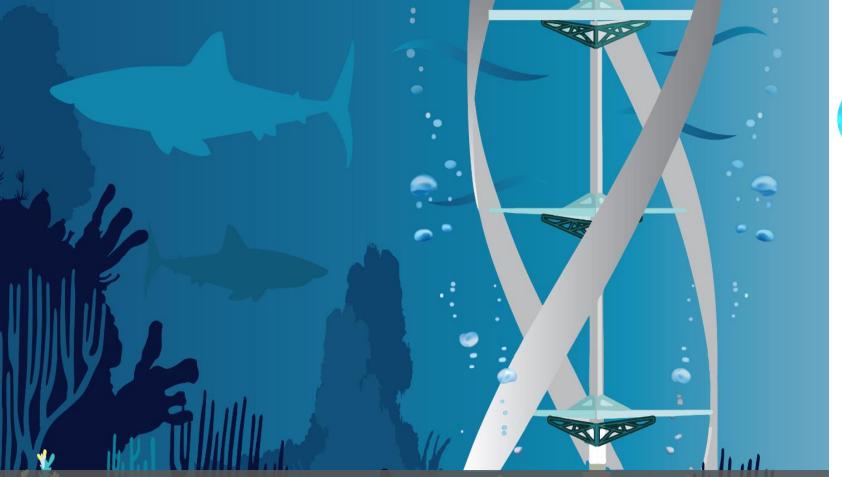
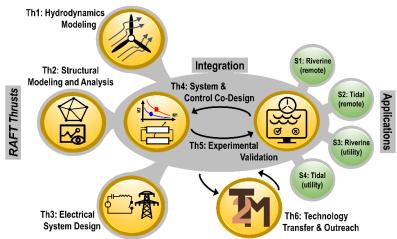
# 2021 ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit





RAFT: <u>Reconfigurable Array of High-Efficiency Ducted</u> <u>Turbines for Hydrokinetic Energy Harvesting</u> University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, Rutgers, Oregon State University Reconfigurable Array of High-Efficiency Ducted Turbines

TM



# **Technical Overview: RAFT team**



PI: Jing Sun, University of Michigan (jingsun@umich.edu)

## **Th3: Electrical System Design**

Th4: System & Control Co-Design



Ted Brekken Yue Cao

Reza Amini



## Th1: Hydrodynamics Modeling





Kevin Maki







### **Th2: Structural Modeling and Analysis**



**Onur Bilgen** RUTGERS





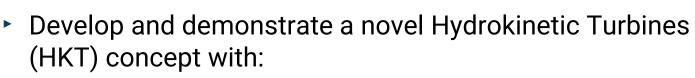


**Onur Bilgen** RUTGERS

\*Th: Research Thrust

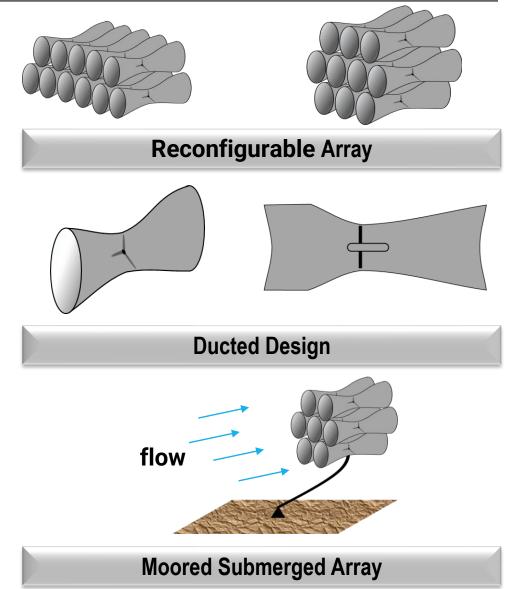
# **Technical Overview**





- Modularized architecture with reconfigurable arrays;
- Ducted design for flow conditioning;
- Folding blades for dislodging debris;
- Multi-scale and multi-discipline optimization and control co-design (CCD) at micro and macro levels.
- The main objectives of the project:
  - Demonstrate RAFT concepts;
  - Leverage CCD to dramatically reduce LCOE;
  - Develop multi-physics models;
  - Develop design processes and optimization tools.

One Integrated Solution Applicable for Tidal, Riverine, Utility, and Remote Applications

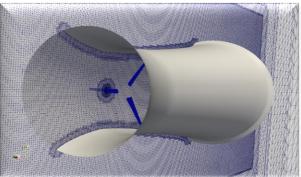


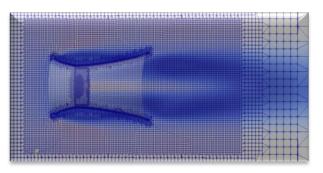


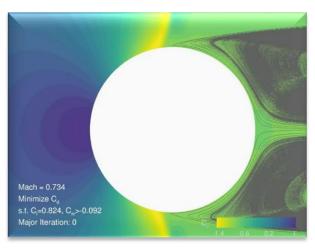




- Single micro turbine modeling and design optimization:
  - OpenFoam: CFD modeling for turbine performance with duct;
  - DAFoam: Geometry optimization via adjoint method.
- Macro array modeling and optimization:
  - Bi-fidelity CFD model (full geometry vs. body force) for array performance;
  - Array optimization via surrogated-based method.
- Macro array modeling and optimization:
  - FLORIS to account for wake interactions;
  - Aim for both riverine and tidal environments;
  - Farm-level optimization via DRESSA.













