

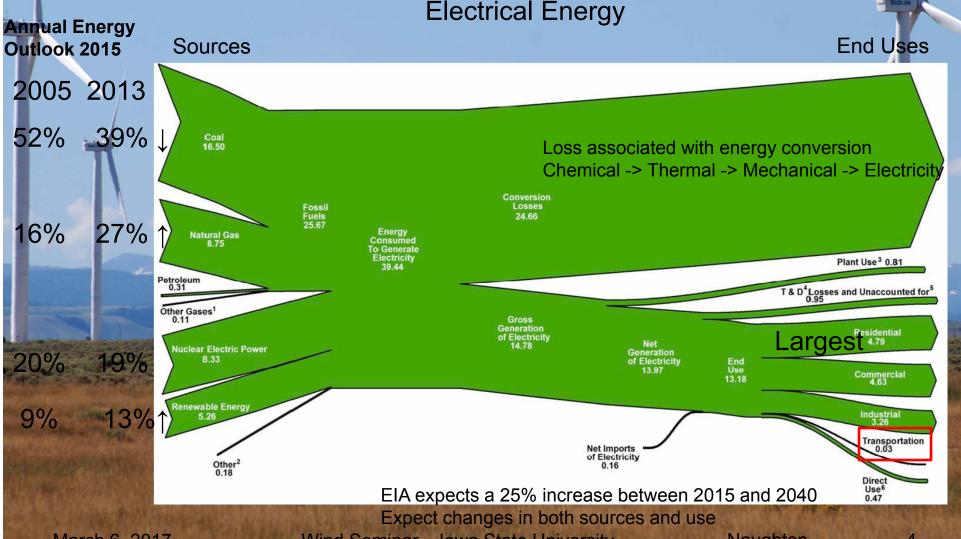






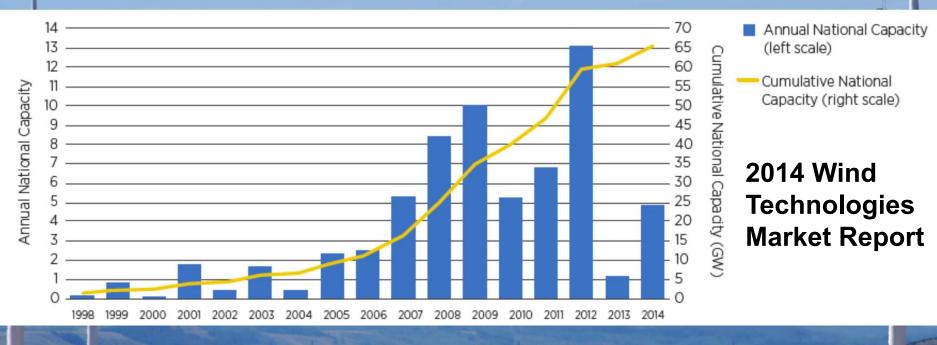
Energy Information Administration / **Monthly Energy Review Aug 2015**









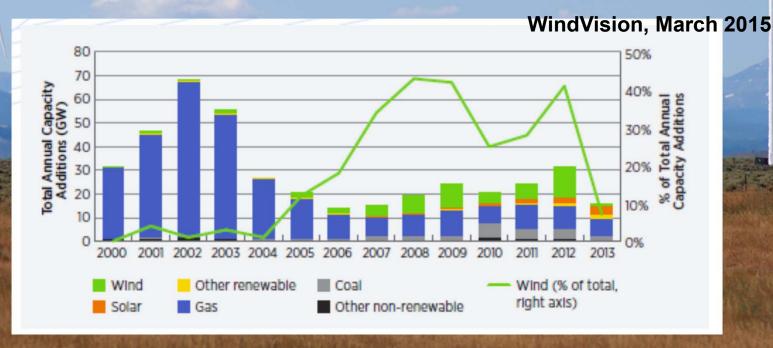


- U.S. installed 8.6 GW of new wind capacity in 2015 and now has nearly 75 GW
- In 2016, the US produces >5% of the U.S. electricity.
- U.S. produced more power by wind than any other country in the world in 2015.



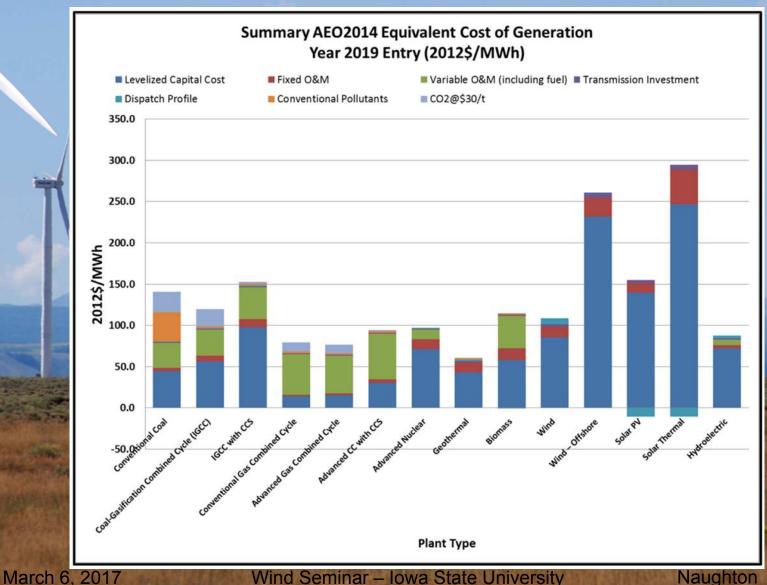


- In 2015, Wind was the largest source of new electricity generation capacity followed by solar (7.3 GW) and natural gas (6.0 GW)
- Wind has accounted for 33% of new generation added since 2007 (2014 Wind Technologies Market Report)

