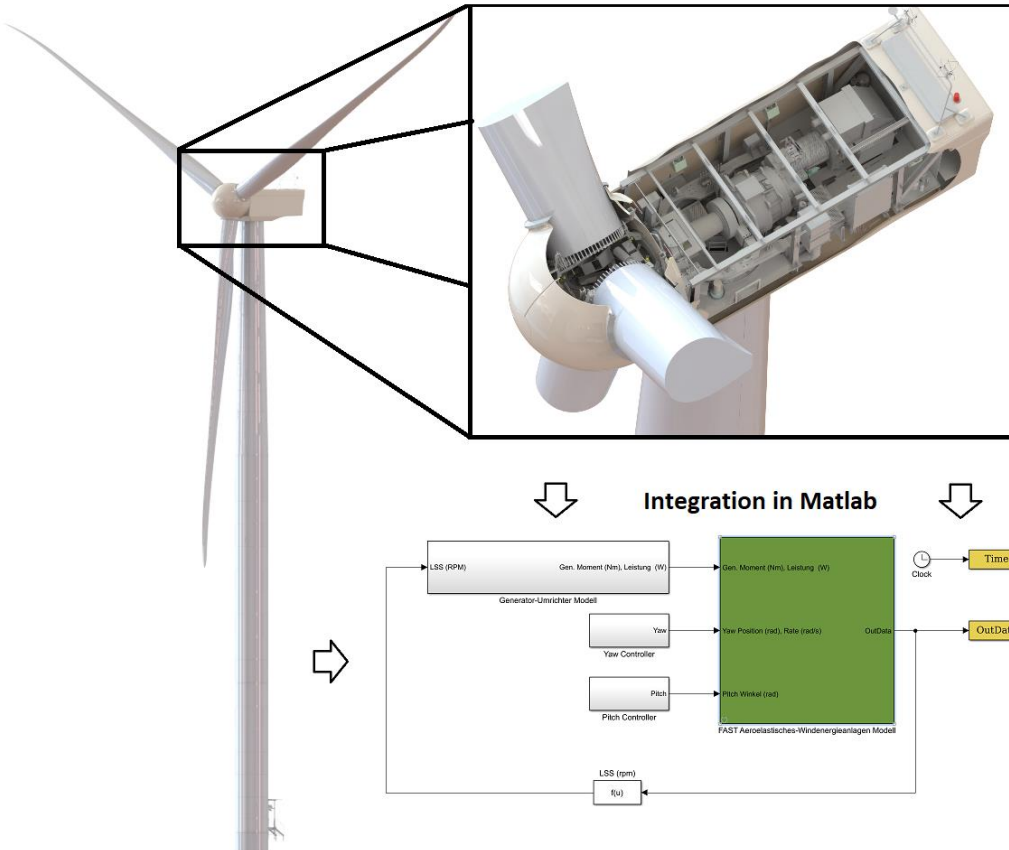


## General Information:

- The topics listed in this document are suggestions for theses and student projects including
  - Bachelor theses,
  - Software Lab Projects / Pre-Theses and
  - Master theses.
- The specific task will be concretized in consultation with the student.
- Interested students are asked to contact the responsible person stated under contact via phone or e-mail.

**Contact:**

PROF. UWE RITSCHEL  
Statikgebäude – Raum 10  
☎ (0381) 498-9570  
✉ [uwe.ritschel@uni-rostock.de](mailto:uwe.ritschel@uni-rostock.de)

