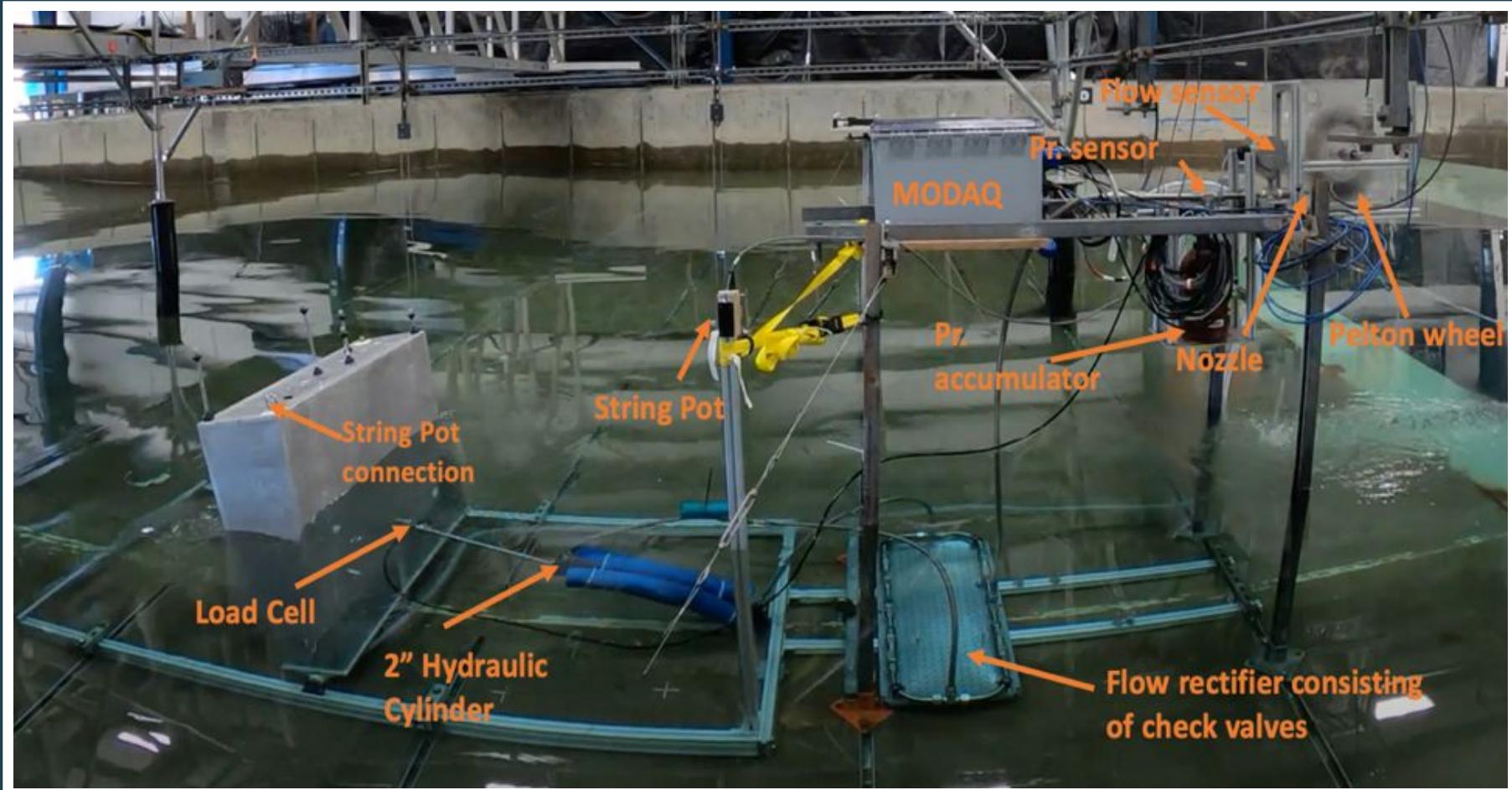


Accelerating Hydraulic PTO Design and Validation through the HAWSEC Platform

Dr. Patrick Cross, Dr. Troy W. Heitmann, Kyle
Pappas, Dr. Krishnakumar (Kumar) Rajagopalan

“Hawai‘i Wave Surge Energy Converter”



