

# Simulating Iced Wind Turbine Noise

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 Winterwind  
INTERNATIONAL WIND ENERGY CONFERENCE



# Noise may cause...

... annoyance

... psychological distress

... insomnia

## Site Conditions

- Icing frequency
- Icing type
- Temperature
- Wind speeds

## Chain of **simulation** methods

## Noise Prediction

- Increase vs no-ice
- Broadband noise
- Tonal noise
- Anti - /De-icing

## Wind Turbine

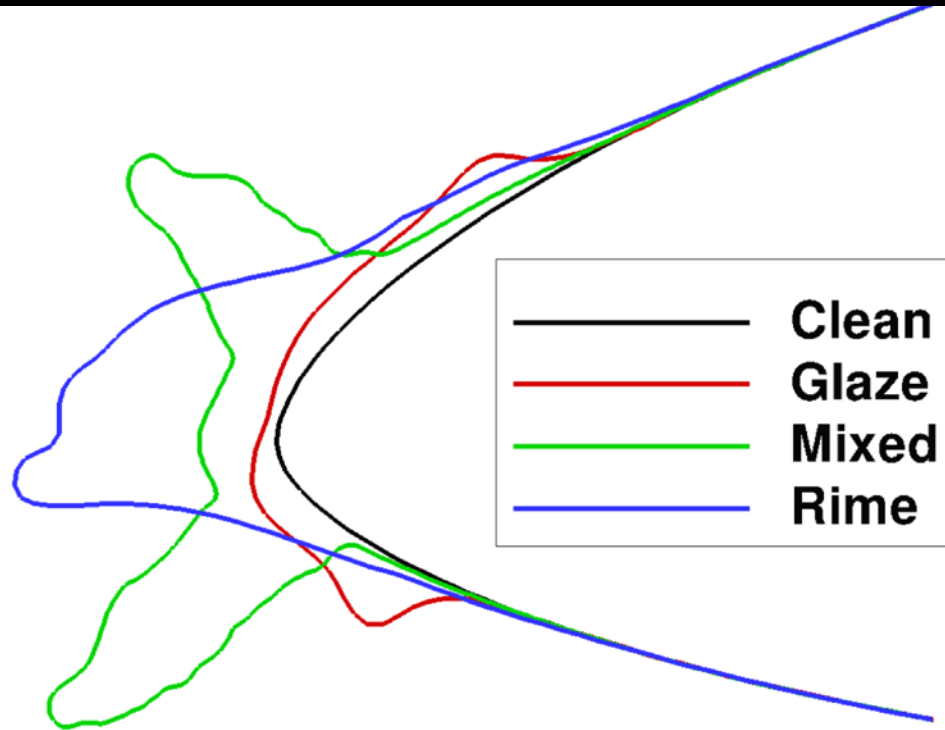
- Rotor blade
- Airfoils
- Performance

Wind turbine geometry



Meteorological site conditions

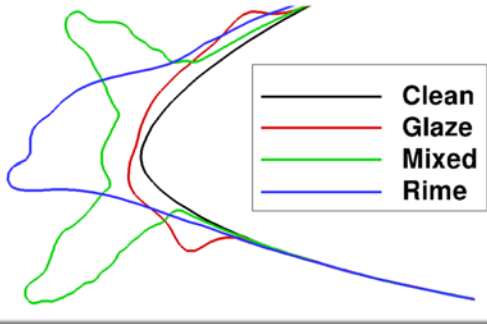
Iced geometry



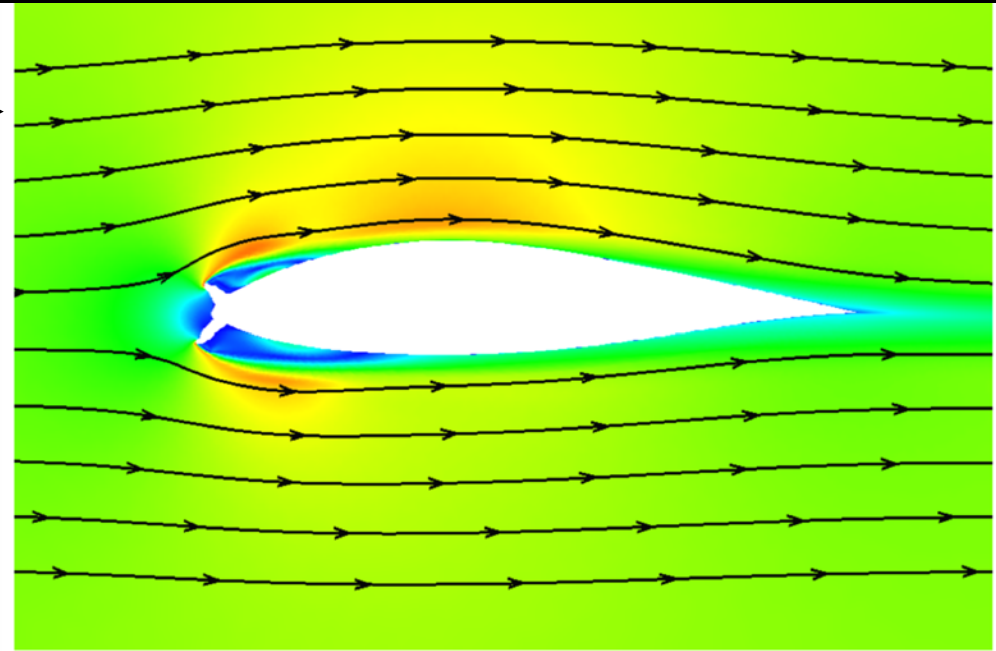
## Wind turbine geometry



## Iced geometry



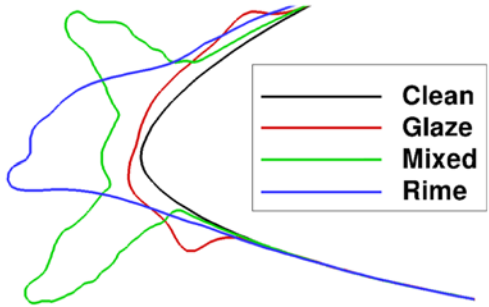
## Flow field (CFD)



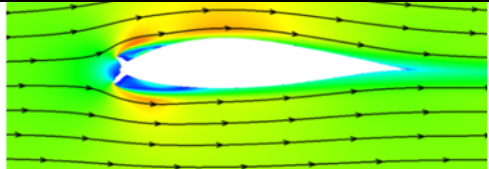
## Wind turbine geometry



## Iced geometry



## Flowfield (CFD)



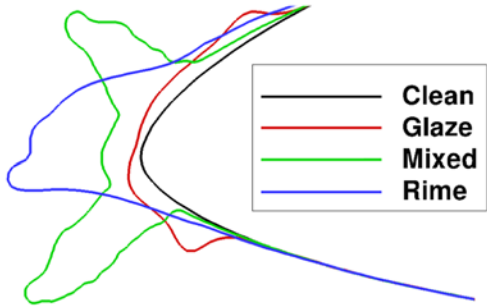
## Noise generation (CAA)



