

KU LEUVEN

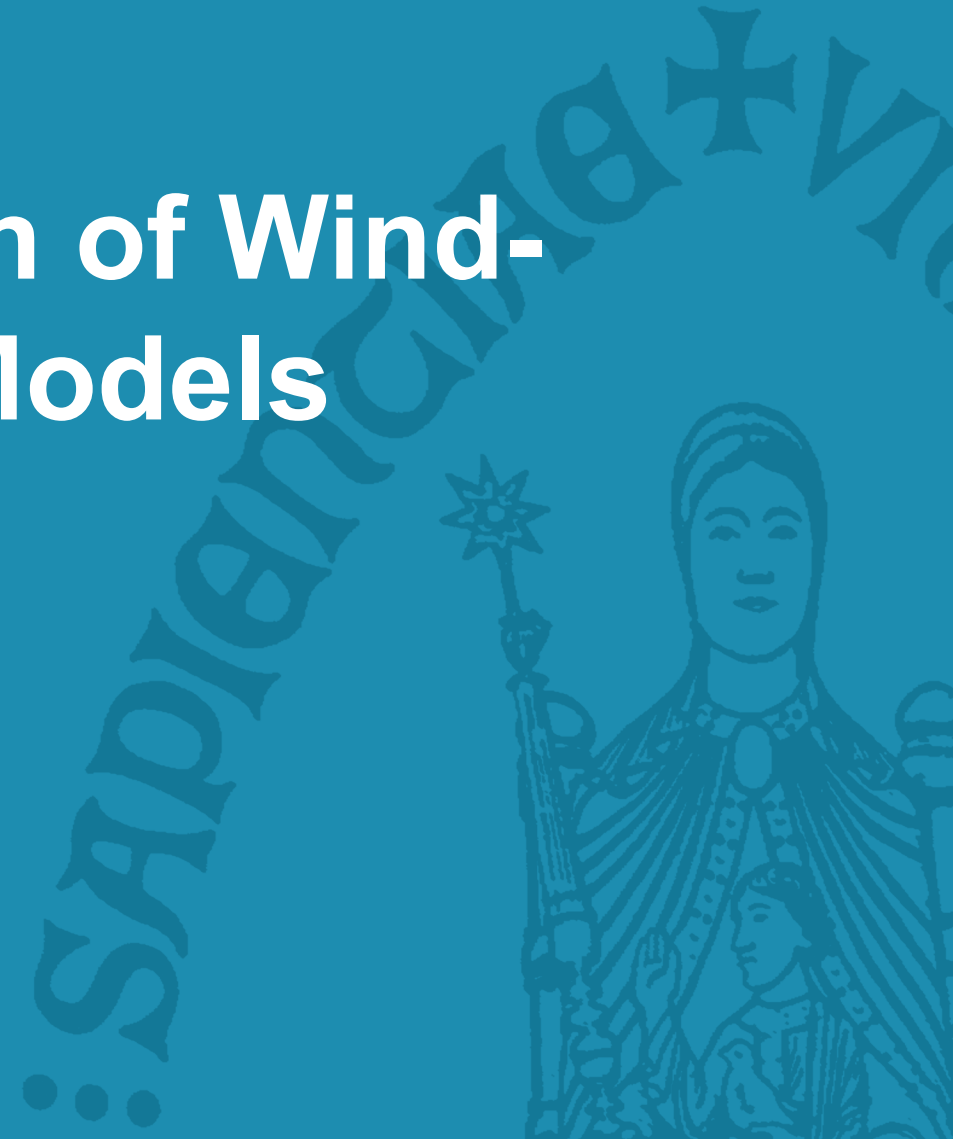


Development and Validation of Wind-Farm Blockage and Wake Models

ERCOFTAC Autumn Festival

Liège, 12–13 October 2023

Johan Meyers, Luca Lanzilao, Koen Devesse
Department of Mechanical Engineering





Climate Changed

Offshore Wind Gets a Warning From Its Biggest Developer

By [Will Mathis](#) and [Christian Wienberg](#)


October 29, 2019, 1:28 PM GMT+1 *Updated on October 29, 2019, 4:26 PM GMT+1*

- ▶ Danish wind farm builder overestimated time turbines can spin
- ▶ Cost of technology has plunged, boosting pace of installations

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The world's biggest developer of offshore wind farms issued a reality check to the industry, saying it has overestimated the amount of time its turbines are generating electricity.


Copenhagen-based [Orsted A/S](#) announced that offshore wind farms

Wind farm blockage



Article

Wind Farm Blockage and the Consequences of Neglecting Its Impact on Energy Production

James Bleeg^{1,*} , Mark Purcell², Renzo Ruisi^{1,3} and Elizabeth Traiger¹

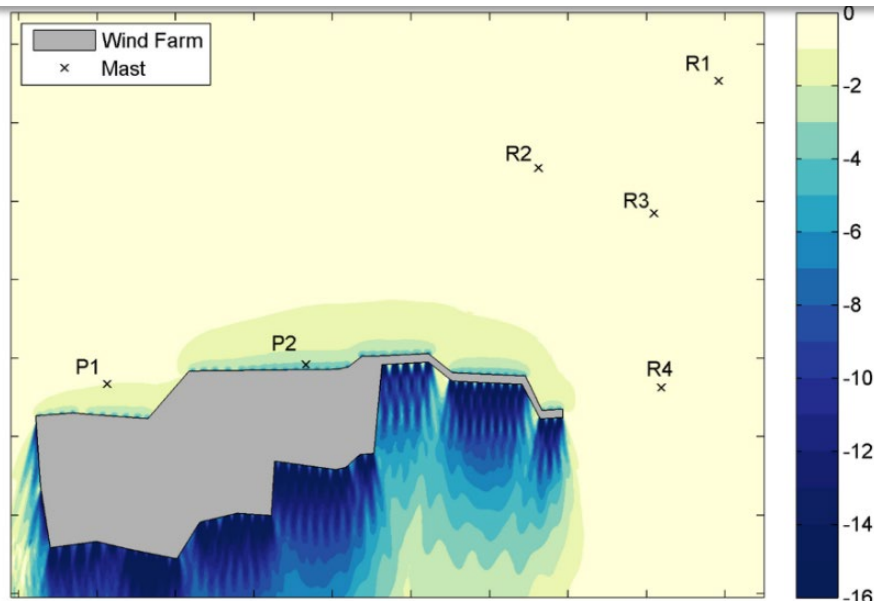
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J. Fluid Mech. (2017), vol. 814, pp. 95–130. © Cambridge University Press 2017

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doi:10.1017/jfm.2017.11

Boundary-layer development and gravity waves in conventionally neutral wind farms

Dries Allaerts^{1,†}  and Johan Meyers¹

Boundary-Layer Meteorol (2018) 166:269–299

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10546-017-0307-5>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Gravity Waves and Wind-Farm Efficiency in Neutral and Stable Conditions

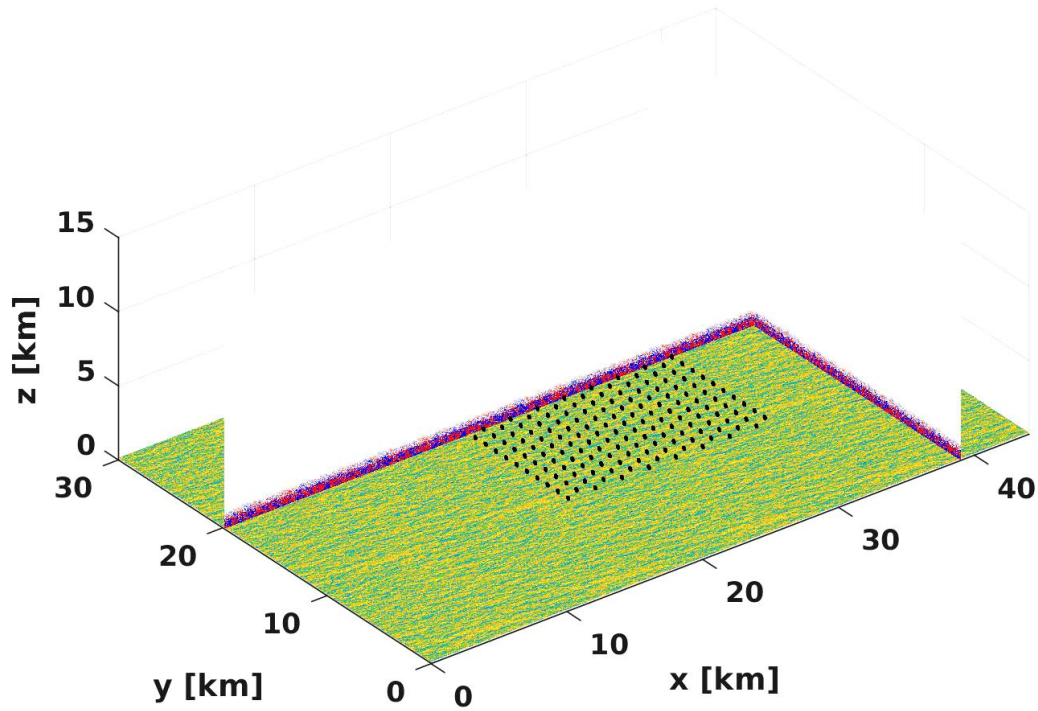
Dries Allaerts¹  · Johan Meyers¹ 

- ➔ Gravity waves excited by wind farms
- ➔ Leads to significant upstream slow-down in semi-infinite wind farm LES



