

ADMIRALTY INLET PILOT TIDAL PROJECT



April, 2014

AGENDA

- ABOUT SNOHOMISH PUD
- PROJECT OVERVIEW
- SCOPE OF WORK - PHASE-1 INSTALLATION
 - QUAYSIDE INTEGRATION
 - DETAILED MARINE OPERATIONS
 - a. Cable Installation
 - b. Turbine Deployment
 - c. Cable Connection
 - d. Commissioning
- SCOPE OF WORK - PHASE-2 OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING



About Snohomish PUD

- Snohomish County population –approximately 723,000
- Electric System distributes power to almost 325,000 customers covering 2200 square miles
- Generation System includes the Jackson Hydroelectric Project, Youngs Creek Hydro Project and the Woods Creek Hydro Project
- Snohomish is the largest PUD in the state, 2nd largest municipal utility in the Northwest, and the 12th largest public power utility in the country
- 3-Elected commissioners serving 6-year rotating terms with rate setting authority
- Not regulated by state
- Climate change policy focuses all new energy requirements from cost effective Conservation and renewables

Why Tidal Energy?

- Clean, non-greenhouse gas-emitting and predictable renewable energy resource
- Close to our customers
- Meets Board's adopted policy focus (no greenhouse gas emissions)



- Washington State “Renewable Portfolio Standard” eligible
- Predictable Power Source
- Worldwide potential of over 1-GW, with a Puget Sound potential of 100 MW

Project Objectives

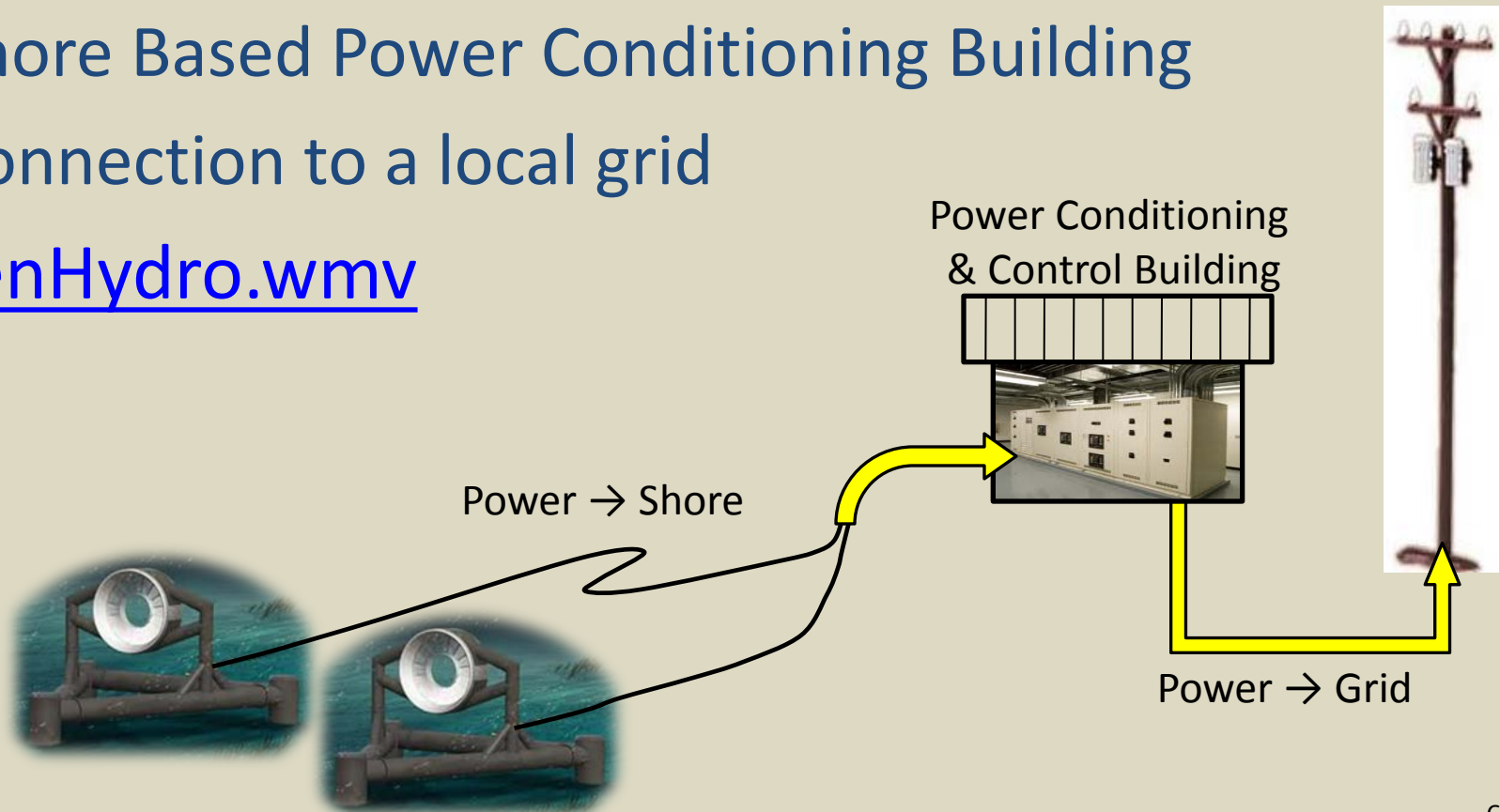
To generate relevant data necessary to evaluate the technical, social, economic and environmental feasibility of tidal energy generation



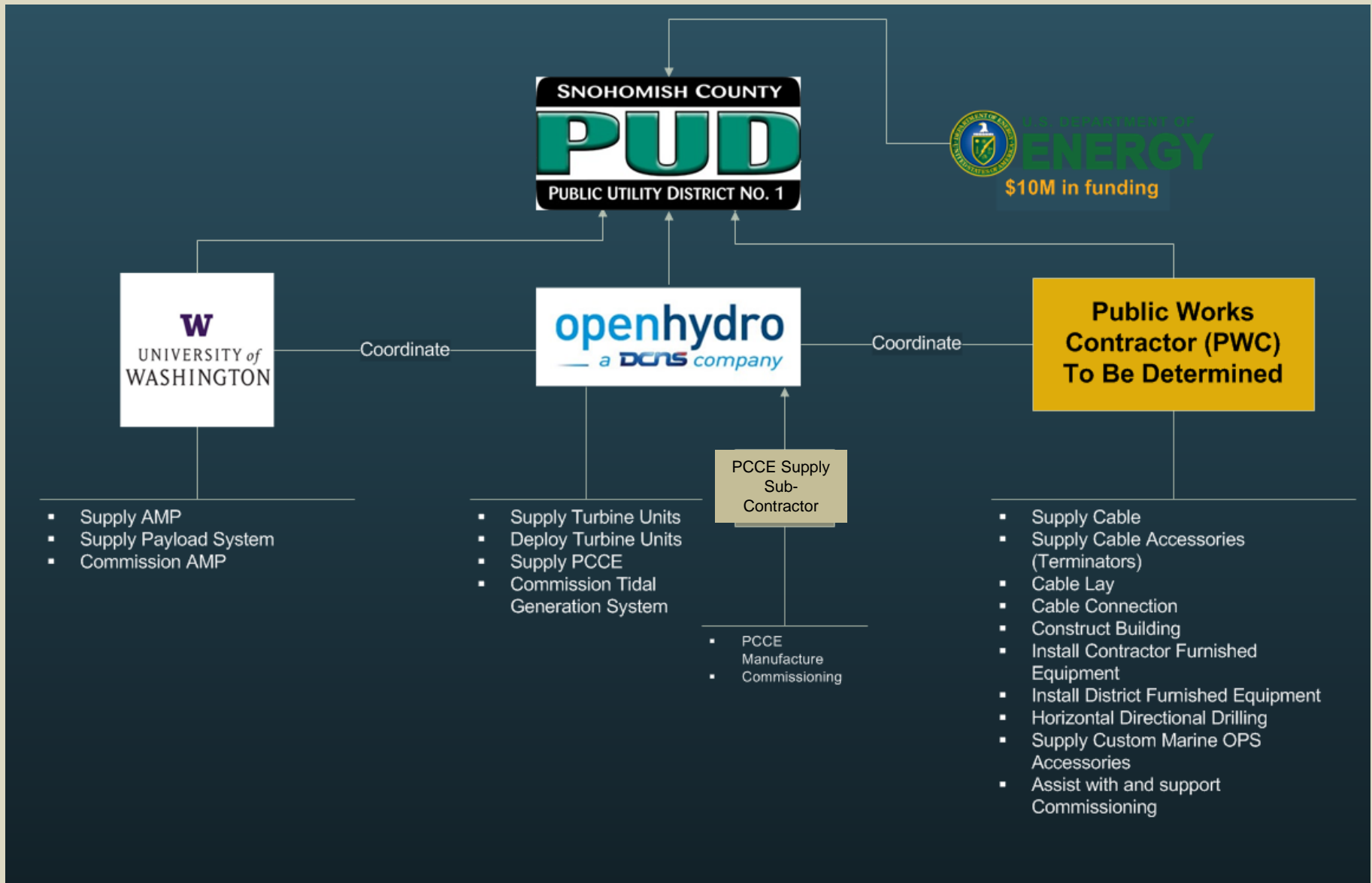
Admiralty Inlet Tidal Project

- Subsea Turbine Devices
- Trunk Cable(s) to Shore
- Shore Based Power Conditioning Building
- Connection to a local grid

[OpenHydro.wmv](#)



Project Implementation Partners



REGIONAL MAP



PROJECT SITE OVERVIEW



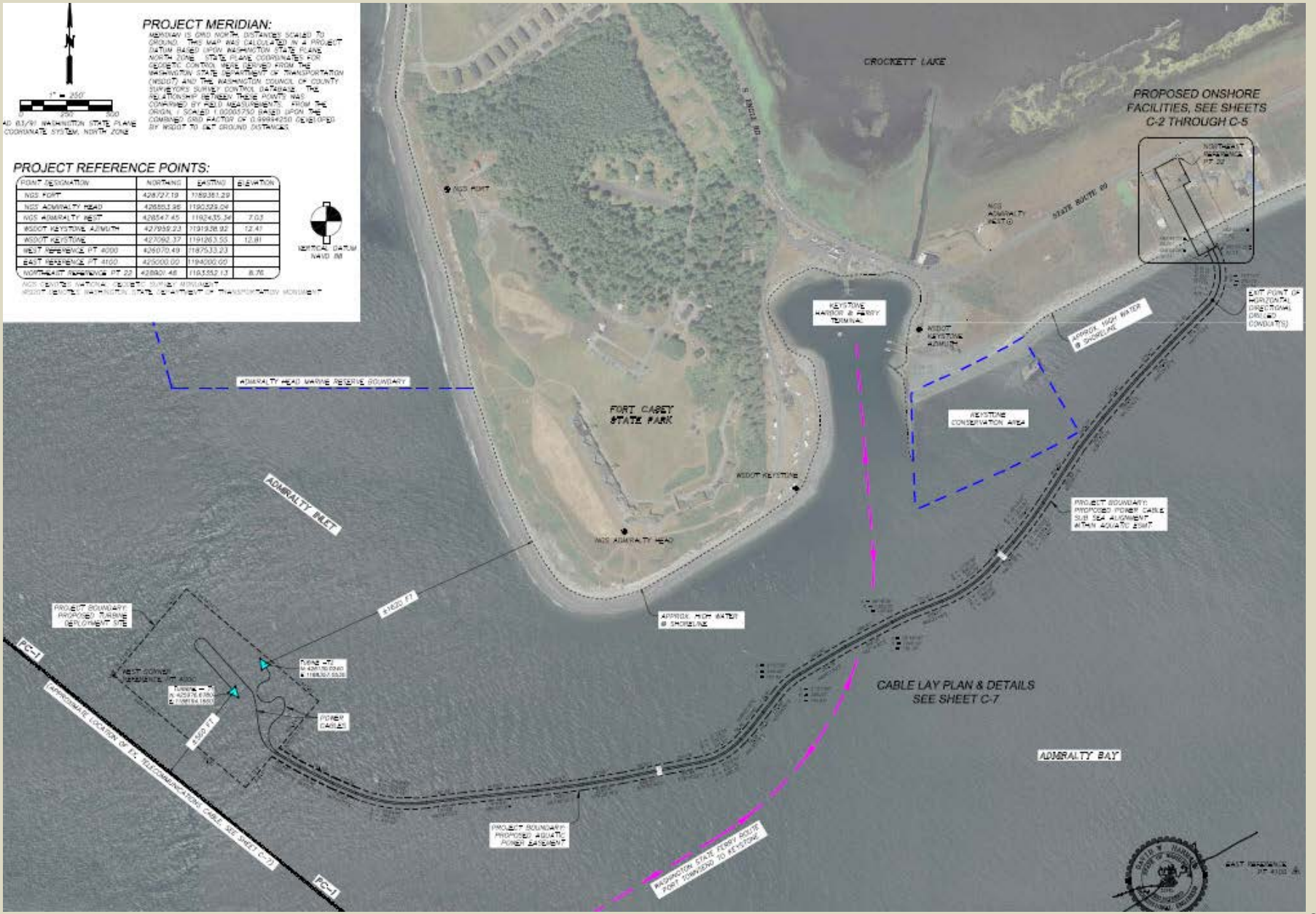
PROJECT MERIDIAN:
 MERIDIAN IS GRID NORTH DISTANCES SCALED TO GROUND. THIS MAP WAS CALCULATED IN A PROJECT DATUM BASED UPON WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE STATE PLANE COORDINATES FOR GEODETIC CONTROL WERE DERIVED FROM THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) AND THE WASHINGTON COASTAL COUNTY SURVEYORS SURVEY CONTROL. DATABASE. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE POINTS WAS COMPARED BY FIELD MEASUREMENTS. FROM THE ORIGINAL SCALED (0.00005730) BASED UPON THE COMBINED GRID FACTOR OF 0.99994250 DEVELOPED BY WEST TO GROUND DISTANCES.

PROJECT REFERENCE POINTS:

POINT DESIGNATION	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
NOS FORT	428727.19	1189381.29	
NOS ADMIRALTY HEAD	428551.98	1190529.09	
NOS ADMIRALTY BEET	428547.45	1192435.34	7.03
WOOD KEYSTONE ADJUST	427959.23	1191936.92	12.41
WOOD KEYSTONE	427060.37	1191263.55	12.81
WEST REFERENCE PT #100	428070.48	1187533.23	
EAST REFERENCE PT #100	427000.00	1194000.00	
NORTH EAST REFERENCE PT #22	428901.48	1193552.13	8.76



NOS FORT IS NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY MONUMENT
 WOOD KEYSTONE ADJUSTMENT POINT IS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MONUMENT



PROPOSED ONSHORE FACILITIES, SEE SHEETS C-2 THROUGH C-5



PROJECT BOUNDARY PROPOSED TURBINE DEVELOPMENT SITE
 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF P.C. (SEGMENTATION) FROM CABLE - SEE SHEET C-10

ADMIRALTY HEAD MARINE RECEIPT BOUNDARY

ADMIRALTY BAY

1000 FT

FORT CASSEY STATE PARK

NOS ADMIRALTY HEAD

KEYSTONE HARBOUR & PERRY TERMINAL

KEYSTONE CONSERVATION AREA

APPROX HIGH WATER @ SHOULDER

PROJECT BOUNDARY PROPOSED POWER CABLE SUB SEA ALIGNMENT WITH AQUATIC ZONE

CABLE LAY PLAN & DETAILS
 SEE SHEET C-7

ADMIRALTY BAY

PROJECT BOUNDARY PROPOSED AQUATIC POWER EASEMENT

PROPOSED STATE FERRY ROUTE PORT TOWNSHIP TO KEYSSTONE



Two Phase Approach

PHASE-1

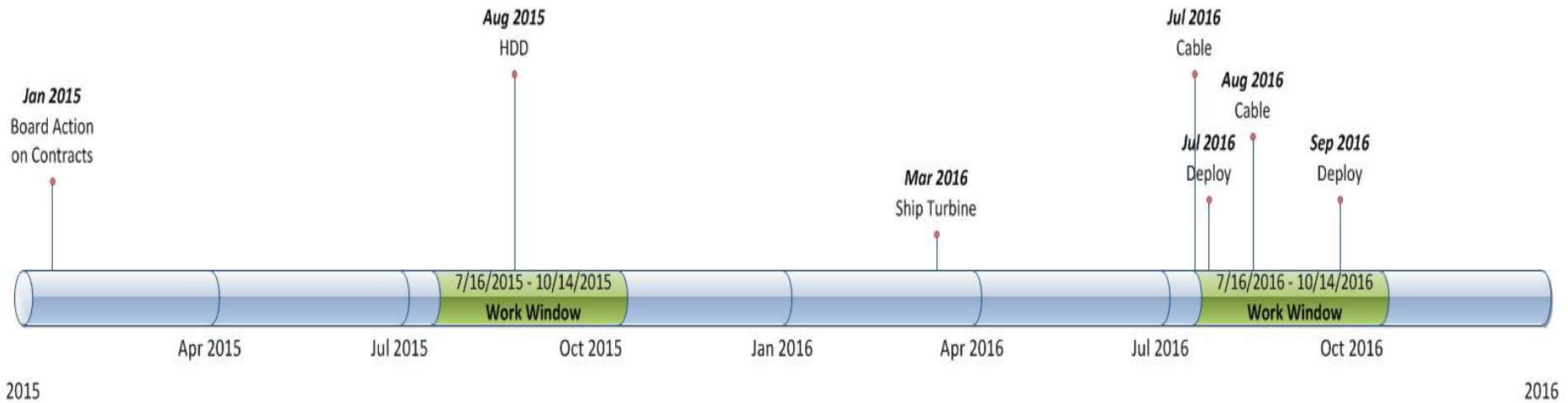
DEPLOY AND COMMISSION A GRID CONNECTED TIDAL ARRAY THROUGH THE FERC'S "PILOT LICENSING PROGRAM"

On track to be the "WORLDS FIRST GRID CONNECTED TIDAL ARRAY"

PHASE-2

COLLECT OPERATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA THAT WILL INFORM THE INDUSTRY IN SUPPORT OF THE FUTURE COMMERCIALIZATION OF TIDAL ENERGY AND ULTIMATELY REMOVE THE TURBINES

