

J Potach

SIMULATIONS OF DIRECTIONALLY-SPREAD WAVES

Denis Mollison

Edinburgh Wave Power Project

Report No. 41

late 1976

Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Edinburgh

Mayfield Road

Edinburgh 9

## 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

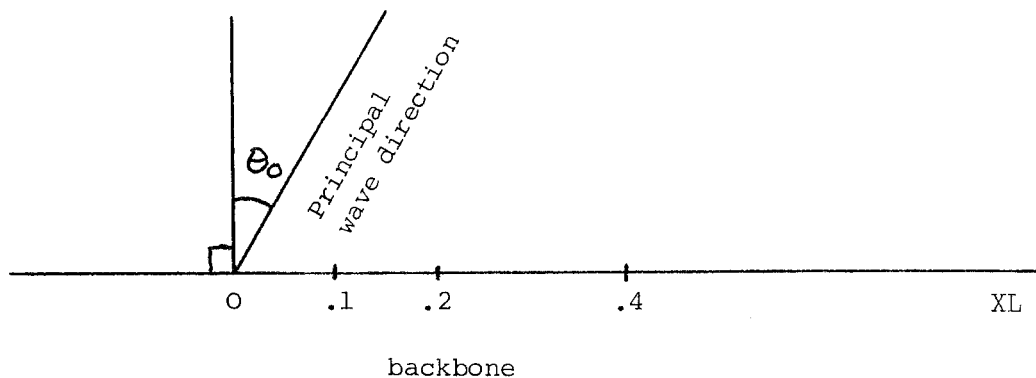
The pictures which follow are designed to give a first impression of what is happening at points along the backbone of a duck string in a directionally spread sea; in particular, to look at the correlation between wave-records and instantaneous power at pairs of points at varying distances.

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  $\theta_0$  ( $TH\emptyset$ ) is given relative to the perpendicular to the backbone, thus:

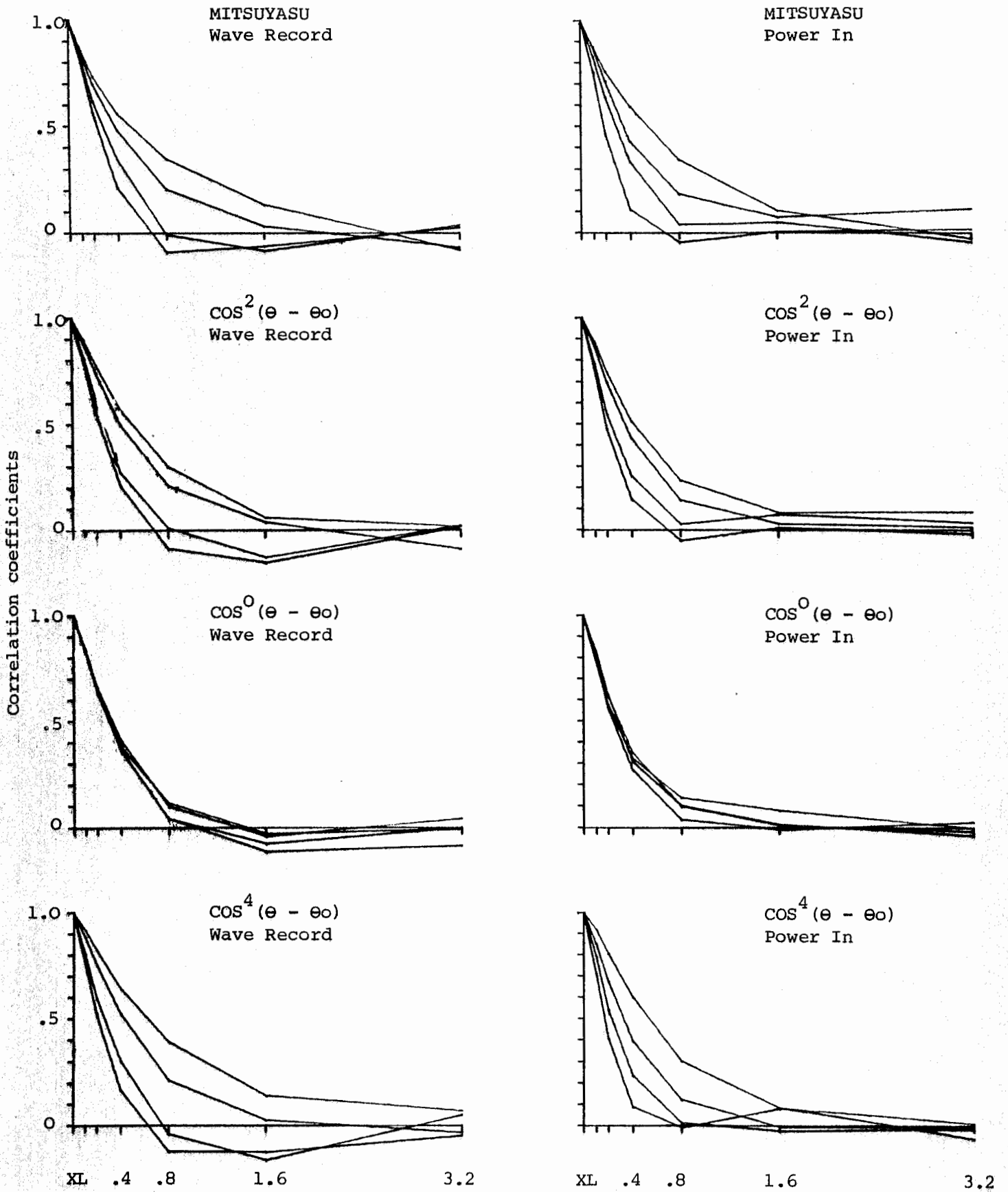


Units: time is in units of  $Te$ , height in units of  $H_{rms}$ , and power in units of average power (POW IN which is a %age of the total power POW depending on the spreading function).

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  $\theta_0$  increases, because the number of spectral components contributing to the power decreases. Thus the simulations with  $\theta_0$  greater than about  $60^\circ$  should be taken with a pinch of salt (especially the Mitsuyasu and  $\cos^4\theta$  which are most directionally concentrated).

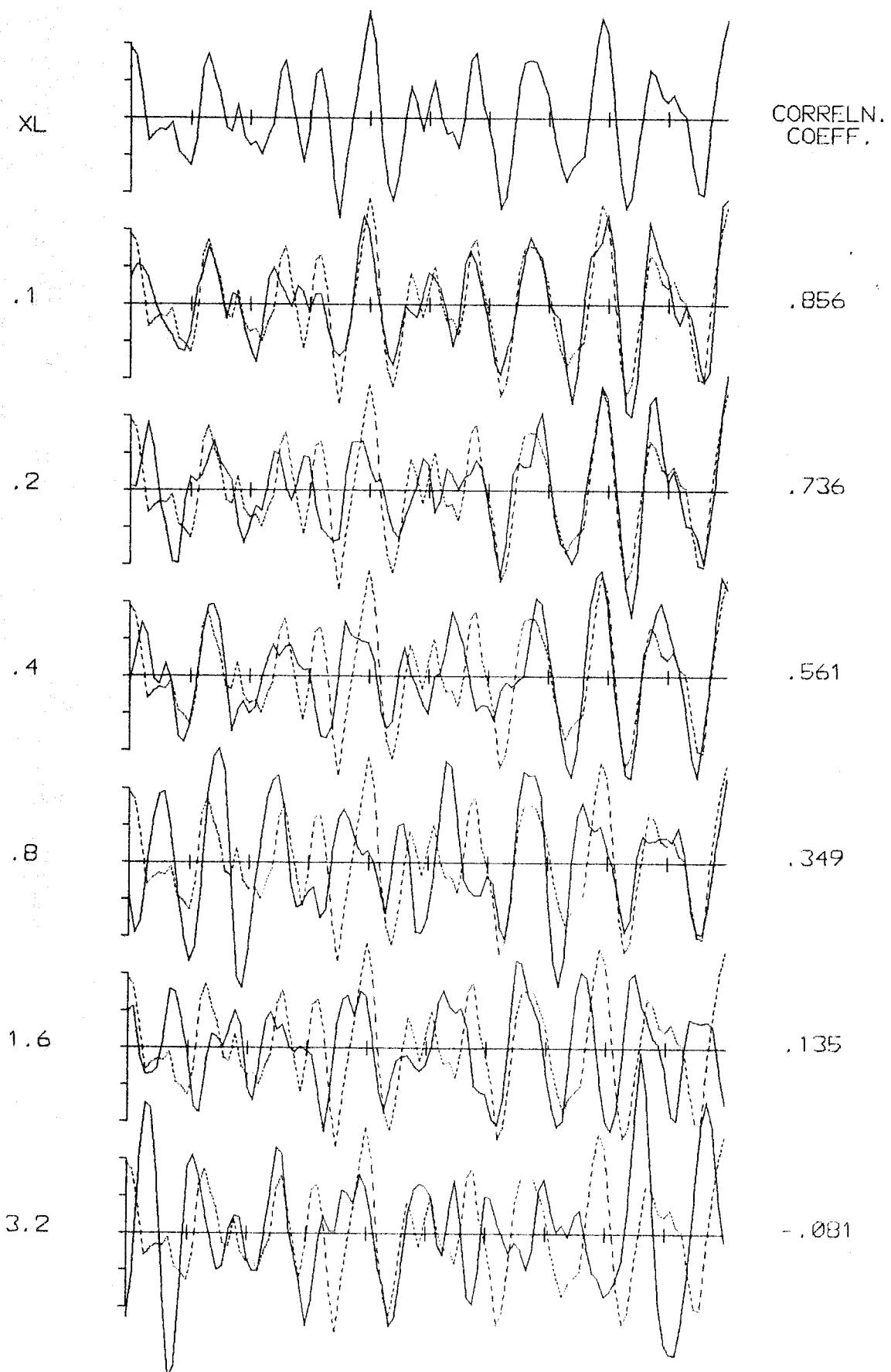


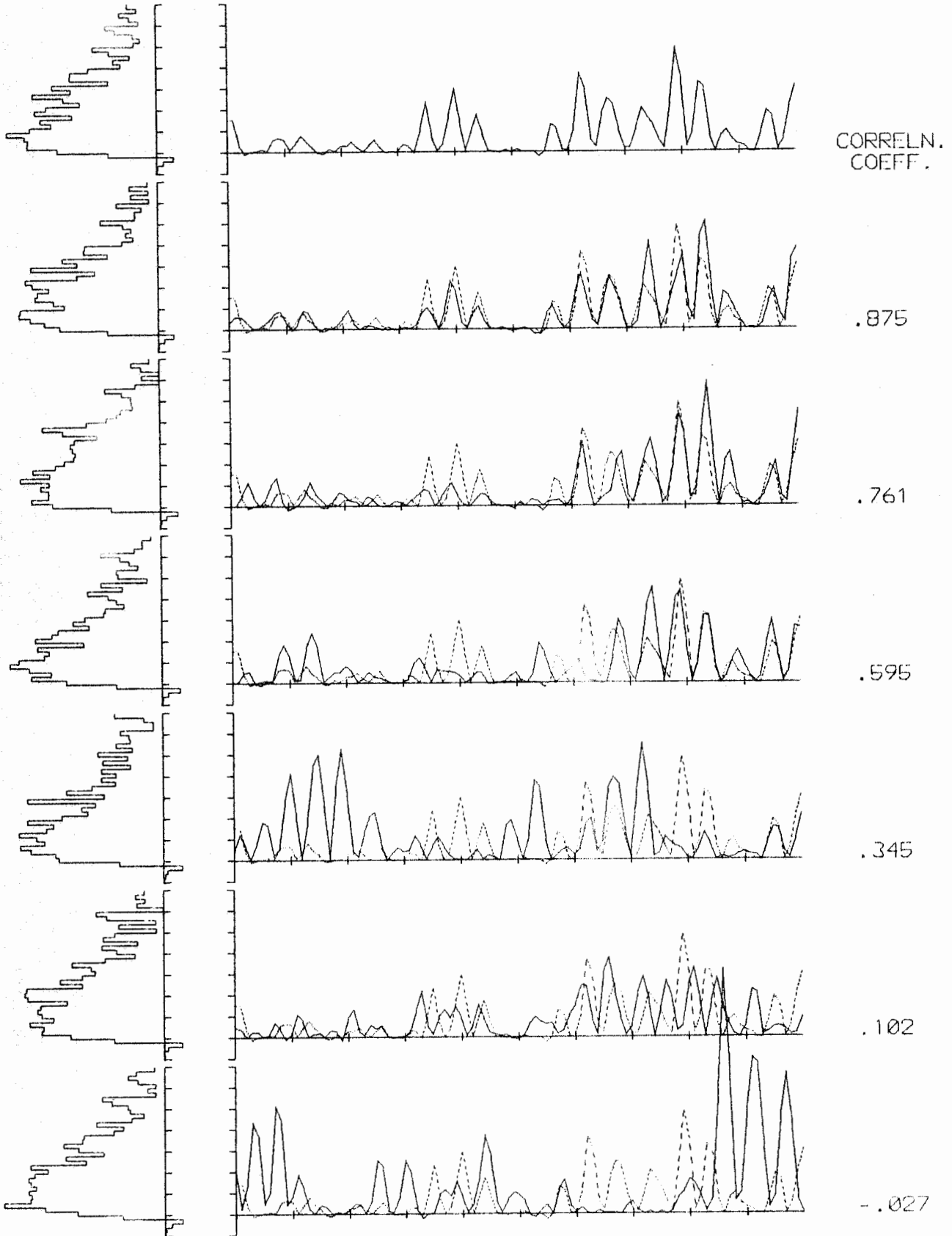


CORRELATION SUMMARIES

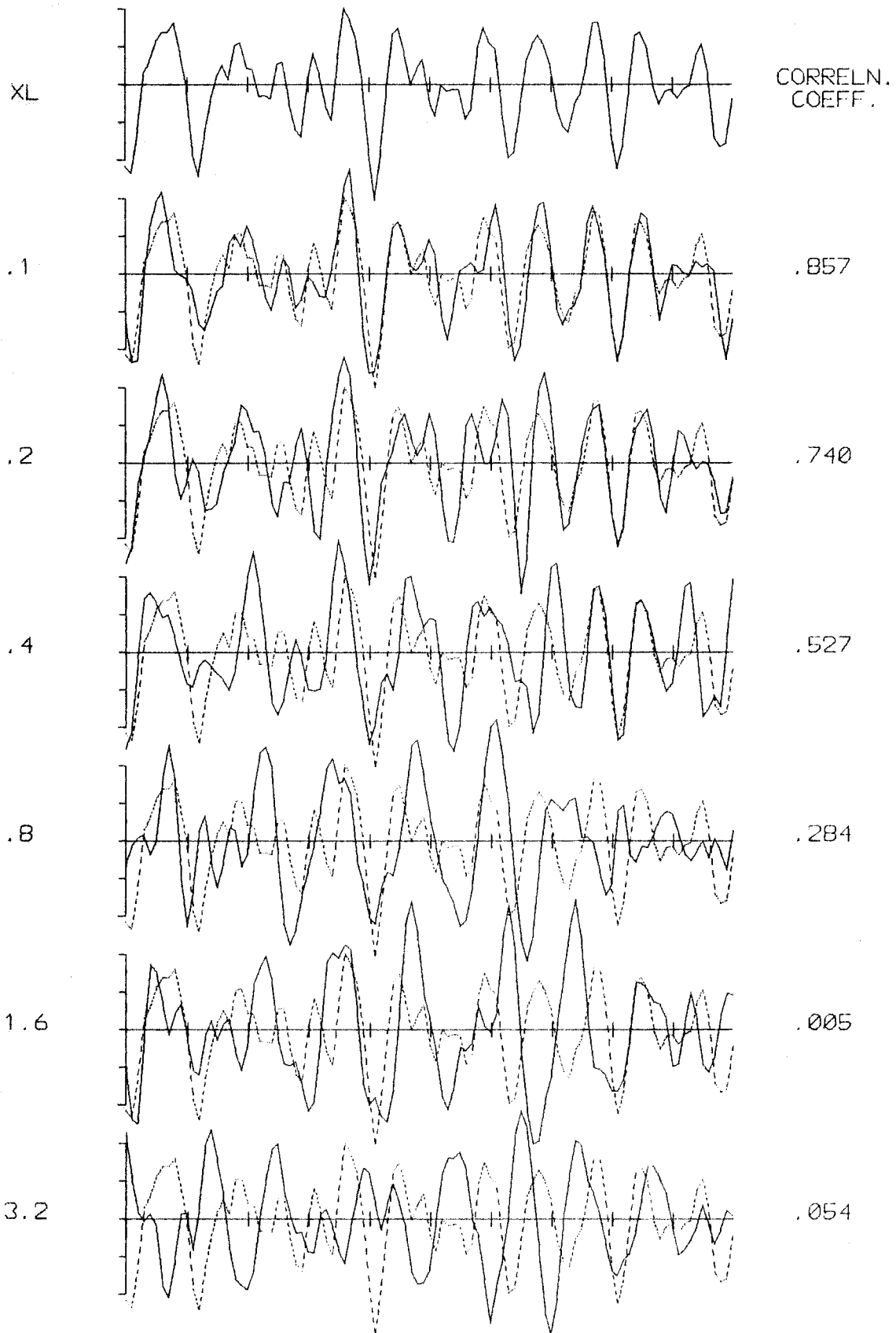
Correlation coefficients for wave-records (left) and power in (right) are plotted against XL for the four different spreading functions; in each case for (from top to bottom)  $\theta_0 = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 80^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ .

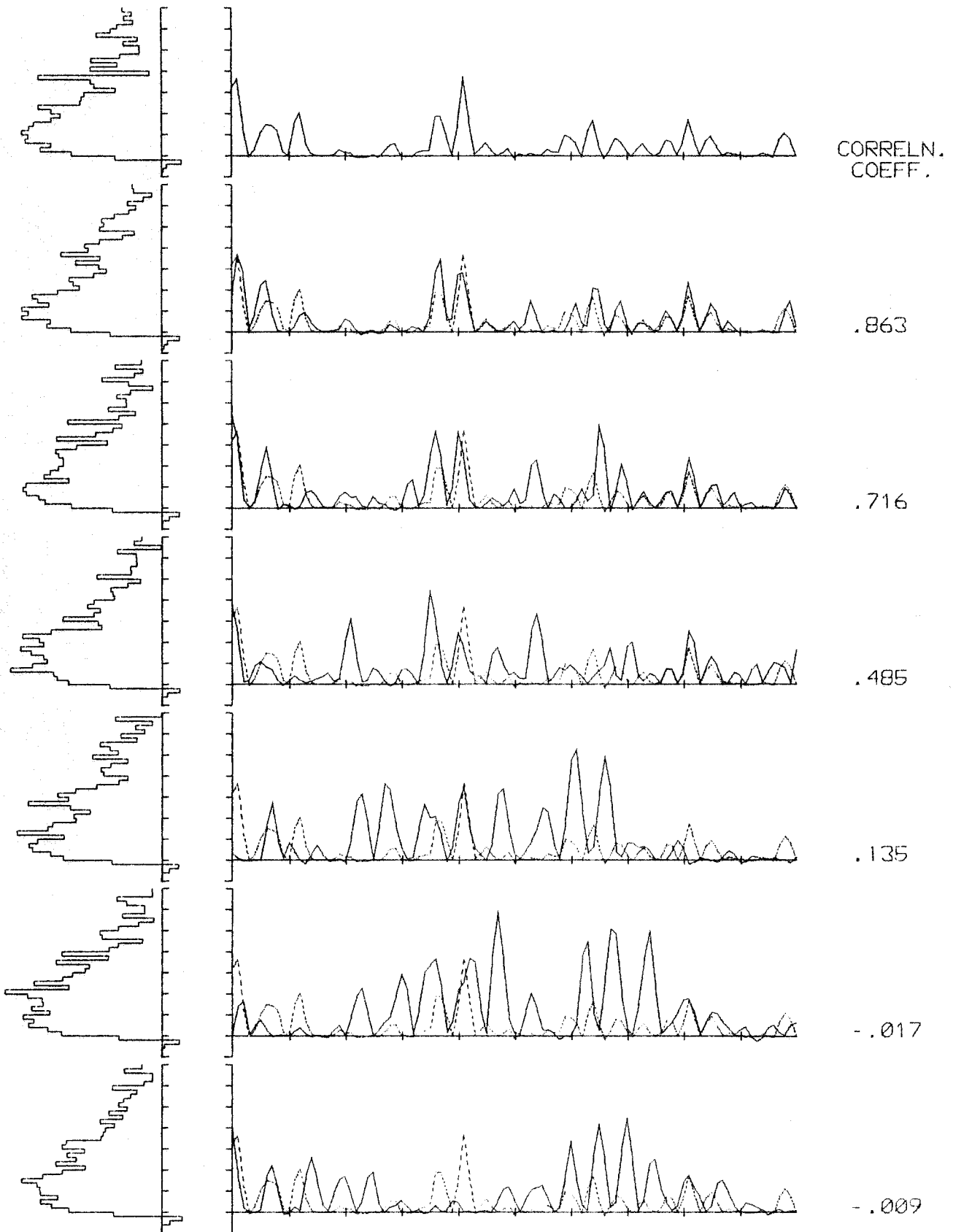
TH0 NL IR  
0 6 1342  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 61.27( 78.4 % OF POW)



