



Offshore

Renewable

Corso di Dottorato in Ingegneria Meccanica
Ciclo XXX



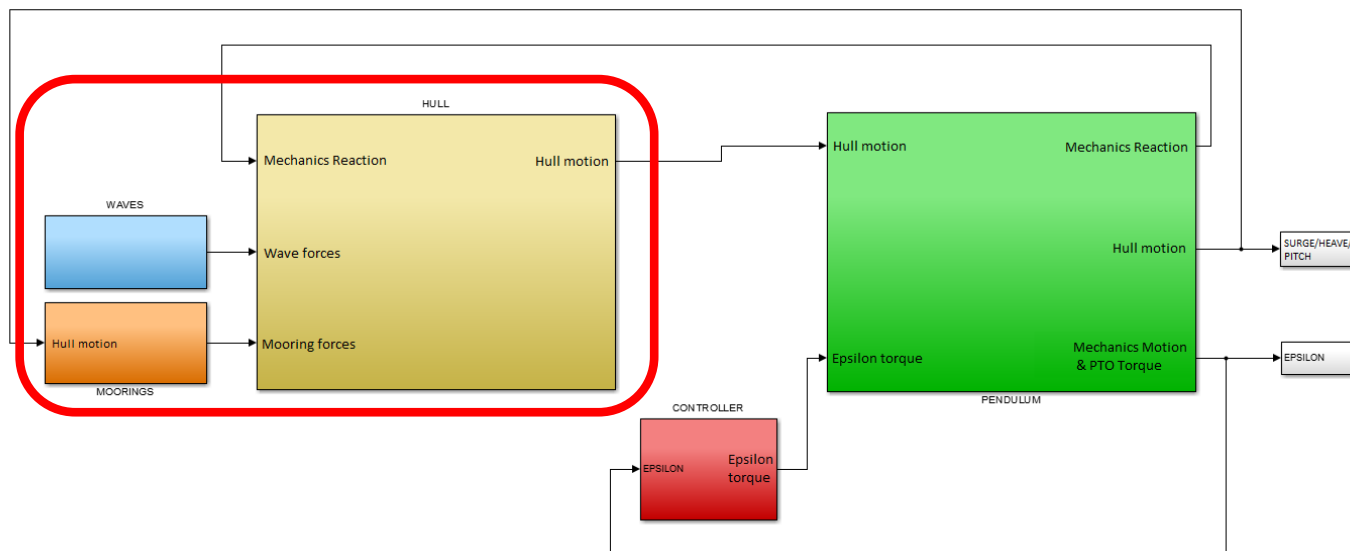
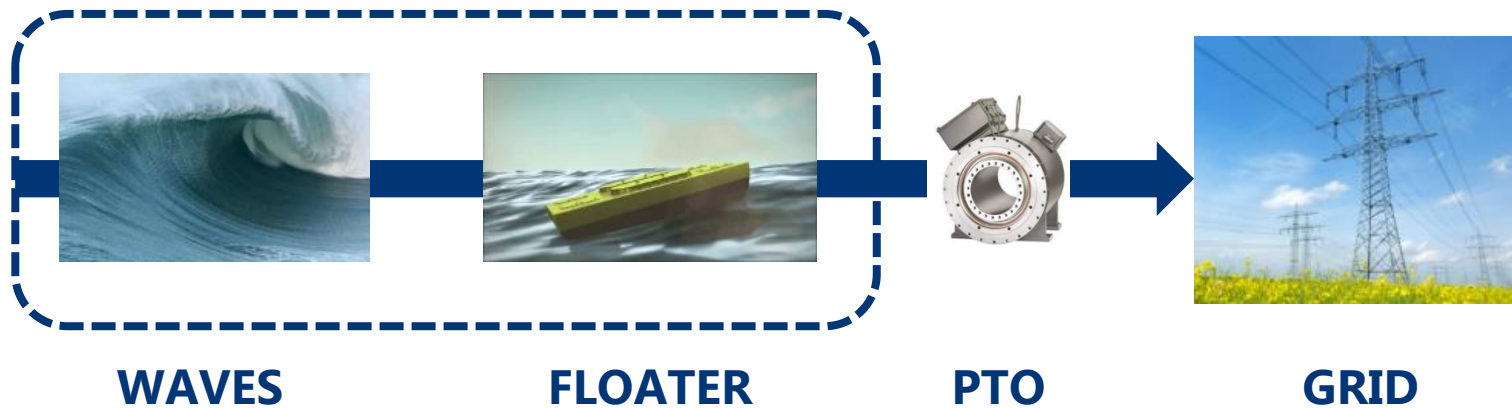
Energy

Hydrodynamics Modelling and Mooring design of floating Wave Energy Converters

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Design Tool – Simulink Wave to Wire model



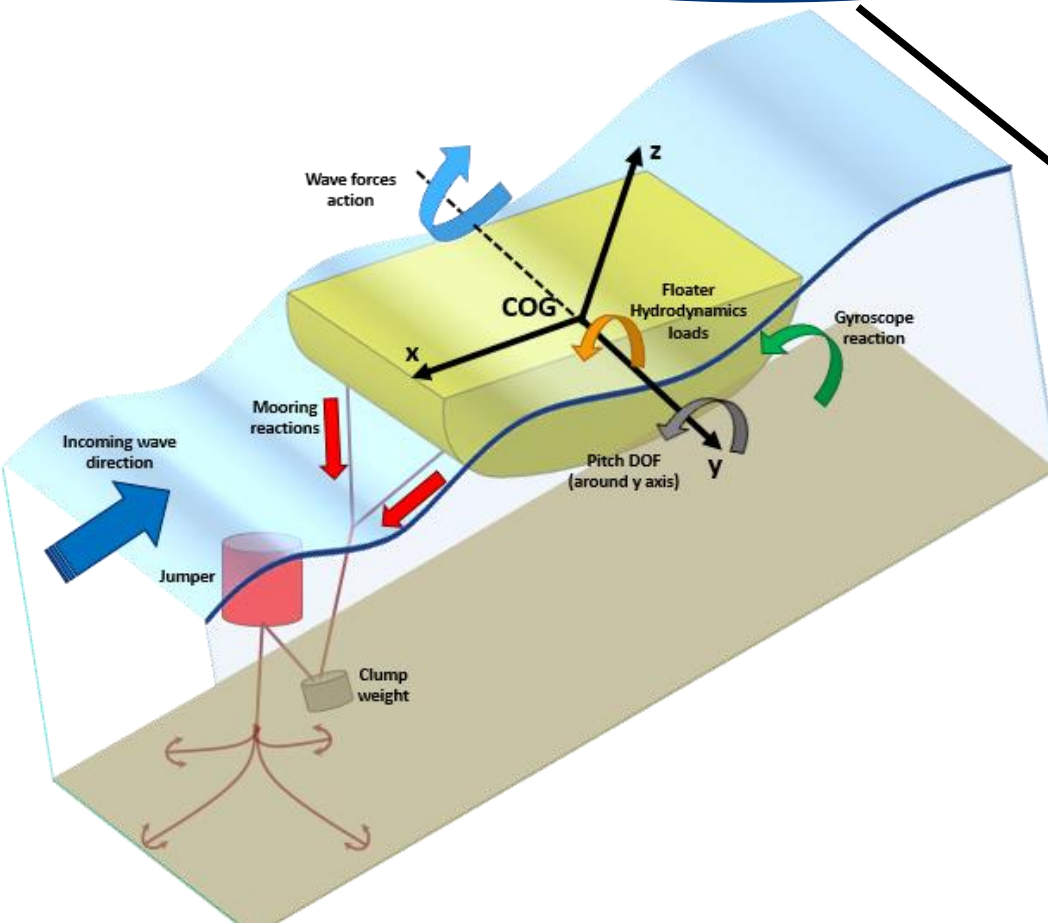
Motivation

- Numerical model improvement
- Analysis of non-linear effects
- Mooring design
- Mooring influence on dynamics

Hydrodynamic interactions – Potential flow

Mathematical model – Cummins' equation

Time Domain: $(M + A_{\infty})\ddot{X}(t) + \int_0^t h_{r\dot{X}}(t - t')\dot{X}(t)dt + KX(t) = F_w(t) + F_m(t) + F_g(t)$



The diagram illustrates a 3D model of a floater (yellow block) in a wave field (blue surface). The floater's center of gravity (COG) is marked. A coordinate system (x, y, z) is shown. Labels include: 'Wave forces action' (blue arrow), 'Incoming wave direction' (blue arrow), 'Jumper' (red cylinder), 'Clump weight' (grey block), 'Mooring reactions' (red arrows), 'Pitch DOF (around y axis)' (orange arrow), 'Floater Hydrodynamics loads' (orange arrow), 'Gyroscope reaction' (green arrow), and 'Wave forces action' (blue arrow). Arrows from the equation point to the following force categories:

- $F_w(t)$: Froude-Krylov and Diffraction Forces
- $F_m(t)$: Mooring Forces
- $F_g(t)$: Internal Mechanical Forces
- $KX(t)$: Restoring Forces
- $\int_0^t h_{r\dot{X}}(t - t')\dot{X}(t)dt$: Radiation Forces

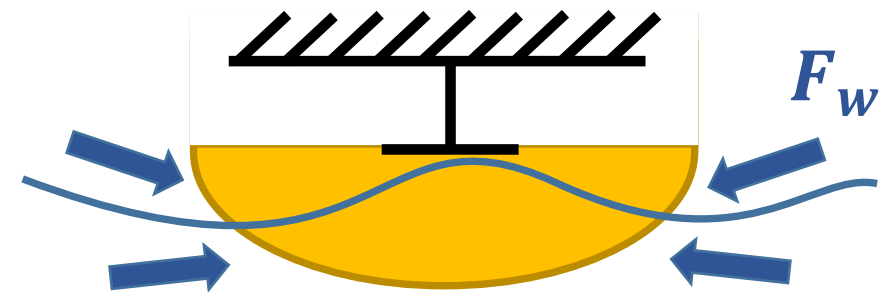
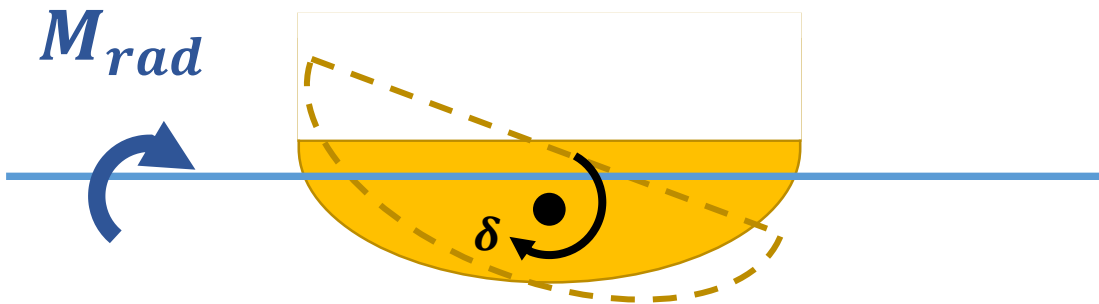
Hydrodynamic interactions – Potential flow

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Radiation Forces

Froude-Krylov and Diffraction Forces



Frequency Domain: $\{-\omega_w^2[M + A(\omega_w)] + j\omega_w B(\omega_w) + K\}X(j\omega_w) = F_w(j\omega_w)$

Hydrodynamic interactions – Potential flow

Mathematical model – Cummins' equation

Time Domain: $(M + A_{\infty})\ddot{X}(t) + \int_0^t h_{r\dot{X}}(t - t')\dot{X}(t')dt' + KX(t) = F_w(t) + F_m(t) + F_g(t)$

Radiation Forces

Froude-Krylov and Diffraction Forces

Frequency Domain: $\{-\omega_w^2[M + A(\omega_w)] + j\omega_w B(\omega_w) + K\}X(j\omega_w) = F_w(j\omega_w)$

