



# Grand Challenges in the Science of Wind Energy

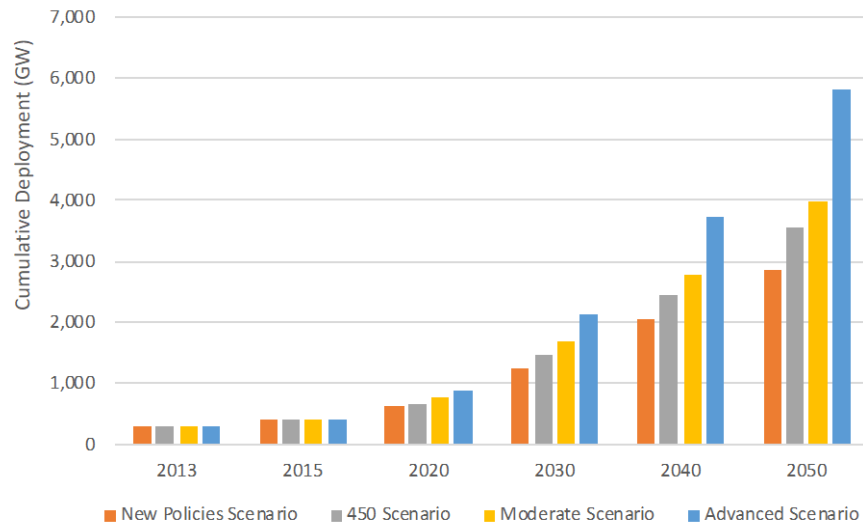
Paul Veers, Senior Research Fellow  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Torque 2020  
September 28, 2020

Today, global wind penetration is estimated at approximately 5%.

Projections suggest global wind capacity could increase from about 0.6 terawatts (TW) today to between 2 TW and 6 TW by 2050.

## Global Wind Energy Capacity Forecasts



Source: Global Wind Energy Council (2016)

