

# Wave Energy Conversion for French Polynesia

## AGENDA

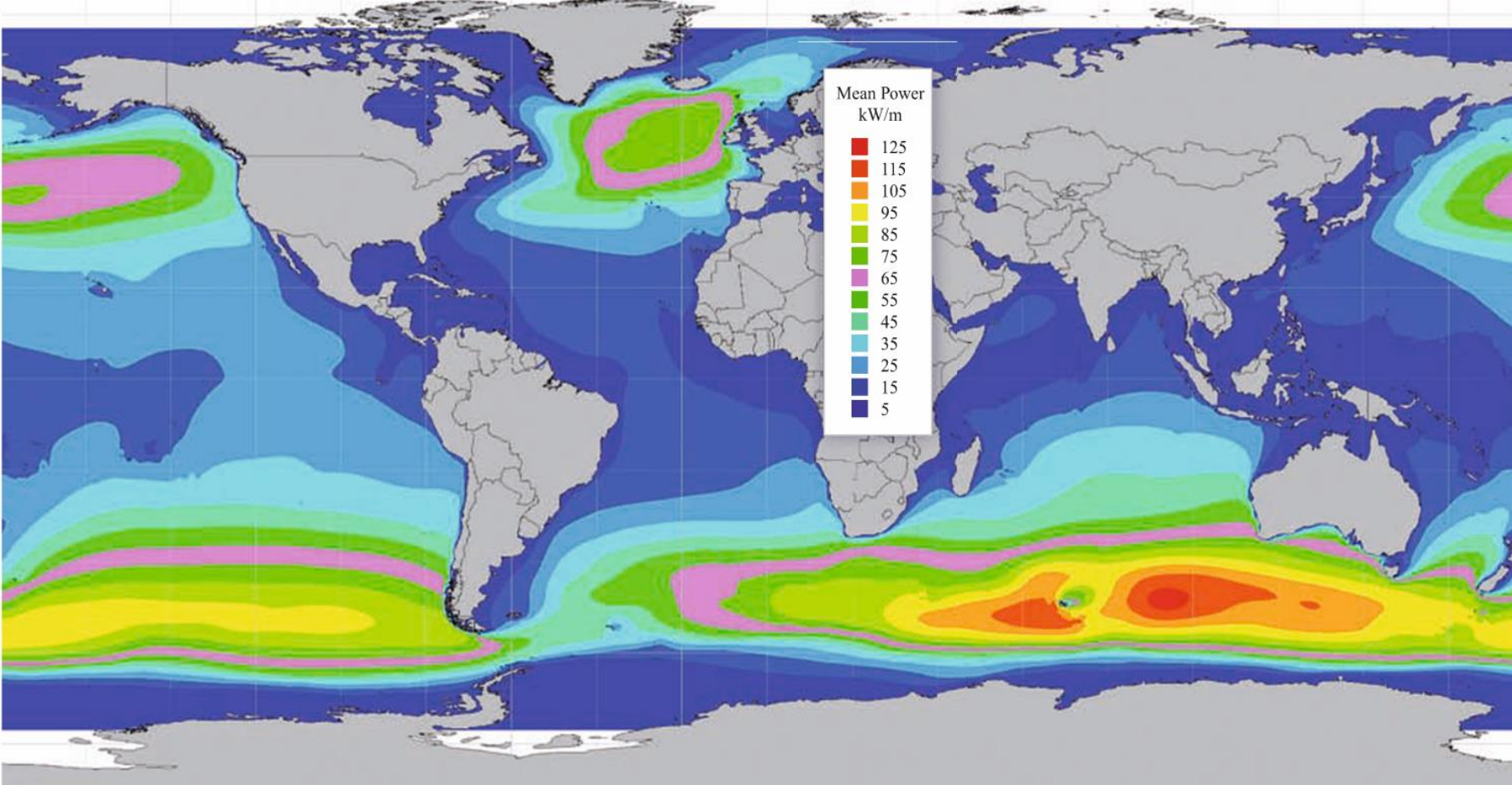
- 1) Introduction to Wave Energy
- 2) Wave Energy in French Polynesia
- 3) CalWave Potential





Ocean Energy Technology	Worldwide Theoretical Power Potential [TWh/year]
Thermal	44,000
Current	50,000
Tidal	1,200
Wave	29,500

Source:  
Renewable energy policy network for the 21st century: RENEWABLES 2012 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT, 2012.  
[Ocean Energy Systems: An International Vision for Ocean Energy, 2012.](#)



