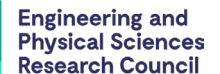


HEC-WSI Annual Workshop 2023 (online)
16th October 2023



Recent HEC-WSI-supported examples

Dr Edward Ransley
University of Plymouth



Investigating flow field characteristics around Artificial reefs (Reef Cube[®])

Amir Bordbar¹, Vasilios Kelefouras¹, Yeaw Chu Lee¹

¹University of Plymouth

Access mode: HEC-WSI partner (UoP)

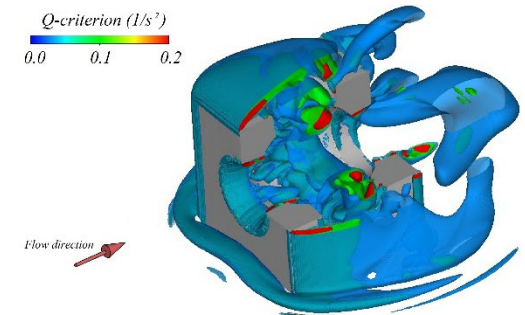
- Funded by R&D solution fund (university of Plymouth) and ENGYS Ltd.
- Supported by ENGYS Ltd. and ARC Marine
- Numerical investigations into flow field characteristics both around and within these structures using OpenFOAM.
- Various configurations and orientations are explored to identify the most suitable structures in terms of flow velocities for marine organisms and assess the positional stability of these cubes.
- This research aims to optimize the artificial reef environment for marine life.



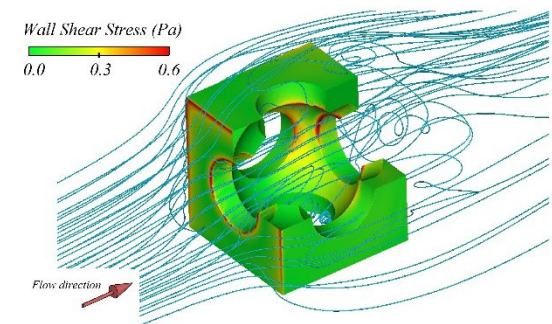
(a) Artificial reefs attract fish and other aquatic organisms.



(b) In favorable condition, marine organisms grow on artificial reefs.



(c) Formation of vortices and eddies in the presence of the reef cube.



(d) Shear stress on reef surface and flow field around it using streamlines.

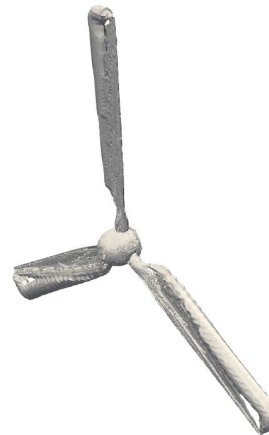
CFD investigation of an isolated surging wind turbine rotor and a surging wind turbine rotor in a wake

Aleksandr Tsvetkov¹

¹University of Plymouth

Access mode: HEC-WSI partner (UoP)

- MSc Dissertation project (Offshore Renewable Energy Engineering, University of Plymouth - Supervised by Dr Edward Ransley)
- Blade resolved wind turbine simulation using OpenFOAM
- Prescribed surge motion
- Isolated and in wake (cyclic boundary condition)



Numerical Simulation of CPT using PFEM with Application to Offshore Geotechnics

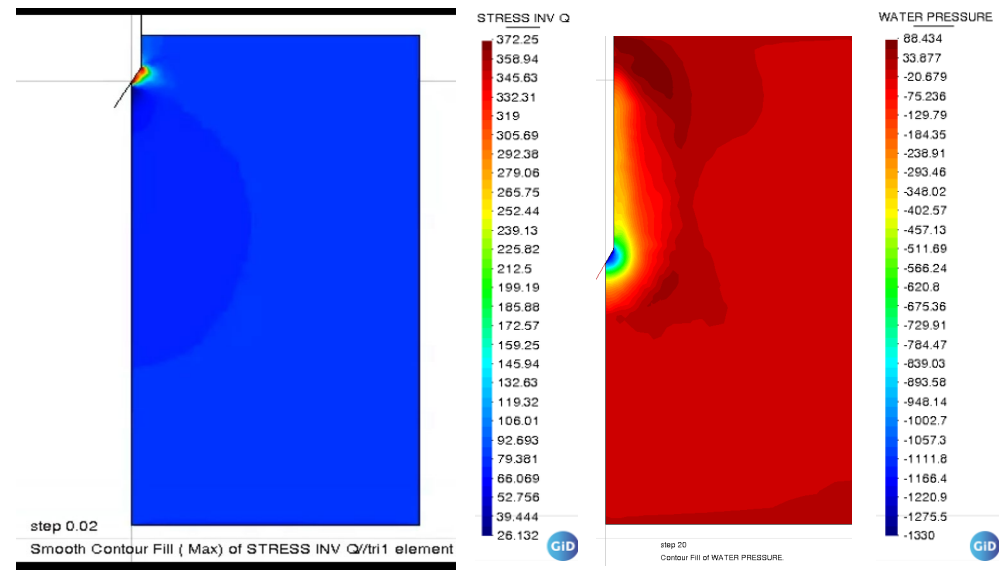
Gosai Alyamani¹, Mohamed Rouainia¹ & Lluís Monforte²

¹Newcastle University, UK

²CIMNE, Barcelona, Spain

Access mode: HEC-WSI partner (NU)

- PhD project (Newcastle University)
- Simulated Cone Penetration Testing (CPTu) for subsurface investigation
- Numerical method: Large deformation Particle Finite Element Method (PFEM)
- Simulation: cone penetration into London clay up to 35m in a domain governed by strong non-linearities
- Computational time: significantly reduced (e.g., from one week per simulation on local CPUs to executing up to 18 parallel simulations in under a day).



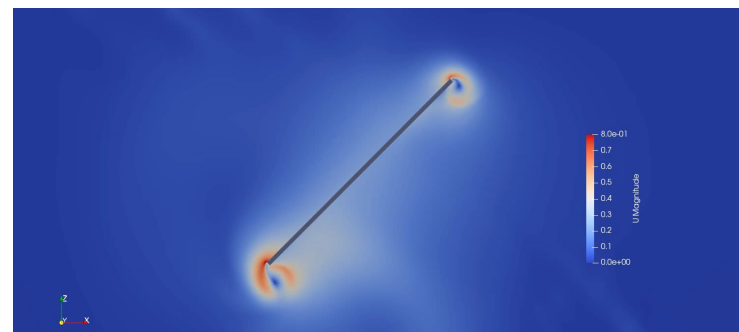
Motion reduction strategies for SSP foundations for FOWT

Ignacio Pregnan Johannesen¹, Edward Ransley¹, Martyn Hann¹, Shanshan Cheng¹,
Deborah Greaves¹

¹University of Plymouth, UK

Access mode: HEC-WSI partner (UoP)

- PhD project (University of Plymouth)
- Focusing on pitch motion (rotation).
- Additional surfaces to: increase viscous damping forces on the platform; increase added mass effects and shift the platform's natural frequency to enable smaller lightweight platform concepts.
- Simulations using OpenFOAM.



IEA OES Task 10 – ‘Kramer Sphere’ w. excitation force

Scott Brown¹, Edward Ransley¹

¹University of Plymouth, UK

Access mode: HEC-WSI partner (UoP)

- University of Plymouth’s contribution to the IEA OES Task 10 on WEC Modelling Verification and Validation
- Simulations using OpenFOAM

