

Water Power Technologies

MHK Market Acceleration and Deployment



***SNL-EFDC: A Tool for
Predicting Physical
Environmental Effects of
Current Energy Converters***

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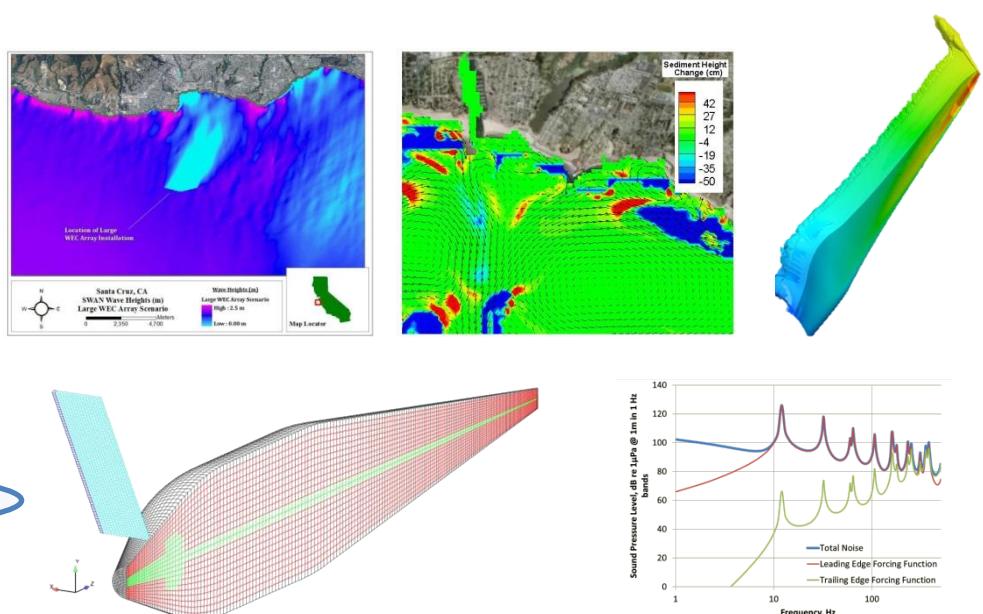
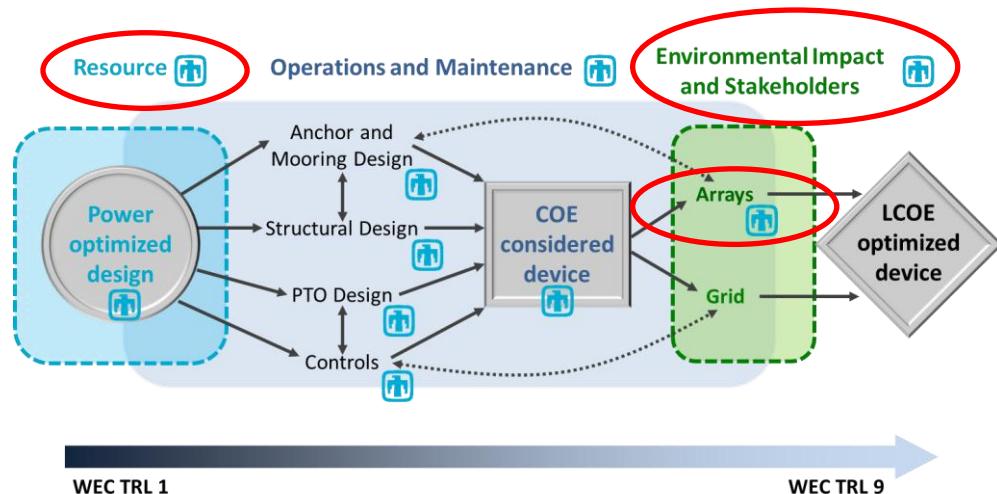
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SNL Vision of MHK MA&D Thrust Area

- Vision: Overcome environmental and regulatory challenges through technical innovation and Outreach.**

- Develop **MHK-Specific tools** to accurately characterize the influence of MHK-Devices on the environment.
- Use the tools to **design environmentally friendly MHK developments**, allaying environmental concerns and speeding up the permitting process.
- Help industry **generate power environmentally responsibly** and be stewards of the next generation of clean energy.
- SNL key areas of work:
 - CEC **Blade strike** analysis
 - Physical environmental effects of **WEC arrays**
 - Physical environmental effects of **CEC arrays**
 - CEC **acoustic** signature predictions



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SNL-EFDC Application, Validation, and Tech Transfer

