



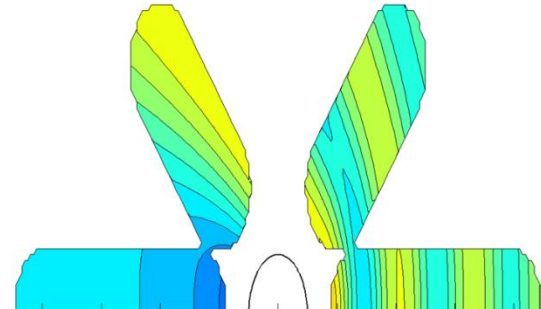
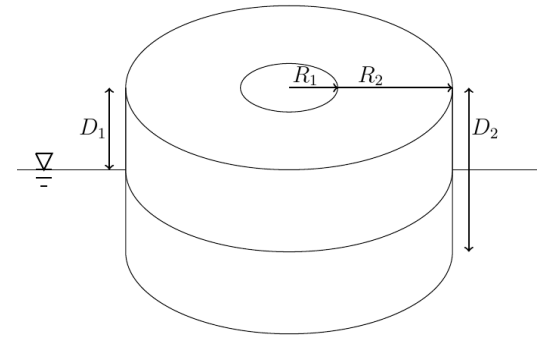
MaREI at MRIA Forum 2016

Presentation Title: Design Optimisation of WECS

Presenter Name: Christopher Wright

**Platform: P1 – Wave Energy Device Design,
Innovation and Optimisation**

- Multiple heaving point absorbers located on a single platform
- Individual WEC Geometry Optimisation:
 - Radius
 - Draft
- Mini-Array Optimisation:
 - WEC spacing



- Modelling Tools:
 - Frequency Domain - Hydrodynamic Parameters (ANSYS AQWA) Wavefield (AQWA FLOW)
 - Time Domain - ORCINA OrcaFlex

Individual WEC Optimisation

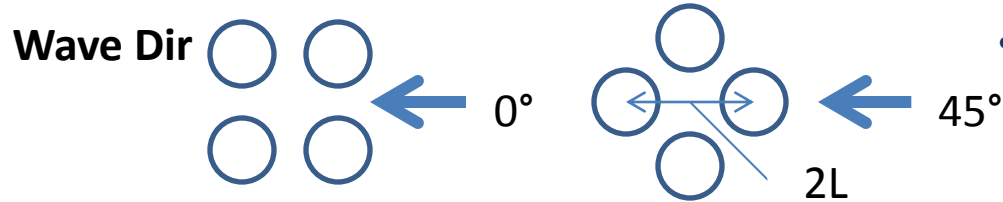
- **Radius:** 6 - 10m, **Draft:** 3 – 6m

- **Shallower Draft:**

Strongest Performance for **CWR**, Absorbed Energy/Mass, Absorbed Energy/Surface Area, Absorbed Energy/PTO Force

