

IEA Technology Collaboration Program OCEAN ENERGY SYSTEMS

> Henry Jeffrey OES Vice Chairman



International Energy Agency

- Energy security
- Environmental protection

A Destruction

- Ale

- Economic growth
- Engagement worldwide

Phtotovoltaic

Ocean energy

- Governments and Industry benefit from sharing resources and accelerating results
- For this reason the IEA enables independent groups of experts the IEA Technology Collaboration Programmes
- Over 40 groups working in the following areas:

Efficient end-use technologics

Renewable energies

Fossil fuel

Cross-cutting issues



Geothermal

the third the

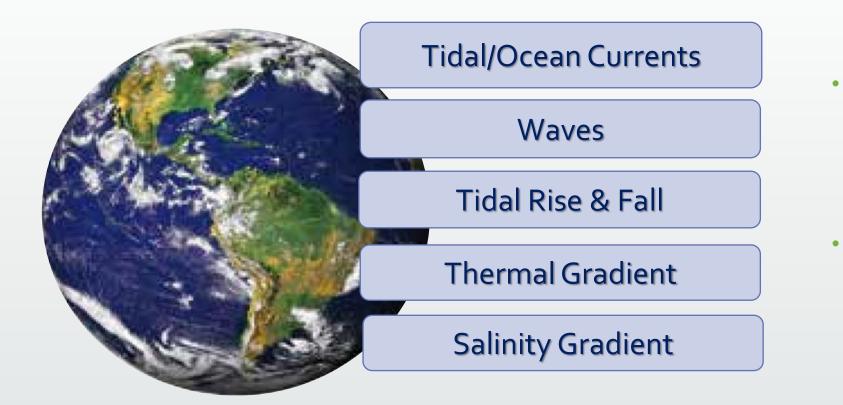
SolarPaces

Wind energy

Networ

Main sources of ocean energy





- OES covers all forms of ocean energy, including submarine geothermal, but NOT offshore wind - seawater must be the motive power
- Products can include: electricity, heat, cooling, water (drinking and pressurized), biofuels, chemicals

