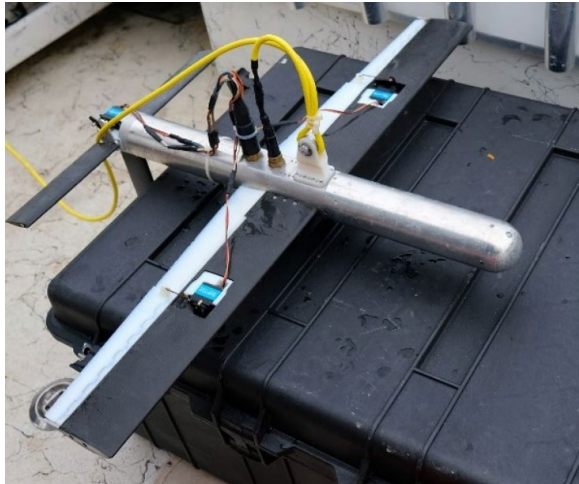
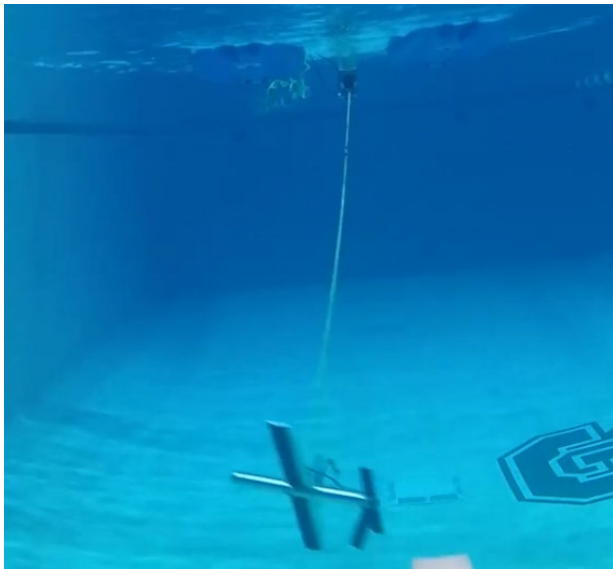


DE-EE0008635 – Device Design and Robust Periodic Motion Control of an Ocean Kite System for Marine Hydrokinetic Energy Harvesting



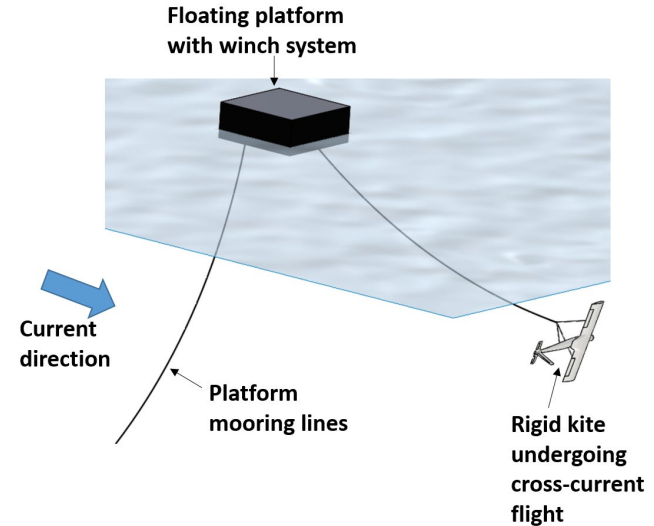
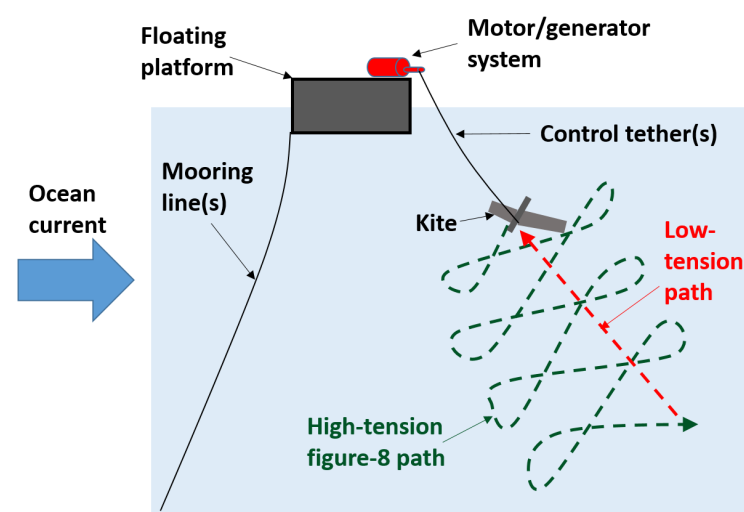
Chris Vermillion
North Carolina State University

Email: cvermil@ncsu.edu
Wednesday, July 20, 2022

Project Overview (Graphical)

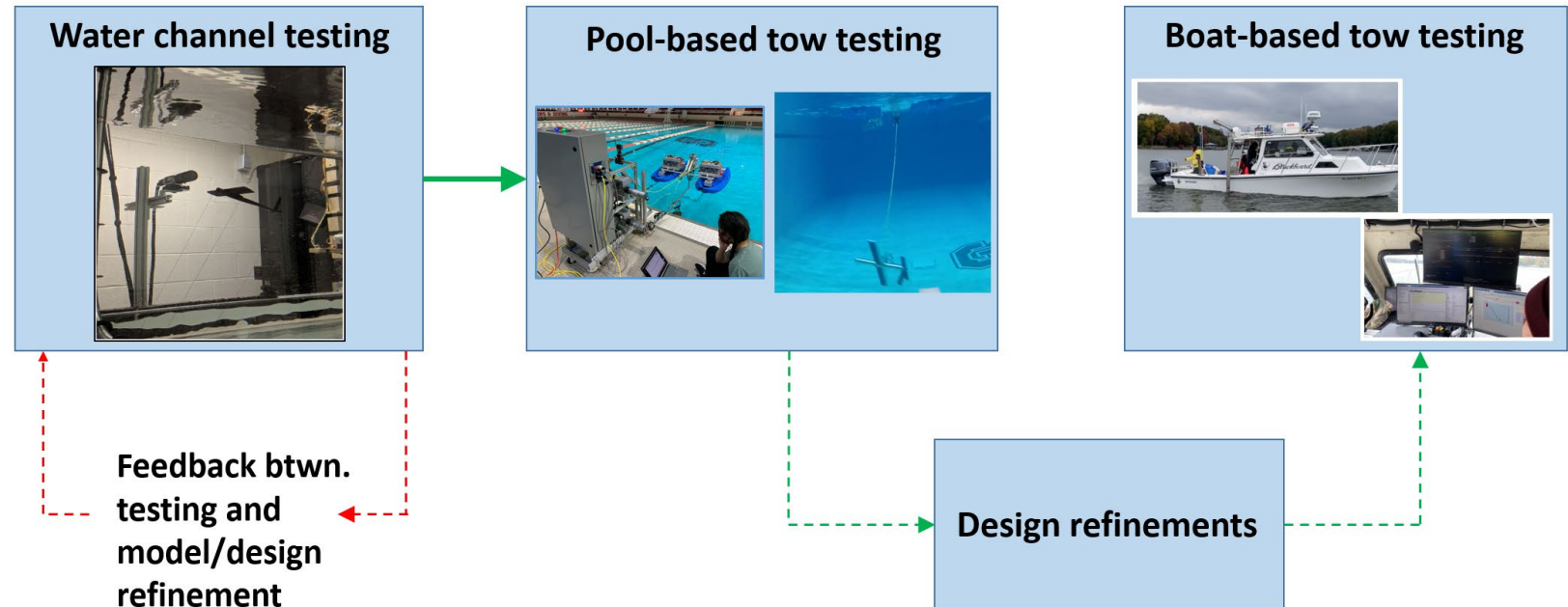
The concept:

Cyclic operation demands periodic optimal control.