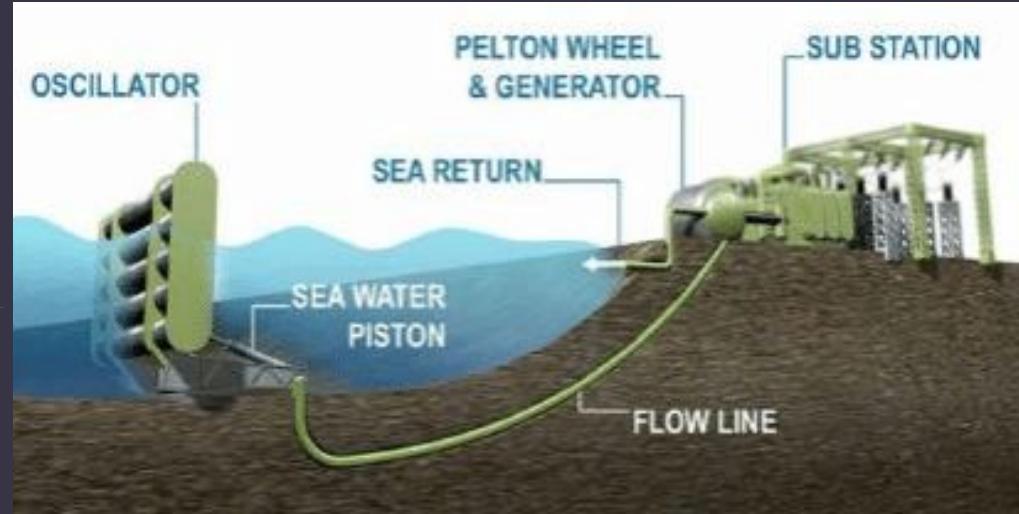
DOE Water Power Technologies Office (DE-EE0008629)

Background

Inspiration

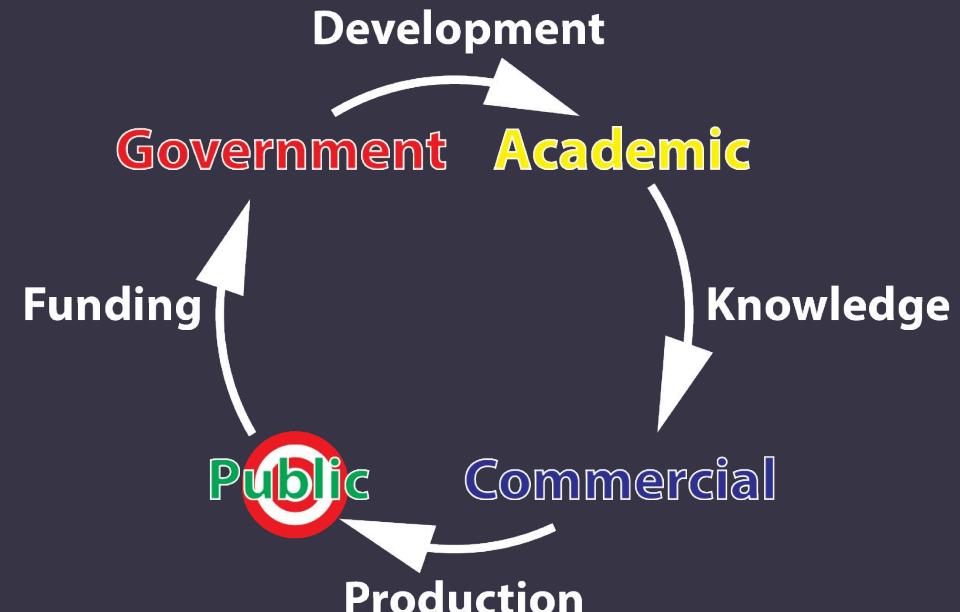
- Oyster (figure)
- WaveRoller
- Resolute Marine Energy

Europe



Public funding

- Open design and data dissemination
- Knowledge persists independent of funding



Scaling

- Select target depth = 9m (~30ft)
- Experimental scale: $S = 1/9$
- Nominal 1m x 1m characteristic area

Finite Depth

Deep to shallow water

- JONSWAP \square TMA
(Texel, MARSEN, and ARSOLE)

