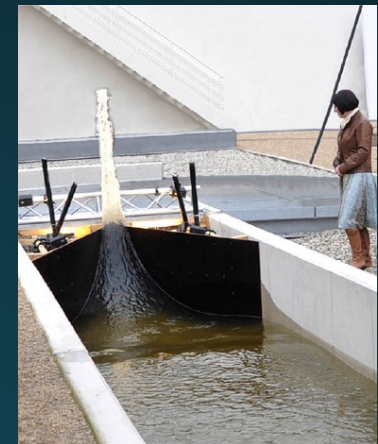
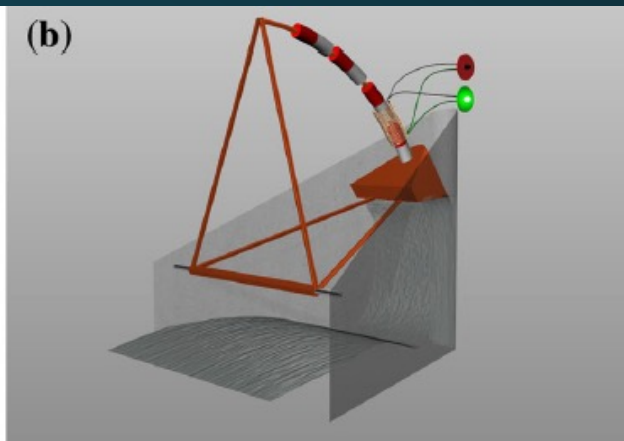
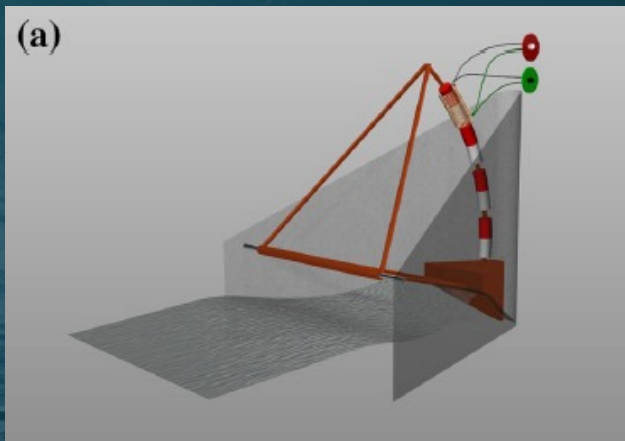


Rogue-wave energy device (Bokhove, Bolton, Thompson et al)

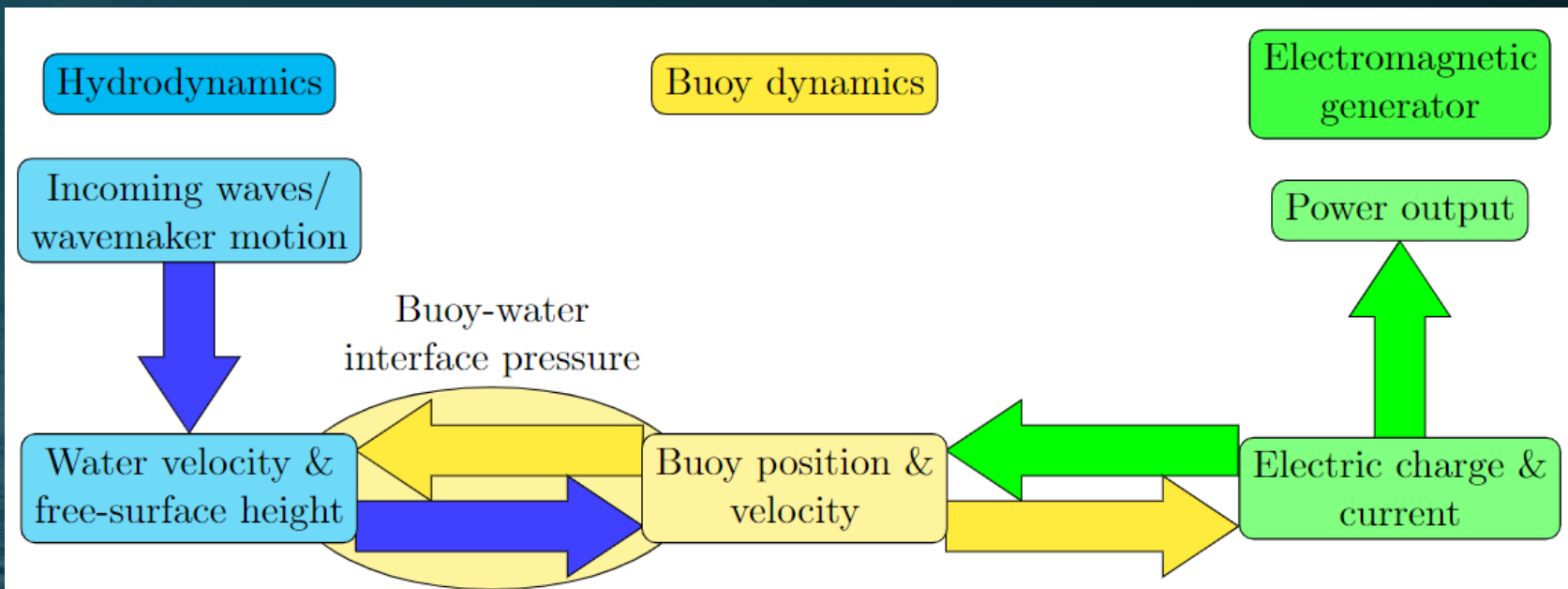
- V-shaped contraction designed to amplify incoming waves
- Buoy floating in contraction, follows fixed trajectory
- Magnets move through coils to generate electricity
- Lab modelling: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZhe_SOxBWo&t=254s
- Bolton et al 2021 (**CDT**), Bokhove et al 2019, 2020; 2m x 0.3m x 0.3m tank in maths lab