- Linear Model
- Potential flow theory
- Frequency domain analysis
- No mooring forces

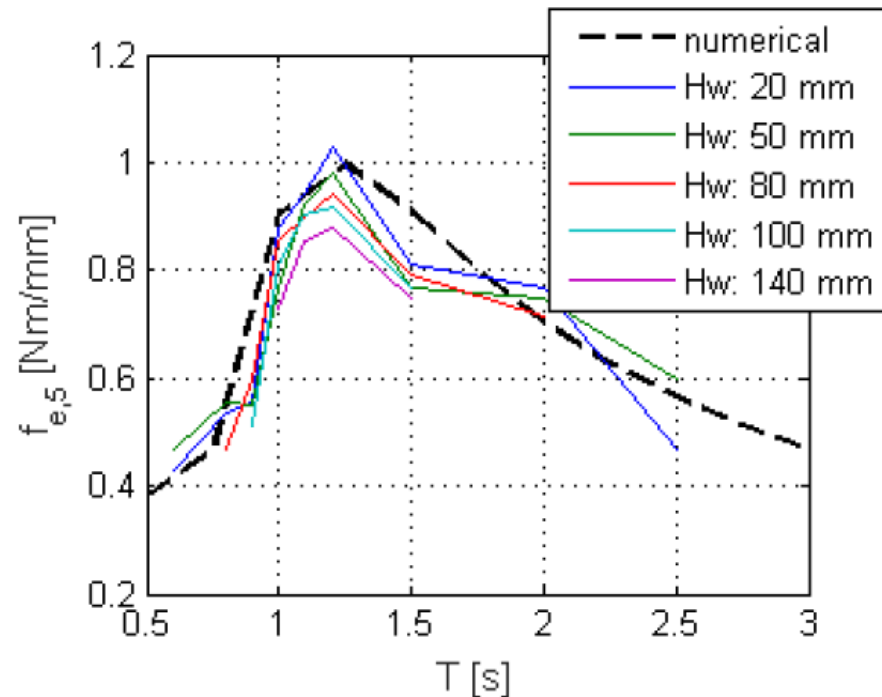
**Model
validation**

**Experimental test
campaign @
Hydrodynamic and
Maritime Research
Centre of
University College
of Cork (HRMC)**

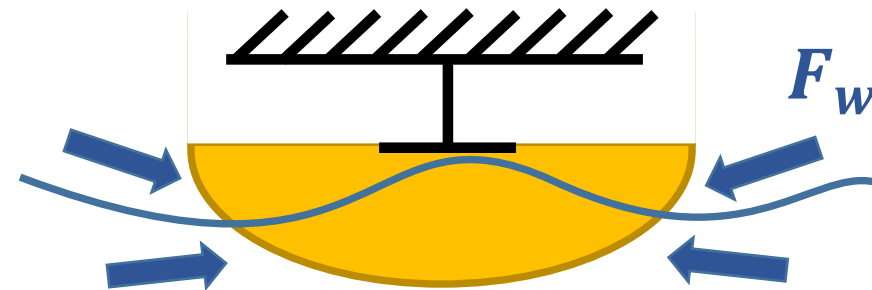
Hydrodynamic interactions – Potential flow validation

Experimental tests campaign in Cork

$$\{-\omega_w^2[M + A(\omega_w)] + j\omega_w B(\omega_w) + K\}X(j\omega_w) = \underbrace{F_w(j\omega_w)}$$



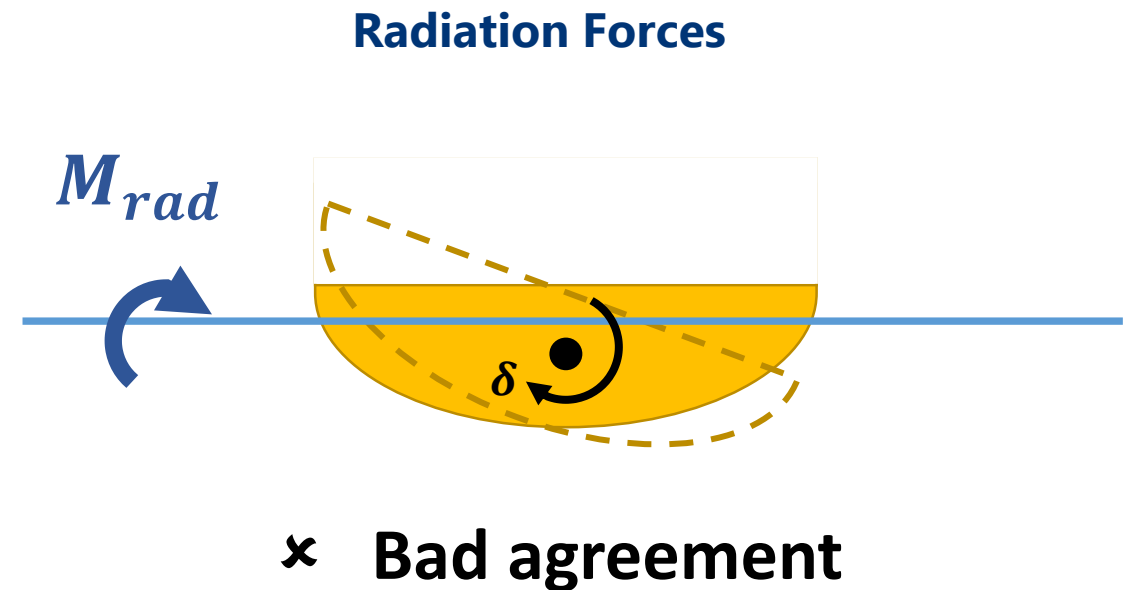
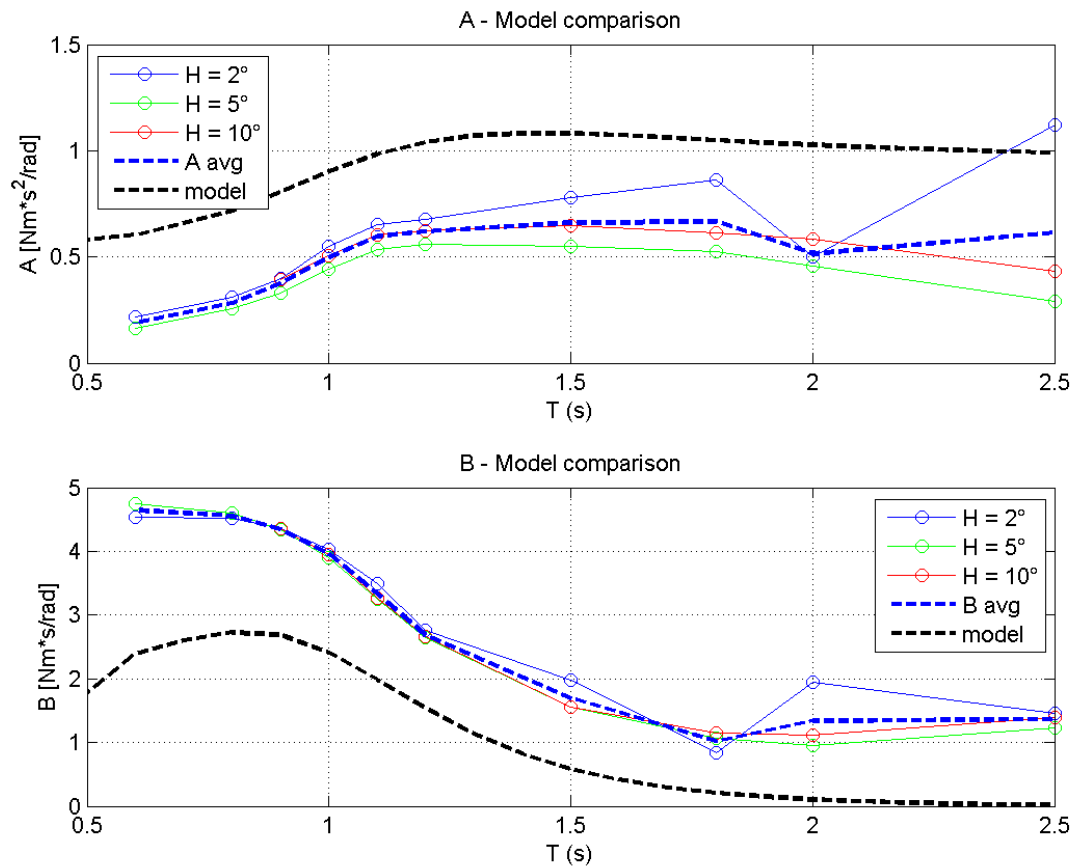
Wave Excitation Force coefficients – Froude-Krylov and Diffraction forces



✓ **Good agreement**

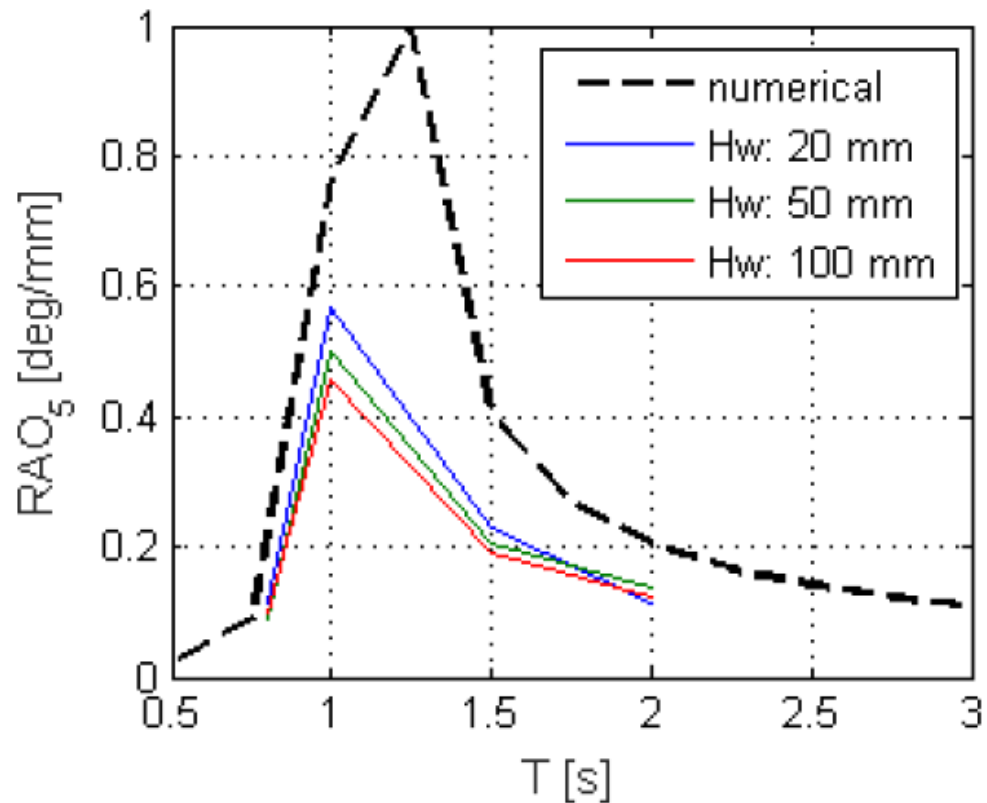
Hydrodynamic interactions – Potential flow validation

$$\{-\omega_w^2[M + A(\omega_w)] + j\omega_w B(\omega_w) + K\}X(j\omega_w) = F_w(j\omega_w)$$



Potential Flow Limits

Pitch Response Amplitude Operator (RAO)