No gravity waves, negligible blockage

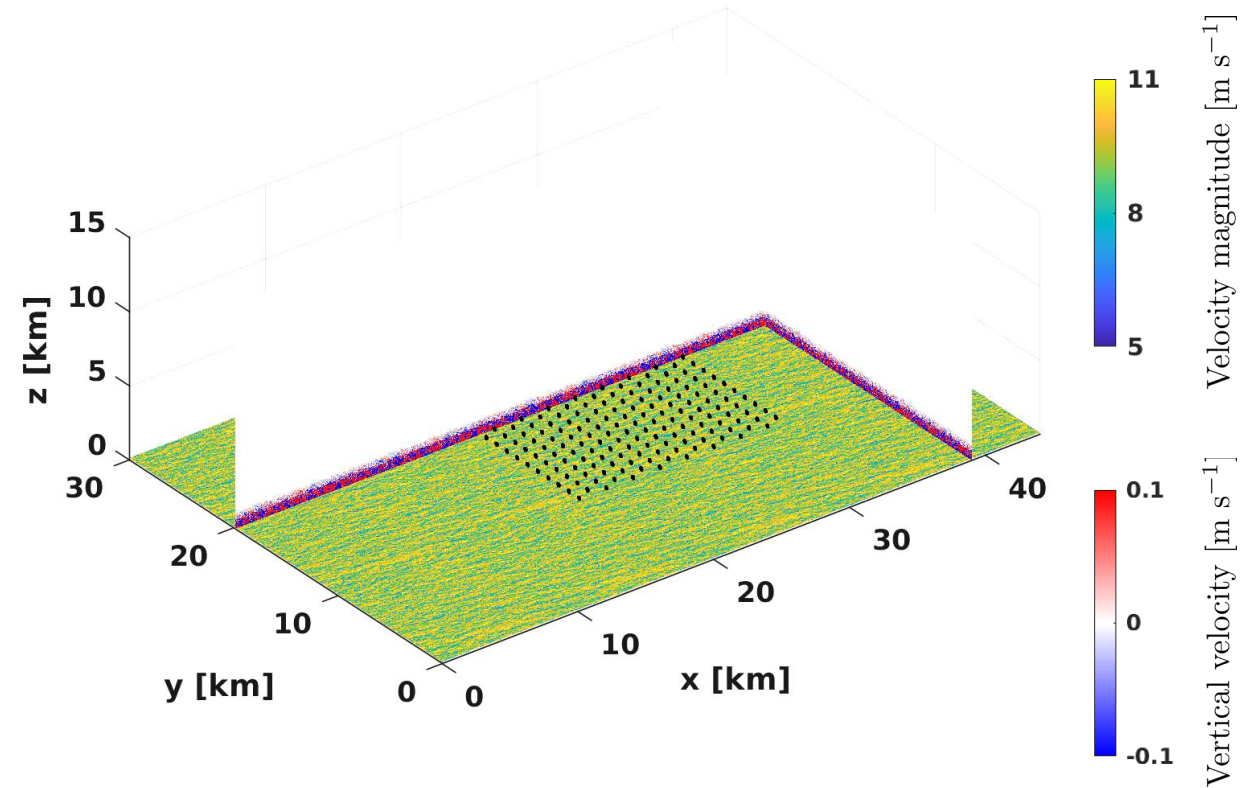
T = 0 minutes



NBL

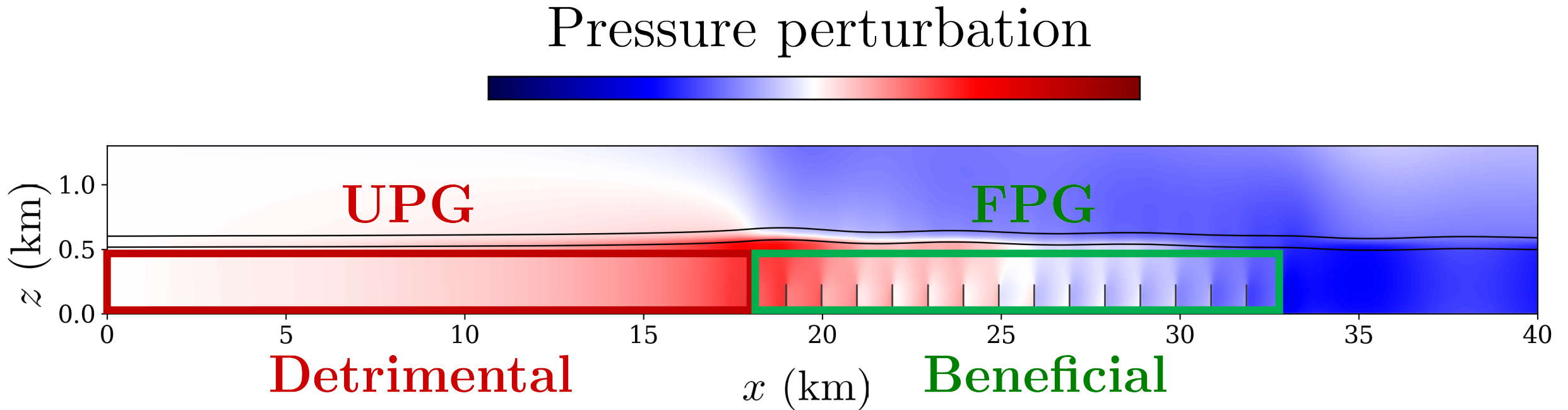
Gravity waves & resulting blockage

T = 0 minutes

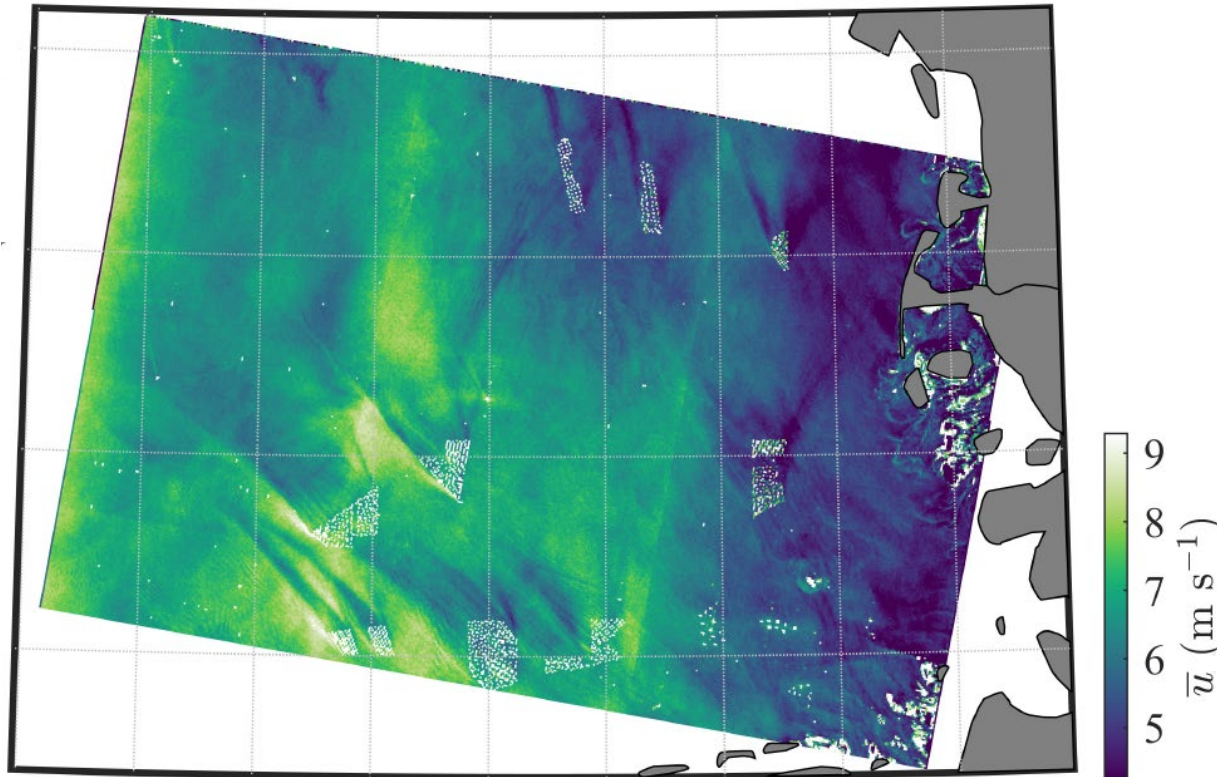


H500- $\Delta\theta 5$ - $\Gamma 4$

Gravity-wave induced pressure perturbation



Wind-farm–ABL interactions



SAR image over the German Bight offshore wind-farm area
Finseras et al. (2023)



Caix, France - Photo by: Felix Vanderleenen

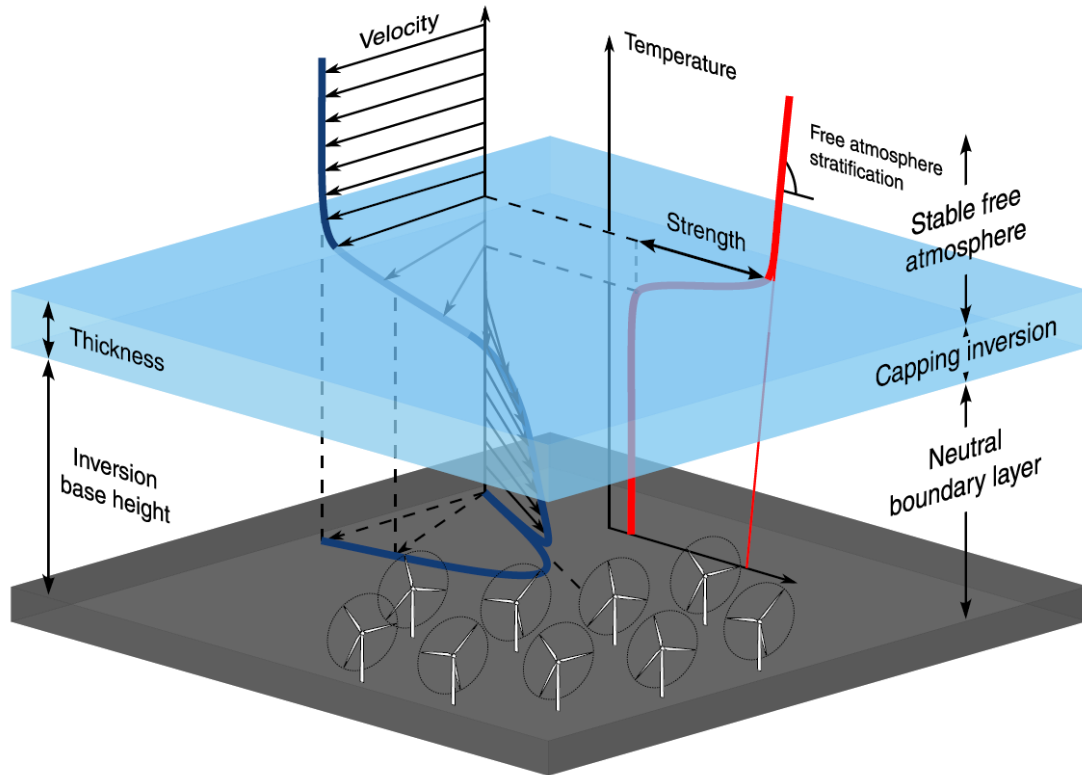
Outline

1. Set-up of LES database on wind-farm gravity waves and blockage
2. Effects of blockage and gravity waves on wind-farm efficiency
3. Development and validation of a fast meso–micro model for WF blockage
4. Conclusions

Conventionally neutral BL (typical offshore conditions)

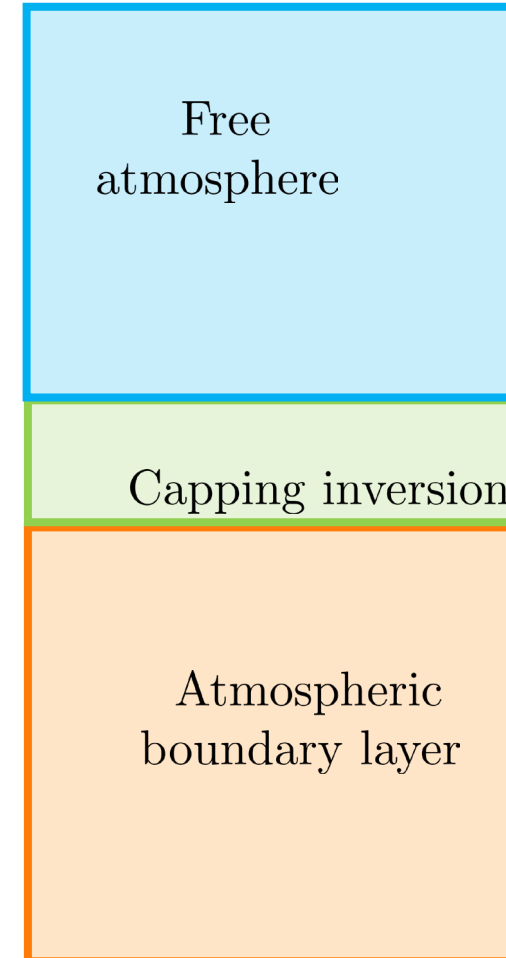
EXAMPLE CASE

H500- $\Delta\theta$ 5- Γ 4



Allaerts, *PhD Thesis* (2016)

