



ETIP Ocean webinar: Knowledge sharing and collaboration

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World leading test facilities



- £36m public funding
- Not-for-profit organisation
- Independent test laboratory















VISION

A globally successful marine energy industry as part of a clean energy system

MISSION

To reduce time, cost and risk in the development of marine energy technologies

Collaboration in action



- Hosted 31 devices from 11 countries
- 500,000 hours data collected
- 120 tidal developers engaged
- 260 wave developers engaged
- 75,000 guidelines distributed
- Worked with >75 universities

2008

2010

- 2,000 marine operations
- Hosted >3,000 visitors
- £284M GVA

2006



How should we establish collaborations?



Environmental factors	A history of collaboration
	A supportive/facilitative political and social context
Partner factors	Appropriate mix of knowledge, capabilities and resources
	A culture of understanding, trust and respect
	Benefits perceived as outweighing costs
	Effective leadership by white knight in all organisations
	Active involvement of most influential member
Structural factors	A shared responsibility for collaboration outcomes
	An adaptable collaborative structure
	Clear agreement on explicit rules and roles
	A problem-handling mechanism
	A monitoring, reporting and evaluation system
Communication factors	Open and frequent communication
	The establishment of formal and informal links
Purpose factors	Explicit goals and outcomes are set together and are clear to al
	One clear collaborative vision
Resource factors	Sufficient resources



In practice..



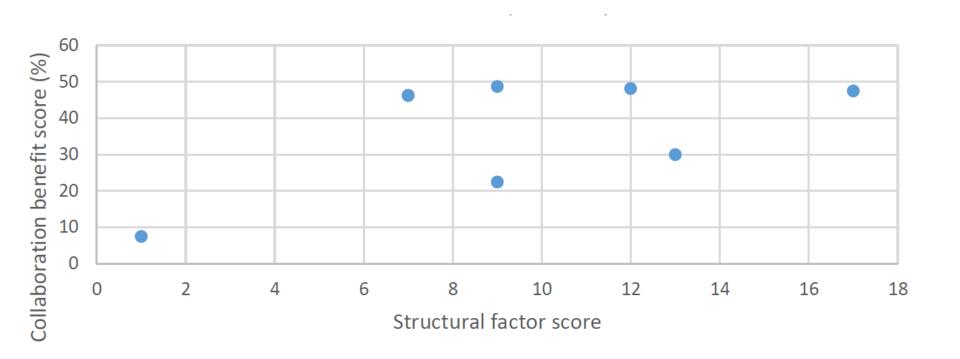
The use of structural factors in setting up collaborations

Sufficient (in)tangible resources All partners share one clear vision and identify with it Explicit goals and outcomes are set together and are clear to all The establishment of formal and informal links Open and frequent communication A monitoring, reporting and evaluation system A problem-handling mechanism A clear agreement on explicit rules and roles An adaptable collaborative structure A shared responsibility for the collaboration outcomes The active involvement of the most influential member of the collaboration Effective leadership by champion/white knight in all organisations involved Partners should see the benefits as outweighing the costs A collaboration culture of understanding, trust and respect An appropriate mix of knowledge, capabilities and financial resources A supportive political and social context A history of collaboration 10 20 60 90 Prevalance (%)

Structural factors

Results





What should we collaborate on?

