

### FROM ACADEMIA TO INDUSTRY

Large-scale implementation of advanced fan technology through innovation in design and manufacture

Chris Meyer



### Overview

- Company Profile
- Process Overview
- Innovation in Design
- Innovation in Manufacture
- Project: Matimba Retrofit, Unit 6





# Company Profile

- Since 2015
- Located in Stellenbosch, South Africa
- Close links to Stellenbosch University (SU)
  - Prof DG Kröger (†2014) Industrial cooling
  - Prof TW von Backström (†2021) Turbomachinery
  - 8 decades of combined research activity
  - Chris Meyer Associate Professor at SU since 2011
  - Studied under Prof DG Kröger (1993 2000)
- H2020 MinWaterCSP project (2016 2018)
- Design and manufacture of axial flow fans
- Primarily large-scale ACC fans
- Agricultural industry











Kelvion Holding GmbH Germany www.kelvion.com



elvion

Kelvion Thermal Solutions (Pty) Ltd South Africa www.kelvion.com



Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V., Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE Germany www.ise.fraunhofer.de



SAPIENZA UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Universita degli studi di Roma "La Sapienza" Italy www.uniroma1.it



& ECILIMP

ECILIMP TERMOSOLAR S.L. Spain www.ecilimp.com

Notus Fan Engineering



S Stellenbosch University South Africa

South Africa

www.notus.co.za





ENEXIO

WATERLEAU

Laterizi Gambettola srl - SOLTIGUA Italy www.soltigua.com







www.waterleau.com

### The Project

### **Executive Summary**

MinWaterCSP consortium will address the challenge of significantly reducing the water consumption of CSP plants while maintaining their overall cycle efficiency. Our objective is to reduce evaporation losses and mirror cleaning water usage for small- and large-scale CSP plants through a holistic combination of next generation technologies. Also, comprehensive water management plans for CSP plants in various locations will be developed. The MinWaterCSP consortium aims to make CSP more attractive for investment purposes in order to drive growth in the CSP plant business as well as job creation at European companies.

### Duration

36 months (January 2016 - December 2018)

### Partner

12 Partners from 6 countries Belgium, Germany, Italy, Morocco, South Africa, Spain

### Contacts

Kelvion Holding GmbH /
Kelvion Thermal Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Project coordinator / Technical coordinator
Dr. Falk Mohasseb / Dr. Albert Zapke
contact@minwatercsp.eu
www.minwatercsp.eu



Minimized water consumption

MinWaterCSP

in CSP plants

- H2020 consortium
- Required Industry partner to design and manufacture custom made fans
- 30 ft replacement for Matimba Power Station
- 24 ft for H2020 test facility (Stellenbosch)
- 1 Academic + 1 Model
   Glider Maker = Notus



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 654443





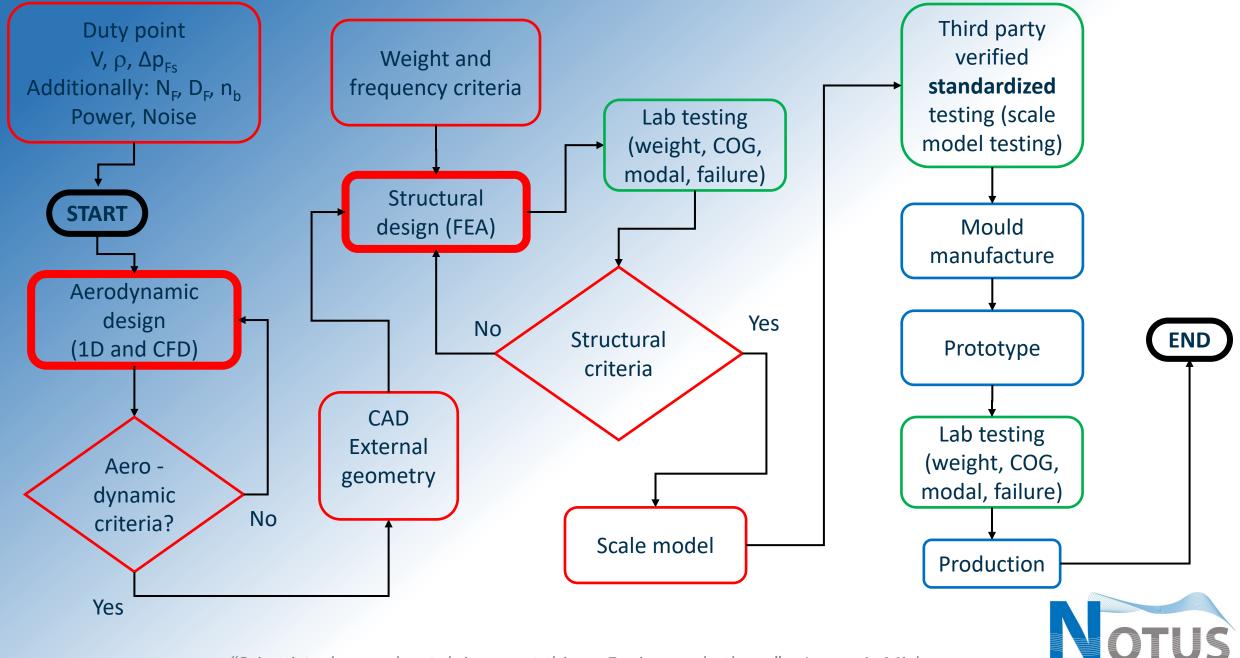
"Scientists dream about doing great things. Engineers do them." – James A. Michener

