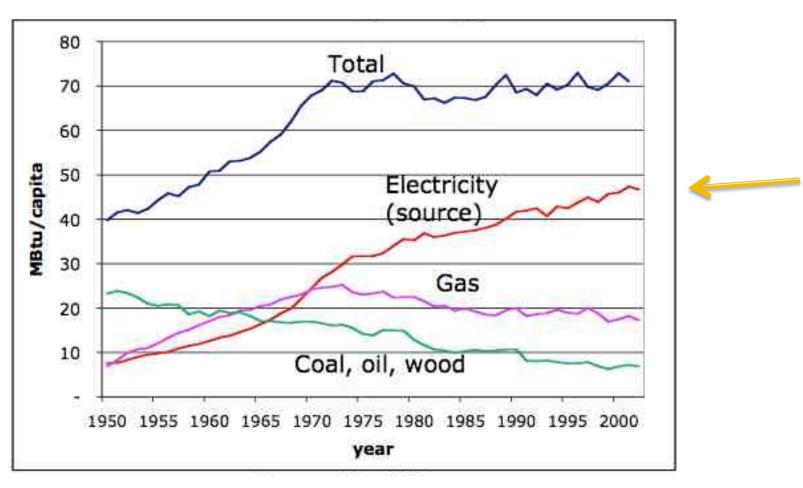


Jed Smith – Advanced Research Corporation

Wave Energy The Technical Perspective

Why pursue wave energy



US Residential Energy Use Per Capita Source: EIA 2003, USDOE

Wave Energy Density Myth

Do the energy density claims of many developers hold water?



Calculating potential power

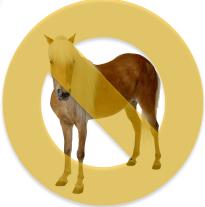
$$P_{wave} = \frac{\rho g^2}{64\pi} H_{m0}^2 T_e$$

$$P_{wind} = \frac{\rho}{2}AV^3$$









Where the hype comes from...

$$\rho_{water} = 1000 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

$$P_{wave} = \frac{\rho g^2}{64\pi} H_{m0}^2 T_e$$

$$\rho_{air} = 1.2 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

$$P_{wind} = \frac{\rho}{2} AV^3$$

Compare different technologies

GE **36ookW** Wind Turbine

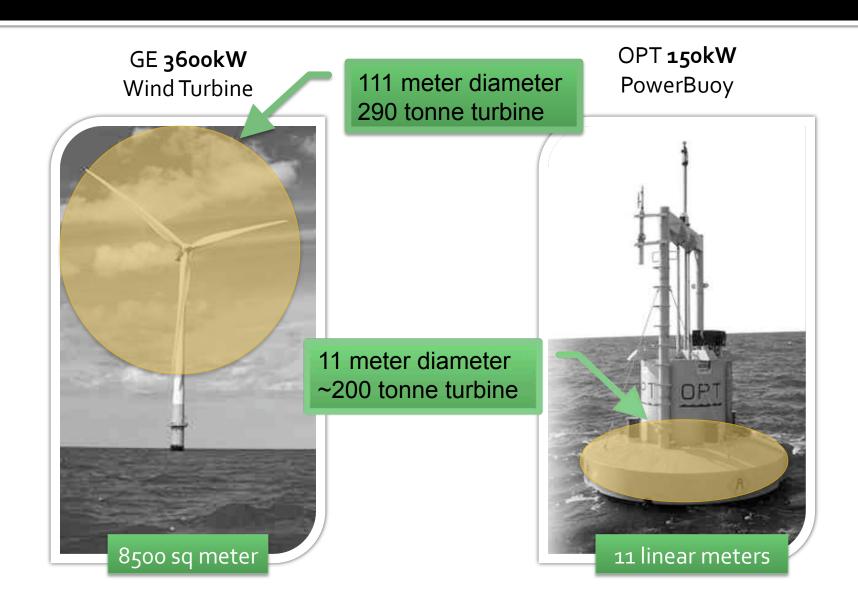


OPT **150kW** PowerBuoy



VS

Capturing the Energy



Max Possible Energy to Extract



$$P_{wave} = \frac{\rho g^2}{64\pi} H_{m0}^2 T_e$$

$$P_{wave} \approx 500 * (3m)^2 * 10s = 45kW$$

$$P_{wave} * OPT = 45kW * 11m_{OPT} = 495kW$$

$$P_{wind} = \frac{\rho}{2} A V^3$$

$$P_{wind} \approx 0.6 * 1m^2 * (10m/s)^3 = 600kW$$

$$P_{wind} * GE = 600kw * 8500m^2 = 5,100kW$$



Wave Energy Density Myth

 Wave energy densities are much higher than wind energy density on average

 But capturing wind energy it done with long slender blades that rotate, covering huge areas

