



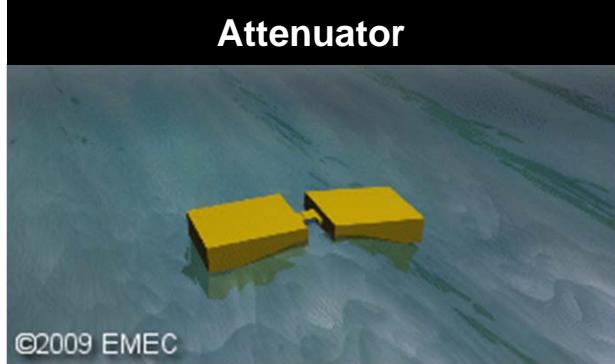
# InVEST model demo: Renewable Energy (Wave Energy)

Gregg Verutes

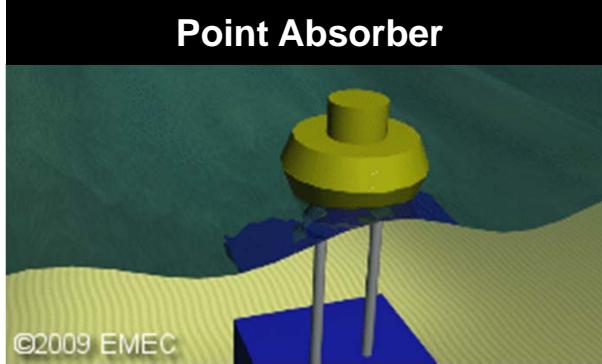


# Some WEC Devices

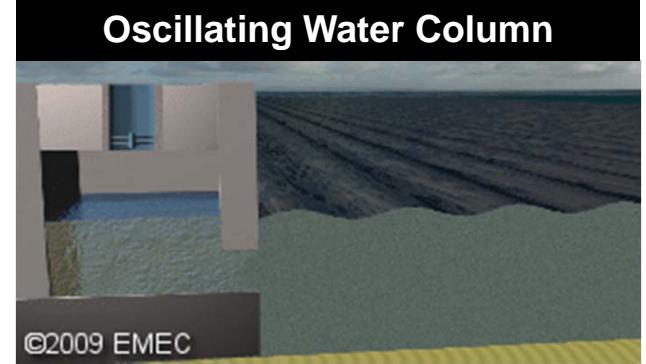
**Attenuator**



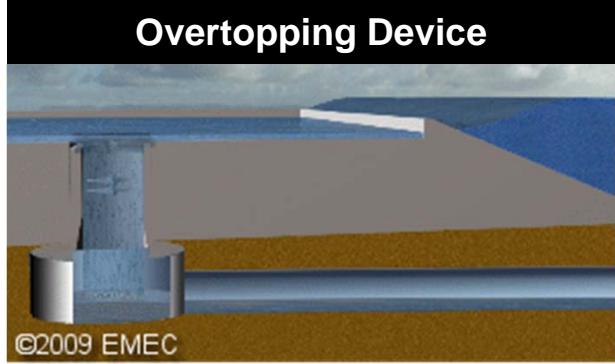
**Point Absorber**



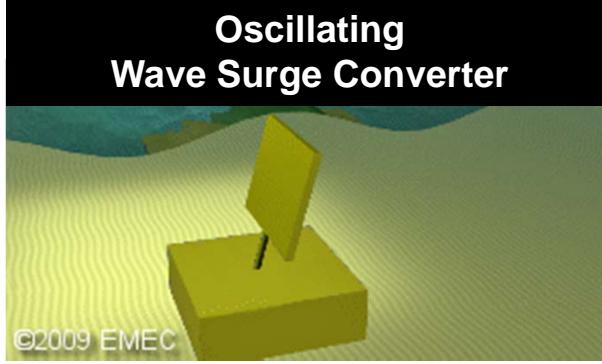
**Oscillating Water Column**



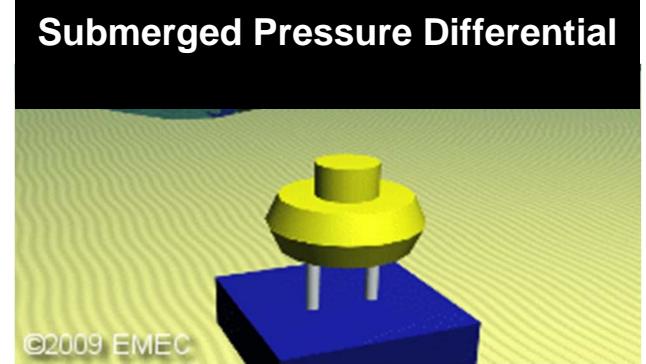
**Overtopping Device**



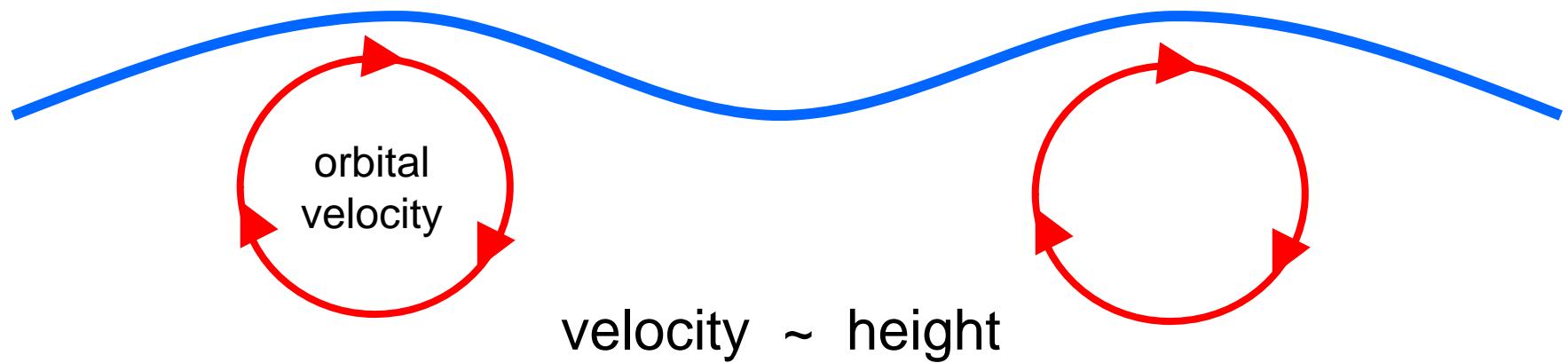
**Oscillating Wave Surge Converter**



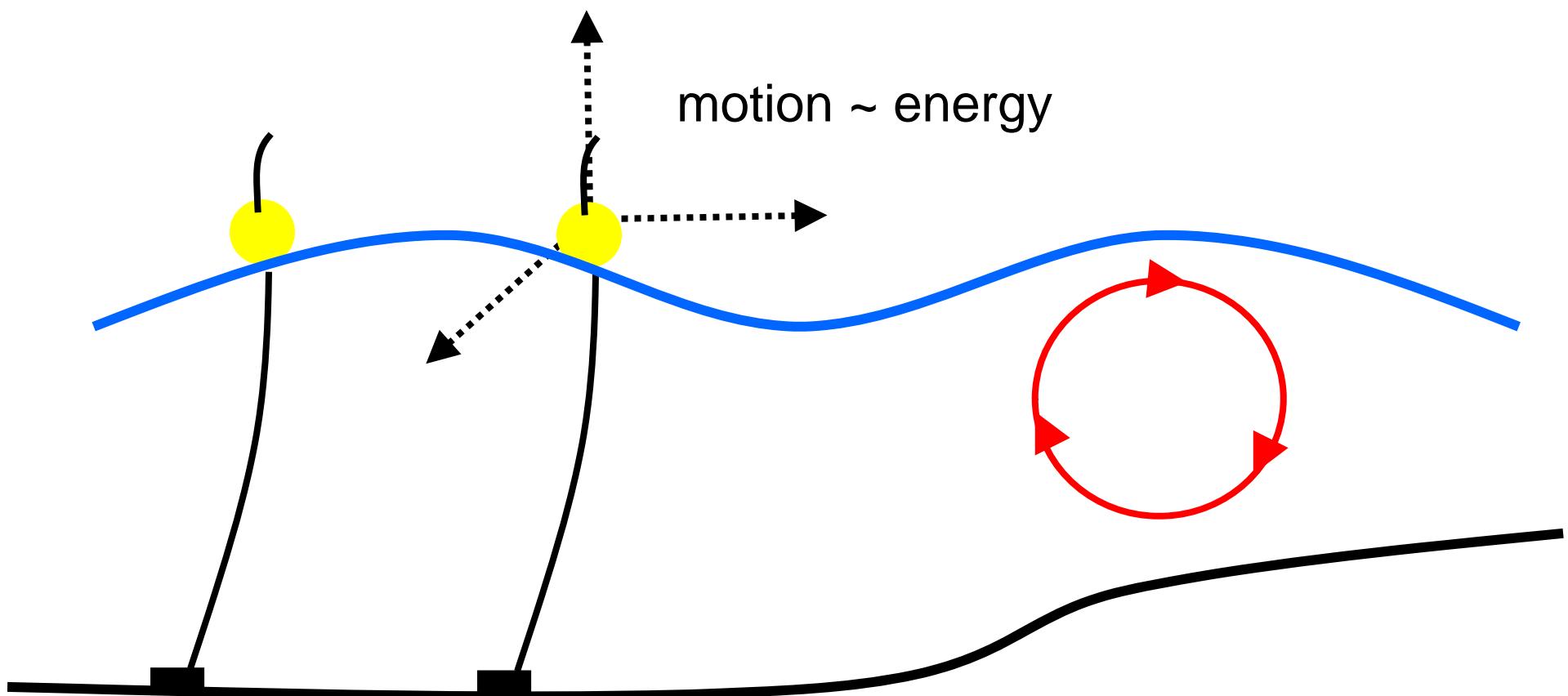
**Submerged Pressure Differential**



# About the Model



# About the Model



# Renewable Energy: Waves



- Wave Power
- Captured Wave Energy
- Renewable electricity to grid + avoided emissions

# Wave Energy Model (WEM)



- To map and value wave energy resources
- To examine potential trade-offs
- To help decision-makers understand where best to install a WEC facility