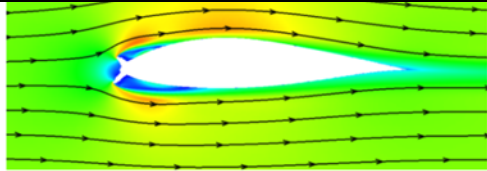
Wind turbine geometry



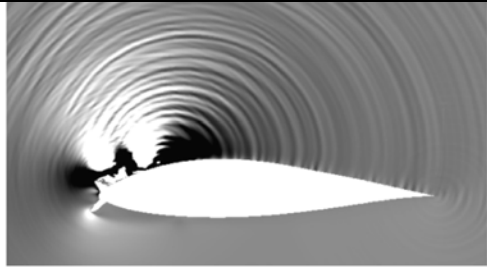
Iced geometry



Flowfield (CFD)



Noise generation (CAA)

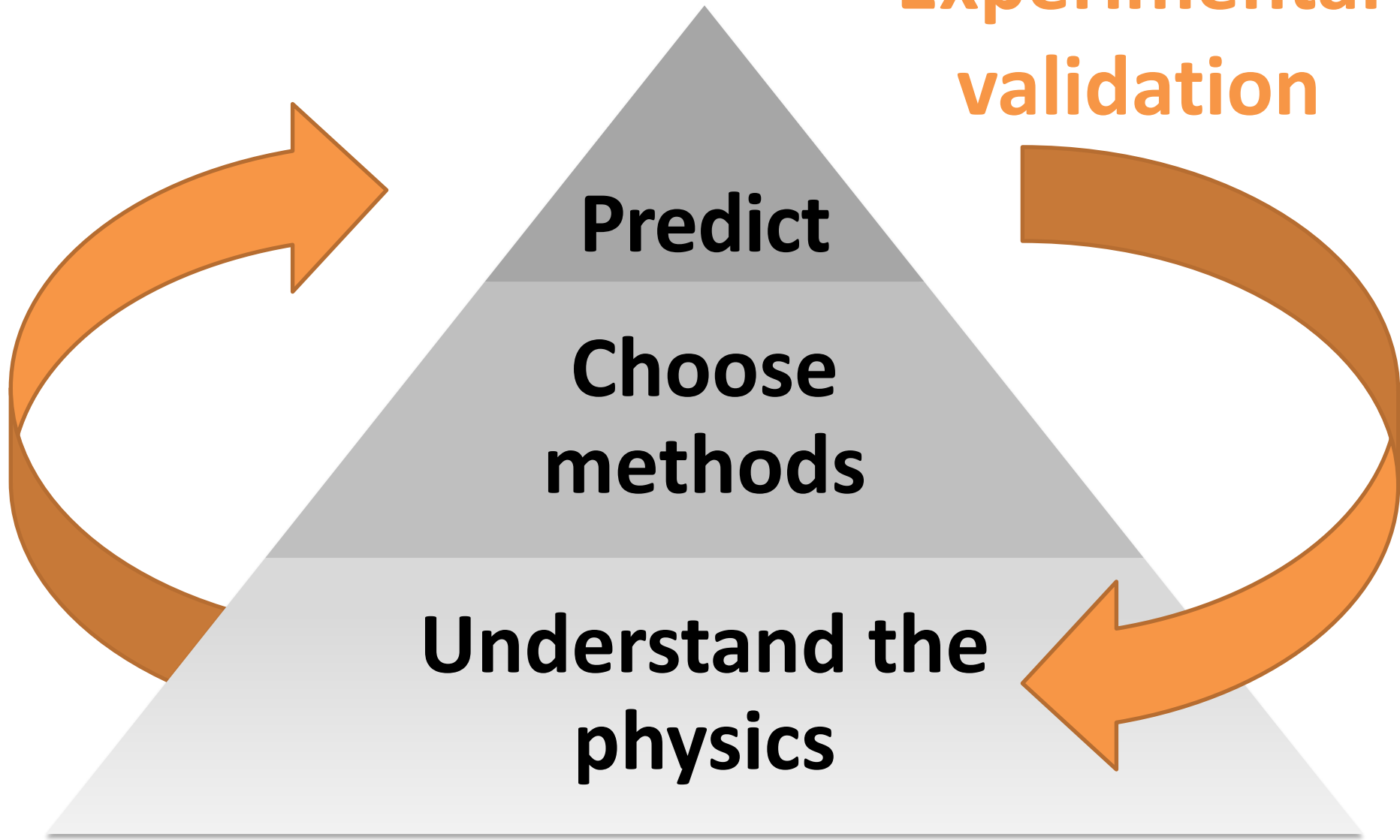


Icing simulation

Computational fluid dynamics

Computational aeroacoustics

