



# The deep sea energy park: Harvesting Hydrothermal Energy For Seabed **Exploration**



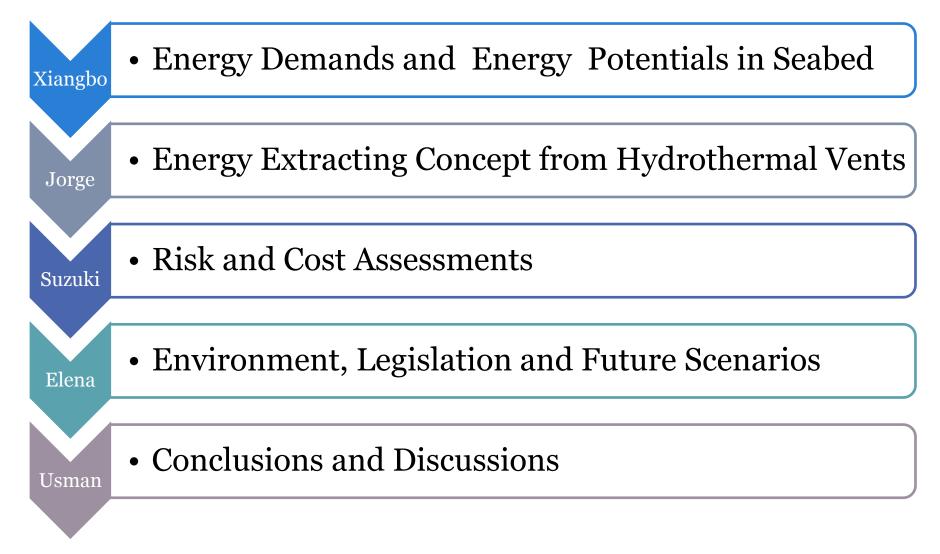
Jorge Parada

Xiangbo Feng Elena Hauerhof Ryosuke Suzuki Usman Abubakar





#### Outline







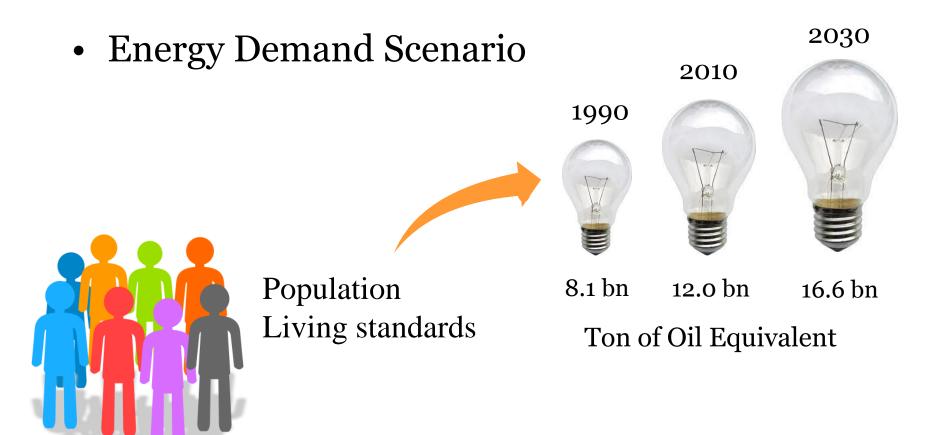
#### Motivation







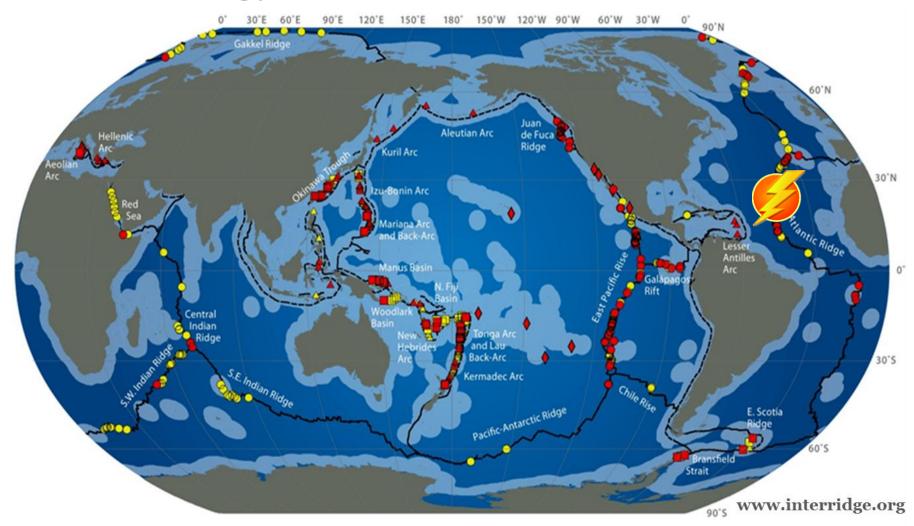
# Needs of Energy





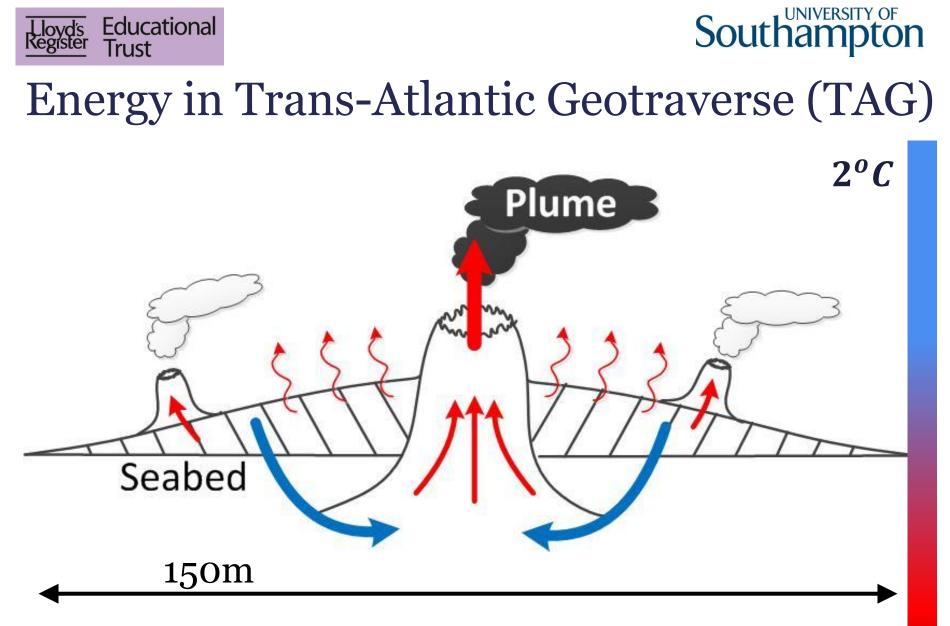
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#### Energy Potentiarh El Event 7 TW



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#### The Deep Sea Energy Park

