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Enhancing Model Predictive Control of a 3 MW Wind Turbine with Machine Learning

Andreas Klein, RWTH Aachen University



Jeffrey Stegink, W2E Wind to Energy GmbH



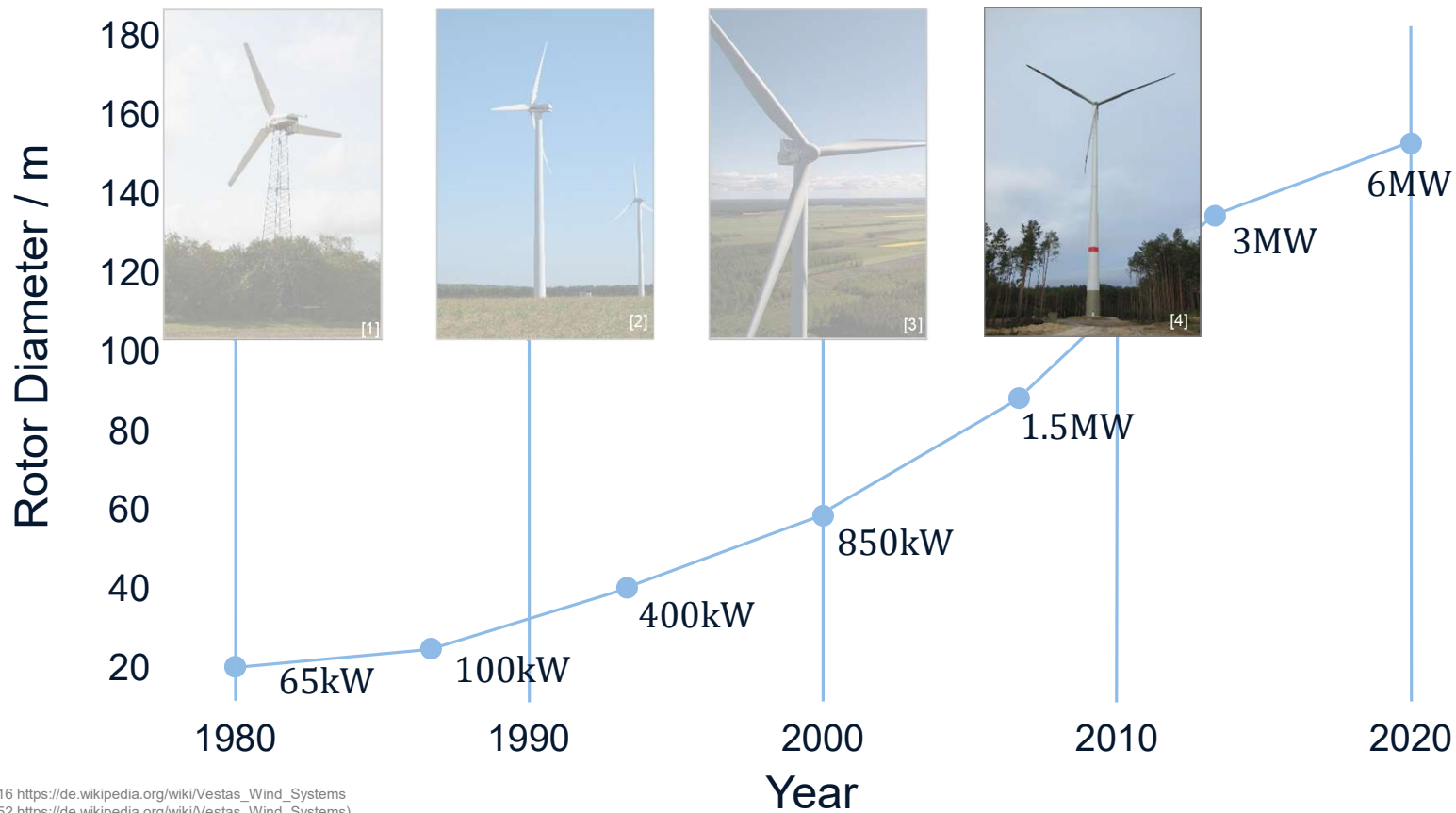
Paul Piechnick, RWTH Aachen University



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Ever Bigger Wind Turbines Increase Dynamic Requirements



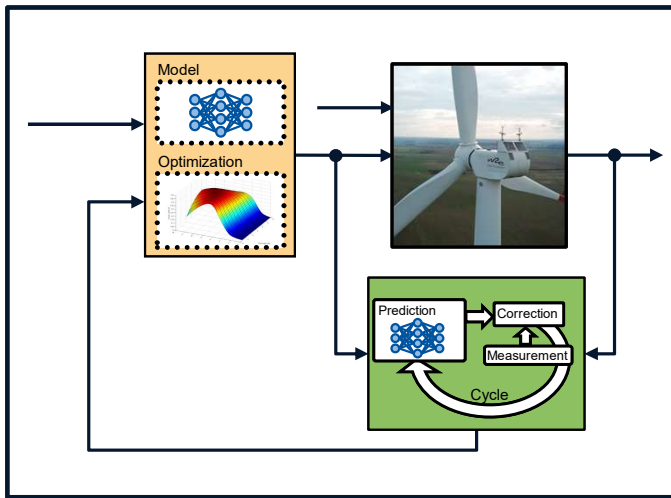
[1] Vestas V16 https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vestas_Wind_Systems

[2] Vestas V52 https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vestas_Wind_Systems