# WEM Inputs

## Inputs



**Sea state**  
wave height, period

## Outputs

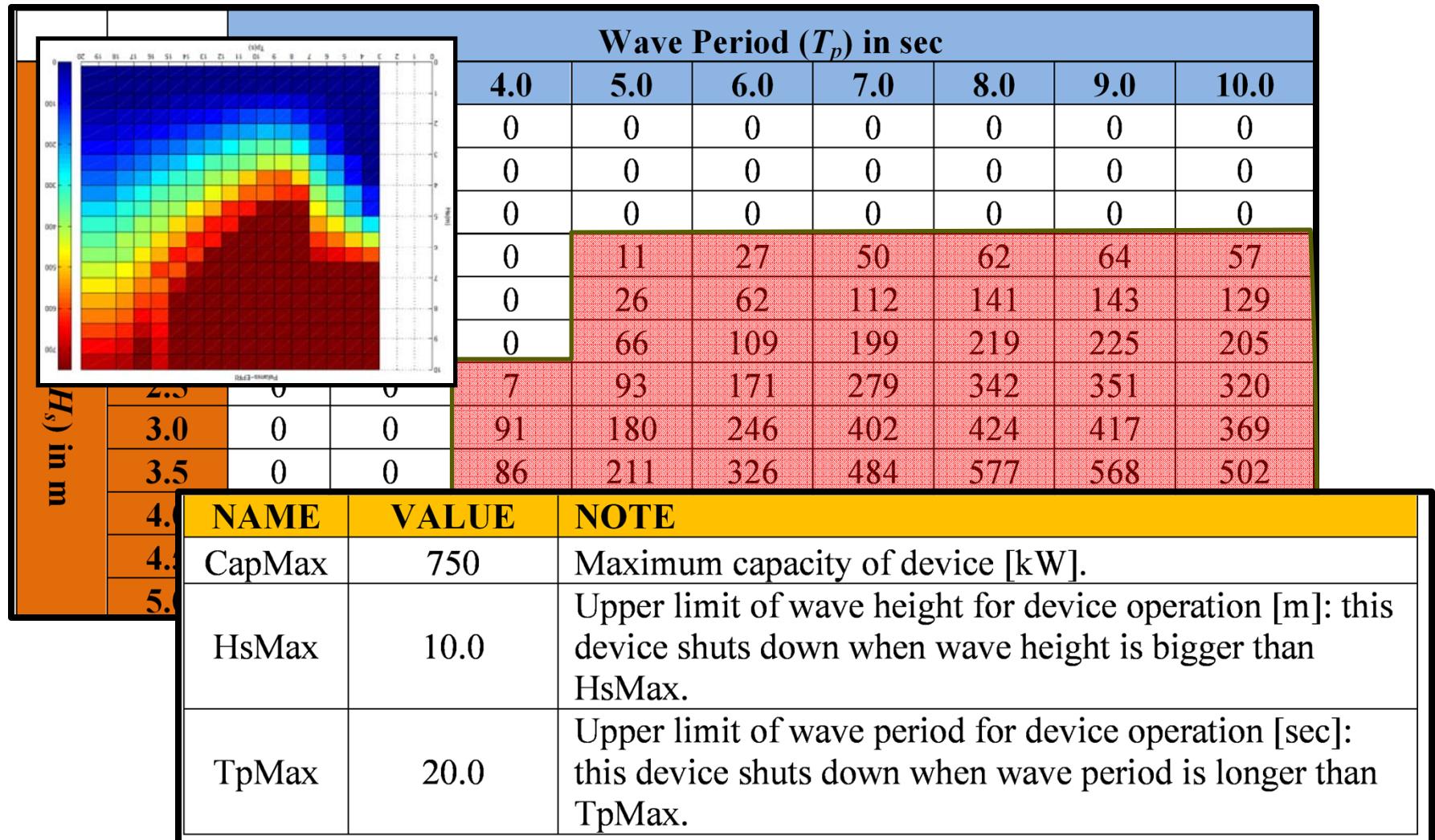


**Device operation**  
performance, limitations

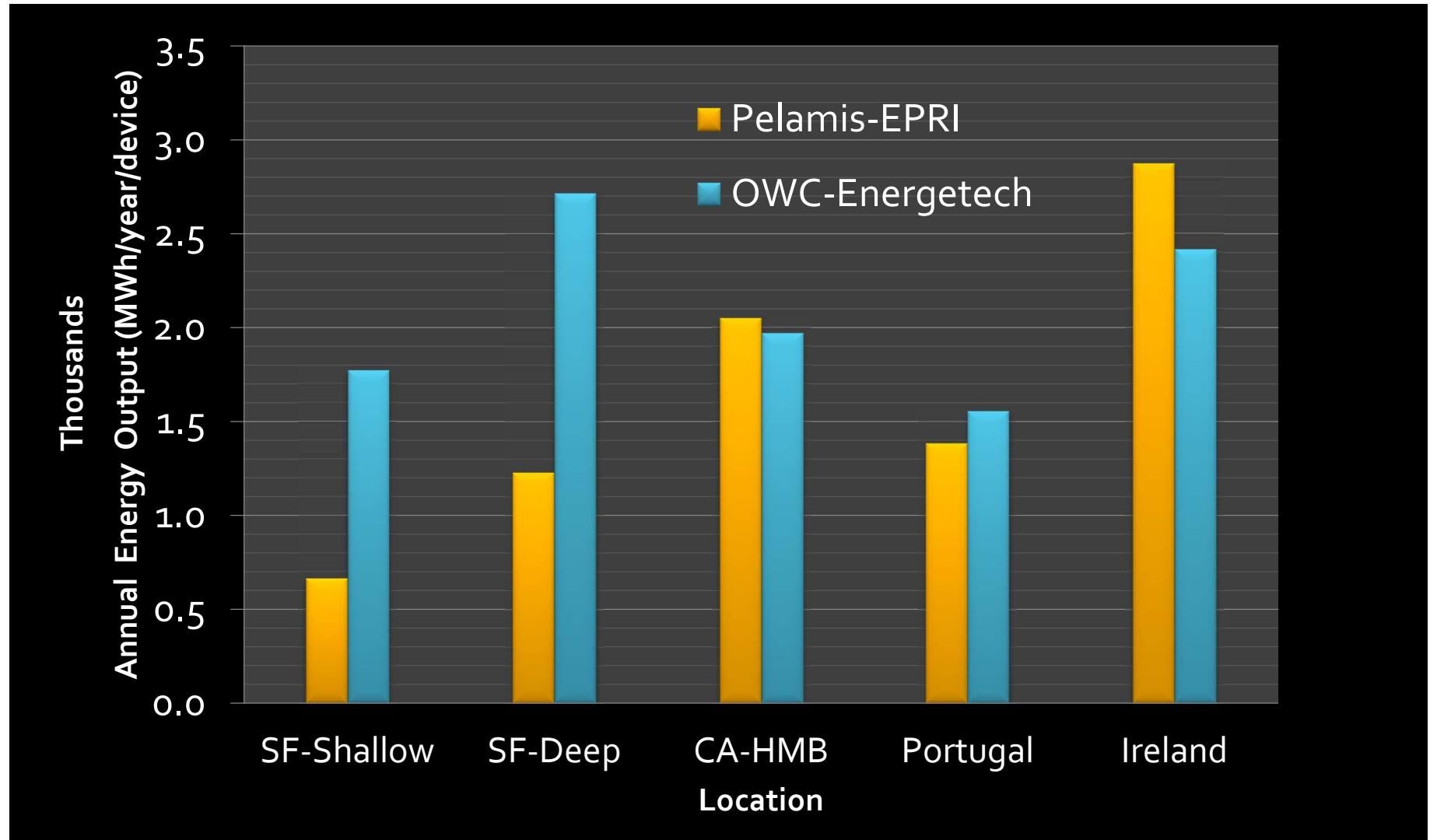


**Economic values**  
Cost of device,  
electricity, maintenance,  
