



#### Development of a local ocean prediction model of the Fort Lauderdale region for energy extraction purpose

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✓ Population of Florida is increasing (30 Millions by 2030)
✓ Electricity demand is predicted to increase by at least
30% in the next 10 years

Florida is over ~ 98% reliant on outside energy

- Natural Gas (39%)
- Coal (23%)
- Other fossil fuels (24% petroleum )
- Nuclear power (8%)

Florida renewable power generation (less than 2%)

#### => Ocean Energy

(Mission of the Florida's Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center at FAU)



Volatile Market



The goals are:

✓ to assess (and eventually predict) the power availability in the Florida Current in the Fort Lauderdale region.

✓ to assess the impact of turbines on the Florida Current/Gulf Stream system





- $\checkmark$  to assess the power availability in the Florida Current
  - ⇒ Global 1/12° resolution (~8 km) assimilated simulations of the HYbrid Coordinates Ocean Model (HYCOM)
- ✓ to assess the impact of turbines on the Florida Current/Gulf Stream system
  - ⇒Atlantic Ocean 1/12° resolution HYCOM simulations (no assimilation) : Preliminary results



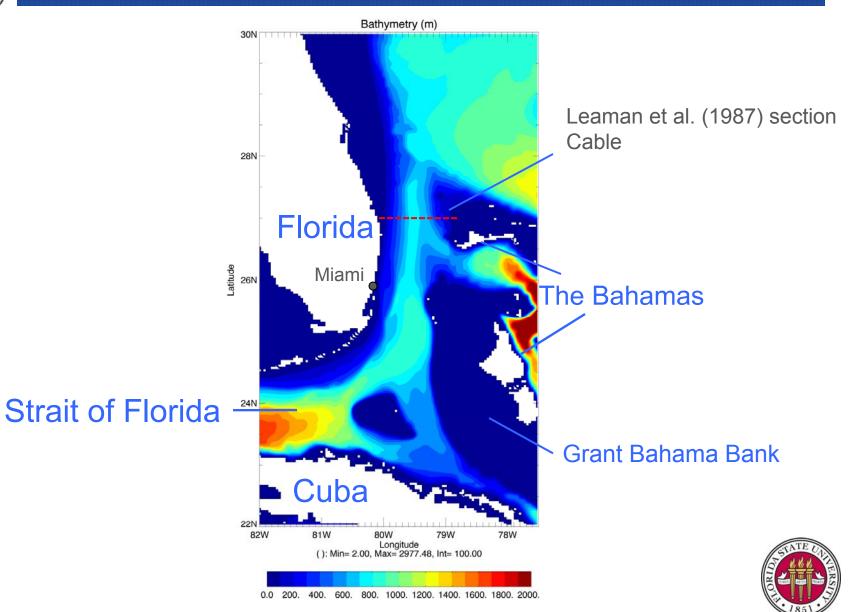


# Assessment of the Power availability in the Florida Current



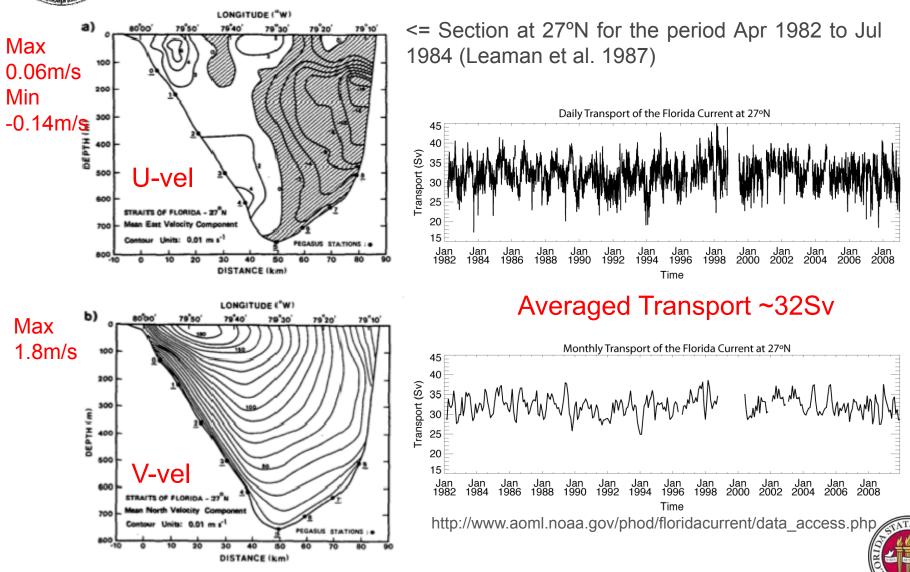


#### **Bathymetry of the region**





#### Structure and Variability of the Florida Current





## **HYCOM Global configuration**

- From Jun 2007 to Oct 2009
- ~7-8km resolution
- 32 layers
- Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS)
- Navy Coupled Ocean Data Assimilation (NCODA) system
- No tides

