

Developing the Oscillating Hydrofoils Hydrokinetic Turbine



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Numerical Simulations (CFD)

Using high-end Navier-Stokes Computational Fluid Dynamics simulations (CFD) running on supercomputers in order:

To optimize

- -> geometry
- motion amplitudes
- oscillation frequency
- multiple-foils spatial arrangement

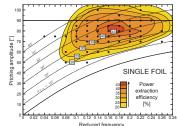
for maximum performance in power extraction.

Velocity vectors and vorticity field around

Velocity vectors and vorticity field arour two oscillating hydrofoils in a parallel spatial configuration (2D URANS).

To identify

zones of high performance in relevant parametric spaces.

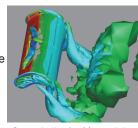


To quantify

the effect of

- → foil aspect ratio (3D)
- flow misalignment
- → free-stream turbulence
- free surface proximity

on extracted power.



Pressure-colored isosurface of λ_2 vortex criter around one oscillating hydrofoil (3D URANS).

Prototype Testing

Building small-scale prototypes operating in air or water in order:

To design

efficient and reliable mechanism for the hydrofoils actuators and the power transmission.







figuration, P1

MAO prototype, single foil, opera

To measure

the actual power extracted from a complete turbine with multiple foils

first-generation HAO prototype (2009):
two foils in a tandem configuration

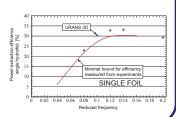






To validate

the results predicted from the numerical simulations

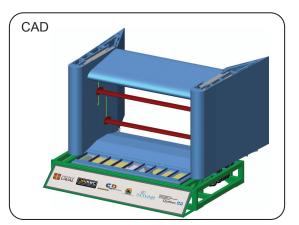


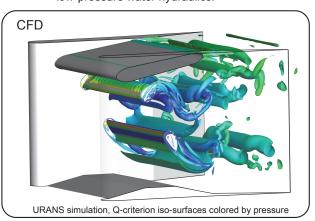
Second-generation HAO hydrokinetic turbine

- Smoothed-out power output through the use of phase-shifted hydrofoil motions
 makes the turbine self-starting
 - facilitates grid integration

→ http://hydrolienne.fsg.ulaval.ca/en

- Lean design where the hydrofoils are the only moving parts through the water flow.
- Compact and robust mechanisms based on low-pressure water hydraulics.





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