

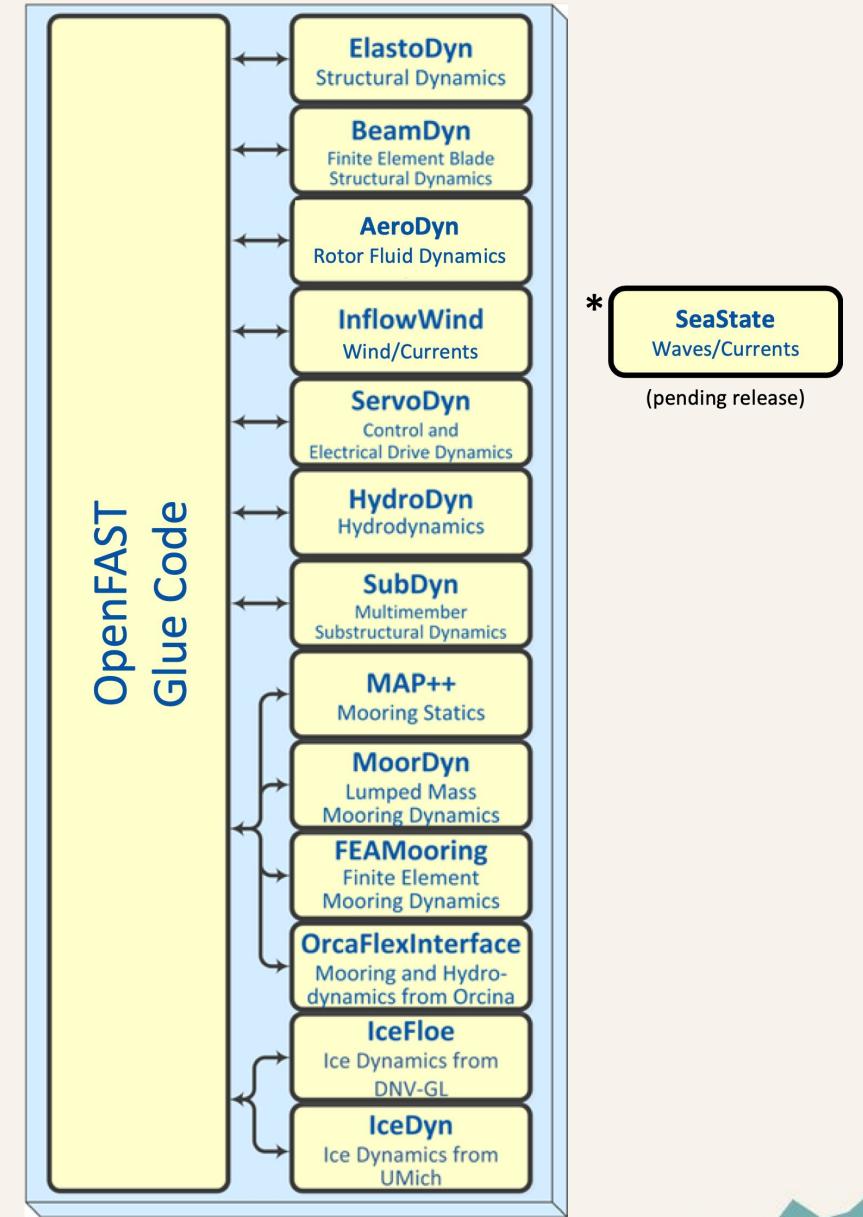