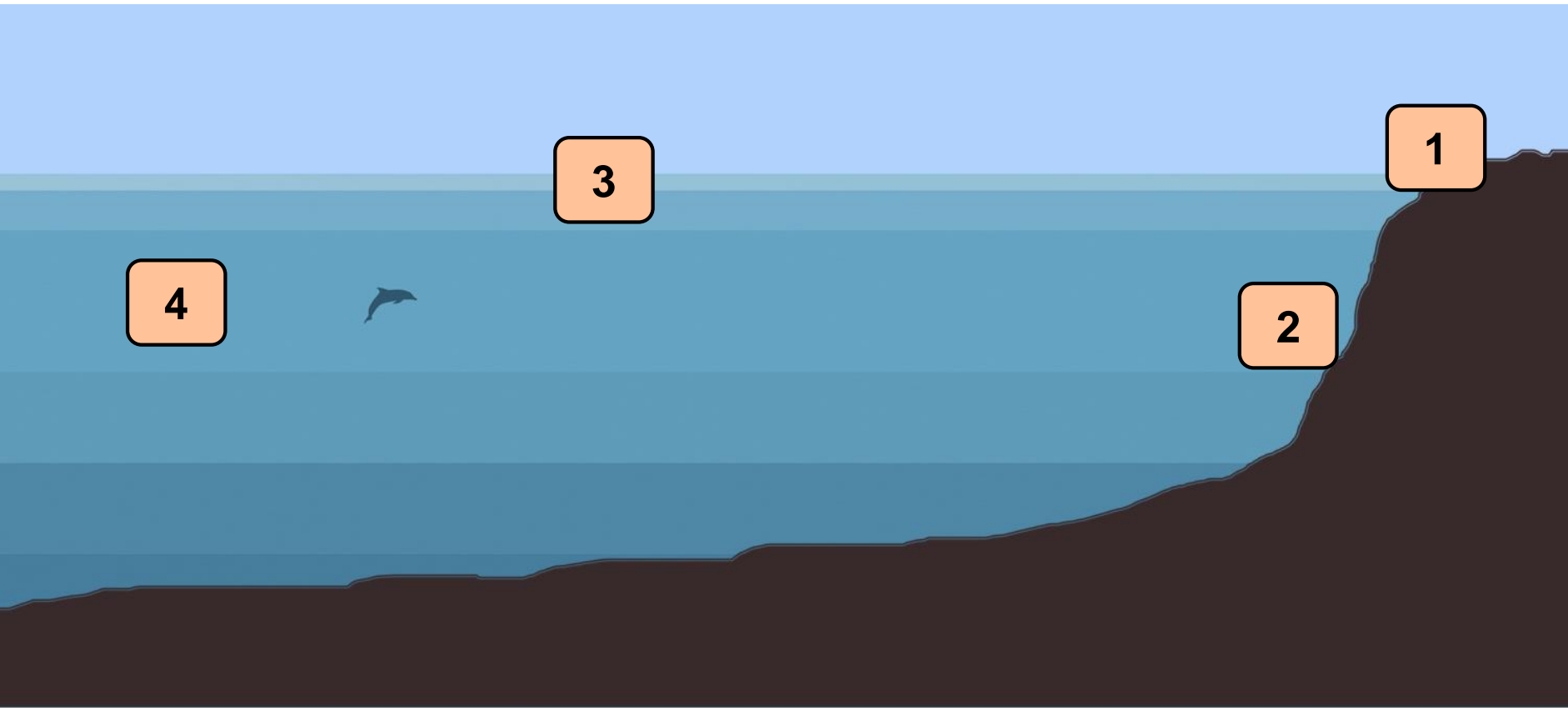
# Wave Energy Converter (WEC) Classification – Location

