

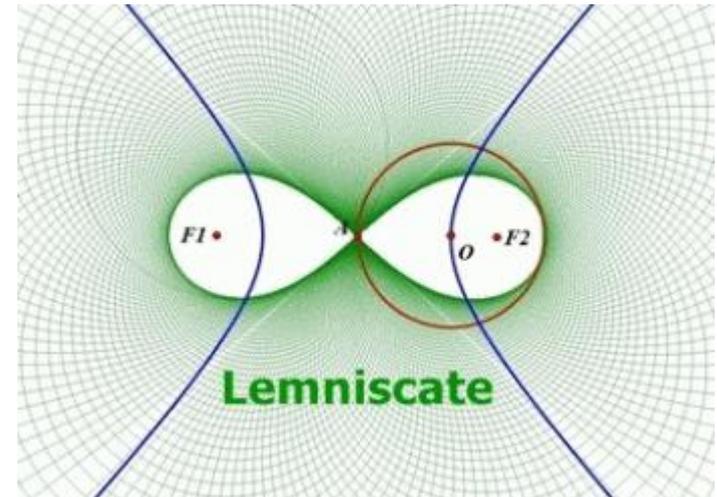
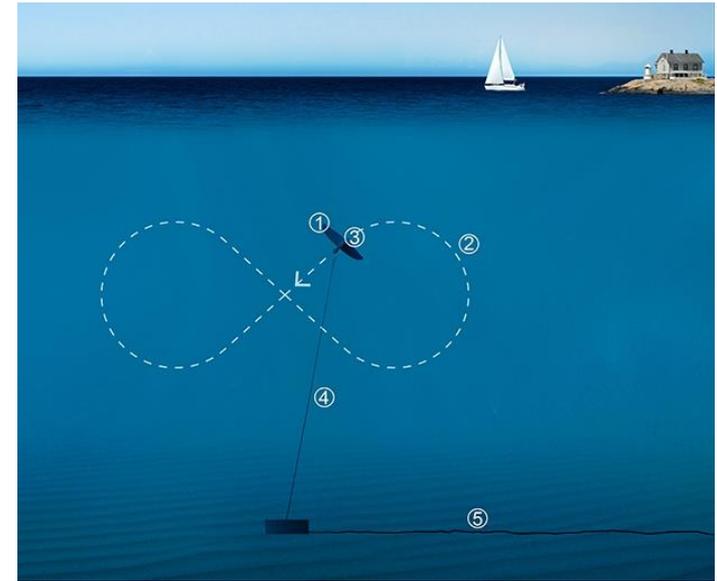
A parametric turbine using OpenFoam+cfMesh+scripts for the geometry

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Minesto Tidal Energy



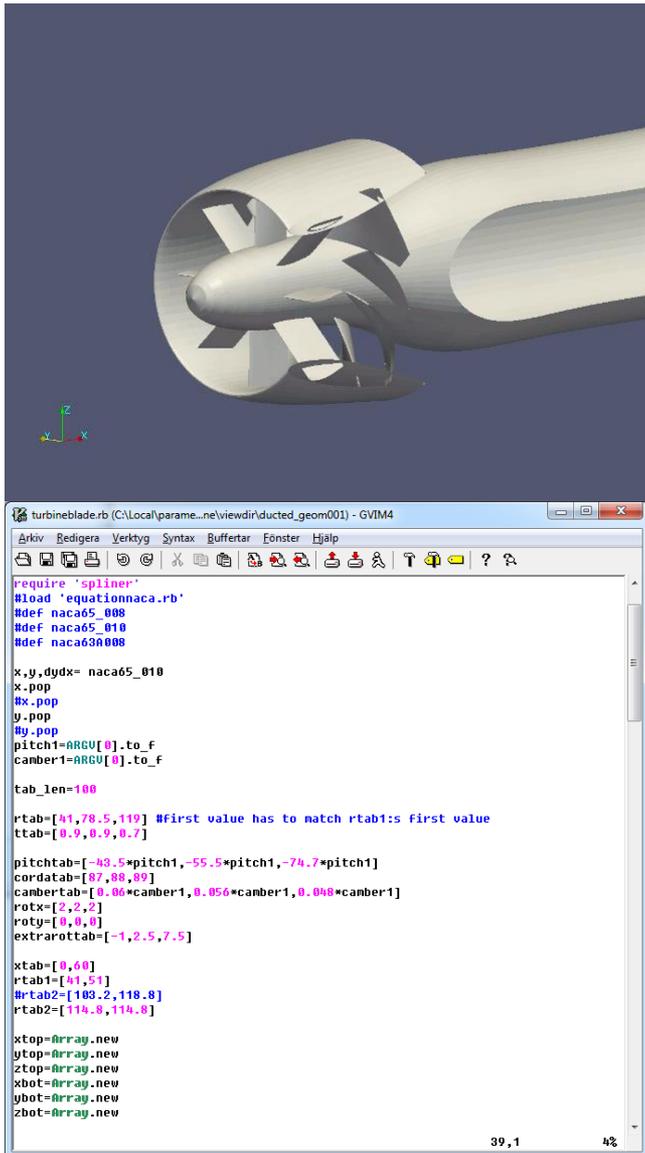
Minesto develops a new concept for tidal power plants called Deep Green. The power plant is applicable in areas where no other known technology can operate cost effectively due to its unique ability to operate in low velocities. Minesto expands the total marine energy potential and offers a step change in cost for tidal energy.



