



The Blue Economy: *Turning aspiration into opportunity*

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Turning Aspiration into Opportunity

- What is the Blue Economy?
 - And how big
- What is driving Blue Growth?
 - Global needs (eg energy, food)
- How should we respond?
 - Understanding markets & value chains
- Can we do better?
 - How to organise ourselves



Macro-Economic Analysis



Blue Growth

Scenarios and drivers for Sustainable Growth
from the Oceans, Seas and Coasts

Final Report

Call for tenders No. MARE/2010/01
Client: European Commission, DG MARE
Rotterdam/Brussels, 13th August 2012



- Analysis can create the 'big picture'
 - Shows the Blue Economy is important
 - Drives top-down policy
- How to influence micro-economic decisions?
 - Bottom-up investment by firms
 - New employment



UK Blue Economy Size

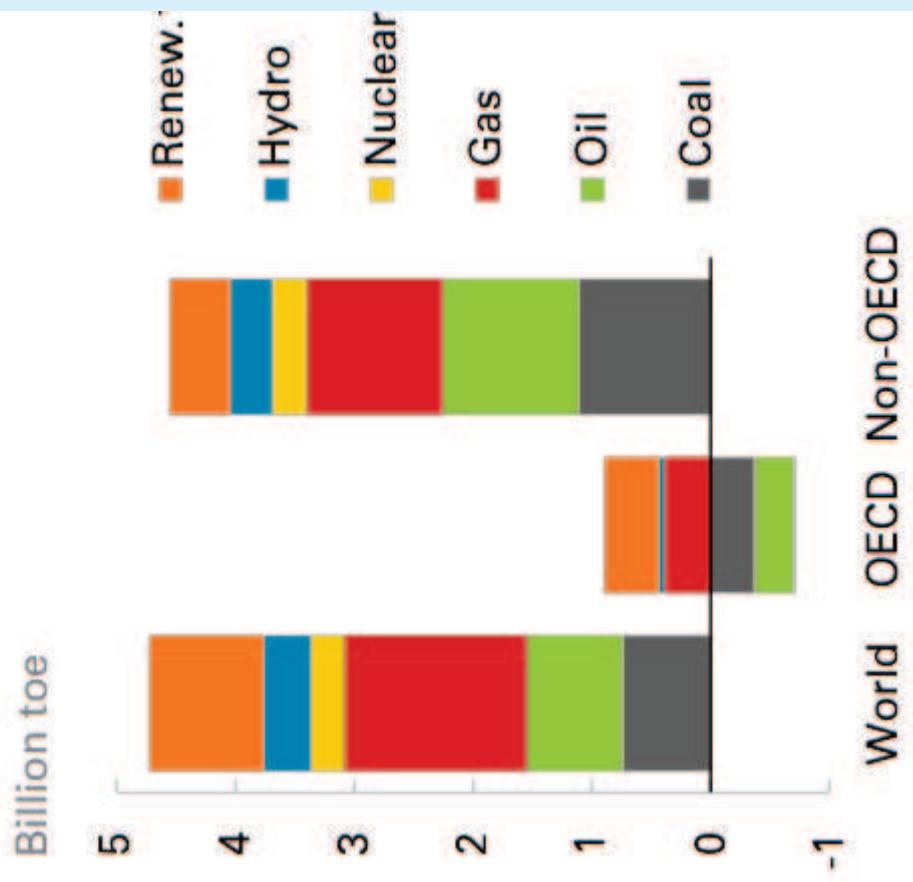
| | Direct GVA £B | Direct jobs | Total GVA £B | Total jobs |
|--|------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| Transport & logistics | 13.59 | 265,500 | 33.91 | 685,801 |
| Leisure | 3.14 | 100,470 | 7.50 | 273,322 |
| Defence & security | 3.55 | 98,245 | 8.48 | 267,269 |
| Energy resources | 20.37 | 171,250 | 48.58 | 465,551 |
| Living resources | 0.81 | 31,633 | 1.93 | 86,055 |
| Mineral resources | 0.11 | 1,670 | 0.26 | 4,543 |
| <i>Vessel construction, propulsion & fuels</i> | 1.41 | 37,000 | 3.60 | 81,000 |
| <i>Marine equipment & instrumentation</i> | 3.57 | 156,000 | 8.60 | 415,775 |
| <i>Marine autonomous systems</i> | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| <i>Maritime ICT</i> | 2.70 | 26,750 | 6.45 | 72,772 |
| <i>Marine & maritime services</i> | 2.54 | 46,550 | 5.97 | 135,582 |
| | 51.79 | 935,068 | 125.29 | 2,487,670 |

