

# From the Wind to the Tide

Using Wind Turbine Vortex Generators  
to enhance Tidal Turbine performance

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# The original project: **From the Wind to the Tide**

Using Wind Turbine **Vortex Generators**  
to enhance **Tidal Turbine Performance**

EPSRC Impact Acceleration Account

Supported by  Supergen  
 Offshore  
Renewable  
Energy



# The spin-out project: **Bio-fouling effects on Tidal Turbines**

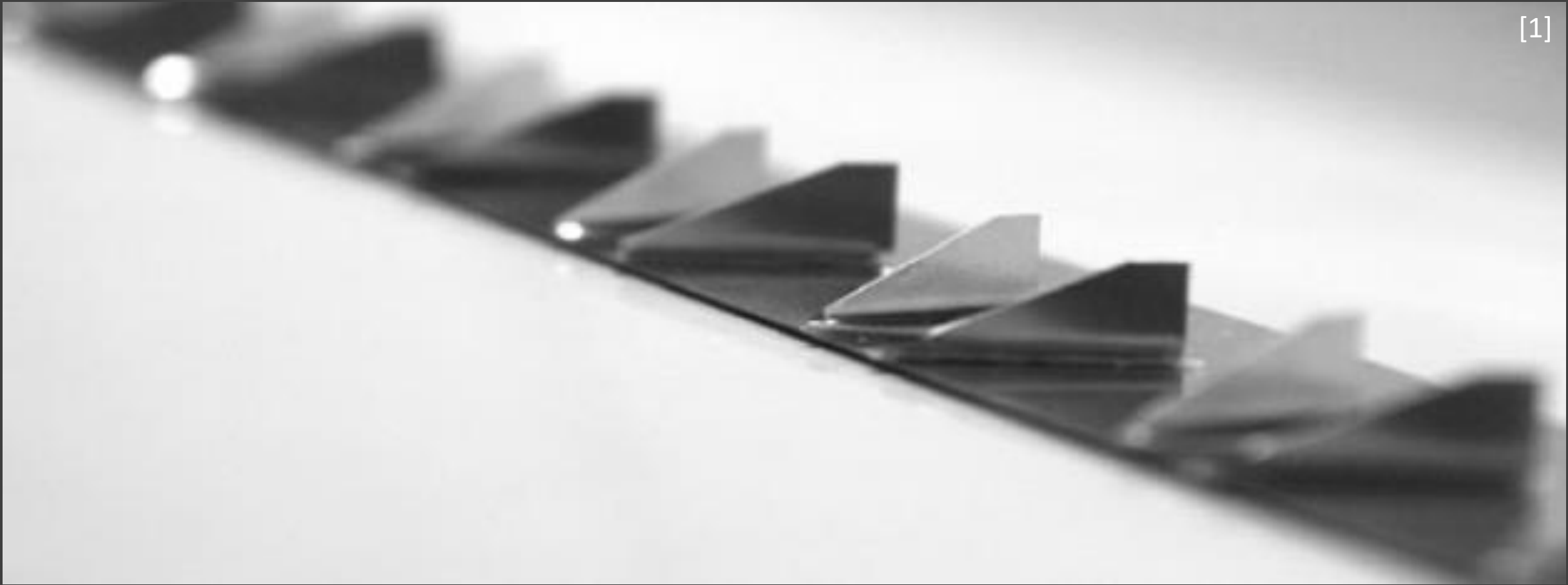
hefcw

Modelling **biofouling** effects on tidal turbine blades  
with and without **Vortex Generators**

Higher Education Funding Council for Wales – HEFCW





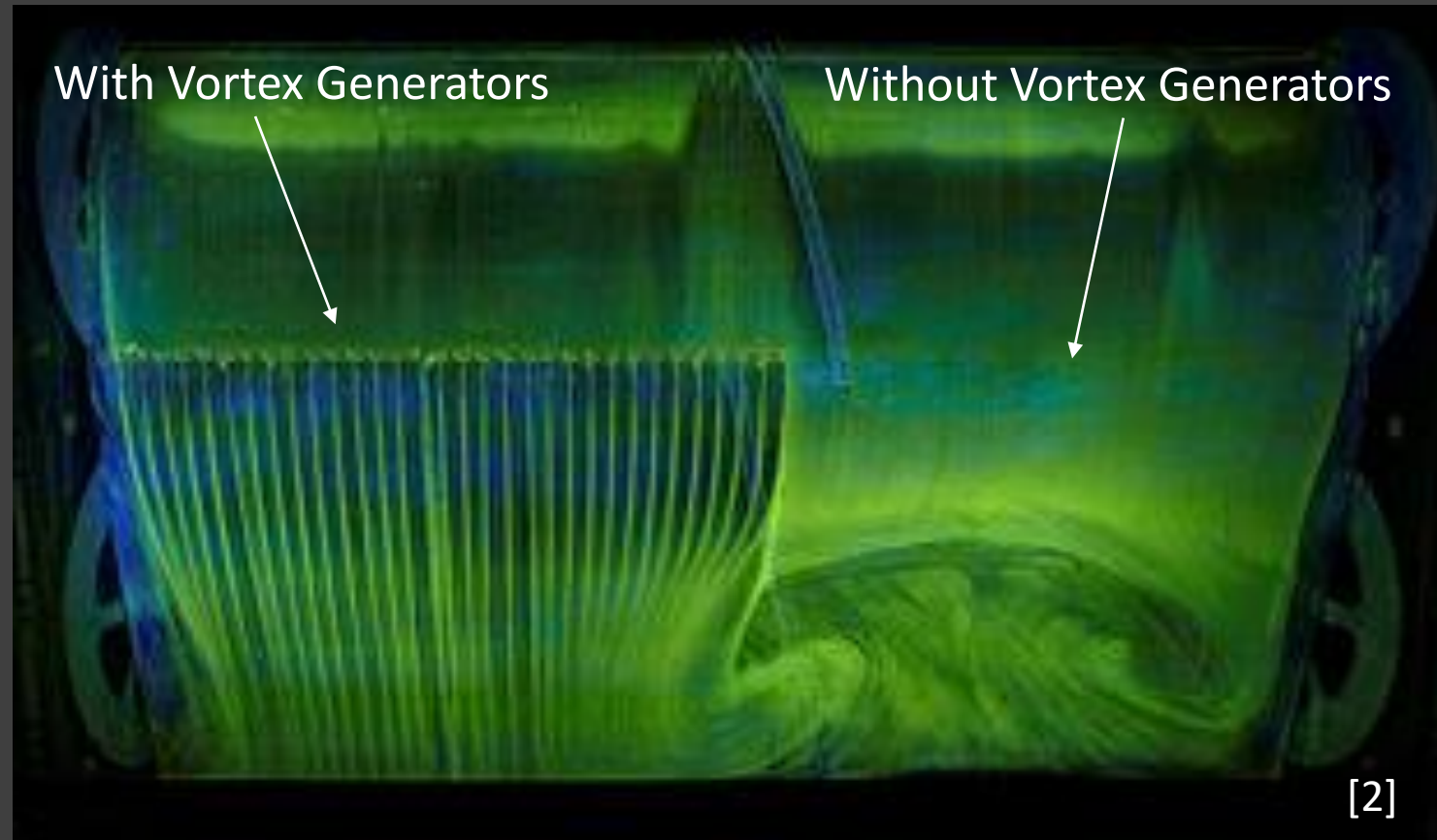


# Vortex Generators

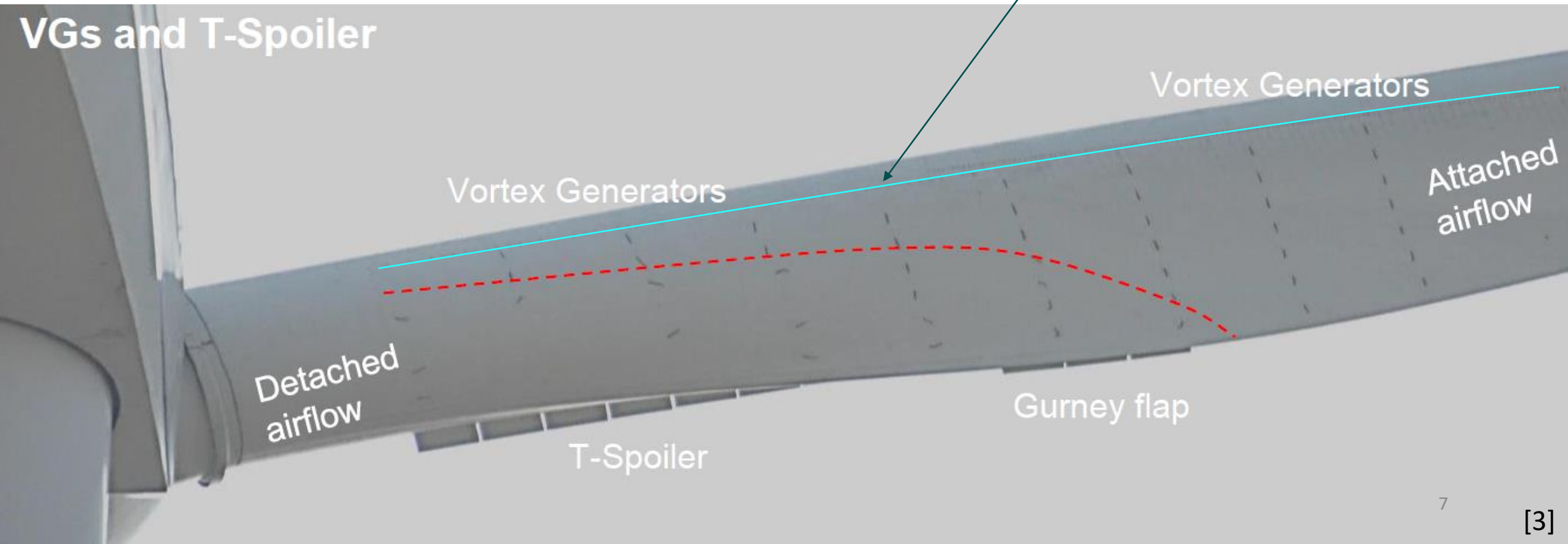
Small Vanes protruding from the blade surface  
that generate streamwise vortices  
to energize the local Boundary Layer and delay flow separation



