

Simulating current-energy converters: SNL-EFDC model development, verification, and parameter estimation



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Motivation: Research for Marine Renewable Energy

- Resource assessment
- Environmental-effects assessment
- Array-layout optimization
- Licensing

New Modeling Tool to Support the Marine Hydrokinetic Energy Industry

- Leverages decades of model development by using the US EPA's Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (EFDC).
- Sandia has upgraded this code with improved water-quality, sediment-dynamics, and marine-hydrokinetic subroutines.
- In particular, this research outlines the development, application, and calibration of the current-energy-capture (CEC) module, which simulates the effects of these devices on the flow field (i.e., accurately represents their wake characteristics).

New Current-Energy Capture Module

- Estimate the amount of energy extracted from the flow.
- Represent CEC wakes and their recovery accurately.
- Simplified 2D model compares favorably to an analytical solution.
- Turbulence parameters have been estimated through calibration to flume experiments.

Current Energy Capture

- CEC effects manifest as:
 - Decreased momentum
 - Increased turbulent kinetic energy, k
 - Increased turbulence length scale, ℓ
- Sinks and sources are added to the appropriate momentum and k - ℓ turbulence transport equations



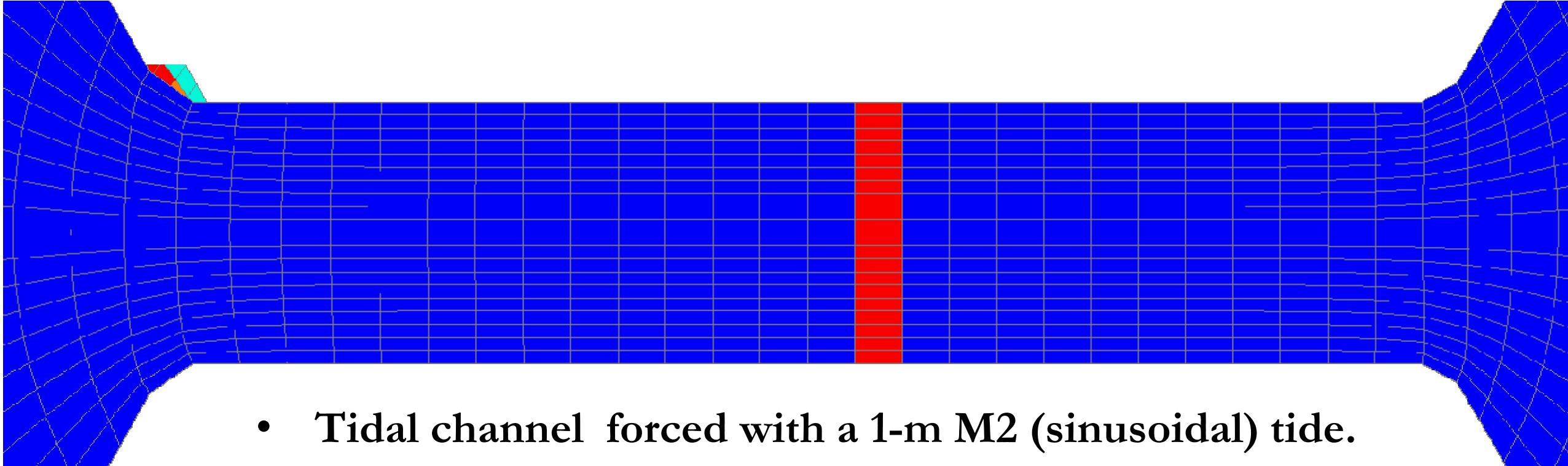
Momentum Sink

$$P_{\text{CEC}} = \frac{1}{2} C'_T A \rho U^3$$

$$S_{\mathcal{Q}} = -\frac{1}{2} C'_T A U^2$$

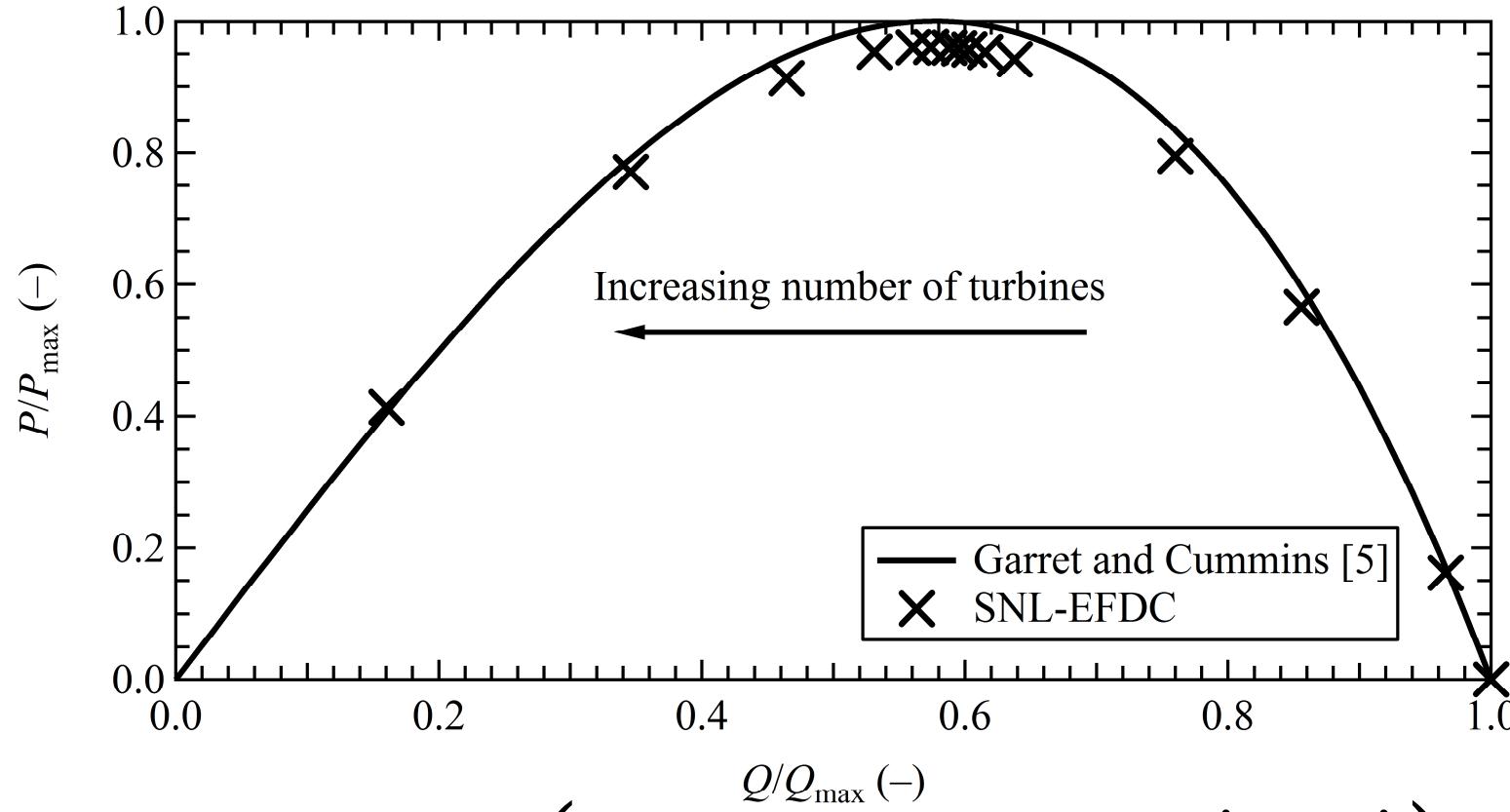
$$C'_T = 4 \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - C_T}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - C_T}}$$

Power Potential in a Channel



- Tidal channel forced with a 1-m M2 (sinusoidal) tide.
- Model is 2D because there is a single layer in the vertical.
- A “tidal fence” is installed across the channel throat.

