

# **Radially Adjustable Perforated Vortex Controllers for the Suppression of Rotating Vortex Rope In Axial Turbines**

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***Date: 12<sup>th</sup> March 2026***

# Turbine Types

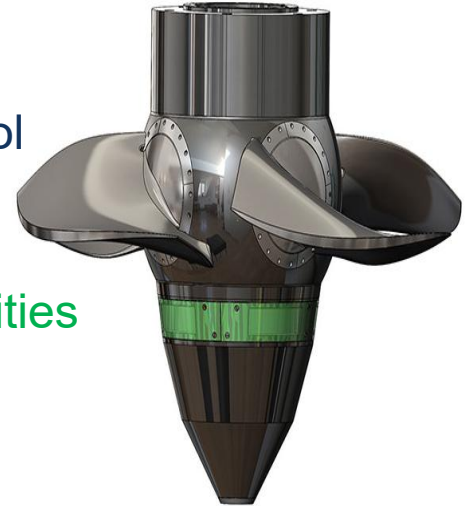
## Single Regulation

- Guide vane control
- Fast Response
- Simple Mechanism
- Narrow Operating Range
- High Residual Swirl



## Double Regulation

- Guide vane + blade pitch control
- Wide operating range
- Suppress swirl-induced instabilities
- Complex actuation (Expensive)
- Slower mechanical response

## Double Regulation (Kaplan)



# Hydropower and Turbine Types

- **Renewable Intermittency** 
  - Wind
  - Solar
- **Increased Grid Flexibility Demand**
- **Hydropower Compensates**
- **Operation Away from BEP** 
- **Residual Swirl**
- **Rotating Vortex Rope (RVR)**
- **Pressure Pulsations**
- **Fatigue (Reduced Lifetime)**



Nishi, M. "Flow regimes in an elbow-type draft tube." Proc.11<sup>th</sup> IAHR Symposium on Hydraulic Machinery and System, Amsterdam, 1982.1982.

# Consequences for Single Regulated Turbines

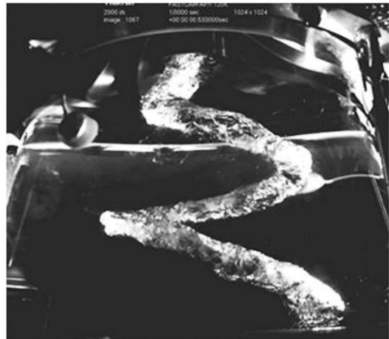
Residual Swirl

Increased Structural Fatigue

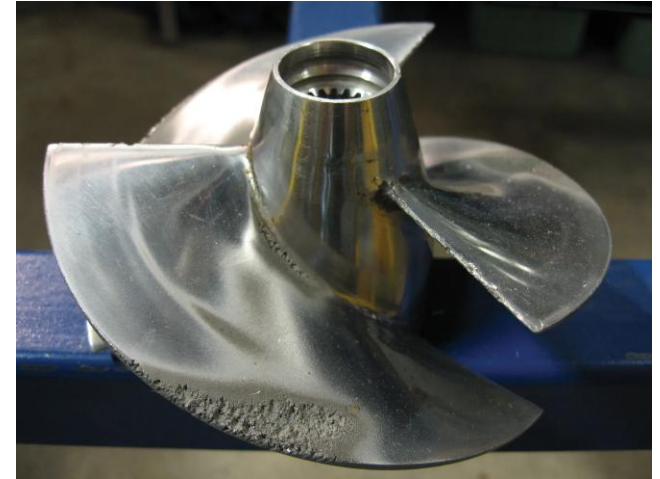
Reduced Lifetime

Maintenance Costs

Efficiency Drop



**Hydraulic Instabilities (RVR)**  
periodic pressure pulsations



**Cavitation Risk**  
(erosion on the blades)

# Turbine Types

## Single Regulation

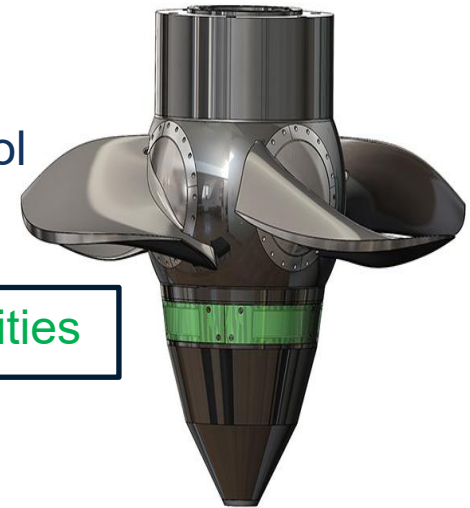
- Guide vane control
- Fast Response
- Simple Mechanism
- ~~Narrow Operating Range~~
- ~~High Residual Swirl~~

## Double Regulation

- Guide vane + blade pitch control
- Wide operating range
- Suppress swirl-induced instabilities
- Complex actuation (Expensive)
- Slower mechanical response

**Solve the RVR Problem!!**

## Double Regulation (Kaplan)



In Propeller Mode

Singly Regulated Turbine

# Vortex Controllers

- Solid bodies installed in the draft tube have been effective in mechanically disrupting the RVR structure.
- Rods offer the advantage of simple installation within the draft tube; however, they do not provide complete mitigation.

