





Marine Renewable Energy Resources Atlas for Western Iberia

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3 Action Modulers, Consulting and Technology

4.as Jornadas de Engenharia Hidrográfica | Lisbon | Portugal | 21, 22 & 23 June 2016







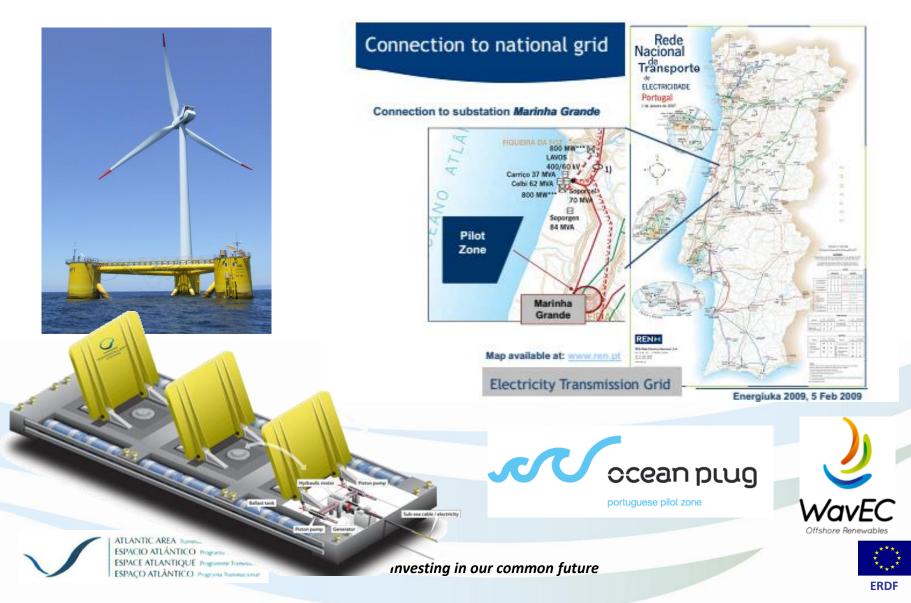








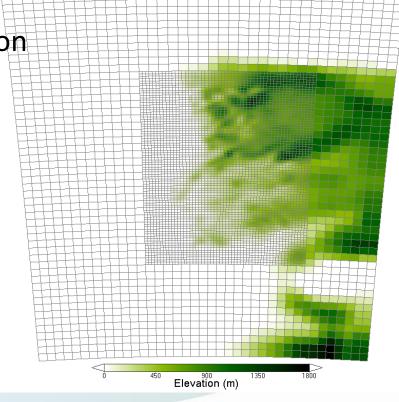
Marine renewables in Portugal



Wind Energy Estimation

Two domains with horizontal resolution

- of 27 km and 9 km respectively
- Implemented by the MARETEC meteorological group http://meteo.tecnico.ulisboa.pt
- Analysed period: Jun 2009-Jun 2015







Wind Energy conversion

Wind modulus transposed to 100 m height (hub height):

$$u_{100} = u_{10}(100/10)^{0.11}$$

 Power density (P_{wind}) per m² of rotor swept area can be obtained by applying the following formula:

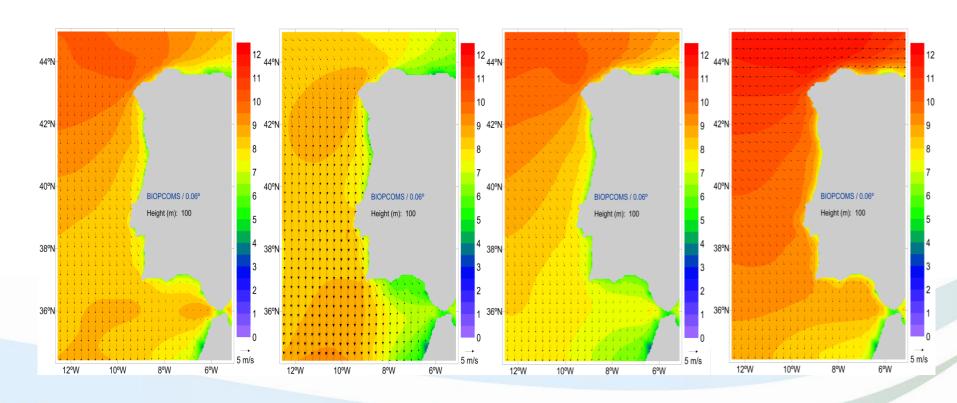
Pwind=
$$1/2\rho |U|^3$$

 ρ is the air density, 1.225 kg/m³, and |U| is the wind speed modulus





Wind Intensity Seasonality at 100 m



SPRING

SUMMER

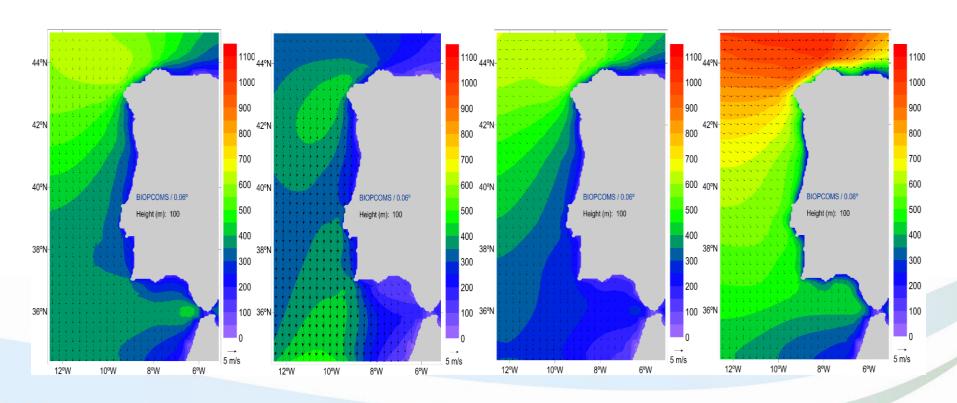
AUTUMN

WINTER





Wind Power Seasonality in Wm⁻²



SPRING

SUMMER

AUTUMN

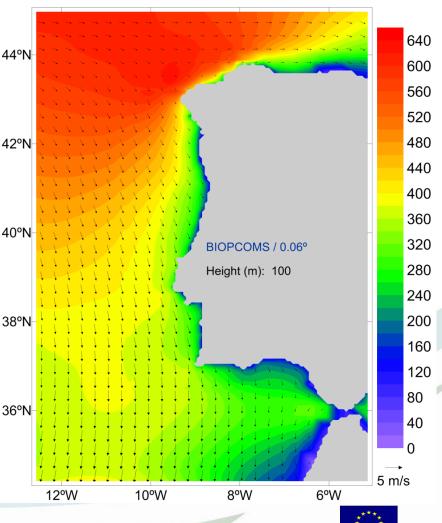
WINTER





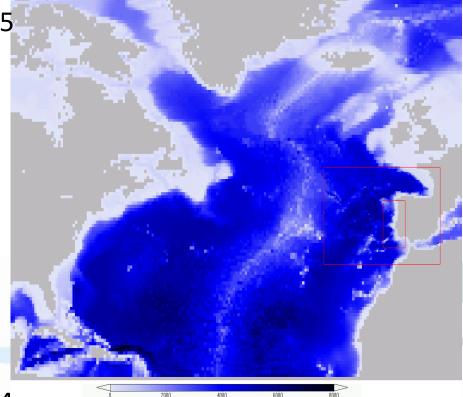
Wind Energy Summary

- Wind power gradient from North to South in Western Iberia
- Maximum values found in the Galicia region in Spain and decreasing 42°N landwards.
- In Portugal the resource appears to be relatively constant along its Western coast
- Sheltered coasts in the Algarve region present the lowest values.
- Annual values above 200 Wm⁻² found 36°N relatively close to the western coasts.