accessibility of grid

# Performance and Parameters



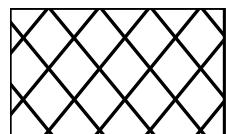
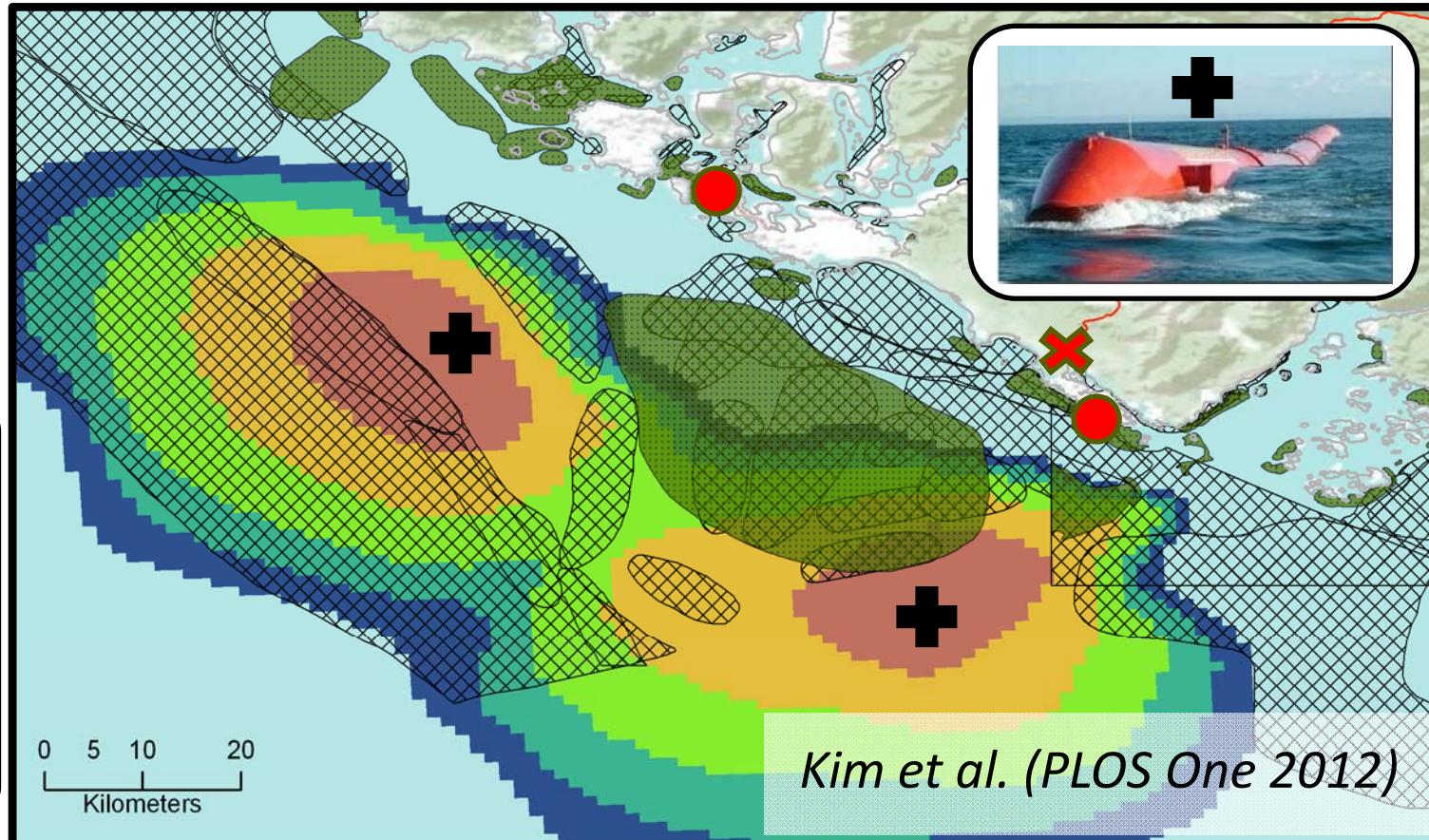
# Machine Performance



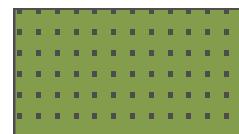
# Tradeoff Analysis

- : Cable Landing Pt.
- ✖ : Power Grid Connection Pt.