- Based on an aggregation by MSE of:
 - Oxford Economics analysis of ports, shipping & maritime service (2011)
 - Oxford Economics update of above + marine equipment, ship/boat building, renewable energy & R&D (2012)
 - Crown Estate analysis of all sectors including oil & gas (2005)



Energy Demand Forecast (BP Energy Outlook 2015)

2013-35 increments by fuel

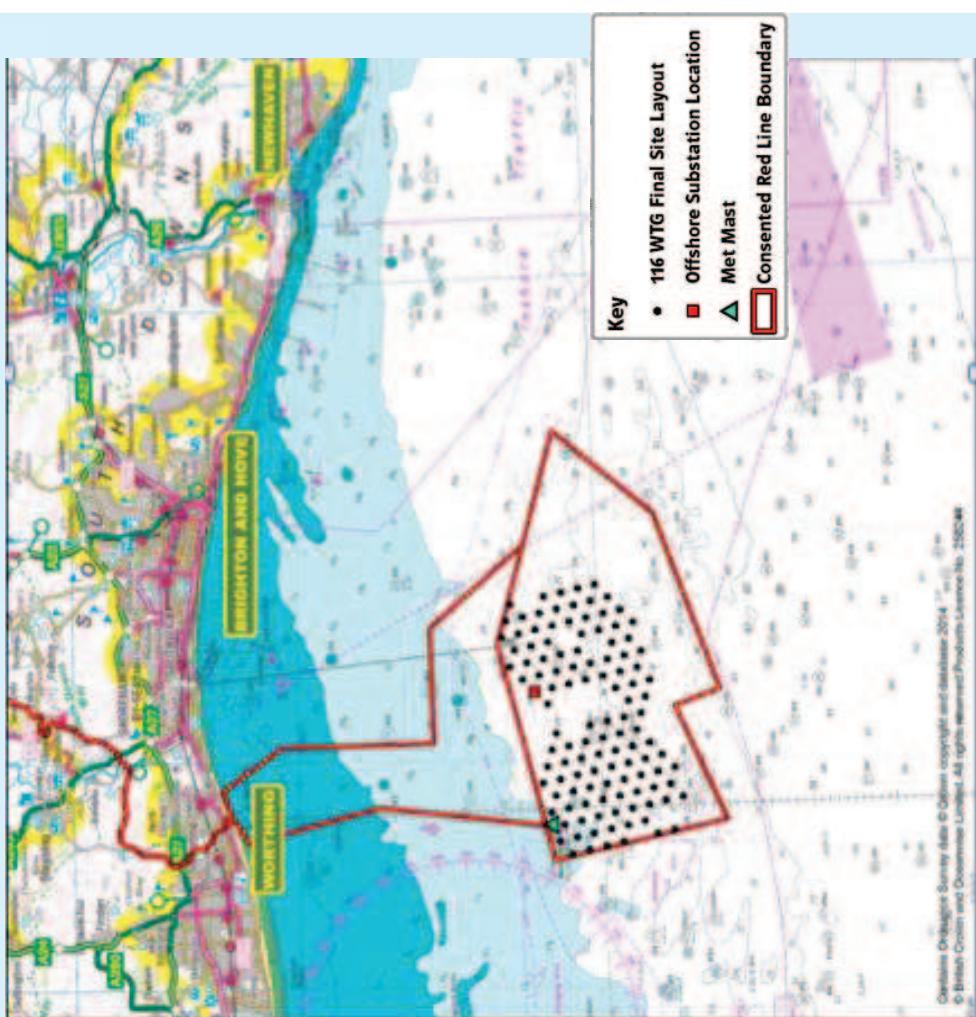


- OECD countries are forecast to displace oil and coal with gas and renewables
 - Significant role for marine & maritime
- Use that expertise to help minimise projected growth in oil and coal use in non-OECD countries