Environmental Evaluations and Array Power Performance

• Objectives

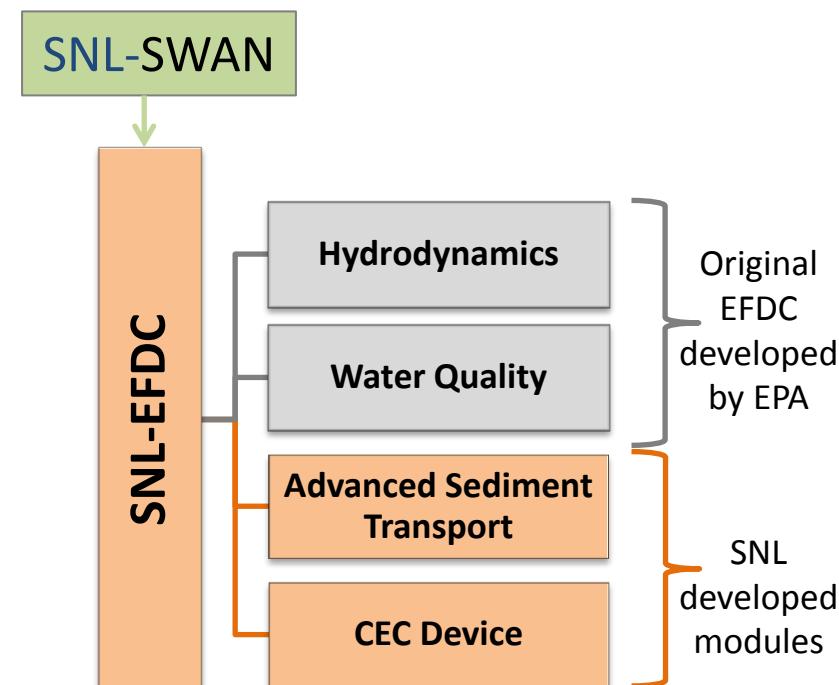
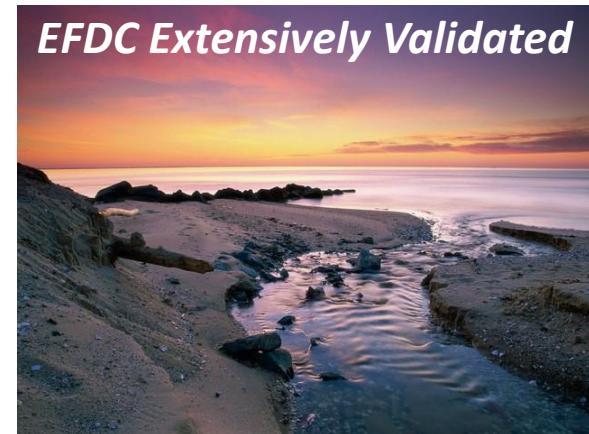
- Develop and demonstrate **SNL-EFDC**: a tool for **balancing** MHK-turbine energy harvest **efficiency and environmental effects**.
 - Maximize power and **minimize** potentially harmful environmental effects
- Address **CEC array power performance and environmental concerns** about large-scale development.

• Background

- High fidelity CFD codes (LES or URANS) are **computationally expensive** for large domains.
- Some **Lower fidelity CFD-RANS codes** incorporated vegetation losses but were **not MHK specific**.
- SNL developed '**MHK-friendly**' **SNL-EFDC** through DOE-FOA award.

• Tool (Leverage Well-Respected EPA Code)

- EFDC – Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (RANS)
 - Originally Developed by the EPA for Clean Water Act
 - Rectangular or curvilinear orthogonal grid
 - Coupled-equation solution (mass, momentum, TKE...)
- **SNL-EFDC** – adds **CEC module** and advanced **sediment transport routines**.



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CEC Energy Extraction Module

- MHK device energy extraction is manifest as
 - Decreased momentum
 - Altered (usually increased) turbulent kinetic energy
 - Increased turbulence dissipation rate (turbulent length scale)
- Momentum and $K-\varepsilon$ are advected and dispersed downstream

$$P_{\text{MHK}} = \frac{1}{2} C_T A_{\text{MHK}} \rho U^3$$
$$S_Q = -\frac{1}{2} C_T A_{\text{MHK}} U^2$$

Momentum Sink

○ - Empirical constants

$$S_K = \frac{1}{2} C_T A_{\text{MHK}} (\beta_p U^3 - \beta_d U K)$$

$$S_\varepsilon = C_{\varepsilon 4} \frac{\varepsilon}{K} S_K$$

$K - \varepsilon$ Modifications

Katul, G. G., L. Mahrt, D. Poggi, and C. Sanz (2004),
One- and two-equation models for canopy turbulence, *Boundary-Layer Meteorology*, 113, 81-109.



