The Framework for Unified Systems Engineering and Design of Wind Plants (FUSED Wind)

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Outline

- FUSED-Wind Background and Overview
- OpenMDAO Overview and Example
- FUSED-Wind Structure

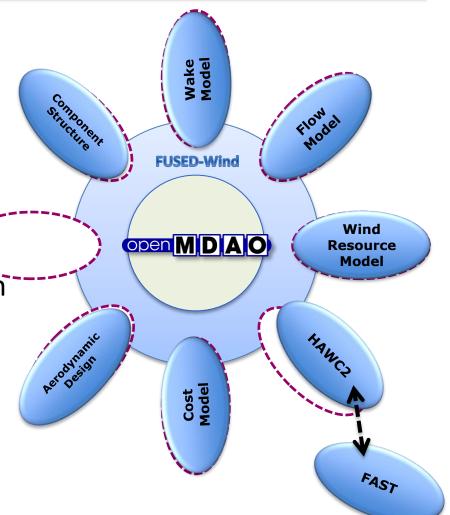
FUSED-Wind Background & Overview



FUSED Wind

Collaborative effort between
 DTU and NREL to create a
 Framework for Unified System
 Engineering and Designed of
 Wind energy plants.

 Based on OpenMDAO, a python based Open source framework for Multi-Disciplinary Analysis and Optimization.





FUSED-Wind

- The FUSED-Wind mission is to establish an opensource collaborative platform for research in wind energy MDAO:
 - Define standard interfaces for wind turbine and plant models
 - Define standard assemblies for common wind energy workflows that are "model agnostic"
 - Establish a library of wind energy model wrappers and utilities to support common analyses
 - Provide standard generic tools to use in wind energy (e.g. standard inputs / outputs files, IEC load calculation, multi-fidelity, UQ)

"As a wind turbine engineer I would like to ..."

- Perform multi-disciplinary optimization/analysis of a wind turbine with my own sub-models
- obtain easily a "second opinion" on my design by swapping the aero-elastic model
- run an optimization with turbine component and aeroelastic models of varying levels of fidelity
- expand the optimization to include 3rd party energy production and cost models

"As an innovative component technology designer I'd like to..."

- Perform multi-disciplinary optimization/analysis of a wind turbine with my own sub-models for my component technology
- obtain easily a "second opinion" on my design by comparison to conventional technology
- run an optimization with turbine component and aeroelastic models of varying levels of fidelity
- expand the optimization to include 3rd party energy production and cost models

"As a wind farm planner I would like to ..."

- Perform multi-disciplinary optimization/analysis of a wind farm with my own sub-models
- obtain easily a "second opinion" on my design by swapping the wind farm flow model
- run an optimization with wind farm flow models of varying levels of fidelity
- expand the optimization to include 3rd party turbine and cost models

"As a researcher I would like to ..."

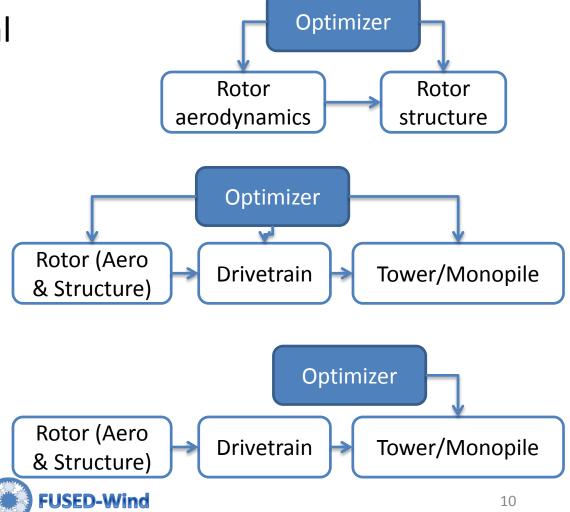
- have a common multi-disciplinary optimization-analysis framework to apply my model in a larger context and to other models
- have standard assemblies to benchmark optimizers on the same problem
- have a platform for promoting and getting feedback on my models
- to make my model as "easy to use" as possible by my collaborators and end-users