Wave Energy Estimation

- 3 nested levels with increasing horizontal resolution 0.5, 0.25 and 0.05 degrees
- Hydrography portal completed by the 30" resolution global bathymetry data SRTM30_PLUS
- Period analysed: 2000-2010
- Forced by NCEP FNL Operational Model Global Tropospheric Analyses with 1 degree of horizontal resolution
- NOAA WAVEWATCH III (R) Model V3.14







Wave Energy conversion

 Wave power (P) was estimated using the formula for deep water, where water depth is larger than half the wavelength:

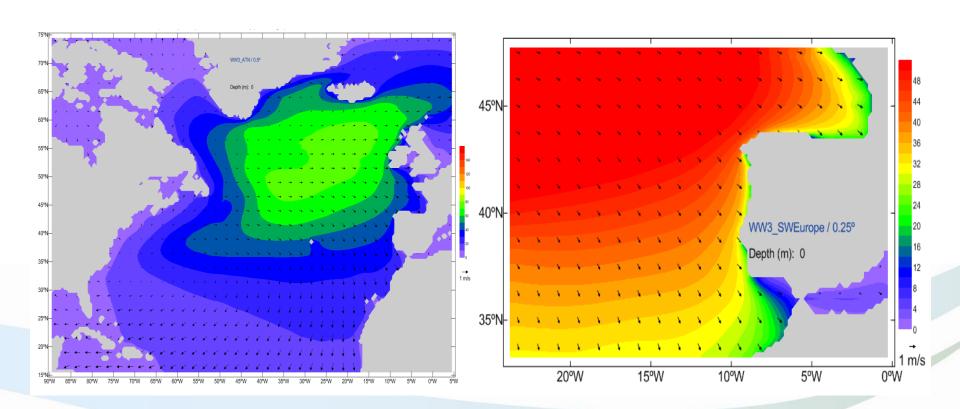
$$P = 0.49 * Hs^2 * Tm$$

 Hs is the Significant Wave Height and Tm is the wave average period, obtaining kilowatts (kW) per meter of wavefront length.