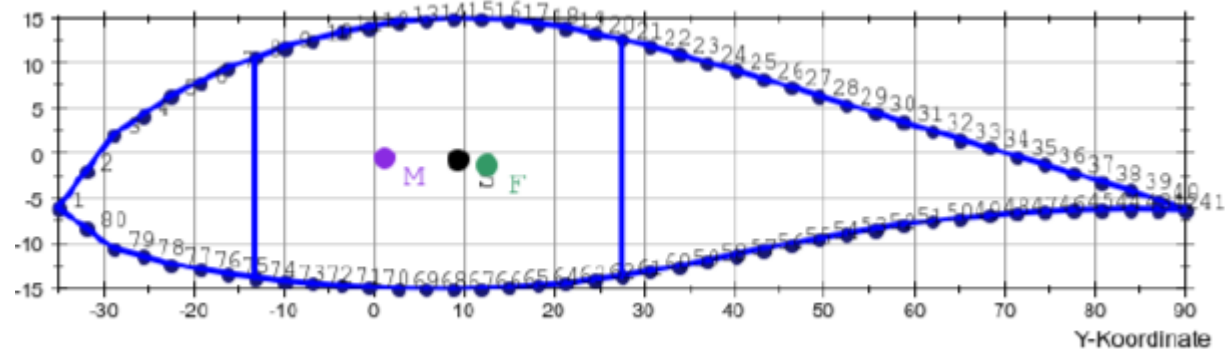
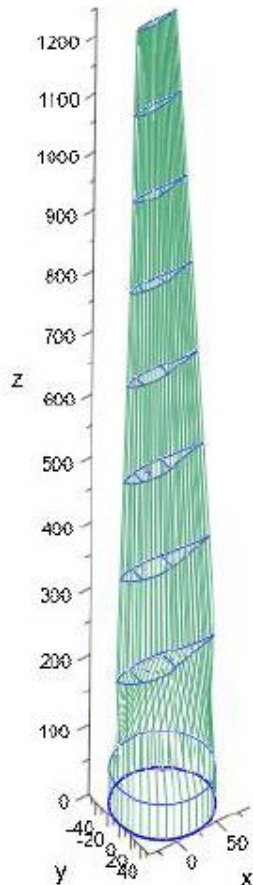


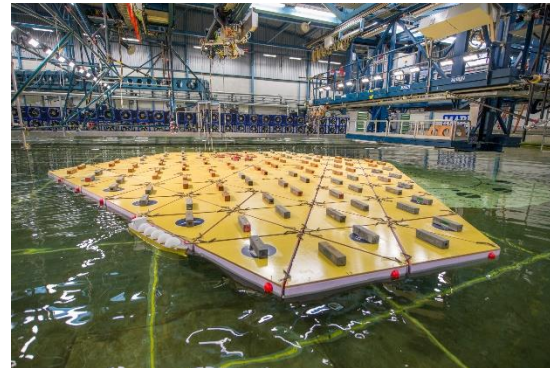
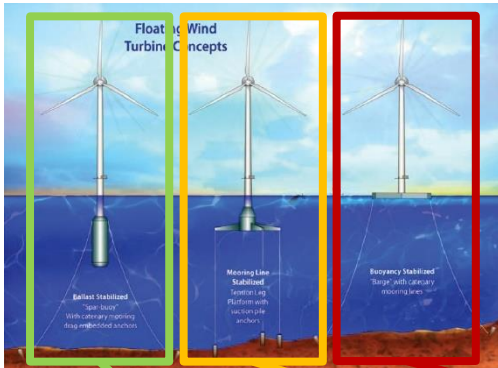
## Responsibilities

- Development of mathematical models of electromechanical components for wind turbines
- Design and development of control strategies for single wind turbines and windfarms
- Modeling with MATLAB, Simulink and OpenFAST

## Scope

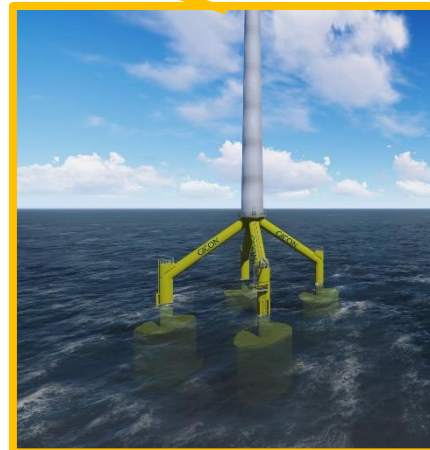
- Enhancement of a MATLAB tool for calculating the profile data of thin-walled rotor blades
- Programming of an object oriented computer tool for calculating the cross section stiffness and mass data for rotor blade airfoils in C#

