



Workshop: Environmental Acceptability of Marine Renewable Energy Devices

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PNNL is operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy





Workshop agenda

Start Time	Agenda Topic
17:40	Introductions Presentation Purpose of the Workshop
17:50	Breakout Discussion
18:25	Wrap Up & Next Steps
18:30	Adjourn

OES-Environmental



- Established by the IEA-Ocean Energy Systems in 2010
- Examines environmental effects of marine renewable energy (MRE) development to advance the industry in a responsible manner
- Led by the U.S. Department of Energy Water Power Technologies Office and implemented by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)
- Phase 5 (2024-2028): 15 countries + European Commission
- Publishes syntheses of the current available knowledge on environmental effects (e.g., State of the Science reports)



<https://tethys.pnnl.gov/about-oes-environmental>





**In order to get devices in the waters,
one must consider:**

Resource
characterization





Resource
characterization



Siting



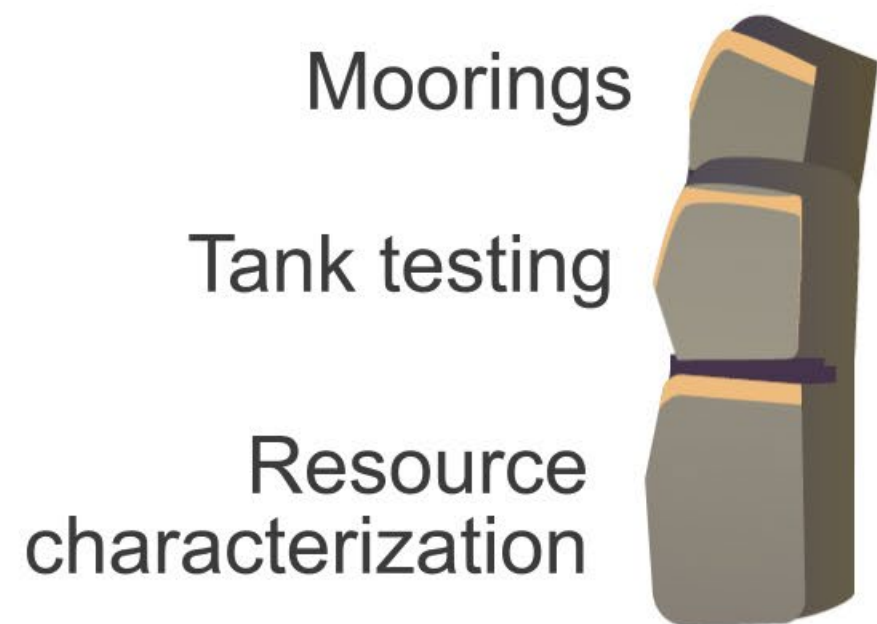
Tank testing

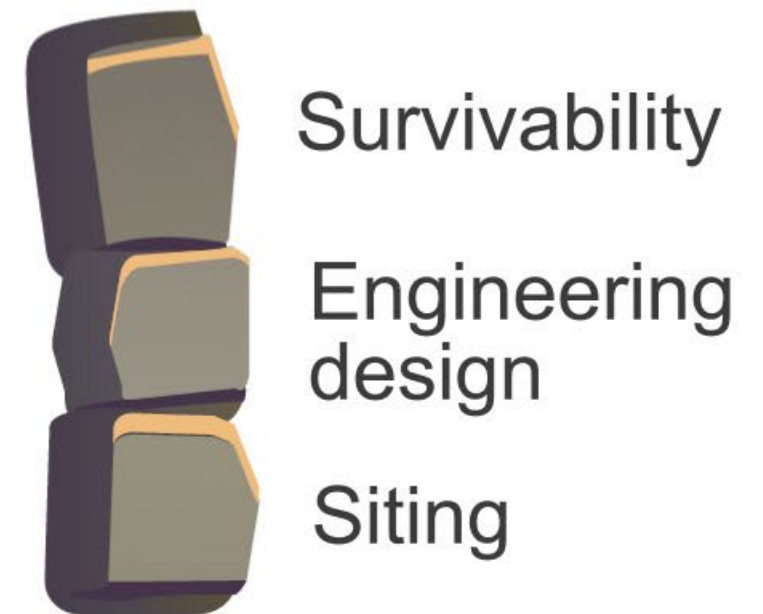
Resource
characterization

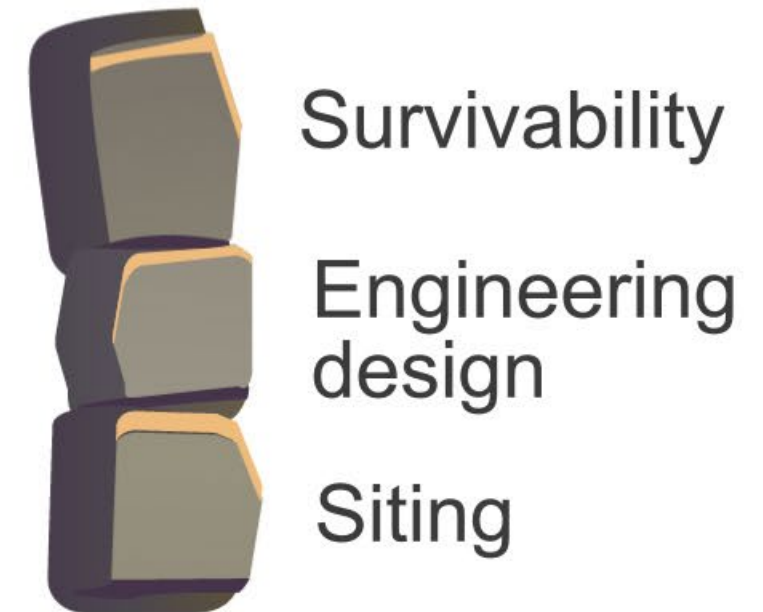
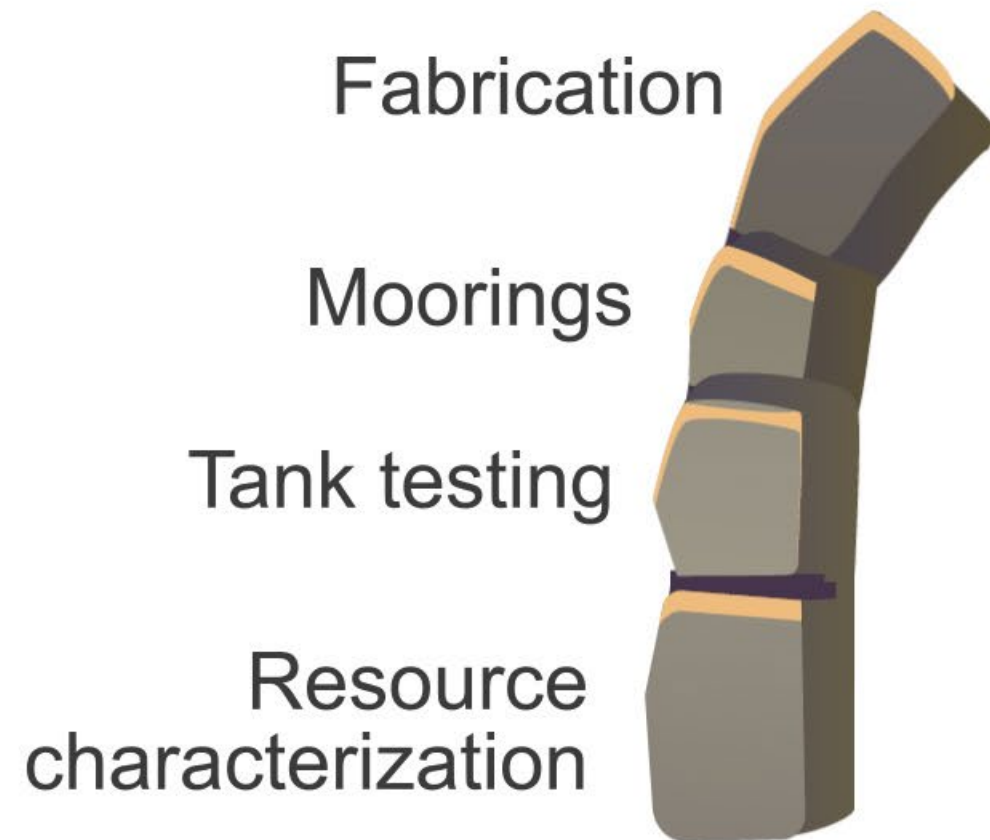


