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SIMULATIONS OF DIRECTIONALLY-SPREAD WAVES

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Edinburgh Wave Power Project

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Contents

Page	
1	Introduction
3	Correlation Summaries
4-17	Mitsuyasu spreading function $\theta_0 = 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90$
18-31	$\cos^2(\theta-\theta_0)$ spreading function $\theta_0 = 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90$
32-39	$\cos^0(\theta-\theta_0)$ spreading function $\theta_0 = 0, 15, 30, 60, 90$
40-47	$\cos^4(\theta-\theta_0)$ spreading function $\theta_0 = 0, 15, 30, 60, 90$

Introduction

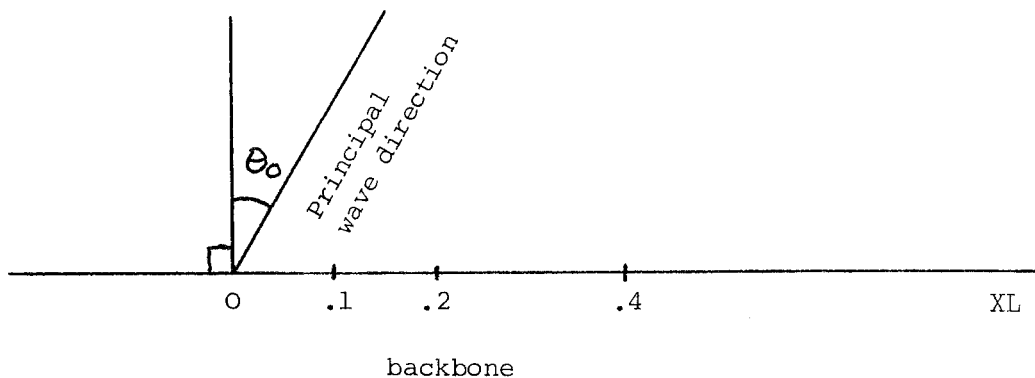
The pictures which follow are designed to give a first impression of what is happening at points along the backbone of a duck string in a directionally spread sea; in particular, to look at the correlation between wave-records and instantaneous power at pairs of points at varying distances.

The wave records have been simulated using a Pierson-Moskowitz spectrum (with low frequency cut-off at $3 \times T_e$), and directional spreading of both $\cos^s(\theta - \theta_0)$ form (s independent of frequency) and the Mitsuyasu form

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^s \omega \left(\frac{1}{2}(\theta - \theta_0) \right) \quad \text{where} \quad s_\omega &= 15.85 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right)^5 \quad \text{for } \omega < \omega_0 \\ &= 15.85 \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \right)^{2.5} \quad \text{for } \omega > \omega_0 \end{aligned}$$

Wave records and instantaneous power records (with power measured simply in terms of the vertical water movement - this is not the right phase for a real duck) are shown for just a part of the simulation period ($100 < t/T_e < 110$ out of a total $204.8 T_e$ simulation). The histograms on the right-hand page, showing the distribution of POW IN in terms of instantaneous power, were calculated over the whole simulation period.

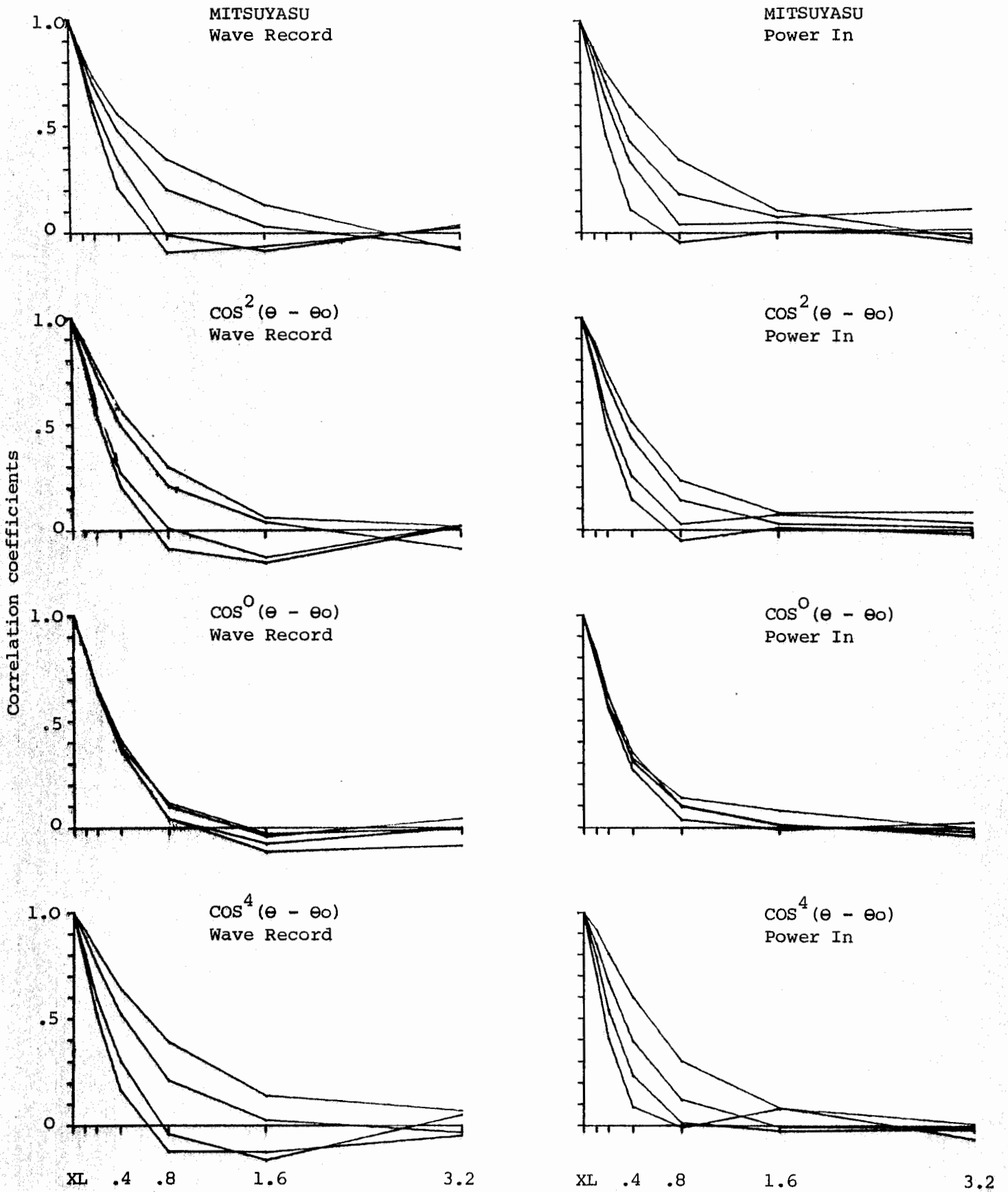
Records are shown at an origin (first record, repeated as a dotted line on top of each subsequent record), and at distances $x = XL \times \lambda_e$ ($\lambda_e = (g/2\pi)Te^2$) along a backbone. The principal wave direction θ_0 ($TH\emptyset$) is given relative to the perpendicular to the backbone, thus:



Units: time is in units of Te , height in units of H_{rms} , and power in units of average power (POW IN which is a %age of the total power POW depending on the spreading function).

Correlation coefficients between records at x and 0 are given for each x . Graphs of these correlation coefficients are shown on page 3.

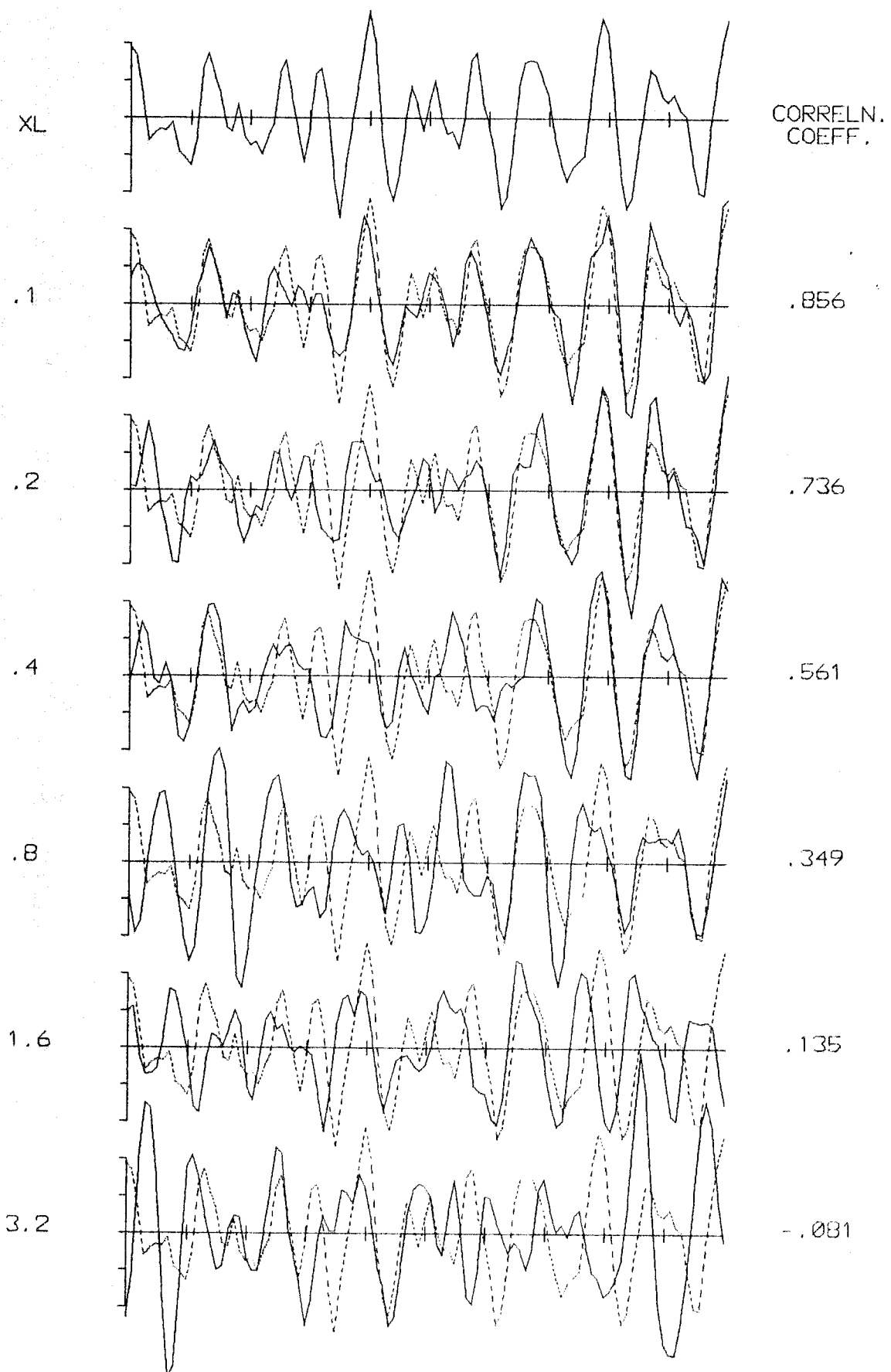
Note: The simulations decrease in reliability as θ_0 increases, because the number of spectral components contributing to the power decreases. Thus the simulations with θ_0 greater than about 60° should be taken with a pinch of salt (especially the Mitsuyasu and $\cos^4\theta$ which are most directionally concentrated).

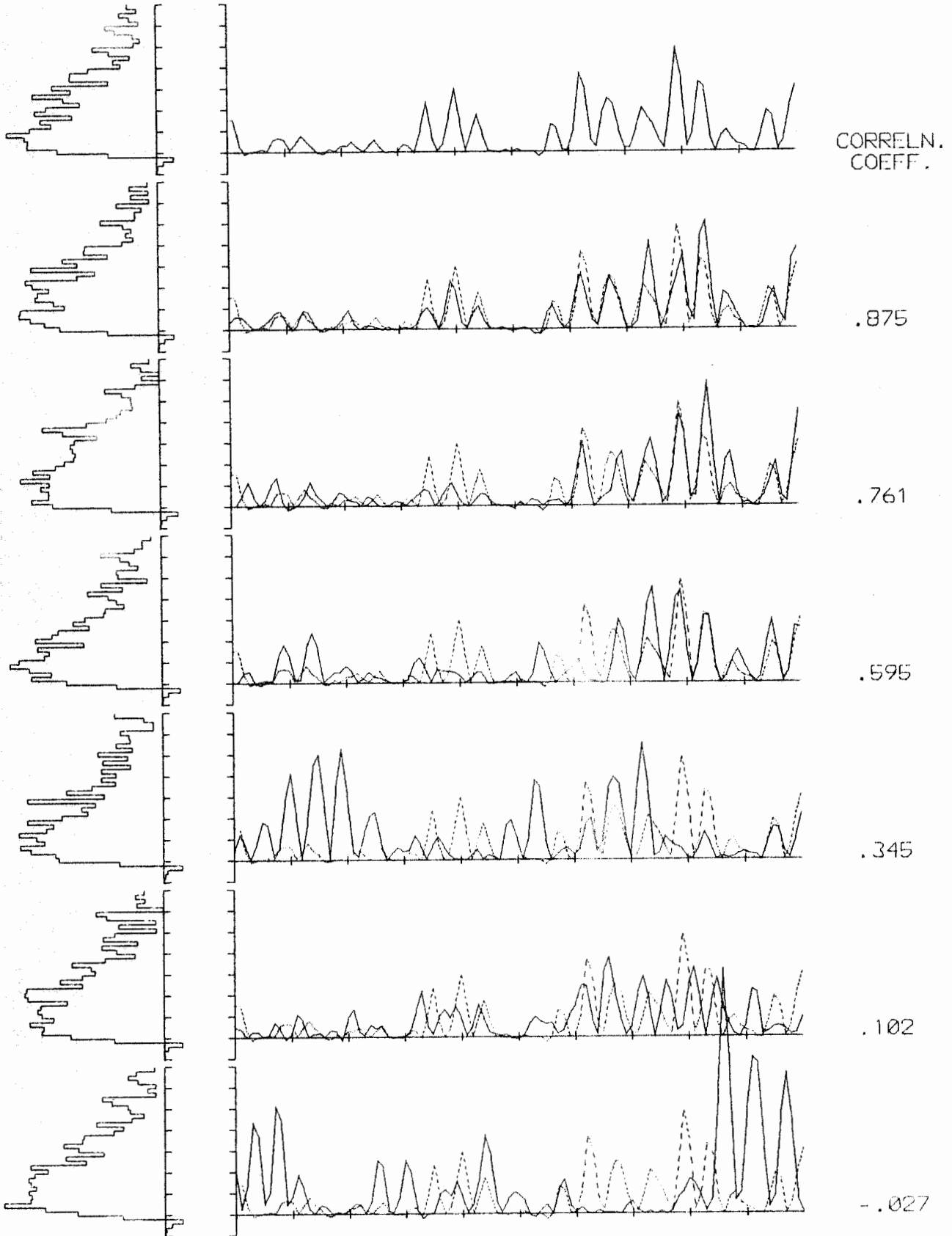


CORRELATION SUMMARIES

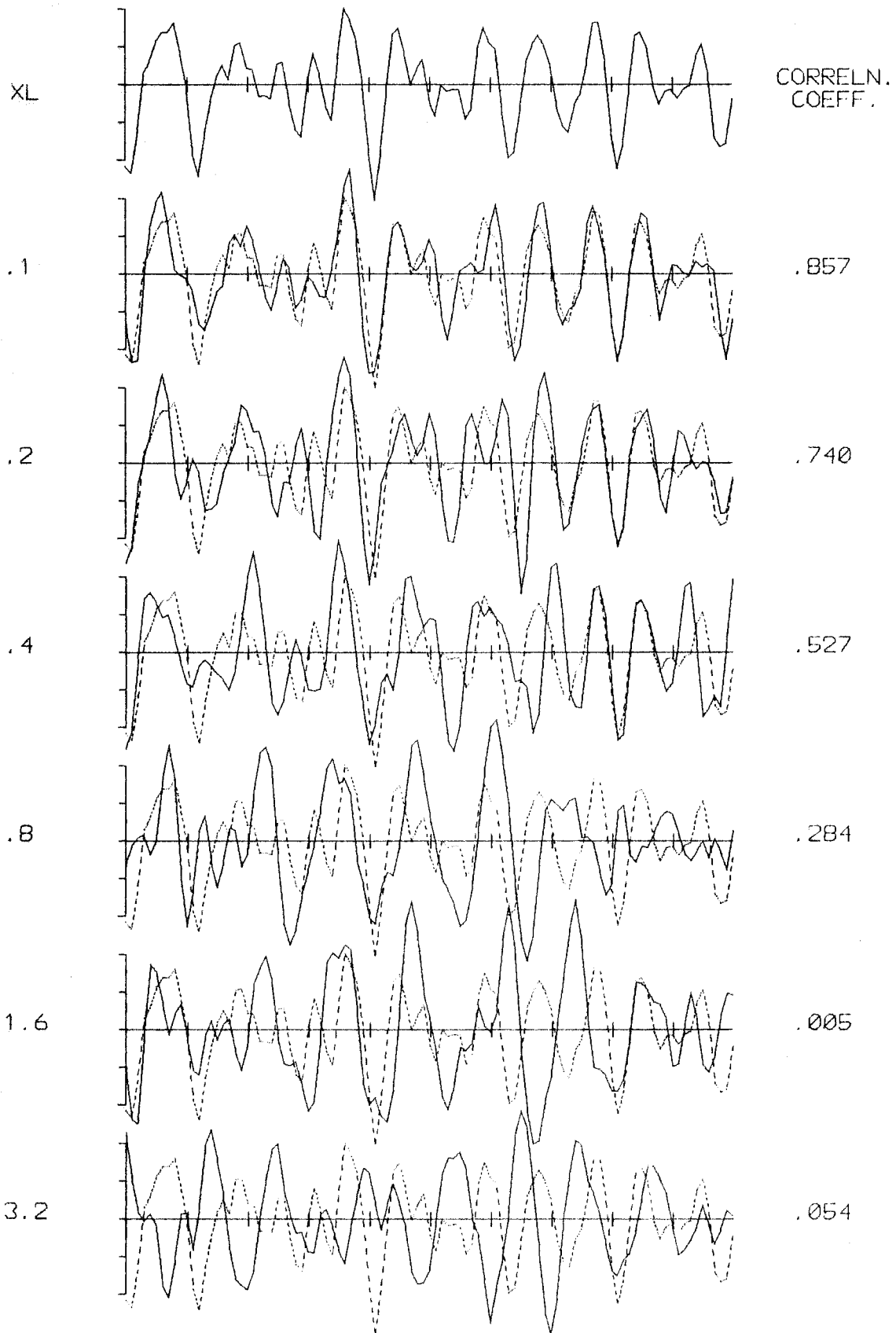
Correlation coefficients for wave-records (left) and power in (right) are plotted against XL for the four different spreading functions; in each case for (from top to bottom) $\theta_0 = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 80^\circ$ and 90° .

