

The CAP project



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Developing an innovative and comprehensive wind farm control solution

The project at a glance

A project selected by France 2030:

- Partners: GreenWITS (coordinator), IFP Energies nouvelles, Epsiline.
- Duration: 48 months.
- Start date: October 2nd, 2023.
- Budget: 4.3 M€.



Objectives:

- To develop an effective solution for wind farm control, based on wake steering.
- To validate it by demonstrations in operational environments.

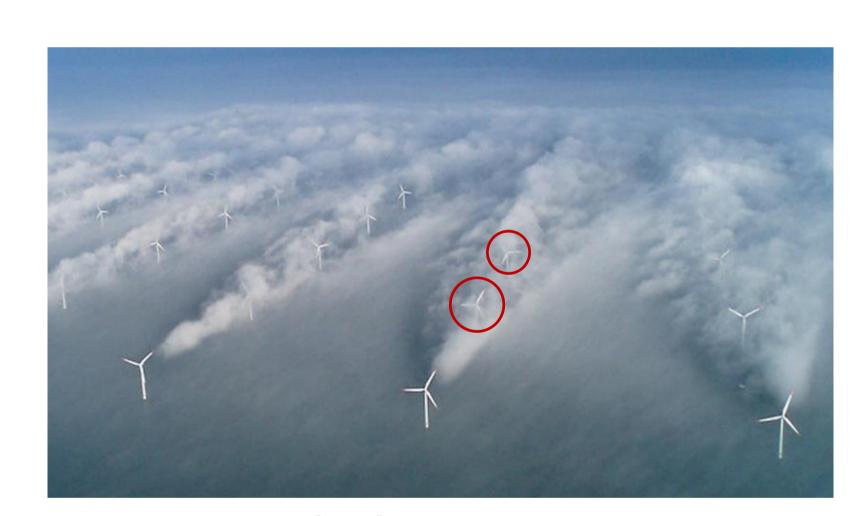
Demonstrators:

- Two experimental campaigns on:
 - an onshore wind farm;
- a fixed offshore wind farm.
- Digital demonstrator on a representative floating farm.

Focus on wake steering

Wake effects are a major issue for large farms:

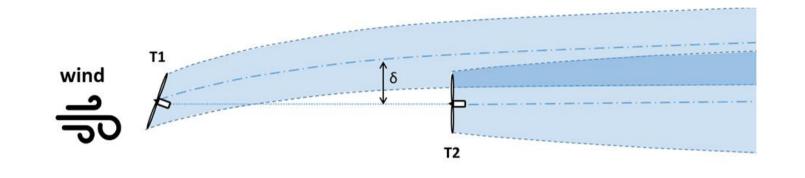
- Production losses:
 - from 5-10% (onshore) to 10-20% (offshore).
- Increased fatigue due to additional turbulence:
 - 5-15% component fatigue life reduction.



Horns rev 1 (DK) offshore wind farm (160 MW - 80 V80 - 2.0 MW)© Christian Steiness, Vattenfall – 2008

Wake steering is a promising control strategy based on a simple concept:

 Upstream turbines are intentionally yawed to reduce their impact on the downstream turbines.

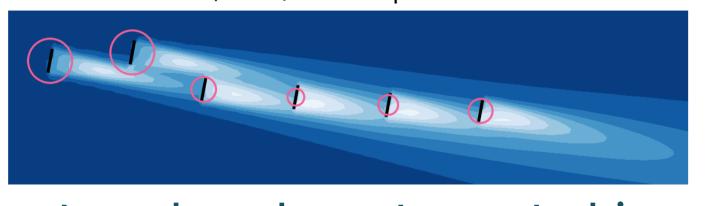


Expected gain: +1.5 to 3% in Annual **Energy Production (AEP)**

Additional gains (1-2%) can be achieved via the initial performance analysis and the associated corrective actions

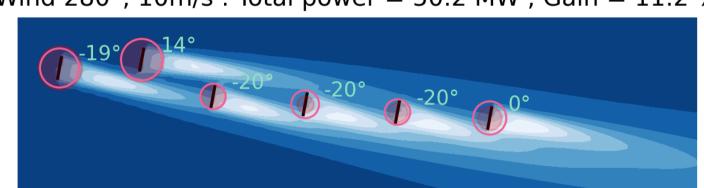
An example (fictional fam based on Ablaincourt onshore farm layout)

Wind 280°, 10m/s: Total power = 45.2 MW

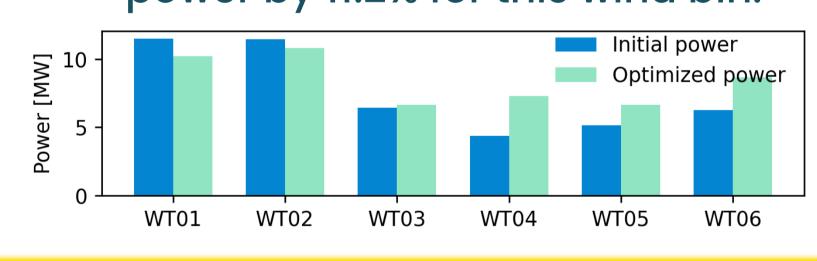


Due to wakes, downstream turbines can produce ~30% less power than the upstream turbines.