Height



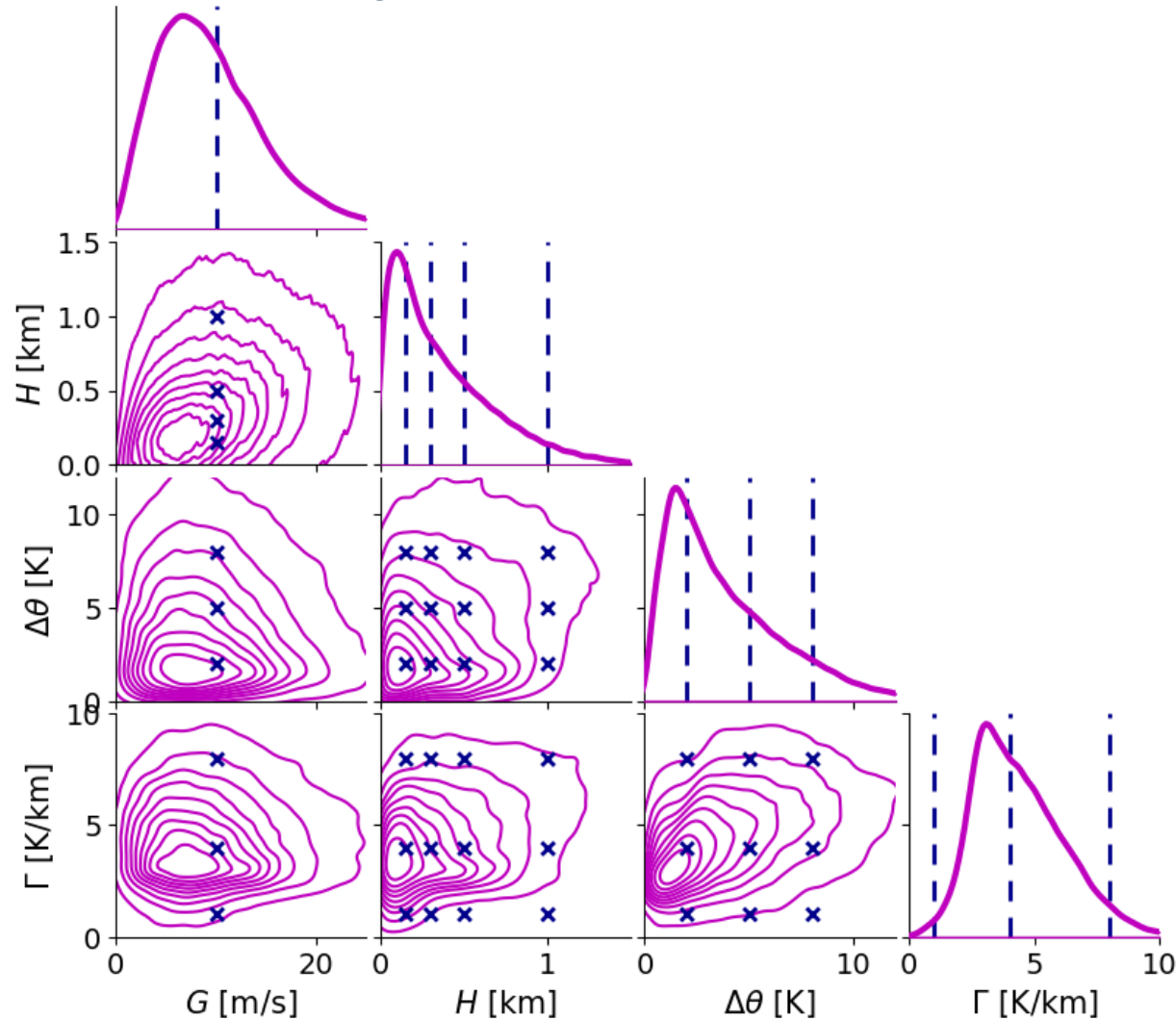
$$\frac{d\theta}{dz} = 4 \text{ K/km}$$

$$\Delta\theta = 5 \text{ K}$$

$$H = 500 \text{ m}$$

ERA5 data from 1988 to 2018

Point in Belgian North Sea, derived parameters using Rampanalli & Zardi fitting



G : 10 m/s

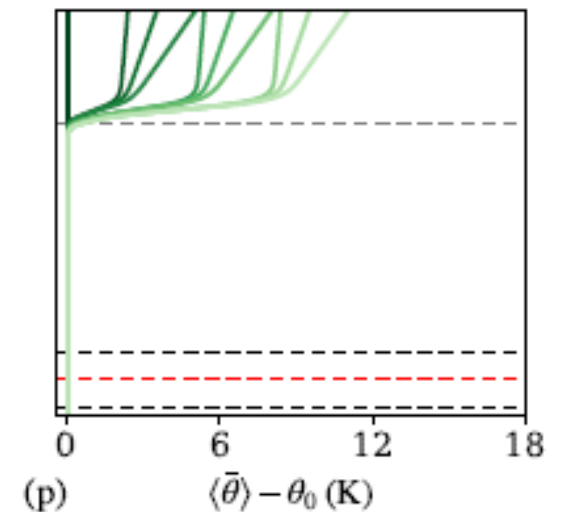
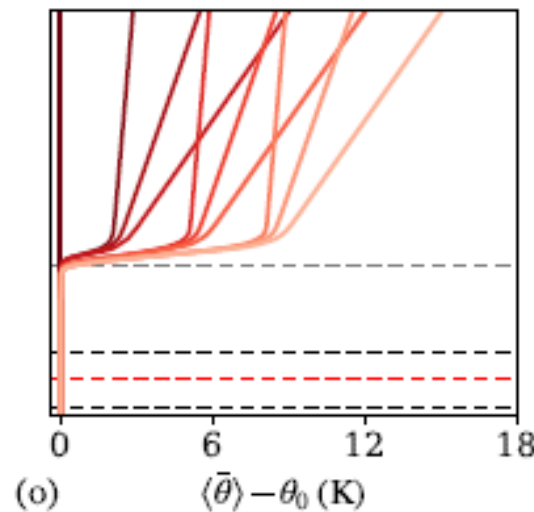
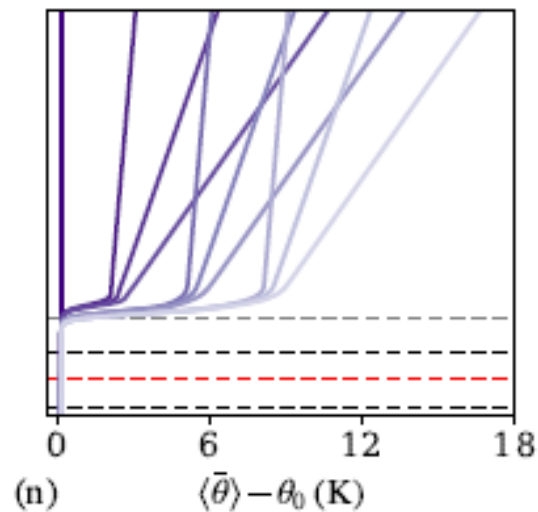
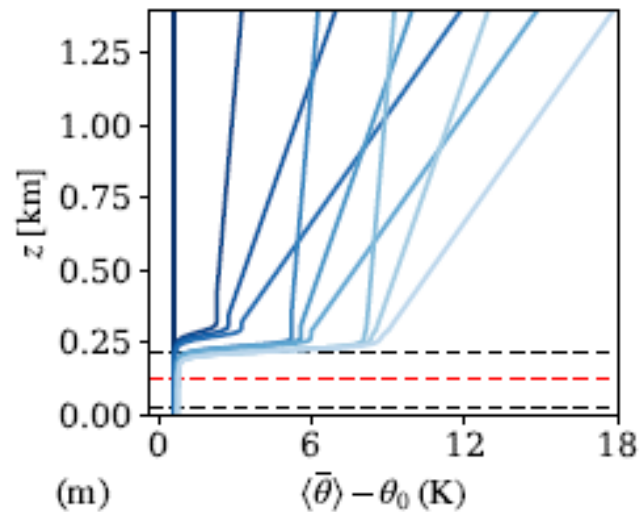
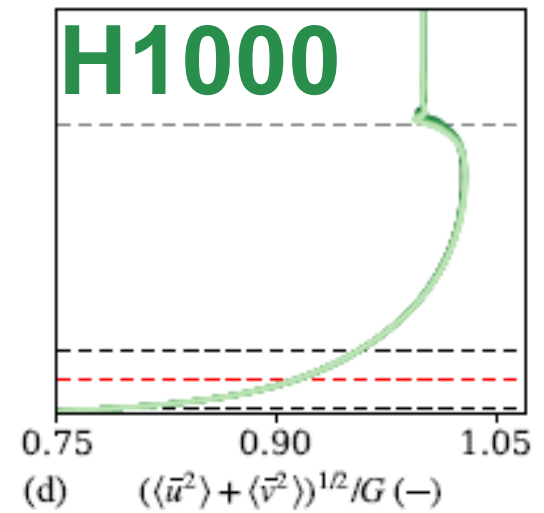
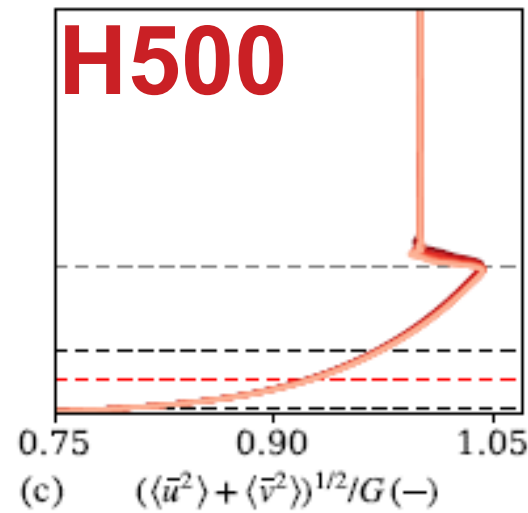
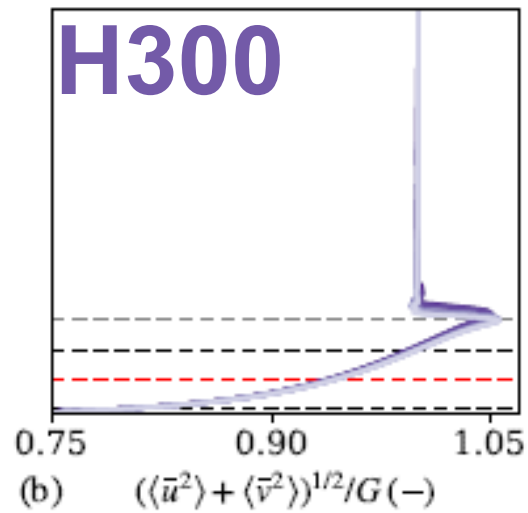
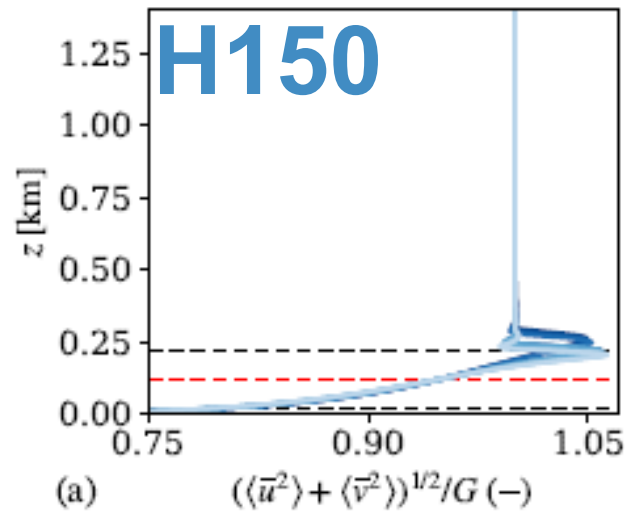
H : 150, 300, 500, 1000 m

$\Delta\theta$: 2, 5, 8 K

Γ : 1, 4, 8 K/km

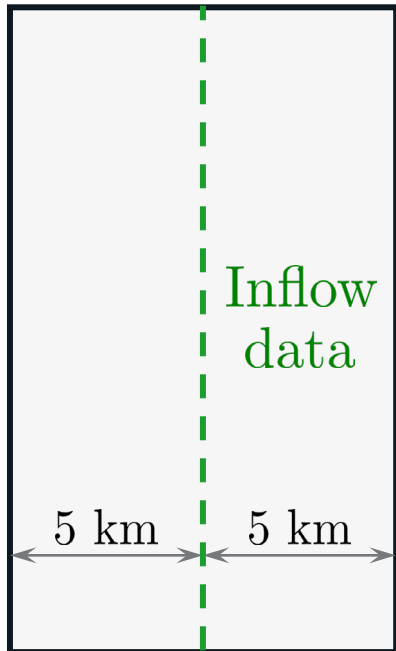
36 inflow cases

Wind-farm LES database: 40 cases – inflow

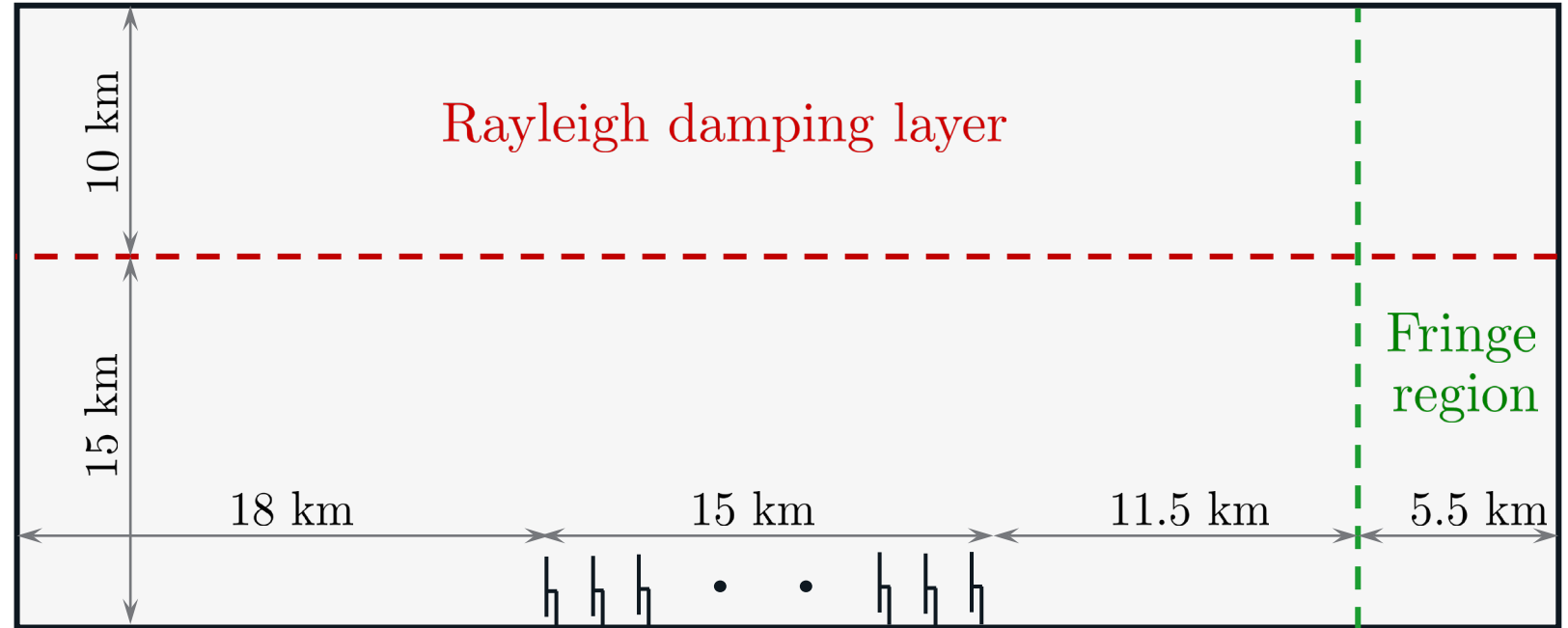


SP-Wind: pseudo-spectral LES solver

Precursor



Main



5.2×10^9 degrees of freedom

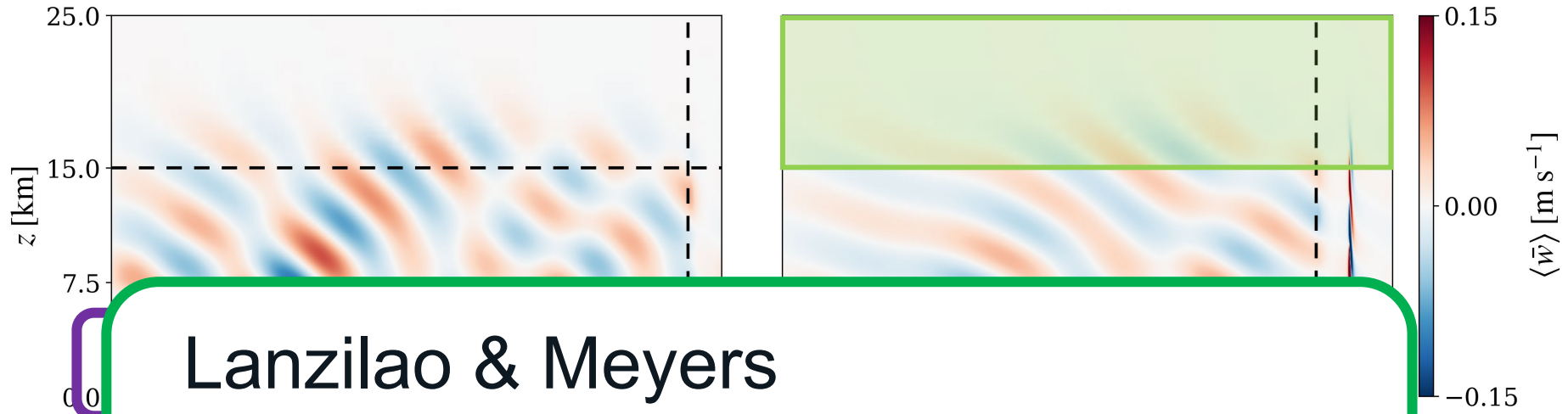
Lanzilao and Meyers, *BLM* (2023)