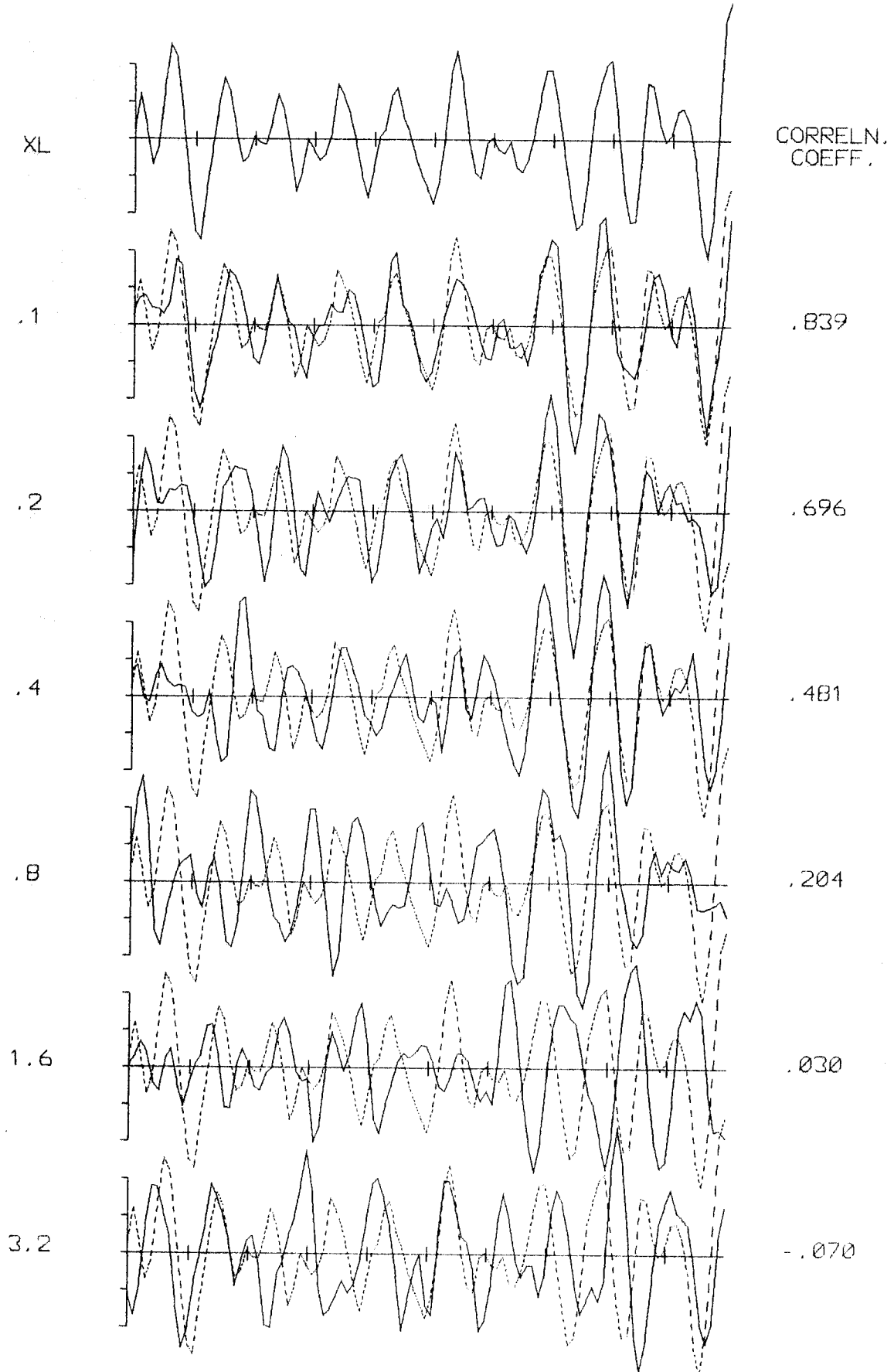


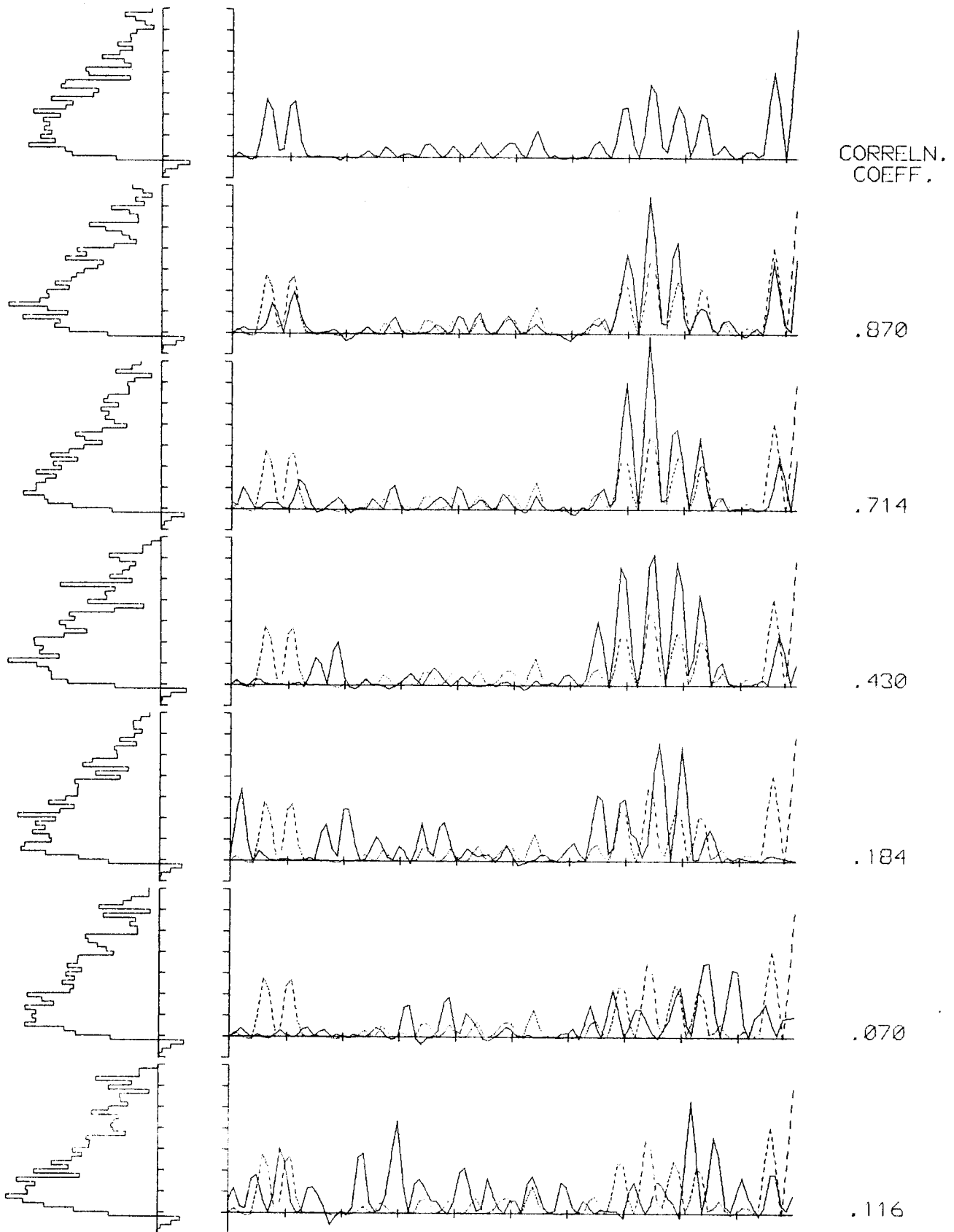
TH0 NL IR  
15 6 1432  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 59.19( 75.8 % OF POW)



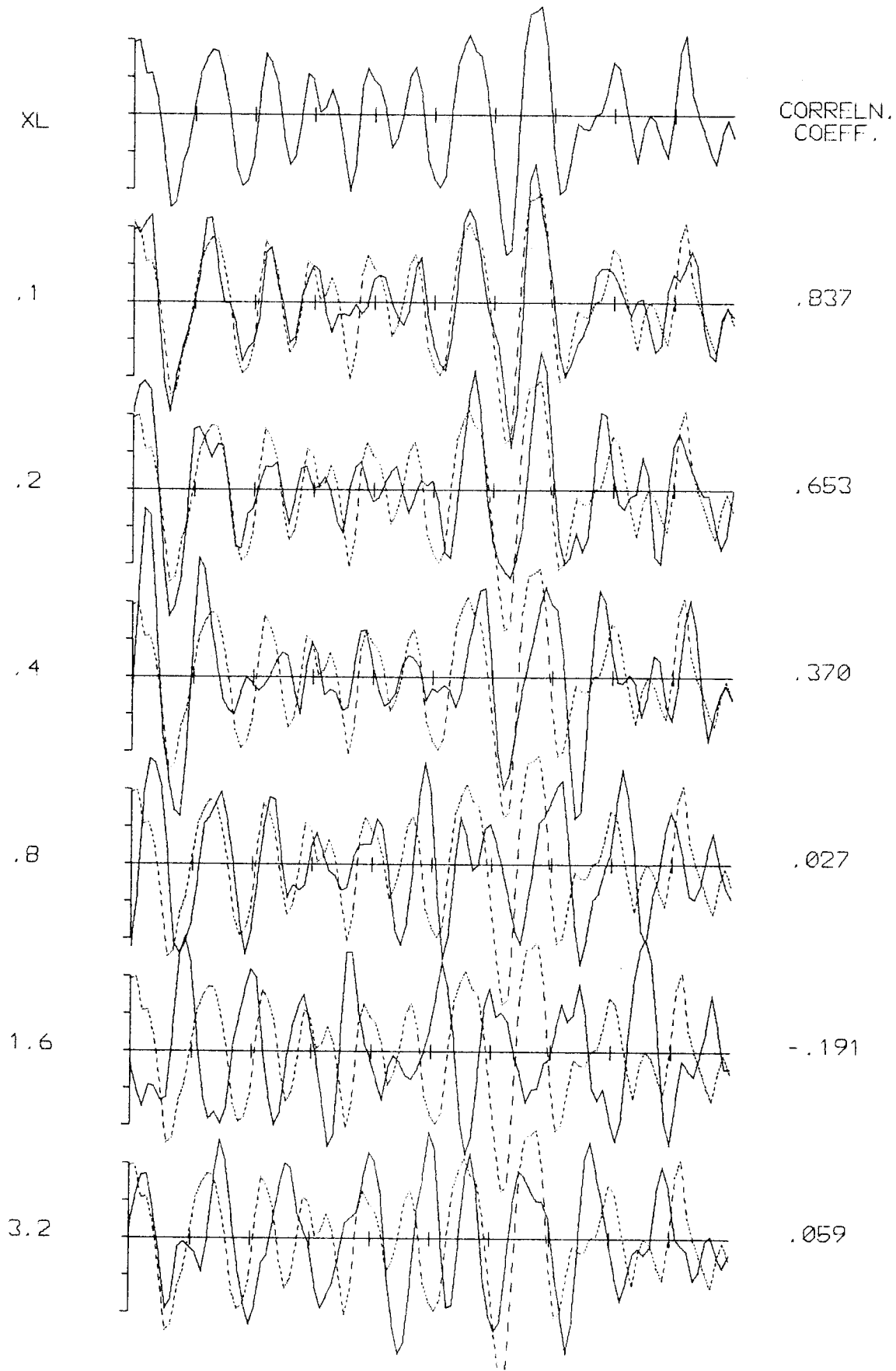


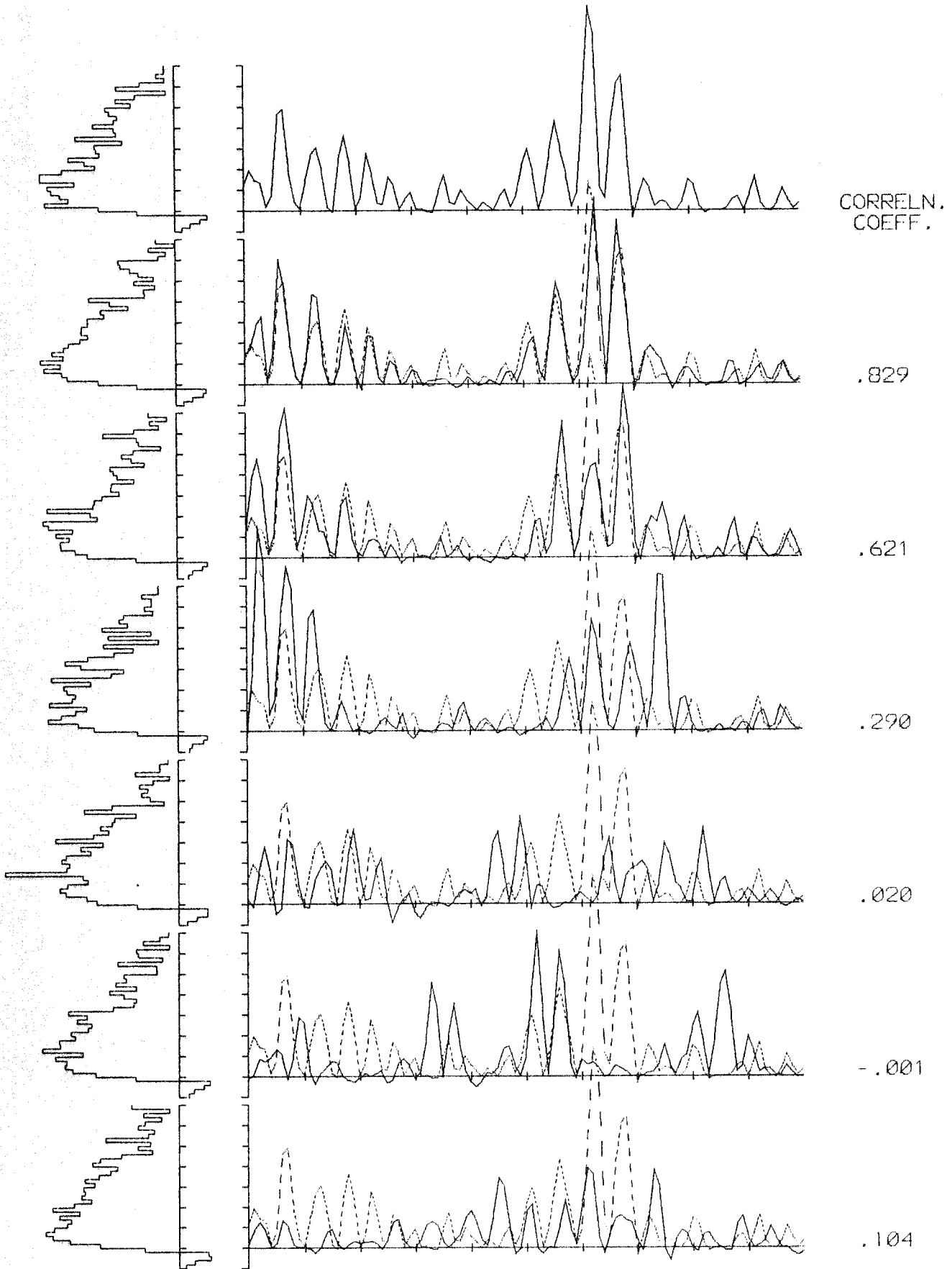
TH0 NL IR  
30 6 1058  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 54.78( 70.1 % OF POW)



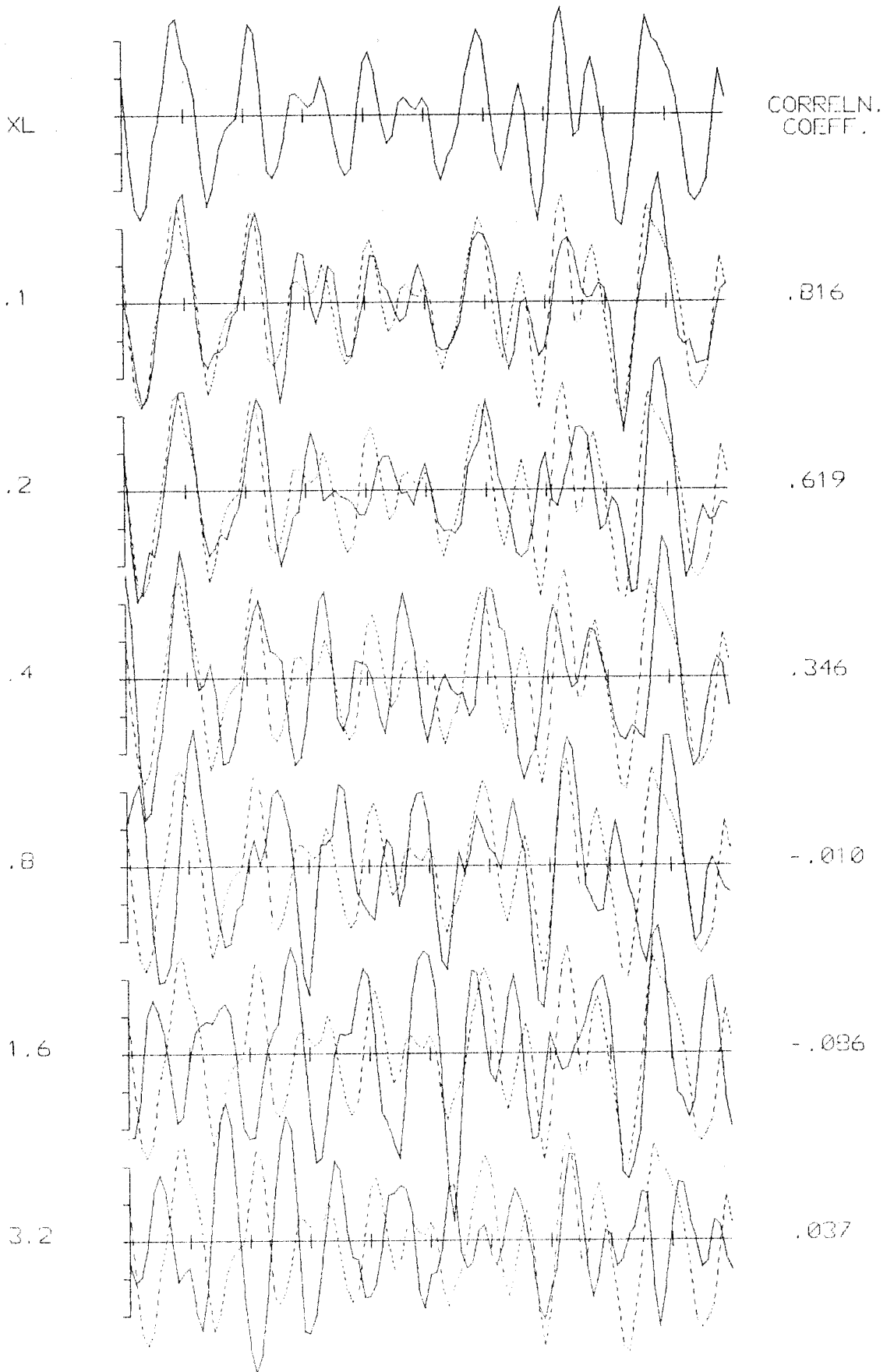


TH0 NL IR  
45 6 1012  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 40.73( 52.2 % OF POW)





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)



CORRELN.  
COEFF.