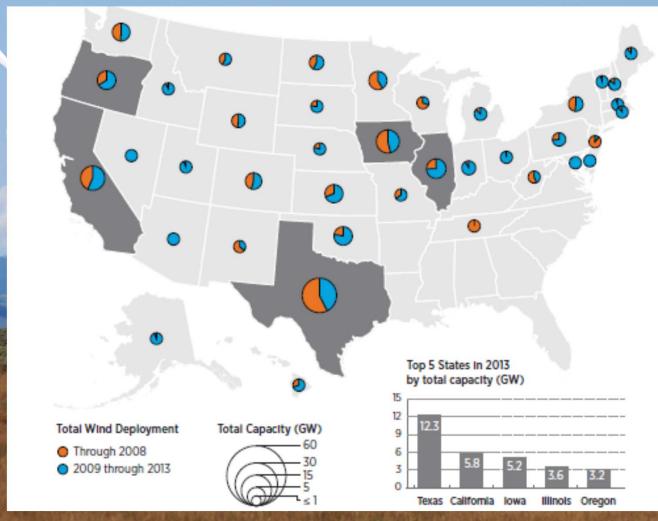








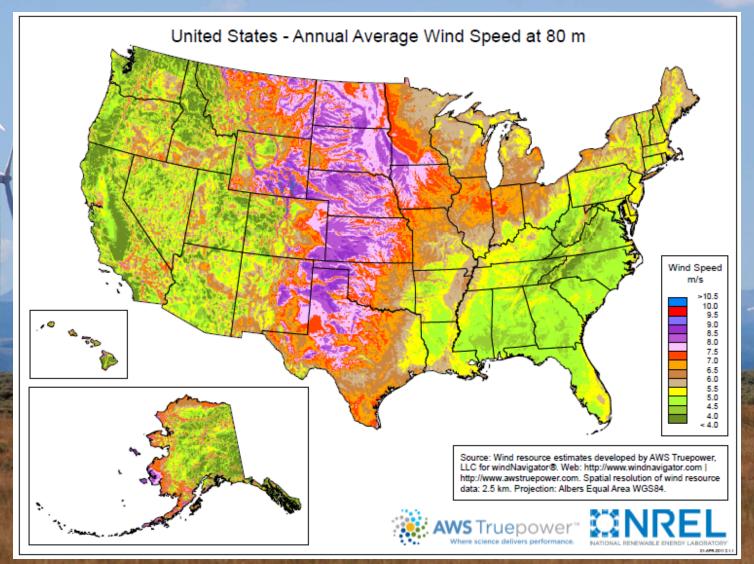








Wind's Success Fantastic Resource





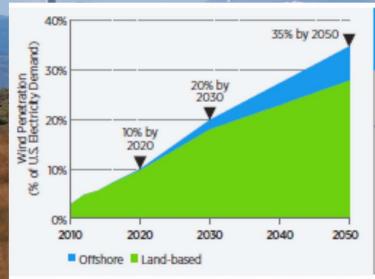
Wind's Success What's Next?

Predicted US Electrical Consumption in 2040

- Total generation over 5,000 billion kWh
- 0.9% growth per year
- Transportation electrification could add more

WindVision, March 2015





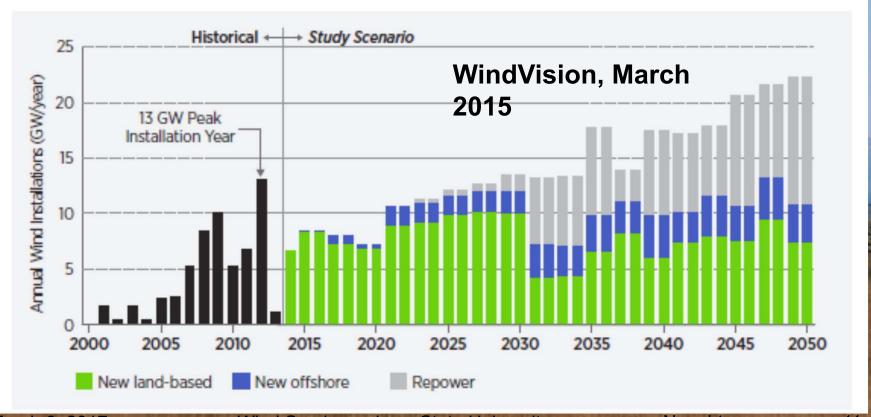
Cumulative Wind Capacity (GW)		2013	2020	2030	2050				
Baseline Scenario	Land- based	61							
Central Study Scenario	Land- based	61	110	202	318				
	Offshore	0	3	22	86				
	Total	61	113	224	404				





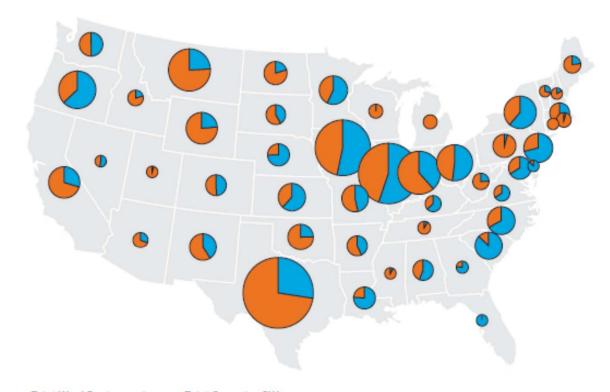
Wind's Success What's Next?

- Wind will continue to be added at a rate of ~ 10 GW a year for next 35 years
- Repowering will start to become a large fraction of this in about 2030



Wind's Success What's Next?

Where will wind be built?