Wave-free fringe-region technique

Standard technique

New technique

Vertical velocity

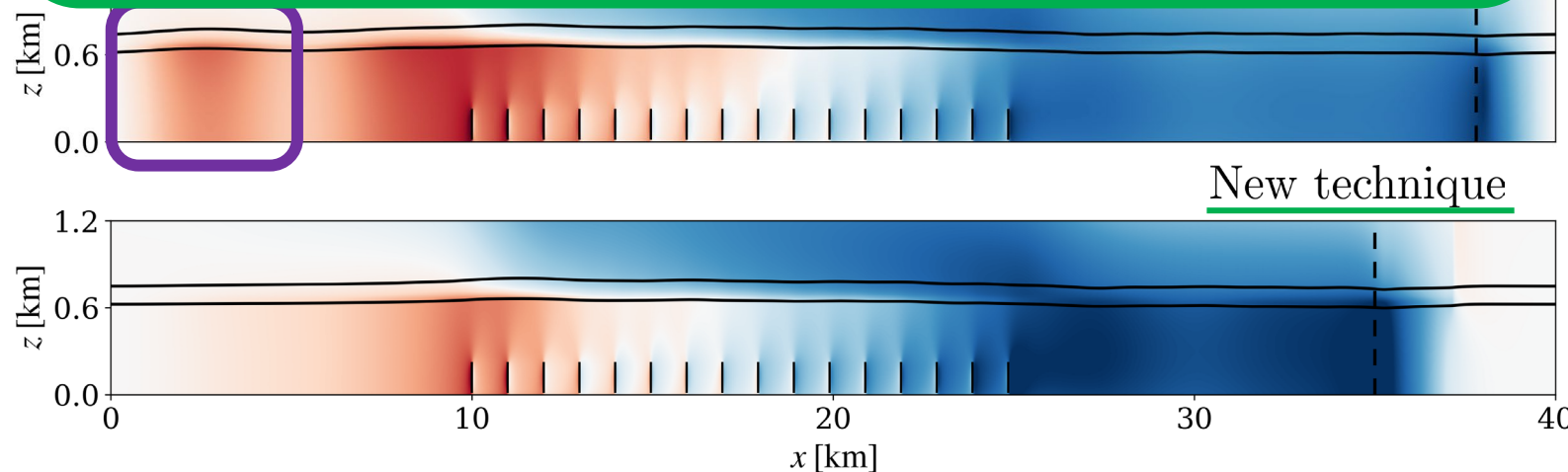


Lanzilao & Meyers

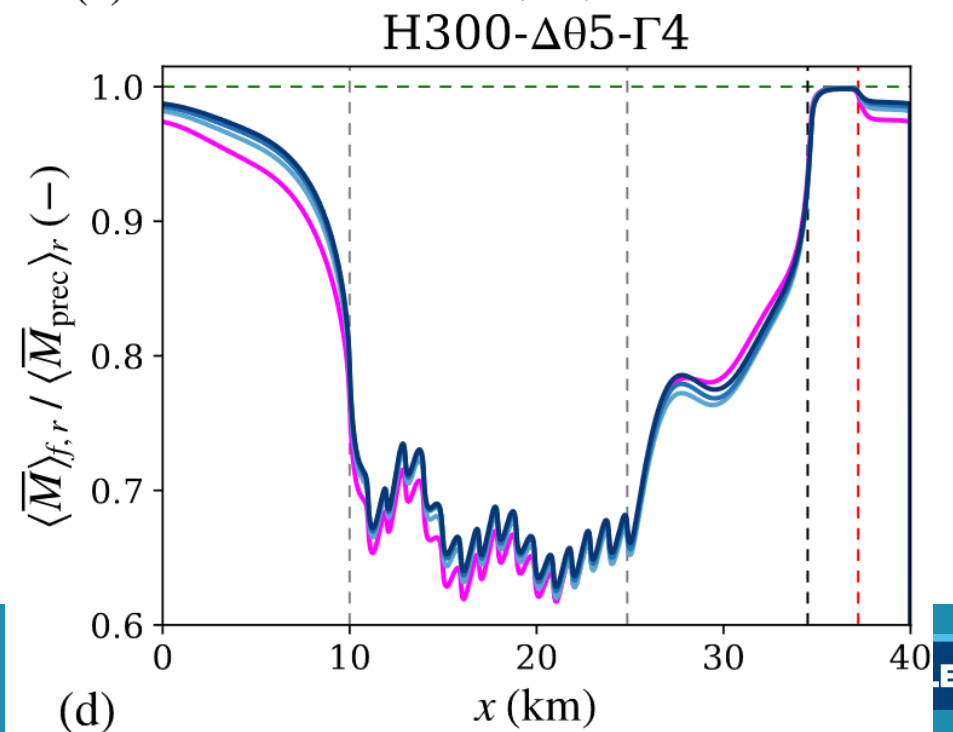
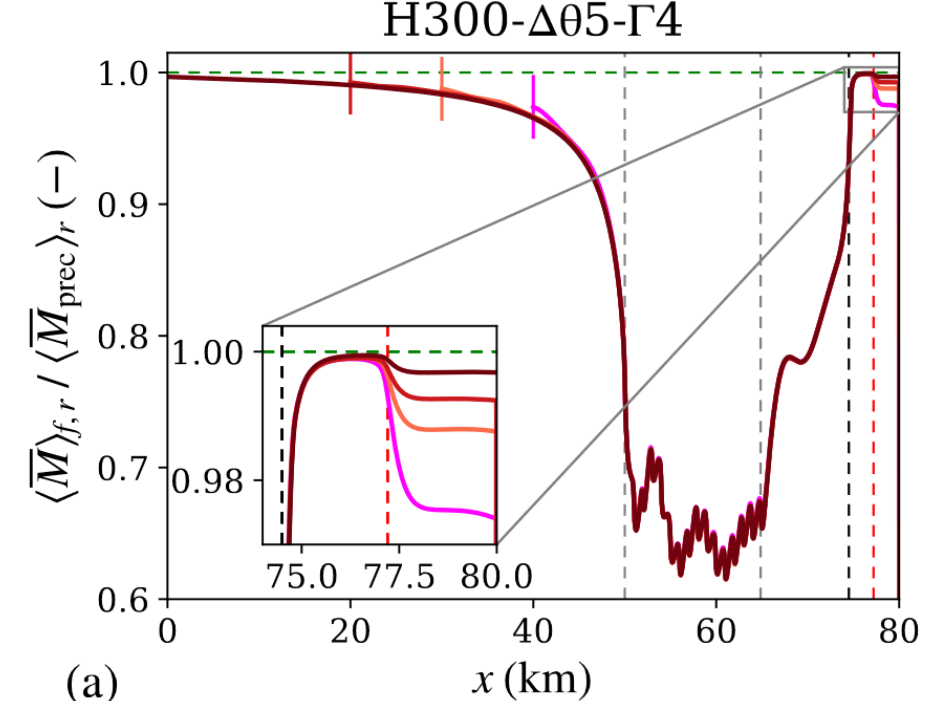
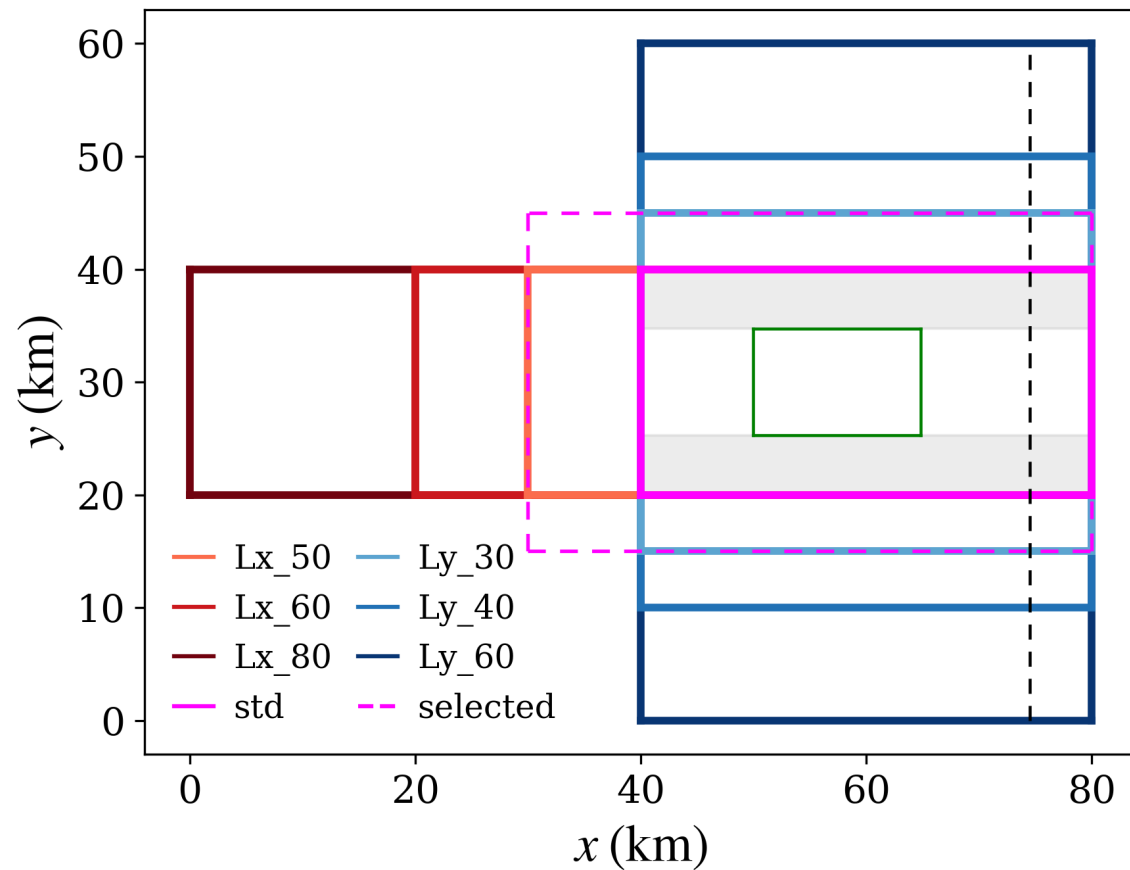
Boundary-Layer Meteorology

volume 186, pages 567–593 (2023)

Pressure



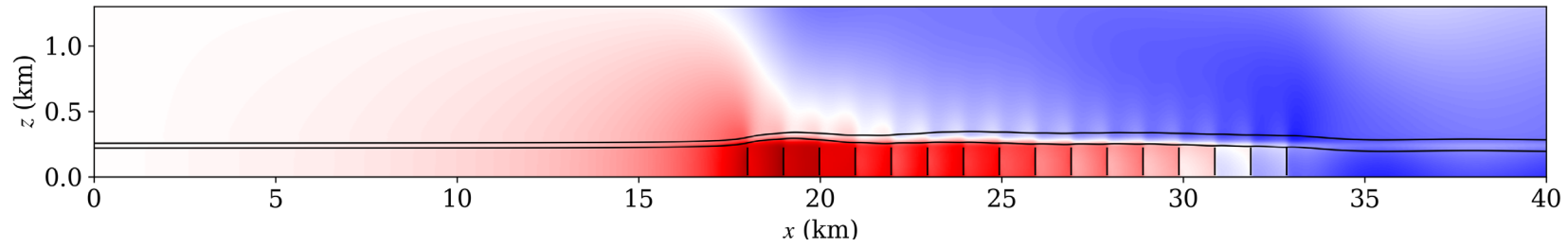
Domain sensitivity



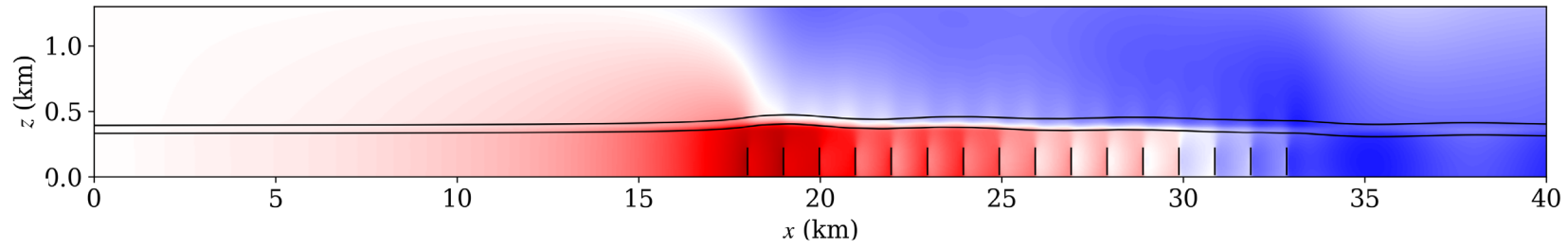
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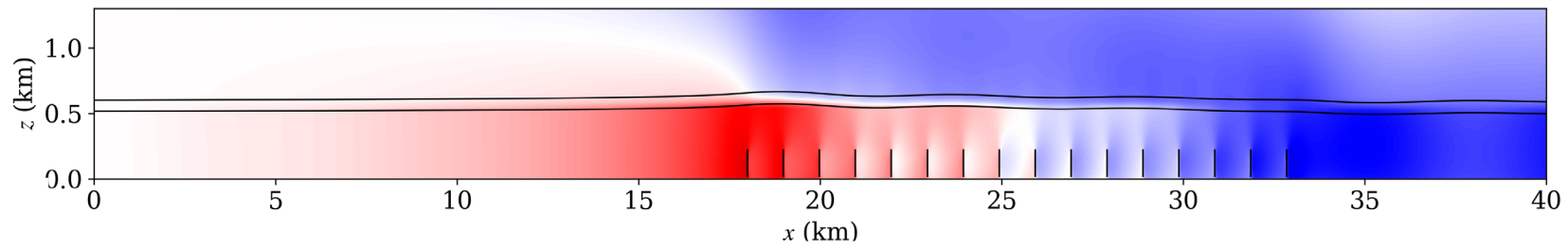
H150- $\Delta\theta 5$ - $\Gamma 4$



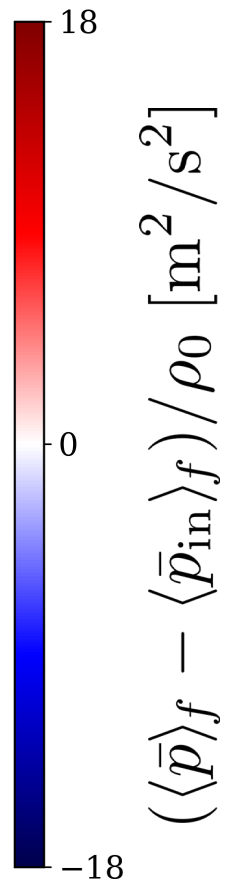
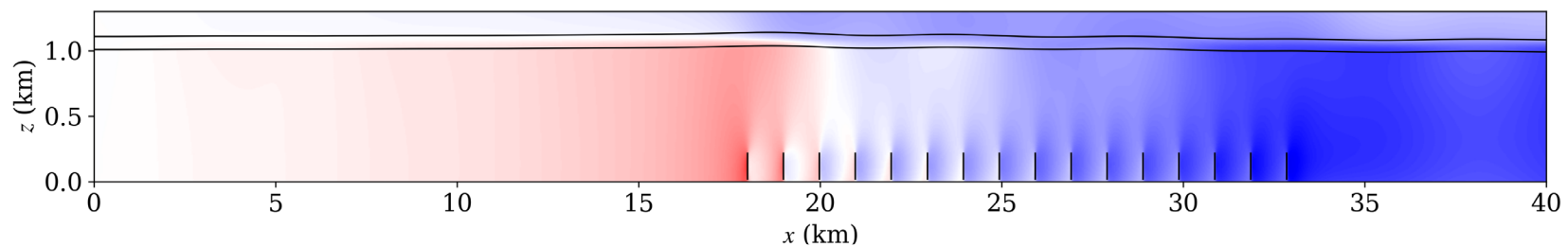
H300- $\Delta\theta 5$ - $\Gamma 4$