Fan Engineering

### **Process Overview**

- Catalogue-approach forces users to compromise on aerodynamic, dynamic and noise performance
- Notus designs and manufactures "your" fan
  - Duty point-based aerodynamic design
  - Structural design includes dynamic and strength criteria
  - Unique geometrical features are accommodated (one bladed fan?)
  - Chemical and environmental resistance via material/coating selection
  - Accuracy blade geometry to blade setting angle
- Verification
  - Coded fan test facility tests of model scale fans
  - Structural tests of prototype fan blades





Fan Engineering

# Innovation in Design - Aerodynamics

- Aerodynamic design pioneered by Prof TW von Backström
- Maximum efficiency



# Maximum Efficiency – Swirl Velocity, $c_{\theta}$

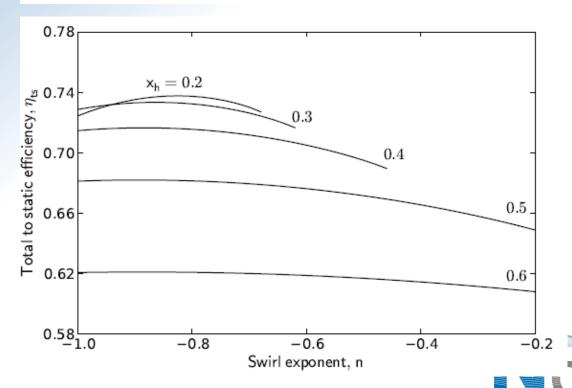
Swirl – tangential velocity

 $\Delta$ pressure = function( $\Delta$ swirl)

- Inlet no swirl,  $c_{\theta 1} = 0$
- Outlet c<sub>θ2</sub>, value of "n"
- Axial flow = function( $c_{\theta 2}$ )
- Choice of "n" and hub-to-tip ratio determines efficiency
- It is ALL connected
- n ~ -1

$$c_{\theta_2}(r) = ar^n$$

$$c_{x_2}(r) = \sqrt{2a\Omega(r^{n+1} - r_h^{n+1}) - R(r)a^2(n+1) + c_{x_2}^2(r_h)}$$



Fan Engineering

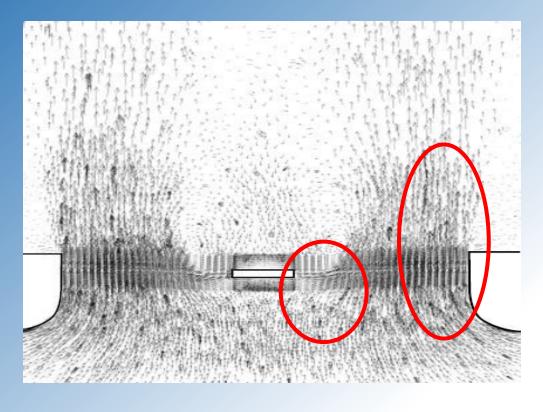
# Innovation in Design - Aerodynamics

- Aerodynamic design pioneered by Prof TW von Backström
- Maximum efficiency
- Uniform axial flow through fan