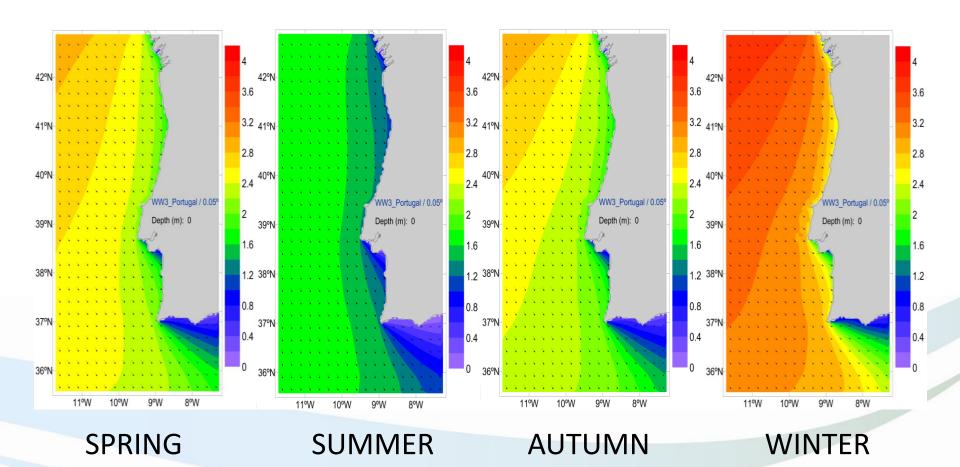
WW III 10 years average Wave Power







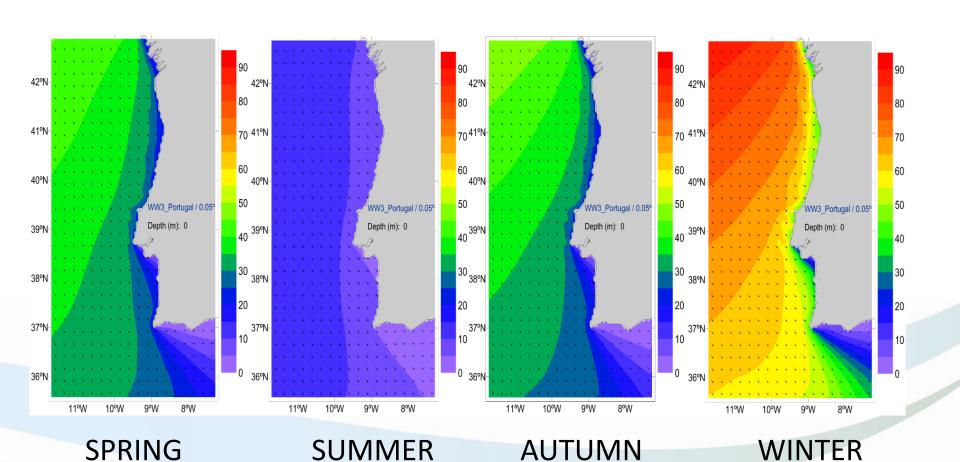
Significant Wave Height in m







Wave Power Seasonality in kWm⁻¹

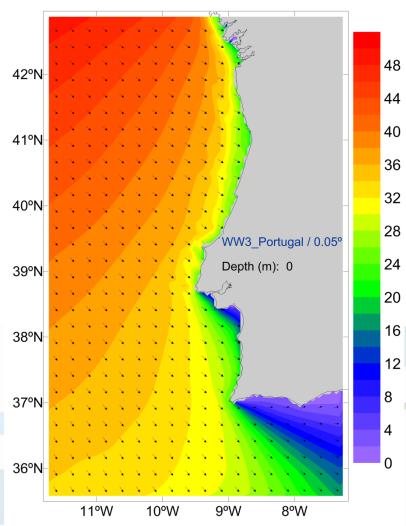






Wave Energy Summary

- Wave power distribution shows a clear gradient with a NW-SE orientation
- Maximum values around 50 kWm⁻¹ found in the open ocean off the Northern coast while minimum values are located in the areas sheltered by geographic features from this direction i.e. the Tagus and Sado estuarine mouths and the Algarve southern coast
- On average the Portuguese coastal area has a wave power around 30 kWm⁻¹ though this value would present a strong seasonality.
- Wave density power present a strong seasonality, maximum are obtained during the winter period and minimum during summer periods

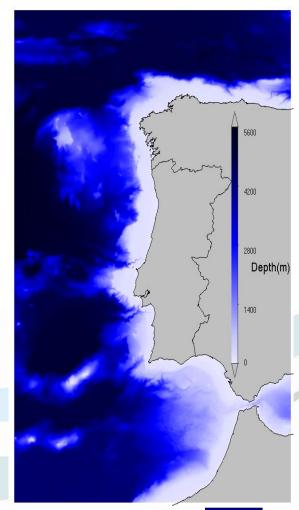






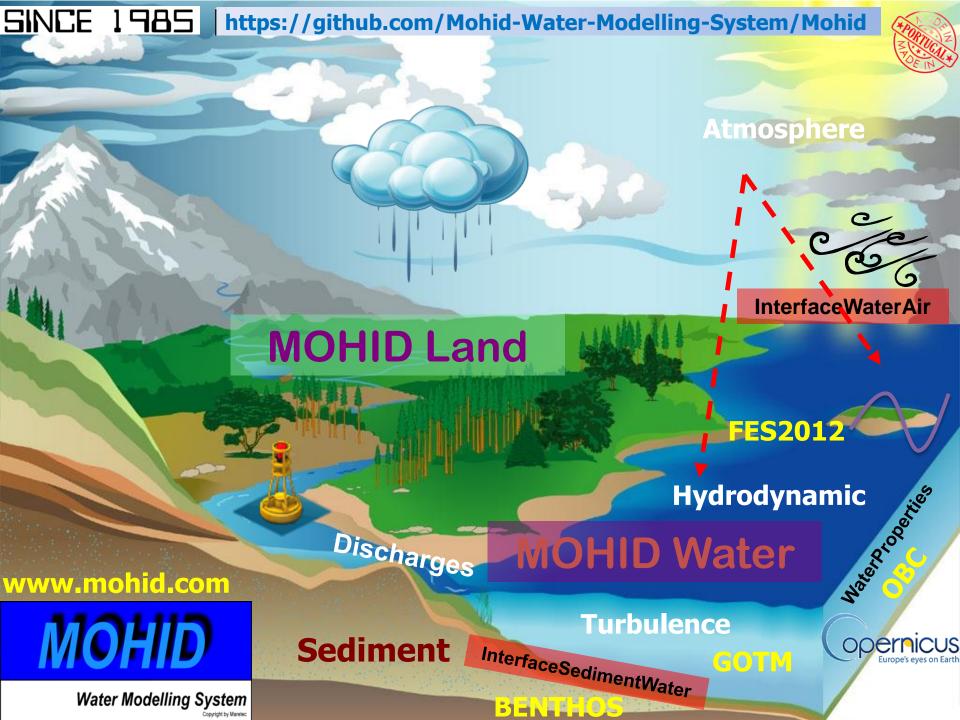
Tidal Energy Estimation

- Domains: 2D West Iberia domain with 0.015° horizontal resolution
- Period analysed: year 2011
- Mohid Water Model (<u>www.mohid.com</u>)
- Forced with the FES2012 global tide model