.043

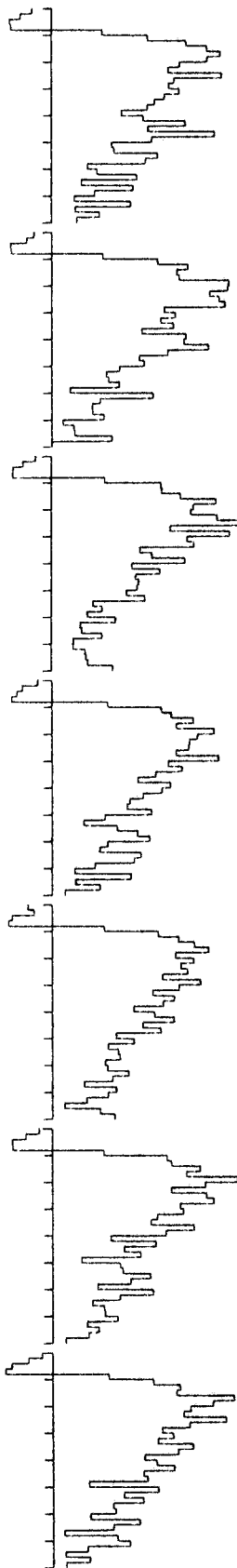
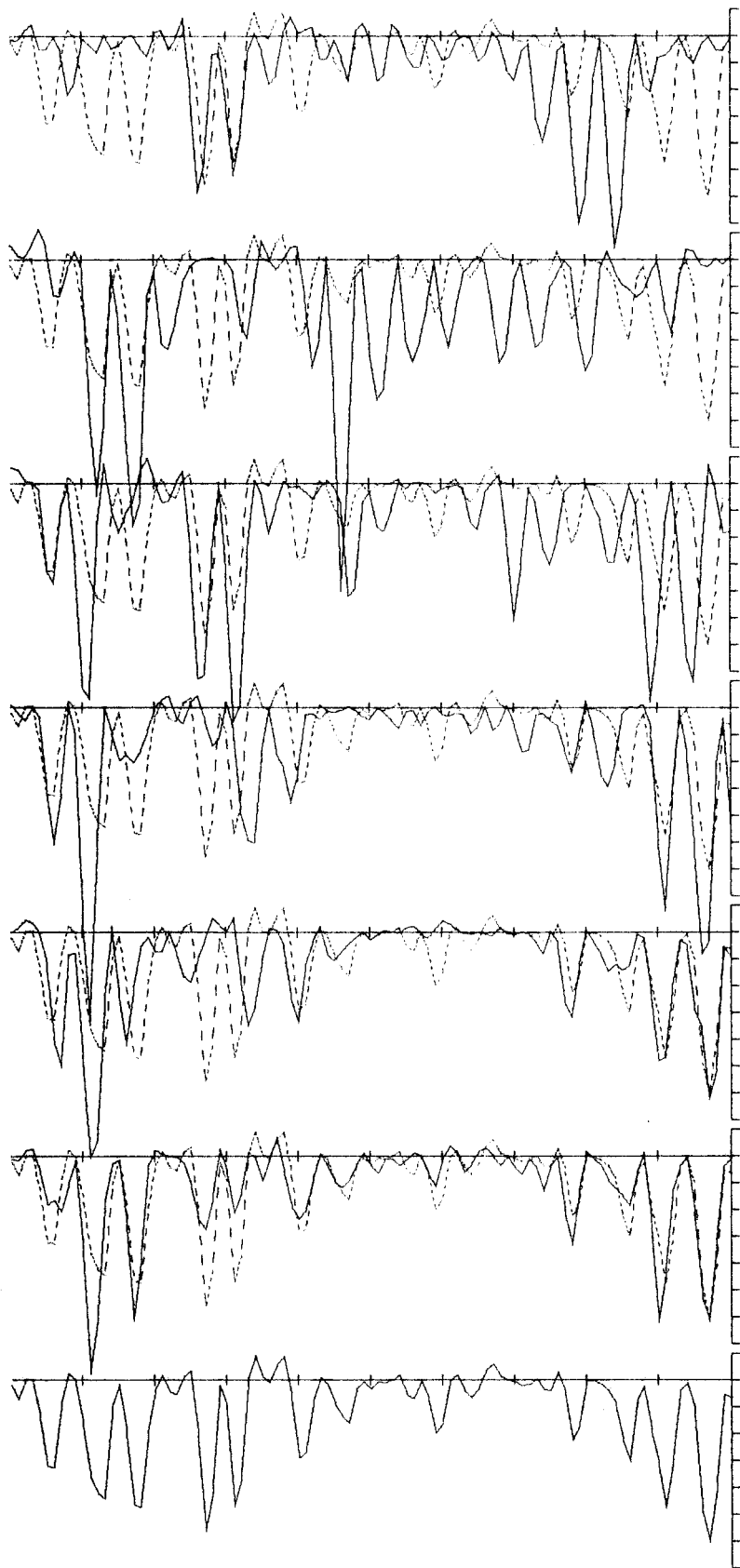
.046

.040

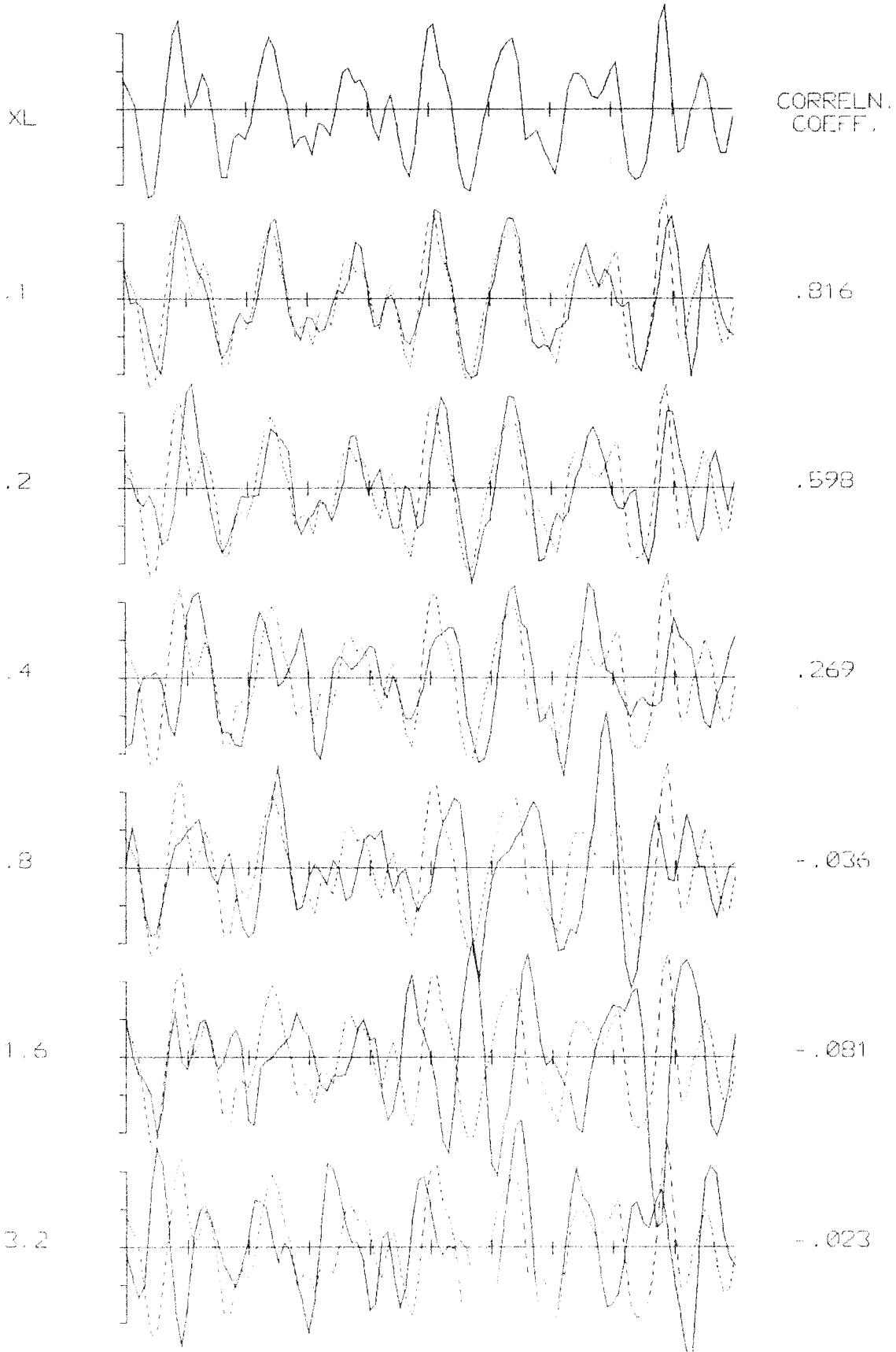
.332

.637

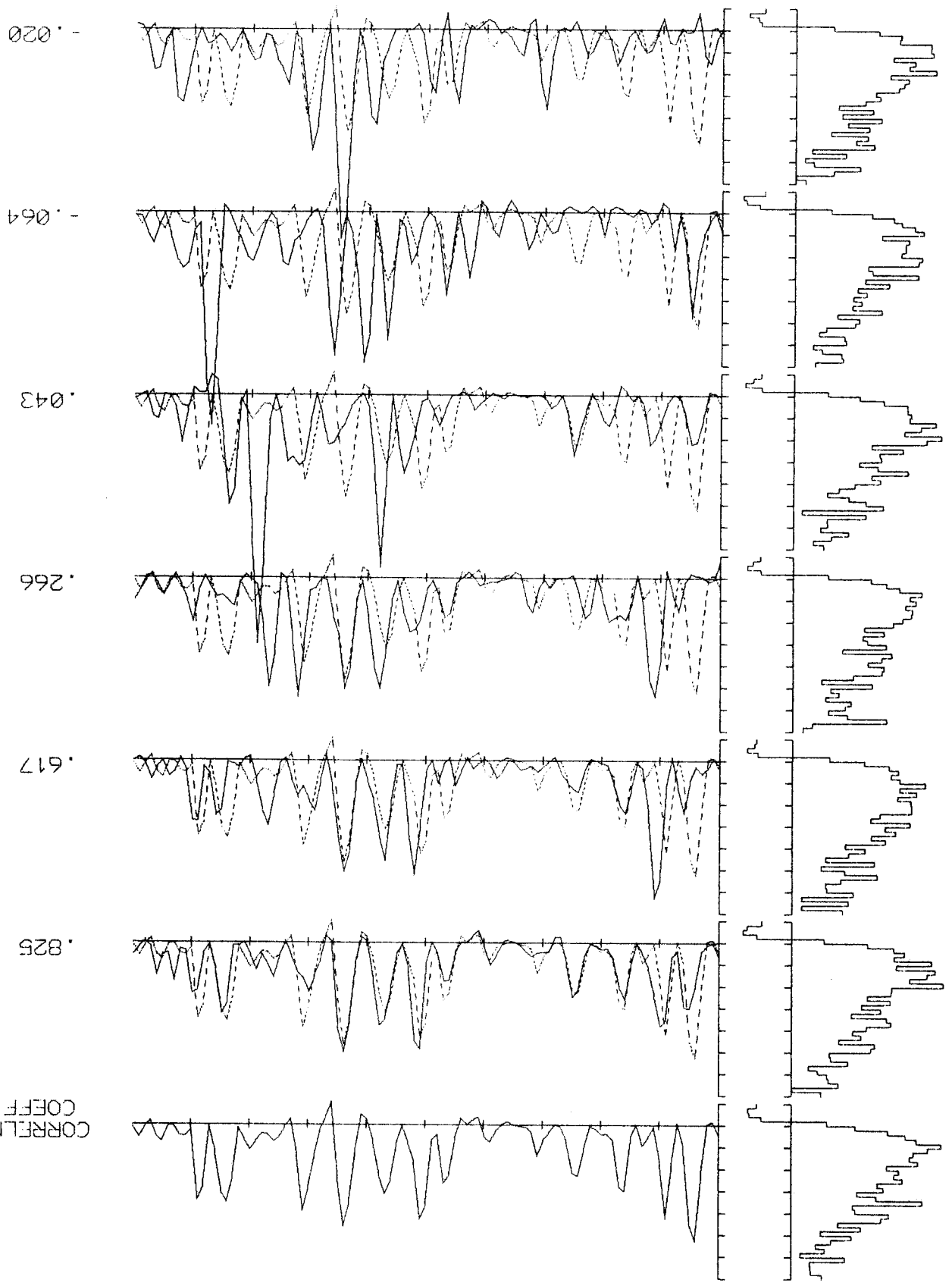
.828



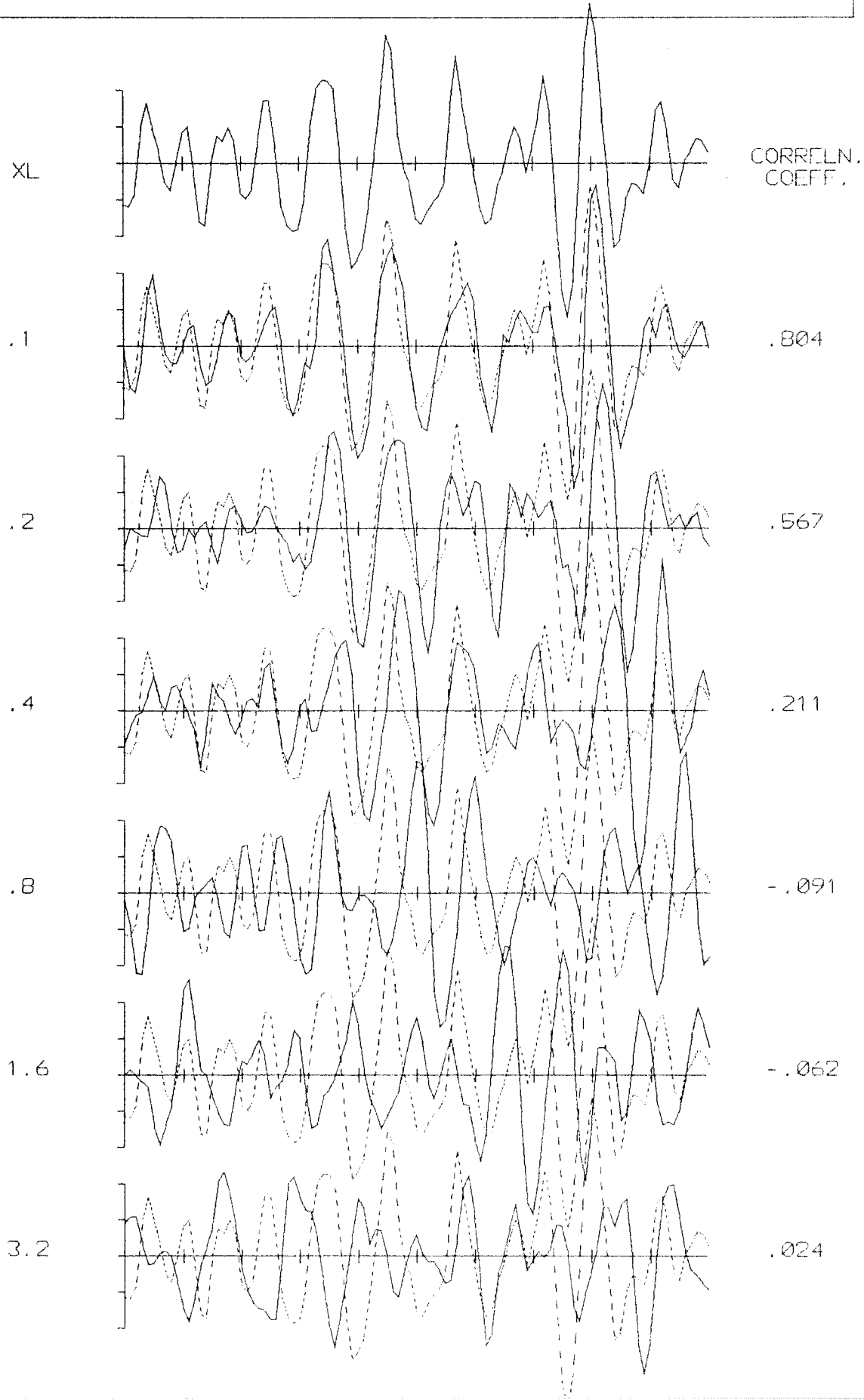
.TH0 NL IR  
75 6 1111  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 29.05( 37.2 % OF POW)

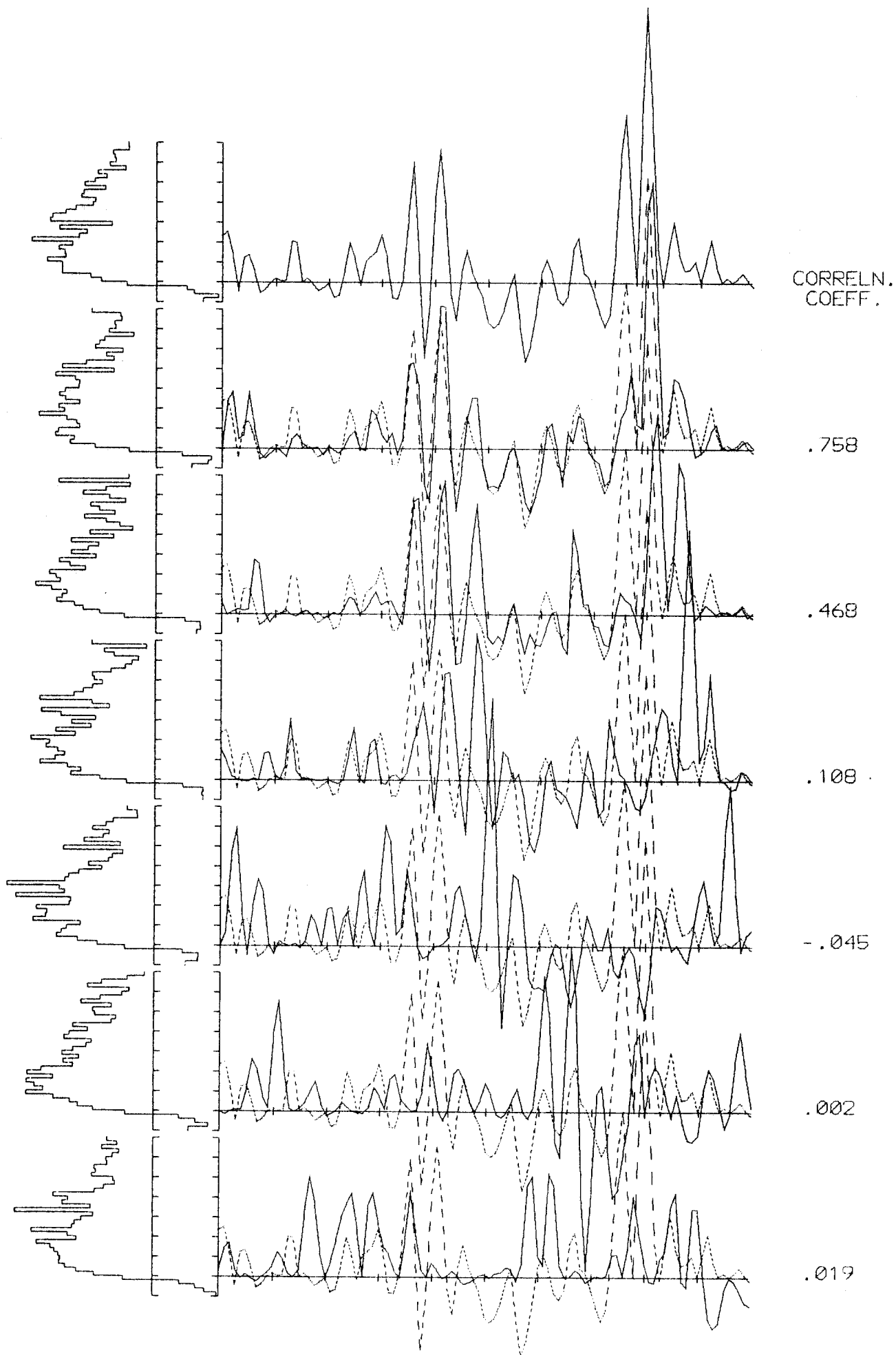


CORRELN.  
COEFF.