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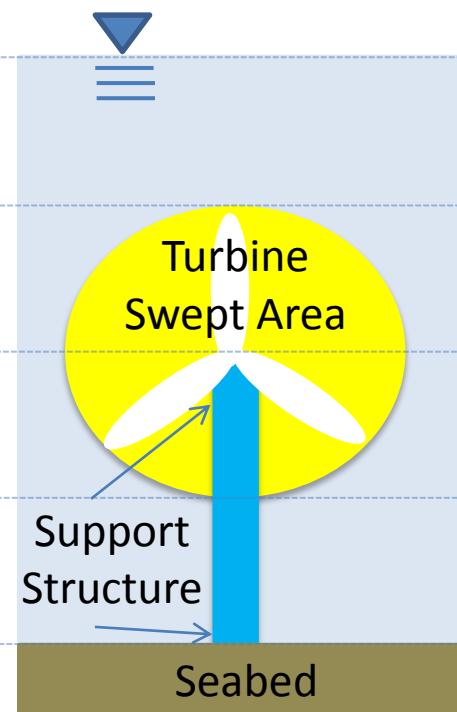
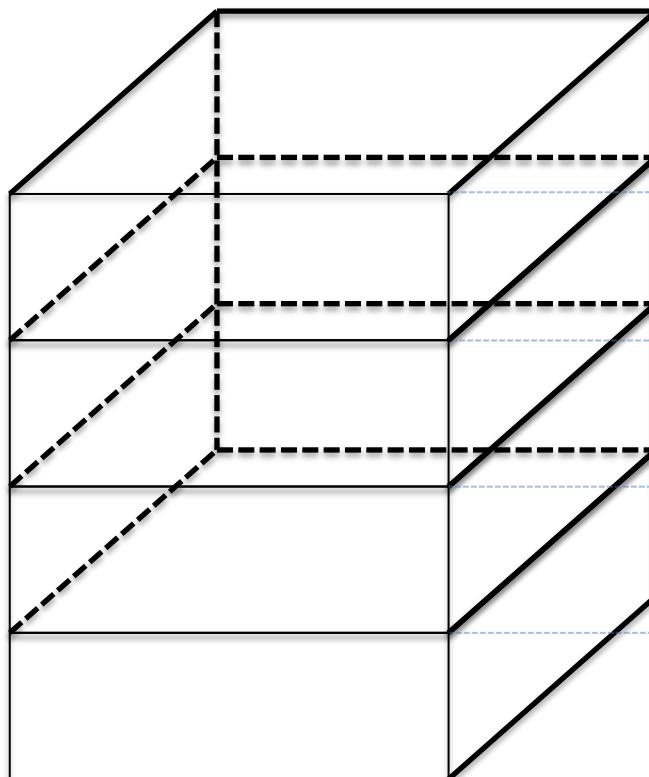


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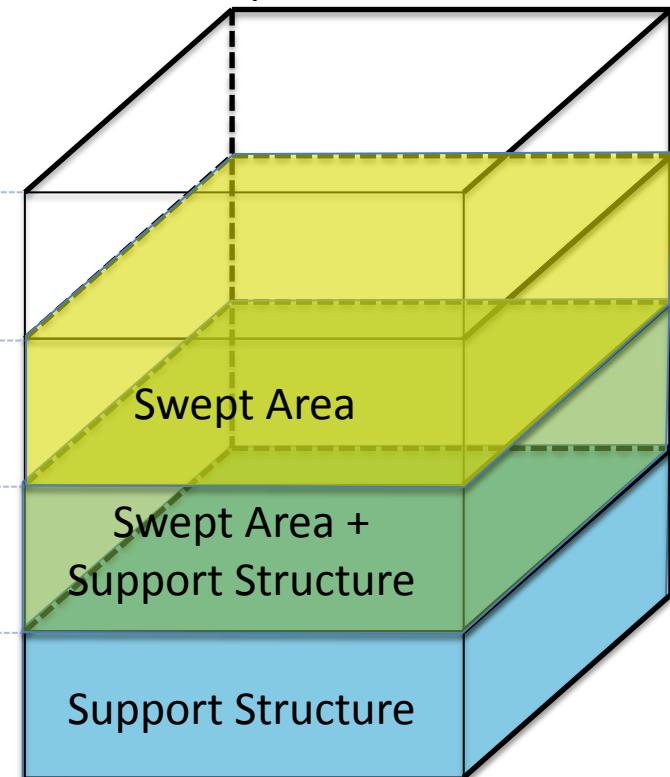
CEC Module Porous Approximation

- CEC can be represented by multiple cells or a single cell
- CEC can occupy an entire cell or a fraction of a cell

