

I Workshop Nacional del Equipo de Apoyo al Plan de Acción del Atlántico

Cambio Climático y Energías Renovables de Origen Marino en el Instituto de Hidráulica Ambiental



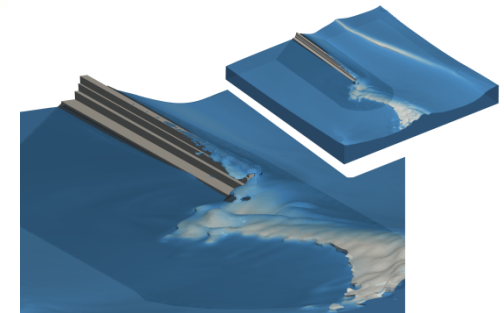
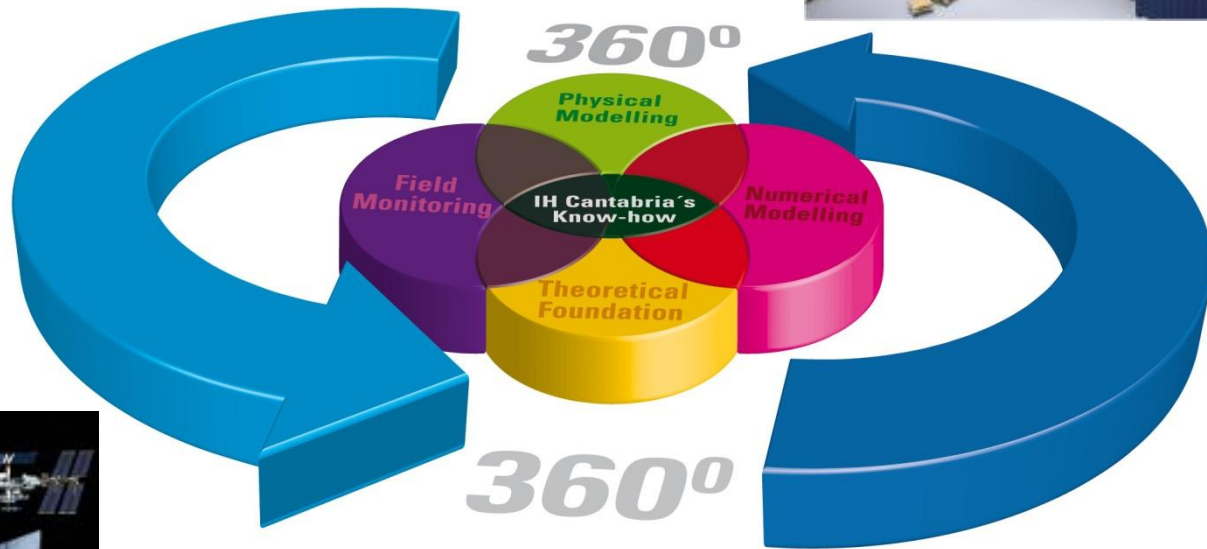
Iñigo Losada

Director de Investigación IHCantabria
Coordinador Área de Agua y Energía
Cantabria Campus Internacional

IH Cantabria es un **instituto mixto de investigación**, especializado en la investigación básica y aplicada y el desarrollo de metodologías y herramientas para la gestión de los ecosistemas acuáticos.







Organigrama del Instituto. Grupos de Trabajo

IH Lab

IH Lab Bio
IH Lab Hidro
IH Lab
Computing

Hidrobiología y Gestión ambiental

Ecosistemas
litorales
Ecosistemas
Continental

Clima, Energía e Infraestructuras

Clima Marino y
Cambio Climático
Energía e Ingeniería
Offshore
Hidrodinámica e
Infraestructuras
Costeras

Ingeniería Hidráulica y de Costas

Ingeniería Hidráulica
Ingeniería y Gestión
de la Costa
Oceanografía,
estuarios y calidad
de agua



Transferencia
Tecnológica

Tecnología de la
Información

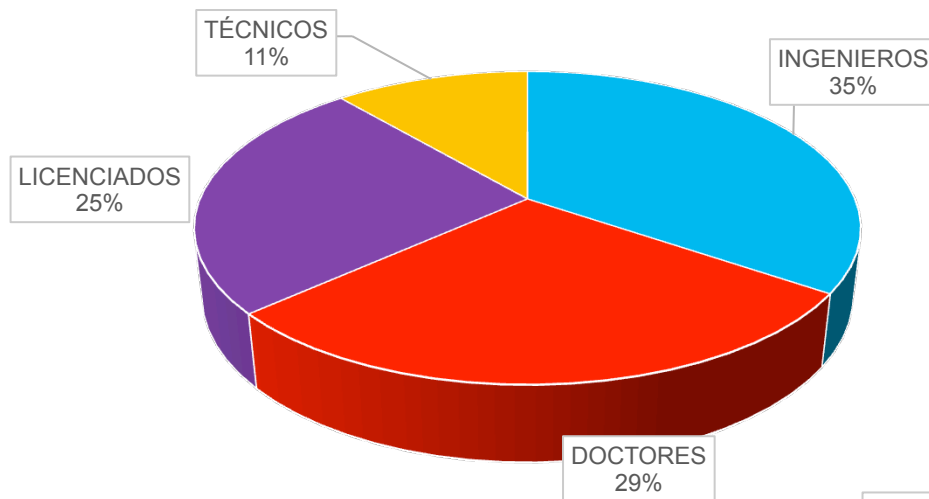
Administración y
Dirección

Administración
General

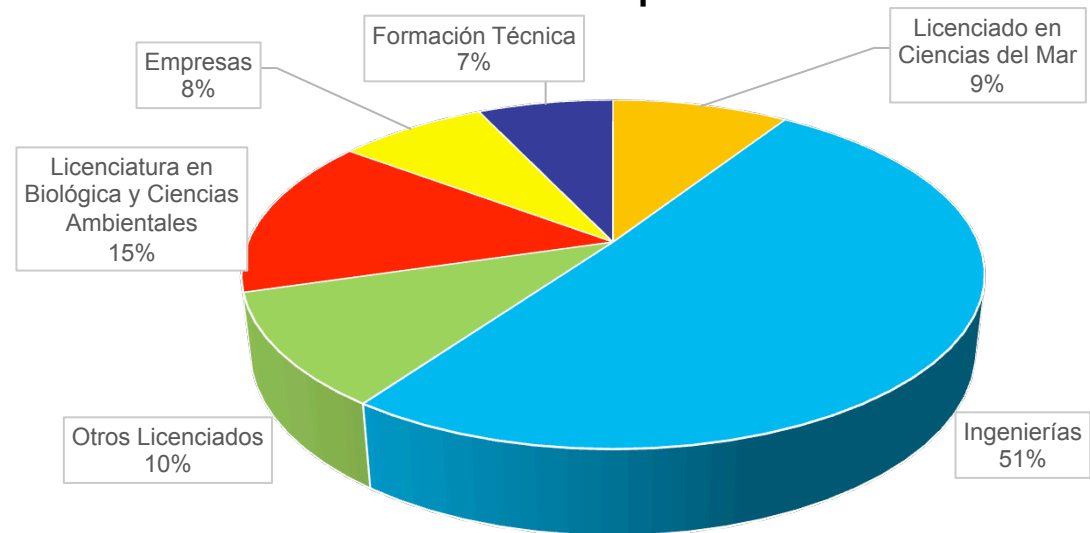
Personal 2014



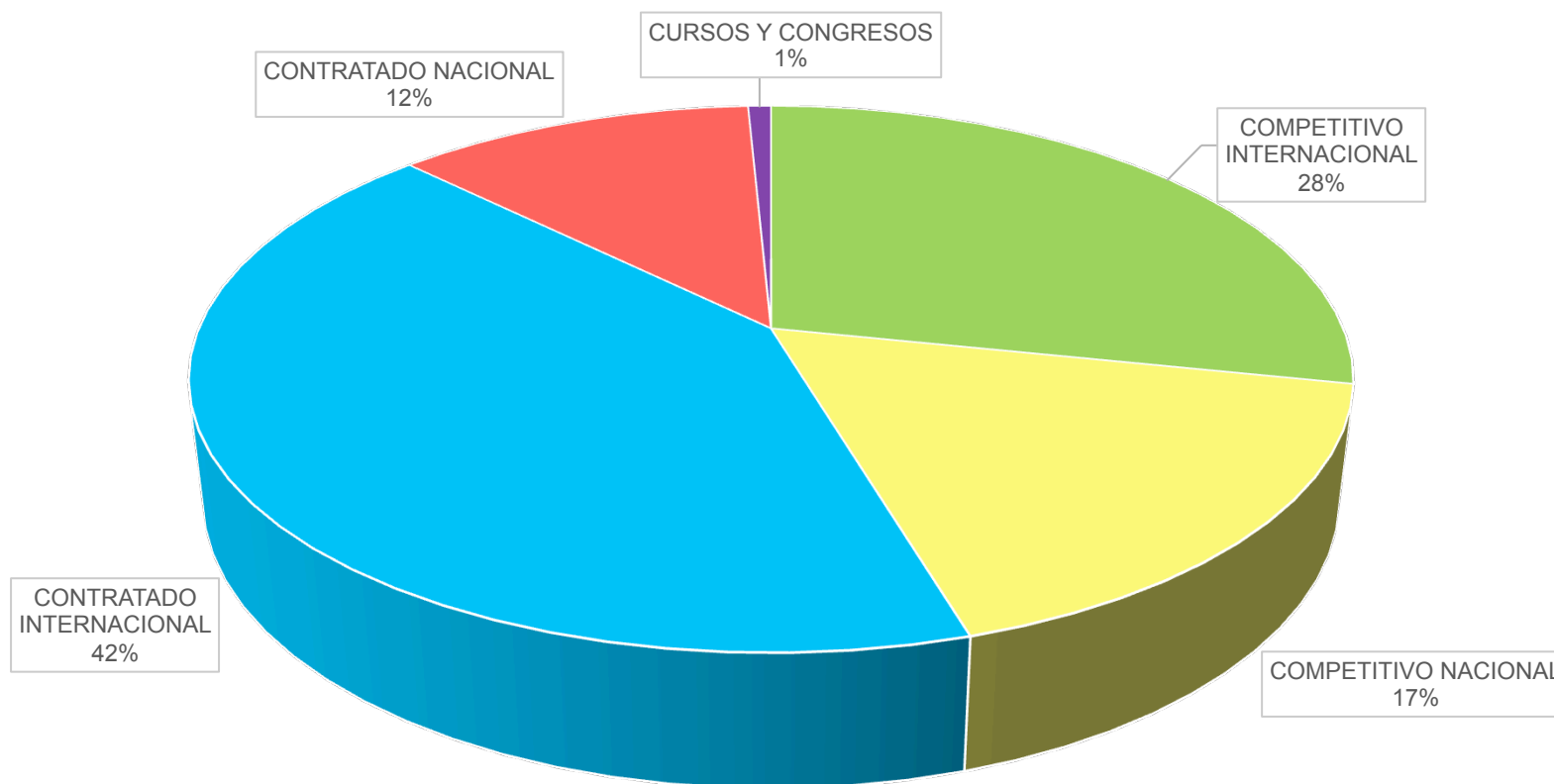
Nivel de Estudios 2014



Titulación del personal 2014

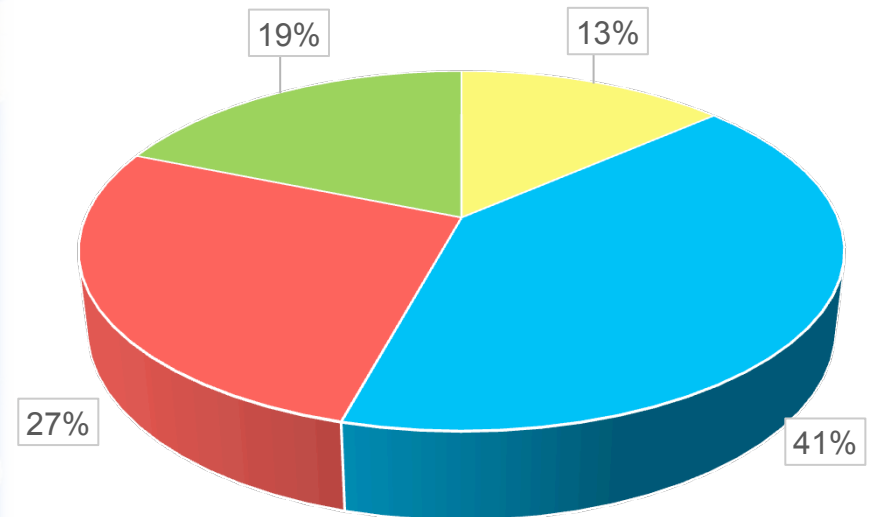


TIPOLOGÍA DE PROYECTOS





LOCALIZACIÓN GEOGRÁFICA DE LOS PROYECTOS 2014



■ EUROPEO
 ■ INTERNACIONAL
 ■ NACIONAL
 ■ REGIONAL

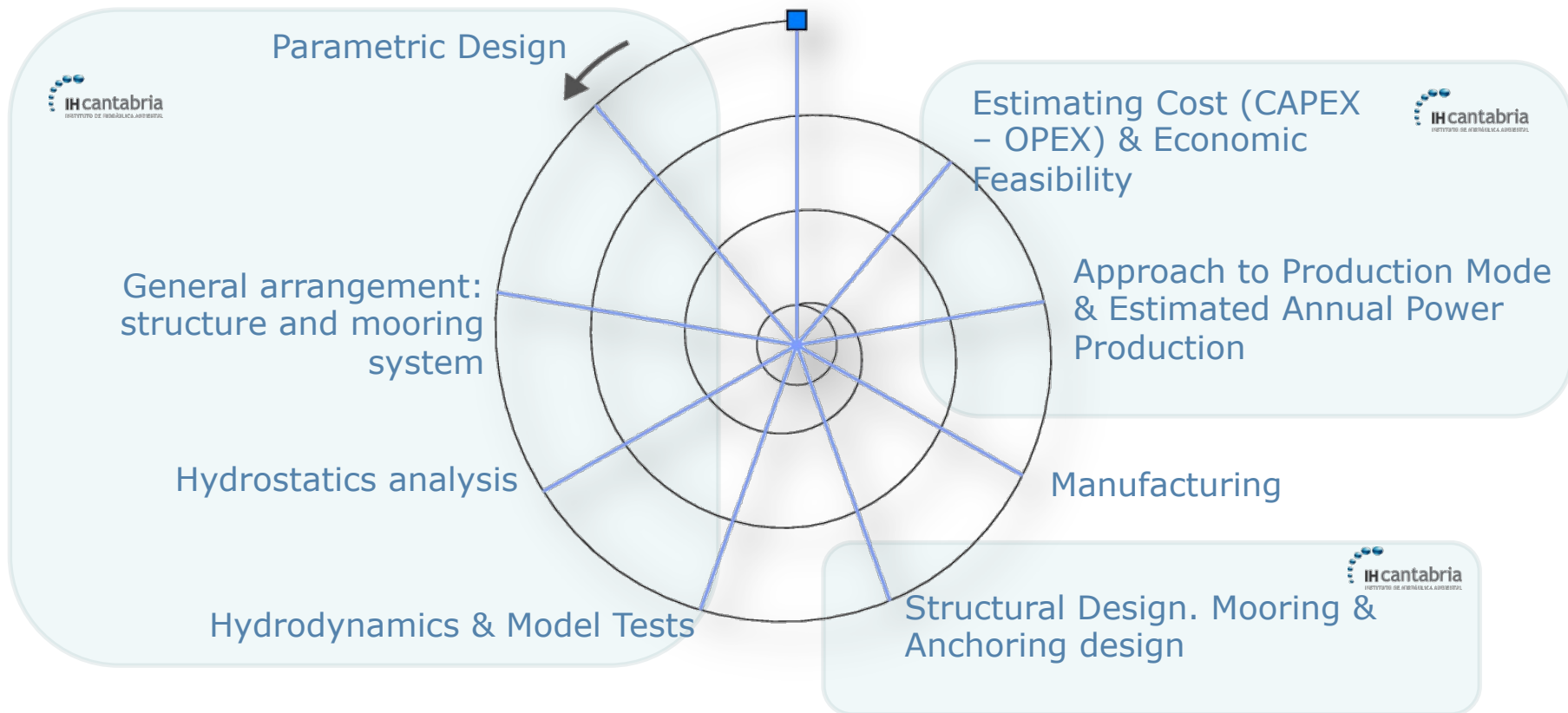
•2013-2014: Túnez, Egipto, Qatar, Oman, Ecuador, El Salvador, Chile, Brasil, Perú, Barbados, Bruselas, Colombia, Costa Rica, Italia, Francia, Australia, Canadá, Kuwait, México, Guatemala, Singapur, Marruecos, Canadá, Estados Unidos, Paraguay, Guayana, Cuba, Honduras, India, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam.