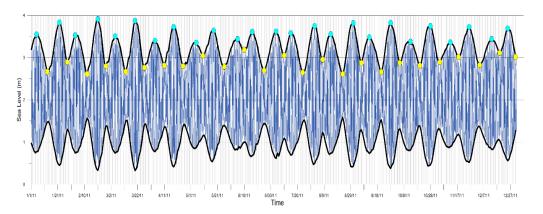


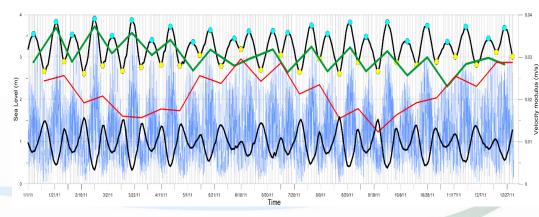




Water level and currents analysis

- Interesting parameters are the maximum velocity during neap and spring tides.
- Developing methods for identifying the maximum for each spring and neap tide and searching for the associated maximum velocity.





MONICAN01 example:

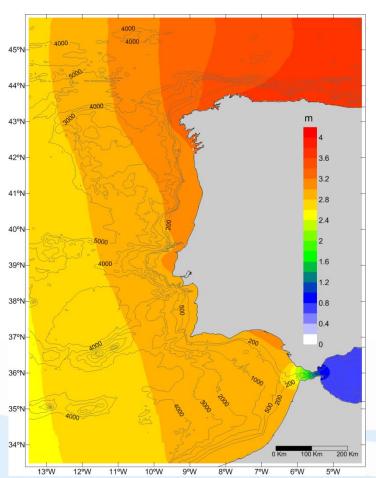
-top: water levels with spring and neap maximum

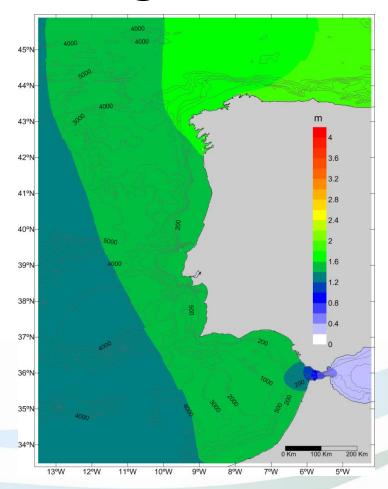
-bottom: maximum currents and levels envelope

