



The new U-Oscillating Water Column breakwater of the commercial harbour of Salerno for the wave energy conversion

Arena¹, Santoro², Fiamma¹, Malara¹, Laface¹, **Spanò**¹, Valentino³, Lalicata³, Caputo³, Ghiretti⁴, Romolo¹

1 Natural Ocean Engineering Laboratory, DICEAM Dept., Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria – Italy

2 Wavenergy.it srl, Academic Spin-Off the Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria – Italy

3 Port System Authority of the Central Tyrrhenian Sea, Salerno – Italy

4 Ministry of sustainable infrastructure and mobility, Provv. Interr. Sicily-Calabria, Piazzale Porto, Reggio Calabria – Italy

Port of Salerno (Italy)



Commercial port Central and South Italy

Area of 1,700,000 m²,
500,000 m² of which on land

5 docks

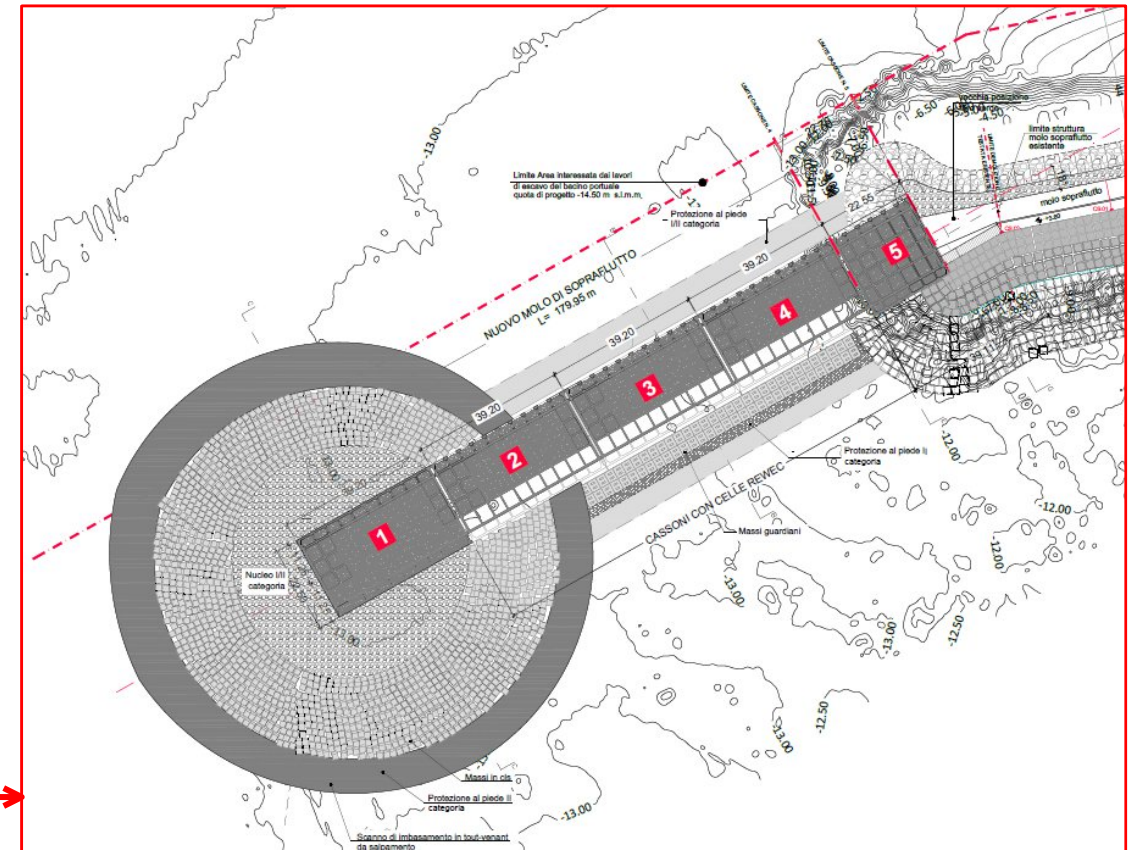
In 2020, almost 26×10⁶
tonnes of goods and
more than 3 million
passengers

