

# WAVE ENERGY PRIZE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

## WAVE ENERGY PRIZE PANELISTS



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# WHY Wave Energy?





Accessible

Renewable

#### **Predictable**

...and significant opportunities exist to reduce cost.



# Where is the domestic wave energy resource?

Annual Wave Power Density Across the US





# IMPACT

Extracting just **5%** of the approximate 1,170 TWh/year of gross resource potential could result in wave energy

powering **5 million** American

homes with clean energy.



# SPARKING Innovation

Prizes drive **radical** technological leaps.

#### PRIZE\$...

- Pay only for successes that meet ambitious prize goals;
- Create opportunities to showcase novel approaches from all developers-new and experienced;
- Bring out-of-discipline perspectives to bear; and
- Can mobilize more investment than the prize purse value.







A DOE investment aimed at driving down the cost of wave energy that will:

Accelerate the development of game-changing technologies

Α.

Create devices that can double energy capture from ocean waves for the same material cost

Provide comparable test results from multiple device types



## **Prize Goal:**

### To Halve the Cost of Energy Produced by Ocean Waves

- Aggressive but achievable goal.
- If goal is met, it would represent a groundbreaking advancement over current devices.
- If further developed, the device(s) could provide the kind of radical technology leap required to deliver cost-competitive wave power.

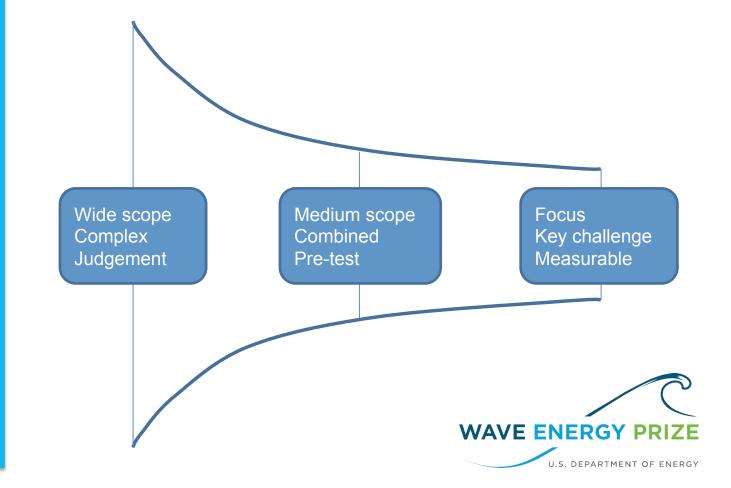




### Development of the Wave Energy Prize Metrics

#### **Metric Criteria**

- Objective
- Clear
- Transparent
- Measurable
- Relevant
- Holistic
- Embrace Complexity
- Embrace Diversity
- Embrace Novelty
- Include existing payers
- Welcome new players
- Tackle key challenges
- Focus
- Disruptive
- Prize Character
- Practicality
- Ready for the Unexpected



# The ACE Metric

The Prize has selected ACE as a proxy for LCOE for comparing low Technology Readiness Level WEC concepts

