

Schwimmende Plattformen wie die GICON-TLP als Anschlusstechnologie zu XXL Monopiles

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GICON®

Chair of Wind Energy Technology (LWET)

Key data

- founded in 2014
- endowed by the wind turbine manufacturer Nordex SE
- focus is industry-oriented research both onshore and offshore wind energy
- Research topics at the LWET are:
 - Virtual wind turbine (improvement of simulation methods, validation of results, simulation-assisted optimization of wind turbines)
 - Economic efficiency (weight and cost reduction, rotor blades, towers, improved control algorithms)
 - Measurements (wind field, wind turbine, operation of research turbine)
 - Grid integration of wind power (decentralized, storage, grid codes)

Outline

Introduction / Motivation

Floating Offshore Wind

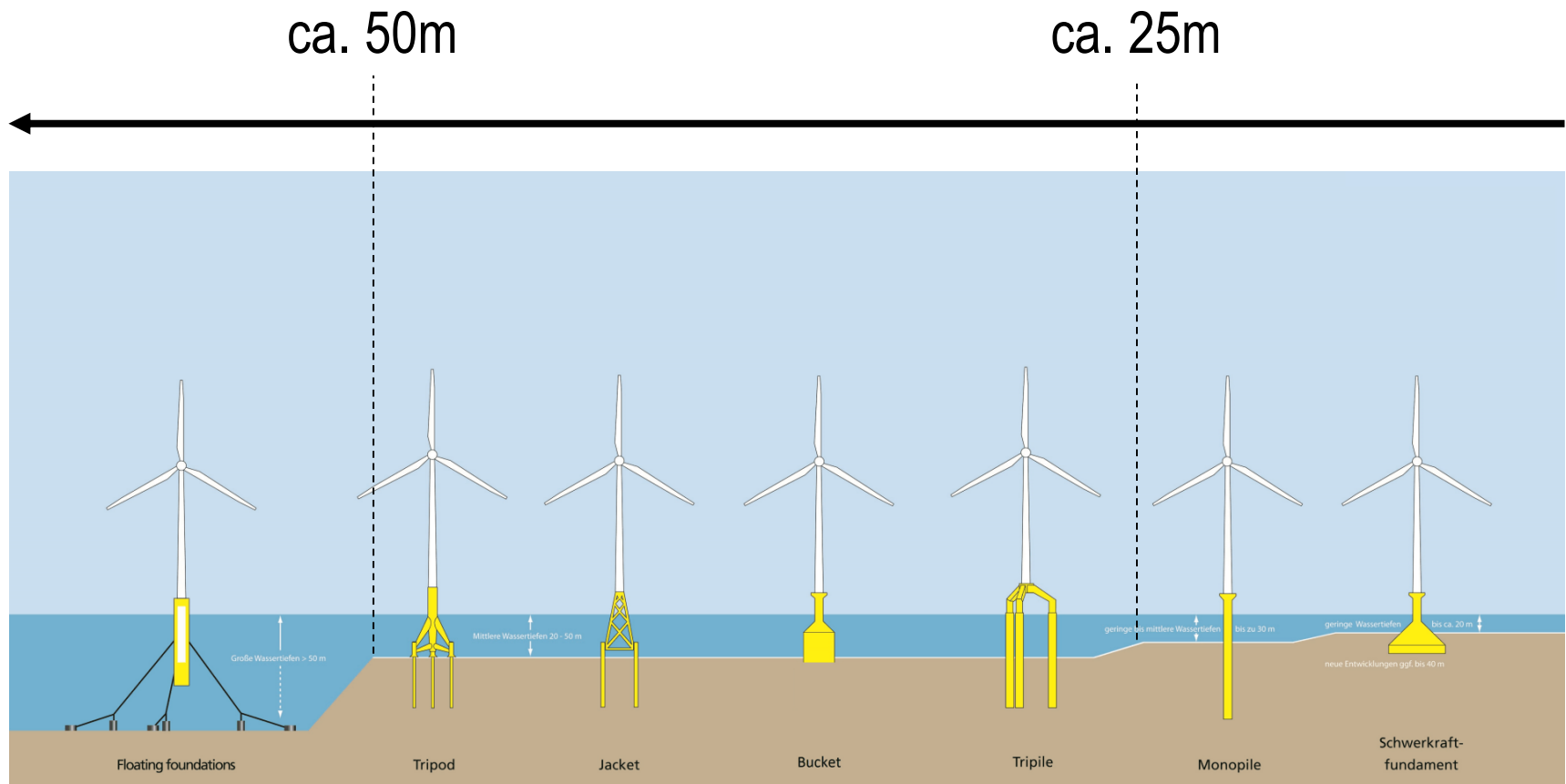
One possible solution: GICON-TLP

Pre-Design of a 6MW+x platform

Summary / Outlook

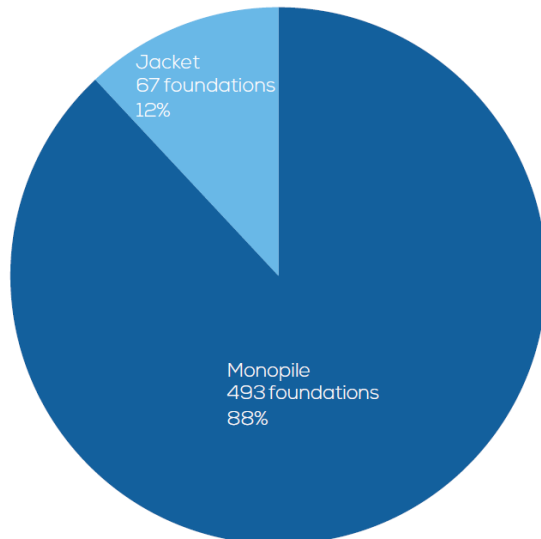


Introduction / Motivation

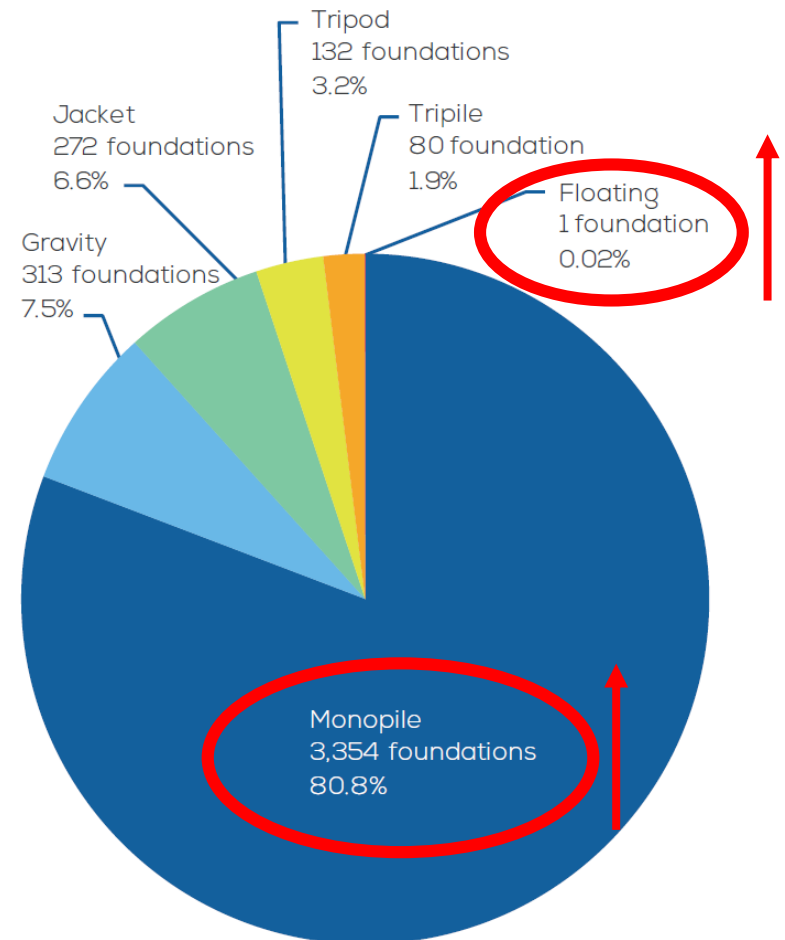


Source: <http://www.offshore-stiftung.de/infoterminal/index.php?cat=7&mode=hd> Stand: 01.03.2017

- **Monopile** substructures remained by far the **most popular substructure** type in 2016, representing 88% of all installed foundations
- 67 Jackets were installed at Wikinger, representing 12% of all foundations installed.