CFD simulation of ducted turbine

- A coarse model of the turbine has been made
 - Not for exact absolute values of c_p and c_t
 - Investigating trends
- Work procedure
 - Parametric geometry
 - Stl triangle mesh created with small script/program (Ruby script language used)
 - Automatic
 - Mesh (cfMesh)
 - Simulation (simpleFoam with modified solver+swak4Foam runtime function)
 - Evaluation (shell script)
- Future work
 - Connect to suitable optimization algorithm

Scripted Geometry



Turbine geometry created from script
Stl-file is created

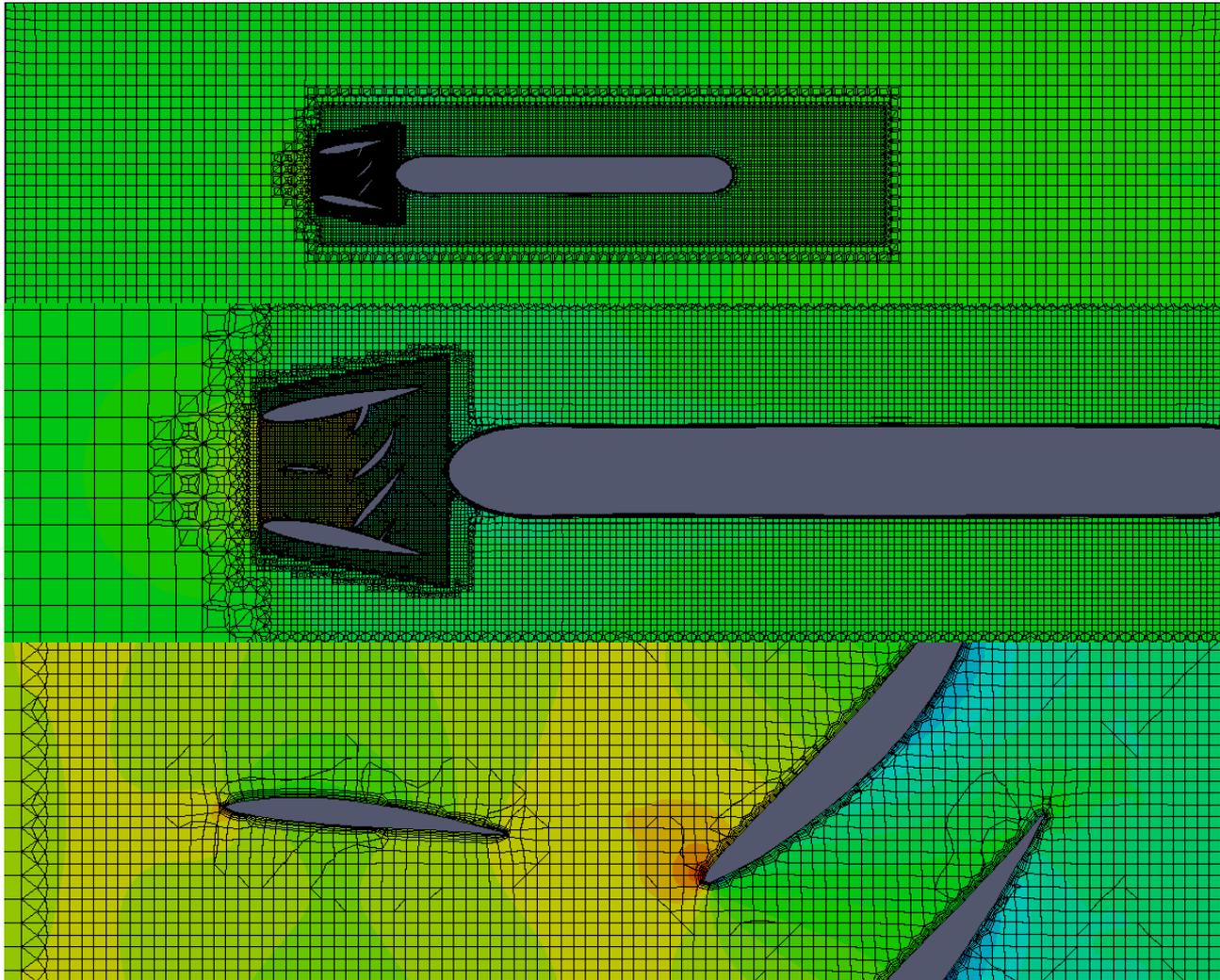
← animation

This approach was easier than trying to do it in
OpenSCAD. Creating STL-triangles are not that hard
after all...

```
def stlfacet(v0,v1,v2)
  mindist=1e-5
  vec0=[v1[0]-v0[0],v1[1]-v0[1],v1[2]-v0[2]]
  vec1=[v2[0]-v0[0],v2[1]-v0[1],v2[2]-v0[2]]
  crossprod=crossNormal(vec0,vec1)
  returnstring=" facet normal #{crossprod[0]} #{crossprod[1]} #{crossprod[2]}\n"
  returnstring+=" outer loop\n"
  returnstring+=" vertex #{v0[0]} #{v0[1]} #{v0[2]}\n"
  returnstring+=" vertex #{v1[0]} #{v1[1]} #{v1[2]}\n"
  returnstring+=" vertex #{v2[0]} #{v2[1]} #{v2[2]}\n"
  returnstring+=" endloop\n"
  returnstring+=" endfacet\n"
  if checkpoints(v0,v1,v2,mindist)
    return returnstring
  else
    return ""
  end
end
def stlquad(v0,v1,v2,v3)
  returnstring=stlfacet(v0,v1,v2)
  returnstring+=stlfacet(v2,v3,v0)