Rampion - Final project design

- 116 turbines
 - Hub height 84m / Tip height 140m
 - 13-20km off Sussex coast
 - 400MW installed electrical capacity
 - 72km² wind farm site area
 - Inter array cables to one substation
 - Export cable route being finalised
- Each year in numbers:
- Generate 1,366GWh power output
 - Offset almost 600,000 tonnes of CO₂
 - Supply equivalent of over 290,000 homes, more than 4 in 10 homes in East & West Sussex, Brighton & Hove



Rampion Opportunities for Local & Regional Suppliers

- Balance of Plant
 - Offshore cabling components & sub-systems
 - Onshore cabling components & sub-systems
 - Onshore sub-station, equipment & related services
 - Design & engineering services
 - Installation & commissioning
- Operations & Maintenance
 - Servicing
 - Repair
 - Port logistics
 - Training
 - O&M port development
- Based on Eon's Robin Rigg wind farm, local suppliers could secure contracts worth:
 - £25m in BoP
 - £10m/year in O&M



Maritime Value Chains

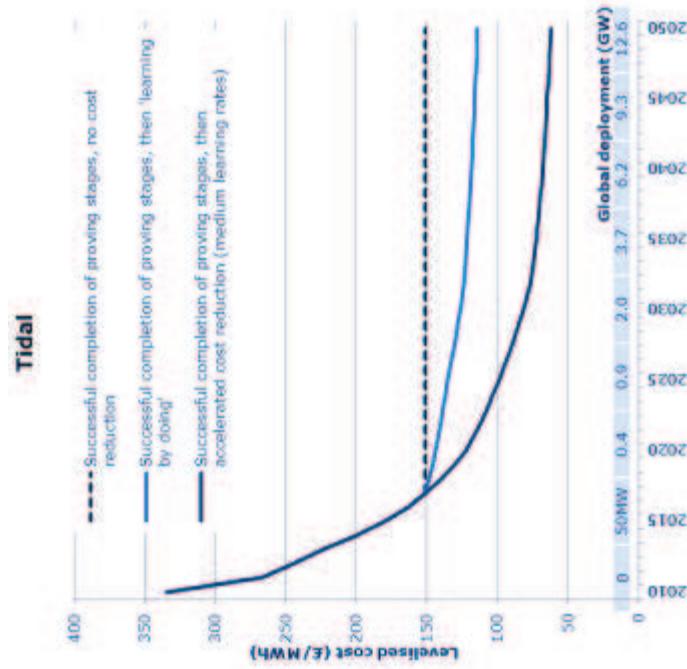


| Maritime Industrial & Science Base | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Vessels & marine systems | Autonomous systems & robotics | RTD expertise & facilities | Maritime ICT & big data Maritime services & advanced skills |

3. Key innovations priorities

Overall: Cutting energy costs by innovating (by 50 -75%)

- Scale of array installation
- Supply chain optimisation
- Appropriate financing



R&D activities dedicated to:

1. First arrays

- Cabling
- Device interactions
- Multi-array deployment

2. Technologies

- New and better concept (wave)
- Installation (drilled structures)
- O&M activities (faster / lower specs – retrieval operations)
 - wet connections