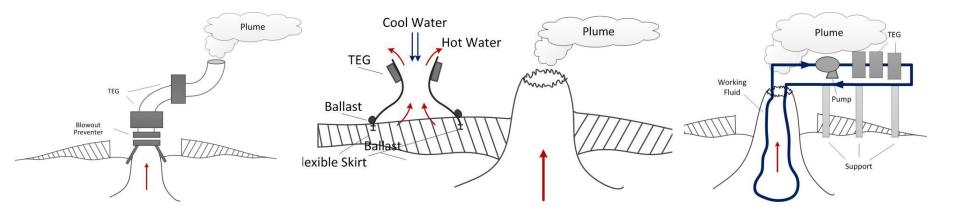


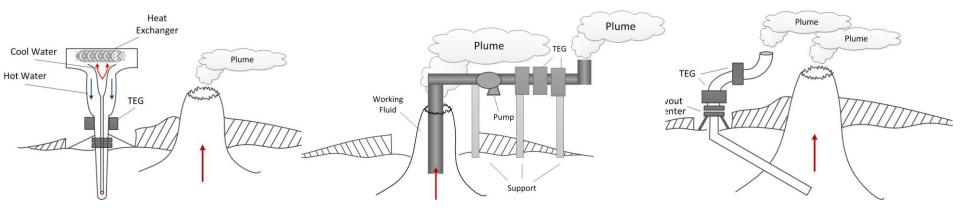
360°*C* 





#### **Energy Collection Concepts**



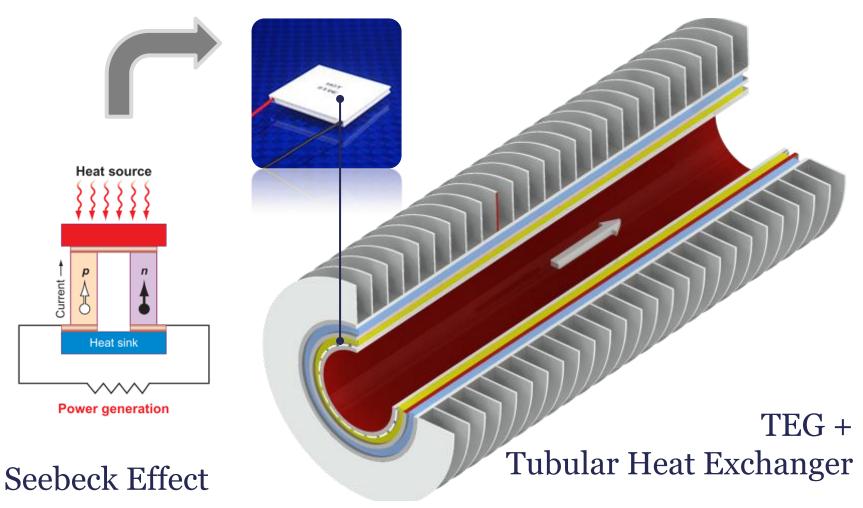