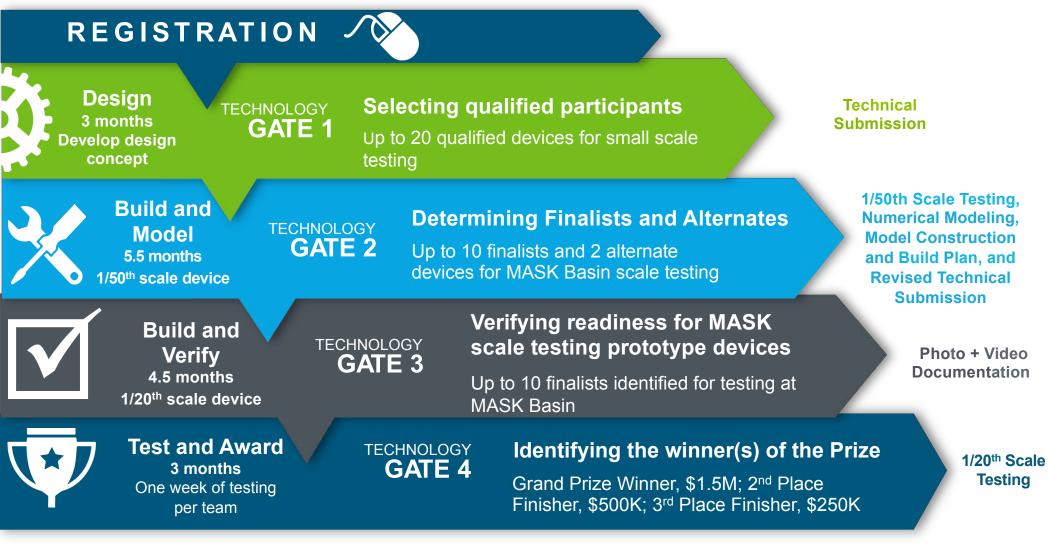
# ACE = ACCW/CCE

Average Climate Capture Width (ACCW) = The absorbed power of the device (kW) divided by the wave energy flux per meter crest width in kW/m

**Characteristic Capital Expenditure (CCE)** = Total Surface Area (m<sup>2</sup>) x Representative Structural Thickness (m) x Density of Material(s) (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) x Cost of Manufactured Material per unit Mass (\$/kg) for all applicable materials.