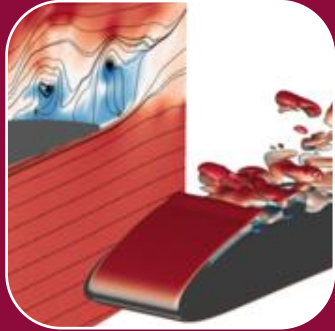
# How they work on an airfoil profile



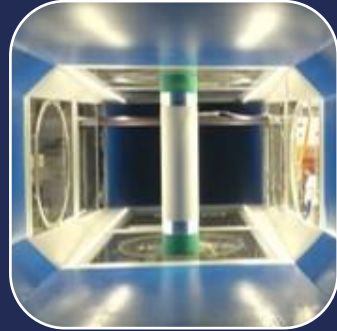
# Example on Wind Turbine Blades



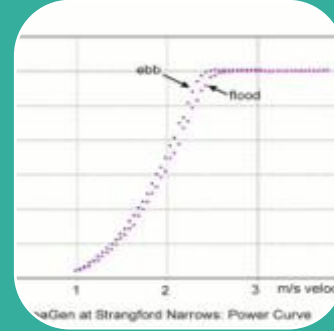
# Proof of concept study – Scope



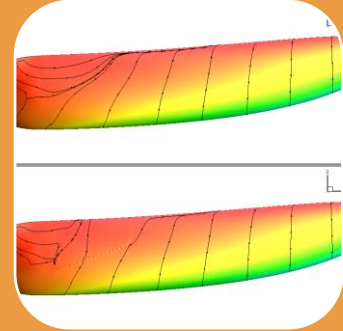
Hydrofoil CFD  
[2D]



Wind Tunnel  
Testing



Performance  
Simulations  
[BEM]



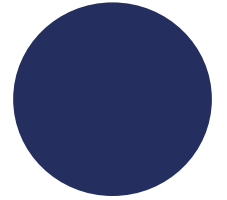
Blade  
Resolved CFD  
[3D]

