Accepted Manuscript

The influence of blade roughness on the performance of a vertical axis tidal turbine

Luis Priegue, Thorsten Stoesser

PII: DOI: Reference: S2214-1669(17)30007-3 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijome.2017.01.009 IJOME 140

To appear in:

Received Date:	12 January 2016
Revised Date:	10 October 2016
Accepted Date:	11 January 2017



Please cite this article as: L. Priegue, T. Stoesser, The influence of blade roughness on the performance of a vertical axis tidal turbine, (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijome.2017.01.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

The influence of blade roughness on the performance of a vertical axis tidal turbine

Luis Priegue^a, Thorsten Stoesser^a

^aCardiff School Of Engineering, Trevithick Building, 14-17 The Parade, Cardiff

Abstract

This paper reports the findings of an experimental study investigating the influence of blade roughness on the performance of a vertical axis tidal turbine. Due to their design, vertical axis turbines undergo periods of stall, i.e. flow separation from the blade, during each revolution. It is hypothesised that roughening turbine blades delays flow separation (in analogy to flows over rough bluff bodies) and hence diminishes turbine stall which in turn should result in an increase in turbine performance. Laboratory experiments were undertaken in Cardiff University's hydraulics laboratory, testing vertical axis turbines with rotors comprising smooth and rough blades. Three different blade surface roughnesses were tested, with the results showing a significant reduction in performance when the turbine is operating at high chord Reynolds numbers. In addition, the combined effect of blade roughness and rotor solidity as well as blade roughness and number-of-blades on the performance of vertical axis turbines are analysed. It is shown that solidity and number-of-blades appear to be similarly influential than blade roughness.

Keywords: Blade roughness; vertical axis tidal turbine; cross-flow turbine; physical experiments

1. Introduction

With fossil fuel resources slowly dwindling there remains the pressing need of exploiting other resources of energy. The fact that tidal stream energy is renewable and predictable makes it a promising alternative resource. Tidal stream

Preprint submitted to Journal of Marine Energy

January 12, 2017

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5473554

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5473554

Daneshyari.com