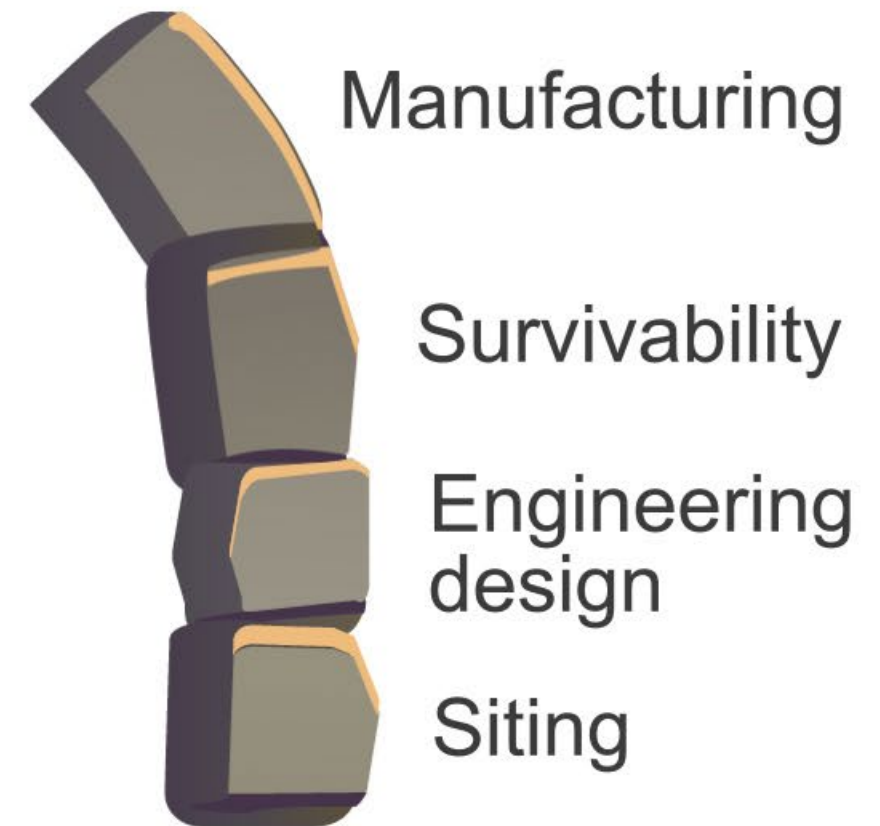
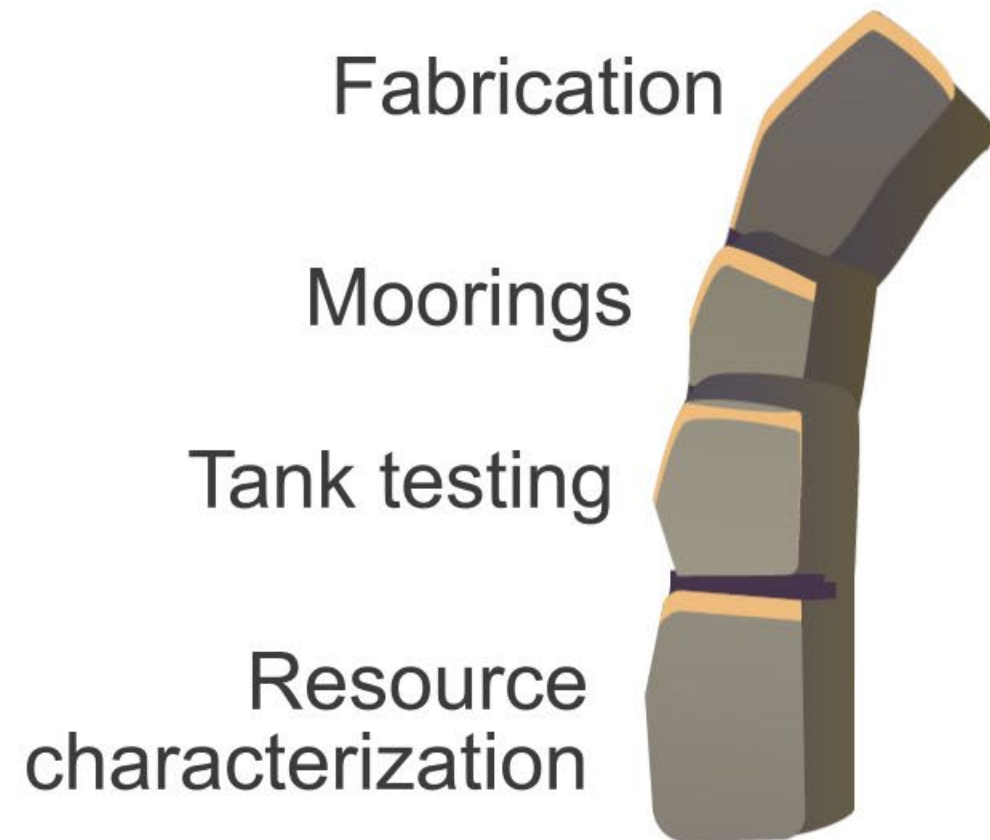
Engineering
design

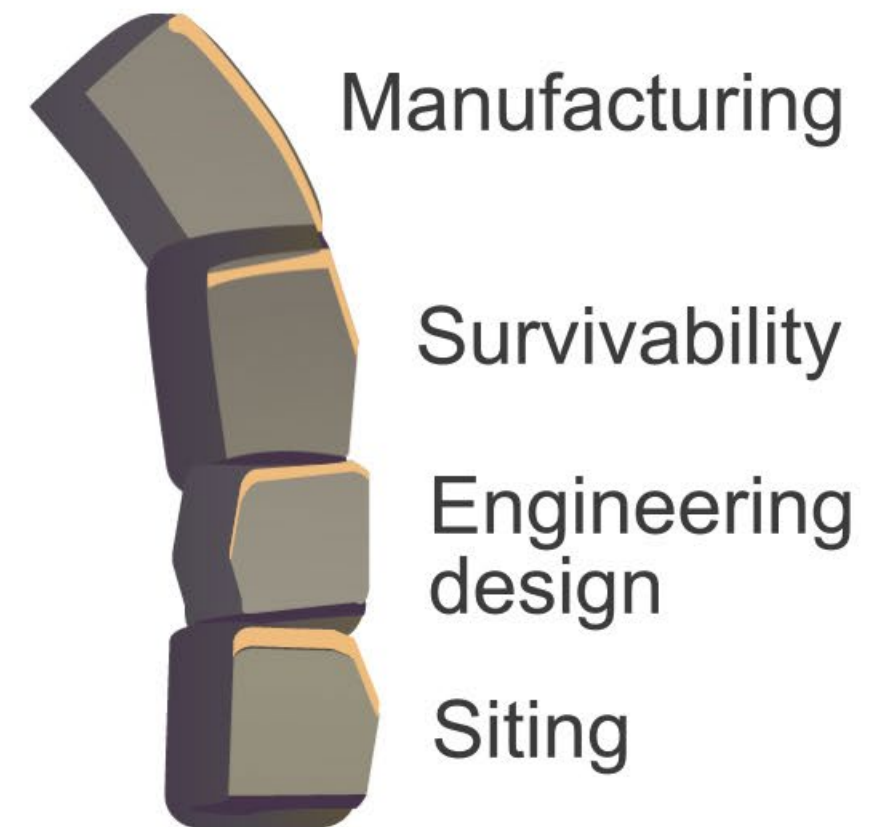
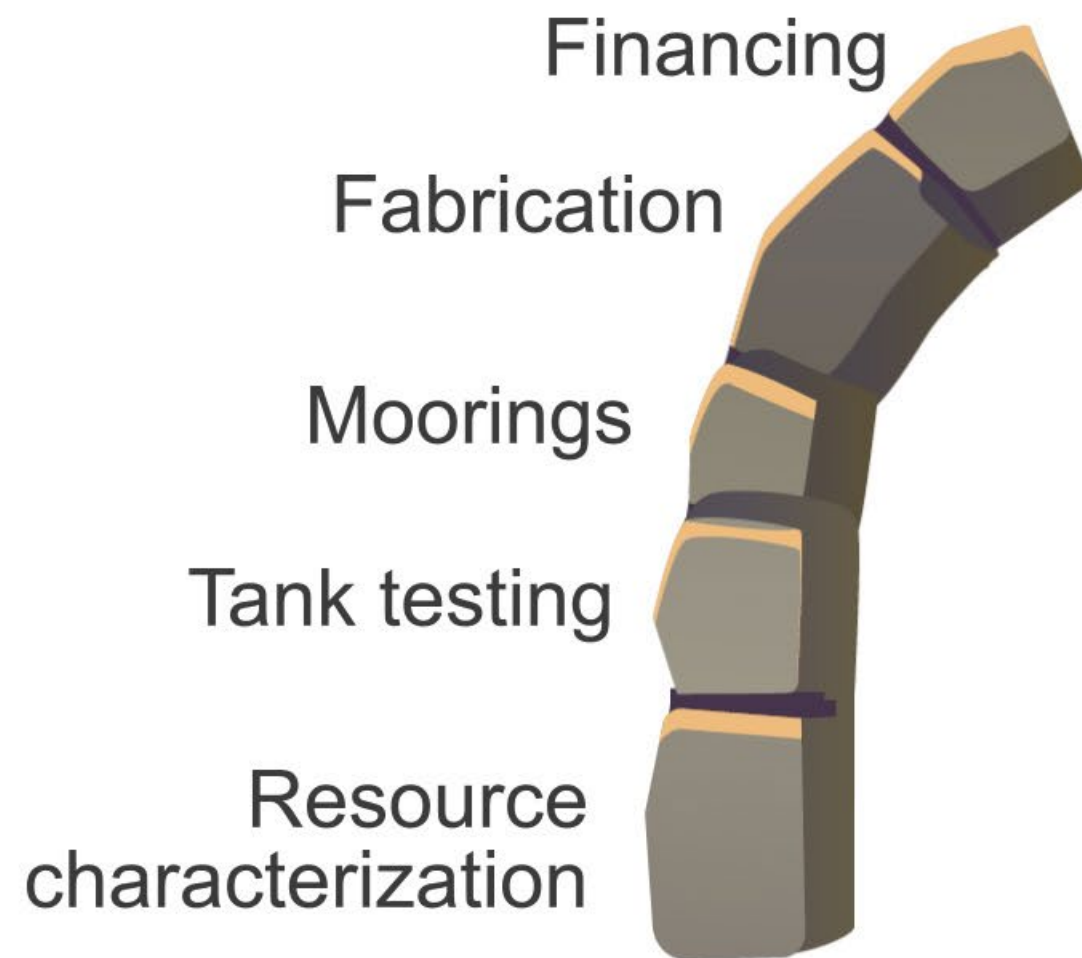
Siting

