



SuperGen Marine Energy Research Phase(2)

Professor Ian Bryden
Institute for Energy Systems
University of Edinburgh

Partners



EPSRC-funded 4 year collaborative project

- University of Edinburgh
- Queen's University Belfast
- Heriot Watt University
- University of Strathclyde
- Lancaster University



Aims and objectives

Generic research with long-term objectives to:

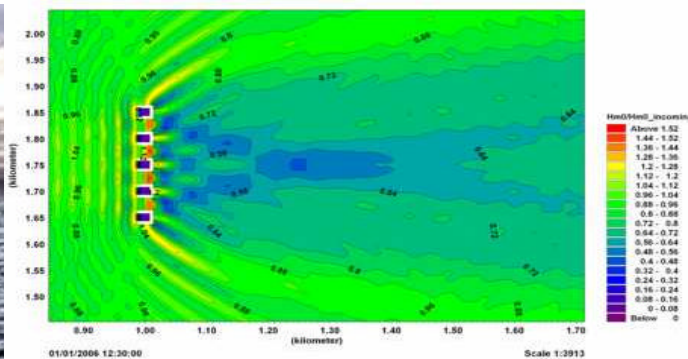
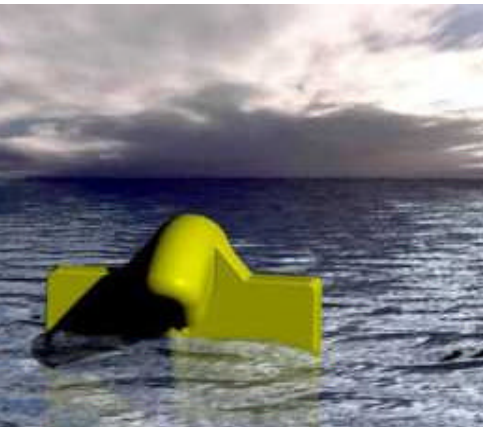
1. To increase knowledge and understanding of device-sea interactions of energy converters from model-scale in the laboratory to full size in the open sea.
2. Reduce risk and uncertainty for stakeholders in the development and deployment of technology;
3. Enable progression of marine technology and energy into true positions in future energy portfolios.

WS1: Numerical and physical convergence

There has been a revolutionary increase in the sophistication of numerical techniques available to allow analysis of wave and tidal current technology.

There has not as yet been a systematic cross-technique comparison between many of these approaches

Can the results of numerical and physical modelling converge to increase confidence?

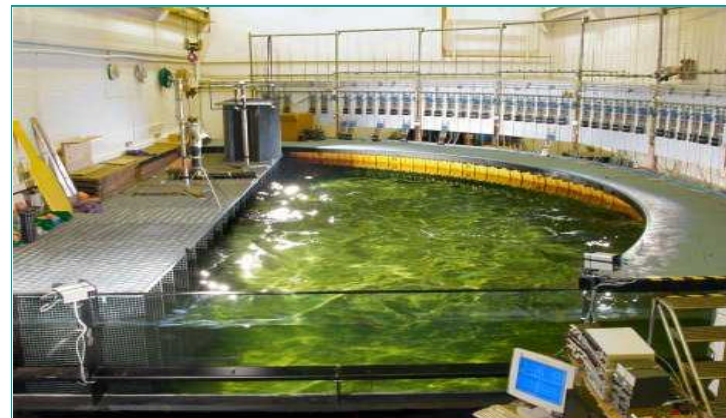
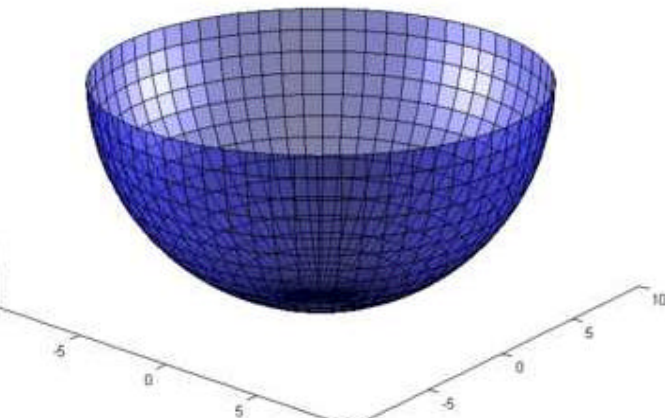