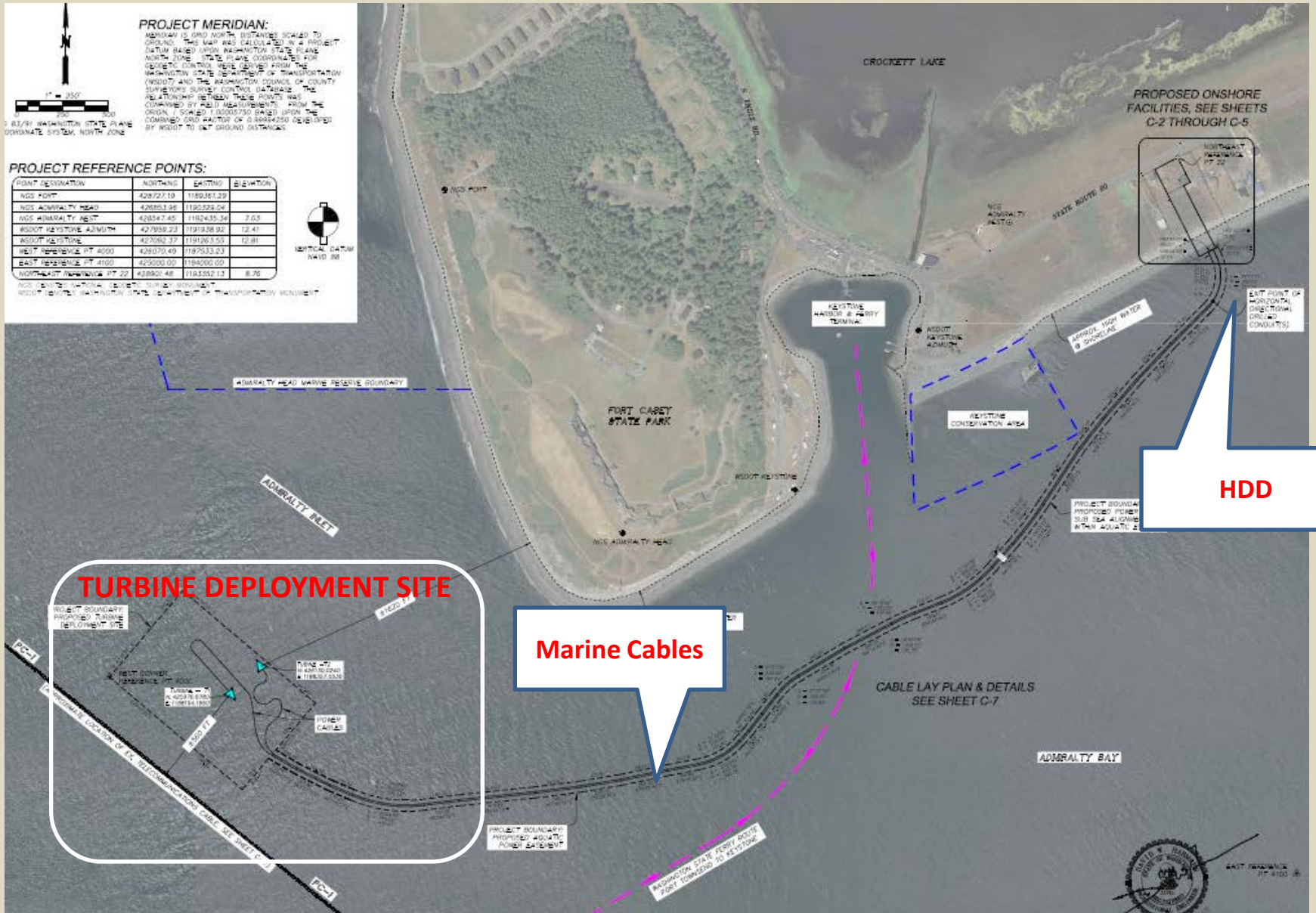
Project Schedule Overview



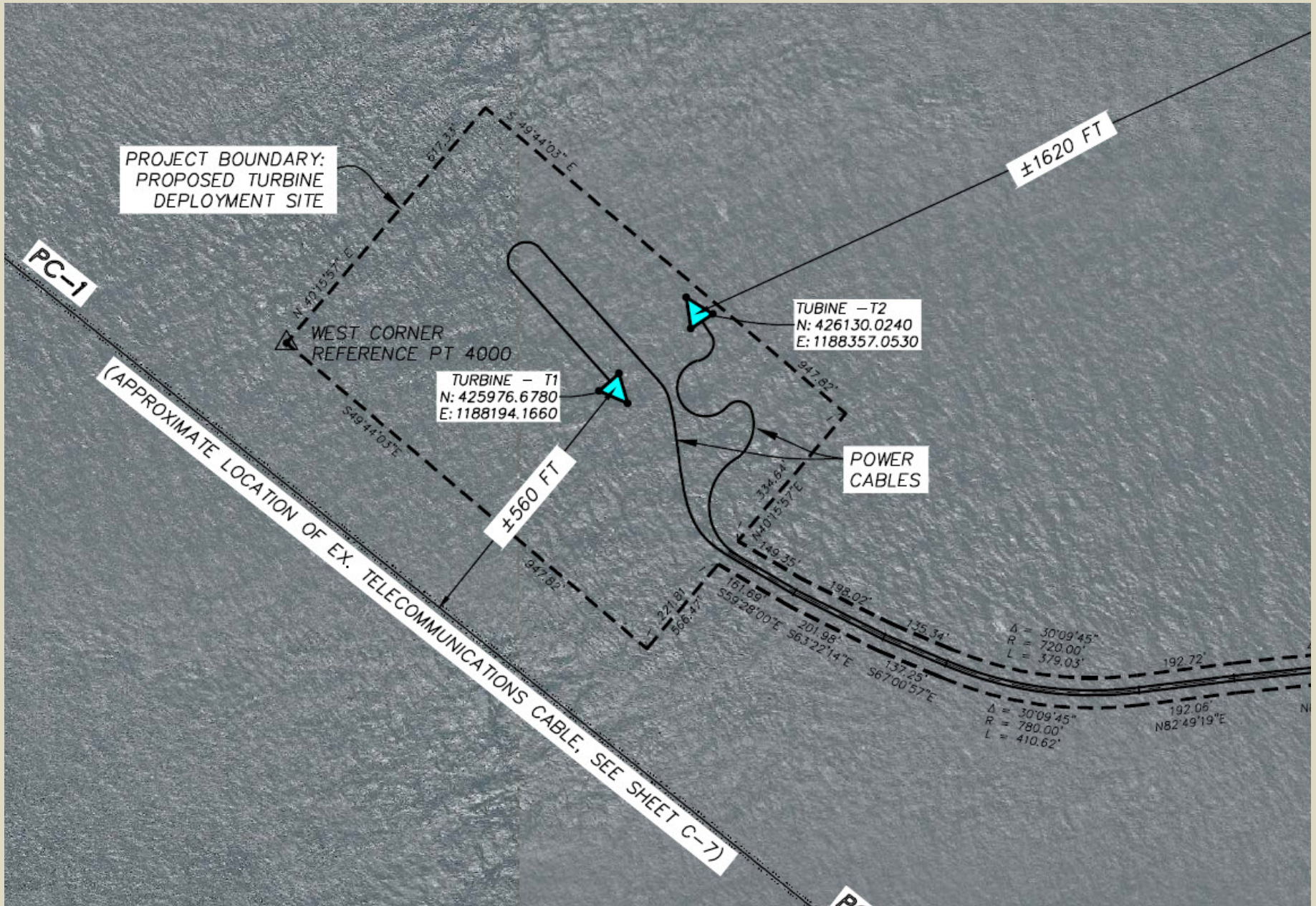
PHASE-1 SCOPE OF WORK

- OpenHydro
 - Turbine and Subsea Base furnish and install
 - Power Control and Conditioning Equipment
- University of Washington (UW) - Adaptive Monitoring Package (AMP)
- Public Works Contractor (PWC)
 - Horizontal Directional Drilling
 - Power Control and Conditioning Building
 - Procurement and Installation of:
 - Marine Cable
 - Marine Cable Terminations
 - Miscellaneous marine installation hardware
- System Integration and Testing - All

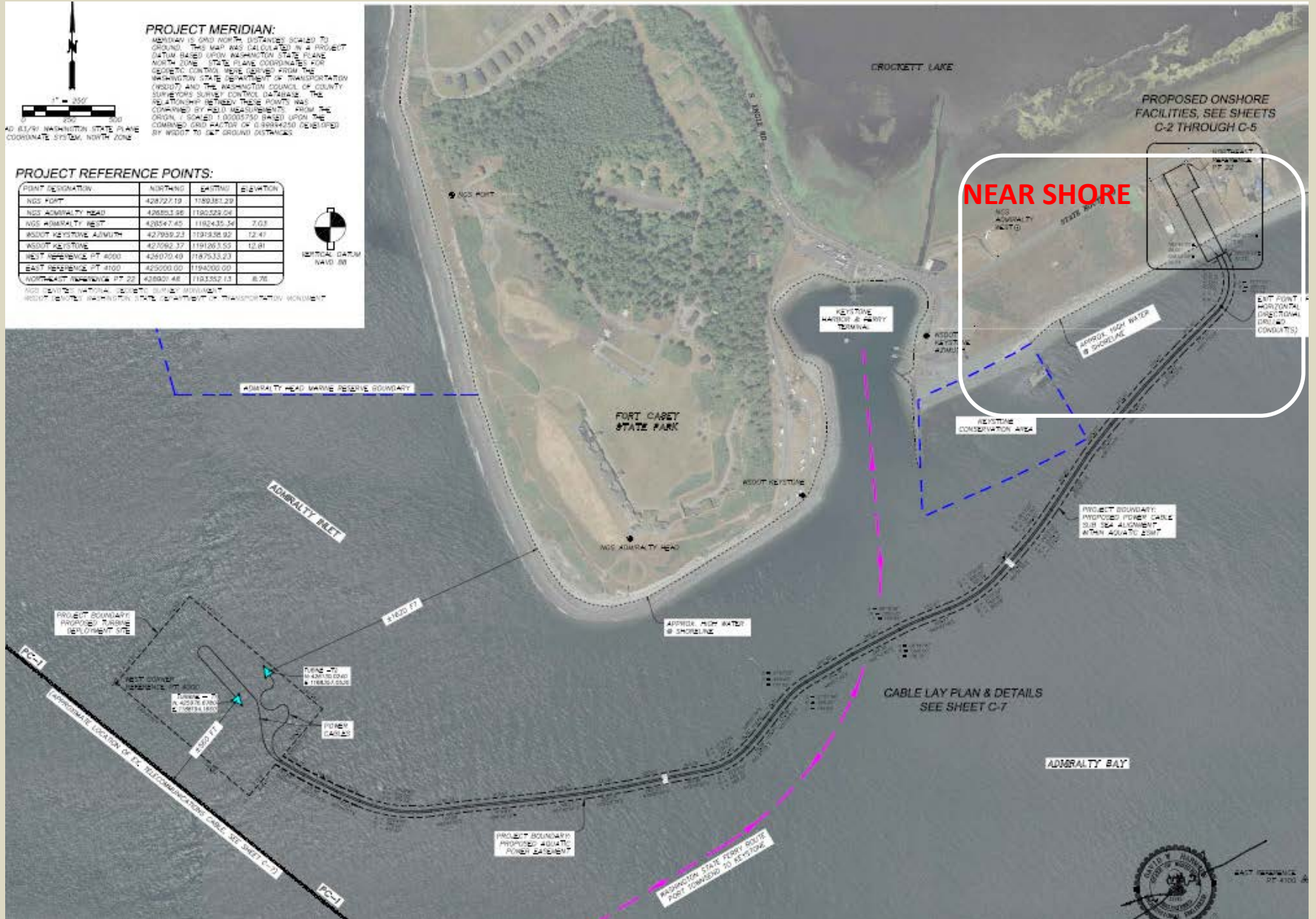
OVERVIEW MAP



TURBINE DEPLOYMENT SITE

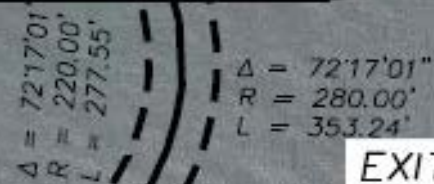


OVERVIEW MAP



NEAR SHORE

1. CABLE LAY THROUGH HDD
2. HDD THROUGH SHORELINE ENVIRONMENT
3. TRUNK CABLE TERMINATED TO ONSHORE SWITCH VAULT



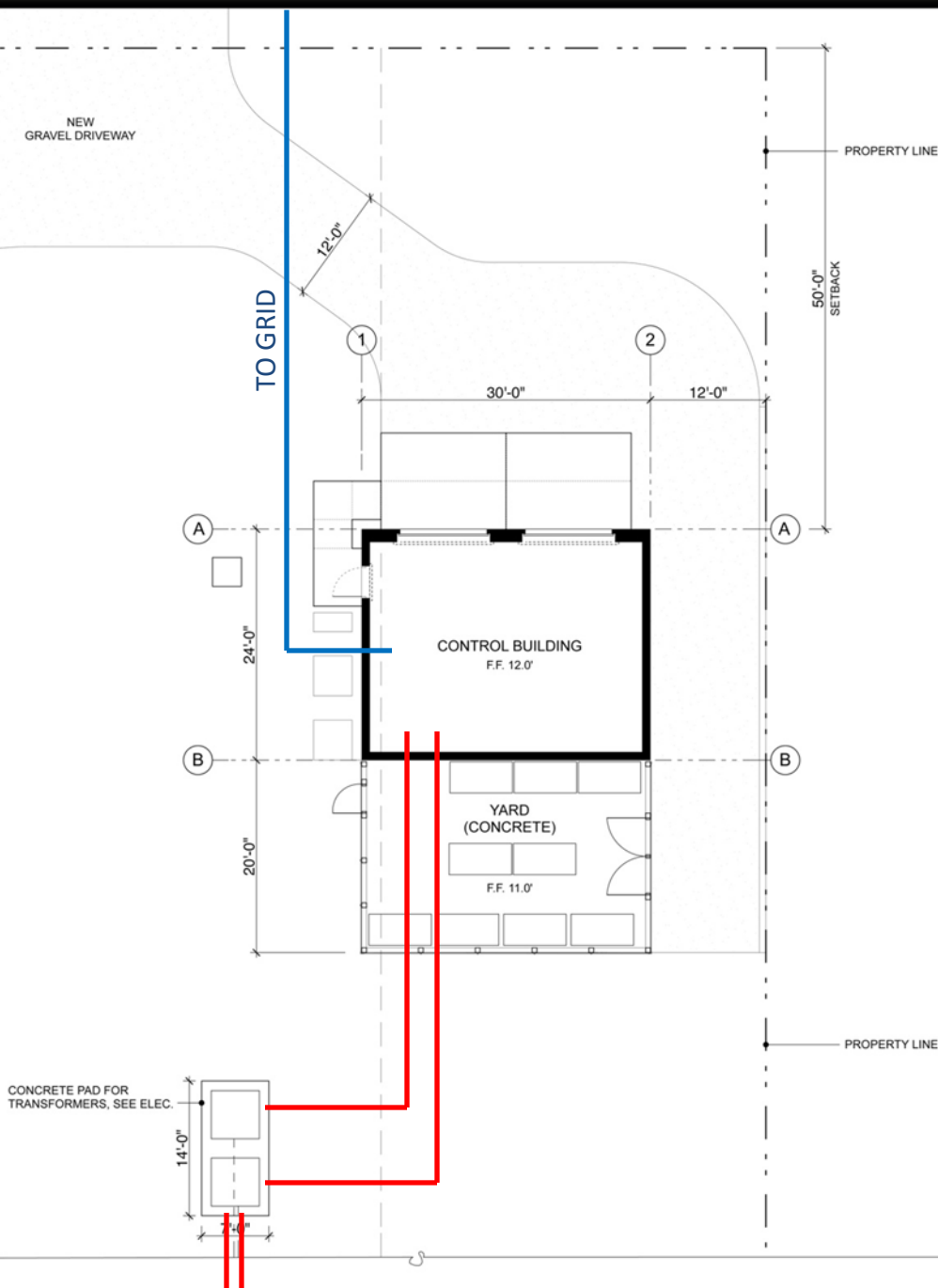
EXIT POINT OF HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLED CONDUIT(S)

APPROX. HIGH WATER SHORELINE

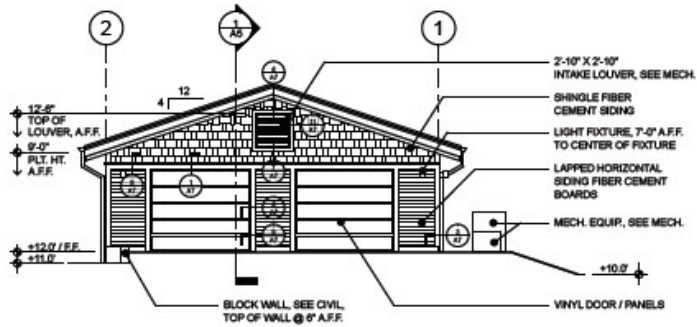
ONSHORE DETAILS

OVERVIEW

1. TRANSFORMERS
2. POWER CONTROL & CONDITIONING BLDG. (PCCB)
3. BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEM
4. GRID CONNECTION EQUIPMENT
5. CONCRETE FENCED YARD

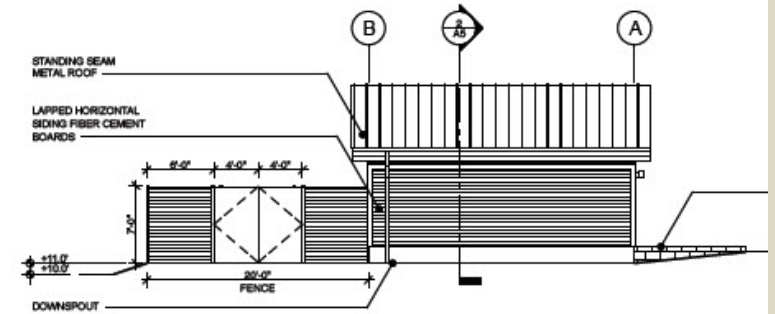


Power Conditioning and Control Building

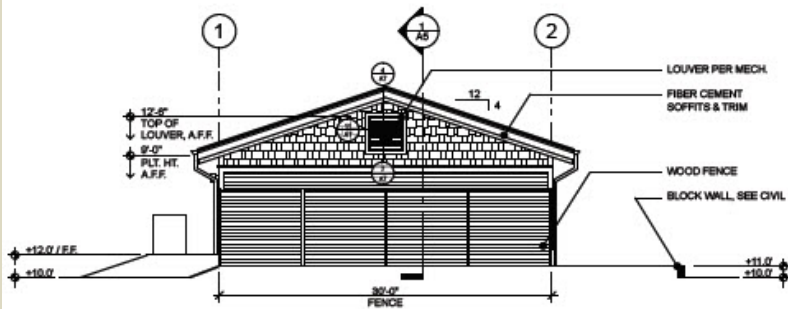


1 NORTH ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0"

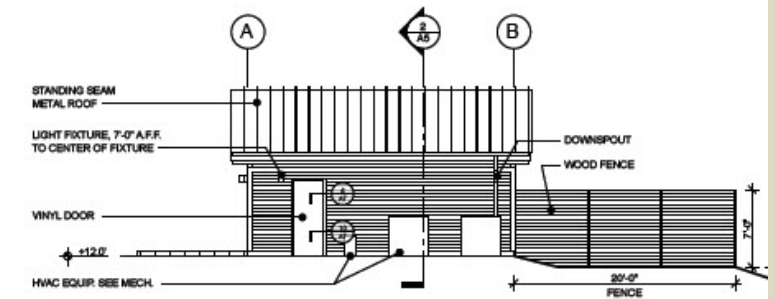


2 EAST ELEVATION



3 SOUTH ELEVATION

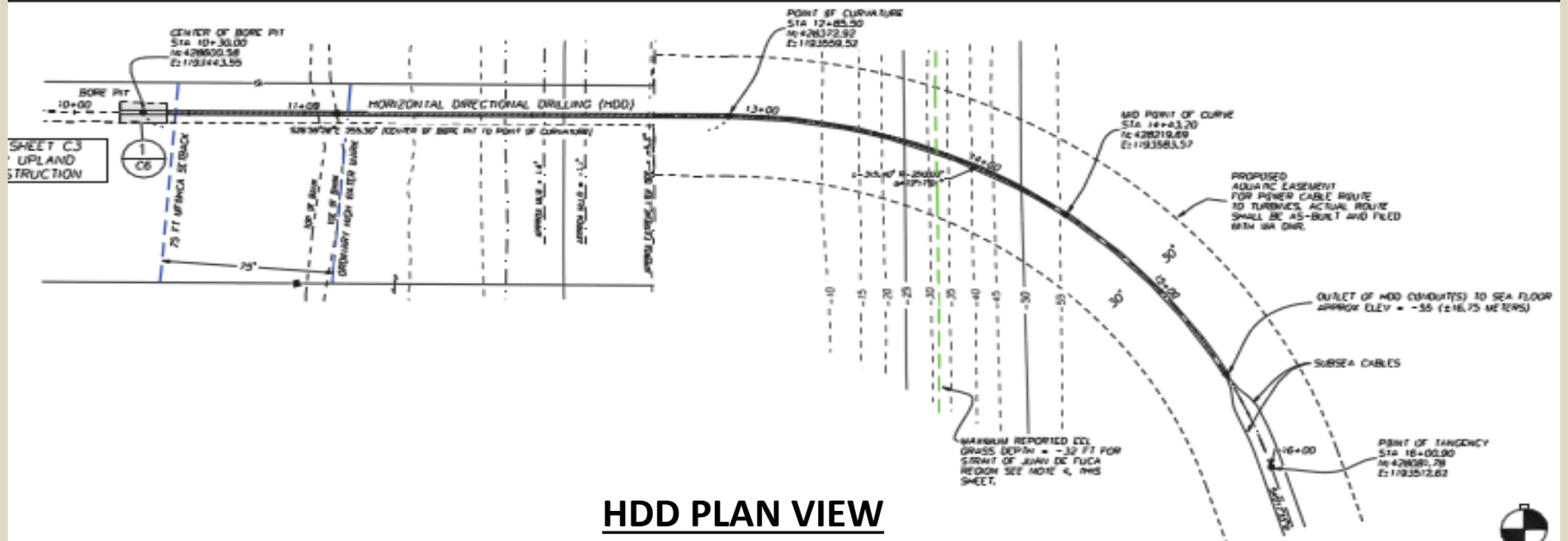
1/8" = 1'-0"



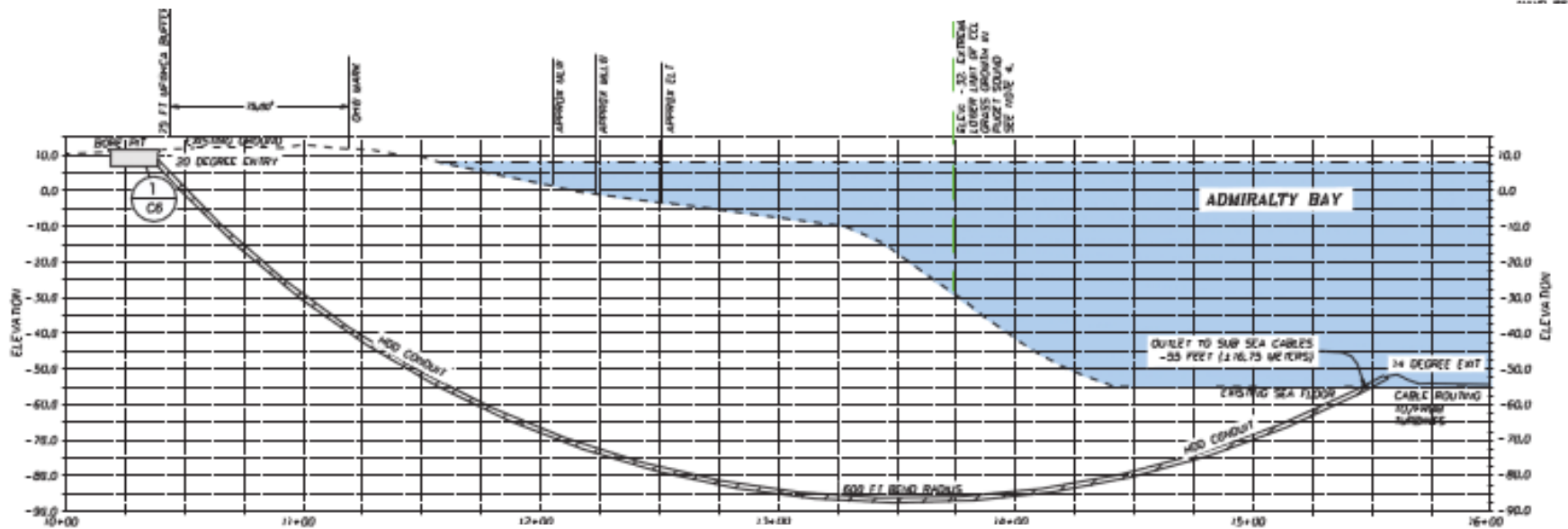
4 WEST ELEVATION

HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (*HDD*)

- 600 lineal feet under the shoreline environment
- 1-12” or 2-6” diameter conduits
- 19-meters – requiring shallow dive support
- Avoids conflicts with sensitive near-shore habitat



HDD PLAN VIEW

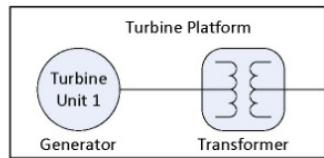
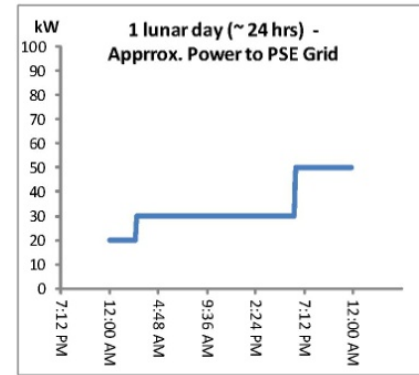
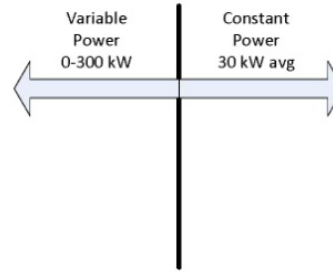
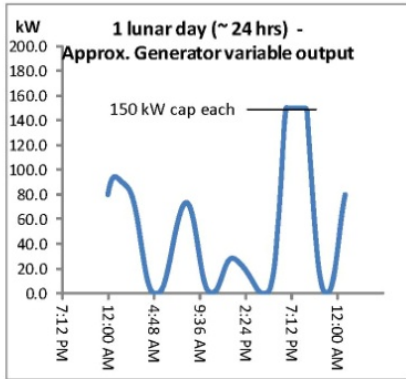