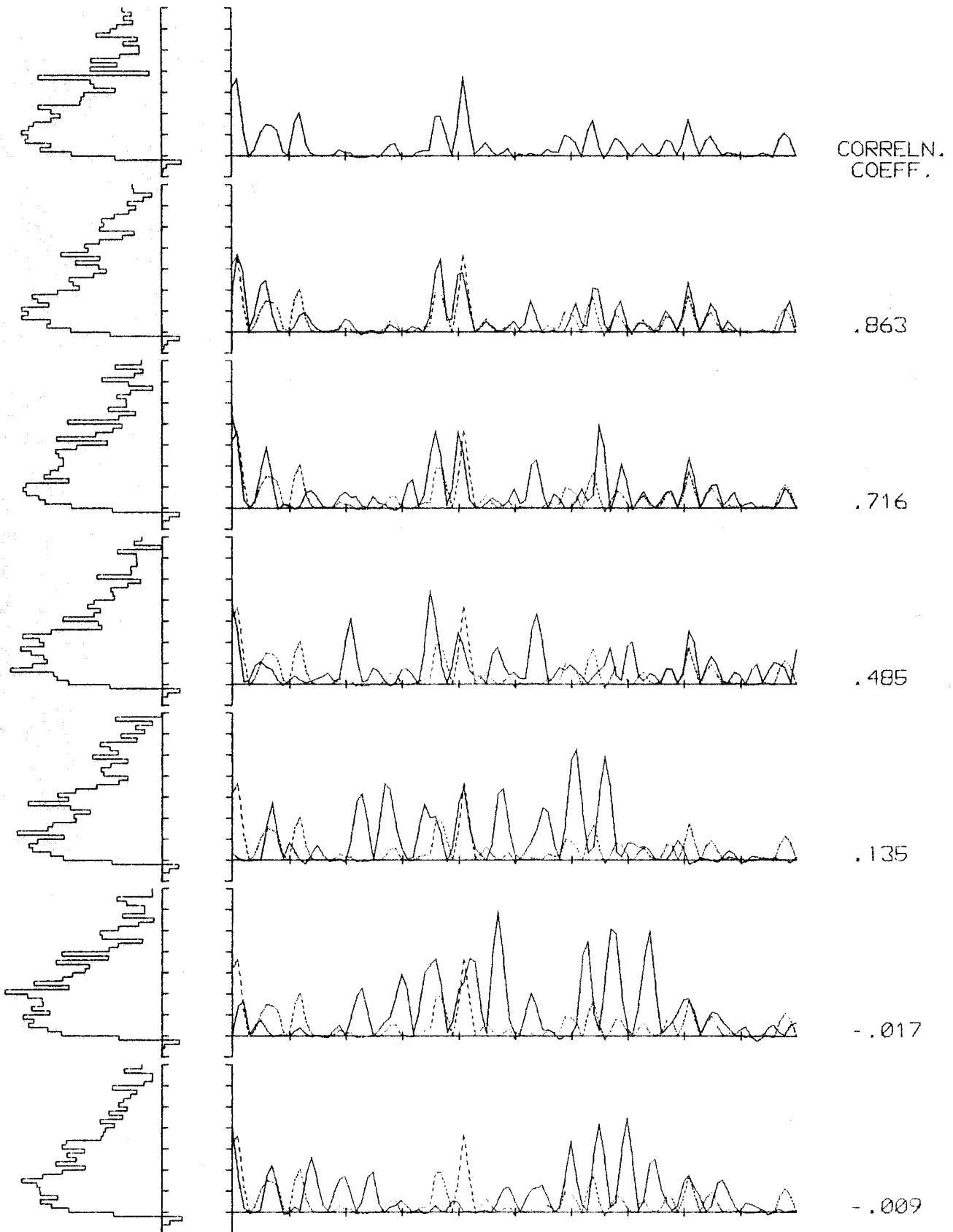
TH0 NL IR
0 6 1342
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 61.27(78.4 % OF POW)



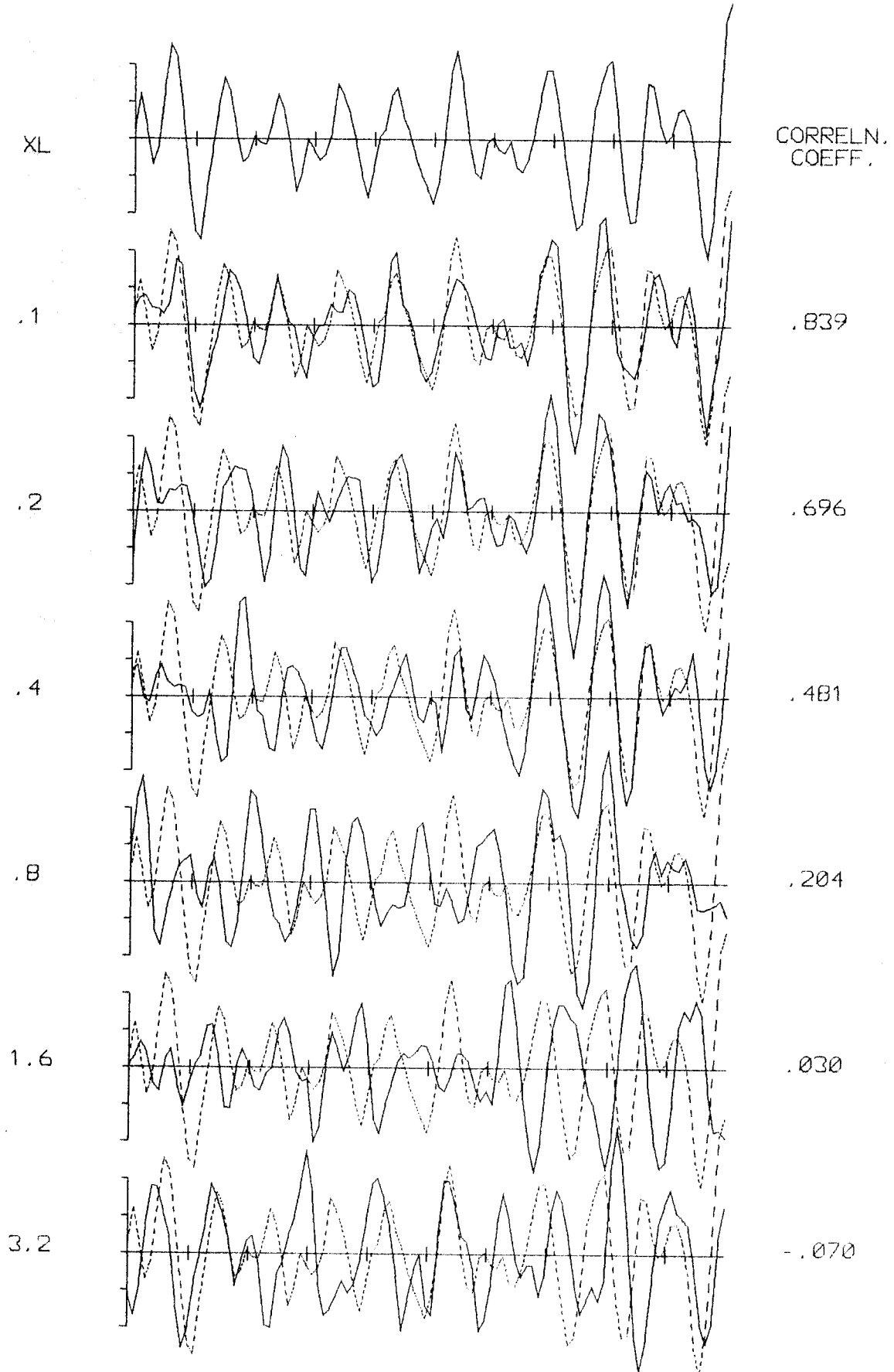


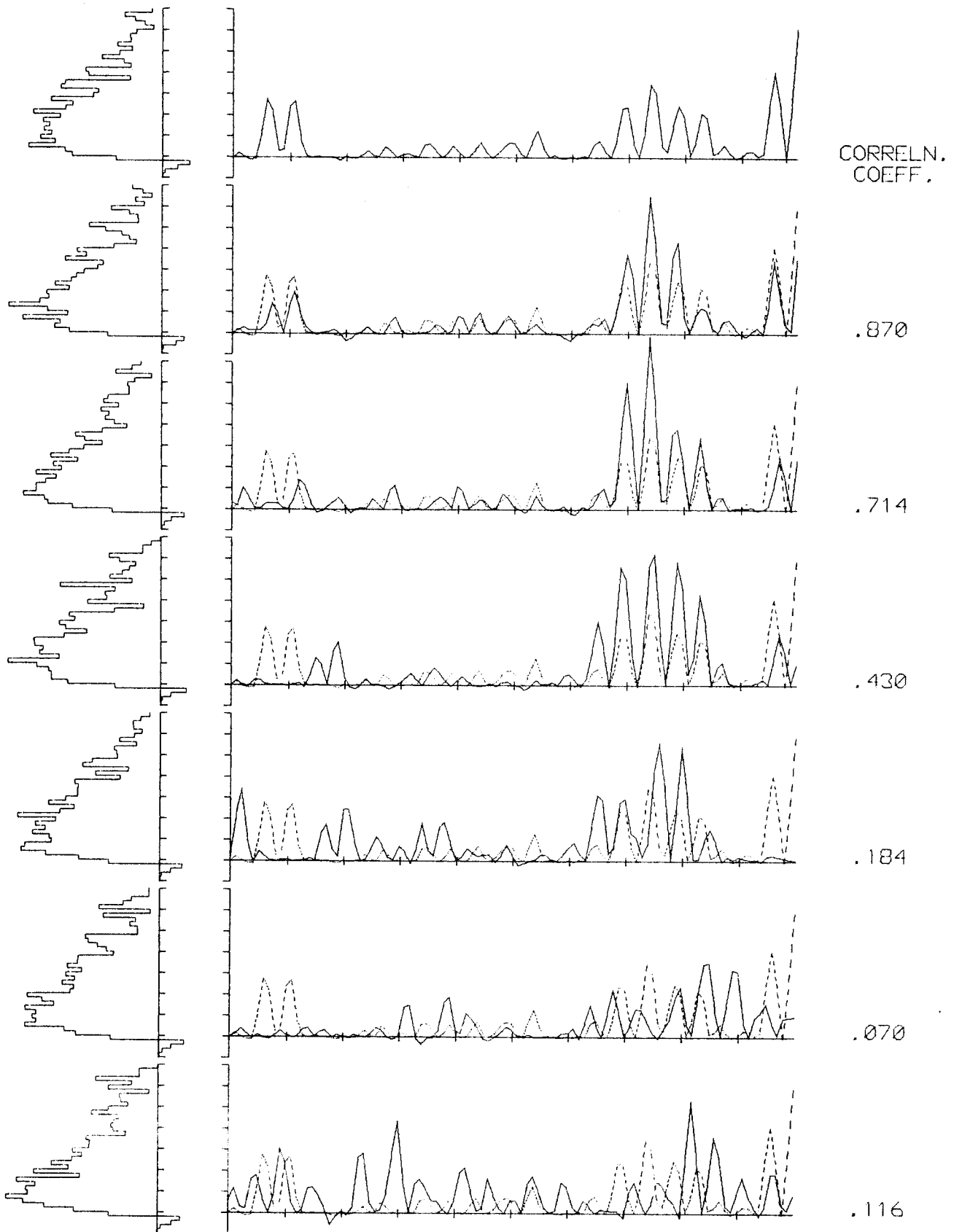
TH0 NL IR
15 6 1432
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 59.19(75.8 % OF POW)



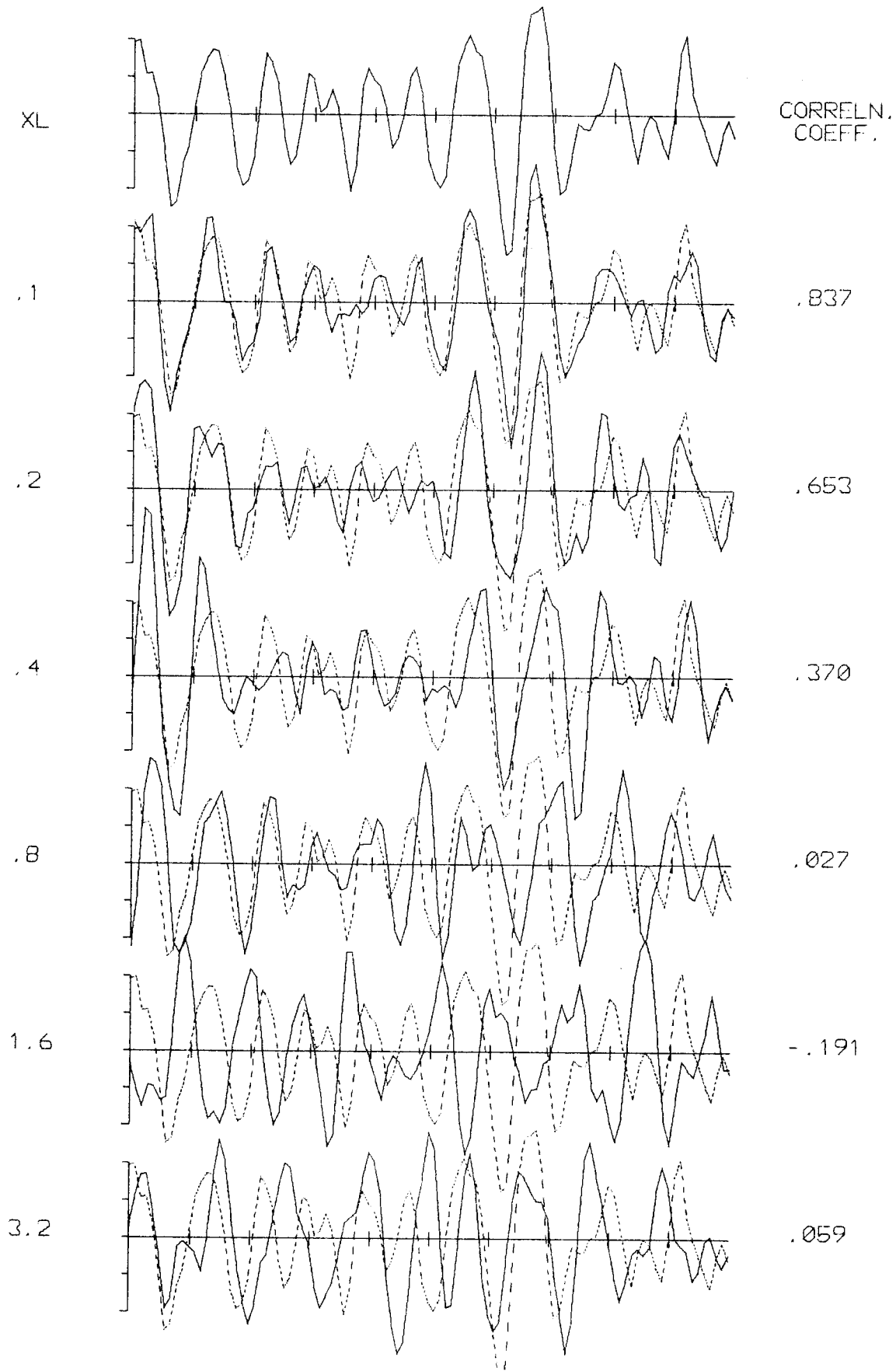


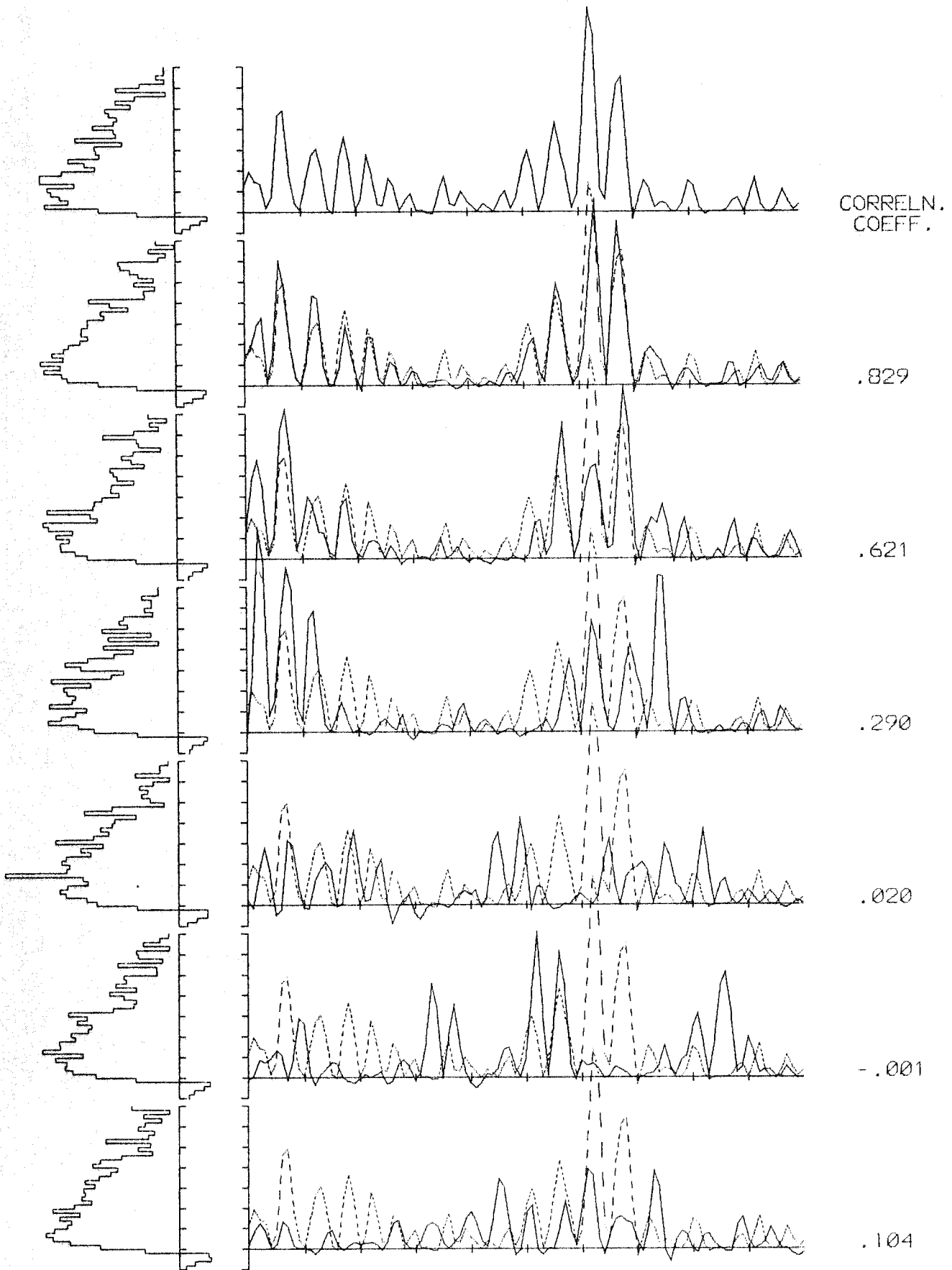
TH0 NL IR
30 6 1058
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0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 54.78(70.1 % OF POW)



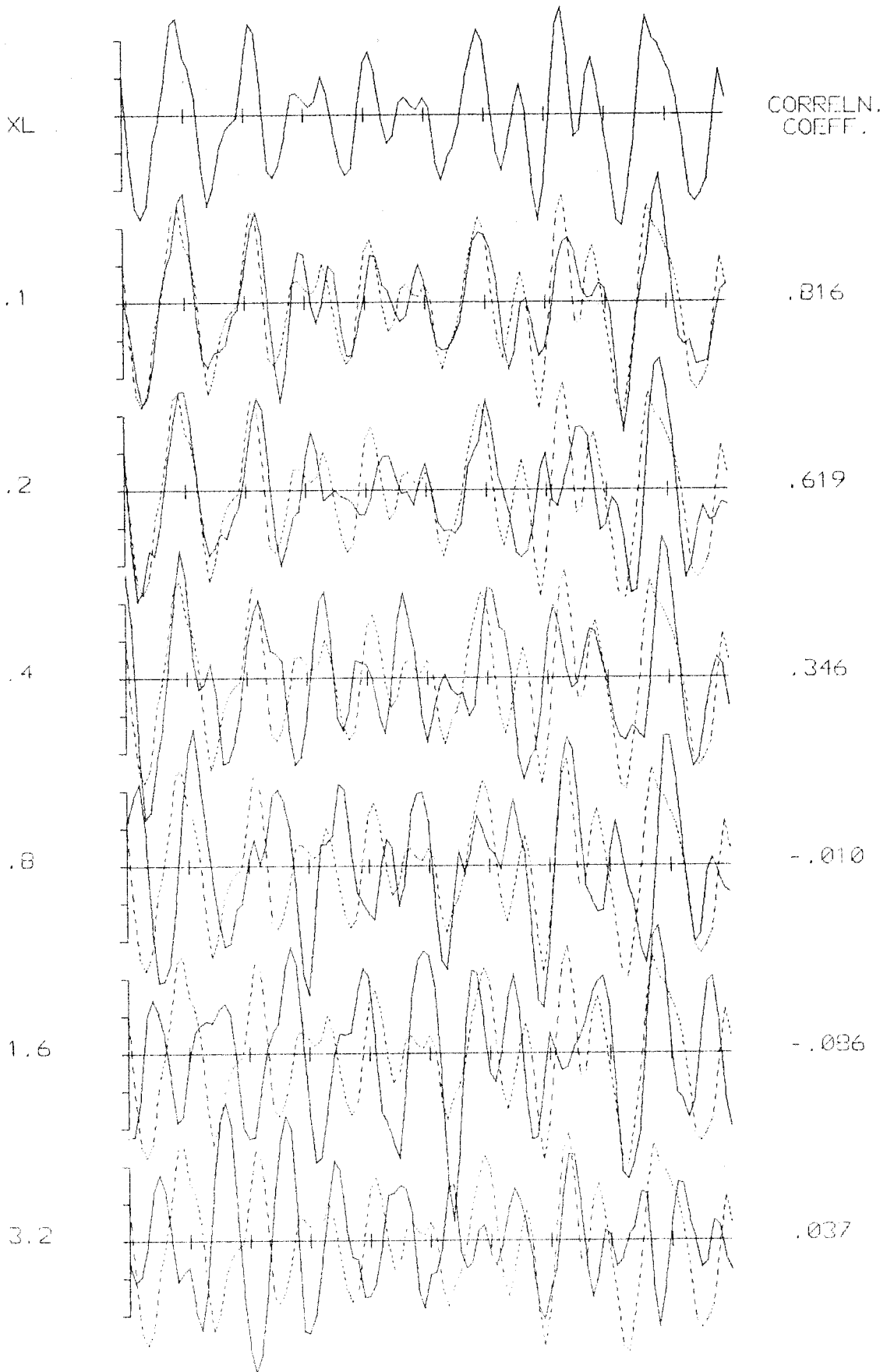


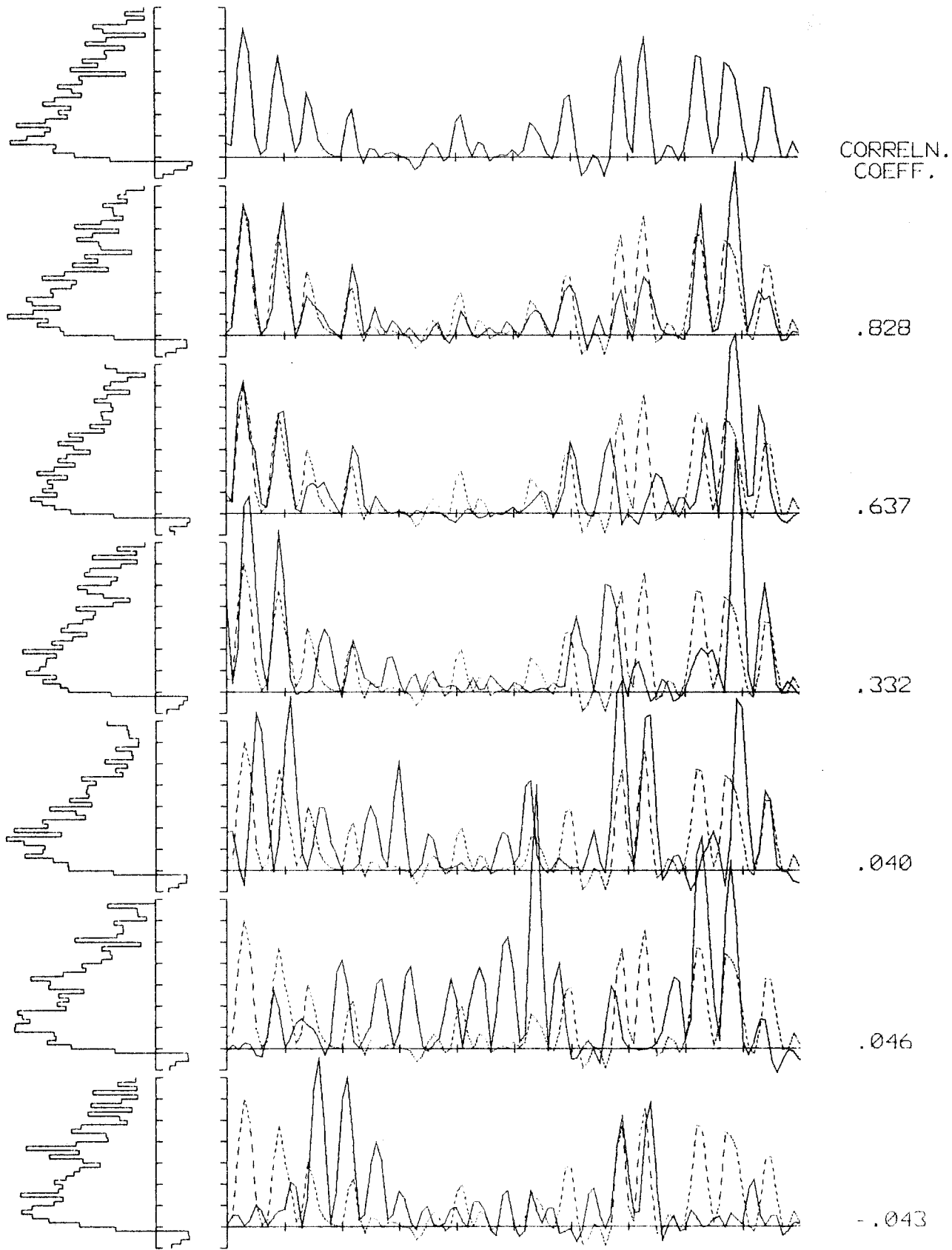
TH0 NL IR
45 6 1012
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 40.73(52.2 % OF POW)