Breakwaters modifications

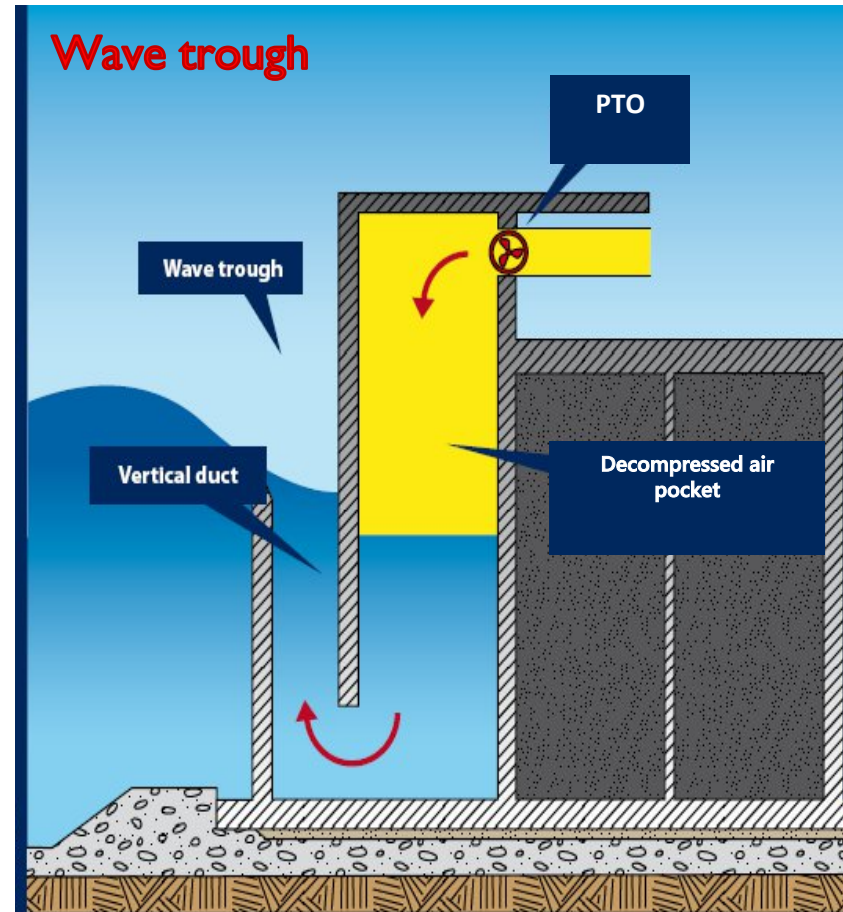
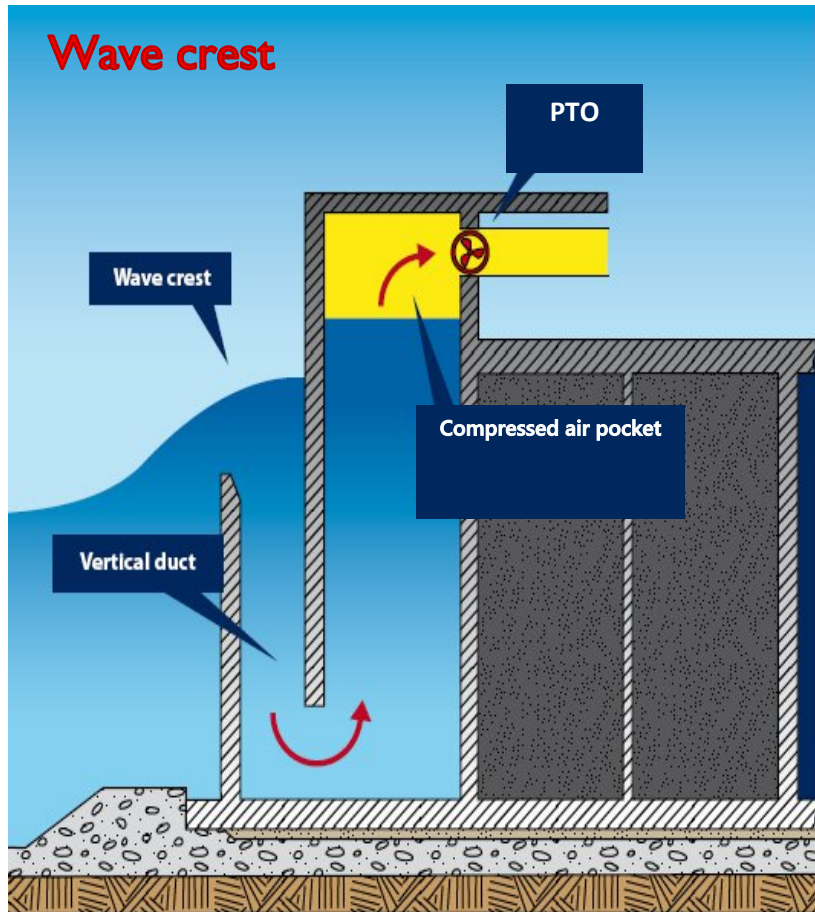
Enlargement of the breakwater (200m)

