

Marine Renewable Energy:

Enabling Green Marine and Maritime Ecosystems Towards a Sustainable Blue Economy

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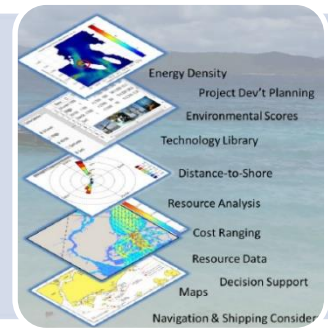
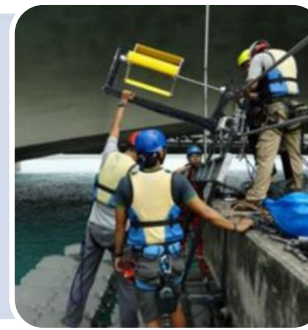
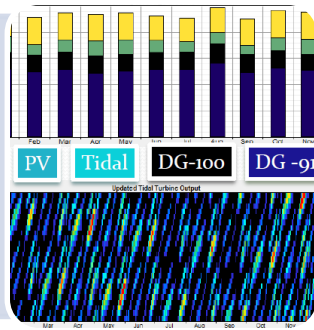
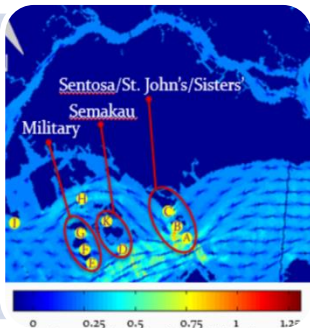
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OceanPixel

fluid . energy . intelligence

Making Marine Renewable Energy a Reality!

OceanPixel is a Singapore start-up company that spun off from the Nanyang Technological University's (NTU) Energy Research Institute. OP is currently engaged in ocean energy projects in Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines



Resource assessment

Collects preliminary data via independent surveys, or oversee Licensed Surveyors to collect data for marine energy resource assessment.

Project Intelligence

In-house team of hydrodynamists to carry out quality checks, simulation, processing and analysis of data.

Project management

Provides project management services for project developers, from pre-feasibility studies to resource assessments, techno-economic studies, planning and execution of deployment or installation operations.

Research and Development

Manages performance assessment campaigns or plan and execute tests for technology developers. These tests may be long-term tests at a specific site, or in other forms like tow tests.

Report Product

Produces report products, which informs project developers regarding feasibility of project development in numerous sites of interest.

Oceans - Their Significance

Around 70.8% of Earth's surface -> 361, 254,000km².

Produces more than 70% of the oxygen on Earth.

40% of the world's population live within 100km of an oceanic coast.

10% of the world's population depend on fishing for livelihood.

Makings of Sustainable Marine Ecosystems



Minimal greenhouse gas footprint of various activities in the marine space



Efficient and sustainable use of marine space and resources through improved planning, engineering and operations



Strive for minimal impact on marine environment by human activities



Continued monitoring and regulating of interactions between human activities and the environment

Through What Means?



DECREASE RELIANCE
ON FOSSIL FUEL



GREEN ENERGY
PRODUCTION



RESOURCE AND
WASTE
MANAGEMENT



FORWARD THINKING
INFRASTRUCTURES
AND TECHNOLOGIES



REGULATIONS OF
MARINE ACTIVITIES



CONSERVATION AND
WILDLIFE
PROTECTION AREAS



PROTECTION
AGAINST INVASIVE
SPECIES



EDUCATION AND
INCREASE
AWARENESS

Electrification: More than just electricity supply

- Electrification of Transportation
- Electrification of Vessels
- Electrification of Ports
- Automation of Processes
- Energy Storage Systems
- Aquaculture Applications
- Water Production (e.g. Desalination)
- Ice Making
- Others?

Sustainable Integrated Development for Islands & Coasts



Aquaculture & Fisheries



Green Transport – Sea and Land



Green Maritime Ecosystem – Ports, Vessels, Aquaculture, Desalination, Water, Ice/Cooling ++



Renewable Energy + Green Transport
+ Aquaculture + Water Production
+ Freezing/Cooling + Local Content
+ Other Sustainable Initiatives

Marine Renewable Energy

*“Renewable energy production which makes use of marine resources or marine space.”**

*European Science Foundation



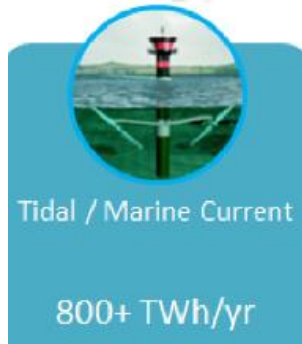
- Offshore Wind
- Floating Solar
- Marine biomass (micro- and macro-algae)