The experimental validation process:

Progressive experimental prototyping enables early risk reduction.



Project Overview

Project Summary

- **Overarching goal:** Develop a kite design, open-source optimal control strategy, and open-source modeling tools for winch-based power generation.
- **Research need:** Kites can yield an order of magnitude greater power/mass than stationary tidal and current devices, yet open-source kite design/control research was previously absent in the U.S. MHK R&D portfolio
- **Unique features:** All modeling and control results are open-source and experimentally validated at 3 scales – water channel, pool, and open water

Intended Outcomes

- **Expected outcome 1:** Experimentally validated underwater kite dynamic model
- **Expected outcome 2:** Optimal control algorithms for cyclic flight path and spooling profile optimization
- **Expected outcome 3:** Open-water validation of optimal control algorithms
- **Expected outcome 4:** Development of a U.S. Blue Economy technology-to-market pipeline for underwater kites

Project Information

Principal Investigator(s)

Chris Vermillion (NC State University)

Project Partners/Subs

- Co-PIs at NC State (Kenneth Granlund, Andre Mazzoleni)
- University of Maryland (Hosam Fathy)
- North Carolina Coastal Studies Institute (Michael Muglia)
- Florida Atlantic University (Gabriel Alsenas, Bill Baxley)

Project Status

Ongoing

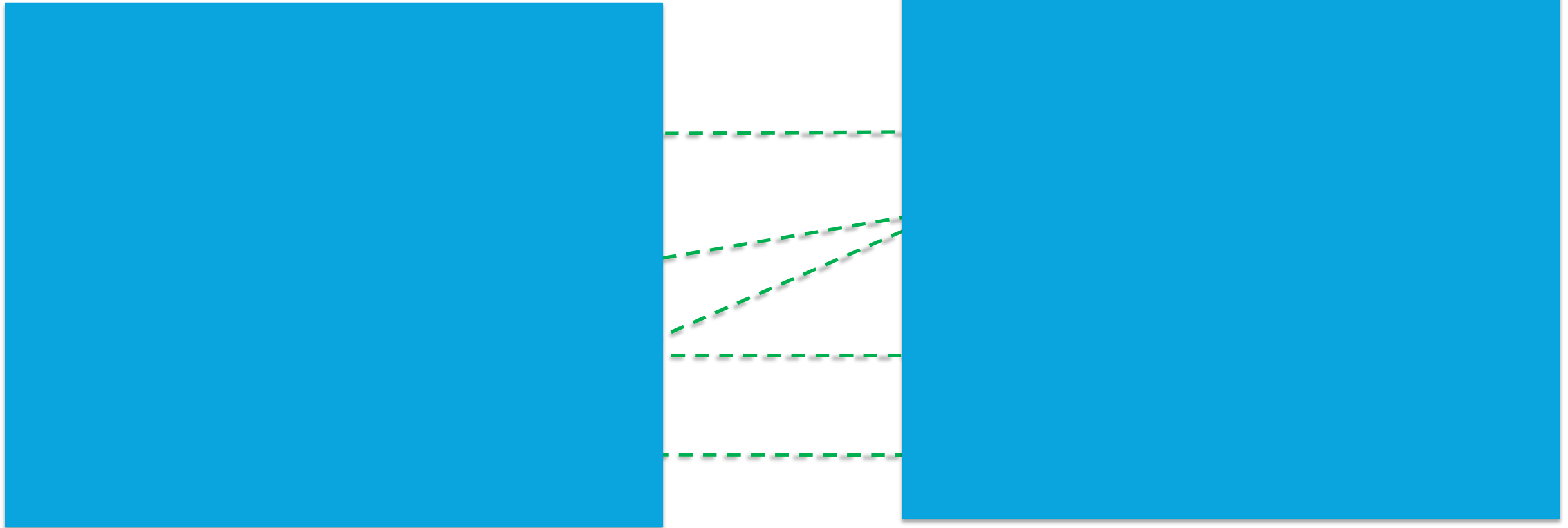
Project Duration

- Start date: May 1, 2019
- End date: October 31, 2022

Total Costed (FY19–FY21)

