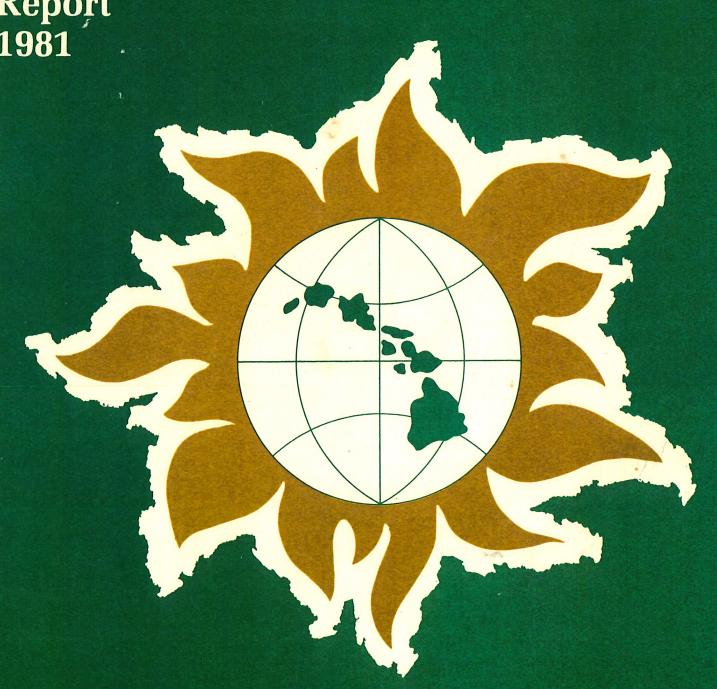
The Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Annual Report 1981



# THE NATURAL ENERGY LABORATORY OF HAWAII FISCAL YEAR 1981 REPORT

#### Board of Directors, June 30, 1981

A. Duane Black

Research and Development, County of Hawaii

John P. Craven

Dean of Marine Programs, University of Hawaii at Manoa and State Marine Affairs Coordinator

Hideto Kono

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Interim Dean of the Graduate Division and Director of Research, University of Hawaii at Manoa

John W. Shupe

Energy Research Coordinator, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Office:

Varsity Building, Suite 503 1110 University Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

# THE NATURAL ENERGY LAB OF HAWAII ANNUAL REPORT

1981

TO: The Honorable George R. Ariyoshi, Governor of Hawaii The Honorable Richard S.H. Wong, President of the Senate The Honorable Henry H. Peters, Speaker of the House of Representatives



## **PREFACE**

The Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii (NELH) has made significant progress during fiscal year 1981.

The Seacoast Test Facility (STF) has been established at the NELH, and experimental hardware is being installed and tested in the main laboratory space. We anticipate that Stage 1 construction will be completed early in FY '82. The warm surface seawater system has been refurbished to support the STF experiments and the system is operational.

The design and construction of an interim cold water pipe system to provide deep cold seawater for OTEC and aquaculture projects is nearly complete. This experimental facility will give the NELH the only such system in the world and opens the door to a wide variety of research possibilities. The first two OTEC aquaculture experiments will be initiated as soon as this system becomes operational.

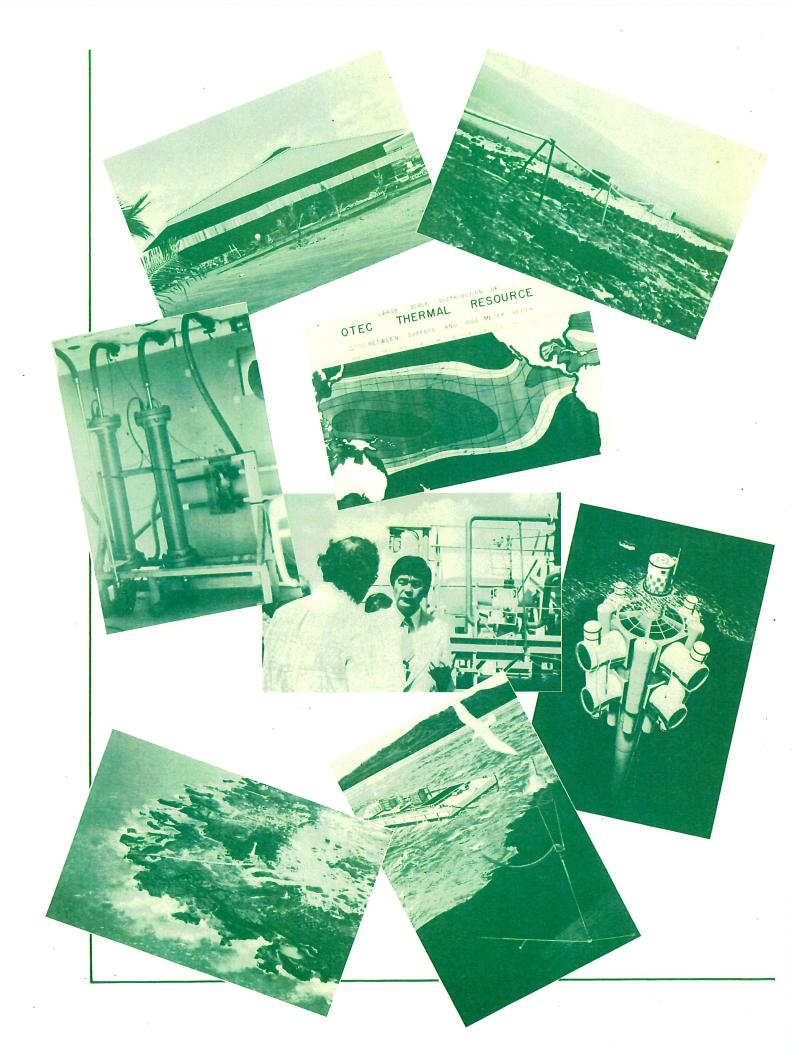
While our attention is focused principally on OTEC, NELH has a mandate to serve as a research facility for all appropriate forms of natural energy research and ocean resource use. The tentative "Master Developmental Plan" reproduced on page 2 in this report sets forth areas for OTEC aquaculture and direct solar testing.