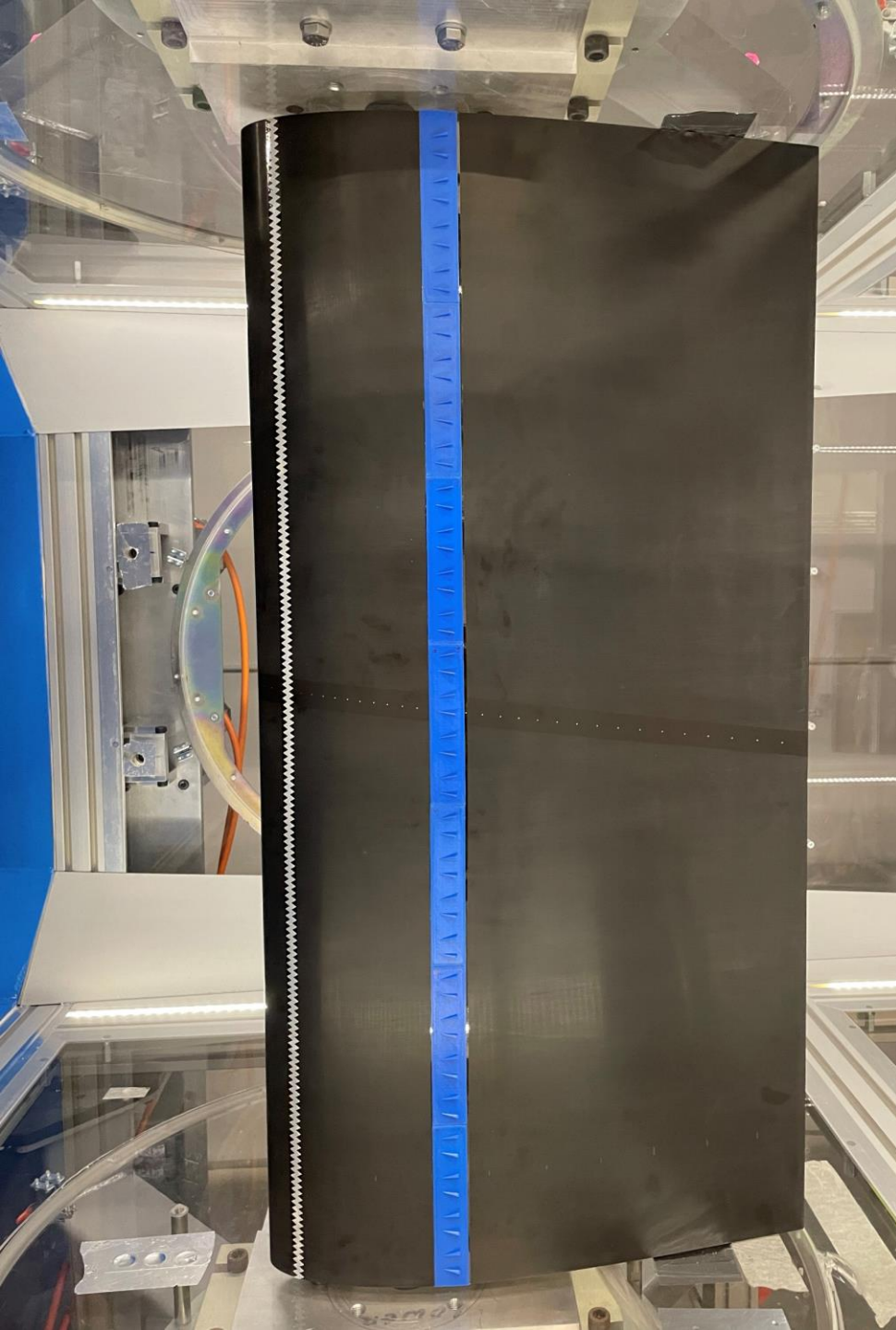




# The Case

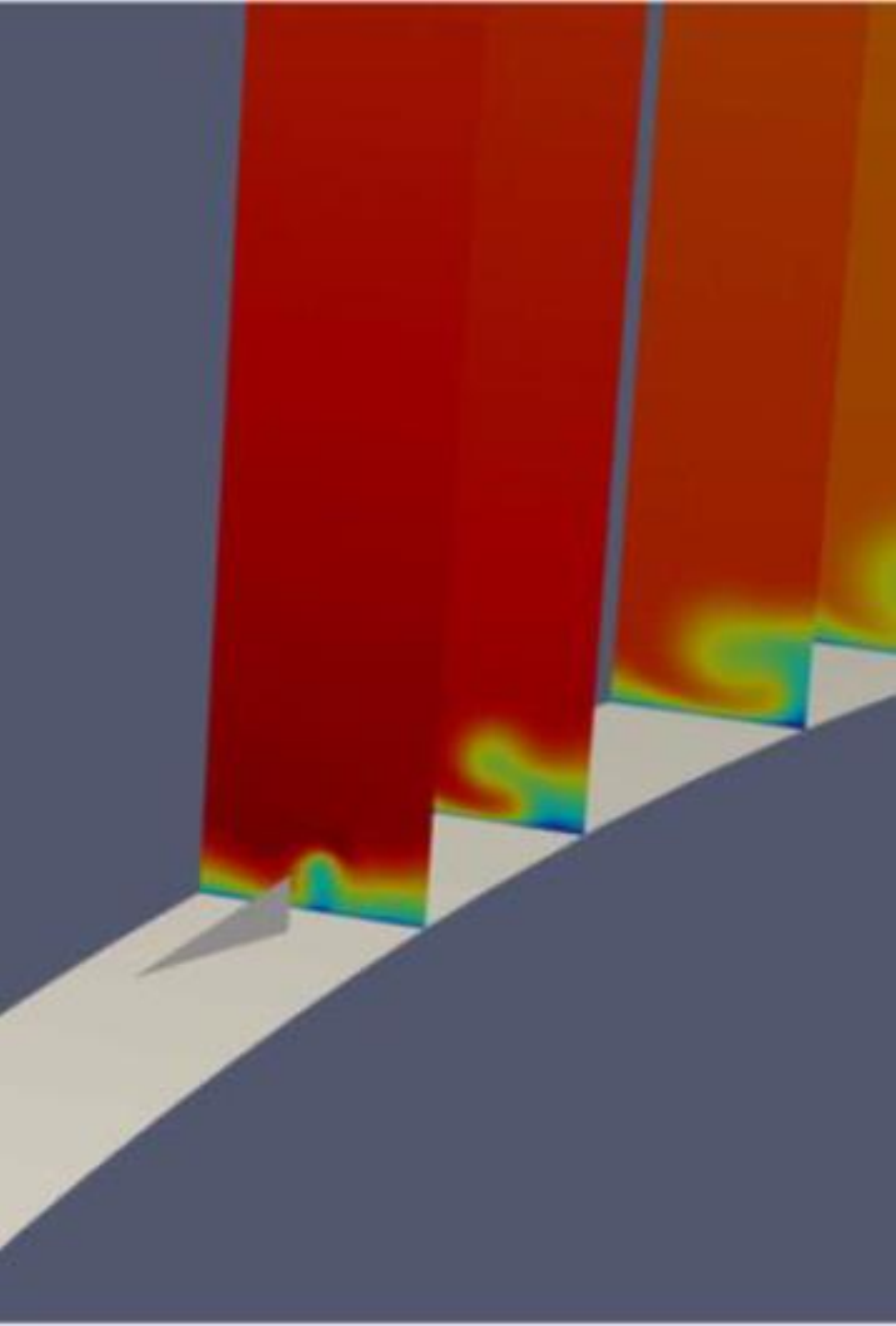
- 2D CFD on the 20% and 30% thick blade profiles
- Wind Tunnel testing on the 20% thick blade profile
- 3D CFD on the 0.5m Diameter scaled model of the SCHOTTEL HYDRO SIT250 turbine
- 85kW rotor power





# Wind Tunnel set up

- Experiments at realistic Reynolds number
  - $0.5 \cdot 10^6 \leq Re \leq 1.5 \cdot 10^6$
- Force, Pressure, Stereo PIV measurements
- Free and Fixed transition
- 3D printed Vortex Generators



# Numerical set up

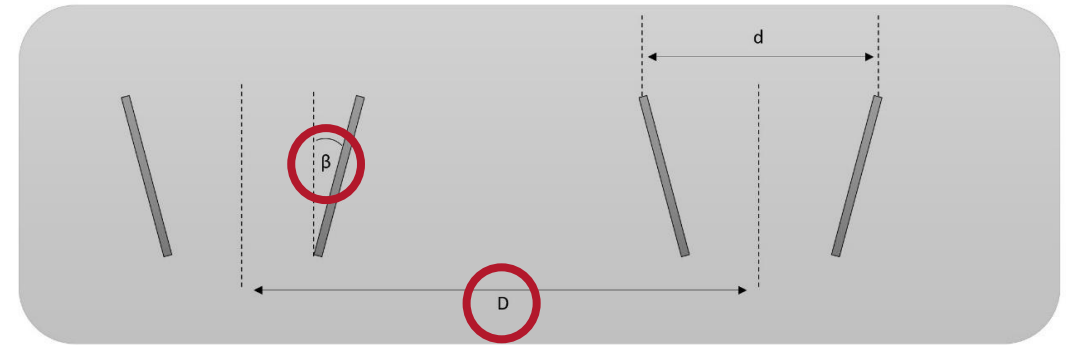
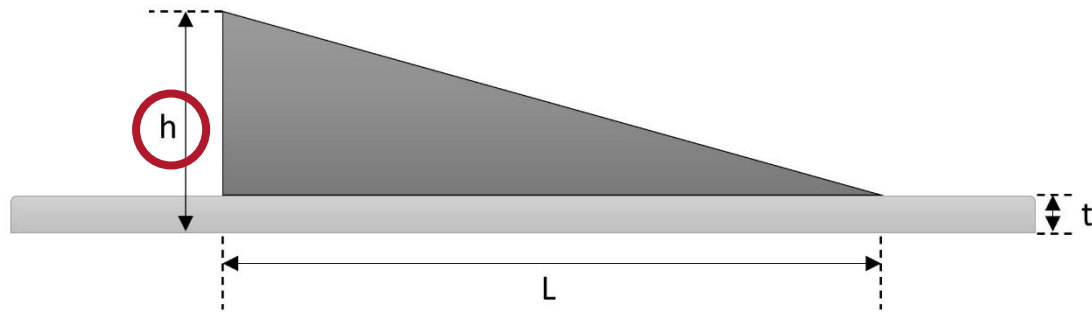
- MaPFlow Unsteady RANS Solver



- BAY model for Vortex Generator modelling
- Small AR simulations for the hydrofoil
- Full Size blade simulations

# Results

## Parametric Study – 20% thick profile



$h$ , Vortex Generator Height

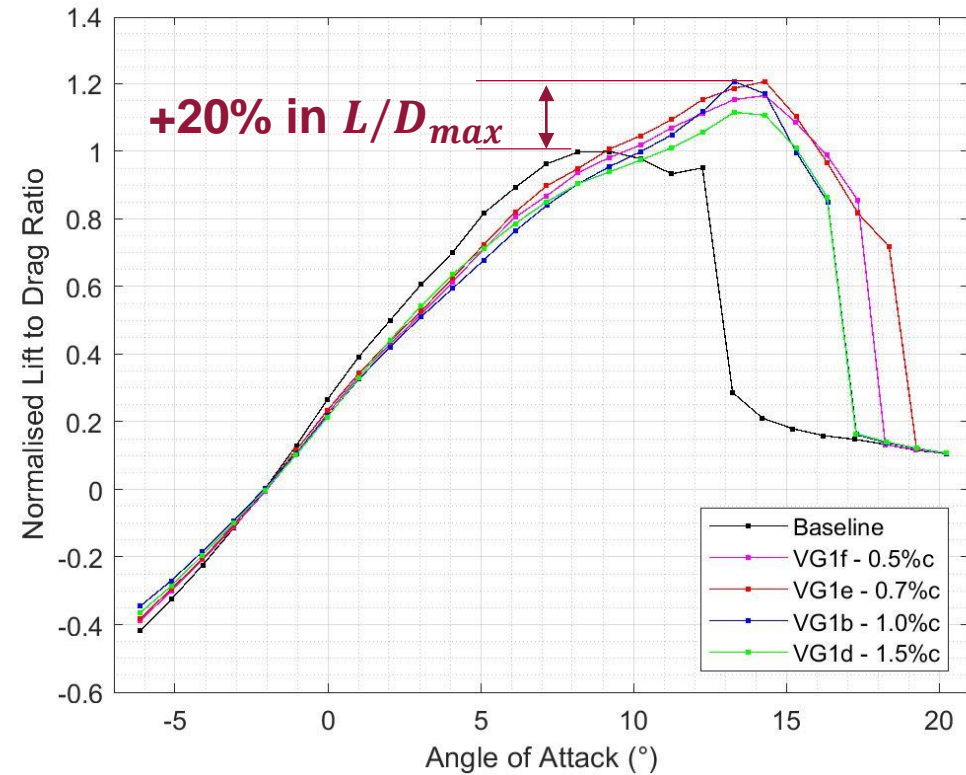
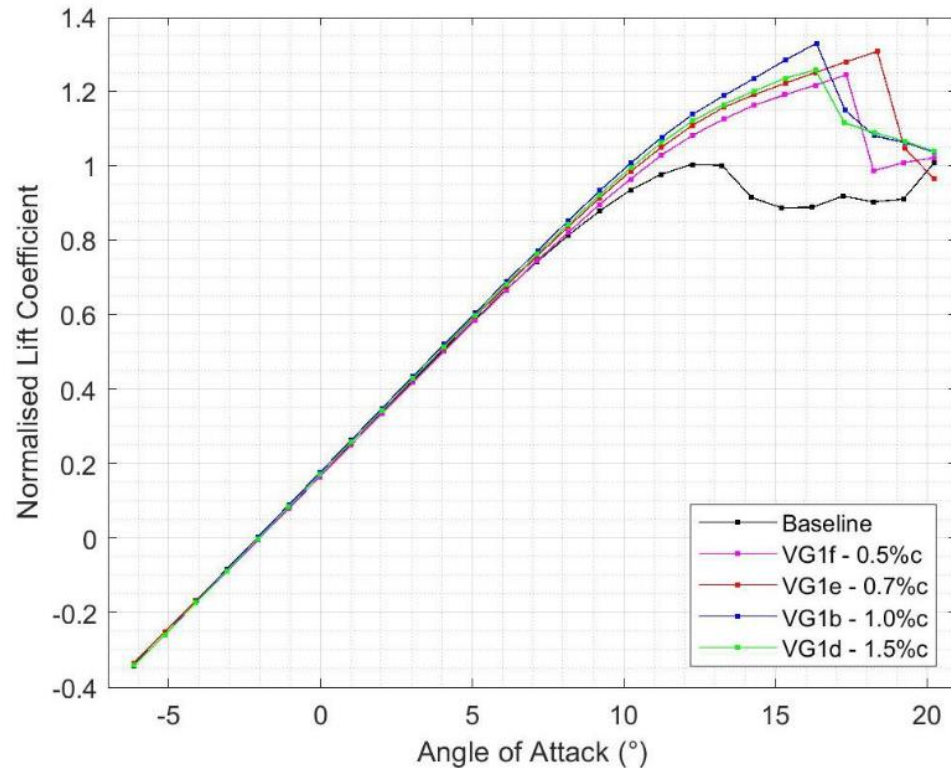
$\beta$ , Vortex Generator Angle

