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# Developments within the UK Wave Energy Sector

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# Presentation Overview:

- The Research Problem(s)
- This Research
- Overview of Methodology
- Findings
- Discussion Section/Policy Implications

# Research Problem- The Sector

40 Years of research...5.6MW Operational (wave and tidal)  
It's just not happening...

- Clear technical challenges still exist but...
- IP concerns can make developers reluctant to collaborate, limiting knowledge transfer and collaborative engagement (LCICG, 2012, POST, 2009, Winskel, M., 2006)
- Interaction between universities and industry could be stronger (EPSRC, 2009 Renewables Advisory Board, 2008)

# Research Problem- Theory

We just don't know if It's just not happening...

-We know that networks are important to the innovation process but these relationships are hard to assess (non-codified) and difficult to map out. (Hekkert and Negro, 2009, OECD, 2005)

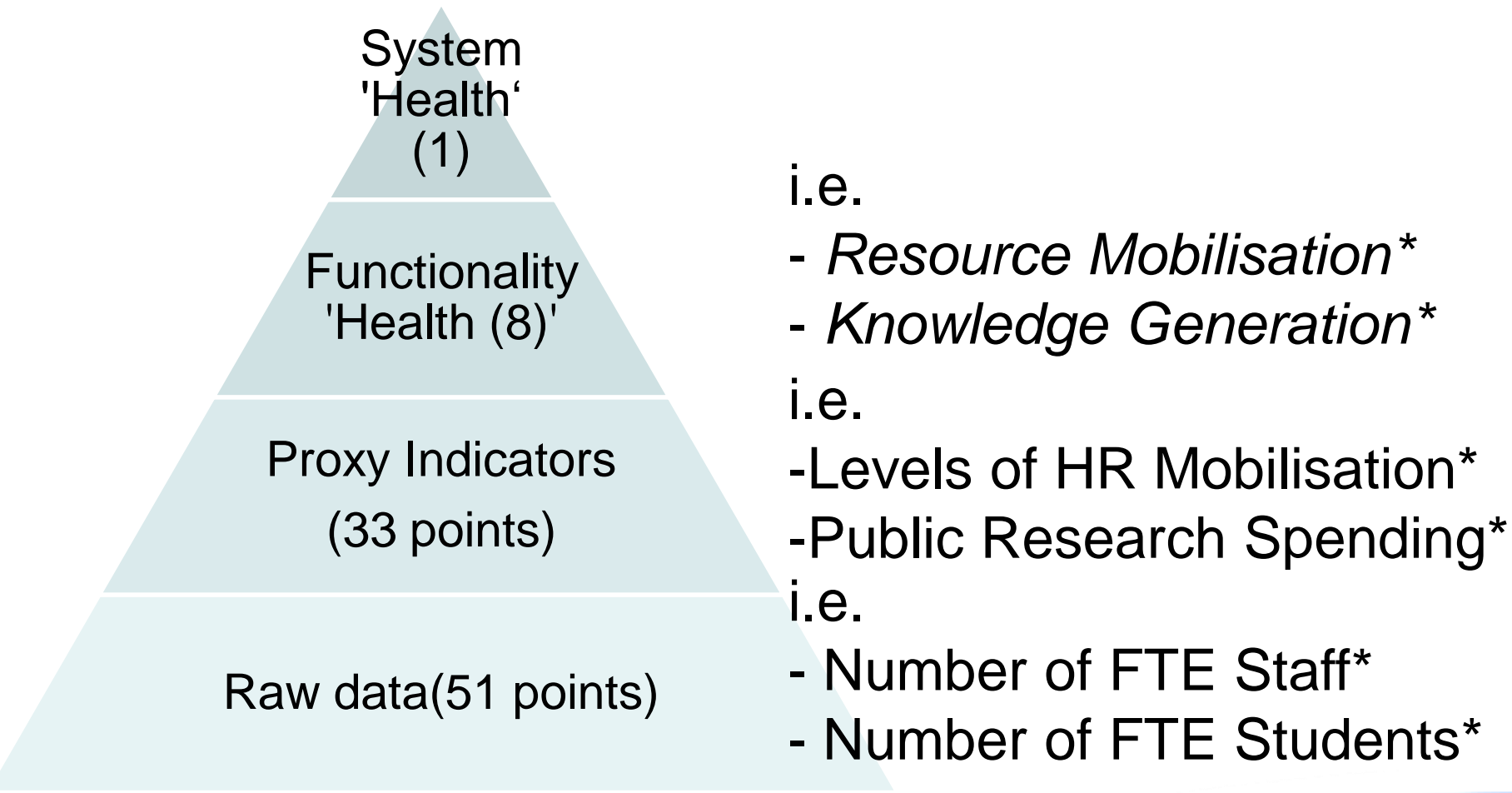
- There is a failure to recognise the importance of networks, especially in emerging industries where on average 2/3 of relationships are non-formal (Dosi *et al.*, 2002, Low and Abrahamson, 1997, Håkansson, 1990, Coleman, 1988)