Ocean Renewable Energy

- Currents (Ocean Current, Tidal Currents/In-Stream)
- Tides (Tidal Range)
- Waves
- Salinity / Osmotic Gradient
- Thermal Gradient

Ocean Renewable Energy

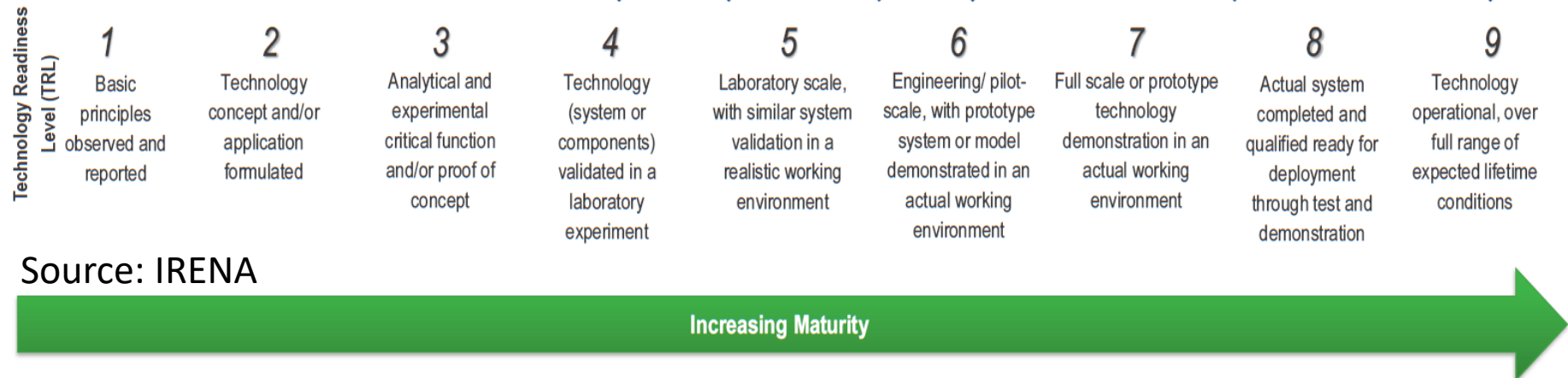
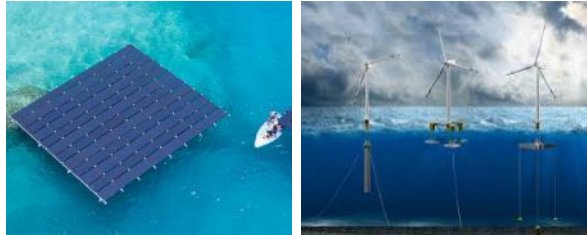
5 Ocean Renewable Energy Resources*



- **Ocean Current / Tidal In-Stream** energy is harvested by Current/Hydrokinetic turbines placed underwater where fast-flowing currents turn the generator blades similar to what wind does with wind turbines.
- **Tides (Tidal Range)** Tidal Barrages utilize the potential energy from the difference in height between high and low tides.
- **Wave** energy is produced from the surface motion of ocean waves or from pressure fluctuations below the surface.
- **Ocean Thermal** energy conversion (OTEC) uses the temperature difference between the surface seawaters (warm) and the deep seawaters (cool) to drive a heat engine to produce electricity.
- **Salinity Gradient** power is the available energy (or chemical potential) from the differences in salt concentration between the fresh water and seawater.



Marine Renewable Energy: Technology Readiness



Global Initiatives



CANADA		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Tidal Currents		20450
Tidal Drains	20000	



NETHERLANDS		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power		
Tidal Currents	130	3000
Salinity Gradient	50	

UK		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	3730	40000
Tidal Currents	5600	96000

DENMARK		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power		115

BELGIUM		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power		Up to 20000

SWEDEN		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	180	10400-10600
Tidal and Ocean Currents	7.5	

NORWAY		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	200	

CHINA		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	350	2860
Tidal Currents	170	4500
Tidal Power	3900	200

REPUBLIC OF KOREA		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	500	300
Tidal Currents	1000	1300
Tidal Power	1000	1300
OTEC	220	1000

USA		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power		1365
Tidal Currents		1350

PORTUGAL		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	700	

SPAIN		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	296	300



SINGAPORE		
RESOURCE	INSTALLED CAPACITY (kW)	CONSENTED PROJECTS (kW)
Wave Power	16	
Tidal and Ocean Currents		2.5

>1,000 Sites
200MW each



Sustainable Energy – Islands Example

**Total = > 5,000 MW
deliverable capacity**

Key

Onshore wind	40 MW existing/planned
New onshore wind	100-200 MW
Wave	500-1000 MW
Tidal	500-2,500 MW
Offshore wind	1000 MW
Wave leases	550 MW
Tidal leases	500 MW
Mirco & other	2.5 MW
Gas & other	20 MW
EMEC sites	5 + 7 MW