Wind 280°, 10m/s : Total power = 50.2 MW , Gain = 11.2 %



Wake steering increases wind fam power by 11.2% for this wind bin.



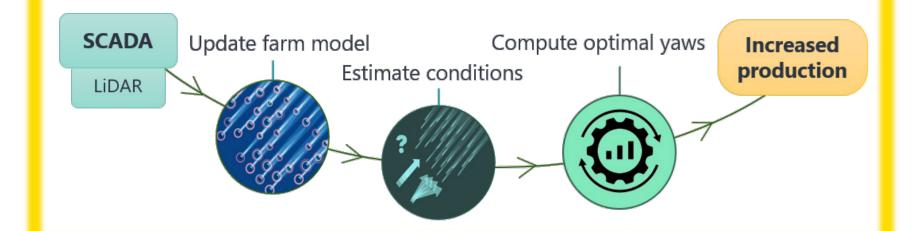
Boosting wind farm control



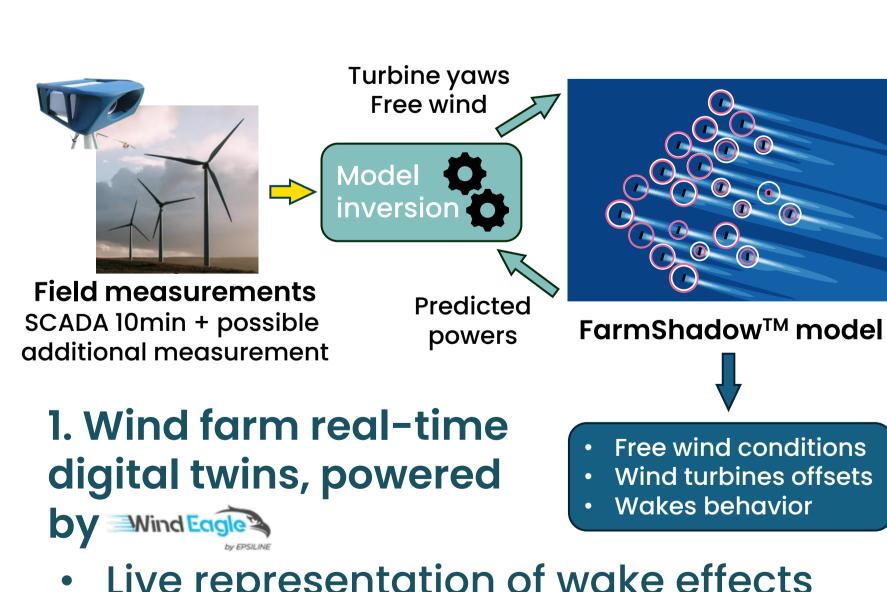
From open-loop control, the state of the art, ...

Model-based, pre-computed yaw setpoints stored in a look-up table and interpolated while in operation,

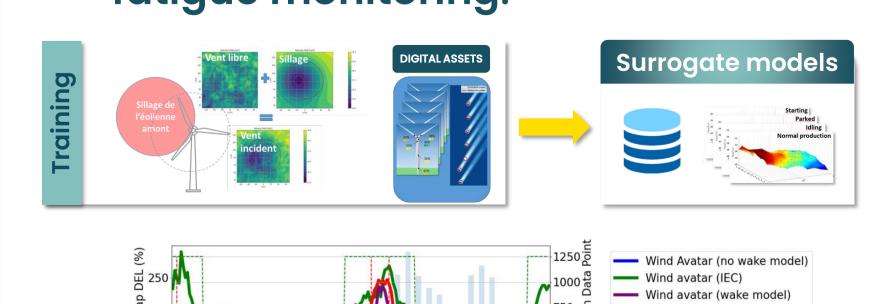
- ... through online optimization... Real-time update of set-points using wind farm digital twin, taking into account operating conditions,
- ... towards closed-loop control Real-time update of set-points using feedback-based online adaptation of wind farm digital twin.



Key features and components



- Live representation of wake effects
- Structural digital twin enabling fatigue monitoring.



Fatigue life of structural components (blade root flap DEL)

2. Advanced wake steering, via online optimization and closed-loop control

- Accounting for environmental and operational inputs;
- Maximizing production under fatigue constraints.



3. Minimal hardware addition

- Selected short-range nacelle LiDARs.
- Wind farm supervisor, yaw box.