## Novel Concept: Perforated flat plates

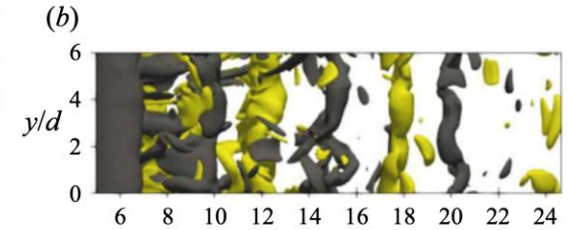
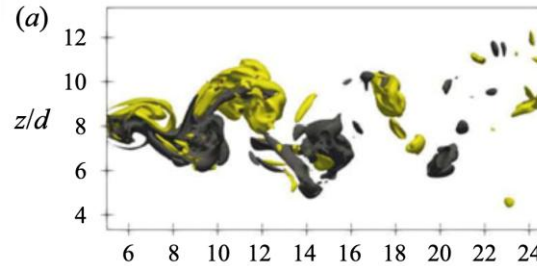
- *Adjustable Protrusion Length ( $L/r_{DT}$ )*
- *Independent Porosity Control ( $\varphi$ )*



# Relevance of Perforation

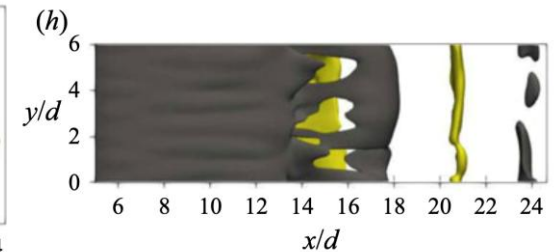
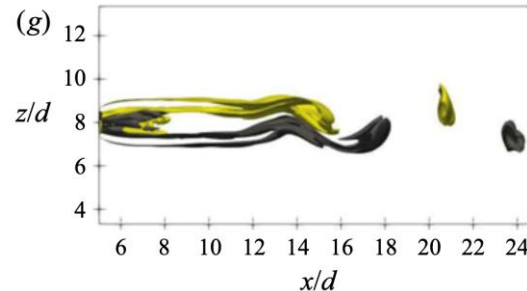
## Non-perforated plate ( $\beta = 0\%$ )

- Shear layers interact immediately
- Coherent Vortical Structures
- Large-scale shedding



## Perforated plate ( $\beta = 25\%$ )

- Bleed Jets
- Delayed shear layer interaction
- Disrupted vortex coherence



Singh A, Narasimhamurthy VD. Perforation effects on the wake dynamics of normal flat plates. Journal of Fluid Mechanics. 2022;947:A23.