IH Cantabria
Environmental Hydraulics Institute of Cantabria
Energías Marinas

Design Methodology

Functional Requirements



CCOB

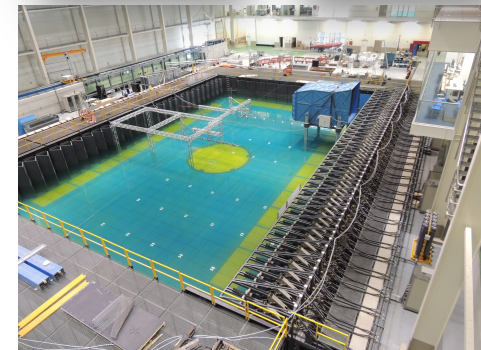
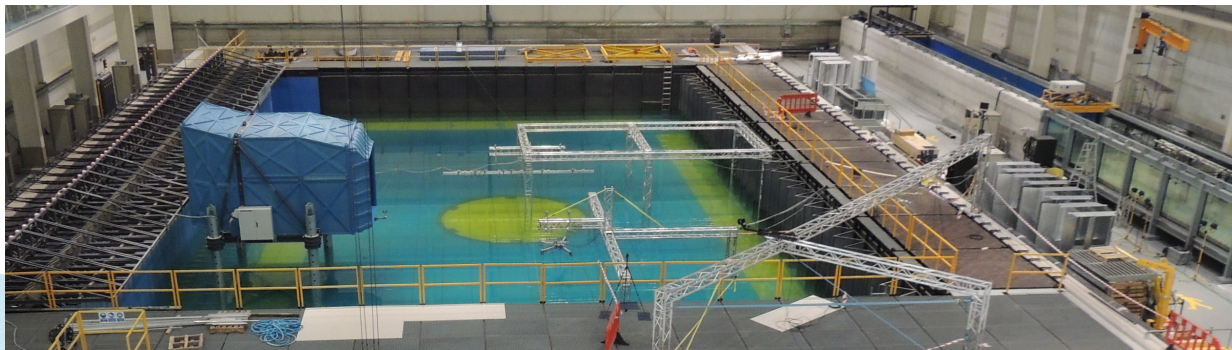
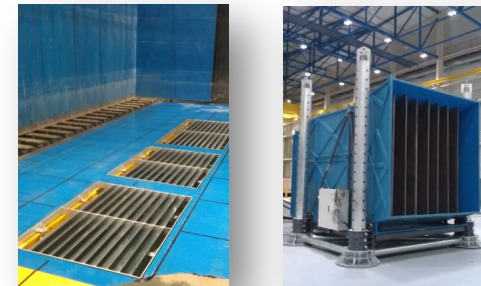
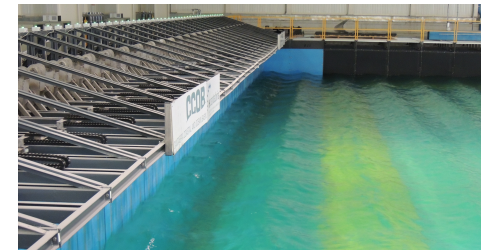
CANTABRIA COASTAL AND OCEAN BASIN

Wave / Currents / Wind

Main dimensions: 30 m x 44 m x 3.2 m

Central pit: 6 m (diameter), 8 m (depth)

- Basic hydrodynamic
- Wave-structure interaction
- Offshore structure
- Sea foundations
- Mooring systems
- Floating structures
- Wave energy converters
- Fixed and floating wind turbines
- Coastal engineering
- Port and harbor engineering
- Marine structure installation
- Submerged vehicles design
- Sea monitoring devices
- Etc.



Commercial Software



SESAM
 GeniE, HydroD,
 Simo-Riflex, etc.

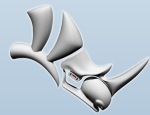
OpenFOAM
 OPEN FOAM



FAST



AUTOCAD



RHINOCEROS

In House models (IH CANTABRIA)

CFD models

IH_{2VOF}
 IH2VOF

IH_{3VOF}
 IH3VOF

IHFOAM
 IHFOAM

Wave propagation



SMC - MOPLA



MANOLO



IH - BOUSS

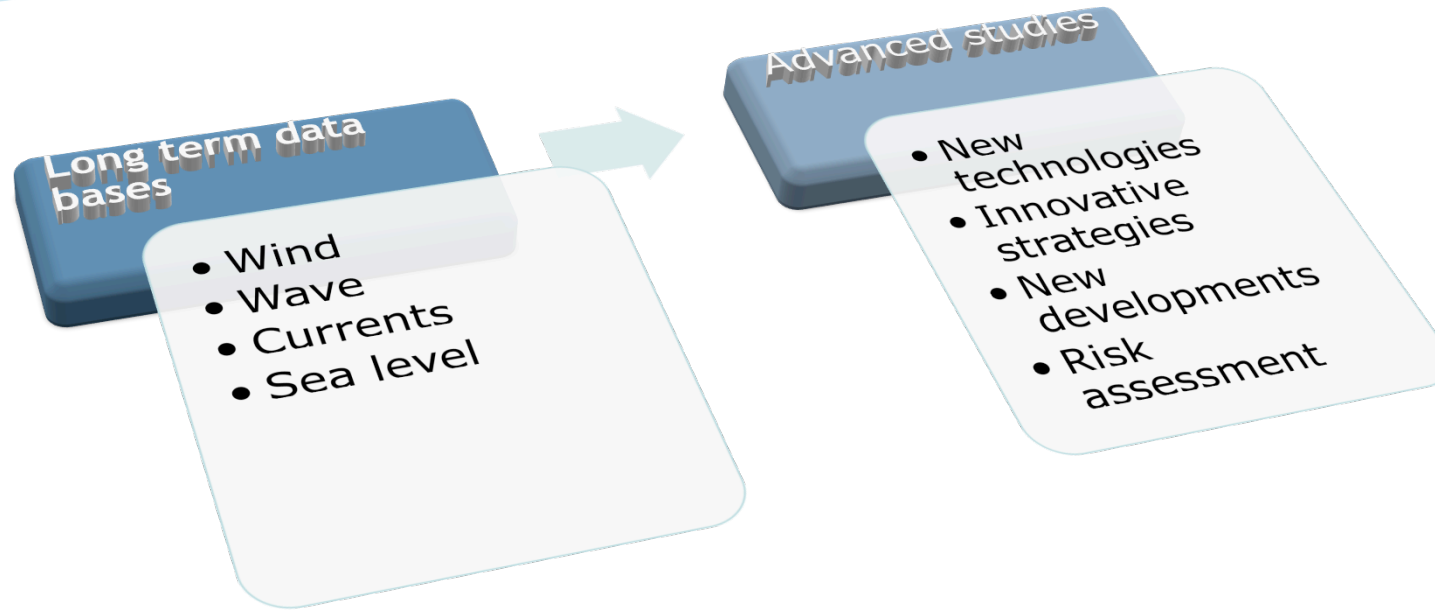
Floating bodies

WAVE2WIRE

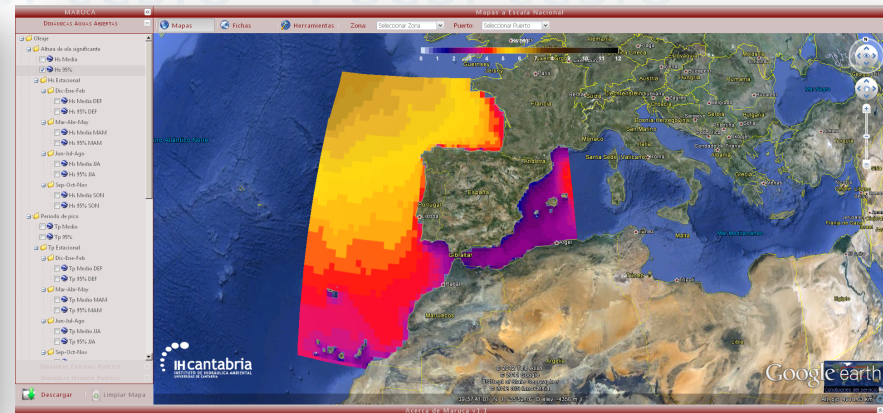
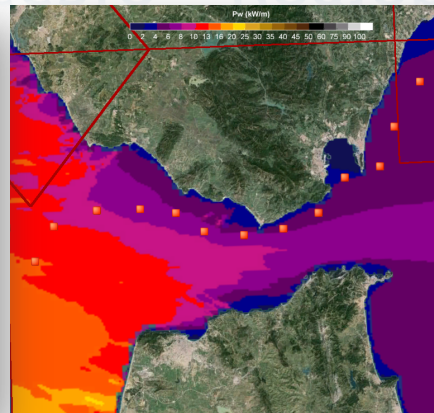
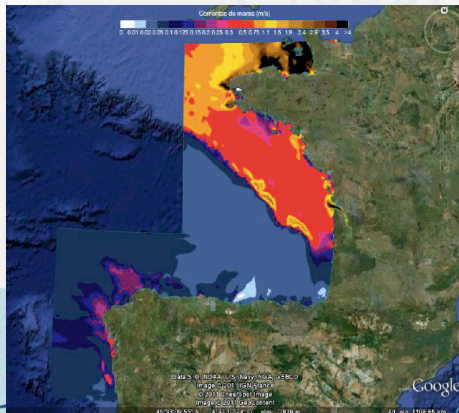
WAVE2WIRE

International standards





Global scale - Regional scale - Local scale



Metoccean conditions

Long term data bases

Prediction

Projections

Wind

Wave

Currents

Sea level

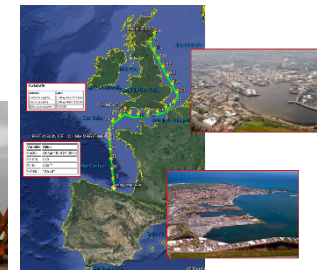
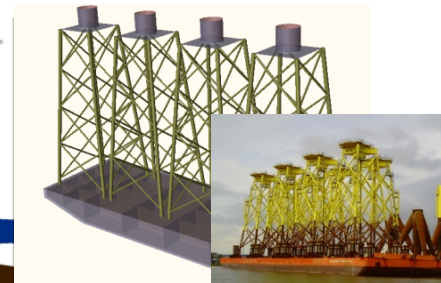
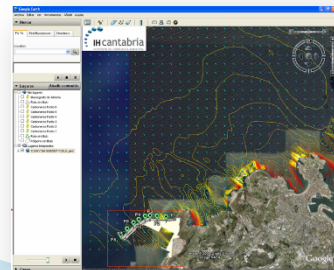
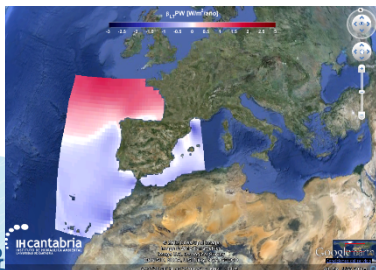
Temperature

Rain

Short term
(24-96h)

Mid term
(1-3 meses)

Climate
change





IH Cantabria
Environmental Hydraulics Institute of Cantabria
Research and Development topics
-Wind energy-

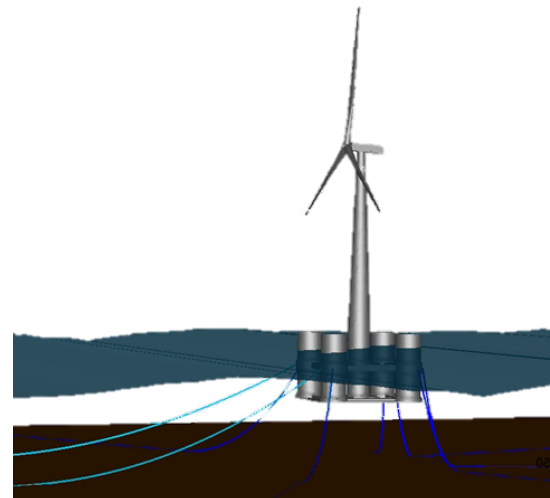
Floating platforms - Wind energy

The acquired experience on design, modeling and testing of offshore floating structures, combined with the most advanced tools give to IH Cantabria a high capacity in the offshore wind sector and becomes in a reliable R&D partner.

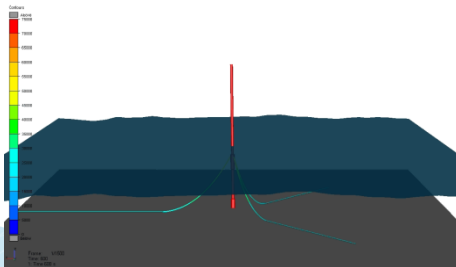
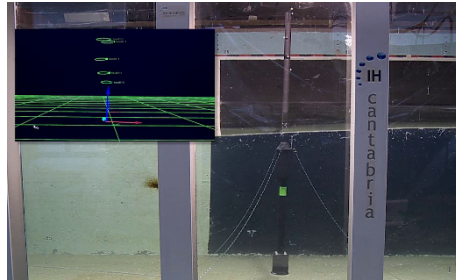
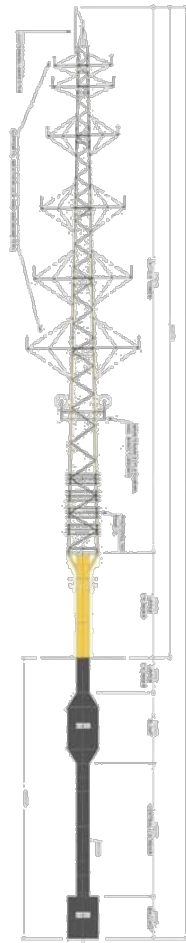
- Frequency and time domain analysis
- Design loads assessment
- Mooring system performance analysis
- Design optimization.
- Production assessment: short and long term

References:

- *Project: EMERGE*
- *Project: AZIMUT*
- *Project: Idermar*



FLOATING SYSTEM III



IH Cantabria participation

Numerical modeling:

1. SESAM - DNV
2. Predesign, design and certification:
 - Wave-currents-wind loads and structure interaction
 - Mooring system analysis

Physical modeling:

1. 8 laboratory campaigns: 338 tests
2. Movements and mooring system monitorization
3. Numerical model calibration
4. Deployment procedure test