Investing in our common future



Mean Tidal Range





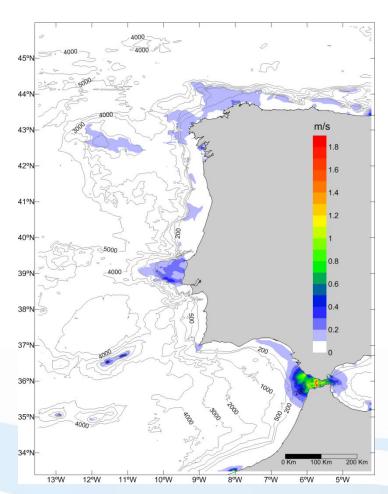
Spring Tide

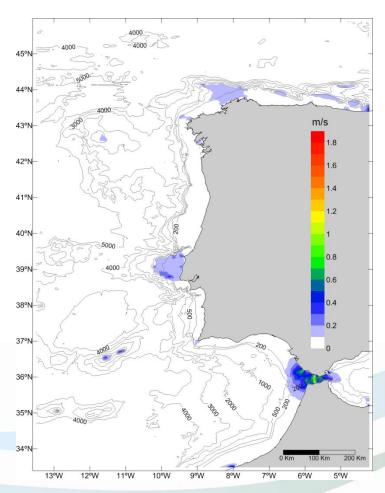
Neap Tide





Mean Peak Velocities





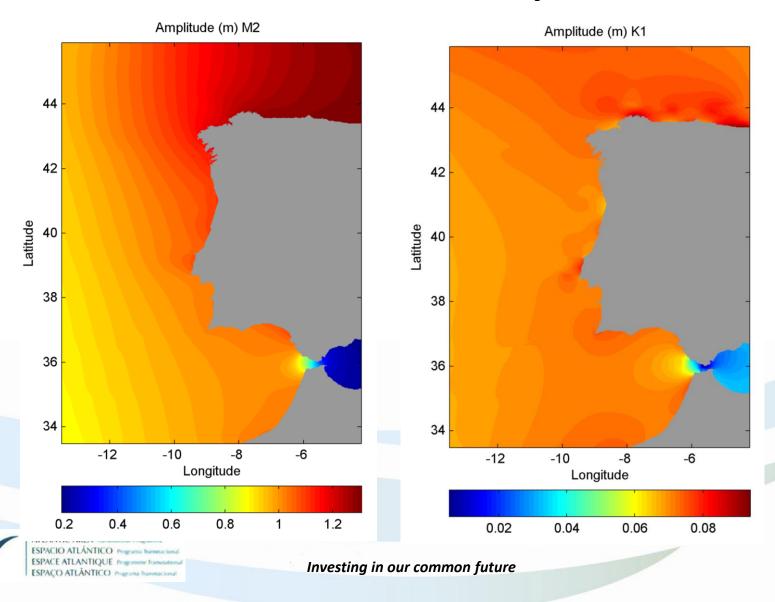
Spring Tide

Neap Tide





Harmonic analysis



ERDF

Tidal Energy conversion

 Power potential by square metre crosssectional area was obtained by using the following formula:

$$P = 1/2\rho |U|^3$$

ρ is the water density ρ is the density of water, 1027 kg/m³, and U is the instantaneous current velocity (m/s).



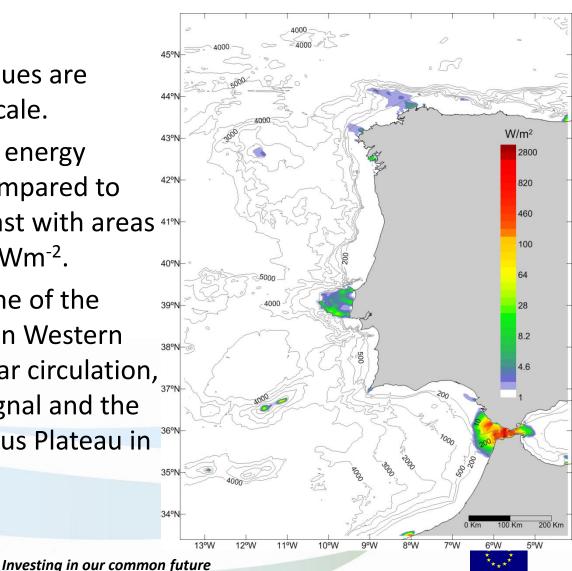


Tidal Power Summary

 Mean Spring tidal power. Values are represented in logarithmic scale.

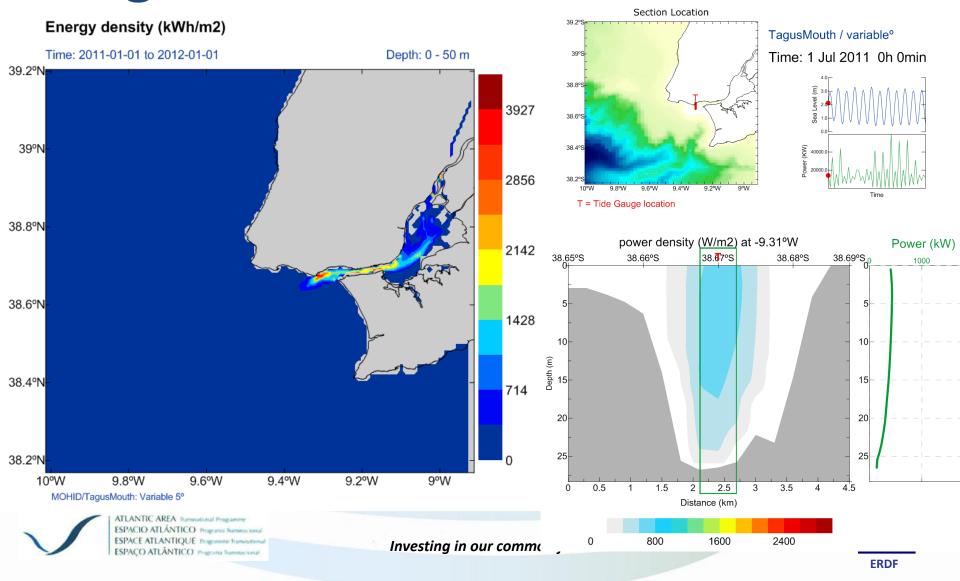
In general the obtained tidal energy values are very low when compared to some locations in the UK coast with areas 41°N with power higher than 20 kWm⁻².

