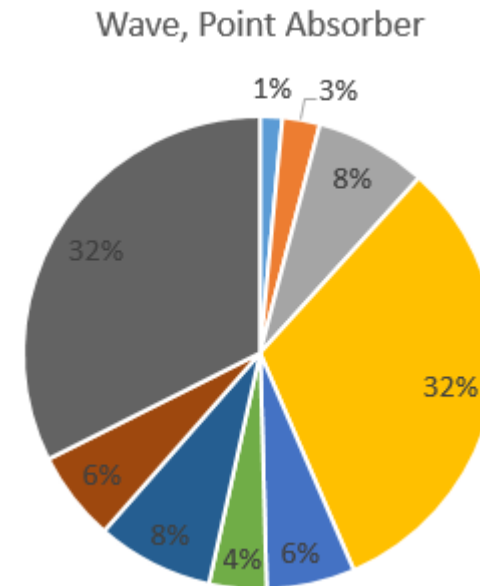
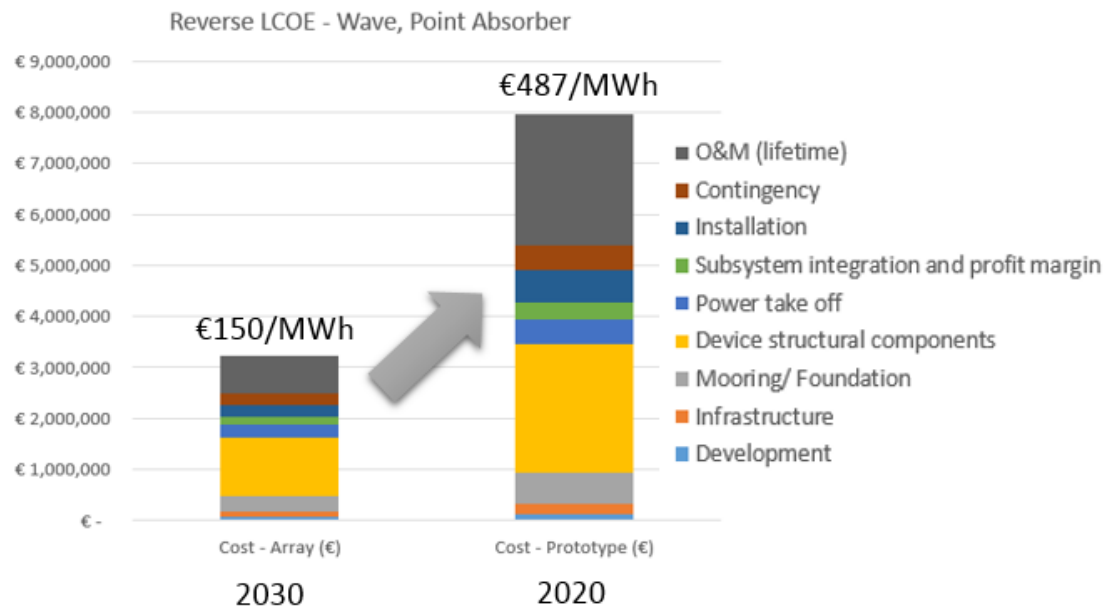
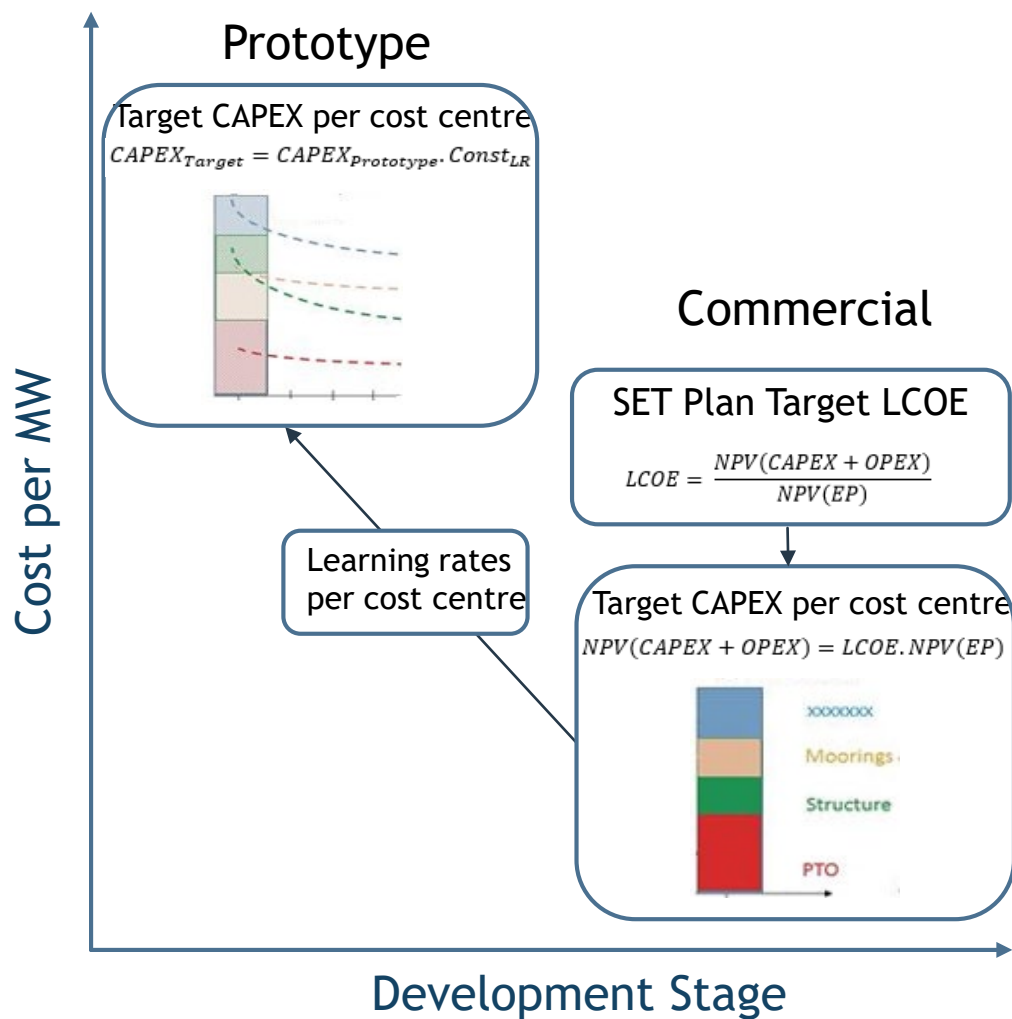