While current wave energy devices require large floats, plates or other structures that can not be swept over huge areas

Everybody has a unique idea



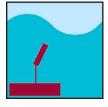
Grouping the ideas



Attenuator



Point Absorber



Oscillating Wave Surge Converter



Oscillating Water Column



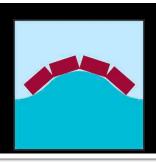
Overtopping Device – Wash-up



Overtopping Device – Flush-in



Submerged Pressure Differential



Attenuators



Energy Conversion

On the device Magnetic



Hydraulic

On shore Hydraulic Main Construction Material



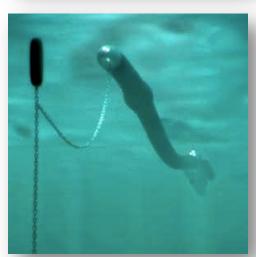
Steel

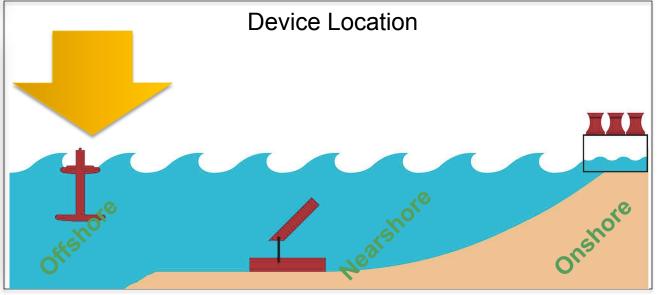
? Composite

? Concrete



? Rubber/Foam



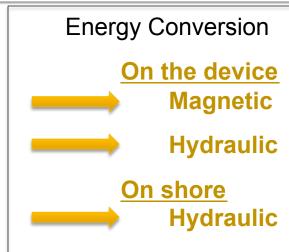


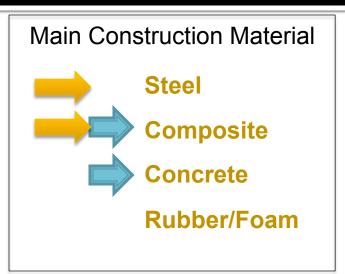


Point Absorbers





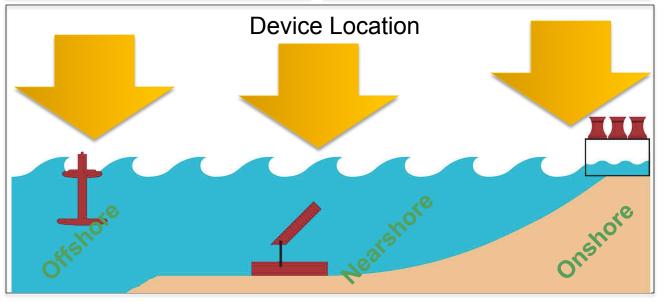


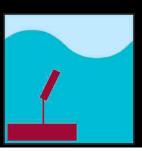




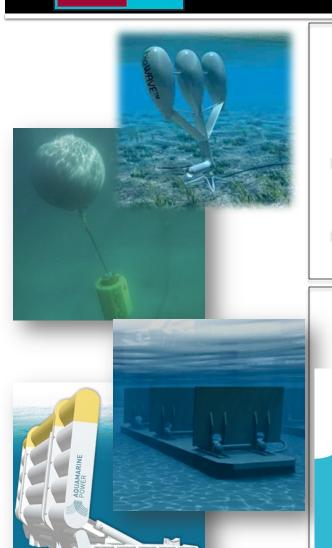








Oscillating Wave Surge



Energy Conversion

On the device Magnetic



Hydraulic

On shore

Hydraulic

Main Construction Material



Steel

