

Individual Turbine Blade Pitch Control



Frederick C. Belen, Jr
Senior Technical Director, Catch the Wind Inc.



Purpose

- Inform Industry of On-Going Work to Field Advanced WTG Controls
- Confirm Feasibility and Benefits of Coupling LIDAR Sensor to Collective and Individual Blade Pitch Control



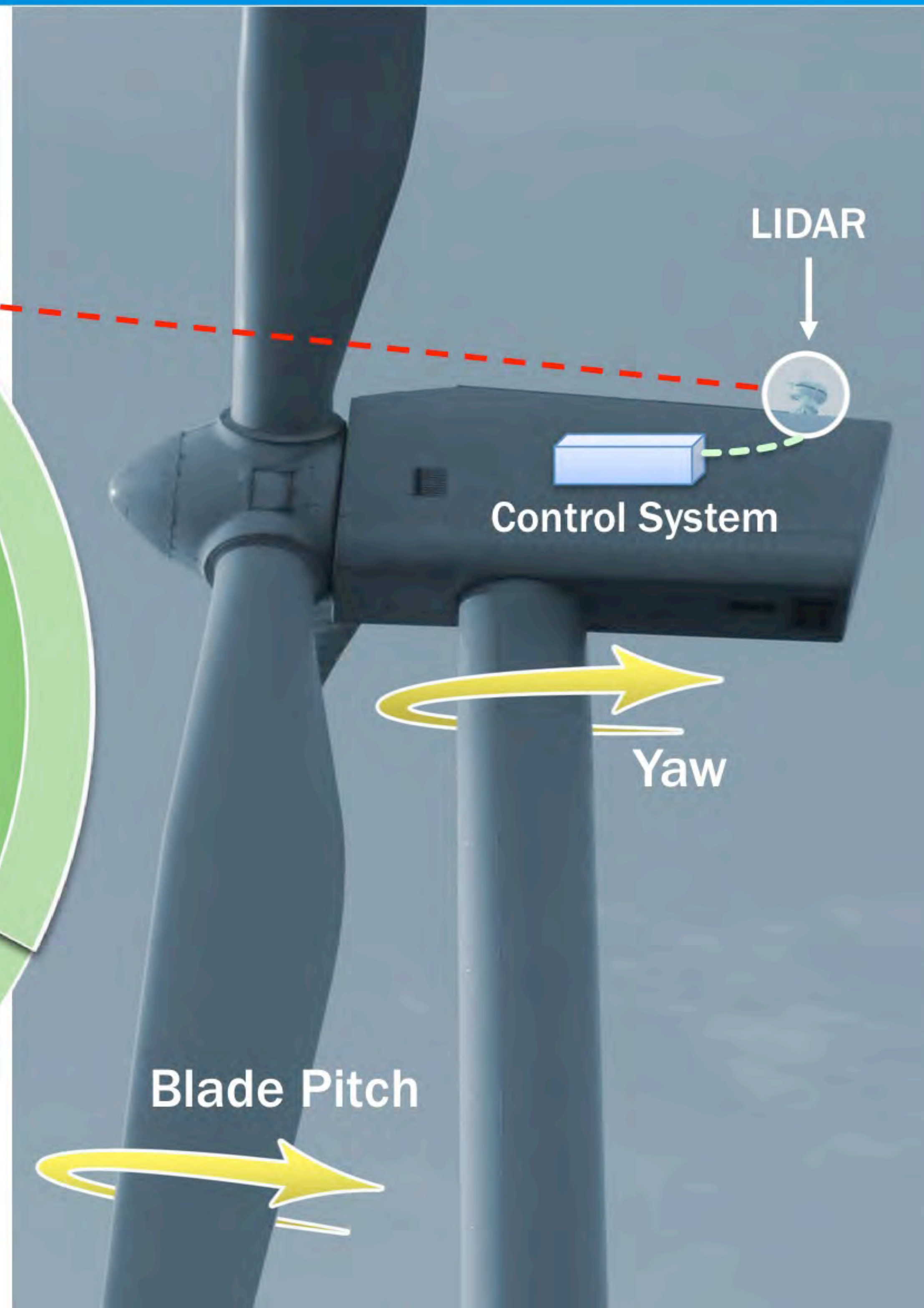
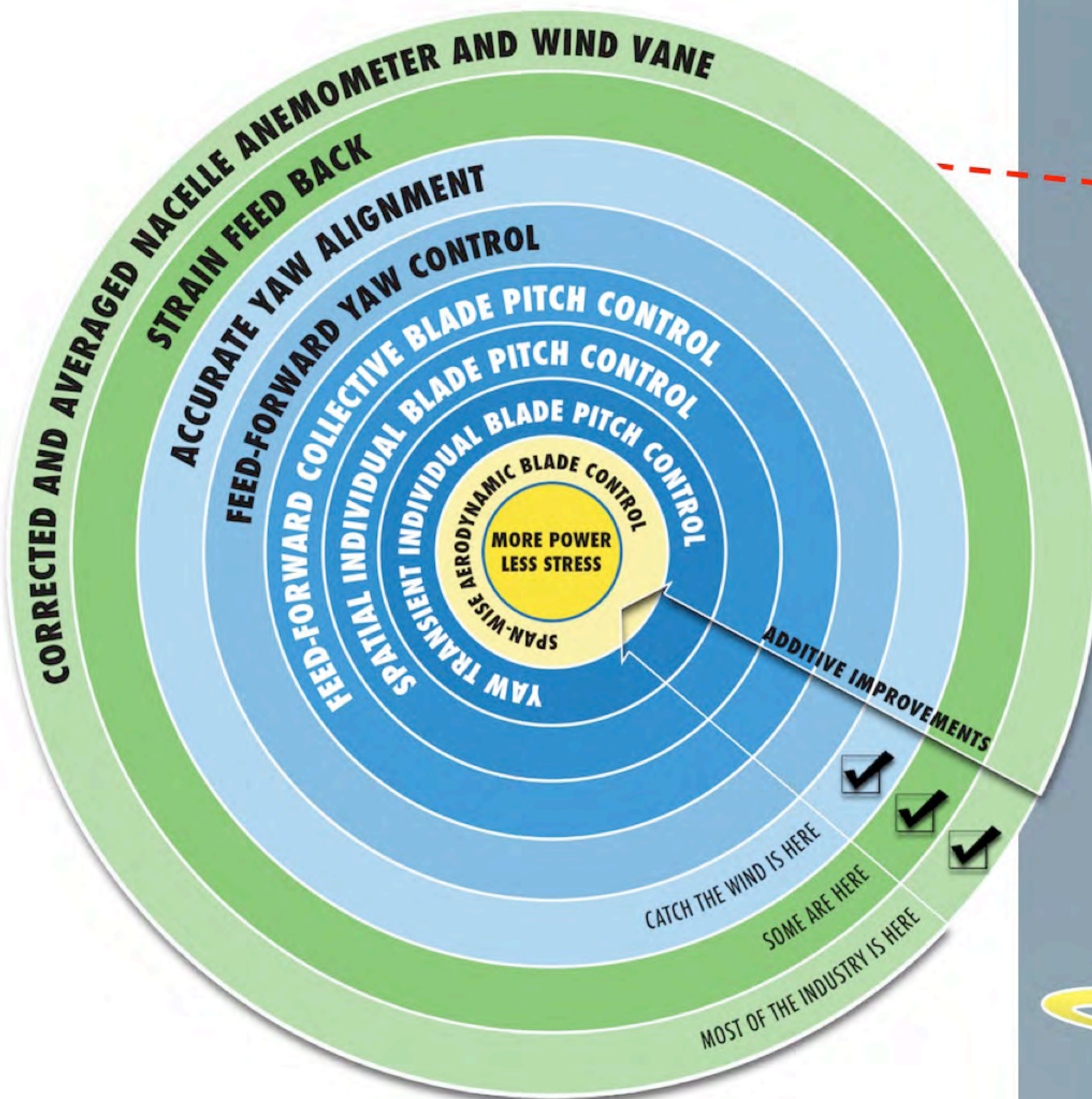
Outline

