Industrial Design Considerations for Floating Wind Turbines

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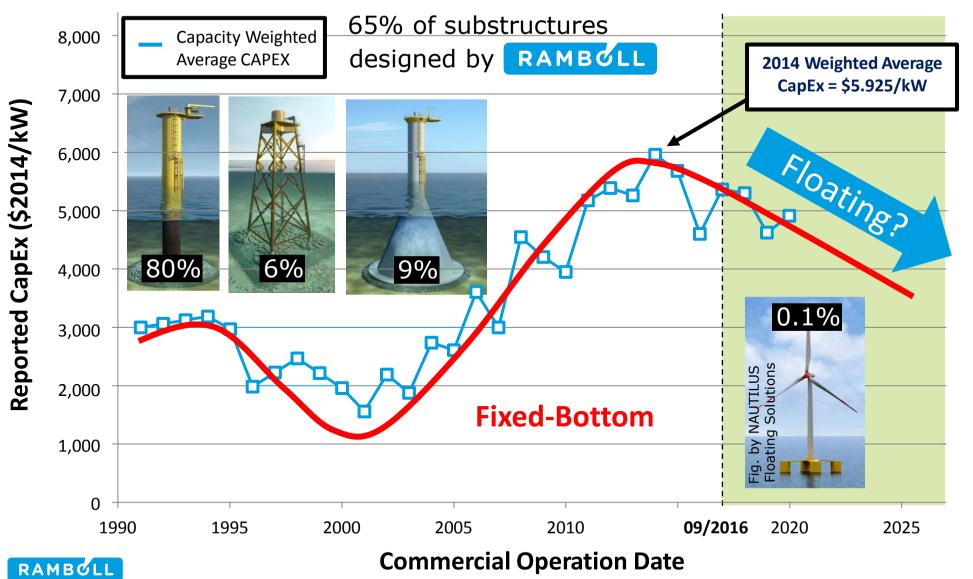


Qualification of innovative floating substructures for 10MW wind turbines and water depths greater than 50m

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INTRODUCTION



[Fig. adapted from NREL]



INTRODUCTION



Offshore Wind Costs increased until 2014:

- Unforeseen technical challenges
- Supply chain shortages
- Macroeconomic trends
 -> Oil and commodity Prices, Policy changes
- Appreciation of real cost and risk
 -> conservative pricing from EPCI contractors and suppliers
- Increasingly challenging site conditions

Industrialization is key to reduce cost of Floating Wind



LESSONS LEARNED FROM INDUSTRIALISATION OF FIXED OFFSHORE WIND INDUSTRY





Project Management

- □ Clearly defined Supply Chain Interfaces & Early involvement of stakeholders
- Avoid too many open routes by making decisions
 Benefit management (Understand needs, clarify on goals, align if necessary)

Engineering

- □ Focus beyond steel/concrete weight
- Design for fabrication/installation/O&M & High flexibility of engineering
- □ Utilize Monitoring/Control/Integrated design to reduce risk and optimize cost
- □ Replace "conservatism" by planned contingencies (controlled safety level)