  return returnstring
end
```

Volume mesh

- cfMesh, only refinement volumes



MRF region selected
with topset

```
actions
(
  {
    name    TURBINE;
    type    cellSet;
    action  new;
    source  surfaceToCell;
    sourceInfo
    {
      file          "geom/sliding_zone";
      outsidePoints ((-0.3 0 0));
      includeCut    false;
      includeInside true;
    }
  }
);
```

Solution strategy

- Iteration 0-2000 → converge max speed
- Iteration 2000-2050 → ramp down speed
- Iteration 2050-2200 → converge next speed
- Iteration 2200-2250 → ramp down speed
- ...
- ...
- This is only possible if MRF is reinitialized while ramping speed → add `mesh.update()` in the `simple.loop()` in `simpleFoam.C`

fvOptions

```
MRF1
{
    type            MRFSource;
    active          true;
    selectionMode   cellZone;
    cellZone       innerCylinderSmall;
    nonRotatingPatches (duct);

    MRFSourceCoeffs
    {
        origin      (0 0 0);
        axis        (1 0 0);
        omega       table
        (
            (0      -10)
            (100    -260)
            (2000   -260)
            (2050   -230)
            (2200   -230)
            (2250   -200)
            (2400   -200)
            (2450   -170)
            (2600   -170)
            (2650   -140)
            (2800   -140)
            (2850   -110)
            (3000   -110)
            (3050   -80)
            (3200   -80)
        );
    }
}
```