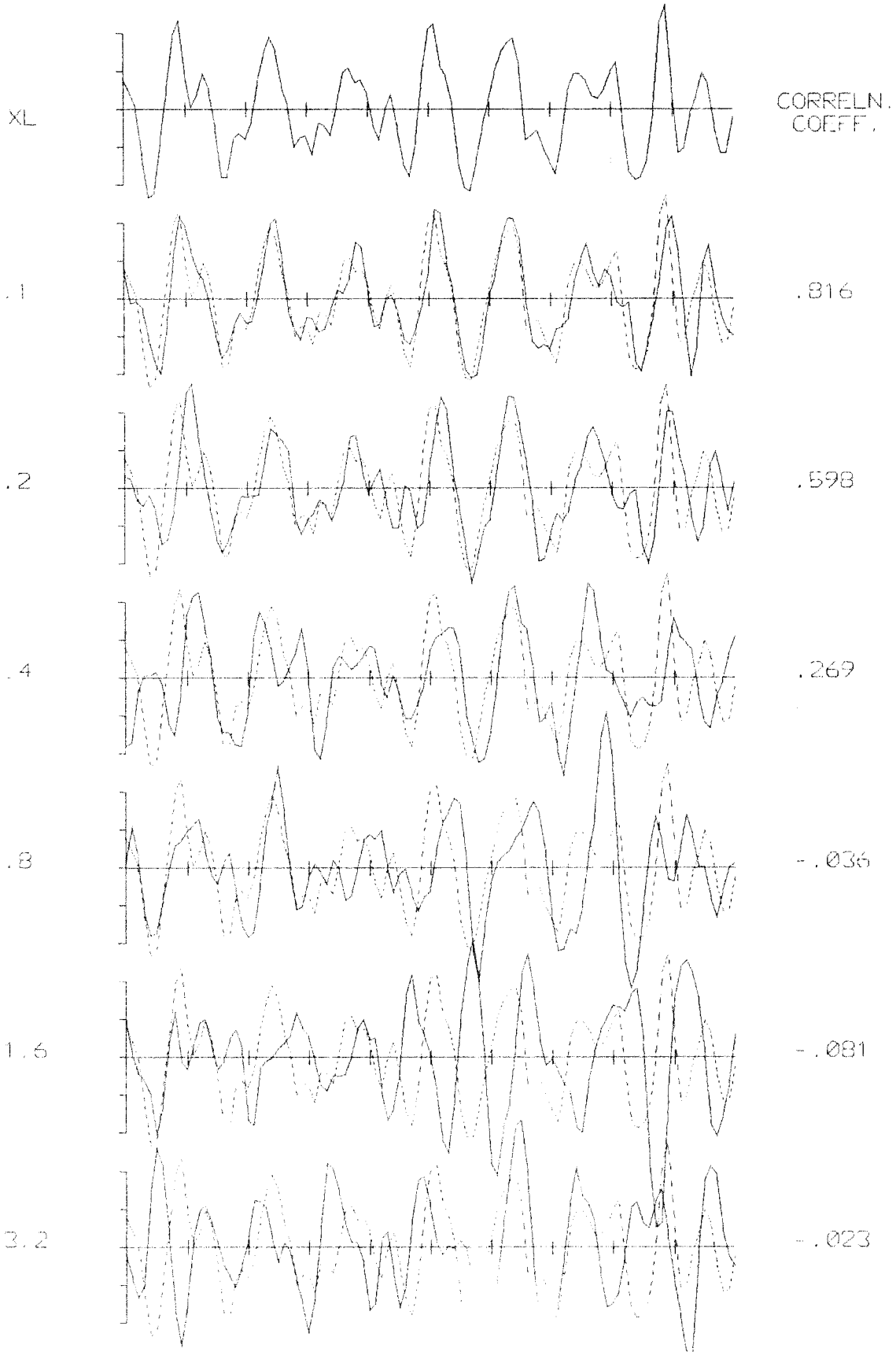


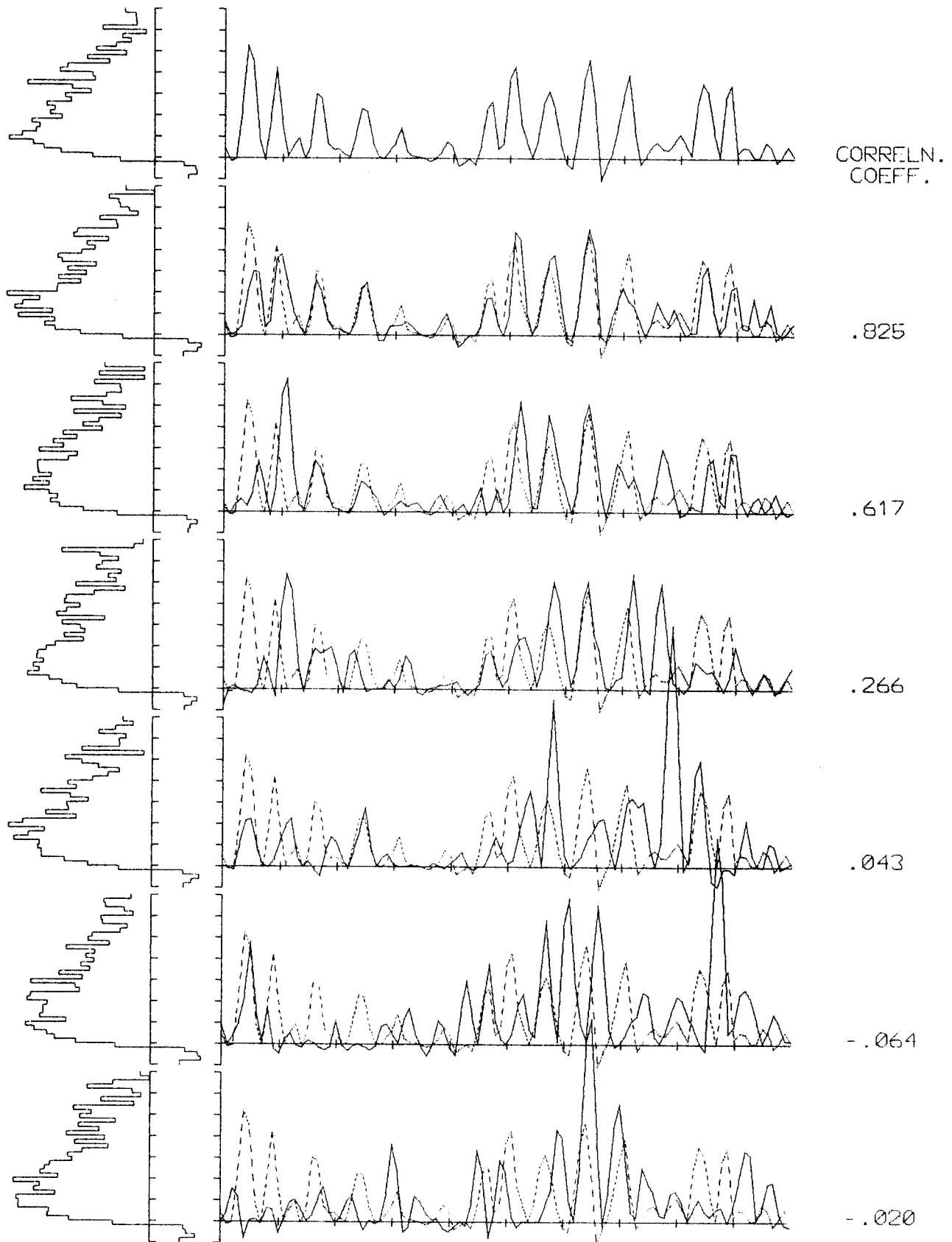
TH0 NL IR
60 6 1127
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 38.04(48.7 % OF POW)



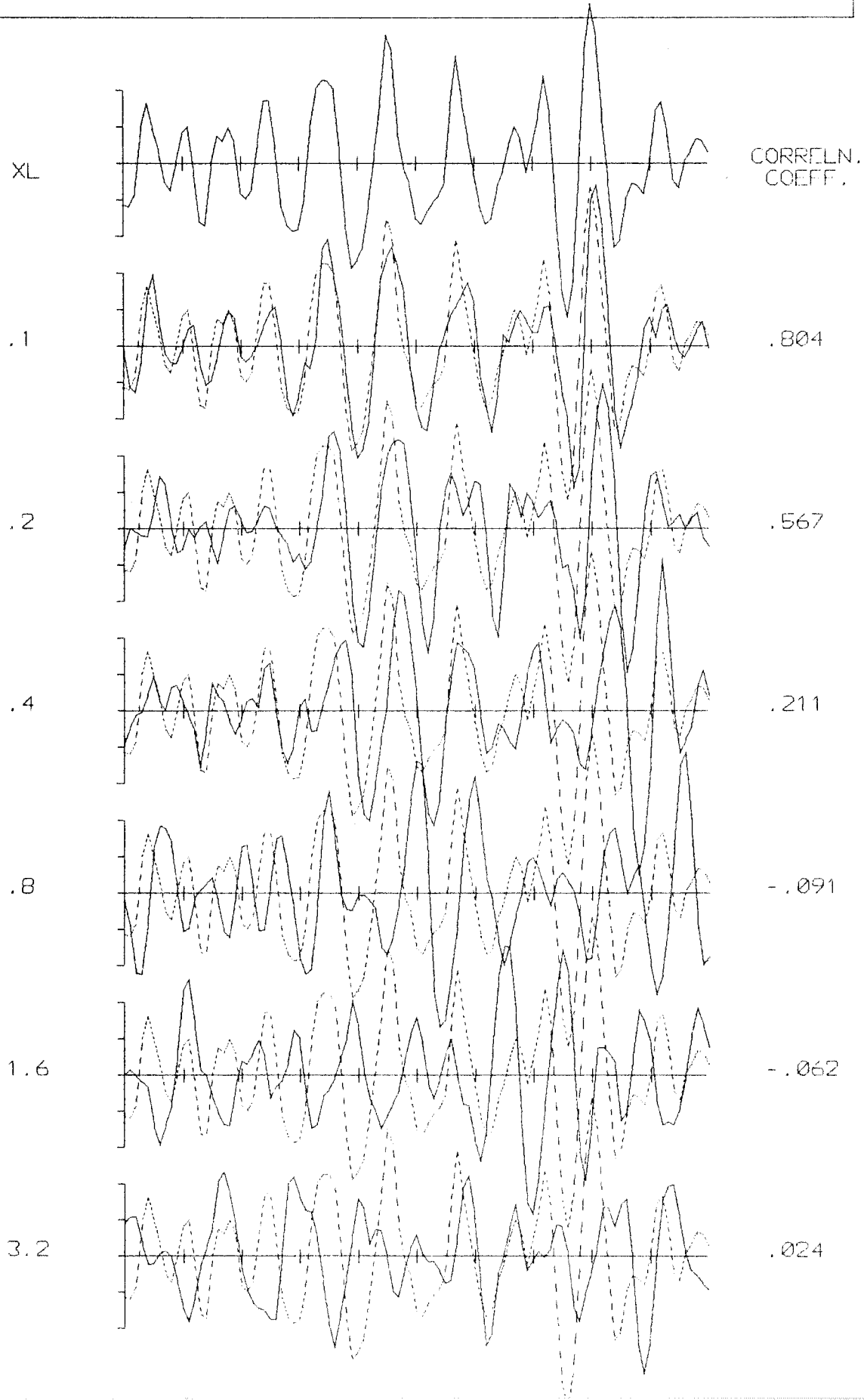


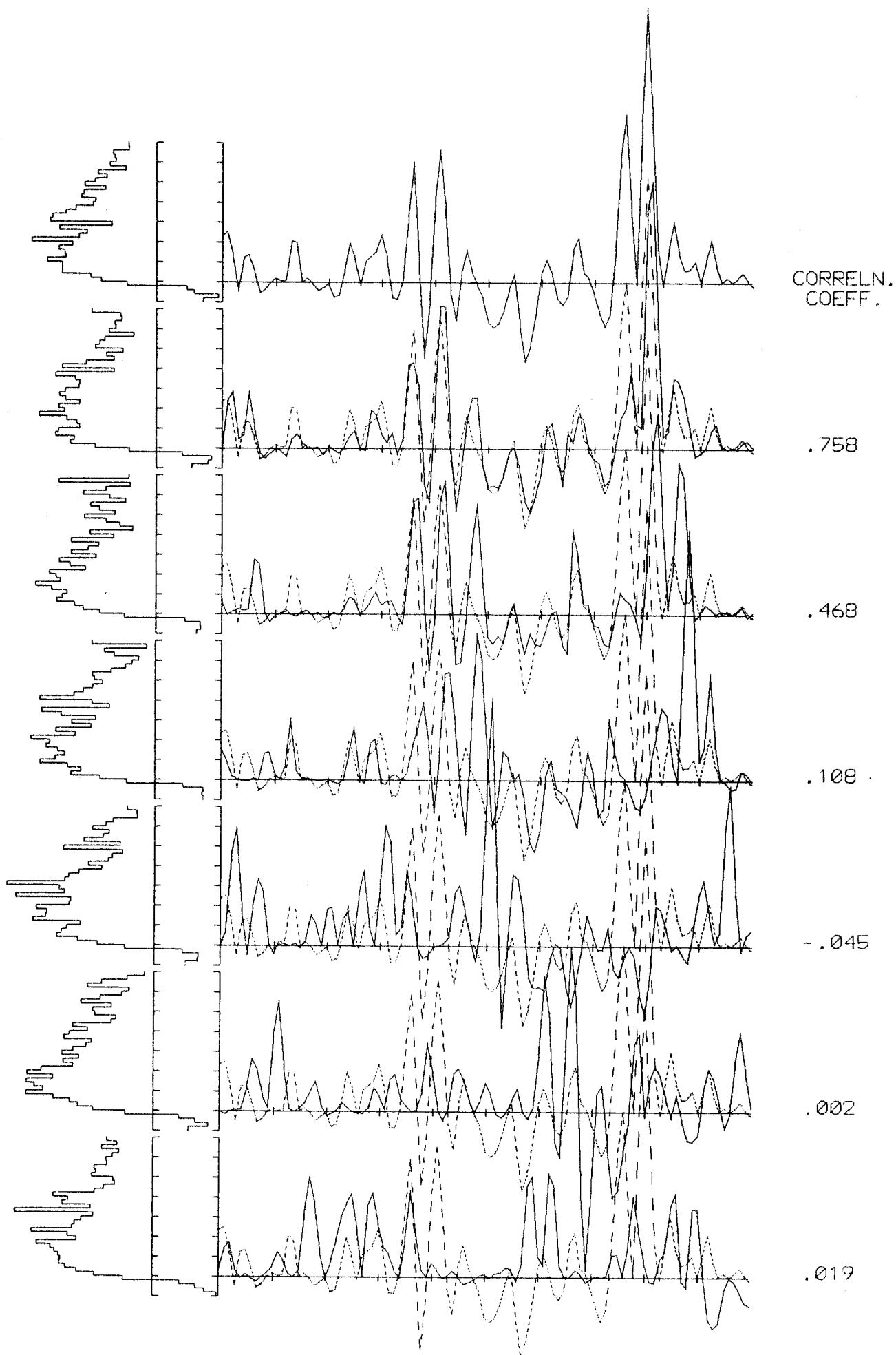
TH0 NL IR
75 6 1111
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 29.05(37.2 % OF POW)