\$1,596,279

Project Objectives: Relevance

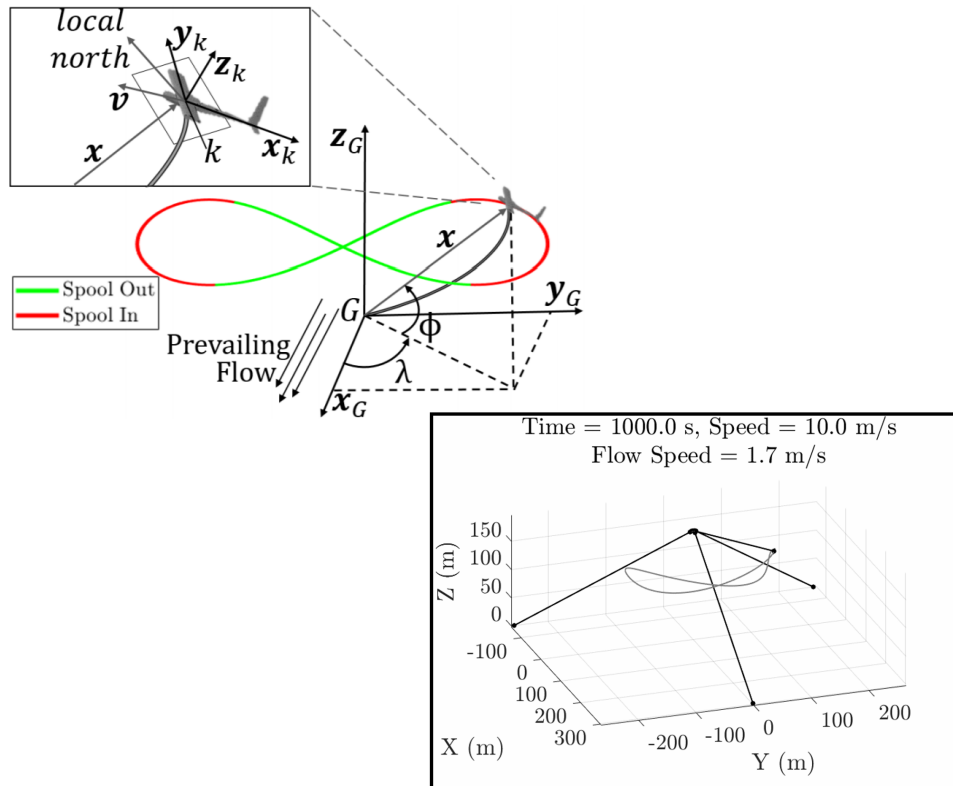


Project Objectives: Approach

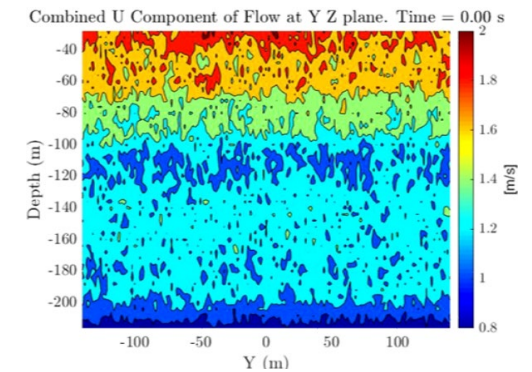
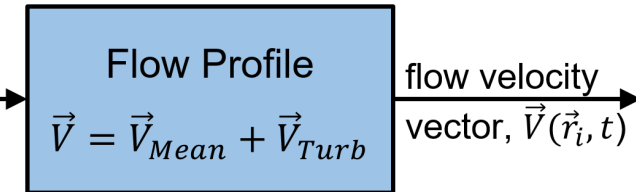
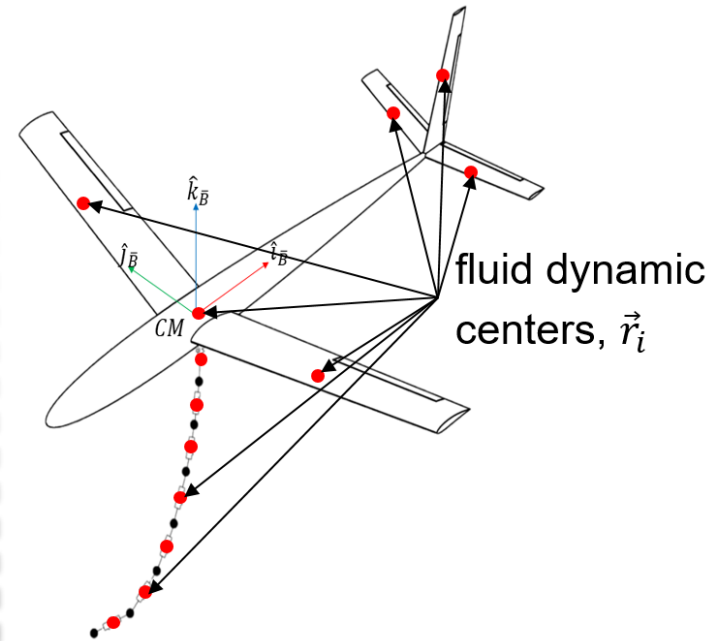
Dynamic model development:

Key takeaway: The dynamic model fuses a (i) 6 degree-of-freedom kite dynamics model, (ii) multi-link tether model, (iii) optional floating platform model, and (iv) environmental model into a single Simulink-based open-source framework.

Coordinate system (top) and floating platform setup (bottom):

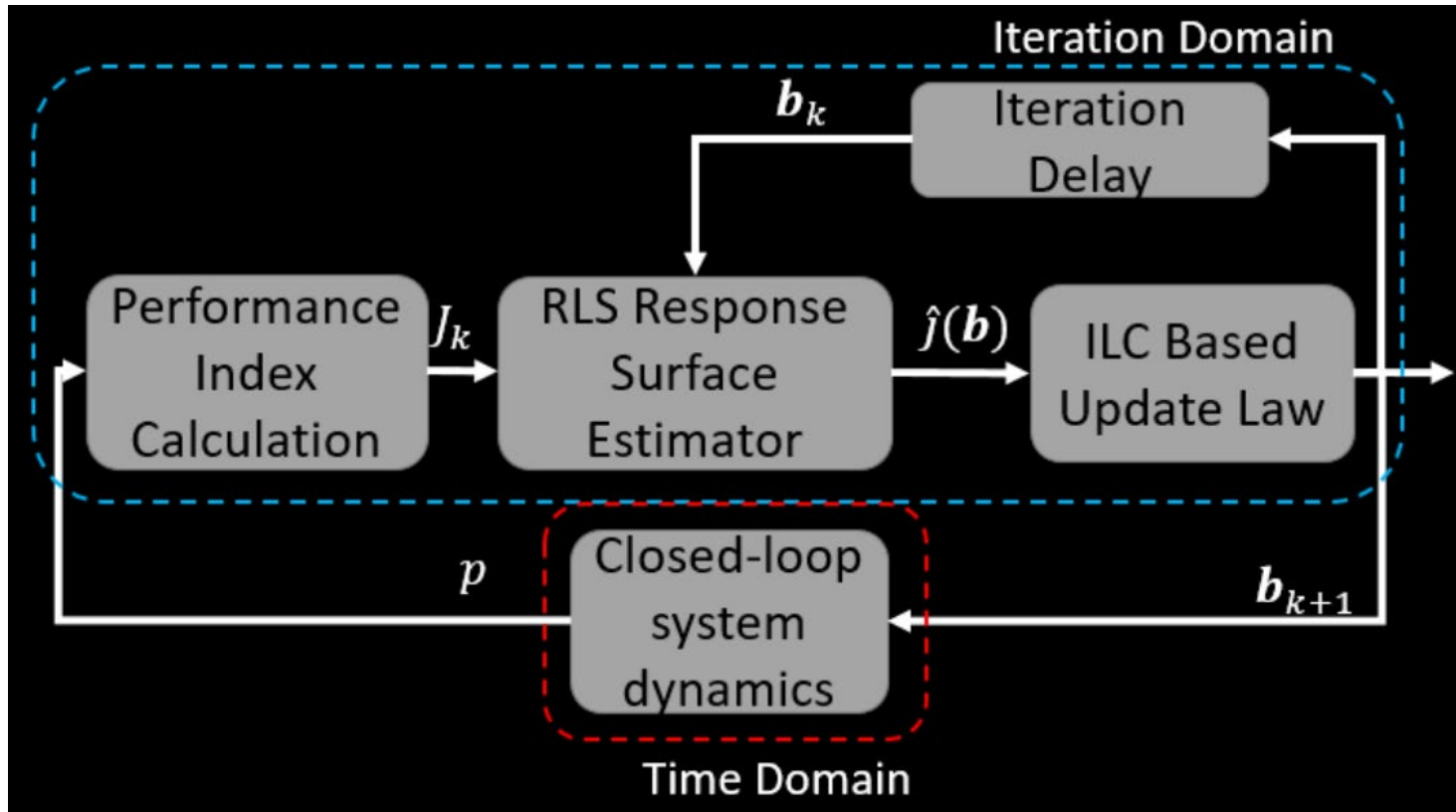


Integration of kite, tether, and flow model:



Project Objectives: Approach

Economic iterative learning control (ILC) for cyclic path and spooling optimization:



b_k = Flight control “basis” parameters at cycle k

J = Economic performance index (cycle-averaged power)

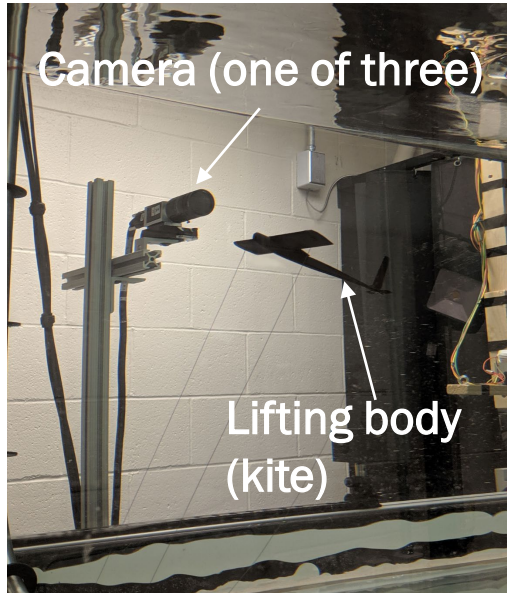
p = Vector of available measured variables

Key takeaway: ILC is used to update key flight control parameters from one spool-out/spool-in cycle to the next, in order to maximize an “economic” metric (lap-averaged power).

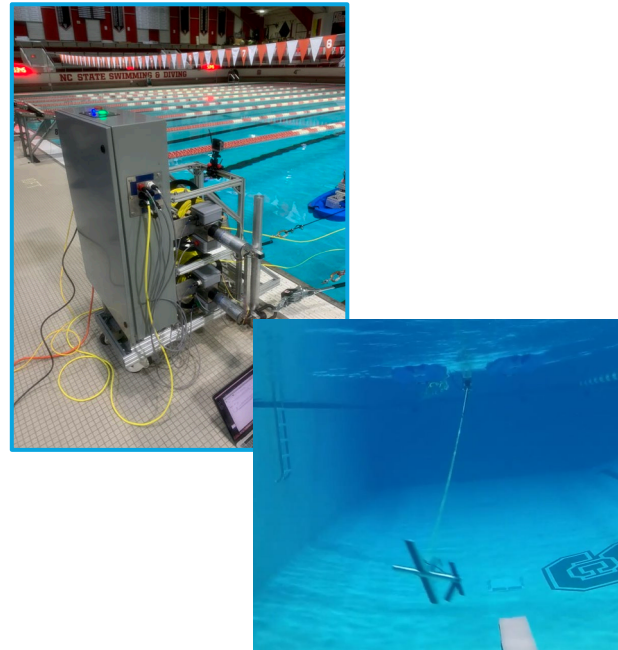
Project Objectives: Approach

Progressive experimental validation:

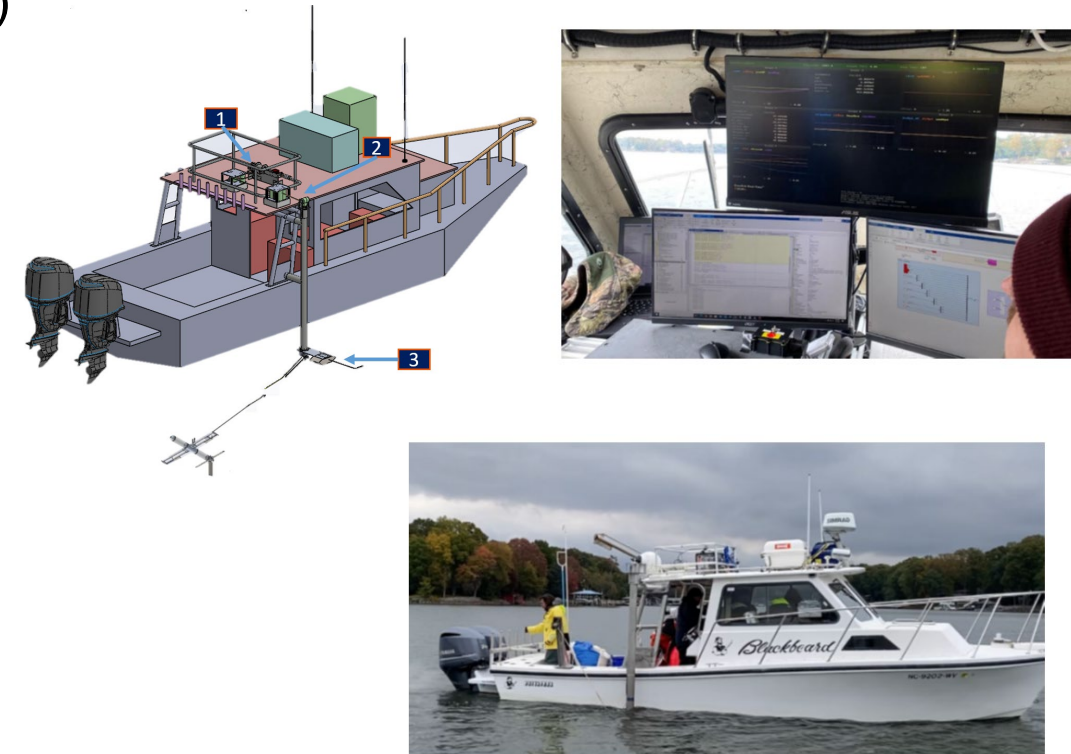
Water channel testing
(~10cm wingspan, 2019-2020):



NCSU pool tow testing (~1m wingspan, 25-yard tow length, 2021):



Open-water tow testing in Lake Norman
(~1m wingspan, 5-mile fetch, 2021-2022):



Key takeaways:

- Water channel platform used to **validate the dynamic model**
- Pool testing platform used to **validate the closed-loop tracking controller**
- Open-water platform used to **validate iterative learning and periodic optimal control approaches**