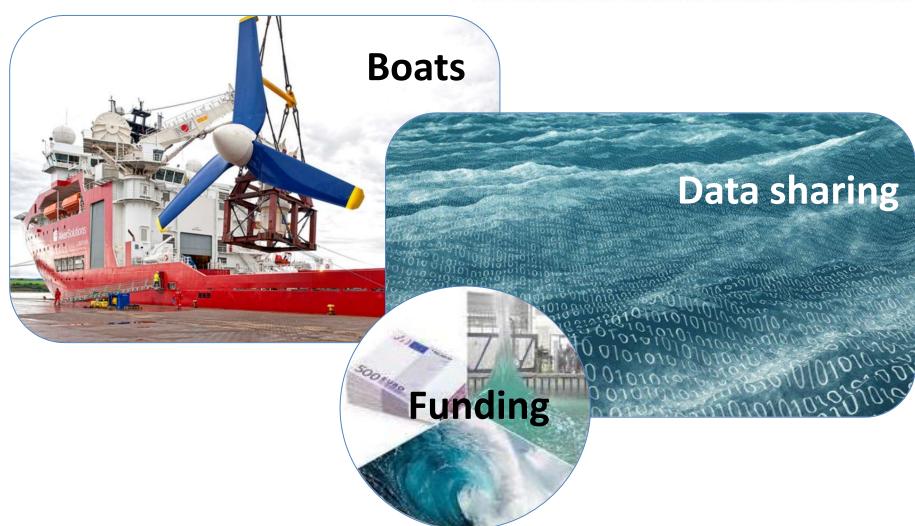


Priority area description	Priority level	
High priority		
Deploy demonstration projects to generate learnings necessary for commercialisation	•••	
Validation of components and sub-systems	•••	
Increase yield with improved power take-off	•••	
Control systems to increase reliability and survivability	•••	
Reduce uncertainty, risk and cost of foundations, anchoring systems and cables	•••	
Building a case for investment, including LCoE analysis	•••	
Technology development through validated numerical models and small-scale prototypes	••	
Develop high quality seaworthy materials	••	
Condition monitoring systems to optimise operation and maintenance	••	
Access to ocean energy sites, design adapted processes and vessels	••	
Standards, health, safety and environment	••	
Develop manufacturing expertise for ocean energy	•	



What has been tricky to collaborate on?





EMEC Case study: Orkney THE EUROPEAN MARINE ENERGY CENTRE LTD Hatston Ind. Full scale **Hatston Pier** tidal site Units **EMEC** office Scale tidal and data site centre **Scale wave** Full scale site wave site Supply chain **Heriot Watt,** ICIT Copland's **Lyness Pier Dock**

Matthew Finn

ETIP Ocean Webinar

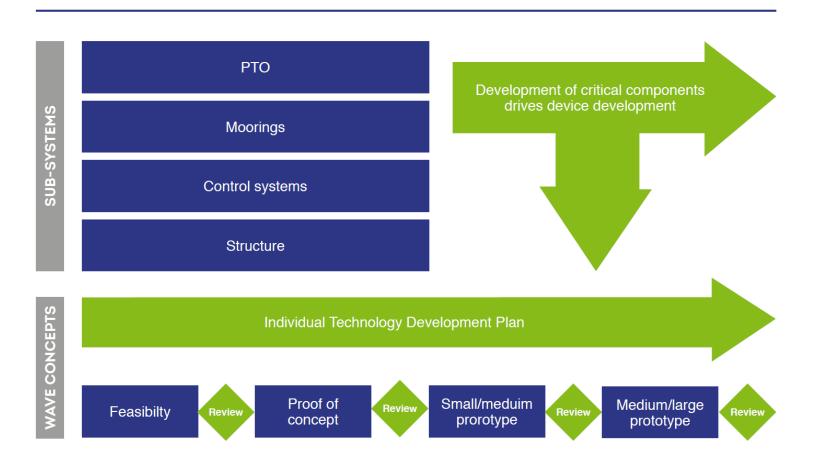
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Case Study: WES



SUBSYSTEM AND WEC DEVELOPMENT APPROACH



Case Study: International Test Sites





SYSTEMS

Conclusion



Industry A glok

A globally successful marine energy industry

VISION

Govern ment

Supply Chain

Finance

Academia

CLIMATE CHANGE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENERGY SECURITY

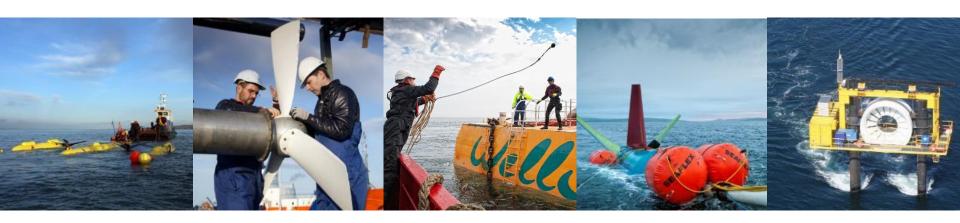
160,000

DIRECT JOBS
BY 2030*

*Estimates of marine renewables impact given the right market conditions. Source: The International Energy Agency's Ocean Energy Systems International Vision Report (2011).

Success will be driven through collaboration





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