

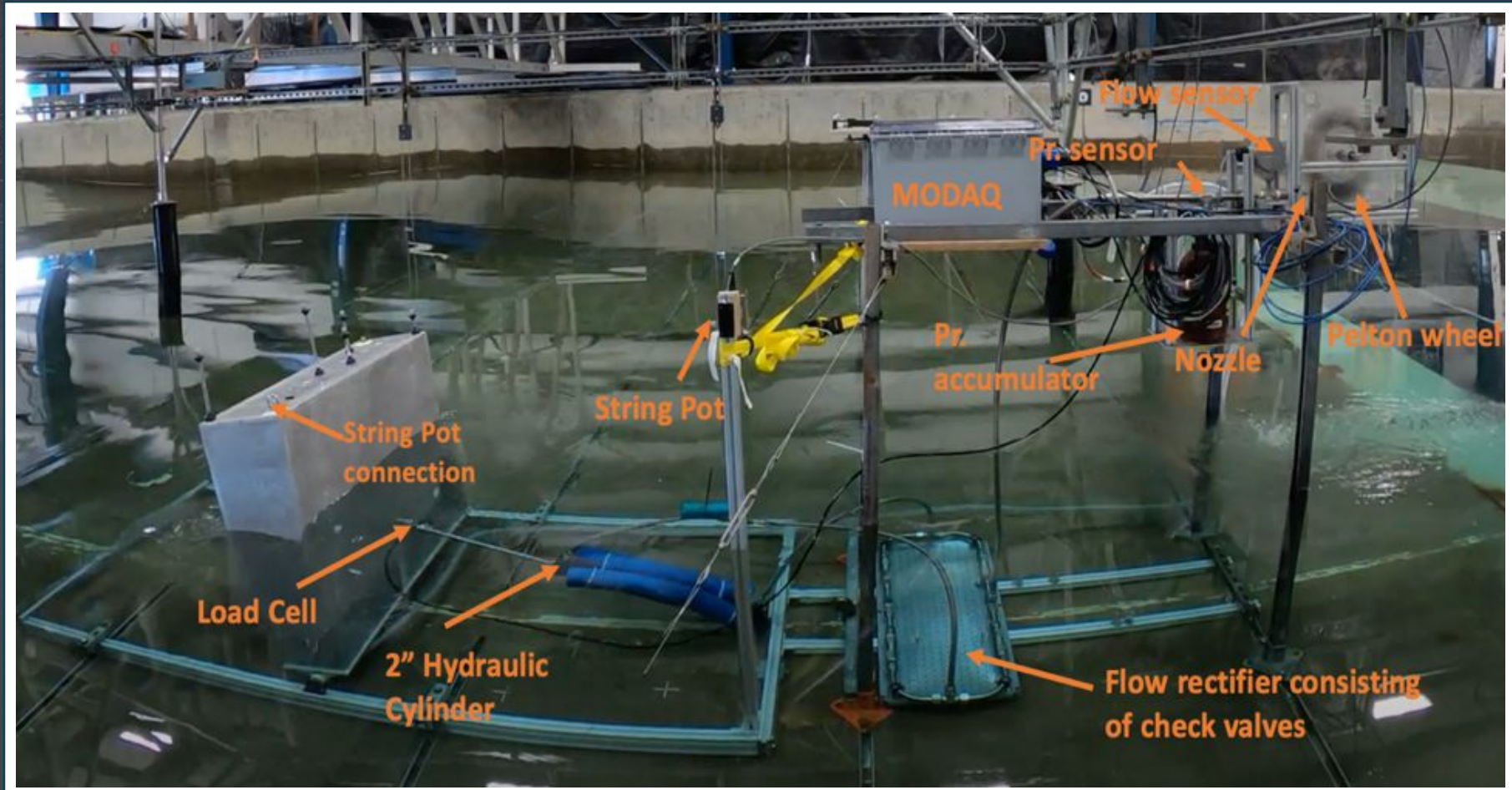


# Accelerating Hydraulic PTO Design and Validation through the HAWSEC Platform

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# “Hawai‘i Wave Surge Energy Converter”



DOE Water Power Technologies Office (DE-EE0008629)