# Research Goal:

Gain a stronger understanding of activities occurring within the sector using:

- Framework of Bergeek et al's Technological Innovation System (TIS)
- Application of network analysis, to create a 'map' of all interactions

# Methodology: Hierarchy of TIS Indicators



\* within the wave energy sector


# Methodology: Network Analysis

## Identify Initial Actors & System Boundaries

Device  
Developers &  
Utilities (26) 

Public Sector:  
(7) 

Universities:  
(14) 

Test Facilities:  
(3) 

Aquamarine Power	DECC	University of Exeter	Wave Hub
Pelamis Wave Power Ltd	Scottish Government	University of Plymouth	EMEC
Checkmate Sea Energy	Marine Scotland	University of Edinburgh	NaREC
Ocean Power Technology	Marine Management Organisation	University of Manchester	
EDF Energy	Crown Estates*	Queens University Belfast	
RWE NPower	Carbon Trust*	University of Strathclyde	

\* Non-public body working in public interest

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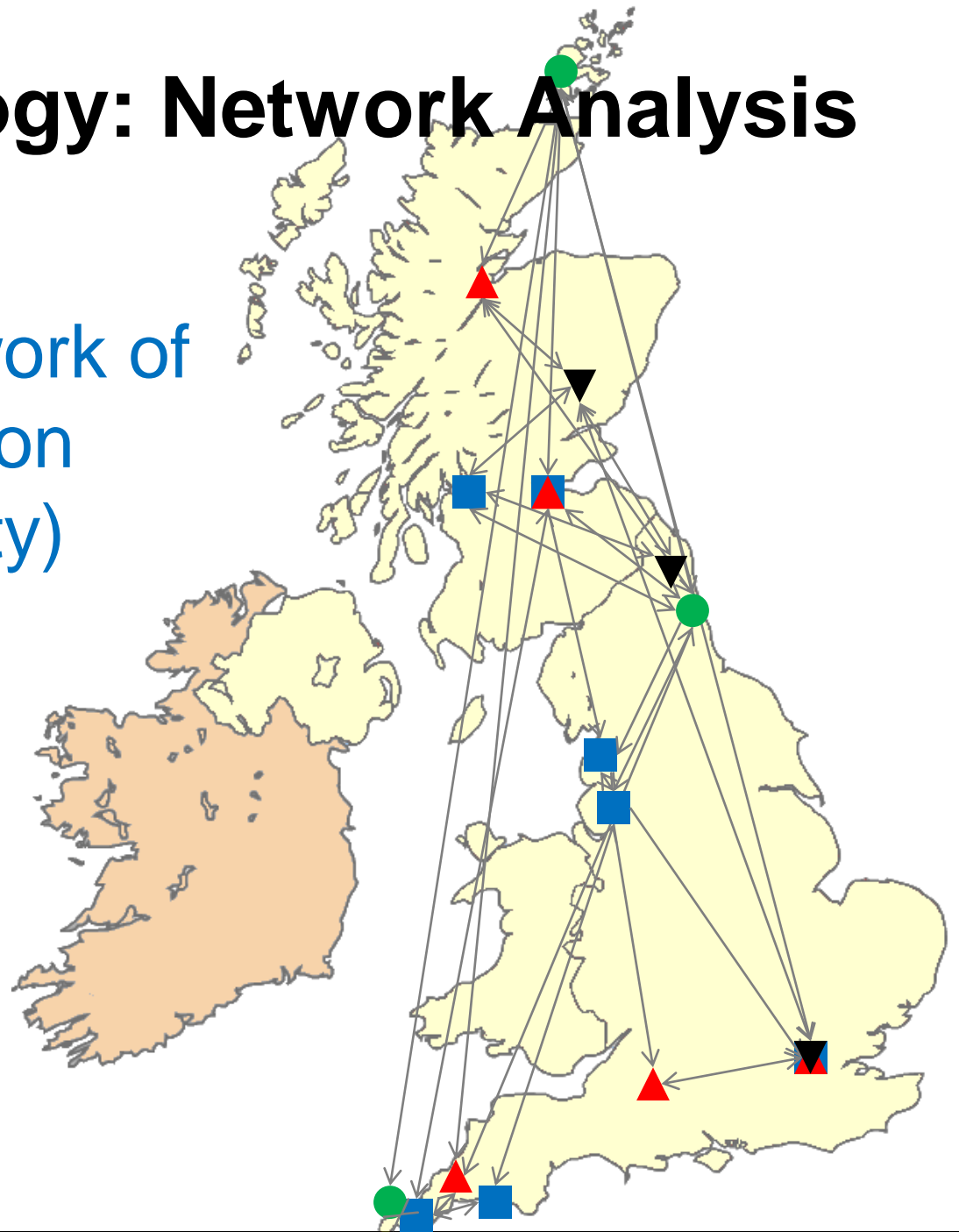
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# Methodology: Network Analysis

