
Dynamics of the center of wind pressure:

From a description of the wind to an estimator of the loads on a wind turbine

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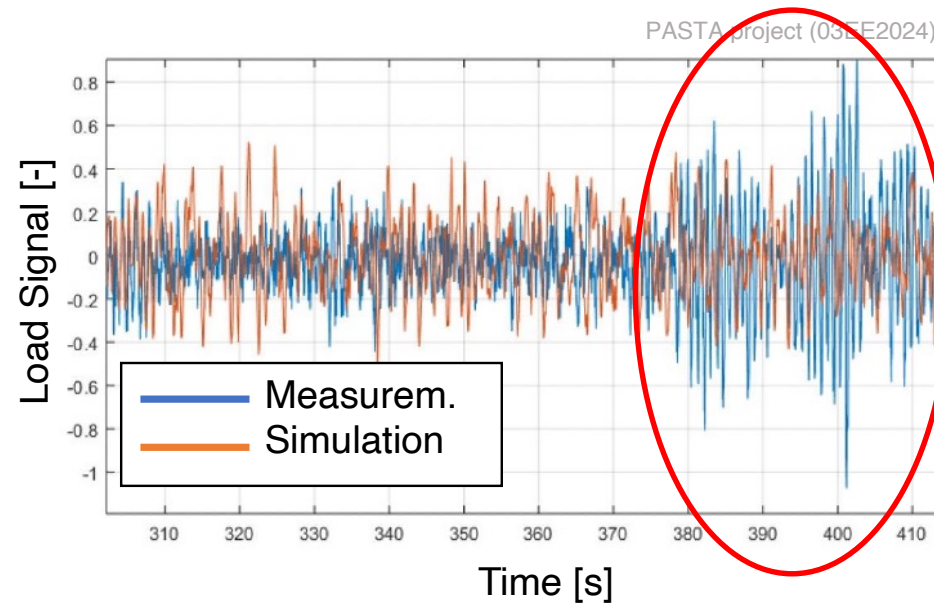
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Motivation

- Critical events on loads* of operating wind turbines (WTs), not predicted by numerical simulations
- Measurements and simulations under same standard wind conditions (e.g., $\bar{u}$, TI, shear exp.)



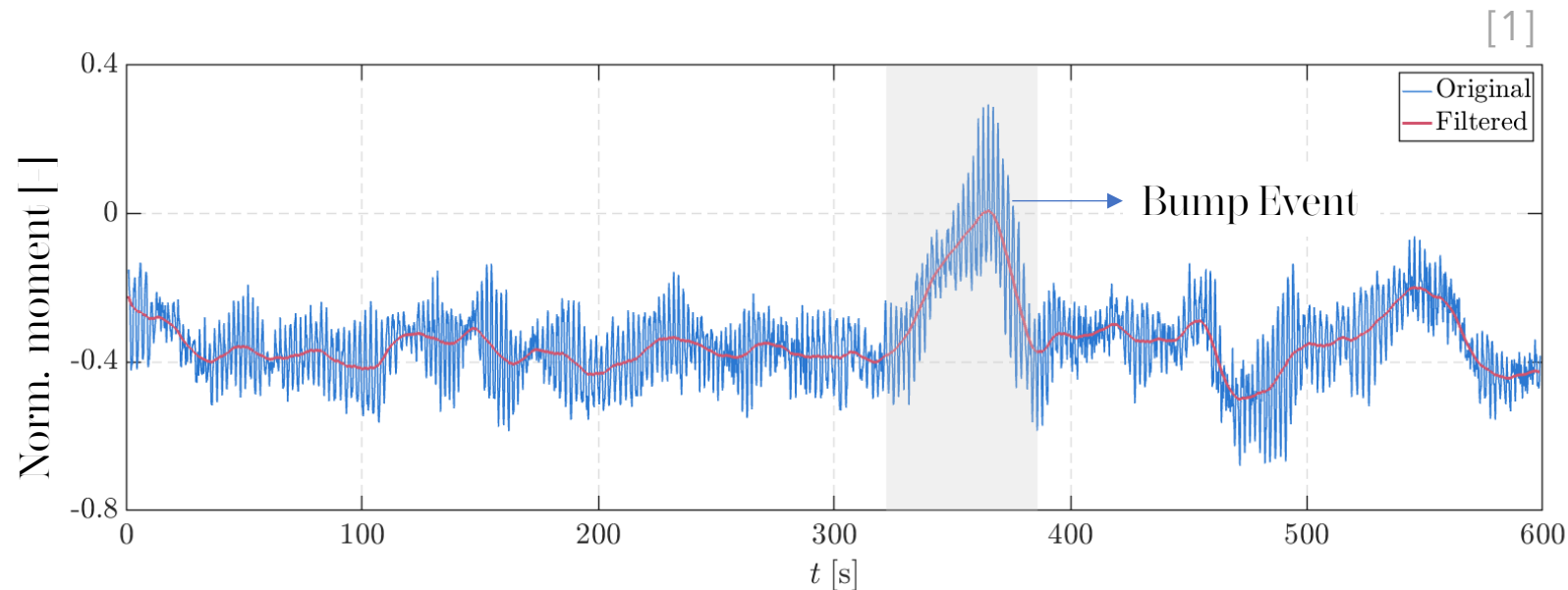
Are some critical load events induced by certain wind structures not included in the current wind models?

