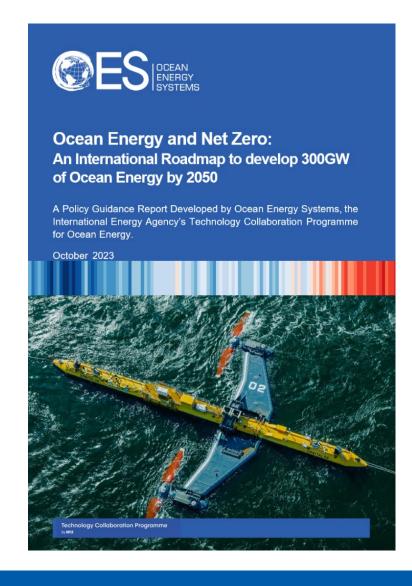


OCEAN ENERGY: A Net Zero Roadmap for 2050

Henry Jeffrey CETP October 2024

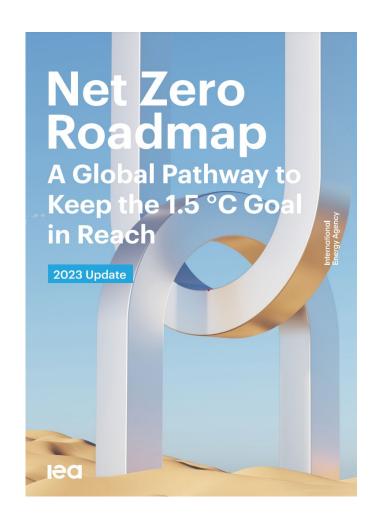


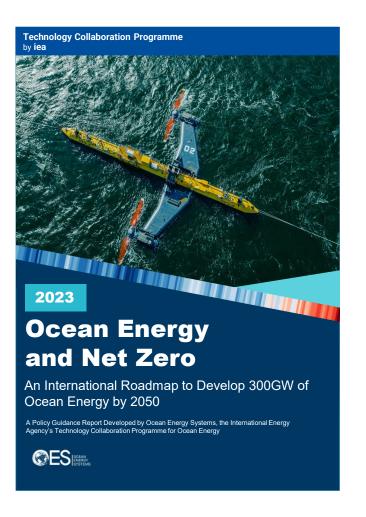
Ocean Energy at an International Level



 The IEA net zero roadmap update published in September 2023

 The IEA-OES Roadmap is intended to present a pathway through with ocean energy technology can contribute to achieving Net Zero



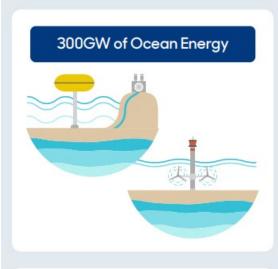


IEA-OES Roadmap Targets



Sector Targets

- 1. Installed Capacity (GW)
- 2. Direct Jobs
- 3. Investment in 2050 year/Gross Value Added (GVA US\$)
- 4. Carbon Savings (Tonnes of CO2)









Policy Action Areas



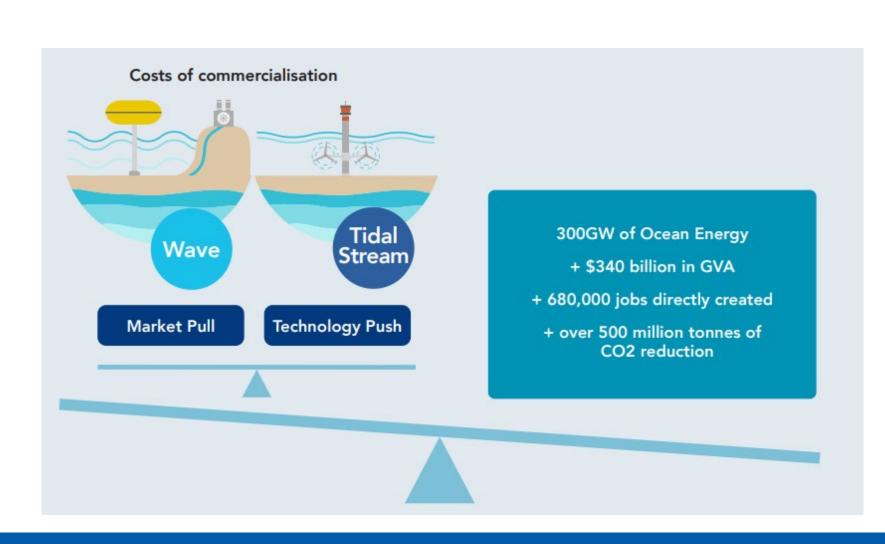
- Market pull mechanisms to fund deployment
- Technology innovation programmes
- Infrastructure Ports and harbours
- Regulation and legislation