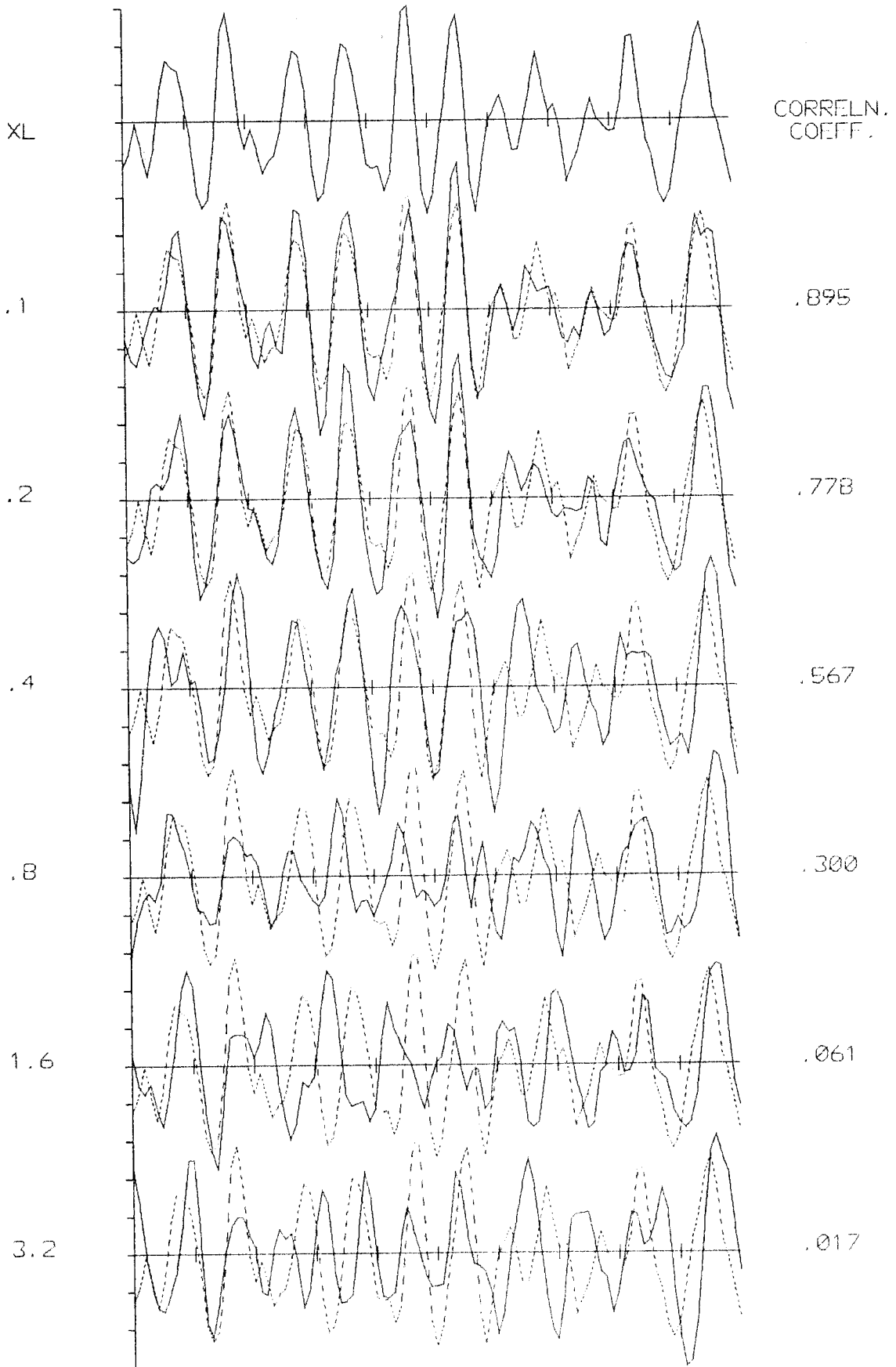


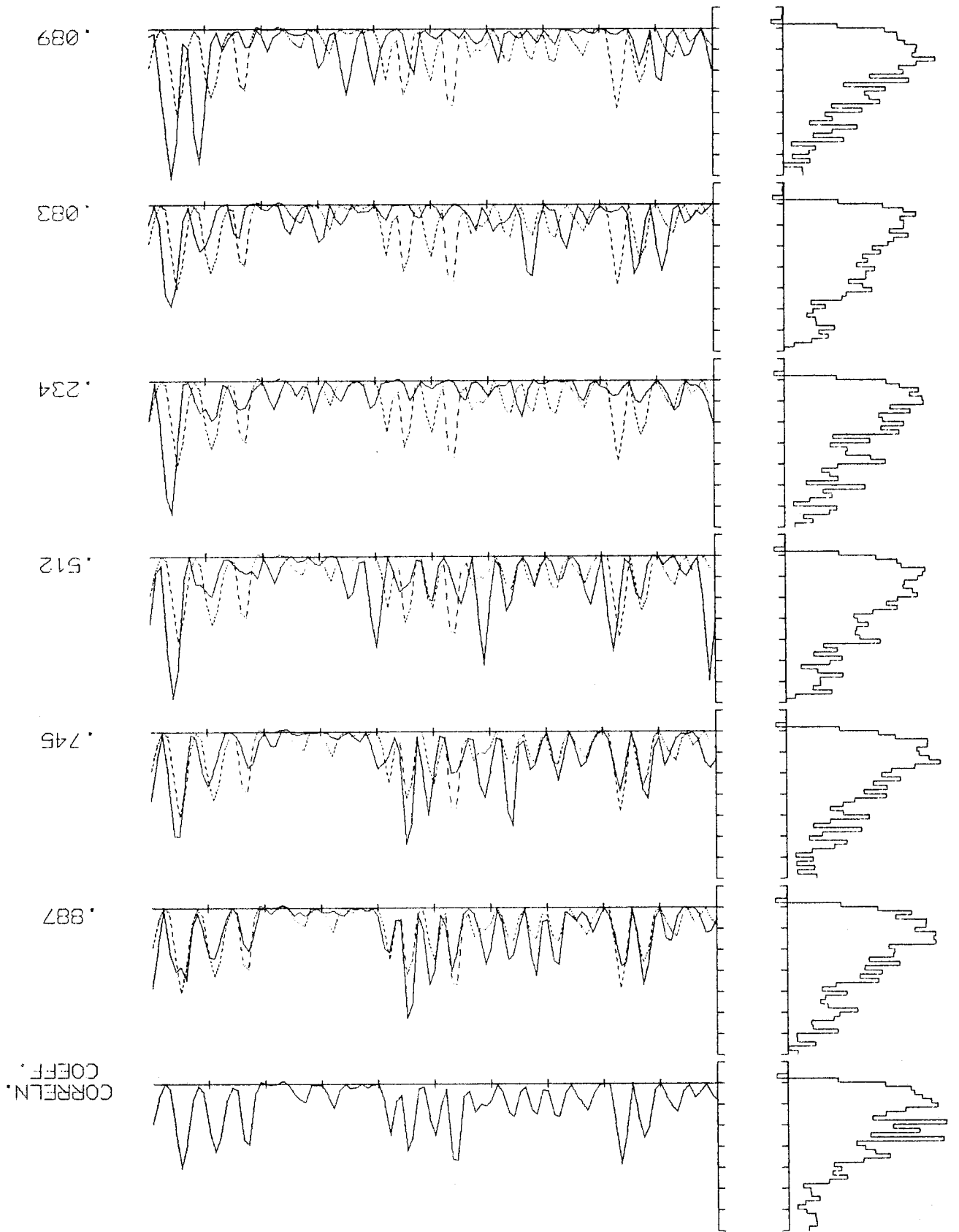
TH0 NL IR  
90 6 1351  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
MITSUYASU SPREADING FUNCTION  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 16.08( 20.6 % OF POW)



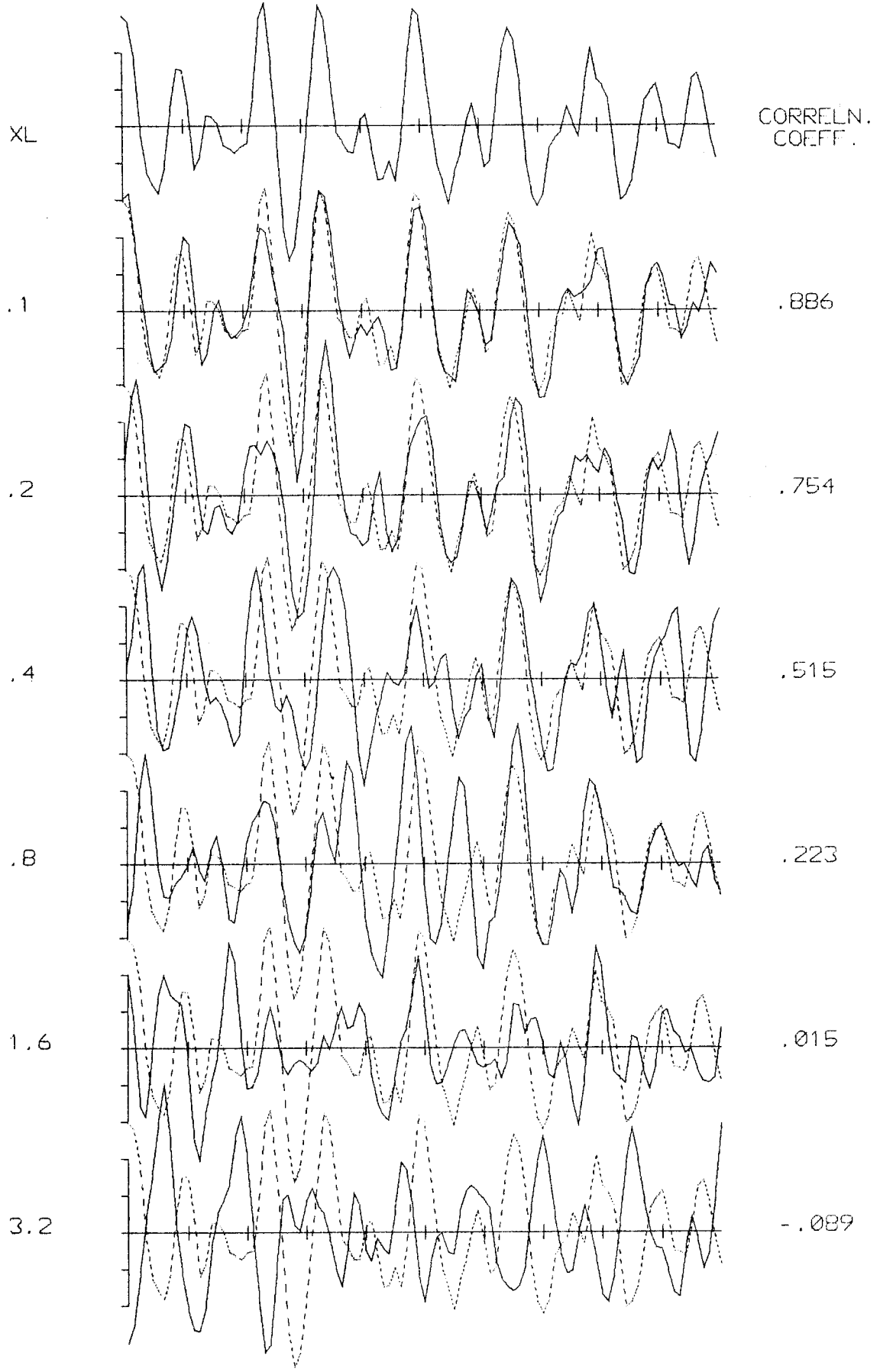


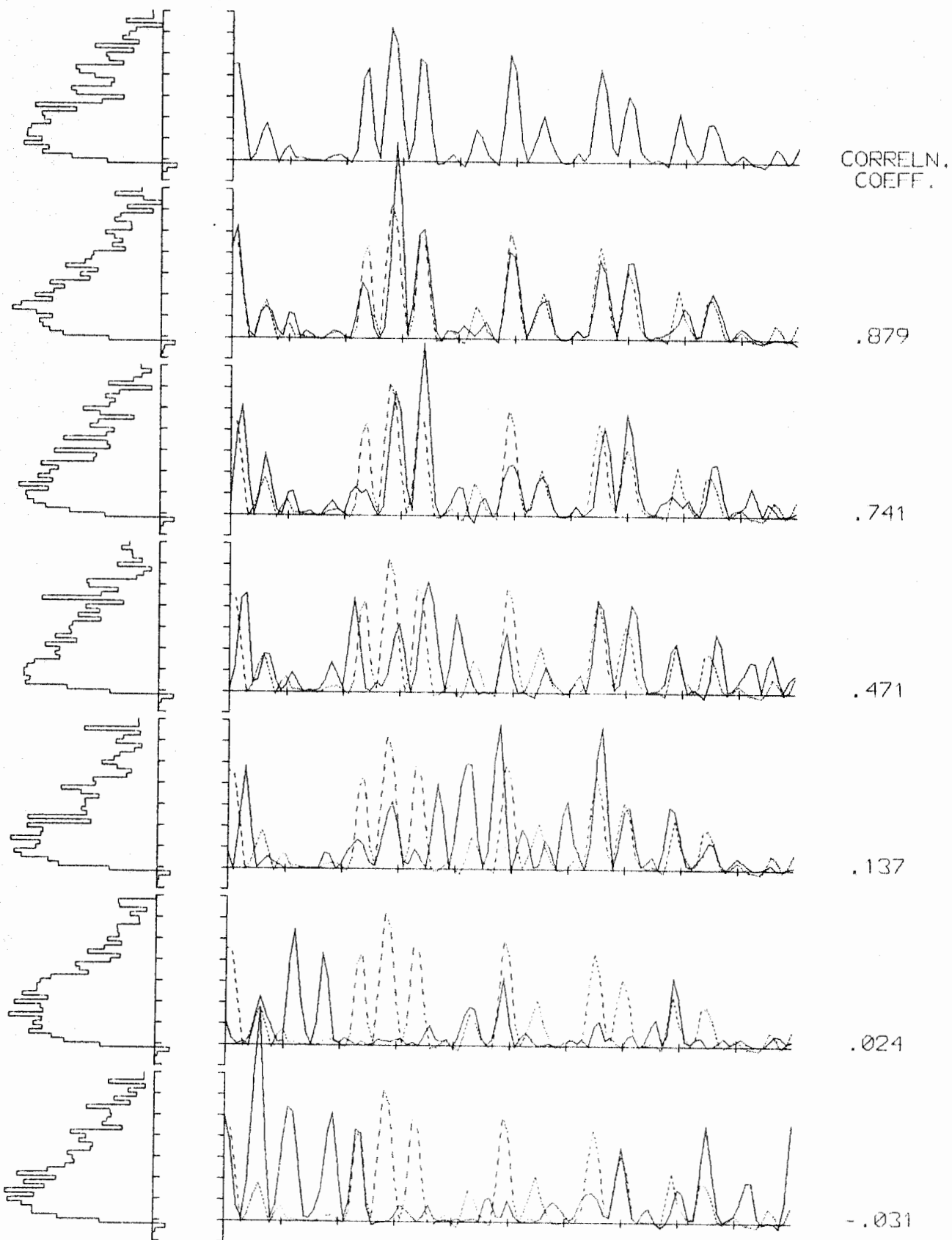
TH0 NL IR  
0 6 1234  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 67.00( 85.8 % OF POW)



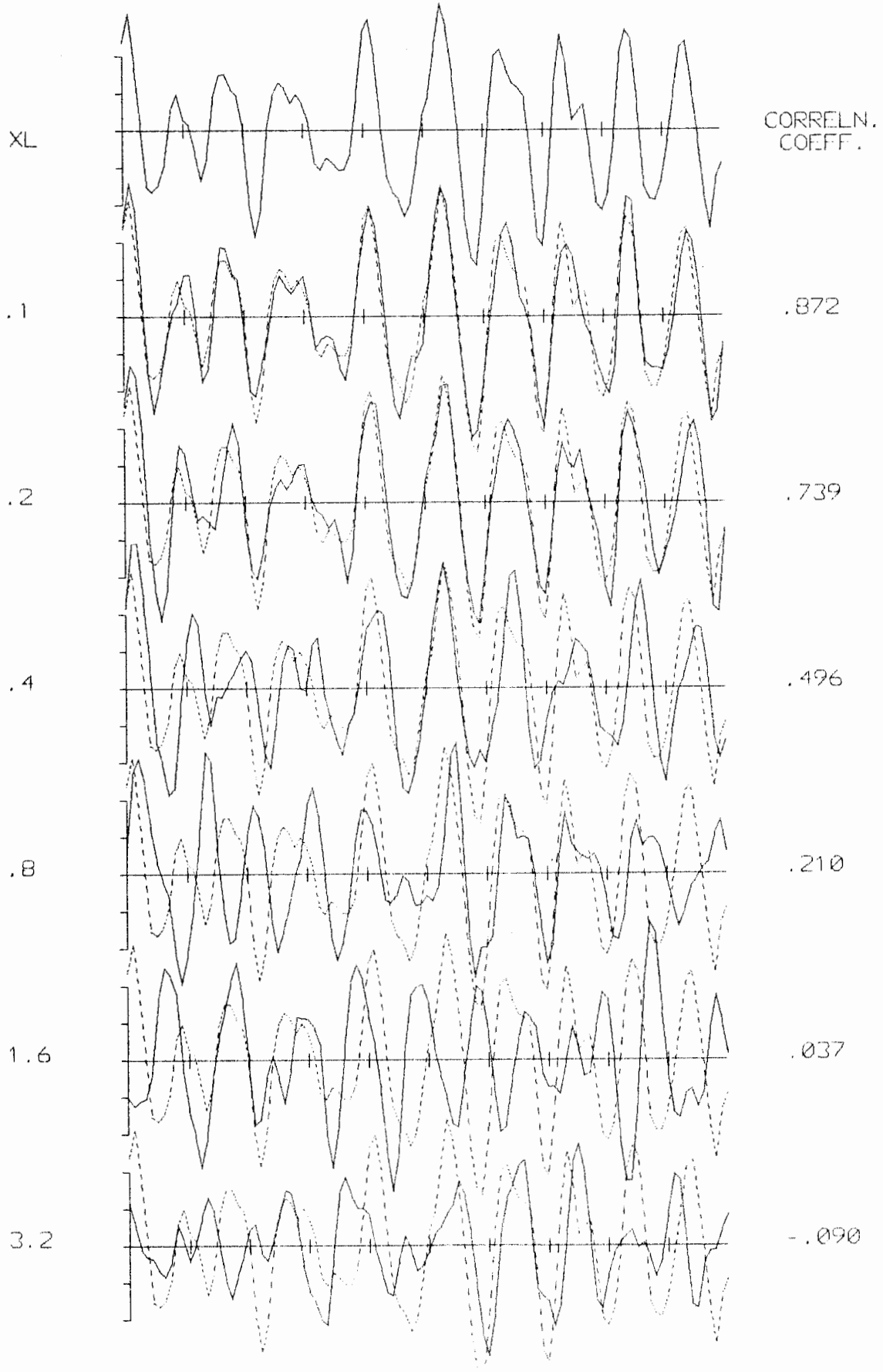


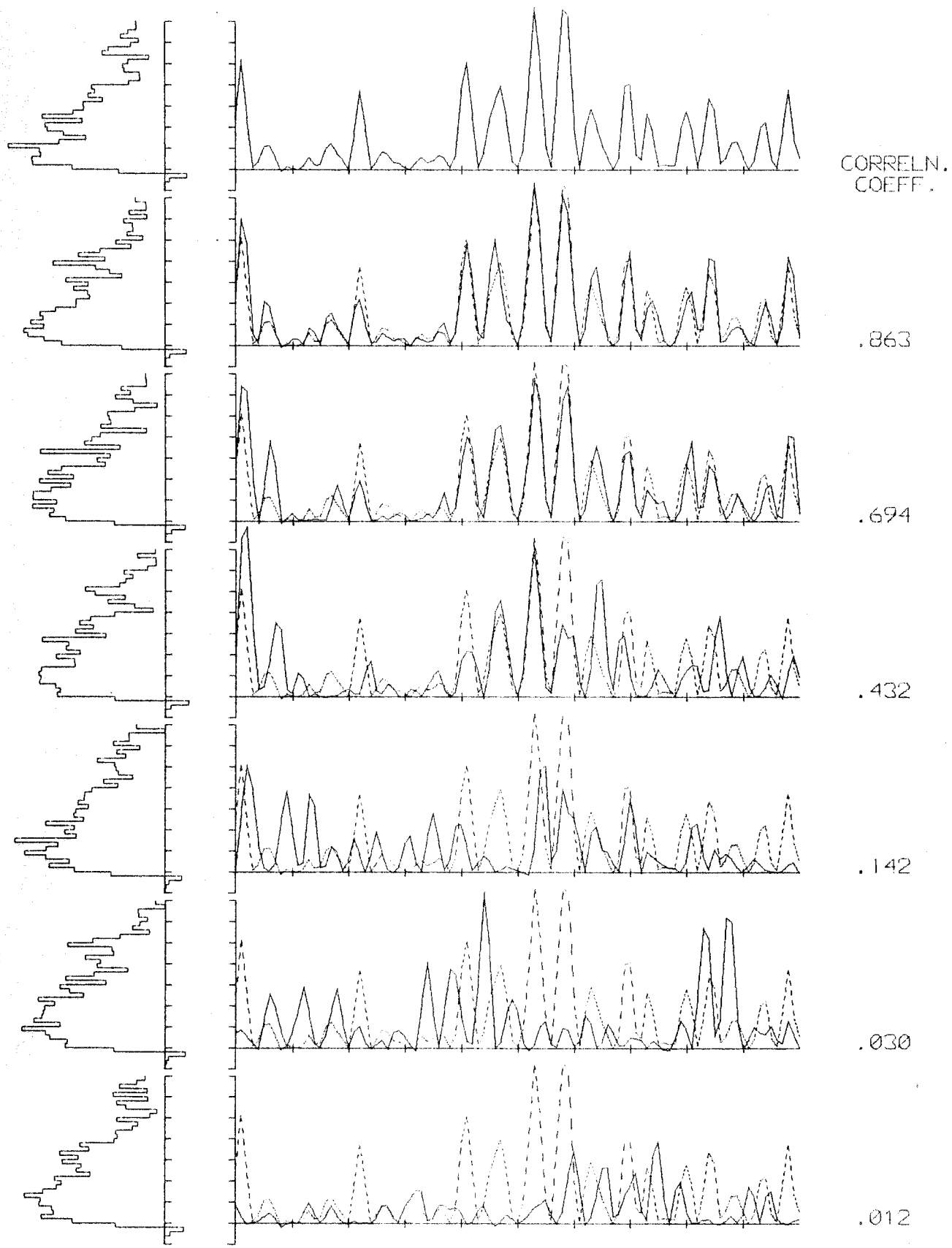
TH0 NL IR  
15 6 1144  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 62.67( 80.2 % OF POW)



