

## Listado definitivo de posters



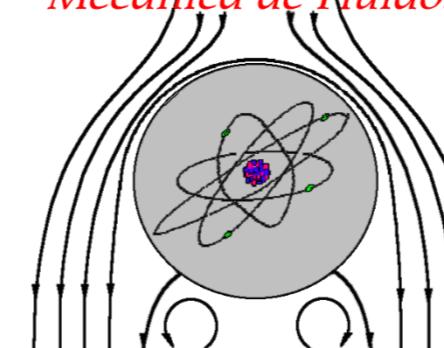
NETWORKING

Título	Autores	Entidad
Marine Energy Exploitation in the Mediterranean Region: the PELAGOS project	Celia Murcia	CTNaval
Design and operation fundamentals of the numerical and experimental wave flume of the University of the Basque Country	G. Esteban, U. Izquierdo, J.M. Blanco, A. Peña, I. Albaina, I. Bidaguren, A. Aristondo, L. Galera-Calero	UPV/EHU
On optimising the power production at the Mutriku wave power plant	François-Xavier Faÿ, Marga Marcos	TECNALIA/ UPV-EHU
RECONOCIMIENTO VIRTUAL DE AEROGENERADORES FLOTANTES A TRAVÉS DE LA UTILIZACIÓN DE LOS SISTEMAS CAD/CAM/CIM	Rodrigo Pérez Fernández, Santiago de Andrés Herrero	SENER
Mutriku wave farm: 2014-2016 period analysis	Paula Serras, Gabriel Ibarra-Berastegi, Jon Sáenz, Alain Ulatz, Ganix Esnaola, Carlos García-Soto	UPV/EHU
Novel Methodology for Holistic Assessment of Wave Energy Design Options	Pablo Ruiz-Minguela, Jesús María Blanco	TECNALIA/ UPV-EHU
MaRINET2 and MCTS El Bocal fostering the offshore renewable energy technologies in Europe	B. Santos, A. Rodriguez	Centro Tecnológico CTC
MAT4OEC: Advanced Materials for Ocean Energy Converter	V. González de Lena, A. Rodríguez, A. Clarke, X. Mediavilla, R. Vezza, R. Chumbinho, H. Elwing, Y. Van Ingelgem	Centro Tecnológico CTC, ALPHATEK, DEGIMA, NOVA INNOVATION, SMARTBAY, HEAB, ZENSOR
SAFE: System of Access to Marine Energy Floating Units	F.J. del Valle, A. Rodriguez, J. Rodriguez, L. Herrera, X. Mediavilla, P. García, R. Rodriguez, R. Gómez	Centro Tecnológico CTC
Challenges and learned lessons during installation and operation of HarshLab1.0 in BiMEP	Pablo Benguria Uribe, Aiala Urbegain, Jean Baptiste Jorcín, Iñigo Santos, Iñigo Mendikoa, Francesco Boscolo, Antonio Rico Rubio, Carlos Garrido-Mendoza	TECNALIA
Simulation of marine towing cable dynamics using a finite elements method	Álvaro Rodríguez, José A. Armesto, Carlos Barrera and Raúl Guanche	IHCantabria
Análisis experimental de protecciones anti-socavación para cimentaciones de tipo jacket (Experimental modelling of scour protection for jacket foundations)	J. Sarmiento, A. Iturrioz, R. Guanche, T. Ojanguren, A. Ávila, C. Yanes	Environmental Hydraulics Institute – IHCantabria, University of Cantabria, Spain, Iberdrola, Scottish Power
Evaluación del daño a fatiga en un sistema de fondeo de una turbina de viento	Carlos Barrera, Tommaso Battistella, Raúl Guanche, Iñigo J. Losada	IHCantabria
FLOW Project: Optimization of manufacturing time and costs though the involvement of the local supply chain in the design process	Raul Rodriguez, Miren J. Sanchez, Jesús M. Busturia, German Perez	NAUTILUS Floating Solutions / TECNALIA
Convertidor del primer equipo convertidor de energía undimotriz del país en escala real	Gallo Federico; Pelissero Mario; Haim Alejandro; Pozzo Jorge; Tula Roberto; Bagnasco Sebastian; Montoneri Mariano; Jauregui Martin; Cirelli Emiliano; Nicosia Natalia; de Vita	Facultad Regional Buenos Aires, Universidad Tecnológica Nacional

