

Feasibility of Tidal and Ocean Current Energy in False Pass, Aleutian Islands, Alaska (DE-EE0005624.000)

Presented to
DOE Tribal Energy Program Review

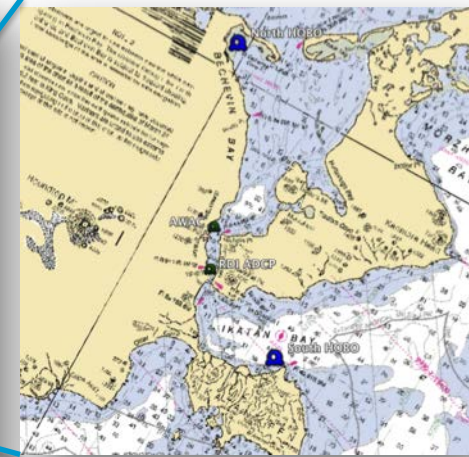
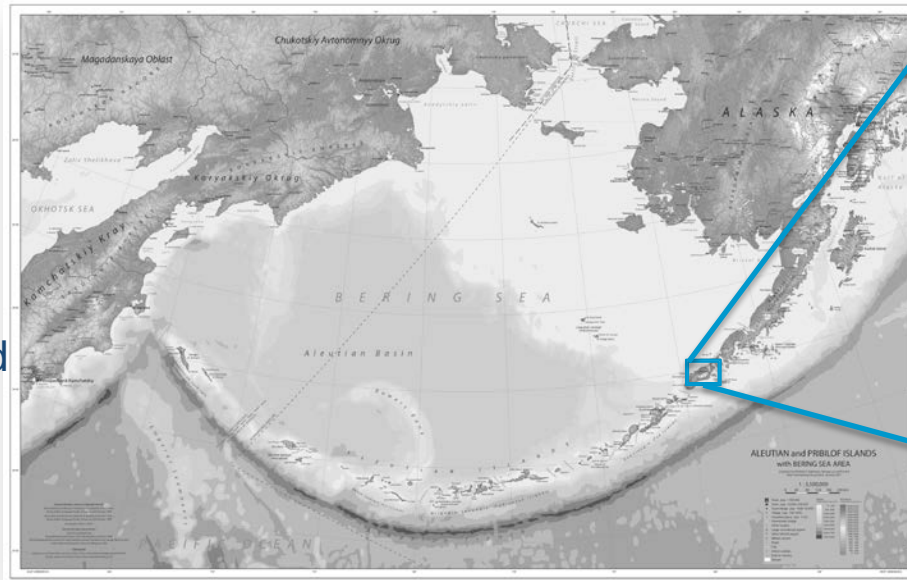
March 25, 2014
Denver, Colorado



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False Pass Alaska

False Pass is a remote community at the beginning of the Aleutian Chain



- Electricity is provided by diesel generators owned and maintained by the community
- Cost of Power in the community ranges from \$0.36 - \$0.42
- The City's load averages 40-50kW
- Community also sells power to the Bering Pacific Seafood (BPS) plant when their loads are modest, BPS has in-house diesel generation when loads exceed city's capacity
- BPS utilizes up to 300kW during peak months and has plans to expand load up to 1.5 MW with year-round operations



False Pass Reconnaissance Study

Project Goal: to perform a feasibility study to determine if a tidal energy project would be a viable means to generate energy to meet long-term fossil fuel use reduction goals at False Pass

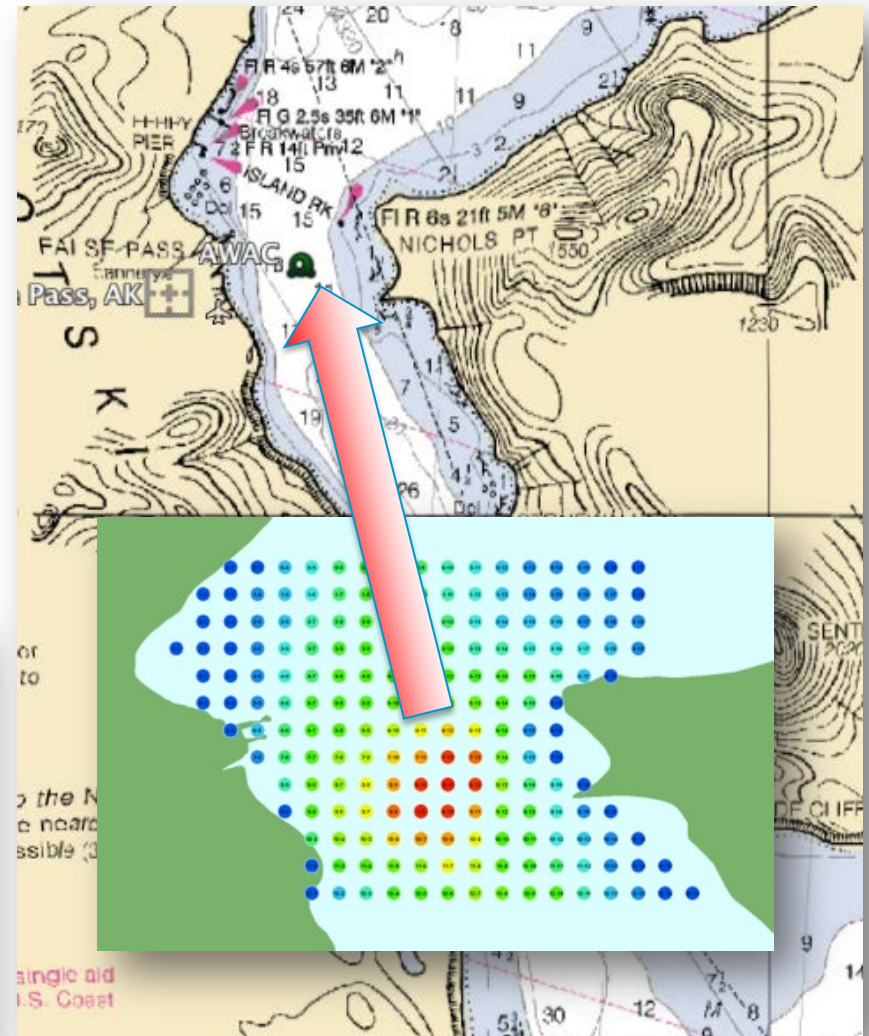
Project partners that helped make the study successful:

- The Aleutian Pribilof Island Association
- ORPC Alaska and ORPC Solutions (Ocean Renewable Power Company)
- The Aleutian Pribilof Island Community Development Association (APICDA)
- University of Alaska-Anchorage (UAA)
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)
- Benthic GeoScience
- Marsh Creek

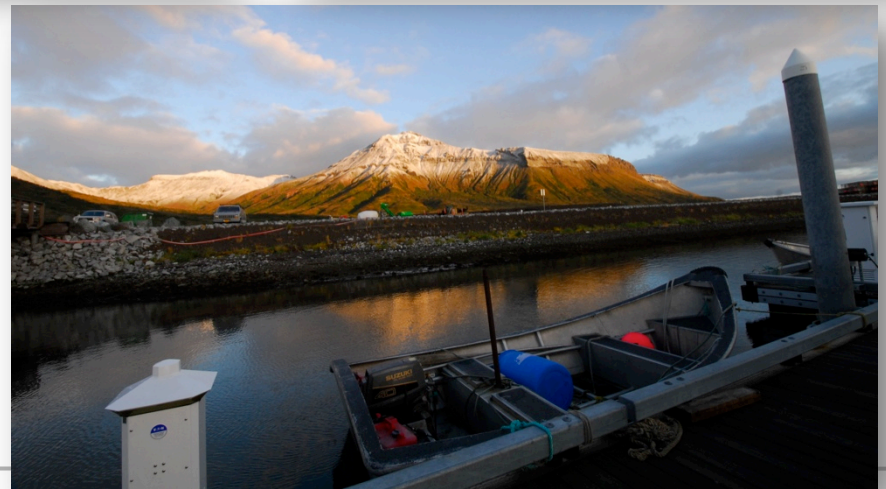


Candidate Site Selection

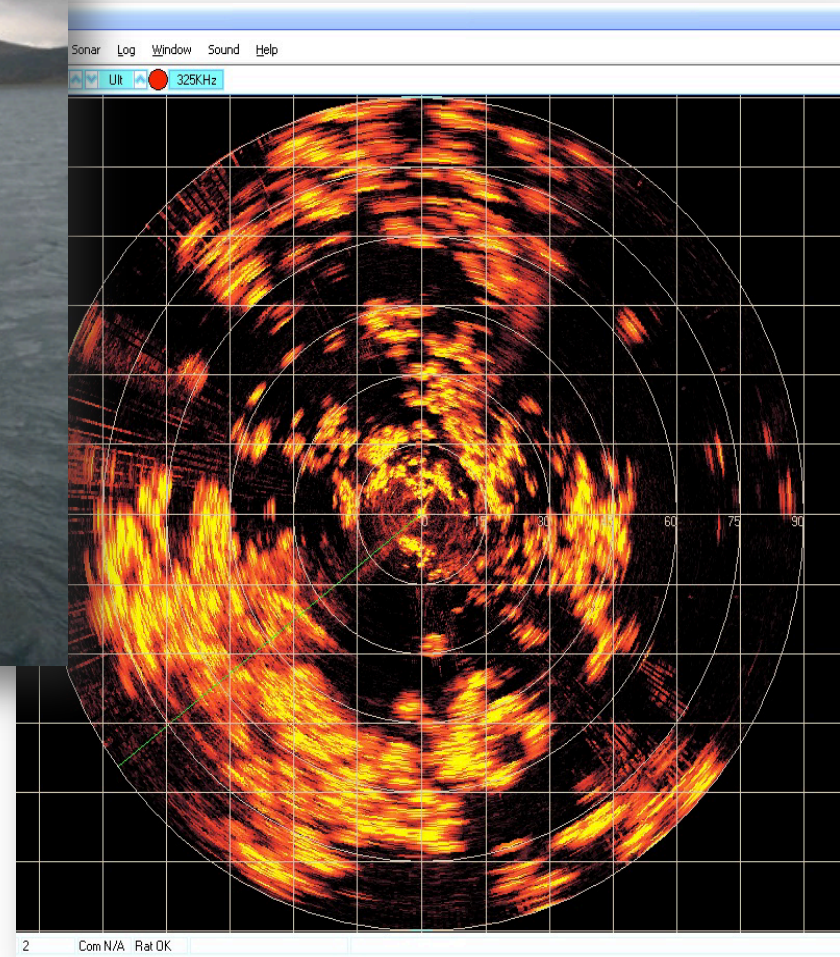
- Existing bathymetric and oceanographic data was collected and used by UAA to build a circulation model.
- Areas likely to have high current velocities and symmetric flow on flood and ebb tides were selected for current velocity measurements
- Local knowledge of area integrated into final site selection



Team mobilized to field in late September to collect data on current velocities



Hazard Assessment with Scanning Sonar



A bottom-mounted sonar was deployed to seven sites to assess hazards to successful ADCP deployment and retrieval.