Total Wind Deployment

Through 20302031 through 2050



WindVision, March 2015





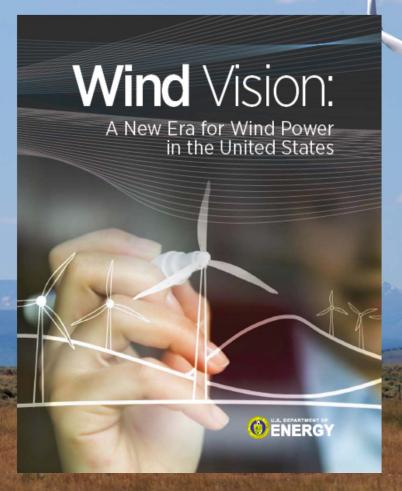


Wind's Challenges WindVision

Resource and site characterization Wind plant technology advancement

- Supply chain, manufacturing, and logistics
- Wind power performance, reliability, and safety
- Wind electricity delivery and integration (transmission, load balancing)
- Wind siting and permitting
- Workforce development
- Policy analysis

WindVision, March 2015







Wind's Challenges Atmosphere to Electrons (A2E)







Wind's Challenges A2E

Plant Performance and Financial Risk Assessment

 Assessing the uncertainties and sensitivities in the site assessment models to help facilitate future improvement in modeling and analysis methods.

Atmospheric Science Research

Determining how the wind interacts with wind farms at all relevant physical flow scales impacting performance, from regional weather patterns down to the coherent flow structure affecting individual turbines

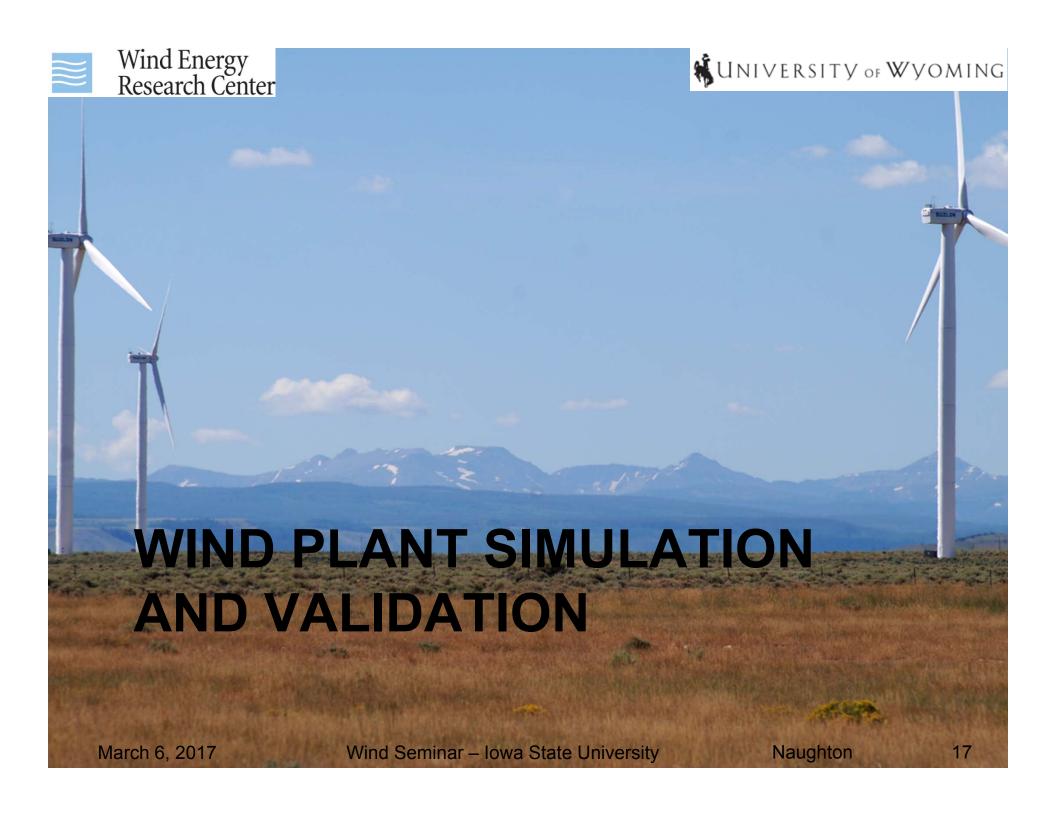
Wind Plant Aerodynamics Modeling

enable the coupling of mesoscale scale and microscale models, allowing for wind inflow simulations at the wind-plant level to be inclusive of larger-scale weather phenomena.

Next Generation Wind Plant Technology Development

 provide a validated digital environment for evaluation of innovative technologies that maximize energy extraction at the lowest cost of energy.



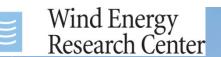






Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Background and Importance

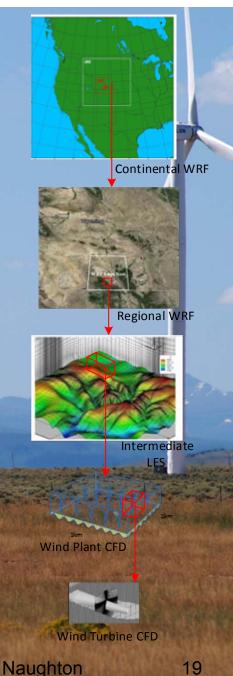
- Wind turbine technology has matured rapidly
 - Still need to better understand the environment in which they work
 - The atmosphere
 - Interaction with other wind turbines (20-30% losses)
 - Effect of complex terrain
- Challenges for modeling and controlling wind plants
 - Multi-scale problem
 - 10⁵ just for the atmosphere (1000 km 10 m)
 - Another 10⁵ for fully resolved turbine blade (10 m 100 microns)
 - Complex physics
 - Multiple fidelity approach required
 - Validation at many levels required
 - Multiple degree-of-freedom problem
 - Optimization of wind farm output is desired