APP WMW

TOUR VIRTUAL

	Gustavo; Bufanio Ruben; Maldonado Nahuel; Muñoz Federico; Ceciaga Nicolas; Carreras Griselda; Balbiani Macarena	
A modelling approach for Offshore Wind Farm Feasibility with respect to Ecosystem-based Marine Spatial Planning	<p><sup>1</sup>Kemal Pınarbaşı, <sup>2</sup>Ibon Galparsoro; Daniel Depellegrin; <sup>1</sup>Juan Bald; <sup>2</sup>Germán Pérez-Morán; <sup>1</sup>Ángel Borja.</p>	<p><sup>1</sup>AZTI</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Tecnalia</p> <p><sup>3</sup>National Research Council - Institute of Marine Sciences (CNR-ISMAR)</p>
Project Wave Energy in the Southern Europe (WESE)	<p><sup>1</sup>Juan Bald, <sup>2</sup>Teresa Simas, <sup>3</sup>Yago Torre Enciso, <sup>3</sup>Dorleta Marina, <sup>4</sup>Patxi Etxaniz, <sup>4</sup>Borja De Miguel, <sup>5</sup>Pablo Cervantes, <sup>5</sup>Pablo Ruiz, <sup>6</sup>Tuula Mäki, <sup>7</sup>José Chambel Leitão.</p>	<p><sup>1</sup>AZTI</p> <p><sup>2</sup> WavEC Offshore Renewables</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Biskay Marine Energy Platform (BiMEP)</p> <p><sup>4</sup> IDOM Consulting, Engineering and Architecture, S.A.U.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Asociación Centro Tecnológico, Naval y del Mar de Cartagena (CTN)</p> <p><sup>6</sup> AW-Energy Oy Ltd (AWE)</p> <p><sup>7</sup> HIDROMOD – Modelação em Engenharia, Lda</p>



## DESIGN AND OPERATION FUNDAMENTALS OF THE NUMERICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL WAVE FLUME OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

G.A. Esteban, U. Izquierdo, J.M. Blanco, A. Peña, I. Albaina, I. Bidaguren, A. Aristondo, L. Galera-Calero