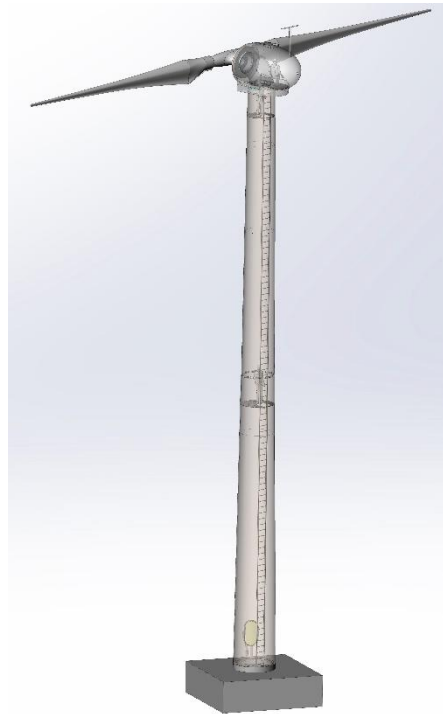
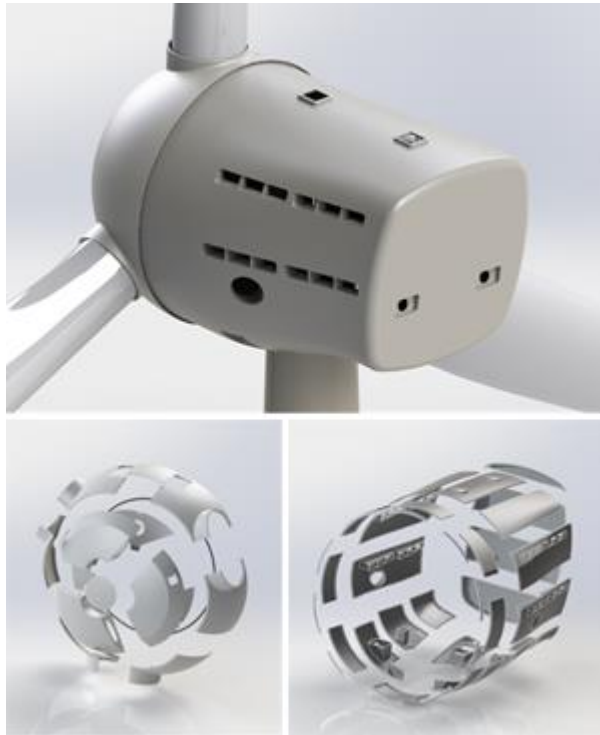




## Scope

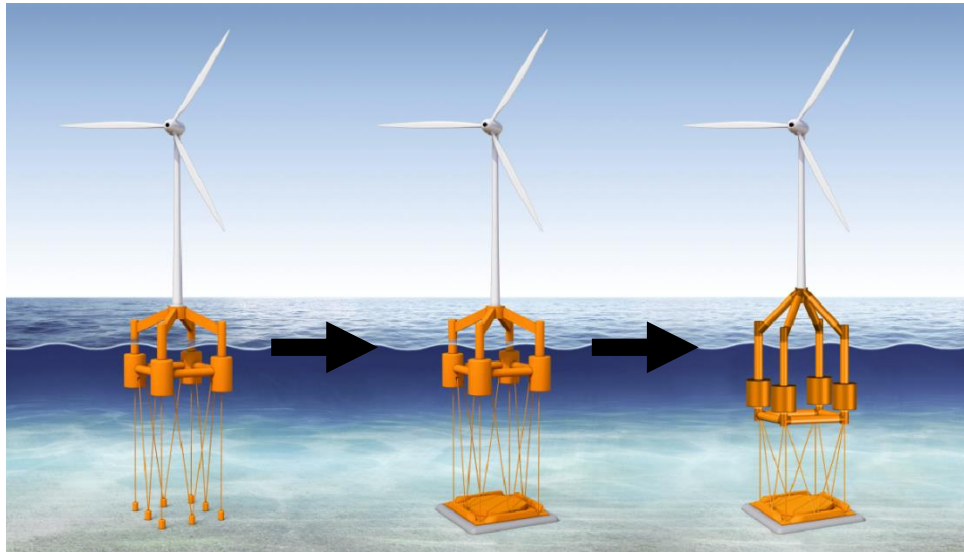
- Application of novel materials and manufacturing techniques for offshore substructures
- Optimizing the structure of floating substructures using FEM
- Logistics for installation, operation and dismantling





