Accepted Manuscript

Wind field effect on the power generation and aerodynamic performance of offshore floating wind turbines

Liang Li, Yuanchuan Liu, Zhiming Yuan, Yan Gao

PII: S0360-5442(18)31027-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.05.183

Reference: EGY 13018

To appear in: Energy

Received Date: 03 April 2018

Accepted Date: 27 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Liang Li, Yuanchuan Liu, Zhiming Yuan, Yan Gao, Wind field effect on the power generation and aerodynamic performance of offshore floating wind turbines, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.05.183

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Wind field effect on the power generation and aerodynamic performance of

offshore floating wind turbines

Liang Li, Yuanchuan Liu, Zhiming Yuan*, Yan Gao

Department of Naval Architecture, Ocean and Marine Engineering, University of Strathclyde, UK

Abstract

This study is aimed at investigating wind field effect on the power generation and the aerodynamic performance of offshore floating wind turbines. For this purpose, three comparative wind fields are generated: a uniform wind field, a steady wind field with wind shear, and a turbulent wind field. Aerohydro-servo coupled analysis is performed in time-domain to estimate how a referenced semisubmersible offshore floating wind turbine behaves in the three wind fields. The results reveal the importance of wind shear and inflow turbulence to the performance of the floating wind turbine. Thrust force and power generation become very unstable in the presence of inflow turbulence. Due to the control strategy of the wind turbine, the power generation is also correlated with operational state and turbulence frequency. Although wind shear has a tiny effect on the rotor performance, the local aerodynamic load applied at a single blade experiences fluctuation with the presence of wind shear. It is also shown that the ultimate structural and fatigue damage loads at blade root are augmented by

18 Keywords: wind field; inflow turbulence; wind shear; power generation; aerodynamic performance;

19 offshore floating wind turbine

inflow turbulence and wind shear.

1. Introduction

Global demand for energy is expected to climb by up to 25% [1] by 2040 and the world is pursuing economic and sustainable energy sources to keep up with this considerable demand growth. In such circumstance, the utilization of offshore wind energy resources is stimulated, leading to the development of offshore floating wind turbine. Statoil [2] proposed a Spar-buoy floating wind turbine, namely the Hywind concept, which is the first full-scale floating wind turbine that has ever been built. Principle Power installed a full-scale 2MW WindFloat prototype near the coast of Portugal [3]. Most recently, Hywind Scotland, the world's first floating wind farm, already starts to deliver electricity to the grid [4]. In addition to the installation of full-scale floating wind turbines, a series of model test researches have been performed in the meanwhile [5-7]. The noticeable feature of offshore floating wind turbines compared with traditional land-based wind turbines is that the wind turbine is mounted on a floating platform displaced in the waves with mooring system. Therefore, the floating wind turbine

E-mail address: zhiming.yuan@strath.ac.uk (Z.M. Yuan).

^{*} Corresponding author. Department of Naval Architecture, Ocean & Marine Engineering, University of Strathclyde.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8071234

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8071234

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>