Market Pull & Technology Push & - Aims

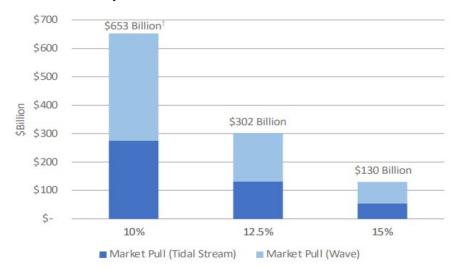
- How much will it cost to reach OES Roadmap targets by 2050?
- Finding the most costeffective balance of Tech
 Push and Market Pull
 funding mechanisms

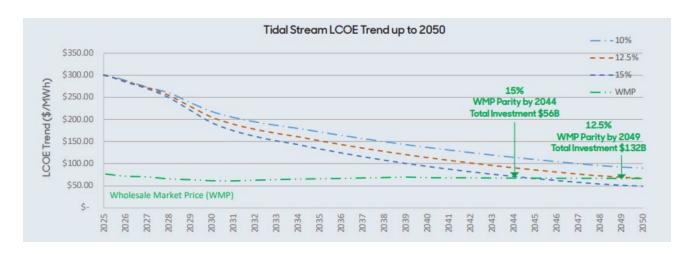




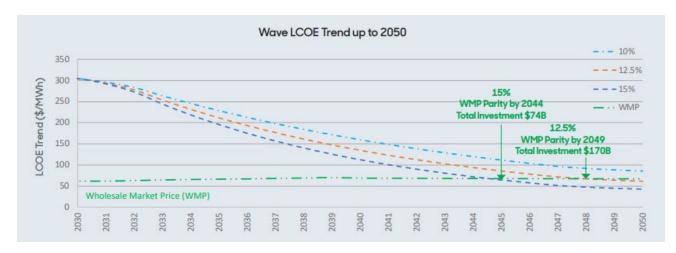
Market Pull Analysis – How much will it cost?

- Providing appropriate technology push funding is key to maximising the potential of ocean energy.
- 10% \$653B
- 12.5 % \$302B
- 15% \$130B





Learning rate model for tidal stream market pull mechanism



Learning rate model for wave energy market pull mechanism

Technology Push & Market Pull - Policy Action



"Market pull support is the foundation of a comprehensive policy plan"

 Led at a country-by-country level, the immediate application of a long-term and sustained market pull policy mechanism is key to strengthening and accelerating deployments in the ocean energy sector

"Accelerated innovation is key to enabling longterm cost reductions"

 A well-funded and comprehensive technology push policy programme, actively pursuing international collaboration, is vital to ensuring that technological innovation occurs at a significant rate and helps to lower the overall investment required to provide a long-term market support mechanism



