# Wind tunnel experiments on wind turbine wakes in yaw: Redefining the wake width

#### J. Schottler<sup>1</sup>, J.Bartl<sup>2</sup>, F. Mühle<sup>3</sup>, J. Peinke<sup>1,4</sup>, L. Sætran<sup>2</sup>, M. Hölling<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> ForWind, Institute of Physics, University of Oldenburg, Germany
- <sup>2</sup> Norwegian University of Science and Technology, (NTNU), Trondheim, Norway
- <sup>3</sup> Norwegian University of Life Sciences, As, Norway
- <sup>4</sup> Fraunhofer IWES, Oldenburg, Germany

jannik.schottler@forwind.de













#### <u>Numerics</u>

- computational costs
- turbulence models
- validation?

























- turbine models are **not** standardized
  - varying blade design / geometry / control...



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Neunaber, ForWind 60 cm

Schottler, ForWind 58 cm







Campagnolo, Politec Milano 2 m





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- how sensitive are results to facility/turbine model/...?
- experiments lack systematics and comparability





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2 turbines, 2 geometries, 2 scales

I facility/setup

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Thorough analyses of wakes from mean velocity to **two-point statistics**, including **yaw misalignment** 



Medici, KTH Mechanics 25 cm



Campagnolo, Politec Milano 2 m































#### increment PDF



















# **Setup & Overview**

Turbine	Rotor diameter	Hub diameter	Blockage	TSR	$Re_{ m tip}$	Rotation	$c_T$
ForWind	$0.580\mathrm{m}$	$0.077\mathrm{m}$	5.4%	6	$pprox 6.4  imes 10^4$	cw	0.97
NTNU	$0.894\mathrm{m}$	$0.090\mathrm{m}$	13%	6	$pprox 1.1  imes 10^5$	ccw	0.87



Full plane, Laser Doppler Anemometer measurements





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ForWind



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ForWind



## The non-yawed wakes





 $\square NTNU$ 







# The non-yawed wakes









# The non-yawed wakes





# Shape parameter $\lambda^2(\tau)$



qualitative





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# Shape parameter $\lambda^2(\tau)$





















Different radial areas of interest !







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#### So far:





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- circular wake shape
- intermittent flow regions surrounding the velocity deficit
- increased wake width
- qualitatively comparable results for both turbines




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- curled shape
- vertical transport





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- 'curl' observed for all wakes where  $~\gamma\pm30^\circ$
- tilt in opposite direction
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Interaction with the ground/tower shadow

in accordance with [Bastankhah & Porté-Agel 2016]







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- wake measurements with focus on yaw misalignment
  - ► full plane LDA data
  - 2 model wind turbines, differing in size/design
  - ► 3 yaw angles, 3 inflow conditions

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► > 20 wakes total







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- wake analysis including two-point statistics
- radial wake extension significantly larger when including two-point statistics !
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- Blind test 5 coming up
- data available for cooperation/validation

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outlook









## Thank you!







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For 
$$-D/2 \le z \le D/2$$

$$P^* = \sum_{i=1}^{10} \rho A_i \, \langle u_i(t) \rangle^3_{A_i,t}$$

![](_page_68_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_69_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_69_Figure_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_69_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_70_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_70_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_70_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_70_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_71_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_71_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_71_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_71_Picture_4.jpeg)
#### Wake center detection





Turbine	$\gamma$	Wake center	Skew angle
NTNU	$30^{\circ}$	-0.28D	$pprox -2.6^{\circ}$
NTNU	$-30^{\circ}$	0.32D	$\approx 3.0^{\circ}$
ForWind	$30^{\circ}$	-0.38D	$pprox -3.6^{\circ}$
ForWind	$-30^{\circ}$	0.38D	$\approx 3.6^\circ$







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**D**NTNU





















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[Howland et al. 2016]













[Bastankhah & Porté-Agel 2016]









[Bastankhah & Porté-Agel 2016]

Curled wake observed for drag disc (30mm) model wind turbines (150mm, 580mm, 890mm)