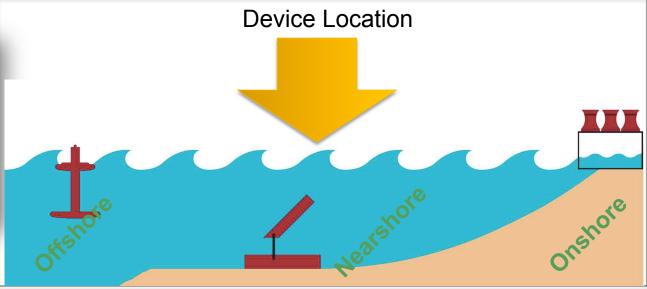


Composite

Concrete



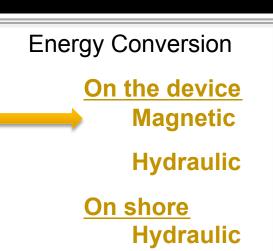
Rubber/Foam



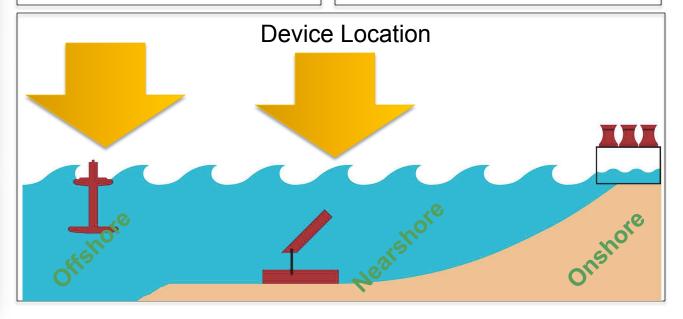


Oscillating Water Column





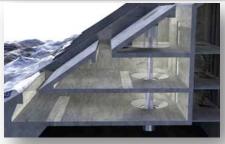






Overtopping Devices









Energy Conversion

On the device Magnetic

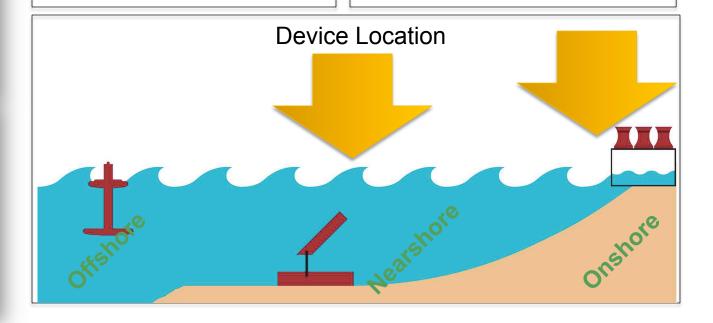
Hydraulic

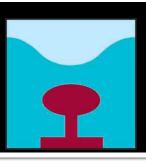
On shore Hydraulic Main Construction Material



Concrete

Rubber/Foam





Submerged Pressure Differential

Energy Conversion

???

On the device Magnetic

Hydraulic

On shore Hydraulic Main Construction Material

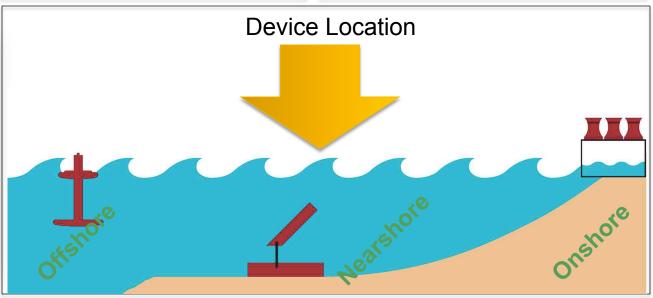
? Steel

? Composite

Concrete

Rubber/Foam





Everybody has a unique idea

Current designs use readily available technology.

Pressure to increase device size to harness more wave energy. This increases structural demands and greatly influences costs due to fabrication and deployment expenses.

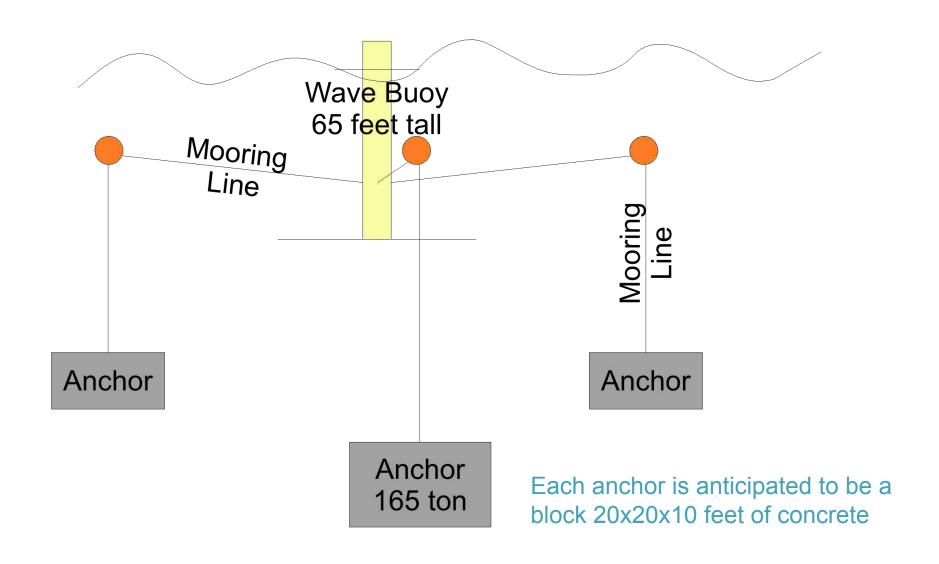
Many device developers have no idea yet of maintenance requirements or full-time employment opportunities.