Source: WineEurope – Foundation types installed in 2016



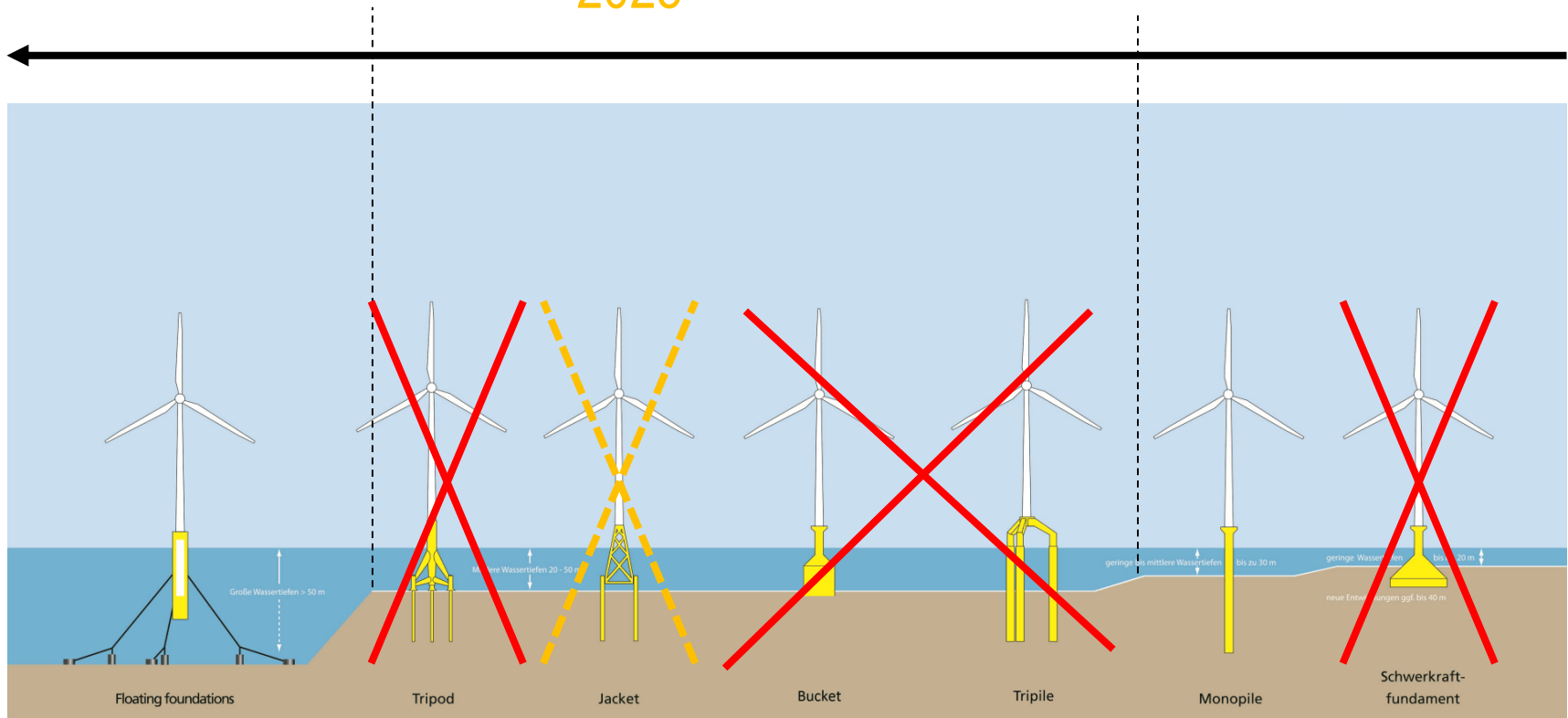
Source: WineEurope – Cumulative foundation types installed until 2016

Possible Scenario:

2016
2025

ca. 50m

ca. 25m



Source: <http://www.offshore-stiftung.de/infoterminal/index.php?cat=7&mode=hd> Stand: 01.03.2017

Scenario 2025

XXL Monopile:

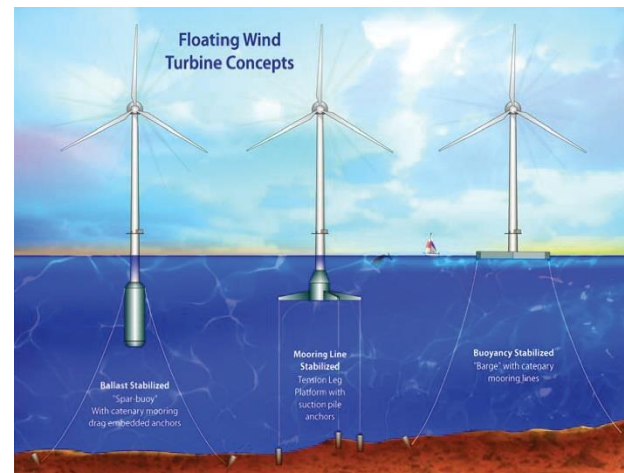
- Water depths up to ~ 35-40m
- Simple design and structure
- Well known and established technology



Source: <http://www.erneuerbareenergien.de/xxl-monopile-oder-jacket/150/3882/98051/>

Floating Offshore Wind:

- Number of installed systems increasing
- Water depths 40m plus (IDEOL, WindFloat, GICON-TLP)
- Water depths 100m plus (Statoil)