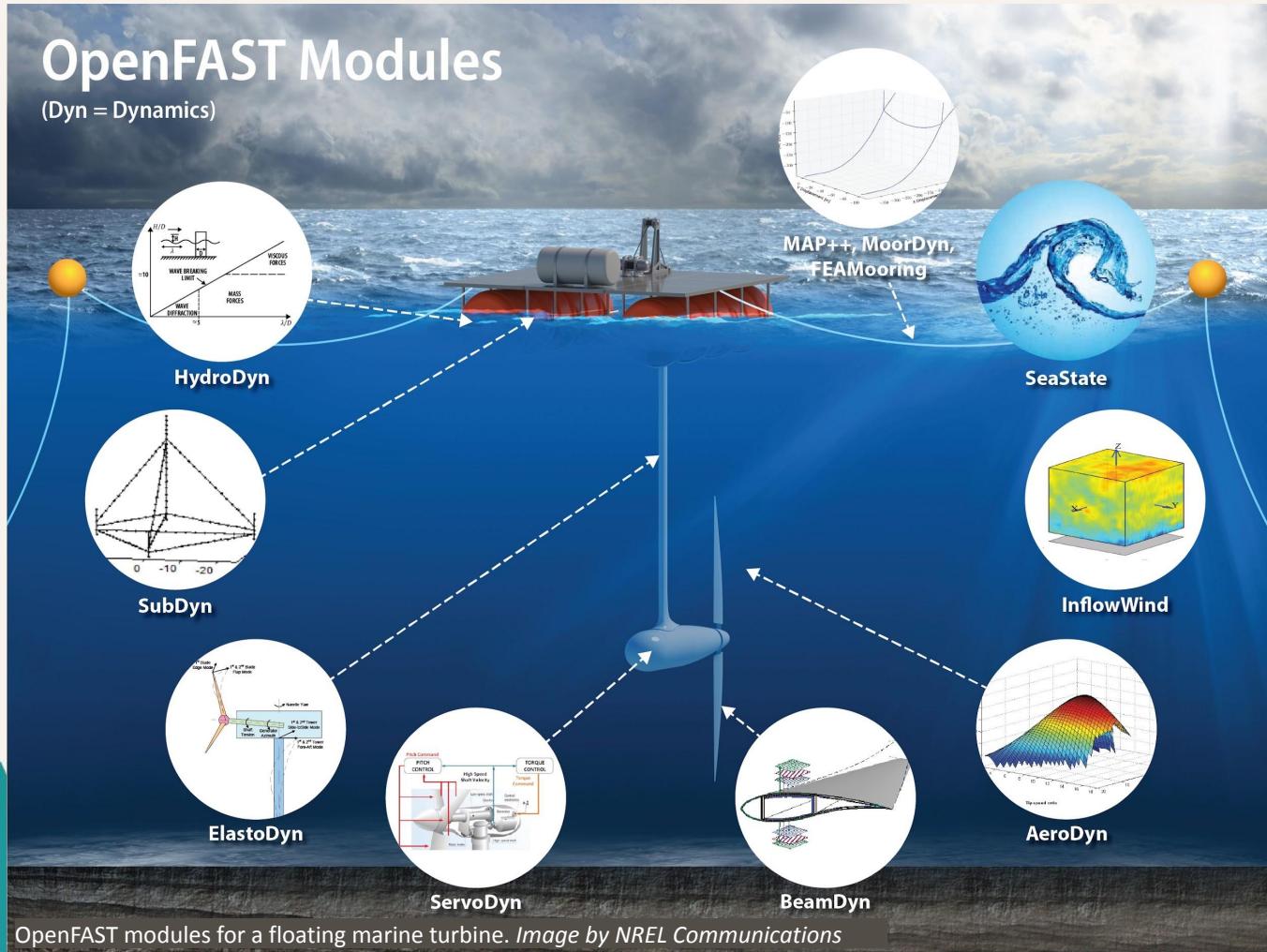