We look forward to activities in these and many other areas in the coming years.

We submit this report as a useful update on the growth and development of the NELH.

John P. Craven Chairman

NELH Board of Directors



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## INTRODUCTION

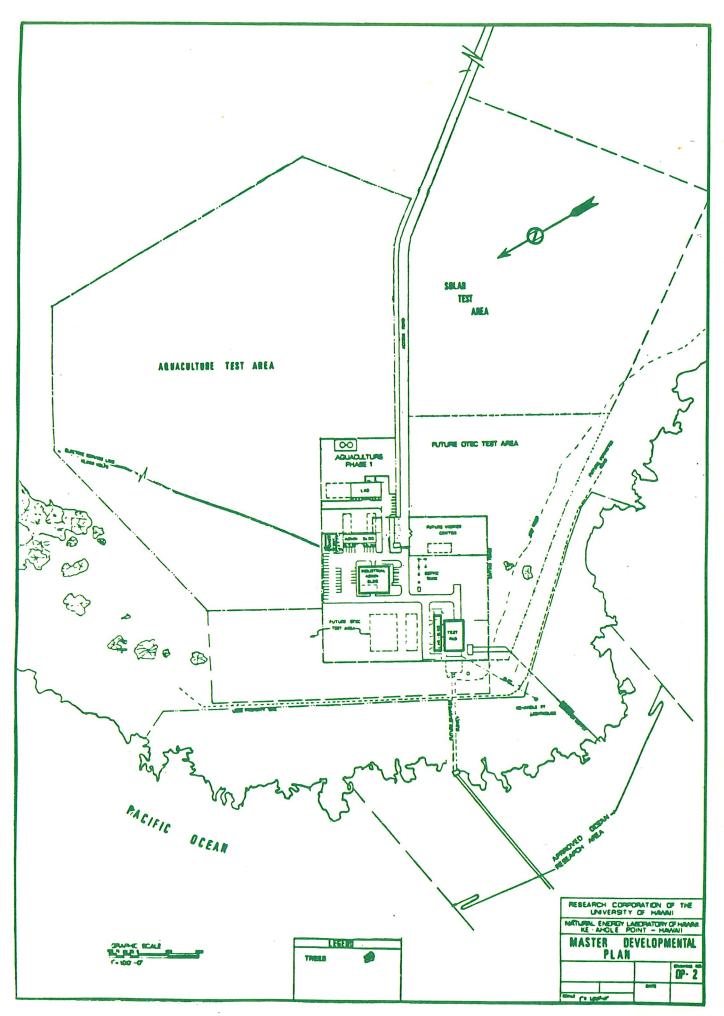
This report summarizes the 1981 Fiscal Year activities and projects associated with the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii (NELH). Earlier activties (1972-1980) are listed in Appendix A.

NELH was created by the Hawaii State Legislature in 1974 as a facility for natural energy research. It is located on 328 acres of state-owned land at Keahole Point, adjacent to the Ke-ahole Airport on the Kona Coast of the Island of Hawaii. This site was chosen because of the nearby availability of cold, deep ocean water; a warm ocean surface layer not subject to strong seasonal cooling; high annual solar radiation; accessibility to logistical support including major airports, harbors, and highways; and adequate quantities of undeveloped land. Among the nine sites investigated, Ke-ahole Point is unique in meeting all of these major criteria.

NELH is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Director of the State Department of Planning and Economic Development, the State Marine Affairs Coordinator, the Chairman of the Board of Land and Natural Resources, two officers or employees of the University of Hawaii appointed by the President of the University, and two County of Hawaii officials appointed by the Mayor of the County.