Wind Plant Simulation And Validation Wind Plant Modeling - Objectives

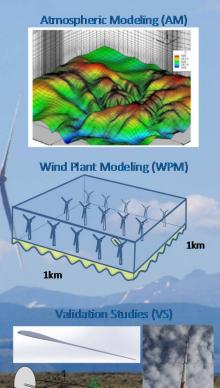
- Continued development and validation of HPC enabled multi-physics, multi-scale simulations capabilities that enable wind farm simulation and control in complex terrain
 - Develop and verify tools covering a range of scales
 - Continental, regional, wind plant, and wind turbine scales
 - Validate the tools using experimental data
 - **Existing databases**
 - New wind tunnel and field data
 - Develop and demonstrate wind plant control







Wind Plant Simulation And Validation Wind Plant Modeling - Tasks and Approach

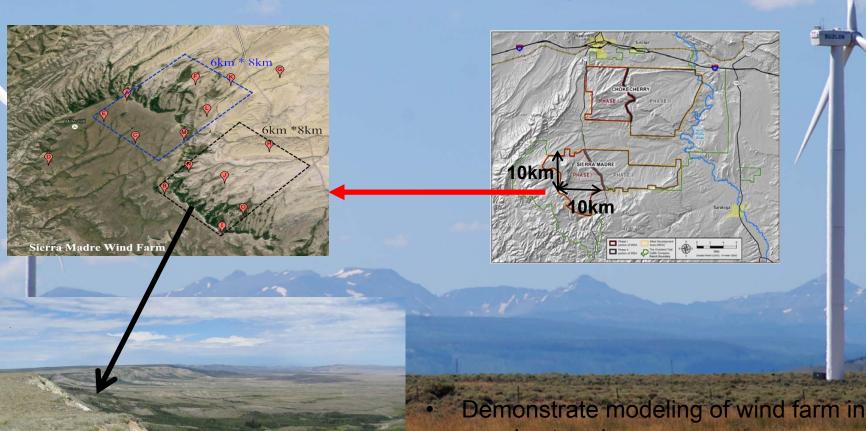


- Develop, verify, and validate tools covering a range of scales
 - Atmospheric Modeling Task
 - Wind Plant Modeling Task
- Acquire and organize experimental data for validation
 - Validation Studies Task
- Develop and demonstrate wind plant control
 - Wind Plant Control Task





Wind Plant Simulation And Validation Wind Plant Modeling - Atmospheric Modeling in Complex Terrain

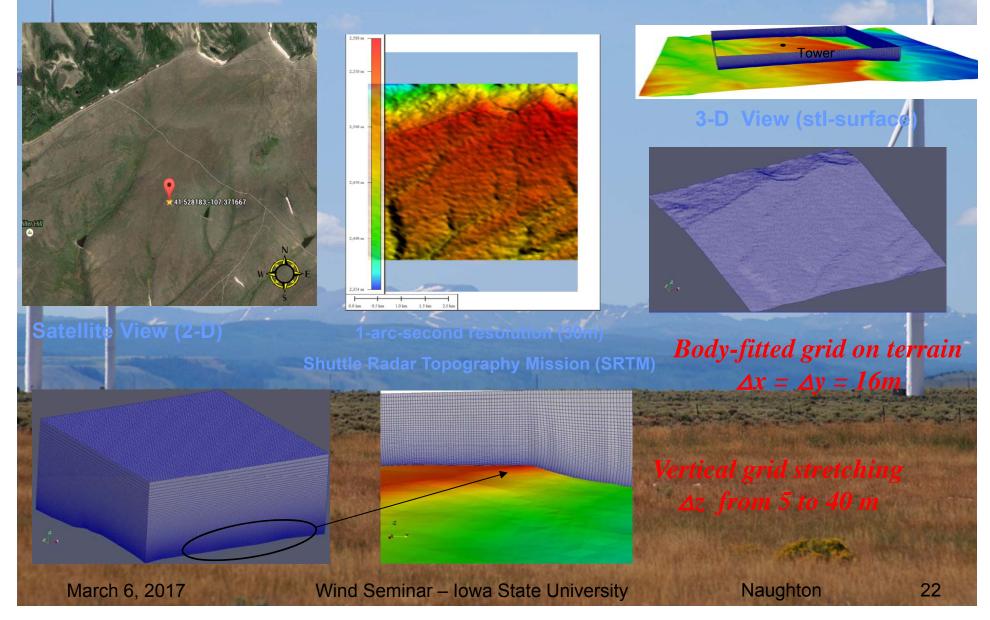


complex terrain.





Wind Plant Simulation And Validation Wind Plant Modeling - Atmosphere Modeling in Complex Terrain

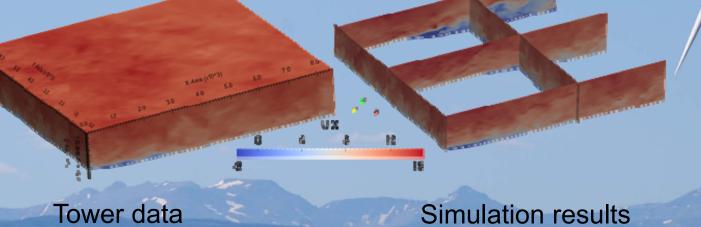


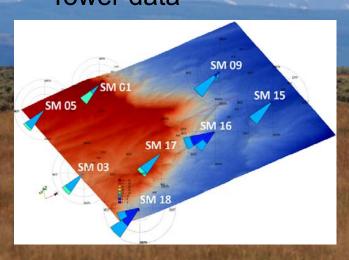


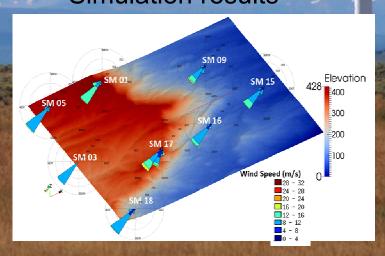


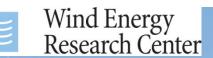
Wind Plant Simulation And Validation
Wind Plant Modeling - Atmosphere Modeling in Complex Terrain