Modelling results reflect some of the circulation features present in Western Iberia as the Strait of Gibraltar circulation, the submarine mountains signal and the currents occurring in the Tagus Plateau in central Portugal.



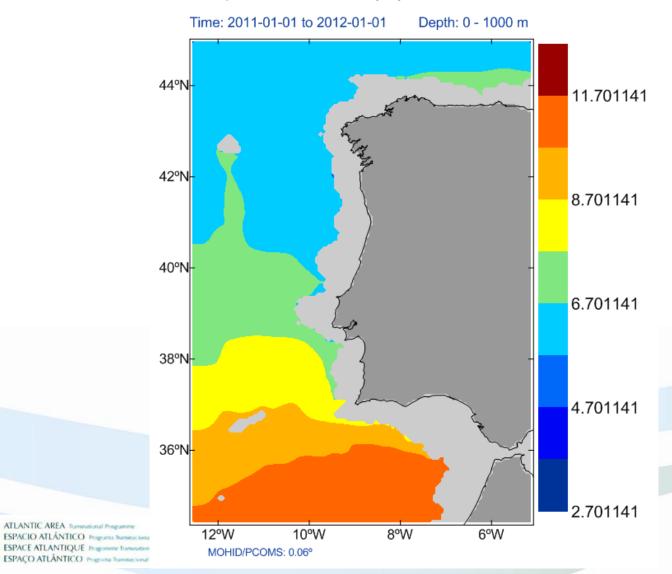


TagusMouth domain

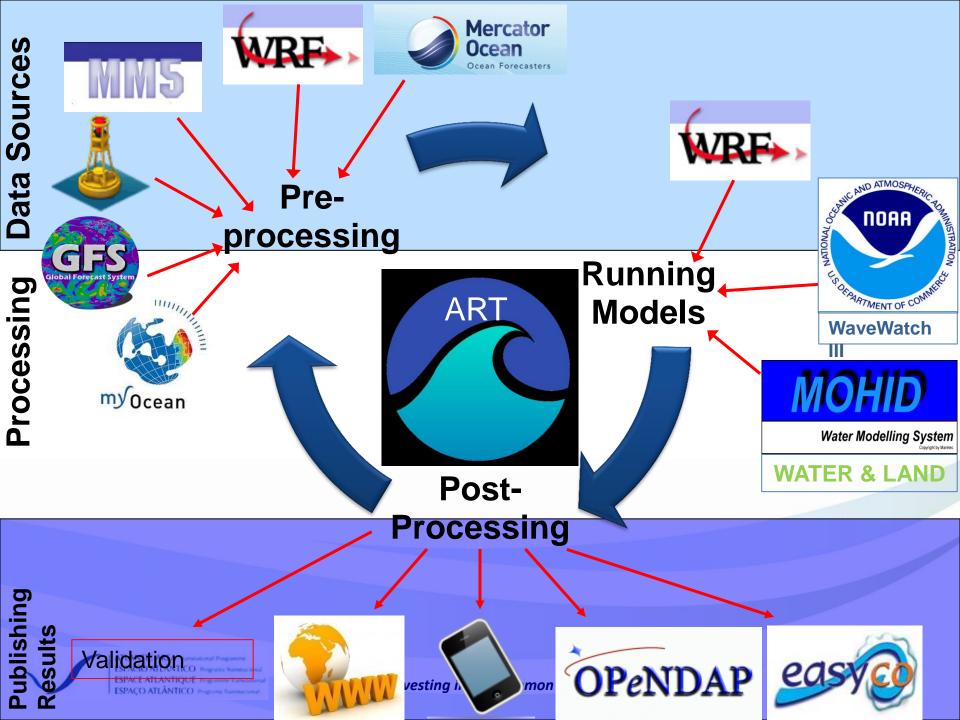


OTEC Energy

Temperature Gradient (°C)