3 REWEC3 caissons

10 active chamber per caisson



REWEC3: brief overview



- Oscillating water column
- Small vertical U-shaped duct (U-OWC)
- Achievement of the natural resonance without the use of any phase control devices
- Simple and solide infrastructure
- Absence of moving parts into water

Construction phase



Start = January 2021

End = April 2022

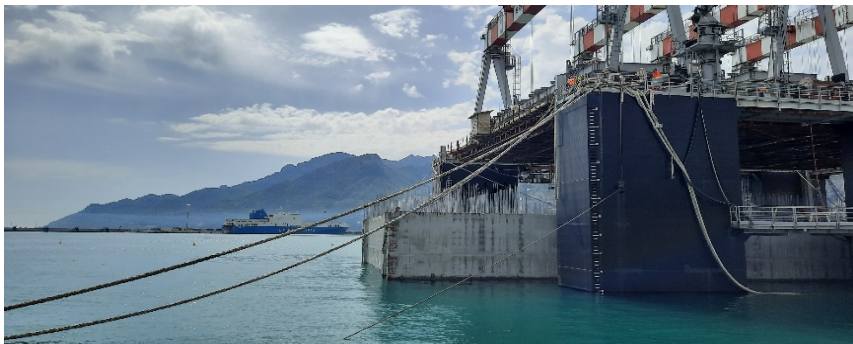
DARIO dry dock from
Fincosit srl

Prefabrication from the
base up to the level
corresponding to
+0.80m m.w.l

Transportation to the
final position

Finalization of the
construction on site

Construction phase