**Deep Water Submerged**

**Deep Water Floating**

**Shallow Water Bottom Mounted**

**Shore Based**

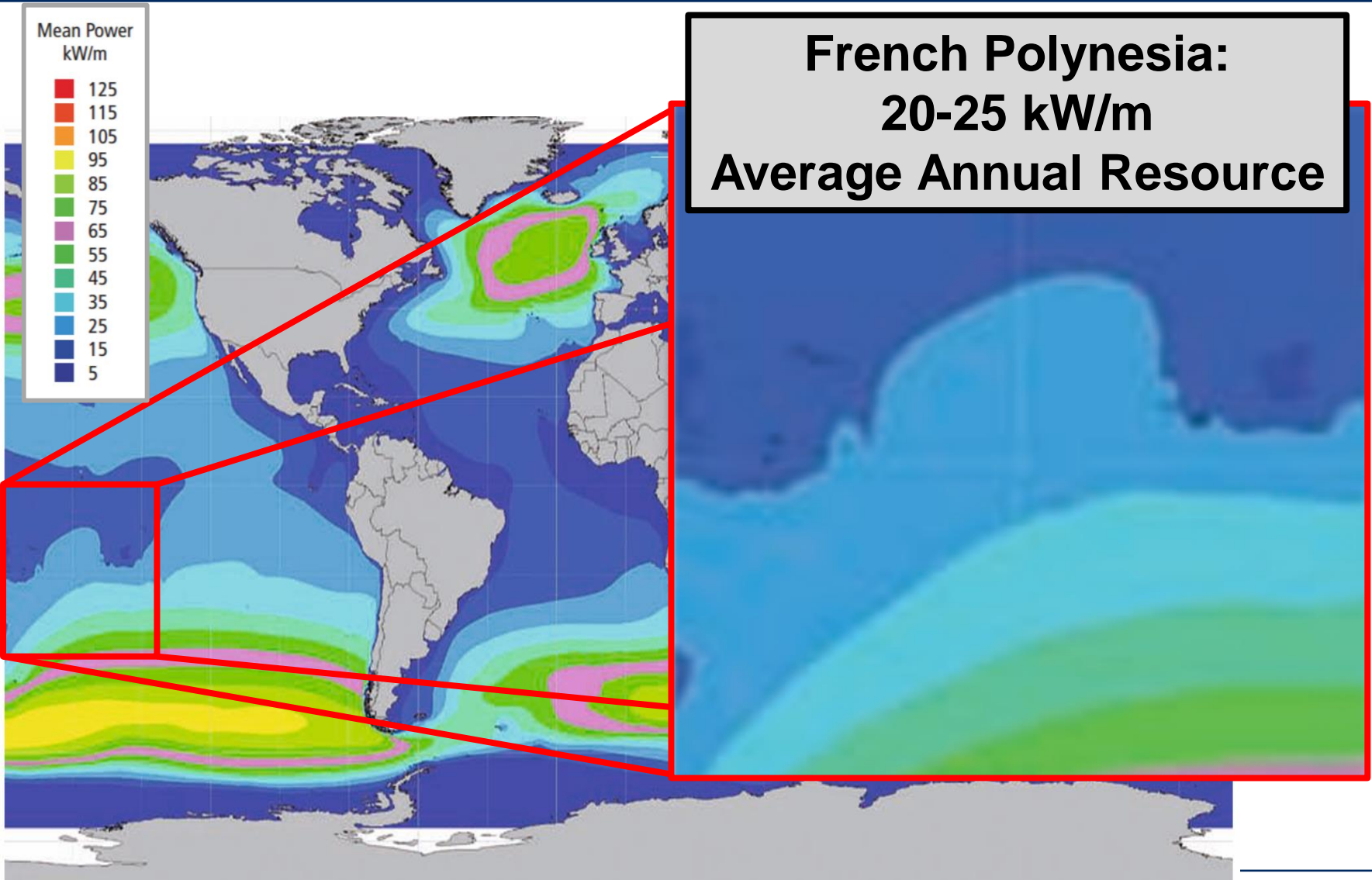


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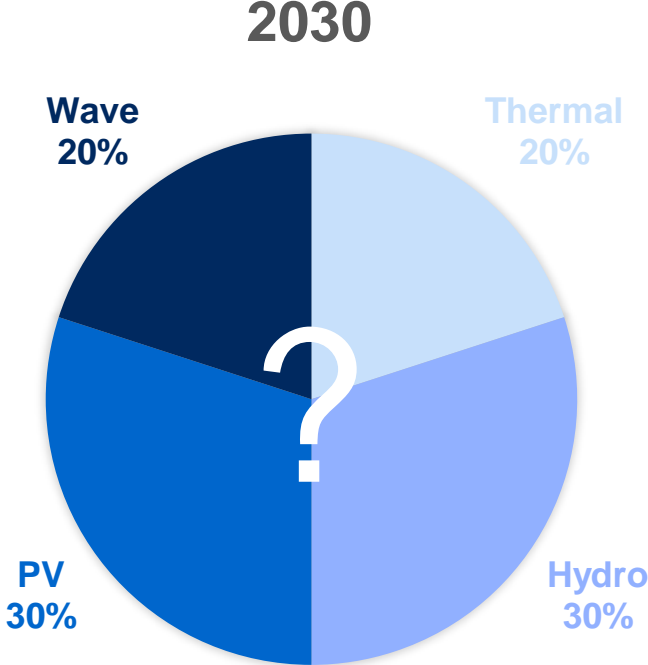
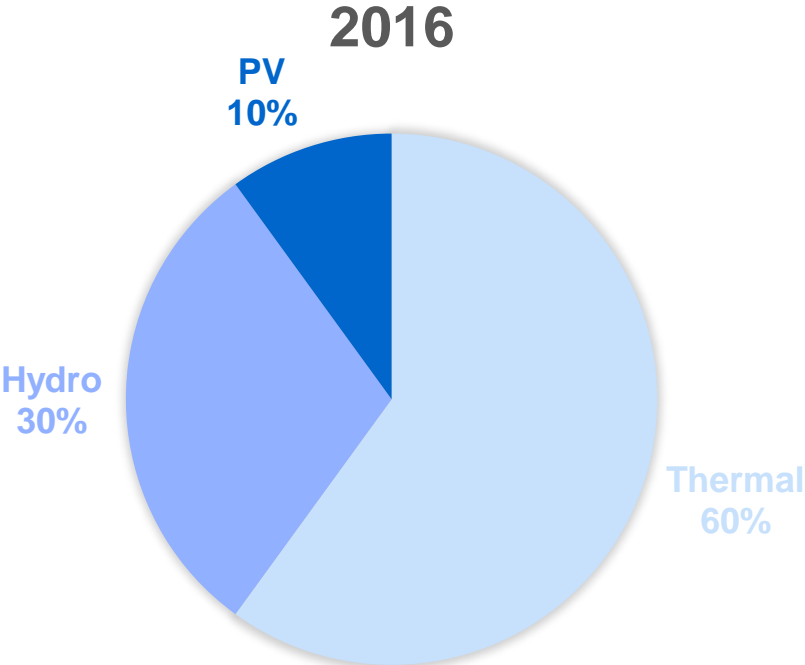
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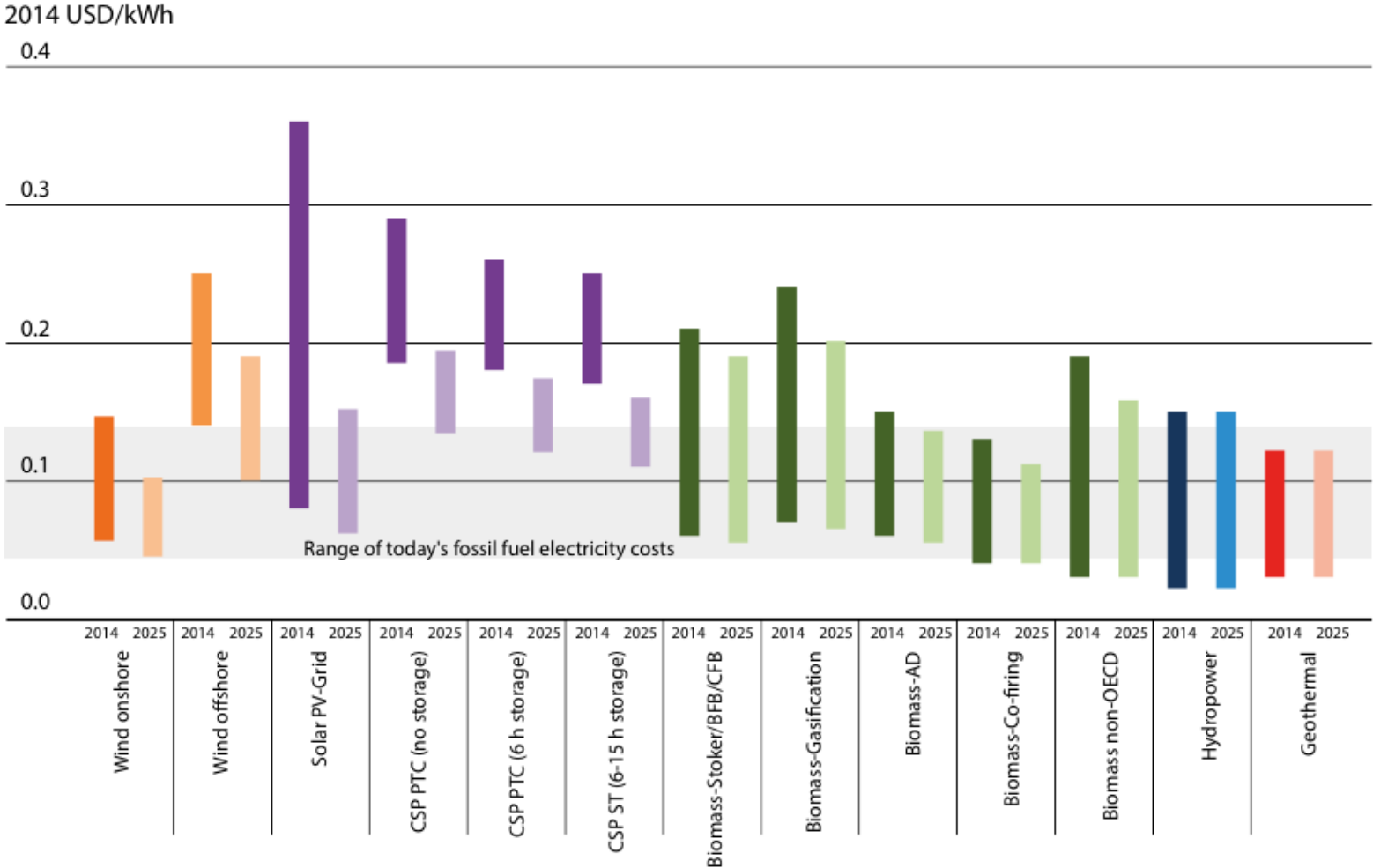