Example Applications

1) Rotor Aero-structural optimization

2) Full turbine redesign

3) Design of substructure for specific offshore sites

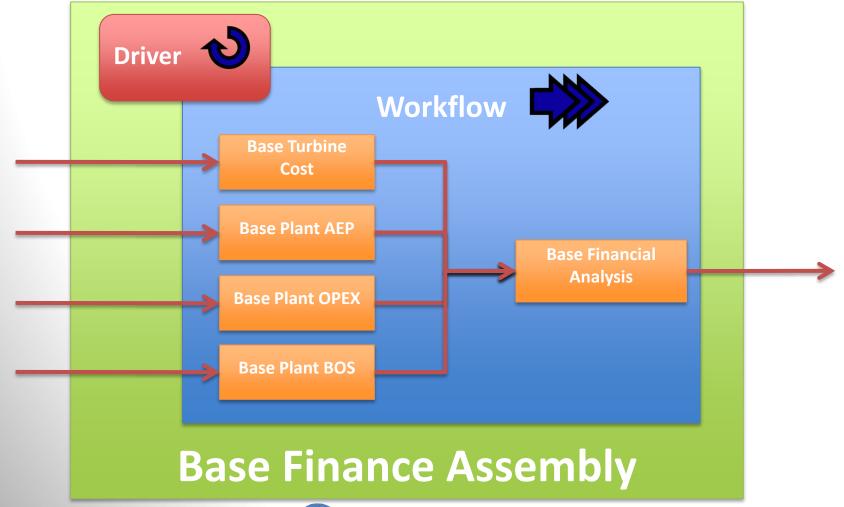


FUSED-Wind Interface Definitions

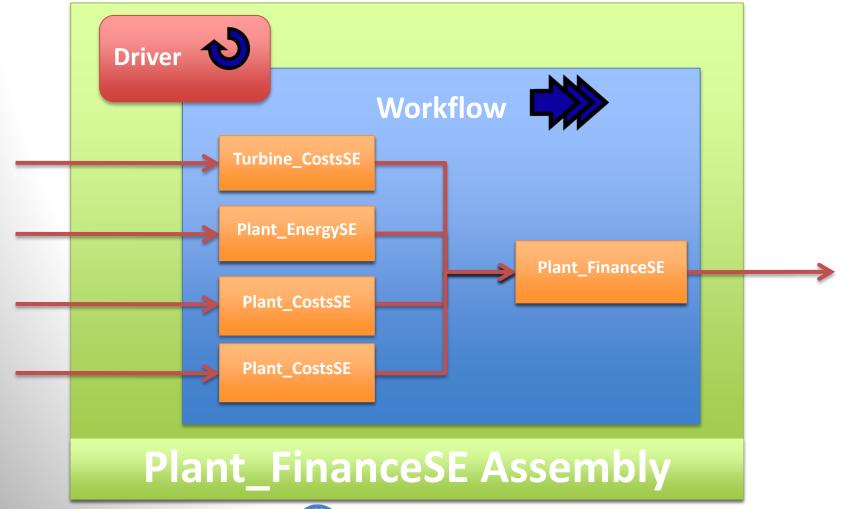
- Environmental conditions
- Wind turbine
 - Blade geometry and airfoil data
 - Detailed structural description
 - Aerodynamic outputs
 - Solver interfaces
- Wind plant
 - Layout
 - Wake models
 - AEP, Capacity factor
- Wind plant cost
 - Balance of Station
 - Operational Expenditures
 - Financing



FUSED-Wind Interface Example (COE)



FUSED-Wind Interface Example (COE)



Models wrapped to FUSED-Wind

DTU:

- AirfoilOpt2:
 - Xfoil
 - EllipSys2D
 - TEnoise
- HawtOpt2:
 - HAWC2
 - HAWCstab2
 - BECAS
 - CSProps
 - EllipSys3D
- TOPFARM
 - Wake models:
 - GC Larsen
 - NO Jensen

NREL:

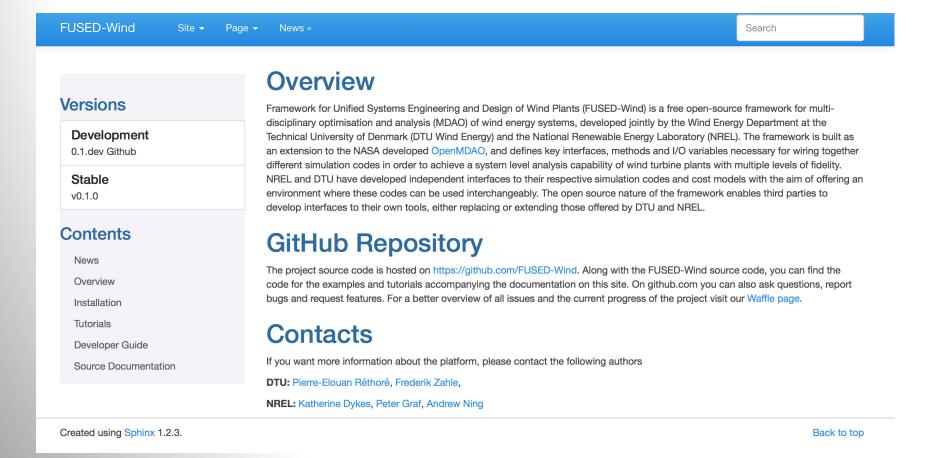
- WISDEM
 - Turbine_CostsSE
 - Plant CostsSE
 - Plant_EnergySE
 - Includes AWS Truepower openWind wrapper
 - Plant FinanceSE
 - RotorSE
 - DriveSF
 - GeneratorSE
 - Tower/MonopileSE
 - JacketSE
 - FLORISSE
 - WindSE
 - AeroelasticSE (FAST)



- v0.1: Jan 2015
 - Website
 - Public release
 - Standard interfaces for plant cost, energy production and turbine design
 - Gather stakeholder feedback

Current release version of WISDEM uses FUSED-Wind v0.1

http://fusedwind.org





From 2015-2017

- Significant use by NREL and DTU in various projects and also with project partners (in academia, research institutes and industry)
- Growing pains with OpenMDAO being relatively new (memory issues for parallelization, etc)
- OpenMDAO 1.x released in 2016 is not backwards compatible (core structure refactored)
- Other use cases in particular around uncertainty quantification and analysis – begin to surface

- v1.0 Fall 2017
 - New version of FUSED-Wind created with consideration of three types of software developers:
 - Wind turbine/plant model developer no knowledge or use of FUSED-Wind, variable names and API inflexible
 - 2. FUSED-Wind user wraps wind turbine/plant models in FUSED-Wind to conform to FUSED-Wind interfaces
 - FUSED-Wind developer directly involved in development of used wind; developing helper functions and utilites

v1.0 Fall 2017

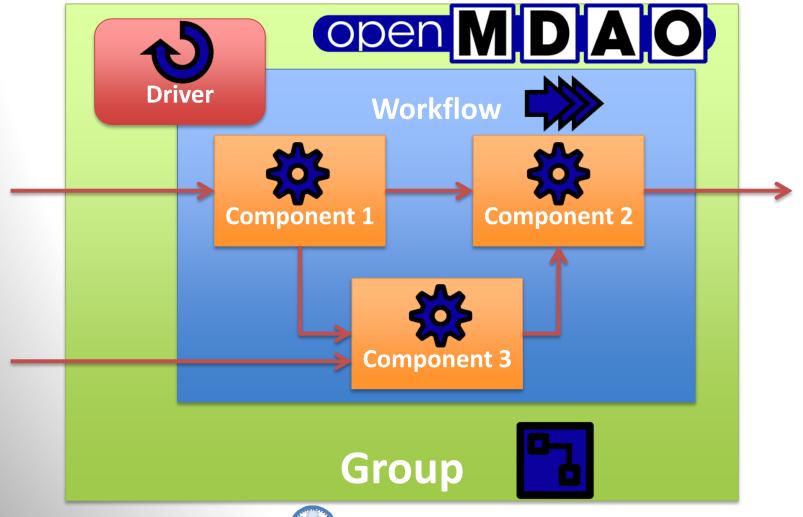
- Conform to development in IEA Wind Task 37 on framework ontology
 - Adapt to wind turbine and plant ontology as developed in the task
- Core of FUSED-Wind
 - Interfaces defined through yaml (implementation of IEA Wind Task 37) and imported into Python dictionaries
 - Models wrapped in pure Python as FUSED models
 - OpenMDAO models are created automatically out of a FUSED model but models can also be used in other applications (Chaospy, Scipy, PyOpt, DAKOTA, etc...)