*Tilt and yaw bending moments at the main shaft of the turbine

Motivation

Are those critical load events induced by certain wind structures not included in the current wind models?

- What do we know about the load* events?



- Bump event: Large scale structure → Large amplitude, low-frequency (>10s)

*Tilt and yaw bending moments at the main shaft of the turbine

Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)^[1]

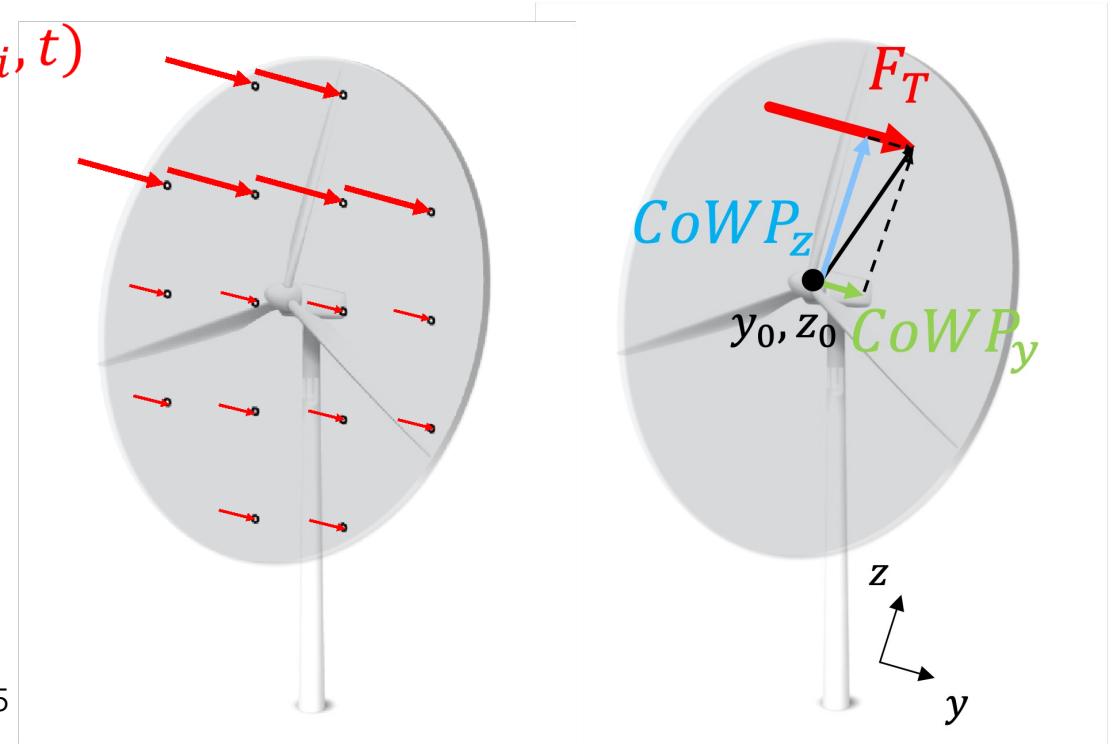
Definition

- Description of large-scale wind structures
- Effect on the tilt and yaw moments at the main shaft
- Bending moment, $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{F}_T$
CoWP
- CoWP: Location of point-wise F_T , for inducing $\mathbf{T}$
- Calculated purely from a wind field $u(y, z, t)$

$$CoWP_y(t) = \frac{T_y}{F_T} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot u^2(y_i, z_i, t)}{\sum_{i=1}^n u^2(y_i, z_i, t)}$$

[1] Schubert, C., et al., Wind Energy Sci. Disc., 2025,1-19, DOI: 10.5194/wes-2025-28, 2025