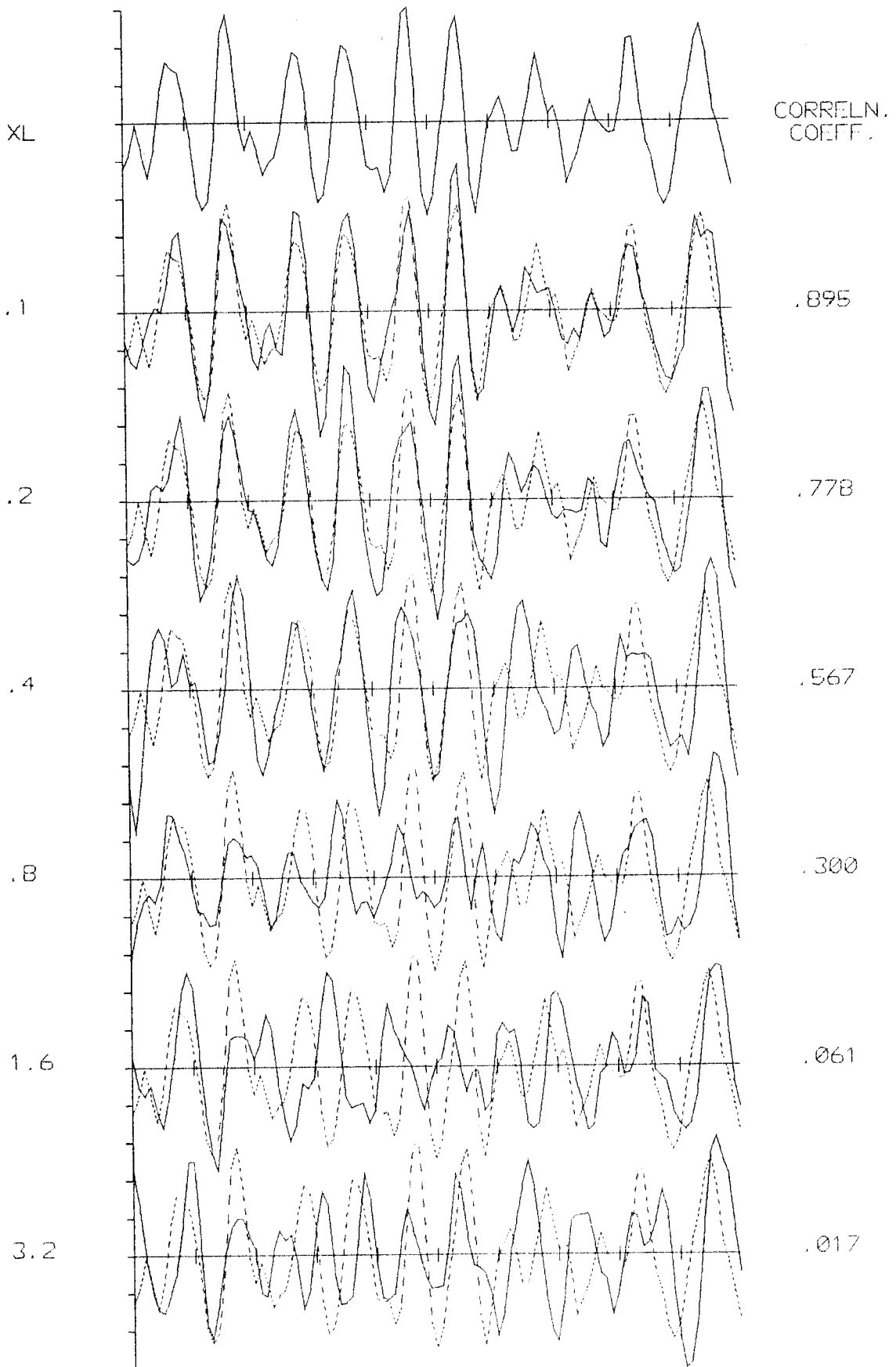


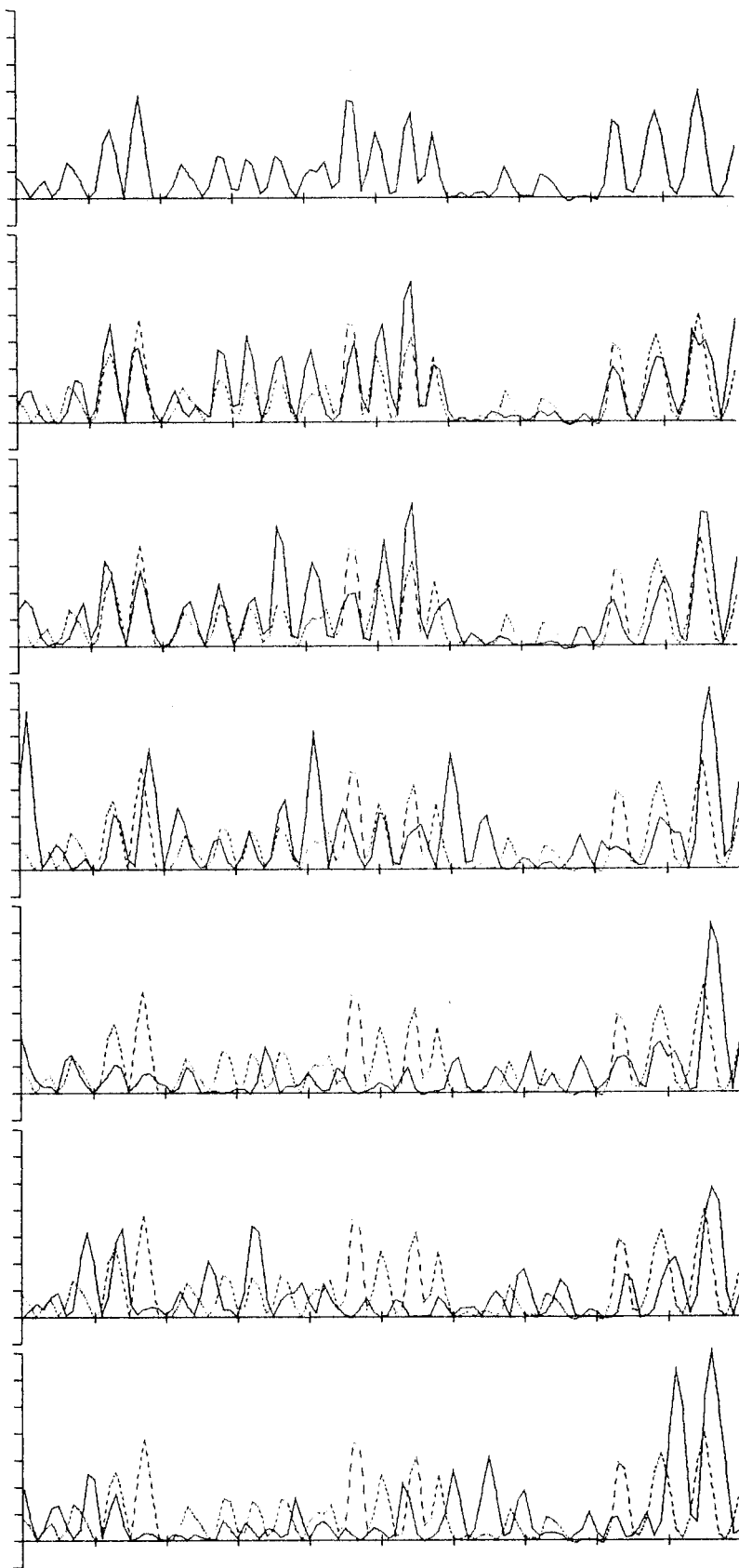
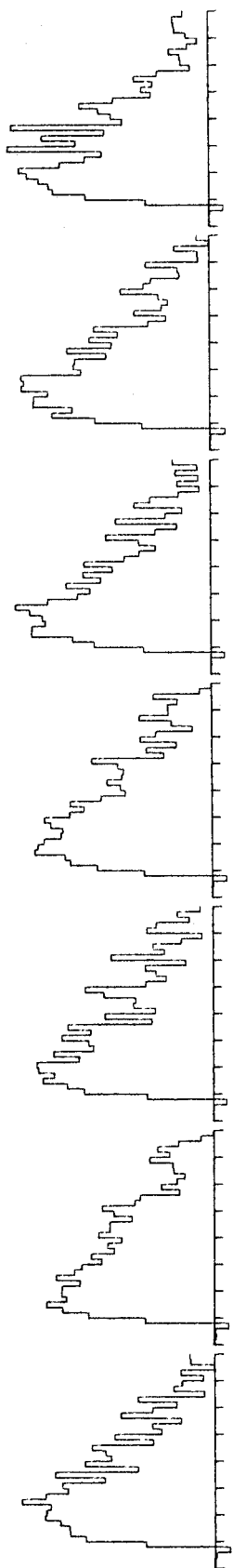
TH0 NL IR
90 6 1351
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 16.08(20.6 % OF POW)





TH0 NL IR
0 6 1234
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 67.00(85.8 % OF POW)





CORRELN.
COEFF.

.887

.745

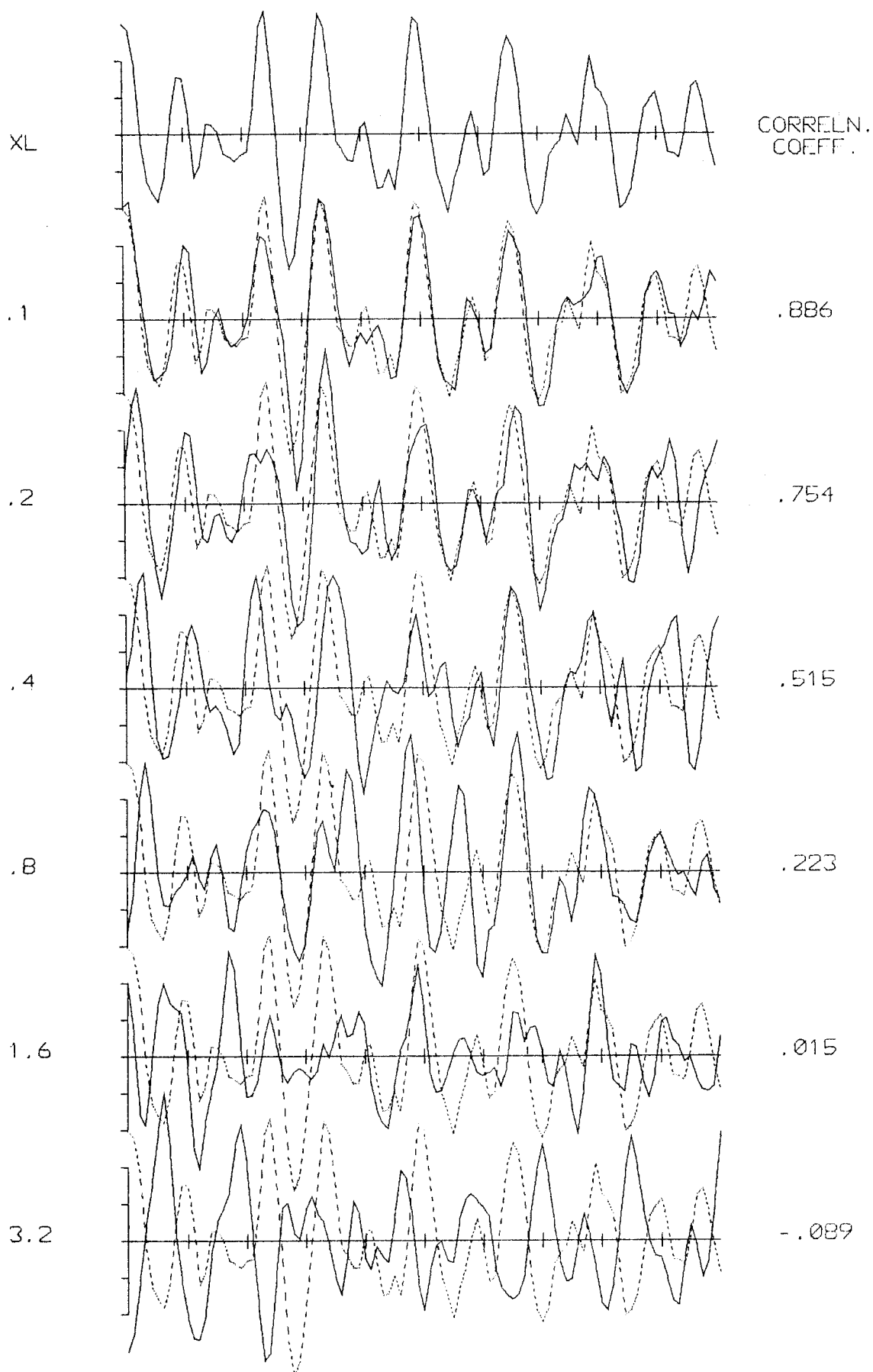
.512

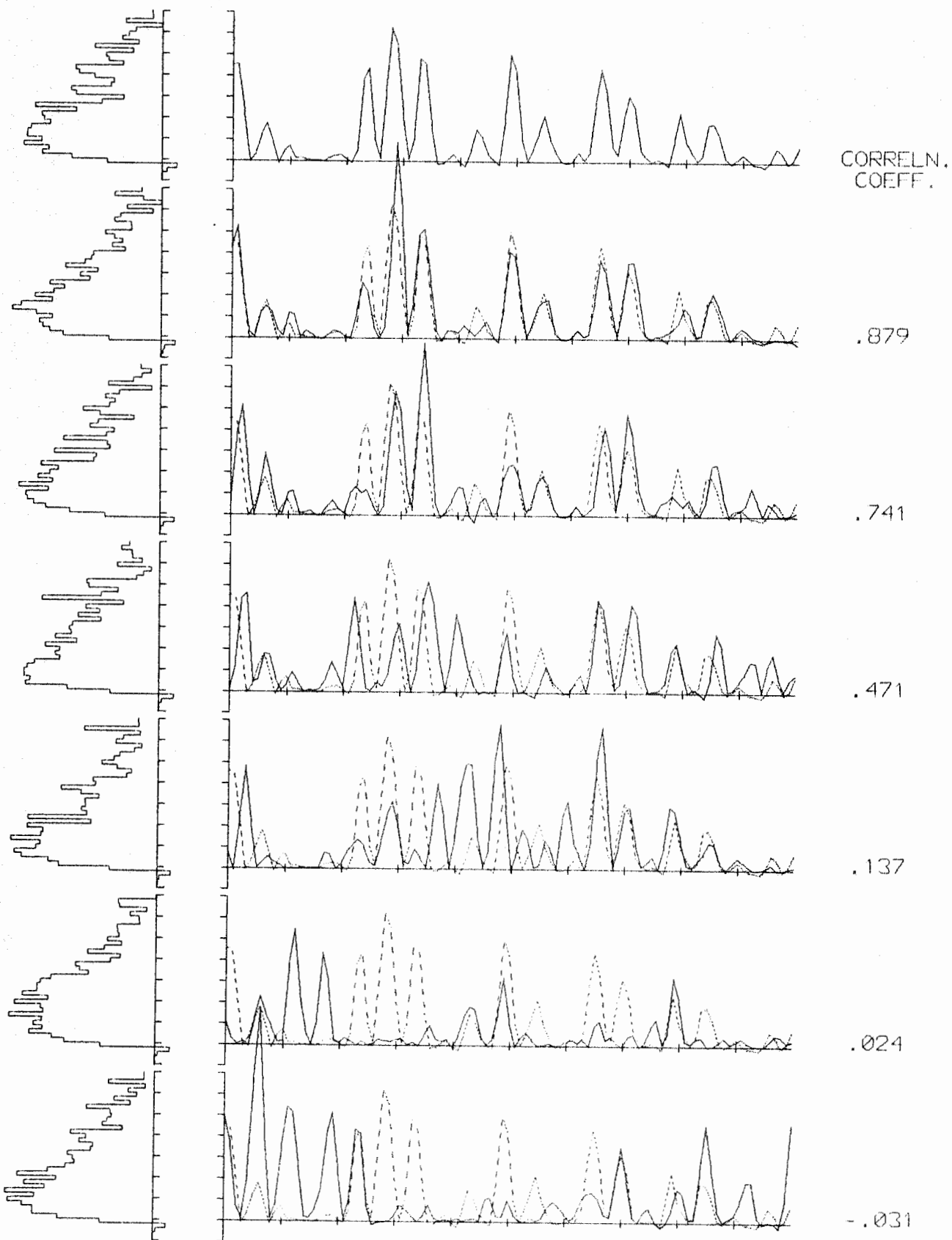
.234

.083

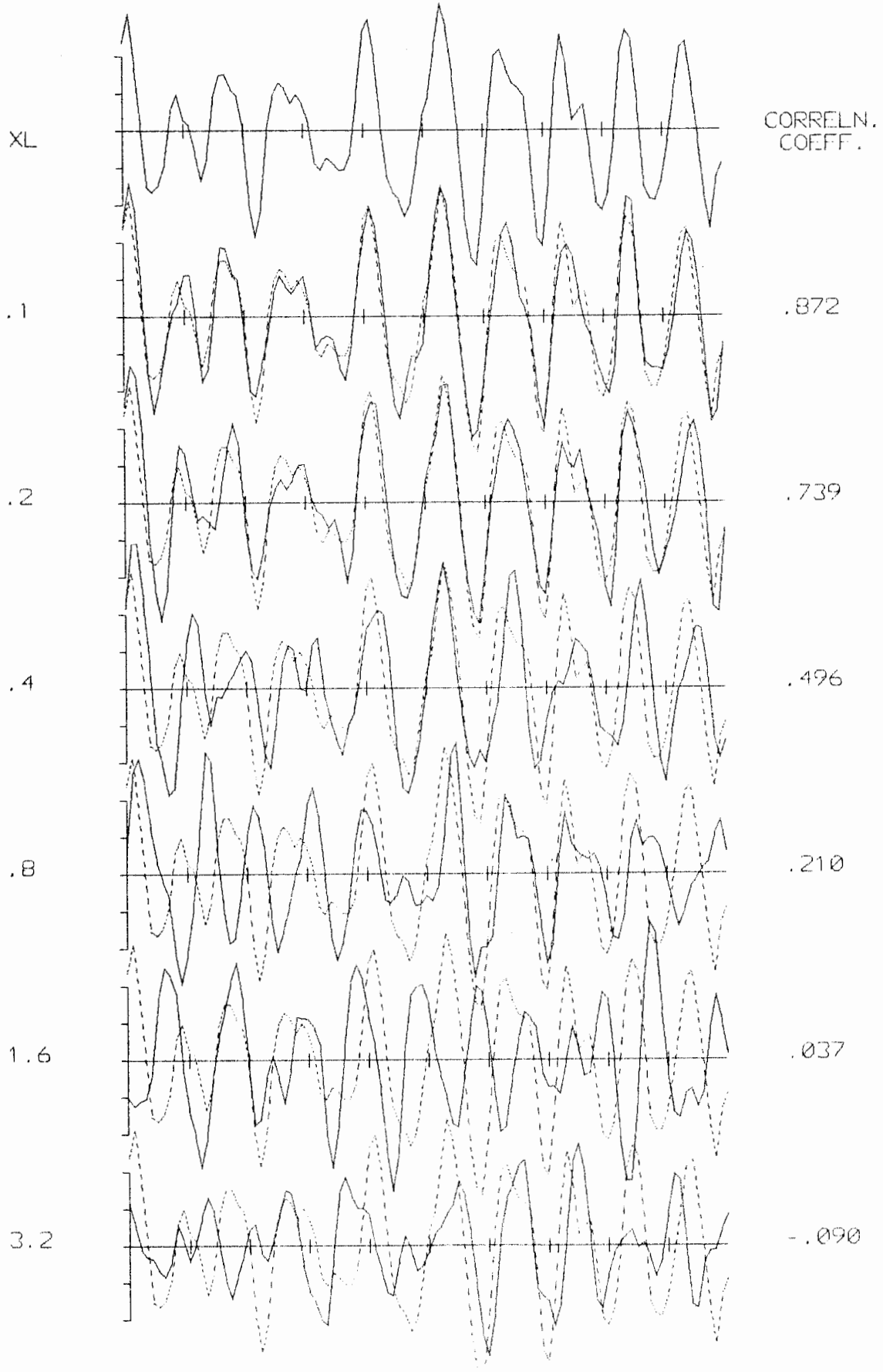
.089

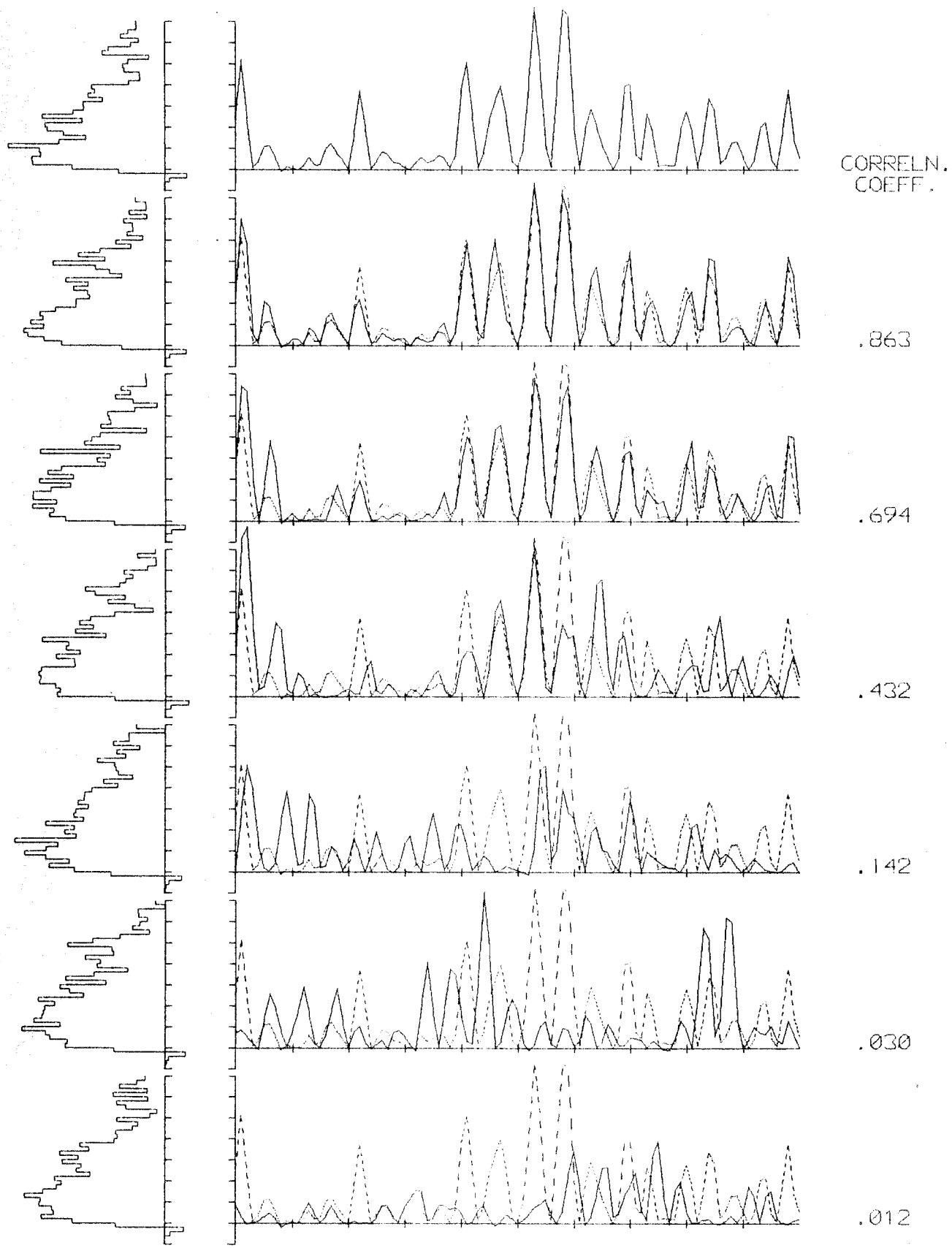
TH0 NL IR
15 6 1144
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 62.67(80.2 % OF POW)