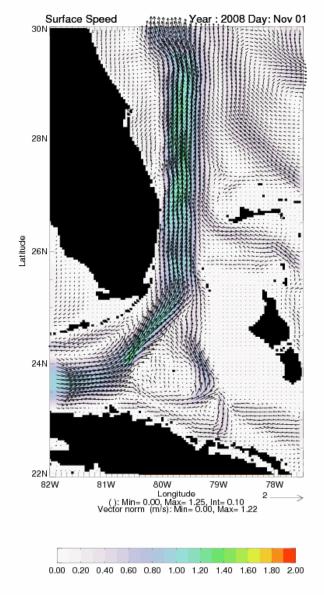
http://www.hycom.org/dataserver/glb-analysis



Ra0.08



#### Variability of the Florida Current



Daily surface current Nov-Dec 2008

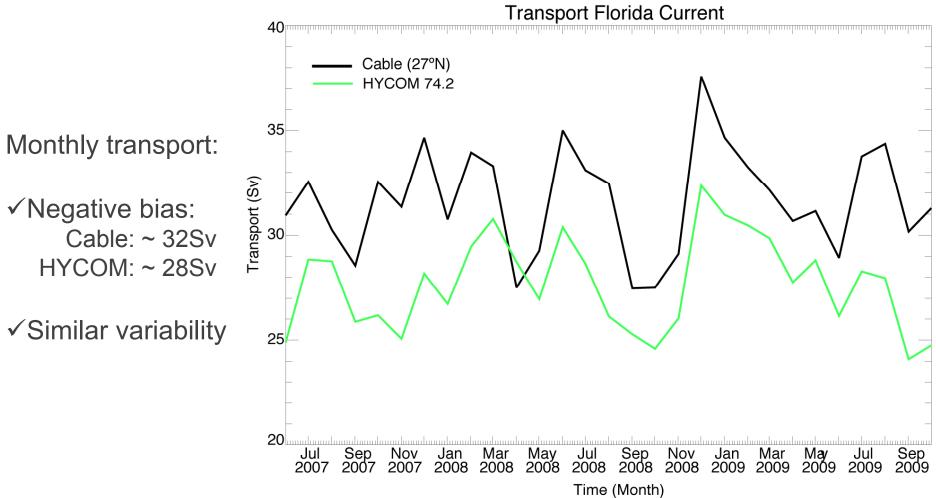
✓ Almost laminar flow except for some meanders