# Technology Innovation - Aims & Objectives

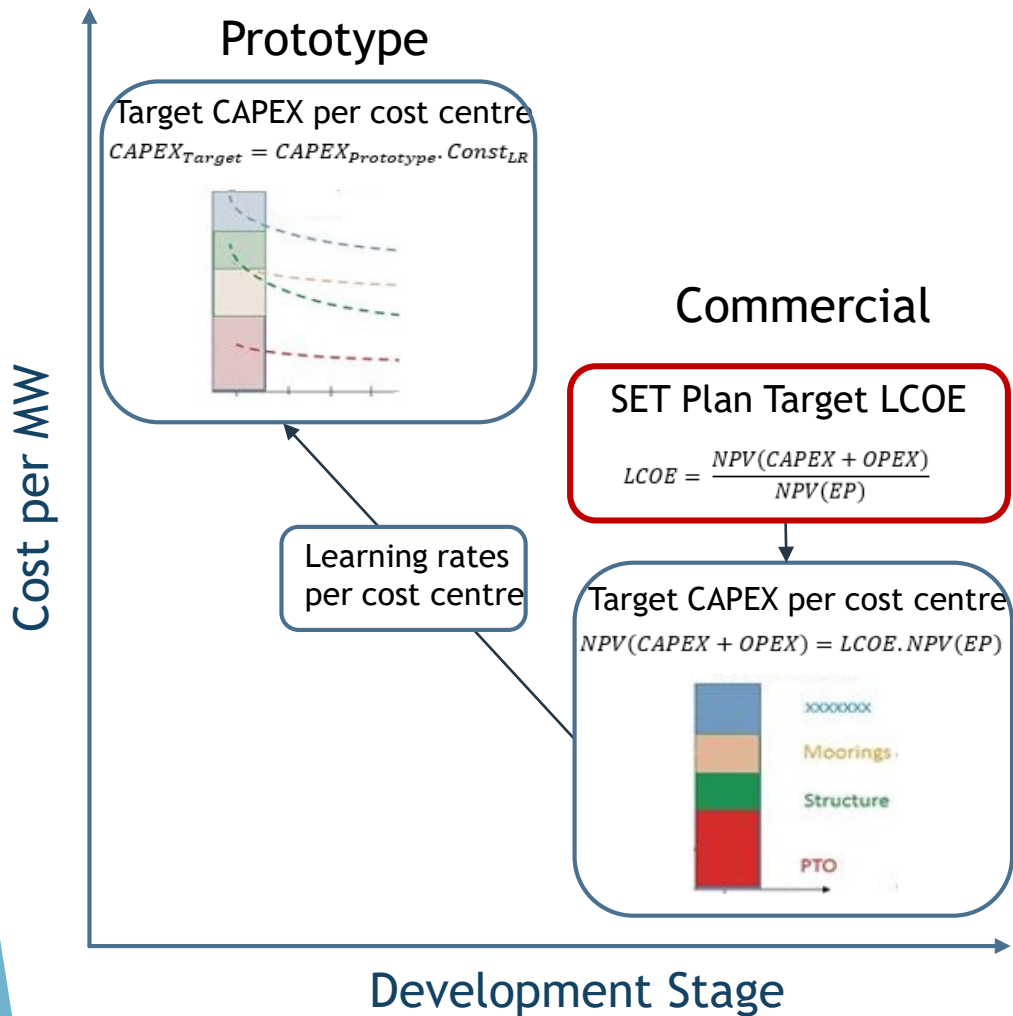
- ▶ ‘Reverse LCOE’ methodology to identify the **technology innovation** required to achieve the SET Plan targets
- ▶ Examines and presents the **implications of the analysis** to inform and design future funding calls



# Reverse LCOE methodology



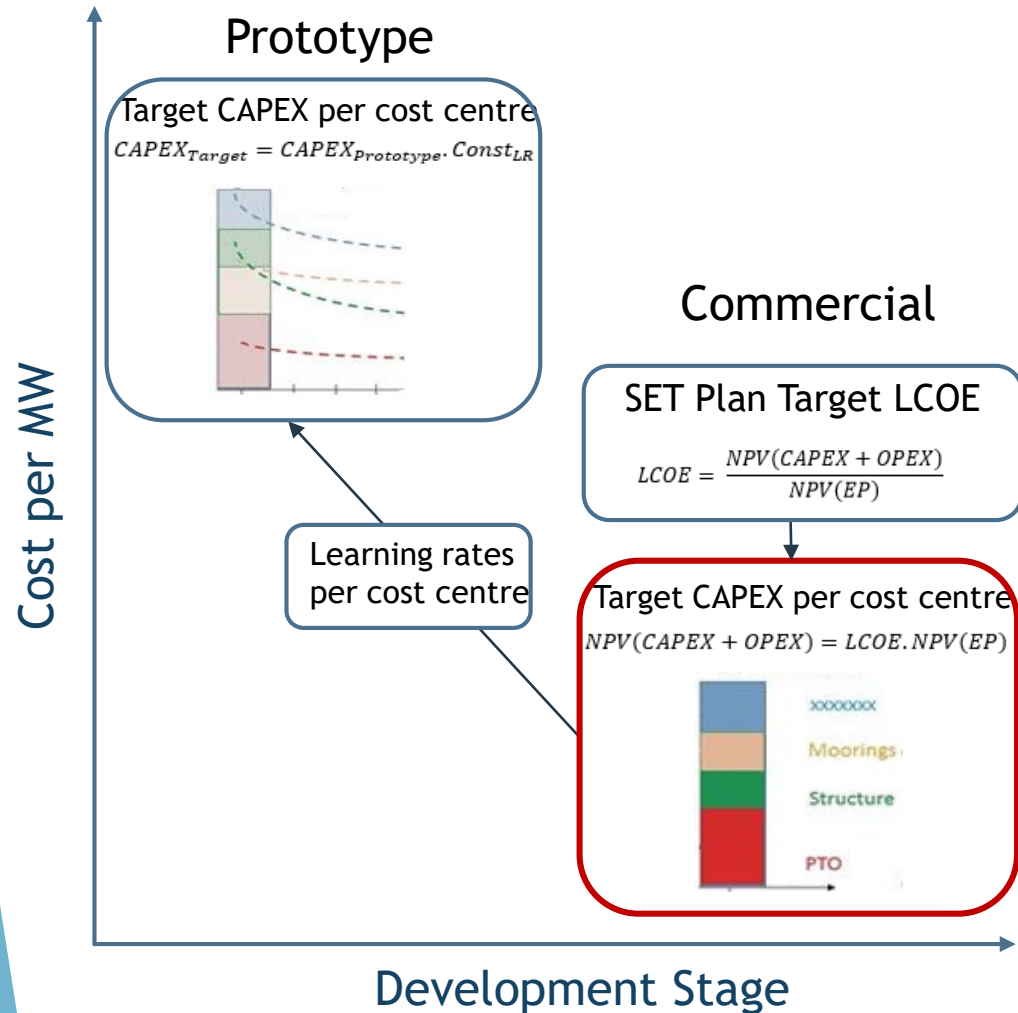
# RLCOE Stage 1: future cost targets



## SET Plan targets

Technology	LCOE (2030)
Offshore wind (floating)	€90/MWh
Tidal Stream	€100/MWh
Wave	€150/MWh