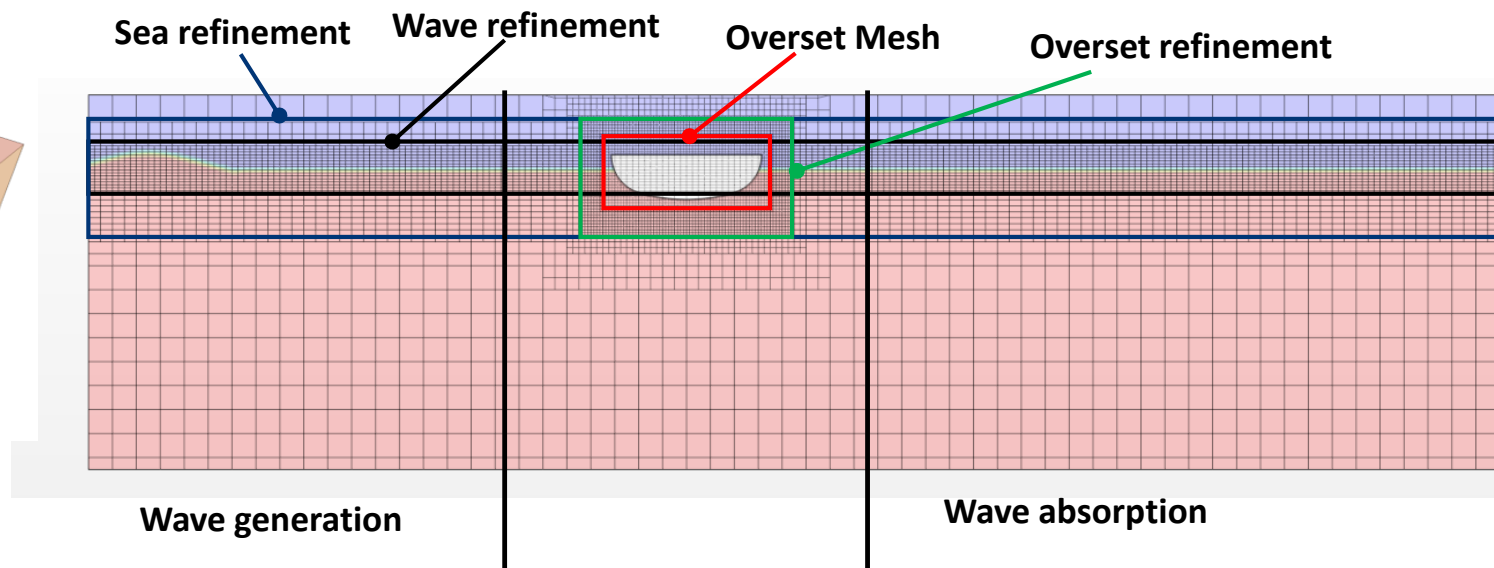
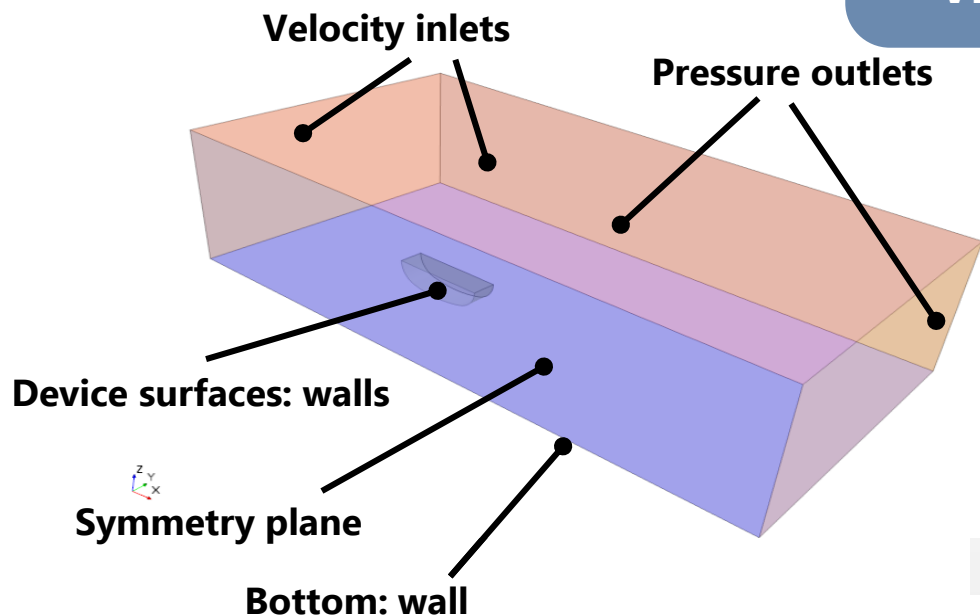
NOT CONSIDERED:

- Viscous Forces
- Instantaneous Wetted Surface

✓ **More influent at higher amplitudes**

CFD – Volume Of Fluid RANS in Star-CCM+

- Imposed Oscillatory Motion for Radiation Forces Identification
- Virtual Beach on the tank sides



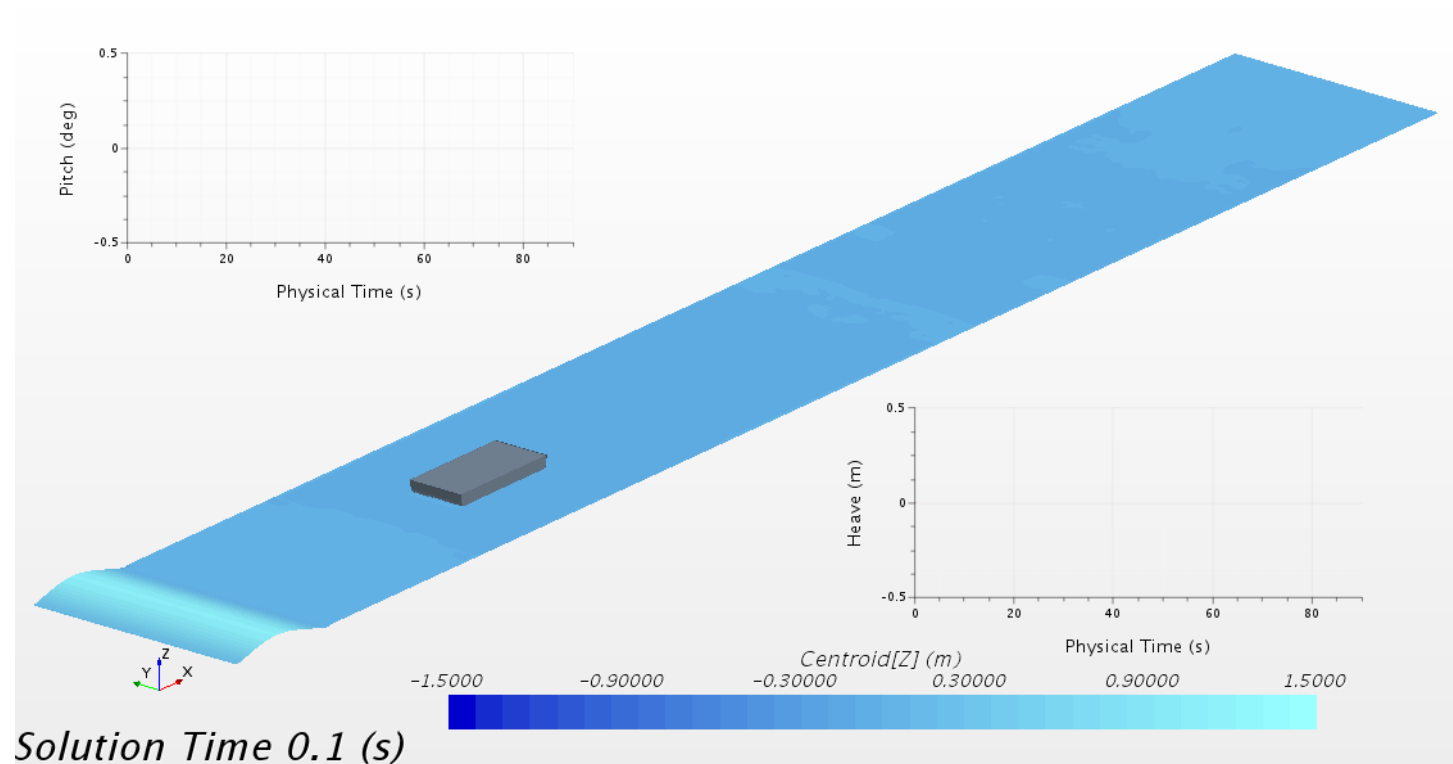
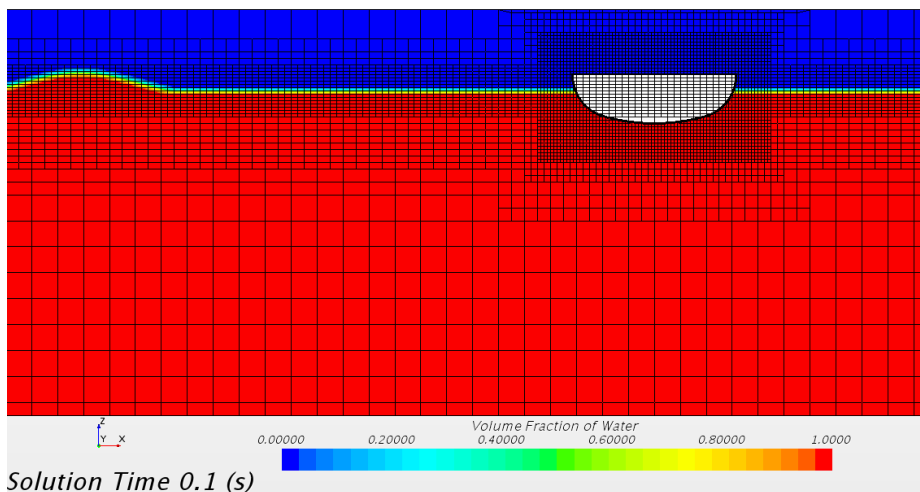
Calibration and Convergence analysis:

- Minimum computational domain

- Optimized mesh size

- Calibration on experimental and benchmark data

CFD – Volume Of Fluid RANS in Star-CCM+

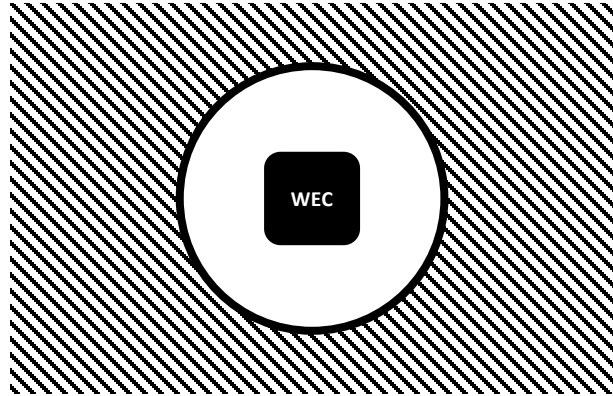


Calibration and Convergence analysis:

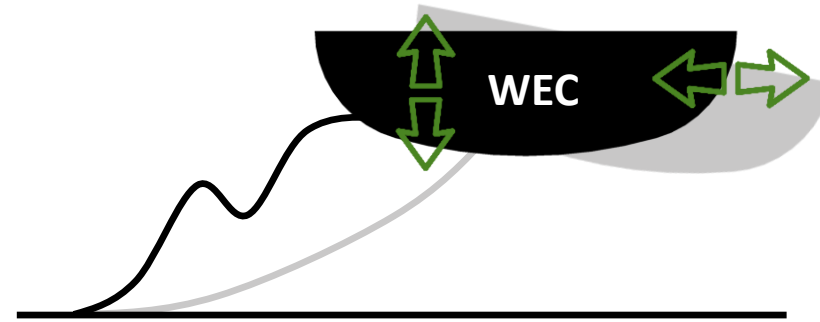
- Minimum computational domain
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Moorings requirements