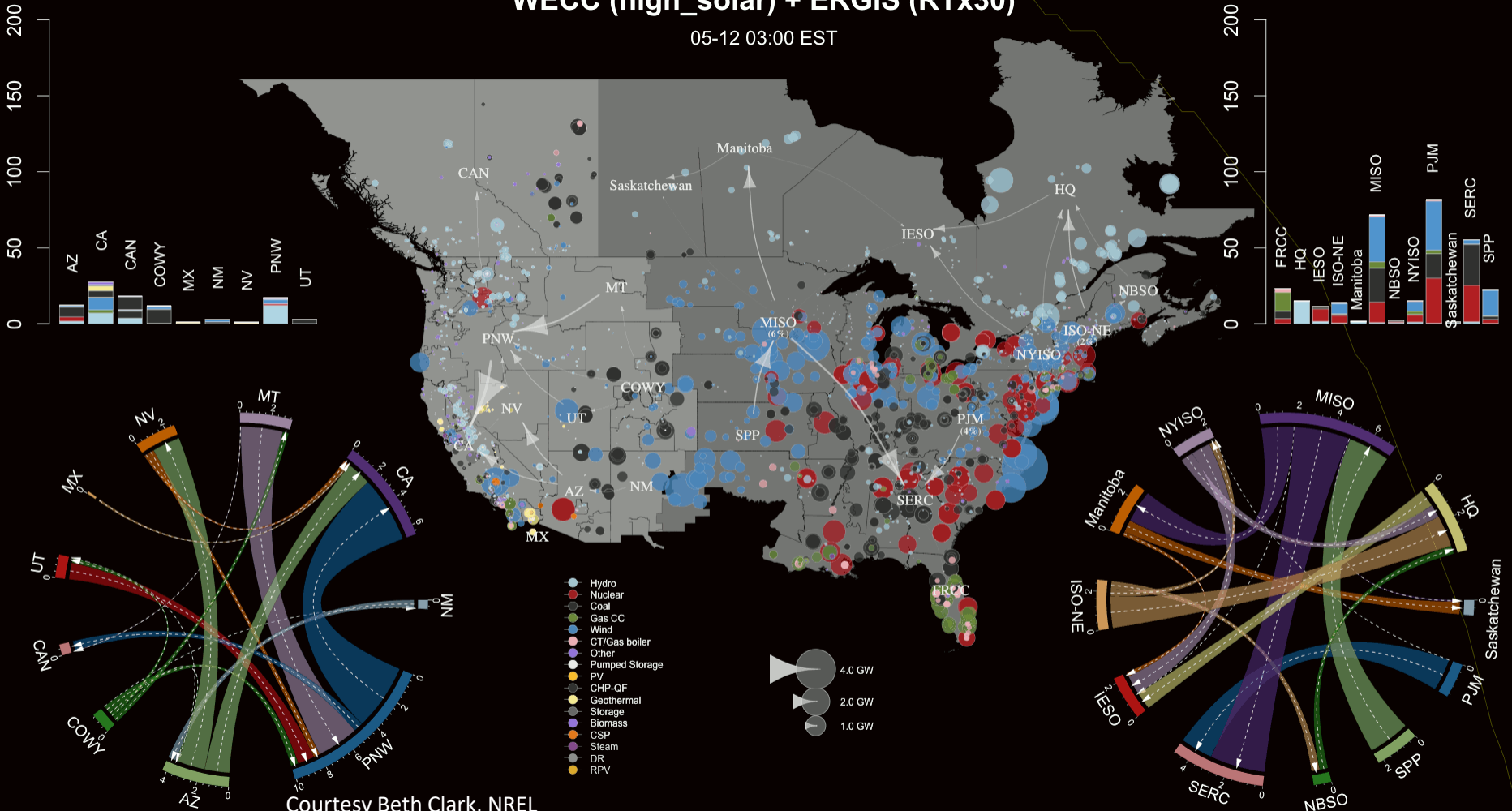
### IRENA: Wind could become world's top energy source by 2050

- 35% of the world's installed electrical generation by 2050,
- making it the largest energy source by that time,
- requires the world's installed wind capacity to increase to 6,000 gigawatts. (International Renewable Energy Agency).

*Sustainability Times, Jan. 27, 2020*

# WECC (high\_solar) + ERGIS (RTx30)

05-12 03:00 EST

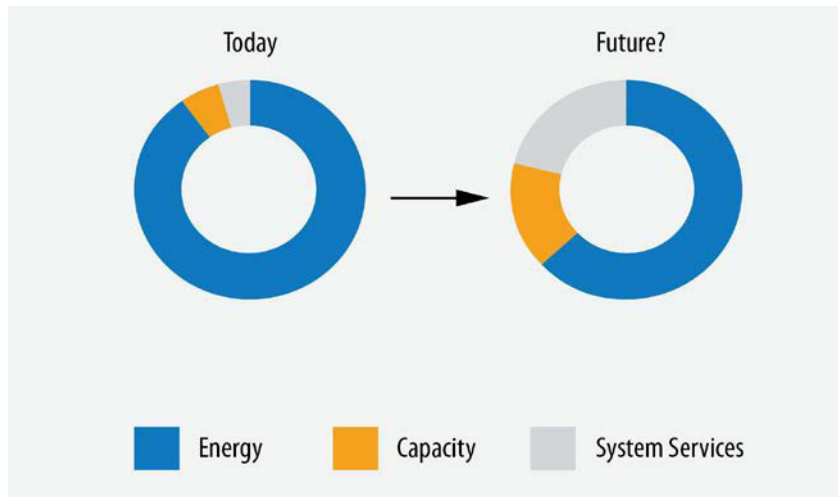


Courtesy Beth Clark, NREL

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YcgvGe2sN8Y&list=PLmIn8Hncs7bEl4P8z6-KCliwbYrwanV4p&index=26>

# A Grand Vision for Renewables

- A future scenario with renewables supplying 80% of the world electricity supply produces a paradigm shift in system architecture, technologies, and markets.



