

This paper describes objective technical results and analysis. Any subjective views or opinions that might be expressed in the paper do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Energy or the United States Government.



SAND2020-0878C



**Sandia
National
Laboratories**

Review of WEC-Sim development & applications

Yi-Hsiang Yu, Kelley Ruehl, Nathan Tom,
Jennifer Van Rij



1 WEC-Sim overview

2 Novel device modelling

3 Experimental validation

4 Development of additional WEC-Sim capabilities

5 Control modelling

6 PTO modelling

7 Summary

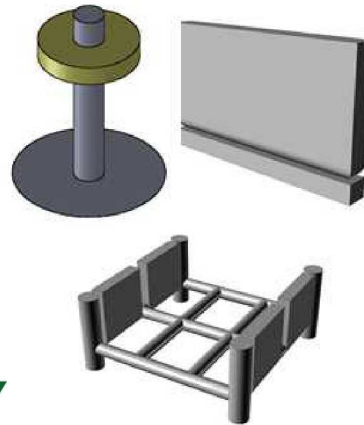


Example cases

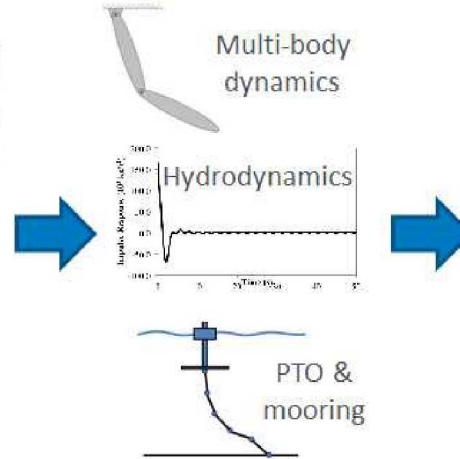
WEC-Sim code overview

- Open-source code for simulating WECs
- Used in conjunction with a BEM code (to provide linear frequency-domain hydrodynamic coefficients)
- Developed in MATLAB/Simulink