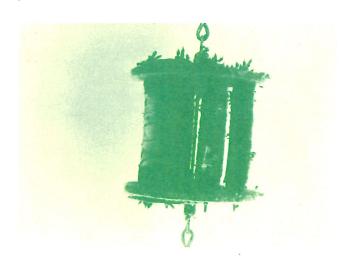
The Board is responsible for maintaining NELH property, reviewing and approving research proposals from prospective users, and planning and coordinating the development of the NELH site. While NELH personnel may become directly involved in research, the primary function of NELH is to serve as the facilities manager for the research activities carried out by others. The Board has engaged the services of the Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii to provide administrative support for the operation of the NELH. To date, NELH has been supported by State and County of Hawaii funds plus project user fees, primarily from the U.S. Department of Energy. It is anticipated that eventually NELH operations will become self-sustaining through user's fees.

NELH welcomes research proposals from both the public and private sectors. With the approval of the Board, researchers may arrange to share existing facilities or construct their own facilities. Areas of planned expansion are OTEC, OTEC aquaculture, and direct solar energy applications research. Inquiries concerning NELH should be addressed to the Executive Director.



## **ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW**





**Institutional Progress** 

Fiscal Year 1981 was a year of building on the foundation laid down in previous years. During these developmental years, the necessary basic permits were obtained and the plans for the first permanent onshore facilities were completed. FY 1981 saw a major construction effort resulting in the completion of the laboratory building, test pad, power center, and the beginning of the industrial building containing the warehouse, shops and offices. The organization itself grew to include a total of 8 full-time personnel at Ke-ahole, of which 5 were in direct project technical support positions. The organization structure also grew to enable it to respond more efficiently to the growing needs of the experimental program.

#### Research Activities

The major effort during 1981 was focused on the Argonne Test Project and it's biofouling, biofouling countermeasures, and materials corrosion research experiments. These experiments, directed toward OTEC heat exchanger applications, involved the fabrication of eighteen separate test loops. Each loop involves: a) one heat transfer monitor (HTM) for measuring the rate of heat transfer across the surface of the experimental tube wall; b) a precision flow measurement device; c) a series of tube sections to be extracted during the experiment to monitor what is happening biologically in the loop; and d) in most cases one or more biofouling countermeasure devices. Countermeasure devices initially installed include chlorination, Amertap balls and slurry systems. Data acquisition and reduction is by on-line computer.

An additional experiment in OTEC technology was funded by DOE through the Simplex Wire and Cable Company to the U.H. It involves placing samples of candidate OTEC electric power cable sections and materials at depths of about 50 and 200 feet. These samples are supported from subsurface buoys that are moored in about 240 feet of water in the NELH offshore research corridor. Recovery of the samples is planned for 6 months and 1 year after installation.

Facility Capabilities

As of December 31, 1981 the NELH had the following operational support capabilities:

Warm Seawater Supply System

2,000 gpm 25°C to 27.5°C

Cold Seawater Supply System

500 gpm (expandable to

1500 gpm) 8.5°C to 9.0°C

Water Chemistry Laboratory Flow

Temperature

Salinity Suspended solids

Suspended solids pH and alkalinity Nutrients

Dissolved oxygen Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chlorine Demand