# Background

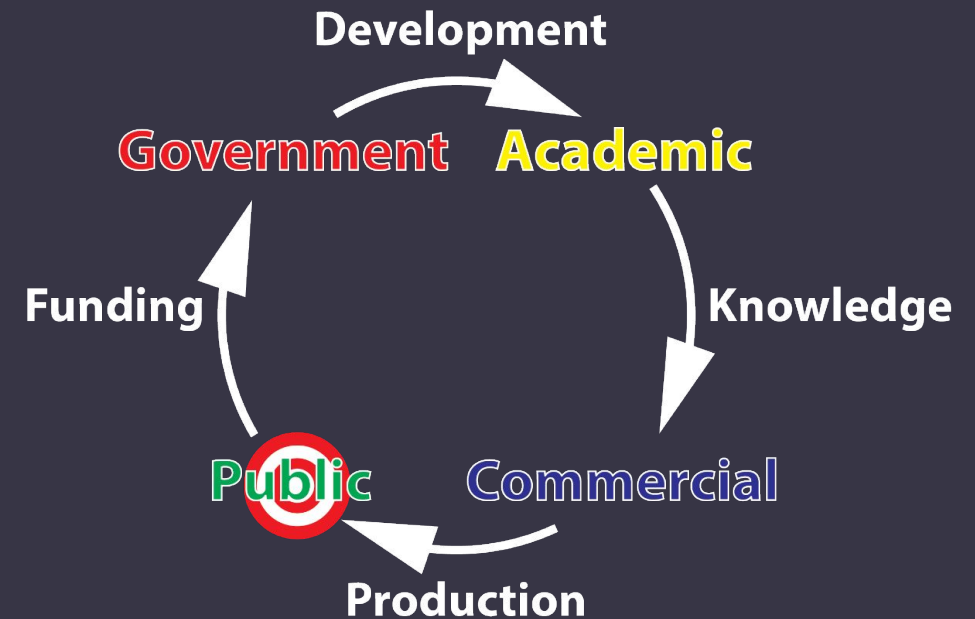
## Inspiration

- 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

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

\* Estimated from photos

## Finite Depth

Deep to shallow water

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