Unidirectional waves



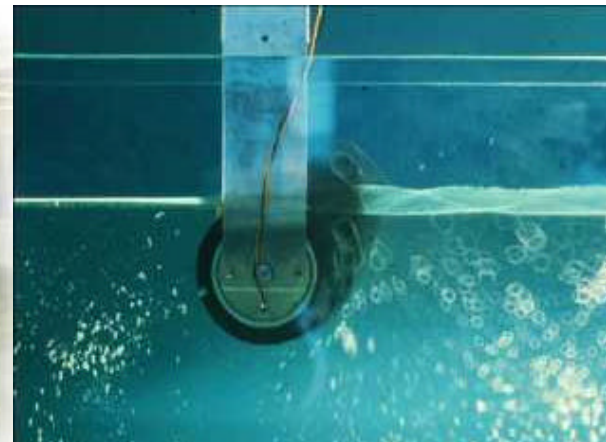
WS2: Optimisation of collector form & response

- Do optimal designs exist for the physical form and response of the collector in a wave energy converter?
- Can the constraints, parameters and cost function necessary for a systematic optimisation be defined?
- Can genetic algorithms be used to evolve optimal designs , using a combination of numerical modelling and laboratory experimentation, ?



WS3: Combined wave and tidal effects

- How might the design and performance of tidal current devices be affected by waves
- How might the performance of wave power converters be influenced by currents and water level changes?
- Tests will be conducted in the wave tanks at Queens University Belfast and at the University of Edinburgh
- Also in the dedicated 1/10th scale facility being designed and constructed at Portaferry and at EMEC



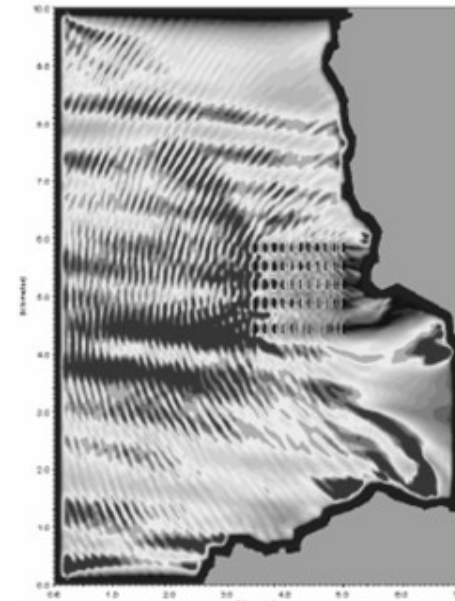
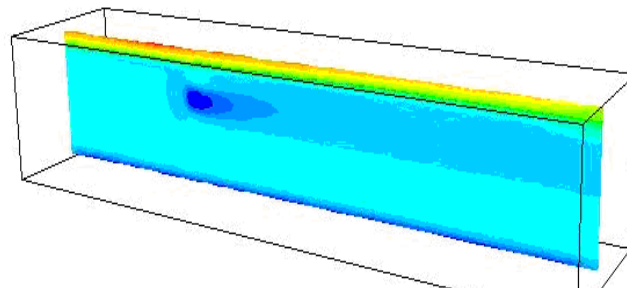
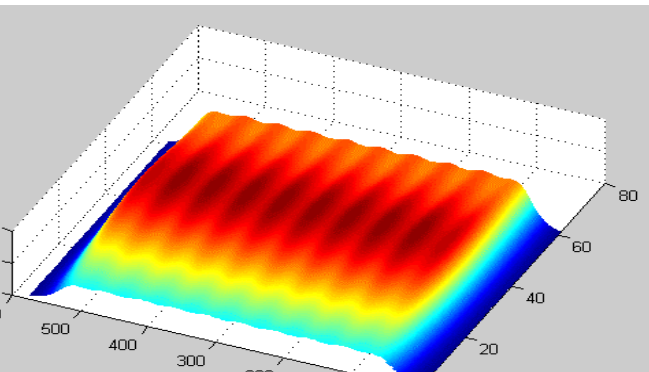
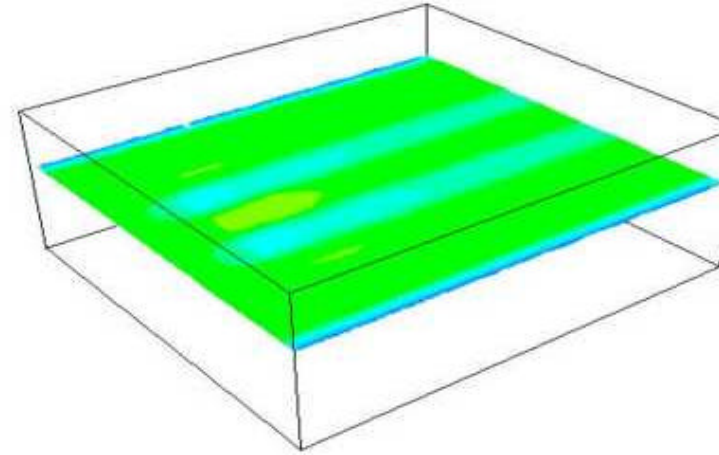
WS4: Arrays, wakes and near field effects