Design certification

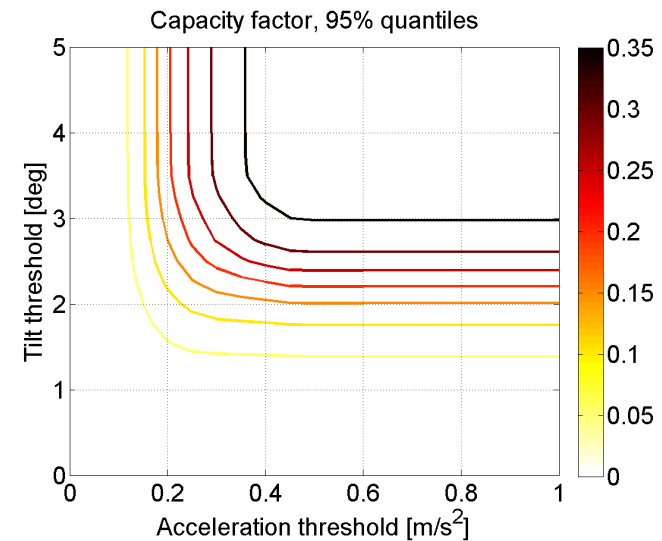
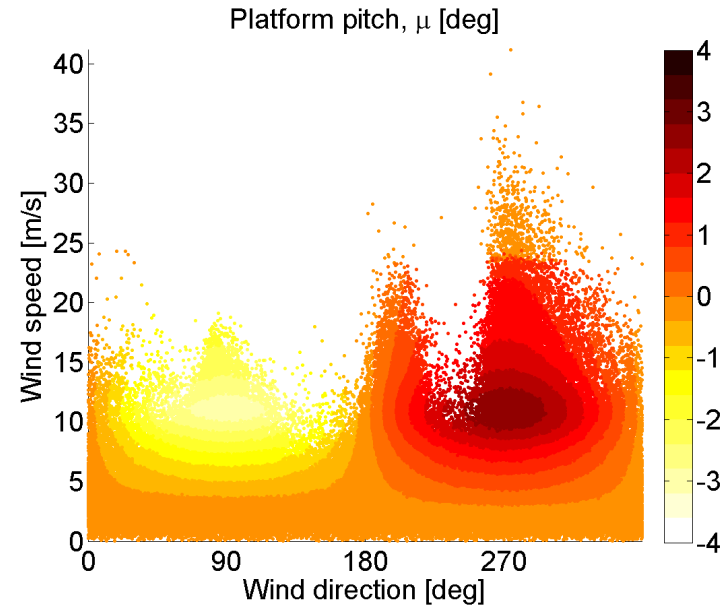
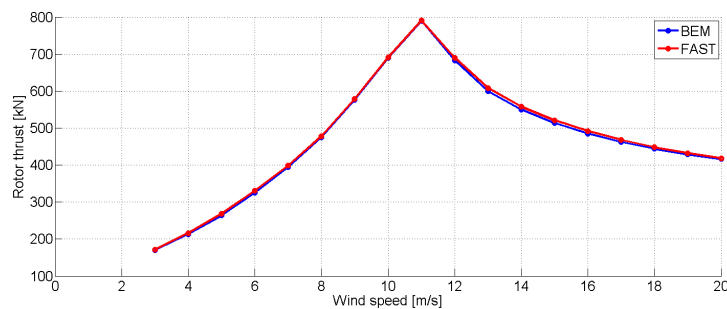
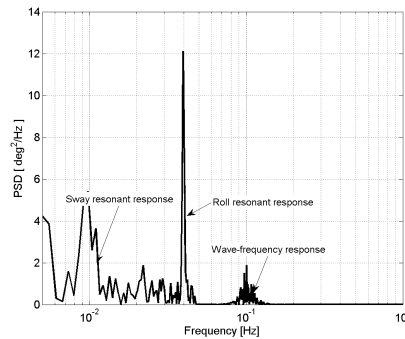
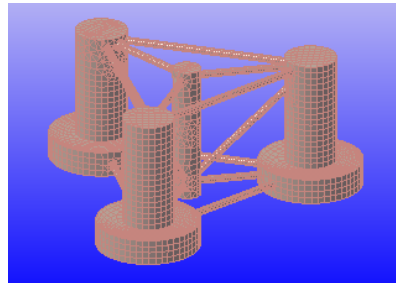
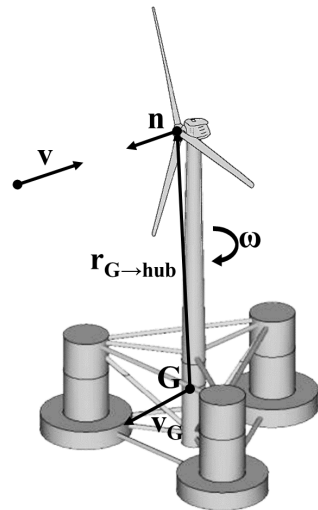
1. Environmental loads assessment
2. Hydrostatic analysis
3. Mooring system design: extreme conditions and fatigue analysis
4. Dynamic analysis of the structure

19th December 2011

- $H_s = 3$ m
- $T_p = 10$ s
- $V_m(z=10m) = 14$ m/s

Floating platforms - Wind energy

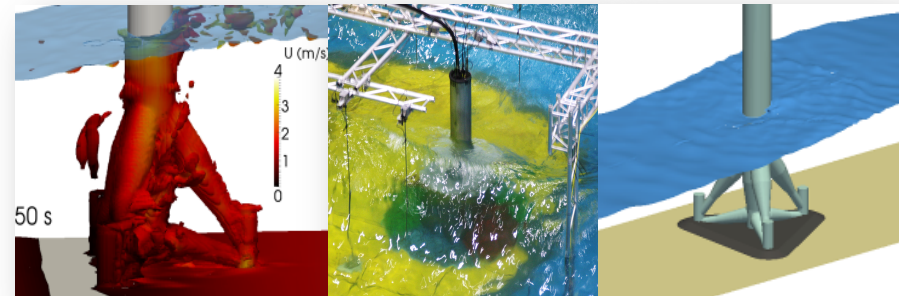
Performance assessment



Fixed platforms

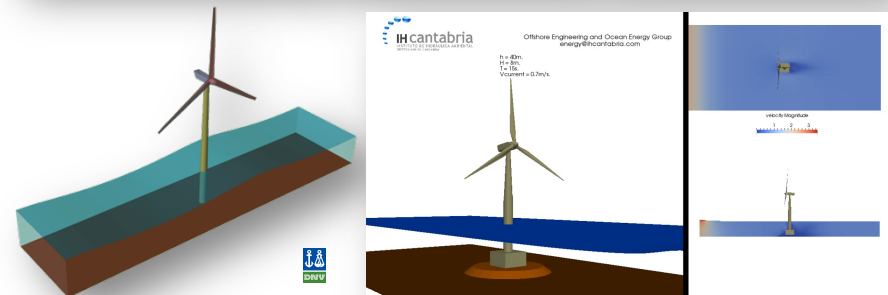
Thanks to CFD modeling capacities developed by IH Cantabria, tools that have been previously calibrated and validated, IH Cantabria is able to analyze wave, current and wind interaction over almost all the fixed foundation available in the literature: GBF, Jackets, monopiles, ...).

- Wave and current structure interaction
 - Simplified models: potential flow
 - CFD models
- Frequency domain and time domain models
- FEM models: structure design
- Scour assessment



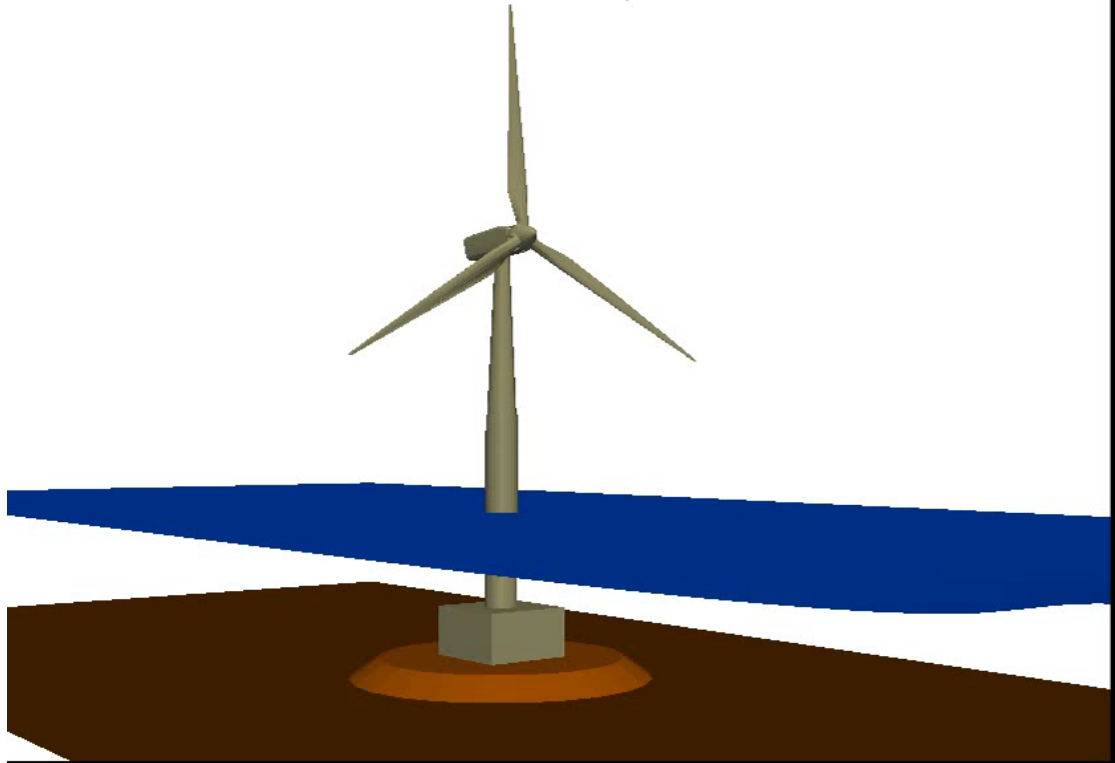
References:

- Project: CEO
- Project: OCOA



Offshore Engineering and Ocean Energy Group
energy@ihcantabria.com

$h = 40\text{m.}$
 $H = 8\text{m.}$
 $T = 15\text{s.}$
 $V_{\text{current}} = 0.7\text{m/s.}$





IH Cantabria
Environmental Hydraulics Institute of Cantabria
Research and Development topics
-Wave energy-

Floating platforms - Wave energy

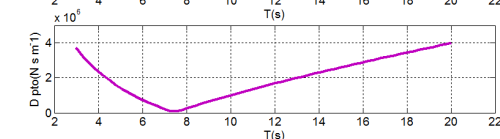
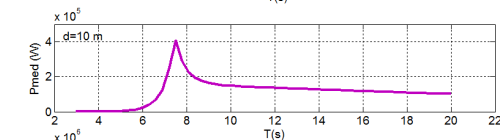
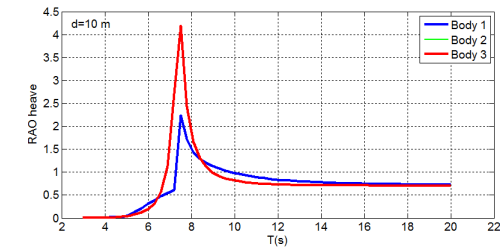
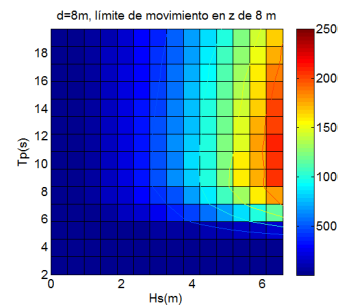
Wave energy converters need a high flexibility in terms of numerical models and test capacities. Each device has its own challenges that have to be accordingly faced.

IH Cantabria uses commercial software up to the state of the art. But also develops in-house numerical tools capable to model any kind of converter.

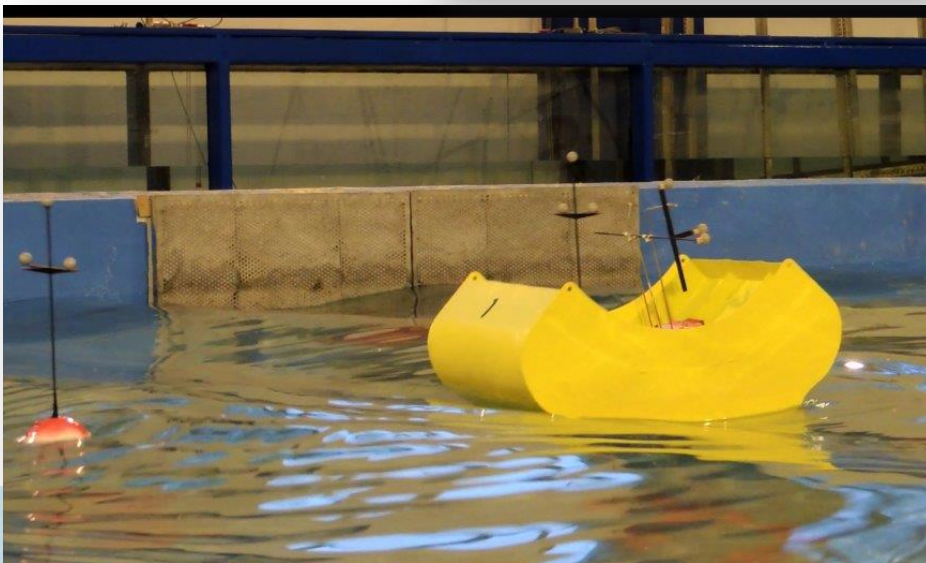
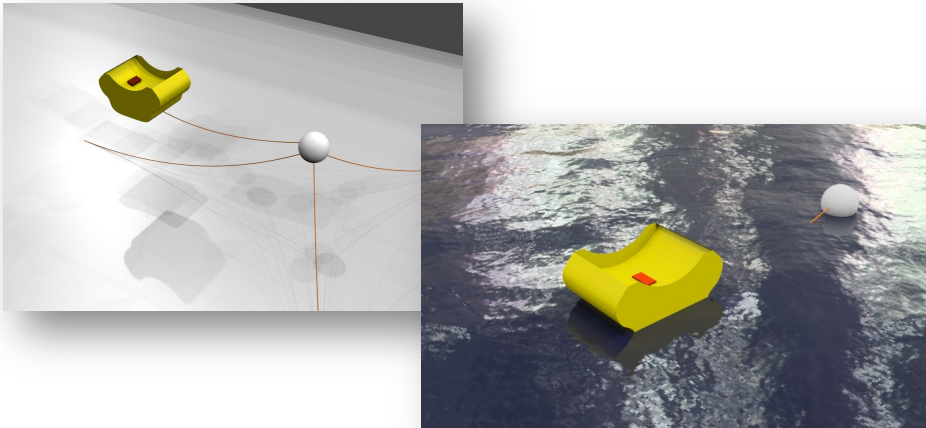
- Frequency and time domain modeling
- Design loads assessment
- Mooring system design
- Design optimization
- Production assessment
- Power take off optimization
- Multi-body systems

References:

- Project: *Catair*
- Project: *IISIS*
- Project: *Undienergía. Leading Enterprises*
- Project: *Undigen.*