- Background
 - Remote Sensing for Feed-Forward Control
 - Steps in Advancing Turbine Control
 - Improvements Starting with Advanced Yaw Control
 - Blade Pitch Control
- Improvements from Feed-Forward Collective Pitch Control
- Independent Pitch Control System Model
- Summary

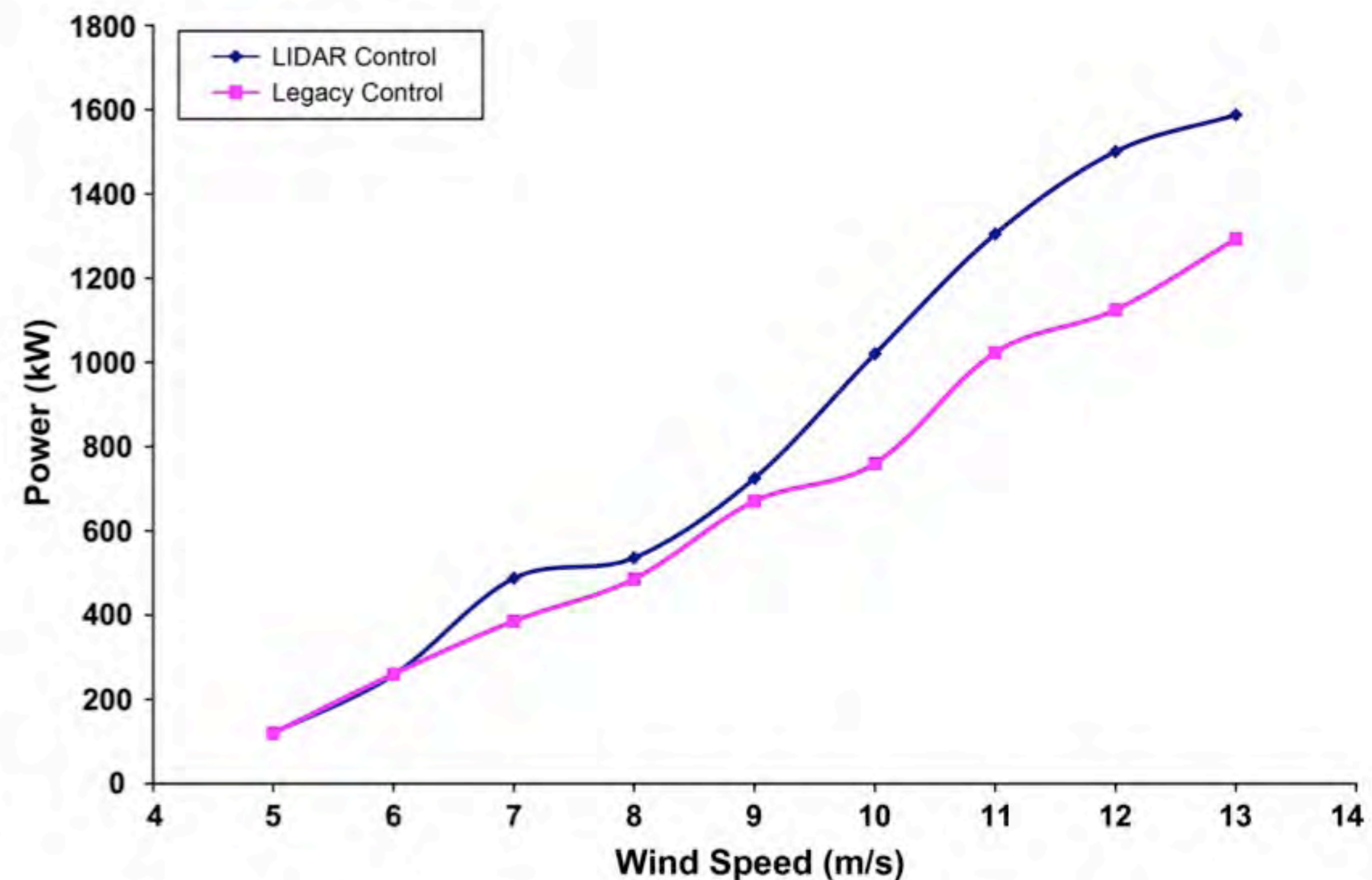
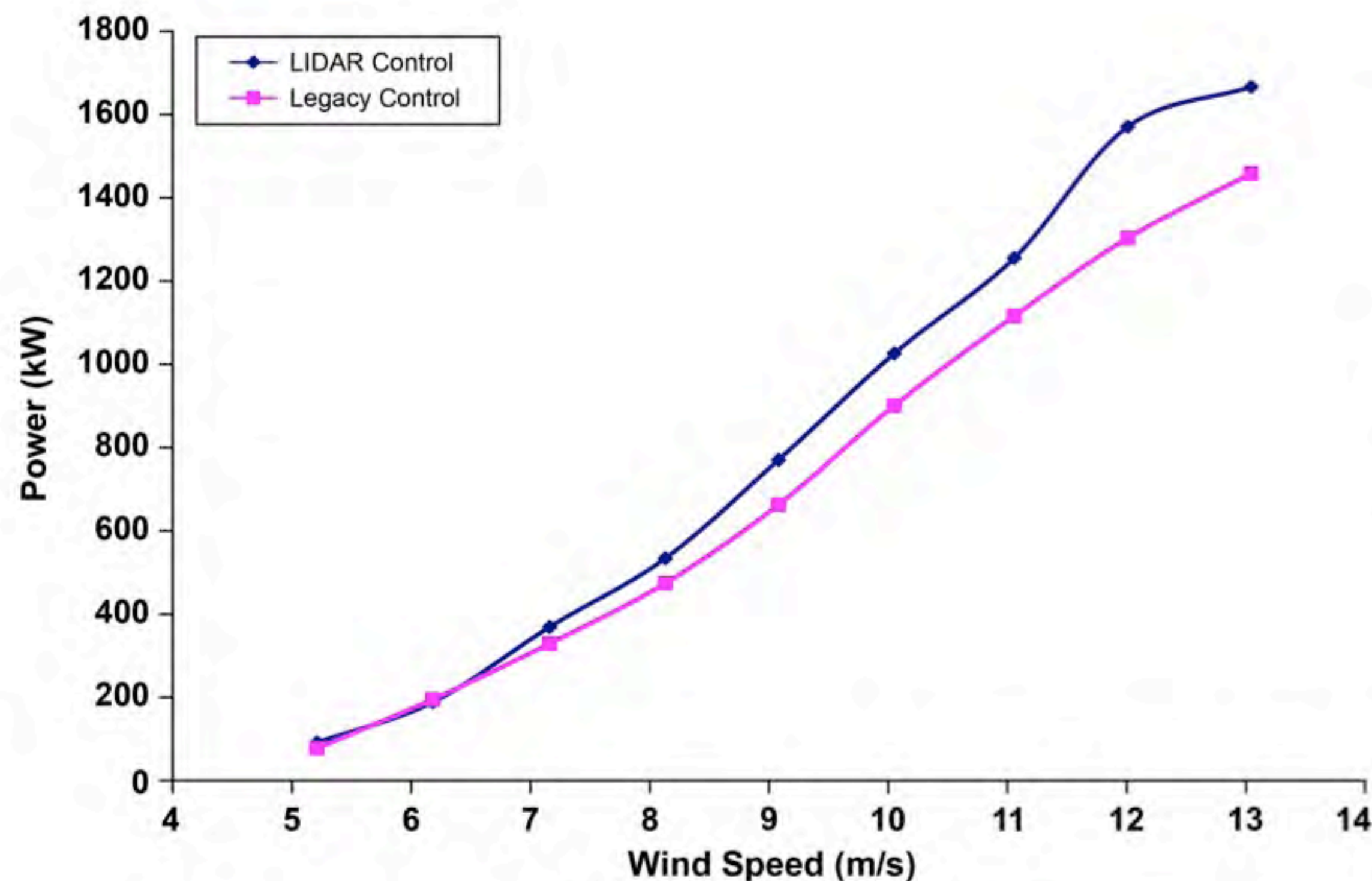