# Current Energy Mix and Goal for 2030



# What Options are available for French Polynesia?

FIGURE 10.1: LCOE RANGES BY RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION TECHNOLOGY, 2014 AND 2025





Ugly



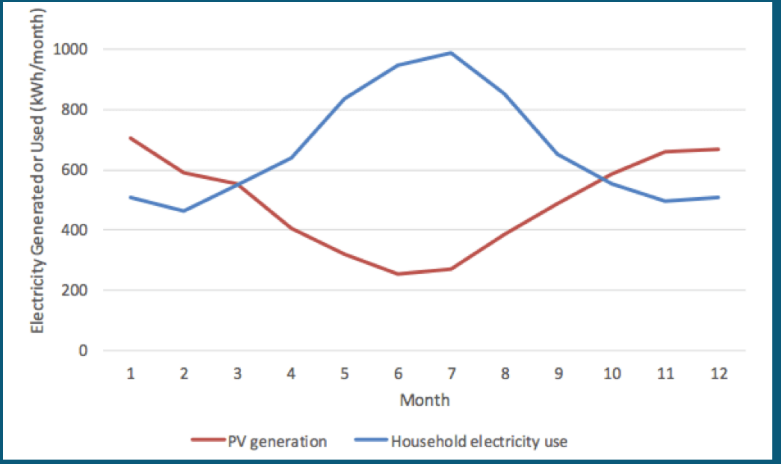
Vast amount of land required



Polluting (rare-earth metals, cadmium)



