

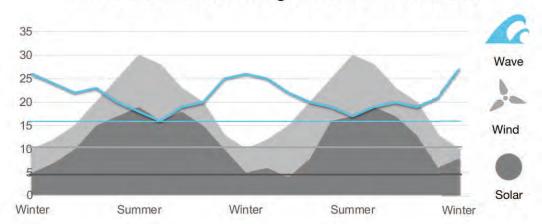


Wave power is more consistent, predictable, and energy-dense than both solar and wind power.

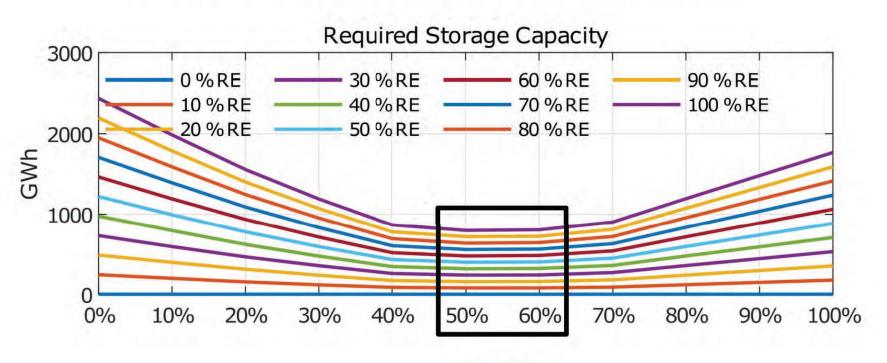
Daily variability of renewables

60 50 40 30 20 10 0:00 6:00 12:00 18:00 0:00 6:00 12:00 18:00 0:00 6:00 12:00 18:00

Annual variability of renewables

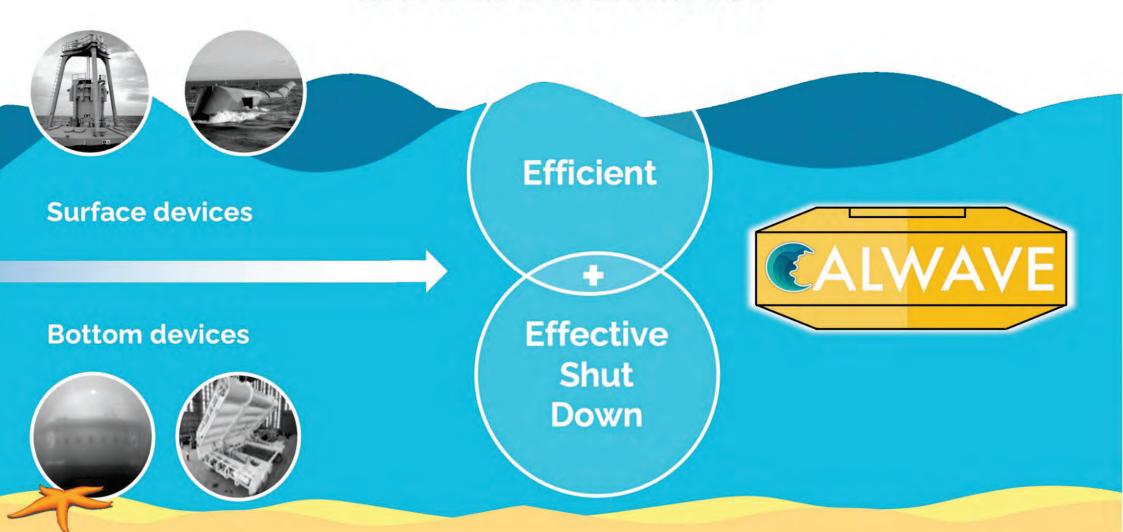


Required storage capacity is always minimized when marine renewable energy makes up 50-60% of our renewable energy portfolio.



