

Environmental, Economics, Development Policy and Promotion of Opportunities Workshop, Copenhagen, Denmark (April 26-27, 2007)



White Paper : Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland 2007 – 2020

Ocean Energy Perspective

Pat McCullen

ESB International

Co-ordinated Action on Ocean Energy (CA-OE) Sixth Framework Programme
Priority Area 6.1 – Sustainable Energy Systems
European Commission

Government Papers

2006: Green Paper

“Towards a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland”

Target: 84MW Installed Ocean Energy Capacity by 2020

2007: White Paper

“Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland”

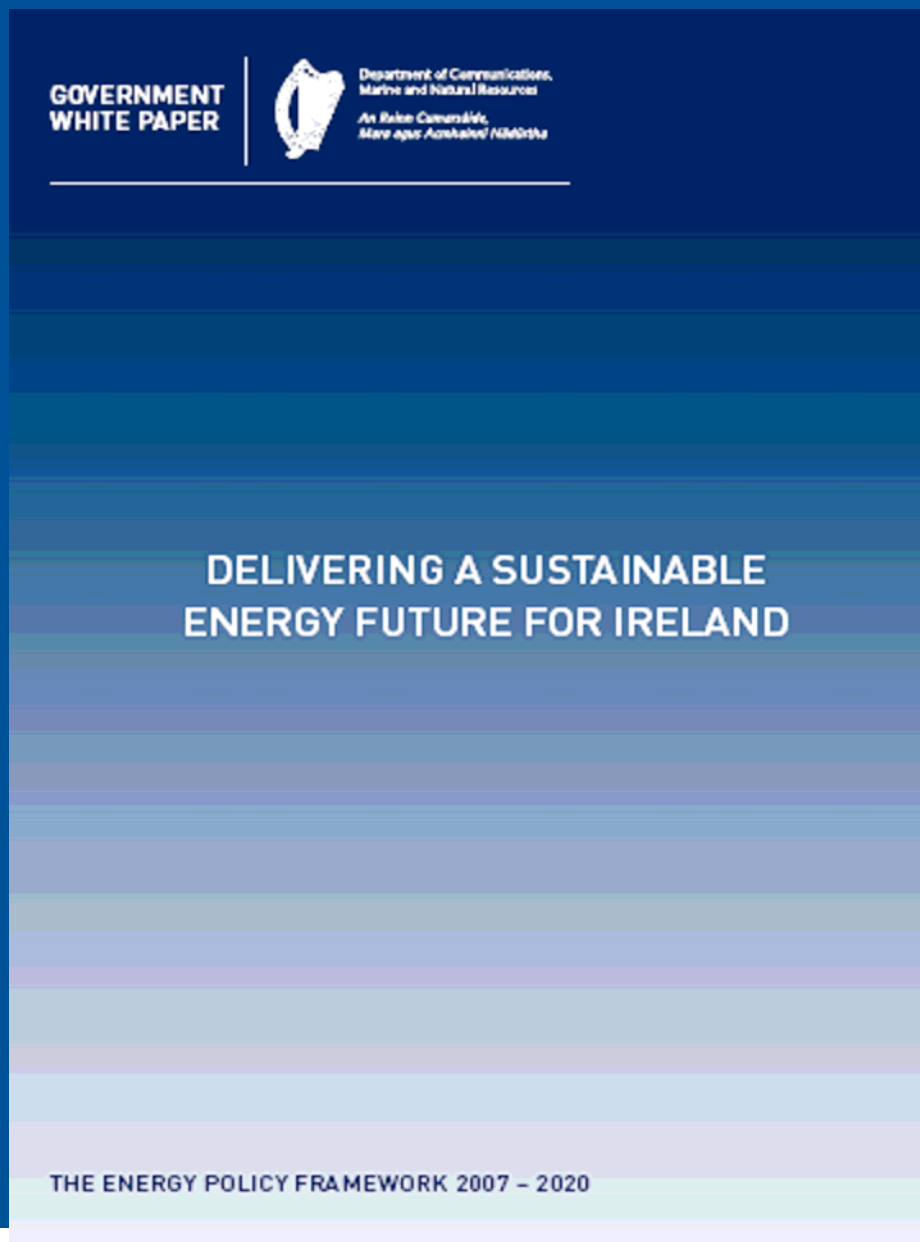
Target: 500MW Installed Ocean Energy Capacity by 2020