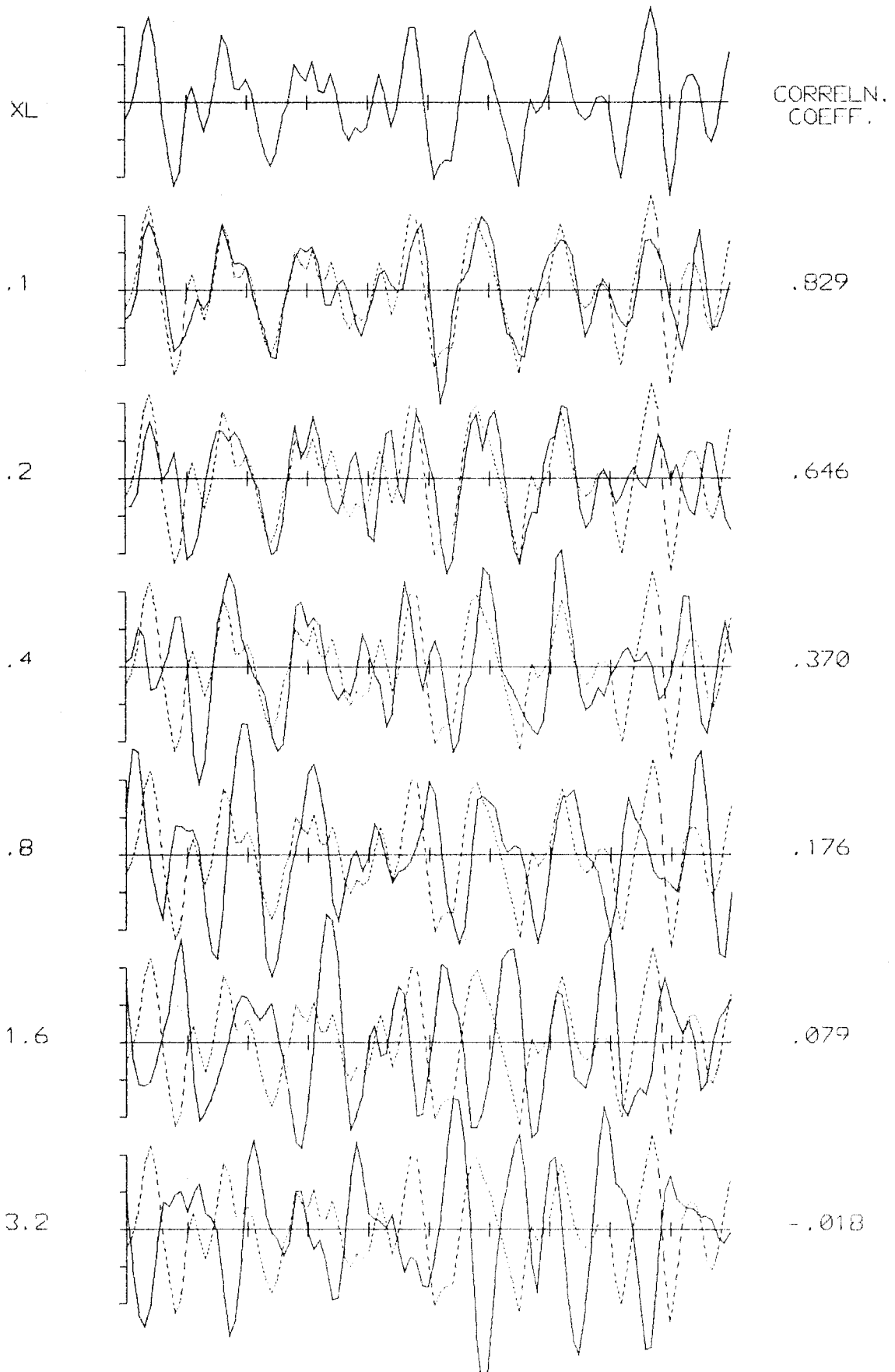


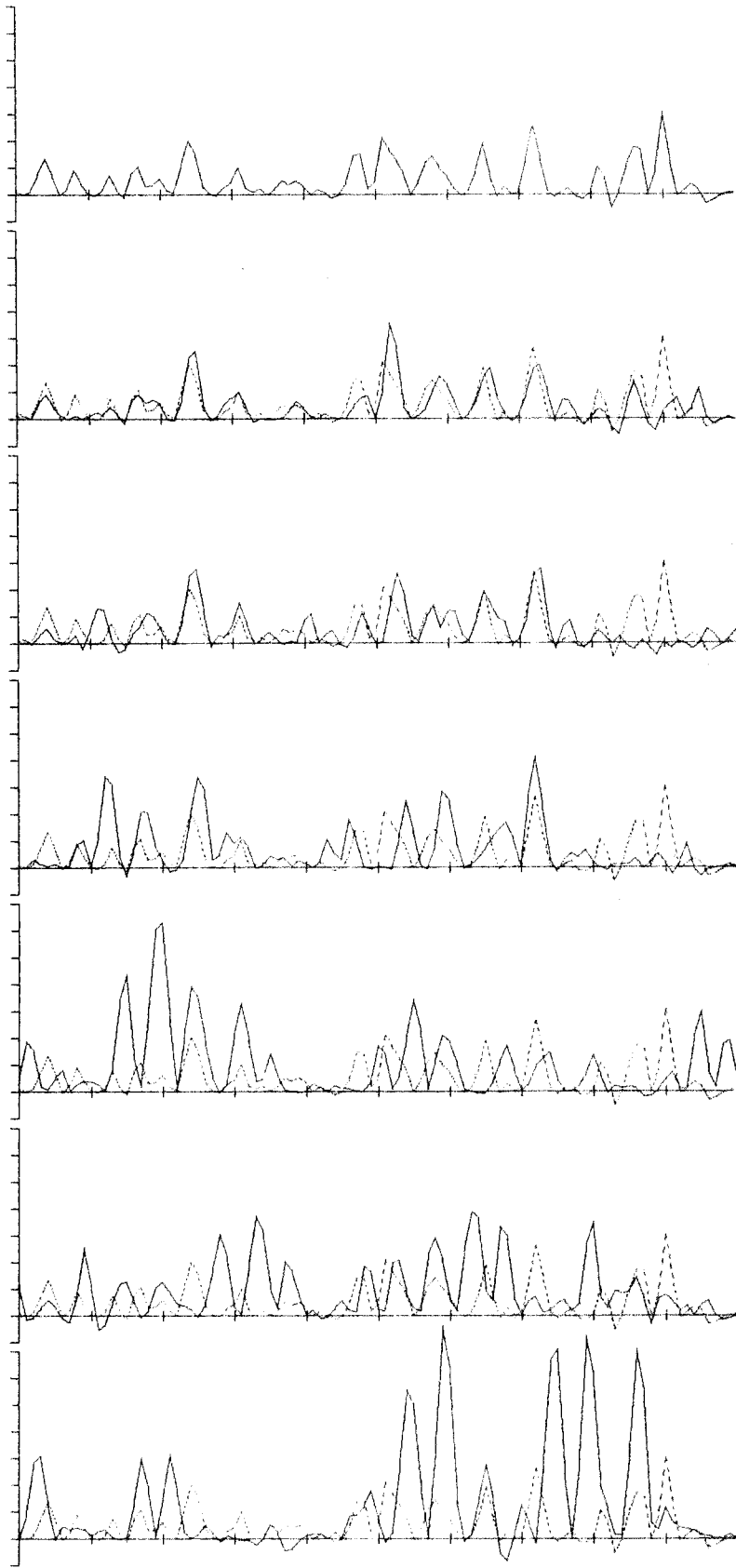
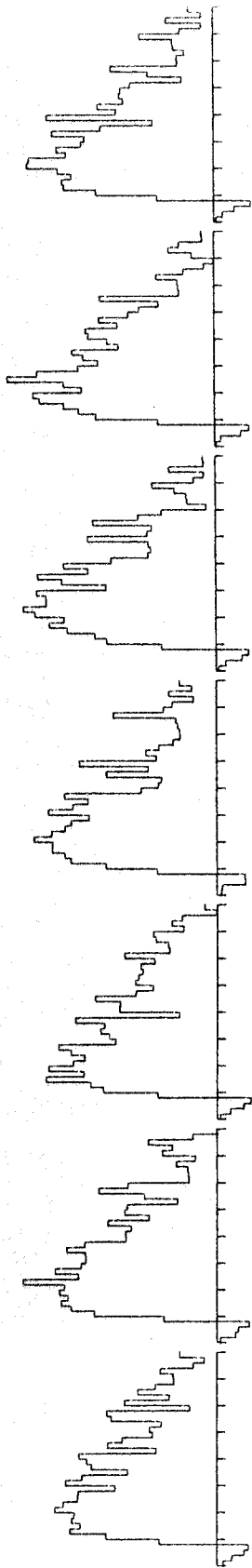
TH0 NL IR
30 6 1029
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 59.45(76.1 % OF POW)





TH0 NL IR
45 6 1091
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 51.68(66.2 % OF POW)





CORRELN.
COEFF.

.836

.631

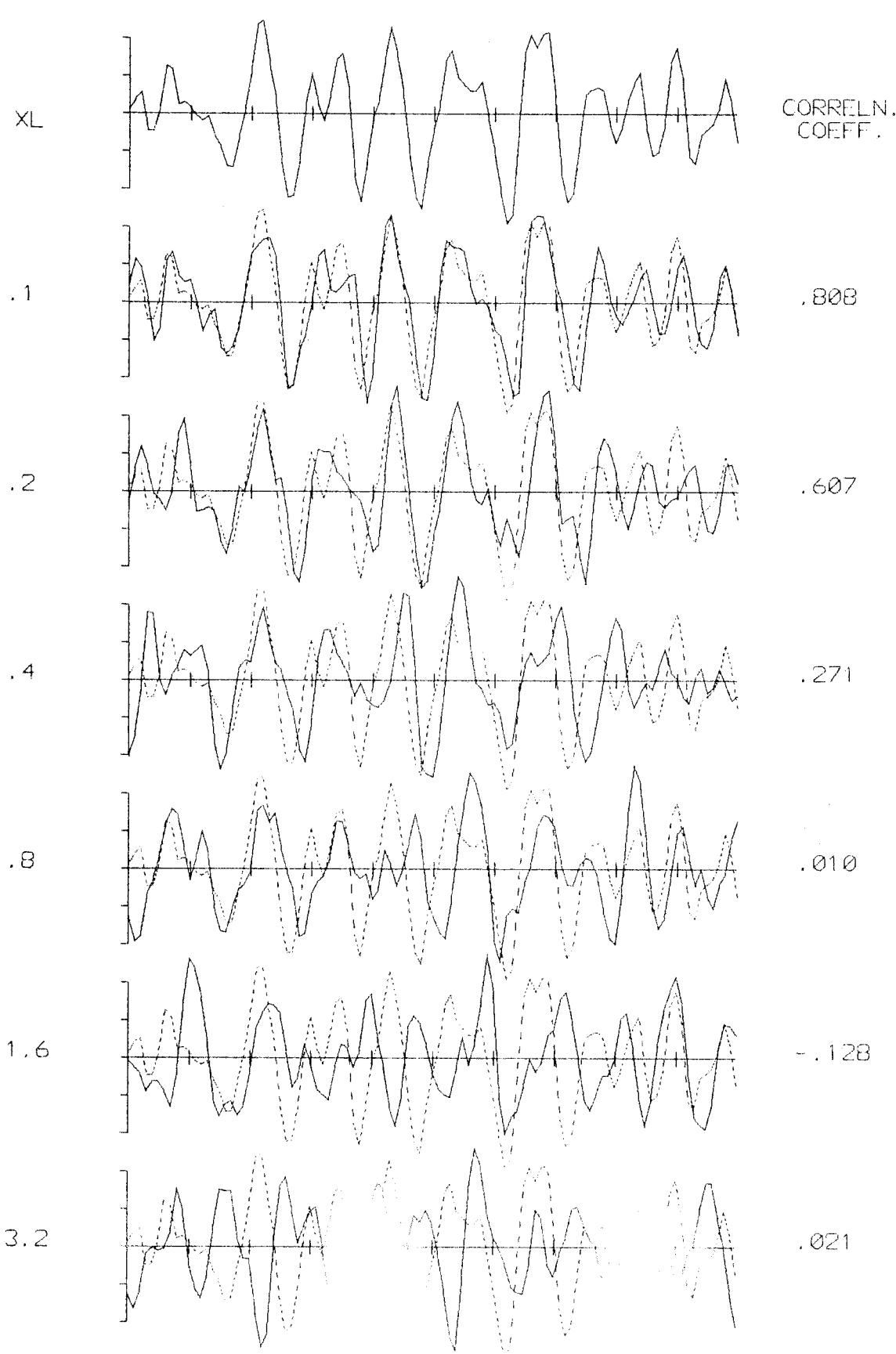
.329

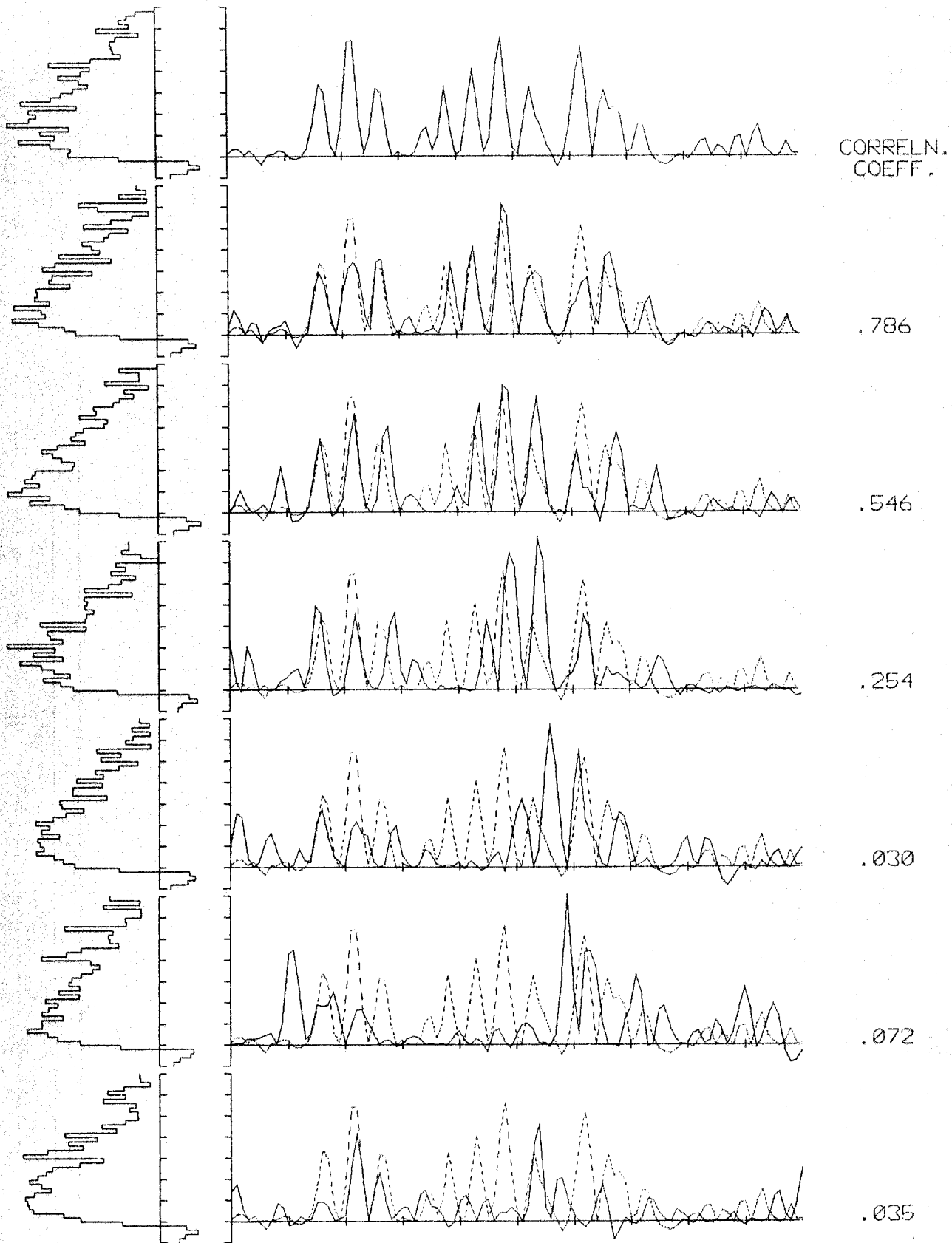
.169

.076

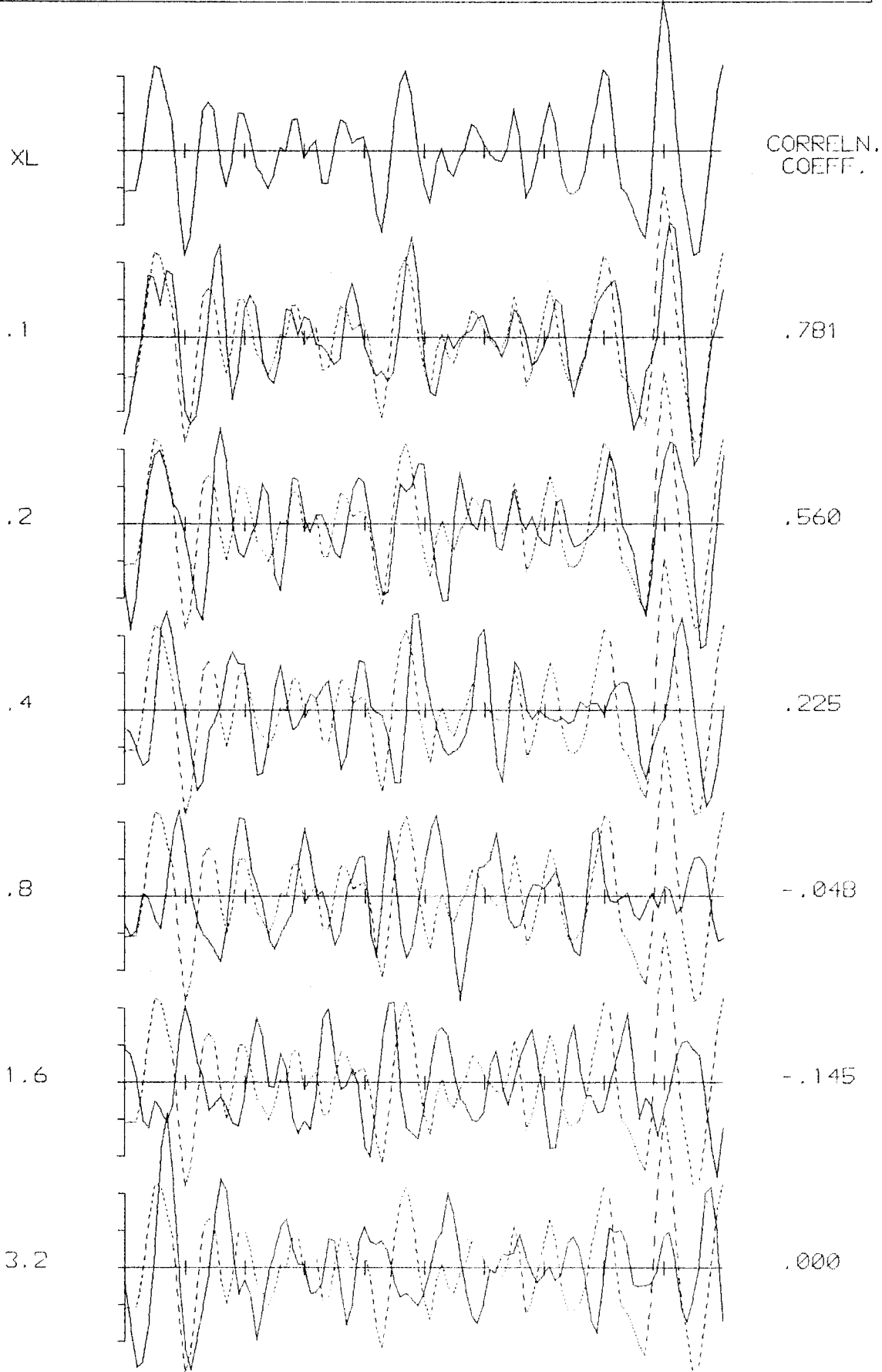
-.039

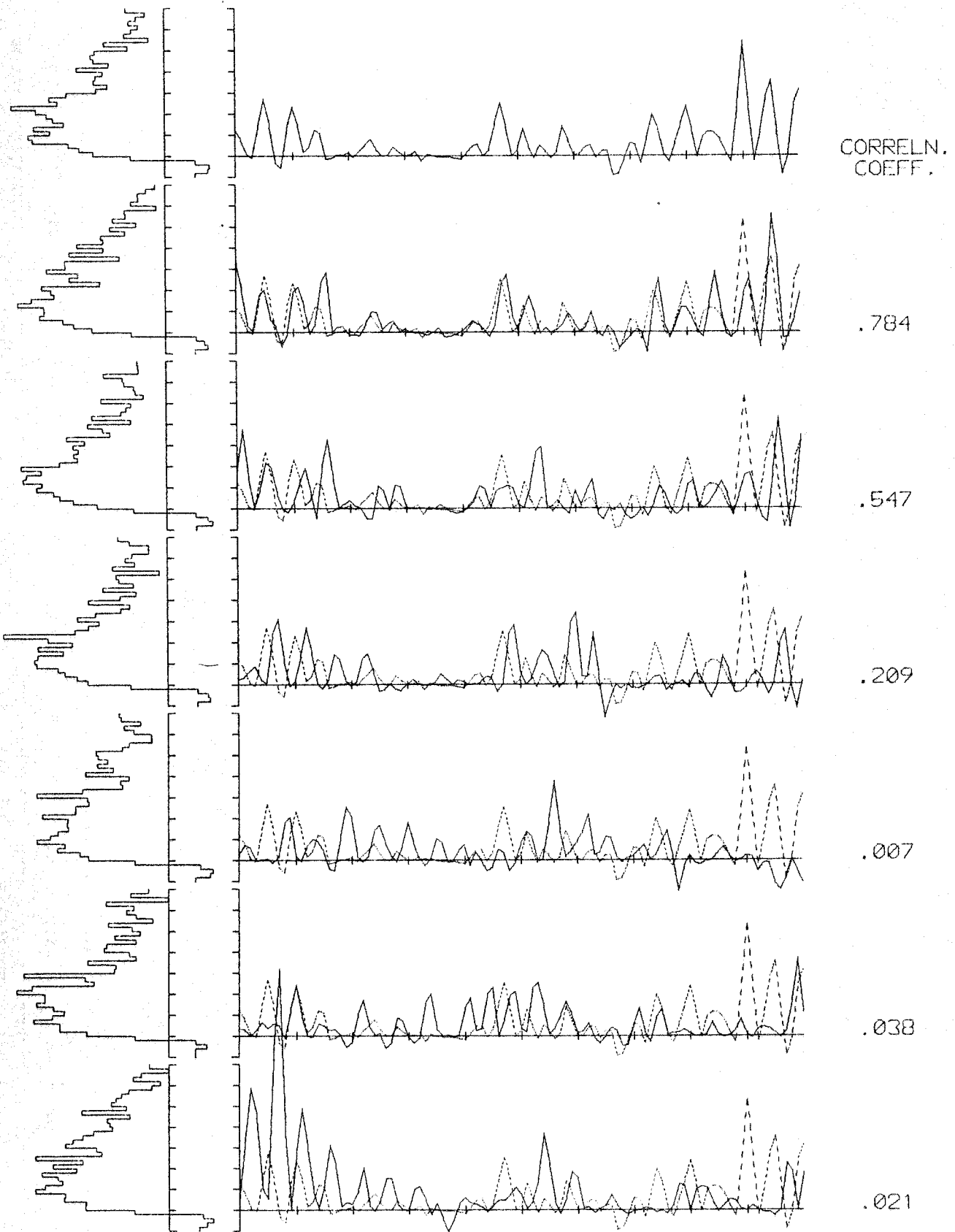
TH0 NL IR
60 6 1562
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 33.87(43.4 % OF POW)