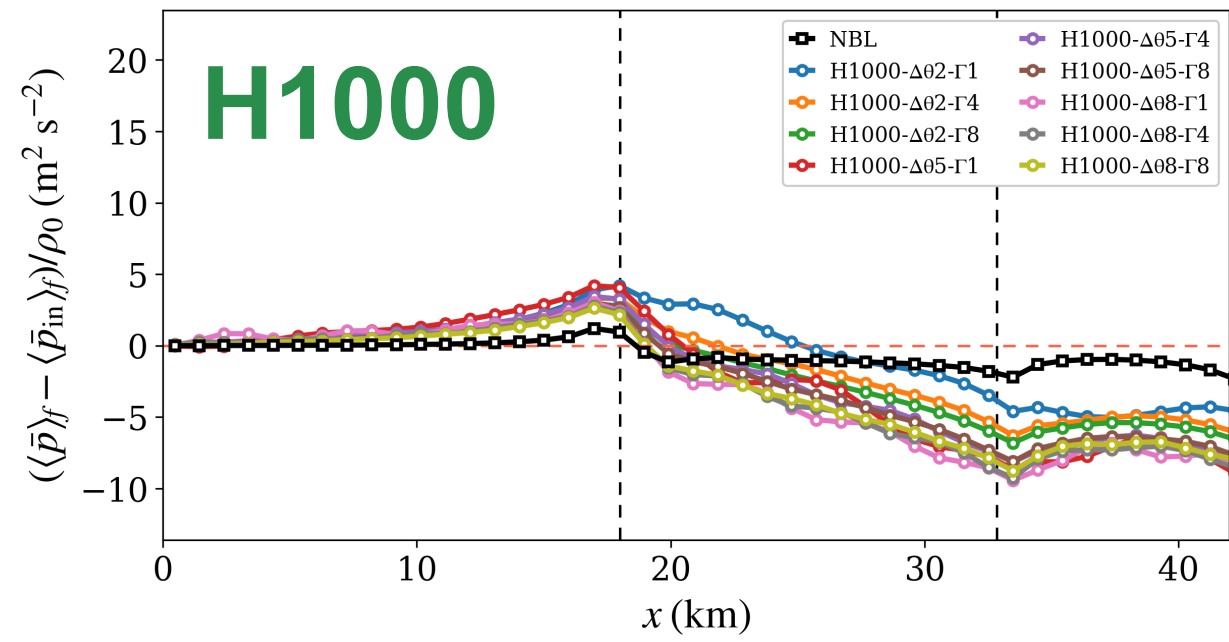
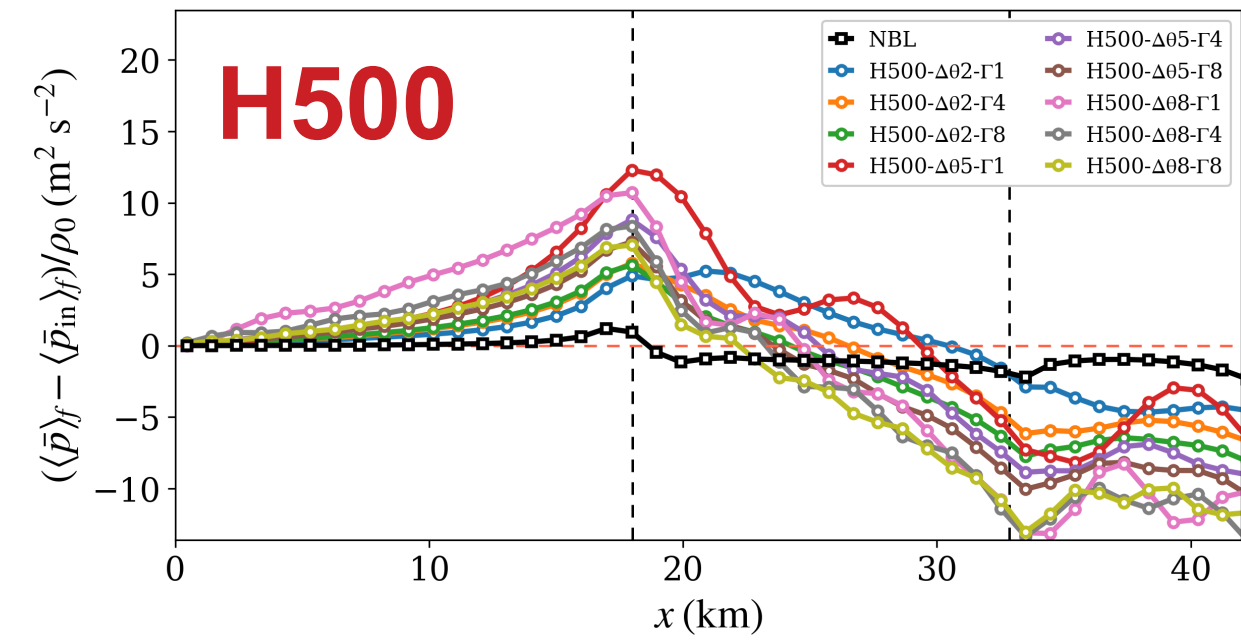
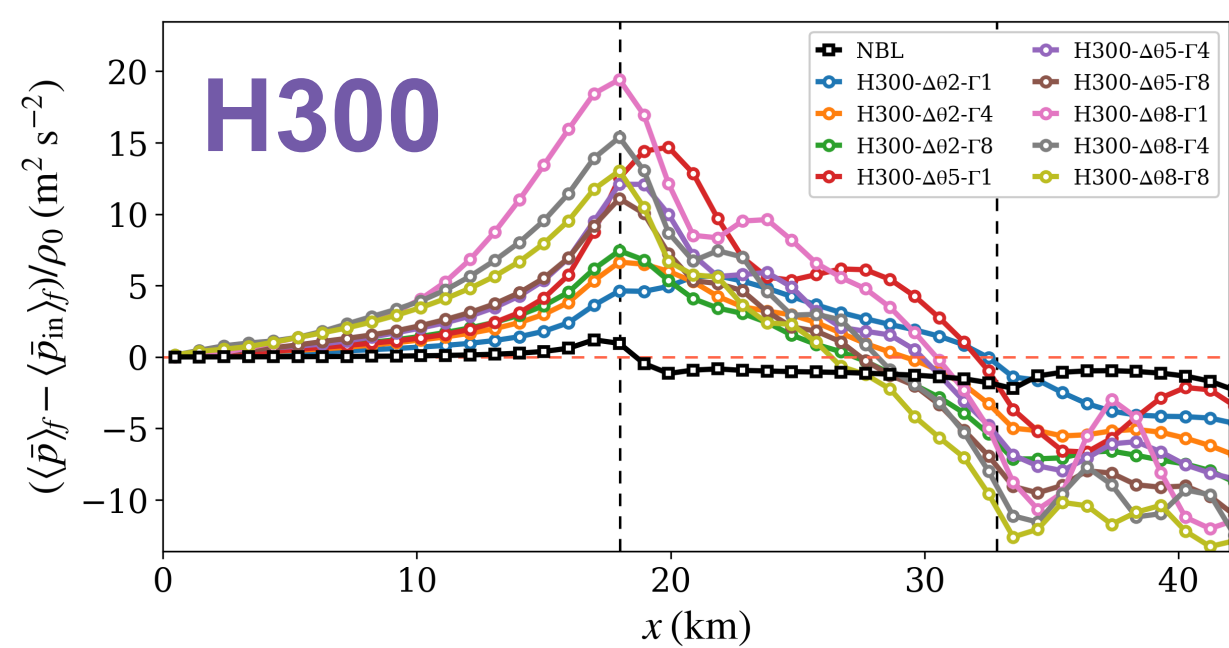
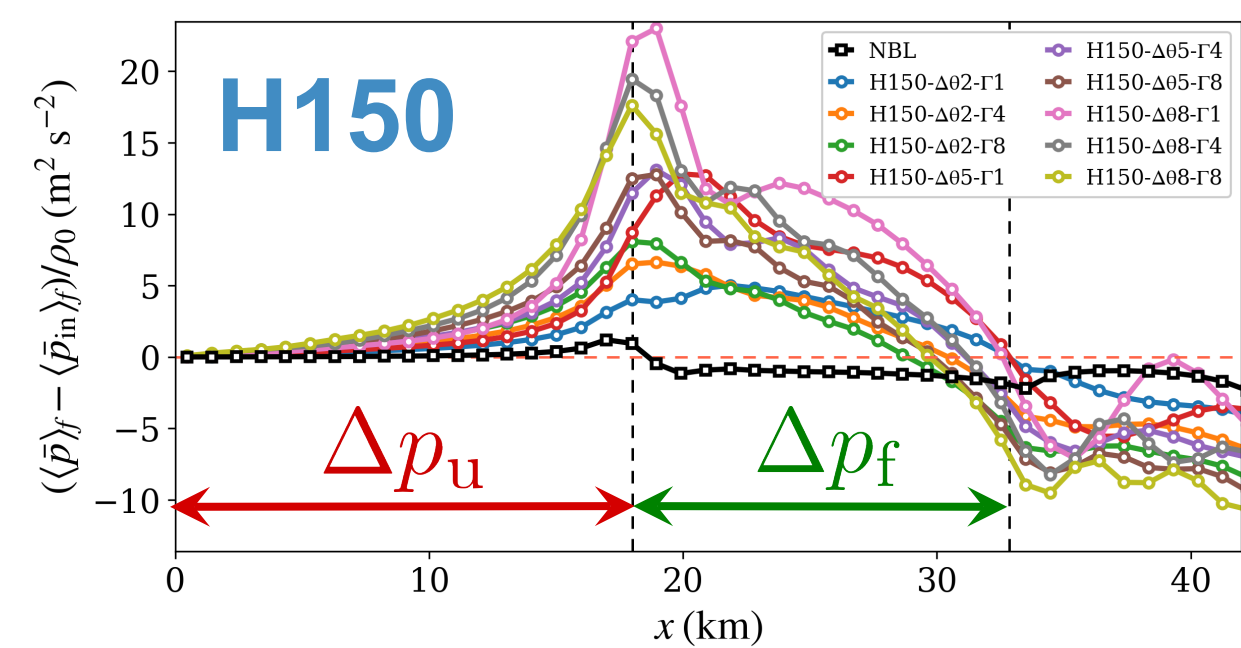


H500- $\Delta\theta 5$ - $\Gamma 4$



H1000- $\Delta\theta 5$ - $\Gamma 4$



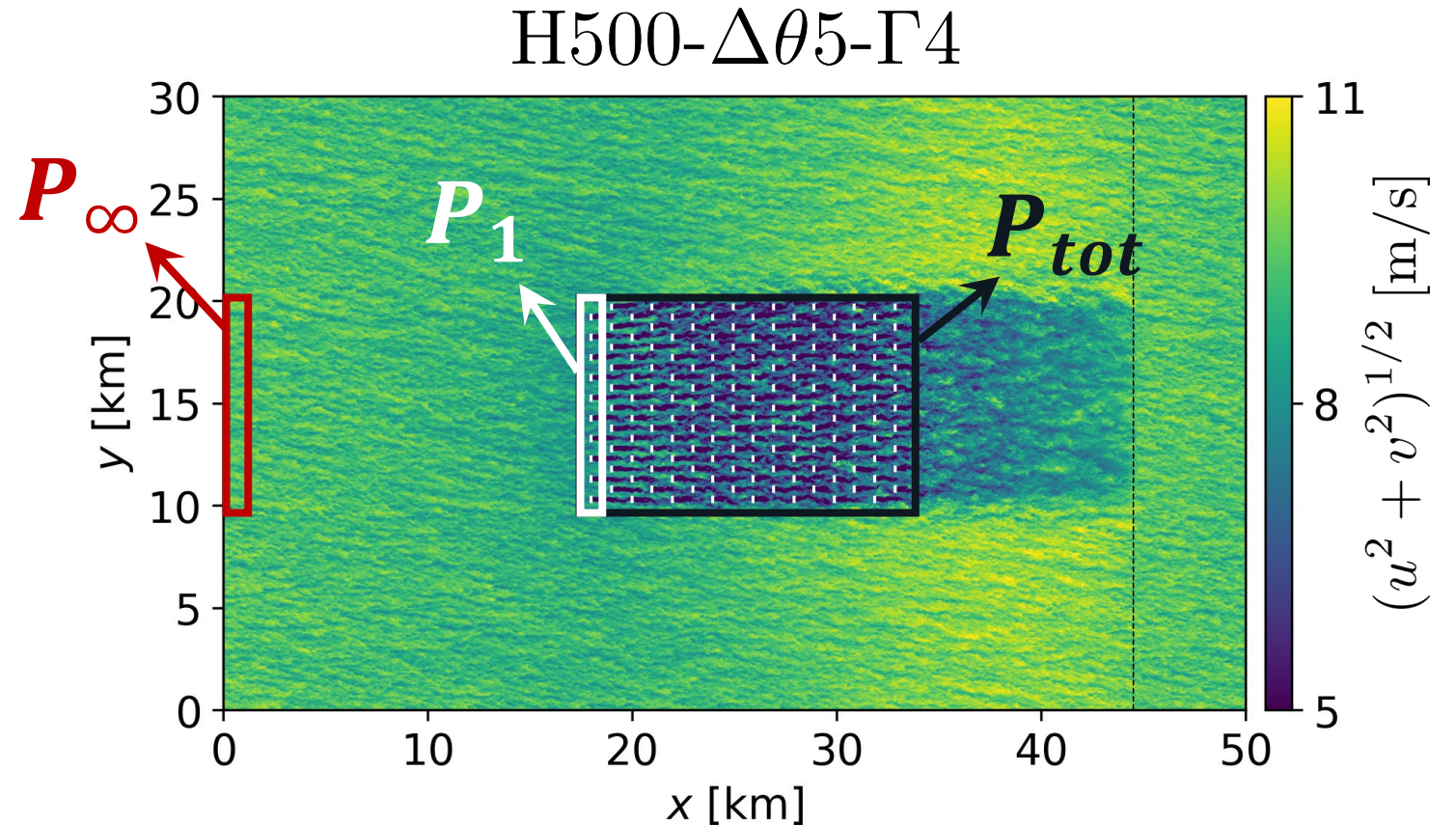


Farm efficiency

$$\eta_{\text{farm}} = \eta_w \eta_{\text{nl}}$$

$$\eta_w = \frac{P_{\text{tot}}}{N_t P_1}$$

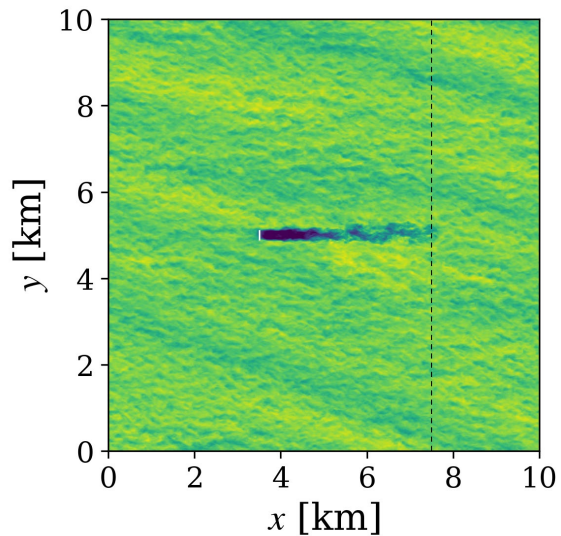
$$\eta_{\text{nl}} = \frac{P_1}{P_\infty}$$