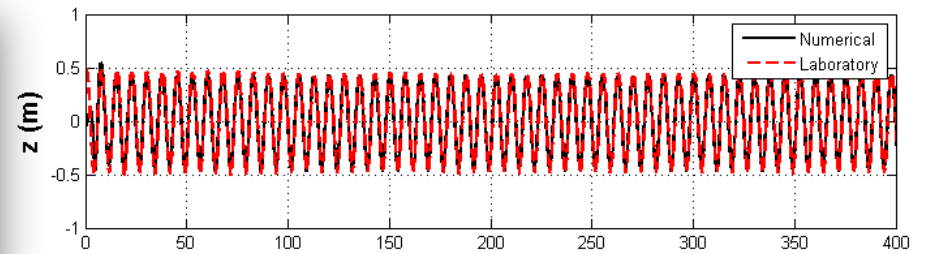


Experiments vs numerical modeling

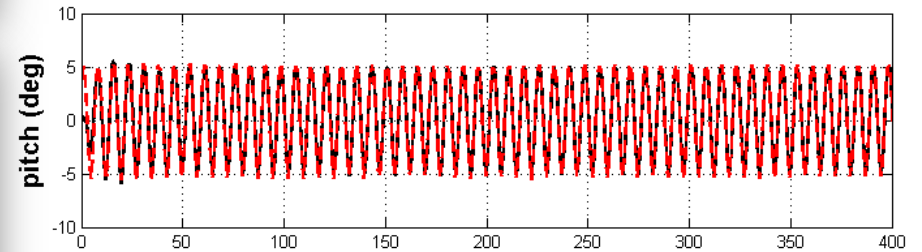


$H=1\text{m}$ $T=7.5\text{s}$

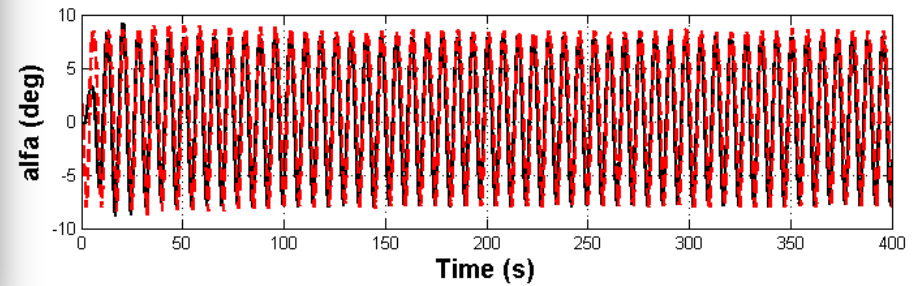
HEAVE



PITCH



ALFA



Hindcast data: waves

Time domain model

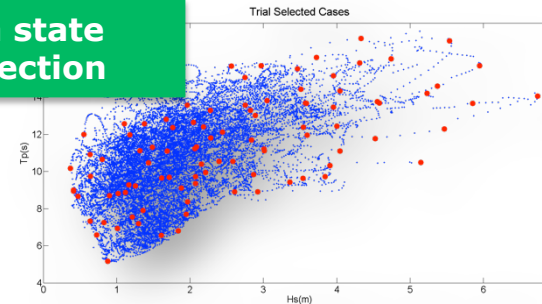
Advanced sea state selection techniques

Non linear interpolation techniques

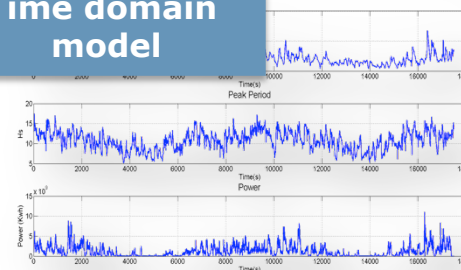
Long term series

- Performance
- Production
- Life cycle analysis

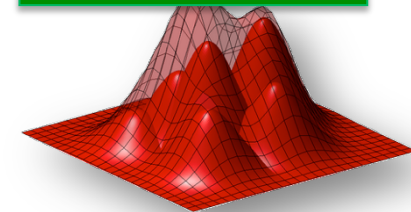
Sea state selection



Time domain model



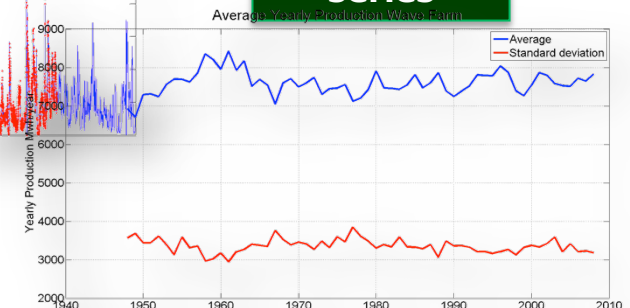
Interpolation techniques



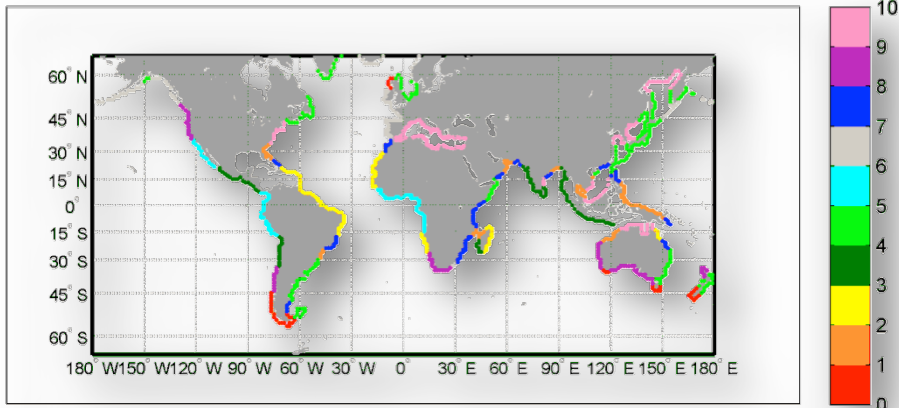
Validation: 2 year time serie Interpolated versus simulated series



Long term series

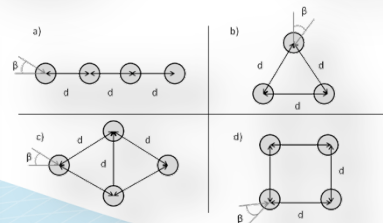
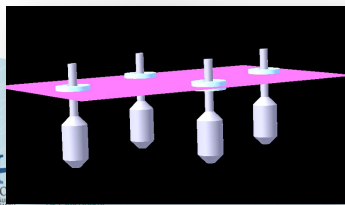
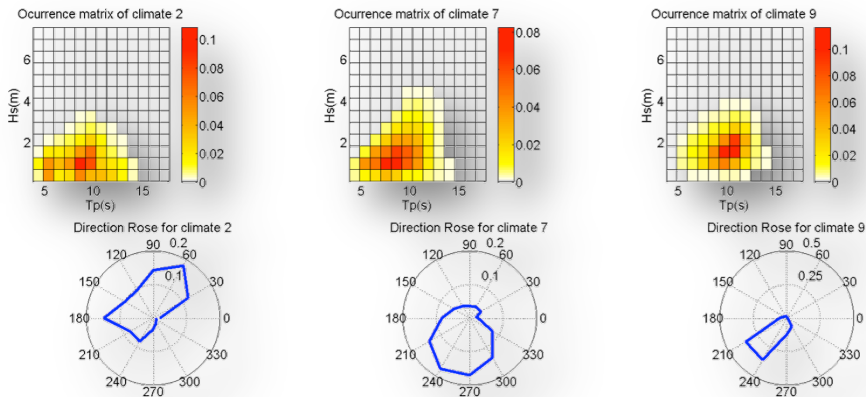


Climate classification for wave farm analysis



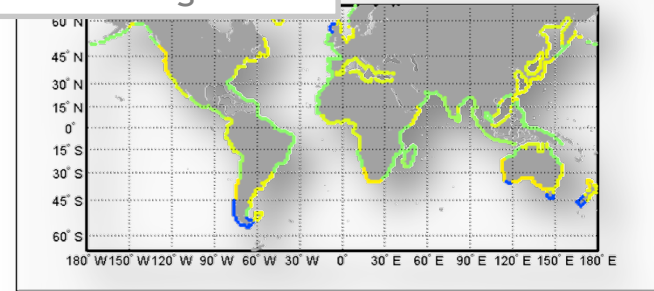
Camus et al 2011a; Camus et al 2011b ;De Andres et al (2012)

Examples:

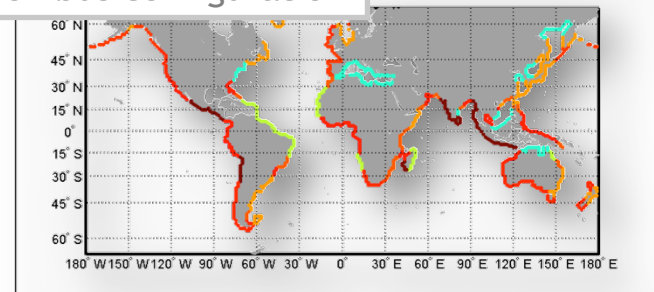


Wave farm performance: gain factor

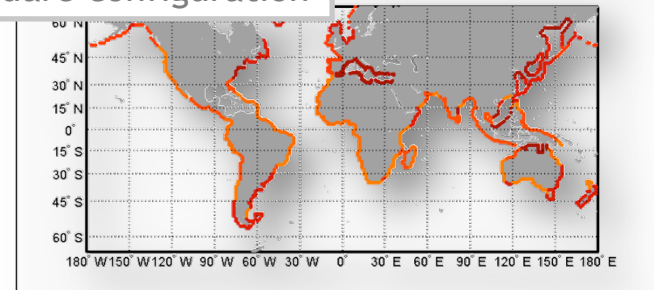
Linear configuration



Rhombus configuration



Square configuration

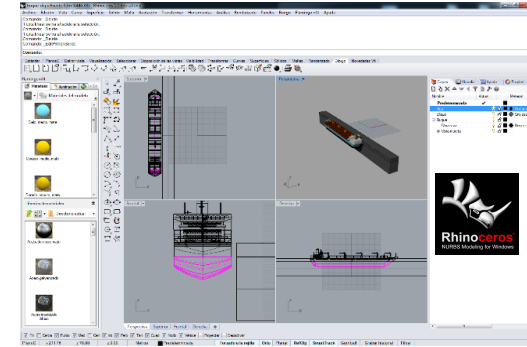




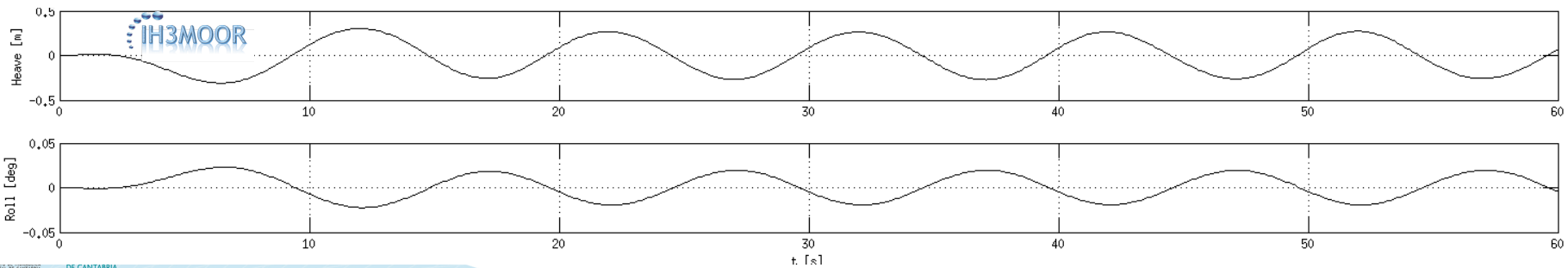
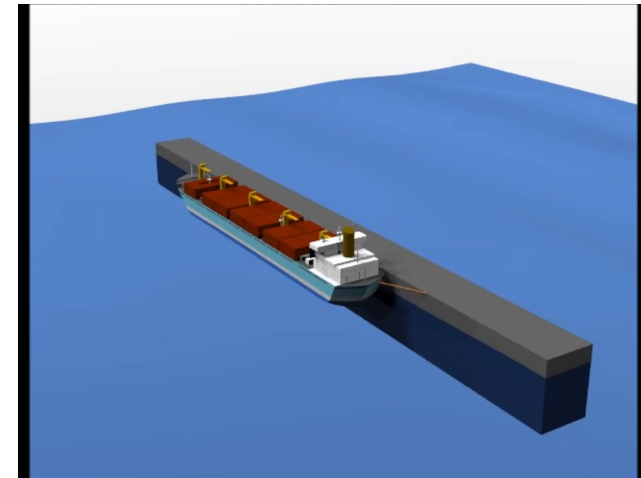
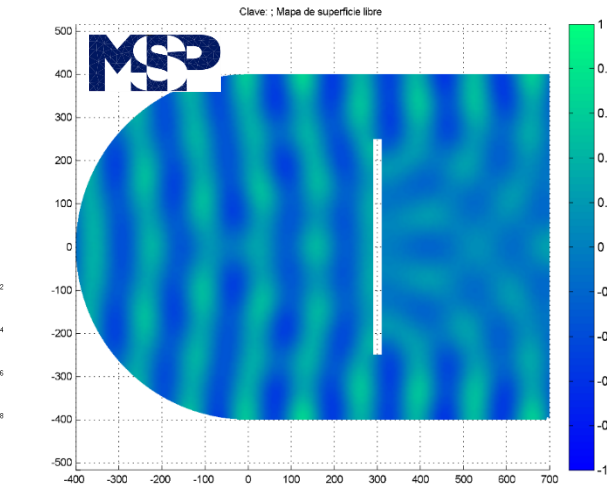
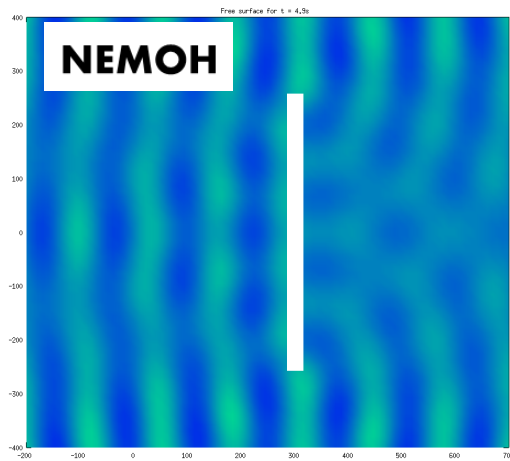
IH Cantabria
Environmental Hydraulics Institute of Cantabria
Research and Development topics



PREPROCESO	Rhinceros NURBS modeling for Windows	Generación de la geometría
	Rhinceros NURBS modeling for Windows GMSH	Mallado
HIDRODINÁMICA	NEMOH	Cálculos hidrodinámicos Dominio de la frecuencia
DOMINIO DEL TIEMPO	IH3MOOR	Modelado en el dominio del tiempo



H=2m T=10s



Transport, deployment and marine operations

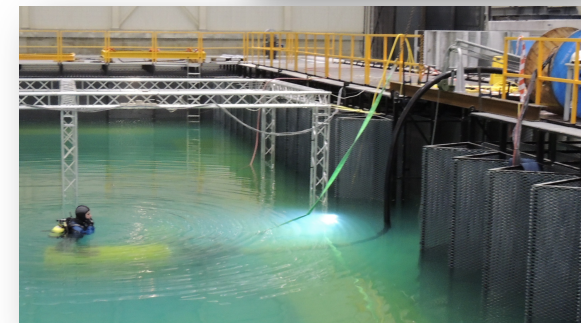
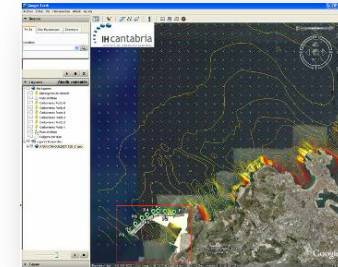
Thanks to a deep knowledge marine dynamic and metocean conditions and based on numerical and physical tests, IH Cantabria has acquired expertise in design and execution of marine operations.

Operational systems have been developed based on short and long term weather forecast. Based on them, logistics, operation and maintenance, as well as, special transports.

