

# Lidar-based wake tracking for wind farm control at alpha ventus

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#### **Approach:**

- full mathematical description of:
- a lidar measurement

## **Motivation:**

Wake redirecting is a promising approach to



- increase the power output of the wind farm
- decreased the structural loads induced by the wake interactions.

### Why using a lidar:

- Using optimized yaw angle is open loop (sufficient in defined simulation conditions).
- A nacelle-based lidar system could close the loop by tracking the wake.

- a wind turbine wake
- a reduced wind field
- → nonlinear model fit for each lidar measurement sequence to obtain the parameters of the models:
- wind speed, shear, misalignment
- wake characteristics displacement, dissipation rate, extracted power



- vertical shear
- horizontal misalignment
- Taylor's frozen tyrbulence hypothesis
- superposition of the wake deficit

## Wake Model

- initial wake deficit based on the power coefficient of the turbine
- energy dissipation modeled by a 2D filter with dissipation rate

## Lidar Model

- assuming point measurements
- line-of-sight wind speed extracted from wind field

Wake Tracking Algorithm  $\min_{s} \sum_{n} \frac{1}{n} (\hat{v}_{los,i} - v_{los,i})^2$ 





#### **Conclusion:**

x = 0.8 D

- The approach enables the tracking of the wake center.
- This can be a necessary step towards a field testing of wake redirecting. -

Model

18 20

#### **Outlook:**

- Currently implementing wake tracking algorithm in SOWFA.
- Feedback controller design to redirect the wake based on lidar measurements.



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