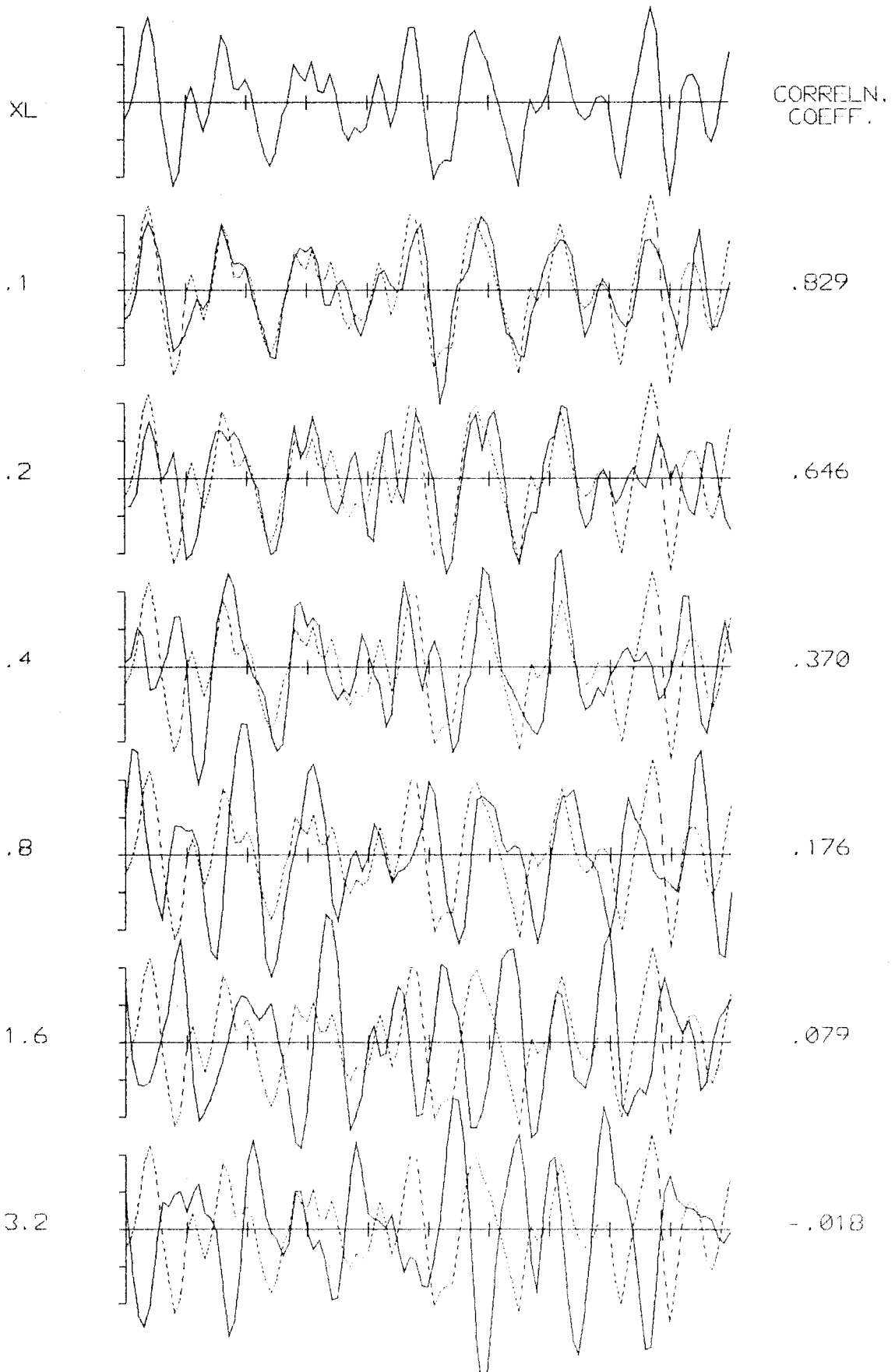


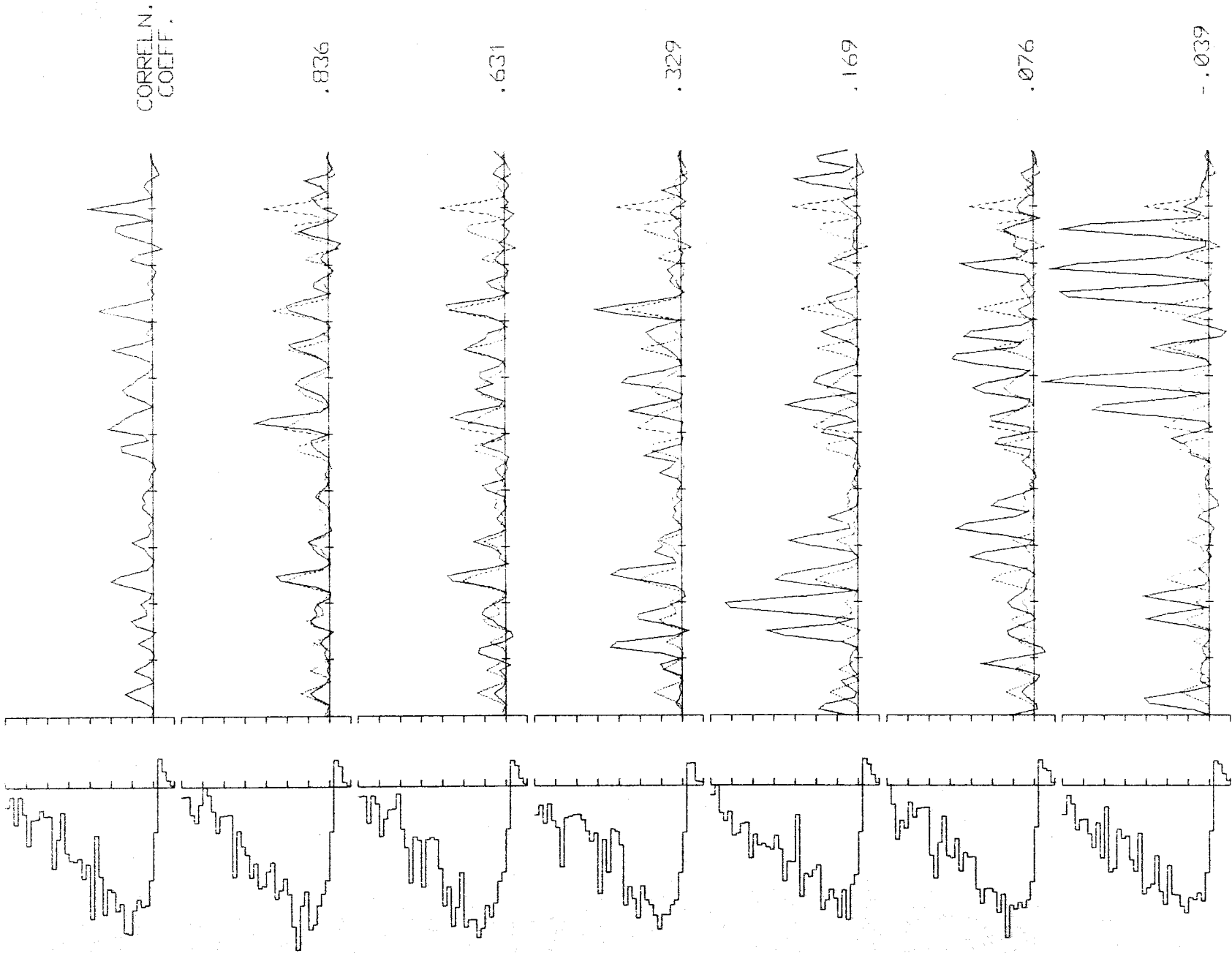
TH0 NL IR  
30 6 1029  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 59.45( 76.1 % OF POW)





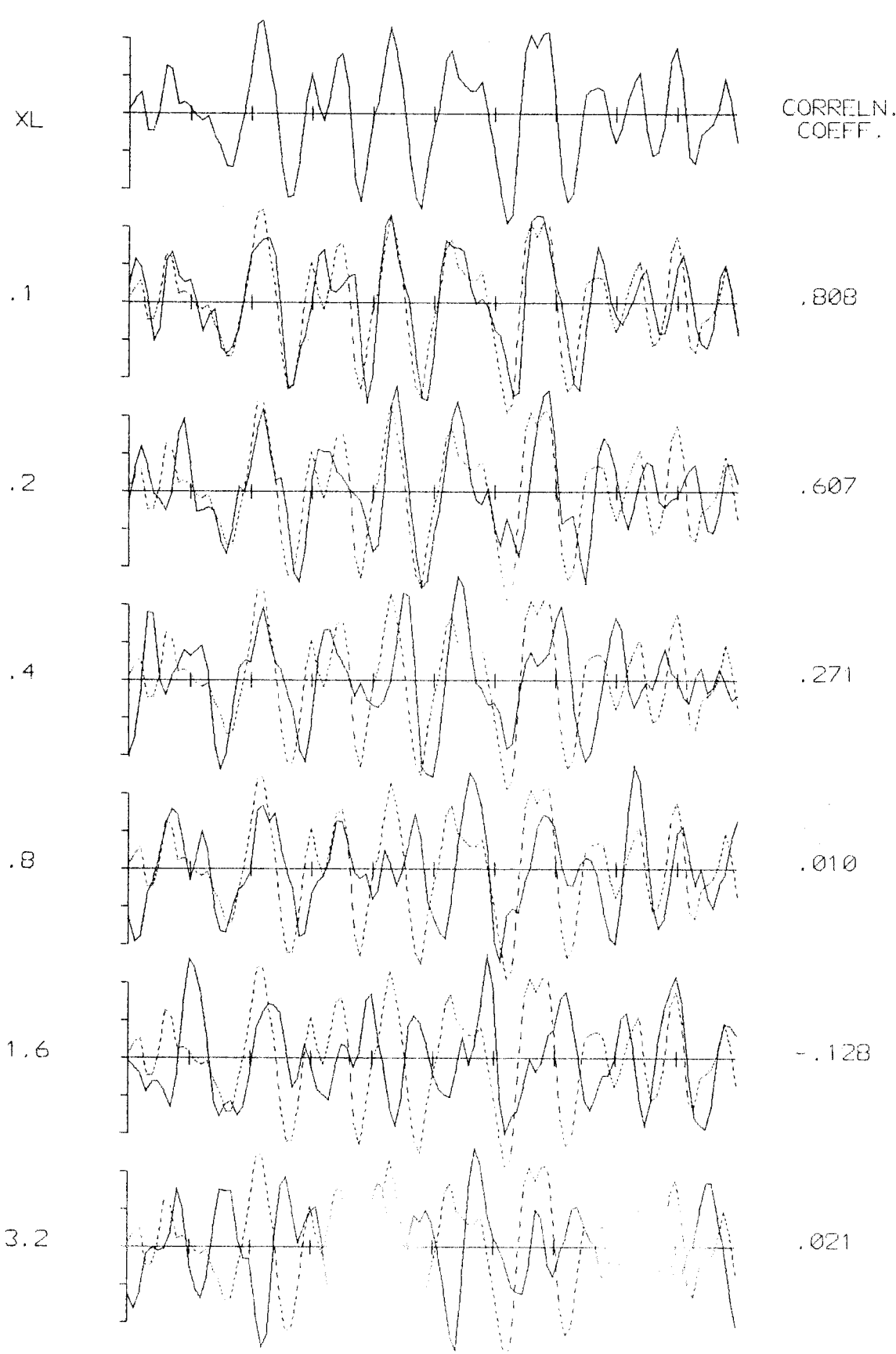
TH0 NL IR  
45 6 1091  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 51.68( 66.2 % OF POW)

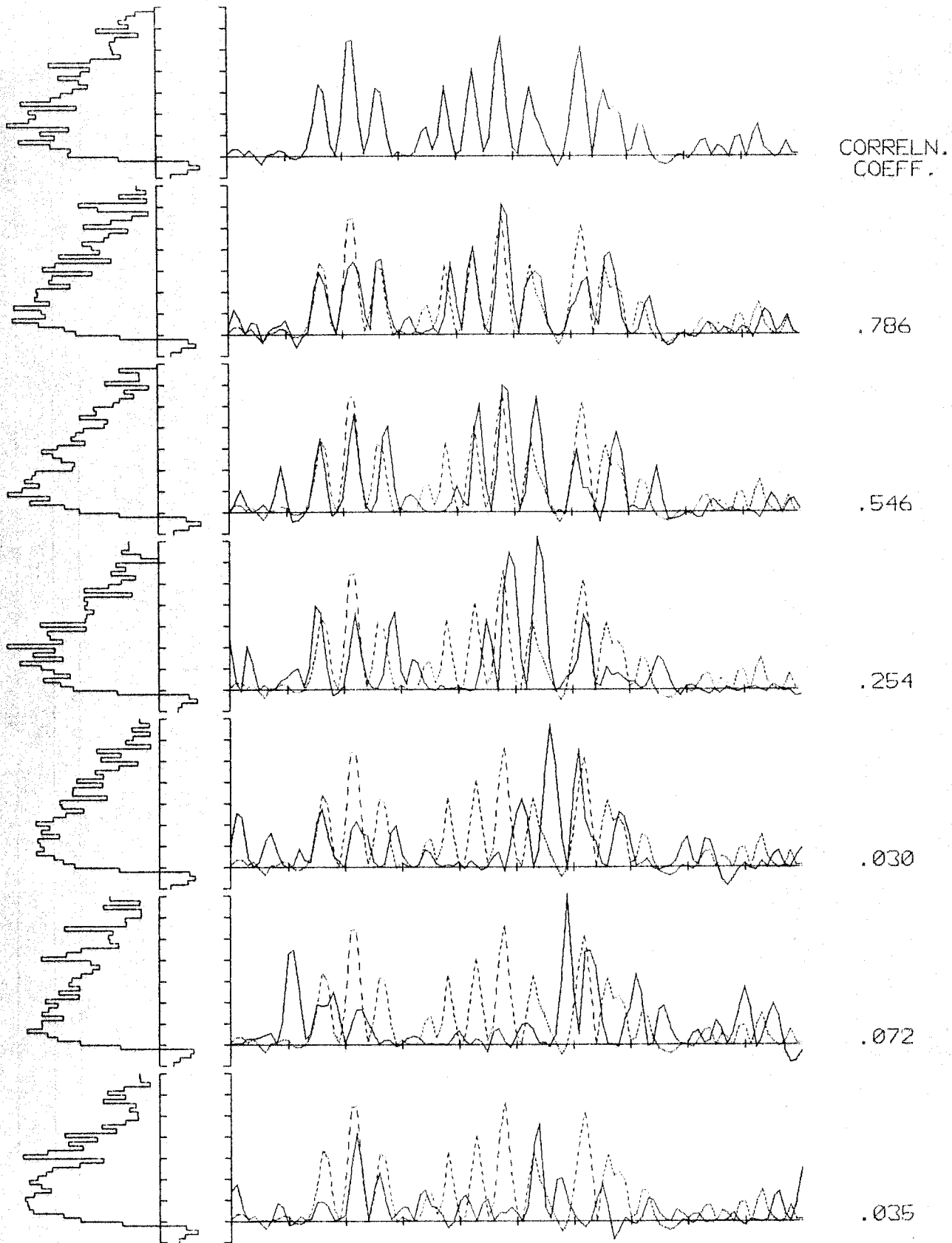




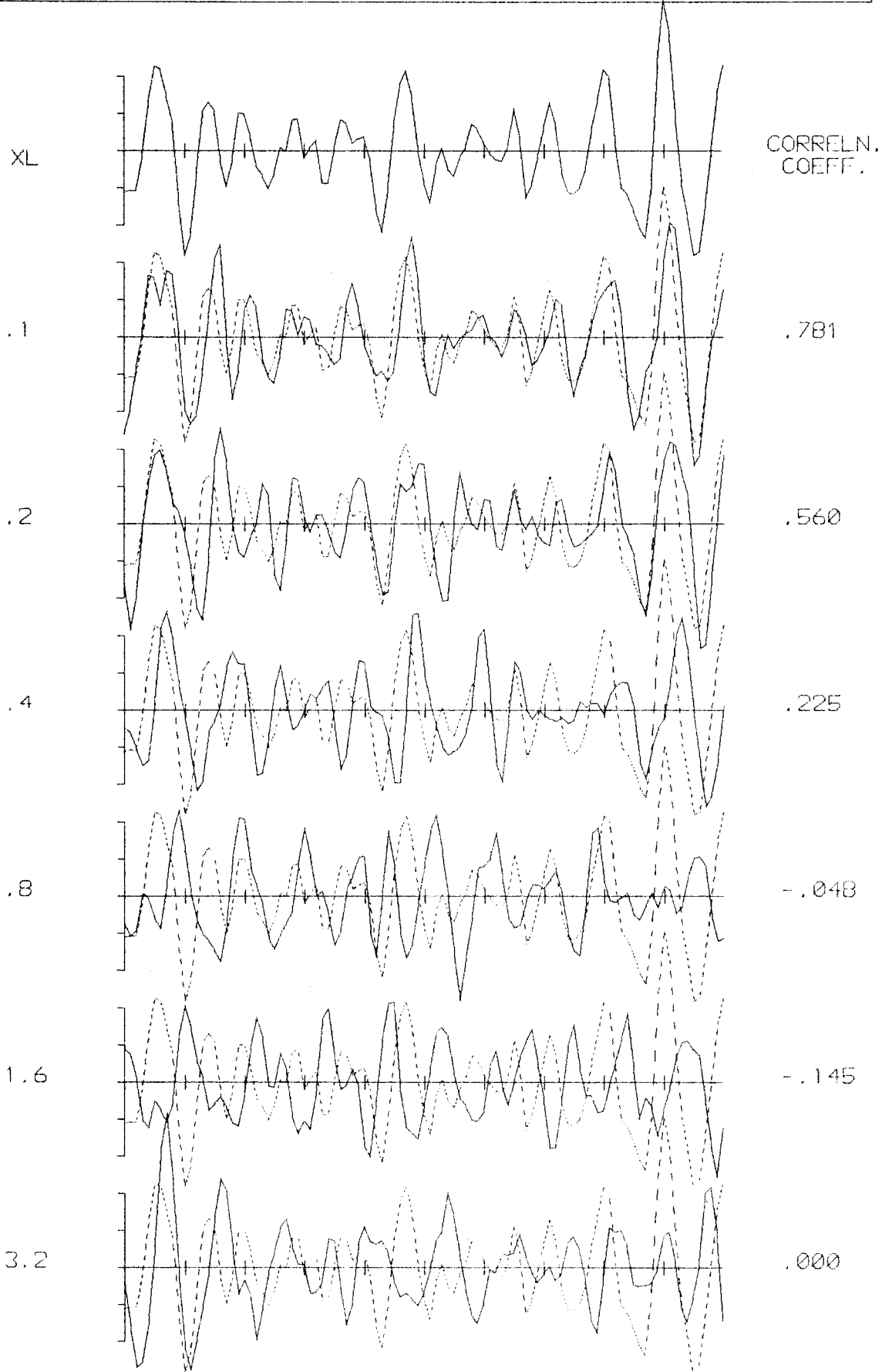
1

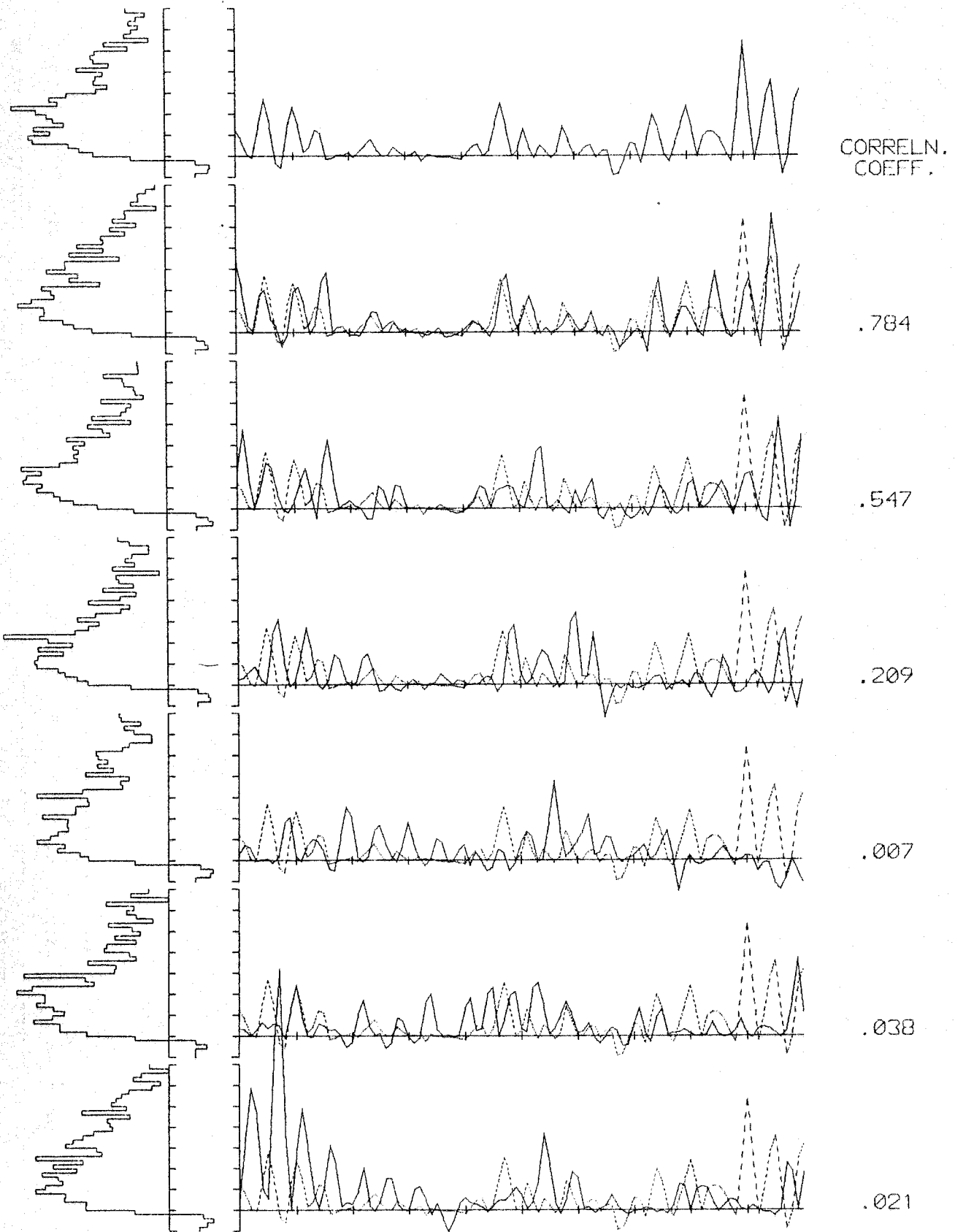
TH0 NL IR  
60 6 1562  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 33.87( 43.4 % OF POW)



