



Rainfall Wind Turbine or
Turbulence

Kick off meeting

31/3/2021

Auguste Gires
auguste.gires@enpc.fr



Kick off schedule

Time	Presenter(s) / title
15:30 – 15:35	Welcome and round table
15:35 – 15:45	Auguste Gires (HM&Co, ENPC) : Project overview
15:45 – 16:00	Ernani Schnorenberger (Boralex) : Presentation of Boralex and its Research and Innovation
16:00 – 16:10	Auguste Gires (HM&Co, ENPC) : High resolution measurement campaign
16:10 – 16:15	Q&A
16:15 – 16:30	Sandrine Aubrun (LHEEA, Ecole Centrale Nantes) : Post-processing of operational data to study Power losses due to Wake interactions
16:30 – 16:45	Paul Veers (NREL) : The Fast-TurbSim modelling chain, and ExaWind advanced computational model
16:45 – 17:00	Joachim Peinke (Univ. Oldenburg) : Turbulence Effecting Windturbines
17:00 – 17:10	Q&A
17:10 – 17:25	Daniel Schertzer (HM&Co, ENPC) : Multifractal analysis and simulations : from WAUDIT to RW-Turb
17:25 – 17:35	Jerry Jose and Angel Garcia Gago (HM&Co, ENPC) : preliminary analysis
17:35 – 17:45	Q&A / Wrap-up

Outline of the project

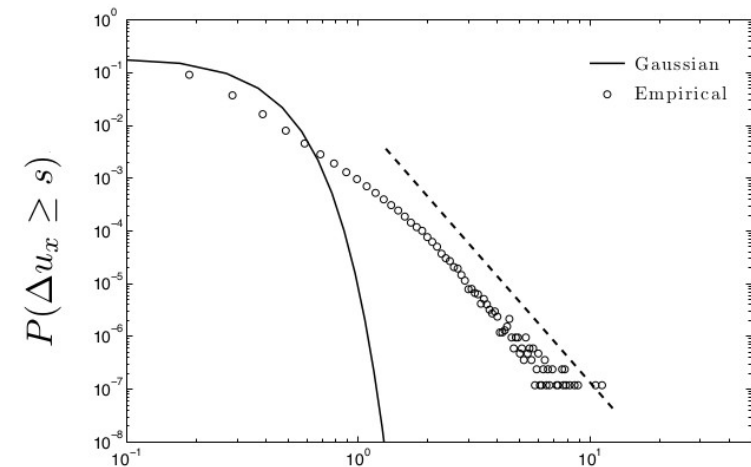
Why this project ?

Rainfall affects wind power production :

- Reported production decrease for similar wind of up to 20-30% (data analysis / dedicated experiment; Corrigan and Demiglio, 1985; Al et al., 2011)
 - cited as a reason why wind turbine do not produce as much as expected) :
- Confirmation through multiphase (volatile for air and liquid for rain) computational fluid dynamics (greater impact during light rain, Cai et al. 2013, and Cohan and Arastoopour 2016)
- Also some positive impacts noted (ex : cleaning the blades, Corten et al., 2002)

Intrinsic intermittent nature of wind turbulence :

- Complex to analyse and event to observe
- Standard tool (ex: 10 min average) not appropriate for such extreme variability
- Transferred to loads on turbine (torque), and power production



Outline of the project

Why this project ?

A need for a formalism to overcome these limitations : multifractals

- Widely used to characterize and simulate numerous geophysical fields extremely variable across wide ranges of spatio-temporal scales
- Relies on the physically based notion of scale invariance
- Universal Multifractals are parsimonious

Rainfall (rain rate and DSD) also exhibits scale invariant multifractal features from drop scale to large scale