Supply Chain Infrastructure

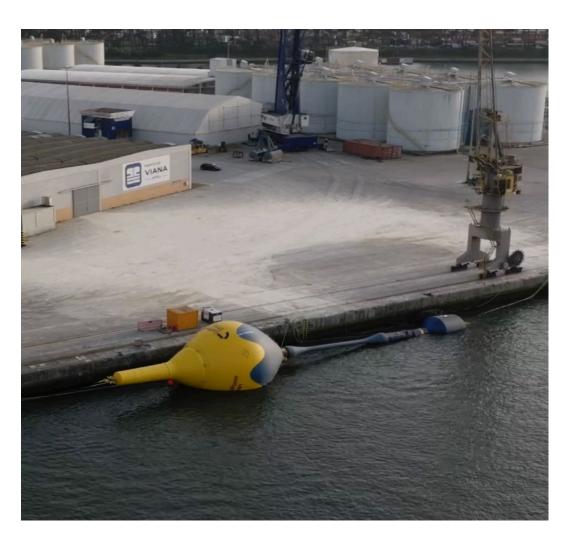


Ports and Harbours

Manufacturing Space

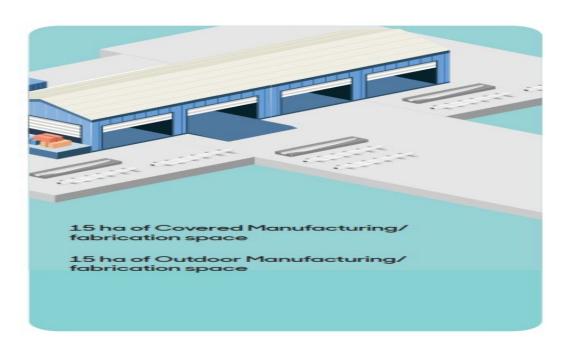
Laydown space

Number of global ports

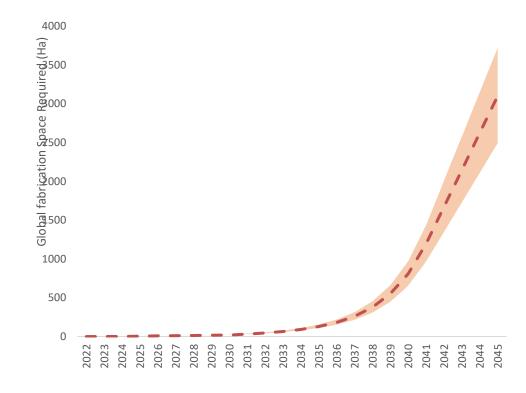




Manufacturing/Fabrication Space



 For Devices, foundations, but also cover other sub-assemblies such as tidal blades and nacelles



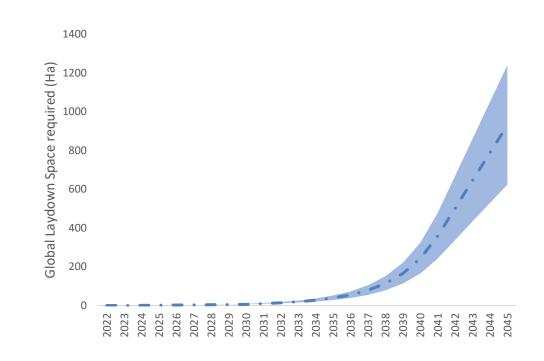
	Ocean Energy
Fabrication Space (m²/MW/Year)	800 - 1200

Laydown Space





 Space contiguous with quayside to store components/ subassemblies before being assembled/transported to site.



	Ocean Energy
Laydown Area Required (m²/MW/Year)	200 – 400

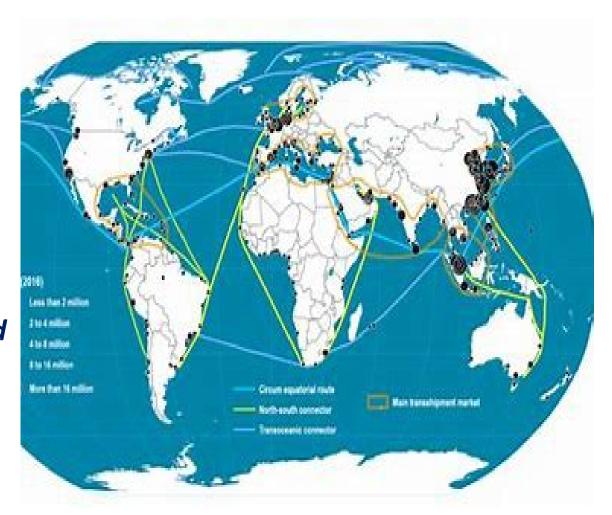


Infrastructure Policy Action

- Case Study: 300MW/Year Future Port
- 100 Ports Globally

"A proactive approach to infrastructure development is required"