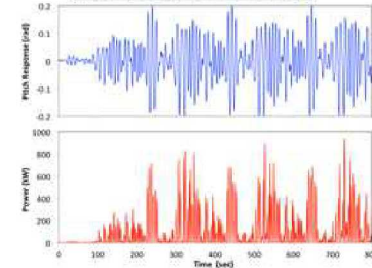
WEC device specification



Relevant numerical methods



WEC performance, motions, and loads



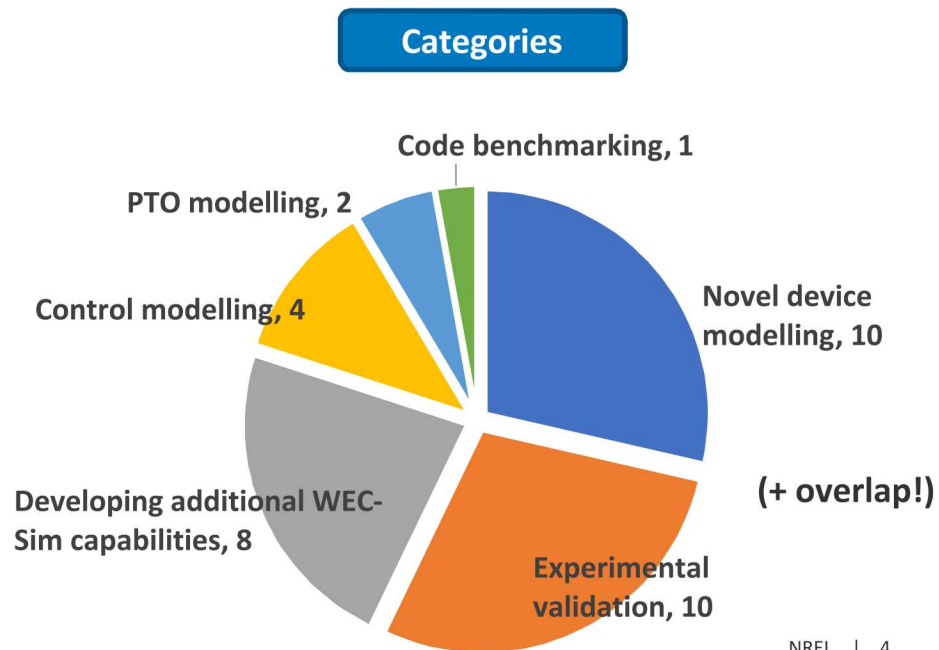
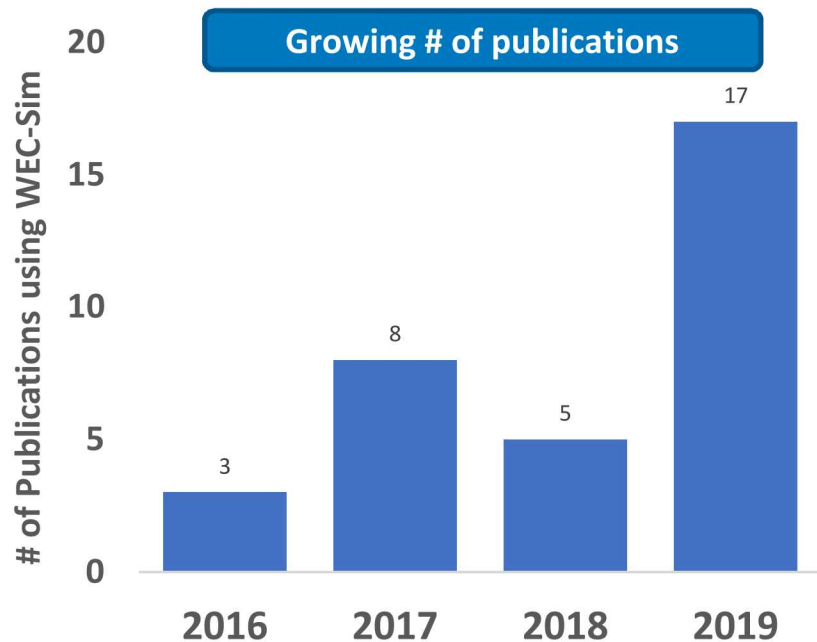
Power Matrix (kW) C_d float=1.4; C_d plate=4.25 (Based on CFD)		Energy Period (s)											
		5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	9.7	10.7	11.7	12.7	13.7	14.7	15.7	16.7
0.25	0.42	0.71	0.97	1.29	1.66	2.06	2.49	2.94	3.41	3.90	4.40	4.91	5.43
0.75	1.77	4.36	8.75	13.73	18.14	22.04	25.44	28.34	30.74	32.64	34.04	35.04	35.64
1.25	35.51	17.66	24.12	29.80	34.96	39.49	43.27	46.15	48.15	49.30	49.60	49.96	50.28
1.75	71.66	34.79	47.66	58.47	66.55	72.85	77.40	80.40	82.00	82.60	82.80	82.80	82.70
2.25	112.64	61.70	78.03	96.55	113.01	126.21	135.41	140.91	144.91	147.41	148.41	148.81	148.91
2.75	172.95	100.66	123.07	144.28	161.34	174.00	182.16	186.96	189.46	190.96	191.76	192.06	192.26
3.25	251.24	150.17	178.99	204.14	225.54	242.60	255.27	264.47	269.37	271.87	273.37	274.07	274.47
3.75	348.16	209.85	240.57	270.77	300.79	328.42	352.57	372.36	387.87	399.17	406.17	410.17	412.17
4.25	464.99	279.89	322.45	371.27	418.94	464.98	508.98	549.59	585.59	616.59	642.59	663.59	679.59
4.75	597.54	360.52	428.99	477.12	523.36	567.36	608.76	646.76	680.76	710.76	736.76	758.76	776.76
5.25	741.07	458.47	539.26	597.82	654.90	709.79	761.91	810.79	855.79	896.79	933.79	966.79	995.79