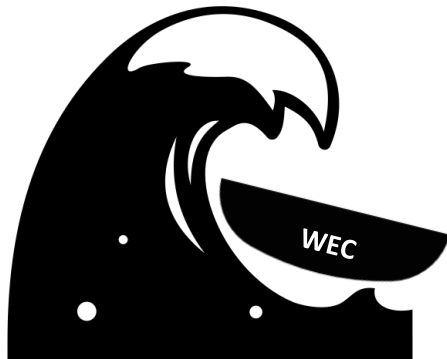
Station keeping



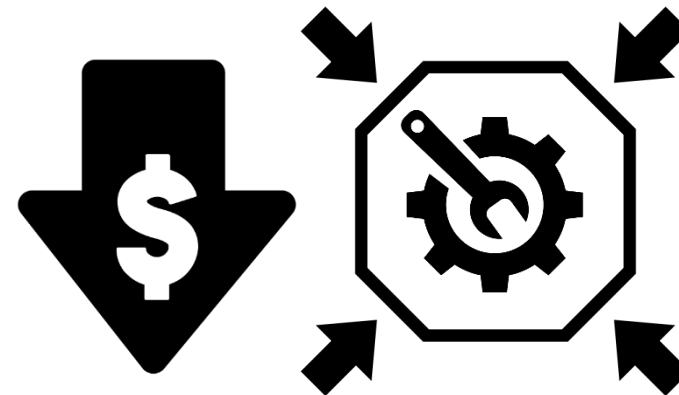
Compliance



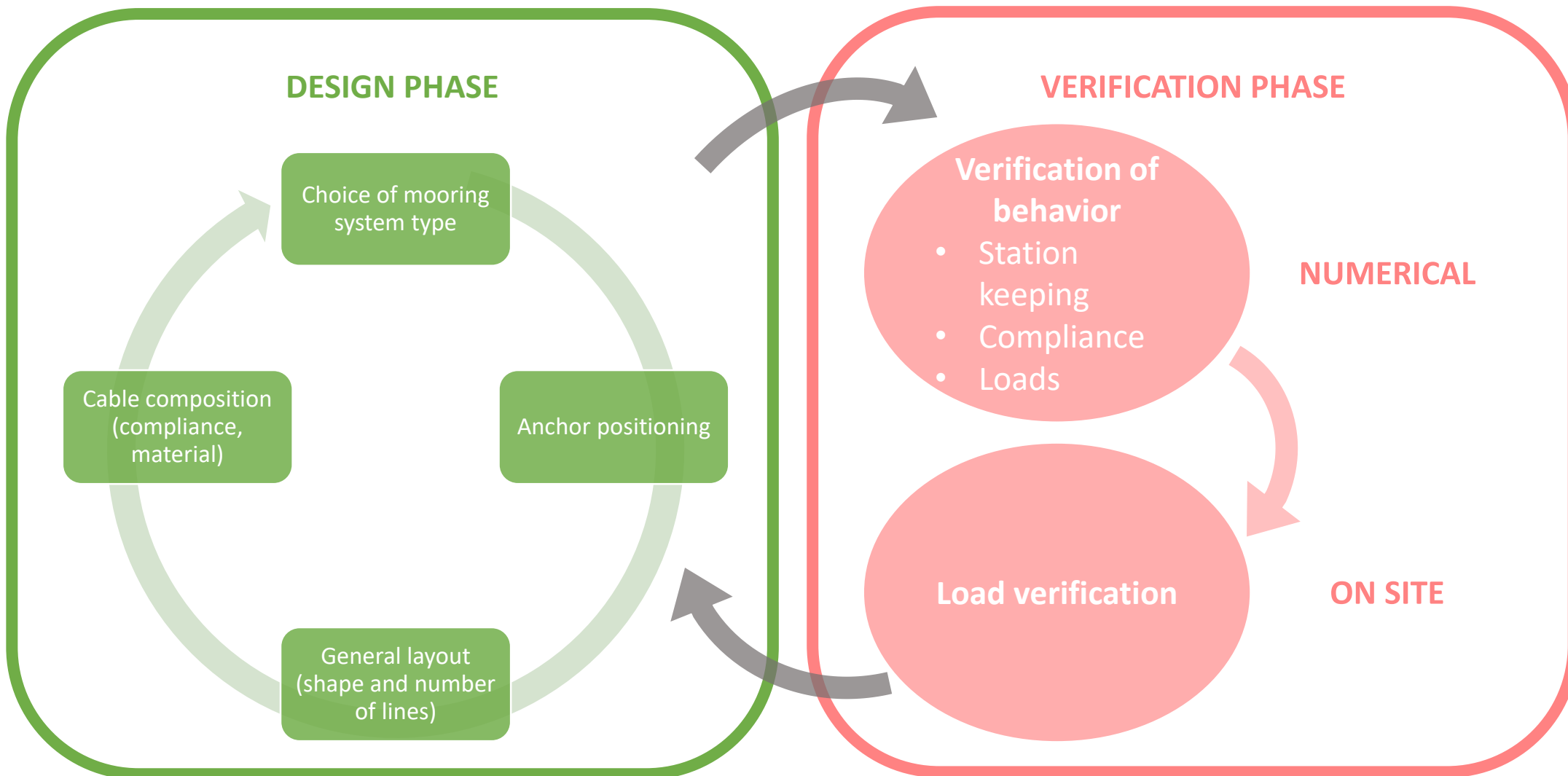
Survivability



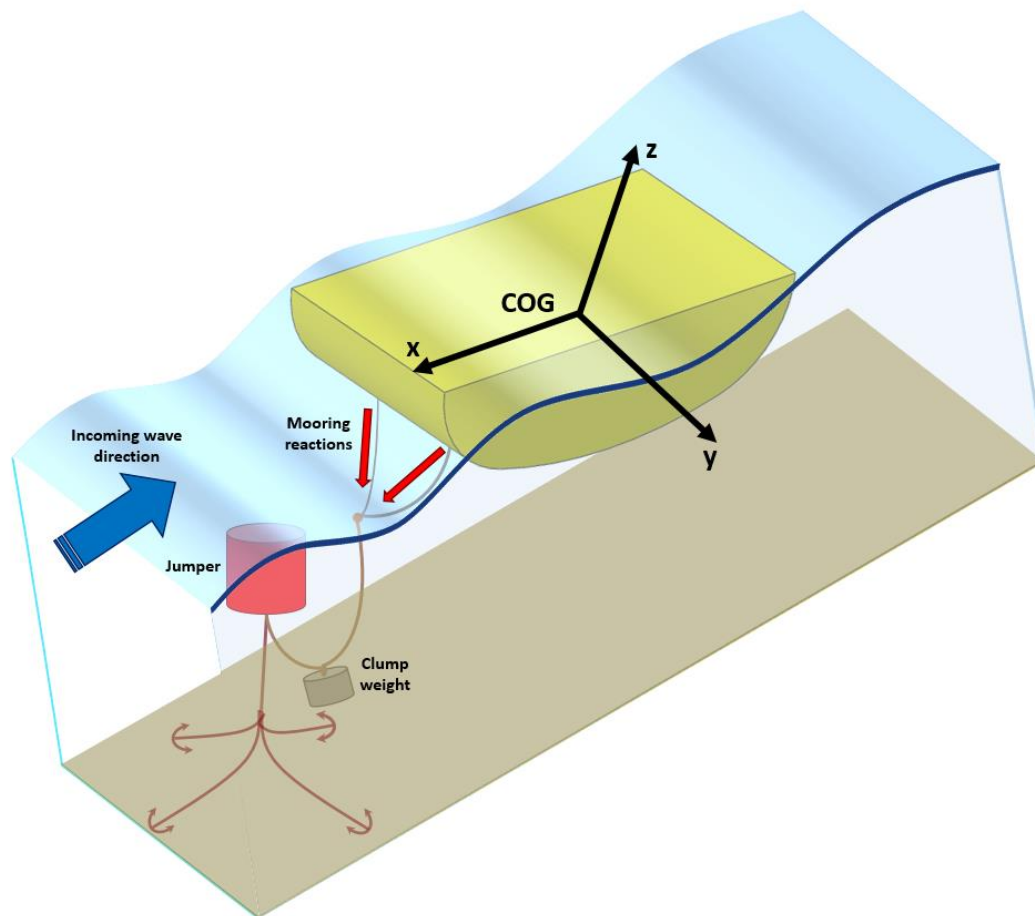
Low Maintenance



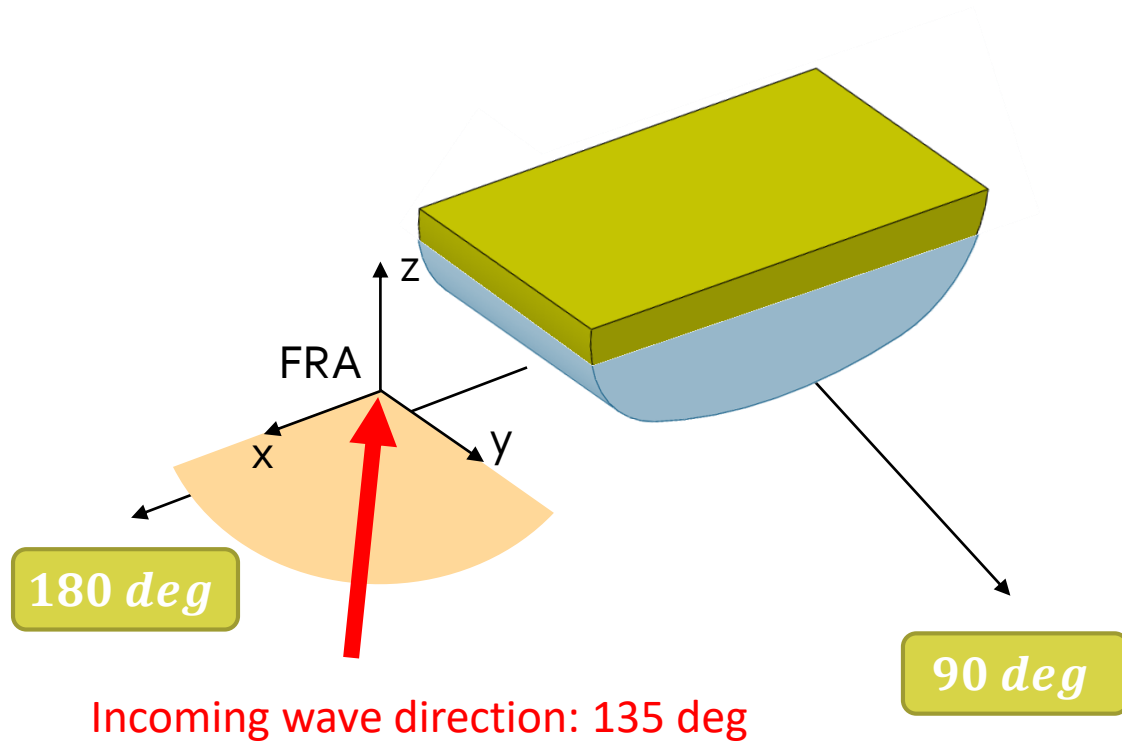
Moorings design and analysis



Starting point: Pantelleria Mooring system