*Future electricity system market structure (Source: Dykes et al. 2019 based on Ahlstrom et al. 2015)*

**What will it take for wind energy to become a foundation of the new energy system and supply up to 50% or more of global electricity?**

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# Science Article Lays out the Challenges

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REVIEW



## Grand challenges in the science of wind energy

Paul Veers<sup>1,\*</sup>, Katherine Dykes<sup>2,\*</sup>, Eric Lantz<sup>1,\*</sup>, Stephan Barth<sup>3</sup>, Carlo L. Bottasso<sup>4</sup>, Ola Carlson<sup>5</sup>, Andrew Clifton<sup>6</sup>, Johney Green<sup>1</sup>, Peter Green<sup>1</sup>, Hannele Holttinen<sup>7</sup>, Daniel Laird<sup>1</sup>, Ville Lehtomäki<sup>8</sup>, Julie K. Lundquist<sup>1,9</sup>, James Manwell<sup>10</sup>, Melinda Marquis<sup>11</sup>, Charles Meneveau<sup>12</sup>, Patrick Moriarty<sup>1</sup>, Xabier Munduate<sup>13</sup>, Michael Muskulus<sup>14</sup>, Jonathan Naughton<sup>15</sup>, Lucy Pao<sup>16</sup>, Joshua Paquette<sup>17</sup>, Joachim Peinke<sup>3,18</sup>, Amy Robertson<sup>1</sup>, Javier Sanz Rodrigo<sup>13</sup>, Anna Maria Sempreviva<sup>2</sup>, J. Charles Smith<sup>19</sup>, Aidan Tuohy<sup>20</sup>, Ryan Wiser<sup>21</sup>



- International Energy Agency (IEA) Wind Technical Experts Meeting, TEM #89, “A Grand Vision for Wind Technology”
- Over 70 experts representing 15 countries met October 2017 in Golden, Colorado
- IEA report, “...Grand Vision for Wind Technology.”  
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/72437.pdf>

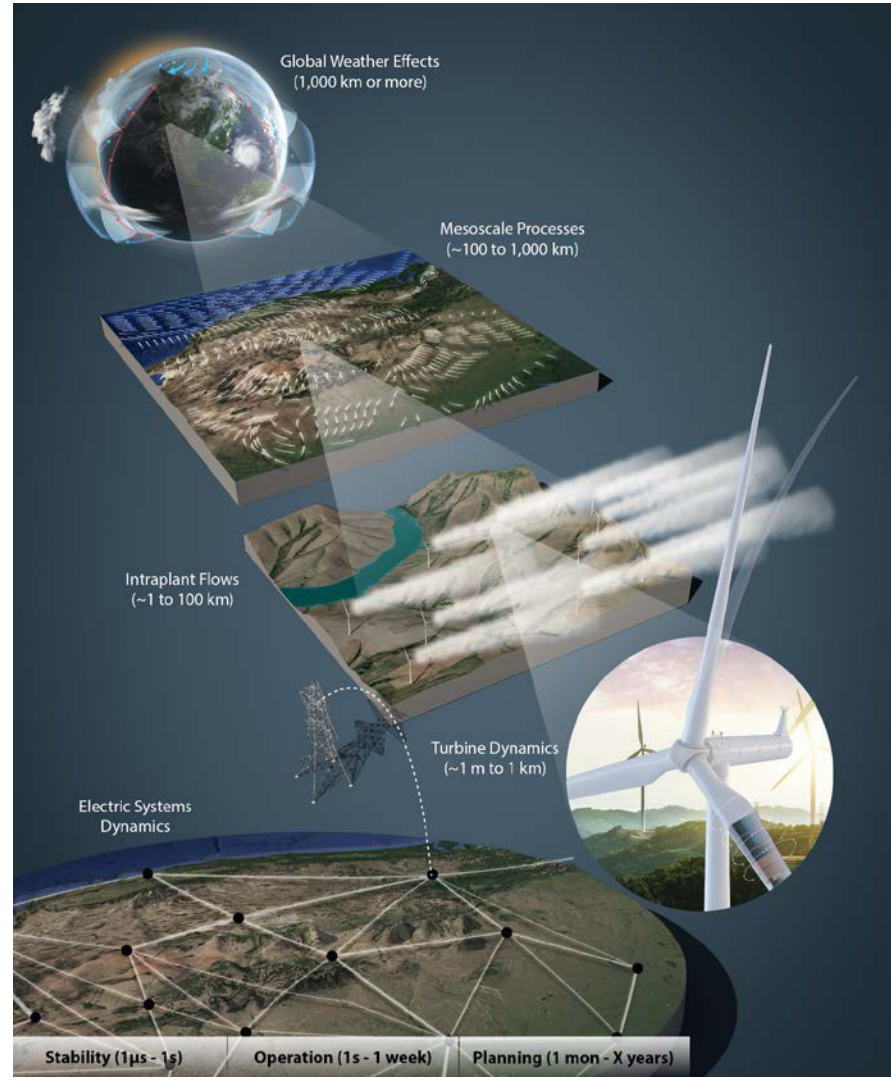
Article published in *Science*  
Oct. 25, 2019

