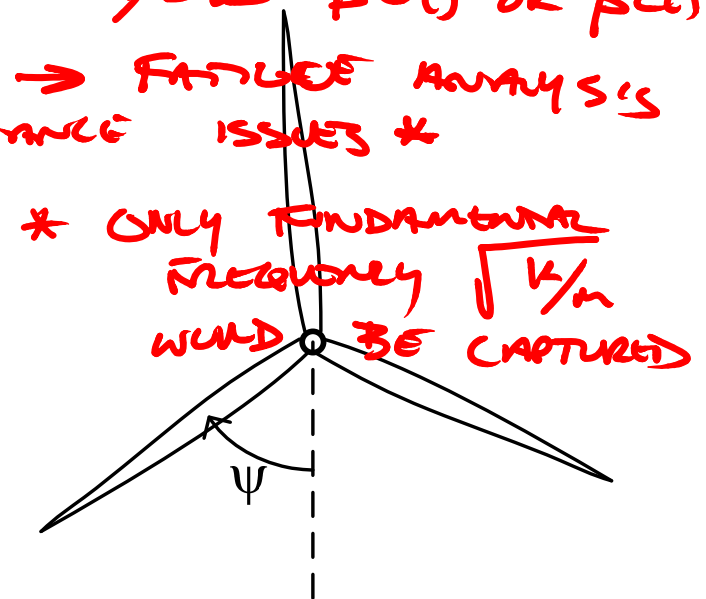
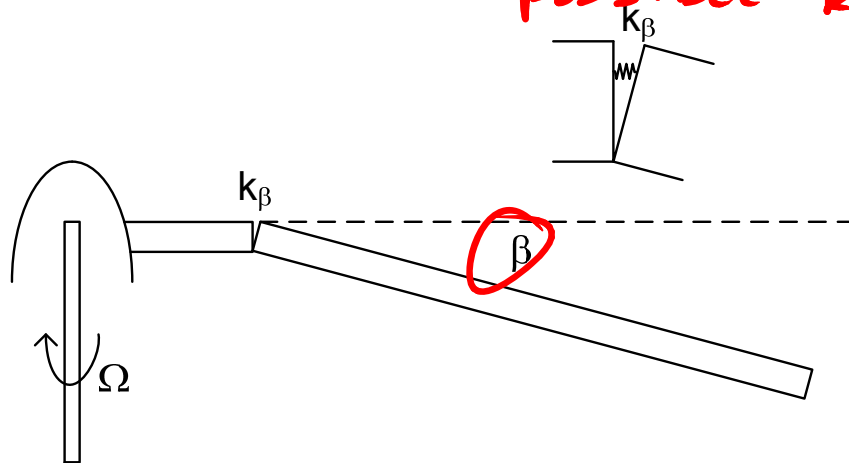
AERODYNAMIC FORCES THROUGH THE BENDING MOMENT

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*SOLUTION → GIVEN AERODYNAMIC LOAD & YAW RATE
 → CONVERT TO FUNCTION OF ψ
 EQUATIONS MAY BE SOLVED TO YIELD $\beta(\psi)$ OR $\beta(t)$
 FROM $\beta(\psi)$ → FLUCTUATING LOADS → FATIGUE ANALYSIS
 POSSIBLE RESONANCE ISSUES **



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ACTUAL MODELING APPROACHES ARE SIMILAR, BUT MORE COMPLEX

SIMILAR "SPRING" MODELS USED

→ MULTIPLE DOF NOW INCLUDED FOR BLADE
1ST & 2ND FW BENDING MODES
1ST EDGEWISE BENDING MODE

FAST

→ INCLUDE OTHER COMPONENTS

TOWER
YAW

MULTIPLE MODES
FOR EACH

DRIVE TRAIN

ADAMS

MULTI-BODY DYNAMICS

