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The project on Reunion Island will use Carnegie's Ceto technology

Carnegie to move forward on landmark Indian Ocean project

Australian wave-energy company Carnegie has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with French pair EDF EN and DCNS to move forward on a landmark project in the Indian Ocean.

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The step-wise project on the French-owned Reunion Island will use Carnegie's Ceto technology.

It is to be built in three stages, with current planning targeting a total capacity of 15 megawatts (MW).

It will be jointly owned and financed by Carnegie and **EDF EN** via a special purpose vehicle. Carnegie will hold a 49% stake, with EDF EN taking the remaining share of 51%.

Carnegie will supply a single Ceto wave-power unit for the first stage of the Reunion Island development.

A 2MW array plant will follow, before the project is ramped up to full production capacity.

The MoU outlines plans for DCNS to handle engineering, procurement, construction and management of the project.

"This is a significant step forward towards the development of commercial Ceto projects and a tangible expansion of Carnegie's business internationally in a European regime where very attractive incentives for wave energy exist," says Carnegie managing director Michael Ottaviano.

Site studies on Reunion Island have been underway for more than a year and the location of the project has been finalised, with the permit process "well advanced", according to sources.

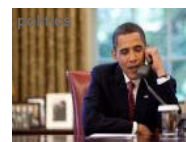
Carnegie's Ceto system is made up of an array of submerged buoys tethered to seabed pumping units.

As the buoys rise and fall with the passing waves, they drive the pumps which send pressurised water to shore through a pipeline to turn hydroelectric turbines, generating electricity.

The high-pressure water can also be used to supply a reverse osmosis desalination plant, replacing electrically driven pumps usually used in such a facility.

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