$D$ , Distance between VG pairs

# Results

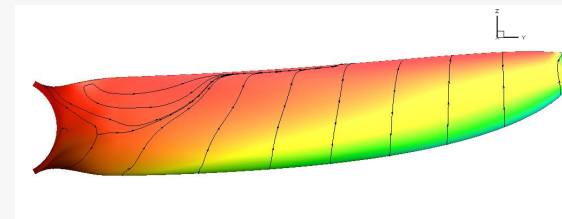
$$h = 0.7\%c$$
$$\beta = 15^\circ$$
$$D = 7h$$

## Parametric Study – 20% thick profile – Wind Tunnel results

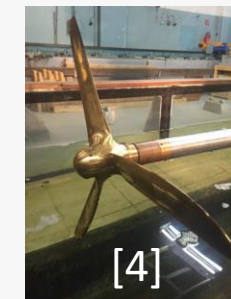




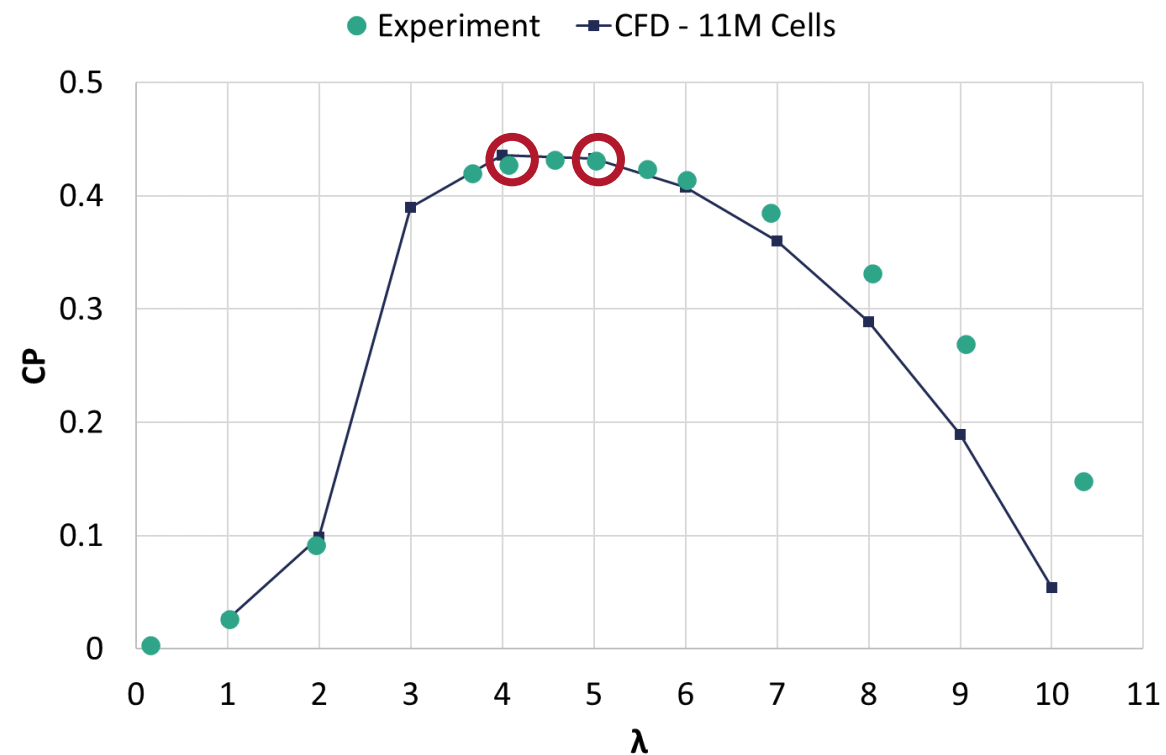
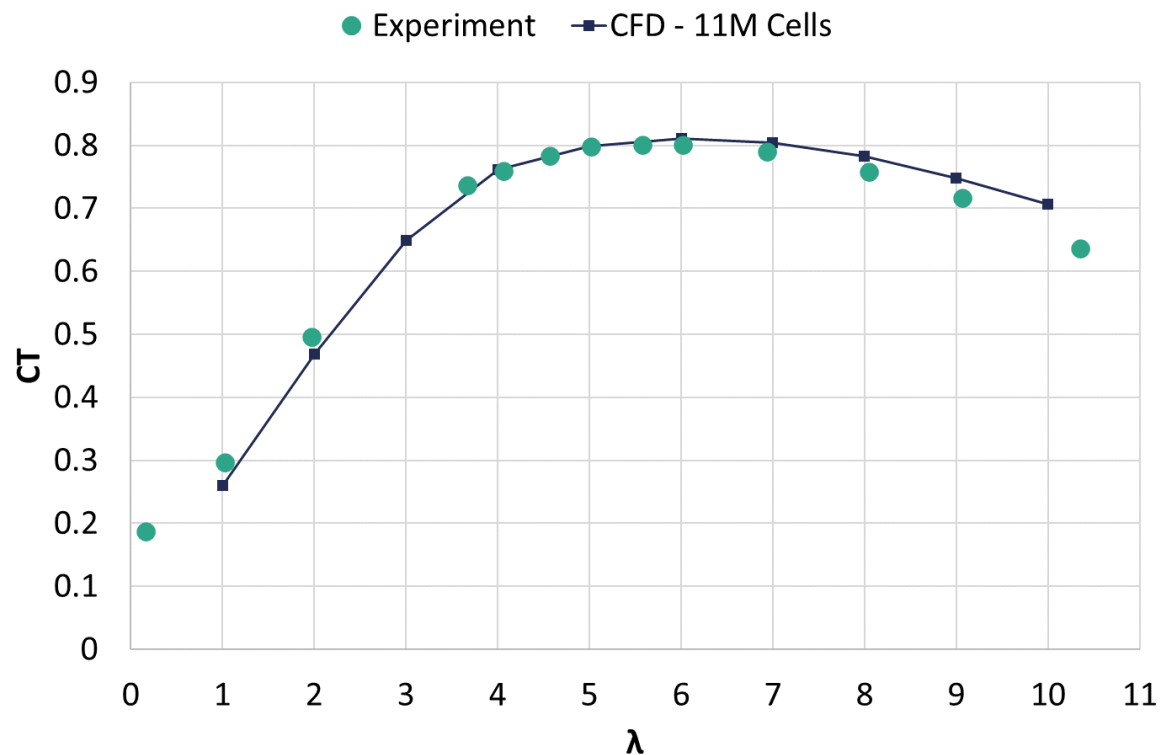
# Results



VS.



