Corrigendum to Wind Energ. Sci., 2, 521–532, 2017 https://doi.org/10.5194/wes-2-521-2017-corrigendum © Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.





## *Corrigendum to* "Trailed vorticity modeling for aeroelastic wind turbine simulations in standstill" published in Wind Energ. Sci., 2, 521–532, 2017

Georg R. Pirrung<sup>1</sup>, Helge A. Madsen<sup>1</sup>, and Scott Schreck<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wind Energy Department, Technical University of Denmark, Frederiksborgvej 399, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark <sup>2</sup>National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Correspondence: Georg R. Pirrung (gepir@dtu.dk)

Published: 24 June 2020

The paragraph that includes Eq. (8) should read as follows.

To ensure that the model can be used for straight vortices in standstill conditions and helical vortices in normal operation, a new  $\Phi^*$  is computed. It is a linear interpolation between  $\Phi_s$  for straight vortices, Eq. (7), and Wang and Coton's expression for circular vortices (Wang and Coton, 2001). The root correction described in Pirrung et al. (2016) is included in the variable  $\Phi_C$  for circular vortices.

$$\Phi^* = k_\Phi \Phi_{\rm s} + (1 - k_\Phi) \Phi_{\rm C},\tag{8}$$

where the interpolation  $k_{\Phi}$  is a function of both h/r and the tangent of the helix angle. The straight and circular  $\Phi$  approach each other for  $h/r \rightarrow 0$ , meaning for sections very close to vortex trailing points, where the influence of the vortex is large and an accurate computation of  $\Phi$  is thus very important. Therefore, the interpolation proposed in Eq. (8) ensures good results for close positions, which would be difficult to achieve by direct curve fitting of  $\Phi$  to the optimal value according to Eq. (6).

Acknowledgements. Ang Li from DTU Wind Energy is acknowledged for pointing out the error.

## References

Pirrung, G. R., Madsen, H. A., Taesong, K., and Heinz, J.: A coupled near and far wake model for wind turbine aerodynamics, Wind Energy, 19, 2053–2069, 2016.

Wang, T. and Coton, F. N.: A high resolution tower shadow model for downwind wind turbines, J. Wind Eng. Ind. Aerod., 89, 873– 892, 2001.