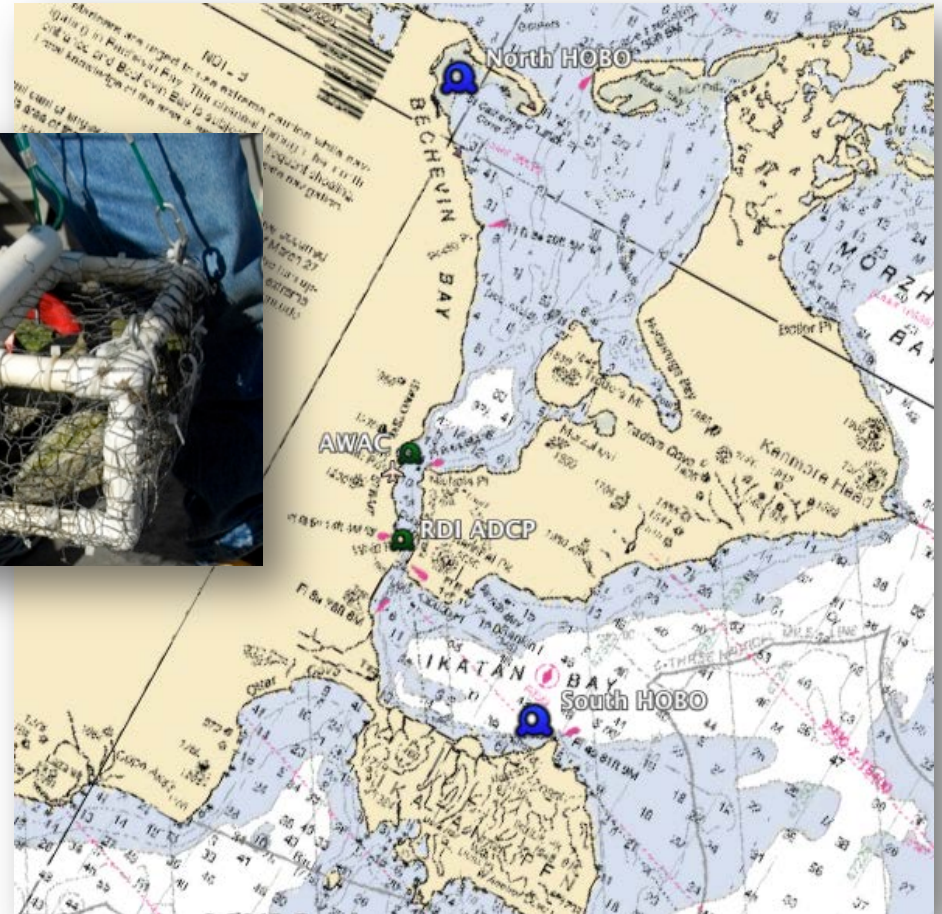
Two sites were selected and ADCPs were deployed.

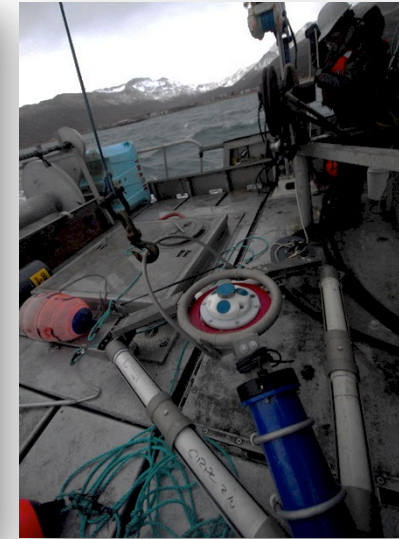
- Current Velocity measurements are made using Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCPs) deployed for a full lunar cycle (29.5 days)
- One ADCP deployed at south (S2) site in narrow constriction of Isanotski Strait
- Second profiler loaned from NREL deployed at north (N2) site close to community near False Pass Harbor
- Both deployed with redundant recovery systems to enhance recovery probability in harsh environment.



Two water-level sensors were deployed to enhance UAA circulation model.

- Water-level sensors deployed at southern and northern boundaries of modeling domain.
- Model then hindcast to cover ADCP deployment period to assess model validity and provide insight into finer scale location of future ADCP deployments.