HDD PROFILE VIEW

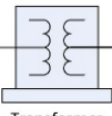
PROJECT PERMITS

1. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)
2. HYDRAULIC PROJECTS APPROVAL (HPA) - WDFW
3. ISLAND COUNTY CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP)
4. ISLAND COUNTY BUILDING PERMIT
5. WASHINGTON ECOLOGY (401) – WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATE
6. NOAA FISHERIES CONCURRENCY – BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
7. WASHINGTON STATE DOT (ACCESS)
8. WASHINGTON STATE DNR (AQUATIC EASEMENTS AND LEASES)

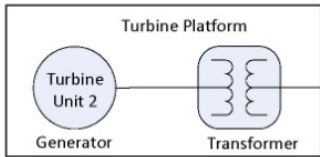
FUNCTIONAL ONE-LINE



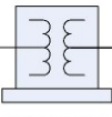
Subsea Cable 2.2 km
0 - 4000 VAC, 3Ø



0 - 400 VAC, 3Ø

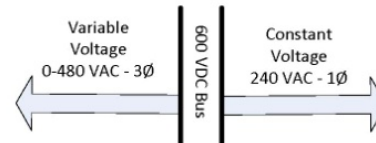
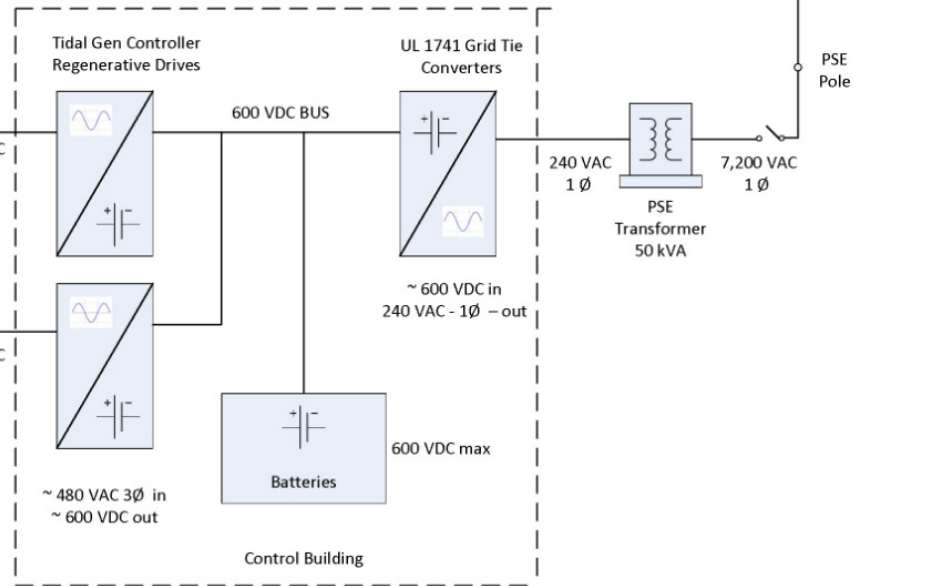


Subsea Cable 2.2 km
0 - 4000 VAC, 3Ø



0 - 400 VAC, 3Ø
Voltage stepped up to reduce losses on cable

300 kW Namplate each with 150kW cap each



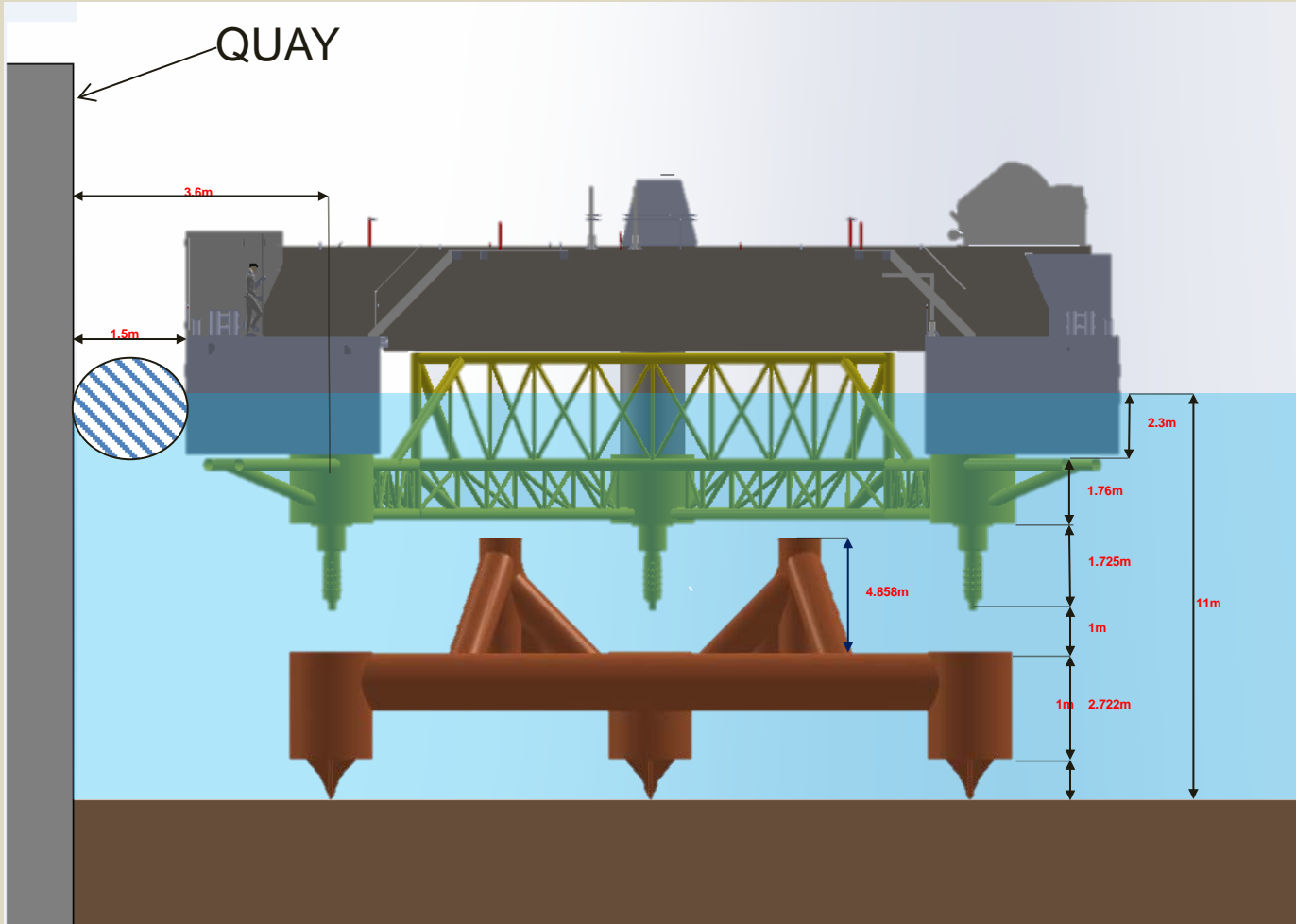
Snohomish County PUD Admiralty Inlet Tidal Generation Project		Power and Voltage Conversion Functional Diagram			
5-24-13	SIZE	FSOM NO	DWSM NO	REV	
	SCALE	No Scale	SHEET	1 OF 1	

Turbine Shipment



Quayside Integration

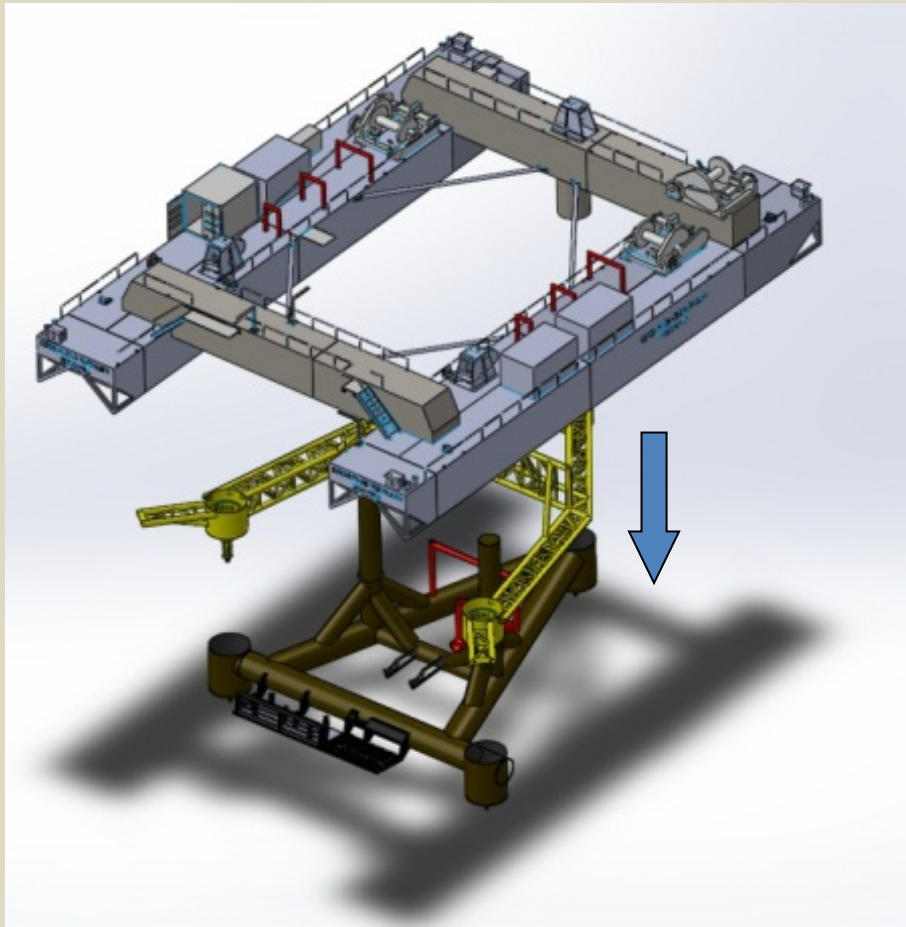
OpenHydro



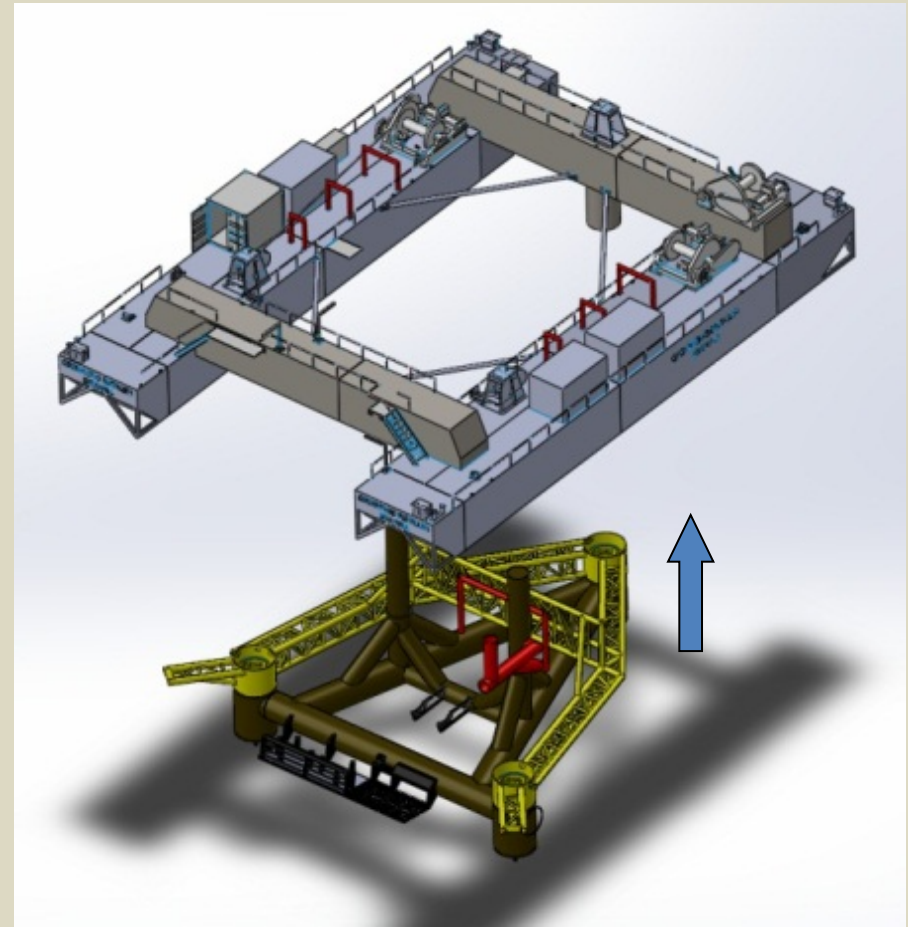
1. SPECIFIC DEPTH REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION.
2. ONLY A FEW OF THE COMMERCIAL SHIPYARDS IN THE PUGET SOUND ARE CAPABLE OF MEETING THIS CRITERIA.
3. WITHOUT THIS DEPTH CRITERIA, A SHIPYARD WOULD BE REQUIRED TO MOBILIZE A VERY LARGE DERRICK BARGE.

Quayside Integration

OpenHydro

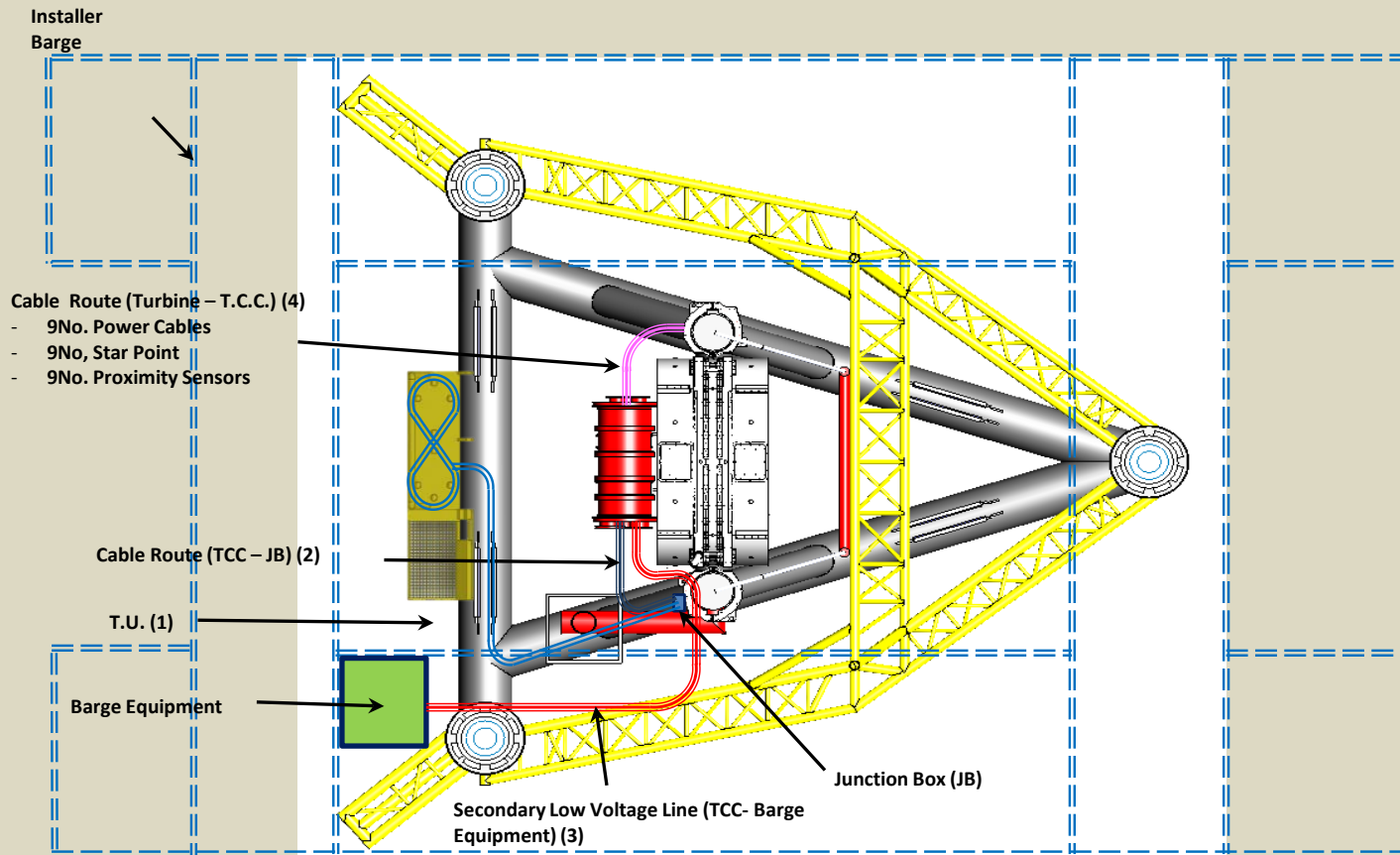


1. ONCE IN POSITION, THE RECOVERY FRAME LIFT-LOKS ARE LOWERED INTO THE SUBSEA BASE



2. UPON SUCCESSFUL CONNECTION, THE SUBSEA BASE IS LIFTED INTO THE MOONPOOL OF THE INSTALLATION BARGE.

Quayside Integration



- Electrical Inductance Test to be completed
- Stray Capacitance Test to be completed
- Instrument functionality to be confirmed
- Data Download simulation (To relevant instruments)

DETAILED MARINE OPERATIONS

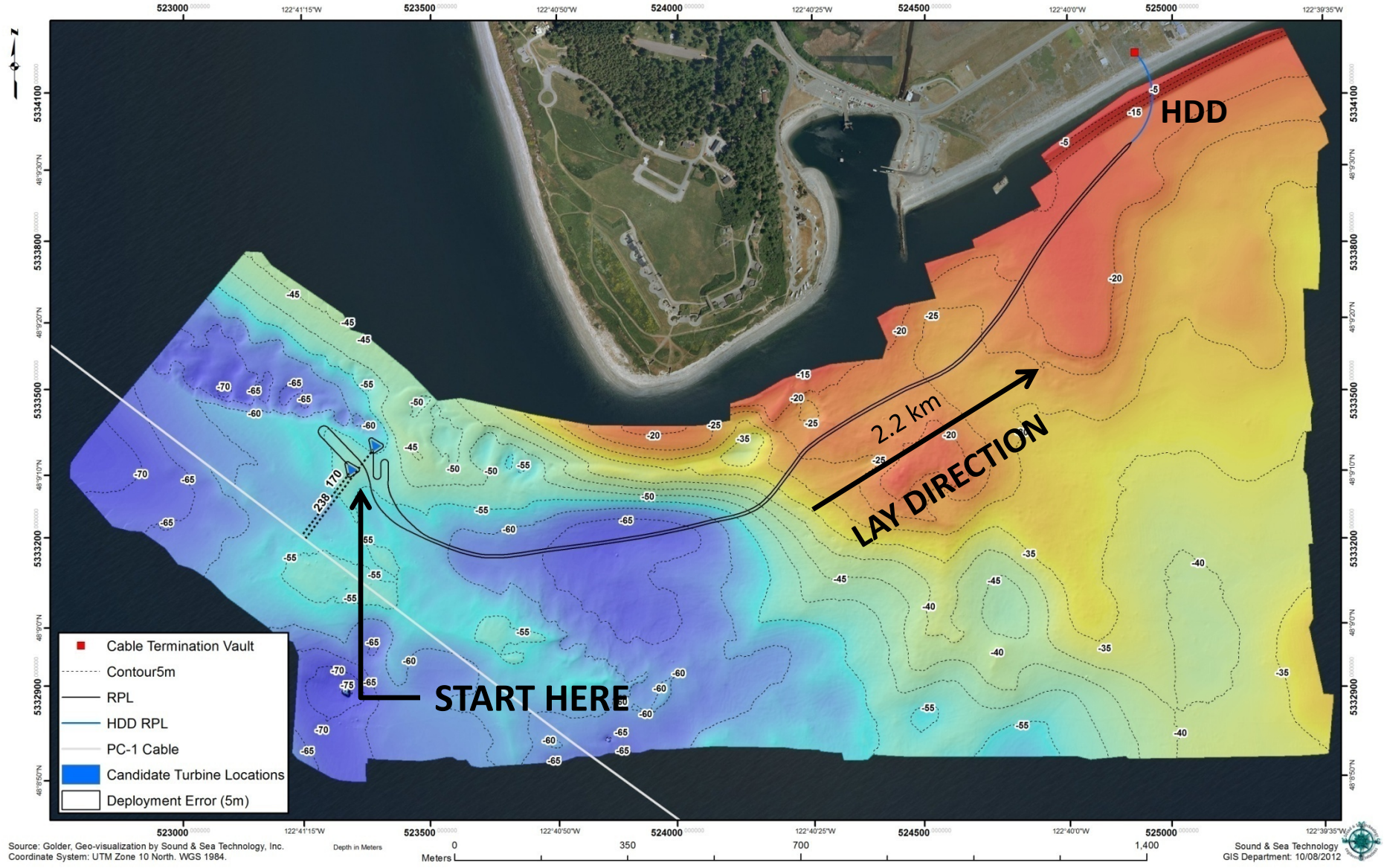
- Marine Operations effectively separated into 3-discrete operations with limited coordination requirements:
 - Cable Installation (Qty-2) – By PWC
 - Turbine Deployment (Qty-2) – By OpenHydro
 - Cable Connection (Qty-2) – By PWC