Hydrodynamic Model Grid



Hydrodynamic Model Grid
+
SNL-EFDC Turbine
Representation

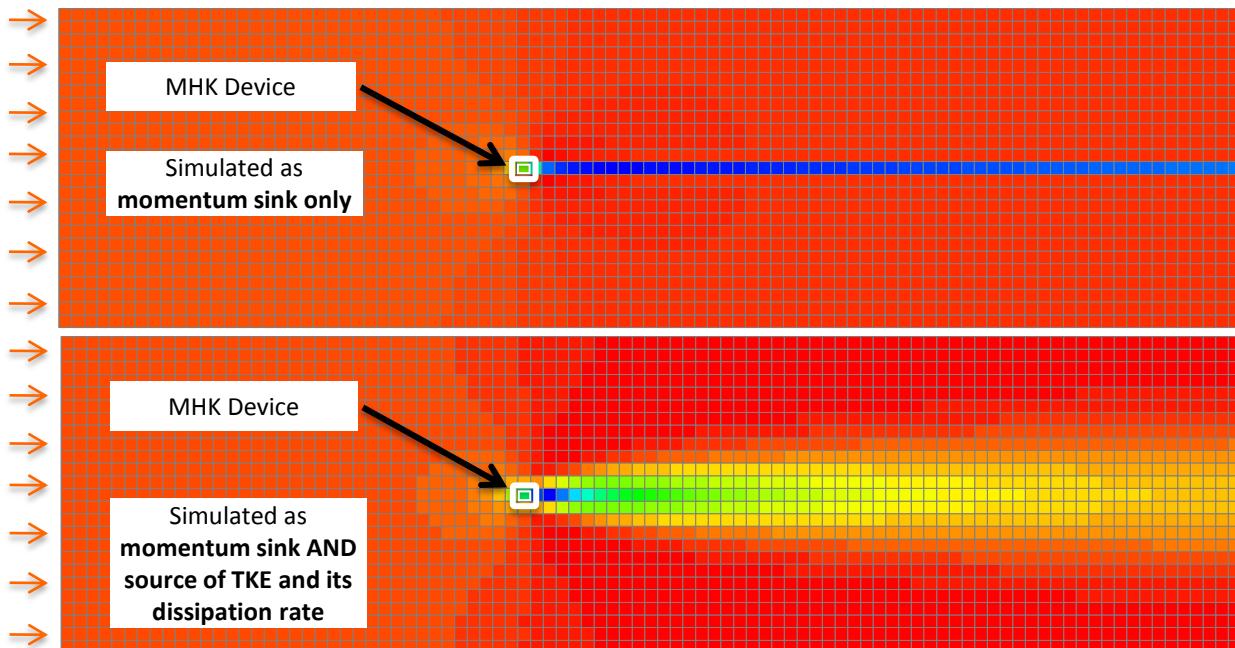


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SNL-EFDC – MHK Module Validation

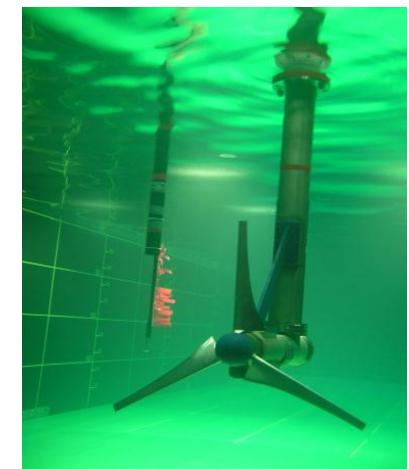
- SNL-EFDC enhanced to represent CEC-devices (MHK-Friendly)
- Three distinct laboratory data sets (single device or actuator disk)



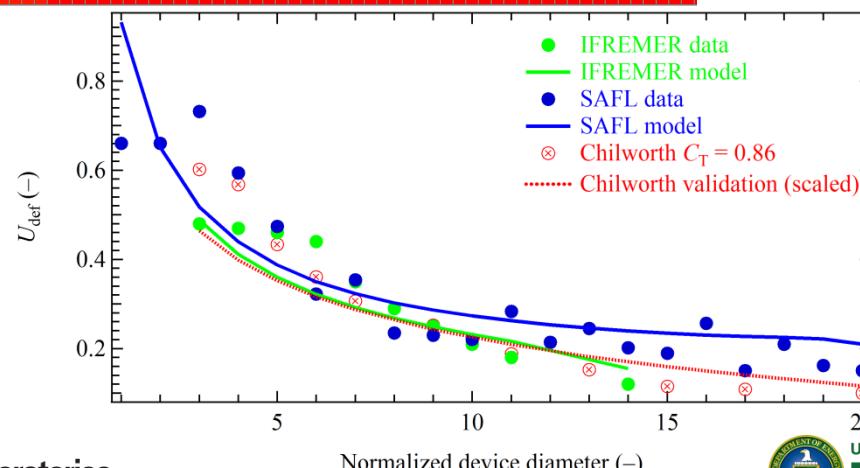
SAFL



IFREMER



	SAFL	IFREMER	Average
β_p	0.05	0.08	0.065
β_d	2.9	2.1	2.5
$C_{\varepsilon 4}$	9.8	10.4	10.1



