

## Inputs to FLORIS

- **blade\_count**: The number of blades on the turbine.
- **pP**: Exponent used on the cosine power loss due to yaw.
- **pT**: Exponent used on the cosine power loss due to tilt.
- **generator\_efficiency**: The generator efficiency used in calculating power. If the Cp (power) data is electrical and not aerodynamic, then set `generator_efficiency = 1.0`.
- **power\_thrust\_table**: Sub-dictionary containing Cp, Ct, and wind speed data.
  - **power**: A list of Cp values that correspond to the Ct (thrust) and wind\_speed data.
  - **thrust**: A list of Ct values that correspond to the Cp (power) and wind\_speed data.
  - **wind\_speed**: A list of wind speeds that correspond to the Cp (power) and Ct (thrust) data.
- **blade\_pitch**: The pitch of the turbine blades to run the simulation at. Not currently implemented; planned for future use.
- **yaw\_angle**: The initial yaw angle for all the turbines (degrees).
- **tilt\_angle**: The tilt angle of the rotor (degrees).
- **TSR**: The tip-speed ratio of the turbine.

FLORIS: A steady-state wake characteristics of the farm

## Outputs of FLORIS

Mechanical power,  $P_m$

## Inputs to My Model

1. Mechanical Torque =  $P_m / \omega_t$
2. Generator Torque (control input)

## Outputs of my Model

My Model:

A two-mass model consisting of  $\omega_g$ ,  $\theta_{tw}$ ,  $\omega_t$

Elec Pwr,  $P_e$

# How do we do generator torque control with this augmented model?

- My idea:

1. Let TSR be the control handle
2. Then, GenTorque input to my model is

$$T_e = K_{opt} w_g^2$$

Where  $K_{opt}$  can be computed as  $0.5 \rho A R^3 C_p(TSR, \beta) / TSR^3$

3. Cost function =  $\sum(P_{e_i}), i = 1, 2, \dots$  No. of Turbines