# RLCOE Stage 2: target cost centre breakdowns

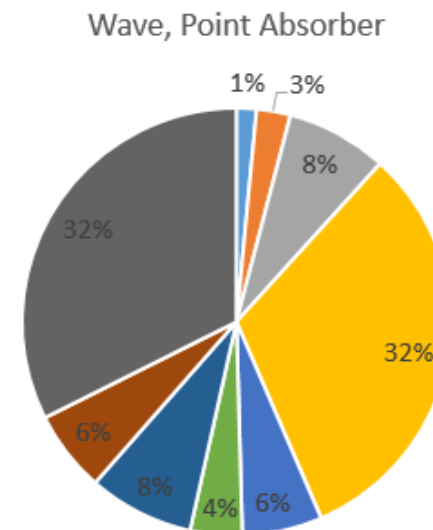
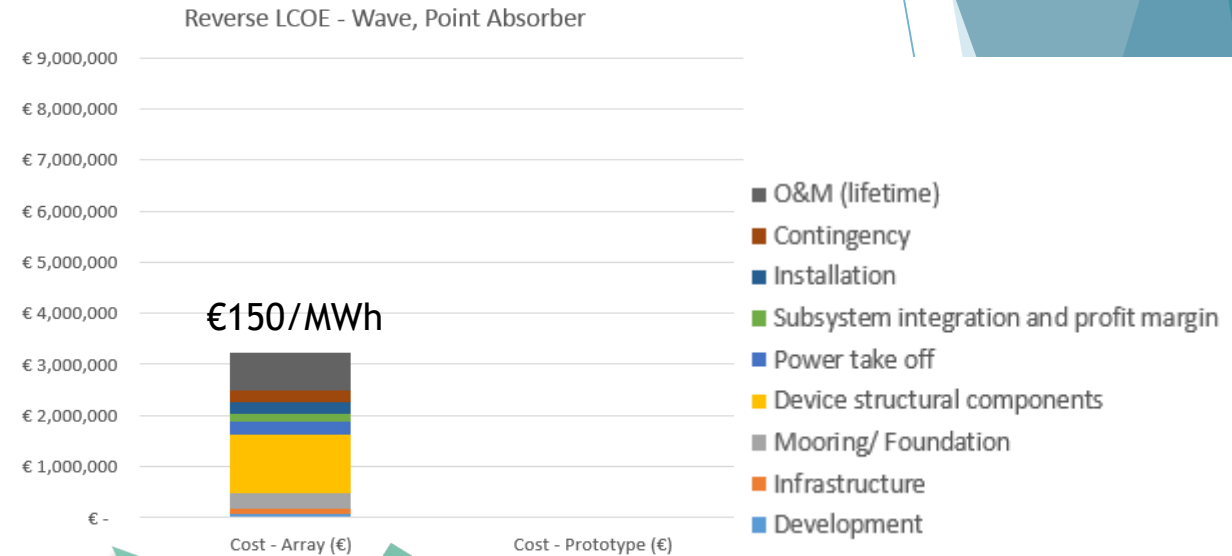
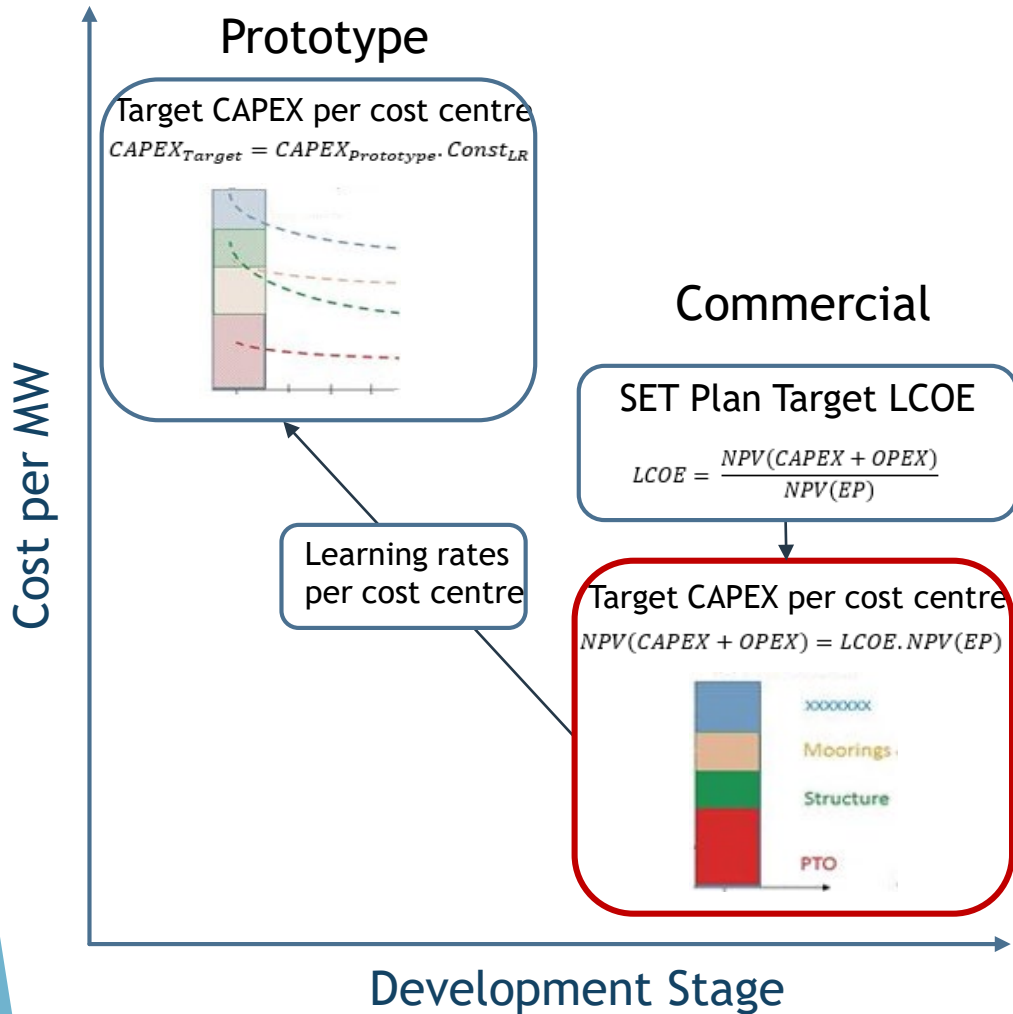