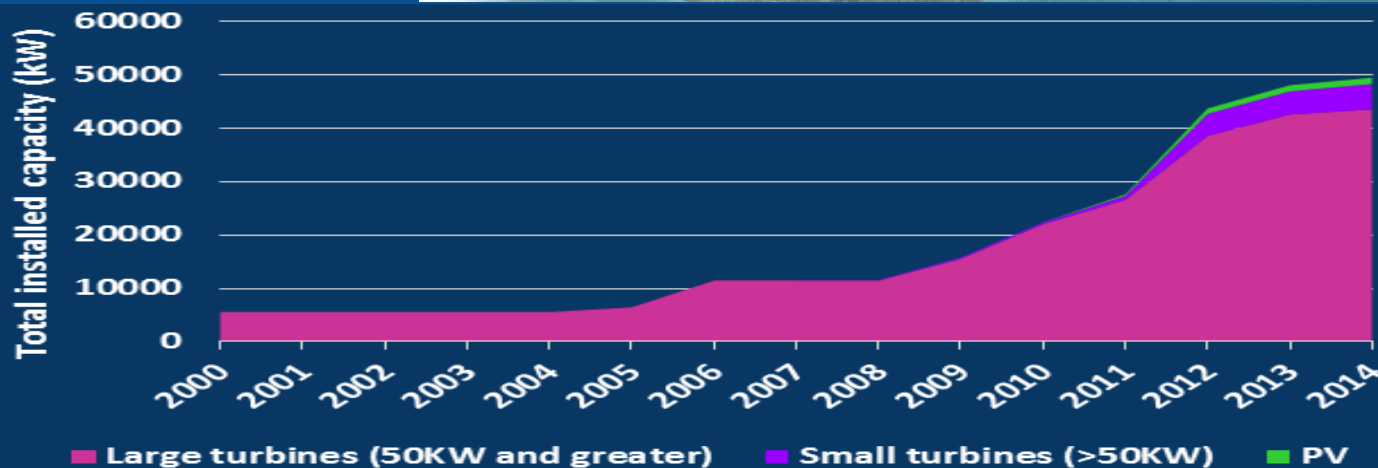
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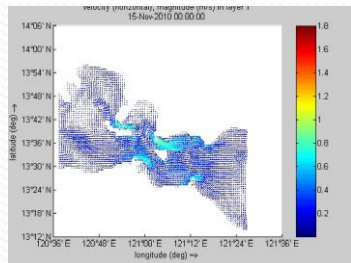
107%

of electrical demand
in Orkney met by
renewables in 2014

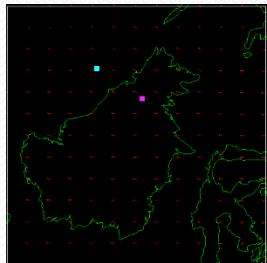


Developing Countries' Initiatives

Simulation Studies



Brunei Offshore Wind



Tow Tanks (eg UTM, MMU, NTU)