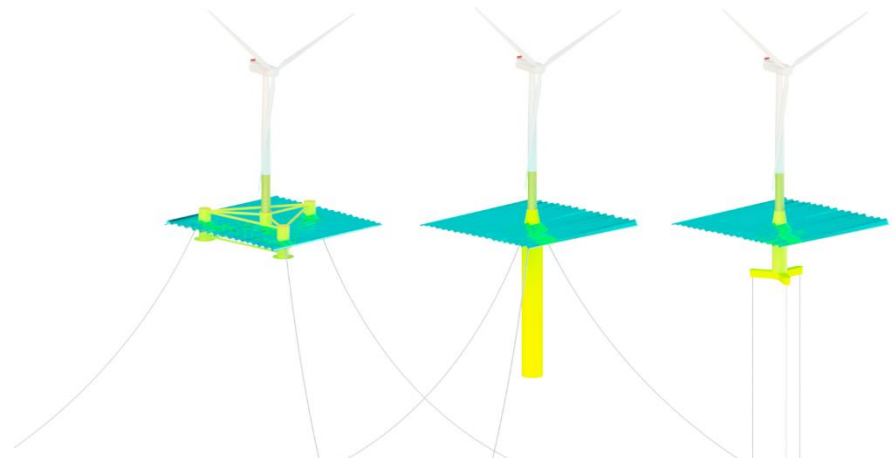
## Scope

- Constructive extension and further development of wind turbine concepts and / or wind turbine components
- Economic structure optimization with ANSYS and CAD for wind turbines and / or its components
- Sector coupling with a wind turbine as the core of a renewable energy system

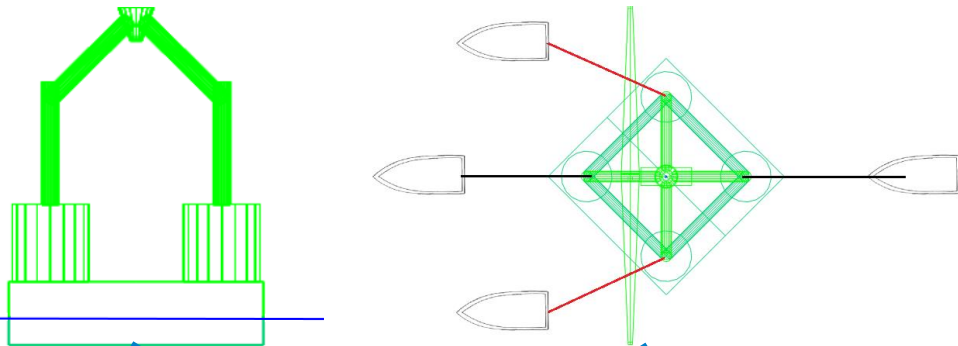


## Scope:

- Concept development for the design of innovative substructures and their single parts
- Parameter study based design optimization with Bentley Moses
- Design of various floating substructures with ANSYS Aqwa

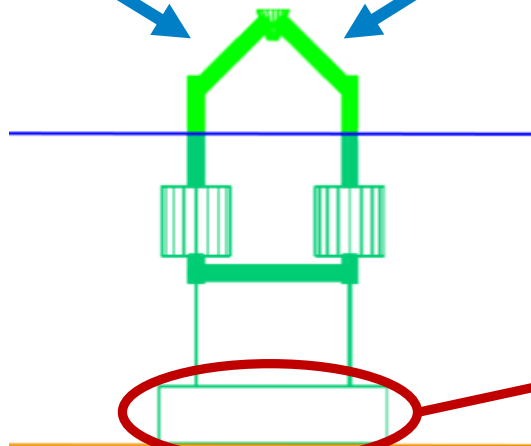


## Transport Process

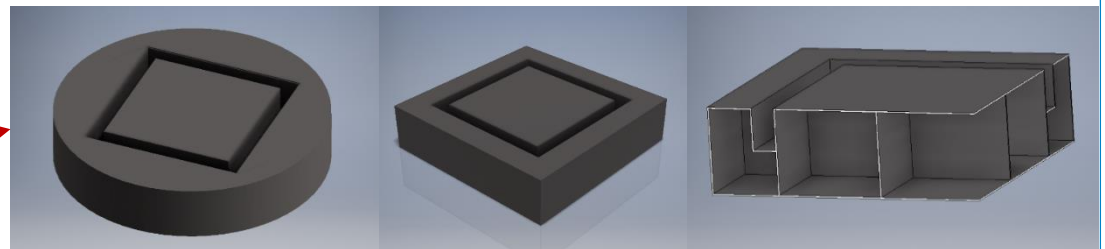


## Scope:

- Simulation of hydrodynamic effects during the installation process with ANSYS Aqwa and via CFD
- Design and optimization of gravity based anchor systems using ANSYS Aqwa
- Performing feasibility studies for installation concepts