Start = January 2021

End = April 2022

DARIO dry dock from Fincosit srl

Prefabrication from the base up to the level corresponding to +0.80m m.w.l

Transportation to the final position

Finalization of the construction on site

Construction phase



Start = January 2021

End = April 2022

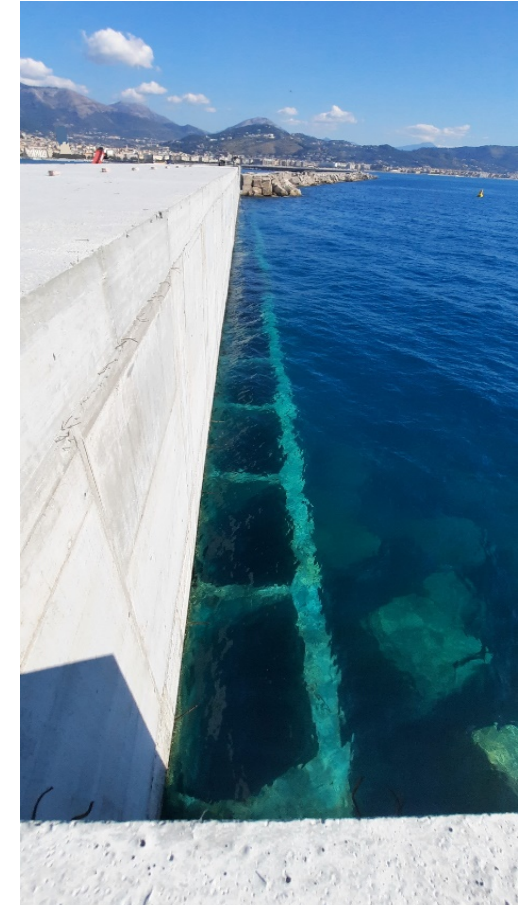
DARIO dry dock from Fincosit srl

Prefabrication from the base up to the level corresponding to +0.80m m.w.l

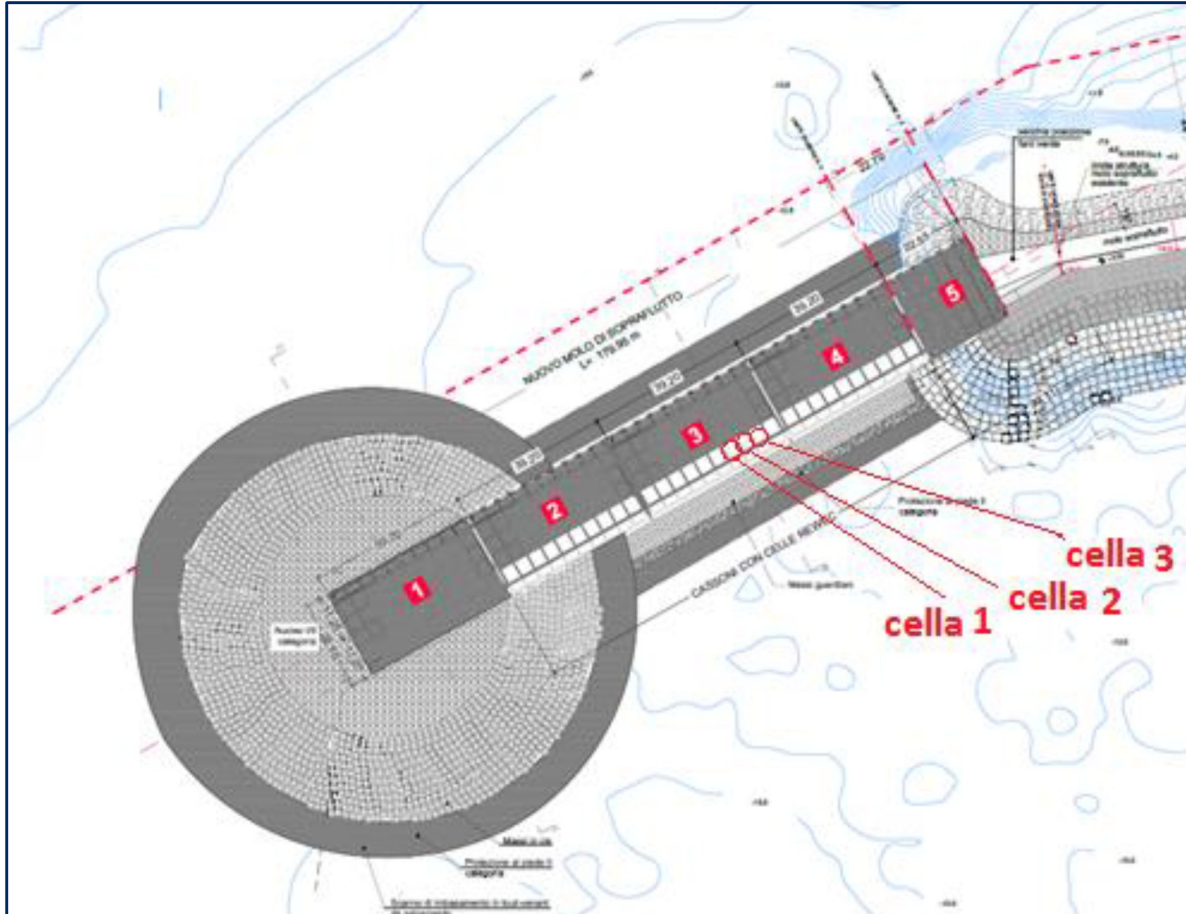
Transportation to the final position

Finalization of the construction on site

Construction phase



Monitoring activity