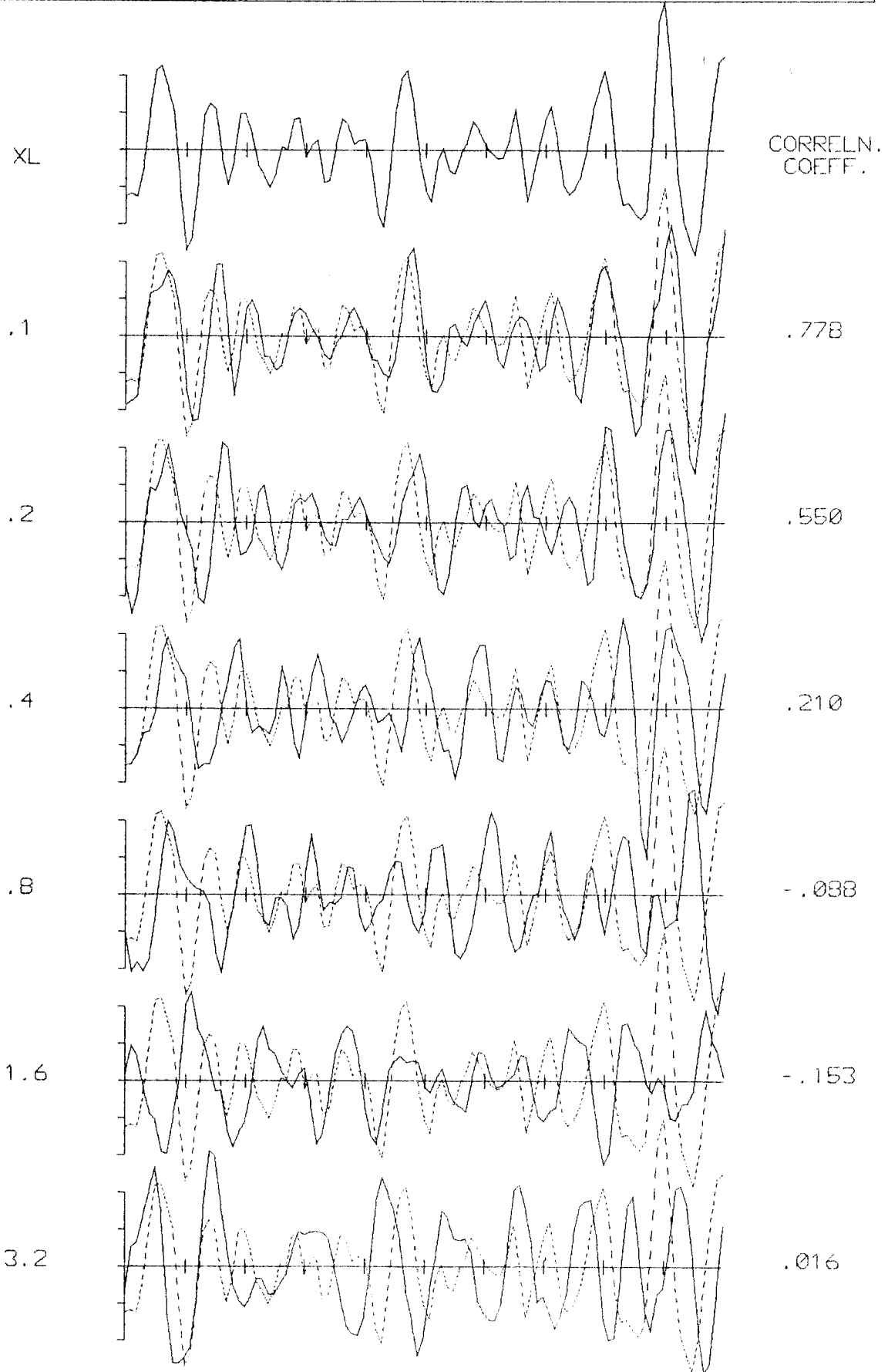


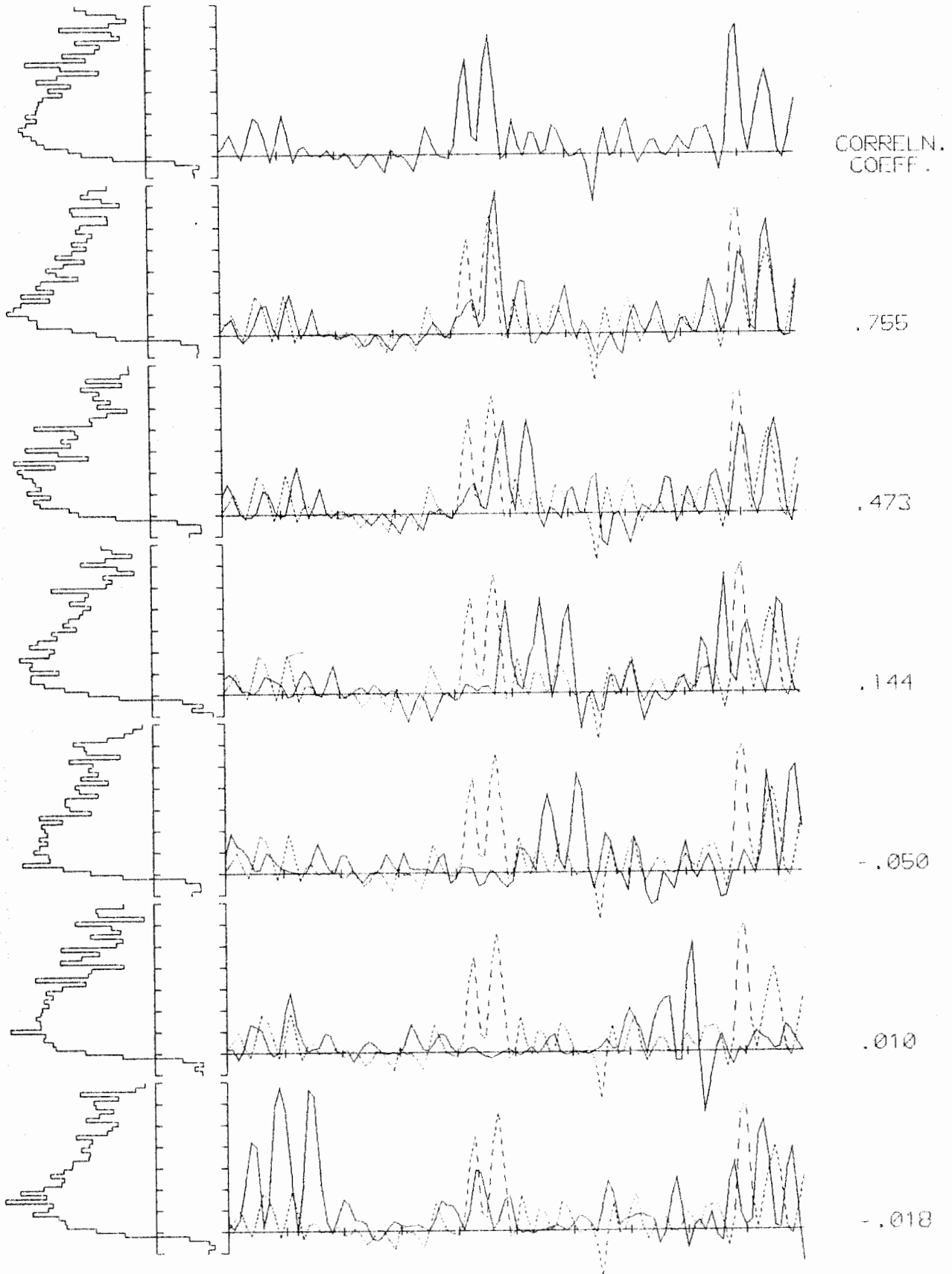
TH0 NL IR
75 6 1503
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 28.83(36.9 % OF POW)



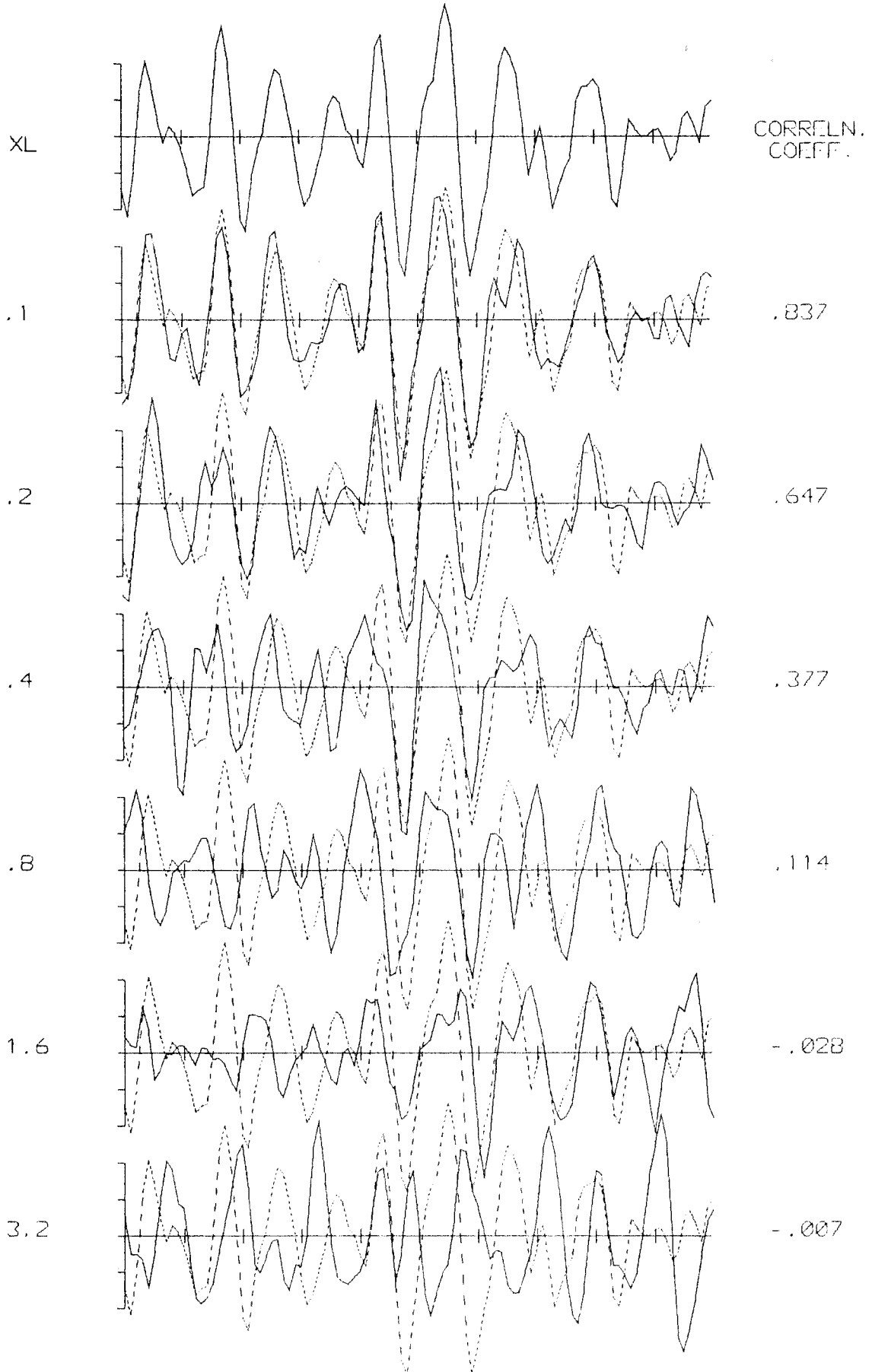


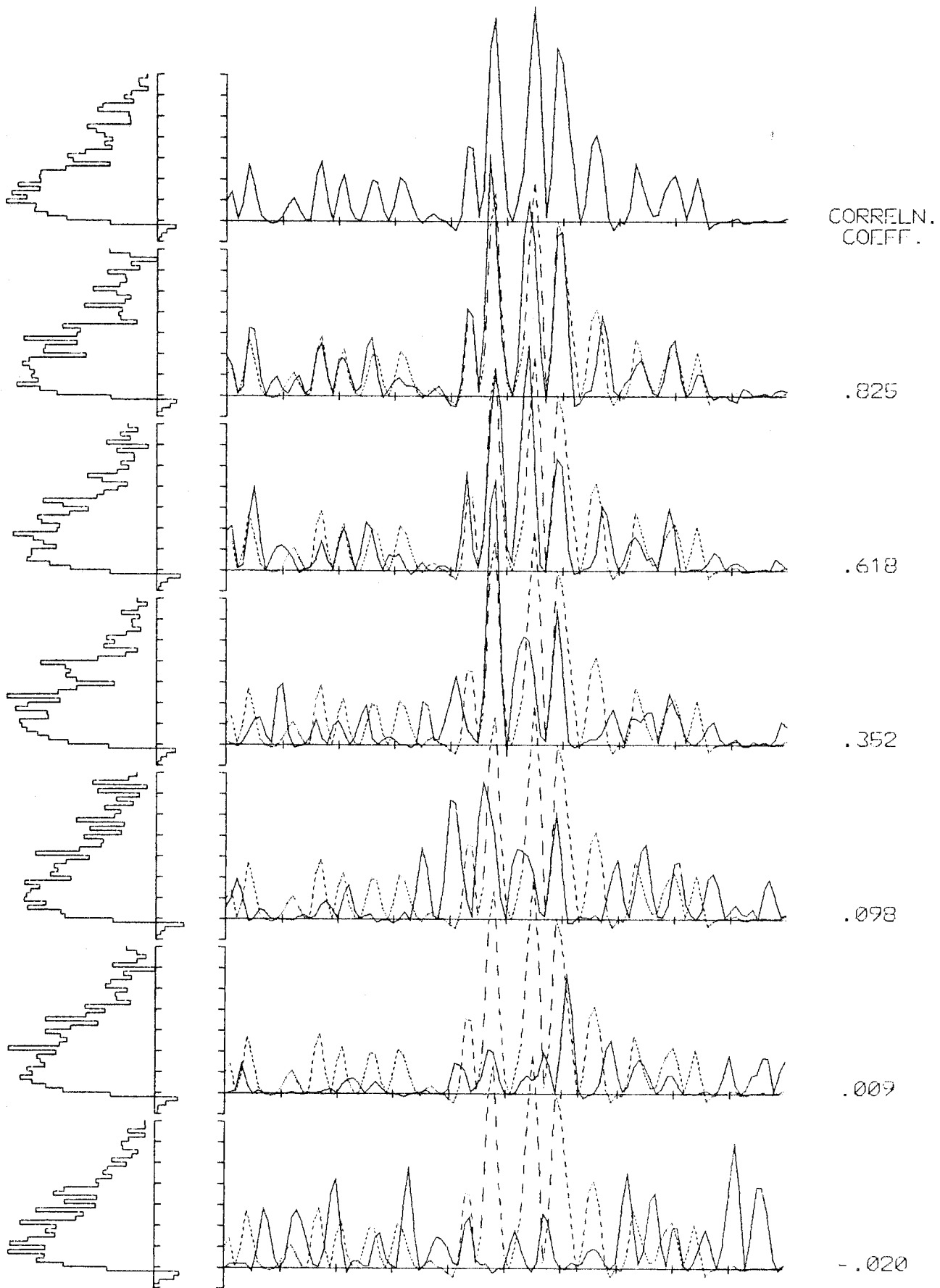
TH0 NL IR
90 6 1437
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 19.21(24.6 % OF POW)