Ever-Increasing Value of Advanced WTG Controls

Incremental and Additive Control Improvements



LIDAR Power Improvement from Yaw



Numerous Field Trials Have Confirmed Increased Power In Region II with LIDAR Data Yaw Control

Anticipatory Blade Pitch Control



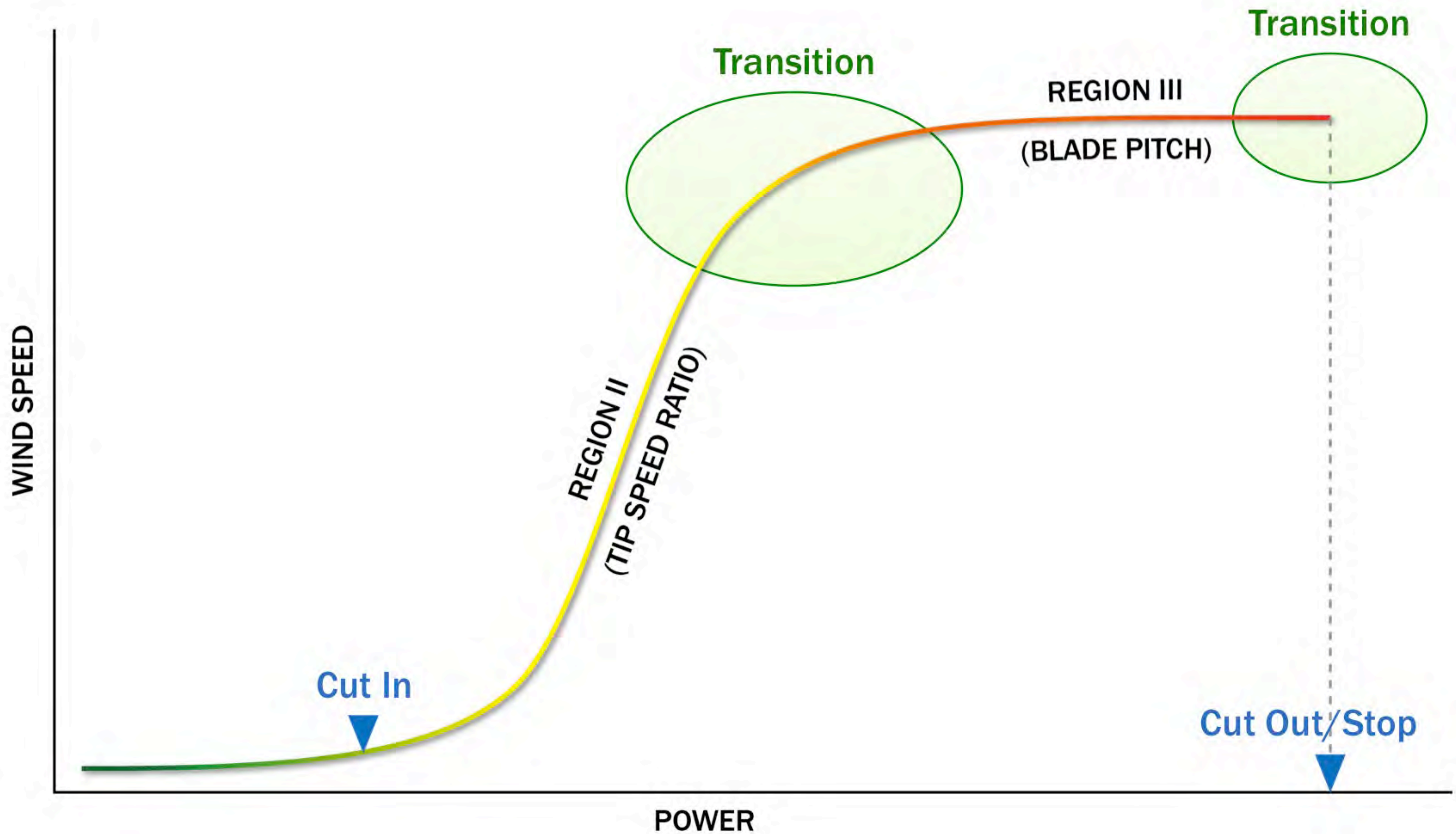
Wind Speed
and Direction

Blade
Pitch



Known Lead Time Allows Actuation In-phase
with Arrival of Wind Changes

WTG Control Regimes



Transitions

- Legacy Controls Lag Wind Changes
- Forward-Looking LIDAR Informed Yaw and Blade Pitch Control Achieves Rated Power at Lower Wind Speed and Can Operate Safely at Higher Speed before Cut Out
- Field Data and Calculations Show Both Result in More Average Energy and Increased Capacity Factor