natural  
capital  
PROJECT



Commercial Fishery  
- Salmon troll & net  
- Crab and Shrimp



Recreational Fishery  
- Salmon  
- Ground fish

INTRO

METHODS

INPUTS

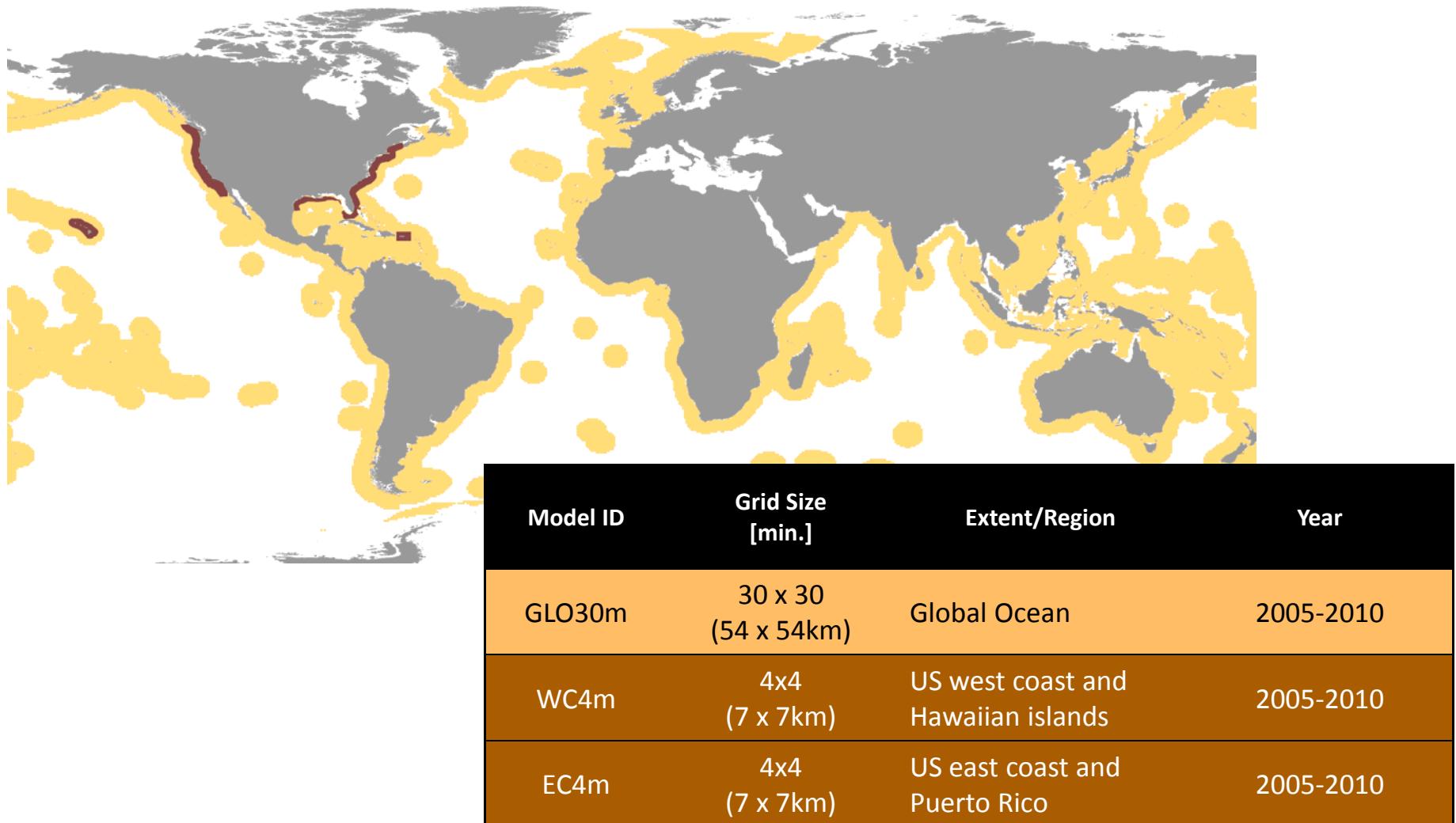
APPLICATION

HANDS-ON

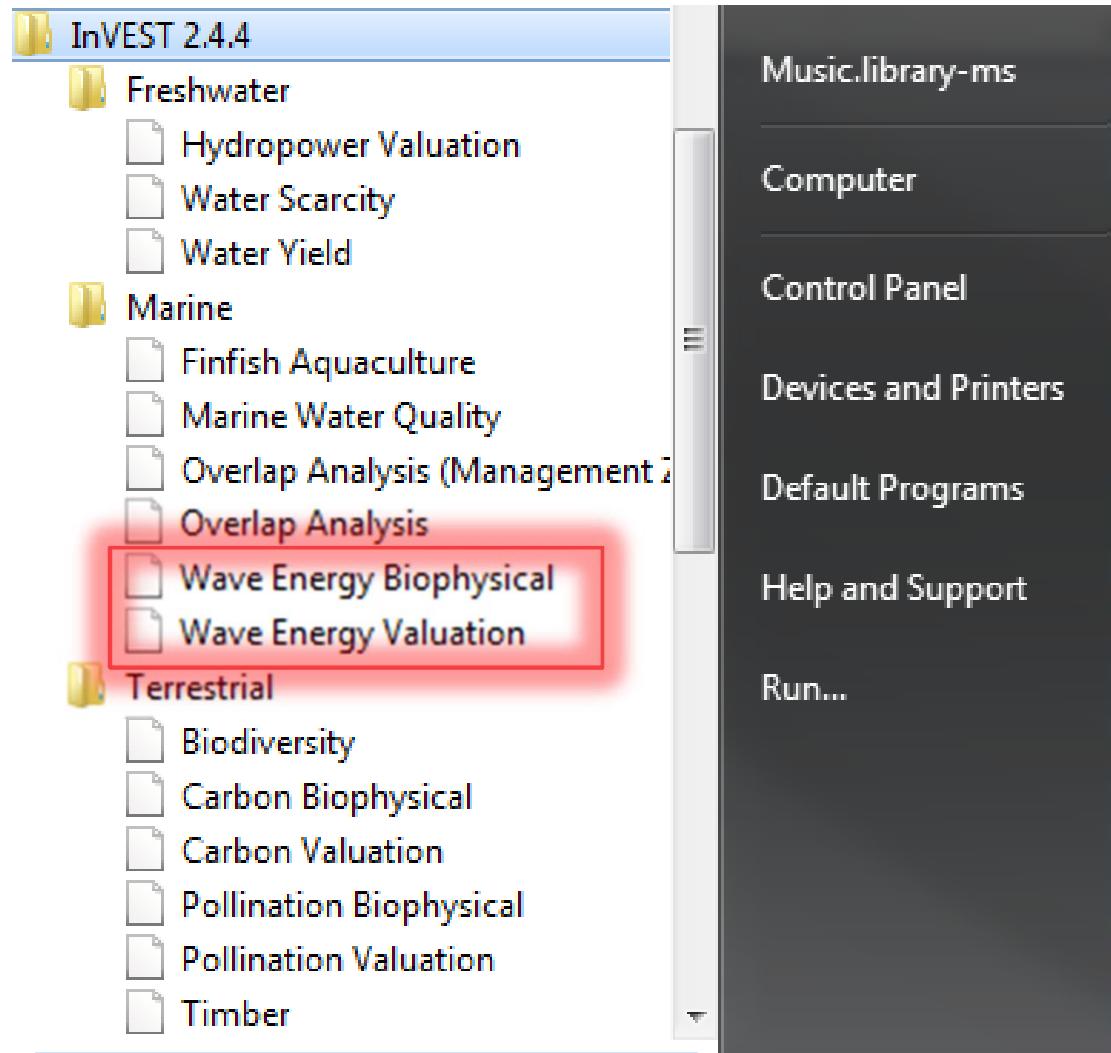
RESULTS

FUTURE