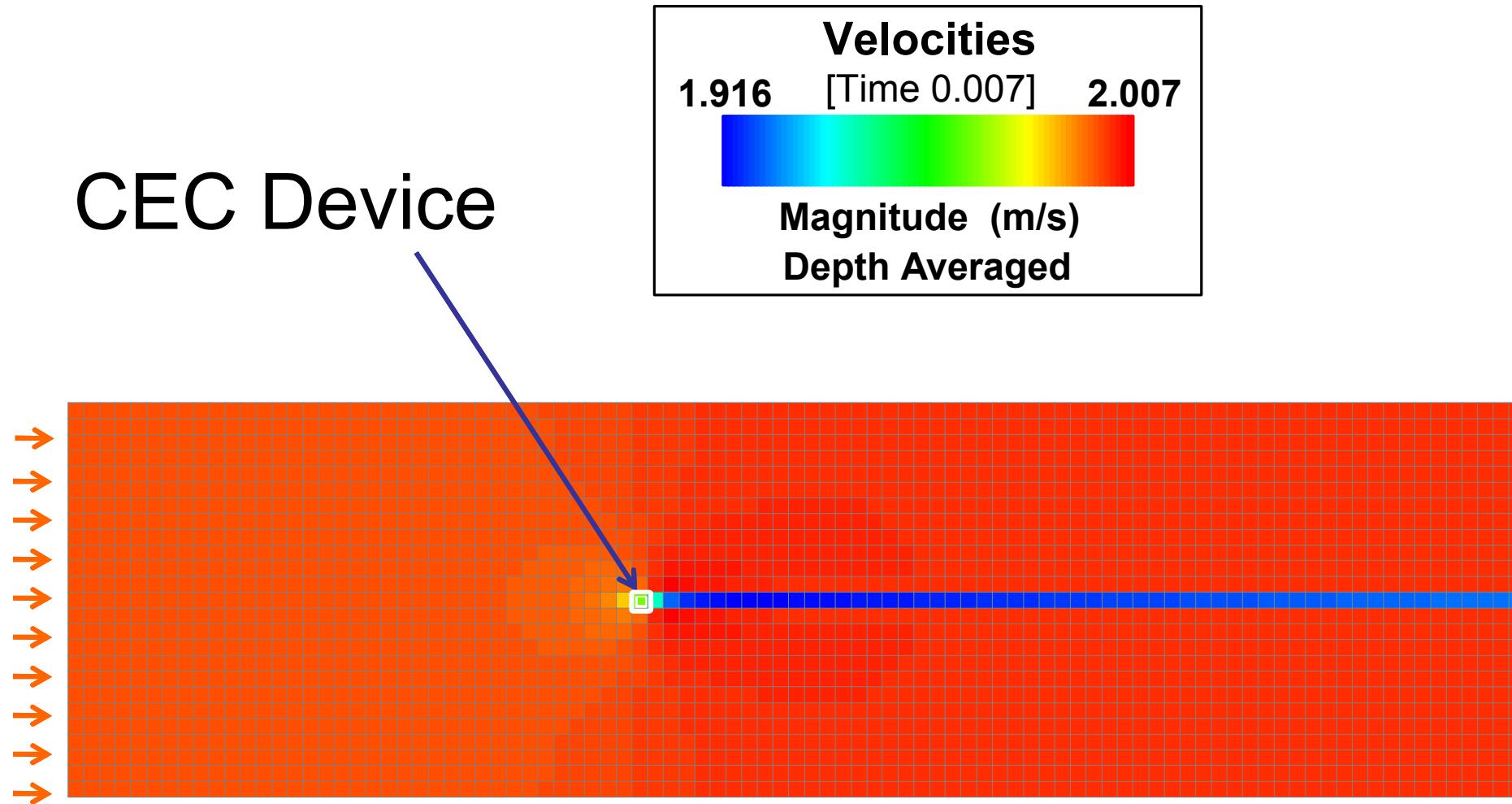
Verification against an Analytical Solution



$$P = \rho Q \left(g \zeta - \alpha Q |Q| \right)$$

Garrett, C. and P. Cummins (2005), The power potential of tidal currents in channels,
Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences, 461, 2563-2572.