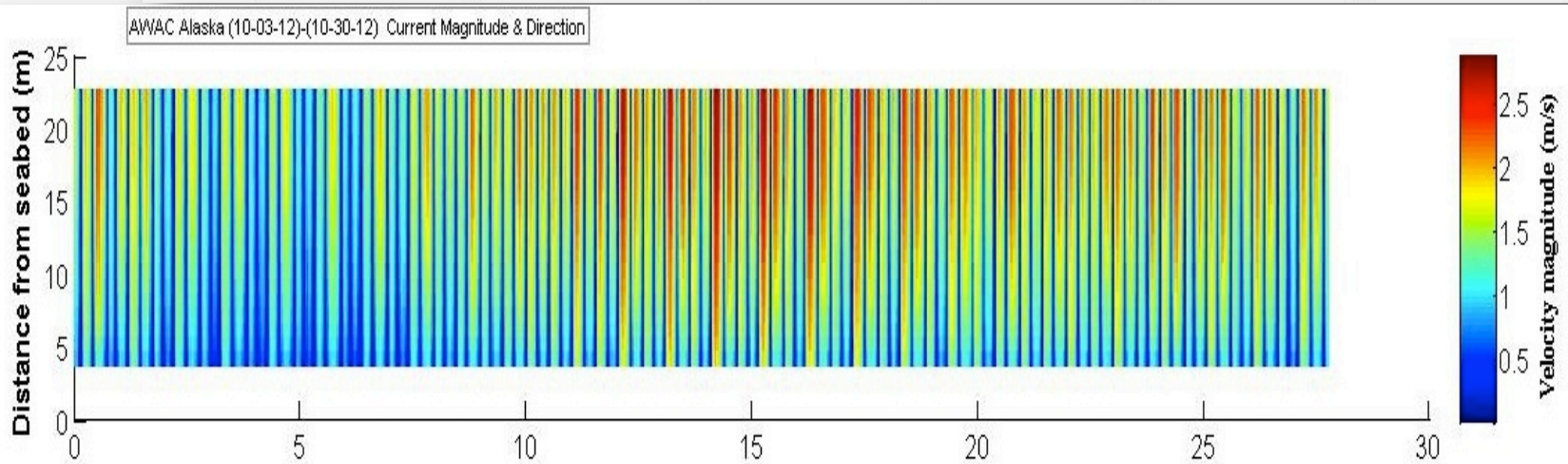
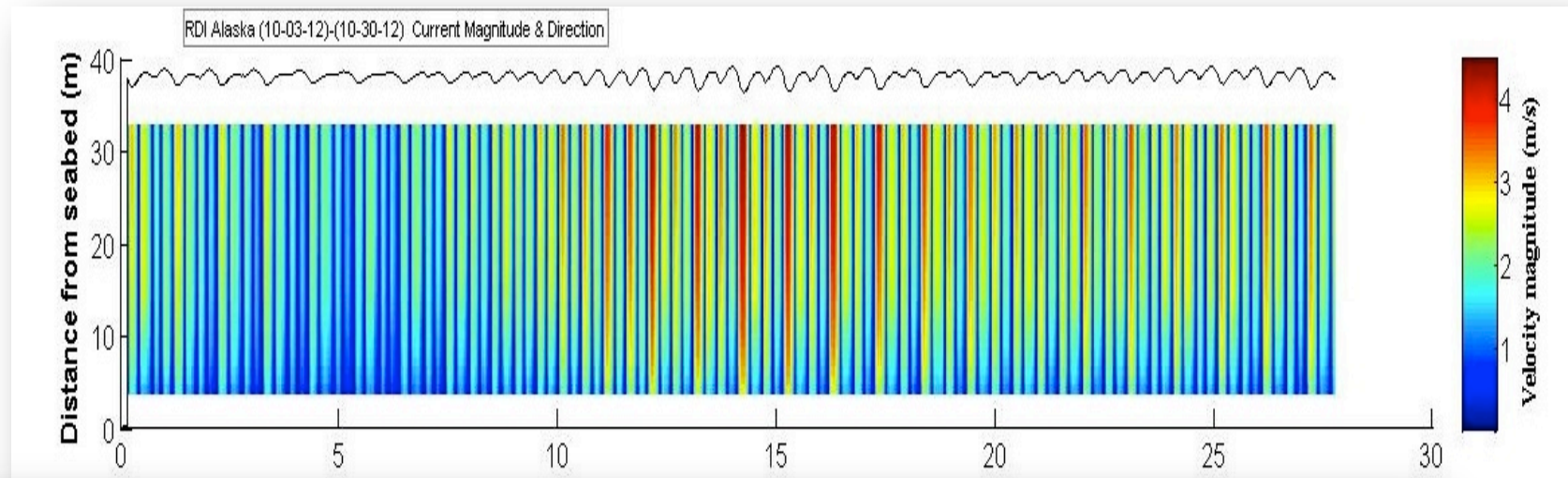




ADCPs recovered
(with some difficulty!)
on October 30 and
November 4.

Data thru entire water column over deployment period

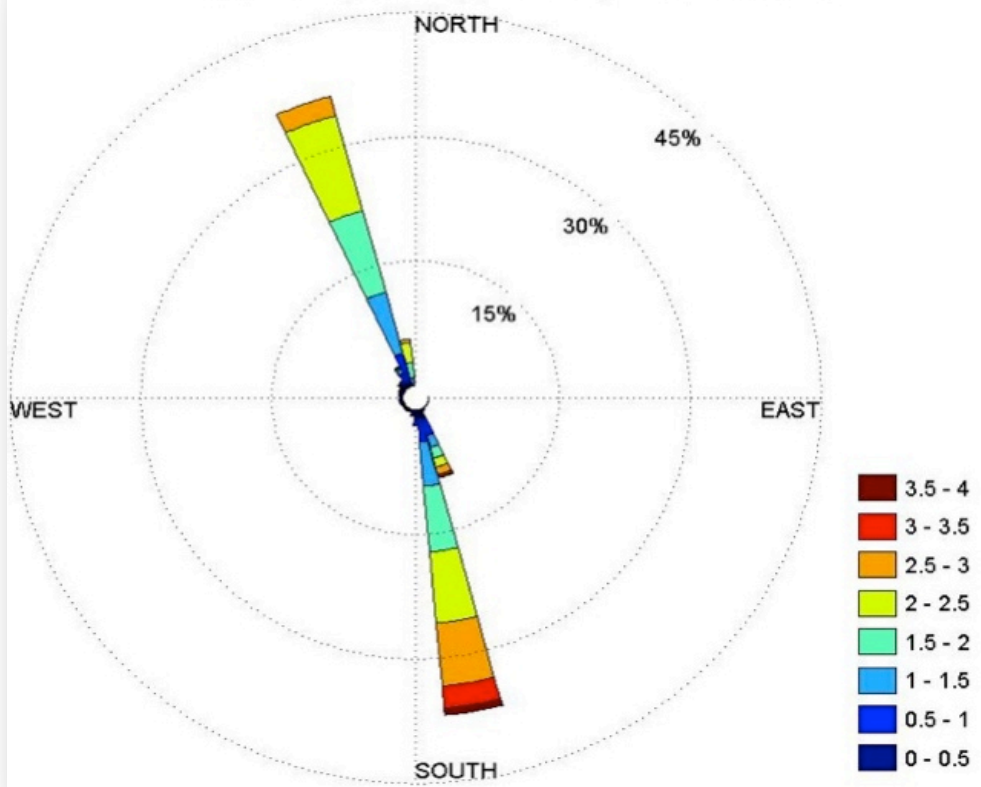
From site S2 (top) and N2 (bottom), 10.5 meters above sea floor