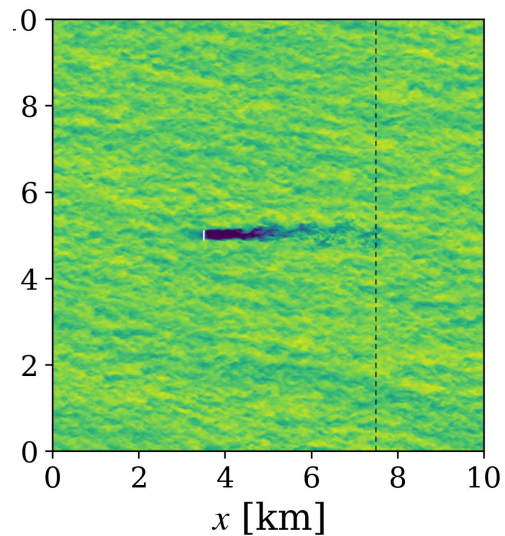
Definitions from Allaerts & Meyers, BLM 2018

Single-turbine simulations

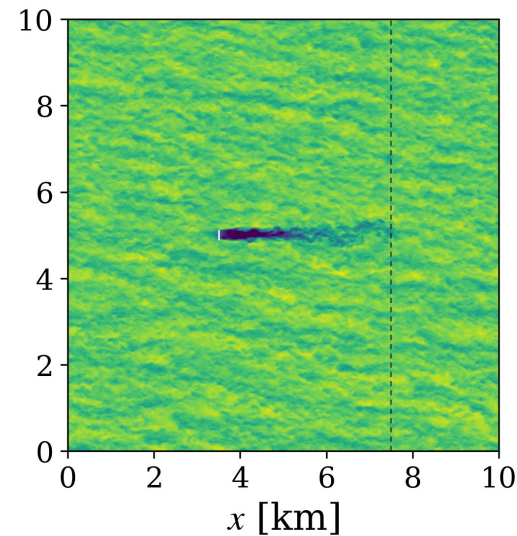
H150-C5-G4



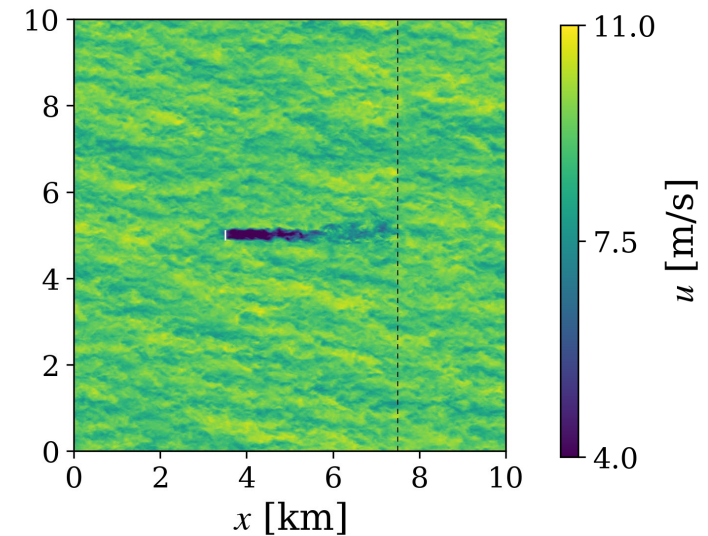
H300-C5-G4



H500-C5-G4



H1000-C5-G4

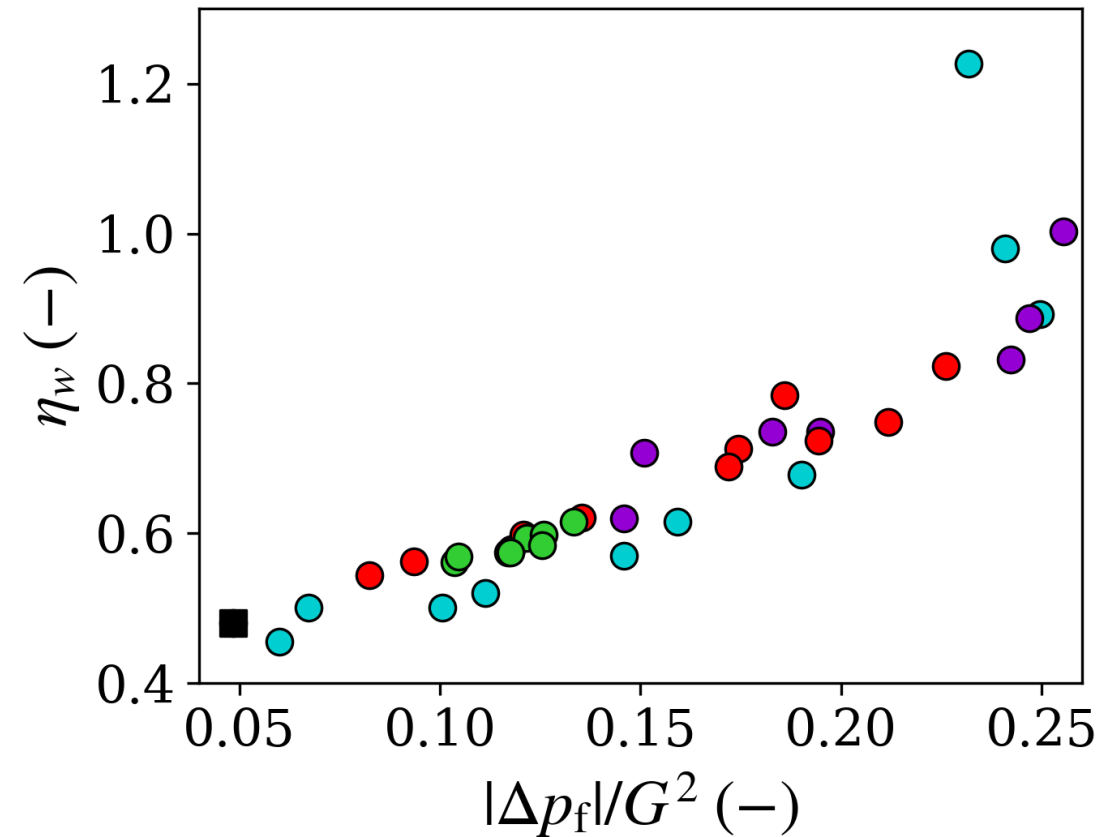
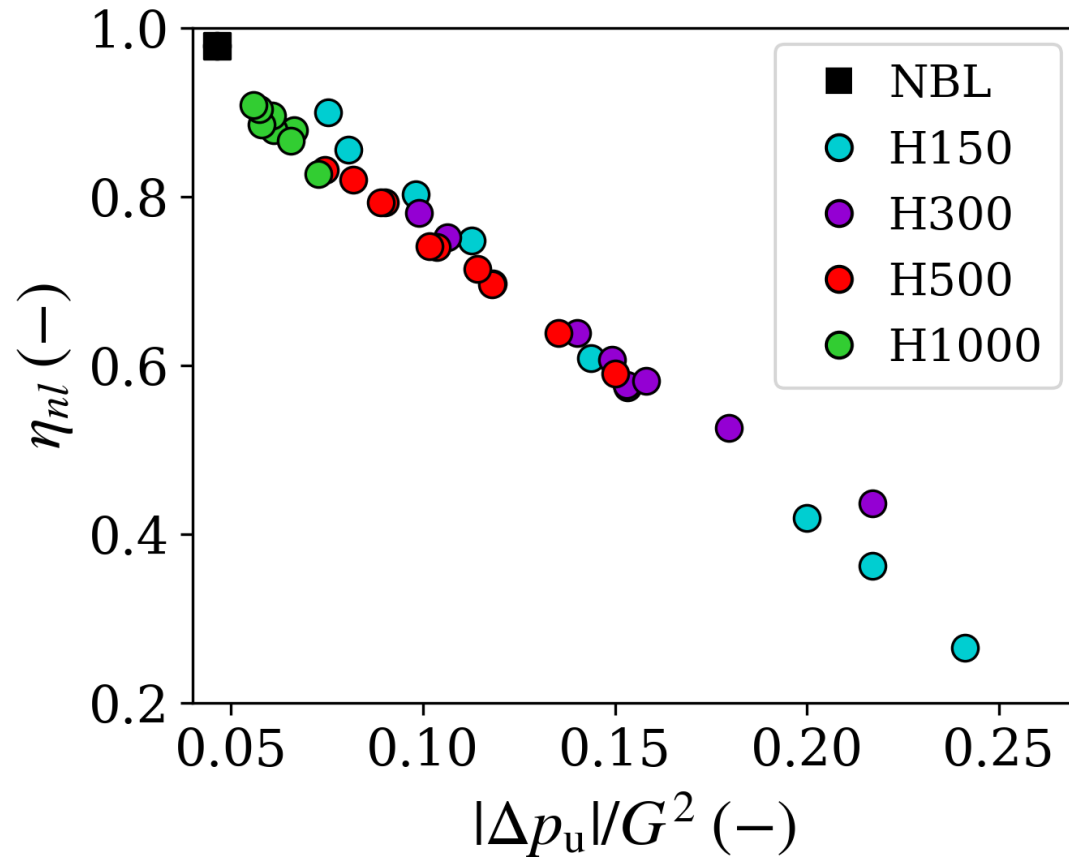