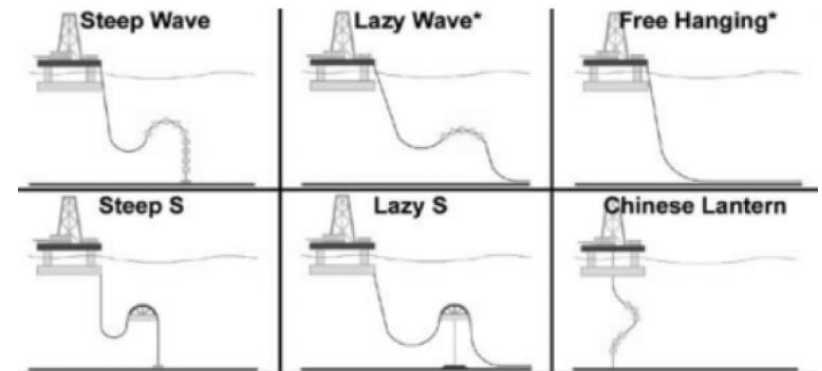
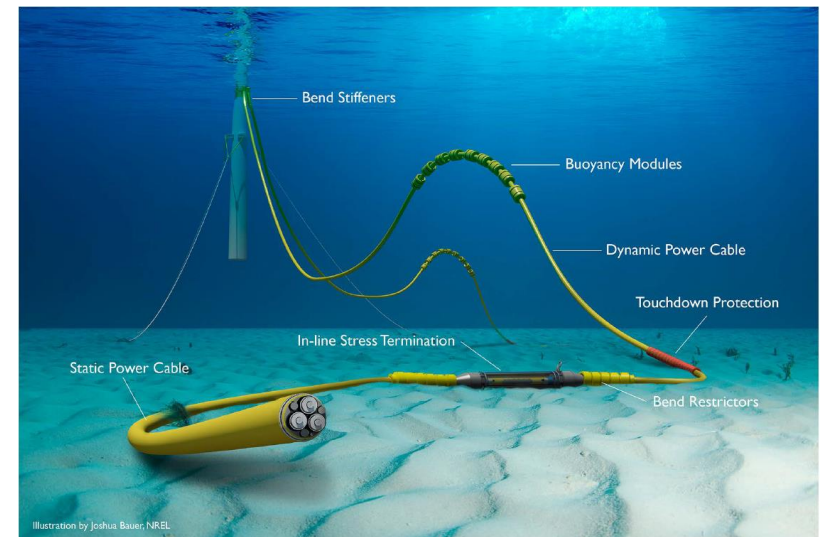


## Installed Substructure

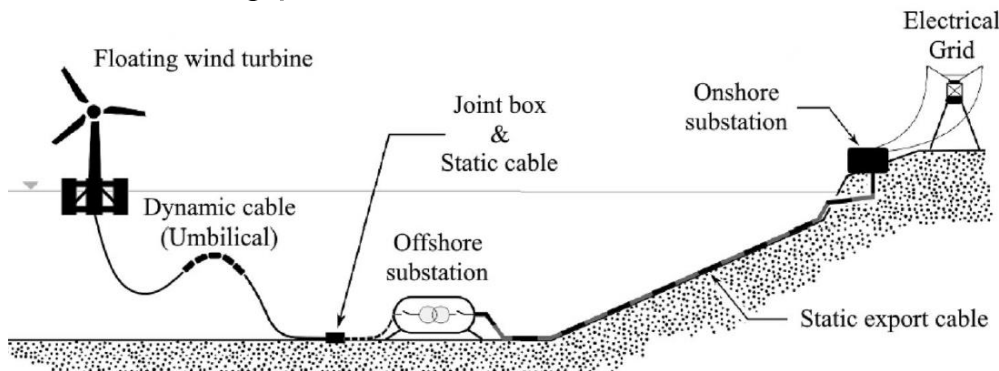


## Scope

- Development of appropriate cable models and implementation in OpenFAST and FAST.Farm
- Determination of design loads for the cable
- Comparison and Optimization of different cable shapes with suitable algorithms, e.g. genetic algorithm
- Conducting parameter studies



Quelle: Clausen, T., & D'Souza, R. (2001). Dynamic risers key component for deepwater drilling, floating production. *Offshore*, 61(5), 89-90.