Technician Support

Mechanical Electronic/

instrumentation

Diving

**Facilities** 

Laboratory space (in & outdoor) Shop and warehouse

support
Office space
Offshore research
corridor

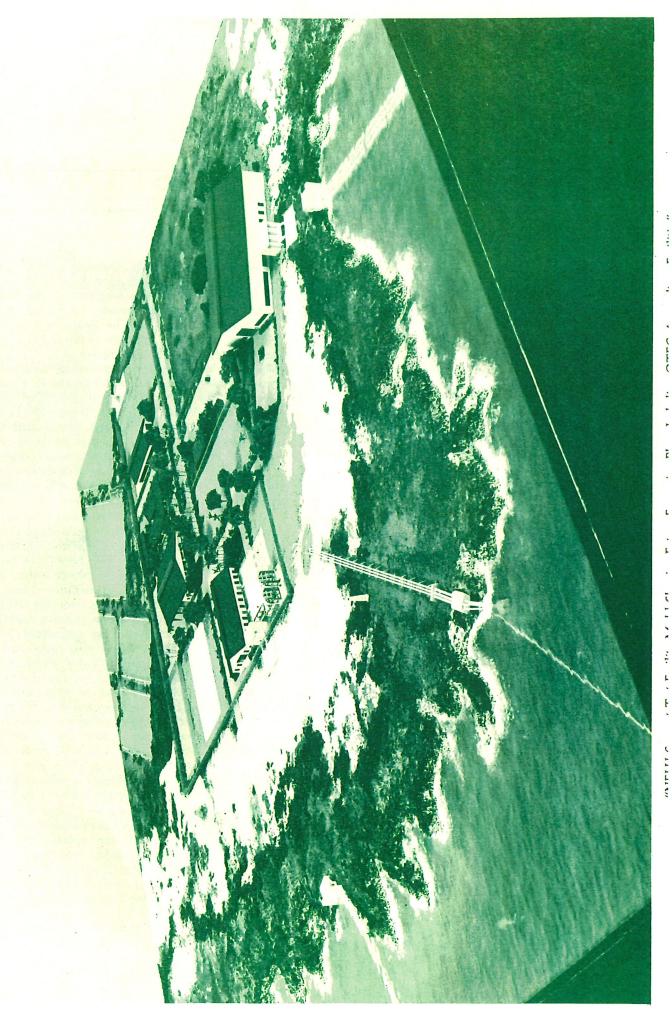
# BUILDING THE SEACOAST TEST FACILIT

In September of 1978, Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), acting on behalf of the U.S. Department of Energy, accepted the proposal of the Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii (RCUH), acting as the agents for the Seacoast Test Facility Development Group, to locate an on-shore OTEC test facility at NELH. The first phase of the project, the design of the test and supporting facilities, was awarded to Hawaii, and Dr. Edward K. Noda was appointed Project Manager by the STF Development Group. Authorization to proceed with Phase I work was given by ANL, and Parsons, Brinckeroff, Quade and Douglas, Inc. was selected as the architecturalengineering firm. The final design was completed at the end of 1979, and was the result of extensive trade off studies dealing with pipe material characteristics, protection, deployment, risk analysis and costs.

Phase II, construction of the pipe system and shore facilities, was divided into two stages. Stage 1 includes the refurbishment of an existing state-owned temporary warm water supply capable of pumping 2000 gallons per minute of nearshore water, and the construction of onshore test facilities. These facilities include: a) a 60-by-100-foot concrete test pad; b) a laboratory building which includes a control and data acquisition room; c) an industrial building housing administrative offices plus shops and warehouse space; and d) a power center which serves as the power distribution center for the site and also contains standby diesel-powered generators. Both the test pad and the laboratory building are designed for easy expansion to meet added test requirements. The access road construction, site grading and fencing, security building, and utilities to the site which were completed during 1979, are also considered to be apart of the Stage 1 construction effort. Completion of Stage 1 is expected early in FY '82.

The major water supply system and an administration building will be provided in Stage 2 of construction. This seawater system utilizes an innovative design to provide the required volumes of warm and cold ocean water of adequate quality at the desired temperature differential. Current plans calls for a deep water pipeline supplying 6400 gallons per minute of cold seawater from a depth of 2100 feet and a warm surface water pipeline pumping up to 9600 gallons per minute of warm seawater from a depth of 50 feet. Design of the facilities has been funded primarily by the federal government while the early portions of the Stage 1 construction have been

funded by the state.



# **BUDGET SUMMARY**

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ANL Argonne National Laboratory

**ERDA** Energy Research and Development Administration (now DOE)

DOE Department of Energy

**DPED** Department of Planning and Economic Development

HIG Hawaii Institute of Geophysics

HNEI Hawaii Natural Energy Institute

MAC Marine Affairs CoordinatorNELH Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii

NSF National Science Foundation

OI Oceanic Institute

RCUH Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

SG Sea Grant

UH University of Hawaii

# BUDGET SUMMARY FY-1981 (07/01/80 - 06/30/81)

			State		Federal		Other	,
A.	Operational Support Operational Support for NELH	\$	293,519	DPED				
B.	Site Studies No funded projects this year					= = = .		
C.	Site Development							
	Seacoast Test Facility				\$1,720,000	DOE		
	12" Cold Seawater Supply System		550,000	UH				
	***		370,000	MAC				
D.	Ocean Energy							
	ANL OTEC Heat Exchanger, Biofouling, Corrosion and Biofouling				449,500	DOE		
	Countermeasures Experiments UH/Simplex Cable Corrosion Project						\$5,000	UH/SIMPLEX
E.	Mariculture							
	Preliminary Studies for Cold Water Aquaculture Facilities		275,000	MAC				
F.	Other							
1.	No Funded Projects During This Year							,
	TOTALS FY-1981	\$1	,488,519		\$2,169,500		\$5,000	