Complete wave-2-wire maths & numerical model

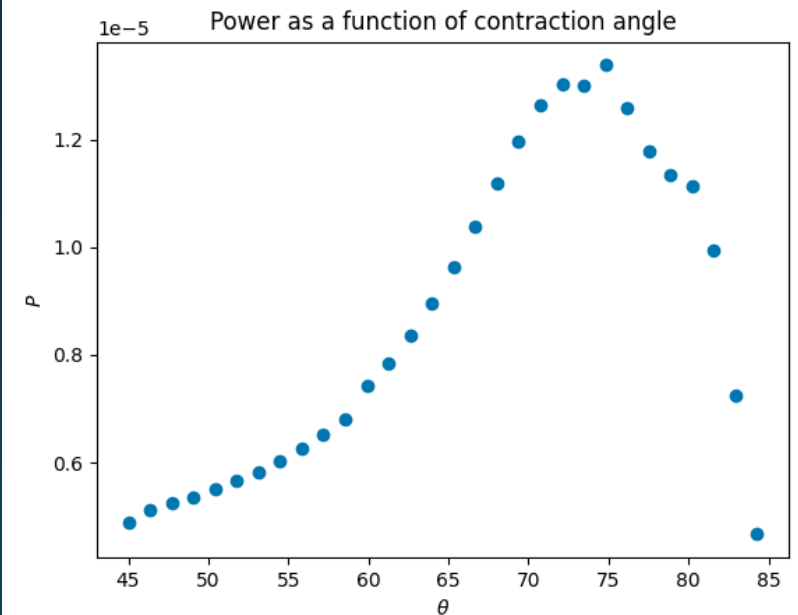
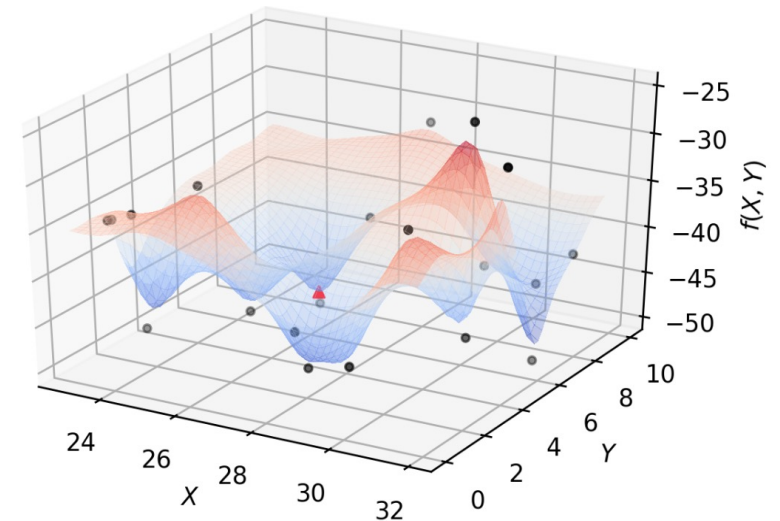
- **Unique** variational modelling with FEM: Python & Firedrake

$$\rho_0 \iint \left[\int_0^h \left\{ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \|\nabla \phi\|^2 + g(z - H_0) \right\} dz + \lambda(h - h_b) \Theta(y - y_b) \right] dx dy$$
$$- \frac{1}{2} M \dot{Z}^2 + M g Z - \frac{1}{2} L_i \dot{Q}^2 - \gamma G(Z) \dot{Z} Q$$



Power optimisation

- Latin hypercube Design-of-Experiment sampling as geometric constraints
- Use FEM code to generate dataset
- Produce surrogate model
 - Radial basis functions
 - Gaussian processes
- Optimise using surrogate (Bolton)
- Work in progress (w. Thompson)
- **Conclusion:**
 - **Novel & niche** design 4 breakwaters
 - Neural-network modelling for control?



Appendix – coupled wave-buoy EM eqns

Hydrodynamic PDEs

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \nabla_H \phi \cdot \nabla_H h - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0 \text{ at } z = h$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \|\nabla \phi\|^2 + g(h - H_0) + \lambda \Theta(y - y_b) = 0 \text{ at } z = h$$

Boundary conditions

Interface constraint

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \dot{R} \text{ at } y = 0, \quad \nabla \phi \cdot \hat{n} = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega_{y \neq 0, z \neq h}, \quad \lambda = 0 \text{ at } y = y_b, \quad h = h_b \text{ for } y \geq y_b$$

Buoy dynamic ODEs

$$\dot{Z} = W, \quad M\dot{W} = -Mg - \gamma G(Z)I + \rho_0 \iint_{\partial\Omega} \lambda \Theta(y - y_b) dx dy$$

Electromagnetic generator ODEs

$$\dot{Q} = I, \quad L_i \dot{I} = \gamma G(Z)W - I(R_c + R_i) - V(Q, I)$$

$$P_g = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} VI dt, \quad P_l = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} I^2(R_c + R_i) dt$$