Transforming ENERGY

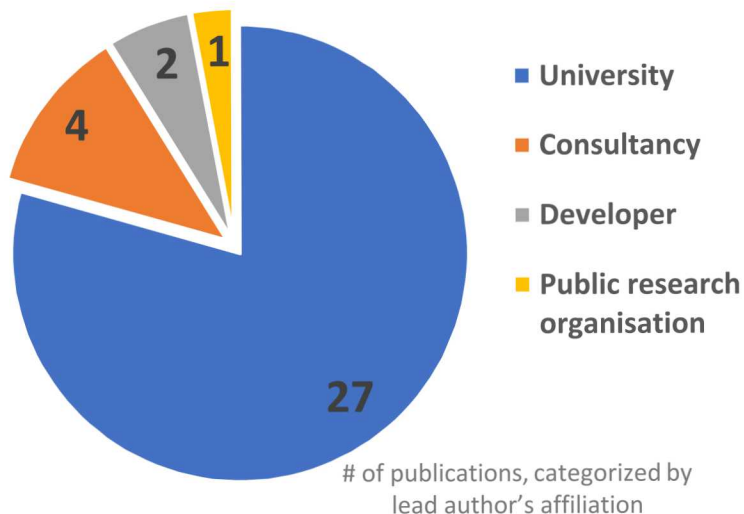
WEC-Sim usage overview

- 34 papers published 2016-2019 (~50 including NREL & SNL)
- From 10 different countries (EU nations, US & China)



WEC-Sim usage overview

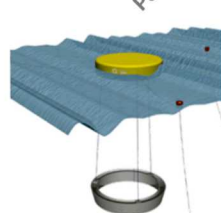
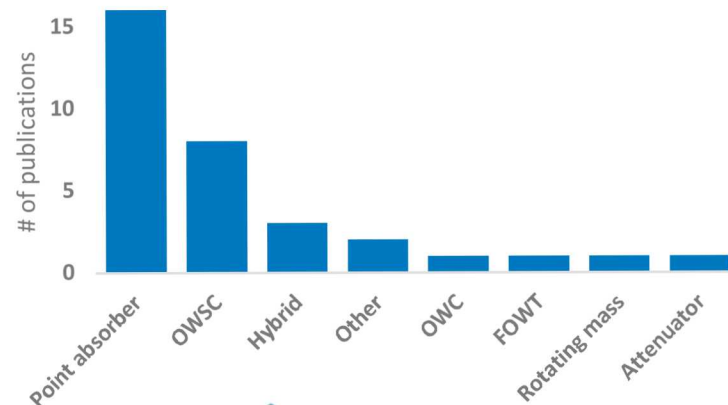
Papers from academia & industry



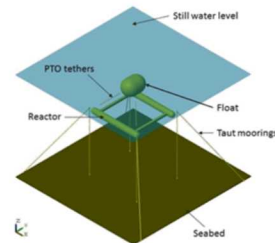
of publications, categorized by lead author's affiliation

co-author affiliations create overlap

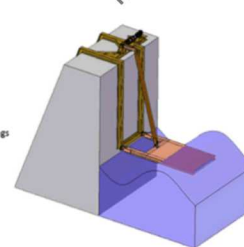
Used to model a broad range of devices



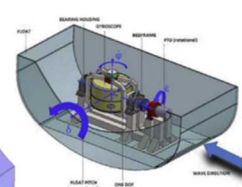
Triton



WaveSub



ALETTONE



ISWEC

Selected papers

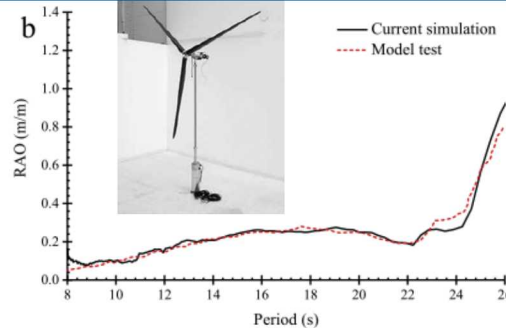
- Novel device modelling
- Experimental validation
- Development of additional WEC-Sim capabilities
- Control modelling
- PTO modelling