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Educational

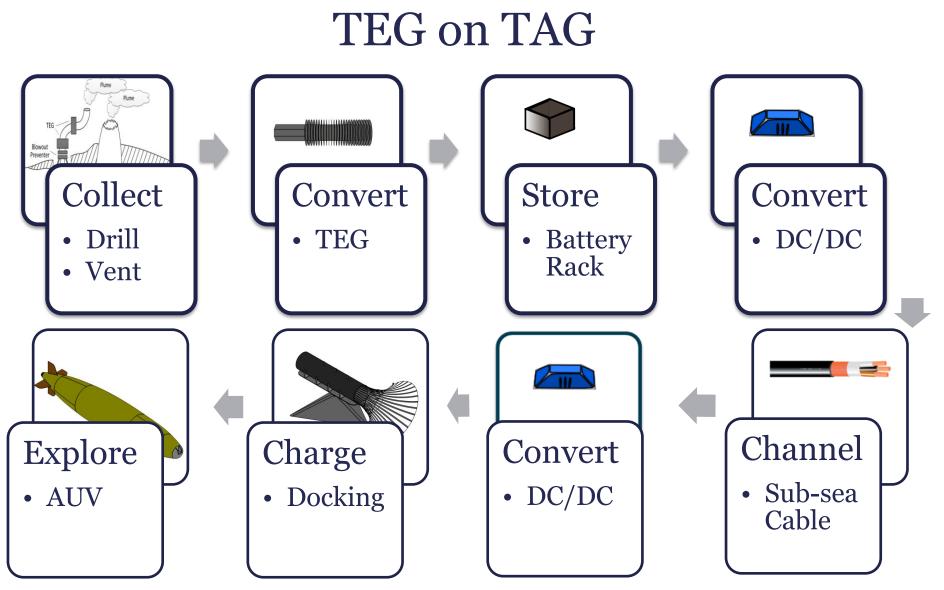
Trust

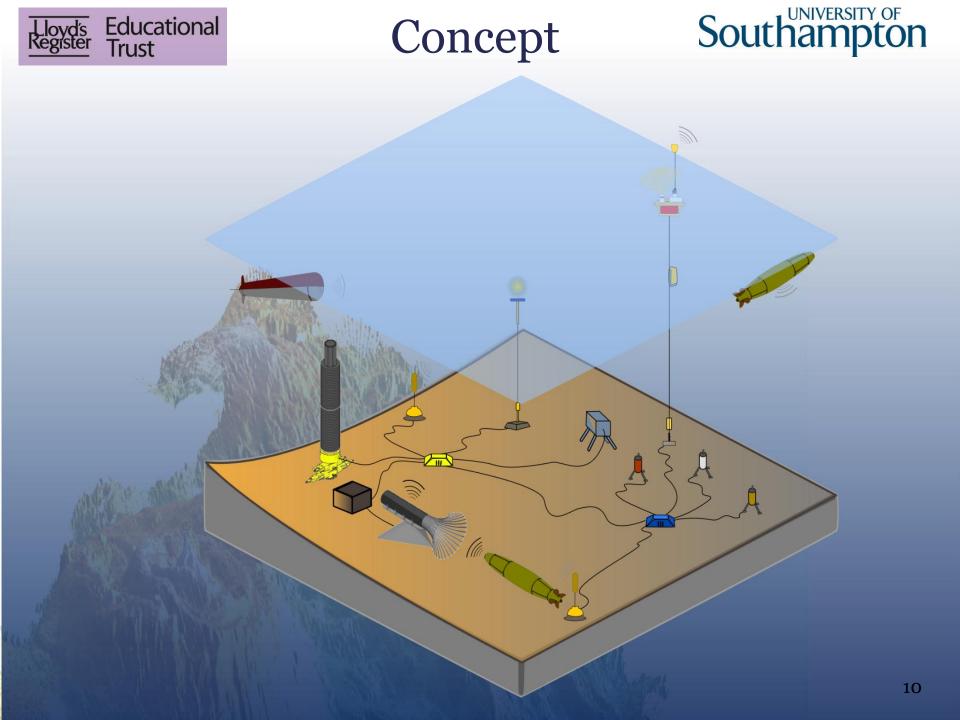


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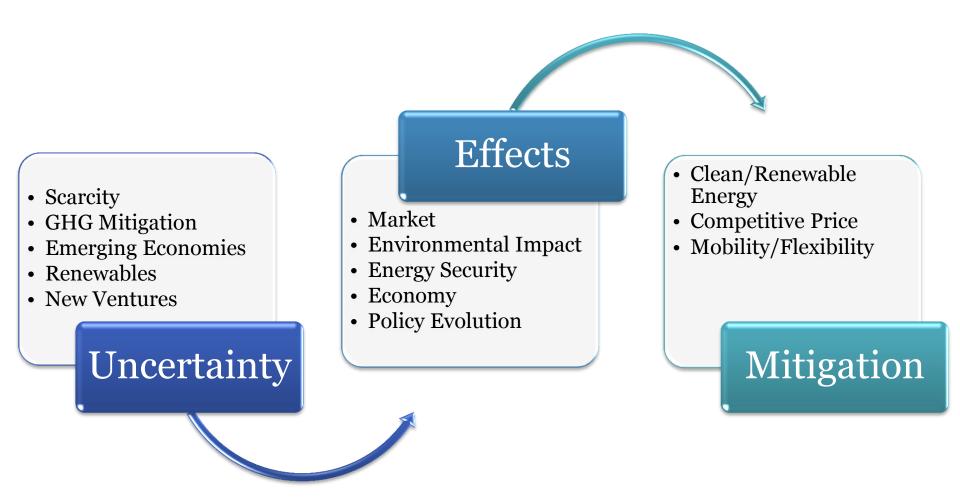