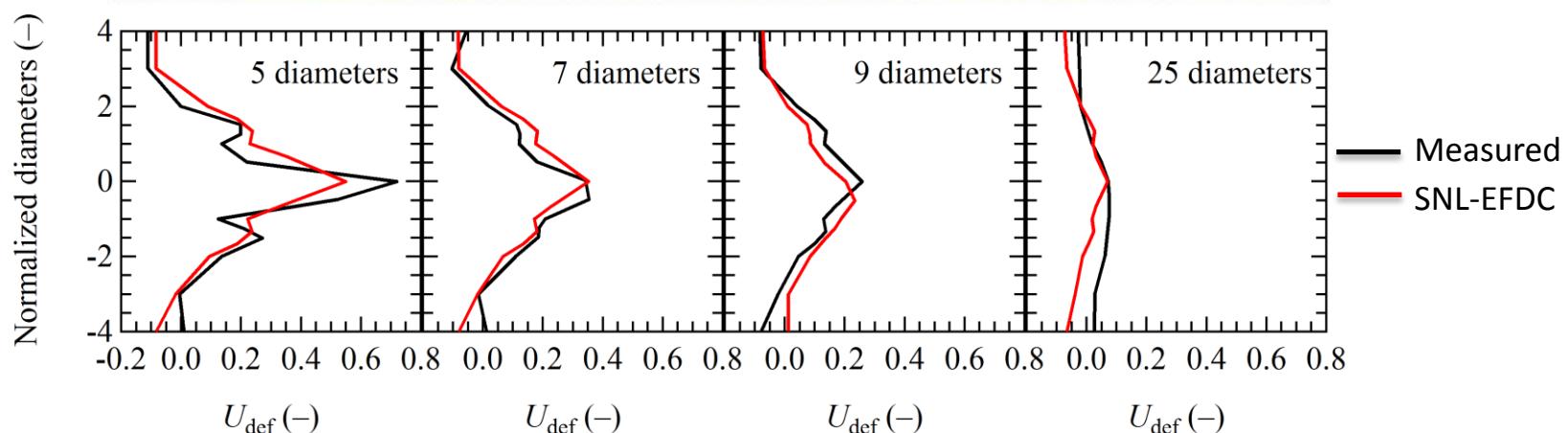
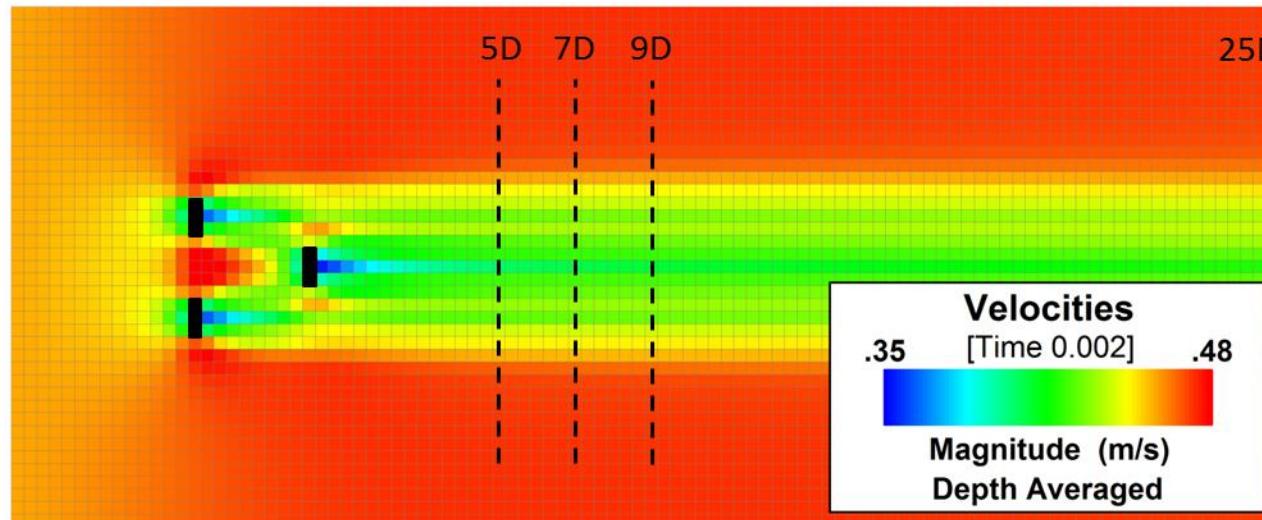
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SNL-EFDC – Array Validation

- 1-array data set (Meyers, 2012) using actuator disks
- Shear and wake interactions required increase in eddy diffusivity (relative to single device)



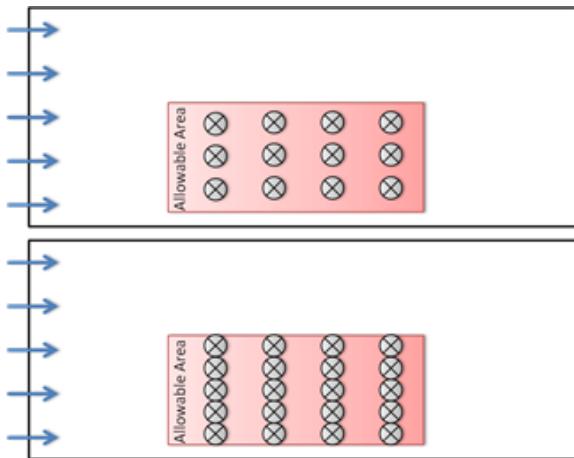
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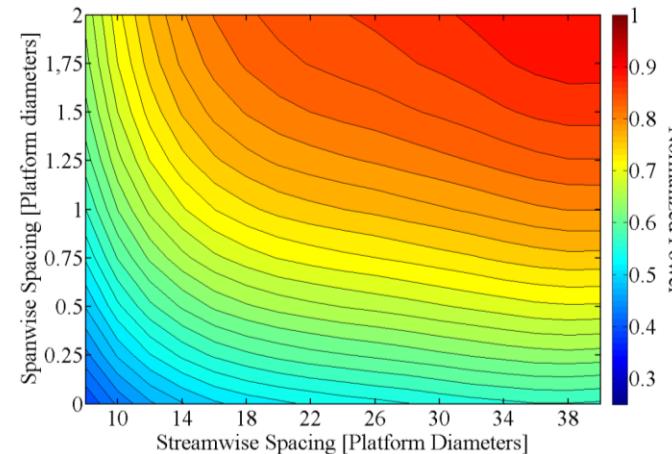
SNL-EFDC – Array Optimization