Mismatch between output and demand



# Wave Energy Solves the Issues of Wind and Solar Energy

## Issues of Wind and Solar

1 Ugly 

2 Land required 

3 Demand mismatch 

## Wave Energy instead is...

Invisible 

Concentrated 10X

Consistent & predictable 



# Wave Energy Conversion for French Polynesia

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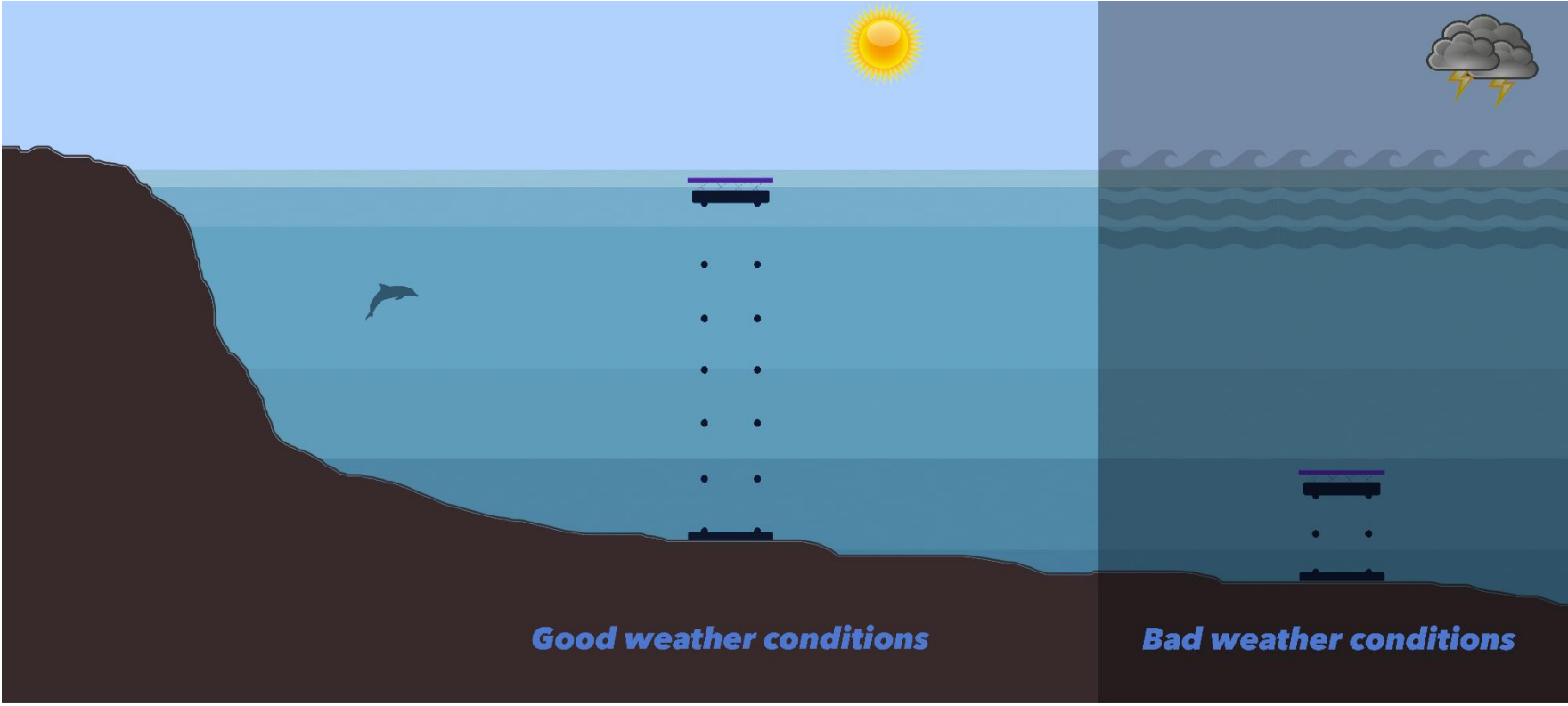
# Innovative Wave Power Absorption: Inspired by Nature



# Optimized Shallow Water Prototype reached over 60% Efficiency



# Adaptation to “Deep” Water





Energy absorption in 3 directions:

- Very high efficiency



On board storage:

- Power output smoothing



Vertical movement along the water column:

- Optimal operational conditions
- Switch-off capability



# CalWave has 3 Distinct Products:

## A Dampen Waves

- Manage Structural Load
- Protect Coral Reefs

## B Produce Electricity

- On-shore:**
  - Baseload Power
  - Energy Storage
- Off-shore:**
  - Research Stations
  - Autonomous Vehicle Docking

## C Pressurize Water

- Salt Water:**
  - Circulation for Aquaculture
  - Pressurized Water for Cleaning
- Desalinated Water:**
  - Secure Drinking Water
  - Irrigation for Gardening