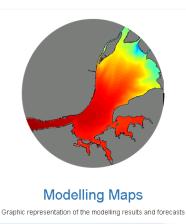


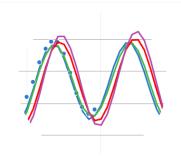


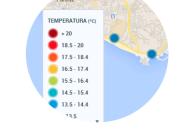


New webpage http://forecast.maretec.org











Modelling Charts

Chart representation of the modelling results, forecasts and observations.

Beach Forecasts

Maretec beach portal including comprehensive information of the sea conditions

7 day weather forecast for Portugal Continental





OPERATIONAL MODELS

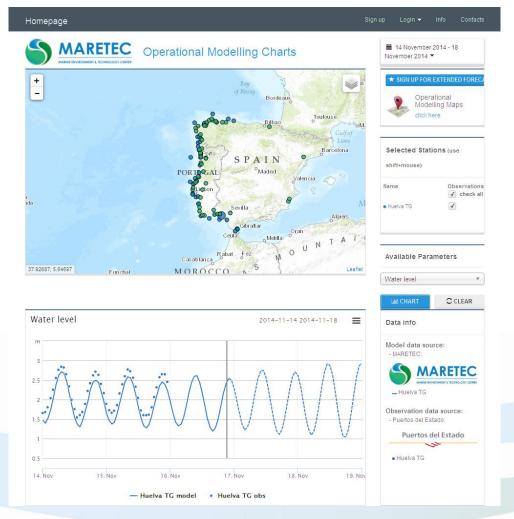
MARETEC - Operational Modelling







WebGIS Interface





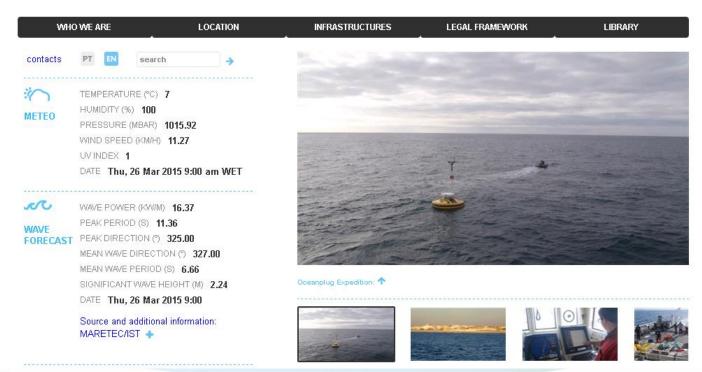


Pilot Zone http://www.oceanplug.pt



portuguese pilot zone









Highlights

- This Atlas allow to better plan, design and manage deployments of energy extracting devices and perform safer operations at sea due to numerical model forecasts.
- Full report location available in this conference proceedings.
- The operational models allow to plan your O&M activities with 7 days in advance and alert of extreme weather and ocean conditions.
- Easy to visualize and access through WebGIS.
- Technology validated and available for any location.
- The present methodology is able to provide gapless data of metocean conditions and to produce forecasts and to complete observation systems.



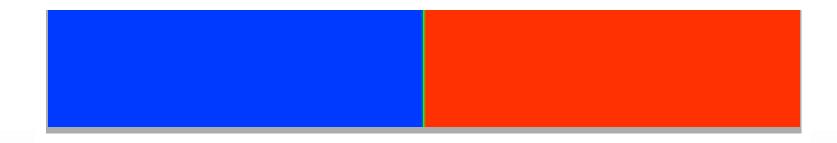


Highlights

- The developed methodology is generic and could be set for any region using open source data and models and it has already been applied to several coastal areas in the Portuguese coasts.
- This methodology could aid in decision making at several levels: MRE O&M, managing MRE devices, disaster and risk management, etc.



- Muito obrigado pela sua atenção!!
- Thank you very much for your attention!!



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