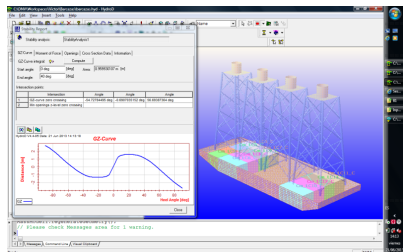
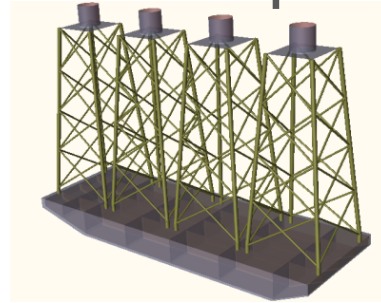
- Decision Support systems applied to marine operations
- Operational systems based on nowcast y forecast schemes(short y long term):
- Logistics uncertainty assessment due to climate variability
- Design and optimization of marine operations

References:

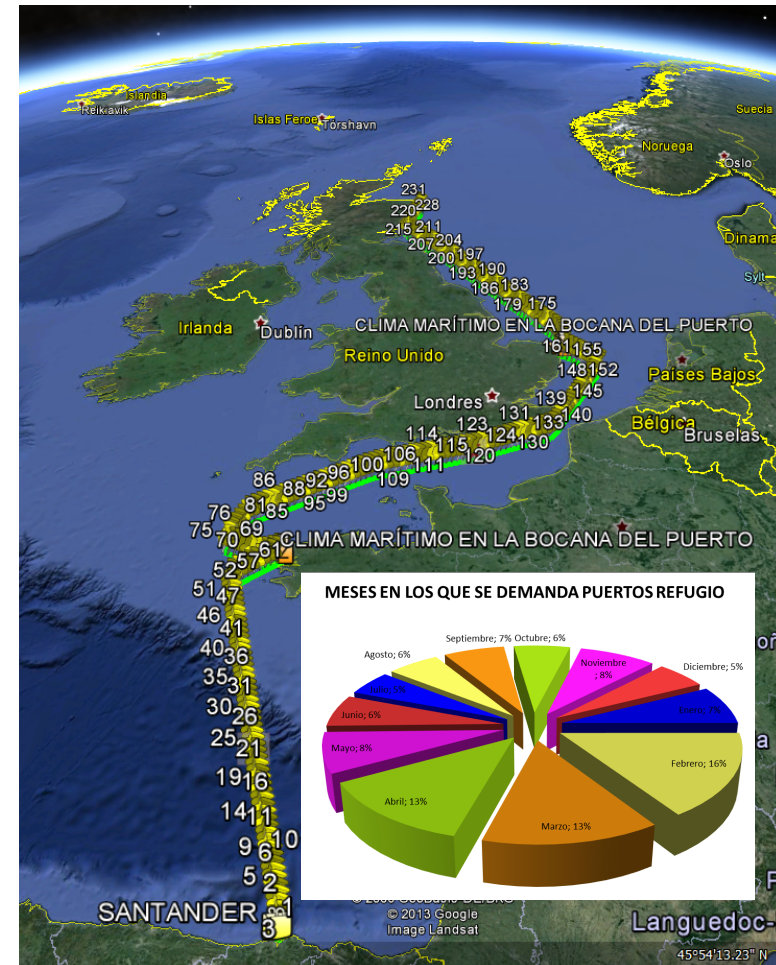
- Project: Puerto de Langosteira, Dragados
- Project Oceanlider, Prysmian.
- Project Puerto Açú (Brasil), FCC



Ship routes: special transports and transport risk assessment



- Shipping routes modeling
- Operation and functional thresholds
- Met-ocean conditions influence over shipping routes
- Risk assessment of marine special transports
- Optimization and identification of best shipping routes.



Long term analysis of Santander - Aberdeen ship route

Economic feasibility assessment

Marine renewable concepts are in a incipient stage, therefore economic studies and business model design have to be conveniently designed with a limited amount of information and high levels of uncertainties.

Wave and wind energy layout optimization

1. Local resource assessment
2. Device-device interaction (power production losses)
3. Power production maximization

Power production assessment

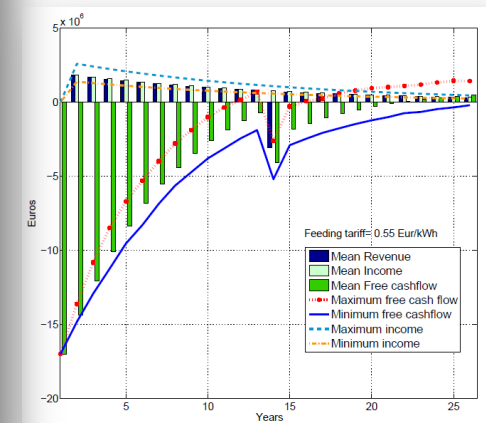
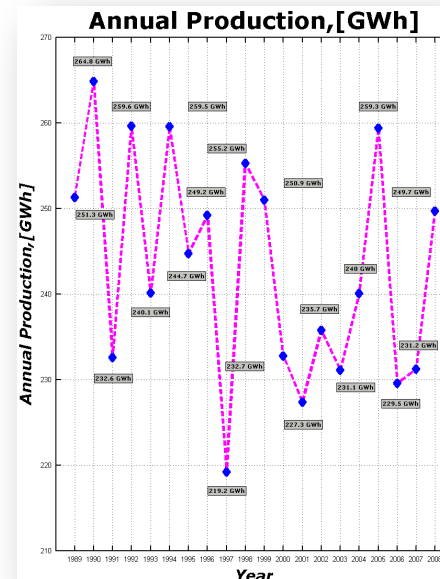
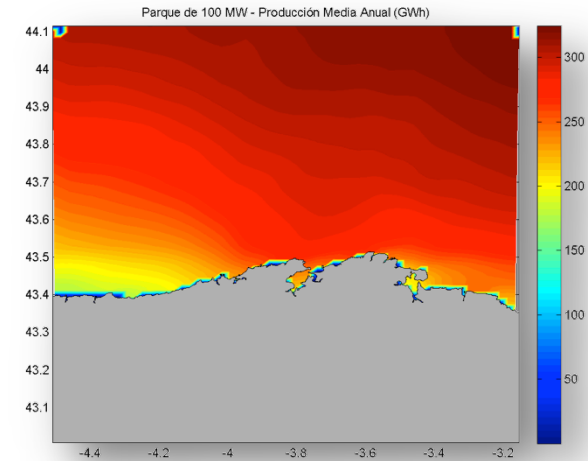
1. Short term
2. Mid term
3. Long term

Business model uncertainties analysis

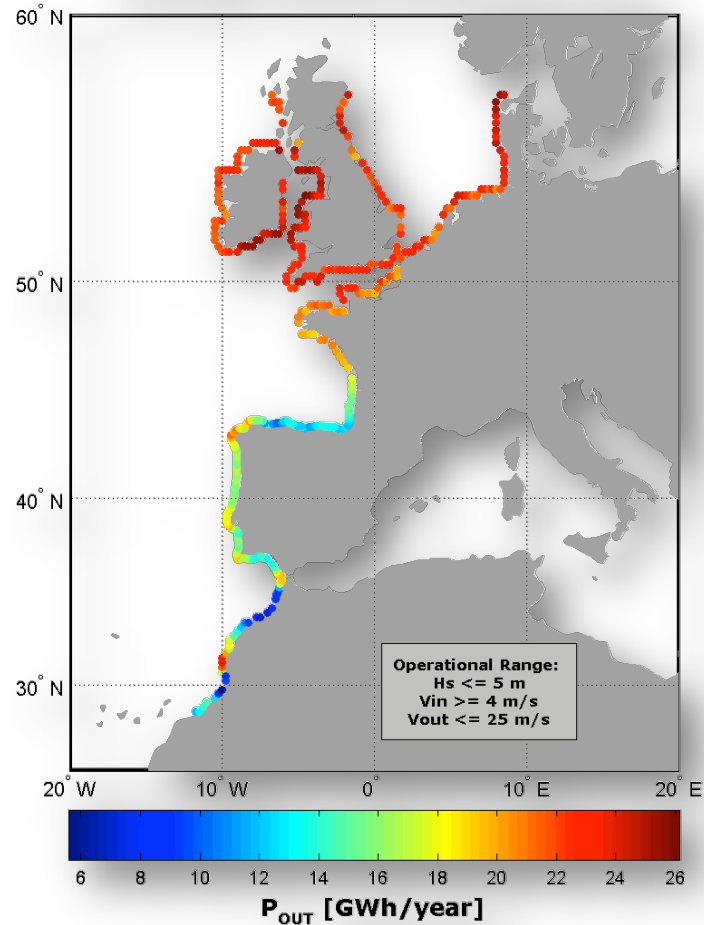
Financial risk assessment

References:

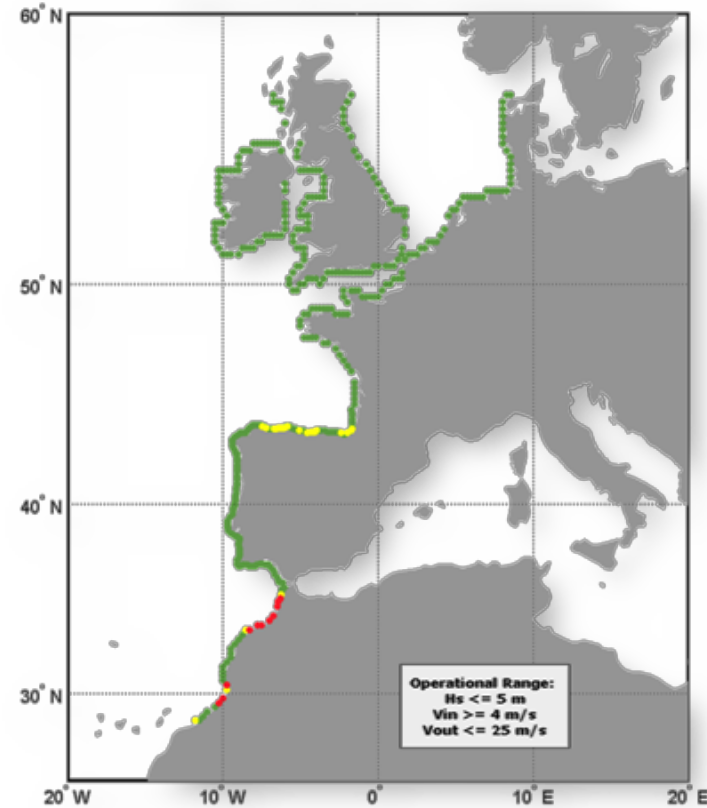
- Fundación Iberdrola 2012
- Guanche et al(2014), del Jesus et al(2014), de Andres et al(2014)



Average annual production P_{OUT}



Atlas of Economic Assessment



- Excellent
- Requires detailed study
- Inadvisable

Environmental Impact Assessment

Marine renewable industry development, as well as other marine uses, show environmental impacts that have to be conveniently addressed. IH Cantabria participates in the most important European projects related with offshore environmental.

Environmental impact issues

- Effect and impact over biodiversity
- Visual impact
- Fisheries
- Sediments
- Morph-dynamic impacts
- Etc.

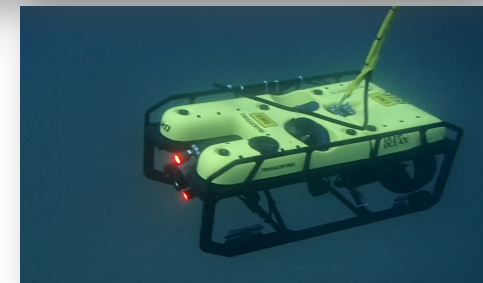
Cost-benefit analysis

Local community impacts

Social impacts and participatory design

Referencias:

- European Project: Mermaid
- European Project: Maren
- European Project: Coconet

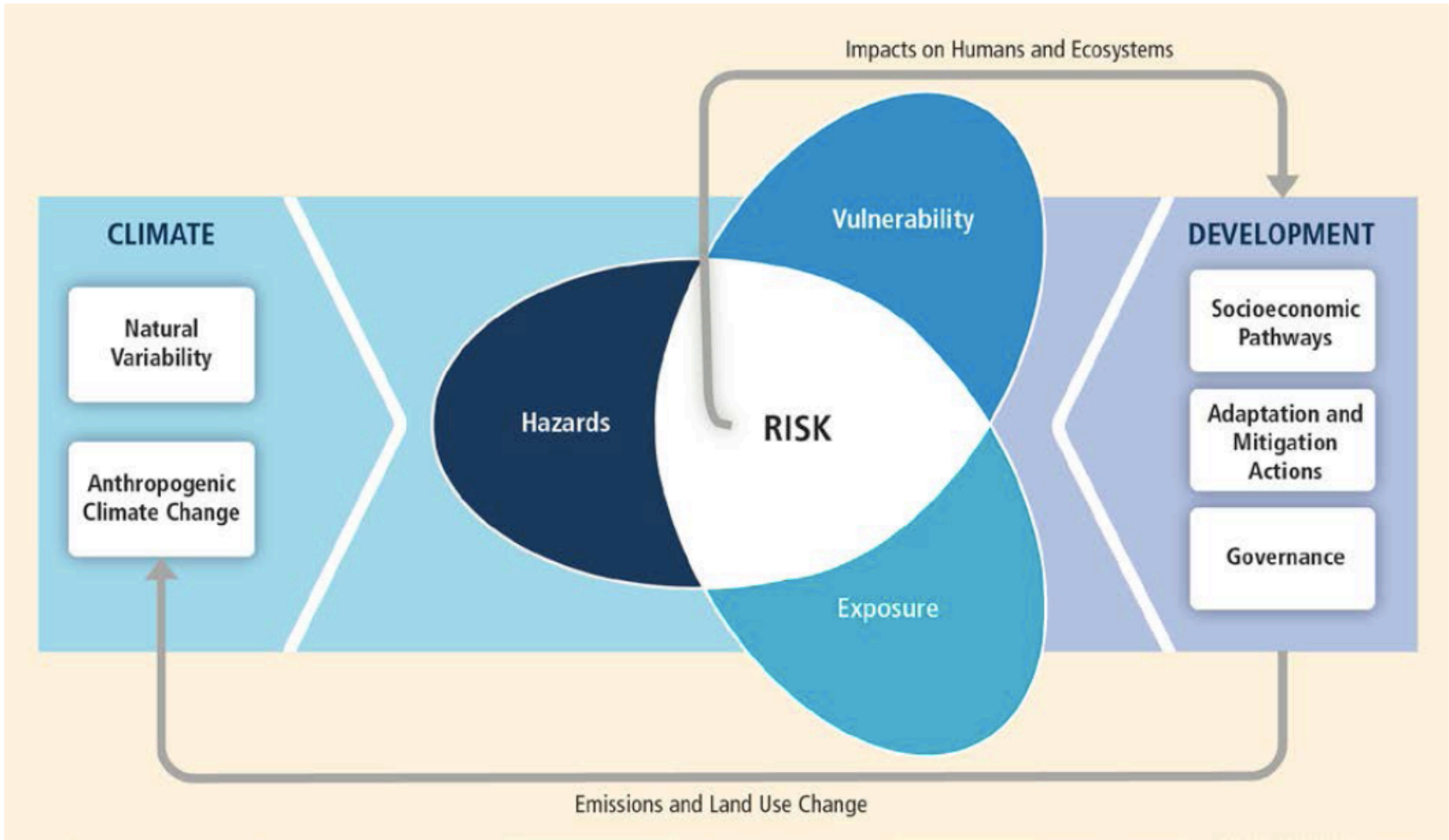


IH Cantabria

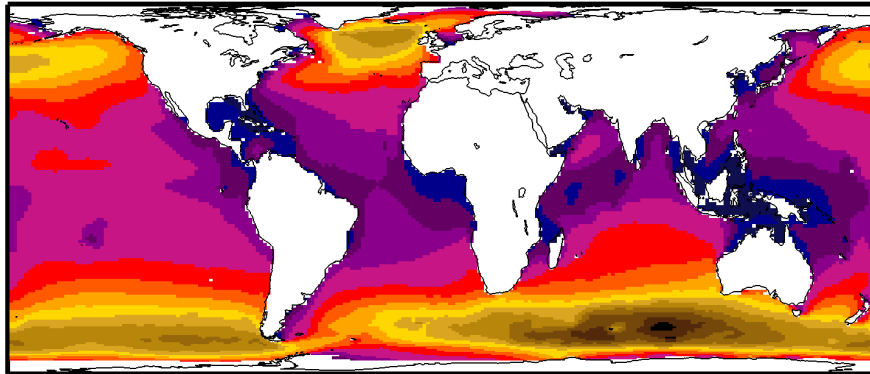
Environmental Hydraulics Institute of Cantabria
Clima y Cambio Climático

Objetivo general

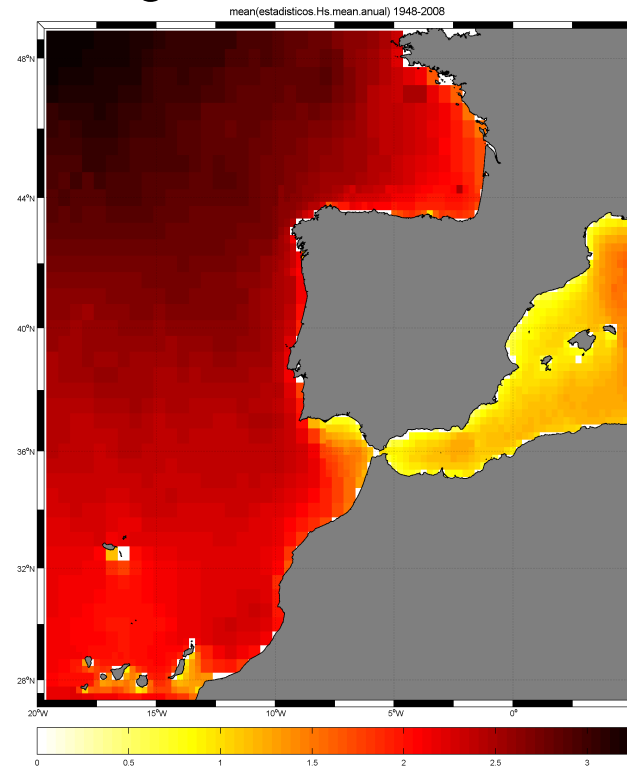
Promover y facilitar una mejor gestión de los riesgos asociados a la variabilidad climática y al cambio climático y de la adaptación al cambio climático, mediante el desarrollo y la incorporación de observaciones y modelos climáticos, con base científica, en la planificación, políticas y buenas prácticas, a escala global, regional y local.