#### **Risk Consideration**



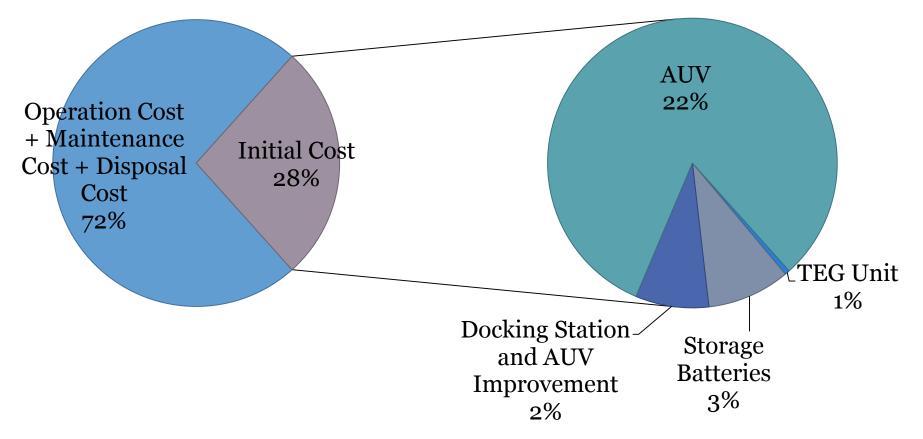




#### Project Cost Assessment

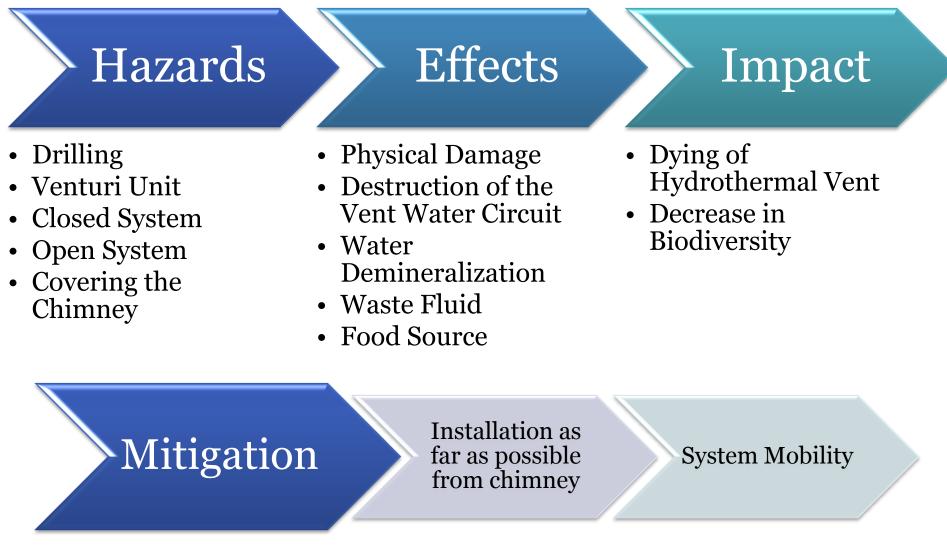
#### Total Life Cycle Cost USD 46 million