✓ Speed up too 2.3 m/s





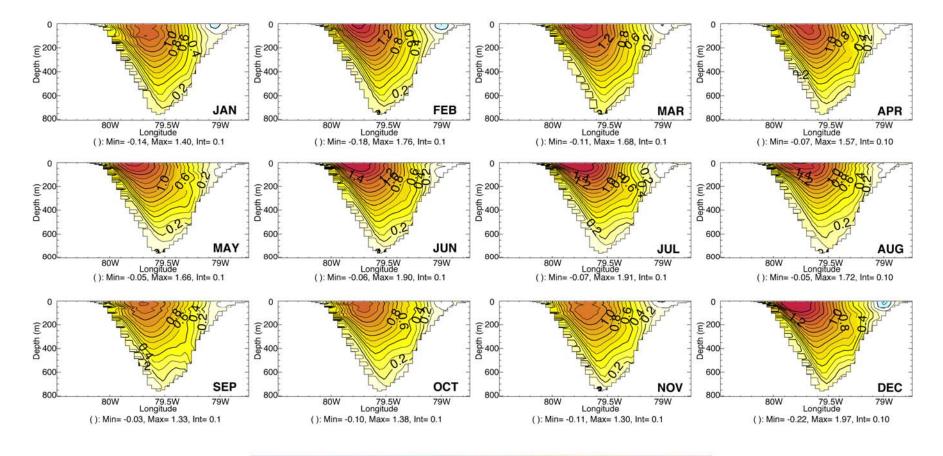
#### **Comparison with Cable data**





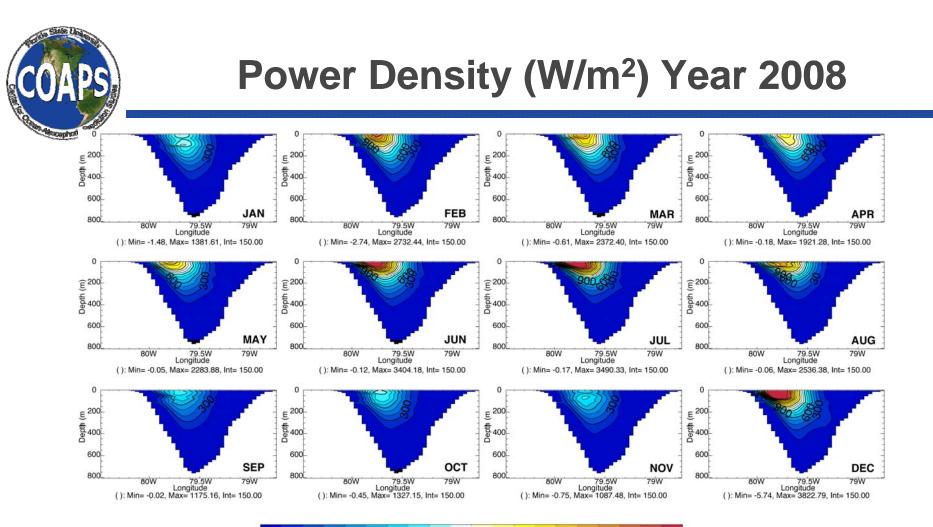


#### Velocity Structure at 27°N Year 2008



-1.80 -1.60 -1.40 -1.20 -1.00 -0.80 -0.60 -0.40 -0.20 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80





0.0 300.0 600.0 900.0 1200.0 1500.0 1800.0 2100.0 2400.0 2700.0 3000.0

**Power Density:** 

 $P = \frac{1}{2}\rho U^3$ 

Max power density varies from

~1.0kW/m<sup>2</sup> (at 60m November 2008)

to

~3.8kW/m<sup>2</sup> (at 5m in December 2008)

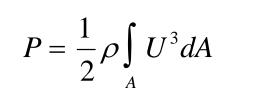




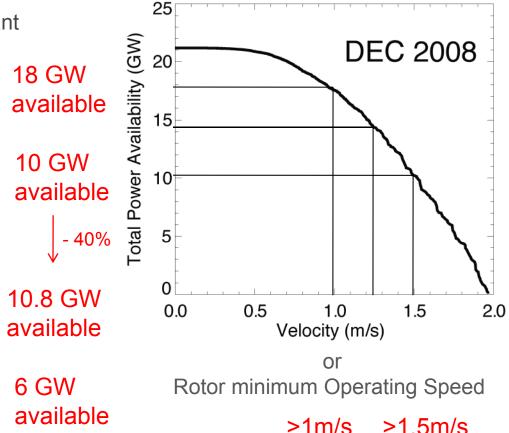
## **Total Power Availability (GW)**

Total Power Availability:

1GW =  $10^9$ W  $\approx$  1 Nuclear Power Plant



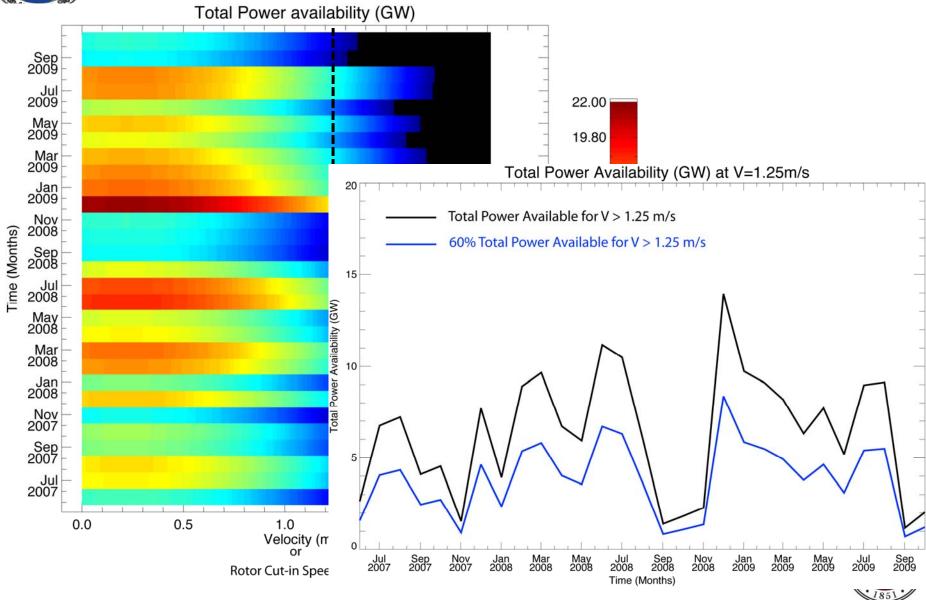
Best efficiency : Only ~ 60% of the energy can be captured







### **Total Power Availability (2)**





## Assessment of the impact of turbines on the Florida current/Gulf Stream System

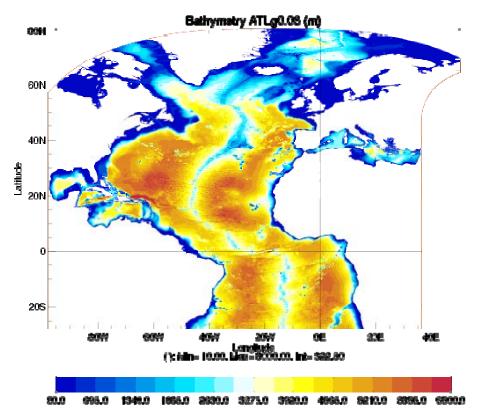




#### **Atlantic Ocean Configuration**

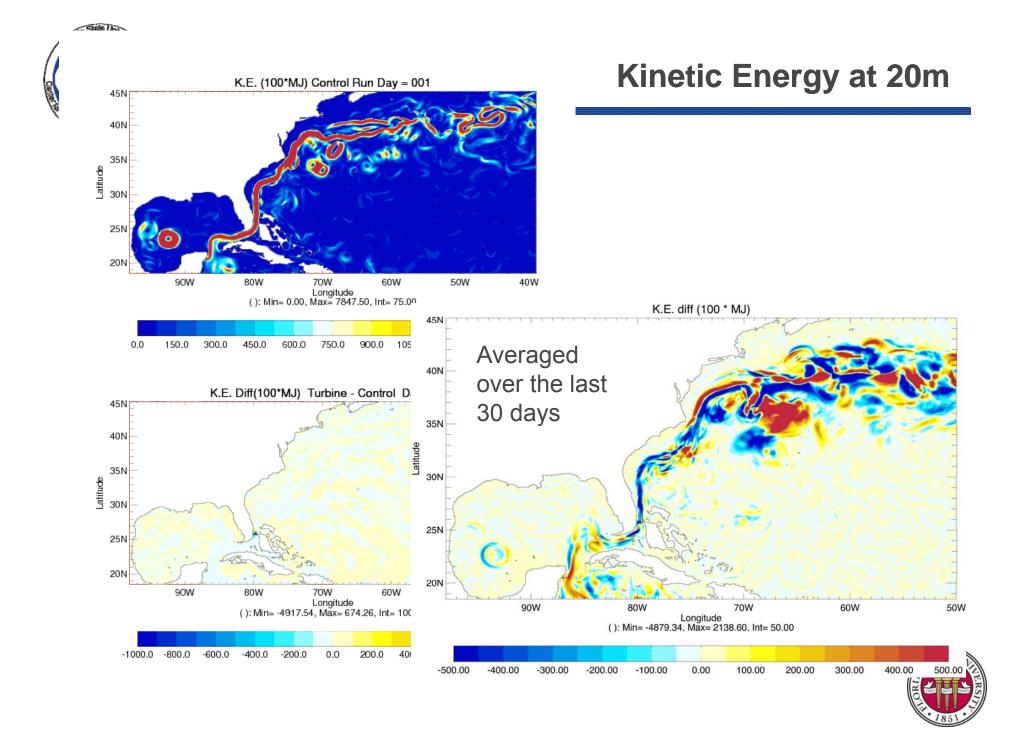
Atlantic configuration of HYCOM :