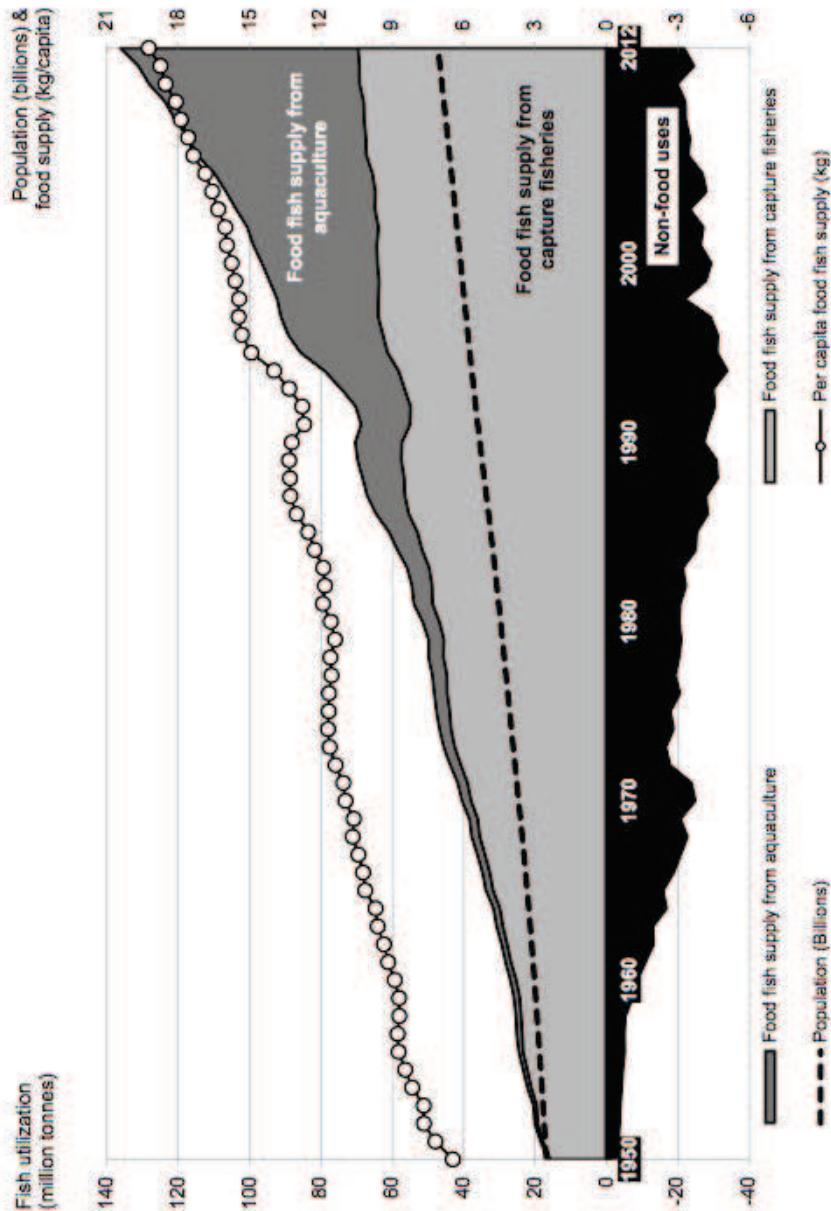
Low-Cost Anchoring

- Foundations are major cost burden for wave and tidal
 - Impact piles are costly & noisy, and depend on specialist vessels
 - Gravity anchors are costly & limited in load capacity
- SAMED screw pile technology
 - Collaboration of MSE and Sustainable Marine Energy Ltd
 - Supported by DECC
- Prototype rig fabricated & trialled
 - Four pilot anchors installed off Yarmouth
- Also major opportunity in mooring of aquaculture facilities