Full to model scale

- TMA \square Froude

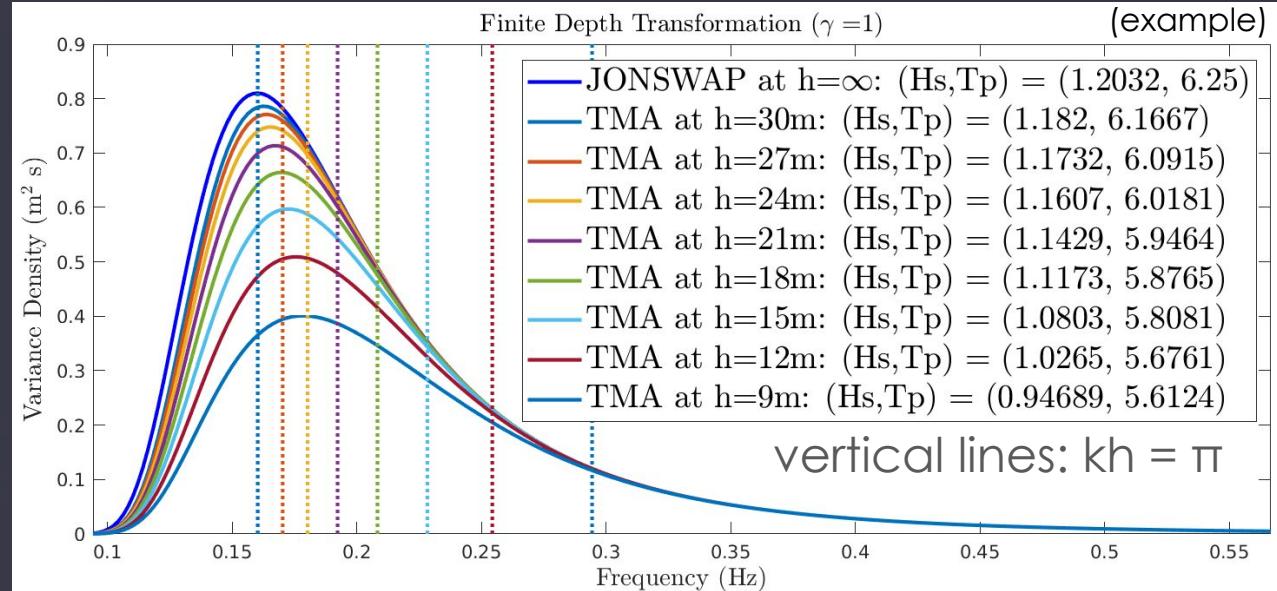
Frequency $\times S^{-0.5}$

Variance Density $\times S^{2.5}$

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Device	Depth (m)
Oyster	10-12
WaveRoller	8-20
Resolute Marine Energy*	5-7

* Estimated from photos



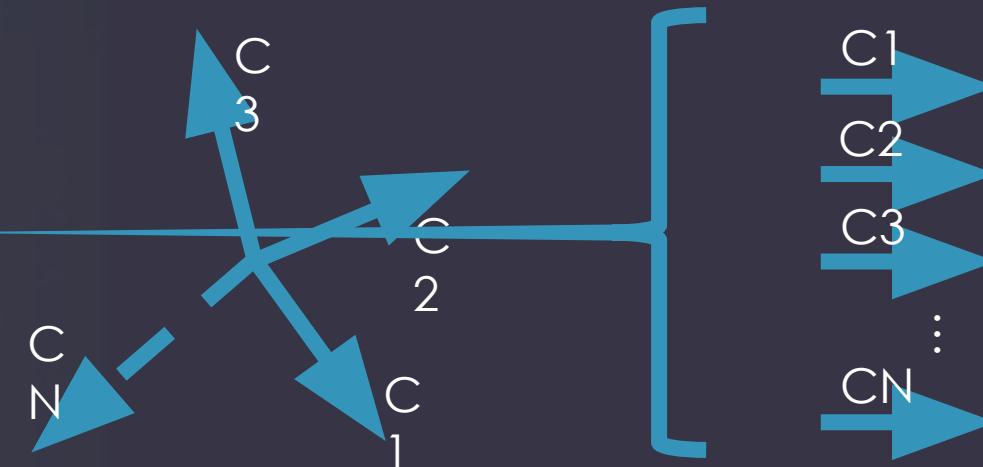
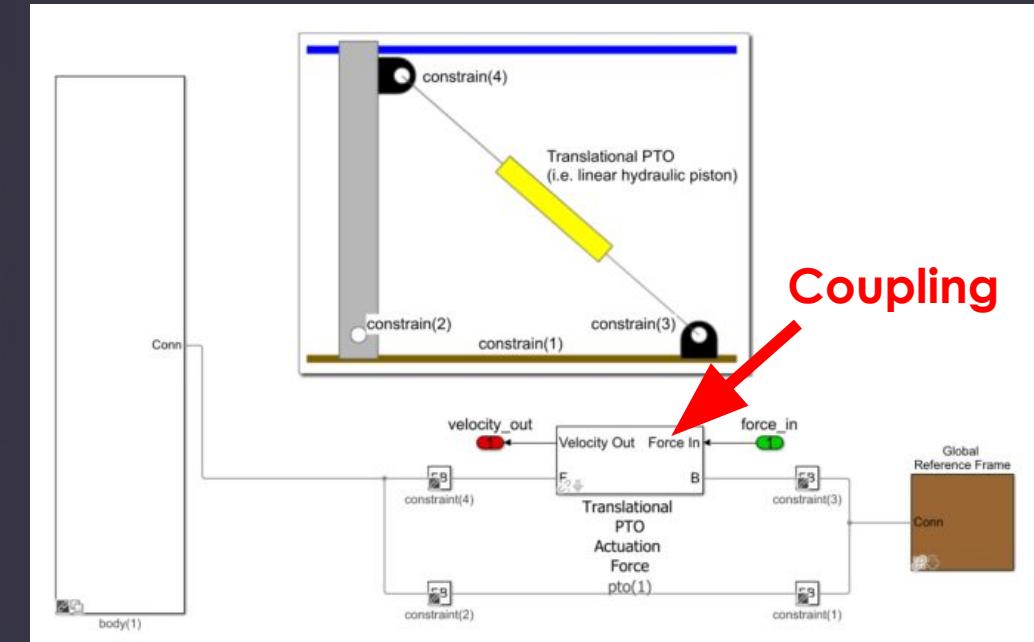
Methodology

Problem: Many (constant) coefficients.