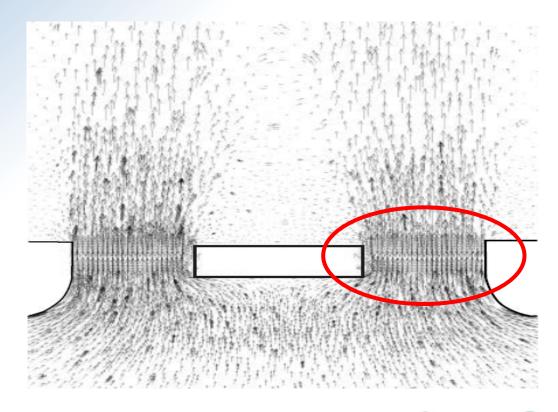


# **Uniform Axial Flow Velocity**

### Small hub-to-tip ratio



### Notus Fan



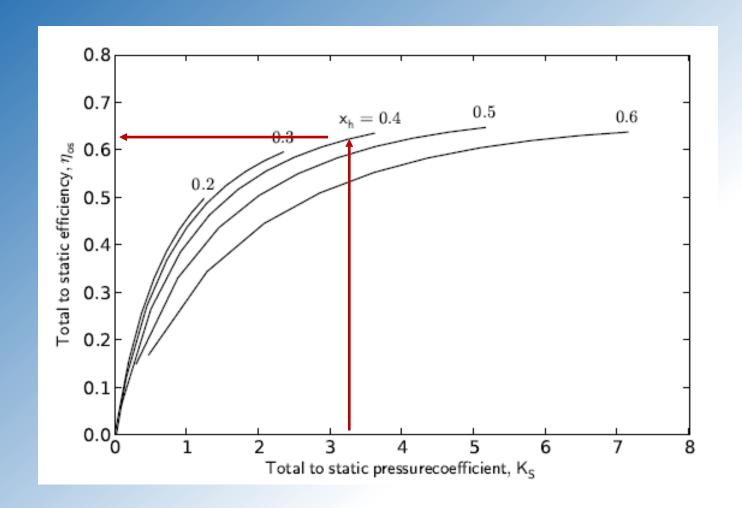


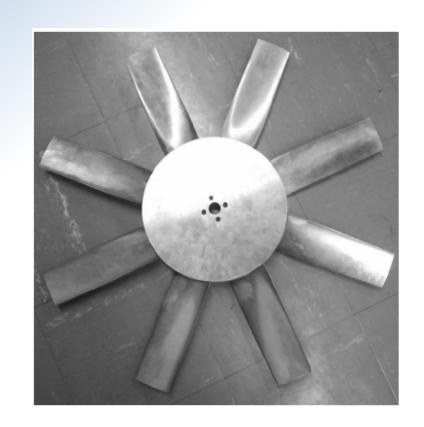
# Innovation in Design - Aerodynamics

- Aerodynamic design pioneered by Prof TW von Backström
- Maximum efficiency
- Uniform axial flow through fan
- Hub-to-tip ratio crucial
  - Duty-point specific
  - Crucial for efficiency
  - "Large" hubs relative to industry manufacturing challenges