# Experimental Facility

Vattenfall R&D facility in Älvkarleby

IEC-certified 1:3.875 scaled-down model of the U9 Kaplan turbine

The distributor comprises 20 guide vanes and 18 stay vanes

Runner Diameter 0.4 m with six adjustable blades

Cavitating conditions can be experimented with

# Setup Schematic

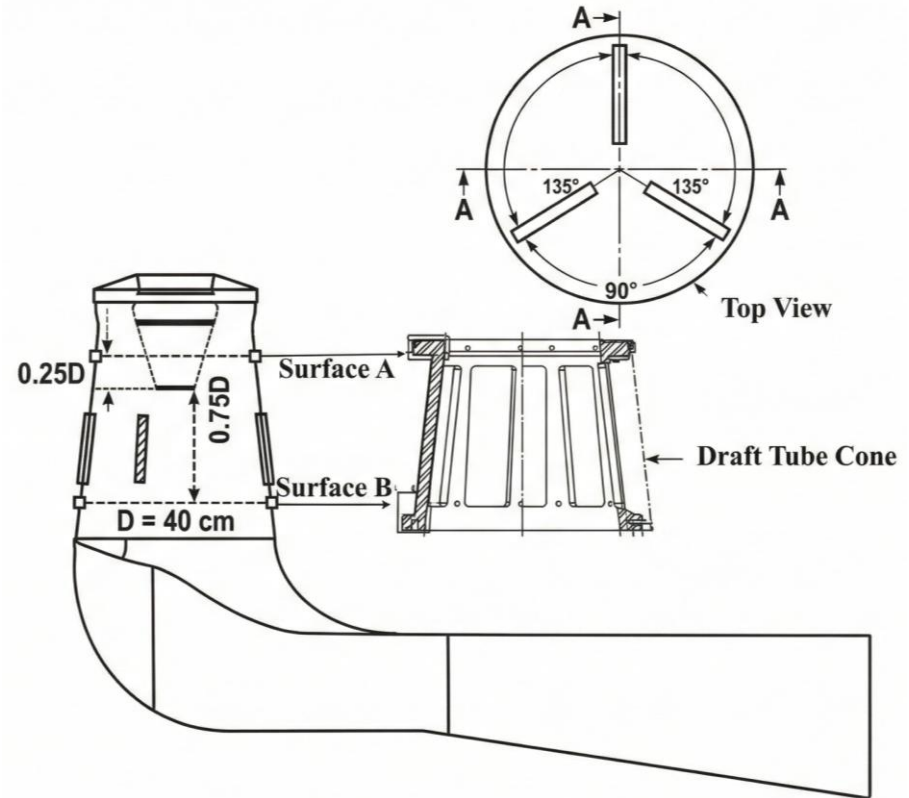
## Operating Conditions

Head: 5 m

Runner rotational Frequency: 11.84 Hz

Blade incidence angle:  $0.8^\circ$

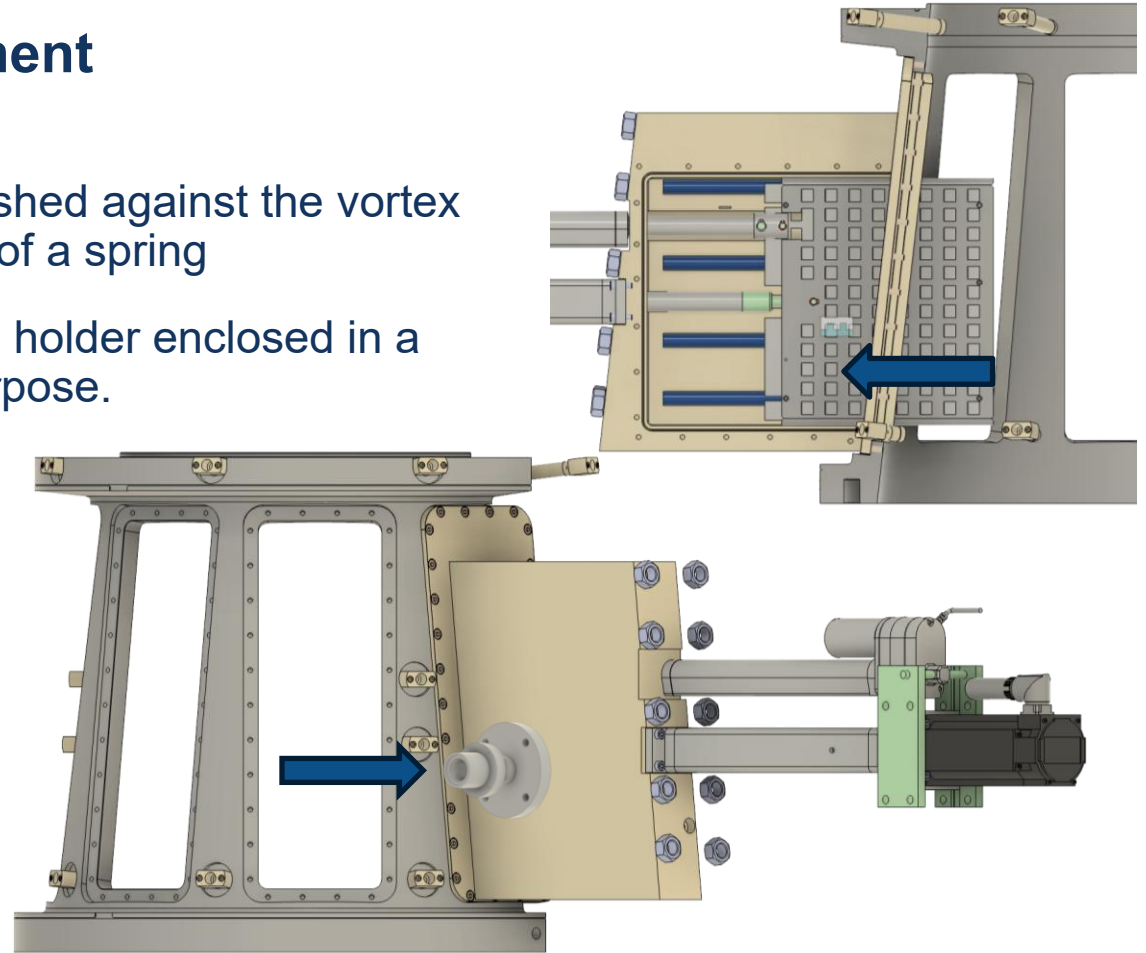
- OP 1:  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$  (GV  $20^\circ$ )
- OP 2:  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$  (GV  $16^\circ$ )