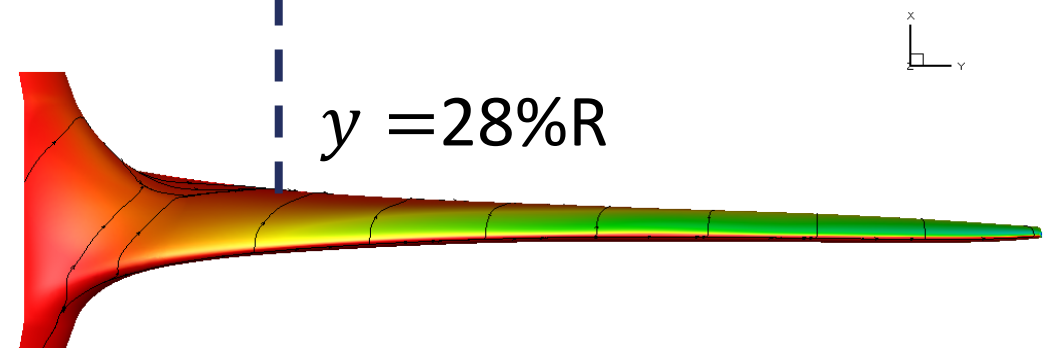
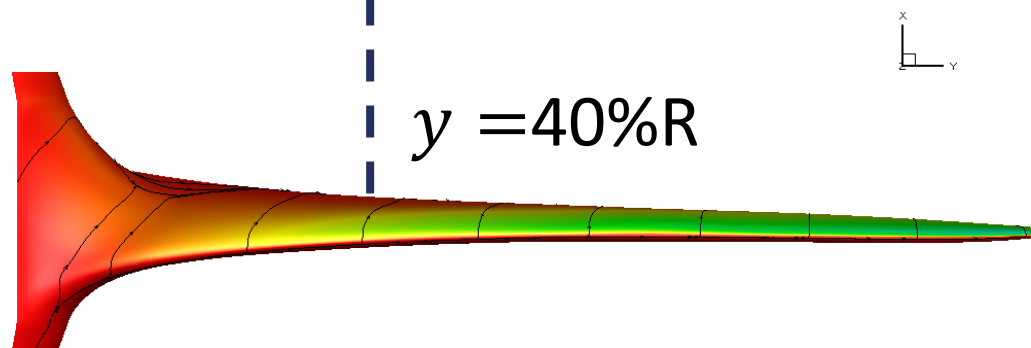
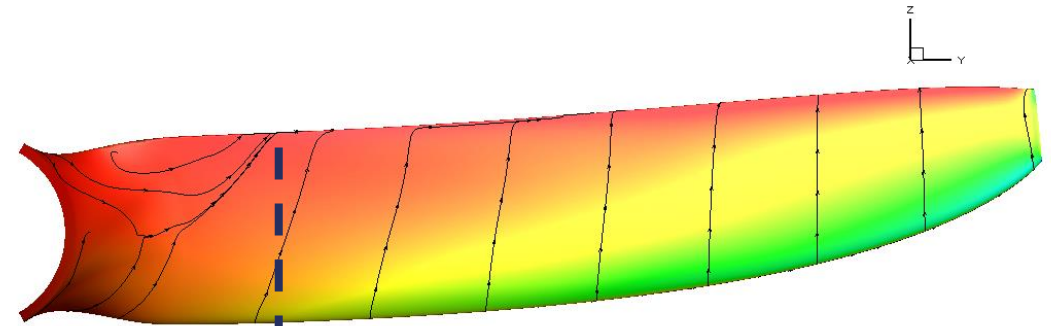
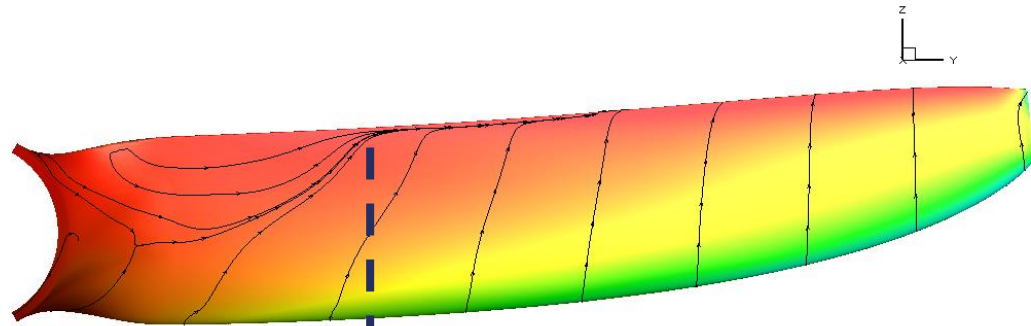
## Validation of 3D blade simulations



# Results – Baseline

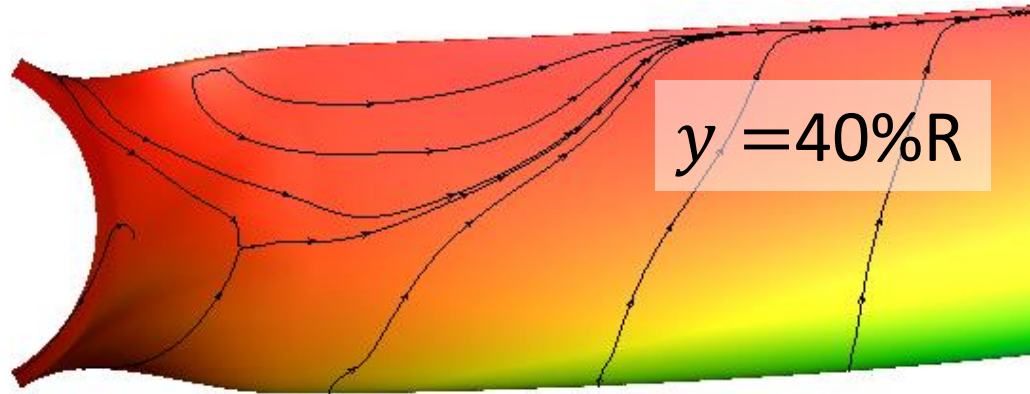
$\lambda = 4$

$\lambda = 5$

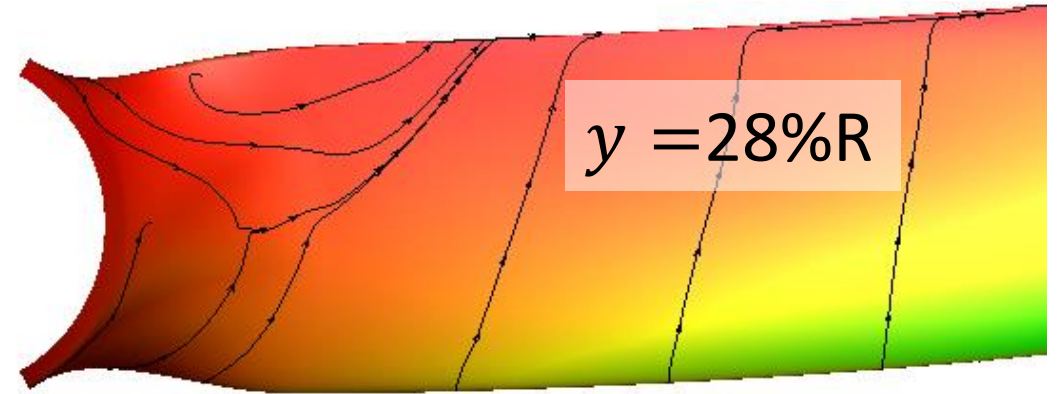


# Results – Baseline

$\lambda = 4$



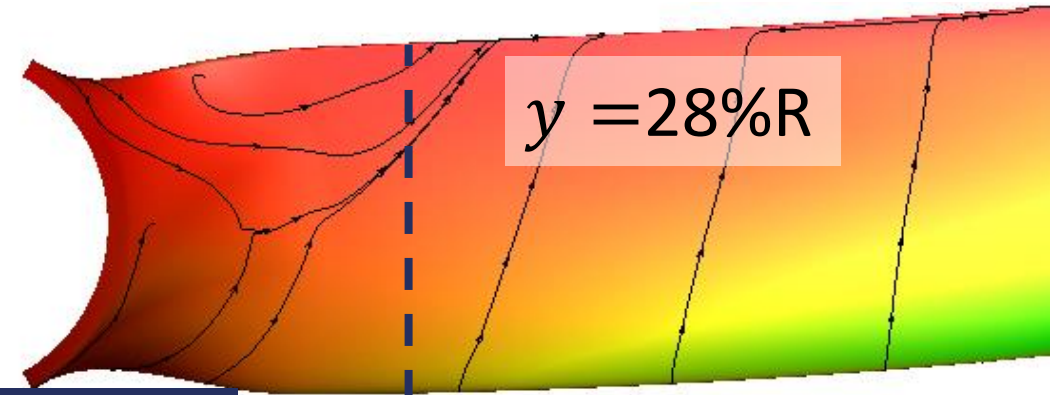
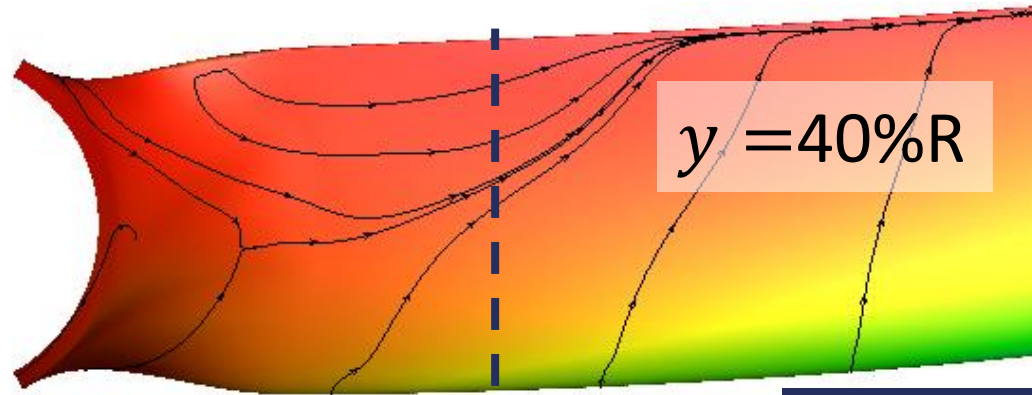
$\lambda = 5$