[3] Vestas V136 <https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/v136-3-45-mw-21497927033.html>

[4] Vestas V162 https://www.reddit.com/r/windturbine/comments/rzvg23/vestas_ventus_v16256mw_on_169_m_hub_height_in/

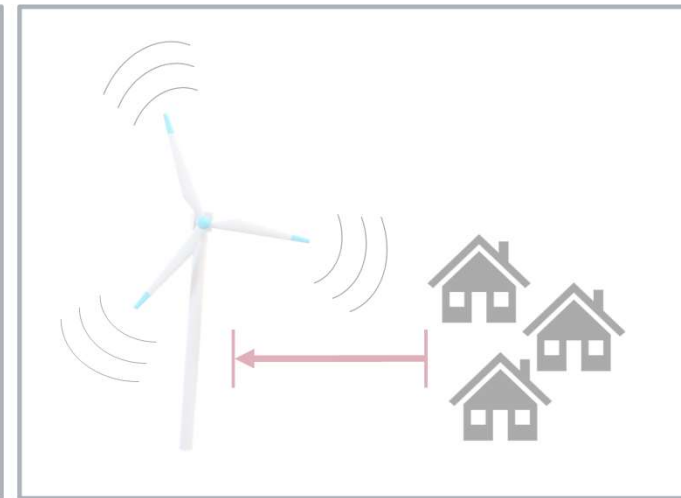
This Presentation Focuses on AI-Enhanced Model Predictive Wind Turbine Control