Pressure sensors located at surfaces A&B

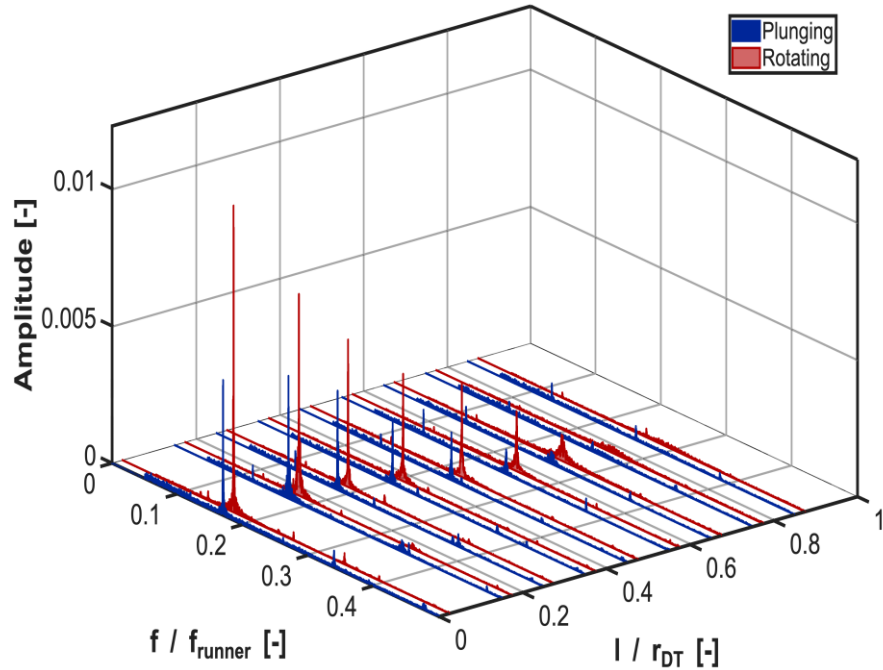
# Accelerometer Placement

- The accelerometer is flushed against the vortex controllers with the help of a spring
- They are placed inside a holder enclosed in a sealed cavity for that purpose.

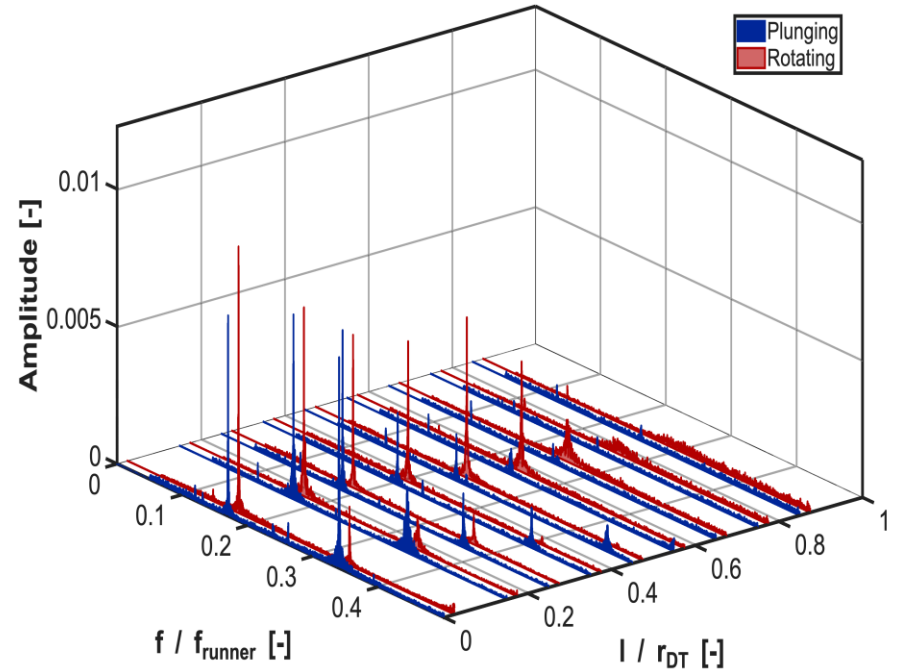


# OP $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$ (GV:20° Section A & B)

Pressure Data: Section A -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$



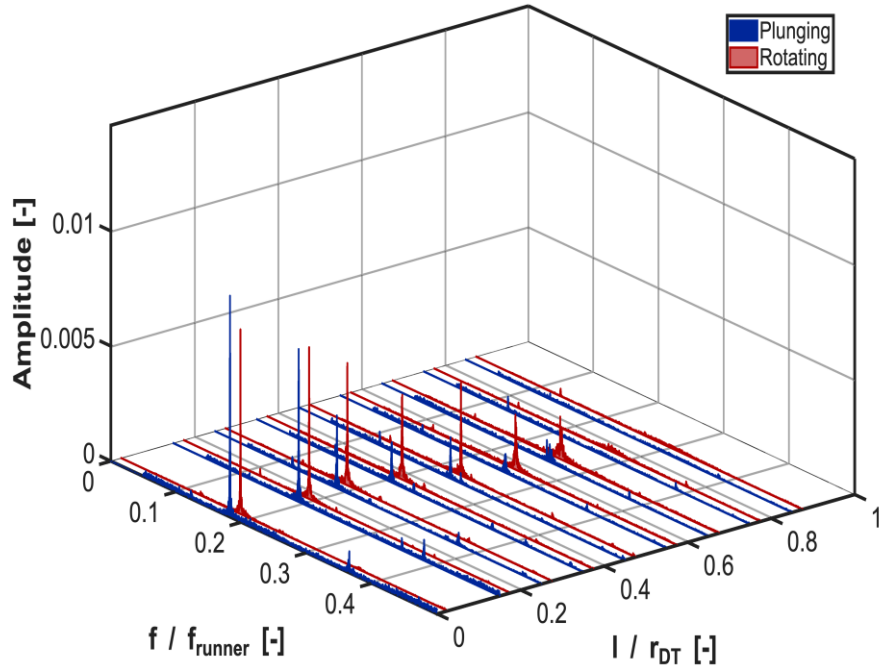
Pressure Data: Section B -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$