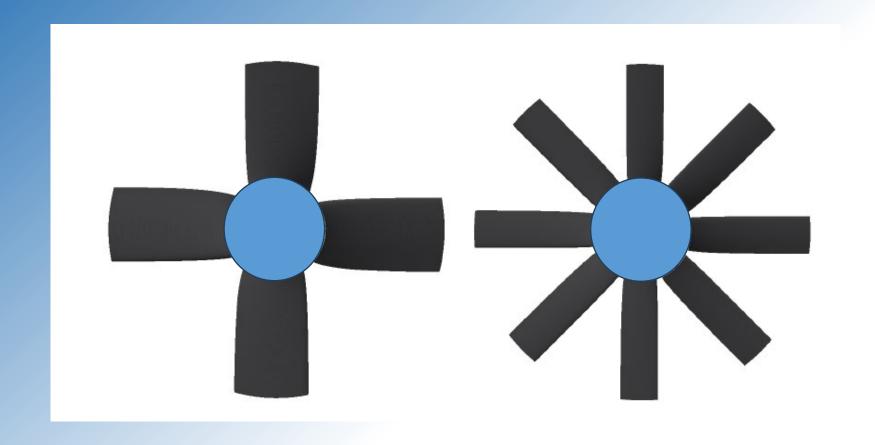
# Hub-to-tip ratio





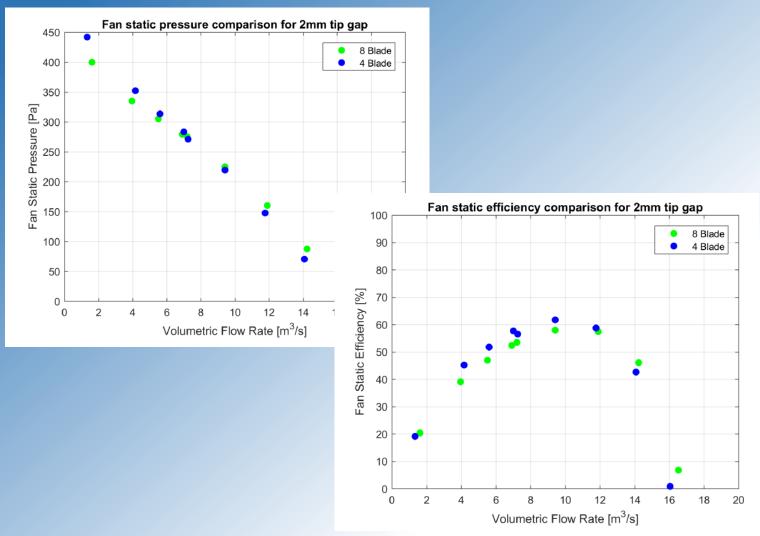


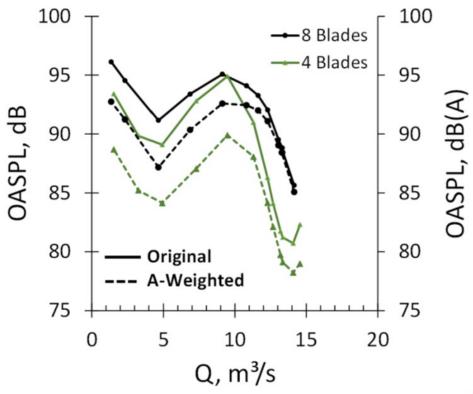
# Unique Possibilities





# Unique Possibilities







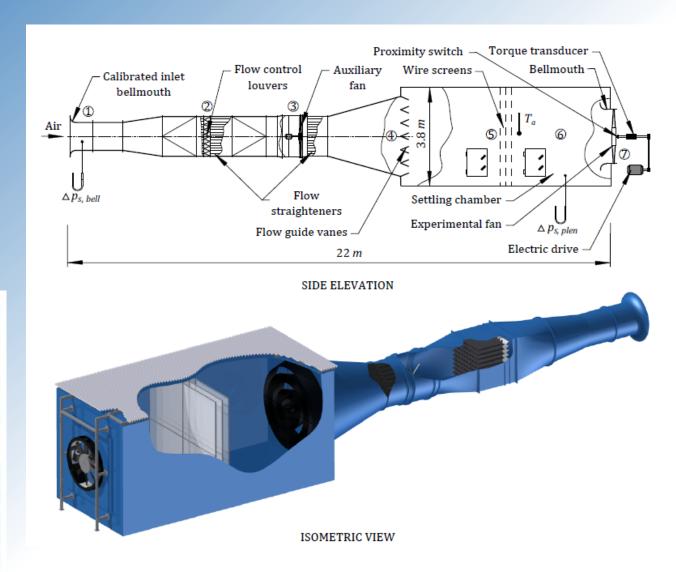
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- Fan performance characteristics coded fan test facility at model scale



## Scale model tests – ISO5801







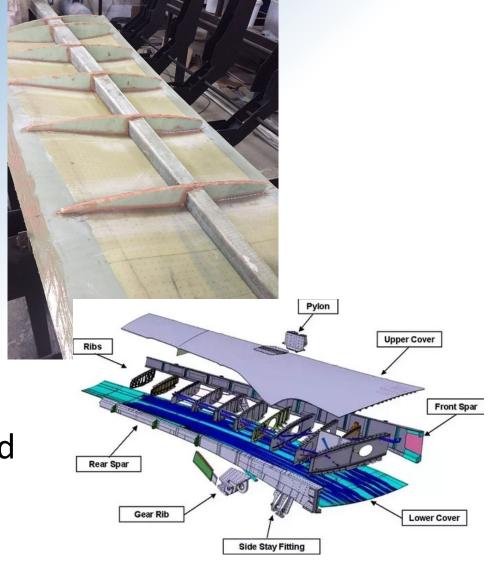
# Innovation in Structural Design

- Aerodynamic design yields geometry of fan blades
- Structural design is from the skin, "inwards"
- Design philosophy



# Design Philosophy

- Borrows from aircraft wing design
  - Monocoque designs lead to blades splitting
  - Spar very stiff and takes up combined load
  - Skin "flexible" and only resists LOCAL aerodynamic forces
- Natural frequencies can be "tuned" to avoid resonance



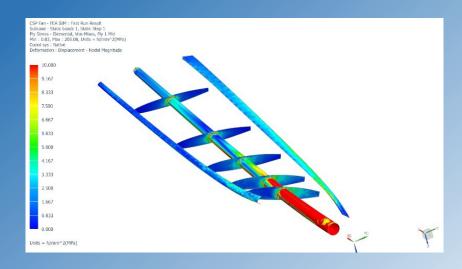


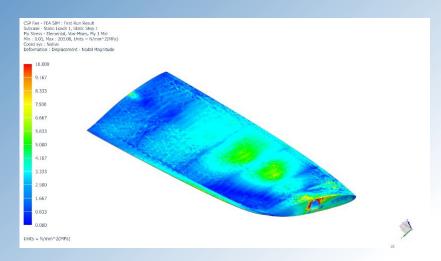
## Innovation in Structural Design

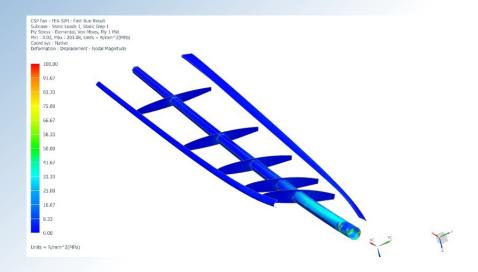
- Aerodynamic design yields geometry of fan blades
- Structural design is from the skin, "inwards"
- Design philosophy
- Extensive use of FEA
  - Strength of blades
  - Frequency response of blades