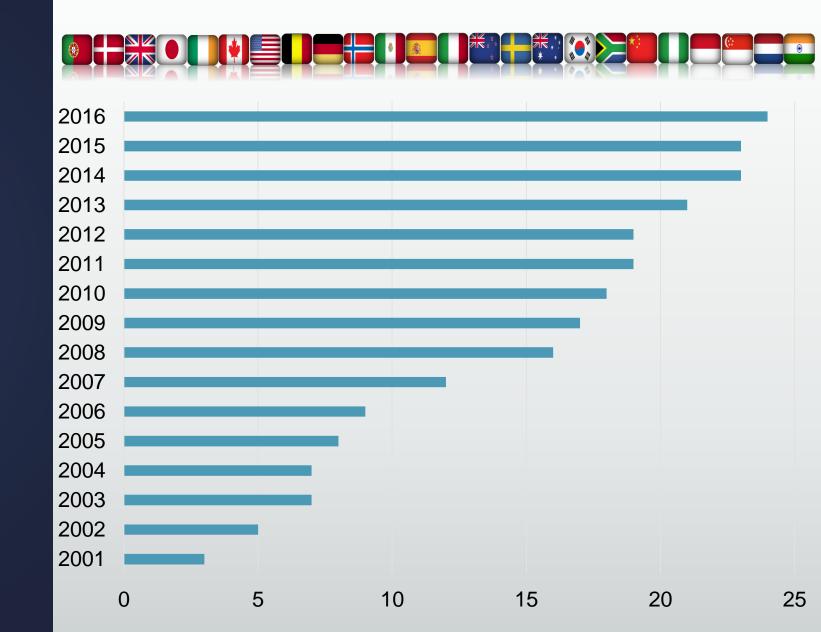
THE OES VISION FOR INTERNATIONAL DEPLOYMENT OF OCEAN ENERGY

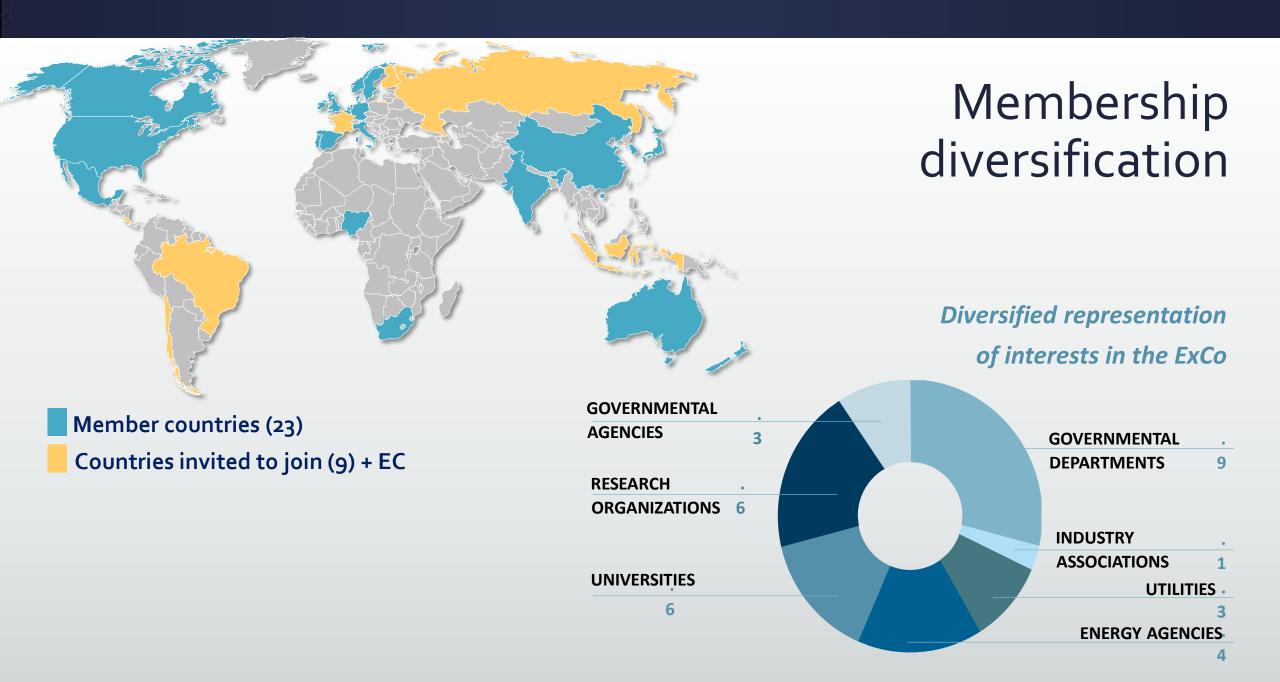
- Worldwide, there is the potential to develop 337 GW of ocean energy by 2050
- By 2050, the ocean energy deployment could create an estimated 300,000 direct jobs

Membership grow

Participation in OES builds connections between national governments and industries, creates networks of experts and expands national research capacities







The role of the OES



CONNECT



Connect organisations and individuals working in the ocean energy sector

EDUCATE



Educate people nd globally on the king nature of ocean ergy energy systems and the current status on development and deployment Inspire governments, corporations, agencies and individuals to become involved

INSPIRE





Facilitate education, research, development and deployment of ocean energy systems

Challenges for the Ocean Energy Industry



CHALLENGES	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
POLICY ENVIRONMENT	 Development of an integrated policy framework with ocean energy specific regulations International guidelines and standards Regulatory reform and planning leading to efficient and appropriate consenting processes
INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT	 Strategic supply chain planning, development and growth Ocean energy infrastructure development Technical and professional workforce training and development
MARKET DEVELOPMENT	 Development of appropriate tariff support mechanisms to provide clear market signals to the investment community. Appropriate electricity market access and grid connection access
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	 Prototype devices need to be very robust to withstand the marine environment Demonstration and testing facilities Research and innovation support and enabling technology support to facilitate cost reduction and performance improvement
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS	 Establish an improved understanding of baseline environment Strategic environmental research which is enabled by sharing of environmental data Consider adoption of deploy and monitor schemes to facilitate sector progression Familiarity in affected communities
PLANNING FRAMEWORK	 Marine spatial planning leading to the development of common approaches to space and resource allocation.