Control Design



Practical Evaluation

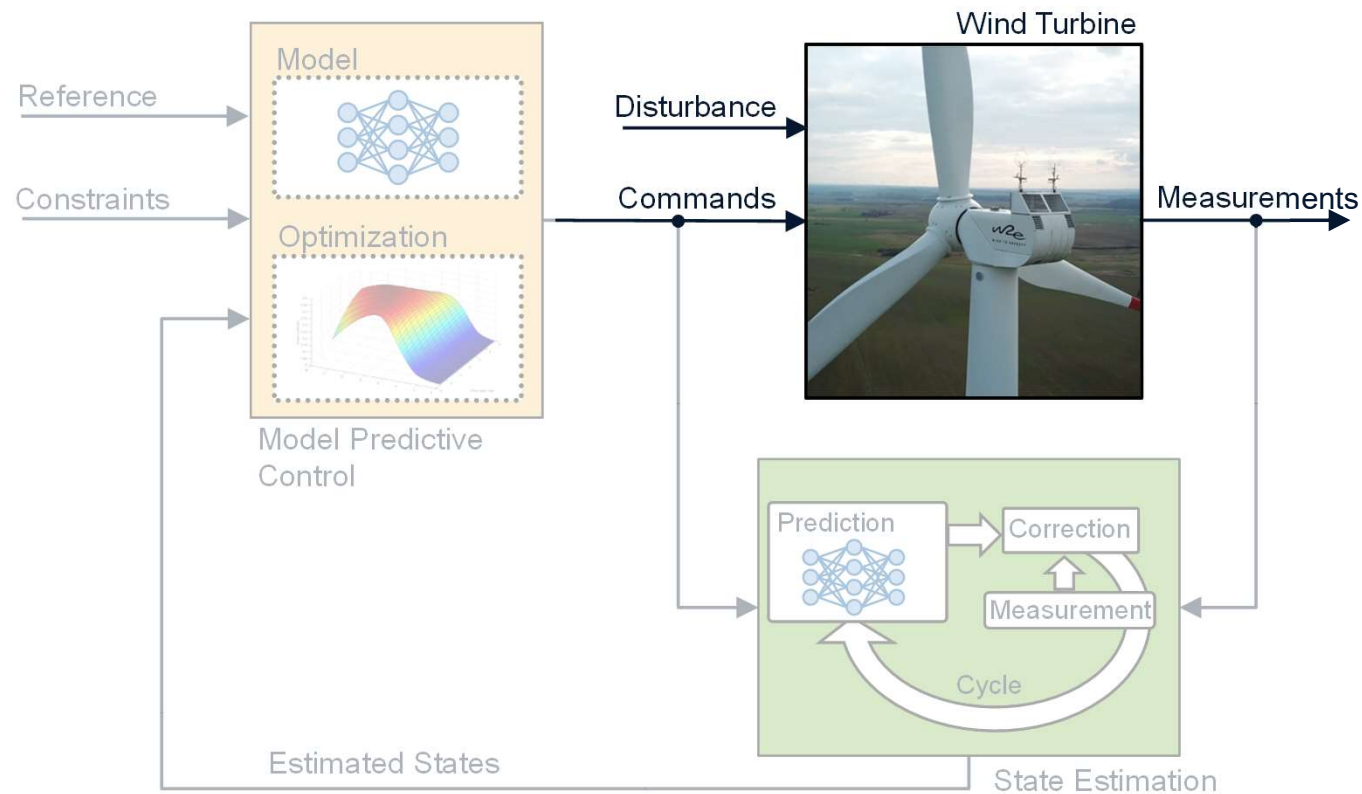


Future Trends

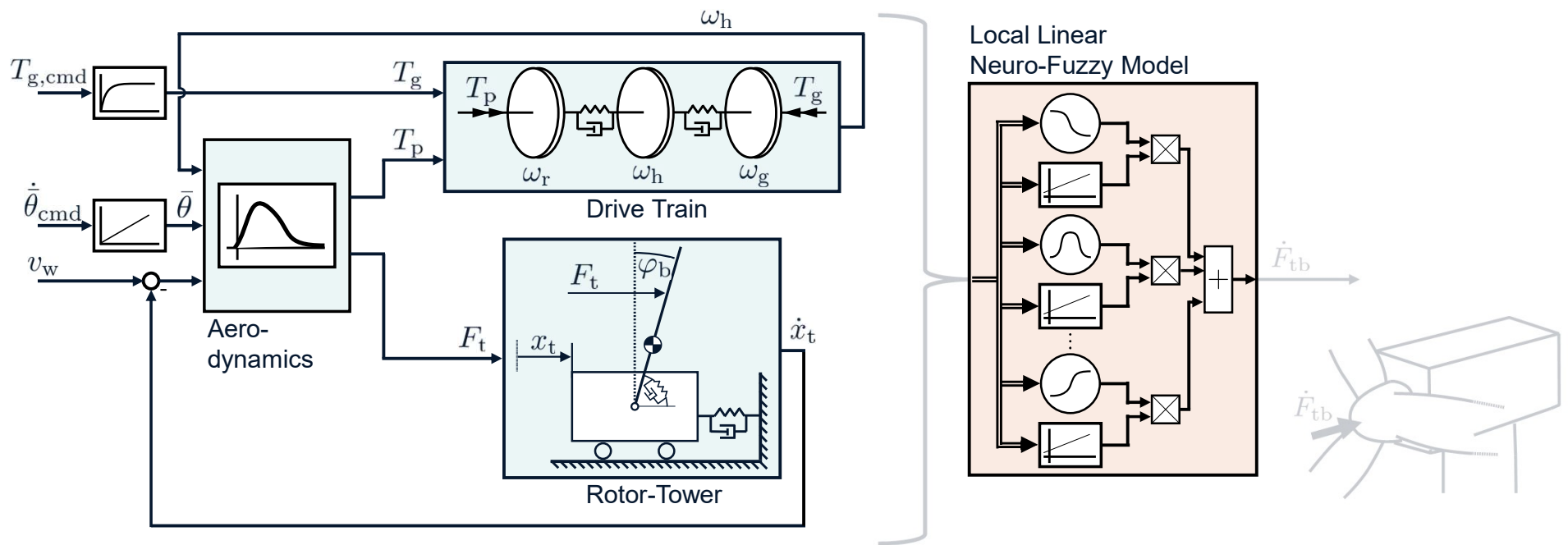
Wind Turbine Control is Speed and Power Control, and Load Reduction



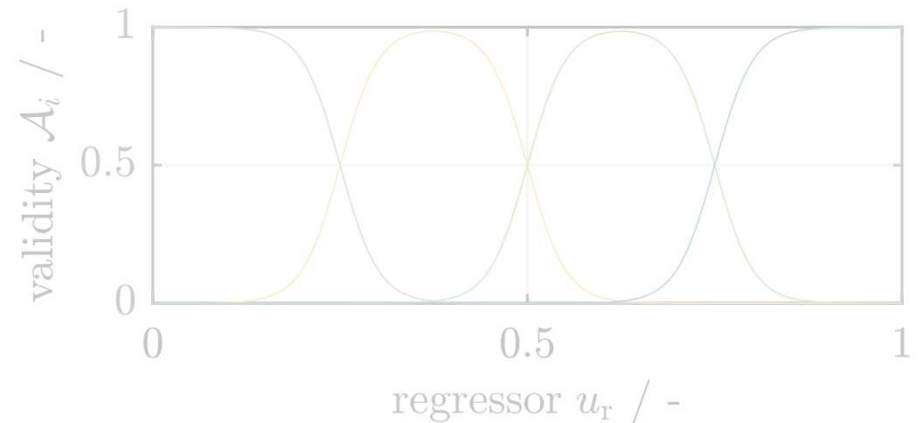
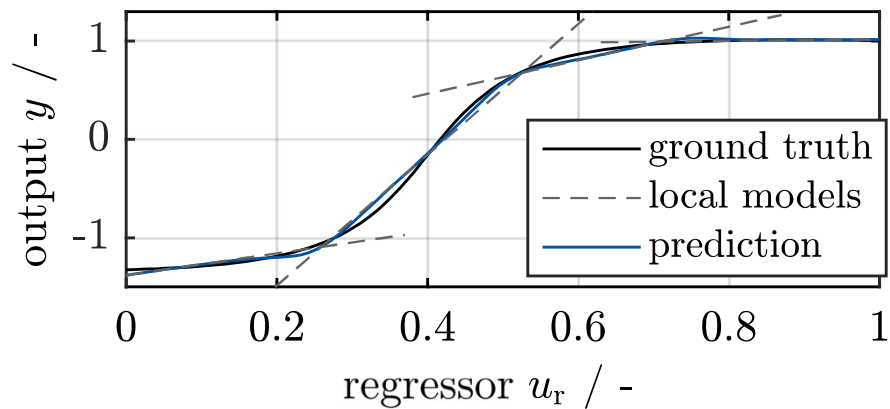
Model-Based Control May Incorporate Nonlinear Regression Models