# Introducing CalWave Power Technology



**Marcus Lehmann, MS**  
Project Lead, Cyclotron Road



**Nigel Kojimoto, MS**  
Lead of Mechanical System Design

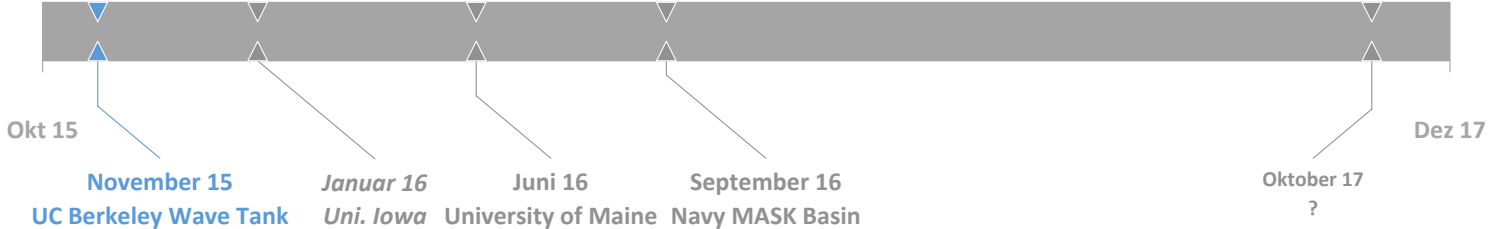


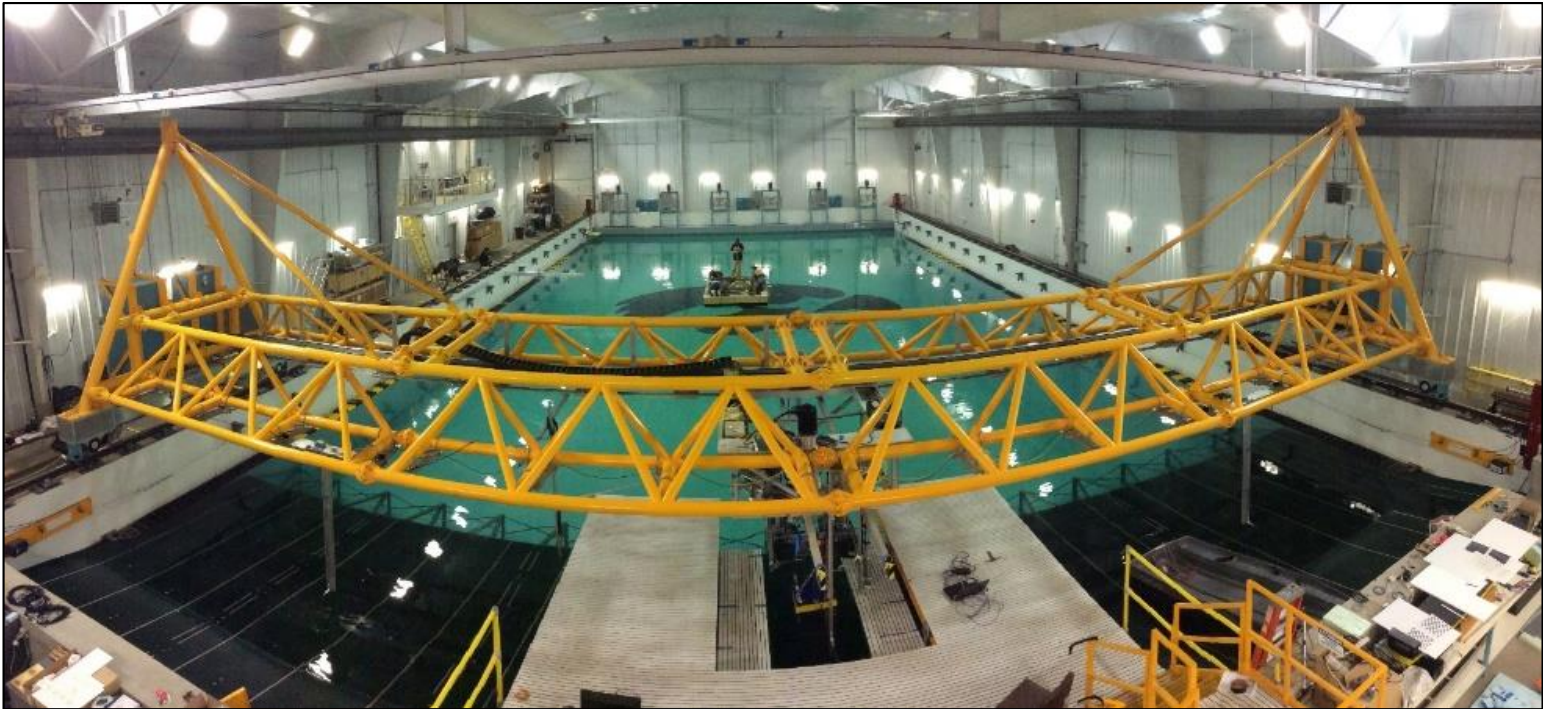
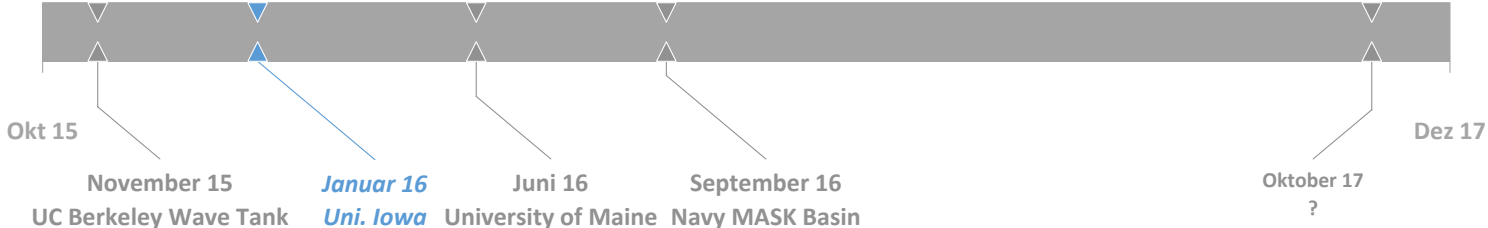
**Thomas Boerner, MS, MS**  
Lead of Hydrodynamic Simulations