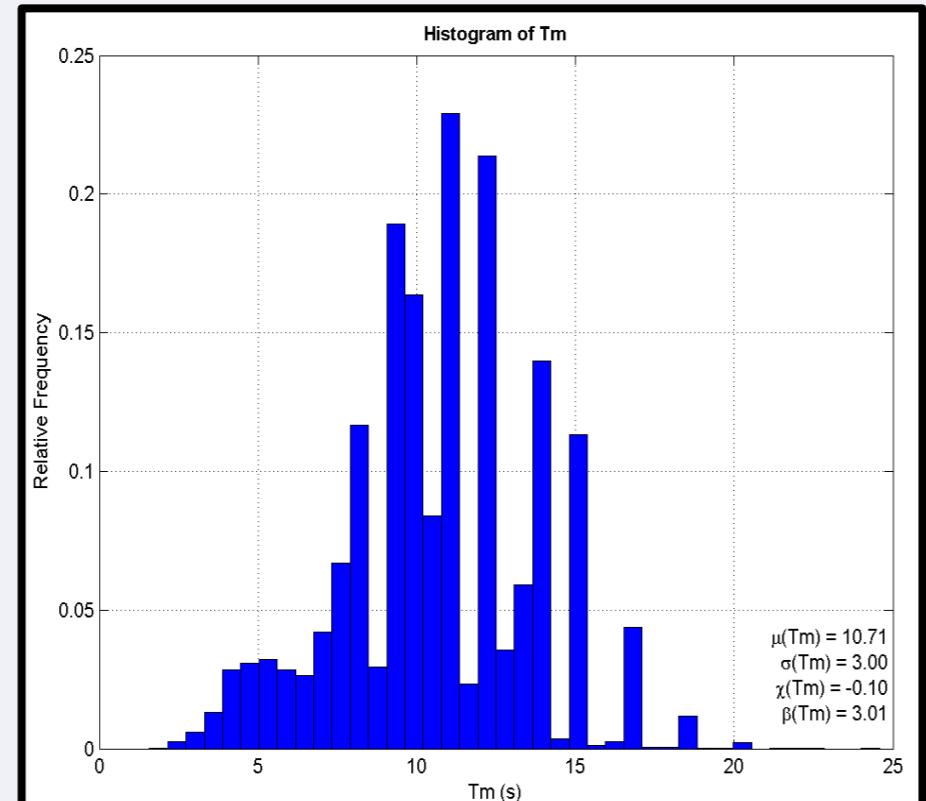
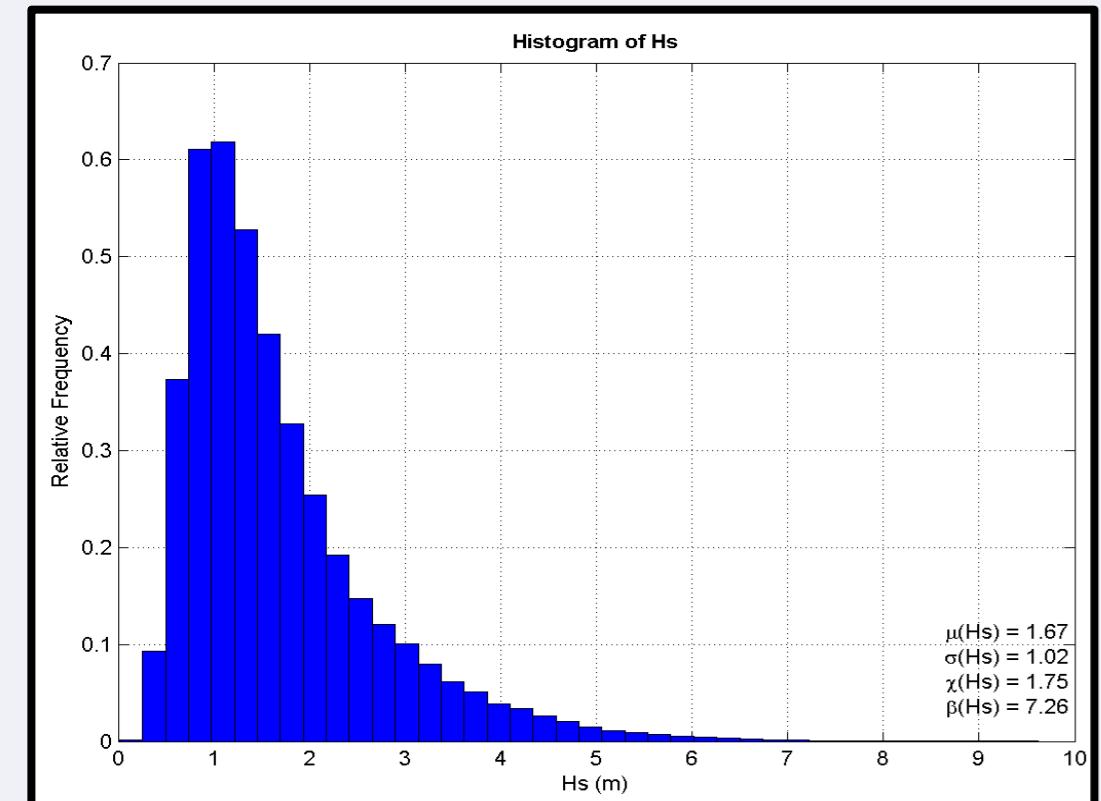
(Fluid Mechanics Group) Department of Nuclear Engineering and Fluid Mechanics, School of Engineering, UPV/EHU, Pza. Ingeniero Torres Quevedo, 1, 48013 Bilbao

### ABSTRACT

Technology and Innovation International platforms for Offshore Ocean and Wind energy identify the use of validated numerical models and small-scale prototypes as a priority area in their corresponding strategic agendas. For that purpose, a 12.5 m long wave flume has been recently deployed in the laboratory of Mechanic Fluids of the UPV/EHU, able to reproduce different wave conditions, including the ones of BiMEP (Armintza), in order to test prototypes of WECs, FOWTs and other devices at laboratory scale. In this work the main characteristics of the facility are presented together with the results of the first experimental campaign, and a CFD model of a numerical wave flume developed as an alternative method to analyze the hydrodynamics of wave-structure interaction.