Novel device modelling

- Li et al (2019) – An integrated (tidal, wave & wind) renewable energy device

“WindSloke” is coupled with WEC-Sim to calculate the unsteady thrust forces on the turbines.

Experimental validation of spar & WT



Assessment of the concept

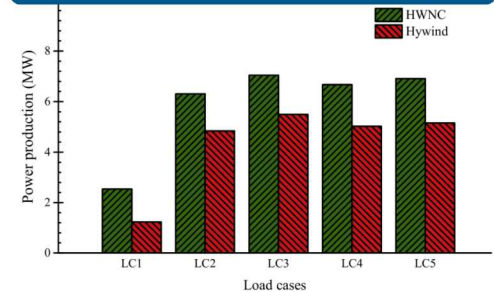


Fig. 10. Mean value of overall power production.

Greater power production
WT power output potentially more stable

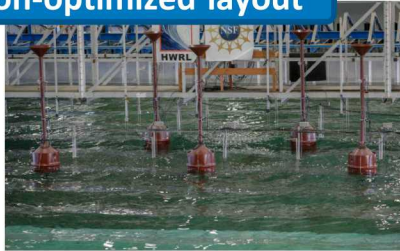
Future work: include wave-current couplings and wind turbulence

Li, L., Yuan, Z. M., Gao, Y., Zhang, X., & Tezdogan, T. (2019). Investigation on long-term extreme response of an integrated offshore renewable energy device with a modified environmental contour method. Renewable Energy, 132, 33–42.