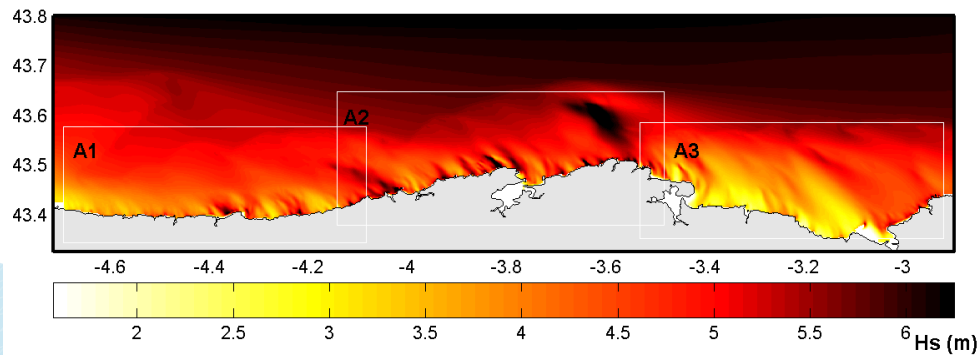
Global



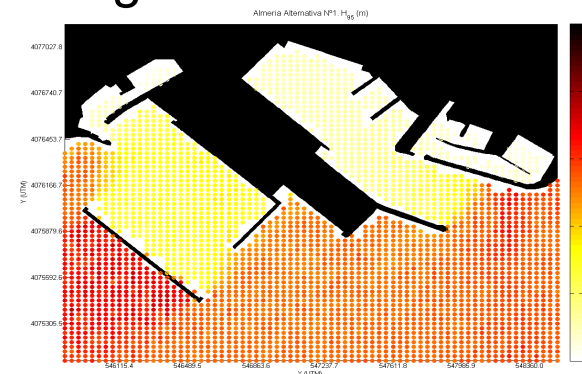
Regional



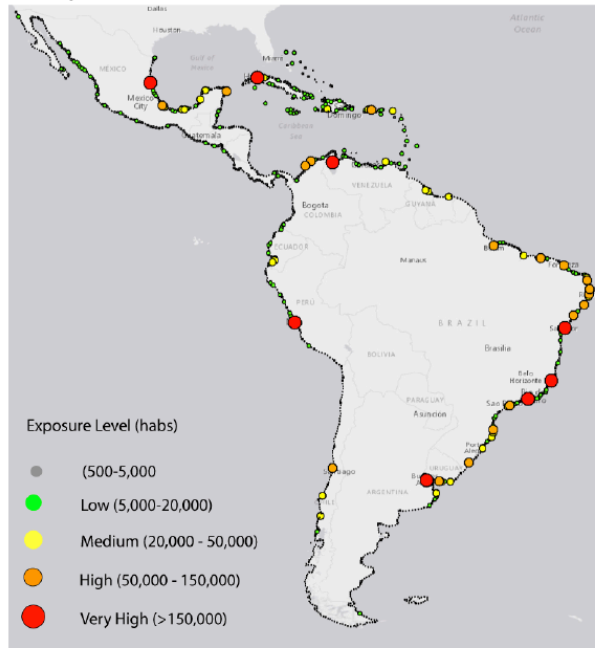
Local



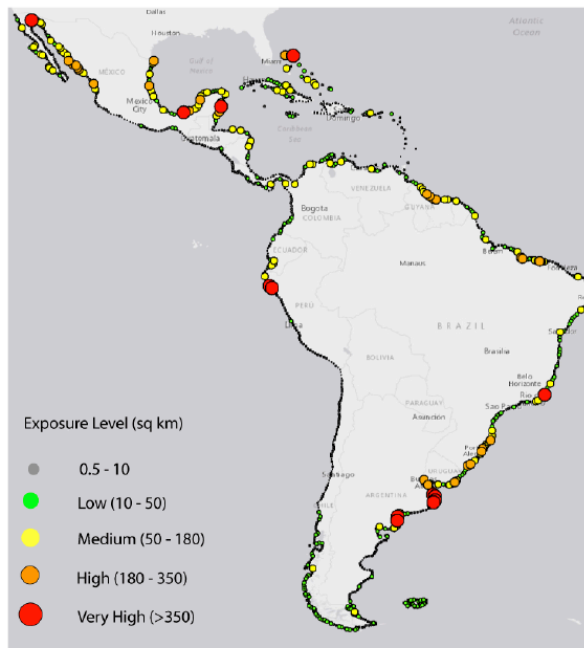
High Resolution



a) Population



b) Land Surface



c) Built Capital

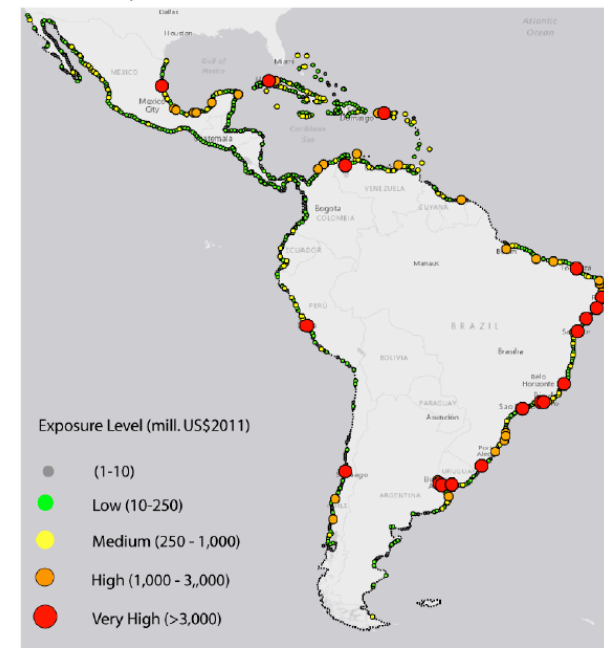


Figure 4. Present 1-in-100-yr flooding exposure from present 1-in-100-yr extreme sea level. (a) Population; (b) land surface and (c) built capital at 2011 reference values.

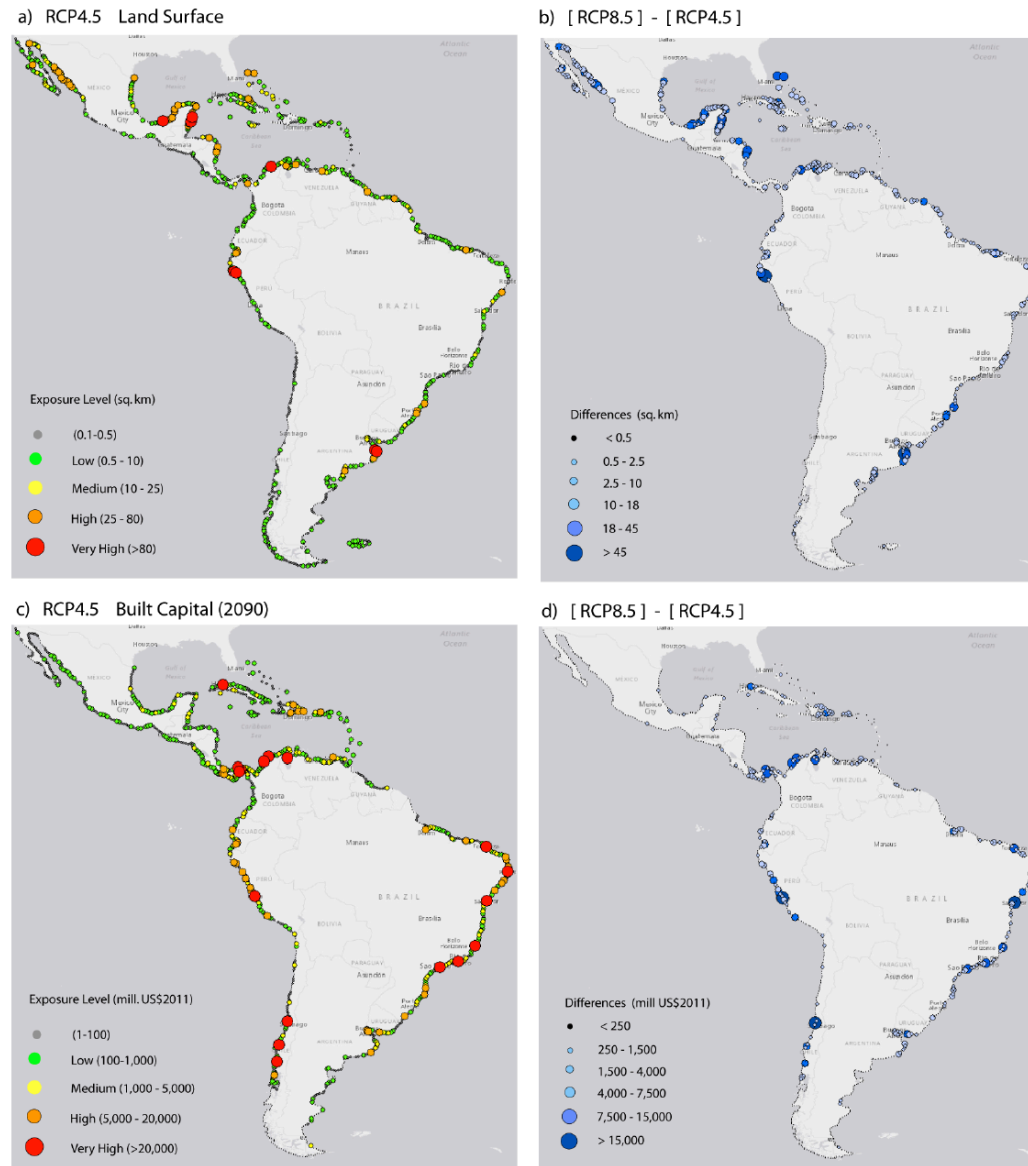
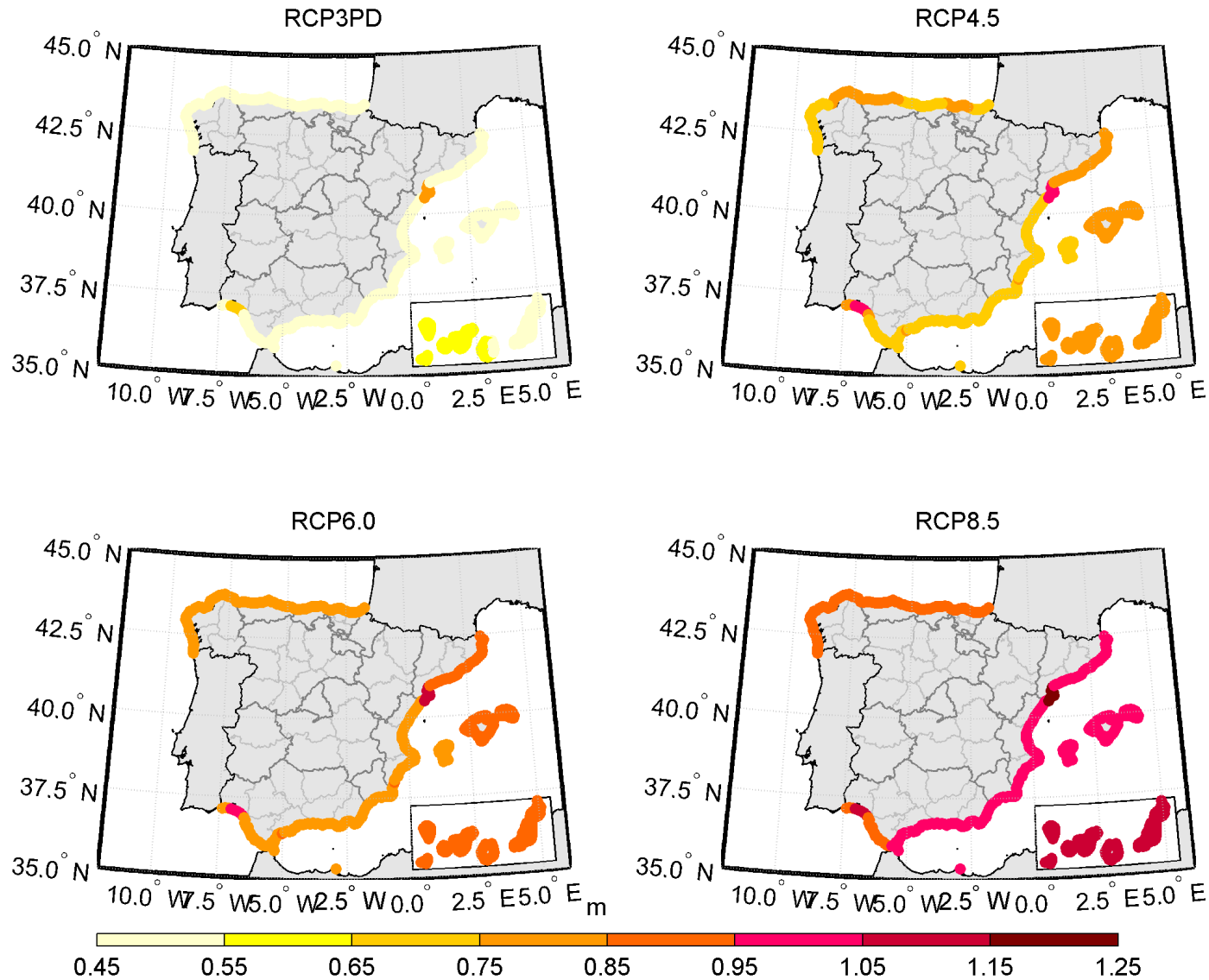
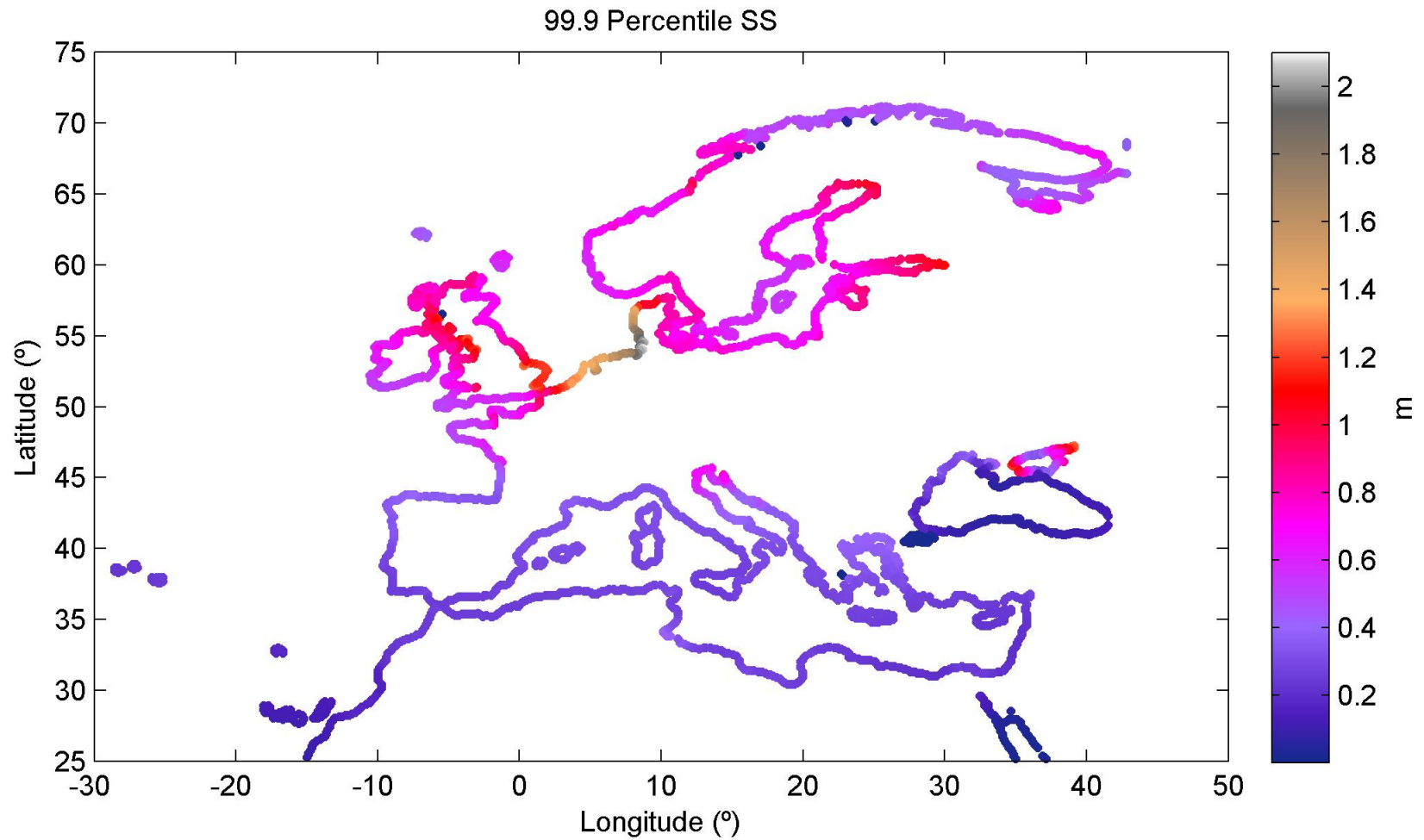