Cable Installation - PWC

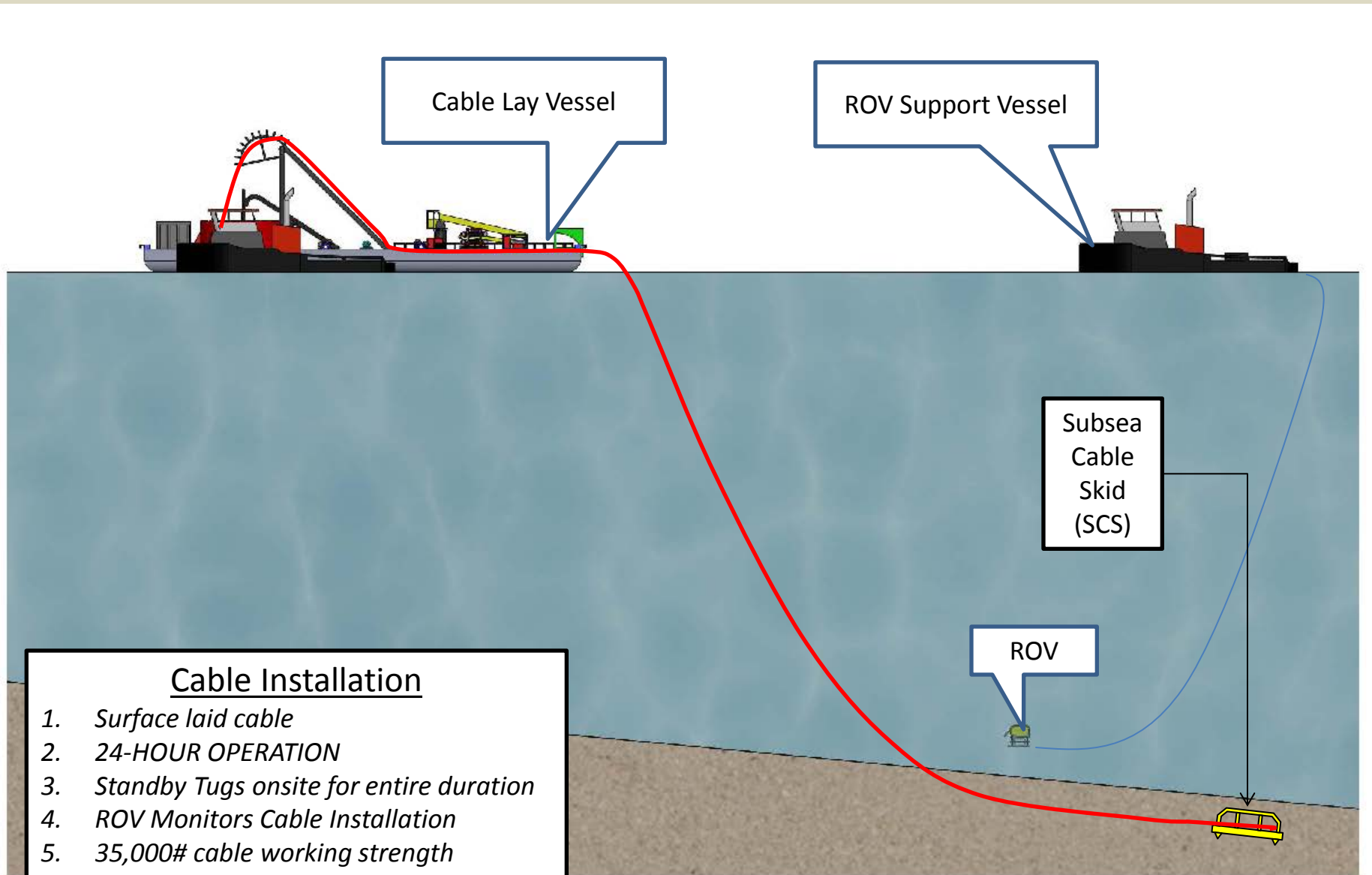
Typical Cable Lay Vessel

- Barge of opportunity
 - PWC Leased
 - Self powered or Z-Drive tug powered
- Equipment spread
 - PWC Leased, owned or fabricated equipment

Cable Installation - PWC

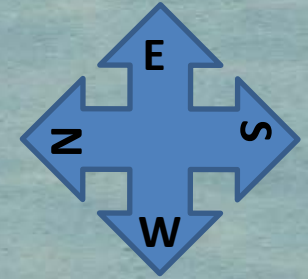
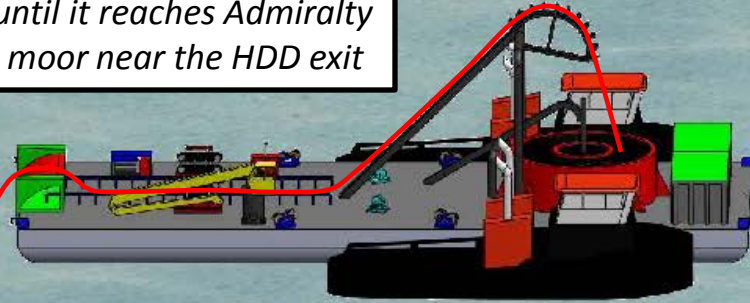


Cable Installation – By PWC



Cable Installation – By PWC

Cable-Lay Vessel continues operation until it reaches Admiralty Bay. Vessel is arranged into a 4-point moor near the HDD exit



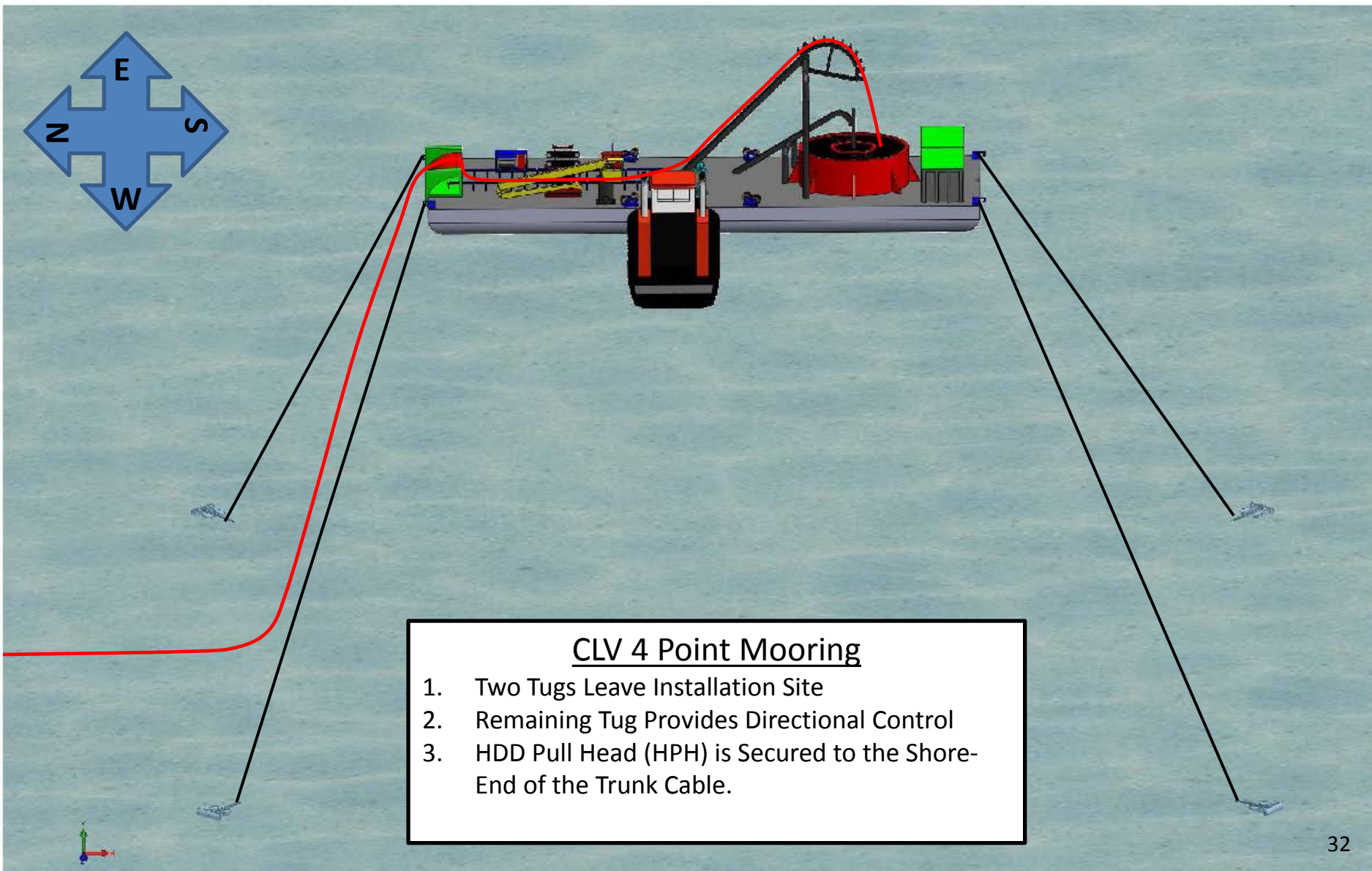
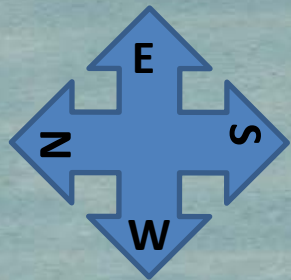
Preset 4-Point Mooring Anchors & Lines

**CALM WATERS
OF
ADMIRALTY BAY**

Acoustic Release Buoy



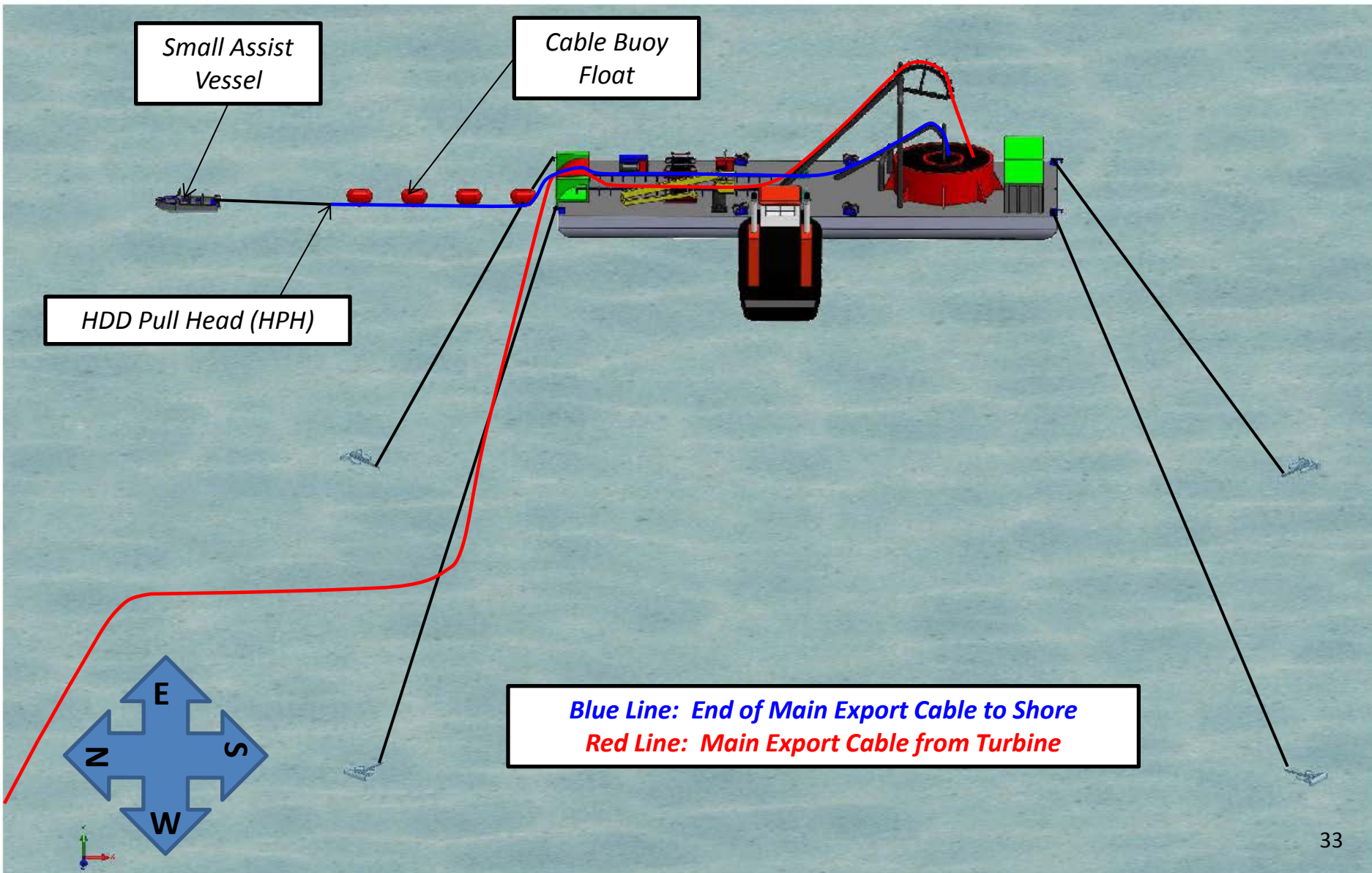
Cable Installation – By PWC



CLV 4 Point Mooring

1. Two Tugs Leave Installation Site
2. Remaining Tug Provides Directional Control
3. HDD Pull Head (HPH) is Secured to the Shore-End of the Trunk Cable.

Cable Installation – By PWC

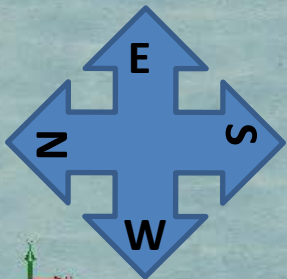


Cable Installation – By PWC

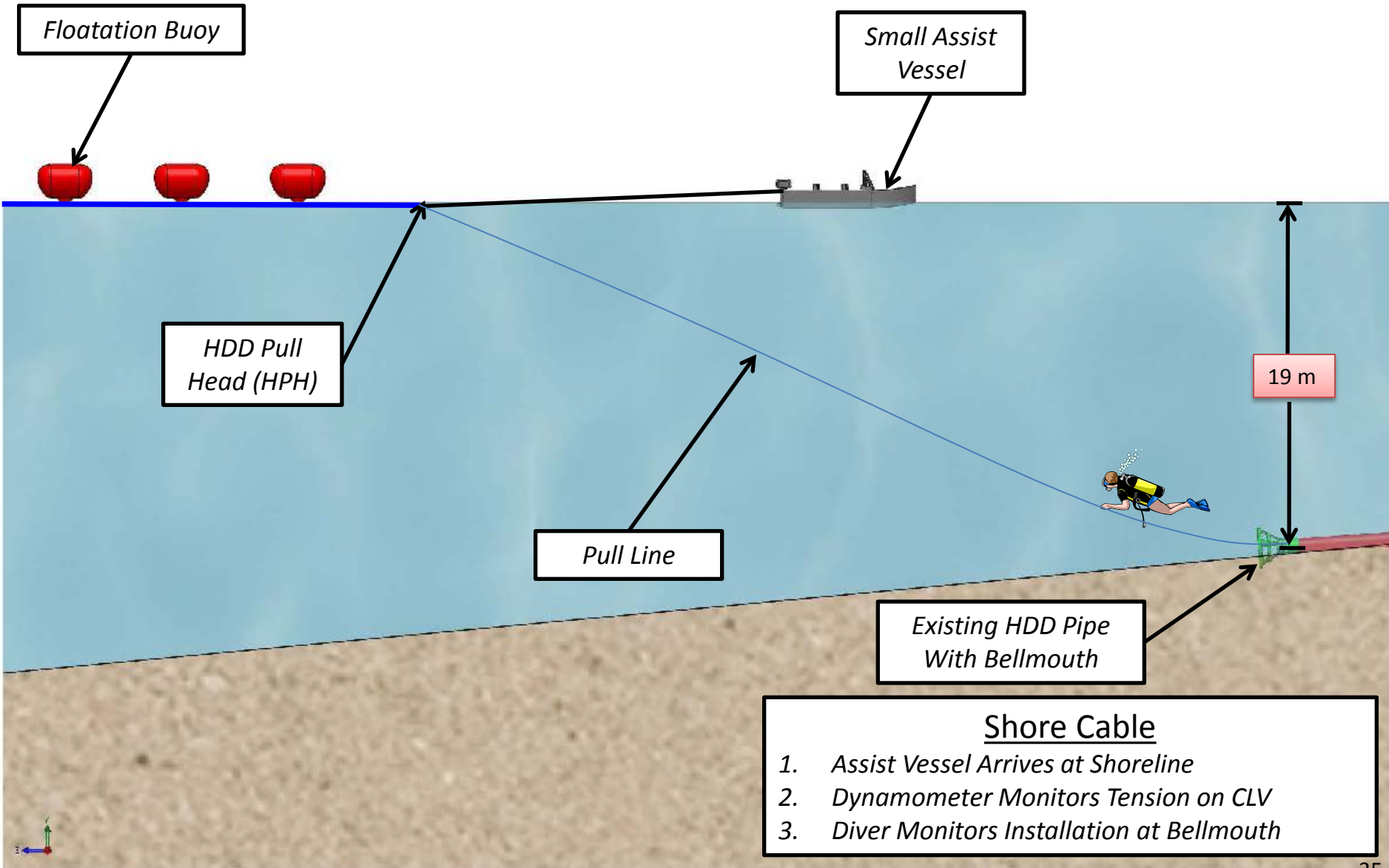
HDD
CONDUIT

Shore Cable

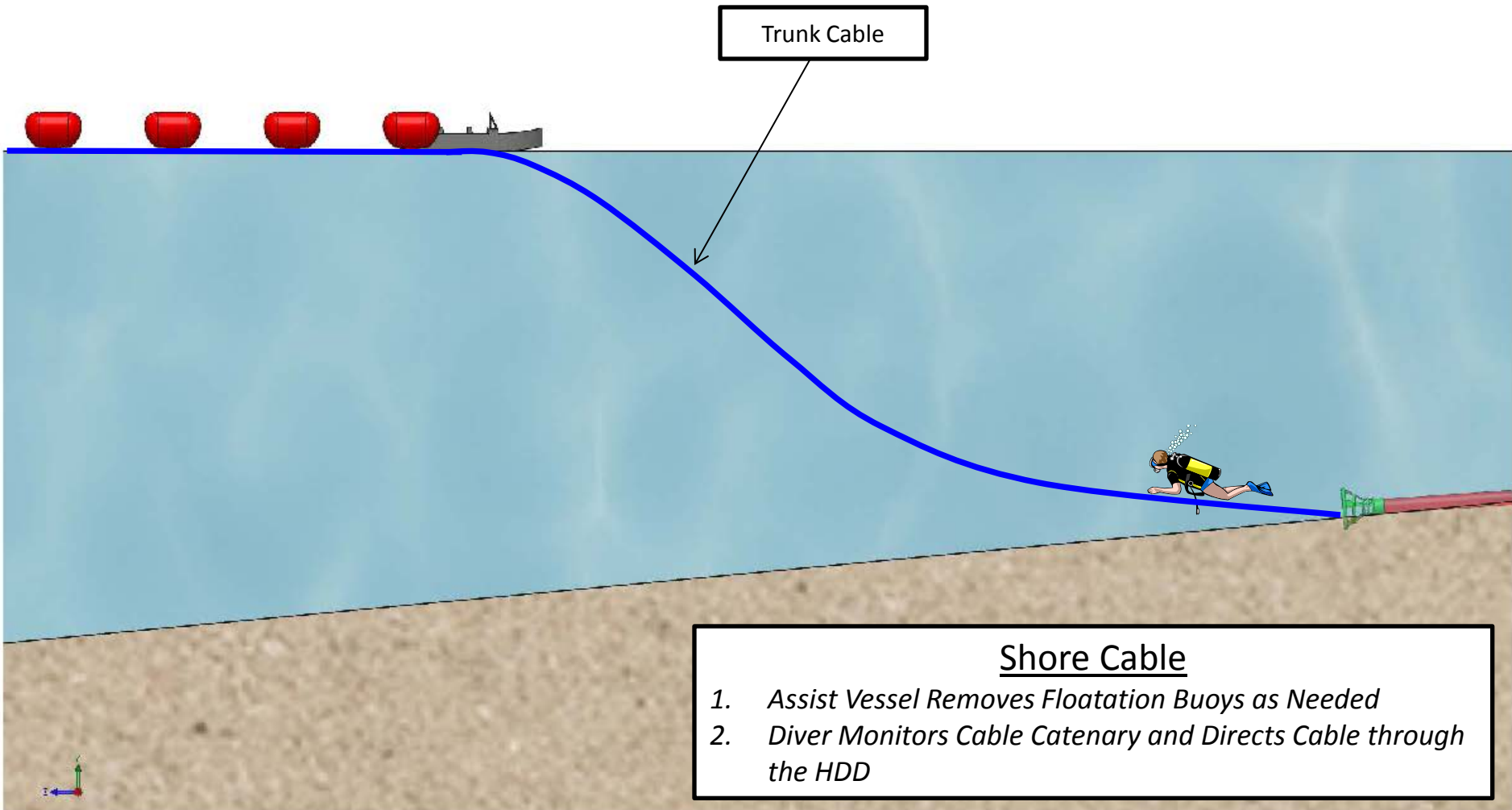
1. Assist Vessel Arrives at End of HDD near Shoreline