Evaluate P_∞

Non-local and wake efficiency

$$\eta_{nl} = \frac{P_1}{P_\infty}$$

$$\eta_w = \frac{P_{tot}}{N_t P_1}$$



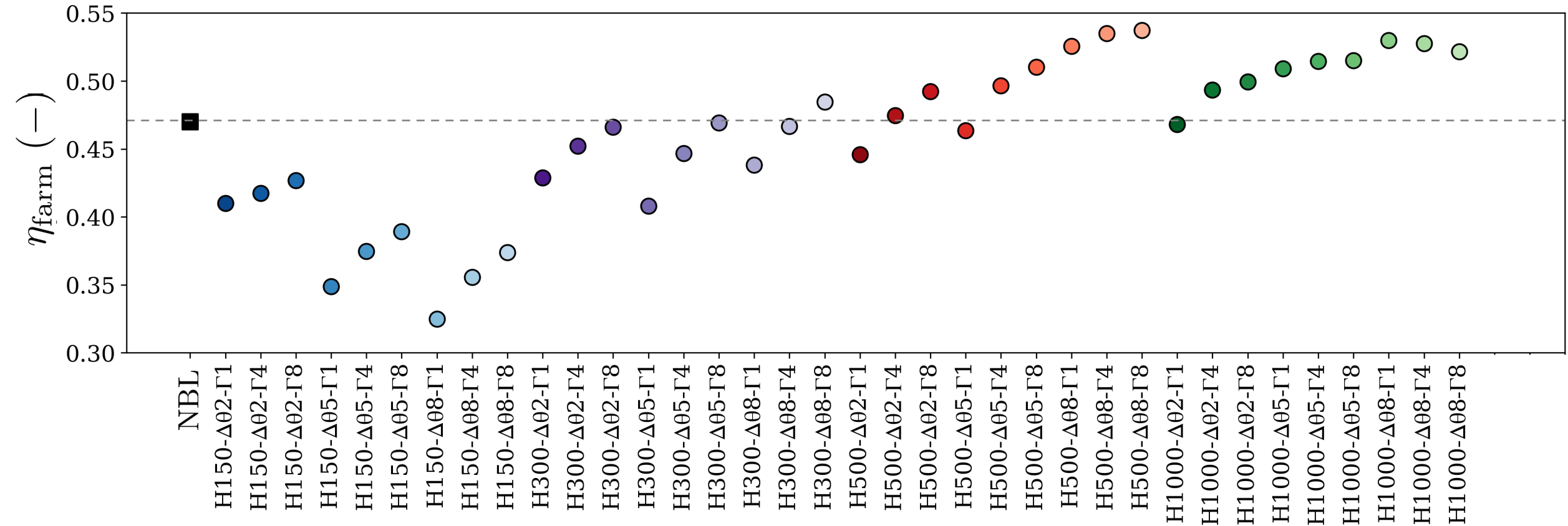
Farm efficiency

H150

H300

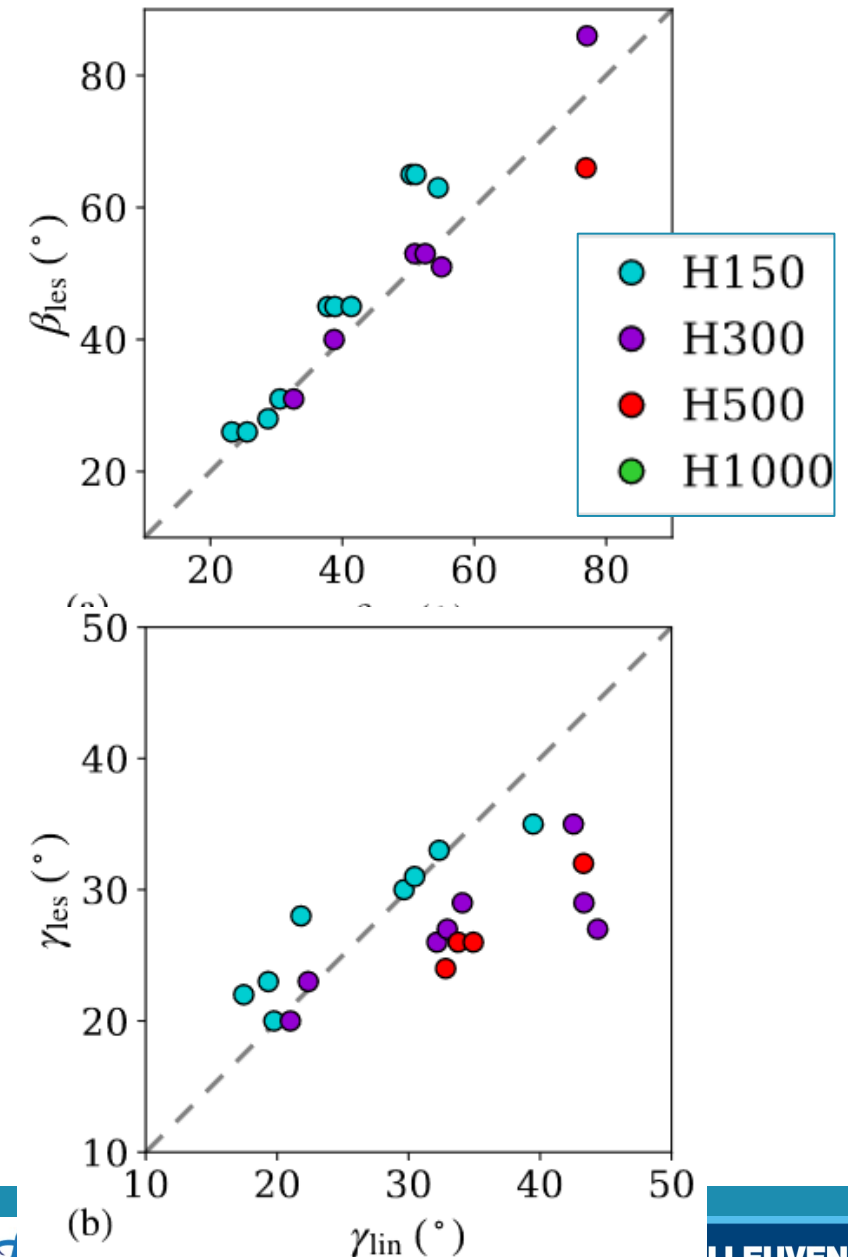
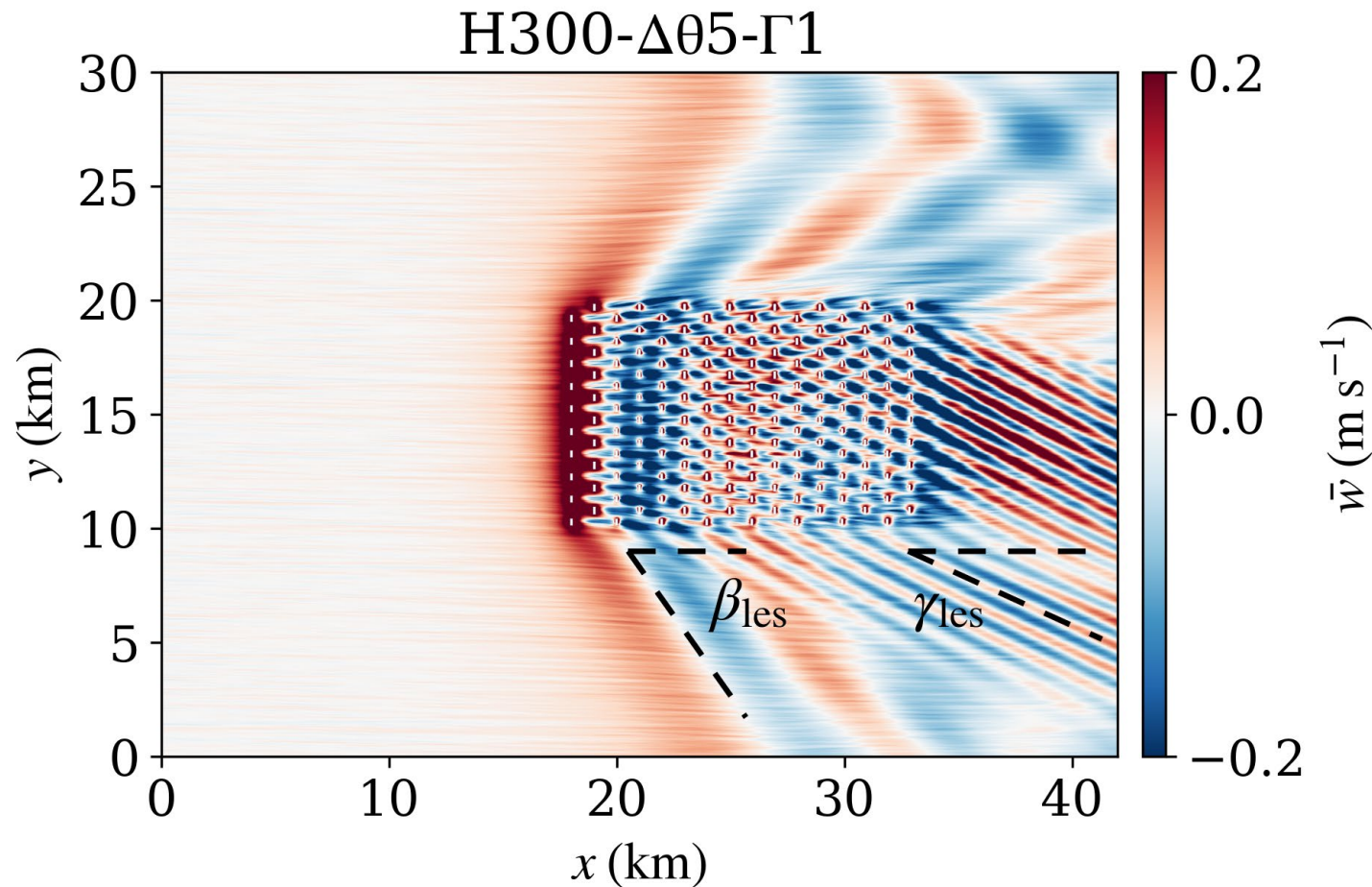
H500

H1000



$$\eta_{\text{farm}} = \eta_w \eta_{\text{nl}}$$

Comparison with linear theory



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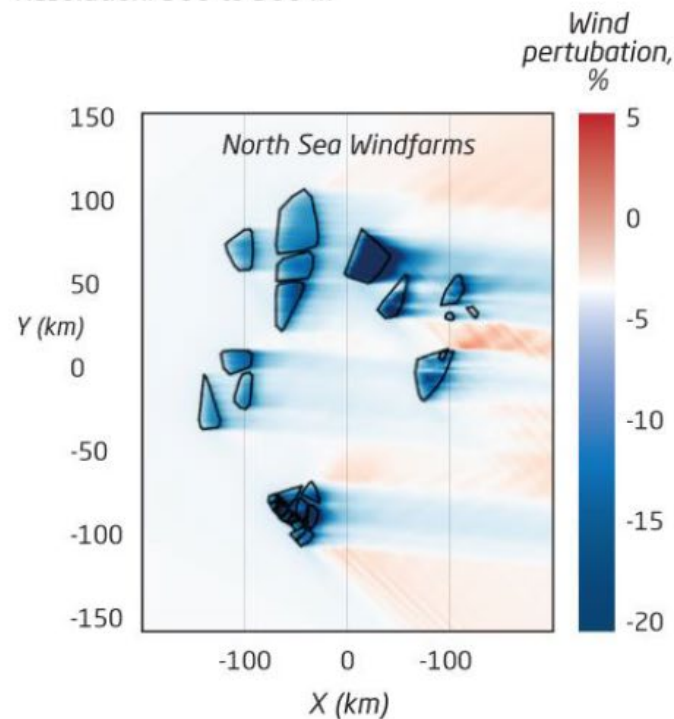
Wayve [Wind-fArm GravitY-waVe and BlockagE]

V1 now open source: <https://gitlab.kuleuven.be/TFSO-software/wayve>

ATMOSPHERIC PERTURBATION MODEL

LINEARIZED MODEL

Resolution: 300 to 500 m



VERTICAL STRUCTURE

Three layers. Free atmosphere (upper layer) uniform with height.

Free atmospheric

U_3, V_3

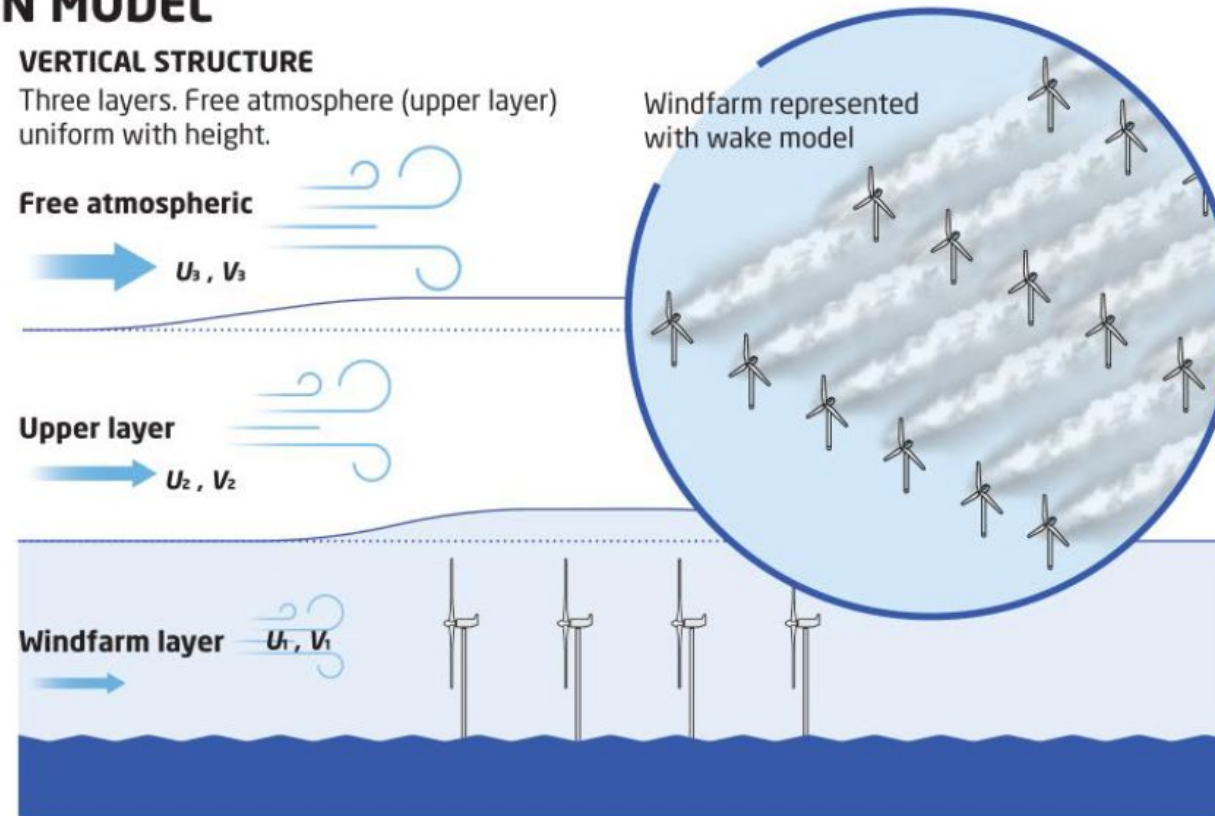
Upper layer

U_2, V_2

Windfarm layer

U_1, V_1

Windfarm represented with wake model



Allaerts & Meyers,
J. Fluid Mech 2019

Devesse et al.
Wind Energy
Science 2022

Model equations: meso-scale level

I. Start from steady RANS equations + horizontal filter

$$\bar{\phi}(x, y) = \int_0^{L_x} \int_0^{L_y} \underline{G(x - x', y - y')} \phi(x', y') dx' dy', \quad \phi = \bar{\phi} + \phi''$$

Gauss kernel with filter width O(1 km)

II. Define pliant surfaces $z_1(x, y)$ above wind farm and $z_2(x, y)$ above boundary layer (using filtered properties)

$$\bar{w}(x, y, z_1) = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_h(x, y, z_1) \cdot \nabla_h z_1,$$

$$\bar{w}(x, y, z_2) = \bar{\mathbf{u}}_h(x, y, z_2) \cdot \nabla_h z_2,$$

II. Height-integrate between the pliant surfaces

$$\bar{\phi}_1 = \frac{1}{z_1} \int_0^{z_1} \bar{\phi}(z) dz,$$

$$\bar{\phi}_2 = \frac{1}{z_2 - z_1} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \bar{\phi}(z) dz$$

Model equations: meso-scale level

Model equations in Layer 1 [Layer 2 = equivalent]

Continuity: $\nabla_h \cdot (h_1 \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{h,1}) = 0,$

Momentum:

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}}_{h,1} \cdot \nabla_h \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{h,1} = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \nabla_h \bar{p}_1 + \underbrace{f_c \mathbf{J} \cdot (\mathbf{U}_{g,h} - \bar{\mathbf{u}}_{h,1})}_{\text{Coriolis force}} + \underbrace{\nabla_h \cdot \bar{\boldsymbol{\tau}}_{hh,1}}_{\text{Horizontal Re stresses}} + \underbrace{\frac{\bar{\boldsymbol{\tau}}_{h3,1} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\tau}}_{h3,0}}{h_1}}_{\text{Interlayer \& wall stresses}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{\bar{f}_{wf}}{h_1}}_{\text{Wind farm forces}} - \underbrace{(\nabla \cdot (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{d,h}))_1}_{\text{Dispersive stresses}} - \underbrace{f_{ts,1}}_{\text{Taylor dispersion}} + \frac{\mathcal{R}_1}{h_1}$$

Dispersive stresses
 $\boldsymbol{\tau}_{d,h} = \overline{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}_h} - \bar{\mathbf{u}} \bar{\mathbf{u}}_h$

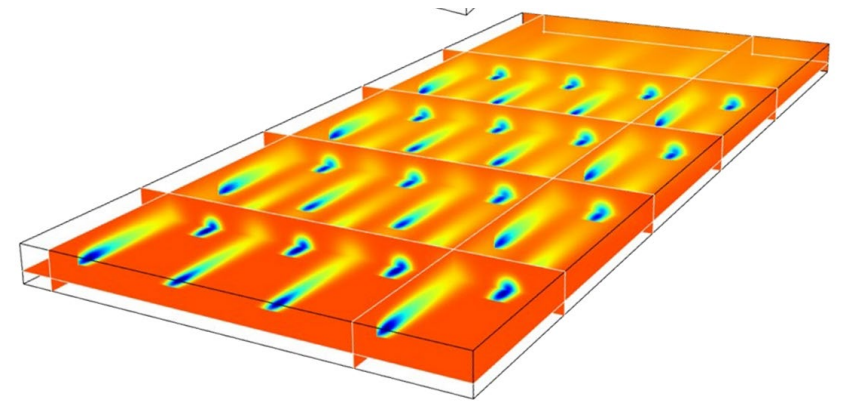
Model equations: meso-scale level

Additional steps

1. Linearization around unperturbed background state
 - allows for fast linear solve with preconditioned GMRES
2. Closure of different terms (eddy-viscosity; drag coefficients for interfaces)
3. Pressure BC at top of BL via analytical solution to Helmholtz equation
4. Coupling to micro-scale levels (next)

Micro-scale model

Wake model with varying background field



Details wake model – see:
Lanzilao & Meyers, Wind Energy, 2022

$$\mathbf{u}_w(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{k=1}^{N_t} \mathbf{A}_k(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{U}_b(\mathbf{x}),$$