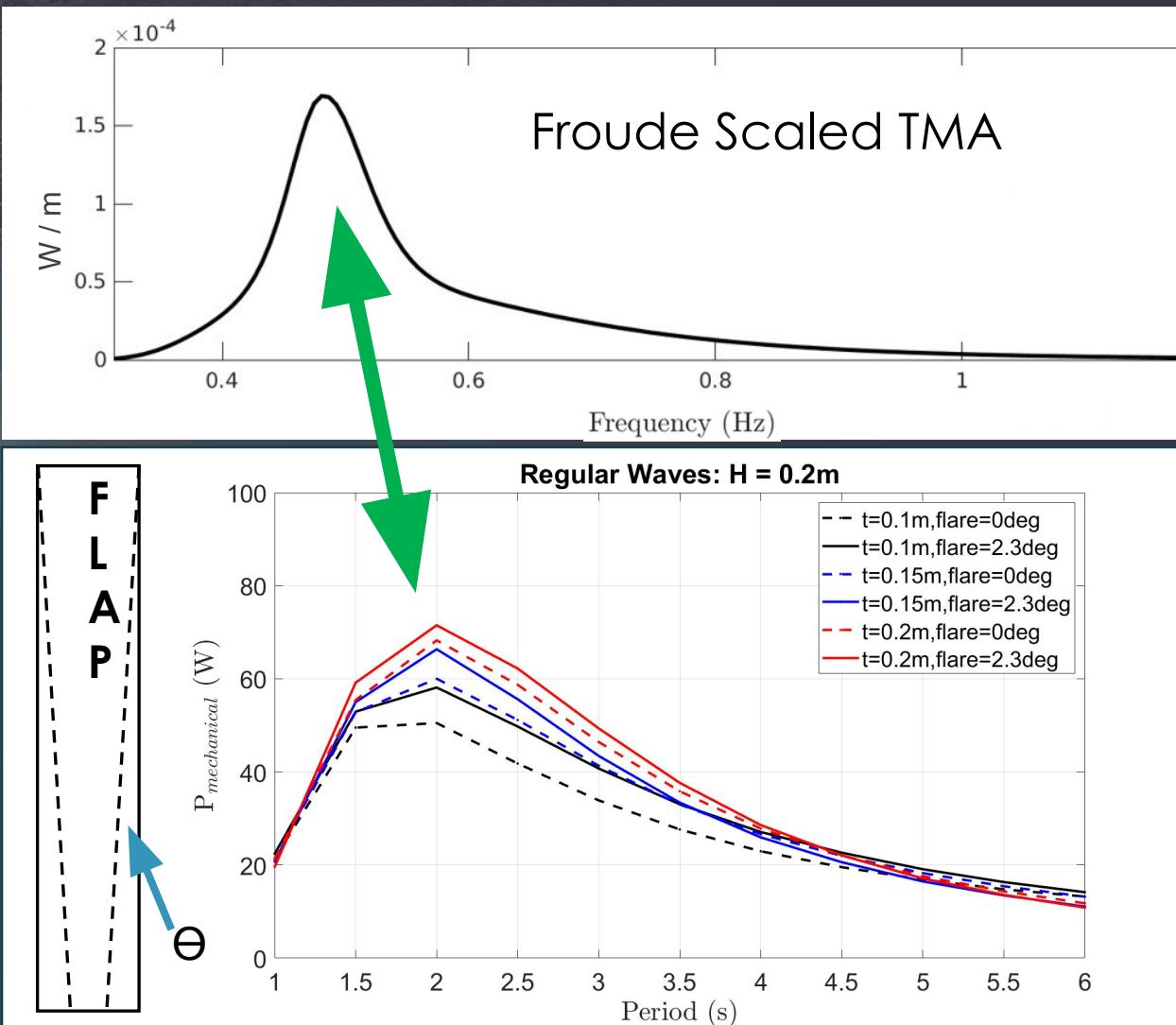
Question: What are the coefficient values?

Top-down approach...

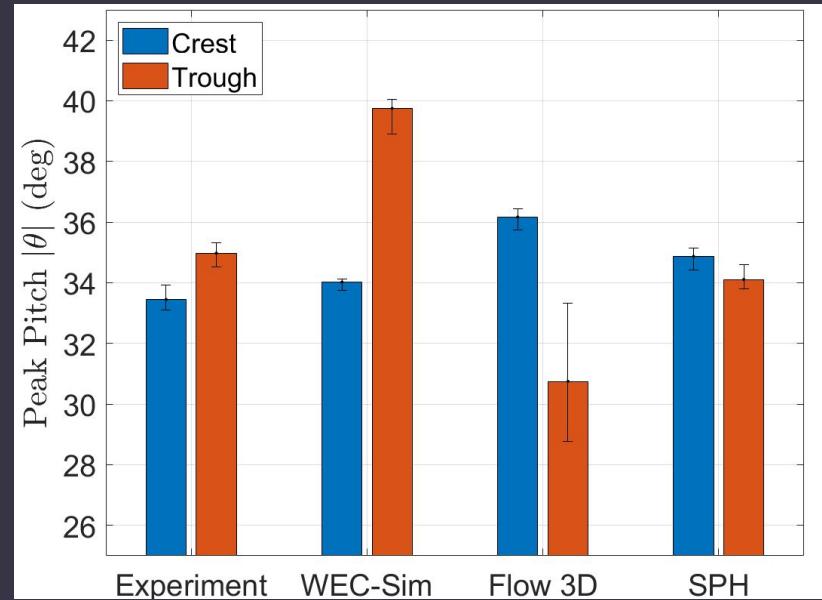
- Break the coupling
- Systematic calibration
- Stitch back together
- Validation