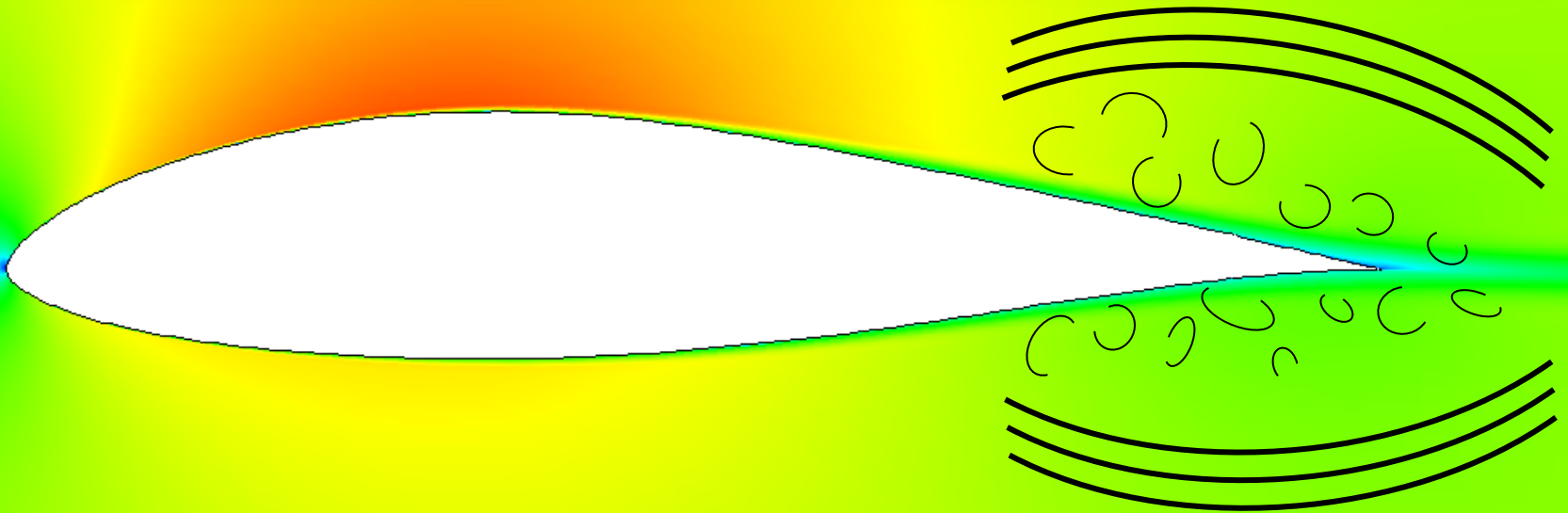
**Experimental  
validation**



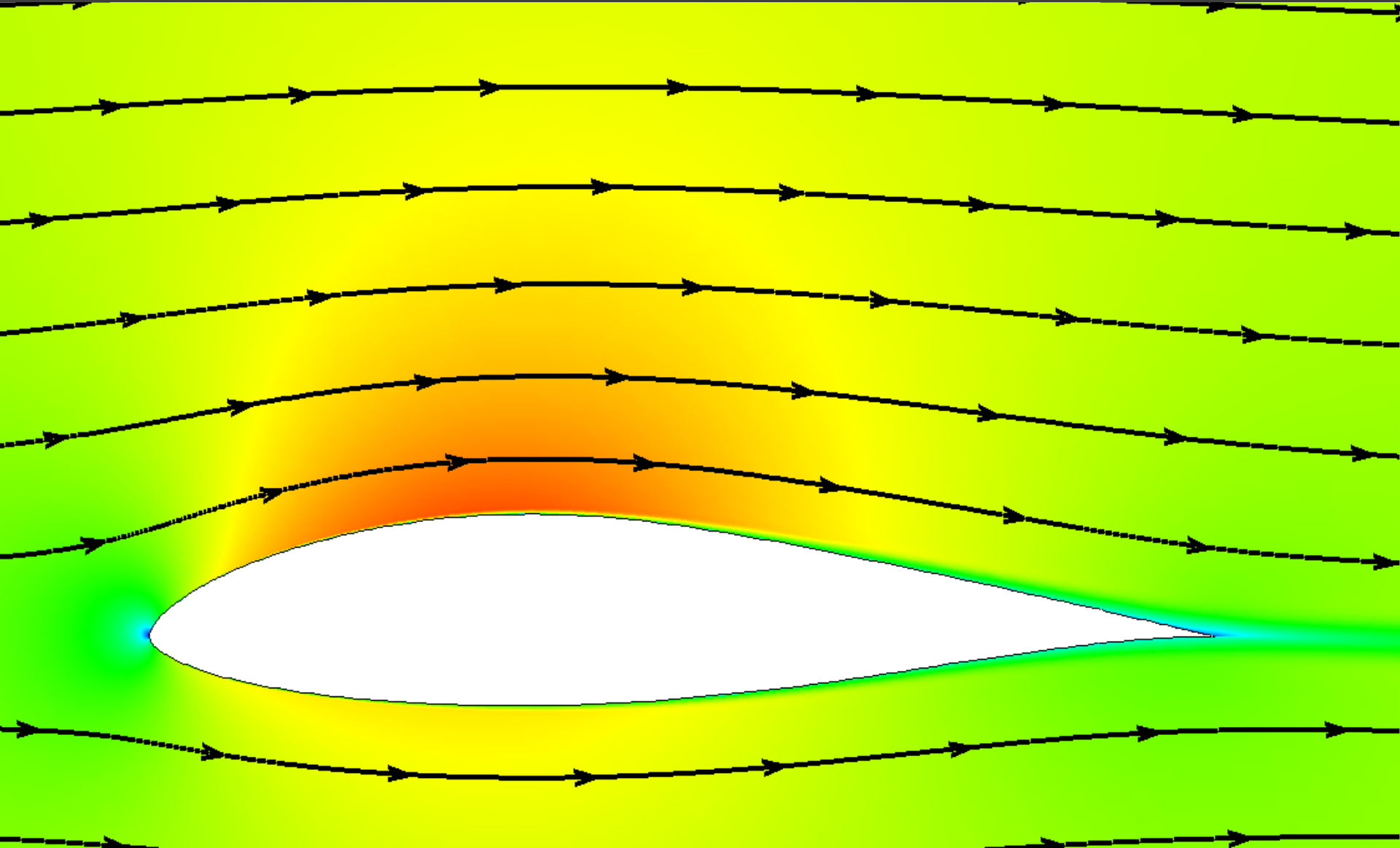


## Clean noise generation

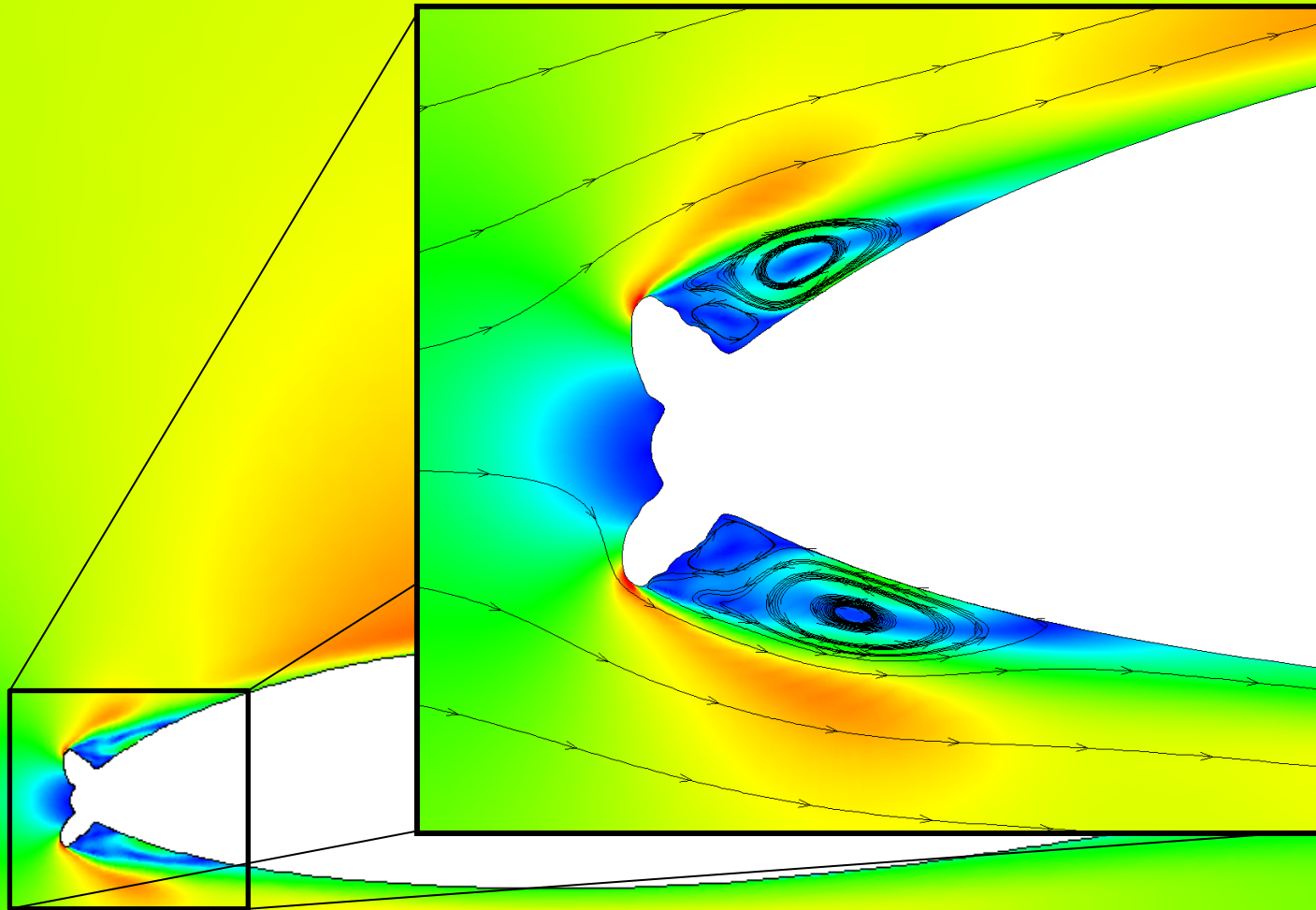
**Trailing-edge (TE) noise is the dominant noise source for modern wind turbines.**