Source: NREL

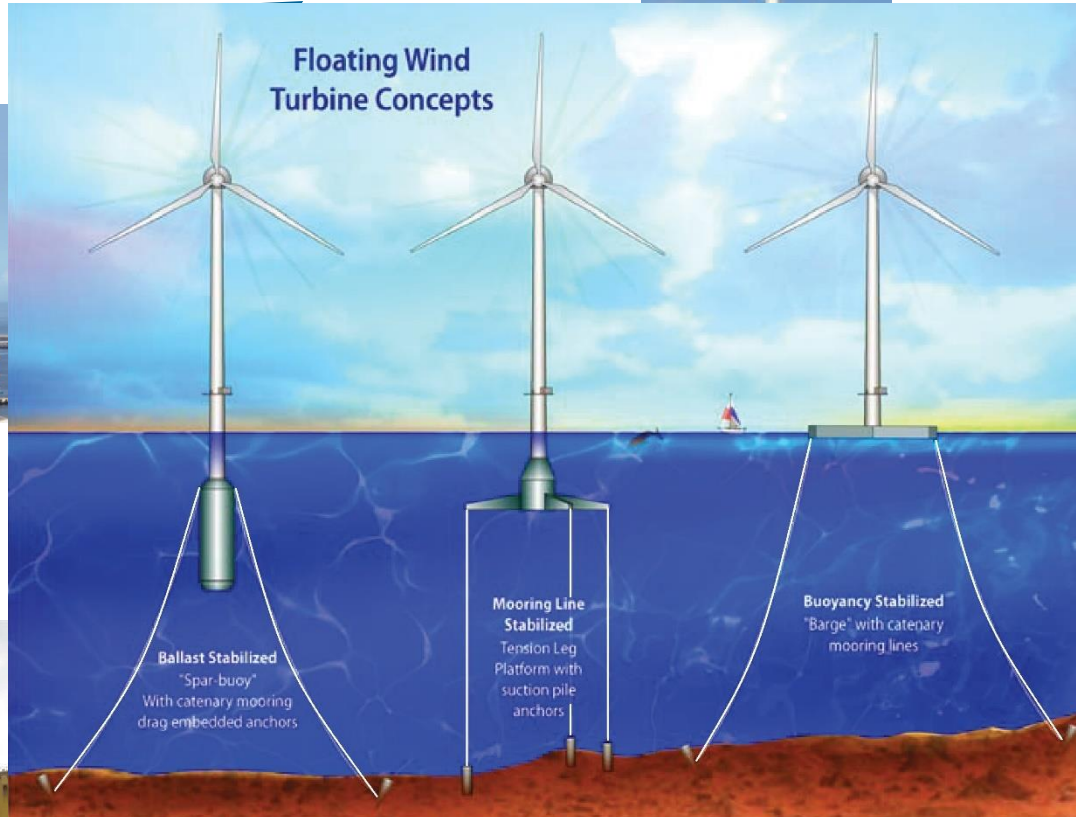
Floating Offshore Wind



© MitsubishiCorp



© WindPower Offshore



Spar-Buoy

Tension Leg
Platform (TLP)

Barge



2008

© BlueH



2009

© SIEMENS



2011

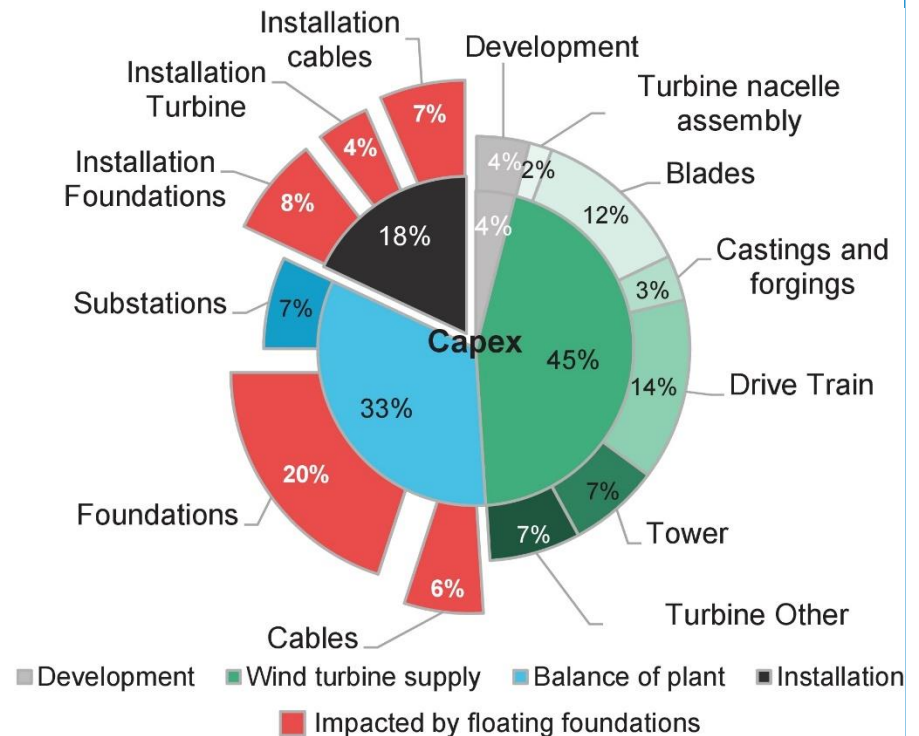
© Wikipedia

Cost Reduction:

- $LCOE \leq 10 \text{ €ct/kWh}$
- e.g. reduce the costs for installation (12% impact by floating foundations)

Develop more offshore areas for Wind Turbines:

- floating foundations for water depths $\geq 40\text{m}$ (35m)