Myanmar Tidal Barrage



Vietnam Tidal Turbine Drive Train



Philippines Tidal Barrage



Indonesia Tidal Current Test



Malaysia OWC Test



Singapore Tidal Turbine Testing

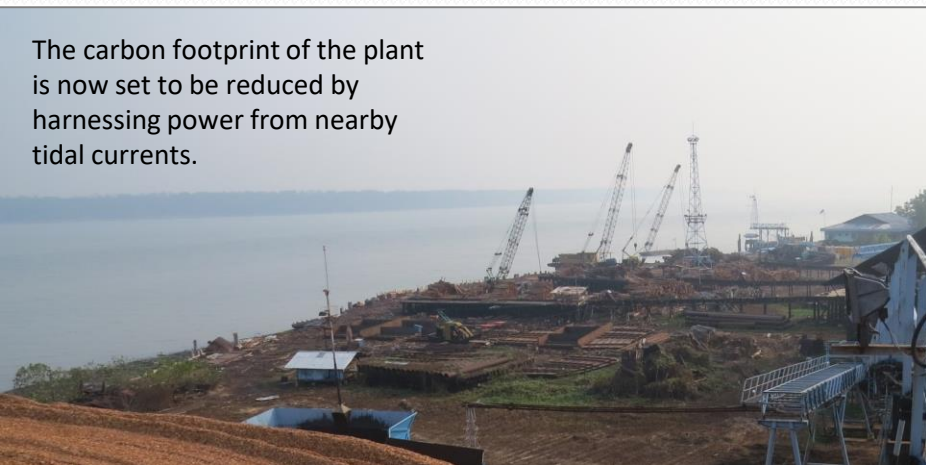


Europe, N. America, Australia

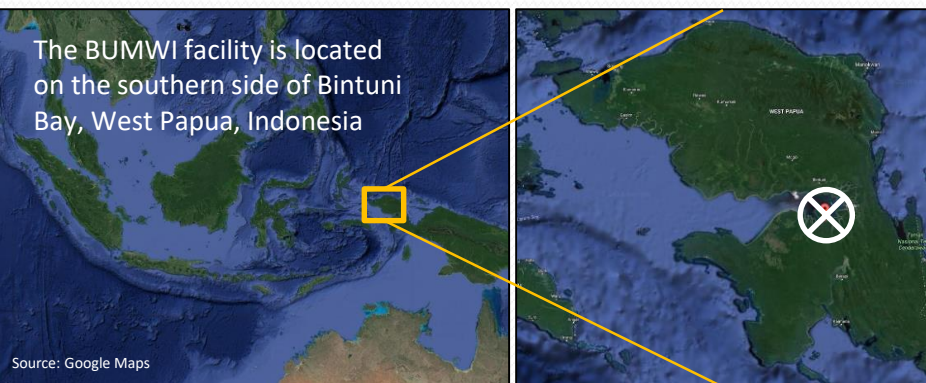




BUMWI's mangrove chipping operation in West Papua is the first of its kind to receive sustainability certification from the Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC®).



The carbon footprint of the plant is now set to be reduced by harnessing power from nearby tidal currents.



The BUMWI facility is located on the southern side of Bintuni Bay, West Papua, Indonesia



Tidal power in West Papua, Indonesia



Initiated by:



GREEN FOREST
PRODUCT &
TECHNOLOGY

**PT. Bintuni Utama
Murni Wood Industries
(BUMWI)**

Supported by:

OceanPixel



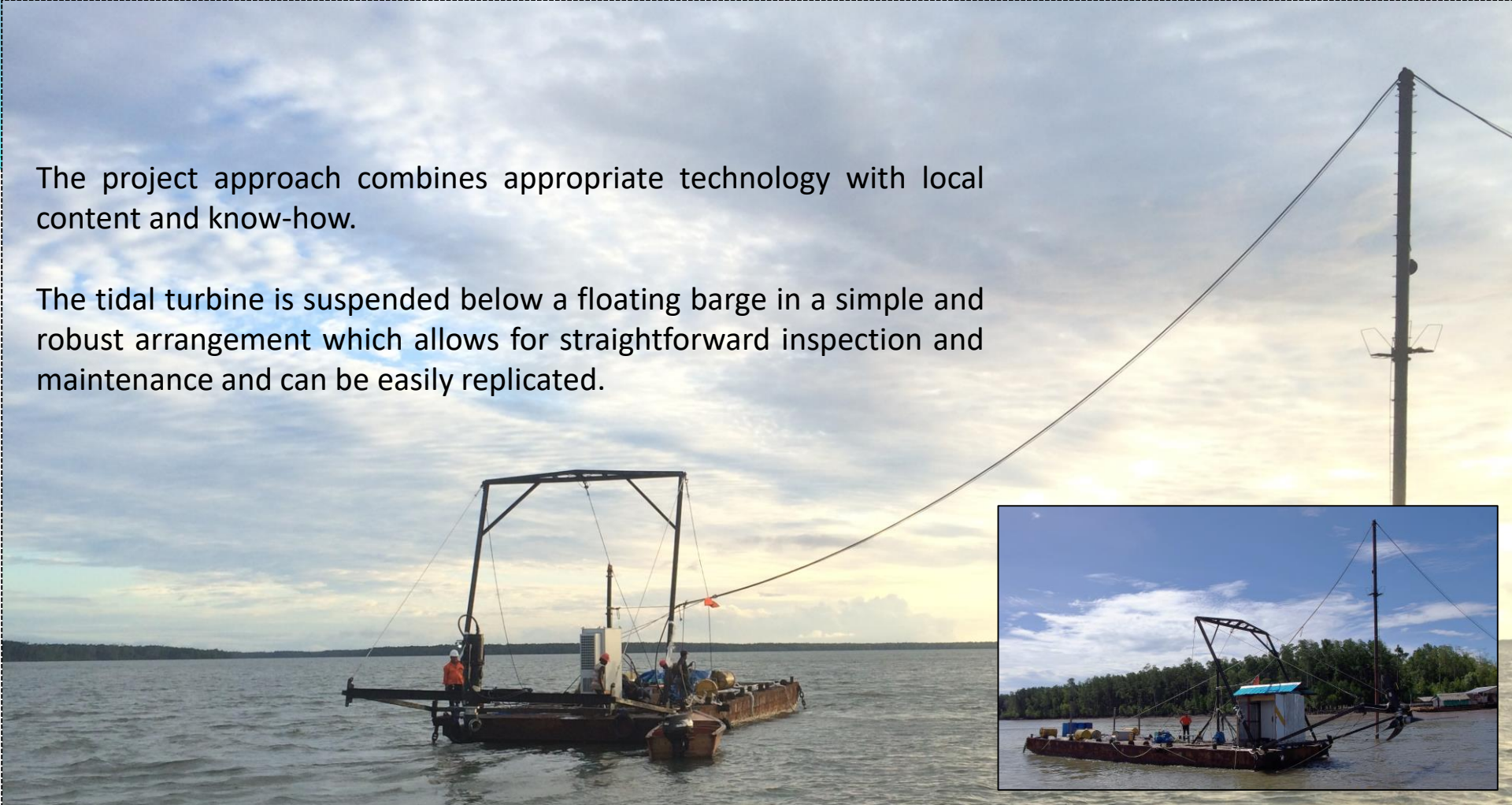
aquatera
environmental services and products