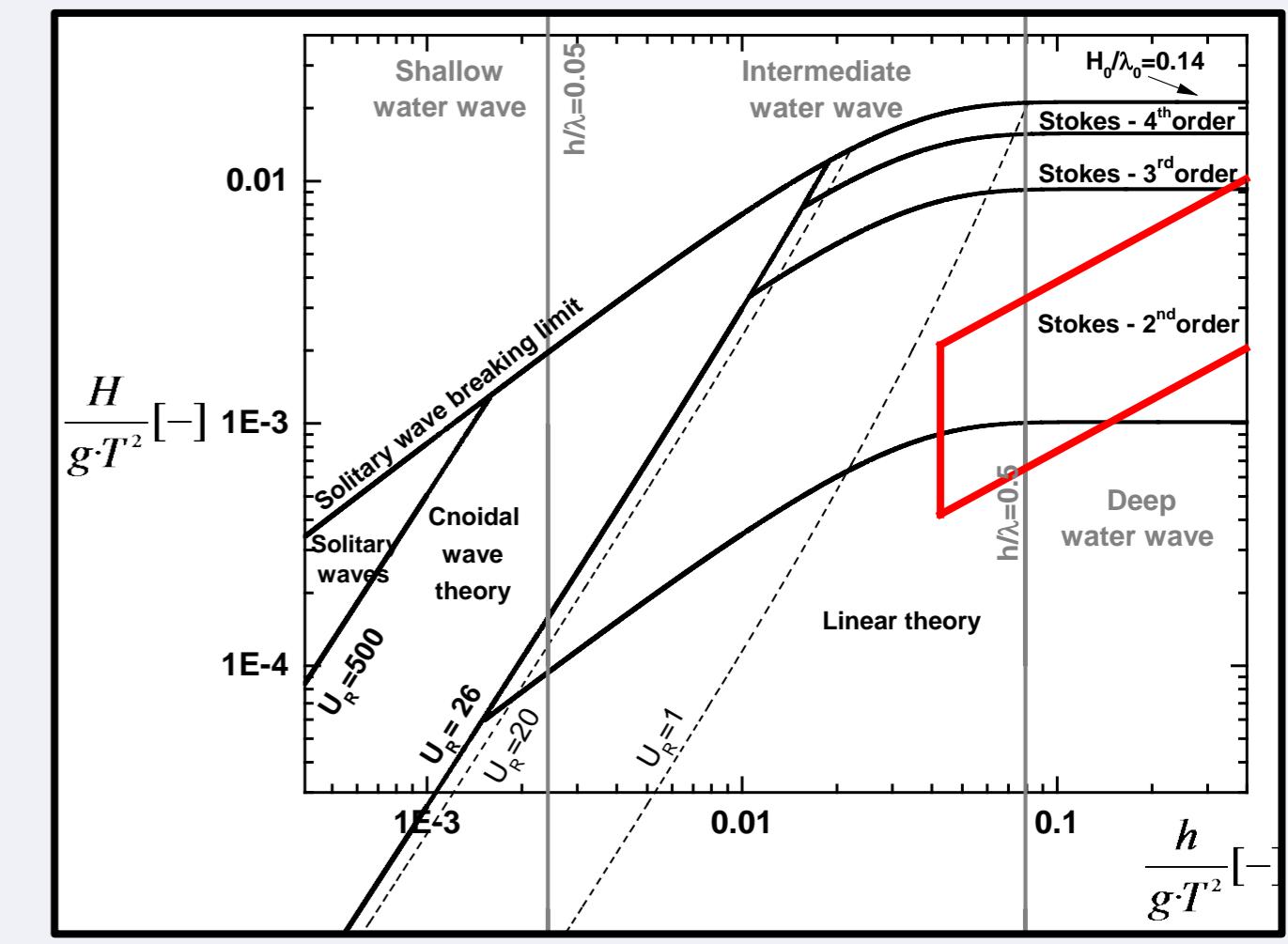
### BIMEP: PROPERTIES OF THE WAVES TO BE REPRODUCED

Through a buoy located around the area of BiMEP, data from 1985 to 2015 was collected and processed by the Environmental Hydraulics Institute (IHCantabria). The following results for significant wave height and period were obtained with the software Ameva.