Some underrelax functions using swak4foam

```
//functions (
#include "readFields"
#include "Q"
//#include "surfaces"
#include "forces"
//)
//functions (
  adaptRelaxation
  {
    type pythonIntegration;
    startCode
    #{
from os import path
from PyFoam.RunDictionary.ParsedParameterFile import ParsedParameterFile
from math import log,exp,pow
control=ParsedParameterFile(path.join(caseDir,"system","controlDict"))

end=float(control["endTime"])

}el control

#scaleTill=int(end*0.5)
scaleTill=10000;
scaleFactor=10.

factor=exp(log(scaleFactor)/scaleTill)

>print "Scale by actor:",factor
>print

fvSol=ParsedParameterFile(path.join(caseDir,"system","fvSolution"),backup=True)
    #};
  executeCode
  #{
if runTime<=scaleTill:
  for v in fvSol["relaxationFactors"]:
    if v == 'p':
      if fvSol["relaxationFactors"][v] > 0.3:
        fvSol["relaxationFactors"][v] -= 0.01
        >print v," underrelax now: ",fvSol["relaxationFactors"][v]
        >print
      else:
        if fvSol["relaxationFactors"][v] < 0.7:
          fvSol["relaxationFactors"][v] += 0.01
          >print v," underrelax now: ",fvSol["relaxationFactors"][v]
          >print

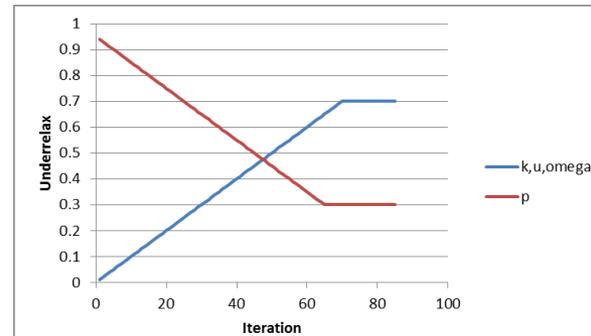
    fvSol.writeFile()

>print
    #};
  endCode
  #{
>print "Restoring fvSolution to its old glory"
fvSol.restore()

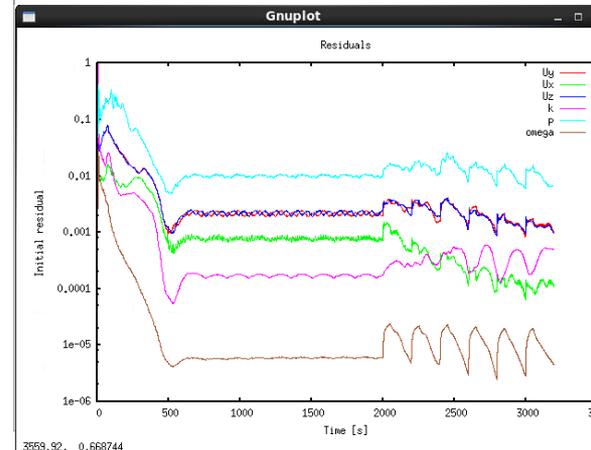
>print
    #};
  parallelMasterOnly true; // In parallel runs only the master needs to execute this
}
}
```

Initial values

```
relaxationFactors
{
p          0.95;
U          0.001;
k          0.001;
epsilon    0.001;
}
```