$u(y_i, z_i, t)$

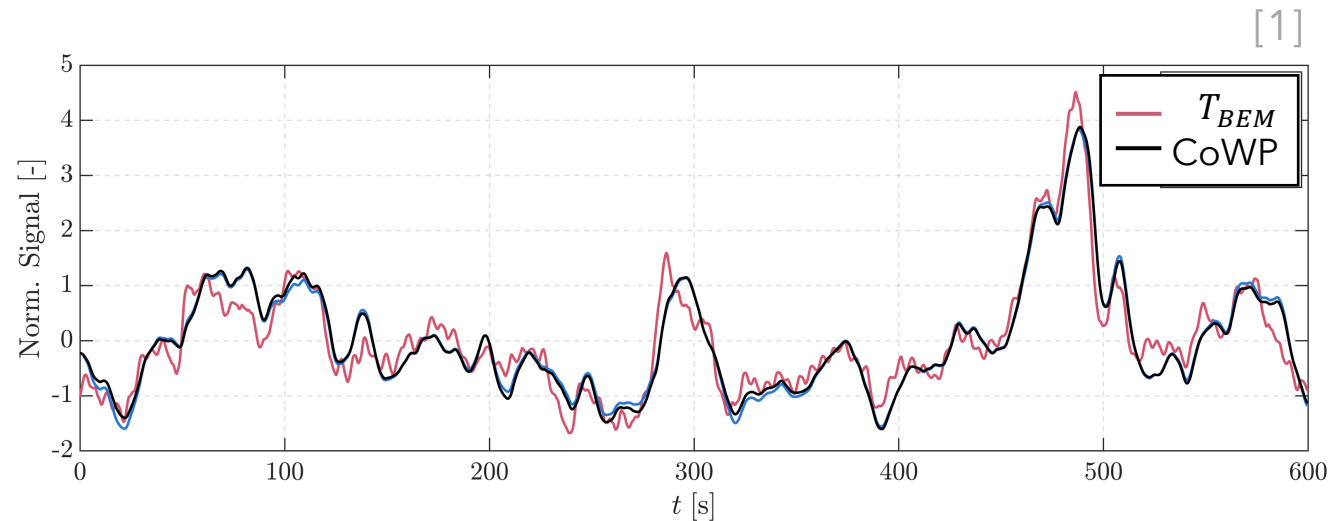


[2]

Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)

Correlation to bending moments

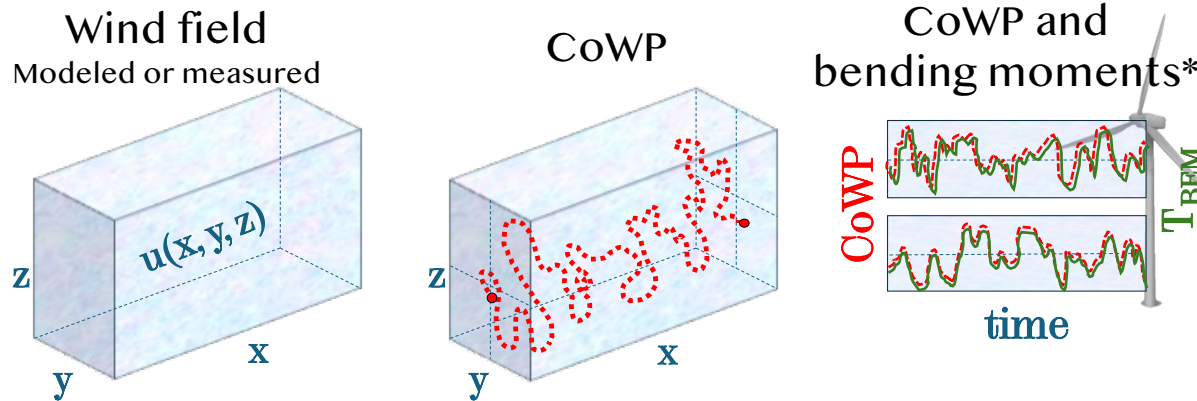
- BEM simulated moment (T_{BEM}) and CoWP
- Filtered and normalized signals: low-pass filter, zero mean and standard deviation equal to 1



- Strong correlation: Correlation factor ~ 0.9

Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)

So far...