Quelle: K. Krügel, Hydrodynamic design of umbilical systems for floating offshore wind applications, Presented at the FOWT 2017 Conference on March 15th 2017 (2017)



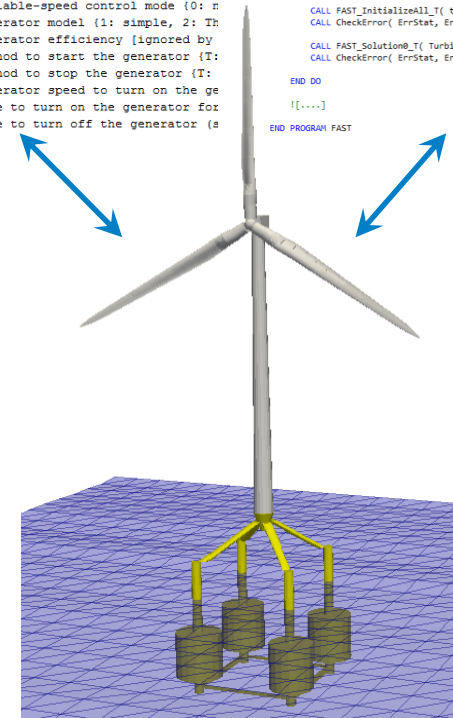
## Tasks

- Modal analysis of floating wind turbines
- Investigation of the dynamic behaviour of platform and wind turbine with OpenFAST
- Comparison of different mooring models (quasistatic, dynamic) in OpenFAST
- Study on the impact of certain simulation parameters of OpenFAST
- Implementation of substructures in ANSYS Aqwa and coupling with OpenFAST

```

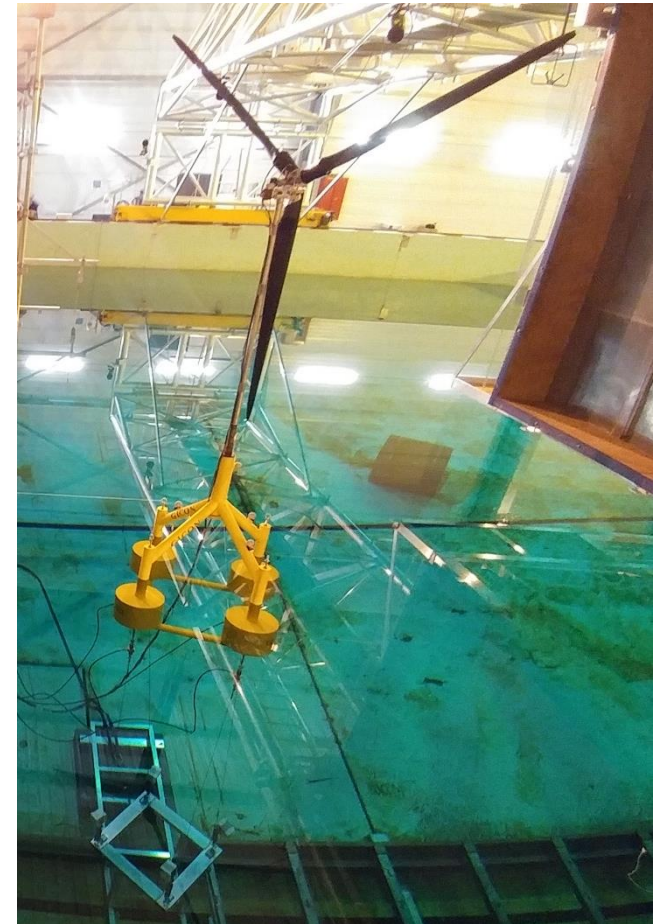
----- SERVODYN v1.05.* INPUT FILE -----
DOWEC 6MW control system properties for use of DISCON_x64.dll
----- SIMULATION CONTROL -----
True      Echo      - Echo input data to <RootName>.ech
"default" DT        - Communication interval for contrc
----- PITCH CONTROL -----
5 PCMode - Pitch control mode (0: none, 3: u
0 TPCOn  - Time to enable active pitch contr
9999.9 TFitManS(1) - Time to start override pitch mane
9999.9 TFitManS(2) - Time to start override pitch mane
9999.9 TFitManS(3) - Time to start override pitch mane
2 PitManRat(1) - Pitch rate at which override pitc
2 PitManRat(2) - Pitch rate at which override pitc
2 PitManRat(3) - Pitch rate at which override pitc
0 BlPitchF(1) - Blade 1 final pitch for pitch man
0 BlPitchF(2) - Blade 2 final pitch for pitch man
0 BlPitchF(3) - Blade 3 final pitch for pitch man
----- GENERATOR AND TORQUE CONTROL -----
5 VSCont1 - Variable-speed control mode (0: n
2 GenModel - Generator model (1: simple, 2: Th
94.4 GenEff - Generator efficiency (ignored by
True GenTiStr - Method to start the generator (T:
True GenTiStp - Method to stop the generator (T:
9999.9 SpdGenOn - Generator speed to turn on the ge
0 TimGenOn - Time to turn on the generator for
9999.9 TimGenOf - Time to turn off the generator (s
PROGRAM FAST
USE FAST_Subs ! all of the ModuleName and ModuleName_types modules are inherited from
IMPLICIT NONE
! Local parameters:
REAL(DblK), PARAMETER :: t_initial = 0.0_DblK
INTEGER(IntKi), PARAMETER :: NumTurbines = 1
! Other/Misc variables
TYPE(FAST_TurbineType) :: Turbine(NumTurbines)
INTEGER(IntKi) :: i_turb
INTEGER(IntKi) :: n_t_global
INTEGER(IntKi) :: ErrStat
CHARACTER(1024) :: ErrMsg
CALL MWT_Init() ! open console for writing
Program = 'FAST'
CheckpointRoot = ''
CALL CheckArgs( CheckpointRoot, ErrStat, FlagFlagArg )
Restart_step = 0
DO i_turb = 1, NumTurbines
CALL FAST_InitializeAll_T( t_initial, i_turb, Turbine(i_turb), ErrStat, ErrMsg )
CALL CheckError( ErrStat, ErrMsg, 'during module initialization' )
CALL FAST_Solution@_T( Turbine(i_turb), ErrStat, ErrMsg )
CALL CheckError( ErrStat, ErrMsg, 'during simulation initialization' )
END DO
! [...]
END PROGRAM FAST