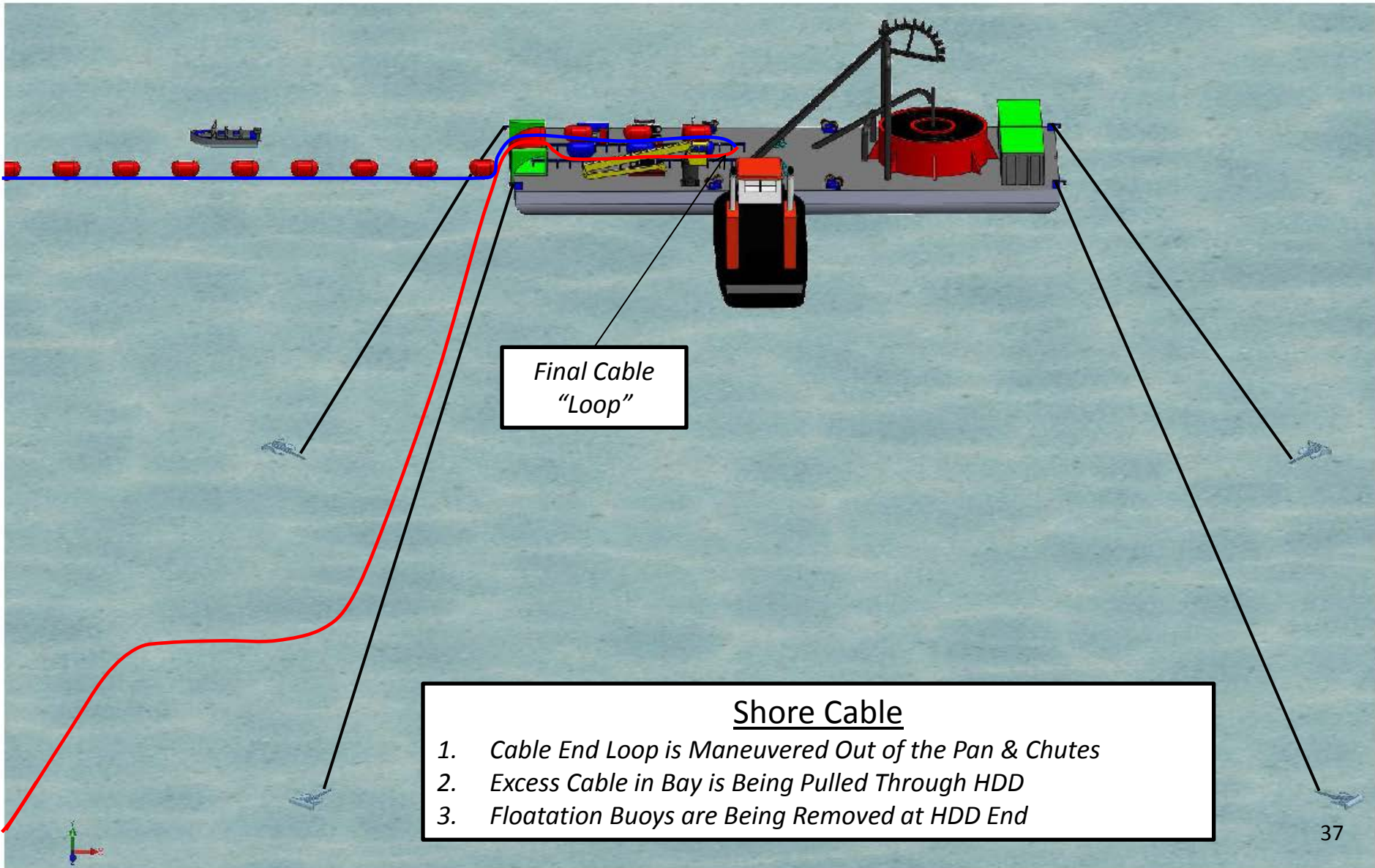
Cable Installation – By PWC



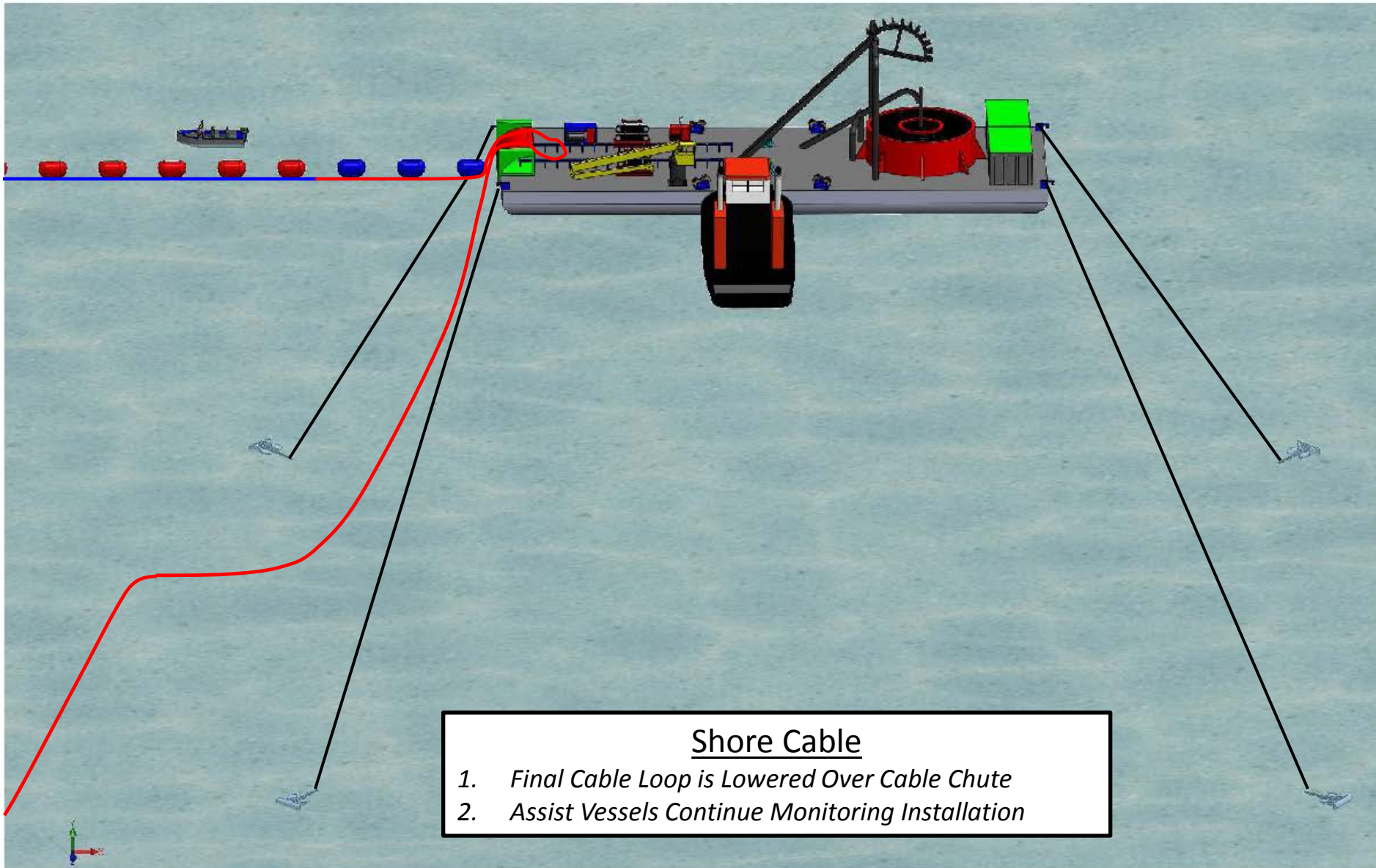
Cable Installation – By PWC



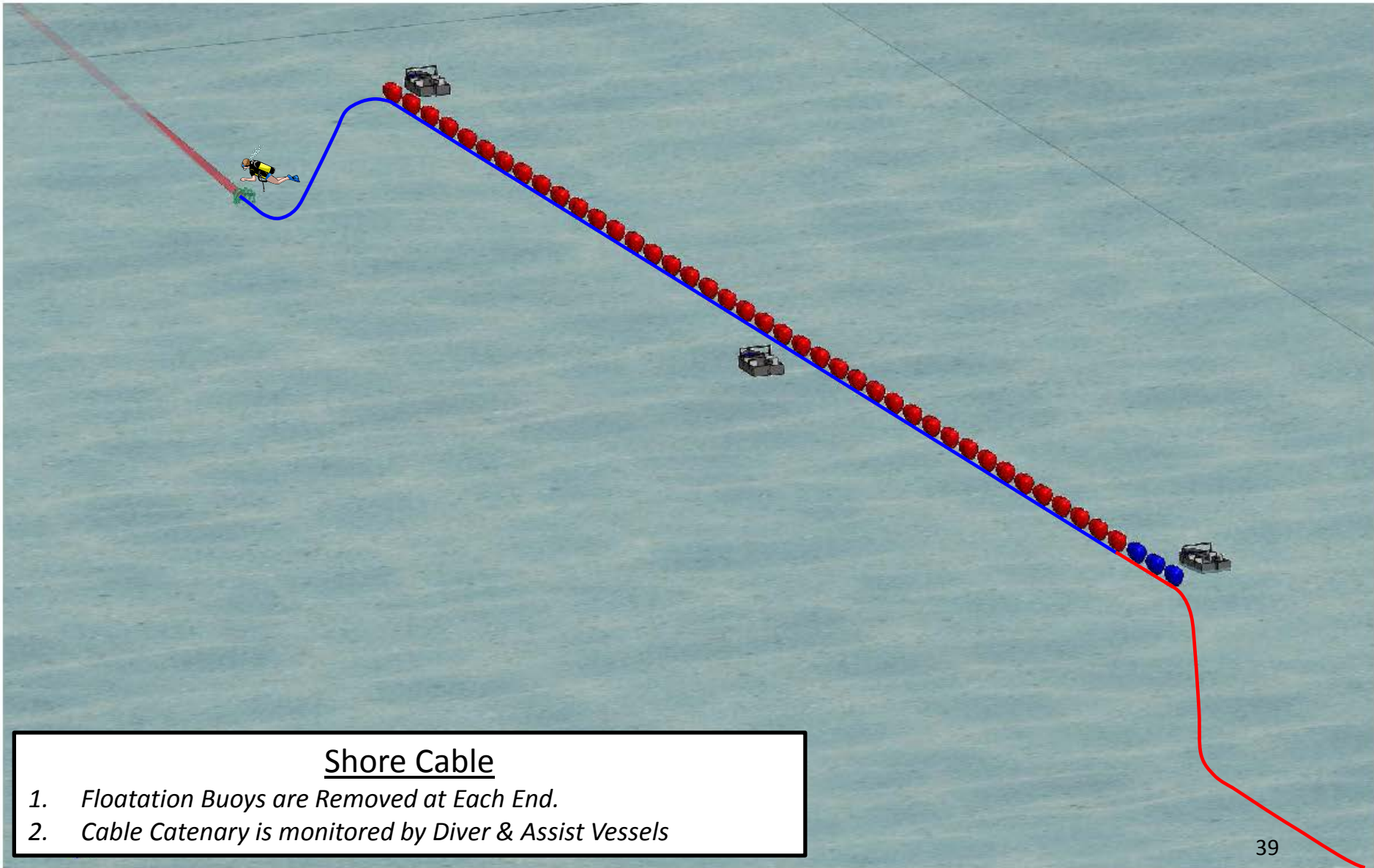
Cable Installation – By PWC



Cable Installation – By PWC



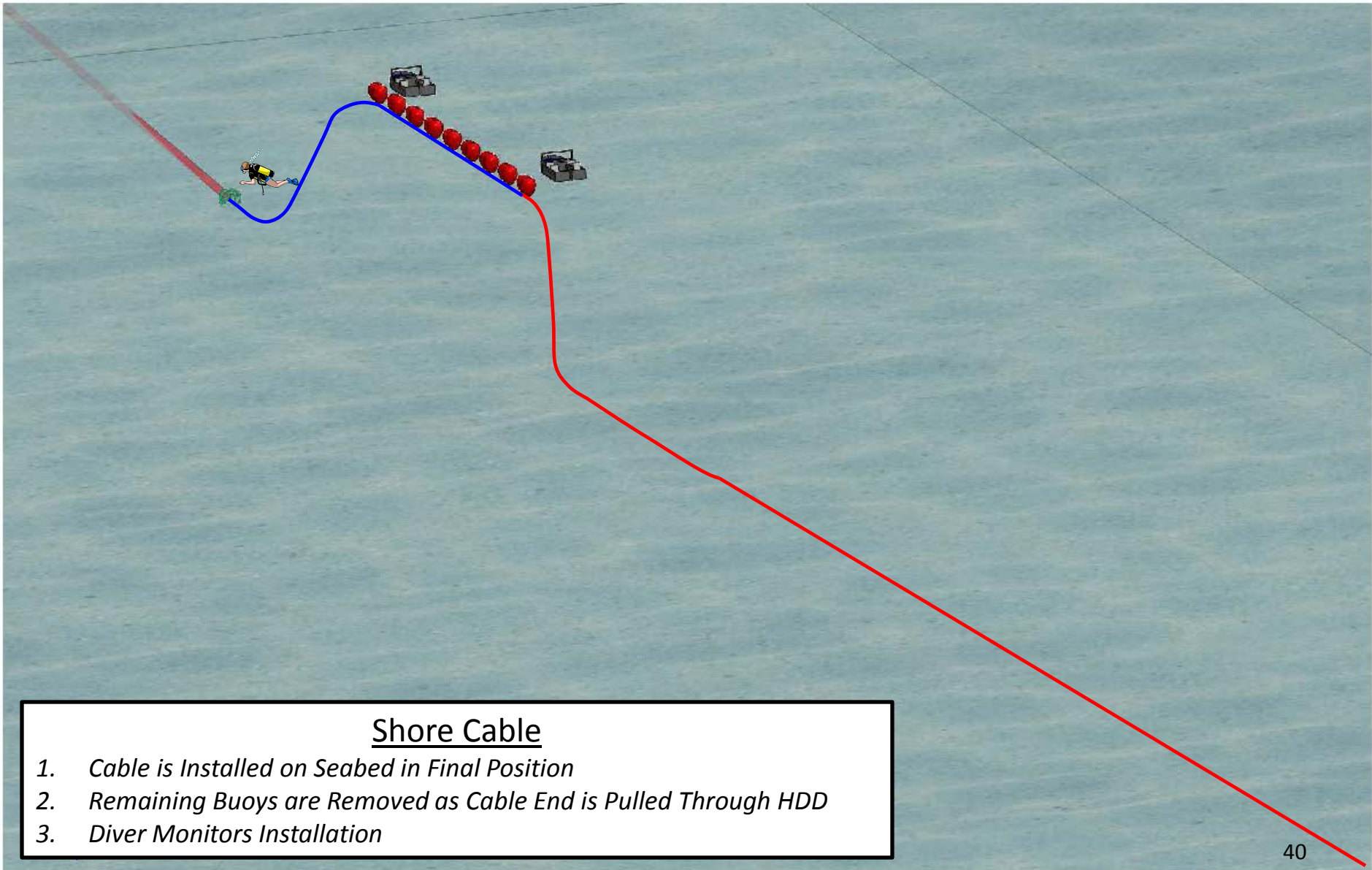
Cable Installation – By PWC



Shore Cable

1. *Floatation Buoys are Removed at Each End.*
2. *Cable Catenary is monitored by Diver & Assist Vessels*

Cable Installation – By PWC



Shore Cable

1. Cable is Installed on Seabed in Final Position
2. Remaining Buoys are Removed as Cable End is Pulled Through HDD
3. Diver Monitors Installation

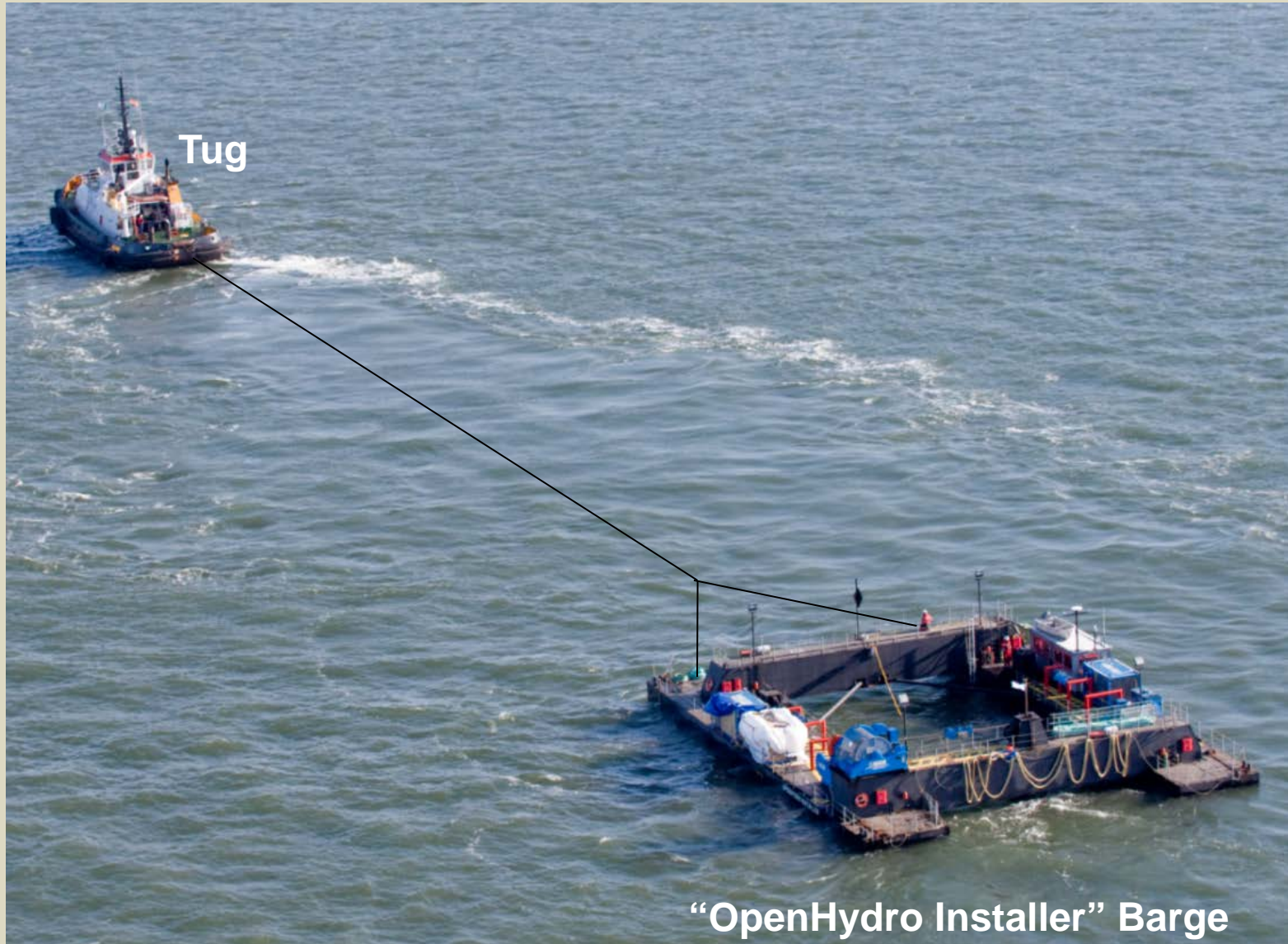
Cable Installation – By PWC

Shore Cable

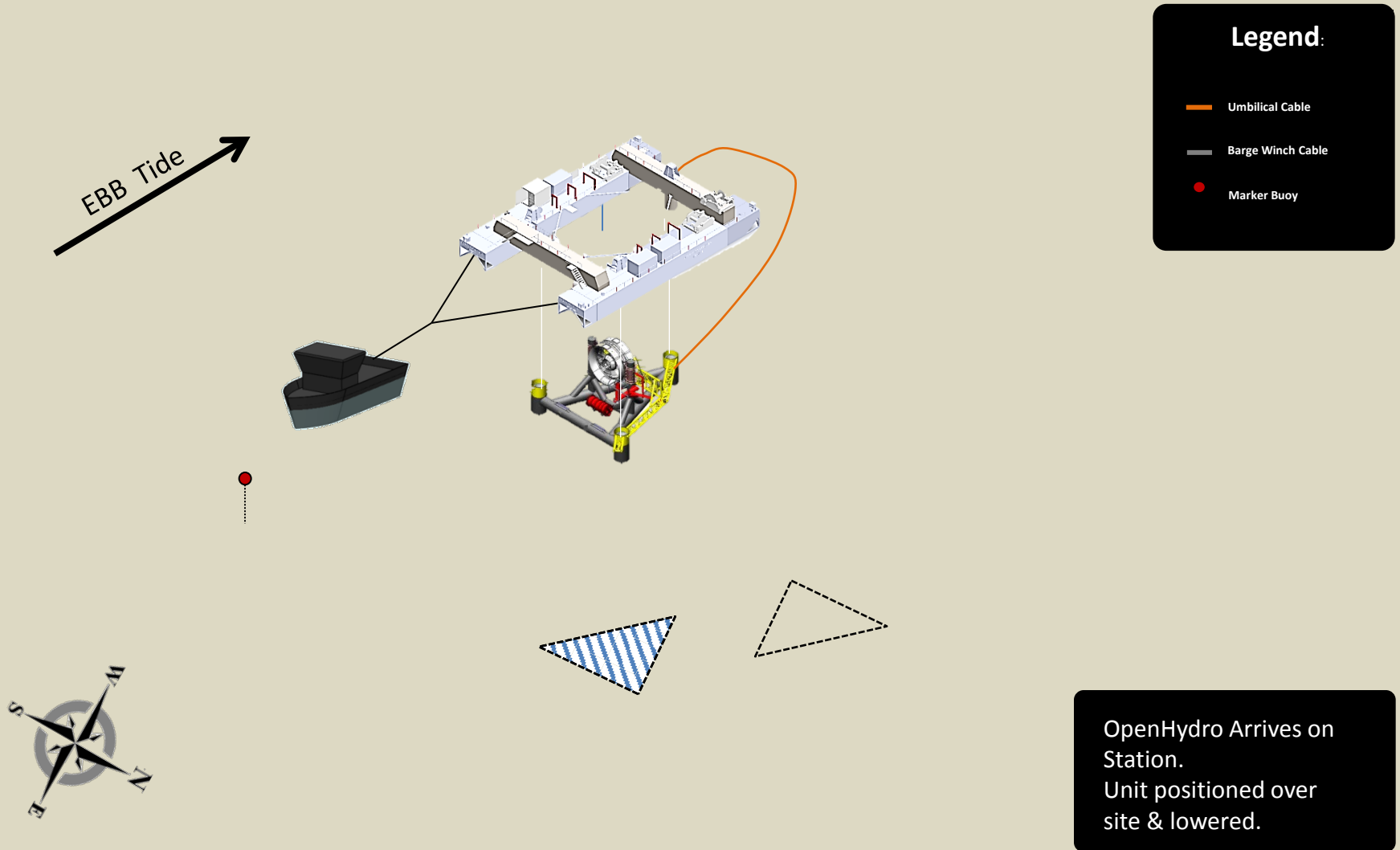
1. *Final Cable Position*
2. *Remaining Slack is Removed from Cable*
3. *Second Cable is a repeat performance*