- How does array interaction affect the design optimisation and performance of both tidal current and wave power?
- Are device impacts additive in nature or do more complex cumulative procedures need consideration and, if so, what are they?
- Are cumulative effects different for different device concepts;
 - For example, are the impacts from closely spaced tidal turbines different if they are contra-rotational?

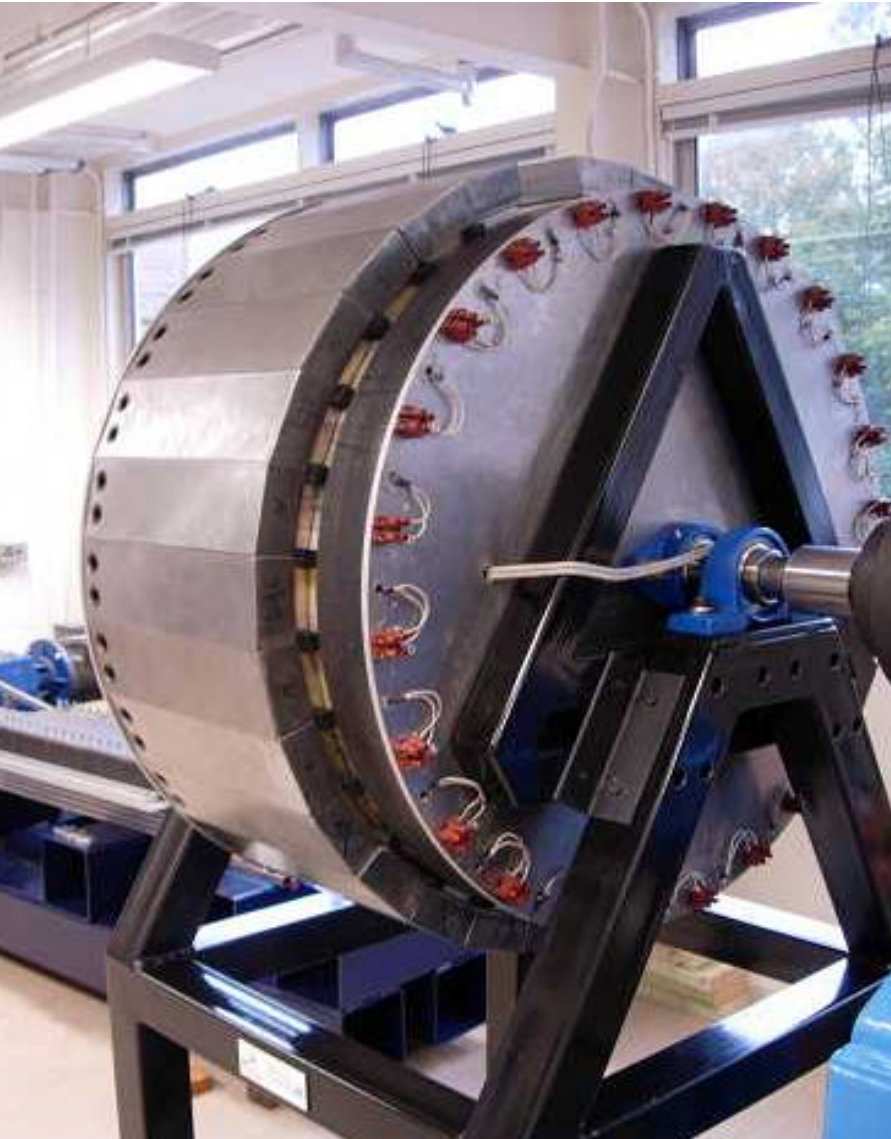
WS4: Aims

The workstream will determine:

- *The local impact of devices on the physical environment:* This has been done at a “resource”, scale
- *The additive effects of arrays of devices:* This will allow the identification of optimal configurations for arrays of principal device concepts
- *Data required to assess the environmental impacts of marine energy conversion:*



WS5: Power take-off and conditioning



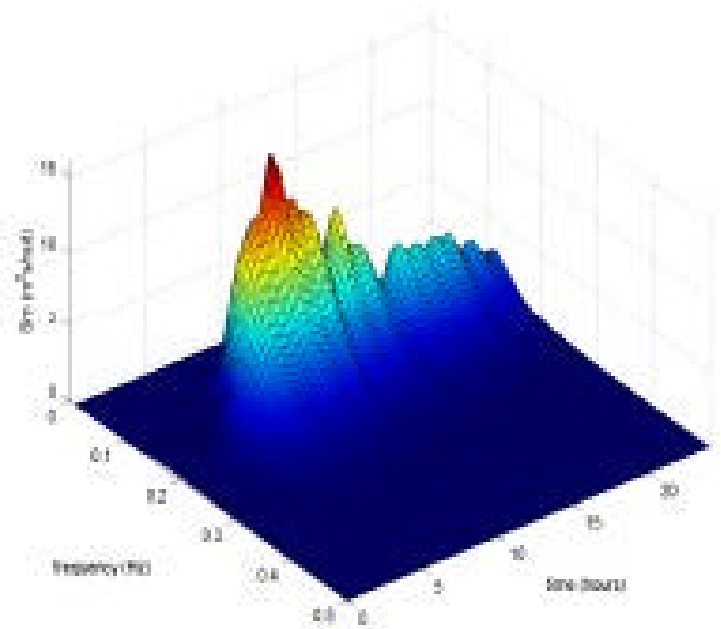
WS6: Moorings and positioning

- How can a mooring arrangement for an array of wave energy or tidal devices be designed to ensure safe but economic operation?
- Within Supergen 1, research concentrated on issues associated with the very specific needs of mooring systems for devices which extracted wave energy.



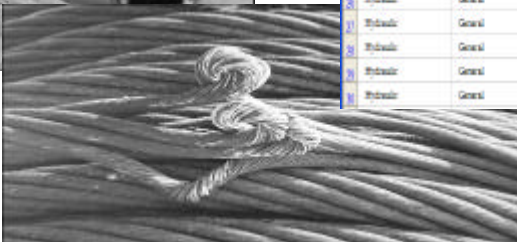
WS7: Advanced control/network integration

- Can non-linear, continuously adapting control techniques be developed and proved to optimise energy extraction and at the same time ensure device survivability for MECs operating in the real sea?
- What will be the improvements in electricity network integration of single or multiple devices?
- How might this be integrated with distributed management of the network edges?



WS8: Reliability

- How can an effective method to quantify the reliability of marine energy conversion systems be developed subject to the scarcity of industry-specific component failure rates and environmental data?