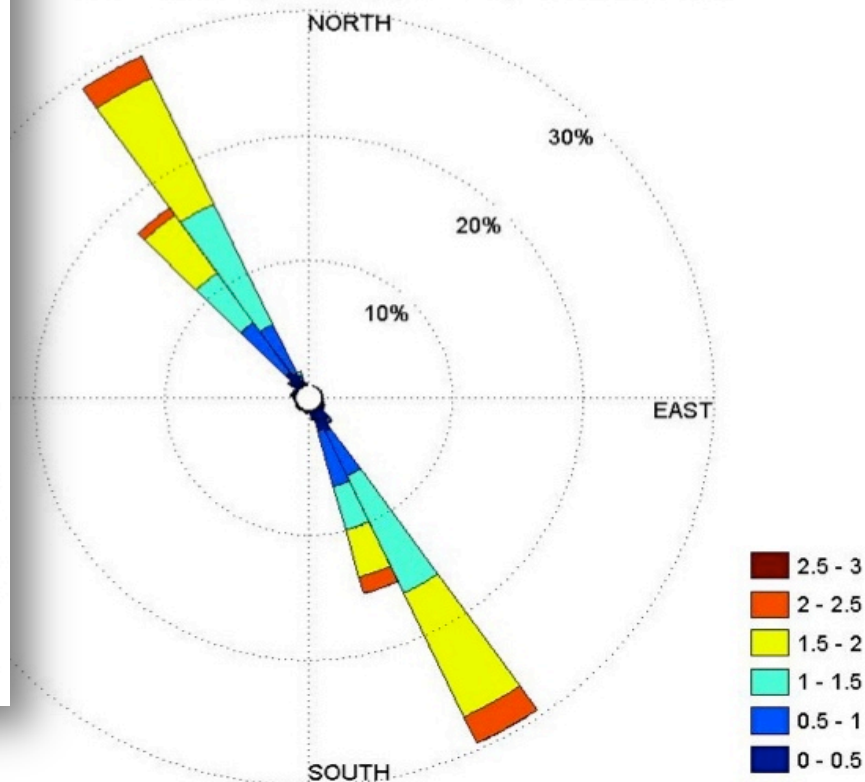
Tide Rose data to assess magnitude and flow symmetry