# Results – Vortex Generator Effect

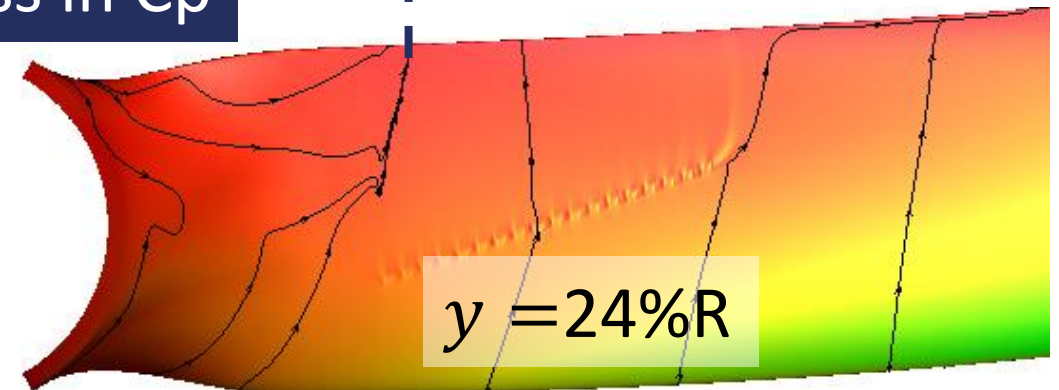
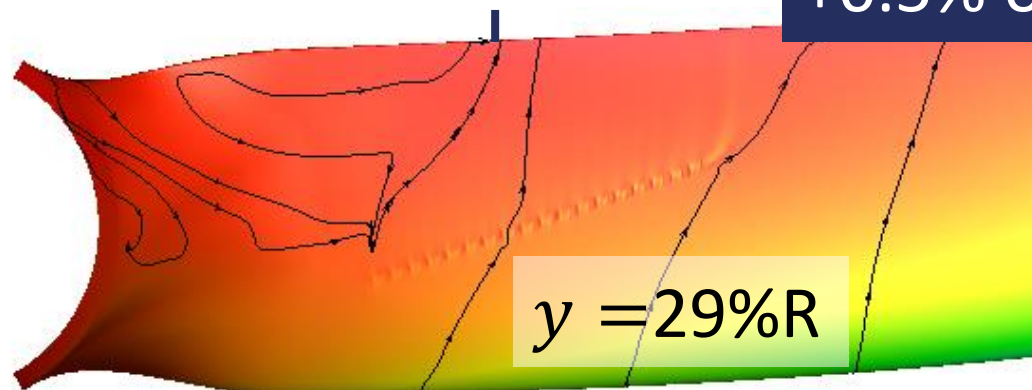
$\lambda = 4$