Source: PNNL

Differentiation





Our xWave Technology



Key Features

Operates fully submerged

Autonomous shutdown

Scalable farms (1 to 500+ MW)

Over 40% capacity factor

Designed to operate 20+ years

O&M lower than offshore wind

Timeline

PHASE	2015-20	2021-22	2022-23	2024	2025	2026+
*	Design, Dry testing	Open-ocean pilot, SD	Design, project development	Staging full-scale deployment	Full-scale deployment	Global expansion
COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS	Cyclotronroad Activate WAVE ENERGY PRIZE U.A. DEPARTMENT OF BREEDY Breakout Labs 1517	ENERGY AUTODESK. HIGHTIDE FOUNDATION Greentown Labs LAUNCH ALASKA Google for Startups	THIRD A DERIVATIVE RMI CNBC nationalgrid Baker Hughes	x200 PacWave construction EPC and offshore wind project developer partnerships	x200 PacWave deployment Technology certification for first-of-a-kind project financing	Serial production and commercial rollout Larger utility-scale farms and project financing Either standalone farms or co-located with offshore wind
			PacWave	林林林林林	PacWave	000 THE OO O

\$22M secured from the US Department of Energy



2021-22 San Diego ocean pilot – US record

Installation and maintenance on the surface

Location: SIO, San Diego

Duration: 10 months

Pilot campaign goals:

TRL 7

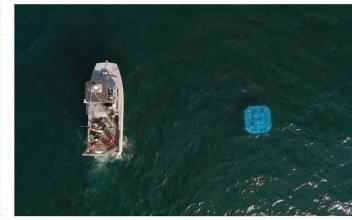
Performance

Reliability

Scripps research pier, CalWave deployment site





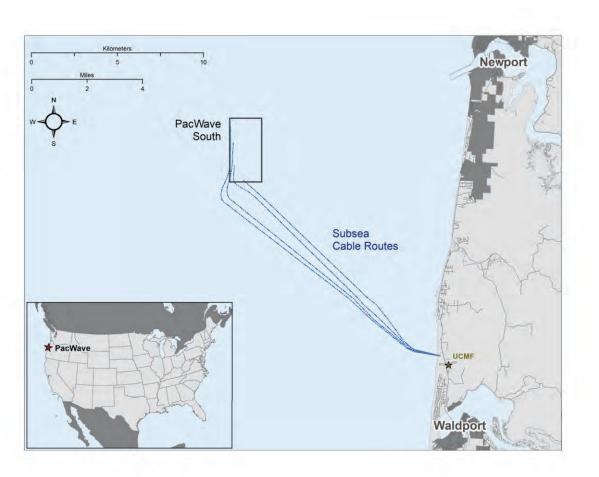


Operates and shelters fully submerged







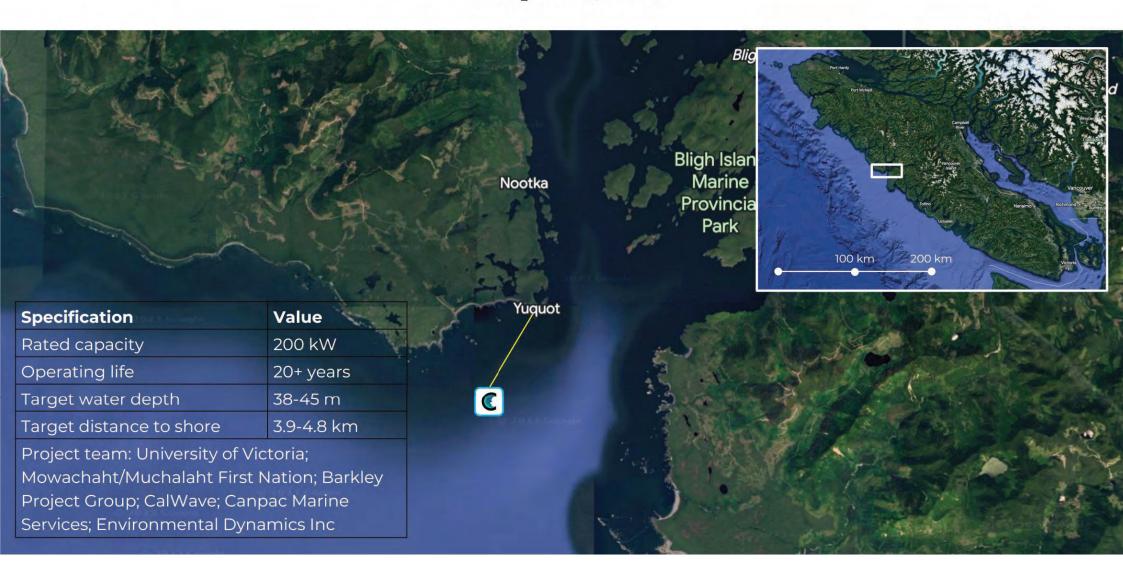


2025 deployment at PacWave test site

Newport, Oregon 2025-2027

- · DOE-funded pre-permitted test site
- Operate x200 for two years
- · Grid-connected PPA
- Four berths of 5 MW each

Yuquot, BC









CALVAVE Join us on our mission! www.calwave.energy ryan@calwave.energy CALWAVE

















The role of test centres in supporting innovation and technology development

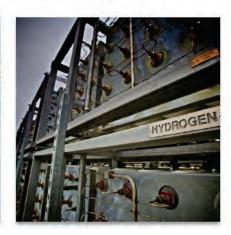
Lisa MacKenzie
Marketing and Communications Manager

EMEC's journey























EMEC



An innovation catalyst pioneering the transition to a clean energy future







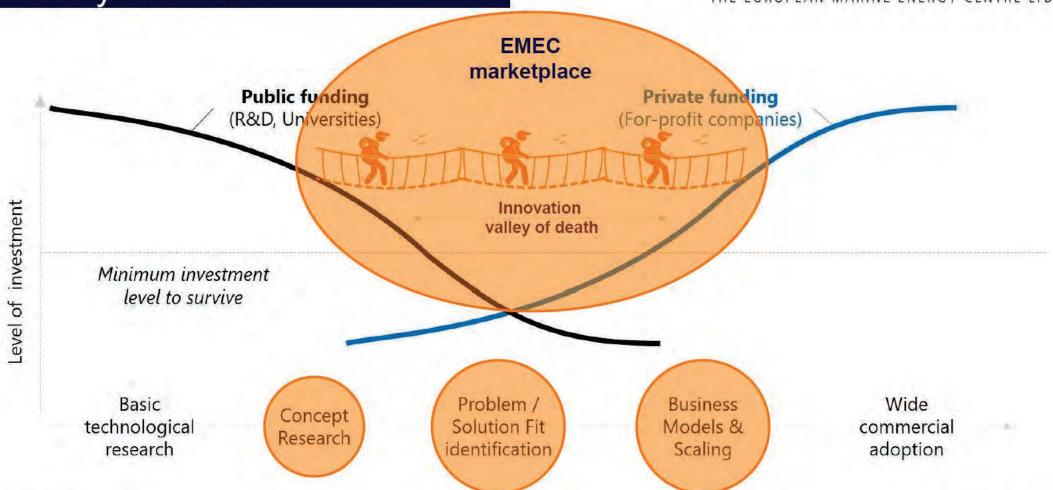




Reducing the time, cost, and risk of progressing low carbon technologies to market.