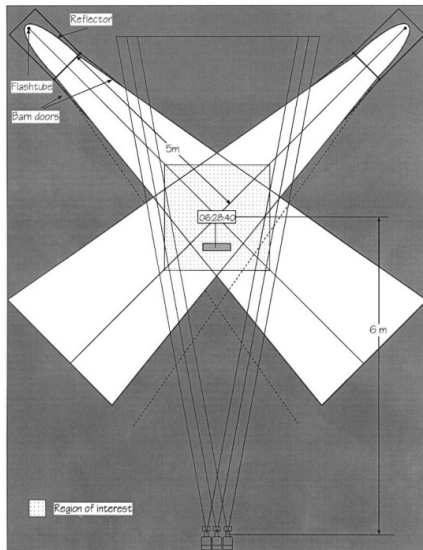
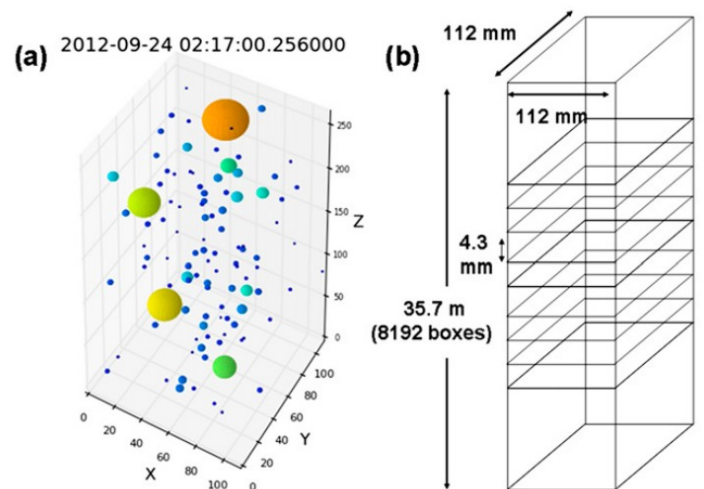
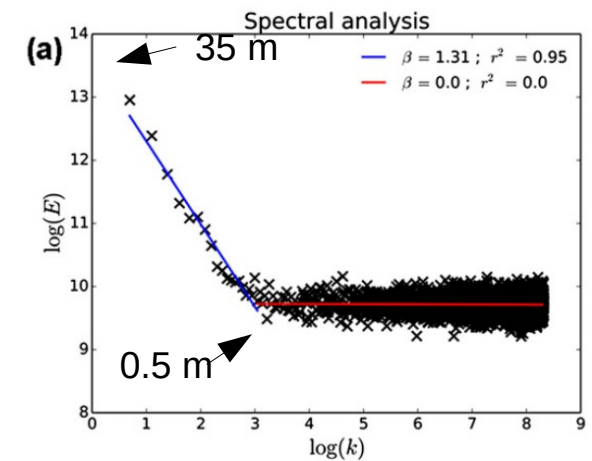


Fig. 1. Geometry of the different optical elements.

(Desaulnier-Soucy et al. 2001;
Lilley et al 2006)



(Gires et al, 2015)



Outline of the project

What RW-Turb is about ?

RW-Turb will combine the existing knowledge on wind turbulence and rainfall fields to create a coupled framework enabling to tackle the seldom investigated but apparently significant effect of rainfall on wind turbine efficiency.

A twofold approach :

- *Data collection and analysis :*

High resolution measurement campaign (wind, rainfall, T, P, humidity, power production)
Joint multifractal of collected fields

- *Numerical simulations :*

- Space-time wind
- Two modelling chains
 - Theoretical torque computations
 - Multi-disciplinary model for numerical simulation of wind turbine behaviour
(relies on the NREL FAST-TurbSim model)

→ Quantification to the sensitivity of models to turbulent wind power inputs.