# Wave Watch III (WW3)



# Running the Sample Data

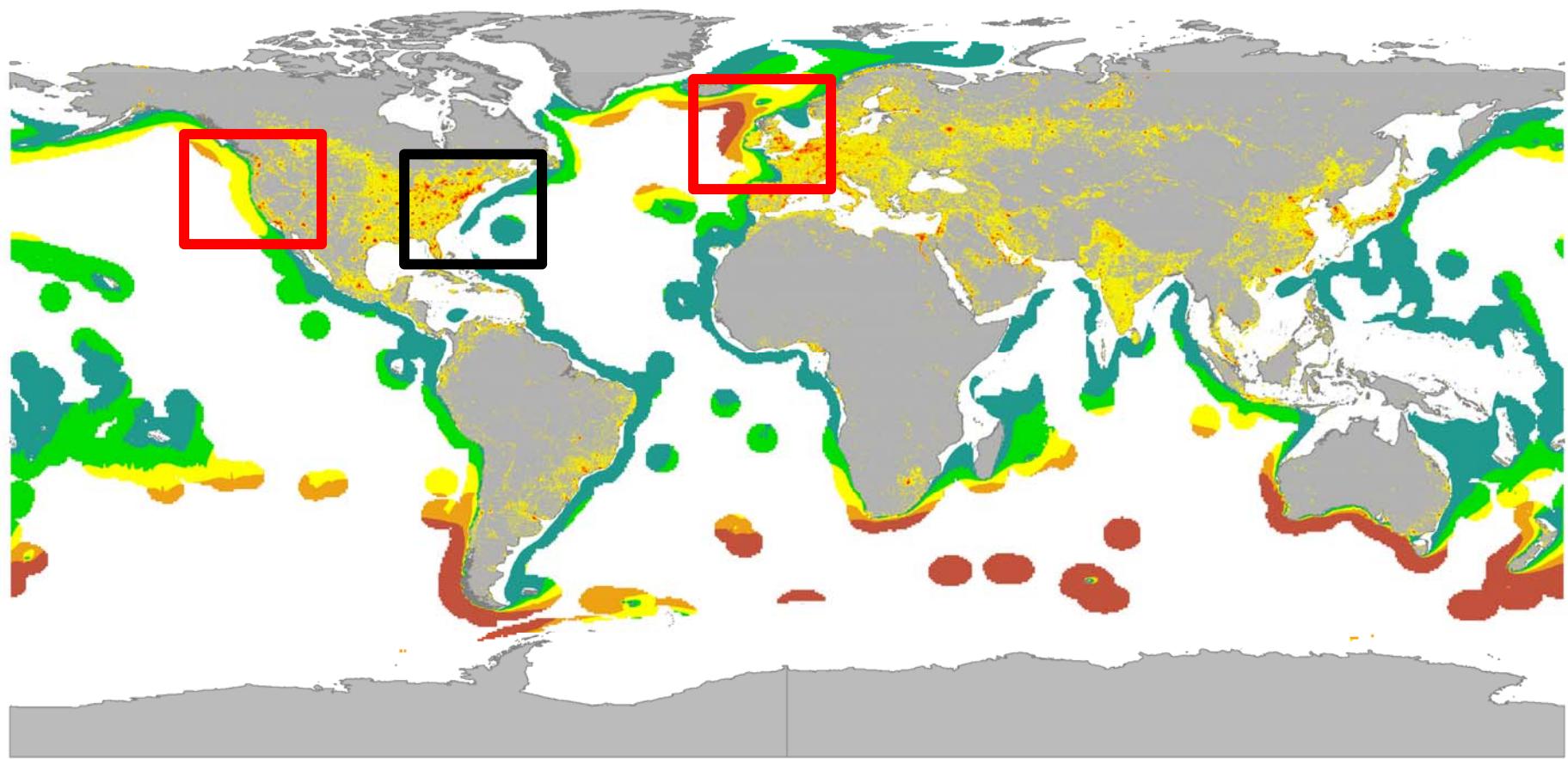
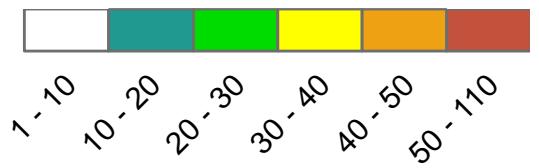


## InVEST 3.0

- Launch through ‘Start’ menu
- Independent of ArcGIS
- Faster
- More user-friendly



# Global Wave Power (kW/m)

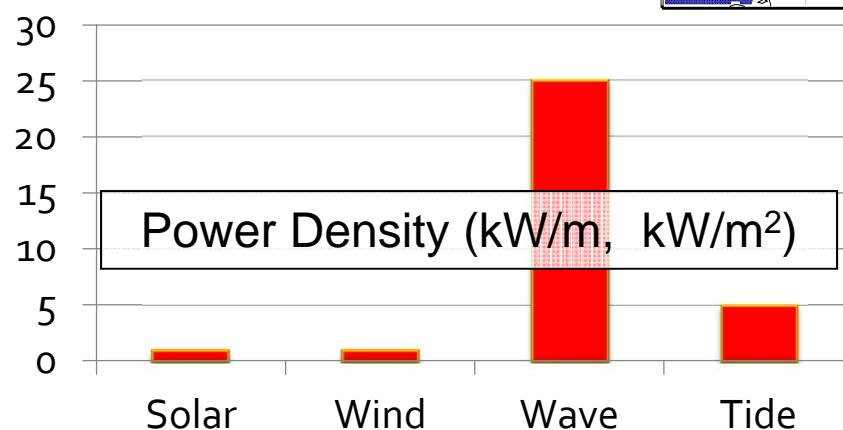