```



## Scope:

- Preparation and construction of models for scaled towing and installation (T&I) tests including a lowerable gravity foundation
- Evaluation of results of T&I tests
- Evaluation of model tests for the determination of operating loads
- Creation of a 1:50 model in OpenFAST and comparison of results of physical model tests and simulations



## Tasks

- Design of optimized scaled rotor blades
- CFD-Analysis of different airfoils to determine lift and drag coefficients
- CFD-Analysis of a turning rotor to determine thrust and power coefficients
- Experimental Analysis of scaled rotor blades and rotors in a wind tunnel

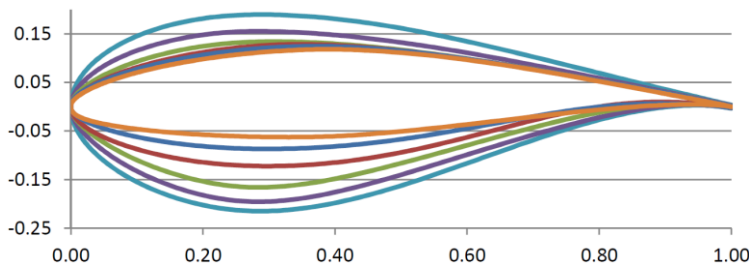


Abb. 1: Außenkontur ausgewählter Blattprofiltypen

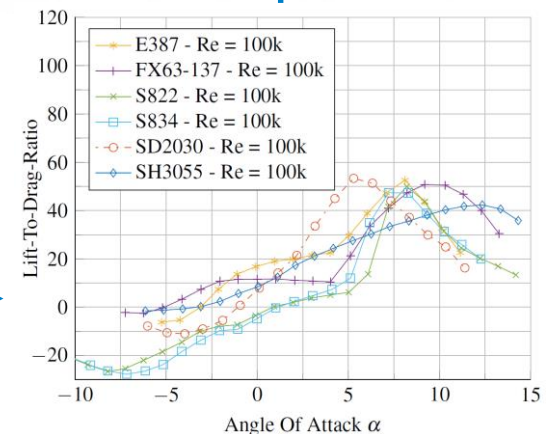


Abb. 2: Gleitzahlen ausgewählter Blattprofiltypen in Abhängigkeit vom Anstellwinkel