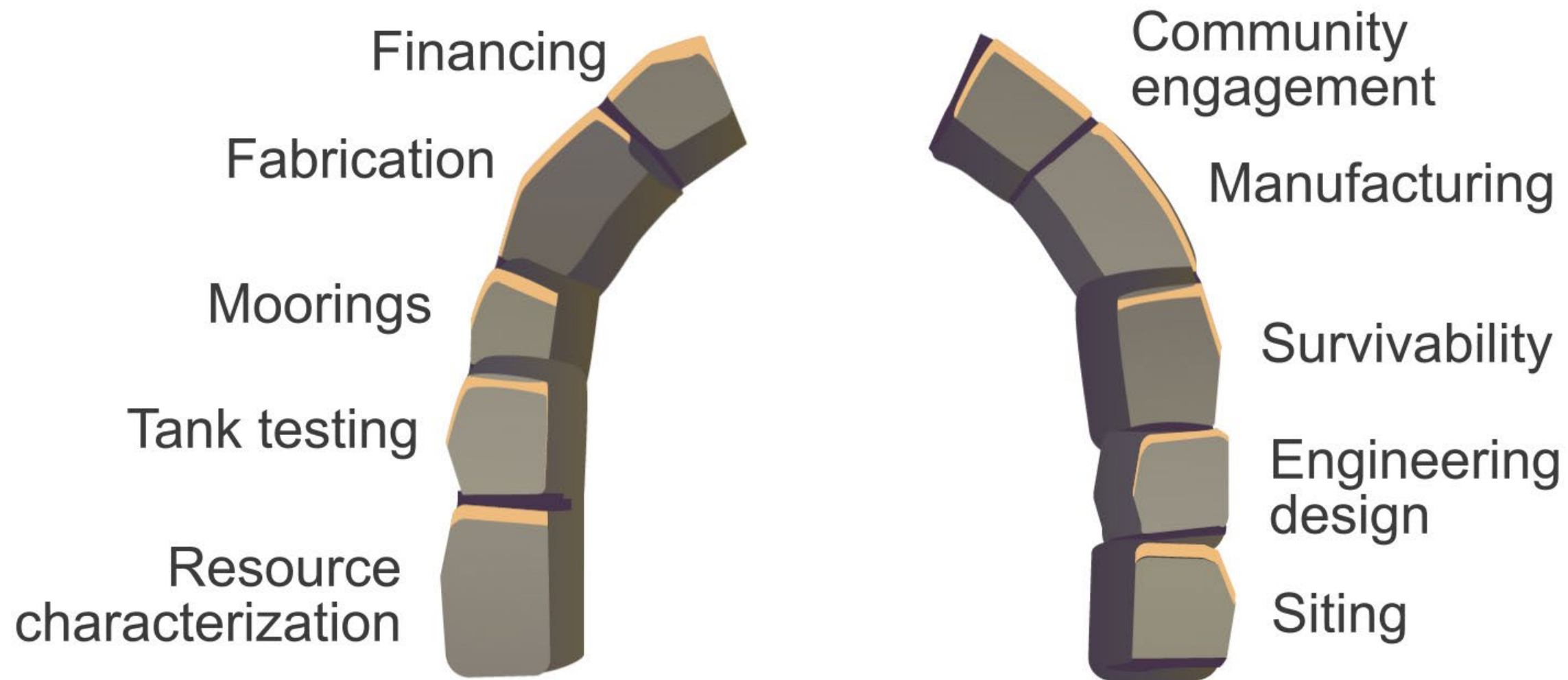


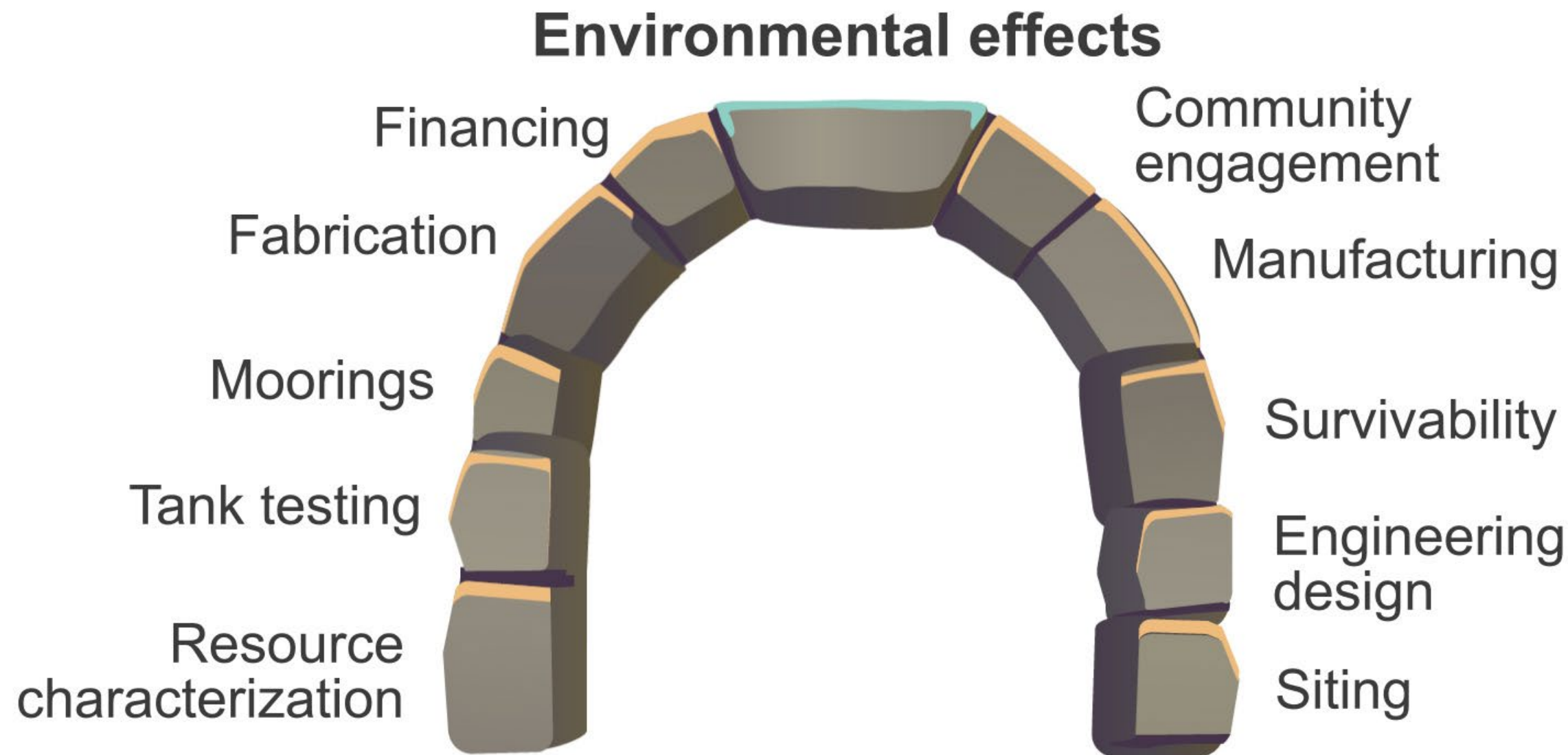








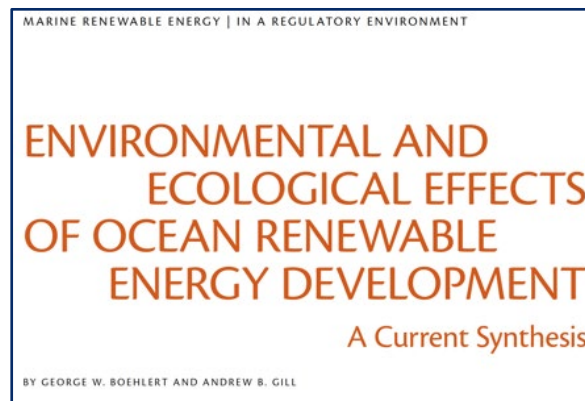




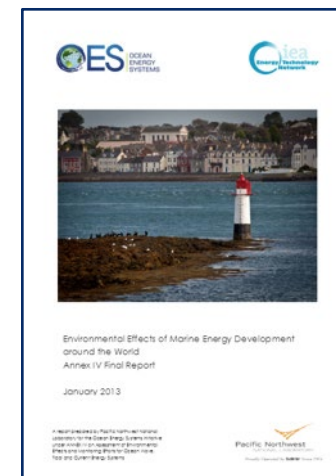


Current knowledge on environmental effects

Before 2009	2009 - 2011	2011	2012 - onward
"There won't be any environmental effects of MRE, so we don't need to worry."	"Every interaction will be a high risk!"	Tethys was created to curate and disseminate all knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some risks eliminated: chemical releases from devices, direct effects on birds Defined stressor-receptor interactions Gathered information from surrogates, a few monitoring and in-water research studies, and numerical models



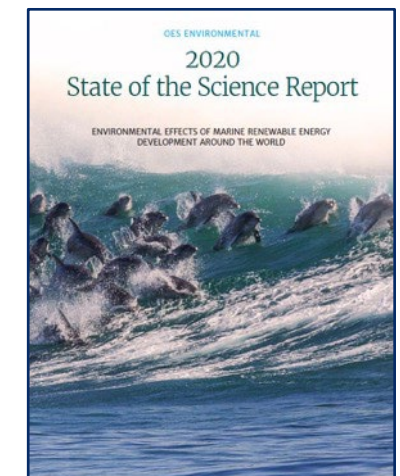
Boehlert & Gill (2010)



2013



2016

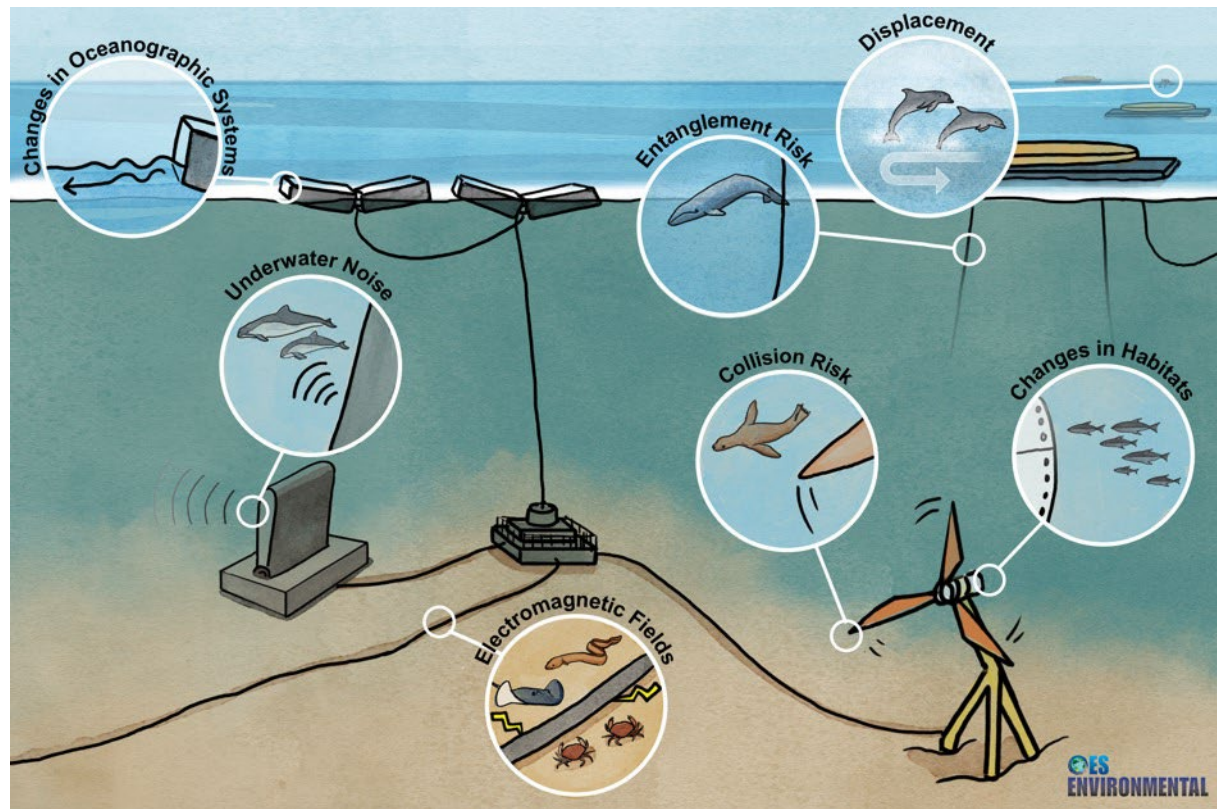


2020

Current knowledge on environmental effects

Stressors: MRE devices and systems that may cause harm

Receptors: marine animals, habitats, ecosystem processes



Priority stressor-receptor interactions



Collision risk



Entanglement



Underwater noise



Changes in oceanographic systems



Electromagnetic fields (EMF)



Displacement



Changes in habitats

Current knowledge on environmental effects