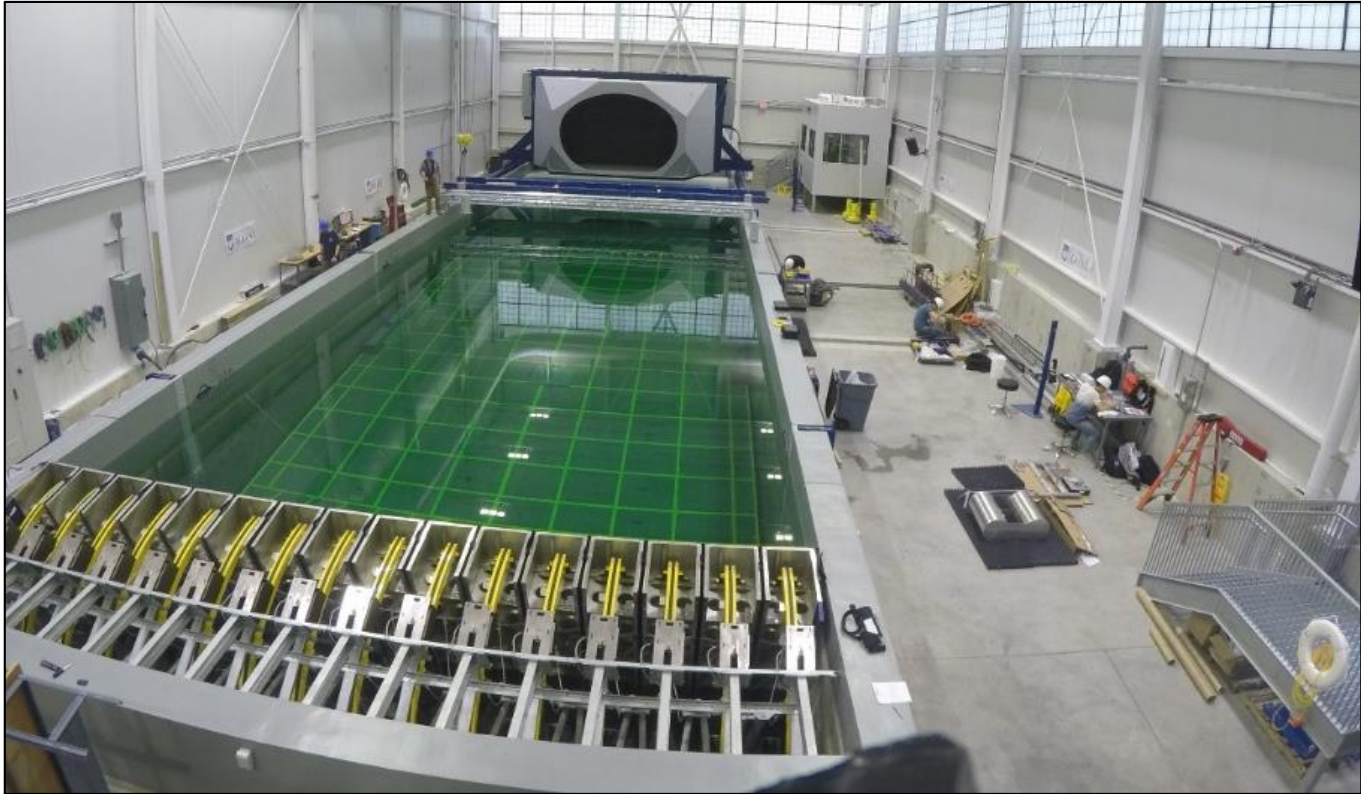
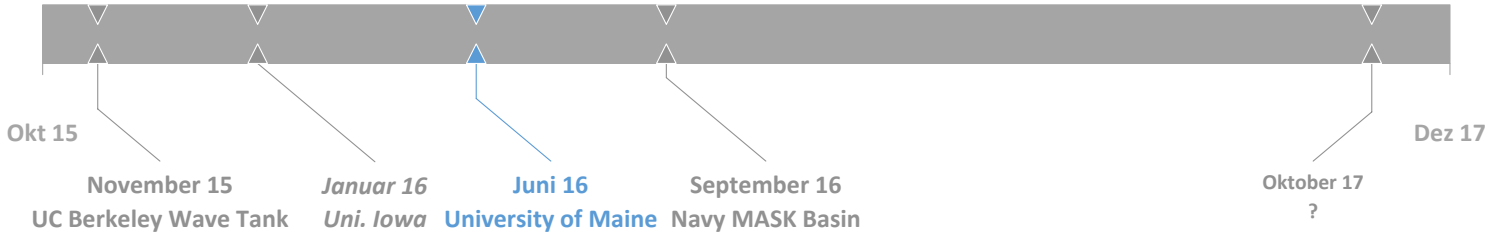
**Bryan Murray, BS**  
Lead of Power Electronics



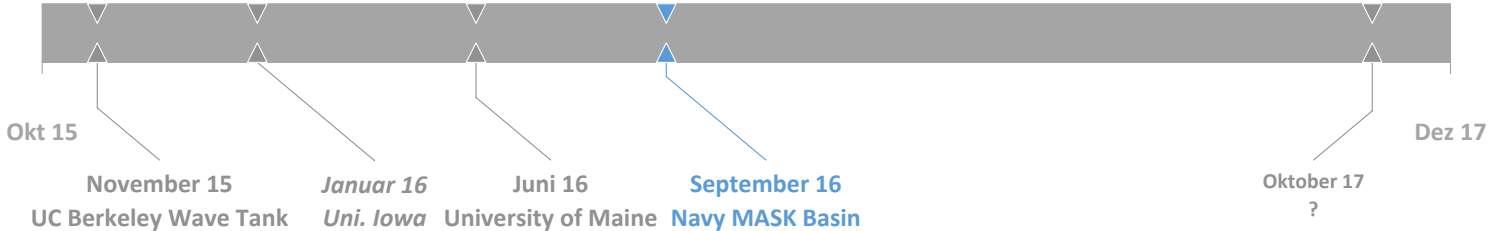




# University of Maine – Controls Testing and Extreme Events



# U.S. Navy's "Indoor Ocean" – Realistic and Extreme Seas Power Calculation



# Scaled Testing in U.S. Wave Energy Prize



# Testing on Moorea?



Richard B. Gump  
South Pacific Research Station

university of california, berkeley  
moorea, french polynesia





# Partners

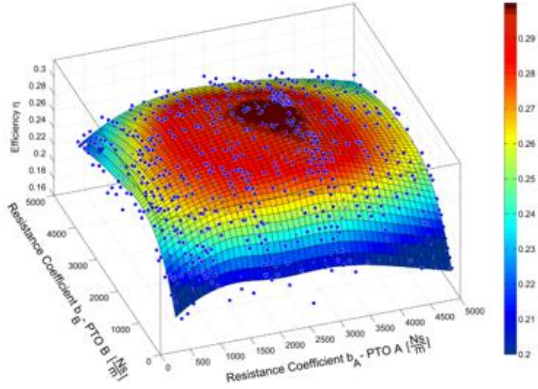
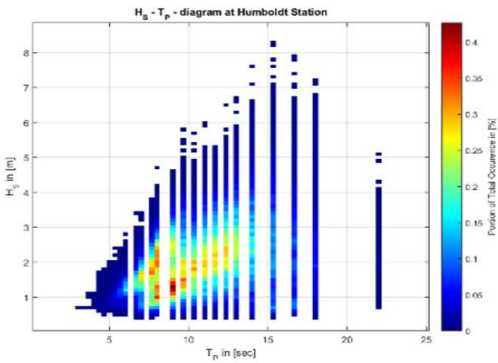