Energy Research Institute @ NTU

The project approach combines appropriate technology with local content and know-how.

The tidal turbine is suspended below a floating barge in a simple and robust arrangement which allows for straightforward inspection and maintenance and can be easily replicated.



The project has proven the capability of a multi-company team to develop, implement and successfully deploy a tidal turbine in one of the most remote and areas of Indonesia.

The installation of Schottel Hydro's 50kW turbine in West Papua is a significant step on the journey to use marine renewables to de-carbonise energy supplies across the region.



Case Study: Hybrid System for an Island Micro-Grids

Simulation Results

System Architecture: 80 kW Gen 1 (100 kVA) 728 kW Gen 4 (910 kVA)
80 kW Gen 2 (100 kVA) 400 kW Gen 5 (500 kVA)
728 kW Gen 3 (910 kVA)

Total NPC: \$ 9,034,855
Levelized COE: \$ 0.399/kWh
Operating Cost: \$ 699,805/yr

Cost Summary | Cash Flow | **Electrical** | 80kW | 80kW | 728kW | 728kW | 400kW | Emissions | Hourly Data

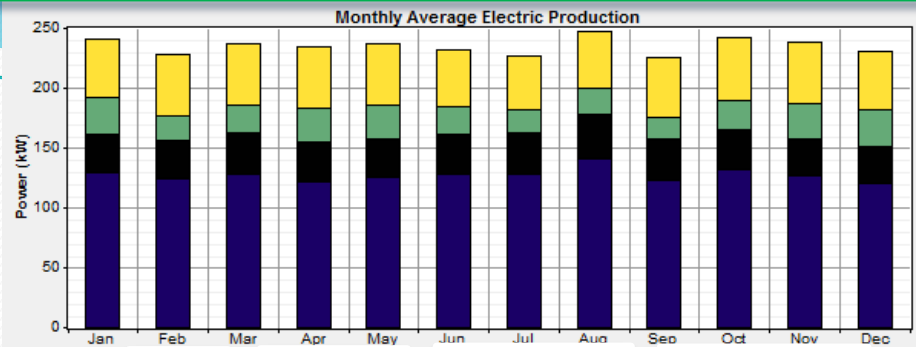
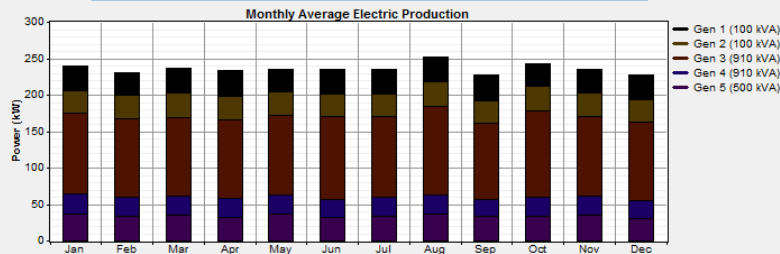
Production	kWh/yr	%
Gen 1 (100 kVA)	290,872	14
Gen 2 (100 kVA)	279,858	14
Gen 3 (910 kVA)	969,919	47
Gen 4 (910 kVA)	228,012	11
Gen 5 (500 kVA)	300,357	15
Total	2,069,018	100

Consumption	kWh/yr	%
AC primary load	1,769,520	100
Total	1,769,520	100

Quantity	kWh/yr	%
Excess electricity	299,510	14.5
Unmet electric load	0.00409	0.0
Capacity shortage	0.00	0.0