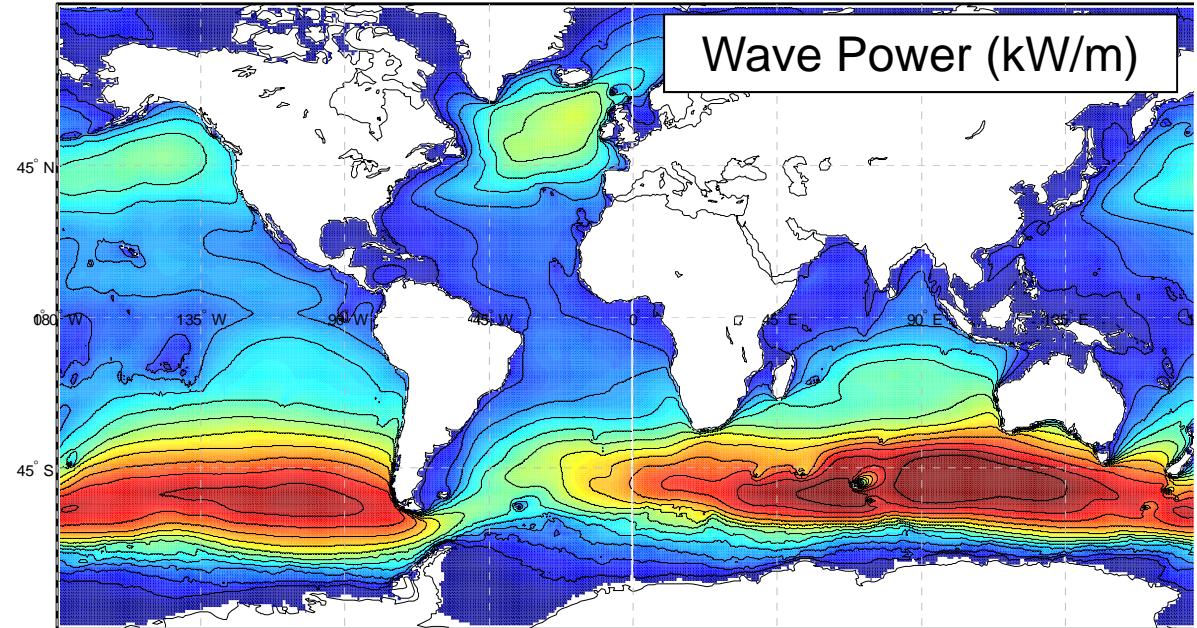


~ 40 kW/m west coast of N. America

~ 80 kW/m between England and Island

# Making the Case

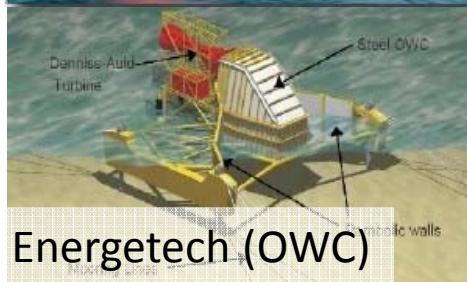
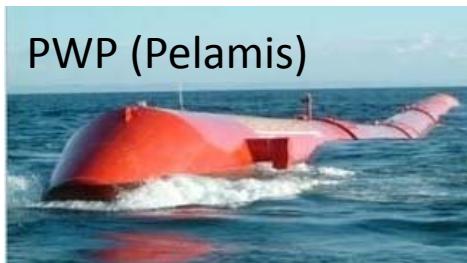
- There is harvestable energy in the world's oceans.