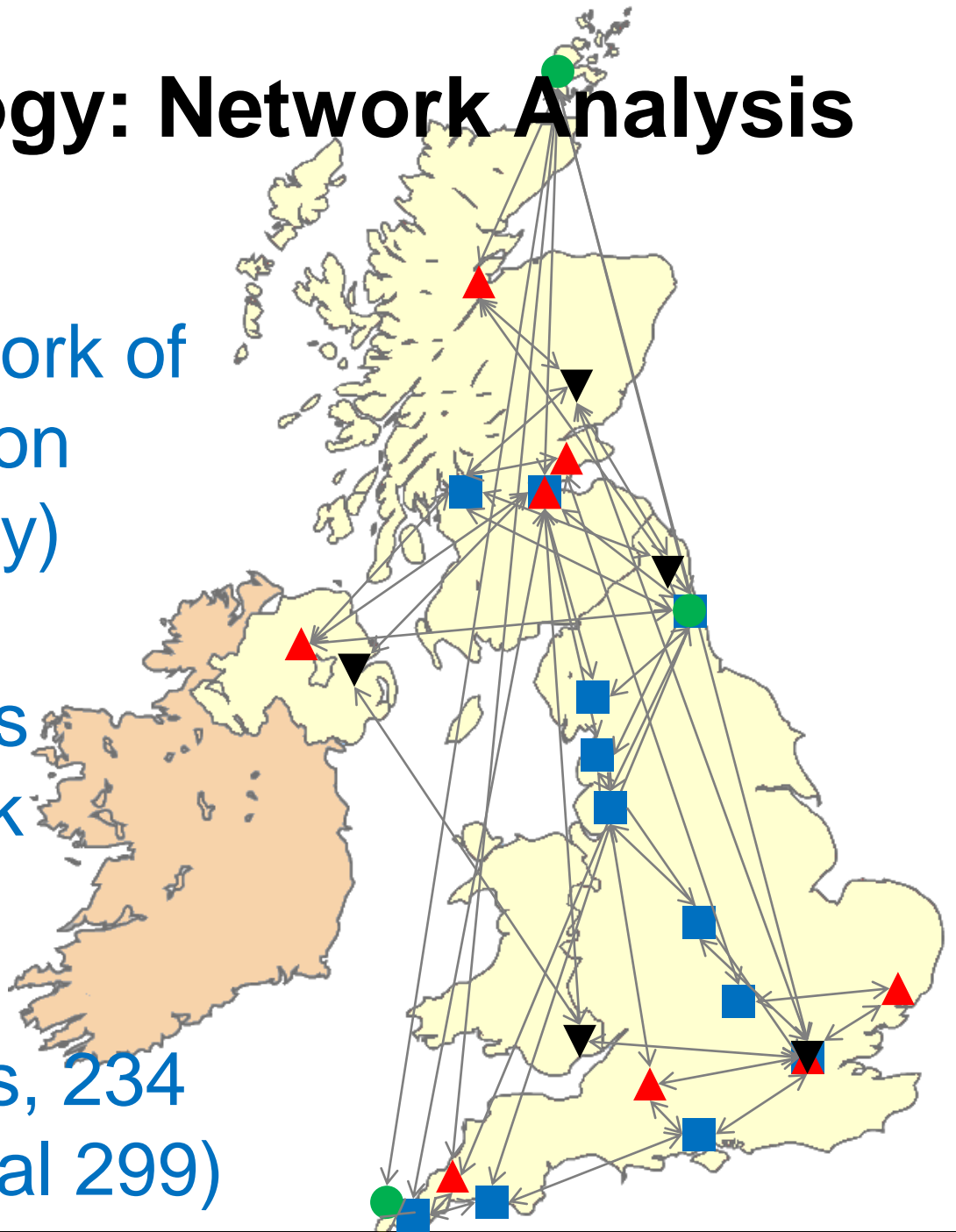
Build Weighted  
Asymmetric Network of  
Different Interaction  
Types (Multiplexity)