Turbine Deployment

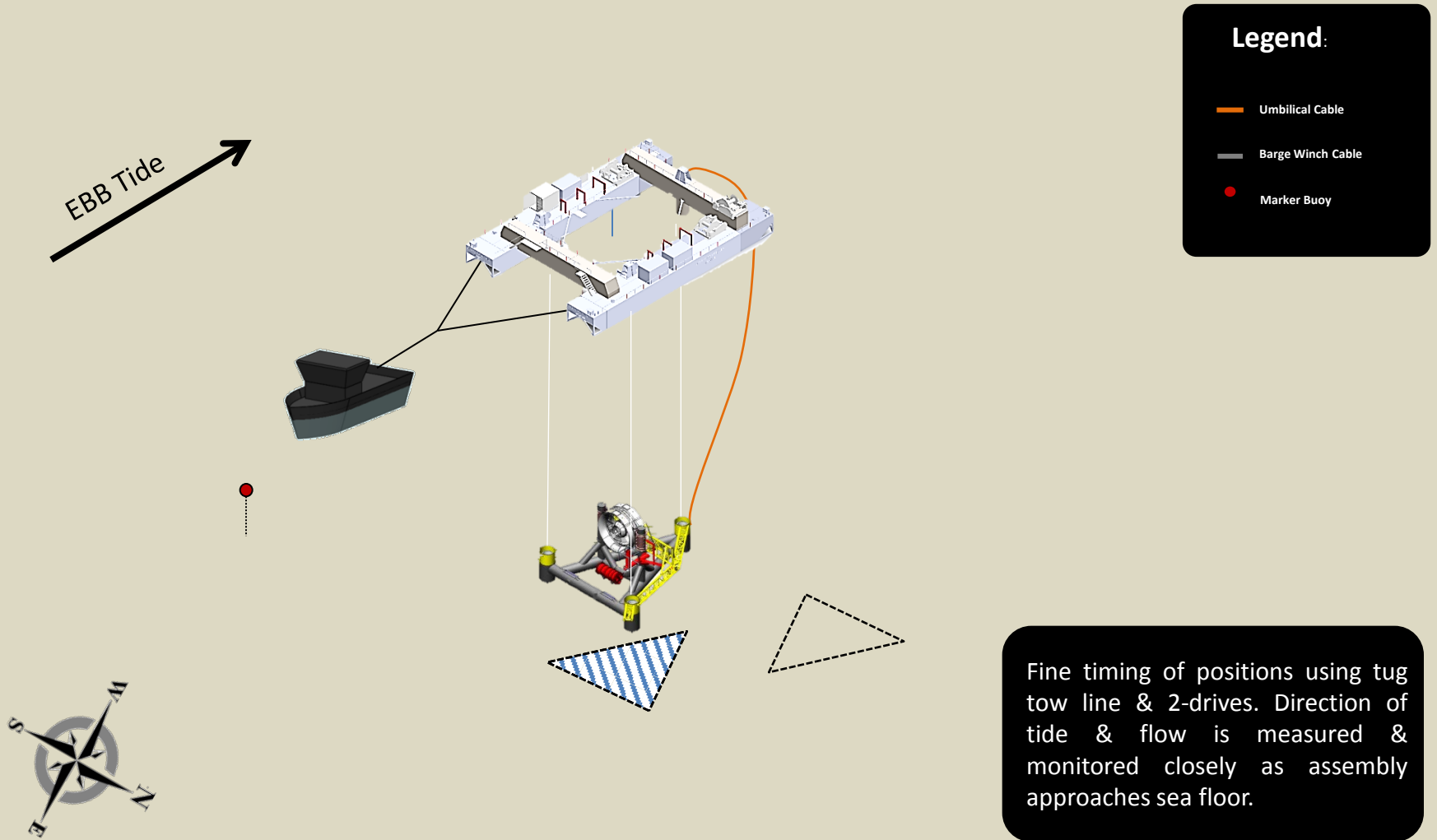
By OpenHydro



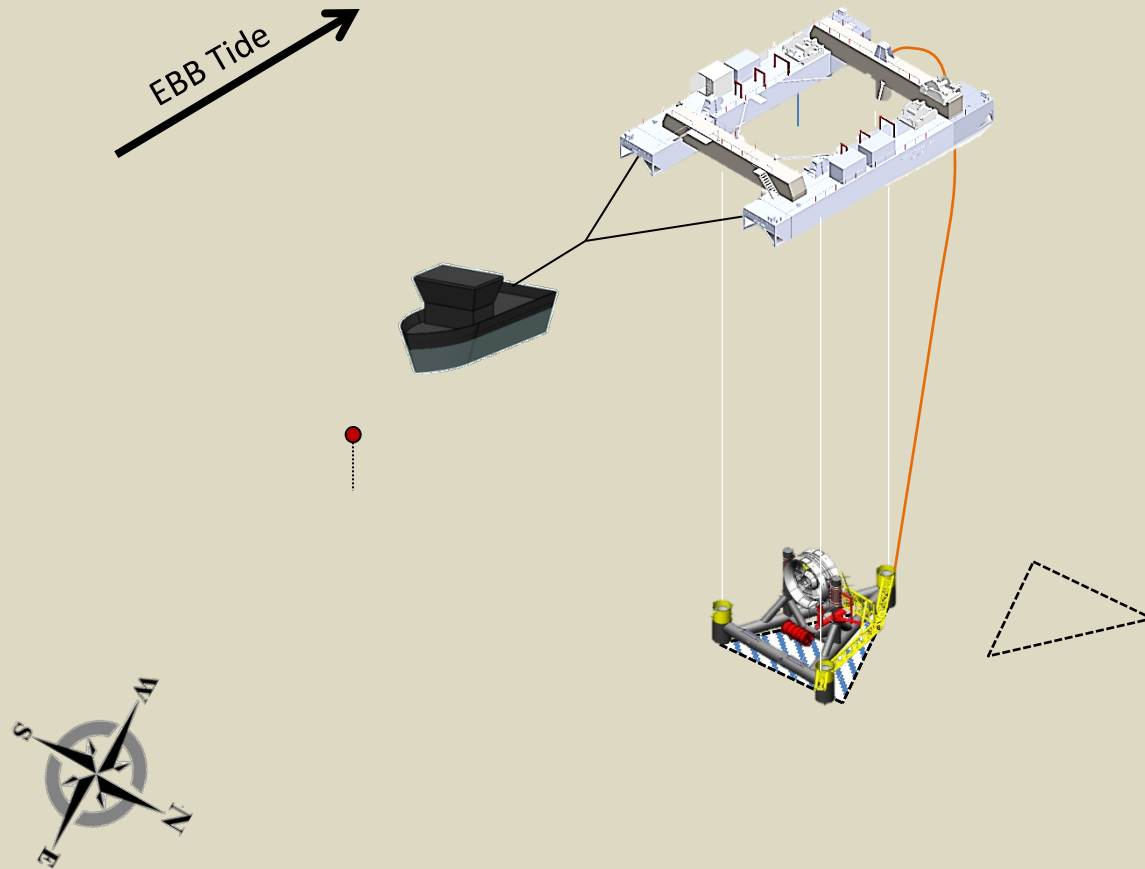
OpenHydro Turbine Deployment



OpenHydro Turbine Deployment



OpenHydro Turbine Deployment

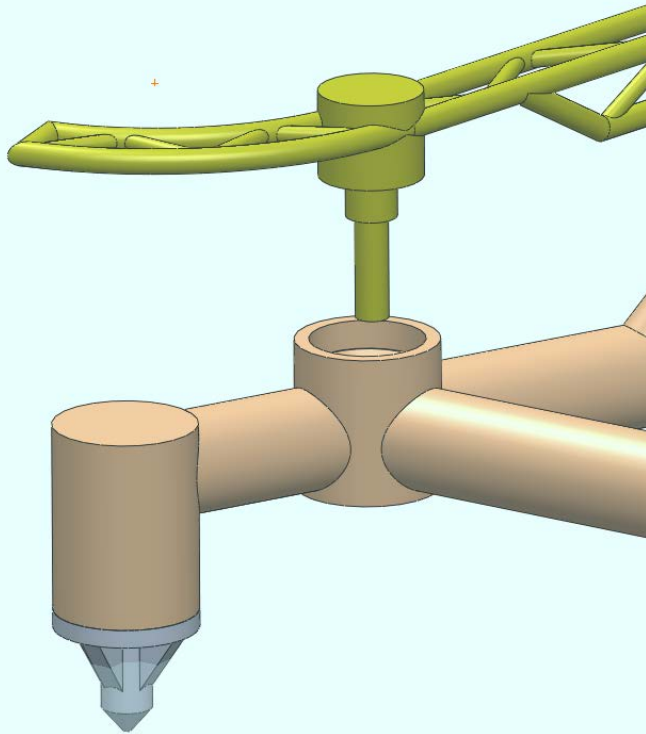


Legend:

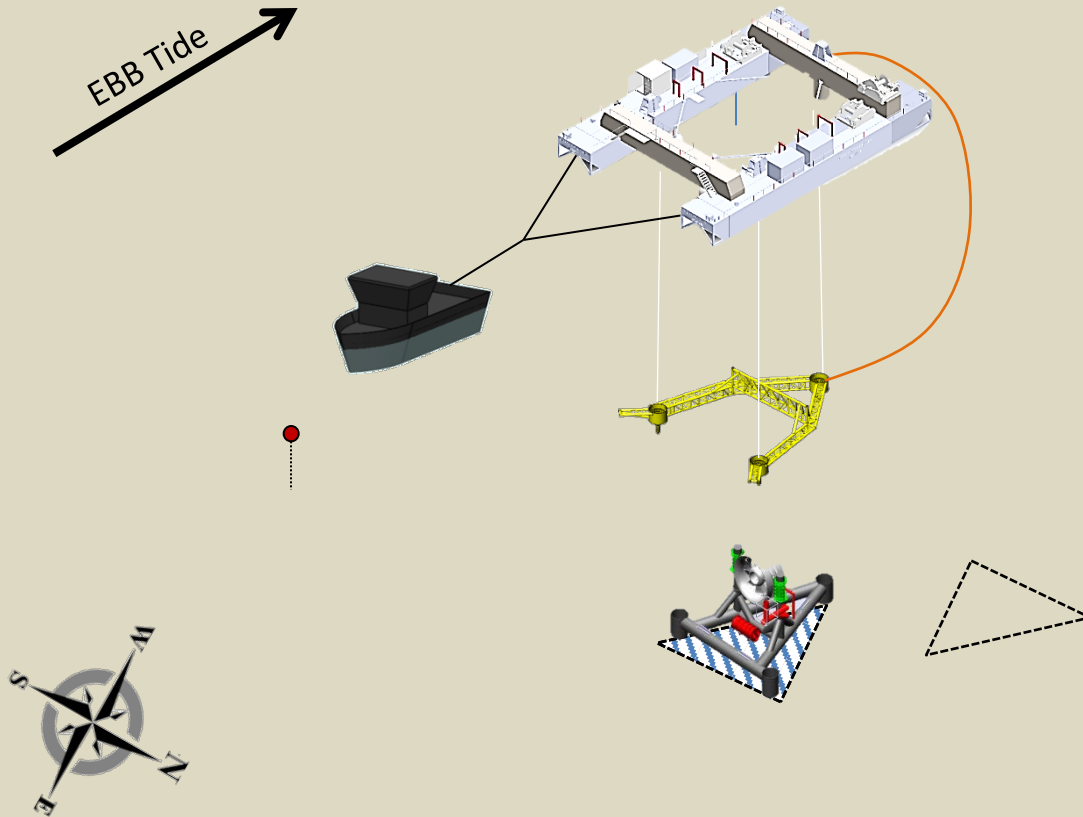
- Umbilical Cable
- Barge Winch Cable
- Marker Buoy

On bottom – Confirmation of positions, ensure unit is level & feet have not sunk. Release of hydraulics.

OpenHydro Turbine Deployment



OpenHydro Turbine Deployment



Legend

- Umbilical
- Barge Winch
- Marker Buoy

Recovery frame is now disconnected from the subsea base & raised back up to the barge.

Cable Connection

By PWC



Cable Lay Vessel

- Winch recovers each end
- Performs system health check
- Completes umbilical and cable connection
- Deploys connected in-line pressure vessel



Support Vessel

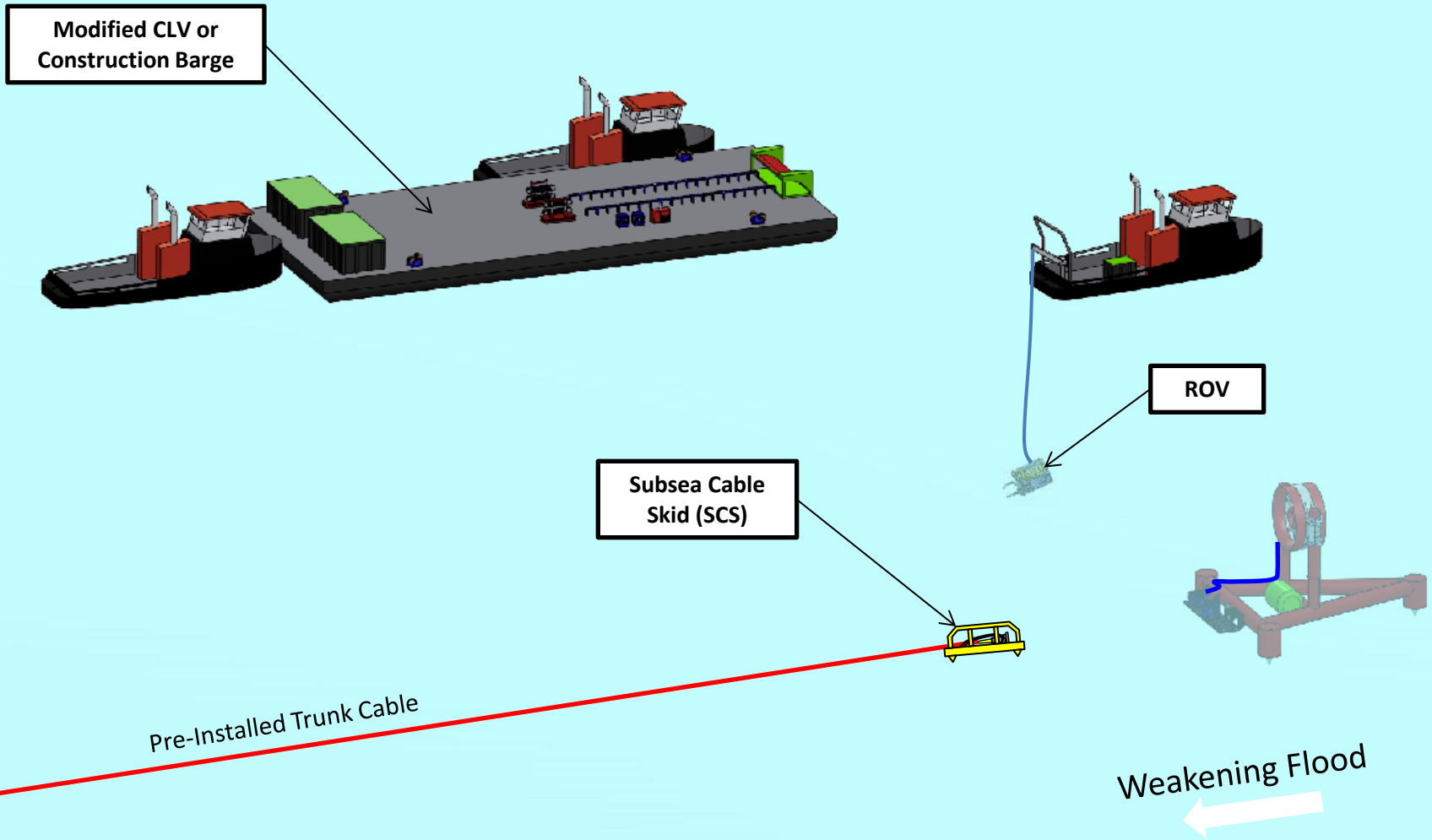
- Operates ROV
- Monitors operations
- Records final locations



Trunk Cable

Umbilical Cable

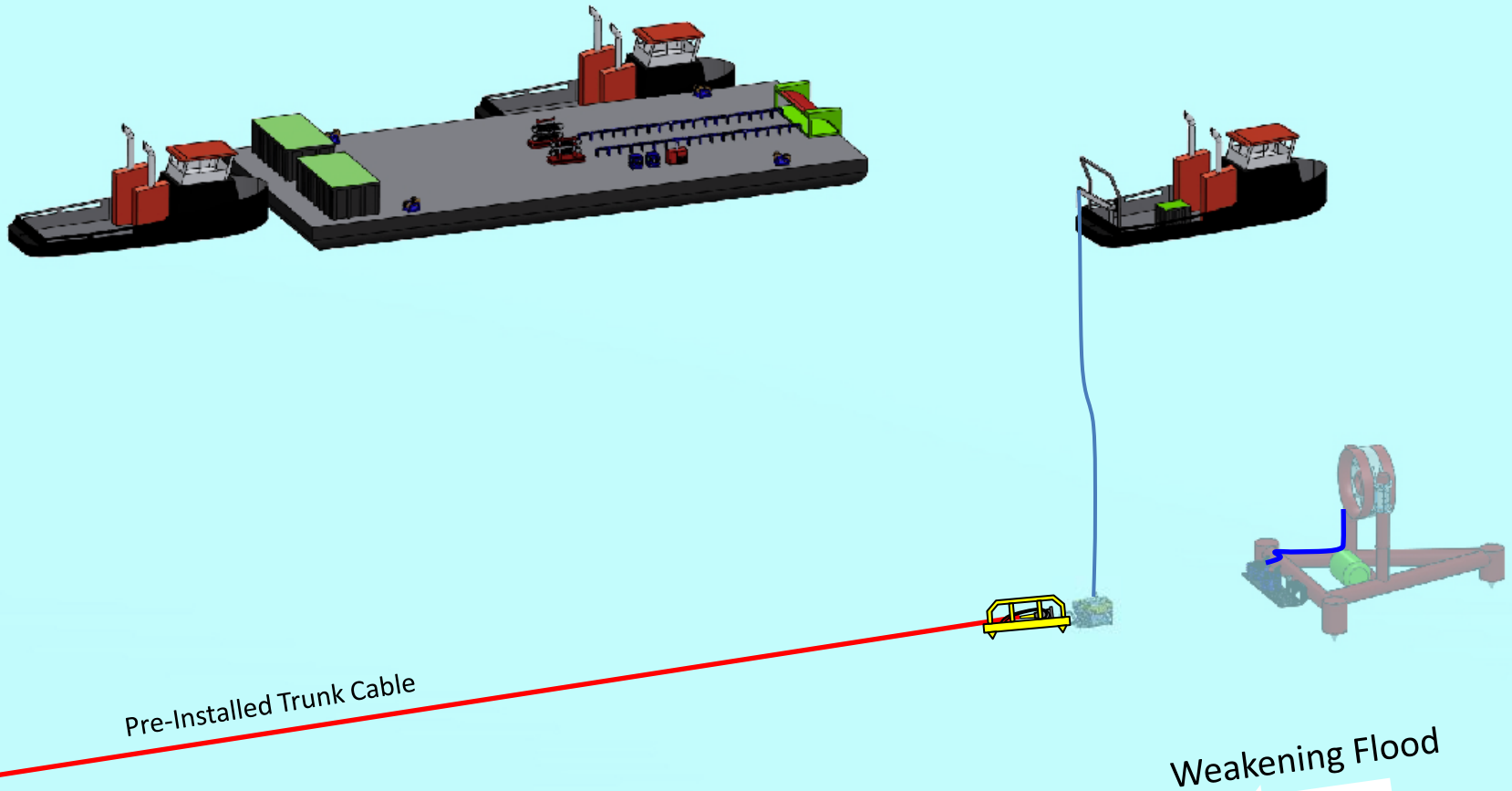
Cable Connection – By PWC



Arrival Onsite

1. Barge Arrives During Weakening Flood
2. ROV is Deployed to Recover Line from Main Export Cable End
3. Modified Construction Barge Station Keeps

Cable Connection – By PWC



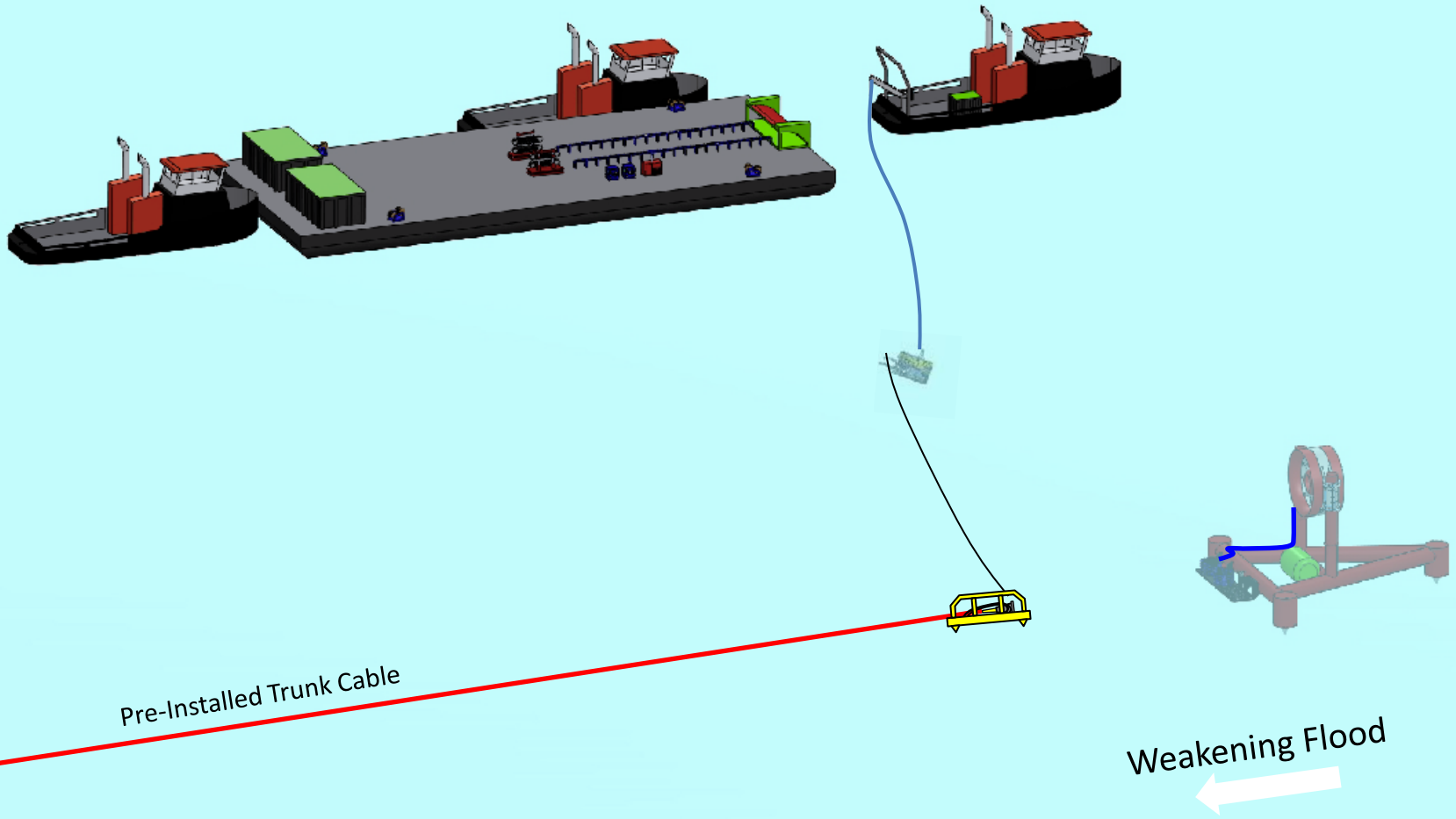
Pre-Installed Trunk Cable

Weakening Flood

Cable Recovery

1. ROV Docks on Seafloor Next to Subsea Skid
2. ROV Recovers Line from Main Export Cable End
3. ROV Releases Dry Mate Housing from Skid