- High power density
- Continuous and predictable power

# Technology is Improving

- There are numerous machines under development.



- But at varying maturity levels.

# Limitations and Simplifications

1. Captured wave energy indicates the yearly averaged energy absorbed per WEC device.
2. With no commercial-scale wave energy facilities implemented to date, obtaining accurate cost data is a challenge.
3. The distance measure from a WEC facility to an underwater cable landing point is based on Euclidean metric and does not recognize any landmass within two target points.
4. The quality of wave input data determines the accuracy of model results.
  - Default wave input data are more appropriate for global and regional scale applications

# Economic Valuation

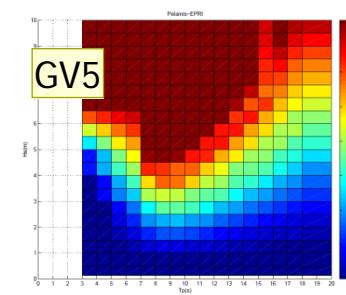
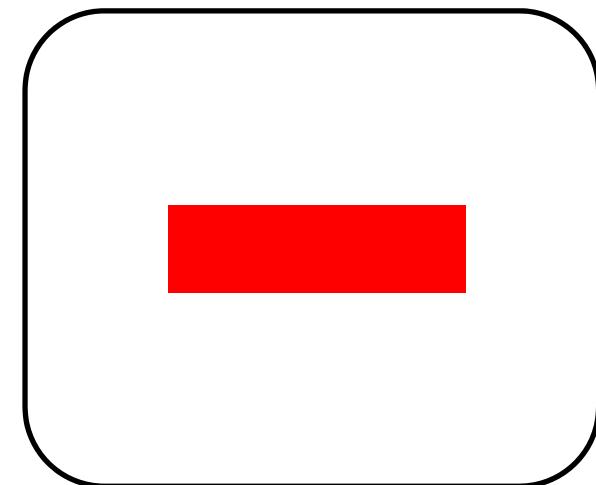
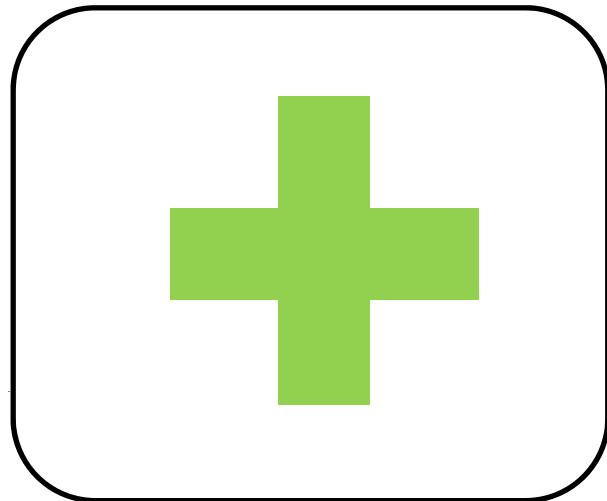
$$NPV = \sum_{t=1}^T (B_t - C_t)(1 + i)^{-t}$$

$NPV$  = Net Present Value (\$)  
 $T$  = 25-year period  
 $B_t$  = Benefits  
 $C_t$  = C & M Costs  
 $i$  = Discount rate, 5%