<https://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.aau2027>

The Grand Challenges extend from the global weather system to the minutiae of materials science to sub-second power system stability.

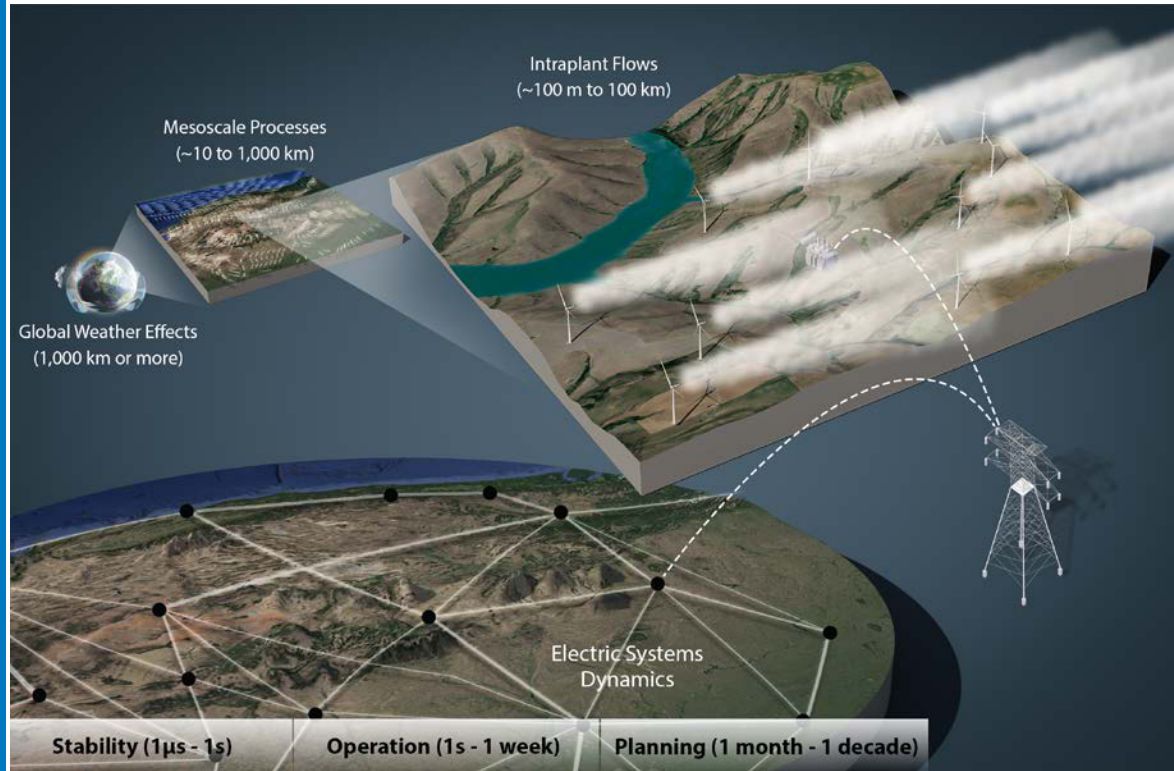
### Identified Challenges:

- Control of wind plants to support the future grid
- System dynamics and materials for huge turbines
- Physics of atmospheric flow.



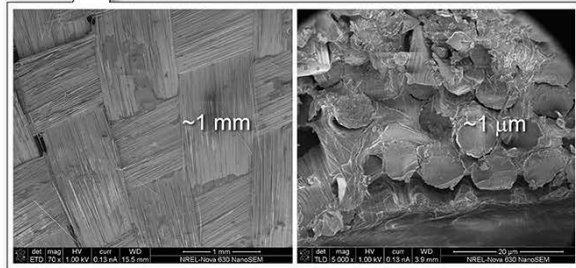
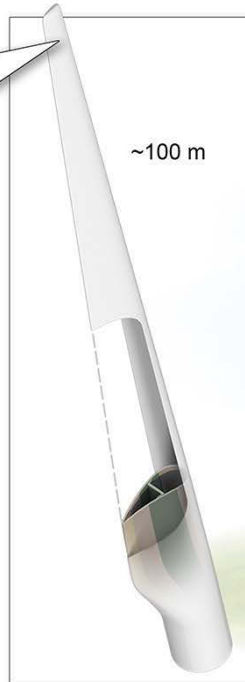
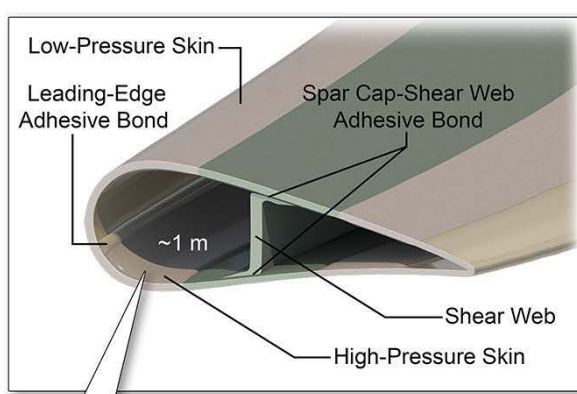
Source: NREL

Grand Challenge #3:  
Systems science and  
control of wind power  
plants to orchestrate wind  
turbine, plant, and grid  
formation operations for a  
future energy system that  
has stability, resiliency,  
reliability, and affordability



# Grand Challenge #2:

Characterizing the structural aerodynamics and hydrodynamics of the largest rotating structures ever manufactured, using advanced materials at commodity prices



Material

Blade

Turbine

## *Pushing the Boundaries*

- Inflow scale & structure
- $Re > 10$  million
- Aerodynamic assumptions
- Large deflections
- Aeroelastic stability
- Floating hydrodynamics
- New control objectives
- Big data analytics
- Transportation constraints
- Manufacturing scale/quality
- Design space dimensionality
- Validation of numerical tools
- Etc.

# Blade-resolved simulation of the NREL 5-MW turbine using ExaWind



NREL 5-MW Reference Turbine simulation (**“coarse,” 25 million-node mesh**) under uniform inflow of 8 m/s. The wake is visualized by contours of velocity magnitude of 5.5 m/s. Simulation performed on the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center Cori machine.

