

Ocean Energy

Ocean energy is a renewable energy source generated in the ocean. Through various physical or chemical processes, the ocean can receive, store and distribute energy through the form of waves, tides and currents; collectively known as ocean energy. Ocean energy resources are plentiful and the potential for electricity generation is immense. Currently, ocean energy in China is still in the theoretical and experimental phase and technology is still immature. On a global scale, ocean energy has also not received wide scale commercialisation

Trajectory 1

In this scenario, technological and economic issues make ocean energy hard to operate commercially. Ocean

energy generation is not utilised, and in 2050 ocean energy capacity is 0 kilowatts.

Trajectory 2

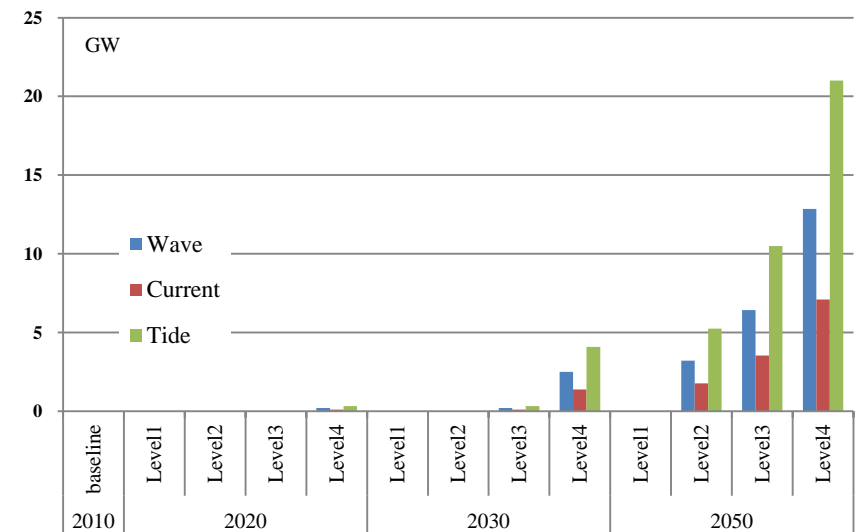
In this scenario, technological progress for China's ocean energy is relatively slow. In 2040, ocean energy begins to enter the preliminary stages of commercialisation, with 3.18 GW of installed capacity, expanding to reach 10.23 GW in 2050.

Trajectory 3

In this scenario, ocean energy in China enters into a development phase from 2030 with 630,000 kilowatts of capacity in 2030, rising to 7.97 GW of capacity in 2040. After this, ocean energy begins to develop, reaching a capacity of 20 GW in 2050.

Trajectory 4

In this scenario, ocean energy prototype projects start construction in 2020 with a capacity of 630,000 kilowatts, rising to 7.97 GW in 2030 before rapidly rising in 2050 to reach 40.94 GW of capacity, at which point China's capacity for ocean energy will be fully developed.



China's total installed ocean energy capacity