# Methodology: Network Analysis

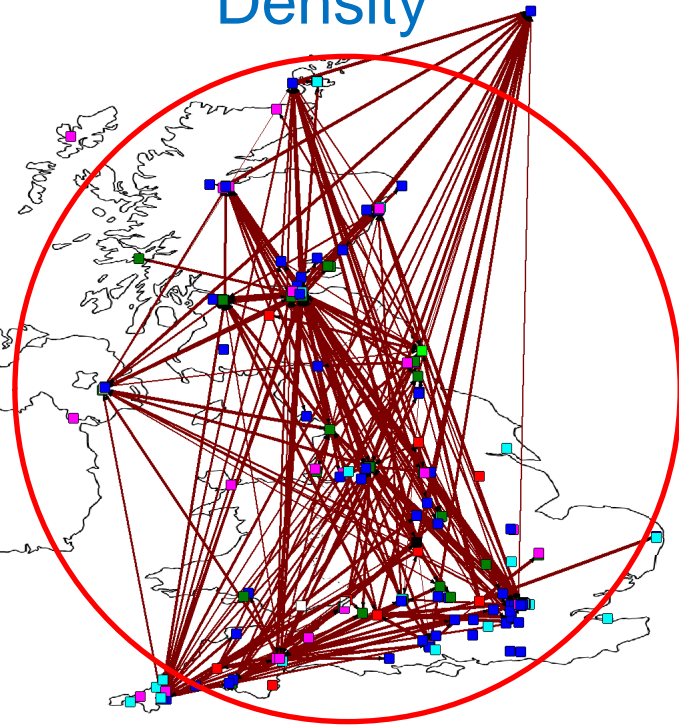
Build Weighted  
Asymmetric Network of  
Different Interaction  
Types (Multiplexity)  
'Snowballing' the  
Interview Process  
Until Full Network  
Saturation