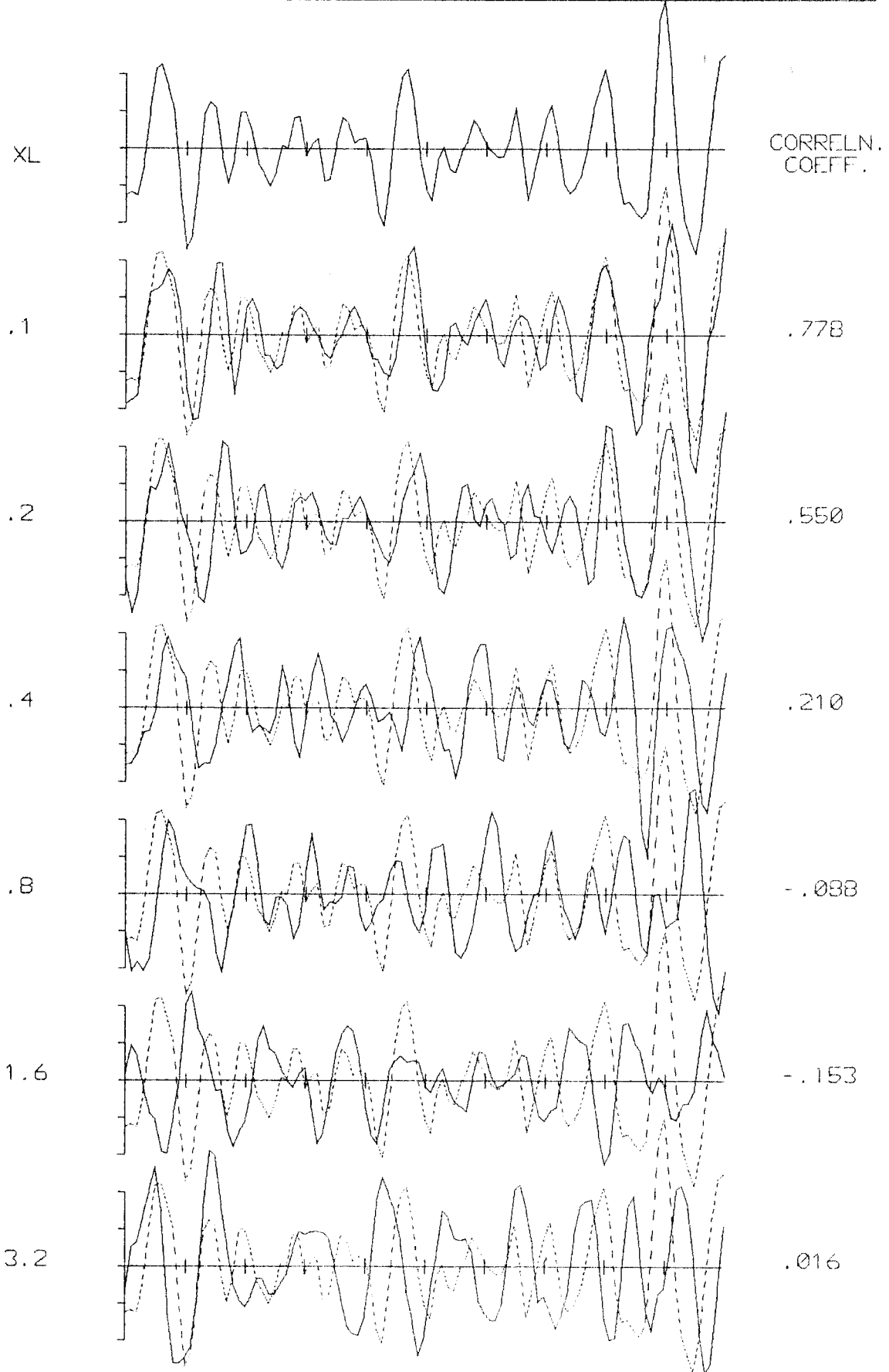


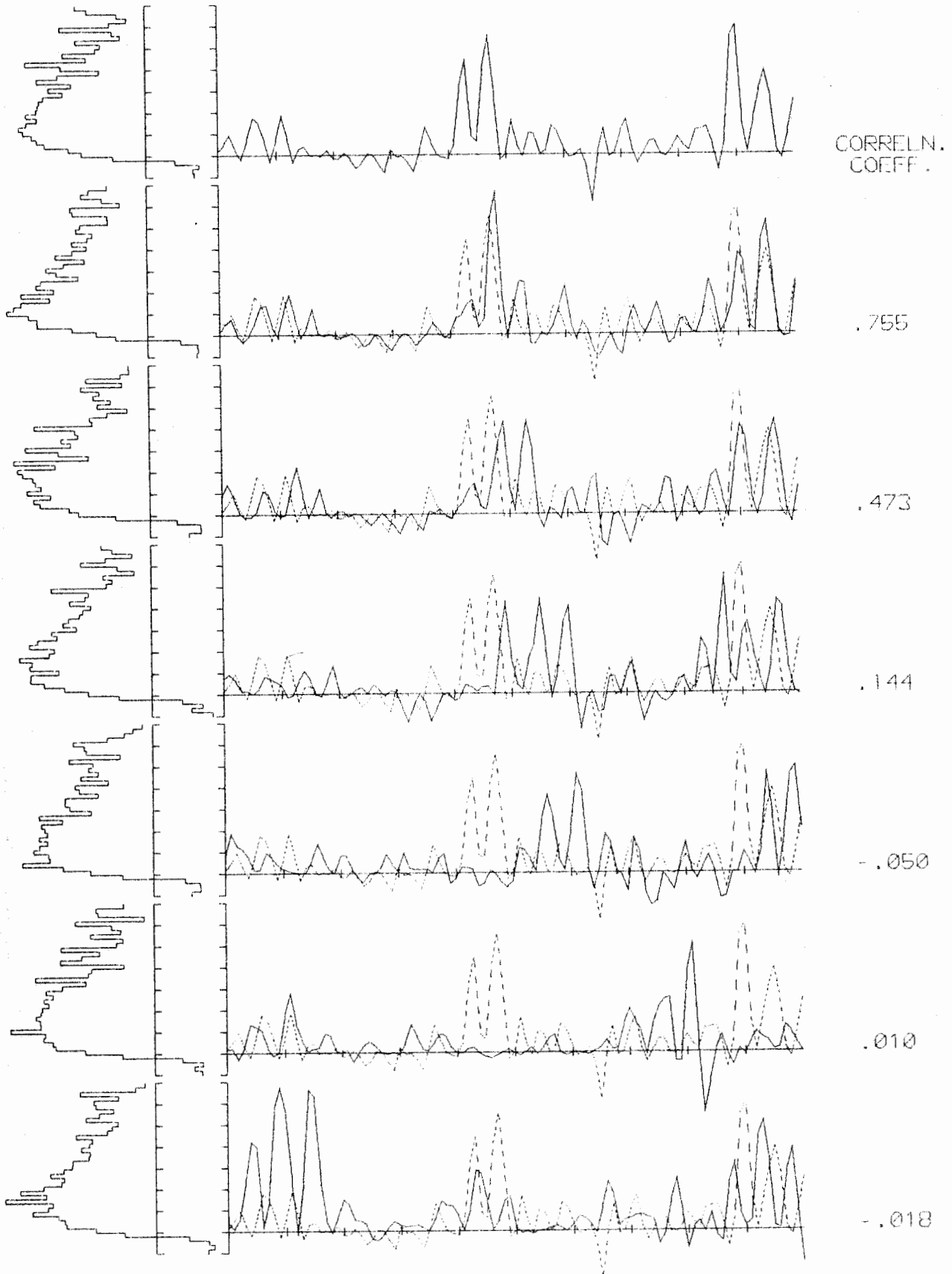
TH0 NL IR  
75 6 1503  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 28.83( 36.9 % OF POW)



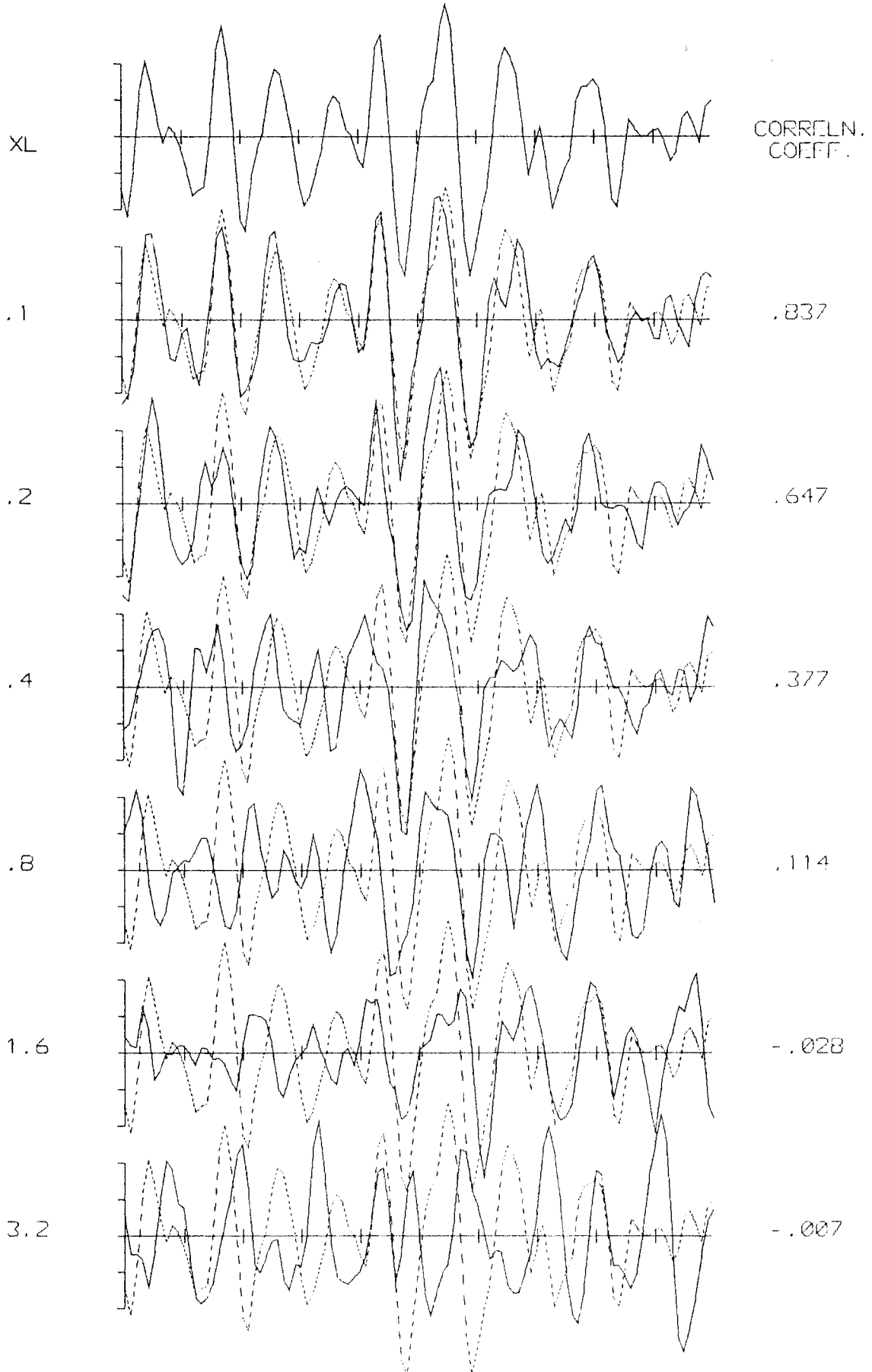


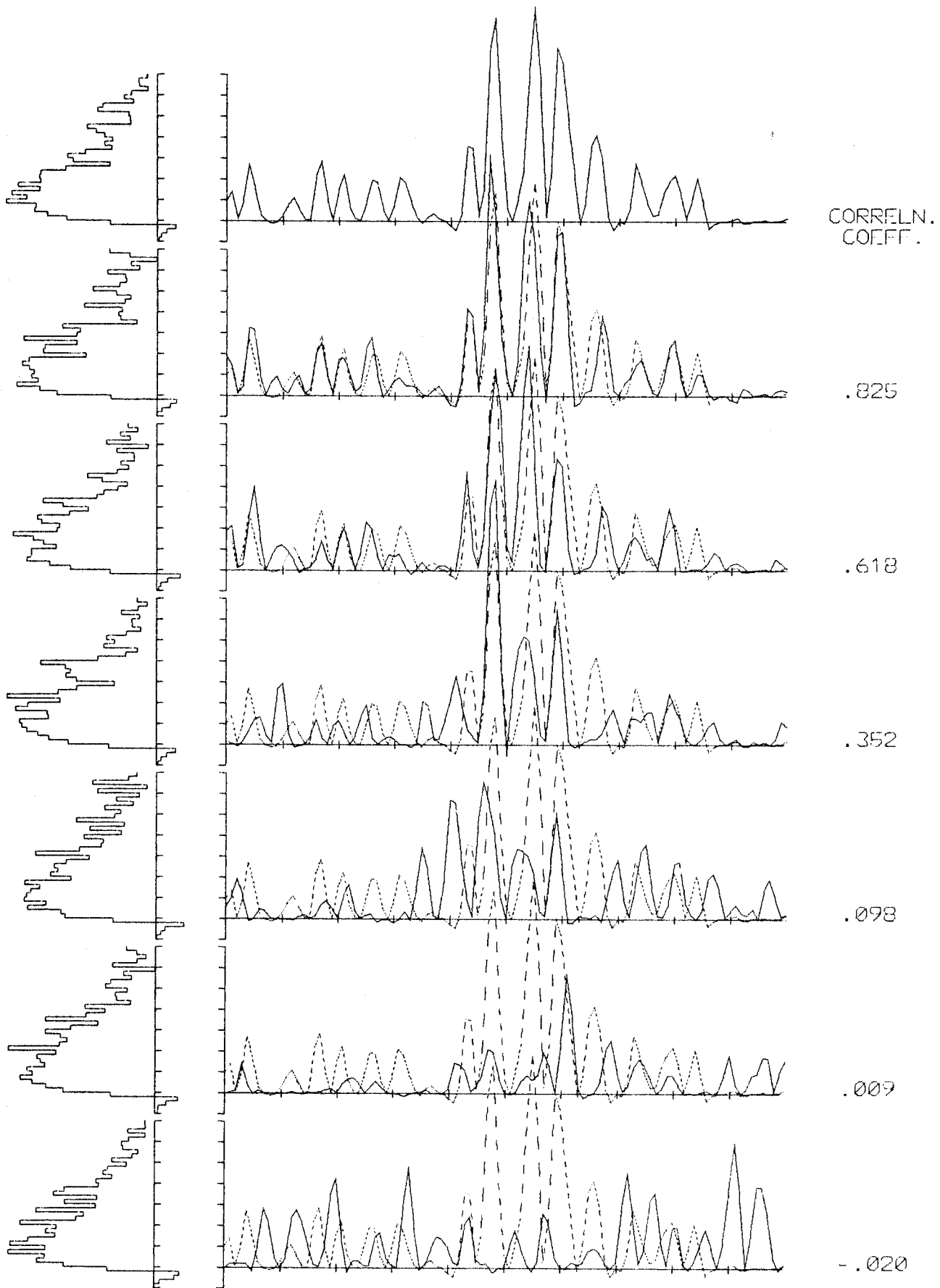
TH0 NL IR  
90 6 1437  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 2.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 19.21( 24.6 % OF POW)