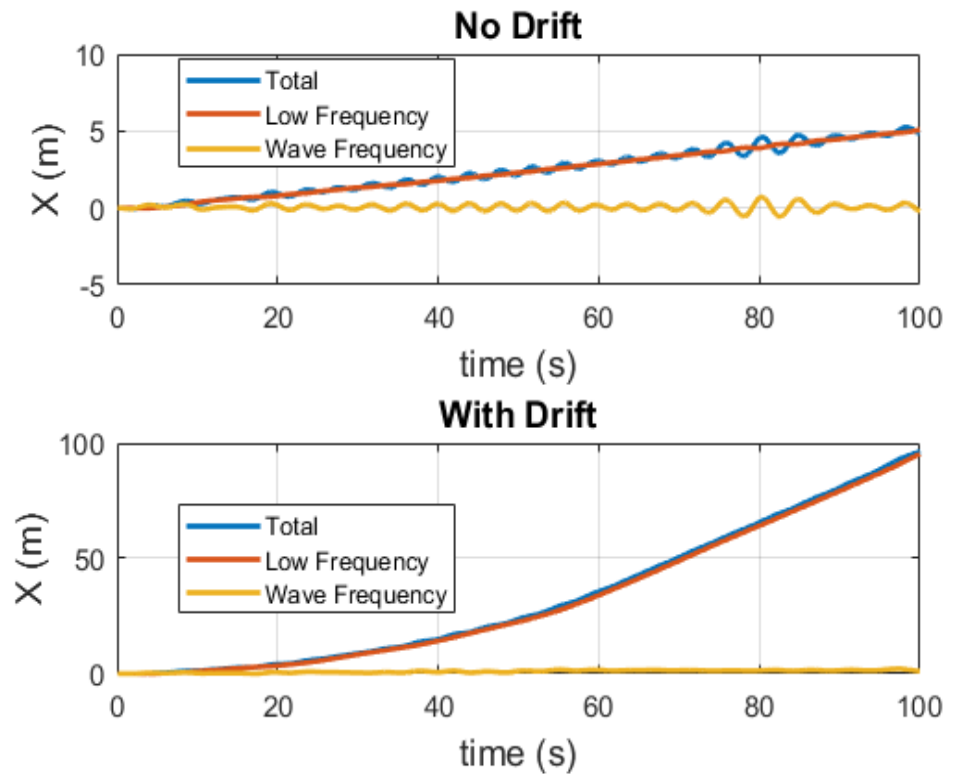
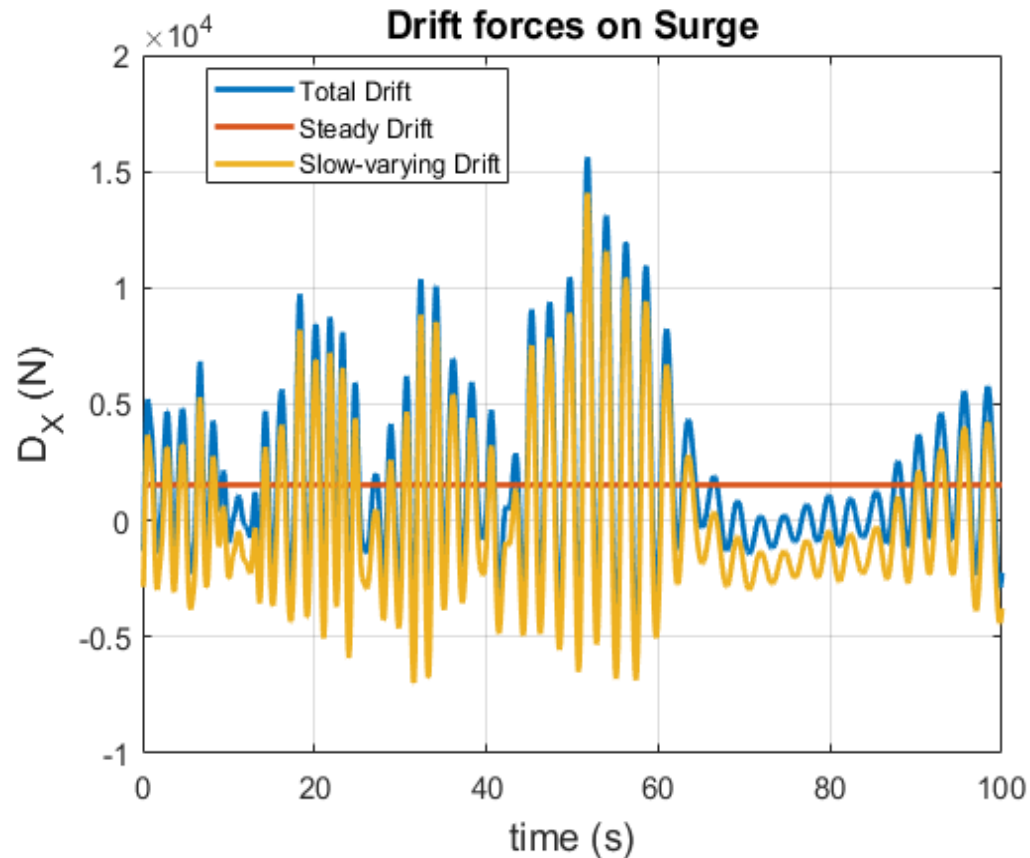


Starting point: Pantelleria Mooring system

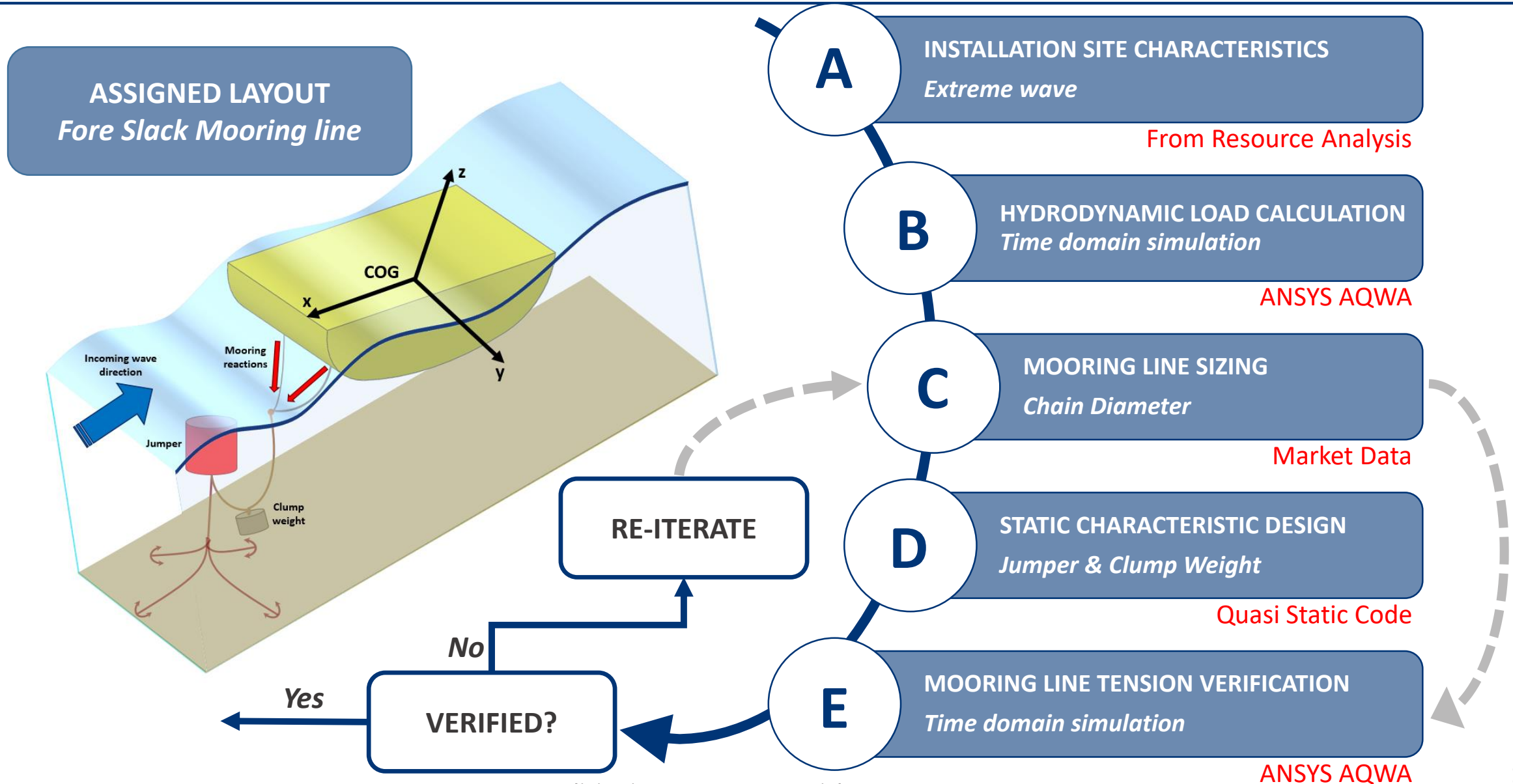


Importance of Drift Forces

Potential Flow Second Order effects



Mooring design workflow



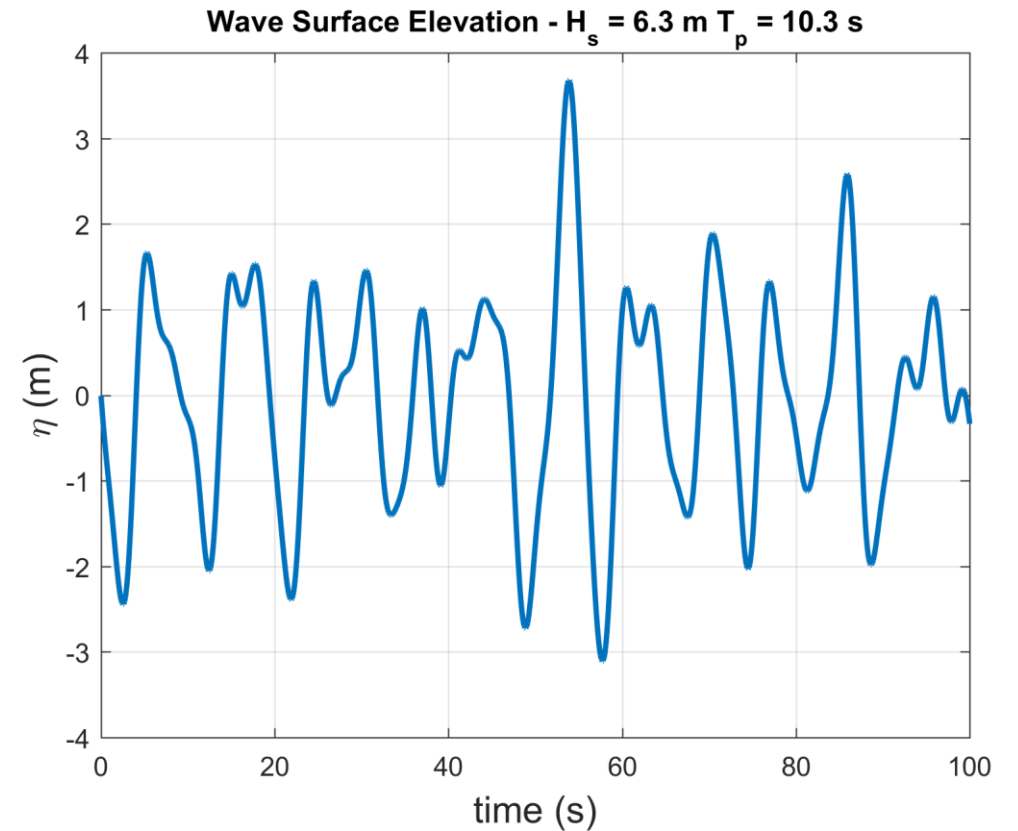
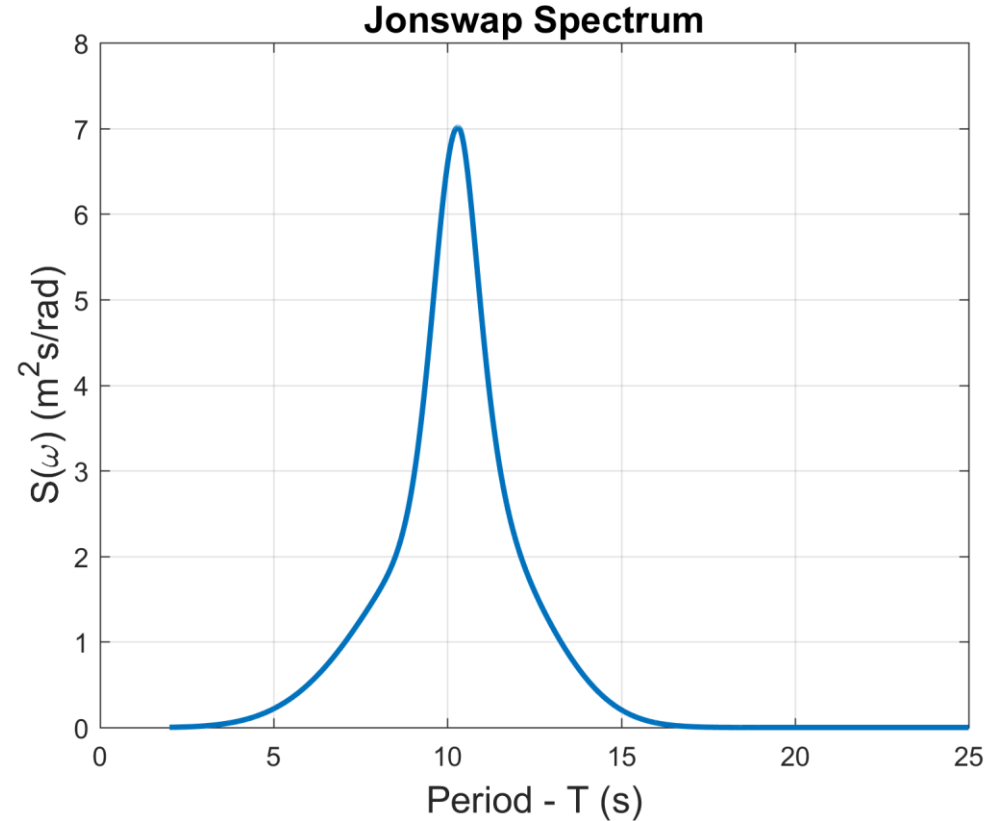
Secular wave properties