Weakest performance for **Absorbed Energy/ Pitch Moment**

Mini – Array Optimisation 4 WECS



- **WEC Spacing**

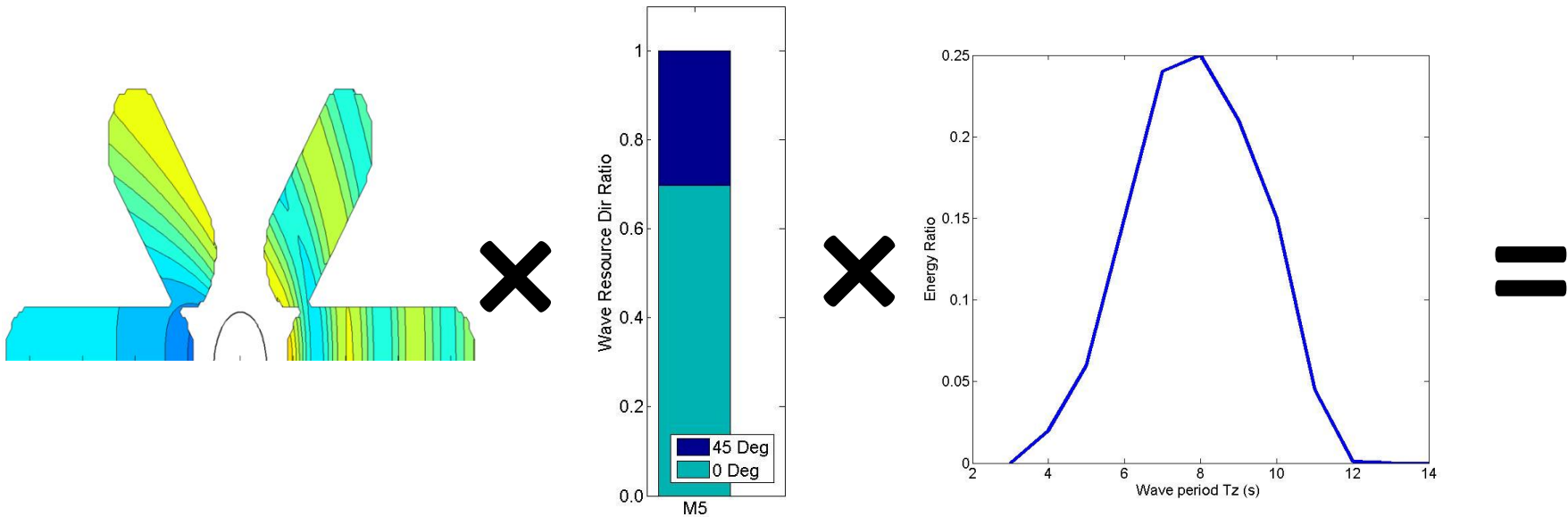
- L = 20 - 40m
- L/Diameter = L/D

- **Wave Field**

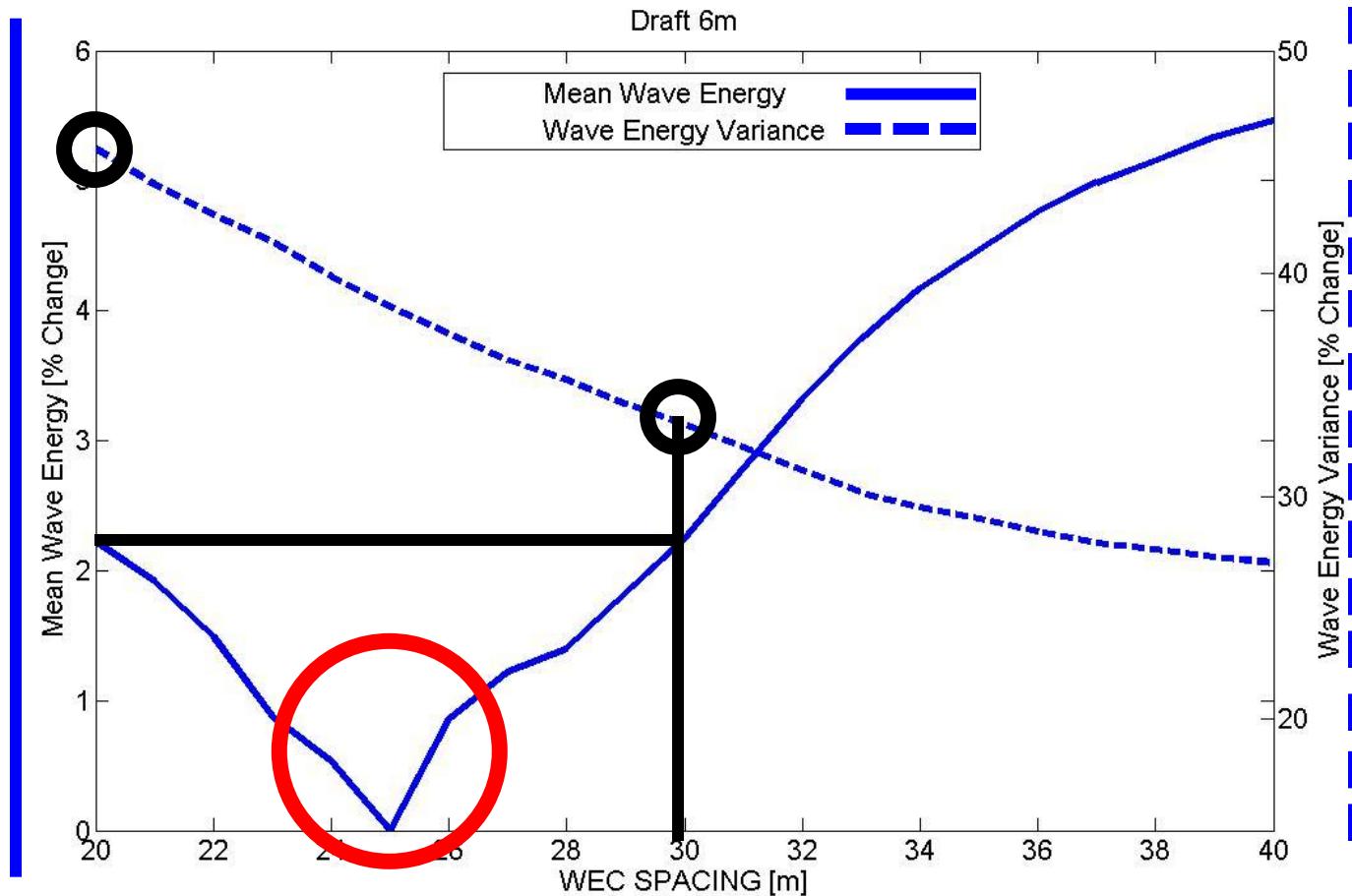
- Incident
- Radiated
- Diffracted
- PTO abs

- Wave Field Weighted by Site Factors

Wave Field × Direction Ratio × Period Ratio =



- WEC Separation Distance, Example for Diameter 20m, Draft 6m, located at M5 :
- At L = 20m & 30m Equal Mean Wave Height, Variance 47% to 33%
- **Where to AVOID!**



- **Conclusions:**
 - **Individual WEC**
 - **Shallower Draft performs better but watch out for PITCH FORCE on platform (Only a Problem for pitch restrained devices i.e. WaveBob column reactance type, Not a problem for Ceto tether reactance type)**
 - **Mini-WEC ARRAY**
 - **Need to look at both mean wave height and WAVE HEIGHT VARIANCE**
 - **Variance will affect fatigue loading of WEC and PTO**
 - **Where to AVOID!!!**