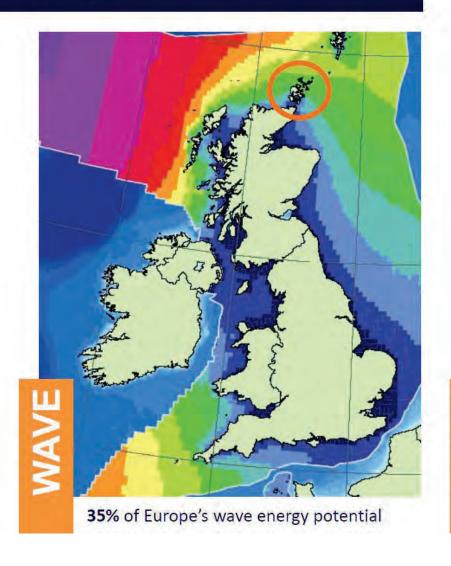
Bridging the innovation valley of death

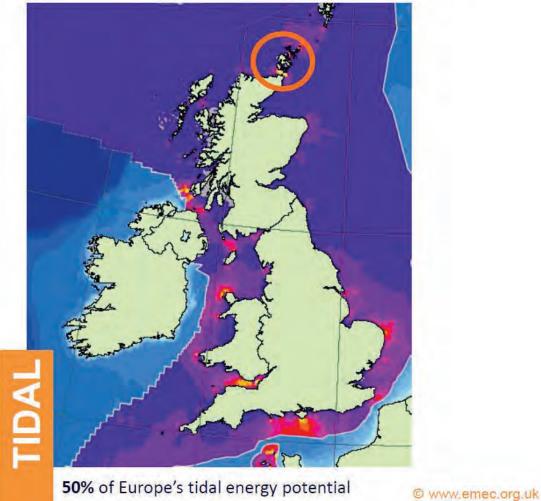




UK resource

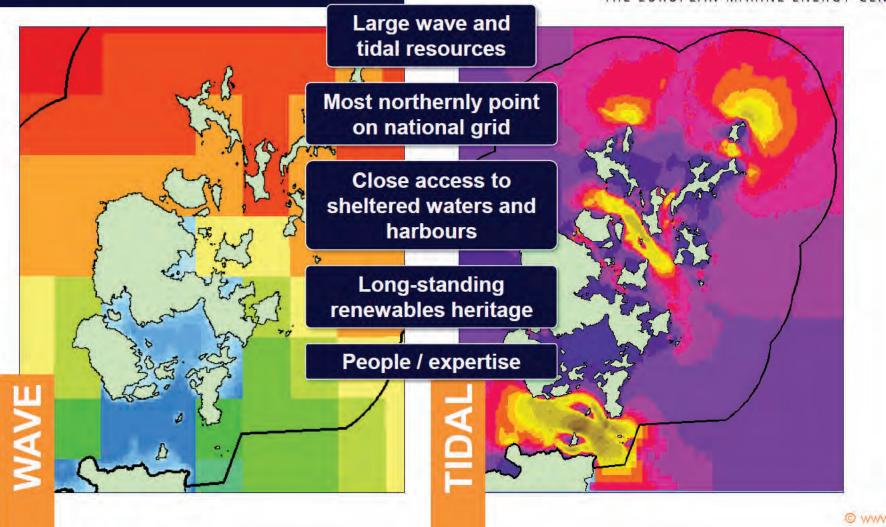






Why Orkney?