## Assumptions:

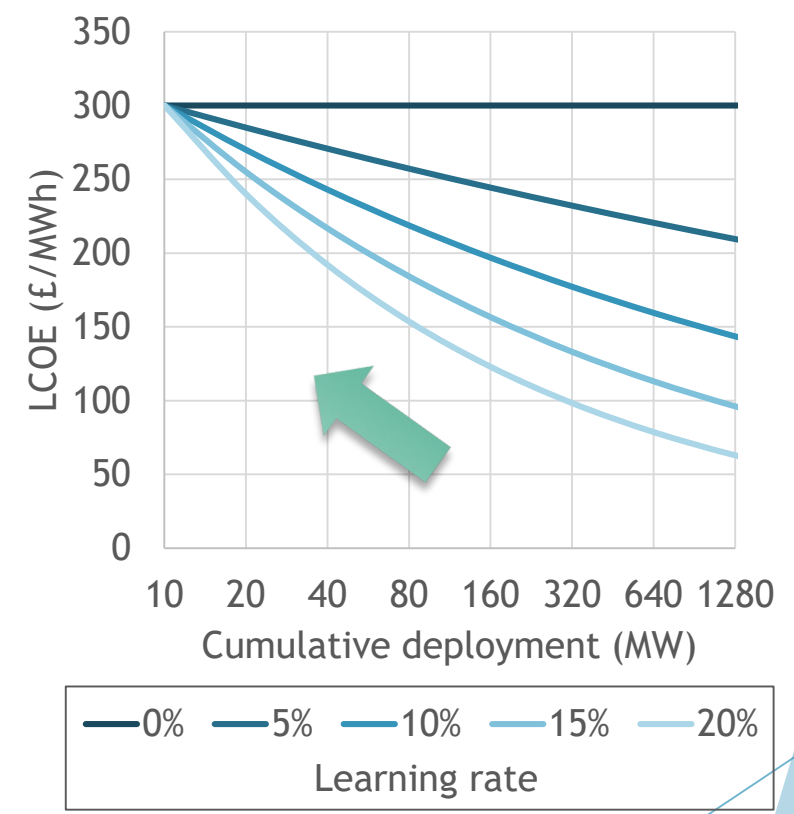
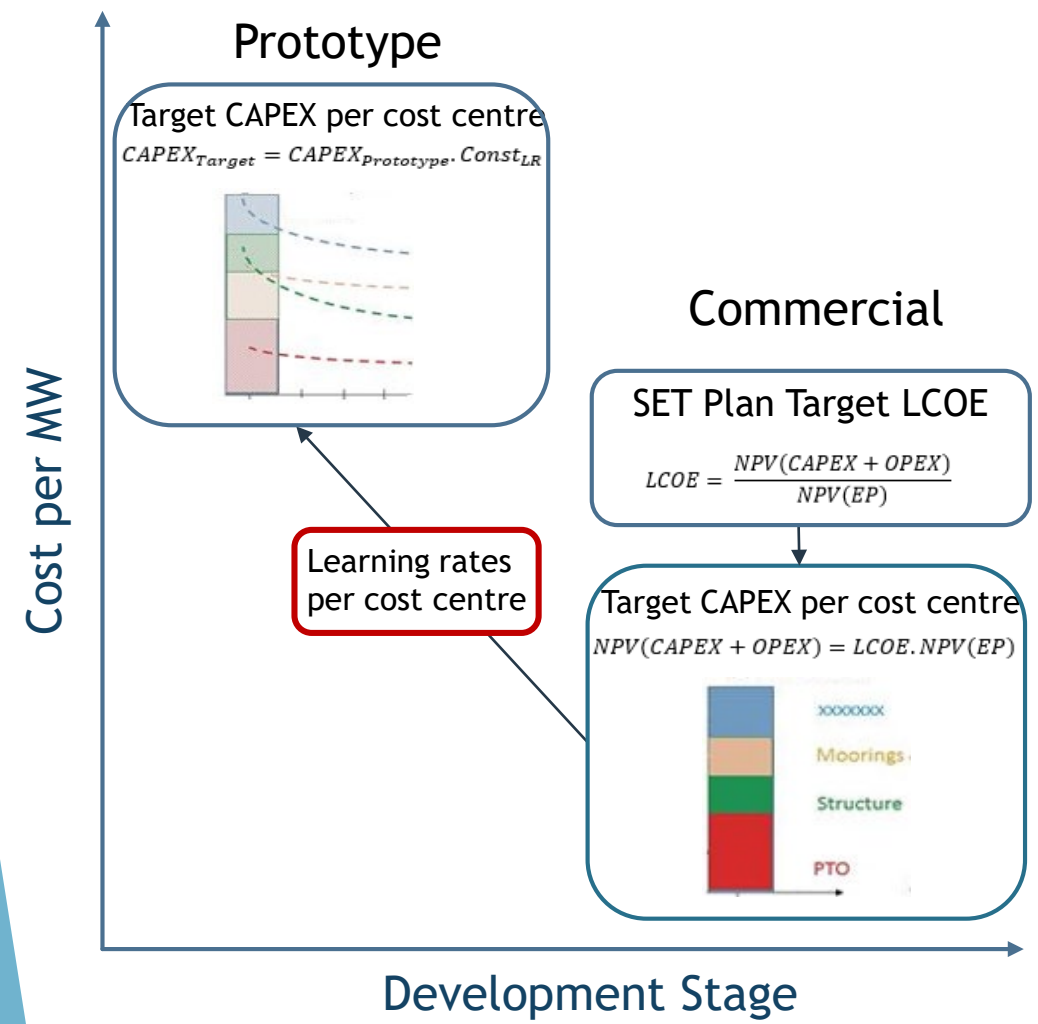
- CAPEX breakdown
- Energy production
- CAPEX:OPEX ratio
- Discount factor