Work Program – ongoing tasks



1 Review, Exchange and Dissemination of Information	2 Development of Recommended Practices for Testing and Evaluating OE Systems	3 Integration of OE into Distribution and Transmission Grids	
4 Assessment of Environmental Effects and Monitoring Efforts	5 Exchange and Assessment of OE Project Information and Experience	6 Worldwide Web GIS Database for Ocean Energy	
7 Cost of Energy assessment for Wave, Tidal, and OTEC	8 Consenting Processes for OE in OES Member countries	9 International Ocean Energy Technology Roadmap	

Annex IV | Environmental Issues

Making existing information available and accessible

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Merchant, N.

van der Stap,

T., Coolen, J.,

January

Journal

Marine Fouling Assemblages on Offshore Gas Platforms in

the Southern North Sea: Effects of Depth and Distance

Offshore

Static

Benthic

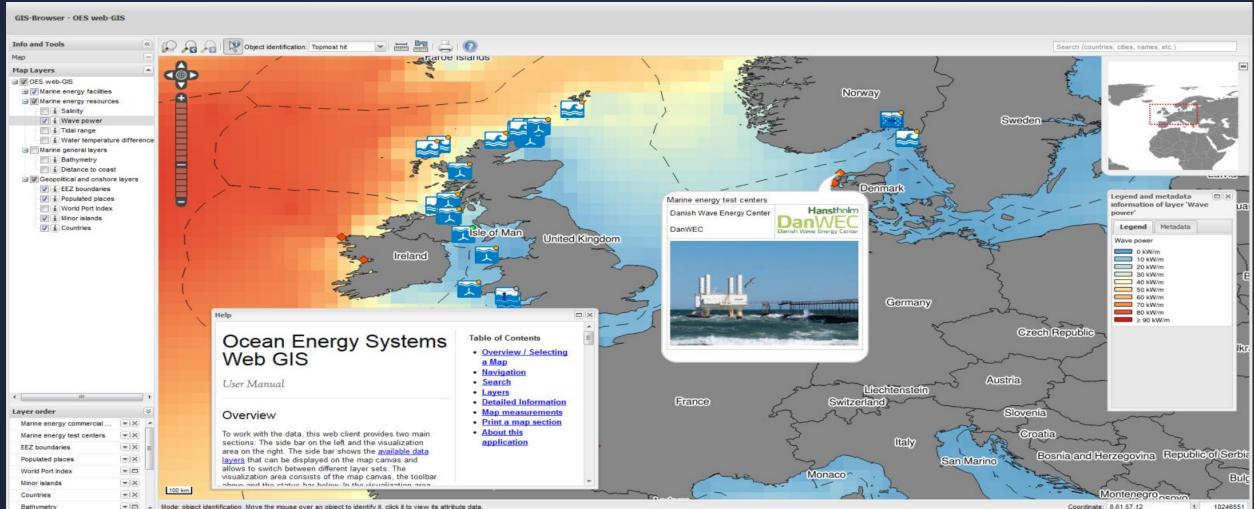
Wind

N/A

Search All

quotations.

Worlwide Web-based GIS database Providing detailed information on ocean energy resources and related projects



-Mode: object identification. Move the mouse over an object to identify it, click it to view its attribute data Coordinate: 8.61.57.12 4.

Exchange and Assessment of Ocean Energy Device Content of Project Information and Experience (Annex V)

OPERATING AGENT: US Department of Energy

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Workshop I "Open Water Testing" Ireland, October 2012
- Workshop II "Computational Modeling & Analysis" UK, 25-26 Nov 2013
- Workshop III "Designing for Reliability" Portugal, 5-6 Feb 2014
- Workshop IV "Ocean Energy Policy" Sweden, 12 May 2016