Risk retirement concept applied to small numbers of devices (one to six)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Underwater noise and electromagnetic fields retired	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Changes in habitat retired	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Changes in oceanographic systems retired	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigations continue on collision risk around tidal turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Displacement definedEntanglement examined	<ul style="list-style-type: none">System level effectsTropical ecosystems addedLooking forward



“For certain interactions, potential risks need not be fully investigated for every project (1 - 6 devices), but rather, we need to rely on what is already known: consented projects, research, analogous industries. A “retired risk” can be reexamined in the future.”



What else is needed?

- Environmental effects are globally known for wave and tidal energy devices
- Wave/tidal energy devices have different archetypes and can be deployed in diverse ecosystems
 - Need to better understand specific environmental effects
 - Need to design systems that ensure avoiding impacts and/or mitigating them





INtegrated designs for Future Floating oFFshore wIND farm Technology

SINTEF

NIRAS

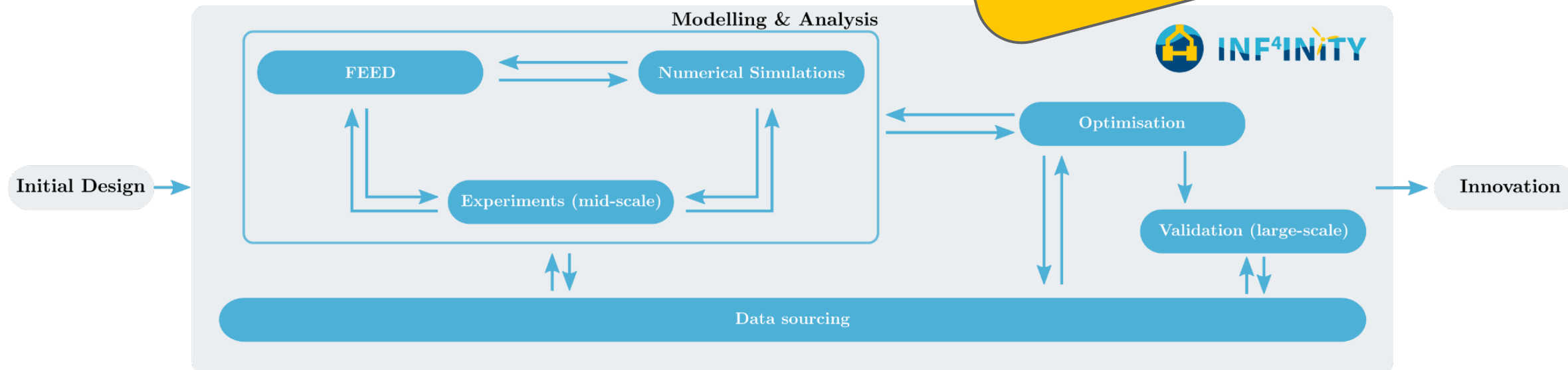
GICON

Overarching objective:

To provide nature inclusive design (NID) innovations for sub-sea components

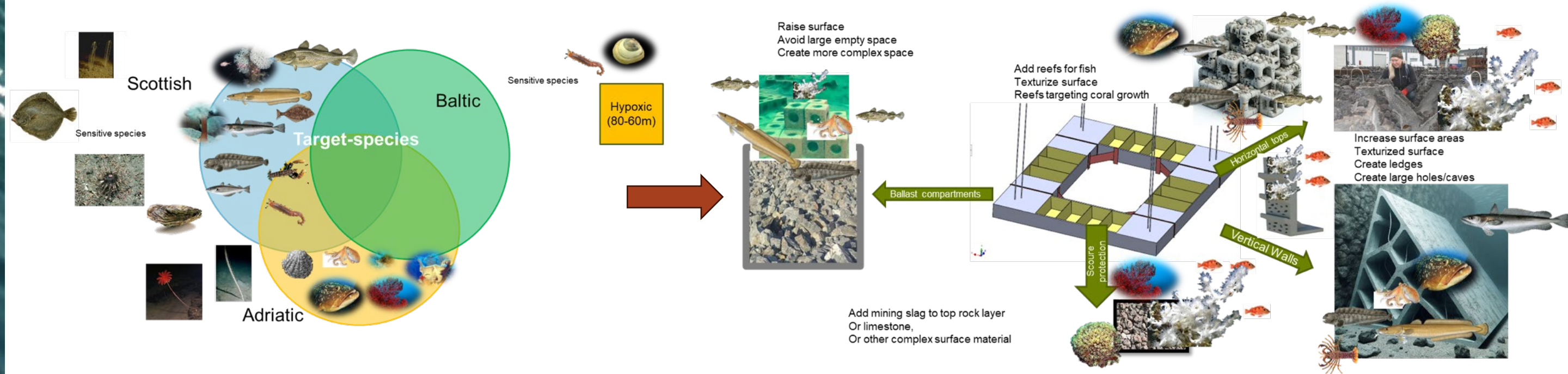
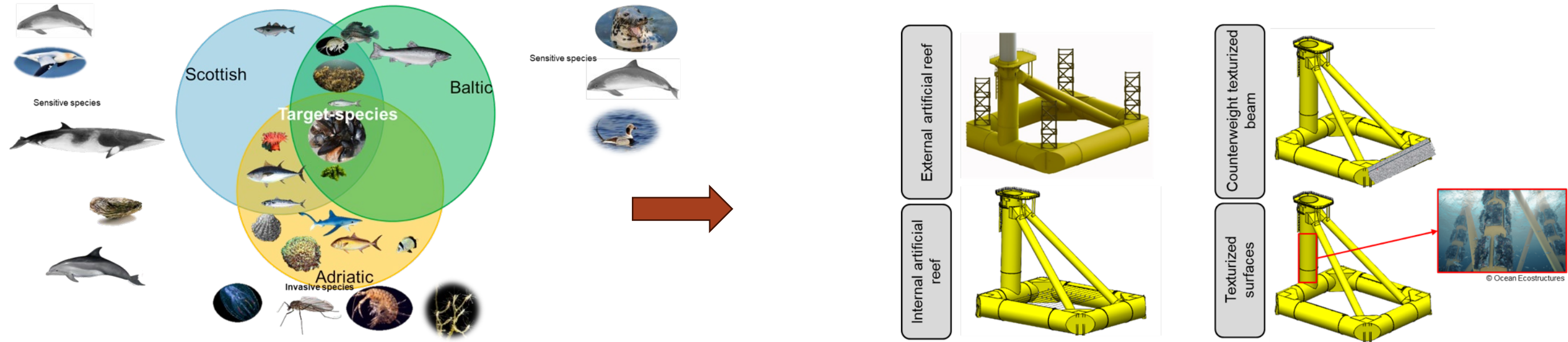
→ Increase environmental and engineering performances of FOW system

IUCN Global Standard for
Nature-based Solutions, Criterion
3: Net gain to biodiversity and
ecosystem integrity





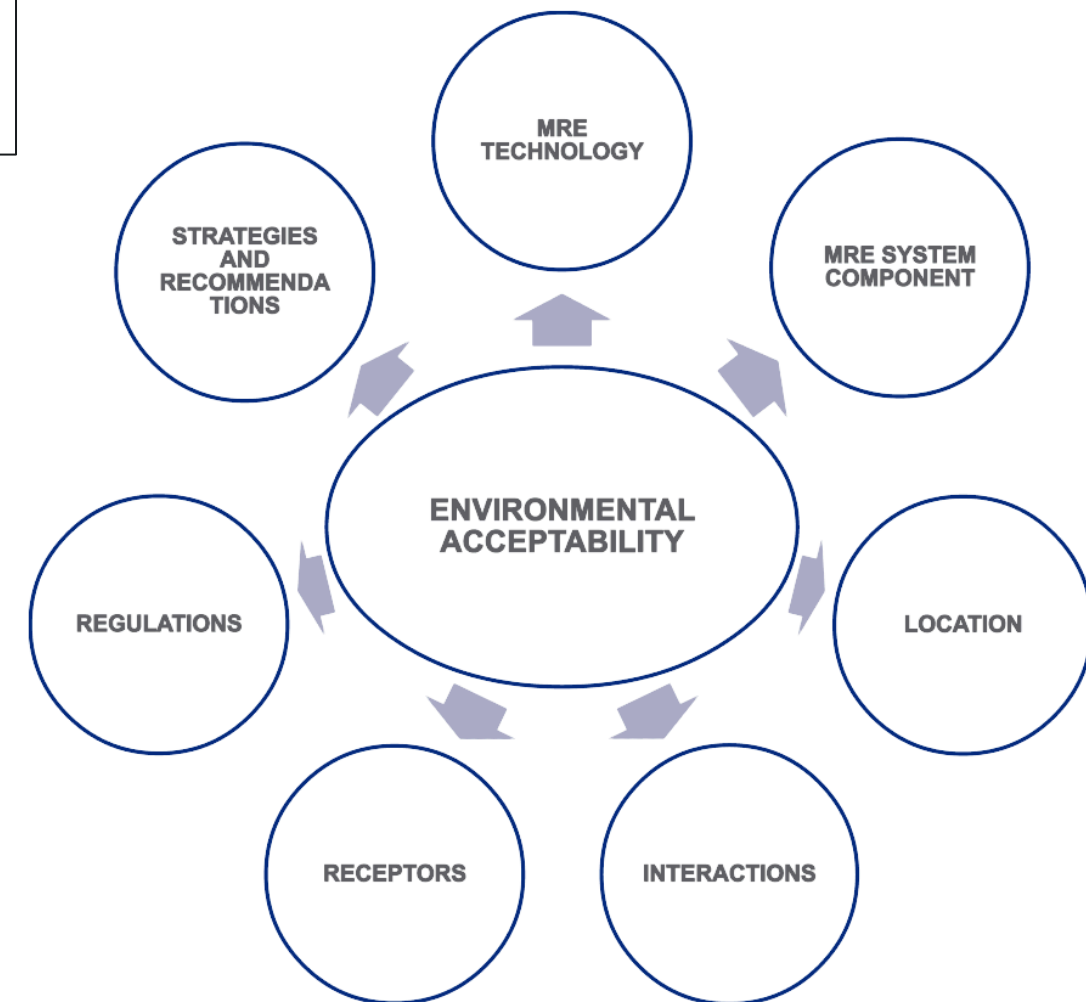
INtegrated designs for Future Floating oFFshore wINd farm Technology



Environmental acceptability of MRE devices

Proactive guidance that will allow for harnessing MRE resources efficiently while limiting the risks to the environment (marine animals, habitats, ecosystems), assuring compliance with environmental regulations, and promoting benefits.

- Examine wave and tidal device types and supporting project infrastructure to understand specific environmental risks associated with each component
- Identify opportunities to help improve or enhance environmental acceptability of projects
- Assess potential induced environmental benefits