65 System Actors, 234  
Non-System (Total 299)



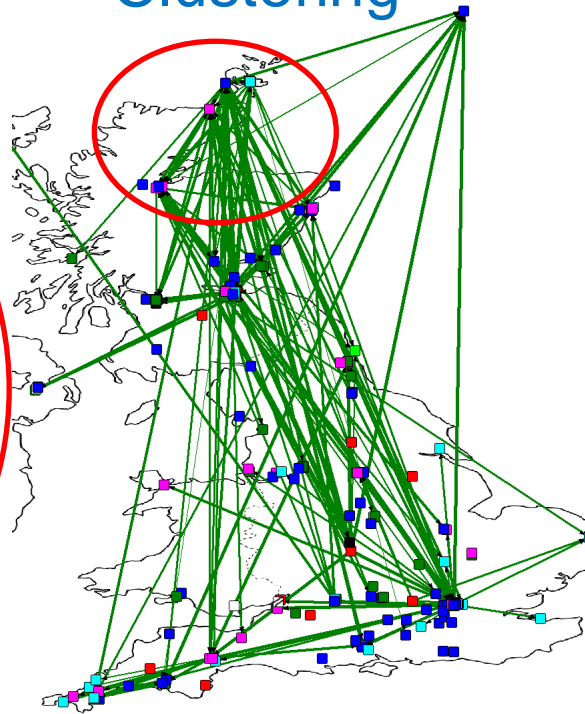
# Findings: Network Analysis

Overall Network Density



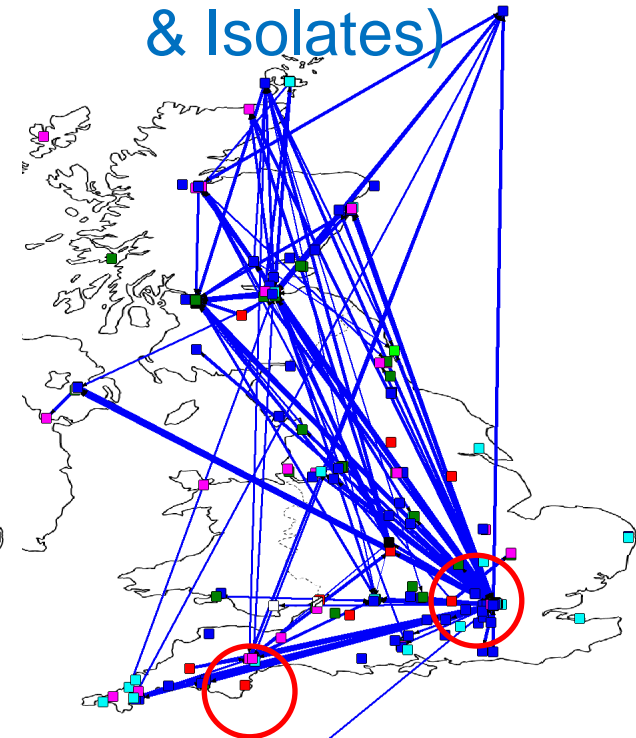
Macro Scale  
(Technical)

Clustering



Meso Scale  
(Environmental)

'Key Actors'  
(Prime Movers  
& Isolates)



Micro Scale  
(Market /Fiscal)