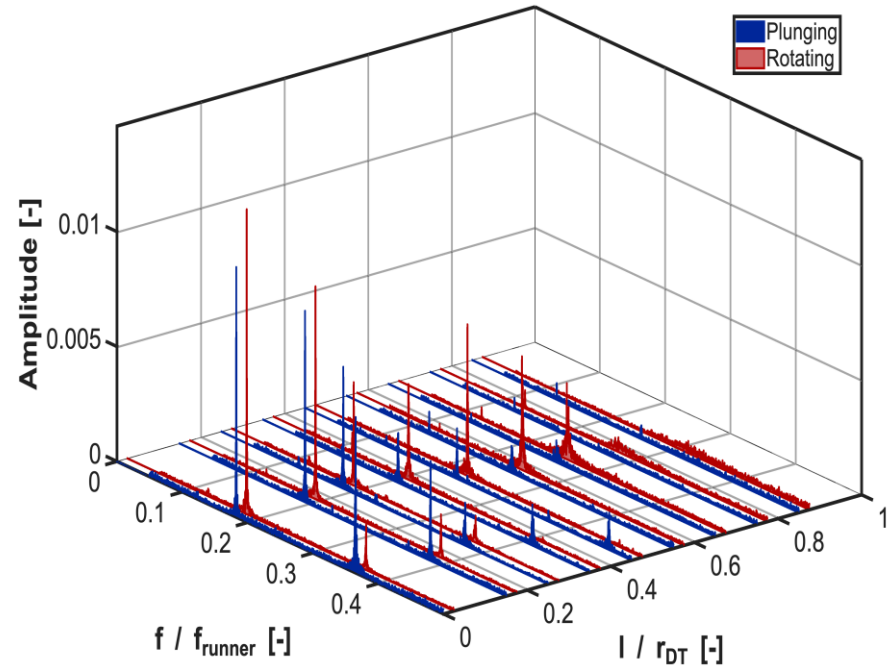
Fourier Spectra of pressure pulsations based on draft tube pressure measurements