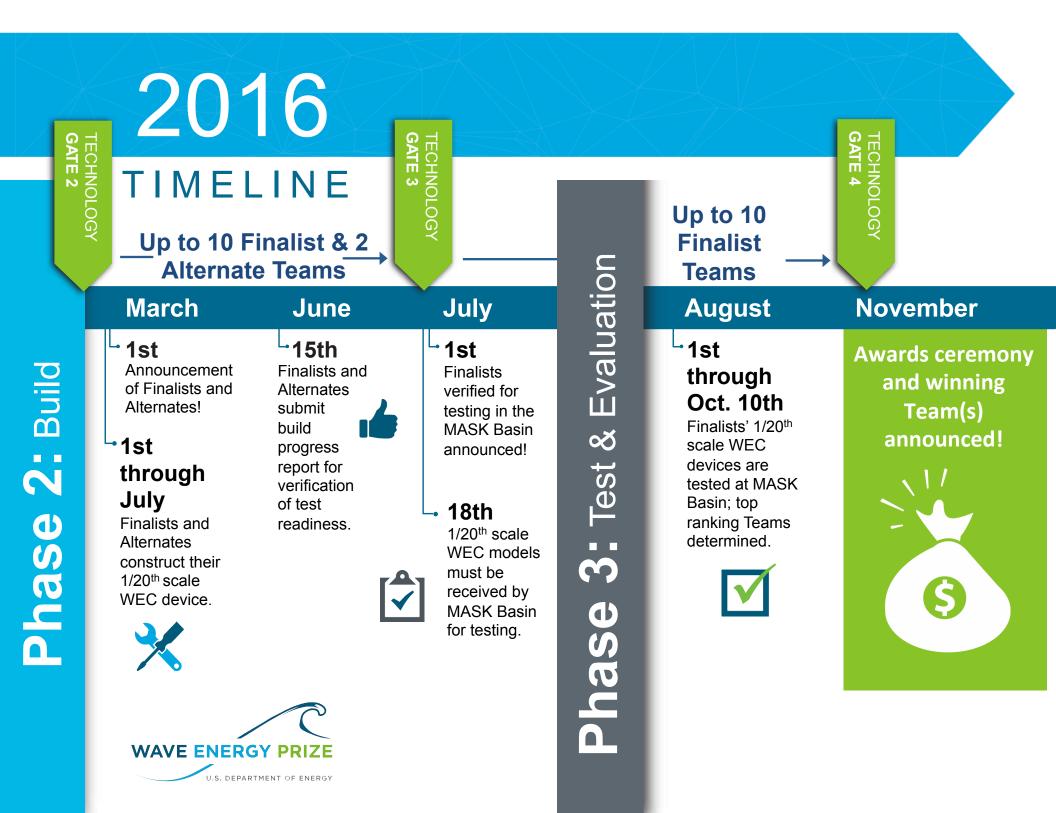


### Advancing through the Prize Funnel: Four technology gates





	2015 TIMELINE All Registered Teams			Up to 20	Qualified Teams —
Phase 1: Design	<text></text>	June • 15th Wave Energy Prize registration closes. • for the second • for the	July 15th Technical Submission deadline for Teams. July 16th through Aug. 13th Technical Submissions reviewed and Qualified Teams determined.	August • 14th Announcement of Qualified Teams! • <b>through Jan.</b> 29th Qualified Teams: develop a 1/50 <sup>th</sup> scale model; generate numerical model simulations; complete the Scale Model Design and Construction Plan; and participate in small-scale tank testing for validation of their concepts.	January   29th   Results of small scale testing and 1/20th Scale Model Design and Construction Plan due from Teams   Image: Construction Plan due from Teams



### Department of Navy Energy Program

#### SECNAV has set two priorities for Naval energy reform: Energy Security and Energy Independence.

- Energy Security is achieved by utilizing sustainable sources that meet tactical, expeditionary, and shore operational requirements and force sustainment functions, and having the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy to meet operational needs.
- Energy Independence is achieved when Naval forces rely only on energy resources that are not subject to intentional or accidental supply disruptions. As a priority, energy independence increases operational effectiveness by making Naval forces more energy self-sufficient and less dependent on vulnerable energy production and supply lines.

	1. Energy Efficient Acquisition	Evaluation of energy factors will be mandatory when awarding contracts for systems and buildings.
	2. Sail the "Great Green Fleet"	DON will demonstrate a Green Strike Group in local operations by 2012 and sail it by 2016.
Department of the Nary's ENERGY PROGRAM for Security and Independence	3. Reduce Non-Tactical Petroleum Use	By 2015, DON will reduce petroleum use in the commercial vehicle fleet by 50%.
	4. Increase Alternative Energy Ashore	By 2020, DON will produce at least 50% of shore based energy requirements from alternative sources; 50% of DON installations will be net-zero.
	5. Increase Alternative Energy Use DON-Wide	By 2020, 50% of total DON energy consumption will come from alternative sources.

October 2010

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### Memorandum of Understanding

#### Dept. of Energy & Dept. of Defense Framework & partnership between DOE & DOD

- Includes: renewable energy, basic research, & other areas of effort
- DOE is lead federal agency for development
- DOD partnering provides opportunity to accelerate deployment of technologies
  - Collaborate on S&T
  - Develop joint initiatives for energy technology research
  - · Encourage professional exchanges & relationships

between DOE & DOD

Memorandum of Understanding Between U. S. Department of Energy And U. S. Department of Defense

Concerning Cooperation in a Strategic Partnership to Enhance Energy Security

#### I. Purpose

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to identify a framework for cooperation and partnership between the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Department of Defense (DOD), hereafter referred to as the Parties, to strengthen coordination of efforts to enhance national energy security, and demonstrate Federal Government leadership in transitioning America to a low carbon economy. This MOU covers, but is not limited to, efforts in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy, water efficiency, fossil fuels, alternative fuels, efficient transportation technologies and fueling infrastructure, grid security, smart grid, storage, waste-to-energy, basic science research, mobile/deployable power, small modular reactor nuclear energy, and related areas.

#### II. Legal Authority

DOE enters into this MOU under the authority of section 646 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7256). DOD enters into this MOU under the authority of DOD Instruction 4000.19 "Inter-Service and Intra-Governmental Support" August 9, 1995.

