Assessment of blockage effects on the wake characteristics and power of wind turbines - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

Assessment of blockage effects on the wake characteristics and power of wind turbines

Large Eddy Simulations (LES) are performed in order to study the wake and power characteristics of a horizontal-axis wind turbine in a wind tunnel. Using an actuator line technique, the effect of wind tunnel blockage ratio (defined as the ratio of the rotor swept area to the tunnel cross-sectional area) is investigated for a wide range of tip speed ratios from 1 to 12, and for four blockage ratios (0.2, 0.09, 0.05 and 0.02). The results demonstrate how the blockage effect increases with the tip speed ratio. When the tip speed ratio is close to or above the optimal design value, blockage ratios of larger than 0.05 affect both tangential and normal forces on the blades and therefore on the power and thrust coefficients. At the highest blockage ratio of 0.2, the mean velocity of the wake is also affected significantly, although the effect on the wake mixing rate is less pronounced. Further, the effect of the Reynolds number on the wake development is illustrated and the impact of numerics and subgrid-scale models are investigated by comparing two different LES codes. Finally, the importance of tip loss correction in actuator-line modeling of wind turbines is illustrated using comparative computations.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Wind Energy, Fluid Mechanics, Cranfield University, Johns Hopkins University Authors: Sarlak Chivaee, H. (Intern), Nishino, T. (Ekstern), Martínez-Tossas, L. (Ekstern), Meneveau, C. (Ekstern), Sørensen, J. N. (Intern) Pages: 340-352 Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Renewable Energy Volume: 93 ISSN (Print): 0960-1481 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 1

Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 4.83 SJR 1.697 SNIP 2.044

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.845 SNIP 2.118 CiteScore 4.51

Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes

BFI (2014): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.983 SNIP 2.687 CiteScore 4.51

Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2013): SJR 2.066 SNIP 2.767 CiteScore 4.63

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.852 SNIP 2.745 CiteScore 3.97

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes

BFI (2011): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2011): SJR 1.688 SNIP 2.404 CiteScore 3.9

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.494 SNIP 2.215

Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.305 SNIP 1.945

Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes

BFI (2008): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.449 SNIP 1.867 Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.214 SNIP 1.65 Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2006): SJR 1.137 SNIP 1.486 Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.215 SNIP 1.26 Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.76 SNIP 1.154 Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.965 SNIP 0.948 Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.473 SNIP 0.539 Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.554 SNIP 0.449 Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.466 SNIP 0.697 Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.264 SNIP 0.627 Original language: English Large eddy simulation, Wind turbine wake, Power characteristics, Actuator line, Blockage effect, Tip speed ratio, Tip correction DOIs:

10.1016/j.renene.2016.01.101

Bibliographical note

HS and JNS acknowledge financial support from the Danish Council for Strategic Research for the project 'Center for Computational Wind Turbine Aerodynamics and Atmospheric Turbulence', COMWIND (grant 2014-09-067216/DSF) and for the support from the European Union's Seventh Program for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration for the project 'AdVanced Aerodynamic Tools for IArge Rotors', AVATAR (FP7- ENERGY-2013-1/no. 608396) Source: PublicationPreSubmission

Source-ID: 122141914

Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2016