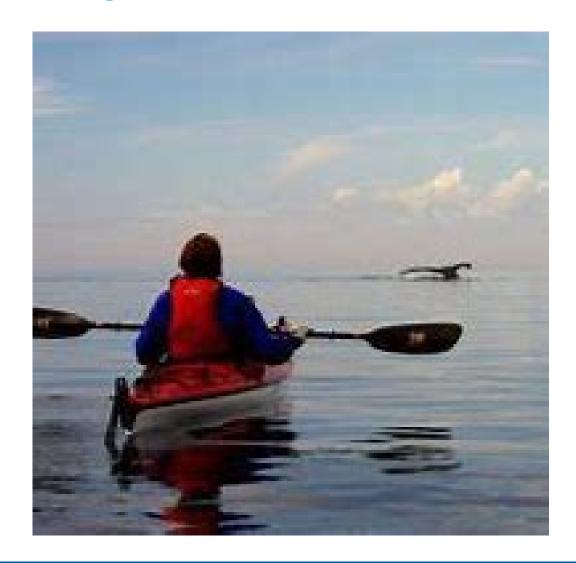
 While existing infrastructure is well-positioned to handle the short-term requirements of the sector, the rapid expected growth will require large-scale global infrastructure development projects to begin immediately



Regulation & Legislation and Consenting



- Leverage test sites as key stepping stones for the ocean energy industry
- Incorporate a clear consenting scheme using a "one window committee"
- Ensure data transferability to address site-specific regulatory concerns
- Adaptive management strategies should be used to understand the interactions between technology and marine environment

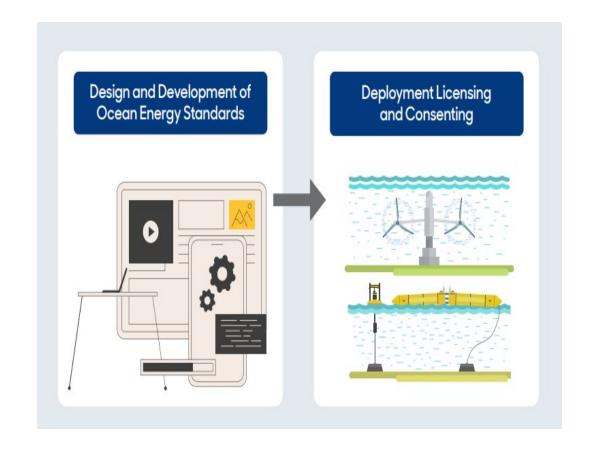




Regulation & Legislation : Policy Actions

"The regulatory and legislative framework should help, not hinder"

 The ocean energy sector should be underpinned by a robust and efficient regulatory and legislative framework that provides the levels of support required to ensure that sector growth happens in line with forecasted timelines

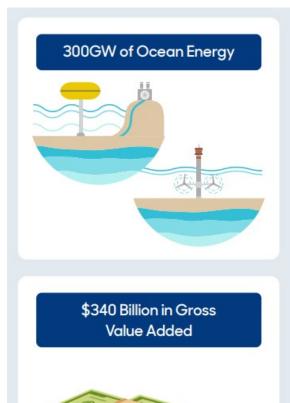


Summary - IEA-OES Roadmap Targets



Sector Targets

- 1. Installed Capacity (GW)
- 2. Direct Jobs
- 3. Investment in 2050 year/Gross Value Added (GVA US\$)
- 4. Carbon Savings (Tonnes of CO2)



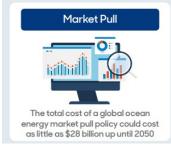






Summary: Policy Recommendations

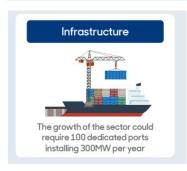






compliment and reduce the overall

market pull policy investment





Market pull support is the foundation of a comprehensive policy plan

 Led at a country-by-country level, the immediate application of a long-term and sustained market pull policy mechanism is key

Accelerated innovation is key to enabling long-term cost reductions

 A well-funded and comprehensive technology push policy programme, actively pursuing international collaboration

A proactive approach to infrastructure development is required

 Sector growth will require large-scale global infrastructure development projects to begin immediately

The regulatory and legislative framework should help, not hinder



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