# Economic Valuation

$$NPV =$$

*Benefits* minus *Costs*



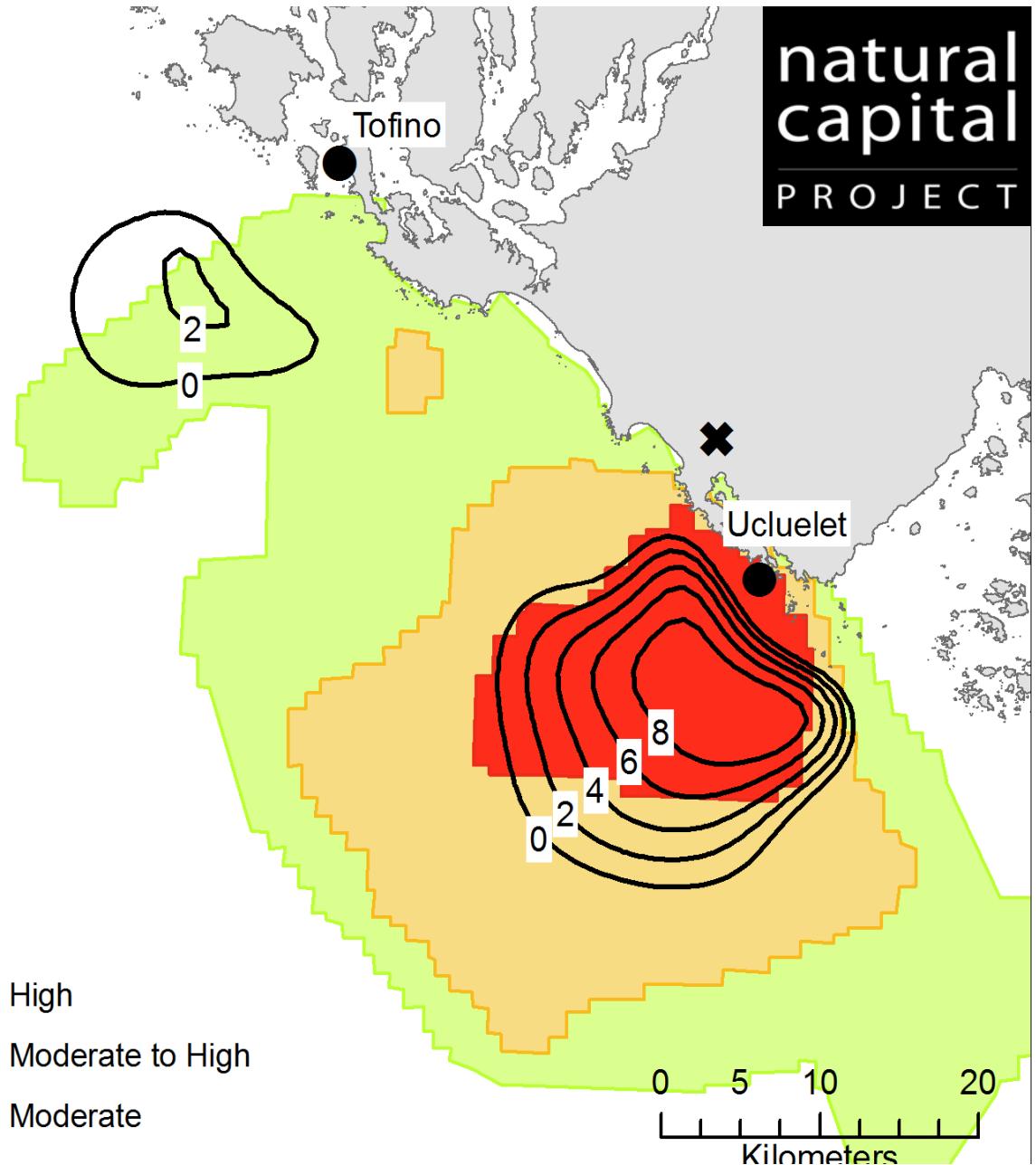
GV5

USE CK's ECOSYSTEM SERVICE CUES!!!

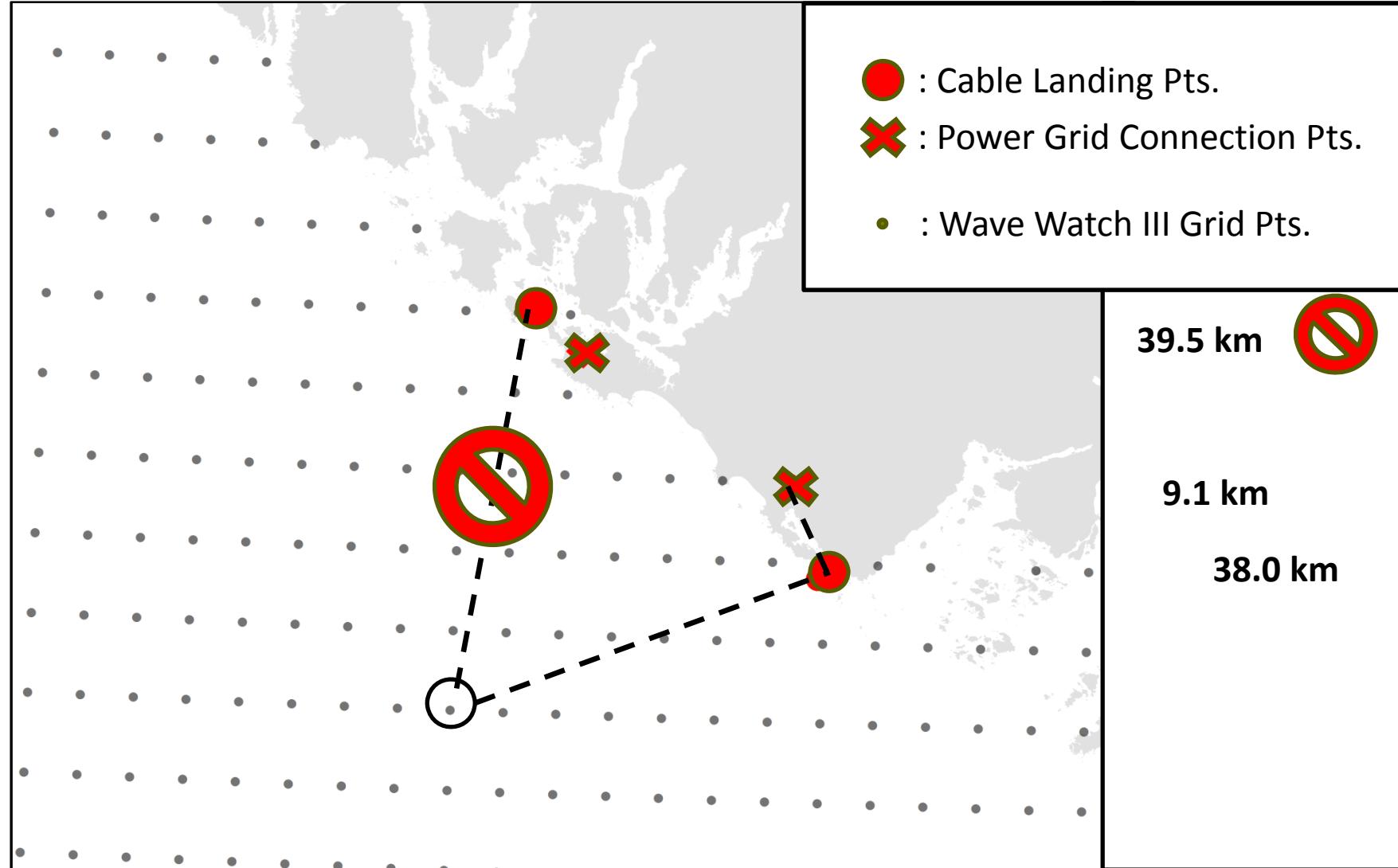
Gregg Verutes, 2/4/2012

# Validation

- British Columbia Marine Conservation Atlas



# Economic Valuation



# WEC Device Maturity

WEC Device	Maturity Rate	Length (m)	Width (m)	Avg. Power (kW)	WEC Type
Pelamis	1	120	4.6	153	Attenuator
OWC - Terminator	2	25	35	259	OWC
Wave Dragon	2	150	260	1369	Overtopping
Wave Swing	2	9.5	9.5	351	Point Abs
AquaBuOY	3	6	6	17	Point Abs
WaveBob	3	15	15	131	Point Abs
Offshore OWC	3	32	32	532	OWC
Wave Dog	3	5.4	5.4	16	Point Abs

(EPRI, 2005)

# Compatibility Analysis

- Cool Colored Areas = Less Value
- Earn most money for WE at the least cost to fishing