From S2 (left) and N2 (right) ~ 10.5 meters above seafloor

RDI Alaska (10-03-12)-(10-30-12) TideRose Bin 10

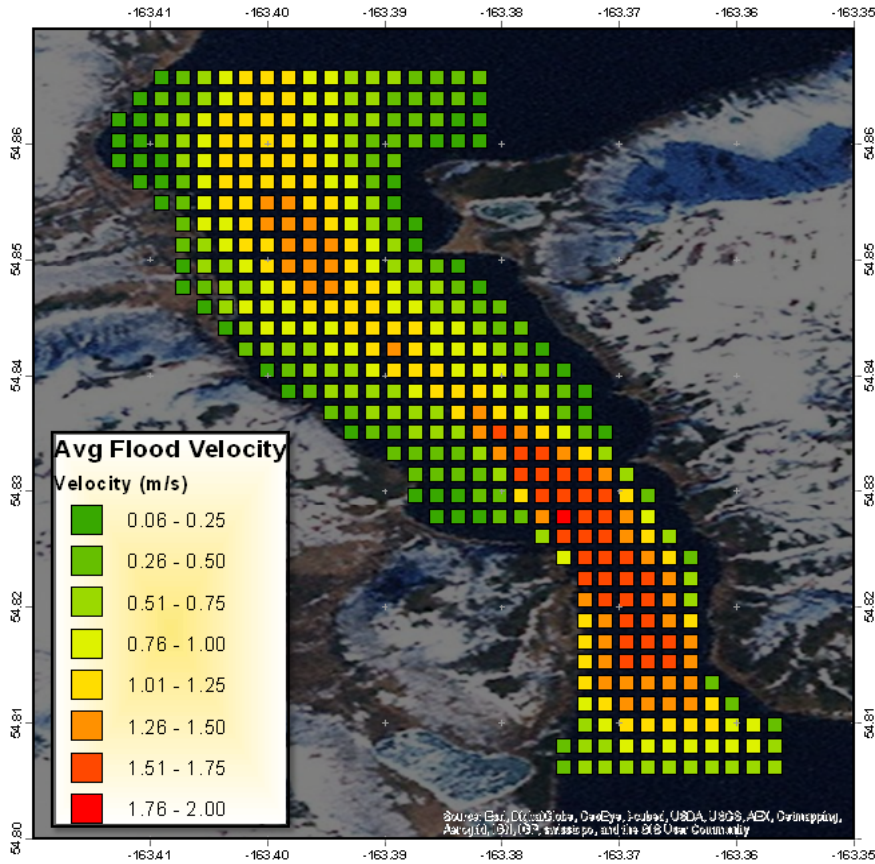


AWAC Alaska (10-03-12)-(10-30-12) TideRose Bin 10

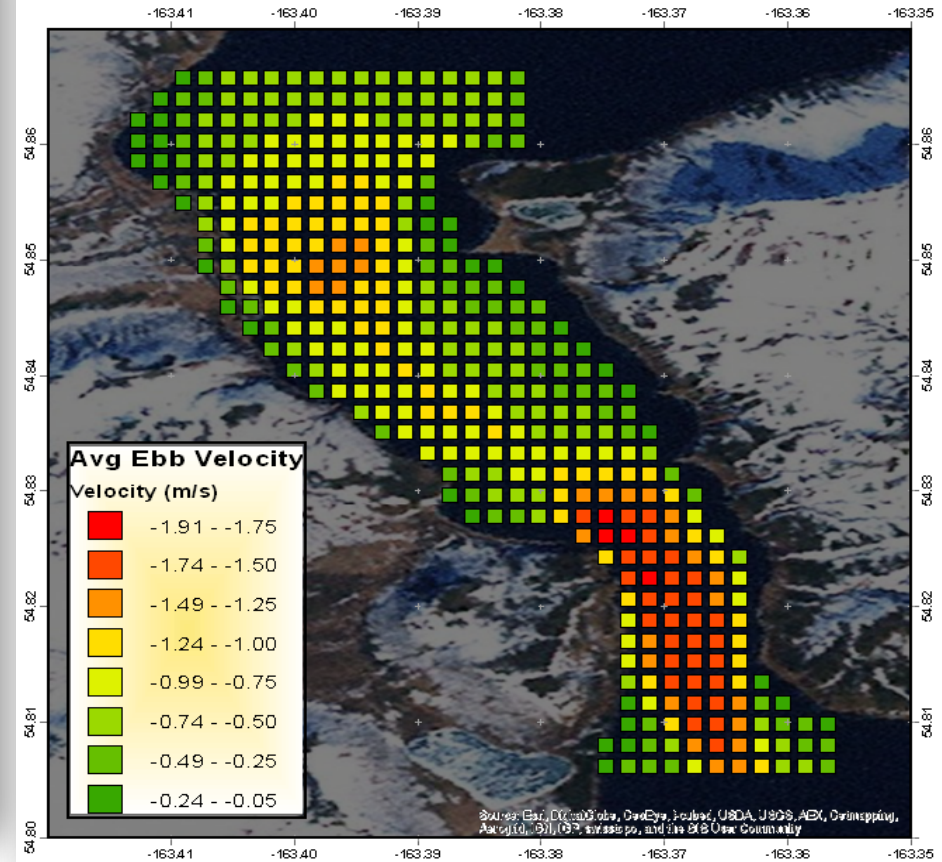


UAA modeling updated with water level and ADCP data

Flood Avg Velocity

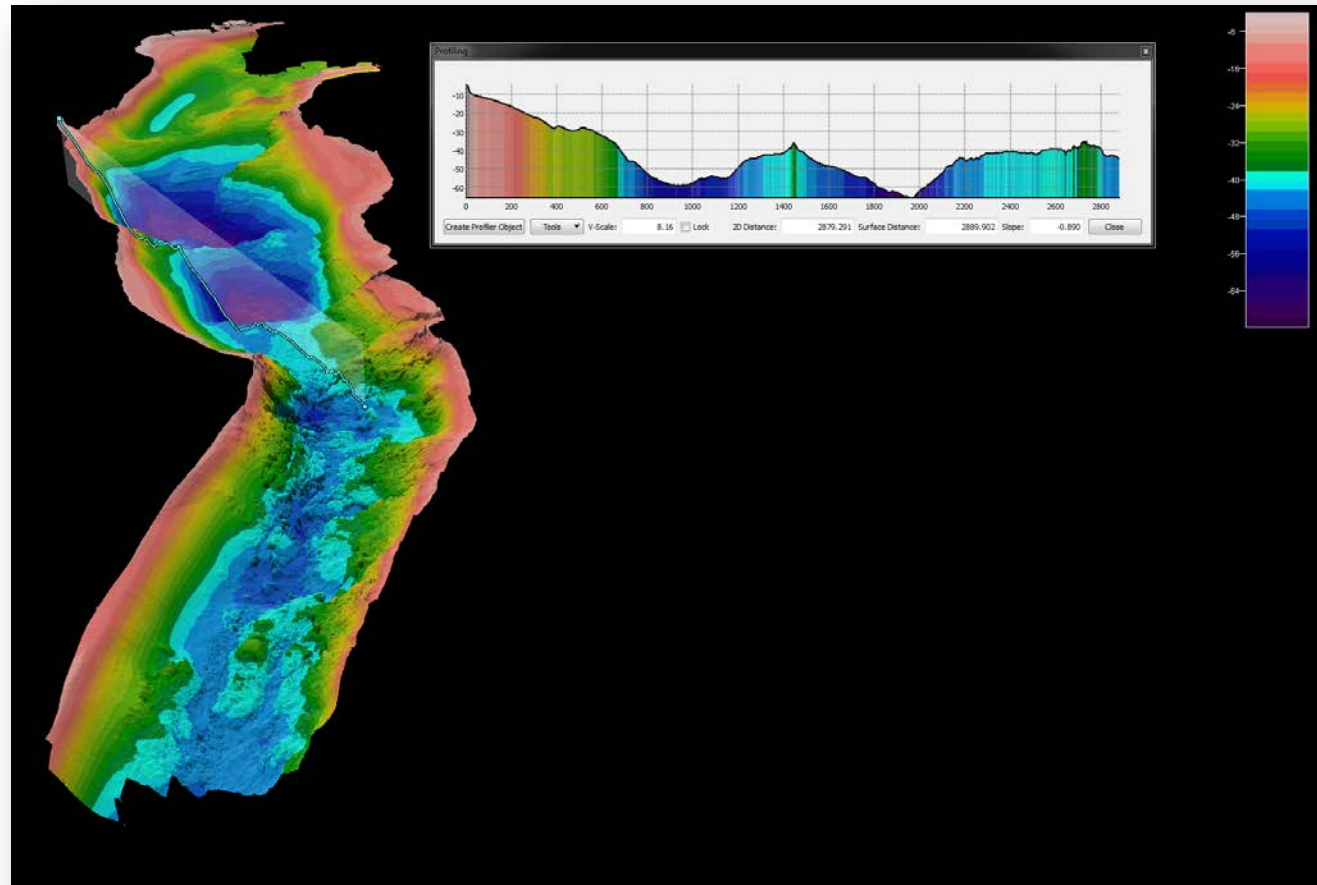


Ebb Avg Velocity



Bathymetric survey of entire project area completed

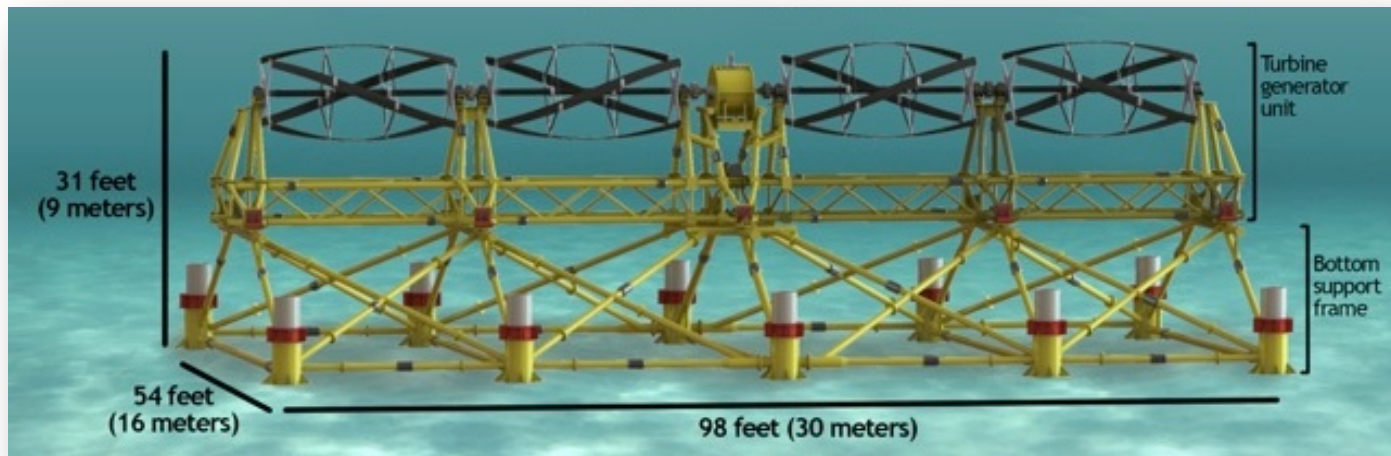
- SouthWest Alaska Municipal Conference (SWAMC) given \$150,000 in AEA programmatic funding
