

#### Towards Large-eddy Simulation of Wind Farm Flows for Industrial Applications

Henrik Asmuth, Henry Korb, Stefan Ivanell

Wind Energy Group, Department of Earth Sciences, Uppsala University

henrik.asmuth@geo.uu.se















Outline





#### The Lattice Boltzmann Method + GPUs

Validation against full-scale measurements



Computational Performance



# Fundamentals of the Lattice Boltzmann Method

The particle distribution function

 $f(x_{\alpha},\xi_{\alpha},t)$ 

The Boltzmann equation

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \xi_{\alpha} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{\alpha}} + \frac{F_{\alpha}}{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi_{\alpha}} = \Omega(f)$$

The Lattice Boltzmann equation

 $\frac{d}{dt}$ 

$$f_{ijk}(t + \Delta t, \boldsymbol{x} + \Delta t \, \boldsymbol{e}_{ijk}) = f_{ijk}(t, \boldsymbol{x}) + \Delta t \, \Omega_{ijk}(t, \boldsymbol{x})$$



- Discretize space and time
- Discretize velocity space:  $f \rightarrow f_{ijk}$ with  $e_{ijk} = \Delta x / \Delta t \, (i, j, k)$

# Why LBM?





- Recovers the weakly-compressible Navier-Stokes
- Explicit in time & exact advection
- Local non-linearity (the collision operator)
- Efficient numerical scheme, excellent parallelisation, very suitable for GPUs



## Actuator Line Simulations





# Actuator Line Simulations





#### Validation Against Full-scale Measurements





The DanAero experiment



- Comparison of wake inflow cases
- 6 different models: LES, RANS, DWM
- Validation + code-to-code comparison

UPPSALA UNIVERSITET x = -4Dx = -2Dx = -1Dx = -4Dx = -2Dx = -1D $\mathrm{RANS}_{\mathrm{UU}}$  $\mathrm{DWM}_{\mathrm{NREL}}$ --------  $DWM_{DTU}$ 1  $\mathrm{LES}_{\mathrm{UU,LBM}}$ y/D-----  $LES_{DTU}$ -----  $LES_{UU}$ 0  $LES_{UU,pc}$ -----Nac. An. Ф-0.50.51.00.51.01.0 $0.02 \ 0.05$ 0.020.050.020.05Pitot <del>-×-</del>  $\overline{u'u'}/u_0^2$  $\bar{u}/u_0$ 

— Press. Pr.	$DWM_{NREL}$	LES <sub>UU,LBM</sub>	$LES_{UU}$	UPP5ALA UNIVERSITET
RANS <sub>UU</sub>	DWM <sub>DTU</sub>	$LES_{DTU}$	$LES_{UU,pc}$	





Azimuthal variation of the mean normal force at r/R = 0.75



# Computational Performance



# Performance optimizations for wind farm simulations



Overhead of non-LBM subroutines:

- Turbulence model
- Write macroscopic variables
- Read/write body forces
- Read precurser flow fields
- ALM + aeroelastic solvers





# Performance Projection

- Simulation of I h
- Finest spatial resolution of 10m





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## Summary & Conclusion

- Turbine models (ALM) in LBM
- Wall model for atmospheric boundary layers
- Verification and Validation
- Industry LES of wind farms is possible

### Outlook



- Stratification
- Canopy models
- Aeroelastic coupling of turbine models
- Extend wall model to complex terrain
- More validation





### Industry Perspective

- What is the biggest added value?
- What are potential industrial use cases ?
- How fast is fast enough?
- Online survey, please participate!



2



# Thanks for listening



#### References

- <sup>1</sup> Asmuth et al. *Wind Energy Sci.*, 5, 623–645 (2020).
- <sup>2</sup> Asmuth et al. *Renew. Energy*, 191, 868-887 (2021).
- $^{3}$  Asmuth et al. *Phys. Fluids*, 33, 105111 (2021).
- <sup>4</sup> Asmuth and Korb. J. Phys.: Conf. Ser., 2265, 022066 (2022).