# BUDGET SUMMARY FY-1972 — FY-1980

	Year	County of Hawaii	Sta	te		Fee	deral	
A. Operational Support Natural Energy Proposals Project Support for NELH Operational Support for NELH	1975 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	\$50,000	\$ 38,000 50,000 58,000 92,000 97,000 97,758 479,920	MAC MAC MAC DPED DPED DPED DPED			*	
Sub-Totals		\$50,000	\$ 912,678					
B. Site Studies Report on Aquaculture and Ocean Energy Systems for the County of Hawaii	1972	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	MAC				
An Evaluation of Oceanographic and Socioeconomic Aspects of a Nearshore OTEC Pilot Plant in Subtropical Hawaiian Waters	1975				\$	48,000	NSF/E	RDA
A Further Evaluation of the Oceano- graphic Conditions Found off Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii and the Environmental Impact of Nearshore Ocean Energy Conversion Plants on Subtropical Hawaiian Waters	1975		10,000	DPED				
Environmental Survey Benthic	1977		25,625	DPED				
Ecosystem at Ke-ahole Point	1978		-	<b>DPED</b>				
Field Observations of Ocean Currents, Temperature Profiles, and Surface Plankton off Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii	1977		2,400	MAC				
Site Selection Bathymetry Survey Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii for Deepwater OTEC Pipeline	1978		35,670	DPED				
Engineering Studies and Land Surveys of the Ke-ahole Point Site of NELH	1978		46,000	DPED				
Phytoplankton Monitoring at Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii Related to OTEC Environmental Research Project	1979		32,000	MAC	23	8,000	DOE	*
Bottom Current Survey	1979		31,733	DPED				
Sub-Totals		\$ 5,000	10,138		\$ 28	6,000		

# BUDGET SUMMARY FY-1972 — FY-1980 (continued)

·					
·	Year	County of Hawaii	Stat	e .	Federal
C. Site Development					
NELH Uncontaminated Surface Seawater Supply System	1977		\$ 65,000	DPED	
Preliminary Design of Ocean Therma Energy Conversion (OTEC) Deep C Water and Warm Water Pipeline	Cold		24,928	DPED.	
Systems Proposed for Ke-ahole Poir	nt				* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Seacoast Test Facility	1979 1980		31,000 633,000	UH	\$ 550,599 DOE 207,627 DOE
NELH Facilities and Road			12,000	MAC	
Construction	1979		750,000		
3-inch Pipeline at the NELH	1979		330,000		*
Warm Seawater Supply System	1980		35,700 420,000		
rvaria seavrater suppry system	1,00		420,000	MAC	
Sub-Totals D. Ocean Energy			\$2,301,628		\$ 758,226
A Pilot Engineering Study of OTEC	1975		\$ 6.686	HNEI	
The Oceanic Institute's OTEC	1975		9,625		\$ 111,594 SG
Ocean Structure Model Project	1775		4,907		\$ 111,574 BG
Pipeline Survival Under Ocean Wave	1975		10,000		37,000 SG
Attack	1976		10,000		39,000 SG
Operational Sea State and Design Wave Criteria for OTEC Projects	1976				36,000 ERDA
The Isaacs Wave Energy Pump: Tests off the Coast of Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii	1977		43,323	DPED	
Consolidated Oceanographic and Meteorological Data for Four North Pacific OTEC Sites	1977		4,500		
Corrosion and Fouling Removal	1976	•	7,598	<b>HNEI</b>	
Fouling and Corrosion in OTEC	1976				114,000 NSF/ERDA
Heat Exchangers	1977				246,000 NSF/ERDA
	1978			MAC	294,000 DOE
OTEC Heat Exchanger Biofouling	1977		23,716	DPED	\$ 53,591 SG.
Experiment	1978		(00.00-	Dana	52,477 SG
	1979		600,000		47,230 SG
Mini-OTEC	1978		450,000		
F	1979		12,000		
Environmental Impact of Mini-OTEC Operations	1979		51,305	UH	
Sub-Totals			\$1,248,660		\$1,030,892

E. Mariculture OTEC Mariculture/Algal Project Phase I Study of Aquaculture Compound at NELH Sub-Totals	Year 1977 1979	County Hawaii	of	\$ 10,000 115,000 \$ 125,000	MAC	Fede	ral
F. Other  Mantle Conductivity Beneath the Hawaiian Ridge  TOTALS FY-1972-80	1978	\$55,000		<u>\$4,798,10</u>	<u>1</u>	\$ 10,00 \$2,085,1	00 NSF
TOTAL SUPPORT FYs-1972 - 1981	County Hawaii \$55,000		State \$6,286,623	Federal \$4,254,	<u> 618</u>	Other \$5,000	y

# APPENDIX A

# NELH RELATED PROJECTS

The following section lists NELH-related projects conducted in past years. They are organized in major categories which include:

- A. Operational Support
- B. Site Studies
- C. Site Development
- D. Ocean Energy

General

Biofouling and Corrosion

Mini-OTEC

- E. Mariculture
- F. Other

Following the list of projects within each of these major categories the 1981 projects are described in greater detail.