#### III. Background

In the 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review, the DOD expressed an intent to partner with other U.S. agencies to research, develop, test, and evaluate new sustainable energy technologies. The DOD aims to speed innovative energy and conservation technologies from laboratories to military end users, and it uses military installations as a test bed to demonstrate and create a market for innovative energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies coming out of DOE laboratories, among other sources. The DOE is currently supporting a range of projects aimed at improving energy efficiency and renewable energy efforts across the military services.

Dated 22 July, 2010

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### Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock



- Carderock Division provides cradle-to-grave technical support for surface and undersea platforms
- Navy's experts for maritime technology
  - 3,200 employees, 40 technical disciplines
  - Fundamental science to applied/in-service engineering

#### Naval Architecture & Engineering Department

- Computational tools, model & field testing to develop and evaluate ship, submarine, propulsor & marine designs and concepts
  - Resistance & Powering
  - Propulsor Design & Development
  - Submarine Maneuvering & Control
  - Full Scale Trials
  - Maritime Systems Hydrodynamics
  - Hydromechanics/ Fluid Dynamics/ Computational Dynamics

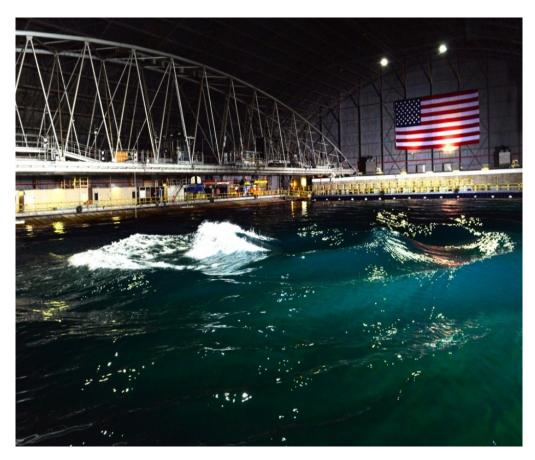


As part of Naval Sea Systems Command, Carderock is uniquely chartered by Congress to support America's maritime industry.

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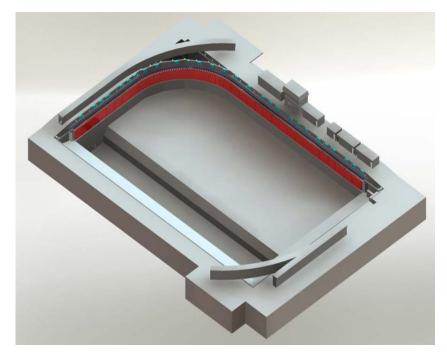
### Maneuvering & Sea Keeping Basin (MASK)





Along with the facility, NSWCCD is providing:

- SMEs in maritime systems
- Wave making & ocean environment expertise
- Instrumentation & data acquisition support
- Engineering design, test, & competition support



The MASK is:

- 240 feet wide, 360 feet long , 20 to 35 feet deep
- Over 12 million gallons of water.

# WHY Participate?

- Win cash prize totaling more than **\$2 million**
- Receive seed money to build revolutionary prototypes
- Qualify for testing at the nation's premier wave testing facility-the Maneuvering and Seakeeping Basin at the Naval Surface Warfare Center
- Help create the nation's renewable energy future
- Demonstrate performance compared to other device types to attract investment





# Catch the wave of the future...

To learn more about the Wave Energy Prize or to sign up to receive news updates, visit:



# Hydrodynamic Performance Quality (HPQ)

- ACE is a reduced-content metric that relates average climate capture width and characteristic capital expenditure
- HPQ modifies ACE to account for further WEC device characteristics that will be ultimately important to LCOE and can be quantified during 1/20<sup>th</sup> scale testing program at MASK. These include:
  - Watch circle
  - Mooring force
  - Absorbed power ratio of peak to average
  - End-stop impacts
  - Absorbed power in realistic seas
  - Adaptive control effort

#### $HPQ = ACE \times \{WC_{HPQ} \times MF_{HPQ} \times AP_{HPQ} \times ES_{HPQ} \times RS_{HPQ} \times AC_{HPQ}\}$