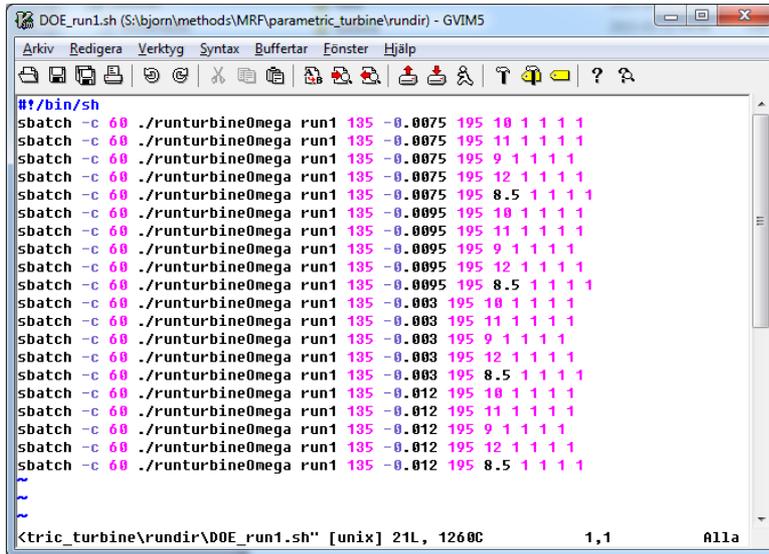
Ramping of underrelax



Residuals from a run

Input output

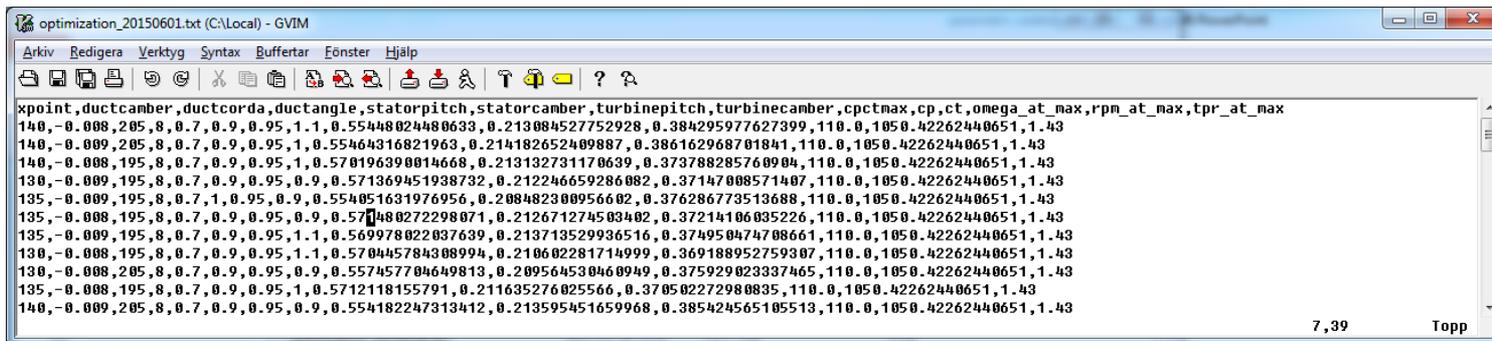
Input:



```
DOE_run1.sh (S:\bjorn\methods\MRF\parametric_turbine\run_dir) - GVIM5
Arkiv Redigera Verktyg Syntax Buffertar Fönster Hjälp
#~/bin/sh
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0075 195 10 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0075 195 11 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0075 195 9 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0075 195 12 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0075 195 8.5 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0095 195 10 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0095 195 11 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0095 195 9 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0095 195 12 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.0095 195 8.5 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.003 195 10 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.003 195 11 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.003 195 9 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.003 195 12 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.003 195 8.5 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.012 195 10 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.012 195 11 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.012 195 9 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.012 195 12 1 1 1 1
sbatch -c 60 ./runturbineOmega run1 135 -0.012 195 8.5 1 1 1 1
~
~
<tric_turbine\run_dir\DOE_run1.sh" [unix] 21L, 1260C 1,1 Alla
```

Simple to run many designs.

Output:



```
optimization_20150601.txt (C:\Local) - GVIM
Arkiv Redigera Verktyg Syntax Buffertar Fönster Hjälp
xpoint,ductcamber,ductcorda,ductangle,statortpitch,statorcamber,turbinepitch,turbinecamber,cpctmax,cp,ct,omega_at_max,rpn_at_max,tpr_at_max
140,-0.008,205,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,1.1,0.55448024480633,0.213084527752928,0.384295977627399,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
140,-0.009,205,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,1,0.55464316821963,0.214182652409887,0.386162968701841,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
140,-0.008,195,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,1,0.570196390014668,0.213132731170639,0.373788285760904,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
130,-0.009,195,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,0.9,0.571369451938732,0.212246659286082,0.37147808571407,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
135,-0.009,195,8,0.7,1,0.95,0.9,0.554051631976956,0.208482300956602,0.376286773513688,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
135,-0.008,195,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,0.9,0.571480272298071,0.212671274503402,0.37214106035226,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
135,-0.009,195,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,1.1,0.569978022037639,0.213713529936516,0.374950474708661,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
130,-0.008,195,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,1.1,0.570445784308994,0.210602281714999,0.369188952759307,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
130,-0.008,205,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,0.9,0.557457704649813,0.209564530460949,0.375929023337465,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
135,-0.008,195,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,1,0.5712118155791,0.211635276025566,0.370502272980835,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
140,-0.009,205,8,0.7,0.9,0.95,0.9,0.554182247313412,0.213595451659968,0.385424565105513,110.0,1050.42262440651,1.43
7,39 Topp
```