- Conceptual design and parametric geometry:
  - A tool that generates the "wet" or so-called outer-mold-line (OML) geometry of all designs;
  - Visualization and qualitative study of different turbine geometries and array assemblies;
  - Rough estimation of the basic size and mass properties.

# High-fidelity structural modeling:

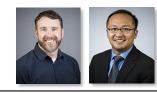
- FE model for rigid-mounted turbines and turbine arrays;
- Internal topology design to achieve minimum mass-, transportation-, hydrodynamic-, and generator-induced deformations, and the associated stresses.

# Low-fidelity structural modeling:

- **Physics-based models** for rigid-mounted and moored-submerged turbines, and turbine arrays;
- Two-way coupled fluid-structure and generator-structure interactions predictions;
- System design to minimize mass-, transportation-, hydrodynamic-, and generator-induced deformations, and stresses.





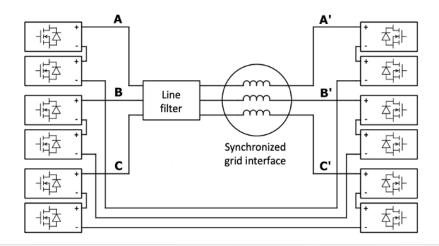




- Achieving high efficiency, high reliability, low cost:
  - Modularized power electronic converters with silicon carbide (SiC) devices and integrated cooling;
    - Less-rated more-efficient cheaper devices,
    - Distributed losses and improved water cooling,
    - Scalable voltages up to medium voltage, less ohmic loss,
    - Smoother power and reduced passive elements,
  - Fault-tolerance and health monitoring;
    - Fault bypass allowing module offline maintenance,
    - Reinforcement learning for condition changes: biofouling,
  - Generator control and control for microgrid connection;
    - Max generator power, min power fluctuation, min stress,
    - Grid-following and grid-forming grid support,
  - Environmental friendliness and adaptation;
    - Minimal electric or magnetic noise emission,
  - Overall electro-mechanical-thermal design optimization.



A proof-of-principle multi-level cascaded H-bridge inverter



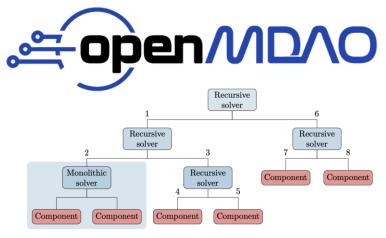
Motor drive utilizing a multi-stack multi-level SiC based DC-AC inverter, with fault tolerance



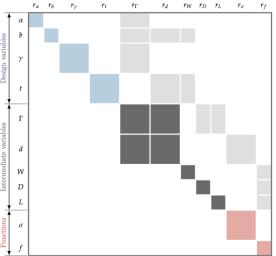


# Thrust 4: System & Control Co-Design

- Multi-physics modeling and analysis:
  - Strongly-coupled low-order lumped-parameter multi-physics modeling;
  - Analysis of theoretical bounds for system responses;
  - Theoretical and experimental system identification and validation.
- Hydrokinetic turbine design optimization:
  - Leverage OpenMDAO;
  - Modular architecture optimization;
  - Efficient solution of coupled hierarchical models;
  - Efficient computation of coupled derivatives via coupled adjoint method.
- Control Co-Design and Real-time Control:
  - Dymos open-source framework built with OpenMDAO;
  - Efficiently computes gradients via an adjoint approach;
  - **Control co-design integration** with hydro-electro-structural design optimization;
  - Real-time, distributed, and constrained load and power generation optimization via model predictive control (MPC).







# Thrust 5: Validation and Demonstration



#### Integrated system testing at MHL:

- Physical model basin, 109 m (L), 6.7 m (W), and up to 3.4 m depth;
- Powered, manned carriage, and an unmanned sub-carriage;
- Plunging wave-maker for regular and irregular wave generation;
- Model scale experimental testing and demonstration of the integrated RAFT system (single and multiple units).
- Benchtop, wind tunnel, and hydro-environmental testing at Rutgers:
  - **Closed-circuit** low-speed tunnel with a 71 cm × 51 cm test section;
  - **Fully automated** Eiffel type tunnel with max flow speed of 72 m/s;
  - Motion capture and high-sensitivity load cells for automated benchtop experiments;
  - Hydraulic, wave, and sediment flume, volumetric hydraulic benches.
- Electrical system testing at WESRF
  - 750 kVA dedicated utility power;
  - Multiple rotary test beds up to 300 hp;
  - Multi-physics energy storage banks;
  - Medium-voltage high-power power supplies.

