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## ENHANCEMENT OF HYDRODYNAMIC PERFORMANCE OF AN OSCILLATING WATER COLUMN WITH HARBOUR WALLS

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## Abstract

A comprehensive experimental investigation on the effect of resonant length and the 5 opening angle of harbour walls integrated with an Oscillating Water Column (OWC) under 6 random sea state has been carried out. The random sea state is entitled to be the reference 7 parameter for analysing the performance of the OWC under controlled conditions. The 8 results on the variations of volume flux of water inside the OWC chamber, pneumatic 9 pressure and relative capture width are depicted as a function of relative water depth for 10 different configurations of the harbour walls in a dimensionless form. The presence of the 11 harbour walls has enhanced the performance characteristics of the OWC. Further, the length 12 and inclination of the harbour walls were varied to achieve a relative capture width, RCW 13 (ratio of output power to the input power) of 75% more than that from the OWC without 14 harbour walls. The details of the models, experimental set-up, testing procedure, results and 15 discussion on the aforementioned study are presented. 16

*Keywords:* Wave energy; Oscillating Water Column; Physical model; Harbour walls; *Relative Capture Width.*

19 **1. Introduction** 

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A changeover from the fossil fuel-based power generation to renewable energy technologies is overbearing to alleviate the effect of global warming and meet the power requirement of the fast emergent world population. Regardless of the enormous energy potential of ocean waves, utilization of wave power on a commercial scale still seems difficult. Quite a few innovative technologies have been proposed over the past few decades among which the Oscillating Water Column is one of the major and widely recognized devices. This partially

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