Parameters	Max	Min
H <sub>s</sub> (m)	2.5	0.5
T (s)	11.0	5.0
h (m)	-97.4	-50.5

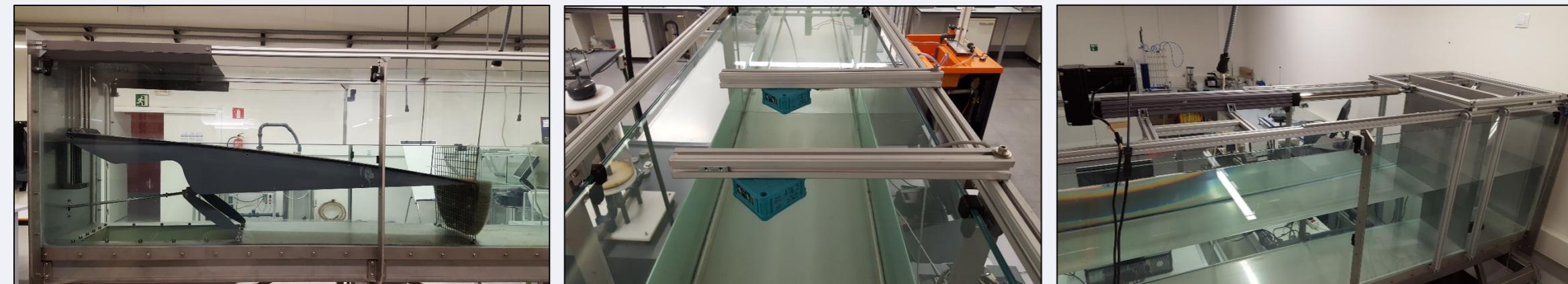
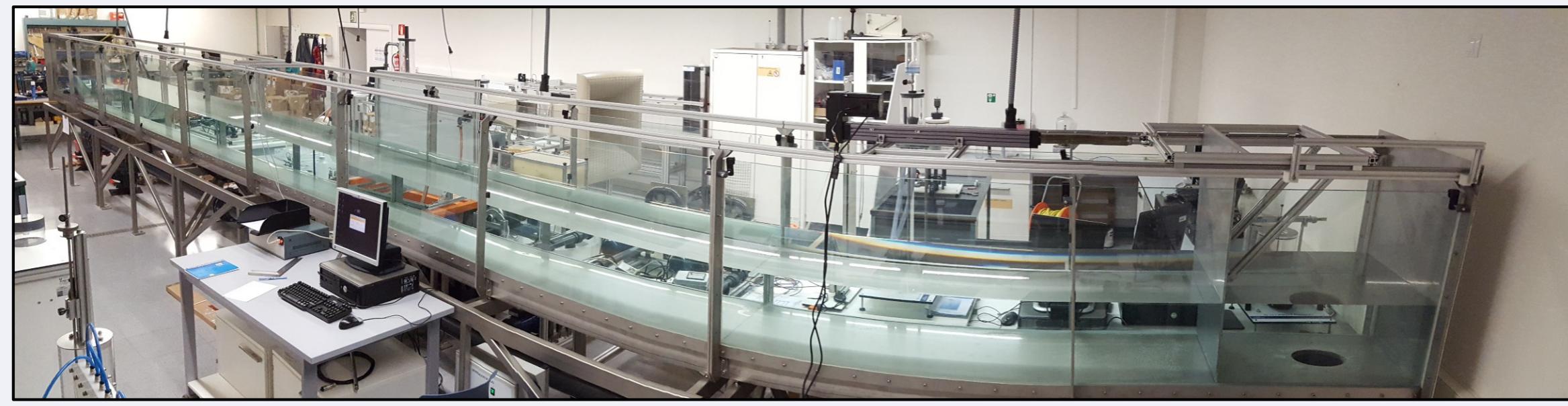
- Water region :
- Intermediate water  $\frac{1}{20} < \frac{h}{\lambda} < \frac{1}{2}$
- Deep water  $\frac{h}{\lambda} > \frac{1}{2}$
- Wave Theory:
- Wave Linear Theory
- Stokes – 2<sup>nd</sup> order



