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Dina Silva, Paulo Martinho, C.Guedes Soares

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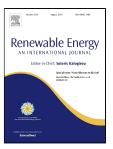
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#### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

# WAVE ENERGY DISTRIBUTION ALONG THE PORTUGUESE CONTINENTAL COAST BASED ON A THIRTY THREE YEARS HINDCAST

#### Dina Silva, Paulo Martinho and C. Guedes Soares\*

Centre for Marine Technology and Ocean Engineering (CENTEC), Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

\* Corresponding author e-mail: c.guedes.soares@centec.tecnico.ulisboa.pt

56 ABSTRACT

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An assessment of wave power resource for Portugal continental coast is presented, 7 8 using thirty three years (1979 - 2012) of wave hindcast. The hindcast system is based in two spectral wave models, WWIII (WAVEWATCHIII) for the wave generation and 9 10 SWAN (Simulating WAves Nearshore) for wave transformation in coastal areas. To improve the SWAN model performance, six high resolution areas (Aguçadoura, 11 12 Figueira da Foz, São Pedro de Moel, Peniche, Cascais and Sines) were nested into one large area (Iberian coast). The assessment of wave power potential was done by 13 studying the spatial and temporal behaviour using average for different time scales 14 (monthly, seasonal, inter-annual and total time). Moreover, the wave climate 15 variability was determined through the calculation of the coefficient of variation, 16 seasonal variability index and monthly variability index. The results have shown that 17 in Portugal the wave energy is higher in the northwest, that the wave climate 18 variability has more impact in the south and that the month with the highest energy is 19 January. A bivariate distribution of significant wave height and energy period was also 20 21 determined, showing that the sea states where more wave power can be extracted are different than the ones that occur more frequently. 22

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Keywords: WAVEWATCH III; SWAN; wave power potential; seasonal energy; inter-annual energy

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