$\lambda = 5$

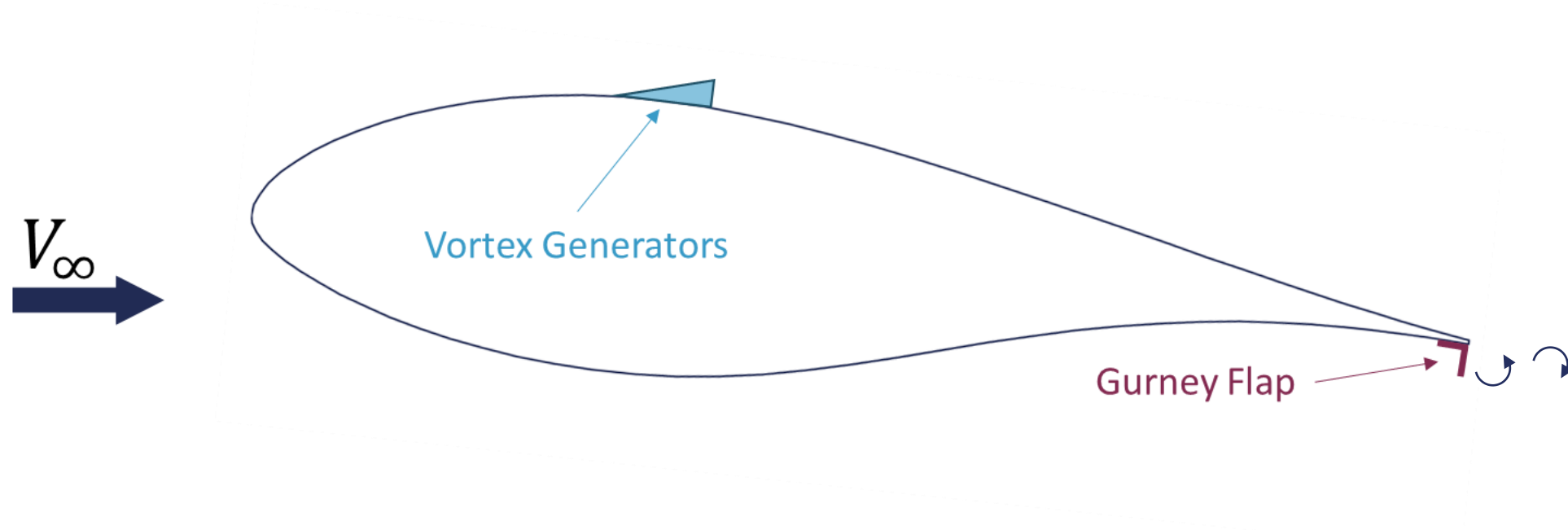


+0.5% or less in  $C_p$

With  
VGs

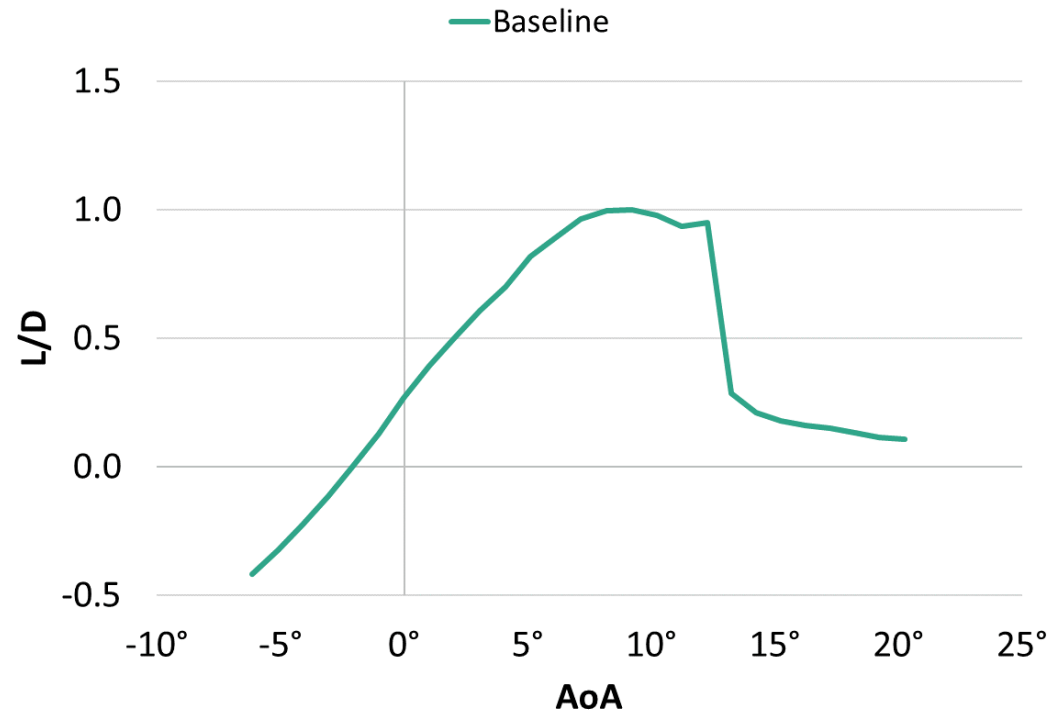


# Bonus – What about VGs + Gurney Flaps?

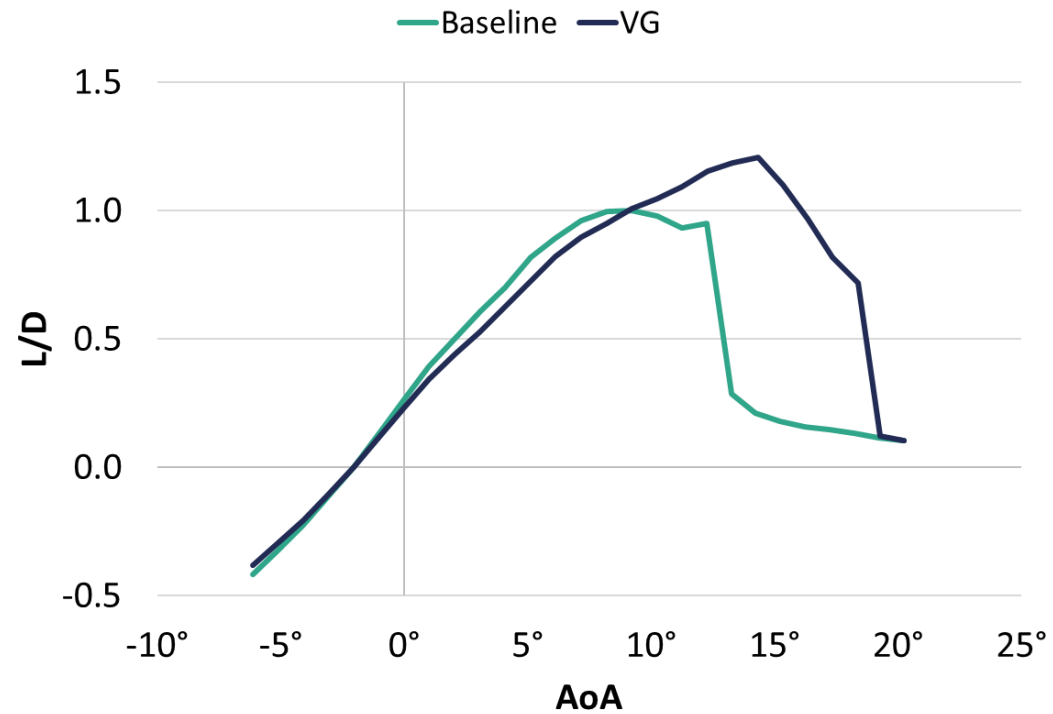




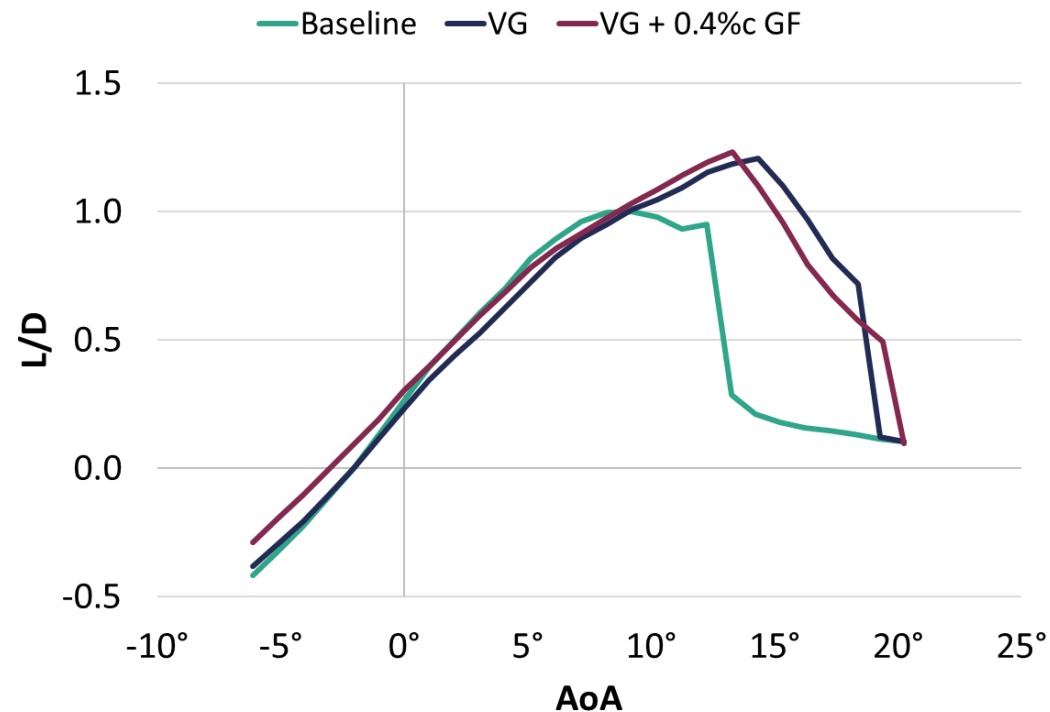
# What about VGs + Gurney Flaps?



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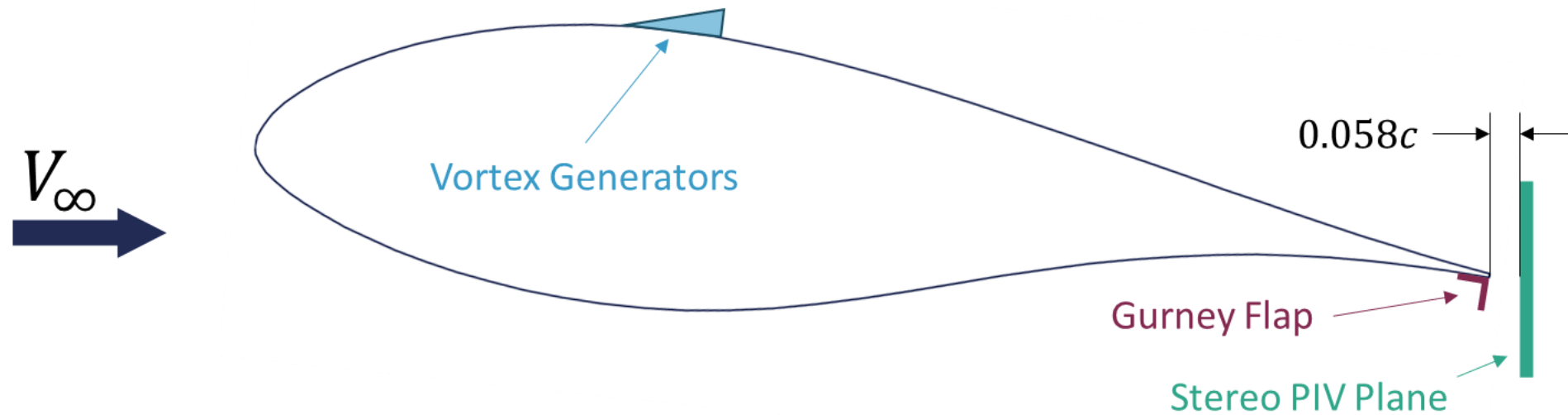
# Bonus – What about Gurney Flaps?



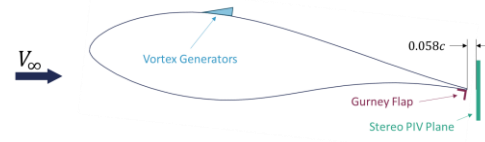
## Combination of VGs + GF

- 20% increase in maximum L/D
- Lift increase due to the GF at low AoA counteracts the drag increase due to the two devices
- Could lead to new blade designs