<https://www.exascaleproject.org/exawind-project-demonstrates-blade-resolved-simulation-of-the-nrel-5-mw-reference-wind-turbine/>



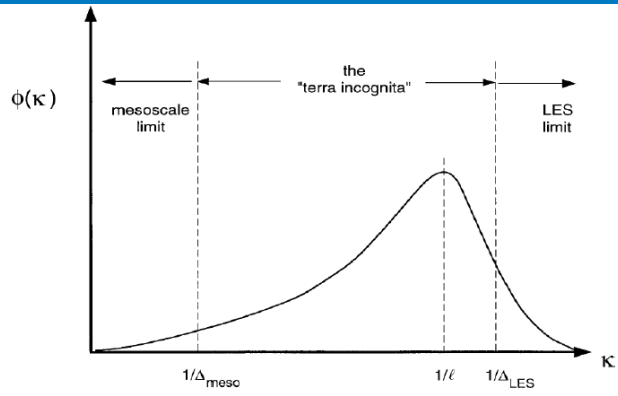
<https://www.nrel.gov/wind/modeling-simulation.html>

ExaWind Project  
(Office of Science)  
Participants

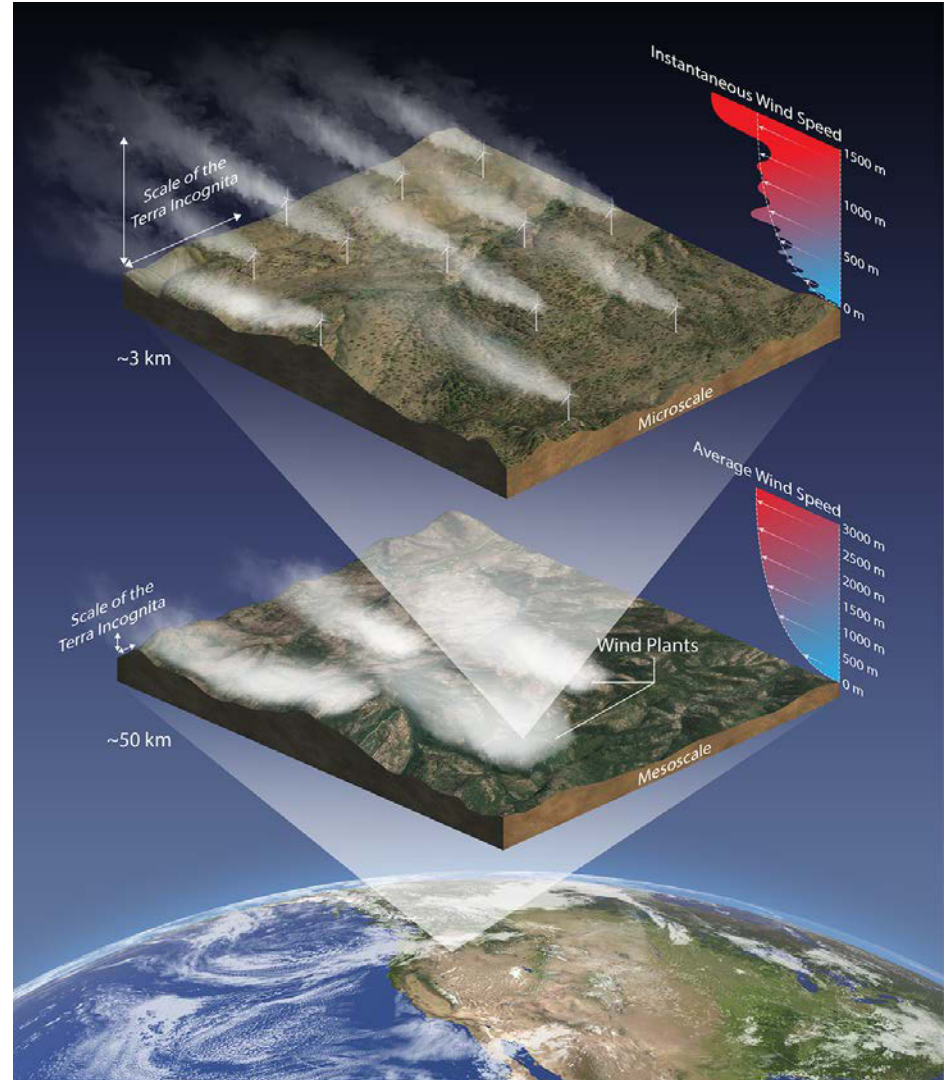
- NREL
- Sandia Labs
- ORNL
- Univ. of Texas