Experimental validation

- Bosma et al (2019) – Physical and numerical modeling of fixed OWC array

Non-optimized layout



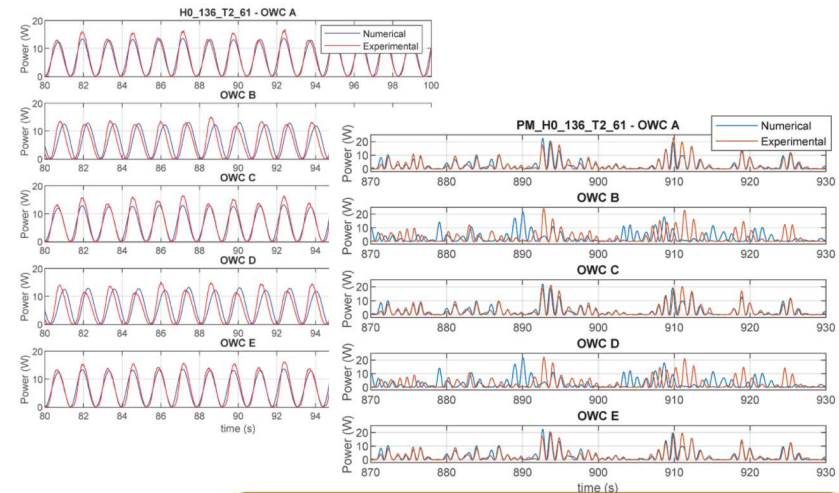
Optimized layout



WEC-Sim model



Numerical/experimental comparisons

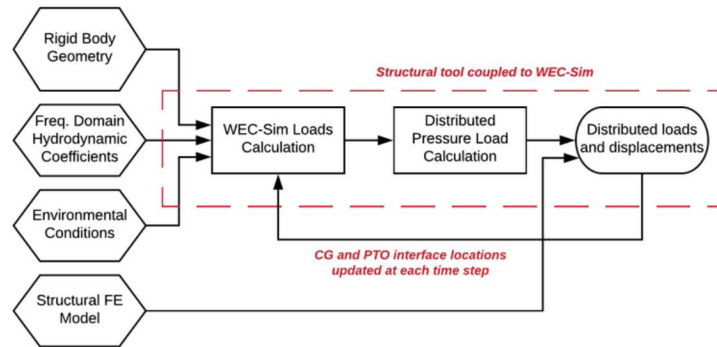


Average power increase of up to 12% between non-optimized and optimized layouts

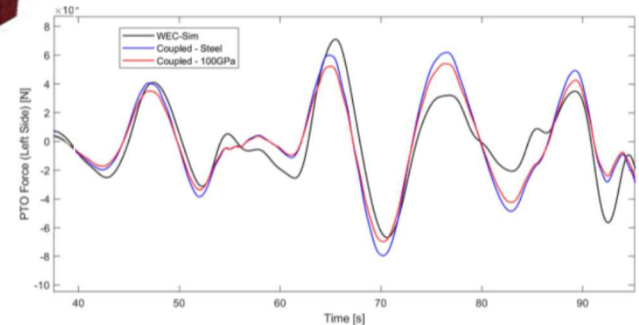
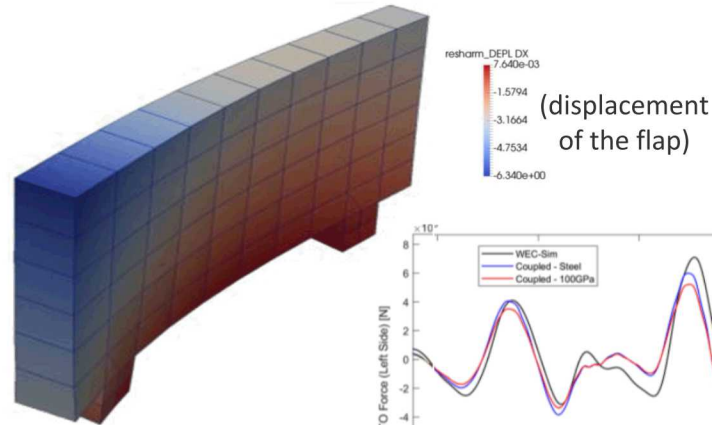
Development of additional WEC-Sim capabilities

- **Scriven et al. (2019) – Non-rigid body structural dynamics in WEC-Sim** (in addition to generalized modes approach already included in WEC-Sim)

FE solver Code_Aster coupled to WEC-Sim:



Distributed pressure loads are derived from WEC-Sim and applied to the FE model at each time step

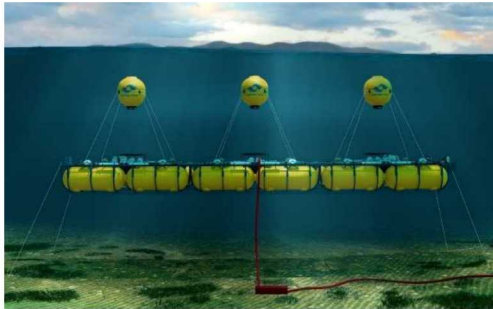


Peak PTO loads vary by up to 10% when structural dynamics are considered in the analysis.