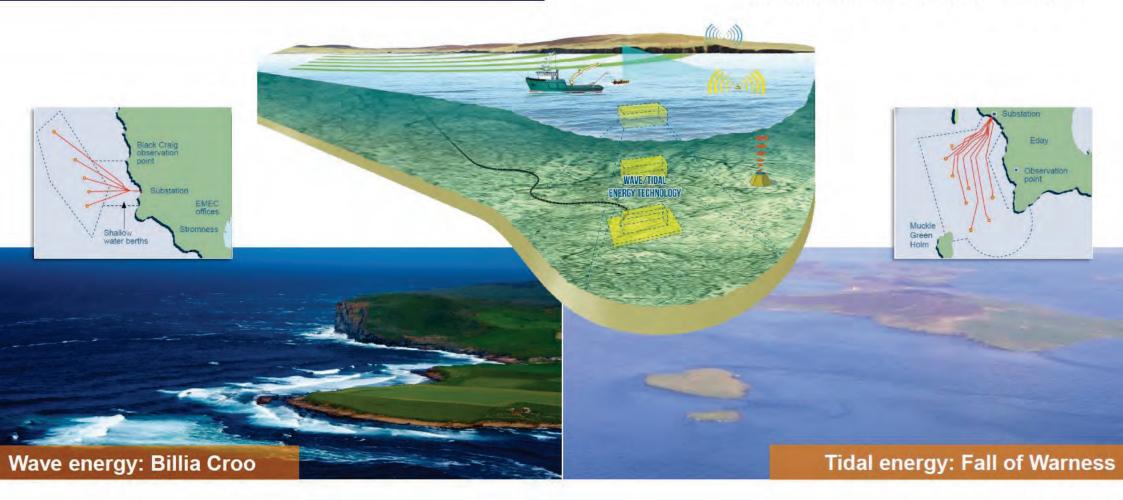






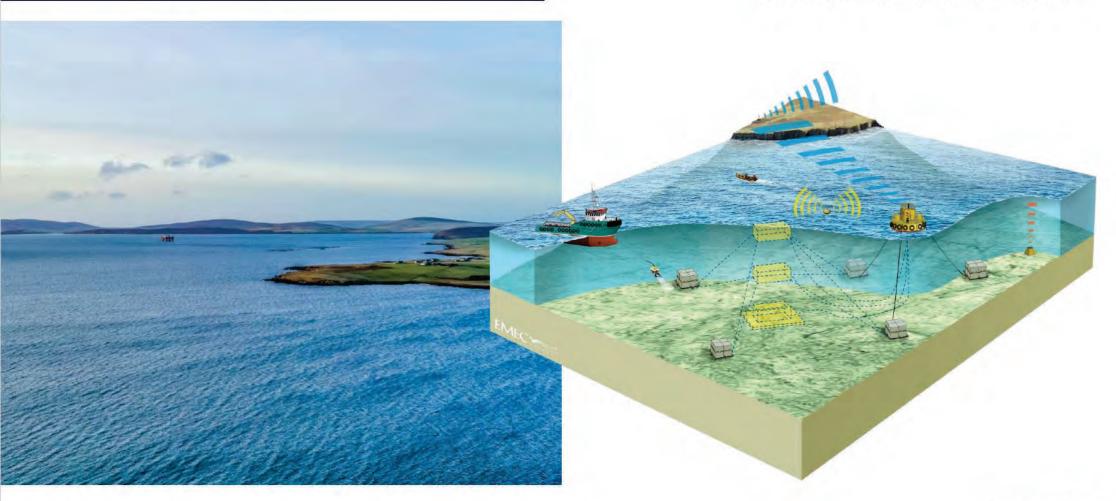
Grid connected test sites





Scale test sites





Ocean energy demos





35

devices

22

developers

11

countries



In Orkney now



TIDAL

















Iterative testing









Real-sea learning





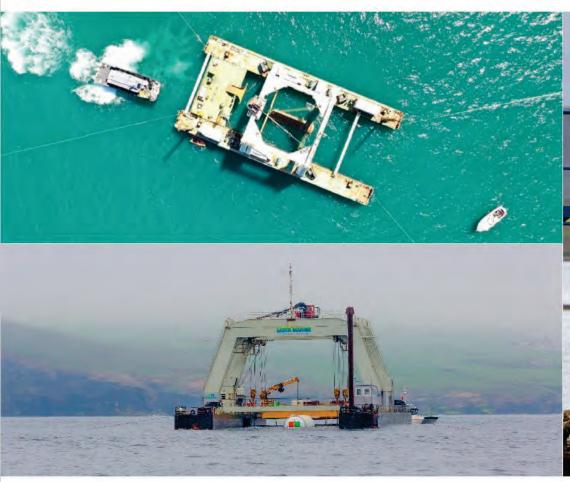
R&D projects





Versatile test site







International collaboration





International collaboration





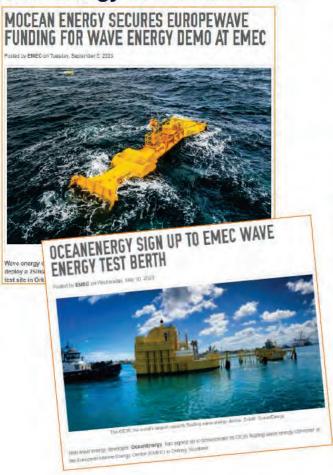
What next?