OpenMDAO Overview & Example



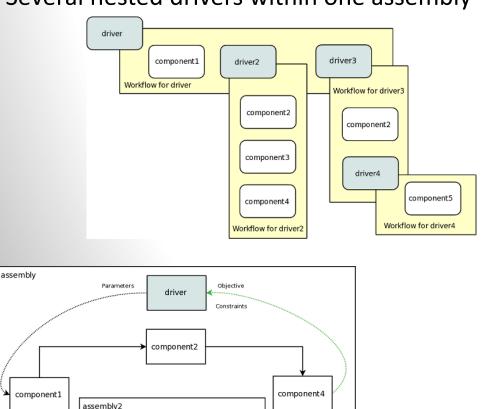
What is OpenMDAO?



Reconfiguration of OpenMDAO Assemblies

Increases Potential Analysis Complexity

Several nested drivers within one assembly

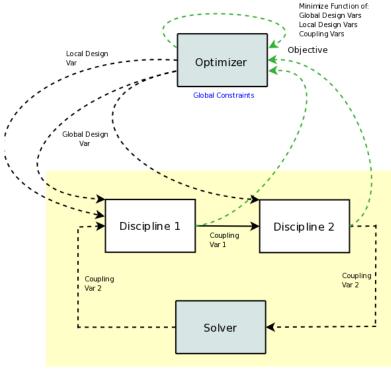


driver

component6

component5

OpenMDAO handles the local and global analysis dependencies





Different Types of Drivers in OpenMDAO

~50 Optimizers

- Native optimizers built into OpenMDAO and other available from plug-ins (DAKOTA, pyOpt)
- Support for analytic gradients

Uncertainty Analysis

- Native drivers for Design of Experiments, Sensitivity Analysis, Uncertainty Quantification and many others available from plug-ins (DAKOTA, pyOpt)
- Support for Parallelism and Optimization with High Fidelity Models

OpenMDAO Example: The Paraboloid Optimization



FUSED-Wind Structure



FUSED-Wind v 1

- Core of FUSED-Wind
 - Interfaces defined through yaml (implementation of IEA Wind Task 37) and imported into Python dictionaries
 - Models wrapped in pure Python as FUSED models
 - OpenMDAO models are created automatically out of a FUSED model but models can also be used in other applications (Chaospy, Scipy, PyOpt, DAKOTA, etc...)

- System specification (may be a reference turbine or plant represented in one or more models/disciplines with certain levels of fidelity)
- Either implement direction in **FUSED-Wind Python variables or** import from Yaml file
 - FUSED-Wind will provide scripts for importing FUSED-Wind input/output files into Python

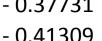
input format version: 0

planform:

hub radius: 2.8

SParam:

- 0.00000
- 0.03057
- -0.06222
- 0.09487
- -0.12841
- -0.16274
- -0.19772
- -0.23321
- -0.26907
- 0.30515
- -0.34128
- -0.37731



 Creating a model involves wrapping the component and ensuring that it uses FUSED-Wind compatible I/O

Two methods:

- Explicit enumeration of variables
- Import variables for interface from FUSED-Wind

Method 1: Explicit enumeration

```
from fused_wind import FUSED_Object , FUSED_OpenMDAO , fusedvar

class my_BEM(FUSED_Object):

    def __init__(self, initialization_input):
        super(my_BEM, self).__init__()

        self.add_input(**fusedvar('rotor_diameter', 126.0)
        ...
```

Method 2: Interface import

```
from fused_wind import FUSED_Object , FUSED_OpenMDAO , fusedvar
from windio import fifc_BEM

class my_BEM(FUSED_Object):
    def __init__ (self, initialization_input):
        super(my_BEM, self).__init__ ()
        self.implement_fifc(fifc_BEM)
        ...
```

 Once a model is wrapped, it can be connected easily to other FUSED-Wind models through common i/o

 FUSED-Wind offers helpers for connecting models in OpenMDAO workflows

- Connecting into an OpenMDAO workflow
 - OpenMDAO components now created automatically and interconnections handled directly through common naming (promote *)

```
root = Group()
root.add('myBEM', FUSED_OpenMDAO(my_BEM()), promotes=['*'])
prob = Problem(root)
prob.setup()

prob['rotor_diameter'] = 200.0

prob.run()
```

Farther Ahead

- Adaptation of FUSED-Wind for outcome of IEA
 Wind Task 37 framework guidelines
- Incorporation of higher-fidelity models for both turbine and plant applications
 - Enables multi-fidelity modeling with combined analysis with several models
-more ideas?