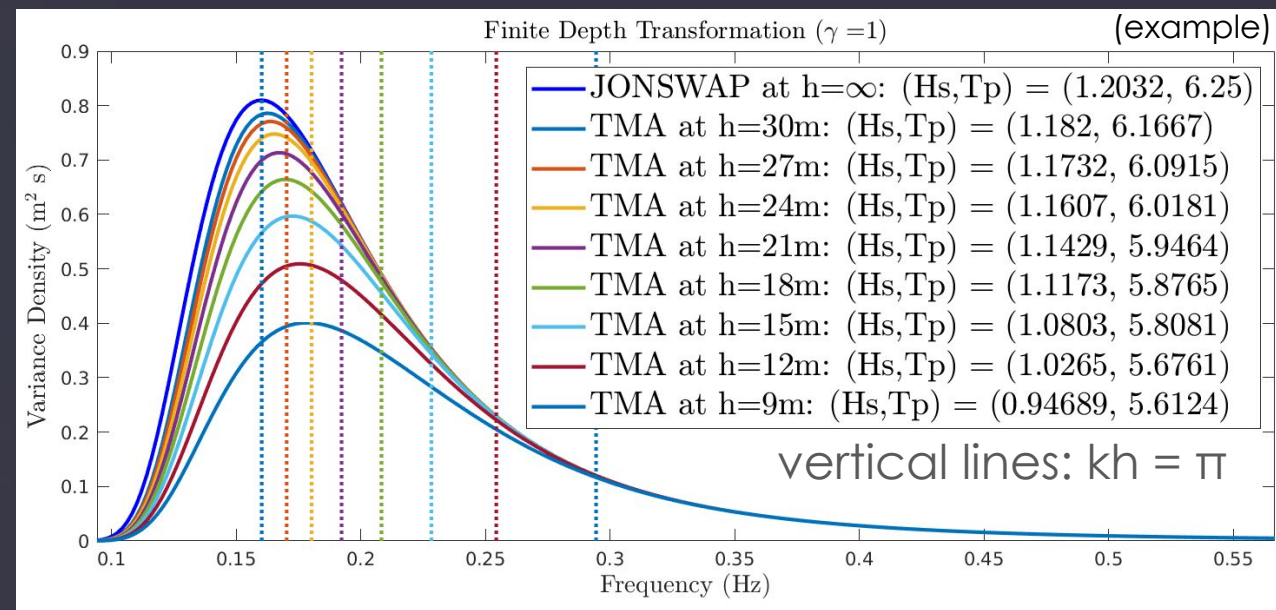
Full to model scale

- TMA  $\square$  Froude

Frequency  $\times S^{-0.5}$

Variance Density  $\times S^{2.5}$

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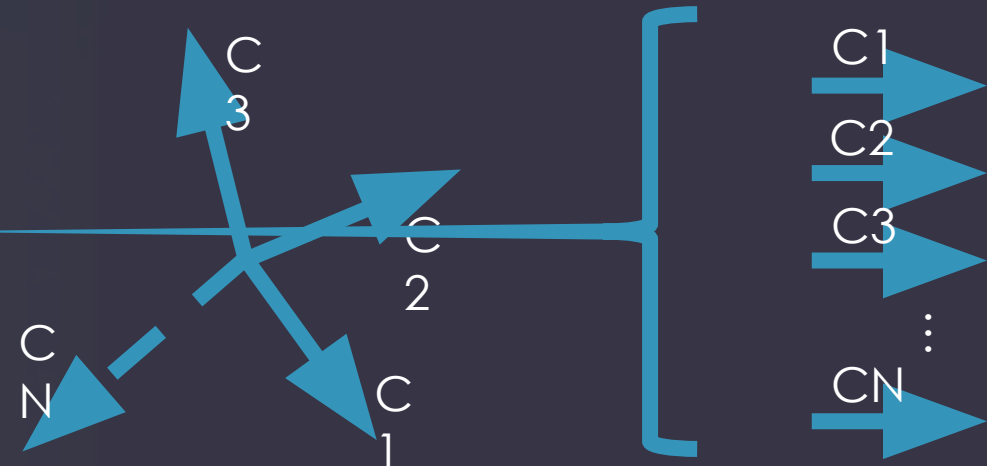
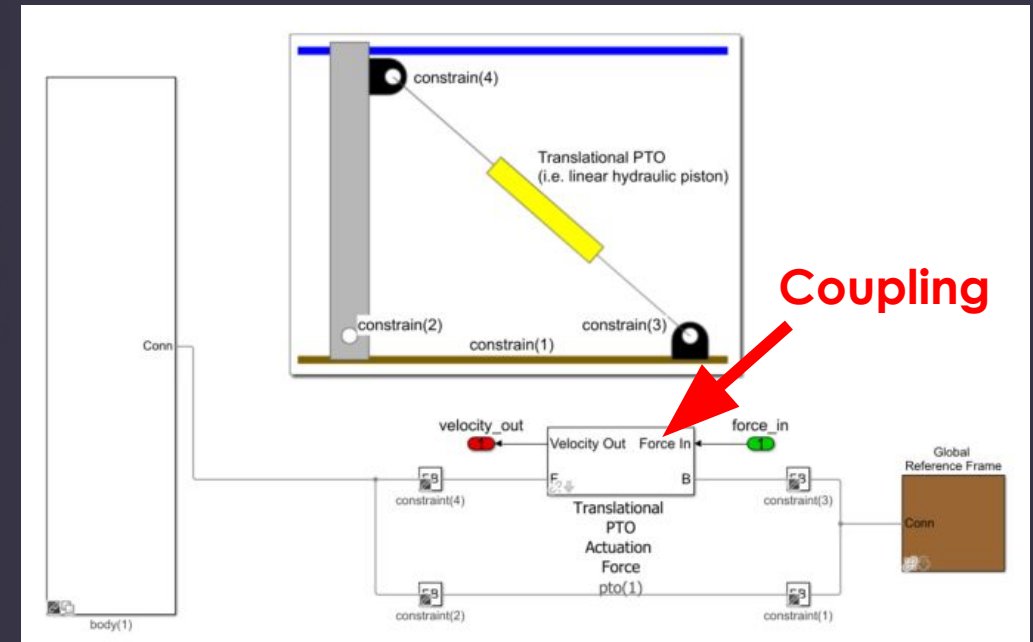
# Methodology