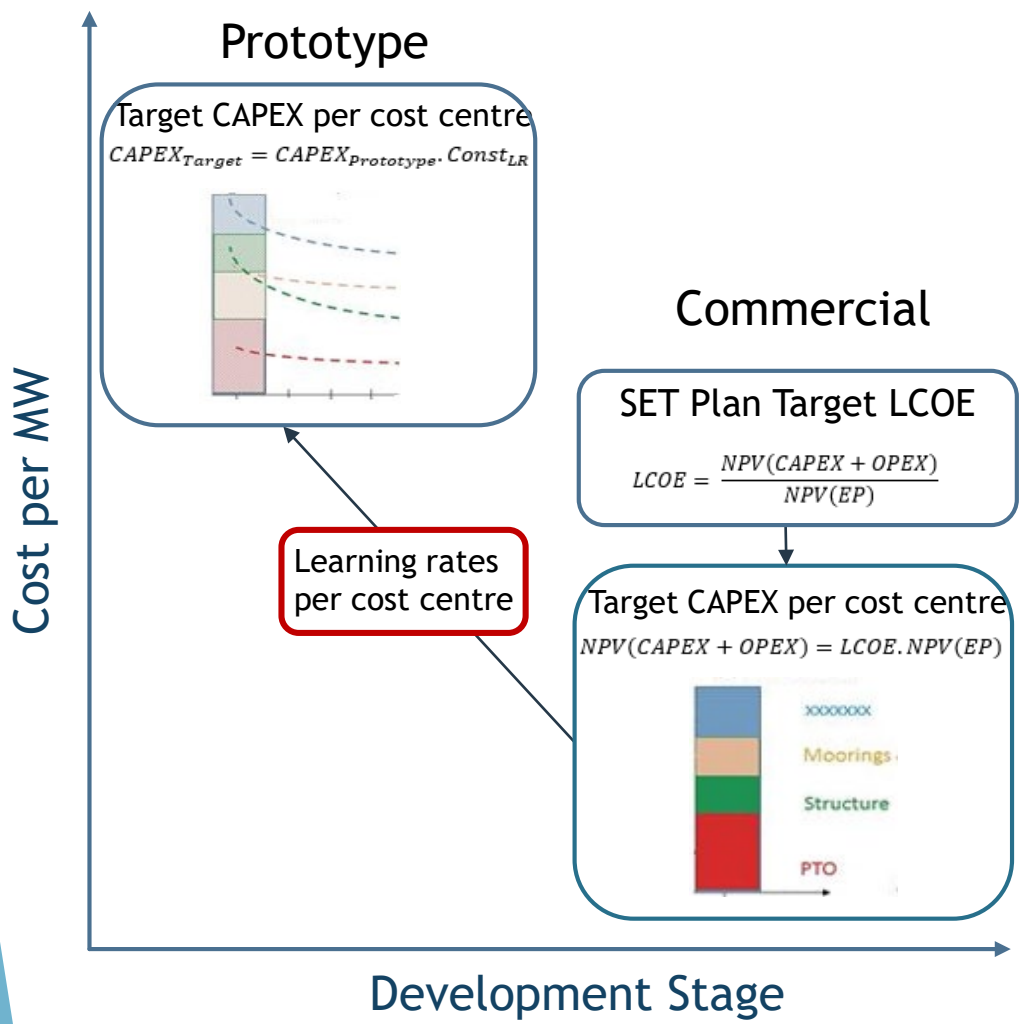
# RLCOE Stage 2: estimate cost breakdowns



# RLCOE Stage 3: cost reduction through learning

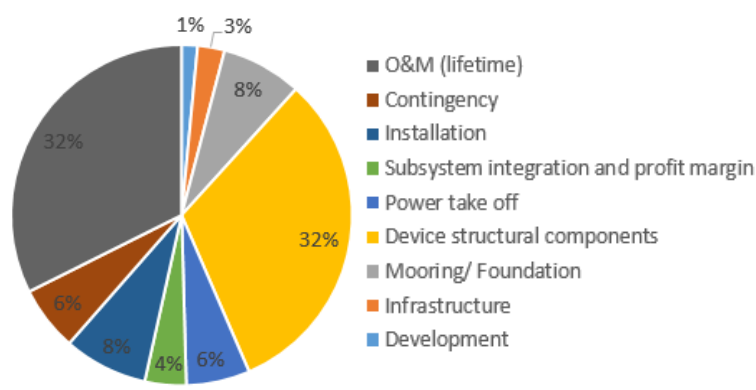


# RLCOE Stage 3: cost reduction through learning

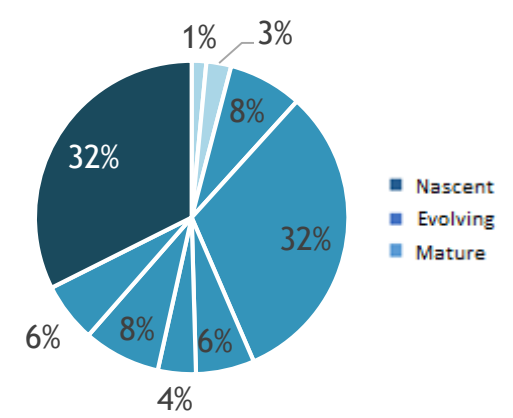


Nascent	Evolving	Mature
Highest Learning Rate (15%)	Intermediate Learning Rate (10%)	Lowest Learning Rate (5%)
Least developed - innovative technology or application of existing technology	Some experience - learning applied but still in R&D stages	Fully developed - applied in other sectors and commercially sustainable