The Machine Learning Extension Allows Mapping to Non-Measurable Outputs

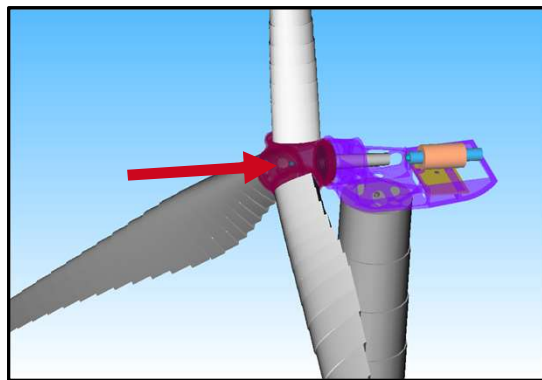


Local Linear Neuro-Fuzzy Models Offer Nonlinear Identification With Good Interpretability

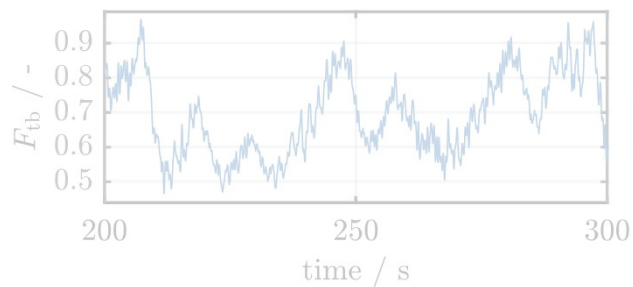


Low-Pass Filtering Only Retains Low Frequency Components That Can Be Used for Training

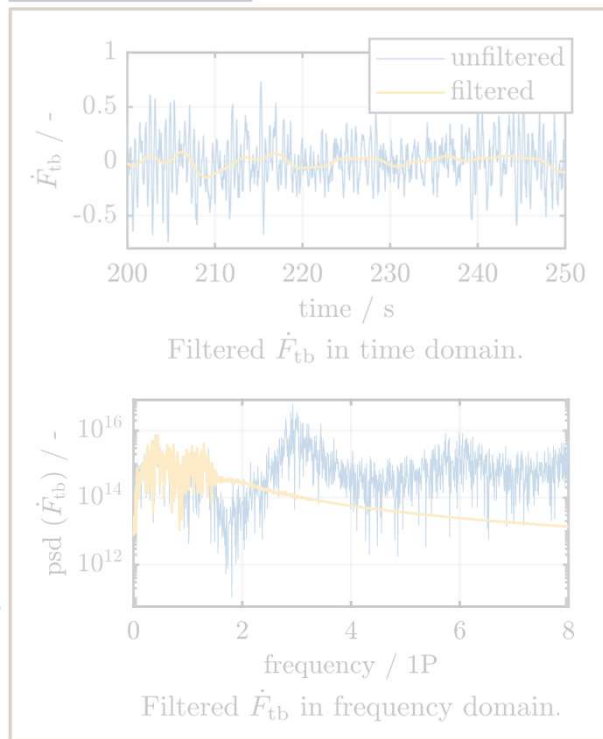
Generating Data



[1]



Preprocessing



Training

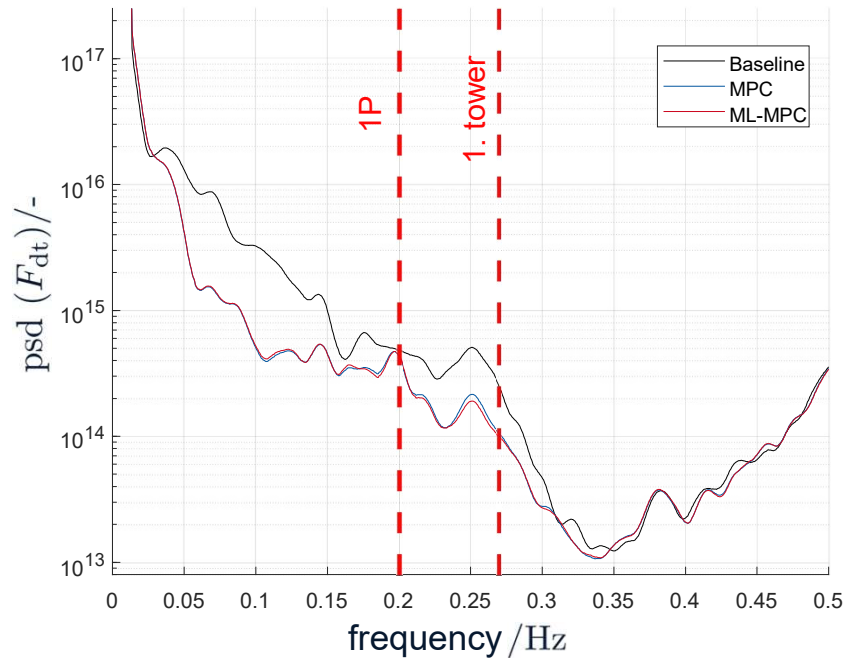


[1] Freudenberg H. Der Einsatz von alaska bei der Entwicklung von Windkraftanlagen. 2016.