Single-Device Model – Momentum Sink Only



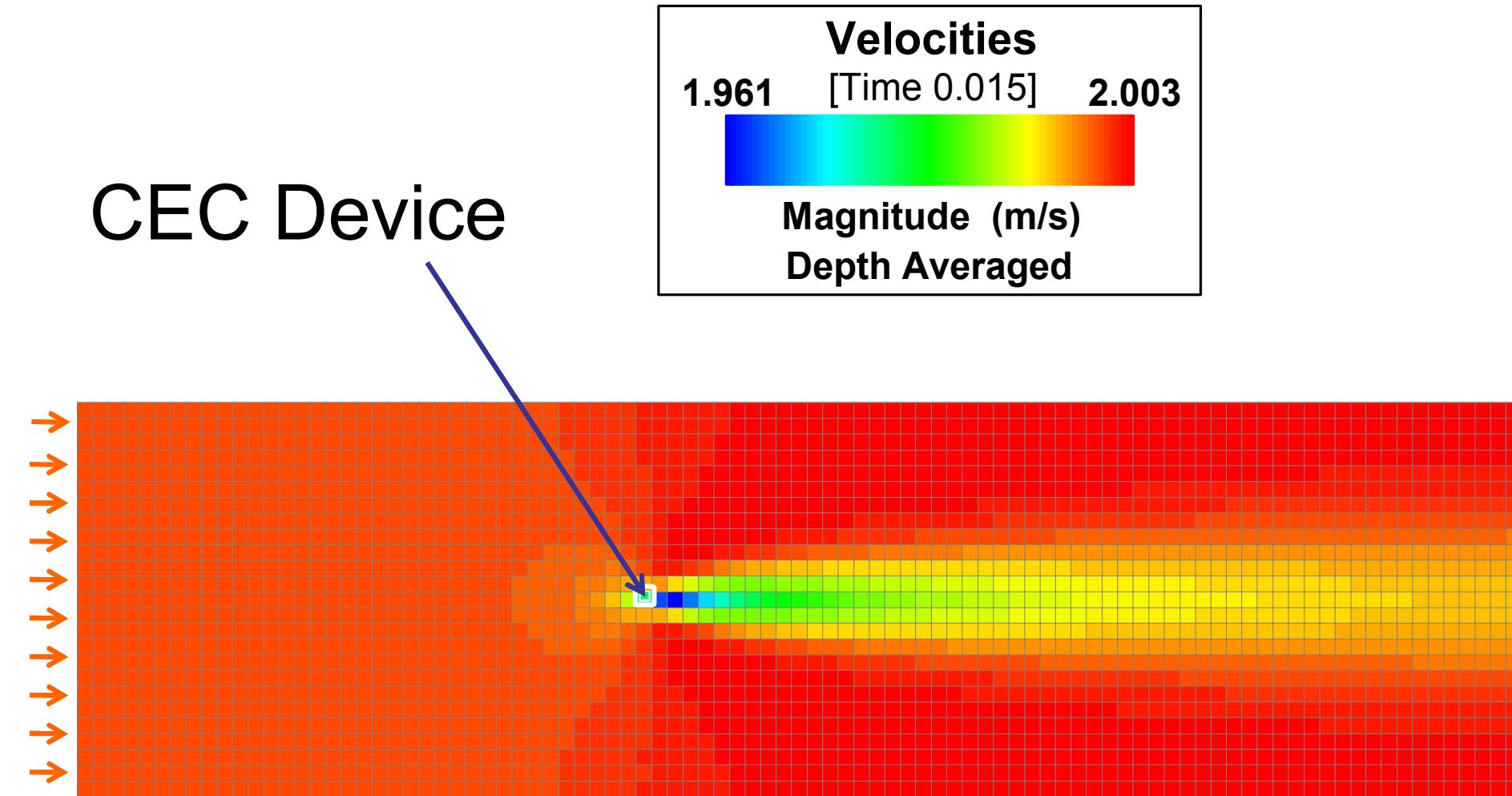
$k-\ell$ Modifications

Empirical constants
(identified through calibration)