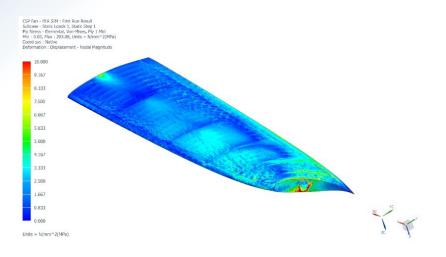


# FEA – Finite Element Analysis









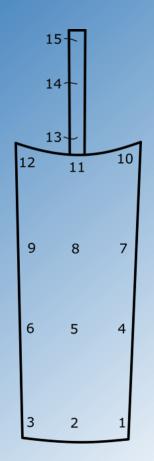


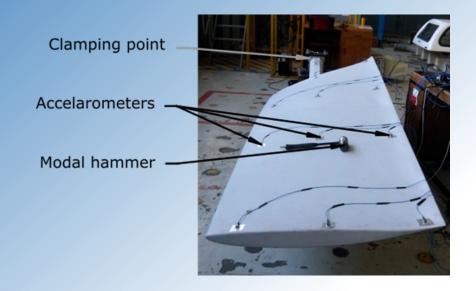
## Innovation in Structural Design

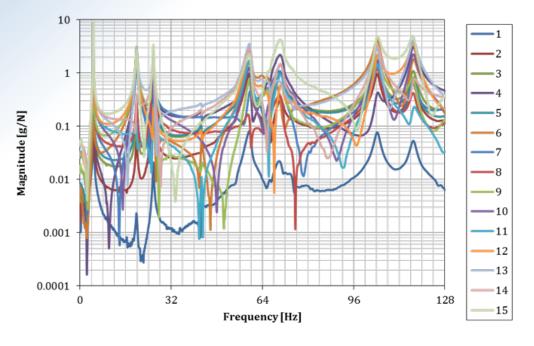
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- Structural design is from the skin, "inwards"
- Design philosophy
- Extensive use of FEA
  - Strength of blades
  - Frequency response of blades
- Structural testing of prototype blade
  - Modal for frequency response
  - Failure test safety factor



# Modal Analysis – Frequency Response









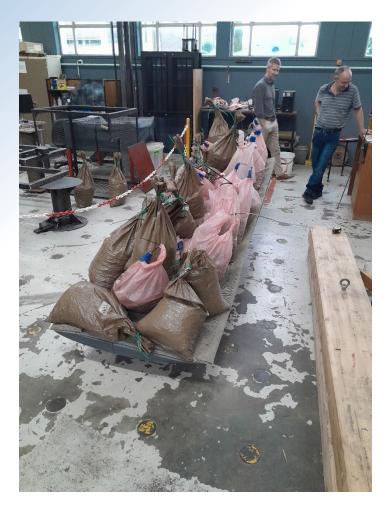
# Strength Test to Failure



# Strength Test to Failure ...... sometimes



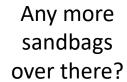






Strength Test to Faile

They promised they would









sometime



### Innovation in Manufacture

- Requirements
- Construction
- Resin Infusion
- Results

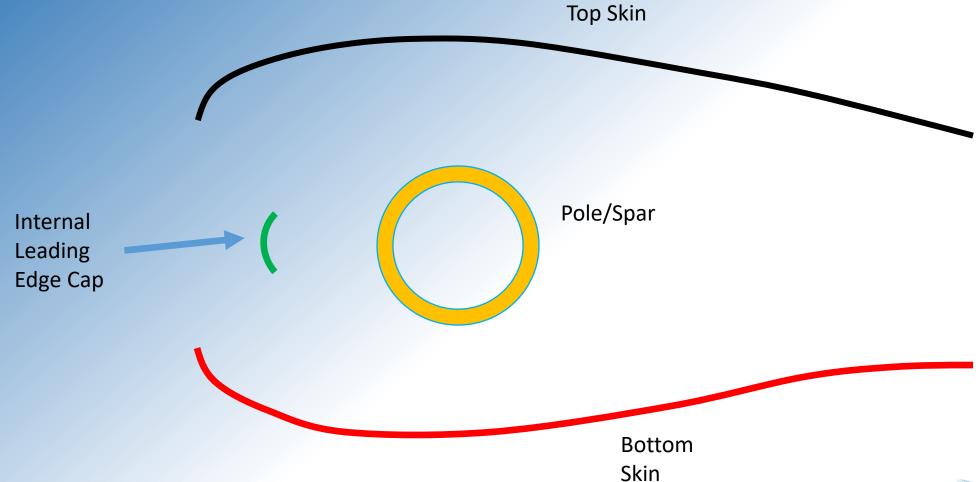


## Requirements for Manufacture

- No corrective balancing or pairing of blades
- Light weight (50% reduction in weight at Matimba Power Station)
- Blade weights must be within 1% of average blade weight
- CoG must be within 1% of average CoG of blades
- Natural frequencies must be the same
- Natural frequencies must avoid "danger zone"