# OP $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$ (GV:20° With cavitation effects)

Pressure Data: Section A -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$

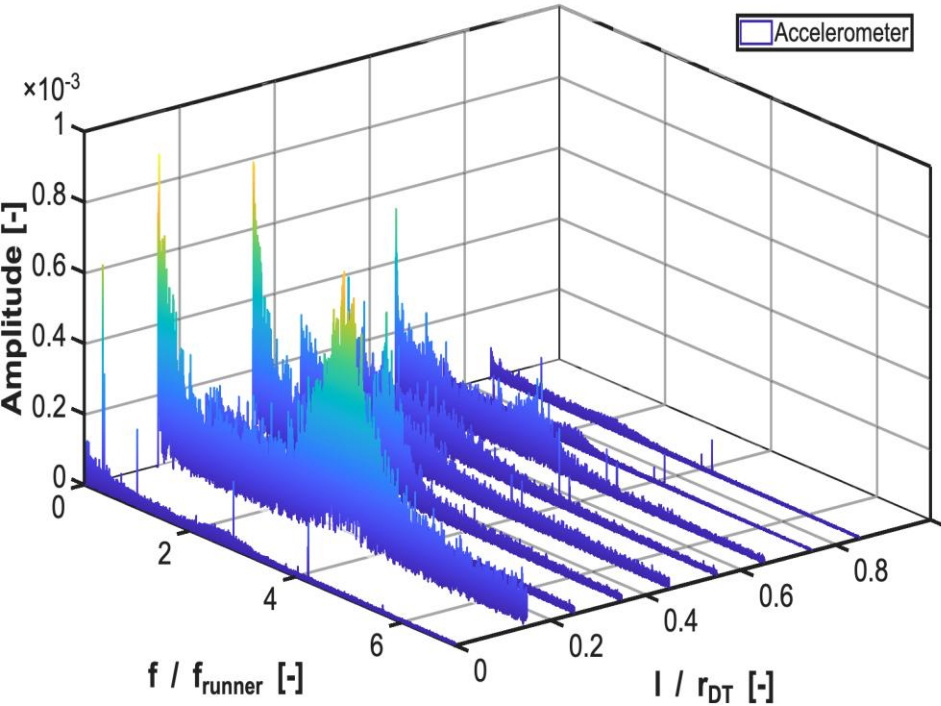


Pressure Data: Section B -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$

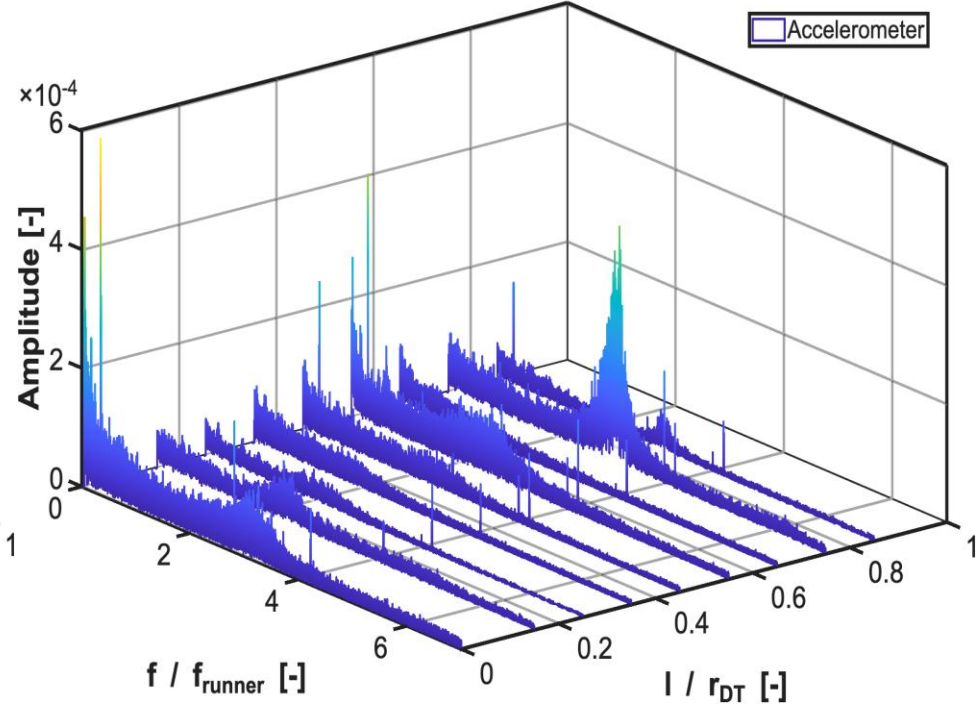


# Accelerometer Data (GV:20° Without and with cavitation)

Accelerometer Data:  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$



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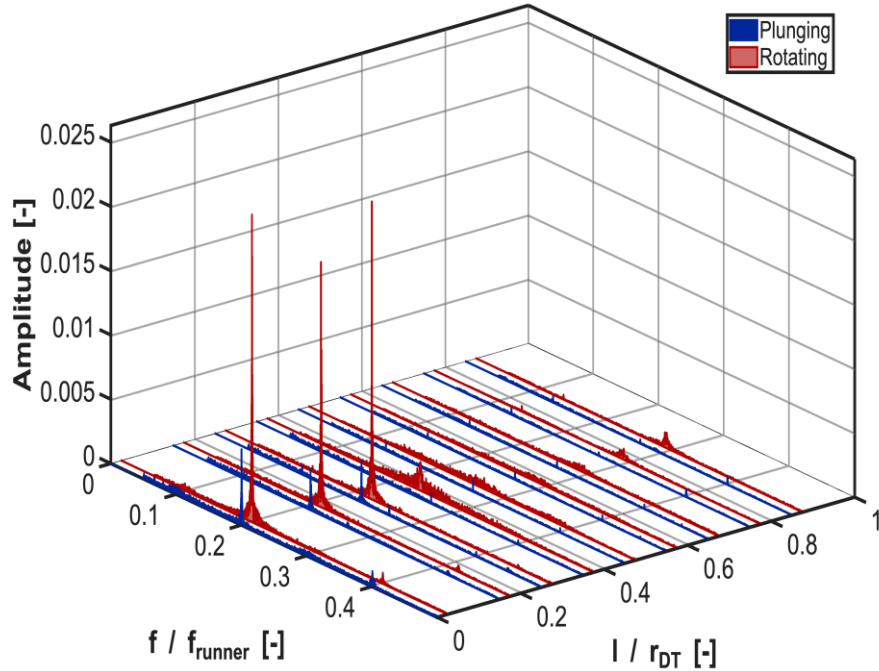