**Le Méhauté:** The red parallelogram corresponds to the type of waves more frequently measured at BiMEP.

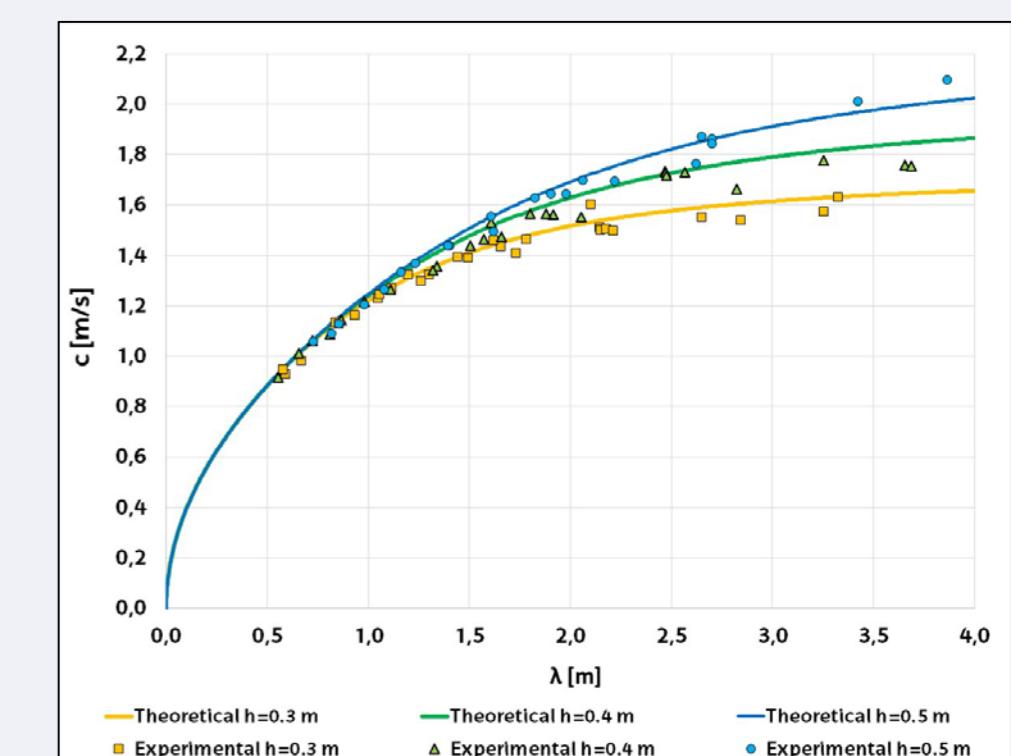
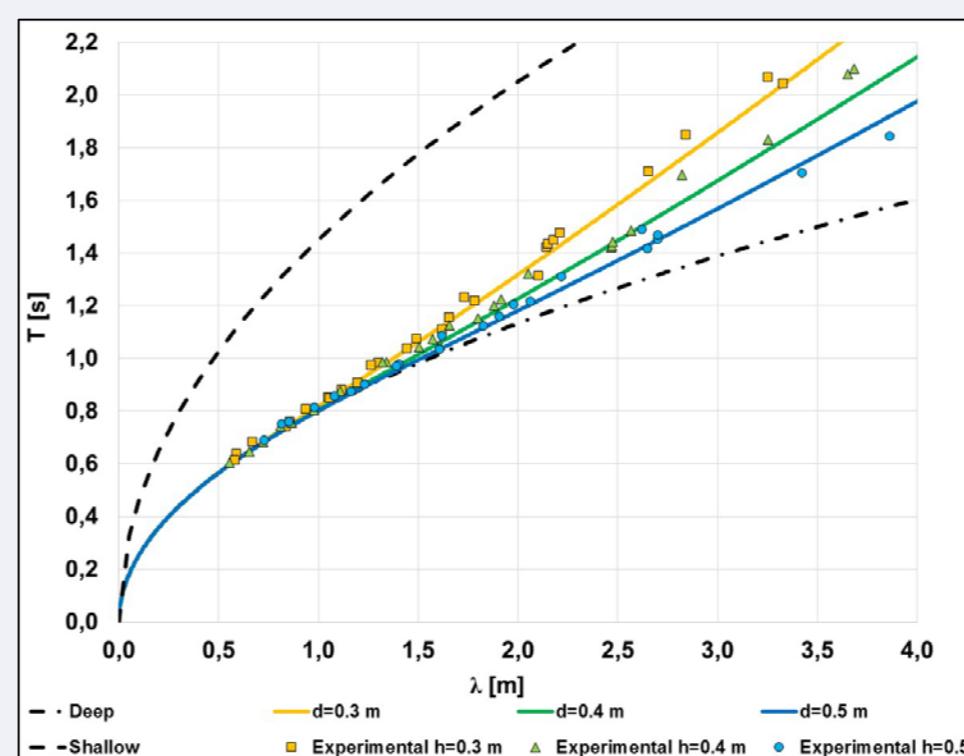
### WAVE FLUME