Project Objectives: Expected Outputs and Intended Outcomes

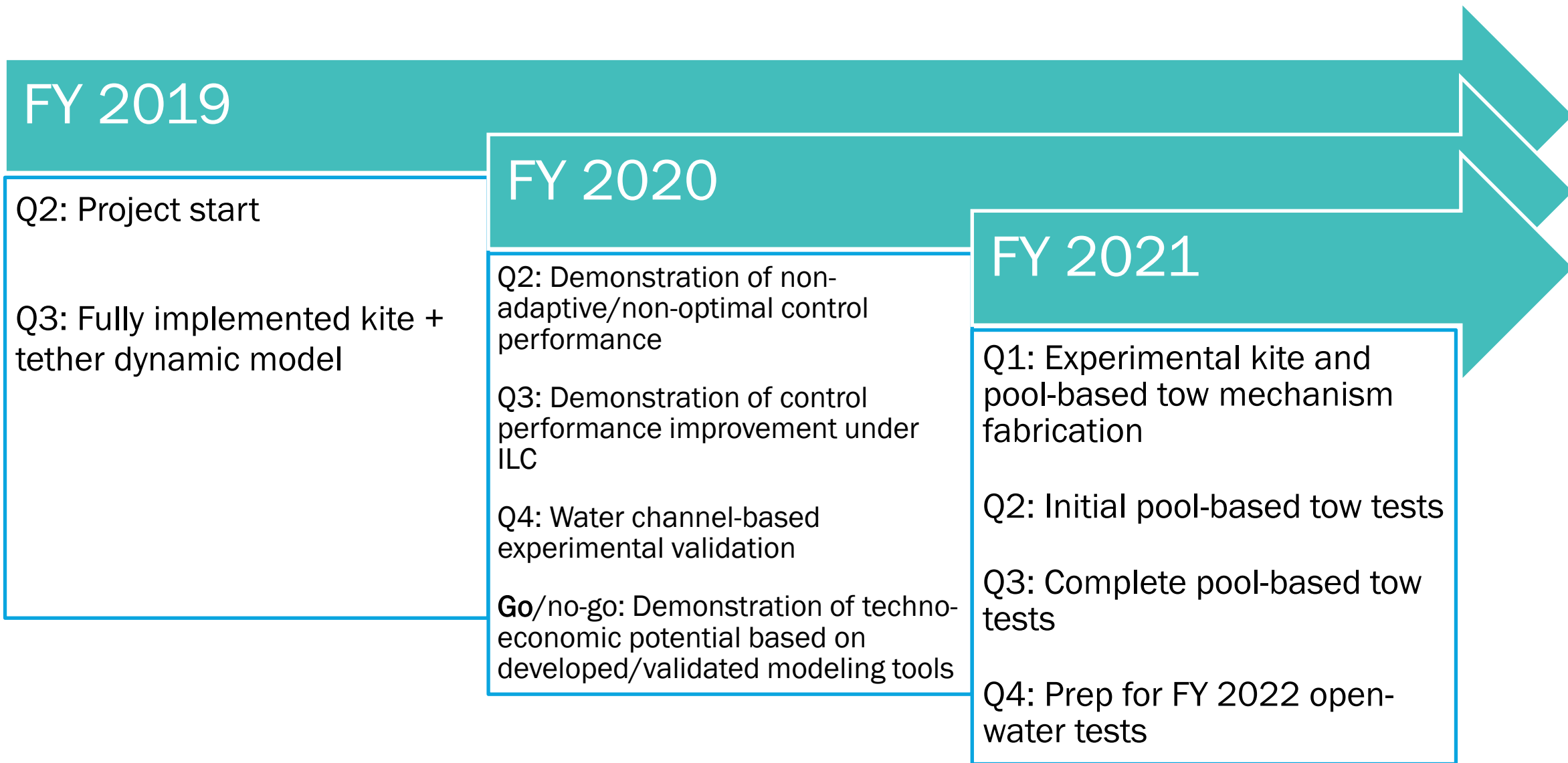
Expected Outputs:

- Validated, open-source kite dynamic model
- Validated, open-source iterative learning controllers for cyclic path and spooling optimization
- Dissemination through 10+ publications
- Invention disclosures for key IP
- At least one follow-on project utilizing kite technology (e.g., powering observational equipment, powering an autonomous underwater vehicle)

Expected Outcomes:

- Increased ease of developing underwater kite technology in the U.S. (due to open-source models and controllers)
- Closed-loop control performance benchmarks for kite-based energy systems
- Increased engagement of industry and national labs in underwater kite development

Project Timeline



Project Budget

Total Project Budget – Award Information		
DOE	Cost-share	Total
\$1,894,654	\$473,882	\$2,368,536

FY19	FY20	FY21	Total Actual Costs FY19–FY21
Costed	Costed	Costed	Total Costed
\$135,949	\$597,037	\$863,293	\$1,596,279

- Expenditures through present total \$1,904,612
- No-cost extension granted through October 31, 2022 (will enable investigation into enhanced PTO/winch designs and further tech-to-market pipeline development)
- All originally budgeted costs are expected to be spent by the end of this no-cost extension
- The team has received follow-on funding (>\$3M) from Martin Defense Group (via the DARPA Manta Ray program) to develop kites for powering autonomous underwater vehicles

End-User Engagement and Dissemination

- Stakeholder group 1: Blue Economy kite technology adopters
 - Entered into >\$3M contract with Martin Defense Group to develop a kite for powering an autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV)
 - Actively seeking other DoD opportunities and Minesto collaborations for early-stage underwater kite adoption
- Stakeholder group 2: National laboratories (e.g., NREL, Sandia)
 - PI Vermillion went on a “wild west dissemination tour” in May, 2022 to NREL and Sandia
 - NREL is contemplating collaborative work to further develop kite dynamic modeling tools
- Stakeholder group 3: Academic research labs
 - Research has been widely disseminated through over 20 peer-reviewed publications
 - Simultaneously, invention disclosures (and one provisional patent to-date) have been filed to protect key IP prior to publication

Performance: Accomplishments and Progress (Summary)

Outputs:

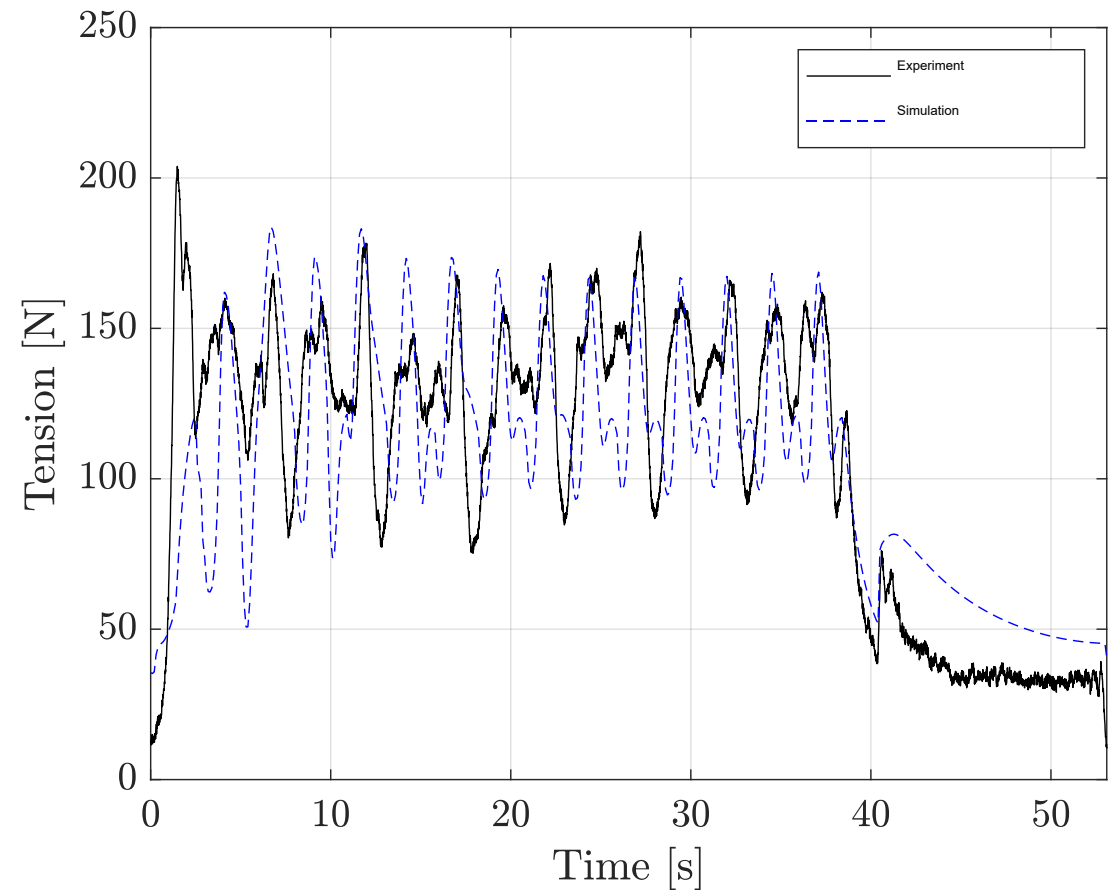
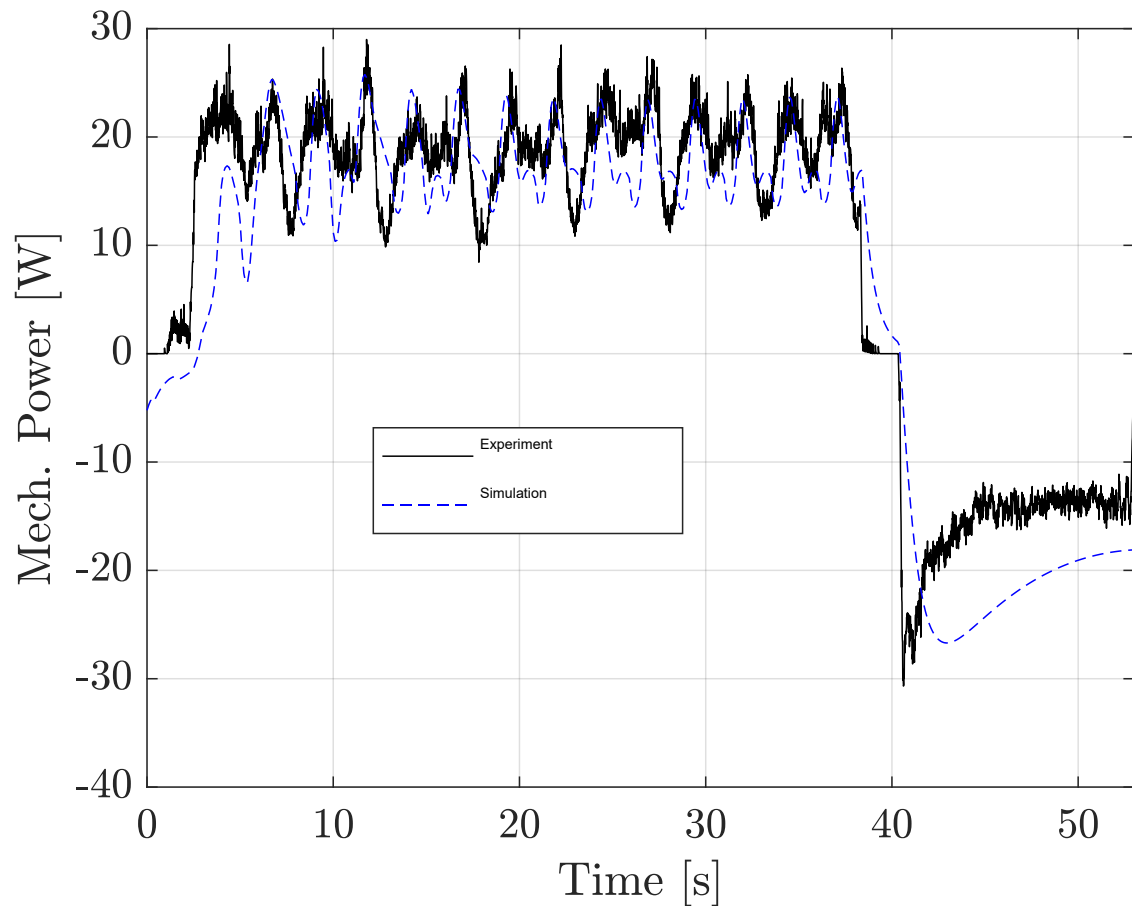
- Kite dynamic model validated against water channel, pool, and open-water data
- Iterative learning control performance evaluated in open water
- Over 20 accepted peer-reviewed publications
- 3 invention disclosures with one provisional patent so far
- Follow-on funding secured to develop kite technology to power autonomous underwater vehicles (with Martin Defense Group, via the Manta Ray program)

Outcomes:

- Team's dynamic model and controllers are available worldwide
- Presently engaging with NREL regarding the formalization of kite modeling software/fusion with KiteFAST for airborne wind
- Underwater kite technology is now a highly active U.S. research area