**Problem: Many (constant) coefficients.**

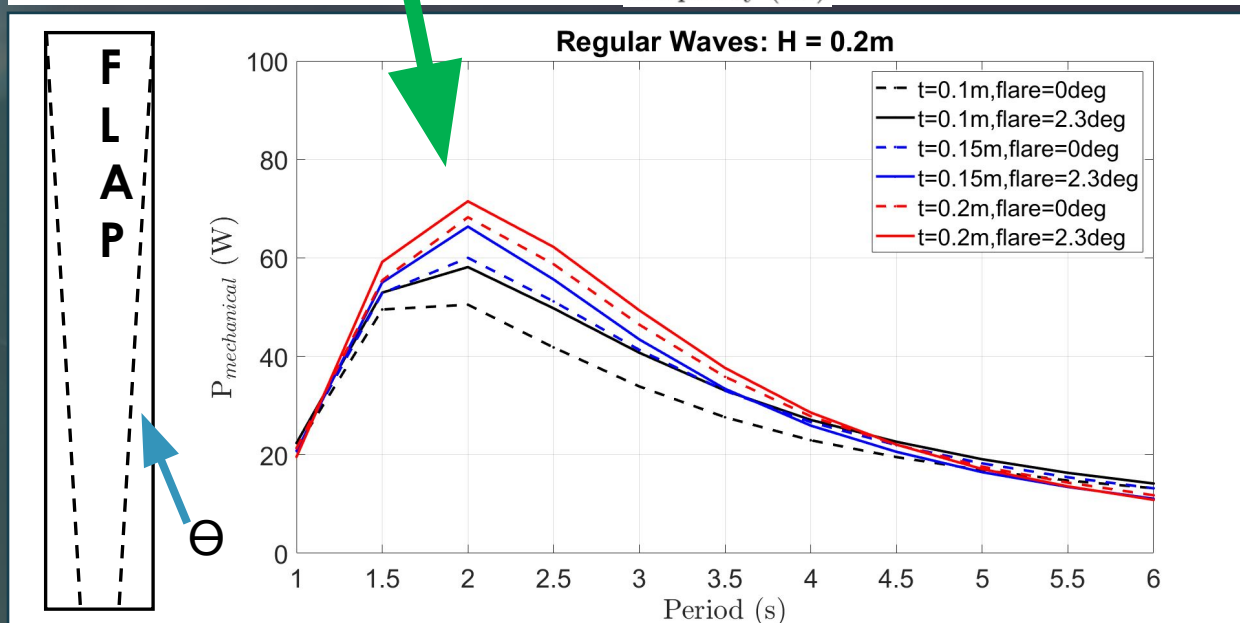
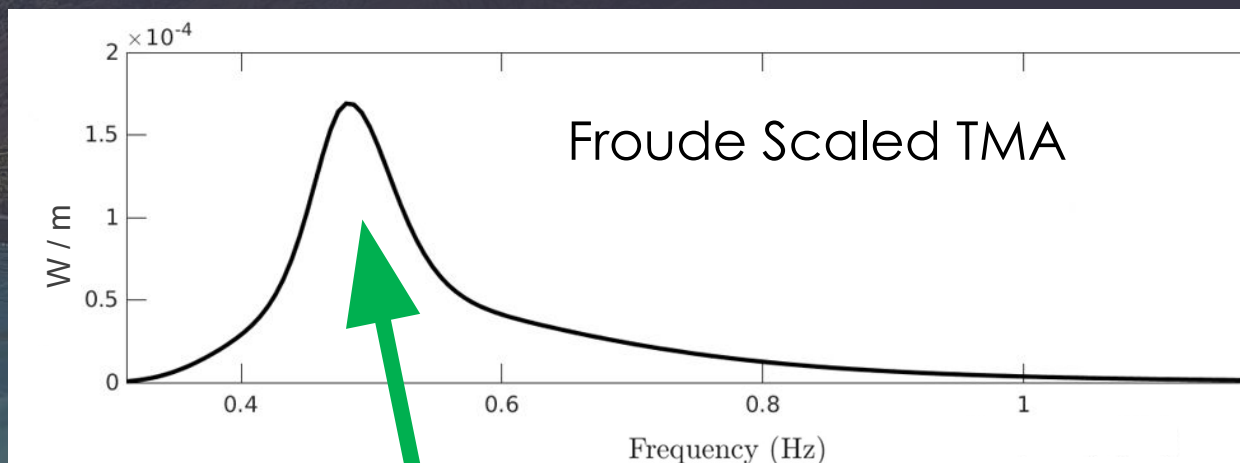
**Question: What are the coefficient values?**

