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Xin Shen, Jinge Chen, Ping Hu, Xiaocheng Zhu, Zhaohui Du

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Xin SHEN*, Jinge CHEN, Ping HU, Xiaocheng ZHU, Zhaohui DU

School of Mechanical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China

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7 Abstract: The aerodynamic performance and instabilities of floating platform wind 8 turbines are much more complex than fixed based wind turbines because of the 9 flexibility of the floating platform. Due to the extra six degree-of-freedom of the 10 floating platform, the inflow of the wind turbine rotors is highly influenced by the 11 motions of the floating platform. In the present study, an unsteady lifting surface 12 method with a free wake model is developed for the analysis of the wind turbine 13 unsteady performance under the floating platform surge motion conditions. The full 14 scale NREL 5 MW floating wind turbine is chosen as the subject of the present study. 15 The unsteady aerodynamic performance and instabilities have been discussed in 16 detailed. It is believed that under certain platform surge motion, the wind turbine may 17 gain more aerodynamic power output than under steady state condition. The flow 18 separation on the surface of the blade and the pitch control may have the potential of 19 leading the floating wind turbine into unstable conditions during certain platform 20 surge motion.

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22 **1. Introduction**

Deep sea offshore wind energy has potential advantages[1-3] compared with onshore wind energy for the following reasons: 1. The sea surface is much smoother

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 21 34207714; *E-mail address:*shenxin@sjtu.edu.cn (Xin Shen)

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