Evaluation

Basic result extraction (shell script)

```
#!/bin/sh
run=$1
#duct nacelle stator totalforce turbine
turbine="$run/postProcessing/turbine/0/forces.dat"
stator="$run/postProcessing/stator/0/forces.dat"
total="$run/postProcessing/totalforce/0/forces.dat"

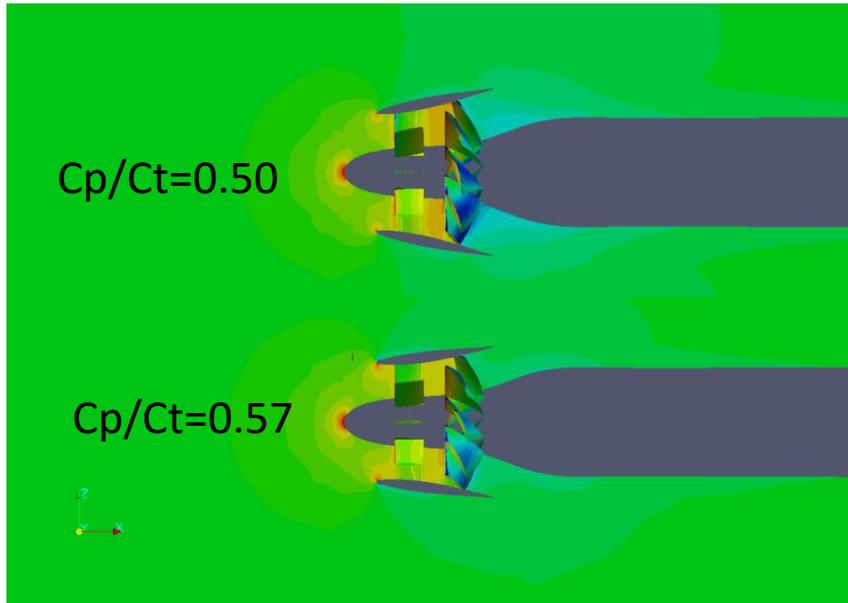
#file=$body
#file=$1
startcollect=1990
startomega=260
echo "omega,M turb_press,M turb_visc,M_stat_press,M_stat_visc,F_tot_press,F_tot_visc"
while [ $startcollect -lt 3200 ]; do
  M1_PRESS=`cat $turbine |tr -d '()' |awk 'NR>'$startcollect'{sum+=$11;count+=1;print sum/count}' |head -n 10|tail -n 1`
  M1_VISC=`cat $turbine |tr -d '()' |awk 'NR>'$startcollect'{sum+=$14;count+=1;print sum/count}' |head -n 10|tail -n 1`
  M2_PRESS=`cat $stator |tr -d '()' |awk 'NR>'$startcollect'{sum+=$11;count+=1;print sum/count}' |head -n 10|tail -n 1`
  M2_VISC=`cat $stator |tr -d '()' |awk 'NR>'$startcollect'{sum+=$14;count+=1;print sum/count}' |head -n 10|tail -n 1`
  FX_PRESS=`cat $total |tr -d '()' |awk 'NR>'$startcollect'{sum+=$2;count+=1;print sum/count}' |head -n 10|tail -n 1`
  FX_VISC=`cat $total |tr -d '()' |awk 'NR>'$startcollect'{sum+=$5;count+=1;print sum/count}' |head -n 10|tail -n 1`
  echo "$startomega,$M1_PRESS,$M1_VISC,$M2_PRESS,$M2_VISC,$FX_PRESS,$FX_VISC"
  let startcollect=startcollect+200
  let startomega=startomega-30
done
~
~
```

Find Cp/Ct-max (Ruby script)

```
f_tot_v = []
File.open("output.txt") do |handle|
  handle.each_with_index do |line,idx|
    if idx == 0 then
      result = line.chomp.split("_")
      param << result[1]
      param << result[2]
      param << result[3]
      param << result[4]
      param << result[5]
      param << result[6]
      param << result[7]
      param << result[8]
    elsif idx == 1 then
      #header
    else
      result = line.split(",")
      omega << result[0].to_f
      m_turb_p << result[1].to_f
      m_turb_v << result[2].to_f
      m_stat_p << result[3].to_f
      m_stat_v << result[4].to_f
      f_tot_p << result[5].to_f
      f_tot_v << result[6].to_f
    end
  end
end

res=[]
(0..omega.size-1).each do |idx|
  res[idx] = cp(m_turb_p[idx]+m_turb_v[idx],omega[idx],incoming_energy)/ct(f_tot_p[idx]+f_tot_v[idx])
end
#puts res.join(" ")
maxidx = res.find_index(res.max)
cp_at_max=cp(m_turb_p[maxidx]+m_turb_v[maxidx],omega[maxidx],incoming_energy)
ct_at_max=ct(f_tot_p[maxidx]+f_tot_v[maxidx],staticpressure)
if res[maxidx] <= -2.0 || res[maxidx] >= 2.0 || cp_at_max > 1.0 || ct_at_max > 1.0 || cp_at_max > 1.0 || ct_at_max > 1.0
  failed_sim.push("simulation #{file} failed")
else
  print param.join(",")
  print "\n"
  print res[maxidx]
  print "\n"
  print cp_at_max
  print "\n"
  print ct_at_max
  print "\n"
  print omega[maxidx]
  print "\n"
  print omega[maxidx]*30.0/Math::PI
  print "\n"
  print radius*omega[maxidx]/inflow_vel
  print "\n"
end
rescue
  failed_sim.push("simulation #{file} failed")
end
end
```

