Advanced Concrete Engineering – WEC (ACE-WEC) Structural Materials and Manufacturing Processes

Jon Benzie, Senior Consultant Engineer, Quoceant Ltd





INNOSEA



David Kerr Engineering Consultant





ACE-WEC (Advanced Concrete Engineering -WEC)





Project summary: • Use of novel steel fibrereinforced concretes

Use of Additive manufacture (3D printing) of concrete structures

Technical product or integration offering:

 Development of lower cost primary structural material
 Development of flexible manufacturing techniques for concrete structures

Challenges:

V_f = 5%

- No commercial 3D printing in UK
- Experience and Code limitations on use of fibre reinforced concretes
- Accurate definition of the material properties (i.e. design compressive and tensile strengths)

Skills, expertise and technology required:

- Laboratory testing to quantify material properties and address qualification of material for use
- Once qualification of material achieved, adoption of technology by a WEC developer for application in a demonstrator device

Rotational Moulding of Polymers, Composites and Hybrid WEC Structures (RotoHybrid)

Prof. Conchúr Ó Brádaigh University of Edinburgh (Lead Contractor)



ROTOHYBRID Project



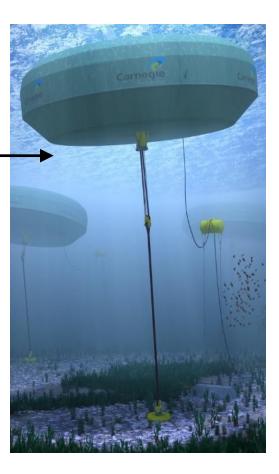


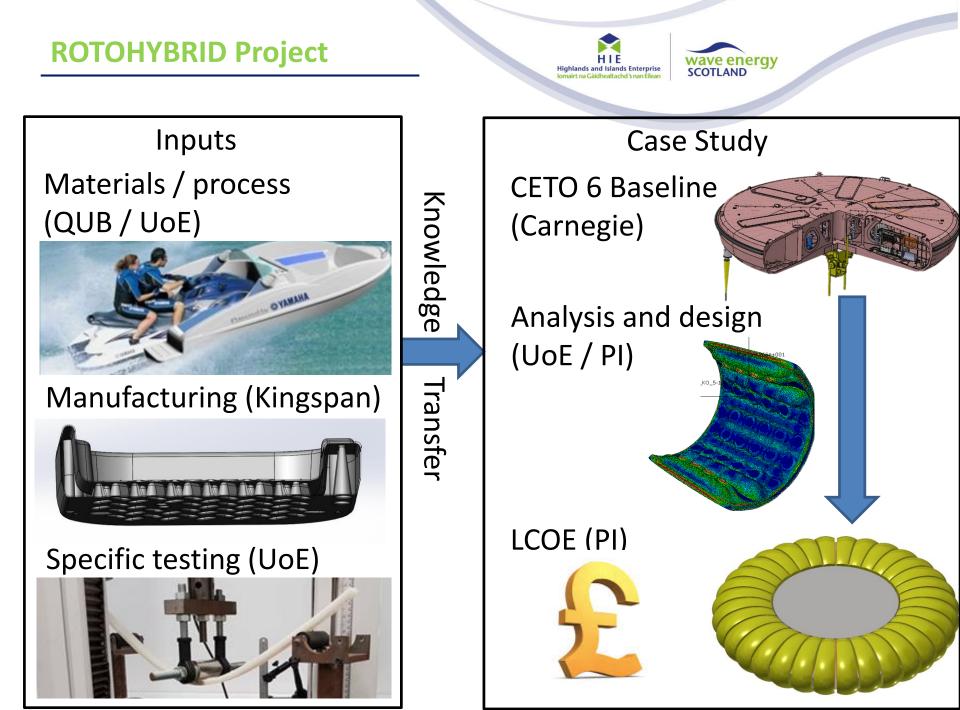


Can we apply

This

To this?