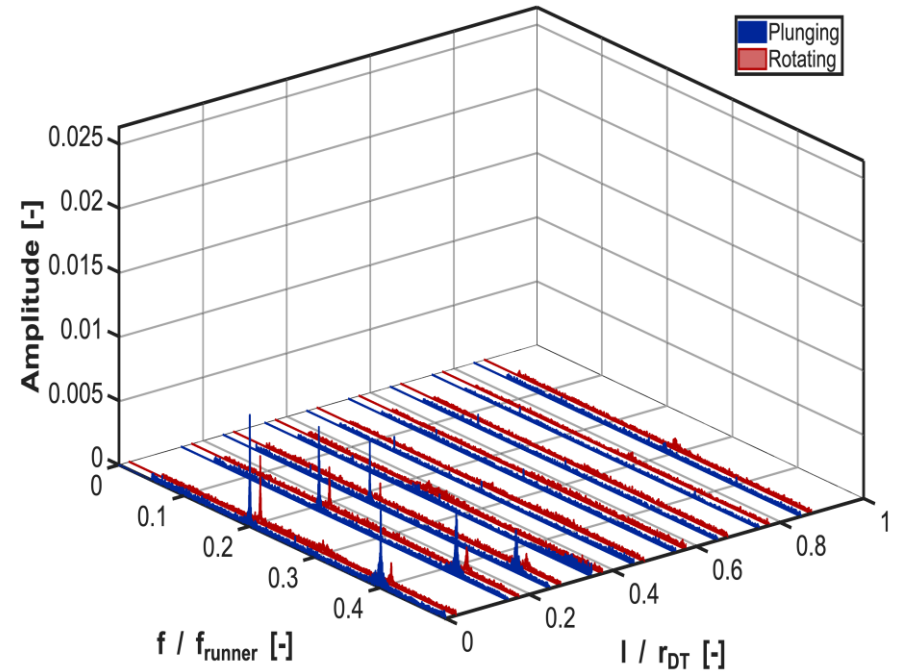
# RVR Mitigation

# OP $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$ (GV:16° Section A & B)

Pressure Data: Section A -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$

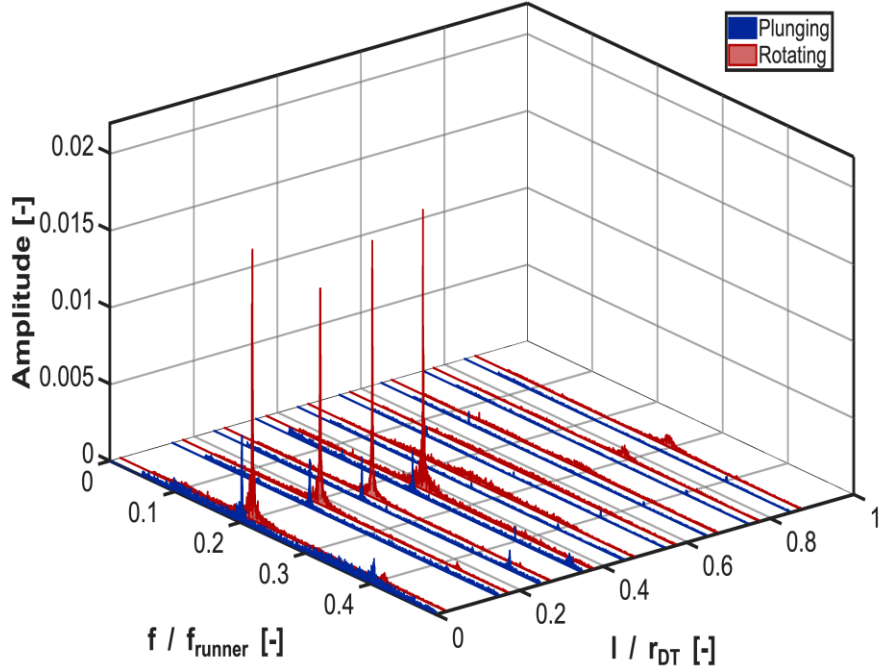


Pressure Data: Section B -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$

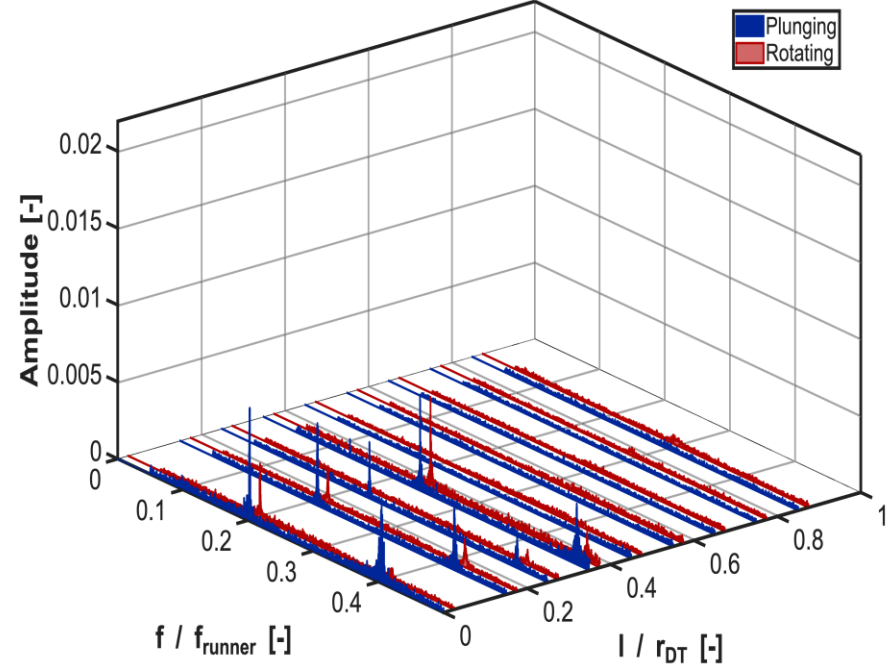


# OP $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$ (GV:16° With cavitation effects)

Pressure Data: Section A -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$

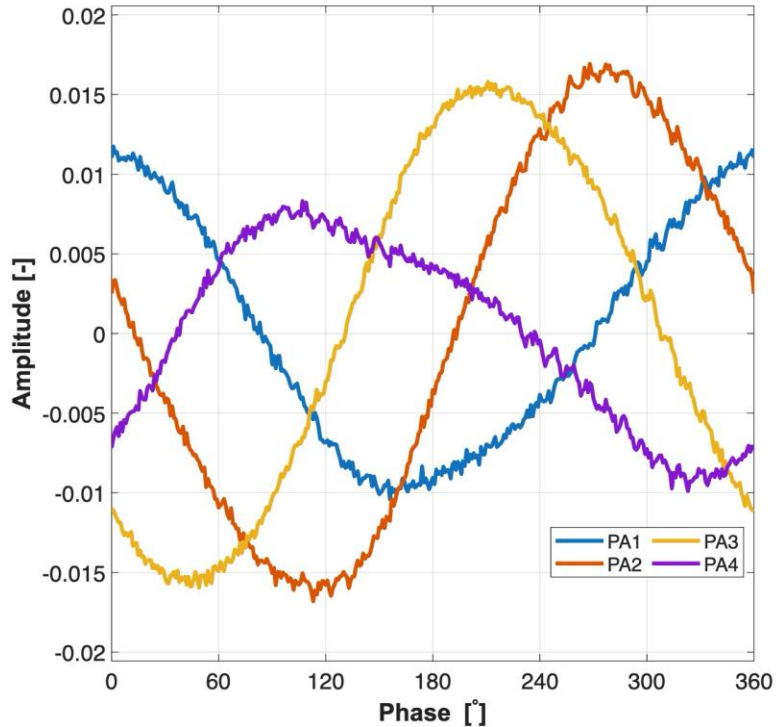


Pressure Data: Section B -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$

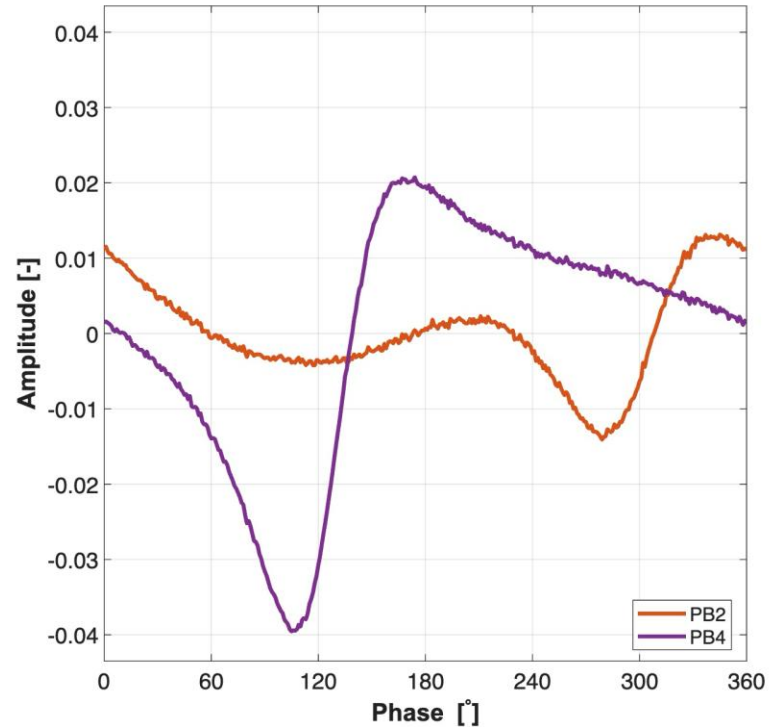


# Phase Averaging OP $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$ (GV 20°)

Surface A -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$   
 $I/r_{DT} = 0.000$  |  $f_{RVR} = 2.01$  Hz



Surface B -  $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$   
 $I/r_{DT} = 0.000$  |  $f_{RVR} = 2.01$  Hz



# Key Results

## Maximum reduction in RVR-induced pressure pulsations

### OP 1 ( $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.86$ )

- 65% protrusion disrupts the vortical structure and accelerates the remnant core
  - At 75% protrusion, complete RVR mitigation (and harmonics) is observed
    - At this protrusion, the entire bulk flow is obstructed and decelerated.

### OP 2 ( $Q/Q_{BEP} = 0.75$ )

- 45% protrusion leads to complete mitigation of the RVR
- This mitigation is global: the same reduction in pulsations was observed by the pressure sensor in the plane downstream.



# **Aquarium lab tour**

## **Thursday 12 March at**

### **10:00**

- 15-20 min
- 20 visitors at a time
- Departures at 10:05, 10:10, 10:15 (and 10:20 if needed)
- Find a guide at the posters (“12-torget”)
- Are you an eel, a trout, or a salmon?

# Your guides



Team European eel



Team brown trout



Team salmon smolt



Emil Nordström



Sebastian Rock



Johan Watz