Hydrodynamics: Design and OSU Basin

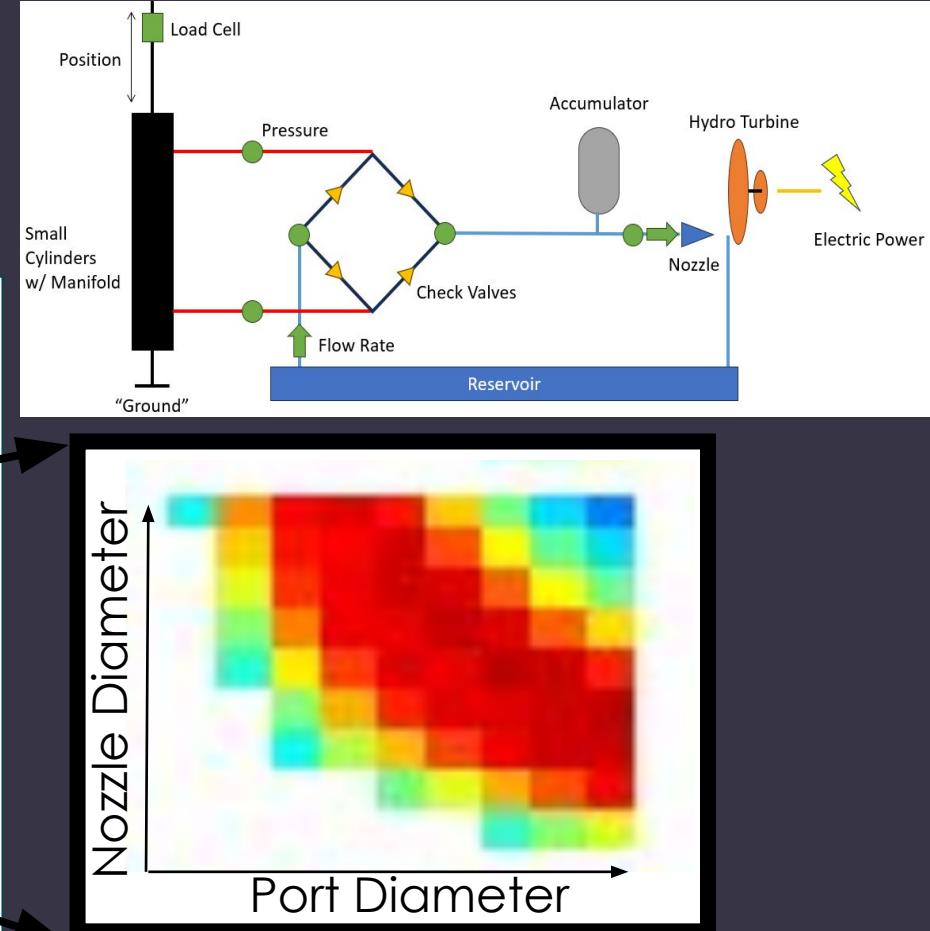
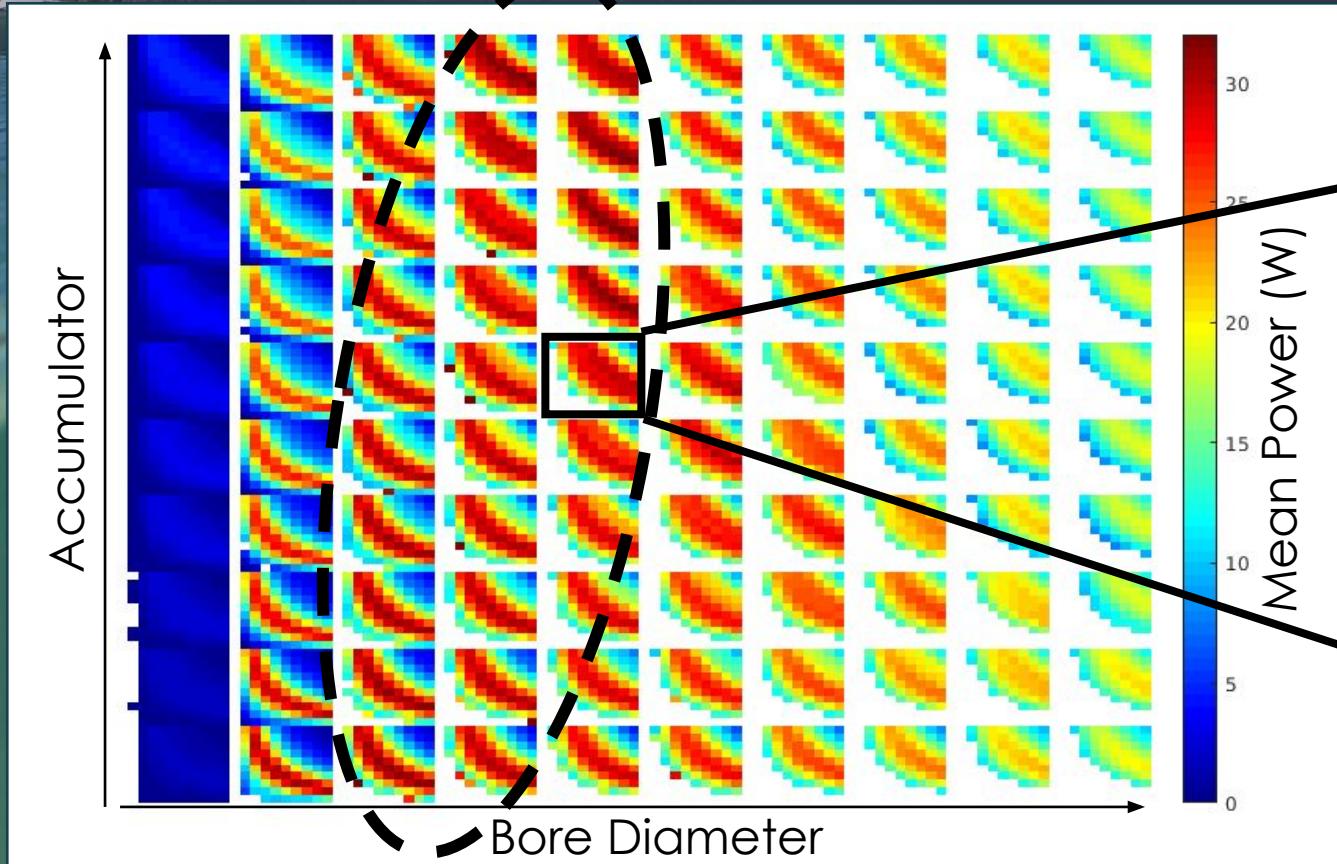