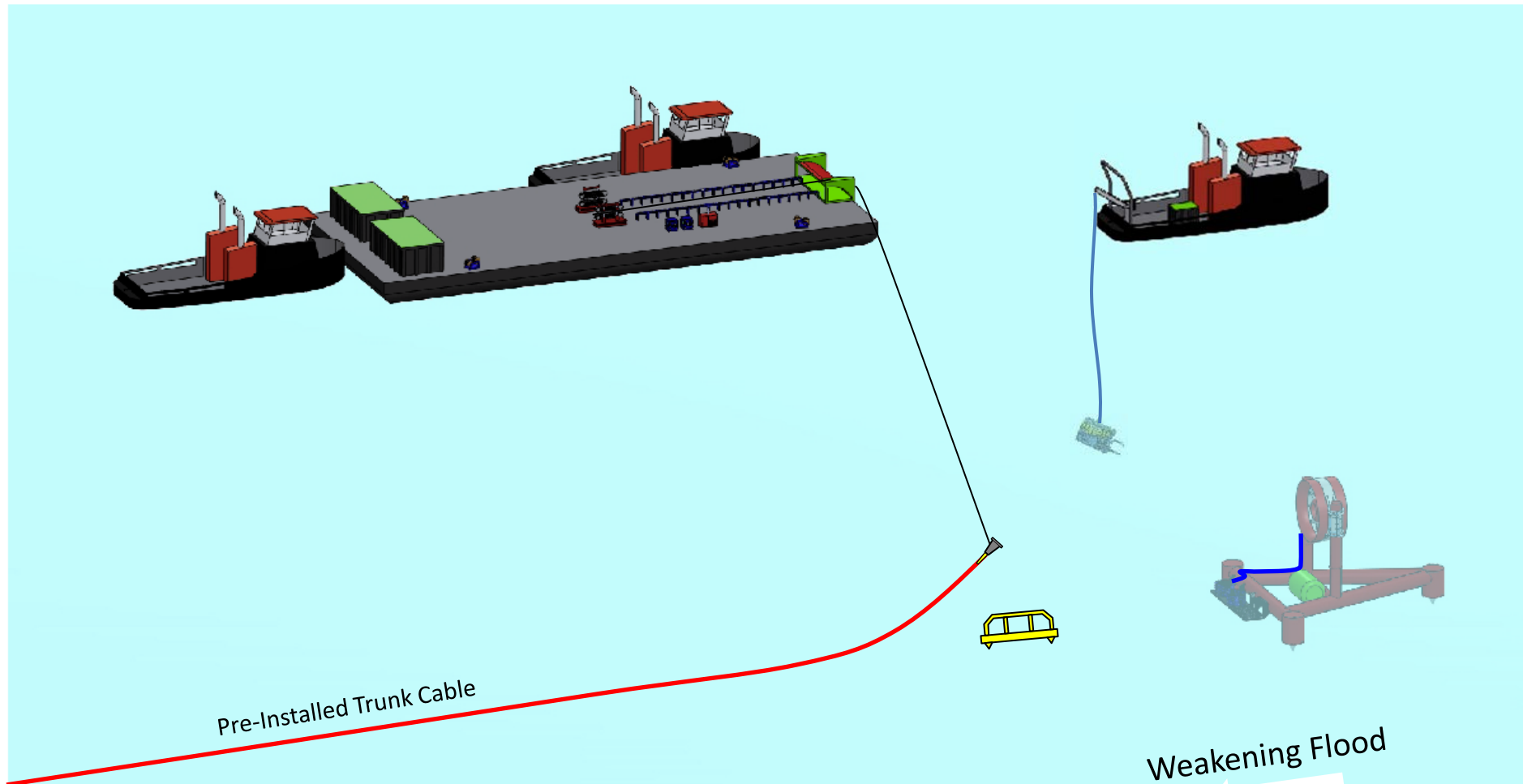
Cable Connection – By PWC



Cable Recovery

1. ROV Maneuvers Towards Construction Barge

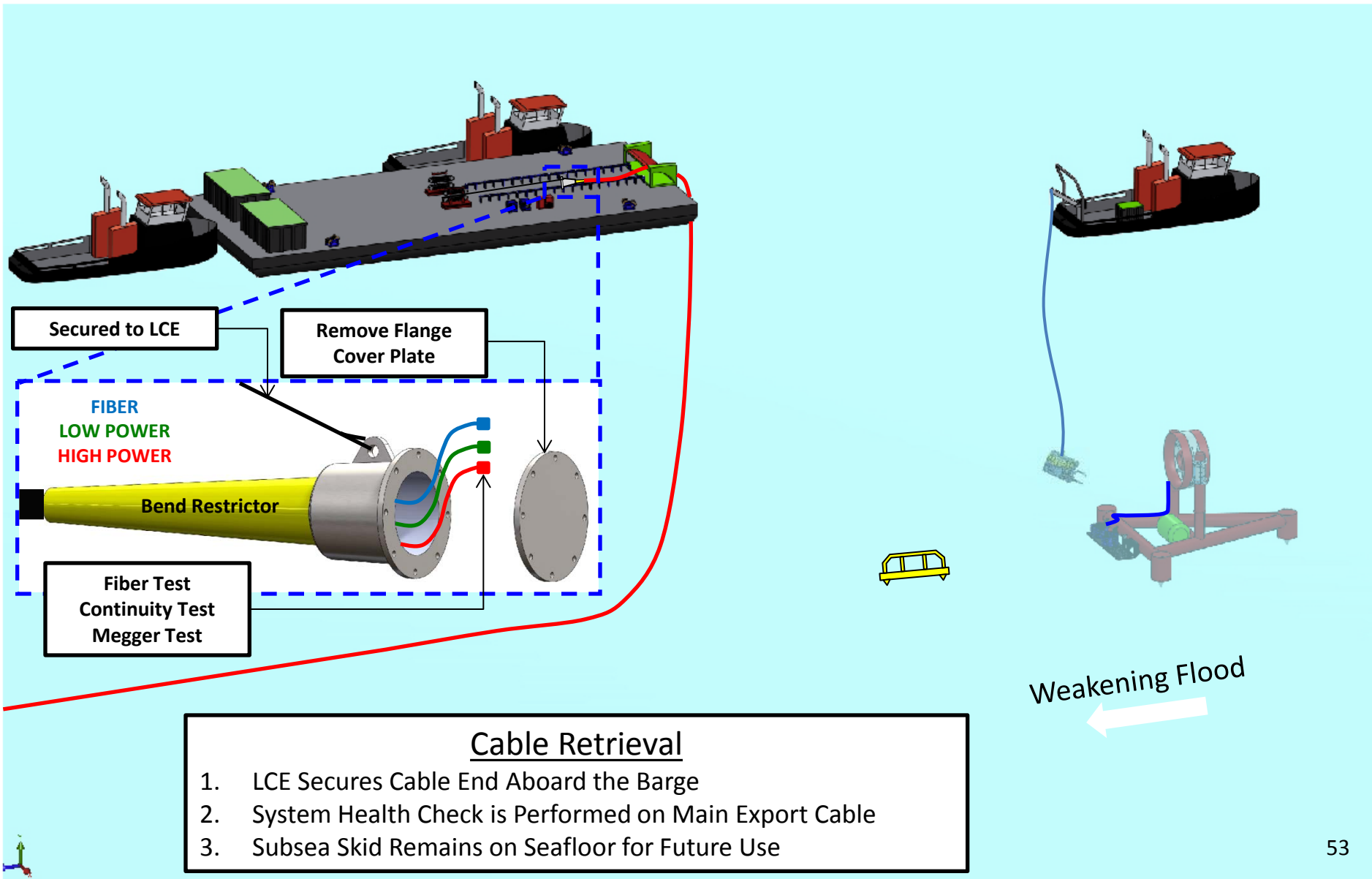
Cable Connection – By PWC



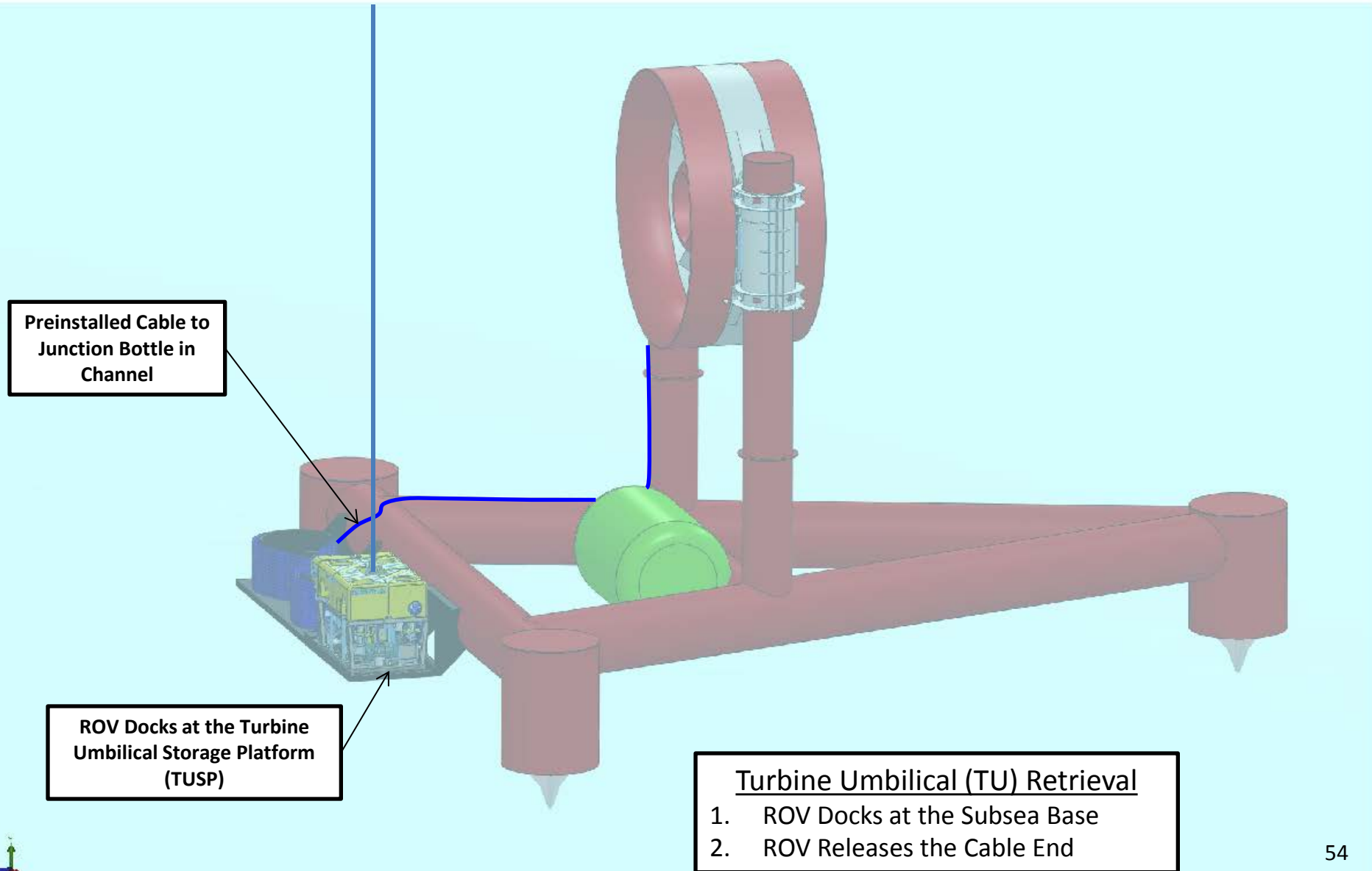
Cable Retrieval

1. Linear Cable Engine (LCE) Winches in Cable End to the barge platform.
2. ROV Maneuvers Towards Subsea Base

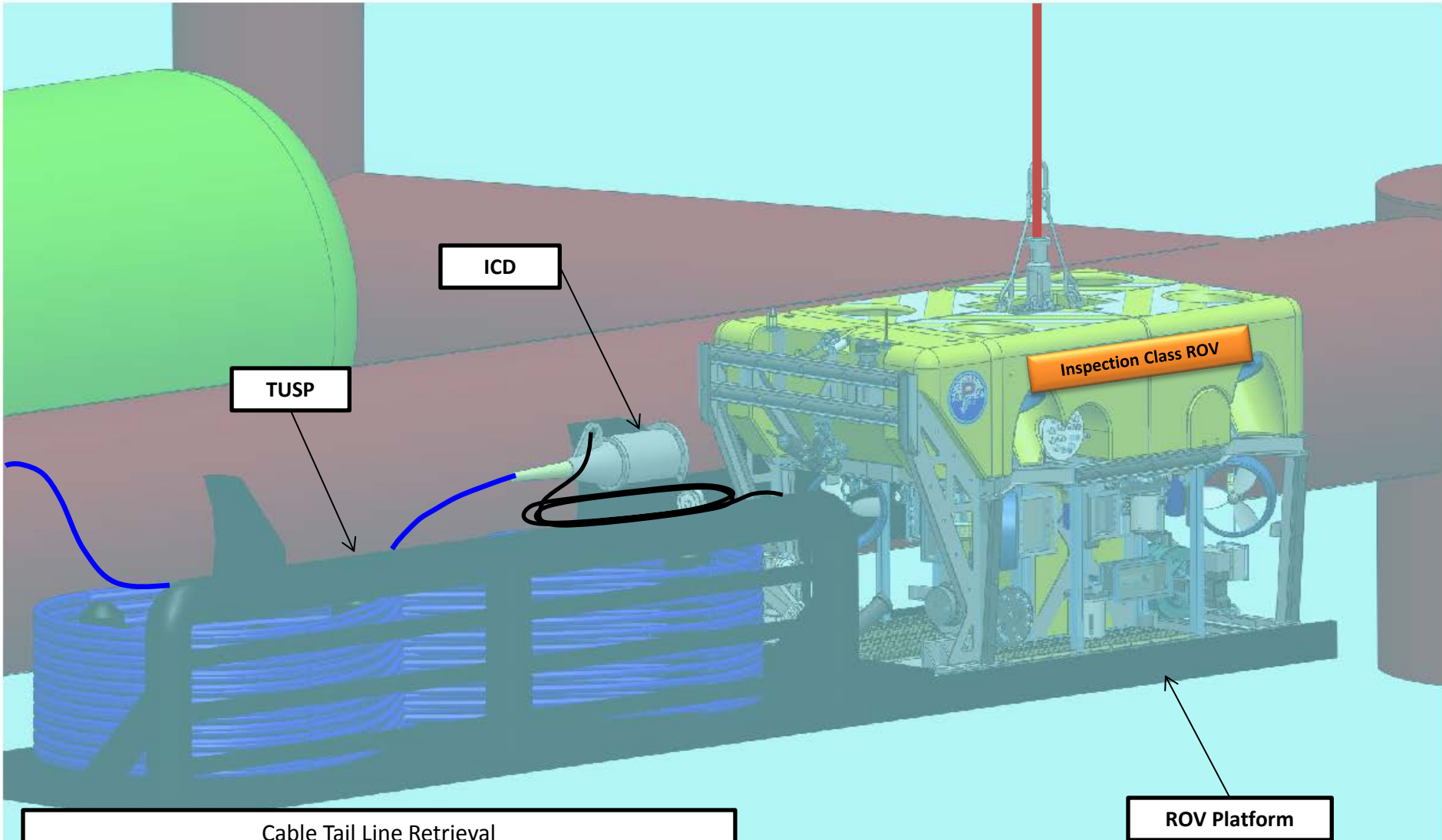
Cable Connection – By PWC



Cable Connection – By PWC



Cable Connection – By PWC

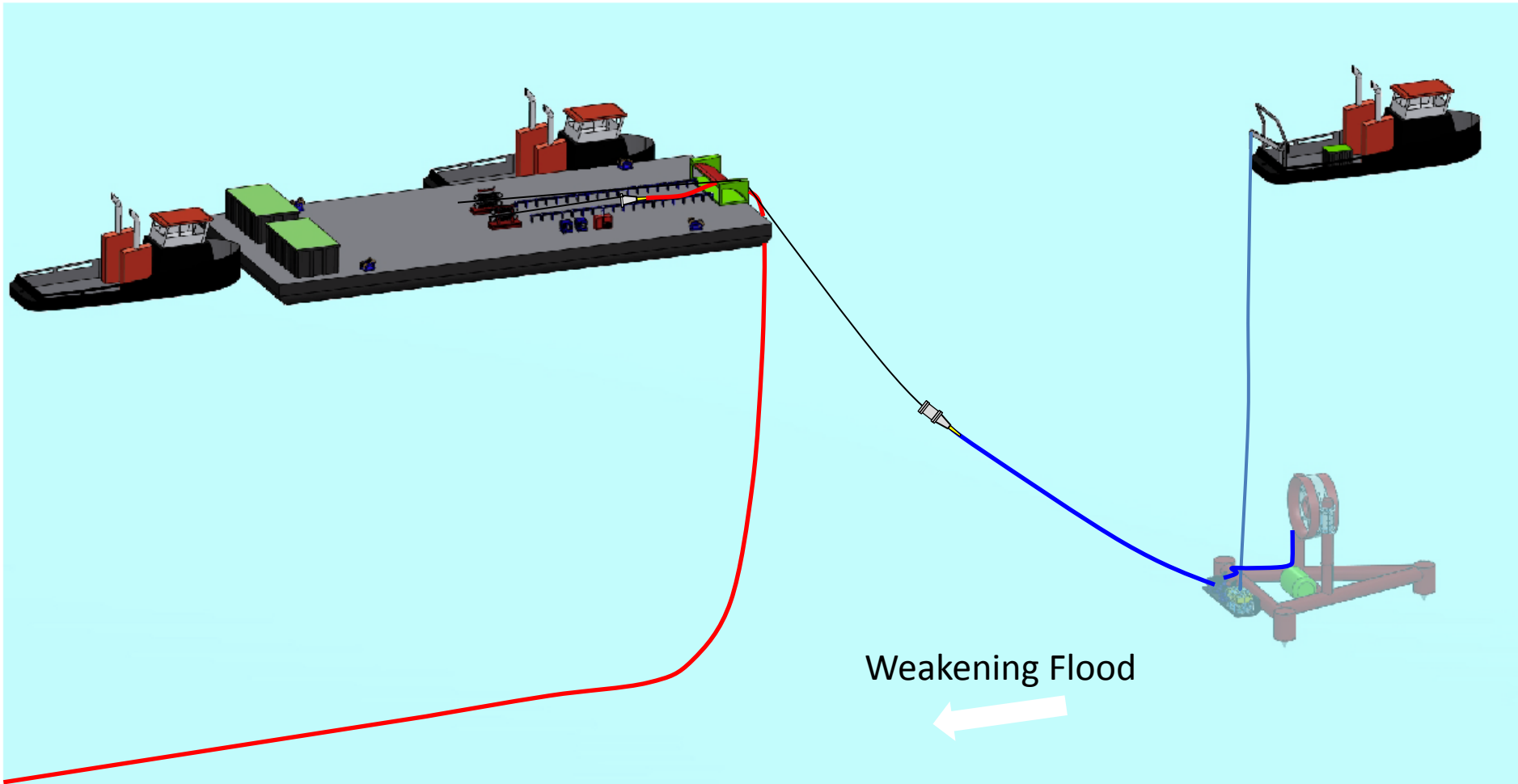


Cable Tail Line Retrieval

1. ROV Releases cable from Integrated Capture Device (**ICD**)
2. ROV Recovers a Tag Line from the Cable Platform

ROV Platform

Cable Connection – By PWC



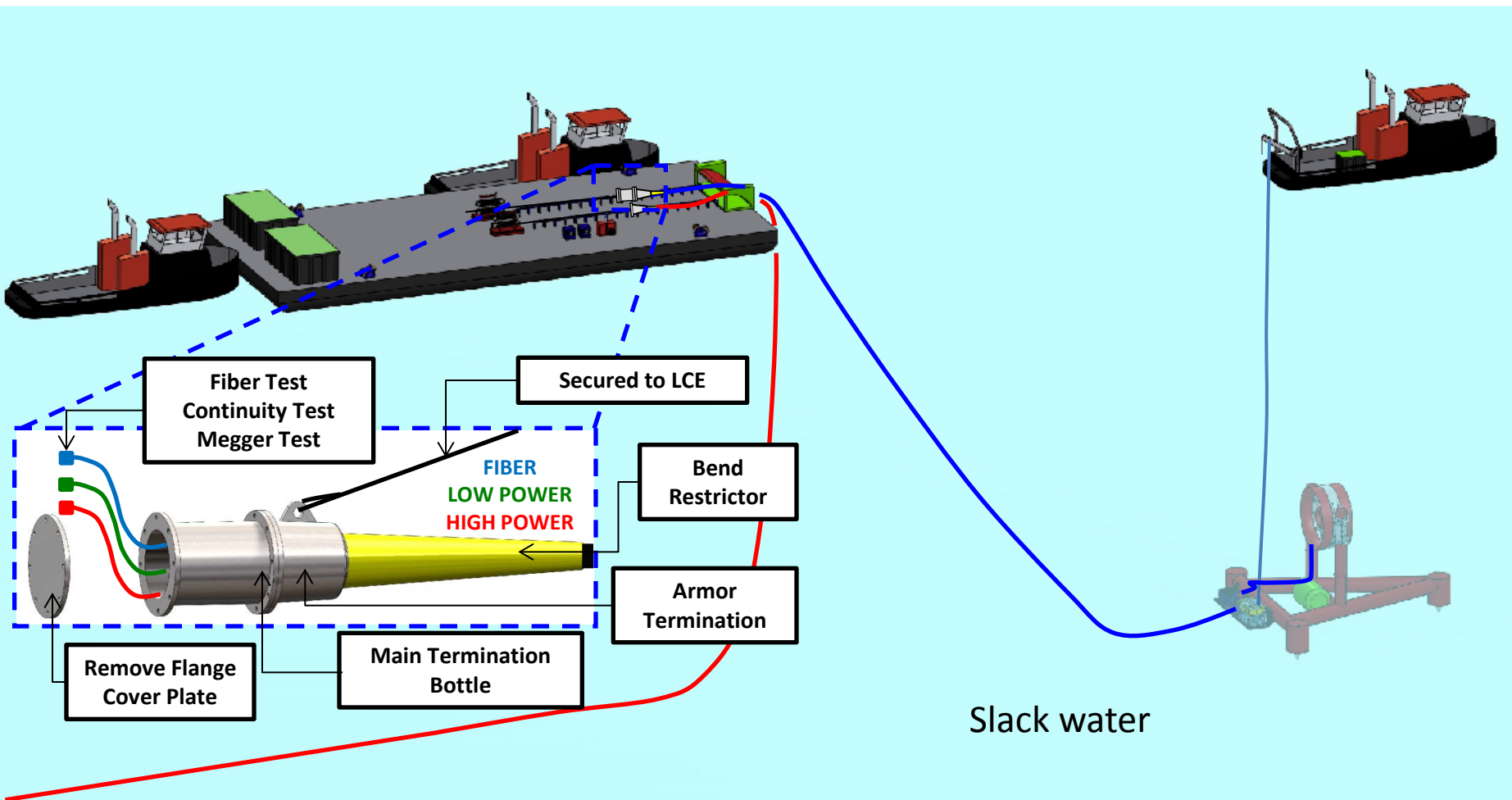
Weakening Flood



Cable Tail Line Retrieval

1. Linear Cable Engine Winches Cable Tail Towards Barge
2. ROV Docks at Subsea Base & Monitors the Cable Recovery

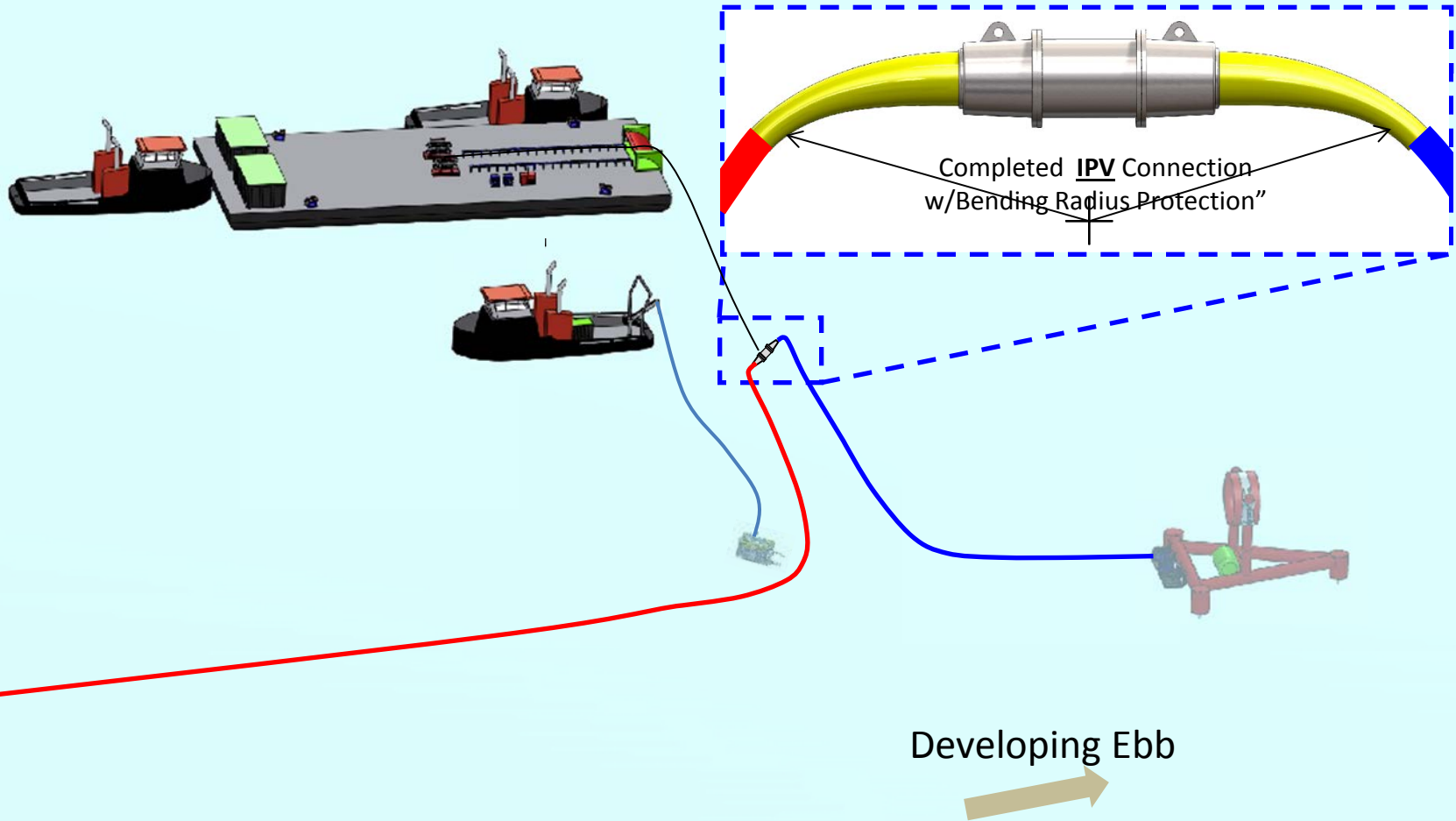
Cable Connection – By PWC



Cable Tail Line Retrieval

1. Cable Tail is Brought Aboard the Barge
2. System Health Check is Performed on Cable Tail

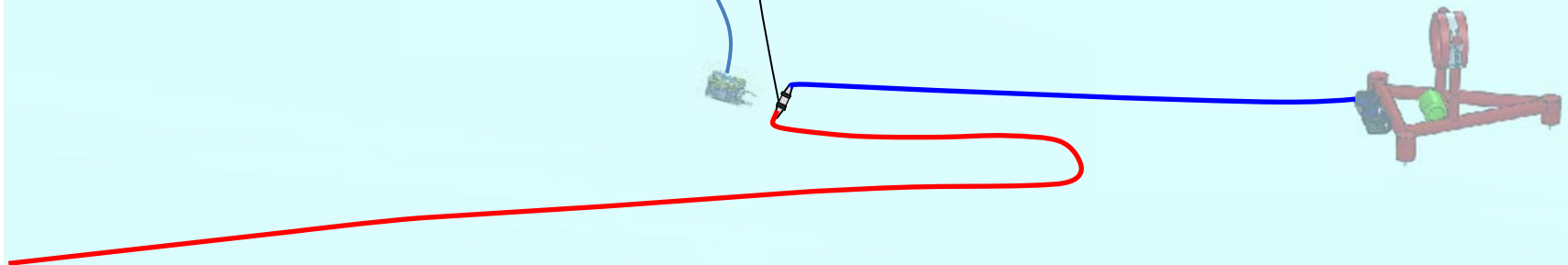
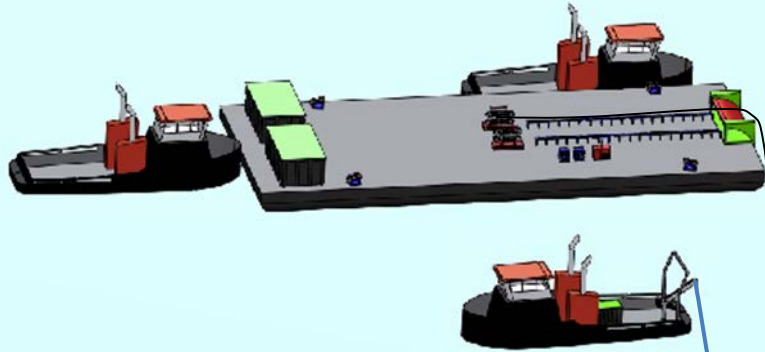
Cable Connection – By PWC



Cable Redeployment

1. Barge Begins Lowering Cable in "S" Pattern
2. ROV Monitors Cable Placement on the Seafloor

Cable Connection – By PWC



Developing Ebb



Cable Redeployment

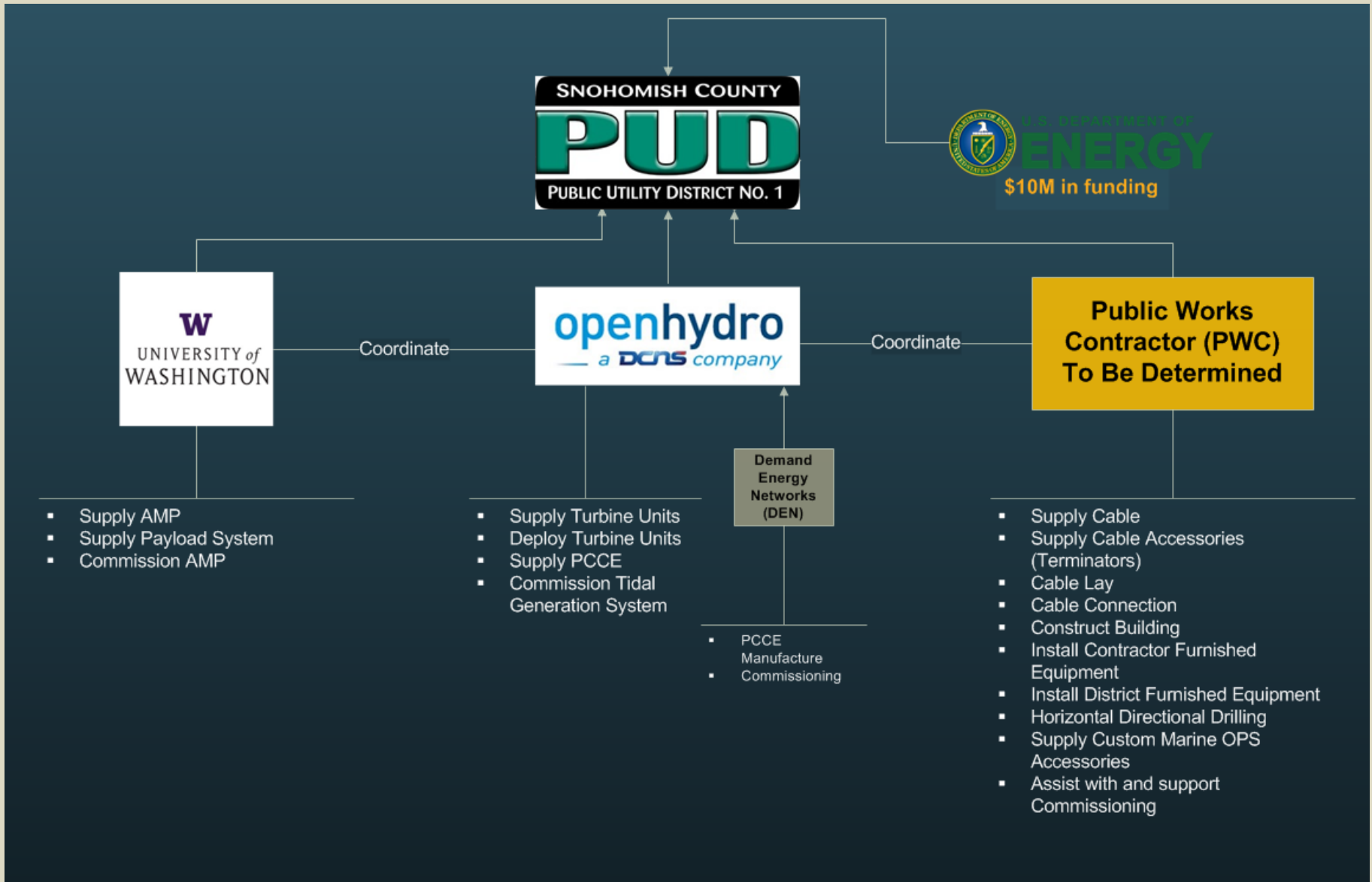
1. Connector Housing is Deployed on Seafloor
2. ROV Monitors Final Placement

PWC Cable Connection

Risk Mitigation and Safety

- Conventional Marine Cable Connection Installation
- 2- Cable Connections in separate operations
- Marine contractors with relevant subsea cable experience within the region