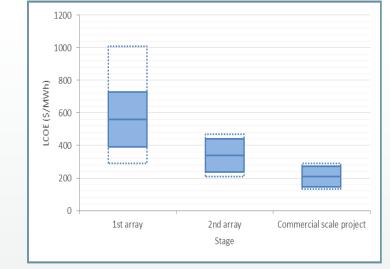


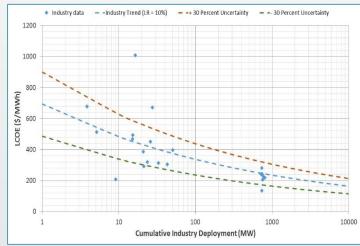
International Levelised Cost of Energy for Ocean Energy Technologies

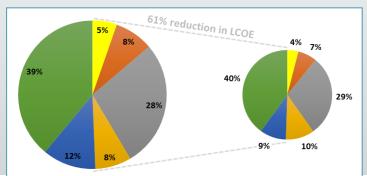
OPERATING AGENT: The University of Edinburgh (UK)

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Thorough investigation of LCOE for wave, tidal and OTEC technologies; consistent methodology applied
- Cost reduction trajectories on an international level.
- Industry consultation development of revised cost models
- High costs intrinsic to the early stage development of technology.
- Cost reduction trends: clear trajectory towards a more affordable LCOE
- Costs in the long-term are expected to decrease from the first commercial project level as experience is gained with deployment







Consenting Processes for Ocean Energy 2014 - 2016

Coordination: WavEC

- Legal, policy and administrative issues
- Coherent overview, highlighting areas which may require further attention

International Roadmap 2015 - 2016 •

Coordination: University of Edinburgh

- To achieve LCOE targets within the ocean energy sector.
- Focus on two key areas: Reliability and Performance Improvement

Specific objectives:

- Identification of the key gaps hindering cost reduction
- Prioritise research and innovation activity requirements
- Engaging and mobilizing the supply chain
- Timelines and milestones to measure and track progress

CONSENTING PROCESSES FOR OCEAN ENERGY

ON OES MEMBER COUNTRIES

January 2015

A report prepared by WavEC for the OES under ANNEX I - Review, Exchange nd Dissemination of Information on Ocean Energy Systems

CES CREAT CONTRACTOR

CES: Oiea

OCEAN ENERGY SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTING AGREEMENT (OES



PROJECT PARTNERS The University of Edinburgh (UK) Nanyang Technological University () Cardinal Engineering (USA) Power Projects Limited (New Zealar

OBJECTIVE

Roadmaps are an effective tool to underpin the identification of priority focus areas and Investments to accelerate ocean energy technology development, allowing LCOE reductions to be realised. Additionally, roadmaps can facilitate the creation of international frameworks to accelerate the development and adoption of low carbon technologies. Unified international policies are a key step towards a successful marine energy industry and then the creation of an international roadmap is very important to achieve that goal.

The overall object of the ocean energy technology roadmap is to achieve LCDE targets within the ocean energy sector. This requires principal focus on two key areas Reliability improvement and Performance Improvement.

Specific objectives of the work include:

- Identification of the key gaps in knowledge in Ocean Energy technologies that are currently hindering cost reduction; To prioritise research and innovation activity requirements according to the
- previously mentioned challenges (both in the short term and the long term) for the efficient and effective progression of the ocean energy sector, overcoming the challenges and realising significant cost reductions;
- Engaging and mobilizing the supply chain for device and project developers to tap into experience and expertise from other industrial sectors, such as shipbuilding fishing and aquaculture. Identify development timelines and milestones in order to measure and track
- progress, and ultimately the cost reductions, against OES expectations of the

BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

- Influence in research and innovation funding strategies to address the relevant ocean energy priorities. The encouragement of closer collaboration and knowledge exchange betw
- research organisations and technology developers and others outside of the
- existing ocean energy community. Underpinning research that enhances international collaboration influencing and guiding both political and business decision makers.
- The identification of correct policies and measures, implementation timescales and specific topics on which to focus R&D and business investments to accelerat
- ocean energy technology development. Facilitating the creation of international frameworks to accelerate



OES Annual Report Authoritative reference source





Special Themes:

2012 Annual Report Development of the International Ocean Energy Industry

2013 Annual Report Current Perspectives of Key Industrial Ocean Energy Players

2014 Annual Report Current Perspectives of 3 Leading Project Developers

2015 Annual Report (to be release) Interview to funding entities

Thank you

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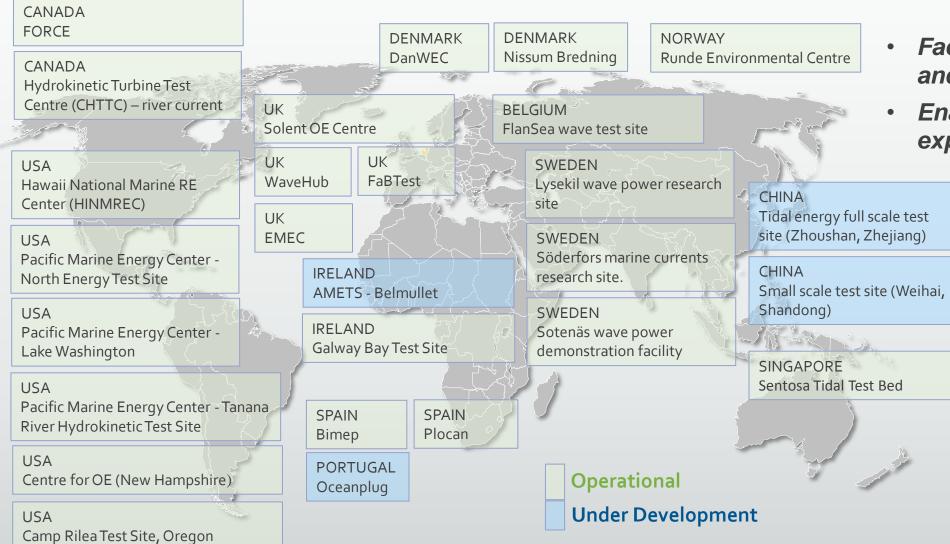
Secretary Ana Brito e Melo WavEC, PORTUGAL ana@wavec.org



Vision

"As the authoritative international voice on ocean energy we collaborate internationally to accelerate the viability, uptake and acceptance of ocean energy systems in an environmentally acceptable manner."

Open Sea Testing Sites Encouraging ocean energy development





- Facilitating administrative and legal requirements
- Enabling practical O&M experience of prototypes



Ocean Energy Policies

Countries are faced with the challenge of achieving energy security, environmental protection and economic competitiveness.

Ocean energy could contribute to these objectives in the medium to long term, provided that policies, which establish support mechanisms to stimulate market deployment and intensify R&D funding are implemented by their governments.

Activities, in these areas are growing, across the world.

	NAT	IONA	L STRA	TEGY		MARKET IN ČENTIVES FI							INANCING		
	Ocean energy targets	Roadmap for ocean energy	Detailed resource assessment	Marine Spatial Plan	Feed-in tariff	ROC	Tradable green certificates	RE portofolio standard	Open sea testing centers	Streamlined licencing regime	Fundamental R&D	Prototype testing	Testing centers		
Australia			Х	Х						UD					
Belgium			Х	Х			Х		Х	Х	X	Х			
Canada	Х		Х	Х	Х				Х	UD	X	Х	Х		
Chi na			Х	Х					UD		X				
Denmark									Х		X				
Germany	X		Х	X	X						X				
Ireland	X		Х	X	X				UD	UD	X				
Italy	X				Х						X				
Japan			X								X	X			
Korea	X		Х				UD	Х			X	X			
Mexico															
Monaco															
Norway				Χ			X		X		X				
New Zealand			X	X					Р		X				
Nigeria		UD													
Portugal	X	UD		X					UD	UD	X				
South Africa		UD		X											
Spain	X		X						X	UD	X	X	X		
Sweden				Χ			X		X	UD	X	X			
United Kingdom	Х		Х	X	UD	Х			Х	Х	X	X	Х		
USA			X	X					X	UD	X	X	X		

Collaboration with International organisations







Participation in the Technical Committee (TC) 114: Marine Energy – Wave and Tidal Energy Converters