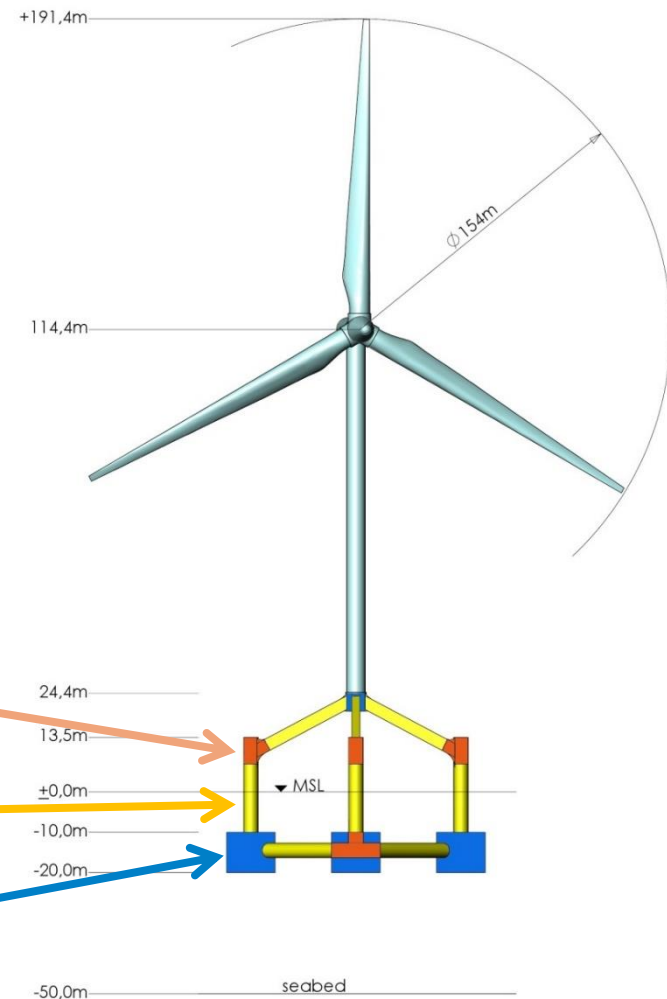


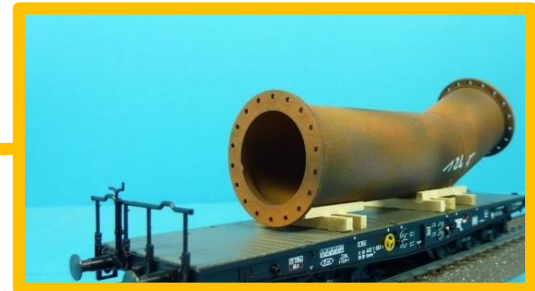
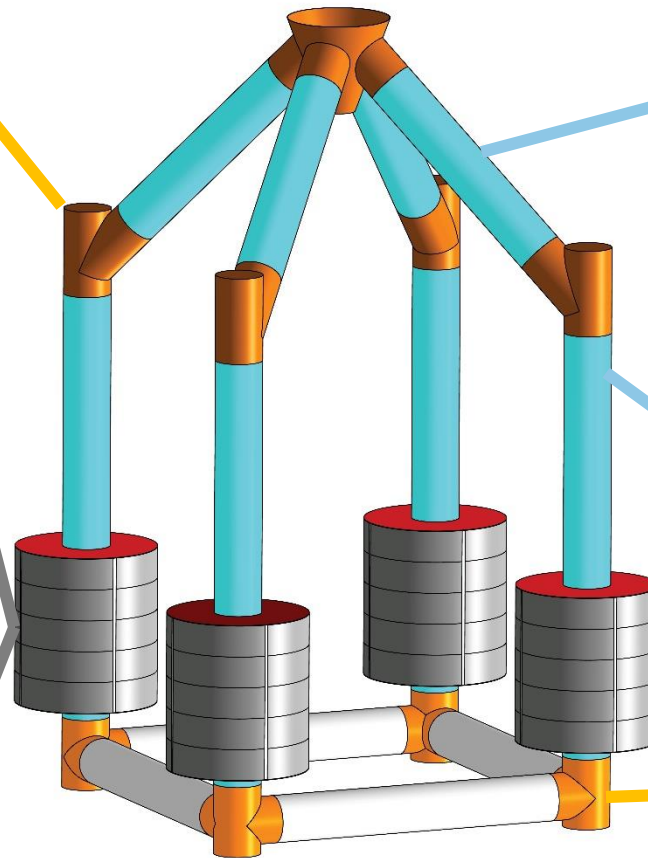
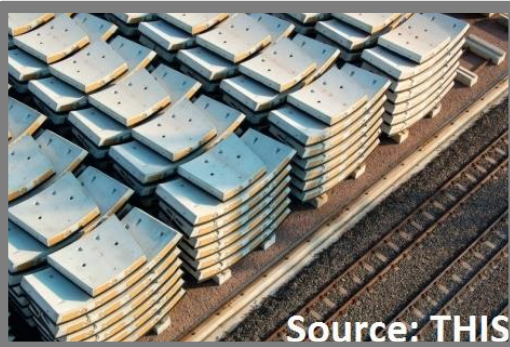
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance – Figure 5 out of the Bloomberg Report 2015; Harries – Floating Wind: buoyant progress

One possible solution: GICON-TLP

Advantages of optimized GICON®-TLP:

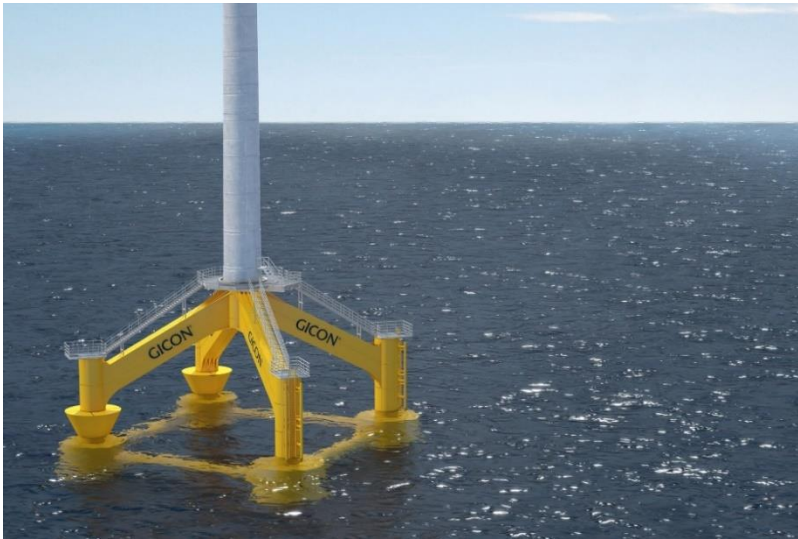
- Reduced steel mass (Target of 2,500t steel-concrete-combination for 6 MW turbine)
- Reduced fabrication time and costs
- Modular design
- Pre-stressed concrete components
- Reduced fatigue risk
- **Pre-fabricated steel components nodes**
- **Pre-stressed reinforced concrete pipes**
- **Concrete components shells**





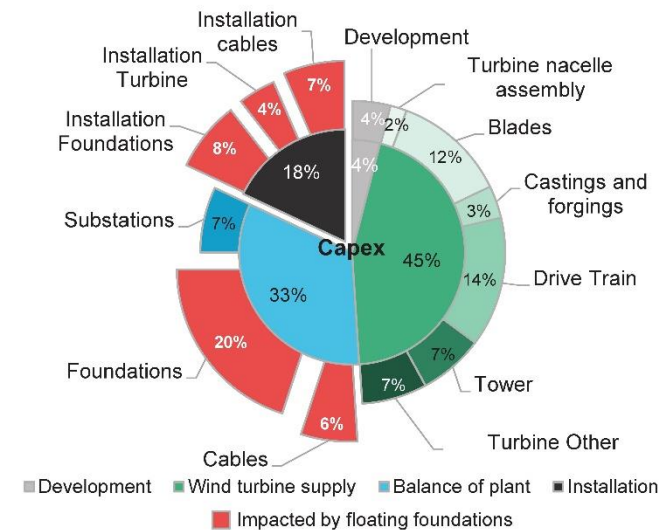


Source: GICON



Source: GICON

CAPEX – Break Down³: Impact of floating foundation



¹ Source: Confirmed ECOVIS Report by Romeike - © 2014

² Exchange rate of 30.08.2016

³ Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance - © 2015

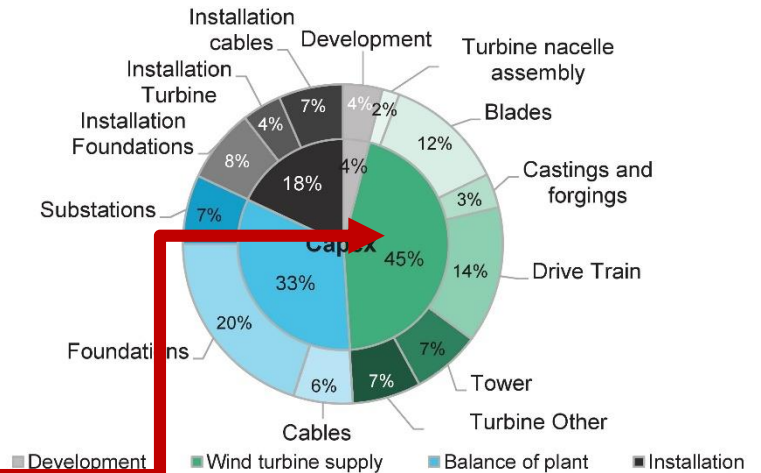
⁴ Source: Confirmed ECOVIS Report by Romeike - © 2016

Source	Wind Offshore 2014	Wind Offshore AIM 2025	GICON-TLP 2020	GICON-TLP 2025
LCOE in €/MWh ^{3,2}	145	71	95.2 ¹	87.8 ⁴
LCOE in \$/MWh ³	162	79	106	98
LCOE in £/MWh ^{3,2}	124	61	81	75



Source: EnBW

CAPEX – Break Down³: ?Windturbine?



¹ Source: Confirmed ECOVIS Report by Romeike - © 2014

² Exchange rate of 30.08.2016

³ Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance - © 2015

⁴ Source: Confirmed ECOVIS Report by Romeike - © 2016

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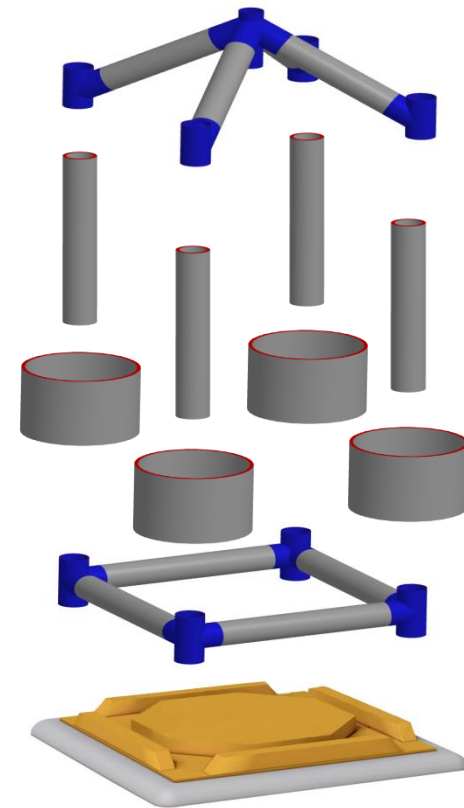
Source	Wind Offshore AIM 2025	GICON-TLP 2020	GICON-TLP 2025	TLP and WT optimized 2025
LCOE in €/MWh ^{3,2}	71	95.2 ¹	87.8 ⁴	< 71
LCOE in \$/MWh ³	79	106	98	< 79
LCOE in £/MWh ^{3,2}	61	81	75	< 61