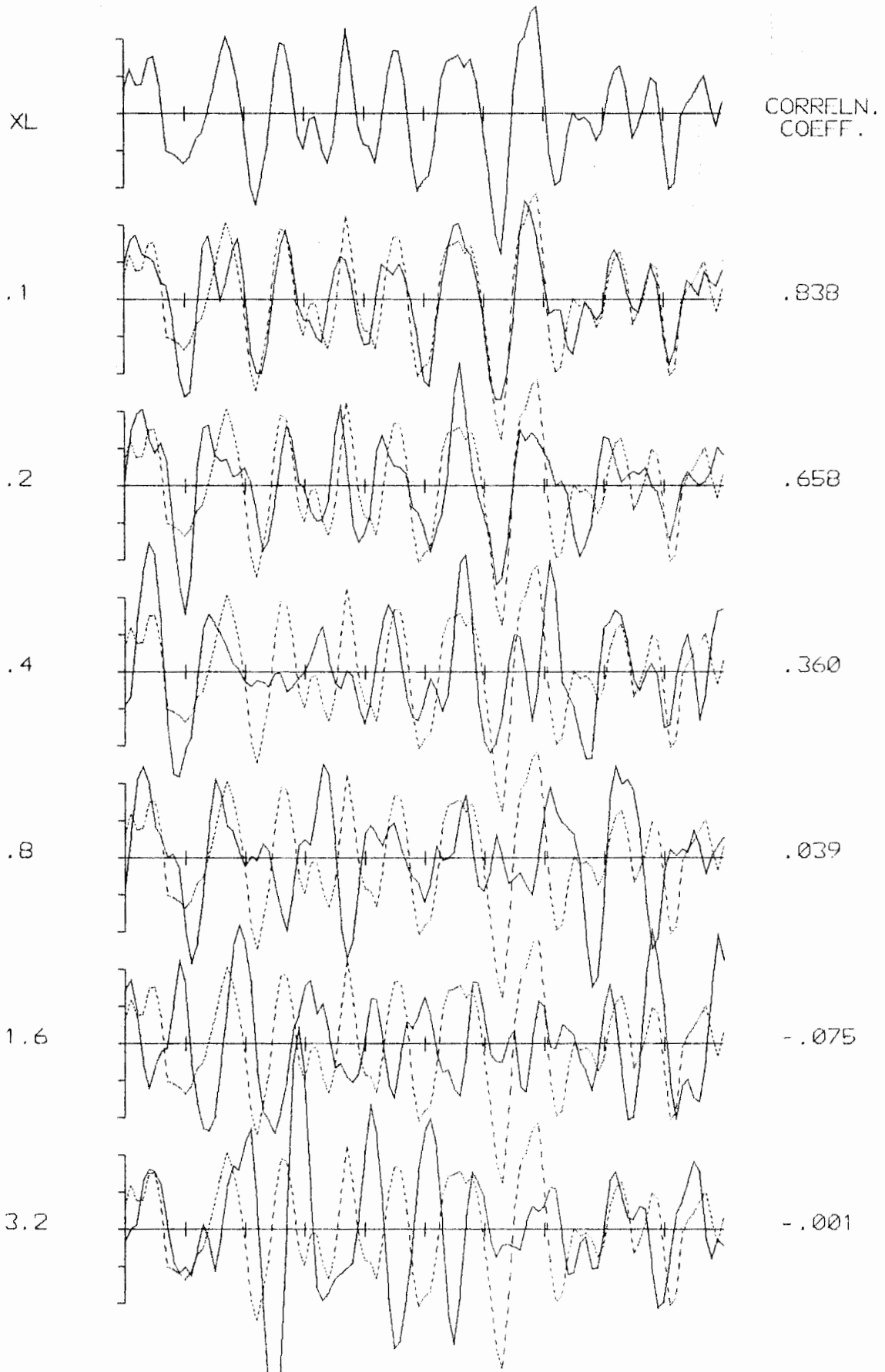


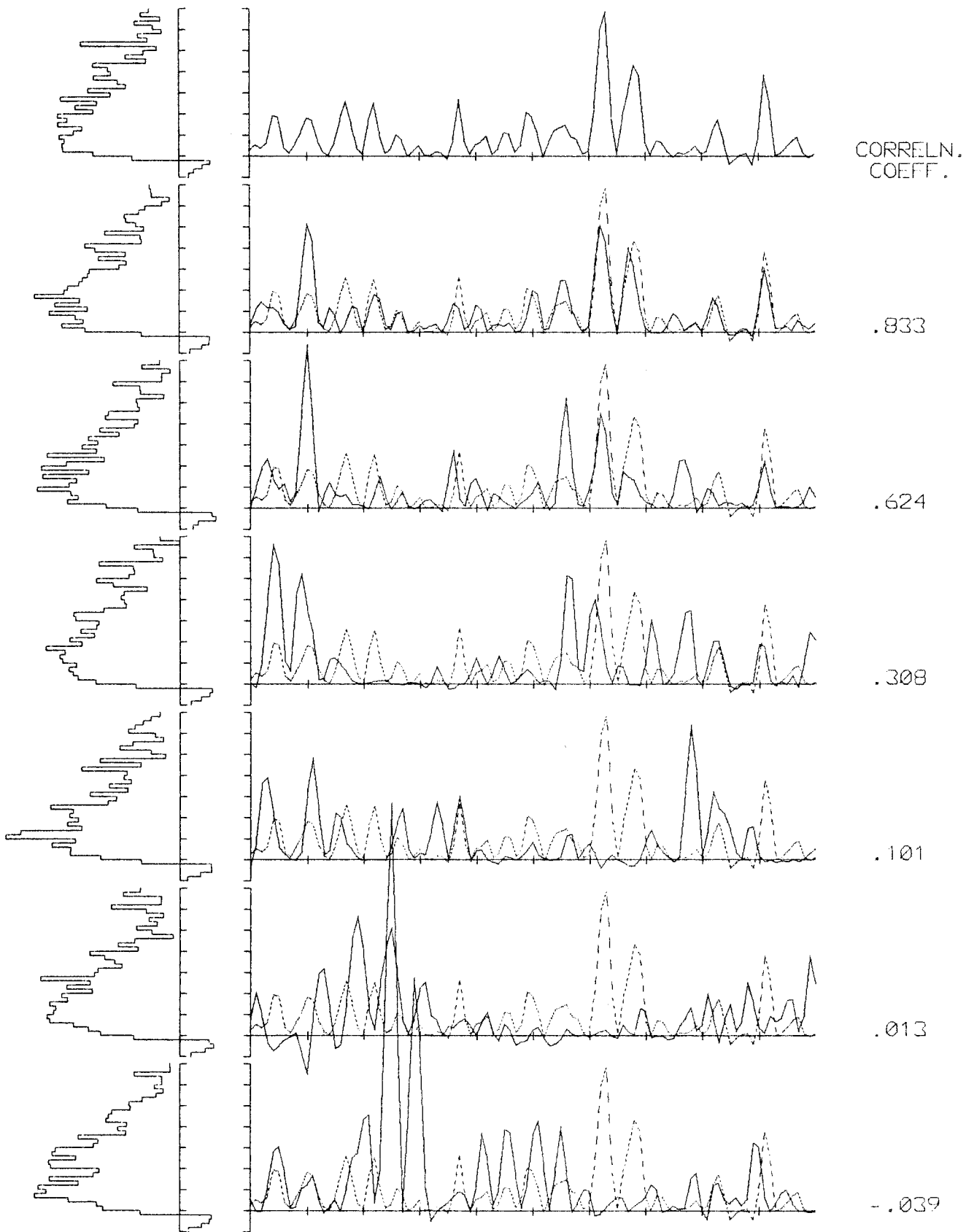
TH0 NL IR  
0 6 1324  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 51.36( 65.8 % OF POW)



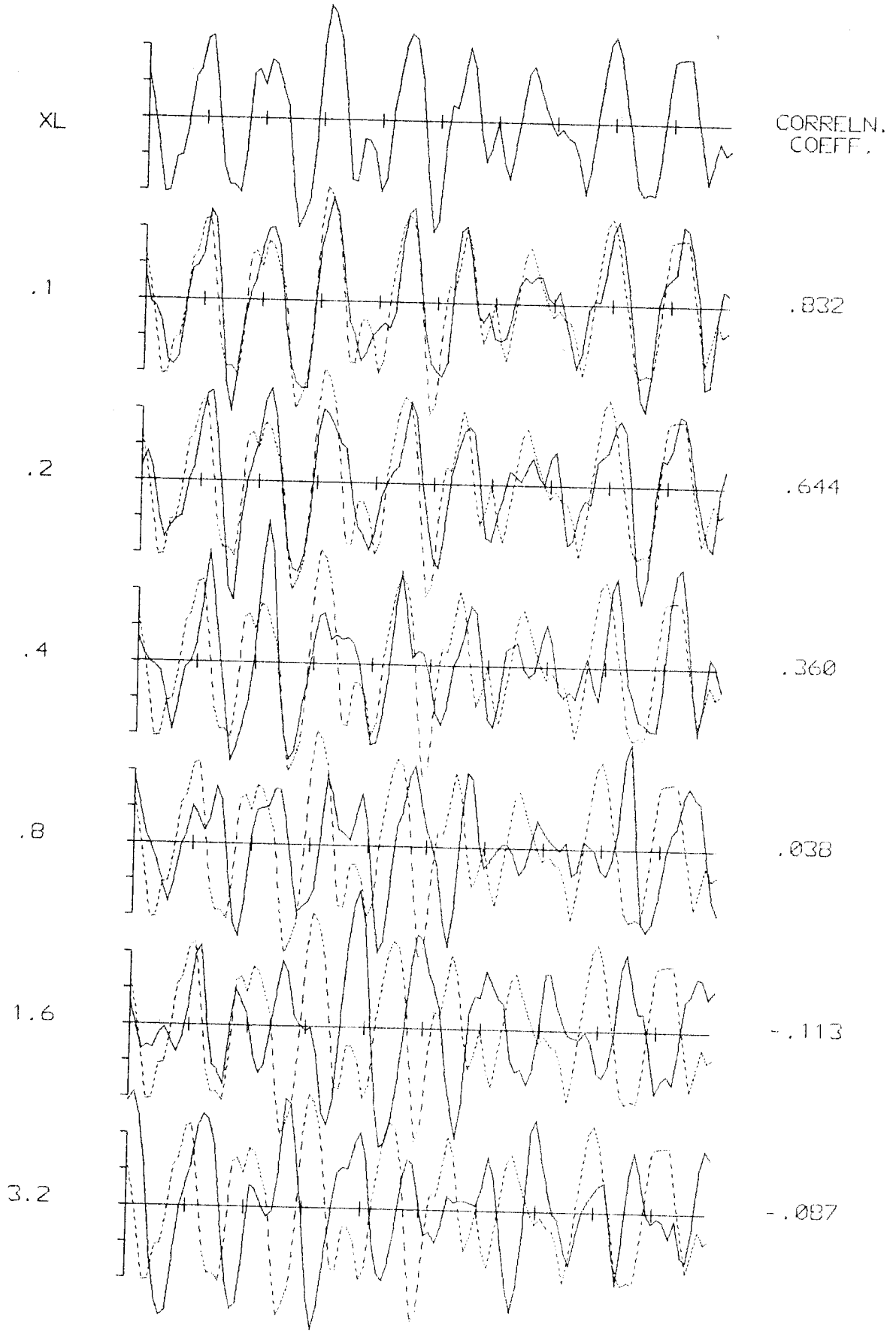


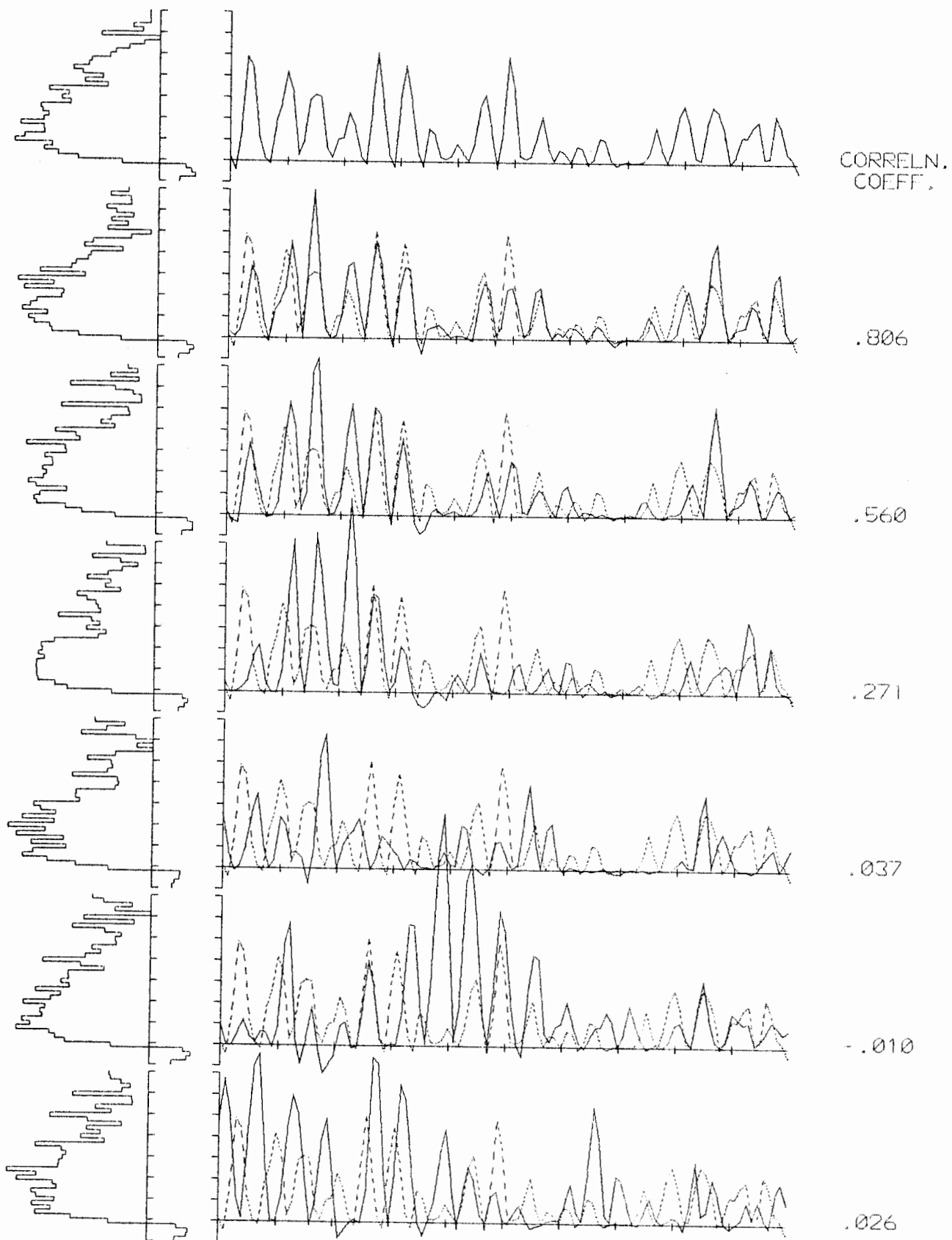
TH0 NL IR  
30 6 1309  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 42.88( 54.9 % OF POW)



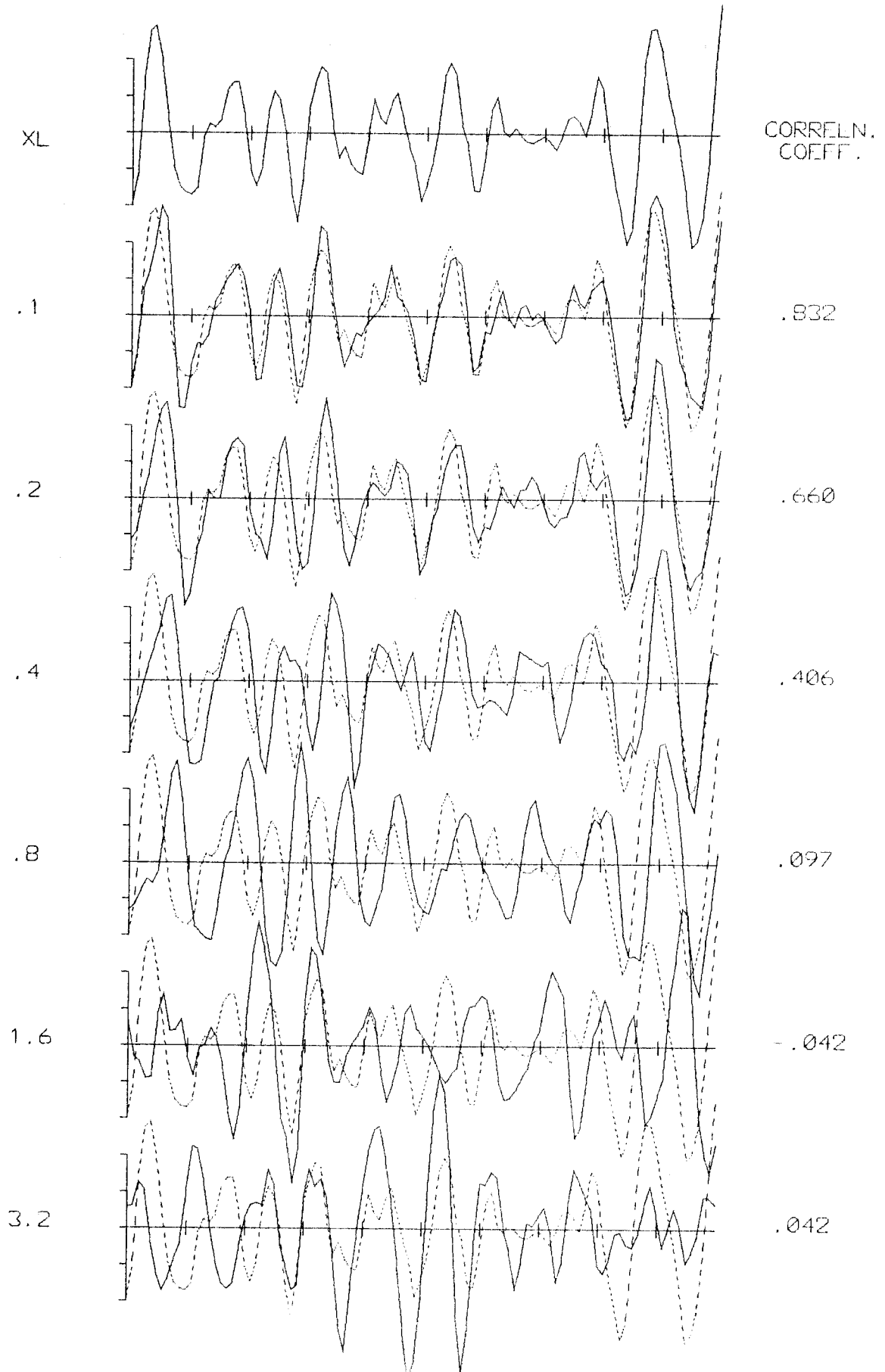


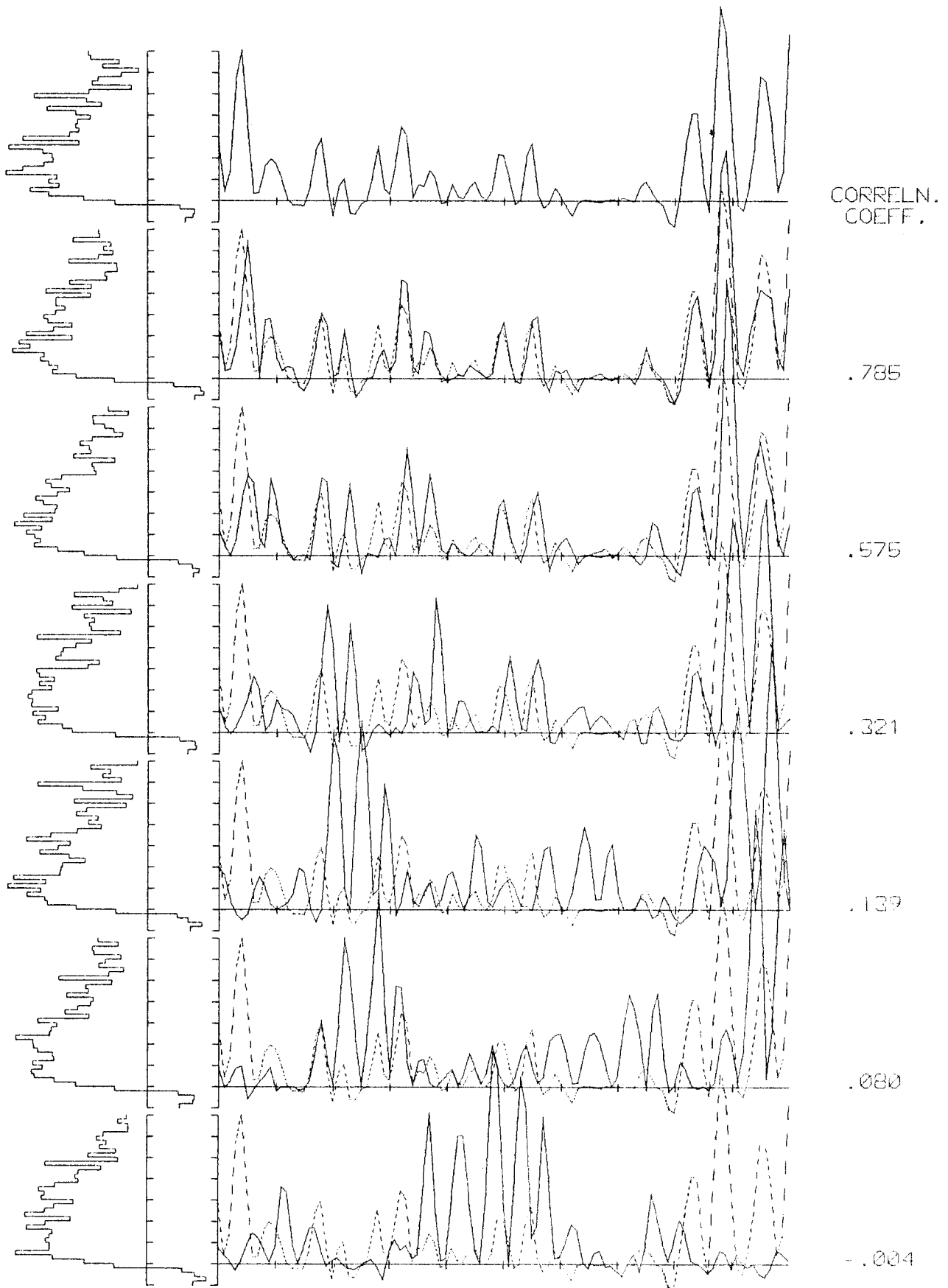
TH0 NL IR  
60 6 1514  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 34.35( 44.0 % OF POW)