Evaluating the Effects of Added Mass on a Reference Floating Marine Turbine

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8/8/2024

OpenFAST Summary

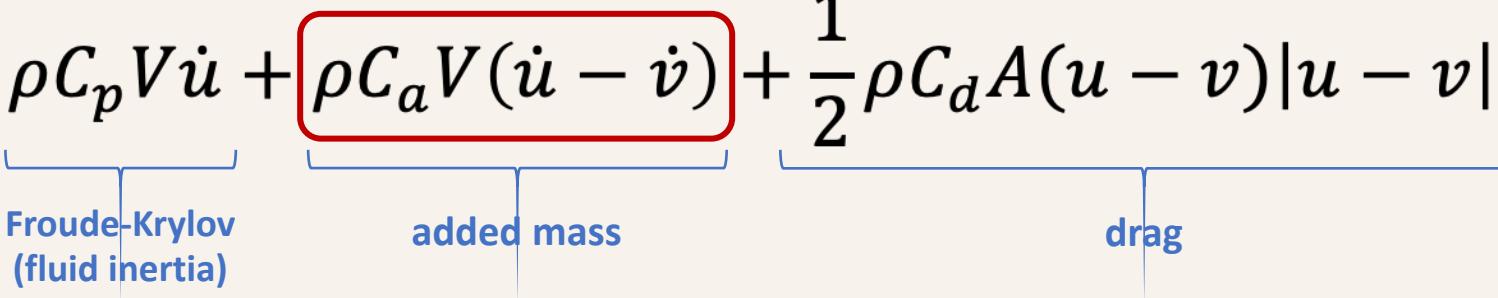


OpenFAST glue code and its modules.
Image by Jason Jonkman, NREL

Added Mass

- Effective mass of a body increases as it moves through a fluid
- Neglected for wind turbines since added mass << structure mass
- Should be considered for marine turbines
- Implementation based on Morison's equation

$$F = \rho C_p V \dot{u} + \boxed{\rho C_a V (\dot{u} - \dot{v})} + \frac{1}{2} \rho C_d A (u - v) |u - v|$$