EMEC THE EUROPEAN MARINE ENERGY CENTRE LTD

Tidal energy arrays



Wave energy demonstrations



Offshore wind R&I



20 years of impact









SHOPPING

EMEC SPEND IN UK

EMEC SPEND IN SCOTLAND **EMEC SPEND** IN ORKNEY







R&D PROJECTS OVER 20 YEARS



EMEC INVOLVED IN

R&D PROJECTS SINCE 2016

SECURED DIRECTLY BY EMEC



A JUST TRANSITION | FAIR . INCLUSIVE . LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Pioneering the transition to a clean energy future

























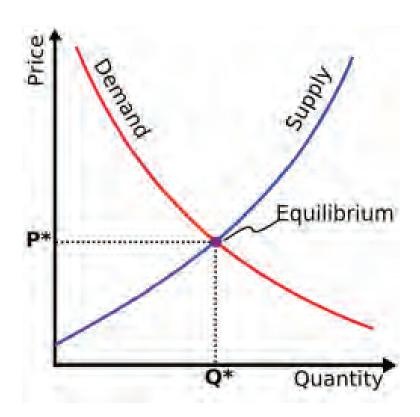


An innovation catalyst pioneering the transition to a clean energy future

Lisa MacKenzie
Marketing and Communications Manager
lisa.mackenzie@emec.org.uk









Fun Fact 1

2 TW

Global wind energy capacity by 2030, double the capacity in 2023, supplying 17-19% of the world's electricity



Fun Fact 2

328 GW

Offshore wind capacity forecast by 2030, from 64 GW in 2023... a five-fold increase



Fun Fact 3

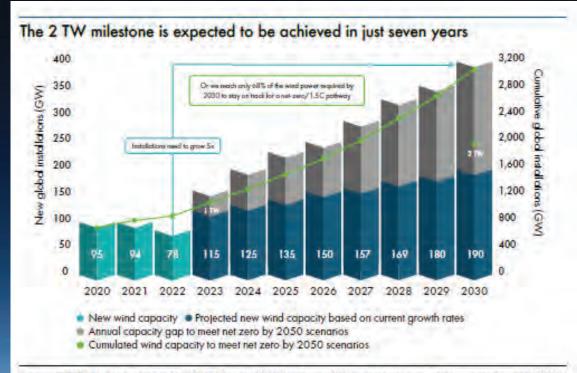
574,175

Number of technicians the wind sector will need over the next 4 years, a 17% growth... 79% will be driven by the offshore wind market



Demand – Wind Energy

- By 2030, worldwide wind energy capacity is forecast to be 2 TW, a 15% CAGR from 2020
- Offshore wind capacity achieves a 32% CAGR
- But... total wind energy installation needs to triple by 2030 to achieve a 1.5°C pathway

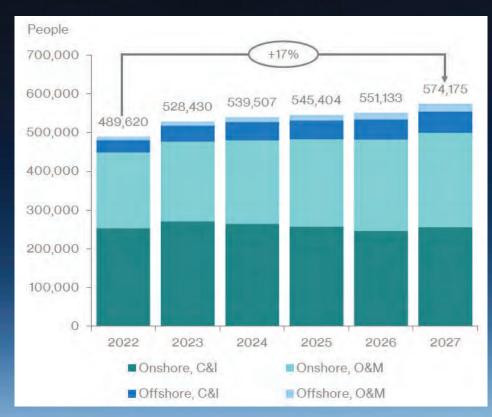


Source: GWEC Market Intelligence; IEA Net Zero by 2080 Roadmap (2021); projected new wind capacity from 2023-2030 assumes a ~7.2% CAGR, which is based on GWEC's Q1 2023 Global Outlook; capacity gap figures are estimations based on the IEA Roadmap milestone for 2030. Cumulative global installations for wind energy are roughly in alignment with the IRENA World Energy Transitions Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway (2021). This data represents new and cumulative capacity and does not account for decommissioned projects.



Demand - Workforce

- The wind workforce will grow faster for offshore wind (79%) than onshore (12%) to 2027, a trend expected to continue well into the next decade.
- While an initial skills need will exist for Construction & Installation (C&I) technicians, the primary skills needed beyond 2030 will be in Operations & Maintenance.
- Oceana will need a 17% increase in entry-level people over the next 4-5 years



Source: Global Wind Energy Council 2023 Report,

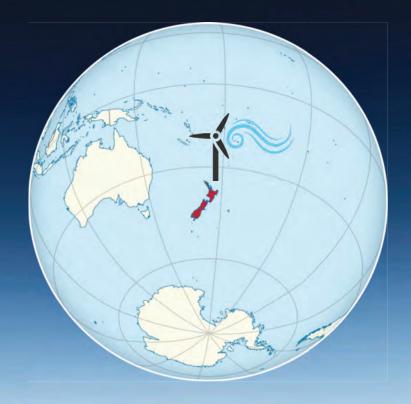


That means... we can't compete based on our size!