Simulate the flow over complex terrain







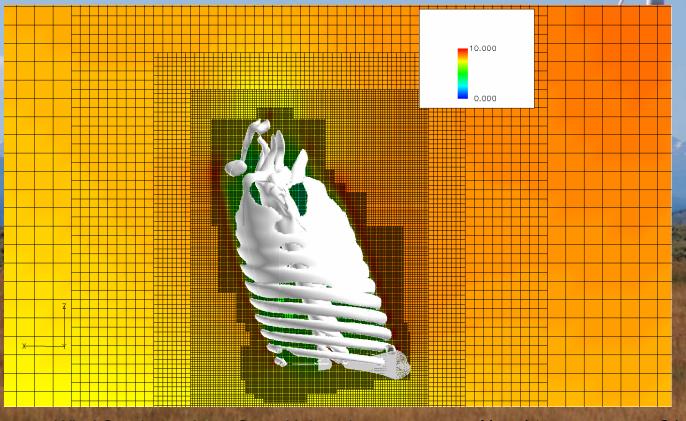


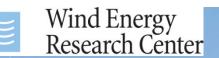


Original simulations demonstrated in Helios

DOD Helicopter Simulation

Software

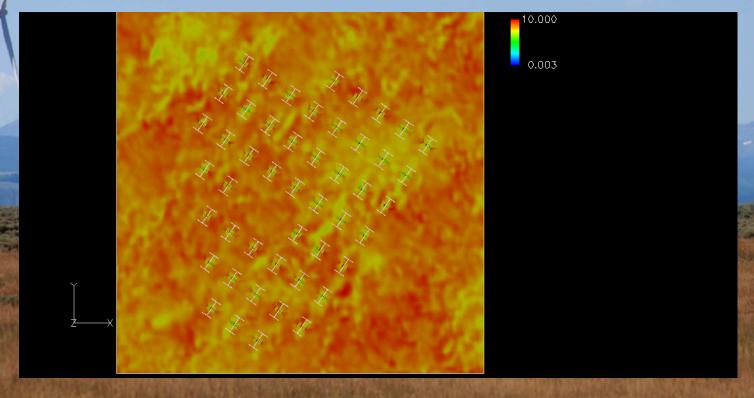






Original simulations demonstrated in Helios

DOD Helicopter Simulation
 Software

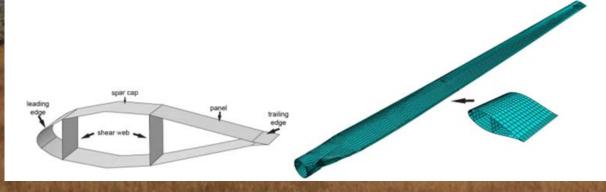




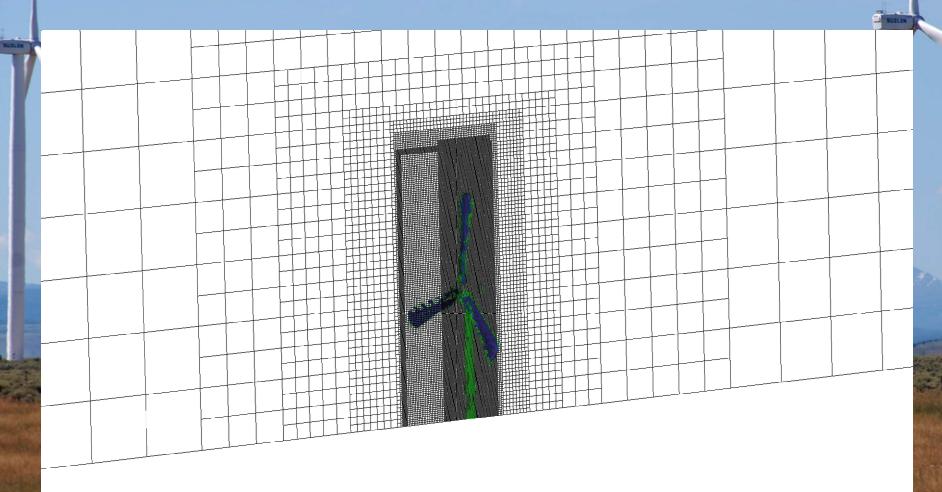


New framework

- Near-body solver (NSU3D, DG3D)
- New high-order off-body solver
- Overset mesh connectivity module (TIOGA)
- Adaptive mesh refinement
- C++ driver for multi-disciplinary framework
- Structural dynamic effects (Beam and Finite Element Models)
- Control interface module