- Spectrum defines target
- Profile design
 - ANSYS AQWA, WEC-Sim
 - Scaled linear PTO
- Viscous damping



Hydraulics: Design

- Simscape Fluids: 8,100 simulations



Further constraints

- Standard Deviation
- Off-the-shelf

Hydraulics: Bench

- Testing Equipment

- Calibration

Electric Actuator
MODAQ
Sensors



A

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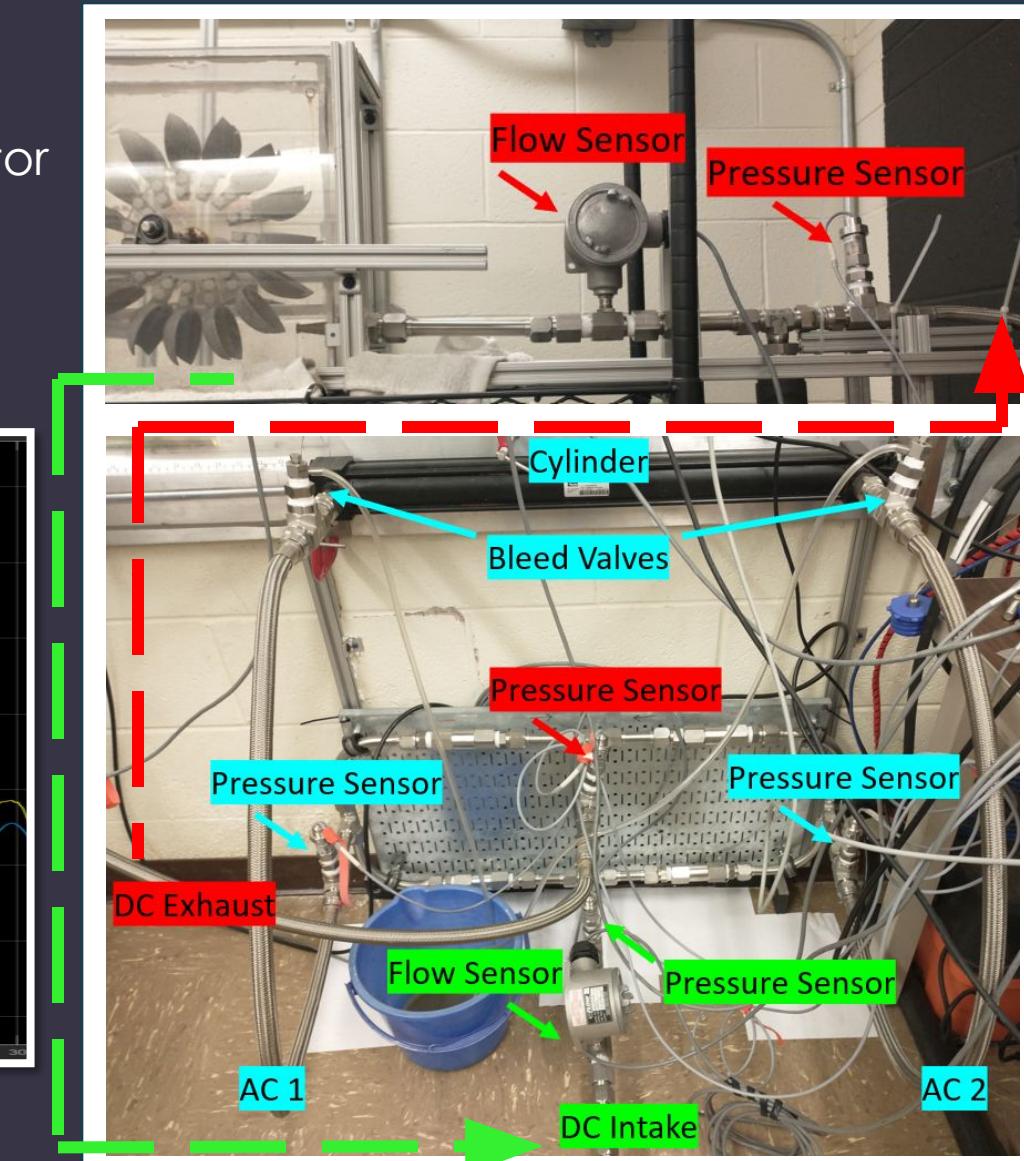


