

# Placing Albany on the map of the world's leading renewable energy cities

# Knowledge transfer in ocean engineering

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# What can the offshore renewable industry learn from the oil&gas industry?





# What can the oil&gas industry offshore learn from the renewable industry?

# **The Wave Energy Research Centre**





#### Wave Energy Research Center

\$3.75M State government funding\$1M UWA matching fund + >\$6M in-kind contribution)





Perth and Albany based 20+ Academics 10+ PhD students Wave flume, geotechnical centrifuge, Pawsey

# The site



Low  $H_{max}/H_s$  ratio

Small tidal range < 1m





#### World class wave resources

- 40 kW/m
- T<sub>p</sub> = 12 s
- 2.9 m <H<sub>s</sub> < 4.5 m

#### Social and political drive

• Development of remote communities

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- Albany 100% renewable by 2026
- Existing 35 MW wind farm



# **Albany Wave Energy Project (AWEP)**





- Deployed by Carnegie Clean Energy
- 1.5 MW point absorber
- Follows on CETO5 PWEP
- Enabling pre-commercial CETO array
- Develop permanent common user infrastructures





# **WERC Research activities**



### Wave modelling

- Resource assessment, including modal conditions as well as extremes
- Wave-device interaction
- Down stream (coastal) impacts

# Hydrodynamics

- Device-device interaction
- Device stability
- Optimisation and active control
- Extreme response and survivability

# Foundation engineering

- Performance under "exotic" loading (dynamic, multidirectional, ...)
- New design paradigms (survivability, reliability)



- Streaming data 24/7 over 12 months
- Made publically available
- Data integrated to IMOS (Integrating Marine Observing System)
- Available for research and teaching purpose

# **Specificities of point absorbers**







- Designed to resonate with waves
- Experience high acceleration
- Foundations serves for station keeping and reaction force
- Experience extreme/snatch loads
- **Power take off** characteristics governs hydrodynamic motion, mooring line loads and power efficiency
- Efficiency driven by active control
- Design driven by survivability

# Impact wave farm, wave field



#### Impact wave farm SWASH vs SNL-SWAN

Idealised simulation

- Flat bottom 20m deep
- Irregular waves
- $H = 1 \text{ m}, T_p = 10 \text{ s}$

Difference wave height between farm (H) and no farm  $(H_i)$ .

- Decrease wave height in lee (blue shades)
- Increase wave height (red shades) due to scattering and radiation of waves





## Impact wave farm, wave-induced currents



# Impact wave farm SWASH

Idealised simulation

- Constant slope (1/25)
- Irregular waves
- $H = 1 \text{ m}, T_p = 10 \text{ s}$



# **Knowledge transfer**



#### **SWASH**

Realistically captures wave-WEC interactions and absorption of wave energy by WECs.

Intrinsically accounts for waveinduced currents in the coastal region

 $\rightarrow$  proxy for coastal impact

State-of-the-art tool to assess coastal impact by WEC farms.



#### **Knowledge transfer**

Further development in progress the model to simulate the **wave-induced motions** of **moored ships** 

# **Wave by Wave Prediction**



#### Current wave modelling standard:

 Predict the *probability* of a wave having a given size and period in a given sea state. Model around extremes given these statistics.

#### Wave by wave prediction:

• Exactly determine the oncoming wave ahead of time

#### **Application for WECs:**

 Actively control the device's resonance to generate maximum power from each oncoming wave

#### Albany plan

• Deploy an array of buoys to predict WEC oncoming waves exactly



# Wave-by-Wave knowledge transfer



#### Predicting omnidirectional irregular waves in a wave-tank

Results where experimental record (top) is used to predict down-wave and into the future (next three plots)

Surface Elevation (m)

#### Knowledge transfer

- Forewarning of extreme waves and green water
- Active control strategies to stabilize vessels/structures

### **Design waves**



Identifying the short incident wave time-series representing a return period and underlying spectrum that causes a particular response to be MAXIMISED (for the underlying spectrum)



### **Design waves**













#### Knowledge transfer

- Applicable for floating oil and gas structures
- Significant time/cost saving in CFD

# **Foundation engineering**



- Moving to array of WECS requires innovative anchoring systems
- Foundation sharing promising but challenging to design



#### **Multidirectional loading**



#### Load regime characterisation



Increasing phase difference









2 mooring lines



#### Load regime characterisation



#### **Multidirectional loading**



#### Investigated via centrifuge testing









#### Foundation engineering knowledge transfer



- Foundation performance highly depend on load history
- Significant stiffness change between 1, 2 and 3 mooring lines



#### Knowledge transfer

- Development of models that capture volume change in 3D
- Cost mitigation measures



#### New multidisciplinary research centre in Albany

- Research activities in oceanography, hydrodynamics and foundation engineering
- Support activities to AWEP
- Benefit the whole marine renewable energy industry
- Benefit the local ocean community
- Significant learnings to be re-engineered for the offshore oil and gas industry

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