Quantity	Value
Renewable fraction	0.00

DIESEL Generators Only

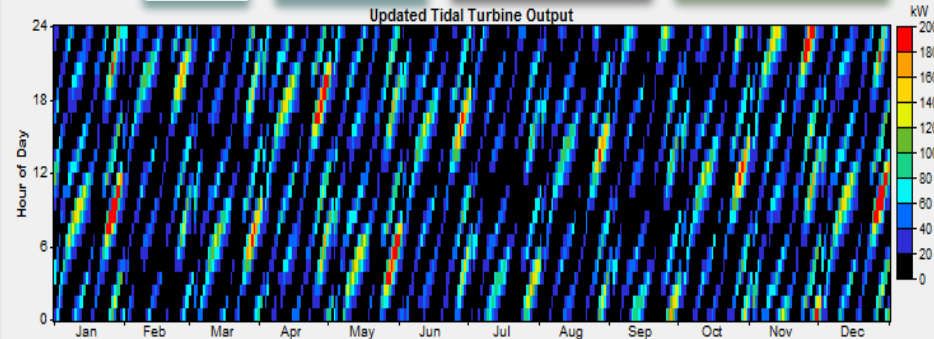


PV

Tidal

DG-100

DG-910



Power System Config.

RE Fraction

Excess Electricity

LCOE (USD/kWh)

Diesel GenSets (910, 100 kVA) + Batt (576kWh) + Solar (300kWp) + Tidal (200kWp)

31.6%

12.6%

0.368

Diesel GenSets (910kVA, 100 kVA) + Batt (720kWh) + Solar (600kWp)

38.6%

20.1%

0.386

Diesel GenSets (910kVA, 100 kVA)+Batt.(1440kWh)

0.0 %

2.47%

0.456

Diesel GenSets (2x 910, 500, 100 kVA)