- $\Rightarrow$  1/12° horizontal resolution (~7-8km)
- $\Rightarrow$  32 hybrid layers
- ⇒ Climatological initial conditions (T,S) from GDEM3 (Mean state of the ocean for the last ~50 years of Obs)
- ⇒ Climatological atmospheric forcing from ERA40 (Mean state from 1978-2002)
- ⇒ 2 Simulations starting from a **10 year run**:
  - $\Rightarrow$  1 control simulation
  - $\Rightarrow$  1 simulation with "4 turbines" at 20m parameterized as a drag :



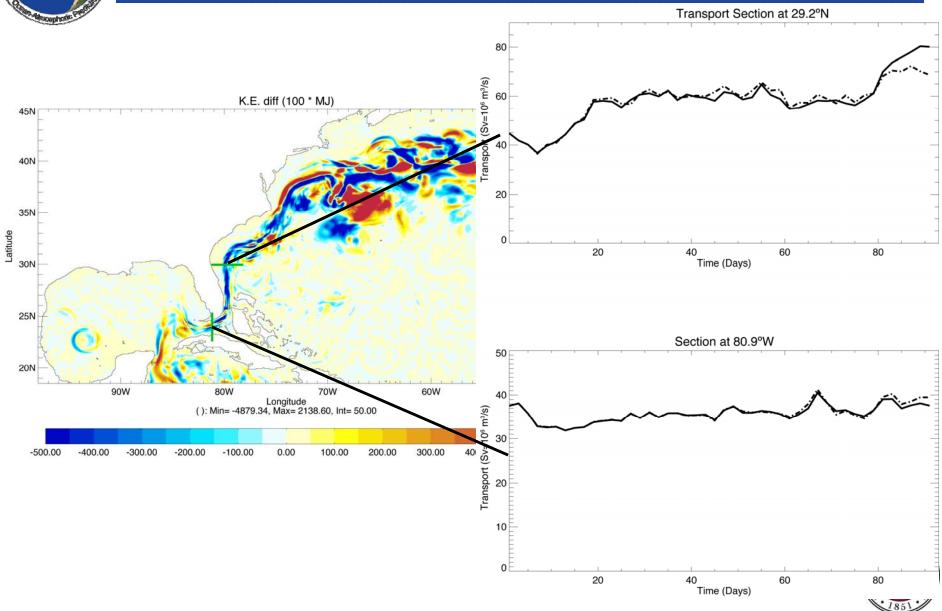
 $-\frac{1}{2}C_T\sqrt{(U^2+V^2)}$  With C<sub>T</sub> =1





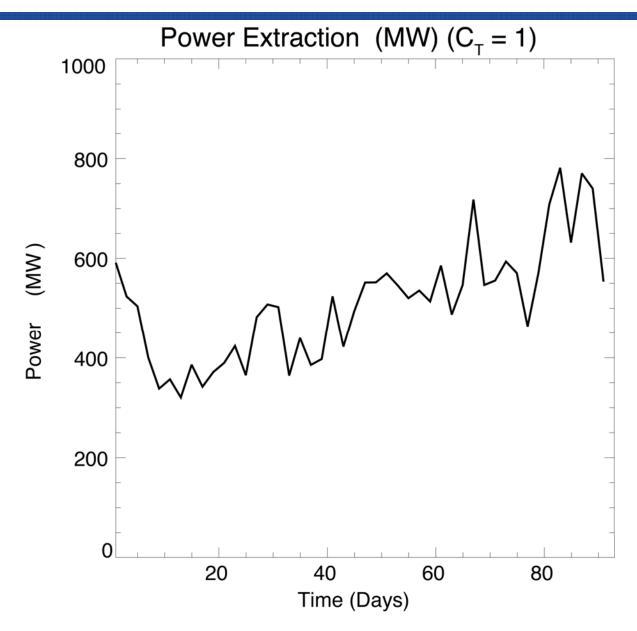


#### **Impact on the Current Transports**





#### **Power extraction Estimation**







- ✓ Test different  $C_T$
- ✓ Impact of turbines on the energetics of the current
- ✓ Determine the wake of the turbines for the optimal placement of the turbine array
- ✓ Develop a realistic high-resolution configuration of the Fort Lauderdale region (with assimilation).