#### A. OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Title		Project Managers	Year	Funding	<b>Funding Agency</b>
A-1	Natural Energy Proposals	Dr. John P. Craven, Marine Programs, MAC	1975	\$ 38,000	MAC
A-2	Project Support for NELH,	Dr. James H. Jones, NELH	1975	50,000	MAC
	Includes development of	Dr. John P. Craven	1975	50,000	County of Hawaii
12	Master Plan and Phase I EIS	Marine Programs, MAC	1976	58,000	State of Hawaii
		William R. Coops, RCUH			
A-3	Operational Support for NELH	William R. Coops, RCUH	1977	92,000	DPED
			1978	97,000	DPED
			1979	97,758	DPED
		Dr. Lawrence W. Hallanger,	1980	479,920	DPED
		NELH			
			1981	293,519	DPED

Project No.: A-3

Title: Operational Support for Natural Energy Lab-

ratory of Hawaii (NELH)

Project Manager: William R. Coops, Dr. Lawrence

W. Hallanger

Funding: 1977 , \$ 92,000 (DPED) 1978 97,000 (DPED) 1979 97,758 (DPED) 1980 479,920 (DPED) 1981 293,519 (DPED)

Description:

Operational support provided under this project

is to fund NELH in the following functions:

- Administration
- Grant solicitation
- Laboratory operations

The administration of NELH is continued under the auspices of the RCUH, while the NELH grant solicitation is continued as a joint HNEI/NELH effort with the NELH Board of Directors exercising final authority.

The laboratory operations include the cost of maintaining and operating facilities at Ke-ahole Point, communications, and authorized support in project co-ventures.

#### **B. SITE STUDIES**

Title		Investigators/Managers	Year	Funding	Funding Agency
B-1	Report on Aquaculture and Ocean Energy Systems for the County of Hawaii		1972	\$ 5,000 5,000	MAC County of Hawaii
B-2	Evaluation of Oceanographic and Socio-Economic Aspects of Nearshore Ocean Thermal Conversion Pilot Plant in Sub- Tropical Hawaiian Waters	Dr. Karl H. Bathen, with R.M. Kamins, K. Kornreich, J.E.T. Moncour, UH	1975	48,000	NSF/RANN/ERDA
B-3	A Further Evaluation of the Conditions Found Off Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii, and the Environ- mental Impact of Nearshore Tropical Energy Conversion Plants on Subtropical Hawaiian Waters	Dr. Karl H. Bathen, UH	1975	10,000	DPED
B-4	Environmental Survey Benthic Ecosystem at Ke-ahole Point	Dr. James H. Jones, NELH Dr. R.S. Nolan, Dr. E. Alison Kay and Dr. Daniel P. Cheney, ORCA	1977 1978	25,625 21,710	DPED DPED
B-5	Field Observations of Ocean Currents, Temperature Profiles, and Surface Plankton off Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii	Dr. Karl H. Bathen, UH	1977	2,400	MAC
B-6	Site Selection Bathymetry Survey, Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii for Deepwater OTEC Pipeline	Dr. Edward K. Noda, UH	1978	\$ 35,670	DPED

#### **B. SITE STUDIES**

(continued)

Title		Investigators/Managers	Year	Fun	ding	Funding Agency
B-7	Engineering Studies and Land Surveys of the Ke-ahole Point	William R. Coops, RCUH	1978	\$	46,000	DPED
B-8	Site of NELH Phytoplankton Monitoring at Ke-ahole Point, Hawaii Related to OTEC Environmental	Dr. Edward K. Noda, UH	1979		32,000 238,000	
B-9	Research Program Bottom Current Survey	Dr. Edward K. Noda and Lawrence E. Brower, UH	1979		31,733	DPED

#### C. SITE DEVELOPMENT

-	OITE DE VEROTIVE				
Title		Investigators/Managers	Year	Funding	Funding Agency
C-1	NELH Uncontaminated Surface Seawater Supply System	Dr. James H. Jones, NELH	1977	\$ 65,000	DPED
C-2	Preliminary Design of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Deep Cold Water and Warm Water Pipeline Systems Proposed for Ke-ahole Point	Dr. Edward K. Noda, HNEI	1978	24,928	DPED
C-3	Seacoast Test Facility	Dr. Lawrence W. Hallanger,			* * * *
C. 0	,	NELH	1979	31,000	UH
		Dr. Edward K. Noda, HNEI		550,599	DOE
			1980	633,000	UH
				12,000	MAC
			1001	207,627	DOE
			1981	1,720,000	DOE
C-4	Manned Submersible Reconnaissance Survey	Dr. Edward K. Noda J.K.K. Look Laboratory	1978	5,000	NOAA
C-5	NELH - Facilities and Road	William R. Coops, RCUH	1979	750,000	DPED
C-3	Construction	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		330,000	MAC
C-6	3-Inch Pipeline at the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii	Henry J. White, RCUH	1979	35,700	MAC
C-7	Warm Seawater Supply System Refurbishment	William R. Coops, RCUH	1980	420,000	MAC
C-8	12" Cold Seawater Supply System	William R. Coops, RCUH	1981	550,000 370,000	UH MAC

#### Project No.: C-3

Funding: 1979

Title: Seacoast Test Facility

Project Managers: Dr. Lawrence W. Hallanger

Dr. Edward K. Noda \$ 31,000 (UH)

550,599 (DOE) 633,000 (UH) 12,000 (MAC) 207,627 (DOE)

1981 1,720,000 (DOE)

#### Description:

The Seacoast Test Facility (STF), is an onshore research, development and demonstration laboratory which is being constructed at NELH at Ke-ahole Point. The STF Project will evaluate components of an OTEC system, as well as conduct related biofouling and corrosion research. When completed the facility will include an onshore laboratory building, administration space, electronic and machine shops,

warehouse space, warm water pipes and deep cold water pipes. Because of funding limitations within the U.S. DOE, facilities construction is being carried out in two separate stages. Stage 1, planned for completion in early FY '82, provides all of the onshore facilities with the exception of the administration building. During Stage 1, operations office space will be provided as part of the warehouse building. Stage 2 of construction will include the administration building and the main seawater supply system. Until completion of the Stage 2 construction warm seawater will be supplied to the facility through the interim seawater system which was refurbished in 1980 as project C-7; and cold water will be supplied by the interim system installed as Project C-8.