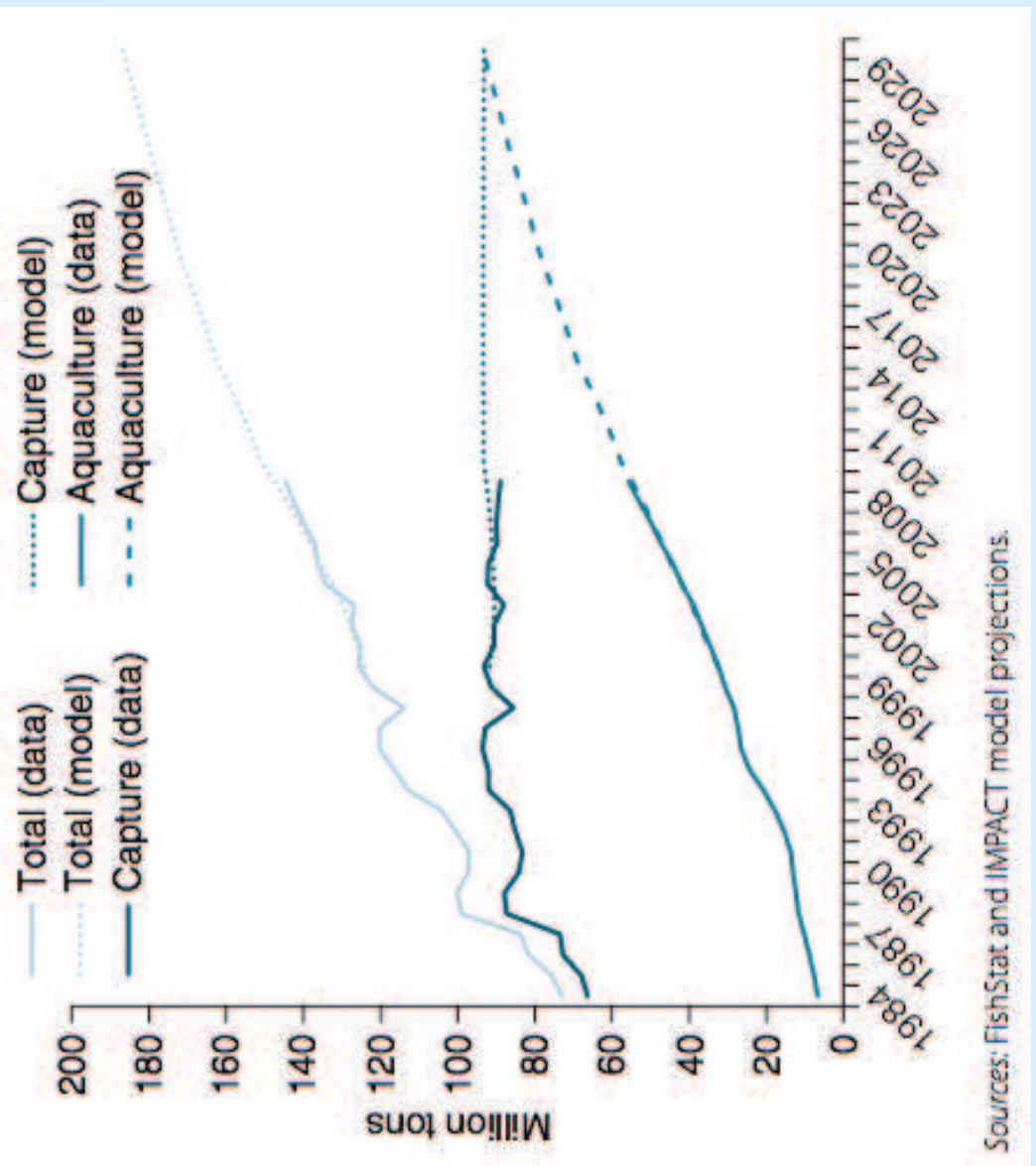


Global Aquaculture Trends (FAO)

Figure 1
World fish utilization and supply/Utilisation et disponibilités mondiales de poisson/
Utilización y suministro mundiales de pescado