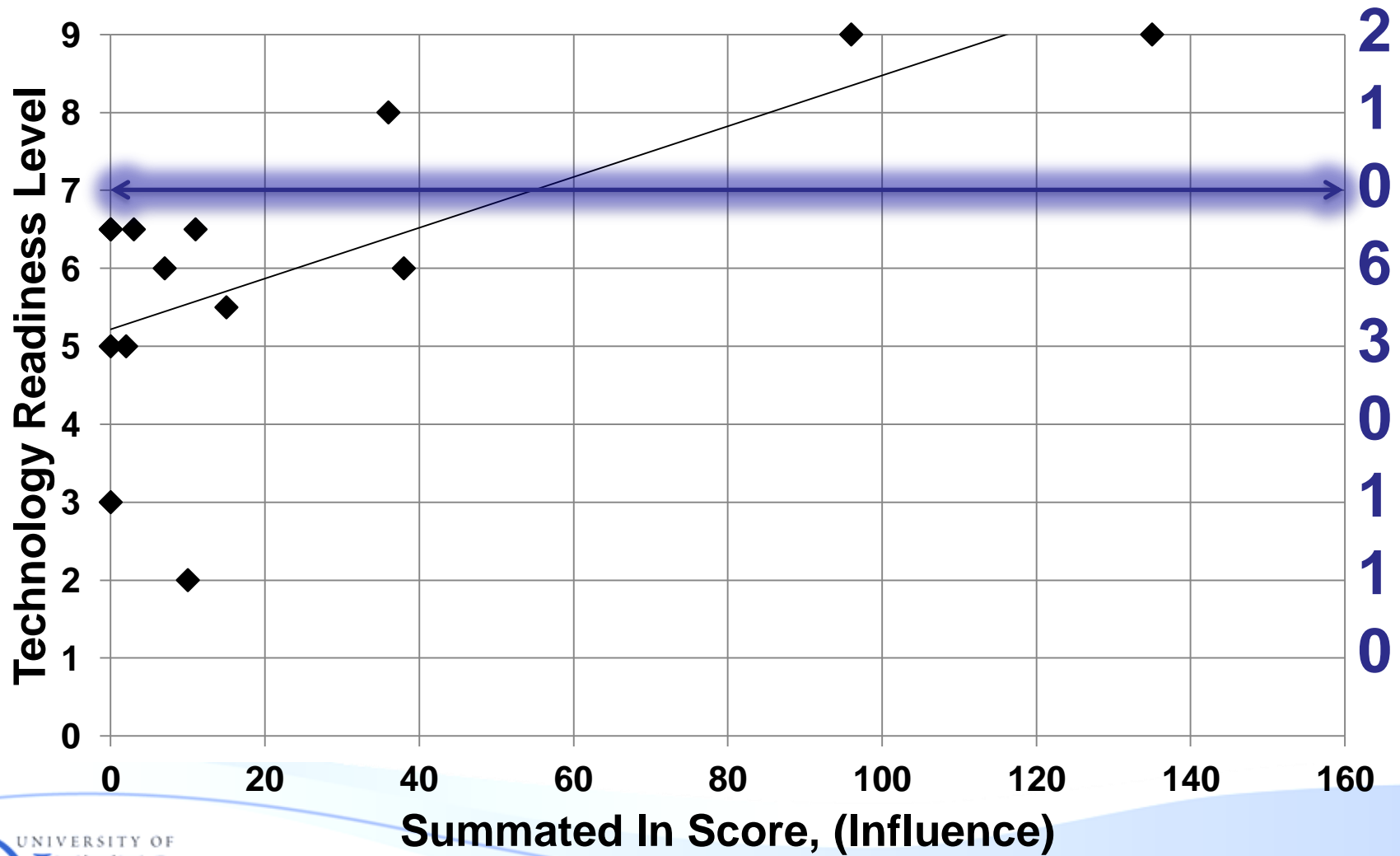
# Findings: Groups

Normalised for prominence.  (i.e. each receiver gets on average:)		Summated Knowledge Average Provision (Influence)					
		Test Centre	Utility Company	University	Public Sector Body	Device Developer	Other Company
Summated Knowledge Average Reception (Prominence)	Test Centre	8	5	46	56.33	19.7	38
	Utility Company	10.4	4.6	17.4	26.8	11.8	8.8
	University	4.71	4.43	55.9	13.07	12.1	21.6
	Public Sector Body	6.4	13.6	5.2	43.8	21.2	9.2
	Device Developer	6.64	3.57	19.2	25.43	0.43	22.4

# Findings: Networks

		Network Knowledge Types			
		Sum.	Environmental	Market	Technical
Primary Influential Actors	Mixed		Public Sector (Regulators)	Public Sector (Funders)	Universities
			Environmental Consultancies	Mixed	Device Developers
Secondary Influential Actors					

# Findings: Device Developers



# Findings: Device Developers

TRL	YR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
8>9	GB										MEAD		
	Scot										MRCF		
7>8	GB		MRDF										
	GB	CCL Exemption Cert.											
	Scot	1 ROC/MWh		RO Scot. MSO		RO Scot. 5 ROC/MWh							
	Eng	1 ROC/MWh				2 ROC/MWh				5 ROC/MWh			
	Scot										The Saltire Prize		
6>7	GB						MRPF						
	Scot	WATES				WATERS				WATERS 2			
5>6	GB				TSB Funding								
	GB						ETI Tech. Prog. (<5 + Non Device)						
	GB					MEA (<5)							
3<4	GB	EU FP(6-8) Funding (<4 + Non Device)											
	GB	Research Council Funding (<4 + Non Device)											

# Discussion Section: Findings

## -Levels of Interaction

- University↔university technical network is strongest
- University↔device developer interaction is moderate
- Device developer↔device developer interaction is low however there is wide disparity between them

## -‘Gating’ of technology/location support

- Two UK devices have been supported to full scale.
- WATES, WATERS (1 & 2) for Scottish deployment
- This is creating a ‘Matthew’ Effect’ for developers



# Discussion Section: Problems

- Technology 'Bundling' of wave/tidal
  - Tidal is some years ahead and has strong advantages (design convergence, 20-30% cheaper, potentially higher UK resource, predictability)
  - Collective support beneficial for communalised goods/problems)
- A disaggregated UK funding community
  - 10+ funding agencies for marine renewables
  - Varying motivations, (tech./employment/infrastructure/carbon abatement...)
  - Lack of co-ordinated approach

# Thank You For Listening

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