ROTOHYBRID Project



Challenges



Project Summary

 Investigation of hybrid WEC structures	 Limited mechanical props. of polyethylene Designs tend to be buckling-critical and need
made from rotational moulding of plastics,	reinforcing structures in composites or metal Mechanical fixing while maintaining water-
combined with polymer composites Finite element structural analysis/design Mechanical testing of materials and	tightness Assessing hydrodynamic performance of
coupons, mech. fastening and seawater Linear hydrodynamic analysis of CETO 6 BA	large doubly-curved structures
 Technical product or integration offering Rotational moulding of HDPE, combined with polymer composites offers the ability to mould large buoyant structures more cheaply than construction in traditional welded steel (poss. 30% reduction in CAPEX) Process also allows modular construction of large buoyant WECs, saving on logistics and transport costs 	 Skills expertise or technology required Large-scale composite equipment supplier Access to greater computing power for non-linear hydrodynamic performance modelling Pressure testing of large buoyant actuators Developer of second type of WEC

ARMWET - Advanced Rotational Moulding for Wave Energy Technologies Presenter - Rob Eavis

Lead Contractor - PolyGen Ltd





Partners









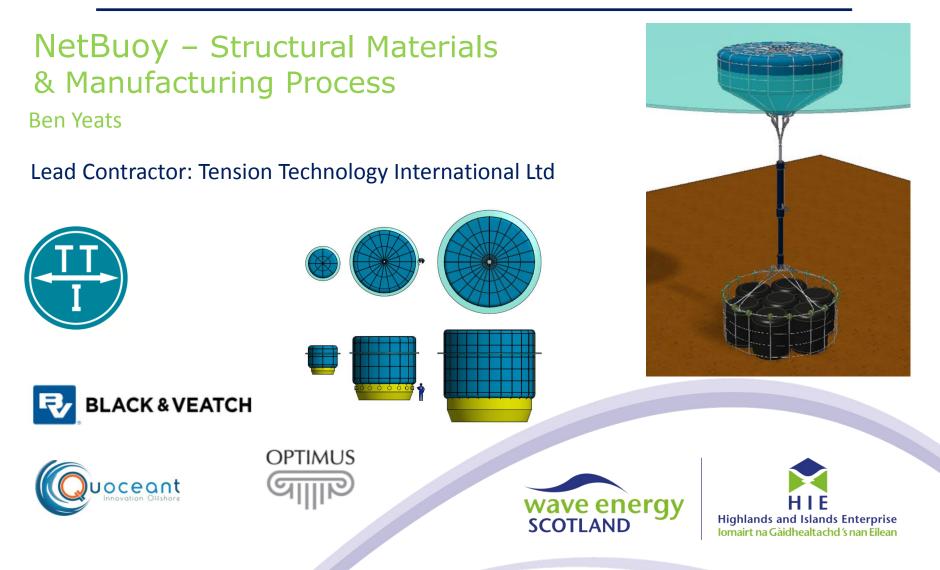
ARMWET

Advanced Rotational Moulding for Wave Energy Technologies





Project Summary	Challenges
 Enable the implementation of rotational moulded polyethylene -> Reduce CAPEX and OPEX 	 Product design limitations Reducing risk LCOE system integration
Technical product or integration offering	Skills expertise or technology required
 Spreading Point Loads 	 Designing with nonlinear materials
Overmoulding	 Manufacturing knowledge
Internal Bulkheads	 Techno-economic modelling







Challenges



Project Summary

The project focusses on two key areas on the path towards cost competitive wave energy – impermeable fabrics to provide compliant and thus load shedding/peak load resistant buoyant modules and fibre rope 'load nets' to encapsulate the buoyant modules, applying distributed restraint loads and agglomerating the distributed load back to a single structural point to connect to the WEC PTO.	 Material selection and durability Manufacturing Process Geometry change (e.g. creep, volume change) Machine room interfacing Ballasting Environmental degradation Supply chain partnering Note: no insurmountable or unforeseen challenges
 Technical product or integration offering Scalable and cost-effective prime mover used to replace conventional point absorber buoys Applicable to other WEC categories 	 Skills expertise or technology required Product development & qualification High end FEA Modelling (e.g. hyperelastic material using the Neo-Hooke material model) Material development expertise (Rope and elastomeric materials) Material testing laboratories Scale testing expertise

CREATE - Concrete as a Technology Enabler

George Walker

Lead Contractor: **ARUP**









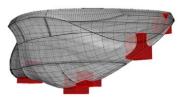


Project Summary

- Reinforced concrete has the potential to offer a low cost solution taking advantage of a mature supply chain.
- The CREATE project has identified where concrete has potential and developed the most promising option to a FEED level design with potential for commercialisation.