Initial Cost USD 12 million





# nal Southampton Environmental Assessment







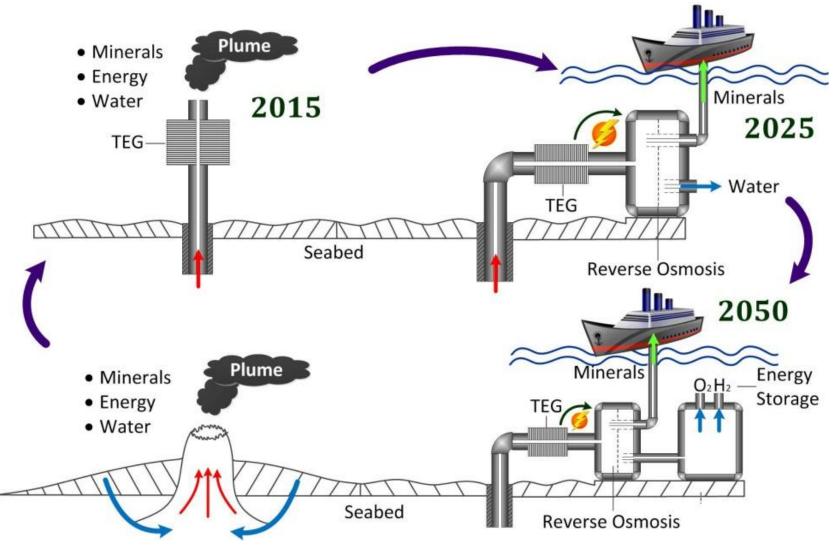
## Legal Assessment

	High Sea	Territorial Water (Papua New Guinea)
Exploitation License Exploration License	No Policy No Regulations	Use of onshore regulations



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#### First Scenario 2050



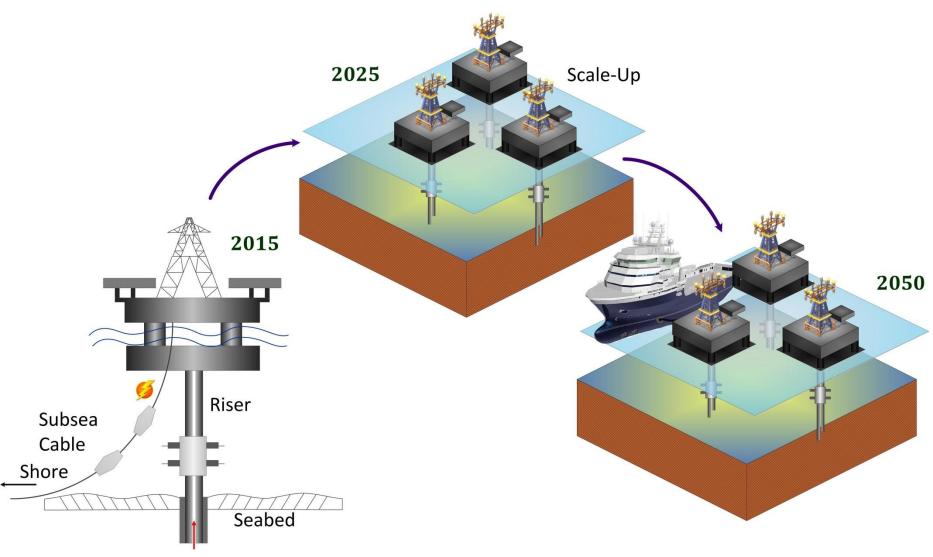
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Trust

Lloyd's Register







# Conclusions

- The energy must not be produced at the expense of the environment
- Hence the need for more alternative energy sources
- Seabed holds vast and diverse energy sources



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# Conclusions

- Technical, environmental, legal and economic considerations were used as criteria for shaping the proposed concept.
- The technical challenges arise from: Thermal energy collection, converting the thermal energy to electrical energy and channelling the energy to a given client.
- Future:
  - Short term- Energy demands for submarines
  - Long term- Energy demand in the cities





## Thank You for Listening