Froude-Krylov (fluid inertia) added mass drag

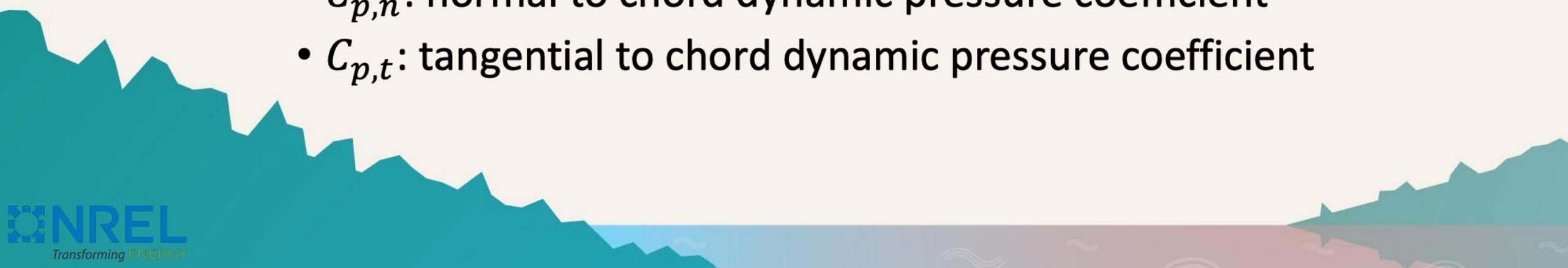


Added Mass

$$F = \rho C_p V \dot{u} + \boxed{\rho C_a V (\dot{u} - \dot{v})} + \frac{1}{2} \rho C_d A (u - v) |u - v|$$

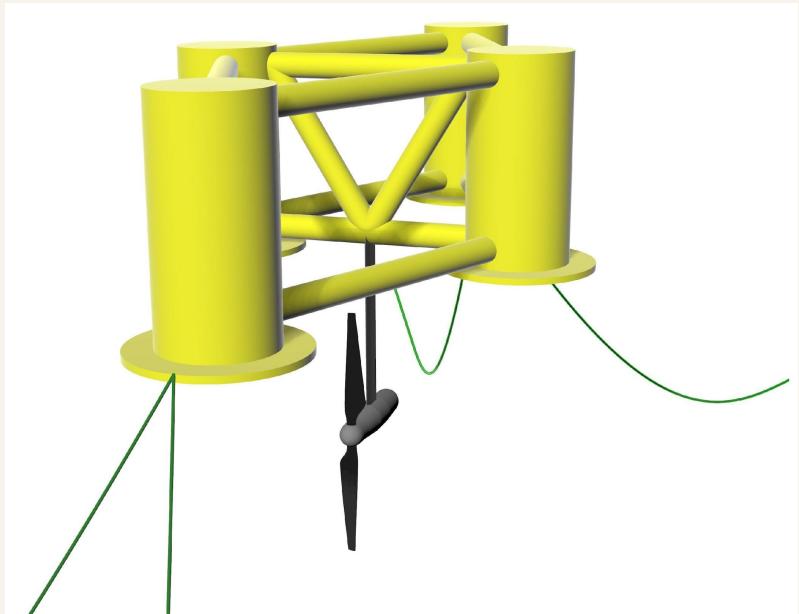
Froude-Krylov (fluid inertia) added mass drag

- $C_{a,n}$: normal to chord added mass coefficient
- $C_{a,t}$: tangential to chord added mass coefficient
- $C_{a,m}$: blade pitch added mass coefficient
- $C_{p,n}$: normal to chord dynamic pressure coefficient
- $C_{p,t}$: tangential to chord dynamic pressure coefficient



Demonstration Cases

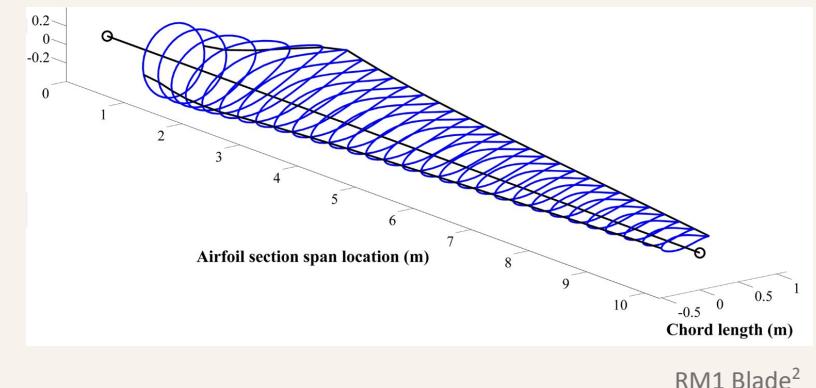
- Simulations conducted using RM1 rotor¹