Aotearoa Global Market Share

2030 = 0.13%

Double Wind Capacity by 2030*





^{*} Based on Aotearoa NZ's wind energy capacity increasing from 1.26 GW in 2024 to 2.5 GW by 2030; plus, the global wind capacity forecast of 2 TW by 2030

Supply

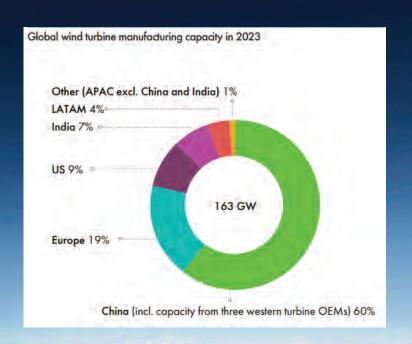
Theme	Critical materials				Key components							Assembly		Offshore wind enablers			
Subject	Rare Earths* Steel Plate*	Copper	Concrete	Carbon Fiber*	Gearboxes*	Generator	s* Blades*	Power Converters*	Castings*	Towers*	Foundations*	Cables*	Onshore nacelles*	Offshare nacelles*	Installation vessels*	Ports*	Workforce
Global level criticality	• •	•	0		9	0				0		0		0		0	•
	Demand vs supply analysis 2023-2030 (MW)																
	2023e	2024e		2025	5e		2026e		2027e		2028€	2028e		2029e		2030e	
Europe	5148 2916		6527	6527		9598		10808		16225	16225		20465		26400		
China		12000	12000		14000		15000		15000		15000	15000		15000		15000	
APAC excl China		1559	288		44		2695		3256		5030	5030		5535		6995	
North America		985	233		335		3535		4500		4500	4500		4500		4500	
LATAM		0 0		0			Ö.		0		D		0		1350		
Global	18490 17430		2574	25746.		10825				(0755	(0755		15500		54865		
Source: GWEC Market Intelligence, September 2023																	

- Offshore supply chain constraints begin in 2025 for US, and 2026 in Europe where demand vastly outstrips supply.
- In APAC (excluding China), constraints begin in 2027.
- China is the world's leading wind turbine manufacturing base, and the largest production hub for key components and rare earth materials, providing 70% of global supply chain.
- China's supply chain is unconstrained due to the significant manufacturing supply chain base enabling it to be a net exporter, however domestic demand for offshore wind rapidly increases as China strives for 80% renewable electricity by 2050.



Supply Future - Turbine Nacelle Manufacturing Capacity in 2023

Since establishing a local wind supply chain in 2008–2010, China has not only become the world's leading wind turbine manufacturing base, but also the largest production hub for key components and materials.



Global Nacelle Facilities	China	Europe	India	USA	LATAM	APAC	Africa/ ME	Total
Onshore Existing	77	16	13	4	6	3	1	123
Offshore Existing	20	5	0	0	0	4	0	30
Onshore Proposed	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	19
Offshore Proposed	47	1	0	3	0	4	0	55

Offshore Nacelle Facilities in China - 67% increasing to 85%



Prices

- Offshore Levelised Cost of Energy (LCOE) has steadily declined since 2009, now on par with coal fired generation... but
- Prices in Europe & US are rising due to the supply vs demand imbalance, inflationary pressures, and continued supply chain constraints, resulting in some projects being deferred or cancelled.
- China's large turbine supply base has kept domestic prices steady but domestic demand is forecast to catchup with supply by late 2030.