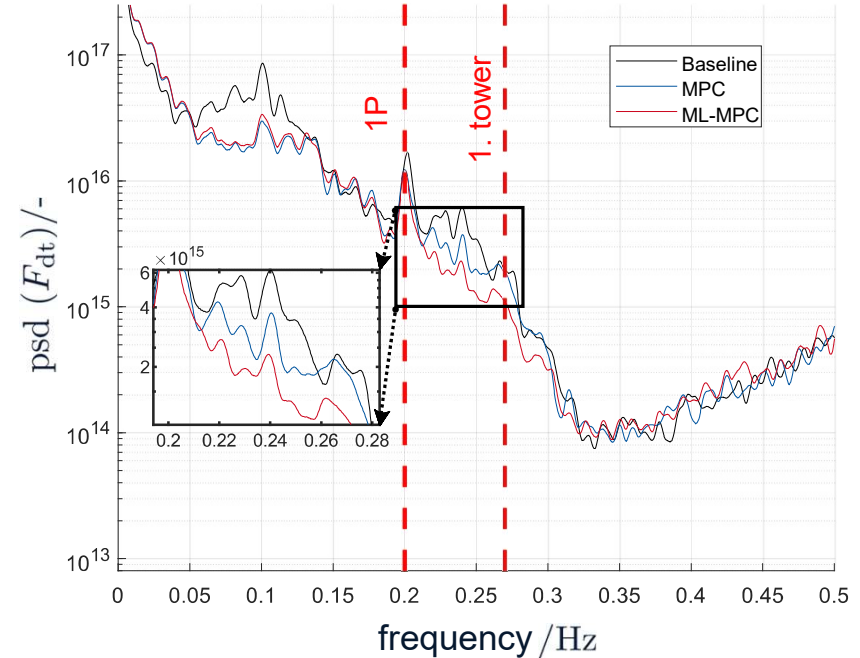
[2] Hartmann B., Ebert T., Fischer T., Belz J., Kampmann G., Nelles O.: "LMNtool - Toolbox zum automatischen Trainieren lokaler Modellnetze", 22. Workshop Computational Intelligence, Dortmund, Dezember 2012.

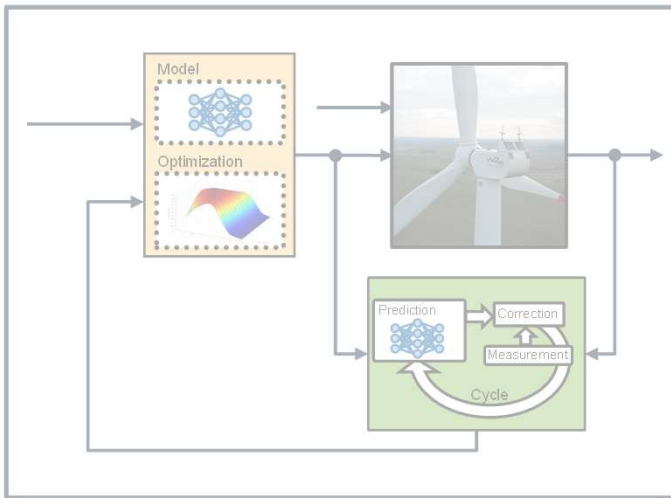
Data-Enhancement Reduces the Dynamics of the Thrust Force in the Full Load Regime