An Increase of 416MW for Ocean Energy (Excluding offshore wind)



Irish Government Energy White Paper

Launched March 2007



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White Paper Focus upon actions that will:

- Ensure security of energy supply
- Promote sustainability of energy supply and use
- Enhance competitiveness of energy supply
- Provide an integrated approach to delivery

Actions to Ensure Security of Energy Supply

Strategic Goals are:

- Ensuring that electricity supply consistently meets demand
- Ensuring the physical security and reliability of gas supplies to Ireland
- Enhancing the diversity of fuels used for power generation
- Delivering electricity and gas to homes and businesses over efficient, reliable and secure networks
- Creating a stable attractive environment for hydrocarbon exploration and production
- Being prepared for energy supply disruptions

Sustainability of Energy Supply and Use

Strategic Goals are:

- Addressing climate change by reducing energy related greenhouse gas emissions
- Accelerating the growth of renewable energy sources
- Promoting the sustainable use of energy in transport
- Delivering an integrated approach to the sustainable development and use of bioenergy resources
- Maximising Energy Efficiency and energy savings across the economy
- Accelerating Energy Research Development and Innovation Programmes in support of sustainable energy goals

Enhance the Competitiveness of Energy Supply

Strategic Goals

- Delivering competition and customer choice in the energy market
- Delivering the All-Island Energy Market framework
- Ensuring that the regulatory framework meets the evolving energy policy challenges
- Ensuring a sustainable future for semi-state energy enterprises
- Ensuring affordable energy for everyone
- Creating jobs, growth and innovation in the energy sector

Integrated Approach to Delivery of Policy

Strategic Goals are:

- Strengthening our national capabilities in the energy policy field
- Ensuring a “whole of Government” approach to energy policy
- Reaching out to stakeholders in implementing our strategic goals for energy
- Ensuring accountability and transparency through regular progress reporting and review