Irregular Wave Properties		
Significant Height	(m)	6.3
Peak Period	(s)	10.3
Simulation time	(s)	100

A

Irregular Wave Properties

Significant Height	(m)	6.3
Peak Period	(s)	10.3
Simulation time	(s)	100

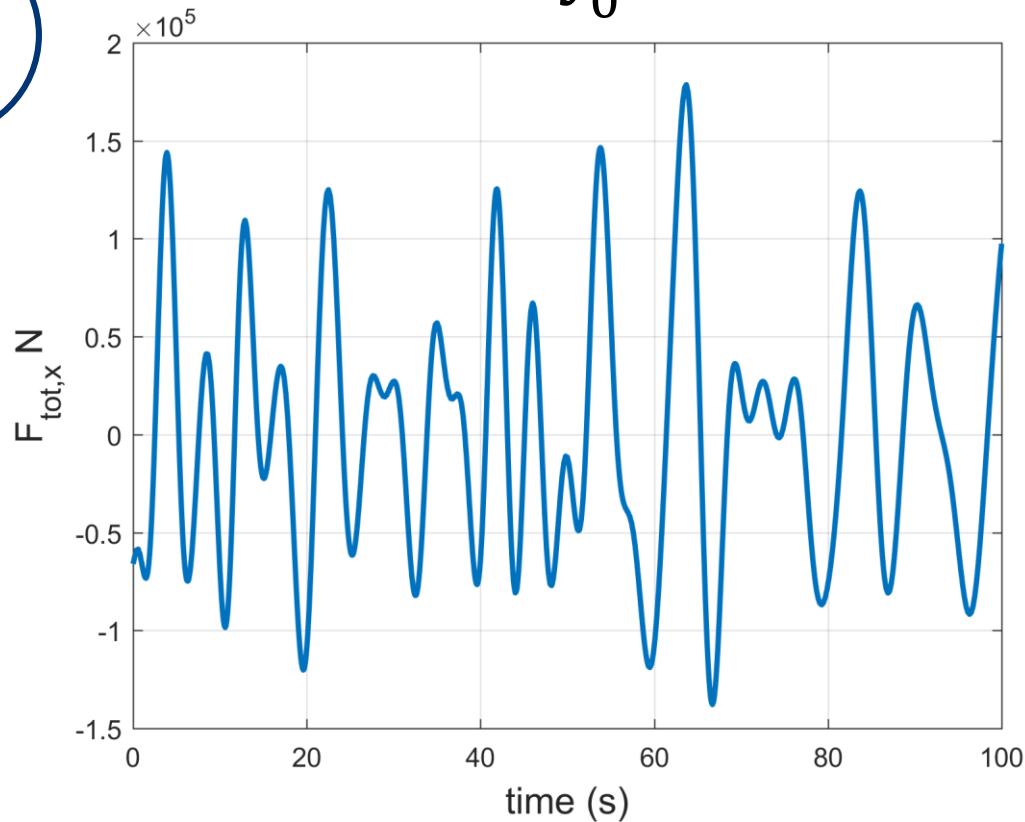


Hydrodynamic loads

Time domain with no moorings and no gyroscope (Surge DOF):

$$(M + A_{\infty})\ddot{X} + \int_0^t h_{r\dot{X}}(t - t')\dot{X}dt' + KX = F_{FK} + F_{diffraction} + F_{drift}$$

B



$$F_{tot,max} = 180 \text{ kN}$$

Mooring line sizing

Chain properties from supplier catalogue

Mass per unit length	(kg/m)	14.8
Chain Diameter	(mm)	26
Equivalent Cross Sectional Area	(m ²)	0.0069
Axial Stiffness per unit length	(kN)	57730
Working Load	(kN)	278
Breaking Load (B.L.)	(kN)	389

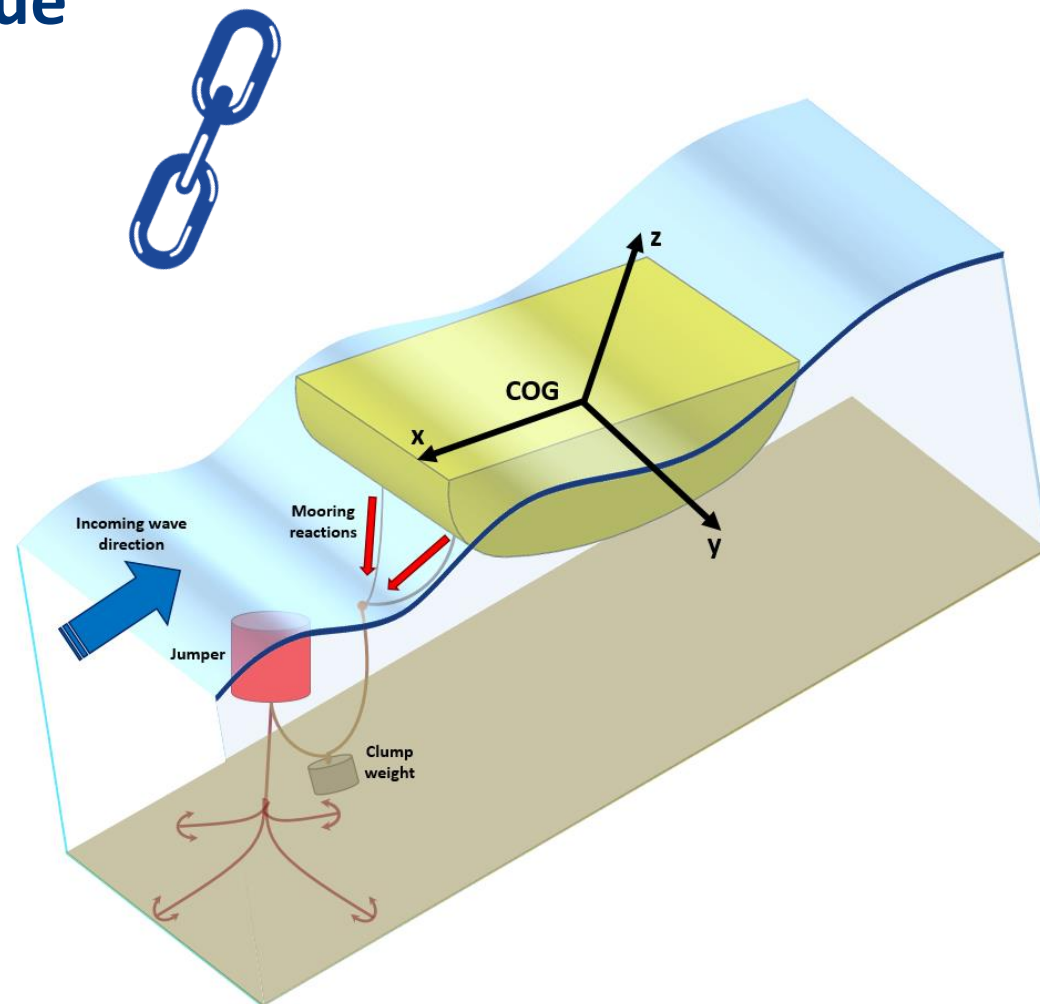
$$H = AE \sqrt{\left(\frac{T}{AE} + 1\right)^2 - \frac{2wZ}{AE}} - AE$$

$$X = \frac{H}{w} \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{wL}{H} \right) + \frac{HL}{AE}$$