*Team: Lawson,  
Melvin, Ananthan,  
Gruchalla, Rood,  
Sprague*

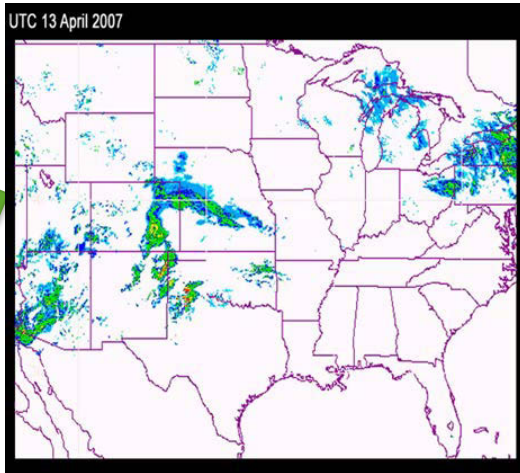
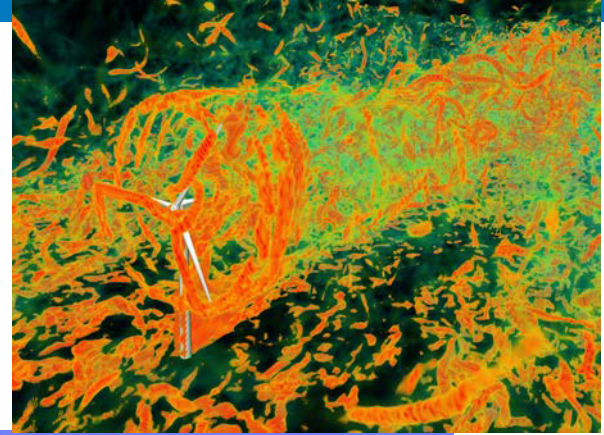
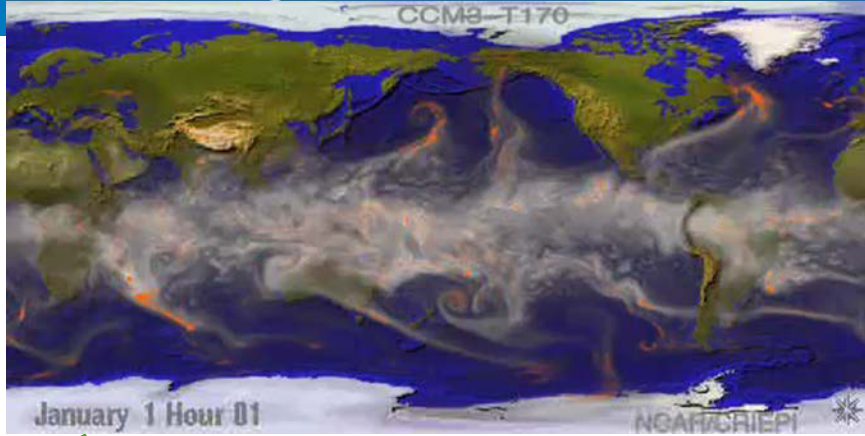
# Grand Challenge #1: Mastering the physics of resource from the atmosphere to the intra-plant flows



Wyngard, J. (2004). Toward Numerical Modeling in the "Terra Incognita." J. Atmospheric Sciences.