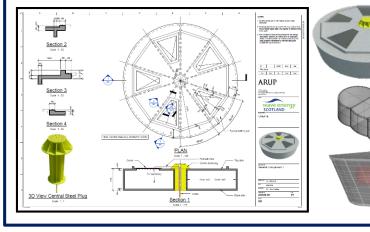
Challenges

- Construction of complex geometries.
- Lack of guidance and validation of loads analysis methods.





Technical product or integration offering



Skills expertise or technology required

- We are seeking **test facilities** for both loads validation and concrete component testing ahead of the Stage 2 of WES SMMP.
- We are interested in engaging with **more developers** to identify **other devices** where concrete would be of benefit.

A feasibility study on Elastomeric-based WECs (ELASTO)

Structural Materials and Manufacturing Processes

Vasileios Koutsos

The University of Edinburgh









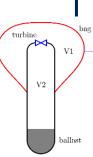


ELASTO





Compressible self-rectifying point absorber (SQ1) <u>WEC in the form of an axisymmetric heaving</u> <u>buoy with a completely flexible elastomeric bag</u> <u>as the deformable body connected to a rigid</u> <u>ballast container</u>. The flexible bag is in the form – of a fabric (reinforced elastomer) encased within an array of meridional tendons. When the bag is inflated, the fabric forms lobes between the tendons. This effectively keeps the tension in the fabric to a minimum, and the tendons become the major load-bearing members. The performance and loading of SQ1 is investigated.



Challenges

- Model limitation: Models used are based on <u>linear</u> <u>hydrodynamics</u> and assume all the loads are carried by the tendons – a challenge is to model
 the response of the SQ1 in larger waves.
- Since SQ1's survival strategy is to deflate in the largest waves, ultimate loads should not be a problem. <u>Fatigue in representative conditions</u> is still an issue: Fatigue in the tendons, the membrane, the tendon/membrane connection and in the bag/substructure connection.

Technical product, skills and expertise of the team

- •Deformable bag WECs like the SQ1 device itself.
- •Construction methods for producing and integrating tendons and membranes.
- •Hydrodynamic frequency-domain models of flexible bag WECs.
- •Hydrodynamic time-domain models of flexible bag WECs.
- •Materials testing facilities and expertise.
- •Possible integration with DEG type PTO.
- •Possible integration with rotational moulding projects (ballast container).

Skills expertise or technology required

- •Mooring expertise: the mooring system will significantly affect the loads on SQ1
- •PTO expertise: e.g. pneumatic or DEG PTO.
- •Control systems expertise.
- •Rubber manufacturer.
- •Instrumentation of flexible materials specialist

HydroComp – SM&MP Stage 1

Jéromine MAILLET

CorPower Ocean AB





Project Summary

- Identify best material choice for hybrid polymer structures
- Deliver an innovative structural design concept with effective process for the manufacturing of hybrid FRP structures
- Evaluate the impact on cost of energy

Challenges

- Cost effective materials & manufacturing process vs. optimized design for power production
- Logistics involved in overall production