- Spanwise and Streamwise CEC spacing critical to array power performance
- Flow naturally moves around and under/over CEC devices (path of least resistance)
- Array spacing effects both power generation, the flow field, and therefore the environment

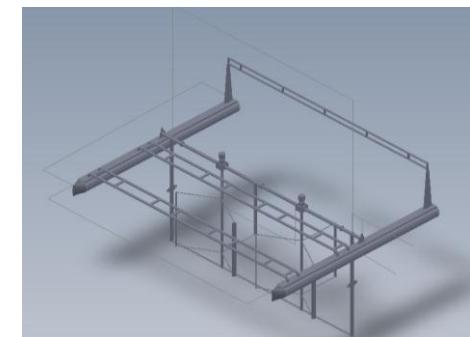
CEC Spacing Options



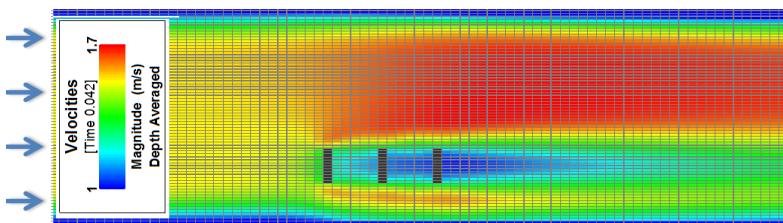
Array Power vs. Spacing



Surface Mounted CEC

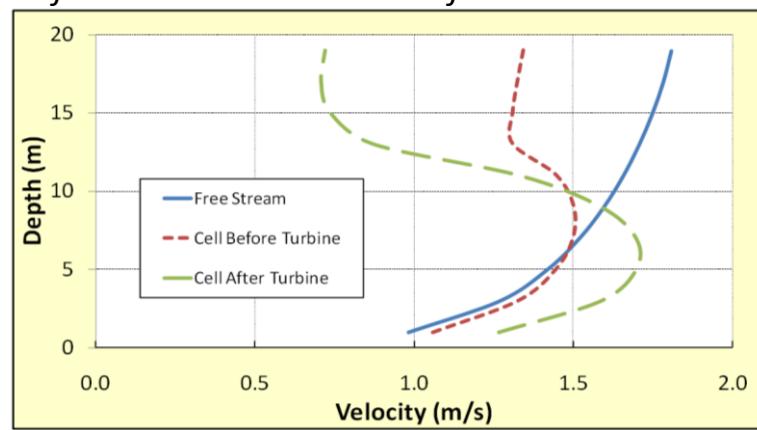


Un-Optimized CEC Array
flow accelerates around array



Vertical Velocity Profiles

flow accelerates under surface mounted CECs



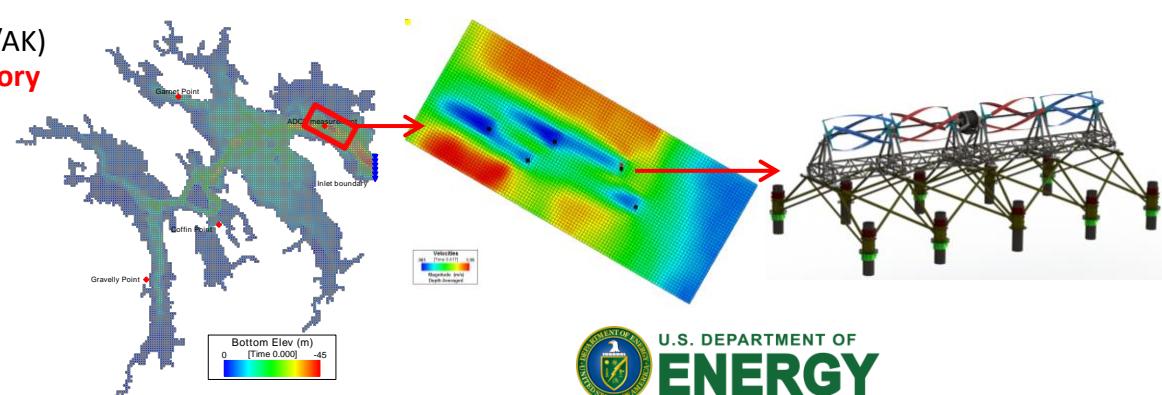
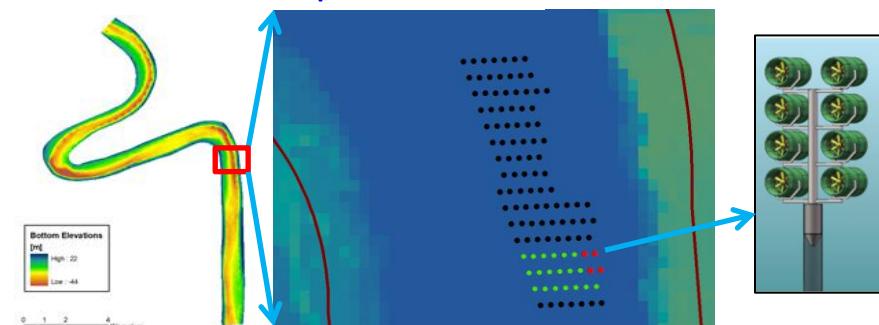
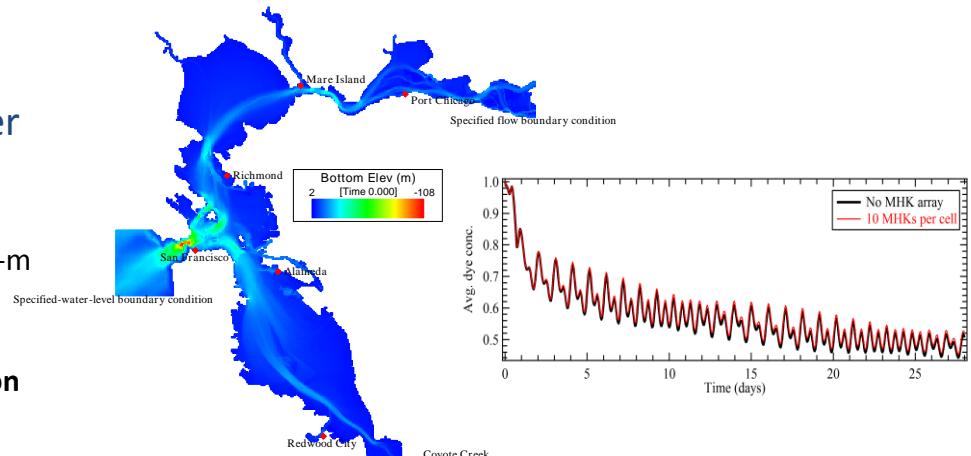
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SNL-EFDC Demonstration, Validation, and Tech Transfer

Environmental and Array Power Performance Assessments

- **SNL-EFDC Demonstration Activities**

- Goal = Determine relationship between number of CECs deployed vs. environmental response
- SNL-EFDC application – San Francisco Bay