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ENERGY

8/2/2024

8



Coupling: OSU Basin

(video)

Coupling: Validation

Experimental results

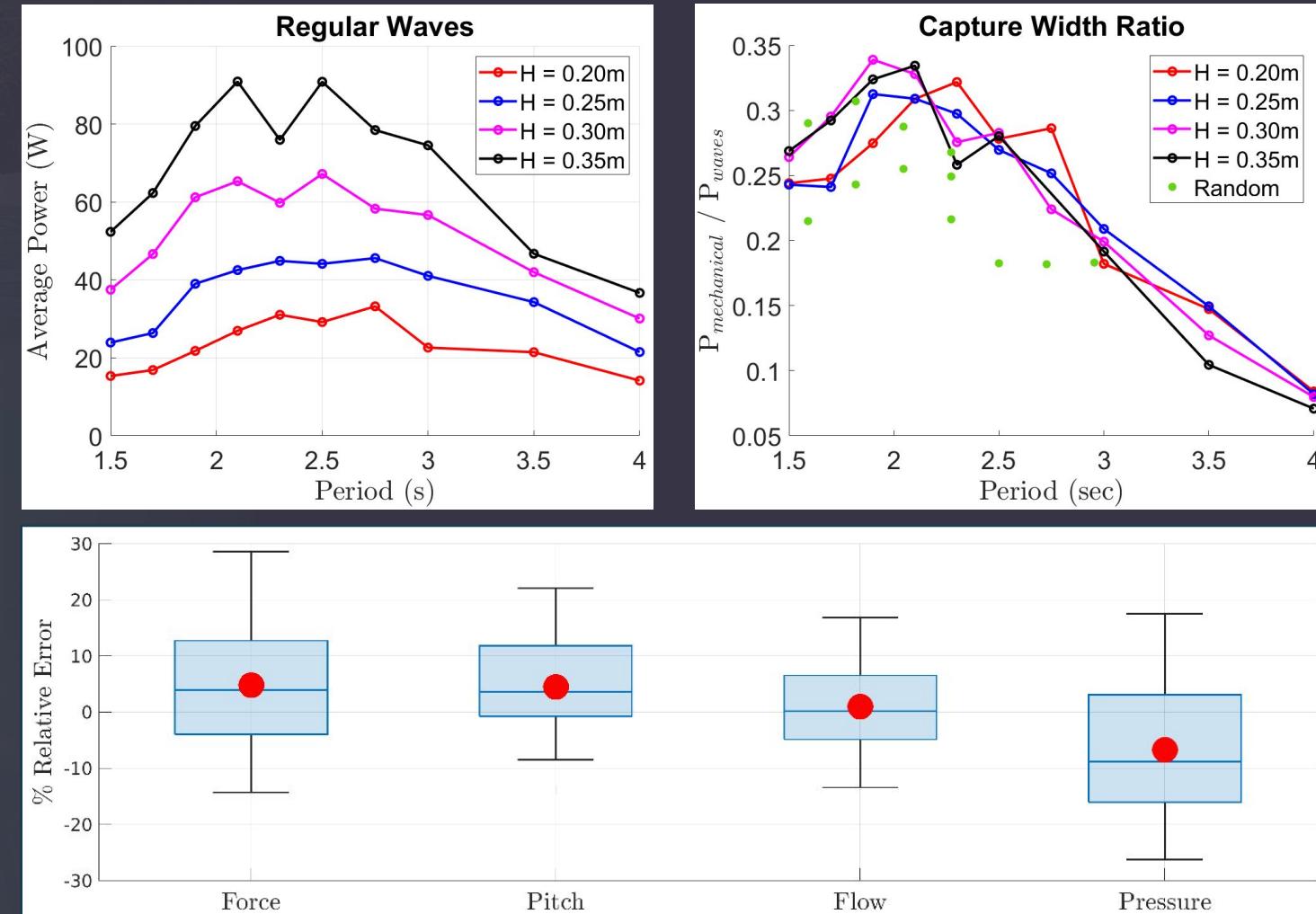
- Mostly agrees w/ hydraulic study
- Regular agrees with random