Maximum and Minimum Power

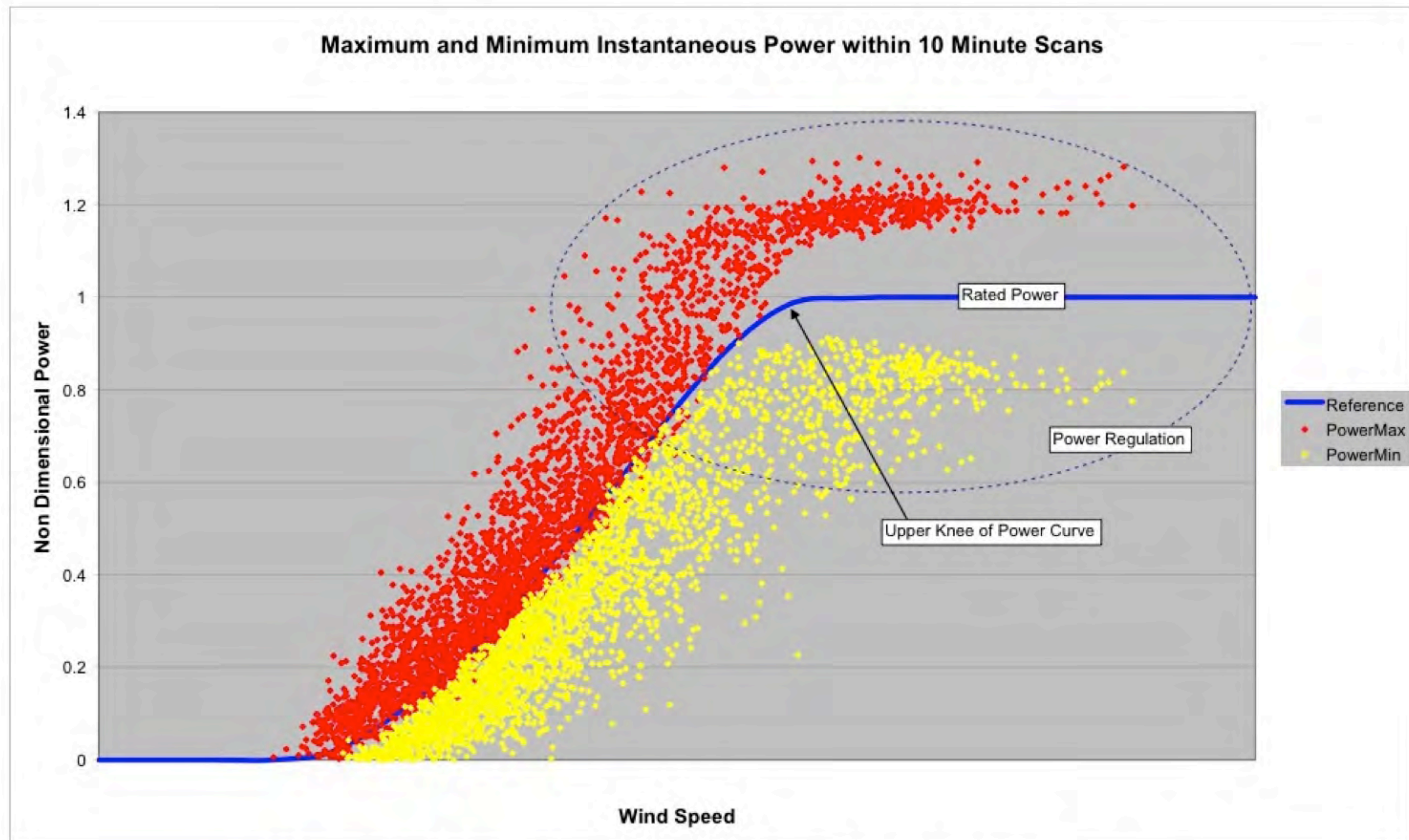


Figure 1. Maximum and Minimum Instantaneous Power

Power Curve with Anticipatory Collective Pitch

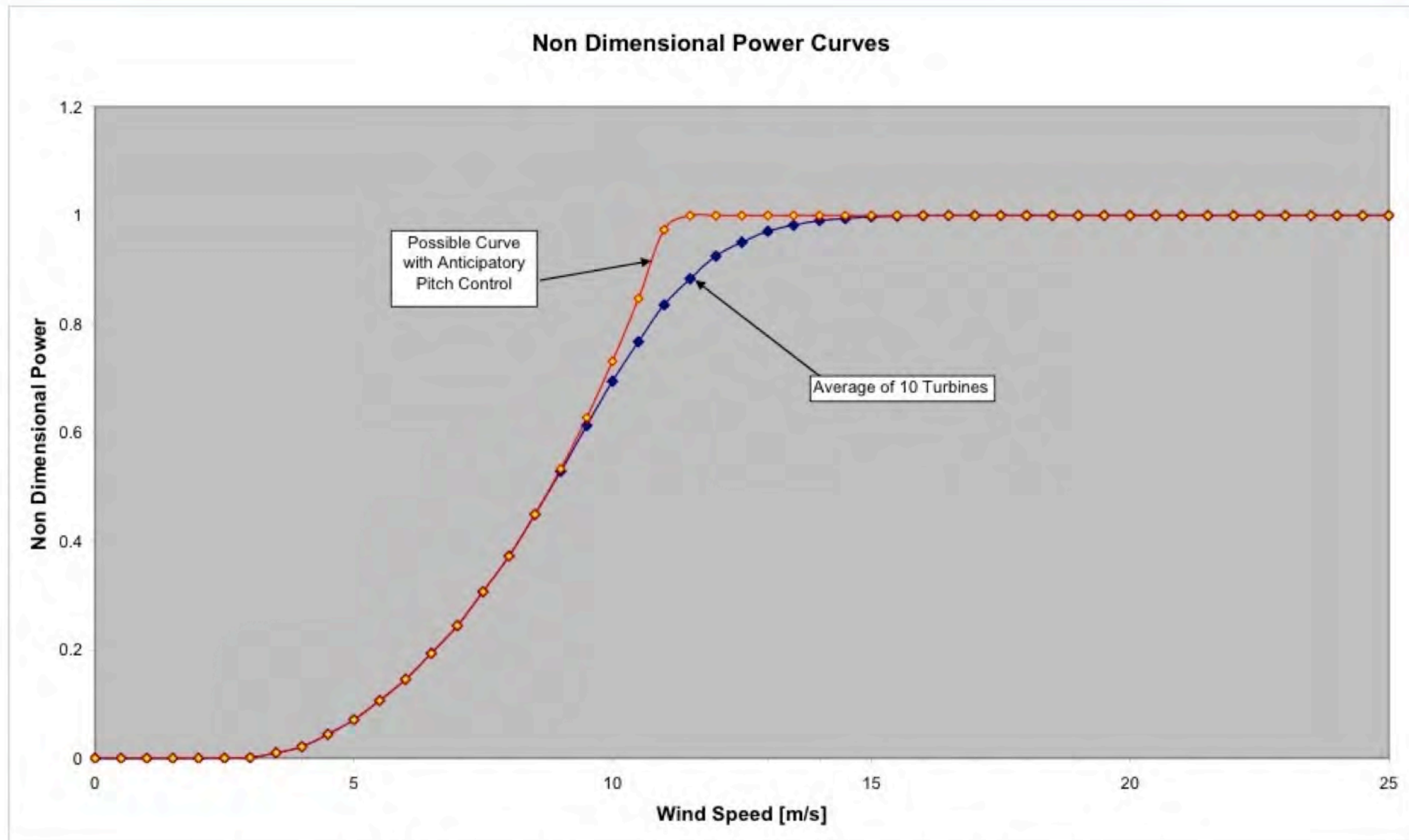


Figure 2. Representative Average and Modified Power Curves

Anticipatory Collective Pitch Improvement vs. Wind Speed