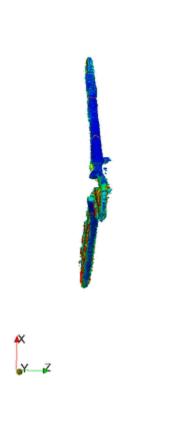


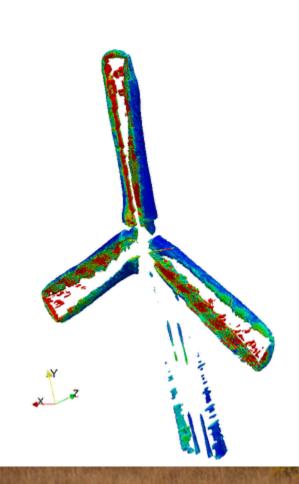












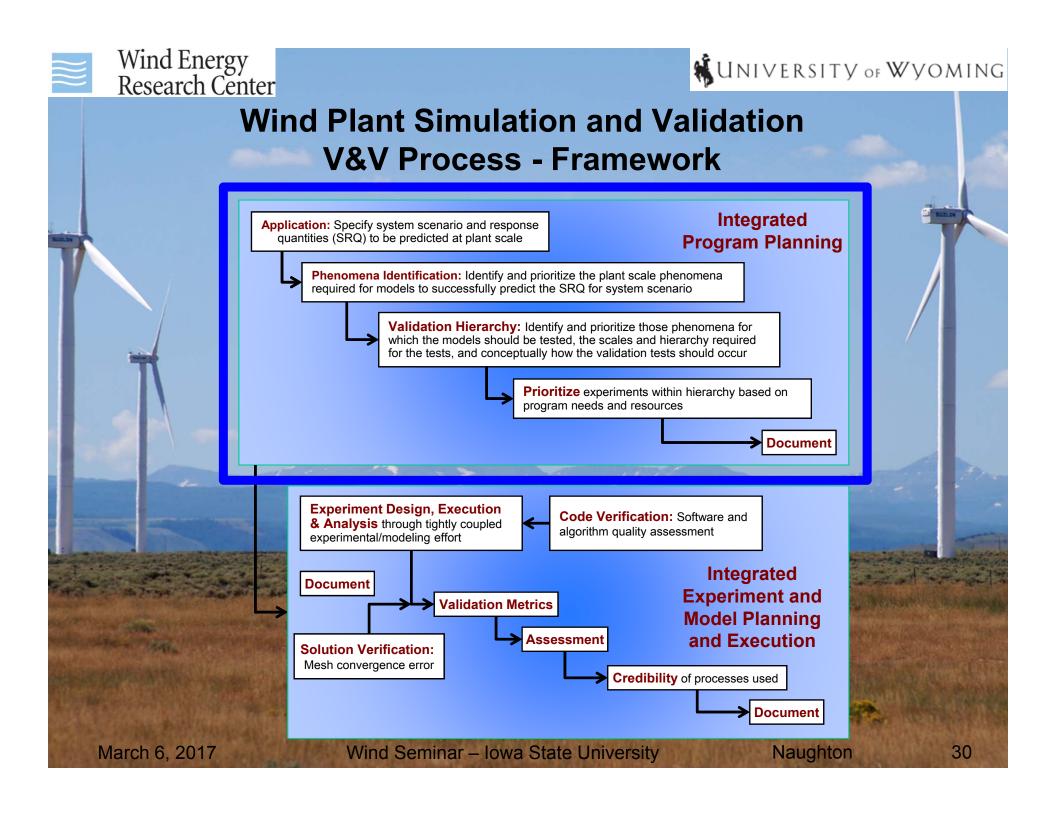
Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Validation Efforts

Validation

- The process of determining the degree to which a model is an accurate representation of the real world, from the perspective of the intended uses of the model
 - Note that validation is not an acceptance/rejection/ endorsement of a model

Verification

- Code verification
 - Software errors or algorithm deficiencies that corrupt simulation results.
- Solution verification
 - Human procedural errors or numerical solution errors that corrupt the simulation







Wind Plant Simulation and Validation PIRT Development

- Assemble groups of experts
 - Several meetings over the past 24 months
 - Wide range of expertise
- Have the experts identify the physics important to a specific system
 - Wind turbine
 - Wind farm
- Have the experts prioritize
 - How important are the physics to the problem
 - How well do the codes model those physics
- Take results of several executions and distill into a final PIRT
- Use the final PIRT to develop a Validation Hierarchy