# Clean noise generation



# Iced noise generation

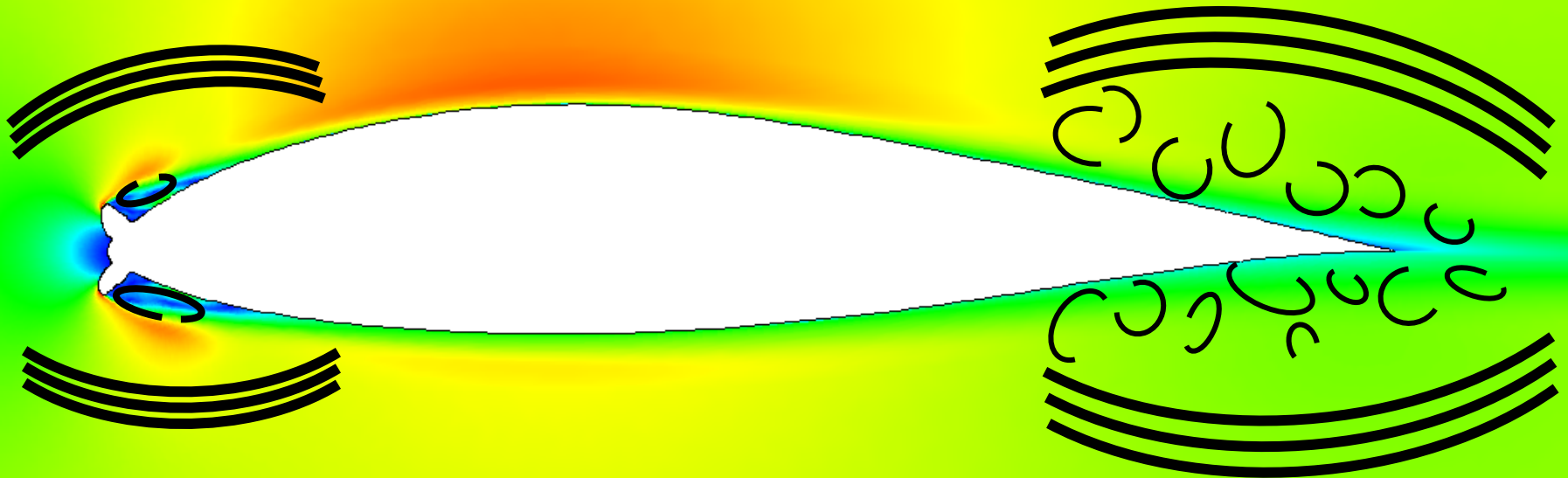


# Iced noise generation

Leading-edge noise



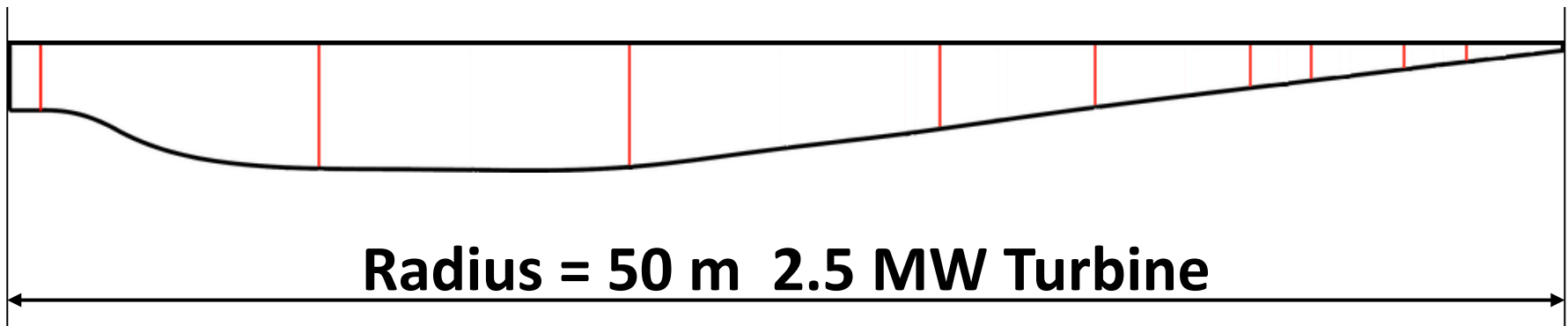
Trailing-edge noise +



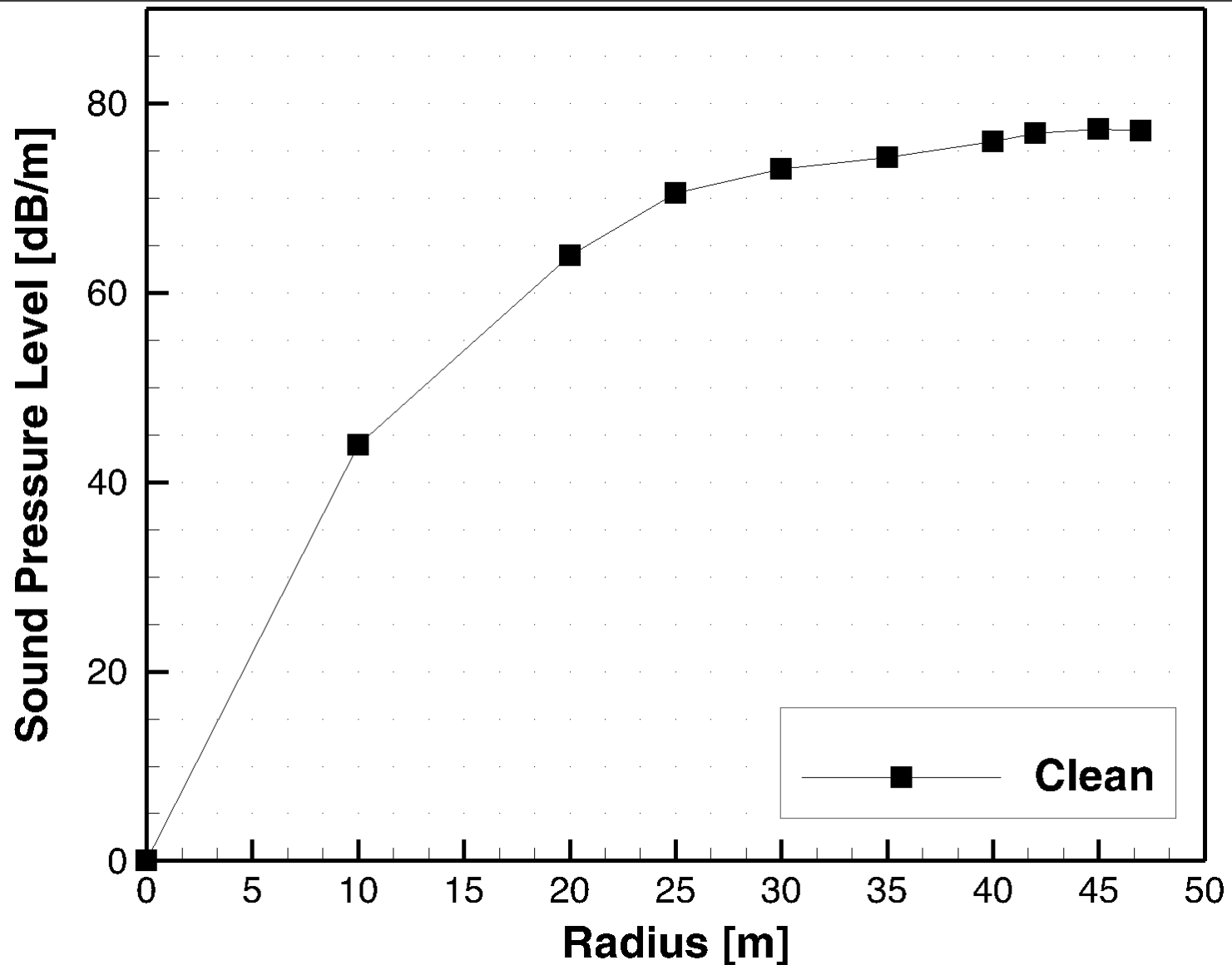
## Using simpler methods for simulating trailing-edge noise:

R.Hann, A. Wolf, D. Bekirooulos, T. Lutz, E. Krämer: Numerical Investigation on the Noise Generation of Iced Wind Turbines. Winterwind 2012.