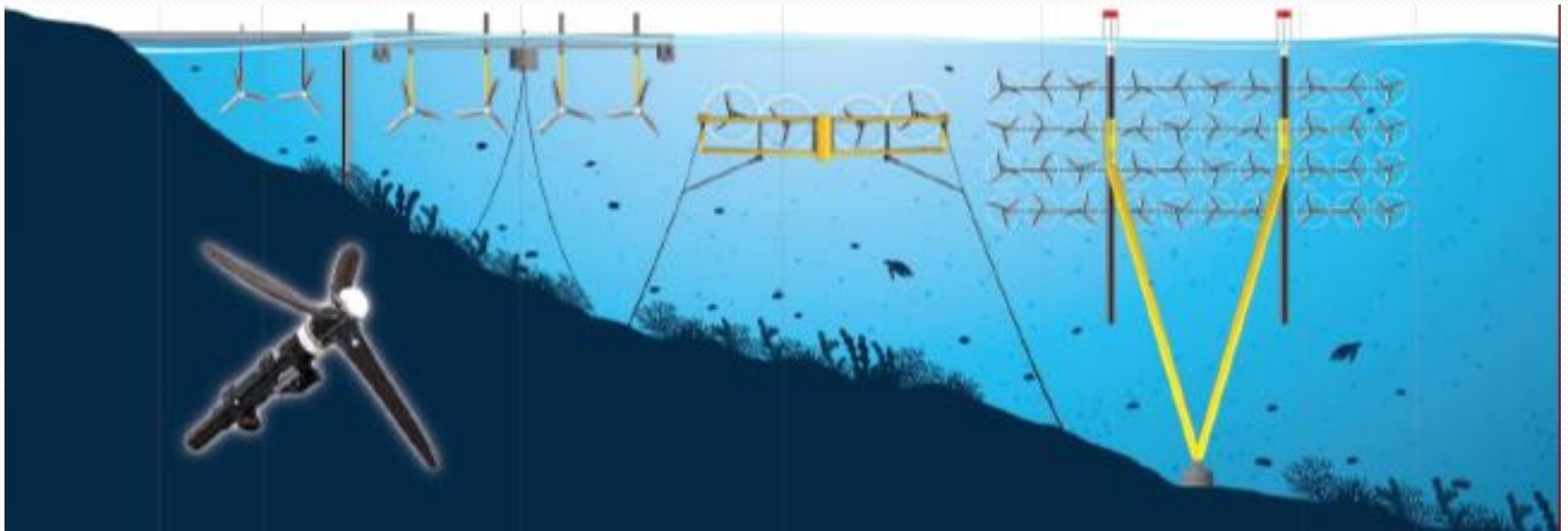
0.0 %

14.5%

0.50

Ocean Energy - Configuration Options

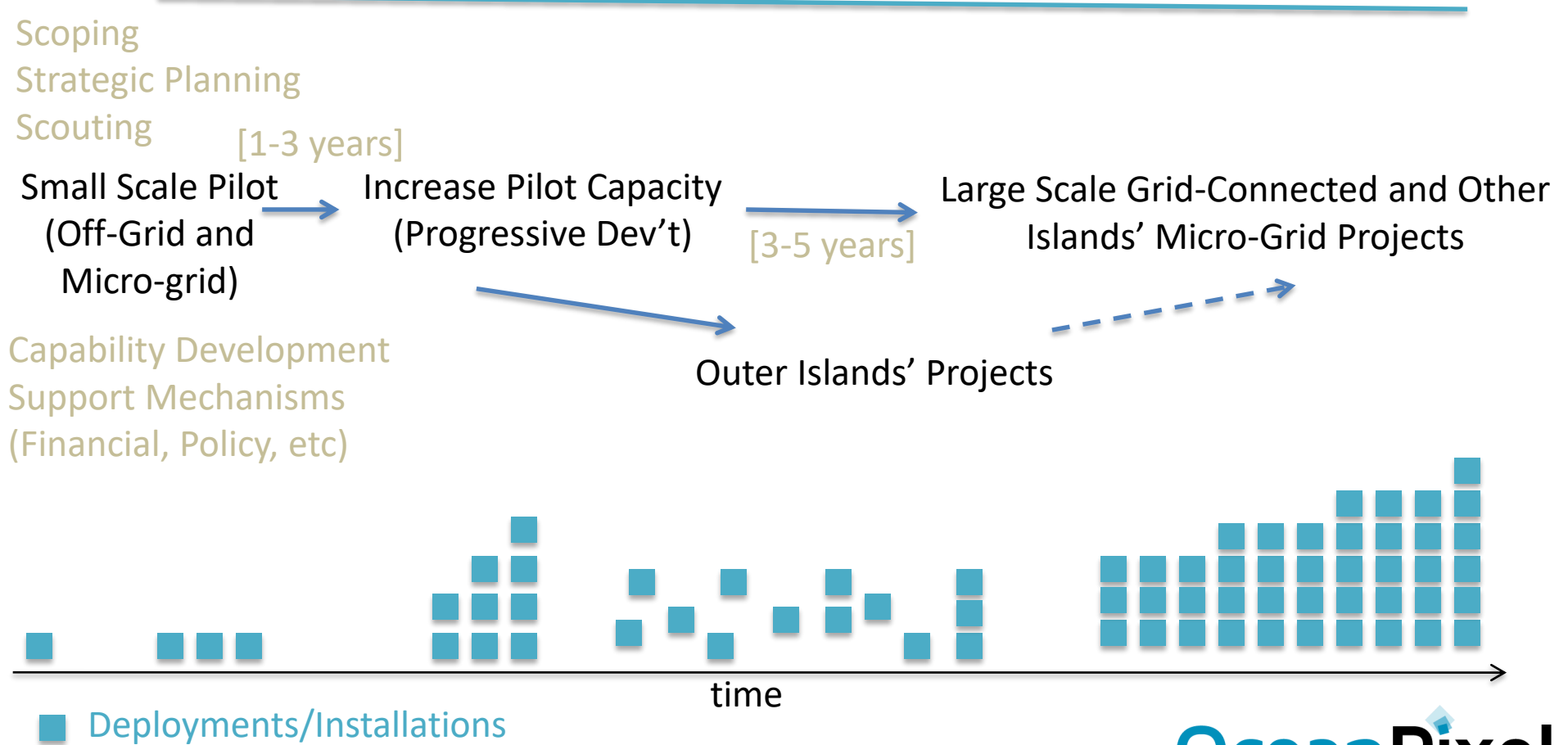
(Tidal In-Stream Energy Device example)