Issues Arising

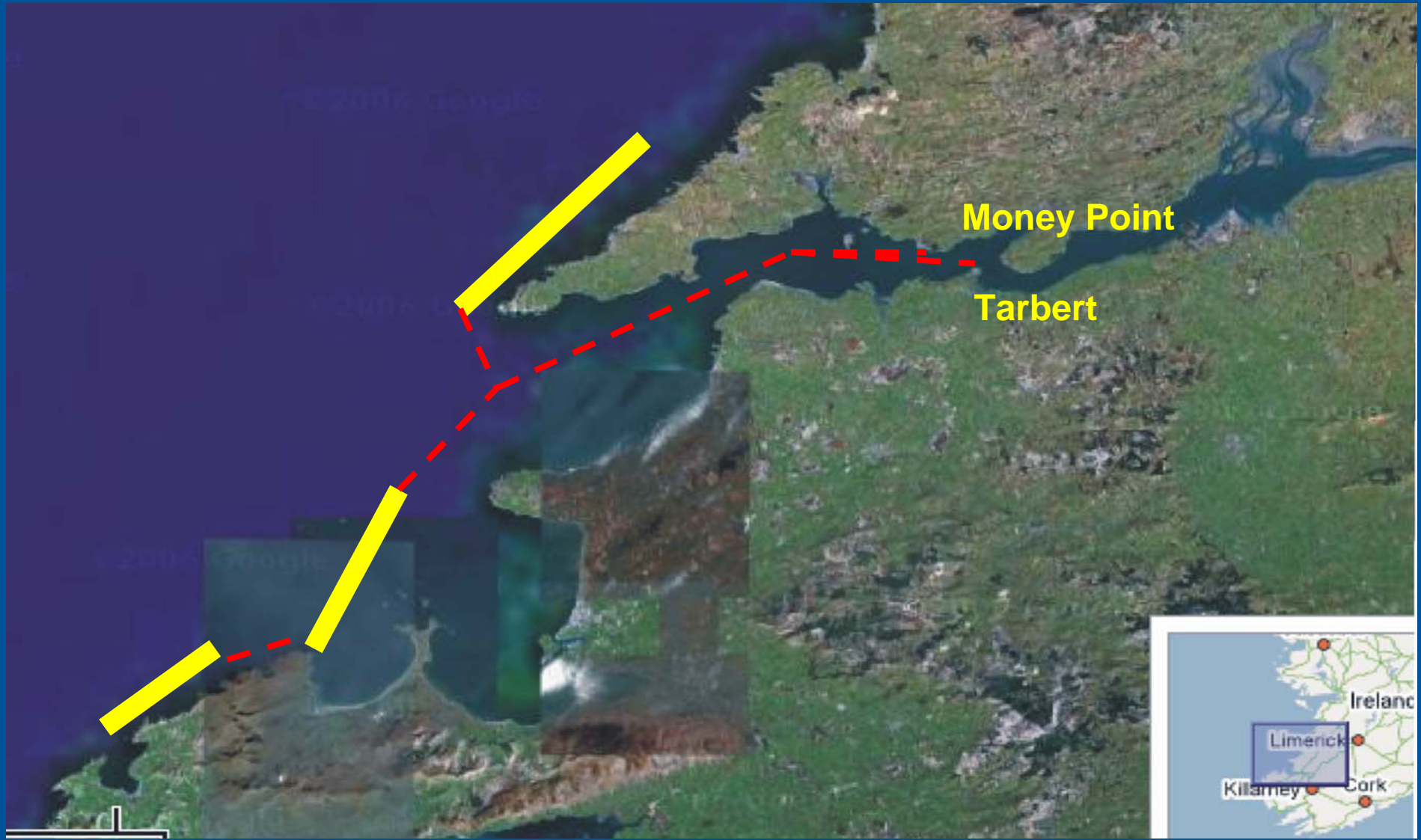
- Strong dependence on increasing number of players and competition to keep energy prices under control
- Commitment to streamlining traditional Departmental and inter agency roles using Ministerial Task Force oversight where necessary
- Recognition of need for fully evidence based approach to policy making drawing on multi-discipline expertise and analysis
- 33% of electricity consumption from renewables by 2020 (15% by 2010)
- Limits projected for particular fossil fuels in electricity generation

Issues Arising (contd.)

- Best wave resource occurs on coast of Republic while best tidal resource occurs on Coast of Northern Ireland.
- Network currently incapable of accepting 500MW of ocean Energy Capacity anywhere near Atlantic Coast where prime energy availability occurs
- Position being addressed in All Island Grid Study
- Grid developments will have to be treated as “critical infrastructure” to avoid non delivery or delays arising from a local authority based planning process
- No breakdown between wave and tidal capacity suggested in White Paper
- No specially enhanced Input Tariff announced for ocean energy (yet)

Eirgrid Transmission System





Wave Power Station

BF-PPT-001-001-005

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REMIC2: Renewable Energy in Maritime Island Climates – Dublin 26th – 28th April 2006