Future Opportunities

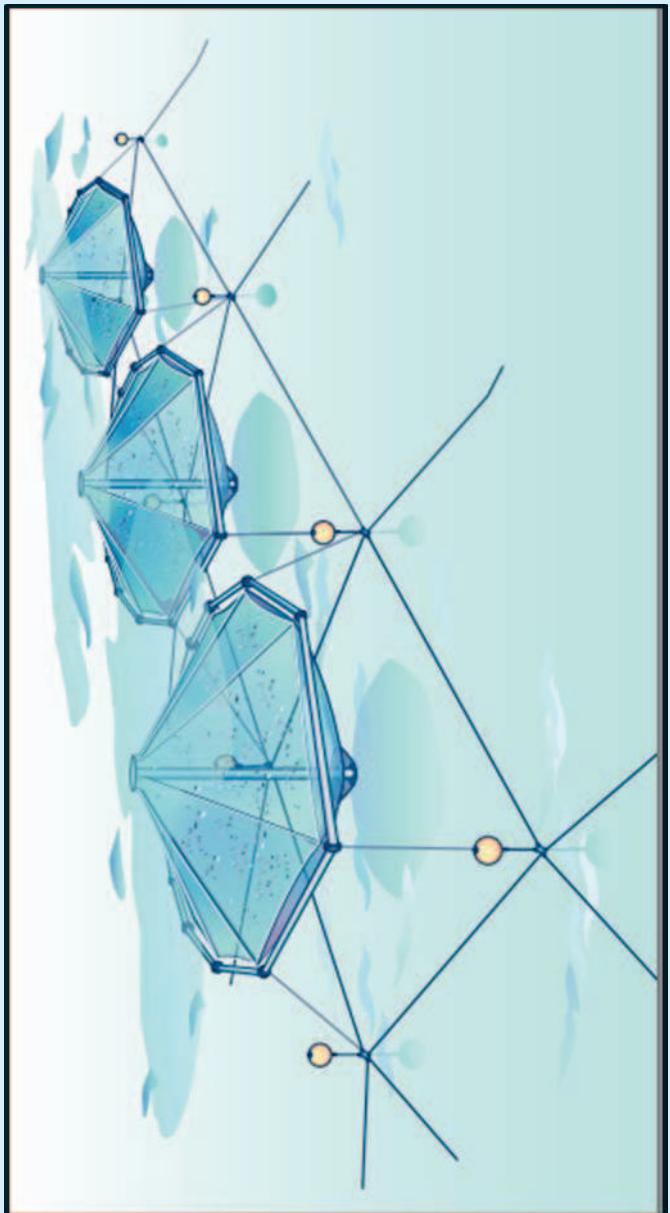


- Aquaculture production to increase from 50MT to 90MT in 15 years
 - Around 8% growth pa
- Assumes level capture production
 - Only with improved productivity
- What are the business opportunities?



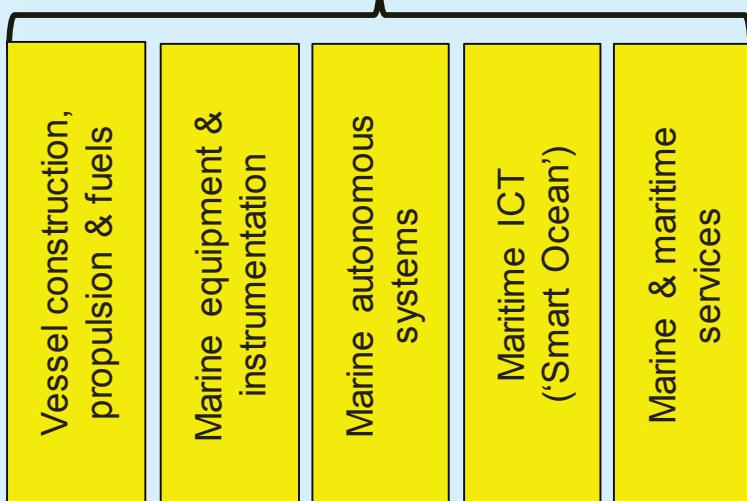
Offshore Aquaculture Opportunities

- Mooring & anchoring systems
- Deployment, maintenance, repair, retrieval
- Monitoring, controls, autonomy, unmanned platforms
- Operations support, feed supply, export to shore etc

