

Review of performance optimization techniques applied to wind turbines

Adam Chehouri ^{a,b,*}, Rafic Younes ^b, Adrian Ilinca ^c, Jean Perron ^a

^a Anti Icing Materials International Laboratory (AMIL), Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, 555 boulevard de l'Université, G7H 2B1, Canada

^b Faculty of Engineering, Third Branch, Lebanese University, Rafic Hariri Campus, Hadath, Beirut, Lebanon

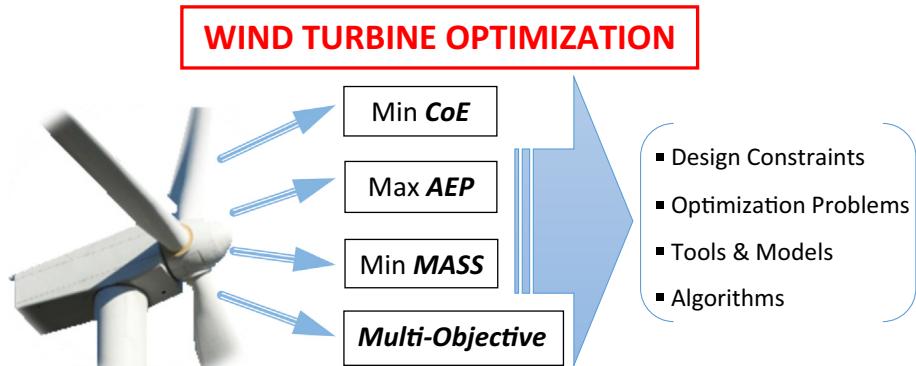
^c Wind Energy Research Laboratory (WERL), Université du Québec à Rimouski, 300 allée des Ursulines, Québec G5L 3A1, Canada



HIGHLIGHTS

- We review the optimization strategies for horizontal axis wind turbines (HAWT).
- Identify the objectives, targets and optimization formulations.
- Present the design constraints, tools, models and optimization algorithms.
- Discuss the challenges, issues and future developments in the design of HAWT's.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 23 August 2014

Received in revised form 15 November 2014

Accepted 21 December 2014

Available online 20 January 2015

Keywords:
Optimization
Renewable energy
Performance
Wind turbine
Algorithms
Simulation tools

ABSTRACT

This paper presents a review of the optimization techniques and strategies applied to wind turbine performance optimization. The topic is addressed by identifying the most significant objectives, targets and issues, as well as the optimization formulations, schemes and models available in the published literature.

The current energy demand combined with depletion of fossil-fuel reserves and stricter environmental regulations have led to the development of alternative renewable energy solutions like wind energy. The current 2030 United States target is to have at least 20% of the US energy supply by onshore and offshore wind farms. To meet these demands, wind energy costs have to be able to compete with traditional fossil fuel sources. Hence, it is essential and vital that wind turbine designers and manufacturers search the optimal solution that fits the objectives under a set of design constraints. Throughout the last 30 years, the objective function has evolved from the earlier maximized metric of the power coefficient to the maximization of the annual energy production. Common alternatives such as blade mass minimization and maximization of the rotor thrust and torque have been examined. However, the main objective has been focused on the minimization of the cost of energy in order for wind energy to become more competitive and economically attractive.

The purpose of this paper is to review previous work that undertakes the performance optimization of horizontal wind turbines by highlighting the main aspects when tackling the wind turbine optimization

* Corresponding author at: Anti Icing Materials International Laboratory (AMIL), Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, 555 boulevard de l'Université, G7H 2B1, Canada. Tel.: +1 (418) 545 5011x2578; fax: +1 (418) 696 2908.

E-mail address: adam.chehour1@uqac.ca (A. Chehour1).

problem such as: objective functions, design constraints, tools and models and optimization algorithms. In addition, in a conclusion of the review, a discussion and argument about the challenges, issues and future developments are identified.

© 2014 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Contents

1. Introduction	363
2. Literature review	363
3. Objective functions	364
3.1. Minimization the cost of energy	364
3.2. Maximization of the annual energy production	365
3.3. Minimization of the blade mass	365
3.4. Multi-disciplinary optimization	365
4. Design constraints	365
4.1. Geometrical	365
4.1.1. Ground clearance	365
4.1.2. Displacements and tip deflection	365
4.1.3. Strain	366
4.1.4. Solidity	366
4.2. Aerodynamic	366
4.2.1. Shell and airfoil thickness	366
4.2.2. Airfoil characteristics	366
4.2.3. Maximum chord	366
4.2.4. Noise levels	366
4.3. Physical	367
4.3.1. Linear inequality	367
4.3.2. Rated power	367
4.3.3. Thrust	367
4.3.4. Shaft torque	367
4.3.5. Axial induction factor	367
4.3.6. Stress	367
4.3.7. Natural frequency	367
4.3.8. Buckling	368
4.3.9. Blade fatigue	368
4.3.10. Damage and static failure	368
5. Optimization problems	368
5.1. Airfoil shape optimization	368
5.2. Wind turbine blade performance optimization	369
5.3. Wind turbine optimization	373
6. Tools and models	376
6.1. Global flow regimes	376
6.1.1. The momentum method	376
6.1.2. Computational fluid dynamic (CFD) solvers	376
6.2. Aerodynamic software	377
6.2.1. Airfoil preparation codes	377
6.2.2. Rotor performance	378
6.2.3. Aerodynamic loads	378
6.3. Structural models	378
6.3.1. Static tools	378
6.3.2. Dynamic tools	378
6.3.3. Geometry description	379
6.4. Wind speed models	379
6.4.1. Wind shear	379
6.4.2. Statistical distribution	379
7. Algorithms	379
7.1. Introduction	379
7.2. Meta-heuristic algorithms	380
7.2.1. Genetic algorithm (GA)	380
7.2.2. Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)	381
7.3. Gradient based approach	381
8. Discussion	382
References	383

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/242600>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/242600>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)