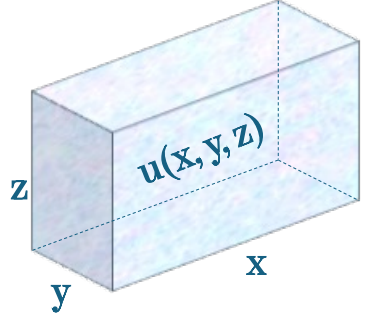


* low frequency dynamics

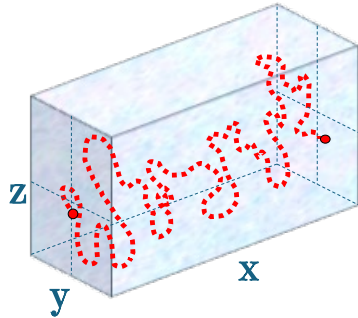
Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)

So far...

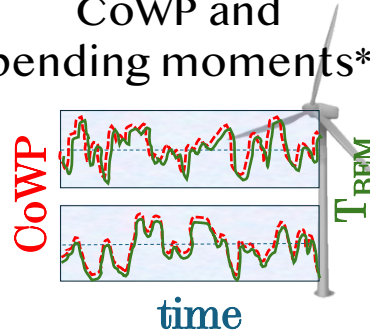
Wind field
Modeled or measured



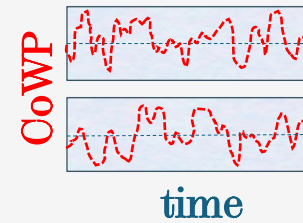
CoWP



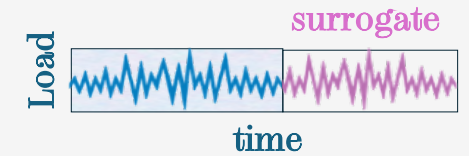
CoWP and
bending moments*



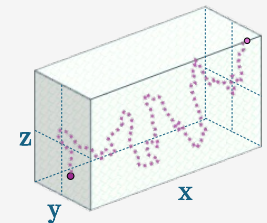
Model
 $\text{CoWP}(t)=?$



Load estimation



Extended wind
characterization



* low frequency dynamics

Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)

Stochastic model

- Description of the **dynamics of CoWP**
- **Langevin stochastic approach**

$$\frac{d}{dt}CoWP(t) = \underbrace{D^{(1)}CoWP(t)}_{\text{Deterministic}} + \underbrace{\sqrt{D^{(2)}CoWP(t)} \cdot \Gamma(t)}_{\text{Stochastic}}$$

- $D^{(1)}$ drift coeff., $D^{(2)}$ diffusion coeff., and Γ gaussian noise
- $D^{(1)}$ and $D^{(2)}$ can be extracted from time series of CoWP [3][4]
- Integration of the equation to **reconstruct random signals** (with statistical properties of original data)

Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)

Stochastic model

- Description of the [dynamics of CoWP](#)
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Center of Wind Pressure (CoWP)

As estimator of the loads

- Comparison between original CoWP, simulated moment (T_{BEM}) and reconstructed $CoWP_R$
 - Probability density function and damage equivalent load (DEL) $\rightarrow DEL \sim n_i s_i^m$
-
- Reconstructed signals reproduce the statistics of the original CoWP and BEM bending moments.
 - Very long time series can be generated - load assessment over life-time span
- * low-frequency dynamics

Conclusions

- The CoWP is introduced as a feature of a wind field
- The CoWP and bending moments* at the main shaft (i.e., tilt and yaw) are strongly correlated
- The dynamics of the CoWP are characterized via the stochastic Langevin approach
- The dynamics of the CoWP are used for reconstruction of random signals of the bending moments*
Very long time series can be generated → Reduction on time and complexity compared to BEM
- The reconstructed signals agree with the original CoWP: statistics and DEL