Main dimensions: 12.5 m long, 0.60 m wide and 0.70 m high

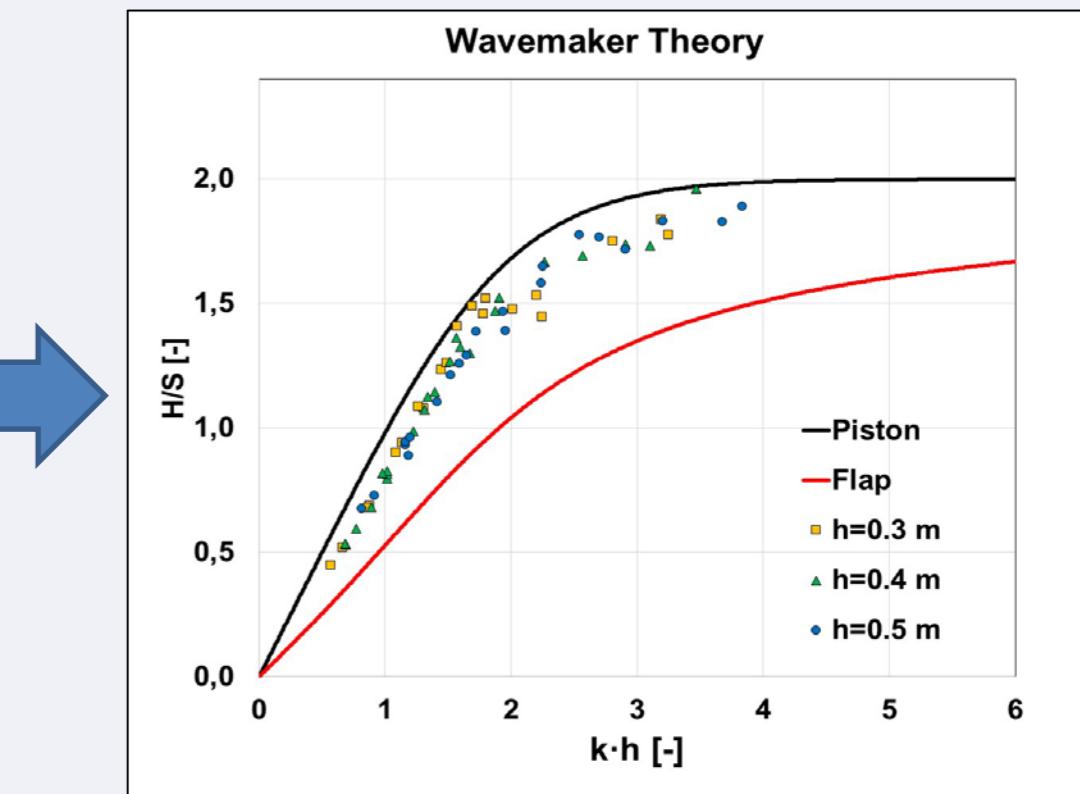
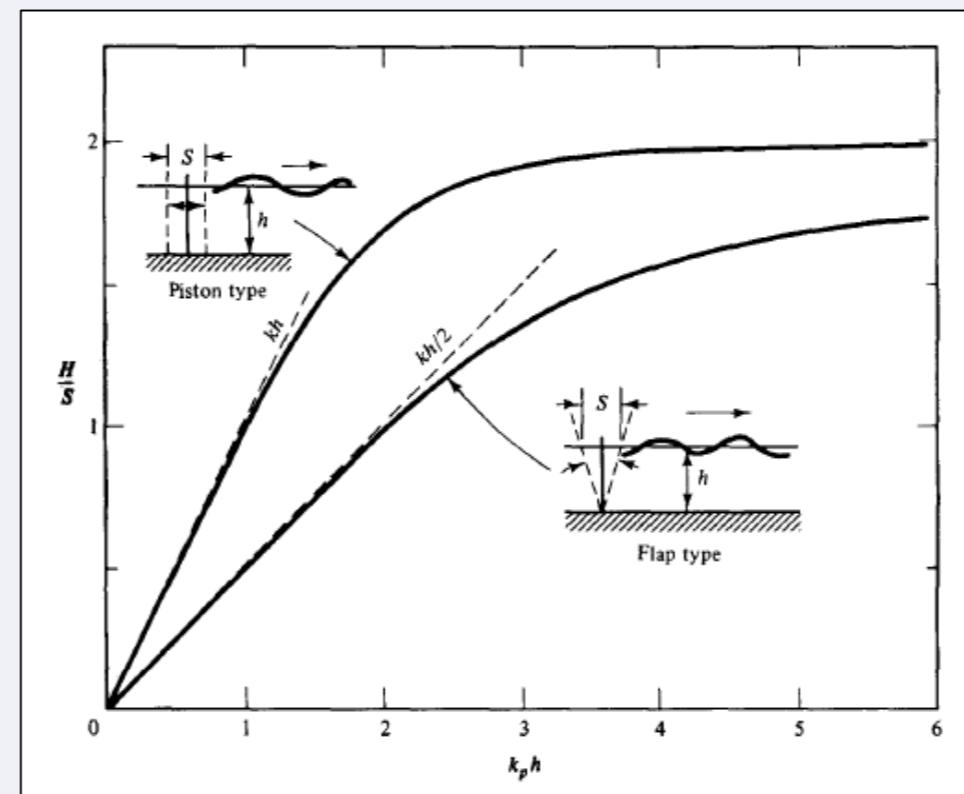


Adjustable beach      Ultrasonic Wave probes      Piston-type wavemaker

The structure of the flume consist of five modules of 2.5 m long, made of stainless steel. Ten pieces of tempered laminated double glass (2.5 x 0.7 m) define the available working space. Three pumps installed in an underground tank make possible a quick fill and empty of the flume. The extinction zone is an adjustable parabolic beach. The wave generation is carried out by a piston-type wavemaker.