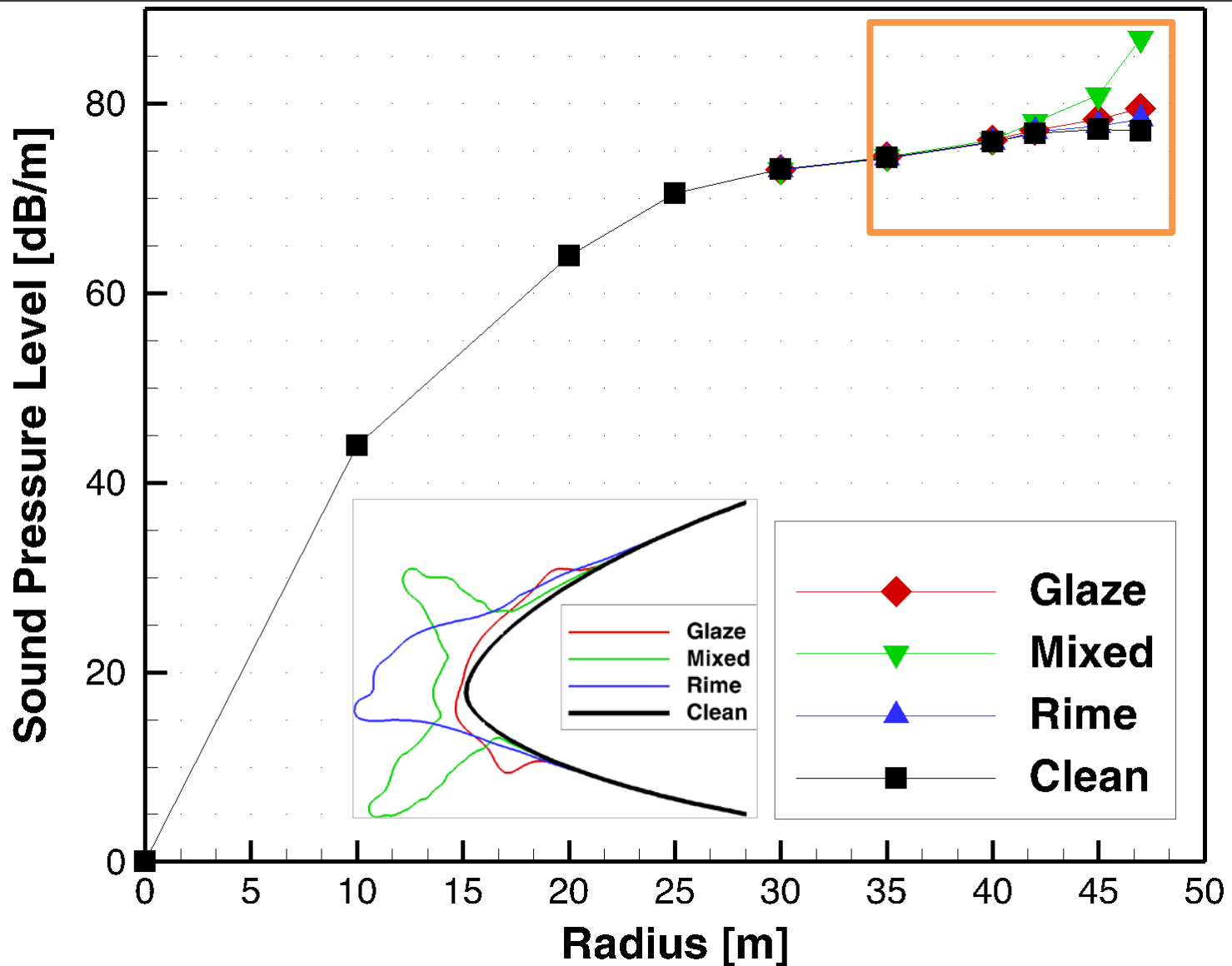
# Combined simulation results



# Combined simulation results

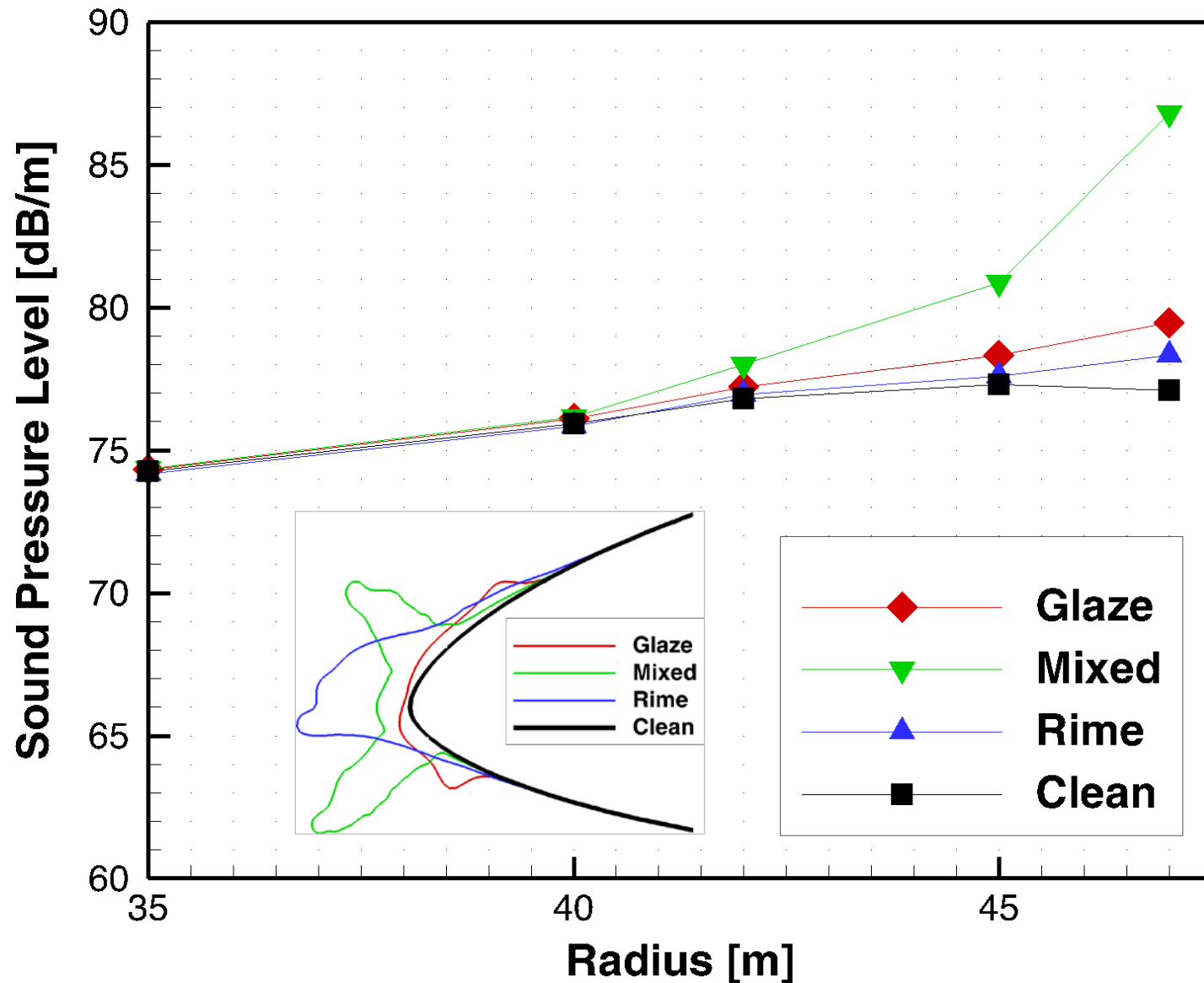


# Combined simulation results



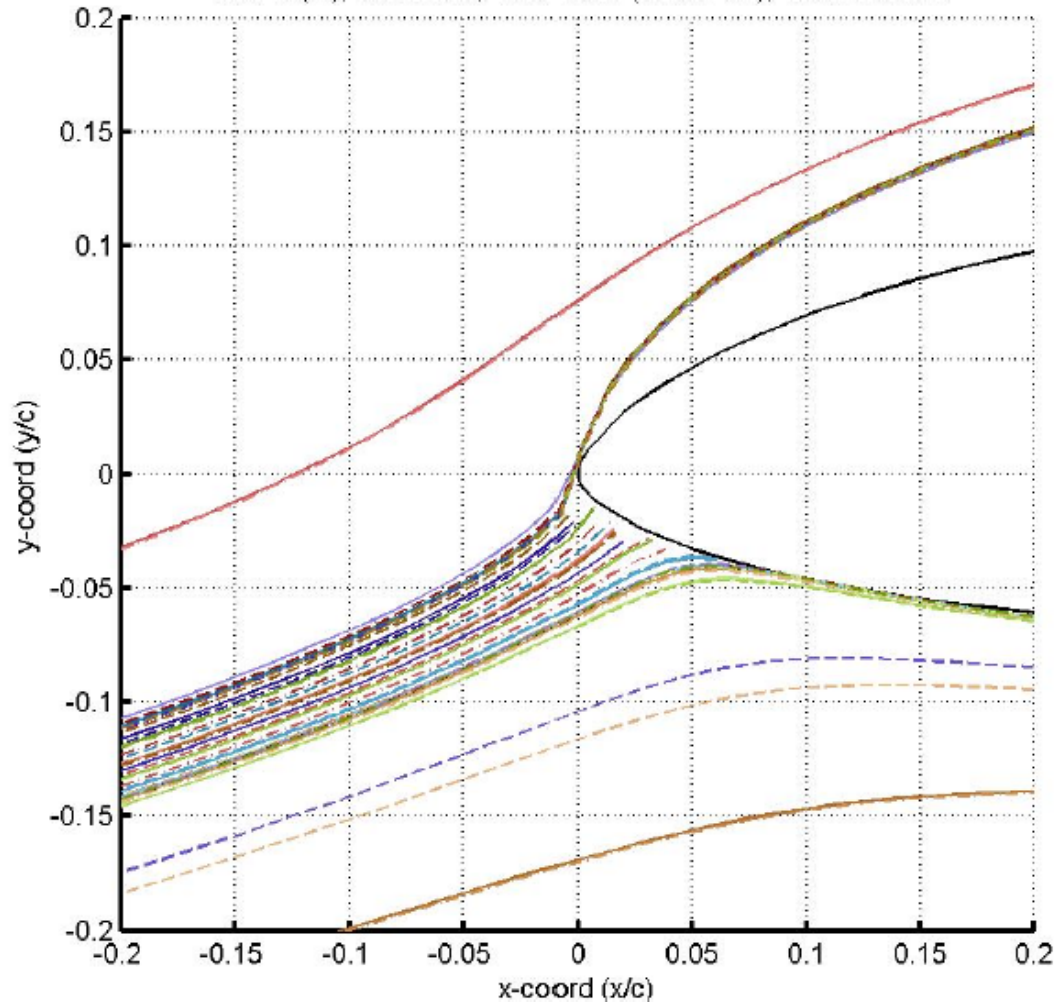