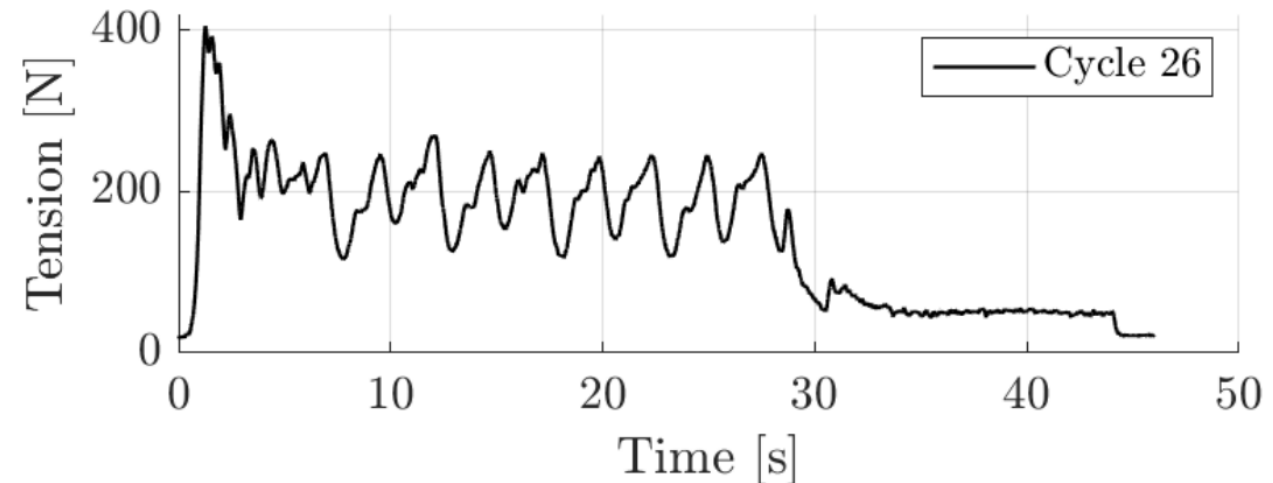
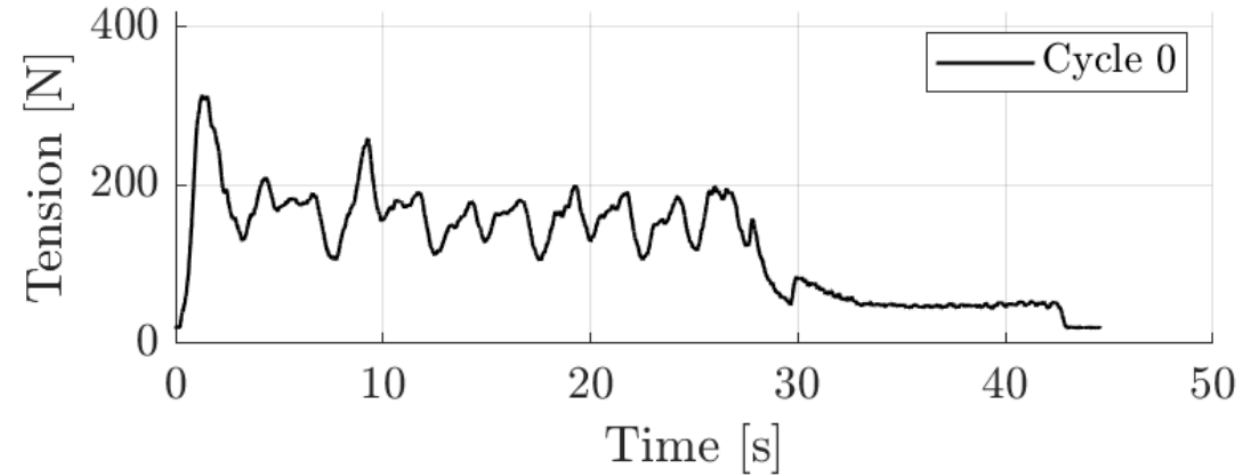
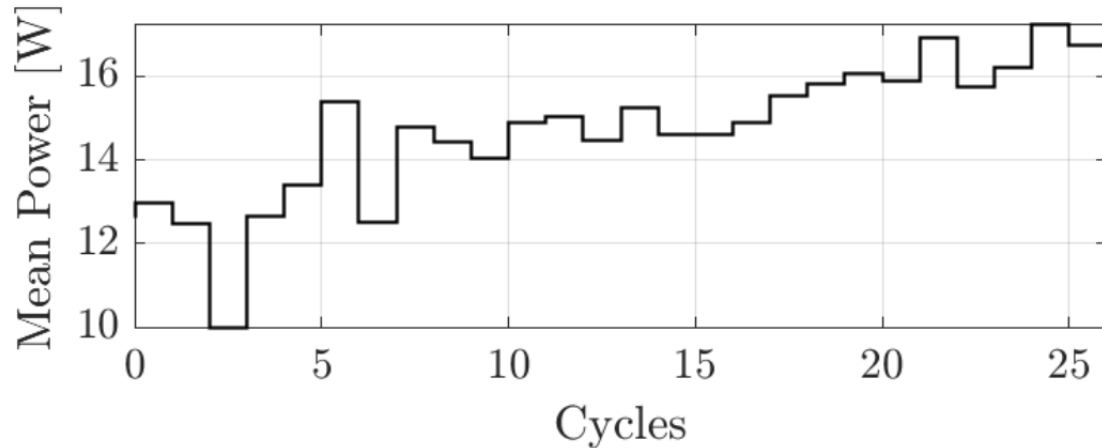
Performance: Accomplishments and Progress (Details)

Sample scaled, open-water model validation efforts – 0.8m span kite, 1.25 m/s flow – Key takeaway: Experimental results closely match model predictions.