**Top-down approach...**

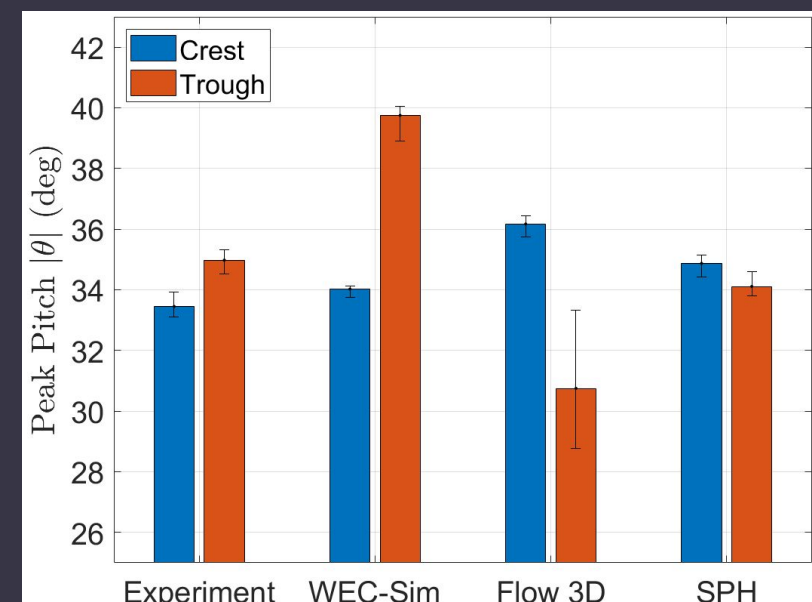
- Break the coupling
- Systematic calibration
- Stitch back together
- Validation