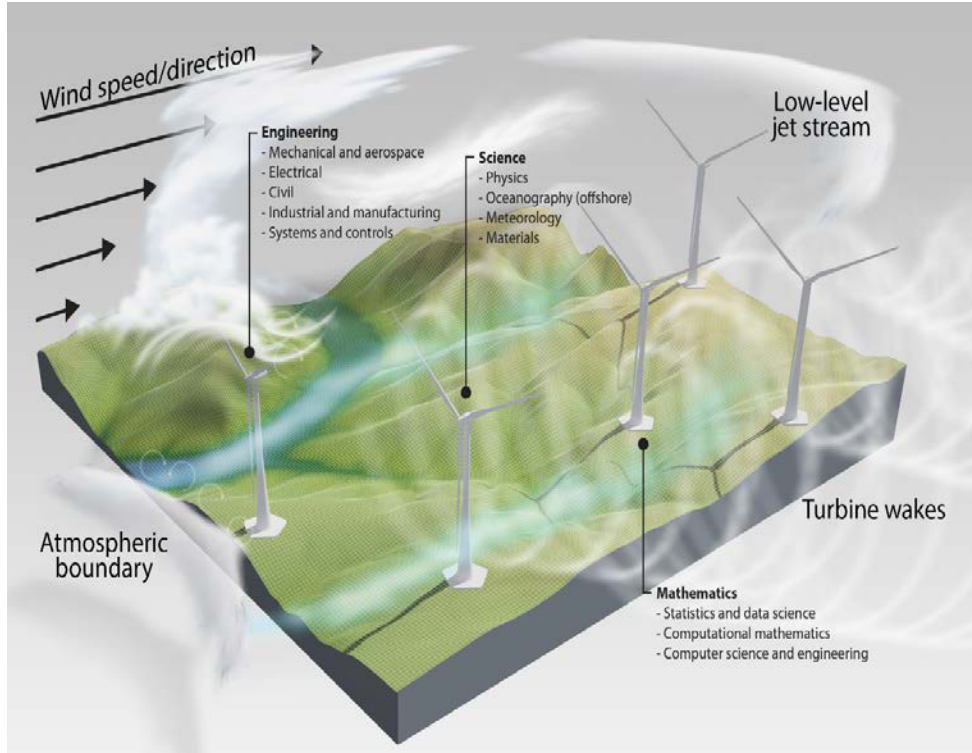
# Forcing and Transfer of Energy Across Scales



Courtesy Sue Haupt and colleagues, National Center for Atmospheric Research

Courtesy Jeff Mirocha, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

# Expertise to Achieve Success

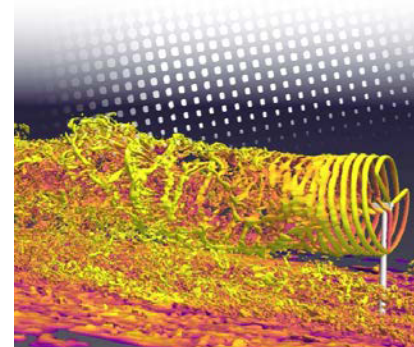


## The sweep of topics is represented in Wind Energy Modeling and Simulation



Wind Energy Modeling and Simulation  
Volume 1: Atmosphere and plant

Edited by  
Paul Veers



*2 Volumes*  
*18 Chapters*

Atmospheric Science  
Wakes & Plants  
Aerodynamics  
High-Performance Computing  
Controls  
Drive Trains  
Offshore Foundations  
Electrical Generators  
Grid Integration  
Financial Models  
Design Optimization  
Etc.

# Thank You

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[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)

NREL/PR-4A00-78026

This work was authored in part by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding was provided under an NREL Strategic Initiative and by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Wind Energy Technologies Office. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