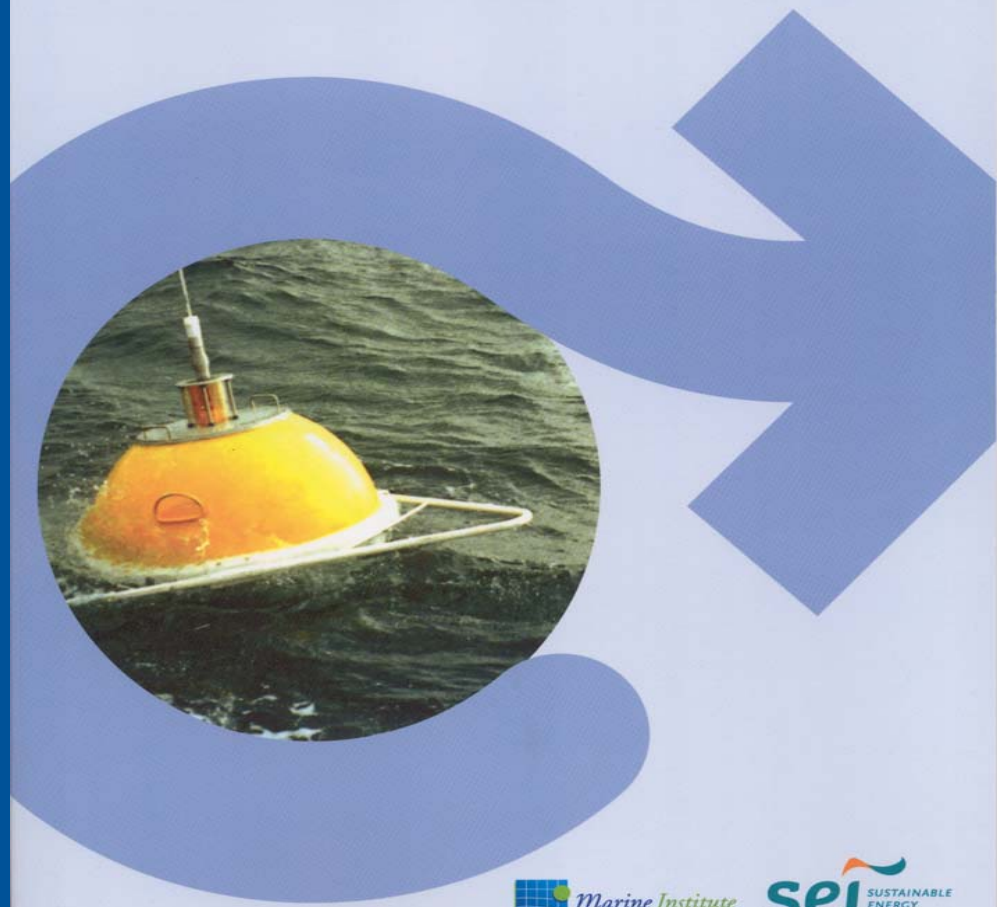
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Department of Communications,
Marine and Natural Resources
Roinn Cumarsaids, Mara agus Acmhainní Nadúra

Ocean Energy in Ireland



Ocean Energy Development Strategy

Launched April 2006



Marine Institute
Foer na Mara



REMIC2: Renewable Energy in Maritime Island Climates – Dublin 26th – 28th April 2006



Ocean Energy Strategy

- 4 Phase Programme
- Phase 1 (2007) – Development = 4.9mEuro
- Phase 2 (2008-2010) – Demonstration Single Device = 10.5mEuro
- Phase 3 (2011-2015) – Demonstration Array = 11.15mEuro
- Phase 4 – Deployment
- Total Price of R,D&D = 26.6mEuro

Ongoing Developments (2007)

- Ireland seeks to become a world leader in research, development and deployment of Ocean Energy Technologies via National Ocean Energy Strategy and within IEA Ocean Energy Systems Implementation Agreement and EU PF7
- Establishment of single All Island (Republic and Northern Ireland) electricity market scheduled for 2007
- Completion of All Island Grid Study (to 2020) by late 2007
- Preparation of Grid Development Strategy 2008-25 by end 2007
- Selection of Network connection point for full scale ocean energy prototypes (wave) during 2007
- Installation of Marine Current Turbine Pilot Plant in Northern Ireland (2007)
- Ongoing testing of (1 : 4) scale model converters at Galway Bay Site (without network connection)
- Comprehensive Energy Research Strategy 2008-13 to be published 2007 within an all island context
- Strengthening of focussed university based research capacity



OE Buoy single unit

Testing in Galway Bay at quarter scale – March 2007

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Conclusion

- Ocean Energy now recognised as a potentially credible player in Irish market
- The aspirations for ocean energy are challenging within the timeframe to 2020
- A concerted effort will be required by all involved if the objectives are to be met
- The real tests will come in the rates at which
 - 1) The electrical networks can be improved to facilitate ocean energy input
 - 2) Ocean energy technology can evolve to provide energy at prices that are competitive with other renewable resources
 - 3) Planning, permitting and other administrative procedures can be streamlined in practise so that only issues that are realistically relevant to ocean energy development are brought into consideration in decision making.