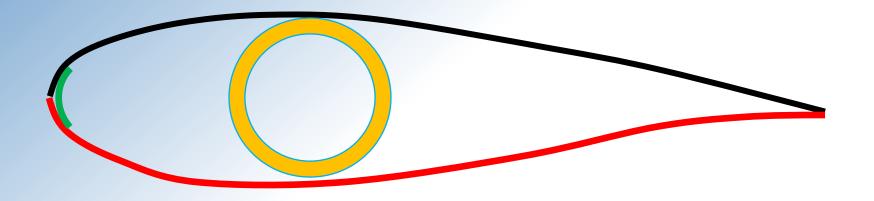


## Construction



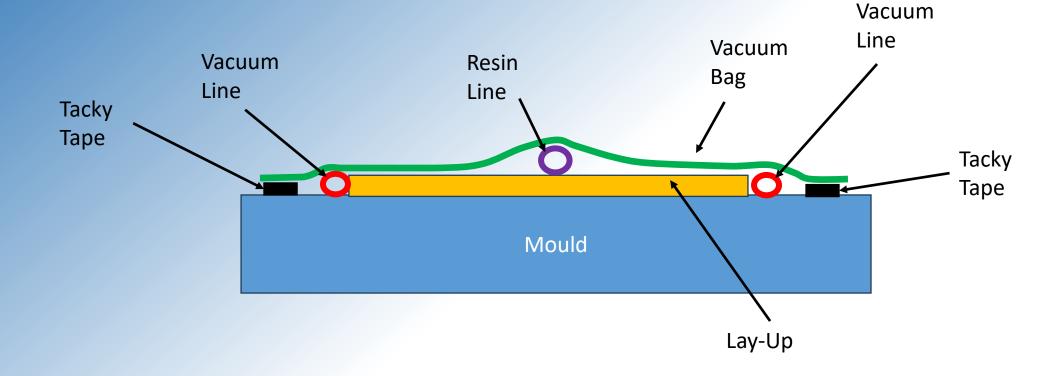


## Construction





## Resin Infusion - Conventional





## Resin Infusion - Conventional









## Resin Infusion - Conventional



Vacuum Line

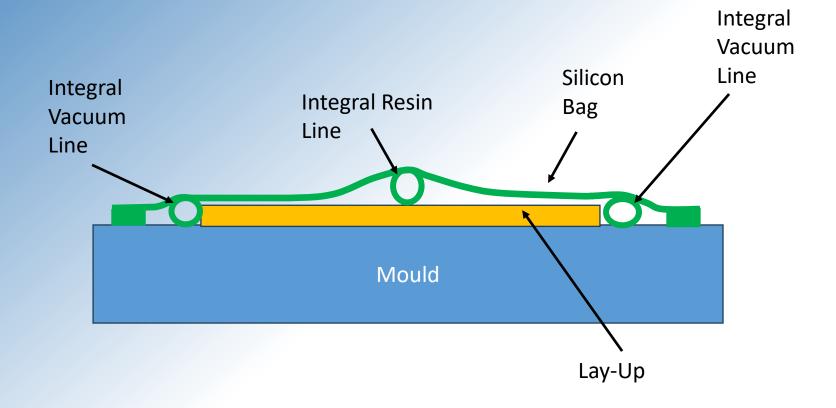
Resin Line

Vacuum Line Fixing Leaks





# Resin Infusion – Silicon bag





# Resin Infusion – Silicon bag

- Reduces set-up time from over 2 hours to less than 5 minutes
- Removes vacuum leaks completely
- Infuses faster
- Infuses with high accuracy (morphs)
- Reduces consumables dramatically
- Reduces waste to near-zero levels











s do them." – James A. Michener

# Matimba Retrofit, Unit 6



- 6 x 665 MW
- ACC 288 fans (48/unit)
- Gearbox failures due to fans operating in resonance
- Unit 6 vulnerable to wind
- Supply 48 + 1 fans
- Production
  - 1 fan per week
  - 200 m<sup>2</sup> workshop space
  - 1 x high level technician
  - 8 x laborers