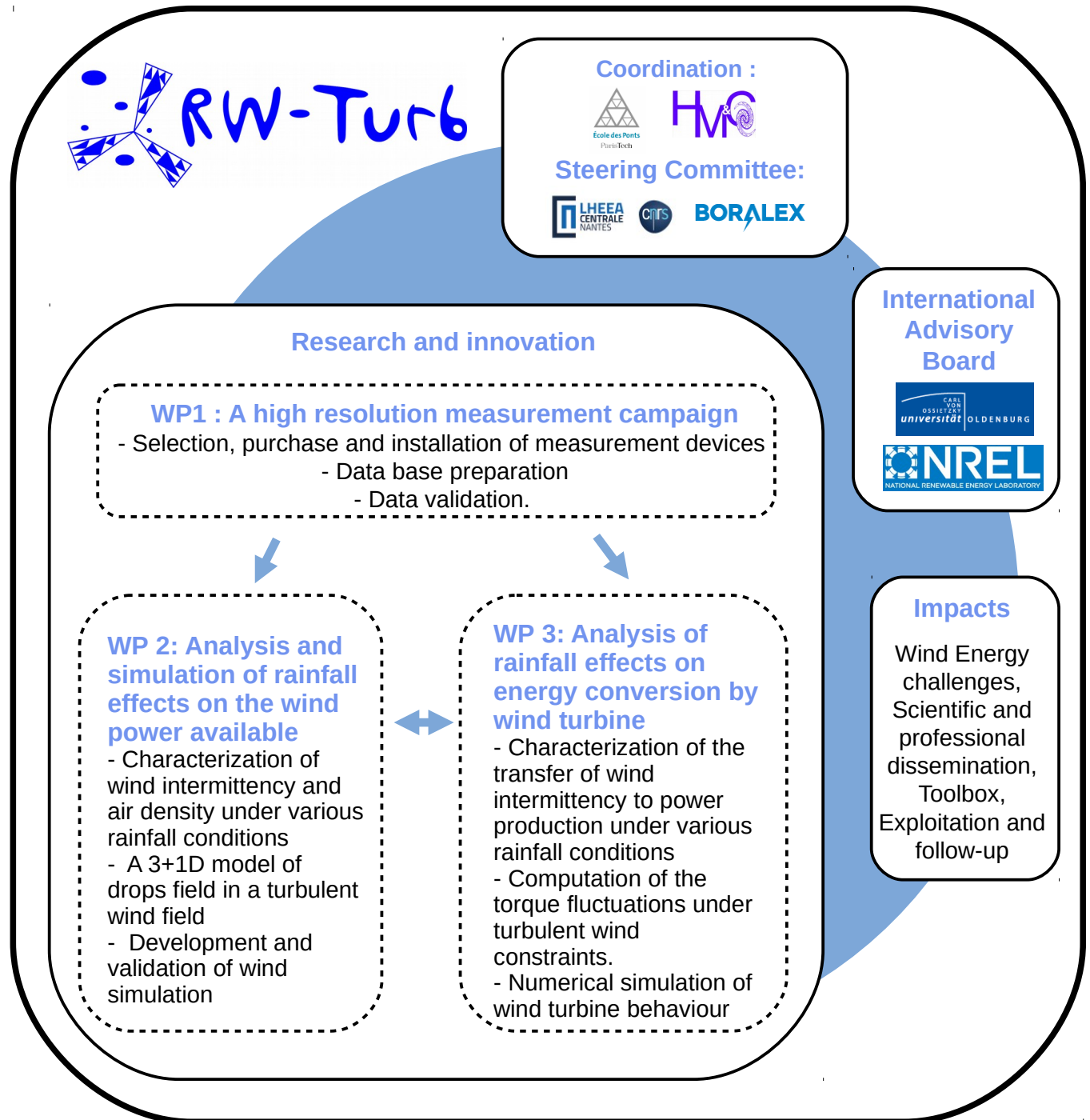
Outline of the project

What RW-Turb is about ?

RW-Turb relies on the expertise of HM&Co in measurement and modelling across **wide range of spatio-temporal scales** of atmospheric **turbulence and rainfall** to quantify the impact of the latter on **wind power production**.

This project benefits from an industrial partnership with Boralex, a wind power producer.

RW-Turb will open new paths to improve **nowcasts of power production**, a major challenge in a framework of increasing use of **renewable energies** in France and Europe.



Outline of the project

HM&Co Team :



Partners :

Involvement of a wider academic and industrial consortium :

Researchers :

- **Auguste Gires** (coordination)
- **Daniel Schertzer**
- **Ioulia Tchiguirinskaia**

PhD students :

- **Jerry Jose*** : focus on data analysis (both meteorological and power production)
- **Angel Garcia Gago** : focus on simulations (both wind and power production chain)
- **Xin Li*** : focus on theoretical aspects



Ernani Schnorenberger



Sandrine Aubrun



Joachim Peinke



Paul Veers

*Co-supervised with Yelva Roustan (CEREA-ENPC)

Kick off schedule

Time	Presenter(s) / title
15:30 – 15:35	Welcome and round table
15:35 – 15:45	Auguste Gires (HM&Co, ENPC) : Project overview
15:45 – 16:00	Ernani Schnorenberger (Boralex) : Presentation of Boralex and its Research and Innovation
16:00 – 16:10	Auguste Gires (HM&Co, ENPC) : High resolution measurement campaign
16:10 – 16:15	Q&A
16:15 – 16:30	Sandrine Aubrun (LHEEA, Ecole Centrale Nantes) : Post-processing of operational data to study Power losses due to Wake interactions
16:30 – 16:45	Paul Veers (NREL) : The Fast-TurbSim modelling chain, and ExaWind advanced computational model
16:45 – 17:00	Joachim Peinke (Univ. Oldenburg) : Turbulence Effecting Windturbines
17:00 – 17:10	Q&A
17:10 – 17:25	Daniel Schertzer (HM&Co, ENPC) : Multifractal analysis and simulations : from WAUDIT to RW-Turb
17:25 – 17:35	Jerry Jose and Angel Garcia Gago (HM&Co, ENPC) : preliminary analysis
17:35 – 17:45	Q&A / Wrap-up