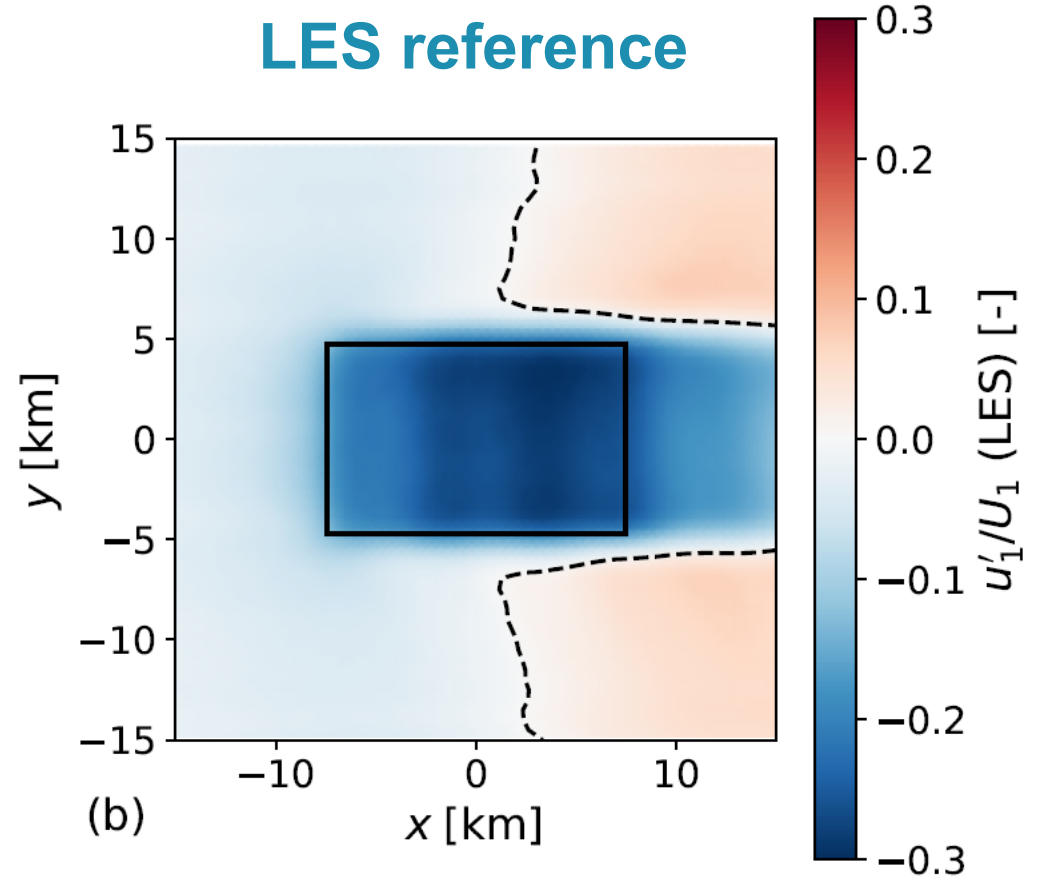
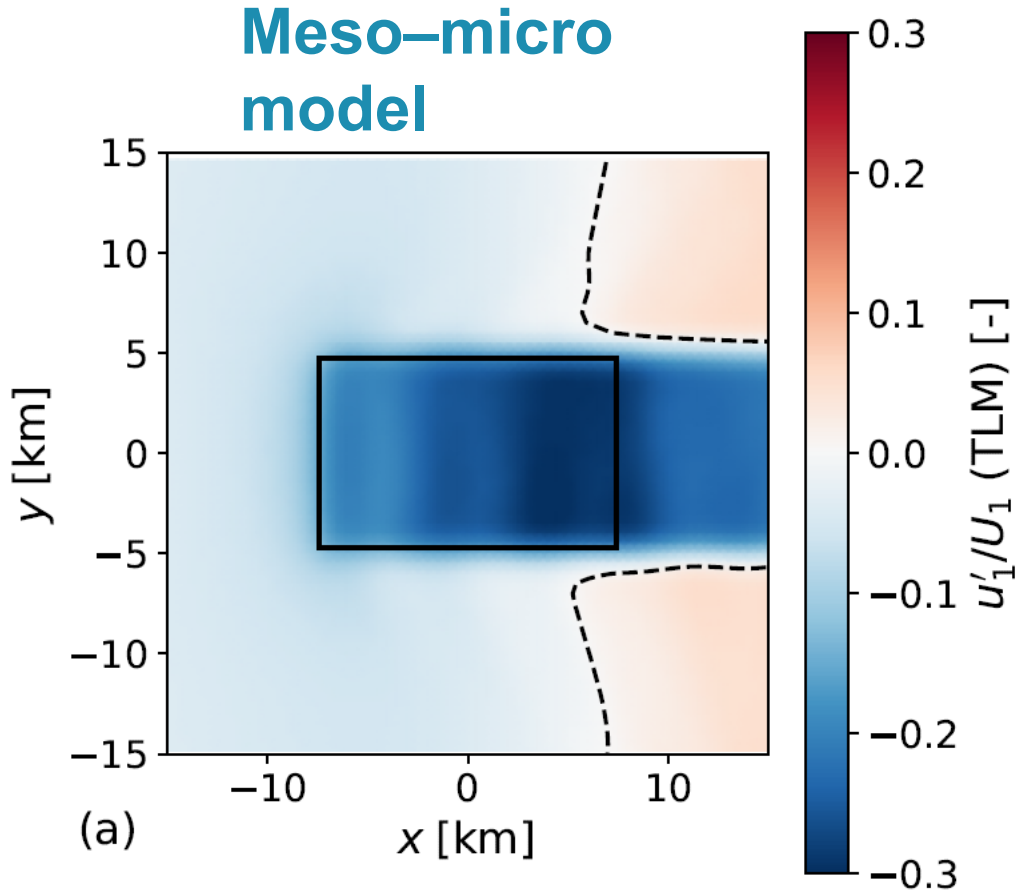
Wake model velocity **Background velocity (in absence of turbines)**
Tensor containing Individual wake parametrization

Meso–micro coupling based on velocity matching between both levels $\rightarrow U_b$

$$\frac{1}{z_1} \int_0^{z_1} \int_0^{L_x} \int_0^{L_y} G(x - x', y - y') \mathbf{u}_w(x', y', z) dx' dy' dz = \mathbf{u}_1(x, y)$$

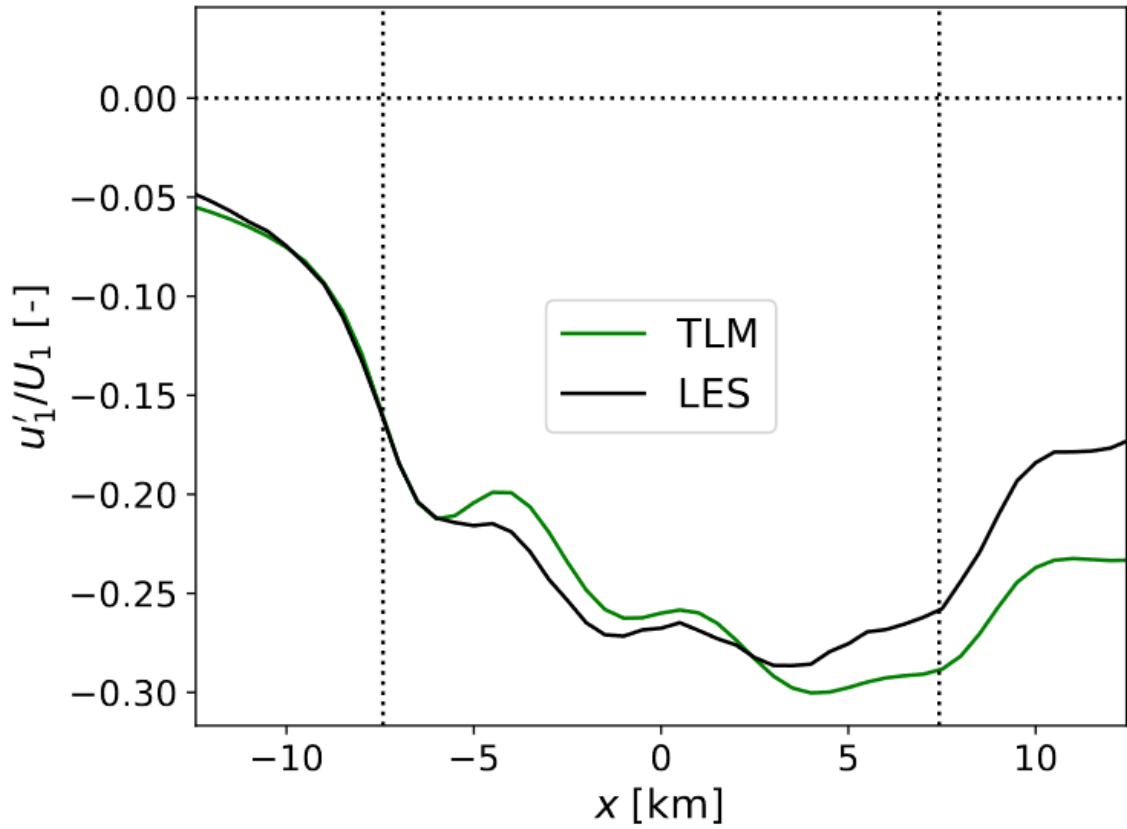
Micro **Meso**

Comparison between model and LES (meso-scale field)

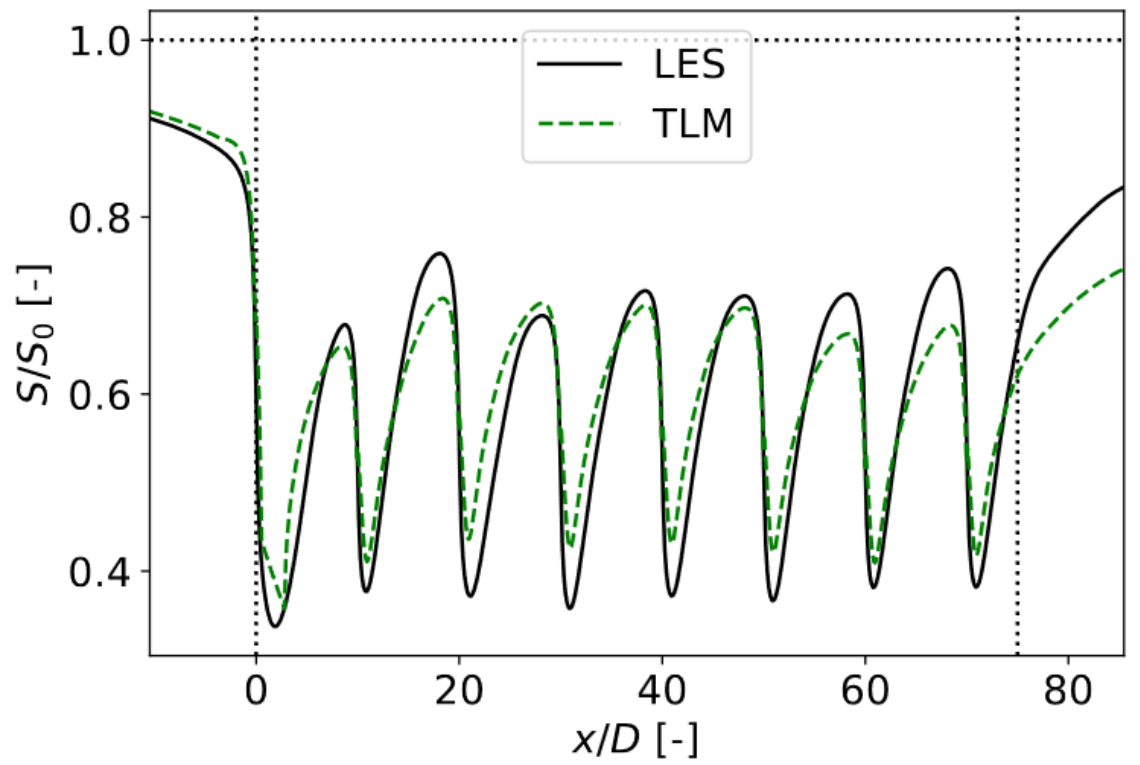


Comparison between model and LES

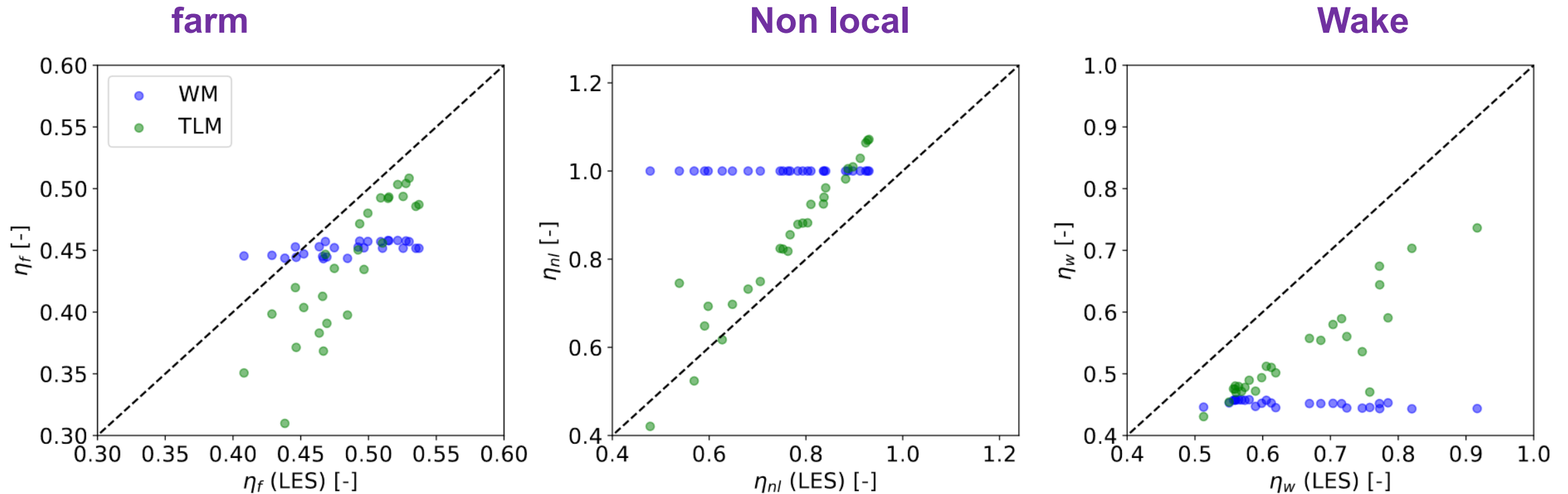
Meso scale velocity



Meso + micro velocity



Comparison of Wayve and wake models versus LES



Conclusions

1. LES database of wind-farm gravity waves under various atmospheric conditions
Database will become available open source soon (approx. 20TB)
2. Gravity waves lead to unfavorable pressure gradient in front of the farm; favorable pressure gradient in the farm. Strong correlations with nonlocal and wake efficiency
3. WAYVE: fast engineering model for wind farm blockage



Thank you