Holding On

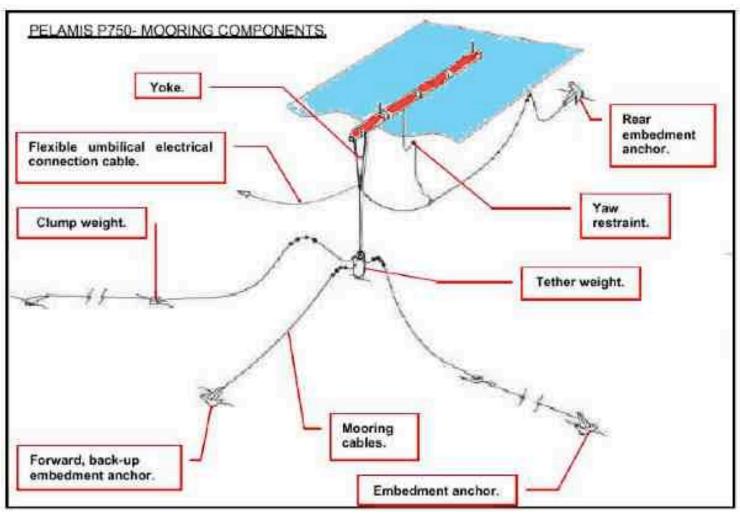
Anchoring and Mooring



OPT Mooring System

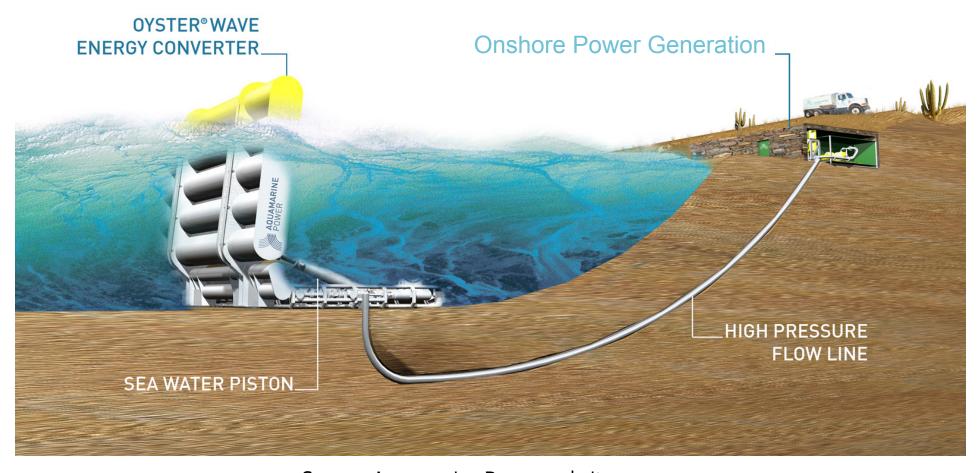


Pelamis Mooring System



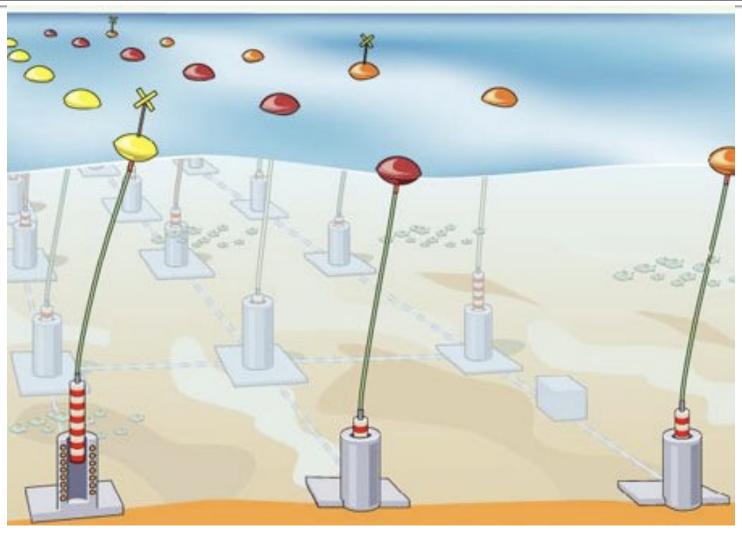
Source: EPRI – Offshore Wave Power Feasibility Demonstration Project 2005

Oyster Mooring System



Source: Aquamarine Power website, 2010

Seabased AB mooring system



Source: http://www.treehugger.com/WaveEnergyBuoys.jpg 2010

Wrapping It Up

Designing a mooring system that works is a challenge. Doing it cheaply is nearly impossible.

Every technology developer thinks they have a unique and practical solution that will work.

Take developer claims with a grain of salt, the industry is still in its infancy.