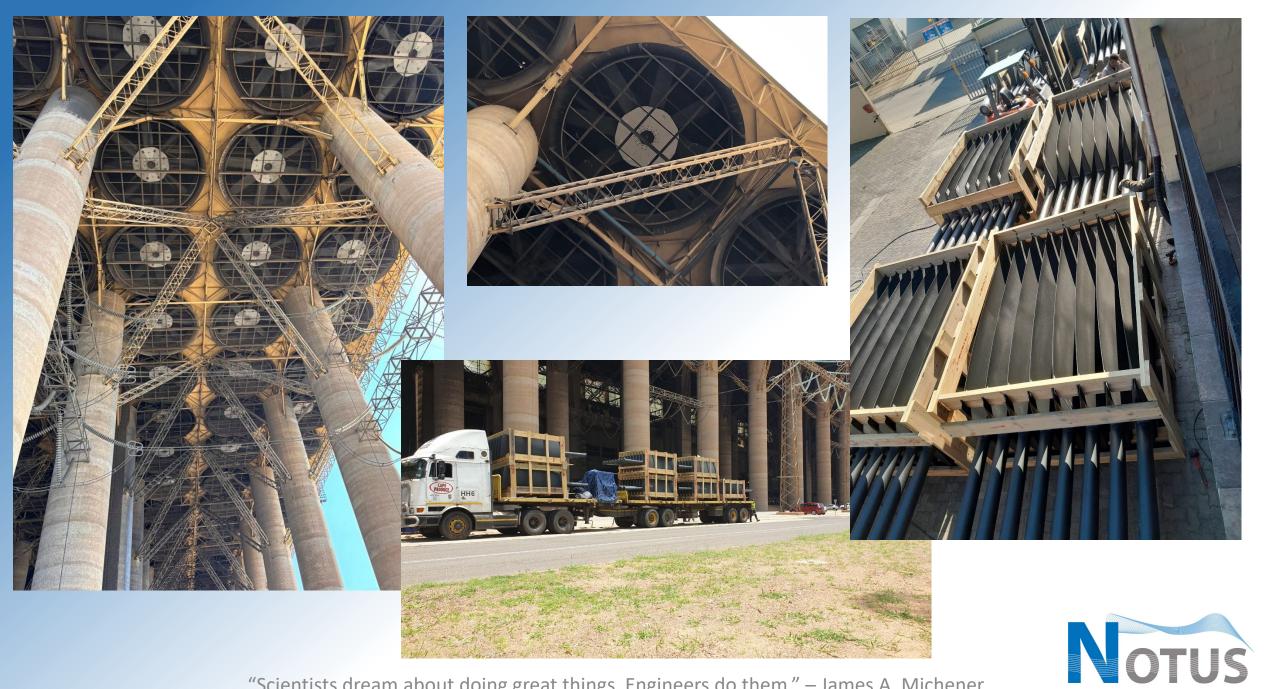


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Fan Engineering

# Why Notus fans?



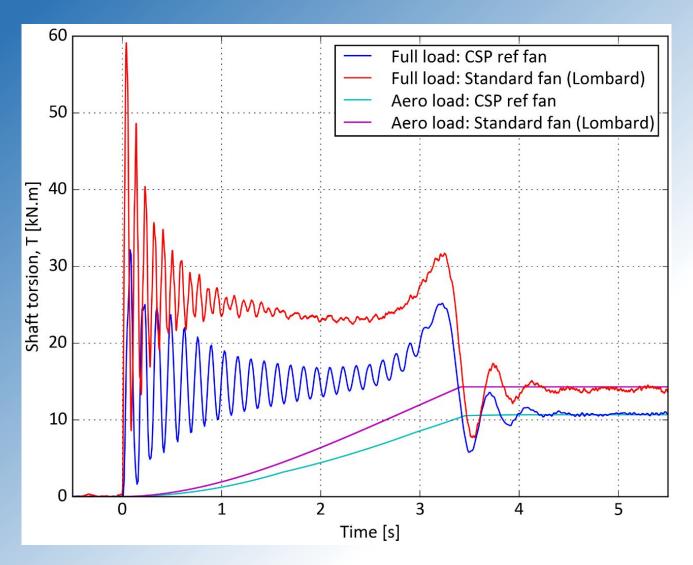


#### H2020 – Vibration Tests

Frequencies		Mode
Blade 1	Blade 2	
[Hz]	[Hz]	
4.63	4.60	1st global bending
19.82	20.02	1st global torsional
25.70	25.68	2nd global bending
59.39	59.02	Local mixed mode (torsion & bending)
70.27	67.30	2st global torsional
5.00	4.96	1st global bending (lag-wise)
42.74	42.27	2nd global bending (lag-wise)



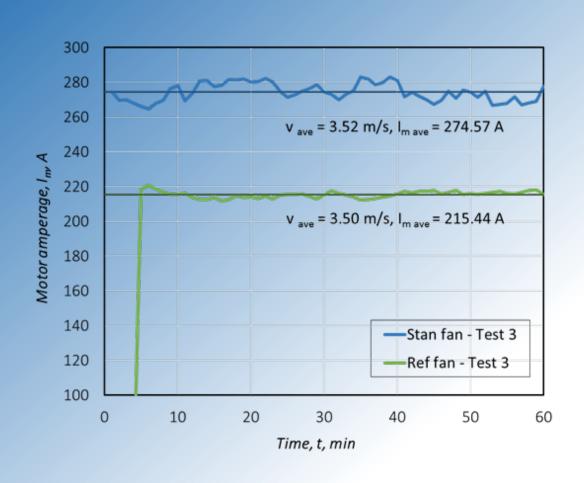
# H2020 – Start-up and Running Torque

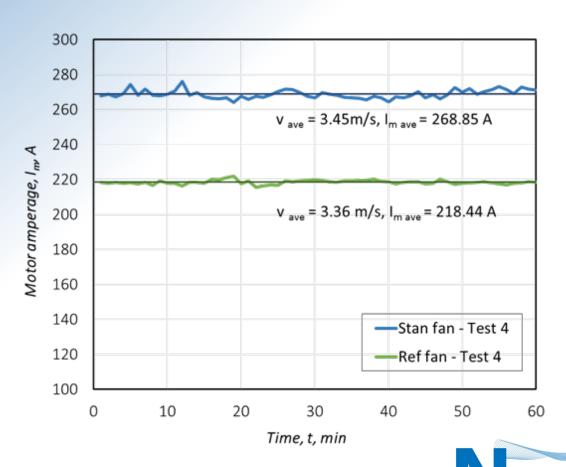


- Volume flow rates of both fans are similar
- Significant reduction in peak start-up torque: ±50%
- Running torque reduced by 20%