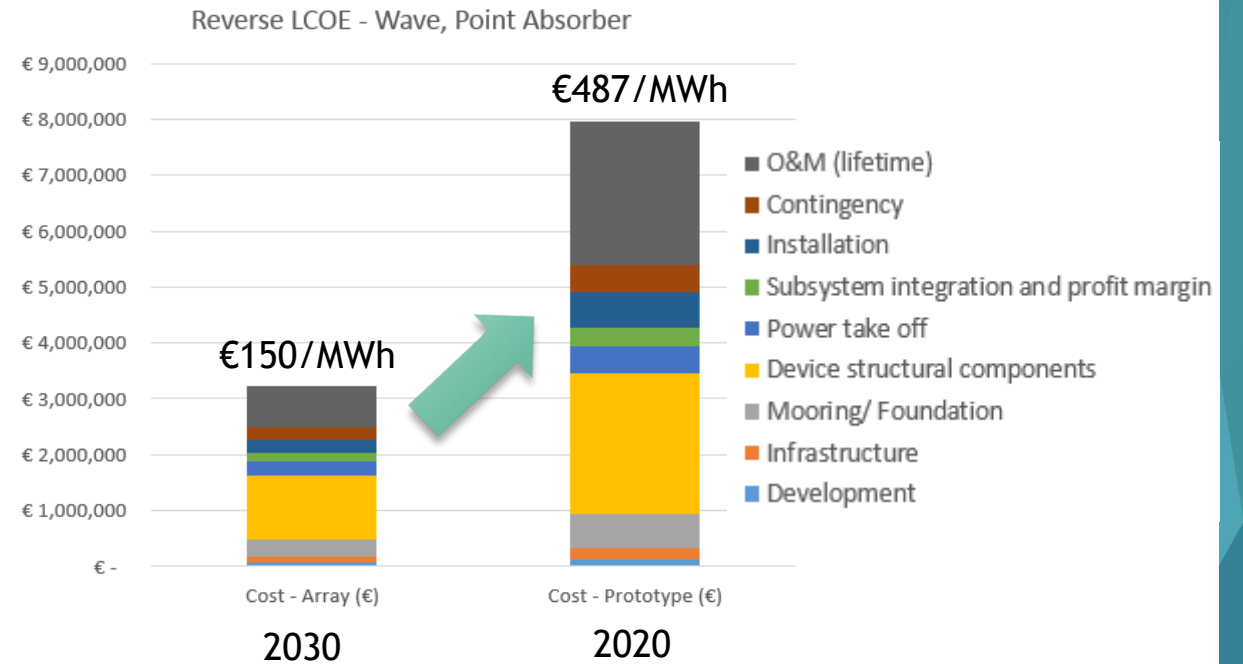
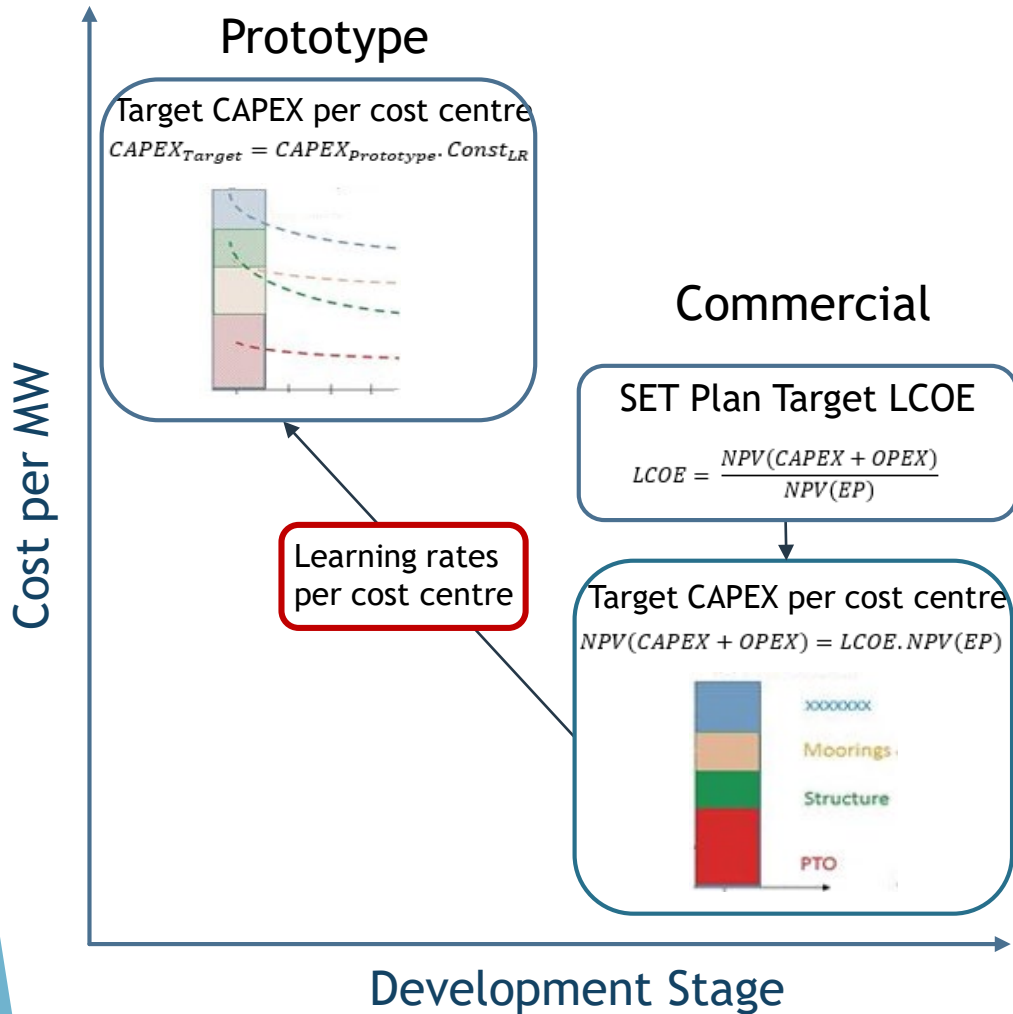
Wave, Point Absorber