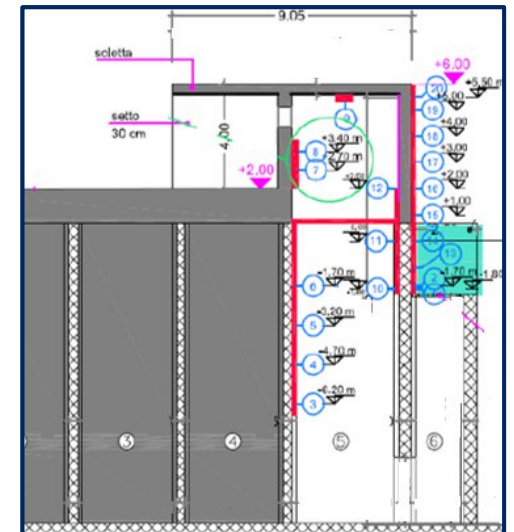
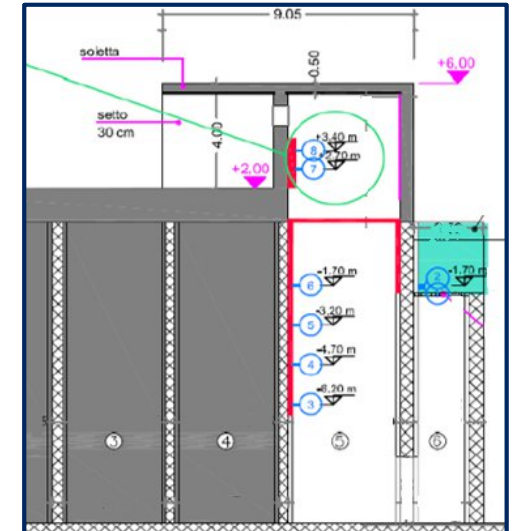
Chambers n.1 - n.3

8 pressure transducers

Chamber n.2

19 pressure transducers

1 ultrasonic probe



Data evaluation

$$\langle \Phi_p \rangle = -b_3 b_2 \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left[\Delta p + \frac{1}{2} \rho \dot{\xi}^2 \left(\frac{b_2}{b_1} \right) \right] \dot{\xi} dt$$

Average absorbed power

Boccotti *et al.* (2007); Arena *et al.* (2013, 2017, 2018)

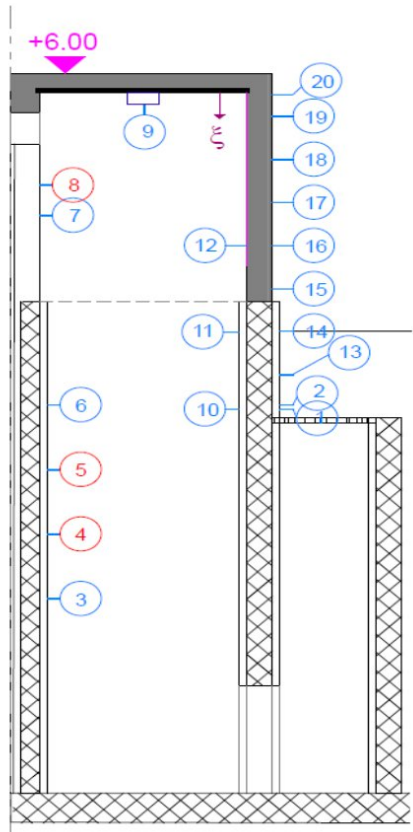
$$\langle \Phi_{inc} \rangle = \frac{\rho g^2}{64\pi} \alpha_{f_2} H_s^2 T_p$$