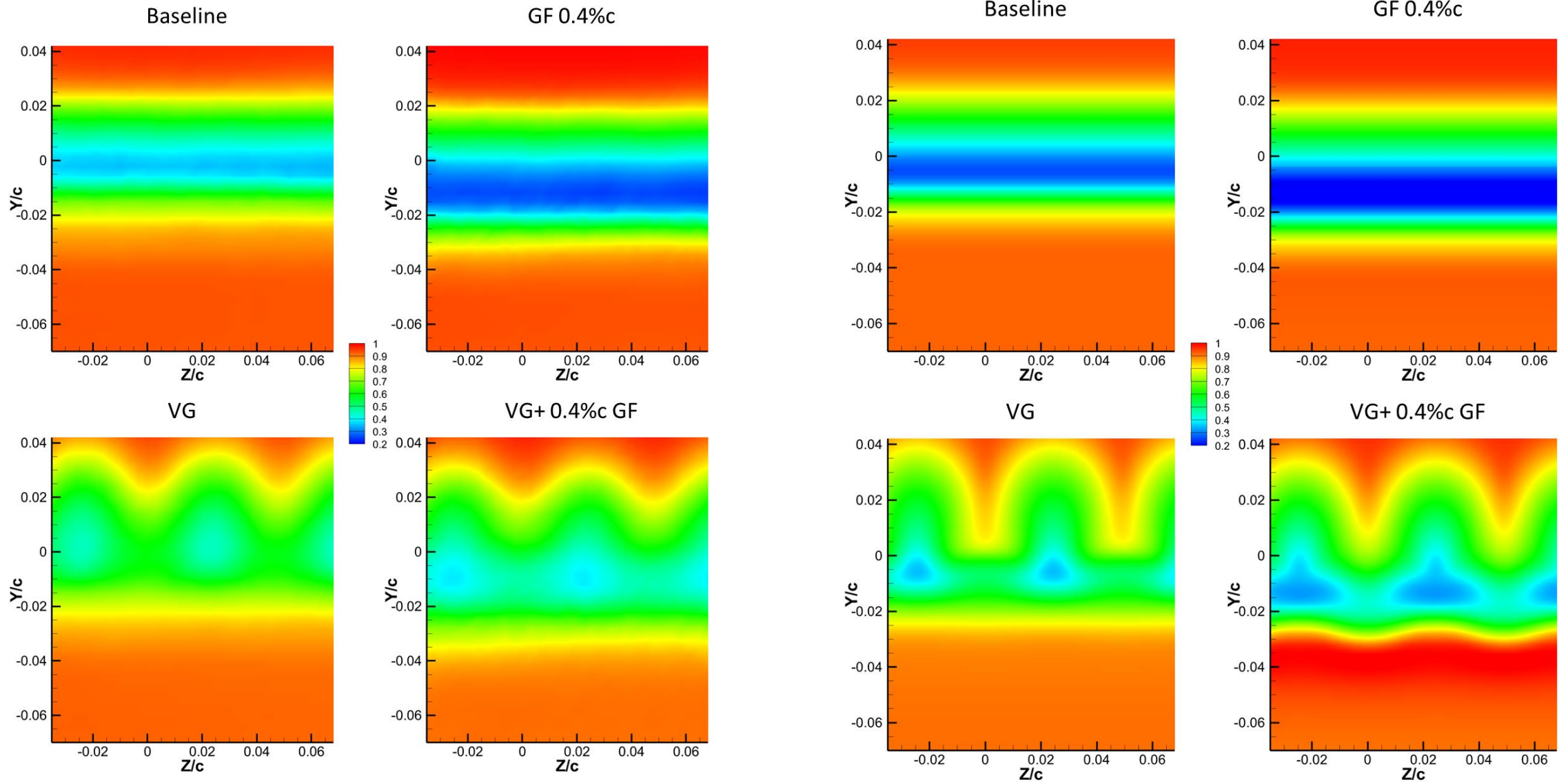
# Bonus – What about VGs + Gurney Flaps?



# Experiment



# CFD





# Conclusions

- Vortex Generators work on tidal turbine hydrofoils and blades
- 3D blade resolved CFD shows the effectiveness of vortex generators on reducing separated flow
- 20% increase in L/D max and 0.5% increase in Power
- Higher gains if Vortex Generator placement is optimised
- Vortex Generators and Gurney Flaps like each other!

# Outputs

- 1x Spin-out project
- 2x MSc theses (Swansea, Cranfield)
- 2x Student placements  
(Sustainable Marine, Cardiff)
- 3x Conference Presentations  
(EWTEC 2021, TORQUE 2022, PRIMaRE 2022)
- 1x Journal Publication  
(at least)

# References

1. Baldacchino, D., Ferreira, C., Tavernier, D. D., Timmer, W. A., & Van Bussel, G. J. W. (2018). Experimental parameter study for passive vortex generators on a 30% thick airfoil. *Wind Energy*, 21(9), 745-765, <https://doi.org/10.1002/we.2191>
2. Hansen, Martin Otto Laver, Clara Marika Velte, Stig Øye, R. Hansen, Niels N. Sørensen, J. Madsen, and R. Mikkelsen. "Aerodynamically shaped vortex generators." *Wind Energy* 19, no. 3 (2016): 563-567.
3. Performance and validation of BAY model on wind turbine airfoils, Arun Kumar, Jesper Madsen, Sudhakar Piragalathalwar, Kiran Kumar, VoxGen17, Delft, October 2017
4. Kaufmann, N., Carolus, T. H., & Starzmann, R. (2017). An enhanced and validated performance and cavitation prediction model for horizontal axis tidal turbines. *International journal of marine energy*, 19, 145-163.

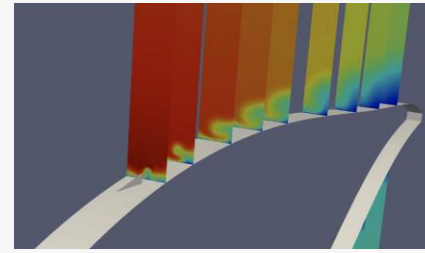


# Thank you

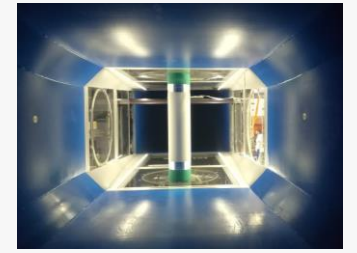
[marinos.manolesos@city.ac.uk](mailto:marinos.manolesos@city.ac.uk)

# Additional Slides

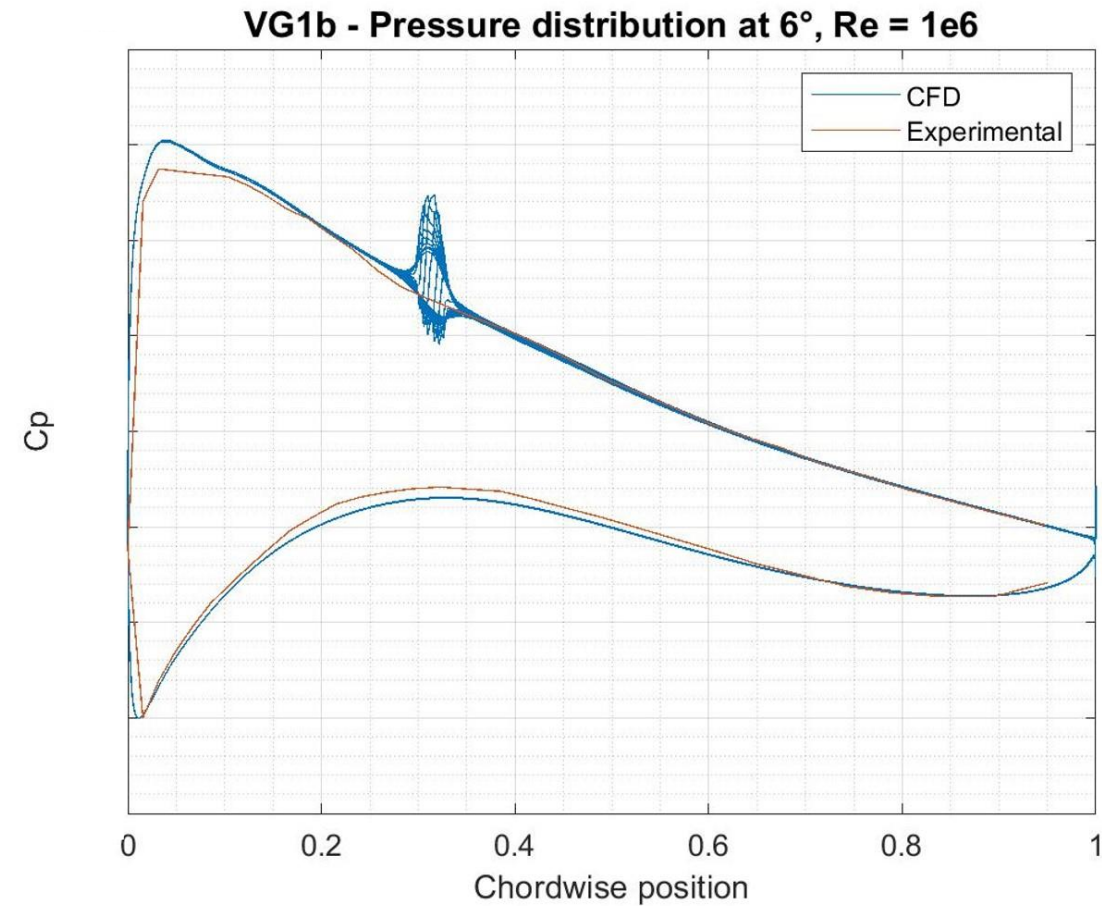
# Results



VS.



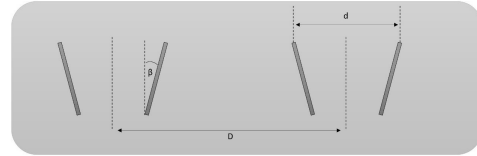
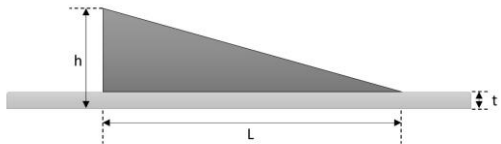
## Validation of 2D VG simulations





# Results

## Parametric Study – 20% thick profile – Wind Tunnel results



$$h = 0.7\%c$$

$$\beta = 15^\circ$$

$$D = 7h$$

**+20% in  $L/D_{max}$**