Use case #1: wave energy and underwater noise

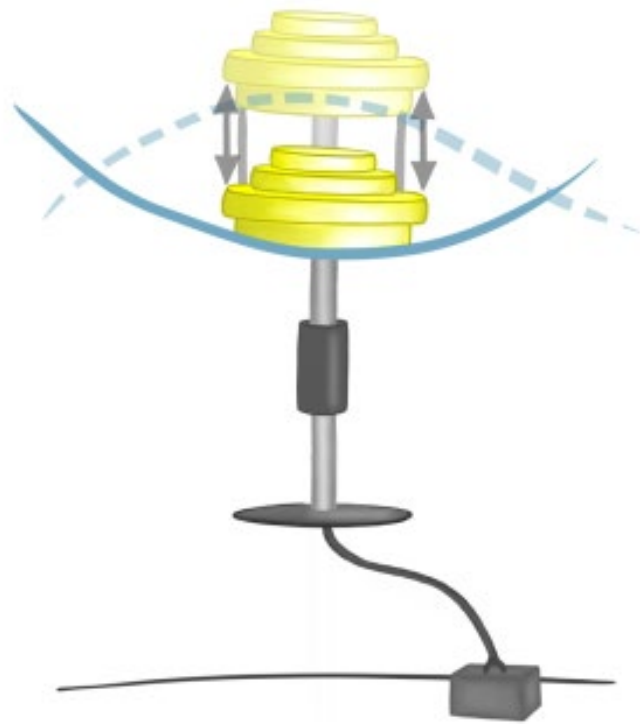
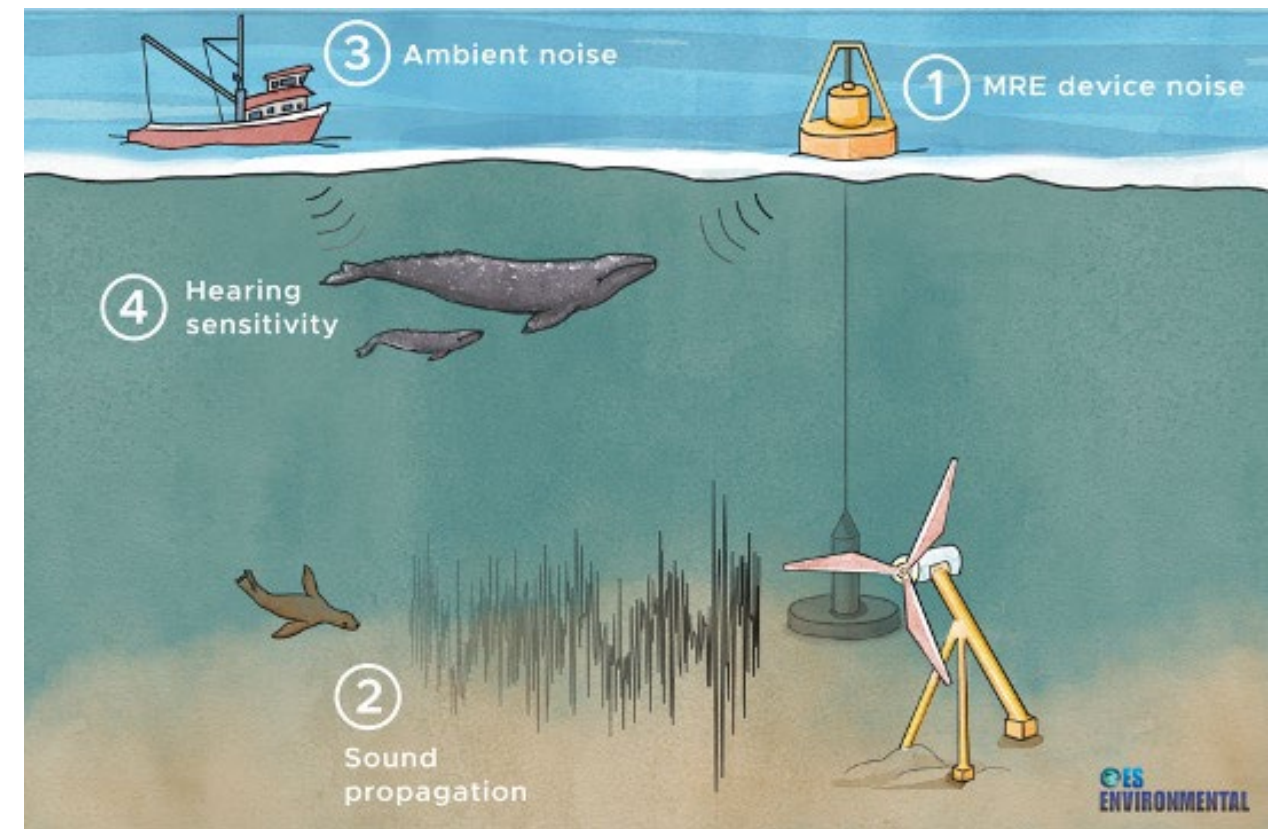


Illustration by Candace Briggs, PNNL



Illustrations by Stephanie King, PNNL

Use case #2: tidal energy and collision risk

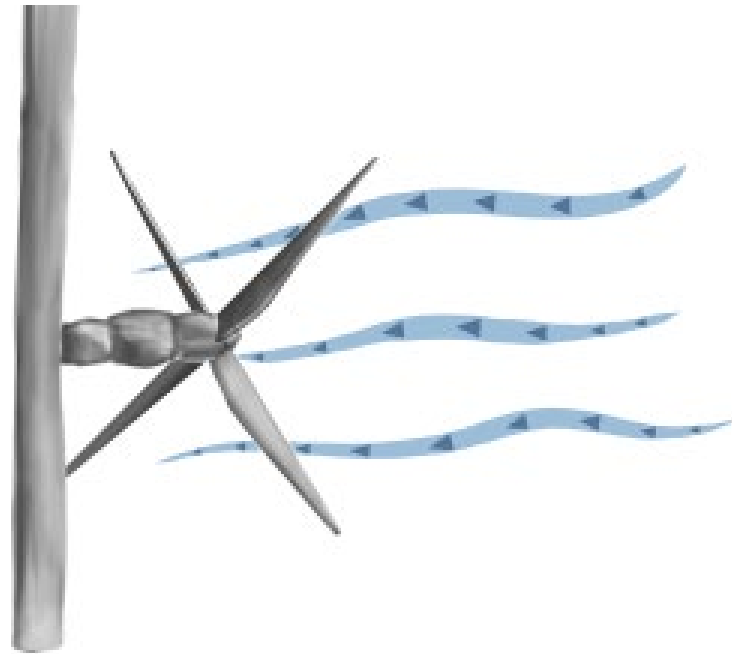
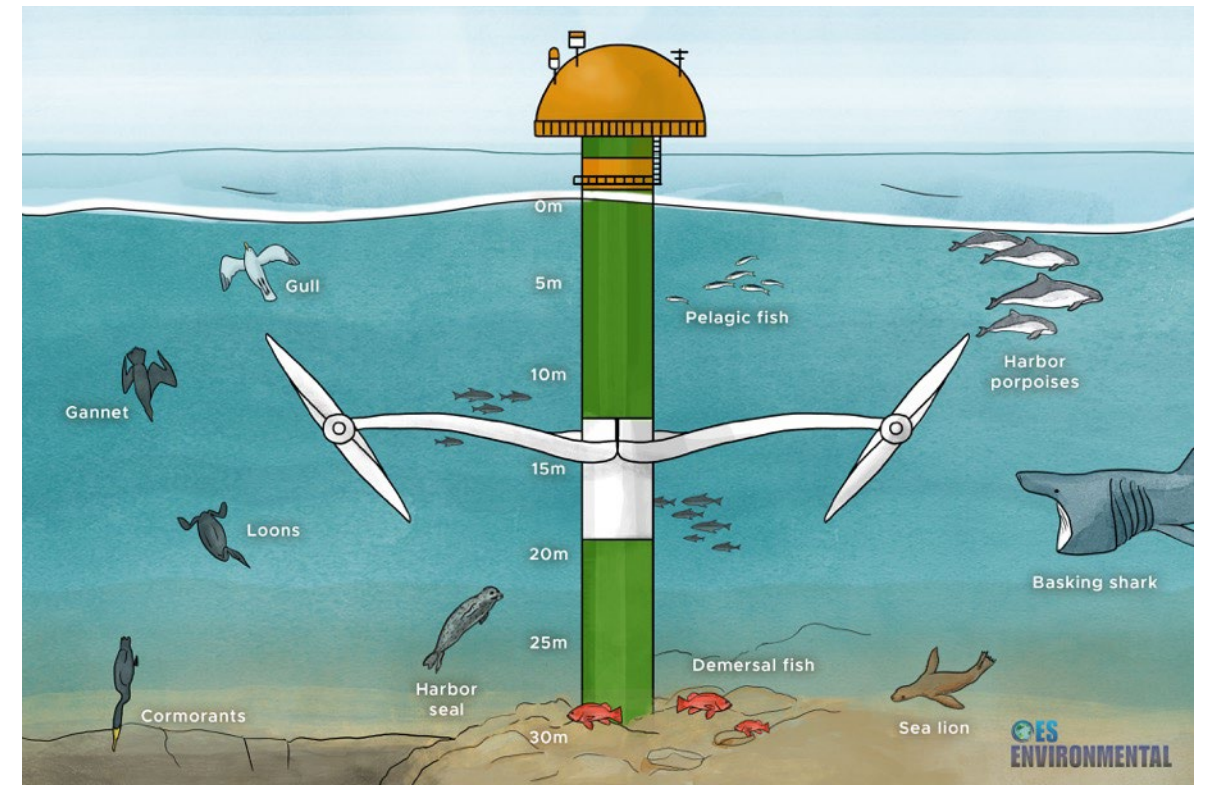
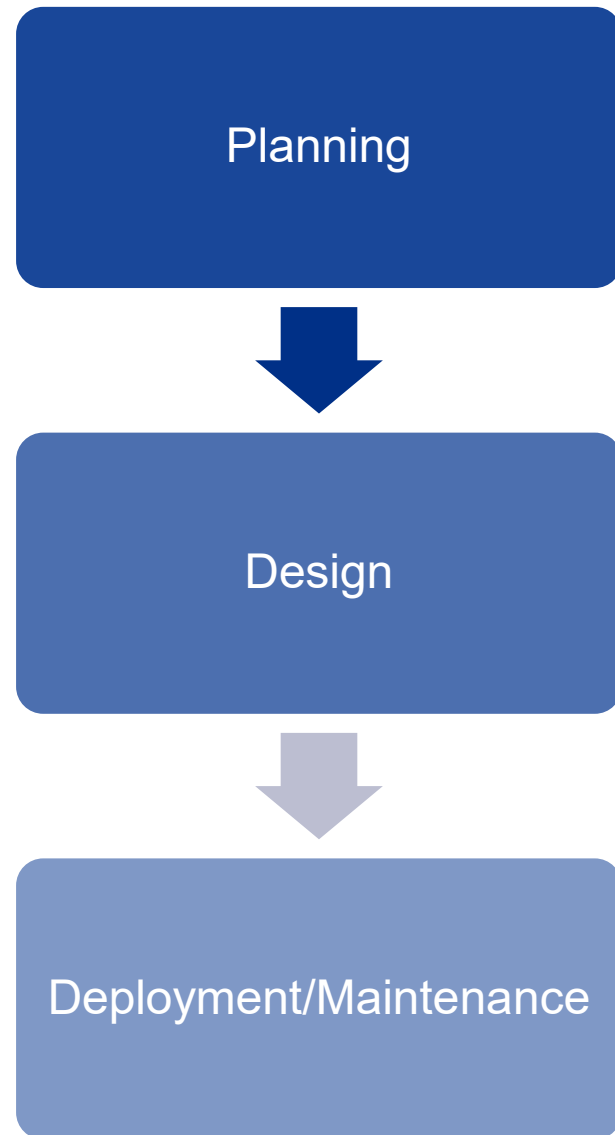


