

# Underwater energy (uwenergy@mit.edu)

## Goals

### Macro scale project

- Enough power to light up an abandoned oil rig (10-100X 100W light bulbs = 10-100kW)
- Extreme reliability (~ 10 years)
- Completely autonomous
- Easy to deploy

### Micro scale project

- To power electronic fish tags by capturing the kinetic energy of an animal swimming through the water
- Sensors on fishes

## Background

### Price of electricity

- US average in 2003 is about 8 cents per kWh (1kWh = 3.6MJ), 12 cents in MA

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/neic/brochure/electricity/electricity.html>

### Suggested reading

- Energy Numbers

<http://www.ocean.washington.edu/courses/envir215/energynumbers.pdf>

### Known failure modes

- Corrosion: submarine lifespan is 30 years with overall reconstruction every 3-5 years

## Alternative energy sources

### Wind

- 40% wind-to-mechanical efficiency
- 85% mechanical-to-electrical generator efficiency
- 35% overall efficiency
- <http://www.uaf.edu/coop-ext/publications/freepubs/EEM-01352.pdf>
- Power output of 2MWe (Mega Watts electrical, unit of output electric power), grouped into farms of 200MWe
- 25% load factor (capacity factor?)
- 4-25m/s wind speed, max output at 12-25m/s
- 50m long blades, foundations require hundreds of cubic meters of reinforced concrete

<http://www.uic.com.au/nip38.htm>

## Light

- Photovoltaic cells: 15% capacity factor, 15% light-to-electric efficiency

<http://www.uaf.edu/coop-ext/publications/freepubs/EEM-01352.pdf>

## Fossil fuels

- Conventional power plant thermal efficiency: 30-40%

<http://www.uaf.edu/coop-ext/publications/freepubs/EEM-01352.pdf>

Energy sources:

## Types of currents

- Technical background and terminology

<http://www.irbs.com/bowditch/pdf/chapt09.pdf>

## Tidal flows

- 2-3m/s are equivalent to wind speed over 200km/hr (56m/s)
- 1MWe turbine reduces from 60m in wind to 20m in water

<http://www.uic.com.au/nip38.htm>

- Sergius Narrows, AK, 6kt = 3m/s (1kt=0.514m/s), 12hr period
- Gillard Pass, BC, 7kt, 12hr period
- Gorge-Tillicum, BC, -7kt, 24hr period
- Nakwakto, BC, 10kt, 24hr period
- Sechelt, BC, 11kt, 24hr period (?)
- Seymour, 11kt, 24hr period (?)

<http://www.sailwx.info/tides/tidemap.phtml>

## Characterization of surface ocean currents

- Accessible from oil rigs (depth, speed?)

<http://oceancurrents.rsmas.miami.edu/index.html>

## Oceanic currents (oceanic circulation)

- Accessible from oil rigs (depth?)
- South equatorial current, 2.5kt = 1.3m/s, east coast of South America
- Gulf Stream (Florida current), 2-4kt = 1-2m/s
- Kuroshio Current, 3mph = 1.3m/s, Japan

<http://www.irbs.com/bowditch/pdf/chapt32.pdf>

## Alternative power generators

### Aquantis

- Colvos passage, Florida (check)
- 30m horizontal axis turbine
- Nine turbines span 500m, 100m deep
- 750kW per turbine X 9 = 6.75MW = 13GWh/yr
- 22% capacity factor
- Turbines rated at 1.6m/s
- Production of energy from hr 3 to hr 10 (0.6m/s minimum) out of 12 hr half period; max speed at 1.6m/s; total power is 35.4MWh/day
- Usable flow is 14,000 cubic meters per second
- Cost (operation & maintenance) 2-3 cents per kWh

<http://iere.org/energy/Vashon-Summary.pdf>

### Blue Energy Power System

- 7m ducted vertical axis turbine, 250kW X 31 = 7.75MW

<http://egsa.org/powerline/plarticle.cfm?article=60>

### Abacus Controls

- 3m dual horizontal axis turbines, 90kW X 60 = 5.4MW

<http://iere.org/energy/Vashon-Summary.pdf>

### Marine Current Turbines

- First offshore (3km, check!) tidal current turbine
- Operating now for two years
- 300kW in 5.5kt (2.7m/s)

[http://www.marineturbines.com/mct\\_text\\_files/Press%20Release%20MCT%2016%20May%2003%20V2.0.pdf](http://www.marineturbines.com/mct_text_files/Press%20Release%20MCT%2016%20May%2003%20V2.0.pdf)

### Upper bound: Conversion of water speed into power

$$\begin{aligned} P &= F_{drag} \cdot V \\ F_{drag} &= \frac{1}{2} \rho C_d A V^2 \\ P &\propto V^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Momentum flux = integral (n dot  $\rho V$ ) V dA
- Average energy =  $\frac{1}{2} \rho g$  (A squared)
- $\rho$  (U squared) = momentum per area?

## Design of oscillatory systems

### Advantages

- No seals

### Problems

- Fatigue

## Design of rotary systems

### Advantages

- Ease of design
- High energy efficiency

### Problems

- Failure of seals (reliability)

## People

### Alexandra Techet

- Email [ahtechet@mit.edu](mailto:ahtechet@mit.edu)

### Jose Oscar Mur-Miranda

- Office at Olin 781-292-2544
- Personal cell 617-314-0515
- Email [jomm@olin.edu](mailto:jomm@olin.edu)

### Tadd Truscott

- Lab 617-324-7157
- Cell 339-927-8002
- Home 781-648-1520
- Email [truscott@mit.edu](mailto:truscott@mit.edu)

### Erik Dawe

- Lab 508-289-2448
- Home 508-495-3312
- Email [edawe@whoi.edu](mailto:edawe@whoi.edu)

### Johanna L. Mathieu

- Email [jmathieu@alum.mit.edu](mailto:jmathieu@alum.mit.edu)
- Email [jmathieu@gmail.com](mailto:jmathieu@gmail.com)