Automated CFD



Entire analysis automated via script.
Desired parameters are chosen and
then CFD could be run from one
script.

The output is processed with a script
as well.

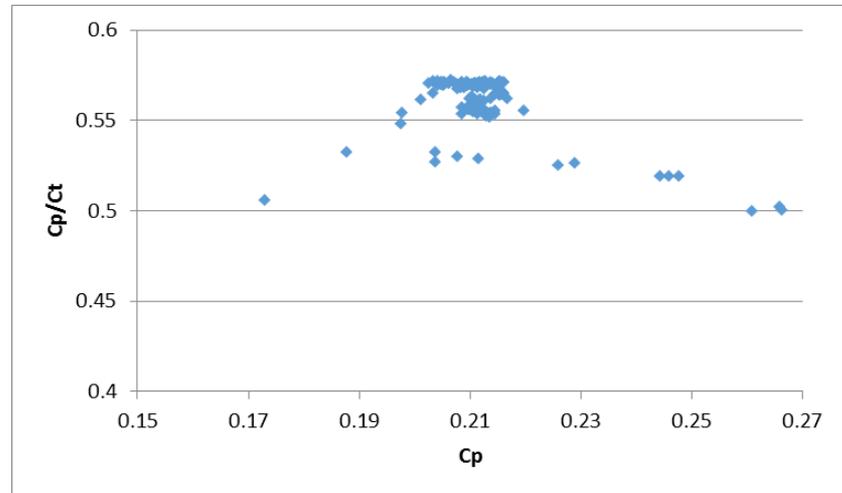
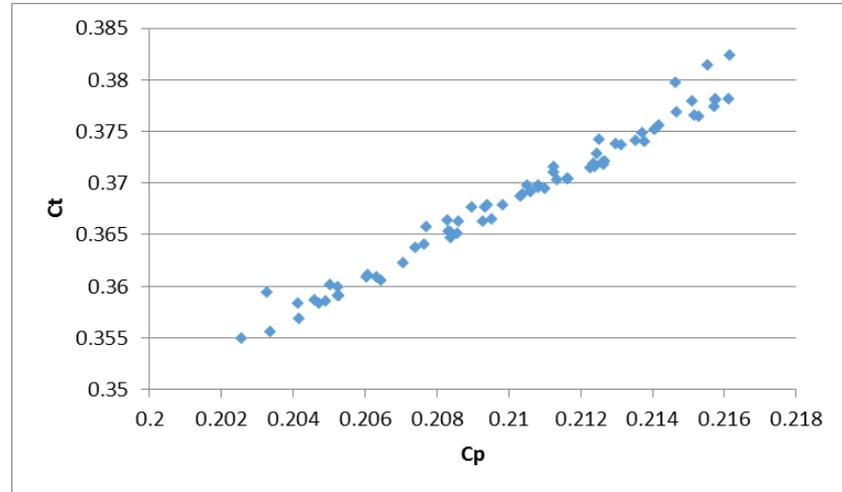
Best and worst design so far:
The turbine on top has the worst C_p/C_t -
ratio and the other the best so far