# Hydrodynamics: Design and OSU Basin



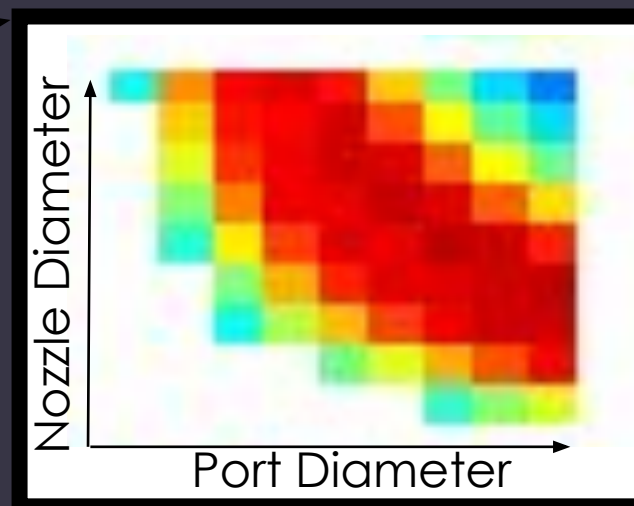
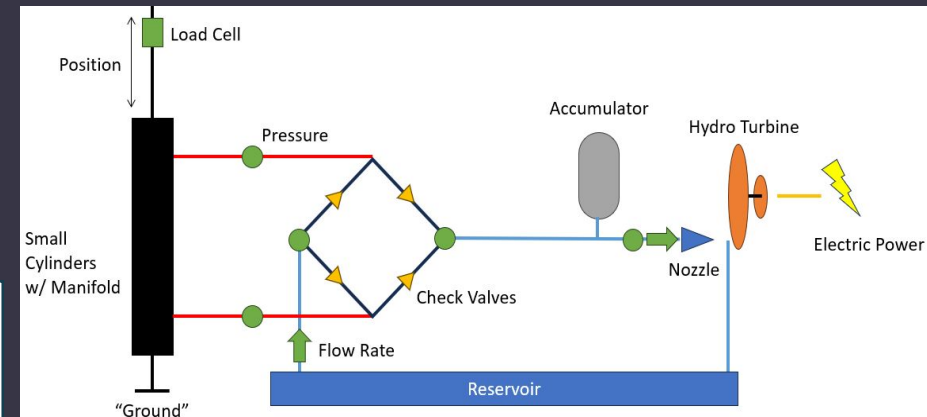
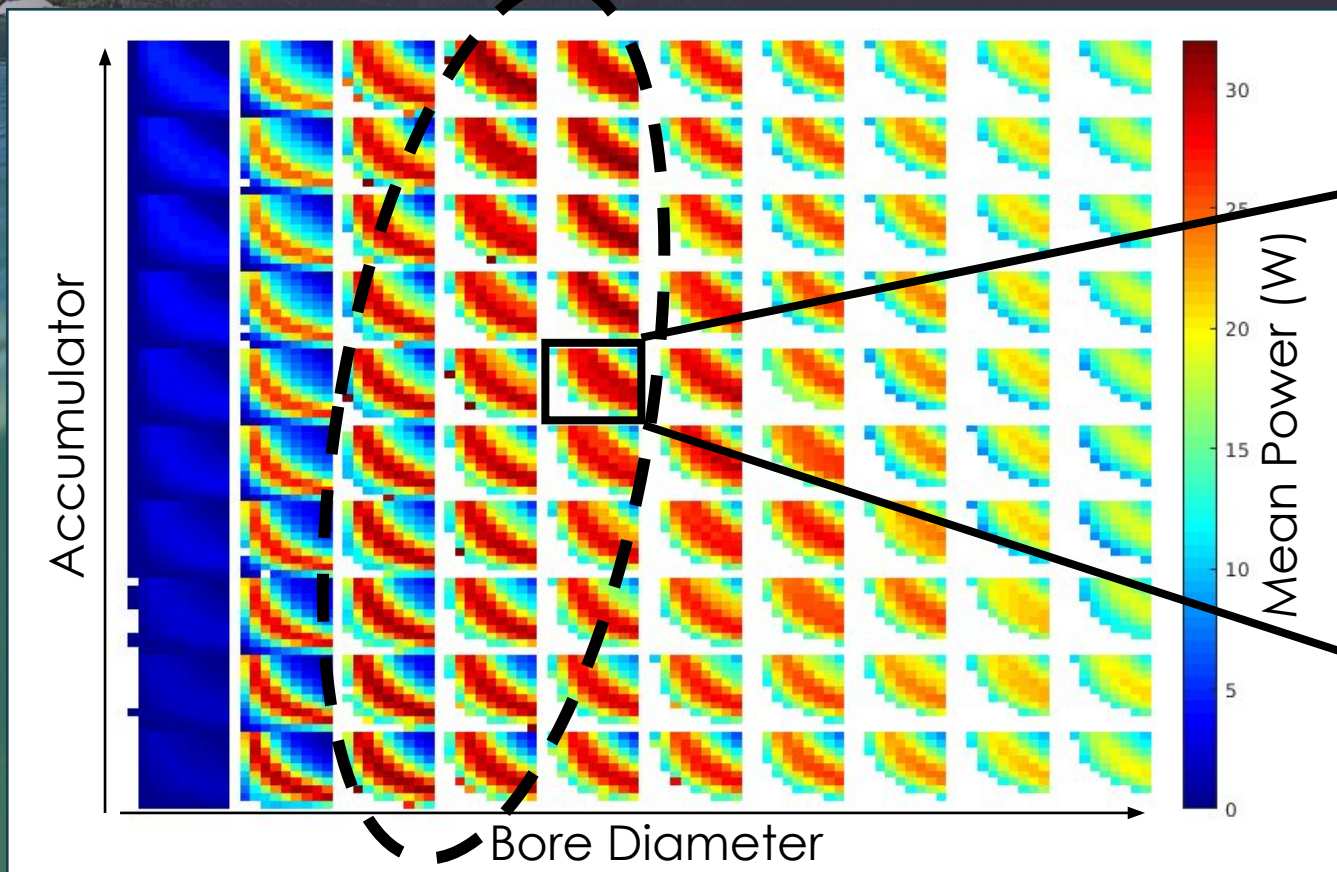
- Spectrum defines target
- Profile design
  - ANSYS AQWA, WEC-Sim
  - Scaled linear PTO
- Viscous damping