Floating RM1 Quad. *Illustration by Will Wiley*



RM1 Rotor. *Illustration by Will Wiley*



RM1 Blade²

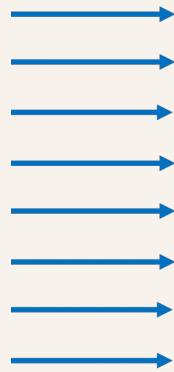
¹V. Neary, M. Previsic, R. Jepsen, M. Lawson, Y. Yu, A. Copping, A. Fontaine, K. Hallett, D. Murray (2014). Methodology for Design and Economic Analysis of Marine Energy Conversion (MEC) Technologies. SAND2014-9040

²Bir, GS, Lawson, MJ, & Li, Y. "Structural Design of a Horizontal-Axis Tidal Current Turbine Composite Blade." Proceedings of the ASME 2011 30th International Conference on Ocean, Offshore and Arctic Engineering. Volume 5. Rotterdam, The Netherlands. June 19–24, 2011. pp. 797-808. ASME. <https://doi.org/10.1115/OMAE2011-50063>

Demonstration Cases

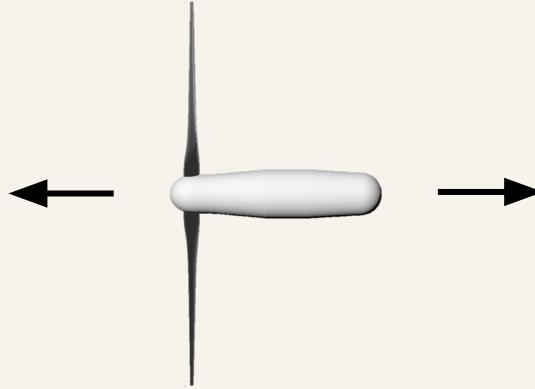
- No added mass: C_a coefficients = 0
- Inflow: C_a coefficients calculated at rated
- Calm: C_a coefficients calculated in still water

Heave



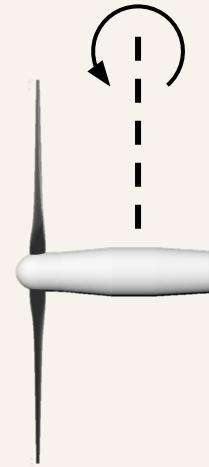
1 m amplitude
6 s period

Surge



1 m amplitude
6 s period

Pitch

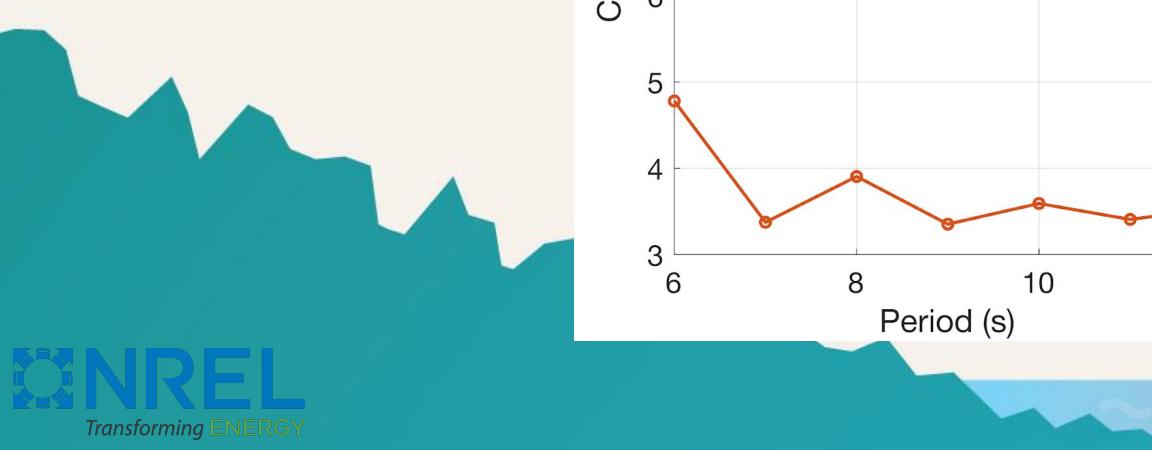
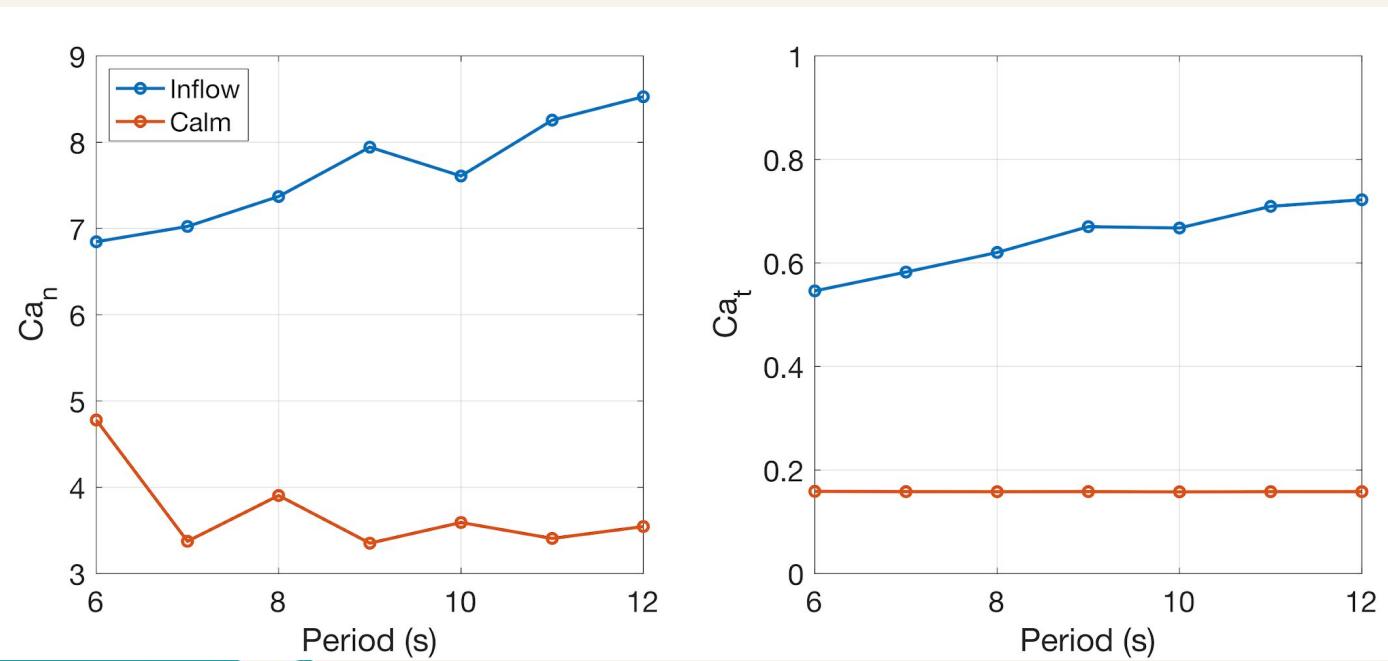