Pre-Design/results for a 6MW+x platform

Assembling

- Dry dock
 - Fabricate the anchor (7 days)
 - Assemble the horizontal pipes (1day)
 - Assemble four buoyancy bodies (2day)
 - Assemble the vertical pipes (1day)
 - Assemble the angled pipes (2day)
 - Assemble the upper part (1day)
-
- 14 days for one device
 - E.g. dry dock in Wismar – assembling of up to 5 devices in parallel
 - 125 devices per year

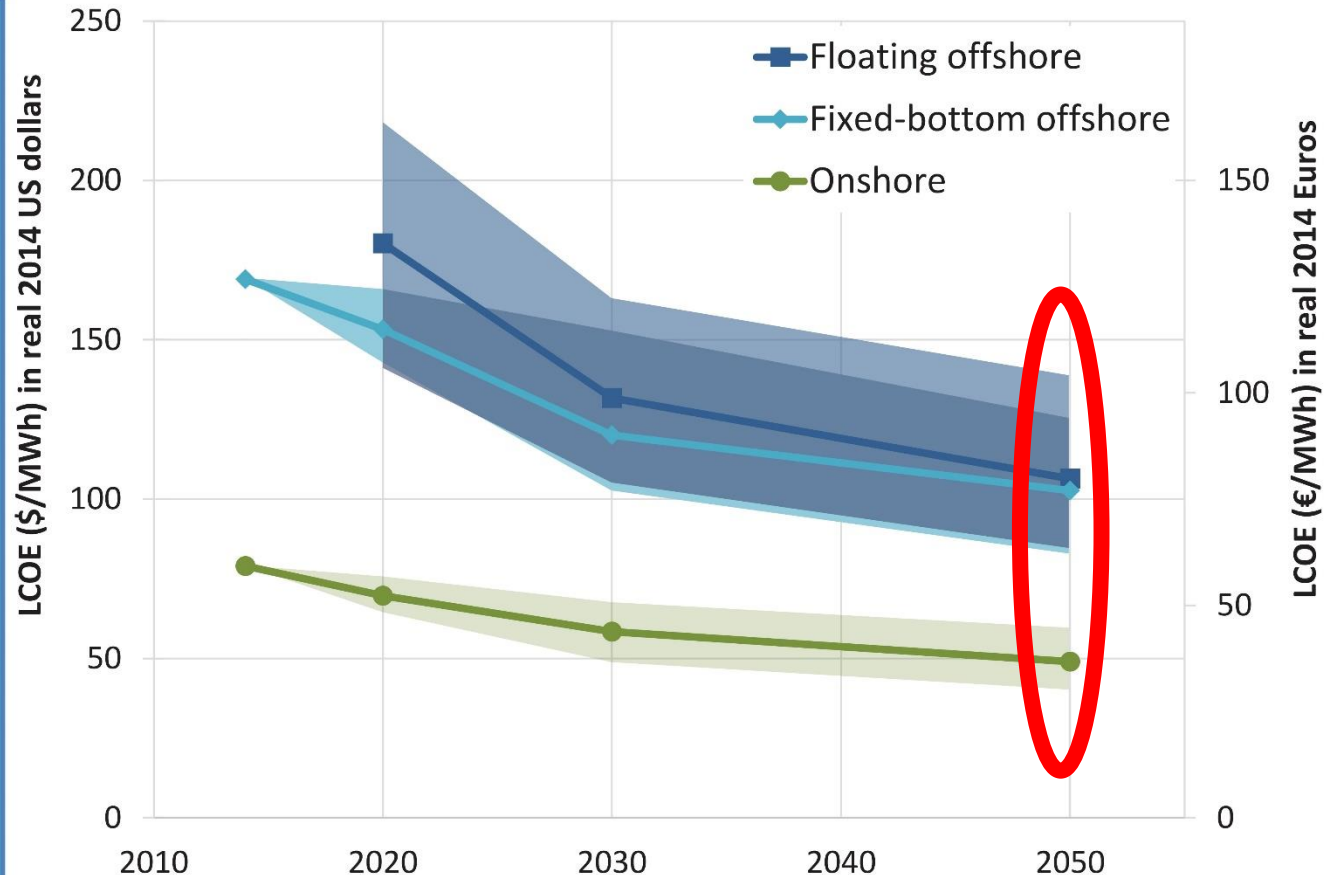


Summary / Outlook

Financial Feasibility/Outlook – IEA Wind Task 26 / June 2016

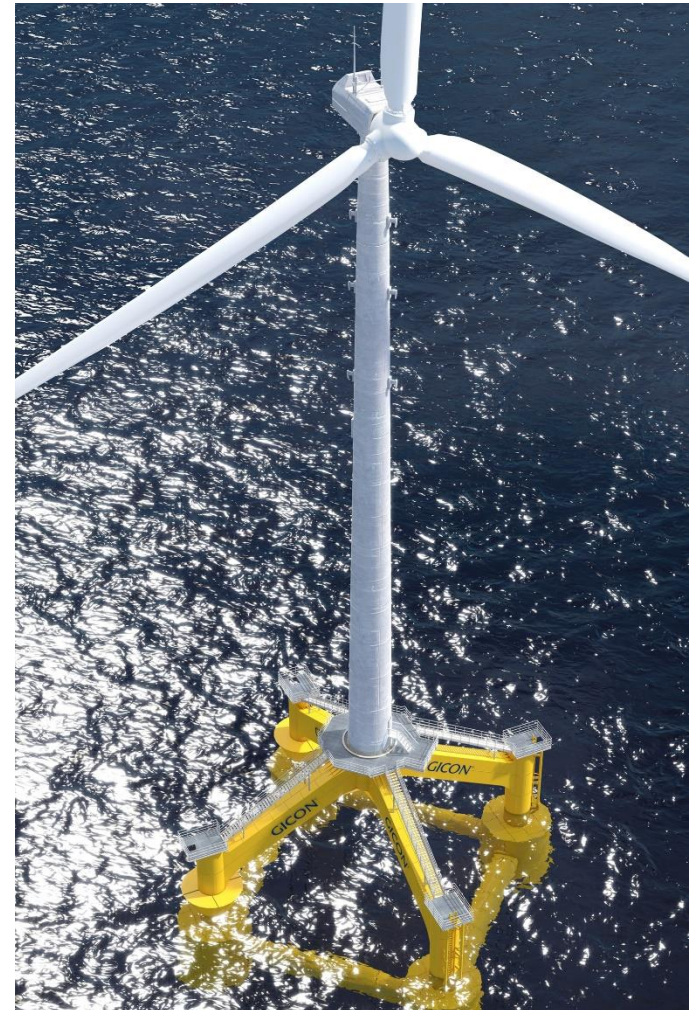
LCOE reductions for floating offshore are expected to be especially sizable between 2020 and 2030