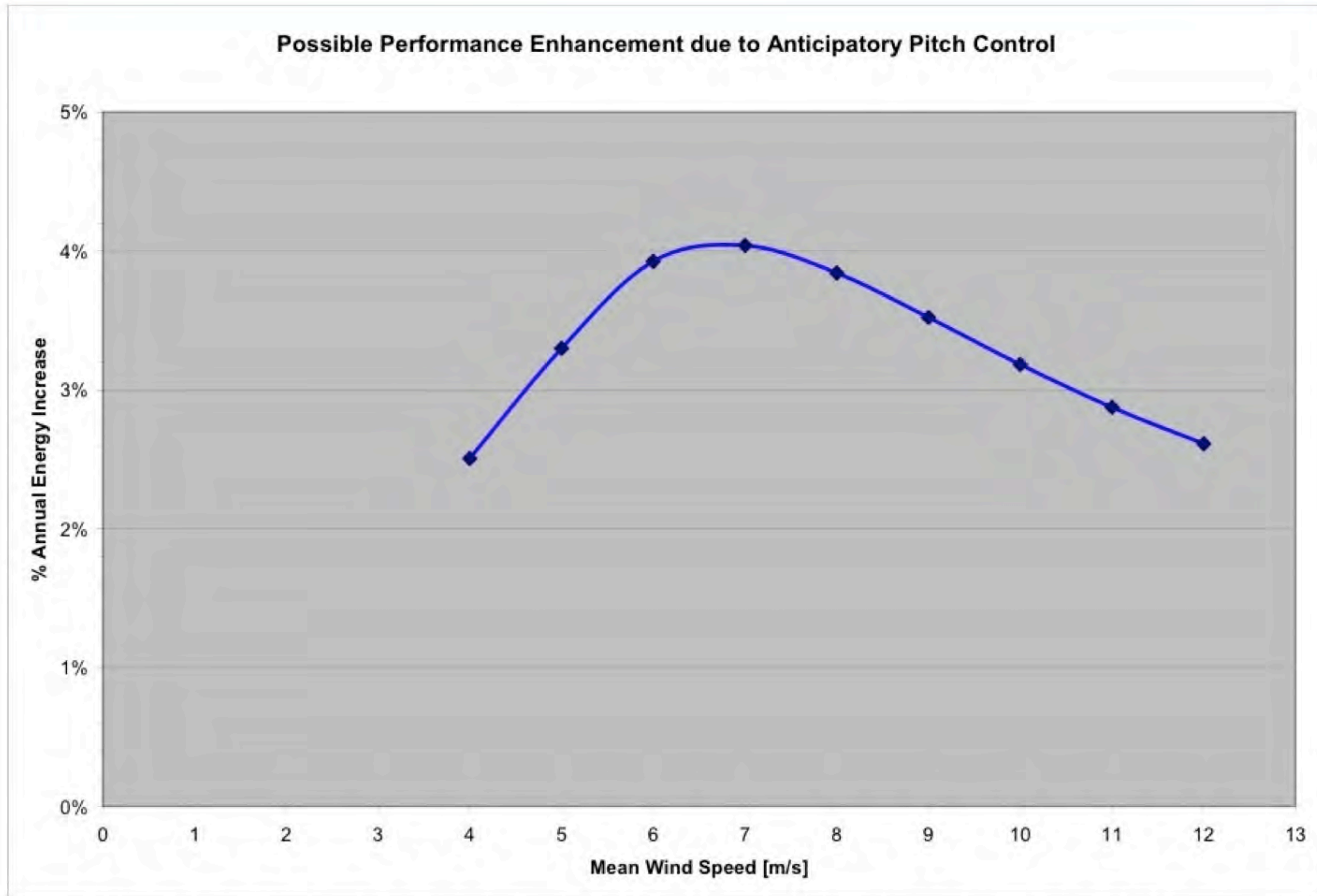
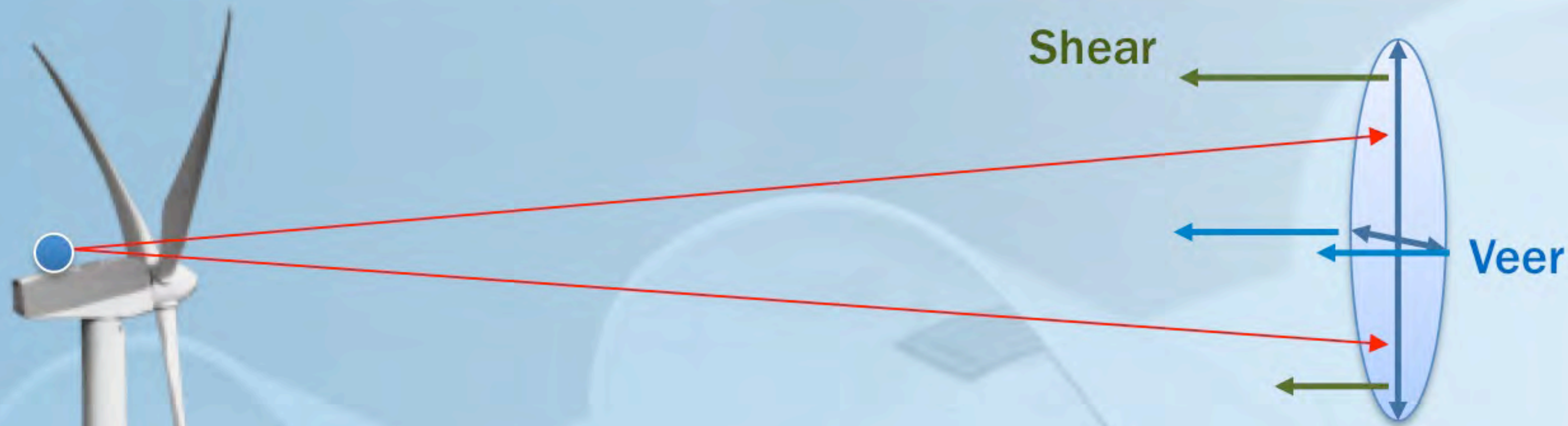


Figure 4. Possible Performance Enhancement due to Anticipatory Pitch Control

LIDAR Shear and Veer Measurement



Minimum of Two Simultaneously Measured
Wind Speeds in Vertical and Horizontal Planes
Allows Calculation of Real Time Shear and Veer
Profiles Ahead of Arrival