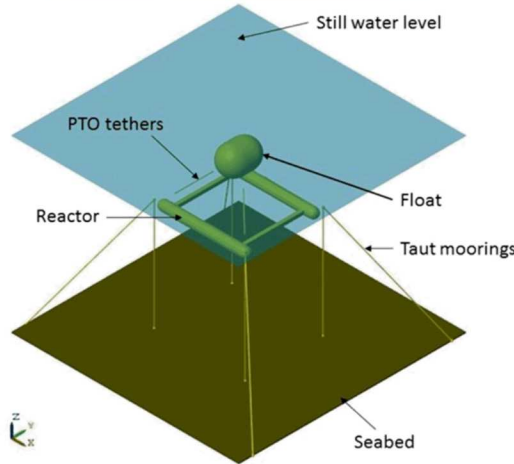
Control modelling

- Hillis et al (2019) – Active control for the WaveSub WEC

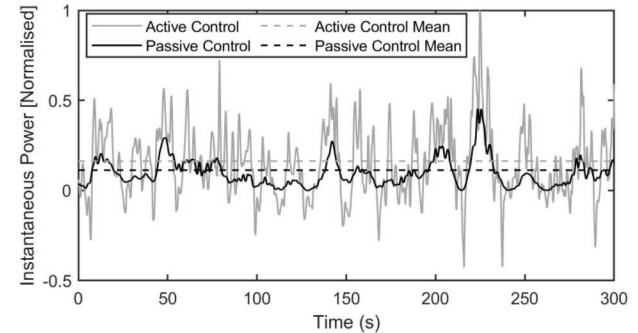
WaveSub



WEC-Sim model



Assessment of the controller



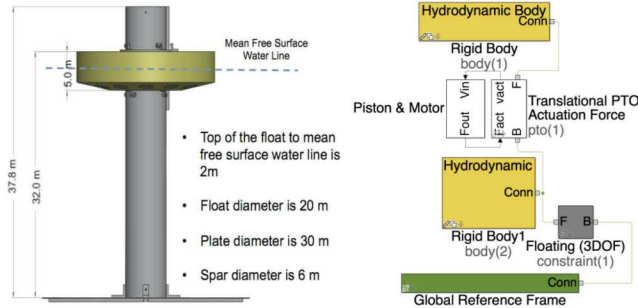
Mean power increases of between 13% and 86% seen for the active system (compared to passive control system) in irregular sea states.

Future work: include methods of avoiding PTO tethers becoming slack and the imposition of a two-quadrant restriction on PTO operation

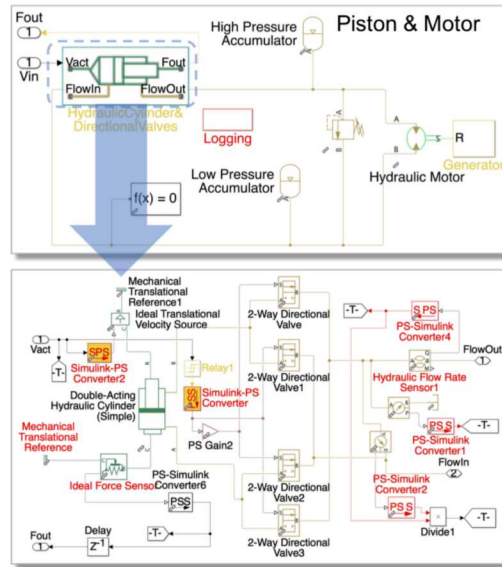
PTO/grid modelling

- Yu et al (2018) – Hydraulic PTO modelling

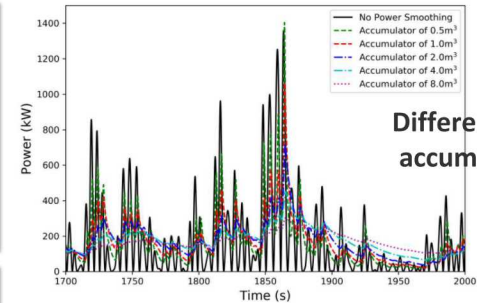
RM3 WEC-Sim model



Hydraulic PTO model in WEC-Sim



Analysis



Different hydraulic accumulator sizes

Yu, Y. H., Tom, N., & Jenne, D. (2018).

Numerical analysis on hydraulic power take-off for wave energy converter and power smoothing methods. *Proceedings of the 37th International Conference on Offshore Mechanics and Arctic Engineering - OMAE 2018*.

Thank you

Q&A

www.nrel.gov

This work was authored in part by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308 and by Sandia National Laboratories, a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525. Funding provided by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Water Power Technologies Office. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.