# Combined simulation results



**Iced geometry & metrological conditions have a major impact on noise increase.**

# Icing simulation

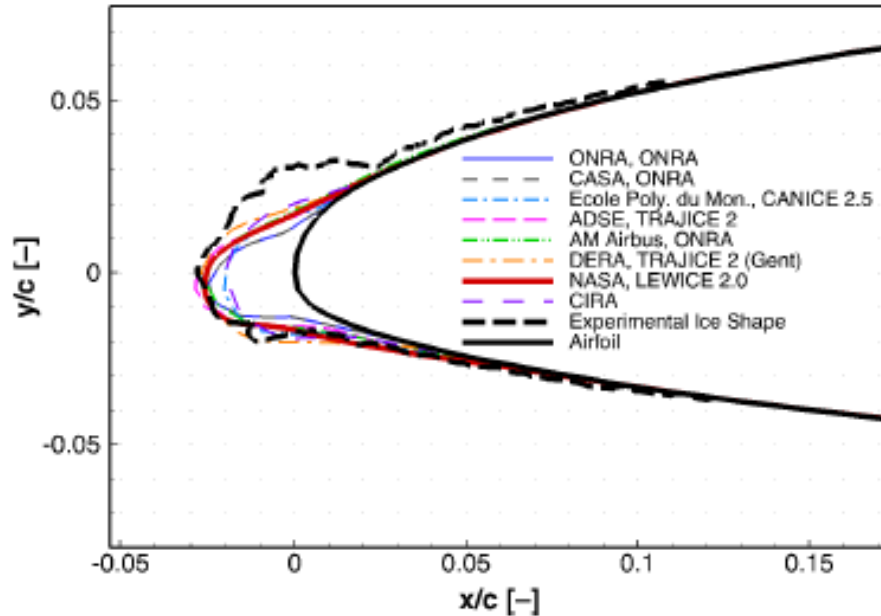


$$\dot{m}_{ice} = \eta_1 \times \eta_2 \times \eta_3 \times LWC \times A \times U_\infty$$