## Concepts Offshore Design & Hydrodynamic Analysis

Project Management for Offshore Projects (e.g. Deployment)

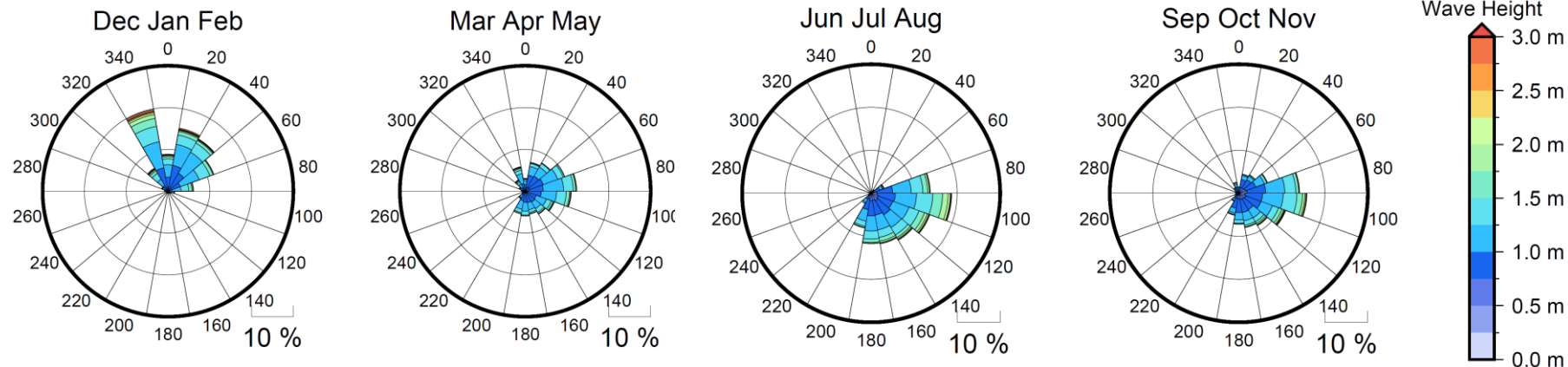
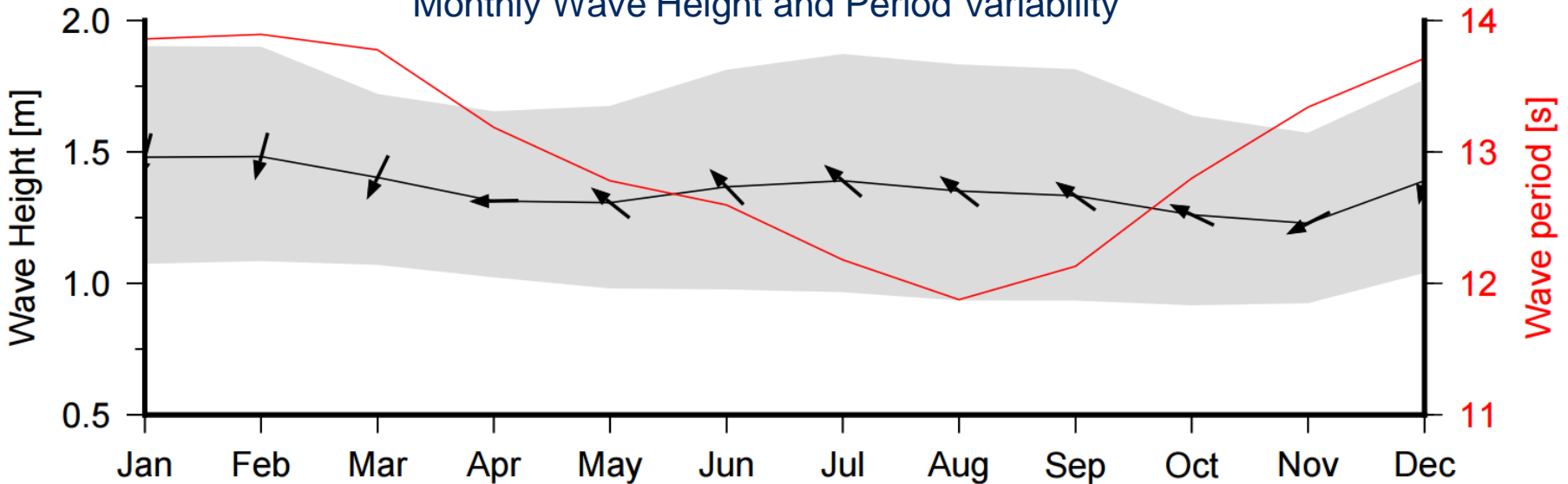
Model Scale Experimental Concept Testing (Early stage iterations important)

Access to Wave Tank, Computational Tools, ....



# Bonus Slides

## Monthly Wave Height and Period Variability



(Bosserele C., Reddy S., Lal D., (2015) WACOP wave climate reports.

French Polynesia, Bora Bora. Secretariat of the Pacific Community.)

@25 kW/m:

Assuming 10m wide device:

$$10 * 25 = 250 \text{ kW resource potential}$$

Assuming 50% Capture Ratio:

$$0.5 * 250 = 125 \text{ kW average power}$$

For 8,760 hours/year:

$$8760 * 125 = 1,095 \text{ MWh/year}$$

What are the power requirements in French Polynesia?