$$V = wL$$

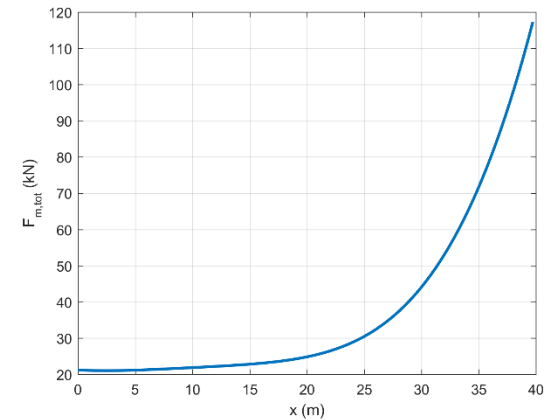
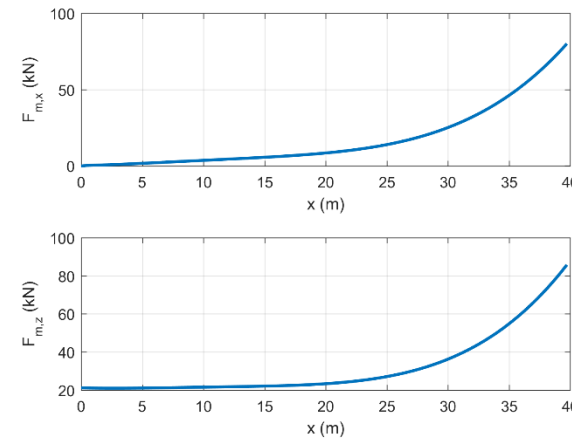
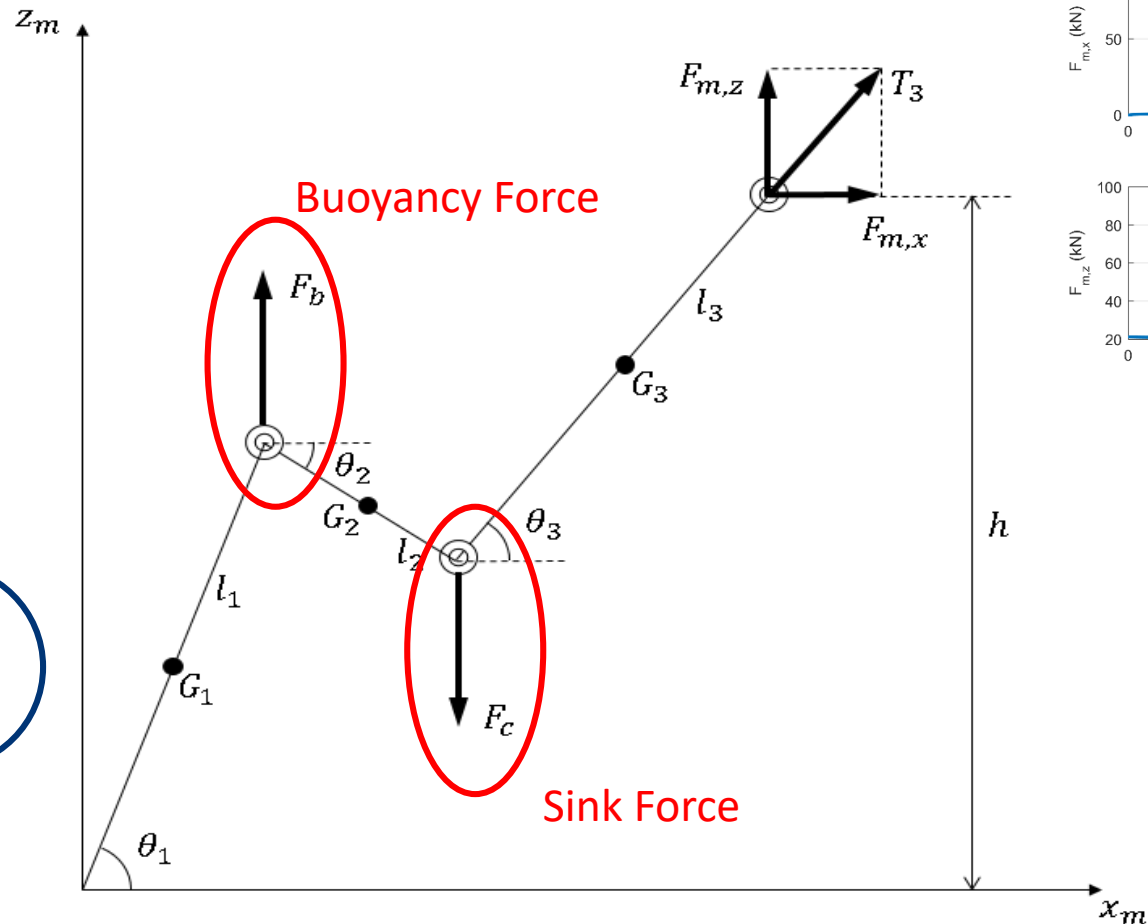
$$T = \sqrt{H^2 + V^2}$$

Iteration



Static characteristic design

D



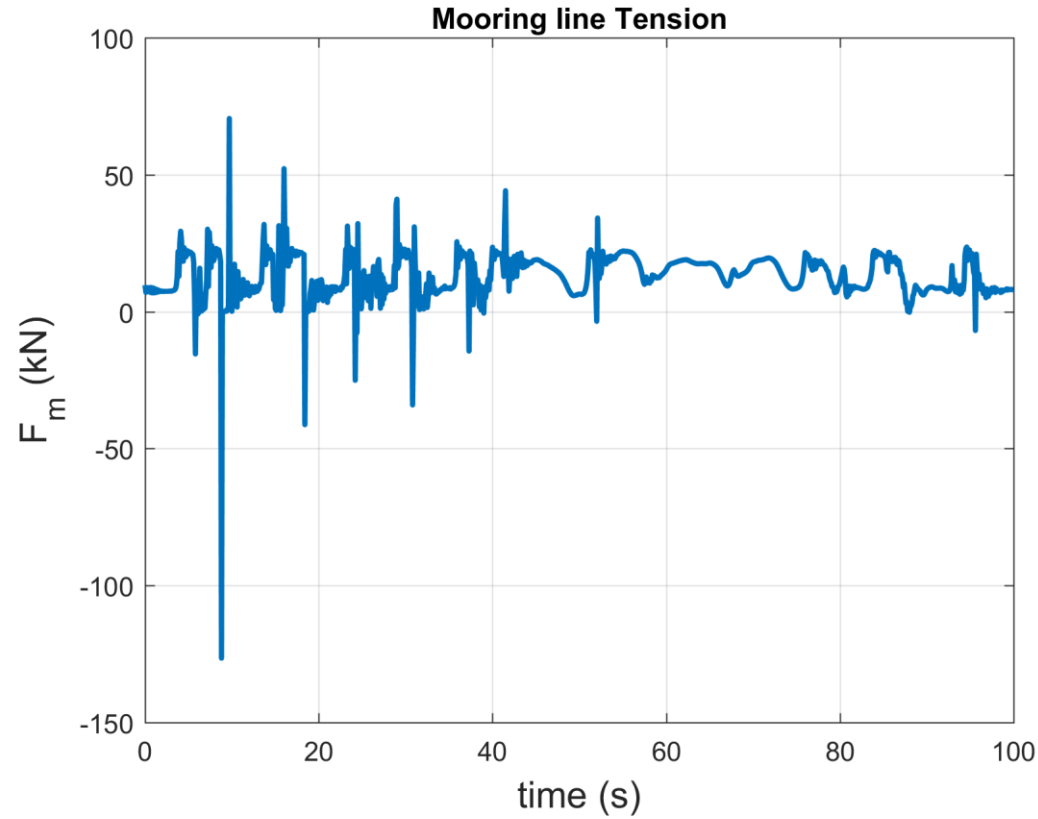
Design parameters

- Buoyancy Force
- Clump weight
- Lines lengths

GOALS

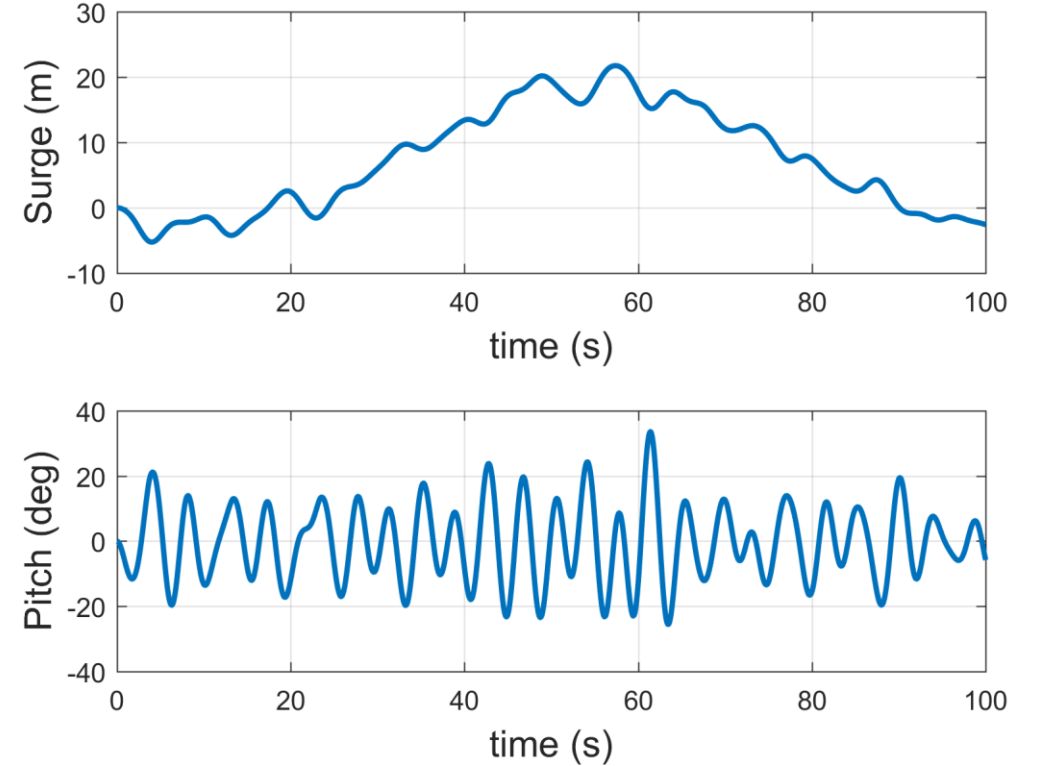
- ✓ Non-linear behavior
- ✓ Small loads

Mooring line tension verification



$$F_{m,max} = 126 \text{ kN}$$

Floater dynamics with mooring actions



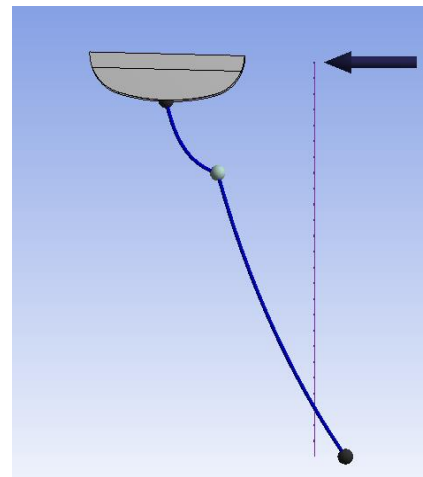
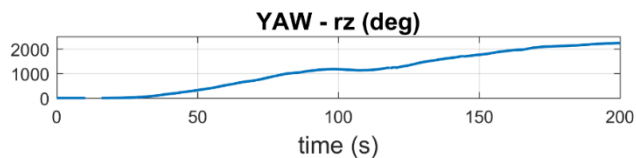
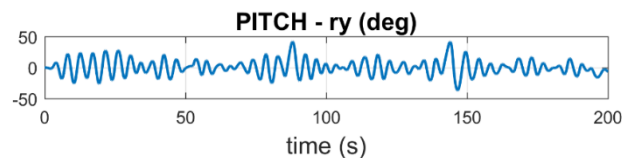
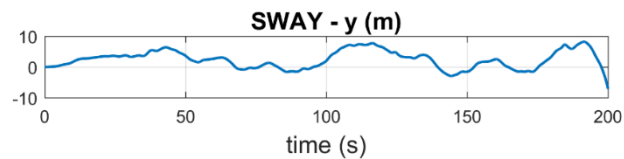
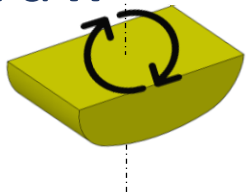
✓ Structural sizing verified with a safety factor of

$$B.L./F_{m,max} = 3$$

E

Weathervaning problem: wave and current

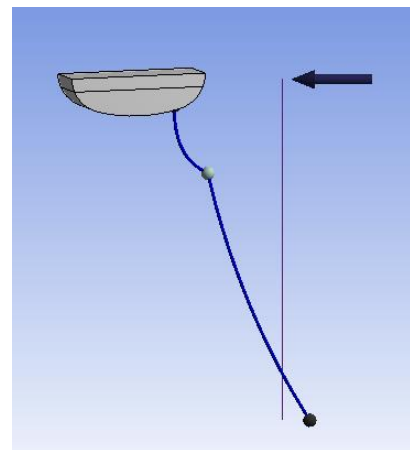
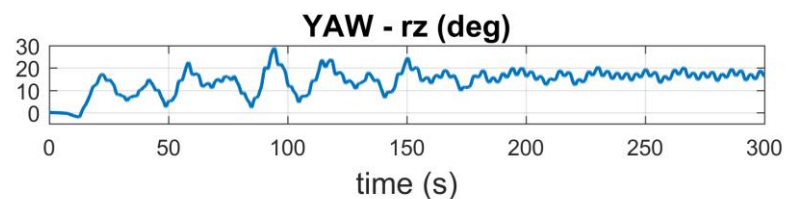
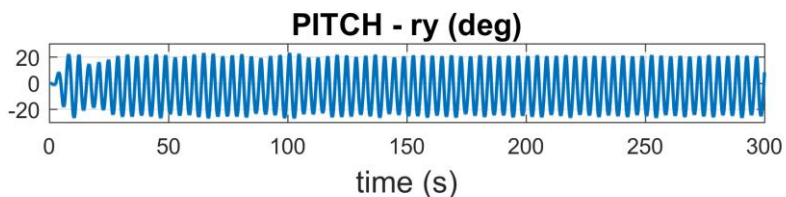
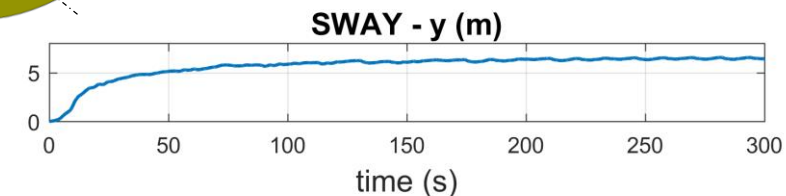
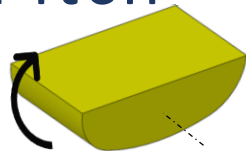
Yaw