5 deg amplitude
6 s period



Added Mass Coefficients

- Calculated from 2D CFD (see “Determination of Added Mass Coefficients for Floating Hydrokinetic Turbine Blades using Computational Fluid Dynamics” poster by Tran and Wiley)
 - “Inflow”: rated conditions (1.9 m/s steady and uniform inflow, 11.5 rpm)
 - “Calm”: still water conditions (no inflow, 11.5 rpm)



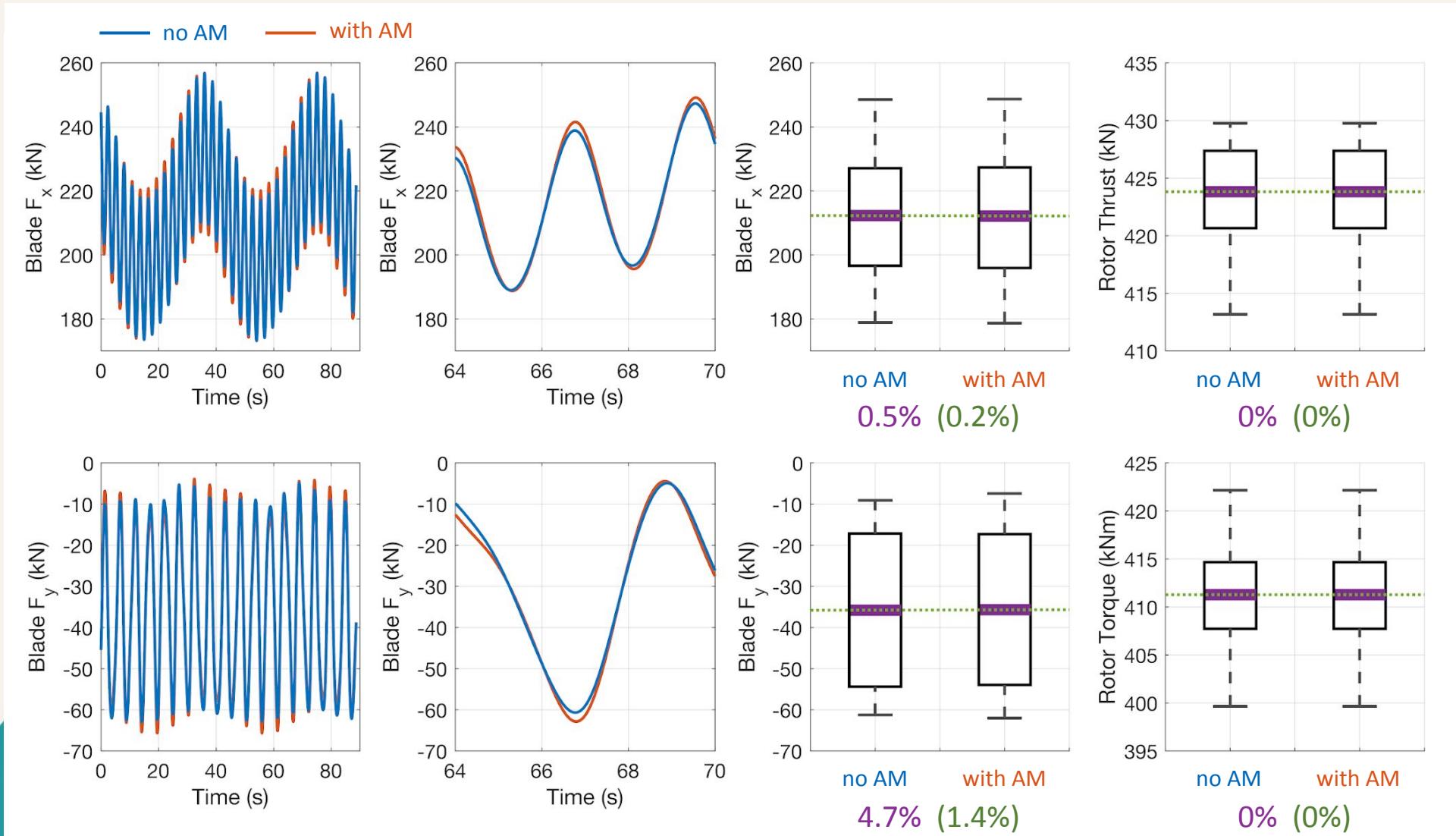
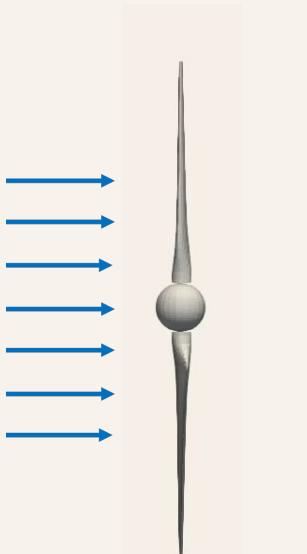
Heave: 6 s period, 1 m amplitude