WEC-Sim with Simscape Fluids

- Driven by OSU observed free surface elevation

• 40 experiments

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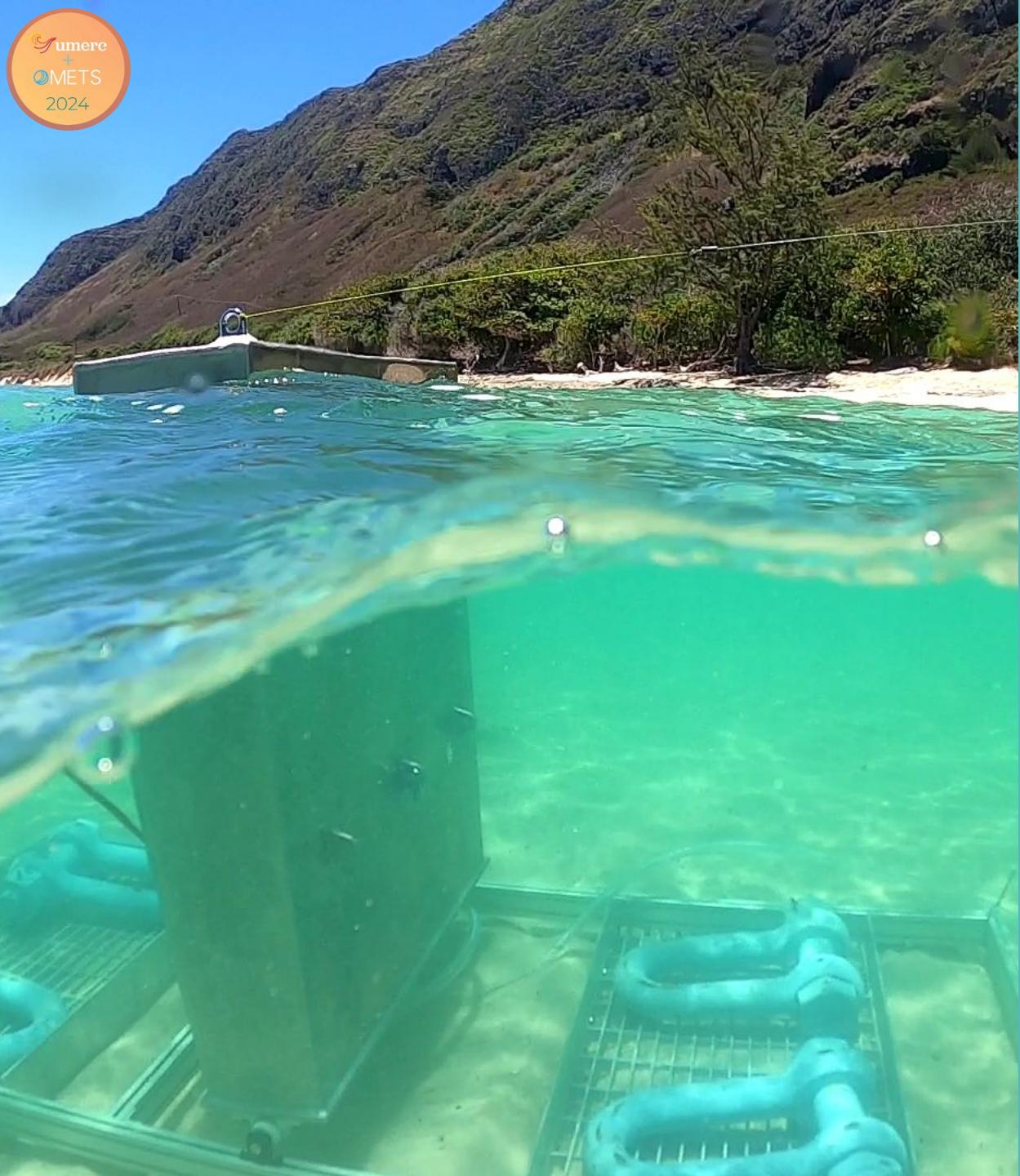
Conclusions

- Tapered profile improves hydrodynamic performance at small scale.
- High head hydraulic performance does have optimal solution, but solution space is broadband.
- Mechanical efficiency agrees with existing technology ~ 30%
 - Design is consistent
 - Max mechanical power observed ~ 90W
- Mean diagnostic parameters within +/- 10%
 - Systematic calibration approach works

Closing Remarks and Future Work

- Developed an open source hardware platform
 - Bench top hydraulic testing: O(100W) & O(1,000W)
 - Year-round ocean testing: Makai Pier and Kilo Nalu Observatory
 - Utilize HAWSEC hydraulic PTO to test your flap design
 - Utilize HAWSEC flap to test your hydraulic PTO
 - Friday morning in the “WEC PTO and Operations” section, Jackson Wills to present “Comparison of Hydraulic Power Take-Offs With and Without Continuous Control Force Capabilities”
- Publications
- Experimental datasets soon to be released on MHKDR
- Scaling up to $S = 1/3$ and focus on:
 - PTO hardware selection and model validation
 - Quantify electrical-mechanical hydro turbine efficiency
 - System controls (HMEC)

TEAMER



Thank You!

Pat – pscross@hawaii.edu
Troy – troyheit@hawaii.edu
Kyle – kpappas@hawaii.edu
Kumar – krishnak@hawaii.edu