Illustration by Candace Briggs, PNNL



Illustrations by Stephanie King, PNNL

Questions for breakout group



1. Planning a project

- What can be done at the planning stage to assure device/project is environmentally acceptable?

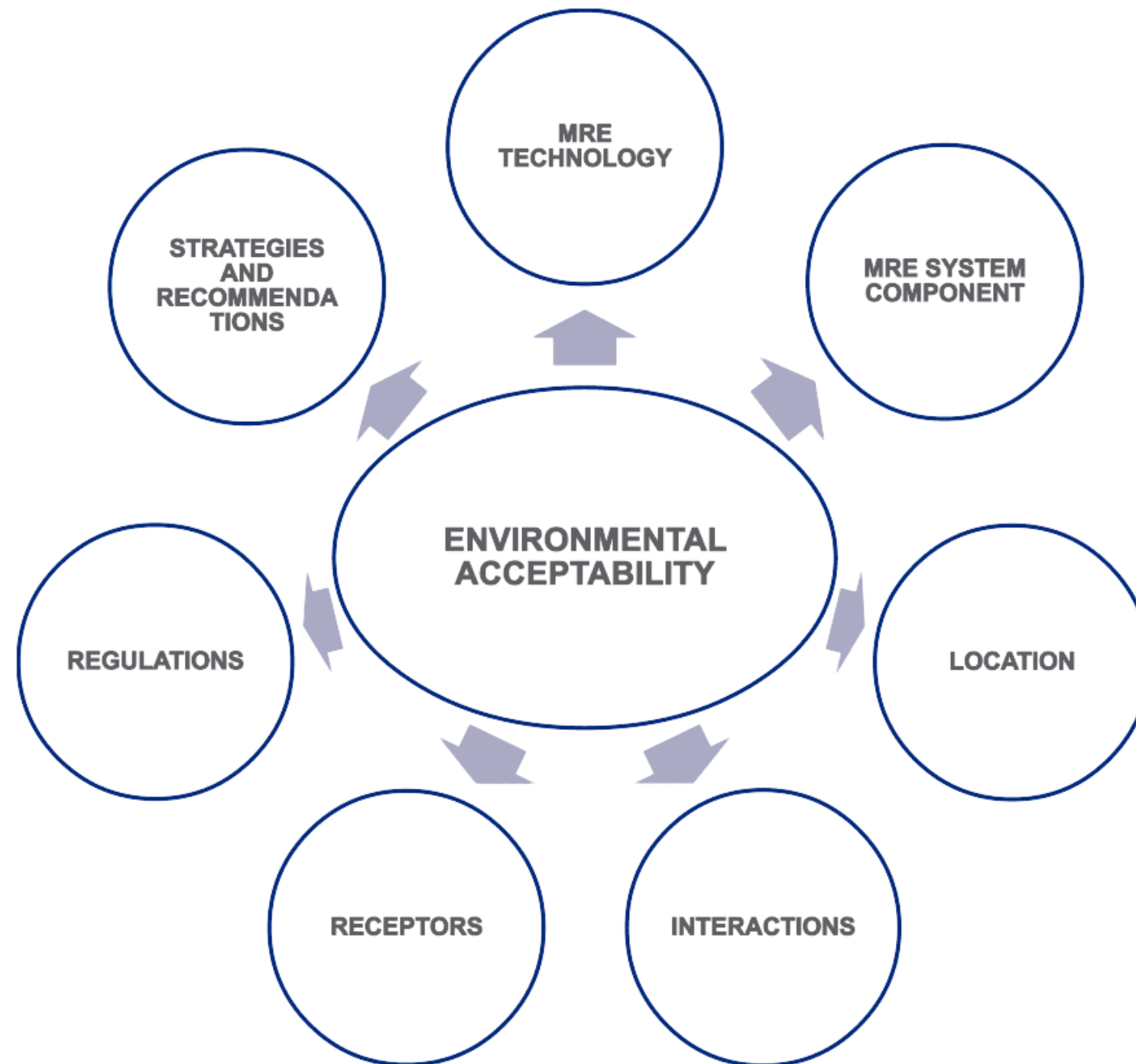
2. Design a project

- What changes can be done on a device?
- What should you consider before deploying?

3. Deploy and maintain a device

- What monitoring methodologies could you use to maintain the environmental acceptability of your project?
- What about mitigation measures?

Environmental acceptability of MRE devices



Environmental acceptability - Categories

Archetypes

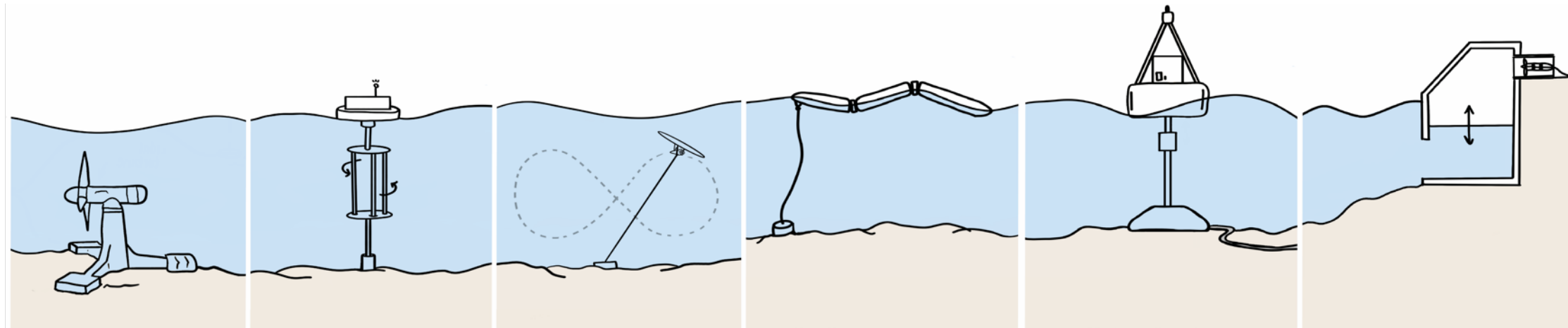
Tidal: *

- Axial flow
- Cross flow
- Kite

Wave:

- Point absorber
- Oscillating

Surface/floating/
bottom-mounted

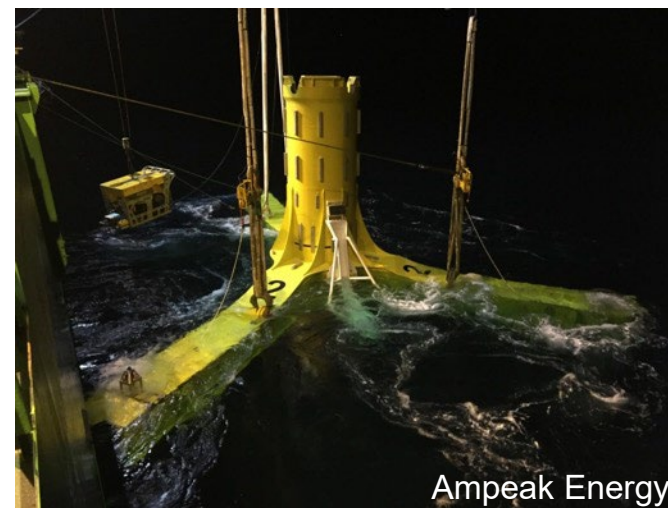


Illustrations by Cailene Gunn, PNNL

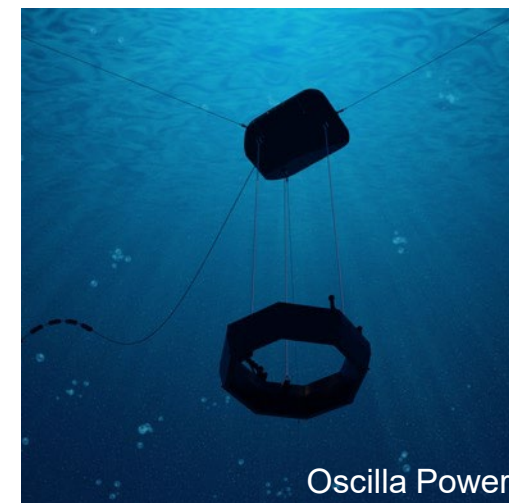
Device component

Anchor *

- Foundation
- Mooring
- Power Take-Off
- Turbine
- Materials



Ampeak Energy



Oscilla Power



Corpower Ocean

*non-exhaustive lists

Environmental acceptability - Categories

Site condition

Depth *

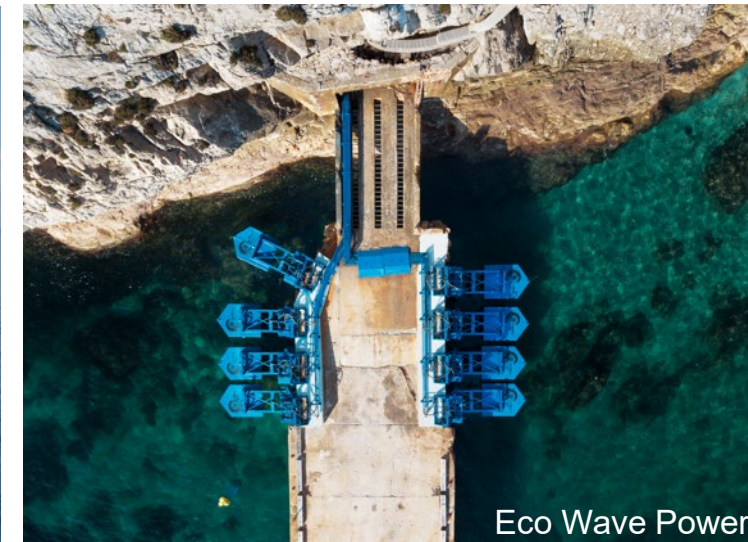
Channel width

Seabed type

Proximity to shore

Current direction

Wave climate



Technical considerations

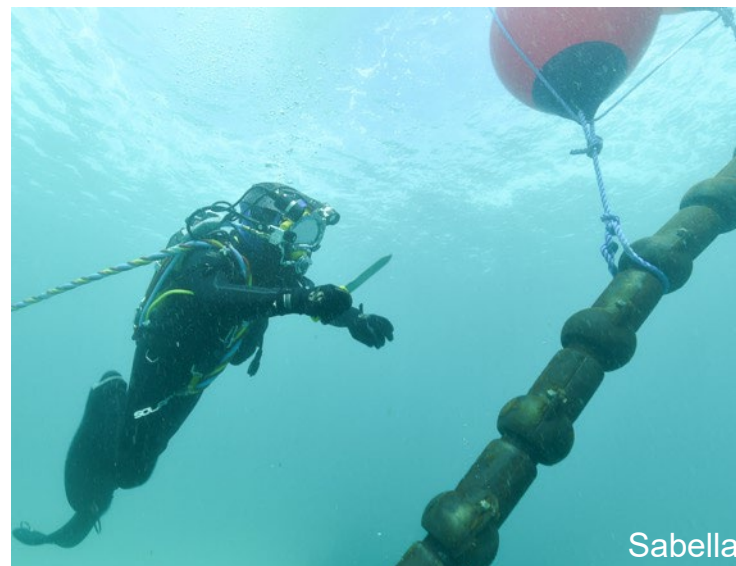
Water column position *

Spatial footprint

Surface expression

Cable

Vessel usage



*non-exhaustive lists

Environmental acceptability - Categories

Interactions

Collision risk *

Underwater noise

Electromagnetic fields

Habitat changes

Entanglement

Changes in oceanographic systems

Displacement

Receptors

Fish: *

Demersal

Pelagic

Marine mammals:

Pinnipeds

Small cetaceans

Large whales

Diving seabirds

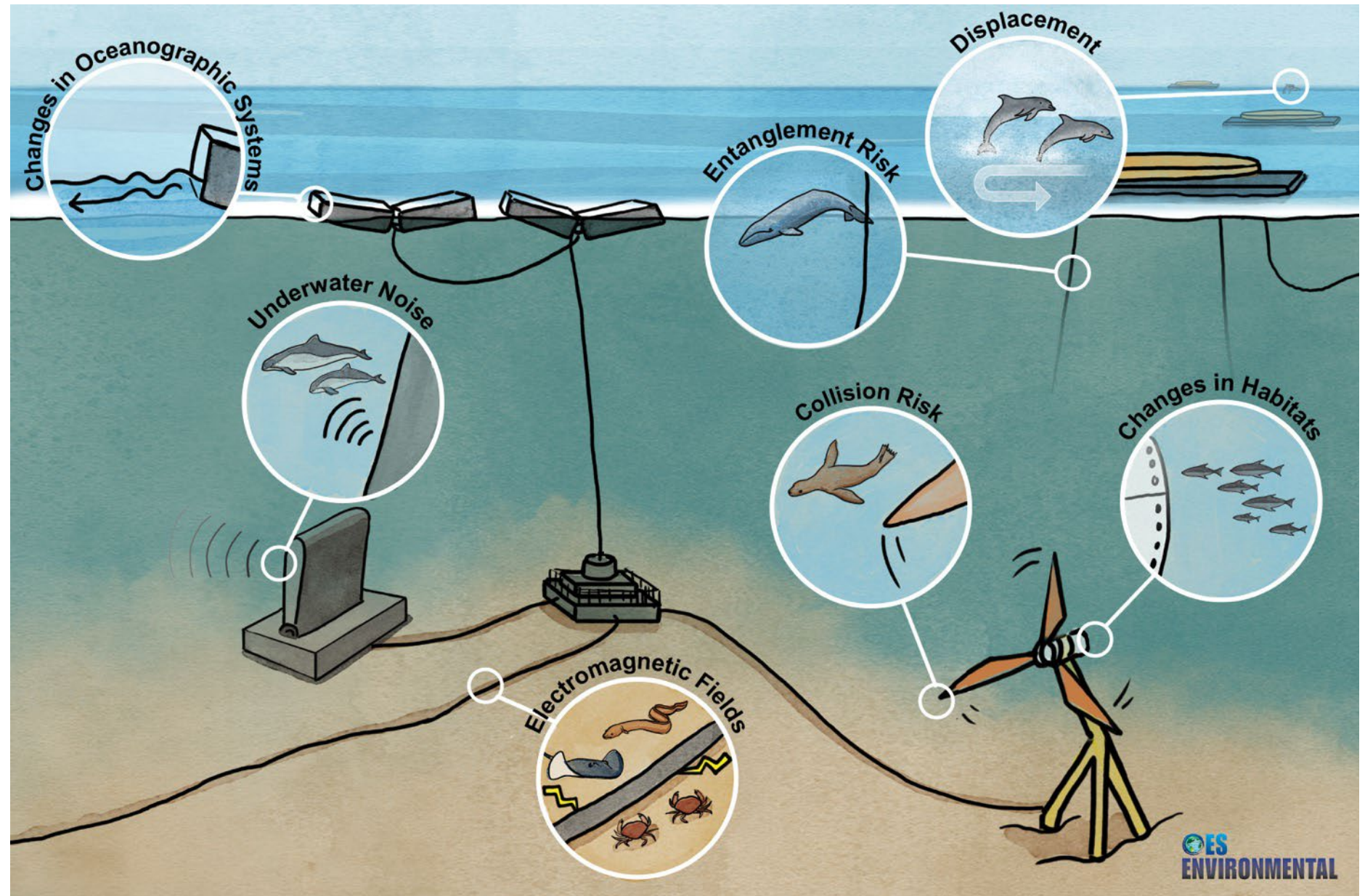


Illustration by Stephanie King, PNNL

Questions for open discussion

- What does environmental acceptability of a device/project mean to you?
- What makes a MRE device/project more environmentally acceptable?
- What would you need to integrate the concept of environmental acceptability into your current work?



Wrap up & next steps

- Workshop report written from breakout group discussions:
 - Shared with you for review/feedback
 - Leveraged in future OES-Environmental work
- Further developing the environmental acceptability” process:
 - Integrate net-positive impacts and/or marine net gain into the process
 - Develop guidance to support the implementation of environmental acceptability during project design and consenting

And please take our post-workshop survey!



Illustration by Ian Hermanson, PNNL



Thank you

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Please fill out our short survey!



<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BVGLKCT>