- Benthic GeoScience contracted to complete survey in August 2013
- APICDA provided vessel support as cost share
- AEA has provided additional \$25,000 in funding to UAA to enhance modeling effort (yet to be completed)



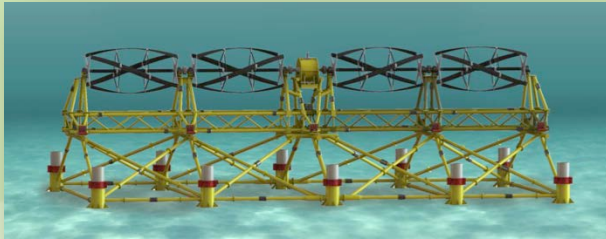
Potential Recoverable Energy

Using ORPC's TidGen® Power System parameters
rated at 150kW in a 5.4 knot current

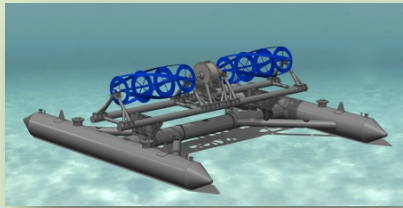
Site	N2 10.5 m above seafloor	S2 10.7 m above seafloor
Annual recoverable energy	284,490 kWh Capacity Factor 21.6%, 50% of annual community load	577,655 kWh Capacity Factor 43.9 %, 100% of community load



