

# Lidar-Assisted Control for Wind Turbines II

## Exercise to Lecture #11 “Controller Design for Wind Turbines and Wind Farms”

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### 1 Feedforward Controller with Perfect Wind Preview

In a first step, the feedforward controller needs to be designed assuming perfect wind preview of 5 s. Here, a 3DOF wind turbine model is used including a 2nd order pitch actuator.

Instead of adding the pitch angle  $\theta_{FF}$  to the output  $\theta_{FB}$  of the feedback controller, a feedforward pitch rate  $\dot{\theta}_{FF}$  is added to the input of the integrator included in the feedback controller [1].

Please perform the following tasks:

- Please implement the collective pitch feedforward controller in the block `FF/Collective Pitch Feedforward Controller` of the simulink model [NREL5MW\\_FBNREL\\_SLOW3DOF.mdl](#) and adjust the block `FBNREL/FBSWE Pitch Controller` correctly as described above. The feedforward controller should be disabled/enabled by `Parameter.CPC.FF.Mode` and the static pitch curve is already loaded into `Parameter.CPC.FF`.
- Which prediction time is expected to overcome the pitch actuator dynamics? Use the command `step` and a second order transfer function of the pitch actuator.
- What is the expected optimal buffer time considering the preview time of 5 s and the expected prediction time
- Please adjust in the script [TestCollectivePitchFeedforwardPerfectWind.m](#) the calculation of the ultimate load of the tower base bending moment  $M_{yT}$  and useful values for the buffer time. A discretization of 0.1 s is sufficient.
- Run the brute-force-optimization to obtain the results displaced in Figure 1 with the best load reduction. How much is the ultimate load on the tower reduced?

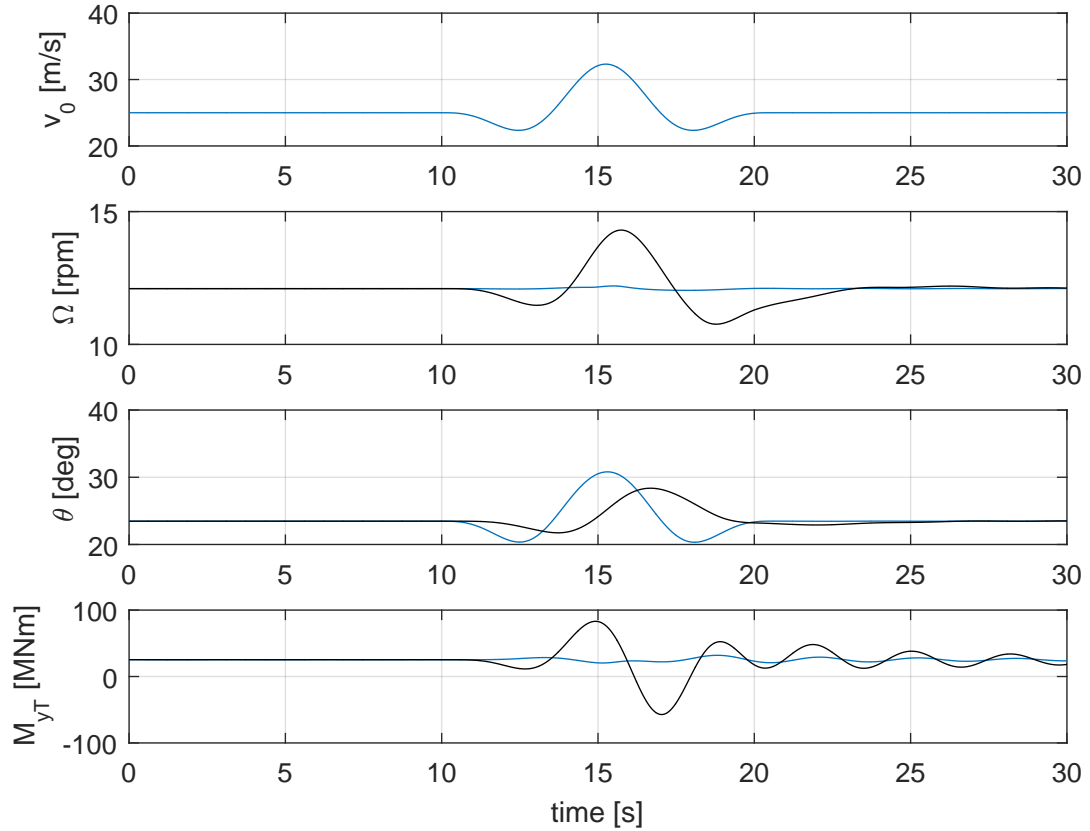


Figure 1: Reaction to an EOG. Feedback only (black), feedback combined with feedforward (blue).

## 2 Feedforward Controller with Realistic Wind Preview

In a second step, the adaptive filter needs to be designed assuming realistic wind preview from a scanning lidar ([1]) at 63 m with a mean wind speed of 20 m/s. The cut-off wave number ( $-3$  dB) for the lidar scan has been identified to be 0.07 rad/m.

Please perform the following tasks:

- What is the cut-off frequency for the first order low pass filter?
- What is the time delay of the first order low pass filter at 0.1 Hz?
- What is the expected optimal buffer time considering the preview distance, mean wind speed, the prediction time, and filter delay?
- Please adjust in the script [TestCollectivePitchFeedforwardRealisticWind.m](#) the calculation of the fatigue load of the tower base bending moment  $M_{yT}$  (see e.g. Equation 2.13 in [1]) and useful values for the expected buffer time. A discretization of 0.2 s is sufficient. How much is the fatigue load on the tower reduced?

## References

- [1] D. Schlipf. "Lidar-Assisted Control Concepts for Wind Turbines". PhD thesis. University of Stuttgart, 2015. DOI: [10.18419/opus-8796](https://doi.org/10.18419/opus-8796).