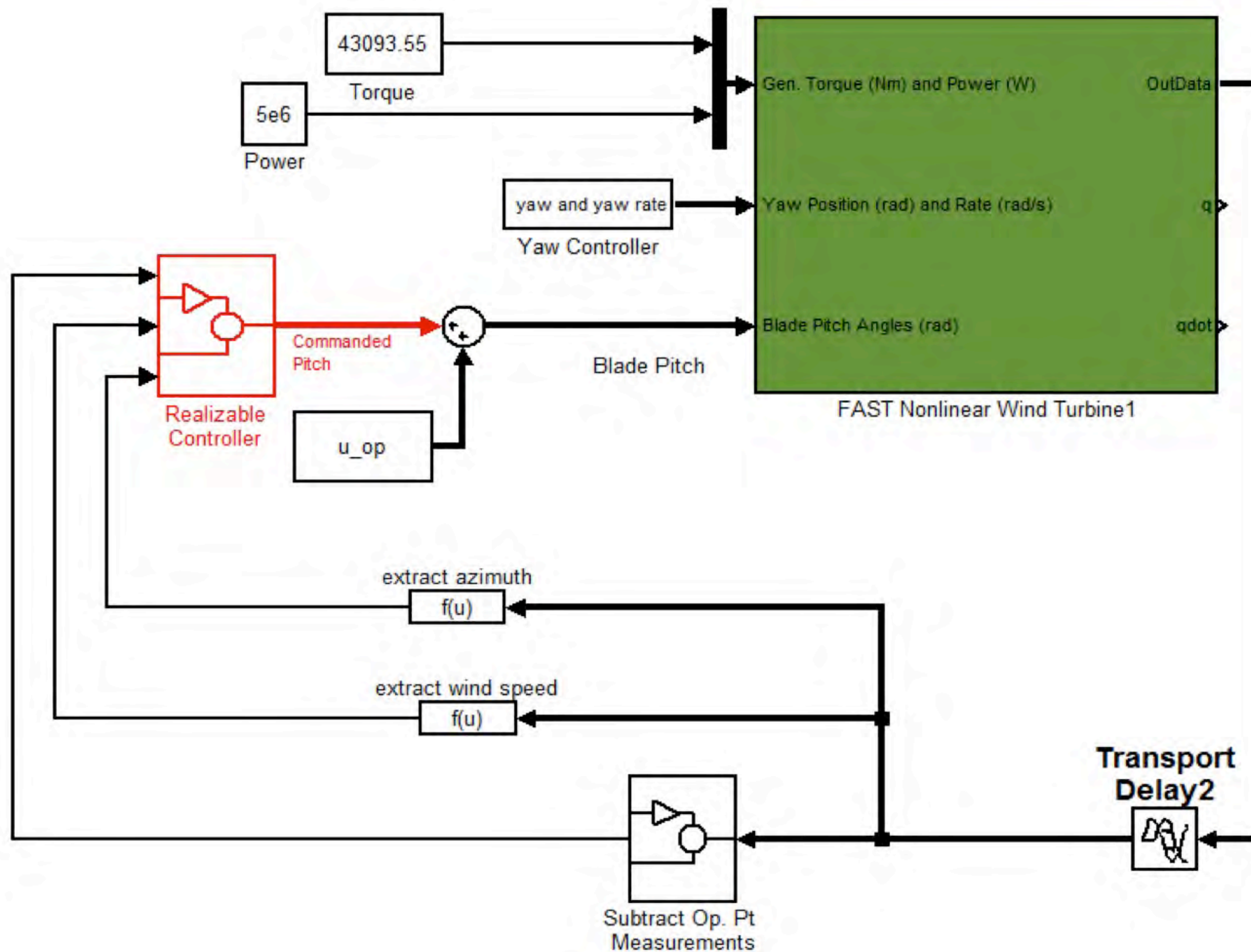
Advantages

- Look Ahead LIDAR Allows Anticipatory Control Logic
- Collective Blade Pitch Unable to Adjust to Shear and Veer
- Individual Blade Pitch Control Based on Spatial LIDAR Data Adjusts to Wind at Blade Location in In-Flow
- Eliminates Asymmetrical Aerodynamic Loading therefore Reducing Wear/Damage

Individual Blade Pitch Control Model

- DAC Individual Blade Pitch Simulation by Dr. Mark Balas (Univ of Wy)
- Use of LIDAR Gives Measured Shear Input to Control Loop
- LIDAR Data Simulation Resulted in Significantly More Stable Control Compared to Use of Disturbance Estimator

FAST Model



Control Loop Diagram

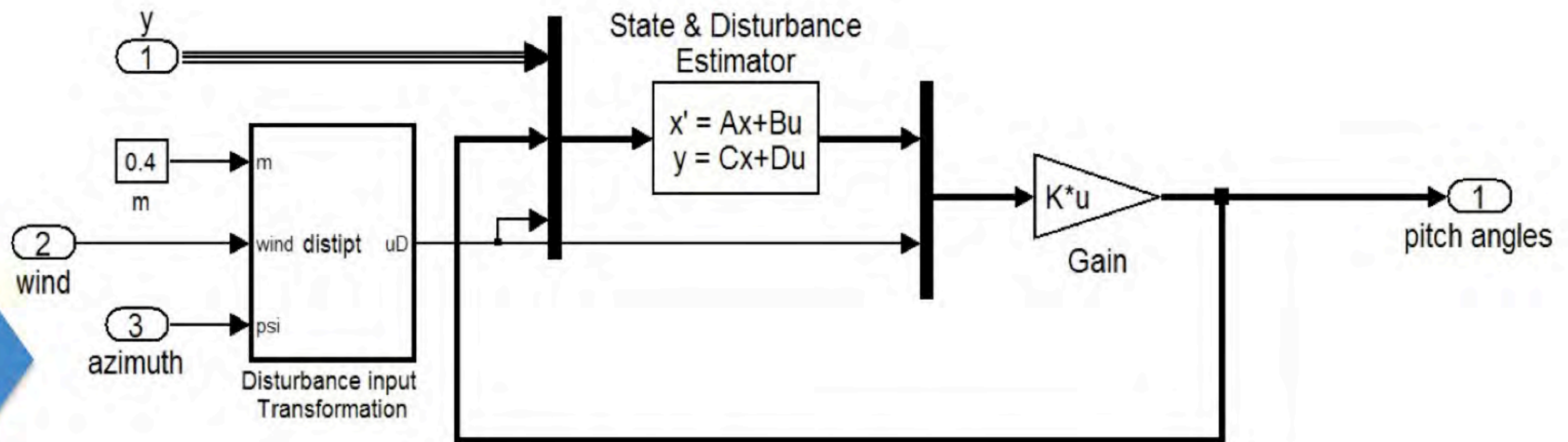


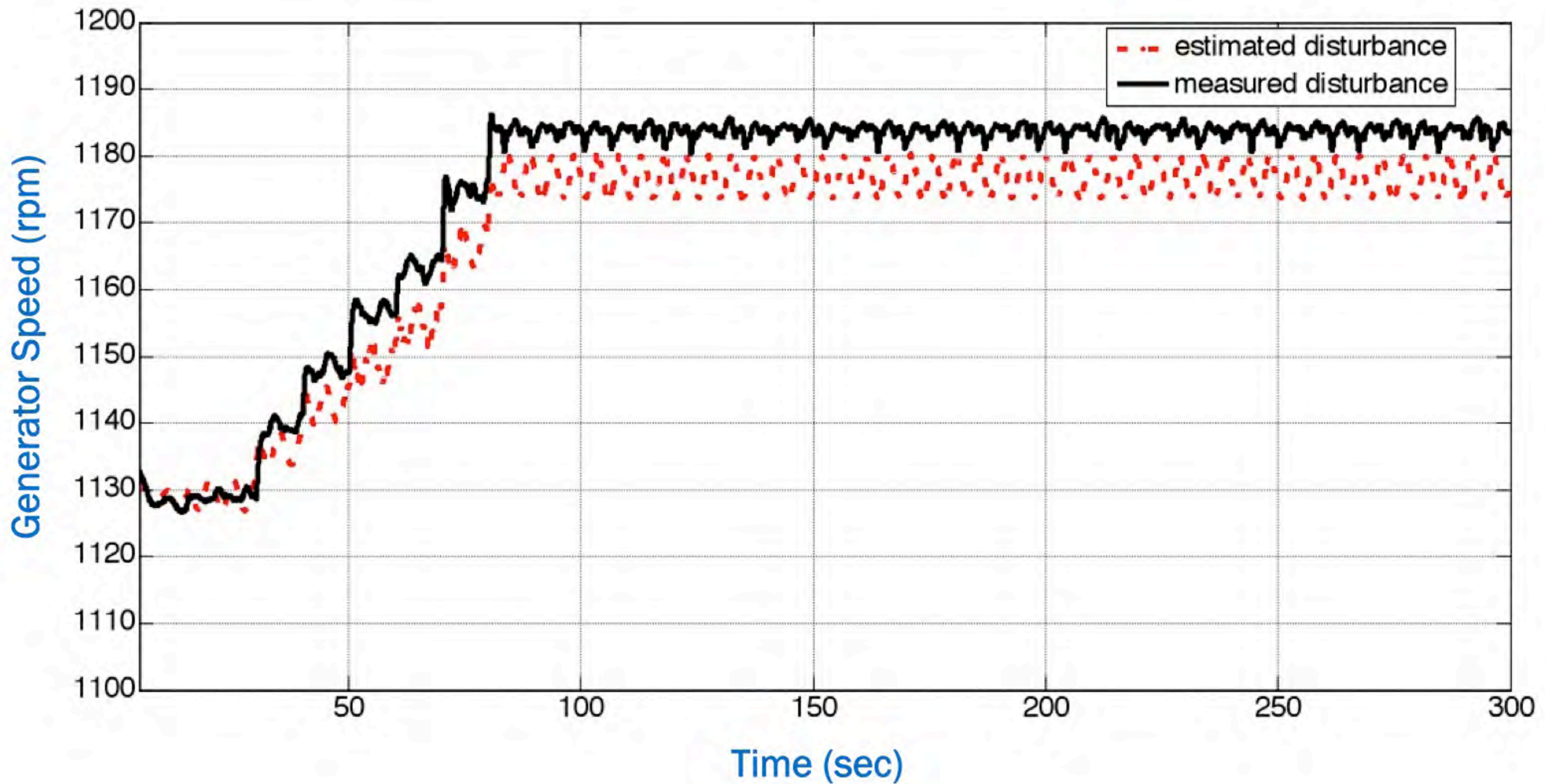
Figure2. Controller with state estimate estimator and disturbance input transformation