*low-frequency dynamics

Current work

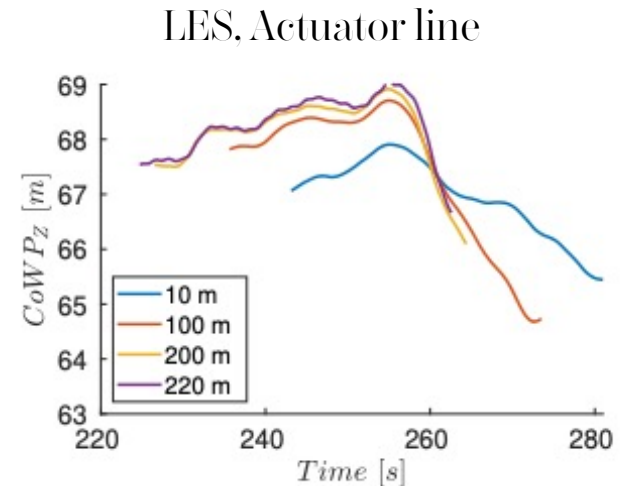
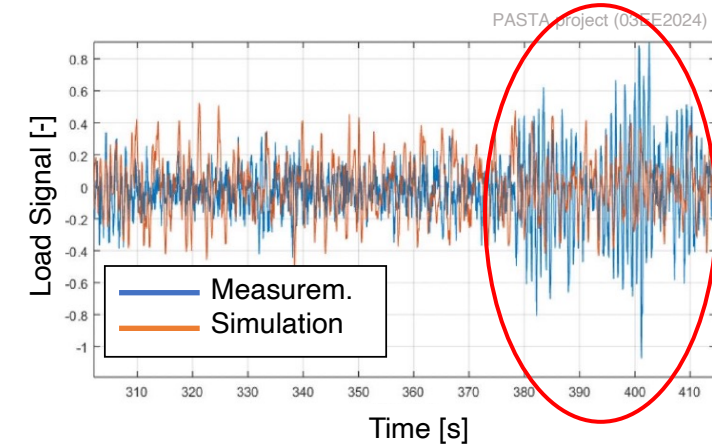
- Comparison of CoWP between atmospheric wind and different wind models

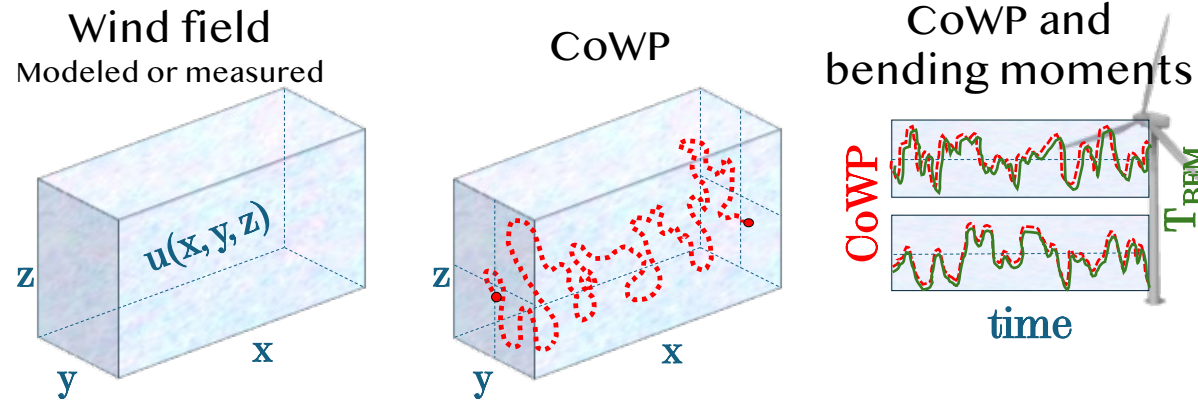
Larger amplitudes of CoWP within atmospheric wind → Unexpected load events in operating turbines?

- Correlation of CoWP to different loads on turbine (e.g., on blades, tower)
- Incorporation of dynamics of CoWP into wind models for numerical simulations

As characteristic of large-scale wind structures

- Comparison of the CoWP for different simulation methods: LES with actuator line, LES with blade resolved
- Transfer functions: from CoWP to actual values of loads





Thank you for your attention!
Questions?

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Supported by:



References

- [1] Schubert, C., et al. 2025. *Introduction of the Center of Wind Pressure for correlating large-scale turbulent structures and wind turbine loads*. Wind Energy Sci. Disc., 2025,1-19, DOI: 10.5194/wes-2025-28.
- [2] Moreno, D., et al. 2024. Dynamics of the virtual center of wind pressure: An approach for the estimation of wind turbine loads, Journal of Physics: Conf. Ser., 2767, 022 028,440. DOI: 10.1088/1742-6596/2767/2/022028.
- [3] Rinn P, Lind P G, Wächter M and Peinke J. 2016. *The Langevin Approach: An R Package for Modeling Markov Processes*. Journal of Open Research Software, 4. ISSN 2049-9647
- [4] Reinke N, Fuchs A, Medjroubi W, Lind P G, Wächter M and Peinke J. 2015. *The Langevin Approach: a simple stochastic method for complex phenomena*. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-18206-3_6.
- [5] Moreno, D., et al. 2025. From the center of wind pressure to loads on the wind turbine: A stochastic approach for the reconstruction of load signals. *Under preparation*.