**Partial Load Regime
(Wind Power < Rated Power)**



**Full Load Regime
(Wind Power > Rated Power)**

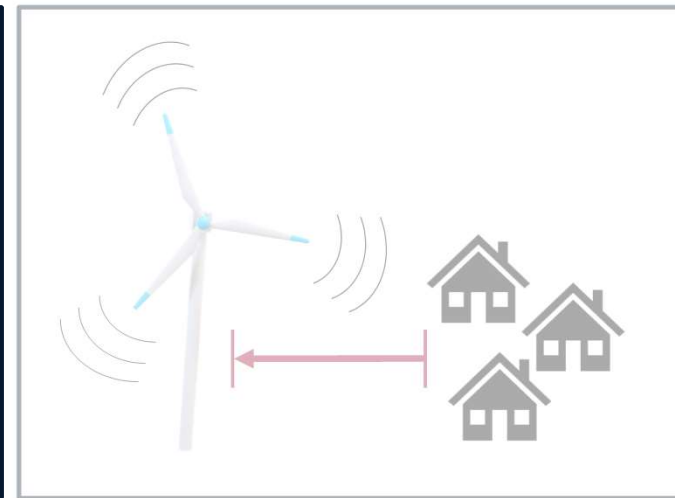




Control Design

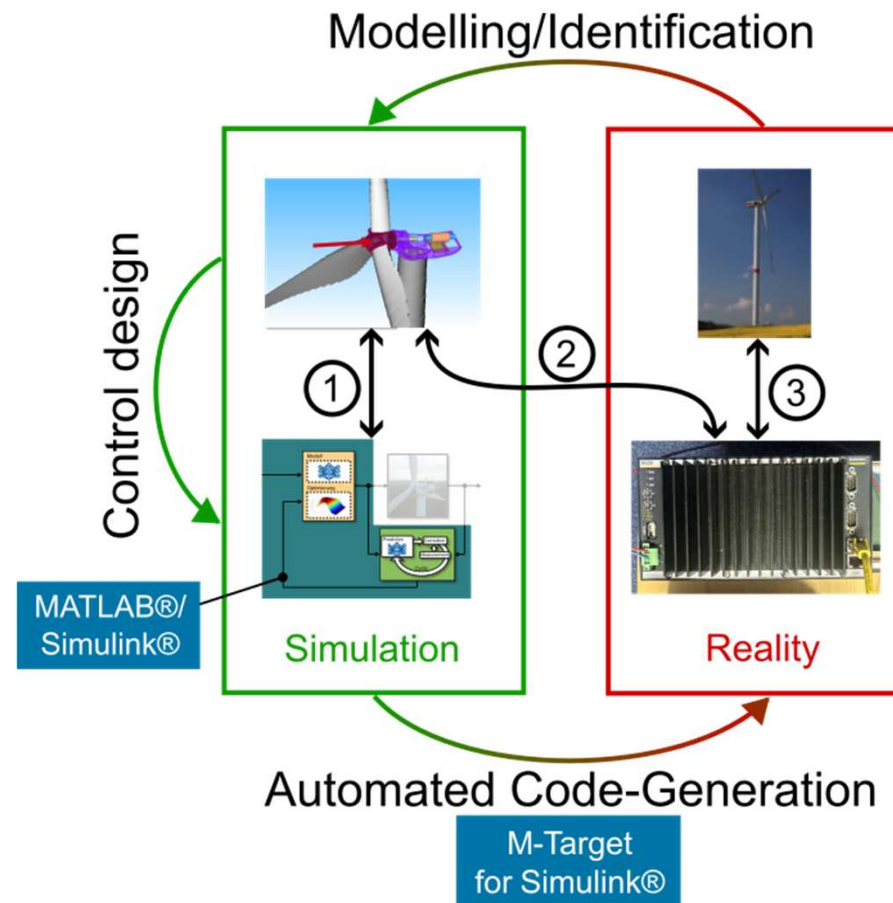


Practical Evaluation



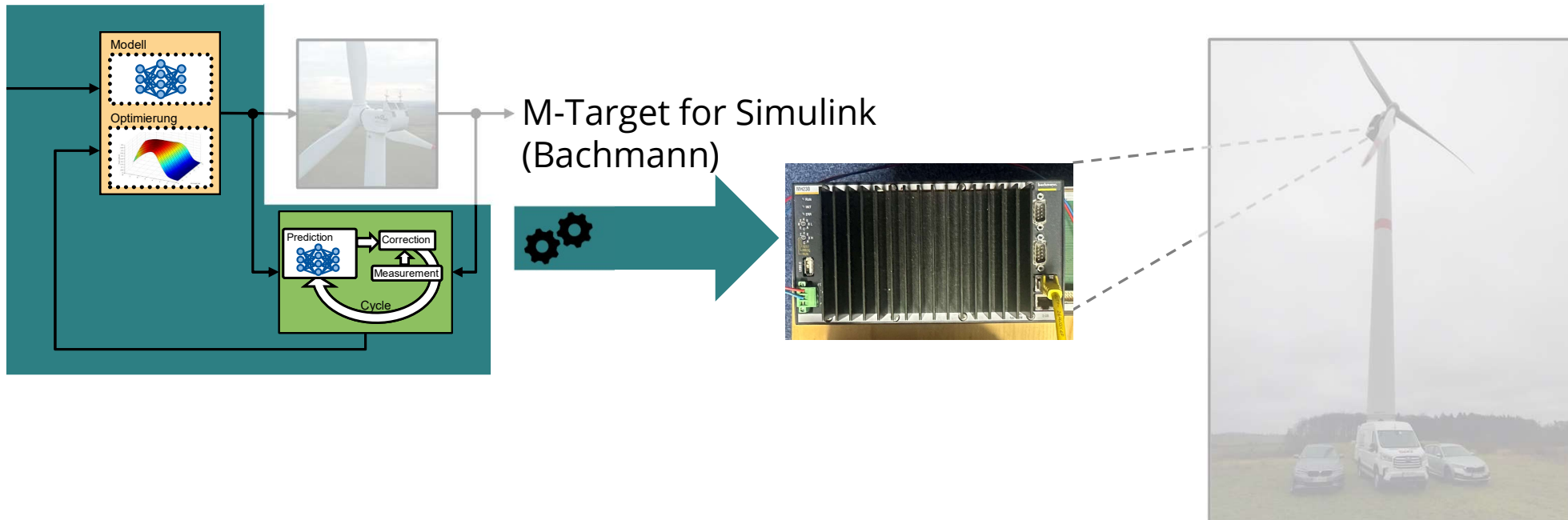
Future Trends

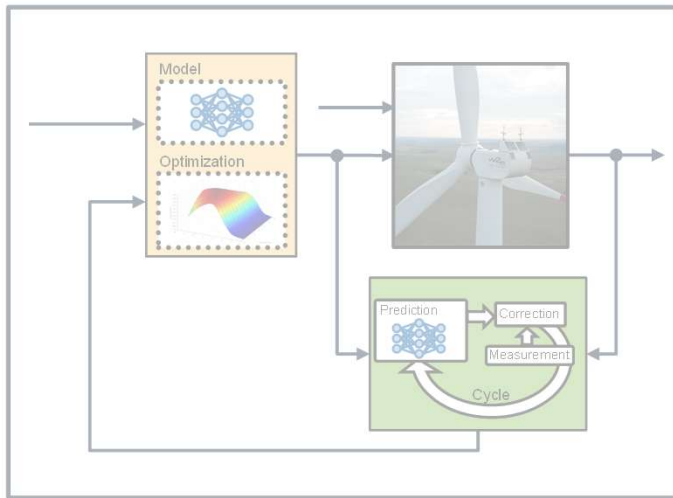
Validating the Controller with a Field Test on a Real Wind Turbine