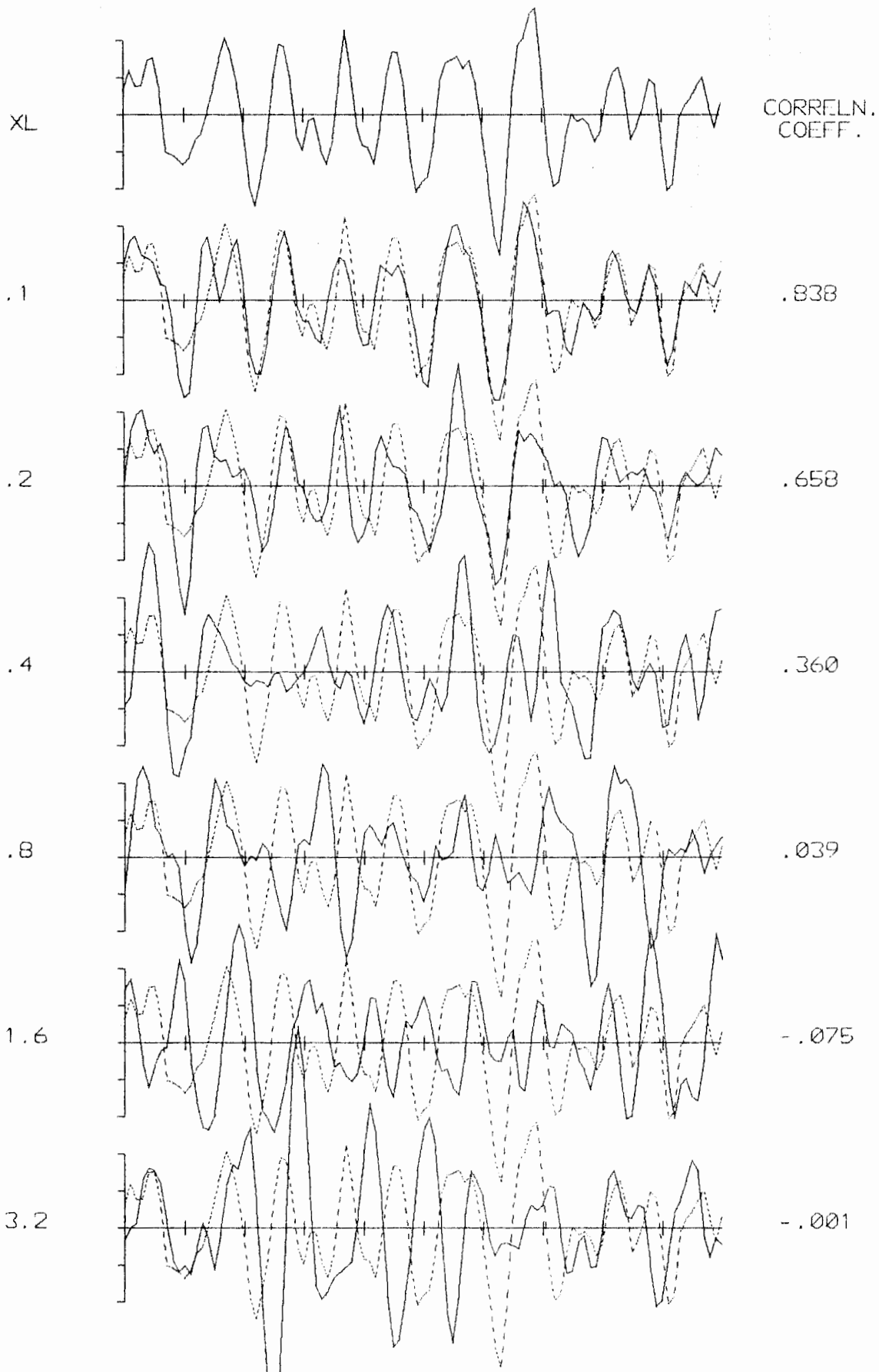


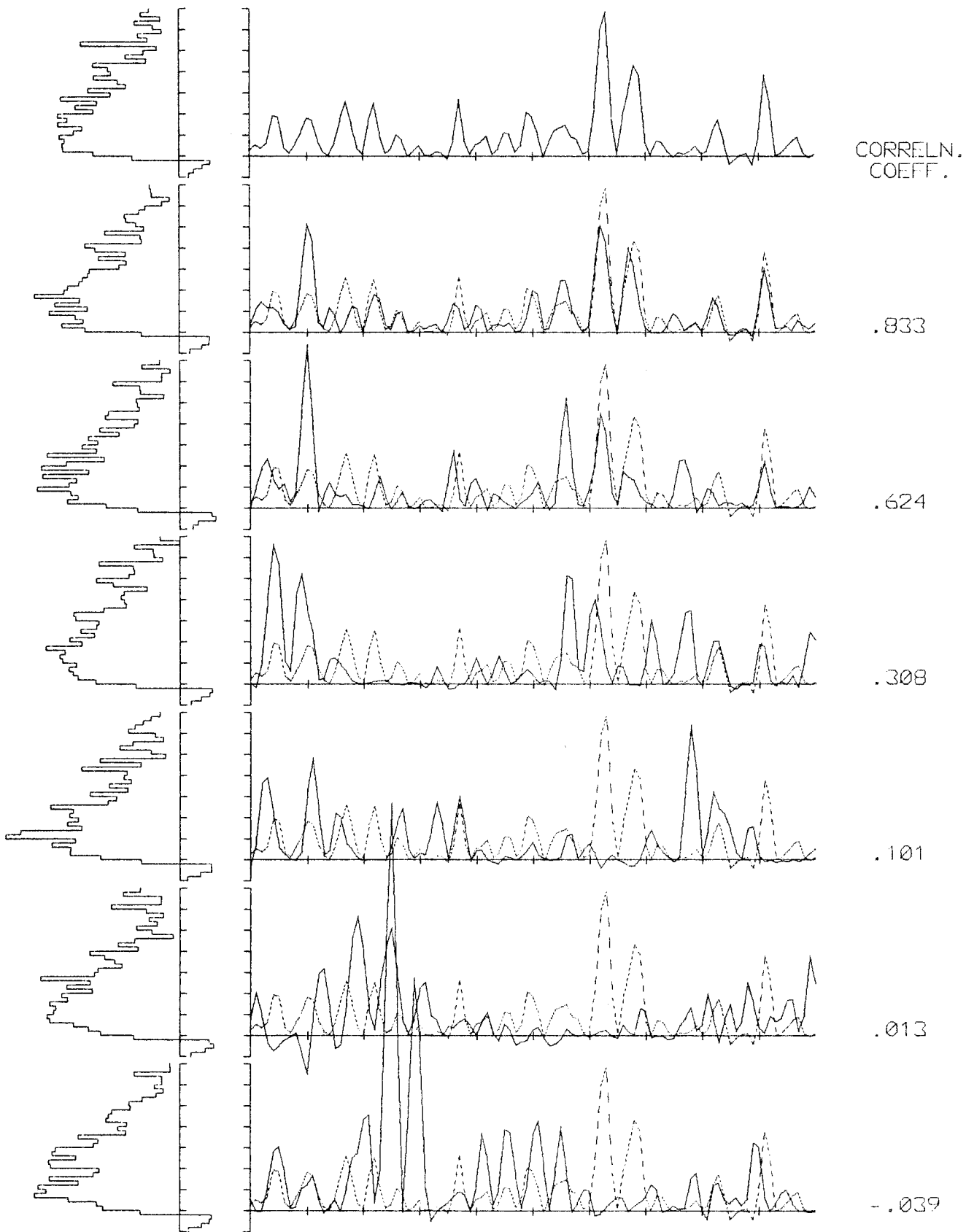
TH0 NL IR
0 6 1324
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 51.36(65.8 % OF POW)



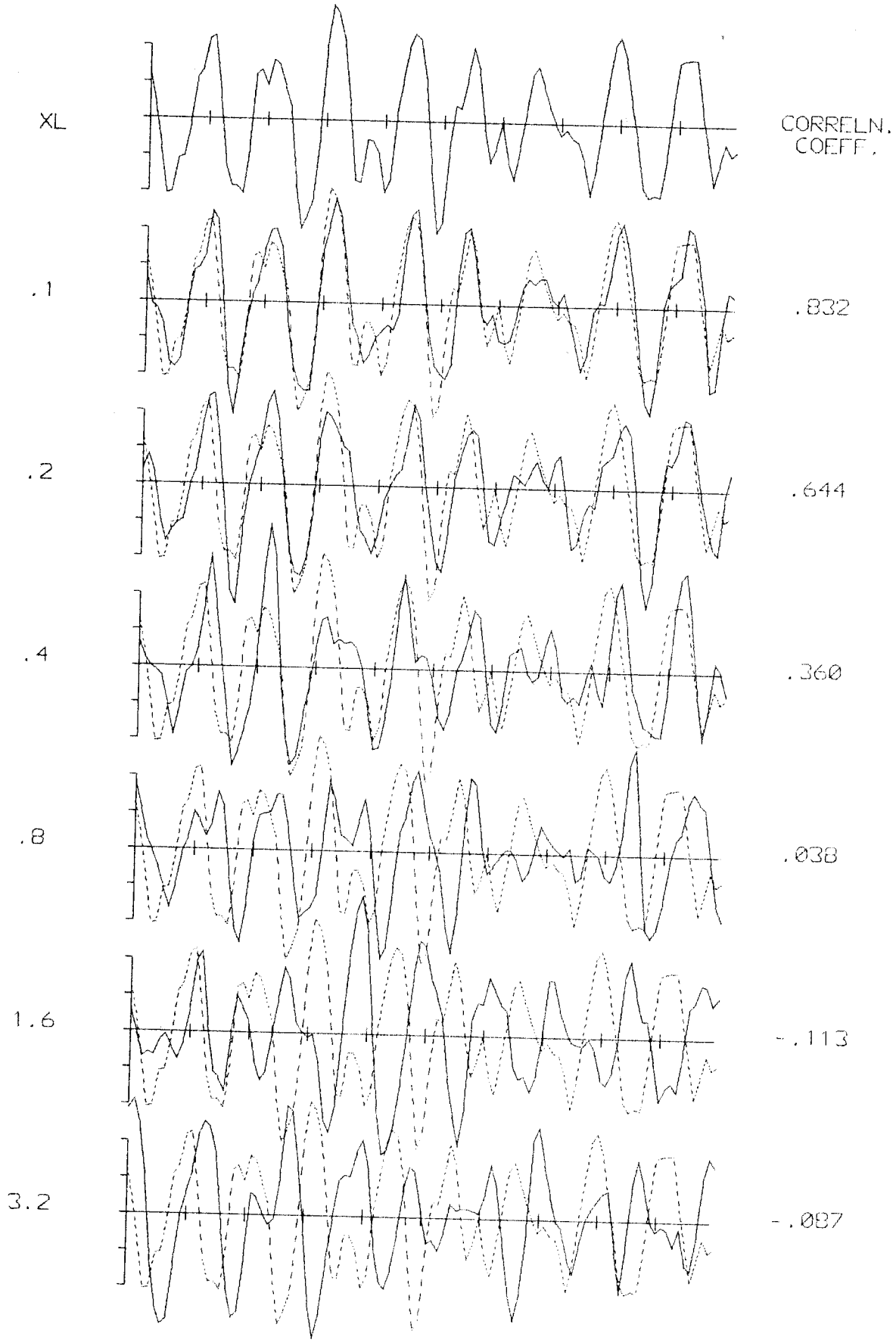


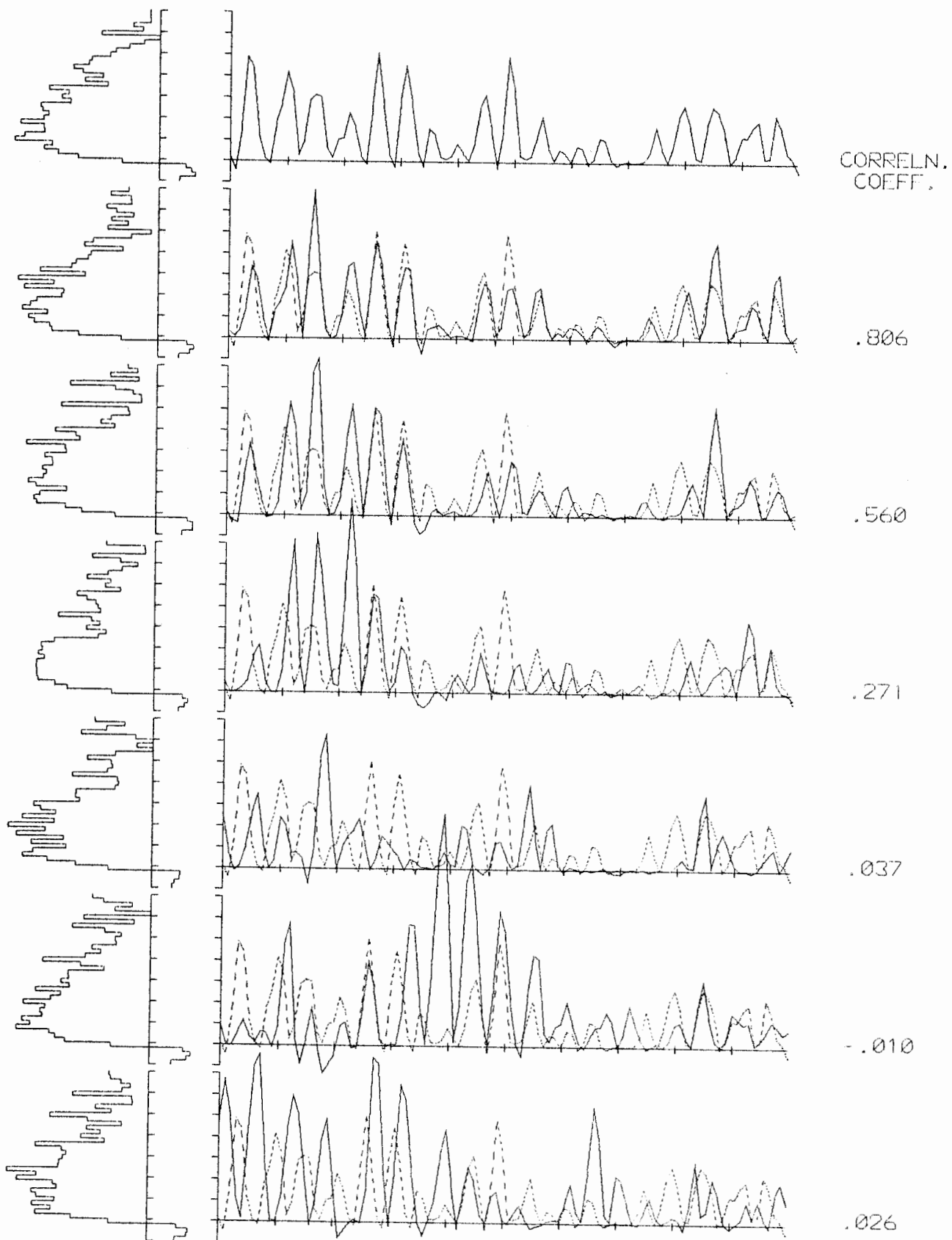
TH0 NL IR
30 6 1309
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 42.88(54.9 % OF POW)



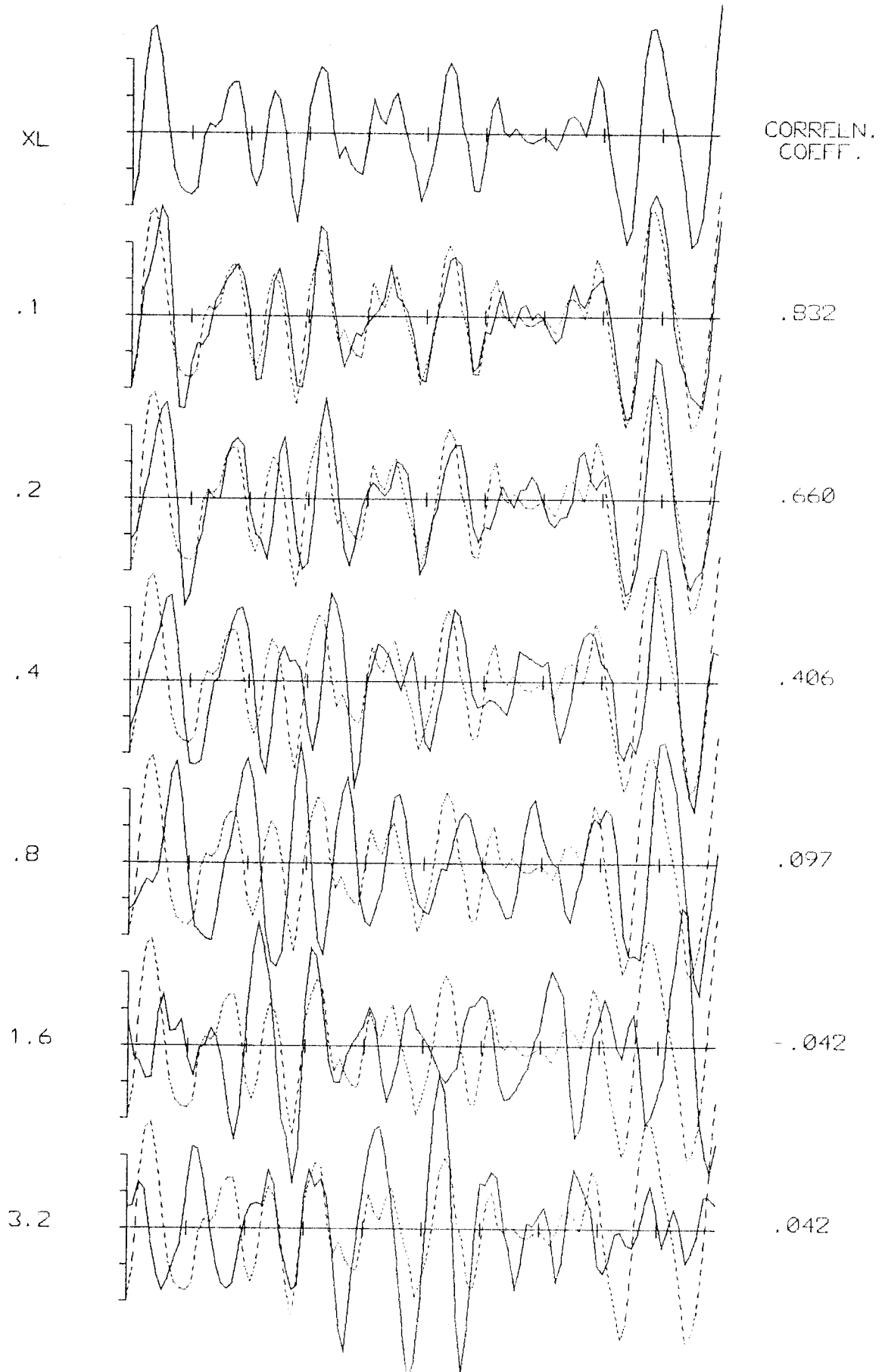


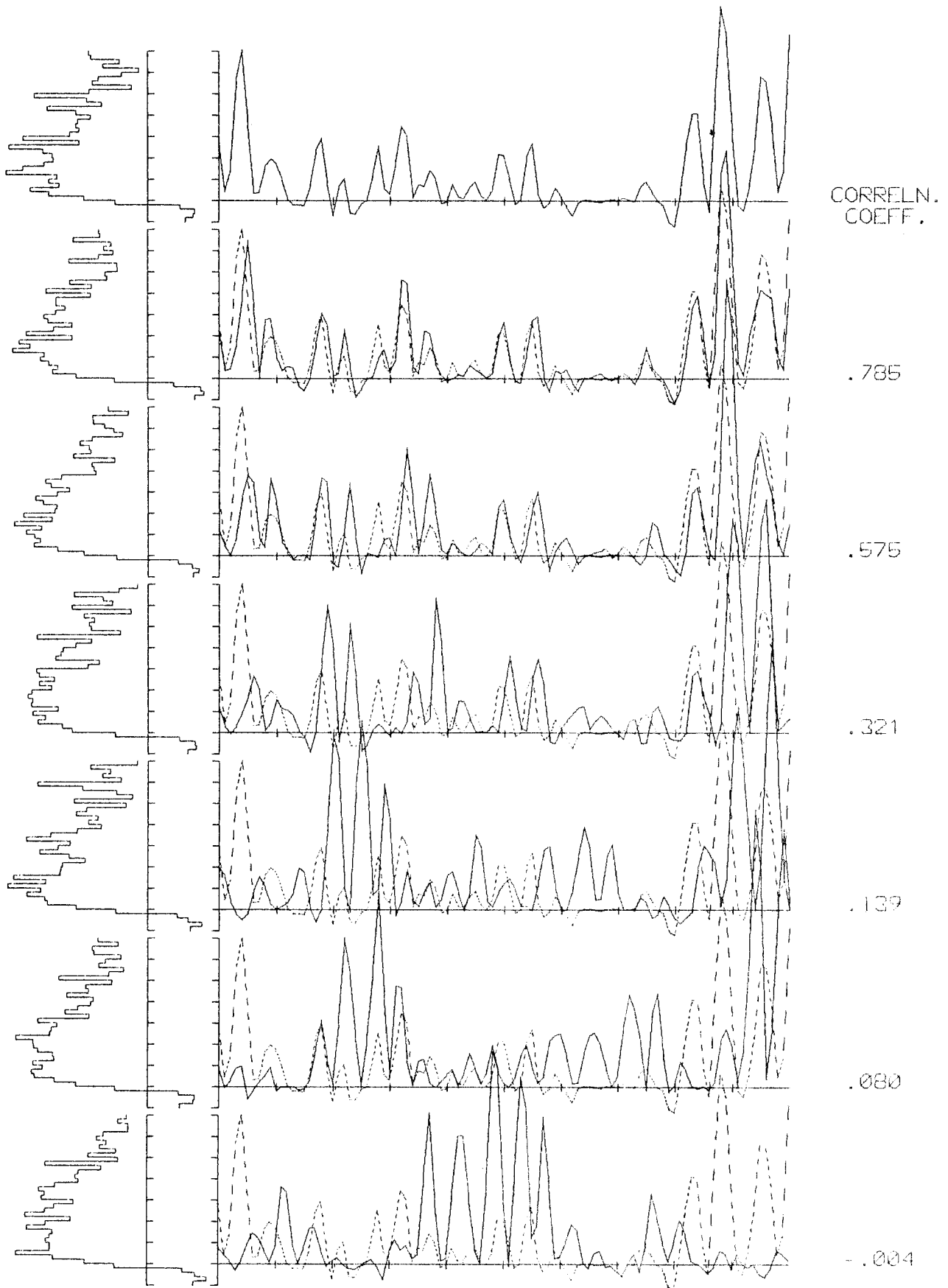
TH0 NL IR
60 6 1514
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 34.35(44.0 % OF POW)