LIDAR INPUT

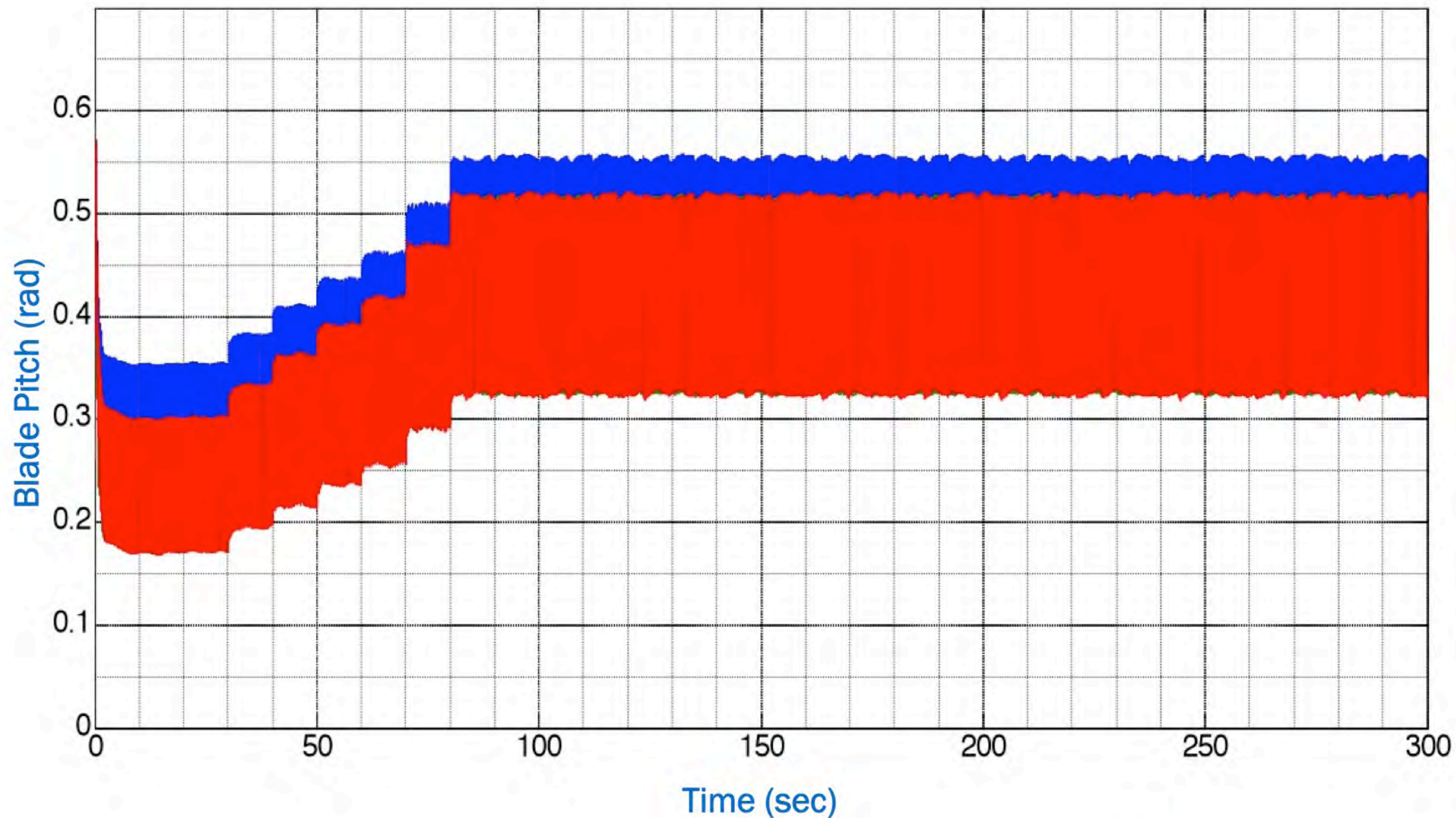
Results

- Generator Speed in Region III (IAW FAST) Control Under Shear and Wind Disturbances
- Individual Blade Pitch Position/Change Under Shear and Wind Disturbances (both as measured and as simulated)
- With LIDAR Blade Pitch Position and Generator Speed had Smoother Control Compared to Simulated Disturbance

