

Thailand microgrid operation

The remote Thai island of Koh Tao will soon be energized by a wave-powered microgrid. A consortium of companies and universities is developing the pilot project for the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA), the Thai government enterprise that will operate the microgrid.

According to a statement from Eco Wave Power, one of the companies in the consortium, the microgrid offers “a forecasted attractive levelized cost of energy for low-income residents [on] islands, in comparison to solar and diesel generators.”

It is expected the PEA electricity tariff on the island will be comparable to that of a monthly mobile phone bill. Under the agreement, residents will not be billed asset ownership or maintenance costs for the microgrid or its components.

Eco Wave Power, an onshore wave energy company, will provide onshore wave energy converters (WEC), which convert sea or ocean waves into clean energy in an environmentally friendly and cost-effective manner.

“This project presents a unique opportunity for us to research a new technology application for our WEC, customized for islands and other microgrid applications,” said Inna Braverman, founder and CEO of Eco Wave Power.

Other lead partners in the consortium include Toshiba, Hitachi Energy, Aquatera, with additional support coming from the University of Manchester, University of Exeter, the Asian Institute of Technology and Queen Mary University in London.

The pilot will develop and deploy a wave energy microgrid that includes a predictive control system, a radar system that forecasts wave heights and optimizes energy generation as well as load and generation prediction tools powered by artificial intelligence (AI).

The consortium was recently awarded a nearly \$1.9 million (£1.5 million) grant from the UK’s Energy Catalyst program. Part of Innovate UK, the Energy Catalyst program supports the development of technologies that deliver clean, affordable and accessible energy in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia or Indo-Pacific regions.

“In our previous early stage project, we have numerically demonstrated the efficacy of our advanced control technology that can improve the onshore WEC energy output by at least 40%,” said University of Manchester Professor Guang Li.

Ocean Renewable Power Co. (ORPC) recently tested a similar system in Alaska. That microgrid was



Thailand microgrid operation

demonstrated in the remote tribal community of Igiugig, and it included two 35-kW RivGen marine generators, which generate power from river and tidal currents. The test, which was deemed a success by the community and ORPC, displaced diesel generators for an hour and helped to charge energy storage batteries for an additional hour.

As for Eco Wave Power, the company has already installed a grid-connected wave energy system in Israel and soon will be constructing a similar system at the Port of Los Angeles in California. It is also developing a commercial installation in Portugal and has an additional 404.7 MW of wave energy projects in its pipeline.

I work as a writer and special projects editor for Microgrid Knowledge. I have over 30 years of writing experience, working with a variety of companies in the renewable energy, electric vehicle and utility sector, as well as those in the entertainment, education, and financial industries. I have a BFA in Media Arts from the University of Arizona and a MBA from the University of Denver.

Contact us for free full report

Web: <https://sumthingtasty.co.za/contact-us/>

Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