Inflow

$$C_{a,n} = 6.8, C_{a,t} = 0.55$$

Calm

$$C_{a,n} = 4.8, C_{a,t} = 0.16$$



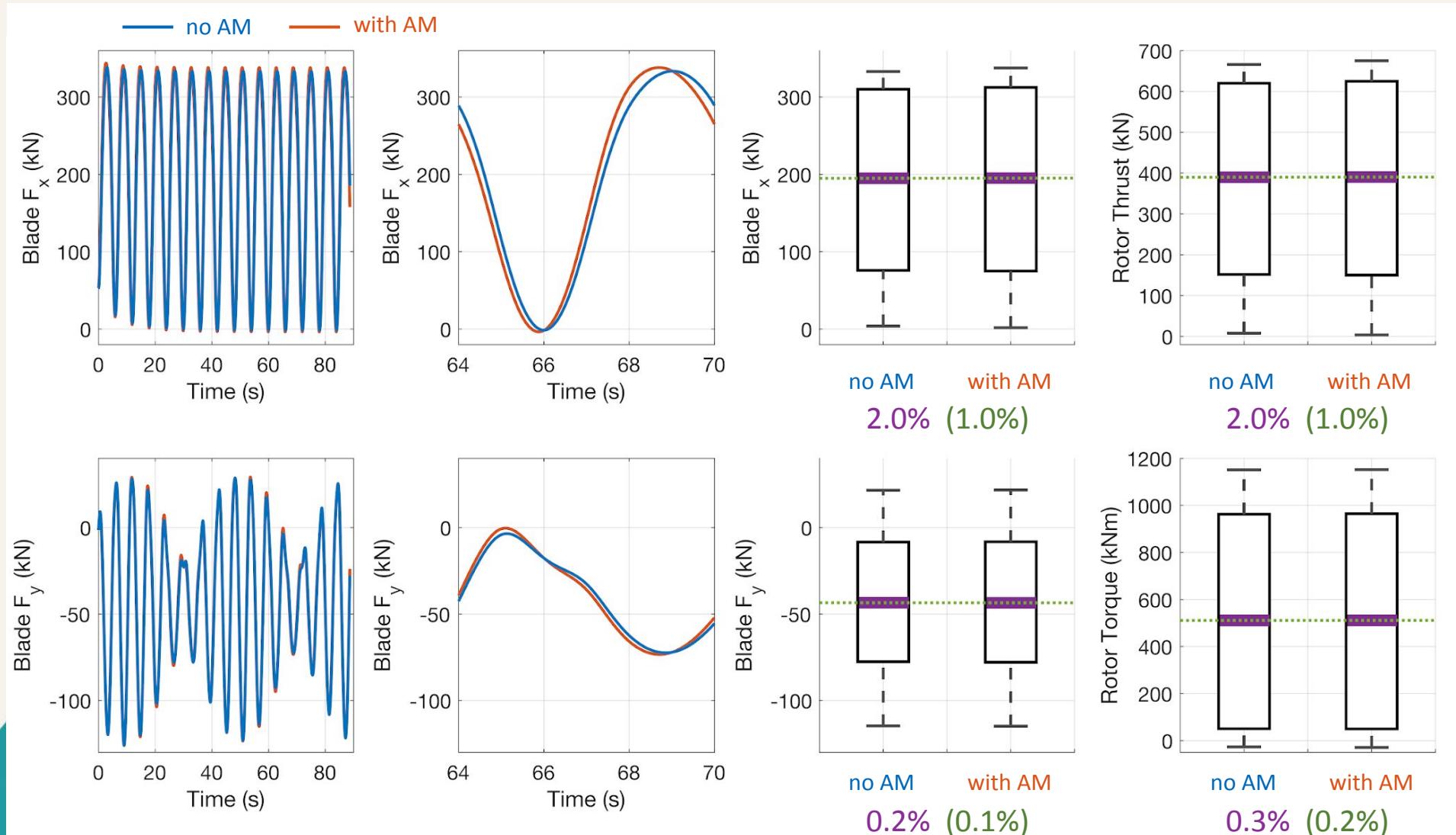
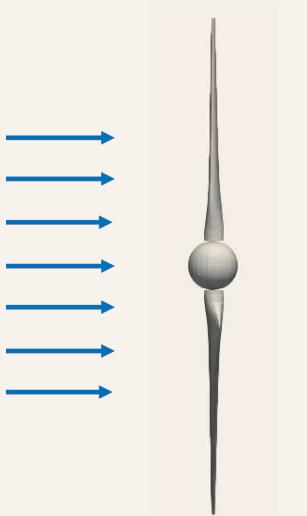
Surge: 6 s period, 1 m amplitude