Wave, Point Absorber



# RLCOE Stage 4: calculate prototype target CAPEX

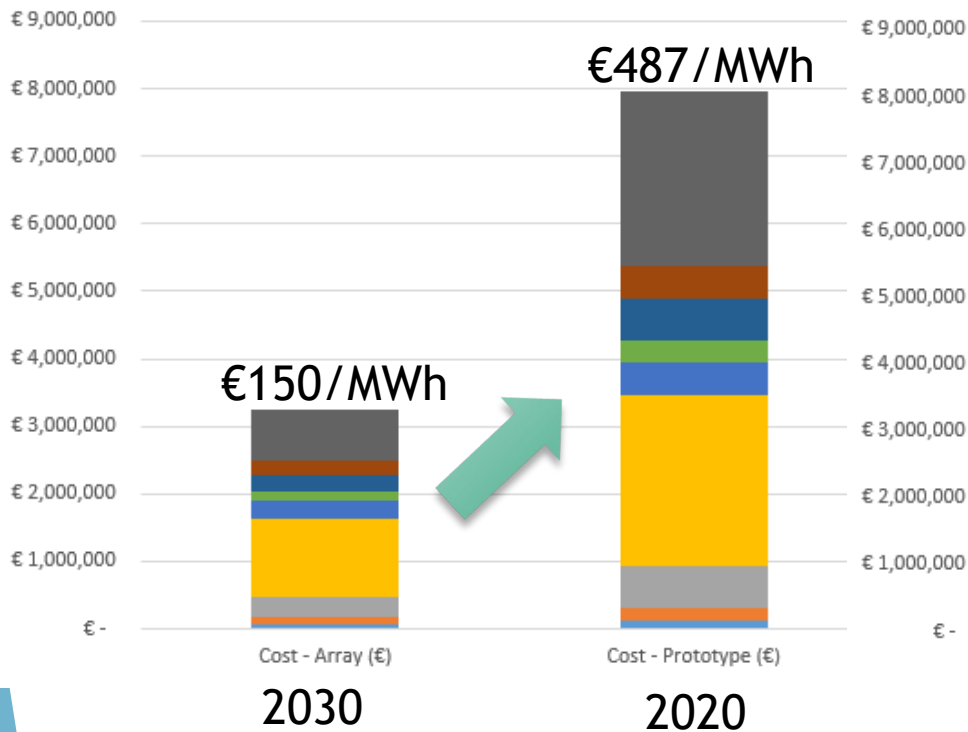




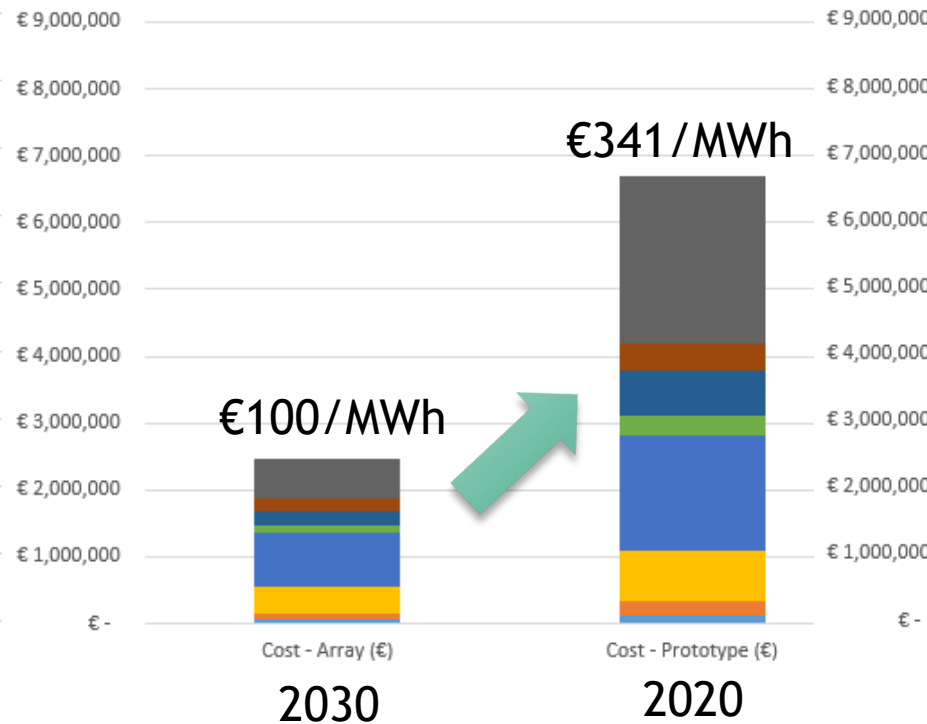


# RLCOE outputs - wave, tidal, floating wind

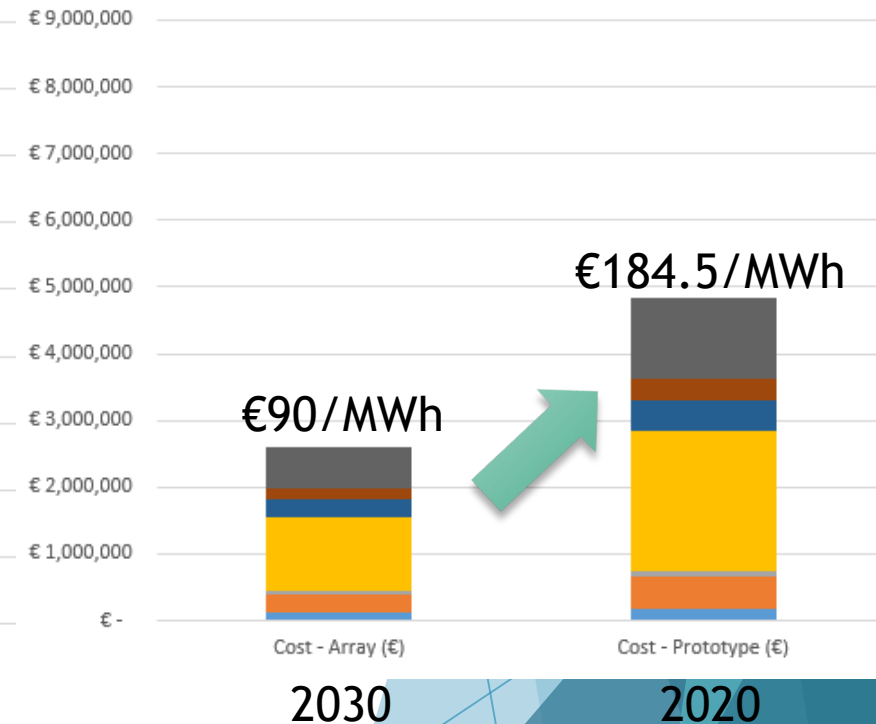
Reverse LCOE - Wave, Point Absorber



Reverse LCOE - Tidal, horizontal axis



Reverse LCOE - Floating wind



- O&M (lifetime)
- Contingency
- Installation
- Subsystem integration and profit margin
- Power take off
- Device structural components
- Mooring/ Foundation
- Infrastructure
- Development

# Comparison with current cost estimations



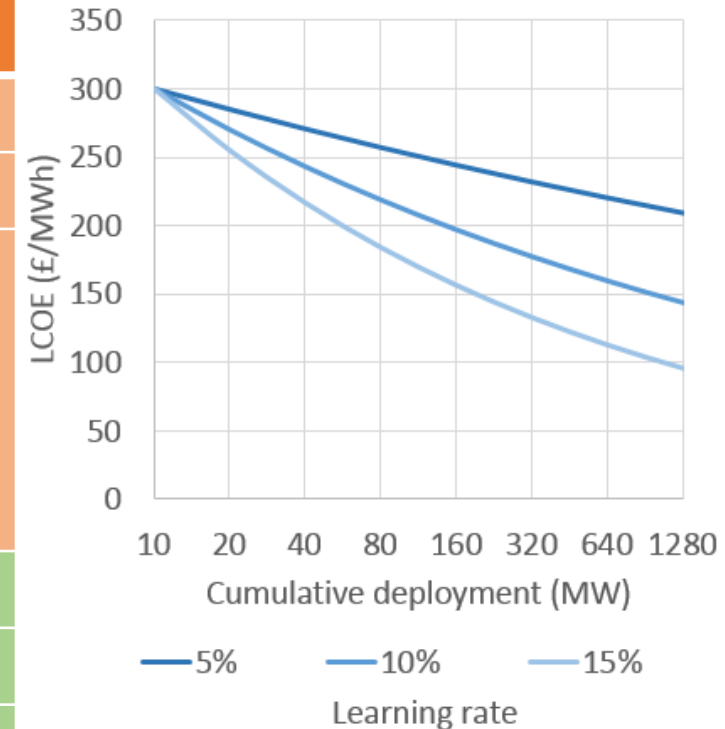
Cost centre	Percentage difference with BVGA cost		
	Wave	Tidal	Floating wind
Development (k€/MW)	-60%	-51%	-12%
Infrastructure (k€/MW)	-42%	-27%	36%
Mooring/foundation (k€/MW)	-47%	-20%	-24%
Device structural components (k€/MW)	-33%	0.30%	
Power take-off (k€/MW)			
Subsystem integration (k€/MW)			
Installation (k€/MW)	-37%	40%	29%
Contingency (k€/MW)	-42%	-5%	-13%
<b>Total CAPEX (k€/MW)</b>	<b>-41%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>O&amp;M (k€/MW/yr)</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>28%</b>

# Comparison - standard innovation



Cost centre	BVGA cost falls within prototype range?		
	Wave	Tidal	Floating wind
Development (k€/MW)	IR	IR	IR
Infrastructure (k€/MW)	IR	IR	IR
Mooring/foundation (k€/MW)	IR		IR
Device structural components (k€/MW)		IR	
Power take-off (k€/MW)	IR		
Subsystem integration (k€/MW)		IR	
Installation (k€/MW)	IR	OT	OT
Contingency (k€/MW)	IR	IR	OT
<b>Total CAPEX (k€/MW)</b>	IR	IR	OT
<b>O&amp;M (k€/MW/yr)</b>	IR	OT	OT