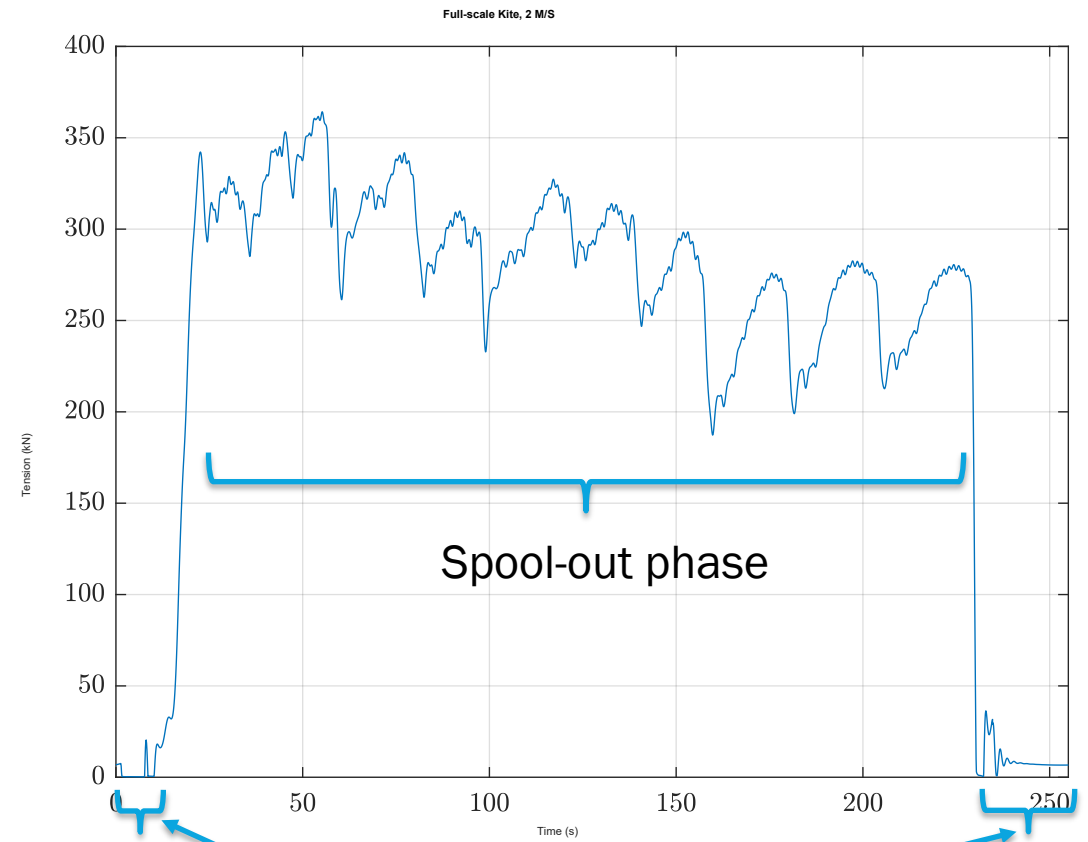
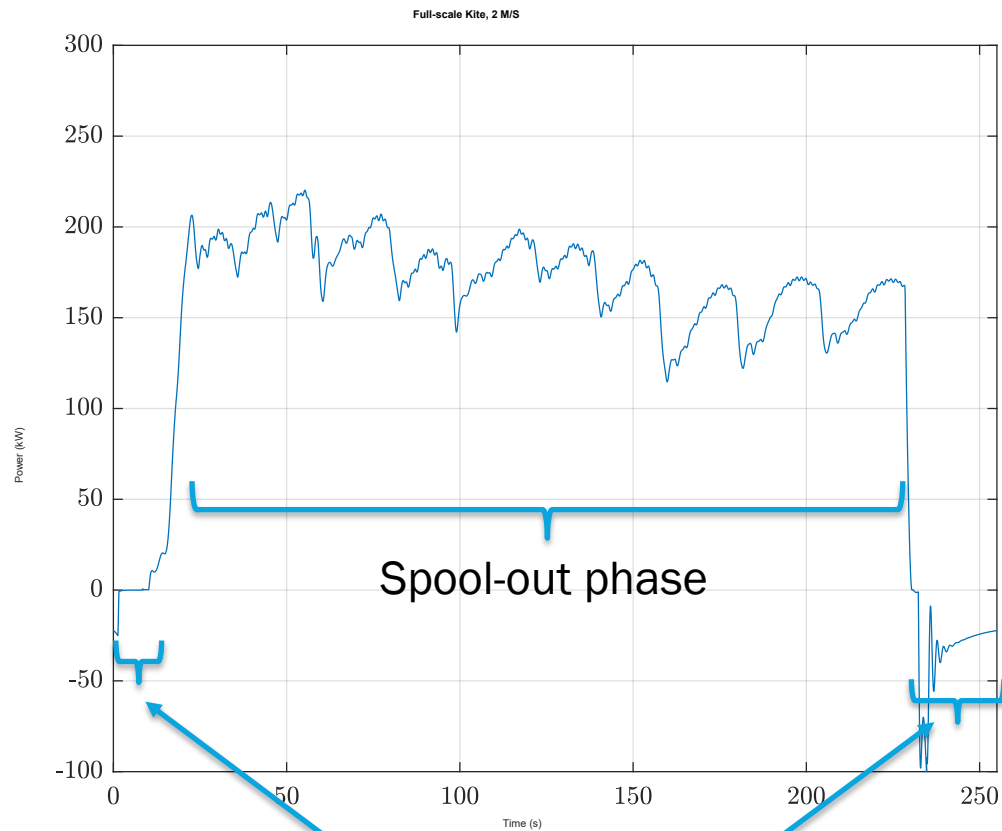
Performance: Accomplishments and Progress (Details)

Sample scaled, open-water controller validation efforts – 0.8m span kite – Key takeaway: Iterative learning enables 30 percent performance improvement beyond manual tuning.



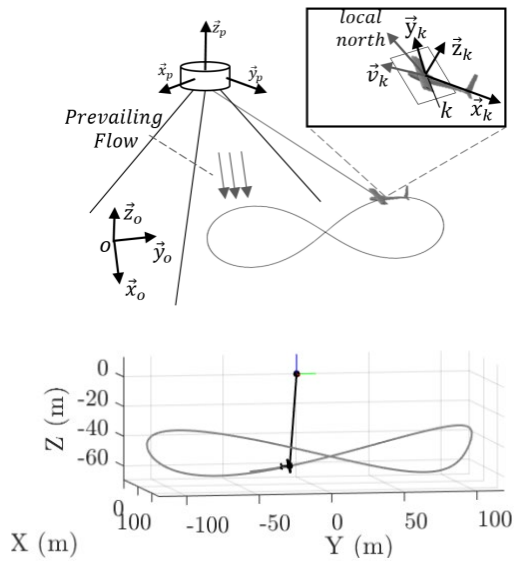
Performance: Accomplishments and Progress (Details)

Sample full-scale performance projections – 10m span kite – Key takeaway: Tens of Watts at small scale translate to 100-200kW at full scale.

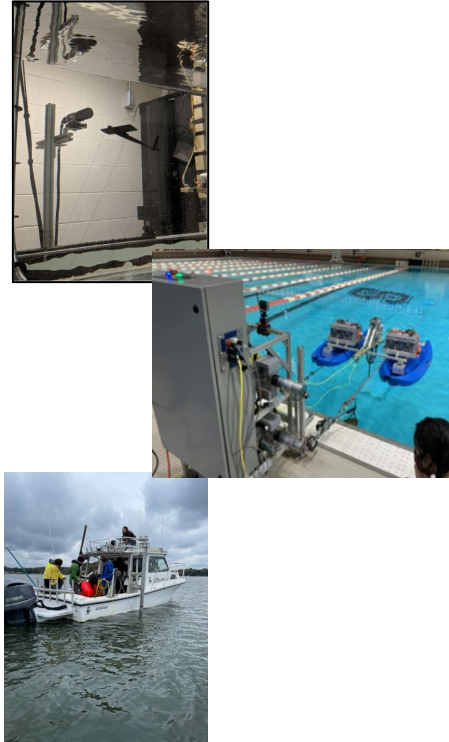


Future Work

Past 3 years

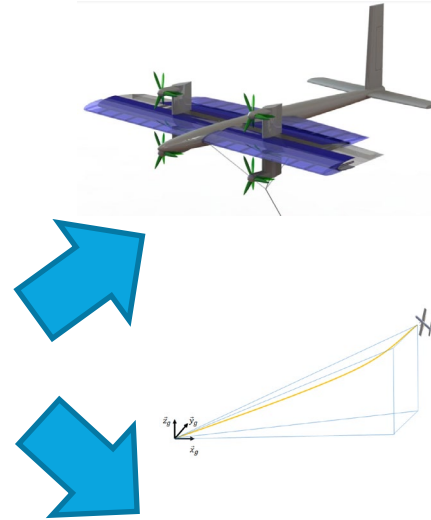


Modeling



Progressively scaled experiments

Present



Future

Enabling foundational research:

- KiTEcon: A unified resource, dynamic, and economic tool for kite techno-economic assessment
- Path optimization for ultra-long tether operation
- Morphing wing designs for variable-depth operation
- High-efficiency power take-off (PTO)

Bringing the technology to market:

- Manta Ray program (Martin Defense Group) + additional DoD opportunities
- Ongoing Minesto discussions
- Seeking SBIR/STTR opportunities

Q&A