# Hydraulics: Design

- Simscape Fluids: 8,100 simulations



**Further constraints**

- Standard Deviation
- Off-the-shelf



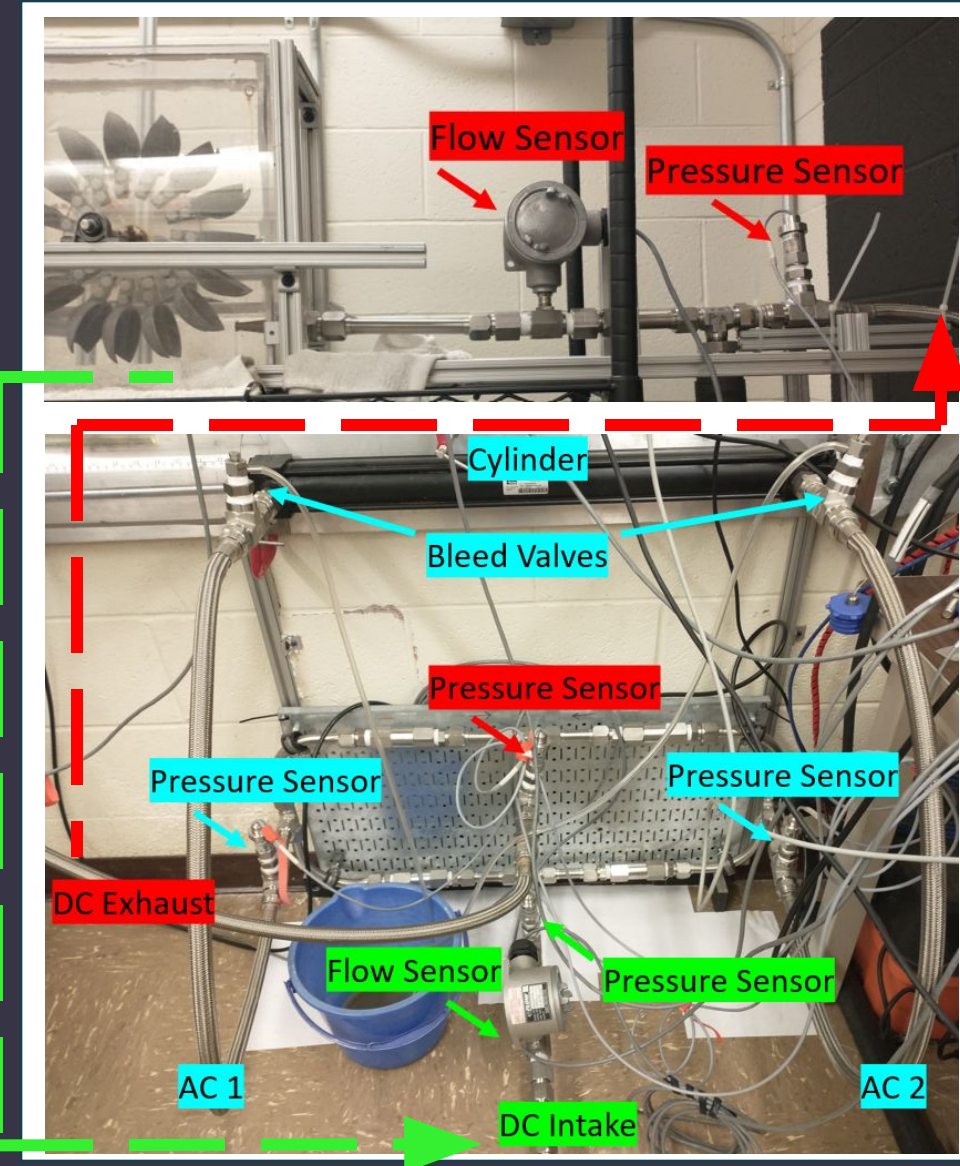
# Hydraulics: Bench

- Testing Equipment
- Calibration

Electric Actuator  
MODAQ  
Sensors



A





# Coupling: OSU Basin

(video)