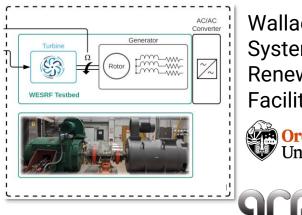


Aaron Friedman Marine Hydrodynamics Lab. (**MHL**)





Closed-circuit Low-Speed Wind Tunnel



Wallace Energy Systems and Renewables Facility (WESRF) Oregon State University

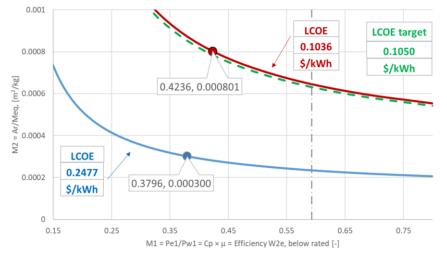
CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBL

# Path to Target LCOE

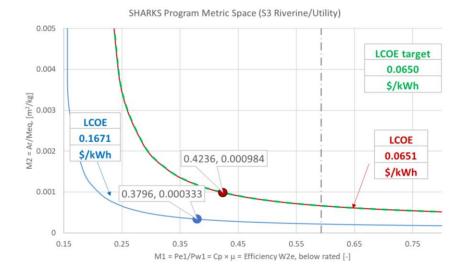


Key RAFT Contributions	LCOE, M1, and M2 Variables Affected
Reconfigurability and Modularity	Water turbine availability, Structure manufacturing, OpEx/kW
Control co-design and Power regulator	Max. power coefficient, Resilience and robustness
Elimination/reduction of floating/mooring system, as well as tower/cross-arm/columns	Mass reduction
Less number of drive train components	Drive-train losses, Mass reduction, OpEx/kW, Turbine availability

#### SHARKS Program Metric Space (S2 - Tidal/Remote



#### Proposed S2 LCOE • Proposed S2 - Target S2 LCOE - Original S2 LCOE - Original S2



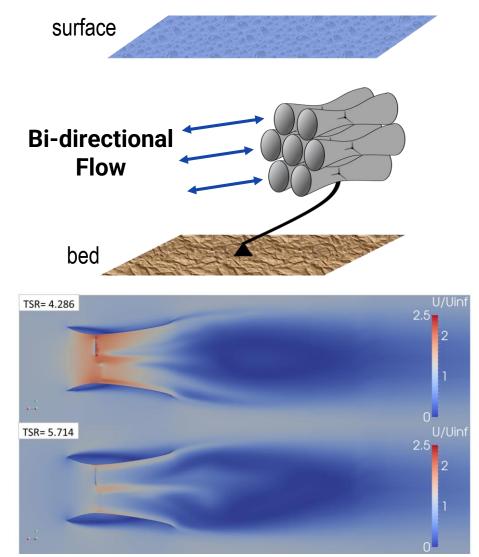
#### Key T0 (environmental) activities:

- Filtering of debris and marine species, dislodging of entangled species, and bio-fouling cleaning through duct inlet screen, and folding blades;
- Alleviating noise and vibration through electrical module design and system control;
- Assessing marine animal collision risks, and physical impact on environmental flow conditions, sediment transport.

# **Project Impact**



- Innovations and Transformational Impacts
- Modularized architecture with reconfigurable units:
  - Significant reduction in LCOE, CapEx, and OpEx;
- Scalable design adaptable to river-bed/sea-floor topographies;
- Control co-design enabling resilient operation in the harsh marine environment:
  - Multi-disciplinary optimization to exploit synergies between physical and control design spaces;
- **Distributed load control** for optimal power production:
  - Innovative differential control for active yaw and pitch control of the array assembly,
  - Leveraging the environmental condition and coordination among RAFT units.



\*TSR: tip speed ratio



## **Tech to Market Plan**



#### Design Cases:

- One integrated solution applicable for S1, S2, S3, and S4 (tidal, riverine, remote, utility);
  - Focus on S2 and S3 (tidal/remote, riverine/utility),
- Adoption of moored-submerged type of RAFT for ocean current.
- Target Stakeholders/Market:
  - Renewable and offshore energy industry;
  - Suppliers and the US government.

Value Droposition

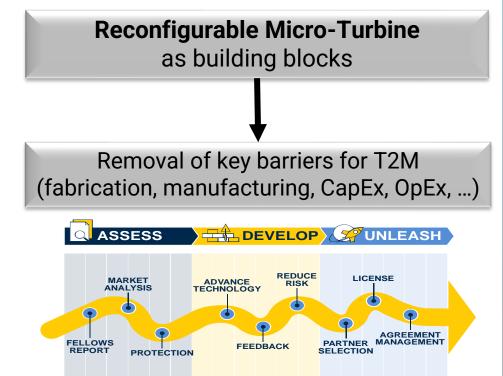
Selection

T2M Barriers:

Prelimini T2M niss

hypotheses

- No pre-existing commercialization partner(s);
- Manufacturing and supply chain for HKT.



#### 



RAFT: <u>Reconfigurable Array of High-Efficiency Ducted</u> <u>Turbines for Hydrokinetic Energy Harvesting</u> CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE

**Reconfigurable** <u>Array of</u> High-Efficiency Ducted <u>Turbines</u>