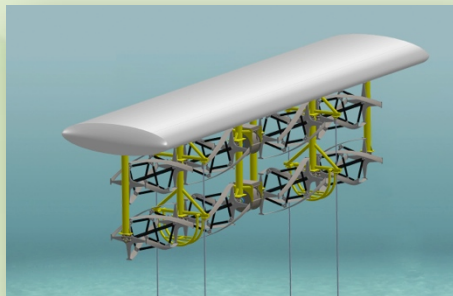
ORPC Power Systems



TidGen® Power System
150 kW* 2012



RivGen®
Power
System
25kW* 2014



OCGen®
Power
System
600kW*
2016

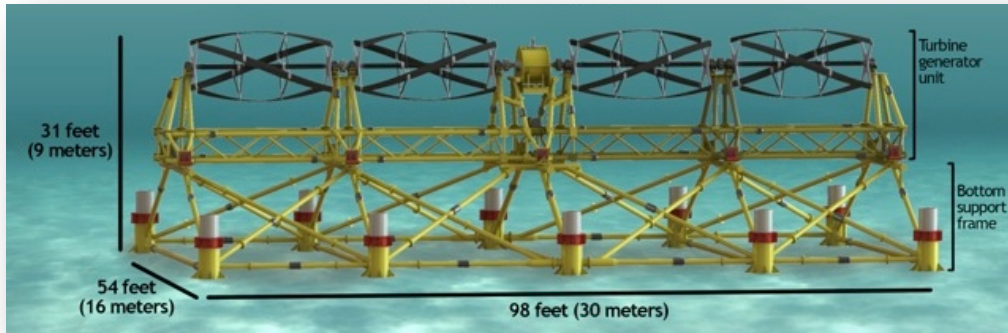


TidGen® TGU

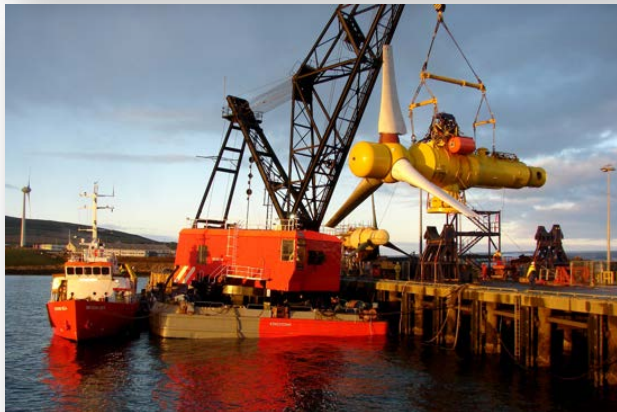
Cobscook Bay, Maine Tidal Energy Project

- Single device TidGen® Power System connected to Bangor Hydro electric grid in September 2012.
- First grid connected hydrokinetic tidal energy project in the Americas

Cobscook Bay, Maine Tidal Energy Project

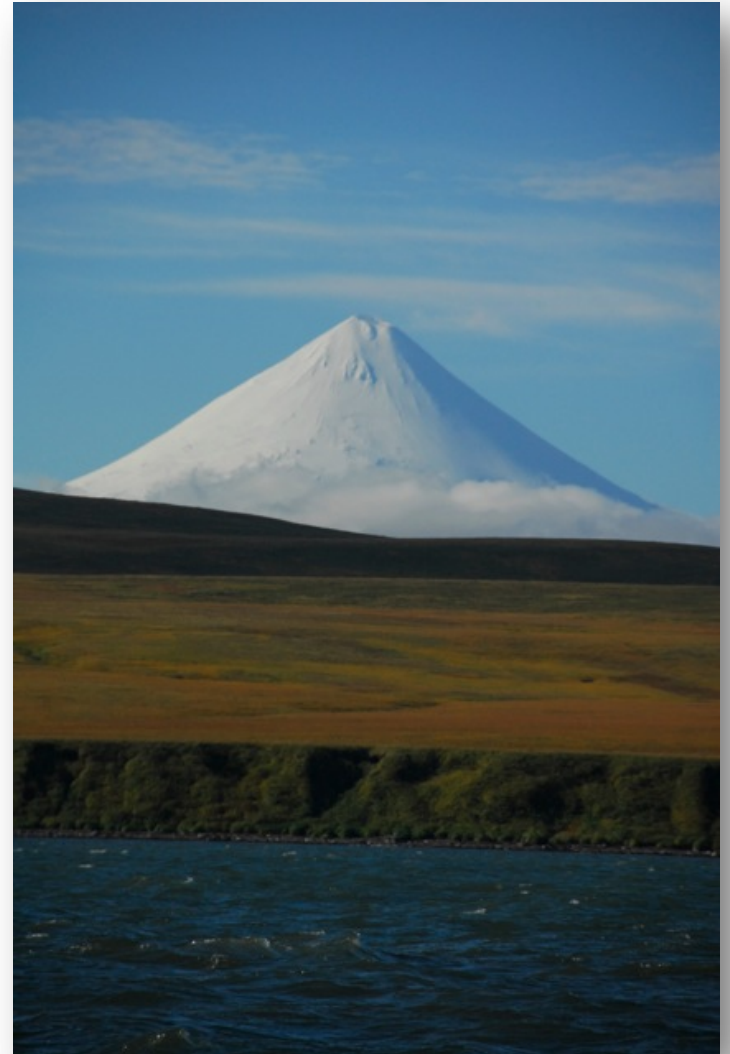


Tidal energy technologies around the globe



Next steps in development of False Pass tidal current resources

- Refine UAA modeling
- Expand upon resource assessment work
- Scope environmental issues and begin Study Plans
- Perform conceptual design and refine economic analysis



A horizontal splash of water with bubbles, rendered in shades of blue, spans across the top of the slide.

Thank You!
Questions?

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