Generator Speed Control

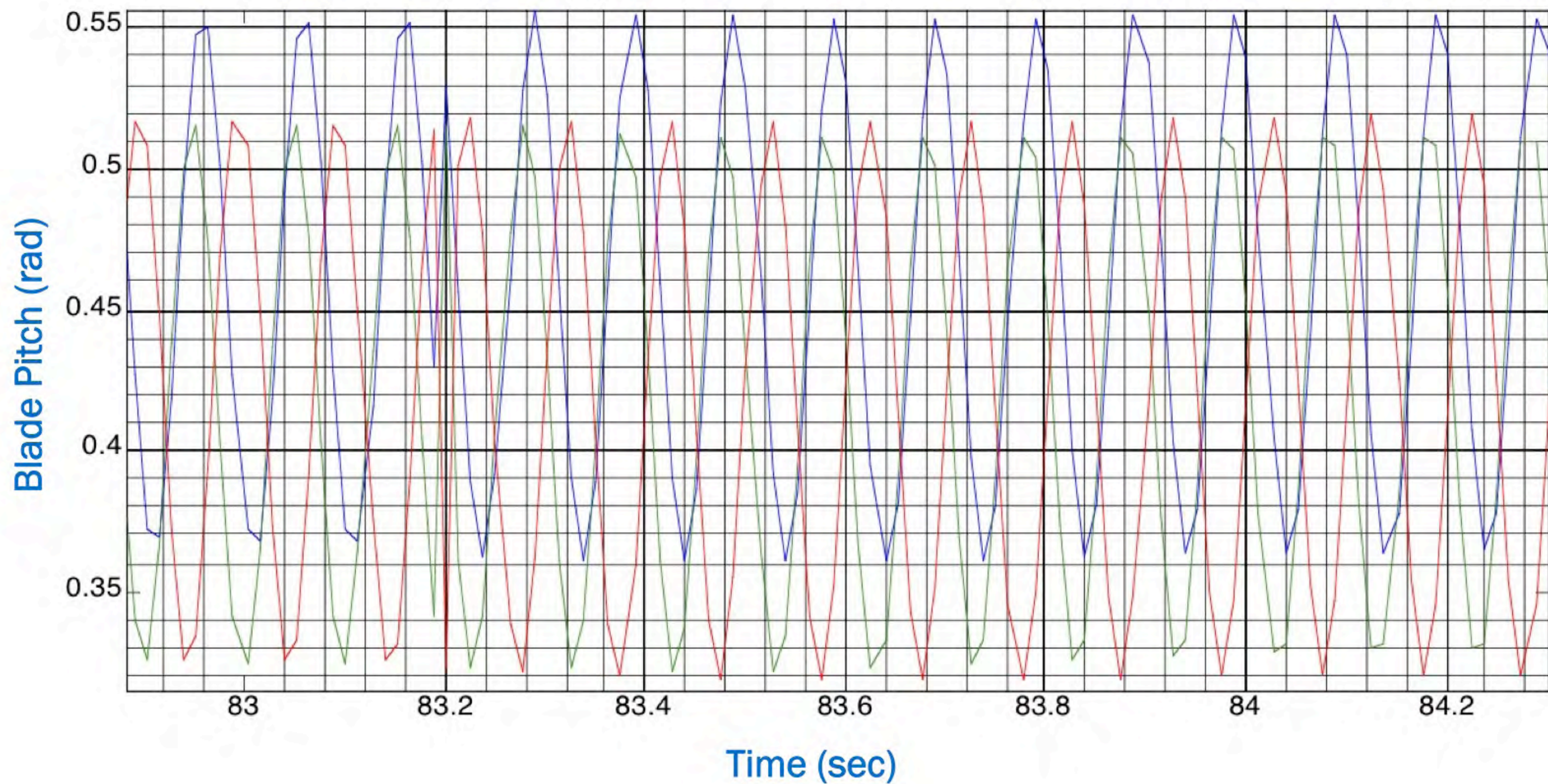


Blade Pitch



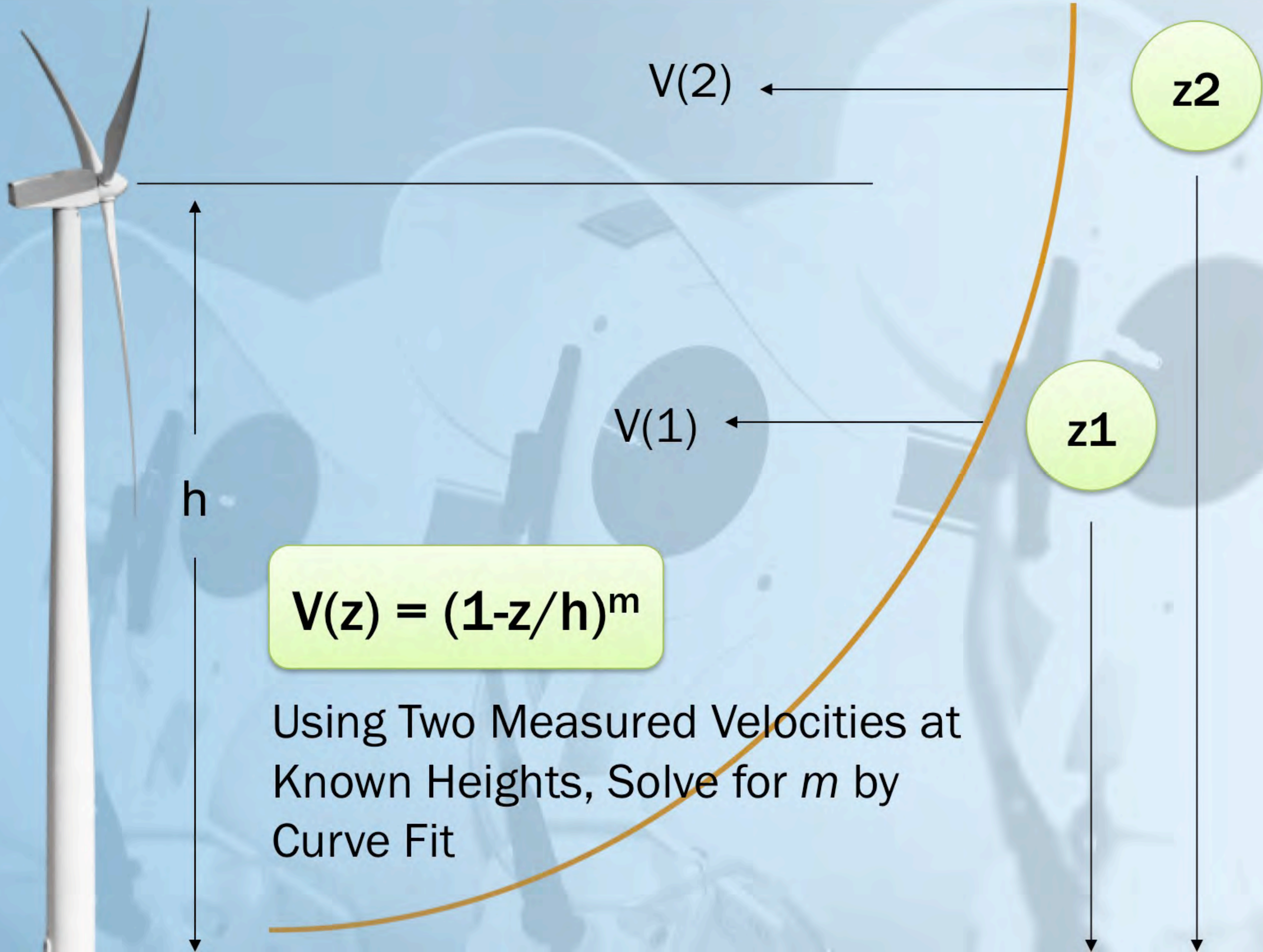
Blade Pitch with Measured Disturbance

Blade Pitch



Zoomed In View of Previous Figure

Shear Coefficient Determination



Conclusions

- Wind Turbine Control Improvements from Yaw thru Collective Pitch are Promising
- IBP Control Offers Multiple Additional Benefits
- Forward Looking LIDAR Provides Means to Inform Controls of Shear and Veer Before It Arrives
- Individual Blade Pitch Control from This Input Has Been Successfully Simulated
- Next Step: Install Control Algorithm On Full Scale WTG with LIDAR

Thank You

For More Information Please Contact:



Frederick C. Belen, Jr.

Catch the Wind Inc.

fbelen@catchthewindinc.com

Website: www.catchthewindinc.com