Microsoft Excel - SUPERGEN MEC Failure Rate Database

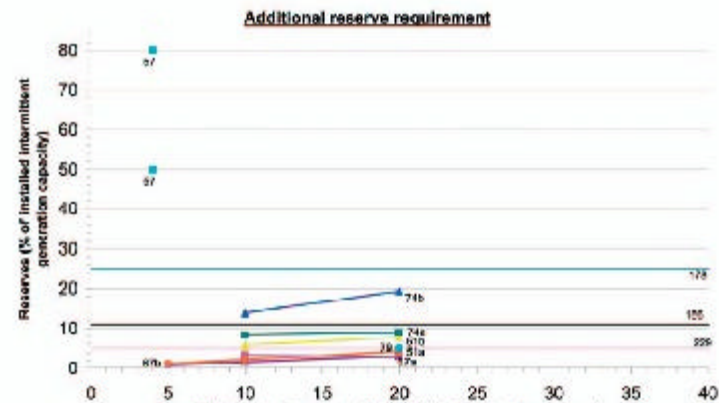
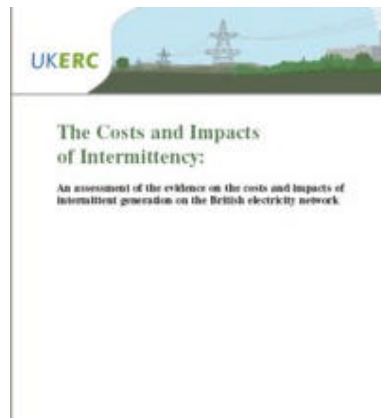
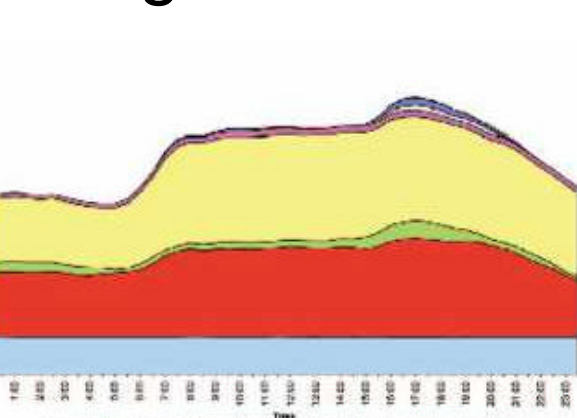
| Class | Capacity | Failure Mode | Source | Stat Class | Data Quality | N Failures | Rate Fa |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|--------|------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| Hydraulic | General | Oil Contamination | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.00077 |
| Hydraulic | General | Oil Leakage | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.00077 |
| Hydraulic | General | Oil Contamination | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.00173 |
| Hydraulic | General | Seal Failure | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.00438 |
| Hydraulic | General | Oil Leakage | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.00077 |
| Hydraulic | General | Pressure Fluctuation | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.01149 |
| Hydraulic | General | Valves | 1 | Mean | 2 | N/A | 0.02248 |

Microsoft Excel - SUPERGEN MEC Failure Rate Database

| | A | B | C |
|----|--|---------------------------------|------|
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | m_0 Environment | Floating Offshore Device [5] | 30 |
| 3 | | Ground fixed [3] | X |
| 4 | m_1 Environment Temperature | Naval sheltered [3] | 1 |
| 5 | | Shipping (Lower Limit) [10] | X |
| 6 | m_2 Learning - Years in production | Bottom Standing Offshore Device | |
| 7 | | Shipping (Upper Limit) [10] | 1.8 |
| 8 | | Floating Offshore Device [5] | X |
| 9 | m_3 Capacity - % of nominal component rating | | 0.3 |
| 10 | | | 16.2 |

WS9: Economic analysis of variability and penetration

- Is it possible to predict the pattern and timing of future uptake of marine energy by the market, recognising its nature and location?
- How will their variability impact upon the rest of the electricity network and electricity consumers, especially considering the peripherality of generation sites?



WS10: Ecological Consequences of Tidal and Wave Energy Conversion

- What are the principal ecological consequences of the extraction of tidal and wave energy in coastal and more offshore zones?
- To what extent can such changes be predicted from forecasts of change in the ambient flow field, energy and associated particulate regimes?
- To what extent are these observable in the field and amenable to compliance monitoring for statutory purposes?