Output

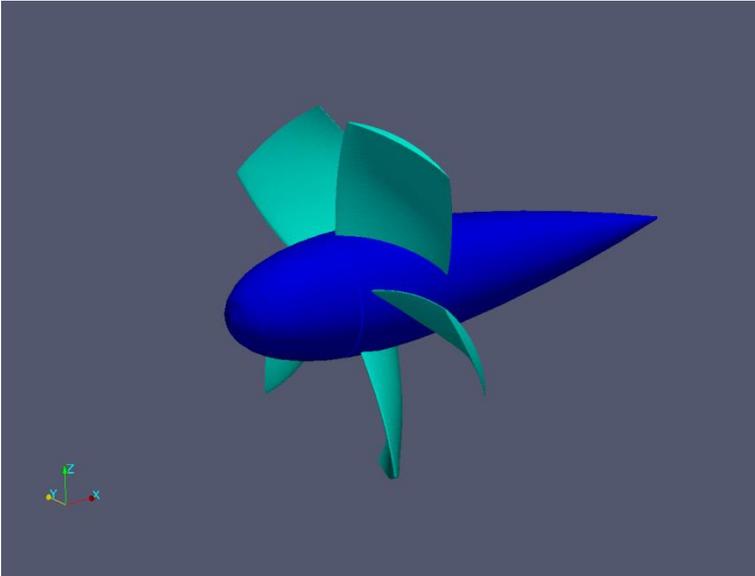
From SSPA measurements

TPR	cp (Eq)	ct (Eq)	cp/ct (Eq)
1	0.130	0.446	0.291
1.5	0.214	0.483	0.443
1.7	0.230	0.482	0.478
2	0.235	0.471	0.499
2.5	0.192	0.439	0.438
3	0.086	0.393	0.218
3.5	-0.085	0.310	-0.273

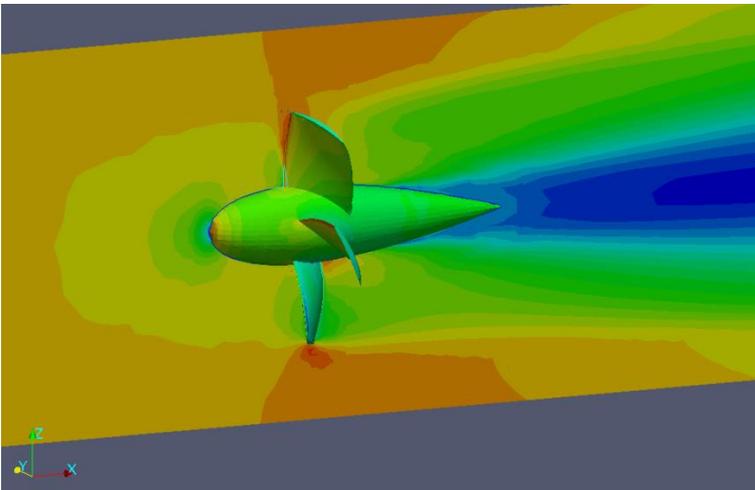
From DOE



A case is prepared for you



Parametric Geometry (variable pitch)



Coarse mesh
will give you results
in minutes on a
laptop

Author to this method is Bjorn Bergqvist. Please refer to me or communicate if you use the turbine geometry model in your work.

Prerequisites:

OpenFOAM 2.?.? (used by 3_run_simulation.sh)

cfMesh (used by 2_create_volume_mesh.sh)

OpenSCAD (used by 2_create_volume_mesh.sh, tunnelfactor 1 is already generated)

Ruby 2 with spliner gem (for splined pitch, otherwise any Ruby will do)
(install with: "gem install spliner")

Description of files and directories:

Allrun

Run through script 1_ to 3_

1_create_geometry.sh

Not necessary to run. Turbine geometry with pitchmod=0 is already generated in geom/turbine.stl.

Usage: ./1_create_geometry <pitchmod>

where <pitchmod> is modification of turbine blade pitch
if you are unsure: use pitchmod=0

2_create_volume_mesh.sh

Usage: ./1_create_volume_mesh.sh <tunnelfactor>

where <tunnelfactor> is the size of the tunnel where the turbine is simulated
if you are unsure: use tunnelfactor=1

3_run_simulation.sh

Usage: ./3_run_simulation.sh <tunnelfactor>

will run on 4 cpus

(change in decomposeParDict and 3_run_simulation.sh for other cpu count)

post_moment_table.sh

Averages moments and forces from 990 to 1000 iterations.

Allclean

Removes generated mesh and simulation.

turbine_geometry

The Bjorn Bergqvist(C) turbine geometry.

cfMesh.template

Directory with files used by cfMesh.

simpleFoam.template

Directory for simulation (steady state, MRF)

Will be available through <http://www.discretizer.se>

Follow me at Twitter @discretizer

I used this case to look at...

...our turbine supplier geometry, just had to modify MRF-region, mesh refinement cylinders, rotational speed etc