The completed facility has plans for at least 10 years of operations, and offers Hawaii the opportunity to become a world leader in OTEC research and development.

Project No.: C-8

Title: 12" Cold Water Pipe System at the NELH

Project Manager: William R. Coops

Year Funded: 1981 Funding: \$920,000 Description:

Research needs for deep cold seawater, plus the apparent delay in construction of the STF Stage 2 seawater system, has resulted in the design and construction of an interim deep cold seawater supply system. The system is designed around a single 12-

inch diameter polyethylene pipe using a design based on the work done for the STF. The nearshore section is securely fastened to the bottom, with the pumps located offshore at about a 30 foot depth. The deep offshore section, below the 500 foot depth, is suspended in a long catenary ending at the 2,000 foot depth. All materials used are biologically and chemically inert so that the cold seawater is not "contaminated" as it is brought up from the depths. Onshore the water is delivered to the test pad area adjacent to the existing warm water supply system. Project completion is expected in October 1981.

#### D1. OCEAN ENERGY GENERAL

Title		Investigators/Managers	Year	Funding	<b>Funding Agency</b>
D1-1	A Pilot Engineering Study on OTEC	Dr. Theodore T. Lee, UH	1975	\$ 6,686	HNEI
D1-2	The Oceanic Institute's OTEC Ocean Structure Scale Model	Dr. Joe A. Hanson, Oceanic Institute	1975	111,594 9,625	SG UH
	Project Project	mstitute		4,907	Oceanic Institute
D1-3	Pipeline Survival Under Ocean	Dr. Robert Grace, UH	1975	10,000	MAC
	Wave Attack			37,000	SG
			1976	10,000	MAC
				39,000	SG
D1-3	Operational Sea State and Design Wave Criteria for OTEC Projects	Dr. C.L. Bretschneider, UH	1976	36,000	ERDA
D1-5	The Isaacs Wave Energy Pump: Tests off the Coast of Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii	Dr. James H. Jones, NELH Gerald L. Wick and David Castel	1977	43,323	DPED
D1-6	Consolidated Oceanographic and Meteorological Data for Four North Pacific OTEC sites	Dr. Karl H. Bathen, UH	1977	4,500	State of Hawaii

#### D2. OCEAN ENERGY — BIOFOULING AND CORROSION

DZ.	OCEAN ENERGY — BIO	OULING AND COK	KUSI	UIN	
Title		Investigators/Managers	Year	Funding	Funding Agency
D2-1 D2-2	Corrosion and Fouling Removal Fouling and Corrosion in OTEC Heat Exchangers	Dr. Jorn Larsen-Basse, UH Dr. Frederick C. Munchmeyer, UH	1976 1976 1977 1978	\$ 7,598 114,000 246,000 294,000	HNEI NSF/ERDA NSF/ERDA DOE
D2-3	OTEC Heat Exchanger Biofouling Experiment	Dr. Paul Yuen, HNEI Dr. James H. Jones, NELH Peter P. Pandolifini, APL, Johns Hopkins	<ul><li>1977</li><li>1978</li><li>1979</li></ul>	53,591 15,000 52,477 23,716 47,230	SG MAC SG DPED SG
D2-4	ANL OTEC Heat Exchanger Biofouling, Corrosion and Biofouling Countermeasures Experiments	Dr. Jeffrey A. Moore, RCUH	1981	449,500	DOE/ANL
D2-5	UHM/Simplex OTEC Power Cable Corrosion Experiment	Dr. Jorn Larsen-Basse, UH	1981	5,000	UH/Simplex

#### D3. OCEAN ENERGY — MINI-OTEC

D3-1	Mini OTEC	Dr. Eugene Grabbe, DPED	1978 1979	600,000 450,000	DPED DPED
D3-2	Environmental Impact of Mini-OTEC Operation	Dr. John Caperon	1979	12,000 51,305	MAC HNEI

Project No.: D2-4

**Title:** OTEC/STF Heat Exchanger Biofouling, Corrosion, and Biofouling Countermeasures

Experiment

Investigator: Dr. Jeffrey A. Moore

Funding: 1981 \$449,500 (DOE/ANL)

Description:

One of the most essential elements in demonstrating the economic feasibility of OTEC is to establish that scaling, biofouling and corrosion can be adequately controlled for the life of the plant without adding excessively to the capital or operating costs. Studies of fouling and corrosion must be done under conditions approximating those expected to exist in operating OTEC plants. A series of test apparatus, consisting of heat exchanger tubes operating under various conditions of water flow, utilizing different materials, and exposed to a variety of cleaning methods were installed and prepared for extensive testing during this reporting period.