Inflow

$$C_{a,n} = 6.8, C_{a,t} = 0.55$$

Calm

$$C_{a,n} = 4.8, C_{a,t} = 0.16$$



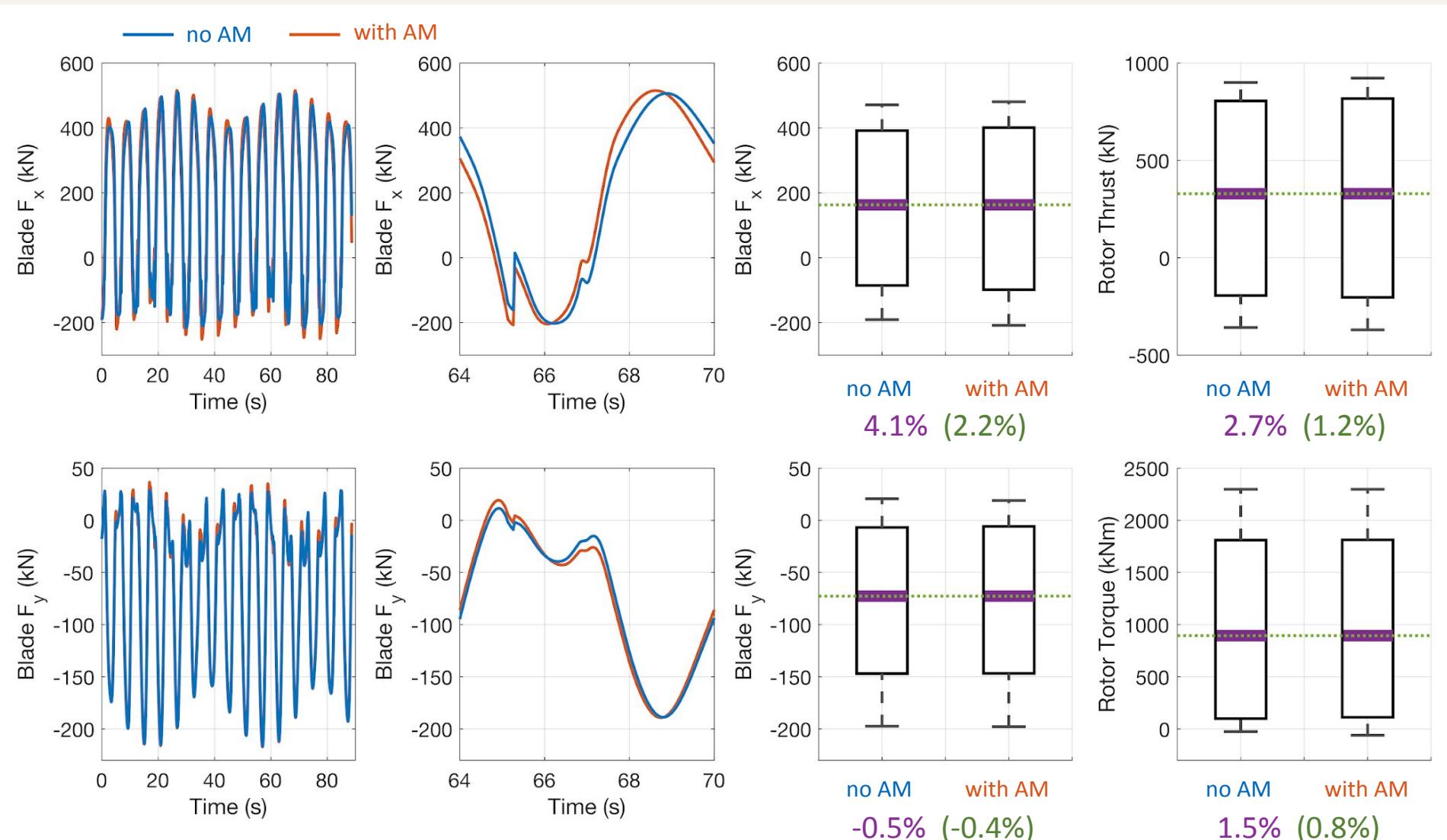
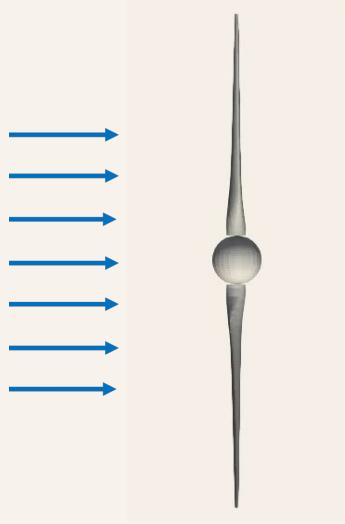
Pitch: 6 s period, 5 deg amplitude

Inflow

$$C_{a,n} = 6.8, C_{a,t} = 0.55$$

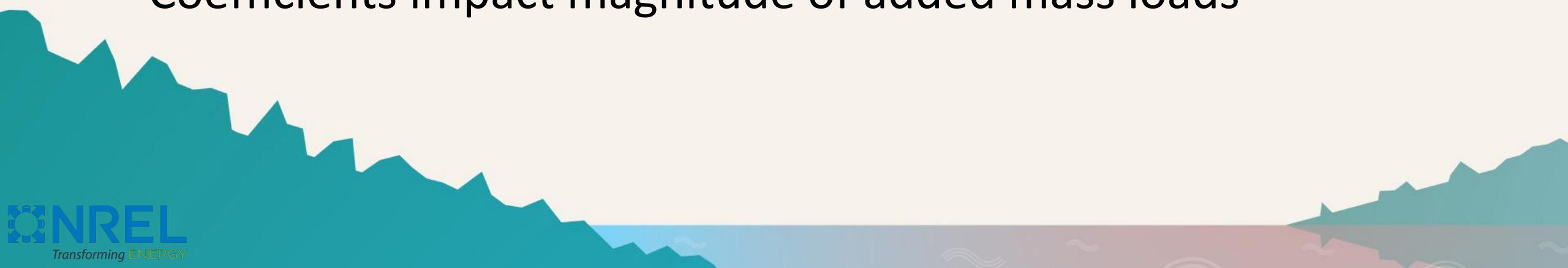
Calm

$$C_{a,n} = 4.8, C_{a,t} = 0.16$$



Conclusions

- OpenFAST can account for added mass on rotor blades
- Added mass coefficients are sensitive to inflow and body motions
- Added mass affects instantaneous blade and rotor loads
 - Blade, support structure, and generator sizing
 - Mean values unaffected
- Coefficients impact magnitude of added mass loads



Future Work

1. Incorporate tight coupling
2. Update example cases
3. Further quantify added mass effects
 - Wider range of amplitudes and frequencies
 - More realistic floating platform motions
 - Blade pitch, turbulent inflow, structural flexibility
 - Off-rated operating conditions



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NREL team encourages and supports community code contributions

- <https://github.com/OpenFAST/openfast>
- <https://github.com/OpenFAST/r-test>
- <https://openfast.readthedocs.io/en/main>