Figure 2. Exposure of land surface (upper panels) and Built Capital (lower panels) to sea-level rise scenarios. (a) Exposure levels for land inundated by sea-level rise for RCP4.5 (b) Difference between RCPs for land inundated (c) Exposure levels for built capital inundated by sea-level rise for RCP4.5 (d) Difference between RCPs for land inundated.

$$\text{RSLR} = \text{RMSLR} + \text{local uplift/subsidence}$$

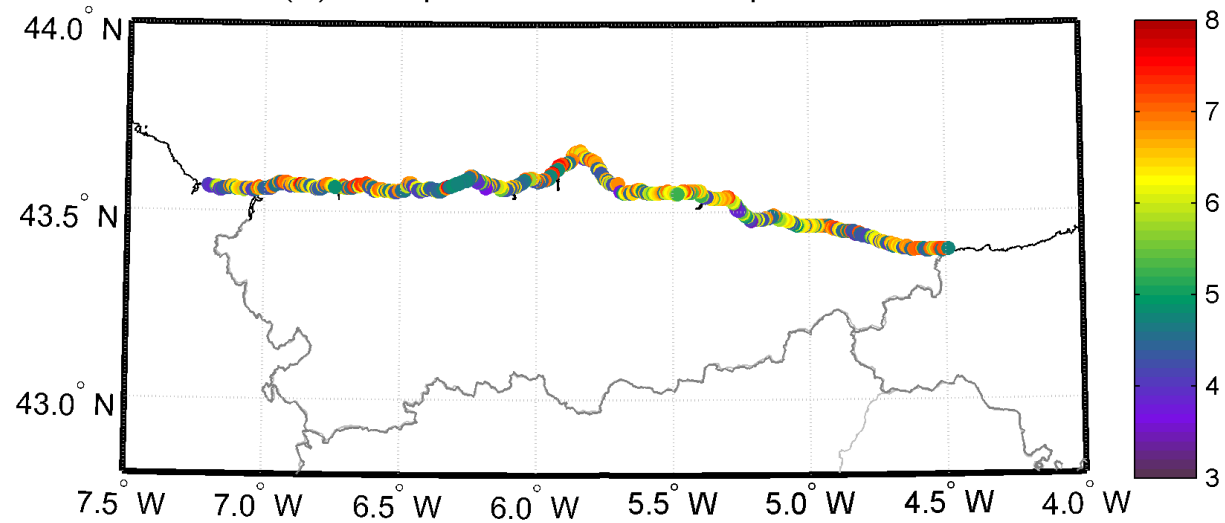


Contributors to flooding: Storm surge extremes

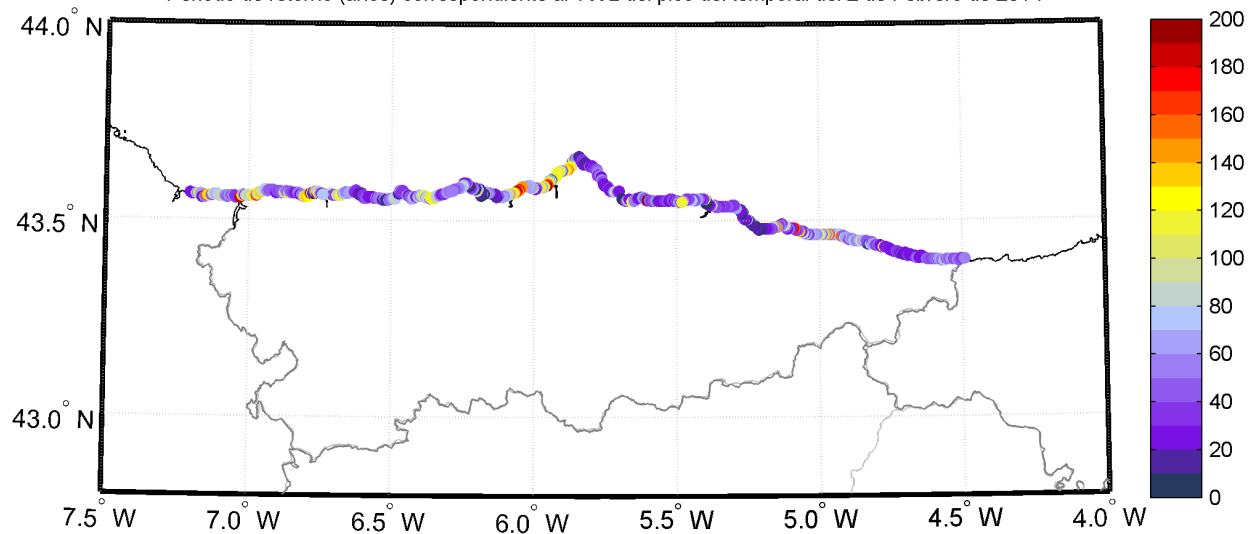


(Total Water Level in Asturias)

TWL (m) correspondiente a 50 años de periodo de retorno

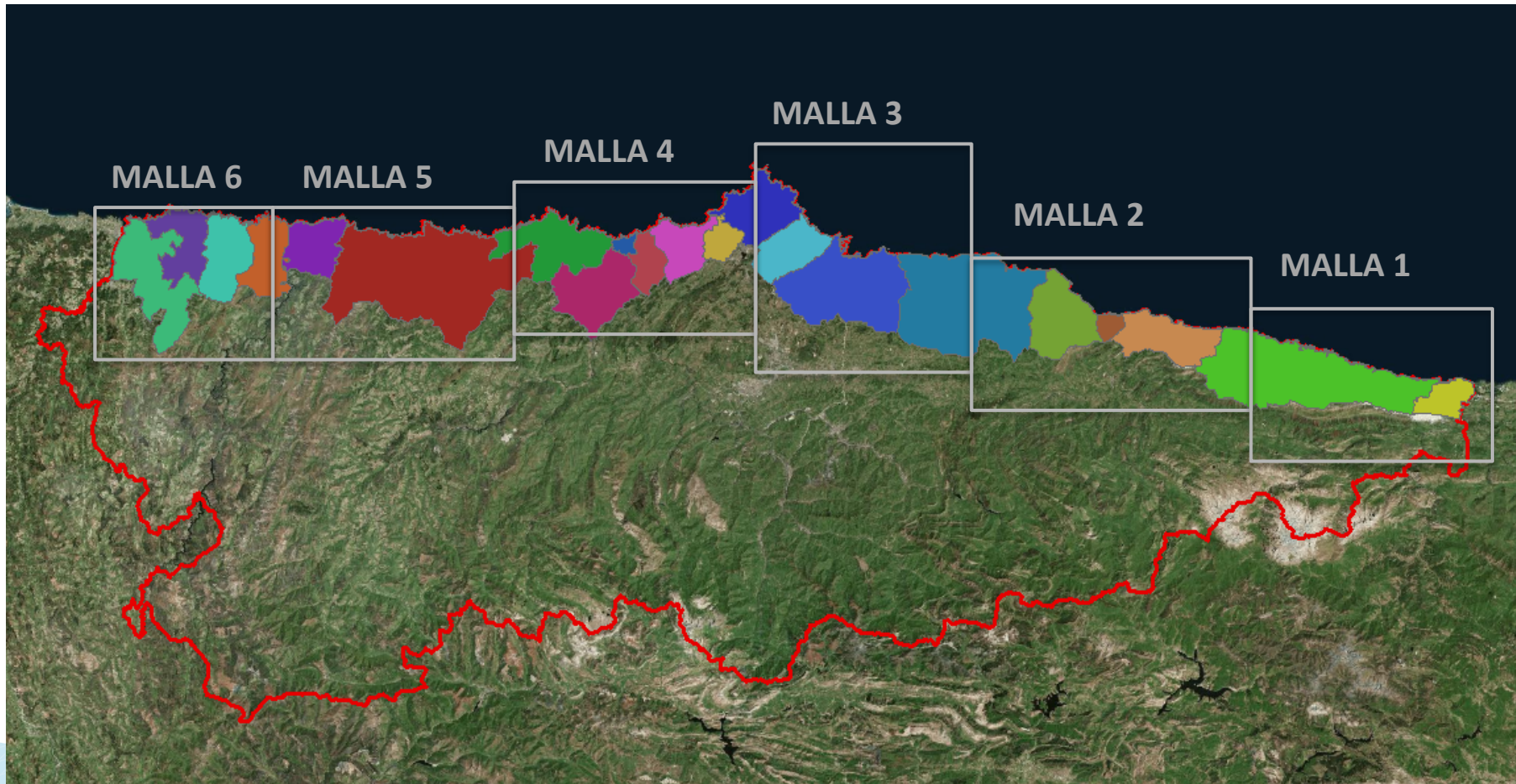


Periodo de retorno (años) correspondiente al TWL del pico del temporal del 2 de Febrero de 2014



FLOODING HIGH RESOLUTION MODELLING

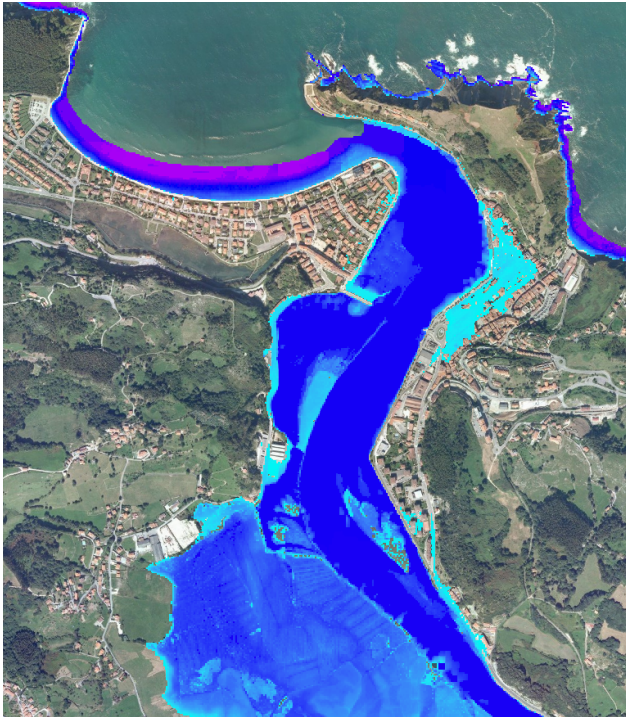
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS FLOODING MESHES 400 KM
(RESOLUTION 5 M)