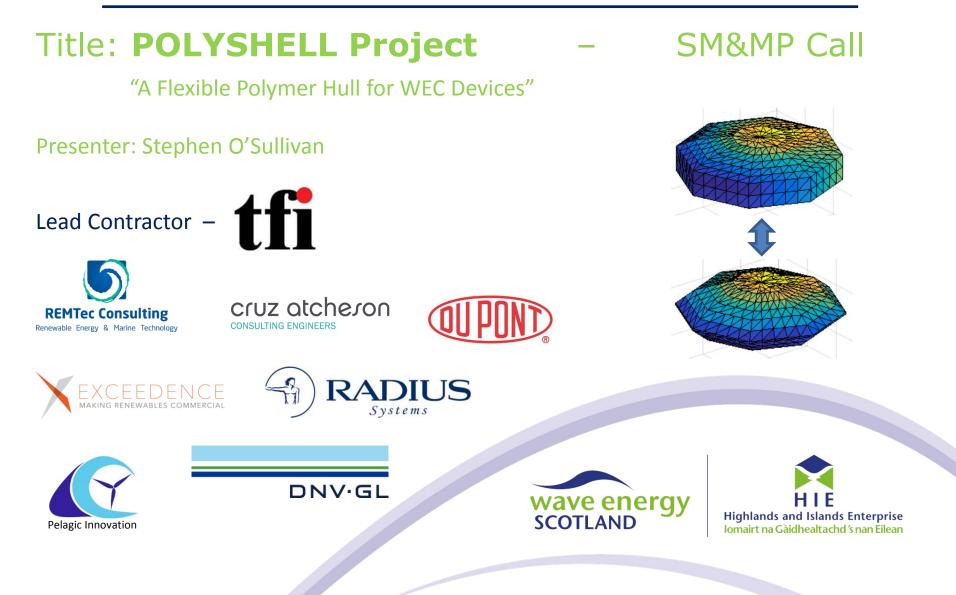


HydroComp









POLYSHELL





A Flexible Polymer Hull for WEC devices

Project Summary

- Engineering Design Study to determine feasibility of Hytrel as a WEC material
- Detailed assessment of thermoplastic elastomer material properties
- Analysis of large scale polymer manufacturability
- Examined the performance of a WEC device with an outer hull that is designed to maintain its shape in normal operating conditions but, in extreme sea conditions, can bend and flex and thereby shed excess loads

Challenges

- Addressed in Stage 1 • Material properties, Full scale manufacture, Integration into WEC structures, Environmental peak loads, Concept structure design Stage 2 Challenges Time Domain Loadings Localised loadings • Design of actual polymer components Testing Wider WEC device type designs / performance Skills expertise or technology required • WEC developers interested in incorporating Polyshell protection into their device Facilities capable of testing components to further reduce ٠ risks associated with the new technology
- **Technical product or integration offering**
- Polyshell's flexible hull design changes shape under applied loads in survival conditions, delivering:
 - $\circ~$ up to 40% load reduction on moorings
 - o greater survivability
- Lower load variations -> reduced fatigue
- Polymer hull -> no corrosion, lower bio-fouling
- Substantial LCOE Reduction
 - o CAPEX more expensive hull, reduced moorings costs
 - o OPEX lower O&M, lower refurbishment costs

RePOWER (Reinforced Polymers for Wave Energy)

Structural Materials and Manufacturing Processes

Joao Cruz

Lead Contractor: Cruz Atcheson Consulting Engineers











Project Summary	Challenges
 Focus on composites as the structural materials for the prime mover Independent engineering design team – impartial views Address vast amount of key design / analytical questions in one single project 	 Lack of guidance in application of methods – potential to extend existing practices (impacts beyond RePOWER) Further validation of novel methods / initial estimates needed – hot spots, sectional level, prime mover level
 Technical product or integration offering Deep understanding of load / stress analysis + manufacturing processes Two full iterations (range of metrics) Output: viable prime mover designs – suitable for detailed investigations 	 Skills expertise or technology required Fabrication / instrumentation Testing (Stages 2 and 3) Coupling with other WES initiatives where composite prime movers and / or prime mover detailed design support is needed

Advanced Rotational Moulding for Ocean Renewables (ARMOR)

Angus Vantoch-Wood, Carbon Trust



Composite Solutions

- Lead project partner
- Material design
- Sample testing
- Risk evaluation



- Project Management
- LCOE Modelling



- Wave Venture
- Manufacturing study
- Sample fabrication
- Design filtering
- Device design
- Load analysis





ARMOR





 Project Summary Our estimates indicate switching the structural material can reduce structural costs by ~50% and reduce OPEX Project consists of device refinement, detailed design concept, material testing and evaluation, assessment of manufacturing requirement, cost benefit analysis and risk evaluation 	 Challenges Difficulties in sourcing novel and new materials at a reasonable economic cost Manufacture of test samples – trial and error approach Software model optimisation of a BBDM wave energy device
 Technical product or integration offering High level of practical industry specialist expertise within all areas including design for modular rotational moulding fabrication techniques We are device agnostic – As we are not associated with a device developer We are solution agnostic too! 	Skills expertise or technology required We would like to engage with wave energy developer(s)