Greater uncertainty in offshore wind LCOE than in onshore LCOE



Source: Ryan Wiser et al / Forecasting Wind Energy Costs and Cost Drivers – The Views of the World's Leading Experts

- XXL Monopile & Floating Offshore Wind – Scenario 2025?
- Decreasing LCOE
- Modular design
- Decreasing assembling time
- Decreasing CO₂ emission and energy demand



Acknowledgments:

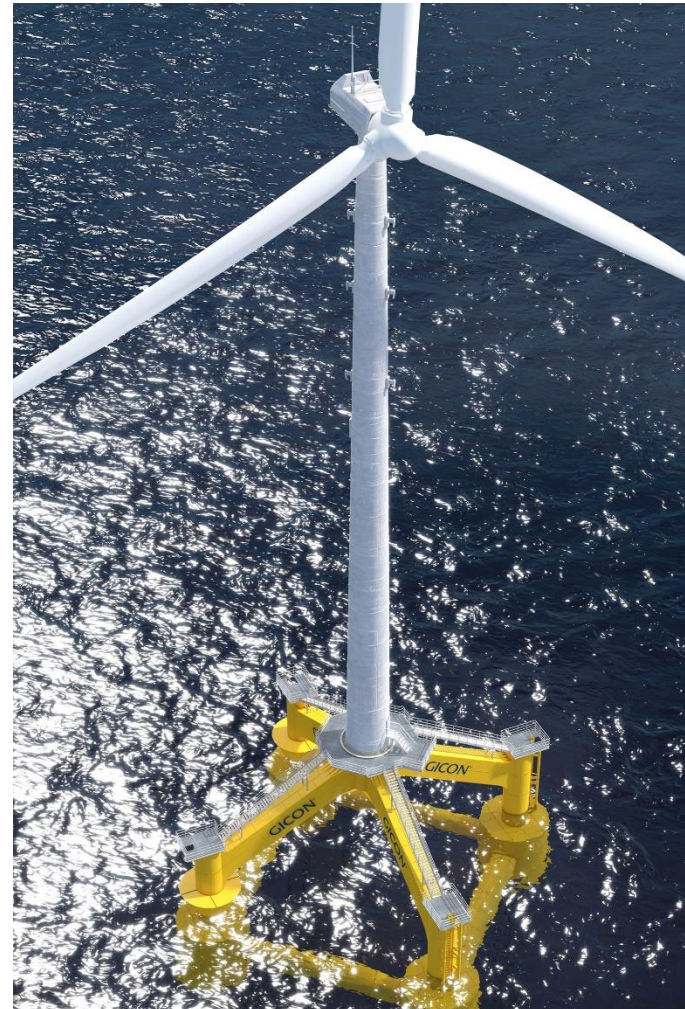
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European Union

European Regional
Development Fund



Source: GICON

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