#### H2020 – Power Draw Reduction (20%)





Fan Engineering

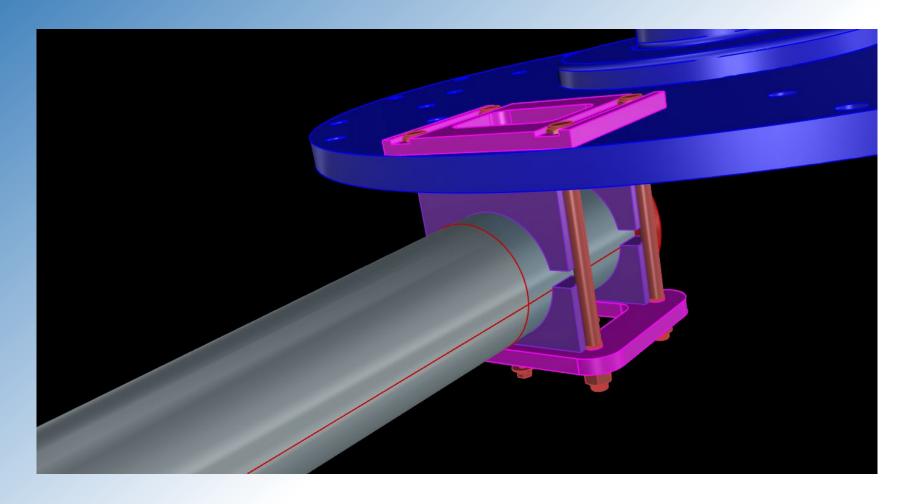
# **Indexing System**





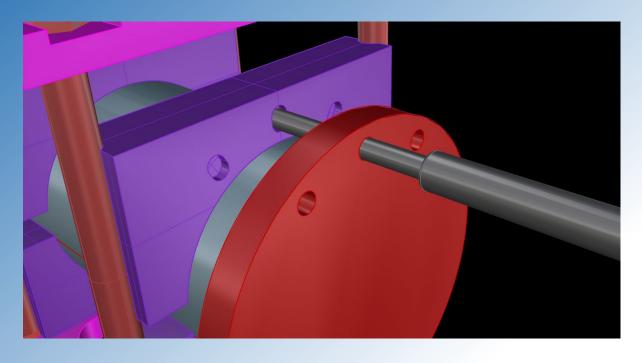


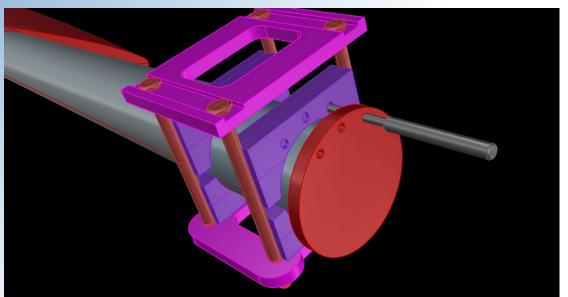
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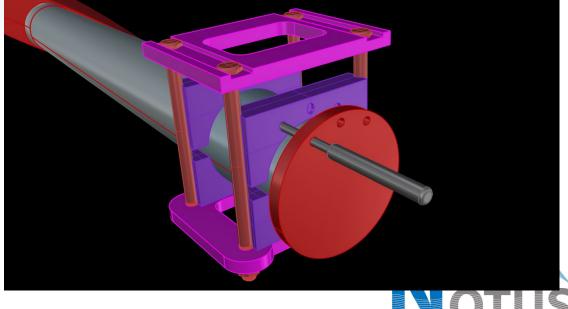




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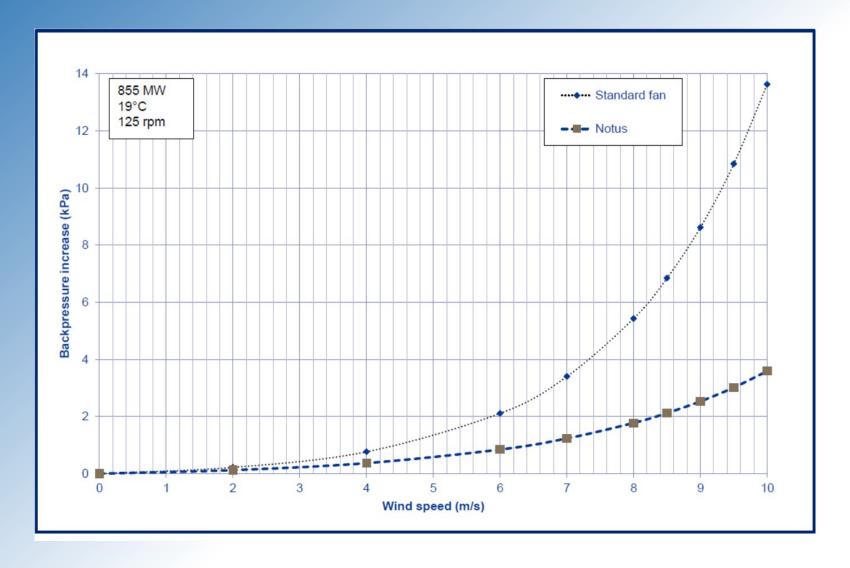






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# H2020 - Back Pressure Prediction (Eskom)





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#### THANK YOU!!!

- +27 76 785 1228 [Chris Meyer] chris.meyer@notus.co.za
- +27 82 561 9676 [Hans van Kamp] hans.vankamp@notus.co.za
- www.notus.co.za