- 1: SiL (Software-in-the-Loop)
- 2: HiL (Hardware-in-the-Loop)
- 3: Fieldtest

Automated Code-Generation Allows Transfer to the Full-Scale Wind Turbine

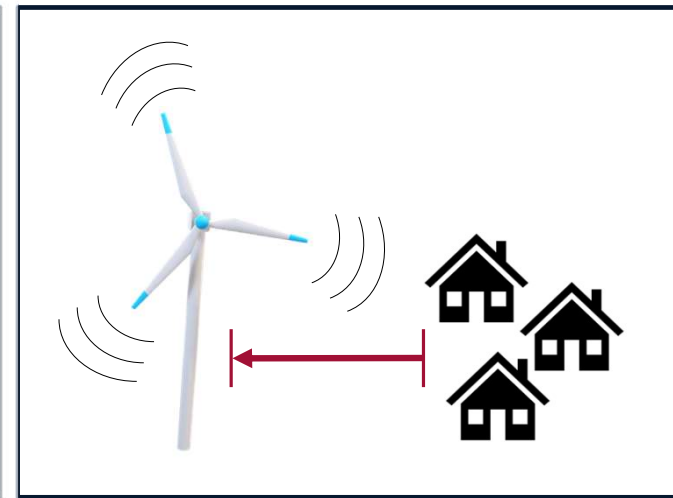




Control Design

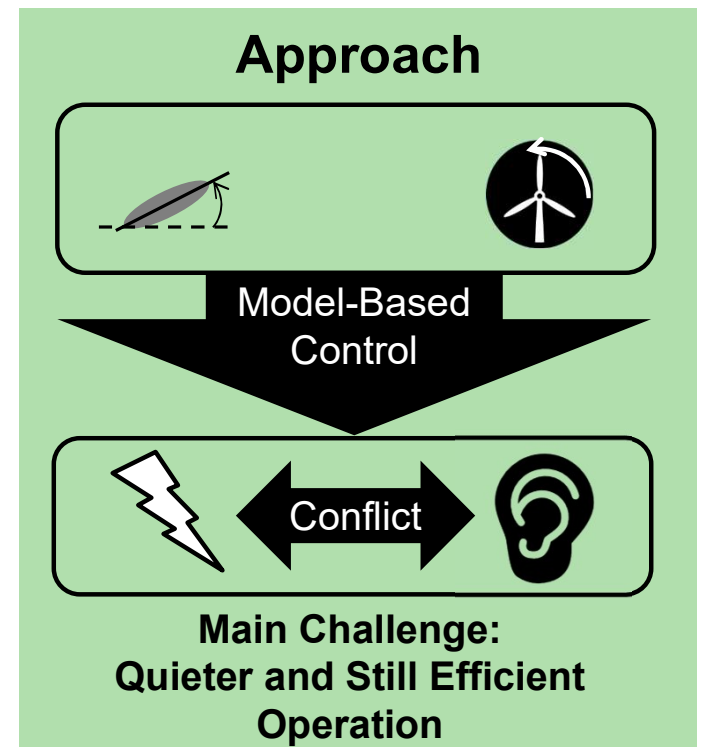
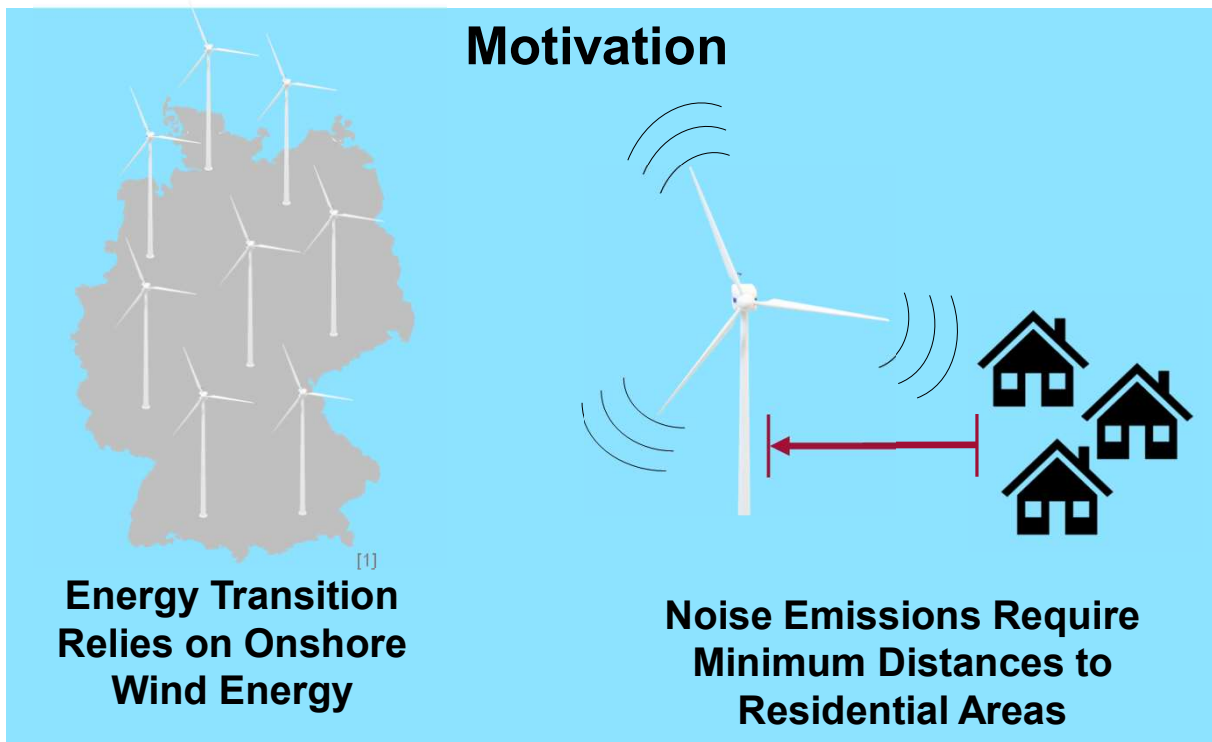