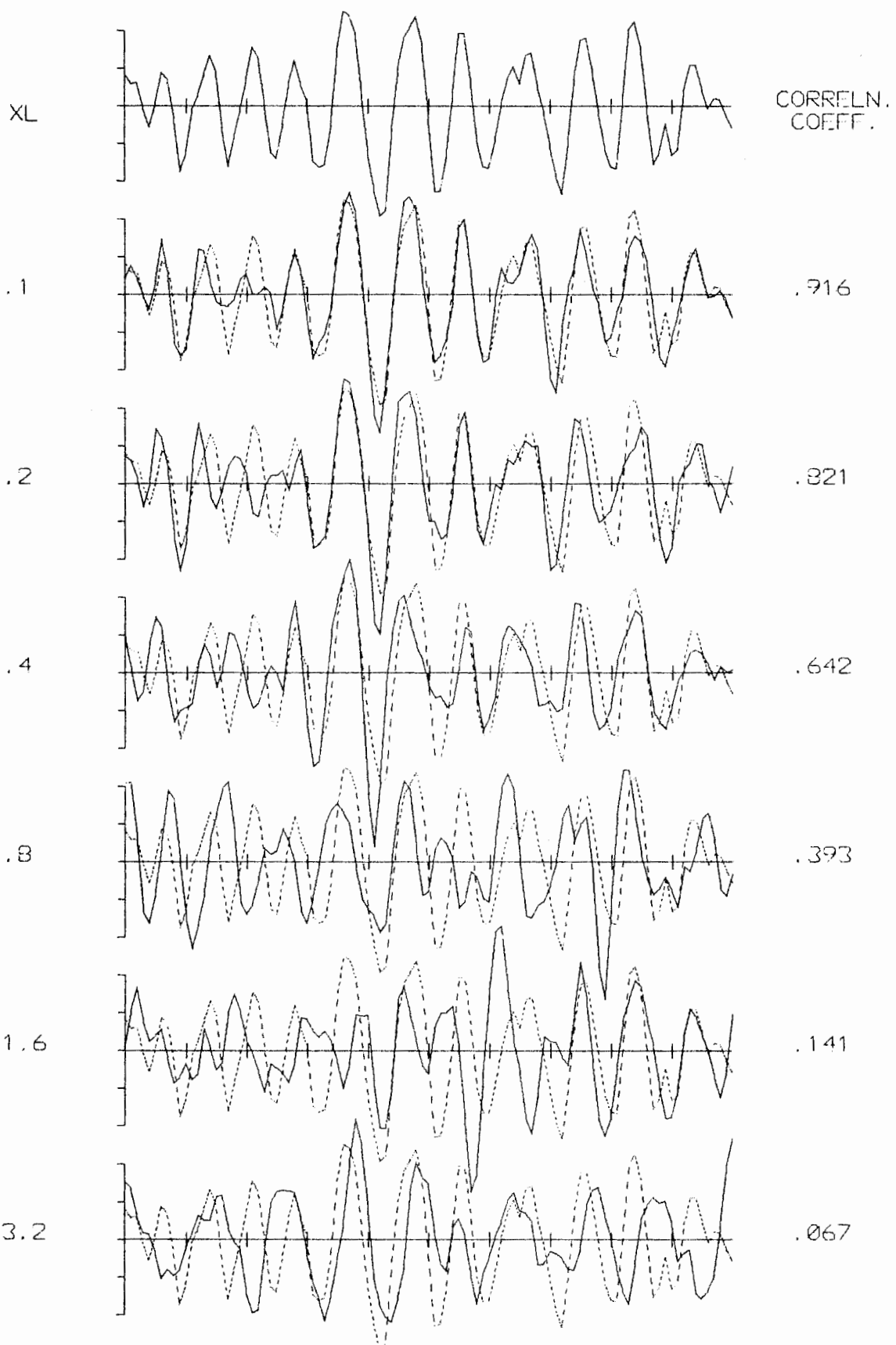


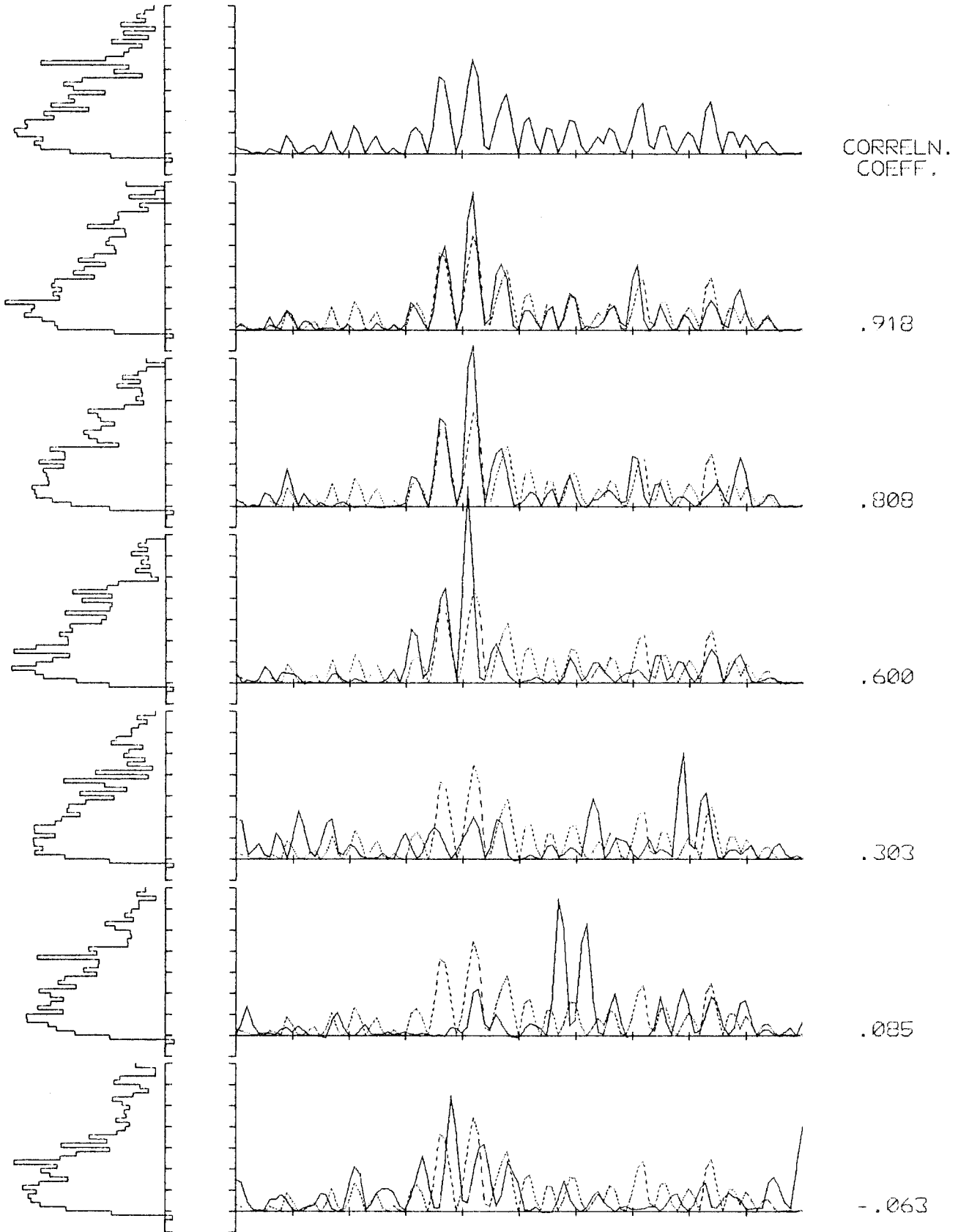
TH0 NL IR  
90 6 1392  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 0.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS= 1.000  
POW IN = 24.73( 31.7 % OF POW)



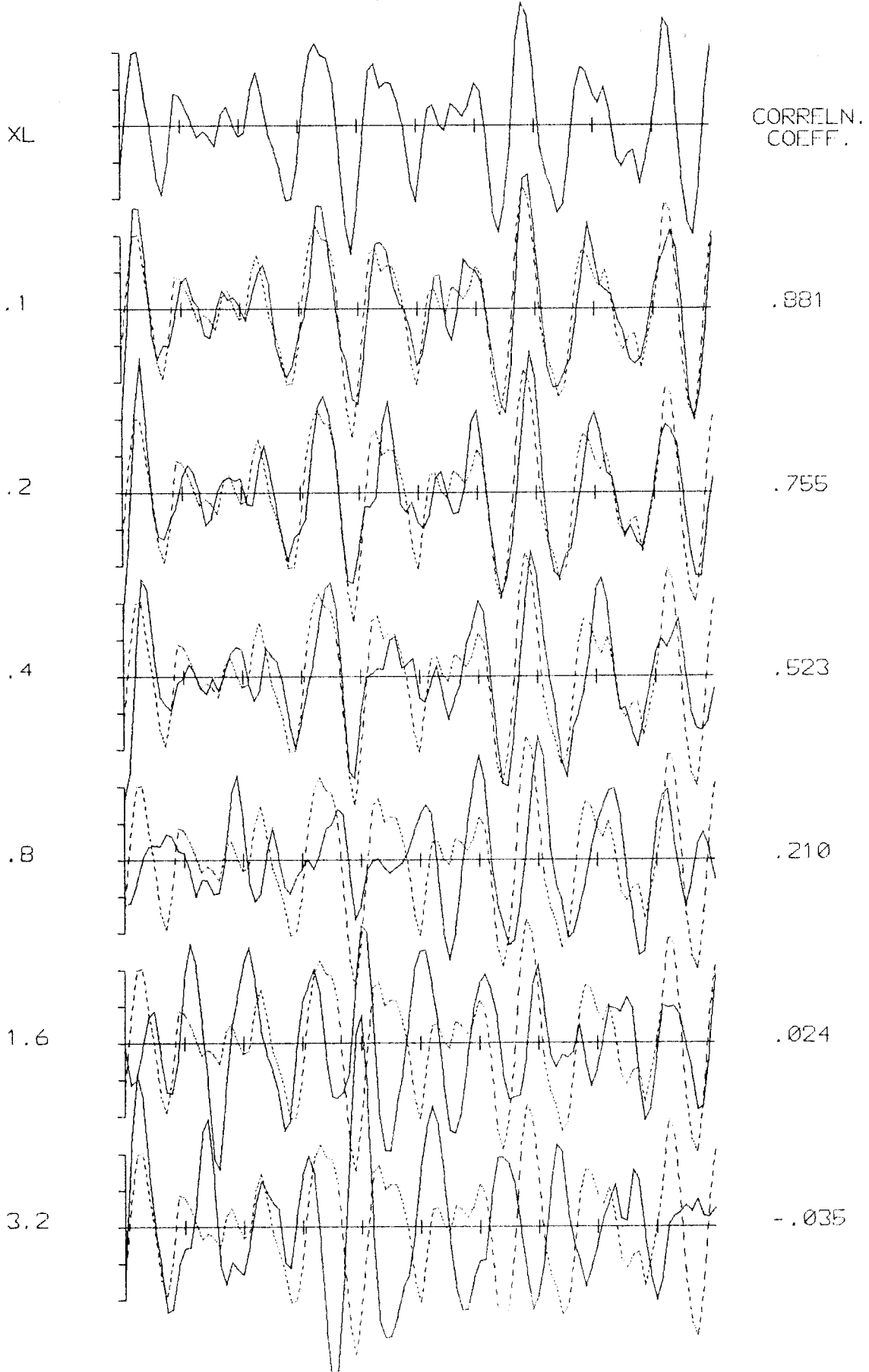


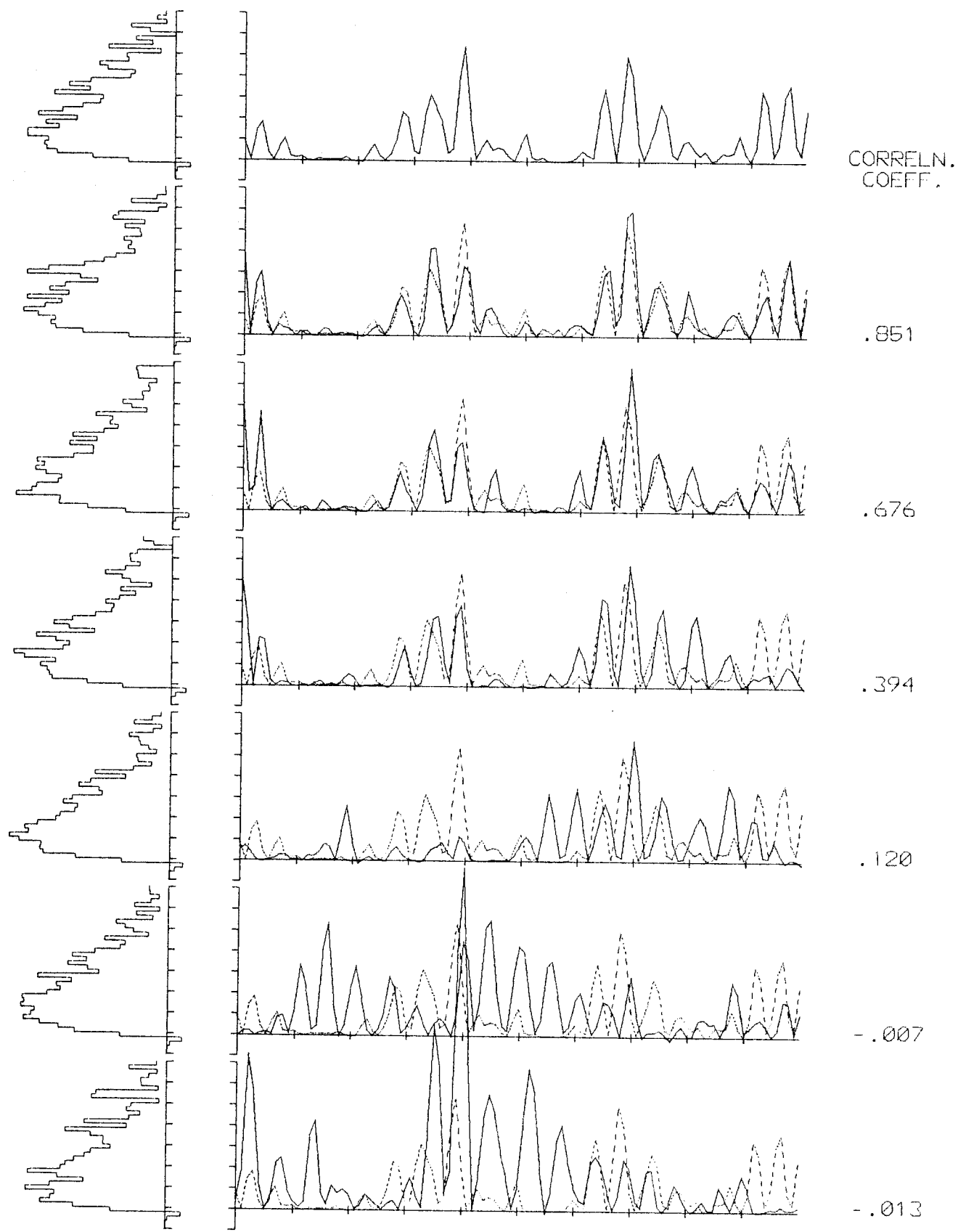
TH0 NL IR  
0 6 1342  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 4.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 70.37( 90.1 % OF POW)



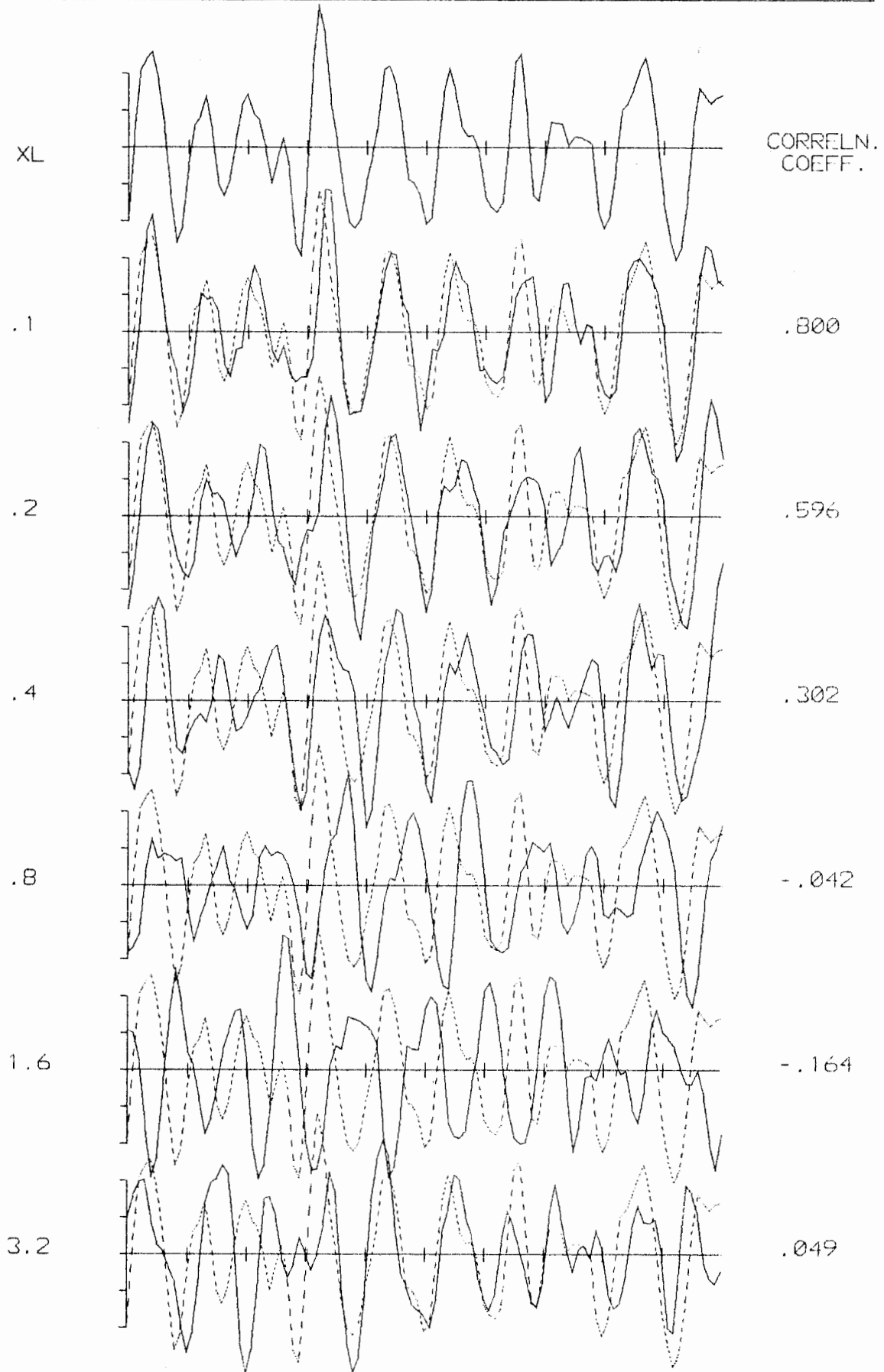


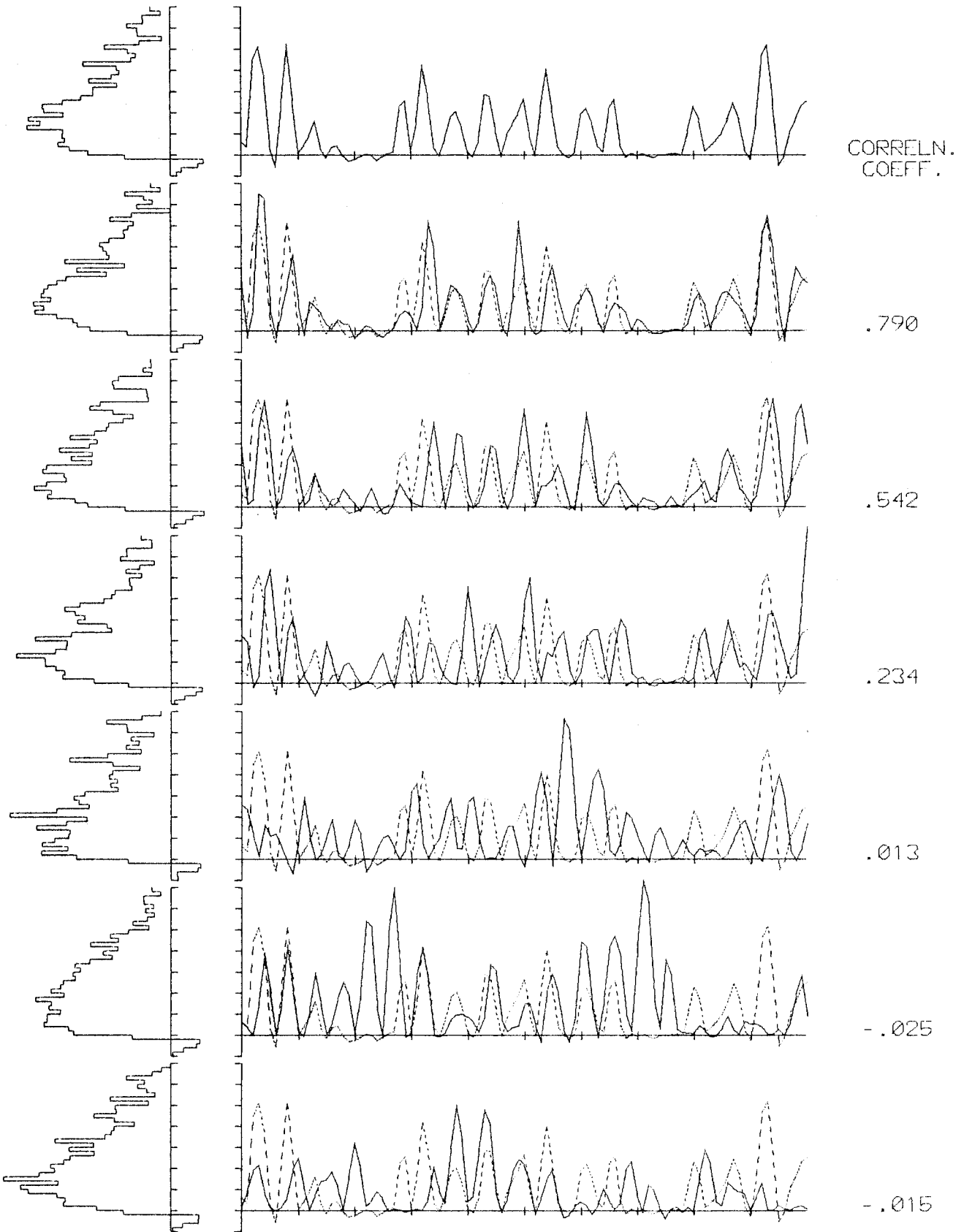
TH0 NL IR  
30 6 1178  
XL(1-NL) = ?  
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2  
COS S (TH) SPECTRUM, S = 4.0  
TE = 9.998  
HRMS = 1.000  
POW IN = 61.97( 79.3 % OF POW)





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)