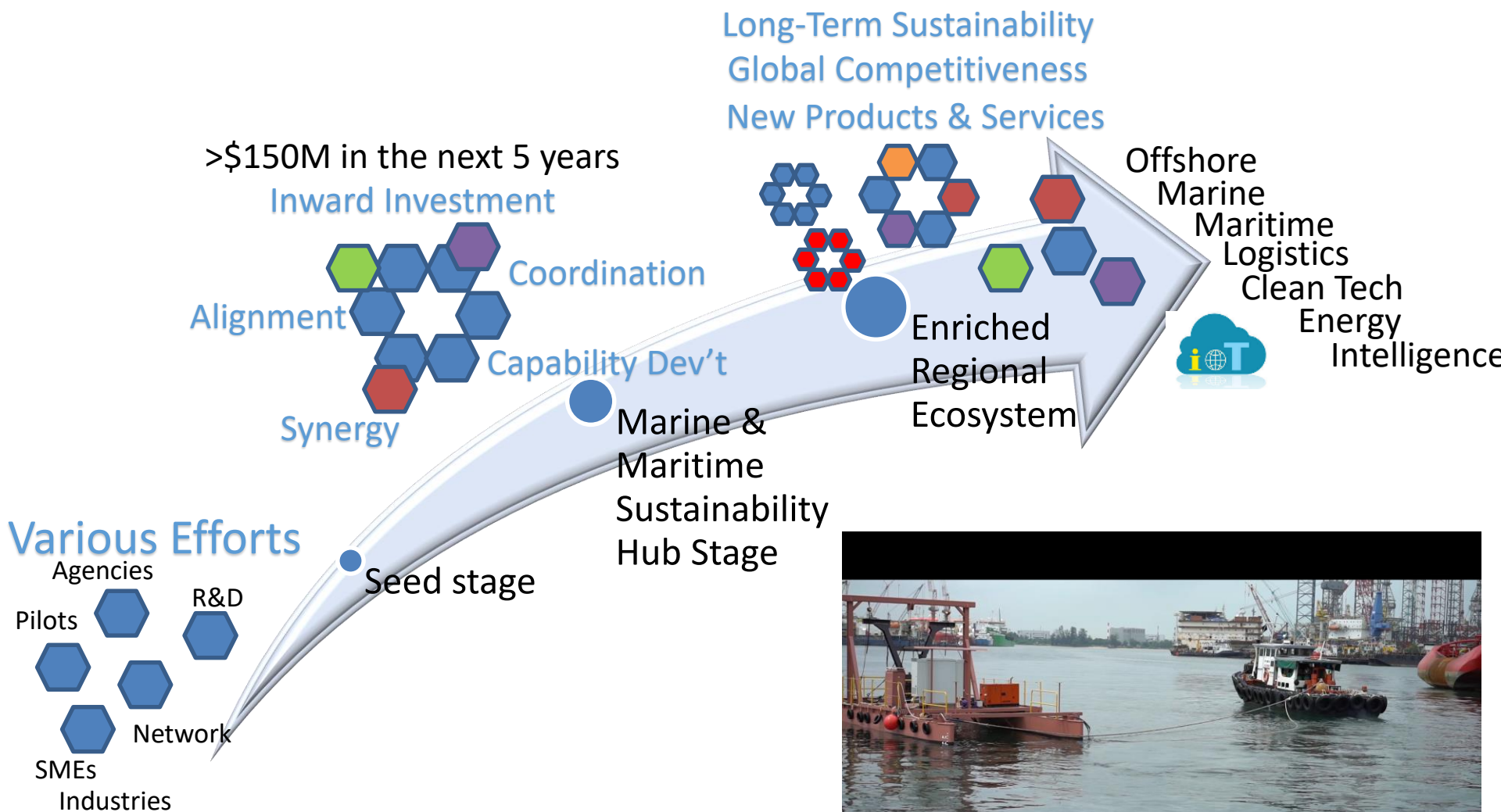
- Jetty-based / fixed structure (e.g. bridges)
- Floating
- Submerged (neutrally-buoyant)
- Seabed-mounted
- Others? – Vessel-mounted?

Hybridized Marine RE Pathway

Off-Grid and Co-App Market → Grid-Connected Project Dev't (Progressive Dev't) → Large Scale Commercial Grid-Tied Projects



Building the a Sustainable Future Blue Economy



Potential Pilot Projects



Ocean/Marine Renewable Energy, Floating Solar

Energy Systems Integration



Energy Storage



Testbedding
Other Innovations
Technologies
Business Models
“Learn by Doing”

Transportation



Ice



Ports/Marinas/Bays



Water Production



Key Take Away Points

- ▶ Marine Renewable Energy is coming up.
 - ▶ *Tidal/wave energy are potential options, typically hybrid with solar energy, storage and diesel are the way to go*
- ▶ Having Market Supports (e.g. Feed-in-Tariff) can accelerate the progress of Marine RE
 - ▶ *Pilot, Demos, First movers are needed.*
- ▶ Clean Electricity (from the Ocean) is just one aspect, there are also jobs, industries, and other benefits

Summary / Conclusions / Recommendations

- ▶ **Marine Renewable Energy Options Exist**
 - ▶ Floating Solar, Offshore Wind (can be feasible)
 - ▶ Waves and Currents, maybe OTEC and Salinity Gradient
 - ▶ Need for a Resource Inventory Review and Suitability Studies for Pilot Projects
- ▶ **Green Marine and Maritime Ecosystem**
 - ▶ Lower Hanging Fruits - Green Vessels, Green Ports
 - ▶ Electrification of a Suite of Applications - Transport, Aquaculture, Food, Water
 - ▶ Detailed planning of a Sustainable Integrated Development for Islands and Coasts
- ▶ **Progressive Development Approach Towards a Blue Economy**
 - ▶ Leverage the Marine/Maritime Ecosystem of the Country/Region(s)
 - ▶ Capability Development - Local Supply Chain (especially Services)
 - ▶ Demonstration and Pilot Projects can accelerate the uptake
 - ▶ Hybrid Systems and Co-Application will be key to success

Realising Marine Renewable Energy Opportunities in the Region

**Strategic Marine
Renewable
Energy Resource
Assessment**

**Marine Spatial
Planning**

**Pilot Projects and
Demonstrations**

**Industry
Development
Roadmap**

**Survey of Current
Human and
Resource
Capabilities**

**Outreach and
Awareness
Program**

Thank You! 😊

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