IR = Innovation required    OT = On track

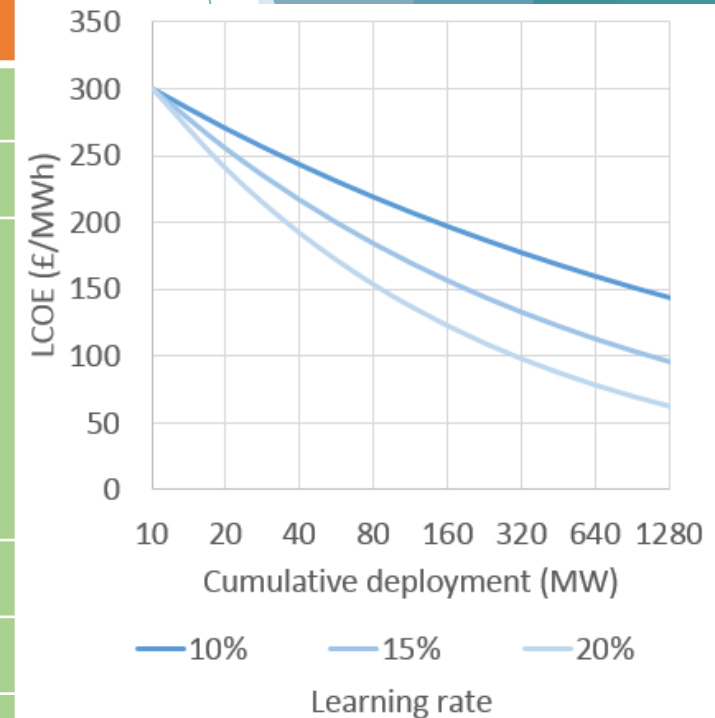


# Comparison - advanced innovation



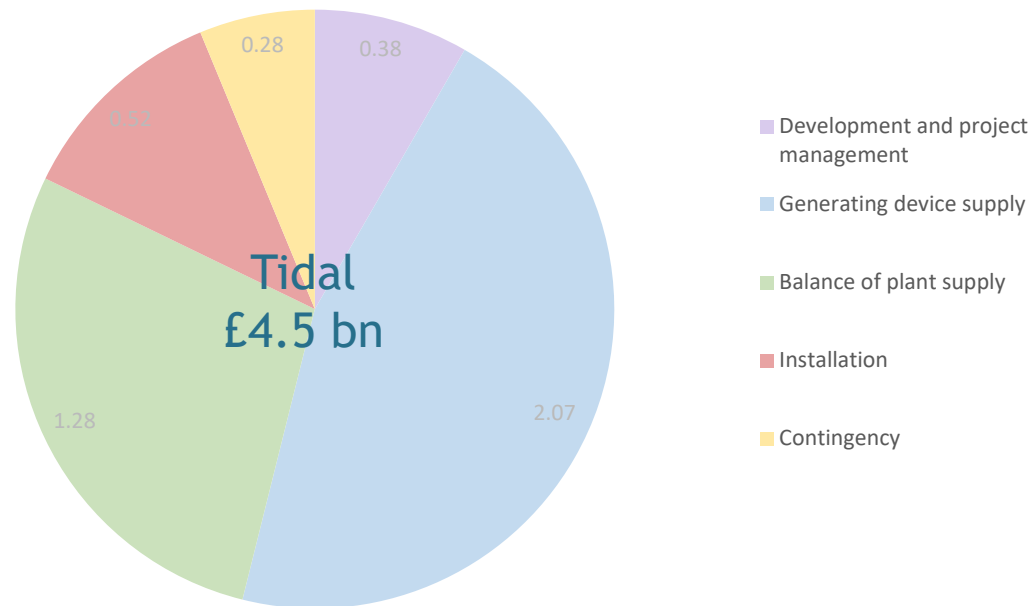
Cost centre	BVGA cost falls within prototype range?		
	Wave	Tidal	Floating wind
Development (k€/MW)	IR	IR	OT
Infrastructure (k€/MW)	IR	OT	OT
Mooring/foundation (k€/MW)	IR	OT	OT
Device structural components (k€/MW)	OT		
Power take-off (k€/MW)	OT	OT	OT
Subsystem integration (k€/MW)		OT	
Installation (k€/MW)	IR	OT	OT
Contingency (k€/MW)	IR	OT	OT
<b>Total CAPEX (k€/MW)</b>	<b>IR</b>	<b>OT</b>	<b>OT</b>
<b>O&amp;M (k€/MW/yr)</b>	<b>OT</b>	<b>OT</b>	<b>OT</b>

IR = Innovation required    OT = On track

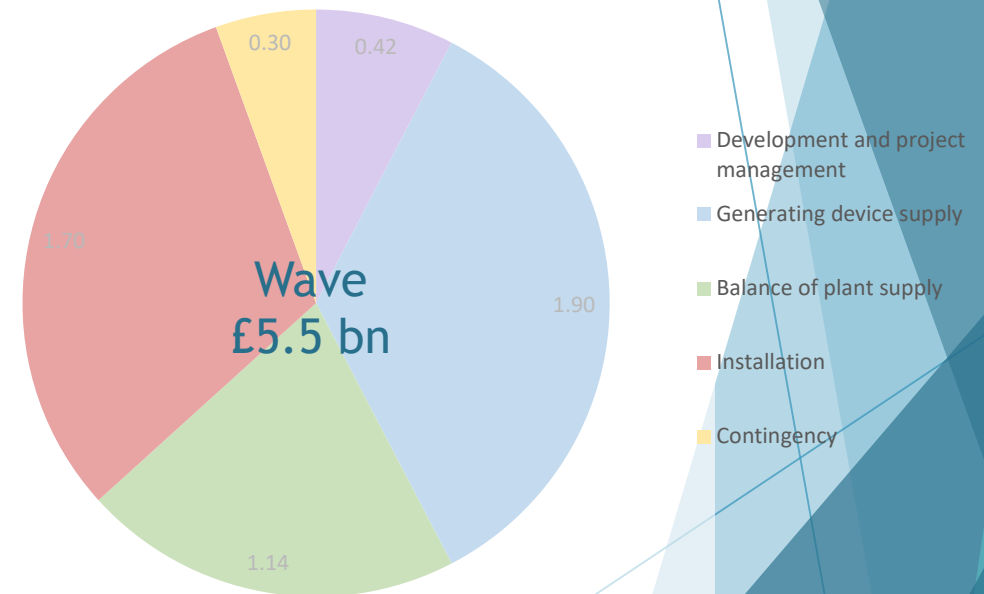


# GVA in the supply chain

GVA per cost centre  
**Tidal** deployment in the UK  
Low leakage, discounted, low nuclear scenario  
(£ billion)



GVA per cost centre  
**Wave** deployment in the UK  
Low leakage, discounted, low nuclear scenario  
(£ billion)



Cost breakdown source: BVG Associates, Ocean Power Innovation Networks  
Value Chain Study (Summary Report), 2019  
Discounted for inflation at 3.5% (UK Treasury Green Book, 2020)



# Conclusions

- ▶ Meeting SET plan cost targets results in 19 GW marine deployment, up to £40bn GVA from wave and tidal stream
- ▶ Innovation and development requirements to reach these targets are different for wave, tidal stream and floating wind
- ▶ The development of different offshore renewable components and services result in different GVA benefits
- ▶ Future funding calls and programmes should be designed with this in mind to realise these benefits



# Thanks for your attention

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