Central connection point

- ✓ Minimize mooring loads
- ✓ Best solution for joint connection
- ✗ Yaw and Sway motions diverge
- ✗ Pitch motion strongly irregular

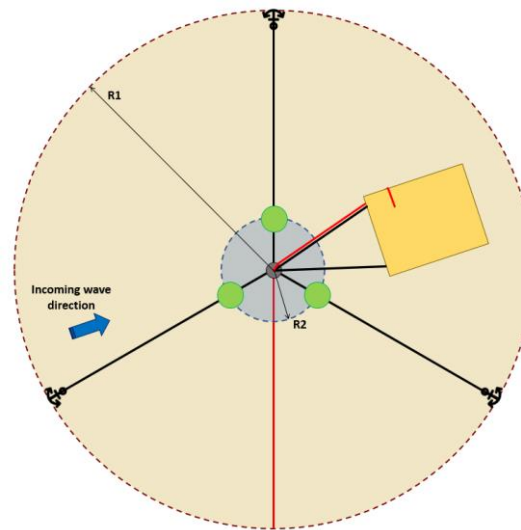
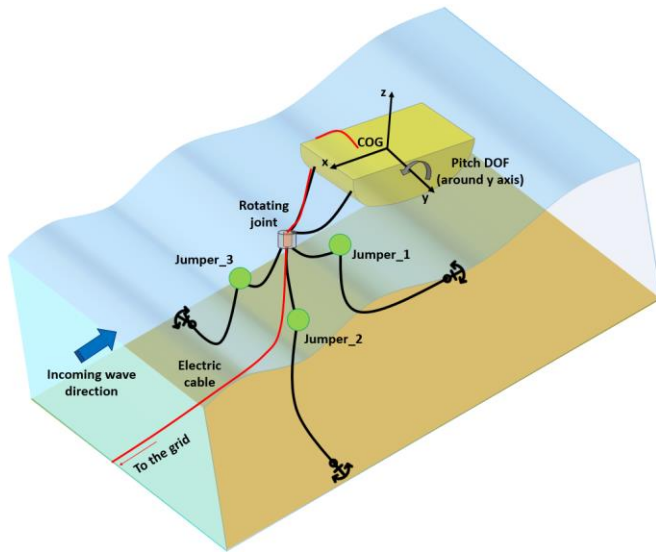
Pitch



Fore connection point

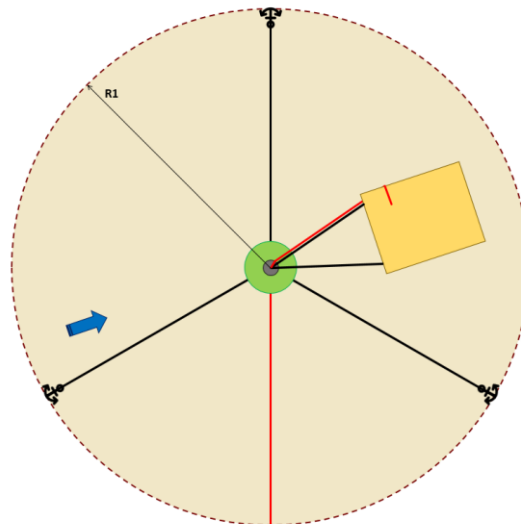
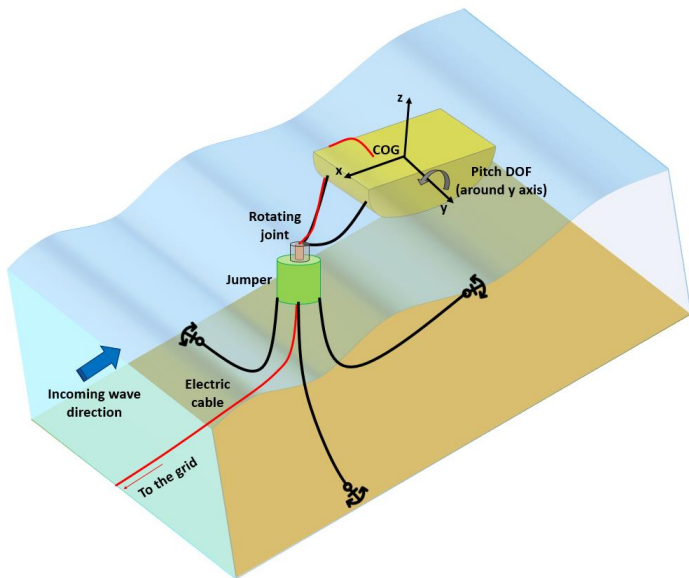
- ✓ Yaw and Sway motions stable
- ✓ Regular Pitch motion
- ✗ Higher mooring recall force
- ✗ More complex moorings layout

New moorings systems: grid connection & weathervane



Configuration 1

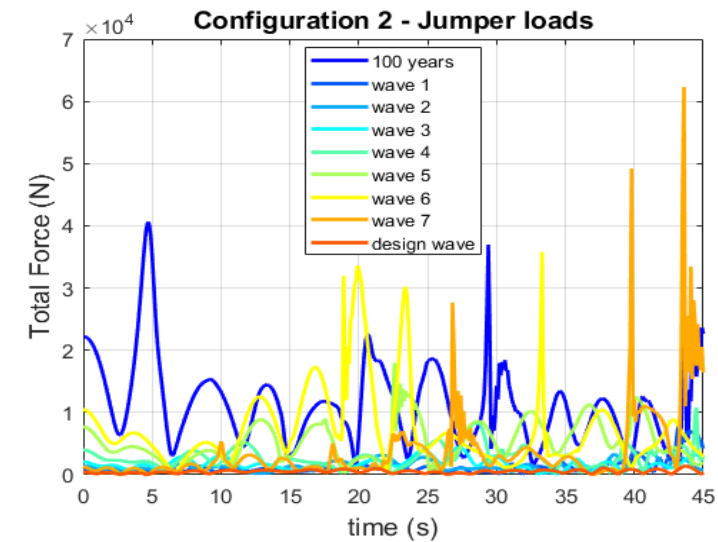
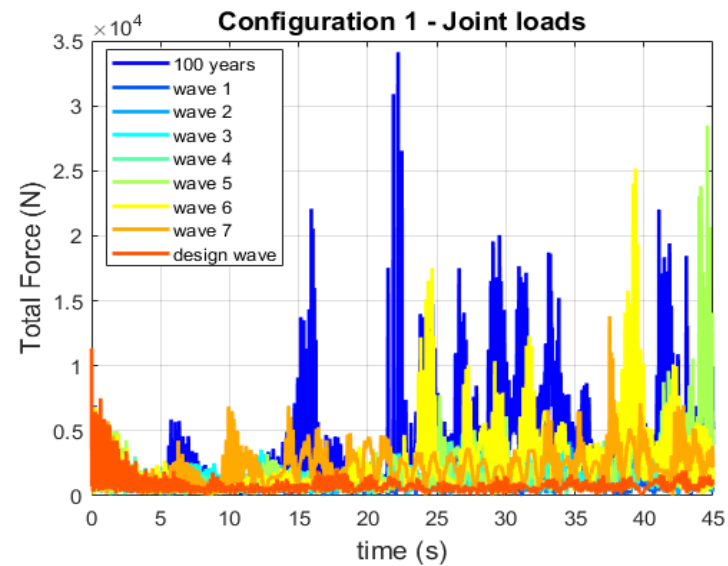
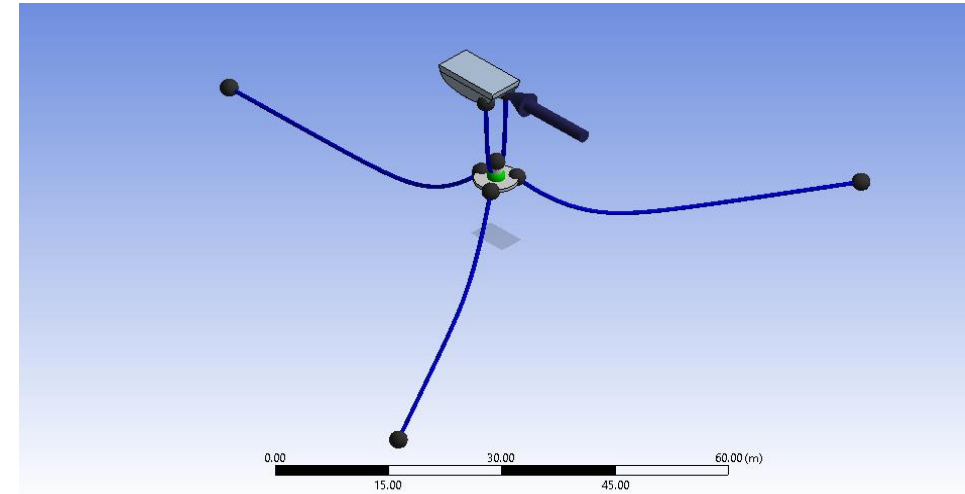
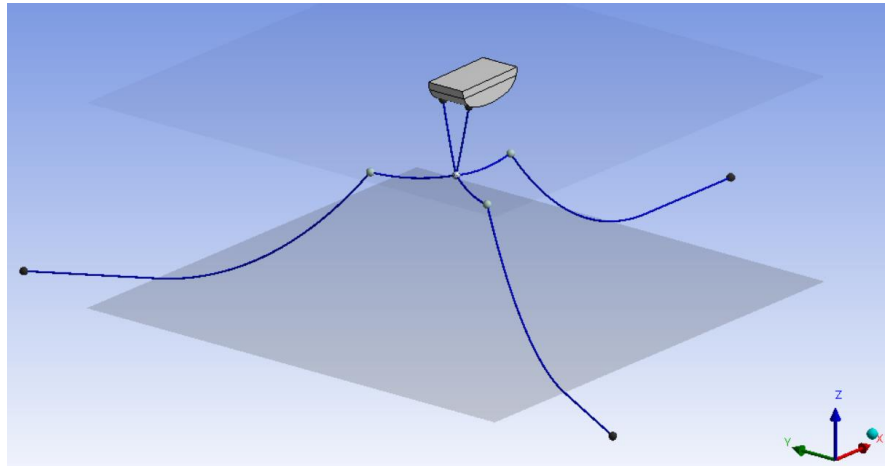
- 3 jumpers
- Free joint motion



Configuration 2

- Single jumper
- Joint follows the jumper

New moorings systems: grid connection & weathervane



- Numerical wave tank modelling
 - Possibility to run tests at reduced costs
 - Identification of non-linear phenomena involved in the floater-waves dynamics
 - 6 DoF simulations in irregular waves
- Mooring modelling and design
 - Wave to wire model expansion with 3 DoF quasi-static modelling
 - Modelling of dynamic mooring system with multiple lines
 - Design of slack mooring systems for floating WECs



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DI TORINO**

Thank you