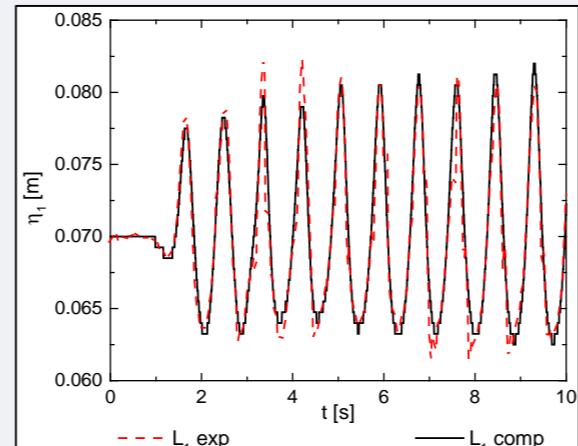
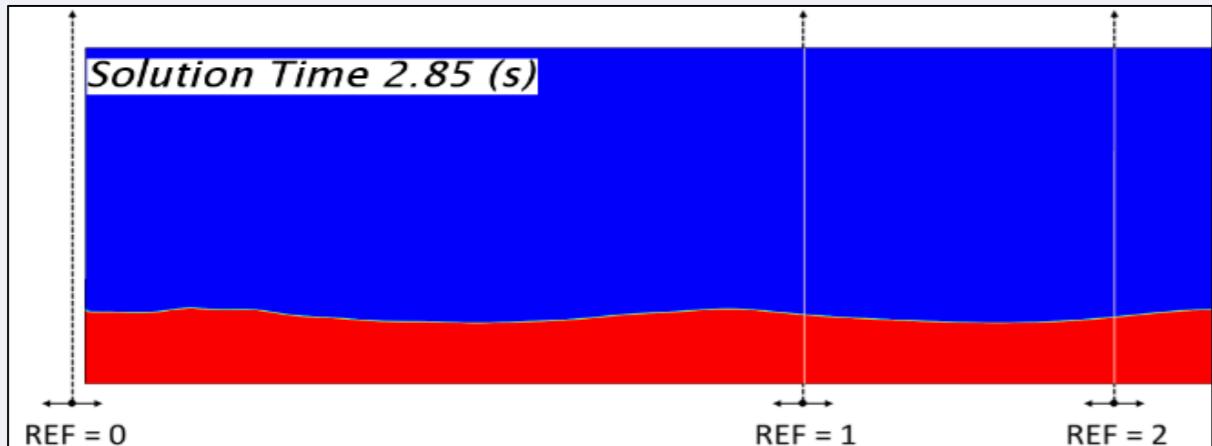
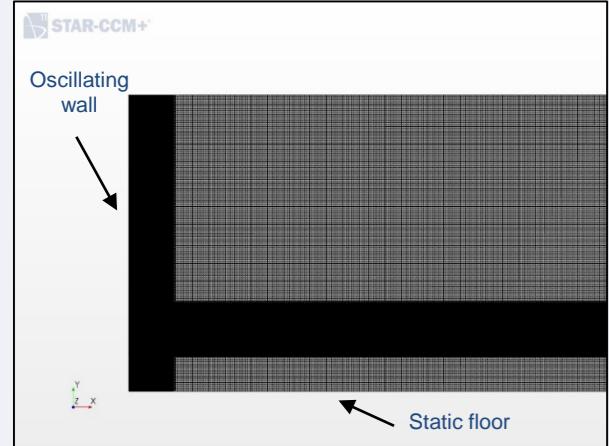


Characterization of wave properties: period, wavelength and velocity of propagation



Wavemaker configuration predicting wave characteristics according to theory (Dean and Dalrymple)

### CFD ANALYSIS



Mesh: 6·10<sup>5</sup> cells

Definition of the free surface

Exp. Vs computational

- Oscillating wall, control parameters: stroke amplitude and period
- Eulerian, Volume of Fluid (VOF) unsteady model
- Turbulent k-ε Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes (RANS) viscous model
- Surface tension (0.074 N/m)
- Courant-Friedrichs-Lowy condition, Δt=0.001 s, 5 inner iterations for each time step
- Solver: 2<sup>nd</sup> order segregated scheme (Rhee & Chow and SIMPLE)

### CONCLUSIONS

The wave flume equipped with a piston-type wavemaker, ultrasonic-type wave probes and the corresponding extinction zone is able to simulate a broad range of waves at laboratory scale.

This equipment will be used to analyze and test prototypes of wave energy converters at their initial phases of development, being a useful tool for developers of devices before testing at open-sea.

A computational model has been designed by means of the CFD commercial code STAR-CCM+ for studying the behaviour of the waves generated in a narrow wave flume. The numerical model has been validated through comparisons with the corresponding test results obtained in an experimental wave flume. In addition, the coherence of analytical wave theories with both the experimental and the computational results has been demonstrated.

**Acknowledgements:** Authors are deeply grateful to the Basque Government, through projects IT781-13 and IT1314-19