Practical Evaluation

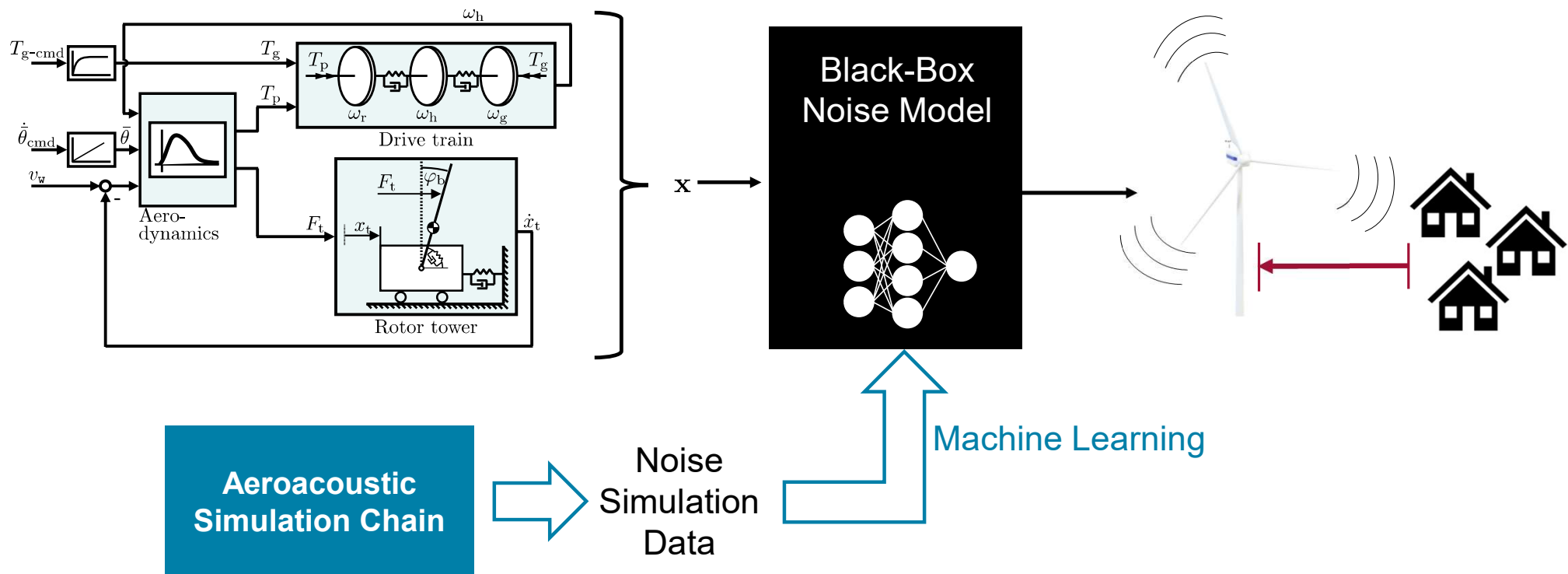


Future Trends

Targeted Control of Rotor Blade Noise as One Future Trend in Wind Turbine MPC

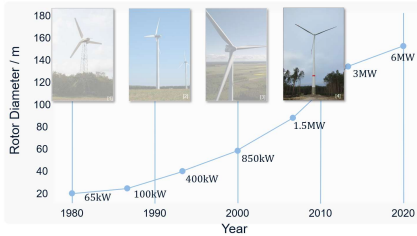


Starting Point: Extending the Controller's Prediction Model with a Control-Oriented Acoustic Submodel



Data-Enhancement Provides a Valuable Addition to Model-Based Control

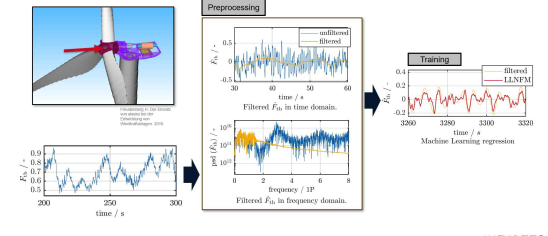
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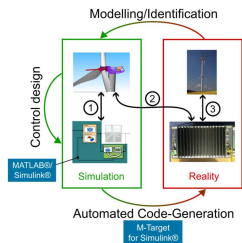
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Low-Pass Filtering Only Retains Low Frequency Shares That Can Be Trained

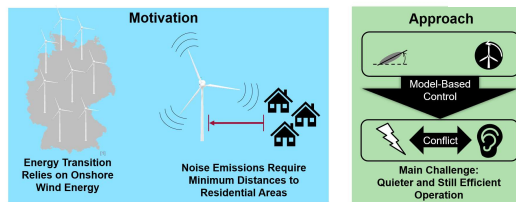


Validating the Controller with a Field Test on a Real Wind Turbine



- 1: SiL (Software-in-the-Loop)
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Targeted Control of Rotor Blade Noise as One Future Trend in Wind Turbine MPC



Questions?

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Thank you



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