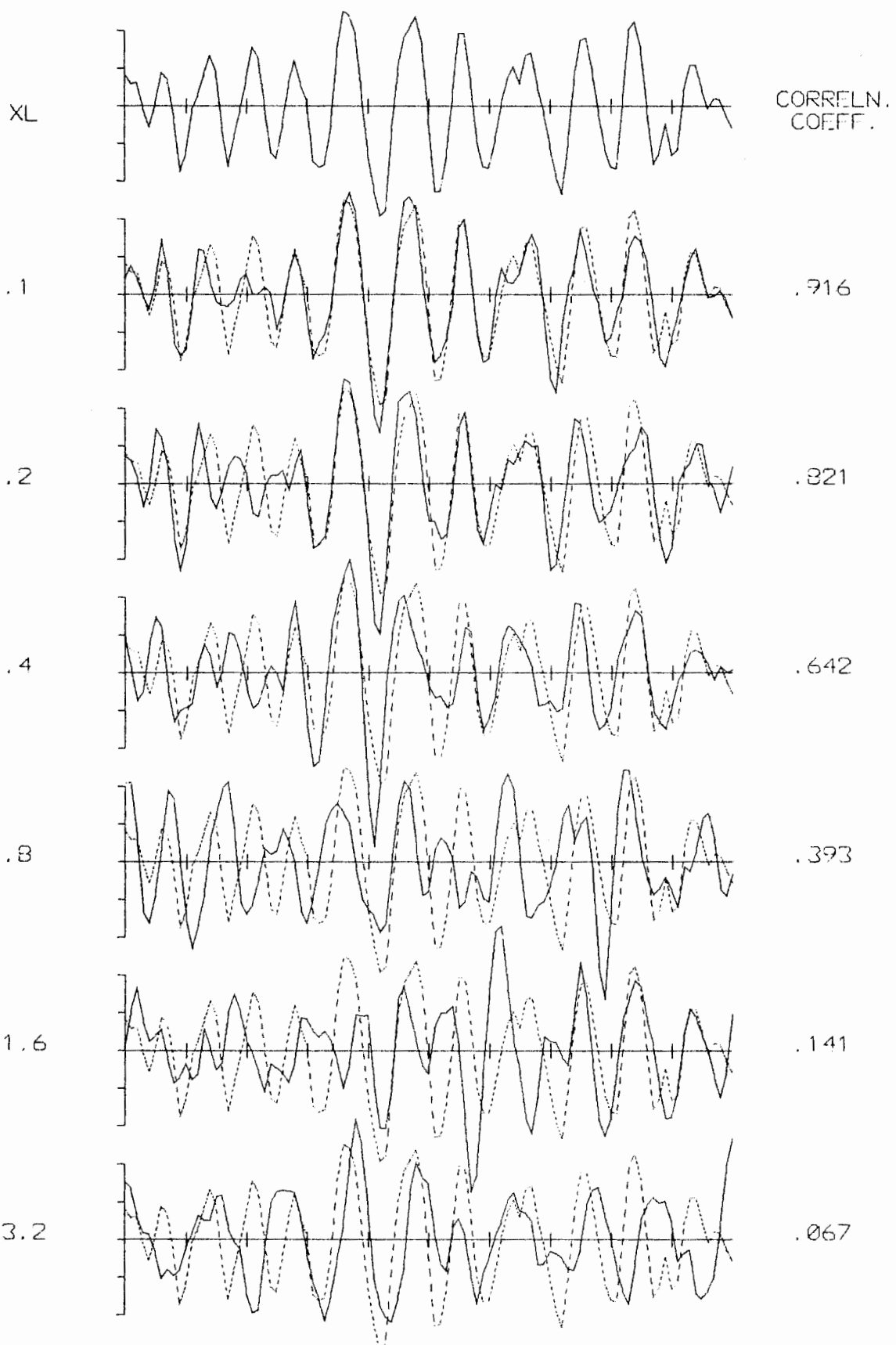


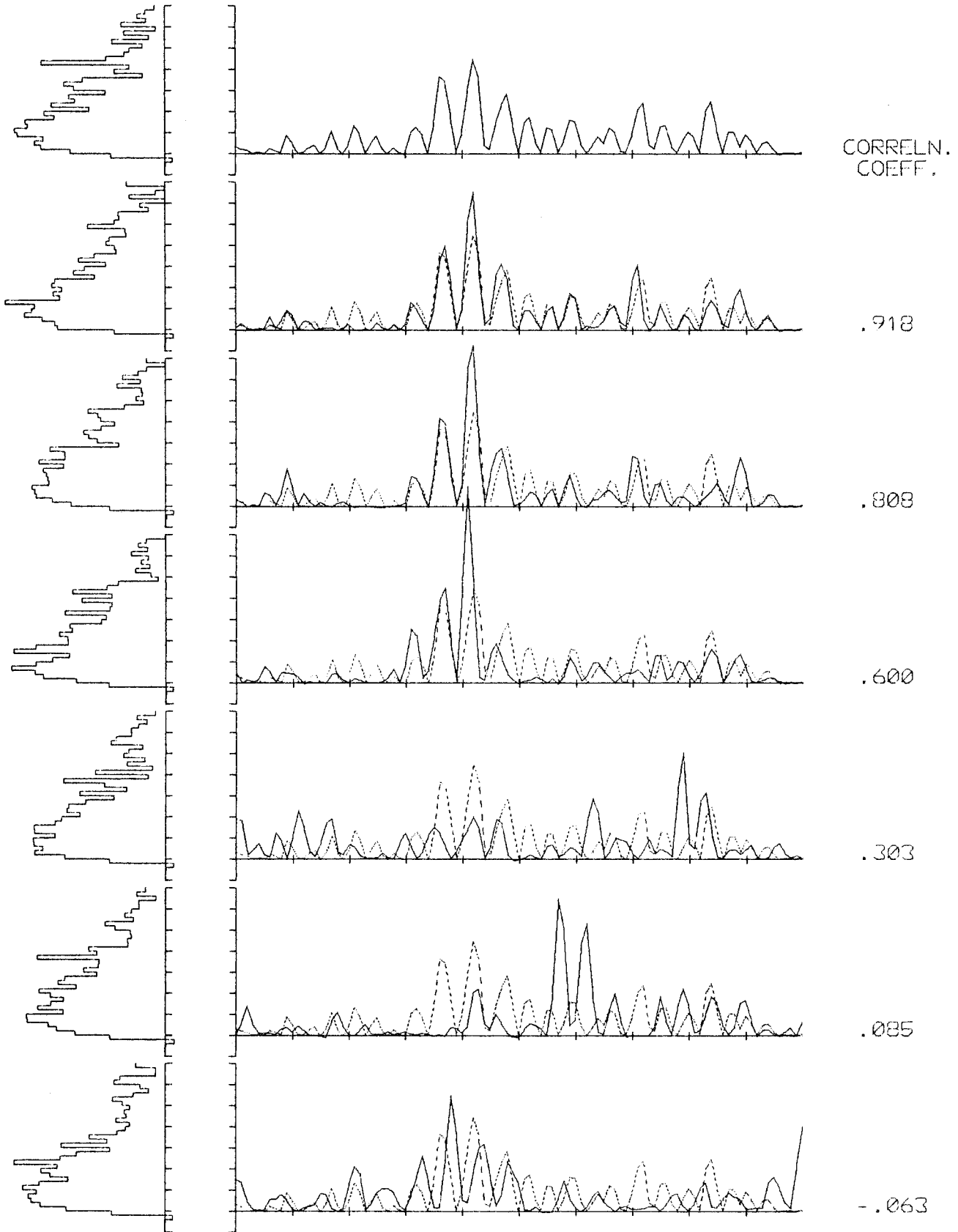
TH0 NL IR
90 6 1392
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS= 1.000
POW IN = 24.73(31.7 % OF POW)



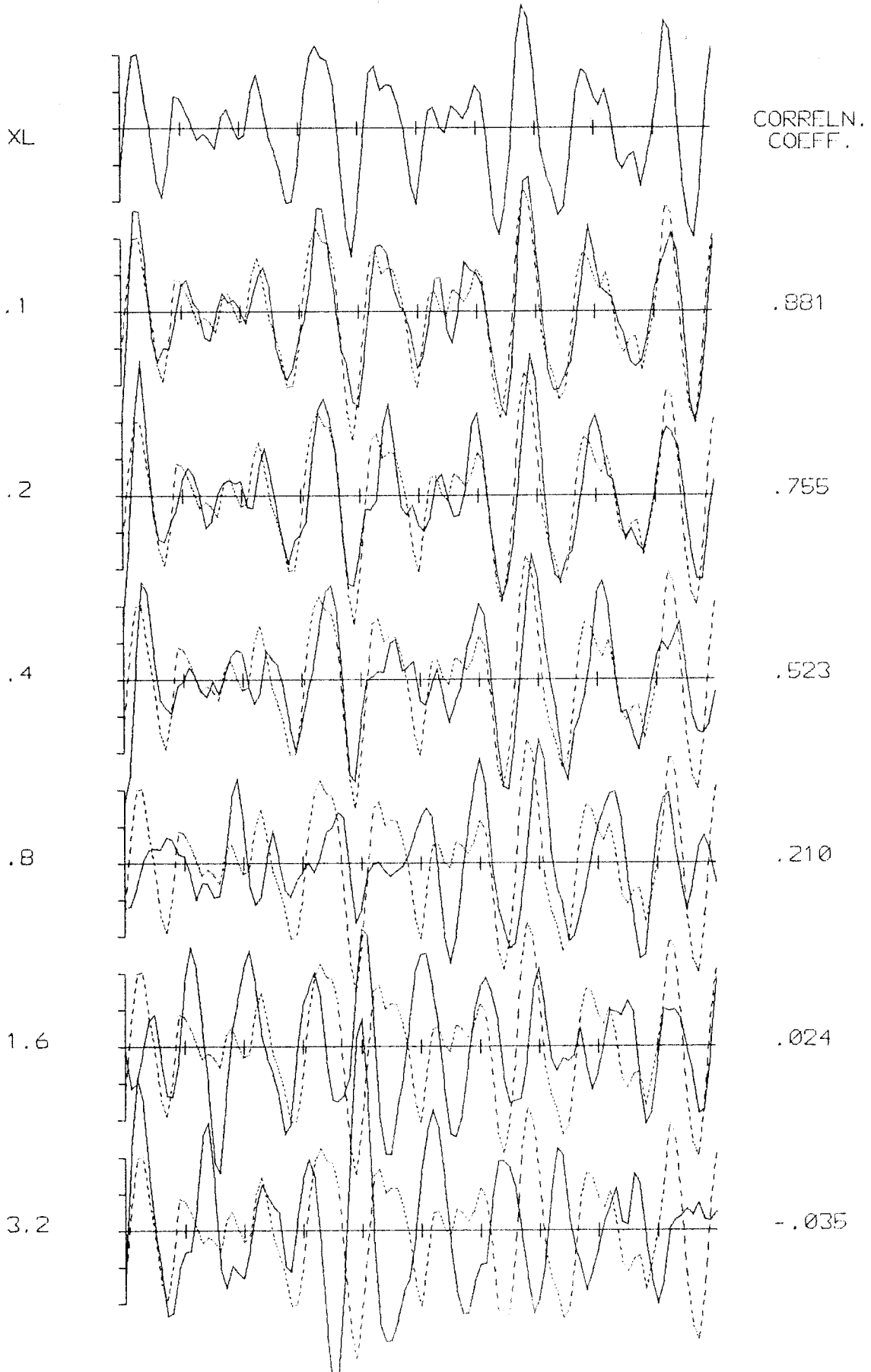


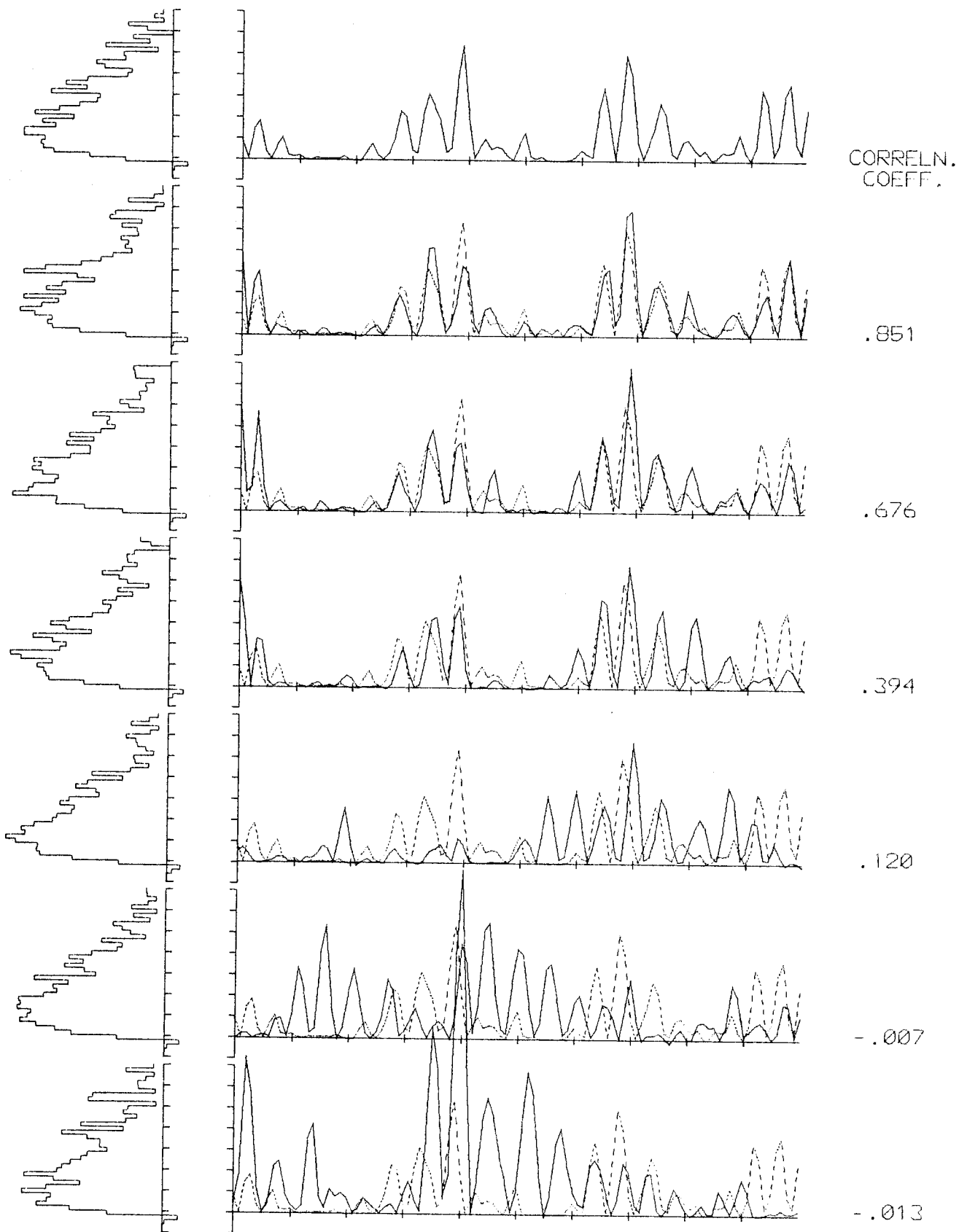
TH0 NL IR
0 6 1342
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 4.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 70.37(90.1 % OF POW)



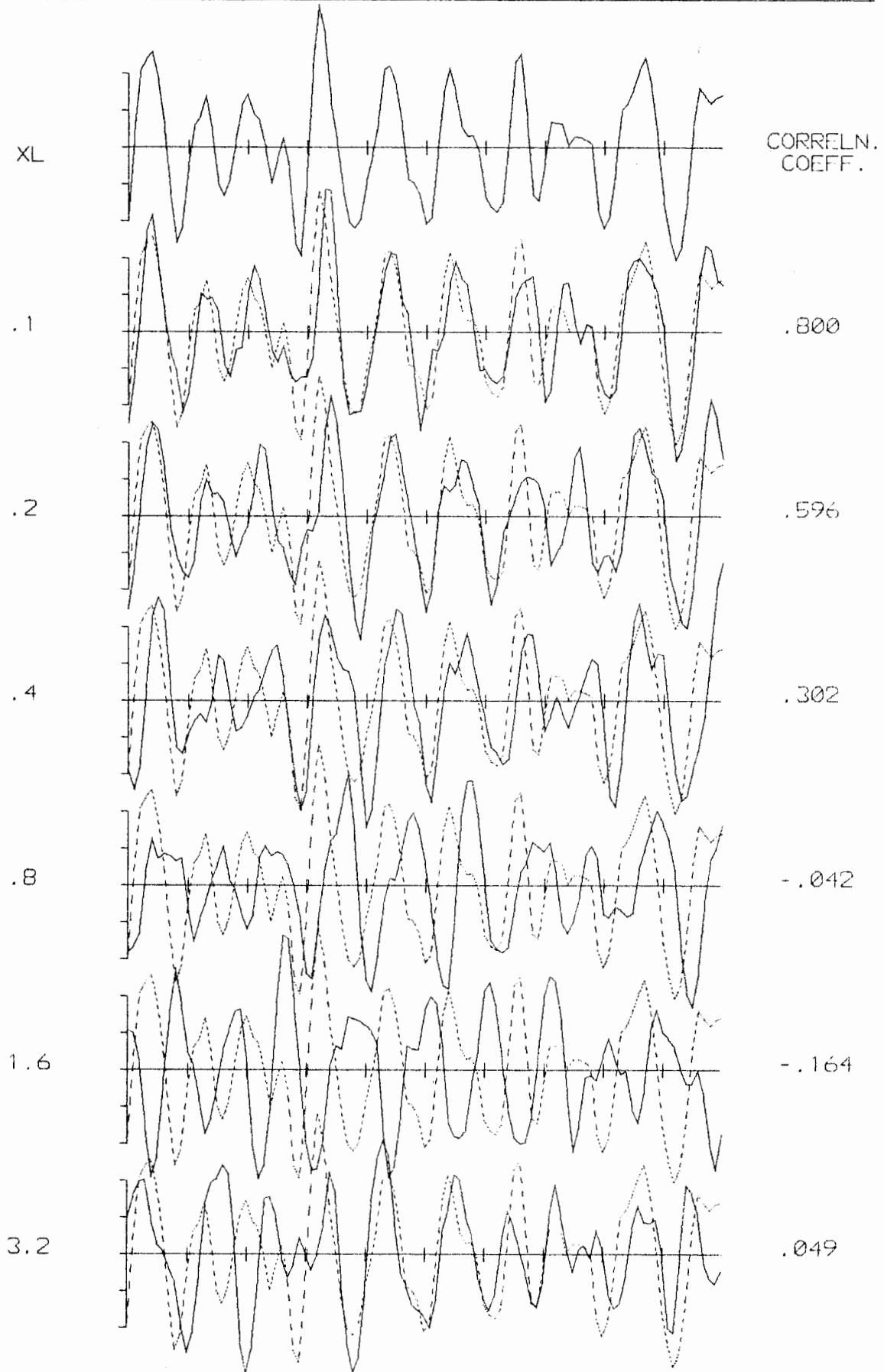


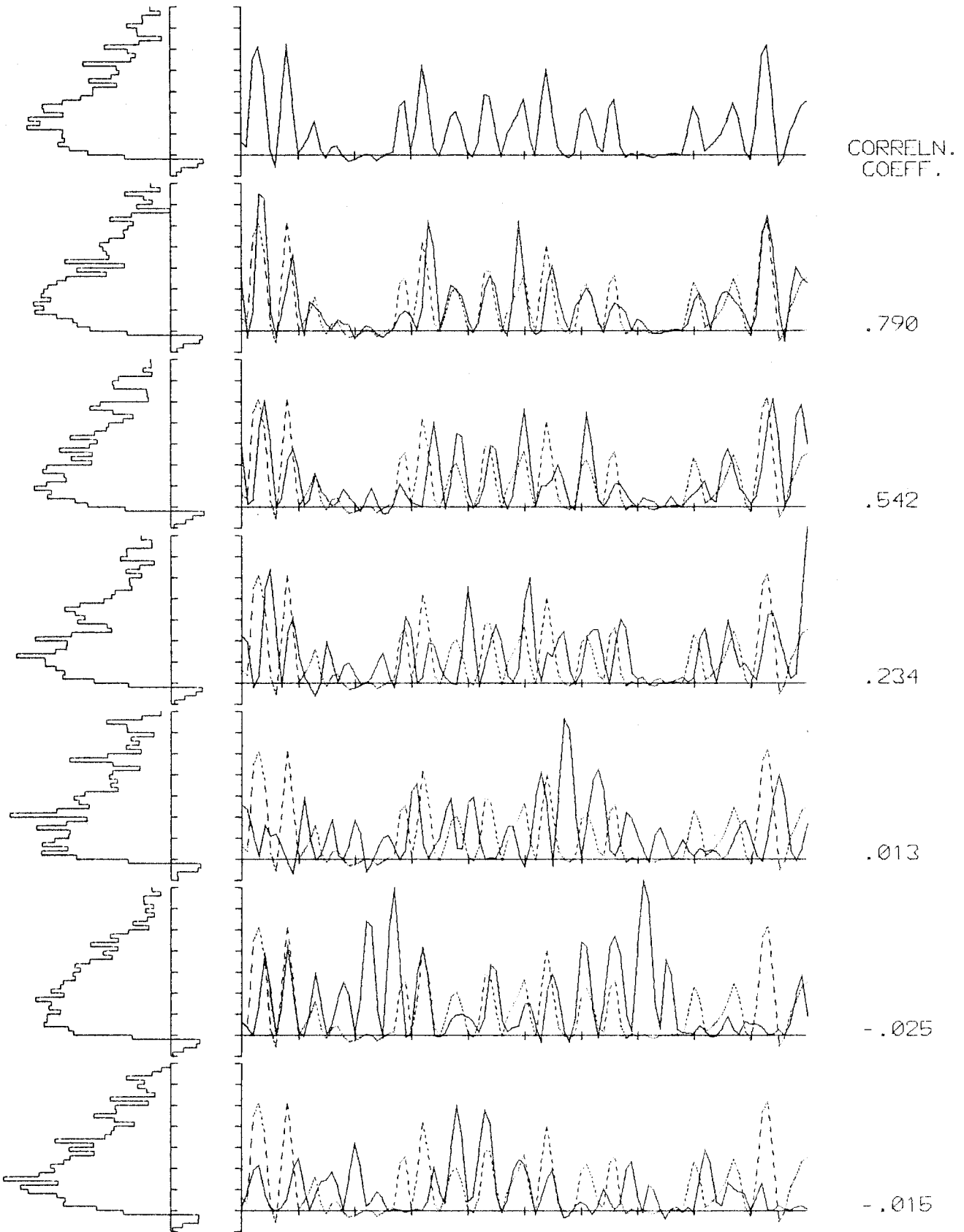
TH0 NL IR
30 6 1178
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 4.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 61.97(79.3 % OF POW)





TH0 NL IR
60 6 1256
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 4.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS = 1.000
POW IN = 39.61(50.7 % OF POW)





TH0 NL IR
90 6 1437
XL(1-NL) = ?
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 4.0
TE = 9.998
HRMS= 1.000
POW IN = 12.33(15.8 % OF POW)