Average incident power per unit length of a wave front

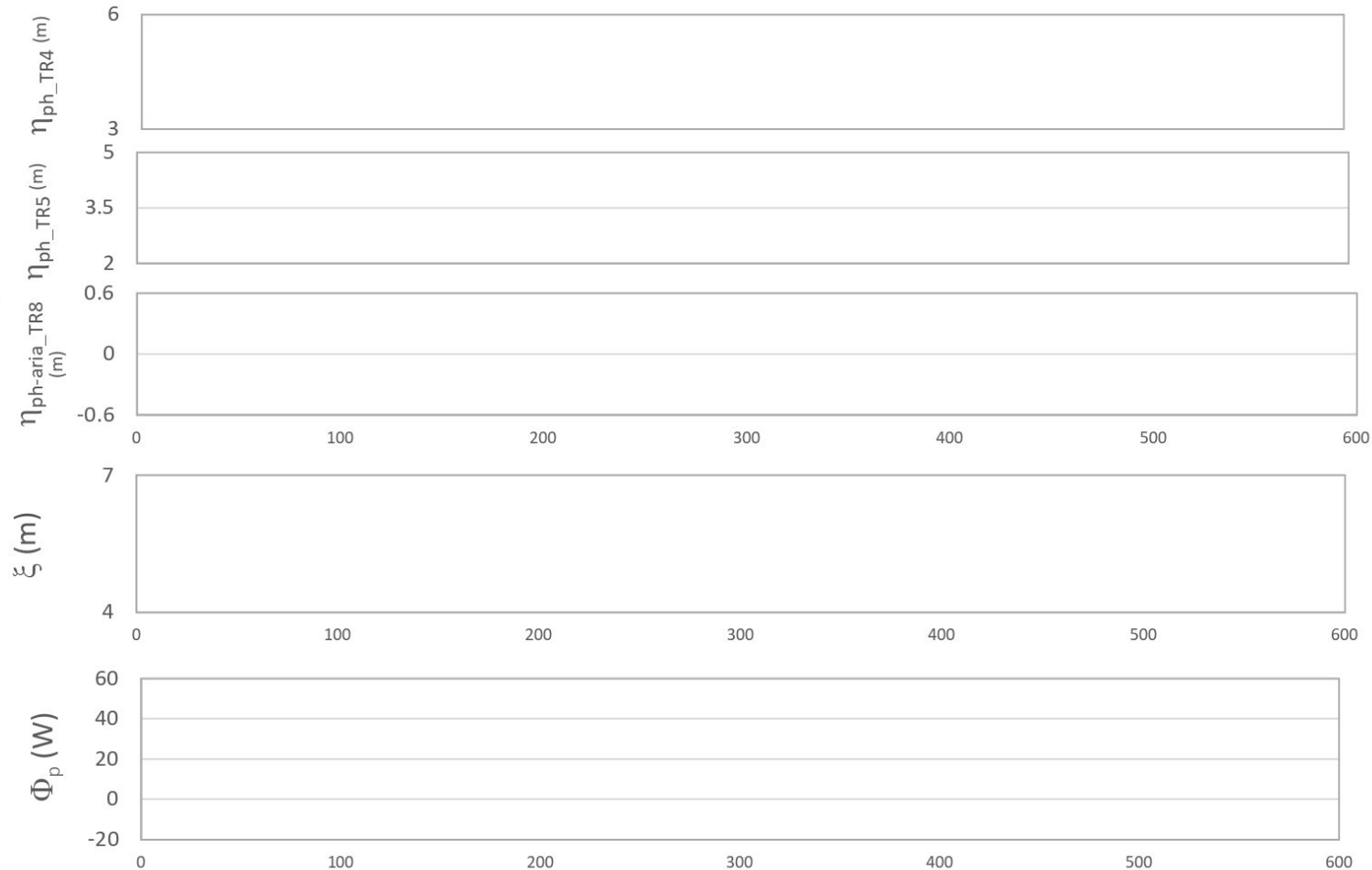
$$C_a = \frac{\langle \Phi_p \rangle}{\langle \Phi_{inc} \rangle}$$

Capture width ratio

Results



RECORD 1364



H_s equal to 1.25m

T_p equal to 5s

$$C_a = \frac{\langle \Phi_p \rangle}{\langle \Phi_{inc} \rangle} > 86\%$$

Results



REWEC3 system can absorb on average from 60% to 98% of the incident wave energy with significant height greater than 1m.

The capture width ratio C_a factor is less than 0.5 only for 15% of the set of records analysed, having $H_s < 1\text{m}$

Future steps

- Monitoring activity
- Installation of an optimized PTO





Thanks

Antonino Simone **Spanò**

PhD Student

Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria

antoninosimone.spano@unirc.it

arena@unirc.it