Beyond 2030, the supply vs demand imbalance is uncertain



Risk factors affecting the supply chain uncertainty

- 1. High demand volatility, i.e. COP28 triple renewable energy by 2050
- 2. European & US supplier hesitation to scale-up due to constrained access to raw materials
- 3. The innovation curse... rapid technological advances, leading to reduced quality outcomes and lower (some negative) margins to OEM's
- 4. OEM's are consolidating, focusing on larger, secure and trusted markets... emerging and low volume markets are becoming less attractive
- 5. Geopolitical escalation, increased cross-border conflict reducing trade, increased shipping channel constraints



Summary

Competition for wind energy resources are rapidly increasing

but...

The equipment providers are heavily constrained by access to raw materials, high inflationary costs, limited people resource pools and historically low (to negative) margins

resulting in...

A supply-demand imbalance!



Summary - what can we do now in Aotearoa?

- 1. Collaborate and work in close partnership with each other, embrace partnership participation with local lwi-Māori and our communities.
- 2. Extend our collaboration into Australia and Asia, build close relationships to establish *regionalised* supply hubs.
- 3. Make Aotearoa NZ an easy place to do business... send 'bankable' demand signals to the market to build confidence and increase predictability.
- 4. Address regulatory barriers to develop ports, grids & bridges/roads
- 5. Develop and train our people *now* to support this future; standardise our training methodologies.









Developing Australia's Wind Energy Workforce a Fed Uni perspective

Bill Mundy

Associate Director Partnerships and Growth 20/03/24

Interest in Australia

Western Australia
13 proposed projects
Up to 16.9 GW capacity

Northern Territory Key 1 proposed transmission project Up to 60 GW capacity At South Australia 2 proposed projects Up to 1.5 GW capacity

Fixed or floating offshore wind

Transmission infrastructure/interconnectors

Offshore wind and land-based solar development

New South Wales

11 proposed projects
Up to 19.6 GW capacity

Note: No licences have been granted in Australia to date.

Potential projects are based on publicly announced industry proposals Last updated December 2022



Tasmania 2 proposed projects
Up to 1.75 GW capacity

Victoria

13 proposed projects
Up to 20.75 GW capacity

So how many jobs??

https://www.starofthesouth.com.au/jobs-guide

https://engage.vic.gov.au/vejp

https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/victorias-clean-economy-workforce-driving-net-zero

https://gwec.net/market-intelligence/resources/

https://www.myalupoffshorewindfarm.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Skyborn-Renewables-Australian-Job-Guide.pdf





Federation University Perspective





What is APRETC??







GWO Training

Certificate III
Engineering
Composites (Blade
Technicians)

Wind Turbine Technician Training (BZEE) **Dual Quals**

Engineering

Project Management

Business

Environmental Sciences

Microgrids and Renewables

Community Energy

Hydrogen as a future fuel

Net Zero Initiatives



What's coming from a HE Perspective in 2024

Needs to be local people studying taking regionally located jobs

Key needs in Engineering, PM's, Legal, Finance and Engagement

Dual Qualifications

Federation and USQ – Certificate III
 Electrotechnology and Bachelor of Electrical
 Engineering (Electrical and Information Engineering)
 (Honors)





Dual Qualifications: Timeline and study load

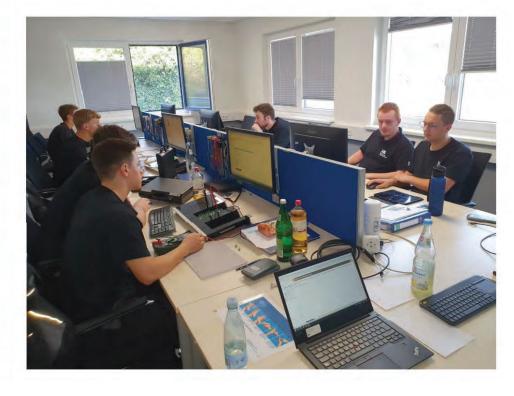




Future training opportunities

- Wind Turbine Technician Apprenticeship Mechatronics
- Bespoke industry training using assets in place built for purpose
- International accreditation
- APAC delivery / partnerships









Thank you for listening!!

Bill Mundy

Associate Director Partnerships and Growth

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