 - Investigated **tidal flushing and range** for 30, 150, & 300 20-m diameter generic CEC arrays.
- SNL-EFDC application – Mississippi River, LA
 - Investigated **performance, flood hazard, and sedimentation** concerns for 12, 132, 534 CEC arrays (FFP).
- SNL-EFDC application – Cobscook Bay
 - Investigated **tidal flushing and range** for 5 CEC array (ORPC) Almost **no discernible effects**.
 - Investigating near-field hydrodynamics and sediment transport for influence on **array power generation, fish behavior, and benthic habitat**.
 - **ORPC included SNL report in FERC documents**
- Peer Review of SNL-EFDC, CEC module
 - By former Environmental Protection Agency **expert**
- SNL-EFDC technical transfer
 - Completed two training courses
 - 2-3 more courses for FY13 (Verdant, ORPC-ME/AK)
 - **Willing to schedule training course for regulatory community upon request**



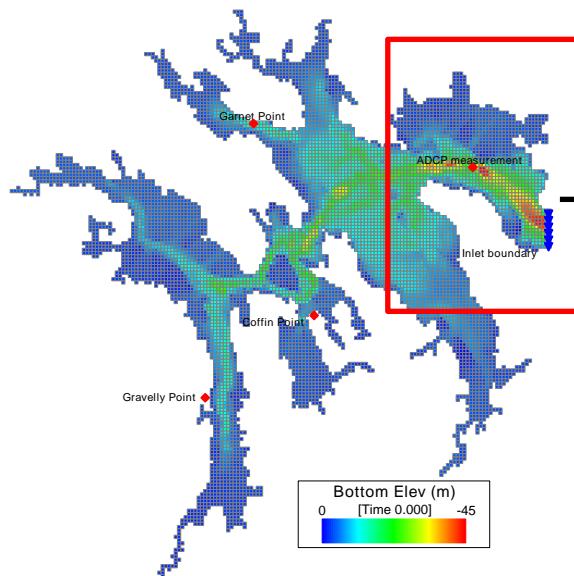
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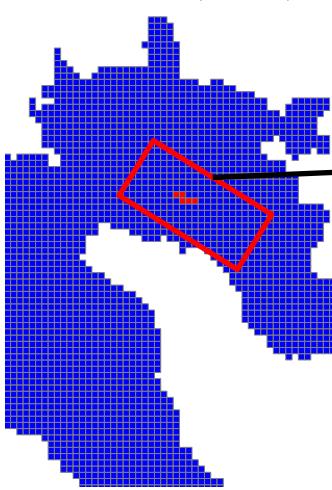
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SNL-EFDC Demonstration – Cobscook Bay