# Coupling: Validation

## Experimental results

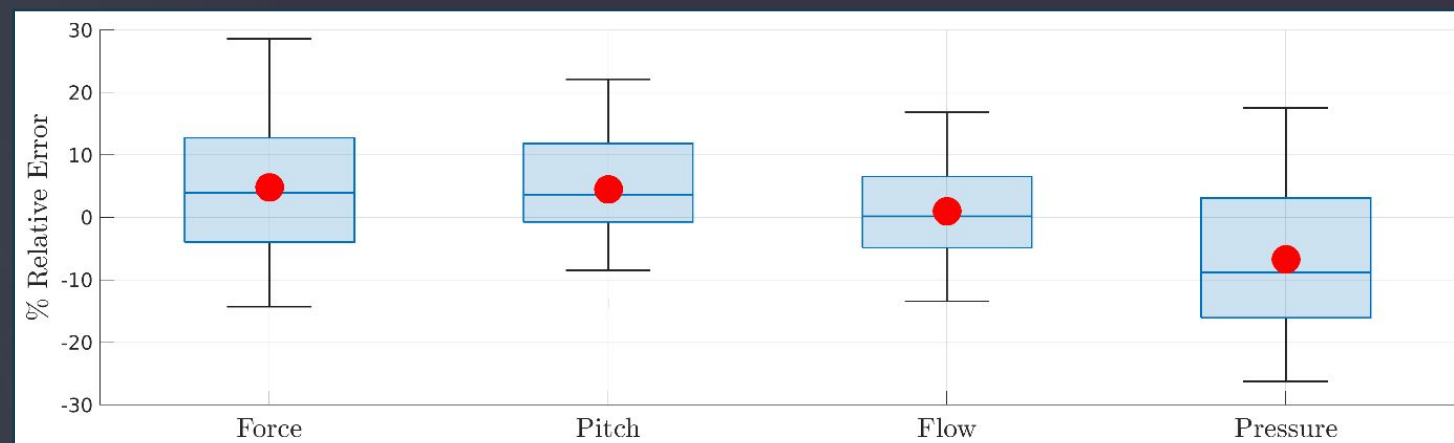
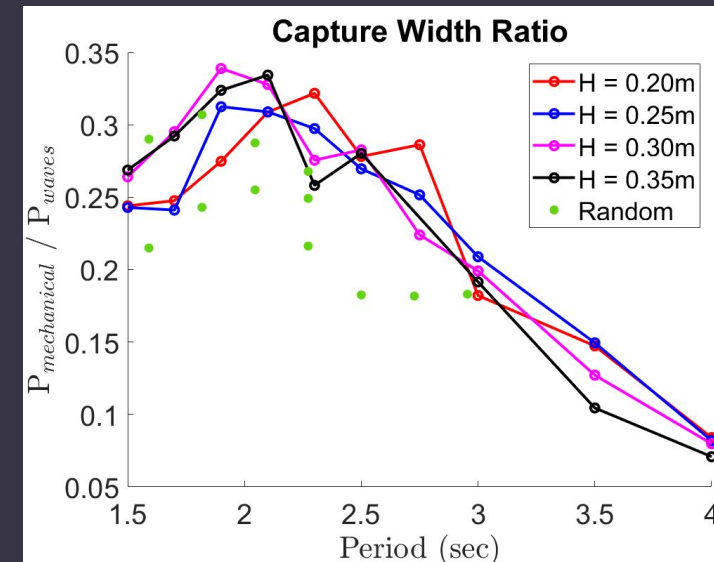
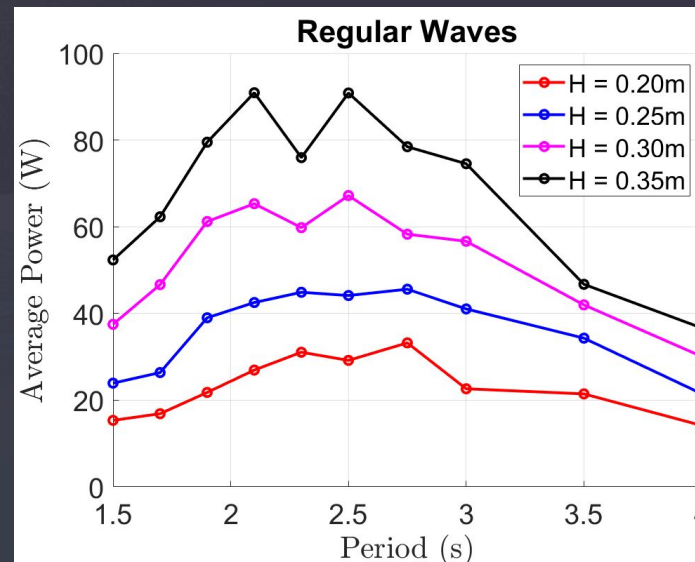
- Mostly agrees w/ hydraulic study
- Regular agrees with random

## 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!

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