- No real time operational coordination with other marine operations are required.
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
 - Developed by the District, PWC and OpenHydro
 - Consultation with the USCG, USACE and PC Landing required

Commissioning Team



Commissioning Effort

- Coordinated Effort
 - Turbine System
 - Battery Storage System
 - Grid Connection System
 - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SCOPE OF WORK – PHASE-2

- Operate the tidal energy system
- Gather relevant data to inform the proposed studies

University of Washington (UW)

Scope of Work

Pilot-Scale Monitoring Objectives

- **Gather information about device performance**
- **Gather information about environmental interactions**
 - Basis for refinements to device design
- **Address regulatory and stakeholder concerns**

Dr. Brian Polagye, University of Washington
Co-Director, Northwest National Marine Renewable Energy Center

Pilot-Scale Monitoring Objectives

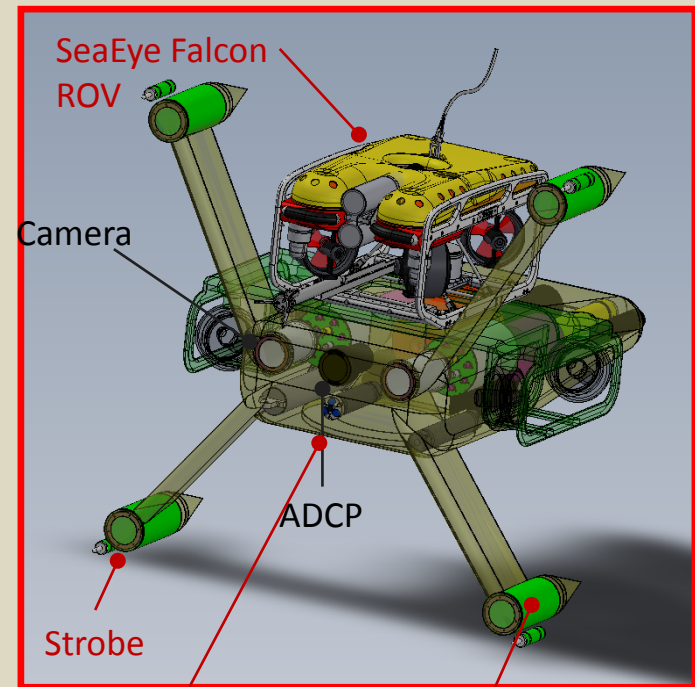
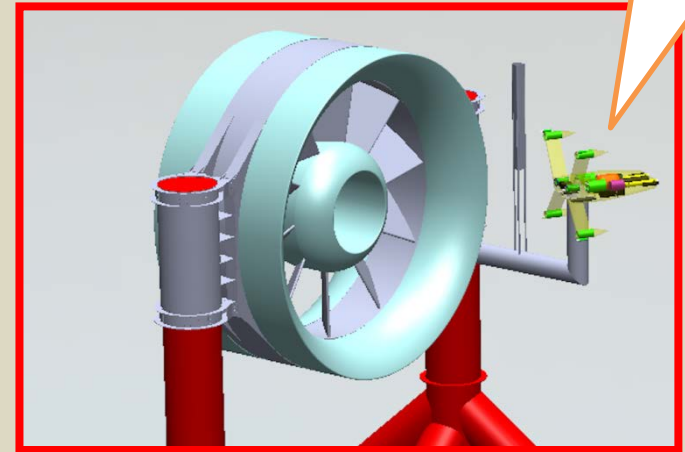
Adaptive Monitoring Package (AMP)

Acoustic Characterization – turbine sound

Benthic Habitat – artificial reef development, scour or sedimentation around subsea base

Near-turbine – interactions between aquatic species and turbine rotor

Marine Mammals – behavioral changes for seals, harbor porpoise, and Southern Resident killer whales in response to turbine sound

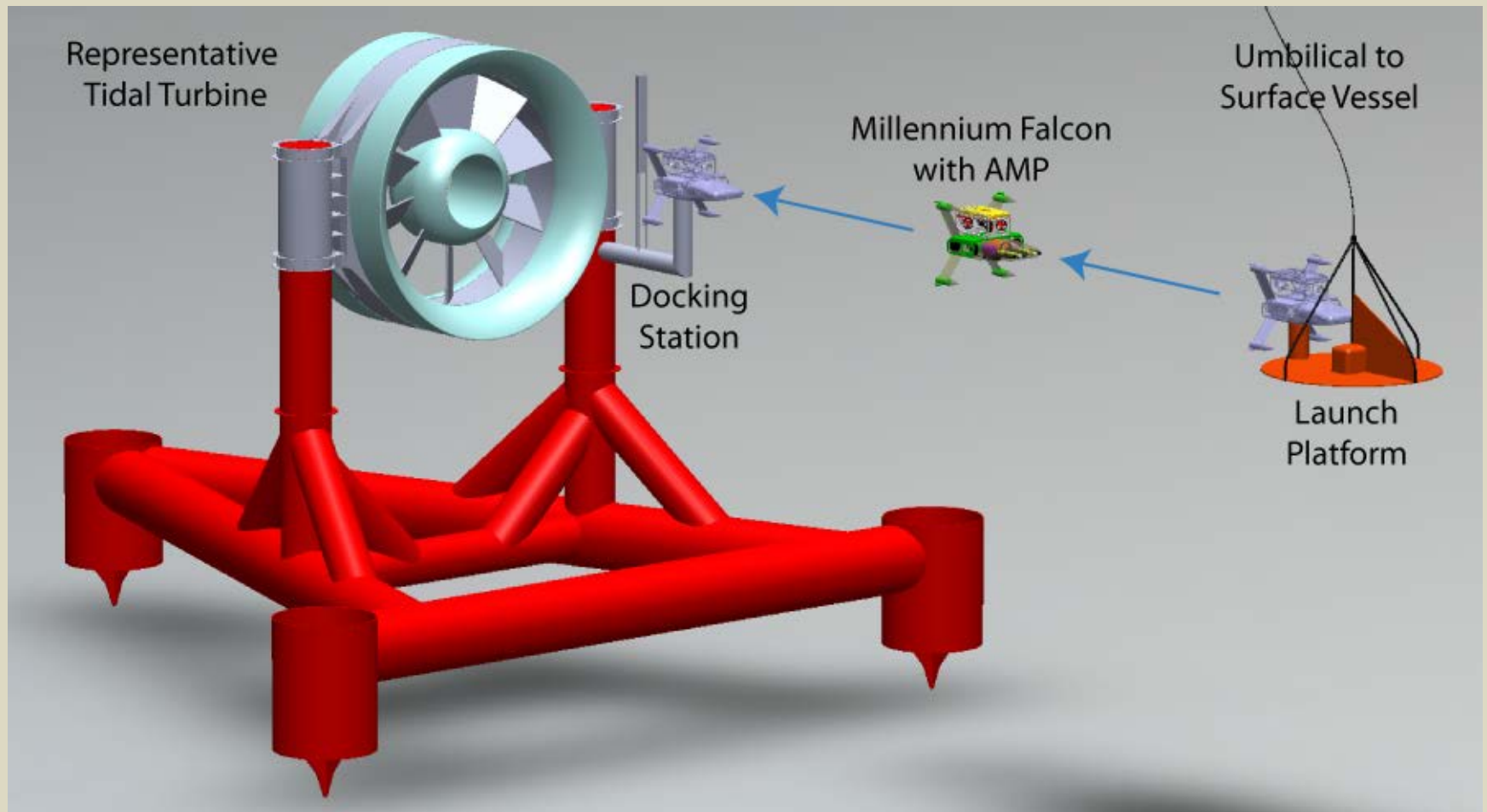


Instrument Frame

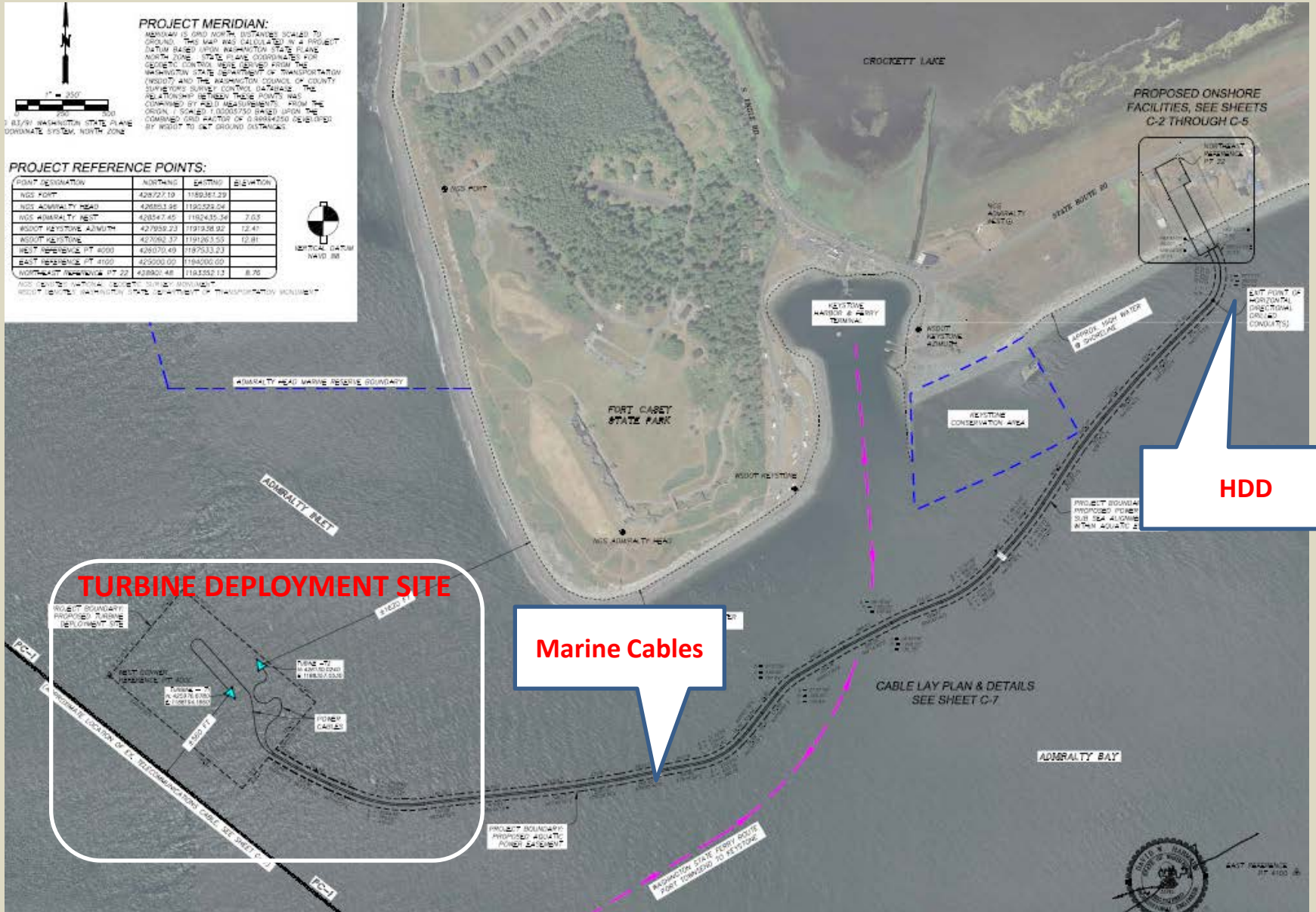
Hydrophone

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

RECOVERABLE AMP DEVELOPMENT



OVERVIEW MAP



6m EMEC Deployment



6m EMEC Deployment



QUESTIONS?