# Icing simulation

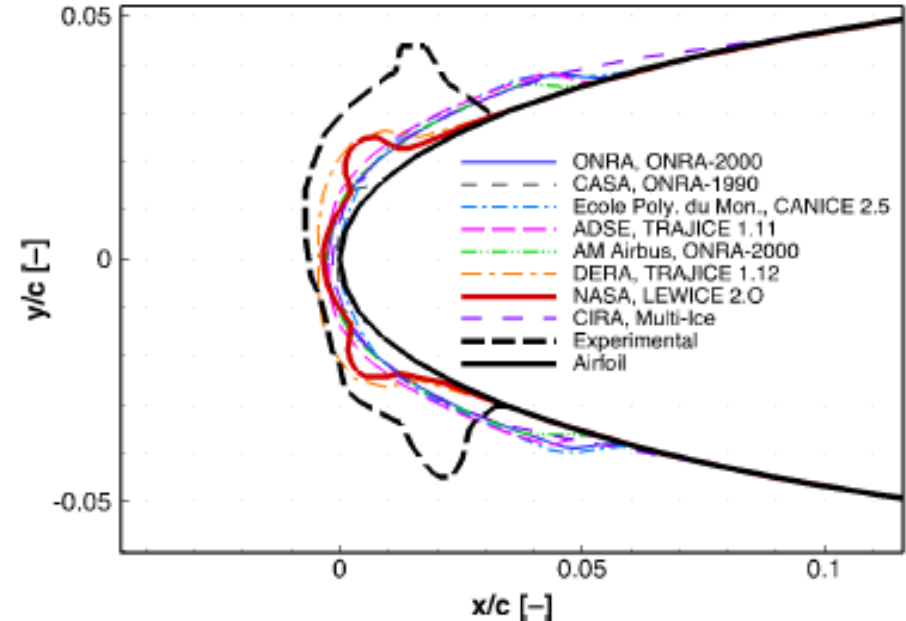
Rime (C-9)

Airspeed: 92.54 m/s, Stat. Temp.: 257.6°K, LWC: 0.33 g/m<sup>3</sup>,  
VMD: 20.0 μm, Duration: 1224.0 secs, Chord: 0.9144 m



Glaze (C-4)

Airspeed: 77.2 m/s, Stat. Temp.: 270.5°K, LWC: 0.32 g/m<sup>3</sup>,  
MVD: 18.0 μm, Duration: 300.0 secs, Chord: 0.45 m

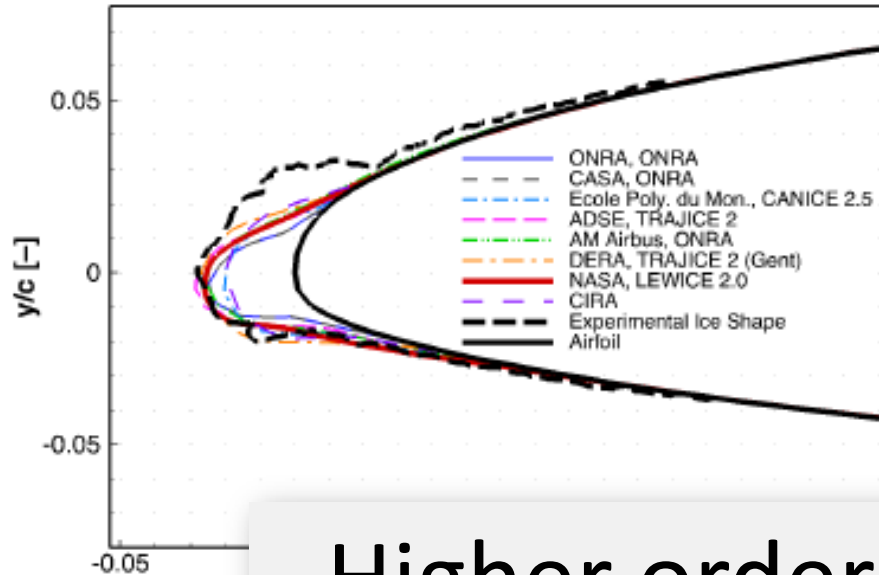


Ref: RTO-TR-038: *Ice Accretion Simulation Evaluation Test*. tech. rep., North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), 2001.