$$S_k = \frac{1}{2} C'_T A \left(\beta_p U^3 - \beta_d U k \right)$$

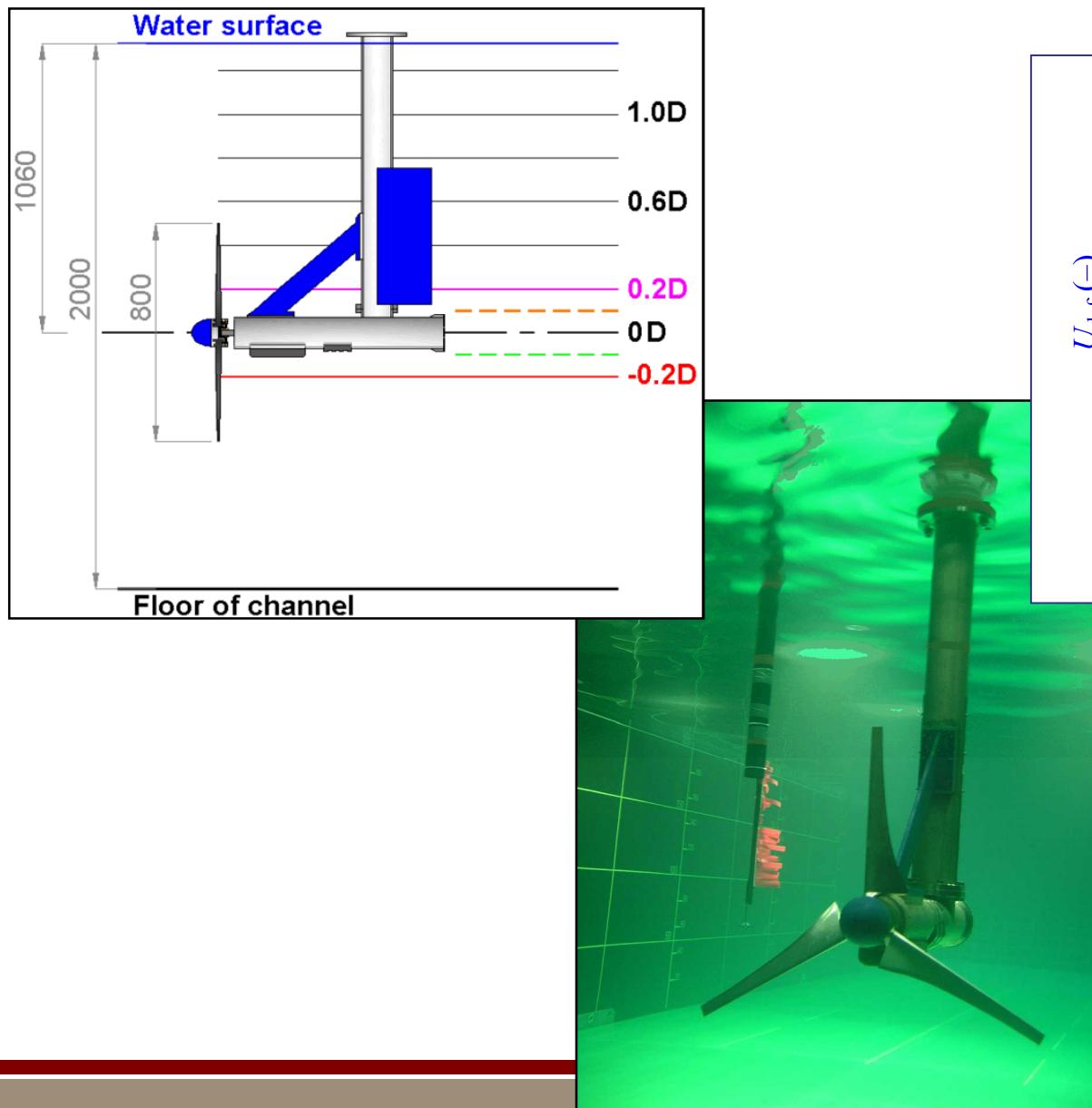
$$S_\ell = C_{\ell 4} \ell S_k$$

Single-Device Model – $k\text{-}\ell$ Sources Included

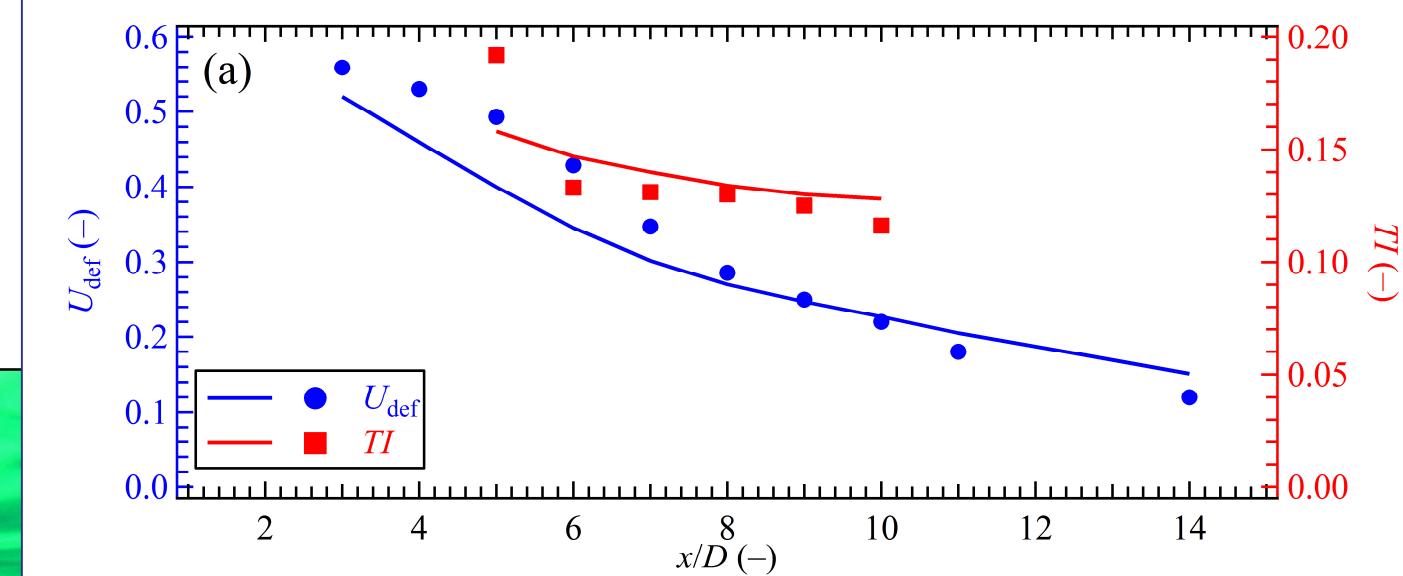


Realistic fluid energy loss/wake behavior

Model Verification



Longitudinal profiles



Parameter	Value
β_p	0.96
β_d	1.38
$C_{\varepsilon 4}$	3.87

Ongoing Research Efforts

- Department of Energy continues to support “CEC-friendly” model development:
 - SNL-Delft3D-CEC: Simulate the effects of current-energy converters on flow
 - Structured-grid version is available
 - Flexible-mesh version to be released soon
 - SNL-SWAN: Simulate the effects of wave-energy converters on wave fields (SNL-SWAN is easily integrated into Delft3D)
- All software and codes are open source and freely available at:
 - <http://energy.sandia.gov/energy/renewable-energy/water-power/>
 - <http://energy.sandia.gov/snl-delft3d-cec/>
 - <http://energy.sandia.gov/snl-swan/>
 - Training available as:
 - Manuals
 - Tutorials
 - Short courses