



photo: courtesy of changeable focus, Flickr

Maritime – Various

Buoy Dynamics

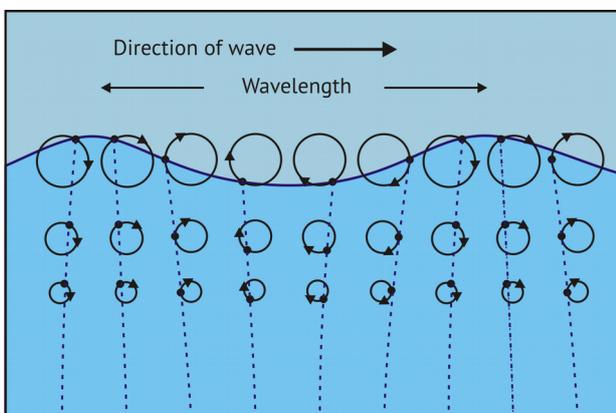
Thales Nederland is the Dutch branch of the international Thales Group. The company has about 2,000 employees working at branches in Hengelo (HQ), Huizen, Houten, Delft, Enschede and Eindhoven. Thales Nederland specializes in designing and producing professional electronics for defense and security applications, such as radar, command and control, and communication systems. For one of its projects, Thales wanted to investigate the dynamic behavior of sea buoys with respect to external forces, like wind, waves and currents, and also the influence of different configuration of the buoy like size, mass, and length. Thales consulted Controllab to create a sea buoy model and carry out simulations to investigate the effects of wind, waves and currents.

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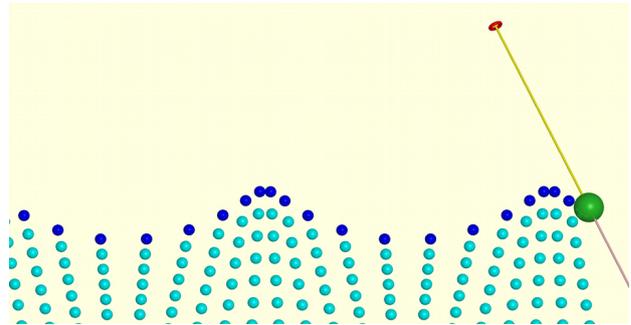
Project

Waves can be described by orbital paths of water particles. The radius of this orbital path is equal to the wave amplitude at the surface and decreases to zero at a depth of half the wave length. A model has been made in 20-sim that describes the motion of the wave particles as a function of the wave height and length. The points are defined as a



Motion of Wave particles.

moving grid which can be used to calculate the relative velocity of any floating object with respect to the water. Any object floating in the water will experience forces because of buoyancy, wind drag, water drag and added mass. All of these effects were added to the model which was created in the 3D-Mechanics editor.



Simulated buoy surfing on the waves.

Simulations were carried out to investigate various buoys configurations under the influences of wind, wave height and wave length and current. The figure below shows one of those simulations where the buoy started surfing on the wave tops and moving with the wave direction very quickly.

Controllab

Controllab is active in the Marine and Offshore market for more than 20 years. Our engineers have gained a thorough understanding of servo hydraulics, electric drives and machine design. They were able to share this knowledge with SMST and help SMST to become one of the leading companies in motion compensated access bridges.

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