The planned test program will use conditions simulating those in the evaporator where, because of the higher temperatures and greater abundance of sea life and disolved oxygen in the surface waters,

fouling and corrosion is expected to be more severe. Later tests will be run simulating the conditions to be found in the OTEC condensor by utilizing the deep cold seawater that will be available upon completion of Project C-8.

Project No.: D2-5

Title: UH/Simplex Cable Corrosion Project

Investigator: Dr. Jorn Larsen-Basse

Funding: 1981 \$5,000 (UH/SIMPLEX)

Description:

One element of OTEC research is concerned with the development of cables to transmit electrical power from nearshore floating OTEC plants to shore. This project is concerned with the corrosion of the materials used in the outer jacket of such cables. A series of samples are suspended at about 50 feet and 200 foot depths from subsurface buoys moored in the NELH offshore research corridor. Samples are collected after 6 months and 1 year and returned to the laboratory for examination.

#### E. MARICULTURE

Title		Investigators/Managers	Year	Funding	<b>Funding Agency</b>
E-1	OTEC Mariculture/Algal Project	Dr. James H. Jones, NELH	1977	\$ 10,000	DPED
E-2	Phase I of Aquaculture Component at NELH	Dr. John P. Craven, Marine Programs, MAC William R. Coops, RCUH	1979	115,000	MAC
E-3	Preliminary Studies for Cold Water Aguaculture Facilities	William R. Coops, RCUH	1981	275,000	MAC

Project No.: E-3

Title: Preliminary Studies for Cold Water Aqua-

culture at the NELH

Project Manager: William R. Coops

Year Funded: 1981

Funding: \$275,000 (MAC)

**Description:** 

Preliminary designs for a complete cold water aquaculture research facility were developed by the Oceanic Institute. The resulting master plan includes preliminary designs for a research laboratory, water distribution system, and ponds, plus cost estimates.

#### F. Other

Title		Investigator	Year	Funding	Funding Agency
F-1	Mantle Conductivity Beneath the Hawaiian Ridge	Dr. Charles E. Helsey, HIG	1978	\$10,000	NSF
F-2	Solar Radiation Data from a Radiometer Affixed to the Data Collection Facility	HIG .	1978		

## APPENDIX B

#### **NELH POLICY ON PROJECT ACCEPTANCE**

The criteria for acceptance of projects for pursuit at the NELH facilities shall be based upon the projects relation to development of natural energy resources and also upon its utilization of those resources that are available at the NELH facility at Ke-ahole Point. Projects that are only tenuously related to alternate energy development and/or do not require the resources that are available at Ke-ahole Point shall be referred to the appropriate governmental agency for action and recommendations.

The resources considered available at the NELH include:

Proximity to undisturbed deep ocean Availability of deep cold seawater

Natural offshore circulation gyre and resulting oceanic quality surface water nearshore

Land availability Topography

Absence of vegetation

Availability of natural site preparation materials

Coastal tropical marine environment

High solar radiation

Illustrative examples include:

systems

OTEC research high priority, alternate

energy development plus uses available NELH resource (deep cold sea-

water).

high priority, alternate Solar pond power

energy development plus uses available NELH resource (high solar radia-

tion).

Cold water Medium priority, may be aquaculture an adjunct to OTEC re-

search plus utilizes avail-

able NELH resource (deep

cold seawater).

Solar desalination medium priority, indi-

rectly energy related and utilizes available NELH resource (high solar radia-

tion).

**DUMAND** medium priority, tenuous

relation to energy but needs proximity to undisturbed deep ocean.

Adopted by the NELH Board of Directors 21 December 1981.

# STAFF, June 30, 1981

#### Honolulu Office

LAWRENCE W. HALLANGER

Executive Director (Acting) Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii

WILLIAM R. COOPS

Director of Administration Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

WILLIAM M. HEAMAN

Facilities Planning Engineer

KENT M. KEITH Attorney

EVA M. LEHMANN

Management Assistant/Secretary

AUDREY TAMASHIRO
Student Worker

Kona Office

JAN C. WAR

Operations Manager (Acting)

DON BROWN

Mechanical Technician

CLEMENT KANUHA, JR.

Mechanical Technician

**CULLEN B. TENDICK** 

Electronic Engineer

JAMES W. PLACEK

Electronics Technician

ALLEN R. WILLIAMSON

Facilities Superintendent

STEPHEN B. WILSON

Facilities Maintenance

JEAN CONNER

Management Assistant/Secretary

**CAROL A. ROGERS** 

Project Secretary