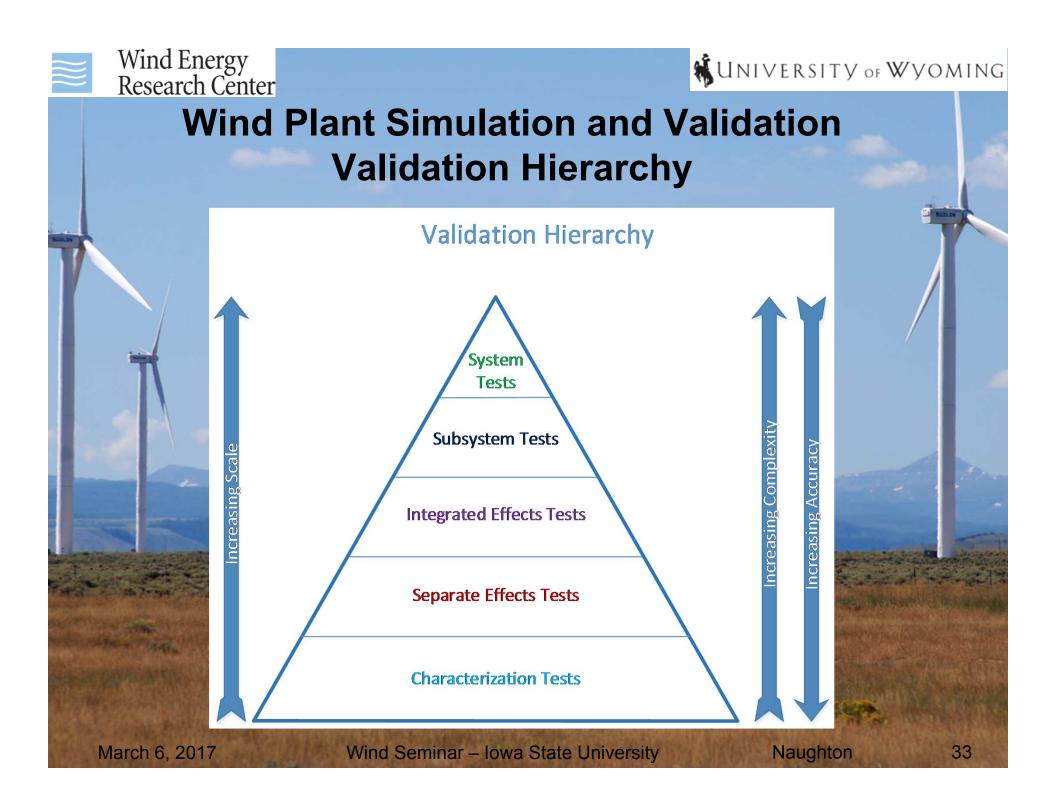


March 6, 2017



Wind Plant Simulation and Validation **PIRT – Wind Plant**

	Importance	Model Adequacy			
Phenomenon	at Application Level	Physics Code		Val	
Inflow Turbulence/Wake Interaction					
Wind direction (shear/veer/assymetry)	н	L	M	M	
Turbulence characteristics (intensity, spectra, coherence, stability)	Н	L	М	М	
Coherent turblence structure	н	L	M	L	95.
Surface conditions (roughness, canopy, waves, surface heat flux, topography)	Н	L	М	М	
Momentum transport (horizontal and vertical fluxes)	Н	L	L	L	
Multi-Turbine Wake Effects					Ī
Wake interaction, merging, meander	Н	L	L	L	
Plant flow control for optimum performance	Н	M	М	L	
Wake steering (yaw & tilt effects)	Н	L	L	L	999
Wake dissipation	Н	L	L	L	
Wake Impingement (full, half, etc.)	Н	L	L	L	S MAN S
Deep array effects (change in turbulence, etc.)	Н	L	L	L	12 11
Other Effects					The state of
Wind plant blockage effects and plant wake	М	M	M	L	A 17 To
Acoustic Propagation	Н	L	L	L	100





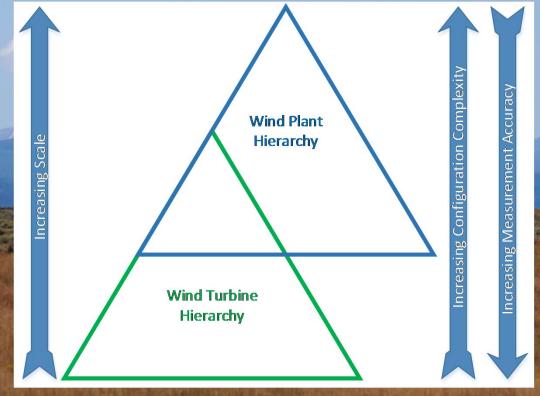


Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Application to Wind Turbine/Wind Plant

Planning steps have been carried out

- Wind turbine scale
- Wind plant scale

- Important to consider these are not independent efforts
 - Wind turbine scale is a subsystem of wind plant scale