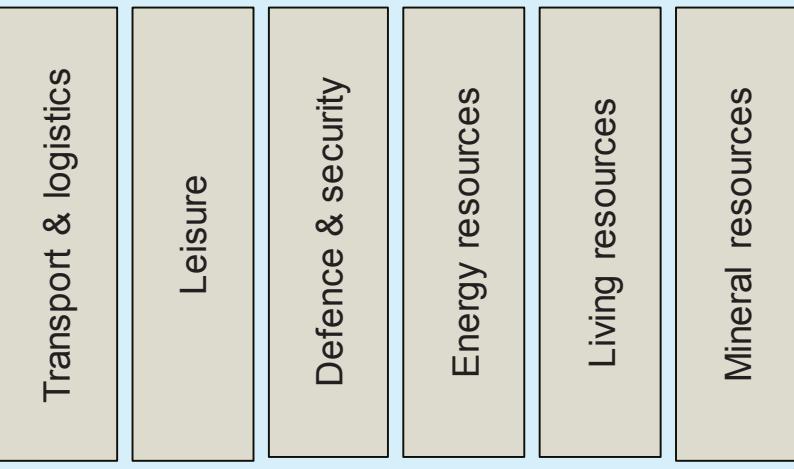


Blue Growth Markets

Value-chain markets



Market categories



Market segments

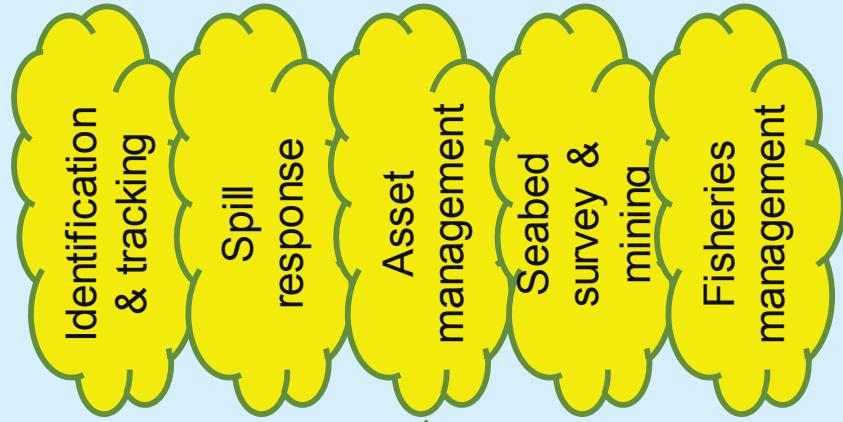


Pre-development

Growth-phase

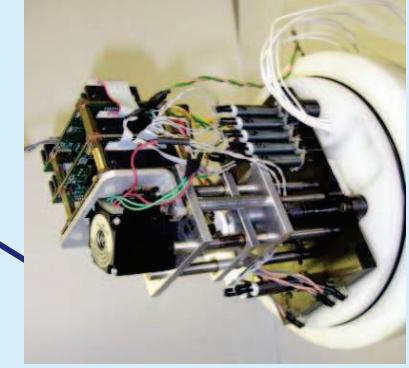
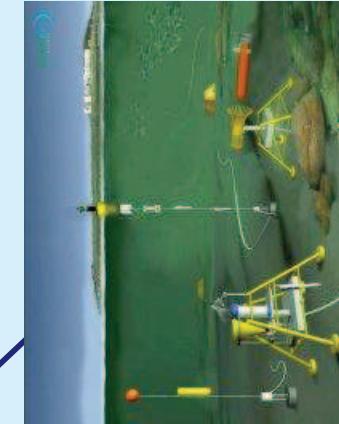
Mature