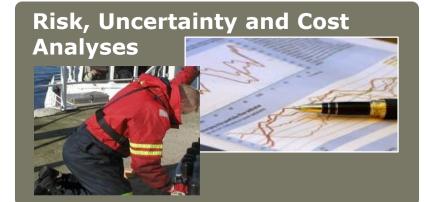
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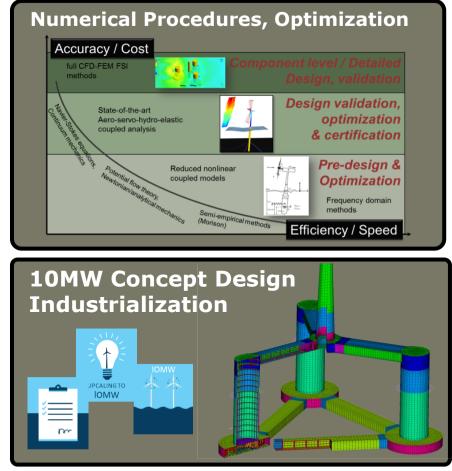
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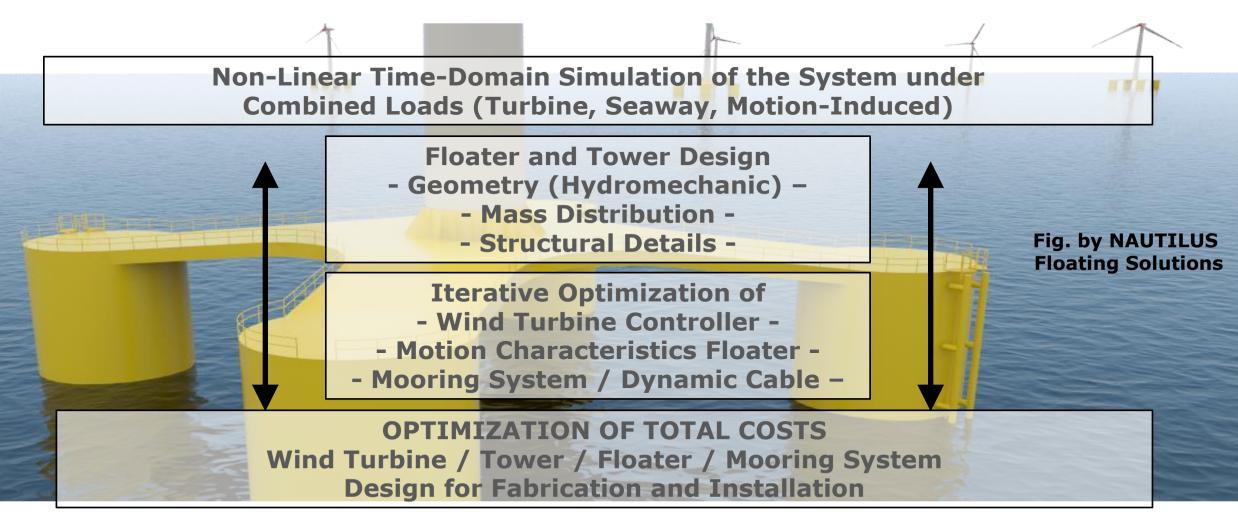




June 2015 -September 2018

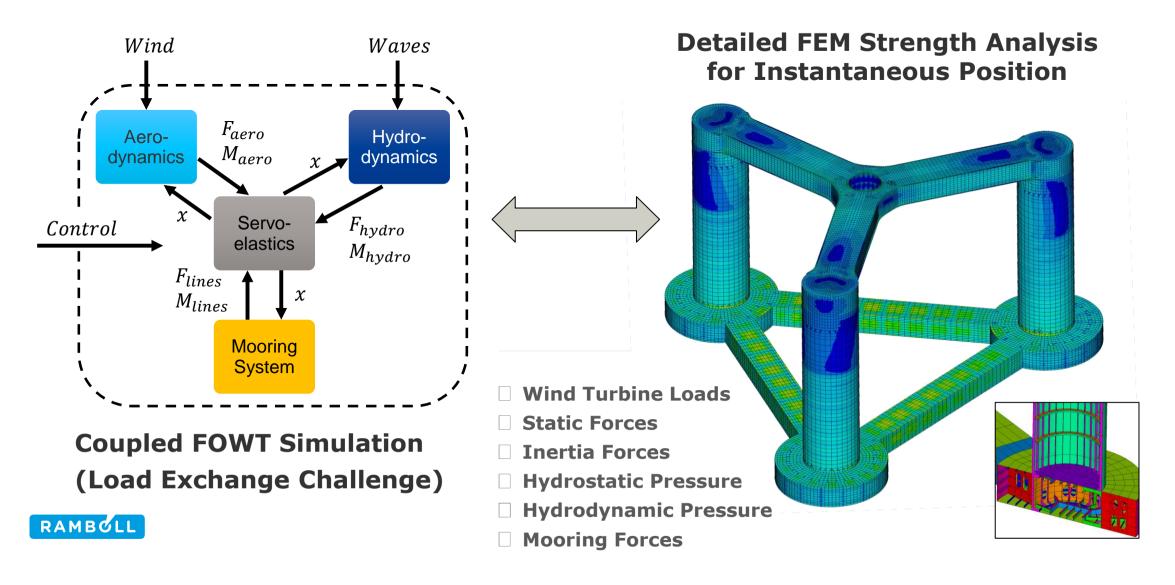














- Apply lessons-learned and build-upon existing supply chains from Fixed Offshore Wind and Oil & Gas
- Avoid one-dimensional optimization (e.g. steel weight)
 - -> Consider all relevant cost-drivers
 - -> Clear consideration of fabrication/installation/O&M
- Reduce technical uncertainties
 - -> Improved numerical and experimental methods
 - -> Demonstration and Pre-Commercial Projects
- Reduce project risk
 - -> Close cooperation between WTM and substructure designer
 - -> Involvement of supply chain in early stages



THANK YOU.

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