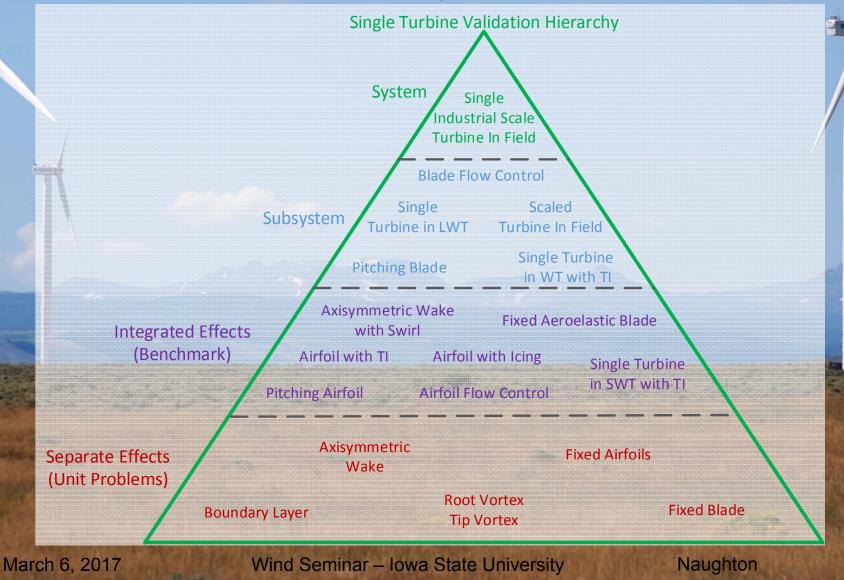


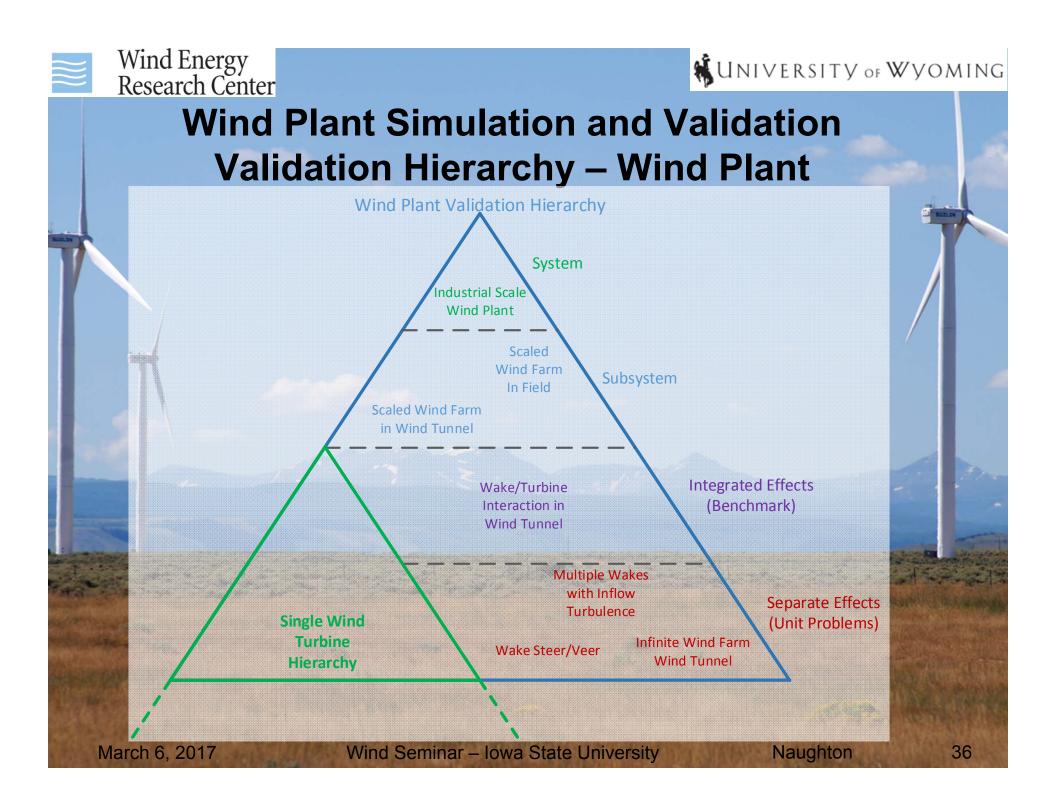




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Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Validation Hierarchy – Wind Turbine

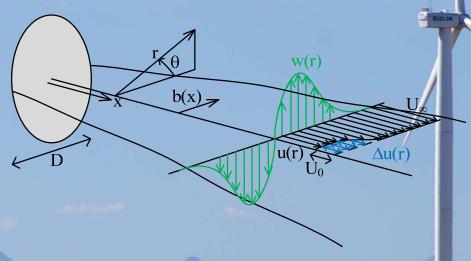


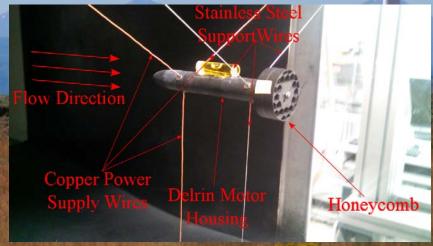


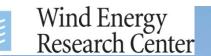
Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Validation Efforts

Swirling Axisymmetric Wake

- Generate a "generic" wake with swirl relevant for wind turbines
- Perform "validation" quality measurements in the near wake
 - Characterize wake and swirl strength
 - Characterize flow structure
 - Compare/validate theory
 - Assess impact of freestream turbulence
 - Active grid







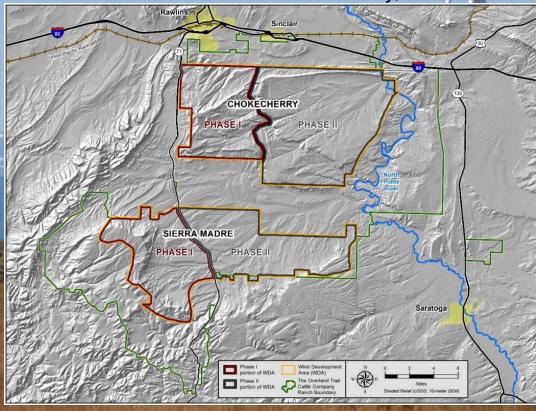


Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Validation Efforts

Complex Terrain DataAnalysis

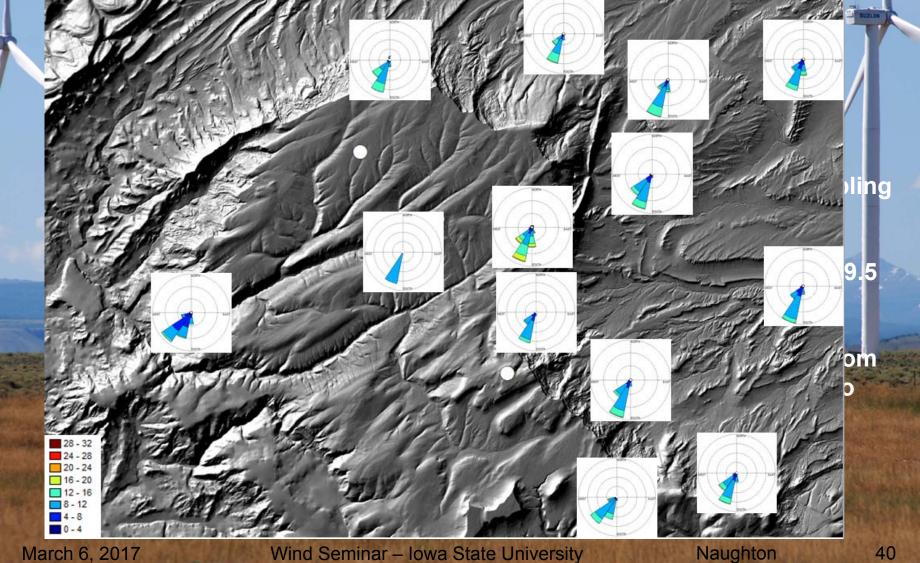
- Acquire data from CC/SM wind plant development
- Ensure data suitability for current use
- Categorize by different quantities
 - Wind speed, direction,...
- Develop validation dataset
- Obtain better
 understanding of flows in complex terrain

In conjunction with Power Company of Wyoming, CC/SM Wind Farm in Carbon County, WY





Wind Plant Simulation and Validation Validation Efforts



Summary

- Wind energy is continuing to grow
- There is still room to improve wind energy – particularly at the plant level
- Models exist that can simulate entire wind plants
- Validation of these simulation tools is needed
- Well planned validation experiments can fill in gaps where little or insufficient data exists









Acknowledgement

- The wind plant simulation and validation studies work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Basic Energy Sciences, under Award # DE-SC0012671.
- Support for validation and verification work provided by Sandia National Laboratories
- Complex Terrain Modeling led by Michael Stoellinger, UW ME
- Wind Plant Modeling led by Dimitri Mavriplis, UW ME
- Work performed by a large number of graduate students.