Autonomous Systems - Information Services



Value Chain serving multiple end-user markets

Components (eg sensors) → Integrated systems → Added-value services



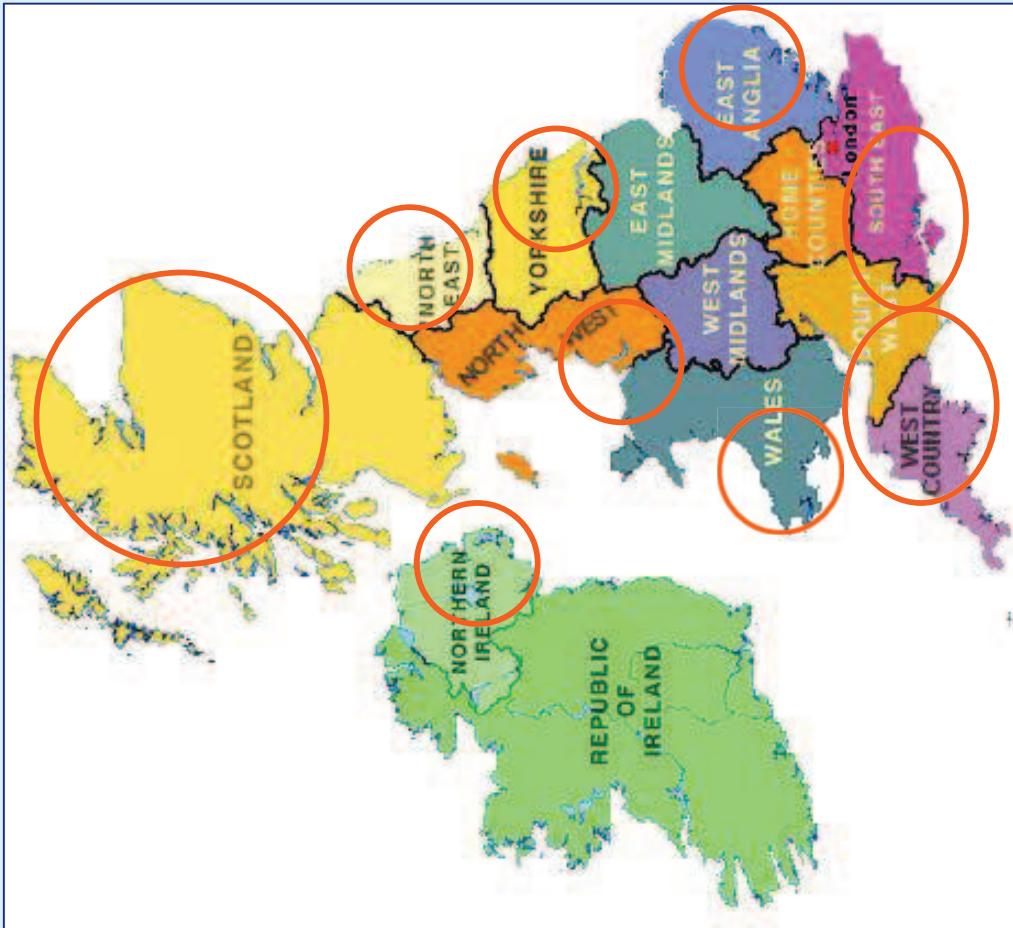
How is UK positioned?

- Large, capable and diversified industry base
- Excellent science base and research infrastructure
- Good commitment to investment in national technology priorities
 - BUT
- Poor alignment with full extent of blue economy
- Investment in blue growth opportunities will be bottom-up. Need to mobilise SMEs
- Scope to join up Catapults (hubs) with existing maritime centres of capability (spokes)



UK Blue Economy Capacity

- Largest in EU but fragmented:
 - Regions
 - Sectors
 - Government dep'ts.
 - Science/Industry/SME
- Create a Blue Economy cluster alliance or Catapult
 - Capture bottom-up strengths
 - Deliver top-down goals
 - Achieve critical mass
 - Present unified capability
 - Provide spokes to existing Catapults



Concluding Remarks

- The Blue Economy is growing, offering business opportunities to a wide range of firms
 - Along value chains serving marine & maritime customers
 - Across diverse markets, including emerging areas in energy, aquaculture, security, logistics
- The UK is well-placed to exploit this potential
 - Strong industrial capacity
 - Strong science & technology base
 - Good international links
- But fragmentation is a major barrier
 - Emerging Blue Growth opportunities are not widely recognised
 - Integrated capacity is not promoted
- Need to organise ourselves better
 - Joined-up priorities across the full extent of the Blue Economy
 - Add value to ‘hubs’ (eg Catapults) by linking to ‘spokes’ (ie strong maritime regions/clusters)