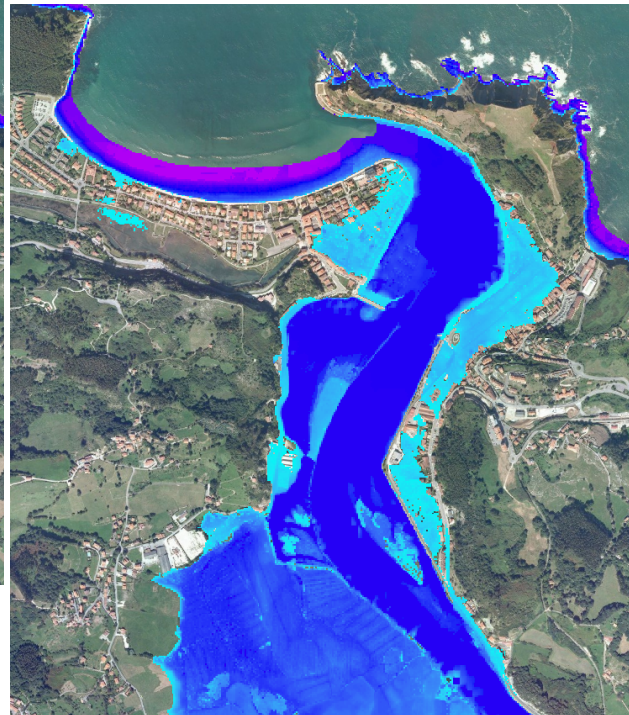
RIBADESELLA

Extreme Events including Climate Change

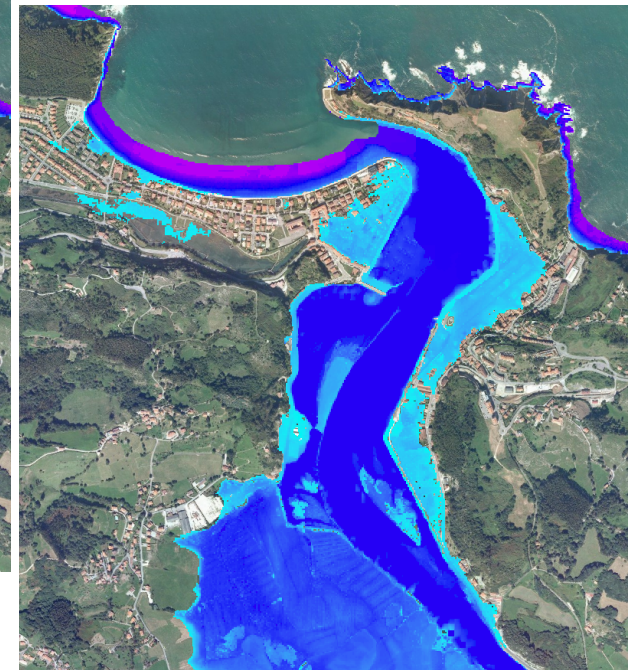
Escenario 2.- Clima presente Tr=500



Escenario 6.- SLR=0.45 Tr=500



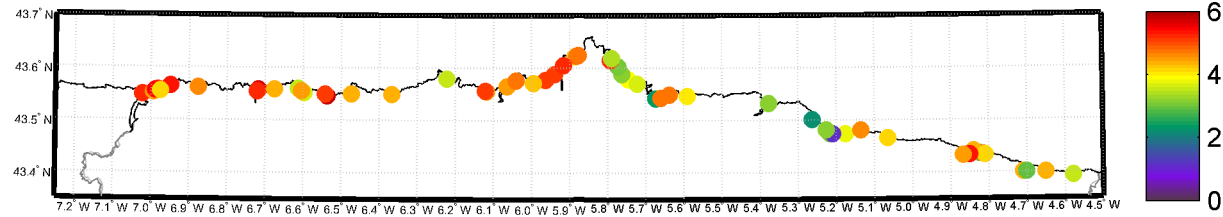
Escenario 9.- SLR=0.65 Tr=500



EROSION due to Sea Level Rise

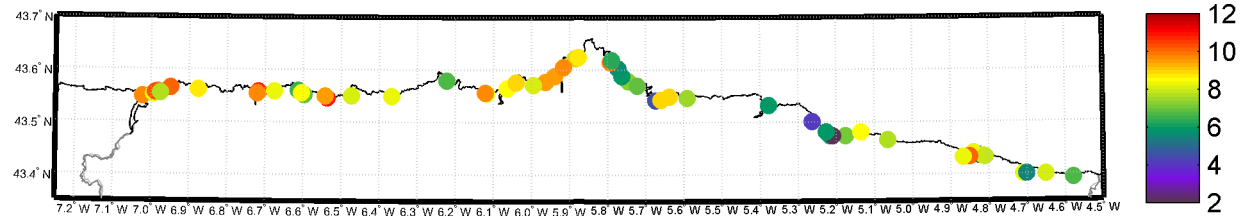
Horizonte 2050

Retroceso debido a un aumento del nivel del mar de 0.24 m

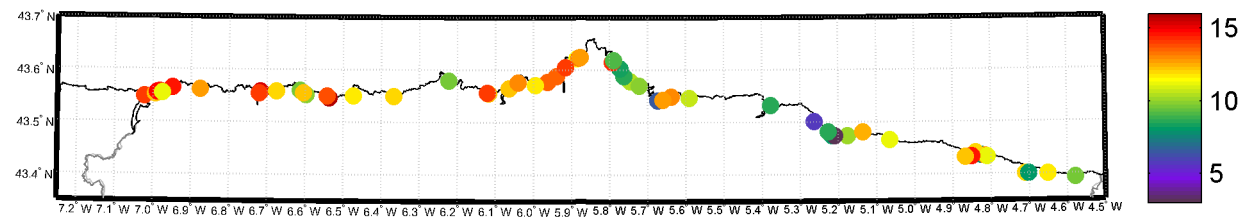


Horizonte 2100

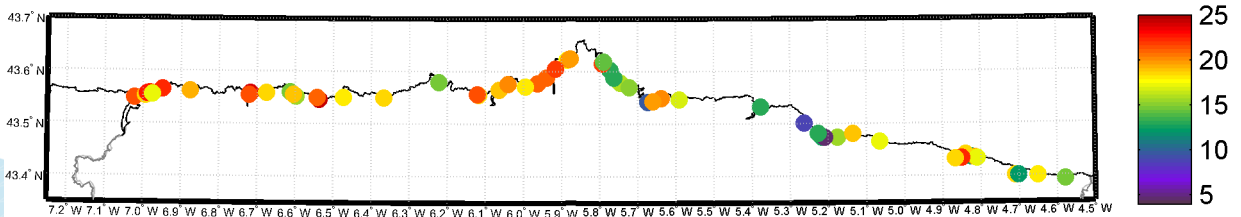
Retroceso debido a un aumento del nivel del mar de 0.45 m



Retroceso debido a un aumento del nivel del mar de 0.65 m

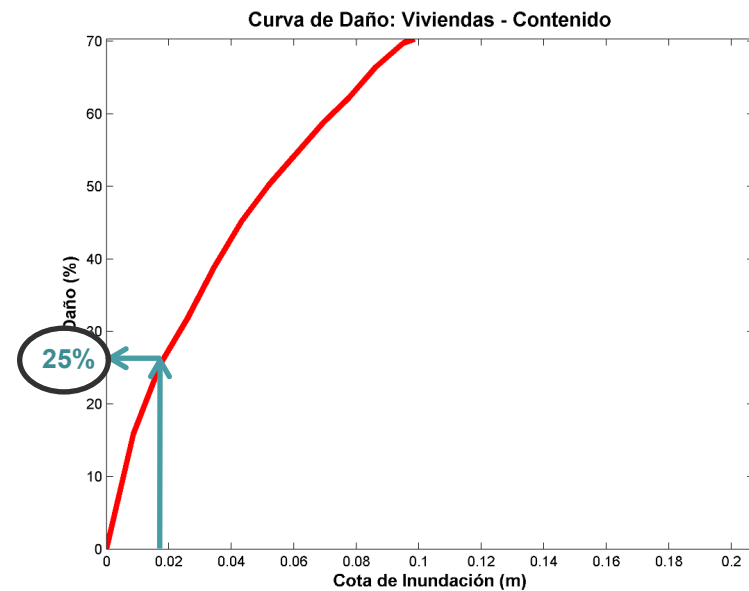
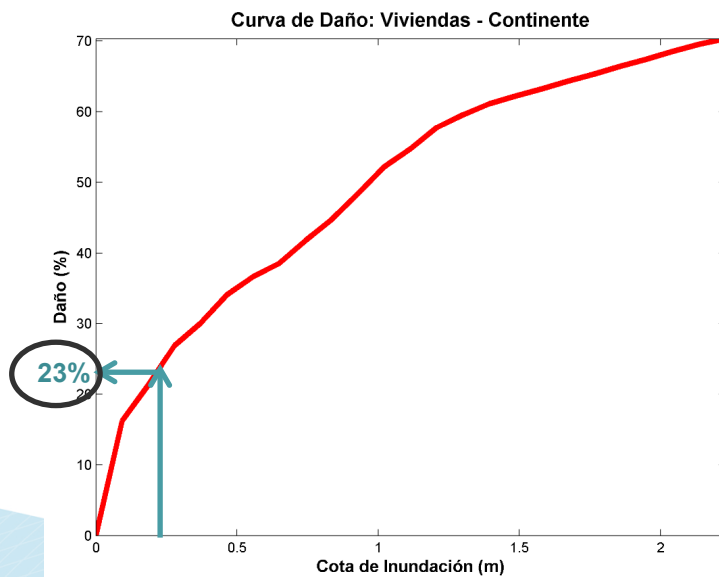


Retroceso debido a un aumento del nivel del mar de 1 m



STOCK DE CAPITAL VIVIENDA

METODOLOGÍA



NAVIA
Stock
Vivienda
s

do

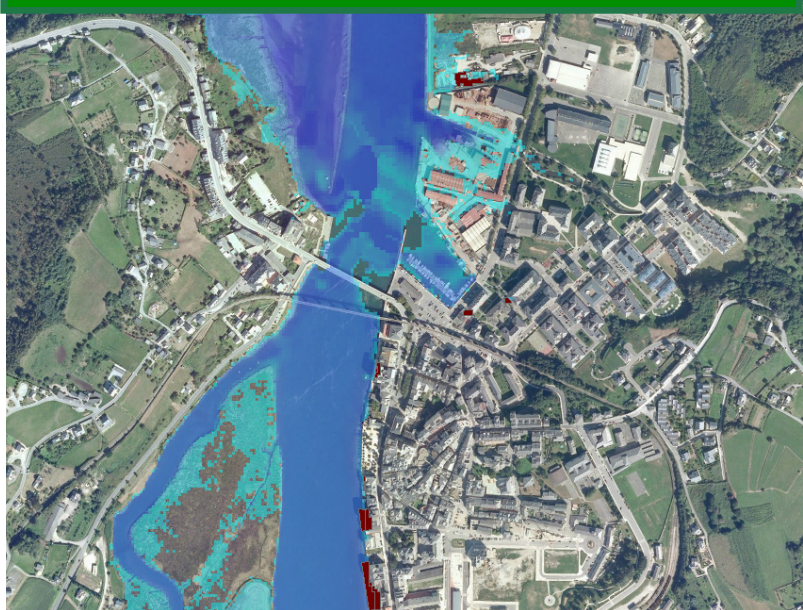
Escenario 1.- CLIMA PRESENTE Tr=100



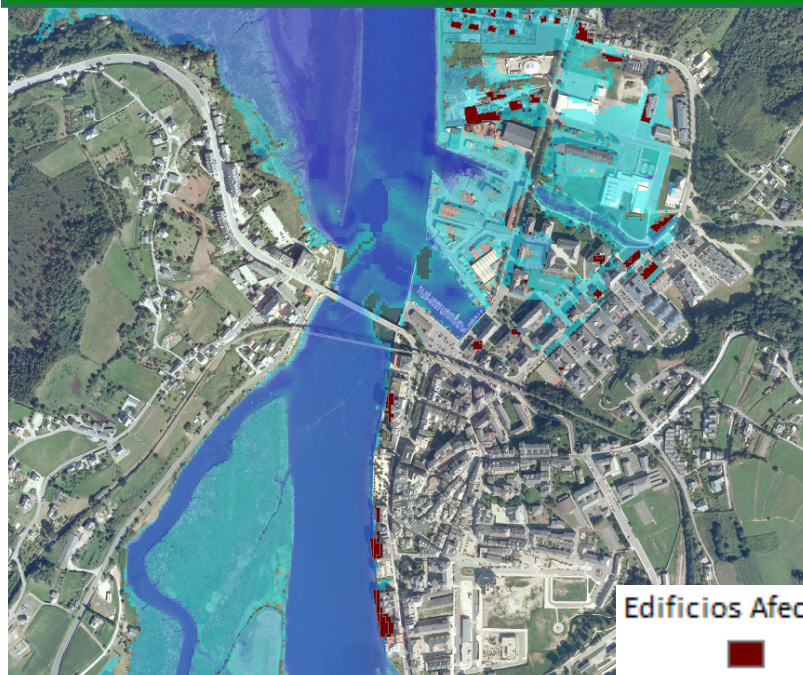
Escenario 9.- LARGO PLAZO SLR=1.5 m



Escenario 4.- MEDIO PLAZO SLR=0.24 m + Tr=100



Escenario 11.- LARGO PLAZO SLR=0.65 m + Tr=100



Edificios Afectados

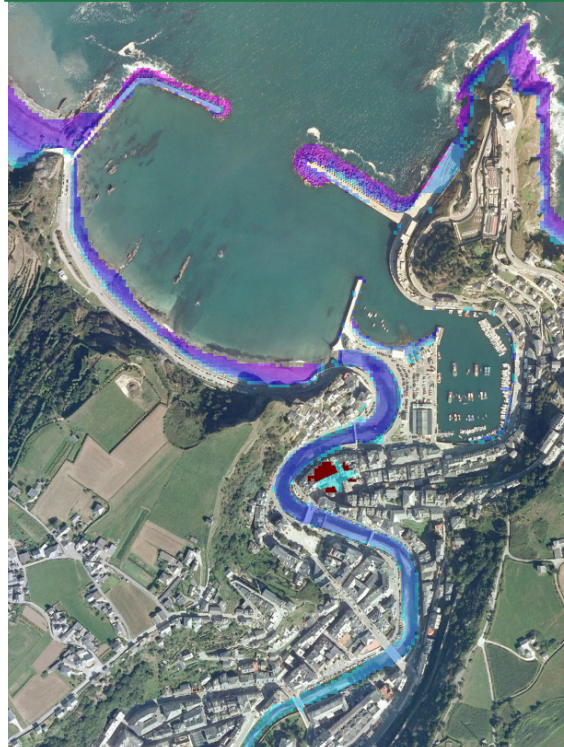


Influencia de la combinación de Eventos Extremos y Subida del Nivel del Mar a Medio y Largo Plazo

Escenario 1.- CLIMA PRESENTE
Tr=100



Escenario 4.- MEDIO PLAZO
SLR=0.24 m + Tr=100



Escenario 11.- LARGO PLAZO
SLR=0.65 m + Tr=100



Edificios Afectados



STOCK DE CAPITAL VIVIENDA

Escenario 1.- CLIMA PRESENTE
Tr=100

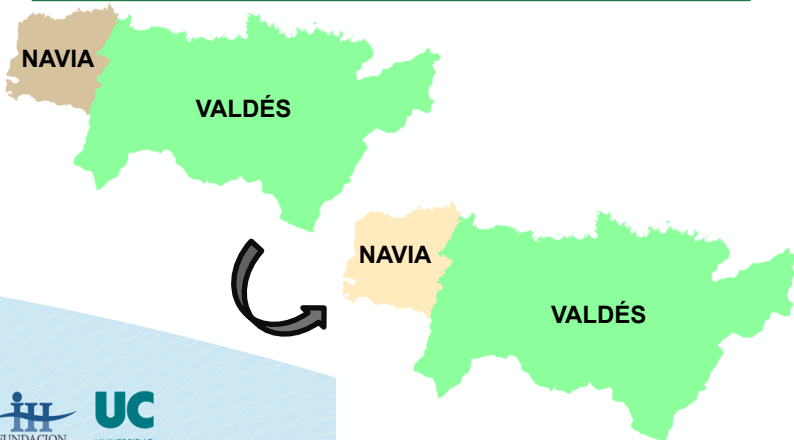
CONTINENTE



Función
de
Daño

Escenario 4.- MEDIO PLAZO
SLR=0.24 m + Tr=100

CONTINENTE



CONTENIDO



CONTENIDO



3%

0.01%

Relativo al Stock de Capital de 2011

STOCK DE CAPITAL VIVIENDA

Escenario 9.- LARGO PLAZO
SLR=1.5 m

CONTINENTE

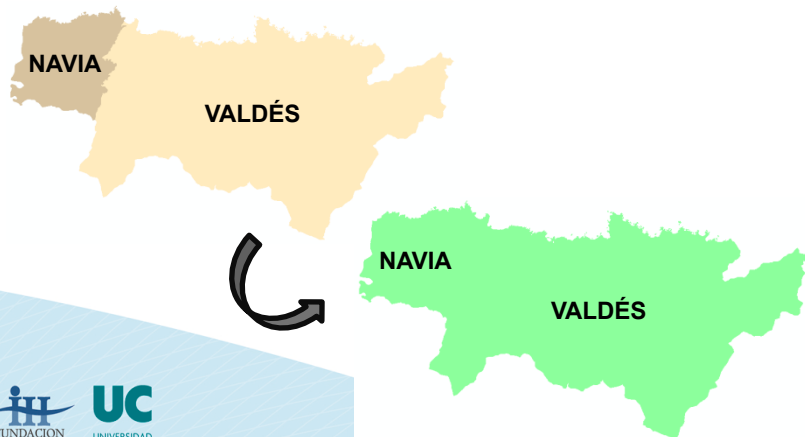


CONTENIDO



Escenario 11.- LARGO PLAZO
SLR=0.65 m + Tr=100

CONTINENTE



CONTENIDO



3%

0.01%

Relativo al Stock de Capital de 2011

I Workshop Nacional del Equipo de Apoyo al Plan de Acción del Atlántico

Cambio Climático y Energías Renovables de Origen Marino en el Instituto de Hidráulica Ambiental



Iñigo Losada

Director de Investigación IHCantabria
Coordinador Área de Agua y Energía
Cantabria Campus Internacional