# Icing simulation

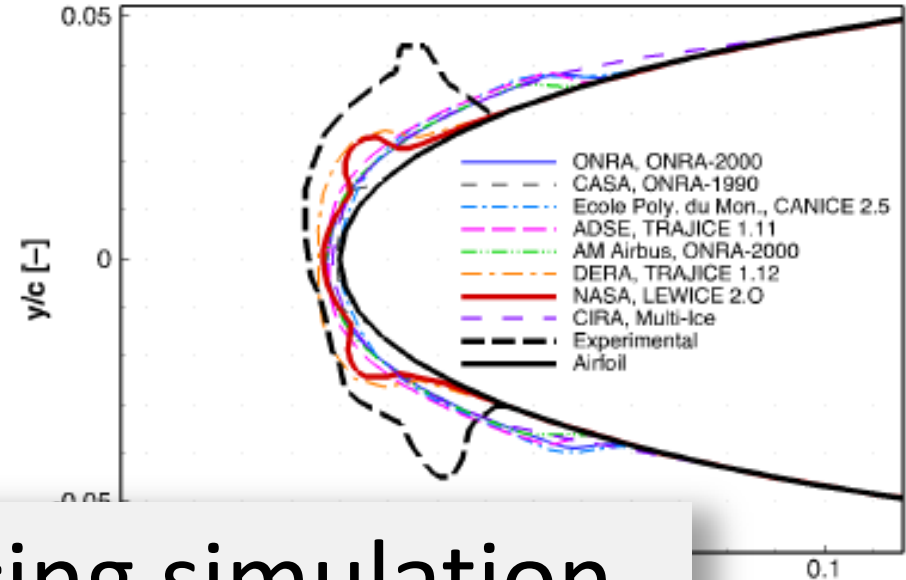
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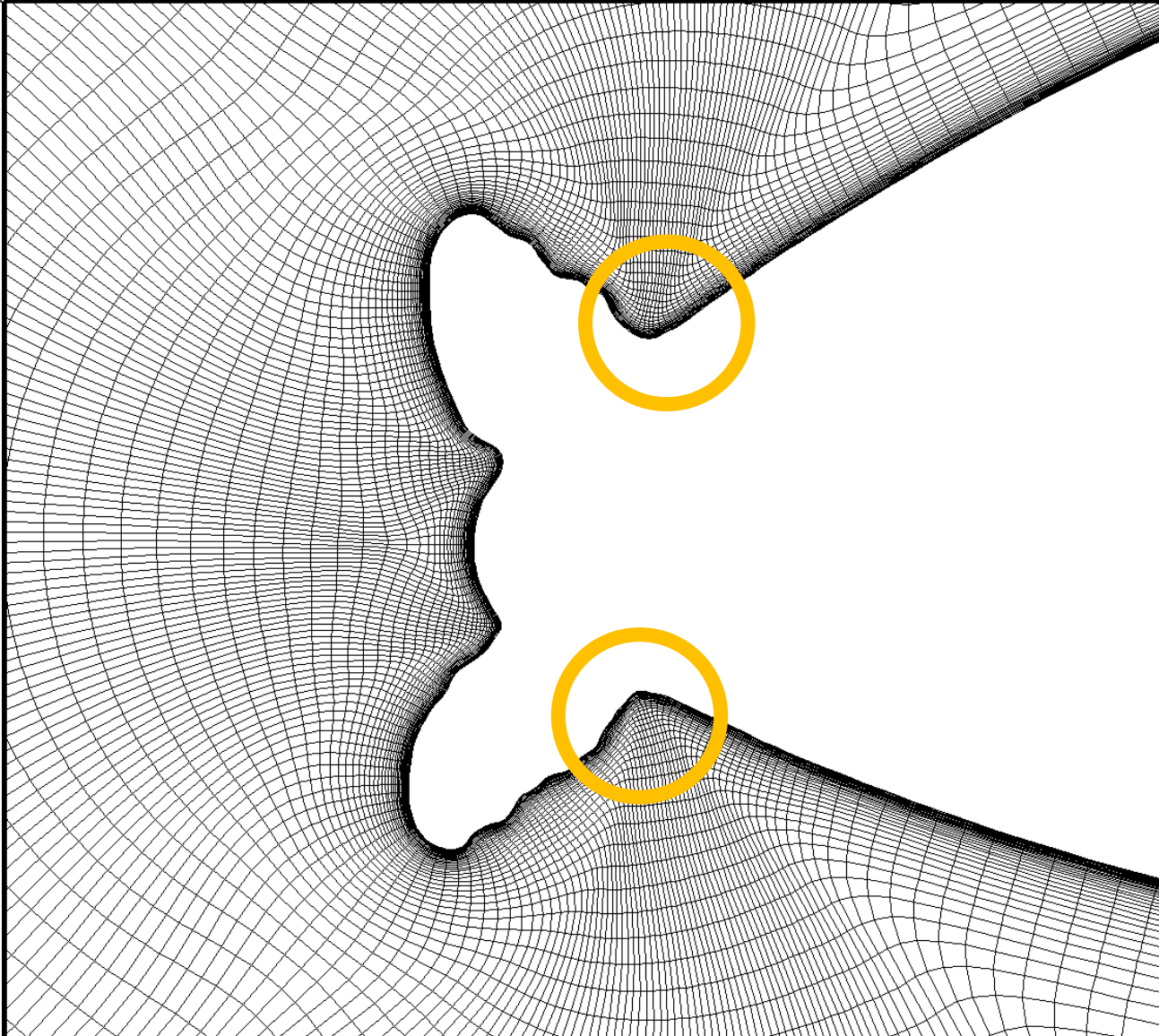
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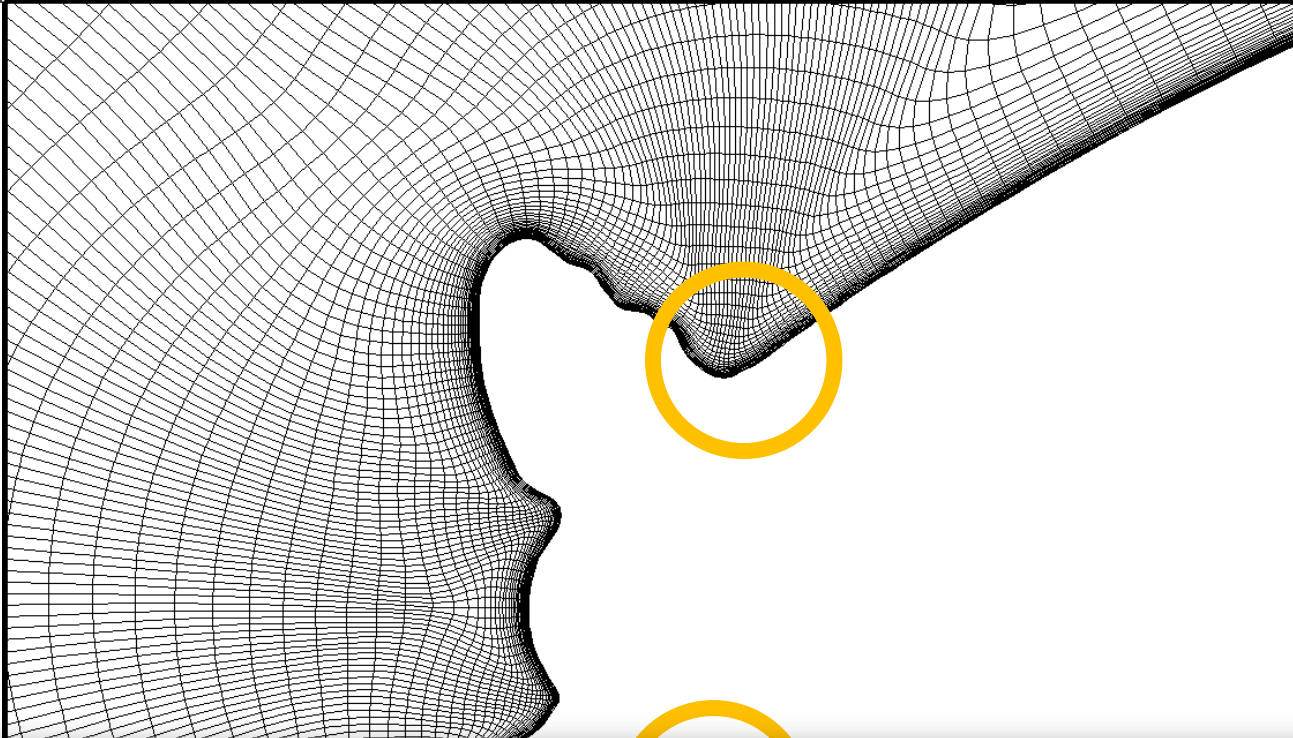
Higher order icing simulation  
might be necessary.

Ref: RTO-TR-038: *Ice Accretion Simulation Evaluation Test*. tech. rep., North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), 2001.

# Computational fluid dynamics (CFD)



# Computational fluid dynamics (CFD)



**Complex convex geometries  
are a challenge.**

# Computational fluid dynamics (CFD)



A.G. KRAJ AND E.L. BIEBAU: *Phases of icing on wind turbine airfoils*. *Renewable Energy*, Vol. 35, S. 966-927

Impact of small scale surface roughness needs to be investigated.

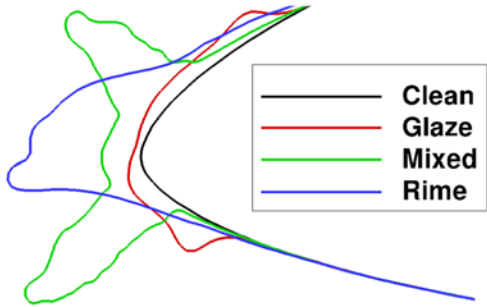
imized by



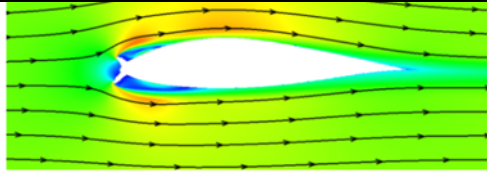
Wind turbine geometry



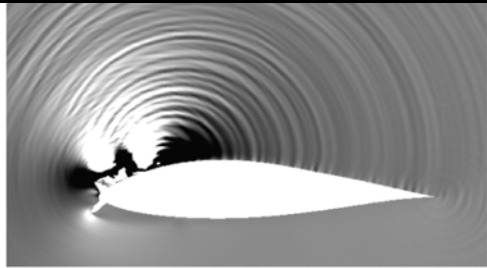
Iced geometry



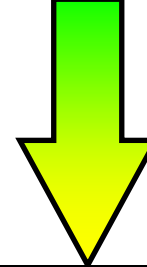
Flowfield (CFD)



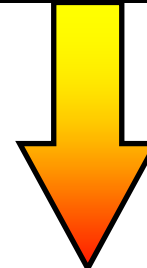
Noise generation (CAA)



Icing simulation



Computational fluid dynamics



Computational aeroacoustics

# Summary

- Iced wind turbine noise can be simulated.
- Physics must be understood.
- Methods must be chosen carefully.
- Experimental validation is key.



# Questions?



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