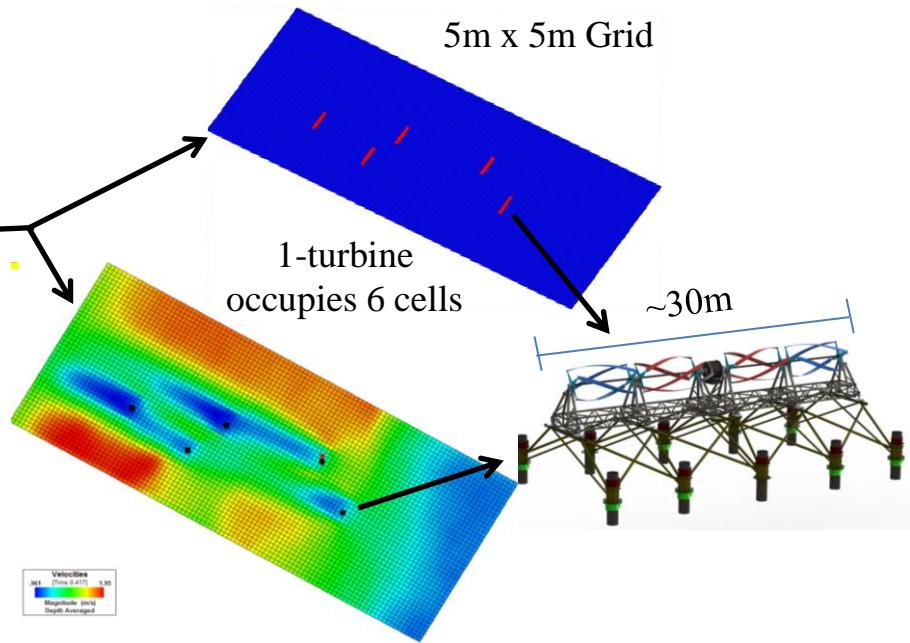
100m x 100m Grid



5 Turbines (1/cell)

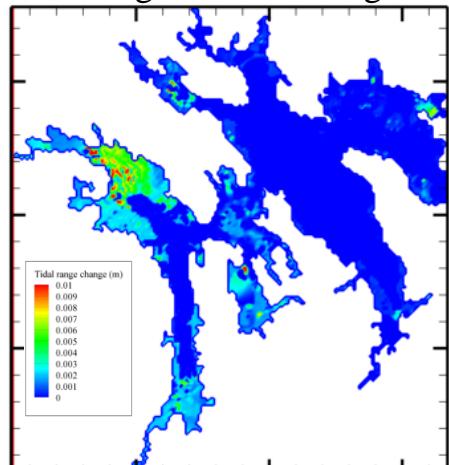


5m x 5m Grid

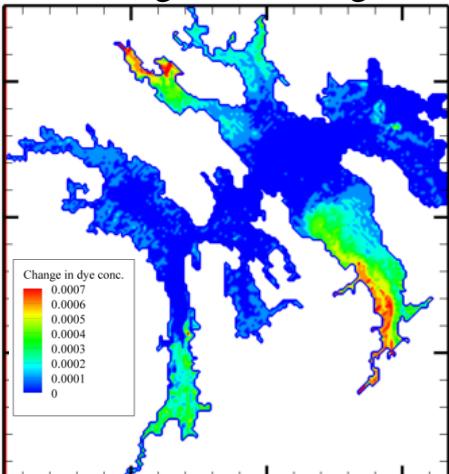


Effects of 5 Turbines is Negligible

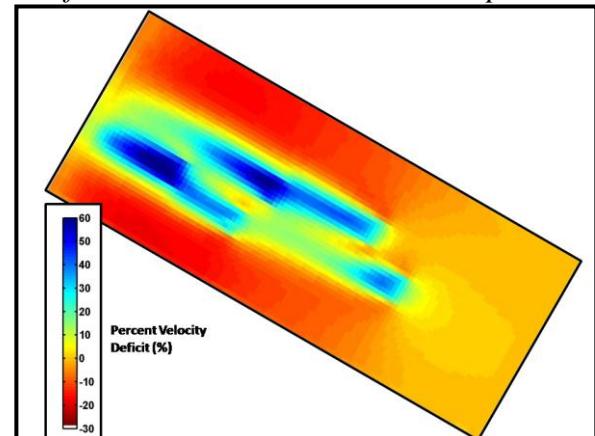
Change in Tidal Range



Change in Flushing



Velocity Change Map (without – with turbines)
Informs fish behavior and sediment transport modeling



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